

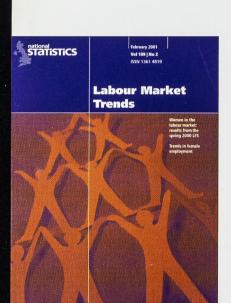


February 2001 **Vol 109 | No 2** ISSN 1361 4819

Labour Market
Trends

Women in the labour market: results from the spring 2000 LFS

Trends in female employment



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You can also find National Stantics at www.statistics.gov.uk.

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available on **020 7533 6176**.

The ONS Labour Market Stat. tics Helpline is on **020 7533 6094** e-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

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A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS104.

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Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 17 January 2001

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

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

dlines

employment indicated by September-November 2000 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.

1.0 spemployment rate unchanged in September-November 2000 LFS. Fall in December 2000 claimant count.

growth has levelled off with the working age employment rate falling. The ILO unemployment rate was unchanged whilst the number of people claiming unemployment-related growth has levelled off with the working age employment rate falling. The ILO unemployment rate was unchanged whilst the number of people claiming unemployment-related growth has levelled off with the working age employment rate falling. The ILO unemployment rate was unchanged whilst the number of people claiming unemployment-related growth has levelled off with the working age employment rate falling. The ILO unemployment rate was unchanged whilst the number of people claiming unemployment-related growth has levelled off with the working age employment rate falling.

Survey data for September to November 2000 show that the working age employment rate was 74.5 per cent, a fall of 0.2 percentage points over the preceding three survey estimates indicate that employment fell by 25,000 over the quarter but rose by 239,000 over the year.

The ILC oremployment rate was 5.3 per cent, unchanged from the preceding three months and down 0.6 percentage points from a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 2,600 in

he had ine rate of growth of average earnings in November was unchanged at 4.2 per cent.

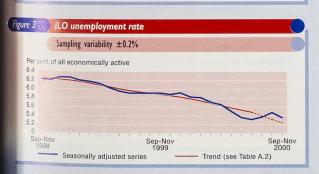
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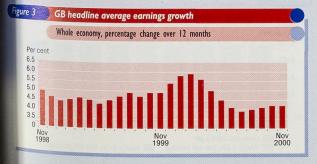
epter of November 2000: Latest LFS 3-month average results, earnings;

2000 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

Figure Sampling variability ±0.4% Percent of all aged 16-59/64 75.6 74.5 74.0 73.5 73.0 Sep-Nov 1999 Seasonally adjusted series Trend (see Table A.2)





SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.5 per cent among people of working age in the September-November 2000 period, compared with 74.7 per cent in June-August 2000 and up from 74.2 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent in the September-November 2000 period, unchanged from June-August 2000 and down from 5.9 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- Employment was 27.96 million in September-November 2000, up 239,000 over the year (Table A. I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 104,000 over the year to 28.03 million in September 2000; this comprised a fall of 37,000 male jobs and a rise of 141,000 female jobs (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.58 million in September-November 2000. This is 162,000 lower than a year ago (Table A. I).
- Claimant count down 2,600 on the month to December 2000 to 1.04 million.

 Claimant count rate in December 2000 was 3.6 per cent, unchanged from November (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in September-November 2000, compared to 79.0 per cent in June-August 2000 and a year earlier (Table A. I).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.2 per cent among people of working age in the September-November 2000 period, compared to 21.0 per cent in June-August 2000 and a year earlier (Table A.1).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 4.2 per cent in November 2000, compared to 4.9 per cent a year earlier. This is unchanged from the October rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres up 3,300 in December 2000 to 223,300 (Table A.3).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies up 700 in December 2000 to 374,500 (Table G.1).

Labour Market Trends

REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

time of the interview (Table C.41).

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to November 2000 was provisionally estimated to be 4.2 per cent, unchanged from the October rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to November 2000 was 4.2 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the October rate (Table E.1).
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for November 2000 was 4.5 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the October rate (Figure 9, Table E.I).
- The private sector services headline (three-month average) increase was 4.5 per cent for November 2000, unchanged from the October rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 4.2 per cent in November 2000, unchanged from the October rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for November 2000 was 3.6 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.2 percentage points from the October rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for November 2000 was 4.4 per cent compared with a year earlier, unchanged from the October rate (Table E.1).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 0.7 per cent higher in the three months ending November 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 3.7 per cent higher in the three months ending November 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table 8.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.8 per cent higher in the three months ending November 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 2.6 per cent higher in the third quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 1.4 per cent higher in the third quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in September- November 2000 was 5.3 per cent, below the EU average of 8.1 per cent in November 2000 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.5 per cent in September-November 2000 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.6 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to November 2000, compared with 1.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.2 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 2.6 per cent.

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment up 24,000 since June-August 2000 to 15.42 million in September-November 2000, and women down 49,000 in the same period to 12.54 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment down 10,000 since June-August 2000 to 20.95 million in September-November 2000. People in part-time employment down 15,000 over the same period to 7.01 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 100,000 in the three months to November 2000 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.91 million (Table B 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 912.4 million during September-November 2000, up 0.7 per cent from September-November 1999. This is due to an increase in total employment of 0.9 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.1 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B. 21).

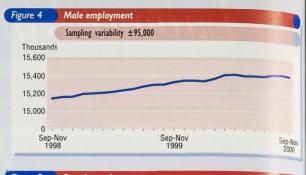
UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people ILO unemployed for between 6 and 12 months down 37,000 over the year to stand at 226,000 in September-November 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 94,000 over the year to stand at 412,000 in September- November 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 14,000 over the year to stand at 394,000 in September-November 2000 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year. The highest rate is in the North East at 8.0 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.1 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 59,300 over the year to stand at 212,700 in December 2000 (Table C 12)
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 238,400 in December 2000, a fall of 19,300 over the year (Table C. 12)
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 4,800 in December 2000, a fall of 2,500 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal
 (computational claims only unadjusted):

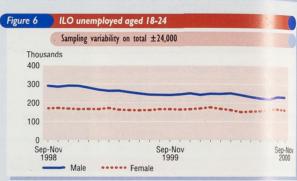
De	ecember 2000	Change on year
18-24 over six months	33,656	-9,650
25 and over more than two years	105,482	-26,450
Total	139,138	-36,100

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

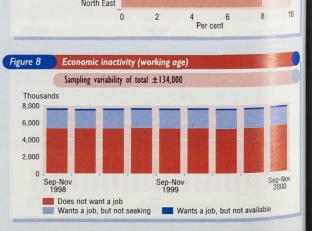
- Number of economically active people was 29.54 million in September-November 2000. Of this total, 16.37 million were men and 13.17 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.73 million in September-November 2000. Of this total 5.47 million people did not want a job and 2.06 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 239,000 in the year to September-November 2000. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 162,000, an increase in the number of economically inactive of 121,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 199,000 (Table A.1).
- ▶ Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.3 per cent in September-November 2000, compared to 84.4 per cent in June-August 2000, while the rate for women was 72.7 per cent for the same period, compared with 73.1 per cent in June-August 2000 period (Table D.1).
- ▶ Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.7 per cent in September-November 2000, compared to 15.6 per cent in June-August 2000, while the rate for women was 27.3 per cent for the same period, compared to 26.9 per cent in June-August 2000 period (Table D.3).













Belgium

France

Finland

Spain

2 4

8 10 12 14

Per cent

Italy (Jul 00)

Greece (Jun 99)

Figure 9 Headline average earnings growth: Great Britain

Whole economy ••••• Manufacturing —— Services

Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs

Percentage change over 12 months

VACANCIES

- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres in December 2000 were 13,700 lower than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stocks of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres in December 2000 were 26,900 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- Placings by lobcentres up by 2,200 in December 2000 to stand at 111,900 (Table G.1)

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to November 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 453,000, from 197 stoppages. Some 20 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 23 per cent were
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in November 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 113,000, from 27 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 24 September 2000 was 307,400, 5 per cent higher than 12 months earlier (Table F.1)
- The number of starts on Work-based training for young people in the last 12 months has increased by 10 per cent, made up of an increase in starts on to Foundation Modern Apprenticeships of 52 per cent, a small increase of 6 per cent on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships and a decrease on Other Training of 34 per cent.
- Foundation Modern Apprenticeships now contributes the greatest number of starts on Work-based training for young people (40 per cent over period Oct 1999-Sept 2000) (Table F.2).
- There has been a significant improvement in achievement on Work-based training for young people; achievement of qualifications at level 3 or above increased in the year to 1999/2000 by 12 percentage points to 48 per cent for Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, and 7 percentage points to 25 per cent for Workbased training for young people. The rate of achievement of any full qualification on Work-based training for young people also increased from 49 per cent to 53 per cent. Current achievement exceeds the projected improvement levels (Table F.5).
- The level of Work-based training for young people trainees entering

- employment in the year 1999/2000 has increased to 71 per cent, 2 percentahigher than in the previous 12 months (Table F.6).
- The number participating in Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 24 September 2000 was 34,900; 3 per cent more than 12 months earlier
- The number of starts on Work-based learning for adults in the lead 12 months have increased by 7 per cent compared to the previous year, with an 18 per cent increase in those identified as having Basic Employability needs (Table E.2).
- Oome 532,200 18 to 24 year olds had started on New Deal in Great Pritain by the end of August 2000 — 416,900 had left, leaving 115,300 participants at the end of August 2000 (Table F.11).
- Some 39 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 11 per cent transferred to other benefits, 20 per cent left for other known reasons and 30 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14)
- By the end of August 2000, 296,800 people aged 25 or more had sarted on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain — 232,000 had left leaving 64,700 participating at the end of August 2000 (Table F.16).
- In all, 44,150 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of August 2000, of which 33,850 were unsubsidised and 10,300 were subsidised (Table

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the third quarter of 2000 grew by 0.7 per cent, down from 0.9 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the third quarter of 1999, GDP has grown by 2.9 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to November 2000 were 1.4 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 4.5 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- Manufacturing output in the three months to October 2000 was 0.5 per cent higher compared with the previous three months and 0.8 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the third quarter of 2000 was 1.6 per cent lower compared with the previous guarter and 1.0 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the third quarter of 2000 was 0.3 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 5.2 per cent higher than the third quarter of 1999.
- Government consumption in the third quarter of 2000 was up 0.7 per cent on the previous quarter and 3.9 per cent higher than a year earlier
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to October 2000 was in deficit by £7.1 billion, up from a deficit of £7.0 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £5.7 billion a year earlier.

- were 3.7 per cent higher than the previous three months and 8.0 per cent have than the same period a year earlier.
- were 3.0 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 10.1 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) stood at 172.2 for December, a rise from 172.1 for November
- In the 12 months to December, the all items RPI rose by 2.9 per cent, down from 3.2 per cent for November.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX)
- The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in housing costs, due to decreases in the mortgage interest payments component. The second of the largest downward effects came from motoring costs. Other downward effects came from changes in prices for household services. Changes in prices for fuel and light, household goods and leisure goods also had further downward effects. A small upward effect came from changes in seasonal food prices.

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

Next month

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

• Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to October 2000

- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to October 2000
- rose by 2.0 per cent, down from 2.2 per cent for the previous month

Labour Force Survey household data. households, and giving the latest information from the · children in workless households. Labour Force Survey (LFS) household

IFS household datasets

The first news release appeared on 6 February and contained figures from the new autumn 2000 dataset. LFS household datasets are created for each spring and autumn quarter. They are differently weighted from the individual datasets, with

• working-age people in workless

each member of a household being assigned the same weight. ONS recommends using these datasets for any analyses at the household or family level.

News and research

NATIONAL STATISTICS NEWS

For further information on LFS household data contact Mike Young on 020 7533 6160, e-mail mike.voung@ons.gov.uk.

e 1999/00 LFS annual Local Area Database

annual Local Area Database (LADB), covering the period March 1999 to February 2000 was published on 24

ONS HAS introduced a news release,

datasets. It contains data on a number of

cholds with all in work;

· worklessness among lone parents;

· workless households;

is the sixth of its kind, allowing

analysis of key Labour Force Survey be published in the April issue of variables at a local area level. Tables can be obtained from Nomis®. Table 13 in the regional First Releases will be updated in February. An article presenting summary information from the database will

Labour Market Trends. The database is available from ONS, contact Kim Johnson tel. 020 7533 6138, e-mail kimberley.johnson@ons.gov.uk for details.

Social Trends 31

RING 2000 there were 27 million of working age in employment in ited Kingdom, the highest number since 959 when current records began, ing to the thirty-first edition of Trends. Since the mid-1960s, employment rates for men have gradually fallen to reach 79 per cent of the working-age population in 1999, whereas among women, employment rates have risen to 69 per cent in 1999.

Chapter 4 of Social Trends 31 deals with aspects of the labour market. The data are presented in tables, charts and maps. accompanied by text. The chapter makes widespread use of ONS surveys, in particular the Labour Force Survey, as well as the General Household Survey, and other sources such as Eurostat, the Employment Service and the Department of Trade and Industry. A number of comparisons are made with data from 1959 onwards. Other facts about the labour market highlighted by Social Trends include the following:

jobs in the service industries rose by 36 per cent between 1978 and 2000, compared with a fall of 39 per cent in manufacturing over the same period. Virtually all the increase in women's labour market participation has been through taking up jobs in the service sector. For men there was a fall of four percentage points between 1999 and 2000 in those working in craft and related occupations, reflecting the decline in the manufacturing industry;

- in spring 2000 there were 855,000 people working in information technology related occupations, an increase of 45 per cent in five years. Together, London and the South East accounted for 41 per cent of all those working in IT in the United Kingdom;
- the number of people ILO-unemployed fell to 1.6 million in spring 2000, a rate of 5.5 per cent. Young people are more likely than older people to be unemployed. and men are more likely to be unemployed than women. In spring 2000, 20 per cent of economically active 16 to 17-year-old men were unemployed, as were 17 per cent of economically active women in the same age group, compared with only 6 per cent of men and 3 per cent of women within five years of state pension age;
- in spring 2000 there were 2.6 million disabled people out of work and on benefits: over a million of them wanted to work though many would not be able to start work straightaway due to health reasons. Two in five economically inactive men were not looking for a job in spring 2000 because of long-term sickness or disability;
- self-employment was more common among men than among women - 15 per cent of men in employment were selfemployed in spring 2000 compared with 7 per cent of women in employment;
- of those people aged 18 to 24 in Great

Britain leaving the New Deal during the period January 1998 to July 2000, 40 per cent entered employment. Among those aged 25 and over leaving the New Deal programme, a much lower proportion moved into employment (only 16 per cent) although the employment they find is more likely to be sustained:

- overall the lowest activity rates for women were among the Pakistani and Bangladeshi communities at only 30 and 22 per cent respectively in 1999-2000; and
- the difference between lone mothers and those with partners persisted, so that 75 per cent of lone mothers with four children or more were economically inactive in spring 2000 compared with 54 per cent of mothers with a partner

Other chapters in Social Trends 31 cover population; households and families: education and training; income and wealth; expenditure; health; social protection; crime and justice; housing; environment; transport; and lifestyles.



· Social Trends 31. Published for ONS by The Stationery Office. ISBN 011 621384 1.

Britain 2001

Britain 2001: the Official Yearbook of the United Kingdom has been published. It is the 52nd edition of this annual reference book, and includes tables, charts, maps and over 150 colour photographs presented in a clear and straightforward style. The book, giving the latest available statistics wherever possible, acts as a guide to all aspects of Britain today. The Yearbook covers: Britain and its people; government and foreign affairs: social and cultural affairs: the environment and transport; and economic affairs.

The chapter on the labour market reviews: patterns of employment; training and education; pay and conditions; recruitment and job-finding; industrial relations; health and safety at work; and labour market policy. Among the facts highlighted are:

• in spring 2000, women accounted for around 45 per cent of all those in the labour force in the UK, and economic activity rates for women with children under five rose from 48 per cent to 58 per cent over the previous decade;

- in 1999 jobs in the public sector increased for the first time since 1979 to 5 million, mainly reflecting higher employment in education and in NHS Trusts:
- in the year to March 2000 the number of workforce jobs in service industries rose to nearly 21.1 million. Transport and communications was one service sector to record a particularly large rise in workforce jobs in the year to March 2000, with the number of jobs up by over 4 per cent from the previous year to 1.7 million:
- in 1999 there were 205 stoppages of work arising from labour disputes, and 242,000 working days were lost as a result. This reflects the decline in working days lost through labour disputes in the past twenty years;
- part-time working continued to increase. Part-time workers over the age of 16 now total 6.8 million. About 44 per cent of women in employment work part-time, compared with 9 per cent of men;
- in spring 2000 the unemployment rate for those with no qualifications was around

four times higher than that for those with a higher education qualification; and

• the Learning and Skills Act 2000 creates a new framework for the planning, funding and delivery of all post-16 education and training in England and

Britain 2001 also covers recent developments in science and technology including the rapid spread of the Internet and the growth in mobile communications In addition, several key chapters describe the responsibilities of the Scottish Parliament, the National Assembly for Wales and the Northern Ireland Assembly in light of devolution.



· Britain 2001: the

DSS NEWS

Research Yearbook 1999/2000

THE SOCIAL Research Branch of the flexibly to the tailored needs of those on the Department of Social Security has published its Research Yearbook 1999/2000 which includes summaries of research projects begun, completed and in progress. It highlights important projects and illustrates the variety of research carried out. Two chapters evaluating aspects of the New Deal are particularly relevant to the labour

A chapter on the evaluation of the New Deal for Lone Parents concludes that the Personal Adviser service was effective in increasing the movement of lone parents from Income Support into work. The evaluation also provided support for the value of such a programme in terms of the needs of the lone parent population.

A second chapter assesses the effectiveness of Personal Advisers in New Deals for Unemployed people. The role of the Personal Adviser was a key feature of the New Deals and they aimed to respond

programme. The functions, importance and impact of the Personal Adviser were assessed and some tensions were identified that were inherent in the Personal Adviser role. Although it was difficult to separate the 'Personal Adviser effect' from a 'New Deal effect' it was clear that a central part of the success of the New Deal programmes was attributable to the Personal Adviser

Other chapters in the Yearbook deal with topics such as credit use among low income groups, child support reform, the changing role of the occupational pension scheme trustee and self-funded admissions to residential nursing homes. Ongoing research includes a series of studies of the ONE pilots including the ONE client survey. This study aims to compare claimants' knowledge of and attitudes towards the benefit system, decisions about moving into work, and labour market outcomes in ONE pilot and matched control

areas. Completed projects include a comparison of employment rates of lone mothers in Denmark and Britain in the early 1990s and a literature review of knowledge about the costs of being in work.

· The Research Yearbook 1999/2000, Social Research Branch, Department of Social Security. Edited by Arthur Fleiss, Available from Publications Orderline, Corporate Document Services, 7 Eastgate, Leeds, LS2 7LY, tel. 0113 399 4040, e-mail orderline@corpdocs.co.uk.

For further information about the Social Research Branch, Keith Watson, Social Research Branch 4-26 Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street London WC2N 6HT, K.Watson@ms42.dss.gsi.gov.uk, inte address www.dss.gov.uk/asd/asd5/.

Family poverty and social exclusion

REPORT published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, Monitoring and social exclusion 2000 independent monitoring of 50 rs of poverty and social exclusion n today. The report, compiled by Policy Institute updates last port and groups indicators into egories relating to income, young adults, older people and

ag the principal findings of the as that the number of people living holds with less than half average after housing costs, was over 14 in 1998/9, and two-fifths of these households where the head of ld was of working age but not in rk. This was more than double the of the early 1980s and half a greater than the previous high point 3. Of this number, over 8 million dults living in homes where le income was less than 40 per cent ational average - half a million an in 1996/7. Some 10 per cent of ds had an income of £139 or less

children were failing to achieve ucational standards, according to ort, and these improvements were

being shared across all schools, for example schools in disadvantaged neighbourhoods. As of 1998/9, there was no reduction in the numbers of poor children: there were fourand-a-half-million children in households with below half average income after housing costs. This was as high, said the report, as at any other time in the 1990s and represented a threefold rise over the past twenty years.

Among young adults around half a million aged 16 to 24 were unemployed, which corresponded to double the unemployment rate for all ages, and around a million were paid at a rate less than half of male median hourly earnings. More than a third of economically active 16 to 24year-olds were either unemployed or on low pay. In contrast, the number of 19-year-olds without a basic educational qualification had reduced by a third from 1993. In 1999, around 150,000 young adults aged 16 to 18 were not in education, training or work at any one point in time, highlighting the vulnerability of people in this age group.

In looking at the picture for adults, low pay was still a major problem. The indicator on low pay suggested that 2 million employees aged 25 and over were paid less than half male median earnings in spring 2000, and that this number had not changed much over the past five years. Two-thirds of these people were women. Almost half of all lone parents did not have paid work in 2000, compared with one in twenty couple households with children. After rising in the first half of the 1990s, levels of insecure employment had now stabilised, according to the research, in terms of both the number on temporary contracts and repeat claims for Jobseeker's Allowance. But, among those in work, those without qualifications were still one third as likely to receive work-related training as those with qualifications.

· Monitoring poverty and social exclusion 2000, by Mohibur Rahman, Guy Palmer, Peter Kenway and Catherine Howarth. Published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation. ISBN 1 85935 062 3 available at £16.95 plus



£2 postage from York Publishing Services Ltd, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York, YO31 7ZQ, tel 01904 430033, e-mail orders@yps.ymn.co.uk.

Unions and the rise of the flexible job

THE MAJORITY of British workers do not fit the stereotype of the person with a regular job, according to a recent working paper by the Institute for Social and Economic Research. The report, Collectivism versus Individualism: Performance-related pay and union coverage for non-standard workers in Britain, draws on a large representative sample of workers from the British Household Panel Survey, interviewed innually during the 1990s. It states that approximately 59 per cent of men and 52 per cent of women in employment in Britain today are in 'non-standard' jobs ones that are either temporary, involve working away from the employers remises or for less than 30 or more than 48 hours, or not during the regular orking day.

The researchers note that the past two cades have witnessed a growth in flexible

forms of employment and that non-standard types of employment - defined in terms of contracts, places, times and hours of work are likely to be increasingly relevant. Some 17 per cent of British workers work more than 48 hours a week; 9 per cent work less than 16 hours a week; and 13 per cent work between 16 and 29 hours a week.

The report investigates union coverage and performance-related pay (one aspect of pay flexibility) across both standard and non-standard workers. Although unions had been pursuing a 'strategy of enlargement' specifically aimed at non-standard workers since the 1990s, the research suggested that there had been no expansion of union coverage for pay bargaining towards any type of non-standard employment. It also finds that there was a decline in union coverage across all male workers and a small increase in union coverage across all women workers in the past decade.

The degree to which non-standard work is associated with pay flexibility in the form of performance-related pay is also investigated. Despite the introduction of tax incentives over the 1990s to encourage the use of performance-related pay and the expectation that such pay flexibility might be particularly widely used in situations of employment flexibility, there is no evidence of an increase in performance-related pay coverage for any non-standard workers.

· Collectivism versus Individualism: Performance-related pay and union coverage for non-standard workers in Britain, by Alison Booth and Dr Marco Francesconi, Institute for Social and Economic Research. For further information please contact Marco Francesconi, tel. 01206 873534, e-mail mfranc@essex.ac.uk, or Romesh Vaitilingam, tel. 0117 973 9770 or 07768 661095, e-mail romesh@compuserve.com.



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For information Tel 01206 872001

Parliamentary questions

A selection of recent Parliamentary Questions concerning labour market statistics answered in letters from Len Cook, National Statistician. The date on which the answer was given is at the end of each PQ.

Employment in manufacturing

RICHARD PAGE (South West Hertfordshire) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer any people were employed in turing in each year since 1979.

LEN COOK: The estimates are contained in hed table and cover the number of e jobs as opposed to the number of nployed. Workforce jobs are the sum oyee jobs, self-employed jobs and ent-supported trainees. These estimates ed on the results of regular sample of employers which count the number ovee jobs in manufacturing, the Labour rvey and administrative sources. The of workforce jobs thus contains second ich cannot be separately identified in r based surveys.

ce jobs in manufacturing; United : June 1979-June 2000

	Thousanus
me 1999	 6,963
me 1930	 6,676
ine 1944	 6,014
ine 1932	 5,683
ine 1965	 5,375
ine 1984	 5,314
ine 1988	 5,293
ine 19	 5,178
ine 1937	 5,147
ine 1988	 5,226
ine 198#	 5,274
ine 1990	 5,156
ine 1991	 4,728
ine 1993	 1 105
ine 1993	
ine 1994	
une 1992	
une 1995	
une 1997	
une 1998	
une 1999	
une 2000	 1.220
	 1,230

(10 January)

Unemployment rates

KAREN BUCK (Regent's Park and Kensington North) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer how many constituencies in England, broken down by government office in each region, are ranked within the top 100 by overall unemployment rate.

JOHN KIDGELL: I am replying in the ational Statistician's absence. ONS publishes a onthly count of claimants of unemploymentelated benefits. The claimant count consists of all people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance or ational Insurance credits at Employment

Service local offices. They must declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in I have provided data for the SIC92 'financial which the claim is made.

Numbers of parliamentary constituencies by government office region ranked within the top 100 by highest claimant count rate: England:

Government office region

North East																	16
North West													 				16
Yorkshire a	nd th	ne l	Ηı	ım	b	er							 				17
East Midlan	ds																. 4
West Midla	nds																14
East																	2
London																	28
South East										 							2
South West										 							1

(10 January)

Thousands Average wages in financial services

DAFYDD WIGLEY (Caernarfon) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what his most recent estimate is of the average weekly gross wage of (a) men and (b) women in the financial services sector.

JOHN PULLINGER: I am replying in the National Statistician's absence. The New Earnings Survey (NES) provides earnings data for different industry sectors based on the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC92). Estimates for full-time employees are published for all industry sectors when there is a

sufficiently large sample of employees and the statistics have an acceptable level of accuracy. intermediation' industry sector in the attached table including previously unpublished estimates for part-time employees and for all males and all females. The figures are for Great Britain and are based on the 2000 NES, the latest survey for which data are available.

The NES is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees in the PAYE system and is therefore likely to under-represent low-paid staff earning below the tax threshold and in particular those who work part-time. Averages will be affected by a relatively small number of employees earning very high gross weekly earnings.

Average gross weekly earnings of employees^a in financial intermediation industry sector; Great Britain; 2000

Gross weekly earnings	£
Males	
Full-time	653.9
Part-time	-
All	644.1
Females	
Full-time	379.3
Part-time	170.1
All	323.4
	Source: New Earnings Survey

- Sample size too small for reliable estimate.
- a Employees on adult rates, whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence

(30 November)

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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.

			DſEE
			Projects started since I November
96/200	Associate professional skills and qualifications	307/2000	Independent/State school partnerships: sustainability of 1998-99 funded projects
29/2 0	Creating and building valued businesses: an evaluation of DHP enterprise business start-up programmes	305/2000	Young People's experiences of the Learning Gateway
73/2000	The gender pay gap - a review of EU literature and secondary analysis	324/2000	Further research on the returns to higher education in the UK
8/3000	Effective pedagogy in the early years		
d 0 0			
			Projects completed since I November
19	Costings and evaluation of local adult	246/2000	ICT learning centres content
	information, advice and guidance services	231/97	International comparisons of pupil performance:
	Childcare quality improvement and quality assurance practices and relevant staff and parental attitudes	168/99	TIMSS - R (Repeat) Fourth annual survey of parents of three- and four-year-olds
000	Research on the cost of Investors in People and related activities	166/99	What does ESF add to New Deal projects?
2000	Transport sector Skills Dialogue	247/99	Research on returns to education and training
100	The organisation and provision of sign language interpreters	232/2000	Tutor support in on-line learning project
	entralista de la companya de la comp		Reports published since November
	Presserve Western Batter Brown of the Report	DD224	
2	Changing Student Finances: Income Expenditure and the Take-up of Student Loans Among Fulland Part-time Higher Education Students	RR236 RR237	Factors Affecting Retirement Behaviour Using ESF with New Deal: The Opportunities, Reality and Added Value
2	Time Off for Study or Training: Preliminary Evaluation of the Implementation of the Employment Right	RR238	Working Towards Inclusive Education: Aspects of Good Practice for Gypsy Traveller Children
223	Evaluation of Pilot Beacon Schools	RR239	Provision for Children with Speech and
1226	The Impact of Careers Guidance on Adult Employed People		Language Needs in England and Wales: Facilitating Communication Between Education and Health Services
R227	Literacy and Special Educational Needs: A Review of the Literature	RR240	Working to Plan: An Evaluation of LEA Behaviour Support Plans
R231	The Barriers to Childcare Provision	RR241	Evaluation of Local Adult Information, Advice
R232	Prototype Employment Zones: A Qualitative and Contextual Evaluation	RR243	and Guidance Services Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Residential
R233	Prototype Employment Zones: Survey of Participants and Leavers	RR244	Training for Disabled People Reasons for Exclusion from School
R234	Third International Mathematics and Science Study Repeat (TIMSS-R): First National Report	RR245	The Relationship Between Training and Employment Growth
R235	III-Health Retirement and Absenteeism Among		

DIEE research publications are available from DIEE Publications Centre, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 ^{0D}J, tel. 0845 6022260. Full reports are priced at £4.95. A Research Brief presenting the key findings of each report is available free of charge by quoting RB and the relevant number. For details on projects in the DfEE research programme please contact the Research Programme Team on 0114 2593232 or e-mail dfee.research@dfee.gov.uk. Research reports and briefs are also published on DfEE's website at www.dfee.gov.uk/research.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Projects published in quarter ending 31 December

ESR 60 New Deal for Long Term Unemployed People: Findings from a qualitative study amongst Contact: Jane Hall, tel. 0114 259 6361

The New Deal for Young People: Implications for Employment and the Public Finances Contact: Research Management, tel. 0114 259 6278

New Deal for Young People: Young Rough ESR 61 Sleepers Awareness and Attitude Survey Contact: Jane Aspden, tel. 0114 259 6895

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

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUS

Completed pajects

Explaining the growth in employment tribunal applications: 1972-1997

Notice Periods: A Survey of Policy and Practice in **British Business**

Recruitment Agencies in the UK

Survey of part-time and fixed-term contract work

Ongoing pojects

Third periodic survey of Industrial Tribunal Applications

Evaluation of initial impact of the Working Time Regulations

Awareness and attitudes towards work-life balance

Bargaining structures and workplace performance

Employee voice and its influence over training provision: collective bargaining and employability

Awareness, knowledge and exercise of individual employment rights

Small firms awareness, knowledge and exercise of individual employment rights

Survey of employers' redundancy practices

The Transfer of Undertaking and Protection of **Employment (TUPE) Regulations**

How employers manage absences

Provisions for employees with parental responsibilities: survey of employers

Survey of how parents in employment balance work life and home

Effects of the Working Time Regulations: a survey of workers

Future pojects

Monitoring the statutory union recognition procedure

The effects of employment legislation on small firms employment decisions and management practices

Survey of dismissals, redundancies and job separations

Innovation and labour market practices

Partnership: the bottom line

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

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y month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. If you have any comments or suggestions fo be included please contact Shahanaz Gani at the Office for National Statistics, email shahanaz.gani@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 5293.

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men in the labour market (LFS)

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Looking for a different or additional job (LFS)

Managers by age and qualification (LFS)

Length of continuous employment by occupation and

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

nic activity of young people

Young people by academic age; United Kingdom; autumn 2000, not seasonally adjusted

							Thousands
			Acaden	nic age (in	years)		
		All p	ersons		All	Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	16-19
In employment							
All	293	414	433	438	1,579	815	764
Not in FTE	97	172	305	339	913	519	393
In FT g	196	243	128	99	666	295	371
ILO memployed							
All	103	70	69	63	305	172	133
Not in FTE	49	38	52	49	189	112	77
In FTE	54	31	17	14	117	60	57
Economically inactive							
All	314	234	205	216	968	470	499
Not in FTE	29	31	50	59	168	60	108
In FTE	285	203	155	157	800	410	391
Total							
All	710	718	707	717	2,852	1,456	1,396
Not in FTE	174	241	407	447	1,269	691	578
In FTE	536	477	301	270	1,583	765	818
Economic activity rate (%)							
All	55.8	67.4	71.1	69.9	66.1	67.8	64.3
Not in FTE	83.6	87.3	87.8	86.8	86.8	91.4	81.3
In FTE	46.7	57.4	48.5	42.0	49.5	46.4	52.3
ILO unemployment rate (%)							
All	26.0	14.4	13.8	12.6	16.2	17.4	14.9
Not in FTE	33.7	18.2	14.5	12.7	17.1	17.7	16.3
In FTE	21.5	11.4	12.0	12.5	14.9	16.9	13.3

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 autumn 2000 of people who were aged between 16 and 19 on the previous 31 August.

- Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.6 million (56 per cent) were in full-time education
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (59 per cent compared with 53 per cent).
- 1 Around 87 per cent of young people not in FTE were economically active, of whom 17 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- For those in FTE, 49 per cent were economically active, of whom 15 per cent were ILO unemployed.

Source: Labour Force Survey

- There were 12.0 million women of working age in employment in autumn 2000.
- The employment rate for working-age women was 69.4 per cent (compared with 79.5 per cent for working-age men).
- Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was between 0-4 years of age and between 5-10 years had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (5.7 per cent).

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

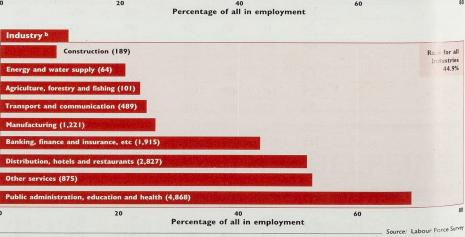
- More than half the people who worked in the clerical and secretarial, personal and protective, selling, and other associate professional and technical occupations were women
- There was a clear distinction between industries such as agriculture, forestry and fishing, construction, transport and communication,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

Labour market and family status of women; United Kingdom; autumn 2000, not seasonally adjusted

						Th	ousands and	per cer
	All women			depende gest dep		en	No dependent children	All Men
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		6-64
All in employment	12,031	4,892	1,633	1,669	1,192	399	7,139	15,184
Full-time	6,829	1,956	559	603	579	216	4,873	3,992
Part-time Part-time	5,198	2,935	1,073	1,066	613	182	2,263	1,190
Employees	11,179	4,501	1,498	1,524	1,108	371	6,679	2,868
Temporary employees	877	334	97	127	81	27	544	757
Self-employed	746	356	121	132	77	26	390	2,208
Unpaid family workers	56	28	12	*	*	*	28	24
Home workers	404	229	98	75	43	12	175	201
ILO unemployed	634	264	99	100	50	15	371	923
ILO unemployed I year or mor	e 108	47	10	23	12	*	61	296
All economically active	12,665	5,156	1,731	1,770	1,242	413	7,509	,107
Economically inactive	4,678	2,332	1,274	619	345	94	2,345	,982
Total	17,343	7,488	3,005	2,389	1,587	507	9,855	.089
Employment rate (%)	69.4	65.3	54.3	69.9	75.1	78.5	72.4	79.5
Economic activity rate (%)	73.0	68.9	57.6	74.1	78.3	81.4	76.2	84.4
ILO unemployment rate (%)	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.0	3.6	4.9	5.7

Percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry, United Kingdom; autumn 2000, not seasonally adjusted

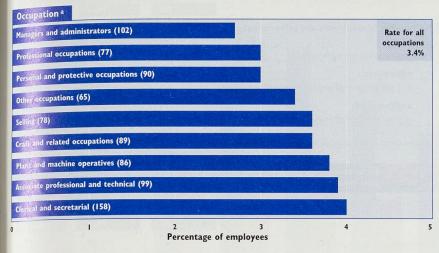
Craft and related occupations (230) Plant and machine operatives (443)		Ray for a occupation 44.99
Managers and administrators (1,565)		
Professional occupations (1,242)		
Other occupations (990)		
Associate professional and technical (1,521)		
Selling (1,483)		
Personal and protective (2,089)		
Clerical and secretarial (2,994)		
20 40 Percentage of all in employment	60	

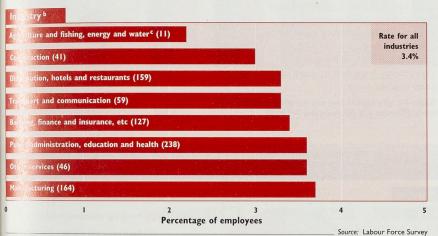


- Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification.
 Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.
 The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of women in employment.

ess absence

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; autumn 2000, not seasonally adjusted





pations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification.

At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)

Employees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands) 23,787

percentage of whom unable to worka for:

2 days

3 days

4 days

All weekb

All employees (thousands)

tries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification. ped together as sample sizes for the separate SIC sectors are too small to produce reliable estimates.

gures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of employees absent for at least one day in the reference week.

or injury; United Kingdom; autumn 2000, not seasonally adjusted

Base for calculation of percentages excludes those who did not state how many days off they had in the reference week.

Respondents who reported that they were unable to work due to sickness or injury for five to seven days.

Number of days unable to work in the reference week due to sickness

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. Revised questions on sickness absence were introduced in the LFS in spring 2000, see pp541-7, Labour Market Trends, December 2000. Following the quality assurance of the new data reported in that article we are restarting the quarterly item on sickness absence. The format remains as previously for this quarter, however it will be reviewed for future quarters. If you have any suggestions on analyses which you would like to be included please contact Shahanaz Gani (see p87 for contact details).

Many companies telephone the Labour

Figure 2 shows the percentages of employees in different occupational and industry groups in autumn 2000 who were absent from work at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

- The rate of sickness absence for all employees was 3.4 per cent. This is lower than rates in the previous series as it now excludes people who were ill on days they would not have worked.
- The sickness absence rate varied between industries from agriculture, forestry and fishing, and energy and water at 2.2 per cent to manufacturing at 3.7 per cent. The sickness absence rate for occupations also varied, from managers and administrators at 2.7 per cent to clerical and secretarial occupations at 4.0 per cent.

Table 3 gives the number of days off these employees had in the reference week. It is worth noting that a day off by a part-time employee may not be equivalent (in terms of lost output) to a day's absence by a full-time employee.

- 845,000 employees had at least one day off in the reference week due to sickness.
- In autumn 2000, 3.9 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (448,000) compared with 3.1 per cent of men (397,000).
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 41 per cent were away for just one day.
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 24 per cent were unable to work for five to seven days.

21

10

22

11,170

11.617

Thousands and per cent

All Men Women

397

41

18

28

Source: Labour Force Survey

12,617

13.014

19

24

24.631



4 Looking for a different or additional job

There is interest in whether people seek to change job or gain an extra job because they are dissatisfied with aspects of their job or because it is expected to end. The LFS asks people who are in employment whether they have been looking for a different or additional job, and their reasons for doing so. Table 4 shows the number of employees and self-employed people who were looking for a different or additional job in summer 2000.

- In summer 2000, 1.6 million people (5.8 per cent of all employees and selfemployed) were looking for a different job and 0.2 million (0.8 per cent) were looking for an additional job.
- Men were more likely than women to be looking for a different job (6.0 per cent compared with 5.4 per cent). However, the reverse was true for people looking for an additional job (0.6 per cent compared with 0.9 per cent).

Table 5 lists the main reasons given by employees and self-employed people for looking for a different job only.

- Just over a quarter of people who were looking for a different job said that their main reason for doing so was that their pay was unsatisfactory. Men were more likely than women to give this reason (29 per cent compared with 21 per cent).
- Women were more likely than men to say that other aspects of their present job were unsatisfactory (26 per cent compared to 21 per cent).
- Men were less likely than women to say they wanted longer hours than in their present job (3 per cent compared with 8 per cent)

The LFS also asks people who are looking for a different or additional job what they consider to be their main method of jobsearch. Figure 3 shows the answers that were given in summer 2000.

- Just over two-fifths of all employees and self-employed people looking for a different or additional job said they used the situations vacant column as their main method of jobsearch. Women were more likely than men to use this (46 per cent compared with 38 per cent).
- Included in the 23 per cent who gave an 'other' method of jobsearch were 9 per cent who gave 'being on the books of a private agency' as their main method.

Employees and self-employed looking for a different or additional job; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted

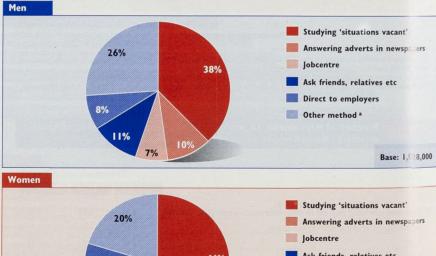
			Thousands
	All	Men	Women
otal number of employees and self-employed	27,850	15,359	12,492
of which:			
looking for a different/additional job ^a	1,821	1,028	793
different job	1,603	929	674
as a percentage of all employees and self-employed	5.8	6.0	5.4
additional job	214	97	117
as a percentage of all employees and self-employed	0.8	0.6	0.9
		Source: 1	abour Forms

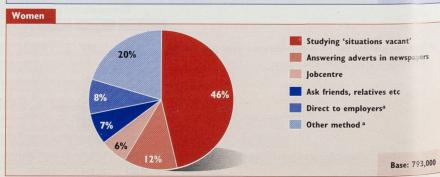
a Includes a small number of people who did not state whether the job they were seeking was different or additional.

Main reason employees and self-employed gave for looking for a different job; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted

			Pcent
	All	Men	Women
Pay unsatisfactory in present job	26	29	21
Other aspects of present job unsatisfactory	23	21	26
Present job may come to an end	13	14	11
Present job to fill time before finding another	10	10	10
Wants longer hours than in present job	5	3	8
Journey unsatisfactory in present job	4	4	3
Wants shorter hours than in present job	3	3	2
Other reasons	17	16	18
Base: All employees and self-employed looking for a different job (thousands) (=100%)	1,603	929	574
		Source: La	bour Fore Survey

Main method of looking for a different or additional job for employees and self-employed; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted





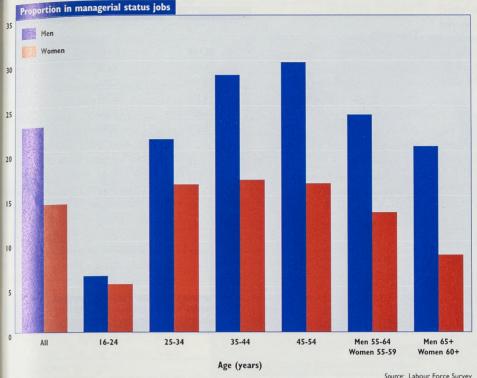
Source: Labour Force Survey Note: Base for calculations exclude a small number of people looking for a different or additional job who did not state what their main

method of jobsearch was.

a 'Other' methods include: careers office; jobclub; private employment agency; advertise in newspapers; waiting for job application results; looking for premises/equipment; seek any permits for jobs; try to obtain finance; some other method.

gers by age and qualification

Proportion of employees who are managers by age and sex; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted



Proportion of employees of working age who were managers by highest qualification; United Kingdom; summer 2000; not seasonally adjusted

			Per centa
	All	Men	Women
Degree or equivalent	. 35	39	29
Higher education ^b	27	34	20
GCE A Level or equivalent	18	20	14
GCSE grades A-C or equivalent	15	19	. 11
Other qualifications	П	13	8
No qualifications	6	9	4
All employees ^c	19	23	14

Bases for calculation of percentages exclude those who did not give their managerial status.

Includes NVQ level 4, higher education below degree level, diploma in higher education, HNC or HND, higher level BTEC, RSA higher diploma, higher education below degree level, nursing or teaching qualificat

Includes those people whose qualification level could not be classified and those who gave no answer to the 'highest qualification

agerial responsibility in the LFS

Organisational hierarchies tend to vary a great deal. To allow maximum comparability, LFS respondents are asked to allocate themselves to one of only three broad groups. The groups are composed of 'managers' (who nanage employees directly or through supervisors and who have a general responsibility for policy or longterm planning); 'foremen and supervisors' (who have day-to-day control over a group of workers whom they supervise); and people who are not managers, foremen or supervisors.

Equality of opportunity is an important issue in the workplace. The LFS can be used to measure the differences in managerial status between men and women (see red box). Figure 4 shows the proportion of male and female employees within each age group who reported that they had managerial responsibility in summer 2000.

- Overall, men were more likely to be in management positions than were women (23 per cent compared with 14 per cent). This is observed across all age
- For the 16 to 24 age group the proportion of managers was similar for men and women (6 per cent compared with 5 per cent).
- The proportion of managers peaked for men among 45 to 54-year-olds at 30 per cent. This compared with women where the highest proportion was among 35 to 44-year-olds at 17 per cent.

Table 6 provides a more detailed breakdown of these figures by examining the proportion of managers by sex and highest qualification attained.

- More than a third of all employees who had a degree or equivalent qualification were managers.
- At all levels of qualification, more men than women are managers. The differential is proportionally greatest among those with lower or no qualifications and least among those with degrees or equivalent and with A-levels or equivalent.

Source: Labour Force Survey

6 Length of time continuously employed by occupation and industry

A common request from callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline is for LFS data on the length of time those in employment have worked for their current employer. Table 7 shows the length of time men and women had worked with their current employer in summer 2000. This is not the same as the total time employees stay with the same employer.

In summer 2000 there were 28.1 million people in employment in the UK. Of these, nearly a third had been with the same employer for less than two years. Men were less likely than women to have been with the same employer for less than two years (30 per cent compared with 34 per cent).

• Nearly twice the proportion of men to women had stayed with the same employer for 20 years or more (15 per cent compared with 8 per cent).

Figure 5 shows the proportion of people who had been with the same employer (or continuously self-employed) for less than two years by broad occupation and industry categories. This can give indications of areas where job turnover is greatest or the workforce youngest.

• Almost half of all those in employment in sales occupations had been with the same employer for less than two years. At the opposite end of the scale, just over one-fifth of people in the managers and administrators category had been continuously employed for less than two years. This can partially be explained by the fact that more than half of people in selling occupations were aged 16-24, compared with only 14 per cent of managers and adminstrators.

Men in clerical and secretarial occupations were more likely than women to have been with the same employer for less than two years (42 per cent compared with 33 per cent).

• Among industries, the percentage of people who had been continuously employed for less than two years ranged from 24 per cent in the energy and water category to just over twofifths in the distribution, hotels and restaurants category (41 per cent).

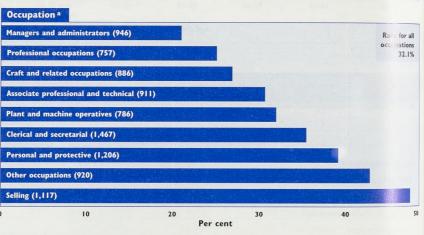
The greatest difference between men and women could be seen in the energy and water industry where 20 per cent of men were with the same employer for less than two years compared with 36 per cent of women.

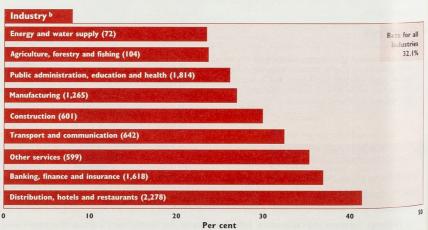
Table 7	Length of time in current employment by sex; United Kingdom; summer 2000, not seasonally adjusted	

	All	Men	Women
Thousands			
All in employment ^a	28,118	15,491	12,627
Less than two years	9,001	4,678	4,323
Two years but less than five years	5,770	3,056	2,714
Five years but less than ten years	4,300	2,267	2,034
Ten years but less than 20	5,659	3,153	2,505
20 years or more	3,278	2,268	1,010
Per cent			
Less than two years	32	30	34
Two years but less than five years	21	20	22
Five years but less than ten years	15	15	16
Ten years but less than 20	20	20	20
20 years or more	12 .	15	8

Includes those who did not state length of time in current employment, but percentages are based on totals that

People in employment continuously employed by the same employee for less than two years, by occupation and industry; United Kin





Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification.
 Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.
 The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of people employed by the same employer for less than two years.

Women in the labour market: results from the spring 2000 LFS

By Breda Twomey, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

oints

nen's levels and rates of ecoactivity show a continuing trend according to the 2000 Labour Force Survey letween 1990 and 2000 the ic activity rate for women of age (aged 16-59) increased per cent to 73 per cent. In son, the economic activity men of working age (aged fell from 88 per cent to 84 over the same period.

presence of a dependent the family has a major effect economic activity of women. omen with dependent chilhe activity rate was 69 per spring 2000, 6 percentage ower than for women withendent children.

nen with children under five ve the lowest activity rate at cent. This figure is nonethesignificant increase on the 990 figure of 48 per cent. with dependent children 18 have a high activity rate

g in a couple has a relatively fect on the economic activity nen without dependent chil-But the spring 2000 LFS shows at married or co-habiting women ith dependent children have higher activity rates than lone mothers.

The ILO unemployment rate for omen of working age is 5 per cent, decrease of 2 percentage points on le spring 1995 figure. Unemployent rates tend to fall as age icreases and women with children ged four and under had the highest employment rate at 7 per cent.

According to the spring 2000 FS, 71 per cent of economically active women stated that they re not seeking work. Almost half this figure cited looking after nily or home as the reason for leir inactivity.



A description of the labour market participation patterns of women over the past decade and in spring 2000.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE is the latest in a series of reports that describe the participation of women in the labour market in the United Kingdom. It is based primarily on data from the spring 2000 quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Data from the spring 1990 and spring 1995 surveys are also used to highlight changes and trends over the past ten years. The data are not seasonally adjusted and relate to persons of working age: women aged 16-59 and men aged 16-64. Summary tables and charts are included in the text, with more detailed tables (identified by letters) appearing after the technical note.1

The analysis focuses on three key indicators of women's participation in the labour market: economic activity. economic inactivity and unemployment (ILO definition), and how they are affected by age, marital status, and family commitments. Trends in female employment are analysed in detail on pp 107-18.

Labour market participation

The representation of women in the UK labour force has increased steadily over the past decade. In spring 2000

women represented 44 per cent of the total working age labour force, an increase of nearly one and a half percentage points in the past ten years. Table 1 shows how women's economic activity rate has changed over the past 15 years, reaching a high of 73 per cent in spring 2000, while the activity rate for men shows an overall downward trend over the same period, a decrease of almost four percentage points. The increase in women's participation is partly associated with an increase in part-time employment. Between 1990 and 2000, there has been a 12 per cent increase in part-time employment for women, compared with a 4 per cent increase in full-time employment.

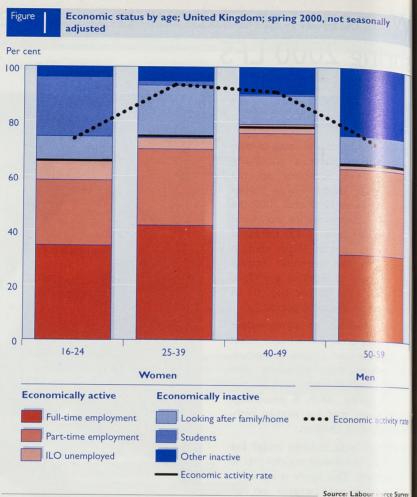
Despite the overall upward trend in the economic activity rate for women, men still maintain a higher rate overall. In spring 1990 the activity rate for men was 17 percentage points above that for women, but in spring 2000 the gap had narrowed to 12 percentage points. More details of the trends in the economic status of women (and men) appear in Table A.

Age

Economic activity rates for women in all age groups are lower than the corresponding rates for men - see Figure 1. The greatest difference is for the 25-39 age group where the rate for men is highest at 94 per cent, compared with only 75 per cent for women. The difference reflects the fact that women are still largely responsible for child rearing and the household, and are classified as 'economically inactive' while they are carrying out these activities (see next paragraph). However, the proportion of women who said that the reason for their economic inactivity was that they were looking after home and/or family has declined from 57 per cent in 1990 to 46 per cent in spring 2000 - see Table A.

Marital status

While marriage (including cohabitation) has a relatively small effect on the economic activity rate of women without dependent children (defined as all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 in full-time education), the rate for married women with dependent chil-



dren is much higher, at 73 per cent, than that for non-married women with dependent children (lone mothers), at 56 per cent (see Table B). An article in the November 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends analysed the gap between the economic activity rates for lone mothers and couple mothers.2

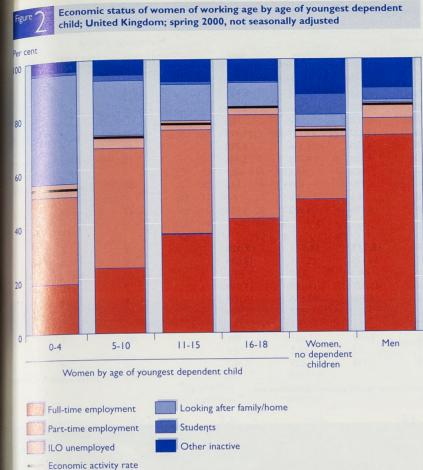
The economic activity rate for married women without dependent children is also higher, at 78 per cent, than that for non-married women without dependent children, at 72 per cent. The latter includes most students, who have relatively low participation rates.

Women with dependent children

The presence of a dependent child in the family has a major effect on the economic activity of women, as Figure 2 shows. Some 43 per cent of women of working age had dependent children according to the spring 2000 LFS.

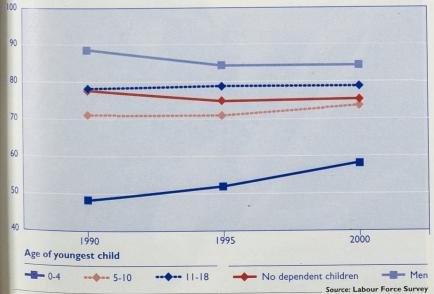
Their overall activity rate was 69 per cent, compared with 75 per cent for women without dependent children. Of women with pre-school children (defined as under 5 years), only 58 per cent were economically active, but the rate rose to 74 per cent for women with primary school children (defined as aged five to ten years) and 78 per cent for those with dependent children aged 11-15. In comparison, women with dependent children aged 16-18 had the highest economic activity rate at 80 per

Between 1990 and 2000 the economic activity rate for women with dependent children increased from 63 per cent to 69 per cent. The largest rise was for women whose youngest child was aged 0-4 years, to stand 10 percentage points above the 1990 figure of 48 per cent (see Figure 3). Women on maternity leave are classified as 'in employment', so this rise reflects a greater number of women returning to the



Source: Labour Force Survey

Economic activity rates of women aged 16-59 by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 1990, 1995 and 2000, not seasonally adjusted



labour market sooner after the birth of their children than previously, and also an increase in the number who may not leave the labour market at all while having their children. For women without dependent children, the economic activity rate fell by three percentage points between 1990 and 1995, but the spring 2000 rate of 75 per cent shows a slight increase on the 1995 figure.

The combined effect of a woman's age and the age of her youngest dependent child can be seen in Table D. Activity rates range from 40 per cent for mothers aged 16-24, with the youngest aged under five, to 84 per cent for mothers aged 40-49 with the youngest dependent child aged 16-18. Activity rates for women with dependent children tend to be lower than for those without children for each age group except for those aged 50-59. For women in the 16-24 age group, the difference in activity rates for those with and without dependent children is 29 percentage points - 70 per cent for women without dependent children, compared with 41 per cent for women with dependent children.

Ethnic group

Economic activity rates among women of working age vary considerably between ethnic groups. Black Caribbean and White women had the highest activity rates between summer 1999 and spring 2000 at 75 per cent and 74 per cent respectively.3 In contrast, activity rates for Pakistani and Bangladeshi women were significantly lower at 31 per cent and 24 per cent respectively. The emphasis placed on the domestic role of women, may partly account for the very low activity rates of Pakistani/Bangladeshi women. Further analysis and exploration of the economic activity of ethnic groups appeared in the previous issue of Labour Market Trends.4

Unemployment

According to the spring 2000 LFS, there were 618,000 ILO unemployed women of working age in the UK, which is an ILO unemployment rate of 4.9 per cent. The equivalent rate for men was 6.1 per cent (see Table 1).

