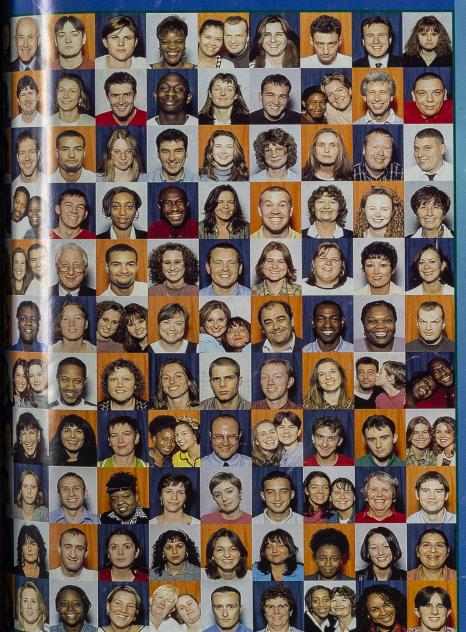


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abour Market



This month...

The Local LFS for England

PLUS...

- Production of a private sector services AEI
- DfEE research programme 2000-200 l
- LFS: regrossing and seasonal adjustment
- Claimant count seasonal adjustment review
- Redundancies: enhancing the coherence of LFS estimates
- Developments in local area LFS data

May 2000

Labour Market





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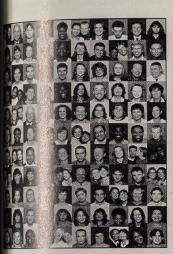


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ployment indicated by December 1999-February 2000 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results. Rising @

ILO une ployment rate fell in December 1999-February 2000 LFS. Fall in March claimant count.

Data released on or before 19 April 2000

increased. The ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count have fallen. The whole economy average earnings growth rate has increased.

vey data for December 1999-February 2000 show that the working age employment rate was 74.3 per cent, up from 74.2 per cent in the preceding three months. indicate that employment grew by 59,000 over the quarter, and by 258,000 over the year.

Labour Market Update

unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

ment rate was 5.8 per cent, down from 5.9 per cent in the preceding three months and 6.3 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 7,700 in March 2000. thly fall in the claimant count has been 6,800 over the past three months and 10,800 over the past six months.

of growth of average earnings in February was 6.0 per cent, up from 5.9 per cent in January.

ous periods have been revised; this also affects workforce jobs estimates to December 1999. See pp211-8.

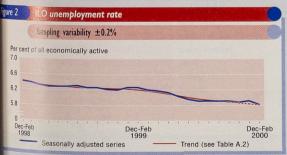
bruary 2000: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

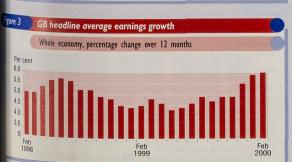
Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

Manufacturing productivity and unit wage costs, manufacturing jobs, labour disputes;

rter 4 199 Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs.

orking-age employment rate apling variability ±0.3% aged 16-59/64 sonally adjusted series Trend (see Table A 2)





● Employment rate was 74.3 per cent among people of working age in the December 1999-February 2000 period, compared with 74.2 per cent in September-November 1999 and up from 74.0 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for UK

- ILO unemployment rate was 5.8 per cent in the December 1999-February 2000 period, compared with 5.9 per cent in September-November 1999 and down from 6.3 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- Employment was 27.78 million in December 1999-February 2000, up 258,000 over the year (Table A. I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 207,000 over the year to 27.99 million in December 1999; this rise comprised 72,000 male jobs and 135,000 female jobs (Table A.3 revised).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.72 million in December 1999-February 2000. This is 122,000 lower than a year previously (Table A.1).
- Claimant count down 7,700 in month to March 2000 to 1.15 million. Claimant count rate in March 2000 was 4.0 per cent, unchanged from the February rate
- Economic activity rate was 78.9 per cent among people of working age in December 1999-February 2000, compared with 79.0 per cent in both September November 1999 and also a year earlier (Table A. I).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.1 per cent among people of working age in the December 1999 - February 2000 period, compared with 21.0 per cent in both September-November 1999 and also on a year earlier (Table A. I).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 6.0 per cent in February 2000, compared with 4.5 per cent a year earlier. This is up 0.1 percentage point from the January rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres down 1,200 in March 2000 to
- Stock of unfilled vacancies down 4,800 in March 2000 to 335,500

Labour Market Trends

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment up 9,000 since September-November 1999 to 15.33 million in December 1999-February 2000, and women up 49,000 in the same period to 12.45 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment down 16,000 since September-November 1999 to 20.86 million in December 1999-February 2000. People in part-time employment up 75,000 over the same period to 6.92 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 112,000 in the three months to February 2000 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 4.0 million
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 908.7 million during December 1999-February 2000, unchanged from December 1998-February 1999. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.9 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 1.0 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

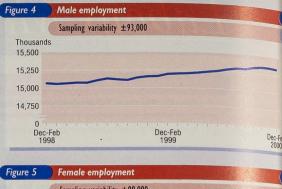
UNEMPLOYMENT

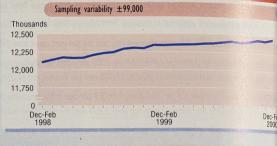
- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 7,000 over the year to 264,000 in December 1999-February 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 42,000 in year to stand at 476,000 in December 1999-February 2000 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 44,000 over the year to stand at 412,000 in December 1999-February 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except East Midlands and Scotland. The highest rate is in the North East at 8.5 per cent and the lowest is in the South East region at 3.7 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 68.800 over the year to 263,400 in March 2000 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 282,500 in March 2000, a fall of 29,700 over the year (Table C.12).
- Oclaimant count aged 18-24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 6,800 in March 2000, a fall of 11,100 over the year (Table C. 12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted)

man par Yelf transpare transpare	March 2000	Change on year
18-24, over six months	51,771	-17,738
25 and over, more than two years	128,782	-30,748
Total	180,553	-48,486

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.50 million in December 1999-February 2000. Of this total, 16.36 million were men and 13.14 million were women (Table D 1)
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.64 million in December 1999-February 2000. Of this total 5.34 million people did not want a job and 2.10 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2)
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 258,000 in the year to December 1999-February 2000. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 122,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 18,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 154,000 (Table A.1).
- DEconomic activity rate for men of working age was 84.6 per cent in December 1999-February 2000, compared with 84.7 per cent in September-November 1999, while the rate for women was 72.8 per cent for the same period, compared with 72.7 per cent (Table D.1).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.4 per cent in December 1999-February 2000, compared to 15.3 per cent in September-November 1999, while the rate for women was 27.2 per cent for the same period, compared with 27.3 per cent (Table D.3).





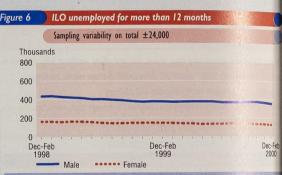
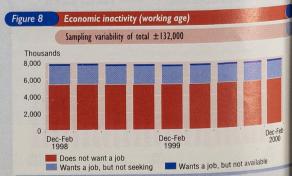
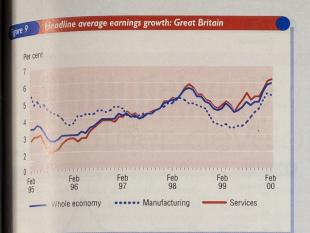
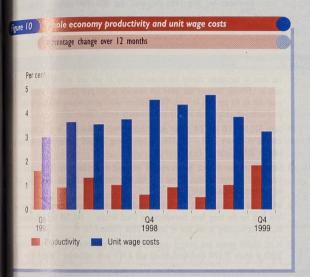


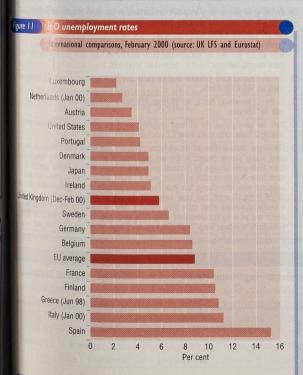
Figure 7 ILO unemployment rates: UK regions (GORs)











REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 193,000 people made redundant in winter 1999/2000 (December 1999-February 2000). This compares with 212,000 in winter 1998/9 (Table C.41).
- Results for winter 1999/2000 show that 0.9 per cent of male employees and 0.6 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to their interview. Of those made redundant, 39 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41).

The basis of these estimates has been revised; see pp000-0.

GB AVERAGE FARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to February 2000 was provisionally estimated to be 6.0 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the January rate (Figure 9 Table F 1)
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to February 2000 was 5.6 per cent, down 0.9 percentage points from the January rate (Table E.I).
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for February 2000 was 5.3 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the January rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 5.1 per cent for February 2000, unchanged from the January rate (Table E.1).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 6.2 per cent in February 2000, up 0.1 percentage point from the January rate
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for February 2000 was 4.2 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for February 2000 was 6.5 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.2 percentage points from the January rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.7 per cent higher in the three months ending February 2000 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 5.0 per cent higher in the three months ending February 2000 compared with a year earlier
- Manufacturing unit wage costs was 0.3 per cent higher in the three months ending February 2000 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 1.8 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 3.2 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in December 1999-February 2000 was 5.8 per cent, below the EU average of 8.8 per cent in February 2000 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.7 per cent in December 1999-February 2000 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.9 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to February 2000, compared with 1.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.5 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 2.1 per cent.

- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres in March 2000 were 5,000 higher than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies at lobcentres in March 2000 were 27,200 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- Placings by Jobcentres down by 2,500 in March 2000 to stand at 115,500 (Table G.1).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to February 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 217,000, from 195 stoppages. Some 23 per cent of the days lost were in construction and 22 per cent were lost in manufacturing industries.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in February 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 4,700, from 11 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).





GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in Work-based training for young people. in England and Wales as at 26 December 1999 was 304,200, 4 per cent higher than 12 months earlier. Of these, 24 per cent were on National Traineeships, an increase of 16 per cent in the last year (Table F.1).
- The proportion of Modern Apprenticeships (MA) leavers in the year to June 1999, gaining any full qualification was 59 per cent, 10 percentage points higher than a year earlier. This contrasts with a one-point rise (to 46 per cent) in the number of Other Training (OT) leavers gaining a full qualification in the same period. Likewise, the proportion of MA leavers gaining a full qualification at level 3 or above also rose by 11 percentage points to 39 per cent, while the percentage of OT leavers gaining a level 2 or above remained at 40 per cent (Table F.5).
- The number participating in Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 26 December 1999 was 35,000, 11 per cent more than 12 months earlier
- The proportion of Work-based learning for adults trainees going into a job

- has risen as the labour market has improved (from 31 per cent in 1988)2 to 44 per cent in 1997-98). However this trend has reversed in the past 12 months with a fourpoint fall to 40 per cent in a job. This coincides with the increasing programme on people with literacy and numeracy needs (Table F.3)
- Some 422,100 18 to 24 year olds had started on New Deal in the end of January 2000 - 292,800 had left, leaving 129,300 particip January 2000 (Table F.11).
- Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, transferred to other benefits, 17 per cent left for other known reasons for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of January 2000, 226,800 people aged 25 or more and started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 140,700 86,200 participating at the end of January 2000 (Table F.16).
- In all, 30,080 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by 2000, of which 23,170 were unsubsidised and 6,910 were subsidised

Labour Force Survey — regrossing and other developments

ons has revised Labour Force Survey terly data and rolling threeerages for the period autumn tumn 1999 inclusive, using o-date population estimates tions. These data were made om 19 April 2000. The revision eferred to as 'regrossing', FS measures of employment or autumn 1999 increasing by O unemployment increasing d economic inactivity by 5,000. me time ONS has reviewed the ustment process for production d rolling three-monthly data. jobs estimates are also affected 2, Labour Market Trends,

> quarters from winter 1999/2000 new weighting ('grossing') will use the latest population and estimates as soon as they

become available. After the 2001 Census results are available (expected to be in spring 2003), ONS expects to carry out another regrossing exercise on LFS data back to spring 1992.

The February 2000 article in Labour Market Trends (pp83-90) outlines the methodology behind the regrossing in more detail. An article elsewhere in this issue of Labour Market Trends (see pp211-8) gives more information comparing regrossed LFS data with previously grossed data, including the effects of the seasonal adjustment

Historical Supplement

The LFS seasonally adjusted Historical Supplement, based on the regrossed data and the 2000 seasonal adjustment review, was released in electronic format on 19 April. It contains information on labour market activity, employment, ILO

unemployment, economic activity, including regional data. A revised spring quarters Historical Supplement with data from 1984 to 2000 (not seasonally adjusted) will be published in August.

News and research

LFS data on StatBase

Datasets containing a variety of nonseasonally adjusted LFS data from 1984, and others containing data back to 1992 from the national First Release and the seasonally adjusted Historical Supplement, are available free of charge on StatBase. As well as holding other socio-economic statistics StatBase also contains a large amount of economic and financial data. See the ONS website at www.ons.gov.uk.

• LFS Historical Supplement. £15.00 plus VAT. To order, contact ONS Direct, tel. 01633

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the fourth quarter of 1999 grew by 0.8 per cent, down from 1.0 per cent in the previous quarter of 1999 Compared with the fourth quarter of 1998, GDP has grown by 3.0 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to February 2000 were 1.8 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 5.0 per cent higher than in the same
- Manufacturing output in the three months to February 2000 was 0.5 per cent lower compared with the previous three months and 1.7 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the fourth quarter of 1999 was 0.6 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and was 2.1 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the fourth quarter of 1999 was 1.1 per cent higher than the previous quarter but 1.8 per cent higher than the fourth quarter of 1998.
- Government consumption in the fourth quarter of 1999 was up 1.2 per cent on the previous quarter and 4.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. • The balance of trade in goods in the three months to January 2000 was in deficit by £8.0 billion, up from a deficit of £5.4 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £7.0 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months were 2.1 per cent lower than the previous three months and 7.2 per the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months were up 2.2 per cent on the previous three months and up 10.9 per
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 0.5 per cent over stand at 168.4 for March.
- In the 12 months to March, the all items RPI rose by 2.6 per cent, up 96m 2.3 per
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIA) rose by 2.0 per cent, down from 2.2 per cent for the previous month.
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in housing costs, mainly due to changes in the mortgage interest payments. A smaller upward effect came from price changes for personal goods and services, while a further upward effect came from the contract of came from changes in costs of leisure services, where foreign holiday compared with little change last year. The largest partially offsetting the all items 12-month rate came from price changes for tobacco, in A smaller downward effect came from motoring costs, in particular properties and oil. A further downward effect came from price changes for particularly furniture, where recoveries from sales were not as great as

Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases

ONS HAS published a new edition of its ooklet Guide to Labour Market Statistics deleases, andated to reflect the changes introduced to the First Releases in response to the six-month eview. It also explains about the proved treatment of Northern Ireland easonal adjustment and the Labour orce Survey (LFS) regrossing project.

The second edition of the guide has been sent to all subscribers to the labour market statistics First Releases. The guide starts by overing key concepts and definitions used

in the releases, as well as the main sources. It then has a section-by-section breakdown of the release: summary of the labour market; employment; unemployment; economic activity and inactivity; earnings, productivity and unit wage costs; subnational and international comparisons and other labour market statistics.

A section on general methodology looks at issues such as seasonal adjustment, including the treatment of Northern Ireland data; sampling variability; and nonresponse. The last section covers revisions

of data and includes information on the latest regrossing project when new LFS estimates were published for all periods back to autumn 1993 using the most up-todate population estimates.

· Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases. Available free of charge from the Labour Market Statistic ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline, e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk, tel 020 7533 6094



ES-ONS research partnership

ABOUR market research has long been important part of the ONS portfolio, and its Social Survey Division is wellwn for the fieldwork for the Labour Orce Survey. Now the Employment ervice (ES) Research and Development division has formed a research

partnership for labour market research and evaluation with a consortium which includes the ONS Social Survey Division.

The intention of the consortium, which is a new venture for ES, is to involve researchers at the earliest stage of policy and research planning, in line with the increasing recognition of the need for evidence-based policy-making. This will, it is hoped, make the process more efficient for both parties and bring positive quality improvements for the end-users of the research results. The other members of the consortium are ECOTEC, PSI, BMRB, Synchronicity and CEDA.

Next month

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

e-mail funmi.mashigo@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6172.

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please ring Funmi Mashigo at the Office for National Statistics,

OTHER NEWS

Economic indicators table review

A REVIEW of the economic indicators table that appears in the labour market data section (Table H.1) is under way, and ONS invites users of these data to

A number of improvements to this table are being considered carefully. The table is intended to give broad background data on the economy and hence to provide a wider context for the labour market figures. As such, it has been suggested that the table could be rationalised to provide a more comprehensive overview. Currently, most of the series in the output, income, and expenditure categories are quarterly, but some monthly data are included. This results in wasted space. One option could be to remove the monthly data, and include

more series such as RPIX. This would remove some more up-to-date data but could provide a better overall picture of the economy. It has also been suggested that that the tax and price index should be dropped and other series should be added to the table, specifically RPI and RPIX to the prices section; services output to the index of output section; construction data to the output section; plus a 'financial indicators' section including the existing base lending rate and effective exchange rate series, but also a share prices indicator and the bank

It has also been suggested that the detailed consumer prices Tables H.11 to H.21 seem somewhat out of place in Labour Market Trends, and belong more in Economic Trends. Clearly there is a case for some summary RPI data, for example as background and for those labour market data users who want RPI data to inform their pay negotiations. However, users' views would be appreciated on whether the current tables could be rationalised: for example, do users need all the tables currently presented or is there actually a rather smaller data which users want?

Changes are planned to be im in the July 2000 publication Market Trends. Comments on tables or on the suggested chanbe sent by 24 May to Craig Line ONS, 1 Drummond Gate, Pim 2QQ, tel. 020 7533 589 craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

Labour Market and Skills Trends 20

THE LATEST issue of Labour Market and Skills Trends has been published by the Department for Education and Employment. Produced by the Skills and Enterprise Network, it aims to help those who are planning or providing future education and training to assess anticipated demands for skills in their own sectors.

The two main chapters of the report deal first with the demand for skills and secondly the supply of skills. It starts by pointing to the major sectoral shifts that have occurred in the economy over the last 20 years, especially the switch away from manufacturing to service jobs, and a large switch from employee status to selfemployment in the 1980s. There have also been marked regional differences in 1990s, with employment growing fastest in Northern Ireland (15.5 per cent between

1992 and 1999) and slowest in the North East, where it was static over that period. The conclusion on the demand for skills is that it will continue to rise, with employers expecting more from their employees, especially with regard to information technology skills. On the supply of skills, the report points to an expected growth in the size of the working-age population and roughly stable participation rates after 2001. However, many adults lack basic skills such as literacy. The report concludes that although participation in education and training has increased over the past ten years, there remain large numbers of people who never participate after the age of 16. Increasing international competition and changing technology mean that many people will need continually to update their skills to maintain their employability.

An annex gives details of relevant DfEE

initiatives to increase the skills workforce, such as career de loans, employment zones, learning accounts and many other annex looks at other publication Skills and Enterprise Network.

· Labour Market and Skills Trend and Enterprise Network, De Education and Employment. For contact DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ, tel. 0845 6022260, e-mail dfee@prologistics.co.uk. This and other Skills and Enterprise Network publications can also be viewed on the DfEE website at www.dfee.gov.uk/skillnet.

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Equal pay

A on public attitudes to equal nay has been published by the Equal ties Commission (EOC) as Valuing Women' initiative, a ampaign for equal pay. The so published a briefing on pay is in five industry sectors, icle in the March issue of IDS s at equal pay in the public

commissioned three studies 'valuing women' campaign sess current attitudes towards uestions were placed on the nisation's national omnibus ek the views of the general focus groups probed in more the views of students in higher ucation or in sixth forms and views of line managers at

rch concluded that there is a awareness of the 'gender gap' informed of its existence, half d women think that it is unfair ple, especially young women, rly likely to hold such views. aly 9 per cent of the population felt that it acceptable. In general people had little a what their colleagues earned - a no idea at all, and over 40 per ly a rough idea or knew what s were. Full-timers or those in her social grades tended to be more owledgeable on this. Only 26 per cent of sample had ever asked for an increase in or regrading, suggesting a general ctance among the working population to for money. Respondents were asked ther it was true or false that it is lawful for people who do similar jobs to discriminated against because of their X. In all, 80 per cent of people thought the ement was true, suggesting some wledge of equal pay laws.

The research carried out among students wed considerable variation by sex in eir career plans. Two out of five young

women were planning to go into education. health or related service sectors, while men were most likely to want to go into research, information technology or business. The evidence from the focus groups suggested that women's initial career choices were to some extent affected by the prospect of future family formation. Women generally expected to have lower salaries than men when they entered employment - essentially because they were more likely to choose industries that pay less well. When asked what factor would have the greatest influence on achieving equal pay, both men and women were most likely to suggest government

The research among managers showed that both male and female managers tended to regard men as the main breadwinners, while male managers and many female managers saw women as secondary earners. Male and female managers had different views about the skills that each sex brings to the workplace - men tended to regard women as being averse to risk-taking or using their initiative. This may, the report argued, make them reluctant to promote women. Childbearing had a significant effect on women's prospects for promotion and equal pay. Male line managers were generally reluctant to promote women of childbearing age in case they became pregnant; they regarded maternity cover as both costly and risky for the organisation, especially for small companies which, it was felt, could not afford extra staff to provide maternity cover. Many female managers had themselves had periods of maternity leave, had returned to work fairly quickly and did not regard this as especially disruptive. Nevertheless, they agreed with male managers that taking a break for family formation was detrimental to women's promotion prospects.

A separate EOC briefing analyses data from the 1998 New Earnings Survey and the spring 1998 Labour Force Survey, and

looks at pay differentials in five sectors: education; health and social work; electrical and optical equipment manufacturing; banking, insurance and pension provision; and wholesaling, retailing and the motor trade. This finds that the gap was smallest in education, where on average a woman earned 90p for every £1 earned by a man; this gap was largest in banking, insurance and pension provision, where on average a women earned only 55p for every £1 earned

Incomes Data Services has published an article in its March 2000 Report looking at equal pay in the public sector in the light of new job appraisal systems - a key motivator for which is the need to demonstrate fairness in the event of tribunal claims for equal pay. The report points out that equal pay is a key issue for public services, as a very high proportion of the workforce are women, many of them professionally qualified - for example in the National Health Service almost 80 per cent of the workforce is female. Important issues include bonus schemes - for example a 1996 survey of local authorities found that 57 per cent of male manual workers got a bonus, compared with 7 per cent of women. This was because bonus schemes tended to be concentrated in the more maledominated jobs such as refuse collectors rather than the female-dominated ones like

· Attitudes to Equal Pay, EOC Research Findings. Undervaluing Women, EOC Sectoral Briefing on Pay. Equal Opportunities Commission, Overseas House, Quay Street,

Manchester M3 3HN, tel. 0161 833 9244, e-mail info@eoc.org.uk. IDS Report 805, March 2000. Incomes Data Services Ltd., 77 Bastwick Street, London EC1V 3TT, tel. 020 7250 3434, website www.incomesdata.co.uk.



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Bookshelf

A selection of recent books which may be of interest to Labour Market Trends readers

dwide growth in le labour flex

ent years there has been a growth in flexible or 'nonforms of employment. Global Flexible Labour, edited by Alan nd Nick Jewson, explores the employment relationships in a different societies with ng institutional structures, traditions and historical es; also the extent to which non-standard work is driven hange, and the impact that it is personal identities, family life rtunities. In addition, it the circumstances that have e to these new forms of ent, including the impact of rket regulation, government nemployment, globalisation, strategies and trade union

of non-standard employment at f the twentieth century has been characterised as the the job', and in sectors such as nance, sales and retail there has spread conversion to the use of in the workforce. Optimistic f these trends claim that this has access to the labour market for were previously disadvantaged, omen with children. However, hers have expressed concern that much n-standard work is associated with low iges, work intensification and high rates

The authors of the various chapters in the ook have drawn heavily on large datasets national labour markets. These include our force surveys in the UK, Canada and stralia and the Current Population rvey in the United States. Most of the uthors have sought to keep technical issues omparability to a minimum, however, d have concentrated on substantive

One of the questions examined by most the authors is the extent to which nonandard workers are now being drawn from oups that formerly were the preserve of

defined in terms of occupation (e.g. banking and finance) or other criteria such as sex, ethnicity or social class. Also, to what extent does this growth represent choice (striking a balance between work and other activities) or alternatively is it rather associated with recent unemployment and disadvantage arising from other factors? For example, in the UK in 1997, according to the Labour Force Survey, 12 per cent of people working part-time were doing so "involuntarily". This proportion had increased from 9 per cent in the mid-1980s. The incidence of involuntary temporary employment was much higher, with 39 per cent in 1997 saying that they were working in temporary jobs because they could not find permanent employment (compared with 32 per cent in 1984). As a proportion of all employees those in involuntary temporary employment had increased from 1.7 per cent in 1984 to 3 per cent in 1997.

In his essay on 'Flexible employment and labour market regulation', Peter Robinson explores the relationship between the degree of regulation in the major industrialised countries and the incidence of various kinds of non-standard employment. Somewhat surprisingly, his conclusion is that the UK has one of the lowest incidences of temporary employment and that the modest increase since the 1980s has been far outweighed in many European countries. As he demonstrates, there is no clear link between regulation and flexible employment. It was often assumed that the UK and the US, with their relatively deregulated labour markets, had gone much further down the road towards more casualised forms of employment, when in fact the opposite was true. His explanation of this apparent paradox is that the relative absence of burdensome regulations covering standard forms of employment in the UK and the US meant that there was less incentive for firms to employ workers on non-standard contracts. By contrast, the tightly regulated labour markets of France and Spain had led to a rapid expansion of temporary employment. Turning to the levels of self-employment, he finds that rather than being correlated with the degree of employment regulation it was more closely linked to per capita GDP, so that more affluent countries had a lower incidence of self-employment. In the case ard working, whether these groups are of part-time employment, the relationship

was more complex. Although countries with less regulated labour markets, such as the UK and US, had relatively high levels of part-time employment, they also had high levels of female labour force participation and a low incidence of involuntary part-time employment. In this they shared common features with a number of smaller north European economies, such as the Netherlands. contrasting with southern European economies, which had low levels of parttime employment, high levels of involuntary part-time employment and very low female labour force participation rates.

These conclusions are furthered by Christine Cousins who examines the regulatory framework in four European countries, Germany, Spain, Sweden and the UK, and suggests that non-standard employment will be more prevalent when both standard employment contracts are tightly regulated and non-standard work is loosely controlled. Cousins also discusses the consequences of working in a nonstandard job and shows that these vary widely from one country to another. In Sweden, women can switch to part-time work with no loss of employment rights, whereas part-time workers in the UK forfeit

By looking at the influence of different welfare systems, family structures and gender relations in different countries, several chapters show why particular types of non-standard employment flourish in some countries rather than others. In an essay comparing Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and the UK, Sue Yeandle examines the development of non-standard work in the context of an analysis of these countries' societal characteristics and argues that complex social change across a wide range of societal relationships is responsible for major long-term shifts in the social organisation of labour within European societies. Compared with these countries, in the UK there was limited state support for families with young children, but increasing pressures towards dual earning driven by housing patterns, relatively low wages and by a growth in the demand for, and the supply of, part-time labour. State benefit arrangements in the UK were also seen as a factor discouraging

Continued on following page

Continued from previous page

unemployed parents from taking up parttime working, especially compared with Germany

In other chapters, Mark Harvey suggests that the economies of time of standard and non-standard employment facilitate intensification of work in the household as a way of accommodating the growth of non-standard work; Nicola José de Freitas Armstrong further explores temporal and spatial aspects of the relationship between home and work experienced by nonstandard workers; Sam Rosenberg and June Lapidus discuss alternative ways of counting what are known as contingent workers in the US, whose employment is conditional on product demand, making their jobs uncertain and short term; John Burgess and Glenda Strachan examine the growth of non-standard forms of employment in Australia in the context of managerial strategies, trade union responses and the implications for the overall labour market. They argue that employers have used the growth of non-standard employment to limit and weaken regulation of the labour market as a whole; Tai-lok Lui and Tony Man-yiu Chiu direct attention towards the role of non-standard forms of employment in long-term processes of economic growth, focusing on the industrialisation of Hong Kong and Taiwan and interrelationships between global commodity chains, local economic organisation, family structures, gender divisions and labour supply; and Eiji Kyotani reveals how the erosion of established employment contracts and the creation of non-standard forms of work increasingly characterise managerial strategies adopted by major international companies in Japan in response to increased global competition.

• Global Trends in Flexible Labour, edited by Alan Global Trends Felstead and Nick in Flexible Jewson. Part of the Critical Perspectives on Work and Organisations series. £45 (hardback) ISBN 0 333 72998 6. £14.99 (paperback)



ISBN 0 333 72999 4. Available from Macmillan Business, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 6XS, tel. 01256 302708.

Migrant workers

WORLD MIGRATION increased by 1.9 per cent between 1965 and 1990, based on national censuses. This was slightly above the world's population growth rate of 1.8 per cent for the same period. In real terms, the increase was from 75 million people to 120 million, and the rate of increase is predicted to steepen over the next 20-30 years before it starts to decline, according to the author of Workers without frontiers, Peter Stalker.

The main impetus for this would come from population growth in low-income countries and disparities in wage rates between countries. Theoretically, globalisation - the converging of economies - should cause migration to tail off, but this could take some time to take effect. In the immediate future, the stark facts of a projected increase in the labour force of low-income countries from 1.4 billion to 2.2 billion between 1995 and 2025, and insufficient levels of trade and investment to absorb this expansion domestically, mean that although these economies will be stimulated to grow more rapidly through better integration into the world economy and exposure to competition, increased migration will be inevitable. Even if globalisation did make some countries richer, it could increase inequality, but at the same time provide sufficient resources for more people in these heavily populated countries to search abroad for work.

The author warns, however, that there is no guarantee that the increase in migration will be temporary. The poorest developing countries were trying to industrialise in a fiercely competitive market and "in a world of winners and losers, the losers do not simply disappear, they seek somewhere else to go".

Important factors encouraging the flow of migrants were the expansion of global communications and transport, as well as the development of an international migration industry. Just as important as communications networks were human networks in establishing migrant communities abroad. These were invaluable in providing information about visas and jobs. The author gives many examples of migrants from particular regions assisting others to follow them, to the extent that immigrant communities in many different developed countries had come to dominate particular employment niches. Often migrant communities provided an unofficial

labour exchange and could provide information about job vacancies in niche industries to compatriots, even before the employers themselves were aware of the prospective vacancies. The author concludes that globalisation, by reducir the financial and emotional costs moving, would ensure that migran networks strengthened and extende

It was also likely that globalisa expand the number of jobs at the bottom of the employment scale, particularly in services, which could well lead to a irreducible demand for immigra given the unattractiveness to workers of wages and condition jobs. It was unlikely that govethe private sector would in prevent this happening: nervous setting minimum wages signalled

The author uses the term hump' to describe what happ economies in developing countries and provide more and more peop means to travel as per capita GD the basis of emigration patterns Europe from the 1960s to the hump or peak migration point f of countries was estimated to This figure varies with distance and employment skills, so that skilled workers migrating long the peak is centred around \$6,10 below even the lowest in developed countries. Since per was still well below even these most undeveloped countries. economic improvement woul migration pressure instead of al Furthermore, globalisation wo that relative wealth inequalities even worsened over the long-to most of the benefits of globa gone to countries "already ahead in the race". The author concludes that "what could be a temporary hump could develop instead into a steep and relentless ascent

• Workers without frontiers: the impact WO of globalisation on international migration, by Peter FRONTIERS Stalker, ILO, Geneva and Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2000. £10.95, ISBN 92 2 1108548. Available from ILO-London.

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Research programme quarterly update

Research Programme Quarterly Update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE), the Employment Service and the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry.

			DfEE
			Projects started since I January
80/99	Identification of strategies to reduce student	126/00	Learning package for A-level geography
	non-completion in higher education	195/99	The Youth Cohort Study work programme
24/00	An investigation into the interpretation of questions about broad skill levels in the Skills Survey	120/00	Survey of parents with children aged under four in Sure Start Trailblazer districts
28/00	Feasibility study into effective mapping of	127/00	Engineering sector skills dialogue
20100	classification systems used by key elements of the Learning and Work Bank portal	115/00	Study of movement from playgroups to reception classes
08/00	Evaluation of time off for study or training	117/00	International benchmarking study of education
	An assessment of recent charges in the nature		systems - further education
97/99			
197/99	and quality of pre-16 work experience	107/00	International schools benchmarking study
	and quality of pre-16 work experience The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey	263/99	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning:
32/98		263/99	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England
32/98 39/97	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey		Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning:
32/98 39/97	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey Barriers to the provision of childcare	263/99	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England
32/98 39/97 32/99	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey Barriers to the provision of childcare A survey of employer use and views of national	263/99	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England Employment sustainability Modern Apprenticeship pilot Pre-School Learning Alliance: unlocking the
32/98 39/97 32/99	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey Barriers to the provision of childcare A survey of employer use and views of national training organisations Research on Investors in People in schools A review of basic skills and mapping of the	263/99 144/99 244/99 169/98	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England Employment sustainability Modern Apprenticeship pilot Pre-School Learning Alliance: unlocking the potential for out-of-school childcare
32/98 39/97 32/99 228/99 245/99	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey Barriers to the provision of childcare A survey of employer use and views of national training organisations Research on Investors in People in schools	263/99 144/99 244/99	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England Employment sustainability Modern Apprenticeship pilot Pre-School Learning Alliance: unlocking the potential for out-of-school childcare The management role and training of learning
132/98 132/98 139/97 132/99 228/99 245/99	The 1998 ESF Objective 3 leavers' survey Barriers to the provision of childcare A survey of employer use and views of national training organisations Research on Investors in People in schools A review of basic skills and mapping of the	263/99 144/99 244/99 169/98	Projects completed OECD thematic review of adult learning: background report on England Employment sustainability Modern Apprenticeship pilot Pre-School Learning Alliance: unlocking the potential for out-of-school childcare

			EMPLOTMENT SERVICE
			Projects published in quarter ending 31 March
ESR39	A report on lone parent client satisfaction survey: part of evaluation of NDLP Phase 3 Contact: Alison Herrington, tel. 0114 259 6735	ESR43	New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People: case studies to evaluate the pilots Contact: Sophie Jones, tel. 0114 259 6852
ESR41 ESR42	The New Deal for Young People, two years on Contact: Carol Stanfield, tel. 0114 259 0114 6671 A Report on Jobseeker's Allowance delivery	ESR44	New Deal for Young People: national survey of participants: stage I Contact: Jenny Crook, tel. 0114 259 6413
	Survey Contact: Len Dawes, tel. 0114 259 6371	ESR45	New Deal for Young People: national survey of participants: stage I technical report Contact: Jenny Crook, tel. 0114 259 6413

^{details} of specific ES projects, please contact the names listed after each project. For copies of ES Research and Development on reports, please telephone 0014 259 6217 or e-mail lisa.o'garr@employment.gov.uk

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Evaluation of initial impact of the Working Time Regulations

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Costs and benefits of the European works councils directive

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Growth in industrial tribunal applications

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Survey of employers' redundancy practices

Awareness and exercise of individual employment lights

Bargaining structures and workplace performance

Small firms' awareness, knowledge and access to information on individual employment rights

Partnership: the bottom line

Dismissals, redundancies and job separations

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

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Labour Market Spotlight

nth Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources.

Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline

Contents for May 2000

Economic activity of young people (LFS)

Sickness absence (LFS)

in the labour market (LFS)

4 Ethnic minorities in Work-based Training for Young People

Employment rates in English local authority districts (LFS)

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

ic activity of young people

Young people by academic age, United Kingdom, winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

			Aca	demic age	(in years)		Thousands
		All p	ersons	derine age	All	Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	16-19
In employment							
All	341	435	437	448	1,661	843	818
Not in FTE	116	211	321	344	991	552	439
In FTE	225	224	116	105	670	291	379
ILO unemployed							
All	85	78	72	66	300	171	130
Not in FTE	40	48	52	53	193	116	77
In FTE	45	30	19	13	107	55	52
Economically inactive							
All	289	214	193	235	932	460	472
Not in FTE /	31	27	42	63	163	54	109
In FTE	258	188	151	172	768	405	363
Total							
All	715	728	701	749	2,893	1,473	1,420
Not in FTE	187	285	415	460	1,347	723	625
In FTE	528	442	286	289	1,546	751	795
Economic activity rate (%)							
All	59.5	70.5	72.5	68.6	67.8	68.8	66.8
Not in FTE	83.2	90.7	89.9	86.2	87.9	92.5	82.6
In FTE	51.1	57.5	47.2	40.6	50.3	46.0	54.3
ILO unemployment rate (%)							
All	19.9	15.2	14.1	12.8	15.3	16.8	13.7
Not in FTE	25.7	18.5	14.0	13.3	16.3	17.4	15.0
In FTE	16.5	11.9	14.4	11.0	13.8	15.8	12.2

Age on previous 31 August

The economic activity of young people is closely linked to their participation in full-time education (FTE). Although young people can be in both employment and education, there is particular interest in whether people of school age (and just over) who are no longer in full-time education choose to participate in the labour market. It is worth noting that these people may participate in part-time study or some other form of non-government-supported training. Table 1 shows the economic and education status in winter 1999/2000 of people who were aged between 16 and 19 on the previous 31 August.

- Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.5 million (53 per cent) were in full-time education.
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (56 per cent compared with 51 per cent).
- 1 Around 88 per cent of young people not in FTE were economically active, of whom 16 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- For those in FTE, 50 per cent were economically active, of whom 14 per cent were ILO unemployed.

May 2000

2 Sickness absence

Many companies telephone the Labour Market Statistics Helpline to enquire whether LFS data can help them to assess the levels of sickness in their company against the national background. The LFS collects information on people who have been absent from work due to sickness or injury for at least one day in the reference week. Figure 1 shows the percentages for employees in different occupational and industry groups in winter 1999/2000.

- The rate of sickness absence for all employees was 5.8 per cent.
- There was a large variation in sickness rates between occupations, from managers and administrators at just over 4½ per cent to other occupations at over 7 per cent.

Table 2 gives the number of days off these employees had in the reference week. The breakdown should not be used directly to calculate numbers of person-days 'lost' by employers, since it is based on employees who had at least one day away from work due to sickness or injury, but includes any days of illness on which they would not normally work. It is 0 also worth noting that a day off by a part-time employee is not equivalent (in terms of lost output) to a day's absence by a full-timer.

- Approximately 1.4 million employees had at least one day in the reference week off due to sickness.
- In winter 1999/2000, 7.1 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (761,000) compared with 5.3 per cent of men (647,000).
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, nearly a quarter were away for just one
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, about two in five were unable to work for six or seven days.

Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury, by occupation and industry; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

Occupation a Managers and administrators (170) Rate for all Professional occupations (125) 5.8% Craft and related occupations (128) Plant and machine operatives (124) Associate professional and technical (140) Personal and protective occupations (188)

Percentage of employees Industry b Energy and water supply (14) Construction (67) Manufacturing (237) Distribution, hotels and restaurants (269)

forestry and fishing (11)

lerical and secretarial (264)

rance, etc (209)

ducation and health (435)

Percentage of employees

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

The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees absent for at least one day in the reference

Number of days unable to work in the reference week due to sickness or injury; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

		Thousands a	per ce
	All	Men	Wome
least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	1,408	647	76
percentage of whom unable to work ^a for:			
l day	23	24	
2 days	16	16	
3 days	10	- 11	
4 days	6	7	
5 days	6	6	
All week ^b	39	35	
ployees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands)	22,839	12,161	10,6
I employees' (thousands)	24,255	12,812	11,4
remployees (ullousands)		Source: Labor	ir Force S

a Includes days where the respondent would not normally work. Base for calculation of percentages excludes those who did not state how many days off they had in the reference week.

b Respondents who reported six or seven days unable to work due to sickness or injury.

c Includes a small number of people who did not state whether they had taken a day off in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

in the labour market (LFS)

Labour market and family status of women, United Kingdom, winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

						T	housands and	per cent
	All women		en with of youns				No dependent children	All men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		16-64
in eroloyment	11,881	4,802	1,614	1,591	1,169	427	7,079	14,981
-time	6,747	1,919	560	574	565	221	4,828	13,783
rt-time	5,132	2,883	1,054	1,017	605	207	2,250	1,195
Employees	11,002	4,387	1,463	1,453	1,076	395	6,615	12,664
Temorary employees	853	331	98	123	83	27	522	762
Self-en-loyed	767	373	132	125	86	29	395	2,193
Unpaid amily workers	55	31	14	*	*	*	24	24
Home orkers	369	215	86	69	47	14	154	172
O une ployed	649	280	112	97	58	13	368	1,020
ILO un aployed one year o	r more 121	55	13	22	16	*	66	338
ll economically active	12,530	5,082	1,726	1,688	1,228	440	7,448	16,001
conon ally inactive	4,748	2,362	1,324	615	332	91	2,386	3,000
otal	17,277	7,444	3,050	2,303	1,560	531	9,833	19,001
nployment rate (%)	68.8	64.5	52.9	69.1	75.0	80.4	72.0	78.8
onomic ctivity rate (%)	72.5	68.3	56.6	73.3	78.7	82.9	75.7	84.2
O uner loyment rate (%)	5.2	5.5	6.5	5.7	4.8	3.0	4.9	6.4
							Source: Labour	Force Surve

e too small for reliable estimate.

Craft and related occupations (250)

d administrators (1,471)

ations (1.223)

ations (1,016)

The Labour Force Survey provides information on the labour market status of and type of employment undertaken by women with different family responsibilities (Table 3).

- There were 11.8 million women of working age in employment in winter 1999/2000.
- The employment rate for working-age women was 69 per cent (compared with 79 per cent for working-age men).
- Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was between 0-4 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (6.5 per cent).

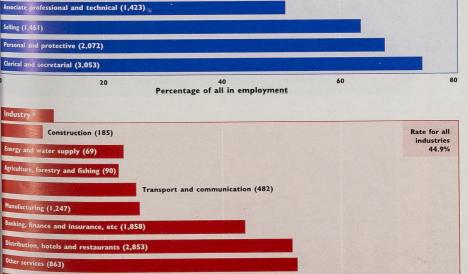
Figure 2 displays the Percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry, United Kingdom, winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted percentage of people in employment who are women,

44.9%

• More than half the people who worked in the clerical and secretarial, personal and protective, and selling occupations were women.

by occupation and industry.

• There was a clear distinction between industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, transport and communication, energy and water supply and the manufacturing industries where less than one third of all in employment were women, compared with most of the service industries where more than half were women.



40 Percentage of all in employment

Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.

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

Labour Market trends |9|

May 2000

Ethnic minorities in Work-based Training for Young People

The Department for Education and Employment's statistical First Release on government-supported training is a quarterly release providing information about participation in, and outcomes following, Work-Based Learning. This article looks at issues of equality on Work-based Training for Young People (WBTYP) (comprising Modern Apprenticeships (MA), Other Training (OT) and National Traineeships (NTr)) focusing on ethnic minority people aged 16 to 24 (see red box for explanation of these schemes).

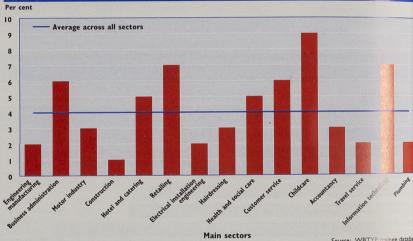
Table 4 shows the ethnic minority trainees starting in WBTYP in 1998-99 as a percentage of all trainees compared with the ethnic minority population aged 16 to 24, by region. Figures 3a and 3b show the representation of ethnic minorities in WBTYP in a selection of the most popular training sectors in MA and NTr.

- Of the 222,600 starts on WBTYP in England in 1998-99, 7 per cent (or one in fourteen) were from ethnic minority
- The geographic distribution of ethnic minorities in WBTYP was uneven. In 1998-99, 30 per cent of starts in London were by ethnic minorities, followed by 10 per cent in the West Midlands, compared to 1 per cent in the North East and 2 per cent in the South West.
- Ethnic minority groups were underrepresented in training at national level compared to the proportion of ethnic minorities in the population aged 16 to 24, but representation varied by region. In London, the South East, East, and the South West, the proportion in training was approximately equal to the proportion in the population. In the West Midlands, by contrast, the percentage of ethnic minority trainees was much lower than would be expected.
- Ethnic minority groups were not equally represented across WBTYP, with a higher proportion recruited to lower-level NVQ level 2 training on OT (8 per cent) and NTr (6 per cent) than level 3 training on MA (5 per cent). In areas of the largest concentration of ethnic minorities, the differences were greater. In London, for example, there was a twenty-three point difference between the percentage of starts by ethnic minorities for MA (19 per cent) and OT (42 per cent) in 1998-99

Table 4 Ethnic minority starts as a percentage of all starting Work-based Training for Young People compared with the ethnic minority population aged 16 to 24, by region, England; 1998-99

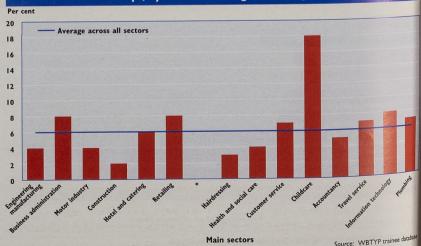
	Ethnic minority starts as a proportion of all entering WBTYP 1998-99	Ethnic minority population as a proportion of total population aged 16-24
South East	4.0	4,5
London	30.4	29.8
East	3.5	4.4
South West	1.8	2.2
West Midlands	9.8	14.2
East Midlands	4.7	7.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	5.7	8.7
North West	4.6	6.5
North East	1.4	*
England	7.0	9.9
* suppressed due to small numbers (le	Source: W	BTYP trainee database, Labour Force Surve

Ethnic minorities as a proportion of all aged 16 to 24, in Mo Apprenticeships, by selected training sector; England; 31 Dece



a There are 81 different training sectors for Modern Apprenticeships in total.

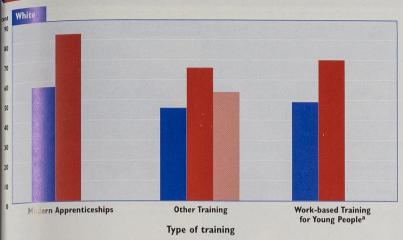
Ethnic minorities as a proportion of all aged 16 to 24, in National Traineeships, by selected training sector; England; 31 December

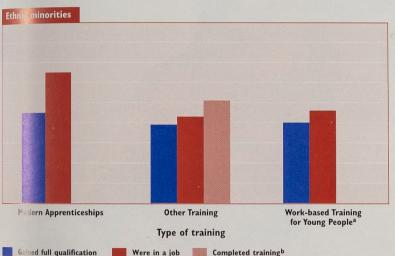


There are 51 different training sectors for National Traineeships in total
 Data not available for electrical installation engineering.

minorities in Work-based Training for Young People

Outcomes on Work-based Training for Young People; England; 1998-99





Source: Information taken from WBTYP follow-up survey sent to trainees six months after leaving (part of WBTYP database oes not include National Traineeships

Data not available for Modern Apprenticeships or Work-based Training for Young People

odern Apprenticeships (MA) and National Traineeships (NTr) provide high quality work-based raining leading, respectively, to NVQ levels 2 and 3. They also incorporate elements of other ons and key skills in order to provide young people with the breadth and knowledge of derstanding they will need to perform effectively in their chosen occupation and to make gress throughout their working life. Both are open to young people aged from 16-upwards h the ability to gain high-level qualifications and skills. Wages are paid by employers, but TECs vide financial support to help pay for training. Other Training (OT) is flexible, high-quality al provision for those unable or unwilling to access MA or NTr. To meet the training needs of diverse range of young people it is offered at NVQ level 2 and above, and also at level 1 and ow. MA and NTr were re-named Advanced Modern Apprenticeships and Foundation Modern Prenticeships in March 2000. They continue to be referred to as MA and NTr in this article as data relate to a period when these names applied.

Most of the data in this piece come from the administrative records of trainees. The follow-up Irvey is sent to all trainees six months after leaving WBTYP (in 1998-99 there were Oproximately 219,000 leavers). Of that number, approximately 30 per cent reply. NTr, as a fairly ^{Cent} scheme (on-stream since 1997), does not yet have a follow-up survey.

• Ethnic minority groups tended towards higher levels of training participation in newer sectors, and lower levels in predominately white, male, blue-collar industries. In MA for example, there were above-average proportions of ethnic minorities in childcare (9 per cent), retailing (7 per cent), information technology (7 per cent), as well as business administration and customer service (6 per cent). In the engineering, construction and plumbing training sectors the proportion of ethnic minorities was at its lowest (between 1 and 2 per cent). The pattern was repeated for sectors in NTr, in particular childcare, with three times the proportion of ethnic minority trainees (18 per cent) compared with that for NTr as a whole.

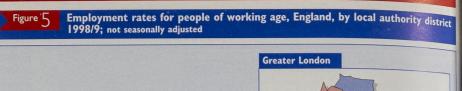
Figure 4 shows the outcomes of WBTYP for Whites and ethnic minorities. Positive outcomes are defined as 'in a job' (full-/parttime), 'gaining a qualification', 'full-time education' or 'other government-supported training'.

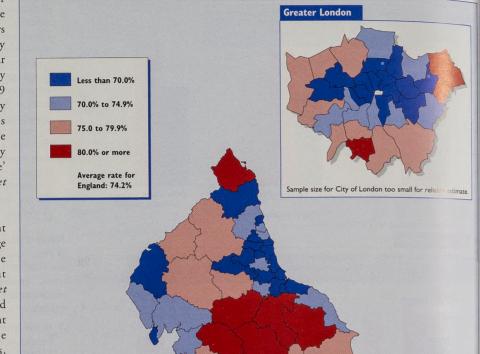
- Positive outcomes for ethnic minority trainees were lower than for white trainees. In 1998-99, 70 per cent of Whites were in a job six months later compared with 46 per cent of ethnic minorities.
- Of ethnic minority trainees surveyed in 1998-9, 40 per cent had gained a full qualification, compared with 49 per cent of White trainees.
- Positive outcomes from WBTYP for ethnic minorities overall have increased since 1996-97 at a similar rate to that for White trainees. However, there was no evidence to suggest a lessening of the gap in 1998-9. Ethnic minorities entering jobs from WBTYP were 24 percentage points below the proportion for Whites, compared with 23 percentage points in 1996-97. Over the same period, the gap between qualifications achieved increased from 7 per cent to 9 per cent.
- The trend for ethnic minorities is complicated by the performance of individual minority groups. Among Indians, in particular, their achievement was similar to Whites', while other groups, such as Bangladeshis, fell below the average level of outcomes for ethnic minorities overall. For example, in 1998-99 the proportion of trainees achieving qualifications at NVQ level 2 or above was 41 per cent for Whites, 39 per cent for Indians and 31 per cent for Bangladeshis.
- Although ethnic minorities were more likely to complete their training than Whites, they were less likely to have obtained a job or have a qualification after finishing their training.

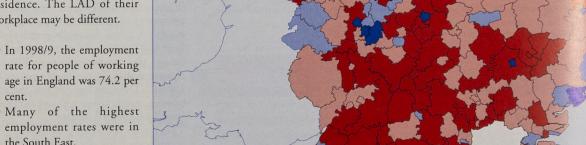
ONS introduced annual local area databases (LADBs) to help meet the growing demand for small area analyses from the LFS. The LADBs provide users with the opportunity to study key characteristics of the labour force down to local authority districts (LADs). The 1998/9 LADB was released in January and an article about it was published in April (see 'The 1998/9 Labour Force Survey annual Local Area Database' pp155-164, Labour Market Trends, April 2000).

Figure 5 shows employment rates for people of working age in the English LADs. The periodic regional Spotlight articles in Labour Market Trends give more detailed commentary on employment in LADs for each of the government office regions, including a more detailed map of employment rates by LADs (for example, see 'Spotlight on the South East' pp13-24, Labour Market Trends, January 2000). As with all data from the LADBs, the rates are based on a person's LAD of residence. The LAD of their workplace may be different.

- In 1998/9, the employment
- Many of the highest the South East.
- Many of the LADs in the North East and North employment rates.







West had below-average

The Local Labour Force Survey for England

key points

epartment for Education ment (DfEE) is funding an ent of the Labour Force England, which will bour market information al level for England and annual survey known as abour Force Survey.

a partnership project FEE and ONS.

rk for the survey has gun and results for 2000/I lable in summer 2001.



An expansion of the LFS will provide better quality data on the labour market at local level as well as meeting needs for local data to help monitor national learning targets for England.

Introduction

IN RECENT years, there has been an increasing focus on statistical information for local areas. In the labour market, learning and skills area, this wish has been expressed through both the Labour Market Information Review and the Skills Task Force's second report, which recommended that "the sample size of the Labour Force Survey should be increased to improve the reliability and availability of skillsrelated data down to both regional and sub-regional levels".

In order to meet this need, the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) is funding an enhancement of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). ONS is supplying the existing data from the LFS which, when combined with the additional interviews, will provide a better quality and range of information on qualifications, training and the labour market at the local level on an annual basis. This article details the policy

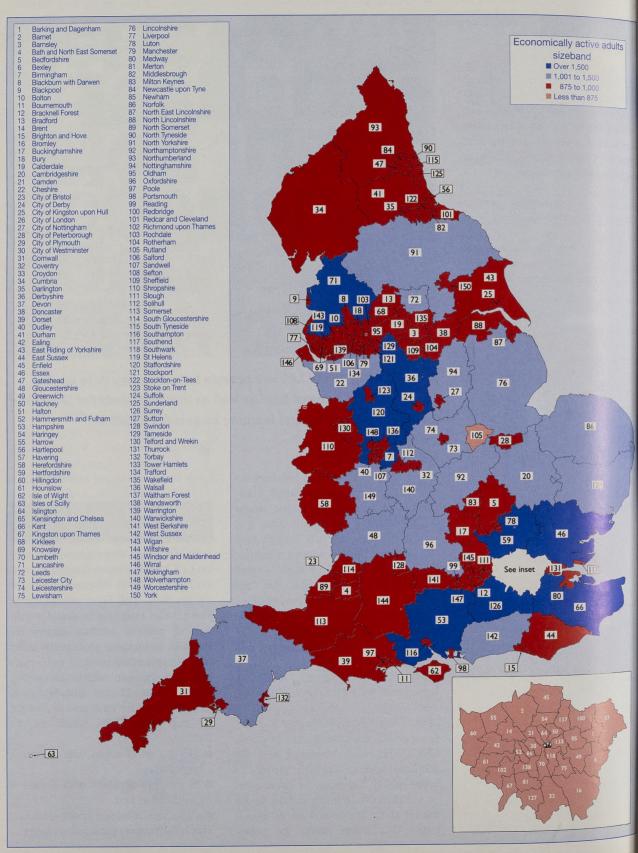
needs for the survey and its workings.

Why have a Local Labour Force Survey?

As mentioned above, an expansion of the LFS has been recommended through the Labour Market Information Review and the Skills Task Force second report. There is also a need for local data to help monitor national learning targets for England. Instruments are already under way to monitor targets for 11 to 16-yearolds and the two targets for young people (19 and 21-year-olds). However, there is a need for local data to monitor the targets for adults, which are, by

- 50 per cent of adults with a level 3 qualification;
- 28 per cent of adults with a level 4 qualification; and
- a 7 per cent reduction in non-learners. This is the learning participation target.

Approximation of Local LFS samples by local education authority based on economically active adults



The Policy Action Team on Jobs (part of the Social Exclusion Unit's work) has on local areas. Thus, an in the amount of formation available at a local level will oreatly assist the work of the Policy Action Team.

up the Local Force Survey

An expansion to the existing LFS was the most appropriate and we method of increasing the a available at the local level. he Loca Labour Force Survey (LLFS) ises the existing continuous LFS.

The current design of the LFS is such each erson in a selected household interviewed five times at 13-week any three-month period, 20 the sample is receiving its w, 20 per cent its second and on to the 20 per cent receiving its fifth he term 'wave 1' is used to eople receiving their first by taking from each quarter's waves 1 and 5 interviews, le local data can be produced al basis. This is called the

Local Area Database (LADB) (see pp155-64, Labour Market Trends, April 2000). This means that the database has an independent non-overlapping sample.

In order to utilise these existing data to create the LLFS, it was decided to boost the sample of the LFS to ensure that English local education authorities outside London had a minimum annual sample size of 875 economically active adults (except in the case of Rutland, which will have a sample size of 300 economically active adults). London boroughs will have a minimum sample size of 450 economically active adults. The approximate sample sizes for each local education authority (based on economically active adults) are shown in Figure 1.

This is achieved through approximately 39,000 interviews per year. This is the number of extra households that it is estimated should be interviewed. making allowances for attrition (respondents leaving the survey over a period of time), and estimates for the number of economically active persons per household. Every effort has been made to ensure that this achieves the required minimum sample sizes

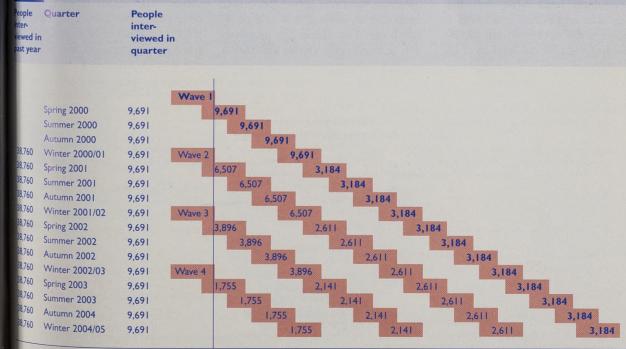
described above, although this cannot be guaranteed. The fieldwork for the survey began in March 2000 and the interviews are such that, at the end of February 2001, the minimum sample sizes (after combination of results with the quarterly LFS) will have been achieved. The survey will be continuous throughout 2000-01 and each subsequent year.

Design of the LLFS

The LLFS is based on an annual survey with fieldwork spread throughout the year. The fieldwork is spread such that the country is covered by the supplementary sample every quarter ensuring an even spread over the year. The supplementary sample has been designed with a panel element, so that each sampled household is interviewed once a year and stays in the sample for four years. In this way the 75 per cent sample overlap from year to year will produce more accurate annual measures of change than independent annual samples. Much of the fieldwork will be done by telephone for the second and subsequent waves.

As with the LFS, the household address is the sampling unit, rather than

Build up to the supplementary sample



figures in bold indicate new interviews

are the people living there. Thus, if the occupants change, the address remains in the sample.

Building up the sample

For the supplementary sample, in the 2000-01 year all four yearly waves will be recruited in the first year so that the sample is at full size by the end of the year. This is done by treating one wave as notionally being in its second year, one as being in its third year and one as being in its fourth year. Thus, one of these notional waves will only ever be interviewed once, one wave will be interviewed a second time in the following year, and then drop out, and so on. Only one wave of the initial waves will actually stay in the sample for all four years.

Table 1 illustrates how this will work. The first column shows that by the end of the fourth quarter in the first year about 38,760 interviews will have been obtained. By the first quarter of the second year, a large proportion of those interviewed in the first year will be being interviewed for the second time (wave 2), so the number in the cohort entering the sample (wave 1) can be reduced considerably.

There may well be a rate of attrition on an annual panel survey with four waves (i.e. respondents may wish to drop out of the survey between waves). The calculations for the build-up of the

and DfEE judge might be the worst case.

Ouestionnaire for the supplementary sample and the main LFS

The questionnaire for the supplementary sample will be identical to the questionnaire for the main LFS, with the exception that questions that are asked only in specific quarters in the main LFS have been removed from the questionnaire for the supplementary sample. A news item on p100 in the March 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends outlines other changes to the questionnaire that will affect both the main LFS and the supplementary sample. An LFS User Guide describing both questionnaires is available from ONS (contact Barbara Louca, tel. 020 7533 6179).

Fieldwork approach

The fieldwork for the supplementary sample will follow the normal conventions of the main LFS, with which it has to be comparable. However, unlike the main LFS, in the 2001/02 year, approximately 20 per cent of interviews at wave 1 will be by telephone. Approximately 70 per cent of interviews at waves 2 to 4 will be by telephone. The remaining interviews will be face-to-face. During the 2000/01

Further information

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tel. 020 7533 6133.

sample make allowance for what ONS year, DfEE and ONS will undertake joint methodological work on looking at the differences in responses between telephone and face-to-face interviewing at wave 1.

Measuring the learning participation target

The learning participation target is monitored at a national level through the National Adult Learning Survey (NALS). However, the sample size for NALS does not allow detailed local analysis. The questions required to monitor this target have therefore been placed into the LFS. The questions will be asked from March to May 2000 following the successful ploting o these questions in December The actual questions used shown in the technical note. They will be asked in waves 1 and 5 of the main LFS and also in the supplementary sample. These questions are identical in wording and order to the questions asked in the NALS in 1997 and 2000.

Survey outputs and relations to other p ucts

The methodology for gro survey will be decided ollowing consultation with potential users of the survey. The actual grossing dology and consultation issues on survey outputs are given in the article on pp231-6 of this issue of Labour Market Trends.

Technical note

Ouestions for monitoring the adult learning target

The following questions were taken from the NALS. This was first arried out in 1997 and will be carried out again in 2000. The nuestions used are identical to those in the NALS nnaire, but with one crucial difference in terms of route-NALS asked each respondent all the questions in order sure all the different types of learning activity. The LFS ks respondents the questions until they have answered o a question about taught learning and then repeats the same crocess with the questions about non-taught learning until they we answered "yes" again.

Taught learners

A NTRO The next questions are about courses, training. lesses studying or other tuition you may have done in the past thre ears:

TAUTQ3 (Applies to everyone aged 16 or older, except: thos who have participated in a training course at work in the previous four weeks; those who are currently enrolled on an eduction course; and those who have done a leisure class in the

In the past three years have you been on any taught* courses that were seant to lead to qualifications even if you did not obtain them? all courses even if started before then.)

aught course" refers to one in which the respondent received some teaching or instruction (this may be face-to-face g, or it may have been a course in which the teaching was done brough other media - e.g. in written materials, or audio tapes video tapes etc). The course can be of any length - from one four of tuition in something, to three-year college courses. Course(s) mentioned earlier are included.

TAUTSK3 (Applies to all who are of working age (16-59/64), or sell working, and answering "no" or "don't know" to

(In the past three years) have you been on any taught courses designed to help you develop skills that you might use in a job? (Include all courses, however short.)

TAUTPR3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to TAUTSK3 or those not routed to TAUTSK3 and who answered "No" to TAUTQ3.)

(In the past three years) have you attended any courses or received any instruction or tuition in driving, in playing a musical instrument, in an art or craft, in a sport or in any practical skill? (Include all courses and periods of instruction or tuition, however short.)

yes

EVEN3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to

(In the past three years) have you attended any evening classes?

2 no

Note: adult education classes (non-work-related and nonexamination) that take place during the day should be included in TAUTOT3.

TAUTMT3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to EVEN3.)

(In the past three years) have you carried out any learning which has involved working on your own from a package of materials provided by an employer, college, commercial organisation or other training provider? (Exclude self-taught learning if not working from package of materials supplied by training provider.)

2 no

Note: an example of a commercial organisation might be Berlitz or Hugo, companies that produce 'teach yourself' language courses with tapes and books to work from. Do not include here periods of learning in which the respondent has taught him/herself about something simply by reading a book about it - to be included in this question it must involve following some sort of course. Later questions will cover more informal types of self-taught learning.

TAUTOT3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to TAUTMT3.)

(In the past three years) have you been on any other taught course or received any other instruction or tuition in anything? (Include all courses and periods of instruction or tuition, however short.)

Non-taught learning

The section below on non-taught learning (NTQUL3, NTSUP3, NTDEV3 and NTKNW3) are questions asked of all those of all ages and every economic activity status who have not done on-the-job training in the past four weeks and who are not currently doing an apprenticeship.

NTQUL3

In the past three years, have you studied for any qualifications without taking part in a taught course?

NTSUP3 (Applies to all who are working (including those who are on New Deal Gateway, education or follow-up options who have a second job) or left last paid job within past three years and answering "no" or "don't know" to NTQUL3.)

(In the past three years) have you received any supervised training while you were actually doing a job (by this I mean when a manager or experienced colleague has spent time helping you learn or develop skills as you do specific tasks at work)?

l yes

NTDEV3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to NTSUP3 and to those who were not routed to NTSUP3 and who said "No" to NTOUL3.)

(In the past three years) have you spent any time keeping up-todate with developments in the type of work you do without taking part in a taught course (for example by reading books, journals or manuals, or by attending seminars)?

yes

2 no

NTKNW3 (Applies to all answering "no" or "don't know" to

(In the past three years) have you deliberately tried to improve your knowledge about anything or teach yourself a skill without taking part in a taught course?

I yes

For example, someone studying for an auditor's examination in their own time or a policewoman studying for her sergeant's examination. It is also possible that examination retakes may be included here if there is no retake course.

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Feature

Production of a private sector services Average Earnings Index

By Derek Bird, Prices and Business Statistics Group, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- In order to meet user demand, has now constructed an Average Earnings Index (AEI) series private sector services.
- The ew index is constructed in he same way as all other AEI indices nd is a similar quality to the indices blished for broad sectors.
- ew series shows that over ve years earnings growth in ivate sector services is generally at in all services.
- Private services earnings growth per cent in February 2000; excluding bonuses grew by cent. The bonus effect in services in February 2000 ercentage points.
- w index has been released e, but not in, the labour arket statistics First Release issued on 19 April 2000. The data were also released electronically via the ONS DataBank® and StatBase® within Time-zone) systems.
- ONS would welcome user feedback on the appropriate vehicle for



The development of the new index of average earnings for private sector services is described in this article.

Introduction

IN RESPONSE to user demand, ONS has been developing an index of average earnings growth for the private services sector of the economy. The development of the index and associated quality assurance is now complete, and this article introduces the new index and sets out ONS' plans for future dissemination.

Construction

The index has been constructed in the same way as any other derived from the Average Earnings Index (AEI). Uniquely among the outputs from ONS business surveys, the sample that underpins the AEI is stratified according to the legal status of the enterprise selected for inclusion. This

layer of stratification is in addition to the 'usual' stratification variables of industrial sector and enterprise size.

The legal status marker for each enterprise is obtained from the ONS business register, from which the sample of firms is selected, along with the industry classification. Obtaining this information allows ONS to produce the familiar indices for key aggregates, including public and private sectors of the economy. However, users have asked ONS if it is possible to separate the privately owned part of the service sector from the public. The reasons are obvious: the private service sector is where bonus payments in the economy are most densely concentrated, but the exact opposite is true of public sector services. Hence, any growth in private service earnings may be disguised by the damping effect of the public sector.

Using the information available for each enterprise in the sample it is possible to construct an index for private

In doing so, ONS was obliged to consider some of the recommendations made in the reviews of the AEI conducted in 1999. For example, recommendation 37 of the Turnbull-King review1 constrains ONS from releasing growth rates that include the effects of bonuses for broad SIC components. If the new index were to be described in these terms, ONS would not be able to publish the key elements that show growth including bonuses, nor could it publish a long time-series, and thus a seasonally adjusted estimate.

Having considered these issues with key users of the AEI, ONS concluded that a private sector services index is of similar quality to the indices published for broad sectors that are currently being issued without constraint. Thus, it viewed a private sector services index in the same way as it does the index for manufacturing or the public sector, for example.

One consideration that allowed ONS to come to this conclusion was a comparison of the sample sizes that underpin the broad aggregates that it currently publishes with that for private services. Using data from the new sample of firms introduced in October 1999, the private sector services index is based on responses from approximately 3,450 firms. This is around 50 per cent of the total response and compares with a sample of 1,600 in manufacturing, for example.

A second issue that ONS considered was one of variability in the growth rates that are produced by the new index. Again using the new sample, ONS calculated that the standard error of the month-on-month growth rate in the private sector services index, excluding bonuses, is smaller than that for all other broad aggregate indices currently being published - this again reflects the larger sample size in the private services sector.

Average Earnings Index for private sector services: Great Britain; January 1995-February 2000

	Index 1995=10	0	Annual perc	Headline	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	JJGF	JJGH	JJGG	JJGI	JJG
January 1995	98.5	99.0	3.6	3.6	3.2
February 1995	99.2	99.1	2.2	2.2	2.9
March 1995 April 1995	105.7 99.6	99.8 99.5	4.9 3.6	4.2	3.3
May 1995	99.0	99.6	2.7	2.8	3.2
June 1995	99.4	99.6	2.3	2.2	3.5 2.8
July 1995	99.9	99.7	2.0	2.2	2.4
August 1995	98.6	100.0	1.7	2.1	2.1
September 1995	98.1	100.4	2.5	2.7	2.3
October 1995	98.6	100.9	2.1	2.5	2.4
November 1995 December 1995	100.3	101.5	2.8 3.4	3.2 3.3	2.8
January 1996	101.1	101.5	2.7	2.6	3.0
February 1996	102.6	102.3	3.4	3.3	3.0
March 1996	108.8	102.1	2.9	2.3	2.7
April 1996	103.2	102.8	3.6	3.3	3.0
May 1996	101.8	102.4	2.9	2.8	2.6
June 1996	102.8	103.1	3.4	3.5	3.1
July 1996	103.6	103.5	3.7	3.8	3.4
August 1996	102.1	104.0	3.5	3.9 4.4	3.
September 1996 October 1996	102.4	104.8	3.7	4.4	4.1
November 1996	102.3	105.4	3.3	3.8	4.
December 1996	107.8	105.9	4.6	4.3	4.
January 1997	106.5	106.6	5.4	5.0	4.
February 1997	106.8	106.3	4.1	3.9	4.
March 1997	116.1	108.2	6.8	6.0	5.
April 1997	107.5	107.1	4.2	4.1	4.
May 1997	106.8	107.2	4.9	4.7	4.
June 1997	107.3	107.7	5.0	4.4 5.1	4.
July 1997	108.8	108.8	5.0	5.3	4.
August 1997 September 1997	107.3	110.0	4.9	5.0	5.
October 1997	107.5	110.7	5.1	5.5	
November 1997	108.9	111.3	5.1	5.6	5.
December 1997	114.4	112.2	6.1	5.9	5.
January 1998	112.6	112.6	5.7	5.6	5.
February 1998	113.6	113.2	6.4	6.5	6.
March 1998	123.6	114.7	6.4	6.0 7.4	6
April 1998	115.5	115.0	7.4 8.0	7.4	7
May 1998	115.3	113.8	5.9	5.7	6
June 1998 July 1998	115.4	115.5	6.1	6.2	6
August 1998	112.8	115.4	5.1	5.4	5
September 1998	113.5	116.4	5.7	5.8	5
October 1998	113.0	116.6	5.0	5.3	5
November 1998	114.3	117.2	5.0	5.3	5
December 1998	119.8	117.3	4.8	4.5	4
January 1999	118.1	117.8	4.9	4.6 5.8	5
February 1999	120.4	119.7	6.0 5.7		5
March 1999	130.7	121.0	3.3	3.6	4
April 1999 May 1999	120.2	120.1	4.2		5 4 4. 4. 5. 5. 5. 5. 6.
June 1999	120.9	121.1	6.5	6.4	4
July 1999	121.1	121.3	5.0		5.
August 1999	119.4	122.2	5.9	5.9	5
September 1999	119.0	122.4	4.9		5
October 1999	119.4	123.3	5.7	F 7	5.
November 1999	120.5	123.9	5.4	71	6.
December 1999	128.6	125.6	7.3	7.5	
January 2000	127.1	126.6	7.6 6.1	59	6.9
February 2000	127.7	126.9	0.1	Source: Office for Na	ational Statistic
			3	ource: Office for the	

Private sector services

The index, together with annual with rates, is presented in Table 1. path of the private sector services x is compared with all services in

While it tracks that of the all seres index closely, it shows that, as ected, growth rates in private sector ices are higher than in the all-serres index - the difference being counted for by the lower growth es in public sector average earnings.

The effects of bonuses

There will inevitably be interest in effec that bonuses play on this dex. since this is the sector where ware nost densely concentrated. To dress tais, ONS has calculated an dex excluding the effect of bonuses. wever, recognising the impact of the continuity in the bonus series introuced when the survey questionnaire as changed in February 1999, it is ly publishing the excluding bonus rate for February 2000 wards. ONS does not believe users' erests would be adequately served its calculating an effect known to be

The excluding bonus estimate of annual growth to February 2000 is 5.0 per cent, which compares with 6.1 per cent when bonuses are included. Thus, the bonus effect in private sector services is 1.1 percentage points, 1.6 points greater than in manufacturing and 1.1 points larger than the public sector effect.

Dissemination

The new index has been released alongside, but not in, the labour market statistics First Release issued on 19 April 2000. The data were also released electronically via the ONS DataBank® and StatBase® (within Time-zone) systems. These releases included data from January 1990 up to and including February 2000, with the new index having the same base period as other AEI series, of 1995=100.

The future dissemination arrangements entail ONS including the private sector services AEI in a supplementary table to the ONS labour market statistics First Release for the period May to July 2000 inclusive. In August 2000 the private sector services AEI will replace the production sector estimates in Tables 15 and 16 of the First Release. Since manufacturing accounts

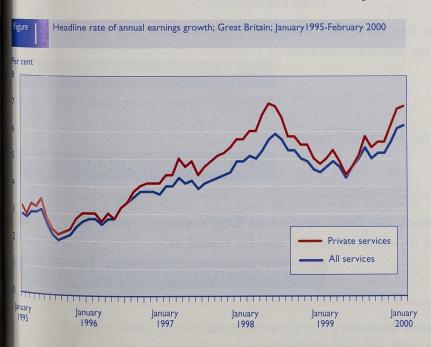
for more than 95 per cent of the production sector, the two series tend to track each other closely. The removal of the production sector data should not therefore limit the ability to interpret earnings growth in different sectors of the economy. The production sector data will continue to be available electronically and via ONS journals, including Labour Market Trends.

Feedback

ONS would welcome your feedback on these data. It would also be grateful to receive any views you may have on the proposal to replace the production sector AEI with that for private sector services from August 2000. Should you have any views or require further information, please contact the author.

Note

Review of the Revisions to the Average Earnings Index, report submitted by Sir Andrew Turnbull and Mervyn King, The Stationery Office, March 1999.



Source: Office for National Satistics

Further information For more information, please contact: Derek Bird. Earnings Information and Analysis, Prices and Business Statistics Group. Room 250. Office for National Statistics, East Lane House, Fast Lane. Runcorn WA7 2GJ, tel. 01928 792614, e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

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Depar

In the information age

... you need fast access to facts and figures

Information about the **Office for National Statistics**, its services and data, is a aliable on the Internet. ONS's website can be found at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk

(incorporating the former ONS SESAG website

You can also e-mail the Labour Market Division on:

labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Information on the **Department for Education and Employment** research programme, including copies of research briefs, can be found at:

http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research

The **Department of Trade and Industry** Employment Relations Directorate's employment market analysis and research website can be found at:

http://www.dti.gov.uk/emar

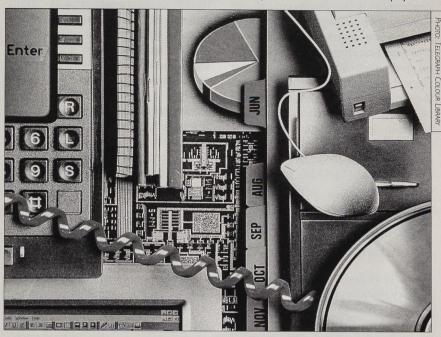
Feature

Department for Education and Employment research programme 2000-2001

By Finance and Analytical Services, Department for Education and Employment

Key points

- Each year the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) undertakes a programme of research to assist in achieving its aim and objectives and reflecting DfEE policy and evaluation requirements.
- Projects currently planned for 2000-2001 are listed in the article. Additional projects may be commissioned during the year.
- This year DfEE will be issuing quarterly updates on the programme and asking for expressions of interest for those projects due to start each quarter.
- In 1999-2000 DfEE set up two ew research centres; a research iformation unit; and established the lational Forum for Educational esearch. For 2000-2001 a research entre on information and communitation technologies is planned.



This article summarises the Department for Education and Employment's research programme for the financial year 2000-2001. For completeness, research relating to schools is also listed.

Introduction

EACH YEAR the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) undertakes a programme of research to assist in achieving its aim and objectives. Research projects reflect DfEE policy and evaluation requirements, with some proposals emerging from the research prospectus issued last year and from seminars held with members of the external research community each year. This year DfEE will be issuing quarterly updates on the programme and asking for expressions of interest for those projects due to start each quarter. The first update, which forms the basis of this article, shows:

- details of those projects due to start between April-September 2000 for which expressions of interest are requested;
- brief details of the rest of the programme for which expressions of interest are not required yet; and

 details of those projects which are either extensions to existing work or covered by 'special' commissioning action (i.e. via the Official Journal of the European Communities-OJEC) for which expressions of interest are not appropriate.

Research centres

In 1999-2000 DfEE set up two new research centres (on the wider benefits of learning and the economics of education); a research information unit on evidence-informed policy and practice similar to the Cochrane Collaboration in medical research; and established the National Forum for Educational Research. For 2000-2001 a research centre on information and communication technologies (ICT) is planned and this will be advertised in OJEC later in the year.

Research programme for the National Leadership College

DfEE research programme 2000-2001

The National College for School Leadership is to be based at the University of Nottingham. The college will need to ensure there is a strong evidence base for its work, and it is planned that DfEE will support research on school leadership through the college. Individual studies would be contracted to different institutions, but with a programme co-ordinator drawing together and disseminating the outcomes. The programme will be jointly managed by DfEE and the new college.

Other work

Extensions to current work

Entry, retention and loss in the day nursery workforce: Part II

The Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London will undertake this work as part of the current project it is undertaking on behalf of DfEE. Part II will comprise follow-up interviews with the students and day-nursery workers to find out how many people leave childcare work, or do not take a childcare job after studying for a childcare qualification, and why.

Projects for which invitations to tender have already been issued

Recruiting and training young people and adults: research into employers' use of Key Skills and the potential of 'graduation'

Research is needed into the recruitment and training practises of employers to inform two key policy areas. Firstly, the development of options for a 'graduation' certificate achievable by the majority of young people by age 19. To develop and assess the efficacy of different courses and models of graduation, research is needed with employers who recruit 16 to 19-yearolds - either to jobs or to training - who are at level 2 or below, to find out what employers look for in practice when recruiting from this group and whether a graduation certificate would be helpful to them. Secondly, the continued development of Key Skills through the dissemination of a good practice guide targeted at small and medium sized employers, to help them identify and use Key Skills in recruitment and training.

Career development loan defaults

Research is required to identify and understand the reasons why people default on their career development loans. This will improve the cost-effectiveness of government support for loans, and make it possible to lever in more support from banks, for example by improving the predictability of default so that interest rates can be made more favourable to learners.

Invitations to tenders due to be issued April-June

220/2000 The Youth Cohort Study: postal survey of 21-year-olds

The YCS is a postal survey of 21year-olds to provide information on the routes young people have taken since leaving full-time education and the qualifications they have gained since Year 11. This survey will be used to improve the basis of assumptions about progress to the National Targets level 3. It will also inform DfEE's thinking about the routes young people take after leaving compulsory full-time education and influences and barriers to participation.

213/2000 YCS - interview and postal survey of 17- and 19-year-olds

This interview survey of 17- and 19year-olds will examine barriers to participation and attainment. The survey will be an interview survey targeted at those who have not achieved a level 3 qualification. The sample will be drawn from those who took part in sweep 1 of cohort 10 and sweep 3 of cohort 9. The survey will seek to determine progress made towards the tar11 and the routes they have taken join and training to long-run employ-Information on aspirations of young people, what influences their decisions and the barriers they face will also he

210/2000 Research to inform the development and implementation of this by reviewing existing evidence the Connexions Service

inter-linked research projects will he ong-run employability. required covering the following areas:

- focused 'action research' pathfinder areas to support the effective development and to inform planning and good practice f national implementation;
- employer surveys to gather views or the employer perspective of what i needed from the service;
- surveys of young people and their parents to gather their views on the operation of the service;
- surveys of, and/or focus groups wi main partners and agencies who wi be involved in delivery at the loc level (e.g. social services, school youth justice teams); and
- international literature measures to support youth in oth countries and evidence of the effectiveness.

173/2000 The gender pay gap review of EU literature and se ondary analysis

An overview of robust EU-base research which has looked at the in dence of, and reasons for, the diff ence in earnings between men a women. Also includes secondary and ysis of existing data from longitudin and cross-sectional employment stud ies, to investigate the relative impact on pay of factors such as industry and occupational sector, union member ship, childcare commitments etc.

203/2000 Secondary analysis of graduate career paths data

Secondary analysis of the data see collected from a longitudinal survey of graduate career paths for the three and-a-half years following graduation

gets, qualifications gained since Year 1402000 The contribution of educa-

The outcome of the post-16 review has emphasised the issue of training education and its links with mployability. To assist with policy lesign this study seeks to explore these eg. from evaluations) and possibly It is not possible to specify precisely using large-scale datasets to assess what research will be needed at this stage; it is expected that four or five the evel of education and training and

19/2000 Basic skills – what works?

DEE has come up with a set of esponses to the Moser Report. It need to monitor progress towards effectiveness of these responses. This project will assist this process what processes are best uited to ensuring individuals gain the basic skills in the workplace. It will legin with a review of existing evience on the effectiveness of different approaches and then move on to lookng at a sample of individuals and imployers participating in the range of

142/2000 Longitudinal study of ICT

DEE programmes to improve basic

This large-scale longitudinal study examine the labour market and ther outcomes of learning, which is belivered using information and comunication technologies (ICT). The esearch will inform the development f effective ICT-based learning, and he targeting of provision.

06/2000 Enhancing the internal erifier (IV) and assessor roles

The research should identify the tanble benefits that accrue to organisaons whose employees act as assessors IV₈ - both national vocational ulifications (NVQ)-related benefits also more general organisational nes (e.g. Investors in People,) where lese internal quality assurance (QA) sonnel are contributing to the over-QA ethos. The additional skills and lowledge which IVs and assessors outribute to their employing organisaons should be highlighted. Benefits that accrue to individuals should also be identified.

208/2000 Reasons for fall in NVO

The project will need to isolate clearly the reasons behind this development across a range of ages, sectors and provision. It should also shed light on how to address these issues, differentiating between those causes that can be tackled and those which are beyond control. The project will build on an analysis of all the relevant statistical sources such as the Labour Force Survey (LFS), Skill Needs in Britain and the Qualifications Curriculum Authority NVQ database which it is planned to conduct in-house. A sample of people, employers and providers will be identified for more in-depth qualitative research.

176/2000 Feasibility study for a longitudinal survey of the impact of outof-school childcare on children

There is a large expansion in out-ofschool childcare as a result of the National Childcare Strategy. This study will look at the feasibility of a longitudinal survey examining the impact of out-of-school childcare on school-age children. If found feasible, the longitudinal survey will be commissioned separately (see 178/2000).

136/2000 Review of the impact of national training organisations' skills foresight reports

By April 2000 all recognised NTOs (currently 71) will have produced skills foresight reports. These reports will inform the 15 NTO skill-sector dialogue-group seminars taking place between January 2000 and October 2001. Furthermore, each NTO's report should fundamentally underpin their strategic planning. This review will demonstrate whether NTOs have or are capable of producing thorough reports on future likely skill gaps and short-

187/2000 Achievement by ethnic minority pupils in isolated communi-

Many ethnic minority pupils live in homogenous communities in urban areas. However a significant proportion now attend schools with few ethnic minority pupils in rural areas or predominantly white urban/suburban catchment areas. Information is required on the factors affecting the achievement levels of these pupils. The work initially will be targeted and qualitative in order to explore issues in depth for these pupils in comparison with existing information about ethnic minority populations generally.

Feature

188/2000 Administrative support staff - impact on pupil performance

Information is required on what teachers do with the time released by the presence of extra administrative support and how that can best be used to support pupil attainment.

198/2000 Effective pedagogy in the early years

From September 2000, early learning goals, which set out what most children are expected to achieve by the end of reception year, will replace the current desirable learning outcomes. Research is needed on effective teaching and learning strategies in early years education.

199/2000 Ethnic minorities and higher education

A multi-stranded research project examining the experiences of, and outcomes for, ethnic minority students and staff in higher education (HE). The project will focus on four areas: admissions to HE of ethnic minority students; ethnic minority students' experiences of HE and subsequent attainment; ethnic minority students' transition into the labour market; and the recruitment and employment status of ethnic minority staff in HE institutions.

191/2000 Research into the cost-effectiveness of regulation systems

Research is needed about the impact on processes and outcomes of early years services regulatory systems. The work would examine and quantify in the widest sense the cost and benefits of such systems, taking account of implementation, compliance, wider effects and outcomes.

207/2000 Reasons for younger worker drop-out from NVQ units and full

A study targeted at reasons for vounger worker drop-out from NVQ units and full NVQs to complement the existing study examining older worker drop-out. The study should provide the explanation behind the evidence of failure to complete NVQs and give indication of where and how a successful intervention could be made.

185/2000 Study of children permanently excluded from school

The research will track a sample of children who are excluded from school, including those who drop out of the system completely. It will examine how well they do once out of school, their achievements and destinations.

143/2000 Evaluation of the economic and other benefits of basic skill acquisition

This is a multi-phase project using comparison groups to assess the benefits that flow from individuals improving their basic skills during adult life. The feasibility of using experimental methods is being considered. The outcomes to be covered include both wage returns to individuals, and wider economic and social benefits.

175/2000 Repeat of parents' demand for childcare survey

The 1999 baseline survey of parents' demand for childcare, a nationally representative survey of parents, will be repeated in 2001 to look at the early impact of the National Childcare Strategy on the use of childcare and childcare costs; the demand for childcare (including parents' views on number of places, quality, information provision, affordability, accessibility, reliability); and the barrier that childcare presents to labour market participation. The survey will also examine the impact on parents of initiatives such as the Childcare Tax Credit and ChildcareLink/local information services. There will be an enhanced sub-sample of student parents to look at their needs for childcare.

145/2000 Literature review on adult community-based learning

A thematic literature review is required to bring together the wide range of evidence on best approaches to delivering community-based adult learning. The work will underpin policy decisions on how best to stimulate demand for, and design the supply of, this type of learning provision.

154/2000 Effects of psychological factors on employability - implications for policy and delivery of active labour market policies

Past research has shown that psychological factors, such as commitment to paid employment, can have major effects on work search, obtaining employment and employment retention. Much of this evidence came, however, from studies of those unemployed after long-term employment who are now a relatively small proportion of those targeted by current Welfare-to-Work policies. It is likely that psychological factors still have a major influence on the behaviour of the new 'outsiders' targeted for labour market assistance but that there are substantial differences from the longterm unemployed that are relevant in devising and implementing policy. A literature/research review to produce a summary of evidence, draw out implications for policy and delivery practice and outline an agenda for future research is needed. This research is intended to produce greater effectiveness in delivering policy by creating understanding of possible reasons for: low take-up of voluntary programmes; drop-out from programmes; relatively small effect of programmes; and programmes not always producing sustained employment for participants.

161/2000 Case studies of employer good practice in the employment and retention of older workers

Throughout the 1980s and 1990s labour force participation among the over-50s has been in decline. However, current demographic trends indicate that over the next decade older people will continue to form an increasing proportion of the available workforce.

case studies with employers and employees in approximately 30-40 small, medium and large companies identified as having introduced innovative policies to retain older workers

133/2000 Research on the relation. ship between volunteering and employability

Part of the implicit rationale for promoting volunteering is an assumption that the activity increases young people's participation and employability Young people commonly refer to issues relating to employability when asked survey one year later. what motivates them to voluntee However, research linking volunteering to increased employability is patchy. This project aims to produce a rigoro quantitative study of the impact of volunteering on the employment prospects of young unemployed people.

150/2000 Research on how well interdepartmental approaches to regeneration address DfEE's objectives

There are a number of inter-depart mental approaches to regeneration int which education and employmen objectives are well embedded. The research will focus on a limited num ber of key themes in relation to DfEE's objectives (for example, truancy, KS2 results and adult participation in learning) and assess how well these are being tackled in a range of projects running over different time periods.

Invitations to tenders due to be issued July-September 2000

217/2000 Development of a model to class size, adult-pupil ratios and wellestimate the costs to the Exchequer rained teaching assistants on primary and economy of social exclusion

To develop a model for assessing the costs of disaffection, which can be DEE-funded project for KS1 into adapted to appraise a variety of DfEE policies aimed at promoting soo inclusion and present a review of the 35/2000 Nature of training and international literature on attempts to hotivation to train in small firms

among the out-of-school childcare workforce

Information is needed by policymakers to inform a recruitment and mention strategy, and to provide data or economic models. This research will clarify the processes by which workers in the out-of-school childcare sector decide to enter childcare work. what influences them to stay or leave the occupational sector, and issues surnunding qualification and training. The project will comprise a survey of out-of-school workers, and a follow-up

200/2000 The impact of student support arrangements on participation HE and the labour market

A series of surveys examining students' decision-making processes in relation to HE entry and the transition mm HE into the labour market. Annual surveys of potential students and graduates will assess any changes participation and the reasons for

41/2000 Longitudinal follow-up to NALS 2000

To inform the targeting of resources in the most effective adult learning nechanisms, DfEE needs evidence on he medium-term benefits for individuls. This longitudinal work will have a imilar data collection methodology to he recently published Pathways in dult Learning, and will build on that tudy by focusing on the outcomes of

183/2000 Adult pupil ratios including se of teaching assistants

Research will analyse the impact of pupil performance. The project would epresent an extension of an existing

benefits do they obtain? How students.

This research will involve a series of 19/2000 Entry, retention and loss training in small firms differs to that in medium-large firms, and are the benefits different? The work will also aim to establish whether informal learning is more important than formal learning in small firms (as is often stated) and, if so, how it can best be structured, applied and the possibilities for assessment.

196/2000 Teachers' experiences of assessment, support and training

Information is needed to examine the impact of sex, ethnicity, age and disability on teachers' career progression. In particular, this research would examine teachers' experiences of DfEE's training policies.

209/2000 Feasibility study for the long-term evaluation of MA and NTr

To conduct a feasibility study into the assessment of the long-term impact of Modern Apprenticeships and National Traineeships against their objectives to improve participants' employability (job sustainability and productivity). The research will analyse the potential for alternative evaluation methods, including comparison group methods, and examine the potential for using existing (and new proposed) datasets. It will make recommendations for a subsequent evaluation project and draw up a detailed specification. Subsequent evaluation would inform policy decisions on work-based training for young people.

216/2000 The influence of the school in the decision to participate in learning post -16

The purpose of this study would be to use aggregate statistics to quantify and identify the relative characteristics of the schools that fall into the category of rising attainment, but stable or falling participation, and through indepth qualitative work, isolate any 'school effects' (e.g. quality of careers international literature on attempts calculate the costs of social exclusion.

Detailed, up-to-date information is more robust estimates of the impact of more robust estimates of the impact of its policies.

Detailed, up-to-date information is education and guidance – CEG – ethos of the school, style of leadership, curriculum content) which might explain the relatively poor staying-on rates of the relatively poor staying-on rates of the school.

11/2000 Survey of the delivery of careers education and guidance in schools

The research will have four main objectives: to investigate the extent to which the 'focusing' of the careers service towards those in greatest need has resulted in changes in the nature of CEG provision within schools; to examine the ways in which schools are implementing Section 43 of the Education Act 1997 and draw out good practice lessons for wider dissemination; to investigate the links between CEG and the effective delivery of work related learning initiatives in schools; and to investigate the extent to which schools take explicit account of equality of opportunity issues when devising and delivering programmes of CEG.

158/2000 Supported employment for people with severe mental health problems: study of costs and benefits

Exploration of the operation, costs and effectiveness of two supported employment models (the place-train approach and the train-place approach) for people with mental health problems. Comparison of the outcomes for people in two work-support schemes with those of people in the same locality and with the same type of disabilities due to mental illness, but who do not receive such services.

151/2000 Impact of full-time education on JSA recipients

Research is needed to assess the longer-term impact on Jobseeker's Allowance claimants of participating in full-time education. This, in effect, delays their (re-)entry into employment and may possibly not be in their best short-term interests. The research will tell DfEE more about the long-term outcomes in terms of increased employability and the quality and sustainability of any employment gained by the individual.

156/2000 The impact of new technologies on employment opportunities for people with long-term disabil-

An exploration of the impact of new technologies on employment opportunities for people with long-term disabilities. A literature review to highlight prior research and knowledge in this area, as well as in-depth interviews, case studies and focus groups to explore the current situation in British industry.

214/2000 Survey of the use of ICT to support the delivery of careers education in schools and colleges

Effective use of ICT, including the Internet and the National Grid for Learning, is seen as key to improving the quality of careers education in schools and colleges. This study is needed to explore current capability and practice in schools and colleges and to draw out examples of good practice which can be disseminated to institutions and used to inform how to make the most effective use of ICT in delivering careers education and guidance in schools and colleges.

192/2000 Pupil mobility in schools

Following an earlier study, more detailed research on pupil mobility in secondary schools will be carried out to identify the patterns, processes and causes of mobility and to draw out the implications for school management, organisation and teaching and learning.

148/2000 Family learning

Qualitative research to explore issues around family education, looking at parents' relationships with schools and the impact of this on adult participation in learning, and the attainment of both children and adults.

202/2000 Higher education institution provision for disabled students

A review of good practice in HE institution provision for disabled students, not restricted to issues of physical access. The research will include HE institutions' admissions practices for disabled students and their provision for such students throughout their HE careers. The review will inform widening participation policy development and will collect evidence of good

193/2000 Longitudinal study of pupils measuring value added of preschools and schools to KS2

The primary aim of such a study would be to provide ongoing formative and summative information on both short, medium and longer-term effects of pre-school and school experience on a variety of educational, cognitive, behavioural and social outcomes and to provide a clear understanding of the interrelationship between institutional and social factors affecting outcomes. This is likely to be preceded by a feasi-

152/2000 Broadcasting and active

Broadcasting has a well-established role in adult learning, largely working with committed learners, for example through the Open University. Broadcasting could also become a major plank in widening participation and bringing in those currently uncommitted. The project will investigate the effectiveness and potential of broadcasting through conducting qualitative research on the experiences of view ers/listeners/learners and the intention of broadcasters, and map these finding against policy objectives.

Projects to be commissioned later in year

194/2000 Evaluation age and the fear factor among employers and olde workers

157/2000 Ethnicity, sex and disability

149/2000 Sex and adult commun learning

166/2000 Work-home balance work ing practices: case studies

205/2000 Students' experiences of higher education

134/2000 Follow-up survey employers' awareness of NTOs an their services

168/2000 Children with learning an mental health difficulties: a co-ord nated approach to data

146/2000 Basic skills baseline survey

Labour Force Survey: regrossing and seasonal adjustment

By Mehdi Hussain and Adrian Jones, Socio-Economic Division, Office for National Statistics

ey points

In April revised Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates were released covering spring 1992 to winter 1999/2000 inclusive, using ew population totals (for the perind autumn 1993 to autumn 1999 inclusive) and a new seasonal adjustent methodology for the entire

The effect of regrossing increases as population totals used previous grossing regime ore and more out of step with the latest totals used for the

However, even by the end of the regrossing period, unadjusted ployment, ILO unemployment and economic inactivity rates change by less than 0.2 percentage points.

The new seasonal adjustment nethodology gives rise to greater additivity and consistency between eatment of national and regional

The biggest absolute revision to ne main quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates was 221,000 for ecomic activity in August-October 999, which represents 0.75 per ent change between the old and vestimate.

The largest revision in percentage rms was for ILO unemployment in August-October 1998, which reased by 1.37 per cent.



In April revised LFS estimates were released using new population totals and a new seasonal adjustment methodology. This article describes the effects of regrossing to new population totals, the seasonal adjustment review and the overall revisions to LFS estimates.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE is divided into three parts: an analysis of regrossed Labour Force Survey (LFS) data: a description of the seasonal adjustment review of the LFS data; and a description of the level of changes to seasonally adjusted

The first part describes the method for regrossing and release of regrossed data, and provides data on the scale of changes as a result of regrossing, the methodology for which was described in the February 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends (see pp83-90). The second part expands on information provided in the same article on the review of the seasonal adjustment methodology. Finally, the third part describes the scale of changes as a result of regrossing and the new seasonal adjustment methodology.

Regrossing

The LFS collects information from a sample of the population. To convert this information to give estimates for the population, it must be weighted or 'grossed'. This is achieved by calculating weighting factors (often referred to simply as 'weights') that can be applied to each sampled individual in such a way that the weighted results match the population in terms of the

Information for potential contractors

Research and evaluation projects funded by DfEE are normally undertaken by independent research organisations, academics, consultancies etc., following a process of competitive tendering. DfEE maintains a database of organisations with experience relevant to undertaking its research and is keen to extend the number of potential contractors. If your organisation wishes to be added to the database please request a registration form by phoning our answerphone service on 0114 259 3232 or by e-mailing dfee.research@dfee.gov.uk.

If you wish to express a specific interest in undertaking any of the projects due to be commissioned this quarter an expres-

sion of interest form (one form for each project) is available on the DfEE website at http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research/. Please return forms by e-mail to dfee.expressions@dfee.gov.uk, or by post to Graeme Rothwell, EORPI, Room W601, DfEE, Moorfoot, Sheffield SI 4PQ, or by fax to 0114 259 3858.

An expression of interest does not guarantee an invitation

Copies of a research brief containing the information in this article can also be found at the above web address. Printed copies are available from the DfEE Publications Centre (tel. 0845 6022260). Please quote ref: RBProg.

age distribution, sex and region of residence. The population figures that are used in the weighting process are referred to as 'grossing control totals'.

The article in February 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends outlined the methodology behind a revision ('regrossing') of LFS data. Essentially, data for the period autumn 1993 to autumn 1999 would be revised using more up-to-date grossing totals. Grossing totals from winter 1999 onwards would also be produced using sub-national population projections and the annual population estimates as they become available.

Following the regrossing, time series of rolling three-month averages would also be revised, not only through regrossing but also through the new seasonal adjustment methodology.

In April, quarterly regional databases and certain unitary authority/county databases with revised weightings were released. Revised rolling monthly averages tables and revised quarterly local area tables were also released. ONS plans to release regrossed household and remaining unitary authority/county databases on 27 July. Further details of the unitary authority/county databases appears in the article on pp231-6 of this edition of Labour Market Trends.

The February 2000 labour market statistics First Release and the March 2000 edition of Labour Market Trends (see p99) outlined the estimated scale of the revisions to LFS data that would be released in April, for the number of people in different categories of economic status, for the spring 1999 quarter.

This part of the article presents analyses outlining the effect of regrossing on LFS data back to autumn 1993 for broad areas of interest to LFS users. It includes a summary of specific analyses on the number of people with different qualifications, carried out by the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE); the contact for any enquiries on these analyses is given at the end of the article.

Analysis of results

As a result of regrossing, the total number of people aged 16 and over increases by 5,000 for autumn 1993. This is equivalent to an increase of less

than 0.1 per cent of the total population aged 16 and over. However, the effect of regrossing increases over time, as past population estimates are superseded by more recent population estimates and projections that have been used for regrossing LFS data. For autumn 1999 the number of people aged 16 and over increases by 220,000, equivalent to 0.4 per cent of this popu-

Economic status

The effect of regrossing is to increase LFS estimates of numbers of people in different economic statuses over time. Thus in autumn 1993 (the first LFS quarter which was regrossed) the number of people employed rises by 4,000, the number of persons classified as ILO unemployed falls by 2,000 and the number of persons economically inactive rises by 3,000. The changes in rates of employment, unemployment and inactivity are less than 0.1 per cent.

For autumn 1999 (the final LFS quarter which was regrossed) the number of persons employed rises by 206,000, the number of persons ILO unemployed by 9,000 and the number of persons economically inactive by 5,000. The working-age employment rate rises by less than 0.1 per cent, the working-age economic inactivity rate falls by less than 0.2 per cent and the ILO unemployment rate rises by less than 0.1 per cent.

Economic status by sex

In percentage terms, the increase in numbers across all states of economic activity is broadly equal for both sexes. For autumn 1999, as a result of

regrossing the number of men and women of all ages in employment bor increase by 0.8 per cent, the number of people ILO unemployed increases h 0.5 per cent and 0.6 per cent for me and women respectively; while the number of people economically inar tive falls by 0.1 per cent for men and rises by 0.1 per cent for women.

Economic status by age

Table 1 shows the effect of regross ing on LFS estimates for different states of economic activity by age t the autumn 1999 LFS quarter number of people in each category economic status increases for most a groups. The population age group the sees the largest population increase those aged 25 to 34 inclusive (by per cent).

LFS estimates for the number of people aged 16-17 inclusive and those above state retirement age actually fall. sified as economically inactive see a fall in their number.

The 18-24 age group sees n increase as a result of regrossing in their number employed. For those ILC unemployed and those economical inactive, the age group which sees the smallest percentage increase was those aged 50-59/64 inclusive.

Economic status by government office region

Table 2 shows economic status government office region for autumn 1999 quarter, ranked in ascent

Table ,	Economic status by ag Kingdom; autumn 199	ge: percentage char 19	nge as a result of regr	ossing; United
	Total in employment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Total age and ove
16-17	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.
18-24	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.
25-34	1.8	0.8	1.3	
35-49	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
50-59/64	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
60/65+	0.4	1.1	-0.4	-0.3
			Source:	Labour Force Surve

Economic status by government office region: percentage change as a result

	Total in apployment	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Total aged 16 and over
North East	-0.1	-0.5	-1.4	-0.7
North West	0.0	-1.3	-1.1	-0.5
Yorkshire and the Humb	er 0.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.4
South West	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2
Wales	0.6	-0.4	-1.1	-0.1
East Midlands	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	-0.1
West Midlands	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.2
Scotland	0.8	0.9	-0.6	0.3
East	0.7	-0.2	1.0	0.8
Northern Ireland	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6
South East	2.1	1.5	0.5	1.6
London	2.5	3.5	1.4	2.2
United Kingdom	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

ing order of population increase as a result of regrossing for those aged 16 and over. It shows that most of those regions experiencing an increase in Those in the youngest age group see a heir population size also see a disprofall in the number in each type of economic status. However, for those above in the number of people in employstate retirement age, only those clas-ment. Furthermore, most of those regions experiencing a decrease in their population size also see a disproporionately higher percentage decrease in the number of people ILO unem-

Employment by industry

Table 3 shows the effect of regrosson LFS estimates for the number

of people employed across industry sectors, in ascending order of change. The transport and communications, banking, finance and insurance and other services groupings see a higher than average increase in their numbers in employment (equivalent to increases of 19,000, 50,000 and 16,000 respec-

Employment by full-time/parttime status

The effect of regrossing has been to increase LFS estimates for the number of both full-time and part-time employees gradually over the autumn 1993autumn 1999 regrossing period. Thus,

for autumn 1996 regrossed LFS estimates of the number of persons in fulltime employment is higher than previous LFS estimates, by 91,000 (an increase of 0.5 per cent). For those in part-time employment, the number increases by 19,000 (an increase of 0.3 per cent).

For autumn 1999 regrossed LFS estimates of the number of persons in full-time employment are higher than previous LFS estimates, by 169,000 (an increase of 0.8 per cent). For those in part-time employment, the number increases by 37,000 (an increase of 0.5 per cent).

Qualifications

DfEE has carried out an analysis of how regrossing has affected LFS estimates of the number of people with different levels of NVQ-level qualifications for the spring 1997 LFS quarter. For that quarter, estimates of people with NVQ level 5 qualifications rise by 0.9 per cent; with NVQ level 4 qualifications rise by 0.6 per cent; with NVQ level 3 qualifications rise by 0.4 per cent; with NVQ level 2 qualifications rise by 0.4 per cent; with NVQ level 1 qualifications rise by 0.5 per cent; with no NVO-level qualifications rise by 0.2 per cent; and those who did not know rise by 0.7 per

Seasonal adjustment review

Each year a review is made of the seasonal adjustment of the LFS series (see Box 1). As part of this year's review, and in conjunction with the regrossing of the LFS, ONS has introduced a new methodology from March-May 1992 onwards.

The users of LFS seasonally adjusted data had identified the need for greater additivity (i.e. component series adding to their aggregate series over all time periods) within the LFS series. Therefore a review of the methodology was conducted in consultation with an interdepartmental project board and with input from an external advisor, Dr Chris Chatfield of the University of Bath. A summary of the new methodology is given below.

Table 3	Employment by industry sector: percent regrossing; United Kingdom; autumn 199	
Industry group	ping	Percentage change
Vorkplace outs	side UK	0.0
nergy and water	er	0.4
Manufacturing		0.5
Distribution, ho	tels and restaurants	0.5
ublic administr	ration, education and health	0.7
griculture and	fishing	0.7
Construction		0.8
Other services		1.0
fransport and c	communication	1.0
Banking, finance	and insurance	1.2
Total in employs	ment	0.8
		Source: Labour Force Survey

Box I Seasonal adjustment with X-11 ARIMA

Seasonal adjustment is a process of identifying and removing the seasonal component from a time series. It helps users to interpret underlying trends. For example, there may be large increases in many LFS estimates each summer as a result of school leavers entering the labour market. By removing these seasonal effects one can get a clearer idea of the underlying change in the labour force from quarter to quarter.

The X-II ARIMA program is currently used throughout ONS for seasonal adjustment. In order to identify and remove the variations associated with the time of year, i.e. seasonal effects, the program decomposes the original series into trend, seasonal and irregular patterns. Additive models are utilised for all the seasonally adjusted LFS series because the magnitude of the seasonal factors is independent of the trend.

While a series can be decomposed into trend, seasonal and irregular components, a good estimate of the seasonality can-

not be made until the trend has been removed, and likewise a reliable estimate of the trend cannot be made until the seasonality is removed. To overcome this problem, a series of iterations is used to obtain successively better estimates of these components. Furthermore, any outliers in the data will distort estimation of the trend and seasonality and therefore these are identified and modified to allow for a more robust estimation of the seasonal factors.

To improve estimation at the ends of the series, the program fits a time series model called an autoregressive integrated moving average ('ARIMA') model to the series in order to estimate its likely future and past path (forecast and backcast).

ARIMA models have been used for all the LFS, claimant count and vacancy series, as they lead to more stable estimates of the seasonal factors. This implies smaller revisions, as new points are available.

Summary of new methodology

As mentioned above, the main focus in developing the new methodology was to attain greater additivity. This lack of additivity in the seasonally adjusted series can arise when either the unadjusted data themselves are not additive or where the seasonal adjustment process introduces some non-additivity.

The main changes to the methodology are:

- imputing item non-response;
- ensuring that all series are always seasonally adjusted;
- using more consistent models and filters across series;
- constraining residual discrepancies; and
- treatment of series with seasonal breaks.

Imputing item non-response

Most of the non-seasonally adjusted series exhibit additivity. Respondents are automatically categorised as active, inactive, employed, unemployed or under 16. Where respondents do not answer key questions (such as on age and sex), they are excluded from the survey. The grossing procedure takes this exclusion into account. However, for some other questions, such as a

question which asks for the reason(s) for being a temporary employee, respondents are allowed to give non-answers, e.g. "don't know". This is known as item non-response.

Because of item non-response, the dataset is not fully additive, even before it is seasonally adjusted. However, item non-response can be imputed by pro-rating in response proportions and constraining. This results in an additive seasonally unadjusted dataset.

Seasonally adjusting all series

If some component series of a total did not demonstrate significant seasonality, previously they have not been seasonally adjusted. However, analyses done for a project on seasonal adjustment of regional data showed that this could be a significant source of nonadditivity, since the components are implicitly seasonally adjusted in the seasonal adjustment of the aggregate series. Therefore, it is clear that if a more additive dataset is required, then all series should be put through the seasonal adjustment program (X-11 ARIMA) regardless of whether or not they exhibit significant seasonality. While this represents a change in approach for such series, seasonal adjustment has proved to have a small effect on the series.

Filtering

The X-11 ARIMA program used throughout ONS for seasonal adjustment automatically selects filters which are tailored to the dynamic properties of the individual series being adjusted. Analysis undertaken with LFS data showed that using different filters for component and total series significantly weakened additivity, while having little quantitative impact on the adjustments of individual series. On this basis it was decided to use more consistent, although not identical, filters for the LFS series.

To improve the estimation at the ends of series, the software package fits an ARIMA model to the series to generate forecasts and backcasts. This enables symmetric filters to be applied and improves the seasonal adjustment at the end of the series. While models can be tailored to each individual series, additivity can be improved by the use of the same form of model across component and aggregate series. After testing different models, ONS has chosen one form of model that allows for the best forecast of the year ahead for the majority of LFS series.

Constraining residual discrepancies

The methods described above pro-

wide a more additive and coherent hataset, but the results from the seasonadjustment process would still consome residual non-additivity. Therefore a hierarchical constraining method is applied to arrive at the published series. For example, the aggregate male activity and inactivity series are first constrained to the total male The component series of ifferent age groups are then constrained to their respective population ntals. Then the residual differences etween aggregate and component series may be allocated according to heir population proportions.

After this process, subordinate series may be constrained e.g. total employment and anemployment constrained to activity etc.

Treatment of series with seasonal breaks

A series exhibiting a seasonal break is one containing a sudden and sustained change in its seasonal pattern. The causes of these discontinuities in a series are not always clear, but can involve changes to the benefit system (or to education and training participation) during the period concerned.

Standard application of seasonal adjustment to a series containing a seasonal break is likely to distort the adjustment close to the period of the break. The extent of this distortion depends on the nature of the break.

For non-LFS series it is possible to overcome this problem by partitioning the affected series at the point of discontinuity and seasonally adjusting each partition independently; provided there are sufficient observations on which to run the analysis. However, this practice is more difficult within the LFS dataset. which represents all activity and inactivity within the UK and, as such, all series interrelate with each other. That is to say, changes in one series have counterparts in other series. Therefore in treating a break series, the identification of the exact period from which the discontinuity began and identifying counterpart changes in other series becomes unduly subjective.

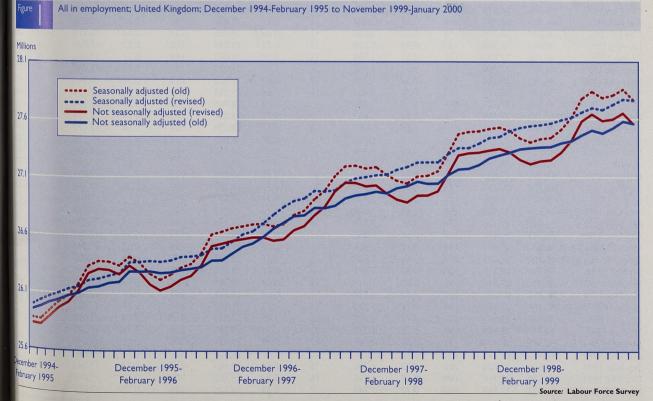
Without a suitable procedure for treating seasonal breaks within LFS, series affected (ILO unemployed aged 18-24, unemployed male and female series for up to six months and over six months and under 12 months) may give a misleading picture if shown sea-

sonally adjusted. However if series are not seasonally adjusted the additivity of the LFS is unduly affected.

Further work is planned on the treatment and presentation of such series, but pending the results from this work it is intended to maximise additivity within the LFS dataset and retain continuity for users of these series. Therefore such series will be included in the seasonal adjustment process, but presented in their unadjusted form within publications. This means that these series will be presented as seasonally unadjusted data in Table 9 of the First Release and Table C.1 of the labour market data tables in Labour Market Trends, and no estimates of change on the previous three-month period will be presented.

Seasonal adjustment of regional series

The adoption of the new methodology for the national estimates brings their treatment closer in line with that of regional LFS methodology introduced in June 1999 (see pp381-7, *Labour Market Trends*, July 1999). In effect, there is no change to the region-



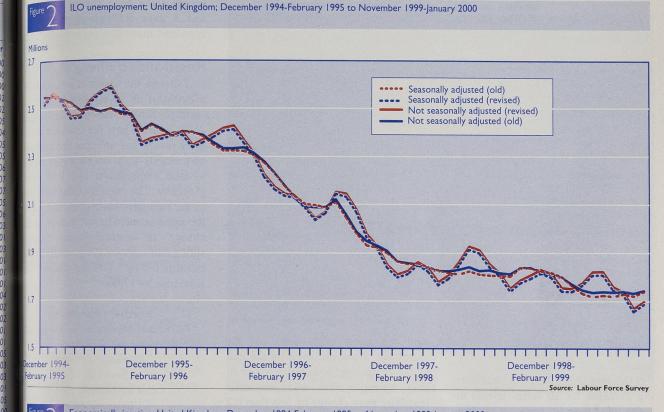
Revisions to main LFS seasonally adjusted estimates; Unted Kingdom; March-May 1992 to November 1999-January 2000

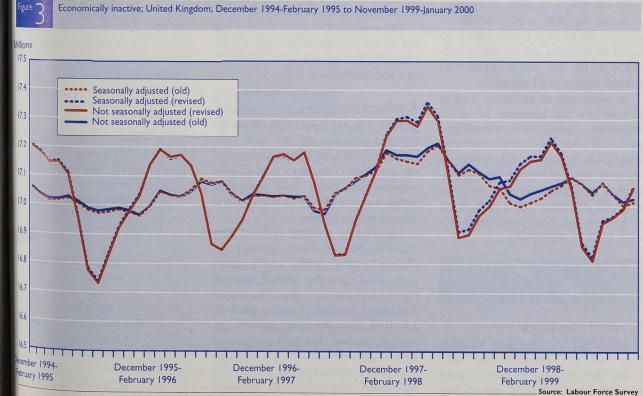
	All aged 16 and	In employ	ment		ILO u	inemployed		Econor	nically activ	e	Econo	ands and per mically inacti
	over	New Rev	ision ^a		New esti- mate	Revision		New esti- mate	Revisiona		New esti- mate	Revision
		Nu	mber Po	er cent		Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent		Number
Mar-May 1992	45,310	25,868	2	0.01	2,831	-1	-0.05	28,699	1	0.00	16,611	-1
Mar-May 1993	45,400	25,568	2	0.01	2,997	-2	-0.07	28,565	-	0.00	16,836	
Mar-May 1994	45,488	25,780	23	0.09	2,798	-!	-0.04	28,578	22	0.08	16,909	
Dec-Feb 1995	45,598	25,993	44	0.17	2,545	6	0.23	28,538 28,575	50 54	0.18	17,060	4
an-Mar 1995	45,612	26,033	54	0.21	2,542		0.00	28,604	54	0.19	17,023	8
eb-Apr 1995	45,627	26,070	52 57	0.20	2,534 2,518		0.10	28,618	60	0.21	17,023	7
Mar-May 1995	45,641 45,656	26,100 26,136	58	0.22	2,488		0.20	28,625	63	0.22	17,031	8
Apr-Jun 1995 May-Jul 1995	45,670	26,158	58	0.22	2,497		0.32	28,655	66	0.23	17,015	9
un-Aug 1995	45,685	26,211	63	0.24	2,482		0.24	28,693	69	0.24	16,992	
ul-Sep 1995	45,702	26,226	68	0.26	2,493	3	0.13	28,719	71	0.25	16,982	
Aug-Oct 1995	45,718	26,251	62	0.24	2,480		0.51	28,731	75	0.26	16,987	
Sep-Nov 1995	45,735	26,272	74	0.28	2,471	8	0.31	28,743	81	0.28	16,992	
Oct-Dec 1995	45,752	26,366	77	0.29	2,403		0.27	28,769	84	0.29	16,983	
Nov-Jan 1996	45,768	26,370	84	0.32	2,430		0.31	28,800	91 99	0.32 0.34	16,968	
Dec-Feb 1996	45,785	26,377	89	0.34	2,410		0.43 0.07	28,787 28,751	99	0.34	17,051	
Jan-Mar 1996	45,802	26,371	97	0.37	2,380 2,400		0.14	28,782		0.37	17,037	
Feb-Apr 1996	45,819	26,382	102	0.42	2,394		0.00	28,806		0.39	17,030	
Mar-May 1996	45,835 45,852	26,412 26,417	105	0.40	2,385		0.34	28,803	113	0.39	17,049	-3
Apr-Jun 1996 May-Jul 1996	45,869	26,429	102	0.39	2,356		0.62	28,785	117	0.41	17,084	-6
Jun-Aug 1996	45,886	26,483	101	0.38	2,330		0.56	28,812	114	0.39	17,073	
ul-Sep 1996	45,902	26,488	103	0.39	2,330	12	0.51	28,818		0.40	17,084	
Aug-Oct 1996	45,919	26,546	103	0.39	2,334	18	0.77	28,880		0.42	17,039	
Sep-Nov 1996	45,936	26,607	106	0.40	2,311		0.51	28,918		0.41	17,018	
Oct-Dec 1996	45,952	26,634	104	0.39	2,277		0.40	28,911	113	0.39	17,04	
Nov 1996-Jan 19		26,701	116	0.43	2,229		0.22	28,931		0.42 0.43	17,034	
Dec 1996-Feb 19		26,776	119	0.44	2,177		-0.20	28,952 28,967		0.45	17,03	
Jan-Mar 1997	46,003	26,843	134	0.50	2,124		-0.25	28,986		0.43	17,033	
Feb-Apr 1997	46,019	26,895	131	0.49	2,091		-0.27	29,004		0.48	17,032	
Mar-May 1997	46,036	26,916 26,982	145	0.54	2,087		0.12	29,068		0.51	16,984	4 -7
Apr-Jun 1997 May-Jul 1997	46,053 46,069	26,976	141	0.52	2,120		0.62	29,095		0.53	16,97	
lun-Aug 1997	46,086	26,988	133	0.49	2,058		0.82	29,046	150	0.52	17,04	
Jul-Sep 1997	46,105	27,055	137	0.51	1,988		0.59	29,043	149	0.51	17,06	
Aug-Oct 1997	46,123	27,089	144	0.53	1,948	3 21	1.09	29,036		0.57	17,08	
Sep-Nov 1997	46,142	27,102	146	0.54	1,930		0.63	29,032		0.54	17,11	
Oct-Dec 1997	46,160	27,117	141	0.52	1,908		0.64	29,025		0.53	17,13	
Nov 1997-Jan 19		27,122	159	0.59	1,863		0.18	28,985		0.56 0.57	17,17	
Dec 1997-Feb 19		27,164	158	0.58	1,857		0.38	29,021 29,039		0.56	17,17	
Jan-Mar 1998	46,216	27,188	164	0.60	1,85		-0.17 -0.06	29,063		0.56	17,17	
Feb-Apr 1998	46,235	27,227	165	0.61	1,836		0.01	29,052		0.63	17,20	
Mar-May 1998	46,253	27,229 27,230	184	0.67	1,824		0.59	29,054		0.67	17,21	8 10
Apr-Jun 1998	46,272	27,230	181	0.66	1,830		1.27	29,132		0.70	17,15	
May-Jul 1998	46,309	27,351	184	0.67	1,84		1.11	29,193		0.70	17,11	
Jun-Aug 1998 Jul-Sep 1998	46,323	27,352	177	0.65	1,82		0.95	29,177	7 194	0.66	17,14	0
Aug-Oct 1998	46,336	27,390	183	0.67	1,82	8 25	. 1.37	29,217		0.71	17,11	OF
Sep-Nov 1998	46,350	27,438	176	0.64	1,81	6 15	0.83	29,254		0.65	17,09	
Oct-Dec 1998	46,363	27,448	160	0.58	1,81		0.76	29,26		0.59	17,10	22
Nov 1997-Jan 19	999 46,377	27,497	184	0.67	1,83		-0.03	29,33		0.63	17,04 17,02	20
Dec 1997-Feb 1		27,525	183	0.66	1,83		0.25	29,36		0.64	17,02	22
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	27,540	188	0.68	1,81		-0.21	29,358 29,36		0.63	17,05	- 20
Feb-Apr 1999	46,417	27,549	191	0.69	1,81		-0.14 0.06	29,36		0.69	17,07	17
Mar-May 1999	46,431	27,563	200	0.73	1,79 1,77		0.52	29,36		0.71	17,08	10
Apr-Jun 1999	46,444	27,592	198	0.72 0.72	1,77		1.05	29,35		0.74	17,09	1
May-Jul 1999	46,458	27,613	200 197	0.72	1,73		1.24	29,39		0.74	17,07	7
Jun-Aug 1999	46,471 46,483	27,659 27,696	191	0.69	1,73		0.99	29,43		0.71	17,04	
Jul-Sep 1999 Aug-Oct 1999	46,496	27,679	201	0.73	1,73		1.17	29,41		0.75	17,08	2
Sep-Nov 1999	46,508	27,724	202	0.73	1,74		0.86	29,46		0.74	17,04	- 1/
Oct-Dec 1999	46,520		189	0.68	1,73		0.90	29,50	2 205	0.69	17,0	1.4
Nov 1999-Jan 20		27,761	200	0.72	1,74		0.38	29,50	5 206	0.70	17,02	rce: Labour For

methodology, this being to use the on the regional series. same model (and moving average) as the corresponding national series, but the changes to the model used in a

The method of constraining UK data in two ways, e.g. by levels and by population proportion, are also used for the ional series will obviously impact equivalent regional series e.g. by level

and regional population. The treatment of non-response for national series does not impact on the regional series, as those series published have no nonresponse element.





a The difference between new and previous estimates

Table 5

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Revisions to main Labour Force Survey seasonally adjusted estimates of quarterly change; United Kingdom; winter 1994/5 to autumn 1999

						Thousand
All in emplo	yment	ILO unemployment				
	Previous estimate of change	Revised estimate of change	Revision	Previous estimate of change	Revised estimate of change	Revision
nter 1994/5-spring 1995	94	107	13	-24	-27	-3
ring 1995-summer 1995	105	111	6	-39	-36	3
nmer 1995-autumn 1995		61	10	-13	-12	2
tumn 1995-winter 1995/		105	15	-63	-60	
nter 1995/6-spring 1996	- 11	35	23	-6	-16	-10
ring 1996-summer 1996	82	71	-11	-78	-64	13
nmer 1996-autumn 1996	119	124	5	-17	-18	-
tumn 1996-winter 1996/	7 156	169	13	-129	-134	-(
nter 1996/7-spring 1997		141	25	-78	-89	-13
ing 1997-summer 1997	83	72	-11	-52	-29	2
mmer 1997-autumn 1997	101	114	13	-123	-128	-!
tumn 1997-winter 1997/	8 50	62	12	-68	-73	-!
nter 1997/8-spring 1998	39	65	26	-26	-33	•
ing 1998-summer 1998	123	123	0	-3	17	20
mar 1998 autumn 1998	95	86	-8	-20	-25	_

Source: Labour Force Survey

20

Future reviews and treatment changes

Autumn 1998-winter 1998/9

Winter 1998/9-spring 1999

Spring 1999-summer 1999 Summer 1999-autumn 1999

The use of the same model and moving averages for all series moves the focus of future reviews away from assessing the most appropriate model and moving average for an individual series to assessing the continued suitability of the one model and moving average applied to all series.

As mentioned above, future work is planned on the treatment of series exhibiting a break in their seasonal pattern. Such work will focus on assessing whether there are alternate processes available that will minimise the subjectivity of the process. Further consideration will also be given in next year's review to the best presentation for users of series with breaks.

Revisions to Labour Force Survey estimates

Overall revisions

The effect of regrossing increases over time, as population totals used under the previous grossing regime become more and more out of step with the latest totals used for the regrossing. However, even by the end of the regrossing period, employment, ILO unemployment and economic inactivity rates change by less than 0.2 percentage points.

The overall effect of regrossing and the revised seasonal adjustment on LFS estimates are best shown in *Figures 1* to 3 and *Tables 4* and 5.

Revisions to levels

Table 4 shows the revised seasonally adjusted estimates for the main LFS series and the level and percentage of the revisions. The major part of any revision will result from regrossing rather than the change in the seasonal adjustment methodology.

The biggest absolute revision was 221,000 for economic activity in August-October 1999, which represents a 0.75 per cent change between the old and new estimates. The largest percentage revision is in the estimate for ILO unemployment numbers in August-October 1998, which increased by 1.37 per cent

Figure 1 shows the old and revised unadjusted and seasonally adjusted

series for LFS employment. The effect of the change in population levels can clearly be seen in the regrossed unadjusted series. It should also be noted that the seasonal factors (the difference between the adjusted and unadjusted series) show little change. Figures 1 and 3 show ILO unemployment and economic inactivity respectively.

Revisions to changes

Although the seasonal adjustment is undertaken on levels series, there are corresponding revisions to the changes *Table 5* shows how the seasonal adjustment review has affected the estimates of quarterly (non-overlapping) change to total employment and Ho unemployment. The pattern of rises and fall in the estimates have remained largely the same in most cases, except for the change in unemployment between spring and summer 1998, where the old estimate fell by 3,000 and the new estimate rose by 17,000.

Further information

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Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count and Jobcentre vacancies series

By Jenny King, Socio-Economic Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has conducted its annual review of seasonal adjustment of the daimant count and Jobcentre vacancies series and made consequent revisions
- As a result of this review, it has been decided to model the flows of people in and out of the claimant count and the Jobcentre vacancies series differently.
- Some modifications have been made to the Easter adjustments in the light of recent data.
- A further investigation has been conducted regarding the effect of lobseeker's Allowance (JSA) on the claimant count. Some adjustments have been made to take account of changes in the seasonal pattern caused by JSA.
- A revised backseries for the daimant count (including the outflow series) has been introduced to take account of the benefit eligibility change due to JSA. The revisions for the UK claimant count go back to 1971, maintaining the consistent series, which allows for discontinuties and enables meaningful comparisons to be made over time.



This report explains revisions to the seasonally adjusted claimant count and Jobcentre vacancies arising from this year's seasonal adjustment review.

Introduction

THE CLAIMANT count and Jobcentre vacancies series, like many time series, are difficult to analyse using the raw data because short-term movements are dominated by seasonal effects. Therefore these series are seasonally adjusted by identifying and removing the seasonal component leaving the trend and irregular components.

Every year the seasonal adjustment of the claimant count and Jobcentre vacancies series is reviewed. This involves looking at each series individually to determine the type of adjustment to be used, identify the seasonal pattern and investigate any other effects in the data that are not strictly seasonal.

Factors used to adjust for the seasonal pattern are updated every month by the adjustment program. However, the program cannot always identify changes to the seasonality. These effects have to be investigated and quantified outside the program.

This year's review has been more extensive that usual, mainly because there was evidence of some change to the seasonal pattern that had not been fully accounted for in the routine adjustments. There also appeared to be reason to review the factors introduced in 1998 to take account of the effect on the claimant count due to the timing of Easter.

Box I Seasonal adjustment using X-II ARIMA

Seasonal adjustment review of the claimant count and Jobcentre vacancies series

Seasonal adjustment is the process of identifying and removing the seasonal component from a time series leaving the trend and irregular components.

The program used for seasonal adjustment throughout the ONS and most of the Government Statistical Service is X-11 ARIMA. The program splits the series into a trend, seasonal and irregular part. If the series is modelled additively, summing the three parts gives the unadjusted data. If it is modelled multiplicatively the raw data is the product of the three

components. The seasonal component cannot be found without knowing the trend component, yet the trend component cannot be found without knowing the seasonal component. Thus X-11 ARIMA performs a series of iterations, obtaining a better estimate for the trend and seasonality with each one

The program fits an autoregressive integrated moving average model to the data, using forecasts for one year to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors at either end

Unadjusted monthly inflows to the claimant count; United Kingdom; January 1990-

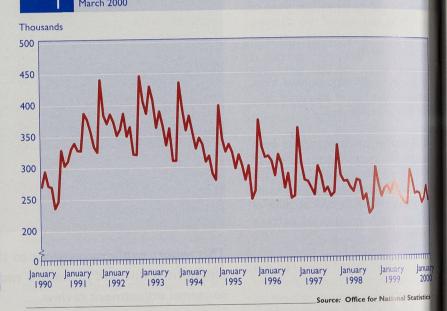
The program used for the seasonal adjustment is X-11 ARIMA, which is detailed in Box 1.

The new backseries for the claimant count follows the established procedure that the consistent seasonally adjusted series is maintained to allow for any statistical changes or significant discontinuities caused by changes in the rules for eligibility without affecting a claimant's labour market status. An earlier article ('The effect of Jobseeker's Allowance on the claimant count', pp195-203, Labour Market Trends, April 1998) gives the background to the effect of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) on the claimant count series

Changes made

Basic adjustment model

Previously the claimant count level and flows series and the vacancies series have all been modelled using an additive model. This assumes that the sizes of any seasonal factors do not depend on the overall level of the series (see Box 1). For example, there is normally an increase in people joining the count in July as they have finished school or university and this number tends to be independent of the number of people already claiming JSA. This illustrates how an additive model is appropriate for the level of the claimant count. However, neither the flows nor the vacancies series appear to be additive. Figure 1 shows the unadjusted inflows series. It is clear that the amplitude of the seasonal pattern does depend on the level of the



series. Therefore it is appropriate to model the series multiplicatively rather than additively. A multiplicative model is now being used for all the claimant count inflows and outflows and Jobcentre vacancies series, but an additive model remains appropriate for the claimant count itself.

As before, the male and female series are adjusted separately and then added together to give the total series. Similarly the national seasonally adjusted figures are obtained by summing the separately adjusted series for

Easter adjustments

The timing of the Easter holiday period relative to the April count date tends to have a systematic effect on the claimant count in April and also, to greater extent, on the inflow and out flow figures and vacancy flows figure in April and May. The claimant coun for April tends to be relatively high o low depending on whether Easter late or early.

These effects on the claimant count occur because of a lull in inflow around the Easter holiday period When Easter is early, a number of peo ple do not sign on in time to be include ed in the April count. An early Easte relative to the April count date thu tends to depress the stock count i April, while a later Easter tends to rais it. The effects on the claimant flows April and May offset each other, so the effect on the stocks unwinds by Ma

there are similar effects on the vacany flows series reflecting quieter busiess around the holiday period.

In 1998, appropriate prior adjustments, found by regression techniques sing the X-12 program), were intro-

1996-March 2000

Seasonally adjusted (old)

Number

1 689 5

duced into the seasonal adjustment process. In the case of the April claimant count, the analysis showed that if Easter was relatively late (coming after the April count date or in the week immediately before it) the April

Seasonally adjusted (revised)

Source: Office for National Statistics

Number

Thousands

Monthly

changes

-18.7

figure tends to be high and thus a small downward adjustment is made to compensate. Likewise when Easter is early, the April count is depressed and needs to be adjusted upwards.

This year's review confirmed that there is still a significant effect on most of the series due to the timing of Easter. However, a test for Easter effects in the males claimant count levels series no longer shows significant evidence of such an effect. Therefore, the main change this review makes to the Easter factors is removing the Easter adjustment entirely from the male claimant count series, but it is retained for the female claimant count. Table 1 shows the monthly changes in the current seasonal adjustment for males for the last four years compared with those for the revised seasonal adjustment (without Easter factors). For some years, there was a noticeable distortion to the series around Easter in the old adjusted series, which is no longer present in the revised series.

Apart from this change, all the Easter adjustment factors are maintained and have been revised in the light of recent data. The factors for the claimant count flows and vacancies series also had to be obtained as multiplicative factors rather than additive ones.

Adjustments for the effects of the introduction of ISA

on the claimant count The claimant count is a by-product of the Benefits Agency's administrative system, so any changes to this system or to the benefit rules would be expected to affect the data.

The introduction of JSA led to a change in behaviour of claimants and also a change in eligibility. The behavioural change is twofold; firstly JSA led to a sharp fall in the claimant count in November 1996. Such a behavioural change is a real effect in the labour market, so should remain apparent in the data. However, it is important to take account of any disruption when adjusting the series, so that it is not wrongly interpreted as a change in the seasonal pattern. Last time the seasonal adjustment was reviewed, a temporary

1 686 0 1 697 5 80 7.0 1,673.5 -24.0 1,664.7 -21.3 1,664.1 1,657.6 -94 -71 1.647.6 -16.5 1.643.1 -14.5 -17.8 1,625.3 1.629.8 1.609.5 1.603.3 -203 -220 1,594.2 -15.3 1.587.0 -16.3 1.567.5 1.558.0 -29.0 15310 -36 5 1 526 6 -314 1,460.7 -70.3 1.455.4 -71.2 1.428.5 -32.2 1.431.2 -24.2 1 388 8 -397 1 394 2 -370 1,343.4 -45.4 1.345.7 -48.5 1,310.6 -32.8 1 307 6 -38 | 1 279 1 -315 1 275 8 -318 1,252.3 1,243.5 -26.8 1,222.6 -29.7 1,206.1 -37.4 -28 8 1 190 6 1.1938 -155 1,165.8 -28.0 1,170.1 1,138.3 -27.5 1.145.2 1.126.0 -12.3 1.121.8 -234 1.096.8 -29.2 1.096.3 -25.5 -25.2 1.0815 -148 1.071.6 1.064.0 -7.6 1.072.8 -8.7 1.052.6 1.055.3 1 045 3 -73 1 043 9 -11.4 1,037.7 1,038.5 -5.4 1.040.7 3.0 1.031.0 -7.5 1.037.9 -2.8 1.026.3 -4.7 1,020.4 -17.5 1,021.8 10100 -104 10169 ember 1998 -5.3 1.007.2 -2.8 1.011.6 ctober 1998 1.012.4 1.010.5 mber 1998 10129 10157 0.5 52 ember 1998 999.9 -13.0 1.008.9 ary 1999 9963 -3.6 1 000 6 -8.3 uary 1999 1 002 6 10010 04 63 h 1999 999.8 999.3 987.0 -12.8 985.6 -13.7 982 5 -4.5 975.2 -10.4 972.0 -10.5 967.6 949 4 -226 9488 -188 ust 1999 936.1 -13.3 9353 -135 mber 1999 929.4 -6.7 928.5 -6.8 ber 1999 919.7 -103 -97 918.2 mber 1999 904.9 908.4 -9.8 mber 1999 889.4 891.4 -15.5 -17.0 luary 2000 884 6 -4.8 885.5 -5.9 uary 2000 879.8 -4.8 880 9 -4.6 rch 2000 874.9 n/a n/a -60

Seasonally adjusted male claimant count series; United Kingdom; January

Monthly

changes

-134

prior adjustment was introduced to the claimant count level to take account of this sharp fall. This review concluded that this adjustment is still the most appropriate way of dealing with the fall.

The second aspect of the behavioural change attributed to JSA is a change in the seasonal pattern in the claimant count. The majority of this change occurs in the summer months. Before JSA a large number of people joined the count in July and about the same number left again in October. Since the introduction of JSA the number joining and leaving over the summer has decreased. Also there appears to be a further effect in August and September, particularly in the female series. It is possible that part of this dampening of seasonality over the summer is due to a change in behaviour of students. Traditionally the inflows to the count are high between June and July, as many students join the count for a short period in the summer or sign on when they have finished their courses. There is a reverse effect between September and October as students leave the count for full-time education. The introduction of JSA could have deterred some of these students from claiming, although there was no actual change to the benefit rules to affect them.

The adjustment program takes a while to identify and take account of this change in seasonal pattern. Introducing adjustments to the series prior to November 1996 to bring the older seasonality into line with the more recent seasonal pattern means that the program does not have to deal with a disruption in seasonality. The priors have been obtained using regression techniques (using X-12). Table 2 shows the size of the adjustments to be introduced together with the percentages to give an idea of the relative size of the adjustments. Those months in which there is the least disruption to seasonality have factors of the smallest magnitude.

The change in eligibility rules introduced with JSA was the reduction in the period of entitlement to contributory benefit from 12 months to six months. This was introduced for claimants joining the count from 7

Adjustments made to the claimant count series to take account of the change in seasonality since the introduction of JSA applied up to October 1996

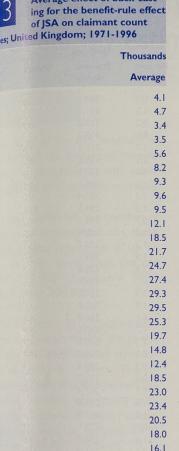
Month	Male claimant co	unt series	Female claiman	t count seri	
	Adjustment (tho	usands)	Adjustment (thousands)		
	Thousands	Per cent	Thousands	Per ce	
anuary	12.2	0.69	-0.8	0	
February	10.5	0.60	-1.9	0.	
March	0.2	0.01	-6.1	0	
April	7.3	0.43	-2.8	1. 0.	
May	-12.9	0.79	-11.1	2.	
une	-19.8	1.25	-14.2	2.	
uly	-5.0	0.31	8.8	1.	
August	3.8	0.24	19.7	3,	
September	10.5	0.67	15.7	3.	
October	-8.1	0.54	-1.0	0.	
November	-4.5	0.27	-1.7	0.	
December	5.8	0.34	-4.5	0.	
			Source: Office for N		

April 1996 onwards. This led to an increase in the number of claimants leaving the count, i.e. a fall in the count from November 1996 when the first of these new claimants reached their sixmonth duration. As this does not reflect a real effect in the labour market, just an administrative change, for more meaningful analysis it should be removed from the seasonally adjusted series by means of a permanent prior adjustment. The size of this effect has been estimated at 15,000. This is based on an analysis of the change in the proportion of claimants who have been on the count for five to six months who are still on the count two months later compared with similar consol groups. This information is available from the claimant count cohort, a ngitudinal database of a 5 per censuample of claims for unemployment—ated benefits. To aid comparison between claimant count data before and after the introduction of JSA, the effect has been backcast over the wholesseries.

Revised backserie

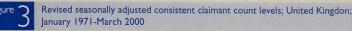
Claimant count levels

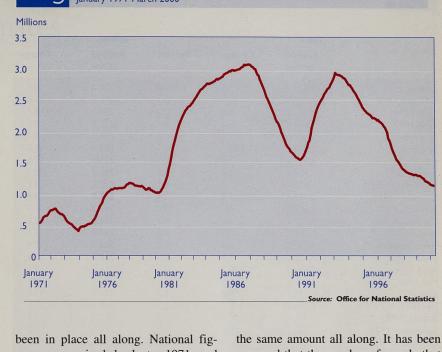
This eligibility change has bee backcast over the entire publishe series as if the changed eligibility has



Source: Office for National Statistics

Average effect of back-cast-

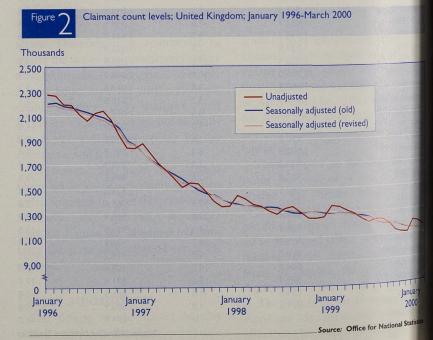




been in place all along. National figures are revised back to 1971 and regional figures back to April 1974 for standard statistical regions. The backseries for government office regions goes back to March 1986.

With the level of the series fluctuating so much over this time, it would not be appropriate to adjust back with

the same amount all along. It has been assumed that the number of people that would have been affected by this change in eligibility at any time over the series would be related to the number of claimants who had been on the count for six to 12 months and also the number of people claiming contributory benefits only (formerly Unemployment





							Thousands and per or			
	Level			Inflows			Outflows		a per	
	Revised series	Change	Per cent	Revised series	Change	Per cent	Revised series	Change	Per	
January 1997	1,819.7	0.4	0.0	286.9	0.8	0.3	349.4	7.8		
February 1997	1,753.2	-2.1	0.1	275.3	-3.6	1.3	331.1	-2.6		
March 1997	1,704.2	-8.9	0.5	274.7	-6.1	2.2	329.6	0.9		
April 1997	1,663.2	-6.7	0.4	276.9	0.1	0.0	325.3	-3.3		
May 1997	1,619.6	-15.7	1.0	276.5	-4.7	1.7	315.5	1.5		
June 1997	1,570.5	-27.1	1.7	283.4	-6.0	2.1	320.8	-0.9		
July 1997	1,551.8	1.8	0.1	275.2	13.9	5.1	307.0	-1.6		
August 1997	1,526.2	18.0	1.2	265.2	4.3	1.6	296.3	-5.3		
September 1997	1,496.7	17.1	1.1	272.1	4.7	1.7	307.4	0.0		
October 1997	1,464.4	-5.6	0.4	267.8	3.4	1.3	294.0	17.8		
November 1997	1,431.8	-0.4	0.0	262.2	-1.9	0.7	291.1	4.1		
December 1997	1,412.7	9.6	0.7	268.6	-2.6	1.0	286.5	-16.0		
January 1998	1,401.8	8.0	0.6	267.0	3.6	1.3	253.7	-13.2		
February 1998	1,382.5	0.4	0.0	263.0	-5.0	1.9	281.1	2.5		
March 1998	1,368.5	-5.3	0.4	258.3	-7.2	2.8	272.6	-1.7		
April 1998	1,359.9	-2.7	0.2	256.9	0.4	0.2	269.6	-2.5		
May 1998	1,350.4	-16.5	1.2	251.5	-9.8	3.9	255.7	3.5		
lune 1998	1,344.3	-16.8	1.2	251.7	-4.5	1.8	260.6	-1.9		
July 1998	1,339.3	6.1	0.5	248.1	15.2	6.1	256.8	-5.7		
August 1998	1,335.5	18.8	1.4	251.0		1.7	260.6	-6.8		
September 1998	1,322.5	9.9	0.7	249.0	3.0	1.2	265.6	6.1		
October 1998	1,321.7	-1.6	0.1	256.4	2.4	0.9	259.4	19.7		
November 1998	. 1,327.9	3.1	0.2	263.5	-0.9	0.3	258.4	3.1		
December 1998	1,319.4	8.4	0.6	263.4	0.0	0.0	272.0	-9.8		
January 1999	1,309.9	3.2	0.2	261.2	4.5	1.7	267.4	-0.9		
February 1999	1,308.8	-3.6	0.3	257.5	-4.7	1.8	262.6	3.2		
March 1999	1,305.7	-2.4	0.2	264.5	-2.7	1.0	267.9	1.7		
April 1999	1,288.0	-3.7	0.3	250.3	-1.8	0.7	272.1	0.4		
May 1999	1,288.0	-11.1	0.9	267.9	-2.9	1.1	276.0	4.1		
June 1999	1,264.1	-5.1	0.4	258.3	0.2	0.1	271.4	-2.0		
July 1999	1,235.1	1.3	0.1	247.9	8.2	3.3	280.3	-3.6		
		2.6	0.1	256.5	0.4	0.2	278.5	-2.9		
August 1999	1,217.6	0.9	0.2	253.5	0.4	0.2	261.2	3.3		
September 1999	1,213.3	-2.2	0.1	250.3	0.3	0.1	255.3	7.9		
October 1999	1,200.8		0.2		-1.3	0.1	262.0	-0.5		
November 1999	1,189.9	3.6		248.8			262.0	1.6		
December 1999	1,169.2	4.8	0.4	246.7	0.6	0.2		-16.6		
January 2000	1,161.4	0.3	0.0	239.9	1.4	0.6	233.8			
February 2000	1,156.5	2.0	0.2	251.7	0.3	0.1	259.0	8.0		
March 2000	1,148.8	n/a	n/a	251.7	n/a	n/a	258.8	n/a : Office for Nati		

Benefit). Figure 2 shows the unadjusted claimant count level, the old seasonally adjusted series and the revised seasonal adjustment since 1996, showing the effect of the backcasting. Table 3 shows the average size of the factors used for each year. The actual effect was estimated to be 15,000 in 1996/97 and varies back over the series - as low as 4,000 in the early 1970s and as high as 30,000 when the series was at its highest levels in the mid-1980s. Table 4 shows the revised seasonally adjusted series for the claimant count and illustrates the size of these revisions for the past three years. Figure 3 shows the revised seasonally adjusted series right back to 1971.

Other series

The seasonally adjusted outflow and inflows have also been revised back to November 1988. The outflows have been adjusted in line with the effects of backcasting the claimant count levels, although the effect on the flows series is minor. The seasonally adjusted vacancies series have been revised back four years.

The revised series are available by region and sex for the claimant count stocks and flows and by region for Jobcentre vacancy stocks and flows. Claimant count and vacancies data are available from Nomis®.

Further information

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Redundancies: enhancing the coherence of Labour Force Survey estimates

By Frances Sly, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

(ey points

The basis of the LFS measure of edundance in the last three months as been reade consistent with other properties of time since an event.

The new series for the number of copie made redundant in the three onths before interview is up to out one fifth lower than the old ries (1.3,000 in autumn 1999) ampared with 205,000).

• The reduction is proportionally as for those who have a job at the time they are interviewed than for those who are out of work. The resuployment rate is a few percentage points higher than previously published (for example, it is now shown at 46.7 per cent in autumn 1999 compared with 42.3 per cent).

Overal trends are not affected.

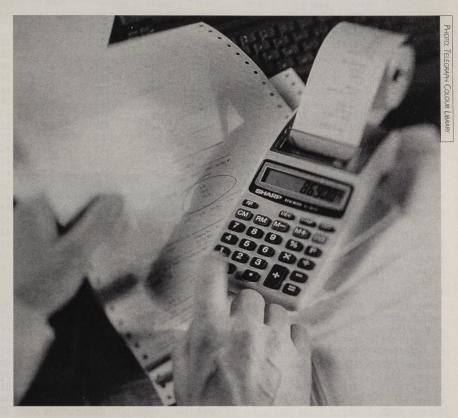
Redundances in winter 1999/2000

Re estimated at 193,000, down

9,000 compared with winter

1998/9 and broadly similar to winter

1995/6 at 135,000.



The planned reissue of LFS datasets following their regrossing offered the opportunity to change the derivation of the redundancy variable to bring it into line with other measures of time since an event. This article describes the changes.

Introduction

ESTIMATES of the number and rate of redundancies, derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), are published quarterly in the labour market data section of *Labour Market Trends* (Tables C.41 to C.43). Fuller analyses of the likelihood of being made redundant are published periodically, the last article appearing in May 1999.

The planned reissue of LFS datasets following their regrossing (see pp211-8) offered the opportunity to change the derivation of the LFS measure of redundancy (REDUND) to bring it into line with other variables which include a category of 'less than three months'. This opens up the possibility of the

coherent analysis of people's movements into and out of work as well as between employers, to help analysts understand net changes in employment.

The revised LFS databases released in April 2000 thus incorporate both the effects of reweighting the sample to reflect up-to-date population data and the revised definition of redundancy in the last three months that is wholly consistent with other variables which measure time since an event.

LFS time-banded measures

The LFS estimates of redundancies are described as relating to people made redundant 'in the last three

Revised redundancies estimates; United Kingdom; spring 1995-winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

Redundancies: enhancing the coherence of LFS estimates

	New estin	nates			Old estim	ates			Differen	ce	ousands an	u per
	All made redun-	Not now in employ-	Now in employ-	Re- employ- ment	All made redun-	Not . now in employ-	Now in employ ment	Re employ- ment	Made redun-	Not now in employ-	Now in employment	em
	dant	ment		rate	dant	ment		rate	dant	ment		
All				44.2	222	125	07	39.1	-41	-38		
Spring 1995	181	98	84	46.2	222 214	135	87 81	38.0	-47	-36	-3 -8	
Summer 1995	167	93	74 75	44.2 42.3	219	134	85	38.8	-43	-32	-10	
Autumn 1995	176 185	102	70	38.0	229	151	78	34.0	-44	-36	-8	
Winter 1995/6 Spring 1996	171	100	71	41.5	212	136	76	35.8	-42	-36	-5	
Summer 1996	171	93	78	45.4	211	128	84	39.6	-40	-34	-6	
Autumn 1996	156	87	69	44.1	189	113	77	40.4	-33	-26	-8	
Winter 1996/7		90	62	40.9	189	121	69	36.3	-37	-31	-6	
Spring 1997	169	100	70	41.1	208	131	78	37.2	-39	-31	-8	
Summer 1997	161	89	72	44.9	190	113	78	40.9	-29	-24	-5	
Autumn 1997	141	74	67	47.6	176	102	74	42.0	-34	-28	-7	
Winter 1997/8	169	95	74	43.8	196	114	82	41.9	-27	-19	-8	
Spring 1998	170	101	69	40.5	208	128	80	38.4	-38	-27 -24	-11	
Summer 1998	166	90	77	46.2	195	114	82	41.8	-29 -30	-24	-5 -7	
Autumn 1998	179	94	84	47.3	209	117	92	35.1	-37	-23	-10	
Winter 1998/9		134	77	36.6	248 223	161 127	87 96	43.0	-36	-30	-10	
Spring 1999	187	97	90	48.1 45.5	218	127	92	42.1	-47	-33	-14	
Summer 1999	171	93 89	78 78	45.5	205	119	87	42.3	-38	-29		
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2	168	118	75	39.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
77mcer 1777/2	.000 173	110	,,	37.0								
Men								10.1	24	24		
Spring 1995	114	60	54	47.6	140	83	56	40.4	-26	-24	-2	
Summer 1995	107	61	46	43.3	135	84	51	37.8	-28	-23	-5 -6	
Autumn 1995	114	67	47	40.8	139	87	52	37.7	-25	-19 -24	-6 -5	
Winter 1995/6	123	76	47	38.4	152	100	52	34.3	-29 -28	-24	-4	
Spring 1996	119	68	51	43.1	147	92	55	37.6 40.1	-24	-20	-4	
Summer 1996	112	62	51	45.2	137	82 72	55 47	39.9	-19	-14	4	
Autumn 1996	100	57	43	43.0	119	81	44	35.3	-23	-19	-4	
Winter 1996/7		62	40	39.5 39.5	142	90	52	36.5	-27	-21	-7	
Spring 1997	114	69 56	45 46	44.9	120	71	49	40.8	-18	-15	-3	
Summer 1997	101	49	42	46.1	113	67	46	40.7	-22	-18	4	
Autumn 1997 Winter 1997/8		70	55	43.8	142	83	59	41.8	-17	-13	-5	
Spring 1998	107	62	45	42.3	133	80	53	40.1	-26	-18		
Summer 1998	111	55	56	50.4	127	69	58	45.7	-16	-14		
Autumn 1998	114	62	53	46.0	135	78	57	42.1	-21	-16	-4	
Winter 1998/9		91	52	36.5	169	109	60	35.4	-25	-18	-7	
Spring 1999	128	68	61	47.2	149	84	65	43.7	-21	-16	-5	
Summer 1999	109	56	53	48.5	139	76	63	45.2	-30	-20	-10 -5	
Autumn 1999	107	55	52	48.4	131	74	57	43.6	-24	-19	-5 n/a	
Winter 1999/2	2000 122	77	45	36.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ri/a	
Women	10	20	30	43.8	83	52	30	36.8	-15	-14		
Spring 1995	68	38 32	27	45.8	79	49	30	38.2	-19	-16	-3	
Summer 1995	59 62	34	28	45.0	80	48	33	40.7	-18	-13		
Autumn 1995 Winter 1995/6		39	23	37.3	77	51	26	33.5	-15	-12		
Spring 1996	52	32	19	37.8	65	45	21	31.7	-14	-13		
Summer 1996	59	32	27	45.7	74	46	29	38.7	-16	-14	-2	
Autumn 1996	56	30	26	45.9	70	41	29	41.3	-15	-11	-3	
Winter 1996/7		29	22	43.6	65	40	25	38.1	-14	-11	-2	
Spring 1997	55	30	24	44.4	67	41	26	38.7	-12	-11	^	
Summer 1997		33	27	44.8	71	42	29	41.1	-11	-9	2	
Autumn 1997	51	25	26	50.2	63	35	28	44.3	-12		-	
Winter 1997/8		25	20	44.1	54	31	23	42.1	-9		-	
Spring 1998	63	40	24	37.4	75	48	27	35.5	-12			
Summer 1998		35	21	37.8	68	45	24	34.6	-13		-	
Autumn 1998	64	32	32	49.7	74	39	35	47.5	-10			
Winter 1998/		43	25	36.7	79	52	27	34.4	-12			
Spring 1999	59	30	30	49.9	74	43	31	41.5	-15			
Summer 1999		37	25	40.1	79	50	29	36.5	-17			
Autumn 1999	61	34	27	43.8	74	45	30	40.0	-14		-1-	
	2000 71	40	30	42.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Source: Labo	

anoths'. In fact, while some responents are asked directly whether they nd been made redundant in the last mee months, many are identified by ying less their last job in the last hee months and then are asked hether they were made redundant. A mber of other measures indicate the eriod since an event, such as length of started current job and ength of time since leaving last job. The way these are measured is inconstent with the method used up to now redundancies. To see why, it is necsary to onsider what information is vailable from the LFS for calculating och meas res.

Since soring 1992, the LFS does not ollect information about the time then pecale start or leave jobs in ands, but asks the month and the year but not the day of the month). orthermore, the date of the LFS interiew is not used in the derivation of ny varia es - only the month and ear. Consequently when determining hether smeone left or started their e last three months' the ptions are to take those who left or tarted in

the reference month and the three previous calendar months; or

the reference month and the two previous calendar months.

Other time-banded variables such as NLEFT (when left last job) and

EMPLEN (length of time with current employer) take the current month and the previous two months for the category 'less than three months'. The redundancies measure (REDUND) has until now taken the current month and the previous three months. As part of revising the databases to take account of the new population estimates (regrossing) the redundancies variable has been altered such that it now takes data for only the previous two months to be consistent with other related variables. The different approaches are described in more detail in the technical note.

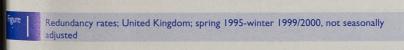
What is the effect of the change?

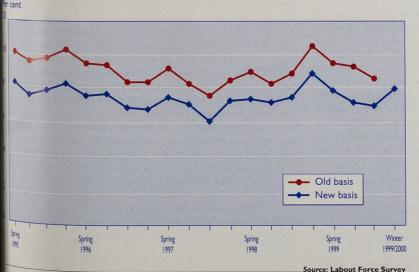
Table 1 compares the previously published estimates of numbers of people made redundant in the last three months, by whether they are now in employment or not, with the regrossed estimates on the revised basis of redundancies. The effects of regrossing are relatively small (around 0.73 per cent on the employment estimate for December 1999) and most of the change seen here reflects the change in the time period covered by the redundancies measure. The range now has an upper limit of two-and-a-half months on average compared with three-and-ahalf months previously.

The net effect of the regrossing and the revised derivation of redundancies is a fall of around 40,000 (one fifth) in the estimate of the number of people made redundant in the three months before interview. This is made up of a very small fall (generally around 8,000) in the number of people who were made redundant in the last three months who are now in employment and a larger fall (generally around 30,000) for those not in employment. For those in employment (some twofifths of the total) the fall is proportionally less than the fall among those not in employment. As a result, the reemployment rate (the percentage of those made redundant in the last three months who are in employment again at the time of interview) goes up by around four percentage points.

For example, in winter 1998/9 the total number of redundancies in the previous three months has been reduced from 248,000 to 212,000. The number of these who were back in work when interviewed in winter 1998/9 has dropped from 87,000 to 77,000 (a fall of 11 per cent), and the number who were out of work has fallen from 161,000 to 134,000 (down 17 per cent). In this case the re-employment rate rises from 35.1 per cent to 36.6 per cent. However, more typically, the proportion of people in work after being made redundant is increased by around four percentage points (for example, it is now shown as 46.7 per cent in autumn 1999 compared with 42.3 per cent previously).

Figures for both men and women and those for all regions and industries are affected in similar proportions. Overall trends are not affected. Redundancies in winter 1999/2000 are estimated at 193,000, down 19,000 compared with winter 1998/9 and broadly similar to winter 1995/6 at 185,000. Figure 1 depicts the redundancy rates (per 1,000 employees) on the old and new basis. Over the period since 1995, the rate has stayed around 7 per cent, down from around 9 per cent on the old basis. In almost all quarters the reduction is less than two percentage points.





^a After regrossing and change in method of derivation.

Remaining issues

The revised derivation of REDUND has been used on all the regrossed databases (from autumn 1993 to autumn 1999) and is being used on all databases from winter 1999/2000 onwards. There are a number of other redundancy-related questions and special variables, for example industry and occupation of jobs from which people have been made redundant. These cannot be changed retrospectively and will not change in the immediate future. Users will need to take care to ensure that data extracted from databases is constrained to the redundancy totals in REDUND (see technical note). ONS will look into making changes to the

questionnaire and other redundancyrelated variables to make all relevant variables consistent from spring 2001 onwards.

Databases from spring 1992 to summer 1993 still contain REDUND derived on the old basis but will be reissued with the new variable by the summer. In the mean time, no estimates of the new redundancies measure are available for this period.

However, users should bear in mind that a discontinuity still remains between winter 1994/5 and spring 1995. The new basis of redundancies estimates remains different from that used before spring 1992. These two changes are described in the May 1999 article.

Note

'Redundancies in the UK', pp251-61, Labour Market Trends, May 1999.

Further information

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Technical note

The old basis

The LFS questions identifying redundancies and the derivation of REDUND were described in the *technical note* of the article on pp251-61, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1999. The questions ask respondents in employment whether they left a job in 'the last three months'. For those not in employment, the time since leaving last job is used, but unlike other derived variables such as WNLEFT which takes the current month and the previous two months as being less than three months, REDUND (prior to the change) took the current month and the three previous calendar months. The way that REDUND was derived was therefore inconsistent with WNLEFT (and also EMPLEN) because people who started or left jobs more than three previous months previously could be counted as being made redundant in the last three months.

Figures 2 and 3 demonstrate the two approaches taken for REDUND (prior to the latest regrossing) and WNLEFT. For example, someone being interviewed in April who left their job in January would not be considered as having left their job within the last three months under WNLEFT (Figure 3). However, if the respondent left the job because they were made redundant they would be classified in REDUND as made redundant in the last three months (Figure 2). Likewise, if someone else was interviewed in April and said they started their current job in January they would not be classified under EMPLEN as having been in their current job for less than three months. However, they would still be asked whether had had been made redundant from any job in the last three months and therefore could still be classified as made redundant in the last three months.

The change

The derivation of REDUND has been changed so that it only considers:

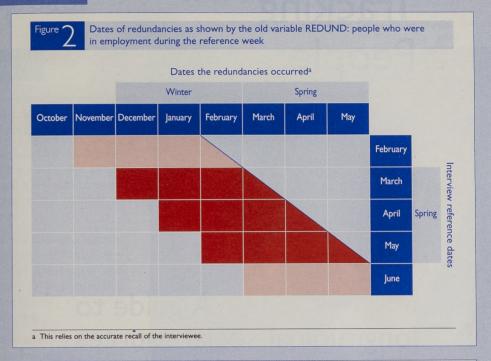
• those who left their last job in the current month or two previous calendar months; or

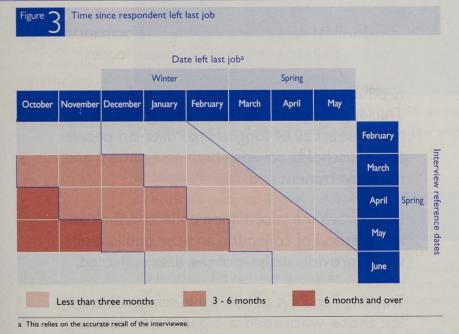
 those who started their present job in the current most the two previous calendar months.

For those not in employment, the new basis for REDU 10 is the same as for WNLEFT = less than three months (Figure 3). The new estimates shown in Table 1 are roughly five-seventh of what they were (although it varies from quarter to quarter), which is as expected. From Figures 2 and 3 it can be seen that for those not in employment, the period over which redunce less can have occurred for them to be counted in REDUND 10 when an average of two-and-a-half months compared with three less-a-half months previously.

For those in employment the change is generally less maked and the change is more complicated. The derivation has changed from including those who started their current job month of interview or the three previous calendar months and who had been made redundant from their previous job in the same period) to only including those who started their carrent job in the current month or the two previous calendar month or the two previous calend (and who had been made redundant in the same period). case, the period during which those being considered as string been made redundant can have started their job has been reduced on average from three-and-a-half to two-and-a-half months. Only a small number of new job starters have been made redundant in the previous three months and this number is further reduced by cutting out the third month before the interview month in calculating whether they count as made redundant in the last three months. So, in the example above, if the person who was made redundant in January started a new job immediately, and they were interviewed in January after the job change, they would be counted (in the new dataset) as made redundant in the previous three months and as having started a new job less than three months ago. When reinterviewed three months later in April, they would not be counted as made redundant and they would be counted as having started their new job three to six months previously. This is all entirely consistent.

Technical note cont

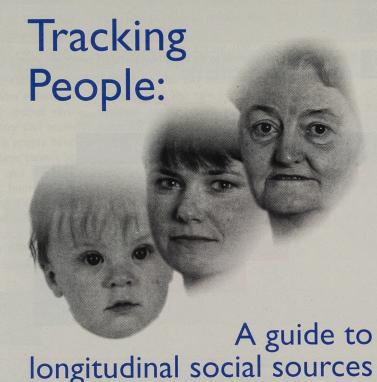




Other redundancy variables

The variables REDINDY (industry sector made redundant from) and RDIC92 and RDOCOD (detailed industry and occupation of the job from which people were made redundant if it is different from their new job) have not been changed. However, REDINDY is derived from REDUND and therefore on databases from winter 1999/2000 it will reflect the new REDUND variable. However, on previous databases (including the regrossed ones) it will not change because it has not been rederived. RDIC92 and

RDOCOD are not derived using REDUND and will therefore continue as before. There also quite a few questionnaire variables related to redundancy which use the current month or three previous months approach: REDPAID, REDYLEFT, REDANY, REDSTAT, REDCLOS, REDP, REDIND, REDOCC, RDINDD, RDINDT, RDOCCT and RDOCCD. With all these variables (apart from REDINDY on datasets from winter 1999/2000) a filter of REDUND = made redundant will need to be applied to ensure consistency with analyses using REDUND.



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Developments in local area Labour Force Survey data

By Don Burke and Tricia Williams, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ON will be conducting a review of the existing Labour Force Survey ocal Area Database.
- The eview will look at options ving the quality and timelihe data. It will also consider ways o increasing the number of
- view will take into account he in plications of the new nent for Education and ent and ONS partnership for England, the Local orce Survey.
- invites users' comments ON: estions on the issues for
- is introducing a new Local Service, which will extend e of quarterly and annual ilable on a regular and ad hoc basi



ONS is consulting on the future of the LFS annual Local Area Database. Users' views on the key issues are welcomed.

Introduction

ONS IS reviewing the Labour Force Survey (LFS) annual Local Area Database (LADB) to evaluate the options for improving the grossing methodology and the general design of the database. The review will consider means of improving the timeliness of data release and of increasing the range of variables covered. The best means of utilising the new Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) and ONS partnership project, the English Local Labour Force Survey (LLFS - see pp195-9), will be considered as part of this project.

Users are invited to comment on the review plans and to submit requests for tabulations to be considered for the new

Design of the existing LADB

Each quarter's LFS sample of over 60,000 households is made up of five 'waves', each of approximately 12,000 private households. Each wave is interviewed in five successive quarters, such that in any one quarter, one wave is being interviewed for the first time, one wave for the second, and so on, with one other wave being interviewed for the fifth and last interview. The annual database is created by taking waves 1 and 5 from each of four consecutive quarters. Over the period of four consecutive quarters, waves 1 and 5 will never contain the same households and

so this avoids the inclusion of responses from any household more than once. This method provides a representative sample with the maximum number of respondents, over a one-year period, approximately 96,000 households. The large sample size means that more information can be published at subregional level and with a greater degree of accuracy than is the case with the quarterly LFS.

Review of the LADB

The review has been set up to look at ways of overcoming technical problems with the current method of grossing the LADB. It will also evaluate the options for improving the general design of the database. Users (particularly members of the LADB user group) have raised several issues concerning timing of data release, the number of variables covered and the range of available geographies. Therefore, the scope of the review has been extended to cover these matters. The review will also take into account the requirements of the new English LLFS and make recommendations to the LLFS project board. The review is due to be completed in 2000/01.

Users are invited to comment on any aspects of the review programme and provide suggestions for outputs.

The English LLFS

DfEE and ONS are partners in the English LLFS, which will improve the availability of local LFS information in England. One of the prime features of this new survey is that the data will be available annually. ONS proposes that the data from the English LLFS should be merged with the LADB to provide one set of enhanced annual estimates for local areas in England. This proposal is made subject to the resolution of some technical issues which are discussed in this article. It is ONS' view that to have separate methodologies for the English LLFS and the LADB could be confusing for users. Having separate methodologies would have several knock-on effects that are also discussed later in this article. Do users agree that there is no demand for two sets of annual estimates from the LFS for local areas in England, and thus that the LADB should incorporate the **English LLFS data?**

Grossing methodology

An important element of the LADB design is the procedure used to gross, or 'weight', the annualised sample to the total population. The current grossing method for the database uses mid-year population estimates and a multi-stage iterative process. The use of population estimates rather than projections (as used for the quarterly LFS) produces more accurate grossing factors. The control totals for each stage in the process are as follows:

- Stage 1 Total population in each unitary authority/local authority district (UA/LAD)
- Stage 2 GB population split by sex and by age (individual years for 16 to 24-year-olds and a single 25+ age band)
- Stage 3 Population in each government office region, by sex, by fiveyear age bands (e.g. 16 to 20, 21 to 25 etc.)

The current LADB methodology produces accurate grossed data within the range defined by the iterative process, i.e. the process ceases when the changes to estimates, from one iteration to the next, lie within predetermined limits.

This grossing method was chosen because of the small sample sizes at UA/LAD level. As a result, in any given sample there may be no data available for some age and sex categories for a given local area, making it impossible to produce population estimates. However, the use of higher geographical aggregates for grossing by age and sex leads to problems with the distributions at UA/LAD level. The review will consider how best to overcome this problem in order to produce a closer match between the UA/LAD population figures and the database.

In order to produce a set of coherent UK estimates from both the LADB and the LLFS, it may be preferable to use the same grossing methodology for both databases. Therefore, while the review will consider all options for current annual LFS data, it may be that the most suitable method for grossing the results of the English LLFS should be adopted for both products. Do users boost for the LLFS varies between local have any views on how the grossing methodology for the LADB and LLFS should be developed?

Timing of release - choice of population total fo grossing methodolog

There is an inevitable between timeliness and the lity estimates. Because the LADE uses mid-year population estidatabase cannot be produ approximately 11 months after of the survey period. For exa 1998 database covering th March 1998-February 1999, 1998 population estimates released in January 2000. Est ates ar therefore, on average, 17 mon date by the time they are publi requirement for the English LFS for results to be produced mor than is currently the case LADB. Therefore, these will use a combination of up-to-date population project population estimates. ONS proproduce the LADB to the sa table as the English LLFS. Ro dations about the best method estimating population totals made as part of this project. agree that the LADB should b released earlier despite the implications for the accuracy of the population totals used to gross th

Combining data from the LADB and the LLFS

A major issue with using LLFS dat in the LADB, or combining the tw surveys, is that there will be difficultie in applying a single threshold across a the estimates. Currently the LFS uses single consistent sampling fraction throughout the UK, enabling the calci lation of a single threshold for the pu lication of all estimates. For examp the current threshold for LADB est

improving the grossing method for the mates is 6,000. Given the sample size 6,000 are statistically robust enough to be published. The size of the sample educations authority (LEA) areas so that a single threshold cannot be easily calculated. A database which requires he application of numerous threshold is likely to be quite cumbersome to se and the DfEE/ONS board responsible for the LLFS project will ave to onsider how best to present the information on sampling variability and three olds.

Variables available on the LADE

At the moment there are only 14 ariables on the LADB, plus some geographic variables (see ox 1). This is because of concern that supplying a wider range of information in conjunction with a local geography marker may lead to accidental disclosure of information about individuals. A recent development, used during the regrossing of the quarterly LFS was the use of µ Argus software, which provides a more accurate analysis of variables with a risk of potential disclosure. ONS intends to test the existing variables and a small range of additional variables for potential inclusion in the publicly available LADB. Provided this testing shows there are no potential disclosure problems, ONS hopes to extend the range of variables available on the LADB. However, it should be borne in mind that, while the UK level LFS has a very large sample, detailed sub-regional tabulations will not be possible for most areas as the sample at this level will not allow any meaning-

If users prefer a new UK database in

future containing the LLFS data, then this could contain either just the LADB range of variables or the full range of LLFS variables with data suppressed for the other countries.

Variables available on the new LLFS database

The English LLFS, because of its larger sample, will have a wider range of variables available for release than the LADB. DfEE and ONS will look closely into the number of variables that can be included in this database to maximise provision of data.

There are a number of variables that can be considered as key and released as tables through different media. DfEE's and ONS' view of this list currently is shown in Box 2. ONS welcomes users' views on other data to be considered core, and on the best dissemination routes for these data. Users

Current LADB variables

Sex	Male/female
Age group	0-15, 16-17, 18-19, 20-24, 25-29,60-64, 65-99
Economic activity	Employee, self-employed, on government training scheme, unpaid family worker, ILO unemployed, economically inactive – looking for work, economically inactive – wanting work, economically inactive neither wanting nor seeking work
Full-ame or part-time	Full-time, part-time
Industry sector	Standard industrial classifications
Major occupation group (main job)	Standard occupational classifications
Social class	Professional occupations, intermediate occupations, skilled occupations (non-manual), skilled occupations (manual), partly skilled occupations, unskilled occupations, armed forces
Ethnicity	White, non-White
Education	Full-time education, part-time education, not in education
Qualifications	NVQ level 4 and above, below NVQ level 4, no qualifications
Training	Job-related training in past four weeks, no job-related training in past four weeks
Marital status	Married or cohabiting, not married or cohabiting
Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings
Unitary authority/local authority	Unitary authority/local authority
County	County
Government Office Region	Government office region
Region of usual residence	Region of usual residence

Box 2 Survey outputs from the LLFS

The primary output from the LLFS for England will be a local education authority (LEA) level database with full information and a database for learning partnership areas.

In addition to these databases, tables will be provided through electronic or paper-based means for the data items listed below.

Proposed core outputs fr	om the LLFS for England
Employment rates	By age (16-17, 18-24, 25-49, 50-59/64, 60/65+ and 16-19, 20-24) and sex
Employment	By occupation (major group) and sex , by full-time/part-time/temporary workers and sex, by ethnicity (subject to sample sizes) and sex
Employment of disabled and disabled and non-disabled people	By sex
ILO unemployment rate	By age (16-17, 18-24, 25-49, 50-59/64, 60/65+ and 16-19 and 20-24) and sex
ILO unemployment	By age and duration and sex (where estimates permit)
Economic activity rate	By age (16-17, 18-24, 25-49, 50-59/64, 60/65+ and 16-19, 20-24) and sex
Reasons for economic inactivity	By sex
Adult learning target	Level 3 by sex, level 4 by sex
Learning participation target	By sex
Highest qualification of working age adults	By NVQ level and sex, by age group (16-19, 20-24, 25-49, 50+) and sex

The availability of data will be dependent on sample sizes for areas and not all items will always be available for detailed geographies. When the data become available, ONS will investigate fully the scope for releasing local data by ethnic origin and for disabled people.

This information will be provided, where sample sizes permit, for the following geographies: learning partnerships, LEAs, local learning and skills councils, parliamentary constituencies and travel-to-work areas (TTWAs). A more dimited subset will be made available for local authority districts depending on sample size.

are asked to supply views on other core analyses from the English LLFS and the geographies for which these are needed.

Quarterly local area data

ONS has taken the decision to replace the old county indicator on the quarterly person databases with more up-to-date unitary authority/county codes. However, release of all LFS person-level data at this level of geographic detail could lead to individuals with unusual socio-demographic characteristics, and population and income weights, being identified. This will break the confidentiality pledge ONS

has with respondents not to provide individually identifiable information to LFS users.

Following the regrossing exercise, ONS will release three types of quarterly databases. The first type will have all variables, including the variable GOVTOR, which identifies government office regions and metropolitan sub-regional areas; this will enable the user to carry out a full range of analyses up to this level of geographic detail. The second and third types of databases will have a UA/county indicator, and variables such as age, occupation and subject of degree will be banded into groups. The second type will exclude income variables and the

income weights; the third type winclude all variables but exclude the main population weights. The COUNTY variable will be removed from a databases. Three quarterly database will also be produced from winter 1999/2000 onwards.

New Local Area Data Service

ONS already publishes quarter data for local authorities in tabul form (see *Box 3*). Tables on econom activity status for parliamentary constituencies and travel-to-work areas a also available annually from the LAD (see *Box 4*). More information about

X 3 Current quarterly tables available for unitary/local authorities and for training and enterprise councils/local enterprise councils

II - 20019	By sex: all aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
people	Other age groups: 16-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, all 50+;
	25 to retirement (59/64), 50 to retirement (59/64), retirement +
n em ployment	By sex: all aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
n employment	Other age groups: 16-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, all 50+, 50 to retirement (59/64)
Employees	By sex: all aged 16+
Self-imployed	All aged 16+
All employees and self-	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
emp yed	, iii 1802 70 , Northing 180 (10 00 10)
LO nemployed	By sex: all aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
	Other age groups: 16-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, all 50+, 50 to retirement (59/64)
Econ mically active	By sex: all aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
	Other age groups: 16-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, all 50+, 50 to retirement (59/64)
Economically inactive	By sex: all aged 16+, working age (16-59/64)
	Other age groups: 16-19, 20-24, 25-34, 35-49, all 50+, 50 to retirement (59/64)
All in employment	Full-time/part-time
All in amployment by industry	Manufacturing, construction, distribution/hotels/restaurants, transport/storage/communications, banking/finance/insurance, public administration/education/health,
	other services, all service industries
All in employment by occumution	Managers and administrators, associated professional and technical occupations, clerical occupations, craft and related occupations, personal and protective occupations, selling occupations, plant and machine operators, other occupations All in unskilled occupations
People in ethnic minorities	All aged 16+
People economically active in ethnic minorities	
People of working age receiving job-related training (JRT)	People of working age by sex
People aged 25 to retirement receiving job-related training	People aged 25 to retirement by sex
Employment and self- employed of working age	All, manual and professional occupations, service industries
Employees and self- employed of working age receiving JRT by occupation	All, manual and professional occupations, service industries
16 to 19-year-olds in full-time education	the second of th
People of working age	NVQ 3 or above, NVQ 4 or above
People in employment of working age	NVQ 3 or above, NVQ 4 or above
People economically active aged 18 to retirement	NVQ 3 or above, NVQ 4 or above

Box 4 Current annual tables available for parliamentary constituencies and TTWAs

Economic activity rates	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 18-24	
Employment rates	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 18-24	
ILO unemployment rates	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 18-24	
Economic inactivity rates	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 18-24	

Box 5 New annual tables planned for NUTS3^a

In employment	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 16-24	
ILO unemployed	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 18-24	
Economically active	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 16-24	
Economically inactive	All aged 16+, working age (16-59/64), 16-24	

^a NUTS is the classification of geographical areas used for the allocation of European Union funding. NUTS3 areas are generally counties, unitary authorities or aggregations of local authority areas.

the current provision can be found in Volume 6 and Volume 10 of the LFS User Guide. The tabulations are available to the public via Nomis®.

During 2000/01, ONS will be extending the range of tabulations available from both the quarterly and annual databases with the introduction of a new Local Area Data Service. This will include the provision of data for additional geographies, such as the NUTS areas1 (see Box 5), the new DfEE learning partnerships, local learning and skills councils, and for a wider range of variables.

Following the introduction of the new tabulations, ONS intends to provide an ad hoc Local Area Data Service for customers with additional requirements.

Consultation

There are eight key points for consultation:

- 1. Do users want a single annual UK database that combines LADB and LLFS data?
- 2. If a joint product for the UK is produced, would users prefer it to con-

- tain the full range of LLFS data, with most variables suppressed for the other countries?
- 3. Do users want the LADB released earlier in the year, even if this means mid-year population estimates cannot be used for grossing?
- 4. Do users have any views on how the grossing methodology should be developed?
- 5. In addition to the items in Box 2, are there any other variables that should be considered key LLFS outputs? In addition, are there any geographies for which the key data should be produced?
- 6. In addition to the items listed in Boxes 3 to 5, what additional LFS data requirements should be considered as key quarterly/LADB outputs subject to sample size constraints? In addition, are there any other geographies in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland for which key data should be produced?
- 7. What is the preferred form for additional data, e.g. on-line tables on websites, available through Nomis®, additions to the annual database, or a paper-based publication?

8. Are there any other issues related the databases, tabulations or the ne Local Area Data Service that use would like to raise?

Note

Nomenclature des Unités Territoriale Statistiques (NUTS) is the chasification geographical areas used for the allocat of European Union funding.

Further information Please send your views and comm by 30 June 2000, to Steve Good, Room B3/02, Office for National Statistics, I Drummond Gate, London, SWIV 2QQ, e-mail steve.good@ons.gov.uk.

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Publication dates of main economic indicators May – July

our market statistics

ment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, tivity and industrial disputes.

····· 14 Wednesday Consumer price indices

Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

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

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

USING DATA SOURCES

Because the different sources of labour market have different strengths and limitations, it follows that they are best used for different put section identifies the source of data that ONS ommends using for different types of anal three aspects of the labour market empl unemployment, and earnings.

Employment

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

To gain an idea of the extent of wi formed in the UK, the LFS is prefern also the only source of detailed info the characteristics (occupations work patterns and so on) of people's for the industry in which people work, where workforce jobs series is likely to be more accuraand consistent with other national ed

Unemployment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of une ployment (under the ILO definition) than the clair count (which measures benefit receipt), especial women, and is better-suited to international com isons. The claimant count is more useful as a way assessing unemployment in small areas (helow level of regions): it is also useful as a timely indic of up-to-date changes in unemploymen

Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual chan the New Earnings Survey should estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each v or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. NES is preferred as a source of the earnings of time employees, and of the hourly ea employees. The LFS is preferred as a source about earnings of part-time employees. LFS earning mates are published in the LFS Quarterly Suppl

May Sep Oct Nov Jan Aua Apr Jun Jul Feb Mar 2000 1999

LOYMENT

are two ways of looking at employment: the har of people in employment or the number of jobs. two concepts represent different things, as one can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of ovment data', Labour Market Trends, pp511-16 for more details of een the two sources). People aged 16 sed as employed by the Labour Force they have done at least one hour of rence week or are temporarily away on holiday). People classify themselves ategories in the LFS (according to their have more than one): employees, selffamily worker (doing unpaid work for ness) or participating in a governmented training programme.

umher of jobs is mainly collected through postal wer surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the of employee jobs (formerly known as employment). The total number of force jobs (formerly known as workforce in nent) is calculated by summing employee jobs, ment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces ment-supported trainees. As the main part estimate is the employee jobs total, this ation represents the employers' perception of many jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and

employed people (LFS)

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

employment jobs

if the total workforce jobs. Includes self-employed in their main job and people who are employees in main job who are self-employed in their second job

mment-supported trainees

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

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

EMPLOYMENT

ional Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of nent covers people who are: out of work, job, have actively sought work in the previous eeks and are available to start work within the ight; or out of work and have accepted a job by are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

Int of claimants of unemploymentted benefits (claimant count)

mant count records the number of people nemployment-related benefits. These are thy the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National credits, claimed at Employment Service local ople claiming JSA must declare that they are work, capable of, available for and actively work during the week in which the claim is enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting eaction they will take to find work and to improve Ospects of finding employment.

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

Definitions

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

- not available
- nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
- provisional
- break in series
- series revised from indicated entry onwards
- not elsewhere specified
- UK Standard Industrial Classification
- EU European Union

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

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification

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

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
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Il industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: by division, class or group Employee jobs by region and industry	B.14
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summary	М	May 2000	A.2	enterprise programmes	Q	May 2000	F.1	
ds _{ar headline indicators}	М	May 2000	A.3	Number of starts on training and enterprise				
ional labour market summary	М	May 2000	A.4	programmes	Q	May 2000	F.2	
				Work-based training for adults: destination of				
DLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				leavers	Q	May 2000	F.3	
loyment by category	M	May 2000	B.1	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of				
larment by age	М	May 2000	B.2	leavers	Q	May 2000	F.4	
loyment by occupation	Q	May 2000	B.3	Work-based training for young people:				
force jobs	M (Q)	May 2000	B.11	qualifications of leavers	Q	May 2000	F.5	
laugo intes by industry	М	May 2000	B.12	Work-based training for young people:	_	14 0000	FC	
laung johs' production industries: UK	М	May 2000	B.13	destination of leavers	Q	May 2000	F.6	
lauge in the division, class or group: UK	Q	Apr 2000	B.14	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	May 2000	F.7	
lovee iobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Apr 2000	B.15	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	May 2000	F.11	
lovee jobs by region and industry	Q	May 2000	B.16	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	May 2000	F.12	
loyment in tourism-related industries	Q	May 2000	B.17	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	May 2000	F.13	
force jobs by industry	M (Q)	May 2000	B.18	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	М	May 2000	F.14	
alweekly hours of work	М	May 2000	B.21	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment	14	May 2000	E46	
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hours worked per week	Q	Apr 2000	B.33	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of			F40	
related training	Q	May 2000	B.41	New Deal 25+	М	May 2000	F.18	
cted countries: national definitions	Q	May 2000	B.51	Number of people into employment from New		14 0000	F40	
ual Employment Survey	Α	Mar 1999	137	Deal 25+	M	May 2000	F.19	
and an individual and an indiv				TEC/CCTE performance tables	Α	Dec 1999	655	
MPLOYMENT				OTHER LARGUE MARKET STATISTICS				
nemployment by age and duration	М	May 2000	C.1	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS		M0000	01	
unemployment rates by age	М	May 2000	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	May 2000	G.1	
unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	May 2000	C.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	М	May 2000	G.2	
mant count by region	М	May 2000	C.11	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices	14	May 2000	00	
mant court by age and duration	М	May 2000	C.12	by region	M	May 2000	G.3 G.11	
mant count by age and duration: regions	М	May 2000	C.13	Labour disputes: summary	M	May 2000	G.11	
mant court by sought and usual occupation	М	May 2000	C.14	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry		May 2000	299	
mant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	May 2000	C.21	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 1999	147	
mant count: counties/local authorities	М	May 2000	C.22	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2000	343	
mant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	May 2000	C.23	Trade union membership	Α	Jul 1999	343	
mant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	М	May 2000	C.24	Labour market and educational status of young	NA	May 2000	G.21	
mant count flows	М	May 2000	C.31	people	M Q	May 2000 May 2000	189	
mant count: number of previous claims	Q	May 2000	C.32	Economic activity of young people		Mar 2000	108	
ral between claims	Q	Mar 2000	C.33	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	IVIAI 2000	100	
tination of leavers from claimant count	M	May 2000	C.34	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into	1.4	May 2000	G.22	
rage duration of claims by age	Q	Apr 2000	C.35	employment	M	May 2000		
dundancies in UK	Q	May 2000	C.41	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Mar 2000	107	
lundancies by region	Q	May 2000	C.42	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual	٨	Dec 1999	631	
dundancies by industry	Q	May 2000	C.43	report	A			
undancies by moderty	A	May 1999	251	Women in the labour market: appual report	Q	May 2000 Mar 1999	191	
mational comparisons	M	May 2000	C.51	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 2000	105	
	IVI	Way 2000	0.01	Job-related training	Q			
NOMIC ACTIVITY AND IN ACTIVITY				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Apr 2000	G.31	
DOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY	M	May 2000	D.1	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Apr 2000	G.32	
nomic activity by age nomic inactivity	M	May 2000	D.1 D.2	Sickness absence	Q	May 2000	190	
	M	May 2000		Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2000	211	
nomic inactivity by age	М	May 2000	D.3	Labour force projections	Α	Jun 1998	281	
NINGS AND LINE WAS COOKED				Employment and Employment Appeal	^	Con 1000	102	
RNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS	14	May 2000	E 4	Tribunal statistics	Α	Sep 1999	493	
rage Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	May 2000	E.1	DETAIL DDIOES AND ESSAUGUEDISTES	c			
rage Earnings Index: by industry	М	May 2000	E.2	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATOR		May 2000	114	
Mage earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	May 2000	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	May 2000	H.1	
WEarnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Mar 2000	E.11	Retail prices: summary	M	May 2000	H.11	
WEarnings Survey: report	A	Dec 1999	641	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	May 2000	H.12	
arage earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Mar 2000	E.12	Retail prices: selected items	M	May 2000	H.13	
erage earnings and hours: non-manual				Retail prices: general index	M	May 2000	H.14	
employees	Q (A)	Mar 2000	E.13	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	М	May 2000	H.15	
erage earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Mar 2000	E.14	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer				
II Wage costs	М	May 2000	E.21	Prices	М	May 2000	H.2	
mings: international comparisons	М	May 2000	E.31	Francisco of publication with francisco of	nilation ob	own in brooks	to if	
bour costs 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 1994	313	Frequency of publication, with frequency of com		OWITHIDIACKE	11 63	
				different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly				
				Discontinuo de blas may be found in the list oppo	anita Dlag	an rator to Ma	vil 100	

Discontinued tables may be found in the list opposite. Please refer to Mayil 1998 Labour Market Trends, pS79, for tables not listed here.