Thousand	ds			Percentage	change	
1985	1990	1995	2000	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-200
16,323	16,706	16,942	17,292	2	1	
10,939	11,912	11,960	2,534	8	0	4
67.0	71.3	70.6	72.5			
9,738	11,122	11,121	11,916	12	0	
5,578	6,520	6,336	6,768	14	-3	1
4,150	4,596	4,783	5,146	. 10	4	
59.7	66.6	65.6	68.9			-
1,201	790	839	618	-52	6	-36
11.0	6.6	7.0	4.9			-30
5,384	4,794	4,982	4,758	-12	4	-5
17,935	18,312	18,541	19,020	2	1	,
15,807	16,175	15,731	16,034	2	-3	
88.1	88.3	84.7	84.3			•
13,962	15,027	14,109	15,049	7	-7	4
13,451	14,294	13,130	13,827	6	-9	
501	723	977	1,219	31	26	20
77.9	82.1	76.1	79.1			
1,845	1,148	1,604	984	-61	28	-63
11.7	7.1	10.2	6.1			
	2 124	2.020	2.007	0	2.4	
2,128	2,136	2,828	2,987	0	24	
	16,323 10,939 67.0 9,738 5,578 4,150 59.7 1,201 11.0 5,384 17,935 15,807 88.1 13,962 13,451 501 77.9 1,845	16,323	16,323 16,706 16,942 10,939 11,912 11,960 67.0 71.3 70.6 9,738 11,122 11,121 5,578 6,520 6,336 4,150 4,596 4,783 59.7 66.6 65.6 1,201 790 839 11.0 6.6 7.0 5,384 4,794 4,982 17,935 18,312 18,541 15,807 16,175 15,731 88.1 88.3 84.7 13,962 15,027 14,109 13,451 14,294 13,130 501 723 977 77.9 82.1 76.1 1,845 1,148 1,604	16,323 16,706 16,942 17,292 10,939 11,912 11,960 2,534 67.0 71.3 70.6 72.5 9,738 11,122 11,121 11,916 5,578 6,520 6,336 6,768 4,150 4,596 4,783 5,146 59.7 66.6 65.6 68.9 1,201 790 839 618 11.0 6.6 7.0 4.9 5,384 4,794 4,982 4,758 17,935 18,312 18,541 19,020 15,807 16,175 15,731 16,034 88.1 88.3 84.7 84.3 13,962 15,027 14,109 15,049 13,451 14,294 13,130 13,827 501 723 977 1,219 77.9 82.1 76.1 79.1 1,845 1,148 1,604 984	16,323 16,706 16,942 17,292 2 10,939 11,912 11,960 2,534 8 67.0 71.3 70.6 72.5 9,738 11,122 11,121 11,916 12 5,578 6,520 6,336 6,768 14 4,150 4,596 4,783 5,146 10 59.7 66.6 65.6 68.9 1,201 790 839 618 -52 11.0 6.6 7.0 4.9 -12 -12 17,935 18,312 18,541 19,020 2 15,807 16,175 15,731 16,034 2 2 88.1 88.3 84.7 84.3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 <td>16,323 16,706 16,942 17,292 2 1 10,939 11,912 11,960 2,534 8 0 67.0 71.3 70.6 72.5 </td>	16,323 16,706 16,942 17,292 2 1 10,939 11,912 11,960 2,534 8 0 67.0 71.3 70.6 72.5

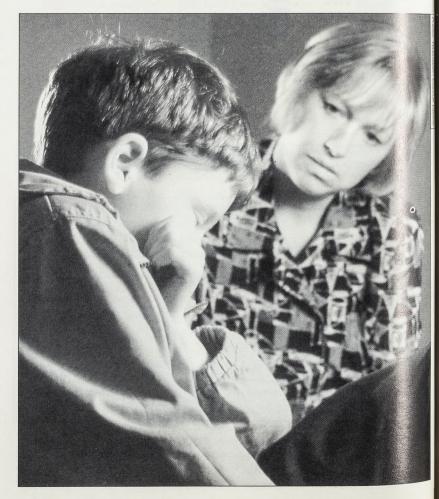
a Includes those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time and from spring 1992 includes unpaid family workers.

b Classification based on respondents' self-assessment.

Such rates represent the lowest figures for people of working age since the ILO measure was adopted in 1984 (see Figure 4). One reason why women have lower unemployment rates than men is that they tend to remain unemployed for less time than men. Table 2 shows that 45 per cent of all women who were ILO unemployed in spring 2000 had been out of work and looking for a job for less than three months, compared with 33 per cent of men. Conversely, 19 per cent had been unemployed for one year or more compared with 34 per cent of all men.

Table 3 shows that ILO unemployment rates for women fall as age increases, from 10 per cent for 16-24 year old women to 3 per cent for those aged 40 and over. Among young women with children, the unemployment rate rises to 22 per cent, more than double the rate for those without children. By comparison, the unemployment rate for men ranges from 13 per cent for those aged 16-24 to a low rate of 4 per cent for the 40-49 age group.

Unemployment rates have been calculated for married and non-married men at 4 per cent and 11 per cent



										The	usands	and per	cent
			Women	aged 16-	59					Men age	ed 16-64		
	All		Married/living together		Other i	Other marital status		All		Married/living together		Other marital status	
	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%		(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%
ILO unemployed = 100 per cent	618	100	237	100	381	100		984	100	402	100	582	100
ration of unemployment ^a													
ess than 3 months	276	45	115	48	162	42		323	33	122	30	202	35
months but less than 6 months	121	20	46	19	75	20		184	19	75	19	109	19
months but less than 12 months	102	17	39	17	63	17		143	15	62	15	81	14
year but less than 2 years	60	10	20	8	41	11		137	14	60	15	76	13
year or more	118	19	37	16	81	21		332	34	142	35	190	33
years or more	58	9	18	8	40	11		195	20	82	20	113	20
											Source:	Labour For	rce Surve
e shorter of time seeking work and since last	job.												
Unemployment rate age; ^a United Kingdon						of work	ting			ely, and			
Women							Per cent	-		respectiv		-	

ILO unemployment by marital status and duration of unemployment, people of working age; United Kingdom;

Vomen			Per cent Men
All	With dependent children	Without dependent children	
4.9	5.5	4.6	6.1
10.1	21.7	8.9	13.2
4.6	5.7	3.0	5.0
3.4	3.6	3.3	4.2
3.1	*	3.1	5.4
	4.9 10.1 4.6	All With dependent children 4.9 5.5 10.1 21.7 4.6 5.7 3.4 3.6	All With dependent children Without dependent children 4.9 5.5 4.6 10.1 21.7 8.9 4.6 5.7 3.0 3.4 3.6 3.3

spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

s 16-64 for men 16-59 for wom

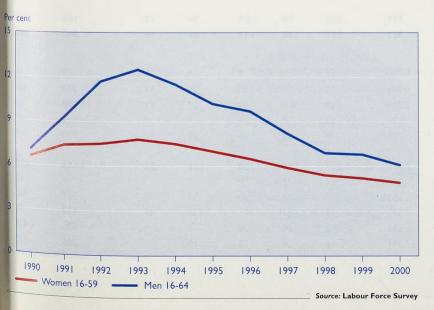
rate for non-married women with dependent children at 14 per cent is higher than that for non-married women without dependent children at 8 per cent. At least some of these differences are due to the different age distributions of these categories.

In all, 63 per cent of unemployed women with dependent children were looking specifically for part-time work in spring 2000, compared with 33 per cent of women without dependent children and only 11 per cent of men (see Table 4).

Economic inactivity

Economic inactivity is defined as people who are neither in employment nor unemployed on the ILO measure (see technical note). Some 28 per cent of women of working age were economically inactive according to the spring 2000 LFS, a decrease of 2 percentage points from the same period five years earlier. In comparison, men had much lower inactivity rates, for example 16 per cent in spring 2000, which was a half percentage point decrease on the spring 1995 rate. Table 1 shows how the inactivity levels for women and men have changed over the past decade.

Some people are classified as economically active because although they want to work, either they are not avail-



ILO unemployed people looking for full-time or part-time worka by the age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Wome	en (16-59)					Thousands Men (16-64)
	All	With dependent child	dren (by age of y	oungest depend	ent child) ^b	Without dependent children	(13-04)
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15		
All unemployed Looking for:	618	281	117	101	53	337	984
Full-time work	209	56	22	14	16	153	690
Part-time work	289	177	79	69	25	112	106
No preferences	102	39	13	14	11	64	145

b For youngest dependent child aged 16-18 less than 10,000 in cell: sample size too small for reliable estimate

Reason for economic inactivity by availability and whether seeking work in last 4 weeks by sex and age of youngest dependent child, people of working age;a United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Women							Thousand Men
entrepretation and a studies went contributed	All		ependent of young		dent child)	Withou	ut dependent children	
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18		
All economically inactive	4,758	2,334	1,276	608	346	105	2,424	2,987
All inactive who								
would like to work	1,387	797	395	243	125	33	590	967
Seeking work but not available								
to start in 2 weeks	128	51	27	17	*	*	77	101
Student	62	*	*	*	*	*	56	64
Other	66	45	25	14	*	*	21	36
Not seeking work but would like work ^b Of which:	1,259	746	368	226	120	31	513	866
Available to start in next 2 weeks	397	230	80	84	54	12	168	248
Not available to start in next 2 weeks	862	517	289	142	66	19	345	618
Believes no jobs available								
(discouraged workers)	29	12	*	*	*	*	17	36
Long term sick/disabled	302	86	15	30	26	14	217	467
Looking after family/home	584	526	316	142	57	- 11	58	64
Student	134	23	*	14	*	*	111	130
Other	209	99	30	36	28	*	110	169
Not seeking/does not want work	3,371	1,537	880	364	221	72	1,834	2,020
Does not want/need job	148	14	*	*	*	*	*	63
Long-term sick/disabled	652	141	28	40	54	18	512	747
Looking after family/home	1,582	1,255	807	271	133	45	. 327	98
Student	638	62	24	28	*	*	575	619
Other	351	66	20	22	19	*	285	492

a Working age is 16-64 for men and 16-59 for women

b Includes those who did not state whether they were available to start work in the next 2 weeks.

able to start (in the next two weeks) and/or they are not looking for work at (see technical note for a on of the questions asked in). A larger group did not want work at the time of interview. Table the different reasons given by age respondents for their not or being available for work, ether they would like a job. estions are open to a variety of ations that affect the way they vered. For example, a woman young child may take into the difficulty of arranging are in deciding whether to say would like to work and theresay "no", but another in similar tances might ignore this possiolem and answer that she would

oring 2000, only 29 per cent of women said that they would work. However, 34 per cent of with dependent children wantcompared with 24 per cent of without dependent children. The figure for inactive men was 32 per

Some 71 per cent of economically women responded that they ot seeking and not wanting work, and of those, 47 per cent cited and/or home commitments as the reason for their inactivity. In particamily and home obligations played a significant role as a reason for labour market inactivity among women

with dependent children. For example, 82 per cent of women with dependent children cited this reason for not wanting to work, compared with only 18 per cent of women without dependent chil-

This reason decreases in importance as the youngest child goes to primary school and then secondary school. Of women not wanting to work, over 90 per cent with children under five years cited this reason, and some 60 per cent of women with children aged 11-18 cited family obligations as the reason for their not wanting work.

In total, 76 per cent of women with dependent children gave family obligations as their main reason for inactivity. For women without dependent children, education was the most common reason, at 31 per cent, and long-term sickness or disability, at 30 per cent. Inactivity among men was largely due to long-term sickness, at 41 per cent, and education at 27 per cent. Only 5 per cent of men in the UK cited home or family reasons for their inactivity. However, this rose to 8 per cent for men in a couple (see *Table B*).

Conclusion

An analysis of the spring 2000 LFS suggests that while the participation of women in the UK labour force continues to increase steadily, women's activity rates remain significantly lower than men's. This points to the impact family and/or home commitments have on the participation of women in the labour market. In particular, the spring 2000 data suggest that activity rates for women increase with age of youngest dependent child. Also, family and home commitments played a significant role as a reason for labour market inactivity among women with dependent children, where over three-quarters of women with dependent children cited family and/or home commitments as the reason for not wanting work.

In spring 2000, the ILO unemployment rate for women was lower than that for men and was the lowest figure for men or women of working age since the measure was adopted in 1984. The lower rate for women rather than men can be attributed to the tendency for women to remain unemployed for less time than men.

- Further tables showing a range of LFS results for women and men aged 16 and over are published in the LFS Quarterly Supplement (QS). Key LFS tables also appear in the Labour Market Data section of Labour Market Trends each month, and a full set of LFS tables giving LFS estimates for time series back to 1984 where available, for most QS tables, are given in the LFS Historical Supplement.
- See 'Lone parents and the labour market revisited,' pp 583-594, Labour Market Trends, November 1999.
- Figures apply to people in Great Britain (not UK).
- See 'Labour market participation of ethnic groups,' pp 29-42, Labour Market Trends, January 2001.

Further information

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Technical note

The Labour Force Survey

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a quarterly sample survey of around 60,000 households and people living in NHS accommodation (i.e. nurses). Between 1984 and 1991 the survey was carried out annually, with results published relating to the March to May quarter. Before that the survey was conducted every two years but it was not until 1984 that the questionnaire stabilised in a form similar to that used at present.

The questionnaire covers a wide range of demographic and employment-related information. Questions about economic activity (paid work, job search, etc) are asked of all people aged 16 or over, and relate to a specified reference period immediately prior to the interview (normally one week or four weeks, depending on the topic). If any household member is unavailable for interview, a related adult member of the same household can provide information for that person. Students living away from home in halls of residence are included.

Economic activity classification

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

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

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

Economic inactivity classification

There are several questions asked to determine whether a respondent is economically inactive and, if so, their main reason for inactivity.

If the respondent is not employed they are asked whether they were looking for work in the previous four weeks. If the respondent answers 'no' and nor have they been seeking a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks they will be classified as economically inactive. They are then asked if they would 'like to have a regular paid job at the moment, either a full-time or part-time job?' If the respondent answers 'yes' they would like a job they are asked to give the main reason why they had not looked for work (and the answer is recorded as their main reason for inactivity):

- I Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by a training agent.
- 2 Student.
- 3 Looking after the family/home.
- 4 Temporarily sick or injured.
- 5 Long-term sick or disabled.
- 6 Believes no jobs available. 7 Not yet started looking.
- 8 Any other reason.

Those who replied earlier that they did not want a job are asked the main reason that they did not want work (in the last four weeks) in order to record their main reason for inactivity:

- I Waiting for the results of an application for a job/aling assessed by a training agent.
- 2 Student.
- 3 Looking after the family/home.
- 4 Temporarily sick or injured.
- 5 Long-term sick or disabled.
- 6 Doesn't need employment.
- 7 Retired from paid work.
- 8 Any other reason.

Those who had been looking for work (and those who lave

already been identified as inactive because they are not se king work, but who would like a job) are asked a further question about their availability to start work. "If a job or a place on a government scheme had been

available in the week ending Sunday the [date], would you ave been able to start within two weeks?"

Those who had been seeking work, but were not available to start work are then defined as inactive. All those responding that they are unavailable to start work are then asked to state the main reason:

"Why would you not have been able to start within swo weeks?"

- I Must complete education.
- 2 Looking after family/home.
- 3 Temporarily sick or injured.
- 4 Long-term sick or disabled.
- 5 Other reason.

For those who had been seeking work the answer to this question is used as the main reason for their inactivity. The reason for inactivity for those who had not been seeking work is already defined by the answer to the question about why they were not seeking.

Results based on small samples

As with any sample survey, estimates are subject to sampling variability. In general, the larger the group, the more precise (proportionately) is the LFS estimate. Estimates of less than 10,000 people (after grossing up) are not shown in published analyses of LFS results since they are based on small samples (less than about 30 people) and therefore are likely to be

Regrossing of the LFS

Since the last women's article the LFS estimates have been regrossed. For more information on regrossing see 'Labour Force Survey: regrossing and seasonal adjustment', pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

Economic activity of women and men of working age (16-59/64); United Kingdom; spring 1990-spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	1000	100	1000								nousand
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
14 50											
Nomen 16-59	16,706	16,754	16,791	16,828	16,877	14 042	17.022	17 101	17 174	17.224	17.00
All	11,912	11,897	11,863	11,887	11,923	1 6,942 11,960	1 7,022 12,098	17,101	17,174	17,234	17,29
Economically active In employment ^a	11,122	11,020	10,975	10,958	11,026	11,121	11,315		12,284	12,422	12,53
Full-time ^{b,c}	6,520	6,418	6,302	6,245	6,241	6,336	6,357	11,488	11,616	11,776	11,91
Part-time ^{b,c}	4,596	4,596	4,670	4,711	4,781	4,783		6,485	6,564	6,693	6,76
Employee ^d	10,160	10,085	10,018	10,023	10,089	10,208	4,954	5,002	5,049	5,081	5,14
Full-time ^c	5,981	5,894	5,818	5,782	5,773	5,878	10,402 5,895	10,552	10,707	10,923	11,04
Part-time ^c	4,178	4,191	4,199	4,241	4,312			6,026	6,122	6,283	4,7
	9,430	9,388	9,238	9,234		4,329	4,508	4,525	4,583	4,638	4,7
Permanent	698	684	673	681	9,232	9,311	9,483	9,615	9,780	10,066	10,14
Temporary	791	755	720	716	755	797	838	875	877	811	84
Self-employed	771	/33	720	/16	737	730	749	786	790	749	7!
On government-supported											
training and employment	1/0	174	125	127	110	100	0.4			A STATE OF THE STA	
programmes	169	174	135	127	119	103	94	85	62	55	
Unpaid family workerse	700		102	91	81	79	69	65	57	49	
ILO unemployed	790	887	888	928	896	839	783	720	668	646	6
Inactive	4,794	4,857	4,928	4,941	4,955	4,982	4,924	4,892	4,890	4,812	4,7!
Looking after family/home	2,744	2,788	2,823	2,727	2,713	2,612	2,520	2,399	2,395	2,270	2,20
Students	569	590	732	793	789	809	799	802	817	856	83
Other inactive	1,482	1,478	1,374	1,421	1,453	1,562	1,606	1,691	1,678	1,686	1,72
1en 16-64											
III	18,312	18,350	18,382	18,414	10 460	10 541	10 441	10 744	10.053	10.043	10.00
Economically active	16,175	16,099	15,871	15,754	18,460	18,541	18,641	18,744	18,852	18,943	19,02
In employment ^a	15,027	14,603	14,021	13,780	15,725	15,713	15,776	15,818	15,813	15,937	16,03
Full-time ^{b,c}	14,294	13,861			13,909	14,109	14,238	14,523	14,752	14,851	15,04
Part-time ^{b,c}	723	732	13,200	12,910	12,953	13,130	13,161	13,368	13,560	13,652	13,82
Employee ^d	12,112		817 11.405	867	953	977	1,072	1,153	1,162	1,194	1,21
Full-time ^c		11,835	, , , , , ,	11,223	11,282	11,470	11,690	11,987	12,299	12,469	12,75
	11,650	11,324	10,860	10,644	10,629	10,765	10,888	11,087	11,391	11,515	11,79
Part-time ^c	461	509	543	578	652	704	801	899	906	951	96
Permanent	11,666	11,390	10,773	10,533	10,549	10,636	10,868	11,116	11,466	11,601	11,92
Temporary	417	429	497	542	602	698	690	759	725	754	73
Self-employed	2,610	2,496	2,326	2,288	2,368	2,421	2,360	2,369	2,290	2,249	2,17
On government-supported											
training and employment											
programmes	302	264	251	237	223	187	160	139	177	109	9
Unpaid family workers ^e			40	32	37	31	29	29	19	24	2
ILO unemployed	1,148	1,496	1,850	1,974	1,816	1,604	1,538	1,294	1,088	1,086	98
Inactive	2,136	2,251	2,511	2,661	2,735	2,828	2,866	2,926	3,038	3,006	2,98
Looking after family/home	77	79	80	110	122	133	168	158	179	174	16
Students	607	657	789	843	857	863	807	825	839	844	81
Other inactive	1,453	1,515	1,641	1,708	1,756	1,832	1,890	1,943	2,020	1,988	2,01
Il porcono 14 FO/44											
All persons 16-59/64											
	35,018	35,103	35,173	35,242	35,337	35,483	35,663	35,844	36,026	36,177	36,31
Economically active	28,087	27,995	27,734	27,640	27,648	27,673	27,873	28,026	28,097	28,359	28,56
In employment ^a	26,149	25,622	24,996	24,738	24,936	25,230	25,552	26,012	26,341	26,627	26,96
Full-time ^{b,c}	20,814	20,279	19,502	19,155	19,194	19,466	19,518	19,853	20,124	20,344	20,59
Part-time ^{b,c}	5,318	5,328	5,487	5,578	5,734	5,760	6,026	6,155	6,212	6,275	6,36
Employeed	22,271	21,920	21,423	21,246	21,371	21,678	22,092	22,539	23,006	23,392	23,80
Full-time ^c	17,630	17,218	16,678	16,426	16,402	16,643	16,783	17,113	17,513	17,798	18,12
Part-time ^c	4,639	4,700	4,742	4,818	4,964	5,033	5,309	5,424	5,489	5,589	5,67
Permanent	21,096	20,778	20,010	19,766	19,781	19,946	20,351	20,731	21,245	21,666	22,07
Temporary	1,115	1,113	1,170	1,224	1,357	1,495	1,528	1,634	1,601	1,565	1,57
Self-employed	3,401	3,250	3,046	3,005	3,105	3,151	3,109	3,155	3,080	2,999	2,93
On government-supported										Oliver State	-,,,
training and employment											
programmes	471	437	386	364	342	290	254	224	179	163	14
Unpaid family workers ^e			142	123	118	110	97	94	75	73	8
ILO unemployed	1,939	2,373	2,738	2,902	2,712	2,443	2,321	2,015	1,757		
Inactive	6,931	7,108	7,439	7,602	7,690	7,810				1,732	1,60
Looking after family/home	2,820	2,867	2,903	2,836	2,835		7,790	7,818	7,929	7,818	7,74
Students	1,176	1,247	1,521	1,637	1,646	2,744	2,688	2,557	2,547	2,444	2,36
Other inactive	2,935	2,994				1,672	1,606	1,627	1,656	1,700	1,64
The state of the s	2,733	4,774	3,016	3,129	3,209	3,394	3,496	3,634	3,698	3,674	3,73

those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time. From 1989, this group included all those on government-supported training and employment programmes, while from 1985 to 1988 it involved those on the Youth Training Scheme at a college or training centre (or temporarily away), and from spring 1992 also includes unpaid family workers.

ides respondents on government-supported training and employment programmes up to 1988 (but see also footnotes above for 1985-88).

fication based on respondents' self-assessm

des those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time, permanent or temporary.

aid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992; prior to this some may have been reported as employees or self-employed, others as unemployed or inactive.

Table People of working age by sex, economic status and marital status; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

			Women	aged 16-59			Men	aged 16-64
	All		With dep	pendent	Without	dependent	All	
	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	91 17,920 16,034 15,049 13,827 1,219 12,758 11,795 961 11,923 733 2,174 11,923 733 2,174 11,923 16,483 9,979 503 8,722 8,382 340 8,292 348 1,733 14 14 402 1,429 11,42 46 1,270 14,429 11,44 46 1,270 14,429 1	Per cen
All persons								
All	17,292	100	7,479	100	9,813	100		100
Economically active	12,534	72.5	5,145	68.8	7,390	75.3		84.3
All in employment ^b	11,916	68.9	4,864	65.0	7,052	71.9		79.1
Full-time ^c	6,768	39.1	1,959	26.2	4,810	49.0		72.7
Part-time ^c	5,146	29.8	2,904	38.8	2,242	22.8	1,219	6.4
Employees ^d	11,044	63.9	4,450	59.5	6,594	67.2	12,758	67.
Full-time ^c	6,329	36.6	1,800	24.1	4,530	46.2	11,795	62.
Part-time ^c	4,713	27.3	2,650	35.4	2,063	21.0	961	5.
Permanent	10,147	58.7	4,092	54.7	6,056	61.7	11,923	62.
	843	4.9	333	4.5	510	5.2		3.
Temporary		4.4	372	5.0	384	3.9		11.
Self-employed	756	4.4	3/2	5.0	304	5.7	2,17	11.
On government-supported								
training and employment		0.2	*	*	40	0.5	0.1	
programme	58	0.3			49	0.5		0.
Unpaid family worker	58	0.3	33	0.4	25	0.3		0
ILO unemployed	618	3.6	281	3.8	337	3.4		5
Inactive	4,758	27.5	2,334	31.2	2,424	24.7		15.
Looking after family/home	2,201	12.7	1,815	24.3	386	3.9		0
Student	833	4.8	90	1.2	743	7.6		4
Other	1,723	10.0	429	5.7	1,294	*	2,010	10
arried/living together					4/020	State Art Land		
All	11,041	100	5,725	100	5,289	100		10
Economically active	8,277	75.2	4,159	72.6	4,118	77.9		88
All in employment ^b	8,040	73.0	4,011	70.1	4,029	76.2	10,483	85
Full-time ^c	4,305	39.1	1,595	27.9	2,709	51.2	9,979	81
Part-time ^c	3,735	33.9	2,415	42.2	1,320	25.0	503	4
	7,393	67.1	3,651	63.8	3,742	70.8		70
Employeesd	4,006	36.4	1,458	25.5	2,549	48.2		68
Full-time ^c			2,193	38.3	1,193	22.6		2
Part-time ^c	3,387	30.7			3,522	66.6		67
Permanent	6,868	62.4	3,346	58.4		3.8		2
Temporary	486	4.4	283	4.9	203			
Self-employed	583	5.3	323	5.6	260	4.9	1,/33	14
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programme	11	0.1	*	*	*	*		(
Unpaid family worker	54	0.5	31	0.5	22	0.4	14	(
ILO unemployed	237	2.2	148	2.6	89	1.7	402	
Inactive	2,737	24.8	1,566	27.4	1,170	22.1	1,429	. 1
	1,594	14.5	1,247	21.8	347	6.6	114	
Looking after family/home	92	0.8	40	0.7	52	1.0	46	
Student	1,051	9.5	280	4.9	771	14.6		10
Other	1,051	7.3	200	1.7	,,,		.,	
ot married/living togethera								
All	6,287	100	1,754	100	4,524	100	6,706	1
Economically active	4,257	67.8	986	56.2	3,271	72.3	5,148	76
All in amploymentb	3,876	61.7	853	48.6	3,023	66.8	4,566	68
All in employment ^b	2,464	39.2	363	20.7	2,101	46.4		5
Full-time ^c			489	27.9	922	20.4		1
Part-time ^c	1,411	22.5		45.6	2,852	63.0		6
Employees	3,651	58.2	799			43.8		5
Full-time ^c	2,323	37.0	342	19.5	1,981			
Part-time ^c	1,326	21.1	456	26.0	870	19.2		5
Permanent	3,279	52.2	745	42.5	2,534	56.0		3
Temporary	357	5.7	50	2.9	306	6.8	385	
Self-employed	173	2.8	49	2.8	125	2.8	441	
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programme	47	0.8	*	*	44	1.0	76	
	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	
Unpaid family worker	201	6.1	133	7.6	248	5.5	582	
ILO unemployed	381			43.8	1,253	27.7	1,557	2
Inactive	2,021	32.2	768				51	100
Looking after family/home	607	9.7	568	32.4	39	0.9		i
Callan	742	11.8	51	2.9	691	15.3	767	
Student	673	10.7	149	8.5	524	11.6	740	1

Source: Labour Force Survey Less than 10,000 in cell: sample size too small for reliable estimate.
 Includes single, widowed, divorced and separated if not cohabiting.

b Includes those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time, or were in temporary or permanent employment.

c Based on respondents' self-assessments.

d Includes those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time, permanent or temporary.

NP.	

Economic status by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 1990, 1995, 2000, not seasonally adjusted

							II.	housands
	Women	aged 16-59						Men
	All	With you	ıngest deper	ndent child ag	ged		Without dependent	aged 16-64
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	children	
pring 1990								
All persons	16,706	7,130	3,092	2,118	1,453	468	9,576	18,312
Fronomically active	11,912	4,500	1,490	1,509	1,124	378	7,412	16,17
In employment ^{a,b}	11,122	4,096	1,268	1,400	1,069	359	7,026	15,02
Full-time	6,520	1,505	412	463	457	173	5,015	14,29
Part-time	4,596	2,587	854	935	612	186	2,008	72
Employees	10,160	3,662	1,115	1,252	971	324	6,498	12,11
Self-employed	791	409	142	138	96	35	382	2,61
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programmes	169	24	11	*	*	*	145	30
ILO unemployed	790	397	219	109	-53	16	393	1,14
Inactive	4,794	2,637	1,604	609	331	93	2,157	2,13
Looking after family/home	2,805	2,236	1,485	479	222	51	569	8
pring 1995								
All persons	16,942	7,392	3,134	2,151	1,573	534	9,550	18,54
Economically active	11,960	4,815	1,627	1,528	1,223	437	7,145	15,71
in employment ^{a,b}	11,121	4,419	1,449	1,394	1,158	418	6,701	14,10
Full-time	6,336	1,700	506	448	520	226	4,637	13,13
Part-time	4,783	2,719	943	946	638	192	2,063	97
Employees	10,208	3,974	1,298	1,247	1,048	381	6,234	11,47
Self-employed	730	380	126	126	96	33	350	2,42
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programmes	103	16	*	*	*	*	88	18
Unpaid family workers ^c	79	49	20	15	11	*	30	3
LO unemployed	839	395	177	134	65	19	444	1,60
Inactive	4,982	2,578	1,508	623	350	97	2,405	2,82
Looking after family/home	2,612	2,097	1,375	464	205	52	515	13
pring 2000								
All persons	17,292	7,479	3,052	2,306	1,596	524	9,813	19,02
Economically active	12,534	5,145	1,777	1,698	1,250	419	7,390	16,03
In employment ^{a,b}	11,916	4,864	1,659	1,597	1,197	410	7,052	15,04
Full-time	6,768	1,959	584	562	590	223	4,810	13,83
Part-time	5,146	2,904	1,075	1,035	606	187	2,242	1,2
Employees	11,044	4,450	1,506	1,454	1,107	383	6,594	12,7
Self-employed	756	372	136	128	83	25	384	2,17
On government-supported		1,22		T = T	100			
training and employment		*	*	*	*	*	40	
programmes	58				*	*	49	
Unpaid family workers ^c	58	33	14	12		*	25	0
ILO unemployed	618	281	117	101	53		337	9
Inactive	4,758	2,334	1,276	608	346	105	2,424	2,9
Looking after family/home	2,201	1,815	1,144	423	192	56	386	10

(continued on next page)

Economic status by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 1990, 1995, 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Women	aged 16-59						Per cen Men age
	All	With yo	ungest depe	endent child	aged		Without	16-6
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	dependent children	
Spring 1990								
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Economically active	71.3	63.1	48.2	71.2	77.4	80.7	77.4	88.
In employment ^{a,b}	66.6	57.4	41.0	66.1	73.6	76.7	73.4	82
Full-time	39.0	21.1	13.3	21.9	31.4	37.0	52.4	78
Part-time	27.5	36.3	27.6	44.2	42.1	39.8	21.0	3
Employees	60.8	51.4	36.1	59.1	66.8	69.2	67.9	66
Self-employed	4.7	5.7	4.6	6.5	6.6	7.4	4.0	
On government-supported	1.7	3.7	1.0	0.5	0.0			14
training and employment								
programmes	1.0	0.3	0.4	*	*	*	1.5	
ILO unemployed	4.7	5.6	7.1	5.1	3.7	3.4	4.1	
	28.7	37.0	51.9	28.8	22.8	19.8	22.5	6.
Inactive Looking after family/home	16.8	31.4	48.0	22.6	15.3	10.8	5.9	0
LOOKING after family/nome	10.0	31.7	40.0	22.0	15.5	10.0	3.7	U
Spring 1995								
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
Economically active	70.6	65.1	51.9	71.0	77.0	81.8	74.8	84
In employment ^{a,b}	65.6	59.8	46.2	64.8	73.6	78.3	70.2	76
Full-time	37.4	23.0	16.2	20.8	33.1	42.2	48.5	70
Part-time	28.2	36.8	30.1	44.0	40.6	36.0	21.6	5
Employees	60.3	53.8	41.4	58.0	66.6	71.4	65.3	61
Self-employed	4.3	5.1	4.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	3.7	13
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programmes	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.9	
Unpaid family workers ^c	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	*	0.3	0
ILO unemployed	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.2	4.1	3.5	4.7	8
Inactive	29.4	34.9	48.1	29.0	22.3	18.2	25.2	15
Looking after family/home	15.4	28.4	43.9	21.6	13.0	9.8	5.4	0
S								
Spring 2000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
All persons	72.5	68.8	58.2	73.6	78.3	80.0	75.3	84
Economically active	68.9	65.0	54.4	69.3	75.0	78.2	71.9	79
In employment ^{a,b}			19.1	24.4	37.0	42.5	49.0	72
Full-time	39.1	26.2	35.2	44.9	38.0	35.8	22.8	6
Part-time	29.8	38.8					67.2	67
Employees	63.9	59.5	49.3	63.0	69.3 5.2	73.1 4.7	3.9	11
Self-employed	4.4	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.2	4.7	3.9	10
On government-supported training and employment								
programmes	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	0
Unpaid family workers ^c	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	*	*	0.3	0
	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.4	3.3	*	3.4	5
ILO unemployed	27.5	31.2	41.8	26.4	21.7	20.0	24.7	15
Inactive			37.5	18.3	12.0	10.8	3.9	0
Looking after family/home	12.7	24.3	37.3	10.3	12.0	10.0	Source: Labo	

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

a Includes those who did not state if they worked full- or part-time, or their employment status. Classifications are based on respondents' self-assessment.

b Excludes most unpaid family workers prior to spring 1992 although some may have been reported as employees or self-employed.

c Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992.

Economic status by age and age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

4-9-2								Thousands
	Women	aged 16-59						Men aged
	All	With yo	oungest depo	endent child a	aged		Without dependent	16-64
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	children	
pring 2000								
6-24	3,123	471	439	29	*	*	2,652	3,252
All persons Economically active	2,047	193	175	16	*	*	1,855	2,396
In employment ^a	1,840	151	136	13	*	*	1,689	2,079
Full-time	1,075	56	52	*	*	*	1,019	1,538
Part-time	765	95	84	10	*	*	670	540
Employees	1,768	146	131	13	*	*	1,622	1,938
Self-employed	28	*	*	*	*	*	26	68
On government-supported training and employment								
programmes	40	*	*	*	*	*	39	64
Unpaid family workers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	×
LO unemployed	207	42	38	*	*	*	166	316
Inactive	1,076	278	265	13	*	*	798	857
Looking after family/home	256	245	235	10	*	*	10	*
25-39	6,624	4,401	2,398	1,500	462	40	2,224	6,867
All persons Economically active	4,992	2,966	1,475	1,097	361	33	2,026	6,438
in employment ^a	4,762	2,797	1,400	1,027	339	31	1,965	6,113
Full-time	2,823	1,052	489	359	184	21	1,771	5,897
Part-time	1,938	1,744	911	668	155	*	194	214
Employees	4,439	2,572	1,264	955	323	30	1,876	5,339
Self-employed	293	201	122	63	15	*	92	753
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programmes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16
Unpaid family workers	23	20	12	*	*	*	*	>
LO unemployed	229	169	75	69	22	*	60	325
Inactive	1,633	1,435	924	404	101	*	198	429
Looking after family/home	1,187	1,169	833	278	54	*	19	58
10-49	22.2					201		2.004
All persons	3,913	2,201	211	735	934	321	1,712	3,929
Economically active	3,098	1,709	127	562	751	269	1,390	3,595
In employment ^a	2,992	1,648	123	534	725	265	1,344	3,446
Full-time	1,653	728	43	189	350	146	925	3,328
Part-time	1,388	919	80	345	375	119 251	1,238	2,816
Employees	2,731	1,439	110	466	666 54	13	99	620
Self-employed	239	140	- 11	62	34	13	77	02
On government-supported								
training and employment	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
programmes Unpaid family workers	15	- 11	*	*	*	*	*	
ILO unemployed	107	61	*	28	25	*	46	150
Inactive	814	492	84	173	184	52	322	334
Looking after family/home	405	326	73	120	104	28	79	41
50-59/64								
All persons	3,632	406	*	42	199	162	3,226	4,97
Economically active	2,397	278	*	23	138	117	2,119	3,60
In employment ^a	2,323	269	*	22	132	114	2,054	3,41
Full-time	1,217	123	*	- 11	56	55	1,095	3,06
Part-time	1,105	146	*	H	76	59	959	34
Employees	2,107	239	*	19	117	103	1,867	2,66
Self-employed	196	28	*	*	14	- 11	168	73
On government-supported								
training and employment							the market of the	
programmes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Unpaid family workers	16	*	*	*	*	*	15	10
ILO unemployed	74	*	*	*	*	*	66	19
Looking after family/home	1,235	129	*	18	61	46	1,106	1,36
LOOKING atton family/L	354	75	*	14	33	26	278	6

(continued on next page)

Table _

Economic status by age and age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	Women	aged 16-59						Per cent Men aged
	All		oungest depe	endent child	aged		Without	16-64
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	dependent children	
Spring 2000								
16-24	100				100		1000	
All persons	100	100	100	100	*	*	100	100
Economically active	65.6	40.9	39.7	56.7	*	*	69.9	73.7
In employment ^a	58.9	32.0	31.0	46.2	*	*	63.7	63.9
Full-time	34.4	/11.9	11.8		*	*	38.4	47.3
Part-time	24.5	20.1	19.1	34.6	*	*	25.3	16.6
Employees Salf amployed	56.6 0.9	31.0	29.9	44.8	*	*	61.2	59.6
Self-employed On government-supported training and employment	0.9	*		*	*		1.0	2.1
programmes	1.3	*	*	*	*	*	1.5	2.0
Unpaid family workers	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.0
ILO unemployed	6.6	8.9	8.7	*	*	*	6.2	9.7
Inactive	34.4	59.1	60.3	43.3	*	*	30.1	26.3
Looking after family/home	8.2	52.2	53.5	35.8	*	*	0.4	*
25-39	100		100					
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Economically active	75.4 71.9	67.4 63.5	61.5 58.4	73.1 68.5	78.2	82.4	91.1	93.8
In employment ^a Full-time	42.6	23.9	20.4	23.9	73.4 39.9	75.9 51.3	88.4 79.6	89.0
Part-time	29.3	39.5		44.6		31.3		85.9
	67.0	58.4	38.0 52.7	63.7	33.5 70.0	72.9	8.7	3.1
Employees Self-employed	4.4	4.6	5.1	4.2	3.2	12.7	84.0 4.1	77.8
	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.2	3.2	A AMERICA	4.1	11.0
On government-supported								
training and employment programmes	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
Unpaid family workers	0.3	0.4	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.2
ILO unemployed	3.5	3.8	3.1	4.6	4.8	*	2.7	4.7
Inactive	24.6	32.6	38.5	26.9	21.8	*	8.9	6.2
Looking after family/home	17.9	26.6	34.7	18.6	11.7	*	0.8	0.8
40-49								
All persons	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Economically active	79.2	77.6	60.3	76.5	80.3	83.8	81.2	91.5
In employment ^a	76.5	74.9	58.3	72.7	77.7	82.6	78.5	87.7
Full-time	42.2	33.1	20.4	25.7	37.4	45.5	54.1	84.7
Part-time	34.2	41.8	38.0	47.0	40.2	37.1	24.5	3.0
Employees	69.8	67.8	52.3	63.4	71.3	78.1	72.3	71.7
Self-employed	6.1	6.4	5.4	8.4	5.8	3.9	5.8	15.8
On government-supported								
training and employment								
programmes	*	*	*	.*	. *	*	*	*
Unpaid family workers	0.4	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
ILO unemployed	2.7	2.8	*.	3.8	2.7	*	2.7	3.8
Inactive	20.8	22.4	39.7	23.5	19.7	16.2	18.8	8.5
Looking after family/home	10.3	14.8	34.5	16.4	11.2	8.8	4.6	1.0
50-59/64								100
All persons	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	100
Economically active	66.0	68.4	*	55.5	69.1	71.9	65.7	72.5
In employment ^a	64.0	66.2	*	53.6	66.4	70.2	63.7	68.6
Full-time	33.5	30.2	*	26.7	28.2	34.1	33.9	61.6
Part-time	30.4	36.0	*	27.0	38.2	36.1	29.7	7.0 53.6
Employees	58.0	58.9	*	46.0	58.9	63.1	57.9	14.7
Self-employed	5.4	7.0	*	*	7.0	6.8	5.2	17.7
On government-supported training and employment								*
programmes	*	*	*	*	*	*-	*.	*
Unpaid family workers	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	20
ILO unemployed	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	2.0	3.9 27.5
Inactive	34.0	31.6	*	44.5	30.9	28.1	34.3	1.3
Looking after family/home	9.7	18.6	*	33.7	16.8	15.8	8.6	1.7

- Less than 10,000 in cell: sample size too small for reliable estimate.
- Includes those who did not state if they worked full- or part-time, or their employment status. Classifications are based on respondents' self-assessment.

Trends in female employment

By Caroline Bower, Economy and Labour Market Division, Department for Education and Employment

Key points

- The number of women in employment and the employment rate for women are both at their highest recorded levels.
- The employment rate for women in all regions of the UK is above the EU average.
- The UK has the third highest women's employment rate of all EU munities.
- The amployment rate for women increases with age up to the 50 to 59-ye hold age group.
- Mariage has a positive correlation with the employment rate for women. This is much greater for women with dependent children.
- Em doyment rates are higher for women without children. For those with calldren, employment rates are much ower for lone mothers than for mothers in a couple. However, employment growth in the past three lears has been higher among lone mothers.
- Employment rates are higher among women with a higher level of qualification.
- The majority of working women are permanent employees and of those the majority are full-time. The proportion who are part-time employees is much greater among women than men.
- The majority (79 per cent) of women working part-time do so because they do not want a full-time job. This is particularly true of women with dependent children.
- Female employment is concentrated in service industries and in non-manual occupations.

Source: Labour Force Survey



This article presents a range of statistics from the spring 2000 Labour Force Survey to describe key trends in female employment. It focuses on women's levels of employment, key characteristics of women in employment and their patterns and types of employment.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE examines key trends in female employment using results from the spring 2000 Labour Force Survey. It also makes comparisons with previous spring quarters over three years and ten years. For some comparisons all women aged 16 and over are used and for others all women of working-age (16-59).

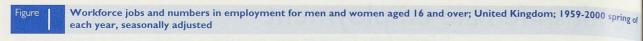
National trends

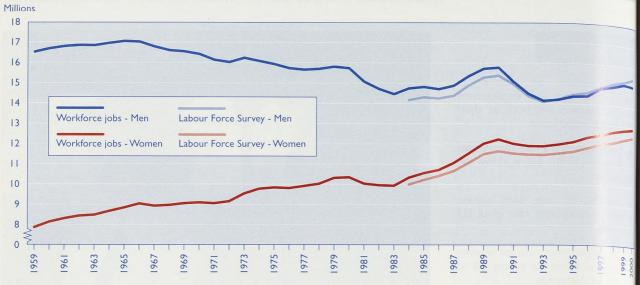
Nationally, female employment is at its highest recorded level (see *Figure 1*). In spring 2000 there were 12.5 million women (aged 16+) in employment in the UK, 45 per cent of all workers compared with 43 per cent in 1990. The number of women in employment has risen by 843,000 since 1990, while the number of men in employment is only 33,000 higher. Over the past three years, the growth in employment has been higher among men (by 552,000) than women (by 440,000). Female employment growth has accounted for

44 per cent of total employment growth over the past three years.

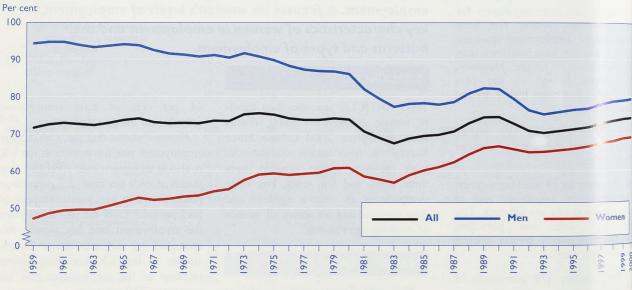
Figure 2 shows that the working-age employment rate for women in the UK is also at its highest ever level and now stands at 68.9 per cent, 2.7 percentage points above its previous 1989 peak of 66.2 per cent. Over the past three years the employment rate for women has increased by 1.4 percentage points, similar to the 1.3 percentage points increase in the employment rate for men (now 79.2 per cent).

The employment rate differs among different ethnic groups. The employment rate for ethnic minority women is 49 per cent, about 20 percentage points lower than the Great Britain rate for all women. Pakistani/Bangladeshi women have the lowest employment rates (24 per cent) but even Black and Indian women's rates (58 per cent and 57 per cent respectively) are lower than for white women. The employment rate for ethnic minority men as a whole is 66 per cent. This is highest for Indian men (73 per cent) and lowest





Employment rates for men and women of working age;^a United Kingdom; 1959-2000 spring of each year, seasonally adjusted



a Uses the definition of working age current for any given year, i.e. 15-59/64 for 1959-71; 16-59/64 for 1972 onwards

Sources: DfEE estimates 1959-1991; LFS from 199

Sources: Workforce jobs; Labo Force Su

for Pakistani/Bangladeshi men (61 per cent).

Trends within the European Union

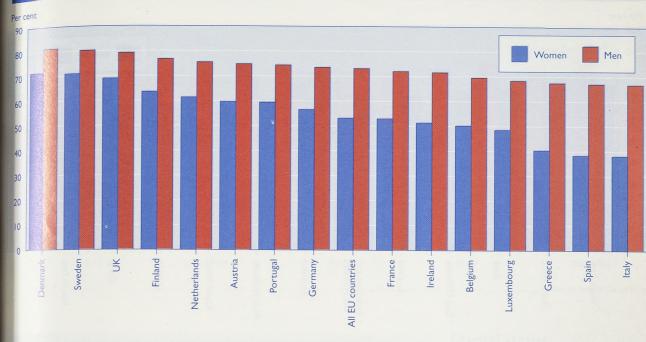
Comparisons here have been made between the UK LFS for spring 2000 and the EU LFS for 1999. Figure 3 shows that the UK has the highest

women's employment rate (69 per cent) of the major EU countries and the third highest of all the EU countries. It is just behind Denmark (72 per cent) and Sweden (71 per cent). The UK women's employment rate is 16 percentage points higher than the EU average and 31 percentage points higher than Italy, which had the lowest rate of female employment. There is greater

variation in employment rates for women than men across the EU countries. For women the variation between the highest, Denmark (72 per cent) and the lowest, Italy (38 per cent) is 34 per centage points. For men it is 14 per centage points, between Denmark (81 per cent) and Italy (67 per cent).

Recent growth in women's employment has not, however, been as strong

Employment rates for men and women of working age by EU country; spring 2000 United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted and 1999 EU countries, not seasonally adjusted



as in of a EU countries. Between 1998 and 1939 employment for women has grown all countries. The EU average growth as 2.5 percentage points with a range from 7 percentage points in dreland to 1.1 percentage points in Women's employment in the UK has grown by 1.5 percentage points over this period, below the EU average

and much lower than the highest rate. However, it is important to note that the UK was starting from a higher initial level. Growth in male employment rates has not been so universal across the EU countries. However, for men the relative UK performance has been better, although growth was still below the EU average.

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Regional trends

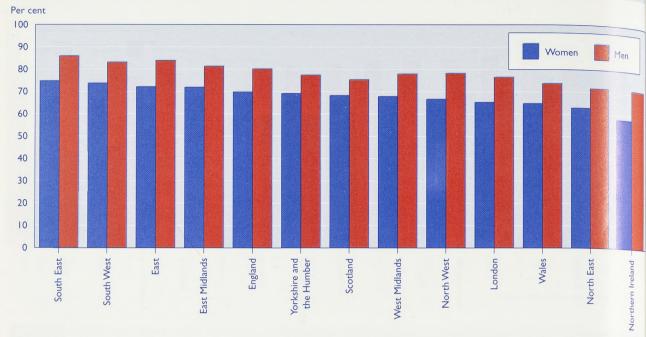
Every UK region has a women's employment rate above the 1999 EU women's employment rate of 53.1 per cent (see *Figure 4*). Women's employment rates in the UK regions vary from 74.7 per cent in the South East to 58 per cent in Northern Ireland. However, in all regions the men's employment rate is higher, with male employment rates exceeding 70 per cent in all regions.

Sources: UK LFS and EU LFS

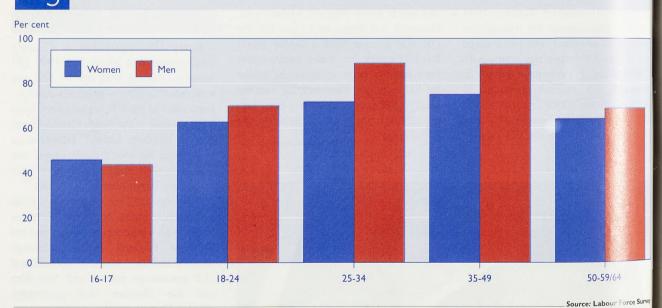
The largest differences between male and female rates occur in Northern Ireland (13.4 percentage points) and the East of England (11.8 percentage points) and the smallest in Scotland (7.1 percentage points) and Yorkshire and the Humber (8.3 percentage points). Female employment rates vary between regions more than those for men (16.7 percentage points).

Every region, apart from the North East, has seen a growth in female employment over the past three years. Employment in three regions grew faster than the Great Britain female average of 3.5 per cent – East of England 5.9 per cent; South East 5.2





Employment rates for men and women by age group; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted



per cent; and Yorkshire and the Humber 5 per cent. The regional picture is very similar for men although male employment also grew in the North East. Female employment has grown slightly faster than male employment in five regions - East of England, South East, Yorkshire and the Humber, South West and the West Midlands.

Characteristics of women in employment

In spring 2000, 68.9 per cent of all women of working age were in employment; however this ranges from 74.9 per cent for women aged 35-49 to

(see Figure 5). The female employment rate increases with the age of women until the 50 to 59-year-old age group. In this group the employment rate falls to 64 per cent. Employment rates for women in all age groups (apart from 16-17) are lower than the corresponding rate for men. The greatest difference is in the 25 to 34-year-45.9 per cent for women aged 16-17 old age group where the rate for men is Women

Percentage point change in employment rates for men and women by age group; United Kingdom; spring 1997 to spring

25-34

Source: Labour Force Survey

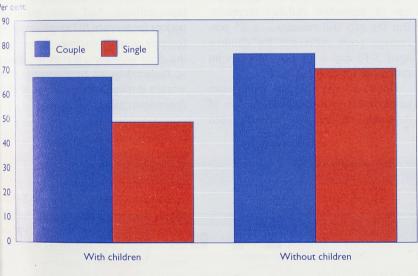
50-59/64

Employment rates for women^a with and without dependent children; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

18-24

2000, not seasonally adjusted

16-17



Source: Labour Force Survey

highest at 88.8 per cent, compared with only 71.6 per cent for women.

Figure 6 shows that over the past three years employment growth has generally been strongest among older women (aged 50-59). Employment grew by 3.3 percentage points among women aged 50-59. Employment growth was also strong among the 25 to 34-year-old age group at 2.5 percentage points but it actually fell among the 16

to 17-year-old age group. This is a reflection of a longer-term trend. The current 45.9 per cent employment rate for women aged 16-17 is 8.2 percentage points below the 1990 rate. Similarly, employment growth has been stronger among older women. The current employment rate for 50 to 59-yearolds is 5.5 percentage points above its 1990 rate and for women aged 25-34 it is 6.7 percentage points.

Marital status

35-49

Marriage (here taken to include cohabitation) has a positive correlation with the employment rate for women (see Figure 7). In spring 2000, the working-age employment rate of married women stood at 73.0 per cent, higher than the 61.7 per cent employment rate for single women.

This positive effect is larger for women with children. For those with children there is a 21.5 percentage point difference between the employment rate of married and non-married women (70.1 per cent compared with 48.6 per cent). For women without children this gap is much lower at 9.4 percentage points (76.2 per cent compared with 66.8 per cent).

Overall, men follow a similar pattern to women - employment rates are higher for married men. However, unlike women the employment rate for married men is higher for those with children than without.

Dependent children

The presence of a dependent child in the family has a major effect on the employment rate of women (see Figure 8). The overall employment rate for women with dependent children is 65.0 per cent (compared with 71.9 per cent for women without dependent chil-

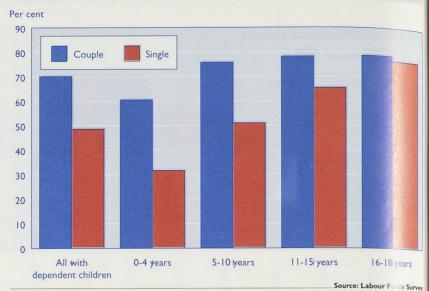
dren). Of those with pre-school children (under five years), only 54.4 per cent were in employment; the rate rose to 69.3 per cent for those with children of primary school age (aged 5-10), 75.0 per cent for those with children aged 11-15 and to 78.2 per cent for mothers with dependent children aged 16-18.

The employment rate for women with dependent children has risen from 62.4 per cent in spring 1990 to 65.0 per cent in spring 2000. The largest rise was for women whose youngest child was aged under five, to stand nearly fourteen percentage points above the spring 1990 figure of 41.0 per cent. The employment rate has risen for women with older dependent children as well since 1990 (by 3.2 percentage points for women with children aged 5-10, 1.4 percentage points for mothers with children aged 11-15, and 1.5 percentage points for mothers with dependent children aged 16-18).

Employment rates are much lower for lone mothers than for married mothers. This is true across the age range of dependent children. In Spring 2000 the employment rate for married mothers stood at 70.1 per cent, much higher than the 48.6 per cent employment rate for lone mothers. The difference is most stark for women with pre-school children where the employment rate for

spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

Employment rates for women by age of dependent children; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted



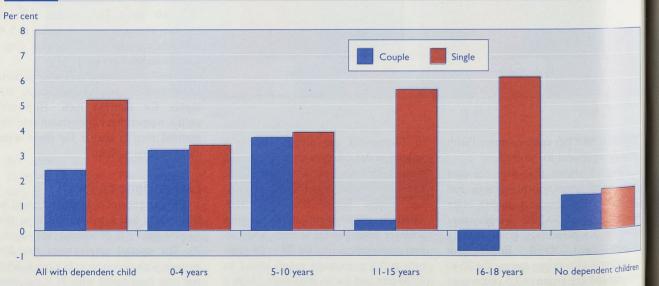
married mothers (60.5 per cent) is almost double that for lone mothers (31.6 per cent). The gap between married and lone mothers narrows as the age of dependent children increases. But the gap still remains - a 25 percentage point difference for children aged 5-10 and a 13 percentage point difference for children aged 11-15.

However, over the past three years employment growth across the age of dependent children has generally been

Percentage changes in employment rates for women by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 1997 to

higher among lone mothers that mothers in a couple (see Figure 9).

In contrast, for men the emp syment rate is higher for those with hildre than without. And again un ke the pattern for women the employment rate for men actually declines as the age of the child increases. It remains, lowerer, higher than the employment rate for women throughout the age range of the dependent child.



Qualifications

The proportion of women with no fornal qualifications increases in families with the age of the youngest child under 16. Some 13 per cent of women in famiies with a youngest child aged under five qualifications; 17 per cent of children aged 5-10; and 21 per children aged 11-15. These difmay, however, be entirely age ad result from the increasing on levels of the population decades. The percentage of ith no qualifications has fallen per cent in spring 1984 to 17 per 000. Over the same period the ge for men fell from 27 per cent

vel of qualifications obtained mences the employment rate for see Table 1). Female employes are higher among women gher level of qualification. In 000, 84.5 per cent of highly (i.e. above A-level or equivamen were in employment. This with only 45.5 per cent of with no qualification. This is a out more marked effect to that nen, where the employment from 89.6 per cent of those with hoher qualifications to 56.8 per cent for unqualified men.

While the average employment rate or women has risen slightly since those with higher qualificaas risen 11 percentage points per cent. For women with no tions it is now 5 percentage oints lower, down from 50.8 per cent.

It is also interesting to look at the ombined effects on women's employnent rates of highest qualification and ependent children. The effect of qualifiations is most marked among women with pre-school-age children, where only 23.7 per cent of unqualified women were in employment compared with 74.2 per cent of highly qualified women.

Patterns and types of employment

Pattern of employment

Spring 2000 data show that the ority of working women are permahent employees. Some 80 per cent of

Economic status by highest qualification and age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom 2000; spring quarters 1984, 1991 and 2000, not

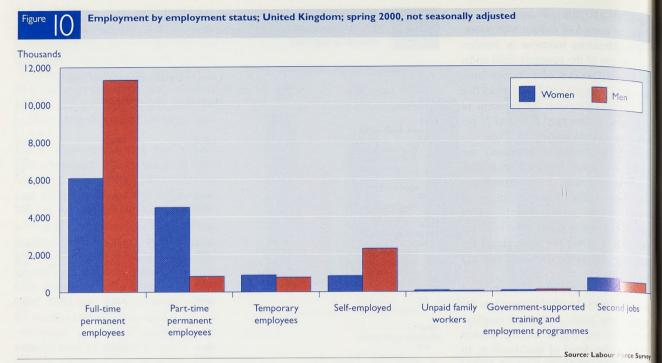
			Per cent
	Level of high	est qualification he	ld ^a
	Higher ^b	Other ^c	None
1984			
Women aged 16-59 All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	78.3	70.6	58.8
In employment	73.2	62.2	50.8
ILO unemployed	5.1	8.4	8.0
Inactive	21.7	29.4	41.2
Men aged 16-64 All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	93.9	90.0	83.6
1991			
Women aged 16-59	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Economically active	1 00.0 84.0	1 00.0 75.3	1 00.0 59.5
Economically active In employment	80.7	69.9	53.8
ILO unemployed	3.3	5.4	5.7
Inactive	16.0	24.7	40.5
Men aged 16-64			
All Economically active	1 00.0 93.9	100.0 89.8	1 00.0 80.1
2000 Women aged 16-59	Seat Column	ZHUROLETTE.	
All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	86.5 84.5	74.6 70.5	49.5 45.5
In employment ILO unemployed	1.9	4.1	4.0
Inactive	13.5	25.4	50.5
Living in family with youngest depende child aged	ndent		
0-18 All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	83.6	70.5	43.8
In employment	81.6	66.3	39.3
ILO unemployed	2.0	4.2	4.4
Inactive 0-4	16.4	29.5	56.2
All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	75.8	58.6	28.3
In employment	74.2	54.2	23.7
ILO unemployed	1.6	4.5	4.6
Inactive	24.2	41.4	71.7
5-10 All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	87.9	76.2	47
In employment	84.9	71.6	42.
ILO unemployed	3.0	4.6	5.1
Inactive	12.1	23.8	52.
11-15 All	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economically active	89.4	83.0	53.
In employment	87.7	79.3	50.
ILO unemployed	*	3.8	3.
Inactive	10.6	17.0	46.
16-18	100.0	100.0	100.
All Economically active	91.9	84.3	56.
In employment	91.2	82.7	53.
ILO unemployed	*	*	42
Inactive	8.1	15.7	43.
Without dependent children	100.0	100.0	100.
All Economically active	88.7	79.6	55.
In employment	86.8	76.0	52.
ILO unemployed	1.9	3.6	3.
Inactive	11.3	20.4	44.
Men aged 16-64	100.0	100.0	100
All	100.0 92.0	1 00.0 85.7	100.
Economically active In employment	89.6	80.3	56.
ILO unemployed	2.3	5.4	9.
			34.

a There are some small discontinuities in the classification between 'higher' and 'other' between 1991 and 1998

b 'Higher' qualifications are those above GCE A-level or equivalent

c 'Other' qualifications are those of GCE A-level or equivalent or lower and includes mi

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate



	Wome	n aged 16-59						M
	All	Living in	family with y	oungest depe	ndent child a	iged	Without dependent	ag
		0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	children	16
		years	years	years	years	years		
All in employment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
0-5 hours	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.7	2.6	*	2.0	
6-15 hours	12.5	15.5	18.5	16.3	11.8	11.1	10.4	
16-30 hours	27.5	39.7	41.9	43.1	35.2	30.1	19.1	
31-35 hours	9.0	8.6	7.3	8.4	10.1	10.5	9.2	
36-40 hours	27.0	18.0	16.8	15.3	21.0	24.3	33.2	7
41-45 hours	9.9	6.5	5.5	5.6	8.1	9.3	12.3	

10.0

7.5

Usual hours worked per week for men and for women by age of youngest child; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not see

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate

46 hours and over

working women are permanent employees, nearly 60 per cent of whom work full time (see *Figure 10*). The majority of the remainder are either in temporary employment (7.1 per cent) or self-employment (6.8 per cent). A smaller proportion are unpaid family workers (0.6 per cent) or are on government training programmes (0.5 per cent).

The majority of men are also full time permanent employees. Just over 70 per cent of employed males are fulltime permanent employees. The proportion of men who are part-time permanent is much smaller than for women (5 per cent compared with 34 per cent). This is also true of temporary employees, unpaid family workers and those with a second job. Men are, however, more likely to be self-employed than women (15 per cent compared with 6.8 per cent)

The number of women with jobs as permanent employees has risen by over 0.5 million (or by 5.2 per cent) over the past three years. Growth has been greater among full-time permanent

employees, by 309,000 compared with a 218,000 growth for part-time permanent employees. Overall the number of women who are not permanent employees has fallen (by 82,000) as has the number of women with second jobs, (by 16,000). The largest fall was among temporary employees with a fall of 37,000.

11.7

11.7

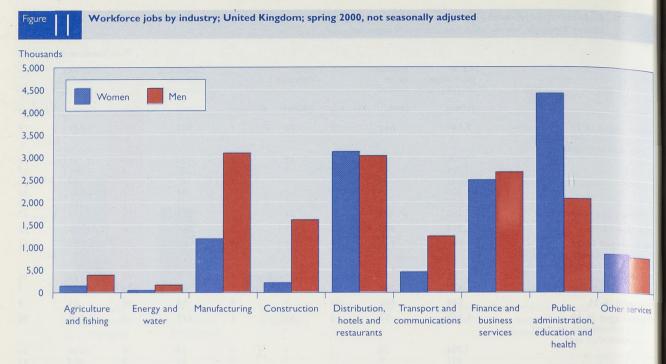
It is a similar picture for men. Growth has been much greater among full-time employees (732,000 compared with 77,000 for part-time employees). The fall in the number of all non-per-

Part-time employment by reason for working part-time, age of respondent and by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

							Tho	usands and	per cent
	All in part-time employme	Studen or at nt school	t	III or disabled	l .	Could n find full time jol		Did not want fu time jo	II-
	(000s)	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
Women aged 16-59 Living in family with youngest dependent child aged	5,144	619	12	70	I	382	7	4,043	79
0-18	2,904	32	1	19	1	121	4	2,717	94
0-4	1,075	*	*	*	*	21	2	1,040	97
5-10	1,035	14	*	*	*	42	4	969	94
11-15	606	*	*	*	*	44	7	541	89
16-18	187 2,240	587	26	51	2	13 261	7	168	89 59
Without dependent children								1,326	
Men aged 16-64	1,218	488	40	47	4	261	21	388	32
Women aged 16-24 Living in family with youngest dependent child aged	765	545	71	*	*	86	11	122	16
0-18	95	*	*	*	*	*	*	86	91
Without dependent children	670	545	81	*	*	86	13	36	5
Men aged 16-24	540	446	83	*	*	54	10	23	4
Women aged 25-39 Living in family with youngest	1,937	57	3	13	1	117	6	1,740	90
dependent child aged	1,744	19	1	*	*	(7	4	1.744	0.4
0-18	911	*	*	*	*	67	4 2	1,644	94 97
5-10	668	- 11	2	*	*	32	5	620	93
11-15	155	*	*	*	*	18	12	132	85
16-18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Without dependent children	193	38	20	13	6	50	26	95	49
Men aged 25-39	213	37	17	14	6	90	42	62	29
Women aged 40-49 Living in family with youngest	1,337	12	The second	27	2	98	7	1,193	89
dependent child aged 0-18	919	*	*	H	and the same	43	5	853	93
0-4	80	*	*	*	*	*	*	78	98
5-10	345	*	*	*	*	10	3	329	95
11-15	375	*	*	*	*	23	6	340	91
16-18	119	*	*	*	*	*	*	106	89
Without dependent children	417	12	3	16	4	55	13	340	81
Men aged 40-49	116	*	*	*	*	48	41.	52	45
Women aged 50-59 Living in family with youngest	1,105	*	*	27	2	82	7	988	89
dependent child aged 0-18	146	*	*	*	*		*	122	
V-10	146	*	*		3	82	9	133 855	91 89
Without dependent children									
Without dependent children Men aged 50-64	959 346	*	*	27 21	. 6	69	20	250	72

Length of time in current employment by age of youngest dependent child; United Kingdom; spring 2000

	Women	aged 16-59						Per cent Men
	All	Living in	family with y	oungest depe	endent child a	iged		aged 16-64
		0-18 years	0-4 years	5-10 years	11-15 years	16-18 years	Withou depende children	ent
Less than two years	34.7	32.8	35.9	36.2	27.3	23.3	36.0	29.8
Less than three months	5.4	5.2	6.8	5.1	3.7	3.8	5.6	4.8
Three months but less than six months	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.1	3.9	2.6	5.5	4.7
on months but less than 12 months	10.4	9.4	9.9	10.9	7.7	6.8	11.1	8.9
One year but less than two years	13.6	13.3	13.2	15.1	11.9	10.2	13.8	11.4
Two years or more	64.8	66.9	63.9	63.4	72.4	76.6	63.3	69.9
Iwo years but less than five years	21.7	23.3	22.4	25.8	22.8	19.2	20.6	19.7
ive years but less than 10 years	15.6	18.3	17.2	15.6	22.7	20.7	13.7	14.0
10 years but less than 20 years	20.3	20.3	22.1	15.9	20.6	30.0	20.3	21.5
20 years or more	7.2	4.9	2.2	6.2	6.3	6.8	8.8	14.7
The state of the s							Source: Labour F	orce Survey



Source: Employer so eys, ONS

manent employees has been much stronger among men than women, particularly among those with second jobs and those in self-employment.

Hours worked

An analysis of the distribution of hours is also revealing (see Table 2). Around a third of women without dependent children work 'standard' hours i.e. 36-40 hours a week and roughly 19 per cent between 16 and 30 hours. About 12 per cent work very short hours (up to 15) and the same proportion (12 per cent) work long hours (more than 45). The proportion of women working standard hours is much lower among those with dependent children, particularly among those with younger children. Similarly, the proportions working very short hours and 16-30 hours are much higher among women with dependent children.

Men generally work longer hours than women. The proportion of men working standard hours is exceeded by the number working long hours (36 per cent work more than 45 hours), while only 3 per cent work very short hours.

Although a large number of women work part-time, the majority (79 per cent) did so because they did not want a full time job (see *Table 3*). This is

particularly true for women with children. More than 90 per cent of women with dependent children in their family (and 97 per cent of women with children aged 0-4) did not want a full-time job in contrast to only 59 per cent of women without dependent children. There is also some variation by age. Roughly 90 per cent of women aged 25-59 did not want a full-time job in contrast to only 16 per cent of those aged 16-24. For this group the common reason for working part-time was that they were students (71 per cent).

Length of time in job

Men tend to stay with the same employer for longer than women (see *Table 4*). In spring 2000, 36 per cent of men had been with their current employer for more than 10 years, compared with 25 per cent of women with children (29 per cent for women without children). Conversely, 30 per cent of men and 34 per cent of women had been with their employer for less than two years, with the proportion increasing to 36 per cent for women with children aged under 11.

Many women do not leave employment when they have a child, returning to work at the end of their maternity leave. Nearly 42 per cent of women in employment in families where the youngest child was aged under the had been in their current employment for more than five years.

Industries

Female employment is concentrated in service industries (see *Figure 11*). Some 88 per cent of jobs talen by women are in the service industries. Public administration, education and health is the dominant service industry with over a third of all jobs taken by women falling within this category. Other key service industries are distribution, hotels and restaurants and finance and business services. Only one in ten jobs taken by women are in manufacturing, 2 per cent are in construction and 1.5 per cent of jobs are in primary industries.

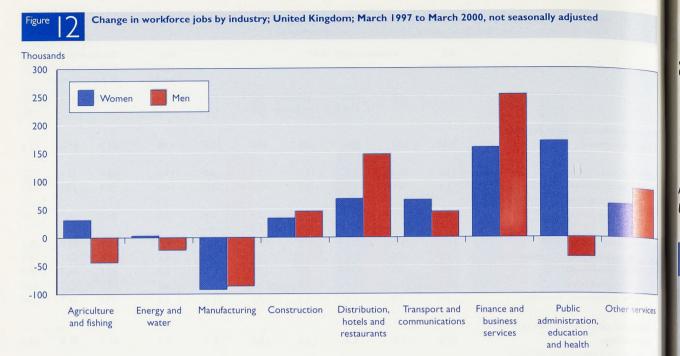
Growth over the past three years has also been concentrated in service industries (see *Figure 12*). The number of jobs taken by women in service industries has increased by 522,000. Nearly 40 per cent of this growth was in the distributive and personal service industry with other significant growth in public administration, education and health (33 per cent) and financial and business services (30 per cent). Construction also saw a growth in the

People of working-age in employment by occupation, women in employment with or without children, and whether working full or part-time; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

	All	Won	nen aged 16-			Men aged 16-64	percer	en as a ntage of oloymen		
		All	With children	Without children		Part- time		2000	1997	1991
Major/sub-major occupation group										
Il in employment	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	44.2	44.2	43.0
Managers and administrators	16.2	12.0	10.8	12.9	17.4	4.9	19.6	32.7	32.4	30.
Corporate managers and administrators	11.4	8.1	7.2	8.7	12.0	3.0	14.1	31.3	30.4	28.
Managers/proprietors in agriculture										
and services	4.8	3.9	3.6	4.2	5.5	1.9	5.5	36.1	36.7	33.
	11.0	9.9	10.3	9.6	12.8	6.1	11.8	39.9	40.0	38.
Professional occupations	2.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	4.6	11.6	10.1	10.
Science and engineering professionals		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	40.4	36.3	35.
Health professionals	0.8		6.9	5.6	7.6	4.2	2.8	63.2	63.3	60.
Teaching professionals	4.3	6.1	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.1	3.6	33.8	34.9	33.
Other professional occupations	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.2	1.1	3.0	33.0	34.7	33.
Associate professional and technical										
occupations	10.4	11.9	12.4	11.6	14.0	9.2	9.3	50.5	49.9	48.
Science and engineering associate	in the same									
professionals	2.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.4	3.6	20.0	19.7	23
Health associate professionals	2.8	5.4	6.5	4.7	5.7	5.1	0.7	86.8	87.1	86
Other associate professional occupations	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6	6.7	3.6	5.0	45.9	43.5	40
Clerical and secretarial occupations	14.7	24.6	23.3	25.4	27.1	21.3	6.9	73.8	74.6	74
Clerical occupations	11.3	17.2	16.8	17.4	19.1	14.7	6.6	67.2	67.3	66
Secretarial occupations	3.4	7.4	6.5	8.0	8.0	6.6	0.3	95.3	96.6	96
Craft and related occupations	11.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.2	19.9	6.7	8.5	10
Skilled construction trades	2.2	*	*	*	*	*	3.9	0.3	0.6	1
Skilled engineering trades	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	6.7	1.9	1.8	3
skilled trades	5.9	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.1	9.3	12.2	15.2	17
skined trades	3.7	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.0		7.5	12.2		
Personal and protective service										
occupations	11.0	16.5	18.4	15.1	12.2	22.0	6.6	66.4	66.4	65
Protective service occupations	2.1	0.7	0.5	8.0	0.8	0.4	3.2	14.2	13.1	12
Personal service occupations	8.9	15.8	17.8	14.4	11.4	21.6	3.4	78.6	78.8	78
Salas a severations	8.2	11.8	11.2	12.3	6.5	18.9	5.4	63.5	62.0	61
Sales occupations					1.6	0.6	2.0	32.5	26.9	24
Buyers, brokers and sales representatives Other sales occupations	6.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	4.8	18.3	3.4	71.1	71.2	7-
and sales occupations	0.0	10.0				- 9000				
Plant and machine operatives	8.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.6	2.3	13.1	18.0	18.9	21
Industrial plant and machine operators,										
assemblers	5.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.3	2.0	6.5	28.7	29.1	3
Drivers and mobile machine operators	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.6	3.5	3.9	lan.
Other occupations	7.4	7.7	0.4	7.2	2.0	12.0	7.2	45.6	47.8	50
Other occupations in agriculture, forestry	7.4	7.7	8.4	7.2	3.0	13.8	30/10/12	45.0	47.0	30
and fishing	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	23.3	30.4	2.
Other elementary occupations	0.5 6.9	0.3 7.4	0.3 8.2	0.3 6.9	2.8	13.5	6.5	47.3	49.5	
	0.7	7.7	0.2	13 70 324	2.0	13.3		17.5	17.5	colo -
1anual	38.3	27.9	29.7	26.6	20.8	37.2	46.6	32.1	32.2	3
Non-manual	61.0	71.9	70.2	73.0	79.1	62.4	52.5	52.0	52.4	5
No answer/does not apply	ansle,	A STOTE A	mana lima	ng licenty	sking.		0.0	37.0	22.0	
answer/does not apply	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	37.8	32.9	36

a Women with dependent children living in family

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.



Source: Employer surveys, ONS

number of jobs taken by women (by 34,000) as did agriculture and fishing (by 3,000) and energy and water (also by 3,000). The number of jobs taken by women in manufacturing, however, fell by 92,000.

This is a reflection of a longer-term trend. Growth has been strongest within the service sector. The number of female employees in this sector has increased by 1.2 million since 1990. Within the services growth has been strongest among public administration, education and health with a growth of 397,000 since 1990. However, since 1990, the number of female employees has fallen in four sectors - agriculture and fishing, energy and water, construction and manufacturing.

Occupations

Female employment is considerably more concentrated in non-manual occupations than it is for men (see *Table 5*). The dominant occupations for women are clerical, sales and personal/protective. Just over half are in clerical (24 per cent), sales (12 per cent) and personal/protective (16 per cent). Nearly a third of women are in managerial (12 per cent) and professional/technical (22

per cent) occupations. Only 14 per cent are in craft (1.9 per cent), machine operating (3.6 per cent) and other (8.1 per cent) occupations.

Over the past three years growth in female employment, however, has been concentrated in the managerial and professional/technical occupations. Employment in managerial and professional/technical occupations grew by 315,000 and by 270,000 in clerical, sales and personal/protective occupations. Female employment grew in all main occupational groups except craft occupations (down by 57,000), machine operators (down by 36,000) and other occupations (down by 54,000).

These growth areas reflect a longerterm trend. Since 1990, the strongest area of growth has been in managerial and professional/technical occupations with a growth of 950,000. Taken together clerical, sales and personal/ protective occupations also saw strong growth of 584,000 over this period. However, over the whole of this period employment actually fell by 92,000 in clerical occupations. The recent fall in employment in craft occupations, plant operators and other occupations also reflects a longer- term trend.

Acknowledgement

The author wishes to than Wade and Courtney Hoilett, also from the Department for Education and Employment, and Andrew ONS for their help in producing this

Note

For the employment rate DfEE estimates are used for 1959-1991 (Figure 2 refers). A technical report on these estimates can be found on pp35-8, Labour Market Trends, January 2000. These estimates are provisional, and ONS will be publishing revised estimates in due course

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Factors affecting retirement behaviour: a literature review

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recent report looks at literature published in the past ten years on retirement behaviour in the UK an abroad.

oints

port identifies a number of bar-Il labour market participation er workers. These result from x inter-relationship between social, structural, organisaattitudinal variables.

eral and to varying degrees, all covered by the review are orineir policies towards the retenlder workers. This follows a approximately 20 years when ent policies focused on the early er workers. In some countries of early retirement has devels is proving to be a particular for governments as they introsures to encourage later retired the reintegration of older into the labour market.

Introduction

THIS REVIEW examines literature concerned with the interface between paid employment and non-participation in the labour force, in order to gain a better understanding of the factors affecting retirement behaviour in the UK and abroad. The report focused on material published in the past ten years from a range of academic disciplines.

The study involved an exploration of the following issues:

- the role of 'push' and 'pull' factors in early retirement;
- the incentive and disincentive effects of social welfare and pension arrangements in determining early exit;
- the role of active labour market policies in reducing early exit;
- the extent of different experiences depending on occupational group, gender, ethnicity and age group; and
- the role of human resource management policies in encouraging early exit and discouraging more flexible retirement.

Employer behaviour and attitudes

The literature points to the key role played by line managers and co-workers in determining the experiences of older workers. Studies frequently find mixed attitudes towards older employees among managers. Older workers are frequently seen as being more reliable and hard-working than younger workers while at the same time they are perceived to be less interested in technological change.

The existence of occupational pension schemes can lead to the exclusion of older workers. Evidence suggests that organisations that use defined benefit pension schemes are more reluctant to recruit older workers than those without such pension schemes.

Individual orientations to work and retirement

A significant number of studies have identified a broad range of individual factors associated with older people's orientations to work. There is conflicting evidence from the studies reviewed both within and between countries about the relative importance of such factors, which makes interpretation of the literature problematic. Individual orientations to work are classified in the report as relating to psychosocial, workplace, health, gender and socio-economic factors

Overall assessment of the state of knowledge

The report highlights a lack of government evaluations of measures introduced to increase labour market participation among older workers across the countries studied. This is generally a reflection of the relative newness of such measures.

There is a substantial amount of literature on the relationship between age and employment. However, apart from the literature from the US, much of the available evidence is based on cross-sectional analysis of secondary data. Frequently, the measures used in such analysis have been collected for other purposes and the available information is often dated.

The report suggests that there is a lack of longitudinal research on organisational practices and older people's orientations towards work and retirement. It would be particularly helpful to consider the extent to which processes change as the focus of public policy moves away from early exit to the retention of older workers. To complement such longitudinal research, there is a need for more qualitative studies of individual behaviour and attitudes towards work and retirement. This would enable a detailed exploration of the complexity of the retirement process, and how individuals weigh up the importance of a range of factors in making the decision whether or not to retire.

Furthermore, the report highlights a lack of consideration given to factors such as gender, ethnicity, disability, socio-economic group and even age in much of the literature concerned with retirement behaviour.

Main implications for policy development

Skill shortages and low levels of unemployment combined with an ageing population mean that there is a need to address the structural, organisational and individual impediments to older workers' employment. The UK is unique in targeting a large-scale programme like New Deal 50-plus at older workers. It would also appear that the UK is more advanced than some of the countries reviewed, in terms of the use of education campaigns targeting employers. On the other hand, some countries are more advanced than the UK in the development of policies on flexible retirement and in some areas of research. There would therefore be benefits in the sharing of experiences and knowledge between countries, given that new public policies are emerging rapidly and a focus on the integration of older workers is new for many governments.

A range of approaches has been introduced to tackle early exit, one of which is gradual retirement. The notion of gradual exit from the labour force is appealing and several countries now offer such schemes. There has been mixed success so far. A problem for gradual retirement in some of the countries surveyed is that part-time employment is unusual or seen as lower status, which has meant that individuals have been reluctant to participate. Arguably this might be less of a problem in the UK.

There is compelling evidence to suggest that increasing flexibility in retirement could help employers to retain corporate knowledge and expertise to meet skill and labour shortages. However, evidence suggests that in practice the extent of flexible retirement is limited. Little is known about how older workers view the prospect of later retirement.

Attitudinal change among employers may be important in overcoming labour market barriers to the employment of older workers. However, the barriers facing older workers are the result of highly complex relationships between a number of economic, social and organisational variables. There is currently a limited understanding of the complexity of these relationships. For example, research suggests that in many ways employers are already favourably disposed towards older workers – but they are nevertheless often dis-

inclined to recruit or retain them. More research is required in order to disentangle these relationships and to explore further the disincentive effect of occupational pensions and welfare systems on work.

There is a wide range of experience in the countries surveyed, which could be drawn upon to assist in the development of policies in the UK. Australia, Finland, France and The Netherlands appear to have been particularly innovative in the implementation of policies targeting older workers. However, this review has uncovered little evidence concerning the impact of these policies. In the majority of cases this is a reflection of their relative newness.

A large amount of research evidence suggests that orientations towards work and retirement will be likely to differ considerably depending on work and life experiences and family circumstances. For some groups of workers, for example those in arduous jobs, extending working life will be problematic. An important lesson of the research reviewed is that, with this section of the workforce, it is essential that interventions come early in order to reduce the risk of permanent labour force withdrawal. It is also important that attempts to encourage later retirement take into account the fact that some individuals, for example those with a severe disability or caring responsibilities may be unable to do so.

Policy making towards older workers

United Kingdom

The widening gap between the age at which people exit the labour force and life expectancy means that that there is an increased period of dependency on pensions and a growth in their cost. There is a recognition that mechanisms, such as welfare, pensions and employer policies need to be explored further to stimulate the economic and social inclusion of older people. The Government has issued a voluntary Code of Practice on Age Diversity in Employment offering guidance to employers on age aware human resource policies.

Australia

In recent years a diverse range of policy measures tackling mature age employment issues have been introduced. Such measures include a drive to encourage later retirement and legislation proscribing age discrimination.

Canada

In the Canadian case 'private' means of early exit have predominated as opposed to state supported exit pathways. Government has had a limited role in protecting older workers and promoting employment good practice. Pension reform is currently underway and public debate about the employment of older workers is in its infancy.

France

Since the early 1990s the focus of public policy has shifted from early exit to the retention of older workers as the costs of early exit and the effects of population ageing on the funding of public pensions have been recognised. Although later or gradual retirement has been encouraged, uptake has been maximal.

Germany

Policymaking is moving in the direction of encouraging later exit. The introduction of gradual retirement appears to have and a marginal impact on retirement behavior so far. Labour market programmes are margingly youth oriented, although a Federal education campaign on older workers was launched recently. There appears to be growing aware assoft the issue of age and employment and ag trade unions and employer associations.

Greece

A growing fiscal crisis in the Good pension system means that policy movers are looking to extend working life by reducing early exit and targeting measures at maintaining the employability of older workers. There is growing awareness of the roblems facing older workers in the Growlabour market and there has been a limited shift towards public policy measures a wouring this group. However, the option of early exit still seems to be available to man

The Netherlands

The cost of early exit has rises dramatically in the past 20 years. This crisis has forced the Government and the social partners to address the issue and to consider radical solutions. The social partners are being encouraged to move towards the use of funded early retirement schemes, and disability and unemployment pathways to early exit are being closed off. A limited amount of gradual and flexible retirement is emerging in some firms and sectors. Legislation on age discrimination is being introduced and the establishment of the National Age Discrimination Office in 1994 has a key role to play in challenging age discrimination.

Nordic Countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden)

Governments in each country are making early exit less attractive and are trying to promote employment among older workers. Both

sweden and Norway have been successful in der workers in the labour market. eden has emphasised its active labour marwhile Norway has never had a y of early exit. Sweden's gradual cheme appears to have been sucough numbers of participants are ing. On the other hand, a gradual heme in Finland has had a small natterns. Denmark, Norway and, Finland have targeted a number aimed at the employment and older workers. In Denmark for Government recently launched a whereby it subsidises schemes in private sector aimed at recruiting older workers.

The USA

Although changes have been made to the social security system to encourage older workers to remain in the labour force, pensions policies may have a greater effect on retirement decisions than social security. With few exceptions, private pension plans have not adapted to the move towards later retirement by including incentives to encourage workers to remain in the labour force. A key weapon in the fight against age discrimination is the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) although evidence suggests that it may not have benefited the groups that it was intended to target.

Factors affecting retirement behaviour: a literature review, by Phillip Taylor, Open University Business School, Christine Tillsley, Independent Research and Education Consultant, Julie Beausoliel, Open University Business School, Robert Wilson, Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick, and Alan Walker, Department of Sociological Studies, University of Sheffield. Research Brief, No.236. Copies of the full report (ref: RR236) are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 0DJ. Further information about this research can be obtained from Deborah Jones, Level 1, DfEE, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NA, e-mail eborah.jones@dfee.gov.uk

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Research brief

Black Caribbean young men's experiences of education and employment

By Rory Fitzgerald, Steven Finch and Andrea Nove, National Centre for Social Research

oints

53 per cent of Black Caribbean interviewed in this study were (compared with 81 per cent of les aged 18-30 interviewed in r Force Survey (LFS). Some 33 of the Black Caribbean young e study were unemployed. This four times the rate for young en found by the LFS (8 per

ollowing factors were found to ositive association with a sucour market outcome: academations, access to private transquality score (job at any point in ears with benefits ranging from ay to training) and a positive ttitude towards school. Truancy lary school was found to have a association with a successful relet outcome

najority of respondents in this whether employed or unemheld a positive view towards the role it played or could play e and a negative view of unem-For example 75 per cent disat 'I could easily get enough satout of life without a job'.

24 per cent of respondents emic qualifications only, 10 per vocational qualifications only, nt held both vocational and acaalifications and 16 per cent held

45 per cent of respondents to staying away from school permission on at least one occaion. The most important reasons cited for truancy were that the lessons were relevant or held no interest.

 Education was seen as important by espondents. For example, 92 per cent agreed that 'it is important to get good

When asked directly, just under half 44 per cent) of those questioned said hat they felt they had been treated infairly because of the colour of their kin when trying to get a job. Moreover, 32 per cent said that they were treated fairly because of their skin colour at work. A quarter (25 per cent) of responents said that they had been unfairly reated when at school, college or unirsity for this reason.

Introduction

IN 1996 the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) published a report on a qualitative research study among Black Caribbean young men.2 The report attracted much interest and provided an increased insight into the particular problems experienced by this group. However, as a qualitative study, the findings could not be seen as representative of all Black Caribbean young men. Furthermore, the study's objectives were such that only men with few or no qualifications were interviewed, so no information was available about young men with more qualifications and, potentially, more successful labour market outcomes.

In order to build on this previous research, DfEE commissioned a larger-scale quantitative study among a representative sample of 18 to 30-year-old Black Caribbean men.

The study had two main aims: to provide information on those young men for whom limited information was available, that is, young men whose family origins were Black Caribbean and who are fairly well qualified; and to provide more quantitative information about those young men covered in the previous qualitative research, that is, those who are less well qualified. In particular, the research looked at:

• experience of employment and training; attitudes towards employment and train-

• factors which contribute to labour market success and factors which restrict labour

• attitudes towards previous and current education: and

 family background and parental attitudes to education and employment.

Methodology

The report is based on 264 interviews with Black Caribbean young men aged between 18 and 30. Interviews were carried out between July 1998 and February 1999.

A random sample was selected from addresses from the 50 per cent of postcode sectors most densely populated by Black Caribbean men as specified by the 1991 Census. The sample itself was a selection of

these postcode areas. Interviewers were issued with core addresses to screen for eligible respondents and used the method of focused enumeration to also screen the two addresses to the right and left of their core address for eligible respondents.

The response rate for this study was 58 per cent. The sample can therefore be said to be representative of this half of 18 to 30year-old, Black Caribbean respondents and of those people living in the 50 per cent of postcodes most densely populated by the Black Caribbean community. It is possible that those living in areas less densely populated by this group may have had different experiences or different views to those covered in this research.

It should be noted that although the study only interviewed 264 young men it is the largest study of this kind with Black Caribbean young men.

Factors relating to labour market success

There were a number of clear associations between success in the labour market and other factors in Black Caribbean men's lives. Using a definition of 'success' as 'those currently in full-time or part-time work or any form of education', the following factors were identified: among the sample surveyed those who had access to a car, van or motor cycle were nearly three times more likely to have had a successful outcome than those who had no such access; the chance of labour market success was 52 per cent lower for respondents who had played truant than for those who had not; and those with GCSE or higher qualifications were 108 per cent more likely to have had a successful labour market outcome than those without any GCSEs.

Employment

About half (53 per cent) of Black Caribbean men aged 18-30 in this study were employed; this figure is much lower than the LFS data for White males of the same age (81 per cent) who are employed nationally. Only a quarter of the sample who were in full-time employment had spent at least 90 per cent of the last two years so employed. At the other end of the spectrum 40 per cent of the sample had spent none of their time in the last two years in full-time paid employment. Black Caribbean young men were unlikely to be employed in managerial and professional positions. Black Caribbean young men were less likely to be employed in such jobs than their White counterparts but were more likely to be employed in clerical, secretarial (17 per cent) and sales occupations (9 per cent). A majority of employees were satisfied with their job (67 per cent). However over half of the sample (53 per cent) said that this was not the kind of work they wanted to do.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate among the Black Caribbean young men (33 per cent) in the survey is significantly higher than the 8 per cent unemployment rate recorded for White men of the same age.3 Between the period of July 1996 and July 1998, a quarter of respondents had spent 50 per cent of their time or more unemployed. For one in ten respondents (11 per cent) during the two year duration 90 per cent or more of their time had been spent in unemployment. Of the group, 6 per cent mentioned racial discrimination as a problem (unprompted), and when prompted for experiences of racism 44 per cent of respondents said they had been treated unfairly because of the colour of their skin when trying to get a job.

Training and The New Deal

At work, 77 per cent of those who were offered training or education had taken up the offer. Between July 1996 and July 1998, 8 per cent of those questioned had spent some time on a Government Training Scheme. Black Caribbean young men who were in training or education had a slightly higher awareness of the New Deal than those in other groups. Over half (55 per cent) of those who had heard of the New Deal said that it was useful but 27 per cent did not feel they knew enough about the project to say.

Education

Out of the Black Caribbean young men surveyed, 16 per cent had no qualifications whatsoever, academic or vocational. The corresponding figure for White men of the

same age is 8 per cent.⁴ This study confirms the finding of previous research which has shown that the Black Caribbean community, in general, have vocational qualifications or other educational qualifications (e.g. nursing, teaching, HND etc) as their most common type of post-16 qualification. Some 9 per cent of those respondents who held any academic qualification had an ordinary or higher degree as their highest academic qualification. This figure compared with a figure 27 per cent for White men of the same age (LFS). However, there were indications that more Black Caribbean young men were studying for and gaining degrees than in the past. The national pattern of increased educational participation was also seen with Black Caribbean young men who were significantly more likely to have done any post-16 education than those aged 25-30 (80 per cent compared with 65 per cent).

General attitudes towards education

When all respondents were asked about their opinions of education a very positive picture emerged; 68 per cent of respondents held quite positive attitudes towards secondary school (a positive attitude was defined as giving a positive view of secondary school on at least four out of eight attitude statements), and 85 per cent of respondents agreed or agreed strongly with the statement that 'I had the ability to do better with my school work'. These respondents cited peer pressure (35 per cent) and lack of personal motivation (32 per cent) as being the main reasons for not working to the best of their ability at school. Over three-quarters of respondents (81 per cent) agreed that 'a good education makes it easier to get a good job' and 92 per cent agreed that 'it is important to get good qualifications' (as many as 97 per cent of respondents said that their parents would agree with the statement).

Family

A quarter of respondents who did not live alone lived in a household where at least one other member of the household had an ethnic origin other than Black Caribbean. Some 46 per cent of those surveyed said that they were raised by both natural parents up to the age of 16. A similar proportion (44 per cent) were raised only by their natural mothers. About a third (31 per cent of Black

Caribbean young men in the survey normal. ly had access to a car, van or motorcycle. Access to private transport was one of the important variables affecting success in the labour market. A quarter of respondents lived in a household where there was no income from employment or self-employ.

Experience of racism

Some 62 per cent of all Black Caribbear voung men in this group felt they had been treated unfairly because of their slon colour whereas 38 per cent felt they had not suffered from racial discrimination. Of those questioned, 44 per cent said that they felt they had been treated unfairly wen trying to get a job, similarly once employed 32 pe cent said that they were treated unfairly work because of their skin colour.

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1	All Labour Force Survey data referred to
	were correct at time of extrac on. Since
	then, revised data have been repased.
	The figures may alter slightly bod do not
	affect the conclusions of the report.
2	Wrench, J. and Hassan, E., Amboon and
	Marginalisation: A qualitative study of under-
	achieving young men of Afro-Cardbean
	origin, The Stationery Office, (196).
3	Source: Labour Force Survey pring
	1997- winter 1997; Great Britan.
4	Source: Labour Force Survey goring
	1998- winter 1999; England.

Black Caribbean young men's experiences of education and employment, by Rory Fitzgerald, Steven Fisch and Andrea Nove. Research brief No.186, October 2000. Copies of the full report (ref RR186), price £4.95, are available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 5050, Sherwood Park, Annesley, Nottingham NG15 ODJ. Further information about this research can be obtained from Batool Reza, Level 1, DfEE, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SWIH 9NA, e-mail batool.reza@dfee.gov.uk.

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Labour market statistics

mployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, roductivity and industrial disputes.

Consumer price indices

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which 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

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Feb

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.

Aug

Sep

Data on vacancies are produced by the Employment Service (ES) as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the computer system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentra and identifies those for liaison action with employ A consistent vacancies series is available from 1985

USING DATA SOURCES

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

Employment

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

To gain an idea of the extent of work formed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, how aworking, work patterns and so on) of people's w for the industry in which people work workforce jobs series is likely to be moand consistent with other national econ-

Unemployment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of unemployment (under the ILO definition) than count (which measures benefit receipt), women, and is better-suited to internation isons. The claimant count is more useful a way of assessing unemployment in small areas level of regions); it is also useful as a timely indicator of up-to-date changes in unemployment

Earnings

Oct

Nov

For monthly estimates of changes. Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual the New Earnings Survey should be used. For estimates of levels (amounts workers ear each wee or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES is preferred as a source of the earnings of full time employees, and of the hourly earlings of all employees. The LFS is preferred as a soul about the earnings of part-time employees. LFS earnings estimates are published in the LFS Quarterly

Jan

2000

Dec

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Feb

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in their main job, work on their own ther or not they have employees.

mment-supported training programmes are employee jobs estimate if they have a ployment. If, however, they do not have a ployment they are included in the workforce as government-supported trainees

rates can be presented for any population proportion of that group who are in The main presentation of employment roportion of the population of working age emales and 16-64 for males) who are in

UNEMPLOYMENT

L0 unemployment

nternational Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of ent covers people who are: out of work, ant a job, have actively sought work in the previous weeks and are available to start work within the fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job hat they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

claimant count records the number of people ing unemployment-related benefits. These are ntly the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Trance credits, claimed at Employment Service local ces. People claiming JSA must declare that they are of work, capable of, available for and actively g work during the week in which the claim is 3. They enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement setting the action they will take to find work and to improve prospects of finding employment.

EMPLOYMENT

here are two ways of looking at employment: the of people in employment or the number of jobs. cepts represent different things, as one e more than one job (see 'Comparison of ployment data', Labour Market Trends, pp511-16 for more details of ween the two sources). People aged 16 ssed as employed by the Labour Force they have done at least one hour of ference week or are temporarily away on holiday). People classify themselves categories in the LFS (according to their have more than one): employees, selfaid family worker (doing unpaid work for isiness) or participating in a governmenting programme

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

ovment iobs

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

ent-supported trainees

Count of claimants of unemploymentelated benefits (claimant count)

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

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Economically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS

General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
SUMMARY TABLES Labour Force Survey: UK	0.1	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted	A.1
Workforce: UK	0.2	Workforce jobs Regional labour market summary	B.11
Labour Force Survey: GB Workforce: GB	0.4	Workforce jobs	A.4 B.11
Background economic indicators	0.5	Background economic indicators	H.1
EMPLOYMENT Workforce	1.1	Workforce jobs	B.11
Employees in employment: industry time series	1.2	Employee jobs by industry Employee jobs: industry: production industries	B.12
Employees in employment: industry: production industries All industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: Industry: production industries Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.13 B.14
Employees in employment by region and sector	1.5	Employee jobs by region and industry	B.16
Output, employment and productivity Selected countries: national definition	1.8 1.9	Output, employment and productivity Employment: selected countries: national definitions	B.32 B.51
Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	1.14	Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.17
UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count: UK summary	2.1	Claimant count by region	C,15
Claimant count: GB summary	2.2	Claimant count by region	C.11
Claimant count by region Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	2.3 2.4	Claimant count by region Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	C.19
Claimant count by age and duration	2.5	Claimant count by age and duration	C.12
Claimant count: regions: age and duration	2.6	Claimant count by age and duration: regions Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.1
Claimant count by age: time series Claimant count by duration: time series	2.8	Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.1
Claimant count counties and local authority areas	2.9	Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	C.Z.
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies Claimant count: rates by age	2.10 2.15	Discontinued (but see C.2 ILO unemployment rates by age)	C.2
Selected countries	2.18	Selected countries	C.5
Claimant count: UK flows Claimant count: GB flows by age	2.19 2.20	Claimant count flows Discontinued	C.3
Claimant count: average duration	2.21	Average duration of claims by age	C.
Claim history: number of previous claims	2.22 2.23	Claimant count: number of previous claims	C.
Claim history: interval between claims By sought and usual occupation	2.23	Claim history: interval between claims Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	C.
Claimant count: destination of leavers by duration	2.25	Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim	C.
Redundancies in Great Britain Redundancies by region	2.32 2.33	Redundancies in United Kingdom Redundancies by region	C.
Redundancies by age	2.34	Discontinued	
Redundancies by industry Redundancies by occupation	2.35 2.36	Redundancies by industry Discontinued	C.C.
VACANCIES	0.4	Vi	G.
UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows Summary: seasonally adjusted: regions	3.1 3.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted	G.
Summary: regions	3.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.C
LABOUR DISPUTES Totals; industries; causes	4.1	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary	G.
Stoppages of work: summary	4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.
EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	5.1	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors	E.
Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	5.3	Discontinued	
Manual employees Non-manual employees	5.4 5.5	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group	E
All employees	5.6	Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	E.
Unit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors Selected countries: index of wages per head	5.8 5.9	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy Selected countries: index of wages per head	E
RETAIL PRICES			
Summary of recent movements	6.1	Retail prices: summary of recent movements	H.
Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections Average for selected items	6.2 6.3	Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections Average retail prices of selected items	H
General index: time series	6.4	General index of retail prices	H
Changes on a year earlier: time series EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	6.5 6.8	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H.33 H.21
Selected countries	6.9	Discontinued	H.22
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY	71	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A
Economic activity: seasonally adjusted Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	7.1 7.2	UK summary for latest nine quarters	A
Economic activity by age	7.3	Economic activity by age	D.1/3.2/C.2 B.1
Full-time and part-time workers Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	7.4 7.5	Employment by category Temporarily suspended	D. 1
Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted) Alternative measures of unemployment (not seasonly adjusted)	7.6	Temporarily suspended	
Job-related training received by employees Average actual weekly hours by industry sector	7.7 7.8	Job-related training received by employees Actual weekly hours of work	B.41 B.21
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			F-1
Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes	8.1 8.2	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	E1 E2
Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes Training for Work: destination of leavers	8.3	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	F.3
Training for Work: qualifications of leavers	8.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers Other training: destination of leavers	F.4 F.5
	8.5 8.6	Other training: destination of leavers Other training: qualifications of leavers	F.6
Youth Training: destination of leavers Youth Training: qualifications of leavers OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Liberal Act with disabilities placement into employment	۸1	loheaakare with disahilitias: placament into amployment	G.22
Youth Training: qualifications of leavers OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment	A1 A2	Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment Regional selective assistance by region	G.22 G.31
Youth Training: qualifications of leavers OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES			

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

Regularly published statistics

		Frequency	issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest	Table number or page
ABOUR MARK	ET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
JK summary		M	Feb 2001	A.1	Number of people participating in training and	0	Eab 2001	E1
-nde	II. Thama	M M	Feb 2001 Feb 2001	A.2 A.3	enterprise programmes Number of starts on training and enterprise	Q	Feb 2001	F.1
other headline in	idicators	M	Feb 2001	A.4	programmes	Q	Feb 2001	F.2
Regional labour i	market summary	A	Apr 2000	155	Work-based training for adults: destination of	ď	1 60 2001	1.2
	I Area Database	^	Apr 2000	100	leavers	Q	Feb 2001	F.3
MPLOYMENT	AND PRODUCTIVITY		E-1-0004	D.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	Q	Feb 2001	F.4
mployment by	category	M	Feb 2001 Feb 2001	B.1 B.2	Work-based training for young people:	Q	1 60 2001	1.4
mploymen by a	age	M Q	Feb 2001	B.3	qualifications of leavers	Q	Feb 2001	F.5
mployment by	occupation	M (Q)	Feb 2001	B.11	Work-based training for young people:			
Vorkforce DS	y industry	M (Q)	Feb 2001	B.12	destination of leavers	Q	Feb 2001	F.6
libio	production industries: UK	M	Feb 2001	B.13	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Feb 2001	F.7
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(Inpre)	division, class or group: GB	Q	Jan 2001	B.15	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	Feb 2001	F.12
inbio)	y region and industry	Q	Feb 2001	B.16	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	М	Feb 2001	F.13
libio)	ourism-related industries	Q	Feb 2001	B.17	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	М	Feb 2001	F.14
(11)p)	by industry	M (Q)	Feb 2001	B.18	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment			
VOI III O	ours of work	M	Feb 2001	B.21	from New Deal	М	Feb 2001	F.15
Otoron.	urs of work	M	Feb 2001	B.22	New Deal 25+ summary figures	М	Feb 2001	F.16
oud.	t, employment and output per	141	1002001	D.LL	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	М	Feb 2001	F.17
idie-	loyed	M (Q)	Feb 2001	B.32	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of			
-	nours worked per week	Q	Jan 2001	B.33	New Deal 25+	М	Feb 2001	F.18
oran		Q	Feb 2001	B.41	Number of people into employment from New			
	es: national definitions	Q	Feb 2001	B.51	Deal 25+	М	Feb 2001	F.19
010010	nent Survey	A	Jun 2000	273				
nnual Endoym	lent Gurvey	*	04112000	210	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS		E 1 0004	0.4
NEMP YME	NT				Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Feb 2001	G.1
	ent by age and duration	М	Feb 2001	C.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	М	Feb 2001	G.2
	ent rates by age	M	Feb 2001	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices		F-1- 0004	00
	ent rates by previous occupation	Q	Feb 2001	C.4	by region	M	Feb 2001	G.3
laimant ount b		M	Feb 2001	C.11	Labour disputes: summary	M M	Feb 2001 Feb 2001	G.11 G.12
	by age and duration	M	Feb 2001	C.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	A	Jun 2000	259
	by age and duration: regions	M	Feb 2001	C.13	Labour disputes: annual report International labour disputes	A	Apr 2000	147
	by sought and usual occupation	M	Dec 2000	C.14	Trade union membership	A	Jul 2000	329
	Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Feb 2001	C.21	Labour market and educational status of young	^	Jul 2000	323
	counties/local authorities	M	Feb 2001	C.22	people	М	Feb 2001	G.21
	Parliamentary constituencies	M	Feb 2001	C.23	Economic activity of young people	Q	Feb 2001	87
	NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Feb 2001	C.24	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Dec 2000	538
laimant ount f		M	Feb 2001	C.31	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into			
	number of previous claims	Q	Nov 2000	C.32	employment	М	Feb 2001	G.22
nterval be ween		Q	Dec 2000	C.33	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Dec 2000	535
	avers from claimant count	M	Feb 2001	C.34	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual			
	n of claims by age	Q	Jan 2001	C.35	report	Α	Jan 2001	29
Redunda ies ir		Q	Feb 2001	C.41	Women in the labour market	Q	Feb 2001	88
Redundaniles b		Q	Feb 2001	C.42	Women in the labour market: annual report	Α	Mar 1999	103
Redundamies b		Q	Feb 2001	C.43	Job-related training	Q	Dec 2000	537
Redundacies	3.80	A	May 1999	251	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jan 2001	G.31
nternational cor	nparisons	М	Feb 2001	C.51	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Jan 2001	G.32
	1000				Sickness absence	Q	Feb 2001	89
CONONICAC	TIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Seasonal adjustment review	Α	May 2000	211
conomic activit		М	Feb 2001	D.1	Employment and Employment Appeal			
conomic macti		M	Feb 2001	D.2	Tribunal statistics	Α	Sep 1999	493
conomic inactiv	vity by age	М	Feb 2001	D.3				
					RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATOR			
ARNINGS AND	UNIT WAGE COSTS				Background economic indicators	М	Feb 2001	H.1
Average Earning	s Index: main industrial sectors	М	Feb 2001	E.1	Retail prices: summary	М	Feb 2001	H.11
Average Earning	s Index: by industry	М	Feb 2001	E.2	Retail prices: detailed indices	М	Feb 2001	H.12
Average earning	s: effects of bonus payments	M	Feb 2001	E.4	Retail prices: selected items	М	Feb 2001	H.13
New Earnings Si	urvey: quarterly projections	Q	Dec 2000	E.11	Retail prices: general index	M	Feb 2001	H.14
New Earnings Si	urvey: report	Ā	Dec 1999	641	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	Μ .	Feb 2001	H.15
Average earning	s and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.12	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer		= 1 0001	
Average earning	s and hours: non-manual	,			Prices	М	Feb 2001	H.21
employees		Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.13	Frequency of publication, with frequency of com	nilation sh	own in brack	ets if
verage earning	s and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.14	different: A – Annual Q – Quarterly M – Monthly		OWITHIDIACK	0.011
wage costs		M	Feb 2001	E.21				11.4000
arnings: interns	ational comparisons	М	Feb 2001	E.31	Discontinued tables may be found in the list oppo	osite. Plea	se refer to Ap	rii 1998
3-111601116	92 Quadrennial				Labour Market Trends, pS79, for tables not listed			

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All 1	economically active	Total in employmenta 3	unemployed 4	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,431	28,487 28,897 29,038 28,935 28,699 28,565 28,578 28,618 28,806 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	2,518 2,106 2,005 2,445 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,798	16,310 16,081 16,070 16,291 16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,070	63.6 64.2 64.4 63.3 62.9 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.0	58.0 59.6 59.9 58.6 57.1 56.3 56.7 57.2 57.6 58.5 58.9 59.4	8.8 7.3 6.9 8.4 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	36.4 35.8 35.6 36.0 36.7 37.1 37.2 37.3 37.2 37.0 37.2
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	46,350	29,254	27,438	1,816	17,096	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,261	27,448	1,812	17,103	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,333	27,497	1,836	17,044	63.2	59.3	6.3	36.8
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,363	27,525	1,838	17,027	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,358	27,540	1,819	17,045	63.3	59.3	6.2	36.7
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,361	27,549	1,811	17,057	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,361	27,563	1,798	17,070	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,362	27,592	1,770	17,082	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
May-Jul	46,458	29,359	27,613	1,746	17,099	63.2	59.4	5.9	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,395	27,659	1,736	17,077	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,434	27,696	1,739	17,049	63.3	59.6	5.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,416	27,679	1,737	17,080	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,465	27,724	1,740	17,043	63. 4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,502	27,769	1,733	17,018	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,505	27,761	1,744	17,027	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,498	27,783	1,715	17,046	63.4	59.7	5.8	36.6
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,538	27,824	1,713	17,019	63.4	59.8	5.8	36.6
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,557	27,873	1,684	17,011	63.5	59.9	5.7	36.5
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,577	27,909	1,668	17,004	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,552	27,930	1,622	17,041	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
May-Jul	46,605	29,547	27,966	1,580	17,058	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,557	27,989	1,568	17,060	63. 4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Jul-Sep	46,665	29,584	27,999	1,586	17,081	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Aug-Oct	46,686	29,601	27,984	1,616	17,085	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,707	29,542	27,964	1,579	17,164	63.3	59.9	5.3	36.7
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	90 0.2	-14 0.0	-25 -0.1	11 0.7	104 0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	199 0.4	78 0.3	239 0.9	-162 -9.3	121 0.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	0.1
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YВТІ	(BTL
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	34,772 34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177	27,762 28,061 28,216 28,118 27,855 27,762 27,773 27,807 28,018 28,182 28,263 28,532	25,284 26,007 26,246 25,713 25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645 26,118 26,460 26,754	2,477 2,054 1,970 2,404 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778	7,010 6,847 6,802 6,986 7,318 7,481 7,564 7,665 7,663 7,763	79.8 80.4 80.6 80.1 79.2 78.8 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.5	72.7 74.5 75.0 73.3 71.2 70.4 70.8 71.9 72.9 73.4 74.0	8.9 7.3 7.0 8.6 10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2	20.2 19.6 19.4 19.9 20.8 21.2 21.4 21.4 21.4 21.5 21.1
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	36,107	28,452	26,654	1,798	7,655	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,450	26,654	1,796	7,669	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,520	26,700	1,819	7,611	78.9	73.9	6.4	21.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,550	26,729	1,821	7,592	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,545	26,744	1,801	7,609	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,541	26,747	1,794	7,624	78.9	74.0	6.3	21.1
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,532	26,754	1,778	7,645	78.9	74.0	6.2	21.1
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,538	26,788	1,750	7,651	78.9	74.0	6.1	21.1
May-Jul	36,200	28,537	26,810	1,727	7,663	78.8	74.1	6.1	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,568	26,851	1,716	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,604	26,887	1,717	7,619	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,590	26,872	1,717	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,631	26,911	1,720	7,614	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,653	26,941	1,712	7,603	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Nov 99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,655	26,933	1,722	7,612	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,641	26,947	1,694	7,638	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,683	26,988	1,695	7,607	79.0	74.4	5.9	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,707	27,039	1,667	7,594	79.1	74.5	5.8	20.9
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,739	27,088	1,651	7,573	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,712	27,107	1,605	7,611	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
May-Jul	36,334	28,701	27,140	1,562	7,633	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,716	27,164	1,553	7,629	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Jul-Sep	36,392	28,751	27,179	1,572	7,641	79.0	74.7	5.5	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,412	28,764	27,163	1,601	7,648	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,433	28,701	27,139	1,562	7,732	78.8	74.5	5.4	21.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	87 0.2	-16 -0.1	-25 -0.1	9 0.6	103 1.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	187 0.5	69 0.2	227 0.8	-158 -9.2	118 1.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.2

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

S6 Labour Market trends February 2001

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

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

	Al and a second									Thousands
UNITED KING	GDOM Y ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged Spring	6 and over quarters y)	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
(Mar-Na 1988 1989 1990	e y)	21,596 21,706	16,378 16,508	14,885 15,277	1,492 1,231	5,218 5,198 5,245	75.8 76.1	68.9 70.4 70.5	9.1 7.5	24.2 23.9
1990 1991 1992		21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049	16,556 16,474 16,265	15,376 14,945 14,372	1,180 1,530 1,893 2,014	5,397 5,659	75.3 74.2	68.3 65.6	7.1 9.3 11.6	24.1 24.7 25.8
1993 1994 1995		21,985 22,049 22,156	16,099 16,078 16,090	14,085 14,224 14,451	1.854	5,886 5,971 6,065	75.9 75.3 74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2	64.1 64.5 65.2	11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8	26.8 27.1 27.4
1996 1997		22,283 22,412 22,547	16,136 16,184 16,185	14,562 14,857 15,069	1,639 1,574 1,328 1,117	6,147 6,228 6,362	72.4 72.2 71.8	65.3 66.3 66.8	9.8 8.2 6.9	27.6 27.8 28.2
1998 1999	averages	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
3-moi Sep-N	(Aut) 1998	22,606 22,615	16,266 16,280	15,139 15,155	1,127 1,125	6,341 6,335	72.0 72.0	67.0 67.0	6.9 6.9	28.0 28.0
Oct-Day Nov 9 Dec 9	an 99 Feb 99 (Win)	22,623 22,632	16,303 16,331	15,158 15,189	1,146 1,142	6,320 6,301	72.1 72.2	67.0 67.1	7.0 7.0	27.9 27.8
Jan-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar-Mar	1999 (Spr)	22,640 22,649 22,657	16,319 16,318 16,325	15,196 15,202 15,213	1,123 1,115 1,112	6,321 6,331 6,332	72.1 72.0 72.1	67.1 67.1 67.1	6.9 6.8 6.8	27.9 28.0 27.9
Apr-J May- Jun-A	(Sum)	22,666 22,674 22,682	16,324 16,318 16,334	15,230 15,245 15,273	1,094 1,073 1,061	6,341 6,356 6,348	72.0 72.0 72.0	67.2 67.2 67.3	6.7 6.6 6.5	28.0 28.0 28.0
Jul-S Aug-		22,690 22,698	16,353 16,344 16,376	15,293 15,295 15,322	1,060 1,049 1,054	6,337 6,354 6,330	72.1 72.0 72.1	67.4 67.4 67.5	6.5 6.4 6.4	27.9 28.0 27.9
Oct-I	Jan 2000	22,706 22,714 22,722	16,386 16,397	15,339 15,339	1,048 1,058	6,328 6,325	72.1 72.2 72.0	67.5 67.5 67.5	6.4 6.5 6.3	27.9 27.8 28.0
Jan- Feb	Feb 2000 (Win) 2000	22,730 22,738 22,746 22,754	16,363 16,386 16,413 16,418	15,332 15,359 15,402 15,409	1,032 1,028 1,011	6,367 6,352 6,333	72.1 72.2	67.5 67.7	6.3 6.2	27.9 27.8
Mar-	y (Spr)		16,418 16,381		1,009	6,337 6,381	72.2 72.0	67.7 67.6	6.1	27.8 28.0
May-	g (Sum)	22,762 22,770 22,778	16,350 16,343	15,395 15,398 15,398	951 945	6,420 6,435	71.8 71.7	67.6 67.6	5.8 5.8	28.2 28.3
Jul-S Aug- Sep	v (Aut)	22,811 22,823 22,837	16,361 16,391 16,371	15,419 15,426 15,421	942 965 949	6,450 6,433 6,466	71.7 71.8 71.7	67.6 67.5	5.8 5.9 5.8	28.3 28.2 28.3
Char Ove Per	st 3 months	59 0.3	28 0.2	24 0.2	0.4	31 0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Over Per d	st 12 months	131 0.6	-5 0.0	99 0.6	-105 -9.9	136 2.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	0.4
Spr	16 to 64 quarters ay)	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
1988 1989 1990	-41	18,169 18,242 18,312	16,099 16,191 16,249	14,623 14,986 15,085	1,476 1,205 1,164	2,071 2,051 2,063	88.6 88.8 88.7	80.5 82.1 82.4	9.2 7.4 7.2	11.4 11.2 11.3
1991 1992 1993		18,350 18,382	16,172 15,949 15,831	14,660 14,072	1,512 1,877 2,001	2,178 2.433	88.1 86.8	79.9 76.6	9.3 11.8	11.3 11.9 13.2
1994 1995		18,414 18,460 18,541	15,803 15,793	13,830 13,960 14,163	1,843 1,631	2,583 2,657 2,747	86.0 85.6 85.2	75.1 75.6 76.4	10.3	14.0 14.4 14.8
1996 1997 1998		18,641 18,744 18,852	15,859 15,905 15.903	14,296 14,589 14,797	1,562 1,316 1,107	2,782 2,839 2,948	85.1 84.9 84.4	76.7 77.8 78.5	8.3 7.0	14.9 15.1 15.6
1999 3-mo	haverages	18,943	15,903 16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Sep-Ma	(Aut) 1998	18,900 18,907	15,994 16,007	14,876 14,890	1,118 1,117 1,136	2,907 2,901	84.6 84.7	78.7 78.8	7.0	15.4 15.3
Dec 98	Jan 99 Feb 99 (Win)	18,914 18,921	16,023 16,046	14,886 14,912	1,133	2,892 2,876	84.7 84.8	78.7 78.8	7.1	15.3 15.2
Jan-Ma Feb-Ap Mar-Ma	1999 y (Spr)	18,929 18,936 18,943	16,029 16,028 16,031	14,914 14,920 14,928	1,114 1,109 1,103	2,900 2,907 2,912	84.7 84.6 84.6	78.8 78.8 78.8	6.9	15.3 15.4 15.4
Apr-Jur May-Ju Jun-Au	g (Sum)	18,950 18,957 18,964	16,032 16,027 16,039	14,947 14,962 14,987	1,085 1,065 1,053	2,918 2,930 2,925	84.6 84.5 84.6	78.9 78.9 79.0	6.6	15.4 15.5 15.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oo Sep-No		18,970 18,976 18,983	16,056 16,051 16,081	15,006 15,011 15,035	1,050 1,040 1,046	2,914 2,925 2,902	84.6 84.6 84.7	79.1 79.1 79.2	6.5	15.4 15.4 15.3
Oct-De Nov 99 Dec 99	c -Jan 2000 -Feb 2000 (Win)	18,989 18,995 19,001	16,085 16,102 16,071	15,045 15,051 15,045	1,040 1,051 1,026	2,904 2,893 2,930	84.7 84.8 84.6	79.2 79.2 79.2	6.5	15.3 15.2 15.4
Jan-Ma Feb-Ap	12000	19,008 19,014 19,020	16,090 16,115 16,127	15,069 15,109 15,125	1,021 1,006 1,002	2,918 2,898 2,894	84.7 84.8 84.8	79.3 79.5 79.5	6.2	15.3 15.2 15.2
Apr-Ju	1	19,026 19,032	16,097 16,062	15,117 15,119	980 943	2,929 2,970	84.6 84.4 84. 4	79.5 79.4 79. 4	6.1	15.4 15.6 15.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oc		19,039 19,068 19,078	16,062 16,082 16,104	15,124 15,145 15,146 15,143	938 937 959	2,977 2,986 2,974	84.3 84.4	79.4 79.4	5.8	15.7 15.6
Chang Over la	st3 months	19,089	16,084		941	3,006	84.3	79.3 -0.1		0.1
Overla	est 12 months	51 0.3 107	22 0.1 3	19 0.1 108	3 0.3 -105	29 1.0 104	-0.1	-0.1		0.1
Percei	nt	0.6	0.0	0.7	-10.0	3.6	-0.5	0.1		

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

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.