MGRZ

MGSC

MGSI

16,310 16,081 16,070 16,291 16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,070

MGSF

UNITED KINGDOM

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

MGSL

Economic activity rate (%)

MGWG

Employment rate (%)

MGSR

rate (%)

MGSX

NTED KINGDOM SASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
les aged 16 and over	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YВТD
ules aged to articles (Mar-May) (98) (99) (99) (99) (99) (99) (99) (99	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,657	16,378 16,508 16,556 16,474 16,265 16,099 16,078 16,136 16,184 16,185 16,325	14,885 15,277 15,376 14,945 14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,069 15,213	1,492 1,231 1,180 1,530 1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,117 1,112	5,218 5,198 5,245 5,397 5,659 5,886 5,971 6,065 6,147 6,228 6,362 6,332	75.8 76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2 71.8	68.9 70.4 70.5 68.3 65.6 64.1 64.5 65.3 66.3 66.8 67.1	9.1 7.5 7.1 9.3 11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 8.2 6.9 6.8	24.2 23.9 24.1 24.7 25.8 26.8 27.1 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.2 27.9
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,513	16,198	15,060	1,137	6,315	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Jan-Mar 1998	22,524	16,191	15,051	1,140	6,333	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Feb-Apr	22,535	16,189	15,059	1,130	6,346	71.8	66.8	7.0	28.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,547	16,185	15,069	1,117	6,362	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
Apr-Jun	22,558	16,180	15,067	1,112	6,379	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
May-Jul	22,570	16,219	15,101	1,118	6,351	71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,581	16,254	15,126	1,128	6,327	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,243	15,113	1,130	6,347	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,241	15,104	1,137	6,357	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,266	15,139	1,127	6,341	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,280	15,155	1,125	6,335	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,303	15,158	1,146	6,320	72.1	67.0	7.0	27.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,331	15,189	1,142	6,301	72.2	67.1	7.0	27.8
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,319	15,196	1,123	6,321	72.1	67.1	6.9	27.9
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,318	15,202	1,115	6,331	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,324	15,230	1,094	6,341	72.0	67.2	6.7	28.0
May-Jul	22,674	16,318	15,245	1,073	6,356	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,334	15,273	1,061	6,348	72.0	67.3	6.5	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,353	15,293	1,060	6,337	72.1	67.4	6.5	27.9
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,344	15,295	1,049	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,376	15,322	1,054	6,330	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,386	15,339	1,048	6,328	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,397	15,339	1,058	6,325	72.2	67.5	6.5	27.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,363	15,332	1,032	6,367	72.0	67.5	6.3	28.0
Changes Overlast 5 months Percent	24 0.1	-12 -0.1	9 0.1	-22 -2.1	36 0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	99 0.4	33 0.2	142 0.9	-110 -9.6	66 1.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.2
lales aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV 80.5	YBTJ 9.2	YBTM 11.4
1988 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1998 1999	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,461 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,943	16,099 16,191 16,249 16,172 15,949 15,831 15,803 15,793 15,859 15,905 15,903 16,031	14,623 14,986 15,085 14,660 14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589 14,797 14,928	1,476 1,205 1,164 1,512 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,562 1,316 1,107	2,071 2,063 2,178 2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	88.6 88.8 88.7 86.1 86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.4	82.1 82.4 79.9 76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5	7.4 7.2 9.3 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3	11.2 11.3 11.9 13.2 14.0 14.4 14.8 14.9 15.1 15.6 15.4
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,824	15,914	14,787	1,127	2,910 2,922	84.5 84.5	78. 6		15.5 15.5
Jan-Mar1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,833 18,842 18,852	15,911 15,903 15,903	14,781 14,783 14,797	1,130 1,119 1,107	2,940 2,948	84.4 84.4	78.5 78.5	7.0 7.0	15.6 15.6
Apr-Jun	18,861	15,895	14,795	1,100	2,966	84.3	78.4	6.9 7.0	15.7
May-Jul	18,870	15,931	14,827	1,104	2,939	84.4	78.6		15.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,879	15,978	14,861	1,117	2,901	84.6	78.7		15.4
Jul-Sep	18,886	15,972	14,852	1,120	2,914	84.6	78.6	7.1	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,893	15,972	14,844	1,128	2,921	84.5	78.6		15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	15,994	14,876	1,118	2,907	84.6	78.7		15.4
Oct-Dec	18,907	16,007	14,890	1,117	2,901	84.7	78.8	7.1	15.3
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	16,023	14,886	1,136	2,892	84.7	78.7		15.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	16,046	14,912	1,133	2,876	84.8	78.8		15.2
Jan-Mar1999	18,929	16,029	14,914	1,114	2,900	84.7	78.8	6.9	15.3
Feb-Apr	18,936	16,028	14,920	1,109	2,907	84.6	78.8		15.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8		15.4
Apr-Jun	18,950	16,032	14,947	1,085	2,918	84.6	78.9	6.6	15.4
May-Jul	18,957	16,027	14,962	1,065	2,930	84.5	78.9		15.5
Jun-Aug (Su m)	18,964	16,039	14,987	1,053	2,925	84.6	79.0		15.4
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,056	15,006	1,050	2,914	84.6	79.	6.5	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,051	15,011	1,040	2,925	84.6	79.		15.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,081	15,035	1,046	2,902	84.7	79.		15.3
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,085	15,045	1,040	2,904	84.7	79.:	2 6.5	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,102	15,051	1,051	2,893	84.8	79.:		15.2
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,071	15,045	1,026	2,930	84.6	79 .:		15.4
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	-10 -0.1	10 0.1	-20 -1.9	28 1.0	-0.1	0.	0 -0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	80 0.4	25 0.2	132 0.9	-107 -9.4	54 1.9	-0.2	0.	4 -0.7	0.2

1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.
Spring 1992 onwards are revised.

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094. columns; 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1.

All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2,518 2,106 2,005 2,445 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,798 44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,431 28,487 28,897 29,038 28,935 28,669 28,565 28,578 28,618 28,806 29,004 29,052 29,361 25,969 26,791 27,033 26,490 25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563 8.8 7.3 6.9 8.4 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 7.2 6.3 6.1 3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win) 6.4 1,857 17,177 62.8 27.164 46,198 29.021 62.8 62.9 62.8 58.8 58.9 58.9 6.4 6.3 6.3 Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 1,824 1,830 1,841 62.8 62.9 63.0 6.3 6.3 6.3 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 27,352 27,390 27,438 1,825 1,828 1,816 17,146 17,119 17,096 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 1,812 1,836 **1,838** 17,103 17,044 **17,027** 6.2 6.3 **6.3** 27,448 27,497 **27,525** 63.1 63.2 **63.3** Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) 17,045 17,057 17,070 59.3 59.4 59.4 6.2 6.2 6.1 Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 27,540 27,549 27,563 1,819 1,811 1,798 29,358 29,361 29,361 17,082 17,099 17,077 59.4 59.4 59.5 63.2 63.2 63.3 27,592 27,613 27,659 1,770 1,746 1,736 29,362 29,359 29,395 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 1,739 1,737 **1,740** 17,049 17,080 **17,043** 5.9 5.9 **5.9** 63.3 63.4 27,696 27,679 **27,724** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 29,434 29,416 **29,465** 17,018 17,027 **17,046** 27,769 27,761 **27,783** 1,733 1,744 1,715 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes Over last 3 months 0.0 0.1 -0.1 **36** 0.1 **59** 0.2 -25 -1.4 0.0 0.1 **258** 0.9 **-122** -6.7 18 0.1 0.1 0.4 -0.4 154 0.3 136 0.5 Over last 12 months
Per cent YBTI MGSU YBSE YBSH YBSN MGSO All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May) YBSK 7,010 6,847 6,802 6,986 7,318 7,481 7,564 7,676 7,645 7,663 7,763 7,645 25,284 26,007 26,246 25,713 25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,460 26,754 2,477 2,054 1,970 2,404 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778 34,772 34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 7,758 78.4 73.3 6.5 1.837 35,980 28,222 26.385 26,414 26,450 26,460 Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 35,996 36,011 36,026 28,245 28,264 28,263 7,781 7,728 7,673 26,459 26,522 26,579 1,801 1,807 1,819 73.4 73.6 73.7 36,041 36,056 36,072 28,260 28,329 28,398 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 6.4 6.4 6.3 73.7 73.7 73.8 1,805 1,809 1,798 7,696 7,678 7,655 36,083 36,095 36,107 26,582 26,608 26,654 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 6.3 6.4 **6.4** 1,796 1,819 **1,821** 7,669 7,611 **7,592** 73.8 73.9 **74.0** 28,450 28,520 **28,550** 26,654 26,700 **26,729** Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) 36,119 36,130 **36,142** 7,609 7,624 7,645 1,801 1,794 1,778 Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 36,154 36,165 36,177 28,545 28,541 28,532 6.1 6.1 6.0 7,651 7,663 7,645 26,788 26,810 26,851 1,750 1,727 1,716 28,538 28,537 28,568 Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 6.0 6.0 **6.0** 1,717 1,717 **1,720** 7,619 7,645 **7,614** 74.2 74.2 **74.2** 28,604 28,590 **28,631** 26,887 26,872 **26,911** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 74.3 74.3 **74.3** Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes Over last 3 months Per cent 0.0 -0.1 0.0 **33** 0.1 **36** 0.1 **-26** -1.5 0.3 0.0 -0.5 0.3 0.0 **46** 0.6 **-127** -7.0 Over last 12 months
Per cent 137 0.4 91 0.3

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1 See technical note on pS12. All figures fromspring 1992 onwards are revised.

									Thousand										Thousands
UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	unemployed 4	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)	UNITED KINGDOM NOTSEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	9		MGTY	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP		6	7	8 _	9
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,774	12,109 12,389 12,482 12,461 12,434 12,466 12,500 12,528 12,670 12,819 12,867 13,036	11,084 11,514 11,657 11,546 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160	1,025 875 825 915 938 9822 943 879 820 760 707 686	11,092 10,883 10,825 10,893 10,952 10,948 10,958 10,958 10,865 10,805 10,839 10,738	52.2 53.2 53.4 53.2 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.8 54.3 54.3	47.8 49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.0 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3	8.5 7.1 6.6 7.3 7.5 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.6 46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.7 45.7	All people signed 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1988 1990 1991 1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,455 28,455 28,663 28,852 28,852 28,852	25,860 26,889 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,717 26,026 26,323 26,814 27,116	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,738 2,460 2,340 2,340	MGTV 16,453 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,032 17,155 17,172 17,184	63.3 64.0 64.1 63.7 63.1 62.7 62.6 62.4 62.5 62.5	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.0 57.4 58.2	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1	36.7 36.0 35.9 36.3 36.9 37.3 37.4 37.6 37.5 37.3
3-month average Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,685	12,823	12,104	720	10,862	54.1	51.1	5.6	45.2 45.9	1998 1999	46,431	29,194	27,116 27,442	1,776 1,752	17,361 17,237	62.5 62.9	58.6 59.1	6.1 6.0	37.5 37.1
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,692 23,699 23,707	12,849 12,874 12,867	12,137 12,168 12,160	711 706 707	10,844 10,826 10,839	54.2 54.3 54.3	51.2 51.3 51.3	5.5 5.5 5.5	45.8 45.7 45.7	3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win) Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Ap	46,198 46,216 46,235	28,895 28,907 28,943	27,073 27,049 27,109	1,821 1,858 1,834	17,303 17,310 17,292	62.5 62.5 62.6	58.6 58.5 58.6	6.3 6.4 6.3	37.5 37.5 37.4 37.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,714 23,721 23,728	12,874 12,913 12,939	12,162 12,200 12,227	712 713 712	10,839 10,808 10,789	54.3 54.4 54.5	51.3 51.4 51.5	5.5 5.5 5.5	45.7 45.6 45.5	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jun	46,253 46,272 46,291	28,892 28,959 29,164	27,116 27,155 27,306	1,776	17,361 17,313 17,127	62.5 62.6 63.0	58.6 58.7 59.0	6.1 6.2 6.4	37.5 37.4 37.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,733 23,738 23,743	12,934 12,976 12,988	12,239 12,286 12,300	694 691 689	10,799 10,762 10,755	54.5 54.7 54.7	51.6 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.3	45.5 45.3 45.3	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	46,323 46,336	29,396 29,400 29,349	27,473 27,492 27,498	1,858 1,923 1,908 1,850	16,913 16,922 16,988	63.5 63.5 63.3	59.3 59.3 59.3	6.5 6.5 6.3	36.5 36.5 36.7
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	12,981 13,030 13,032	12,293 12,339 12,336	687 691 696	10,768 10,724 10,726	54.7 54.9 54.9	51.8 51.9 51.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	45.3 45.1 45.1	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	46,350 46,363 46,377	29,329 29,279 29,286	27,518 27.530	1,811 1,749 1,784	17,021 17,084 17,091	63.3 63.2 63.1	59.4 59.4 59.3	6.2 6.0 6.1	36.7 36.8 36.9 37.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	13,039 13,043 13,036	12,343 12,347 12,350	696 696 686	10,724 10,725 10,738	54.9 54.9 54.8	51.9 51.9 51.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	45.1 45.1 45.2	Dec 98 Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mai 1999 Feb-Aps	46,390 46,404 46,417	29,242 29,230 29,243	27,501 27,437 27,403 27,432	1,805 1,827 1,810	17,148 17,174 17,174	63.0 63.0	59.1 59.1 59.1	6.2 6.2	37.0
Apr-Jul May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	13,038 13,041 13,060	12,362 12,368 12,385	675 673 675	10,741 10,743 10,729	54.8 54.8 54.9	52.0 52.0 52.1	5.2 5.2 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.1	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	46,431 46,444 46,458	29,194 29,261	27,442 27.512	1,752 1,748 1,772	17,237 17,184 17,070	63.0 62.9 63.0 63.3	59.1 59.2 59.4	6.0 6.0 6.0	37.0 37.1 37.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	23,793 23,797	13,081 13,071	12,402 12,384	679 688	10,712 10,726	55.0 54.9	52.1 52.0	5.2 5.3	45.0 45.1	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	46,471 46,483 46,496	29,388 29,596 29,656 29,542	27,615 27,778 27,838	1,818 1,819	16,875 16,827	63.7 63.8	59.8 59.9	6.1	36.7 36.3 36.2
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	23,801 23,805 23,810	13,089 13,115 13,108	12,402 12,430 12,422	687 686 685	10,713 10,690 10,702	55.0 55.1 55.1	52.1 52.2 52.2	5.2 5.2 5.2	45.0 44.9 44.9	Sep-New (Aut)	46,508 46,520	29,542 29.524	27,785 27,807	1,757 1,735 1,667 1,696	16,953 16,966	63.5 63.5 63.5 63.3	59.8 59.8 59.9	5.9 5.9 5.6	36.2 36.5 36.5 36.5
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes	23,814	13,135	12,451	683	10,679	55.2	52.3	5.2	44.8	Nov99 - an 2000 Dec 99 - eb 2000 (Win)	46,532 46,544	29,463 29,382	27,767 27,693	1,696 1,689	17,069 17,162	63.3 63.1	59.7 59.5	5.8 5.7	36.5 36.7 36.9
Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 months	12 0.1	46 0.4	49 0.4 115	-3 -0.5	-34 -0.3 -48	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 months	36 0.1 154	-160 -0.5	-114 -0.4 256	-45 -2.6	196 1.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.4
Per cent Females aged 16 to 59	55 0.2	103 0.8	0.9	-1.8	-0.4					Per cent: All people a ged 16-59(W)/64(M	0.3	0.5 YBSW	0.9 YBSQ	-116 -6.4 YBST	14 0.1 YBSZ	0.1 MGUB	0.4 MGUH	-0.4	-0.1
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	YBTH 16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234	YBSM 11,663 11,870 11,967 11,946 11,931 11,931 12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501	YBSG 10,661 11,022 11,161 11,053 10,964 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,445 11,530 11,663 11,663	YBSJ 1,001 849 806 893 922 961 928 869 811 748 696 675	YBSP 4,939 4,796 4,739 4,808 4,885 4,897 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,815 4,733	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0	MGSW 64.2 66.1 66.8 66.0 65.4 65.2 65.4 65.8 66.7 67.4 67.9 68.6	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6	29.8 28.8 28.4 28.7 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.0 27.5	Spring quariers (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,995 27,734 27,640 27,648 27,673 27,873 28,026 28,097 28,359	25,174 25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,936 25,532 26,012 26,341 26,627	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,712 2,443 2,321 2,015 1,757	7,152 6,980 6,931 7,108 7,440 7,602 7,690 7,810 7,790 7,818 7,929 7,818	79.4 80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.2 78.0 78.2 78.0	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.6 71.1 71.6 72.6 73.1	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 7.2 6.3	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.8 21.8 22.0 21.8
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,156	12,308	11,598	710	4,849	71.7	67.6	5.8	28.3	3-months averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,980	28,104	26,302	1,802	7,877	78.1	73.1	6.4	21.9
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,162 17,168 17,174	12,334 12,361 12,359	11,633 11,666 11,663	701 695 696	4,828 4,807 4,815	71.9 72.0 72.0	67.8 68.0 67.9	5.7 5.6 5.6	28.1 28.0 28.0	Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	35,996 36,011 36,026	28,114 28,143 28,097	26,278 26,331 26,341	1,837 1,812 1,757	7,881 7,868 7,929	78.1 78.2 78.0	73.0 73.1 73.1	6.5 6.4 6.3	21.9 21.8 22.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,181 17,187 17,193	12,365 12,397 12,420	11,664 11,694 11,719	701 703 702	4,816 4,789 4,772	72.0 72.1 72.2	67.9 68.0 68.2	5.7 5.7 5.6	28.0 27.9 27.8	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,041 36,056 36,072	28,157 28,357 28,597	26,375 26,522 26,696	1,782 1,835 1,901	7,885 7,699 7,475	78.1 78.6 79.3	73.2 73.6 74.0	6.3 6.5 6.6	21.9 21.4 20.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,197 17,202 17,207	12,415 12,445 12,458	11,730 11,764 11,778	685 681 680	4,782 4,757 4,748	72.2 72.3 72.4	68.2 68.4 68.5	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.8 27.7 27.6	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,083 36,095 36,107	28,612 28,548 28,528	26,724 26,718 26,735	1,888 1,830 1,793	7,471 7,547 7,579	79.3 79.1 79.0	74.1 74.0 74.0	6.6 6.4 6.3	20.7 20.9 21.0
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,443 12,497 12,504	11,764 11,814 11,817	679 683 688	4,768 4,719 4,716	72.3 72.6 72.6	68.4 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.7 27.4 27.4	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,119 36,130 36,142	28,472 28,479 28,438	26,738 26,711 26,648	1,734 1,768 1,789	7,646 7,651 7,704	78.8 78.8 78.7	74.0 73.9 73.7	6.1 6.2 6.3	21.2 21.2 21.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,516 12,513 12,501	11,830 11,827 11,826	686 686 675	4,709 4,717 4,733	72.7 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.4	27.3 27.4 27.5	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,154 36,165 36,177	28,418 28,421 28,359	26,610 26,628 26,627	1,808 1,793 1,732	7,735 7,744 7,818	78.6 78.6 78.4	73.6 73.6 73.6	6.4 6.3 6.1	21.4 21.4 21.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,506 12,510 12,528	11,841 11,848 11,865	665 662 664	4,733 4,733 4,720	72.5 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.4	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,189 36,200 36,212	28,428 28,562 28,765	26,699 26,807 26,966	1,729 1,754 1,798	7,760 7,639 7,447	78.6 78.9 79.4	73.8 74.1 74.5	6.1 6.1 6.3	21.4 21.1 20.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,548 12,538 12,551	11,881 11,861 11,877	667 677 674	4,706 4,720 4,712	72.7 72.7 72.7	68.9 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.4 5.4	27.3 27.3 27.3	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,223 36,234 36,245	28,828 28,717 28,711	27,032 26,980 26,997	1,796 1,737 1,714	7,395 7,517 7,534	79.6 79.3 79.2	74.6 74.5 74.5	6.2 6.0 6.0	20.4 20.7 20.8
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,568 12,554 12,570	11,896 11,883 11,902	672 671 668	4,700 4,719 4,708	72.8 72.7 72.8	68.9 68.8 68.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.3 27.2	Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,257 36,268 36,279	28,679 28,619 28,531	27,032 26,945 26,862	1,647 1,675 1,669	7,578 7,648 7,748	79.1 78.9 78.6	74.6 74.3 74.0	5.7 5.9 5.8	20.9 21.1 21.4
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	15 0.1	19 0.2	25 0.2	-6 -0.9	-4 -0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	33 0.1	-180 -0.6	-135 -0.5	-45 -2.6	213 2.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.6
Over last 12 months Per cent	57 0.3	65 0.5	85 0.7	-20 -2.9	-8 -0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.2	40.1	Over last 12 months Percent	137 0.4	94 0.3	214 0.8	-120 -6.7	43 0.6	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. See technical note on pS12. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

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

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

ssform auturm 1993 onwards are regrossed.

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Males aged 16 and over	MGTZ	2 MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW	6_	MGUF	MGUL	9
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,657	16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 16,000 16,009 16,052 16,098 16,096	14,824 15,219 15,318 14,887 14,322 14,035 14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792 14,999 15,138	1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,826 1,612 1,549 1,306 1,098	5,297 5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,050 6,146 6,230 6,314 6,450 6,423	75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.6 72.3 72.0 71.8 71.4	68.6 70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 65.0 66.1 66.5 66.8	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8 6.7	24.5 24.3 24.4 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.4 27.7 28.0 28.2 28.6 28.2
3-months averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,513	16,119	14,992	1,127	6,394	71.6	66.6	7.0	28.4
Jan-Mar 1998	22,524	16,106	14,959	1,147	6,418	71.5	66.4	7.1	28.5
Feb-Apr	22,535	16,113	14,975	1,138	6,422	71.5	66.5	7.1	28.5
Mar-May (Spr)	22,547	16,096	14,999	1,098	6,450	71.4	66.5	6.8	28.6
Apr-Jun	22,558	16,135	15,030	1,106	6,423	71.5	66.6	6.9	28.5
May-Jul	22,570	16,249	15,119	1,130	6,321	72.0	67.0	7.0	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,581	16,393	15,220	1,173	6,188	72.6	67.4	7.2	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,392	15,219	1,173	6,197	72.6	67.4	7.2	27.4
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,319	15,185	1,134	6,279	72.2	67.2	7.0	27.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,286	15,179	1,107	6,321	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,268	15,181	1,087	6,347	71.9	67.1	6.7	28.1
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,271	15,143	1,127	6,353	71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,257	15,125	1,132	6,375	71.8	66.8	7.0	28.2
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,238	15,107	1,132	6,402	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,242	15,118	1,124	6,406	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,277	15,191	1,087	6,388	71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2
May-Jul	22,674	16,345	15,261	1,084	6,329	72.1	67.3	6.6	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,471	15,367	1,104	6,211	72.6	67.7	6.7	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,501	15,400	1,101	6,190	72.7	67.9	6.7	27.3
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,419	15,374	1,045	6,280	72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,398	15,364	1,033	6,309	72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,376	15,369	1,008	6,338	72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9
Nov99 -Jan 2000	22,722	16,368	15,324	1,044	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,289	15,264	1,026	6,441	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	24 0.1	-108 -0.7	-101 -0.7	-8 -0.7	132 2.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.6
Over last 12 months Per cent	99 0.4	32 0.2	138 0.9	-106 -9.4	66 1.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.2
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	УВТА	MGUC	MGUI		
1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,943	16,020 16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,725 15,713 15,776 15,813 15,813	14,561 14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,909 14,109 14,238 14,523 14,725 14,851	1,458 1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088	2,150 2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926 3,038 3,006	88.2 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 85.2 84.7 84.6 84.4 83.9 84.1	80.1 81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 74.8 75.3 76.1 76.4 77.5 78.1	9.1 7.4 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.7 8.2 6.9 6.8	11.8 11.7 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 14.8 15.3 15.4 15.6 16.1
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,824	15,839	14,722	1,117	2,985	84.1	78.2	7.1	15.9
Jan-Mar 1998	18,833	15,829	14,692	1,137	3,005	84.0	78.0	7.2	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,842	15,828	14,701	1,127	3,015	84.0	78.0	7.1	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,852	15,813	14,725	1,088	3,038	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
Apr-Jun	18,861	15,846	14,753	1,093	3,015	84.0	78.2	6.9	16.0
May-Jul	18,870	15,958	14,841	1,117	2,912	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,879	16,113	14,951	1,162	2,766	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,886	16,120	14,957	1,163	2,766	85.4	79.2	7.2	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,893	16,051	14,925	1,126	2,842	85.0	79.0	7.0	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	16,015	14,917	1,098	2,885	84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,907	15,998	14,918	1,079	2,910	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	15,993	14,875	1,118	2,921	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	15,976	14,853	1,123	2,945	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	15,950	14,827	1,123	2,979	84.3	78.3	7.0	15.7
Feb-Apr	18,936	15,953	14,836	1,117	2,983	84.2	78.4	7.0	15.8
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	15,937	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,950	15,980	14,902	1,078	2,970	84.3	78.6	6.7	15.7
May-Jul	18,957	16,050	14,974	1,076	2,906	84.7	79.0	6.7	15.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,172	15,076	1,096	2,792	85.3	79.5	6.8	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,203	15,112	1,091	2,767	85.4	79.7	6.7	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,128	15,091	1,037	2,849	85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,105	15,079	1,026	2,878	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,079	15,078	1,001	2,910	84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3
Nov99 -Jan 2000	18,995	16,076	15,040	1,037	2,919	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,001	14,981	1,020	3,000	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	-104 -0.6	-98 -0.6	-6 -0.6	122 4.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	0.6
Over last 12 months Percent	80 0.4	25 0.2	128 0.9	-103 -9.2	55 1.9	-0.2	0.3	-0.7	0.2

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. All figures from autumn 1993 onwards are regrossed.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
and 16 and over	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO 3	MGTR	MGTX 5	6	MGUG	MGUM	9
Spring quarters	23,201	12,046	11,036	1,010	11,155	51.9	47.6		40.4
1989 1989	23,272 23,307	12,330 12,427	11,470 11,617	860 809	10,942 10,880	53.0 53.3	49.3 49.8	8.4 7.0 6.5	48.1 47.0 46.7
1991	23,354 23,386 23,415	12,412 12,395 12,426	11,512 11,491 11,476	900 904 949	10,942 10,992 10,989	53.1 53.0 53.1	49.3 49.1 49.0	6.5 7.2 7.3 7.6	46.9 47.0
1993 1994 1995	23,438 23,486	12,426 12,456 12,477	11,544 11,629	912 849	10,983 11.009	53.1 53.1	49.3 49.5	7.3 6.8	46.9 46.9 46.9
1996 1997	23,553 23,624 23,707	12,611 12,754 12,796	11,820 12,022 12,117	791 732 679	10,942 10,871 10,911	53.5 54.0 54.0	50.2 50.9	6.3 5.7	46.5 46.0
1998 1999	23,774	12,960	12,304	657	10,813	54.0	51.1 51.8	5.3 5.1	46.0 45.5
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,685	12,776	12,082	694	10,909	53.9	51.0	5.4	46.1
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,692 23,699 23,707	12,801 12,829 12,796	12,090 12,134 12,117	711 695 679	10,891 10,870 10,911	54.0 54.1 54.0	51.0 51.2 51.1	5.6 5.4 5.3	46.0 45.9 46.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul	23,714 23,721	12,823 12,915	12,125 12,188	698 728	10,891 10,806	54.1 54.4	51.1 51.4	5.4 5.6	45.9 45.6
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	23,728	13,003 13,008	12,252 12,273	750 735	10,725 10,725	54.8 54.8	51.6 51.7	5.8 5.7	45.2 45.2
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,738 23,743	13,029 13,043	12,313 12,339	716 704	10,709 10,700	54.9 54.9	51.9 52.0	5.5 5.4	45.1 45.1
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	13,011 13,015 12,985	12,349 12,358 12,312	662 657 673	10,737 10,738 10,773	54.8 54.8 54.7	52.0 52.0 51.8	5.1 5.0 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apt Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	12,992 13,001 12,960	12,296 12,314 12,304	695 686 657	10,772 10,768 10,813	54.7 54.7 54.5	51.7 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.1	45.3 45.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul	23,779 23,784	12,983 13,043	12,322 12,354	662 689	10,795 10,741	54.6 54.8	51.8 51.9	5.1 5.3	45.5 45.4 45.2
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	23,789	13,125 13,156	12,411 12,438	714 718	10,664 10,637	55.2 55.3	52.2 52.3	5.4	44.8
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,797 23,801	13,124 13,144	12,411 12,443	712 701	10,673 10,657	55.1 55.2	52.2 52.3	5.4 5.3	44.9 44.8
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,147 13,095 13,093	12,488 12,443 12,430	660 652 664	10,658 10,715 10,721	55.2 55.0 55.0	52.5 52.3 52.2	5.0 5.0 5.1	44.8 45.0 45.0
Changes Over lest 3 months Percent	12 0.1	-51 -0.4	-13 -0.1	-38 -5.4	64 0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	55 0.2	108 0.8	118 1.0	-10 -1.5	-53 -0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
emales aged 16 to 59 pring quarters Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	УВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
1988 1989 1990	16,602 16,666 16,706	11,600 11,811 11,912	10,613 10,978 11,122	987 833	5,002 4,855	69.9 70.9	63.9 65.9	8.5 7.1	30.1 29.1
1991 1992	16,754 16,792	11,897 11,863	11,020 10,975	790 877 888	4,794 4,857 4,929	71.3 71.0 70.6	66.6 65.8 65.4	6.6 7.4 7.5	28.7 29.0
1993 1994 1995	16,828 16,877	11,887 11,923	10,958 11,026	928 896	4,941 4,955	70.6 70.6	65.1 65.3	7.5 7.8 7.5	29.4 29.4 29.4
1996 1997	16,942 17,022 17,101	11,960 12,098 12,208	11,121 11,315 11,488	839 783 720	4,982 4,924 4,892	70.6 71.1	65.6 66.5 67.2	7.5 7.8 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9	29.4 28.9 28.6
1998 1999	17,174 17,234	12,284 12,422	11,616 11,776	668 646	4,890 4,812	71.4 71.5 72.1	67.2 67.6 68.3	5.9 5.4 5.2	28.5 28.5 27.9
3-month averages Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,156	12,265	11,580	685	4,892	71.5	67.5	5.6	28.5
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,162 17,168 17,174	12,286 12,315 12,284	11,586 11,630 11,616	700 685 668	4,877 4,853 4,890	71.6 71.7 71.5	67.5 67.7 67.6	5.7 5.6	28.4 28.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,181 17,187	12,311 12,399 12,484	11,622 11,681	688 719	4,870 4,787	71.7	67.6 68.0	5.4 5.6 5.8	28.5 28.3 27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	17,193 17,197	12,484 12,492 12,497	11,745 11,767	739 725	4,708 4,705	72.1 72.6 72.6	68.3 68.4	5.9 5.8	27.4 27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,202 17,207	12,513	11,793 11,818	704 695	4,705 4,694	72.6 72.7	68.6 68.7	5.6 5.6	27.4 27.3
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Fe b 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,475 12,486 12,461	11,820 11,836 11,796	655 650 666	4,737 4,730 4,759	72.5 72.5 72.4	68.7 68.7 68.5	5.2 5.2 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.6
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,468 12,468 12,422	11,783 11,792 11,776	685 676 646	4,757 4,761 4,812	72.4 72.4 72.1	68.4 68.4 68.3	5.5 5.4 5.2	27.6 27.6 27.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,449 12,512	11,797 11,833	652 679	4,790 4,732	72.2 72.6	68.4 68.6	5.2 5.4	27.8 27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	17,248 17,253 17,258	12,593 12,626 12,589	11,891 11,920 11,889	703 705 700	4,655 4,628 4,669	73.0 73.2 72.9	69.1 69.1	5.6 5.6	27.0 26.8
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,263 17,268	12,606 12,600	11,918	688	4,657	73.0	68.9 69.0	5.6 5.5	27.1 27.0
Nov99 - Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,273 17,277	12,543 12,530	11,954 11,905 11,881	647 638 649	4,667 4,730 4,748	73.0 72.6 72.5	69.2 68.9 68.8	5.1 5.1 5.2	27.0 27.4 27.5
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	15 0.1	- 76 -0.6	- 37 -0.3	-39 -5.7	91 2.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.5
Over last 12 months Percent	57 0.3	68 0.5	86 0.7	-17 -2.6	-11 -0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.2

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

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

If gues from autumn 1993 onwards are regrossed.

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

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each we give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect the 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for Nov-Jan 1 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
Inemployment	27,783	±158	59	±115	258	±202
Employment rate	74.3%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.3%	0.3%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment	1,715	±54	-25	±55	-122	±74
ILO unemployment rate	5.8%	±0.2%	-0.1%	±0.2%	-0.4%	±0.3%
Economically active	29,498	±155	34	±113	136	±199
Economic activity rate	78.9%	±0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	0.0%	±0.4%

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

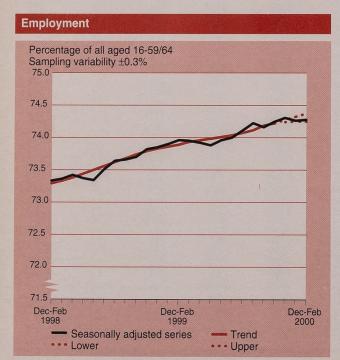
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY **Labour Force Survey trends series:** employment and unemployment - technical note

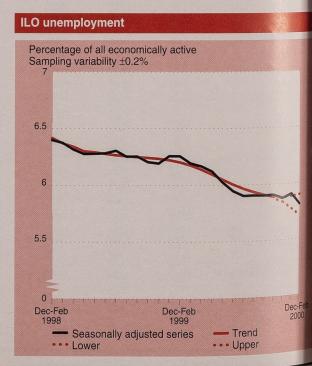
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research in this case, the recommended method is to apply a 13-term Henderson moving average, augmented by two stages of outlier detection amodelling, to the seasonally adjusted series. For more information, see *An Investigation of Trend Estimation Methods*, available from the Analysis Branch (020 7533 6235).

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subject to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data point the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. No that this range does not take account of revisions which might arise from seasonal adjustment.

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

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





	MED KINGDOM [®]	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c				
		Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)			
in sly ter on. 98.	wonth averages 12-44 1992 12-44 1992 12-44 1992 12-44 1993 1993	25,822 25,804 25,781 25,754 25,725 25,694 25,662 25,661 25,604 25,582	71.1 71.0 71.0 70.9 70.8 70.7 70.7 70.7 70.6 70.5 70.4	2,818 2,830 2,846 2,865 2,887 2,913 2,940 2,966 2,998 3,003	9.8 9.9 9.9 10.0 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5			
uld iin 99	In-Mar 1993 69-Apr 197-Mar 198-May 197-Mal 198-Mal 198-May 199-May 199	25,567 25,557 25,554 25,557 25,564 25,575 25,588 25,604 25,623 25,645 25,670 25,696	70.4 70.4 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.5 70.5 70.5	3,011 3,010 3,003 2,992 2,980 2,968 2,957 2,946 2,934 2,920 2,902 2,881	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.4 10.4 10.3 10.3 10.2 10.2			
	ishlar 1994 69-Apr lar May ry, Lun lay, Lul Lun	25,724 25,752 25,780 25,807 25,833 25,858 25,858 25,906 25,928 25,951 25,976 26,002	70.6 70.7 70.8 70.8 70.9 70.9 71.0 71.0 71.1 71.1	2,858 2,833 2,806 2,778 2,779 2,717 2,684 2,650 2,617 2,589 2,565 2,547	10.0 9.9 9.8 9.7 9.5 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9			
in	an Mar 1995 69 Apr tan May tan	26,031 26,062 26,094 26,128 26,163 26,197 26,231 26,263 26,291 26,315 26,336 26,353	71.2 71.2 71.3 71.4 71.4 71.5 71.6 71.6 71.7 71.8 71.8 71.8	2,534 2,524 2,515 2,506 2,498 2,489 2,479 2,469 2,458 2,447 2,436 2,447	8.9 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.5 8.5			
MA ies he int	sh Mar 1996 de Apr lar May vs. Um lar May lar	26,369 26,384 26,400 26,419 26,474 26,511 26,554 26,603 26,657 25,769	71.8 71.9 71.9 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.4 72.5 72.6	2,412 2,400 2,387 2,373 2,359 2,344 2,327 2,308 2,285 2,285 2,259 2,229 2,1197	8.4 8.3 8.2 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7			
on ed.	ar-Mar 1997 et-Aor let-May gr-Jun ley-Jul ley-Jul ley-Sep ley-Oct sep-Nov bt-Dec ley-Sep ley-S	26,823 26,873 26,919 26,960 26,997 27,029 27,057 27,081 27,102 27,122 27,141 27,162	72.7 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.3 73.3	2,166 2,134 2,105 2,076 2,047 2,017 1,986 1,956 1,927 1,901 1,879 1,861	7.5 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.5 6.5			
	an-Mar 1998 49-Apr 49-Aun 49-Jul 18-Seo 48-Seo 48-Oct 38-Nov 30-Dec 50-Bes 48-99 48-98-Feb 9-9	27,186 27,212 27,240 27,271 27,303 27,336 27,368 27,400 27,431 27,460 27,487 27,511	73.4 73.4 73.5 73.5 73.6 73.6 73.7 73.7 73.8 73.8 73.8 73.9 73.9	1,848 1,839 1,833 1,829 1,827 1,826 1,826 1,826 1,827 1,826 1,825 1,825	6.4 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2			
	E-Mar 1999 fis-Agr fis-May fis-May fis-May fis-Ma f	27,533 27,554 27,574 27,596 27,618 27,642 27,666 27,690 27,713 27,736 27,758 27,758	73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.1 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.3 74.3	1,813 1,803 1,790 1,777 1,764 1,753 1,745 1,739 1,724 1,729 1,723 1,716	6.2 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.8			

Tiend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

*Vels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.

*Evels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of employment, or loyment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be reported. For more information, see technical note on pS12.

A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adia

UNITED	KINGDOM	Workforcejobs		
OHITED		Levels		
		Total	Males	Females
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1997	December R	27,492	14,863	12,630
1998	March R	27,695	14,955	12,740
1990	June R	27,623	14,930	12,693
	SeptemberR	27,749	14,981	12,768
	December R	27,779	15,022	12,757
1999	March R	27,791	15,040	12,752
1000	June R	27,907	15,090	12,816
	SeptemberR	27,907	15,069	12,838
	DecemberR	27,986	15,094	12,892
Change	on quarter	80	25	54
Percent	on quarter	0.3	0.2	0.4
Change	on vear	207	72	135
Percent		0.7	0.5	1.1

UNITED	KINGDOM	Claimant count ^a					
		Levels			Rates (%)b		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPA
1999	March R	1,305.7	999.3	306.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
	April R	1,288.0	985.6	302.4	4.5	6.2	23
	May ^d R	1,274.2	975.2	299.0	4.4	6.2	23
	June R	1,264.1	967.6	296.5	4.4	6.1	2.3
	July R	1,235.1	948.8	286.3	4.3	6.0	22
	August ^d R	1,217.6	935.3	282.3	4.2	5.9	2
	SeptemberR	1,213.3	928.5	284.8	42	5.9	2.
	October ^d R	1,200.8	918.2	282.6	42	5.8	2
	November R	1,189.9	908.4	281.5	4.1	5.7	2.
	December R	1,169.2	891.4	277.8	4.1	5.6	2
000	January ^d R	1,161.4	885.5	275.9	4.0	5.6	2
	February R	1,156.5	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.6	2.
	March P	1,148.8	874.9	273.9	4.0	5.5	2.
hange	on period	-7.7	-6.0	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.
ercent		-0.7	-0.7	-0.6			
hange	on year	-156.9	-124.4	-32.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.
Percent		-12.0	-12.4	-10.6			

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
1999	February R March	117.3 117.8	4.5 4.8	1999	March R April R	225.0 220.6
	April May June	117.2 117.8 119.0	4.6 4.3 4.4		May R June R July R	229.9 225.5 228.0
	July August September	118.9 119.6 119.8	4.6 4.9 4.7		August R September R October R	231.7 232.3 236.8
	October November December	120.7 121.1 122.6	4.9 4.9 5.5	2000	November R December R January R	235.1 237.0 225.9
2000	January R February P	123.8 123.7	5.9 6.0		February R March P	231.2 230.0
Change	on month	-0.1	0.1			-1.2
Change	on year	6.4	1.5			5.0

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533

- a Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.
 b National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-eff HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
 The headline rate is the average of the annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.
- Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods
- R Revised
 Provisional

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http://www.ons.gov.uk

(incorporating the former ONS SESAG website)

You can also e-mail the Labour Market Division on:

labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Information on the **Department for Education and Employment** research programme, including copies of research briefs, can be found at:

http://www.dfee.gov.uk/research

he **Department of Trade and Industry** Employment Relations Directorate's mployment market analysis and research website can be found at:

http://www.dti.gov.uk/emar

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.4

	Em	ployer survey	/s	1	Benefits Agend	cy administra	tive system			Employment Service administrative system					
(Civilian workfo	orce jobs (Dece sonally adjus	ember 1999); sted		Claimant co	ount (March 2	2000)			Jobcentre vacanciese (March 2000)					
	Total	Male	Female	Total		Men		Wome	Women						
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
– East	1,029	531	498	75.9	6.9	60.7	9.9	15.2	3.1	10.9	21.3	11.5			
West	3,020	1,606	1,414	144.7	4.6	113.1	6.6	31.6	2.2	29.5	39.0	29.1			
shire and the Humb	er 2,253	1,211	1,042	113.3	4.7	87.5	6.6	25.8	2.4	19.4	27.5	18.8			
Midands	1,913	1,030	883	71.9	3.6	54.0	5.0	17.9	2.0	15.0	22.5	15.8			
Midlands	2,507	1,354	1,153	110.8	4.3	84.2	5.8	26.6	2.4	23.0	33.8	23.7			
	2,502	1,371	1,131	69.0	2.7	51.0	3.6	18.0	1.6	17.5	23.3	18.4			
m	4,231	2,291	1,940	186.6	4.4	137.6	5.9	49.0	2.5	25.3	36.1	24.4			
#Fast	3,960	2,111	1,849	84.6	2.1	64.0	3.0	20.6	1.1	25.3	39.1	25.7			
h West	2,305	1,234	1,071	66.2	2.7	48.8	3.6	17.4	1.6	21.2	29.0	21.3			
and	23,721	12,739	10,982	922.9	3.8	700.9	5.2	222.0	2.0	187.0	271.6	188.6			
	1,186	647	540	58.8	4.8	45.4	6.7	13.4	2.4	14.0	18.4	14.4			
and	2,278	1,183	1,095	123.6	5.1	95.6	7.3	28.0	2.5	25.6	36.6	25.5			
at Britain	27,185	14,569	12,617	1,105.4	3.9	842.0	5.5	263.4	2.1	226.6	326.6	228.5			
memIreland	715	381	334	43.4	5.6	32.9	7.5	10.5	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A			
and Kingdo	27,901	14,950	12,951	1,148.8	4.0	874.9	5.5	273.9	2.1	230.0	335.5	231.9			

hanges on period (period specified below)

	Emp	oloyer survey	S	Claimant count (change on February 2000)						Employment Service administrative system				
		force jobs (ch 999); not seas	ange on onally adjusted							Jobcentre vacanciese (change on February 2000)				
	Total	Male	Female	Tota	1	Men		Women	n					
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies		
th East	8	0 .	8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4		
th West	12	0	12	-0.9	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.3		
shire and the Humber	9	-15	24	-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1		
Midlands	20	6	14	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1		
stMidlands	37	14	24	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.4		
	6	4	3	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.3		
don	64	38	25	-1.8	0.0	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2		
thEast	26	7	19	-1.0	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.9	-1.3	-0.3		
th West	-17	-12	-5	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	-1.9	-0.7		
land	167	43	124	-7.0	0.0	-5.5	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-1.0	-3.5	-0.6		
65	-5	-12	6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1		
tand	-13	-8	-5	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.2		
at Britain	149	23	126	-7.3	0.0	-5.7	0.0	-1.6	0.0	-1.2	-4.8	-0.5		
them Ireland	7	2	5	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
ited Kingdom	156	25	131	-7.7	0.0	-6.0	0.0	-1.7	0.0	-1.2	-4.8	-0.5		

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094.

acancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March.

nal and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed,

orces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

CHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - December 1999 to February 2000

	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)
East	± 34	± 13	± 34	± 35	±1.8%	±1.1%
West	±56	± 18	± 55	± 55	±1.1%	±0.6%
hireand the Humber	± 47	±17	± 46	± 45	±1.2%	±0.7%
luands	± 42	±14	± 42	±40	±1.3%	±0.7%
Midlands	± 47	±16	± 46	± 46	±1.2%	±0.6%
	± 47	±14	± 46	± 44	±1.1%	±0.5%
ast	±58	± 22	± 55	± 54	±1.1%	±0.6%
AST Vest	± 56	± 16	± 55	±50	±0.8%	±0.4%
	± 46	±13	± 46	± 43	±1.2%	±0.5%
d	± 36	± 13	±36	±37	±1.7%	±0.9%
	± 46	±17	± 44	± 44	±1.2%	±0.7%

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

	Thousands, sea
Labour Force Curron (December 1999 to February 2000)	

	Total aged 6 and over		Econom	ically activ	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unemp	oloyment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fe	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,033	1,187	73.9	653	534	1,087	67.6	588	70.7	499	64.1	100	8.5	66	10.0	35	6.5
North West	5,362	3,306	77.3	1,858	1,448	3,095	72.2	1,717	77.2	1,377	66.8	212	6.4	141	7.6	71	4.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,956	2,464	78.1	1,378	1,087	2,307	73.1	1,278	77.5	1,029	68.2	157	6.4	99	7.2	58	5.3
East Midlands	3,304	2,130	80.9	1,183	948	2,019	76.5	1,119	81.4	900	71.2	111	5.2	64	5.4	47	5.0
West Midlands	4,170	2,623	78.6	1,463	1,160	2,458	73.5	1,368	78.6	1,091	67.9	165	6.3	95	6.5	70	6.0
East	4,263	2,779	81.6	1,542	1,237	2,669	78.2	1,478	83.8	1,191	72.1	110	3.9	64	4.2	45	3.7
London	5,635	3,670	77.3	2,042	1,628	3,401	71.6	1,886	77.5	1,515	65.3	268	7.3	155	7.6	113	6.9
South East	6,319	4,251	83.5	2,347	1,904	4,093	80.3	2,263	85.9	1,830	74.2	158	3.7	84	3.6	74	3.9
South West	3,898	2,484	82.0	1,365	1,120	2,381	78.6	1,304	83.2	1,077	73.5	103	4.2	60	4.4	43	3.8
England	38,939	24,895	79.6	13,830	11,065	23,510	75.1	13,002	80.1	10,508	69.5	1,385	5.6	829	6.0	556	5.0
Wales	2,307	1,336	74.5	740	595	1,246	69.4	684	73.1	562	65.2	90	6.7	56	7.6	33	5.6
Scotland	4,036	2,522	77.8	1,371	1,151	2,333	72.0	1,257	75.5	1,076	68.2	189	7.5	114	8.3	75	6.5
Great Britain	45,282	28,753	79.2	15,942	12,811	27,089	74.5	14,943	79.4	12,146	69.1	1,663	5.8	999	6.3	665	5.2
Northern Ireland	dc 1,262	747	71.8	421	325	697	66.9	389	72.9	307	60.6	50	6.7	32	7.7	18	5.5
United Kingdo	m 46.544	29,498	78.9	16,363	13,135	27.783	74.3	15,332	79.2	12.451	68.9	1.715	5.8	1.032	6.3	683	52

Change on quarterd

	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically act	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unem	ployment		
Government	t Total	То	tal	Male	Female	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Т	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	esse
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	e(%)b
North East	0	6	0.2	-3	10	12	0.5	-1	-0.2	13	1.3	-6	-0.5	-2	-0.3	-4	-0.8
North West	1	12	0.2	11	1	1	0.0	-2	0.0	3	-0.1	11	0.3	13	0.6	-2	-0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	2	-0.1	-2	4	0	-0.1	-1	0.0	1	-0.2	2	0.1	-2	-0.1	4	0.3
East Midlands	4	2	-0.2	-1	2	9	0.1	6	0.2	4	0.1	-8	-0.4	-6	-0.5	-1	-0.2
West Midland	ls 2	-20	-0.7	-18	-1	-9	-0.4	-11	-0.8	3	0.0	-11	-0.4	-7	-0.4	-4	-0.3
East	6	2	-0.1	-5	7	10	0.1	2	0.2	8	-0.1	-7	-0.3	-7	-0.4	-1	-0.1
London	3	12	0.1	2	10	10	0.1	1	0.0	9	0.2	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
South East	9	29	0.2	7	22	37	0.4	15	0.2	22	0.6	-8	-0.2	-8	-0.3	0	-0.1
South West	6	-10	-0.3	3	-12	-7	-0.2	0	-0.2	-8	-0.3	-2	-0.1	2	0.2	-5	-0.4
England	33	37	-0.1	-7	43	64	0.0	9	-0.1	55	0.1	-27	-0.1	-16	-0.1	-12	-0.1
Wales	2	-16	-0.8	-16	0	-5	-0.2	-6	-0.5	1	0.0	-11	-0.7	-10	-1.2	-1	-0.1
Scotland	0	14	0.4	7	6	3	0.1	5	0.3	-2	0.0	11	0.4	2	0.1	9	0.7
Great Britain	34	35	0.0	-15	50	62	0.0	9	0.0	54	0.1	-28	-0.1	-23	-0.1	-4	-0.1
Northern Irela	ndc																
United Kingo	dom 36	34	0.0	-12	46	59	0.0	9	0.0	49	0.1	-25	-0.1	-22	-0.1	-3	0.0

Change on year

1	otal aged 6 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unemp	oloyment		
Government Office	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	To	otal	Ma	ale	Fe	emaie
Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	13	0.7	1	12	27	1.7	8	1.3	19	2.2	-14	-1.3	-7	-1.1	-7	-1.5
North West	3	60	1.3	46	14	74	1.6	57	2.4	17	0.7	-14	-0.5	-10	-0.8	-3	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	6	-0.5	-8	13	22	0.0	4	-0.2	18	0.2	-16	-0.7	-12	-0.8	-5	-0.5
East Midlands	17	14	-0.1	8	6	11	-0.2	7.	-0.3	4	0.0	3	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
West Midlands	7	-16	-0.9	-17	0	-1	-0.4	1	0.0	-2	-0.9	-16	-0.6	-18	-1.1	2	0.2
East	24	13	-0.1	-11	24	26	0.2	-2	-0.6	29	1.2	-13	-0.5	-9	-0.5	-4	-0.4
London	15	-4	-0.5	-11	6	18	0.1	12	0.4	6	-0.2	-22	-0.6	-23	-1.1	0	0.0
South East	37	31	-0.2	9	22	38	0.0	17	-0.4	21	0.5	-7	-0.2	-8	-0.4	1	0.0
South West	24	1	-0.4	7	-6	15	0.1	20	0.5	-4	-0.4	-14	-0.6	-12	-0.9	-2	-0.1
England	137	118	-0.1	26	92	232	0.3	125	0.3	107	0.3	-114	-0.5	-99	-0.7	-15	-0.2
Wales	7	-2	-0.1	-11	8	9	0.5	0	0.1	10	1.1	-12	-0.9	-10	-1.2	-2	-0.4
Scotland	2	29	0.7	17	12	23	0.6	17	0.8	6	0.4	5	0.1	0	-0.1	6	0.4
Great Britain	146	144	0.0	32	112	264	0.4	141	0.4	123	0.3	-121	-0.5	-109	-0.7	-12	-0.1
Northern Ireland	8	-8	-0.8	1	-8	-7	-0.7	1	0.2	-8	-1.7	-1	-0.1	0	-0.1	-1	-0.2
United Kingdo	m 154	136	0.0	33	103	258	0.3	142	0.4	115	0.3	-122	-0.4	-110	-0.7	-13	-0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 60

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

a Denominator = all persons of working age.

b Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers Thousands, seasonally adjuste

3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)

Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

Changes Over last 3 months Per cent Over last 12 months
Percent

3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)

Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

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

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

Changes Over last 3 months Percent Over last 12 months
Percent

3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)

Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

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

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

Changes Over last 3 months Per cent

27 Over last 12 months 4.9 Percent

INITED		All	in employment			Total wor	kers	Employ	rees	Self-emp	loved	seasonally adjusted	Temporal	ry employees (reasons for ten	nporary work	king)		Part-time en	nployees and	self-employe	ed (reasons for	working part-	-time)
UNITED KINGDOM . —	Total workers ^a	Employeesa	Self- employed ^a	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time		Part-time		Part-time	Workers with second jobs	Total as % cf all employees	Could not find	% that could	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ^b	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	III or disabled	Student or at school
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
All Spring quarters	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YСВН	УСВК	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	YCCC YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ A
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229	22,084 21,877 21,998 22,313 22,731 23,219 23,661 24,089	3,228 3,185 3,302 3,363 3,304 3,357 3,288 3,211	181 150 146 140 127 119	376 355 335 284 250 221 177	19,850 19,473 19,526 19,794 19,866 20,219 20,476	6,018 6,095 6,255 6,306 6,546 6,697 6,753	16,934 16,667 16,648 16,882 17,043 17,393 17,778	5,150 5,210 5,350 5,430 5,688 5,827 5,884 5,998	2,680 2,603 2,691 2,733 2,655 2,667 2,570 2,521	548 582 611 630 649 690 719	973 1,042 1,149 1,293 1,297 1,258 1,191	5.9 6.2 5.8 82 7.3 7.4 7.7	469 569 626 705 684 685 632 602	35.9 42.0 42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.0	368 361 402 457 472 543 537 544	70 81 98 92 86 99 99	397 346 365 377 430 464 479 457	5,698 5,792 5,961 6,060 6,337 6,516 6,602	644 808 841 835 814 818 780 702	11.3 13.9 14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5	4,343 4,300 4,355 4,398 4,579 4,660 4,740 4,874	90 87 89 92 85 91 110 117	621 1 598 1 675 1 735 1 858 1 948 1 973 1
1999 3-month averages	27,563			101	161	20,723	6,840	18,091			690	1,284	719	610	34.9	586	100	454	6,697	730	10.9	4,839	121	1,006
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Wir Jan-Mar 1999	27,540	24,035 24,051	3,237 3,226	104	150 157	20,695	6,845	18,046 18,055 18,068	5,988 5,997	2,528 2,530 2,530	708	1,224	USI 7.2	607 608	35.0 35.1	567 558	104 110	459 458	6,692 6,689	721 710	10.8 10.6	4,851 4,867	117 119	1,003 J 993 F
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,549 27,563	24,071 24,089	3,216 3,211	103	160 161	20,708 20,723	6,842 6,840	18,091	6,003 5,998	2,530 2,521 2,534	686 690	1,270 1,284	7.1	602	35.0 35.9	544 537	115 113	457 444	6,688	702 716	10.5	4,874 4,876	117 115	995 N
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,592 27,613 27,659	24,100 24,107 24,164	3,230 3,244 3,233	100 95 96	163 167 166	20,750 20,754 20,782	6,843 6,858 6,877	18,107 18,103 18,157	5,993 6,004 6,007	2,540 2,518	695 704 715	1,315 1,285 1,264	7.0 6.9	606 605	35.8 36.2	530 522	115 110	443 436	6,707 6,722	721 728	10.8 10.8	4,895 4,883	113 116	981 A 978 N 995 J
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,696 27,679 27,724	24,222 24,253 24,269	3,216 3,163 3,186	97 101 106	160 163 163	20,834 20,825 20,879	6,861 6,854 6,845	18,229 18,270 18,292	5,993 5,983 5,978	2,501 2,448 2,474	715 715 712	1,240 1,235 1,235	6.9 6.9 85 87 7.0	601 588 579	35.7 34.9 34.3	528 531 527	106 102 98	447 464 482	6,709 6,698 6,689	718 703 689	10.7 10.5 10.3	4,879 4,884 4,871	114 116 125	998 995 7,005
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,769 27,761	24,316 24,325 24,335	3,184 3,181 3,183	102 102 111	167 153 154	20,891 20,912 20,864	6,878 6,849 6,919	18,300 18,319 18,269	6,016 6,006 6,067	2,477 2,487 2,487	707 695 696	1,227 1,226 1,225	710 7.1 717 7.1 726 7.1	576 569 569	33.7 33.2 32.9	535 544 542	99 95 96	499 509 519	6,723 6,701 6,762	679 674 670	10.1 10.1 9.9	4,905 4,878 4,926	124 121 126	1,015 (1,027 f 1,041 [
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win Changes Over last 3 months	59	66	-3	4	-9	-16	75	-23	89	13	-16	-10	g 0.1	-10 -1.8	-1.4	15 2.9	- 2 -2.5	37 7.7	73	-19 -2.8	-0.4	55 1.1	1.0	36 G 3.6
Over last 12 month		0.3 301	-0.1 -54	7	-5.2 5	-0.1 182 0.9	1.1 76 1.1	-0.1 222 1.2	1.5 78 1.3	0.5 -42 -1.6	-2.3 -13	-0.8 1	24 -0.2	-41 -6.8	-1.9	-44 -7.5	-4 -4.4	66 14.4	66 1.0	-60 -8.3	-1.0	86 1.8	5 4.1	35 3.5
Percent Male	0.9	MGRO	-1.7 MGRR	6.3 MGRU	3.2 MGRX	YCBF	усві	YCBL	усво	YCBR	-1.8 YCBU	0.1 YCBX	COA YCOD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	14,372 14,085	11,629 11,421	2,442 2,388	56 44	245 232	13,376 13,059	996 1,026	10,971 10,743	658 678	2,260 2,185	182 203	445 471	\$2 4.8 5.3	240 294	42.6 48.4 48.1	107 110	36 44 46	179 159 168	840 881 948	193 267	22.9 30.4	354 336	25 29 31	268 248
1993 1994 1995 1996	14,003 14,224 14,451 14,562	11,471 11,671 11,886	2,485 2,553 2,476	50 44 43	219 183 157	13,124 13,296 13,327	1,100 1,155 1,234	10,737 10,870 10,996	733 800 890	2,270 2,320 2,238	215 233 238	510 546 552	180 5.8 182 5.3 183 6.8	294 320 382 357 362 334 333	50.1 47.4 43.7	131 155 158 203	55 51 56	170 187 209	1,034 1,127 1,238	266 288 294 306	28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7	336 350 387 420 476	32 29 42	302 328 384 415
1997 1998 1999	14,857 15,069 15,213	12,188 12,506 12,685	2,493 2,418 2,385	39 30 37	137 115 106	13,540 13,737 13,838	1,316 1,331 1,375	11,202 11,511 11,640	986 995 1,045	2,240 2,147 2,127	253 271 257	558 527 547	189 8.3 185 6.5	334 333	42.3 40.3	193 218	54 68	207 206	1,265 1,302	303 284	23.9 21.8	490 548	45 39	428 431
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win	1) 15,189	12,671	2,388	34	96	13,817	1,372	11,624	1,047	2,125	263	527	127 6.5	337 339	40.7 41.0	224 221	59 58	207 210	1,310 1,299	288 284	22.0 21.9	530 537	48 46	444 i
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,196 15,202 15,213	12,677 12,677 12,685	2,381 2,386 2,385	37 35 37	101 105 106	13,830 13,837 13,838	1,366 1,366 1,375	11,634 11,631 11,640	1,043 1,046 1,045	2,126 2,134 2,127	256 251 257	536 545 547	81 6.6 25 6.5	340 333	41.0 40.3	218 218	68	210 206	1,297 1,302	281 284	21.7 21.8	540 548	45 39	432 F 431 F
Apr-Jun May-Jul	15,230 15,245 15,273	12,699 12,702 12,744	2,388 2,400 2,388	35 34 33	108 110 109	13,841 13,853 13,861	1,389 1,392 1,412	11,646 11,654 11,687	1,053 1,048 1,056	2,127 2,131 2,108	261 269 280	565 545 538	810 6.4 96 6.3 81 6.1	332 332 332	41.0 41.6 42.5	218 211 204	66 68 61	194 185 183	1,314 1,316 1,336	285 291 299	21.7 22.1 22.4	550 554 553	42 41 44	438 430 440
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	15,293 15,295	12,778 12,816	2,377 2,338	33 33	105 107	13,890 13,895	1,403 1,400	11,730 11,772	1,048 1,044	2,094 2,053	283 285	534 526 525	602 6.3 609 6.3 112 6.3	332 321 315	41.4 39.7 38.9	212 219 219	61 58 58	197 211 220	1,331 1,329 1,318	294 279 266	22.1 21.0 20.2	554 554 555	42 45 48	441 452 449
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	15,339 15,339	12,831 12,854 12,873	2,348 2,340 2,329	34 35 34	108 109 102	13,935 13,950 13,957	1,387 1,389 1,382	11,793 11,812 11,828	1,038 1,042 1,045	2,068 2,065 2,062	280 275 267	525 522 520	811 6.3 821 6.4 826 6.4	311 309 316	38.4 37.7 38.3	219 223 215	59 56 58	222 233 237	1,317 1,313 1,322	257 260 261	19.5 19.8 19.8	558 553 560	50 50 50	452 450 451
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes) 15,332	12,867	2,328	37	100	13,939	1,393	11,814	1,053	2,059	269	521	15 0.1	1 0.3	-0.6	-3 -1.6	0-0.6	17 7.9	4 0.3	-5 -1.7	-0.4	4 0.8	1 2.3	3 0.6
Over last 3 months Per cent	0.1	36 0.3	-20 -0.9	3 8.4	-9 -8.1	0.0	0.4	21 0.2	15 1.4	-9 -0.4	-11 -4.0	-0.8 -6	4 -0.1	- 20 -6.0	-2.4	-9 -4.0	-2 -2.8	30 14.5	12 0.9	-27 -9.3	-2.2	30 5.6	1 2.4	7
Over last 12 months Percent	s 142 0.9 MGSB	196 1.6 MGRP	-61 -2.5 MGRS	8.7 MGRV	3.6 MGRY	122 0.9 YCBG	21 1.5 YCBJ	191 1.6 YCBM	0.6 YCBP	-66 -3.1 YCBS	2.2 YCBV	-1.1 YCBY	XB YCCE	уссн	усск	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	11,496	10,454	786	125	131	6,473	5,022	5.963	4.491	420	366	529	742 750 77.2	229 276	30.9 36.8	261 251	34 37	218 187	4,857 4,911	452 540 575	9.3 11.0	3,988 3,964	65 58	353 349
1993 1994 1995	11,483 11,556 11,649	10,456 10,527 10,642	797 817 810	107 96 96	123 116 101	6,414 6,402 6,498	5,069 5,154 5,151	5,924 5,911 6,012	4,532 4,616 4.630	418 421 413	379 396 397 411	571 639 746	7.9 89 8.2 8.5 8.7	307 323 327 323 298 270	37.1 37.1 35.6	271 303 313	53 37 36	197 207 242	5,012 5,026 5,209 5,278 5,337 5,386	547 520	11.5 10.9 10.0	4,005 4,012 4,159	65 58 59 60 56 49	353 349 373 407 474
1996 1997 1998	11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350	10,845 11,032 11,155 11,404	828 864 870	84 80 72	93 84 62	6,539 6,679 6,738 6,885	5,311 5,381 5,422 5,465	6,047 6,191 6,266 6,451	4,798 4,841 4,889 4,953	417 427 422 394	411 437 448 432	745 700 664 737	89 84 7.8	298 270	33.6 31.1 30.2	340 344 326	43 45 48	207 242 255 272 251	5,276 5,337 5,386	512 477 418	9.7 8.9 7.8	4,184 4,249 4,326	49 66 78	532 545 564
1999 3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win		11,364	826 849	64 70	55 53	6,865	5,471	6,423	4,933	404	445	697	8.1 8.9 8.0	273 268	29.6 29.5	362 346	41 46	247 249	5,387 5,393	442 437	8.2 8.1	4,310	73	563 572
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,343 12,347 12,350	11,375 11,394 11,404	845 830 826	69 68 64	55 55 55	6,865 6,871 6,885	5,479 5,476 5,465	6,421 6,437 6,451	4,953 4,957 4,953	405 395 394	440 435 432	724 725 737	NS 7.9 7.8 7.8	267 270	29.6 30.2	339 326	48 48	248 251	5,392 5,386	429 418	8.0 7.8	4,314 4,327 4,326	71 74 78	561 564
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,362 12,368	11,401 11,405	841 844	65 61	55 57	6,909 6,901	5,453 5,466	6,460 6,449	4,941 4,956	407 409	434 435	749 740 726	7.9 7.8	279 275 273	31.2 30.6 30.6	319 319 317	47 46 48	250 258 253	5,375 5,391 5,386	431 430 429	8.0 8.0 8.0	4,326 4,341 4,330	73 72 71	544 548 556
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	12,385 12,402 12,384	11,420 11,444 11,436	845 839 825	63 64 68	57 54 55	6,920 6,944 6,930	5,465 5,458 5,454	6,470 6,499 6,497	4,951 4,946 4,939	410 407 394	435 432 430	706 709 710	876 77.7 875 77.7 77.7	269 267 264	30.5 30.5 30.1	316 312 309	45 44 40	250 252 263	5,378 5,369 5,371	424 424 423	7.9 7.9 7.9	4,325 4,331 4,316	72 71 76	557 544 556
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	12,402 12,430	11,438	838 843	72 67	55 58	6,945 6,941	5,458 5.489	6,498 6,487	4,939 4,974	394 406 412	432 432	710 705 706 704	98 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8	265 260 252	29.4 29.0 28.0	316 321 327	41 39 38	278 276 283	5,406 5,388 5,441	422 414 408	7.8 7.7 7.5	4,347 4,326 4,366	74 72 76	563 577 590
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes	12,422	11,452 11,468	852 855	67 73	51 55	6,955 6,925	5,468 5,526	6,491 6,454	4,961 5,014	425 428	427 427	704	ž 0.2	-11 -4.3	-2.1	19	-2 -5.3	20 7.5	69	-15 -3.5	-0.4	51	0	34
Over last 3 months Per cent	49 0.4	31 0.3	17 2.0	2 2.2	0.4	-20 -0.3	69 1.3	-44 -0.7	75 1.5	22 5.4	-5 -1.2	-7 -0.9	23 25 -0.3	-4.3 -21 -7.8	-1.6	6.0 -35 -9.7	-5.3 -3 -6.8	7.5 36 14.4	1.3 54 1.0	-3.5 -34 -7.6	-0.7	1.2 56 1.3	0.1 4 5.2	6.0 27 4.9
Over last 12 months Per cent	s 115 0.9	104 0.9	6 0.7	4 5.1	2.6	60 0.9	55 1.0	32 0.5	73 1.5	25 6.1	-19 -4.2	0.9				- D	0.0		1.0	,.0		7.0	J.E	4.0

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

All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

^{ople} who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.

^{n spring} 1992 onwards are revised.

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

EMPLOYMENT B.2 Employment by age Per cent, seasonally adjusted
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UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	<u>25-34</u> 5	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F) 7	65+ (M) 60+ (F) 8
In employment	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	YBTU	увтх	MGUW	MGUZ
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1983 1994 1996 1996 1997 1997 1998 1999	25,868 25,568 25,769 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563	25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,460 26,754	673 576 584 607 660 699 696 680	3,873 3,638 3,491 3,390 3,345 3,295 3,266 3,276	6,717 6,807 6,932 7,048 7,091 7,247 7,225 7,157	9,161 9,202 9,312 9,463 9,645 9,724 9,875 10,054	4,633 4,576 4,684 4,799 4,905 5,154 5,398 5,587	811 769 778 792 767 798 769 809
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,525	26,729	685	3,284	7,187	9,999	5,574	796
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,540 27,549 27,563	26,744 26,747 26,754	684 680 680	3,291 3,290 3,276	7,170 7,155 7,157	10,020 10,042 10,054	5,580 5,580 5,587	796 802 809
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,592 27,613 27,659	26,788 26,810 26,851	670 666 656	3,279 3,283 3,305	7,145 7,142 7,148	10,082 10,105 10,119	5,612 5,613 5,624	805 803 807
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,696 27,679 27,724	26,887 26,872 26,911	664 663 673	3,323 3,327 3,337	7,144 7,107 7,097	10,117 10,127 10,146	5,639 5,648 5,658	809 807 813
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27,769 27,761 27,783	26,941 26,933 26,947	669 672 664	3,341 3,339 3,342	7,083 7,070 7,043	10,176 10,168 10,220	5,672 5,684 5,678	828 828 836
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	59 0.2	36 0.1	- 9 -1.3	5 0.1	-54 -0.8	75 0.7	20 0.3	23 2.9
Overlast 12 months Percent	258 0.9	218 0.8	-21 -3.1	58 1.8	-144 <i>-2.0</i>	221 2.2	105 1.9	40 5.0
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	YBSF	ҮВТР	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	#GVA
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,069 15,213	14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589 14,797 14,928	346 290 298 306 335 343 347 336	2,033 1,914 1,854 1,811 1,771 1,766 1,749 1,753	3,847 3,861 3,932 4,002 4,013 4,086 4,093 4,026	4,976 4,970 5,037 5,148 5,208 5,268 5,364 5,460	2,871 2,795 2,838 2,836 2,896 2,969 3,125 3,244 3,353	300 255 264 288 265 268 272 285
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,189	14,912	343	1,742	4,047	5,433	3,348	277
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,196 15,202 15,213	14,914 14,920 14,928	338 337 336	1,751 1,760 1,753	4,039 4,029 4,026	5,439 5,445 5,460	3,347 3,349 3,353	282 283 285
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,230 15,245 15,273	14,947 14,962 14,987	333 330 320	1,762 1,765 1,775	4,015 4,007 4,009	5,474 5,487 5,504	3,362 3,372 3,379	283 283 287
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,293 15,295 15,322	15,006 15,011 15,035	325 324 333	1,784 1,791 1,799	4,014 4,002 4,000	5,505 5,514 5,521	3,378 3,380 3,381	287 284 288
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	15,045 15,051 15,045	333 339 329	1,798 1,797 1,798	3,989 3,976 3,962	5,537 5,547 5,575	3,388 3,391 3,382	294 288 287
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	9 0.1	10 0.1	-5 -1.4	-2 -0.1	-38 -1.0	54 1.0	0.0	-1 -0.3
Overlast 12 months Percent	142 0.9	132 0.9	-14 -4.1	56 3.2	-85 -2.1	142 2.6	34 1.0	.10 3.6
Female	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350	10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,663 11,826	327 286 286 300 324 356 349 344	1,840 1,724 1,637 1,579 1,573 1,529 1,517 1,523	2,870 2,946 3,000 3,046 3,078 3,161 3,132 3,131	4,185 4,232 4,275 4,316 4,438 4,455 4,511 4,595	1,762 1,781 1,845 1,904 1,936 2,029 2,155 2,234	511 514 514 504 502 530 497 524
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,336	11,817	342	1,542	3,140	4,566	2,226	519
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,343 12,347 12,350	11,830 11,827 11,826	346 343 344	1,539 1,529 1,523	3,131 3,126 3,131	4,581 4,597 4,595	2,233 2,231 2,234	513 520 524
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,362 12,368 - 12,385	11,841 11,848 11,865	337 336 335	1,517 1,517 1,530	3,130 3,135 3,139	4,608 4,618 4,615	2,250 2,242 2,245	521 520 521
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,402 12,384 12,402	11,881 11,861 11,877	339 339 340	1,539 1,537 1,538	3,130 3,105 3,097	4,612 4,613 4,625	2,261 2,268 2,278	522 523 525
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,430 12,422 12,451	11,896 11,883 11,902	336 333 335	1,544 1,542 1,544	3,094 3,094 3,081	4,639 4,621 4,645	2,284 2,292 2,296	534 540 549
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	49 0.4	25 0.2	-4 -1.3	6 0.4	-16 -0.5	21 0.5	19 0.8	24 4.6 30
Overlast 12 months Percent	115 0.9	85 0.7	-7 -2.1	0.1	-59 -1.9	80 1.7	71 3.2	30 5.8

Thousands, seasonally adjuster

TED GDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
GDOM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
oloyment rates (%) a	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
ng quarter's	57.1	71.2	48.7	65.9	74.0	79.6	63.2	8.0
-May)	56.3	70.4	43.5	64.0	74.1	79.0	61.9	7.6
1992	56.7	70.8	45.0	63.7	74.7	79.0	62.4	7.7
1993	57.2	71.3	45.1	64.2	75.6	79.4	63.0	7.8
1993	57.6	71.9	46.4	65.8	75.9	79.7	63.5	7.5
1996	58.5	72.9	47.9	66.6	78.0	80.0	64.5	7.8
1996	58.9	73.4	47.8	66.6	78.7	80.7	65.5	7.5
1997	59.4	74.0	47.1	66.7	79.7	81.1	66.2	7.9
3-month rerages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	59.3	74.0	47.3	66.9	79.5	81.0	66.4	7.8
Jan-Mar 1999	59.3	74.0	47.3	67.1	79.5	81.0	66.3	7.8
Feb-Apr	59.4	74.0	47.1	67.0	79.5	81.1	66.2	7.8
Mar-May Spr)	59.4	74.0	47.1	66.7	79.7	81.1	66.2	7.9
Apr-Jun	59.4	74.0	46.4	66.8	79.7	81.3	66.3	7.8
May-Jul	59.4	74.1	46.2	66.8	79.8	81.3	66.2	7.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.5	74.2	45.5	67.3	80.1	81.4	66.2	7.9
Jul-Sep	59.6	74.2	46.1	67.6	80.2	81.2	66.3	7.9
Aug-Oct	59.5	74.2	46.0	67.6	80.0	81.2	66.3	7.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.6	74.2	46.7	67.8	80.0	81.2	66.4	7.9
Oct-Dec	59.7	74.3	46.4	67.9	80.1	81.4	66.4	8.1
Nov99-J 2000	59.7	74.3	46.6	67.8	80.1	81.2	66.4	8.1
Dec 99-F 2000 (Win)	59.7	74.3	46.1	67.8	80.0	81.5	66.3	8.1
Change Overlas months Overlas 2 months	0.1 0.4	0.0	-0.6 -1.3	0.0	0.0	0.3 0.5	-0.1 -0.1	0.2 0.4
	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May- 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998	65.6 64.1 64.5 65.2 65.3 66.3 66.8 67.1	76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5 78.8	48.8 42.6 44.8 44.4 46.0 46.0 46.6 45.5	67.8 66.0 66.2 67.1 68.2 69.9 69.9 70.0	83.7 83.0 83.7 84.6 84.6 96.4 87.5 87.9	86.5 85.3 85.5 86.3 85.9 86.4 87.3 87.6	66.3 64.2 64.4 65.0 65.9 67.3 67.9 68.6	8.5 7.1 7.4 8.0 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.7
3-month averages Dec 98-Fib 99 (Win)	67.1	78.8	46.3	69.6	87.8	87.5	68.9	7.5
Jan-Mar 399	67.1	78.8	45.6	70.0	87.8	87.5	68.7	7.6
Feb-Apr	67.1	78.8	45.6	70.3	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.6
Mar-May (3pr)	67.1	78.8	45.5	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.6	7.7
Apr-Jun	67.2	78.9	45.1	70.3	87.9	87.7	68.7	7.6
May-Jul	67.2	78.9	44.7	70.5	87.9	87.8	68.8	7.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.3	79.0	43.4	70.8	88.1	88.0	68.8	7.7
Jul-Sep	67.4	79.1	44.1	71.2	88.4	87.9	68.7	7.7
Aug-Oct	67.4	79.1	44.0	71.4	88.3	87.9	68.6	7.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.5	79.2	45.1	71.7	88.5	87.8	68.5	7.7
Oct-Dec	67.5	79.2	45.2	71.6	88.5	88.0	68.6	7.9
Nov99-Jen 2000	67.5	79.2	46.0	71.6	88.4	88.0	68.6	7.7
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	67.5	79.2	44.5	71.6	88.3	88.3	68.3	7.7
Changes Overlas 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	0.0
Overlast 2 months	0.3	0.4	-1.7	2.0	0.5	0.8	-0.6	0.2
	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-Mary) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	49.2 49.0 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3	65.4 65.2 65.4 65.8 66.7 67.4 67.9 68.6	48.6 44.3 45.2 45.9 46.7 50.0 49.2 48.8	63.9 62.0 61.1 61.2 63.3 63.2 63.2 63.3	64.0 65.0 65.6 66.4 67.0 69.2 69.5 71.1	72.7 72.6 72.6 72.4 73.5 73.6 74.1 74.6	58.7 58.6 59.5 60.3 60.2 60.6 62.1 62.8	7.8 7.8 7.8 7.7 7.7 8.1 7.6 8.0
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	51.9	68.6	48.5	64.2	70.8	74.4	62.9	7.9
Jan-Mar 1999	51.9	68.7	49.1	64.0	70.8	74.5	63.0	7.9
Feb-Apr	51.9	68.6	48.6	63.6	70.8	74.7	62.8	7.9
Mar-May (Spr)	51.9	68.6	48.8	63.3	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.0
Apr-Jun	52.0	68.7	47.9	63.0	71.2	74.7	63.1	8.0
May-Jul	52.0	68.7	47.7	63.0	71.5	74.8	62.8	7.9
Jun-Aug (Su m)	52.1	68.8	47.7	63.5	71.7	74.7	62.7	8.0
Jul-Sep	52.1	68.9	48.2	63.9	71.7	74.5	63.1	8.0
Aug-Oct	52.0	68.7	48.2	63.7	71.2	74.5	63.2	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.1	68.8	48.3	63.7	71.2	74.5	63.3	8.0
Oct-Dec	52.2	68.9	47.7	63.9	71.3	74.7	63.4	8.2
Nov99-Jan 2000	52.2	68.8	47.4	63.9	71.5	74.3	63.5	8.3
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	52.3	68.9	47.7	63.9	71.4	74.6	63.5	8.4
Overlast 3 months	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Overlast 12 months	0.4	0.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.5 Source: Labour	0.2	0.6	0.5 Helpline: 020 7533 6094.
bla P					Source, Labou	i i orce ourvey. Labo	our marker Statistics F	161pm 16. 020 7 333 0094.

ble Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of the age series will not necessarily equal the totals.

Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

Industrial specific properties are revised.

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

B.3 EMPLOYMENT All in employment by occupation

Thousands, not seasonall

JNITED (INGDOM	All in employmenta	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Selling	Plant and machine operatives
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7 .	8
All											
Spring 1992	25,812	10,519	14,927	3,898	2,584	2,290	3,987	3,585	2,482	2,047	2,430
Spring 1993	25,511	10,273	14,925	3,975	2,560	2,332	3,921	3,380	2,547	1,993	2,398
Spring 1994	25,717	10,300	15,135	4,057	2,616	2,436	3,888	3,377	2,570	2,002	2,381
Spring 1995	26,026	10,424	15,333	4,204	2,673	2,405	3,900	3,291	2,699	2,027	2,491
Spring 1996	26,323	10,461	15,589	4,163	2,805	2,517	3,908	3,255	2,788	2,084	2,509
Spring 1997	26,814	10,557	16,060	4,310	2,724	2,723	4,016	3,319	2,865	2,158	2,480
Spring 1998	27,116	10,766	16,181	4,366	2,848	2,698	4,063	3,307	2,954	2,121	2,542
/inter1998/9	27,437	10,698	16,564	4,323	2,988	2,778	4,135	3,307	2,981	2,237	2402
pring 1999	27,442	10,618	16,635	4,355	3,011	2,805	4,134	3,284	2,999	2,220	2,433
ummer 1999	27,778	10,818	16,789	4,394	2,959	2,843	4,194	3,315	3,064	2,289	2339
utumn 1999	27,807	10,807	16,821	4,398	2,988	2,865	4,166	3,339	3,037	2,299	2:25
/inter 1999/2000	27,693	10,714	16,798	4,459	3,007	2,800	4,127	3,264	3,065	2,298	2471
hanges											
/in 98 - Win 99	256	15	233	136	19	22	-7	-43	84	61	21
/in 98 - Win 99 (%)	0.9	0.1	1.4	3.1	0.6	0.8	-0.2	-1.3	2.8	2.7	2.9
ale											
oring 1992	14,321	7,034	7,013	2,643	1,594	1,166	969	3,188	844	750	2
oring 1993	14,035	6,821	6,968	2,658	1,559	1,191	944	3,010	869	715	1.8
oring 1994	14,173	6,860	7,095	2,743	1,549	1,231	952	3,044	871	732	
ring 1995	14,397	6,927	7,251	2,826	1,597	1,235	967	2,958	921	731	
ring1996	14,503	6,938	7,351	2,805	1,678	1,251	982	2,933	956	746	
oring 1997	14,792	7,053	7,573	2,899	1,625	1,354	1,001	3,030	947	805	10.9
oring 1998	14,999	7,175	7,673	2,934	1,721	1,350	1,032	3,010	971	766	2:72
/inter1998/9	15,125	7,147	7,830	2,908	1,770	. 1,393	1,050	3,028	968	810	
oring 1999	15,138	7,110	7,870	2,911	1,789	1,411	1,052	3,018	985	802	
ummer1999	15,367	7,262	7,960	2,934	1,774	1,412	1,091	3,053	1,017	844	
ıtumn 1999	15,364	7,252	7,964	2,941	1,774	1,416	1,084	3,086	1,001	849	
inter 1999/2000	15,264	7,146	7,966	2,988	1,784	1,377	1,075	3,014	992	837	
nanges in 98 - Win 99	138	-1	136	79	14	-16	25	-14	24	27	
					0.8	-1.2	24	-0.5	2.5	3.3	
in 98 - Win 99 (%)	0.9	0	1.7	2.7	0.8	-1.2	2.4	-0.5	2.5	0.0	
male pring 1992	11.491	3,485	7.914	1.255	989	1,124	3,018	397	1,638	1,298	
oring 1993	11,476	3,452	7,957	1,318	1,000	1,142	2,976	370	1,678	1,278	0
oring 1993	11,544	3,440	8,040	1,314	1,066	1,205	2,936	333	1,699	1,269	
ring 1994	11,629	3,497	8,082	1,377	1.076	1,170	2,933	333	1,779	1296	
ring 1996	11,820	3,523	8,238	1,357	1,127	1,267	2,926	322	1.832	1,339	
ring 1996	12,022	3,523	8.487	1,411	1,099	1,369	3,015	289	1,917	1,352	
ring 1997 ring 1998	12,117	3,591	8,508	1,432	1,128	1,348	3,031	297	1,983	1,355	
nter1998/9	12,312	3,551	8,734	1,415	1,218	1.385	3,085	279	2.013	1,427	
ring 1999	12,304	3,508	8,764	1,445	1223	1,394	3,082	266	2.014	1,417	
mmer 1999	12,411	3,557	8.829	1,460	1.185	1,430	3,103	262	2.047	1,445	
tumn 1999	12,443	3,555	8,856	1,457	1,213	1,449	3.082	253	2,036	1,450	
inter 1999/2000	12,430	3,567	8,832	1,471	1,223	1,423	3,053	250	2,072	1,461	
nanges											
in 98 - Win 99	118	16	98	57	5	38	-32	-29	60	34	13
in 98 - Win 99 (%)	1	0.5	1.1	4	0.4	2.8	-1.1	-10.3	3	24	- 9

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline

a Includes people who did not state their occupation. All figures from spring 1994 onwards are regrossed.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

									Thousands
	Employeejo	obs				Self- employment jobs (with	HM Forces ^b	Government- supported trainees ^d	Workforce jobs ^e
	Male	Doub time (Female	Don't disease	All	or without employees)c		uumses	
	All	Part-time ^f	All	Part-time ^f					
ITED KING DOM adjusted for seasonal Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	variation BCAE 11,280 11,369 11,481 11,564	1,305 1,335 1,353 1,395	BCAF 11,190 11,337 11,368 11,452	5,198 5,298 5,288 5,346	BCAD 22,470 22,706 22,850 23,017	BCAG 3,581 3,599 3,678 3,640	BCAH 225 221 218 216	DYCZ 214 181 189 190	DYDA 26,491 26,708 26,935 27,063
97 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,614 11,842 11,898 12,038	1,356 1,426 1,435 1,513	11,309 11,426 11,490 11,659	5,186 5,227 5,220 5,329	22,923 23,268 23,388 23,697	3,623 3,608 3,638 3,554	214 210 210 211	175 159 171 163	26,935 27,246 27,408 27,625
g8 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,029 12,108 12,244 12,287	1,466 1,456 1,430 1,488	11,614 11,654 11,728 11,811	5,231 5,158 5,129 5,230	23,643 23,762 23,972 24,098	3,561 3,485 3,502 3,483	211 210 209 210	153 112 121 114	27,568 27,569 27,804 27,905
Mar Fl Jun Fl Sep Fl Dec Fl	12,195 12,252 12,380 12,432	1,493 1,512 1,541 1,573	11,694 11,782 11,835 11,948	5,199 5,228 5,248 5,346	23,889 24,034 24,214 24,380	3,465 3,511 3,430 3,422	209 208 208 208 208	110 102 100 98	27,673 27,856 27,952 28,109
NITED KING DOM						DVZN	LOIV	LOJU	DYDC
fjusted for seasonal v ga Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	ariation BCHI 11,336 11,380 11,427 11,508	1,316 1,337 1,355 1,368	BCHJ 11,242 11,322 11,372 11,369	5,222 5,289 5,313 5,284	BCAJ 22,578 22,702 22,799 22,877	3,583 3,609 3,650 3,650	225 222 218 216	211 195 191 181	26,597 26,728 26,857 26,924
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,683 11,868 11,854 11,983	1,375 1,430 1,440 1,486	11,373 11,438 11,495 11,579	5,211 5,237 5,246 5,268	23,056 23,306 23,349 23,562	3,631 3,615 3,612 3,564	214 210 211 211	170 173 171 155	27,070 27,305 27,343 27,492
98 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,094 12,131 12,208 12,235	1,483 1,459 1,438 1,461	11,674 11,667 11,734 11,734	5,251 5,171 5,156 5,171	23,767 23,798 23,941 23,968	3,569 3,491 3,479 3,493	210 210 209 210	149 125 119 108	27,695 27,623 27,749 27,779
99 Mar F Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,256 12,274 12,347 12,381	1,509 1,514 1,549 1,547	11,750 11,796 11,842 11,872	5,216 5,242 5,277 5,287	24,006 24,069 24,189 24,252	3,472 3,515 3,411 3,433	209 209 208 208	106 114 98 93	27,791 27,907 27,907 27,986
REAT BRITAIN									
nadjusted for seasona 96 Mar Jun Sep R Dec P	10,995 11,084 11,194 11,273	1,261 1,292 1,309 1,349	DYCB 10,897 11,044 11,074 11,152	5,063 5,164 5,153 5,206	DYCM 21,892 22,128 22,269 22,425	3,488 3,515 3,593 3,555	225 221 218 216	197 165 170 171	DYDF 25,803 26,030 26,250 26,368
997 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,325 11,545 11,599 11,736	1,311 1,379 1,388 1,463	11,011 11,127 11,188 11,352	5,047 5,088 5,079 5,183	22,335 22,672 22,787 23,088	3,539 3,518 3,548 3,464	214 210 210 211	158 145 154 146	26,246 26,545 26,700 26,909
998 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,728 11,806 11,941 11,982	1,417 1,406 1,381 1,437	11,309 11,348 11,422 11,499	5,086 5,012 4,985 5,082	23,037 23,155 23,363 23,482	3,471 3,399 3,416 3,397	211 210 209 210	137 98 106 100	26,856 26,862 27,094 27,188
999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,891 11,948 12,073 12,123	1,443 1,462 1,491 1,521	11,385 11,473 11,524 11,632	5,052 5,081 5,100 5,194	23,276 23,421 23,597 23,755	3,379 3,427 3,346 3,338	209 208 208 208	97 91 93 92	26,961 27,147 27,244 27,394
GREAT BRITAIN									
Mjusted for seasona 1966 Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	1,050 11,050 11,095 11,141 11,218	1,272 1,293 1,311 1,322	DYCG 10,949 11,029 11,076 11,072	5,087 5,154 5,178 5,144	21,999 22,123 22,217 22,290	DYZO 3,491 3,524 3,565 3,565	225 222 218 216	LOJT 193 179 171 162	25,908 26,048 26,171 26,233
1997 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,392 11,572 11,555 11,683	1,329 1,383 1,393 1,436	11,074 11,137 11,191 11,275	5,073 5,098 5,106 5,122	22,466 22,709 22,747 22,958	3,546 3,525 3,522 3,474	214 210 211 211	153 159 154 138	26,379 26,603 26,632 26,780
1998 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,792 11,829 11,905 11,931	1,434 1,410 1,389 1,410	11,368 11,360 11,426 11,425	5,107 5,025 5,012 5,023	23,160 23,189 23,331 23,356	3,478 3,405 3,393 3,407	210 210 209 210	132 110 104 93	26,981 26,914 27,038 27,066
1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,951 11,969 12,041 12,073	1,458 1,464 1,499 1,495	11,440 11,485 11,530 11,558	5,069 5,095 5,130 5,135	23,392 23,454 23,571 23,632	3,386 3,431 3,327 3,349	209 209 208 208	93 102 91 87	27,079 27,196 27,197 27,275

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

Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.
Perisions to data from September 1996 onwards are due to the inclusion of regrossed data from the Labour Force Survey (HM forces and Government-supported trainees have not been revised).
Earlier data will be revised for the next edition.
Workforce jobs (formerly workforce in employment) are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
Stimutes of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment components that feed into Table B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry.
Employeejobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
Stimates 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.