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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Famalas agad 16 and ayar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	MGSN 23,201	MGSH 12,109 12,389	MGSB 11,084	MGSE 1,025	MGSK 11,092	MGWI 52.2	MGST 47.8	MGSZ 8.5	YBTE 47.8
1989 1990 1991	23,272 23,307 23,354	12,389 12,482 12,461 12,434	11,514 11,657 11,546 11,496	875 825 915	10,883 10,825 10,893	53.2 53.6 53.4 53.2	49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2	7.1 6.6 7.3 7.5	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.6
1992 1993 1994 1995	23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486	12,434 12,466 12,500 12,528	11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649	938 982 943 879	10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958	53.2 53.3 53.3	49.0 49.3 49.6	7.9 7.5 7.0	46.8 46.8 46.7
1996 1997 1998	23,553 23,624 23,707	12,670 12,819 12,867	11,850 12,060 12,160	820 760 707	10,883 10,805 10,839	53.8 54.3 54.3	50.3 51.0 51.3 51.9	6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3	46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.2 45.7 45.2
1999 3-month average Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	23,774	13,036 12,988	12,350 12,300	686 689	10,738 10,755	54.8 54.7	51.8	5.3	45.2 45.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	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
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	23,764 23,769	13,039 13,043	12,343 12,347	696 696	10,724 10,725	54.9 54.9	51.9 51.9	5.3 5.3	45.1 45.1
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	23,774 23,779 23,784	13,036 13,038 13,041	12,350 12,362 12,368	686 675 673	10,738 10,741 10,743	54.8 54.8 54.8	51.9 52.0 52.0	5.3 5.2 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.2 45.1
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	23,789	13,060	12,385 12,402	675 679 688	10,729 10,712 10,726	54.9 55.0 54.9	52.1 52.1 52.0	5.2 5.2 5.3	45.0
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	23,797 23,801 23,805	13,071 13,089	12,384 12,402 12,430	687 686	10,713 10,690	55.0 55.1	52.1 52.2 52.2	5.2 5.2	45.1 45.0 44.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,810 23,814	13,108 13,135	12,422 12,451	685 683	10,702 10,679	55.1 55.2 55.2	52.2 52.3 52.3	5.2 5.2 5.2	44.9 44.9 44.8
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,818 23,822 23,826	13,151 13,144 13,159	12,465 12,471 12,500	686 673 659	10,667 10,678 10,667	55.2 55.2	52.4 52.5	5.1 5.0	44.8 44.8 44.8
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,831 23,835 23,839	13,171 13,197 13,214	12,535 12,568 12,591	636 629 623	10,660 10,638 10,625	55.3 55.4 55.4	52.6 52.7 52.8	4.8 4.8 4.7	44.7 44.6 44.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,855 23,863 23,870	13,224 13,210 13,172	12,580 12,558 12,542	644 652 630	10,631 10,653 10,698	55.4 55.4 55.2	52.7 52.6 52.5	4.9 4.9 4.8	44.6 44.6 44.8
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	31 0.1	- 42 -0.3	-49 -0.4	7	73 0.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	68 0.3	83 0.6	140 1.1	- 57 -8.3	-15 -0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	ҮВТН	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	УВТК	ЗTN
1988 1989 1990	16,602 16,666 16,706	11,663 11,870 11,967	10,661 11,022 11,161	1,001 849 806 893	4,939 4,796 4,739	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3	64.2 66.1 66.8 66.0	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5	29.8 28.8 28.4 28.7
1991 1992 1993 1994	16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877	11,946 11,906 11,931 11,970	11,053 10,984 10,969 11,043	922 961 928	4,808 4,885 4,897 4,907	70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9	65.4 65.2 65.4	7.7 8.1 7.7	28.7 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1
1995 1996 1997	16,942 17,022 17,101	12,013 12,159 12,277	11,145 11,348 11,530	869 811 748	4,929 4,863 4,824	70.9 71.4 71.8	65.8 66.7 67.4	7.2 6.7 6.1	28.6 28.2
1998 1999	17,174 17,234	12,359 12,501	11,663 11,826	696 675	4,815 4,733	72.0 72.5	67.9 68.6	5.6 5.4	28.0 27.5
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	17,207	12,458 12,443	11,778 11,764	680 679	4,748 4,768	72.4 72.3	68.5 68.4	5.5 5.5	27.6 27.7
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,497 12,504	11,814 11,817	683 688	4,719 4,716	72.6 72.6	68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5	27.7 27.4 27.4
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,516 12,513 12,501	11,830 11,827 11,826	686 686 675	4,709 4,717 4,733	72.7 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.6 68.6		27.3 27.4 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,506 12,510 12,528	11,841 11,848 11,865	665 662 664	4,733 4,733 4,720	72.5 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,548 12,538 12,551	11,881 11,861 11,877	667 677 674	4,706 4,720 4,712	72.7 72.7 72.7	68.9 68.7 68.8	5.4	27.3 27.3 27.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,568 12,554 12,570	11,896 11,883 11,902	672 671 668	4,700 4,719 4,708	72.8 72.7 72.8	68.9 68.8 68.9	5.3	27.2 27.3 27.2
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,282 17,287 17,292	12,593 12,591 12,612	11,919 11,930 11,963	674 661 650	4,690 4,696 4,680	72.9 72.8 72.9	69.0 69.0 69.2	5.3	27.1 27.2 27.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,297 17,301 17,307	12,615 12,639 12,654	11,990 12,020 12,040	625 619 614	4,682 4,663 4,653	72.9 73.1 73.1	69.3 69.5 69.6	4.9	27.1 26.9 26.9
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,324 17,334 17,343	12,669 12,660 12,617	12,034 12,017 11,996	635 643 621	4,655 4,675 4,726	73.1 73.0 72.7	69.5 69.3 69.2	5.1	26.9 27.0 27.3
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 0.2	-37 -0.3	-44 -0.4	7 1.1	73 1.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.4
Over last 12 months Per cent	80 0.5	66 0.5	119 1.0	-53 -7.9	14 0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0

ITED KINGDOM TSEASONALLY	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
JUSTED	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
people aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGTY	MGTS	MGTM	MGTP	MGTV		MGUE	MGUK	
(Mar-May) (Mar-May) (1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835 46,036 46,253 46,431	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,455 28,486 28,663 28,852 28,892 29,194	25,869 26,689 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,717 26,026 26,323 26,814 27,116 27,442	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,738 2,460 2,340 2,037 1,776 1,752	16,453 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,032 17,155 17,172 17,184 17,361 17,237	63.3 64.0 64.1 63.7 62.7 62.6 62.4 62.5 62.5 62.5 62.9	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.0 57.4 58.2 58.6 59.1	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1	36.7 36.0 35.9 36.3 36.9 37.3 37.4 37.6 37.5 37.3 37.5 37.3
3-month sverages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	46,350	29,329	27,518	1,811	17,021	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,279	27,530	1,749	17,084	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,286	27,501	1,784	17,091	63.1	59.3	6.1	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,242	27,437	1,805	17,148	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,230	27,403	1,827	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,243	27,432	1,810	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,261	27,512	1,748	17,184	63.0	59.2	6.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,458	29,388	27,615	1,772	17,070	63.3	59.4	6.0	36.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,596	27,778	1,818	16,875	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,656	27,838	1,819	16,827	63.8	59.9	6.1	36.2
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,542	27,785	1,757	16,953	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Sep-Noy (Aut)	46,508	29,542	27,807	1,735	16,966	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,524	27,857	1,667	16,996	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Nov 99 San 2000	46,532	29,463	27,767	1,696	17,069	63.3	59.7	5.8	36.7
Dec 99-3-b 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,382	27,693	1,689	17,162	63.1	59.5	5.7	36.9
Jan-Mar2000	46,556	29,418	27,696	1,722	17,138	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,448	27,765	1,683	17,121	63.2	59.6	5.7	36.8
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,412	27,793	1,619	17,169	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,433	27,844	1,589	17,160	63.2	59.8	5.4	36.8
May-Jul	46,605	29,564	27,977	1,587	17,040	63.4	60.0	5.4	36.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,617	29,750	28,118	1,632	16,868	63.8	60.3	5.5	36.2
Jul-Sep	46,665	29,803	28,146	1,657	16,862	63.9	60.3	5.6	36.1
Aug-Oct	46,686	29,716	28,077	1,639	16,971	63.6	60.1	5.5	36.4
Sep-Aug (Aut)	46,707	29,611	28,036	1,575	17,096	63.4	60.0	5.3	36.6
Changes Over lass 12 months Per cent	199 0.4	69 0.2	229 0.8	-160 -9.2	130 0.8	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.1
people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring cuarters (Mar-Mey)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1997	34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,995 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 25,552 26,012 26,341 26,627	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,712 2,443 2,321 1,757 1,732	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 78.4	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.1 71.6 73.1 73.6	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.8 21.8 22.0 21.6
3-month everages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	36,107	28,528	26,735	1,793	7,579	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,472	26,738	1,734	7,646	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,479	26,711	1,768	7,651	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,438	26,648	1,789	7,704	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,418	26,610	1,808	7,735	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,421	26,628	1,793	7,744	78.6	73.6	6.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,428	26,699	1,729	7,760	78.6	73.8	6.1	21.4
May-Jul	36,200	28,562	26,807	1,754	7,639	78.9	74.1	6.1	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,765	26,966	1,798	7,447	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.6
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,828	27,032	1,796	7,395	79.6	74.6	6.2	20.4
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,717	26,980	1,737	7,517	79.3	74.5	6.0	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,711	26,997	1,714	7,534	79.2	74.5	6.0	20.8
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,679	27,032	1,647	7,578	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Nov99 - Jan 2000	36,268	28,619	26,945	1,675	7,648	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,531	26,862	1,669	7,748	78.6	74.0	5.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,564	26,860	1,704 -	7,726	78.7	74.0	6.0	21.3
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,594	26,928	1,666	7,707	78.8	74.2	5.8	21.2
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,568	26,966	1,602	7,744	78.7	74.3	5.6	21.3
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,587	27,015	1,572	7,737	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.3
May-Jul	36,334	28,717	27,148	1,569	7,617	79.0	74.7	5.5	21.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,346	28,907	27,291	1,617	7,438	79.5	75.1	5.6	20.5
Jul-Sep	36,392	28,975	27,332	1,643	7,417	79.6	75.1	5.7	20.4
Aug-Oct	36,412	28,883	27,261	1,623	7,529	79.3	74.9	5.6	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,433	28,773	27,215	1,557	7,660	79.0	74.7	5.4	21.0
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	187 0.5	62 0.2	218 0.8	-157 -9.2	126 1.7	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.2

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1. S8 Labour Market trends February 2001

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 604

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

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

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

Labour Market trends S9

February 2001

 $a \qquad \hbox{Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment}\,.$

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

Total in employmenta

MGTT

16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 16,009 16,009 16,098 16,098 16,096 16,234

16.286

16,268 16,271 16,257

16,238 16,242 16,234

16,277 16,345 16,471

16,501 16,419 **16,398**

16,320 16,365 **16,468**

-**6**

YBSX

16,020 16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,725 15,713 15,776 15,818 15,813 15,937

16.015

15,998 15,993 15,976

16,203 16,128 **16,105**

16,079 16,076 16,001

16,012 16,042 16,034

16,032 16,075 **16,184**

16,224 16,175 **16,107**

MGTN

14,824 15,219 15,318 14,887 14,035 14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792 14,999 15,138

15.179

15,181 15,143 15,125

15,107 15,118 15,138

15,191 15,261 15,367

15,400 15,374 **15,364**

15,369 15,324 15,264

15,273 15,323 15,336

15,525 15,497 **15,461**

96 0.6

YBSR

14,561 14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,909 14,109 14,238 14,523 14,725 14,851

14,917

14,918 14,875 14,853

15,112 15,091 **15,079**

15,078 15,040 14,981

14,984 15,029 15,049

15,065 15,134 **15,214**

15,252 15,221 **15,184**

MGTW

5,297 5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,050 6,146 6,230 6,314 6,450 6,423

6.321

6,347 6,353 6,375

6,402 6,406 6,423

6,388 6,329 6,211

6,190 6,280 **6,309**

6,338 6,354 6,441

6,431 6,406 6,427

6,442 6,405 **6,310**

6,309 6,366 **6,445**

137 2.2

YBTA

2,150 2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926 3,038 3,006

2,885

2,910 2,921 2,945

2,979 2,983 3,006

2,910 2,919 3,000

2,996 2,972 2,987

2,994 2,957 **2,854**

2,844 2,903 **2,982**

105 3.6

-0.5

0.1

-0.6

Source: Labour Flat Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02

1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,612 1,549 1,306 1,098 1,095

1.107

1,087 1,127 1,132

1,132 1,124 1,095

1,087 1,084 1,104

1,101 1,045 **1,033**

1,008 1,044 1,026

1,034 1,018 991

974 950 **977**

-103 -9.9

YBSU

1,458 1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088 1,086

1,098

1,079 1,118 1,123

1,078 1,076 1,096

1,001 1,037 1,020

1,028 1,012 984

967 942 **970**

972 955 **923**

UNITED KINGDOM

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Males aged 16 and over

Spring quarters (Mar-May)

3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998

Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 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)

Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

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

Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)

Changes Over last 12 months

3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998

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

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

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

Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)

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

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

Changes Over last 12 months Per cent

Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)

Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)

MGTZ

21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,657

22.606

22,615 22,623 22,632

22,640 22,649 22,657

22,666 22,674 22,682

22,690 22,698 **22,706**

22,714 22,722 22,730

18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,943

18,900

18,989 18,995 19,001

19,008 19,014 19,020

19,026 19,032 **19,039**

19,068 19,078 **19,089**

any a	djusted		Thousands	
conomic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)	NOT SEA ADJUSTE
6	7 MGUF	MGUL	9	Females
75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.0 71.8 71.4 71.6	68.6 70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 65.0 66.1 66.0 66.5	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8	24.5 24.3 24.4 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.4 27.7 28.0 28.2 28.6 28.4	Spr (Mai 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997
72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0	3-mo Sep-
71.9	67.1	6.7	28.1	Oct-
71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1	Nov
71.8	66.8	7.0	28.2	Dec
71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3	Jan-l
71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3	Feb-
71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4	Mar-
71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2	Apr-V
72.1	67.3	6.6	27.9	May-
72.6	67.7	6.7	27.4	Jun-
72.7	67.9	6.7	27.3	Jul-S
72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7	Aug-I
72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8	Sep-
72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9	Oct-I
72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0	Nov9
71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3	Dec 9
71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3	Jan-N
71.8	67.4	6.2	28.2	Feb-
71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2	Mar-
71.7	67.4	6.0	28.3	Apr-J
71.9	67.7	5.8	28.1	May-
72.3	68.0	5.9	27.7	Jun-
72.3	68.1	5.9	27.7	Jul-S
72.1	67.9	5.8	27.9	Aug-(
71.8	67.7	5.7	28.2	Sep-
-0.4	0.0	-0.6	0.4	Char Over Per c
MGUC	MGUI			Females a Spri (Mar
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	1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999
84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3	3-ma Sep- Oct-I
84.6 84.6 84.4	78.9 78.6 78.5	6.7 7.0 7.0	15.4 15.4 15.6	Nov 9 Dec 9
84.3	78.3	7.0	15.7	Jan-I
84.2	78.4	7.0	15.8	Feb-
84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9	Mar-
84.3	78.6	6.7	15.7	Apr-J
84.7	79.0	6.7	15.3	May-
85.3	79.5	6.8	14.7	Jun-
85.4	79.7	6.7	14.6	Jul-S
85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0	Aug-I
84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2	Sep-
84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3	Oct-I
84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4	Nov9
84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8	Dec 9
84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8	Jan-I
84.4	79.0	6.3	15.6	Feb-
84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7	Mar-
84.3	79.2	6.0	15.7	Apr-J
84.5	79.5	5.9	15.5	May-
85.0	79.9	6.0	15.0	Jun-
85.1	80.0	6.0	14.9	Jul-S
84.8	79.8	5.9	15.2	Aug-I
84.4	79.5	5.7	15.6	Sep-
			0.5	Over Per

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

 $\textit{Note:} \ Relationship \ between \ columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1.$

Labour Market trends

February 2001

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

NITED KINGDOM OTSEASONALLY DJUSTED	All 1	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
and 16 and over	MGUA	MGTU	мдто	MGTR	MGTX	6	MGUG	MGUM	9
amales ageu Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1997	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,486 23,553 23,623 23,624 23,707 23,774	12,046 12,330 12,427 12,412 12,395 12,426 12,456 12,477 12,611 12,754 12,796 12,960	11,036 11,470 11,617 11,512 11,491 11,476 11,544 11,629 12,022 12,117 12,304	1,010 860 809 900 904 944 949 912 849 791 732 679 657	11,155 10,942 10,880 10,942 10,992 10,993 11,009 10,942 10,871 10,911	51.9 53.0 53.3 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.5 54.0 54.0 54.5	47.6 49.3 49.8 49.3 49.1 49.0 49.3 49.5 50.2 50.9 51.1 51.8	8.4 7.0 6.5 7.2 7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7 5.3	48.1 47.0 46.7 46.9 47.0 46.9 46.9 46.5 46.0 45.5
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	23,743	13,043	12,339	704	10,700	54.9	52.0	5.4	45.1
Oct-Dec	23,748	13,011	12,349	662	10,737	54.8	52.0	5.1	45.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	23,753	13,015	12,358	657	10,738	54.8	52.0	5.0	45.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,759	12,985	12,312	673	10,773	54.7	51.8	5.2	45.3
Jan-Mar 1999	23,764	12,992	12,296	695	10,772	54.7	51.7	5.4	45.3
Feb-Apr	23,769	13,001	12,314	686	10,768	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
Mar-May (Spr)	23,774	12,960	12,304	657	10,813	54.5	51.8	5.1	45.5
Apr-Jun	23,779	12,983	12,322	662	10,795	54.6	51.8	5.1	45.4
May-Jul	23,784	13,043	12,354	689	10,741	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,789	13,125	12,411	714	10,664	55.2	52.2	5.4	44.8
Jul-Sep	23,793	13,156	12,438	718	10,637	55.3	52.3	5.5	44.7
Aug-Oct	23,797	13,124	12,411	712	10,673	55.1	52.2	5.4	44.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,801	13,144	12,443	701	10,657	55.2	52.3	5.3	44.8
Oct-Dec	23,805	13,147	12,488	660	10,658	55.2	52.5	5.0	44.8
Nov99-Jan 2000	23,810	13,095	12,443	652	10,715	55.0	52.3	5.0	45.0
Dec 99-F50 2000 (Win)	23,814	13,093	12,430	664	10,721	55.0	52.2	5.1	45.0
Jan-Mar 2000	23,818	13,111	12,423	688	10,707	55.0	52.2	5.2	45.0
Feb-Apr	23,822	13,107	12,442	665	10,715	55.0	52.2	5.1	45.0
Mar-May (Spr)	23,826	13,084	12,457	628	10,742	54.9	52.3	4.8	45.1
Apr-Jun	23,831	13,113	12,498	615	10,718	55.0	52.4	4.7	45.0
May-Jul	23,835	13,199	12,563	636	10,635	55.4	52.7	4.8	44.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,839	13,282	12,627	655	10,557	55.7	53.0	4.9	44.3
Jul-Sep	23,855	13,301	12,621	680	10,554	55.8	52.9	5.1	44.2
Aug-Oct	23,863	13,258	12,579	678	10,605	55.6	52.7	5.1	44.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,870	13,220	12,575	644	10,650	55.4	52.7	4.9	44.6
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	68 0.3	75 0.6	132 1.1	-57 -8.2	-7 -0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2
males aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	УВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
1988	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234	11,600 11,811 11,912 11,897 11,863 11,887 11,923 11,960 12,098 12,208 12,284 12,422	10,613 10,978 11,122 11,020 10,975 10,958 11,026 11,121 11,315 11,488 11,616 11,776	987 833 790 877 888 928 896 839 783 720 668 646	5,002 4,855 4,794 4,857 4,929 4,941 4,955 4,982 4,892 4,892 4,890 4,812	69.9 70.9 71.3 71.0 70.6 70.6 70.6 71.1 71.4 71.5 72.1	63.9 65.9 66.6 65.8 65.4 65.1 65.3 65.6 66.5 67.2 67.6 68.3	8.5 7.1 6.6 7.4 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.4	30.1 29.1 28.7 29.0 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 28.9 28.6 28.5 27.9
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1998	17,207	12,513	11,818	695	4,694	72.7	68.7	5.6	27.3
Oct-Dec	17,211	12,475	11,820	655	4,737	72.5	68.7	5.2	27.5
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,216	12,486	11,836	650	4,730	72.5	68.7	5.2	27.5
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,220	12,461	11,796	666	4,759	72.4	68.5	5.3	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 68.3	5.5 5.4 5.2	27.6 27.6 27.9
Apr-Jun	17,239	12,449	11,797	652	4,790	72.2	68.4	5.2	27.8
May-Jul	17,244	12,512	11,833	679	4,732	72.6	68.6	5.4	27.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,248	12,593	11,891	703	4,655	73.0	68.9	5.6	27.0
Jul-Sep	17,253	12,626	11,920	705	4,628	73.2	69.1	5.6	26.8
Aug-Oct	17,258	12,589	11,889	700	4,669	72.9	68.9	5.6	27.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,263	12,606	11,918	688	4,657	73.0	69.0	5.5	27.0
Oct-Dec	17,268	12,600	11,954	647	4,667	73.0	69.2	5.1	27.0
Nov99 -Jan 2000	17,273	12,543	11,905	638	4,730	72.6	68.9	5.1	27.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,277	12,530	11,881	649	4,748	72.5	68.8	5.2	27.5
Jan-Mar 2000	17,282	12,552	11,876	676	4,730	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
Feb-Apr	17,287	12,552	11,898	654	4,735	72.6	68.8	5.2	27.4
Mar-May (Spr)	17,292	12,534	11,916	618	4,758	72.5	68.9	4.9	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,297	12,555	11,950	605	4,742	72.6	69.1	4.8	27.4
May-Jul	17,301	12,642	12,014	628	4,660	73.1	69.4	5.0	26.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,307	12,723	12,077	647	4,584	73.5	69.8	5.1	26.5
Jul-Sep	17,324	12,751	12,080	671	4,573	73.6	69.7	5.3	26.4
Aug-Oct	17,334	12,708	12,040	668	4,626	73.3	69.5	5.3	26.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,343	12,665	12,031	634	4,678	73.0	69.4	5.0	27.0
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	80 0.5	59 0.5	113 0.9	-53 -7.8	21 0.5	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0

²⁶ Spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment

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

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

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

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 wou give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Sep-Nov 200 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	27,964	±161	-25	±117	239	±205
Employment rate	74.5%	±0.4%	-0.2%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,579	±53	11	<u>+</u> 55	-162	±73
ILO unemployment rate	5.3%	±0.2%	-0.0%	±0.2%	-0.6%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,542	±159	-14	±115	78	<u>+</u> 202
Economic activity rate	78.8%	±0.3%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.4%

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

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

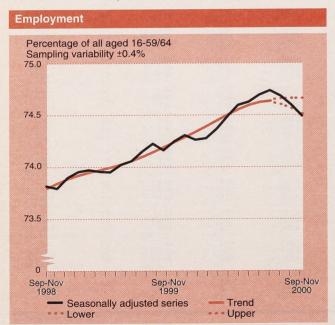
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY **Labour Force Survey trends series:** employment and unemployment - technical note

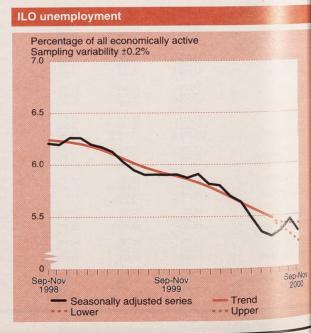
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, at the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends result in this case, the recommended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

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subject to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of the likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data point in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. Not 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 of the underlying trend behaviour of employment, or ILO unemployment, but month-on-month changes in the trend numbers should not be

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





ED KINGDOMa	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c	
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
nth averages	25 662	70.7	2040	100
Nov 1992	25,662 25,632	70.6	2,940 2,966	10.3 10.4
Dec 22-Jan 93	25,605 25,583	70.5 70.4	2,988 3,003	10.5 10.5
12-Feb 93				
Mar 1993	25,567 25,557	70.4 70.4	3,011 3,011	10.5 10.5
Apr May	25.554	70.3 70.3	3,004 2,993	10.5
II)	25,557 25,564 25,574	70.3	2.981	10.5 10.4
Jul Qu	25,574 25,588	70.4 70.4	2,968 2,957	10.4 10.4
oul ug pp pc ct lov ec e len 94	25,604	70.4	2,945	10.3
OV	25,623 25,644	70.4 70.5	2,933 2,919	10.3 10.2
ec Llan 94	25,669	70.5	2,902	10.2
3-Jan 94 3-Feb 94	25,696	70.6	2,882	10.1
ar 1994	25,724 25,753	70.6 70.7	2,859 2,834	10.0 9.9
or lay	25,780	70.8	2,807	9.8
n	25,807 25,832	70.8 70.9	2,779 2,750	9.7 9.6
oy n ul g p c ct	25,856	70.9	2,718	9.5
	25,880 25,904	71.0 71.0	2,684 2,650	9.4 9.3
CT DV	25,927	71.0	2,617	9.2
c Jan 95	25,950 25,975	71.1 71.1	2,588 2,565	9.1 9.0
-Feb 95	25,975 26,002	71.1	2,547	8.9
ar 1995	26,031	71.2	2,534	8.9
r.	26,062 26,094	71.2 71.3	2,524 2,515	8.8 8.8
ay n	26,128	71.4	2,506	8.7
ıl	26,162 26,197	71.4 71.5	2,497 2,488	8.7 8.7
9	26,230	71.6	2,478	8.6
d d	26,262 26,290	71.6 71.7	2,468 2,457	8.6 8.6
n^	26,315	71.8	2,457 2,446 2,435	8.5 8.5
Jan 96 -Feb 96	26,336 26,354	71.8 71.8	2,435 2,423	8.4
		71.8	2411	8.4
ir 1996 ir	26,369 26,384	71.9	2,411 2,399	8.3
ay	26,400 26,420	71.9 71.9	2,387 2,373	8.3 8.2
	26,443	71.9	2,359	8.2
9	26,473 26,509	72.0 72.1	2,344 2,327	8.1 8.1
1	26,553	72.2	2,308	8.0 7.9
DV CC	26,602 26,655	72.3 72.4	2,285 2,259	7.9
-Jan 97	26,712	72.5 72.6	2,229 2,197	7.7 7.6
-Feb 97	26,768			
ar 1997 or	26,823 26,874	72.7 72.8	2,164 2,132	7.5 7.3
ay	26,920	72.9	2,101	7.2
n ul	26,961 26,997	73.0 73.0	2,070 2,040	7.1 7.0
9	27,029	73.1	2,011	6.9
d d	27,057 27,081	73.1 73.2	1,982 1,953	6.8 6.7
DV BC	27,102	73.2	1,925	6.6 6.5
-Jan 98	27,122 27,142	73.2 73.3	1,899 1,878	6.5
-Feb 98	27,164	73.3	1,861	6.4
ar1998	27,187	73.4	1,848	6.4
ay	27,213 27,240	73.4 73.5	1,840 1,834	6.3 6.3
n d	27,270	73.5	1,830	6.3
n' ul g g	27,301 27,333	73.6 73.6	1,828 1,827	6.3 6.3
	27,366	73.7	1,827	6.3
u pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv pv	27,399 27,431	73.7 73.8	1,826 1,826	6.2 6.2
Jan 99	27,461 27,489	73.8 73.9	1,824 1,822	6.2 6.2
-Feb99	27,489 27,513	73.9	1,818	6.2
	27,535	73.9	1,812	6.2
ar 1999 or ay n ul	27,555	74.0	1,803	6.1
1	27,574 27,595	74.0 74.0	1,791 1,779	6.1 6.1
	27,617	74.1	1,767	6.0
g o ot	27,640 27,665	74.1 74.1	1,756 1,748	6.0 5.9
X DV	27,692	74.2	1,742	5.9
DV IC	27,719 27,747	74.2 74.3	1,736 1,728	5.9 5.9
Van 2000 Feb 2000	27,776	74.3	1,719	5.8
	27,808	74.4	1,707	5.8
ar2000 pr fay	27,839 27,871	74.4 74.5	1,693	5.7 5.7
lay	27,871 27,901	74.6	1,678 1,661	5.6
ul	27,927	74.6	1,644	5.6
ug In	27,949 27,967	74.6 74.6	1,628 1,613	5.5 5.5
un' Juli Ug Sig Sig V io v	27,980 27,989	74.6 74.6	1,600 1,587	5.4 5.4
EON .	21,303	/4.0	1,00/	0.4

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 Arels 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.

ere is a margin of error surrounding the trend estimates, particularly at the end of the series. The trend can be used to get a general impression of the underlying behaviour of ployment, or ILO unemployment, 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 add

UNITED	KINGDOM	Workforcejobs						
		Levels						
		All	Male	Female				
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB				
1998	September	27,755	14,985	12,770				
1000	December	27,787	15,027	12,760				
1999	March	27,804	15,047	12,756				
1000	June	27,921	15,099	12,823				
	September	27,928	15,078	12,850				
	December	28,038	15,111	12,927				
2000	March	28,023	15,072	12,951				
2000	June	28,070	. 15,119	12,952				
	September	28,032	15,042	12,991				
Change	on quarter	-38	-77	39				
Percent		-0.1	-0.5	0.3				
Change	on vear	104	-37	141				
Percent		0.4	-0.2	1.1				

UNITED	KINGDOM	Claimant count ^a					
		Levels			Rates (%)b		
		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	IARD
1999	December	1,169.2	891.4	277.8	4.0	5.6	2.1
2000	January ^d	1,161.4	885.5	275.9	4.0	5.5	
2000	February	1,156.5	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.5	21
	March	1,140.6	869.4	271.2	3.9	5.4	2,1
	Aprild	1,117.6	852.7	264.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
	May	1,109.9	845.4	264.5	3.8	5.3	
	June	1,092.5	832.7	259.8	3.8	5.2	
	July ^d	1,069.3	817.3	252.0	3.7	5.1	
	August	1,051.7	806.5	245.2	3.6	5.0	1.9
	September ^d	1,043.8	800.2	243.6	3.6	5.0	
	October	1,047.7	802.2	245.5	3.6	5.0	
	November R	1,044.3	798.4	245.9	3.6	5.0	1.9
	December ^d P	1,041.7	796.1	245.6	3.6	5.0	1.9
Change	on month	-2.6	-2.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	
Percent		-0.2	-0.3	-0.1			
Change	on year	-127.5	-95.3	-32.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2
Percent		-10.9	-10.7	-11.6			

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c			Level
San land		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
1999	November	121.1 122.4	4.9 5.4	1999	December	237.0
	December	122.4	5.4	2000	January	225.9
0000		123.3	5.8		February	231.2
2000	January	123.0	5.9		March	233.5
	February	123.2	5.6			
	March	120.2	0.0		April	235.3
	A	122.9	5.0		May	198.9
	April	123.1	4.5		June	222.2
	May	123.5	4.1			
	June	120.0			July	218.9
	July	123.9	3.9		August	218.3
	August	124.8	4.0		September	227.2
	September	125.2	4.1			
	September				October	222.1
	October	125.8R	4.2		November R	220.0
	November P	126.4	4.2		December P	223.3
Change	on month	0.6	0.0			3.3
	onvear	5.3	-0.7			-13.7

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.
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, sellow the process and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.
The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.
Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

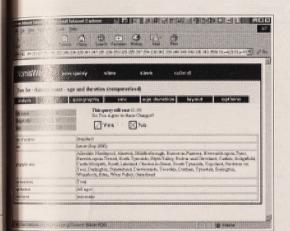
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Ine labour market statistics



A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

Labour Force Survey (September to November 2000)																	
	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment			ILO unemployment					
Government	All	A	All	Male	Female	-	All	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	M	ale	Fer	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	-
North East	2,032	1,192	74.4	666	526	1,096	68.3	604	72.8	493	63.4	96	8.0	62	9.3	34	6
North West	5,364	3,260	76.1	1,812	1,448	3,080	71.8	1,701	76.3	1,379	66.9	180	5.5	111	6.1	69	4
orkshire and the Humber	3,963	2,494	78.9	1,378	1,117	2,341	73.9	1,285	77.7	1,056	69.7	154	6.2	93	6.8	61	5.
East Midlands	3,317	2,114	80.0	1,185	929	2,014	76.1	1,125	81.5	889	70.1	101	4.8	61	5.1	40	4
West Midlands	4,175	2,600	78.0	1,460	1,140	2,440	73.1	1,358	77.9	1,082	67.7	160	6.2	102	7.0	58	5.
East	4,283	2,826	82.5	1,561	1,264	2,723	79.4	1,498	84.5	1,225	73.8	103	3.6	64	4.1	39	3
ondon	5,682	3,652	76.1	2,051	1,601	3,396	70.7	1,902	76.9	1,494	64.0	256	7.0	148	7.2	108	6.
South East	6,355	4,237	82.8	2,335	1,902	4,104	80.2	2,263	85.7	1,840	74.2	133	3.1	72	3.1	61	3
South West	3,918	2,518	83.0	1,379	1,139	2,416	79.5	1,320	83.8	1,096	74.8	102	4.1	59	4.3	43	3
England	39,089	24,894	79.3	13,828	11,066	23,609	75.1	13,056	80.1	10,553	69.6	1,284	5.2	772	5.6	513	4
Vales	2,312	1,345	74.1	747	598	1,257	69.2	690	73.3	567	64.6	88	6.5	57	7.6	31	5
Scotland	4,039	2,559	79.0	1,377	1,182	2,395	73.9	1,283	77.3	1,112	70.2	164	6.4	94	6.8	70	5.
Great Britain	45,439	28,797	79.0	15,951	12,846	27,261	74.7	15,029	79.5	12,233	69.4	1,536	5.3	922	5.8	613	4
Northern Irelar	nd c 1,267	750	71.8	422	328	707	67.5	397	73.9	310	60.8	43	5.8	26	6.1	18	5
United Kingdo	om 46,707	29,542	78.8	16,371	13,172	27,964	74.5	15,421	79.3	12,542	69.2	1,579	5.3	949	5.8	630	4.1

Change on quarterd

1	Fotal aged 6 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve	LFS employment						ILO unemployment						
Government	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female		
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	/ de(%)b	
North East	0	-20	-1.2	-6	-15	-5	-0.2	7	0.9	-12	-1.4	-15	-1.1	-13	-1.8	-3	-0.3	
North West	0	-32	-0.8	-19	-13	-42	-1.1	-26	-1.3	-16	-0.8	10	0.4	7	0.5	3	0.2	
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	-13	-0.5	-15	2	-14	-0.6	-10	-0.8	-4	-0.3	1	0.1	-4	-0.2	6	0.5	
East Midlands	5	-8	-0.5	1	-9	-10	-0.6	-1	-0.3	-9	-0.9	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.1	
West Midlands	2	-5	-0.2	11	-16	-15	-0.5	1	-0.1	-16	-0.9	9	0.4	9	0.6	0	0.1	
East	9	28	0.7	16	12	28	0.7	12	0.6	16	0.9	0	0.0	4	0.2	-5	-0.4	
London	40	9	-0.3	14	-5	11	-0.2	20	0.0	-9	-0.5	-3	-0.1	-7	-0.4	4	0.3	
South East	18	-5	-0.5	4	-9	-9	-0.6	2	-0.2	-11	-0.9	4	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	
South West	8	5	0.1	11	-6	6	0.1	10	0.3	-3	-0.1	-1	0.0	1	0.1	-2	-0.2	
England	84	-42	-0.3	16	-59	-50	-0.3	14	-0.2	-64	-0.5	8	0.0	2	0.0	5	0.1	
Wales	2	6	-0.2	7	-1	-2	-0.6	0	-0.4	-1	-0.7	8	0.5	7	0.9	1	0.1	
Scotland	2	13	0.3	3	10	19	0.5	8	0.6	11	0.5	-6	-0.3	-5	-0.3	-1	-0.1	
Great Britain	88	-23	-0.3	26	-49	-33	-0.3	21	-0.1	-54	-0.4	10	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.1	
Northern Ireland	dc																	
United Kingdo	om 90	-14	-0.2	28	-42	-25	-0.2	24	-0.1	-49	-0.4	11	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.1	

Change on year

	Total aged 16 and over	Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
Government	All	All		Male	Female	All		Male		Female		All		Male		Female	
Office 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	-1	11	0.7	9	2	22	1.3	15	1.9	7	0.6	-11	-1.0	-6	-1.0	-5	-0.9
North West	2	-34	-0.9	-35	1	-13	-0.4	-18	-0.8	. 5	0.0	-21	-0.6	-17	-0.8	-4	-0.3
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	32	0.6	-2	35	34	0.7	5	0.2	28	1.3	-1	-0.1	-8	-0.6	6	0.4
East Midlands	18	-14	-1.0	2	-16	4	-0.3	12	0.3	-8	-0.9	-18	-0.8	-10	-0.8	-9	-0.9
West Midlands	7	-43	-1.4	-21	-22	-27	-0.9	-21	-1.5	-7	-0.2	-16	-0.5	0	0.1	-15	-1.2
East	26	49	0.8	14	35	64	1.2	21	0.9	42	1.6	-14	-0.6	-7	-0.5	-7	-0.7
London	51	-6	-1.0	11	-17	5	-0.7	17	-0.6	-12	-1.0	-10	-0.3	-6	-0.3	-4	-0.2
South East	45	15	-0.4	-5	20	48	0.3	15	0.0	33	0.5	-33	-0.8	-20	-0.8	-13	-0.7
South West	25	25	0.6	17	7	28	0.7	16	0.4	12	0.9	-3	-0.2	1	0.0	-4	-0.4
England	182	35	-0.3	-10	45	163	0.1	63	-0.1	100	0.3	-128	-0.5	-73	-0.5	-55	-0.5
Wales	6	-6	-1.2	-9	3	6	-0.4	0	-0.3	7	-0.6	-13	-0.9	-9	-1.1	-4	-0.7
Scotland	3	50	1.6	13	37	65	2.1	31	2.1	33	2.0	-14	-0.7	-18	-1.4	3	0.1
Great Britain	191	79	-0.2	-5	84	234	0.2	94	0.1	140	0.4	-155	-0.6	-100	-0.6	-56	-0.5
Northern Irelan	idc 8	0	-0.4	0	0	7	0.4	6	1.0	1	-0.3	-7	-0.9	-6	-1.4	-1	-0.3
United Kingd	om 199	78	-0.2	-5	83	239	0.2	99	0.1	140	0.4	-162	-0.6	-105	-0.6	-57	-0.5

Source: Labour Fl Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020

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

ationship between countries, 2=473-6472, 12=4770.

Denominator = all persons of working age.

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.

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.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.4 Regional summary

	Em	ployer surve	ys		Bene	fits Agency ad		Employment Service administrative system					
		force jobs (Se sonally adjus	eptember 2000); sted	er de la company	Cla	aimant count (Jobcentre vacanciese (December 2000)					
	All	Male	Female	Α.	di	Male		Female					
	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	
North East	1,007	511	497	69.1	6.3	55.5	9.3	13.6	2.7	10.4	20.9	10.2	
North West	2,995	1,566	1,430	131.7	4.2	103.0	6.0	28.7	2.0	27.5	41.7	28.6	
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,254	1,185	1,069	102.2	4.3	79.2	6.0	23.0	2.2	20.0	37.6	20.2	
EastMidlands	1,871	1,013	858	67.9	3.4	51.1	4.6	16.8	1.9	14.6	22.1	13.9	
West Midlands	2,488	1,331	1,157	107.3	4.1	81.9	5.7	25.4	2.2	21.8	36.5	21.2	
East	2,519	1,374	1,146	59.4	2.3	43.9	3.0	15.5	1.4	16.4	23.6	15.8	
London	4,223	2,321	1,902	163.4	3.7	121.0	5.1	42.4	2.2	23.5	37.0	23.5	
South East	3,966	2,124	1,842	73.3	1.8	55.7	2.5	17.6	1.0	26.1	45.7	25.8	
South West	2,330	1,253	1,077	56.7	2.3	42.2	3.1	14.5	1.3	21.2	37.2	21.4	
England	23,655	12,677	10,977	830.7	3.4	633.3	4.7	197.4	1.8	181.4	302.3	180.7	
Wales	1,194	639	555	56.4	4.5	43.7	6.3	12.7	2.3	12.9	18.8	12.5	
Scotland	2,292	1,181	1,111	112.2	4.6	87.0	6.7	25.2	2.2	25.6	44.5	25.1	
Great Britain	27,141	14,497	12,643	999.4	3.5	764.1	4.9	235.3	1.8	219.9	365.6	218.3	
Vorthern Ireland	737	400	337	42.3	5.4	32.0	7.3	10.3	3.0				
Halland Kinstrolom	27.878	14.897	12.980	1.041.7	3.6	796.1	5.0	245.6	1.9	223.3	374.5	221.7	

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	ployer survey	/s	Benefits Agency administrative system							Employment Service administrative system											
	Civilian wo June 2000);	orkforce jobs (o not seasonall	change on y adjusted	Claimant count (change on November 2000)							Jobcentre vacanciese (change on November 2000)											
	All	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female	All		Male		Female				
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies										
North East	-6	-11	5	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.0										
North Wes.	-1	-11	11	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	-1.3	2.2										
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	5	5	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.4	1.1										
EastMidlands	-3	9	-11	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4										
WestMidlands	-11	-12	1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.9										
East	6	-4	9	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3										
London	38	5	33	-1.1	0.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.1	2.0										
South East	21	17	4	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.1										
South West	-1	-10	9	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.9										
England	53	-12	65	-3.3	0.0	-2.9	0.0	-0.4	0.0	4.3	0.5	11.0										
Wales	4	4	0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3										
Scotland	9	5	4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.2										
Great Britain	66	3	70	-2.9	0.0	-2.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	3.3	0.7	10.9										
Northern Ireland	3	3	1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0													
United Kingdom	69	-1	70	-2.6	0.0	-2.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	3.3	0.7	10.9										

en columns: 1=2+3: 4=6+8.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999.

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

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - September to November 2000

	Employment level (000s)	unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	± 12	± 34	± 38	±1.8%	±1.0%
North West	±57	± 18	± 56	±61	±1.1%	±0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	± 16	± 46	± 48	±1.2%	±0.7%
EastMidlands	± 43	± 14	± 43	± 44	±1.3%	±0.7%
West Midlands East	± 48	± 17	± 48	±51	±1.2%	±0.6%
London	± 47	± 14	± 47	± 46	±1.1%	±0.5%
SouthEast	±60	±23	± 58	± 62	±1.1%	±0.6%
South West	± 58	± 16	± 57	± 56	±0.9%	±0.4%
Wales	± 47	± 13	± 47	±46	±1.2%	±0.5%
Scotland	±37	± 12	± 37	±42	±1.7%	±0.9%
ocoland	± 47	± 16	± 45	± 48	±1.2%	±0.6%

The Labour Force Survey data in table A.4 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 this table 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 not seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094

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

B 1 EMPLOYMENT

UNITED		Alli	in employment			Total wor	kers	Employ	vees	Self-en	Thousands, s	seasonally adjuste
KINGDOM	Total workers	Employees	Self- employed	Unpaid family workers		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
The state of	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	ҮСВН	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
1992 1993	25,868 25,568	22,084 21,877	3,228 3,185	181 150	376 355	19,850 19,473	6,018 6,095	16,934 16,667	5,150 5,210	2,680 2,603	548 582	973 1,042
1994 1995 1996	25,780 26,100 26,412	21,998 22,313 22,731 23,219	3,302 3,363 3,304	146 140 127	335 284 250	19,526 19,794 19,866	6,255 6,306 6,546	16,648 16,882 17,043	5,350 5,430 5,688	2,691 2,733 2,655	611 630 649	1,149 1,293 1,297
1997 1998 1999	26,916 27,229 27,563	23,219 23,661 24,089	3,357 3,288 3,211	119 102 101	221 177 161	20,219 20,476 20,723	6,697 6,753 6,840	17,393 17,778 18,091	5,827 5,884 5,998	2,667 2,570 2,521	690 719	1,258 1,191
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999		24,269	3,186	106	163	20,879	6,845	18,292	5,978	2,521	690 712	1,284
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	27,769 27,761	24,316 24,325	3,184 3,181	102 102	167 153	20,891 20,912	6,878 6,849	18,300 18,319	6,016 6,006	2,474 2,477 2,487	707 695	1,235
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000	27,783 27,824	24,335 24,391	3,183 3,174	111	154	20,864	6,919	18,269	6,067 6,081	2,487 2,487	696	1,226
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,873 27,909	24,446 24,502	3,169 3,151	110 108	148 147	20,932 20,970	6,941 6,938	18,357 18,406	6,089 6,096	2,475 2,470 2,456	699 699 695	1,233 1,233 1,195
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,930 27,966 27,989	24,516 24,505 24,555	3,151 3,195 3,163	111 116 116	152 151 154	20,968 20,968 20,959	6,962 6,998 7,029	18,403 18,366 18,374	6,113 6,139 6,182	2,455 2,495 2,478	696 700 686	1,180 1,160 1,168
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,999 27,984 27,964	24,564 24,585 24,579	3,168 3,151 3,148	116 110 105	151 139 132	20,948 20,974 20,949	7,050 7,010 7,014	18,361 18,400 18,386	6,203 6,185 6,193	2,482 2,475 2,472	686 675 676	1,164 1,171 1,183
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-25 -0.1	24 0.1	-15 -0.5	-11 -9.5	-22 -14.5	-10 0.0	-15 -0.2	12 0.1	12 0.2	-6 -0.2	-9 -1.3	15 1.3
Over last 12 months Per cent	239 0.9	310 1.3	-38 -1.2	-1 -1.4	-31 -19.0	70 0.3	169 2.5	94 0.5	216 3.6	-2 -0.1	-35 -5.0	-52 -4.2
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	УСВІ	YCBL	усво	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
(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
1994 1995 1996	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	2,270 2,320	215 233	510 546
1997 1998 1999	14,857 15,069 15,213	12,188 12,506 12,685	2,476 2,493 2,418 2,385	39 30 37	137 115 106	13,327 13,540 13,737 13,838	1,234 1,316 1,331 1,375	10,996 11,202 11,511 11,640	890 986 995 1,045	2,238 2,240 2,147 2,127	238 253 271 257	445 471 510 546 552 558 527 547
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	15,322	12,831	2,348	. 34	108	13,935	1,387	11,793	1,038	2,068	280	525
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	12,854 12,873 12,867	2,340 2,329 2,328	35 34 37	109 102 100	13,950 13,957 13,939	1,389 1,382 1,393	11,812 11,828 11,814	1,042 1,045 1,053	2,065 2,062 2,059	275 267 269	522 520 521
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,359 15,402 15,409	12,912 12,963 12,981	2,316 2,311 2,301	36 37 38	95 90 89	13,965 13,995 14,010	1,394 1,406 1,399	11,857 11,897 11,917	1,055 1,066 1,064	2,043 2,035 2,029	273 276 272	524 515 508
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,395 15,398 15,398	12,956 12,929 12,950	2,311 2,342 2,315	37 37 35	91 90 97	14,000 14,005 13,997	1,395 1,393 1,401	11,898 11,871 11,877	1,058 1,058 1,073	2,035 2,069 2,051	275 273 264	500 492 4 94
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,419 15,426 15,421	12,972 12,998 12,994	2,312 2,304 2,309	38 36 35	98 88 84	14,021 14,037 14,022	1,397 1,390 1,399	11,898 11,923 11,910	1,074 1,074 1,083	2,053 2,049 2,054	258 255 255	492 496 49 9
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	24 0.2	43 0.3	-6 -0.3	0 -1.2	-13 -13.3	26 0.2	-2 -0.1	33 0.3	10 0.9	3 0.1	-9 -3.3	5 1.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	99 0.6	162 1.3	-39 -1.6	0 0.0	- 24 -22.2	88 0.6	12 0.8	117 1.0	45 4.3	-14 -0.7	-25 -8.9	-26 -4.9
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
1992 1993 1994	11,496 11,483 11,556	10,454 10,456 10,527	786 797 817	125 107 96	131 123 116	6,473 6,414 6,402	5,022 5,069 5,154	5,963 5,924 5,911	4,491 4,532 4,616	420 418 421	366 379	529 571 639
1995 1996 1997	11,649 11,850	10,642 10,845 11,032	810 828	96 84 80	101 93	6,498 6,539	5,151 5,311	6,012 6,047	4,630 4,798	413 417	396 397 411	529 571 639 746 745 700 664 737
1997 1998 1999	12,060 12,160 12,350	11,032 11,155 11,404	864 870 826	80 72 64	84 62 55	6,679 6,738 6,885	5,381 5,422 5,465	6,191 6,266 6,451	4,841 4,889 4,953	427 422 394	437 448 432	664 737
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	12,402	11,438	838	72	55	6,945	5,458	6,498	4,939	406	432	710
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,430 12,422 12,451	11,462 11,452 11,468	843 852 855	67 67 73	58 51 55	6,941 6,955 6,925	5,489 5,468 5,526	6,487 6,491 6,454	4,974 4,961 5,014	412 425 428	432 427 427	705 706 704
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,465 12,471 12,500	11,479 11,483 11,521	858 857 850	73 72 70	55 58 58	6,927 6,936 6,960	5,538 5,535 5,539	6,453 6,460 6,489	5,026 5,023 5,032	433 435 427	426 422 423	709 717 687
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,535 12,568 12,591	11,560 11,576 11,605	840 853 848	74 79 81	61 61 57	6,968 6,963 6,963	5,567 5,605 5,629	6,504 6,495 6,496	5,056 5,081 5,109	419 426 427	421 427 422	679 669 674
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,580 12,558 12,542	11,592 11,587 11,585	856 847 839	78 74 70	54 50 48	6,927 6,938 6,927	5,653 5,620 5,615	6,462 6,477 6,475	5,130 5,111 5,110	428 426 418	428 421 421	672 675 684
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	- 49 -0.4	-20 -0.2	-9 -1.1	-11 -13.2	-10 -16.7	-36 -0.5	-13 -0.2	-21 -0.3	1 0.0	-9 -2.1	0 -0.1	10 1.5
Over last 12 months Per cent	140	148	1 0.1	-1 -1 -2.1	-70.7	-18	158	-0.3 -23 -0.4	171	-2.1	-0.1 -11 -2.4	-26 -3.7

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=21+23+24+25; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/13; 22=21/20.

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

nds, seasonally adjusted		working part.	d (reasons for	self-employe	plovees and	Part-time em	acontrol of the	ing)	mporary work	reasons for to	v emplovees (Tomporar	
	Student or at school	Ill or disabled	Did not want full-time	% that could not find	Could not find full-time	Total	Some other reason	Had a contract with	Did not want permanent	% that could not find	Could not find permanent	Total as % of all employees	Total
-	25		job	full-time job	job			period of training	job	permanent	job		
All Spring quarters	YCDJ	YCDG	YCDD	YCDA YCDA	YCCX 21	YCCU 20	YCCR	YCCO	YCCL	YCCI	YCCF	YCCC YCCC	13 YCBZ
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	621 598 675 735 858 948 973 995	90 87 89 92 85 91 110	4,343 4,300 4,355 4,398 4,579 4,660 4,740 4,874	11.3 13.9 14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5	644 808 841 835 814 818 780 702	5,698 5,792 5,961 6,060 6,337 6,516 6,602 6,688	397 346 365 377 430 464 479 457	70 81 98 92 86 99 99	368 361 402 457 472 543 537 544	35.9 42.0 42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.0	469 569 626 705 684 685 632 602	5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1	1,304 1,357 1,492 1,631 1,671 1,791 1,748 1,719
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	1,005	125	4,871	10.3	689	6,689	482	98	527	34.3	579	7.0	1,687
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	1,015 1,027 1,041	124 121 126	4,905 4,878 4,926	10.1 10.1 9.9	679 674 670	6,723 6,701 6,762	499 509 519	99 95 96	535 544 542	33.7 33.2 32.9	576 569 569	7.0 7.1 7.1	1,710 1,717 1,726
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	1,047 1,065 1,063	130 127 122	4,933 4,918 4,934	9.9 10.0 9.9	670 678 671	6,780 6,788 6,791	526 519 534	95 99 102	542 547 561	32.7 32.6 31.0	565 564 537	7.1 7.1 7.1	1,727 1,729 1,733
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	1,066 1,074 1,049	124 130 134	4,955 4,973 5,014	9.8 9.7 9.8	665 662 671	6,810 6,839 6,867	554 561 557	102 105 103	556 574 553	30.1 29.2 29.8	522 511 516	7.1 7.1 7.0	1,735 1,751
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,055 1,039 1,069	136 132 131	5,028 5,017 5,007	9.7 9.8 9.7	670 672 663	6,889 6,860 6,870	567 563 570	88 94 100	549 535 542	29.4 29.1 28.2	502 490 477	6.9 6.8 6.9	1,730 1,706 1,681 1,689
Changes Over last 3 months	20	-3 -2.1	-7 -0.1	-0.1	-8	2	13	-4	-11	-1.6	-39	-0.2	-41
Percent Over last 12 months Percent	1.9 64 6.4	-2.1 6 5.0	136 2.8	-0.6	-1.2 -26 -3.8	0.0 180 2.7	2.4 88 18.2	-3.4 2 1.9	-2.0 15 2.8	-6.1	-7.6 -102	-0.1	-2.3
Male Spring quarters	YCDK	YCDH	YCDE	YCDB	YCCY	YCCV	YCCS	YCCP	YCCM	YCCJ	-17.6 YCCG	YCCD	0.1 YCCA
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	268 248 302 328 384 415 428 431	25 29 31 32 29 42 45 39	354 336 350 387 420 476 490 548	22.9 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7 23.9 21.8	193 267 266 288 294 306 303 284	840 881 948 1,034 1,127 1,238 1,265 1,302	179 159 168 170 187 209 207 206	36 44 46 55 51 56 54 68	107 110 131 155 158 203 193 218	42.6 48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.3 40.3	240 294 320 382 357 362 334 333	4.8 5.3 5.8 6.5 6.3 6.8 6.3	562 607 665 762 753 829 789 825
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	449	48	555	20.2	266	1,318	220	58	219	38.9	315	6.3	812
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	452 450 451	50 50 50	558 553 560	19.5 19.8 19.8	257 260 261	1,317 1,313 1,322	222 233 237	59 56 58	219 223 215	38.4 37.7 38.3	311 309 316	6.3 6.4 6.4	811 821 826
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	454 466 465	51 51 47	556 560 558	20.0 19.7 19.9	266 265 266	1,328 1,342 1,336	239 230 236	55 57 58	210 214 221	38.3 38.1 36.3	313 309 294	6.3 6.2 6.2	818 810 809
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	459 458 453	48 51 51	556 559 566	20.3 19.7 19.9	270 263 266	1,333 1,331 1,337	248 249 244	57 58 55	216 220 215	35.9 35.1 35.9	291 285 288	6.3 6.3 6.2	811 812 801
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	457 443 457	50 48 46	567 575 576	19.3 19.8 19.4	257 263 259	1,332 1,329 1,338	241 244 250	46 50 55	218 208 207	35.6 35.1 33.7	279 271 261	6.0 5.9 5.9	783 773 773
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	4 0.8	-5 -9.4	10 1.7	-0.6	- 7 -2.7	1 0.1	6 2.6	0 0.3	-8 -3.7	-2.2	-27 -9.4	-0.2	-29 -3.6
Over last 12 months	8 1.9	-2 -4.5	21 3.7	-0.8	-7 -2.6	20 1.5	30 13.8	-3 -4.7	-12 -5.3	-5.2	-55 -17.4	-0.4	-39 -4.8
Female Spring quarters	YCDL	YCDI	YCDF	YCDC	YCCZ	YCCW	YCCT	YCCQ	YCCN	YCCK	үссн	YCCE	YCCB
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	353 349 373 407 474 532 545 564	65 58 59 60 56 49 66 78	3,988 3,964 4,005 4,012 4,159 4,184 4,249 4,326	9.3 11.0 11.5 10.9 10.0 9.7 8.9 7.8	452 540 575 547 520 512 477 418	4,857 4,911 5,012 5,026 5,209 5,278 5,337 5,386	218 187 197 207 242 255 272 251	34 37 53 37 36 43 45 48	261 251 271 303 313 340 344 326	30.9 36.8 37.1 37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 30.2	229 276 307 323 327 323 298 270	7.1 7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8	742 750 827 869 918 961 959 894
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	556	76	4,316	7.9	423	5,371	263	40	309	30.1	264	7.7	875
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	563 577 590	74 72 76	4,347 4,326 4,366	7.8 7.7 7.5	422 414 408	5,406 5,388 5,441	278 276 283	41 39 38	316 321 327	29.4 29.0 28.0	265 260 252	7.8 7.8 7.8	899 896 900
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	593 599 598	79 76 75	4,377 4,358 4,376	7.4 7.6 7.4	403 413 405	5,452 5,446 5,455	286 289 298	40 42 44	332 333 340	27.7 27.8 26.3	252 256 243	7.9 8.0 8.0	909 919 924
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	607 616 596	76 79 83	4,398 4,414 4,447	7.2 7.2 7.3	395 399 405	5,477 5,508 5,530	306 312 313	46 48 48	341 354 338	25.0 24.1 24.6	231 226 228	8.0 8.1 8.0	924 939 928
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	599 596 612	86 84 85	4,461 4,442 4,431	7.4 7.4 7.3	413 409 404	5,558 5,531 5,531	326 319 320	42 44 45	331 327 335	24.2 24.1 23.6	223 219 216	8.0 7.8 7.9	922 908 916
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	16 2.7	2 2.5	-17 -0.4	0.0	-1 -0.2	1 0.0	7 2.2	-4 -7.6	-3 -0.9	-1.0	-12 -5.3	-0.1	-12 -1.3
Over last 12 month Percent	56 10.0	8 11.1	115 2.7	-0.6	-19 -4.5	160 3.0	57 21.8	5 11.4	27 8.6	-6.5	-47 -17.9	0.3	41 4.7

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	60+ (F) 8
n employment	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	YBTU	YВТХ	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1992 1993 1994	25,868 25,568 25,780	25,056 24,799 25,002	673 576 584	3,873 3,638	6,717 6,807	9,161 9,202	4,633 4,576	811 769
1995 1996	26,100 26,412	25,308 25,645	607 660	3,491 3,390 3,345	6,932 7,048 7,091	9,312 9,463 9,645	4,684 4,799 4,905	778 792
1997 1998	26,916 27,229	26,118 26,460	699 696	3,295 3,266	7,247 7,225	9,724 9,875	5,154 5,398	811 769 778 792 767 798 709 809
1999 3-month averages	27,563	26,754	680	3,276	7,157	10,054	5,587	809
Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	27,724	26,911	673	3,337	7,097	10,146	5,658	313
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	10,176 10,168	5,672 5,684	828 828
Jan-Mar2000	27,824	26,988	672	3.330	7,043 7,036	10,220	5,678 5.692	836
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,873 27,909	27,039 27,088	677 675	3,336 3,345	7,036 7,032 7,034	10,284 10,294	5,692 5,711 5,739	836 834 621
Apr-Jun May-Jul	27,930 27,966	27,107 27,140	680 669	3,334 3,328	7,010 7,005	10,313 10,344	5,770 5,794	823 827 825
Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,989	27,164	668	3,340	6,985	10,368	5,802	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,999 27,984 27,964	27,179 27,163 27,139	649 648 647	3,351 3,343 3,335	6,982 6,964 6,947	10,391 10,391 10,394	5,806 5,816 5,816	\$20 \$22 \$25
Changes Over last 3 months								343
Per cent	-25 -0.1	-25 -0.1	-21 -3.1	-5 -0.1	-39 -0.6	25 0.2	14 0.2	0.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	239 0.9	227 0.8	-25 -3.8	-2 -0.1	-151 -2.1	248 2.4	157 2.8	12 1.5
ale Spring quarters	MGSA	YBSF	YВТР	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MOVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	14,372	14,072	346	2,033	3,847	4,976	2.871	300
1993 1994	14,085 14,224	13,830 13,960	290	1,914 1,854	3,861 3,932	4,970 5,037	2,871 2,795 2,838	255 264
1995 1996 1997	14,451 14,562 14,857	14,163 14,296 14,589	306 335 343	1,811 1,771 1,766	4,002 4,013 4,086	5,148 5,208 5,268	2,896 2,969 3,125	288 265
1998 1999	15,069 15,213	14,797 14,928	347 336	1,766 1,749 1,753	4,093 4,026	5,364 5,460	3,244 3,353	255 264 288 265 368 272 235
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	15,322	15,035	333	1,799	4,000	E E24	2 201	
Oct-Dec		15,045	333	1,799	4,000 3,989	5,521 5,537	3,381 3,388	238
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	15,051 15,045	339 329	1,797 1,798	3,976 3,962	5,547 5,575	3,391 3,382	38 237
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	15,359 15,402	15,069 15,109	337 338	1,790 1,799	3,960 3,960	5,591 5,603	3,391 3,409	390 332
Mar-May (Spr)	15,409	15,125	337	1,794	3,961	5,614	3,419	984
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,395 15,398 15,398	15,117 15,119 15,124	333 331 332	1,786 1,777 1,794	3,942 3,936 3,914	5,620 5,635 5,637	3,435 3,441 3,446	278 279 274
Jul-Sep	15,419	15.145	327	1,799	3,914	5,651		274
Aug-Oct Sep-Oct (Aut)	15,426 15,421	15,146 15,143	324 324	1,783 1,779	3,915 3,910	5,661 5,668	3,454 3,463 3,462	280 279
Changes Over last 3 months	24	19	-7	-15	-5	30	16	5
Percent Overlest 12 months	0.2	0.1	-2.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.5	1.8
Over last 12 months Percent	99 0.6	108 0.7	-9 -2.6	- 20 -1.1	-91 -2.3	147 2.7	81 2.4	-9 -3.0
male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	11,496	10,984 10,969	327 286	1,840 1,724	2,870 2,946	4,185 4,232	1,762 1,781	511 514
1994 1995	11,483 11,556 11,649	11,043 11,145	286 300	1,637 1,579	3,000 3,046	4,275 4,316	1,845 1,904	514 504
1996 1997	11,850 12,060	11,348 11,530	324 356	1,573 1,529 1,517	3,078 3,161	4,438 4,455	1,936 2,029	514 504 502 530 497
1998 1999	12,160 12,350	11,663 11,826	349 344	1,517 1,523	3,132 3,131	4,511 4,595	2,155 2,234	524
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	12,402	11,877	340	1,538	3,097	4,625	2,278	525
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	12,430	11,896	336	1.544	3,094 3,094	4,639 4,621	2,284 2,292	534 540
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,422 12,451	11,883 11,902	333 335	1,542 1,544	3,081	4,645	2,296	549
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,465 12,471	11,919 11,930	335 339	1,540 1,537 1,551	3,076 3,072	4,667 4,680	2,301 2,302 2,320	547 541 537
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	12,500 12,535	11,963	338 346	1,551 1,548	3,073 3,068	4,680 4,693		
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,568 12,591	12,020 12,040	338 336	1,551 1,546	3,069 3,071	4,708 4,731	2,335 2,354 2,355	545 548 551
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	12,580 12,558	12,034 12,017	322	1,552 1,560	3,068	4,740 4,729	2.352	546 541
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,542	11,996	324 323	1,557	3,050 3,037	4,729 4,726	2,353 2,353	546
Changes Over last 3 months	-49	-44	-13	10	-34	-5 -0.1	-2	-5 -1.0
Percent Overlast 12 months	-0.4 140	-0.4 119	-4.0 -17	0.7	-1.1 -60		-0.1 76	21
Percent	1.1	1.0	-4.9	1.2	-1.9	101 22	76 3.3	3.9

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2

Per cent, seasonally adjusted

25-34

35-49

50-64 (M)
50-59 (F)

65+ (M)
60+ (F)

16-59/64

KINGDOM	over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Employment rates (%)a	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-feay) 1992	57.1 56.3	71.2 70.4	48.7 43.5	65.9	74.0	79.6	63.2	8.0
1993 1994	56.3 56.7 57.2	70.8	43.5 45.0	64.0 63.7	74.1 74.7	79.0 79.0	61.9 62.4	7.6 7.7 7.8 7.5 7.8 7.5
1995	57.6	71.3 71.9	45.0 45.1 46.4	64.2 65.8	75.6 75.9	79.4 79.7	63.0 63.5	7.8
1996 1997	58.5 58.9	72.9 73.4	47.9 47.8	66.6	78.0	80.0	64.5	7.8
1998 1999	59.4	74.0	47.0	66.6 66.7	78.7 79.7	80.7 81.1	65.5 66.2	7.5 7.9
3-month averages	59.6	74.2	46.7	67.8	00.0	24.0		
Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	59.7	74.3	46.4		80.0	81.2	66.4	7.9
Oct-Dec Nov93-Jan 2000	59.7	74.3	46.6	67.9 67.8	80.1 80.1	81.4 81.2	66.4 66.4	8.1 8.1
Dec 9 Feb 2000 (Win)	59.7	74.3	46.1	67.8	80.0	81.5	66.3	8.1
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	59.8 59.9	74.4 74.5	46.7 47.0	67.5 67.6	80.1 80.3	81.7 81.8	66.4 66.5	8.1 8.1
Mar-May (Spr)	59.9	74.6	46.9	67.8	80.5	81.8	66.7	8.0
Apr-Juli May-Juli	59.9 60.0	74.6 74.7	47.2 46.4	67.5 67.4	80.4 80.5	81.8 81.9	67.0 67.1	8.0 8.0
Jun-Rug (Sum)	60.0	74.7	46.4	67.6	80.5	82.0	67.1	8.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	60.0 59.9	74.7 74.6	45.0 44.9	67.7 67.5	80.5 80.4	82.0 81.9	67.1 67.1	8.0 8.0
Sep ov (Aut)	59.9	74.5	44.7	67.3	80.4	81.8	67.0	8.0
Charges Over ast3 months	-0.2	-0.2	-1.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.3	0.2	-1.9	-0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1
Male	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Marshay)								
1992 1993 199	65.6 64.1	76.6 75.1	48.8 42.6	67.8 66.0	83.7 83.0	86.5 85.3	66.3 64.2	8.5 7.1
199 199	64.5 65.2	75.1 75.6 76.4	44.8 44.4	66.2 67.1	83.7 84.6	85.5 86.3	64.4	7.4
199:	65.3	76.7	46.0	68.2	84.6	85.9	65.0 65.9	7.3
1997 1990	66.3 66.8	77.8 78.5	46.0 46.6	69.9 69.9	86.4 87.5	86.4 87.3	67.3 67.9	8.5 7.1 7.4 8.0 7.3 7.3 7.4
1992	67.1	78.8	45.5	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.6	7.7
3-manth averages Separator (Aut) 1999	67.5	79.2	45.1	71.7	88.5	87.8	68.5	7.7
Oct-13ec	67.5	79.2	45.2	71.6	88.5	88.0	68.6	
Nov 39-Jan 2000 Dec 39-Feb 2000 (Win)	67.5 67.5	79.2 79.2	46.0 44.5	71.6 71.6	88.4 88.3	88.0 88.3	68.6 68.3	7.9 7.7 7.7
Jan-Star 2000	67.5	79.3	45.7		88.5	88.4	68.4	7.8
Feb-Apr Mar May (Spr)	67.7 67.7	79.5 79.5	45.8 45.7	71.2 71.6 71.3	88.7 88.9	88.5 88.5	68.7	7.8
	67.6	79.5	45.2	71.0	88.7	88.5	68.8 69.0	7.6
Apr-kin May-ful Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.6 67.6	79.4 79.4	44.9 45.0	70.6 71.2	88.8 88.5	88.6	69.0	7.4 7.5
Jul-Sup	67.6	79.4	44.2			88.5	69.0	7.3
Aug-Oct	67.6 67.5	79.4 79.3	43.8	71.3 70.6	88.5 88.7	88.5 88.6	69.1 69.2	7.3 7.5
Sep-Plov (Aut)	07.5	79.3	43.8	70.4	88.7	88.5	69.1	7.4
Over last 3 month	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	12		00			
over last 12 months	0.0	0.1	-1.3	-1.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	-0.3
Female Spring quarters	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995	40.0	05.4	10.0					
1998	49.2 49.0	65.4 65.2	48.6 44.3	63.9 62.0	64.0 65.0	72.7 72.6 72.6	58.7 58.6 59.5	7.8 7.8
1995	49.3 49.6	65.4 65.8	45.2 45.9	61.1 61.2	65.6 66.4	72.6 72.4	59.5 60.3	7.8 7.8 7.8 7.7 7.7
1996 1997	50.3 51.0	66.7 67.4	45.9 46.7 50.0	63.3 63.2	67.0 69.2	73.5 73.6	60.2 60.6	7.7
1998 1999	51.3 51.9	67.9 68.6	49.2 48.8	63.2 63.3	69.5 71.1	74.1	62.1	8.1 7.6
3-month averages	31.3	00.0	40.0	03.3	/1.1	74.6	62.8	8.0
Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	52.1	68.8	48.3	63.7	71.2	74.5	63.3	8.0
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	52.2	68.9	47.7	63.9 63.9	71.3	74.7	63.4	8.2 8.3
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	52.2 52.3	68.8 68.9	47.4 47.7	63.9 63.9	71.5 71.4	74.3 74.6	63.5 63.5	8.3 8.4
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	52.3 52.4	69.0	47.7	63.7	71.4	74.8	63.6	8.4
Mar-May (Spr)	52.4 52.5	69.0 69.2	48.2 48.1	63.5 64.1	71.5 71.7	75.0 74.9	63.5 63.9	8.4 8.3 8.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul	52.6	69.3	49.3	63.9	71.7	75.0	64.2	8.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	52.7 52.8	69.5 69.6	48.1 47.8	64.0 63.8	71.9 72.2	75.1 75.4	64.6 64.5	8.4 8.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	52.7	69.5	45.8	64.0				
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.6 52.5	69.3 69.2	46.0 45.7	64.3 64.1	72.1 71.9	75.4 75.1 75.0	64.3 64.2	8.4 8.3 8.4
Changes	JZJ	09.2	45.7	04.1	71.7	75.0	64.1	8.4
Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.4	-2.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Overlast 12 months	0.4	0.4	0.0					
nontins	0.4	0.4	-2.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.3
The state of the s			the state of the s					

Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

EMPLOYMENT All in employment by occupation

Thousands, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment ^a	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators	Professional	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 Spring 1999	25,812 25,511 25,717 26,026 26,323 26,814 27,116 27,442	10,519 10,273 10,300 10,424 10,461 10,557 10,766 10,618	14,927 14,925 15,135 15,333 15,589 16,060 16,181 16,635	3,898 3,975 4,057 4,204 4,163 4,310 4,366 4,355	2,584 2,560 2,616 2,673 2,805 2,724 2,848 3,011	2,290 2,332 2,436 2,405 2,517 2,723 2,698 2,805	3,987 3,921 3,888 3,900 3,908 4,016 4,063 4,134	3,585 3,380 3,377 3,291 3,255 3,319 3,307 3,284	2,482 2,547 2,570 2,699 2,788 2,865 2,954 2,999	2,047 1,993 2,002 2,027 2,084 2,158 2,121 2,220	2,430 2,398 2,381 2,491 2,509 2,480 2,542 2,483	2,265 2,222 2,227 2,205 2,156 2,144 2,156 2,080
Autumn1999 Winter1999/2000 Spring2000 Summer2000 Autumn2000	27,807 27,693 27,793 28,118 28,036	10,807 10,714 10,662 10,816 10,776	16,821 16,798 16,960 17,129 17,098	4,398 4,459 4,516 4,534 4,551	2,988 3,007 3,042 3,033 3,043	2,865 2,800 2,894 2,985 3,006	4,166 4,127 4,096 4,150 4,095	3,339 3,264 3,258 3,319 3,304	3,037 3,065 3,063 3,095 3,093	2,299 2,298 2,290 2,317 2,302	2,525 2,471 2,441 2,471 2,47 8	2,12 2,14 2,13 2,15 2,1 1
Changes Aut 99 - Aut 2000	229	-31	277	153	55	142	-71	-35	57	3	-47	-16
Aut 99 - Aut 2000 (%)	0.8	-0.3	1.6	3.5	1.8	5.0	-1.7	-1.0	1.9	0.1	-1.8	-0.8
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	14,321 14,035 14,173 14,503 14,503 14,792 14,999 15,138	7,034 6,821 6,860 6,927 6,938 7,053 7,175 7,110	7,013 6,968 7,096 7,251 7,351 7,573 7,673 7,870	2,643 2,658 2,743 2,826 2,805 2,899 2,934 2,911	1,594 1,559 1,549 1,577 1,678 1,625 1,721 1,789	1,166 1,191 1,231 1,235 1,251 1,354 1,350 1,411	969 944 952 967 982 1,001 1,032 1,052	3,188 3,010 3,044 2,958 2,933 3,030 3,010 3,018	844 869 871 921 956 947 971 985	750 715 732 731 746 805 766 802	1,922 1,898 1,888 2,000 2,006 1,999 2,062 2,029	1,087 1,069 1,058 1,070 1,057 1,078 1,111 1,103
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	15,364 15,264 15,336 15,491 15,461	7,252 7,146 7,133 7,254 7,239	7,964 7,966 8,063 8,094 8,082	2,941 2,988 3,020 2,998 2,98 6	1,774 1,784 1,819 1,809 1,800	1,416 1,377 1,420 1,477 1,486	1,084 1,075 1,056 1,086 1,101	3,086 3,014 3,026 3,082 3,074	1,001 992 1,012 1,004 1,004	849 837 825 816 819	2,070 2,031 1,997 2,034 2,0 36	1,104 1,126 1,127 1,148 1,121
Changes Aut 99 - Aut 2000	96	-13	118	45	26	70	17	-12	3	-29	-34	17
Aut 99 - Aut 2000 (%)	0.6	-0.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.9	1.5	-0.4	0.3	-3.4	-1.6	1.6
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	11,491 11,476 11,544 11,629 11,820 12,022 12,117 12,304	3,485 3,452 3,440 3,497 3,523 3,504 3,591 3,508	7,914 7,957 8,040 8,082 8,238 8,487 8,508 8,764	1,255 1,318 1,314 1,377 1,357 1,411 1,432 1,445	989 1,000 1,066 1,076 1,127 1,099 1,128 1,223	1,124 1,142 1,205 1,170 1,267 1,369 1,348 1,394	3,018 2,976 2,936 2,933 2,926 3,015 3,031 3,082	397 370 333 333 322 289 297 266	1,638 1,678 1,699 1,779 1,832 1,917 1,983 2,014	1,298 1,278 1,269 1,339 1,352 1,355 1,417	507 500 493 491 503 480 480 480	1,178 1,153 1,169 1,131 1,095 1,064 1,048 987
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	12,443 12,430 12,457 12,627 12,575	3,555 3,567 3,529 3,562 3,536	8,856 8,832 8,897 9,035 9,016	1,457 1,471 1,496 1,537 1,565	1,213 1,223 1,223 1,224 1,242	1,449 1,423 1,474 1,508 1,521	3,082 3,053 3,040 3,064 2,994	253 250 232 237 230	2,036 2,072 2,051 2,091 2,089	1,450 1,461 1,465 1,500 1,483	455 440 445 437 443	1,023 1,016 1,010 1,007 990
Changes Aut 99 - Aut 2000	132	-18	159	108	29	72	-87	-23	53	32	-12	-34
Aut 99 - Aut 2000 (%)	1.1	-0.5	1.8	7.4	2.4	5.0	-2.8	-8.9	2.6	2.2	-2.7	-3.3

Source: Labour Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

	Employeej	obs				Self- employment	HM Forces ^b	Government- supported	Workforce jobse
	Male		Female		All	employment jobs (with or without employees)		supported trainees ^d	
UNITED KINGDOM	All	Part-time ^f	All	Part-time ^f		7,555/			
Notseasonally adjusted	BCAE 11,564	1,395	BCAF 11,452	5,346	BCAD 23,017	BCAG 3,640	BCAH 216	DYCZ 190	DYDA 27,064
997 Mar	11,614	1,356	11,309	5,186	22,923	3,624	214	175	26,936
Jun	11,842	1,426	11,426	5,227	23,268	3,609	210	159	27,247
Sep	11,898	1,435	11,490	5,220	23,388	3,639	210	171	27,409
Dec	12,039	1,513	11,660	5,329	23,699	3,555	211	163	27,629
998 Mar	12,031	1,466	11,615	5,231	23,646	3,562	211	153	27,571
Jun	12,109	1,456	11,656	5,159	23,765	3,487	210	112	27,574
Sep	12,247	1,431	11,730	5,130	23,977	3,504	209	121	27,810
Dec	12,291	1,488	11,814	5,232	24,105	3,484	210	114	27,913
ggg Mar	12,200	1,495	11,698	5,202	23,899	3,467	209	110	27,685
Jun	12,259	1,514	11,788	5,232	24,047	3,513	208	102	27,871
Sep	12,385	1,542	11,845	5,250	24,229	3,432	208	106	27,974
Dec	12,443	1,576	11,974	5,358	24,417	3,424	208	103	28,152
2000 Mar	12,305	1,566	11,870	5,334	24,176	3,412	208	100	27,895
Jun	12,362	1,574	11,930	5,330	24,291	3,423	207	94	28,015
Sep	12,390	1,594	11,989	5,356	24,380	3,397	205	101	28,083
NITED KINGDOM						D.V.T.V.	10.00		
Seasonally adjusted 1996 Dec	11,508	1,368	BCHJ 11,369	5,284	BCAJ 22,877	DYZN 3,651	LOJX 216	LOJU 181	DYDC 26,925
1997 Mar	11,684	1,375	11,373	5,211	23,057	3,632	214	170	27,072
Jun	11,867	1,430	11,438	5,237	23,305	3,616	210	173	27,305
Sep	11,854	1,440	11,495	5,246	23,349	3,613	211	171	27,343
Dec	11,984	1,486	11,579	5,269	23,564	3,565	211	155	27,495
1998 Mar	12,095	1,483	11,675	5,252	23,771	3,570	210	149	27,699
Jun	12,133	1,460	11,669	5,172	23,801	3,493	210	125	27,629
Sep	12,210	1,438	11,735	5,157	23,945	3,481	209	119	27,755
Dec	12,238	1,462	11,736	5,173	23,974	3,495	210	108	27,787
999 Mar	12,262	1,510	11,754	5,218	24,016	3,473	209	106	27,804
Jun	12,281	1,516	11,802	5,245	24,082	3,516	209	114	27,921
Sep	12,352	1,551	11,852	5,280	24,204	3,412	208	104	27,928
Dec	12,393	1,553	11,905	5,304	24,298	3,434	208	98	28,038
000 Mar	12,371	1,577	11,927	5,345	24,297	3,420	208	98	28,023
Jun	12,387	1,579	11,949	5,355	24,336	3,424	207	103	28,070
Sep	12,356	1,603	11,985	5,382	24,341	3,387	206	99	28,032
REAT BRITAIN									
lotseasonally adjusted 1996 Dec	DYCA 11,273	1,349	DYCB 11,152	5,206	DYCM 22,425	DYCT 3,555	DYCU 216	DYDE 171	DYDF 26,368
997 Mar	11,325	1,311	11,011	5,047	22,335	3,539	214	158	26,246
Jun	11,545	1,379	11,127	5,088	22,672	3,518	210	145	26,545
Sep	11,599	1,388	11,188	5,079	22,787	3,548	210	154	26,700
Dec	11,736	1,463	11,352	5,183	23,088	3,464	211	146	26,909
998 Mar	11,728	1,417	11,309	5,086	23,037	3,471	211	137	26,856
Jun	11,806	1,406	11,348	5,012	23,155	3,399	210	98	26,862
Sep	11,941	1,381	11,422	4,985	23,363	3,416	209	106	27,094
Dec	11,983	1,437	11,500	5,082	23,483	3,397	210	100	27,189
999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,894 11,951 12,073 12,129	1,444 1,463 1,491 1,523	11,387 11,476 11,529 11,654	5,054 5,083 5,101 5,205	23,280 23,426 23,602 23,783	3,379 3,427 3,346 3,338	209 208 208 208 208	97 90 93 90	26,966 27,152 27,249 27,420
000 Mar	11,994	1,514	11,553	5,184	23,547	3,326	208	88	27,169
Jun	12,049	1,522	11,612	5,179	23,661	3,330	207	84	27,281
Sep	12,076	1,543	11,671	5,206	23,747	3,304	205	89	27,345
GREAT BRITAIN Geasonally adjusted 996 Dec	DYCF	1.000	DYCG	5444	DYCN	DYZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
997 Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,218 11,392 11,572 11,555	1,322 1,329 1,383 1,393	11,072 11,074 11,137 11,191	5,144 5,073 5,098 5,106	22,290 22,466 22,709 22,747	3,565 3,546 3,525 3,522 3,474	216 214 210 211	162 153 159 154	26,233 26,379 26,603 26,632
998 Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,683 11,792 11,829 11,905 11,931	1,436 1,434 1,410 1,389 1,410	11,275 11,368 11,360 11,426 11,426	5,122 5,107 5,025 5,012 5,023	22,958 23,160 23,189 23,331 23,357	3,474 3,478 3,405 3,393 3,407	211 210 210 209 210	138 132 110 104 93	26,780 26,981 26,914 27,038 27,067
999 Mar	11,954	1,459	11,442	5,070	23,396	3,386	209	93	27,083
Jun	11,971	1,466	11,488	5,097	23,459	3,431	209	102	27,201
Sep	12,040	1,500	11,536	5,131	23,576	3,327	208	91	27,203
Dec	12,081	1,501	11,588	5,150	23,669	3,349	208	85	27,311
2000 Mar	12,058	1,526	11,609	5,194	23,667	3,334	208	86	27,295
Jun	12,074	1,528	11,631	5,203	23,705	3,331	207	92	27,335
Sep	12,042	1,551	11,666	5,232	23,708	3,293	206	87	27,294

Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.

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

Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment components that feed into Table B. 18 Workforce jobs by inclustry.

technique in the employee jobs series; . Government of personal to series and government-supported trainees.

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

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

Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITED KINGDO	OM All industries and s A-Q	services	Manufacturing indu D	ustries	Production industr C-E	ies	Production and co	Thous
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, grou	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
Jubecci., g.	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
1988 Jun 1989 Jun 1990 Jun 1991 Jun 1991 Jun 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1995 Jun 1996 Jun 1997 Jun	22,688 23,100 23,964 22,702 22,356 22,032 22,121 22,454 22,732 23,268	22,685 23,099 23,353 22,682 22,335 22,006 22,084 22,414 22,728 23,305	4,887 4,877 4,756 4,342 4,125 3,944 3,963 4,064 4,106 4,162	4,907 4,900 4,780 4,362 4,137 3,951 3,967 4,069 4,110 4,173	5,331 5,302 5,160 4,720 4,465 4,241 4,224 4,301 4,334 4,390	5,353 5,328 5,186 4,742 4,481 4,250 4,231 4,308 4,339 4,400	6,520 6,534 6,406 5,870 5,505 5,186 5,170 5,218 5,240 5,350	6,542 6,559 6,435 5,895 5,524 5,200 5,180 5,228 5,251 5,373
1998 Jun	23,765	23,801	4,185	4,194	4,401	4,410	5,481	5,504
1998 Sep	23,977	23,945	4,195	4,180	4,410	4,396	5,511	5,492
Oct Nov Dec	24,105	23,974	4,177 4,165 4,136	4,157 4,142 4,120	4,393 4,381 4,353	4,372 4,359 4,337	5,472	5,437
1999 Jan Feb Mar	23,899	24,016	4,109 4,088 4,067	4,116 4,100 4,083	4,326 4,305 4,283	4,337 4,317 4,299	5,362	5,388
Apr May Jun	24,047	24,082	4,048 4,038 4,041	4,069 4,059 4,049	4,263 4,253 4,256	4,284 4,273 4,263	5,351	5,374
Jul Aug Sep	24,229	24,204	4,041 4,042 4,032	4,037 4,032 4,018	4,255 4,256 4,244	4,251 4,244 4,231	5,378	5,361
Oct Nov Dec	24,417	24,298	4,033 4,032 4,017	4,014 4,010 4,005	4,244 4,242 4,225	4,225 4,220 4,213	5,395	5,388
2000 Jan Feb Mar	24,176	24,297	4,000 3,994 3,981	4,005 4,003 3,994	4,205 4,199 4,187	4,211 4,208 4,200	5,352	5,37
Apr May Jun	24,291	24,336	3,966 3,959 3,958	3,986 3,978 3,965	4,170 4,163 4,162	4,190 4,182 4,168	5,352	5,366
Jul Aug Sep	24,380	24,341	3,955 3,951 3,934	3,951 3,940 3,924	4,158 4,154 4,136	4,154 4,143 4,127	5,315	5,304
Oct P Nov P			3,928 3,923	3,914 3,905	4,130 4,124	4,116 4,106		

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry: seasonally adjusted

Rubber and	-				_				Thousar
TED KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
1992 tion, section, group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
ection, s	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225 231 242 244	868 884 870 779 735 683 703 704 713 715 694	492 496 495 464 429 387 384 398 403 402 402	593 589 558 496 454 432 448 486 510 520 532	509 499 491 437 405 356 351 374 388 391 410	240 246 247 217 211 210 215 229 228 245 245	1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 950 949 921 913 973 1,093	3,536 3,671 3,741 3,677 3,669 3,647 3,733 3,781 3,829 3,960 4,016	1,063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,199 1,250 1,273 1,332
Sep	244	692	402	528	411	247	1,096	4,059	1,371
Oct Nov Dec	244 243 242	685 682 675	398 397 396	524 521 516	409 408 406	245 246 247	1,099	4,066	1,374
Jan Feb Mar	241 241 240	674 671 668	394 392 391	520 518 514	405 405 401	249 247 247	1,089	4,066	1,377
Apr May Jun	239 238 238	664 665 666	389 387 386	512 510 508	400 399 397	249 249 249	1,110	4,070	1,369
Jul Aug Sep	237 235 235	663 661 661	383 383 382	507 506 502	396 398 394	249 250 250	1,130	4,095	1,381
Oct Novi Dec	235 236 236	660 661 662	381 380 379	503 503 503	393 393 391	252 251 252	1,150	4,141	1,382
Jan Feb Ma	236 236 234	663 664 665	378 378 377	503 503 502	390 389 388	253 254 251	1,178	4,121	1,390
Apr May Jun	234 235 233	665 664 662	377 376 374	503 503 502	387 385 382	251 252 251	1,198	4,126	1,395
Jul Aur Sec	233 231 230	660 658 657	373 372 371	501 500 498	378 376 373	249 248 247	1,178	4,136	1,391
Oct 7 Nov 2	228 228	656 656	370 3 69	497 496	371 369	246 244			

UNITE	D KINGDOM			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED		- TOWN SE		CENTRAL TO THE	
		Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and	Chemicals, chemical products and
SIC 199 Section		Allemployee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	and fishing A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	recording media DE 21-22	man-made fibres DG 24
	, 3	YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	15,837 16,248 16,643 16,525 16,578 16,518 16,651 16,964 17,213 17,604	15,806 16,216 16,601 16,478 16,500 16,479 16,603 16,912 17,192 17,616 17,975	338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 285 316 323	446 428 406 381 343 299 264 239 229 229 228 216	521 510 504 506 480 467 456 456 449 474 484	581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 370 356	94 97 96 85 83 89 91 82 84 86 84	470 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 474 474 474 474 482	314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 254 253 260
1998	Sep	18,136	18,144	309	216	480	349	85	480	261
	Oct Nov Dec	18,339	18,234	304	215 216 217	477 478 479	346 342 338	85 85 84	481 480 478	261 260 261
1999	Jan Feb Mar	18,239	18,322	306	221 217 216	478 477 477	335 330 326	83 83 82	475 476 477	260 259 258
	Apr May Jun	18,380	18,391	318	215 214 215	476 475 475	322 320 316	81 82 84	479 475 473	258 258 257
	Jul Aug Sep	18,529	18,541	302	214 212 213	474 473 472	313 312 309	84 84 84	475 474 472	256 256 256
	Oct Nov Dec	18,726	18,624	311	211 210 208	471 470 468	308 306 305	84 84 85	471 470 471	256 256 255
2000	Jan Feb Mar	18,496	18,587	334	206 206 206	468 468 467	303 302 298	86 87 87	471 470 470	254 254 253
	Apr May Jun	18,597	18,633	337	204 203 204	466 465 463	294 291 288	87 86 87	471 471 470	252 251 251
	Jul Aug Sep	18,729	18,716	321	203 202 203	464 464 462	286 283 280	87 88 88	470 468 468	251 251 251
	Oct P				202 202	462 460	278 277	89 88	467 467	250 250

SIC 19 Section	992	Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security La 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q ^b 90-99
		LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS	LOKT	LOKU	YEIC
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1996 1996 1998	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	880 912 944 931 922 909 902 891 875 896 916	462 471 470 463 454 428 429 430 444 447 454	1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995 971 994	187 195 202 198 218 252 266 276 270 288 288	2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,581 2,717 2,907 3,057	1,471 1,392 1,434 1,455 1,455 1,459 1,438 1,402 1,409 1,361 1,395	1,794 1,835 1,856 1,844 1,826 1,805 1,828 1,837 1,877 1,877	2,301 2,291 2,311 2,367 2,436 2,447 2,462 2,505 2,514 2,541 2,544	961 975 969 963 982 1,007 1,002 1,015 1,042 1,072 1,106
1998	Sep	917	460	1,005	300	3,081	1,448	1,875	2,518	1,108
1999	Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb	924	468	1,006	302	3,126	1,446	1,880	2,522	1,124
ı	Mar Apr May Jun	937	472 474	1,002	301	3,154	1,451	1,891	2,529 2,535	1,142
	Jul Aug Sep	967	484	1,013	309	3,198	1,443	1,926	2,566	1,156
2000	Oct Nov Dec	972	504	1,014	314	3,213	1,459	1,913	2,566	1,150
200	Feb Mar	968	491	995	316	3,188	1,473	1,929	2,550	1,164
	Apr May Jun Jul	977	501	992	325	3,207	1,471	1,944	2,541	1,154
	Aug Sep Oct Nov	990	505	996	322	3,235	1,469	1,970	2,548	1,153

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

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

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

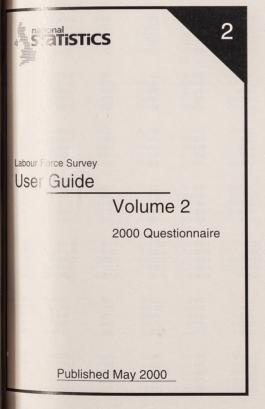
		Septembe	er 1999		Septembe	er2000		2000					Thousands
	sub-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	OctP	Novp
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,072.4	1,171.5	4,243.9	3,000.6	1,134.9	4,135.5	4,162.0	4,157.6	4,153.9	4,135.5	4,129.7	4,1242
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	60.5	9.9	70.4	59.6	8.3	67.9	68.4	68.1	68.3	67.9	68.1	68.0
Mining and quarrying of energy Producing materials	CA (10-12)	33.3	6.5	39.7	34.0	5.8	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.9	39.8	40.0	39.9
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	27.2	3.5	30.7	25.6	2.5	28.1	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.1	28.1	28.1
MANUFACTURING	D	2,908.0	1,124.0	4,032.0	2,845.5	1,088.3	3,933.8	3,958.3	3,954.6	3,951.1	3,933.8	3,928.3	3,922.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	312.5	162.6	475.1	291.0	173.4	464.4	460.1	465.8	468.9	464.4	467.7	468.6
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles	DB 17	129.9 94.2	152.8 67.9	282.6 162.1	115.6 85.5	140.3 67.0	255.9 152.5	261.8 154.8	260.7 153.7	258.3 152.9	255.9 152.5	254.6 151.3	253.9 151.0
of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	35.7	84.8	120.5	30.1	73.3	103.4	107.0	107.1	105.5	103.4	103.3	1029
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	15.9	11.0	26.9	13.0	11.1	24.1	25.7	25.4	24.9	24.1	24.0	23.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	72.1	12.7	84.8	73.2	15.5	88.7	87.8	87.8	88.2	88.7	89.0	88.1
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	287.9 74.0	184.6 32.7	472.5 106.6	289.0 75.8	179.7 26.7	468.6 102.5	470.1 103.5	470.7 103.3	469.1 103.3	468.6 102.5	468.3 102.6	467.9 102.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	213.9	151.9	365.8	213.2	153.0	366.2	366.6	367.4	365.8	366.2	36 5.7	365.9
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.3	5.3	29.6	23.6	4.3	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	28.0	27.8	27.8
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	173.4	82.8	2562	1725	78.4	250.9	251.5	251.3	251.5	250.9	250.6	2505
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	176.9	58.8	235.7	170.5	59.0	229.5	233.3	232.5	231.1	229.5	228.7	228.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	109.9	29.7	139.6	114.0	29.1	143.1	143.4	143.5	143.6	143.1	142.6	1427
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	437.4 101.0	86.7 19.3	524.1 120.3	437.9 105.2	78.2 13.4	516.1 118.7	520.7 118.8	518.7 119.0	518.1 118.6	516.1 118.7	5142 1183	5129 117.8
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	336.3	67.4	403.8	332.6	64.8	397.4	401.9	399.7	399.4	397.4	395.9	395.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	311.0	72.6	383.6	307.8	64.5	372.3	372.2	372.2	373.6	372.3	371.0	371.0
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	348.3 38.0	155.7 17.1	504.0 55.1	346.6 37.7	152.7 15.8	499.3 53.5	501.3 54.2	501.1 53.9	501.0 53.8	499.3 53.5	498. 6 53.6	498.1 53.8
of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	31	119.1	55.5	174.6	121.2	51.7	172.9	174.0	174.2	174.0	172.9	1720	171.7
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	87.1	37.8	124.9	85.2	44.5	129.7	129.1	129.0	129.6	129.7	130.3	130.1
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	104.0	45.3	149.3	102.5	40.7	143.2	144.0	144.0	143.7	143.2	142.8	1426
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34 35	348.5 190.7 157.8	46.7 29.5 17.2	395.2 220.2 175.0	328.2 178.7 149.5	44.5 26.5 18.0	372.8 205.2 167.5		376.9 207.3 169.6	374.7 206.0 168.7	372.8 205.2 167.5	203.5	370.5 202.8 167.6
of other transport equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	160.0	62.2	222.2	162.6	57.5	220.1	221.0	219.9	220.0		219.4	2183
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.0	37.6	141.6	95.5	38.3	133.8	135.3	134.9	134.5	133.8	133.3	133.3

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R Revised

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by region and industry^a

Employee jobs by region and industry^a B.16
Thousands

Government Office	Unadjuste	d				Seasonally	yadjusted		Notseaso	nally adjusted	d	ATTENDED AT	usanos	Notseaso	onally adjust								Dul "	Ed. C	Hac III.	Oth	0
Region	Male		Female		Totalb	Male All	Female All	Total	Produc- tion and	Produc- tion in-	Manu- facturing	Service industries	Agricul- ture,	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water	Construct- ion	Wholesale, retail trade and	Hotels and restaurants		Financial intermed-iation	Real estate renting and business	Public d admin. and defence;	Education	Health and social	Other commun- ity, social	Government Office Region
	Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time					tion in- dustries	dustries	industries		hunting, forestry &	quarry-		supply		repairs		commun- ication	iuno	activities	compulsory social securi	ity	work	and persona activities	
SIC 1992							_	_	C-F	C-E	D	G-Q	fishing A,B	c_	D	E	F	G	Н	-	J	<u>K</u>		М	N	<u>0-Q</u>	SIC1992
North East 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	392 391 384 388 384	51 55 54 54 54 58	241 244 244 247 247	221 222 219 217 219	905 912 902 905 908	442 444 442 442 440	463 463 465 465 467	905 907 907 907 907	240 242 238 242 238	194 192 189 187 186	183 182 179 177 176	659 664 657 657 664	6 6 6 7 7	4 3 3 3 3	183 182 179 177 176	7 7 7 7 7	46 50 49 55 52	141 145 141 142 143	53 50 50 50 50	47 49 48 48 50	17 17 16 16 16	91 90 91 91 93	64 65 65 65 65	75 77 78 78 79	125 126 125 124 125	44 44 43 42 43	North Eas 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep North Wes
North West 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	1,181 1,181 1,160 1,170 1,174	149 153 150 147 152	717 723 731 739 740	599 609 594 594 600	2,647 2,667 2,634 2,650 2,667	1,326 1,328 1,320 1,319 1,321	1,320 1,324 1,329 1,336 1,341	2,646 2,652 2,649 2,656 2,662	653 654 640 645 638	525 523 517 516 512	507 505 499 498 494	1,971 1,991 1,972 1,982 2,006	23 21 23 24 23	3 2 2 2 2 2	507 505 499 498 894	15 15 15 15 15	128 131 123 129 126	470 482 469 470 477	154 154 153 156 156	155 157 155 158 162	88 88 86 86 87	331 333 333 336 347	157 159 160 160 160	199 202 203 203 201	303 305 302 301 304	113 111 112 112 113	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep
Yorkshire and the H 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar	916 904 878	119 120 116	497 501 500 500	457 475 488 493	1,990 1,999 1,982 1,980	1,034 1,019 999 991	957 974 989 983	1,991 1,994 1,987 1,983	529 524 521 512	425 421 417 414	407 404 400 398	1,438 1,454 1,437 1,444	23 21 23	6 6 5	407 404 400 398	13 12 12 11	104 102 104 98	333 341 332 335	106 105 105 109	114 116 111 113	75 76 74 75	216 214 208 209	123 125 125 125	166 173 176 176	216 216 217 216	90 89 88 87	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R
Jun R Sep R East Midlands 1999 Sep	871 878	117 115	508	494 355	1,995 1,651 1,664	988 848 855	1,004 797 803	1,992 1,646 1,658	515 492 493	415 421 421	398 407 407	1,456 1,129 1,143	24 24 30 37	5	398 407 407	9 9	70 72	278 281	106 87 86	90 92	75 38 39	214 193 198	125 86 87	177 129 131	219 163 163	87 66 66	East Midland 1999 Sep Dec
2000 Mar Jun R Sep	753 741 743 745	105 107 103 103	442 427 429 428	364 372 373 367	1,647 1,648 1,642	851 848 846	802 803 792	1,653 1,650 1,639	490 487 482	416 412 410	402 398 397	1,127 1,129 1,129	30 32 31	5 5 5	402 398 397	9 9 9	74 75 72	275 274 276	83 86 84	88 89 91	36 37 36	193 196 199	89 88 87	136 135 130	162 162 162	64 64 64	2000 Mar Jun R Sep West Midland
West Midlands 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	1,024 1,032 1,012 1,016 1,009	119 124 124 126 128	579 591 586 590 594	475 487 488 491 489	2,198 2,234 2,209 2,223 2,221	1,146 1,150 1,139 1,142 1,138	1,057 1,068 1,077 1,084 1,087	2,202 2,219 2,216 2,226 2,225	638 648 636 643 627	551 550 542 535 528	531 530 522 516 509	1,534 1,562 1,546 1,551 1,566	26 24 27 28 28	3 3 4 4 4	531 530 522 516 509	17 17 16 16 16	87 98 94 108 99	362 371 359 361 365	113 115 116 117 117	113 115 114 116 117	67 68 67 66 67	281 288 284 283 292	115 117 118 117 117	177 180 181 182 182	215 216 214 214 216	91 92 93 94 94	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep
East 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	962 968 955 963 964	142 147 148 152 152	567 568 555 565 570	458 470 470 469 471	2,130 2,153 2,129 2,148 2,157	1,101 1,107 1,110 1,119 1,113	1,026 1,033 1,032 1,034 1,040	2,127 2,140 2,142 2,153 2,153	477 479 475 479 475	360 359 355 355 355	344 342 339 339 335	1,606 1,631 1,606 1,618 1,632	47 43 48 51 50	4 3 3 4 4	344 342 339 339 335	13 13 13 13 12	117 120 120 125 124	389 403 392 392 397	105 102 102 104 104	144 147 145 148 150	76 77 76 76 76	334 340 329 335 339	94 95 95 94 96	177 183 185 187 187	194 193 189 188 189	94 92 91 93 95	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep
London 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	1,648 1,675 1,686 1,698 1,699	249 255 257 256 266	1,108 1,111 1,080 1,093 1,099	664 674 648 631 650	3,669 3,715 3,670 3,678 3,713	1,897 1,923 1,946 1,962 1,966	1,776 1,767 1,738 1,733 1,748	3,674 3,690 3,684 3,695 3,714	393 402 405 402 408	287 287 286 286 284	275 275 274 274 272	3,272 3,310 3,262 3,273 3,302	4 3 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4	275 275 274 274 274 272	8 8 8 8	106 115 118 115 124	586 609 590 590 596	233 236 231 234 233	315 318 319 322 324	312 310 305 303 304	866 877 860 872 889	199 201 200 198 197	221 224 224 223 222	298 297 291 288 292	242 238 242 243 245	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep
South East 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	1,485 1,489 1,472 1,479 1,485	241 246 247 250 249	925 923 907 920 928	733 749 751 744 745	3,383 3,407 3,377 3,393 3,407	1,720 1,722 1,730 1,735 1,729	1,658 1,664 1,668 1,666 1,672	3,379 3,386 3,398 3,401 3,401	646 645 640 641 643	480 478 474 472 468	457 455 451 449 445	2,685 2,714 2,684 2,696 2,708	51 47 53 56 56	4 4 4 4 4	457 455 451 449 445	19 19 19 19	166 167 166 169 176	609 627 611 611 619	187 185 184 192 188	195 198 198 201 204	139 140 138 138 138	598 600 588 592 596	183 185 187 186 185	273 282 287 284 282	339 338 332 331 333	163 159 159 162 162	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep
South West 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	854 857 864 868 859	141 137 137 143 141	505 503 489 495 497	465 467 463 468 469	1,966 1,964 1,954 1,974 1,966	991 996 1,007 1,007 996	967 966 962 962 961	1,958 1,962 1,968 1,969 1,958	429 429 438 435 421	328 327 329 330 329	309 308 311 311 311	1,498 1,499 1,476 1,498 1,505	39 36 39 41 40	5 6 5 5 5	309 308 311 311 311	14 14 14 14	101 102 109 105 92	345 352 343 343 345	134 122 122 139 137	99 101 98 101 103	75 77 76 75 75	237 238 230 232 236	136 138 137 136 137	163 168 170 170	224 224 220 219 220	85 79 80 82 83	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun F Sep
England 1999 Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	9,215 9,250 9,152 9,196 9,196	1,312 1,342 1,340 1,348 1,364	5,584 5,606 5,519 5,576 5,610	4,428 4,519 4,493 4,480 4,505	20,538 20,717 20,504 20,600 20,675	10,506 10,547 10,543 10,566 10,539	10,021 10,064 10,062 10,076 10,112	20,527 20,610 20,606 20,642 20,650	4,498 4,516 4,483 4,485 4,448	3,572 3,559 3,527 3,509 3,483	3,419 3,407 3,378 3,361 3,338	15,793 15,973 15,768 15,847 15,966	249 228 254 266 262	38 37 36 36 37	3,419 3,407 2,378 3,361 3,338	116 114 113 111 110	924 957 956 977	3,513 3,611 3,512 3,517 3,556	1,173 1,155 1,147 1,186 1,174	1,271 1,294 1,278 1,297 1,315	889 892 875 872 874	3,147 3,180 3,117 3,145 3,204	1,158 1,173 1,176 1,169 1,168	1,581 1,620 1,640 1,638 1,630	2,077 2,079 2,053 2,043 2,059	988 971 973 980 987	1999 Engla 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun F Sep
Wales 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun R Sep	477 468 455 455 458	60 58 56 58 59	272 278 278 279 277	222 224 224 228 232	1,031 1,029 1,013 1,020 1,026	532 525 517 514 511	494 500 504 508 508	1,026 1,026 1,020 1,022 1,019	283 281 276 275 274	219 217 216 214 212	208 207 206 204 202	729 731 718 726 733	19 17 19 20 19	6 6 6 5	208 207 206 204 202	4 4 4 4 4	65 64 60 61 63	158 161 158 159 160	59 56 57 62 62	43 43 42 42 43	24 25 24 24 24	94 96 88 91 95	79 79 79 79 79	85 85 86 87 86	133 134 135 133 134	53 50 48 49 49	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep
Scotland 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	890 888 872 876 879	119 123 118 116 120	572 565 573 579 578	451 462 467 471 469	2,033 2,037 2,030 2,041 2,046	1,002 1,009 998 994 992	1,021 1,024 1,043 1,047 1,046	2,023 2,033 2,041 2,041 2,039	454 454 451 450 450	342 338 334 331 332	300 297 292 290 290	1,539 1,547 1,540 1,551 1,556	39 36 39 41 39	25 24 24 24 24 24	300 297 292 290 290	18 18 18 17 17	112 116 117 118 118	316 325 316 316 319	128 126 126 131 131	113 115 111 112 115	83 82 81 82 82	233 230 224 228 231	149 151 161 161	153 156 157 156 154	264 263 263 264 265	99 99 99 101 99	1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep
Great Britain 1999 Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	10,582 10,606 10,479 10,527 10,533	1,491 1,523 1,514 1,522 1,543	6,428 6,449 6,370 6,434 6,465	5,101 5,205 5,184 5,179 5,206	23,602 23,783 23,547 23,661 23,747	12,040 12,081 12,058 12,074 12,042	11,536 11,588 11,609 11,631 11,666	23,576 23,669 23,667 23,705 23,708	5,235 5,251 5,210 5,210 5,172	4,133 4,114 4,077 4,054 4,027	3,927 3,911 3,876 3,855 3,830	18,061 18,251 18,026 18,124 18,255	307 281 312 327 320	69 67 66 66 66	3,927 3,911 3,876 3,855 3,830	138 136 135 132 131	1,101 1,137 1,133 1,156 1,145	3,987 4,097 3,986 3,992 4,035	1,360 1,337 1,330 1,379 1,367	1,427 1,452 1,431 1,451 1,473	996 999 980 978 980	3,474 3,506 3,429 3,464 3,530	1,386 1,403 1,416 1,409 1,408	1,819 1,861 1,883 1,881 1,870	2,474 2,476 2,451 2,440 2,458	1,140 1,120 1,120 1,146	Great Brit: 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun F Sep
Northern Ireland 1999 Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	261 262 260 261 262	51 53 51 52 52	166 167 166 166 168	149 153 151 151 150	627 634 628 630 632	312 312 313 313 314	316 317 318 318 319	628 629 630 632 633	143 144 142 142 143	111 111 110 108 109	106 106 104 103 104	468 475 471 473 474	15 15 15 16 16	2 2 2 2 2 2	106 106 104 103 104	3 3 3 3 3	32 33 33 33 34	103 106 102 102 101	35 36 36 36 37	26 26 26 26 26 26	15 15 15 15 16	46 45 46 47 48	58 58 59 59 59	64 67 66 66 64	94 94 93 94 94	28 28 28 29 29	Northern Irela 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep
United Kingdom 1999 Sep R Dec R 2000 Mar R Jun R Sep	10,843 10,867 10,740 10,787 10,796	1,542 1,576 1,566 1,574 1,594	6,594 6,616 6,536 6,600 6,633	5,250 5,358 5,334 5,330 5,356	24,229 24,417 24,176 24,291 24,380	12,352 12,393 12,371 12,387 12,356	11,852 11,905 11,927 11,949 11,985	24,204 24,298 24,297 24,336 24,341	5,378 5,395 5,352 5,352 5,315	4,244 4,225 4,187 4,162 4,136	4,032 4,017 3,981 3,958 3,934	18,529 18,726 18,496 18,597 18,729	322 297 327 343 336	70 69 68 68 68	4,032 4,017 3,981 3,958 3,934	141 139 138 135 134	1,134 1,170 1,165 1,190 1,179	4,089 4,203 4,088 4,094 4,136	1,395 1,373 1,365 1,415 1,404	1,452 1,478 1,456 1,477 1,499	1,011 1,014 995 993 996	3,519 3,552 3,475 3,511 3,578	1,444 1,461 1,475 1,468 1,467	1,883 1,928 1,950 1,947 1,934	2,568 2,570 2,544 2,534 2,552	1,168 1,148 1,148 1,159 1,164	United Kingd 1999 Sep Dec 2000 Mar Jun Sep