Revised

Transport equipment

398

400 403 404

408 411 410

410 408 406

Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c. DF,DN 23,36-37

241

244 245 245

245 245 245

246 247 247

245 246 246

249 247 247

249 249 249

249 250 250

YEHX 1,144 1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 950 949 921 889 980

1,064

1,097

1.093

1.095

1 098

1.087

1.109

1.129

Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products DI/DJ 26-28

703

705 699 694

693 693 692

685 682 675

674 671 668

664 665 665

663 661 661

DH 25

241

243 244 243

244 244 244

244 244 244

244 243 242

241 241 240

239 238 238

235 236 236

Machinery and equipment n.e.c.

405

403 405 404

403 402 402

402 402 402

398 397 396

389 387 386

Electrical and optical equipment

528

535 536 535

537 534 532

531 530 528

524 521 516

520 518 514

DL 30-33

Hotels and restaurants

151 E ASS	

989 1,063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,199 1,250 1,275

1,333

1,349

1,332

1.370

1.373

1.375

1.367

1.379

1,380

3,987

4,002

4,014

4.057

4.063

4.063

4.066

4.091

4,134

	ED KINGDOM	All industries and se A-Q	ervices	Manufacturing indu D	ustries	Production industri C-E	ies	Production and con industries C-F	Thou nstruction
SIC 19 Section subse		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	BCAD 22,002 22,688 23,100 23,364 22,702	BCAJ 21,994 22,685 23,099 23,353 22,682	YEJG 4,847 4,887 4,877 4,756 4,342	YEJL 4,863 4,907 4,900 4,780 4,362	YEJH 5,315 5,331 5,302 5,160 4,720	YEJV 5,333 5,353 5,328 5,186 4,742	6,459 6,520 6,524 6,406 5,870	LOJZ 6,477 6,542 6,559 6,435 5,895
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun R	22,356 22,032 22,121 22,454 22,706 23,268	22,335 22,006 22,084 22,414 22,702 23,306	4,125 3,944 3,963 4,064 4,106 4,162	4,137 3,951 3,967 4,069 4,110 4,173	4,465 4,241 4,224 4,301 4,334 4,390	4,481 4,250 4,231 4,308 4,339 4,400	5,505 5,186 5,170 5,218 5,216 5,350	5,524 5,200 5,180 5,228 5,227 5,574
1997	Dec R	23,697	23,562	4,190	4,172	4,409	4,391	5,492	5,455
1998	Jan R Feb Mar R	23,643	23,767	4,190 4,195 4,190	4,197 4,208 4,207	4,408 4,414 4,408	4,420 4,427 4,424	5,494	5,521
	Apr May Jun R	23,762	23,798	4,187 4,180 4,185	4,210 4,203 4,194	4,405 4,398 4,402	4,428 4,420 4,411	5,481	5,874
	Jul Aug Sep	23,972	23,941	4,191 4,195 4,195	4,188 4,185 4,180	4,408 4,413 4,412	4,404 4,401 4,397	5,511	5,022
	Oct Nov Dec R	24,098	23,968	4,177 4,165 4,136	4,157 4,143 4,121	4,394 4,382 4,354	4,373 4,360 4,338	5,472	5,447
1999	Jan R Feb Mar R	23,889	24,006	4,110 4,089 4,067	4,116 4,100 4,084	4,328 4,307 4,284	4,338 4,318 4,300	5,362	5,398
	Apr May Jun R	24,034	24,069	4,048 4,038 4,042	4,070 4,060 4,049	4,264 4,254 4,257	4,285 4,274 4,264	5,351	
	Jul Aug Sep R	24,214	24,189	4,042 4,043 4,033	4,038 4,032 4,019	4,256 4,257 4,245	4,252 4,245 4,232	5,378	
	Oct Nov Dec R	24,380	24,252	4,034 4,032 4,017	4,014 4,010 4,005	4,245 4,243 4,226	4,226 4,221 4,213	5,394	5, 300
2000	Jan P Feb P			4,001 3.997	4,001 3,997	4,207 4,243	4,207 4,203		

2000	Feb P			3,997	3,997	4,24	3 4,	203		Marine Marine	2000
UNITE	ED KINGDOM			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED						I
		Service industries G-Q	•	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying,	Food products, beverages	Manufacture of clothing,	Wood and wood	Paper, pulp, printing,	Chamicals, chemical	UNITE
SIC19 Section		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	- forestry and fishing A,B 01-05	supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	and tobacco DA 15-16	textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	publishing and recording media DE 21-22	products and mon-made file as D()	SIC19 Section
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	YEJI 15,204 15,837 16,248 16,643 16,525 16,540 16,518 16,651 16,964 17,213 17,604	YEID 15,171 15,806 16,216 16,601 16,478 16,500 16,479 16,603 16,912 17,192 17,616	YEHU 346 348 338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 283 298	YEJJ 470 446 448 406 381 343 299 264 239 229 228	LOKA 529 521 510 504 506 480 487 456 456 449 474	LOKB 577 581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 370	LOKC 90 94 97 96 85 83 89 91 82 84	LOKD 467 470 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 474 474	LOKE 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 254 254	1997 1988 1999 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997
1997	Dec R	17,891	17,783	324	219	483	357	85	476	255	1997
1998	Jan Feb Mar R	17,833	17,922	324	222 219 217	483 485 487	358 358 358	86 87 86	481 480 478	256 258 259	1998
	Apr May Jun R	17,960	17,972	323	218 216 217	485 484 484	358 357 356	86 86 84	479 481 482	259 259 260	П
	Jul Aug Sep R	18,132	18,140	309	216 216 217	481 481 480	354 352 349	84 85 86	481 480 481	261 261 262	ı
	Oct Nov Dec R	18,333	18,228	304	216 217 217	477 478 479	346 342 338	85 85 84	481 480 478	262 261 261	
1999	Jan Feb Mar R	18,229	18,312	306	222 218 217	478 477 477	335 330 326	84 84 83	475 476 477	261 260 259	1999
	Apr May Jun R	18,367	18,378	318	215 214 215	476 475 475	321 319 316	81 82 84	479 475 473	259 259 258	ı
	Jul Aug Sep R	18,514	18,526	302	214 213 213	474 473 472	313 311 309	84 84 84	475 474 472	257 257 257	
	Oct Nov Dec B	18.690	18 586	307	211 211 209	471 470 468	307 306 304	84 84 85	471 470 471	257 257 257	

Note: Revisions to data from September 1996 onwards are due to the inclusion of regrossed data from the Labour Force Survey (manufacturing industries, production industries and service industries [all secured] have not been revised). Earlier data will be revised for the next edition.

Decin	230	000	3	10	302	332	202	1,147	4,104
Jan Feb A	235 235	662 662	3 3	77 77 .	502 501	391 390	253 253		
ED KINGDOM 992 ion, section, group	Transport and storage	Post and telecommunications	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L ^b 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q ^c 90-93
7 Jun 8 Jun 9 Jun 1 Jun 1 Jun 2 Jun 3 Jun 4 Jun 6 Jun 6 Jun 7 Jun R	LOKN 863 880 912 944 931 922 909 902 891 875 896	LOKO 444 462 471 470 463 454 428 429 430 444 446	LOKP 928 1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995 971 994	LOKQ 176 187 195 202 198 218 252 266 276 270 288	LOKR 2,016 2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,425 2,581 2,717 2,905	LOKS 1,487 1,471 1,392 1,434 1,455 1,459 1,456 1,438 1,402 1,402 1,409 1,362	LOKT 1,732 1,794 1,835 1,856 1,844 1,826 1,805 1,828 1,837 1,870 1,870	2,167 2,301 2,291 2,311 2,367 2,436 2,446 2,447 2,462 2,505 2,514 2,541	9753 YEIC 938 961 975 969 953 982 1,007 1,002 1,015 1,042 1,072
7 Dec R	901	444	995	286	2,980	1,360	1,863	2,541	1,097
6 Jan Feb Mar R Apr May Jun R	909	451	1,009	286	3,014	1,374	1,873	2,545	1,109
Jul Aug Sep R	916	454 460	1,007	288	3,056	1,395	1,859 1,875	2,543 2,518	1,107
Oct Nov Dec R	923	468	1,005	302	3,124	1,446	1,880	2,522	1,125
Jan Feb Mar R	937	472	1,002	301	3,152	1,449	1,891	2,528	1,143
Apr May Jun R	948	473	1,008	302	3,170	1,453	1,899	2,532	1,157
Jul Aug Sep R	967	484	1,013	309	3,195	1,442	1,926	2,561	1,157
Oct Nov Dec R	974	503	1,015	314	3,212	1,446	1,909	2,555	1,148
0 Jan Feb									

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

Land and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13

ons to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise this series for all periods prior to this date is now

complete. Willind Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise this series for all periods prior to this highest furnes 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. Values private domestic service.

They are the service of the se

May 2000 Labour Market trends

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	Decembe	r1998		Decembe	r1999		1999				2000	The
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Fe
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,126.2	1,227.4	4,353.6	3,060.3	1,165.8	4,226.1	4,245.3	4,245.2	4,243.1	4,226.1	4,2072	
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	63.9	11.5	75.5	60.8	8.3	69.1	70.4	69.9	69.5	69.1	67.5	
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	36.9	7.5	44.4	32.9	5.7	38.6	39.7	39.4	39.1	38.6	38.9	
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	27.0	4.0	31.0	27.9	2.6	30.5	30.7	30.4	30.5	30.5	28.6	
MANUFACTURING	D	2,957.6	1,178.5	4,136.1	2,897.9	1,119.5	4,017.4	4,032.8	4,033.8	4,032.5	4,017.4	4,001.1	
Manufacture of food products, beverages and to bacco	DA	310.7	173.0	483.8	298.0	174.6	472.6	475.1	477.5	478.5	472.6	455.8	
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles	DB 17	139.1 101.8	169.0 69.2	308.2 171.0	123.6 91.4	154.0 68.8	277.6 160.3	282.5 162.1	281.4 161.3	280.1 160.6	277.6 160.3	270.7	
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	37.3	99.8	1372	32.2	85.2	117.4	120.4	120.1	119.6	117.4	115.5	
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	17.9	11.6	29.6	13.8	12.6	26.4	26.9	26.5	26.5	26.4		
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	70.7	13.3	84.0	68.8	15.7	84.5	84.9	84.5	84.0	84.5		
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	289.4 79.7	189.6 34.0	479.0 113.7	295.0 78.6	176.1 26.6	471.1 105.2	472.6 106.6	472.5 106.3	471.6 1062	471.1 105.2	4.113 105.3	
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	209.8	155.6	365.3	216.4	149.4	365.8	365.9	366.2	365.4	365.8		
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.8	5.9	30.7	24.5	4.8	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.5	29.3		
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	176.2	84.7	260.9	176.9	79.4	256.4	257.1	257.7	256.8	256.4		
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	183.0	59.4	242.3	174.0	62.9	236.9	235.7	236.3	236.8	236.9		
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	1121	30.7	142.8	109.8	29.8	139.6	139.5	139.7	140.1	139.6		
Manufacture of basic metals and abricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	444.2 107.0	88.7 19.3	532.9 126.3	437.5 106.8	83.4 13.5	520.9 120.2	524.1 120.3	522.1 120.3	521.2 120.1	520.9 1202	5) 7 12) 1	
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	337.1	69.5	406.6	330.7	69.9	400.7	403.7	401.8	401.1	400.7		
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	323.5	74.0	397.4	314.0	66.0	380.1	383.6	382.3	382.0	380.1		
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	353.5 40.3	164.4 17.9	518.0 58.1	349.5 38.9	154.1 16.4	503.6 55.2	504.0 55.1	505.4 55.7	505.7 55.4	503.6 55.2		
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	120.1	61.6	181.7	121.7	52.5	1742	174.6	174.8	175.0	1742	1754	
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	89.8	37.8	127.6	83.7	43.8	127.5	124.9	126.4	127.2	127.5		
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	103.3	47.1	150.5	105.2	41.6	146.7	149.3	148.6	148.1	146.7		
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34 35	359.8 199.2 160.6	48.1 29.6 18.5	407.9 228.8 179.1	348.3 192.2 156.2	44.8 26.7 18.1	393.1 218.9 174.2	395.2 220.2 175.0	394.6 219.6 175.0	395.5 220.0 175.5	393.1 218.9 174.2		
Manufacturingn.e.c.	DN	152.6	66.1	218.7	164.1	61.2	225.3	222.1	223.5	224.3	225.3	2239	
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.7	37.4	142.1	101.6	38.0	139.6	142.1	141.6	141.1	139.6		

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer he

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Government Office	Unadjuste	ed				Seasonally	adjusted		Not seaso	nally adjusted	1 1		nousands	Notseasonally a		, Construct	- Wholesale.	Hotels and	Transport	Financial	Realestate	Public	Education	Health	Other	Government Office
Region	Male		Female		Total ^b	Male All	Female All	Total	Produc- tion and	Produc- tion in-	Manu- facturing		gricul-	Mining Manus and turing	gas and water	ion	retail trade and repairs			intermed- iation	renting and business activities			and social work		Region
	Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time					construc- tion in- dustries	dustries	industries	h	unting, prestry	ing D	supply	F	G	н	ication	J	K	social securi		N	activities O-Q	SIC 1992
SIC 1992 North East									C-F	C-E	_ <u>D</u>	G-Q	shing ,B	3 19	90 7 37 7	54 49	142 139	52 52	44 45	17 17	89 90	71 71	77 76	121 121	44 43	North East 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R
1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	403 396 392 395 393	50 51 51 52 55	247 241 242 242 246	217 219 220 222 223	917 907 905 911 916	451 450 443 446 447	461 461 462 465 465	912 911 905 911 912	254 247 241 241 242	200 198 195 194 192	190 187 184 183 182	657 655 657 663 669	6 6 6 6	3 18	34 7 33 7 32 7	46 47 50	139 141 145	52 53 50	46 47 49	17 17 17 17	90 91 90	71 70 70	76 75 77	122 125 126	43 44 44	Jun R Sep R Dec
North West 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	1,179 1,166 1,164 1,182 1,180	145 146 150 149 153	718 706 709 716 723	594 590 597 598 608	2,636 2,608 2,621 2,645 2,664	1,320 1,320 1,314 1,327 1,329	1,301 1,301 1,309 1,317 1,321	2,621 2,621 2,623 2,644 2,650	664 647 646 652 654	542 533 528 525 523	525 516 510 507 505	1,951 1,941 1,953 1,970 1,989	20 21 22 23 21	3 55 3 55 3 56 3 56 2 56	25 15 16 15 10 15 07 15 05 15	122 114 117 127 131	471 459 461 470 482	157 155 155 154 154	151 153 155 155 158	89 88 89 88 88	319 320 325 331 333	157 157 157 157 157	199 200 200 199 202	296 297 297 302 304	113 111 114 113 111	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
Yorkshire and the H 1998 Dec R	lumber 903	116	504	455	1,978	1,017	954	1,971	530	434	415	1,427	~	7	15 13 18 13	96 98	337 329	106 104	110 109	75 74	216 212	119 119	163 167	214 214	87 89	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R
1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	900 907 913 902	117 119 119 119	492 497 497 499	455 453 457 474	1,963 1,976 1,985 1,995	1,019 1,026 1,030 1,020	950 949 956 968	1,969 1,976 1,986 1,988	525 527 527 523	427 428 425 421	408 409 407 404	1,417 1,426 1,435 1,450	21 23 23 21	6 6 6	08 13 09 13 07 13 04 12	99 102 102	330 333 341	106 106 105	110 114 116	75 75 76	214 216 214	120 120 122	166 166 173	213 216 215	91 90 89	Jun R Sep R Dec East Midlands
East Midlands 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	775 765 759 752 751	96 97 99 99 104	431 435 440 444 440	345 340 345 355 363	1,646 1,638 1,643 1,650 1,660	866 867 860 849 853	774 778 787 796 801	1,640 1,645 1,646 1,645 1,654	514 510 499 492 493	437 429 426 422 421	422 414 411 407 407	1,105 1,100 1,115 1,128 1,139	27 27 29 30 27	6 6 6 5	9 14 9 11 9 07 9 9	77 81 73 70 72	281 277 277 278 281	81 80 86 87 86	89 88 89 90 92	39 39 39 38 37	186 182 183 193 198	82 83 85 86 86	126 128 129 129 131	159 160 161 162 163	63 64 67 66 66	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
West Midlands 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	1,036 1,016 1,018 1,022 1,030	114 119 120 119 123	589 579 580 579 589	462 460 463 475 485	2,201 2,174 2,180 2,195 2,228	1,146 1,137 1,138 1,143 1,149	1,040 1,043 1,047 1,056 1,064	2,186 2,180 2,185 2,199 2,212	666 642 641 639 648	570 561 553 551 550	549 540 533 531 530	1,512 1,508 1,514 1,530 1,556	24 24 26 26 26		\$9 17 40 17 33 17 31 17 30 17	96 81 88 88 98	367 357 360 362 371	110 110 111 113 115	108 109 111 113 115	66 64 67 67 67	271 272 272 272 281 288	113 115 114 112 112	176 178 178 177 180	213 212 211 215 215	88 89 90 91 92	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
East 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	944 940 950 961 967	135 134 138 142 147	556 552 559 566 567	462 459 464 457 469	2,097 2,085 2,110 2,126 2,151	1,071 1,081 1,092 1,100 1,106	1,011 1,017 1,022 1,024 1,030	2,082 2,098 2,115 2,124 2,135	473 474 474 476 479	366 362 360 360 358	348 345 343 344 342	1,582 1,569 1,590 1,604 1,629	42 42 46 47 43	4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3	48 13 45 14 43 13 44 13 42 13	108 111 114 115 120	396 384 384 389 403	100 101 105 105 102	134 135 139 144 147	74 74 76 76 77	326 322 328 334 340	92 93 93 92 93	182 183 183 177 183	190 191 191 194 192	88 87 92 94 92	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
London 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	1,645 1,631 1,634 1,653 1,683	246 246 242 249 255	1,113 1,102 1,110 1,113 1,112	674 673 672 666 677	3,679 3,652 3,658 3,682 3,728	1,880 1,881 1,883 1,903 1,927	1,772 1,780 1,787 1,784 1,775	3,652 3,662 3,670 3,687 3,702	411 395 389 393 402	291 289 287 287 287	277 276 274 275 275	3,264 3,254 3,266 3,285 3,323	3 3 4 4 4 3	5 5 4 4 4 4	77 8 76 8 74 8 75 8 75 8	121 106 102 106 115	591 576 576 586 609	236 229 234 233 236	299 305 308 315 318	309 312 311 312 312	858 859 860 866 877	221 215 215 215 212 213	224 228 226 221 224	294 294 294 298 296	233 235 242 242 238	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
South East 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	1,472 1,452 1,465 1,482 1,486	227 227 233 241 245	915 909 917 921 920	742 730 736 732 747	3,356 3,317 3,352 3,375 3,398	1,685 1,690 1,705 1,717 1,717	1,647 1,648 1,653 1,654 1,657	3,332 3,338 3,359 3,371 3,374	639 634 636 645 645	485 480 479 480 478	461 456 455 457 455	2,671 2,637 2,665 2,679 2,706	47 46 50 51	4 4 4 4 4	61 20 56 20 55 19 57 19 55 19	153 154 158 165 167	616 599 602 609 627	184 182 189 187 185	189 187 190 195 198	138 138 138 139 140	592 585 593 598 600	180 180 180 177 178	282 279 279 273 282	336 336 335 339 336	154 151 160 163 159	South Eas 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
South West 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	829 825 840 853 854	132 134 137 141 137	502 494 503 503 501	462 457 461 465 464	1,925 1,911 1,940 1,961 1,956	962 964 973 990 993	960 961 963 964 960	1,922 1,925 1,936 1,954 1,953	424 413 422 429 429	333 326 328 328 327	313 306 308 309 308	1,467 1,462 1,481 1,493 1,491	35 36 38 39 35	5 8	13 14 06 14 08 14 09 14 08 14	91 87 94 101 102	340 338 342 345 352	123 123 133 134 122	94 95 98 99 101	78 78 78 75 77	229 228 229 237 238	133 132 132 131 131	170 167 166 163 166	219 220 219 223 223	81 80 84 85 79	South Wes 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
England 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	9,186 9,092 9,128 9,213 9,248	1,260 1,271 1,288 1,311 1,340	5,576 5,510 5,558 5,580 5,599	4,413 4,382 4,411 4,426 4,510	20,435 20,255 20,385 20,530 20,697	10,397 10,410 10,435 10,505 10,540	9,921 9,938 9,980 10,015 10,042	20,318 20,348 20,415 20,520 20,582	4,576 4,486 4,474 4,493 4,516	3,658 3,604 3,583 3,573 3,558	3,502 3,448 3,428 3,419 3,407	15,635 15,542 15,666 15,788 15,953	225 227 244 249 228	40 3,6 39 3,4 39 3,4 38 3,4 37 3,4	92 116 48 117 28 117 19 116 07 114	917 881 891 921 958	3,540 3,458 3,470 3,512 3,612	1,149 1,137 1,171 1,172 1,155	1,218 1,227 1,244 1,270 1,294	885 884 890 889 891	3,086 3,071 3,095 3,146 3,180	1,167 1,164 1,166 1,157 1,163	1,599 1,605 1,602 1,580 1,618	2,042 2,044 2,043 2,073 2,070	950 951 984 988 971	Englan 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
Wales 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	459 462 469 477 467	59 59 59 60 58	272 264 266 271 277	224 223 222 222 222 224	1,014 1,009 1,016 1,030 1,027	519 525 528 531 526	493 490 490 492 497	1,012 1,015 1,018 1,024 1,024	277 274 279 284 281	223 219 217 219 217	213 209 207 208 207	720 717 718 727 729	17 17 18 19 17	6 2	13 4 09 4 07 4 08 4 07 4	54 55 82 86 84	165 159 160 158 161	56 56 58 59 56	43 42 42 43 43	24 24 24 24 25	93 91 90 94 96	75 77 77 77 77	83 86 86 85 86	132 132 132 133 134	49 49 51 53 50	1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
Scotland 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	901 895 889 893 887	117 113 115 119 123	569 558 568 572 562	446 446 448 452 460	2,032 2,012 2,020 2,037 2,032	1,015 1,017 1,006 1,004 1,007	1,011 1,012 1,015 1,022 1,019	2,026 2,029 2,021 2,027 2,026	477 462 457 458 454	359 349 345 342 339	314 304 301 300 297	1,519 1,514 1,525 1,539 1,542	36 37 39 39 39 36	27 3	114 18 104 18 101 18 100 18 197 18	118 112 111 116 116	322 314 313 316 325	124 123 128 128 128	107 110 113 113 115	80 81 82 83 82	231 228 230 233 230	148 148 149 150	149 155 153 153 153	258 258 259 263 262	100 97 98 99 99	Scotlan 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
Great Britain 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	10,545 10,448 10,486 10,583 10,602	1,437 1,443 1,462 1,491 1,521	6,417 6,333 6,392 6,423 6,438	5,082 5,052 5,081 5,100 5,194	23,482 23,276 23,421 23,597 23,755	11,931 11,951 11,969 12,041 12,073	11,425 11,440 11,485 11,530 11,558	23,356 23,392 23,454 23,571 23,632	5,330 5,222 5,210 5,235 5,251	4,240 4,173 4,146 4,133 4,114	4,028 3,962 3,936 3,927 3,911	17,874 17,773 17,910 18,055 18,223	277 282 301 307 281	74 4,0 72 3,9 71 3,9 69 3,9 67 3,9	36 139 27 138	1,090 1,049 1,064 1,102 1,137	4,027 3,932 3,942 3,987 4,097	1,329 1,315 1,357 1,360 1,337	1,368 1,379 1,399 1,427 1,453	989 989 996 996 998	3,410 3,391 3,415 3,474 3,506	1,390 1,389 1,392 1,384 1,390	1,831 1,846 1,842 1,819 1,857	2,432 2,434 2,434 2,470 2,465	1,133	Great Britai 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec
Northern Ireland 1998 Dec 1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	254 253 254 257 257	51 50 50 50 50 52	163 163 162 164 164	148 147 147 147 152	617 613 613 617 625	304 304 305 306 307	309 310 311 312 313	612 614 615 618 621	142 140 141 142 143	113 112 112 112 112 112	108 106 106 106 107	459 457 457 460 466	16 16 15 15	2 1	008 4 006 4 006 4 006 4 007 4	29 29 29 30 31	102 98 97 98 102	34 33 33 33 34	24 25 25 26 26	14 14 15 15 15	41 41 42 43 42	59 59 59 59 59	65 65 65 64 67	93 93 94 94 93	28 28 29	Northern Irelan 1998 Dec 1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec
United Kingdom 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	10,800 10,702 10,740 10,839 10,860	1,488 1,493 1,512 1,541 1,573	6,581 6,495 6,554 6,587 6,602	5,230 5,199 5,228 5,248 5,346	24,098 23,889 24,034 24,214 24,380	12,235 12,256 12,274 12,347 12,381	11,734 11,750 11,796 11,842 11,872	23,968 24,006 24,069 24,189 24,252	5,472 5,362 5,351 5,378 5,394	4,354 4,284 4,257 4,245 4,226	4,136 4,067 4,042 4,033 4,017	18,333 18,229 18,367 18,514 18,690	293 298 317 322 297	75 4,1 74 4,0 73 4,0 70 4,0 69 4,0	67 142	1,118 1,078 1,093 1,132 1,168	4,129 4,030 4,040 4,085 4,199	1,362 1,348 1,390 1,393 1,371	1,392 1,404 1,424 1,452 1,478	1,004 1,003 1,011 1,011 1,013	3,451 3,432 3,456 3,517 3,549	1,449 1,448 1,451 1,443 1,449	1,896 1,911 1,907 1,882 1,924	2,525 2,527 2,528 2,563 2,558	1,126 1,125 1,161 1,169 1,149	United Kingdo 1998 Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec

a See footnotes to Table B.11.
b The industry totals across a region may not sum to the regional total given. The total employment in any region should be taken from this column.
Please note that the Government Office Regions data series began in September 1995, prior to this date figures for Standard Statistical Regions (SSR) were produced. Please contact us on our helpline for further information.

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

EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

GREAT BRITAIN	AT BRITAIN	Hotels and	Restaurants,	Bars, public	Travel agencies/	Libraries/	Sport	All tourism	n-related industries	nousa
		other tourist	cafes etc.	houses and nightclubs	tour operators	museums and other cultural activities	and other recreation activities	All	of which:	
01046	200	accommodati 551/552	on 553	554	633	925	926/927		employee jobs ^c	self-employmen
SIC 19					-					1000
Emple	oyee jobs and self-	employment jobs a,t								
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	321.8 375.3 377.1 335.8	352.7 372.2 378.0 374.0	396.4 399.1 411.8 414.3	76.2 83.7 83.2 81.8	76.6 77.3 80.7 75.9	344.3 355.7 358.2 346.4	1,568.1 1,663.3 1,689.0 1,628.2	1,361.0 1,455.5 1,484.4 1,409.5	207.0 207.8 204.6 218.7
1995	Mar Jun Sep Dec	338.8 385.9 364.6 326.8	369.5 386.2 406.1 391.5	429.4 445.1 420.9 427.8	84.0 90.7 95.2 88.9	75.6 80.2 79.7 74.7	351.9 363.5 363.7 349.6	1,649.1 1,751.6 1,730.3 1,659.2	1,427.6 1,536.6 1,509.5 1,438.6	221.5 215.0 220.9 220.6
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	317.3 370.9 365.1 330.7	375.0 394.9 402.1 391.3	417.6 438.1 442.7 463.9	88.4 97.6 94.4 99.8	75.3 78.4 78.4 77.4	352.7 356.0 370.8 365.0	1,626.3 1,736.0 1,753.5 1,728.1	1,411.2 1,518.9 1,521.7 1,511.8	215.1 217.0 231.8 216.3
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	328.0 344.0 345.5 326.3	389.1 410.3 415.8 416.8	460.4 479.9 497.1 500.3	101.8 108.8 105.8 99.6	74.3 80.0 81.5 76.6	350.4 363.3 368.5 365.9	1,704.2 1,786.4 1,814.0 1,785.4	1,489.5 1,568.2 1,585.9 1,573.3	214.6 218.2 228.1 212.1
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	334.6 357.1 367.8 344.8	419.4 420.2 421.4 415.9	475.4 479.2 481.3 470.9	97.6 104.0 108.2 107.8	71.9 79.3 78.5 73.2	358.3 351.1 357.5 347.4	1,757.2 1,790.8 1,814.8 1,760.1	1,563.9 1,605.8 1,636.2 1,607.5	199.0 185.0 178.6 152.6
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	345.1 378.1 372.2 351.5	416.2 423.2 419.8 417.2	460.3 465.8 462.3 468.9	111.0 113.7 118.0 114.1	72.4 77.8 78.3 76.9	348.7 361.4 364.6 361.8	1,753.6 1,819.9 1,815.2 1,790.4	1,603.6 1,659.9 1,666.3 1,626.9	150 1 1670 1479 1615
Chan	ges:									
	998-1999	6.7	1.3	-2.0	6.2	3.7	14.4	30.3	19.4	
Perce		1.9	0.3	-0.4	5.8	5.1	4.1	1.7	1.2	

The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job).

Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Labour Force Survey data have been regrossed. Information from the Labour Force Survey on the SIC 1992 Classification is not available prior to 1994.

The employee jobs figures are comparable with the estimates for the individual tourism-related industries shown in Table B.15 in last month's Labour Market Trends.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted

NITED KINGDOM	Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education and health	Other services	Total services G-Q
c92 sections	A-Q DYDC 26,172	LOLI 588	C,E LOLL 289	LOLO 4,301	LOLR 1,822	LOLU 5,776	LOLX 1,543	J-K LOMA 4,208	L-N LOMD 6,303	O-Q LOMG 1,343	G-Q LOMJ 19,173
Mar Jun	26,173 26,198	598 603	281 271 260	4,302 4,317 4,327	1,798 1,805	5,720 5,725	1,516 1,529 1,539	4,238 4,232	6,339 6,335 6,348	1,383 1,381 1,385	19,195 19,202 19,377
Sep Dec	26,358 26,434 26,445	592 575 570	254	4,352	1,803 1,801 1,790	5,753 5,782 5,798	1,526	4,352 4,380 4,400	6,354	1,410	19,453
Mar Jun Sep Dec	26,492 26,491 26,617	567 560 559	248 245 244 249	4,366 4,378 4,387 4,460	1,790 1,786 1,777 1,744	5,798 5,758 5,771	1,535 1,532 1,527 1,520	4,400 4,431 4,508 4,559	6,338 6,338 6,329 6,351	1,401 1,417 1,401 1,405	19,471 19,517 19,524 19,606
96 Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	26,598 26,728 26,857 26,924	569 560 563 577	239 238 237 233	4,455 4,430 4,449 4,453	1,733 1,741 1,737 1,723	5,756 5,818 5,836 5,854	1,506 1,523 1,543 1,558	4,534 4,574 4,572 4,622	6,379 6,391 6,428 6,404	1,427 1,451 1,492 1,500	19,602 19,758 19,871 19,938
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	27,070 27,305 27,343 27,492	551 578 581 577	237 238 232 230	4,453 4,483 4,461 4,480	1,745 1,739 1,761 1,798	5,929 5,980 6,031 6,068	1,585 1,584 1,562 1,554	4,738 4,824 4,858 4,906	6,344 6,364 6,341 6,336	1,489 1,515 1,517 1,543	20,085 20,266 20,308 20,407
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	27,695 27,623 27,749 27,779	569 565 543 524	229 227 227 227 227	4,531 4,515 4,492 4,429	1,808 1,795 1,780 1,797	6,086 6,056 6,129 6,100	1,571 1,574 1,591 1,627	4,969 4,988 5,033 5,086	6,365 6,372 6,409 6,434	1,567 1,531 1,545 1,554	20,558 20,521 20,707 20,801
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	27,791 27,907 27,907 27,986	522 522 504 512	224 223 223 219	4,379 4,347 4,299 4,289	1,797 1,810 1,808 1,810	6,101 6,113 6,103 6,157	1,632 1,648 1,676 1,703	5,120 5,158 5,191 5,204	6,455 6,480 6,500 6,487	1,561 1,605 1,603 1,605	20,869 21,004 21,073 21,156
hange on quanter	80 0.3	9 1.7	-4 -1.7	-10 -0.2	2 0.1	54 0.9	27 1.6	13 0.3	-13 -0.2	2 0.1	83 0.4
hange on year ercent	207 0.7	-12 -2.3	-8 -3.7	-141 -3.2	14 0.8	57 0.9	76 4.7	118 2.3	53 0.8	50 3.2	354 1.7
Malejobs ma Dec	LOLA 14,179	LOLJ 455	LOLM 232	3,003	1,616	2,785	1,168	LOMB 2,203	2,105	LOMH 613	LOMK 8,874
Mar Jun Sep Dec	14,176 14,201 14,297 14,335	466 471 463 455	223 215 207 202	3,006 3,025 3,030 3,055	1,594 1,594 1,596 1,594	2,754 2,759 2,764 2,786	1,147 1,161 1,171 1,163	2,212 2,196 2,270 2,264	2,121 2,122 2,130 2,127	654 660 666 689	8,888 8,897 9,001 9,029
Mar Jun Sep Dec	14,340 14,366 14,360 14,399	451 448 446 441	199 197 197 201	3,076 3,096 3,108 3,172	1,587 1,590 1,583 1,553	2,799 2,801 2,763 2,739	1,173 1,175 1,172 1,164	2,257 2,270 2,313 2,346	2,115 2,103 2,099 2,109	682 687 679 675	9,027 9,035 9,026 9,032
96 Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	14,328 14,378 14,447 14,513	449 442 444 460	194 193 192 188	3,169 3,157 3,174 3,175	1,540 1,551 1,560 1,541	2,740 2,755 2,770 2,829	1,151 1,163 1,177 1,190	2,309 2,327 2,303 2,309	2,103 2,112 2,132 2,126	673 678 695 696	8,976 9,034 9,077 9,148
97 Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	14,650 14,797 14,779 14,863	433 462 442 433	190 190 184 183	3,173 3,195 3,172 3,194	1,562 1,565 1,564 1,591	2,881 2,914 2,959 2,969	1,200 1,191 1,171 1,161	2,407 2,460 2,482 2,525	2,105 2,107 2,082 2,067	700 713 723 740	9,292 9,385 9,418 9,462
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	14,955 14,930 14,981 15,022	429 431 409 394	181 178 176 176	3,228 3,217 3,207 3,170	1,602 1,590 1,573 1,598	2,966 2,966 3,012 2,988	1,172 1,168 1,175 1,200	2,568 2,595 2,634 2,680	2,056 2,044 2,051 2,061	752 742 745 754	9,514 9,515 9,616 9,684
999 MarR JunR SepR Dec	15,040 15,090 15,069 15,094	391 389 377 383	173 173 173 173 170	3,143 3,131 3,102 3,095	1,599 1,598 1,607 1,608	3,005 3,020 3,005 3,029	1,202 1,215 1,229 1,243	2,683 2,692 2,713 2,708	2,084 2,095 2,089 2,084	761 777 774 773	9,735 9,800 9,810 9,838
Prange on quarter Percent	25 0.2	6 1.7	-3 -1.6	-7 -02	0.1	25 0.8	13 1	- 5 -0.2	-5 -0.2	- 1 -0.1	27 0.3
thange on year Percent	72 0.5	-11 -2.8	- 6 -3.6	-75 -2.4	10 0.6	41 1.4	43 4	28 1.0	23 1.1	20 2.6	154 1.6
Femalejobs 993 Dec	LOLB 11,993	LOLK 133	LOLN 57	LOLQ 1,298	LOLT 206	LOLW 2,992	LOLZ 374	2,005	4,198	730	LOML 10,299
994 Mar Jun Sep	11,997 11,998 12,062	132 132 129 120	57 56 53 52	1,296 1,292 1,297 1,297	204 212 207 207	2,966 2,966 2,989	369 368 367	2,025 2,037 2,082	4,218 4,214 4,218 4,228	729 721 719	10,307 10,306 10,376 10,424
Dec 1995 Mar Jun Son	12,105 12,105 12,126 12,131 12,219	119 119	52 49 47 47 48	1,297 1,289 1,282 1,279	207 203 196 193	2,997 2,998 2,997	363 363 357 355 356	2,116 2,142 2,162	4,228 4,223 4,236 4,229	721 718 730 722 731	10,424 10,444 10,482 10,498 10,574
Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun		114 118 120		1,289	193 191 193 190 178	2,996 3,032 3,016 3,064		2,195 2,213 2,225 2,247 2,269	4,229 4,242 4,276 4,279 4,296	731 754 774	
Sep R Dec R	12,270 12,350 12,410 12,411	118 119 117	45 44 45 45	1,286 1,273 1,274 1,278	182	3,066 3,026	355 360 366 368	2,313	4,279	797 804	10,626 10,724 10,795 10,790
Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,420 12,507 12,563 12,630	118 116 139 144	47 48 47 47	1,280 1,288 1,289 1,287	182 175 197 207	3,048 3,066 3,072 3,099	385 392 391 393	2,331 2,364 2,376 2,381	4,239 4,257 4,258 4,269	790 802 794 803	10,793 10,881 10,891 10,946
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,740 12,693 12,768 12,757	140 135 134 130	48 49 50 51	1,304 1,298 1,284 1,259	205 205 208 198	3,120 3,090 3,117 3,112	398 406 417 427	2,401 2,393 2,399 2,406	4,310 4,328 4,358 4,373	814 788 800 801	11,043 11,006 11,091 11,118
Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec	12,752 12,816 12,838 12,892	131 133 127 129	51 50 50 49	1,236 1,216 1,197 1,194	199 212 201 202	3,096 3,093 3,099 3,128	430 433 447 460	2,437 2,466 2,478 2,496	4,371 4,384 4,411 4,403	800 828 829 831	11,134 11,204 11,263 11,318
Change on quarter .	54 0.4	2 1.7	-1 -1.8	-3 -0.3	0.6	29 0.9	13 3.0	18 0.7	-8 -0.2	2 0.3	55 0.5
hange on year Per cent	135 1.1	- 1 -0.7	-2 -4.2	-65 -5.2	4 1.8	16 0.5	33 7.8	90 3.7	30 0.7	31 3.8	200 1.8

Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more training is the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee). Revisions to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project for the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project for the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1993. The project from September 1993 is an employee jobs and workforce jobs

TED KINGDOM	Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	The 45 hours	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	onally adjusted 5 hours
ED VINGE O	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
a quarters	YCDM	LVAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
ng quarters -May) 1992	484 525	1.9 2.1 2.0	2,081 2,039	8.0 8.0	3,463 3,553	13.4 13.9	13,537 13,157 12,977	52.3 51.5	6,302 6,294	24.4 24.6
1993 1994 1995	506 531 541	2.0 2.0 2.0	2,107 2,088 2,135	8.2 8.0 8.1	3,647 3,677 3,904	14.1 14.1 14.8	12,977 13,031 12,902	50.3 49.9 48.8	6,544 6,772 6,930	25.4 25.9 26.2
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	502 502 491	1.9 1.8 1.8	2,173 2,156 2,147	8.1 7.9 7.8	4,056 4,155 4,289	15.1 15.3 15.6	13,110 13,355 13,864	48.7 49.0 50.3	7,075 7,061 6,771	26.3 25.9 24.6
1999		1.8		7.9	4,243	15.4	13,805	50.2	6,813	24.8
98-Feb 92 (Win) Mar 1999	501	1.8	2,164 2,160 2,158	7.8	4,243 4,251 4,267	15.4	13,819	50.2	6,803	24.7 24.6
Apr May (Spr)	488 491	1.8 1.8	2,147	7.8 7.8	4,289	15.5 15.6	13,860 13,864	50.3 50.3	6,776 6,771	24.6
Jun Jul	494 496 496	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,132 2,123 2,132	7.7 7.7 7.7	4,310 4,321 4,324	15.6 15.6 15.6	13,878 13,892 13,888	50.3 50.3 50.2	6,777 6,780 6,818	24.6 24.6 24.6
Aug (Sum) Sep Oct	496 496	1.8	2,136 2,119	7.7 7.7	4,313 4,337	15.6 15.7	13,934 13,904	50.3 50.2	6,816 6,822	24.6 24.6
-Nov (Aur)	497 498	1.8	2,116 2,110	7.6 7.6	4,346 4,372	15.7 15.7	13,944 13,965	50.3 50.3	6,820 6,823	24.6 24.6
Dec 99-Jan 2000 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	492 500	1.8 1.8	2,110 2,132	7.6 7.7	4,369 4,402	15.7 15.8	13,959 13,933	50.3 50.2	6,831 6,816	24.6 24.5
nges rlast 3 m oaths cent	2 0.5		16 0.8		56 1.3		-11 -0.1		-5 -0.1	
rlast 12 misonths	-1 -0.3		-31 -1.4		160 3.8		128 0.9		3 0.0	
e Spring a arters	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994	110 114	0.8	342 352	2.4 2.5	581 610	4.0 4.3	8,079 7,755	56.2 55.1	5,260 5,253	36.6 37.3
1995	120 134 131	0.8 0.9 0.9	384 407 426	2.7 2.8 2.9 3.1	645 668 738	4.5 4.6 5.1	7,658 7,605 7,538 7,657	53.8 52.6 51.8	5,417 5,637 5,729	38.1 39.0 39.3
1996 1997 1998	129 117 130	0.9 0.8 0.9	462 469 469	3.1 3.1 3.1	800 813 893	5.4 5.4 5.9	7,657 7,855 8,222	51.5 52.1 54.0	5,808 5,815 5,499	39.1 38.6 36.1
1999 3-month everages Dec 98-F3 b 99	132	0.9	470	3.1	868	5.7	8,147	53.6	5,573	36.7
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	130 124	0.9	466 469	3.1 3.1	869 872	5.7 5.7	8,172 8,213	53.8 54.0	5,559 5,524	36.6 36.3
Mar-May (Spr)	130	0.9	469 476	3.1	893 903	5.9 5.9	8,222 8,198	54.0 53.8	5,499 5,526	36.1 36.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	126 124	0.8 0.8	477 484	3.1 3.2	892 898	5.8 5.9	8,200 8,193	53.8 53.6	5,550 5,574	36.4 36.5
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	123 124 121	0.8 0.8 0.8	481 472 471	3.1 3.1 3.1	894 901 898	5.8 5.9 5.9	8,245 8,236 8,272	53.9 53.8 54.0	5,551 5,563 5,560	36.3 36.4 36.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	120 118	0.8 0.8	470 474	3.1 3.1	902 896	5.9 5.8	8,274 8,271	53.9 53.9	5,573 5,580	36.3 36.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Changes	120	0.8	485	3.2	898	5.9	8,252	53.8	5,577	36.4
Over last 3 months Percent	-1 -0.8		13 2.9		0.0		-20 -0.2		17 0.3	
Over last 12 months Percent	-12 -9.2		15 3.2		30 3.4		105 1.3		5 0.1	
male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
1992 1993 1994	374 411	3.3 3.6	1,740 1,687 1,722	15.1 14.7	2,882 2,943	25.1 25.6	5,458 5,403	47.5 47.0	1,042 1,040 1,127	9.1 9.1 9.8
1995 1996	386 396 410	3.3 3.4 3.5	1,681 1,710	14.9 14.4 14.4	3,002 3,010 3,166	26.0 25.8 26.7	5,319 5,426 5,364	46.0 46.6 45.3	1,136 1,200	9.7 10.1
1997 1998 1999	373 385 362	3.1 3.2 2.9	1,710 1,687 1,678	14.2 13.9 13.6	3,256 3,342 3,396	27.0 27.5 27.5	5,453 5,500 5,642	45.2 45.2 45.7	1,267 1,246 1,272	10.5 10.2 10.3
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99	369	3.0	1,694	13.7	3,375	27.4	5,658	45.9	1,240	10.1
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	375 364	3.0 2.9	1,695 1,689	13.7 13.7	3,382 3,394	27.4 27.5	5,648 5,647	45.8 45.7	1,244 1,253	10.1 10.1 10.3
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	362 367	3.0	1,656 1,656	13.6	3,396 3,407	27.5 27.6 27.7	5,642 5,679 5,692	45.7 45.9 46.0	1,272 1,252 1,231	10.1
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	370 373	3.0 3.0	1,647 1,648	13.3	3,429 3,426 3,419	27.7 27.7 27.6	5,692 5,695 5,689	46.0 46.0 45.9	1,243	10.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	373 372 377	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,655 1,647 1,645	13.3 13.3 13.3	3,419 3,437 3,448	27.8 27.8 27.8	5,669 5,673	45.8 45.7	1,259 1,260	10.2 10.2
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	378 374 380	3.0 3.0 3.1	1,640 1,636 1,648	13.2 13.2 13.2	3,470 3,473 3,504	27.9 28.0 28.1	5,691 5,688 5,682	45.8 45.8 45.6	1,250 1,252 1,238	10.1 10.1 9.9
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	3		3		56		9		-22 -1.7	
Over last 12 months	0.9		0.2 -46		1.6		0.2 23		-2	
STORIL.	3.0		-2.7		3.8		0.4		-0.2	

UNITED		Ave	rage actual weekly hours o	OT WORK		
KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	All workers ^b	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Second jobs	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE 10.6	
1992 1993	850.3 838.8	33.0 33.0 33.3	37.9 38.1 38.5	14.7 14.7 15.0	9.9 9.2	
1994 1995 1996	853.4 871.5 878.8	33.5 33.4	38.7 38.7	15.1 15.1	9.2 8.9	
1997	892.0 901.0	33.2 33.2	38.6 38.5	15.1 15.1	9.4 9.1	
1999	914.7	33.3	38.5	15.4	9.1	
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	909.1	33.1 33.0	38.4 38.3	15.4 15.3	9.1 9.0	
Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	908.4 905.7 914.7	33.0 33.3	38.2 38.5	15.3 15.4	8.8 9.1	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	910.6 912.4	33.1 33.1	38.3 38.4	15.4 15.4 15.3	9.0 9.3 9.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	911.1 912.9	33.0 33.0	38.3 38.3	15.3	8.9	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	909.7 906.4	32.9 32.7	38.2 37.9	15.3 15.3	9.0 9.2	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	913.1 909.9 908.7	32.9 32.8 32.8	38.2 38.0 38.0	15.3 15.3 15.3	9.3 9.2 9.1	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	2.3 0.3	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.3	-0.1 -0.4	-0.1 -1.2	
Overlast 12 months Percent	-0.4 0.0	-0.3 -1.0	-0.4 -1.0	-0.1 -0.6	0.0 0.0	
fale Spring quarters	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
(Mar-May) 1992	551.2 540.4	38.6 38.6	39.9 40.0	14.3 14.3	11.9 10.8	
1993 1994 1995	550.6 564.0	38.9 39.2	40.4 40.9	14.8 14.6	9.8 9.9	
1996 1997	566.7 574.4	39.1 38.8	40.8 40.6	14.8 14.8	9.6 10.7	
1998 1999	581.4 585.0	38.7 38.5	40.5 40.4	15.0 15.1	9.7 9.6	
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99	581.9	38.4	40.3	15.2	9.7	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	581.4 579.3 585.0	38.4 38.2 38.5	40.2 40.1 40.4	15.1 15.1 15.1	9.5 9.3 9.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	582.3 584.1 583.9	38.3 38.4 38.3	40.2 40.3 40.2	15.2 15.2 15.1	9.7 10.1 9.8	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	584.6 582.9 580.1	38.3 38.2 37.9	40.2 40.1 39.8	15.0 15.0 15.1	9.7 9.7 10.0	
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	585.3 583.3 582.2	38.2 38.1 38.1	40.2 40.0 40.0	15.1 15.0 14.8	10.1 10.1 9.7	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	2.1 0.4	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.4	-0.3 -1.8	- 0.3 -3.2	
Overlast 12 months Percent	0.4 0.1	-0.3 -0.8	-0.3 -0.7	-0.4 -2.3	0.0 -0.3	
emale Spring quarters	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	299.1 298.4	26.1 26.1	34.1 34.2	14.7 14.8	9.3 9.0	
1993 1994 1995	302.9 307.6	26.3 26.5	34.5 34.5	15.1 15.2	8.6 8.6	
1996 1997	312.1 317.7	26.4 26.4	34.7 34.5	15.1 15.2	8.3 8.4	
1998 1999	319.6 329.7	26.3 26.7	34.4 34.8	15.2 15.4	8.6 8.6	
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	327.2	26.6	34.6	15.4	8.6	
Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	326.9 326.4 329.7	26.5 26.5 26.7	34.5 34.4 34.8	15.5 15.3 15.4	8.7 8.6 8.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	328.2 328.3 327.1	26.6 26.6 26.4	34.6 34.5 34.4	15.4 15.5 15.3	8.5 8.7 8.4	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	328.3 326.8 326.3	26.5 26.4 26.4	34.5 34.3 34.1	15.4 15.4 15.3	8.5 8.5 8.6	
Oct-Dec	327.8	26.4	34.2	15.4	8.6	

Overlast 12 months
Percent

a Main and second jobs. b Main job only. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised. S32 Labour Market trends

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533609

-0.1 -0.4

-0.3 -1.2

-0.1 -0.2

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	Total production	Manufacturin	gindustries						easonally adju	Constr
	economy	industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	_ tion
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F
Dutput 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 108.5 110.5	94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.7 103.2	92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.0 101.9	98.9 98.8 101.5 100.0 101.0 104.6 101.6 100.5	102.0 101.6 102.8 100.0 99.6 97.4 89.1 83.7	93.1 96.0 98.5 100.0 98.0 98.2 98.3 99.1	89.2 90.9 95.1 100.0 100.7 102.4 103.3 106.6	94.8 95.1 99.9 100.0 98.0 95.8 95.6 90.3	82.9 86.0 93.3 100.0 104.0 105.9 113.3 121.3	102.6 100.5 100.7 100.0 105.7 109.5 115.3 118.5	98; 97; 100; 100; 101; 104; 106;
995 Q2	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.3	101.1	100.7	99.4	98.5	99.9	99.
Q3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	98.6	100.3	100.3	99.6	101.4	99.9	99.
Q4	100.7	100.2	100.1	100.0	98.5	99.1	100.2	100.8	104.0	97.8	100.
996 Q1	101.6	101.0	100.4	101.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	98.5	104.2	102.7	100.
Q2	102.1	100.8	99.9	101.7	99.7	97.3	100.0	98.7	103.6	104.0	100.
Q3	102.8	101.2	100.3	99.6	100.4	97.3	100.9	98.0	104.1	107.4	101.
Q4	103.6	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.6	97.7	101.8	96.9	103.9	108.8	103.
997 Q1	104.7	102.0	101.7	104.9	100.0	96.3	102.8	96.4	103.8	109.3	103;
Q2	105.5	101.9	101.4	103.9	97.5	97.8	101.6	95.8	106.6	107.6	104;
Q3	106.5	102.6	101.9	104.5	97.5	99.9	103.4	95.6	106.0	109.5	104;
Q4	107.1	102.0	101.8	105.2	94.4	98.6	101.8	95.3	107.4	111.6	106;
998 Q1	107.7	102.1	102.1	102.5	91.4	98.6	103.1	97.8	111.2	112.6	108.
Q2	108.5	103.2	102.4	101.9	90.8	99.7	103.4	95.6	112.0	114.7	105.
Q3	109.0	103.2	102.2	101.3	88.8	97.5	103.8	95.1	114.3	117.5	105.
Q4	109.0	102.4	101.2	100.6	85.4	97.3	103.0	94.0	115.8	116.3	104.
999 Q1	109.3	101.9	100.9	100.4	83.0	98.0	102.9	90.5	118.5	117.9	105.
Q2	109.9	102.6	101.2	100.3	84.3	99.5	104.3	90.1	118.2	117.4	105.
Q3	111.0	104.1	102.6	100.6	84.1	99.5	108.0	90.4	123.2	118.7	106.
Q4	111.8	104.2	103.0	100.8	83.5	99.5	111.1	90.1	125.3	120.0	107.
Vorkforce jobs 992 993 994 995 996 997 -	LNNM 99.3 98.4 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.3 105.1	LNOJ 105.3 100.8 99.7 100.0 100.8 101.2 101.8 98.3	LNOK 103.1 99.7 99.1 100.0 101.1 101.7 102.6 99.0	LNOL 106.2 103.7 100.5 100.0 99.3 103.8 105.0 102.7	LOIS 101.0 99.8 101.2 100.0 98.4 95.6 91.9 82.6	96.8 96.3 98.6 100.0 100.8 99.9 101.7 100.1	LOIN 112.5 107.8 102.1 100.0 98.2 98.9 101.4 100.5	LOIP 110.8 101.0 98.9 100.0 99.8 98.8 98.9 95.5	LOIQ 99.7 95.6 96.5 100.0 104.0 106.3 107.9 102.8	LOIR 122.9 108.1 99.2 100.0 103.4 105.0 109.7 106.0	LOII 104. 98. 101. 100. 98. 99. 101. 102.
995 O2	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.7	100.0	99.3	99.
Q3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.3	100.
Q4	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.3	99.5	100.6	99.6	100.8	100.5	101.7	99.
996 Q1	100.4	100.9	100.7	99.5	98.0	101.0	98.7	100.9	102.7	102.6	97.
Q2	100.7	100.5	100.7	98.7	97.3	100.7	98.6	100.4	103.7	103.5	98.
Q3	101.2	100.7	101.4	98.9	99.4	100.9	98.0	99.2	104.5	103.8	99.
Q4	101.7	100.9	101.5	100.2	98.9	100.7	97.7	98.8	105.0	103.7	98.
997 Q1	102.1	101.0	101.2	101.6	97.7	100.4	98.2	98.9	104.9	104.0	98
Q2	102.7	101.3	101.8	103.6	96.6	99.8	98.7	98.9	105.6	104.6	98
Q3	103.0	101.2	101.7	104.9	94.8	99.5	99.2	98.7	106.6	104.7	99
Q4	103.5	101.4	102.2	105.3	93.2	99.7	99.4	98.7	107.9	106.8	100
998 Q1	104.1	102.2	103.1	105.5	93.1	101.0	100.4	99.2	109.4	108.7	101.
Q2	104.2	102.3	103.1	105.5	93.0	101.9	101.1	98.8	109.2	110.2	101.
Q3	104.4	102.0	102.7	104.8	92.2	102.3	101.9	98.8	107.5	110.5	101.
Q4	104.6	100.9	101.6	104.0	89.3	101.7	102.0	98.8	105.6	109.4	101.
999 Q1	104.8	99.6	100.3	103.1	86.3	100.9	101.0	97.7	104.7	107.4	101
Q2	105.1	98.6	99.2	103.0	83.2	100.6	100.5	96.1	103.2	106.2	102
Q3	105.2	97.8	98.4	102.7	80.9	100.4	100.1	94.6	101.6	105.5	102
Q4	105.4	97.3	97.9	102.1	80.1	98.7	100.3	93.7	102.0	105. 0	102
utput per filled job 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	LNNN 91.7 94.7 98.2 100.0 101.5 103.1 104.1 105.1	LNNW 89.2 94.2 98.6 100.0 100.4 100.9 100.9 105.0	90.0 94.4 99.4 100.0 99.3 100.0 99.4 103.0	93.1 95.3 101.0 100.0 101.7 100.8 96.8 97.9	LNOG 101.1 101.8 101.6 100.0 101.2 101.9 96.9 101.4	LNOA 96.2 99.7 99.9 100.0 97.1 98.3 96.6 99.0	79.3 84.3 93.2 100.0 102.5 103.6 102.0 106.1	LNOD 85.7 94.2 101.0 100.0 98.2 97.0 96.7 94.6	LNOE 83.2 89.9 96.7 100.0 100.0 99.7 105.1 118.0	LNOF 83.6 93.1 101.6 100.0 102.3 104.2 105.1 111.8	94. 98. 99. 100. 103. 105. 104.
easonally adjusted 995 Q2 Q3 Q4	99.8 100.2 100.4	100.1 100.4 99.7	100.2 100.4 99.4	100.5 100.4 99.7	100.3 98.9 99.0	100.9 100.6 98.5	100.4 100.5 100.7	99.7 99.7 100.0	98.5 101.1 103.4	100.6 99.6 96.2	99 98 101
996 Q1	101.2	100.1	99.7	102.2	100.7	98.4	101.3	97.6	101.4	100.1	102
Q2	101.4	100.3	99.3	103.1	102.4	96.6	101.4	98.3	99.9	100.6	102
Q3	101.5	100.5	99.0	100.8	101.0	96.5	103.0	98.8	99.6	103.5	102
Q4	101.9	100.5	99.4	100.6	100.6	97.0	104.2	98.1	99.0	104.9	104
997 Q1	102.5	101.0	100.5	103.3	102.3	96.0	104.7	97.5	99.0	105.0	105
Q2	102.8	100.5	99.6	100.3	101.0	98.0	102.9	96.8	100.9	102.8	106
Q3	103.4	101.3	100.2	99.6	102.9	100.3	104.2	96.9	99.4	104.5	105
Q4	103.5	100.6	99.6	99.9	101.3	98.9	102.4	96.6	99.6	104.6	105
998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	103.4 104.1 104.4 104.2	99.9 100.9 101.2 101.5	99.0 99.4 99.5 99.7	97.1 96.6 96.7 96.8	98.2 97.6 96.3 95.7	97.6 97.8 95.3 95.7	102.7 102.2 101.9 101.0	98.6 96.7 96.3 95.1	101.7 102.6 106.3 109.7	103.6 104.1 106.3 106.3	107 103 103
999 O1	104.3	102.3	100.6	97.4	96.1	97.1	101.9	92.7	113.2	109.8	103
O2	104.7	104.1	102.0	97.4	101.3	98.9	103.8	93.8	114.6	110.6	103
O3	105.5	106.4	104.3	98.0	103.9	99.2	107.9	95.6	121.3	112.5	103
O4	106.1	107.1	105.2	98.7	104.2	100.8	110.8	96.2	122.9	114.3	104

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 019287





D KINGDOM	Whole econor	my		Production in	dustries		Manufacturing		adjusted (1995=
192	Output ^a	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job
	90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 108.5 110.5	LNNM 1022 99.3 98.4 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.3 105.1	88.9 91.7 94.7 96.2 100.0 101.5 103.1 104.1 105.1	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.7 103.2	LNOJ 1122 105.3 100.8 99.7 100.0 100.8 101.2 101.8 98.3	84.3 89.2 94.2 98.6 100.0 100.4 100.9 100.9 105.0	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.0 101.9	LNOK 109.9 103.1 99.7 99.1 100.0 101.1 101.7 102.6 99.0	LNNX 84.5 90.0 94.4 99.4 100.0 99.3 100.0 99.4 103.0
Q4	90.9	100.8	90.1	94.2	109.0	86.4	92.4	106.5	86.7
01	90.8	100.5	90.3	94.0	107.7	87.3	92.7	105.3	88.0
02	90.7	99.9	90.8	93.5	106.4	87.9	92.7	104.1	89.0
03	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	104.6	90.0	93.0	102.5	90.7
04	91.6	98.1	93.4	94.1	102.5	91.8	92.7	100.6	92.2
01	92.1	98.1	93.9	94.6	101.5	93.2	94.1	99.8	94.3
02	92.7	98.3	94.3	94.4	101.1	93.4	94.0	99.6	94.3
03	93.5	98.4	95.1	95.1	100.6	94.5	93.9	99.7	94.2
04	94.3	98.7	95.6	95.7	100.2	95.5	94.4	99.5	94.8
01	95.5	98.8	96.6	96.3	99.9	96.5	96.5	99.0	97.5
02	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.1	99.7	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.0
03	98.1	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.2	100.1
04	99.0	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	99.3	101.1
01	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.5	100.1
02	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2
03	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.4
04	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.5	99.7	100.1	100.7	99.4
01	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.7	99.7
02	102.1	100.7	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.3	99.9	100.7	99.3
03	102.8	101.2	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.5	100.3	101.4	99.0
04	103.6	101.7	101.9	101.5	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.5	99.4
01	104.7	102.1	102.5	102.0	101.0	101.0	101.7	101.2	100.5
02	105.5	102.7	102.8	101.9	101.3	100.5	101.4	101.8	99.6
03	106.5	103.0	103.4	102.6	101.2	101.3	101.9	101.7	100.2
04	107.1	103.5	103.5	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.8	102.2	99.6
01	107.7	104.1	103.4	102.1	102.2	99.9	102.1	103.1	99.0
02	108.5	104.2	104.1	103.2	102.3	100.9	102.4	103.1	99.4
03	109.0	104.4	104.4	103.2	102.0	101.2	102.2	102.7	99.5
04	109.0	104.6	104.2	102.4	100.9	101.5	101.2	101.6	99.7
01 02 03 04	109.3 109.9 111.0	104.8 105.1 105.2 105.4	104.3 104.7 105.5 106.1	101.9 102.6 104.1 104.2	99.6 98.6 97.8 97.3	102.3 104.1 106.4 107.1	100.9 101.2 102.6 103.0	100.3 99.2 98.4 97.9	100.6 102.0 104.3 105.2

value added for whole economy.

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

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

Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1992.

EMPLOYMENT Job-related training received by employees

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-	related training in the las	t four weeks					Thou
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjust	ed					
			Age groups					
	All of working agea		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	2,881 2,874 3,099	3,124 3,114 3,332	94 79 81	723 689 696	816 768 777	936 957 1,078	1,082 1,108 1,158	2 2 3
pring 1995 pring 1996 pring 1997 pring 1998	2,864 3,051 3,255 3,385	3,088 3,271 3,472 3,599	69 103 137 127	598 656 700 708	667 759 837 835	1,009 1,052 1,089 1,111	1,100 1,154 1,190 1,248	3 3 3 4
rinter 1998/9 pring 1999 ummer 1999 utumn 1999 rinter 1999/2000	3,511 3,513 3,545 3,557 3,472	3,521 3,723 3,199 3,683 3,456	154 132 90 138 130	684 730 609 689 700	838 862 699 827 830	1,064 1,093 960 1,062 967	1,217 1,313 1,131 1,333 1,231	4 4 4 4 4
ale oring 1992 oring 1993 oring 1994	1,510 1,480 1,568	1,636 1,601 1,682	51 40 37	380 369 344	431 410 381	514 511 581	536 530 560	1: 1: 1:
oring 1995 bring 1996 bring 1997 bring 1998	1,452 1,542 1,611 1,711	1,557 1,643 1,709 1,806	32 57 67 64	307 343 354 373	340 400 421 438	538 567 560 582	523 530 547 596	11 11 11
rinter 1998/9 pring 1999 ummer 1999 utumn 1999 inter 1999/2000	1,733 1,739 1,752 1,748 1,728	1,723 1,830 1,599 1,821 1,707	84 68 46 75 68	342 380 320 355 361	426 447 366 430 429	547 566 498 568 502	559 604 541 600 577	15 21 15 22 15
emale bring 1992 bring 1993 bring 1994	1,371 1,394 1,531	1,489 1,513 1,650	43 38 44	342 320 352	385 358 396	422 446 497	546 578 598	10 10 10 18
oring 1995 oring 1996 oring 1997 oring 1998	1,412 1,509 1,643 · 1,674	1,531 1,628 1,763 1,793	36 47 71 62	291 312 346 335	327 359 417 397	470 485 529 529	577 625 643 652	1! 1! 1 2
inter 1998/9 oring 1999 ummer 1999 utumn 1999	1,778 1,774 1,793 1,809	1,798 1,893 1,600 1,862 1,749	70 64 44 63 8	342 350 289 334 339	413 415 333 397 400	518 527 462 494 466	658 709 590 733 654	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Per	cent	of	all	emi	olo	yees ^b

Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted

								m war a comment
			Age groups					
	All of working agea		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	0-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.4 13.5 14.5	14.6 14.7 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.1	20.7 20.9 22.1	20.5 20.7 21.8	16.0 16.0 17.6	14.0 14.3 14.8	7.5 7.4 8.3
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	13.2 13.8 14.4 14.7	14.2 14.8 15.4 15.6	14.9 19.0 23.8 21.4	19.5 21.6 23.1 23.4	18.9 21.2 23.2 23.1	16.2 16.6 16.8 17.1	13.7 14.1 14.4 14.7	8.1 7.7 8.5 9.2
Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	15.0 14.9 15.0 15.0 14.6	15.1 15.9 13.5 15.5 14.6	24.7 22.7 15.2 22.4 21.6	22.2 23.9 18.7 21.6 22.3	22.6 23.7 18.2 21.7 22.2	16.4 16.9 14.8 16.5 15.1	14.1 15.1 12.9 15.1 14.0	8.8 9.9 8.8 9.8 9.1
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.2 13.1 13.8	14.3 14.3 14.9	21.4 21.6 17.6	21.6 22.0 21.5	21.6 21.9 21.1	16.1 15.7 17.4	13.6 13.4 14.0	6.9 7.0 7.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	12.6 13.1 13.4 13.8	13.6 14.1 14.3 14.7	14.7 20.9 24.5 22.4	19.5 22.2 22.3 23.4	18.9 22.0 22.6 23.2	15.9 16.4 15.8 16.4	12.7 12.7 12.9 13.6	72 6.5 7.7 7.7
Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	13.8 13.9 13.9 13.8 13.6	13.8 14.7 12.6 14.3 13.5	27.5 24.2 16.3 25.4 23.6	21.4 23.7 18.6 21.0 21.9	22.4 23.8 18.3 21.6 22.2	15.4 16.1 14.1 16.1 14.3	12.6 13.5 11.9 13.1 12.6	7.4 82 7.4 8.5 7.6
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.7 13.9 15.1	14.9 15.1 16.4	17.0 17.2 20.4	19.7 19.8 22.7	19.4 19.4 22.5	15.9 16.3 17.8	14.5 15.1 15.5	8.5 8.1 9.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999	13.8 14.5 15.6 16.3 16.2 16.3	15.0 15.6 16.7 16.7 16.5 17.3 14.5	15.2 17.2 23.1 20.5 22.1 21.3 14.1 19.7	19.5 21.0 24.1 23.4 23.0 24.1 18.9 22.3	18.9 20.4 23.9 22.9 22.9 23.6 18.1 21.8	16.4 16.8 17.9 17.9 17.6 17.9 15.7 16.9	14.8 15.5 15.9 15.9 15.8 16.9 14.0 17.3	92 92 96 112 105 120 106 115

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Labour Market trends May 2000

a Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
b Employees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group.
Note: Data for summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier periods.
All seasonally adjusted figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.
All not seasonally adjusted figures from spring 1994 onwards are regrossed.

EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

EMPLOYMENT Selected countries

										Thousands	and Lane										Hilousa	nds and per ce
	United Kingdom	Australia ^{b,c}	Austria ^{b,c,g}	Belgium ^{d,g}	Canada ^{b,h}	Denmarkd	Finlandb	France ^{b,c,g}	Germanyb	Granadet	Irelande		Italy ^{b,c}	Japan ^{b,g}	Luxem- bourg ^{d,g}	Nether- lands ^{b,d}	Norway ^{b,f}	Portugal ^{b,c}	Spain ^b	Sweden ^{b,g}	Switzer- land ^{b,g}	United States ^{b,f}
	a,b R				R			R	R			A PROBLEM OF THE PARTY OF THE P		R			R					R
QUARTERLY FIGURES: seaso	nally adjusted	unless stated	1								Thousand	QUARTERLY FIGURES: seasonally a	djusted unles	s stated								Thousands
Civilian labour force												civilian labour force										
1996 Q4	28,911	9,152	3,876		14,967		2,484		39,234			1996 C/4	22,661	67,355			2,226	4,547	16,037	4,309	3,990	134,968
1997 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	28,967 29,068 29,043 29,025	9,204 9,187 9,166 9,282	3,871 3,878 3,887 3,898	 	15,027 15,119 15,196 15,261		2,459 2,511 2,459 2,476		39,370 39,469 39,541 39,532			1997 Cd C2 C3 C4	22,718 22,726 22,669 22,749	67,781 67,879 67,889 67,952	··· ··· ···	::	2,242 2,267 2,255 2,271	4,568 4,595 4,633 4,639	16,055 16,094 16,126 16,206	4,298 4,279 4,257 4,221	3,960 3,965 3,972 3,978	135,677 136,107 136,541 136,835
1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29,039 29,054 29,177 29,261	9,258 9,320 9,365 9,391	3,893 3,894 3,873 3,894	:: :: ::	15,305 15,358 15,452 15,551	 	2,474 2,523 2,499 2,497		39,464 39,465 39,531 39,627			1998 C1 C22 C3- C4	22,912 22,956 22,974 23,105	68,025 67,931 67,855 67,920		 	2,290 2,308 2,282 2,299	4,723 4,736 4,715 4,752	16,204 16,254 16,298 16,304	4,236 4,246 4,271 4,272	3,989 3,991 3,989 3,983	137,274 137,331 137,732 138,321
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	29,358 29,362 29,434 29,502	9,392 9,424 9,491 9,536	3,923 3,902 		15,631 15,714 15,754 15,787		2,527 2,569 2,548 2,546	:: :: ::	39,613 39,666 39,638 39,605			1999 C7 ()2 ()3 ()4	23,180 23,114 23,160 23,193	67,848 67,674 67,753 67,905			2,303 2,317 2,291 2,323	4,779 4,800 4,798 4,798	16,307 16,346 16,436 16,602	4,292 4,315 4,299 4,324	3,990 3,987 	139,058 139,144 139,394 139,880
Civilian employment												Civilian employment										
1996 Q4	26,634	8,372	3,677		13,484		2,136	21,978	35,591			1996 CA	20,023	65,092			2,119	4,230	12,557	3,946	3,826	127,809
1997 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	26,843 26,982 27,055 27,117	8,393 8,385 8,374 8,503	3,673 3,685 3,681 3,694	::	13,609 13,712 13,849 13,925	 	2,135 2,160 2,166 2,187	22,025 22,084 22,138 22,213	35,539 35,582 35,590 35,570			1997 Ci Cii Cii (Ci)	20,025 20,003 20,017 20,065	65,510 65,636 65,585 65,551			2,152 2,169 2,159 2,184	4,239 4,275 4,322 4,351	12,633 12,700 12,798 12,926	3,922 3,915 3,927 3,921	3,788 3,796 3,807 3,818	128,553 129,330 129,927 130,448
1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,188 27,230 27,352 27,448	8,511 8,571 8,609 8,639	3,690 3,682 3,684 3,701		13,987 14,084 14,184 14,299		2,190 2,202 2,224 2,238	22,292 22,334 22,437 22,596	35,585 35,715 35,925 36,085			1998 (7) (3) (3) (4)	20,215 20,179 20,222 20,355	65,497 65,169 64,986 64,924		:: :: ::	2,218 2,231 2,207 2,225	4,446 4,491 4,495 4,540	13,049 13,157 13,260 13,352	3,945 3,959 3,992 4,017	3,836 3,849 3,854 3,853	130,861 131,256 131,526 132,208
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,540 27,592 27,696 27,769	8,704 8,722 8,807 8,881	3,753 3,716 		14,395 14,484 14,562 14,689		2,267 2,280 2,299 2,302	22,720 22,822 22,940 23,092	36,161 36,186 36,159 36,164			1999 - O1 C2 C5 G3	20,445 20,417 20,475 20,632	64,681 64,468 64,573 64,773	 		2,244 2,247 2,212 2,234	4,552 4,551 4,595 4,618	13,563 13,771 13,883 14,052	4,046 4,077 4,065 4,080	3,864 3,864 3,868 3,897	133,077 133,214 133,526 134,153
LATEST ANNUAL FIGURES: 19	999 unless stat	ed										LATEST ANSWAL FIGURES: 1999 un	less stated									
Civilian labour force											Thousands	Civilian labour force										Thousands
Male Female All	16,325 13,036 29,361	5,339 4,092 9,431	2,214 1,674 3,888	2,383 1,877 4,260	8,534 7,187 15,721	1,512 1,311 2,823	1,327 1,221 2,548	14,013 11,715 25,728	22,392 17,239 39,631	2,69 1,633 4,533	929 601 1530	Male Fémale All	14,225 8,937 23,162	40,243 27,553 67,794	147.0 85.9 232.9	4,392 3,237 7,629	1,226 1,082 2,308	2,595 2,198 4,794	9,893 6,530 16,423	2,054	2,309 1,680 3,989	71,446 64,855 139,368
Civilian employment												Civilian employment										
Male Female All	15,213 12,350 27,563	4,945 3,802 8,747	2,091 1,598 3,689	2,151 1,565 3,715	7,866 6,665 14,531	1,437 1,211 2,648	1,197 1,090 2,287	12,630 10,183 22,813	20,526 15,641 36,167	2,477 1,477 3,877	832 539 1371	Male Female All	12,959 7,533 20,493	38,307 26,317 64,623	143.0 83.5 226.5	4,196 3,010 7,206	1,184 1,050 2,233	2,087	8,791 5,027 13,817		2,249 1,624 3,873	714,463 62,042 133,488
Civilian employment by sector											Percent	Civilian employment by sector										Per cent
Male: Agriculture Industry Services	2.6 32.5 64.9	6.0 30.1 63.8	6.0 42.8 51.2	3.0 36.5 60.4	4.8 31.9 63.3		8.2 40.2 51.6	::	3.2 46.4 50.4	16.7 26 56.7		Male: Agriculture Industry Services	6.0 39.7 54.3	4.8 38.3 56.9		::	6.4 33.6 59.9	45.3	8.5 40.4 51.0	37.5	5.6 34.9 59.5	3.6 32.4 64.1
Female: Agriculture Industry Services	1.0 11.5 87.4	3.5 10.2 86.2	7.3 14.2 78.4	1.6 11.4 87.1	2.2 11.4 86.5		4.2 14.3 81.5		2.4 18.9 78.7			Female: Agriculture Industry Services	4.7 21.4 73.9	5.7 22.0 72.2			2.5 9.4 88.0	24.2	5.2 13.8 80.9	11.7	3.4 13.3 83.3	1.4 12.3 86.2
All: Agriculture Industry Services	1.9 22.9 75.3	5.0 21.5 73.6	6.6 30.4 63.0	2.4 26.1 71.5	3.6 22.5 73.9	3.7 26.8 69.5	6.3 27.9 65.9	4.2 24.8 71.0	2.8 34.5 62.6	20.3 22.9 56.5	10.3 28.4 61.7	Al: Agriculture Industry Services	5.5 32.9 61.5	5.2 31.6 63.2		3.7 22.2 74.1	4.6 22.2 73.1	35.7	7.3 30.7 61.9	25.1	4.7 25.8 69.5	2.6 23.1 74.4

Sources: ONS, OECD Labour Force Statistics 1977-1997 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

Notes:

a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian labour force and civilian employment are taken from the LFS and count all people living in private households. Card percentages by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data excluding HM Forces and count jobs. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported in to the services sector. Annual civilian labour force and civilian employment refer to spring. Annual civilian employment by sector refers to June.

b All persons aged 16 years and over in the United Kingdom and United States; 15 years and over in Australia, Austral, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 and the Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over in Spain; 14 years and over since 1992 and 15 years and over since 1998 in Portugal.

c Quarterly figures for Australia relate to February, May, August and November; for Austria to March, June, September and December; for France to end-March, June, September and December; for Fortugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and from 1998 to calendar quarters.

d Annual figures for Belgium and Greece relate to 1996; for Denmark, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to 1997; for Austria to 1998; for Switzerland, civilian labour force refers to 1998 and refers to 1999.

Annual figures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.

refers to 1999.

Anual figures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.

Quarterly data for the US from 1997 Q1, and for Norway from 1999 Q2, are not comparable with data for previous periods.

Figures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweet working in Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.

h Sanitary services are included in industry and excluded from services in Canada; repair services are included in industry and excluded from services in Greece.

R Revised

Please note - important information

There has been a significant improvement in the comparability of the information in Table B.51, with the presentation of Labour Force Survey (LFS) data for the UK in the quarterly figures and sex breakdown of annual figures sections. The LFS is the sole source of labour market information in the UK that accords with International Labour Organisation definitions. The sector breakdown of annual figures continues to be taken from workforce jobs. Please refer to the 'Sources of labour market statistics' on page S2, Labour Market Trends, for further information on the use of LFS and workforce jobs data.

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					All aged 16 ar	nd over					A	II aged 16-59/	/64		
UNITE		All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over24 months
All	Spring quarters	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	7 YBWL	YBSH	9 YBTI	10 YBWO	11 YBWR	YBWU	YBWX	14 YBXA
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	2,831 2,997	9.9 10.5	1,249 1,155	577	997 1,265	35.2 42.2	466 651	2,799 2,963	10.0 10.7	1,238 1,141	581 571	980 1,250	35.0 42.2	453 641
	1994 1995 1996	2,798 2,518 2,394	9.8 8.8 8.3	1,080 1,038 1,060		1,251 1,077 930	44.7 42.8 38.9	735 669 585	2,771 2,499 2,373	10.0 9.0 8.5	1,072 1,032 1,051	464 400 400	1,235 1,068 922	44.6 42.7 38.9	726 663 578
	1997 1998 1999	2,087 1,824 1,798	7.2 6.3 6.1	992 992 1,020	310 253	785 579 512	37.6 31.7 28.4	496 361 302	2,063 1,803 1,778	7.3 6.4 6.2	982 983 1,010	309 250 264	773 570 504	37.5 31.6 28.3	453 641 726 663 578 485 364 297
	3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	1,838	6.3	1,048		518	28.2	317	1,821	6.4	1,041	270	510 503	28.0	311
	Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	1,819 1,811 1,798	6.2 6.2 6.1	1,037 1,019 1,020	281	512 511 512	28.1 28.2 28.4	316 312 302	1,801 1,794 1,778	6.3 6.3 6.2	1,030 1,011 1,010	268 280 264	504 504	27.9 28.1 28.3	308 306 297
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,770 1,746 1,736	6.0 5.9 5.9	993 979 964	261	505 506 499	28.5 29.0 28.8	296 295 297	1,750 1,727 1,716	6.1 6.1 6.0	985 971 955	269 258 270	496 498 492	28.3 28.8 28.7	293 290 291
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,739 1,737 1,740	5.9 5.9 5.9	968 970 972	262	504 505 506	29.0 29.1 29.0	296 289 285	1,717 1,717 1,720	6.0 6.0 6.0	958 962 963	263 259 260	496 496 497	28.9 28.9 28.9	290 284 281
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	1,733 1,744 1,715	5.9 5.9 5.8	971 987 975		502 491 476	28.9 28.2 27.7	281 281 273	1,712 1,722 1,694	6.0 6.0 5.9	961 977 965	258 262 262	493 483 467	28.8 28.0 27.6	277 278 270
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-25 -1.4	-0.1	3 0.3		-30 -5.9	-1.3	-12 -4.1	-26 -1.5	-0.1	2 0.2		-30 -6.0	-1.3	-11 -3.9
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-122 -6.7	-0.4	-73 -7.0		-42 -8.1	-0.4	-44 -13.8	-127 -7.0	-0.5	- 76 -7.3	-8 -2.9	-43 -8.4	-0.4	-41 -13.3
Male		MGSD	MGSY	мдүк	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	УВХВ
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	1,893 2,014	11.6 12.5	752 699		742 941	39.2 46.7	358 497	1,877 2,001	11.8 12.6	749 695	396 372	732 935	39.0 46.7	350 494
	1993 1994 1995	1,854 1,639	11.5 10.2	615 580	302	938 802	50.6 48.9	572 518	1,843 1,631	11.7 10.3	612 577 602	300 256	931 797 704	50.5 48.9 45.1	350 494 569 515 467 380 273
	1996 1997 1998 1999	1,574 1,328 1,117 1,112	9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8	605 553 535 573	3 190 5 165	710 585 416 372	45.1 44.0 37.3 33.5	472 387 276 229	1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103	9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	549 532 569	190 164	577 411 369	43.8 37.1 33.4	380 273 227
	3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)		7.0	597		372	32.6	240	1,133	7.1	594		368	32.5	237
	Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	1,123 1,115 1,112	6.9 6.8 6.8	587 574 573	171	367 370 372	32.7 33.2 33.5	239 237 229	1,114 1,109 1,103	7.0 6.9 6.9	584 571 569	170 165	362 367 369	32.5 33.1 33.4	235 234 227
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,094 1,073 1,061	6.7 6.6 6.5	551 536 525	165	372 372 363	34.0 34.6 34.3	226 225 225 225	1,085 1,065 1,053	6.8 6.6 6.6	546 534 522	164	369 367 360	34.0 34.5 34.2	225 222 222
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,060 1,049 1,054	6.5 6.4 6.4	527 525 52 9	161	364 364 368	34.4 34.7 34.9	225 220 220	1,050 1,040 1,046	6.5 6.5 6.5	524 522 527	159	360 359 364	34.3 34.5 34.8	222 218 218
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	1,048 1,058 1,032	6.4 6.5 6.3	526 543 53 3	3 155	369 360 350	35.2 34.1 33.9	220 221 214	1,040 1,051 1,026	6.5 6.5 6.4	523 540 531	154	366 357 347	35.2 34.0 33.8	218 221 213
	Change Overlast3 months Percent	-22 -2.1	-0.1	0.7	3 -7 7 -4.3	-19 -5.1	-1.1	-6 -2.9	-20 -1.9	-0.1	0.7	-7 -4.3	-17 -4.7	-1.0	-5 -2.3
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-110 -9.6	-0.7	-6 4		-23 -6.1	1.3	-26 -11.0	-107 -9.4	-0.7	-63 -10.6	-23 -13.4	-21 -5.6	1.4	-24 -10.0
Female	Spring quarters	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YВТК	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	938 982	7.5 7.9	496	5 187 5 202	255 325	27.2 33.1	108 153	922 961	7.7 8.1	488 446	199	249 316	27.0 32.8	103 147
	1994 1995	943 879	7.5 7.0	465 458	5 165 3 146	313 275	33.2 31.2 26.9	162 151 113	928 869 811	7.7 7.2 6.7	460 455 449	144	304 270 218	32.8 31.1 26.9	157 148 111
	1996 1997 1998 1999	820 760 707 686	6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3	455 435 457 446	9 120 7 87	221 200 163 139	26.4 23.0 20.3	109 86 72	748 696 675	6.1 5.6 5.4	433 452 441	119 2 86	196 159 135	26.2 22.8 20.0	105 82 70
	3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	696	5.3	451	1 99	146	20.9	77	688		447		142	20.7	74 74
	Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	696 696 686	5.3 5.3 5.3	450 445 446	5 110	145 141 139	20.8 20.2 20.3	77 74 72	686 686 675	5.5	446 440 441	109	141 137 135	20.5 19.9 20.0	72 70
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	675 673 675	5.2 5.2 5.2	44° 44° 43°	3 96	133 135 136	19.7 20.0 20.2	69 70 72	665 662 664	5.3	438 437 432	7 95	127 130 132	19.1 19.7 19.9	68 67 69
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	679 688 687	5.2 5.3 5.2	440 440 440	5 101	140 141 137	20.6 20.5 20. 0		667 677 674		433 441 436	1 100	136 137 133	20.4 20.2 19.7	69 66 63
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	686 685 683	5.2 5.2 5.2	44: 44: 44:	4 110	133 131 126	19.4 19.1 18.5	60	672 671 668	5.3	438 437 43 4	7 109		19.0 18.6 18. 0	59 57 57
	Change Over last 3 months Percent	-3 -0.5	0.0	-0.2	1 9 2 8.1	-11 -8.0	-1.5	-5 -8.1	-6 -0.9		-0.8	2 8 5 7.9	-12 -9.4	-1.7	-6 -9.5
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-13 -1.8		-2.0		-19 -13.3	-2.5	-17 -22.6	-20 -2.9	-0.2	-13 -2.5	3 15 9 15.4		-2.7	-18 -24.0

				16-17							18-24			
ITED VGDOM	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6	Over 6 and up to 12 months ^a	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1 YBVH	2 YBVK	3 YBXD	YBXG	5 YBXJ	6 YBXM	7 YBXP	8 YBVN	9 YBVQ	10 YBXS	11 YBXV	12 YBXY	13 YBYB	14 YBYE
ring quarter's gr-May) 1992					*	*								71
1992 1993	149 137 145	18.1 19.2 19.9	117 92 110	23 27 19	18 16	13.0 11.1		726 787 682	15.8 17.8 16.4	318 317 266	172 147	205 268 239	28.3 34.1 35.1	112 120
1993 1994 1995 1996	146 167	19.4 20.2	111 128	23 27 23	12 12	8.0 7.2		619 570	15.4 14.6	276 268	128 107	184 163	29.7 28.6	94
1997 1998	169 161 170	19.5 18.7 20.0	130 132 138	19 23	17	9.8		498 447 435	13.1 12.0 11.7	256 257 263	70	128 88 68	25.7 19.7 15.6	59 37 27
3-month averages Dec Sa-Feb 1999 (Win)	183	21.1	150	21	12	6.5		456	12.2	293	73	69	15.2	28
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Add Mar-May (Spr)	177 177 170	20.6 20.6 20.0	143 140 138	22 25 23	12 12 10	6.8 7.0 5.7	:	448 435 435	12.0 11.7 11.7	293 270 263	79	67 67 68	15.0 15.4 15.6	26 27 27
Apr-Jun	168 165	20.0 19.9	135 138	23 18	10	5.9	:	426 416	11.5 11.3	274 299	76 74	65 66	15.2 15.8	26 26
Jun-Ang (Sum) Jul-Se	173 175 174	20.9 20.9 20.8	139 143 139	23 24 23	11	6.1		409 405 408		328 320 298	68	60 63 64	14.6 15.7 15.6	24 25 22
Sep-lies (Aut)	168	20.0	136	21	12	7.1		408	10.9	287	58	61	15.0	22 22
Oct-D>0 Nov99 Jan2000 Dec 90 Feb 2000 (Win)	172 170 173	20.4 20.2 20.7	138 138 140	21 21 22	13 11 11	7.6 6.2 6.3		408 416 412	11.1	267 281 272	57	64 62 59	15.7 15.0 14.3	23 22 21
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	4 2.6	0.6	4 3.2		-1 -9.9	-0.9	:	1.0				-2 -4.0	-0.7	-2 -6.9
Over le et 12 months	-10 -5.7	-0.4	-10 -6.7		-1 -9.2	-0.2	:	-44 -9.7	-1.2	-20 -7.0		-11 -15.2	-0.9	- 7 -25.6
ala	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YВХН	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quarters (Mar-19y) 1992	84	19.5	66	13			:	483	19.2	197	120	154	25.0 37.5	53
1993 1994 1995	75 78 81	20.5 20.7 20.9	50 60 62 74	15	10 10	12.9 12.5	:	517 447 397	19.4	197 158 168	3 99	194 180 134	40.3 33.7	85 93 70 62
1996 1997	99 91	22.7 21.0	69	14			:	374 316	17.4	165 156	5 76 5 52	122 96	32.6 30.4	47
1998 1999	86 102	20.0 23.3	71 82			•		274 263		150 154	51 49	61 48	22.1 18.2	28 21
3-mon averages Dec 90 eb 1999 (Win)	104	23.3	83				•	290		170		49	17.0	21
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Aur Mar-May (Spr)	102 105 102	23.2 23.7 23.3	81 81 82	16	:	:		280 269 260	13.2	170 160 15	3 55	47 46 48	16.7 17.3 18.2	18 20 21
Apr-Just May-Just Jun-Aug (Sum)	100 93 98	23.1 21.9 23.4	80 76 78	12	:	:		264 256 249	12.6	17	0 51	46 46 42	17.5 18.0 17.0	19 20 18
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-New (Aut)	102 100 98	23.9 23.6 22.7	84 81 81	13		:	:	24 24 24	2 11.9	16	2 39	43 42 41	17.5 17.4 16.9	18 16 15
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	97 94	22.6 21.7	80	10	:	:		24 25	4 11.9 0 12.2	15 16	1 33 3 35	43 43	17.7 17.0	17 16
Dec 96 Feb 2000 (Win) Changes	94	-0.3	-4					243	1 0.0		7 38	-1	-0.3	16
Overlast 12 months Overlast 12 months	-3.3 -10	-1.0	-5.1	1 5.4				0	3		9 -16	-1.7	-0.4	7.4
Percent	-9.3		-7.7	7 -15.6	YBXL	УВХО	YBXR	-16. YBVI		-11. YBX			YBYD	-20.2 YBYG
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBVJ	YBVM	TBAF		TDAL	TBAU	TDAN							
1992 1993 1994	65 62 68	16.5 17.7	52 42	2 11				24 27 23	0 13.6	11	9 57	51 75 59	21.0 27.7 25.2	18 27 27
1995 1996 1997	64 68	19.1 17.7 17.3	50 49 54	1 10	:			22 19	3 12.4 6 11.1	11 10	1 42	50 41	22.7 21.1	27 27 24 15
1997 1998 1999	78 74 68	17.9 17.5 16.6	60 62 56	2 :				17	3 10.3	3 10	7 19	27	17.6 15.8 11.6	12
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	79	18.8	67	7 .				16	6 9.7	7 11	7 18	20	12.1	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	75 72 68	17.3	59	9 *				16 16 17	6 9.8	3 10	7 23	21	12.1 12.3 11.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	68 72	16.7 17.7	56	5 10				16	9.6	3 12	14 23 29 23 45 25	3 19 3 20 5 17	11.5 12.3 10.7	:
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	75 73 74	17.7 17.9	55	9 10				16	61 9.5 66 9.8	5 14	43 22 36 20	2 21	12.9 12.9	:
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	71 74		5					16			29 2 2 17 20		12.3 12.8	
Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	70	18.6	6	1 11				16	6 9.7	7 1	18 23 16 26	2 20	11.9	
Changes Overlast 3 months Percent	10.7		15.	8 1 5 6.3				. 2	3 0.	1		-2 -8.6	3	:
Overlast 12 months Percent	-1 -0.9		-5.					. 2	4 0.	2	-1 0.9 42.	8 -1 2 -7.4		

All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

Seseries are presented not seasonally adjusted, due to variations in the seasonal pattern. Comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular changes of the last three months have been left blank. See article on pp211-8, May 2000 Labour Market Trends.

Ominiator = economically active for that age group.