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

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

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

February 2001 Labour Market trends S29

EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

GREAT	T BRITAIN	Hotels and	Restaurants,	Bars, public	Travel agencies/	Libraries/	Sport	All tourism	n-related industries	adjuster adjuster
		other tourist	cafes etc.	houses and nightclubs	tour operators	museums and other cultural activities	and other recreation activities	All	of which:	
		accommodation			A SOCIETY OF THE SECOND				employee jobs ^c	self-employment
SIC 199	92	551/552	553	554	633	925	926/927			jobs
Emplo	yee jobs and self-	-employment jobsa,b								
	Mar Jun Sep Dec	315.5 368.2 369.3 329.1	346.0 365.2 370.3 366.5	388.3 390.9 402.9 405.4	77.1 84.6 84.1 82.7	79.8 80.6 84.1 79.2	357.6 369.4 371.9 359.5	1,564.3 1,658.8 1,682.4 1,622.3	1,357.2 1,451.0 1,477.8 1,403.6	207.0 207.8 204.6 218.7
	Mar Jun Sep Dec	331.9 377.5 364.6 326.8	361.9 377.8 406.1 391.5	420.0 435.2 420.9 427.8	84.9 91.7 95.2 88.9	78.8 83.5 79.7 74.7	365.3 377.5 363.7 349.6	1,642.8 1,743.3 1,730.3 1,659.2	1,421.3 1,528.3 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	214.6 216.2 226.1 212.1
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	193.3 185.0 176.6 152.6
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	150.1 160.0 143.9 163.5
2000	Mar Jun Sep	349.6 379.7 379.9	419.9 432.1 427.2	459.5 471.2 464.3	113.2 118.9 121.0	79.1 83.5 82.2	360.0 367.5 370.8	1,781.3 1,852.9 1,845.4	1,617.2 1,682.5 1,678.4	164.1 170.4 1 6 7.0
Chang	jes:									
Sep 19	99-2000	7.7	7.4	2.0	3.0	3.9	6.2	30.3	12.1	19.2
Percer	nt	2.1	1.8	0.4	2.5	5.0	1.7	1.7	0.7	

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

Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Information from the Labour Force Survey on industries based on the SIC 1992 Classification is real 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

UNITED KINGDOM	All jobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants G-H	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services J-K	Public admin education and health L-N	Other services	Total services G-Q
SIC92 sections All jobs 994 Sep	DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
	26,358	592	260	4,327	1,803	5,753	1,539	4,352	6,348	1,385	19,377
	26,434	575	254	4,352	1,801	5,782	1,526	4,380	6,354	1,410	19,453
995 Mar	26,445	570	248	4,366	1,790	5,798	1,535	4,400	6,338	1,401	19,471
Jun	26,492	567	245	4,378	1,786	5,798	1,532	4,431	6,338	1,417	19,517
Sep	26,499	561	244	4,387	1,776	5,760	1,527	4,509	6,332	1,403	19,531
Dec	26,639	565	249	4,458	1,751	5,774	1,520	4,560	6,354	1,407	19,615
996 Mar	26,614	557	239	4,453	1,749	5,761	1,508	4,535	6,383	1,430	19,617
Jun	26,769	563	238	4,428	1,767	5,823	1,525	4,576	6,395	1,454	19,773
Sep	26,858	563	237	4,449	1,737	5,836	1,542	4,572	6,429	1,493	19,872
Dec	26,925	577	233	4,454	1,722	5,854	1,557	4,622	6,405	1,500	19,938
997 Mar	27,071	551	237	4,453	1,744	5,929	1,585	4,737	6,345	1,490	20,086
Jun	27,305	578	238	4,483	1,740	5,980	1,584	4,824	6,364	1,515	20,267
Sep	27,344	581	232	4,461	1,761	6,031	1,562	4,858	6,341	1,518	20,309
Dec	27,495	577	230	4,479	1,799	6,071	1,554	4,908	6,335	1,542	20,411
998 Mar	27,699	569	228	4,531	1,809	6,089	1,571	4,970	6,365	1,566	20,561
Jun	27,629	566	226	4,515	1,796	6,060	1,574	4,989	6,372	1,530	20,526
Sep	27,755	544	226	4,492	1,781	6,133	1,591	5,035	6,409	1,544	20,712
Dec	27,787	524	227	4,430	1,798	6,104	1,627	5,087	6,436	1,554	20,808
999 Mar	27,803	522	223	4,379	1,799	6,106	1,632	5,122	6,460	1,561	20,880
Jun	27,921	522	222	4,347	1,812	6,120	1,648	5,161	6,485	1,604	21,017
Sep	27,929	504	222	4,299	1,810	6,114	1,676	5,194	6,507	1,603	21,094
Dec	28,038	516	218	4,286	1,813	6,171	1,700	5,210	6,515	1,609	21,206
000 Mar	28,023	539	216	4,276	1,821	6,161	1,696	5,162	6,514	1,637	21,170
Jun	28,070	537	214	4,238	1,885	6,162	1,702	5,191	6,530	1,611	21,197
Sep	28,032	520	212	4,183	1,861	6,178	1,719	5,202	6,564	1,593	21,257
change on o a rter	- 38	-17	-2	-54	-24	16	16 1.0	11	34	-17	60
Percent	-0.1	-3.2	-0.8	-1.3	-1.3	0.3		0.2	0.5	-1.1	0.3
Change on North	104	16	-10	-115	51	64	43	7	57	-9	162
Percent	0.4	3.1	-4.3	-2.7	2.8	1.1	2.6	0.1	0.9	-0.6	0.8
Malejobs	LOLA	LOLJ	LOLM	LOLP	LOLS	LOLV	LOLT	LOMB	LOME	LOMH	LOMK
194 Sep	14,297	463	207	3,030	1,596	2,764	1,171	2,270	2,130	666	9,001
Dec	14,335	455	202	3,055	1,594	2,786	1,163	2,264	2,127	689	9,029
995 Mar	14,340	451	199	3,076	1,587	2,799	1,173	2,257	2,115	682	9,027
Jun	14,366	448	197	3,096	1,590	2,801	1,175	2,270	2,103	687	9,035
Sep	14,365	446	197	3,109	1,582	2,764	1,171	2,313	2,102	681	9,030
Dec	14,416	450	201	3,172	1,555	2,741	1,163	2,346	2,112	676	9,037
996 Mar	14,334	442	194	3,169	1,545	2,743	1,151	2,309	2,106	676	8,985
Jun	14,404	449	194	3,157	1,561	2,757	1,163	2,328	2,115	680	9,043
Sep	14,448	444	192	3,175	1,559	2,770	1,176	2,302	2,134	696	9,077
Dec	14,513	460	188	3,177	1,540	2,828	1,189	2,308	2,127	697	9,148
997 Mar	14,650	433	190	3,174	1,561	2,881	1,199	2,406	2,106	701	9,292
Jun	14,799	462	190	3,196	1,564	2,914	1,190	2,459	2,109	714	9,386
Sep	14,780	442	184	3,173	1,563	2,959	1,170	2,481	2,084	724	9,418
Dec	14,865	433	183	3,194	1,591	2,970	1,160	2,525	2,068	740	9,464
998 Mar	14,957	429	181	3,229	1,602	2,968	1,172	2,567	2,057	753	9,517
Jun	14,934	431	177	3,218	1,590	2,967	1,167	2,594	2,046	743	9,518
Sep	14,985	409	176	3,208	1,573	3,013	1,174	2,633	2,053	745	9,619
Dec	15,027	394	176	3,171	1,599	2,991	1,199	2,680	2,064	754	9,688
999 Mar	15,047	391	172	3,143	1,599	3,007	1,201	2,683	2,088	761	9,741
Jun	15,098	389	172	3,132	1,599	3,023	1,215	2,692	2,099	777	9,807
Sep	15,078	377	172	3,102	1,606	3,010	1,228	2,714	2,094	775	9,821
Dec	15,111	385	169	3,094	1,607	3,037	1,242	2,707	2,092	776	9,855
2000 Mar	15,072	390	168	3,089	1,605	3,038	1,246	2,664	2,083	789	9,821
Jun	15,119	392	166	3,061	1,661	3,037	1,258	2,682	2,086	775	9,838
Sep	15,042	377	164	3,022	1,639	3,041	1,265	2,677	2,093	764	9,839
Change on quarter Percent	- 77 -0.5	-15 -3.8	-2 -1.2	-39 -1.3	-22 -1.4	3 0.1	8 0.6	-5 -0.2	0.3	-11 -1.5	0.0
Change on year	-37	0	-8	-80	2.0	31	37	-37	-1	-11	18
Percent	-0.2	0.1	-4.7	-2.6	LOLT	1.0	3.0	-1.4	-0.1	-1.5	0.2
Female jobs	LOLB	LOLK	LOLN	LOLQ	207	LOLW	LOLZ	LOMC	LOMF	LOMI	LOML
1994 Sep	12,062	129	53	1,297	207	2,989	367	2,082	4,218	719	10,376
Dec	12,099	120	52	1,297	207	2,997	363	2,116	4,228	721	10,424
1995 Mar	12,105	119	49	1,289	203	2,998	363	2,142	4,223	718	10,444
Jun	12,126	119	47	1,282	196	2,997	357	2,162	4,236	730	10,482
Sep	12,134	115	47	1,278	194	2,996	356	2,196	4,230	722	10,501
Dec	12,223	115	48	1,287	196	3,033	357	2,214	4,243	731	10,578
1996 Mar	12,280	115	45	1,284	204	3,018	356	2,227	4,277	754	10,631
Jun	12,365	113	45	1,271	206	3,066	361	2,249	4,279	775	10,730
Sep	12,410	119	45	1,274	178	3,067	367	2,270	4,295	796	10,795
Dec	12,412	117	45	1,277	183	3,026	369	2,314	4,278	803	10,790
1997 Mar	12,421	118	47	1,279	183	3,049	386	2,332	4,238	789	10,794
Jun	12,507	116	48	1,286	176	3,066	393	2,365	4,255	801	10,881
Sep	12,563	139	47	1,288	198	3,072	392	2,377	4,257	793	10,890
Dec	12,631	144	47	1,285	208	3,101	394	2,383	4,267	802	10,947
1998 Mar	12,741	140	48	1,302	207	3,122	399	2,403	4,308	813	11,045
Jun	12,695	135	49	1,297	206	3,092	407	2,395	4,326	787	11,008
Sep	12,770	134	50	1,284	208	3,119	417	2,401	4,356	799	11,094
Dec	12,760	130	51	1,259	199	3,114	427	2,407	4,372	800	11,121
1999 Mar	12,756	131	51	1,236	200	3,099	431	2,439	4,371	800	11,139
Jun	12,823	134	50	1,215	213	3,097	434	2,468	4,385	827	11,211
Sep	12,850	127	50	1,197	204	3,104	447	2,480	4,414	828	11,273
Dec	12,927	132	49	1,191	205	3,134	458	2,503	4,423	832	11,350
2000 Mar	12,950	149	48	1,187	217	3,123	450	2,498	4,431	847	11,349
Jun	12,952	144	48	1,177	223	3,125	444	2,509	4,444	836	11,359
Sep	12,991	142	48	1,161	222	3,137	453	2,525	4,472	830	11,417
Change on quarter Change on year Percent	39	-2	0	-16	-2	12	9	15	28	-6	58
	0.3	-1.5	0.4	-1.3	-0.8	0.4	2.0	0.6	0.6	-0.7	0.5
	140	15	-1	-36	18	34	6	45	58	2	144
	1.1	120	-2.9	-3.0	8.9	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.2	1.3

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

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

D 01 EMPLOYMENT

JNITED		Ave	erage actual weekly hours	ofwork		
KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	Allworkersa	Full-time workers ^b	Part-time workers ^b	Secondjobs	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
1992 1993	850.3 838.8	33.0 33.0	37.9 38.1	14.7 14.7	10.6 9.9	
1994 1995	853.4 871.5	33.3 33.5	38.5 38.7	15.0 15.1	9.2 9.2	
1996	878.8 892.0	33.4 33.2	38.7 38.6	15.1 15.1	8.9 9.4	
1997 1998	901.0	33.2 33.3	38.5 38.5	15.1 15.4	9.1 9.1	
3-month averages	914.7	32.7	37.9	15.3	9.2	
Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999 Oct-Dec	913.1	32.9	38.2	15.3	9.3	
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	909.9 908.7	32.8 32.8	38.0 38.0	15.3 15.3	9.2 9.1	
Jan-Mar 2000	905.9	32.6	37.8	15.3	9.1	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	913.1 911.6	32.8 32.7	38.0 37.9	15.4 15.4	9.0 9.0	
Apr-Jun	914.0	32.8 32.8	38.0 38.1	15.4 15.5	9.0 9.0	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	916.3 918.4	32.8	38.1	15.4	9.0	
Jul-Sep	913.6	32.7 32.6	38.0 37.8	15.4 15.5	8.8 8.9	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	911.6 912.4	32.6	37.8	15.6	9.0	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-6.0 -0.6	-0.2 -0.5	-0.3 -0.8	0.2 1.4	0.0 0.4	
Overlast 12 months	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	
Per cent	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	1.9	-1.5	
Male Spring quarters	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
(Mar-May) 1992	551.2	38.6	39.9	14.3	11.9	
1993 1994	540.4 550.6	38.6 38.9	40.0 40.4	14.3 14.8	10.8 9.8	
1995	564.0 566.7	39.2 39.1	40.9 40.8	14.6 14.8	9.9 9.6	
1996 1997	574.4	38.8	40.6	14.8 15.0	10.7 9.7	
1998 1999	581.4 585.0	38.7 38.5	40.5 40.4	15.1	9.6	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	580.1	37.9	39.8	15.1	10.0	
Oct-Dec	585.3 583.3	38.2 38.1	40.2 40.0	15.1 15.0	10.1 10.1	
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	582.2	38.1	40.0	14.8	9.7	
Jan-Mar2000	580.2	7.9	39.7	14.9 15.2	9.7 9.5	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	584.6 583.0	38.0 37.9	40.0 39.9	15.1	9.3	
Apr-Jun	584.3 585.0	38.0 38.1	39.9 39.9	15.1 15.0	9.5 9.7	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	586.3	38.1	40.0	15.2	10.1	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	583.2 582.6	37.9 37.8	39.8 39.7	15.4 15.7	9.9 9.9	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	582.6	37.9	39.7	15.7	10.0	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-3.7 -0.6	-0.3 -0.8	-0.3 -0.7	0.5 3.5	-0.1 -1.3	
Overlast 12 months	2.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.0	
Per cent	0.4 YBUU	-0.2 YBUX	-0.4 YBVA	4.1 YBVD	-0.1 YBVG	
emale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	1800	TBUX	IDIA			
1992	299.1 298.4	26.1 26.1	34.1 34.2	14.7 14.8	9.3 9.0	
1993 1994	302.9	26.3	34.5	15.1	8.6 8.6	
1995 1996	307.6 312.1	26.5 26.4	34.5 34.7	15.2 15.1	8.3	
1997 1998	317.7 319.6	26.4 26.3	34.5 34.4	15.2 15.2	8.4 8.6	
1999	329.7	26.7	34.8	15.4	8.6	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	326.3	26.4	34.1	15.3	8.6	
Oct-Dec	327.8	26.4 26.3	34.2 34.1	15.4 15.3	8.6 8.5	
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	326.6 326.4	26.3	34.0	15.4	8.6	
Jan-Mar 2000	325.6	26.2	33.9 34.1	15.4 15.5	8.7 8.8	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	328.5 328.6	26.4 26.3	34.1	15.5	8.8	
Apr-Jun	329.7	26.3	34.2	15.5	8.6	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	331.3 332.1	26.4 26.4	34.4 34.4	15.5 15.5	8.4 8.2	
Jul-Sep	330.4	26.3	34.3	15.4	8.1	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	329.0 329.8	26.2 26.3	34.2 34.2	15.4 15.6	8.2 8.4	
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	
Over last 3 months Per cent	-2.3 -0.7	-0.3	-0.7	0.7	1.8	
0	25	0.0	01	0.2	-0.2	

Over last 12 months
Per cent a Main and second jobs. b Main job only.

Source: Labour Force Sunt Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533609

-0.2 -2.3

0.2 1.4

Usual weekly hours of work B.22

UNITED KINGDOM	Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours		onally adjusted 5 hours
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All Spring quarters	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
(Mar-May)	484	1.9	2,081	8.0	3,463	13.4	13,537	52.3	6,302	24.4
1992 1993 1994	525 506 531	2.1 2.0 2.0	2,039 2,107 2,088	8.0 8.2 8.0	3,553 3,647 3,677	13.9 14.1 14.1	13,157 12,977 13,031	51.5 50.3 49.9	6,294 6,544 6,772	24.6 25.4 25.9
1995 1996 1997	541 502	2.0 1.9	2,135 2,173	8.1 8.1	3,904 4,056	14.8 15.1	12,902 13,110	48.8 48.7	6,930 7,075	26.2 26.3
1998 1999	502 491	1.8	2,156 2,147	7.9 7.8	4,155 4,289	15.3 15.6	13,355 13,864	49.0 50.3	7,061 6,771	25.9 24.6
3-month averages Sep-Nay (Aut) 1999	497	1.8	2,116	7.6	4,346	15.7	13,944	50.3	6,820	24.6
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	498 492 500	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,110 2,110 2,132	7.6 7.6 7.7	4,372 4,369 4,402	15.7 15.7 15.8	13,965 13,959 13,933	50.3 50.3 50.2	6,823 6,831 6,816	24.6 24.6 24.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Agr Mar-May (Spr)	504 489 476	1.8 1.8 1.7	2,135 2,134 2,142	7.7 7.7 7.7	4,403 4,427 4,408	15.8 15.9 15.8	13,990 13,977 14,032	50.3 50.1 50.3	6,792 6,845 6,851	24.4 24.6 24.5
Apr-Jul	461 474	1.7 1.7	2,155 2,147	7.7 7.7	4,422 4,448	15.8 15.9	14,057 14,092	50.3 50.4	6,835 6,806	24.5 24.3
Jun-Ang (Sum)	483 468	1.7	2,156 2,134	7.7 7.6	4,455 4,482	15.9	14,146 14,135	50.5 50.5	6,749 6,780	24.1 24.2
Aug C :: Sep - : (Aut)	458 453	1.6 1.6	2,114 2,096	7.6 7.5	4,493 4,514	16.1 16.1	14,164 14,107	50.6 50.4	6,756 6,793	24.1 24.3
Changes Over 2st 3 month Per and	-30 -6.3		-60 -2.8		59 1.3		-39 -0.3		45 0.7	
Over last 12 months	-45 -9.0		-20 -0.9		168 3.9		162 1.2		-27 -0.4	
ale Spring quarters	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
(Mar May) 1992 1993	110 114	0.8 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
1994 1995	120 134	0.8	384 407	2.7 2.8	645 668	4.5 4.6	7,658 7,605	53.8 52.6	5,417 5,637 5,729	38.1 39.0
1996 1997 1998 1990	131 129 117 130	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.9	426 462 469 469	2.9 3.1 3.1 3.1	738 800 813 893	5.1 5.4 5.4 5.9	7,538 7,657 7,855 8,222	51.8 51.5 52.1 54.0	5,808 5,815 5,499	39.3 39.1 38.6 36.1
3-morah averages Sep-Pov (Aut) 1999	121	0.8	471	3.1	898	5.9	8,272	54.0	5,560	36.3
Oct-Coc Nov Sa Jan 2000	120 118	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 39-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Rar 2000 Feb-Ser	120 124 120	0.8 0.8 0.8	485 487 495	3.2 3.2 3.2	898 887 897	5.9 5.8 5.8	8,252 8,299 8,277	53.8 54.0 53.7	5,577 5,563 5,613	36.4 36.2 36.4
Marway (Spr)	117	0.8	494 485	3.2	883 895	5.7	8,304 8,322	53.9 54.1	5,610 5,581	36.4 36.3
May-Aug (Sum)	113 121	0.7 0.8	473 470	3.1 3.1	909 904	5.9 5.9	8,353 8,408	54.2 54.6	5,550 5,494	36.0 35.7
Jul-Say Aug-Oct Sep-Nav (Aut)	115 109 105	0.7 0.7 0.7	459 461 458	3.0 3.0 3.0	904 905 907	5.9 5.9 5.9	8,414 8,437 8,410	54.6 54.7 54.5	5,526 5,513 5,542	35.8 35.7 35.9
Changes Over least 3 months Per cont	-16 -13.0		-12 -2.6		2 0.3		1 0.0		48 0.9	
Over last 12 months Percent	-16 -13.0		-13 -2.8		9 1.0		138 1.7		-18 -0.3	
male Spring quarters	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	374 411	3.3 3.6	1,740 1,687	15.1 14.7	2,882 2,943	25.1 25.6	5,458 5,403	47.5 47.0	1,042 1,040	9.1 9.1
1994 1995 1996	386 396	3.3 3.4	1,722 1,681 1,710	14.9 14.4	3,002 3,010	26.0 25.8	5,319 5,426	46.0 46.6	1,127 1,136	9.8 9.7
1997 1998	410 373 385	3.5 3.1 3.2	1,710 1,710 1,687	14.4 14.2 13.9	3,166 3,256 3,342	26.7 27.0 27.5	5,364 5,453 5,500	45.3 45.2 45.2	1,200 1,267 1,246	10.1 10.5 10.2
1999 3-month averages	362	2.9	1,678	13.6	3,396	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,272	10.3
Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999 Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	377 378	3.0	1,645 1,640	13.2	3,448 3,470	27.8 27.9	5,673 5,691	45.7 45.8	1,250	10.1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000	374 380	3.0	1,636 1,648	13.2 13.2	3,473 3,504	28.0 28.1	5,688 5,682	45.8 45.6	1,252 1,238	10.1
Heb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	380 369 359	3.0 3.0 2.9	1,648 1,640 1,648	13.2 13.1 13.2	3,517 3,530 3,524	28.2 28.3 28.2	5,691 5,700 5,729	45.7 45.7 45.8	1,230 1,233 1,240	9.9 9.9 9.9
Apr-Jun May-Jui Jun-Aug (Sum)	348 361 362	2.8 2.9 2.9	1,670 1,674 1,686	13.3 13.3 13.4	3,527 3,539 3,551	28.1 28.2 28.2	5,736 5,739 5,737	45.8 45.7 45.6	1,254 1,255 1,255	10.0 10.0 10.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep_Nov (Aut)	354 349 348	2.8 2.8 2.8	1,675 1,653 1,638	13.3 13.2 13.1	3,578 3,587 3,607	28.4 28.6 28.8	5,720 5,727 5,697	45.5 45.6 45. 4	1,254 1,243 1,252	10.0 9.9 10.0
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-15		-48		57		-40		-3	
Over last 12 months	-4.1 -29		-2.8 -6		1.6 159		-0.7 25		-0.2 -8	
Percent	-7.7		-0.4		4.6		0.4		-0.7	

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM	M Whole	Total		ingindustries				AC A DECEMBE		Seasonally adjus	Construc-
	economy	production industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing		Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	uon
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F
Dutput	91.1	94.0	92.8	98.9	102.0	93.1	89.2	94.8	82.9	102.6	98.3
1992	93.2	94.9	94.1	98.8	101.6	96.0	90.9	95.1	86.0	100.5	97.1
1993	97.4	98.3	98.5	101.5	102.8	98.5	95.1	99.9	93.3	100.7	100.8
1994	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1995	102.5	101.1	100.4	101.0	99.6	98.0	100.7	98.0	104.0	105.7	101.5
1996	106.0	102.1	101.7	104.6	97.4	98.2	102.4	95.8	105.9	109.5	104.7
1997	109.1	102.9	102.2	101.9	89.2	98.8	103.8	95.8	112.4	115.8	106.1
1998	111.5	103.4	102.2	101.5	83.0	98.9	107.6	89.9	121.2	117.6	107.0
1996 Q1	101.6	101.0	100.4	101.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	98.5	104.2	102.7	100.5
Q2	102.1	100.8	99.9	101.7	99.7	97.3	100.0	98.7	103.6	104.0	100.6
Q3	102.8	101.2	100.3	99.6	100.4	97.3	100.9	98.0	104.1	107.4	101.6
Q4	103.6	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.6	97.7	101.8	96.9	103.9	108.8	103.2
1997 Q1	104.6	102.0	101.7	104.9	100.0	96.3	102.8	96.4	103.8	109.3	103.5
Q2	105.5	101.9	101.4	103.9	97.5	97.8	101.6	95.8	106.6	107.6	104.7
Q3	106.5	102.6	101.9	104.5	97.5	99.9	103.4	95.6	106.0	109.5	104.4
Q4	107.2	102.0	101.8	105.2	94.4	98.6	101.8	95.3	107.4	111.6	106.3
1998 Q1	108.1	102.3	102.3	102.6	92.1	98.5	103.5	98.3	110.6	113.4	109.0
Q2	109.1	103.4	102.7	102.1	91.0	100.0	104.7	95.8	111.0	115.7	105.3
Q3	109.6	103.3	102.4	101.8	89.3	98.0	104.2	94.9	113.2	118.1	105.0
Q4	109.7	102.6	101.4	101.3	84.4	98.6	102.9	94.0	114.7	115.9	105.1
1999 Q1	110.1	102.0	101.1	101.2	83.1	98.4	103.0	90.0	118.5	116.4	105.5
Q2	110.8	102.7	101.3	101.5	83.3	98.8	105.7	89.6	117.9	116.1	106.1
Q3	112.2	104.5	103.0	101.9	83.2	99.4	109.3	90.2	122.7	119.1	107.8
Q4	113.0	104.5	103.3	101.3	82.3	98.8	112.3	89.7	125.6	118.9	108.4
2000 Q1	113.5	103.7	102.8	100.2	80.3	99.1	110.3	87.1	126.0	118.7	111.3
Q2	114.7	105.0	103.2	99.9	78.3	99.6	110.9	89.0	133.2	112.7	108.8
Q3	115.6	105.8	103.9	100.2	79.8	98.4	113.0	89.6	142.1	108.4	107.3
Workforce jobs 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998	LNNM 99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.3	LNOJ 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	LNOK 101.2 97.8 98.1 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.3	LNOL 105.7 103.2 100.7 100.0 100.1 104.7 105.9 103.7	LOIS 106.6 105.3 104.1 100.0 97.8 95.1 91.5 82.2	Page 100.0 Page 100.0 Page 100.0 Page 100.0 Page 100.2 Page 100.6	LOIN 105.4 101.2 98.8 100.0 98.9 99.5 101.8 100.8	LOIP 105.5 96.3 95.6 100.0 100.3 99.4 99.5 96.0	93.9 90.3 93.4 100.0 105.4 107.6 109.3 104.2	LOIR 107.8 96.5 94.9 100.0 104.0 105.8 110.5 106.7	LOIU 106.4 100.8 100.9 100.0 98.5 98.9 101.7 102.4
1996 Q1	100.4	101.3	101.1	100.3	97.4	101.4	99.3	101.4	104.1	103.3	98.3
Q2	100.8	100.9	101.0	99.5	96.7	101.1	99.2	100.9	105.1	104.2	99.4
Q3	101.2	101.1	101.7	99.5	98.7	101.1	98.6	99.8	105.9	104.5	99.0
Q4	101.5	101.3	101.7	100.9	98.4	100.9	98.3	99.2	106.4	104.2	97.4
1997 Q1	102.0	101.4	101.6	102.4	97.2	100.7	98.8	99.4	106.2	104.7	97.6
Q2	102.7	101.8	102.2	104.5	96.1	100.1	99.3	99.5	107.0	105.5	98.1
Q3	103.1	101.7	102.1	105.8	94.3	99.9	99.8	99.3	108.0	105.5	99.1
Q4	103.5	101.8	102.6	106.3	92.7	100.0	100.0	99.3	109.3	107.6	100.7
1998 Q1	104.2	102.6	103.5	106.6	92.6	101.3	100.9	99.7	110.8	109.5	101.7
Q2	104.3	102.7	103.5	106.5	92.6	102.4	101.6	99.4	110.6	111.0	102.0
Q3	104.6	102.4	103.1	105.6	91.9	102.8	102.3	99.4	109.0	111.3	101.6
Q4	104.8	101.4	102.0	104.9	88.8	102.1	102.5	99.4	107.0	110.2	101.5
1999 Q1	104.9	100.0	100.7	104.1	85.8	101.4	101.4	98.2	106.0	108.1	101.7
Q2	105.2	99.1	99.6	103.9	82.8	101.1	100.8	96.6	104.5	106.9	102.4
Q3	105.4	98.2	98.8	103.6	80.4	100.8	100.4	95.0	102.9	106.3	102.9
Q4	105.6	97.7	98.3	103.1	79.8	99.1	100.4	94.2	103.5	105.6	102.6
2000 Q1	105.7	97.4	98.0	102.4	77.7	99.4	99.3	93.7	103.9	104.5	103.0
Q2	105.8	96.7	97.3	101.5	75.6	99.1	98.8	93.3	103.6	102.7	105.8
Q3	105.8	95.7	96.3	100.8	73.3	98.6	99.3	92.3	102.5	100.8	106.1
Output per filled j 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998	ob LNNN 91.8 94.8 98.3 100.0 101.5 103.0 104.5 105.9	90.8 95.8 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.4 100.6 104.7	91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.6 99.2 102.9	UNNY 93.5 95.7 100.8 100.0 100.9 99.9 96.3 97.9	95.7 96.6 98.8 100.0 101.8 102.4 97.5 101.0	94.9 98.5 98.8 100.0 96.8 98.0 96.7 98.3	84.6 89.8 96.3 100.0 101.8 103.0 102.0 106.8	89.9 98.8 104.5 100.0 97.7 96.4 96.3 93.6	88.4 95.2 99.9 100.0 98.7 98.4 102.8 116.3	95.3 104.2 106.1 100.1 101.6 103.5 104.8 110.2	LNOI 92.4 96.3 99.9 100.0 103.0 105.9 104.3 104.4
Seasonally adjusted 1996 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	101.2 101.3 101.6 102.1	99.6 99.9 100.1 100.2	99.3 98.9 98.7 99.1	101.4 102.2 100.1 100.0	101.4 103.1 101.7 101.1	98.1 96.3 96.3 96.8	100.6 100.8 102.3 103.6	97.1 97.8 98.2 97.6	100.1 98.6 98.3 97.6	99.4 99.8 102.8 104.4	102.2 101.2 102.6 106.0
1997 Q1	102.6	100.6	100.1	102.5	102.9	95.7	104.1	97.0	97.8	104.4	106.0
Q2	102.7	100.1	99.2	99.4	101.5	97.7	102.3	96.3	99.6	102.0	106.8
Q3	103.3	100.9	99.8	98.8	103.4	100.0	103.6	96.3	98.1	103.7	105.3
Q4	103.6	100.2	99.2	99.0	101.9	98.6	101.8	96.0	98.3	103.8	105.6
1998 Q1	103.7	99.7	98.9	96.3	99.5	97.2	102.6	98.7	99.8	103.6	107.2
Q2	104.6	100.6	99.3	95.9	98.2	97.7	103.0	96.4	100.4	104.2	103.3
Q3	104.8	100.9	99.3	96.3	97.2	95.3	101.8	95.5	103.9	106.1	103.4
Q4	104.7	101.2	99.4	96.6	95.1	96.5	100.4	94.5	107.2	105.2	103.6
1999 Q1	105.0	102.0	100.4	97.2	96.8	97.0	101.5	91.7	111.7	107.7	103.7
Q2	105.3	103.7	101.7	97.7	100.6	97.7	104.8	92.7	112.8	108.6	103.6
Q3	106.5	106.3	104.3	98.3	103.5	98.6	108.9	94.9	119.2	112.0	104.8
Q4	107.0	106.9	105.1	98.3	103.2	99.7	111.9	95.2	121.3	112.6	105.7
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3	107.3 108.4 109.2	106.5 108.6 110.6	104.9 106.0 108.0	97.9 98.4 99.3	103.3 103.6 108.8	99.7 100.5 99.9	111.1 112.2 113.8	93.0 95.4 97.1	121.2 128.6 138.6	113.6 109.7 107.6 ngs and Employr	108.1 102.9 101.1

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

Indices of employment and output per filled job B.32





								Seasonally	adjusted (1995=100)
NITED KINGDOM	Whole econo	my		Production in	dustries		Manufacturin	gindustries	
C1992	Outputa	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job
991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998	90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 109.1 111.5	102.2 99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.3	B9.0 91.8 94.8 94.8 98.3 100.0 101.5 103.0 104.5 105.9	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4	LNOJ 110.4 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	85.6 90.8 95.8 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.4 100.6 104.7	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2	LNOK 107.8 101.2 97.8 98.1 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.3	86.2 91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.6 99.2 102.9
992 Q3	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	102.8	91.6	93.0	100.6	92.5
Q4	91.7	98.1	93.5	94.1	100.8	93.4	92.7	98.7	94.0
993 Q1	92.2	98.1	94.0	94.6	99.8	94.8	94.1	97.9	96.1
Q2	92.7	98.2	94.3	94.4	99.4	95.0	94.0	97.7	96.2
Q3	93.6	98.3	95.1	95.1	98.9	96.1	93.9	97.8	96.1
Q4	94.3	98.6	95.6	95.7	98.6	97.1	94.4	97.8	96.5
994 Q1	95.5	98.7	96.7	96.3	98.5	97.8	96.5	97.6	98.9
Q2	96.9	98.8	98.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	98.0	97.9	100.1
Q3	98.1	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.6	100.3	99.3	98.2	101.0
Q4	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.8	98.8	101.0	100.3	98.5	101.8
995 Q1	99.4	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.3	100.3	99.6	99.2	100.4
Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.2
Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.5
Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	101.0	99.3	100.1	101.1	99.0
996 Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	101.3	99.6	100.4	101.1	99.3
Q2	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.9	101.0	98.9
Q3	102.8	101.2	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.1	100.3	101.7	98.7
Q4	103.6	101.5	102.1	101.5	101.3	100.2	100.9	101.7	99.1
997 Q1	104.6	102.0	102.6	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.7	101.6	100.1
Q2	105.5	102.7	102.7	101.9	101.8	100.1	101.4	102.2	99.2
Q3	106.5	103.1	103.3	102.6	101.7	100.9	101.9	102.1	99.8
Q4	107.2	103.5	103.6	102.0	101.8	100.2	101.8	102.6	99.2
996 Q1	108.1	104.2	103.7	102.3	102.6	99.7	102.3	103.5	98.9
Q2	109.1	104.3	104.6	103.4	102.7	100.6	102.7	103.5	99.3
Q3	109.6	104.6	104.8	103.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	103.1	99.3
Q4	109.7	104.8	104.7	102.6	101.4	101.2	101.4	102.0	99.4
999 Q1	110.1	104.9	105.0	102.0	100.0	102.0	101.1	100.7	100.4
Q2	110.8	105.2	105.3	102.7	99.1	103.7	101.3	99.6	101.7
Q3	112.2	105.4	106.5	104.5	98.2	106.3	103.0	98.8	104.3
Q4	113.0	105.6	107.0	104.5	97.7	106.9	103.3	98.3	105.1
000 Q1 Q2 Q3	113.5 114.7 115.6	105.7 105.8 105.8	107.3 108.4 109.2	103.7 105.0 105.8	97.4 96.7 95.7	106.5 108.6	102.8 103.2	98.0 97.3 96.3	104.9 106.0

Gross value added for whole economy.

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

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

Industries are grouped according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

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 workford 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*.

EMPLOYMENT Job-related training received by employees

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-r	elated training in the la	st four weeks					
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjus	sted					
			Age groups				07.40	
	All of working agea		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	2,881 2,874 3,099	3,124 3,114 3,332	94 79 81	723 689 696	816 768 777	936 957 1,078	1,082 1,108 1,158	291 281 319
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	2,864 3,051 3,255 3,385 3,513	3,088 3,271 3,472 3,599 3,723	69 103 137 127 132	598 656 700 708 730	667 759 837 835 862	1,009 1,052 1,089 1,111 1,093	1,100 1,154 1,190 1,248 1,313	314 306 355 405 456
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	3,557 3,472 3,605 3,835 3,760	3,683 3,456 3,833 3,545 3,895	138 130 137 104 145	689 700 768 667 705	827 830 905 771 849	1,062 967 1,079 1,024 1,135	1,333 1,231 1,363 1,280 1,396	462 428 485 469 515
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,510 1,480 1,568	1,636 1,601 1,682	51 40 37	380 369 344	431 410 381	514 511 581	536 530 560	155 150 160
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	1,452 1,542 1,611 1,711 1,739	1,557 1,643 1,709 1,806 1,830	32 57 67 64 68	307 343 354 373 380	340 400 421 438 447	538 567 560 582 566	523 530 547 596 604	157 147 181 190 214
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	1,748 1,728 1,774 1,897 1,845	1,821 1,707 1,872 1,779 1,918	75 68 70 58 81	355 361 390 365 361	430 429 461 423 441	568 502 555 514 596	600 577 634 616 633	224 199 221 227 248
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,371 1,394 1,531	1,489 1,513 1,650	43 38 44	342 320 352	385 358 396	422 446 497	546 578 598	135 131 159
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	1,412 1,509 1,643 1,674 1,774	1,531 1,628 1,763 1,793 1,893	36 47 71 62 64	291 312 346 335 350	327 359 417 397 415	470 485 529 529 527	577 625 643 662 709	157 159 174 215 242
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000	1,809 1,744 1,831 1,937 1,915	1,862 1,749 1,961 1,766 1,977	63 68 64 64	334 339 378 302 344	397 400 444 348 408	494 466 524 511 539	733 654 729 664 762	238 228 264 243 267

Por	cent	of	all	em	nlo	/ees
rei	cent	UI	all	CIII	PIO:	yees

	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjus	sted					
			Age groups		40.04	25-34	35-49	50-1/64
	All of working agea		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	30 104
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.4 13.5 14.5	14.6 14.7 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.1	20.7 20.9 22.1	20.5 20.7 21.8	16.0 16.0 17.6	14.0 14.3 14.8	7.5 7.4 8.3
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	13.2 13.8 14.4 14.7 14.9	14.2 14.8 15.4 15.6 15.9	14.9 19.0 23.8 21.4 22.7	19.5 21.6 23.1 23.4 23.9	18.9 21.2 23.2 23.1 23.7	16.2 16.6 16.8 17.1 16.9	13.7 14.1 14.4 14.7 15.1	8.1 7.7 8.5 9.2 9.9
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	15.0 14.6 15.1 15.8 15.6	15.5 14.6 16.1 14.7 16.2	22.4 21.6 23.3 17.1 23.5	21.6 22.3 24.6 20.3 22.1	21.7 22.2 24.4 19.8 22.3	16.5 15.1 16.8 16.1 17.9	15.1 14.0 15.3 14.2 15.4	9.8 9.1 10.2 9.7 10.6
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.2 13.1 13.8	14.3 14.3 14.9	21.4 21.6 17.6	21.6 22.0 21.5	21.6 21.9 21.1	16.1 15.7 17.4	13.6 13.4 14.0	6.9 7.0 7.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	12.6 13.1 13.4 13.8 13.9	13.6 14.1 14.3 14.7 14.7	14.7 20.9 24.5 22.4 24.2	19.5 22.2 22.3 23.4 23.7	18.9 22.0 22.6 23.2 23.8	15.9 16.4 15.8 16.4 16.1	12.7 12.7 12.9 13.6 13.5	72 65 7.7 7.7 8.2
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	13.8 13.6 13.8 14.6 14.3	14.3 13.5 14.7 13.8 1 4.9	25.4 23.6 24.6 19.7 26.9	21.0 21.9 23.6 20.9 21.5	21.6 22.2 23.8 20.8 22.3	16.1 14.3 15.7 14.8 17.2	13.1 12.6 13.7 13.1 13.5	8.5 7.6 8.3 8.4 9.1
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.7 13.9 15.1	14.9 15.1 16.4	17.0 17.2 20.4	19.7 19.8 22.7	19.4 19.4 22.5	15.9 16.3 17.8	14.5 15.1 15.5	8.5 8.1 9.5
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998 Spring 1999	13.8 14.5 15.5 15.6 16.2	15.0 15.6 16.7 16.7 17.3	15.2 17.2 23.1 20.5 21.3	19.5 21.0 24.1 23.4 24.1	18.9 20.4 23.9 22.9 23.6	16.4 16.8 17.9 17.9 17.9	14.8 15.5 15.9 15.9 16.9	92 92 96 112 120
Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000 Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	16.4 15.8 16.5 17.2	16.9 15.9 17.8 15.8 17.7	19.7 19.8 22.1 14.8 20.3	22.3 22.8 25.7 19.6 22.7	21.8 22.3 25.1 18.8 22.3	16.9 16.1 18.1 17.6 18.7	17.3 15.5 17.0 15.3 17.5	11.5 11.0 12.5 11.4 12.6
Autumizeee						Labou	Sourc ur Market Statistics He	ce: Labour Force Survelpline: 020 753360

Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59. 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.

Selected countries B.51

	United Kingdom a,b,d	Australia ^{b,c}	Austria b,c,d,g	Belgium ^{d,g}	Canada ^{b,h}	Denmark	Finlandb	France ^{b,c,g}	Germanyb	Greece ^{d,e,h}	Ireland ^e
			R				R				
QUARTERLY FIGURES: season	nally adjusted unles	s stated									Thousands
civilian labour force											
1997 Q/4	29,043 29,025	9,165 9,278	3,890 3,899		15,196 15,261		2,465 2,482	::	39,541 39,532		
1998 C1 C2 C3 C4	29,039 29,054 29,177 29,261	9,261 9,326 9,363 9,386	3,891 3,891 3,877 3,896	::	15,305 15,358 15,452 15,551		2,485 2,501 2,504 2,507		39,464 39,465 39,531 39,627	·· ·· ··	
09 1999 01 C2 C3	29,358 29,362 29,434	9,398 9,432 9,488	3,919 3,898 3,911 3,911	 ::	15,631 15,714 15,754 15,787	::	2,537 2,545 2,553 2,558		39,613 39,666 39,638 39,605	::	
2000 CF	29,502 29,538 29,552 29,584	9,531 9,593 9,688 9,756	3,923		15,907 15,948 16,014	::	2,569 2,567 2,592		39,597 39,662 39,624	::	
Civilian employment											
1997 CA3	27,055 27,117	8,386 8,498	3,684 3,695	:	13,849 13,925		2,164 2,187	22,139 22,208	35,590 35,570		
1998 CA CAP CAP CAB	27,188 27,230 27,352 27,448	8,512 8,570 8,621 8,632	3,686 3,681 3,688 3,704		13,987 14,084 14,185 14,299		2,190 2,204 2,221 2,240	22,297 22,432 22,533 22,596	35,585 35,715 35,925 36,085	 	
1999 (V.) (1.2) (4.3)	27,540 27,592 27,696 27,769	8,705 8,720 8,821 8,873	3,747 3,715 3,735 3,731		14,395 14,484 14,562 14,690	::	2,266 2,282 2,296 2,306	22,732 22,847 22,964 23,075	36,161 36,186 36,159 36,164	::	
2000	27,824 27,930 27,999	8,962 9,020 9,142	3,739		14,826 14,886 14,910		2,294 2,315 2,343	23,253 23,383	36,303 36,344 36,351		
LATEST A NUAL FIGURES: 19	999 unless stated										Thousands
Civilian la Curforce											
Male Female All	16,418 13,159 29,577	5,339 4,092 9,431	2,222 1,688 3,910	2,395 1,920 4,316	8,534 7,187 15,721	1,499 1,315 2,814	1,327 1,221 2,548	14,108 11,795 25,903	22,392 17,239 39,631	2,612 1,682 4,294	999 681 1,680
Civilian em 3-oyment											
Male Female All	15,409 12,500 27,909	4,945 3,802 8,747	2,108 1,623 3,731	2,176 1,634 3,810	7,866 6,665 14,531	1,431 1,228 2,659	1,197 1,090 2,287	12,717 10,253 22,970	20,526 15,641 36,167	2,439 1,415 3,854	939 644 1,583
Civilian ensoloyment by sector											Per cent
Male: Agriculture	2.6 32.3 65.1	6.0 30.1 63.8	5.7 43.3 51.0		4.8 31.9 63.3	::	8.2 40.2 51.6	:: ::	3.2 46.4 50.4		
Female: Agriculture industry Services	1.1 11.2 87.7	3.5 10.2 86.2	6.8 14.2 79.0	::	2.2 11.4 86.5		4.2 14.3 81.5	::	2.4 18.9 78.7	 	
All: Agriculture Industry Sorvices	1.9 22.6 75.5	5.0 21.5 73.6	6.2 30.6 63.2	2.3 25.1 72.6	3.6 22.5 74.0	3.3 26.7 69.9	6.3 27.9 65.9	4.2 24.6 71.2	2.8 34.5 62.6	19.8 22.5 57.7	8.6 28.5 62.9

IS, OECD Labour Force Statistics 1979-1999 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist ween countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

Enquiries: 02075336119

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

In saged 16 years and over in the United Kingdom and United States; 15 years and over in Australia, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland and the note; 16-84 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.

In gures 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 Portugal up to 1997 to February, May, August and November and from 1998 to calendar quarters.

Jures for Greece relate to 1997; for Belgium, and the Netherlands to 1998; for Switzerland, civilian labour force refers to 1998 and civilian employment refers to 2000.

Jures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.

Initial igures for Greece refers to 2000.

Initial igures for Greece refer to Q2; for Ireland to April.

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

Qures include apprentices in professional training in Belgium and France; permanent military personnel in Switzerland; certain categories of permanent military personnel in Sweden; foreign commuters working

Luxembourg; armed forces in Japan. Employment (and not labour force figures) include armed forces in Austria.

Anitary services are included in industry and excluded from services in Canada; repair services are included in industry and excluded from services.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

		Italy ^{b,c}	Japan ^{b,g}	Luxem-	Nether-	Norway ^{b,f}	Portugal ^{b,c}	Spainb	Sweden ^{b,g}	Switzer-	United
		italy 2	Supun 3	bourgg	lands ^{b,d}	,				lango,a,g	Statesb,f
							R			R	
QUARTER	RLY FIGURES: seasonally ac	djusted unless state	ed							T	housands
Civilian la	bourforce										
1997 Q3 Q4		22,689 22,757	67,889 67,952	::		2,255 2,271	4,636 4,645	16,130 16,203	4,258 4,223	3,972 3,972	136,541 136,835
1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		22,873 22,963 22,998 23,113	68,025 67,931 67,855 67,920	:: :: ::		2,290 2,308 2,282 2,299	4,717 4,732 4,720 4,759	16,198 16,258 16,305 16,298	4,236 4,243 4,272 4,274	3,988 3,991 3,973 3,973	137,274 137,331 137,732 138,321
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		23,136 23,125 23,184 23,202	67,848 67,674 67,753 67,905			2,303 2,317 2,291 2,323	4,772 4,795 4,803 4,805	16,299 16,352 16,445 16,595	4,292 4,310 4,301 4,327	3,984 3,987 3,979 3,999	139,058 139,144 139,394 139,880
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3	nployment	23,242 23,260 23,408	67,659 67,401 67,459	::		2,333 2,338 	4,838 4,831 4,888	16,758 16,825 16,890	4,346 4,366 4,335	4,012 4,008	140,981 140,827 140,593
1997 Q3 Q4	npreyment	20,039 20,052	65,585 65,551			2,159 2,184	4,318 4,346	12,799 12,935	3,926 3,922	3,807 3,812	129,927 130,448
1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		20,190 20,193 20,250 20,337	65,497 65,169 64,986 64,924			2,218 2,231 2,207 2,225	4,448 4,500 4,490 4,534	13,044 13,148 13,263 13,365	3,946 3,958 3,991 4,018	3,835 3,849 3,838 3,843	130,861 131,256 131,526 132,208
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4		20,410 20,441 20,509 20,611	64,681 64,468 64,573 64,773	::		2,244 2,247 2,212 2,234	4,554 4,560 4,590 4,611	13,556 13,759 13,887 14,068	4,048 4,074 4,065 4,081	3,858 3,864 3,860 3,886	133,077 133,214 133,526 134,153
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3		20,632 20,748 20,924	64,378 64,231 64,334			2,252 2,267	4,631 4,632 4,680	14,267 14,434 14,554	4,110 4,161 4,150	3,904 3,901 3,898	135,247 25,200 34,941
LATEST A	NNUAL FIGURES: 1999 unl	less stated								1	housands
Civilian la	bourforce										
Male Female All		14,225 8,937 23,162	40,243 27,553 67,794	253.7	4,460 3,301 7,761	1,226 1,082 2,308	2,595 2,198 4,794	9,893 6,530 16,423	2,254 2,054 4,308	2,309 1,680 3,989	74,512 64,855 39,368
Civilian en	nployment										
Male Female All		12,959 7,533 20,493	38,307 26,317 64,623	248.3	4,305 3,120 7,425	1,184 1,050 2,233	2,492 2,087 4,579	8,791 5,027 13,817	2,121 1,946 4,067	2,249 1,624 3,873	71,446 52,042 133,488
Civilian en	mployment by sector										Percent
Male:	Agriculture Industry Services	6.0 39.7 54.3	4.8 38.3 56.9		:	6.4 33.6 59.9	11.0 45.3 43.7	8.5 40.4 51.0	3.7 37.5 58.7	5.6 35.0 59.3	3.6 32.4 64.1
Female:	Agriculture Industry Services	4.7 21.4 73.9	5.7 22.0 72.2			2.5 9.4 88.0	14.6 24.2 61.2	5.2 13.8 80.9	1.3 11.7 87.1	3.4 13.3 83.1	1.4 12.3 86.2
All:	Agriculture Industry Services	5.5 32.9 61.5	5.2 31.6 63.2	2.1 25.2 72.8	3.3 21.7 75.0	4.6 22.2 73.1	12.6 35.7 51.7	7.3 30.7 61.9	2.6 25.1 72.2	4.7 25.9 69.3	2.6 23.1 74.4

Sources: ONS, OECD Labour Force Statistics 1979-1999 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Diffe between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

a The quarterly time series and annual sex breakdown of the civilian labour force and civilian employment are taken from the LFS and count all people living in private households. Civilian employment percentages by sector are calculated from workforce jobs data on the number of jobs, excluding HM Forces. Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the service 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, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Switzerland; 15-74 years in Finland and the Netherlands; 16-64 years in Sweden; 16-74 in Norway; 14 years and over is ince 1924 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,

					ll aged 16 ar		_					aged 16-59/			
JNITED (INGDOI	1	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
		MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	5 YBWH	YBWI	7 YBWL	8 YBSH	9 YBTI	10 YBWO	11 YBWR	12 YBWU	13 YBWX	14 YBXA
Sp (M:	ring quarters ar-May) 22	2,831	9.9	1,249	585	997	35.2	466	2,799	10.0	1,238	581	980	35.0	453
199 199 199	3 4	2,997 2,798 2,518	10.5 9.8 8.8	1,155 1,080 1,038	577 467 403	1,265 1,251 1,077	42.2 44.7 42.8	651 735 669	2,963 2,771 2,499	10.7 10.0 9.0	1,141 1,072 1,032	571 464 400	1,250 1,235 1,068	42.2 44.6 42.7	641 726 663
199	96 97	2,394 2,087 1,824	8.3 7.2 6.3	1,060 992 992	404 310 253	930 785 579	38.9 37.6 31.7	585 496 361	2,373 2,063 1,803	8.5 7.3	1,051 982 983	400 309	922 773	38.9 37.5	578 485
199	19	1,798	6.1	1,020	267	512	28.4	302	1,778	6.4 6.2	1,010	250 264	570 504	31.6 28.3	354 297
3-n Se	nonthaverages priov (Aut) 1999	1,740	5.9	972	263	506	29.0	285	1,720	6.0	963	260	497	28.9	281
Oc No De		1,733 1,744 1,715	5.9 5.9 5.8	971 987 975	260 265 264	502 491 476	28.9 28.2 27.7	281 281 273	1,712 1,722 1,694	6.0 6.0 5.9	961 977 965	258 262 262	493 483 467	28.8 28.0 27.6	277 278 270
Jar Fel Ma	a dar2000 p-épr aday (Spr)	1,713 1,684 1,668	5.8 5.7 5.6	992 981 977	256 255 244	465 448 448	27.2 26.6 26.9	268 256 252	1,695 1,667 1,651	5.9 5.8 5.7	982 973 969	255 252 242	458 442 441	27.0 26.5 26.7	264 253 247
Api	in tol	1,622 1,580	5.5 5.3	931 896	243 239	449 445	27.7 28.2	254 247	1,605 1,562	5.6 5.4	923 889	240 236	442 437	27.5 28.0	250 242
Jul	Aug (Sum)	1,568 1,586	5.3 5.4	893 927	236 233	438 425	28.0 26.8	237	1,553	5.4 5.5	888 922	233 230	432 420	27.8 26.7	233
Au	Oct	1,616 1,579	5.5 5.3	960 941	234	422 412	26.1 26.1	239 233	1,601 1,562	5.6 5.4	953 934	232 224	416 404	26.0 25.9	235 226
08	eiges last3months	11 0.7	0.0	48 5.4	-11 -4.5	-27 -6.1	-1.9	-4 -1.8	9 0.6	0.0	47 5.2	-9 -3.8	-28 -6.6	-2.0	-2.
Ost Pe	last 12 months	-162 -9.3	-0.6	-31 -3.2	-37 -14.0	-94 -18.6	-3.0	-52 -18.2	-158 -9.2	-0.6	-29 -3.0	-36 -13.9	-93 -18.7	-3.0	-52 -18.
Sp	quarters	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXE
(NS 19:	May)	1,893 2,014	11.6 12.5	752 699	399 375	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	35/ 49
19.		1,854 1,639 1,574	11.5 10.2 9.8	615 580 605	302 258 259	938 802 710	50.6 48.9 45.1	572 518	1,843 1,631	11.7 10.3 9.9	612 577 602	300 256 256	931 797	50.5 48.9	56 51
193 193 193		1,328 1,117	8.2 6.9	553 535	190 165	585 416	44.0 37.3	472 387 276	1,562 1,316 1,107	8.3 7.0	549 532	190 164	704 577 411	45.1 43.8 37.1	46° 38' 27°
199	thaverages	1,112	6.8	573	166	372	33.5	229	1,103	6.9	569	165	369	33.4	22
Se	lov (Aut) 1999	1,054	6.4	529 526	156	368 369	34.9 35.2	220 220	1,046	6.5 6.5	527 523	155	364 366	34.8 35.2	21
No De	9-Jan 2000 9-Feb 2000 (Win)	1,058 1,032	6.5 6.3	543 533	155 149	360 350	34.1 33.9	221 214	1,051 1,026	6.5 6.4	540 531	154 148	357 347	34.0 33.8	22 21
Jar Fel Ma	or	1,028 1,011 1,009	6.3 6.2 6.1	539 533 536	146 148 143	342 330 330	33.3 32.6 32.7	210 199 194	1,021 1,006 1,002	6.3 6.2 6.2	536 531 534	146 148 142	339 327 326	33.2 32.5 32.6	20 19 19
Ma	San Saul Aug (Sum)	986 951 945	6.0 5.8 5.8	516 491 483	144 141 146	326 320 316	33.1 33.6 33.4	195 188 184	980 943 938	6.1 5.9 5.8	515 489 481	143 139 145	322 315 313	32.9 33.4 33.3	19: 18: 18 :
Jul	Sep Oct	942 965	5.8 5.9	493 515	141 144	308 305	32.6 31.6	184 183	937 959	5.8 6.0	491 513	140 144	306 302	32.6 31.5	18 18
Se	Nov (Aut)	949	5.8	510	140	299	31.5	176	941	5.9	507	139	294	31.3	17
Pe	e last3 months	0.4	0.0	27 5.6	-6 -4.1	-17 -5.3	-1.9	-7 -4.1	3 0.3	0.0	26 5.4	-5 -3.5	-18 -5.9	-2.1	-4.
Pe	e: last 12 months reant	-105 -9.9	-0.6	- 20 -3.7	-16 -10.2	-69 -18.7	-3.4	-44 -19.9	-105 -10.0	-0.7	-19 -3.7	-16 -10.1	-70 -19.2	-3.6	-4 -20.
ale Sp (Ma	ring quarters	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	YBTK	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBX
199 199 199	92 13	938 982	7.5 7.9	496 455	187 202	255 325	27.2 33.1	108 153	922 961	7.7 8.1	488 446	- 185 199	249 316	27.0 32.8	10 14
199)5)6	943 879 820	7.5 7.0 6.5	465 458 455	165 146 145	313 275 221	33.2 31.2 26.9	162 151 113	928 869 811	7.7 7.2 6.7	460 455 449	163 144 144	304 270 218	32.8 31.1 26.9	15 14 11
199 199 199	98	760 707 686	5.9 5.5 5.3	439 457 446	120 87 101	200 163 139	26.4 23.0 20.3	109 85 72	748 696 675	6.1 5.6 5.4	433 452 441	119 86 99	196 159 135	26.2 22.8 20.0	10 8 7
3-r Se	nonthaverages p-Nov (Aut) 1999	687	5.2	443	106	137	20.0	65	674	5.4	436	105	133	19.7	6
No	t-Dec v99-Jan 2000 c99-Feb 2000 (Win)	686 685 683	5.2 5.2 5.2	445 444 442	108 110 115	133 131 126	19.4 19.1 18.5	61 60 59	672 671 668	5.3 5.3 5.3	438 437 434	107 109 113	128 125 120	19.0 18.6 18.0	5
Jar Fel	n-Mar2000 b-Anr	686 673	5.2 5.1	453 449	110 106	123 118	17.9 17.6	58 57	674 661	5.4 5.3	447 442	109	119 115	17.6 17.4	5
Ap	r-May (Spr)	659 636	5.0	440 415	101	118	17.9	58 59	650 625	5.1	435	100	115	17.7	5
Ju	iy-Jul n-Aug (Sum)	629 623	4.8 4.7	405 410	98 90	125 122	19.9 19.6	59 54	619 614	4.9 4.9	400 406	96 88	122 119	19.7 19.4	
Au	-Sep g-Oct p-Nov (Aut)	644 652 630	4.9 4.9 4.8	434 445 432	92 90 86	118 116 112	18.3 17.9 17.8	54 56 57	635 643 621	5.0 5.1 4.9	431 441 427	90 88 85	114 114 110	18.0 17.7 17.6	
UV	lange Periast3 months	7	0.1	21	-5	-10	-1.8	3	7		20	-4	-10	-1.8	
Ov	er last 12 months	1.1 -57	-0.5	5.2 -11	-5.0 -21	-8.2 - 25	-2.2	5.8 -8	1.1 -53	-0.4	5.0 -9	-4.3 -21	-8.3 -23	-2.0	6
Pe	rcent	-8.3		-2.5	-19.6	-18.2		-12.4	-7.9		-2.2	-19.5	-17.4	2.0	-12

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

YBXD

136

All Rate (%)a months

YBVK

18.1 19.2 19.9 19.4 20.2 19.5 18.7 20.0

20.0

YBVH

168

Over 6 and up to 12 months

YBXG

All over 12 months

YBXJ

Per cent over 12 months

YBXM

13.0 11.1 8.0 7.2 9.8

7.1

YBXP

YBVN

408

-10 -4.2

YBVP

-0.3

YBVS

0.3

0.7

YBXU

-6 -15.2

YBXX

-4 -10.4

YBYA

UNITED KINGDOM

3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999

YBYB 28.3 34.1 35.1 29.7 28.6 25.7 19.7 15.6 15.0

18-24

11

58

YBXV

12

YBXY

-1.1

YBYD

-1.2

BYG

All Rate (%)a monthsb

YBVQ

10.9

10

YBXS

287

Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 20.4 20.2 20.7 408 416 412 15.7 15.0 14.3 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 175 182 176 424 415 412 13.8 14.6 16.4 162 151 **160** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 19.3 18.4 **19.3** 392 385 **380** 10.5 10.4 **10.2** 252 275 **300** 66 68 **63** 16.9 17.7 **16.5** Jul-Sep Aug-Sep Sep-Nov (Aut) 175 181 **175** 21.3 21.8 **21.3** 385 399 **394** 15.8 14.5 **13.8** Changes Overlast3 months 2.0 **20** 16.5 -1.4 15 3.8 0.4 -2.6 **-4** -14.7 -1 -11.3 **-8** -12.7 Overlast 12 months
Percent 1.3 2.6 **-2** -15.5 -1.3 -14 -3.3 -0.3 **0** 0.1 -1.2 -7 -11.9 -7 -10.8 YBVI YBXE YBXH YBVL YBXK YBXN YBXQ YBVO **YBVR** YBXT YBXW YBXZ YBYC 12.9 12.5

19.5 20.5 20.7 20.9 22.7 21.0 20.0 23.3 483 517 447 397 374 316 274 263 19.2 21.3 19.4 18.0 17.4 15.2 13.5 13.0 197 197 158 165 165 156 150 154 154 194 180 134 122 96 61 48 25.0 37.5 40.3 33.7 32.6 30.4 22.1 18.2 3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999 22.7 241 159 36 16.9 Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 22.6 21.7 22.3 244 250 242 151 163 157 22.0 23.0 22.1 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 248 247 250 12.2 12.1 12.2 16.7 18.3 20.4 166 160 153 20.9 19.7 **21.0** Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum) 241 231 **224** 11.9 11.5 **11.1** 38 37 **43** 50 48 **43** 20.5 20.8 **19.4** Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 22.9 23.7 **23.0** 19.1 16.8 **15.8** Changes Over last 3 months Percent 2.0 7 3.3 0.4 -3.6 **0** -3.4 **-7** -15.8 7 10.0

16.5 17.7 19.1 17.7 17.3 17.9 17.5 16.6 243 270 235 223 196 182 173 172 21.0 27.7 25.2 22.7 21.1 17.6 15.8 11.6 3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999 17.2 166 129 22 12.3 18.1 18.6 19.0 164 166 170 12.8 11.9 11.0 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 19.2 19.3 19.3 9.6 9.1 10.3 Apr-Jun May-Jul **Jun-Aug (Sum)** 17.7 17.2 **17.6** 11.2 12.9 **12.3**

YBXO

YBXR

2.3 Overlast 12 months -0.3 Denominator = economically active for that age group.
These series are presented not seasonally adjusted, due to variations in the seasonal pattern. Comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irreghanges in the last three months have been left blank. See article on pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.
Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.
Telationship between columns: 1=3+4+5, 8=10+11+12.

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

				25-49							50 and over			
NGDOM	All	Rate (%)a	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 (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over24 months
	1 MGVI	MGXB	3	YBYK	5 YBYN	6 YBYQ	7 YBYT	8 YBVT	9 YBVW	10 YBYW	11	12 VP70	13	14
Spring quarters (Mar-Nay)												YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
1992 1993	1,503 1,557 1,483	8.6 8.9 8.4	628 551 532	313 296 242	561 709 710	37.3 45.6 47.8	266 373 427	454 517 487	7.7 8.8 8.2	141 151 128	91 96	222 270 286	49.0 52.2	127 162
1994 1995 1996	1,350	7.6 7.1	492 504	211 223	647 553	47.9 43.2	417 361	403 377	6.7 6.2	117 119	53	234 202	58.7 57.9 53.7	187 158 147
1997 1998	1,079 927 906	6.0 5.1 5.0	452 463 462	168 136 140	459 328 304	42.6 35.4 33.5	297 214 177	341 289 287	5.4 4.5 4.3	115 103 121	44	182 154	53.2 53.2	139 111
3-month averages Sep-Rov (Aut) 1999	886	4.9	444	137	305	34.4	175	278	4.3	109		130 128	45.4 45.8	97
Oct-Gas Noves Jan 2000	875 872	4.8 4.8	439 435	139 145	297 292	33.9 33.5	171 170	278 286	4.1 4.2	112 122	39	128 127	45.9 44.3	86 88
Dec 34-Feb 2000 (Win)	850 833	4.7	423 425	136 129	291 279	34.2	175 164	280 281	4.1	125 123	40	115	41.1	78 81
Feb-Mar y (Spr)	817 807	4.5 4.4	424 425	127 125	266 257	32.6 31.8	158 151	270 273	4.0 4.0	116 116	43	111 114	41.0 41.8	74 72
Apr-dal May-dal Jun-dalg (Sum)	798 776 767	4.4 4.3 4.2	420 405 405	118 116 111	260 254 252	32.6 32.8 32.8	155 147 141	270 268 261	3.9 3.9 3.8	115 111 107	44	113 113 112	41.8 42.0 43.1	73 72 72
Jul-Sin Aug-List	766 771	4.2	406 409	116 119	243 243	31.8 31.5	140 139	260 265	3.8 3.8	111 121	36	109 109	41.9 41.0	71 72
Sep ov (Aut)	748	4.1	396	115	237	31.7	136	261	3.8	118	33	110	42.0	74
Over ast3 months	-19 -2.5	-0.1	-8 -2.1	3.6	-15 -5.8	-1.1	- 5 -3.9	0.0	0.0	11 10.1	-19.2	-3 -2.5	-1.1	2.2
Over ast 12 months Persont	-137 -15.5	-0.7	- 48 -10.8	-22 -16.0	-67 -22.1	-2.7	-39 -22.4	-18 -6.3	-0.3	7.8		-18 -14.1	-3.8	-14 -15.7
Spin quarters	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	УВУО	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
(Ma slay) 1991 1993	981 1,035	10.0 10.5	368 322	203 183	410 530	41.8 51.2	202 284	346 388	9.8 11.3	99 108	72	172 208	49.9 53.5	101 127
1997 1997 1997	970 862 821	9.8 8.6 8.2	289 251 271	151 132 132	530 480 417	54.7 55.6 50.8	332 323 291	359 299 281	10.4 8.6 8.0	87 81 77	37	218 181 163	60.6 60.5 58.0	147 124 119
199 1990 1990	681 552 544	6.8 5.5 5.4	239 233 243	98 85 84	344 234 217	50.5 42.4 39.9	231 163 132	239 204 204	6.6 5.5 5.3	70 65 80	32 23	137 116 100	57.1 56.6 49.3	109 86 77
3-math averages Sepulov (Aut) 1999	524	5.2	223	78	223	42.5	136	191	4.9	65		98	51.6	68
October Nov. Jan 2000	514 514	5.1 5.1	219 221	78 81	218 212	42.4 41.3	134 134	193 201	5.0 5.2	67 77	26	100	52.0 49.5	68 70
Dec at Feb 2000 (Win) Jan 2 ar 2000	502 491	5.0	215 217	75 73	212	42.1 40.9	135 127	194	5.0	77	25	91	47.1	63
Feb-lar Mar-lay (Spr)	481 472	4.8	217 216	73 71	191 186	39.7 39.3	121 115	182 191	4.7 4.9	67 73	28	87 88	47.8 46.2	58 57
Aprojen May aul Jun-Aug (Sum)	469 449 448	4.7 4.5 4.5	218 205 204	66 65 65	185 178 179	39.5 39.7 39.9	119 110 107	188 191 185	4.8 4.9 4.7	72 73 67	29	88 89 89	46.6 46.6 48.3	56 58 59
Jul-S-to Aug-Cict	445 448	4.4 4.5	201 203	70 72	174 173	39.2 38.7	106 104	182 184	4.7 4.7	69 73	27	86 87	47.1 47.2	58 59
Sep Nov (Aut)	439	4.4	201	71	167	38.1	100	182	4.6	71	22	89	49.0	60
Overlast3 months Percent	-9 -2.0	-0.1	-3 -1.6	9.4	-12 -6.5	-1.9	-7 -6.4	-3 -1.7	-0.1	5.6	-22.9	-0.3	0.7	2.6 2.6
Overlast 12 months Percont	-85 -16.2	-0.8	-22 -9.9	-7 -9.5	-56 <i>-24.9</i>	-4.4	- 37 -26.8	-9 -4.7	-0.3	7.9	-5 -17.9	-9 -9.5	-2.6	-8 -11.7
Spring quarters (May May)	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
1992 1993 1994	522 522 513	6.9 6.8	260 229 243	111 114	152 180	29.0 34.4	64 89 94	108 129	4.5 5.3	41 43	3 24	50 62	46.4 48.3	26 35
1995 1996	488 459	6.6 6.2 5.8	240 233	91 80 91	179 168 136	35.0 34.4 29.6	94 69	128 104 96	5.1 4.1 3.8	41 36 43	6 16 8 14	68 53 39	53.4 50.4 40.8	40 33 28 30
1997 1998 1999	398 375 362	5.0 4.7 4.5	213 230 220	70 51 56	115 94 87	28.9 25.0 23.9	65 50 45	102 85 84	3.8 3.1 2.9	45 38 41	12	45 38 30	44.0 44.9 35.8	30 25 21
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	362	4.5	221	59	82	22.7	38	88	3.0	44		29	33.3	19
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000	361 357	4.5 4.4	221 215	62 63	79 80	21.8 22.3	37 36	86 86	2.9 2.9	45 45	13	27 27	32.0 32.0	17
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000 Feb Apr	348 342	4.3	208 208	61 56	79 78	22.8	40 37	87 88	3.0	48	15	24 25	27.9	15
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	336 334	4.2 4.1	207 209	53 54	75 71	22.4 21.2	36 36	88 82	3.0 2.8	49	15 14	24 26	26.9 31.6	15 16
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	328 327 320	4.1 4.0 3.9	202 200 200	52 51 46	75 76 73	22.7 23.3 22.9	36 37 34	82 77 76	2.8 2.6 2.5	42 39 40	15	25 24 23	30.8 30.8 30.5	16 14 13
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	321 323	3.9 4.0	205 206	46 47	69 70	21.5 21.6	35 35	78 81	2.6 2.7	42 48	3 11	23 22	29.9 26.9	13
Sep-Nov (Aut) Changes	309	3.8	195	44	70	22.7	36	79	2.7	47	11	21	26.0	14
Overlast 3 months Percent	-10 -3.2	-0.1	-5 -2.5	-2 -4.5	-3 -4.1	-0.2	4.0	3 42	0.1	17.6		-3 -11.1	-4.5	0.6
Overlast 12 months Per cent	-52 -14.5	-0.6	-26 -11.7	-14 -24.7	-12 -14.5	0.0	-3 -6.7	-9 -9.9	-0.4	7.7	3 -3 7 -22.8	- 9 -29.7	-7.3	-6 -30.1

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

Changes Over last 3 months

0 -0.5

YBVJ

0.4

2.0

YBVM

-3 -3.9

YBXF

. 3 24.8

YBXI

YBXL

C.2 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates by agea

UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates^a by previous occupation

							Per cent, s	easonally adjusted		A STATE OF THE STA									Per ce	nt, not seasona	Ily adjusted
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)	UNITED	All ILO unemployed ^b	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Selling	Plant and machine operatives	Other
All Spring quarters	MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH						_ 2		4	5	6	7	- 8	9
Spring qualities (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 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	ang 1992 sring 1993 sring 1994 sring 1995 sring 1996 sring 1997 sring 1998 sring 1999	9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1 6.0	12.6 13.2 12.2 10.5 10.0 8.3 7.2 7.1	5.1 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.3 3.6 3.0 3.0	4.6 4.9 4.8 3.9 3.8 3.2 2.4 2.4	2.6 3.5 2.8 2.7 2.4 1.9 1.6	5.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 4.1 3.0 2.5 2.7	6.6 7.3 6.1 5.8 5.4 4.7 4.1 3.5	13.1 14.3 12.8 10.2 9.4 7.3 5.9 6.0	7.9 8.1 7.9 7.4 6.6 5.9 5.3 5.0	7.9 9.1 8.8 8.4 7.3 6.2 5.9	13.2 13.3 12.9 10.7 10.0 8.4 8.3 8.1	14.0 14.4 13.3 12.9 12.9 11.0 9.1 9.2
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	5.9	6.0	20.0	10.9	5.7	4.3	4.4	2.4	Autumn 1999 Weder 1999/2000	5.9 5.7 5.5	6.4 6.4 6.2	3.0 2.9 2.7	2.4 2.5 2.0	2.1 1.9 1.3	2.3 2.5 2.5	3.9 3.6 3.7	5.2 5.5 5.5	5.3 4.7	5.3 5.2	7.1 7.0	7.8 8.1 7.4
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.9 5.9 5.8	6.0 6.0 5.9	20.4 20.2 20.7	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	Sorrg2000 Summer2000 Autumn 2000	5.5 5.3	5.6 5.7	2.7 2.7	2.0 2.0	1.8 1.5	2.0 2.1	3.4 3.4	4.3 4.4	4.5 4.5 4.7	5.4 5.7 5.4	7.1 6.6 6.4	6.8 7.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.8 5.7 5.6	5.9 5.8 5.7	20.6 21.2 20.7	11.3 11.1 11.0	5.5 5.3 5.1	4.0 4.0 4.0	4.4 4.2 4.3	22 1.9 2.0	Changes Aut 99 - Aut 200	-0.6	-0.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.1	-0.7	-0.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.5 5.3 5.3	5.6 5.4 5.4	19.3 18.4 19.3	10.5 10.4 10.2	5.0 4.9 4.8	4.0 3.8 3.8	4.2 4.1 4.1	20 22 1.8	Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995	11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.6	14.5 15.4 14.1 12.1 11.5	5.5 6.2 5.6 5.0 4.8	5.1 5.2 5.1 4.1 4.1	3.0 4.0 3.2 3.1 2.9	6.8 6.4 5.8 5.0 5.3	10.1 12.1 9.0 9.2 8.9	13.3 14.7 13.2 10.4	10.4 11.4 11.0 10.2 8.7	9.1 11.3 10.8 9.9 9.1	13.0 13.2 12.6 10.7 10.1	20.4 20.5 19.0 18.4 18.6 15.2 12.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Sep Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.4 5.5 5.3	5.5 5.6 5.4	21.3 21.8 21.3	10.3 10.7 10.6	4.7 4.8 4.7	3.9 3.9 3.7	4.1 4.1 4.0	1.6 1.8 2.0	sving 1996 sving 1997 sving 1998 sving 1999	8.1 6.8 6.7	9.3 7.9 7.8	3.7 3.0 3.1	3.2 2.4 2.4	2.0 1.4 2.1	4.0 2.8 3.3	7.4 6.0 5.9	9.5 7.3 5.9 5.8	7.7 6.3 6.7	6.9 6.8 6.1	8.6 8.1 7.8	15.2 12.7 12.0
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	Adumn 1999 Weter 1999/2000	6.3 6.3	6.8 7.0	3.0 3.2	2.4 2.6	2.3 2.2	2.4 3.1	5.5 5.4	5.0 5.4	6.7 6.3	6.3 6.1	6.9 6.8	10.1 10.4
Overlast 12 months	-0.6	-0.6	1.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	Spring2000 Summer 2000	6.1 5.9 5.7	6.8 6.0 6.0	2.9 2.7 2.7	2.0 1.9 2.0	1.6 1.9 1.5	3.2 2.4 2.6	5.9 5.1 5.1	5.3 4.2 4.4	5.8 5.9 5.9	6.5 6.3 6.3	6.9 6.4 6.1	10.4 9.4 9.0 9.1
Male Spring quarters	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI	Autumn 2000	5.7	0.0	21	2.0	1.3	2.0	5.1	4.4	3.9	0.3	0.1	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994	11.6 12.5 11.5	11.8 12.6 11.7	19.5 20.5 20.7	19.2 21.3 19.4	11.9 12.1 11.6 10.2	8.5 9.2 8.3 7.4	10.3 11.8 10.9 9.1	5.1 4.9 4.0	Aut 99 - Aut 20	-0.6	-0.9 8.5	-0.2 4.7	-0.4 3.7	-0.8	0.2 3.0	-0.4 5.5	-0.7	-0.8 6.5	0.0 7.2	-0.8	-1.0
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9 6.8	10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	20.9 22.7 21.0 20.0 23.3	18.0 17.4 15.2 13.5 13.0	9.5 7.7 6.7 6.0	7.2 6.1 4.6 5.0	8.3 6.8 5.7 5.5	4.3 4.3 3.4	sang 1992 sang 1993 sang 1994 sang 1995 sang 1996	7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.7	8.6 8.3 7.2 6.9 6.0	5.0 4.7 4.4 3.8 3.4	4.2 4.3 3.4 3.2 3.0	2.7 2.2 2.0 1.6 1.6	3.5 3.1 2.9 2.9 2.0	5.6 5.1 4.6 4.2 3.8	10.4 9.1 8.2 8.3 6.6	6.2 6.3 5.9 5.5 4.9	7.9 7.6 7.5 6.3 5.8 5.4	13.9 13.8 10.8 9.6 7.9	7.8 7.4 7.1 6.7 6.2 5.0 5.9
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	6.4	6.5	22.7	11.8	6.0	4.7	5.1		Spring 1998 Spring 1999	5.3 5.1	5.7 5.7	3.1 2.8	2.2 2.4	1.8 1.5	2.1 2.1	3.4 2.7	6.0 7.2	4.7 4.1	5.4 5.5	9.2 9.1	5.0 5.9
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-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		Adumn 1999 Writer 1999/2000 Sping 2000	5.3 5.1 4.8	5.6 5.1 5.1	2.9 2.7 2.6	2.4 2.3 2.0	1.8 1.3 0.9	2.1 1.8 1.8	3.3 2.9 2.9	7.5 6.4 6.9	4.6 4.0 3.8	4.6 4.7 4.8	8.3 7.9 7.9	5.1 5.5 5.1 4.2 5.6
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6.3 6.2 6.1	6.3 6.2 6.2	22.0 23.0 22.1	12.2 12.1 12.2	5.8 5.6 5.4	4.2 4.2 4.2	5.2 4.9 5.1		Summer2000 Autumn 2000	4.9 4.9	4.7 5.2	2.7 2.6	2.1 1.9	1.6 1.6	1.5 1.7	2.8 2.8	5.2 5.4	3.8 4.1	5.3 4.8	7.6 7.8	5.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6.0 5.8 5.8	6.1 5.9 5.8	20.9 19.7 21.0	11.9 11.5 11.1	5.3 5.1 5.1	4.2 4.0 4.0	5.0 5.0 4.9		Aut 99 - Aut 2003	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.6 Source: Labou istics Helpline:	0.5 ir Force Survey
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.8 5.9 5.8	5.8 6.0 5.9	22.9 23.7 23.0	10.8 11.5 11.5	5.0 5.0 5.1	4.0 4.1 3.9	4.9 4.9 4.8		a Denominator a b. Includes those	are all persons in em who did not state the				employed who l	ast worked in re	elevant occupation	on.	Lac	our warket Stat	isuos neipiirle:	020 / 555 6094
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1														

								Per cent, sea	asonally adjuste
UNI	ITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All	Spring guarters	MGSX	YВТІ	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	9.9	10.0	18.1	15.8	10.5 10.6	7.3 7.5	8.3 9.5	3.8
	1993 1994	10.5 9.8	10.7 10.0 9.0	19.2 19.9 19.4	17.8 16.4 15.4	10.0 10.0 9.0	7.1 6.5	8.9 7.4	3.8 4.3 3.3 2.3 2.6 2.9 2.6 2.4
	1995 1996 1997	8.8 8.3 7.2	8.5 7.3	20.2 19.5	14.6 13.1	8.5 6.9	6.0 5.3	6.8 5.8	2.6
	1998 1999	6.3 6.1	6.4 6.2	18.7 20.0	12.0 11.7	6.3 5.7	4.3 4.5	4.7 4.6	2.6 2.4
	3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	5.9	6.0	20.0	10.9	5.7	4.3	4.4	2.4
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.9 5.9 5.8	6.0 6.0 5.9	20.4 20.2 20.7	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
	Jan-Mar 2000	5.8 5.7	5.9 5.8	20.6 21.2	11.3 11.1	5.5 5.3	4.0 4.0	4.4 4.2	22
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.6	5.7	20.7	11.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	1.9
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.5 5.3 5.3	5.6 5.4 5.4	19.3 18.4 19.3	10.5 10.4 10.2	5.0 4.9 4.8	3.8 3.8	4.1 4.1	2.0 2.2 1.8
	Jul-Sep Aug-Sep	5.4 5.5	5.5 5.6 5.4	21.3 21.8 21.3	10.3 10.7 10.6	4.7 4.8 4.7	3.9 3.9 3.7	4.1 4.1 4.0	1.6 1.8 2.0
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Changes	5.3							
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	2.0	-0.3	-0.1 -1.0	-0.1 -0.6	0.0 -0.3	-0.4
Male	Over last 12 months	-0.6 MGSY	-0.6 YBTJ	1.3 YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
Maic	Spring quarters (Mar-May)				10.0	11.9	8.5	10.3	E 1
	1992 1993	11.6 12.5	11.8 12.6 11.7	19.5 20.5 20.7	19.2 21.3 19.4	12.1 11.6	9.2 8.3	11.8 10.9	5.1 4.9 4.0
	1994 1995 1996	11.5 10.2 9.8	10.3 9.9	20.9	18.0 17.4	10.2	7.4 7.2	9.1 8.3	
	1997 1998	8.2 6.9	8.3 7.0	22.7 21.0 20.0	15.2 13.5	9.5 7.7 6.7	6.1 4.6	6.8 5.7	4.3 4.3 3.4
	1999 3-month averages	6.8	6.9	23.3	13.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	6.4	6.5	22.7 22.6	11.8 11.9	6.0 5.9	4.7 4.5	5.1 5.2	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6.4 6.5 6.3	6.5 6.5 6.4	21.7 22.3	12.2 11.9	5.9 5.9	4.6 4.4	5.4 5.3	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6.3 6.2 6.1	6.3 6.2 6.2	22.0 23.0 22.1	12.2 12.1 12.2	5.8 5.6 5.4	42 42 42	5.2 4.9 5.1	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	6.0 5.8	6.1 5.9	20.9 19.7	11.9 11.5	5.3 5.1	4.2 4.0	5.0 5.0	
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.8	5.8	21.0	11.1	5.1 5.0	4.0 4.0	4.9 4.9	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.8 5.9 5.8	5.8 6.0 5.9	22.9 23.7 23.0	11.5 11.5	5.0 5.1	4.1 3.9	4.9 4.8	
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	*
	Over last 12 months	-0.6	-0.7	0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.4	
Fema	ale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSZ	YBTK	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
	1992	7.5	7.7	16.5 17.7	11.7 13.6	8.5 8.5	5.8 5.6	5.0 5.7	3.1 3.9
	1993 1994 1995	7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3	8.1 7.7 7.2	19.1 17.7	12.6 12.4	8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8	5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7	5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3	3.9 3.0 2.0
	1996 1997	6.5 5.9	6.7 6.1	17.3 17.9	11.1 10.6	7.3 5.8	4.4	4.3	22 2.1 2.0
	1998 1999	5.5 5.3	5.6 5.4	17.5 16.6	10.3 10.1	5.8 5.4	3.9 3.8	3.3 3.2	2.0
	3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	5.2	5.4	17.2	9.8	5.3	3.9	3.2	2.3
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3	18.1 18.6	9.6 9.7	5.4 5.3 5.2	3.9 3.8	3.1 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.6 2.8
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.2	5.3	19.0 19.2	9.9	5.2	3.7	3.2	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.2 5.1 5.0	5.4 5.3 5.1	19.3 19.3	9.8 9.5	4.9 4.8	3.6 3.7 3.7	3.2 3.0	2.1 2.0 1.8
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	4.8 4.8 4.7	5.0 4.9 4.9	17.7 17.2 17.6	8.9 9.0 9.2	4.7 4.7 4.4	3.6 3.6 3.6	3.0 2.8 2.8	1.8
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	4.9 4.9 4.8	5.0 5.1 4.9	19.6 19.9 19.5	9.7 9.7 9.5	4.3 4.5 4.3	3.7 3.7 3.5	2.9 3.0 2.9	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Changes	4.0						0.1	
	Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.3	-0.2 -1.0	-0.1 -0.4	0.1 -0.3	
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.4	2.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.0	

 $a \quad {\sf Denominator=all\,economically\,active\,for\,that\,age\,group.}$

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Source: Labour Force Sunth Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

UNEMPLOYMENT C. 11
Claimant count by region Thousands and per cent

	NOTSEASO	NALLY AD					SEASONALL		Dp				9110	- Ci dem		NOTSEAS		DJUSTED					NALLY ADJUS	STED ^b					
	CLAIMANT			RATE ^a	alo Eo		CLAIMANT C		average	Male	Female	RATE ^a	Mole			CLAIMANT	COUNT	Female	RATE a	Male	Female	CLAIMAI	NT COUNT Change	average	Male	Female	RATE a	Mala	F
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All M	ale Fe	emale A	s p	revious nonth	change over3 months ended		remale	All	Male	Female	Government Office Regions	All	Wale	remale	All	Wale	remale	All	since previous month	change over 3 months ended	male	Female	All	Male	Female
United Kingdom 1995) Annual	BCJA 2,325.6	DPAA 1,770.0	DPAB 555.6	BCJB 8.1	DPAC 11.0	DPAD 4.4	BCJD 2,289.7			1,752.2	537.5 494.4	BCJE 8.0	DPAH 10.9	DPAI	Yorkshire and the	вскв			DPAM			DPAX					DPBI		
1996) averages 1997) 1998)	2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3	1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7	511.9 377.3 324.7	7.4 5.6 4.7	10.1 7.7 6.5	4.0 2.9 2.5	2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8			1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4	369.6 318.4	7.2 5.5 4.7	10.0 7.6 6.5	38 29	1995) Annual 1996) averages	207.9 191.8	160.6 147.9 117.9	47.3 43.9 34.1	8.7 8.0	12.0 11.1	4.5 4.1	204.5 188.3			158.9 146.2	45.6 42.1	8.5 7.8	11.8 11.0	4.3
1999) 1998 Dec 10	1,263.0 1,293.6	963.5 995.1	299.5 298.4	4.3 4.5	6.0 6.2	2.3	1,248.1	-8.5	-1.0	955.0 1,008.9	293.1 310.5	4.3	6.0	22	1997) 1998)	152.0 134.9 124.7	104.4 96.6	30.5 28.1	6.4 5.7 5.3	8.9 7.9 7.3	3.2 2.9 2.7	150.1 133.2 123.0			116.8 103.5 95.6	33.3 29.7 27.4	6.3 5.6 5.2	8.8 7.8 7.2	3.2 2.8 2.6
1999 Jan 14	1,386.4	1,063.3	323.1 322.7	4.8 4.7	6.6 6.6	2.5 2.5	1,309.9	-9.5 -1.1	-3.9 -6.4	1,000.6 1,001.0	309.3 307.8	4.5 4.5		24	1999) 1999 Dec S	113.7	88.6	25.1	4.8	6.7	2.4	115.5	-1.9	-1.3	89.3	26.2	4.9	6.7	2.5
Feb 11 Mar 11	1,379.1 1,346.6	1,056.4 1,033.8	312.7	4.6	6.5	2.4	1,305.7	-3.1	-4.6 -7.3	999.3 985.6	306.4	4.5	62	24 23	2000 Jan 1	123.0 122.3	95.6 95.0	27.4 27.3	5.2 5.2	7.2 7.2	2.6 2.6	114.4 114.3	-1.1 -0.1	-1.3 -1.0	88.5 88.4	25.9 25.9	4.8 4.8	6.7 6.7	2.5 2.5
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,320.1 1,275.6 1,244.7	1,010.3 982.0 956.5	309.8 293.6 288.2	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.3 6.1 6.0	2.4 2.2 2.2	1,288.0 1,274.2 1,264.1	-13.8 -10.1	-11.5 -13.9	975.2 967.6	299.0 296.5	4.4 4.3	6.0 6.0	23 23 23	Feb Mar	118.6	92.0	26.6 25.1	5.0	6.9	2.5	112.4	-1.9 -2.8	-1.0 -1.6	86.9 85.1	25.5 24.5	4.6	6.5	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	4.3 4.3 4.2	6.0 5.9 5.8	2.3 2.4 2.3	1,235.1 1,217.6 1,213.3	-29.0 -17.5 -4.3	-17.6 -18.9 -16.9	948.8 935.3 928.5	286.3 282.3 284.8	42 42 42		22 22 22	May Jun	108.9 105.5	84.9 82.0	24.0 23.4	4.6 4.4	6.4 6.2	2.3 2.2	109.4 107.0	-0.2 -2.4	-1.6 -1.8	84.7 82.9	24.7 24.1	4.6 4.5	6.4	2.4
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 3.9 3.9	5.5 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	4.1 4.1 4.0		22 22 21	Jul 1 Aug Sep	105.7 106.4 102.0	81.1 80.9 78.1	24.6 25.4 23.9	4.5 4.5 4.3	6.1 6.1 5.9	2.3 2.4 2.3	104.8 103.6 102.6	-2.2 -1.2 -1.0	-1.6 -1.9 -1.5	81.5 80.9 80.0	23.3 22.7 22.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.1 6.1 6.0	2.2 2.2 2.2
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,236.4 1,227.0 1,194.3	946.6 937.3 913.2	289.8 289.7 281.1	4.3 4.2 4.1	5.9 5.9 5.7	2.2 2.2 2.1	1,161.4 1,156.5 1,140.6	-7.8 -4.9 -15.9	-13.1 -11.1 -9.5	885.5 880.9 869.4	275.9 275.6 271.2	4.0 4.0 3.9	\$5 1.5 1.4	21 21 21	Oct 10 Nov 28	98.5 98.1 100.3	76.0 75.9 78.4	22.6 22.1 21.9	4.2 4.1 4.2	5.7 5.7 5.9	2.2 2.1 2.1	102.8 102.3 102.2	0.2 -0.5	-0.7 -0.4	80.0 79.4	22.8 22.9	4.3 4.3	6.0 6.0	22 22
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1,142.1 1,108.2 1,077.2	874.1 849.9 824.6	268.0 258.3 252.6	3.9 3.8 3.7	5.5 5.3 5.2	2.0 2.0 1.9	1,117.6 1,109.9 1,092.5	-23.0 -7.7 -17.4	-14.6 -15.5 -16.0	852.7 845.4 832.7	264.9 264.5 259.8	3.8 3.8 3.8		20 20 20	Dec 14 P	BCKC 148.3	112.5	35.7	DPAN 7.5	10.2	4.1	DPAY 145.9	-0.1	-0.1	79.2	23.0 34.5	4.3 DPBJ 7.4	10.1	2.2 4.0
Jul 13 Aug 10	1,088.8 1,089.1 1,042.8	820.7 814.3 785.4	268.1 274.8 257.4	3.7 3.7 3.6	5.1 5.1 4.9	2.0 2.1 2.0	1,069.3 1,051.7 1,043.8	-23.2 -17.6 -7.9	-16.1 -19.4 -16.2	817.3 806.5 800.2	252.0 245.2 243.6	3.7 3.6 3.6		1.9 1.9	1996) aver 1997)	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 6.7 5.6	3.7 2.6 2.3	131.3 96.3 80.3			99.9 73.5 60.9	31.4 22.8 19.4	6.7 4.8 4.1	9.2 6.7 5.6	3.6 2.6 2.2
Sep 14 Oct 12 Nov 9 R	1,009.2 1,000.6	766.3 763.9	243.0 236.7	3.5 3.4	4.8 4.8	1.9 1.8 1.8	1,047.7 1,044.3 1,041.7	3.9 -3.4 -2.6	-7.2 -2.5 -0.7	802.2 798.4 796.1	245.5 245.9 245.6	3.6 3.6 3.6		1.9	1999) 1999 Dec	77.0 70.1	58.3 53.2	18.7	3.9	5.3 4.8	2.1	76.2 72.6	-1.1	-0.6	57.9 54.6	18.4 18.0	3.8	5.2 4.9	2.1
Dec 14P Great Britain	1,011.4 BCJG	779.4 BCJI	232.1 BCJJ	3.5 BCJH	4.9		DPAG	-2.0	-0.7			DPAJ		1.9	2000 Jan Peb	78.4 78.1	59.3 58.9	19.1 19.2	4.0 3.9	5.4 5.3	22 22	72.5 72.2	-0.1 -0.3	-0.4 -0.5	54.4 54.2	18.1 18.0	3.7 3.6	4.9 4.9	2.1 2.0
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997)	2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9	1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8	536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.6	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.4	4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5	2,201.8 2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4	::		1,683.6 1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6	518.2 475.5 356.1 305.8	7.9 7.1 5.4 4.6	1.5	42 38 28 24	Mar Apr	75.9 72.4	57.3 54.6	18.5 17.8	3.8	5.2 4.9	2.0	71.5	-0.7 -0.9	-0.4	53.7	17.8	3.6	4.9	2.0
1998) 1999) 1999 Dec 9	1,212.2	924.2 842.5	288.0 255.7	4.3	5.9	2.3	1,197.3 1,124.3	-19.8	-13.8	915.7 857.1	281.6 267.2	4.2	6.9 4.5	22	Jun Jul	70.9 68.4 69.1	53.6 51.6	17.3 16.9 17.8	3.6 3.4 3.5	4.8 4.7 4.6	2.0 1.9 2.0	70.6 69.6	0.0 -1.0	-0.5 -0.6 -0.7	53.1 52.3 51.5	17.5 17.3	3.6 3.5	4.8 4.7	2.0
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,192.0 1,183.0 1,151.1	912.1 903.2 879.7	279.9 279.7 271.4	4.2 4.2 4.1	5.9 5.8 5.7	2.2 2.2 2.1	1,117.2 1,112.7 1,097.4	-7.1 -4.5 -15.3	-12.3 -10.5 -9.0	851.8 847.7 836.5	265.4 265.0 260.9	3.9 3.9 3.9	NA LA	21 21 20	Aug Sep	69.6 66.7	51.3 49.3	18.3 17.3	3.5 3.4	4.6 4.5	2.1 2.0	67.6 67.5	-0.8 -0.1	-1.0 -0.7	51.0 50.9	16.9 16.6 16.6	3.4 3.4 3.4	4.7 4.6 4.6	1.9 1.9 1.9
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1,100.2 1,067.3 1,036.6	841.7 818.4 793.6	258.5 248.9 243.0	3.9 3.8 3.7	5.4 5.3 5.1	2.0 2.0 1.9	1,075.1 1,067.5 1,050.7	-22.3 -7.6 -16.8	-14.0 -15.1 -15.6	820.5 813.3 800.8	254.6 254.2 249.9	3.8 3.8 3.7		20 20 20	Oct #4 Nov 3 R Dec 12 P	64.1 63.2 65.2	47.8 47.5 49.5	16.2 15.7 15.7	32 32 3.3	4.3 4.3 4.5	1.8 1.8 1.8	68.0 67.7 67.9	0.5 -0.3 0.2	-0.1 0.0 0.1	51.3 51.0 51.1	16.7 16.7 16.8	3.4 3.4 3.4	4.6 4.6 4.6	1.9 1.9 1.9
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	1,045.0 1,044.9 1,000.4	788.5 782.2 753.9	256.5 262.8 246.4	3.7 3.7 3.5	5.1 5.0 4.8	2.0 2.1 1.9	1,028.5 1,011.3 1,003.1	-22.2 -17.2 -8.2	-15.5 -18.7 -15.9	786.0 775.5 769.2	242.5 235.8 233.9	3.6 3.6 3.5		1.9 1.9 1.8	West Midlan	BCKG	4500		DPAR		errer Line	DPBC					DPBN		
Oct 12 Nov 9 R	968.7 960.6	735.7 733.3 748.5	233.0 227.3 223.0	3.4 3.4 3.4	4.7 4.7 4.8	1.8 1.8 1.8	1,006.3 1,002.3 999.4	3.2 -4.0 -2.9	-7.4 -3.0 -1.2	770.8 766.6 764.1	235.5 235.7 235.3	3.6 3.5 3.5		1.8 1.9 1.8	1995) Annua 1996) average 1997)	210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5	158.6 142.0 108.2	51.7 46.6 34.1	8.2 7.3 5.5	10.8 9.7 7.4	4.7 4.1 3.1	207.5 186.0 141.0			157.3 140.8 107.5	50.2 45.2 33.6	8.1 7.2 5.5	10.7 9.6 7.4	4.6 4.0 3.0
Dec 14P North East	971.5 DPCF	740.5	223.0	DPDA	4.0	1.0	DPDG					DPDM			1999)	120.9	93.4 92.1	30.1 28.8	4.7 4.7	6.3 6.4	2.7 2.5	122.5 119.6			92.8 91.4	29.6 28.3	4.7 4.6	6.3 6.3	2.6 2.5
1995) Annual 1996) averages	130.5 118.4	104.4 94.0	26.1 24.4	11.4 10.4	16.5 15.1 12.2	5.1 4.7 3.8	128.5 116.4 93.2			103.3 92.9 74.7	25.2 23.5 18.6	11.2 10.2 8.4 7.5	14.5	5.0 4.5 3.7	1999 Dec 3	109.1	83.8 89.6	25.3 27.7	4.2	5.8 6.2	2.2	113.0	-1.9	-1.5	86.2	26.8	4.4	6.0	2.3
1997) 1998) 1999)	94.5 84.4 81.0	75.4 67.4 64.4	19.0 17.0 16.6	8.5 7.6 7.4	11.1 10.8	3.4 3.3	83.3 79.9		::	66.7 63.7	16.6 16.1	7.3	100	33 32	Feb 10 Mar 9	116.1 113.5	88.5 86.6	27.6 26.8	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.1 6.0	2.4 2.4 2.3	112.4 111.6 110.1	-0.6 -0.8 -1.5	-1.2 -1.1 -1.0	85.6 84.9 83.8	26.8 26.7 26.3	4.3 4.3 4.2	5.9 5.9 5.8	2.3 2.3 2.3
1999 Dec 9	73.9 81.8	59.6 65.6	14.4 16.2	6.7	10.0 11.0	2.8	74.9 75.8	-1.0 0.9	-1.1 -0.3	59.6 60.5	15.3 15.3	6.8	10.0 10.1	3.0	Apr 13 May 11	110.4 109.1	84.4 83.5	26.0 25.6	4.3 4.2	5.8 5.8	2.3	108.7 108.8	-1.4 0.1	-1.2 -0.9	82.9 82.8	25.8 26.0	4.2 4.2	5.7 5.7	22 23
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	81.0 79.6	64.8 63.7	16.2 15.9	7.4 7.4 7.2	10.9 10.7	3.2 3.2 3.1	75.8 75.5	0.0 -0.3	0.0 0.2 -0.7	60.6 60.4 59.1	15.3 15.2 15.1	6.9 6.9	102	3.0	Jun 8 Jul 13	107.3 109.2	82.0 82.2	25.3 27.0	4.1	5.7	2.2	107.8	-1.0	-0.8	82.0 81.0	25.8 25.4	42	5.7	2.2
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	76.7 74.8 72.5	61.4 60.0 58.0	15.2 14.8 14.4	7.0 6.8 6.6	10.3 10.1 9.8	3.0 2.9 2.8	73.6 74.1 73.0	-1.9 0.5 -1.1	-0.6 -0.8	59.3 58.5	14.8 14.5	6.7 6.6		29 29 7 28	Aug 10 Sep 14	111.0 107.5	83.0 81.1	28.0 26.5	4.3 4.1	5.7 5.6	2.4 2.3	105.2 104.9	-1.2 -0.3	-1.2 -1.0	80.5 80.6	24.7 24.3	4.1 4.0	5.6 5.6	2.1
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	72.7 71.1 68.2	57.6 55.8 53.7	15.1 15.3 14.5	6.6 6.5 6.2	9.7 9.4 9.0	3.0 3.0 2.9	71.5 70.2 69.1	-1.5 -1.3 -1.1	-0.7 -1.3 -1.3	57.5 56.5 55.5	14.0 13.7 13.6	6.5 6.4 6.3	9.5	07	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	103.6 102.2 103.1	78.7 78.1 79.4	24.9 24.1 23.7	4.0 3.9 4.0	5.5 5.4 5.5	2.2 2.1 2.1	106.7 107.1 107.3	1.8 0.4 0.2	0.1 0.6 0.8	81.6 81.8 81.9	25.1 25.3 25.4	4.1 4.1 4.1	5.7 5.7 5.7	22 22 22
Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	67.1 67.6 67.4	53.5 54.5 54.8	13.5 13.1 12.6	6.1 6.1 6.1	9.0 9.2 9.2	2.7 2.6 2.5	70.1 69.7 69.1	1.0 -0.4 -0.6	-0.5 -0.2 0.0	56.4 56.0 55.5	13.7 13.7 13.6	6.4 6.3 6.3	9.6 9.7 9.2	4 21	1995) Annual 1996) averages	167.5	124.8	42.7	DPDD 6.6	8.8	3.9	DPDJ 164.8			123.5	41.3	DPDP 6.5	8.7	3.7
North West	IBWB			DPDB			IBWA			000.4	E9.0	IBWC	111	B 42	1997) 1998)	148.7 105.5 85.0	110.6 79.0 63.1	38.1 26.5 22.0	6.0 4.2 3.4	7.9 5.6 4.5	3.5 2.4 1.9	146.2 104.4 84.2			109.4 78.4 62.6	36.8 26.0 21.6	5.9 4.1 3.3	7.8 5.5 4.5	3.3 2.3 1.9
1995) Annual 1996) averages 1997)	271.7 250.7 194.4	210.7 194.5 152.0	61.0 56.2 42.3	8.6 7.8 6.1 5.3	12.0 11.1 8.7	4.4 3.9 3.0	267.3 246.4 191.9	::	::	208.4 192.2 150.6	58.9 54.2 41.3	8.5 7.7 6.0 5.3 4.9	11.6 8.6 7.1	37 6 29 6 25	1999) 1999 Dec 9	77.3	57.6	19.8	3.0	4.0	1.7	76.5			57.1	19.4	3.0	4.0	1.7
1998 1999)	166.2 156.0	129.8 121.8	36.4 34.2	4.9	7.6 7.1	2.6 2.4	164.2 153.8			128.7 120.5	35.6 33.3			00	2000 Jan 13	69.6 75.7	52.0 56.5	17.6 19.2	2.7	3.6	1.5	71.2 70.0	-1.5 -1.2	-1.0 -1.2	52.9 51.9	18.3	2.8	3.7	1.6
1999 Dec 9 2000 Jan 13	141.6 156.1	111.5 122.4	30.2 33.7	4.5 4.9	6.5 7.1 7.1	2.1	146.1 145.7	-2.4 -0.4	-1.5 -1.4	114.2	31.9 31.6 31.8	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.	00	Feb 10 Mar 9	75.3 73.1	55.9 54.3	19.3 18.8	2.9 2.8	3.9 3.8	1.7 1.6	69.6 68.6	-0.4 -1.0	-1.0 -0.9	51.5 50.7	18.1 17.9	2.7 2.7 2.7	3.6 3.5	1.6 1.6
Feb 10 Mar 9	156.1 155.4 151.3	121.5 118.4	33.9 32.8	4.9 4.8	6.9	2.4 2.3 2.2	145.6 143.5 140.6	-0.1 -2.1 -2.9	-1.0 -0.9 -1.7	113.8 112.3 110.3	31.2	4.5 4.5	6.5	5 4	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	69.2 65.5	51.3 48.8	17.9 16.8	2.7 2.5	3.6 3.4	1.6 1.5	66.9 65.8	-1.7 -1.1	-1.0 -1.3	49.5 48.7	17.4 17.1	2.6 2.5	3.4 3.4	1.5 1.5
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	145.2 140.7 136.7	114.0 110.6 107.3	31.3 30.2 29.4	4.6 4.5 4.3	6.6 6.4 6.2	2.1 2.1	139.6 137.4	-1.0 -2.2	-2.0 -2.0	109.2 107.6	30.4 29.8	4.4 4.4	6.	00	Jul 13	62.7	46.6 45.5	16.1 16.7	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.4 62.6	-1.4 -1.8	-1.4 -1.4	47.6 46.3	16.8	2.5	3.3	1.5
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	138.0 137.6 130.7	106.7 105.5 100.8	31.3 32.2 29.8	4.4 4.4 4.1	6.2 6.1 5.9	2.2 2.2 2.1	134.6 132.2 131.0	-2.8 -2.4 -1.2	-2.0 -2.5 -2.1	105.5 103.9 102.8	29.1 28.3 28.2	4.3 4.2 4.2		00	Aug 10 Sep 14	62.2 59.5	45.1 43.4	17.2 16.1	2.4 2.3	3.1 3.0	1.5 1.4	61.2 60.7	-1.4 -0.5	-1.5 -1.2	45.5 45.1	15.7 15.6	2.4 2.3	3.2 3.1	1.4 1.4
Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	125.2 123.7	97.2 96.7	28.0 26.9 26.8	4.0 3.9 4.0	5.6 5.6 5.8	2.0 1.9 1.9	131.3 131.3 131.7	0.3 0.0 0.4	-1.1 -0.3 0.2	102.8 102.8 103.0	28.5 28.5 28.7	4.2 4.2 4.2	6. 6. 6.	0 20 20 20	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	58.0 57.5 57.6	42.4 42.2 43.0	15.6 15.2 14.7	22 22 22	2.9 2.9 3.0	1.4 1.3 1.3	60.8 60.2 59.4	0.1 -0.6 -0.8	-0.6 -0.3 -0.4	45.1 44.5 43.9	15.7 15.7 15.5	2.4 2.3 2.3	3.1 3.1 3.0	1.4 1.4 1.4
Dec 14P	126.9	100.2	26.8	4.0	5.8	1.9	131.7	0.4	0.2	100.0	20.7						10.0	.4.7	Lil	3.0	1.3	35.4	-0.8	-0.4	43.9	13.5	2.5	3.0	1.4