8s from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

ILO unemployment rates by age^a Per cent, seasonally adjusted

					25-49							50 and over			
UNITED KINGDOM	M	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months		Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	Over 24 months
All		MGVI	MGXB	3	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	7 YBYT	- 8 YBVT	YBVW 9	10 YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZ
Sp	oring quarters lar-May) 92	1,503	8.6	628	313	561	37.3	266	454	7.7	141	91	222	49.0	
199	93 94	1,557 1,483 1,350	8.9 8.4 7.6	551 532 492	296 242 211	709 710 647	45.6 47.8 47.9	373 427 417	517 487 403	8.8 8.2 6.7	151 128 117	96 73 53	270 286 234	52.2 58.7 57.9	12 16 18 15 14 13
199 199 199	96 97	1,280 1,079	7.1 6.0	504 452	223 168	553 459 328	43.2 42.6 35.4	361 297 214	377 341 289	6.2 5.4 4.5	119 115 103	73 53 56 44 32 36	202 182 154	53.7 53.2 53.2	14
199 199	99	927 906	5.1 5.0	463 462	136 140	304	33.5	177	287	4.3	121	36	130	45.4	1
De	month averages ec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	915	5.1	472	141	303	33.1	187	283	4.3 4.3	116		134 132	47.3 46.5	10
Fe	n-Mar b-Apr ar-May (Spr)	911 914 906	5.0 5.0 5.0	471 467 462	139 146 140	301 302 304	33.0 33.0 33.5	186 183 177	283 285 287	4.3 4.3 4.3	118 121	37 36	130	45.7 45.4	1
Ma	or-Jun ay-Jul	895 889	4.9 4.9	456 450	140 136 143	299 303 301	33.4 34.1 34.2	174 175 176	280 276 273		114 111 108	35 36 37	131 129 128	46.7 46.8 47.0	
Jul	n-Aug (Sum) I-Sep	881	4.9	436	140	306	34.6 34.7	177	276 271		109 107	41 41	126 123	45.8 45.3	
Se	ig-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	884 886	4.9 4.9	441 444	135 137	307 305	34.4	178 175 171	278 278	4.1	109	42	128 128	45.8 45.9	
No	ct-Dec by 99-Jan 2000 ec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	875 872 850	4.8 4.8 4.7	439 435 423	139 145 136	297 292 291	33.9 33.5 34.2	170 175	286 280	4.2	122 125	37	127 115	44.3 41.1	
Ov	nanges verlast3 months	-35 -4.0	-0.2	-21 -4.8	0 -0.2	-14 -4.5	-0.2	0 0.2	2 0.6		16 14.3		-12 -9.7	-4.7	-10
Ov	verlast 12 months	-65 -7.1	-0.4	-48 -10.3	-5	-12 -3.9	1.1	-12 -6.5	-3 -1.0	-0.1	9 8.0	6	-18 -13.8	-6.1	-2
lale		MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI		увуо	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU		YВYX		YBZD	YBZG	YB
(M 199		981	10.0	368 322	203	410 530	41.8 51.2	202 284	346 388		99 108		172 208	49.9 53.5	1
199 199 199	94 95	1,035 970 862	10.5 9.8 8.6	289 251	183 151 132	530 480	54.7 55.6	332 323	359 299	10.4 8.6	87 81	54 37	218 181	60.6 60.5	
199 199 199	97	821 681 552	8.2 6.8 5.5	271 239 233	132 98 85	417 344 234	50.8 50.5 42.4	291 231 163	281 239 204	5.5	77 70 65	32 23	163 137 116	58.0 57.1 56.6	
	month averages	544	5.4	243		217	39.9	132	204		80		100	49.3 51.8	
Jai	n-Mar	552 546	5.5 5.4	254 251	81	213 213	39.1	141	196 195	5.1	73	23	101 99 98	51.0	
Ma	eb-Apr ar-May (Spr)	548 544	5.5 5.4	249 243	84	217 217	39.7 39.9	140 132	194 204	5.3	73 80	24	100	50.9 49.3 52.3	
Ma	or-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug (Sum)	536 535 528	5.3 5.3 5.3	233 230 222	83	217 222 217	40.4 41.5 41.2	131 133 133	194 190 186	4.9	70 69 66	22	101 98 97	51.7 52.0	
Au	I-Sep ig-Oct	524 521	5.2 5.2	220 221	80	220 220 223	42.0 42.3 42.5	133 135 136	190 186 191	4.8	68 65 65	26	97 95 98	51.0 51.0 51. 6	
Oc	ep-Nov (Aut)	524 514	5.2 5.1	219		218 212	42.4 41.3	134 134	193 201	5.0	67 77	26	100	52.0 49.5	
De	ov 99-Jan 2000 ec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	514 502	5.1 5.0	221 215		212	42.1	135	194	5.0	77	25	91	47.1	
Ov	nanges ver last 3 months ercent	-22 -4.2	-0.2	-8 -3.6	-3 -3.9	-11 -5.0	-0.3	- 1 -0.7	3 1.4	0.1	12 18.0	2 -2 -6.7	-7 -7.4	-4.5	
	verlast 12 months ercent	-50 -9.0	-0.5	-39 -15.4		-2 -0.9	3.5	-6 -4.2	-3 -1.3	-0.1	4.8		-10 -10.2	-4.7	-2
omen pring qu	arters	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YB
pring qua Mar-May) 199 199	93	522 522	6.9 6.8	260 229	114	152 180	29.0 34.4	64 89	108 129	5.3	41 43 41	17 3 24 1 18	50 62 68	46.4 48.3 53.4	
199 199 199	95	513 488 459	6.6 6.2 5.8	243 240 233	80 91	179 168 136	35.0 34.4 29.6	94 94 69	128 104 96	4.1	36 43	6 16 3 14	53 39 45 38 30	50.4 40.8 44.0	
199 199 199	98	398 375 362	5.0 4.7 4.5	213 230 220	51	115 94 87	28.9 25.0 23.9	65 50 45	102 85 84	3.1	45 35 41	*	38 30	44.9 35.8	
3-r De	month averages ec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	364	4.5	217	57	89	24.6	46	87	3.1	42	2 12	32	37.2	
Fe	n-Mar eb-Apr	365 366	4.5 4.5	219 217	64	88 84	24.0 23.0	46 44	88	3.2	43	3 14	32 32 30	36.6 34.7 35.8	
Ap	ar-May (Spr) or-Jun	362 359	4.5 4.4	220	54	87 82	23.9	45	84	3.0	44	4 13	30	34.2 36.0	
Ju	ay-Jul In-Aug (Sum)	354 353	4.4	220 215	55	81 83	22.9 23.7	42 43	86 87		42	2 14	31 32 30	36.4	
Au	l-Sep ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	359 362 362	4.4 4.5 4.5	218 221 221	55	86 87 82	23.9 23.9 22.7	44 43 38	86 85 86	3.0	44	1 16 2 15 4 15	28 29	33.0 33.3	
Oc No	ct-Dec ov99-Jan2000	361 357	4.5 4.4	221 215	63	79 80	21.8 22.3	37 36	86	2.9	45	5 13 5 13 3 15	27 27 24	32.0 32.0 27.9	
De Ch	ec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) nanges	348	4.3	208	61	79	22.8	40	87					-5.5	
Ov Pe	ver last 3 months ercent	-13 -3.6	-0.2	-13 -6.0	4.7	-3.2	0.1	3.7	-1 -1.2	2	8.9			-9.3	-2
	ver last 12 months ercent	-15 -4.2	-0.2	-9 -4.3		-10 -11.2	-1.8	-6 -13.6	-0.2	-0.1	13	6 2 5 18.3 Survey. Labor	-25.1		-

ED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
	MGSX	YВТІ	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1999 1993 1994 1996 1997 1997 1998	9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2	18.1 19.2 19.9 19.4 20.2 19.5 18.7 20.0	15.8 17.8 16.4 15.4 14.6 13.1 12.0	10.5 10.6 10.0 9.0 8.5 6.9 6.3 5.7	7.3 7.5 7.1 6.5 6.0 5.3 4.3 4.5	8.3 9.5 8.9 7.4 6.8 5.8 4.7 4.6	3.8 4.3 3.3 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.4
3-month averages Dec 23-Feb 1999 (Win)	6.3	6.4	21.1	12.2	5.8	4.5	4.6	2.1
Jan-Mar1999 Feb-Aor Mar-May (Spr)	6.2 6.2 6.1	6.3 6.3 6.2	20.6 20.6 20.0	12.0 11.7 11.7	5.8 5.8 5.7	4.5 4.5 4.5	4.5 4.6 4.6	2.2 2.1 2.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aag (Sum)	6.0 5.9 5.9	6.1 6.1 6.0	20.0 19.9 20.9	11.5 11.3 11.0	5.7 5.7 5.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	4.4 4.4 4.3	2.4 2.3 2.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Cot Sep-MeV	5.9 5.9 5.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	20.9 20.8 20.0	10.9 10.9 10.9	5.6 5.6 5.7	4.4 4.3 4.3	4.3 4.3 4.4	2.6 2.3 2.4
Oct-Loc Nov Stan 2000 Dec 52 Feb 2000 (Win)	5.9 5.9 5.8	6.0 6.0 5.9	20.4 20.2 20.7	10.9 11.1 11.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	4.2 4.2 4.1	4.3 4.4 4.4	2.5 2.6 2.5
Charages Over ast 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Over st12 months	-0.4 MGSY	-0.5 YBTJ	-0.4 YBVL	-1.2 YBVR	-0.2 YCGQ	-0.5 YCGW	-0.2 MGXF	0.4 MGXI
Sprin quarters (Mar * ay) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1997 1998	11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8	11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	19.5 20.5 20.7 20.9 22.7 21.0 20.0 23.3	19.2 21.3 19.4 18.0 17.4 15.2 13.5 13.0	11.9 12.1 11.6 10.2 9.5 7.7 6.7 6.0	8.5 9.2 8.3 7.4 7.2 6.1 4.6 5.0	10.3 11.8 10.9 9.1 8.3 6.8 5.7 5.5	5.1 4.9 4.0 4.3 4.3 3.4
3-mor haverages Dec Re Feb 1999 (Win)	7.0	7.1	23.3	14.3	6.1	5.0	5.3	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Adr Mar-feby (Spr)	6.9 6.8 6.8	7.0 6.9 6.9	23.2 23.7 23.3	13.8 13.2 13.0	6.0 6.0 6.0	5.1 5.1 5.0	5.3 5.3 5.5	:
Apr-Jan May-Jul Jun-Asig (Sum)	6.7 6.6 6.5	6.8 6.6 6.6	23.1 21.9 23.4	13.0 12.6 . 12.3	6.0 6.0 6.0	4.9 4.8 4.7	5.2 5.1 5.0	
Jul-Ses Aug-Cest Sep-New (Aut)	6.5 6.4 6.4	6.5 6.5 6.5	23.9 23.6 22.7	12.0 11.9 11.8	5.8 5.9 6.0	4.8 4.7 4.7	5.1 5.0 5.1	3.3
Oct-Dec Nov92 Jan 2000 Dec 89 Feb 2000 (Win)	6.4 6.5 6.3	6.5 6.5 6.4	22.6 21.7 22.3	11.9 12.2 11.9	5.9 5.9 5.9	4.5 4.6 4.4	5.2 5.4 5.3	
Changes Over lest 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	•
Overlast 12 months	-0.7 MGSZ	-0.7 YBTK	-1.0 YBVM	-2.4 YBVS	-0.2 YCGR	-0.7 YCGX	0.0 MGXG	* MGXJ
Spring quarters (Mar-Vay) 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997 1998	7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5	7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6	16.5 17.7 19.1 17.7 17.3 17.9 17.5	11.7 13.6 12.6 12.4 11.1 10.6 10.3	8.5 8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8	5.8 5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4 3.9	5.0 5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2	3.1 3.9 3.0 2.0 2.2 2.1 2.0
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	5.3	5.4	16.6	10.1	5.4	3.8		2.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	5.5 5.5 5.5	18.8 17.8 17.3	9.7 9.8 9.8	5.3 5.5 5.6	3.9 3.8 3.8	3.4 3.5 3.2	* 2.0 2.0
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.3 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	5.4 5.3 5.3 5.3	16.6 16.7 17.7 18.3	9.7 9.6 9.5	5.4 5.3 5.2 5.2	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	32 32 32 33	2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.2 5.3 5.2	5.3 5.4 5.4	17.7 17.9 17.2	9.5 9.8 9.8	5.2 5.3 5.3	3.9 3.9 3.9	32 32 32	22 1.9 2.3
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3 5.3	18.1 18.6 19.0	9.6 9.7 9.9	5.4 5.3 5.2	3.9 3.8 3.7	3.1 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.6 2.8
Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	1.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.4
- August 12 months	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	

nominator = all economically active for that age group.

from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

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

Total includes people who did not state the duration of their unemployment. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of series will not necessarily equal the totals. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

										Per co	ent, not season	ally adjuste
UNITED KINGDOM	All ILO unemployed ^b	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators	Professional 2	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Selling 7	Plant and machine operatives	Other 9
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1	12.6 13.2 12.2 10.5 10.0 8.3 7.2	5.1 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.3 3.6 3.0	4.6 4.9 4.8 3.9 3.8 3.2 2.4	2.6 3.5 2.8 2.7 2.4 1.9 1.6	5.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 4.1 3.0 2.5	6.6 7.3 6.1 5.8 5.4 4.7 4.1	13.1 14.3 12.8 10.2 9.4 7.3 5.9	7.9 8.1 7.9 7.4 6.6 5.9 5.3	7.9 9.1 8.8 8.4 7.3 6.2 5.9	13.2 13.3 12.9 10.7 10.0 8.4 8.3	14.0 14.4 13.3 12.9 12.9 11.0 9.1
Winter1998/9 Spring1999 Summer1999 Autumn1999 Winter1999/2000	6.2 6.0 6.1 5.9 5.7	7.1 7.1 6.6 6.4 6.4	3.1 3.0 2.9 3.0 2.9	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.5	1.7 1.9 1.7 2.1 1.9	2.9 2.7 2.5 2.3 2.5	3.7 3.5 3.7 3.9 3.6	5.7 6.0 5.4 5.2 5.5	5.2 5.0 5.0 5.3 4.7	6.2 5.7 5.3 5.3 5.2	8.2 8.1 7.4 7.1 7.0	9.4 9.2 8.5 7.8 8.1
Changes Win 98 - Win 99	-0.4	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0	-1.3	-1.3
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8	14.5 15.4 14.1 12.1 11.5 9.3 7.9	5.5 6.2 5.6 5.0 4.8 3.7 3.0	5.1 5.2 5.1 4.1 4.1 3.2 2.4	3.0 4.0 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.0 1.4	6.8 6.4 5.8 5.0 5.3 4.0 2.8	10.1 12.1 9.0 9.2 8.9 7.4 6.0	13.3 14.7 13.2 10.4 9.5 7.3 5.9	10.4 11.4 11.0 10.2 8.7 7.7 6.3	9.1 11.3 10.8 9.9 9.1 6.9 6.8	13.0 13.2 12.6 10.7 10.1 8.6 8.1	20.4 20.5 19.0 18.4 18.6 15.2 12.7
Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	7.0 6.7 6.7 6.3 6.3	8.0 7.8 7.1 6.8 7.0	3.2 3.1 2.9 3.0 3.2	2.3 2.4 2.2 2.4 2.6	1.8 2.1 1.9 2.3 22	3.7 3.3 3.0 2.4 3.1	6.0 5.9 5.3 5.5 5.4	5.6 5.8 5.2 5.0 5.4	7.3 6.7 6.9 6.7 6.3	7.0 6.1 6.3 6.3 6.1	8.0 7.8 7.1 6.9 6. 8	12.7 12.0 10.8 10.1 10.4
Changes Win 98 - Win 99	-0.7	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-2.3
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7 5.3	8.5 8.6 8.3 7.2 6.9 6.0 5.7	4.7 5.0 4.7 4.4 3.8 3.4 3.1	3.7 4.2 4.3 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.2	2.1 2.7 2.2 2.0 1.6 1.6 1.8	3.0 3.5 3.1 2.9 2.9 2.0 2.1	5.5 5.6 5.1 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.4	11.0 10.4 9.1 8.2 8.3 6.6 6.0	6.5 6.2 6.3 5.9 5.5 4.9	7.2 7.9 7.6 7.5 6.3 5.8 5.4	14.0 13.9 13.8 10.8 9.6 7.9 9.2	7.0 7.8 7.4 7.1 6.7 6.2 5.0
Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	5.2 5.1 5.4 5.3 5.1	5.4 5.7 5.5 5.6 5.1	3.0 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.7	2.5 2.4 2.5 2.4 2.3	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.8 1.3	2.1 2.1 1.9 2.1 1.8	2.9 2.7 3.1 3.3 2.9	6.5 7.2 7.8 7.5 6.4	4.1 4.1 4.1 4.6 4.0	5.8 5.5 4.7 4.6 4.7	9.0 9.1 8.4 8.3 7.9	5.3 5.9 5.7 5.1 5.5
Changes Win 98 - Win 99	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-1.1	-1.1	0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline:

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus ILO unemployed who last worked in relevant occupatio b Includes those who did not state their current or previous occupation. All figures from spring 1994 onwards are regrossed.





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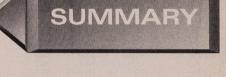
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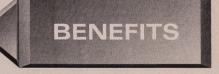
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C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

A STATE OF S	NOT SEAS	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	DJUSTED	RATE ^a		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	EASONALL	Contract of the Contract of th	EDÞ			RATE ^a	usands and per c	-	NOT SEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED	RATE a				NALLY ADJUS	STEDb				ousanus a	and per cent
Government Office Regions	CLAIMANT	Male	Female	All M	ale Fem		III C		average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male Femal	Government office	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous	average change	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
United Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD	revious nonth	months ended	DPAD	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH DP	Regions Verkshire and the								month	over3 months ended					
1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages	2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4	1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1	555.6 511.9 377.3	8.1 7.4 5.6	11.0 10.1 7.7	4.4 4.0 2.9 2.5	2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5			1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9	537.5 494.4 369.6	8.0 7.2 5.5	10.9 10.0 7.6	Humber (995)	207.9 191.8	160.6 147.9	47.3 43.9	8.7 8.0	12.0 11.1	4.5 4.1	DPAX 204.5 188.3			158.9 146.2	45.6 42.1	8.5 7.8	11.8 11.0	4.3 3.9
1998) 1999)	1,362.3 1,263.0	1,037.7 963.5	324.7 299.5	4.7	6.6 6.1	2.3	1,347.8 1,248.1		-14.7	1,029.4 955.0 1,043.9	318.4 293.1 324.6	4.7 4.3	6.5 5.0	(986) Annual (997) averages (988)	152.0 134.9 124.7	117.9 104.4 96.6	34.1 30.5 28.1	6.4 5.6 5.2	8.9 7.9 7.3	3.2 2.8 2.6	150.1 133.2 123.0			116.8 103.5	33.3 29.7	6.3 5.5	8.8 7.8	3.2 2.7
1998 Mar 12 Apr 9 May 14	1,405.9 1,389.9 1,349.4	1,076.5 1,061.5 1,036.3	329.4 328.4 313.1	4.9 4.8 4.7	6.8 6.7 6.5	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,368.5 1,359.9 1,350.4	-14.0 -8.6 -9.5	-14.7 -14.0 -10.7	1,038.5 1.031.0	321.4 319.4	4.8 4.7 4.7	6.6 6.5	1999) 5 1999 Mar 11	133.8	104.4	29.4	5.5	7.9	2.7	129.0	-0.4	-0.3	95.6 100.4	27.4	5.1	7.2 7.6	2.5
Jun 11 Jul 9	1,322.8	1,013.4	309.3 338.1	4.6 4.8	6.4	2.4	1,344.3	-6.1 -5.0	-8.1 -6.9	1,026.3	318.0	4.6	85	Apr 8 May 13	131.2 125.0 122.3	101.6 97.7 95.6	29.6 27.2 26.8	5.4 5.2 5.1	7.7 7.4 7.2	2.7 2.5 2.4	126.9 125.0 124.2	-2.1 -1.9 -0.8	-0.9 -1.5	98.7 97.3 96.7	28.2 27.7 27.5	5.3 5.2	7.5 7.4	2.6 2.5 2.5
Aug 13 Sep 10 Oct 8	1,383.2 1,334.3	1,030.3 1,005.8 976.1	352.9 328.5 310.3	4.8 4.6 4.5	6.5 6.4 6.2	2.7 2.5 2.4	1,335.5 1,322.5	-3.8 -13.0 -0.8	-5.0 -7.3	1,016.9 1,011.6 1,010.5	318.6 310.9 311.2	4.6 4.6	6.4 5.4	Jun 10 Jul 8	123.7 123.2	95.2 93.6	28.6 29.5	5.1 5.1	7.2 7.1	2.6 2.7	121.6 119.6	-2.6 -2.0	-1.6 -1.8 -1.8	94.6 93.4	27.0 26.2	5.1 5.0 5.0	7.3 7.2 7.1	2.5 2.5 2.4
Nov 12 Dec 10	1,283.9 1,293.6	980.4 995.1	303.5 298.4	4.5 4.5	6.2 6.3	2.3	1,327.9 1,319.4	6.2 -8.5	-2.5 -1.0	1,015.7 1,008.9	312.2 310.5	4.6 4.6	64 64	Aug 12 Sep 9	120.0	91.7	28.3	5.0	7.0	2.6	119.3	-0.3 -1.1	-1.6 -1.1	92.7	26.6	4.9	7.0	2.4
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,386.4 1,379.1 1,346.6	1,063.3 1,056.4 1,033.8	323.1 322.7 312.7	4.8 4.8 4.7	6.7 6.7 6.5	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,309.9 1,308.8 1,305.7	-9.5 -1.1 -3.1	-3.9 -6.4 -4.6	1,000.6 1,001.0 999.3	309.3 307.8 306.4	4.6 4.5 4.5		Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	113.4 113.7	87.8 88.6	25.7 25.1	4.7 4.7	6.7 6.7	2.3 2.3	117.4 115.5	-0.8 -1.9	-0.7 -1.3	90.9 89.3	26.5 26.2	4.9 4.8	6.9 6.8	2.4
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,320.1 1,275.6 1,244.7	1,010.3 982.0 956.5	309.8 293.6 288.2	4.6 4.4 4.3	6.4 6.2 6.0	2.4 2.3 2.2	1,288.0 1,274.2 1,264.1	-17.7 -13.8 -10.1	-7.3 -11.5 -13.9	985.6 975.2 967.6	302.4 299.0 296.5	4.5 4.4 4.4	#2 1,2 1,1	3 200 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	123.0 122.3 118.6	95.6 95.0 92.0	27.4 27.3 26.6	5.1 5.1 4.9	7.2 7.2 7.0	2.5 2.5 2.4	114.4 114.3 113.3	-1.1 -0.1 -1.0	-1.3 -1.0 -0.7	88.5 88.4 87.5	25.9 25.9 25.8	4.7 4.7 4.7	6.7 6.7 6.6	2.4 2.4 2.4
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,263.6 1,263.2 1,224.0	957.2 947.2 922.2	306.4 316.0 301.8	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.0 6.0 5.8	2.4 2.4 2.3	1,235.1 1,217.6 1,213.3	-29.0 -17.5 -4.3	-17.6 -18.9 -16.9	948.8 935.3 928.5	286.3 282.3 284.8	4.3 4.2 4.2	\$3 19	2 East Midlands	BCKC 148.3	112.5	35.7	DPAN 7.5	10.2	4.1	DPAY 145.9			111.4	34.5	DPBJ 7.4	10.1	4.0
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,164.9 1,147.2 1,140.6	883.5 874.0 875.6	281.5 273.2 265.0	4.0 4.0 4.0	5.6 5.5 5.5	2.2 2.1 2.0	1,200.8 1,189.9 1,169.2	-12.5 -10.9 -20.7	-11.4 -9.2 -14.7	918.2 908.4 891.4	282.6 281.5 277.8	4.2 4.1 4.1		996) Annual 2 997) averag 998)	133.6 97.4 81.1	101.0 74.2 61.3	32.5 23.2 19.8	6.8 4.9 4.1	9.3 6.8 5.6	3.7 2.6 2.2	131.3 96.3 80.3			99.9 73.5 60.9	31.4 22.8 19.4	6.7 4.9 4.0	9.2 6.7 5.6	3.6 2.6 2.2
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10	1,236.4 1,227.0	946.6 937.3	289.8 289.7	4.3 4.3	6.0 5.9	22 22	1,161.4 1,156.5	-7.8 -4.9 -7.7	-13.1 -11.1 -6.8	885.5 880.9 874.9	275.9 275.6 273.9	4.0 4.0 4.0		1999) 1 1999 Mar 11	77.0 83.0	58.3 63.5	18.7 19.5	3.9 4.2	5.4	2.1	76.2 79.3	0.1	-0.1	57.9 60.4	18.4	3.8	5.3	2.0
Mar 9 P Great Britain 1995)	1,194.3 BCJG 2,237.4	913.2 BCJI 1,701.4	281.1 BCJJ 536.1	4.1 BCJH 8.0	5.8 10.9	2.2 4.3	1,148.8 DPAG 2,201.8	-1.1	-0.0	1,683.6	518.2	DPAJ 7.9	2.3	Apr 8 May 13	80.7 77.8	61.5 59.4	19.1 18.4	4.1 3.9	5.7 5.5	2.1 2.0	78.2 77.6	-1.1 -0.6	-0.1 -0.5	59.5 58.9	18.7 18.7	3.9 3.9	5.5 5.4	2.1 2.1
1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998)	2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9	1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8	492.8 363.8 312.0	7.3 5.5 4.7	10.0 7.6 6.5	3.9 2.9 2.5	2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4			1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6 915.7	475.5 356.1 305.8 281.6	7.1 5.4 4.6 4.3		8 Jun 10 8 Jul 8	75.6 76.6	57.6 57.5	18.0	3.8	5.3	2.0	77.3 75.4	-0.3	-0.7 -0.9	58.7 57.4	18.6	3.9	5.4	2.1
1999) 1999 Mar 11	1,212.2	924.2	288.0 301.2	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,197.3	-2.7	-4.2	956.5	294.0	4.5		2 Aug 12 Sep 9	77.2 74.4 69.8	57.4 55.5 52.3	19.8 18.9	3.9 3.7	5.3 5.1 4.8	2.2 2.1 1.9	74.7 74.4	-0.7 -0.3 -0.6	-1.0 -1.0	57.0 56.5 55.9	17.7 17.9	3.8 3.7	5.2 5.2	2.0
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,265.7 1,224.5 1,194.4	967.8 941.5 917.2	297.9 283.0 277.2	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.3 6.1 6.0	2.4 2.2 2.2	1,233.3 1,221.2 1,212.8	-17.2 -12.1 -8.4	-6.9 -10.7 -12.6	943.3 934.0 927.7	290.0 287.2 285.1	4.4 4.4 4.3		3 Oct 14 3 Nov 11 3 Dec 9	69.2	52.0 53.2	17.1 16.9	3.5 3.5 3.5	4.8 4.9	1.9	73.8 73.7 72.6	-0.1 -1.1	-0.5 -0.3 -0.6	55.7 54.6	17.9 18.0 18.0	3.7 3.7 3.7	5.1 5.1 5.0	2.0 2.0 2.0
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,210.6 1,210.6 1,174.2	917.5 908.2 884.6	293.1 302.3 289.6	4.3 4.3 4.2	6.0 5.9 5.7	2.3 2.4 2.3	1,185.5 1,169.0 1,165.7	-27.3 -16.5 -3.3	-15.9 -17.4 -15.7	910.0 897.5 891.6	275.5 271.5 274.1	4.2 4.2 4.2		2 200 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	78.4 78.1 75.9	59.3 58.9 57.3	19.1 19.2 18.5	3.9 3.9 3.8	5.5 5.4 5.3	2.1 2.1 2.1	72.5 72.2 71.9	-0.1 -0.3 -0.3	-0.4 -0.5 -0.2	54.4 54.2 54.0	18.1 18.0 17.9	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.0 5.0 5.0	2.0 2.0 2.0
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,119.1 1,103.4 1,098.1	848.2 840.2 842.5	270.8 263.2 255.7	4.0 3.9 3.9	5.5 5.5 5.5	2.1 2.1 2.0	1,154.2 1,144.1 1,124.3	-11.5 -10.1 -19.8	-10.4 -8.3 -13.8	882.2 873.3 857.1	272.0 270.8 267.2	4.1 4.1 4.0		2 1 Vest Midlands 1 995)	BCKG 210.3	158.6	51.7	DPAR 8.2	10.8	4.7	DPBC 207.5			157.3	50.2	DPBN 8.1	10.7	4.6
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	1,192.0 1,183.0 1,151.1	912.1 903.2 879.7	279.9 279.7 271.4	4.3 4.2 4.1	5.9 5.9 5.7	22 22 21	1,117.2 1,112.7 1,105.4	-7.1 -4.5 - 7.3	-12.3 -10.5 -6.3	851.8 847.7 842.0	265.4 265.0 263.4	4.0 4.0 3.9		996) Annual 997) averages 998)	188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9	142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1	46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8	7.3 5.5 4.8 4.7	9.7 7.4 6.4 6.3	4.1 3.1 2.7 2.6	186.0 141.0 122.5 119.6	::		140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4	45.2 33.6 29.6 28.3	7.2 5.5 4.7 4.6	9.6 7.4 6.4 6.3	4.0 3.0 2.6 2.5
North East 1995)	DPCF 130.5	104.4	26.1	DPDA 11.4 10.4	16.5 15.1	5.1 4.7	DPDG 128.5 116.4	010.10		103.3 92.9	25.2 23.5	DPDM 11.2 10.2		5.0 999 Mar 11	126.3	97.0	29.3	4.9	6.7	2.6	124.3	1.0	0.4	95.1	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999)	118.4 94.5 84.4 81.0	94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4	24.4 19.0 17.0 16.6	8.5 7.6 7.3	12.2 11.0 10.6	3.8 3.4 3.3	93.2 83.3 79.9			74.7 66.7 63.7	18.6 16.6 16.1	8.4 7.5 7.2	10.5 10.9 10.4	3.7 Apr 8 3.3 May 13 3.2 Jun 10	125.5 122.6 120.5	95.9 94.1 92.4	29.6 28.5 28.1	4.9 4.8 4.7	6.6 6.5 6.3	2.6 2.5 2.5	123.0 122.1 121.2	-1.3 -0.9 -0.9	0.1 -0.4 -1.0	94.0 93.2 92.6	29.0 28.9 28.6	4.8 4.7 4.7	6.4 6.4 6.4	2.6 2.6 2.6
1999 Mar 11	86.2	68.7	17.5 17.8	7.8 7.7	11.3 11.2	3.5 3.6	83.0 82.4	-0.1 -0.6	0.1	66.1 65.6	16.9 16.8	7.5 7.4	10.8	3.4 Jul 8 3.4 Aug 12	122.7 124.3	93.1 93.1	29.7	4.8 4.8	6.4 6.4	2.6	119.3 118.2	-1.9 -1.1	-1.2 -1.3	91.5 90.5	27.8 27.7	4.6 4.6	6.3 6.2	2.5 2.5
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	85.8 82.2 80.3	68.1 65.8 64.2	16.4 16.1	7.4 7.3	10.8 10.5	3.3 3.2	81.6 81.3	-0.8 -0.3	-0.5 -0.6	65.2 65.0	16.4 16.3	7.4	10.7	33 33 Sep 9 32 Oct 14	121.3	91.0	30.3 27.4	4.7	6.2 5.9	2.7	117.6	-0.6 -1.6	-1.2 -1.1	89.8 88.6	27.8 27.4	4.6	6.2	2.5
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	81.1 80.0 78.0	64.0 62.5 61.3	17.2 17.5 16.7	7.3 7.2 7.0	10.5 10.2 10.0	3.5 3.5 3.4	79.8 78.9 78.3	-1.5 -0.9 -0.6	-0.9 -0.9 -1.0	63.8 63.1 62.6	16.0 15.8 15.7	7.1 7.1	10.3	32 Nov 11 32 Dec 9	109.8 109.1	83.7 83.8	26.2 25.3	4.3 4.2	5.7 5.7	2.3	114.9 113.0	-1.1 -1.9	-1.1 -1.5	87.6 86.2	27.3 26.8	4.5 4.4	6.0 5.9	2.4 2.4
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	74.2 74.0 73.9	58.8 59.1 59.6	15.5 14.9 14.4	6.7 6.7 6.7	9.6 9.7 9.8	3.1 3.0 2.9	76.7 75.9 74.9	-1.6 -0.8 -1.0	-1.0 -1.0 -1.1	61.2 60.5 59.6	15.5 15.4 15.3	6.9 6.9 6.8	9.9 9.8	3.1 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	117.3 116.1 113.5	89.6 88.5 86.6	27.7 27.6 26.8	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.1 6.1 5.9	2.5 2.5 2.4	112.4 111.6 110.8	-0.6 -0.8 -0.8	-1.2 -1.1 -0.7	85.6 84.9 84.2	26.8 26.7 26.6	4.4 4.3 4.3	5.9 5.8 5.8	2.4 2.4 2.4
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	81.8 81.0 79.6	65.6 64.8 63.7	16.2 16.2 15.9	7.4 7.3 72	10.7 10.6 10.4	3.3 3.3 3.2	75.8 75.8 75.9	0.9 0.0 0.1	-0.3 0.0 0.3	60.5 60.6 60.7	15.3 15.2 15.2	6.8 6.8 6.9	9.9 9.9 9.9	3.1 East 3.1 995) 1996) Annual	DPCI 167.5 148.7	124.8	42.7	DPDD 6.6	8.8	3.9	DPDJ 164.8			123.5 109.4	41.3	DPDP 6.5	8.7	3.7
North West 1995) 1996) Annual	DPCG 271.7 250.7	210.7 194.5	61.0 56.2	DPDB 8.6 7.8	12.0 11.1	4.4	DPDH 267.3 246.4	ï	::	208.4 192.2	58.9 54.2	DPDN 8.5 7.7	11.8 11.0	42 (937) averages (337 (939)	105.5 85.0	110.6 79.0 63.1	38.1 26.5 22.0	6.0 4.2 3.3	7.9 5.6 4.5 4.1	3.5 2.4 1.9 1.7	146.2 104.4 84.2			78.4 62.6	36.8 26.0 21.6	5.9 4.1 3.3 3.0	7.8 5.6 4.5	3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7
1997) averages 1998) 1999)	194.4 166.2 156.0	152.0 129.8 121.8	42.3 36.4 34.2	6.1 5.3 5.0	8.7 7.6 7.1	3.0 2.6 2.4	191.9 164.2 153.8			150.6 128.7 120.5	41.3 35.6 33.3	6.0 5.3 4.9	8.7 7.5 7.1	25 24 99 Mar 11	77.3 84.1	57.6 63.0	19.8	3.0	4.1	1.7	76.5 79.8	-0.6	-0.6	57.1 59.5	19.4	3.1	4.1	1.7
1999 Mar 11	165.2	129.8	35.5	5.3	7.6	2.5	159.4 157.5	-0.2 -1.9	-0.5 -0.7	124.9 123.3	34.5 34.2	5.1	7.3 7.2 7.2	25 Apr 8 24 May 13 24 Jun 10	81.7 78.2	61.1 58.6	20.5 19.6	3.2 3.1	4.3 4.2	1.8 1.7	79.1 78.1	-0.7 -1.0	-0.4 -0.8	59.2 58.3	19.9 19.8	3.1 3.1	4.2 4.1	1.8 1.7
Apr 8 . May 13 Jun 10	162.8 157.7 154.0	127.2 124.1 120.9	35.6 33.6 33.1	5.2 5.1 4.9	7.4 7.3 7.1	2.5 2.4 2.4	156.3 155.3	-1.2 -1.0	-1.1 -1.4	122.4 121.4	33.9	5.0 5.0	7.2 7.1 7.0	24 Jul 8 Aug 12	75.3 76.1	56.4 56.5	19.6	3.0	4.0	1.7 1.7 1.8	77.5 76.0	-0.6 -1.5	-0.8 -1.0	57.9 56.9 56.0	19.6 19.1 18.7	3.0	4.1 4.0 4.0	1.7 1.7 1.6
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	156.9 156.8 151.8	121.7 120.5 117.2	35.2 36.4 34.7	5.0 5.0 4.9	7.1 7.1 6.9	2.5 2.6 2.5	152.7 150.4 150.5	-2.6 -2.3 0.1	-1.6 -2.0 -1.6	119.9 118.4 117.9	32.8 32.0 32.6	4.8 4.8	6.9 6.9	23 Sep 9 23 Oct 14	75.9 73.9 70.8	55.7 54.3	20.2 19.6	3.0 2.9	4.0 3.9 3.7	1.8	74.7 74.2	-1.3 -0.5	-1.1 -1.1	55.5 54.9	18.7	2.9 2.9 2.9	3.9	1.6
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	144.0 141.5 141.6	111.9 110.5 111.5	32.1 31.0 30.2	4.6 4.5 4.5	6.5 6.5 6.5	23 22 21	149.8 148.5 146.1	-0.7 -1.3 -2.4	-1.0 -0.6 -1.5	117.3 116.1 114.2	32.5 32.4 31.9	4.8 4.8 4.7	6.9 6.8 6.7	23 Nov 11 Dec 9	69.6 69.6	52.1 51.6 52.0	18.7 18.0 17.6	2.8 2.7 2.7	3.7 3.7 3.7	1.6 1.5	73.6 72.7 71.2	-0.6 -0.9 -1.5	-0.8 -0.7 -1.0	54.9 54.2 52.9	18.5 18.3	2.9 2.9 2.8	3.9 3.9 3.8	1.6 1.6
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	156.1 155.4 151.3	122.4 121.5 118.4	33.7 33.9 32.8	5.0 5.0 4.9	72 7.1 6.9	2.4 2.4 2.3	145.7 145.6 144.7	-0.4 -0.1 -0.9	-1.4 -1.0 -0.5	114.1 113.8 113.1	31.6 31.8 31.6	4./	6.7 6.7 6.6	22 Jan 13 22 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	75.7 75.3 73.1	56.5 55.9 54.3	19.2 19.3 18.8	3.0 3.0 2.9	4.0 4.0 3.9	1.7 1.7 1.7	70.0 69.6 69.0	-1.2 -0.4 -0.6	-1.2 -1.0 -0.7	51.9 51.5 51.0	18.1 18.1 18.0	2.8 2.7 2.7	3.7 3.7 3.6	1.6 1.6 1.6
War 9P	131.3	110.4	32.0	7.3	0.0										70.1	54.0	10.0		0.0		00.0	0.0	0.7	01.0	10.0		0.0	

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and	Der	~

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11

Thousands and per cent

	-	SONALLY A	DJUSTED				-	IALLY ADJUS	STED®					
	CLAIMAN	T COUNT		RATEa				T COUNT				RATE		
nment	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Annual averages	BCKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9	83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2	24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7	DPAT 8.6 8.1 6.5 5.7 5.3	11.9 11.4 9.1 8.0 7.4	4.4 4.1 3.2 2.8 2.6	DPBE 106.1 100.9 79.3 69.0 64.2			82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8	23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4	DPBP 8.4 8.0 6.4 5.6 5.2	11.8 11.3 9.0 7.9 7.4	4.2 3.9 3.2 2.8 2.6
Mar 11	70.6	54.9	15.7	5.7	8.1	2.8	67.6	-0.3	-0.2	52.4	15.2	5.5	7.8	2.7
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	68.8 65.3 63.3	53.3 50.9 49.3	15.5 14.4 14.0	5.6 5.3 5.1	7.9 7.6 7.3	2.8 2.6 2.5	67.0 66.0 65.6	-0.6 -1.0 -0.4	-0.3 -0.6 -0.7	51.9 51.1 50.8	15.1 14.9 14.8	5.4 5.4 5.3	7.7 7.6 7.5	2.7 2.7 2.7
lul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	64.2 63.6 61.1	49.0 48.2 46.7	15.1 15.4 14.4	5.2 5.2 5.0	7.3 7.1 6.9	2.7 2.8 2.6	63.4 61.5 61.6	-2.2 -1.9 0.1	-1.2 -1.5 -1.3	49.2 47.9 47.9	14.2 13.6 13.7	5.1 5.0 5.0	7.3 7.1 7.1	2.5 2.4 2.5
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	58.5 58.6 58.7	45.1 45.6 46.0	13.4 13.1 12.7	4.7 4.8 4.8	6.7 6.8 6.8	2.4 2.3 2.3	61.2 60.6 59.5	-0.4 -0.6 -1.1	-0.7 -0.3 -0.7	47.5 47.1 46.2	13.7 13.5 13.3	5.0 4.9 4.8	7.0 7.0 6.9	2.5 2.4 2.4
lan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	64.4 63.5 61.8	50.1 49.2 48.0	14.4 14.3 13.7	5.2 5.2 5.0	7.4 7.3 7.1	2.6 2.6 2.5	59.3 59.0 58.8	-0.2 -0.3 -0.2	-0.6 -0.5 -0.2	45.9 45.6 45.4	13.4 13.4 13.4	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.8 6.8 6.7	2.4 2.4 2. 4
nd Annual average	BCKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7	8.1 7.8 6.6 5.8 5.5	11.3 11.1 9.4 8.3 7.9	4.1 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.2 130.4			153.4 146.5 121.5 106.6 101.1	44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3	7.9 7.6 6.4 5.7 5.4	11.1 10.9 9.2 8.2 7.8	3.9 3.6 3.7 2.6
Mar 11	142.8	110.4	32.5	5.9	8.5	2.9	136.7	1.0	0.1	105.8	30.9	5.6	8.1	2.
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	139.0 134.7 133.7	107.1 104.8 103.7	31.9 29.9 30.1	5.7 5.5 5.5	8.2 8.0 8.0	2.8 2.6 2.7	133.9 132.7 133.0	-2.8 -1.2 0.3	-1.0	103.5 102.8 103.2	30.4 29.9 29.8	5.5 5.5 5.5	7.9 7.9 7.9	2.1 2.1 2.1
lul 8 lug 12 Sep 9	138.7 137.3 126.4	105.1 103.7 97.1	33.5 33.7 29.2	5.7 5.6 5.2	8.1 8.0 7.5	3.0 3.0 2.6	127.5 126.8 127.5	-5.5 -0.7 0.7	-2.0	100.7 99.4 98.7	26.8 27.4 28.8	5.2 5.2 5.2	7.7 7.6 7.6	2 2 2
lct 14 lov 11 lec 9	121.1 120.0 119.8	93.6 93.0 93.5	27.5 27.0 26.4	5.0 4.9 4.9	72 7.1 72	24 24 23	125.9 125.1 123.9	-1.6 -0.8 -1.2	-0.6	97.5 96.8 95.8	28.4 28.3 28.1	5.2 5.1 5.1	7.5 7.4 7.3	2 2 2
an 13 eb 10 Mar 98	134.0 133.5 130.6	104.1 103.2 101.0	29.9 30.3 29.6	5.5 5.5 5.4	8.0 7.9 7.7	2.6 2.7 2.6	123.8 123.9 123.6	-0.1 0.1 -0.3	-0.4	95.8 95.7 95.6	28.0 28.2 28.0	5.1 5.1 5.1	7.3 7.3 7.3	2 2 2
n Ireland Annual averages	88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5 50.8	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5	DPAV 11.3 10.8 8.2 7.4 6.6	15.1 14.5 11.3 10.2 9.0	5.9 5.8 4.0 3.8 3.4	87.8 83.8 63.4 57.5 50.7		::	68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4	DPBR 11.2 10.7 8.2 7.4 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.3 10.2 9.0	5 5 4 3
Mar 11	54.6	43.1	11.5	7.0	9.8	3.4	55.2	-0.4	4 -0.4	42.8	12.4	7.1	9.8	3
pr 8 ay 13 in 10	54.4 51.1 50.3	42.5 40.5 39.3	11.9 10.6 11.0	7.0 6.6 6.5	9.7 9.2 9.0	3.5 3.2 3.3	54.7 53.0 51.3	-0.5 -1.7 -1.7	7 -0.9	42.3 41.2 39.9	12.4 11.8 11.4	7.1 6.8 6.6	9.6 9.4 9.1	
ul 8 ug 12 kep 9	53.0 52.7 49.7	39.7 39.0 37.5	13.2 13.7 12.2	6.8 6.8 6.4	9.1 8.9 8.6	3.9 4.1 3.6	49.6 48.6 47.6	-1.7 -1.0 -1.0	0 -1.5	38.8 37.8 . 36.9	10.8 10.8 10.7	6.4 6.3 6.1	8.8 8.6 8.4	
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	45.9 43.7 42.5	35.3 33.8 33.1	10.6 9.9 9.4	5.9 5.6 5.5	8.0 7.7 7.5	3.2 3.0 2.8	46.6 45.8 44.9	-1.0 -0.8 -0.9	8 -0.9	36.0 35.1 34.3	10.6 10.7 10.6	6.0 5.9 5.8	8.2 8.0 7.8	
an 13 eb 10 lar 9 P	44.4 44.0 43.2	34.5 34.1 33.5	9.9 10.0 9.7	5.7 5.7 5.6	7.9 7.8 7.6	2.9 3.0 2.9	44.2 43.8 43.4	-0 -0	4 -0.7	33.7 33.2 32.9	10.5 10.6 10.5	5.7 5.7 5.6	7.7 7.6 7.5	

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

All figures are revised from 1995 onwards.

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

The seasonally adjusted series take a account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities abeninto account, and pS 16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp000-0 Labour Market Trends, May 200). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

			SONALLY A	DJUSTED					LLY ADJUST	TED ^b			RATE a		
Govern Office Region	nment ns	CLAIMAN	T COUNT Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Londo 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	Annual averages	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8	9.5 8.6 6.5 5.3 4.8	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.1 6.5	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1 2.8	DPDK 390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1	::	::	290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9	99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2	9.4 8.5 6.4 5.3 4.8	12.4 11.3 8.6 7.1 6.4	5 3
1999	Mar 11	212.1	157.0	55.0	5.0	6.7	2.9	211.5	-2.1	-1.8	156.1	55.4	5.0	6.7	7 2
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	209.0 207.4 203.3	154.6 153.7 150.7	54.4 53.8 52.7	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.6 6.6 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.7	208.1 206.1 203.3	-3.4 -2.0 -2.8	-2.4 -2.5 -2.7	153.8 152.1 150.0	54.3 54.0 53.3	4.9 4.8 4.8	6.6 6.5 6.4	5 2
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	204.3 205.3 203.7	150.5 149.6 148.2	53.8 55.8 55.5	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.5 6.4 6.4	2.8 2.9 2.9	200.9 198.6 197.6	-2.4 -2.3 -1.0	-2.4 -2.5 -1.9	148.4 146.5 145.8	52.5 52.1 51.8	4.7 4.7 4.6	6.4 6.3 6.3	3 2
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	196.3 191.1 186.7	143.6 140.3 137.9	52.7 50.8 48.8	4.6 4.5 4.4	6.2 6.0 5.9	2.7 2.6 2.5	196.1 194.7 191.3	-1.5 -1.4 -3.4	-1.6 -1.3 -2.1	144.7 143.6 141.1	51.4 51.1 50.2	4.6 4.6 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.3	2 2
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9P	191.8 190.7 187.6	142.0 141.2 139.0	49.8 49.4 48.6	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.1 6.1 6.0	2.6 2.6 2.5	190.1 188.4 186.6	-1.2 -1.7 -1.8	-2.0 -2.1 -1.6	140.2 138.9 137.6	49.9 49.5 49.0	4.5 4.4 4.4	3.6 6.1 5.1	0 2
South 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	East Annual averages	DPCK 229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.2 7.0 4.8 3.8 3.4	32 28 1.8 1.4 1.3	DPDL 225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3			172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7	47.3 31.9	5.9 5.0 3.4 2.7 2.4	3: 3: 4: 3: 3:	9 2 7 1 8 1
1999	Mar 11	103.9	79.7	24.3	2.6	3.7	1.4	100.2	-0.6	-0.8	76.5	23.7	2.5	3.0	6
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	100.8 97.1 93.0	77.2 74.6 71.5	23.6 22.5 21.5	2.6 2.5 2.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	1.3 1.3 1.2	98.8 98.0 96.7	-1.4 -0.8 -1.3	-0.9	75.5 74.8 73.8	23.2	2.5 2.5 2.5		5
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	93.2 94.1 92.2	70.7 70.5 69.2	22.5 23.6 23.0	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.3 3.3 3.2	1.3 1.3 1.3	94.0 92.4 92.0	-2.7 -1.6 -0.4	-1.9	71.8 70.8 70.2	21.6	2.4 2.3 2.3		3 3 3
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	88.4 87.4 86.7	66.6 66.1 66.1	21.7 21.3 20.6	22 22 22	3.1 3.1 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.1	91.3 90.3 88.2	-0.7 -1.0 -2.1	-0.7	69.6 68.7 66.9	21.6	2.3 2.3 2.2		2 2 1
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9P	94.3 92.8 88.7	71.7 70.4 67.4	22.6 22.4 21.3	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.3 3.3 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.2	86.7 85.6 84.6	-1.5 -1.1 -1.0	-1.6	65.7 64.8 64. 0	20.8	22 22 21		0 0
South	West	BCKF			DPAQ		00	DPBB			122.7	40.8	DPBM 6.8		
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	Annual averages	166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7	6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5 3.2	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7 4.2	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0 1.8	163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3			109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0	36.7 25.9 21.5	6.1 4.3 3.5 3.1		2 9 .7 2
1999	Mar 11	84.0	62.4	21.6	3.5	4.7	2.0	79.7	-0.5	-0.4	59.3		3.3		4
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	80.4 76.5 73.0	60.1 57.7 54.9	20.3 18.8 18.1	3.3 3.2 3.0	4.5 4.3 4.1	1.9 1.7 1.7	78.4 77.7 77.4	-1.3 -0.7 -0.3	-0.8	58.3 57.9 57.6	19.8	32 32 32		.4 .3 .3
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	73.1 73.0 71.6	54.3 53.5 52.6	18.8 19.4 19.0	3.0 3.0 3.0	4.1 4.0 3.9	1.7 1.8 1.8	74.9 73.2 72.7	-2.5 -1.7 -0.5	7 -1.5	55.8 54.8 54.0	18.7			
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	68.8 68.2	50.7 50.5 50.4	18.1 18.3 17.8	2.8 2.8 2.8	3.8 3.8 3.8	1.7 1.7 1.7	71.6 70.3 68.1	-1.1 -1.3 -2.2	3 -1.0	53.2 52.5 50.0	1 18.2	2.9 2.8		.0 .9 .8
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	75.2 74.3 70.6	55.4 54.6 51.9	19.8 19.7 18.7	3.1 3.1 2.9	4.1 4.1 3.9	1.8 1.8 1.7	66.5 66.8 66.2	-1.6 0.3 -0. 6	3 -1.2	49.2 49.3 48. 1	3 17.5	2.8		1.7 1.7 1.8
Englar 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	Annual averages	1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5	1,461.6 1,316.7 989.2 830.3 770.9	464.5 423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7	8.0 72 5.3 4.5 4.2	10.8 9.8 7.4 6.2 5.7	4.4 3.9 2.9 2.4 2.2	1,897.6 1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.1 1,002.8				5 409.6 6 304.1 4 258.7	7.1 5.3 4.4	97	0.7 0.7 7.3 6.1 5.7
1999	Mar 11	1,078.6	825.5	253.1	4.4	6.2	2.3	1,046.2	-3.4	4 -4.0	798.				5.9
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,057.9 1,024.4 997.3	807.3 785.8 764.2	250.6 238.7 233.1	4.3 4.2 4.1	6.0 5.9 5.7	2.3 2.2 2.1	1,032.4 1,022.5 1,014.2	-13.8 -9.9 -8.0	9 -9.0 3 -10.7	787. 780. 773.	1 242.4 7 240.5	42 42	5	5.8 5.8 5.7
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,007.8 1,009.7 986.8	756.4	244.4 253.3 246.0	4.1 4.1 4.1	5.7 5.6 5.5	22 23 22	994.6 980.7 976.6	-19.6 -13.9 -4.1	9 -13.9	760. 750. 745.	2 230.5 0 231.6	4.0	5	5.6 5.6 5.5
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	939.5 924.8 919.6	701.6	229.9 223.2 216.5	3.9 3.8 3.8	5.3 5.2 5.2	2.1 2.0 2.0	967.1 958.4 940.9	-9.5 -8.7 -17.5	7 -7.4		4 229.0 1 225.8	3.9		5.4 5.3 5.3
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	993.6 986.0 958.8	750.9	235.6 235.1 228.1	4.1 4.0 3.9	5.7 5.6 5.4	22 21 21	934.1 929.9 922.9		2 -9.5	706.	4 223.5	3.8		5.3 5.2

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED			Allage	es						18	-24	washing to b	NA GOOD	, adjus	UNITED			25-49							50 a	and over			
KINGDOM -	All	Up to 13 weeks		Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months		Over 12 and up to 24 months		All over 24 months	ANGDOM	All	Up to 13	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 veeks and up to 6 months	months	12 and up to 24	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1998 Mar 12	GEYV 1,396.9	496.7	280.6	GEYX 247.0	158.4	26.7	GEYZ 214.3	GEZA 356.1	157.0	81.6	GEZC 67.1	33.7	14.2	GEZE 16.7	MI 998 Mar 12	GEZF 795.7	263.9	156.1	141.9	96.6	29.4	137.2	228.6	62.6	40.4	37.2	28.0	38.7	60.4
Apr 9	1,382.3	495.8	262.7	254.1	159.3	26.7	210.3	343.6	148.1	76.1	69.5	33.7	14.5	16.1	Apr 9	792.7	267.6	147.8	145.7	97.4	29.2	134.3	230.2	67.5	36.6	38.0	28.1	38.3	59.9
May 14	1,342.1	454.5	259.0	259.3	163.8	27.5	205.5	332.0	135.7	75.4	70.9	34.5	15.1	15.6	May 14	772.8	245.7	145.7	149.4	100.5	30.0	131.4	222.2	61.7	35.1	38.2	28.7	39.3	58.5
Jun 11	1,316.1	443.2	244.8	260.2	166.2	27.9	201.6	326.2	136.1	70.0	70.5	34.6	15.2	15.0	Jun 11	758.2	237.0	138.6	151.3	102.3	30.5	129.1	217.4	59.5	33.4	37.7	29.3	39.9	57.5
Jul 9	1,361.9	496.7	245.0	251.3	169.9	27.1	199.0	357.2	173.2	67.7	66.6	35.0	13.9	14.7	Jul 9	771.6	252.5	139.2	147.5	105.0	30.1	127.4	219.0	60.5	35.4	36.5	29.8	39.6	56.9
Aug 13	1,374.7	524.3	230.9	252.7	171.7	26.7	195.0	362.4	185.2	63.6	65.4	34.3	13.3	13.9	Aug 13	778.0	265.1	131.1	149.7	107.0	29.8	125.1	220.6	63.8	33.7	36.7	30.3	39.2	56.0
Sep 10	1,322.2	492.4	224.3	242.9	172.0	27.4	190.6	340.3	174.6	62.1	58.5	32.4	13.3	12.7	Sep 10	755.3	249.3	127.0	147.5	108.7	30.6	122.7	214.5	59.5	33.0	36.0	30.8	40.1	55.2
Oct 8	1,271.8	468.7	223.0	228.9	167.5	27.6	183.8	309.7	156.8	65.4	49.5	27.5	12.3	10.6	Oct 8	737.3	241.9	124.5	142.9	108.9	30.9	119.1	211.8	59.8	31.2	35.6	31.0	40.2	54.1
Nov 12	1,271.9	493.0	218.2	218.6	164.4	26.9	177.7	299.8	158.5	64.1	46.4	22.2	10.3	8.6	Nov 12	743.5	258.0	121.8	137.4	110.5	30.5	115.9	215.5	66.0	30.7	34.1	31.6	39.3	53.1
Dec 10	1,282.7	508.2	222.0	213.8	165.0	26.4	173.9	296.8	160.5	64.6	45.1	19.1	8.9	7.5	Dec 10	754.6	268.4	124.1	134.4	113.6	30.2	114.1	218.1	68.5	31.5	33.6	32.2	38.8	52.3
1999 Jan 14	1,374.6	552.1	249.8	229.8	170.7	24.9	172.2	324.6	176.3	71.9	52.0	17.7	7.5	6.8	1999 Jan 14	804.2	290.9	139.0	141.5	119.4	28.9	113.3	230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0
Feb 11	1,366.1	535.9	267.6	225.4	169.3	24.7	168.0	323.0	175.0	76.1	51.3	15.0	6.4	5.7	Feb 11	796.4	277.7	149.0	138.3	120.3	29.1	111.1	229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2
Mar 11	1,333.1	503.4	273.4	224.1	167.8	24.9	164.3	312.2	164.6	78.1	51.6	13.1	5.7	4.8	Mar 11	778.4	259.6	152.1	136.8	120.8	29.5	109.1	225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4
Apr 8	1,307.8	498.0	251.2	230.0	167.2	25.1	161.3	297.5	156.1	71.1	54.2	12.0	5.4	4.1	Apr 8	768.5	260.3	140.7	139.3	120.8	29.7	107.4	225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8
May 13	1,262.4	.463.6	245.8	231.6	164.3	25.5	157.1	286.5	146.1	71.7	54.5	10.9	5.0	3.3	May 13	743.6	242.4	135.9	140.4	119.8	30.2	105.2	216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7
Jun 10	1,231.9	451.9	234.2	230.1	161.8	25.6	153.8	278.8	143.9	67.6	54.2	10.2	4.7	2.8	Jun 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9
Jul 8	1,251.4	493.4	230.1	217.7	159.6	24.8	150.6	303.1	175.4	65.1	50.1	10.1	4.1	25	Jul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9
Aug 12	1,251.2	512.4	219.2	217.9	155.4	24.1	146.3	311.9	188.2	61.7	50.5	9.4	3.7	21	Aug 12	719.2	252.0	122.0	132.7	114.2	29.5	98.3	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9
Sep 9	1,212.1	492.8	213.2	211.0	152.1	24.3	143.1	298.2	179.9	60.2	47.4	8.8	3.6	1.9	Sep 9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1
Oct 14	1,153.3	460.1	214.3	194.4	146.4	24.7	138.1	272.8	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6	Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9
Nov 11	1,136.1	463.6	210.1	185.9	141.9	24.3	134.6	263.2	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3	Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1
Dec 9	1,130.4	465.6	211.8	181.0	138.9	24.1	133.1	257.7	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1	Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7
2000 Jan 13	1,225.7	512.2	236.7	201.7	140.9	22.4	134.2	288.7	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1	2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
Feb 10	1,216.9	500.2	247.3	200.3	137.3	22.1	131.8	291.5	167.4	72.2	44.7	6.3	2.5	0.9	Feb 10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	101.9	27.1	88.9	205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0
Mar 9	1,185.2	472.6	249.0	200.2	133.8	22.2	129.6	282.5	158.0	72.7	45.0	6.0	2.4	0.8	Mar 9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	87.5	200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3
Male 1998 Mar 12	GEZG 1,070.2	360.5	212.2	GEZI 189.7	126.4	28.7	GEZK 181.3	GEZL 252.1	108.0	58.8	GEZN 47.8	24.7	14.9	GEZP 12.8	Male 1998 Mar 12	637.1	199.9	122.9	114.5	80.4	31.4	119.4	171.5	45.1	29.1	26.9	21.2	41.0	49.1
Apr 9	1,056.2	357.6	199.0	194.8	126.9	28.8	177.8	243.5	102.5	54.5	49.5	24.7	15.2	12.4	Apr 9	631.9	200.2	116.7	117.4	80.9	31.3	116.7	171.7	47.8	26.5	27.5	21.3	40.7	48.7
May 14	1,031.2	333.1	194.4	199.4	130.6	29.5	173.7	236.4	95.2	53.3	50.7	25.3	15.7	11.9	May 14	619.6	187.0	114.1	120.6	83.7	31.9	114.2	166.5	44.3	25.3	27.7	21.6	41.5	47.6
Jun 11	1,008.7	322.0	182.4	201.5	132.4	30.0	170.4	230.7	94.2	49.1	50.8	25.2	15.9	11.4	Jun 11	607.4	179.5	107.7	122.8	85.2	32.5	112.2	162.4	42.2	24.0	27.4	22.0	42.3	46.8
Jul 9	1,025.8	344.7	182.7	195.2	135.2	29.6	168.0	245.2	112.8	47.8	48.0	25.5	14.9	11.2	Jul 9	610.6	184.5	108.0	120.1	87.4	32.4	110.6	161.9	41.4	25.4	26.6	22.3	42.3	46.2
Aug 13	1,024.5	354.4	173.0	195.9	136.6	29.4	164.6	247.3	119.7	45.2	47.0	24.9	14.3	10.5	Aug 13	608.3	186.8	102.4	121.6	89.1	32.5	108.5	161.0	42.0	24.1	26.7	22.6	42.3	45.5
Sep 10	997.5	342.9	167.7	189.3	136.8	29.8	160.9	234.0	114.8	43.8	42.2	23.5	14.2	9.6	Sep 10	597.8	181.6	99.1	120.3	90.3	32.9	106.4	158.8	41.3	23.4	26.3	22.9	42.7	44.9
Oct 8	966.0	332.5	165.1	179.4	133.7	29.9	155.5	214.2	105.3	45.1	35.8	20.0	13.1	8.0	Oct 8	587.2	179.5	96.7	117.0	90.6	33.0	103.4	157.4	42.1	22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1
Nov 12	972.0	356.8	160.8	172.0	131.9	29.1	150.6	209.7	109.1	44.3	33.6	16.3	10.9	6.5	Nov 12	594.2	194.6	93.9	113.0	92.0	32.4	100.8	160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3
Dec 10	987.4	376.3	162.8	167.8	133.0	28.4	147.5	210.6	113.8	44.5	32.7	14.0	9.3	5.7	Dec 10	606.0	206.7	95.0	110.2	94.9	32.0	99.2	163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7
1999 Jan 14	1,054.6	406.7	184.8	178.9	138.0	26.9	146.1	229.4	124.1	50.0	37.2	12.9	7.9	5.1	1999 Jan 14	643.8	222.7	107.4	115.4	99.8	30.8	98.6	172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4
Feb 11	1,046.8	392.5	199.7	175.0	137.0	26.7	142.6	228.1	122.7	53.6	36.7	10.9	6.7	4.3	Feb 11	637.3	211.6	115.9	112.4	100.7	31.0	96.6	171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7
Mar 11	1,023.9	368.3	207.0	173.0	136.1	26.9	139.5	221.3	115.5	56.0	36.6	9.5	5.9	3.6	Mar 11	624.1	197.6	119.9	110.7	101.1	31.4	94.8	168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1
Apr 8	1,001.2	361.1	190.5	177.0	135.7	27.2	136.9	210.5	109.5	51.1	38.1	8.7	5.6	3.0	Apr 8	613.3	195.3	111.0	112.6	101.1	31.7	93.3	168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6
May 13	972.1	341.2	184.8	179.0	133.6	27.5	133.5	203.5	103.5	51.1	38.6	7.9	5.1	2.4	May 13	597.2	185.1	106.6	113.7	100.4	32.1	91.4	162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7
Jun 10	947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1	Jun 10	583.1	179.2	101.4	113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0
' Jul 8	948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8	Jul 8	577.1	183.3	99.8	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3
Aug 12	938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5	Aug 12	567.5	183.6	95.3	107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4
Sep 9	913.6	346.5	158.7	163.9	123.1	26.8	121.4	202.8	119.6	42.2	33.6	6.1	3.7	1.4	Sep 9	554.6	179.7	92.4	105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7
Oct 14	875.0	329.2	158.1	151.8	118.8	27.0	117.2	187.2	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1	Oct 14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
Nov 11	865.9	335.9	155.1	145.1	115.5	26.5	114.4	182.6	106.6	43.6	26.7	4.7	3.1	0.9	Nov 11	530.0	178.8	89.1	95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2
Dec 9	868.1	344.5	156.2	141.1	113.2	26.1	113.1	181.7	107.3	43.6	25.6	4.4	2.9	0.8	Dec 9	532.9	185.4	90.0	93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9
2000 Jan 13	938.8	378.8	175.2	156.0	114.8	24.4	114.0	203.4	117.7	48.9	31.3	4.7	2.7	0.8	2000 Jan 13	571.3	204.6	100.0	100.7	87.7	29.0	78.2	155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0
Feb 10	929.9	367.0	184.4	154.9	111.7	24.0	112.0	204.9	117.3	50.9	31.6	4.4	2.5	0.7	Feb 10	562.4	195.0	105.3	99.7	85.4	28.9	77.1	153.2	47.2	26.8	23.2	21.8	36.6	34.2
Mar 9	906.5	345.4	188.0	154.3	108.8	24.1	110.0	198.7	110.3	52.1	31.6	4.2	2.4	0.6	Mar 9	548.9	183.7	107.4	99.1	83.0	28.9	75.8	149.6	44.0	27.2	23.3	21.5	36.9	33.6
Female 1998 Mar 12	GEZR 326.8	136.1	GEZT 68.3	57.3	32.0	19.9	GEZV 33.0	GEZW 104.0	49.0	22.8	GEZY 19.3	9.0	12.4	©EYU 3.9	Female 1998 Mar 12	IACJ 158.6	64.1	33.2	IACO 27.4	16.2	21.4	1ACU 17.7	IACX 57.1	17.5	11.3	1ADD 10.3	6.8	31.7	IADJ 11.3
Apr 9	326.1	138.2	63.7	59.3	32.4	19.9	32.6	100.1	45.6	21.6	20.1	9.0	12.8	3.8	Apr 9	160.8	67.5	31.1	28.3	16.4	21.1	17.5	58.5	19.7	10.1	10.5	6.9	31.1	11.3
May 14	310.8	121.4	64.5	59.9	33.2	20.9	31.8	95.6	40.5	22.1	20.2	9.2	13.5	3.7	May 14	153.2	58.7	31.6	28.8	16.8	22.2	17.2	55.7	17.4	9.7	10.5	7.1	32.4	10.9
Jun 11	307.4	121.2	62.3	58.7	33.8	21.2	31.2	95.4	41.9	20.9	19.7	9.3	13.5	3.5	Jun 11	150.9	57.5	30.8	28.4	17.1	22.6	17.0	55.0	17.3	9.4	10.3	7.3	32.9	10.8
Jul 9 Aug 13	336.1 350.2 324.7	152.0 169.9 149.6	62.3 57.9 56.7	56.1 56.8 53.6	34.7 35.1 35.2	19.5 18.7 20.0	31.0 30.5 29.7	112.0 115.1 106.3	60.4 65.5 59.7	19.9 18.5 18.2	18.6 18.4 16.3	9.6 9.4 8.9	11.7 11.1 11.3	3.5 3.4 3.1	Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	161.0 169.6 157.5	68.0 78.3 67.7	31.2 28.8 27.9	27.4 28.0 27.2	17.6 17.9 18.4	21.4 20.4 22.0	16.8 16.6 16.3	57.1 59.6 55.7	19.1 21.8 18.2	10.0 9.6 9.6	9.9 10.0 9.7	7.5 7.7 7.9	31.7 30.6 32.7	10.6 10.5 10.3
Sep 10 Oct 8 Nov 12	305.8 299.9	136.2 136.2	58.0 57.4	49.5 46.6 46.0	33.8 32.5 31.9	20.3 19.9 19.7	28.3 27.1 26.4	95.6 90.1 86.1	51.5 49.4 46.7	20.2 19.8 20.2	13.7 12.8 12.4	7.5 5.9 5.1	10.6 8.9 8.0	2.6 2.1 1.8	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	150.1 149.3 148.5	62.5 63.3 61.7	27.8 27.9 29.1	25.9 24.4 24.2	18.3 18.5 18.7	22.6 22.5 22.6	15.7 15.2 14.9	54.4 54.8 54.9	17.7 18.9 18.9	9.1 9.0 9.1	9.5 9.1 9.1	8.0 8.1 8.2	33.2 32.7 32.5	10.1 9.8 9.7
Dec 10 1999 Jan 14 Feb 11	295.3 320.0 319.3	131.9 145.4 143.4	59.2 65.0 67.8	50.9 50.4	32.7 32.3	18.4 18.1	26.0 25.3	95.2 94.9 91.0	52.2 52.3 49.1	21.9 22.5 22.1	14.7 14.6 15.1	4.7 4.1 3.5	6.7 5.8 5.2	1.6 1.4 1.2	1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	160.3 159.2 154.3	68.2 66.1 62.0	31.6 33.0 32.2	26.1 25.9 26.1	19.5 19.7 19.7	21.4 21.5 22.0	14.8 14.5 14.3	58.1 57.8 56.6	20.1 19.2 18.2	10.3 11.1 11.1	9.7 9.6 9.6	8.4 8.5 8.5	31.0 31.0 31.4	9.6 9.4 9.3
Mar 11 Apr 8 May 13	309.2 306.6 290.3	135.1 137.0 122.4	66.4 60.7 60.9	51.1 53.1 52.6	31.8 31.5 30.7	18.2 18.7	24.8 24.4 23.6	87.1 83.0 81.8	46.6 42.5 42.8	20.0 20.6 19.8	16.1 15.9 15.5	3.3 3.0 2.9	5.0 4.7 4.5	1.1 0.9 0.8	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	155.3 146.4 143.4	65.0 57.3 56.2	29.7 29.3 28.2	26.8 26.7 26.2	19.7 19.4 19.2	21.8 22.6 22.8	14.1 13.8 13.6	57.4 54.1 53.3	20.0 17.6 17.6	10.0 9.7 9.4	9.8 9.6 9.4	8.5 8.3 8.1	30.8 31.8 31.8	9.2 8.9 8.8
Jun 10 Jul 8 Aug 12	284.9 303.2 312.7	121.3 144.1 156.7	58.8 58.1 55.5	51.4 48.4 49.1	29.9 29.4	18.8 17.3 16.5	23.2 22.7 22.1	95.7 100.9	58.5 64.5 60.3	19.3 18.2 18.0	14.3 14.8 13.8	2.9 2.8 2.7	3.7 3.3 3.4	0.7 0.6 0.5	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	147.8 151.7 145.4	62.7 68.4 64.1	27.9 26.7 26.1	24.8 24.8 23.9	19.0 18.7 18.5	21.9 20.9 21.5	13.4 13.0 12.8	53.6 54.2 52.6	18.4 19.5 18.3	9.6 9.3 9.3	8.9 9.1 8.9	8.0 7.9 7.8	31.1 30.2 30.6	8.7 8.5 8.3
Sep 9 Oct 14 Nov 11	298.6 278.3 270.2	146.3 131.0 127.7	54.5 56.2 55.0	47.1 42.7 40.8	29.0 27.7 26.4	17.0 17.4 17.3	21.7 20.8 20.3	95.4 85.5 80.7	51.2 47.8	20.0 19.8	11.6 10.8	2.3 2.0 1.7	32 29 27	0.5. 0.4 0.3	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	136.7 133.8 131.0	58.1 57.5 55.1	26.3 25.9 26.5	22.2 21.4 21.0		22.0 21.8 21.7	12.3 12.0 11.8	50.3 50.2 49.8	17.2 18.0 17.9	9.0 8.7 8.7	8.5 8.3 8.2	7.5 7.3 7.2	31.0 30.2 30.1	8.1 7.9 7.8
Dec 9 2000 Jan 13 Feb 10	262.3 286.9 287.0	121.1 133.4 133.3	55.6 61.5 62.9	39.9 45.7 45.4	25.7 26.2 25.6	17.4 16.1 15.8	19.9 20.1 19.8	76.0 85.3 86.7	43.7 48.4 50.1	19.8 21.6 21.3	10.4 13.0 13.1 13.4	1.7 1.9 1.8 1.7	26 24 24	0.3 0.3 0.2	2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	142.5 141.1 136.7	61.2 59.6 56.6	29.0 29.8 28.8	23.4 23.3 23.5		20.3 20.1 20.3	12.0 11.8 11.7	53.1 52.3 51.2	19.2 18.1 17.4	9.8 10.6 10.3	9.0 8.8 8.8	7.3 7.2 7.1	28.5 28.5 28.8	7.8 7.7 7.6
Mar 9	278.7	127.3	60.9	45.9	25.0	16.0	19.6	83.8	47.7	20.7	13.4	1.1		CENTRAL															

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

womputerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis so clerical claims are excluded from this table. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table C.11. The latter lends by the computer of the compu

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only: March 9 2000: Government Office Regions

Duration of	Male				Female				Male				Female			
in weeks	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a	18-24	25-49	50 and	All
NORTH EAST									SOUTH W	EST		-9			- Over	ag
13 or less	7,692	12,478	3,477	24,293	3,134	2,940	816	7,346	6,704	11,774	3,300	22,175	3,174	4,125	1,507	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,134	7,073	2,037	13,342	1,401	1,445	497	3,418	2,836	6,531	2,066	11,503	1,248	2,196	987	
26 and up to 52	2,491	6,150	1,571	10,241	931	1,180	436	2,561	1,429	5,094	1,423	7,961	650	1,391	576	
52 and up to 104	310	5,491	1,458	7,264	104	863	392	1,360	108	3,710	1,252	5,072	35	805	448	
Over104	33	5,633	2,575	8,241	11	691	415	1,117	20	3,031	1,804	4,855	8	540	453	
Percent claiming over 52 we		30.2	36.3	24.5	2.1	21.8	31.6	15.7	1.2	22.4	31	19.3	0.8	14.9	227	
All	14,660	36,825	11,118	63,381	5,581	7,119	2,556	15,802	11,097	30,140	9,845	51,566	5,115	9,057	3,971	
NORTH WEST									ENGLANI							
13 or less	16,091	24,616	5,361	47,227	6,423	6,481	1,961	15,729	86,686	148,077	35,823	276,050	38,086	45,922	14.274	1
Over 13 and up to 26	7,649	14,206	3,164	25,247	2,709	3,160	1,063	7,102	40,822	86,319	21,823	149,974	16,663	23,634	4,397	
26 and up to 52	4,593 581	12,690 9,932	2,744 2,306	20,084	1,793	2,528 1,667	888 692	5,253 2,608	25,148	80,338 66,992	18,699	124,429 87,492	10,913	19,409	7,106	
52 and up to 104	60	8,688	3,610	12,358	23	1,212	686	1,921	481	60,505	17,119		1,362	13,273	5.727	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 we		26.5	34.4	21.4	2.4	19.1	26	13.9	2.4	28.8	26,475 36.3	87,461 24.1	2.3	9,677	4 184	
All	28,974	70,132	17,185	117,742	11,189	15,048	5,290	32,613	156,485	442,231	119,939	725,406	67,228	111,915	41.38	
												120,100	0.,0	111,010	7:-00	2
YORKSHIRE AND THE HU		10.404	4.400	25 500	4.054	E 100	4 547		WALES	0.500	0.004	10.017	0.717	0.700		
13 or less	11,765	18,461	4,432	35,533	4,951	5,182	1,517	12,276	6,703	9,532	2,204	18,817	2,717	2,782	-23	
Over 13 and up to 26	5,927	11,119	2,871	20,064	2,322	2,703	938	6,075	3,365	5,833	1,556	10,805	1,195	1,329	:39	
26 and up to 52	3,396	9,977	2,387	15,786	1,396	2,043	874	4,325	1,688	4,919	1,197	7,808	631	1,002	1935	
52 and up to 104	241	8,089	2,014	10,347	115	1,409	619	2,145	128	3,868	1,069	5,065	62	629	115	
Over104	43	6,641	3,076	9,760	16	904	639	1,559	21	3,572	1,596	5,189	9	483	8	
Per cent claiming over 52 we		27.1	34.4	22	1.5	18.9	27.4	14	1.3	26.8	35	21.5	1.5	17.9	27.9	
All	21,372	54,287	14,780	91,490	8,800	12,241	4,587	26,380	11,905	27,724	7,622	47,684	4,614	6,225	6.480	
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAN	ND						
13 or less	7,738	12,129	3,333	23,613	3,269	3,927	1,377	8,926	13,216	20,983	4,981	40,770	5,173	6,280	30	
Over 13 and up to 26	3,342	6,815	1,887	12,111	1,381	1,911	786	4,137	5,817	12,108	3,173	21,434	2,017	3,064		
26 and up to 52	1,870	5,644	1,479	9,004	816	1,380	593	2,797	3,281	10,437	2,663	16,515	1,149	2,291		
52 and up to 104	180	4,897	1,421	6,498	93	929	498	1,520	271	8,495	2,395	11,177	123	1,532	39	
Over104	19	3,817	1,907	5,743	6	569	431	1,006	30	6,939	3,475	10,444	15	975		
Percent claiming over 52 we		26.2	33.2	21.5	1.8	17.2	25.2	13.7	1.3	26.2	35.2	21.5	1.6	17.7	2.4	
All	13,149	33,302	10,027	56,969	5,565	8,716	3,685	18,386	22,615	58,962	16,687	100,340	8,477	14,142	8,344	
WEST MID! ANDS									GREAT B	DITAIN						
WEST MIDLANDS 13 or less	10,526	15,711	3,806	30,633	4,657	4,933	1,659	11,721	106,605	178,592	43,008	335,637	45,976	54,984	16.7	1
Over 13 and up to 26	4,963	8,945	2,373	16,401	2,106	2,411	930	5,538	50,004	104,260	26,552	182,213	19,875	28,027	10,514	
				10,401					30,117	95,694	22,559	148,752		22,702	8,470	
26 and up to 52	3 100		ククプト	15 166	1 606					00,004		10,100	12 603	,102	6.11	
52 and unto 104	3,406	9,455	2,275	15,166	1,606	2,181	886 716	4,704				103.734	12,693	15.434		
52 and up to 104	676	8,757	2,182	11,621	244	1,551	716	2,521	3,747	79,355	20,583	103,734	1,547	15,434		
Over104	676 120	8,757 8,681	2,182 3,534	11,621 12,335	244 49	1,551 1,300	716 855	2,521 2,204	3,747 532	79,355 71,016	20,583 31,546	103,094	1,547 228	11,135		
Over 104 Percent claiming over 52 wee	676 120 eks 4.0	8,757 8,681 <i>33.8</i>	2,182 3,534 <i>40.3</i>	11,621 12,335 <i>27.8</i>	244 49 3.4	1,551 1,300 <i>2</i> 3	716 855 31.1	2,521 2,204 17.7	3,747 532 2.2	79,355 71,016 <i>28.4</i>	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i>	103,094 23.7	1,547			2
Over104	676 120	8,757 8,681	2,182 3,534	11,621 12,335	244 49	1,551 1,300	716 855	2,521 2,204	3,747 532	79,355 71,016	20,583 31,546	103,094	1,547 228 2.2	11,135 20.1		
Over104 Percentclaiming over52 wee All EAST	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156	244 49 3.4 8,662	1,551 1,300 23 12,376	716 855 <i>31.1</i> 5,046	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688	3,747 532 2.2	79,355 71,016 <i>28.4</i> 528,917	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i> 144,248	103,094 23.7	1,547 228 2.2	11,135 20.1		
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053	1,551 1,300 23 12,376	716 855 31.1 5,046	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023	3,747 532 2.2 191,005	79,355 71,016 <i>28.4</i> 528,917	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i> 144,248	103,094 23.7	1,547 228 2.2	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614	7,200 36.4 48,502	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012	716 855 <i>31.1</i> 5,046 1,544 906	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051	79,355 71,016 <i>28.4</i> 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i> 144,248 .ND 970 632	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800	1,547 228 2.2 80,319 1,752 802	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821	7,000 204 49,532 903 207	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051 1,492	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i> 144,248 .ND 970 632 704	9,721 5,800 5,568	1,547 228 2.2 80,319 1,752 802 679	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776	7,700 28.4 48.502 48.502	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 3,671	20,583 31,546 <i>36.1</i> 144,248 IND 970 632 704 908	9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058	1,547 228 2.2 80,319 1,752 802 679 187	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658	7,000 30.4 49,502 903 207 015 322	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 3,671 4,767	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 .ND 970 632 704 908 2,091	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915	1,547 228 2.2 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587	7,000 88.4 49.5.22 903 907 915 323 246	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 2,3	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 36.2	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9	7,000 20.4 48,502 903 917 915 920 240 29.0	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281	3,747 532 2.2 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 3,671 4,767	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 .ND 970 632 704 908 2,091	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915	1,547 228 2.2 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587	7,000 88.4 49.5.22 903 907 915 323 246	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 2,3	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9 7,733	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 36.2	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9	7,000 20.4 48,502 903 917 915 920 240 29.0	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 2,3	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 IND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456	7,850 36.4 49,502 963 977 68 322 240 39.9 1,659	
Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Percent claiming over 52 wee All LONDON	6,647 2,704 1,435 2,704 2,704 1,435 2,704 2,704 1,435	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9 7,733	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 36,2 345,358	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456	7,000 20.4 48,502 903 917 915 920 240 29.0	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All LONDON 13 or less	6,647 2,704 1,435 229 9ks 2,3 11,042	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456	7,300 30.4 49,532 49,532 40,532 32,32 340 39,6 1,659	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All LONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 28 23 11,042	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873 42,746 25,860	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHER 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9 7,733	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 36,2 345,358	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456	7,300 30.4 49,532 83 327 338 329 240 339.8 1,659	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	676 120 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 9ks 2,3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9 7,733 UNITED k 110,259 52,055 31,609	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 23,478	7,600 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.25 240 39,7 1,635 17,379 10,341 8,765 7,094 7,640	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 36 and up to 104	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 2.3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880 20,553	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6.9 7,733 UNITED k 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 362 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 23,478 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,765 7,084 7,640 28,8	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 52 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All LONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 56 and up to 52 56 and up to 54 Over 104	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 2.3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880 20,553 21,268	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637	9,721 5,800 5,568 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 1,734 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 668 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 23,478 16,092 11,722	7,600 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.25 240 39,7 1,635 17,379 10,341 8,765 7,094 7,640	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All LONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All Per cent claiming over 52 wee All Per cent claiming over 52 wee All	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 2.3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880 20,553 21,268 30.5	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 23,478 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,765 7,084 7,640 28,8	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 52 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 wee All COUTH EAST	676 120 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 27 21,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 9ks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880 20,553 21,268 30,5 137,307	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 36 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 23,478 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,765 7,084 7,640 28,8	
Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 32 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 32 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All CONDON 13 or less Over 14 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All COUTH EAST 3 or less	676 120 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 9ks 23 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 9ks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873 42,746 25,860 26,880 20,553 21,268 30,5 137,307	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 36 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,765 7,084 7,640 28,8	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52 32 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All CONDON 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All COUTH EAST 3 or less Over 13 and up to 26	676 120 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 9ks 2,3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 9ks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 20,553 21,268 30.5 137,307	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 96 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,764 7,640 28,8	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All EAST 13 or less Over 13 and up to 26 62 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week 62 and up to 105 63 or less Over 13 and up to 26 63 and up to 52 63 and up to 52 63 and up to 52 63 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All SOUTH EAST 3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 64 and up to 52	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 2.3 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 eks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277 4,291 2,526 1,973	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 20,553 21,268 30.5 137,307	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 36 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,764 7,640 28,8	
Dver 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All EAST (3 or less Dver 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Dver 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Dver 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Dver 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week MI SOUTH EAST 3 or less Dver 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 52 63 and up to 53 64 and up to 54 65 and up to 55 65 and up to 56 66 and up to 56 66 and up to 56 66 and up to 50 62 and up to 104	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 23 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 eks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277 4,291 2,526 1,973 1,776	11,621 12,335 27,8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22,2 53,873 42,746 25,860 20,553 21,268 30.5 137,307 27,634 14,238 10,798 7,143	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25,8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 36 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,950 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,764 7,640 28,8	
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All EAST 3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Over 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52 62 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 week All COUTH EAST 3 or less Over 13 and up to 26 66 and up to 52	676 120 eks 4.0 19,691 6,647 2,704 1,435 229 27 eks 23 11,042 11,785 6,056 4,778 819 128 eks 4 23,566	8,757 8,681 33.8 51,549 11,704 6,449 5,433 4,495 3,785 26 31,866 26,074 16,770 18,833 16,461 15,670 34.3 93,808	2,182 3,534 40.3 14,170 3,440 1,971 1,622 1,439 1,980 32.7 10,452 4,383 2,928 3,225 3,271 5,470 45.3 19,277 4,291 2,526 1,973	11,621 12,335 27.8 86,156 22,196 11,208 8,509 6,168 5,792 22.2 53,873 42,746 25,860 20,553 21,268 30.5 137,307	244 49 3.4 8,662 3,053 1,180 618 76 13 1.8 4,940 6,177 3,008 2,417 384 68 3.7 12,054	1,551 1,300 23 12,376 4,061 2,012 1,403 891 693 17.5 9,060 9,294 5,502 5,624 4,105 2,980 25.8 27,505	716 855 31.1 5,046 1,544 906 678 532 575 26.1 4,235 2,106 1,380 1,469 1,280 1,504 36 7,739	2,521 2,204 17.7 26,688 9,023 4,180 2,717 1,508 1,281 14.9 18,709 18,018 9,970 9,540 5,777 4,552 21.6 47,857	3,747 532 22 191,005 NORTHEE 3,654 2,051 1,492 479 57 6,9 7,733 UNITED K 110,259 52,055 31,609 4,226 589 2,4	79,355 71,016 28.4 528,917 RN IRELA 5,066 3,111 3,371 4,767 42.2 19,986 KINGDOM 183,658 107,371 99,065 83,026 75,783 28.9	20,583 31,546 36.1 144,248 ND 970 632 704 908 2,091 56.5 5,305 43,978 27,184 23,263 21,491 33,637 36.9	103,094 23.7 873,430 9,721 5,800 5,568 5,058 6,915 36.2 33,062 345,358 188,013 154,320 108,792 110,009 24.1	1,547 228 22 80,319 1,752 802 679 187 13 5.8 3,433 47,728 20,677 13,372 241 241	11,135 20.1 132,282 1,614 821 776 658 587 27.9 4,456 56,598 28,848 16,092 11,722 20.3	7,800 26.4 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 49,5.22 240 39,5. 1,659 17,379 10,344 8,764 7,640 28,8	

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533609

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

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation
United Kingdom as at 9 March 2000

ED KINGDOM	soc	Usual occi	upation					Sought oc	cupation				
EDIM	sub- minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female.		All	
iption	groups	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Percent	Thousand	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent
agers and administrators	10-15&19	26.4	2.9	6.3	2.8	32.7	2.8	28.3	3.1	6.8	2.5	35.1	3.0
ers/proprietors in agriculture													
	16-17	11.9	1.3	3.6	1.3	15.5	1.3	12.9	1.4	4.0	1.4	16.9	1.4
and eruineering professionals	20-21	11.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	13.0	1.1	13.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	15.2	1.3
professionals	22	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
- a professionals	23	6.0	0.7	4.4	0.9	10.4	0.9	6.6	1.8	4.9	1.8	11.5	1.0
professional occupations	24-29	5.8	0.6	2.2	0.7	8.0	0.7	6.8	1.0	2.7	1.0	9.5	0.8
e and engineering													
edidentificationals	30-32	13.9	1.5	1.7	1.3	15.6	1.3	17.1	0.7	2.0	0.7	19.1	1.6
Sucato	34	1.1	0.1	2.1	0.3	3.2	0.3	1.4	0.9	2.6	0.9	4.0	0.3
03300					0.0		0.0		0.0	2.0	0.5	4.0	0.0
	33&35-39	29.5	3.2	11.3	3.4	40.8	3.4	36.7	5.1	14.4	5.1	51.1	4.3
upations	40-44&49	94.2	10.4	47.4	11.9	141.6	11.9	115.8	20.8	57.9	20.8	173.7	14.7
loccupations	45-46	1.5	0.2	13.0	1.2	14.5	1.2	1.7	5.2	14.4	5.2	16.1	1.4
arial occupations	50	47.9	5.3	0.4	4.1	48.3	4.1	53.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	53.8	4.5
construction trades	51-52	29.4	3.2	0.4	2.5	29.8	2.5	33.0	0.2				
engine og trades	53-59	74.9	8.3	6.3	6.8	81.2	6.8	85.3	2.4	0.5	0.2	33.5	2.8
skilled treates	60-61	13.0	1.4	0.8	1.2					6.7	2.4	92.0	7.8
tive service occupations						13.7	1.2	14.8	0.3	0.9	0.3	15.7	1.3
nal service occupations	62-69	36.1	4.0	36.5	6.1	72.6	6.1	40.6	16.0	44.7	16.0	85.2	7.2
s, broke s and sales													
resental res	70-71	9.1	1.0	1.9	0.9	11.1	0.9	10.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	12.2	1.0
sales oc. pations	72-73&79	36.4	4.0	40.6	6.5	77.0	6.5	45.1	19.1	53.2	19.1	98.3	8.3
trial plan and machine operators,													
semblers	80-86&89	46.2	5.1	12.4	4.9	58.6	4.9	49.4	4.7	13.0	4.7	62.5	5.3
and mobile machine operators	87-88	63.3	7.0	1.6	5.5	65.0	5.5	76.0	0.8	2.1	0.8	78.1	6.6
occupations in agriculture,													
estry and shing	90	9.1	1.0	1.7	0.9	10.8	0.9	9.8	0.8	2.2	0.8	12.0	1.0
elementa voccupations	91-99	223.7	24.7	35.8	21.9	259.4	21.9	237.4	13.3	37.1	13.3	274.5	23.2
wious occupation/													
ught occusation unknown		115.1	12.7	47.1	13.7	162.2	13.7	10.4	1.5	4.1	1.5	14.5	1.2
light cook with the same of th		906.5	100.0	278.7	100.0	1,185.2	100.0	906.5	100.0	278.7	100.0	1,185.2	100.0

Source: JUVOS Stock. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at March 9 2000

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics	C 21
Claimant count area statistics	U.ZI

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at March 9 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb				Male	Female	All	_ R
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants						P e j
ENGLAND						Holsworthy	108	52	160	5.3	3.9	samford		409 2,384	157 827 2,100	566 3.211	
Alnwick and Amble Andover Appleby	618 423 73	244 156 20 290	862 579 93 1,169	7.1 1.5 2.3 3.2	5.5 1.2 1.6 2.7	Homcastle Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon	196 -3,688 9,987 978	64 1,145 3,005 380	260 4,833 12,992 1,358	3.6 5.4 6.9 2.3	26 4.7 6.3 1.9	stoke Stoud Stroud Sunderland and Di	urham	6,402 739 10,396	273 2,788	3,211 8,502 1,012 13,184	
Ashford Axminster Aylesbury and Wycombe	879 151 2,489	62 720	213	3.5	2.6	Ilfracombe Ipswich Isle of Wight	384 2,931 2,472	146 908 807	530 3,839 3,279	7.9 3.2	6.1 2.7	swindon raunton reford and Bridgin	north .	2,078 965 2,390 2,874	641 308 776 803	2,719 1,273 3,166 3,677	
Barnsley Barnstaple	525 156 4,981 735	215 55 1,427 292	740 211 6,408 1,027	1.5 3.3 8.1 4.2	1.2 2.6 6.9 3.2	Keighley and Skipton Kendal	1,595 321	487 136 10	2,082 457 49	7.3 4.1 2.1	5.6 3.4 1.7	Tranet Tretford Tiverton Torquay	/arminster	510 410 1,260 649	235 154 389 273 334	745 564 1,649 922	
Barrow-in-Furness Basingstoke Bath Bedford	1,711 767 1,510 1,970	418 271 534 705	2,129 1,038 2,044 2,675	6.3 1.2 2.5 3.4	5.7 1.0 2.2 2.8	Kettering and Corby Kidderminster King's Lynn Kingsbridge	1,505 1,042 1,342 158	508 423 574 60	2,013 1,465 1,916 218	3.1 3.3 4.1 3.5	29 27 3.4 25	Turo Turbridge Wells	Bodmin	859 1,231 25,115 490	334 398 6,082 243	1,193 1,629 31,197 733	
Berwick-upon-Tweed Bideford	434 679	188 273	622 952	6.2 6.4	4.7	Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston Leeds	2,358 237 12,725	640 86 3,357	2,998 323 16,082	5.9 4.1 4.3	5.0 3.1 3.9	wadebridge and B wakefield warrington warwick	Southin	5,341 5,224 1,555	1,603 1,593 507	6,944 6,817 2,062	
Birmingham Bishop Auckland Blackburn Blackpool	38,211 3,279 4,308 4,597	11,521 933 1,252 1,236	49,732 4,212 5,560 5,833	6.2 7.0 4.4 5.0	5.6 6.2 4.0 4.2	Leek Leicester Leominster	335 8,525 240	140 2,897 83	475 11,422 323	2.8 3.9	22 35	Wellingborough Wells Weston-super-Ala	are	1,293 728 958 422	487 295 344 165	1,780 1,023 1,302 587	
Bolton Boston Bournemouth	4,807 644 3,475	1,282 200 1,051	6,089 844 4,526	5.5 3.5 3.9	4.7 3.0 3.4	Lincoln Liskeard Liverpool	2,519 453 28,205	753 248 7,630	3,272 701 35,835	4.5 6.5 9.6	3.9 4.9 8.7	Illiga i ai i a	ens	1,523 7,475 109	435 2,167 44	1,958 9,642 153	
Bradford Bridgwater	11,122 991	2,924 386	14,046 1,377	6.1 4.4	5.5 3.6	Loughborough Louth	138,540 1,309 488	48,476 533 172	187,016 1,842 660	4.9 3.7 6.0	4.3 3.2 4.3	Windermere Winal and Chicate Wisbech Wolverhampton a	er and Walsall	9,747 994 10,828	2,697 376 3,275	12,444 1,370 14,103	
Bridlington and Driffield Bridport Brighton Bristol	1,350 209 6,730 8,219	412 91 2,307 2,737	1,762 300 9,037 10,956	8.6 3.5 5.6 3.0	7.2 2.9 4.7 2.6	Lowestoft and Beccles Ludlow Luton	2,338 271 3,876	805 84 1,262	3,143 355 5,138	8.0 3.5 4.0	6.7 2.5 3.4	Woodbridge Worcester Workington Worksop		522 1,565 1,627 1,093	151 491 400 306	673 2,056 2,027 1,399	
Bude Burnley Burton on Trent Bury St Edmunds	265 1,185 2,289 550	128 377 701 198	1,562 2,990 748	6.6 4.1 4.2 2.1	52 3.7 3.8 1.8	Maidstone and North Kent Malton Malvern Manchester	7,756 183 508 32,365	2,555 84 159 8,589	10,311 267 667 40,954	42 22 27 44	3.6 1.8 2.1 4.0	Worthing Yeavil York		1,134 676 2,361	334 213 791	1,468 889 3,152	
Buxton Calderdale	579 3,354	163 946	742 4,300	3.6 4.9	2.9 4.5	Mansfield Matlock Melton Mowbray	5,065 512 236	1,429 172 135	6,494 684 371	6.1 2.2 2.3 9.5	5.3 1.8 2.0	WALES Aberystwyth	rfon	427 1,839	167 562 71	594 2,401	
Cambridge Camelford Canterbury Carlisle Chard	2,299 136 1,727 1,684 145	772 91 501 621 76	3,071 227 2,228 2,305 221	2.0 9.7 3.8 4.4 2.1	1.6 7.4 3.1 3.9 1.7	Middlesbrough and Stockton Mildenhall Milton Keynes	14,806 290 2,107	3,470 129 766	18,276 419 2,873	3.0	8.6 2.4 1.9	Bangor and Constal Betws-y-Coest Brecon Bridgend	non	154 207 2,165	71 621	225 278 2,786	
Cheltenham Chesterfield Chichester	1,667 3,730 1,528	539 1,092 501	2,206 4,822 2,029	2.8 7.5 2.4	2.3 6.8 2.0	Minehead Morpeth and Ashington Nelson and Colne Newark	368 3,274 1,118 690	169 837 392 212	537 4,111 1,510 902	6.3 8.3 5.2 4.0	4.5 7.2 4.6 3.2	Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Colwyn and Colony Cwmbran and Evico	ry nmouth	8,091 323 735 1,385 1,429	1,915 121 243 380 449	10,006 444 978 1,765 1,878	
Chippenham Cinderford	368 662	140 301	508 963	1.6 4.6	1.3 3.8	Newbury Newquay	463 825	127	1,212	11.2	1.0 8.9 2.6	Dolgellau and Eran	mouth David's	272 179	83 83 574	355 262	
Cirencester Clacton Colchester Coventry	273 1,242 2,607 7,459 2,236	83 361 1,062 2,389 690	356 1,603 3,669 9,848 2,926	1.5 8.0 2.9 4.2 1.2	1.1 62 24 3.8 1.1	Newton Abbot Northallerton and Thirsk Northampton Norwich	654 404 2,817 4,871	267 170 997 1,512	921 574 3,814 6,383	3.4 2.1 2.6 3.9	1.7 23 3.5	Haverfordwess Holyhead Krighton and Fradi	nor	1,661 1,247 488	393 163	2,235 1,640 651 123 453	
Crawley Crewe Cromer	2,719 754	932 241	3,651 995	4.1 6.0	3.7 4.3	Nottingham Okehampton Oswestry	13,424 212 472	4,047 92 202	17,471 304 674	5.3 4.0 4.1	4.7 3.2 3.5	Lampeter Llandeilo Llandrindod Weilis Llanelli		327 140 300 1,358	126 67 103 398	453 207 403 1,756	
Darlington Dartmouth Derby	2,306 85 5,617	601 34 1,676	2,907 119 7,293	6.3 3.7 5.0	5.6 2.6 4.5	Oxford Paignton and Totnes Penrith	2,403 1,137	821 453 67	3,224 1,590 235	1.6 6.1	4.8	Uangefni and Amil Wachynlleth Merthyr		728 209 1,347	264 78 337 507	992 287 1,684	
Devizes Diss Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth	277 307 6,379 1,164	97 · 121 1,912 437	374 428 8,291 1,601	2.3 2.5 7.4 3.4	1.6 1.9 6.8 2.8	Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough Pickering Plymouth	1,296 2,471 152 5,170	583 756 69 1,703	1,879 3,227 221 6,873	9.9 3.1 2.5 5.0	72 2.8 2.0 4.1	Newhand Port Ta Newport Newtown Pembroke and Te		1,945 2,966 196 1,001	507 865 73 311	2,452 3,831 269 1,312	
Dover Dudley and Sandwell Eastbourne	1,539 9,546 1,738	2,848 517	2,003 12,394 2,255	5.3 4.4	5.6 4.8 3.6	Poole Portsmouth Preston	1,531 5,929 4,299	536 1,809 1,130	2,067 7,738 5,429	2.4 3.7 3.5	2.0 3.0 3.2	Fortypridd and Ab Potmadoc and Ff Pwlheli	erdare	3,857 386 311	986 176 103	4,843 562 414	
Evesham Exeter Fakenham	399 2,699 297	159 976 127	558 3,675 424	2.1 3.2 4.4	1.8 2.7 3.3	Reading Redruth and Camborne	3,248 1,030	969 343	4,217 1,373	1.6 7.9 6.4	1.4 5.8 5.7	Rhyland Denibigh Rhymney and Abe Ruthin and Bala Suansea	ergavenny	1,613 3,565 190 5,044	472 1,036 74 1,270	2,085 4,601 264 6,314	
Falmouth Folkestone Gainsborough	651 1,576 733	242 485 235	893 2,061 968	7.6 6.0 7.6	5.7 5.1 6.3	Retford Richmond Rochdale Rugby	633 197 2,895 731	259 105 777 280	892 302 3,672 1,011	2.9 6.2 2.7	1.6 5.3 2.4 1.4	Weshpool Wrexham		1,627	93	317 2,094	
Gloucester Goole and Selby	2,171 1,188	687 444	2,858 1,632	3.9 5.3	3.5 4.5 3.0	Salisbury Scarborough	1,632	201 514	2,146	1.9 6.3 4.5	5.2 4.0	a Travel-to-	-Work Areas	(TTWAs) are	as defined in as a percenta	May 1998. A	list
Grantham Great Yarmouth Grimsby Guildford and Aldershot Haltwhistle	633 3,217 4,815 2,178 122	228 1,078 1,350 711 70	861 4,295 6,165 2,889 192	3.5 11.2 7.9 1.3 6.9	102 7.1 1.1 5.0	Scunthorpe Settle Shaftesbury Sheffield and Rotherham	2,156 107 329 17,509	707 44 118 4,726	2,863 151 447 22,235	2.7 2.1 6.8	2.0 1.5 6.1	Rates for d	the above TT	entage of the r WAs back to	narrow-based January 1997 Areas, which to 1984-base	lestimate (er and rates for	mplo or the
Harlow Harrogate and Ripon Hartlepool Harwich Hastings	1,902 1,035 3,086 421 2,514	667 390 620 148 702	2,569 1,425 3,706 569 3,216	2.1 2.0 11.4 9.3 6.6	1.8 1.5 10.3 7.0 5.6	Shrewsbury Skegness and Mablethorpe Sleaford Slough and Woking South Molton	1,312 1,076 301 12,150 97	436 370 128 4,298 50	1,748 1,446 429 16,448 147	3.0 7.7 2.8 2.4 3.8	25 5.6 20 21 28						
Haverhill and Sudbury Hawes and Leyburn	622	224 28	846 78	2.9 2.4	2.5 1.4	Southampton and Winchester Southend Spalding and Holbeach	5,366 8,279 457	1,531 2,870 207	6,897 11,149 664	2.5 4.9 2.2	2.1 4.1 1.7						

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Samford Severage Solid Solid Solid Conderland and Durrham	409 2,384 6,402 739 10,396	157 827 2,100 273 2,788	566 3,211 8,502 1,012 13,184	2.0 2.1 4.7 3.2 7.6	1.7 1.8 4.1 2.7 7.0	SCOTLAND Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands	4,381 420 154	1,190 157 94	5,571 577 248	2.9 6.3 10.4	2.6 5.2 7.6 6.0
swindon aunton reford and Bridgnorth	2,078 965 2,390 2,874	641 308 776 803	2,719 1,273 3,166 3,677	2.1 2.6 3.5 10.4	1.9 2.2 3.1 9.0	Ayr Badenoch Banff Berwickshire	2,246 157 305 262	687 70 116 100	2,933 227 421 362	6.9 5.0 5.0 6.8	3.9 5.7
Therford Therford	510 410 1,260	235 154 389	745 564 1,649	3.3 3.6 6.1	2.7 2.7 5.0	Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown Crieff	751 308 188	295 97 68	1,046 405 256	8.0 12.3 4.3	6.8 9.0 3.6
roway rowardge ard Warminster furo runbridge Webs	649 859 1,231	273 334 398	922 1,193 1,629	2.0 4.4 1.7	1.7 3.3 1.4	Dingwall Dufftown Dumbarton Dumfries	776 111 1,878 1,693	196 60 557 533	972 171 2,435 2,226	8.7 4.3 8.9 6.8	7.2 3.2 7.3 5.7
Theside Vadebridge av 4 Bodmin Vakefield Varrington Varvick	25,115 490 5,341 5,224 1,555	6,082 243 1,603 1,593 507	31,197 733 6,944 6,817 2,062	7.7 5.0 5.4 4.3 2.0	7.0 3.8 4.9 3.9 1.8	Dundee Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire	5,334 2,389 457 3,339	1,519 615 120 993	6,853 3,004 577 4,332	7.7 5.6 8.4 10.5	7.0 4.9 6.2 9.3
Warwick Wellingborough Wells Weston-super-Mare	1,293 728 958	487 295 344	1,780 1,023 1,302	3.4 3.2 4.2	3.0 2.6 3.4	Edinburgh Elgin and Forres	11,506 990 2,882	3,059 375 905	14,565 1,365	3.9 6.7 7.1	3.5 5.0 6.4
Weston-super Private Whitely Whitehaven Wigan and St. Clalens	422 1,523 7,475	165 435 2,167	587 1,958 9,642	8.5 7.2 6.6	7.0 6.3 5.9	Forfar Fraserburgh Galashiels and Peebles Girvan	563 252 598 263	243 56 157 86	806 308 755 349	4.9 3.9 3.7 12.6	4.2 3.1 3.1 10.8
Indemere Irral and Choster Ifsbech Voverhampton and Walsall	109 9,747 994 10,828	2,697 376 3,275	153 12,444 1,370 14,103	1.6 6.1 5.2 6.6	1.4 5.3 4.5 5.9	Glasgow Greenock Hawick Huntly	31,113 1,838 370 135	8,261 466 117 47	39,374 2,304 487 182	6.6 6.6 6.0 6.2	6.1 6.2 5.0 4.9
Noodbridge Morcester Morkington Morksop Morthing	522 1,565 1,627 1,093 1,134	151 491 400 306 334	673 2,056 2,027 1,399 1,468	3.5 3.0 8.3 5.3 2.4	3.0 2.6 6.8 4.7 2.0	Inverness Keith and Buckie Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy	1,658 445 166 3,971	459 186 58 1,300	2,117 631 224 5,271	5.5 9.7 3.5 8.4	4.6 7.3 2.9 7.4
Yeovil York	676 2,361	213 791	889 3,152	2.1 2.9	1.7 2.6	Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris Lochaber	235 661 246	99 157 162 38	334 818 408 147	6.8 10.0 4.9 4.1	5.7 8.3 4.1
WALES Aberystwyth Bargorand Commarfon Betws-y-Coerr	427 1,839 154	167 562 71	594 2,401 225	4.3 7.9 8.0	3.1 6.1 6.5	Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart North Ayrshire	109 6,563 197 3,906	1,918 72 1,390	8,481 269 5,296	8.1 9.5 11.4	3.0 7.3 8.0 10.6
Becon Bridgend Cardiff	207 2,165 8,091 323	71 621 1,915 121	278 2,786 10,006 444	3.1 5.2 4.9 6.7	2.3 4.6 4.4 4.8	Oban Orkney Islands Perth Peterhead Pitlochry	301 232 991 520 77	119 94 342 133 46	420 326 1,333 653 123	6.5 4.3 3.9 5.3 3.5	4.8 3.2 3.3 4.2 2.9
Lardgan Camarthen Colwyn and Convey Cumbran and Monmouth	735 1,385 1,429	243 380 449	978 1,765 1,878	5.6 6.7 4.3	4.4 5.6 3.8	Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews	273 385 554	96 252 194	369 637 748	3.3 9.6 4.7	2.7 8.0 4.2
Dogellau and Earmouth Fishguard and St David's Fint Havefordwes	272 179 1,661 1,247	83 83 574 393	355 262 2,235 1,640	8.6 8.7 3.9 8.8	6.7 6.6 3.5 6.6	Stirling Stranraer Sutherland	2,275 473 354	726 150	3,001 623 515	6.1 11.0 12.2	5.4 9.2 10.2
Holyhead Krighton and Radnor Lampeter Uardello	488 85 327 140	163 38 126 67	651 123 453 207	10.0 4.6 7.9 7.4	7.5 3.4 5.7 5.7	Thurso Uists and Barra Wick NORTHERN IRELAND	260 143 328	75 43 73	335 186 401	5.7 9.4 9.3	4.7 7.8 7.8
Undrinded Wells Ungelni and Amlwch	300 1,358 728	103 398 264	403 1,756 992	5.8 7.8 11.0	4.3 6.1 8.3	Ballymena Belfast Coleraine	1,210 16,818 1,924	453 4,623 664	1,663 21,441 2,588	5.3 5.9 8.0	4.3 5.1 6.7
Methyr Neathand Port Tallbot Newport	209 1,347 1,945 2,966	78 337 507 865	287 1,684 2,452 3,831	8.5 9.0 6.1 4.9	6.6 7.7 5.4 4.4	Craigavon Derry Dungannon Enniskillen	2,269 4,420 592 1,450	759 1,103 224 422	3,028 5,523 816 1,872	5.0 10.4 4.6 8.5	4.2 8.9 3.8 6.7
Newtown Penbroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Potmadoc and Ffestiniog Pulleli	196 1,001 3,857 386 311	73 311 986 176 103	269 1,312 4,843 562 414	2.3 11.6 6.7 10.3 7.2	1.7 8.6 5.8 8.0 5.5	Mid-Ulster Newry Omagh Strabane	921 1,893 965 988	366 538 324 230	1,287 2,431 1,289	6.1 8.6 7.4	5.0 7.0 5.9 9.1
Rhyland Denbigh Rhymey and Abergavenny Ruffinand Bala Svansea Weishpool	1,613 3,565 190 5,044	472 1,036 74 1,270	2,085 4,601 264 6,314	6.6 8.0 4.2 6.4	5.4 7.1 3.3 5.7	Stability	3.33	200	1,210	11.0	0.1
Wrexham	1,627	93 467	317 2,094	3.9	3.0						

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

liist of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 020 7533 6159.
nated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported aployee jobs plus claimants). All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.
the 1984 TTWAs are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database.
don 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count rates are available only for those Vork Areas.

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 9 2000

Claimant count area statistics C.22
Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 9 2000

oounics, unitary	Male	Female	All	Rate a		M	lale	Female	All	Rate a	1		Male	Female	All	Rate a		ary authorities and	Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants						Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and
NORTH EAST Darlington UA Hartlepool UA Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA Stockton-on-Tees UA	2,298 3,086 5,399 3,963 5,268	599 620 1,189 897 1,307	2,897 3,706 6,588 4,860 6,575	6.3 11.4 10.7 10.0 8.4	5.6 10.3 9.6 9.2 7.7	South Yorkshire (Met County) Bamsley Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield West Yorkshire (Met County) Bradford	4,485 5,915 5,624 12,114 37,429 10,039	7,798 1,293 1,765 1,503 3,237 10,310 2,661	35,936 5,778 7,680 7,127 15,351 47,739 12,700	7.2 7.7 7.3 8.6 6.5 5.1 4.6 6.3	Worcestershi Bromsgrove Malvern Hills Redditch Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest	ne .	5,254 911 511 981 1,052 833 966	1,847 302 154 386 305 305 395	7,101 1,213 665 1,367 1,357 1,138 1,361	3.2 3.6 2.6 3.6 3.1 2.5 3.6	27 2.8 2.0 3.3 2.8 2.1 2.9	SOUTH EAST Bracknell Forest UA Brighton and Hove UA Isle of Wight UA Medway UA Milton Keynes UA Portsmouth UA	510 5,662 2,472 3,226 1,749 2,866	155 1,969 807 1,128 621 835	665 7,631 3,279 4,354 2,370 3,701	1.3 7.2 7.3 5.6 2.2 3.7	1.1 6.0 5.6 4.8 2.0 3.0
County Durham Chester-le-Street Derwentside Durham Easington Sedgefield Teesdale Wear Valley	8,733 880 1,582 1,240 1,695 1,606 288 1,442	2,505 252 427 438 437 464 82 405	11,238 1,132 2,009 1,678 2,132 2,070 370 1,847	7.0 10.3 9.4 4.2 9.4 5.9 4.8 8.3	6.2 9.1 8.2 3.8 8.4 5.4 3.7 7.1	Calderdale Kirklees Leeds Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS Derby UA	3,354 6,114 12,691 5,231 4,619	946 1,811 3,343 1,549	4,300 7,925 16,034 6,780 5,911	4.9 5.3 4.3 5.4 5	Luton UA Peterborough Southend-on- Thurrock UA	UA eaUA	2,974 2,194 2,989 1,752 3,108	913 655 829 638	3,887 2,849 3,818 2,390	5.0 3.2 5.9 5.0	4.6 2.9 5.1 4.4	Reading UA Slough UA Southampton UA West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA Buckinghamshire	1,519 1,541 3,451 592 771 465 2,756	407 461 904 193 261 157	1,926 2,002 4,355 785 1,032 622 3,577	23 29 3.9 1.1 1.6 12	2.0 2.6 3.5 0.9 1.3 1.0
Northumberland Alnwick Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale	5,768 478 488 1,803 676 680	1,740 192 217 502 206 206	7,508 670 705 2,305 882 886	7.3 6.6 6.4 9.4 4.1 4.5	6.0 5.1 4.9 8.4 3.3 3.4	Leicester UA Nottingham UA Rutland UA Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover	6,185 7,699 108 10,246 1,492 1,274	1,929 2,067 46 3,179 505 370	8,114 9,766 154 13,425 1,997 1,644	5.3 4 5.2 5 1.3 1 5.2 4 3.0 3 9.7 8	Bedord Mid Bedfords South Bedford Cambridges Cambridge East Cambrid	ne chire cre eshire	1,677 612 819 4,223 1,204 504 904	549 315 323 1,481 364 183 319	2,226 927 1,142 5,704 1,568 687 1,223	3.5 2.6 2.7 2.4 1.9 3.6 4.3	3.1 1.9 2.2 2.0 1.7 2.8 3.7	Aylesbury Vale Chiltern South Bucks Wycombe East Sussex Eastbourne	870 403 283 1,200 5,174 1,196	308 111 96 306 1,514 336	1,178 514 379 1,506 6,688 1,532	1.9 1.8 1.4 1.9 4.5 5.1	1.5 1.4 1.3 1.6 3.7 4.3
Wansbeck Tyne and Wear (Met County Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside Sunderland	1,643 7) 29,191 4,187 7,422 4,740 5,421 7,421	7,030 1,010 1,723 1,230 1,169 1,898	2,060 36,221 5,197 9,145 5,970 6,590 9,319	13.1 7.7 6.2 5.7 9.0 13.8 8.4	7.1 5.7 5.3 8.3 12.3 7.9	Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	2,306 551 1,525 913 1,462 723 4,715	631 200 522 267 463 221	2,937 751 2,047 1,180 1,925 944 6,764	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	Feriand Hurtingdons II South Cambre Essex Basidon Braintree Brentwood	geshire	1,051 560 11,479 1,843 968 330	414 201 4,449 731 408 149 298	1,465 761 15,928 2,574 1,376 479 1,034	2.4 1.4 3.5 3.8 3.2 1.7	2.0 1.1 2.9 3.4 2.6 1.4 4.4	Hastings Lewes Rother Wealden Hampshire Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	1,824 822 724 608 7,417 686 552	470 249 252 207 2,448 240 168	2,294 1,071 976 815 9,865 926 720	7.9 3.6 4.5 2.1 2.0 1.4 2.0	7.0 3.0 3.6 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.5
NORTH WEST Blackburn with Darwen UA Blackpool UA Halton UA Warrington UA	2,777 3,085 2,808 2,281	711 781 778 770	3,488 3,866 3,586 3,051	5.7 6.7 6.4 3.1	5.4 5.7 6.0 2.9	Blaby Charrwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston	598 1,521 321 766 251 726 532	241 614 171 399 141 270 213	839 2,135 492 1,165 392 996 745	2.7 1 8.9 1 1.7 1 2.0 2 2.1 2 8.0 3	Castle Point Cheimsford Colchester Epping Fores Harlow Maldon Rochford Tendring Intestord		736 1,199 1,270 1,025 973 455 588 1,832 260	509 516 399 350 173 214 596 106	1,034 1,708 1,786 1,424 1,323 628 802 2,428 366	5.8 2.5 2.8 4.1 3.4 3.8 4.0 7.2 1.3	24 24 34 3.1 26 3.1 5.5	Eastleigh Fareham Gosport Hart Havant New Forest Rushmoor Test Valley	632 578 816 241 1,446 991 511 493	201 202 306 77 414 363 169 178	833 780 1,122 318 1,860 1,354 680 671	1.7 2.0 5.0 1.3 4.8 2.5 1.6 1.4	1.4 1.7 4.0 0.9 4.2 2.0 1.3
Cheshire Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Neston Macclesfield Vale Royal	6,500 1,102 658 1,238 1,057 1,101 1,344	1,945 287 242 461 274 272 409	8,445 1,389 900 1,699 1,331 1,373 1,753	3.0 2.2 2.9 4.3 3.8 1.8 4.3	2.6 1.9 2.5 4.0 3.6 1.6 3.8	Lincolnshire Boston East Lindsey Lincoln North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven West Lindsey	7,568 605 1,867 1,822 688 496 995 1,095	2,550 190 640 491 280 223 359 367	10,118 795 2,507 2,313 968 719 1,354 1,462	04 04 45 35 25 25	Hertfordshir Broxbourne Dacorum East Hertford Hertsmere North Hertford St. Albans	stire Shire	6,730 739 835 562 591 801 578	2,256 306 273 183 213 270 156	8,986 1,045 1,108 745 804 1,071 734	20 3.6 1.8 1.4 2.1 2.3 1.3	1.7 3.1 1.5 1.2 1.7 2.0	Winchester Kent Ashford Canterbury Dartford Dover Gravesham	471 15,445 877 1,589 779 1,708 1,342	4,780 289 465 307 517 416	20,225 1,166 2,054 1,086 2,225 1,758	0.9 4.0 3.2 4.0 2.9 5.8 6.4	0.8 3.4 2.7 3.4 2.6 4.8 5.7
Cumbria Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle Copeland Eden South Lakeland	7,307 1,742 1,489 1,538 1,591 288 659	2,177 459 328 555 450 111 274	9,484 2,201 1,817 2,093 2,041 399 933	5.0 7.1 7.0 4.3 7.4 2.2 2.3	4.2 5.7 6.5 3.8 6.4 1.6 1.9	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire Kettering Northampton	5,789 757 340 535 711 2,390	2,066 239 172 213 255 774	7,855 996 512 748 966 3,164	2.8 3.4 1.5 3.4 3.7 2.8	Sevenage Three Rivers Watford Welwyn Hatfi Norfolk Breckland Breadland	aid	823 491 759 551 11,456 1,106 859	263 153 241 198 3,985 449 330	1,086 644 1,000 749 15,441 1,555 1,189	2.7 2.9 1.9 1.4 5.0 4.2 3.7	2.4 2.1 1.7 1.3 4.2 3.4 3.1	Maidstone Sevenoaks Shepway Swale Thanet Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	1,087 631 1,559 1,747 2,874 598 654	350 223 472 526 803 211 201	1,437 854 2,031 2,273 3,677 809 855	2.1 2.3 5.8 5.6 10.4 1.7	1.8 1.9 4.9 4.6 9.0 1.5 1.5
Greater Manchester (Met Cou Bolton Bury Manchester Oldham Rochdale Salford	42,132 4,275 1,776 12,214 3,528 3,616 3,576	11,316 1,125 544 3,061 1,014 974 872	53,448 5,400 2,320 15,275 4,542 4,590 4,448	4.9 5.3 4.0 5.6 5.7 6.3 4.1	4.4 4.5 3.4 5.3 5.0 5.4 3.8	South Northamptonshire Wellingborough Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling	265 791 10,413 2,091 1,772 1,226 1,369	133 280 3,341 615 598 444 477	398 1,071 13,754 2,706 2,370 1,670 1,846	1.5 3.2 5.5 6.5 5.4 5.4 5.8	Great Yarmon King's Lynn a North Norfolk Norwich South Norfolk Babergh	od West Norfo	3,109	1,027 642 396 810 331 2,447 211	4,136 2,123 1,525 3,765 1,148 9,798 863	11.2 4.3 5.4 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.0	10.3 3.6 3.9 3.7 3.0 3.0	Oxfordshire Cherwell Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire Surrey	3,055 536 1,357 472 415 275 4,191	1,049 198 405 176 149 121	4,104 734 1,762 648 564 396	1.5 1.3 2.2 1.4 1.1 1.2	2.0 1.2 0.9 0.8
Stockport Tarmeside Trafford Wigan Lancashire Burnley	2,962 3,036 2,516 4,633 13,884 1,129	747 871 721 1,387 4,087 346	3,709 3,907 3,237 6,020 17,971 1,475	3.3 5.3 3.0 6.3 4.1 4.2	2.9 4.5 2.7 5.6 3.6 3.8	Mansfield Newark and Sherwood Rushcliffe WEST MIDLANDS Herefoshire, County of UA	1,842 1,266 847 1,642 4,427	492 413 302 606 1,417	2,334 1,679 1,149	6.6 5.0 3.4 4.8	Forest Heath Ipswich B Mid Suffolk St. Edmundsi Suffolk Coast Waveney		337 1,965 490 712 892 2,303	167 547 223 247 278 774	504 2,512 713 959 1,170 3,077	2.1 3.8 2.4 2.1 2.8 7.9	1.7 3.5 1.8 1.9 2.3 6.6	Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spellhome	500 295 559 250 456 346 493 229	178 142 187 72 141 117 167 65	678 437 746 322 597 463 660 294	1.5 1.7 1.2 0.8 1.2 1.2 1.3 0.7	1.5 1.0 0.7 1.0 1.1 1.1
Chorley Fylde Hyndbum Lancaster Pendle Preston Ribble Valley Rossendale South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre	1,011 431 863 2,302 1,161 2,352 217 651 816 1,804 1,147	315 139 293 624 412 529 82 241 248 522 336	1,326 570 1,156 2,926 1,573 2,881 299 892 1,064 2,326 1,483	4.3 1.6 3.8 6.3 5.1 3.6 1.5 3.9 3.0 5.6 5.1	3.7 1.4 3.5 5.3 4.6 3.4 1.2 3.4 2.6 4.8 4.2	Stoke-on-Trent UA Telford and Wrekin UA Shropshire Bridgnorth North Shropshire Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire Staffordshire	1,931 2,488 416 480 401 867 324 8,696	613 884 153 166 179 286 100 3,121	2,544 3,372 569 646 580 1,153 424 11,817 1,487	3.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 4.1 2.8 3.6 4.1 5.1	Greater Lon	agenham	138,989 2,568 3,884 2,280 6,134 2,887 5,107 59 5,180 4,607	48,576 868 1,407 920 2,023 1,003 2,012 26 1,814 1,618	187,565 3,436 5,291 3,200 8,157 3,890 7,119 86 6,994 6,225	5.0 6.5 4.8 5.4 7.9 4.2 3.1 0.0 5.4 5.3	4.4 5.8 3.7 4.3 6.6 3.3 2.9 0.0 4.7 4.5	Surrey Heath Tandridge Waverley Woking West Sussex Adur Arun Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex	328 446 289 4,530 411 944 664 747 528 484	1,411 144 295 226 220 176 150	439 595 378 5,941 555 1,239 890 967 704 634	1.8 1.3 1.0 1.9 3.2 2.9 1.8 1.4 1.5	1.3 1.0 0.9 1.6 2.7 2.4 1.5 1.3
Merseyside (Met County) Knowsley Liverpool Saint Helens Sefton Wirral	37,665 4,723 15,689 3,683 5,982 7,588	10,261 1,309 4,252 1,011 1,553 2,136	47,926 6,032 19,941 4,694 7,535 9,724	9.6 13.0 9.9 8.6 8.1 9.3	8.6 12.1 9.0 7.7 7.3 7.9	Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford Staffordshire Tamworth	1,070 1,520 743 1,285 1,044 1,229 780 1,025	417 463 282 382 392 406 348 431	1,467 1,983 1,025 1,667 1,436 1,635 1,128 1,456	4.3 2.9 4.4 5.6 2.7 4.1 5.4	0 Erfield 4 Greenwich 5 Hackney 1 Hammersmit 3 Harngey Harrow Havering Hillingdon Hillings	h an d Fulham	4,859 5,307 7,608 3,710 7,863 2,192 2,279 2,122	1,759 1,835 2,605 1,356 2,489 838 880 727	6,618 7,142 10,213 5,066 10,352 3,030 3,159 2,849	7.3 11.0 11.1 5.7 15.0 4.6 4.6 2.0	6.0 9.0 9.9 5.0 12.3 3.8 3.8 1.8	Worthing SOUTH WEST Bath and North East Somerse Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA North Somerset UA	752	200 433 752 1,981 488	952 1,690 3,377 8,250 1,877	2.3 5.2 3.6 3.1	1.9 2.0 4.7 3.3
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUN East Riding of Yorkshire UA Kingston upon Hull, City of U North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA York UA	4,058 8,068 4,548 2,259 2,117	1,497 2,221 1,250 759 690	5,555 10,289 5,798 3,018 2,807	5.1 8.2 8.3 4.4 3.0	4.3 7.7 7.5 4.0 2.8	Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	4,286 550 1,271 753 576 1,136	1,598 240 483 289 234 352	5,884 790 1,754 1,042 810 1,488	27 3.1 4.8 2.4 1.7 2.3	kington a kryston upo Lambeth Lewisharm Newharm	nd Chelsea n Thames	2,111 5,827 2,449 1,079 8,836 6,843 2,112	808 2,326 1,134 412 3,190 2,278 745	2,919 8,153 3,583 1,491 12,026 9,121 2,857	2.5 5.7 3.1 2.0 10.9 14.0 4.5	23 52 26 1.7 9.5 11.6 3.7	Plymouth UA Poole UA South Gloucestershire UA Swindon UA Torbay UA Cornwall and the Isles of S	4,388 1,095 1,333 1,696 2,217	1,402 354 533 493 736	5,790 1,449 1,866 2,189 2,953	5.4 2.4 1.9 2.1 6.4	4.6 2.0 1.6 1.9 5.2
North Yorkshire Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough	5,397 342 656 925 264 371 2,034	2,040 120 282 344 139 167 672	7,437 462 938 1,269 403 538 2,706	3.4 2.1 2.6 2.2 2.9 2.3 6.8	2.6 1.5 2.1 1.6 1.6 1.8 5.6	West Midlands (Met County) Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Solihull Walsall	57,915 27,904 5,138 5,251 7,077 2,148 4,857	16,763 7,860 1,386 1,642 2,049 709 1,489	74,678 35,764 6,524 6,893 9,126 2,857 6,346	6.3 7.3 4.6 5.3 6.7 3.7 5.8 7.2	Redbridge Richmond up Southwark South Tower Hamil Watham Fot Westminster Fee	est	7,250 3,369 1,249 7,660 1,320 7,036 4,870 4,403	2,111 1,178 469 2,731 503 1,841 1,552 1,634	9,361 4,547 1,718 10,391 1,823 8,877 6,422 6,037	13.7 7.0 2.8 7.3 3.1 7.1 11.9 6.2	11.9 5.5 22 6.6 2.5 6.8 10.1 5.1	Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall Penwith Restormel	853 1,368 1,623 1,081 1,288 1,604	408 504 659 527 574 726	1,261 1,872 2,282 1,608 1,862 2,330	5.6 5.0 8.7 5.5 10.3 6.9	4.2 3.8 6.4 4.2 7.4 5.5
Selby	805	316	1,121	4.1	3.4	Wolverhampton	5,540	1,628	7,168		0101		3,929	1,484	5,413	1.0	1.0						

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at March 9 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate a	Dorsant		Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cer workfo jobs ar claima
Devon	6,986	2,728	9,714	3.7	2.9	NORTHERN IRELAND	33,450	9,706	43,156	6.6	5.6
East Devon Exeter	876 1,419	353 455	1,229 1,874	3.3 2.7	2.5 2.5						3,1
Mid Devon	571	239	810	3.7	2.8	Antrim Ards	653 1,131	243 401	896 1,532	4.3 7.9	3.
North Devon South Hams	1,223 640	488 294	1,711 934	4.8 3.3	3.7 2.3	Armagh	788	300	1,088	6.0	6.1
Teignbridge	1,082 810	418 349	1,500 1,159	4.0 6.2	3.1 4.6	Ballymena	847	324	1,171	4.7	5.0
Torridge West Devon	365	132	497	3.4	2.7	Ballymoney	446	129	575	8.6	5.
Dorset	2,655	979	3,634	2.7	22	Banbridge Belfast	409 8,591	134 1,927	543 10,518	5.5 5.7	4.6
Christchurch	314	94	408	2.4	2.0	Carrickfergus	610	211	821	9.4	5.1
East Dorset North Dorset	397 260	143 95	540 355	2.2 1.8	1.7 1.3	Castlereagh	720	208	928	4.3	3.
Purbeck	255 560	106 218	361 778	2.3 2.0	1.9 1.7	Coleraine Cookstown	1,196 430	442 151	1,638 581	7.6 6.5	6.
West Dorset Weymouth and Portland	869	323	1,192	6.5	5.2	Craigavon	1,191	351	1,542	4,4	5.1
Gloucestershire	5,622	1,941	7,563	3.2	2.7	Derry	3,618	867	4,485	10.3	8.
Cheltenham	1,305	385	1,690	3.0	2.6	Down	1,155	360	1,515	8.5	7.
Cotswold Forest of Dean	332 765	115 348	1,113	1.5 4.6	1.1 3.7	Dungannon Fermanagh	573 1,383	222 391	795 1,774	4.6 8.5	3.
Gloucester	1,782	543	2,325	3.9	3.6	Lame	478	171	649	7.	6. 5.
Stroud Fewkesbury	865 573	316 234	1,181 807	3.1	2.6 2.0	Limavady	708	226	934	10.2	. 8
					2.5	Lisburn	1,515	429	1,944	5.4	4.
Somerset Mendip	4,216 947	1,591 372	5,807 1,319	3.1 3.6	2.8	Magherafelt Moyle	551 414	239 137	790 551	6.2 13.9	5.
Sedgemoor	1,075	416 328	1,491 1,198	4.1 2.1	3.4 1.7	Newry and Mourne	1,893	538	2,431	8.6	11.
South Somerset Faunton Deane	870 906	287	1,198	2.6	2.2	Newtownabbey	1,085	338	1,423	5.0	4
West Somerset	418	188	606	5.2	3.7	North Down	1,005	391	1,396	6.7	5
Viltshire	2,370	878	3,248	1.9	1.5	Omagh Strabane	978 1,082	336 240	1,314 1,322	7.5 11.4	6.
Kennet	457 607	175 240	632 847	2.2 1.8	1.6 1.4	Strabarie	1,002	240	1,022	11.4	9.
North Wiltshire Salisbury	652	188	840	1.9	1.4						
Vest Wiltshire	654	275	929	, 2.0	1.7						
VALES											
Blaenau Gwent	1,628	476	2,104	10.1	9.5						
Bridgend	2,127 2,643	603 734	2,730 3,377	5.4 7.2	4.9 6.3						
Caerphilly Cardiff	5,359	1,233	6,592	4.4	4.0						
Carmarthenshire	2,618 885	842 347	3,460 1,232	7.1 5.2	5.6 3.7						
Ceredigion Conwy	1,940	573	2,513	7.3	6.0						
Denbighshire	1,407	420 611	1,827 2,375	5.6 4.0	4.5 3.6						
Flintshire Gwynedd	1,764 2,643	858	3,501	7.9	6.1						
sle of Anglesey	1,499 1,239	535 305	2,034 1,544	10.8 8.6	8.1 7.4						
Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire	879	311	1,190	3.9	3.1						
Neath Port Talbot Newport	2,356 2,430	654 663	3,010 3,093	6.8 5.2	6.0 4.7						
Pembrokeshire	2,520	813	3,333	9.8	7.3						
Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	1,343 3,857	510 986	1,853 4,843	4.1 6.7	- 3.1 5.8						
Swansea	4,136	951	5,087	5.9	5.4						
Torfaen /ale of Glamorgan, The	1,311 1,906	406 469	1,717 2,375	4.8 5.4	4.2 4.6						
Vrexham	1,531	440	1,971	3.8	3.4						
COTLAND											
Aberdeen City	3,466 2,273	878 733	4,344 3,006	2.8 4.2	2.6 3.3						
Aberdeenshire Angus	1,908	751	2,659	-7.1	6.1						
Argyll and Bute	1,780 1,086	612 374	2,392 1,460	7.1 10.3	5.2 8.9						
Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway	3,018	1,011	4,029	7.3	6.1						
Dundee City	4,248	1,104	5,352	7.7	7.1 9.3						
ast Ayrshire ast Dunbartonshire	3,339 1,219	993 358	4,332 1,577	10.5 6.6	5.6						
ast Lothian	970	250	1,220	4.8	4.0 6.2						
ast Renfrewshire dinburgh, City of	970 6.884	281 1,784	1,251 8,668	3.3	2.9						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	804	200	1,004	9.9	8.2 6.4						
alkirk ife	2,882 6,941	905 2,131	3,787 9,072	7.1 6.9	6.1						
Glasgow City	17,936	4,516	22,452	6.3	5.9 5.6						
dighland nverclyde	. 4,164 1,838	1,448 466	5,612 2,304	6.7 6.6	6.2						
Midlothian	898	241	1,139	5.3	4.3						
Moray North Ayrshire	1,546 3,906	621 1,390	2,167 5,296	7.0 11.4	5.2 10.6						
North Lanarkshire	7,058	2,015	9,073	8.4	7.6						
Orkney Islands	232 1,575	94 567	326 2,142	4.3 4.0	3.2 3.3						
	3,697	970	4,667	5.8	5.3						
Renfrewshire											
Renfrewshire Scottish Borders	1,401	436	1,837	4.5	3.8						
Renfrewshire Scottish Borders Shetland Islands South Ayrshire	273 2,509	96 773	369 3,282	3.3 7.3	2.7 6.3						
Perth and Kinross Renfrewshire Scottish Borders Shetland Islands South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Stirling	273	96	369	3.3	2.7						

a Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 9 2000

			THE PERSON NAMED IN		A PROPERTY OF				-		D	
		Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants		Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
TH EAST					Ciamiants	Claimants	Merseyside (Met County)				Cidimanto	- Ciamianto
In Entre	mer county)						Birkenhead Bootle	2,965 2,774	764 673	3,729 3,447	10.1 10.5	8.6 9.3
epool		3,086 4,076	620 862	3,706 4,938	11.4 9.2	10.3 8.2	Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,221 2,380	326 662	1,547 3,042	8.6 10.3	7.7 9.5
lesbrough lesbrough	South and East Cleveland	2,437 2,849	600 624	3,037 3,473	15.2 9.7	13.9 8.8	Knowsley South	2,858 2,254	779 627	3,637 2,881	13.5 12.1	12.6 11.0
ar don North		3,015	745	3,760	8.5	7.7	Liverpool Garston Liverpool Riverside	4,013	1,121	5,134	4.9	4.5
ton South		2,253	562	2,815	8.4	7.6	Liverpool Walton Liverpool Wavertree	3,249 2,957	843 826	4,092 3,783	14.7 12.2	13.4
am p Auck	d	1,636	452	2,088	6.0	5.1	Liverpool West Derby Southport	3,216 1,472	835 422	4,051 1,894	28.7 5.9	25.9 5.4
ndtorr		2,183 1,240	556 438	2,739 1,678	6.7 4.2	6.0 3.8	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,660 2,023	443 568	2,103 2,591	9.6 7.9	8.6 7.1
m City		1,514 1,575	394 449	1,908 2,024	9.0 10.6	8.1 9.3	Wallasey	2,438	684 335	3,122 1,369	11.5 5.9	9.9 5.0
West	rham	1,543	417	1,960	9.5	8.2	Wirral South Wirral West	1,034 1,151	353	1,504	8.6	7.5
field		1,340	398	1,738	5.9	5.4	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
k-upo	and Tweed	1,273	485	1,758	7.2	5.6	Humberside (former county)					
/alley		1,803 767	502 245	2,305 1,012	9.4 4.3	8.4 3.3	Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole	1,155 1,135	466 414	1,621 1,549	4.6 5.7	3.9 5.0
m neck		1,925	508	2,433	8.2	7.0	Cleethorpes East Yorkshire	1,808 1,521	589 476	2,397 1,997	7.9 6.6	7.1 5.6
and V	ar (Met County)	1,430	347	1,777	5.7	5.3	Great Grimsby	3,062 677	786 284	3,848 961	7.7 3.7	6.9 3.1
on head E	stand Washington West	1,549	440	1,989	8.5	7.8	Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East	2,597	719	3,316	11.1	10.4
nton area	Washington East	1,907 2,414	539 496	2,446 2,910	7.0 13.7	6.5 12.2	Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	3,001 2,637	804 776	3,805 3,413	12.4 5.0	11.7 4.6
stle un	n Tyne Central n Tyne East and Wallsend	2.146	561 622	2,707 3,290	4.8 7.0	4.4 6.4	Scunthorpe	1,340	413	1,753	4.0	3.6
stleu	n Tyne North	1,607	384 570	1,991 2,816	8.0 10.6	7.3 9.7	North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough	607	209	816	2.1	1.6
Tynesia Shield	14	3,198	724 586	3,922 2,914	14.3 7.5	12.8 7.1	Richmond	676 634	303 256	979 890	2.9	1.9
rland (%	rth uth	2,674	618	3,292	12.2	11.4	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby	1,885	618	2,503	6.8	5.0
ridge outh		3,170 1,854	680 463	3,850 2,317	4.8 8.3	4.4 7.7	Selby Skipton and Ripon	901 553	356 220	1,257 773	3.5 2.3	2.1
H WE	Т						Vale of York York City of	536 1,722	236 532	772 2,254	2.6 3.3	2.0
nire							South Yorkshire (Met County)					
er City		971 658	239 242	1,210 900	2.1	1.8 2.5	Barnsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,723 1,907	503 519	2,226 2,426	5.8 11.1	5. 9.
and N	twich	1,143	429	1,572 1,014	4.5 4.1	4.1	Barnsley West and Penistone	1,487	446 470	1,933	8.2 11.9	7.
ury ere P	and Neston	763 1,099	251 295	1,394	3.9	3.7	Don Valley Doncaster Central	1,435 2,185	630	2,815	4.6	4.
esfield		1,838 680	520 157	2,358 837	6.7 2.1	6.3 1.8	Doncaster North Rother Valley	1,663 1,565	490 462		11.2 11.3	10. 10.
ngton M	orth	596 1,306	169 423	765 1,729	1.8 3.9	1.6 3.6	Rotherham Sheffield Attercliffe	2,146 1,772	518 459		5.9 5.9	5. 5.
ngton Sa	oth	975 1,560	347 421	1,322 1,981	2.4 4.8	22 4.4	Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Central	2,606 3,472	618 896	3,224	12.4 3.9	11.
erVale		1,500	421	1,301	4.0	7.7	Sheffield Hallam	675	255 567	930		4.
oria wand Fi	mess	1,681	402	2,083	6.5	5.8	Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Hillsborough	2,100 1,489	442	1,931	8.9	8.
and		1,354 1,591	468 450	1,822 2,041	4.4 7.4	3.9 6.4	Wentworth	1,913	523	2,436	12.0	10.
hand 1	e Border and Lonsdale	603 467	250 200	853 667	3.0 2.0	2.3 1.7	West Yorkshire (Met County) Batley and Spen	1,292	339	1,631	4.8	4
ngton	and Loriodaio	1,611	407	2,018	72	5.9	Bradford North Bradford South	2,612 1,948	626 500	3,238	7.3	6 7
	hester (Met County)	740	· m	920	2.7	2.5	Bradford West	3,071	794 401	3,865	5.8	5 4
nunder		718 1,526	202 434	1,960	5.4	4.7	Calder Valley Colne Valley	1,245 1,267	409	1,676	6.3	5
North South		1,722 1,772	428 468	2,150 2,240	6.4 5.1	5.5 4.3	Dewsbury Elmet	1,224 903	368 247	1,150	4.1	3
West		781 895	229 273	1,010 1,168		3.5 2.9	Halifax Hemsworth	2,109 1,465	545 384		5.0	4 9
South		881 519	271 170	1,152 689	4.9 2.3	4.2 2.0	Huddersfield Keighley	2,053 1,343	599 400			4
	eddish	1,087	288 311	1,375	4.8	4.1	Leeds Central	3,382 2,240	750	4,132	2.3	10
Grove		1,264 657	193	1,575 850	3.7	3.2	Leeds East Leeds North East	1,452	413	3 1,865	9.4	8
	Middleton	1,544 1,344	454 415	1,998 1,759	5.9	5.2 5.3	Leeds North West Leeds West	1,003 1,751	455	5 2,206	8.4	7
rfield hester E	Blackley	1,315 2,316	413 558	1,728 2,874		6.6 9.2	Morley and Rothwell Normanton	1,192 913	32	5 1,238	3 4.4	4
hester (entral	3,744 2,742	907	4,651 3,441	3.0 18.5	2.8 17.4	Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	1,480 768	473	3 1,953		2
hester\	Vithington	1,713	549	2,262	7.3	6.9 5.7	Shipley	1,065		3 1,400	5.1	4
m wes	and Saddleworth tand Royton	1,342 1,820	454	1,772 2,274	4.9	4.3	Wakefield	1,651	40.	3 2,11	+ 4.5	
dale rd		1,958 1,603		1,938	3.3	5.6 3.1	EAST MIDLANDS					
(POPT	nd Hyde	1,360 1,329	414		3.4	5.4 3.0	Derbyshire Amber Valley	1,312	39			4
ford and n	Urmston	1,569	459	2,028	3.3	3.0 4.5	Bolsover Chesterfield	1,499 2,115	42	9 1,92	3 10.2	9
ley	e and Sale East	1,299	379	1,678	8.0	7.3 4.4	Derby North	1,700 2,667) 44	9 2,14	9 6.7	
ashire	ourid Sale East	1,928	408	2,330	4.7	7.7	Derby South Erewash	1,476	5 50	9 1,98	5 5.6	
dum		2,310		2,878		5.5	High Peak North East Derbyshire	962 1,428	3 45	9 1,88	7 7.3	(
Ann 20	orth and Fleetwood uth	1,738 2,163	422	2,160		5.5 6.0	South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	975 731				
ley rley		1,129	346	1,475	5 4.2	3.8 3.7	Leicestershire	181 - 71 -				
e dbum		623	181	804	1 2.1	1.8	Blaby	548				
asteran	dWyre	975 998	318	1,316	3.6	3.4	Bosworth Charnwood	699 652	2 24	4 89	6 3.3	
	and Lunesdale	1,618		1,573	3 5.1	7.2 4.6	Harborough Leicester East	712 1,624	4 58	4 2,20	8 6.6	
de de		2,123		2,595	5 3.6	3.3	LeicesterSouth	2,359	9 66	9 3,02	8 3.9	
die Ston Die Valler	,			500	5 15			7.71) h	0 /8/	8 6.0	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
ecambe; de ston ble Valler	and Darwen	435 1,006 780	151 344	1,350	0 4.5	1.3 4.0 3.2	Leicester West Loughborough North West Leicestershire	2,202 1,078 726	3 43	9 1,51	7 3.9	

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 9 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea		1927	Male	Female	All	Ratea
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants
Lincolnshire Boston and Skegness Gainsborough Grantham and Stamford Lincoln Louth and Horncastle	1,190 1,145 847 1,860 1,232 719	396 380 309 505 421 288	1,586 1,525 1,156 2,365 1,653 1,007	4.5 6.3 3.0 4.5 6.6 3.6	3.6 5.1 2.6 4.1 4.7 2.6	Cambridgeshire Cambridge Huntingdon North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire Peterborough South Cambridgeshire	1,103 780 1,090 850 1,554 452	339 312 373 291 447 142	1,442 1,092 1,463 1,141 2,001 594	23 21 45 38 30
South Holland and The Deepings Northamptonshire	575	251	826	2.4	1.9	South East Cambridgeshire Essex	588	232	820	1.3 2.0
Corby Daventry Kettering Northampton North Northampton South Wellingborough	991 499 774 1,302 1,131 1,092	325 247 285 437 365 407	1,316 746 1,059 1,739 1,496 1,499	3.1 1.9 2.9 4.6 1.9 3.4	2.8 1.5 2.6 4.2 1.7 3.1	Basildon Billericay Braintree Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point Colchester	1,218 888 778 413 736 987	468 358 341 177 298 418	1,686 1,246 1,119 590 1,034 1,405	3.9 41 3.2 1.9 5.9
Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South	1,799 1,451 1,005 1,082 1,639 1,213 3,148 2,383 2,168	538 453 358 391 434 413 802 619 646	2,337 1,904 1,363 1,473 2,073 1,626 3,950 3,002 2,814	6.0 5.4 5.2 5.3 6.2 4.9 7.3 11.2 2.7	5.2 4.8 4.1 4.0 5.3 4.1 7.0 10.7 2.5	Epping Forest Harlow Harwich Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex Rayleigh Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden Southend West Thurrock West Chelmsford	869 1,046 1,592 682 523 608 2,055 450 1,092 1,489 794	345 376 478 258 216 245 564 173 317 543 341	1,422 2,070 940 739 853 2,619 623 1,409 2,032 1,135	4.3 8.4 4.1 4.1 5.1 7.0 5.1
Rushcliffe Sherwood WEST MIDLANDS	847 1,377	302 452	1,149 1,829	3.4 8.2	2.8 6.8	Hertfordshire Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	759 656	312 219	1,071	
Herefordshire Hereford Leominster	1,052 653	393 232	1,445 885	3.2 3.8	2.5 2.9	Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	467 591 566 430 516	149 213 180 149 150	875 616 804 746 579 666	
Shropshire ucllow North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham Felford Akedda The	649 881 867 1,232	223 345 286 376	872 1,226 1,153 1,608	3.6 3.7 2.8 4.3	2.7 3.1 2.4 4.0	St. Albans Stevenage Watford Welwyn Hatfield	431 884 899 531	120 282 290 192	551 1,166 1,189 723	
Mrekin The Staffordshire Burton Jannock Chase Lichfield Wewcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford	1,494 1,127 653 962 814 1,096	450 436 241 276 313 338	1,057 1,944 1,563 894 1,238 1,127 1,434	2.6 4.3 5.3 3.0 4.1 5.0 3.2	4.0 4.7 2.5 3.2 3.6 2.7	Norfolk Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk North Norfolk North West Norfolk Norwich North Norwich South South Norfolk South Norfolk South West Norfolk	3,109 894 1,129 1,231 1,423 1,969 773 928	1,027 352 396 485 401 559 317 448	4,136 1,246 1,525 1,716 1,824 2,528 1,090 1,376	1: 2 - 49 - 54 - 42 - 62 - 31 - 34 - 35
Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South Stone Farnworth	770 1,740 1,156 1,573 597 1,141	270 495 385 564 285 485	1,040 2,235 1,541 2,137 882 1,626	4.3 3.7 5.2 6.4 3.1 4.8	3.4 3.5 4.8 5.9 2.6 4.1	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich Ipswich South Suffolk Suffolk Coastal	664 669 1,655 669 882	258 268 437 214 256	922 937 2,092 883 1,138	2.9 3.6 3.8 3.0 2.9
Varwickshire Jorth Warwickshire Juneaton Jugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon Varwick and Leamington	903 977 816 545 1,045	389 354 316 225 314	1,292 1,331 1,132 770 1,359	3.6 4.2 2.5 1.7 2.2	3.1 3.7 2.3 1.3 2.0	Waveney West Suffolk LONDON Greater London	2,173 639	731 283	2,904 922	8/ 2.4
West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge - Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Yardley Coventry North East Coventry North East Coventry North East Coventry South Usuley North Usuley North Usuley North Usuley South Allesowen and Rowley Regis	915 2,147 1,582 2,415 5,517 1,740 2,595 2,069 4,783 1,715 2,063 1,455 1,620 1,922 1,482 1,479	323 689 620 496 624 1,459 495 791 645 1,230 510 587 431 368 556 467 444	1,238 2,836 3,067 2,048 3,039 6,976 2,225 3,386 2,714 6,013 2,225 2,650 1,898 2,478 1,953	4.9 7.0 9.2 13.6 15.8 3.7 9.6 12.1 8.1 13.1 7.1 6.2 6.6 2.8 6.5 4.8	4.4 6.5 8.4 12.7 14.5 3.4 9.0 11.2 7.5 12.1 6.6 5.7 5.9 2.5 5.9 4.3 5.2	Barking Battersea Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford Brent East Brent North BrentSouth BrentSouth BrentSouth Bromley and Chislehurst Camberwell and Peckham Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Noodford Green Chipping Barnet Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central Croydon North Croydon South Dagenham	1,281 1,647 1,313 4,027 761 2,372 1,062 2,700 1,048 784 903 1,029 1,980 1,840 2,537 803 1,287	419 624 454 1,066 328 707 707 404 849 416 268 1,082 297 320 361 744 597 885 332 449	1,700 2,271 1,767 5,093 1,089 1,466 3,549 1,464 1,052 4,272 1,081 1,223 1,390 2,724 2,437 3,422 1,135 1,736	6.8 5.4 7.0 6.8 4.9 11.6 6.1 6.8 2.2 18.0 4.1 6.9 4.3 0.4 4.0 9.1 3.8 6.3
leriden joilhull tourbridge utton Coldfield Valsall North Valsall South Varley Vest Bromwich East Vest Bromwich West Volverhampton North East Volverhampton South East Volverhampton South West	1,437 711 1,199 894 1,964 1,978 2,020 1,959 2,263 1,847 1,946 1,747	450 259 396 331 563 603 581 588 659 527 564 537	1,887 970 1,595 1,225 2,527 2,581 2,601 2,547 2,922 2,374 2,510 2,284	6.0 2.1 5.0 4.0 7.7 5.0 8.6 6.8 5.5 8.9 8.1 5.4	5.4 1.9 4.5 3.8 7.0 4.6 8.0 6.4 5.1 8.1 7.3 5.0	Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush East Ham Edmonton Etham Enfield North Enfield Southgate Erith and Thamesmead Feltham and Heston Finchley and Golders Green	2,477 1,454 1,987 2,675 2,983 2,067 1,371 1,537 1,255 2,255 1,063 1,215	961 541 704 850 851 726 480 552 481 800 392 494	3,438 1,995 2,691 3,525 3,834 2,793 1,851 2,089 1,736 3,055 1,455 1,709	17.0 7.1 5.3 5.4 17.0 10.7 13.6 4.9 8.1 13.9 3.0 4.9 8.4
Vorcestershire Iromsgrove diromsgrove divorcestershire leddritch Vest Worcestershire Vorcester Vyre Forest	911 682 992 602 1,052 952	302 257 393 181 305 390	1,213 939 1,385 783 1,357 1,342	3.6 2.4 3.6 2.7 3.1 3.6	2.8 2.0 3.3 2.1 2.8 3.0	Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith and Fulham Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East Harrow West Hayes and Harlington Hendon Heldon and St Paperse	2,614 3,797 3,811 2,201 2,149 1,231 961 923 1,640	898 1,343 1,262 879 878 469 369 282 552	3,512 5,140 5,073 3,080 3,027 1,700 1,330 1,205 2,192 4,092	23.3 7.3 5.0 8.7 4.0 5.8 1.6 5.1 2.1
AST dedfordshire dedford uton North uton South flid Bedfordshire louth East Bedfordshire outh West Bedfordshire	1,380 1,233 1,782 435 556 696	447 427 498 182 261 285	1,827 1,660 2,280 617 817 981	3.7 8.2 3.8 2.3 3.2 2.8	3.2 7.5 3.4 1.7 2.5 2.3	Holbom and St Pancras Homchurch Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North Ilford South Islington North Islington South and Finsbury	2,958 728 2,769 956 2,097 3,371 2,456	1,134 301 1,011 386 651 1,334 992	1,029 3,780 1,342 2,748 4,705 3,448	5.1 12.4 6.4 7.7 14.1 3.2

Claimant count area statistics C.23

The second secon	Male	Female	All	Ratea		Parliamenta	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee	Per cent workforce		maic	Citiale	A"	Per cent employee	Per cent workforce
				jobs and claimants	jobs and	Company Company				jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants
ington and Chelsea	1,214 839	633 293	1,847 1,132	1.8 1.8	1.5 1.6	Oxfordshire Banbury	466	169	635	1.3	1.1
stonand Surbiton Sham East	1,739	567	2,306	10.9	9.0	Henley	312	103	415	1.2	1.0
cham West	2,224 2,880	732 979	2,956 3,859	15.2 15.8	12.5 13.0	Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon	1,150 478	340 163	1,490 641	3.7	3.4
sham Deptford on and Warstead	1,957	601	2,558	13.7	11.4	Wantage	358	143	501	1.0 1.2	0.8
and Morden	1,442	498	1,940	9.6	7.9	Witney .	291	131	422	1.2	0.8
couthwark and Bermonusey	3,320 586	1,190 249	4,510 835	4.2 3.4	3.8 2.8	Surrey					
exley and Bidcup	790	281	1,071	4.1	3.2	EastSurrey	397	133	530	1.7	1.4
gton grand Carming Town	4,109	1,093	5,202	9.4	8.8	Epsom and Ewell Esher and Walton	403 431	181 137	584 568	1.9 1.6	1.6 1.4
w/	1,069 3,243	408 1,267	1,477 4,510	5.0 9.4	4.2 8.7	Guildford .	423	145	568	1.1	0.9
ent's Park and Kensington North mond Park	812	344	1,156	3.0	2.5	Mole Valley Reigate	285 315	80 96	365 411	0.8	0.7
ord	805 583	288 216	1,093 799	3.5 3.2	2.9 2.9	Runnymede and Weybridge	415	158	573	1.0 1.2	0.9
ip - Northwood tham	3,358	1,241	4,599	18.8	16.5	South West Surrey	403	126	529	1.3	1.1
nand Cheam	536	206	742	2.3	1.9	Surrey Heath Woking	327 299	94	421 400	0.9 1.0	0.8 0.8
19	1,687 5,094	602 1,478	2,289 6,572	8.8 17.2	7.3 14.0						
nham Kenham	677	244	921	2.5	2.0	West Sussex Arundel and South Downs	370	127	497	2.0	1.7
inster	746 616	291 229	1,037 845	5.7 2.0	4.7 1.8	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	734	231	965	3.4	2.8
idge thall	4,151	1,447	5,598	7.2	6.3	Chichester Crawley	639 747	220 220	859 967	1.8	1.5
hamstow	2,326	. 772	3,098	11.7	9.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	639	206	845	1.4	1.3 2.4
Ham	3,167 670	942 247	4,109 917	11.7 2.1	10.2	Horsham	437	128	565	1.4	1.2
bledon	6/0	241	917	2.1	1.8	Mid Sussex Worthing West	373 591	117 162	490 753	1.1	0.9
THEAS						Wight, Isle of	301	102	730	E.E.	1.0
shire (for ner county) onsfield	430	138	568	1.4	1.2	Isle of Wight	2,472	807	3,279	7.3	5.6
nell	507 494	158	665 637	1.3	1.1	SOUTH WEST					
nhead ury	439	134	573	1.0	0.9	Avon (former county)					
fing East	865	246	1,111	1.5	1.3	Bath	873	274	1,147	2.2	2.0
ing West	852 1,386	237 423	1,089	3.8	3.3 2.6	Bristol East Bristol North West	1,826 1,229	590 379	2,416 1,608	5.3 3.2	4.8
h nome	513	174	687	1.1	1.0	Bristol South	1,715	513	2,228	6.1	5.6
sor	511	184	695	1.8	1.6	Bristol West	1,573	531	2,104	1.8	1.7
ngham	305	98	403	1.1	0.9	Kingswood Northavon	726 472	253 219	979 691	3.6 1.4	3.1 1.1
ingham shire						Wansdyke	445	188	633	2.6	2.2
sbury	692	234	926	1.9	1.6	Weston-Super-Mare Woodspring	958 431	343 145	1,301 576	4.1	3.3
ingham shamand Amersham	305 399	117 103	422 502	1.8 1.8	1.6 1.5		101	110	010	2.0	1.0
Keynes South West	978	331	1,309	2.3	2.0	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	1.755	~~	0.075	70	
hEast Miller Keynes	771	290	1,061	2.0	1.7	Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall	1,755 1,842	620 890	2,375 2,732	7.9 7.0	5.8 5.4
ombe	949	233	1,182	2.0	1.7	South East Cornwall	1,091	495	1,586	5.9	4.4
Sussex						St Ives Truro and St Austell	1,747 1,390	827 575	2,574 1,965	9.8 4.3	7.2
nill and Battse nton Kemp own	638 1,937	223 624	861 2.561	4.3 9.8	3.4 8.2		1,000	0,0	1,000	4.0	0.0
nton Pavillion	2,292	825	3,117	6.4	5.3	Devon Fact Davies	600	077	000	40	21
oourne	1,223	346	1,569	5.1	4.3	East Devon Exeter	629 1,419	277 455	906 1,874	4.0 2.7	3.0 2.5
ngs and Fiye	1,980 1,646	527 580	2,507 2,226	7.6 6.5	6.6 5.4	North Devon	1,257	499	1,756	4.9	3.7
85	677	206	883	2.9	2.5	Plymouth Devonport Plymouth Sutton	1,703 2,328	554 689	2,257 3,017	5.3 5.8	4.4
lden	443	152	595	1.8	1.4	South West Devon	599	249	848	3.5	2.
pshire						Teignbridge	978	370	1,348	4.0	3.
shot	588	205	793	1.7	1.3	Tiverton and Honiton Torbay	784 1,778	304 550	1,088 2,328	3.1 6.5	2.5 5.1
ngstoke	543	197	740	1.3	1.2	Torridge and West Devon	1,159	475	1,634	5.0	3.
Hampshire	606 574	186 186	792 760	2.4 1.7	1.9 1.4	Totnes	957	444	1,401	4.7	3.
ham	532	187	719	2.0	1.7	Dorset					
port ant	862	321	1,183	4.7	3.9	Bournemouth East	1,242	371	1,613	6.5	5.
nt Forest East	1,187 534	341 177	1,528 711	5.2 2.6	4.6 2.0	Bournemouth West Christchurch	1,383 516	381 172	1,764 688	4.4 2.5	4.
Forest West	457	186	643	2.4	1.9	Mid Dorset and North Poole	501	193	694	2.7	2.
nEastHampshire nWestHampshire	369	96	465	1.5	1.1	North Dorset Poole	412 756	144 232	556 988	1.7 2.3	1. 1.
smouth North	454 1,002	154 325	608 1,327	1.5 3.0	1.3 2.4	South Dorset	1,021	386	1,407	4.8	3.
smouth South	1,864	510	2,374	4.3	3.4	West Dorset	544	206	750	2.1	1.8
sey nampton Itchen	387	109	496	1.9	1.6	Gloucestershire					
hampton Test	1,666 1,638	430 447	2,096 2,085	3.1 4.8	2.8 4.4	Cheltenham	1,220	349	1,569	3.1	2.
thester	471	130	601	0.9	0.8	Cotswold Forest of Dean	375	131	506	1.6	1.
						Forest of Dean Gloucester	793 1,782	358 543	1,151 2,325	4.6 3.9	3. 3.
ord	877	289	1,166	3.2	2.7	Stroud	822	300	1,122	3.2	2.
Proury	1,140	340	1,480	3.4	2.8	Tewkesbury	630	260	890	2.6	1.
ham and Aylesford ord	1,064 848	356 332	1,420 1,180	4.9 3.0	4.2 2.6	Somerset					
er	1,605	490	2,095	6.9	5.8	Bridgwater	1,216	486	1,702	5.2	4.
ersham and Mid Kent	722	238	960	3.6	3.0	Somerton and Frome Taunton	608 932	244 304	852 1,236	3.0 2.6	2.
estone and Hythe ngham	1,559	472 388	2,031 1,451	5.8 5.8	4.9 5.0	Wells	824	334	1,158	3.1	2.
/esham	1,063 1,342	388 416	1,451	6.4	5.0	Yeovil	636	223	859	2.0	1.
dstone and The Weald	732	241	973	1.8	1.6	Wiltshire					
rth Thanet	1,256	448 517	1,704 2,427	4.1 10.2	3.5 8.8	Devizes	626	229	855	2.1	1.
enoaks	1,910 478	173	651	2.2	1.8	North Swindon North Wiltshire	659 505	210 194	869 699	2.2 1.7	1.3
ngbourne and Sheppey	1,448	422	1,870	5.7	4.7	Salisbury	627	174	801	1.8	1.
Dipanet		438	1,954	7.3	6.3		1051	207	1 251	00	-
uh Thanet nbridge and Malling nbridge Wells	1,516 525	172	697	2.0	1.7	South Swindon Westbury	1,054 595	297 267	1,351 862	2.0 2.2	1.3

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at March 9 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	The control of the co				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	ioha
/ALES						Paisley South Perth	1,695 1,009	435 353	2,130 1,362	8.4 3.8	
Aberavon Alyn and Deeside Alaenau Gwent Frecon and Radnorshire Aridgend Acemarfon Acerphilly Ardiff Central Ardiff Morth	1,155 973 1,628 844 1,133 1,342 1,414 1,417 601	269 329 476 314 363 431 385 342 170	1,424 1,302 2,104 1,158 1,496 1,773 1,799 1,759 771	5.6 3.6 10.1 4.8 3.8 9.5 7.4 3.0 2.6	4.9 3.0 8.8 3.5 3.3 7.8 6.5 2.7 2.4	Ross Skye and Inverness West Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale Ettrick and Lauderdale West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire Western Isles	1,565 843 1,026 1,005 691 661 969 804	576 296 325 302 187 239 236 200	2,141 1,139 1,351 1,307 878 900 1,205 1,004	10.0 5.0 4.5 7.1 4.2 4.0 4.6 9.9	
Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West Cardiff West Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire Ceredigion Clayd South Clayd West Conwy Co	1,936 1,675 836 1,484 885 799 985 1,514	399 377 318 473 347 220 289 435	2,335 2,052 1,154 1,957 1,232 1,019 1,274 1,949	5.2 9.2 8.5 7.5 5.3 6.2 6.6 6.1	4.6 8.3 6.2 5.6 3.9 5.3 5.6 5.0	NORTHERN IRELAND Belfast East Belfast North Belfast South Belfast West East Antrim East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,442 2,576 1,751 3,964 1,619 1,904 1,775	392 574 566 677 537 668 557	1,834 3,150 2,317 4,641 2,156 2,572 2,332	4.6 5.0 3.4 16.7 7.8 8.4	1
Cynon Valley Delyn Gower Slwyn Lanelli Heirionnydd Nant Conwy Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,253 791 954 839 1,373 823 1,629 822	284 282 256 257 394 310 397 294	-1,537 1,073 1,210 1,096 1,767 1,133 2,026 1,116	11.9 4.7 7.8 5.9 7.8 9.0 9.3 3.5	10.5 4.0 6.9 5.2 5.7 7.5 8.3 3.1	Foyle Lagan Valley Mid Ulster Newry and Armagh North Antrim North Down South Antrim	3,618 900 1,162 2,010 1,707 1,209 1,207	867 307 446 619 590 467 426	4,485 1,207 1,608 2,629 2,297 1,676 1,633	6.7 10.3 3.4 6.3 7.1 6.1 7.3 4.6	
Monmouth Montgomeryshire Newport East Newport West Ogmore Pontypridd Presell Pembrokeshire	484 1,201 1,138 1,433 1,176 1,107 1,445	189 385 332 376 317 295 470	673 1,586 1,470 1,809 1,493 1,402 1,915	3.2 8.4 5.9 4.7 8.3 3.7 9.2	2.3 7.4 5.1 4.2 7.3 3.3 6.8	South Down Strangford Upper Bann West Tyrone	1,772 1,333 1,441 2,060	560 439 438 576	2,332 1,772 1,879 2,636	8.8 6.3 4.8 9.4	
Thoridda Swansea East Swansea West Torfaen /ale of Clwyd /ale of Glamorgan Wrexham	1,383 1,602 1,580 1,227 1,214 1,568 859	355 328 367 378 346 389 267	1,738 1,930 1,947 1,605 1,560 1,957 1,126	10.9 6.8 4.6 5.1 6.1 5.6 2.9	9.8 6.1 4.1 4.4 5.2 5.1 2.5						
Ynys-Mon	1,499	535	2,034	10.9	9.0						
SCOTLAND Aberdeen Central	1,446	344	1,790	2.7	2.4						
Aberdeen North Aberdeen South Airdrie and Shotts Angus Argyll and Bute	952 1,068 1,743 1,423 1,329	219 315 528 556 468	1,171 1,383 2,271 1,979 1,797 2,115	2.6 2.8 9.8 7.8 8.1 6.8	2.2 2.4 8.9 7.0 7.4 6.1						
Ayr Banffand Buchan Caithness Sutherland and Easter Ross Carrick Cumnock and Doon Valley Central Fife Clydebank and Milngavie Clydebdale	1,639 991 1,262 2,104 1,775 1,550 1,363	476 270 372 647 597 352 427	1,261 1,634 2,751 2,372 1,902 1,790	5.2 8.6 11.1 7.4 10.0 7.8	4.5 7.3 10.1 6.6 9.0 7.1						
Coatbridge and Chryston Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cunninghame North Cunninghame South Dumbarton Dumfries	1,369 1,082 1,784 2,122 1,878 1,655	399 293 598 792 557 547	1,768 1,375 2,382 2,914 2,435 2,202	9.2 6.1 12.4 10.8 9.0 6.1	8.4 5.5 11.2 9.7 8.1 5.0						
Dundee East Dundee West Dunfermline East Dunfermline West East Kilbride East Lothian	2,304 1,944 1,314 1,096 1,287 837 970	616 488 318 297 474 222 281	2,920 2,432 1,632 1,393 1,761 1,059 1,251	10.7 5.5 7.3 4.8 4.9 5.5 8.2	9.4 4.9 6.4 4.2 4.5 4.8 7.4						
Eastwood Edinburgh Central Edinburgh East and Musselburgh Edinburgh North and Leith Edinburgh Pentlands Edinburgh South	1,311 1,134 1,617 1,028 975 952	372 261 448 265 246 220	1,683 1,395 2,065 1,293 1,221 1,172	2.3 5.7 2.7 5.3 5.0 2.6	2.0 5.0 2.3 4.7 4.5 2.3						
Edinburgh West Falkirk East Falkirk West Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Glasgow Anniesland Glasgow Baillieston Glasgow Cathcart	1,352 1,530 1,363 1,717 1,979 1,331	426 479 464 420 499 349	1,778 2,009 1,827 2,137 2,478 1,680	7.7 6.5 9.3 11.1 12.6 10.7	6.8 5.8 7.6 10.0 11.3 9.7						
Glasgow Garbart Glasgow Kelvin Glasgow Maryhill Glasgow Pollok Glasgow Rutherglen Glasgow Shettleston	2,006 1,789 2,349 1,940 1,277 2,176	518 503 602 482 338 493	2,524 2,292 2,951 2,422 1,615 2,669	5.9 1.4 9.5 15.1 11.3 9.9	5.3 1.3 8.6 13.7 10.2 8.9						
Glasgow Springburn Gordon Gordon Greenock and Inverclyde Hamilton North and Bellshill Hamilton South Inverness East Nairn and Lochaber	2,330 779 1,281 1,782 1,308 1,337	571 288 335 530 397 500	2,901 1,067 1,616 2,312 1,705 1,837	13.0 4.4 5.6 5.9 14.0 4.3	11.6 3.8 5.0 5.3 12.6 3.6						
Kilmarnock and Loudoun Kirkcaldy Linlithgow Livingston Midlothian	2,105 1,883 1,282 1,467 765	643 605 374 406 194	2,748 2,488 1,656 1,873 959	9.3 9.6 6.8 5.1 5.4	8.4 8.5 6.0 4.5 4.8						
Moray Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife North Tayside Octh Ockney and Shetland	1,388 1,544 873 937 1,445 505	557 407 314 379 475 190	1,945 1,951 1,187 1,316 1,920 695	6.9 8.7 5.4 5.3 8.1 3.7	5.9 7.9 4.8 4.8 7.2 2.9						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753360 Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as percentage of the narrow-base estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the parliamentary constituency rates are calculated using mid-1998-based denominators.

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

						NUTS 2 and	NUTS	3 area	as as a	at Marcl	9 2000
	Male	Female	All _	Rate ^a Per cent	Percent		Male	Female	All _	Rate ^a Per cent	Percent
				employee jobs and claimants	Workforce jobs and claimants						Workforce jobs and claimants
ORTH EAST				Ciamants	Claimants	SOUTH EAST				Ciamants	Claimants
es Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	28,747 8,354	7,117 1,927	35,864 10,281	8.4 9.3	7.5 8.4	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	12,958	4,125	17,083	1.8	1.5
South Teeside Parlington	9,362 2,298 8,733	2,086 599 2,505	11,448 2,897 11,238	10.4 6.3 7.0	9.5 5.6 6.2	Berkshire Milton Keynes	5,398 1,749	1,634 621	7,032 2,370	1.8	1.5
ourham CG	34,959 5,768	8,770 1,740	43,729 7,508	7.7 7.3	6.9 6.0	Buckinghamshire CC Oxfordshire	2,756 3,055	1,049	3,577 4,104	1.8	1.5
Vorthumberrariu	21,770 7,421	5,132 1,898	26,902 9,319	7.5 7.5 8.4	6.9 7.9	Brighton and Hove	19,557 5,662	6,312 1,969	25,869 7,631	7.2	2.1 6.0
Sunderland	7,421	1,090	3,513	0.4	7.5	East Sussex CC Surrey	5,174 4,191	1,514 1,418	6,688 5,609		3.7 1.0
RTH WEST	7,307	2,177	9,484	5.0	4.2		4,530 16,206 2,866	1,411 4,994 835	5,941 21,200	2.8 3.7	1.6 2.4 3.0
mbria Vest Cumaria	4,822 2,485	1,237 940	6,059 3,425	7.2 3.2	6.2 2.7	Portsmouth Southampton	3,451 7,417	904 2,448	3,701 4,355 9,865	3.9	3.5 1.7
ast Cumpta eshire Halton and Warrington	11,589 5,089	3,493 1,548	15,082 6,637		3.1 4.0	Hampshire CC Isle of Wight	2,472 18,671	807 5,908	3,279 24,579	7.3	5.6 3.6
cheshire GC	6,500 42,132	1,945 11,316	8,445 53,448	3.0	2.6 4.4	Kent Medway Towns	3,226 15,445	1,128 4,780	4,354 20,225	5.6	4.8 3.4
Greater Manchester South	24,304 17,828	6,272 5,044	30,576 22,872	4.5	4.1 4.9	Kent CC SOUTH WEST	13,440	4,760	20,223	4.0	5.4
ncashire	19,746 2,777	5,579 711	25,325 3,488	4.5	4.0 5.4	Gloucester, Wiltshire					
Blackpool	3,085 13,884	781 4,087	3,866 17,971		5.7 3.6	and North Somerset Bristol, City of	19,936 6,269	6,747 1,981	26,683 8,250		2.3 3.3
ersevside	37,665 8,406	10,261 2,320	47,926 10,726	9.6	8.6 9.7	North and North East Somerset and	3,979	1,454	5,433		2.0
East Merse / side Liverpool	15,689 5,982	4,252 1,553	19,941 7,535	9.9	9.0 7.3	South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire Swindon	5,622 1,696	1,941 493	7,563 2,189	3.2	2.7 1.9
Sefton Wirral	7,588	2,136	9,724		7.9 .	Wiltshire CC Dorset and Somerset	2,370 10,591	878 3,676	3,248 14,267	1.9	1.5
ORKSHIR AND THE HUMBER						Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC	3,720 2,655	1,106 979	4,826	3.9	3.4
ast Riding and North Lincolnshire Kingston Con Hull, City of	18,933 8,068	5,727 2,221	24,660 10,289		5.9 7.7	Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	4,216 7,825	1,591 3,407	5,807 11,232	7 3.1	3.4 2.2 2.5 5.1
Kingston (1990) Hull, City of East Riding of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire	4,058 6,807	1,497 2,009	5,555 8,816	5.1	4.3 5.7	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Devon	7,825 13,591	3,407 4,866	11,232 18,457	2 6.7	5.1
rth Yorks ire	7,514 2,117	2,730 690	10,244 2,807	3.3	2.6 2.8	Plymouth Torbay	4,388 2,217	1,402 736	5,790 2,953	5.4	4.6
York North Yorkshire CC outh Yorkshire	5,397 28,138	2,040 7,798	7,437 35,936	3.4	2.6 6.5	Devon CC	6,986	2,728	9,714		2.9
Barnsley, Dencaster and Rotherham Sheffield	16,024 12,114	4,561 3,237	20,585 15,351	7.8	7.0 5.9	WALES					
lest Yorks : e Bradford	37,429 10,039	10,310 2,661	47,739 12,700	5.1	4.5 5.7	West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey	32,809 1,499	9,503 535	42,31 2 2,034		5.8 8.1
Leeds Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	12,691 14,699	3,343 4,306	16,034 19,005	4.3	3.8 4.7	Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire	2,643 3,347	858 993	3,50° 4,340	1 7.9	6.1 5.3
AST MIDLANDS						South West Wales Central Valleys	6,023 5,096	2,002 1,291	8,025 6,387	5 7.6	5.7 6.
erbyshire and Nottinghamshire	32,977	9,879	42,856	5.4	4.7	Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,582 4,483	1,616 1,257	7,198 5,740	B 7.0	6.2 5.4
Derby East Derbyshire	4,619 5,042	1,292 1,464	5,911 6,506	7.5	5.3 6.6	Swansea East Wales	4,136 15,212	951 4,237	5,08 19,44		5.4 3.9
South and Wast Derbyshire Notingham	5,204 7,699	1,715 2,067	6,919 9,766	5.2	3.4 5.0	Monmouthshire and Newport Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	3,309 7,265	974 1,702	4,28 8,96	3 4.7 7 4.7	4.
North Nottinghamshire South Nottinghamshire	6,971 3,442	2,118 1,223	9,089 4,665		5.1 3.8	Flintshire and Wrexham Powys	3,295 1,343	1,051 510	4,34 1,85		3.
eicestershipe, Rutland nd Northamptonshire	16,797	6,090	22,887		2.9	SCOTLAND					
Leicester City Leicestershire CC and Rutland	6,185 4,823	1,929 2,095	8,114 6,918	2.7	4.7 2.3	North East Scotland	6,883	2,071	8,95	4 3.6	3.
Northamptonshire incolnshire	5,789 7,568	2,066 2,550	7,855 10,118	4.2	3.5	Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and NE Moray	6,883	2,071	8,95		
Lincolnshire	7,568	2,550	10,118	4.2	3.5	Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City	32,813 6,156	9,719 1,855	42,53 8,01	1 7.5	6.
VEST MIDLANDS						Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian	8,027 1,868	2,505 491	10,53 2,35	9 5.1	4.
Herefordshire Worcestershire	11,182	4,051	15,233	3.0	2.5	Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of	1,401 6,884	436 1,784	1,83 8,66	8 3.3	2.
Herefordshire, County of Worcestershire Warwickshire	1,642 5,254	606 1,847	2,248 7,101 5,884	3.2	2.6 2.7 2.3	Falkirk Perth and Kincross and Stirling	2,882	905 963	3,78 3,80 3,52	9 4.2	3.
hropshire and Staffordshire Telford and Wrekin	4,286 17,542 1,931	1,598 6,035 613	23,577 2,544	4.0	3.5 3.2	West Lothian South Western Scotland	2,749 54,003	780 15,277	69,28		6.
Shropshire CC Stoke-on-Trent	2,488 4,427	884 1,417	3,372 5,844	2 3.3	2.7	East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensborugh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway	4,477 3,018	1,218 1,011	5,69 4,02	95 8.6 9 7.3	
Staffordshire CC West Midlands	8,696 57,915	3,121 16,763	11,817 74,67 8	7 4.1	3.4	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City		2,335 4,516	9,50 22,45	1 11.0	10.
Birmingham Solihuli	27,904 2,148	7,860 709	35,764 2,857	1 7.3	6.7 3.3	Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	6,505	1,717	8,22		
Coventry Dudley and Sandwell	5,138 12,328	1,386 3,691	6,524 16,019	4.6		North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire	7,058 2,509	2,015 773	9,07 3,28	3 8.4	7.
Walsall and Wolverhampton	10,397	3,117	13,514			South Lanarkshire Highlands and the Islands	5,334 7,283	1,692 2,515	7,02 9,7 9	26 7.0	6
EAST						Čaithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	1,991	613	2,60		
Feterborough	25,224 2,194	8,568 655	33,79 2 2,849	3.2	2.9	Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	2,050	648	2,69	98 5.6	5 4
Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk Suffolk	4,223 11,456	1,481 3,985	5,704 15,44	1 5.0	4.2	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	1,933	864	2,79	97 7.6	5 5
Suffolk Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	7,351 12,812	2,447 4,356	9,798 17,16 8	8 2.6	22	Orkney Islands	804 232	200 94	1,00	26 4.3	3 3
Bedfordshire CC	2,974 3,108	913 1,187	3,88 4,29	5 3.1	2.5	Shetland Islands	273	96	36	59 3.0	3 2
Hertfordshire Essex Swithand and C	6,730 16,220	2,256 5,916	8,986 22,13 6	6 3.9	3.3	NORTHERN IRELAND					
Southend-on-Sea Thurrock Essex CC	2,989 1,752	829 638	3,818 2,39	0 5.0	4.4	Northern Ireland Belfast	33,450 8,591	9,706 1,927	43,1 5	18 5.	7 5
TONDON CC	11,479	4,449	15,92	8 3.5	2.9	Outer Belfast East of Northern Ireland	4,935 5,864	1,577 1,984	6,5° 7,84	12 5.° 48 5.°	7 4
						North of Northern Ireland West and South of Northern Ireland	7,464 6,596	2,041 2,177	9,50 8,7		7 8
Inner London Inner London - West	78,580 19,657	27,217 7,646	105,79 27,30	3 2.0	1.9						
Inner London - East Outer London	58,923 60,409	19,571 21,359	78,49 81,76	8 5.1	4.3						
Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South Outer London - South	25,532 12,578	8,992 4,477	34,52 17,05	5 4.1	3.4						
Outer London - West and North West	22,299	7,890	30,18	9 4.2	3.6	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			what Ctatio	PER STATE OF	

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

Caimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the NUTS 3 area rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised^a

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	n ending							
1999	Mar11	258.4	186.5	71.9	264.5	7.0	187.6	76.9
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	249.9 244.2 240.6	177.0 177.1 171.5	72.9 67.1 69.0	250.3 267.9 258.3	-14.2 17.6 -9.6	176.9 190.1 183.6	73.4 77.8 74.7
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	295.8 278.9 256.5	199.1 186.4 177.9	96.7 92.5 78.6	247.9 256.5 253.5	-10.4 8.6 -3.0	177.8 182.3 180.8	70.1 74.2 72.7
	Oct 14 Nov11 Dec 9	261.1 257.3 242.2	183.8 185.0 179.5	77.3 72.3 62.6	250.3 248.8 246.7	-3.2 -1.5 -2.1	177.4 176.7 174.7	729 721 720
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	250.3 273.5 248.2	180.3 196.0 179.6	70.0 77.5 68.6	239.9 251.7 251.7	-6.8 11.8 0.0	171.8 179.3 179.2	68.1 72.4 72. 5

HINIT	ED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW			AVER THE STREET				
Oldi	LD KINGDOM	NOT SEASONALI	LY ADJUSTED		SEASON	ALLY ADJUSTED)		
		All	Male	Female		All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Monti	h ending								
1999	Mar11	293.7	211.0	82.7		267.9	5.3	189.3	78.6
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	278.6 282.8 274.0	202.5 201.7 199.1	76.1 81.1 74.9		272.1 276.0 271.4	4.2 3.9 -4.6	194.0 196.1 193.2	78.1 79.9 78.2
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	275.3 279.2 299.0	198.3 195.1 205.1	77.0 84.1 94.0		280.3 278.5 261.2	8.9 -1.8 -17.3	199.4 197.6 189.6	80.9 80.9 71.6
	Oct 14 Nov11 Dec 9	312.3 276.6 249.3	217.4 195.3 177.8	94.9 81.3 71.5		255.3 262.0 271.9	-5.9 6.7 9.9	182.8 187.6 195.3	72.5 74.4 76.6
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 P	167.3 283.7 283.7	118.7 206.1 205.7	48.6 77.5 77.9		233.8 259.0 258.8	-38.1 25.2 -0.2	168.6 185.0 185.1	652 74.0 73.7

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline:

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

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

Revised.

The seasonal adjustment of the claimant count has been reviewed - see elsewhere in this issue.

Claim history: number of previous claims C.32

	NUMBER OF P	REVIOUS CLAIMS					
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
nds							
	7.1	6.2	5.6	5.0	4.2	18.2	46.1
ist oct	17.0	13.6	11.9	10.2	8.1	29.5	90.5
est e and the Humber	11.9	11.3	9.3	7.2	6.9	24.5	73.5
ands	10.1	7.3	5.5	4.5	4.1	15.8	47.3
ands	11.9	9.9	8.8	6.9	5.4	16.7	59.8
lands .	9.5	8.0	5.8	5.5	4.5	14.7	48.0
	15.9	14.9	11.8	9.4	7.7	19.3	79.0
	12.6	9.0	7.6	5.9	5.1	18.5	58.6
t	10.3	7.4	6.4	4.9	4.1	16.6	49.8
st	6.8	6.0	5.0	4.2	4.1	13.8	39.9
	13.1	11.6	9.5	8.7	7.3	31.3	81.5
	126.1	104.9	86.7	73.2	60.5	220.2	671.6
ain	120.1	104.0		702			
	71.4	65.5	60.6	54.8	47.1	189.5	488.9
	54.7	39.4	26.1	18.5	13.4	30.7	182.7
	15	13	12	11	9	39	100
st	19	15	13	11	9	33	100
st and Humber	17	15	12	11	8	36	100
	21	15	12	10	9	33	100
ands	20	17	15	12	9	28	100
lands	20	17	12	12	9	31	100
	20	19	15	12	10	24	100
	21	15	13	10	9	31	100
st	21	15	13	10	8	33	100
est	17	15	13	10	10	35	100
			12	11	9	38	100
	16	14 16	13	11	9	33	100
itain	19	16	13	"		w	,00
	15	13	12	11	10	39	100
	30	22	14	10	7	17	100

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

OS cohort is a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.
ows in this table started between 15 October 1999 and 13 January 2000 inclusive.
vious' claims in this table started after 13 July 1989.
videst 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is +/-2.1 percentage points (Wales).
videst 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is +/-1.72 percentage points.
lows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration Leavers between 10 February 2000 and 9 March 2000

UNITED KINGDOM						
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Tota
Thousands						
Found work	85.1	25.1	13.1	5.0	2.5	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	130.8
Goneabroad	3.7	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.2	5.1
Claimed Income Support	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6	72
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.3	5.1
Claimed another benefit	1.1	0.9	0.7			123
Full-time education	0.6	0.9		0.5	0.3	3.6
	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Approved training		0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
Government supported training	5.5	2.3	5.9	2.6	1.6	17.8
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Gone to prison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9 0.2
Defective claim	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Ceased claiming	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.8
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0			4.1
Notknown	6.5	1.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
	34.7			0.7	0.4	11.1
ailed to sign		9.8	5.9	2.3	1.1	53.8
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3
Fotal	152.8	48.1	33.8	14.9	8.5 ,	258.2
As a percentage of those with a known dest						
Found work	76.3	69.0	49.8	42.0	35.7	
Vorks on average 16+ hours per week	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.4	
Gone abroad	3.3	4.7	42	42	2.9	
Claimed Income Support	1.4	3.3	3.8	5.0	8.6	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.8	7.4	9.1	14.3	18.6	
Claimed another benefit	1.0	2.5	2.7	42	4.3	
Full-time education	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0		
Approved training	0.8	0.5	0.4		0.0	
Government supported training	4.9			0.0	0.0	
		6.3	22.4	21.8	22.9	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.4	
utomatic credits	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.4	
Gone to prison	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.0	
ttendingcourt	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.7	2.5	3.4	2.5	1.4	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	0.5	0.5				

Note: computerised claims only Labour Market Statistics Helping REDUNDANCIES

ED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
ED Italia		of whom:			of whom:			of whom:	
	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment ^b
1995 1995/6	181 185	98 115	84 70	114 123	60 76	54 47	68 62	38 39	30 23
1996	171	100	71	119	68	51	52	32	19
er 1996	171	93	78	112	62	51	59	32	27
n 1996	156	87	69	100	57	43	56	30	26
1996/7	153	90	62	102	62	40	51	29	22
1997	169	100	70	114	69	45	55	30	24
er 1997	161	89	72	101	56	46	60	33	27
1997	141	74	67	90	49	42	51	25	26
1997/8	169	95	74	125	70	55	44	25	20
1998	170	101	69	107	82	45	63	40	24
er 1998	166	90	77	111	55	56	56	35	21
11998	179	94	84	114	82	53	64	32	32
1998/9	212	134	77	144	91	52	68	43	25
1999	187	97	90	128	68	61	59	30	30
ner1999	171	93	78	109	56	53	62	37	25
n1999	168	89	78	107	55	52	61	34	27
r1999/2 003	193	118	75	122	77	45	71	40	30

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

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

led, figures show the total of:

beople who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this

copile who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they durid and in the past three months.

""" they would be a support of the reference week and who reported that they during 1933 are regrossed."

REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION

		United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Redundancies	hoi	usands)														
Minter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Autumn 1999 Vinter 1999/2009		212 187 171 168 193 redundanci	208 185 166 166 188 es per 1,000	173 154 142 146 154 0 employees	15 : : : 10	24 23 24 28 21	12 17 18 12 13	14 15 15 19	20 23 17 12 21	15 19 16 14 13	27 17 12 18 21	28 24 20 25 23	18 13 14 15 12	12 11 16	23 20 17 13 18	**************************************
Al Vinter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999 Adumn 1999 Vinter 1999/200	0	9 8 7 7 8	9 8 7 7 8	9 8 7 7 7	16	9 9 9 10 7	6 9 9 6 7	8 8 8 11	9 11 8 6 10	6 8 7 6 5	10 6 4 6 7	8 7 6 7	9 7 7 8 6	11 10 * *	11 10 8 6 9	:

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. uresfrom winter 1998/9 are regrossed, otes to table C.41.

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY C.43

TED KINGDOM 1992	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance and insurance	Public admin, education and health	Other services
	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(1)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Indancies (thousands)									
r1998/9	•	•	78	30	38	12	28		*
g1999			76	24	28	14	25	10	
mer1999			64	19	28 34 32 39	10	18	11	
m1999		•	49	16	32	11	33	16	
er1999/2000			67	21	39	10	30		10
undancy rates (redundancie	es per 1,000 employ	rees)							
er1998/9			16	23	8	7	8	•	
191999			16	20	6	9	7	2	
mer1999			14	15	7	6	5	2	
n 1999			10	13	7	7	9	2	*
ter1999/2000			15	16	8	6	8		8

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate. Jures from winter 1998/9 are regrossed.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	-11	14-17	Uniteral	A Av. II and	A 4 . 1 . 0 d	D-I-I	0 1 0 1			Thouse	ands and per cen											Comment	Thousand	s and per cent
	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom ^{b,c}	Australia ^{c,d}	Austria ^{c,d}	Belgium ^c	Canada ^{c,d}	Denmark ^c	Finland ^{c,d}	France ^{c,e}	Germanyca (FR)	TO A STATE OF THE	Greecec	Irish Republic ^{c,d}	Italy ^{c,d}	Japanc	Luxem- bourg ^c	Nether- lands ^c	Norwayc	Portugal	Spain ^c	Swedenc	Switzer-	United
STANDARDISED I	LO RATE: SEASO	NALLY ADJU	ISTED ^a								711		O RATE: SE				_ bourg	- idius				-	landc	Statesc,d
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	9.2 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 9.9 9.2	6.8 7.3 7.1 6.8 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2	10.2 10.3 9.4 8.6 8.0 6.8 6.3 5.9	10.8 10.9 9.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.0 7.2	4.0 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.5 4.7	7.3 8.9 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5 9.0	11.2 11.2 10.4 9.5 9.7 9.1 8.3 7.6	9.2 10.1 8.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.1 4.5	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4 10.2	10.4 11.7 12.3 11.7 12.4 12.3 11.7 11.0	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.2 8.9 9.9 9.4	992 993 994 995 996 997	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.6 9.8 7.7 6.5	8.8 10.3 11.2 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.8 11.3	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 4.7	2.1 2.7 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.8	5.6 6.5 7.2 7.0 6.3 5.2 4.0	5.9 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3	4.2 5.7 7.0 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.1 4.5	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.7 15.8	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.0	2.9 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.9 4.2 3.5	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9
1999 Feb Mar	9.5 9.4	6.3 6.2	6.2 6.2	7.5 7.5	4.0 3.9	9.2 9.2	7.9 7.9	5.4 5.4	10.6 10.5	11.7	8.7 8.7	1999 Feb		6.4	11.6	4.6	2.5	3.8	2.9	4.7	16.9	7.5		4.2
Apr May Jun	9.3 9.2 9.2	6.3 6.2 6.2	6.1 6.0 5.9	7.6 7.5 7.2	3.8 3.8 3.7	9.1 9.1 9.0	8.2 7.9 7.5	5.4 5.3 5.2	10.4 10.2 10.1	11.6 11.5 11.4	8.7 8.7 8.7	Mar Apr May		6.2 6.0 5.9 5.8	11.6 11.5 11.4 11.4	4.8 4.8 4.7 4.8	2.4 2.4 2.4 2.3	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.4	3.1	4.6 4.7 4.8	16.6 16.1 16.0	7.6 7.5 7.0		4.2 4.3 4.2
Jul Aug Sep	9.1 9.1 9.0	6.2 6.1 6.1	5.9 5.9 5.9	6.9 7.1 7.3	3.7 3.7 3.6	9.0 9.1 9.0	7.6 7.7 7.4	5.1 5.2 5.0	10.0 10.0 10.0	11.3 11.3 11.1	8.7 8.7 8.8	Jül Aug Sep		5.8 5.7 5.6	11.3 11.3 11.2	4.8 4.7 4.6	2.3 2.3 2.3	3.4 3.3 3.2	3.3	4.8 4.6 4.4 4.3	15.9 15.7 15.7 15.5	7.2 7.0 7.2 7.0	3.0	4.3 4.3 4.2 4.2
Oct Nov Dec	8.9 8.9 8.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	5.9 5.9 5.9	7.1 6.7 7.0	3.6 3.6 3.6	8.9 8.8 8.7	7.1 6.9 6.8	4.9 4.8 4.9	10.0 10.1 10.3	10.9 10.8 10.6	8.7 8.7 8.6	Oct Nov Dec		5.4 5.3 5.2	11.1 11.1 11.2	4.6 4.5 4.7	2.2 2.2 2.2	2.9 2.7 2.8	3.7	4.2 4.1 4.1	15.2 15.3 15.2	6.7 6.8 6.8		4.1 4.1 4.0
2000 Jan Feb	8.8 8.8	5.9 6.0	5.8	6.8 6.7	3.6 3.5	8.7 8.6	6.8 6.8	5.0 4.9	10.4 10.5	10.5 10.4	8.5 8.4	2000 Jan Feb		5.1 5.1	11.2	4.7 4.9	2.2 2.2	2.7		4.1 4.2	15.1 15.2	6.6 6.6	14	4.0 4.1
OTHER COMPLEMEN	NTARY MEASURES	OF UNEMPLO	YMENT: SEA	SONALLY ADJ	USTED								NTARY MEASU	RES OF UNE	MPLOYMENT						10.2	0.0		4.1
1999 Mar			1,306	696	232	515	1,233	164	354	2,876	4,076	Mar	304	202		3,250	5.4	238	59		1,703		. 108	5,828
Apr May Jun			1,288 1,274 1,264	704 699 683	228 222 222	509 510 509	1,282 1,238 1,171	163 160 157	352 352 348	2,847 2,841 2,823	4,090 4,108 4,121	Apr May Jun	328	200 200 196	2664	3,260 3,140 3,280	5.5 5.4 5.4	234 234 224	58 55 57		1,688 1,666 1,647		104 101 98	6,032 5,823 5,934
Jul Aug Sep			1,235 1,218 1,213	659 677 694	220 220 217	511 514 502	1,191 1,215 1,168	153 155 154	347 346 344	2,770 2,779 2,695	4,119 4,122 4,127	Jul Aug Sep		194 191 187	2691	3,270 3,170 3,150	5.5 5.5 5.3	219 213 212	59 60 61	::	1,631 1,624 1,607		96 93 91	5,937 5,842 5,825
Oct Nov Dec			1,201 1,190 1,169	676 646 672	211 216 210	503 491 486	1,126 1,093 1,075	153 151 150	343 341 339	2,669 2,624 2,584	4,116 4,071 3,990	Oct Nov Dec		183 179 173	2569	3,140 3,100 3,180	5.1 5.0 5.2	207 188 191	63 63		1,595 1,597 1,590		89 87 86	5,757 5,736 5,688
2000 Jan Feb Mar			1,161 1,157 1,149	655 644 662	214	490 484 	1,078 1,080 1.086	 	337 335	2,565	3,951 3,922 3,930	2000 Jan Feb Mar	#	172 170 164		3,170	5.0	186 198			1,613		84	5,689 5,804 5,708
% rate: latest month OTHER COMPLEMENT	NTARY MEASURES	OF LINEMPL O	4.0	6.9	6.4		6.8	5.4	13.0	10.5	10.0	%rate: lates is sonth			11.0	4.7		2.8					2.6	4.1
1992	TAIT IIILAGGILG	OI ONLINI LO	2,779	925	193	473	1,640	315	328	2,818	2,993	OTHER COMPLEMEN	NTARY MEASU											
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998			2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362	939 856 766 783 791 750	222 215 216 231 233 238	550 589 597 588 570 541	1,649 1,541 1,422 1,469 1,413 1,305	345 340 285 242 217 180	441 453 427 405 367 285	2,999 3,094 2,976 3,063 3,102 2,977	3,443 3,693 3,622 3,980 4,400 4,266	992 993 994 995 996 997	185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227	2,549 2,335 2,561 2,724 2,763 2,804 2,837	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5	337 417 485 462 441 375 286	114 118 110 102 91 74 56	317 347 396 430 468 443 401	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890	232 356 340 332 346 342 278	92 163 171 153 169 188 140	9,384 8,734 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210
1999 Mar			1,347	736	252	503	1,298	169	355	2,890	4,288	1999 Mar	341	201		3,390	5.6	246	59	378	1,757	242	114	6,119
Apr May Jun			1,320 1,276 1,245	705 689 649	231 200 182	489 479 475	1,329 1,280 1,150	164 150 141	342 336 353	2,783 2,712 2,648	4,145 3,998 3,938	Apr May Jun	335	197 192 196	2,729	3,420 3,340 3,290	5.5 5.1 4.9	227 216 209	58 51 58	369 359 350	1,708 1,649 1,613	228 241 339	106 99 92	5,688 5,507 6,271
Jul Aug Sep			1,264 1,263 1,224	624 653 713	179 180 180	524 552 532	1,254 1,228 1,069	153 163 140	366 340 328	2,640 2,741 2,738	4,027 4,024 3,943	Jul Aug Sep		201 199 186	2,597	3,190 3,200 3,170	5.0 5.0 5.3	213 212 211	66 68 58	345 339 338	1,551 1,555 1,570	374 318 260	90 88 85	6,319 5,826 5,661
Oct Nov Dec			1,165 1,147 1,141	643 610 667	194 221 242	511 492 492	1,031 1,031 995	138 133 139	327 330 357	2,729 2,696 2,637	3,883 3,901 4,047	Oct Nov Dec	::	178 172 177	2,600	3,110 2,950 2,880	5.2 5.3 5.3	206 189 201	57 56	343 345 341	1,592 1,624 1,614	248 249 290	84 86 91	5,372 5,380 5,245
2000 Jan Feb Mar			1,236 1,227 1,194	696 719 700	279.	493 481	1,139 1,136 1,141		358 346	2,683	4,293 4,277 4,141	2000 Jan Feb Mar	::	176 172 163		3,090	5.6	201 215		::	1,671	282	93	6,264 6,231 6,007

11.1

3.1

13.7

7.3

5.0

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

The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment for France and Ireland is derived from the LFS and from registered unemployed.

8.4

7.3

4.1

% rate: latest month

5.1

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51
Selected countries

2.2

4.3

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D. 1
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Percent, seasonally adjusted

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
Econ	omicactivity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All	Spring quarters	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	28,699 28,565	27,855 27,762	821 713	4,599 4,425	7,504 7,614	9,877 9.952	5,054 5,059	844 803
	1994 1995 1996	28,578 28,618	27,773 27,807 28,018	729 752 826	4,173 4,009	7,614 7,702 7,743	10,025 10,119	5,144 5,184	805 811
	1996 1997 1998	28,806 29,004 29,052	28,182 28,263	868 856	3,915 3,793 3,713	7,752 7,783 7,708	10,264 10,267 10,319	5,261 5,471 5,667	788 822 790
	1999 3-month averages	29,361	28,532	850	3,710	7,592	10,525	5,855	829
	Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	29,363	28,550	868	3,740	7,627	10,475	5,840	813
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,358 29,361 29,361	28,545 28,541 28,532	861 857 850	3,738 3,725 3,710	7,607 7,597 7,592	10,493 10,515 10,525	5,845 5,848 5,855	813 819 829
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	29,362 29,359	28,538 28,537	838 832	3,705 3,699	7,578 7,570	10,544 10,566	5,872 5,870	824
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,395	28,568	829	3,714	7,573	10,575	5,877	822 827
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,434 29,416 29,465	28,604 28,590 28,631	839 837 841	3,728 3,736 3,745	7,566 7,532 7,526	10,578 10,586 10,603	5,893 5,900 5,917	830 826 833
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	29,502 29,505	28,653 28,655	840 842	3,749 3,755	7,508 7,493	10,625 10,617	5,930 5,948	849
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	29,498	28,641	837	3,754	7,461	10,653	5,937	850 858
	Over last 3 months Percent	34 0.1	9 0.0	-5 -0.5	9 0.2	-65 -0.9	50 0.5	20 0.3	24 2.9
	Overlast 12 months Percent	136 0.5	91 0.3	- 32 -3.6	14 0.4	-166 -2.2	178 1.7	97 1.7	45 5.5
Male	Spring quarters	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	16,265	15,949	430	2,515	4,368	5,436	3,200	316
	1993 1994 1995	16,099 16,078 16,090	15,831 15,803 15,793	365 376 387	2,431 2,301 2,207	4,395 4,446 4,455	5,471 5,493 5,559	3,170 3,187	268 275
	1996 1997	16,136 16,184	15,859 15,905	434 434	2,145 2,082	4,432 4.428	5,609 5,608	3,186 3,238 3,352	297 277 280
	1998 1999	16,185 16,325	15,903 16,031	433 438	2,023 2,016	4,385 4,282	5,624 5,748	3,438 3,547	282 294
	3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	16,331	16,046	447	2,031	4,310	5,722	3,535	285
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	· 16,319 16,318	16,029 16,028	440 442	2,032 2,029	4,295 4,286	5,729 5,737	3,533 3,535	291 289
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	16,325 16,324	16,031 16,032	438 433	2,016	4,282	5,748 5,754	3,547	294
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,318 16,334	16,027 16,039	423 418	2,021 2,024	4,264 4,263	5,765 5,777	3,547 3,553 3,557	292 291 295
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	16,353 16,344	16,056 16,051	428 424	2,027 2,033	4,263 4,253	5,780 5,785	3,558 3,557	297 293
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	16,376 16,386	16,081 16,085	431 430	2,041 2,041	4,255 4,239	5,790 5,801	3,564 3,573	295 301
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	16,397 16,363	16,102 16,071	433 423	2,047 2,040	4,225 4,210	5,812 5,829	3,585 3,570	295 292
	Changes Over last 3 months	-12	-10	-8	-1	-45	38	6	-3
	Percent Overlast 12 months	-0.1 33	-0.1 25 .	-1.8 -24	-0.1 8	-1.1 -100	0.7	0.2 34	-0.9 7
emale	Percent	0.2 MGSH	0.2 YBSM	-5.3 YBZN	0.4 YBZQ	-2.3 YBZT	1.9 YBZW	1.0 YBZZ	2.5 YCAF
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
	1992 1993 1994	12,434 12,466 12,500	11,906 11,931 11,970	392 348 353	2,083 1,994	3,136 3,219 3,256	4,441 4,481	1,854 1,889	528 535
	1995 1996	12,500 12,528 12,670	12,013 12,159	365 365 392 434	1,872 1,802 1,770	3,288 3,320	4,532 4,561 4,655	1,957 1,998 2,023	530 514 511
	1997 1998	12,819 12,867	12,277 12,359	423	1,711 1,690	3,356 3,323	4,658 4,695	2,119 2,229	542 508
	1999 3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	13,036	12,501	412	1,694	3,310	4,778	2,307	534
	Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999	13,032	12,504	421 421	1,709 1,707	3,317	4,753	2,304	528
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,039 13,043 13,036	12,516 12,513 12,501	415 412	1,696 1,694	3,312 3,312 3,310	4,764 4,778 4,778	2,312 2,312 2,307	523 530 534
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	13,038 13,041	12,506 12,510	405 408	1,680 1,678	3,306 3,306	4,790 4,801	2,325	532 531
	Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	13,060	12,528	410	1,690	3,310	4,797	2,316 2,321	531 532 534
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,071 13,089	12,548 12,538 12,551	412 410	1,700 1,703 1,704	3,303 3,279 3,271	4,798 4,801 4,812	2,335 2,343 2,353	534 533 538
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	13,115 13,108	12,568 12,554	410 409	1,708 1,709	3,269 3,268	4,825 4,805	2,356 2,363	548 554
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	13,108 13,135	12,570	414	1,714	3,250	4,824	2,367	565
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	46 0.4	19 0.2	3 0.8	10 0.6	-20 -0.6	12 0.2	15 0.6	27 5.0
	Over last 12 months Percent	103 0.8	65 0.5	- 8 -1.9	5 0.3	-67 -2.0	71 1.5	63 2.7	38 7.1

INITED KINGDOM	Allaged over16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	, occoonany adjusted
conomic activity rates (%)a	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.2	79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.6 78.6 78.5 78.9	59.5 53.8 56.2 55.9 58.1 59.5 58.9 58.9	78.3 77.9 76.2 75.9 77.1 76.7 75.7 75.6	82.6 82.9 83.0 83.1 83.0 83.7 83.9 84.5	85.8 85.4 85.1 84.9 84.8 84.5 84.3	69.0 68.4 68.5 68.1 68.1 68.5 68.7 69.3	8.3 7.9 7.9 8.0 7.7 8.1 7.7 8.1	
3-month averages Dec 92-Feb 1999 (Win)	63.3	79.0	60.0	76.2	84.4	84.8	69.5	7.9	
Jan-Mair 1999 Feb-Asir Mar-May (Spr)	63.3 63.3 63.2	79.0 78.9 78.9	59.5 59.3 58.9	76.2 75.9 75.6	84.3 84.4 84.5	84.9 84.9 84.9	69.5 69.4 69.3	7.9 8.0 8.1	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.2 63.2 63.3	78.9 78.8 78.9	58.1 57.7 57.5	75.4 75.3 75.6	84.5 84.6 84.8	85.0 85.1 85.0	69.4 69.3 69.2	8.0 8.0 8.1	
Jul-Sei Aug-Cort Sep-May (Aut)	63.3 63.4	79.0 78.9 79.0	58.2 58.1 58.4	75.8 75.9 76.1	84.9 84.7 84.9	84.9 84.9 84.9	69.3 69.3 69.4	8.1 8.0 8.1	
Oct-0:00 Nov9 Jan 2000 Dec 93 Feb 2000 (Win)	63.4 63.4 63.4	79.0 79.0 78.9	58.3 58.4 58.1	76.1 76.2 76.2	84.9 84.9 84.7	85.0 84.8 85.0	69.4 69.5 69.3	8.3 8.3 8.4	
Changes Over est 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	
Over asst 12 months	0.1 MGWH	0.0 MGSP	-1.9 YCAH	-0.1 YCAK	0.4 YCAN	0.1 YCAQ	-0.2 MGWQ	0.4 MGWT	
(Mar ay) 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998 1999	74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2 71.8 72.1	86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.4 84.6	60.7 53.6 56.4 56.2 59.5 58.2 58.2 59.3	83.9 83.8 82.2 81.8 82.6 82.4 80.8 80.5	95.0 94.5 94.6 94.2 93.4 93.6 93.7 93.5	94.5 93.9 93.3 93.1 92.5 92.0 91.5 92.2	74.0 72.8 72.3 71.5 71.8 72.2 71.9 72.6	8.9 7.5 7.7 8.2 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.9	
3-mor haverages Dec 9% Feb 1999 (Win)	72.2	84.8	60.3	81.2	93.5	92.2	72.7	7.7	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Ala Mar-May (Spr)	72.1 72.0 72.1	84.7 84.6 84.6	59.4 59.7 59.3	81.2 81.0 80.5	93.4 93.4 93.5	92.2 92.2 92.2	72.6 72.5 72.6	7.8 7.8 7.9	
Apr-Jula May-Jul Jun-Ang (Sum)	72.0 72.0 72.0	84.6 84.5 84.6	58.6 57.3 56.6	80.9 80.7 80.8	93.5 93.5 93.7	92.2 92.3 92.3	72.5 72.5 72.4	7.9 7.8 7.9	
Jul-Sen Aug-Cat Sep-Nov (Aut)	72.1 72.0 72.1	84.6 84.6 84.7	58.0 57.5 58.4	80.9 81.1 81.3	93.9 93.9 94.2	92.2 92.2 92.1	72.3 72.2 72.3	8.0. 7.9 7.9	
Oct-Dec Nov9 Jan 2000 Dec 9 Feb 2000 (Win)	72.1 72.2 72.0	84.7 84.8 84.6	58.3 58.7 57.3	81.3 81.5 81.2	94.0 93.9 93.8	92.2 92.2 92.3	72.4 72.5 72.1	8.1 7.9 7.8	
Charges Over 13t3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	
Overlast 12 months	-0.2 MGWI	-0.2 MGSQ	-3.0 YCAI	0.0 YCAL	0.3 YCAO	0.2 YCAR	-0.6 MGWR	0.2 MGWU	
Spring quarters (Marstary) 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998 1998	53.2 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.8 54.3 54.3 54.3	70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0 72.5	58.2 53.9 55.9 55.7 56.5 60.9 59.6 58.4	72.4 71.7 69.9 69.8 71.2 70.7 70.4 70.4	69.9 71.0 71.2 71.6 72.3 73.5 73.8 75.1	77.2 76.9 76.6 77.1 76.9 77.1 77.6	61.8 62.2 63.1 63.2 62.9 63.3 64.3 64.9	8.0 8.1 8.1 7.9 7.8 8.3 7.8 8.2	
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 1999 (Win)	54.9	72.6	59.7	71.1	74.8	77.4	65.1	8.1	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	54.9 54.9 54.8	72.7 72.6 72.5	59.7 58.9 58.4	71.0 70.5 70.4	74.9 75.0 75.1	77.5 77.6 77.6	65.2 65.1 64.9	8.0 8.1 8.2	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	54.8 54.8 54.9	72.5 72.5 72.6	57.5 58.0 58.3	69.8 69.7 70.2	75.2 75.4 75.6	77.7 77.8 77.6	65.2 64.9 64.9	8.1 8.1 8.1	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.0 54.9 55.0	72.7 72.7 72.7	58.5 58.6 58.4	70.6 70.6 70.6	75.6 75.2 75.2	77.5 77.5 77.6	65.1 65.3 65.4	8.2 8.2 8.2	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	55.1 55.1 55.2	72.8 72.7 72.8	58.3 58.2 58.8	70.8 70.7 70.9	75.4 75.5 75.3	77.7 77.3 77.5	65.4 65.5 65.5	8.4 8.5 8.6	
Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	0.2 0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1 0.1	0.1	0.4	
ADenominator = all persons in the									Helpline: 020 7533 6094

gures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

S70 Labour Market trends May 2000

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity

age and	Total ed 16 over Tota	Does not want job	Wants a job	V	Vants job but	not seeking	g in last 4 wee	ks				Wants job a	nd seeking ve to start	work but
				Telepine.	Available to in next 2 we	start work		Reasons fo	or not seek	ing		notavanabi	e to start	
UNITED KINGDOM						Not available	Dis- couraged	Long- term sick	Looking after family					
	1 :	2 3	4	5	Available 6	available 7	workers 8	sick 9	/homé	Students 11	Other 12	All 13	Students 14	Oth
All M Spring quarters (Mar-May)	GSI YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	You
1993 16 1994 16	836 7,481 909 7,564 023 7,676	5,335 5,299 5,396	2,146 2,264 2,280	1,870 2,036 2,041	873 924 925	997 1,112 1,116	150 138 109	414 503	748 792	211 230	346 373 396	275 229	117 100	
1996 17 1997 17 1998 17	030 7,645 032 7,663 201 7,763	5,328 5,268 5,359	2,317 2,395 2,404	2,132 2,188 2,185 2,115	896 783 735	1,236	109 104 89 72	524 579 692 755	772 776 746 746	240 262 268 248	396 411 393 365	239 184 207 218	120 86 92 92	12
1999 17 3-month averages Dec98-Feb99(Win)17	070 7,645	5,319	2,326		689	1,451 1,427	68	756	681	241	369	210	88	
Jan-Mar 1999 17.	027 7,592 045 7,609 7,624	5,316 5,323 5,335 5,319	2,276 2,285 2,289 2,326	2,064 2,069 2,077	688 680 678	1,376 1,388 1,399	68 74 71	739 742 747	667 670 667	226 219 230	363 363 362	212	82 76	14
Mar-May (Spr) 17, Apr-Jun 17,	070 7,645 082 7,651	5,319 5,340 5,356		2,115 2,107 2,100	689 672	1,399 1,427 1,435	68 67	756 752	681 686	241	369 360	212 210 204	82 88 88	
Jun-Aug (Sum) 17,	0// /,645	5,369	2,311 2,307 2,275	2,071	689 686	1,412 1,384	64 65	753 736	671 656	244 246	369 367	207 205	87 86	19
Aug-Oct 17, Sep-Nov (Aut) 17,	080 7,645	5,325 5,357 5,315	2,294 2,288 2,299	2,085 2,074 2,087	705 687 690	1,380 1,387 1,397	66 67 66	751 740 739	658 653 661	247 238 227	362 376 394	209 214 212	93 95 94	
Oct-Dec 17, Nov99-Jan2000 17, Dec99-Feb2000 17, (Win)	018 7,603 027 7,612 046 7,638	5,327 5,339 5,342	2,276 2,273 2,296	2,069 2,079 2,100	676 670 656	1,394 1,410 1,444	66 67 68	725 727 732	658 659 651	220 223 235	400 404 414	207 194 195	94 88 88	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	3 24 0.0 0.3	27 0.5	-3 -0.1	13 0.6	-34 -4.9	47 3.4	1 1.9	- 7 -0.9	-10 -1.4	8 3.7	20 5.1	-16 -7.7	- 7 -7.0	
Overlast 12 months	18 46 0.1 0.6	26 0.5	20 0.9	37 1.8	-32 -4.6	69 5.0	-1 -1.2	-7 -1.0	-15 -2.3	9 4.0	51 14.0	-17 -8.0	6 6.9	
Male MG Spring quarters (Mar-May)	SJ YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YC
1993 5,1 1994 5,1 1995 6,1	386 2,583 971 2,657 965 2,747	1,807 1,809 1,901	777 847 847	654 736 737	307 325 321	348 411 416	89 83 64	259 324 327	44 49 51	112 121 129	150 158 166	122 112 110	58 57 58	
1997 6,3 1998 6,3	2,782 228 2,839 362 2,948	1,901 1,882 1,898 1,961	900 941 987	815 845 880	321 340 272 277	475 573 603 582	60 51 44	362 419 474	49 51 69 70 75 72	141 137 129	183 168 158	86 96 107	41 53 54 43	
1999 6,3 3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) 6,3	332 2,912 301 2,876	1,968 1,936	944	854 845	273 271	582 573	40	464 453	72 71	122	157 160	90		
lan-Mar 1999 6,3 Feb-Apr 6,3	321 2,900 331 2,907	1,963 1,972	937 935	838 844	271 268	567 576	46 43	452 460	70 71 72	114 118	156 152	99 91	44 42 43 43	
Mar-May (Spr) 6,3 Apr-Jun 6,3 May-Jul 6,3	141 2,918 156 2,930	1,968 1,974 1,980	944 944 950	854 855 858	273 265 273	582 590 585	40 39 37	464 460 455	72 72 68	122 125 126	157 160	90 89 92	43 45 45	
lun-Aug (Sum) 6,3 lul-Sep 6.3	48 2,925 37 2,914	1,981 1,965 1,984	944 949	853 855	273 283 274	580 571	38	443 451	68 67	126	172 177 174	91	47 50	
Aug-Oct 6,3 Sep-Nov (Aut) 6,3 Oct-Dec 6,3	30 2,902	1,958	941 943	845 845	274	571 571	39 41	445 445	66 68	115 109	180 182	95 95 98	51 52	
lov 99-Jan 2000 6,3 Dec 99-Feb 2000 6,3 Win)	25 2,893	1,970 1,972 1,996	933 921 934	836 830 846	268 264 263	568 566 583	42 43 44	440 439 441	68 68 66	106 110 118	180 171 177	97 92 88	53 49 48	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 28 0.6 1.0	38 1.9	-9 -1.0	0.0	-11 -4.1	12 2.0	3 8.4	-4 -0.9	-3 -4.2	10 8.8	-6 -3.2	-10 -9.8	-4 -7.7	
	66 54 1.0 1.9	60 3.1	-6 -0.6	0.1	-8 -3.1	9 1.6	4 8.6	-13 -2.9	- 5 -7.1	-2 -1.5	17 10.7	- 7 -7.1	9.8	-21.
emale MGS pring quarters Mar-May)		YBWB	YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	YCFN	YCFQ	YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	YCGI	YCG
993 10,9 994 10,9 995 10,9	38 4,907 58 4,929	3,528 3,490 3,496	1,369 1,417 1,433 1,417	1,216 1,300 1,305	566 599 604	650 701 700	61 55 45	155 179 197	704 742 721	99 109 111	196 216 230 228	153 117 129	59 43 62	
996 10,8 997 10,8 998 10,8 999 10,7	05 4,824 39 4,815	3,446 3,370 3,398 3,351	1,417 1,454 1,417 1,382	1,305 1,318 1,343 1,305 1,261	556 510 457 416	761 832 848 845	55 45 44 38 28 29	218 272 281 292	707 676 671 610	121 131 119 120	225 207	99 111 112	45 39 38 45	51 72 74 74
month averages ec98-Feb99(Win) 10,7		3,380	1,336	1,219	417	802	27	286	596	106	211	121	38	75
an-Mar 1999 10,72 eb-Apr 10,72 ar-May (Spr) 10,73	25 4.717	3,360 3,363	1,348 1,354	1,231 1,233 1,261	410 410	821 823	28 28 29	289 287	601 596	106 112	207 210	118 121	34 39	85 81 76
pr-Jun 10,74 ay-Jul 10,74	1 4.733	3,351 3,366 3,377	1,382 1,367 1,357 1,332	1.252	416 408 416	845 845 826	28 27 28	292 292 297	610	120 118	211	121	45 43 42	72 73 75
un-Aug (Sum) 10,72 ul-Sep 10.7	29 4,720	3,389 3,361 3,372	1.345	1,242 1,218 1,230	413 421	826 805 809		293 300	604 588 591	118 119 122	196 191 189	115 113 115	42 39 43	
ep-Nov (Aut) 10,7	3 4,712	3,357	1,347 1,355	1,229 1,241	413 415	816 826	28 27 25	295 294	586 593	124 118	196 211	118 114	44 42	72 75 72 68
ct-Dec 10,69 ov 99-Jan 2000 10,70 cc99-Feb2000 10,67 Vin)	90 4,700 92 4,719 9 4,708	3,357 3,367 3,346	1,343 1,352 1,362	1,233 1,250 1,255	408 406 393	825 844 861	24 24 23	285 288 292	590 591 586	114 113 117	220 233 237	110 102 107	42 39 39	66
hanges ver last 3 months -3 er cent -0	4 -4 3 -0.1	-11 -0.3	6 0.5	13 1.1	-22 -5.4	35 4.3	- 2 -8.6	-3 -0.9	-7 -1.1	-1 -1.1	26 12.3	-7 -5.9	-3 -6.1	-4
ver last 12 months -4	8 -8	-34 -1.0	25 1.9	36 2.9	-24 -5.7	59 7.4	-6.6 -4 -15.8	-0.9 6 2.0	-1.1 -10 -1.7	-1.1 11 10.3	34 16.5	-5.9 -10 -8.8	1 3.6	-12 -14.7

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

North Add Street Man								Thousands, seasonally adjuste
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
Economically inactive levels	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	УСВВ	MGWA	- MGWD
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992			559					
1993 1993 1994 1995	16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023	7,318 7,481 7,564 7,676	613 569 592	1,278 1,258 1,304 1,271	1,578 1,573 1,572 1,576	1,630 1,701 1,756 1,805	2,273 2,336 2,363 2,432	9,293 9,355 9,345 9,347
1996 1997 1998	17,030 17,032 17,201	7,645 7,663 7,763	597 590 599	1,166 1,155 1,191	1,584 1,512 1,477	1,836 1,887 1,916	2,463 2,519 2,580	9,384 9,370 9,438
1999 3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,070	7,645	594	1,200	1,393	1,868	2,589	9,425
Jan-Mar 1999	17,027 17,045 17,057	7,592 7,609 7,624	579 585 588	1,166 1,169 1,185	1,414	1,875 1,871	2,559 2,568	9,435 9,437
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,070 17,082	7,624 7,645 7,651	594 605	1,200	1,406 1,393	1,864 1,868 1,864	2,581 2,589	9,432 9,425
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,099 17,077	7,663 7,645	611 613	1,206 1,214 1,200	1,388 1,377 1,356	1,856 1,863	2,587 2,604 2,612	9,431 9,436 9,432
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep Jov (Aut)	17,049 17,080 17,043	7,619 7,645 7,614	602 604 600	1,189 1,183 1,176	1,342 1,356 1,341	1,876 1,885 1,886	2,610 2,616 2,611	9,430 9,435 9,429
Oct-Dec Nov 8-Jan 2000 Dec 9-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,018 17,027 17,046	7,603 7,612 7,638	601 599 604	1,174 1,171	1,337 1,332	1,880 1,905	2,611 2,605	9,414 9,415
Changes Over last 3 months	3	7,036	4	1,174	1,343	1,887	2,629	9,408
Percent Overlast 12 months	0.0	0.3 46	0.7 25	-0.2 8	0.2 -71	0.1	0.7 71	-21 -0.2 -28
Percent	0.1	0.6	4.4	0.7	-5.0	0.7	2.8	-0.3
Male Spring quarters (Mar May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
Spring quarters (Mar May) 1992 1993 1994 1995	5,659 5,886 5,971	2,433 2,583 2,657	278 315 290	483 470 498	230 257 253 275 313	315 355 396	1,127 1,187 1,220	3,226 3,303 3,315
1995 1996 1997 1998	6,065 6,147 6,228 6,362	2,747 2,782 2,839 2,948	302 295 312 311	491 451 446 481	313 302 294	410 454 488	1,270 1,270 1,291	3,318 3,364 3,389
1999	6,332	2,912	301	488	294 298	521 485	1,340 1,339	3,413 3,420
3-month averages Dec 9-Feb 99 (Win)	6,301 6,321	2,876 2,900	294 301	472 472	298 303	487	1,326	3,425 3,421
Feb or Mar ay (Spr)	6,331 6,332	2,907 2,912	298 301	475 488	303 298	488 485	1,336 1,343 1,339	3,424 3,420
Apr. Ain May-Sul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,341 6,356 6,348	2,918 2,930 2,925	306 315 320	479 484 481	298 296 288	487 484 480	1,348 1,350 1,355	3,423 3,426 3,424
Jul-Ssp Aug-Oct Sep-Mov (Aut)	6,337 6,354 6,330	2,914 2,925 2,902	310 314 307	479 475 468	277 277 264	487 491 495	1,361 1,369	3,424 3,429
Oct-Dec Nov-9-Jan 2000	6,328 6,325	2,904 2,893	307 305	468 464	269 272	494 491	1,368 1,365 1,361	3,429 3,424 3,432
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Charges	6,367	2,930	315	472	276	484	1,383	3,437
Overlast3 months Percent	36 0.6	28 1.0	7 2.4	0.9	13 4.8	-10 -2.1	14 1.1	8 0.2
Overtast 12 months Percent	1.0	1.9	21 7.1	0.1	-21 -7.2	-2 -0.5	57 4.3	11 0.3
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997	10,952 10,949 10,938	4,885 4,897 4,907	281 298 278	795 788 807	1,349 1,316 1,319 1,302	1,315 1,347 1,360	1,146 1,149 1,143	6,067 6,052 6,031
1995 1996 1997	10,938 10,958 10,883 10,805	4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824	290	780 714 709	1,302 1,271 1,210	1,396 1,382 1,399	1,162 1,193 1,228	6,029 6,020 5,981
1999	10,839 10,738	4,815 4,733	278 287 293	710 712	1,182 1,095	1,396 1,383	1,240 1,250	6,024 6,005
3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	10,726	4,716	285	694	1,116	1,388	1,233	6,010
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,724 10,725 10,738	4,709 4,717 4,733	284 290 293	698 709 712	1,112 1,103 1,095	1,383 1,376 1,383	1,232 1,238 1,250	6,016 6,009 6,005
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,741 10,743 10,729	4,733 4,733 4,720	300 296 293	727 730 719	1,090 1,081 1,068	1,377 1,372 1,383	1,239 1,255 1,257	6,008 6,009
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	10,712 10,726	4,706 4,720	292	710 708	1,065 1,079	1,383 1,390 1,394	1,249 1,247	6,009 6,006 6,006
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	10,713 10,690 10,702	4,/12	291 293 293 294	708 706	1,077	1,391 1,387	1,243	6,000 5,990
Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	10,702 10,679	4,700 4,719 4,708	294 289	707 702	1,060 1,067	1,414 1,403	1,244 1,247	5,983 5,971
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-34 -0.3	- 4 -0.1	-3 -1.1	-6 -0.8	-10 -1.0	12 0.8	4 0.3	-29 -0.5
Over last 12 months Percent	-48 -0.4	- 8 -0.2	4 1.6	8 1.1	-49 -4.4	15 1.1	14 1.1	-39 -0.7

Bath series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals. Aligures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

UNITEI		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	Per cent, se 65+ (M) 60+ (F)	adju
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	mic inactivity rates (%)a									
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM	
	1992 1993 1994	36.7 37.1 37.2	20.8 21.2 21.4	40.5 46.2 43.8	21.7 22.1 23.8	17.4 17.1 17.0	14.2 14.6 14.9	31.0 31.6 31.5	91.7 92.1 92.1	
	1995 1996 1997	37.3 37.2 37.0	21.6 21.4 21.4	44.1 41.9 40.5	24.1 22.9 23.3	16.9 17.0 16.3	15.1 15.2 15.5	31.9 31.9 31.5	92.1 92.0 92.3 91.9	
	1998 1999	37.0 37.2 36.8	21.4 21.5 21.1	41.1 41.1	24.3 24.4	16.1 15.5	15.7 15.1	31.3 30.7	92.3 91.9	
	3-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36.7	21.0	40.0	23.8	15.6	15.2	30.5	92.1	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36.7 36.7 36.8	21.0 21.1 21.1	40.5 40.7 41.1	23.8 24.1 24.4	15.7 15.6 15.5	15.1 15.1 15.1	30.5 30.6 30.7	92.1 92.0 91.9	
1	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36.8 36.8 36.7	21.1 21.2 21.1	41.9 42.3 42.5	24.6 24.7 24.4	15.5 15.4 15.2	15.0 14.9 15.0	30.6 30.7 30.8	92.0 92.0 91.9	
1	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7 36.7 36.6	21.0 21.1 21.0	41.8 41.9 41.6	24.2 24.1 23.9	15.1 15.3 15.1	15.1 15.1 15.1	30.7 30.7 30.6	91.9 92.0 91.9	
1	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36.6 36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0 21.1	41.7 41.6 41.9	23.9 23.8 23.8	15.1 15.1 15.3	15.0 15.2 15.0	30.6 30.5 30.7	91.7 91.7 91.6	
(Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	
(Overlast 12 months	-0.1	0.0	1.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	
Male	Spring quarters Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN	
	992 993	25.8 26.8	13.2 14.0	39.3 46.4	16.1 16.2	5.0 5.5	5.5 6.1	26.0 27.2	91.1 92.5	
	994 995 996	26.8 27.1 27.4 27.6	14.4 14.8 14.9	43.6 43.8 40.5	17.8 18.2 17.4	5.5 5.4 5.8 6.6 6.4	6.7 6.9 7.5 8.0	27.7 28.5 28.2	92.5 92.3 91.8	
1	997 998 999	27.8 28.2 27.9	15.1 15.6 15.4	41.8 41.8 40.7	17.6 19.2 19.5	6.4 6.3 6.5	8.0 8.5 7.8	27.8 28.1 27.4	92.4 92.4 92.4 92.1	
3	-month averages Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27.8	15.2	39.7	18.8	6.5	7.8	27.3	92.3	
J F N	an-Mar1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27.9 28.0 27.9	15.3 15.4 15.4	40.6 40.3 40.7	18.8 19.0 19.5	6.6 6.6 6.5	7.8 7.8 7.8	27.4 27.5 27.4	92.2 92.2 92.1	
٨	pr-Jun lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	28.0 28.0 28.0	15.4 15.5 15.4	41.4 42.7 43.4	19.1 19.3 19.2	6.5 6.5 6.3	7.8 7.7 7.7	27.5 27.5 27.6	92.1 92.2 92.1	
A	ul-Sep .ug-Oct .ep-Nov (Aut)	27.9 28.0 27.9	15.4 15.4 15.3	42.0 42.5 41.6	19.1 18.9 18.7	6.1 6.1 5.8	7.8 7.8 7.9	27.7 27.8 27.7	92.0 92.1 92.1	
1	oct-Dec lov 99-Jan 2000 lec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27.9 27.8 28.0	15.3 15.2 15.4	41.7 41.3 42.7	18.7 18.5 18.8	6.0 6.1 6.2	7.8 7.8 7.7	27.6 27.5 27.9	91.9 92.1 92.2	
0	hanges over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	
C	over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	3.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	
emale S	pring quarters Mar-May)	MGSK	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO	
1	992 993	46.8 46.8	29.1 29.1	41.8 46.1 44.1	27.6 28.3	30.1 29.0 28.8	22.8 23.1 23.1	38.2 37.8	92.0 91.9	
11	994 995 996	46.7 46.7 46.2	29.1 29.1 28.6	44.3	30.1 30.2 28.8	28.8 28.4 27.7	23.1 23.4 22.9	36.9 36.8 37.1	91.9 92.1 92.2	
1!	997 998 999	45.7 · 45.7 45.2	28.2 28.0 27.5	43.5 39.1 40.4 41.6	29.3 29.6 29.6	26.5 26.2 24.9	23.1 22.9 22.4	36.7 35.7 35.1	92.1 92.2 91.7 92.2 91.8	
3. D	month averages ec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	45.1	27.4	40.3	28.9	25.2	22.6	34.9	91.9	
F	an-Mar1999 eb-Apr lar-May (Spr)	45.1 45.1 45.2	27.3 27.4 27.5	40.3 41.1 41.6	29.0 29.5 29.6	25.1 25.0 24.9	22.5 22.4 22.4	34.8 34.9 35.1	92.0 91.9 91.8	
A M Ju	pr-Jun ay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	45.2 45.2 45.1	27.5 27.5 27.4	42.5 42.0 41.7	30.2 30.3 29.8	24.8 24.6 24.4	22.3 22.2 22.4	34.8 35.1 35.1	91.9 91.9 91.9	
Ju A S	ul-Sep ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	45.0 45.1 45.0	27.3 27.3 27.3	41.5 41.4 41.6	29.4 29.4 29.4	24.4 24.8 24.8	22.5 22.5 22.4	34.9 34.7 34.6	91.8 91.8 91.8	
ON	ct-Dec ov 99-Jan 2000 ec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	44.9 44.9 44.8	27.2 27.3 27.2	41.7 41.8 41.2	29.2 29.3 29.1	24.6 24.5 24.7	22.3 22.7 22.5	34.6 34.5 34.5	91.6 91.5 91.4	
CO	hanges ver last 3 months	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	
0	ver last 12 months	-0.3	-0.1	0.8	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	

1	Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.	
ũ	financia de la constanta de la	22

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207

EAT BRITAIN 1992	Whole eco (Divisions	onomy (01-93)			Public secto			Private sector						
1992	Actual	Seasonally adju	sted		Actual	Seasonally a	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally adjusted				
			Per cent cha over previou 12 months	inge is			Per cent cha over previou 12 months	ange us			Per cent char over previous 12 months	nge s		
			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a		
Annual averages	LNMM 100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI 100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.1	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	LNKX 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.5	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND		
Nov	108.8	110.2	4.7	4.5	106.1	106.6	2.7	2.3	109.5	111.1	5.3	5.0		
Dec	112.5	110.9	4.9	4.8	107.2	106.9	2.7	2.6	113.7	111.9	5.5	5.3		
Jan	110.7	111.3	4.9	4.9	106.4	107.0	2.6	2.7	111.7	112.4	5.5	5.4		
Feb	111.7	111.7	5.2	5.0	106.5	107.1	2.7	2.6	113.0	112.8	5.8	5.6		
Mar	118.1	112.3	4.9	5.0	106.4	107.3	2.8	2.7	121.0	113.5	5.5	5.6		
Apr	113.1	112.7	5.7	5.3	106.8	107.4	2.1	2.5	114.7	114.0	6.6	6.0		
May	113.2	113.2	6.0	5.6	108.3	108.1	3.1	2.7	114.4	114.5	6.7	6.3		
Jun	112.6	113.1	5.2	5.7	108.8	108.7	3.7	3.0	113.5	114.1	5.6	6.3		
Jul	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1		
Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6		
Seo	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5		
Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.0	3.7	3.8	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2		
Nov	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.6	3.7	3.7	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1		
Dec	117.2	115.4	4.1	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6	118.9	116.8	4.3	4.7		
Jan	115.7	116.3	4.5	4.4	110.3	111.2	4.0	3.6	117.0	117.5	4.6	4.6		
Feb Pa	117.5	117.3	5.0	4.5	111.1	111.5	4.1	3.8	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.7		
Mar	124.0	117.8	4.9	4.8	110.6	111.8	4.1	4.1	127.4	119.2	5.0	4.9		
Apr	117.3	117.2	4.0	4.6	111.6	112.5	4.7	4.3	118.8	118.4	3.8	4.7		
May	117.9	117.8	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.3	4.7	4.5	119.0	119.0	3.9	4.2		
Jun	118.6	119.0	5.2	4.4	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.8	119.6	120.1	5.3	4.3		
Jul	119.0	118.9	4.4	4.6	113.6	113.6	4.2	4.6	120.3	120.1	4.5	4.6		
Aug	117.9	119.6	5.0	4.9	114.4	113.7	3.8	4.3	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.0		
Seo	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.1	114.0	3.9	3.9	118.7	121.2	4.8	4.8		
Oct	118.4	120.7	5.1	4.9	114.0	114.5	4.0	3.9	119.5	122.2	5.4	5.1		
Nov	119.4	121.1	5.1	4.9	114.5	114.9	3.9	3.9	120.6	122.6	5.3	5.2		
Dec	124.6	122.6	6.2	5.5	114.7	114.4	3.6	3.9	127.1	124.6	6.8	5.8		
Jan H	123.3	123.8	6.5	5.9	115.2	116.2	4.5	4.0	125.3	125.6	6.9	6.3		
Feb P	124.0	123.7	5.5	6.0	116.4	116.4	4.5	4.2	125.9	125.5	5.7	6.5		

SIC1992	Service in (Divisions	dustries s 50-93)			Manufacturii (Divisions 15	ng industries i-37)			Production industries (Divisions 10-41)						
	Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally ad	djusted				
			Per cent ch over previo	ous			Per cent c over previ 12 months	ous			Per cent c over previ 12 months	hange ous			
1995=100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			
1995) 1996) 1997) Annoal 1998) averages 1999)	LNMP 100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4 119.2	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	LNMN 100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	LNMO 100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF			
1997 Nov	108.2	109.9	4.8	4.5	110.8	111.1	4.8	4.5	110.6	110.9	4.5	4.2			
Dec	112.5	110.8	5.2	4.9	112.9	111.5	4.6	4.6	112.7	111.1	4.4	4.4			
1998 Jan	110.9	111.2	4.9	4.9	110.5	111.7	4.9	4.8	110.3	111.5	4.8	4.6			
Feb	111.7	111.4	5.3	5.1	112.7	112.4	4.9	4.8	112.4	112.0	4.9	4.7			
Mar	119.0	112.4	4.8	5.0	117.2	112.8	5.4	5.1	117.0	112.6	5.3	5.0			
Apr	113.2	112.7	5.9	5.3	113.4	112.9	5.0	5.1	113.3	112.8	5.1	5.1			
May	113.4	113.6	6.5	5.7	112.7	113.1	4.7	5.0	112.5	112.9	4.5	5.0			
Jun	112.3	112.9	5.2	5.9	113.1	113.5	4.7	4.8	112.9	113.2	4.6	4.8			
Jul	113.7		5.5	5.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8	114.2	113.7	4.8	4.7			
Aug	112.2		5.0	5.3	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7	112.2	114.0	4.5	4.7			
Sep	112.6		5.2	5.3	112.4	114.5	4.4	4.6	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6			
Oct	112.0	115.1	4.8	5.0	113.7	115.0	4.5	4.5	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5			
Nov	113.1		4.7	4.9	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.1	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1			
Dec	117.3		4.2	4.6	116.6	115.1	3.2	3.7	116.3	114.6	3.2	3.7			
1999 Jan	116.0	117.4	4.5	4.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6	114.6	115.8	3.8	3.5			
Feb	117.9		5.4	4.7	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.5	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.5			
Mar	125.2		4.8	4.9	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6	120.9	116.3	3.3	3.5			
Apr	117.2	118.3	3.9	4.7	117.4	116.9	3.5	3.4	117.2	116.6	3.4	3.4			
May	118.3		4.2	4.3	116.6	117.0	3.4	3.4	116.3	116.7	3.4	3.4			
Jun	119.2		6.0	4.7	117.0	117.4	3.4	3.5	116.6	117.0	3.3	3.4			
Jul	119.1		4.9	5.0	118.7	118.0	3.5	3.5	118.1	117.5	3.4	3.4			
Aug	118.1		5.4	5.4	117.0	118.9	4.0	3.7	116.4	118.3	3.8	3.5			
Sep	117.7		4.9	5.0	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.0	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.7			
Oct	118.0	121.2	5.3	5.2	118.9	120.2	4.5	4.3	118.2	119.6	4.2	4.0			
Nov	118.9		5.3	5.2	120.3	120.4	4.8	4.5	119.5	119.8	4.5	4.2			
Dec	124.8		6,3	5.6	123.6	121.8	5.8	5.0	122.8	120.8	5.4	4.7			
2000 Jan R	123.9		6.8	6.1	121.7	122.7	5.6	5.4	121.1	122.0	5.4	5.1			
Feb P	124.6		5.6	6.2	121.7	121.5	4.6	5.3	121.5	121.0	4.5	5.1			

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

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

Revised

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages, unadjusted): excluding bonuses Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages, unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture and forestry ^c	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	(exci.	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Trans- port equipment	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation ^e	rinan- cial inter- media- tion	estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work ^d	Other services [†]	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
March1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	ing (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	March 1996=100
1997 Annual 1998 Averages 1999	LOTJ	104.8 108.8 109.8	103.6 108.1 110.0	105.1 107.3 111.3	105.0 109.2 111.8	107.0 111.6 114.7	104.4 108.5 112.8	105.2 111.5 119.0	105.4 110.5 113.7	105.1 109.4 113.1	107.7 113.0 115.8	104.8 108.3 109.3	LOTV 105.1 109.4	LOTW 105.7 110.1 116.5	101.6 106.3 110.7	101.0 103.9 102.1	103.4 110.4 115.0	104.9 110.8 113.8	97.9 101.8 103.0	106.3 110.8 117.4	104.3 108.3 111.4	106.7 113.3 118.0	104.0 110.2 115.0	101.0 103.5 106.0	104.6 107.6 113.0	106.1 114.7 121.8	1997 Annual 1998 Averages 1999
1997 Jan Feb Mar		103.3 103.8 103.9	101.6 101.4 101.6	103.7 103.4 103.1	103.0 103.5 104.3	103.7 103.8 104.3	102.4 102.2 101.8	102.7 103.0 103.0	103.1 103.2 103.6	101.9 102.0 102.5	106.3 106.5 106.0	102.3 102.4 102.9	111.8 102.3 102.6 102.9	102.9 103.4 103.6	99.5 99.8 99.9	101.8 100.9 99.2	100.9 101.2 101.5	102.1 102.5 102.6	95.1 95.5 96.9	104.5 105.2 104.3	102.1 102.0 101.8	102.9 103.4 103.7	101.8 102.3 102.4	100.1 100.2 100.3	102.6 102.9 103.0	103.1 102.8 103.9	1997 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May June	a. ::	104.5 104.7 104.7	102.4 103.1 103.3	103.6 104.0 105.1	104.8 105.2 105.5	105.1 106.2 106.7	102.4 102.9 103.8	103.7 104.2 105.0	104.0 104.4 104.8	103.5 104.4 105.2	106.3 107.0 107.1	103.8 104.0 104.4	104.1 104.5 105.6	104.5 105.0 105.6	100.6 100.9 100.9	99.4 100.4 101.2	101.7 102.1 102.4	103.4 104.1 104.5	97.3 98.1 97.6	103.9 104.5 104.9	102.3 103.1 103.8	104.5 105.5 106.5	102.7 103.3 103.8	100.2 100.0 99.8	103.5 103.8 104.1	104.1 104.6 103.4	Apr May Jun
July Aug Sep	 	105.0 104.8 104.6	103.8 103.8 103.9	105.6 105.8 105.4	105.6 105.2 104.9	107.1 106.5 106.8	104.2 105.0 105.6	105.1 105.4 105.5	105.5 105.8 106.1	105.4 105.5 105.5	108.1 107.4 108.6	104.8 104.7 105.1	105.6 105.7 105.2	106.4 106.6 106.5	101.4 101.2 101.5	101.6 101.0 101.0	103.1 103.1 103.7	104.9 105.2 105.5	98.2 98.6 99.0 98.8	106.2 106.9 107.1	104.2 104.4 105.1	107.2 107.7 107.9	104.3 104.2 104.3	99.9 100.5 101.1	104.6 105.6 106.5	103.7 105.1 107.0	Jul Aug Sep Oct
Oct Nov Dec	:	104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6 105.6	105.6 106.6 107.0	104.8 105.2 105.3	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5 106.4	105.9 106.4 107.5	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0 109.2	105.3 106.3 106.7	105.2 105.7 106.8	106.2 106.6 107.1	101.7 103.0 104.1	101.1 102.1 102.5	104.2 105.3 106.0	105.7 105.9 106.9	98.4 98.2 98.5	107.2 107.1 108.8	105.2 105.8 106.3	108.1 108.2 108.7	104.4 104.8 105.6	101.9 102.5 102.9	106.3 105.4 104.8	108.4 109.1 110.0	Nov Dec
1998 Jan Feb Mar		106.4 106.8 106.8	105.9 105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3 105.0	105.8 106.5 107.7	110.7 110.6 111.2	105.8 105.5 105.6	108.2 109.0 109.1	107.7 108.0 108.6	107.7 108.0 108.0	109.5 110.0 110.3	106.9 107.0 107.1	107.0 107.4 107.6	107.1 107.5 107.7	104.8 105.0 105.7	102.3 102.2 102.3	106.8 107.1	107.9 107.8 108.8	99.0 99.2 99.8	110.4 109.5	107.3 107.3 108.6	110.0 110.7	108.0 108.7 109.2	102.5 102.8 102.9	104.9 104.5	110.8 111.5 112.8	Feb Mar
Apr May June	::	108.0 108.7 108.9	106.6 107.7 108.4	105.8 106.3 107.5	108.6 109.1 109.4	111.8 112.6 112.1	106.4 107.4 108.0	109.6 110.0 110.9	109.6 110.4 110.5	108.2 108.6 109.1	112.0 113.1 113.5	108.0 108.6 108.8	108.5 109.0 109.5	108.6 109.0 109.4	106.0 106.6	103.9 104.1	108.3 109.0	109.9 111.0	101.1 102.1	109.9 110.4	109.8 108.8	112.3 113.2 113.8	109.9 110.3	102.9 102.9 103.4	105.6 106.7	113.7 113.6 114.0	May Jun Jul
July Aug Sep	ii.	108.7 108.4 108.7	108.8 108.2 108.2	107.7 108.2 107.8	109.8 109.7 109.8	112.2 111.4 111.3	108.3 108.7 109.3	111.3 111.8 111.7	110.4 110.5 111.2	109.8 110.1 110.2	114.4 114.6 114.8		110.1 110.5 110.4	110.0 110.4 110.7	107.0 106.6 106.2	104.3 104.6 104.5	111.0 111.9	111.9 112.0	103.0 103.3	110.8 110.8 110.7	106.5 108.0	113.8 114.0	110.0 110.2	103.8 103.7	108.9 109.8	115.5 116.5 116.9	Aug Sep Oct
Oct Nov Dec	::	109.3 110.0 110.6	108.0 109.0 109.9	107.9 108.7 108.7	109.4 109.8 109.8	110.9 111.8 111.9	110.1 110.7 111.1	112.1 112.9 114.5	111.5 111.7 111.7	110.0 110.3 110.5	114.1 113.7 113.4		110.1 110.0 110.0	111.6 112.5 112.9	106.4 107.1	104.5 104.5 103.7	113.3 113.5	1122 1125 1125	102.5 102.6	111.0 112.7	109.3 108.9	114.9 115.4 115.8	111.1 111.8 112.9	104.3 104.7	109.5 109.5 109.8	116.9 117.2	Nov Dec 1999 Jan ^a
1999 Jan ^a Feb ^a Mar		110.7 109.8 109.1	110.1 109.6 109.1	108.6 107.5 107.4	110.2 110.0 110.5	111.6 111.1 111.3	111.4 111.1 110.7	115.3 115.6 115.5	111.7 111.6 111.4	110.4 110.1 110.5	111.7 110.9 111.4	108.6 108.0 107.7	109.9 109.7 109.6	113.2 113.5	107.5 107.7	102.5 101.4	113.0 113.0	112.4 112.4	103.1 102.1	113.8 112.9	109.5 109.8	115.7 115.9	113.5 114.0	104.8 105.0	110.2 109.9	117.0 117.2	Feb ^a Mar
Apr May Jun	:. ::	108.8 109.1 109.4	108.9 109.3 109.5	107.9 109.2 110.6	110.4 110.9 111.0	111.8 112.6 113.4	110.7 111.2 111.8	116.6 117.4 118.5	111.4 111.8 112.2	111.4 112.2 112.6	112.0 114.0 115.2	108.1 108.7 109.5	110.1 110.7 111.3	114.0 114.6 115.1	108.8 109.6 110.2	102.2 103.8 104.9	113.0 113.3 113.4	113.1 113.6 113.8	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 110.2 110.9	116.5 117.6 118.2	114.6 115.4 116.0	105.0 105.1 105.6	110.3 111.1 112.7	117.6 118.3 119.5	Apr May Jun
Jul Aug Sep		109.4 109.7 109.8	109.8 110.0 110.3	111.6 112.3 112.5	111.4 111.1 111.5	114.3 115.0 116.0	112.1 112.7 113.4	118.7 119.1 119.8	112.5 113.3 114.2	113.0 113.6 114.1	117.0 117.2 117.5	110.0 109.8 110.0	111.7 112.0 112.0	116.0 116.9 118.0	110.5 111.1 111.6	103.7 102.2 101.0	113.9 114.4 115.5	113.8 114.0 114.3	103.2 103.7 104.0	118.0 119.0 118.7	111.9 111.8 112.3	118.6 118.6 118.6	116.0 115.2 114.6	105.9 106.1 105.9	113.5 114.5 114.8	121.2 122.5 123.7	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	 	110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.2 113.9 114.6	112.1 113.6 114.1	116.8 117.7 118.3	114.2 114.6 115.2	120.3 121.1 122.2	115.6 116.8 117.1	114.4 114.6 115.2	117.3 118.5 119.1	110.0 110.7 110.1	1124 113.4 114.3	118.7 119.3 119.3	112.1 112.8 113.4	100.9 100.9 101.2	116.6 117.9 118.1	114.4 114.2 114.6	103.9 103.3 102.8	118.7 118.2 120.8	112.3 112.5 112.4	118.3 118.7 119.5	114.2 114.7 115.3	106.4 107.2 107.6	115.0 114.6 114.4	124.3 125.7 126.8	Oct Nov Dec
2000 Jan R Feb P	eres Tangali •	111.3 111.4	111.8 112.4	113.6 112.6	112.0 111.2	118.1 118.0	114.8 114.5	122.9 122.9	116.9 115.6	116.3 117.8	120.6 120.7	110.0 110.0	114.4 114.6	119.8 120.2	113.7 113.4	101.8 101.3	118.3 118.6	115.3 116.4	104.0 104.7	121.8 122.8	113.8 114.1	121.4 122.1	116.8 118.2	108.0 109.0	114.7 114.9	128.6 130.3 Per o	Jan R Feb P cent change on the year
Per cent change on th	ne year LNLM	LNLN	LNLO	LNLP	LNLQ	LNLR	LNLS	LNLT	LNLU	LNLV	LNLW	LNLX	LNLY	LNLZ 4.3	LNMA 5.1	-0.7	LNMC 5.5	LNMD 4.8	3.7	LNMF 5.0	LNMG 4.7	6.2	4.3	. LNMJ	LNMK 2.3	7.5	1998 Jan
1998 Jan Feb Mar		3.0 2.9 2.8	4.3 4.5 4.2	2.6 1.9 1.9	2.8 2.9 3.3	6.7 6.5 6.7	3.3 3.2 3.7	5.3 5.7 5.9	4.4 4.6 4.9	5.7 5.8 5.3	3.0 3.2 4.1	4.5 4.5 4.1	4.8 4.8 4.6	3.9	5.1 5.0	0.7 1.4	5.5 5.5 5.5	5.2 5.3 5.1	3.5 3.7 2.4	5.1 4.9 5.0	4.8 5.2 5.4	6.2 6.4 6.7	4.9 5.6 6.2	2.5 2.3 2.5	2.2 1.9 1.5	7.2 7.8 7.3	Feb Mar Apr
Apr May June	::	3.3 3.8 4.1	4.1 4.5 4.9	22 22 23	3.6 3.7 3.7	6.5 6.0 5.0	3.9 4.3 4.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	5.4 5.7 5.5	4.6 4.0 3.7	5.4 5.7 6.0	4.1 4.4 4.2	4.3 4.3 3.7	3.9 3.8 3.6	5.1 5.1 5.6	3.8 3.4 2.9	5.9 6.0 6.4	5.3 5.6 6.1	2.6 3.0 4.6	5.2 5.1 5.2	6.2 6.5 4.9	6.6 6.5 6.3		2.7 2.8 3.1	1.4 1.7 2.5	8.3 8.7 9.9	May Jun Jul
July Aug Sep	::	3.5 3.4 3.9	4.8 4.2 4.1	2.0 2.2 2.3	4.0 4.3 4.6	4.8 4.6 4.3	4.0 3.5 3.5	5.9 6.1 5.8	4.7 4.4 4.7	4.2 4.4 4.4	5.8 6.7 5.7	3.5	4.5 5.0	3.4 3.6 3.9	5.6 5.6 5.8	2.9 2.7 3.3 3.5	6.4 6.8 7.7 8.0	6.1 6.4 6.3	4.6 4.7 4.5 4.3	5.2 4.5 3.6 3.4	3.1 2.1 2.8 3.0	6.3 6.2 5.7	5.7	2.6	2.5 3.0 3.2 3.1	9.9 9.9 8.9	Aug Sep Oct
Oct Nov Dec	::	5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	1.6	4.0	4.5 4.8 5.1	4.4 3.4 2.9	3.4 2.3 2.0	7.8 7.6 7.1	6.1 6.0 5.2	4.0 4.2 4.5	3.3 3.6 3.6	3.0 3.3 2.4	5.8 6.1 6.2	6.0	2.2 1.8 1.7	3.3 3.9 4.5	7.8 7.1 6.5	Nov Dec 1999 Jan ^a
1999 Jan ^a Feb ^a		2.8	4.0	2.0	3.3	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	0.9	1.5	2.1	5.4 5.3	2.6 2.5	1.1	6.7 5.8	4.7	5.0 4.2	3.5 3.1	2.1	5.9 5.2		2.1 2.3		5.9 5.6	Feb ^a
Mar Apr May		2.1 0.7	3.5 3.0 2.2	2.3 1.9 2.7	2.6	0.0	4.8	5.9 6.3	2.5 1.6 1.2	2.4 3.0 3.3	-0.1	0.5	1.9 1.5 1.6	5.4 5.0 5.2	2.6 3.0	-0.8 -1.0	5.5 4.9	42 42 4.0	3.0 1.8	3.1 3.8 6.0	2.1 2.4 1.1	4.7 4.7	4.9 5.0	2.1 2.0 2.5	5.1	5.1 4.3	Mar Apr May
Jun Jul	0.9	0.4 0.5	1.4 1.1	2.9	1.6 1.5	0.0 1.1	3.6 3.5 3.5	6.7 6.9 6.6 6.6	1.6	3.3	0.8 1.5 2.3 2.3	1.0	1.6 1.4 1.4	5.5 5.8	3.4 3.3 3.8 4.7	0.7 -0.6 -2.0	4.1 3.5 3.0	2.6 2.0 1.9	1.1 0.4 0.6	6.4 7.4	1.9 4.2 4.9	4.5 4.2 4.2 4.0	5.1	2.4 2.2	5.4 5.1	5.2 6.2 6.1	Jun Jul
Aug Sep Oct	3.6 7.0	1.2 1.0	1.7 1.9 2.3	3.9 4.3	1.3 1.6 2.5	3.2 4.2 5.3	3.7 3.7 3.7	7.3	2.6 2.7 3.7	32 3.6 4.0	2.3 2.3 2.8	1.1	1.4 2.1 3.1	6.6 7.0 6.9	5.6 6.0	-3.4 -3.5 -3.4	3.2 3.7 4.1	2.0 2.0 1.8	0.7 1.1 0.8	7.2 7.2	4.0 3.7 3.0	3.5	3.6	2.1	4.5	6.1 6.4 7.5	Aug Sep Oct Nov
Nov Dec 2000 Jan R	6.7 5.0	0.9 0.3	1.6 1.2	4.8 5.4 4.6	3.5 3.9 1.6	5.3 5.7 5.8	3.5 3.7 3.0	7.3 6.8 6.7	4.5 4.8 4.6	3.9 4.3 5.4	4.2 5.1 7.9	1.5	3.9 4.1	6.1 6.2	5.9	-3.1 -1.8 -1.1	4.1 4.1 5.0	1.9	0.3	6.5 7.2 7.1 7.9	3.3 4.1 4.2	3.3 3.5 4.9 5.5		2.7 2.8 3.1 4.0	4.5 4.4 4.3	9.8 11.4	Dec 2000 Jan R Feb P
2000 Jan R Feb P	3.7 3.5	0.5 1.5	1.5 2.5	4.6 4.8	1.6 1.1	5.8 6.2	3.0 3.0	6.7 6.3	4.6 3.6	5.4 7.0	7.9 8.8	1.8	4.4		5.5	-1.1	5.0	3.6	1.5	7.9	42	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.3	11.4	Feb P

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

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

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

The average of the latest three months.
As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.

The index for the sector education, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998. Excluding sea transport.

Excluding private domestic and personal services.

1995=1	100		Who	ole economy			Pi	rivate sector			Public	sector	
			С	hange on year	(%)		C	hange on year	(%)	Index -	C	hange on year	(%)
		Index - including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effecta
1998	Jan Feb Mar	LNMM 110.7 111.7 118.1	LOUJ 4.9 5.3 5.3	LOJH 4.6 4.6 4.1	0.3 0.7 1.2	LNKX 111.7 113.0 121.0	LOUN 5.5 5.9 5.9	LOJL 5.2 5.0 4.5	0.3 0.9 1.4	LNNI 106.4 106.5 106.4	2.4 2.8 2.5	LOJM 2.4 2.8 2.5	LOUR 0.0 0.0 0.0
	Apr May Jun	113.1 113.2 112.6	5.8 6.1 5.3	5.1 5.2 4.8	0.7 0.9 0.5	114.7 114.4 113.5	6.7 6.8 5.6	5.9 5.6 5.1	0.8 1.2 0.5	106.8 108.3 108.8	2.1 3.3 4.0	2.1 3.4 3.8	0.0 -0.1 0.2
	Jul Aug Sep	114.0 112.4 112.8	5.4 4.7 4.9	4.9 4.5 4.5	0.5 0.2 0.4	115.2 112.8 113.4	5.9 5.0 5.3	5.2 4.8 4.8	0.7 0.2 0.5	109.2 110.6 110.0	3.6 3.6 3.1	3.8 3.6 3.2	-0.2 0.0 -0:1
	Oct Nov Dec	112.6 113.7 117.2	4.7 4.5 4.3	4.5 4.8 4.2	0.2 -0.3 0.1	113.3 114.7 118.9	4.9 4.7 4.5	4.7 5.1 4.4	0.2 -0.4 0.1	109.6 109.8 110.6	3.6 3.4 3.1	3.6 3.4 3.2	0.0 0.0 -0.1
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb ^a Mar	117.5 124.0	5.1 5.0	3.8 3.5	1.3 1.5	119.0 127.4	5.3 5.3	3.7 3.5	1.6	111.1 110.6	4.3 3.9	3.8 3.4	0.5 0.5
	Apr May Jun	117.3 117.9 118.6	3.7 4.2 5.4	3.3 3.4 4.2	0.4 0.8 1.2	118.8 119.0 119.6	3.6 4.0 5.4	3.2 3.2 4.1	0.4 0.8 1.3	111.6 113.4 114.5	4.5 4.7 5.3	3.9 4.0 4.7	0.6 0.7 0.6
	Jul Aug Sep	119.0 117.9 117.8	4.3 4.9 4.5	3.5 3.7 3.7	0.8 1.2 0.8	120.3 118.7 118.7	4.4 5.2 4.6	3.5 3.9 3.8	0.9 1.3 0.8	113.6 114.4 114.1	4.0 3.4 3.7	3.4 3.0 3.3	0.6 0.4 0.4
	Oct Nov Dec	118.4 119.4 124.6	5.2 5.0 6.3	3.8 3.6 3.7	1.4 1.4 2.6	119.5 120.6 127.1	5.4 5.2 6.9	3.8 3.5 3.8	1.6 1.7 3.1	114.0 114.5 114.7	4.0 4.3 3.7	3.6 3.9 3.1	1.4 1.4 1.6
2000	Jan R Feb P	123.3 124.0	6.5 5.6	4.8 5.1	1.7 0.5	125.3 125.9	7.0 5.8	5.0 5.1	2.0 0.7	115.2 116.4	4.5 4.8	4.0 4.8	0.5

			Produ	ıction		of which: manufacturing				Services			
			C	hange on year	(%)		C	hange on year	(%)	Index ⁻	С	hange on year	(%)
		Index including bonus	Including	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effecta	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effecta	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	House
	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT	LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LCOU
1998	Jan	110.3	4.7	4.4	0.3	110.5	4.8	4.6	0.2	110.9	4.8	4.6	02
1000	Feb	112.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	112.7	5.0	4.4	0.6	111.7	5.4	4.6	.8
	Mar	117.0	5.5	4.6	0.9	117.2	5.5	4.6	0.9	119.0	5.4	4.0	4
	Apr	113.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	113.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	113.2	6.0	5.3	0.7
	May	112.5	4.2	4.6	-0.4	112.7	4.5	4.6	-0.1	113.4	6.7	5.3	4
	Jun	112.9	4.4	4.2	0.2	113.1	4.5	4.3	0.2	112.3	5.3	4.8	
	Jul	114.2	4.8	4.3	0.5	114.6	4.9	4.4	0.5	113.7	5.4	4.9	- 5
	Aug	112.2	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.2	4.7	4.4	3
	Sep	112.1	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.6	5.0	4.6	:4
	Oct	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	112.0	4.6	4.6	
	Nov	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2	113.1	4.5	4.9	3.4
	Dec	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1	, 117.3	4.3	4.3	
1999	Jana	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5	116.0	4.6	4.5	21
	Feba	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.6	3.5	2.7	0.8	117.9	5.5	4.0	
	Mar	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9	125.2	5.2	3.6	
	Apr	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	117.2	3.6	3.5	9.1 9.7
	May	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	118.3	4.3	3.6	
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	119.2	6.1	4.8	
	Jul	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	119.1	4.7	3.8	
	Aug	116.4	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.9	0.2	118.1	5.3	3.8	
	Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1	117.7	4.6	3.6	
	Oct	118.2	4.3	4.0	0.3	118.9	4.6	4.5	0.1	118.0	5.4	3.6	1.8
	Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3	118.9	5.2	3.4	
	Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.6	6.0	4.2	1.8	124.8	6.4	3.6	
2000	Jan R	121.1	5.7	4.3	1.4	121.7	5.8	4.5	1.3	123.9	6.8	5.0	1.8
	Feb P	121.5	4.5	4.8	-0.3	121.7	4.6	5.1	-0.5	124.6	5.7	5.0	

Source: Monthly Wages and Salarie Average Earnings Index enquiries: 0

ED KINGDOM		Mar	nufacturing		Whole economy	
992				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier
<u>:100 </u>	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		96.8 96.6 96.3 100.0 105.0 108.8 114.3 114.8	LOUW 0.1 -0.2 -0.3 -3.8 -5.0 -3.6 -5.1 -0.4	UNNK 99.0 99.0 98.6 100.0 101.7 104.6 108.5 112.8	LOJE 2.8 0.1 -0.5 1.4 1.7 2.9 3.7 4.0
	1996 Q	12	103.0 104.5 105.9 106.6	4.4 5.2 5.8 4.5	100.7 101.5 101.8 102.7	1.2 1.6 1.7 2.2
	1997 Q	12	106.4 108.4 109.0 111.3	3.3 3.7 3.0 4.4	103.6 104.3 104.9 105.7	2.8 2.8 2.9 3.0
	1998 Q	12	113.3 113.8 114.8 115.4	6.6 5.0 5.3 3.7	107.1 107.6 108.8 110.4	3.4 3.2 3.7 4.5
	1999 C	22	115.7 114.7 113.9 114.8	2.1 0.8 -0.8 - 0.5	111.7 112.7 112.9 113.9	4.3 4.7 3.8 3.2
	A S C	ul Jug Sep Oct Jov Oec	107.9 109.4 109.8 110.2 111.9 111.7	23 32 35 37 53 43	 	
	F N A N J A S C N	an feb Mar Apr May un ful Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	112.9 113.3 113.9 113.6 114.2 114.2 114.9 115.3 115.5 115.4 115.4	6.9 5.9 5.7 5.0 4.4 5.8 5.0 4.8 3.1		
	F M A M J J A S	lan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	116.2 115.7 115.1 115.0 114.6 114.7 114.0 113.8 114.7 114.1	30 22 1.1 12 03 08 -0.2 -0.8 -1.3 -0.8 -1.1		
		lan Feb P	117.0 115.7	0.6 0.0	:	:
ee month anding	5	Jul. Aug Sep Oct Nov	108.5 108.8 109.0 109.8 110.6 111.3	3.6 3.3 3.0 3.4 4.1 4.4		
		Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	112.2 112.6 113.3 113.6 113.9 113.8 114.0 114.3 114.8 115.2 115.4	5.5 6.0 6.6 6.2 5.5 5.0 5.1 5.3 5.0 4.3 3.7		
	1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	115.6 115.7 115.7 115.3 114.9 114.7 114.4 114.2 113.9 114.1 114.2 114.2	31 28 21 1.5 0.9 0.8 0.3 -0.1 -0.8 -1.0 -1.0		
	2000	Jan Feb P	115.6 116.1	0.0 0.3		

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

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

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

ages and salaries per unit of output.

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

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

-		100
100000		100
	1000	а
100000		я
1000	300	
Thous	ands	5
		4

19	95=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR) (j)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic (c)	Italy (i,k)	Japan (b,e)	Nether- lands (i)	Spain (b,c,l)	Sweden (c,g)	Un Sta (c)
1995 1996 1997 1998	al averages	100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0	100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3	100.0 103.8 107.9 112.5	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6	100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0	100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3	100.0 102.7 106.9 112.4	100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3 103.2	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3	1 1 1
1999 Quart	erly averages		•												
1997	Q3 Q4	109.2 110.9	104.0 104.0	102.6 105.0	108.5 109.3	105.8 106.1	105.0 105.7	118.9 115.5	104.8 106.9	107.3 107.7	105.6 105.0	105.3 105.7	109.9 111.0	111.0 112.6	1
1998	01 02 03 04	112.3 113.2 114.3 115.0	105.0 106.0 106.0	106.4 107.2 105.4 106.2	110.7 112.0 113.2 114.3	106.7 107.4 108.0 108.2	105.6 107.2 107.2 108.0	121.3 124.0 124.4 115.5	107.7 109.8 109.7 112.4	108.3 109.6 110.3 111.0	106.3 104.8 103.8 104.4	106.8 107.5 109.1 109.2	112.0 112.1 112.7 113.7	113.6 116.6 114.9 116.1	1
1999	01 01 02 04	116.4 117.1 118.8	106.0 107.0 108.0 109.0	106.6 106.1 106.0	115.9 116.4 117.8	108.8 109.5 110.9	108.2 109.8 110.1			111.5 111.9 112.9	105.9 103.7 103.5 104.1	109.7 110.5 112.2	114.5 115.3 115.5	116.5 117.9 116.2	1 1 1
Monti		120.8							•		104.1				
1997	Jul Aug	108.6 109.4		102.7 103.0			105.0		::	107.3 107.3	105.7 106.3 104.7	105.4 105.2 105.2 105.7	::	111.3 110.5	1
	Sep Oct Nov Dec	109.7 110.0 111.1 111.5		102.1 103.9 104.6 106.6		::	105.7	:: :: ::		107.3 107.3 107.7 107.8 107.8	104.7 104.8 105.2 104.9	105.2 105.7 105.7 105.7		111.1 111.5 112.8 114	1 1 1 1
1998	Jan Feb	111.7 112.4		106.6 105.9	::		105.6		::	107.8 107.9	108.6 105.1	106.6 106.8	::	114.6 112.8	1
	Mar Apr May	112.8 112.9 113.1	::	106.9 107.2 106.5			107.2			109.2 109.5 109.6 109.7	105.0 104.6 104.8	106.9 107.4 107.5		114.5 116.3 117.6	
	Jun Jul	112.4 112.8 112.9 113.1 113.5 114.0 114.3	106.0	107.8 106.1 105.0			107.2			109.9	105.0 103.3 103.3	107.5 109.0 109.0		116.1 114.3 114.5	1
	Aug Sep Oct	115.0	106.0	105.1 105.6 105.4			108.0			110.5 110.5 110.9 111.0	104.7 105.3 107.1	109.0 109.3 109.2		115.3 115.3 116.	
	Nov Dec	115.0 115.1	106.0	107.6	::				::	111.0	100.7	109.0		116.0	
1999	Jan Feb Mar	116.2 116.2 116.7	107.0	107.5 106.6 105.6			108.2			111.5 111.5 111.5	106.1 105.6 105.9	109.6 109.6 109.9		117. 116.3 115.3	
	Apr May	116.9		105.0			109.8	::		111.5 111.9 111.9 111.8	105.9 105.7 104.9 100.4	110.4 110.4 110.6		117.6 119 117	
	Jun Jul Aug	117.4 118.0 118.9	108.0	105.8 107.5 107.7 106.2	:::		110.1		::	112.8 112.8	100.3 103.6	110.6 112.2 112.2 112.2	::	1185	
	Sep	119.4 120.2	109.0	104.1 106.2 105.8					::	113.0 113.0 113.0	106.4 106.5	112.2 112.3 112.3		116.5	
	Nov Dec	120.4 121.8	::	105.8							107.4 98.3				
2000	Jan Feb P	122.7 121.5	::	::	:	::	::	::	::	::	:			1	
	ases on a year	rearlier													
1996 1997	alaverages	4 4	2	3	4	3	4	9	3	3	3 3 -1	2	5 4 3	7 5	
1997 1998 1999		4	2 2 2	1 2	4 4	3 3 2	4 2 2	8 4	3 4 5	3 4 3 	-1	2 3 3	3	4	
	erly averages														
1997	Q3 Q4	::	2 1	-1 0	4 4	3 3	1 2	8 3	4 4	3 3	3 2	3 3	4 4	4 4	
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3	5 5	2 2	2 3 3	4 4	3 2 2	1 2 2	4 6	5 6	2 3 3	0	3 3	5 2 3	3 4	
	Q3 Q4	5 4	2 2 2 2	3	4 5	2	2 2	5 0	5 5	3	-2 -1	3	2	3	
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	4 3 4 5	2 2 3	0 -1 1	5 4 4	2 2 3 	2 2 3 	::	::	3 2	0 -1 0 0	3 3	2 3 2 	3 1 1	
Mont	hly														
1997	Jul	4 4		0			1			3 3	4 3	3 3		4 5	
	Aug Sep Oct	4		-1 -3 -1		::	2			3 3 3 3 3	1	3 3 3 3 3 3		4 5 4 5 4 4	
	Nov Dec	4 5 5		-1 1		::			::		1 2 2		;:		
1998	Jan Feb	555455544543		2 1 2 3 1		::	1			2233332233333	-1 0 0	3 3 3 3 3 3		5 3 2 5 4	
	Mar Apr May	4 5	:: .	3 1			2			3	0	3 3	::	5 4 4	
	.lun	5 5 4		3 2	::		2			2 3	-2	4	::	4 3 4 4	
	Jul Aug Sep Oct	4 5		4 3 2 3 2		::	2	::	::	3 3	0 0 0 -2 -3 0 0 2 -4	4 3 3 3		4 3 2	
	Nov Dec		::	1		::		::	::						
1999	Jan Feb Mar	4 3 3 4 3 3		1 -1			2 			33222232222	-2 0 1	333333333333	::	3 3 2	
	May	4 3	2	-2 -1		::	2			2 2 2	1 0	3 3 3		1	
	Jun Jul	4 4		0 2 1		::	3			3 2	-4 -3 0		::	1	
	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 5 5	3	-1 1 0						2 2 2	1 0	3 3 3			
2000											-2				
	Jan Feb P	6 5													-

AND AND WALE	ES Modern A	Modern Apprenticeships ^a			raineeship	osb	Other training			Work-based training for young people		
	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
dending							100.0	40.4	209.6	193.2	16.4	209.6
-01							193.2	16.4	249.7	233.2	16.5	249.7
rch 1991							233.2	16.5	246.9	231.8	15.1	246.9
rch 1992							231.8	15.1	250.2	234.1	16.1	250.2
rch 1993							234.1	16.1 15.3	239.5	224.2	15.3	239.5
rch 1994							224.2		224.2	235.8	16.2	252.0
rch 1995	24.8	3.0	27.8				211.0	13.2 14.8	203.9	264.9	20.9	285.8
arch 1996	75.8	6.1	81.9				189.1	12.4	166.0	265.2	20.5	285.7
arch 1997	110.8	8.1	118.8	0.9		0.9	153.6	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7
arch 1998 arch 1999	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.5	121.0	200.0		
augu 1999												
4000							177.9	13.6	191.5	260.6	20	280.6
:1998 29-Jun	82.7	6.4	89.1				181.1	14.0	195.0	282.1	21.5	303.6
28-Sep	101.0	7.5	108.5			0.1	169.8	13.8	183.6	278.0	22.1	300.1
28-Dec	108.1	8.3	116.4	0.1		0.9	153.6	12.4	166.0	265.2	20.5	285.7
29-Mar	110.8	8.1	118.8	0.9		0.9	133.0	12.4	100.0			
23-1110												
L1999			4450	40	0.6	4.6	126.3	10.5	136.8	237.5	19.2	256.7
28-Jun	107.2	8.1	115.3	4.0 15.7	1.7	17.4	130.3	10.6	140.9	265.8	21.1	286.9
27-Sep	119.9	8.8	128.7	21.7	2.8	24.4	121.3	10.4	131.7	268.2	22.3	290.5
27-Dec	125.2	9.1	134.3	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	266.3	22.4	288.7
28-Mar	126.5	9.2	135.7	21.0	3.5	01.7	112.0					
42000	100.0	00	131.8	32.9	4.6	37.5	92.3	5.3	97.5	248.2	20.3	268.5
27-Jun	123.0	8.8	139.7	54.8	6.5	61.2	88.2	4.2	92.3	273.8	21.7	295.4
26-Sep	130.9	8.8 9.1	143.3	65.0	7.7	72.7	80.9	3.3	84.2	282.0	22.2	304.2
26-Dec	134.2	9.1	143.3	00.0	1.1							

ND AND WALES	Basicemp	oloyability		Occupation	Occupational (other)d			Work-based training for adults ^e			
ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales		
							114.7	10.3	125.0		
th 1991							127.7	11.5	139.2		
th 1992							133.4	11.8	145.2		
th 1993							124.4	8.7	133.1		
th 1994			Park Indian				94.9	8.6	103.4		
th 1995							68.2	4.7	72.8		
ch 1996							53.4	3.8	57.1		
ch 1997							42.4	1.7	44.1		
ch 1998 ch 1999	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9		
998							49.5	2.7	52.2		
29 Jun							48.3	2.7	51.0		
28Sep							43.5	2.0	45.4		
28 Dec							42.4	1.7	44.1		
29 Mar							42.4	1.7			
999			0.7	23.2	1.0	24.2	31.7	1.2	32.9		
28Jun	8.6	0.2	8.7	20.1	1.1	21.2	30.2	1.3	31.		
27 Sep	10.1	0.3	10.3	18.2	1.1	19.3	29.8	1.4	31.2		
27 Dec	11.6	0.3	12.0		1.1	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.		
28 Mar	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	212	30.1	1.0			
000				400	40	19.5	31.7	1.7	33.		
27 Jun	13.4	0.4	13.9	18.3	1.2	19.5	32.7	1.6	34.		
26Sep	14.1	0.4	14.6	18.5	1.2		33.2	1.8	35.		
26 Dec	14.6	0.5	15.0	18.6	1.3	20.0	33.2	1.0	30.		

Sources: TEC management information, the Welsh Office

waphicable like and the control of t

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

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

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

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792

Labour Market trends

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

ENGLAND AND WALES	Modern A	pprentice	shipsa	National	raineeshi	ps ^b	Other trai	ining		Work-based training for young people ^c		
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
1990-91							225.9	18.2	244.1	225.9	18.2	244.
1991-92							227.4	17.9	245.3	227.4	17.9	245
1992-93							236.4	15.3	251.7	236.4	15.3	251
1993-94							238.7	17.6	256.3	238.7	17.6	256
1994-95							251.8	16.7	268.5	251.8	16.7	268.
1995-96	25.8	2.6	28.4				250.7	17.4	268.1	259.8	20.0	279
1996-97	70.3	5.3	75.6				235.8	21.5	257.3	285.1	24.6	309
1997-98	83.3	4.4	87.7	0.9		0.9	181.9	17.7	199.6	252.5	21.6	274
1998-99	82.3	5.2	87.4	36.8	5.1	41.9	119.1	12.4	131.5	222.6	20.9	249
1997-1998												
Apr-Jun	15.9	0.6	16.5				42.2	4.2	46.4	54.8	4.8	59
Jul-Sep	31.1	1.7	32.9				71.8	6.0	77.8	99.1	7.7	100
Oct-Dec	19.8	1.3	21.1	0.1		0.1	38.3	4.2	42.5	55.3	5.4	67
Jan-Mar	16.5	0.7	17.2	0.7		0.7	29.8	3.2	32.9	43.3	3.8	
1998-1999												
Apr-Jun	12.0	0.8	12.8	3.5	0.7	4.2	15.8	2.5	18.4	27.6	3.3	
Jul-Sep	31.0	2.0	33.0	13.7	1.4	15.0	53.0	4.3	57.3	93.4	7.2	156
Oct-Dec	21.4	1.5	22.9	9.3	1.5	10.7	27.0	3.2	30.2	54.1	5.8	
Jan-Mar	17.8	0.9	18.7	10.4	1.6	12.0	23.2	2.4	25.6	47.5	4.6	
999-2000												
Apr-Jun	12.0	0.9	13.0	10.6	1.9	12.5	11.5	0.4	11.9	30.4	3.8	
Jul-Sep	28.3	1.4	29.7	31.6	3.3	34.9	32.0	0.5	32.5	87.0	7.1	
Oct-Dec	23.3	1.3	24.6	22.9	2.7	25.6	18.5	0.2	18.7	62.4	5.1	

ENGLAND AND WALES	Basicem	oloyability	d	Occupation	onal (other	r)e	Work-bas adults ^f	ed trainin	g for	
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	
1990-91							280.2	24.4	304.6	
1991-92							253.2	24.0	277.2	
1992-93							291.2	27.2	318.4	
1993-94							290.7	19.1	309.8	
1994-95							269.8	19.3	289.1	
1995-96							212.4	12.1	224.4	
1996-97							216.3	12.5	228.8	
1997-98							183.6	9.0	192.6	
1998-99	32.5	1.5	34.0	65.5	3.3	68.9	98.1	4.8	102.9	
1997-1998										
Apr-Jun							48.7	2.6	51.3	
Jul-Sep							49.9	2.7	52.6	
Oct-Dec							43.5	1.9	45.5	
Jan-Mar							41.5	1.8	43.3	
1998-1999										
Apr-Jun	6.5	0.2	6.7	16.1	0.8	16.8	22.6	1.0	23.5	
Jul-Sep	7.9	0.3	8.3	17.1	0.9	18.0	25.0	1.2	26.3	
Oct-Dec	8.4	0.4	8.8	15.4	0.9	16.2	23.8	1.3	25.1	
Jan-Mar	9.7	0.5	10.2	17.0	0.8	17.8	26.7	1.4	28.0	
1999-2000										
Apr-Jun	9.1	0.7	9.8	14.3	1.0	15.3	23.4	1.3	24.7	
Jul-Sep	10.2	0.5	10.7	15.9	1.1	17.0	26.1	1.4	27.5	
Oct-Dec	10.0	0.6	10.6	15.0	1.0	16.0	25.0	1.3	26.3	

Notapplicable

Not available
Modern Apprenticeships were launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from April 1995.
National Traineeships were introduced nationally in September 1997.
Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on MA,NTr and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions. Note these columns to indeptial the surificial state of market in the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having basic employability needs.

At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having occupational needs.

1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training; 1992-93 = Employment Training and Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 starts and in training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

Sources: TEC management information, the We

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

AND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of	survey respondents who	were:	COMPLETERS Percentage of those who completed who were:				
of leaving ^b	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	Completersd	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	
	33	36	53	47	38	41	48	
)1 ^a	31	36	55	55	35	40	51	
)2)3)4	34	40	52	60	37	43	49	
.3	36	43	48	60	40	47	45	
4	38	42	48	66	40	45	46	
15	39	44	47	69	41	46	45	
16 17	44	49	42	71	46	51	41	
17	44	48	45	71	46	50	43	
98	40	45	47	71	42	47	46	
99								
997	42	47	44	70	43	48	43	
pr-Jun	44	50	41	70	46	52	40	
ot-Dec	47	50	42	71	49	52	41	
an-Mar	46	50	42	72	47	51	41	
an-ivia								
1998	46	51	42	72	48	53	40	
pr-Jun	44	49	44	71	45	51	42	
ul-Sep	43	47	47	70	45	48	45	
oct-Dec	42	46	48	72	43	47	47	
an-Mar								
999	43	48	45	72	44	49	44	
Apr-Jun	40	45	48	71	41	47	46	
ul-Sep	40	44	48	70	42	46	46	
oct-Dec	39	43	49	70	40	44	49	
an-Ma								
ooo pr-Ju	41	46	47	72	42	47	46	

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

Source: WBTA follow-up survey
where the state of the stat

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

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GLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey re	spondents who:	COMPLETERS ^d Percentage of those who	completed who:
nth of leaving b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification
90-91a 91-92 92-93 93-94c 94-95 96-96 97-98 98-99	32 35 41 42 46 48 44 44	28 29 34 36 39 42 38 37 40	48 49 55 57 59 60 54 54	43 42 49 51 53 54 49 48 51
66-1997 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	44 44 41 45	38 39 36 40	55 56 51 55	50 50 46 50
M7-1998 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	45 44 41 45	39 38 35 38	55 55 51 55	49 49 45 48
#8-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	48 48 44 47	41 41 38 40	59 59 55 55 58	52 52 49 51
%9-2000 Apr-Jun	47	40	58	51

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

alter to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.

alter 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 imployment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures 1990-1993 are for ET.

Bigures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going in the proportion of the proportions of the proportion of

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Other training: outcomes for completers

Per	cen	1
	Per	Percent

ENGLAND	Modern Appre survey respon	nticeships: dents who:		Other training survey respon			Work-based tr survey respon	aining for young dents who:	people:	Percen	NGLAND
Month of leaving WBTYPd	Gained any full/part qualification ^b	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^b	Gained any full/part qualification ^b	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^b	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or aboveb	nonth of I
1990-91 ^a 1991-92 ^c 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99	35 52 55 65	28 43 47 57	9 22 27 37	51 52 48 50 50 52 52 53 54	39 34 35 38 40 43 44 45 46	23 27 31 34 38 40 40	51 52 48 50 50 51 52 53 57	39 34 35 38 40 43 44 45 49	15 18 20 22 25 26 27 27	7 8 10 12 13 14 14	990-91a 991-92 992-93 93-94 94-95 995-96 996-97 997-98
1996-1997 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	47 58 51 49	38 49 44 40	15 28 22 20	53 53 47 54	45 45 40 47	40 40 35 42	53 53 47 54	44 45 40 46	27 26 23 27	13 15 12 14	996-97 Apr Jul- Oct
1997-1998 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	51 58 55 55	41 51 47 47	23 30 28 26	55 54 48 52	47 47 41 44	42 42 36 39	54 55 49 53	46 47 42 46	28 28 24 27	13 25 13 14	Jan 997-199 Ap Jul- Oct
1998-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	60 67 63 66	51 59 55 60	30 40 35 40	55 57 50 52	47 50 41 44	42 44 36 39	56 59 54 57	48 52 46 50	29 28 25 25	14 19 16 20	Jan 98-199 Apr Jul- Oct Jan
1999-2000 Apr-Jun	71	64	41	56	48	41	61	53	27	21	999-200 Ap i

A PERSONAL PROPERTY.	2 COMMON.	200
Source:	OTI	CALL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Jource.	UI	V-IID SIIDION

Not applicable.
Not available.
Not available.
Not available teavers 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. Leavers to September 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving to the leavers are not leave to the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, and the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 and 1991-92 leavers are not strictly comparable with those for later years.
From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers.
Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

GLAND		Percentage of the	ose completing their ag	greed training plan who.			
onth of leaving OTe	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above ^c	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome ^d	Were unemployed
90-91a 91-92 92-93 30-94 94-95 995-96 997-98 98-99	37 42 43 45 46 51 54 54 54	73 72 71 72 72 70 70 71 71	62 58 58 61 64 64 64 65 65	41 47 53 56 58 59 59	75 69 67 68 72 75 77 76 74	83 77 76 79 81 85 87 86 84	14 17 20 17 14 11 9 8
96-97 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Des Jan-Mar	53 55 51 56	70 72 66 71	63 66 61 65	58 60 55 60	78 72 79 81	86 87 86 87	9 8 9 8
997-1998 Apr-Jun Jul-Sep Oct-Dei Jan-Mat	55 57 48 53	72 72 69 70	65 66 64 64	59 61 58 59	78 72 77 78	86 88 85 85	9 7 9 9
98-1999 Apr-Jun Jul-Se Oct-De Jan-Ma	55 58 48 55	71 74 68 69	65 68 63 63	59 62 57 57	75 71 74 76	84 84 82 85	9 8 11 9
999-2000 Apr-Just	55	70	65	58	76	84	10

ble
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.
see response to the question, "Did you leave your last training programme before you were due to finish?" was "No".
non levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers.
yout come = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.
1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not pleted their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions completing their training, in jobs and gaining qualifications.

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

ENGLAND	Modern Appr survey respo	renticeships: indents who were:		Other trainin	g: ondents who were:			training for young p ondents who were:	eople:
Month of leaving ^c	In a job	In a positive outcome ^b	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^b	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^b	Unemp ad
1990-91a				58	74	20	58	74	20
1991-92				51	67	25	51	67	25
1992-93				50	67	28	50	67	28
1993-94				54	70	25	54	70	25
1994-95				58	72	22	58	72	22
1995-96	67	84	12	63	76	18	63	76	18
1996-97	75	85	9	66	79	15	67	80	15
1997-98	80	88	7	65	79	14	68	81	13
1998-99	82	89	6	64	77	15	69	81	12
1996-1997									
Apr-Jun	69	81	11	67	78	16	67	79	16
Jul-Sep	73	88	7	61	80	14	62	81	13
Oct-Dec	76	85	10	67	77	16	68	78	16
Jan-Mar	77	84	10	70	80	15	71	80	14
1997-1998									
Apr-Jun	79	87	8	68	80	14	69	81	13
Jul-Sep	75	87	7	62	81	12	64	82	12
Oct-Dec	82	87	8	66	77	15	69	79	14
Jan-Mar	82	88	7	67	77	14	71	80	12
1998-1999									
Apr-Jun	82	89	6	66	78	14	70	81	12
Jul-Sep	80	89	6	62	79	13	66	82	11
Oct-Dec	84	89	6	63	74	17	69	79	14
Jan-Mar	83	88	6	66	78	15	71	81	12
1999-2000									
Apr-Jun	78	84	4	66	77	15	68	78	13

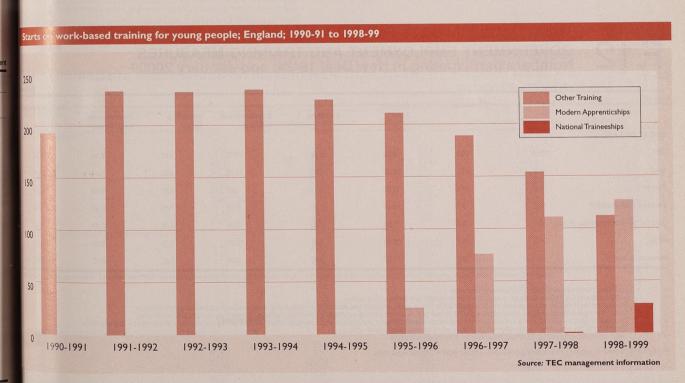
Source: OT follow-up sun

Not applicable.

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

Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving. In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government supported training.

From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees willnow have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.



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

	Number on quarter/mo	New Deal at onth enda		Number of	starts ^b in quarte	r/month	Number of I	Number of leaverscin quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alid	
UNITED KINGDOM										
Jan-Mar98	10.5	3.7	14.2	12.0	4.4	16.4	1.5	0.7	22	
Apr-Jun 98	63.8	21.7	85.7	63.7	22.4	86.2	10.4	4.4	14.8	
Jul-Sep 98	93.1	31.6	124.9	50.9	19.2	70.2	21.6	9.3	31.0	
Oct-Dec 98	105.3	35.2	140.6	35.9	13.4	49.3	23.7	9.8	33.6	
Jan-Mar 99	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1	
Apr-Jun 99	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4	
Jul-Sep 99	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0	
Oct99e	105.6	37.5	143.2	11.9	4.9	16.8	17.5	7.1	24.6	
GREAT BRITAIN										
Jan-Mar 98	10.5	3.7	14.2	12.0	4.4	16.4	1.5	0.7	22	
Apr-Jun 98	61.7	21.0	82.8	61.3	21.6	83.0	10.1	4.3	14.4	
Jul-Sep 98	90.0	30.6	120.8	49.2	18.6	67.9	20.8	9.0	29.9	
Oct-Dec 98	101.4	33.8	135.4	34.1	12.6	46.8	22.7	9.5	323	
Jan-Mar 99	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.7	
Apr-Jun 99	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.8	
Jul-Sep 99	103.8	37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0		
Oct 99	101.4	35.8	137.3	11.6	4.8	16.5	17.0	6.9	58.6 23.9	
Nov99	96.0	34.0	130.0	8.5	3.5	12.0	13.9	5.4		
Dec 99	93.0	33.3	126.4	8.9	3.8	12.7	11.9	4.4	19.3	
Jan 00 ·	94.8	34.4	129.3	12.6	5.5	18.1	15.0	5.5	16.3 20.5	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.
Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for November and December 1999 and January 2000 are not available.

For further information, please see article on pp 197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-January 2000⁹

	Total	Gatewaya	Options					Fol Through
			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
GREAT BRITAIN								
Allc	129.3	65.0	42.22	10.50	17.63	7.16	6.93	2.04
Male	94.8	47.5	30.39	7.53	12.22	4.21	6.44	5.91
Female	34.4	17.4	11.82	2.97	5.41	2.95	0.49	5.13
People with disabilities ^e	16.9	7.4	6.19	1.39	2.70	1.18	0.92	3.24
People from ethnic minority g	groupsf 18.0	9.9	5.24	0.89	3.01	1.00	0.34	2.82
White	104.0	50.7	35.00	9.21	13.65	5.79	6.36	8.34
Prefer not to say	6.5	3.8	1.87	0.33	0.94	0.37	0.23	0.87

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information.

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those for whom gender is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Data on people with disabilities, compatible with GB definitions, are not currently available for Northern Ireland. Consequently data are for GB only.
Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
November 1999 figures for Northern Ireland are not currently available.

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

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

	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
arter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not knownd
EAT BRITAINe										
n-Mar 98 rs-Jun 98 Sep 98 rb-lec 98 rb-lar 99 rs-Jun 90 rs-Jun 90 rs-J	32 20.5 53.7 52.2 54.1 50.5 58.5 21.6 16.7 12.8 17.0	1.08 7.48 13.53 11.89 11.70 13.70 15.19 6.37 4.90 3.12 4.23	1.09 6.35 25.24 24.55 25.20 19.96 23.63 7.74 5.80 4.14 5.27	0.57 2.94 5.36 4.44 4.12 3.90 3.33 1.16 0.82 0.55 0.65	0.40 2.35 14.91 11.01 10.68 6.88 11.26 3.45 2.29 1.43 2.13	0.07 0.59 2.56 4.69 5.29 4.64 4.61 1.63 1.33 1.07	0.05 0.48 2.41 4.41 5.12 4.54 4.43 1.51 1.36 1.09	0.27 1.59 3.70 4.18 4.64 3.98 4.20 1.57 1.33 0.94 1.46	0.29 1.54 4.20 3.85 3.89 3.77 5.60 2.17 1.43 1.36 1.85	0.51 3.58 7.06 7.74 8.63 9.04 9.89 3.72 3.22 3.29 4.23
ales un-Mar 98 un-Mar 98 un-Mar 98 un-Mar 98 un-Mar 99 un-Ma	23 14.7 38.1 37.8 39.5 36.6 41.9 15.3 12.1 9.4 12.3	0.78 5.51 9.91 8.63 8.67 10.17 11.27 4.70 3.60 2.28 3.14	0.81 4.72 18.27 18.32 18.91 14.84 17.11 5.65 4.32 3.09 3.89	0.45 2.19 4.03 3.25 3.04 2.87 2.48 0.85 0.62 0.36 0.48	0.28 1.76 10.47 8.11 7.85 4.98 7.82 2.45 1.67 1.07	0.04 0.34 1.52 2.82 3.21 2.73 2.67 0.93 0.78 0.65 0.79	0.04 0.43 2.25 4.15 4.81 4.26 4.14 1.42 1.26 1.01	0.15 0.84 2.01 2.31 2.57 2.14 2.23 0.77 0.67 0.49 0.75	0.20 1.03 2.82 2.68 2.79 2.67 3.90 1.47 1.06 1.02	0.35 2.59 5.12 5.82 6.57 6.82 7.44 2.75 2.40 2.49 3.26
emales an-Mar 98 ar-Jun 98 bi-Sep 98 bi-Sep 98 an-Mar 99 ay-Jun 99 bi-Sep 99	0.9 5.8 15.6 14.5 14.5 13.8 16.6 6.2 4.6 3.5 4.7	0.30 1.97 3.61 3.26 3.02 3.54 3.93 1.67 1.30 0.84	0.28 1.63 6.97 6.24 6.29 5.12 6.52 2.09 1.48 1.04	0.12 0.75 1.34 1.20 1.08 1.03 0.85 0.31 0.20 0.18 0.17	0.12 0.59 4.44 2.90 2.83 1.90 3.44 0.99 0.63 0.61	0.03 0.25 1.03 1.88 2.08 1.91 1.94 0.71 0.55 0.43 0.53	0.01 0.05 0.16 0.26 0.30 0.28 0.29 0.09 0.10 0.08	0.12 0.75 1.68 1.87 2.07 1.85 1.97 0.80 0.66 0.45	0.09 0.51 1.37 1.17 1.10 1.10 0.46 0.21 0.17	0.15 0.99 1.93 1.93 2.07 2.22 2.46 0.97 0.81 0.79 0.97

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 01142596365.

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

In for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for January 2000 are not available.

nation, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal

						Thousands
EAT BR	AIN th of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
New Dea	avers					
n-Mar 98 -Jun 98 -Sep 98 -Dec 98 n-Mar 99 -Jun 99 -Sep 99 199 v 99 c 99		2.16 14.41 29.87 32.27 38.72 45.80 58.64 23.94 19.32 16.32 20.50	1.08 7.59 14.14 13.82 15.21 19.13 23.48 9.80 7.75 5.17 6.57	0.27 1.62 3.88 4.82 5.76 5.32 5.90 2.22 1.89 1.45 2.06	0.30 1.56 4.46 4.66 6.17 8.01 13.12 5.65 4.38 4.09 5.05	0.51 3.65 7.40 8.98 11.58 13.34 16.14 6.27 5.31 5.62 6.82
	before having a first intervie					0.00
n-Mar 98 r-Jun 98 l-Sep 98 t-Dec 98 n-Mar 99 r-Jun 99 l-Sep 99 t/99 by 99 ec 99 n 00		0.60 3.63 4.73 4.13 4.79 5.09 6.23 2.24 1.81 1.46	0.25 1.60 1.87 1.36 1.66 1.97 2.21 0.85 0.58 0.35	0.07 0.34 0.45 0.38 0.46 0.44 0.47 0.23 0.16 0.11	0.09 0.50 0.84 0.78 0.79 0.72 1.03 0.38 0.27 0.28 0.37	0.20 1.19 1.57 1.62 1.88 1.97 2.52 0.99 0.80 0.72 1.06
	ng during the Gateway, having	had at least one interv	riew			
n-Mar 98 if-Jun 98 if-Sep 98 th-Dec 98 in-Mar 99 if-Jun 99 if-Sep 99 if-Sep 99 if-Sep 99 in-00		1.55 10.60 23.81 23.60 24.20 25.52 30.05 11.39 9.08 7.26	0.83 5.89 11.68 10.56 10.09 11.77 13.68 5.52 4.32 2.76 3.48	0.21 1.25 3.26 3.80 4.19 3.56 3.80 1.35 1.17 0.84 1.25	0.20 1.04 3.37 3.09 3.13 3.09 4.77 1.79 1.16 1.09	0.31 2.41 5.50 6.14 6.79 7.10 7.79 2.73 2.42 2.57 3.16
ose leavi	ng having started an optiona					
into Jun-98 I-Sep 98 I-Sec 98 In-Mar 99 Ir-Jun 99 I-Sep 99 Id-Sep	96	0.15 0.90 2.89 4.86 6.35 8.01 3.54 2.91 2.76 3.05	0.08 0.42 1.29 1.91 2.46 2.83 1.25 1.06 0.85	0.02 0.10 0.42 0.53 0.57 0.58 0.24 0.20 0.21	0.02 0.14 0.31 0.35 0.40 0.73 0.33 0.24 0.24	0.04 0.24 0.89 2.07 2.92 3.87 1.72 1.41 1.47 1.68

 $Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. \ Information: 01142596365.$

Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying.

The numbers of leavers in the first two quarters of 1998 are too small to show separately.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal^a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained emp	loymentb		Number into other	er employment ^d	
Quarter/month	Total U	nsubsidised	Subsidised	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
All' Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul-Sep 99 Oct 99 Nov 39 Dec 39 Jan 00	1.40 9.34 17.39 16.83 18.23 22.40 26.59 10.93 8.63 5.78	1.08 7.59 14.14 13.82 15.21 19.13 23.48 9.80 7.75 5.17 6.57	0.33 1.75 3.25 3.02 3.02 3.27 3.11 1.13 0.88 0.00 0.77	0.36 3.06 6.26 7.58 5.88 7.53 9.37 4.66 3.300 1.300	0.33 2.92 5.96 7.27 5.57 7.21 8.97 4.50 3.21 1.94 1.21	0.03 0.15 0.30 0.31 0.32 0.32 0.40 0.16 0.09 0.04
Male Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul-Sep 99 Oct 99 Nov 99 Dec 99 Jean 00	1.04 6.86 12.78 12.21 13.54 16.60 19.87 8.05 6.34 4.19 5.44	0.78 5.58 10.34 10.03 11.30 14.18 17.53 7.23 5.69 3.77 4.87	026 128 243 2.18 224 241 234 0.82 0.65 0.41	0.29 2.45 4.99 5.86 4.62 5.85 7.37 3.59 2.52 1.44 0.93	0.27 2.35 4.76 5.64 4.40 5.61 7.08 3.47 2.45 0.03	0.02 0.11 0.23 0.23 0.24 0.30 0.12 0.07
Female Ilan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Ilul-Sep 98 Dct-Dec 98 Ilul-Sep 99 Apr-Jun 99 Ilul-Sep 99 Dct 99 Dec 99 Jec 99 Jen 00	0.36 2.47 4.58 4.61 4.67 5.79 6.71 2.88 2.29 1.59	0.30 2.00 3.77 3.90 4.93 5.94 2.57 2.06 1.40	007 047 041 081 086 0.78 0.86 0.77 0.31 0.23 0.19 0.20	0.07 0.61 1.25 1.71 1.25 1.88 1.98 1.07 0.78 0.52	0.06 0.57 1.18 1.63 1.16 1.80 1.80 1.03 0.76 0.50	0.01 0.04 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.08 0.10 0.04 0.01
People from ethnic mind Jan-Mar 98 Jul-Sep 98 Jul-Sep 98 Jan-Mar 99 Jul-Sep 99 Jul-Sep 99 Jul-Sep 99 Jul-Sep 99 Jan 90 Jan 90	ority groups: 0.07 0.74 1.91 2.24 2.00 2.38 2.81 1.34 1.03 0.76 0.73	0.06 0.63 1.62 1.95 1.73 2.10 2.56 1.23 0.97 0.70	0.01 0.12 0.28 0.28 0.28 0.25 0.11 0.06 0.06	0.02 0.28 0.57 0.54 0.75 0.95 0.44 0.24 0.24	0.02 0.27 0.86 0.02 0.02 0.72 0.72 0.01 0.01 0.01	0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information
The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting emparticipant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment.

participant has a sustained spen of untabasisased employment. A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.

Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.

Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures

GREAT BRITAIN	Number or quarter/me	n New Deal at onth enda		Number of	starts ^b in quarte	Number of leaverscin quarter/month			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul-Sep 99 <i>Oct 99</i> <i>Nov 99</i> <i>Dec 99</i>	27.2 52.5 64.2 67.3 68.0 69.6 70.6 72.5	50 9.5 11.4 12.1 12.4 12.6 12.7 13.0	32.2 62.1 75.6 79.4 80.4 82.6 83.8 86.0	30.3 32.8 30.7 28.9 27.2 12.5 10.0	5.7 6.1 5.7 5.5 5.3 2.3 1.9 1.8	36.1 38.9 36.4 34.4 32.5 15.3 12.2 12.0	3.1 7.4 19.0 25.8 26.5 10.9 9.2 8.1	0.7 1.6 3.8 4.7 5.0 2.1 1.8 1.6	30.5 30.5 51.7 73.7 71.9

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information:

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.

Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.

Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TfW and current ES provision are monitored.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-January 2000

GREAT BRITAIN T	Total	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Througho
Alld	86.2	70.7	4.60	2.40	7.40	1.10
Male Female	72.4 13.1	59.5 10.7	3.90 0.60	2.00 0.40	6.10 1.20	0.90 0.10
People from ethnic minority group	se 16.9	13.8	0.90	0.50	1.50	0.20
People with disabilities!	90	74	0.30	0.30	0.80	0.10

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259

Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Workfrials. In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme.

Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TfW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus completing education and training opportunities.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destinationa

Control of the Contro	All	Left New Deal							Thousa
REAT BRITAIN	All	Left JSA				On JSAe	Still on New Left JSA	Deal	On JSA
_{Quarter/month} of leaving		Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not known ^d		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
U Sep 98 kxt Dec 98 kxt Dec 98 gr-Jun 99 gr-Jun 99 kxt 99 kxt 99 kxt 99 kxt 99 sec 99 sec 99 sec 99	5.4 12.7 26.7 32.8 33.7 13.7 11.4 9.5 11.7	1.45 2.08 3.55 4.06 4.42 1.84 1.47 0.97	1.02 1.57 3.27 3.27 3.30 1.37 1.09 0.74 1.19	0.47 0.55 1.22 1.34 1.43 0.56 0.45 0.36 0.46	0.70 2.56 2.39 2.79 2.95 1.18 0.98 1.03 1.00	0.15 2.07 11.07 16.59 15.82 6.67 5.77 5.37 6.40	0.50 1.36 1.60 1.75 1.70 0.70 0.54 0.29 0.38	0.65 1.82 2.69 2.39 2.63 0.97 0.89 0.65 0.84	0.49 0.76 0.93 0.64 1.49 0.41 0.24 0.14
tales tales tal-Sep 98 tx-Dec	4.4 10.5 22:3 27:7 28.3 11.4 9.4 7.9 9.9	1.21 1.71 2.96 3.40 3.70 1.54 1.18 0.78	0.82 1.24 2.63 2.67 2.70 1.10 0.87 0.59 0.98	0.36 0.43 0.98 1.06 1.16 0.43 0.36 0.27 0.37	0.58 2.06 1.94 2.29 2.41 0.96 0.79 0.84 0.86	0.12 1.75 9.40 14.21 13.50 5.69 4.92 4.57 5.47	0.44 1.18 1.38 1.50 1.46 0.58 0.43 0.24 0.32	0.53 1.51 2.27 1.99 2.17 0.80 0.73 0.55 0.71	0.40 0.65 0.81 0.57 1.27 0.33 0.20 0.13 0.18
emales	0.9 22 4.3 5.0 5.3 2.1 1.8 1.5	0.24 0.36 0.59 0.65 0.71 0.29 0.27 0.18 0.26	0.21 0.33 0.64 0.60 0.60 0.27 0.21 0.14 0.20	0.10 0.12 0.24 0.27 0.27 0.12 0.09 0.08 0.08	0.11 0.49 0.44 0.49 0.54 0.21 0.18 0.18	0.03 0.31 1.63 2.34 2.31 0.99 0.85 0.80 0.84	0.06 0.19 0.23 0.25 0.28 0.08 0.09 0.05	0.12 0.31 0.43 0.40 0.47 0.16 0.15 0.09 0.15	0.09 0.11 0.12 0.07 0.21 0.07 0.03 0.01 0.03

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

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

cludes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

lose who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a b. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. less will be counted as 'not known'.

cludes, for example, gone abroad.

Intere there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data a added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

Ithe end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

mation, please see article on pp197-206. Labour Market Trends. April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a

GREAT BE	AIN	Number into s	sustained employmentb		Number into othe	r employment ^d	
uarter/m	th	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
NIFSep 98 lot-Dec 98 lan-Mar 99 lor-Jun 99 lil-Sep 99 lov 99 lov 99 lan 00		1.86 3.24 5.00 5.81 6.35 2.68 2.16 1.41	1.48 2.17 3.84 4.58 5.20 2.12 1.77 1.16 1.51	0.38 1.08 1.16 1.24 1.15 0.66 0.45 0.26	0.40 0.80 0.91 1.04 1.22 0.60 0.44 0.24	0.38 0.71 0.81 0.93 1.09 0.55 0.41 0.23 0.15	0.02 0.09 0.10 0.11 0.12 0.05 0.03 0.01 0.02
ul-Sep 98 kt-Dec 98 an-Mar 99 or-Jun 99 ul-Sep 99 kt 99 lec 99 an 00		1.57 2.72 4.20 4.91 5.37 2.23 1.74 1.15	124 1.79 320 3.83 4.36 1.77 1.38 0.94	0.33 0.93 1.00 1.08 1.00 0.46 0.37 0.21	0.36 0.69 0.79 0.91 1.06 0.52 0.37 0.21 0.15	0.34 0.62 0.70 0.83 0.95 0.48 0.35 0.20	0.01 0.08 0.09 0.09 0.11 0.04 0.02 0.01
male							
ld-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Ian-Mar 99 For-Jun 99 Id-Sep 99 Oct 99 Joe 99 Jan 00		0.29 0.53 0.79 0.90 0.98 0.39 0.38 0.25 0.30	0.24 0.38 0.63 0.75 0.83 0.33 0.31 0.21 0.26	0.05 0.15 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.07 0.07 0.04	0.04 0.11 0.12 0.12 0.16 0.07 0.06 0.03	0.04 0.10 0.11 0.10 0.14 0.07 0.06 0.03	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.00
eople from	ethnic minori						
Ji-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Ar-Jun 99 Ji-Sep 99 Oct 99 Nov 99 Dec 99 Jan 00		0.13 0.30 0.44 0.50 0.61 0.28 0.23 0.16 0.17	0.11 0.25 0.37 0.44 0.56 0.24 0.19 0.15 0.15	0.01 0.05 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.01	0.03 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.11 0.05 0.03 0.02	0.03 0.07 0.06 0.07 0.10 0.04 0.03 0.02	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.00

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

The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority. A job from which the participant does not return to claim JSA, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 Excluding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

Totals include those who see sex is not recorded.

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

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

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

UNITE	D KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	CANCIES		INFLOW	OUT	FLOW		of which PLACINGS	Thous
		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	Ave change or months er
1996 1997 1998 1999		202.5 250.4 299.1 311.0			223.3 226.5 218.3 227.6		220.3 222.8 216.4 224.3		153.5 140.0 115.5 119.6	
1998	Mar	284.5	3.1	5.2	222.6	2.1	215.5	0.6	118.3	0.5
	Apr	288.7	4.2	7.3	223.3	13.9	215.1	42	116.1	25
	May	300.8	12.1	6.5	210.4	-4.0	202.4	-2.5	107.4	-2.6
	Jun	304.9	4.1	6.8	225.2	0.9	220.9	1.8	114.7	-1.2
	Jul	308.8	3.9	6.7	219.7	-1.2	217.9	0.9	114.4	-0.6
	Aug	309.4	0.6	2.9	219.2	2.9	219.6	5.7	115.6	27
	Sep	308.9	-0.5	1.3	222.8	-0.8	218.1	-0.9	118.0	1.1
	Oct	308.9	0.0	0.0	231.1	3.8	228.5	3.5	122.1	2.6
	Nov	313.1	4.2	1.2	222.6	1.1	220.0	0.1	118.0	0.8
	Dec	313.3	0.2	1.5	218.2	-1.5	226.3	2.7	118.0	0.0
1999	Jan	317.0	3.7	2.7	235.3	1.4	235.3	2.3	120.6	-0.5
	Feb	312.1	-4.9	-0.3	227.4	1.6	231.0	3.7	122.0	1.3
	Mar	308.3	-3.8	-1.7	225.0	2.3	225.1	-0.4	119.1	0.4
	Apr	296.6	-11.7	-6.8	220.6	-4.9	217.4	-6.0	118.9	-0.6
	May	304.7	8.1	-2.5	229.9	0.8	223.8	-2.4	121.8	-0.1
	Jun	305.7	1.0	-0.9	225.5	0.2	221.2	-1.3	119.2	0.0
	Jul	311.4	5.7	4.9	228.0	2.5	221.8	1.5	120.0	0.4
	Aug	320.8	9.4	5.4	231.7	0.6	223.0	-0.3	121.0	-0.3
	Sep	320.6	-0.2	5.0	232.3	2.3	227.9	2.2	123.7	1.5
	Oct	333.4	12.8	7.3	236.8	2.9	230.5	2.9	121.8	0.6
	Nov	340.1	6.7	6.4	235.1	1.1	233.0	3.3	123.8	0.9
	Dec	350.8	10.7	10.1	237.0	1.6	235.7	2.6	124.9	0.4
2000	Jan Feb	345.7 339.4	-5.1 - 6.3	4.1 -0.2	225.9 231.0	-3.6 -1.4	240.1 232.1	3.2 -0.3	123.1 117.9	0.4

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helplin

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-up periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. All figures are revised from 1996 onwards.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: seasonally adjusted

																Thousand
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	dnited
1998	Mar	10.6	38.7	19.7	20.6	23.0	23.0	30.2	35.8	25.3	226.9	17.4	32.5	276.8	7.7	34.5
	Apr	11.1	39.2	19.5	19.5	24.6	23.9	30.8	35.8	26.1	230.5	17.2	32.7	280.4	8.3	(38.7
	May	11.5	40.7	21.7	20.5	26.4	24.2	31.7	36.7	27.6	241.0	18.0	33.1	292.1	8.7	90.8
	Jun	11.8	42.1	22.1	20.7	28.8	24.8	31.7	36.3	26.6	244.9	18.2	32.9	296.0	8.9	94.9
	Jul	12.2	43.7	22.4	21.0	30.9	25.6	31.4	36.0	25.9	249.1	18.0	32.5	299.6	9.2	208.8
	Aug	11.3	44.1	22.3	20.6	33.1	25.4	30.8	36.1	25.4	249.1	17.7	33.2	300.0	9.4	3.9.4
	Sep	10.9	43.2	22.3	20.7	34.5	25.2	31.7	35.5	25.0	249.0	17.5	33.0	299.5	9.4	908.9
	Oct	10.9	43.3	22.1	20.6	35.5	25.5	31.6	34.9	25.1	249.5	17.0	32.8	299.3	9.6	508.9
	Nov	10.8	42.0	21.9	20.5	38.1	27.1	32.3	35.9	25.5	254.1	17.0	32.3	303.4	9.7	313.1
	Dec	10.3	41.1	22.4	20.2	38.8	26.8	32.9	36.2	25.5	254.2	16.6	32.8	303.6	9.7	313.3
1999	Jan	11.2	40.4	23.0	20.5	39.0	25.8	33.3	38.3	26.1	257.6	16.6	33.6	307.8	9.2	317.0
	Feb	11.6	39.2	22.4	20.5	38.4	25.3	33.1	36.4	25.9	252.8	16.6	33.8	303.2	8.9	312.1
	Mar	11.4	38.2	22.4	20.5	37.0	25.1	32.2	36.5	25.9	249.2	16.5	33.7	299.4	n/a	308.3
	Apr	12.1	36.1	21.6	19.3	35.3	24.2	31.3	34.9	25.4	240.2	16.2	31.3	287.7	n/a	296.6
	May	14.6	35.9	22.4	21.2	35.0	24.0	32.0	36.6	26.1	247.8	16.3	31.7	295.8	n/a	304.7
	Jun	15.3	35.7	22.7	21.4	34.2	23.8	32.4	37.1	26.1	248.7	16.2	31.9	296.8	n/a	305.7
	Jul	16.3	35.6	23.3	21.5	33.4	23.8	33.0	38.2	27.9	253.0	16.7	32.8	302.5	n/a	311.4
	Aug	18.6	36.0	24.0	22.1	34.0	24.8	33.8	39.4	29.2	261.9	16.9	33.1	311.9	n/a	320.8
	Sep	19.0	36.3	24.2	21.7	34.0	24.0	33.2	39.5	29.5	261.4	16.5	33.8	311.7	n/a	320.6
	Oct	20.2	36.9	25.2	22.3	36.8	24.4	34.6	40.5	30.3	271.2	17.9	35.4	324.5	n/a	333.4
	Nov	21.0	38.2	26.3	22.6	36.5	24.3	35.2	41.0	30.8	275.9	19.0	36.3	331.2	n/a	340.1
	Dec	21.8	40.2	27.2	23.0	37.5	24.4	37.5	41.7	31.3	284.6	19.6	37.7	341.9	n/a	350.8
2000	Jan	21.8	39.1	27.7	22.6	35.7	24.4	35.4	41.3	31.4	279.4	19.4	38.0	336.8	n/a	345.7
	Feb	21.3	39.2	27.7	22.3	33.5	23.9	35.9	40.4	30.9	275.1	18.9	37.3	331.4	n/a	340.3

See footnote to Table G.1.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

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

All figures are revised from 1996 onwards.

Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres and careers offices; not see a second live in the careers of the career

							ca	reers	offic	es: ı	not se	ason	ally a	djus	ted	Thousand
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacancies at	Jobcentres ^{a,b}															
1996		8.1	26.8	16.7	14.9	18.9	17.8	28.9	28.2	19.2	179.5	14.5	25.5	219.6	7.0	226.5
1997		10.1	34.4	21.0	20.4	23.1	23.6	35.1	34.4	25.4	227.5	18.1	31.5	277.0	6.8	283.9
1998		11.0	41.1	22.6	20.5	30.5	24.1	28.2	34.8	26.1	238.9	17.9	31.0	287.7	8.9	296.6
1999		16.4	37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	n/a	n/a
1999 Mar		9.8	34.8	22.4	17.8	34.0	21.8	25.5	32.3	25.1	223.7	16.2	29.3	269.2	n/a	n/a
Apr		11.0	33.4	21.0	18.2	33.1	22.5	29.5	34.6	26.0	229.1	15.9	29.9	274.9	n/a	n/a
May		14.1	34.0	21.9	19.6	33.3	22.9	30.7	36.4	27.5	240.4	16.4	30.4	287.3	n/a	n/a
Jun		15.9	35.3	22.8	20.6	33.8	23.6	32.1	38.1	29.0	251.1	16.9	31.5	299.4	n/a	n/a
Jul		16.9	34.3	23.3	20.3	33.1	23.1	31.6	37.7	28.9	249.1	16.8	31.7	297.6	n/a	n/a
Aug		19.4	35.8	24.2	20.7	32.9	23.9	31.3	38.3	28.7	255.1	16.5	32.8	304.4	n/a	n/a
Sep		21.7	39.5	26.2	22.3	35.9	25.4	33.4	40.6	31.0	276.0	17.2	36.6	329.9	n/a	n/a
Oct		24.9	44.5	29.8	27.9	44.6	29.4	40.7	46.9	33.6	322.4	20.1	40.5	383.0	n/a	n/a
Nov		23.1	43.2	28.4	27.2	41.7	27.8	39.7	45.2	31.6	307.9	19.9	39.8	367.6	n/a	n/a
Deg		20.5	39.6	26.1	24.1	37.1	24.4	38.3	40.8	28.3	279.3	18.2	37.3	334.8	n/a	n/a
2000 Jan		18.4	35.1	24.2	21.0	31.2	21.5	32.5	35.3	25.6	244.8	17.3	34.5	296.6	n/a	n/a
Feb		17.8	35.9	25.2	20.0	30.7	21.4	33.6	36.2	27.4	248.3	17.6	35.2	301.0	n/a	n/a
Vacancies	careers offices ^c															
1996		0.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	0.8	11.0	0.2	0.6	11.9	0.8	12.7
1997		0.2	1.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	14.7	0.3	0.9	15.8	0.9	16.8
1998		0.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.4	17.9	0.4	1.2	19.5	1.2	20.7
1999		0.3	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.3	17.5	0.5	1.5	19.5	n/a	n/a
1999 Ma		0.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.7	4.1	3.0	0.9	15.3	0.4	1.3	17.1	n/a	n/a
Ap		0.3	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.8	1.8	4.1	3.3	1.4	16.9	0.5	1.4	18.9	n/a	n/a
Ma		0.3	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.1	4.2	3.1	1.5	17.8	0.5	1.6	19.9	n/a	n/a
Jur		0.3	2.4	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	4.2	3.4	1.5	18.8	0.6	1.8	21.1	n/a	n/a
Jul		0.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.3	4.2	3.6	1.7	20.0	0.6	1.9	22.5	n/a	n/a
Aur		0.4	2.5	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	3.9	3.6	1.5	19.0	0.6	1.8	21.4	n/a	n/a
Sei		0.4	2.5	3.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	3.3	3.1	1.2	19.6	0.5	1.7	21.8	n/a	n/a
Oct		0.3	2.1	3.2	1.0	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.2	12	18.6	0.5	1.5	20.6	n/a	n/a
No		0.3	1.9	3.2	0.9	2.5	1.7	3.1	3.0	12	17.7	0.5	1.3	19.5	n/a	n/a
Dec		0.3	1.6	3.0	0.8	2.4	1.4	3.0	2.8	1.0	16.4	0.5	1.2	18.1	n/a	n/a
2000 Jan		0.2	1.5	2.8	0.6	2.3	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.0	15.0	0.4	12	16.6	n/a	n/a
Feb		0.2	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	1.1	14.9	0.5	12	16.5	n/a	n/a
Mac		0.4	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	1.9	3.3	2.8	1.4	17.6	0.4	1.1	19.1	n/a	n/a

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

bout 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 radults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

Section 1. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

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

ne publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies. Training and Employment Agency offices. In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues ave delayed the re-instatement of published figures for Northern Ireland. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 (sollows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled Vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the urpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

ne vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great ritain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy ocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

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

If figures are revised from 1996 onwards.

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

UNITI	ED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in a period (thousands)	II stoppages in progess in
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		203 232 230 206 159 200	205 235 244 216 166 205	107 170 353 129 91 140	107 174 364 130 93 141	278 415 1303 235 282 242	58 65 97 86 34 57
1997	Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	12 23 26 20 19 15 12 7 21 16	28 36 36 32 25 18 16 9 25 21 17	5.8 25.7 13.4 9.4 3.8 9.5 4.4 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	8.1 32.1 14.9 14.1 5.3 10.4 6.0 1.2 16.3 12.2 12.5	14.4 96.4 47.7 35.9 13.4 10.9 5.8 1.2 18.6 14.0 11.8	4.1 4.4 27.5 19.2 65 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10 13	20 25 26 23 23 34 23 16 16 13 18	42 57 144 39 29 312 54 27 19 11,4 42 26	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 7.2 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	89 63 12 29 1.0 24 7.3 1.6 12 02 1.5 0.1
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Jul Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 19 18 12 R 20 R 16 16 16 12 R 13 R 15 35 R	14 22 23 15 R 22 R 21 21 14 R 17 R 22 R 40 R 21 R	42 14.4 9.4 2.6 R 32.5 R 8.5 6.1 R 3.1 13.5 R 12.5 R 21.7 R	5.2 14.8 10.2 2.7 R 32.7 R 9.2 6.7 R 3.1 14.2 R 15.0 R 23.0 R 12.5 R	8.5 27.0 34.8 4.3.R 50.2.R 16.0 7.6.R 10.8.R 22.1.R 18.7.R 21.5.R 20.3.R	03 10.1 20.2 22 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 F 4.5 2.6
2000	Jan Feb	10 8	15 11	2.9R 5.8	4.3 R 6.6	6.1 R 4.7	0.4F 0.5

14/	I was to all the same of		Contract Con
Working days	lact in all ctanna	nae in nroaraee in	period by industry

UNITED KINGDOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	ther ommunit social and service
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	M	N	tivities P,Q
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		1 1 2 2 2	58 65 97 86 34 57	5 10 8 17 13 49	1 6 5 1 7	110 120 884 36 139 50	7 10 11 23 9 2	11 95 158 29 28 36	70 67 129 28 6	5 16 8 7 16 5	11 23 3 5 30 7
1997 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		2.1	4.1 4.4 27.5 19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	- 1.1 1.6 - - - 5.3 6.3 2.7		1.9 3.8 4.6 5.4 2.9 5.4 3.5 0.6 1.0 2.6 3.2	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 7.4 2.3 4.1	0.3 19.4 4.0 4.5 0.1 0.2 - 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2	0.7 6.9 8.0 5.2 3.8 0.2 - - 0.5 0.1	4.5 1.8 0.5 - - - - - 0.1	28 0.1 - - 02 02 02 - 09 02
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		02	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5	1.5 9.4 1.0 0.3 0.1 : - - 0.1 0.4 0.3	- - - - - - - - - 22 4.3	1.6 1.4 26.9 2.7 0.4 48.8 42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	2.5 0.8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.1 2.9 0.9 5.2 7.8 7.4 3.6	12 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.8 1.5 0.4 - 0.1 0.1	0.2 2.9 2.9 1.0 0.2 8.2 0.6 0.3 0.1	02 12 19 18 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 R 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.2 25.4 3.2 0.8 R 16.0 0.3 1.0	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 1.1 2.4	22 10.2 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 2.2 3.2 R 9.6 R 15.0	1.3 - - 0.7 - - - - 0.1 R 0.1 R	0.7 0.3 8.5 0.2 R 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1	0.5 - - 0.9 20.8 R 1.0 0.5 R - - 0.1 0.6 0.9	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - 0.4 - 0.1	30 1.6 24 01 02 0.1
2000 Jan Feb	:	1.0	0.4 R 0.5	0.1 1.1	0.8 0.6	2.6 0.2	:	1.0	0.1 0.8	0.2 1.4	

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2000 are provisional. R Revised.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G. 12

ED KINGDOM	12 months	to February	y 1999	12 months	to February	y 2000
992	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
was bursting.						
-roctn/200 USI III 19				-		
and duditying						
nd beverages and	2	300	400	4	100	100
tohar Y	-	300	400	4	100	100
extiles and textile		1				
products;						
atherancleather						
products; ood and wood						
arnouse's	-					54
ulp, pape and pape	r					
produces; printing						
andn shing:	2		800	1	300	300
la refinationetroleu	ım					
produc's, nuclea	r					
fuels:		-			-	
omical chemical						
products and ma	n-					
mader ores;			-		-	-
hherand dastics;	1		**			
hernon etallic		4 000	4 000			
mine: products	; 1	1,000	1,000	2	200	300
asic metals and						
fabrica ad metal	5	1000	1 200	1	100	1 000
products;	5	1,200	1,300		100	1,000
achine and	5	1,900	2,000	2	400	900
equipmentnec;	,	1,500	2,000	_	400	500
optica equipmen	t: 2	300	2.100	1	100	100
ansport uipment;	12	7,400	21,900	24	29.700	44,700
anufact ing n.e.c.	1	*	**	2	400	600
icity, ga and					100	-
atersup y	1	1,200"	200	1	500	1,000
truction	10	1,600	2,700	20	19,400	49,800
esalearretail						
ade; reports	Alle .	-	-	-	-	A Commence
sandres aurants	2	1,100	9,500	3	500	8,300
port, sto age and						
mmunic ation	62	47,200	148,700	84	34,300	40,400
cialinternediation		-	-	-	-	2 - 1 - 1
state, renting and	-	005-			-	
usiness activities	5	2000	7,600	2	300	900
administration and	1	7.000	00.000		44.555	05.555
elence	12	7,000	28,900	15	14,500	35,500
tion	18	3,600	4,400	22	28,100	25,800
and so al work	7	2,700	18,100	5	800	4,700
community, social	and					

Stoppages: February 2000												
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost									
Stoppages in progress	11	6,600	4,700									
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	8 3	5,800 ^b 800	2,000 2,700									

b All directly involved.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

United Kingdom	12 months to	February 2000	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	62	71,600	143,400
extra wage and fringe benefits	12	10,400	8,700
Duration and pattern of hours worked	16	10,100	5,800
Redundancy questions	23	10,600	23,400
Trade union matters	4	1,300	1,800
Working conditions and supervision	13	12,400	14,600
Manning and work allocation	32	5,400	5,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	34	9,000	13,600
All causes	195	130,800	217,100

162 a 100,500 283,000 pages which affected more than one industry group have been counted to fit he industries but only once in the total for all industries and services 50 workers involved.

50 working days lost.

7 1,100 2,800

195 a 130,800 217,100

14 21,900 33,400

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people December 1999 to February 2000

UNITED		Economica	ally active		Total	in employn	nent	ILOu	nemployed		Economical		
KINGDO	M	Total Not		In FTE ^b	Total Not		In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total No	t in FTEb	In FTEb
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
Allperson	s 16-17	824	313	511	669	244	425	156	70	86	616	58	559
	18-24	3,681	3,106	575	3,286	2,776	510	395	330	65	1,247	494	753
	All under 25	4,505	3,419	1,086	3,955	3,020	935	550	399	151	1,863	552	1,312
Male	16-17	415	185	230	333	146	187	82	39	43	323	27	296
	18-24	1,989	1,722	266	1,754	1,518	237	234	205	30	523	118	405
	Allunder25	2,404	1,907	497	2,087	1,663	424	317	244	73	846	144	701
Female	16-17	409	128	281	336	98	238	74	30	43	294	31	262
	18-24	1,692	1,384	309	1,532	1,259	274	160	125	35	724	376	348
	All under 25	2,102	1,512	590	1,868	1,356	512	234	156	78	1,018	407	610
RATES(%)c												
Allperson	s 16-17	57.2	84.5	47.8	46.4	65.7	39.7	18.9	22.2	16.9	42.8	15.5	52.2
	18-24	74.7	86.3	43.3	66.7	77.1	38.4	10.7	10.6	11.3	25.3	13.7	56.7
	All under 25	70.7	86.1	45.3	62.1	76.0	39.0	12.2	11.7	13.9	29.3	13.9	54.7
Men	16-17	56.2	87.4	43.7	45.1	69.0	35.5	19.8	21.1	18.7	43.8	12.6	56.3
	18-24	79.2	93.6	39.7	69.8	82.5	35.2	11.8	11.9	11.2	20.8	6.4	60.3
	All under 25	74.0	93.0	41.5	64.2	81.1	35.4	13.2	12.8	14.7	26.0	7.0	58.5
Female	16-17	58.2	80.5	51.7	47.8	61.4	43.8	18.0	23.8	15.4	41.8	19.5	48.3
	18-24	70.0	78.6	47.0	63.4	71.5	41.7	9.5	9.0	11.4	30.0	21.4	53.0
	All under 25	67.4	78.8	49.1	59.9	70.7	42.6	11.1	10.3	13.3	32.6	21.2	50.9
CHANGE	S ON YEAR												
LEVELS													
All person	s 16-17	-30	-28	-2	-22	-20	-2	-8	-8	0	24	7	17
	18-24	16	17	-1	56	53	3	-40	-36	-4	6	48	-42
	All under 25	-14	-12	-2	34	33	1	-48	-44	-4	29	55	-25
Male	16-17	-23	-26	3	-14	-16	2	-9	-10	1	20	5	15
	18-24	7	22	-15	52	56	-4	-45	-34	-11	2	18	17
	All under 25	-16	-4	-12	38	40	-2	-54	-44	-10	22	23	-2
Female	16-17	-7	-2	-5	-8	-4	-4	1	2	-1	3	2	1
	18-24	9	-6	14	4	-3	7	5	-2	7	4	29	-25
	All under 25	2	-8	10	-4	-7	4	6	0	6	8	31	-24
RATES(S	%)°												
All person	s 16-17	-1.8	-2.6	-0.8	-1.3	-1.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	1.8	2.6	0.8
	18-24	0.0	-1.1	1.3	0.8	0.1	1.4	-1.1	-1.2	-0.7	0.0	1.1	-1.3
	Allunder25	-0.4	-1.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	-1.0	-1.2	-0.3	0.4	1.2	-0.4
Male	16-17	-2.9	-3.2	-1.0	-1.8	-0.5	-1.0	-1.0	-2.3	0.4	2.9	3.2	1.0
	18-24	0.0	-0.9	-0.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	-2.3	-2.1	-3.4	0.0	0.9	0.3
	Allunder25	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	1.1	1.2	0.2	-2.1	-2.3	-1.6	0.6	1.1	0.5
Female	16-17	-0.7	-1.3	-0.5	-0.9	-2.6	-0.4	0.5	1.9	-0.1	0.7	1.3	0.5
	18-24	0.0	-1.4	2.9	-0.2	-1.2	1.7	0.2	-0.1	1.9	0.0	1.4	-2.9
	All under 25	-0.1	-1.4	1.4	-0.3	-1.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.4	-1.4

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline:

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12. a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997. b Full-time education. c Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group.

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

Grea Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

4 March - 7 April 2000

a This figure includes non-Jobcentre jobs from New Deal 25+ pilots and placings from Employment Service call centres.

Background economic indicators:* seasonally adjusted H.1

	Output									Income			
	GDP market prices 1995	GDP market prices		Index of outp	out UK			Index of production		Real househo	ld	Gross tradin	ng
TED GDOM	market prices 1990	marketprices		Production industries a,b		Manufacturir industries a,c	ıg	OECD countries a		income		companies	1
	1995=100	£billion	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%
	YBEZ	ABMI		CKYW		СКҮҮ				osxs		CAED	
	93.2	664.0	2.3	93.3	22	94.1	1.4			96.2	3.0	102.1	9.0
3	97.3	693.2	4.4	98.3	5.4	98.5	4.7			97.4	1.2	117.4	15.0
	100.0	712.5	2.8	100.0	1.7	100.0	1.5	100.0		100.0	2.7	126.3	7.6
	102.6	730.8	2.6	101.1	1.1	100.4	0.4	102.9	2.9	102.2	2.2	134.8	6.7
	106.2	756.4	3.5	102.1	1.0	101.7	1.3	108.3	5.2	106.1	3.8	146.6	8.8
	108.5	772.8	2.2	102.7	0.6	102.0	0.3	110.1	1.7	106.0 R	-0.1	150.2R	2.5 F
	110.7R	788.7 R	2.1 R	103.2	0.5	101.9	-0.1			109.3	3.1	149.2	-0.7
Q1	109.3	194.7	1.5R	101.9	-0.2	100.9	-1.2	111.0R	0.7	106.8R	0.9 R	36.7R	-1.6 F
02	110.1	196.1	1.6	102.6	-0.6	101.2	-1.2	112.2R	2.1	110.9R	5.4R	37.3R	0.5 F
Q3	111.2	198.1 R	2.2R	104.1	0.9	102.6	0.4	114.3R	3.4	108.7R	2.7R	37.6R	-1.9 F
Q4	112.1 R	199.7R	3.0 R	104.2	1.8	103.0	1.8	115.9		111.0	3.4	37.5	0.1
g May				102.6	-0.4	101.3	-1.1	111.9	1.6				
Jun				103.0	-0.5	101.2	-1.2	113.0R	2.1				
Jul				103.8	0.0	102.1	-0.9	113.6R	2.6				
Aug				104.3	0.2	102.7	-0.5	114.5R	3.1				
Seo		The state of the s		104.1	0.9	102.9	0.4	114.8R	3.3				
Sep Oct				104.3	1.3	102.8	0.9	114.8R	3.3				
Nov				104.4	1.6	103.3	1.4	116.4			200		
Dec				103.9	1.8	103.0	1.7	116.5					
Jan	以 医院 争引 首立 新版	TON ESPECIA		103.5R	1.8R	102.4R	1.8R		AND THE				
Feb				102.9	1.6	102.2	1.7						

-	Feb	Expenditure				102.9	1.6	102.2	1.7			a menunane	interior entrepo		
H		Household final		Retail sales volumes a		Fixed invest	ments e			General		Changes in inven-	Base lending	Effective exchange	
		consumption expenditure 1995 prices		volumes -		All industries 1995 prices f		Manufacturi industries 1995 prices e		final consump expenditure at 1995 prices		tories 19959	rates + h	rate + a,i	
ı		£billion	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	£billion	%	1990=100	%
33 34 35 36 35 38 39		ABJR 420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 487.5 R 506.7 R	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 3.1 R 4.0	95.3 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6	3.1 3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5	EQEB 83.8 86.7 91.1 95.8 102.8 113.3	-0.8 3.4 5.1 5.2 7.3 10.2	INLN 13.8 14.7 17.2 17.4 19.5 20.2 17.4R	-5.4 6.4 17.3 1.3 11.7 3.9 -14.0 R	NMRY 136.4 138.3 140.4 142.8 140.8 141.8 148.0 R	-0.8 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 0.7 4.4 R	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 3.5 -1.5	5.50 6.30 6.80 5.94 6.58 7.21 5.38	AJHX 88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1
2000	01 02 03 04 01	125.0R 126.2R 127.0R 128.4	3.6 R 3.8 R 3.9 R 4.5	113.3 114.5 115.8 117.5	1.5 2.8 3.3 4.8	30.6 30.7 	10.6 12.2 	4.5 4.3 R 4.2 R 4.4 R	-14.1 R -13.7 R -14.9 R -13.5 R	36.5 R 36.8 R 37.1 R 37.5 R	4.3 R 4.4 R 4.0 R 4.7	0.4 F -1.5 F -0.8 F 0.4	5.08	101.1 104.1 103.8 105.9 108.4	-4.1 -1.1 -0.6 5.3 7.2
1999	May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			114.8 115.0 115.4 116.1 116.1 117.0 117.4 118.1	2.0 2.6 2.9 3.5 3.3 3.9 4.2 4.8								5.00 5.00 5.00 5.25 5.25 5.50 5.50 5.75	104.2 104.7 103.4 R 103.3 104.7 105.4 105.7 106.7	-2.2 -1.1 -0.6 R -1.2 -0.6 R 1.6 3.7 5.3
2000	Jan Feb Mar			120.0 118.6	5.3 5.5	::			::	::			6.00 6.00	108.5 108.4 108.4	6.8 7.6 7.3

Mar								<u> </u>			108.4	7.3
	Trade in good	ds			Balanceo	fpayments	Prices					
	Export volum	ne a	Import volur	ne a	Trade in goods	Current	Tax and price index + a,j		Producer price	index+	a,c,j	
					balance	Dalarice	maex + -9		Materials and fu	iels	Home sales	
	1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	£billion	Jan 1987=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%
	BQKU	AND STATE	BQKV		вокі	НВОР	DQAB		PLKW		PLLU	
993 994 995 996 997 998	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.8 R 120.8 R	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.1 R 2.5 R	90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.3 R	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.1 R	-13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.6 R	-10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 6.6 -0.7 R -12.8	131.4 135.2 140.4 142.4 145.4 150.1 151.7	1.2 2.9 3.8 1.4 2.1 3.2 1.1	90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.5 83.7	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -8.9 1.5	93.8 96.1 100.0 102.6 103.6 104.2 105.4	4.0 2.5 4.1 2.6 1.0 0.6 1.2
99 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	114.5R 117.7R 126.9R 124.1R	-2.5 R -0.9 R 7.4 R 6.1 R	133.3 R 133.8 R 141.7 R 144.4 R	6.9 4.1 R 8.2 R 9.3 R	-7.5 R -6.1 R -5.5 R -7.5	-4.2 R -2.7 R -3.1 R -2.8	150.8 151.5 151.6 152.9	2.0 0.8 0.5 0.9	80.3 81.9 84.6 88.0	-5.9 -1.6 4.3 9.7	104.2 105.4 105.8 106.1	0.2 1.0 1.4 2.1
May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	118.9 R 119.7 122.1 R 130.0 128.7 R 124.6 R 125.4 R 122.4 R	-1.1 -1.0 R 0.7 R 3.5 R 7.4 R 9.3 R 8.7 R 6.1 R	131.2R 139.4R 140.0R 144.4R 140.6R 142.6R 145.1R 145.5R	3.9 R 4.2 R 5.3 R 9.0 R 8.1 R 9.0 R 7.9 R 9.3 R	-1.6 -2.4 -2.2 -1.8 -1.4 -2.2 -2.4 R 2.9 R		151.7 151.7 151.1 151.5 152.3 152.6 152.8 153.4	1.2 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.9	81.7 81.9 84.0 84.4 85.3 85.3 88.5 90.2	-2.6 -1.6 -0.3 2.0 4.2 5.5 7.5 9.7		0.8 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.4 1.7 1.9 2.1
Feb Mar							153.7	1.5	91.2R 91.6	12.5 12.9	106.6R 107.1	.2.4 2.4

Provisional
Revised
Values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded.
Values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded.
Nost indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated
the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.
Seasonally adjusted.
Seasonally adju

inventory holding gains.
Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the 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.
Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITE	D KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items exclu	ding				
				Mortgage inter payments (RPI		Mortgage inter and indirect tax		Housing	
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
		CHAW	СΖВН	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
1999	Mar	164.1	2.1	163.2	2.7	156.0	1.7	158.4	2.1
	Apr	165.2	1.6	164.3	2.4	156.9	1.8	159.0	2.0
	May	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.1	157.4	1.5 1.5	159.4 159.2	1.7
	Jun	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.2	157.3	1.5	139.2	1.7
	Jul	165.1	1.3	164.1	2.2	156.7	1.6	158.6	1.8
	Aug	165.5	1.1	164.5	2.1	157.2	1.4	158.9	1.6
	Sep	166.2	1.1	165.2	2.1	157.8	1.3	159.6	1.6
	Oct	166.5	1.2	165.4	2.2	158.1	1.5 1.7	159.6	1.6
	Nov	166.7	1.4	165.6	2.2	158.3	1.7	159.7	1.7
	Dec	167.3	1.8	165.9	2.2	158.6	1.8	160.1	1.6
2000	Jan	166.6	2.0	165.2	2.1	157.9	1.8	159.1	1.5
	Feb	167.5	2.3	165.8	2.2	158.6	1.8	159.7	1.5
	Mar	168.4	2.6	166.4	2.0	159.2	2.1	160.5	1.3

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for March 14 200

UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over			Index Jan 1987	Percentage	ange ove
	W 200000	Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months			=100	1 month 1	onths
ALLITEMS	CHAW	168.4	0.5	2.6	Tobacco	CHBE	256.9	0.1	2.9
		4550		0.5	Cigarettes	DOBN DOBO	262.0 209.5		5
Food and catering	CHBS	155.0	-0.4	-0.5	Tobacco	DOBO	200.5		4
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	206.0	0.1	2.6		CURE	207.4	00	20
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	173.2	0.8	4.7	Housing	CHBF	207.4	0.9	3.2
Personal expenditure	CHBV	138.5	1.0	-0.9	Rent	DOBP	233.1		3
Travelandleisure	CHBW	169.2	0.8	3.2	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	217.0		3
					Depreciation(Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	139.6		
Consumer durables	CHBY	109.6	1.1	-4.0	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	178.4		
					Waterandotherpayments	DOBS	284.7		4
Seasonalfood	CHBP	117.6	-3.0	-9.3	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	213.1		
Food excluding seasonal	CHBB	146.6	-0.2	-0.9	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	154.9		
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	169.7	0.6	2.8	Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	204.0		7
All items excluding food	CHAY	173.2	0.7	3.3					
					Fuel and light	CHBG	125.5	0.1	23
Otherindices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	135.7		2
All items excluding:					Electricity	DOBX	131.6		1
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	СНМК	166.4	0.4	2.0	Gas	DOBY	117.8		1
Housing	CHAZ	160.5	0.5	1.3	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	146.8		91
mortagage interest payments and	UIAL	13020			Ollandonieridels	DODE	1-10.0		
indirecttaxes (RPIY)a	CBZW	159.2	0.4	2.1	Hausahald saada	СНВН	140.5	1.2	2.0
	CDZW	1352	0.4		Household goods	DOCA	140.5	12	-3
mortgage interest payments and	DQAD	165.8	0.4	1.8	Furniture		148.3		0
counciltax	DUAD	100.0	0.4	1.0	Furnishings	DOCB			
mortgage interest payments and	OLION	4050	0.4	17	Electrical appliances	DOCC	92.4		4
depreciation	CHON	165.3	0.4	1.7	Otherhouseholdequipment	DOCD	143.1		2
				0.4	Householdconsumables	DOCE	160.3		14
Food	СНВА	142.0	-0.6	-2.1	Petcare	DOCF	151.1		
Bread	DOAA	135.8		2					
Cereals	DOAB	138.1		-3	Household services	CHBI	156.7	0.1	
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	157.8		0	Postage	DOCG	153.1		
Beef	DOAD	132.4		0	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	97.9		
Lamb	DOAE	151.7		8	Domestic services	DOCI	207.5		
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	161.8		14	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	192.3		
Pork	DOAG	132.9		8	reesandsubscriptions	DOCO	102.0		
Bacon	DOAH	156.3		. 4	Olathian and feetures	CHBJ	114.5	1.5	
Poultry	DOAL	109.2		1	Clothing and footwear		114.4	1.0	
Othermeat	DOAJ	132.1		-1	Men's outerwear	DOCK			
Fish	DOAK	151.1		2	Women's outerwear	DOCL	94.5		
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	160.4		7	Children's outerwear	DOCM	113.8		
	DOAL	167.3		-1	Otherclothing	DOCN	158.5		
Butter	DOAN	136.7		-1	Footwear	DOCO	116.4		
Oil and fats	DOAN	158.0		-1					
Cheese				-2 2	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	184.7	0.4	
Eggs	DOAP	1532		2	Personal articles	DOCP	125.7		
Milk fresh	DOAQ	150.4		-2 0	Chemists goods	DOCQ	1892		
Milk products	DOAR	140.7		0	Personal services	DOCR	261.6		0
Tea	DOAS	160.7		-5 -5 -2	1 Cladial Scivides	20011			
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	118.8		-5	Motoring expenditure	СНВК	180.6	1.5	4.0
Softdrinks	DOAU	187.4		-2		DOCS	1292		-6
Sugarandpreserves	DOAV	135.1		-6	Purchase of motorvehicles	DOCT	207.8		4
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	155.6		0	Maintenance of motor vehicles		227.7		
Potatoes	DOAX	138.5		-18	Petrolandoil	DOCU			13
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	105.3		-38	Vehiclestaxandinsurance	DOCV	248.1		
Vegetables	DOAZ	107.9		-9					3.3
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	94.6		-11	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	181.9	0.1	
Fruit	DOBB	128.4		-4	Railfares	DOCW			2
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	123.8		-5	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	200.1		4
	DOBD	149.3		-1	Other travel costs	DOCY	158.0		4
Otherfoods	DODD	140.0							
0-1-1	CUBO	201.3	0.2	3.7	Leisure goods	CHBL	1129	-0.5	-4.5
Catering	CHBC		0.2		Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	425		-14
Restaurantmeals	DOBE	197.7		3	Tapes and discs	DODA	109.4		-7
Canteenmeals	DOBF	229.7		8		DODB	111.0		-6
Take-aways and snacks	DOBG	195.3		3	Toys, photographic and sports goods		199.3		3
					Booksandnewspapers	DODC			1
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	186.2	0.2	1.6	Gardeningproducts	DODD	146.3		
Beer	DOBH	199.9		2				0.4	5.2
onsales	DOBI	207.3		2	Leisureservices	СНВМ		0.4	3
offsales	DOBJ	160.7		1	Television licences and rentals	DODE	132.8		0
Wines and spirits	DOBK	167.5		1	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	254.3		6 7
onsales	DOBL	194.8		3	Foreign holidays(Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	133.4		2
offsales	DOBL	152.3		ő	UKholidays(Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	119.2		2
Unisales									

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 in individual sections are given as under the control of the cont

individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number.

The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

May 2000

For general notes see Table H.13.

RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these have been derived from prices collected in more goods have been derived from prices than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

erage prices on March 14 2000

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

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least fourfifths of the recorded prices fell.

Price range

86-109 164-328

49-99 19-39

150-210 175-226 120-165 311-405 650-985 850-1330

79-81 77-79

S97

Average price (pence) Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell Average price (pence) within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence) lled, per kg Cheese, per kg Cheddartype CZPI CZPH CZPF CZPE 619 450 575 550 258-589 479-719 CZNW 180 514 328-749 Eggs Size 2(65-70g), perdozen Size 4(55-60g), perdozen 125-218 96-189 villed, per ka CZPD CZPC 531 371 823 360 290-449 Pasteurised, per pint b CZNT 215 26-34 CZPA CZOZ 111 103 Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 250g 62-99 119-179 188 221 illed, per kg CZOX 592 411 435 305 Pure, instant, per 100g Ground(filter line), 227g CZNP CZNO 227 205 191 183 159-256 129-249 219-394 CZOB CZOU DOIF 418 543 599 178 57 45-79 CZNN 550 670 Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, per kg° Potatoes, new loose, per kg° Tomatoes, per kg° Cabbage, hearted, per kg° Cauliflower, each Brussel sprouts, per kg° Carufts, per kg° 438-996 27-69 52-168 121-178 452 542 448 525 332 75 160 50 59 79 39 49 266 57 46 114 112 CZOR 709 87 55-125 21-178 33-69 50-78 61-98 33-53 33-66 199-392 CZOQ 605 306 Carrots, per kg^c Onions, per kg^c Mushrooms, per kg^c Cucumber, each Lettuce - iceberg, each 558 559 551 528 527 471 422 nedbeef, 340g ken: ros sting, oven ready, per kg CZON CZOM czoo 191 97 79-119 240-328 48-75 38-59 85-132 97-152 125-194 175-254 164 231 Leeks, perkgc 580 Broccoli, per ka CZMZ CZMY CZMX CZMW CZMV Apples, cooking, per kg^c Apples, dessert, per kg^c Pears, dessert, per kg^c 525 552 546 551 582 537 316 537 103 105 115 21 100 219 71 29 Oranges, each 35-85 59-91 28-64 59-96

sliced, 800c

Lowfatspread

Selfrais per 1.5kg

unwrapped, 800g sliced, 400g unsliced, 800g

60

80

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

price stimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of ms, in order to calculate the price per 4.20 (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.312.

pruary 2000, 4-star petrol and derv were replaced with leaded replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

38-89

39-109

General notes - retail prices

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

CZOH CZOG CZOE CZOD

CZOC

DOIR

213

217

tructure

th effect from February 1987 the structure of the published mponents was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct parison of the new component with the old is possible. The tionship between the old and the new index structure is shown Employment Gazette, p379, September 1986.

Bananas, per kg^c Grapes, per kg^c Avocado pear, each Grapefruit, each

Items other than food

Draught bitter, per pint
Draught lager, per pint
Whisky per nip
Cigarettes 20 king size filter
Coal, per 50kg
Smokeless fuel, per 50kg

Derv per litred Unleaded petrol ord., per litre

4-star petrol, per litred

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.

CZMT CZMS CZMR CZMP CZMO CZMN CZMN

CZML CZMK

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

H. 14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

General index of retail prices H.14

UNITED KINGDOM January 13 1987 = 100	ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal	All items except housing	All items except mortgage	National- ised industries ^b	Consumer durables	Food	Seasonal ^a		Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
Weights 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	CZGU 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	CZGV 833 837 846 842 849 848 856 858 861 857 864 870 872 882	76 oda CZGW 974 975 977 976 976 978 979 980 978 978 981 982 980	CZGX 843 840 825 815 808 828 836 842 813 810 814 803 807 806	10 minute	57 54 46 - - - - - - - -	CBWA 139 141 135 132 128 127 127 127 123 116 122 121 127 126	CZGZ 167 163 154 158 151 152 144 142 139 143 136 130 128 118	CZHA 26 25 23 24 24 22 21 20 22 21 18 20 18	seasonala CZHB 141 138 131 134 127 130 123 122 117 121 117 112 117 1108 100	CZHC 46 50 49 47 47 47 45 45 48 49 48 51 52	CZHD 76 78 83 77 77 80 78 77 78 80 71 78 80 71 78	22HE 38 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	157 160 175 185 192 172 164 158 187 190 186 197 193 195	CZHG 61 55 54 50 46 47 46 45 43 41 36 34	CZHH 73 74 71 71 70 77 79 76 77 72 72 72 72 74 72	CZHI 44 41 40 45 48 47 47 48 52 54 57 56	CZHJ 74 72 73 69 63 59 58 54 54 54 56 55 58	CZHK 38 37 37 39 38 40 40 40 40 43	CZHL 127 132 128 131 141 143 136 142 125 124 128 136 139 146	CZHM 22 23 23 21 20 20 20 21 20 21 20 22 21 20 22 21 21 21	CZHN 47 50 47 48 48 47 46 48 46 45 47 46 47	CZHQ 30 29 29 30 30 32 62 62 71 66 65 61 61 66	Weights 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000
Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998	CHAW 101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7 144.1 149.1 152.7 157.5 162.9 165.4	CHAY 102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4 135.1 140.5 142.6 146.5 151.4 154.9 160.5 166.5 169.4	CHAX 101.9 107.0 115.5 126.4 133.8 139.1 141.4 144.8 149.6 153.4 158.5 166.5	CHAZ 101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3 134.3 138.4 141.6 145.4 149.3 152.9 156.2 158.9	CHMK 101.9 106.6 112.9 122.1 130.3 136.4 140.5 143.8 147.9 152.3 156.5 160.6 164.3	100.9 106.7	CHBY 1012 103.7 107.2 111.3 114.8 115.5 115.9 115.5 116.2 117.1 117.3 115.9 112.3	CHBA 101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6 128.3 130.6 131.9 137.0 141.4 141.5 143.4	CHBP 101.6 102.4 105.0 116.4 121.6 114.7 111.7 127.2 125.4 118.5 125.0 124.3	CHBB 101.0 105.0 111.6 119.9 126.3 130.6 134.0 134.3 138.5 144.2 145.7 146.6 147.4	CHBC 102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1 147.9 155.6 162.1 169.0 175.7 182.3 189.3	CHBD 101.7 106.9 112.9 123.8 139.2 148.1 154.7 158.5 164.5 169.2 179.8 179.8	CHBE 100.1 103.4 106.4 113.6 129.9 144.2 156.4 168.2 179.5 191.5 206.6 223.3 248.9	CHBF 103.3 112.5 135.3 163.7 160.8 159.6 151.0 156.0 166.4 168.6 179.6 195.4 196.9	CHBG 99.1 101.6 107.3 115.9 125.1 127.8 126.2 131.7 134.5 134.8 130.6 125.0 124.4	CHBH 102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5 126.5 128.0 128.4 133.1 137.5 139.1 140.8 141.5	CHBI 101.9 106.8 112.5 119.6 129.5 137.0 141.9 142.0 141.6 141.7 144.3 148.1 152.4	CHBJ 101.1 104.4 109.9 115.0 118.5 118.8 119.8 120.4 120.6 119.7 120.6 119.9 116.7	CHBQ 101.9 106.8 114.1 122.7 133.4 142.2 147.9 153.3 158.2 164.1 170.0 178.0	CHBK 103.4 108.1 114.0 120.9 129.9 138.7 144.7 149.7 152.4 157.0 165.3 170.5	CHBR 101.5 107.5 115.2 123.4 135.5 143.9 151.4 155.4 159.3 164.1 169.6 173.3 178.7	CHBL 101.6 104.1 107.4 112.4 117.7 120.8 122.5 121.8 121.7 123.6 123.9 121.1 116.2	CHBM 101.6 108.1 115.1 124.5 138.8 150.0 156.7 162.5 167.7 173.8 182.3 190.3 198.1	Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
1987 Jan 13 1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17 1990 Jan 16 1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12 1994 Jan 18 1995 Jan 17 1996 Jan 16 1997 Jan 14	100.0 103.3 111.0 119.5 130.2 135.6 137.9 141.3 146.0 150.2 154.4 159.5	100.0 103.4 111.7 120.2 131.6 137.1 139.7 143.5 148.3 152.3 157.0 162.8	100.0 103.3 111.2 119.6 130.4 135.9 138.6 142.1 146.5 150.7 155.3 160.4	100.0 103.2 108.5 114.6 122.7 131.6 135.0 139.3 142.9 146.8 150.7	100.0 103.7 109.4 116.1 126.0 133.1 137.4 141.3 145.2 149.3 153.9	100.0 102.8 110.9 - - - - - -	100.0 101.2 104.5 108.0 110.7 113.2 112.8 113.0 113.2 113.8 114.2	100.0 102.9 107.4 116.0 122.9 128.4 128.8 130.0 134.1 139.6 141.0	100.0 103.7 103.2 116.3 121.2 125.2 112.2 110.3 126.3 128.5 120.3	100.0 102.7 108.2 116.0 123.1 129.0 131.7 133.5 135.3 141.4 144.7	100.0 106.4 113.1 121.2 132.2 144.3 151.7 159.1 165.7 172.5 179.2 185.8	100.0 103.7 109.9 116.3 129.7 143.9 151.0 156.9 161.3 166.0 171.1	100.0 101.4 105.6 108.3 118.2 137.4 150.0 166.5 175.6 188.1 200.1 218.9	100.0 103.9 124.6 145.8 170.6 156.0 151.6 150.2 160.6 166.4 172.1 187.3	100.0 98.3 104.2 110.6 121.6 127.7 127.1 125.4 134.1 134.9 133.2 125.5	100.0 103.3 107.5 112.0 116.7 123.9 125.8 126.1 128.3 133.3 135.6 136.9	100.0 105.0 110.3 116.3 125.5 135.3 139.8 142.4 141.9 141.6 142.7	100.0 101.1 105.9 110.8 114.2 115.7 114.9 116.2 117.1 116.3 116.3	100.0 104.3 110.4 118.6 127.2 138.4 144.7 149.5 154.9 159.9 166.7 172.2	100.0 105.1 110.6 115.0 122.8 134.0 137.9 147.5 150.9 154.0 162.9 168.6	100.0 105.1 112.9 117.5 130.8 140.9 148.6 154.0 157.5 161.1 166.6 171.8	100.0 102.8 105.1 110.1 114.9 119.3 121.3 122.3 121.2 122.4 123.7 122.7	100.0 103.6 112.1 119.6 130.7 145.5 153.6 160.1 165.0 177.0 177.8 186.8	1987 Jan 13 1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17 1990 Jan 16 1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12 1994 Jan 18 1995 Jan 16 1997 Jan 16 1997 Jan 14
1998 Apr 21 May 19 Jun 16	162.6 163.5 163.4	166.4 167.2 167.1	163.7 164.4 164.3	155.9 156.8 158.6	160.4 161.3 161.1		116.5 117.7 117.0	142.0 144.1 143.5	120.1 130.1 125.9	145.9 146.5 146.6	187.7 188.5 188.9	178.7 180.0 179.9	222.7 223.4 223.7	194.9 195.9 196.2	126.2 125.4 124.6	140.2 141.7 141.0	147.5 147.6 147.6	121.0 122.4 122.0	176.6 177.3 178.2	172.1 172.4 172.0	172.4 173.4 173.8	122.0 121.8 121.2	188.7 189.6 190.2	1998 Apr21 May 19 Jun 16 Jul 21
Jul 21 Aug 18 Sep 15	163.0 163.7 164.4	166.7 167.3 168.2	164.1 164.6 165.4	155.8 156.4 157.1	160.5 161.1 161.8		113.1 114.2 116.8	143.1 144.6 144.1	120.6 129.4 124.3	147.1 147.2 147.6	189.6 190.6 191.1	180.7 181.0 181.2	224.0 224.2 224.2	198.2 199.1 199.9	124.2 124.2 124.3	139.5 140.2 141.3	147.6 147.2 148.9	114.7 117.2 122.5	178.4 179.4 179.8	171.7 171.7 171.5	174.1 174.3 174.3	120.3 119.9	191.2 192.5	Aug18 Sep15
Oct 20 Nov 17 Dec 15	164.5 164.4 164.4	168.3 168.2 168.0	165.5 165.4 165.2	157.1 157.1 157.6	161.9 162.0 162.4	-	115.6 116.7 118.0	144.4 144.1 145.2	126.6 127.4 135.2	147.5 147.0 146.8	191.7 192.3 192.8	181.6 181.0 181.0	224.2 224.5 231.2	200.6 199.8 197.5	124.5 124.4 124.2	140.5 142.2 145.7	150.4 150.4 150.5	121.4 122.1 121.4	180.5 180.8 181.3	170.6 169.6 168.0	173.7 174.0 174.2	119.7 119.7 119.7	193.2 193.3 193.4	Nov 17 Dec 15
1999 Jan 19 Feb 16 Mar 16	163.4 163.7 164.1	166.7 167.0 167.7	164.2 164.5 165.0	156.8 157.4 158.4	161.8 162.3 163.2		110.6 112.3 114.2	145.8 146.0 145.1	133.1 133.4 129.6	147.9 148.1 147.9	193.2 193.8 194.2	182.9 183.4 183.3	236.4 236.5 245.0	195.1 194.2 191.6	124.3 124.2 124.5	138.8 140.6 143.3	150.6 150.8 151.1	113.1 115.7 117.8	181.2 182.2 181.7	169.6 169.4 172.4	175.7 176.1 176.1	119.1 118.6 118.2	193.6 193.8 194.1	1999 Jan 19 Feb 16 Mar 16
Apr20 May18 Jun15	165.2 165.6 165.6	169.1 169.5 169.6	166.3 166.5 166.6	159.0 159.4 159.2	164.3 164.7 164.7		113.1 114.0 113.1	144.2 144.9 144.2	125.1 130.0 124.5	147.7 147.5 147.8	195.5 196.2 196.5	183.7 184.6 185.4	248.5 248.5 249.1	195.6 195.7 196.3	124.2 124.0 123.9	141.4 142.9 141.8	151.5 151.4 151.5	117.9 118.5 118.4	183.0 183.1 183.7	175.8 175.6 175.0	177.2 178.4 179.4	117.7 117.5 116.8	196.0 196.8 197.7	Apr20 May18 Jun15
Jul 20 Aug 17	165.1 165.5 166.2	169.1 169.7 170.6	166.3 166.8 167.4	158.6 158.9 159.6	164.1 164.5 165.2		109.6 110.5 112.7	143.3 142.6 142.4	117.6 116.2 117.1	148.1 147.6 147.2	197.2 197.8 198.1	185.1 185.3 185.3	253.3 253.9 254.0	196.6 197.4 198.2	124.2 124.2 124.5	139.5 140.6 141.6	151.7 152.1 153.5	112.7 114.4 118.8	183.9 184.6 185.0	176.0 176.7 176.2	179.8 180.1 180.2	115.5 114.8 114.3	198.3 199.0 200.6	Jul 20 Aug 17 Sep 14
Sep14 Oct19 Nov16 Dec14	166.5 166.7 167.3	171.0 171.1 171.8	167.7 167.8 168.4	159.6 159.7 160.1	165.4 165.6 165.9		111.6 112.3 113.2	142.1 142.7 142.9	119.8 122.2 122.4	146.3 146.5 146.7	198.7 198.9 199.3	185.5 185.0 184.5	253.9 254.0 254.0	199.8 200.6 202.3	124.6 124.9 125.5	140.5 142.0 144.8	154.8 154.9 155.4	117.8 118.1 117.1	184.8 185.0 184.8	176.8 175.8 176.3	180.5 180.6 180.5	114.0 113.7 113.7	202.0 202.5 202.3	Oct 19 Nov 16 Dec 14
2000 Jan18 Feb15 Mar14	166.6 167.5 168.4	171.0 172.0 173.2	167.8 168.7 169.7	159.1 159.7 160.5	165.2 165.8 166.4		106.3 108.4 109.6	142.9 142.9 142.9 142.0	122.4 121.2 117.6	146.7 146.9 146.6	200.1 200.9 201.3	185.8 185.9 186.2	254.2 256.7 256.9	203.8 205.5 207.4	125.4 125.4 125. 5	137.8 138.9 140.5	156.5 156.5 156.7	109.1 112.8 114.5	183.8 184.0 184.7	177.9 177.9 180.6	181.5 181.8 181.9	113.5 113.5 112.9	202.6 203.3 204.1	2000 Jan18 Feb15 Mar14

a 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.

b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987 (see general notes under Table H.13).

5 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier

		All items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisur
		СΖВН	CCYY	СZСВ	CZCF	СΖСМ	CZCP	czcx	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZE
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	22	3.
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11,
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	44
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.
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.1
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.
1998	Apr21	4.0	1.1	3.6	3.5	9.2	10.7	-5.0	0.9	2.9	-0.5	4.1	5.4	2.3	-1.8	4.7
	May 19	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.6	9.1	10.9	-5.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	4.4	5.5	2.3	-2.0	4.8
	Jun 16	3.7	0.5	3.7	3.3	9.1	9.7	-5.4	1.1	2.9	0.3	5.0	4.8	. 22	-2.4	4.7
	Jul 21	3.5	0.6	3.8	3.3	9.2	9.6	-5.3	1.6	2.6	-1.0	5.1	3.5	1.9	-2.6	4.
	Aug 18	3.3	1.6	4.2	3.3	7.9	9.0	-5.3	0.9	22	-0.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	-2.9	3.9
	Sep 15	3.2	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3.9
	Oct 20	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.4	0.9	2.9	-1.1	5.2	1.7	1.5	-3.0	3.8
	Nov 17	3.0	1.8	4.0	3.4	7.6	7.7	-2.1	1.1	2.8	-1.5	4.9	1.4	1.9	-2.9	3.8
	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.9	0.5	2.2	-3.0	3.7
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	42	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2	3.6
	Feb16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.8	3.6
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	22	2.4	-3.5	3.6
	Apr20	1.6	1.5	4.2	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.	3.5
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.	3.8
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.5
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4	4,1
	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.
	Sep14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	4,	4.
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	4	4.1
	Nov16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-50	4.1
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-50	4.1
000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	4.7	4.5
	Feb 15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	42	4.5
	Mar14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	4.5	5.0

The Retail Prices ndex Technical Manual

he RPI: widely sed but not lways fully incerstood...

The second of th Retailers

The RPI is one of the key UK economic indicators, fundamental to any economic outlook or business projection. For users who wish to better understand its compilation and scope, the Office for National Statistics has produced the Retail Prices Index Technical Manual. The most comprehensive work of its kind produced by any country, it provides authoritative and up-to-date methodological guidance.

Topics covered include:

- scope and coverage of the index
- sampling of locations and outlets where prices are collected
- choice of items to be priced
- instructions given to price collectors
- validation and error checking of individual prices
- calculation of weights.



RETAIL PRICES EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

1996	=100	European Union (15)c	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
	alaverages	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
1996		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997		101.7	101.8	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5
1998		103.0	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1
1999		104.3 P	104.8	102.5	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.5	102.8
Montl	nly								
1998	Jan	102.2	102.1	101.8	101.8	102.4	101.9	101.3	101.7
	Feb	102.5	102.4	102.1	102.0	102.8	101.9	101.7	102.0
	Mar	102.7	102.7	102.2	101.8	103.0	102.1	101.9	101.8
	Apr	103.0	103.3	102.3	102.4	103.2	102.6	102.1	101.9
	May	103.2	103.8	102.1	102.9	103.7	102.8	102.2	102.3
	Jun	103.3	103.7	101.9	102.8	103.7	103.0	102.3	102.4
	Jul	103.2	103.1	101.9	103.0	103.3	102.5	101.9	102.7
	Aug	103.2	103.5	101.9	102.6	103.2	102.7	102.0	102.6
	Sep	103.3	104.0	101.7	102.5	103.6	103.1	102.1	102.2
	Oct	103.3	103.9	101.9	102.5	103.5	103.0	102.0	102.0
	Nov	103.3	104.0	102.0	102.5	103.6	102.7	101.9	102.0
	Dec	103.4	104.3	102.2	102.4	103.4	102.6	102.0	102.0
1999	Jan	103.2	103.7	102.1	102.8	103.6	102.4	101.6	101.9
	Feb	103.4	103.9	102.3	103.0	104.1	102.8	102.0	102.1
	Mar	103.8	104.4	102.4	103.1	104.7	103.0	102.3	102.3
	Apr	104.2	104.9	102.4	103.5	105.0	103.9	102.6	102.7
	May	104.3	105.2	102.5	103.7	105.4	104.2	102.6	102.7
	Jun	104.3	105.1	102.1	103.5	105.7	104.2	102.6	102.8
	Jul	104.3	104.4	102.2	103.7	105.4	103.9	102.3	103.3
	Aug	104.4	104.8	102.4	103.5	105.7	104.0	102.5	103.3
	Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0
	Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9
	Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0
	Dec	105.1	105.5	103.9	104.5	106.6	104.6	103.4	103.4
2000	Jan	105.0	104.5	103.5	104.7	106.5	104.8	103.3	103.8
	Feb	105.4	104.9	104.3	105.2	107.0	105.6	103.5	104.2
Increa	ses on a year earli	er							
Annu	alaverages								Percent
1996 1997 1998 1999		CLNX 2.4 E 1.7 E 1.3 1.2	CJYR 2.5 1.8 1.6 1.3	1.8 1.2 0.8 0.5	CLNM 1.8 1.5 0.9 1.1	CLNN 2.1 1.9 1.3 2.1	CLNO 1.2 1.4 1.3 1.6	CLNP 2.1 1.3 0.7 0.6	1.2 1.5 0.6 0.6
Monti	nly								
1999	Jan	1.0	1.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
	Feb	1.0	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1
	Mar	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5
	Apr	1.2	1.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.8
	May	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4
	Jun	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.4
	Jul	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.6
	Aug	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.7
	Sep	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8
•	Oct	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9
	Nov	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
	Dec	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000	Jan	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.9
	Feb	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	1.5	2.1

Notes: a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release.

b Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.

c Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a H.21

Greece	Irish Republic ^b	Italy ^c	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden		1996=100
CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI	Anr	nual averages
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1996	
105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	1997	
110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9	1998	
112.6	106.0	105.7	103.4	105.8 P	106.4	106.0	103.4	1999	
112.0									Monthly
107.1	101.5	103.1	102.2	102.0	102.7	103.2	102.5		Jan
106.5	102.0	103.4	102.1	102.7	102.5	102.9	102.4		Feb
109.2	102.5	103.6	102.2	103.8	102.8	103.0	102.7		Mar
111.0	103.1	103.8	102.0	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.1		Apr
111.4	103.5	103.9	102.3	104.0	104.3	103.4	103.4		May
111.7	104.0	104.0	102.3	103.5	104.5	103.4	103.2		Jun
109.3	103.7	104.0	102.5	103.2	104.7	103.9	102.9		Jul
109.4	103.9	104.1	102.5	103.2	104.6	104.2	102.3		Aug
111.6	104.2	104.1	102.5	104.2	104.4	104.2	102.9		Sep
111.6	104.1	104.3	102.5	104.5	104.7	104.2	103.2		Oct
111.5	104.1	104.4	102.6	104.5	105.3	104.1	103.0		Nov
112.1	104.4	104.5	102.5	104.1	105.7	104.4	102.9		Dec
110.6	103.6	104.6	100.8	104.1	105.3	104.7	102.5	1999	Jan
109.8	104.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.6		Feb
112.5	104.6	105.0	102.8	105.9	105.7	105.2	103.2		Mar
113.9	105.2	105.2	103.3	106.2	106.4	105.6	103.4		Apr
113.6	105.9	105.9	103.6	106.2	106.5	105.6	103.7		May
113.4	106.2	105.5	103.5	105.7	106.7	105.6	103.6		Jun
111.0	105.7	105.8	102.2	105.1	106.7	106.1	103.1		Jul
110.9	106.4	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.5	106.6	103.1		Aug
113.1	106.9	106.1	104.1	106.3	106.4	106.8	104.0		Sep
113.5	107.0	106.3	104.4	106.4	106.6	106.7	104.2		Oct
113.7	107.2	106.5	104.5	106.6	107.3	106.9	103.8		Nov
114.7	108.5	106.7	104.9	106.1	107.5	107.3	104.1		Dec
113.2	108.2	106.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	107.7	103.5	2000	Jan
112.7	109.1	107.3	105.4	106.4	107.0	107.9	104.0		Feb
								Increases on a ye	ear earlier
Percent								Annua	laverages
CLNR 7.9 5.4 4.5 2.1	CLNT 2.2 1.2 2.1 2.5	CLNU 4.0 1.9 2.0 1.7	CLNV 1.2 1.4 1.0 1.0	CLNW 1.4 1.9 1.8 2.0P	CLNY 2.9 1.9 2.2 2.2	3.6 1.9 1.8 2.2	0.8 1.8 1.0 0.6	1996 1997 1998 1999	
2.1	2.0								Monthly
3.3	2.1	1.5	-1.4	2.1	2.5	1.5	0.0	1999	Jan
3.1	2.3	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.2		Feb
3.0	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.8	2.1	0.5		Mar
2.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	0.3		Apr
2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.3		May
1.5	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.4		Jun
1.6	1.9	1.7	-0.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	0.2		Jul
1.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	0.8		Aug
1.3	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.1		Sep
1.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.0		Oct
2.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.8		Nov
2.3	3.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.2		Dec
2.4	4.4	2.2	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.0	2000	Jan
2.6	4.6	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	3.0	1.4		Feb

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:	
Earnings and productivity Average Earnings Index (monthly)	01928 792442
Basic wage rates and hours for manu collective agreement	ual workers with a 01928 792442
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of worked for groups of workers (males a tries, occupations, regions, agreements, age, part-time and full-time); distribution position of earnings; hours worked	and females, indus- pension categories,
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly a distribution; men and women, occupation low-paid workers	and hourly earnings; n, region; earnings of 020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs, productivity, internatio earnings and labour costs	nal comparisons of 01928 792442
Economic activity and inactivity	020 7533 6094
	01928 792690 sutton@ons.gov.uk eth.kay@ons.gov.uk
	-regional estimates 01928 792690
Hours worked and general enquiries jon	.reese@ons.gov.uk 01928 792563
Labour Force Survey: full- and part-tim temporary work; second jobs; occupation ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; and actual for groups of workers)	ns; men and women;
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New Deal (ES)	0114 259 6365
Qualifications (DfEE)	0114 259 3787
Redundancy statistics	020 7533 6094
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Trade unions (DTI)	020 7215 5780
Training (DfEE) Training for Work, Youth Training and Modern	Apprenticeship
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Travel-to-Work Areas Composition and review of	020 7533 608
Unemployment (LFS) and claimant count	020 7533 609
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Regional and local labour market statistics	020 7 3 616
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Recorded announcement of headline statistic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, unemployment, earnings, productivity and unit wage costs Skills and Enterprise Network	ent, encies
RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monito	or MM 2°
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The following are in addition to the series of Statistics Databank: Claimant count data from 1971 are on Nomis®. Employment statistics (workforce jobs) from enfrom June 1959, are available on disc from 0 the Historical Supplement.	nployer vey
LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) a Historical Supplement and the LFS Seaso Historical Supplement. Available from ONS Dire Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport	ct, Room 2.14

Information about ONS, its services and data is available on the World Wide Web at: http://www.ons.gov.uk For more information see pS15.

Nomis® (the Office for National Statistics' on-line labour market statistics database). See advert on p128.

0191 374 2468

Most series in the tables of the releases are also available on StatBase (Timezone) and the National Statistics DataBank service. Where this is the case the four-letter identifier is shown at the top of the column. StatBase is accessed via the World Wide Web at: http://www.statistics.gov.

National Statistics DataBank service

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

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