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

		NOT SEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED					LLY ADJUST	TED ^b					s and per co
Govern Office Region		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)	n Annual averages	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 5.2 4.7	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.0 6.3	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1 2.7	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 5.2 4.7		12.4 11.3 8.6 7.0 6.3
1999	Dec 9	186.7	137.9	48.8	4.3	5.8	2.5	191.3	-3.4	-2.1	141.1	50.2	4.4		5.9
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	191.8 190.7 187.6	142.0 141.2 139.0	49.8 49.4 48.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	5.9 5.9 5.8	2.5 2.5 2.5	190.1 188.4 185.6	-1.2 -1.7 -2.8	-2.0 -2.1 -1.9	140.2 138.9 137.0	49.9 49.5 48.6	4.4 4.3 4.3		5.9 5.8 5.7
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	182.2 178.0 175.0	135.1 132.1 129.7	47.1 45.9 45.3	4.2 4.1 4.0	5.7 5.5 5.4	2.4 2.3 2.3	181.4 178.1 175.3	-4.2 -3.3 -2.8	-2.9 -3.4 -3.4	134.0 131.4 129.2	47.4 46.7 46.1	4.2 4.1 4.0		5.6 5.5 5.4
	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	173.5 173.0 169.6	127.4 126.0 123.8	46.1 46.9 45.8	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.2	2.3 2.4 2.3	171.1 167.5 165.6	-4.2 -3.6 -1.9	-3.4 -3.5 -3.2	126.2 124.0 122.8	44.9 43.5 42.8	3.9 3.8 3.8		53 52 51
	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	164.6 160.9 159.1	120.9 118.7 118.2	43.7 42.2 40.9	3.8 3.7 3.6	5.1 5.0 4.9	2.2 2.1 2.1	165.3 164.5 163.4	-0.3 -0.8 -1.1	-1.9 -1.0 -0.7	122.6 121.9 121.0	42.7 42.6 42.4	3.8 3.8 3.7		5.1 5.1 6.1
South (1995) (1996) (1997) (1998) (1999)	East Annual averages	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	6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.2 7.0 4.7 3.8 3.3	32 28 1.8 1.4 1.2	225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3			172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7	53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6	5.9 5.0 3.4 2.7 2.4		8.1 8.9 4.7 8.7 8.3
1999	Dec 9	86.7	66.1	20.6	2.1	3.0	1.1	88.2	-2.1	-1.3	66.9	21.3	22		3.0
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	94.3 92.8 88.7	71.7 70.4 67.4	22.6 22.4 21.3	2.3 2.3 2.2	3.3 3.2 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.2	86.7 85.6 83.8	-1.5 -1.1 -1.8	-1.5 -1.6 -1.5	65.7 64.8 63.4	21.0 20.8 20.4	2.1 2.1 2.1		3.0 2.9 2.9
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	83.3 79.7 76.3	63.2 60.6 58.1	20.0 19.1 18.3	2.1 2.0 1.9	2.9 2.8 2.6	1.1 1.0 1.0	82.0 80.8 79.8	-1.8 -1.2 -1.0		61.8 61.0 60.0	20.2 19.8 19.8	2.0 2.0 2.0		28 28 27
	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	76.5 76.6 73.6	57.2 56.8 54.8	19.2 19.8 18.8	1.9 1.9 1.8	2.6 2.6 2.5	1.0 1.1 1.0	77.7 75.7 74.7	-2.1 -2.0 -1.0		58.7 57.4 56.7	19.0 18.3 18.0	1.9 1.9 1.8		2.7 2.6 2.6
	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	71.5 71.0 71.9	53.8 53.7 55.0	17.7 17.3 16.9	1.8 1.8 1.8	2.4 2.4 2.5	1.0 0.9 0.9	74.3 73.7 73.3	-0.4 -0.6 -0.4	-0.7	56.5 56.0 55.7	17.8 17.7 17.6	1.8 1.8 1.8		26 25 25
South	West	BCKF			DPAQ			DPBB			400 =	40.0	DPBM		20
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 3.1	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		::	122.7 109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0	40.8 36.7 25.9 21.5 19.4	6.8 6.1 4.3 3.5 3.1		9.2 8.2 5.8 4.7 4.2
1999	Dec 9	68.2	50.4	17.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	68.1	-2.2	-1.5	50.3		2.8		3.8
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	75.2 74.3 70.6	55.4 54.6 51.9	19.8 19.7 18.7	3.1 3.1 2.9	4.1 4.1 3.9	1.8 1.8 1.7	66.5 66.8 65.6	-1.6 0.3 -1.2	-1.2	49.2 49.3 48.4	17.5	2.7 2.8 2.7		3.7 3.7 3.6
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	65.7 62.4 59.5	48.8 46.5 44.5	16.9 15.9 15.0	2.7 2.6 2.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	1.6 1.5 1.4	64.2 64.0 63.0	-1.4 -0.2 -1.0	-0.9	47.4 47.0 46.4	17.0 16.6	2.6 2.6 2.6		3.5 3.5 3.5
	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	59.2 59.1 57.3	43.7 43.3 42.2	15.5 15.8 15.1	2.4 2.4 2.4	3.3 3.2 3.1	1.4 1.4 1.4	61.1 59.8 58.8	-1.9 -1.3 -1.0	-1.4	45.3 44.5 43.9	15.3	2.5 2.5 2.4		3.4 3.3 3.3
	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	55.7 56.0 56.4	41.2 41.3 42.0	14.4 14.7 14.4	23 23 23	3.1 3.1 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.3	58.3 57.5 56.7 IBWK	-0.5 -0.8 -0.8	-0.8	43.5 42.8 42.2	14.7	2.4 2.4 2.3 VASQ		3.2 3.2 3.1
Englar		VASR	1 461 6	464.5	VASS 8.0	10.8	4.4	1,897.7			1,447.7	449.9	7.8		10.7
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	423.6 309.9 263.3 242.7	5.3 4.5 4.1	9.8 7.3 6.1 5.7	3.9 2.9 2.4 2.2	1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.1 1,002.8			1,303.5 981.6 824.4 764.8	409.6 304.1 258.7	7.1 5.3 4.4 4.1		9.7 7.3 6.1 5.6
1999	Dec 9	919.6	703.0	216.5	3.7	5.2	2.0	940.9	-17.5	-11.9	715.1		3.8		5.3
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	993.6 986.0 958.8	758.0 750.9 730.7	235.6 235.1 228.1	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.6 5.5 5.4	2.1 2.1 2.1	934.1 929.9 916.5	-6.8 -4.2 -13.4	-9.5	710.1 706.4 696.6	223.5	3.8 3.7		52 52 5.1
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	917.4 890.0 864.0	700.1 680.4 659.8	217.3 209.5 204.2	3.7 3.6 3.5	5.2 5.0 4.9	2.0 1.9 1.8	897.7 891.2 877.4	-18.8 -6.5 -13.8	-12.9	683.2 677.2 666.5	214.0	3.6		5.0 5.0 4.9
	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	866.0 866.5 835.1	652.7 647.7 627.3	213.3 218.8 207.8	3.5 3.5 3.4	4.8 4.8 4.6	1.9 2.0 1.9	858.2 843.1 835.0	-19.2 -15.1 -8.1	-16.0	653.5 644.3 638.4	198.8	3.4		4.8 4.8 4.7
	Oct 12 Nov 9 R Dec 14 P	808.2 800.2 808.0	608.8	196.6 191.4 187.5	3.3 3.2 3.3	4.5 4.5 4.6	1.8 1.7 1.7	837.8 834.0 830.7	2.8 -3.8 -3.3	3 -3.0	639.9 636.2 633. 3	197.8	3.4	1	4.7 4.7 4.7

UNEMPLOYMENT C.11 Claimant count by region

	NOTSEA	SONALLY A	DJUSTED				SEASO	NALLY ADJUS	STEDb					
	CLAIMAN	T COUNT		RATE ^a			CLAIMAN	NT COUNT				RATE ^a		
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Vales 995) Annual 996) averages	BCKI 107.8 102.7	83.4 79.2	24.4 23.5	DPAT 8.6 8.1	11.9	4.4 4.1	DPBE 106.1 100.9			82.5 78.3	23.6 22.6	DPBP 8.4 8.0	11.8	4.2
996) averages 997) 998) 999)	80.3 69.8 64.9	62.4 54.0 50.2	17.9 15.8 14.7	6.5 5.6 5.2	9.1 7.8 7.2	3.2 2.9 2.7	79.3 69.0 64.2			61.9 53.5 49.8	17.5 15.5 14.4	6.4 5.6 5.2	9.0 7.8 7.1	3.2 2.8 2.6
199 Dec 9	58.7	46.0	12.7	4.7	6.6	2.3	59.5	-1.1	-0.7	46.2	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4
000 Jan 13	64.4	50.1	14.4	5.2	7.2	2.6	59.3	-0.2	-0.6	45.9	13.4	4.8	6.6	2.5
Feb 10	63.5	49.2	14.3	5.1	7.0	2.6	59.0	-0.3	-0.5	45.6	13.4	4.7	6.5	2.5
Mar 8	61.8	48.0	13.7	5.0	6.9	2.5	58.4	-0.6	-0.4	45.2	13.2	4.7	6.5	2.4
Apr 38	59.2	45.9	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4	57.6	-0.8	-0.6	44.6	13.0	4.6	6.4	2.4
May 11	56.7	44.3	12.4	4.6	6.3	2.3	57.7	0.1	-0.4	44.5	13.2	4.6	6.4	2.4
Jun 3	55.4	43.1	12.2	4.5	6.2	2.2	57.1	-0.6	-0.4	44.2	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
Jul 3	57.0	43.4	13.6	4.6	6.2	2.5	56.8	-0.3	-0.3	43.9	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
Aug 3	57.6	43.5	14.1	4.6	6.2	2.6	56.2	-0.6	-0.5	43.7	12.5	4.5	6.3	2.3
Sep 3	55.5	42.4	13.1	4.5	6.1	2.4	56.3	0.1	-0.3	43.8	12.5	4.5	6.3	2.3
Oct 2	54.0	41.7	12.3	4.3	6.0	2.3	56.4	0.1	-0.1	43.9	12.5	4.5	6.3	2.3
Nov 9 R	54.0	41.9	12.1	4.3	6.0	2.2	56.1	-0.3	0.0	43.5	12.6	4.5	6.2	2.3
Dec 14 P	55.5	43.4	12.0	4.5	6.2	2.2	56.4	0.3	0.0	43.7	12.7	4.5	6.3	2.3
cotland 995) Anraga 996) ave 198 997) 998)	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 6.5 5.9 5.5	11.3 11.1 9.4 8.4 7.9	4.1 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.2 130.4			153.4 146.5 121.5 106.6 101.1	44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3	7.9 7.6 6.4 5.7 5.4	11.1 10.9 9.2 8.2 7.7	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6
99 Dec 9	119.8	93.5	26.4	4.9	7.2	2.3	123.9	-1.2	-1.2	95.8	28.1	5.1	7.3	2.5
000 Jan /3	134.0	104.1	29.9	5.5	8.0	2.7	123.8	-0.1	-0.7	95.8	28.0	5.1	7.3	2.5
Feb /0	133.5	103.2	30.3	5.5	7.9	2.7	123.9	0.1	-0.4	95.7	28.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
Ma 9	130.6	101.0	29.6	5.4	7.7	2.6	122.5	-1.4	-0.5	94.7	27.8	5.0	7.2	2.5
Apr 13	123.6	95.8	27.9	5.1	7.3	2.5	119.7	-2.8	-1.4	92.7	27.0	4.9	7.1	2.4
May 1	120.6	93.7	26.9	5.0	7.2	2.4	118.6	-1.1	-1.8	91.6	27.0	4.9	7.0	2.4
Jun 8	117.3	90.7	26.6	4.8	6.9	2.4	116.3	-2.3	-2.1	90.2	26.1	4.8	6.9	2.3
Jul 3	121.9	92.4	29.6	5.0	7.1	2.6	113.6	-2.7	-2.0	88.7	24.9	4.7	6.8	22
Aug 10	120.8	91.0	29.8	5.0	7.0	2.7	112.1	-1.5	-2.2	87.6	24.5	4.6	6.7	22
Sep 4	109.7	84.2	25.5	4.5	6.4	2.3	111.8	-0.3	-1.5	87.0	24.8	4.6	6.7	22
Oct 2	106.5	82.4	24.1	4.4	6.3	2.1	112.1	0.3	-0.5	87.0	25.1	4.6	6.7	22
Nov 9 R	106.4	82.6	23.8	4.4	6.3	2.1	112.2	0.1	0.0	86.9	25.3	4.6	6.7	23
Dec 24 P	108.0	84.6	23.5	4.4	6.5	2.1	112.2	0.0	0.1	87.0	25.2	4.6	6.7	22
orthern lessand	вскк			DPAV			DPBG					DPBR		
995) Annua 1996) aven 198 1997) 1998) 1999)	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	11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3	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	11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3
999 Dec 🤈	42.5	33.1	9.4	5.5	7.6	2.7	44.9	-0.9	-0.9	34.3	10.6	5.8	7.9	3.1
000 Jan 13	44.4	34.5	9.9	5.7	7.9	2.9	44.2	-0.7	-0.8	33.7	10.5	5.7	7.7	3.1
Feb 10	44.0	34.1	10.0	5.7	7.8	2.9	43.8	-0.4	-0.7	33.2	10.6	5.6	7.6	3.1
Mar 9	43.2	33.5	9.7	5.5	7.7	2.8	43.2	-0.6	-0.6	32.9	10.3	5.6	7.6	3.0
Apr 13	41.8	32.3	9.5	5.4	7.4	2.8	42.5	-0.7	-0.6	32.2	10.3	5.5	7.4	3.0
May 11	40.9	31.5	9.4	5.3	7.2	2.7	42.5	0.0	-0.4	32.1	10.4	5.5	7.4	3.0
Jun 8	40.6	31.0	9.6	5.2	7.1	2.8	41.8	-0.7	-0.5	31.9	9.9	5.4	7.3	2.9
Jul 13	43.8	32.2	11.6	5.6	7.4	3.4	40.8	-1.0	-0.6	31.3	9.5	5.2	7.2	2.8
Aug 10	44.1	32.1	12.0	5.7	7.4	3.5	40.3	-0.5	-0.7	30.9	9.4	5.2	7.1	2.7
Sep 14	42.4	31.4	11.0	5.5	7.2	3.2	40.7	0.4	-0.4	31.0	9.7	5.2	7.1	2.8
Oct 12	40.6	30.6	10.0	5.2	7.0	2.9	41.4	0.7	0.2	31.4	10.0	5.3	7.2	2.9
Nov 9 R	40.0	30.6	9.4	5.1	7.0	2.8	42.0	0.6	0.6	31.8	10.2	5.4	7.3	3.0

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

The seasonally adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see Employment Gazette, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see Labour Market Trends, May 2000 pp219-24). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

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

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not so

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration	C 1	1
Claimant count by age and duration	U. I	4
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UNITED			Allag	ine.						18	-24	nas ana per	cent, not se	easonally adjust				25-49							50	and over	ao ana per e	ant, not bed	isonally adjusted
KINGDOM —			Over13	Over 6 and	Over 12 and	Per cent claiming	ΔII			Over 13 weeks and	Over 6 and	Over 12 and	Per cent claiming	40	UNITED KINGDOM			Over13 weeks and	Over 6 and	Over 12 and	Per cent claiming	All		,	Over13 weeks and	Over 6 and		Per cent claiming	All
	All	Up to 13 weeks	up to 6 months	up to 12 months	up to 24 months	over 12 months	over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	up to 6		up to 24 months	over 12 months	over 24 months		All	Up to 13 weeks		up to 12 months	up to 24 months	over 12 months	over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	up to 6 months	months			over 24 months
AII 1998 Dec 10	GEYV 1282.7	508.2	222.0	GEYX 213.8	165.0	26.4	GEYZ 173.9	GEZA 296.8	160.5	64.6	GEZC 45.1	19.1	8.9	GEZE 7.5	All 1998 Dec 10	GEZF 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 Feb 11 Mar 11	1374.6 1366.1 1333.1	552.1 535.9 503.4	249.8 267.6 273.4	229.8 225.4 224.1	170.7 169.3 167.8	24.9 24.7 24.9	172.2 168.0 164.3	324.6 323.0 312.2	176.3 175.0 164.6	71.9 76.1 78.1	52.0 51.3 51.6	17.7 15.0 13.1	7.5 6.4 5.7	6.8 5.7 4.8	1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	804.2 796.4 778.4	290.9 277.7 259.6	139.0 149.0 152.1	141.5 138.3 136.8	119.4 120.3 120.8	28.9 29.1 29.5	113.3 111.1 109.1	230.6 229.3 225.3	73.1 69.3 65.3	36.3 39.9 40.7	35.5 35.1 35.0	33.6 33.9 33.9	37.1 37.1 37.4	52.0 51.2 50.4
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1307.8 1262.4 1231.9	498.0 463.6 451.9	251.2 245.8 234.2	230.0 231.6 230.1	167.2 164.3 161.8	25.1 25.5 25.6	161.3 157.1 153.8	297.5 286.5 278.8	156.1 146.1 143.9	71.1 71.7 67.6	54.2 54.5 54.2	12.0 10.9 10.2	5.4 5.0 4.7	4.1 3.3 2.8	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	768.5 743.6 726.5	260.3 242.4 235.5	140.7 135.9 129.7	139.3 140.4 139.6	120.8 119.8 118.6	29.7 30.2 30.5	107.4 105.2 103.1	225.5 216.5 211.7	68.7 63.4 61.6	37.1 35.1 33.8	35.6 35.8 35.4	34.3 33.5 32.9	37.3 37.9 38.2	49.8 48.7 47.9
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1251.4 1251.2 1212.1	493.4 512.4 492.8	230.1 219.2 213.2	217.7 217.9 211.0	159.6 155.4 152.1	24.8 24.1 24.3	150.6 146.3 143.1	303.1 311.9 298.2	175.4 188.2 179.9	65.1 61.7 60.2	50.1 50.5 47.4	10.1 9.4 8.8	4.1 3.7 3.6	25 21 19	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	724.9 719.2 700.0	246.0 252.0 243.8	127.7 122.0 118.5	132.9 132.7 129.6	117.1 114.2 111.9	30.1 29.5 29.7	101.2 98.3 96.1	209.1 206.3 201.6	61.7 62.3 60.2	34.3 32.7 32.1	33.8 33.6 32.9	32.4 31.8 31.3	37.9 37.6 37.9	46.9 45.9 45.1
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1153.3 1136.1 1130.4	460.1 463.6 465.6	214.3 210.1 211.8	194.4 185.9 181.0	146.4 141.9 138.9	24.7 24.3 24.1	138.1 134.6 133.1	272.8 263.2 257.7	159.2 154.4 151.0	64.2 63.3 63.4	40.2 37.5 36.0	7.7 6.7 6.2	3.4 3.0 2.8	1.6 1.3 1.1	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	671.0 663.9 663.9	231.2 236.3 240.5	117.3 115.0 116.5	121.7 117.1 114.4	108.2 105.3 103.3	29.9 29.5 29.0	92.6 90.3 89.2	196.3 196.1 196.0	59.5 62.7 63.9	30.8 30.1 30.3	31.6 30.4 29.9	30.5 29.8 29.3	37.9 37.2 36.7	43.9 43.1 42.7 42.9
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1225.7 1216.9 1185.2	512.2 500.2 472.6	236.7 247.3 249.0	201.7 200.3 200.2	140.9 137.3 133.8	22.4 22.1 22.2	134.2 131.8 129.6	288.7 291.5 282.5	166.2 167.4 158.0	70.5 72.2 72.7	44.3 44.7 45.0	6.6 6.3 6.0	2.7 2.5 2.4	1.1 0.9 0.8	2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 3	713.8 703.5 685.6	265.8 254.6 240.3	129.1 135.1 136.2	124.1 122.9 122.5	104.6 101.9 99.1	27.3 27.1 27.2	90.2 88.9 87.5	208.8 205.6 200.8	69.3 65.3 61.3	34.6 37.3 37.5	32.5 32.0 32.0 32.3	29.6 29.0 28.6 27.8	34.7 34.5 34.8 35.0	42.9 42.0 41.3 40.5
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	1134.1 1100.4 1069.7	449.9 423.5 412.1	225.1 221.0 210.2	203.4 204.5 200.7	128.9 126.1 123.3	22.5 22.9 23.1	126.8 125.4 123.4	263.1 251.6 245.0	144.5 132.9 131.1	65.7 65.6 61.7	46.6 46.9 46.1	5.6 5.5 5.5	2.4 2.5 2.5	0.7 0.7 0.6	Apr 18 May 11 Jun 8	660.2 644.0 626.3	231.6 220.7 213.9	123.9 120.8 115.1	123.7 124.4 122.4	95.5 93.4 91.3	27.4 27.7 27.9	85.5 84.8 83.5	195.4 190.0 184.2	61.7 59.0 56.7	33.1 31.6 30.4 30.8	32.3 31.4 29.1	27.6 27.1 26.4 25.6	35.3 35.7 35.4	40.5 40.0 39.3 38.3
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	1081.7 1082.0 1036.0	449.5 469.4 447.2	205.4 193.9 189.4	185.5 182.5 169.4	121.1 119.0 116.0	22.3 21.8 22.2	120.1 117.2 113.9	267.4 273.3 258.7	161.0 171.7 163.0	58.2 54.1 53.7	41.7 41.2 35.7	5.9 5.8 5.8	2.4 2.3 2.4	0.6 0.5 0.6	Jul 18 Aug 18 Sep 14	620.6 617.1 593.8	222.4 230.1 220.2	113.6 108.1 105.3	113.8 111.7 105.6	89.6 88.1 85.8	27.5 27.1 27.4	81.2 79.2 76.9	180.3 178.3 171.2	58.1 55.0 56.3	29.2 28.1 26.9	28.6 27.2 26.7	25.0 24.4 23.7	35.0 35.6 35.1	37.5 36.5 35.7
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	1003.2 994.7 1005.9	430.8 434.5 443.5	189.8 190.1 197.1	160.0 153.4 152.7	111.7 108.5 106.7	22.2 21.8 21.1	110.9 108.2 106.0	241.7 235.7 238.4	148.5 144.8 145.5	56.7 57.1 59.2	31.0 28.7 28.8	5.0 4.6 4.4	23 22 20	0.5 0.5 0.5	Oct Nov Dec	580.1 577.8 586.1	216.7 221.6 228.7	104.4 104.5 108.5	101.4 98.3 98.0	82.9 80.6 79.6	27.2 26.6 25.7	74.7 72.8 71.3	169.4 169.6	59.1 60.1	26.8 27.5	25.5 25.2	23.2 22.7	34.2 33.5	34.9 34.1
Male 1998 Dec 10	GEZG 987.4	376.3	162.8	GEZI 167.8	133.0	28.4	GEZK 147.5	GEZL 210.6	113.8	44.5	GEZN 32.7	14.0	9.3	9 - ZP 5.7	Male 1998 Dec	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	1ADI 42.7
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1054.6 1046.8 1023.9	406.7 392.5 368.3	184.8 199.7 207.0	178.9 175.0 173.0	138.0 137.0 136.1	26.9 26.7 26.9	146.1 142.6 139.5	229.4 228.1 221.3	124.1 122.7 115.5	50.0 53.6 56.0	37.2 36.7 36.6	12.9 10.9 9.5	7.9 6.7 5.9	5.1 4.3 3.6	1999 Jan Feb Mar	643.8 637.3 624.1	222.7 211.6 197.6	107.4 115.9 119.9	115.4 112.4 110.7	99.8 100.7 101.1	30.8 31.0 31.4	98.6 96.6 94.8	172.5 171.5 168.6	53.0 50.1 47.1	26.0 28.7 29.7	25.8 25.5 25.3	25.2 25.4 25.4	39.2 39.1 39.5	42.4 41.7 41.1
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1001.2 972.1 947.0	361.1 341.2 330.6	190.5 184.8 175.5	177.0 179.0 178.6	135.7 133.6 131.6	27.2 27.5 27.7	136.9 133.5 130.6	210.5 203.5 197.0	109.5 103.5 101.0	51.1 51.1 47.9	38.1 38.6 38.7	8.7 7.9 7.3	5.6 5.1 4.8	3.0 2.4 2.1	Apr May Jun	613.3 597.2 583.1	195.3 185.1 179.2	111.0 106.6 101.4	112.6 113.7 113.4	101.1 100.4 99.5	31.7 32.1 32.4	93.3 91.4 89.5	168.0 162.4 158.4	48.7 45.8 44.1	27.1 25.4 24.4	25.8 26.2 26.0	25.8 25.2 24.8	39.5 40.0 40.3	40.6 39.7 39.0
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	948.2 938.4 913.6	349.3 355.7 346.5	172.0 163.8 158.7	169.3 168.8 163.9	129.7 126.0 123.1	27.2 26.7 26.8	127.9 124.1 121.4	207.5 211.0 202.8	116.8 123.7 119.6	45.8 43.5 42.2	35.8 35.7 33.6	7.2 6.6 6.1	4.3 3.8 3.7	1.8 1.5 1.4	Jul Aug Sep	577.1 567.5 554.6	183.3 183.6 179.7	99.8 95.3 92.4	108.1 107.9 105.7	98.1 95.5 93.4	32.2 31.8 31.9	87.8 85.2 83.3	155.5 152.1 149.0	43.2 42.8 41.9	24.7 23.4 22.8	24.9 24.5 24.0	24.4 23.9 23.5	40.3 40.3 40.5	38.3 37.4 36.7
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	875.0 865.9 868.1	329.2 335.9 344.5	158.1 155.1 156.2	151.8 145.1 141.1	118.8 115.5 113.2	27.0 26.5 26.1	117.2 114.4 113.1	187.2 182.6 181.7	108.0 106.6 107.3	44.2 43.6 43.6	28.6 26.7 25.6	5.4 4.7 4.4	3.5 3.1 2.9	1.1 0.9 0.8	Oct Nov Dec	534.3 530.0 532.9	173.1 178.8 185.4	91.0 89.1 90.0	99.5 95.7 93.4	90.4 88.2 86.6	31.9 31.4 30.8	80.3 78.2 77.4	146.0 146.0 146.2	42.3 44.7 46.0	21.8 21.4 21.6	23.1 22.1 21.6	23.0 22.6 22.1	40.3 39.6 39.0	35.8 35.2 34.9
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	938.8 929.9 906.5	378.8 367.0 345.4	175.2 184.4 188.0	156.0 154.9 154.3	114.8 111.7 108.8	24.4 24.0 24.1	114.0 112.0 110.0	203.4 204.9 198.7	117.7 117.3 110.3	48.9 50.9 52.1	31.3 31.6 31.6	4.7 4.4 4.2	2.7 2.5 2.4	0.8 0.7 0.6	2000 Jan Feb Mar	571.3 562.4 548.9	204.6 195.0 183.7	100.0 105.3 107.4	100.7 99.7 99.1	87.7 85.4 83.0	29.0 28.9 28.9	78.2 77.1 75.8	155.7 153.2 149.6	50.1 47.2 44.0	24.8 26.8 27.2	23.5 23.2 23.3 23.4	22.3 21.8 21.5	36.8 36.6 36.9	35.0 34.2 33.6 33.0
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	868.2 844.2 819.0	329.6 311.6 301.5	170.0 166.1 157.3	156.3 157.7 155.6	104.8 102.3 99.8	24.5 24.7 25.0	107.5 106.5 104.9	185.3 178.0 172.7	101.4 94.2 92.3	46.8 46.4 43.3	32.6 33.1 32.7	3.9 3.9 3.9	2.4 2.4 2.5	0.5 0.5 0.4	Apr 33 May 11 Jun	528.3 516.0 501.1	176.9 168.9 162.9	97.7 95.0 90.3	99.8 100.6 99.3	79.9 78.0 76.2	29.1 29.4 29.6 29.4	74.0 73.4 72.3	145.8 141.8 137.1	42.2 40.3 39.3	23.0 21.9 22.3	23.6 23.0 21.4	20.3 19.7	37.3 37.8 37.8	32.6 32.1 31.3
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	815.5 809.1 780.3	318.0 327.1 317.2	153.7 145.1 140.8	144.1 141.4 132.0	97.8 96.1 93.6	24.5 24.2 24.4	101.9 99.4 96.7	182.3 184.9 176.3	107.5 113.3 109.2	40.8 38.1 37.5	29.6 29.1 25.3	4.1 4.0 4.0	2.5 2.4 2.5	0.4 0.4 0.4	Aug 16 Sep 14	492.2 485.9 470.6 462.6	165.7 168.6 164.4	89.0 84.7 82.1	92.6 90.8 86.3	74.6 73.3 71.3	29.4 29.2 29.3 28.9	68.5 66.5 64.7	130.8 126.4 125.8	39.8 38.5 40.0	20.8 19.9	20.9	18.7 18.3	37.7 38.0 37.3	30.6 29.8
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	761.8 759.6 775.3	311.5 318.0 331.8	140.4 140.9 146.6	125.5 120.8 119.7	87.9	24.2 23.7 22.8	94.2 92.0 90.1	166.7 164.2 169.6	101.8 100.7 104.8	39.0 39.5 40.9	22.0 20.5 20.5	3.5 3.2 3.1	23 21 20	0.4 0.3 0.3	Nov 9 Dec 13	462.5 472.1	169.9 178.4	81.3 84.9	80.9 80.3	67.3 66.6	28.2 27.2	63.1 61.9	126.2 126.9	42.3	19.1 19.7	18.9	17.4 17.2	36.4 35.6	28.5 27.9
Female	GEZR			GEZT			GEZV	GEZW	40.7	20.0	GEZY	5.1	8.0	1.8	Female 1998 Dec 10	IACJ 148.5	61.7	29.1	IACO 24.2	18.7	22.6	14.9	IACX 54.9	18.9	9.1	9.1	8.2	32.5	9.7
1998 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	46.0 50.9 50.4		19.7 18.4 18.1	26.4 26.0 25.3	95.2 94.9	46.7 52.2 52.3	202 21.9 22.5 22.1	12.4 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		10.3 11.1 11.1		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	31.5 30.7	18.3 18.2 18.7 18.8	24.8 24.4 23.6 23.2	91.0 87.1 83.0 81.8	49.1 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	17.6	10.0 9.7 9.4	9.6	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	121.3 144.1 156.7 146.3	58.8 58.1 55.5 54.5	51.4 48.4 49.1 47.1	29.9 29.4	17.3 16.5 17.0	22.7 22.1 21.7	95.7 100.9 95.4	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		9.6 9.3 9.3	9.1	8.0 7.9 7.8	31.1 30.2 30.6	8.7 8.5 8.3
Sep 9 Oct 14 Nov 11	298.6 278.3 270.2 262.3	131.0 127.7 121.1	56.2 55.0 55.6	42.7 40.8 39.9	27.7	17.4 17.3 17.4	20.8 20.3 19.9	85.5 80.7 76.0	51.2 47.8 43.7	20.0 19.8 19.8	11.6 10.8 10.4	2.3 2.0 1.7	3.2 2.9 2.7	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		50.3 50.2 49.8	18.0	9.0 8.7 8.7	8.3	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 Mar 9	286.9 287.0 278.7	133.4	61.5 62.9 60.9	45.7 45.4 45.9	26.2 25.6	16.1 15.8 16.0	20.1 19.8 19.6	85.3 86.7 83.8	48.4 50.1 47.7	21.6 21.3 20.7	13.0 13.1 13.4	1.9 1.8 1.7	2.6 2.4 2.4	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		53.1 52.3 51.2		9.8 10.6 10.3	8.8	7.3 7.2 7.1	28.5 28.5 28.8	7.8 7.7 7.6
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	265.9 256.2 250.7	120.3 111.9 110.6	55.1	47.1 46.8 45.2	24.1 23.8	16.3 16.7 16.8	19.3 18.9 18.6	77.7 73.6 72.4	43.0 38.7	18.9 19.3 18.4	14.0 13.8 13.3	1.6 1.7 1.7	2.4 2.5 2.5	02 02 02	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	131.9 128.0 125.2	54.8 51.7 51.0	26.2 25.8 24.8	23.9 23.8 23.1		20.5 20.8 21.0		49.6 48.2 47.0	16.8	9.0 8.6 8.4	8.8	6.9 6.7 6.6	29.1 29.3 29.4	7.5 7.4 7.2
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	266.2 272.9 255.7	131.5 142.3 130.0	51.8 48.9	41.4 41.1 37.4	23.3 22.9	15.6 14.9 15.5	18.2 17.8 17.3	85.1 88.4 82.4	53.6	17.4 16.0 16.2	12.1 12.1 10.5	1.8 1.8 1.8	24 22 24	02 02 02	Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	128.3 131.3 123.2	56.7 61.5 55.8	24.5 23.4 23.2	21.2 20.9 19.4		20.2 19.4 20.2		46.9 47.4 44.8	18.3	8.6 8.4 8.2	7.6	6.4 6.3 6.1	28.8 27.8 28.6	7.0 6.9 6.7
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	241.4 235.1 230.7	119.3 116.5 111.7	49.4 49.2	34.5 32.6 33.0	21.5 20.6	15.8 15.7 15.4	16.7 16.2 15.8	75.0 71.5 68.8	46.7 44.1	17.6 17.6 18.3	9.0 8.2 8.3	1.5 1.4 1.3	23 22 21	02 02 0.1	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	117.5 115.3 114.0	52.1 51.6 50.4	23.2 23.2 23.5	18.2 17.4 17.7		20.4 20.0 19.7		43.5 43.1 42.7	16.7	7.8 7.7 7.8	6.6	5.9 5.8 5.5	28.6 28.0 27.3	6.5 6.3 6.2

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

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

An occasional supplementary analysis by age and duration of the full claimant count, including the 6,000 clerical claims, for October 2000, is available on request from the Labour Market Statistics Helpinor via the website www.statistics.gov.uk.

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration Government Office Regions as at December 14 2000

Duration of	Male				Female				Male				Female			
claims n 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 over	A
IODTU FACT			Over	ayes-			-	ages	SOUTH W	/FST	0.01	ugus			over	a
ORTH EAST 3 or less	7,749	11,895	3,156	23,261	2,472	2,414	725	5,859	6,202	11,280	3,282	21,050	2,599	3,816	1,520	
over 13 and up to 26	3,249	5,219	1,269	9,840	1,261	1,146	390	2,871	1,830	4,657	1,324	7,871	835	1,416	568	
6 and up to 52	1,759	5,388	1,332	8,521	630	989	321	1,958	752	3,645	1,131	5,541	309	813	419	
2 and up to 104	214	4,567	1,208	5,990	73	614	281	969	88	2,803	902	3,794	42	621	324	
Iver 104	19	4,736	2,248	7,003	3	573	327	903	11	2,220	1,327	3,558	6	392	326	
Percent claiming over 52		29.3	37.5	23.8	1.7	20.7	29.7	14.9	1.1	20.4	28.0	17.6	1.3	14.4	20.6	
II	12,990	31,805	9,213	54,615	4,439	5,736	2,044	12,560	8,883	24,605	7,966	41,814	3,791	7,058	3,157	
ORTH WEST							The sale		ENGLAN	D						-
3 or less	15,125	23,355	5,179	44,469	5,446	5,725	1,813	13,550	81,871	143,635	35,105	264,322	32,363	41,023	13,522	
ver 13 and up to 26	5,732	10,629	2,255	18,767	2,342	2,441	780	5,660	32,348	68,815	15,695	117,624	14,692	19,290	6,299	
6 and up to 52	3,031	10,456	2,097	15,659	1,133	1,882	674	3,724	16,101	64,301	14,661	95,389	6,622	14,516	5,385	
2 and up to 104	398	8,238	1,936	10,574	168	1,330	554	2,056	2,408	53,027	13,517	68,974	1,024	10,568	4,447	
Over 104	36	7,150	3,097	10,283	19	1,047	575	1,641	267	48,929	21,724	70,920	131	7,752	4,809	
Per cent claiming over 52	weeks 1.8	25.7	34.6	20.9	2.1	19.1	25.7	13.9	2.0	26.9	35.0	22.7	2.1	19.7	275	
All	24,322	59,828	14,564	99,752	9,108	12,425	4,396	26,631	132,995	378,707	100,702	617,229	54,832	93,149	34,550	
ORKSHIRE AND THE	HUMBER	,							WALES							
3 or less	11,830	18,365	4,474	35,238	4,341	4,599	1,494	10,943	7,249	9,894	2,441	19,881	2,532	2,581		
Over 13 and up to 26	4,518	8,439	1,926	14,999	1,935	2,069	731	4,818	2,705	4,489	1,109	8,352	1,077	1,127	40	
6 and up to 52	2,157	7,766	1,787	11,750	841	1,574	556	2,991	1,189	4,136	978	6,304	436	758		
52 and up to 104	245	6,370	1,686	8,305	80	1,202	503	1,789	96	3,296	895	4,288	43	555		
Over 104	23	5,288	2,521	7,832	11	725	512	1,248	12	2,980	1,394	4,386	3	399		
Percent claiming over 52		25.2	33.9	20.7	1.3	18.9	26.7	13.9	1.0	25.3	33.6	20.1	1.1	17.6	26.1	
All	18,773	46,228	12,394	78,124	7,208	10,169	3,796	21,789	11,251	24,795	6,817	43,211	4,091	5,420	2,100	-
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLA	ND						
3 or less	7,179	11,825	3,285	22,564	2,830	3,673	1,377	8,104	11,999	20,008	4,907	37,982	4,262	5,280	1,740	
Over 13 and up to 26	2,692	5,200	1,307	9,234	1,157	1,490	588	3,287	4,115	8,887	2,236	15,505	1,649	2,218		
26 and up to 52	1,265	4,805	1,265	7,352	498	1,060	522	2,096	1,990	8,281	2,117	12,522	760	1,682		
52 and up to 104	154	3,904	1,123	5,184	72	821	378	1,271	162	6,830	1,994	9,001	48	1,205		
Over 104	11	3,319	1,623	4,953	9	499	382	890	20	6,098	3,076	9,194	8	833		
Percent claiming over 52		24.9	31.9	20.6	1.8	17.5	23.4	13.8	1.0	25.8	35.4	21.6	0.8	18.2	2.	
All	11,301	29,053	8,603	49,287	4,566	7,543	3,247	15,648	18,286	50,104	14,330	84,204	6,727	11,218	4,2	
WEST MIDLANDS									GREAT E	BRITAIN			188			
13 or less	10,535	16,261	4,244	31,431	4,226	4,607	1,675	10,842	101,119	173,537	42,453	322,185	39,157	48,884	16,	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,535	8,248	2,084	14,977	2,050	2,257	788	5,172	39,168	82,191	19,040	141,481	17,418	22,635	7,50	
26 and up to 52	2,445	8,074	1,922	12,496	1,094	1,740	770	3,633	19,280	76,718	17,756	114,215	7,818	16,956	6,33	
52 and up to 104	452	7,015	1,808	9,280	207	1,280	551	2,038	2,666	63,153	16,406	82,263	1,115	12,328	5,311	
Over 104	67	7,783	3,111	10,961	29	1,137	734	1,900	299	58,007	26,194	84,500	142	8,984	5,8%	
Percent claiming over 52		31.2	37.4	25.6	3.1	21.9	28.4	16.7	1.8	26.7	35.0	22.4	1.9	19.4	200	
All	18,034	47,381	13,169	79,145	7,606	11,021	4,518	23,585	162,532	453,606	121,849	744,644	65,650	109,787	41,	
EAST									NORTHE	RN IRELA	AND					-
13 or less	5,634	11,117	3,258	20,253	2,454	3,539	1,441	7,688	3,641	4,833	1,041	9,565	1,607	1,469		
Over 13 and up to 26	1,891	4,628	1,324	7,905	937	1,483	585	3,073	1,754	2,752	648	5,165	887	872		
26 and up to 52	770	3,898	1,120	5,808	331	985	465	1,800	1,203	3,565	747	5,523	506	751		
52 and up to 104	138	3,170	1,011	4,319	55	690	377	1,125	432	3,453	832	4,718	155	618		
Over 104	23	2,833	1,524	4,380	9	516	400	925	35	3,869	1,742	5,646	5	485		
Percent claiming over 52		23.4	30.8	20.4	1.7	16.7	23.8	14.0	6.6	39.6	51.4	33.9	5.1	26.3		
All	8,456	25,646	8,237	42,665	3,786	7,213	3,268	14,611	7,065	18,472	5,010	30,617	3,160	4,195	1,65	
ONDON									UNITED	KINGDOM						
3 or less	10,542	24,598	4,193	39,667	5,308	8,387	1,917	15,968	104,760	178,370	43,494	331,750	40,764	50,353	16,600	
Over 13 and up to 26	5,550	15,536	2,459	23,629	3,110	5,176	1,202	9,556	40,922	84,943	19,688	146,646	18,305	23,507	7,76	
26 and up to 52	3,042	15,235	2,563	20,877	1,417	4,232	1,148	6,826	20,483	80,283	18,503	119,738	8,324	17,707	6,68	
52 and up to 104	576	13,034	2,571	16,187	287	3,164	1,041	4,497	3,098	66,606	17,238	86,981	1,270	12,946	5,481	
Over 104	66	12,281	4,359	16,706	35	2,310	1,180	3,525	334	61,876	27,936	90,146	147	9,469	6,20	
Percent claiming over 52		31.4	42.9	28.1	3.2	23.5	34.2	19.9	2.0	27.2	35.6	22.8	21	19.7	27.	
All	19,776	80,684	16,145	117,066	10,157	23,269	6,488	40,372	169,597	472,078	126,859	775,261	68,810	113,982	42,715	5
COUTHEAST																
3 or less	7,075	14,939	4,034	26,389	2,687	4,263	1,560	8,766								
Over 13 and up to 26	2,351	6,259	1,747	10,402	1,065	1,812	667	3,578								
6 and up to 52	880	5,034	1,444	7,385	369	1,241	510	2,133								
2 and up to 104	143	3,926	1,272	5,341	40	846	438	1,326								
101	11	3,319	1,914	5,244	10	553	463	1,026								
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52		21.6	30.6	19.3	1.2	16.1	24.8	14.0								

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at December 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb		Traver		Female	All	Rateb	
	Wate	remaie	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NGLAND											
Anwick and Amble Andover Appleby Ashford	536 284 63 734 148	193 103 21 218 50	729 387 84 952 198	6.4 1.0 2.1 2.5 2.9	5.0 0.8 1.6 2.0 2.1	Holsworthy Horncastle Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon	88 121 3,039 9,473 731	50 59 971 2,634 265	138 180 4,010 12,107 996	4.8 2.5 4.5 6.5 1.6	3.4 2.0 3.9 5.9 1.3
xminster kylesbury and Wycombe lanbury samard Castle lansley	1,985 489 134 3,905 635	633 171 37 1,105 262	2,618 660 171 5,010 897	1.4 1.3 2.8 6.5 3.6	1.2 1.0 2.4 5.7 2.8	Ilfracombe Ipswich Isle of Wight Keighley and Skipton Kendal	367 2,293 2,218 1,431 263	133 716 727 412 105	500 3,009 2,945 1,843 368	7.4 2.4 6.6 3.7 1.8	5.7 2.1 5.9 3.2 1.4
Aarnow-in-Furness Aarnow-in-Furness Aaringstok-s Bath Bedford Aerwick-upon-Tweed	1,396 556 1,006 1,796 336	344 189 341 597 134	1,740 745 1,347 2,393 470	5.8 0.8 1.7 2.9 5.1	5.1 0.7 1.4 2.5 4.5	Keswick Kettering and Corby Kidderminster King's Lynn Kingsbridge	32 1,244 926 1,036 114	20 459 326 398 56	52 1,703 1,252 1,434 170	1.4 2.6 2.9 3.1 2.8	1.1 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.2
gideford Girminghas Sishop Australiand Blackburr	598 36,343 3,138 3,333 4,484	217 10,381 1,008 908 1,143	815 46,724 4,146 4,241 5,627	5.6 5.7 7.3 3.3 4.7	3.9 5.2 6.3 2.9 4.0	Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston Leeds Leek Leicester	2,165 184 10,534 269 7,660	563 70 2,806 101 2,459	2,728 254 13,340 370 10,119	5.2 3.2 3.6 2.2 3.5	4.3 2.6 3.3 1.7 3.1
Blackpool Boston Bournem Ch Bradford	4,067 490 2,643 9,957 849	998 154 794 2,515 320	5,065 644 3,437 12,472 1,169	4.6 2.7 2.8 5.4 3.7	4.0 2.3 2.4 4.8 2.9	Leominster Lincoln Liskeard Liverpool London	222 1,982 415 24,737 117,627	65 537 206 6,459 40,670	287 2,519 621 31,196 158,297	3.5 3.5 5.7 8.4 4.0	2.9 3.1 4.2 7.5 3.5
Bridgwal 27 Bridlingto Land Driffield Bridgott Brighton Bristol	1,197 179 5,604 6,881 248	428 69 1,808 2,158 120	1,625 248 7,412 9,039 368	8.2 2.6 4.4 2.5 7.2	6.9 2.0 3.7 2.1 5.9	Loughborough Louth Lowestoft and Beccles Ludlow Luton	1,237 434 1,980 231 3,157	542 174 614 64 1,025	1,779 608 2,594 295 4,182	3.4 5.7 6.2 3.3 3.1	2.9 4.5 5.1 2.1 2.8
Bude Burnley Burton of rent Bury St Extraunds Buston	912 1,792 403 475 2,873	254 557 178 144 816	1,166 2,349 581 619 3,689	3.0 3.2 1.5 3.0 4.3	2.7 2.8 1.3 2.5 3.9	Maidstone and North Kent Malton Malvern Manchester Mansfield	6,571 158 366 27,105 4,348	2,097 75 123 7,008 1,277	8,668 233 489 34,113 5,625	3.5 2.0 2.1 3.6 5.3	3.0 1.6 1.7 3.2 4.6
Cambridge Cambridge Camellos Canterbusy Carlisle Chord	1,788 118 1,428 1,437 124	589 58 435 439 47	2,377 176 1,863 1,876 171	1.4 7.8 3.1 3.8 1.6	1.2 6.4 2.6 3.3 1.2	Matlock Melton Mowbray and Oakham Middlesbrough and Stockton Mildenhall Milton Keynes	484 219 12,774 194 1,629	151 85 2,752 85 529	635 304 15,526 279 2,158	2.2 1.9 8.2 1.9 1.5	1.4 7.4 1.6
Chard Cheltenham Chestern d Chichester Chippenham	1,442 3,510 1,231 275 582	439 976 425 117 209	1,881 4,486 1,656 392 791	2.3 6.9 2.0 1.4 4.0	2.0 6.3 1.6 1.0 3.3	Minehead Morpeth and Ashington Nelson and Colne Newark Newbury	395 2,692 891 601 357	124 699 284 187 93	519 3,391 1,175 788 450	6.9 6.7 4.1 3.4 0.8	5.9 3.5 2.8
Cirences or Cladon Colones or Col	203 1,039 2,007 6,431 1,615	68 318 859 1,982 521	271 1,357 2,866 8,413 2,136	1.1 7.0 2.2 3.7 0.9	0.8 5.0 1.8 3.2 0.8	Newquay Newton Abbot Northallerton and Thirsk Northampton Norwich	701 482 374 2,653 3,807	351 175 124 864 1,191	1,052 657 498 3,517 4,998	9.2 2.5 1.8 2.5 3.0	1.9 1.5 2.2
Crawley Crewe Cromer Darfington Dartmouth Derby	2,123 576 2,019 66 4,900	717 186 466 32 1,432	2,840 762 2,485 98 6,332	3.0 4.3 5.5 3.2 4.3	2.6 3.2 5.1 2.5 3.8	Nottingham Okehampton Oswestry Oxford Paignton and Totnes	11,155 179 452 2,305 856	3,140 88 199 664 342	651 2,969	4.4 3.2 3.6 1.4 4.5	2 2.4 3.0 4 1.2
Devizes Diss Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth Dover	218 262 5,096 857 1,280	88 110 1,428 304 369	306 372 6,524 1,161 1,649	1.9 2.2 6.1 2.6 5.6	1.3 1.8 5.4 2.0 5.1	Penrith Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough Pickering Plymouth	178 1,249 1,848 117 3,710	63 471 540 54 1,085	1,720 2,388 171	2.7	7 7.1 7 2.4 1 1.7
Dudley and Sandwell Eastbourne Evesharn Exeter Fakenharn	8,931 1,389 338 2,152 268	2,635 403 139 738 101	11,566 1,792 477 2,890 369	5.1 3.4 1.9 2.4 3.4	4.7 2.8 1.6 2.1 2.6	Poole Portsmouth Preston Reading Redruth and Camborne	1,179 4,751 3,530 2,652 822	391 1,390 883 868 263	6,141 4,413 3,520	2.8 3.0 1.3	3 2.4 0 2.6 3 1.1
Falmouth Folkestone Gainsborough Gloucester Goole and Selby	763 1,414 688 1,808 1,081	210 367 220 535 424	973 1,781 908 2,343 1,505	8.0 5.4 7.3 3.1 4.9	6.5 4.6 6.0 2.8 4.2	Retford Richmond Rochdale Rugby Salisbury	557 191 2,272 601 558	209 84 643 212 172	275 2,915 8 813	2. 4. 2.	7 1.5 8 4.1 1 1.8
Grantham Great Yarmouth Grimsby Guildford and Aldershot Haltwhistle	520 2,612 4,065 1,676 132	216 895 1,133 542 47	736 3,507 5,198 2,218 179	2.9 8.8 7.0 1.0 6.1	2.4 8.0 6.2 0.8 4.7	Scarborough Scunthorpe Settle Shaftesbury Sheffield and Rotherham	1,432 2,126 75 264 14,464	461 632 41 82 3,713	2 2,758 1 116 2 346	4. 5 2. 5 1.	2 3.8 1 1.7 7 1.2
Harlow Harrogate and Ripon Harlepool Harwich Hastings	1,362 843 2,465 326 2,238	491 277 481 118 587	1,853 1,120 2,946 444 2,825	1.5 1.7 8.9 8.1 5.7	1.3 1.3 7.8 5.7 4.7	Shrewsbury Skegness and Mablethorpe Sleaford Slough and Woking South Molton	1,202 850 255 9,693 90	348 348 111 3,476 50	3 1,198 1 366 5 13,169	6. 2 9 1	5 5.2 5 1.8 .8 1.6
Haverhill and Sudbury Hawes and Leyburn Helston Hereford Hexham	495 51 378 1,021 329	170 20 193 379 110	665 71 571 1,400 439	2.1 2.4 8.2 2.7 3.5	1.8 1.3 6.1 2.3	Southampton and Winchester Southend Spalding and Holbeach St Austell Stafford	3,981 6,729 346 749 1,208	1,078 2,275 184 303 40	5 9,004 5 53 3 1,050	4 3 1 1 2 4	.8 1.5 .9 3.4 .8 1.5 .1 3.6 .7 2.5

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

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

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at December 14 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
						SCOTLAND					
Stamford Stevenage Stoke Stroud Sunderland and Durham	308 1,809 5,400 663 9,222	152 602 1,651 244 2,121	460 2,411 7,051 907 11,343	1.7 1.5 3.8 2.8 6.5	1.3 1.3 3.4 2.3 5.8	Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands Ayr Badenoch	2,935 259 155 1,828 181	792 93 85 563 81	3,727 352 240 2,391 262	1.9 4.2 9.8 5.5 5.6	1.7 3.4 7.4 4.8 4.8
Swindon Taunton Telford and Bridgnorth Thanet Thetford	1,541 761 2,146 2,502 362	500 240 776 686 143	2,041 1,001 2,922 3,188 505	1.6 2.0 3.1 9.0 2.1	1.4 1.8 2.7 8.0 1.8	Banff Berwickshire Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown Crieff	239 192 634 255 166	75 79 225 66 67	314 271 859 321 233	3.6 4.9 6.2 9.9 3.9	2.8 4.0 5.2 7.4 3.4
Tiverton Torquay Trowbridge and Warminster Truro Tunbridge Wells	330 974 544 753 960	109 284 231 229 314	439 1,258 775 982 1,274	2.8 4.8 1.6 3.3 1.3	2.2 4.2 1.4 2.7 1.1	Dingwall Dufftown Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee	960 93 1,546 1,303 4,725	162 47 443 430 1,342	1,122 140 1,989 1,733 6,067	8.9 4.4 7.0 5.4 7.1	7.7 3.2 5.9 4.5 6.4
Tyneside Wadebridge and Bodmin Wakefield Warrington Warwick	21,237 377 4,331 4,270 1,392	4,640 189 1,227 1,193 446	25,877 566 5,558 5,463 1,838	6.5 4.0 4.4 3.6 1.8	5.8 3.2 3.8 3.3 1.6	Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire Edinburgh Elgin and Forres	2,189 463 2,775 9,097 728	583 113 826 2,435 234	2,772 576 3,601 11,532 962	5.2 8.7 11.0 3.1 4.6	4.7 6.5 9.6 2.7 3.4
Wellingborough Wells Weston-super-Mare Whitby Whitehaven	1,073 603 679 342 1,404	387 237 243 125 409	1,460 840 922 467 1,813	2.8 2.9 2.9 6.8 6.3	2.5 2.2 2.3 5.9 5.7	Falkirk Forfar Fraserburgh Galasheils and Peebles Girvan	2,560 498 189 505 231	674 216 48 152 76	3,234 714 237 657 307	5.9 4.5 3.0 3.1 12.0	5.5 3.8 2.3 2.5 10.4
Wigan and St Helens Windermere Wirral and Chester Wisbech Wolverhampton and Walsall	6,170 87 8,104 736 10,211	1,736 47 2,221 281 3,039	7,906 134 10,325 1,017 13,250	5.2 1.4 5.2 3.7 6.1	4.6 1.1 4.6 3.2 5.4	Glasgow Greenock Hawick Huntly Inverness	26,238 1,286 290 110 1,596	6,398 290 83 40 354	32,636 1,576 373 150 1,950	5.4 4.6 5.1 4.9 4.8	5.0 4.5 4.1 3.8 4.1
Woodbridge Worcester Workington Worksop Worthing	451 1,213 1,283 964 838	118 396 330 344 239	569 1,609 1,613 1,308 1,077	3.0 2.3 6.8 4.8 1.7	2.5 2.0 5.3 4.2 1.4	Keith and Buckie Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris	302 132 3,822 227 555	91 55 1,106 88 132	393 187 4,928 315 687	6.1 3.0 8.2 6.3 8.3	4.5 2.4 7.4 5.2 7.0
Yeovil York WALES	514 1,815	178 579	692 2,394	1.5 2.3	1.2 2.1	Lochaber Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart North Ayrshire	235 103 5,601 189 3,139	171 41 1,537 52 1,003	406 144 7,138 241 4,142	4.9 4.3 6.5 8.9 9.1	42 32 5.8 7.4 82
Aberystwyth Bangor and Carnarfon Betws-y-Coed Brecon Bridgend	411 1,642 132 184 1,882	147 459 62 70 533	558 2,101 194 254 2,415	4.3 6.6 7.9 2.8 4.4	2.9 5.5 6.5 2.1 4.0	Oban Orkney Islands Perth Peterhead Pittochry	241 213 801 363 59	105 95 273 126 26	346 308 1,074 489 85	5.3 4.0 3.2 4.2 2.5	4.0 2.9 2.7 3.2 2.1
Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Colwyn and Conwy Cwmbran and Monmouth	7,395 313 685 1,074 1,229	1,749 87 201 318 365	9,144 400 886 1,392 1,594	4.2 5.8 4.9 5.2 3.8	3.9 4.1 3.9 4.3 3.4	Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews Stirling Stranraer	190 401 460 1,910 385	83 197 186 557 128	273 598 646 2,467 513	2.4 8.8 4.3 5.1 7.5	1.9 7.6 3.9 4.5 62
Dolgellau and Barmouth Fishguard and St David's Flint Haverfordwest Holyhead	248 167 1,522 1,091 489	68 62 467 296 168	316 229 1,989 1,387 657	7.4 6.9 3.4 7.7 11.5	6.4 5.6 3.0 6.3 8.1	Sutherland Thurso Uists and Barra Wick	368 221 138 292	166 70 37 56	534 291 175 348	12.9 5.0 8.9 8.2	11.1 4.3 7.6 7.1
Knighton and Radnor Lampeter Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli	76 301 122 301 1,324	27 120 56 101 291	103 421 178 402 1,615	3.8 7.2 6.9 6.0 7.1	2.8 5.0 5.4 4.4 5.7	NORTHERN IRELAND Ballymena Belfast Coleraine Craigavon	1,006 15,109 1,817 2,210	396 4,124 614 729	1,402 19,233 2,431 2,939	4.4 5.2 7.5 4.8	3.6 4.6 6.3 4.1
Llangefni and Amlwch Machynlleth Merthyr Neath and Port Talbot Newport	683 201 1,208 1,964 2,564	239 81 312 519 760	922 282 1,520 2,483 3,324	10.4 8.7 9.2 6.1 3.8	7.2 7.0 8.0 5.4 3.4	Derry Dungannon Enniskillen Mid-Ulster	4,256 587 1,424 766	1,106 243 442 339 481	5,362 830 1,866 1,105 2,261	10.1 4.8 8.5 5.2 8.0	8.6 3.9 6.7 4.3 6.5
Newtown Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog Pwllheli	153 873 3,326 373 301	52 272 827 163 117	205 1,145 4,153 536 418	1.7 9.9 5.2 9.6 7.6	1.3 8.0 4.7 8.2 6.5	Newry Omagh Strabane	1,780 941 997	324 273	1,265 1,270	11.6	5.8
Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny Ruthin and Bala Swansea Welshpool	1,384 3,175 199 4,734 211	418 909 72 1,168 82	1,802 4,084 271 5,902 293	5.7 7.1 4.4 5.9 3.4	4.7 6.3 3.6 5.2 2.5						
Wrexham	1,511	384	1,895	3.5	3.2						

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

Claimant count area statistics C.22

N	lale	Female	All	Rate a		M	ale	Female	All	ecember Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley	22,868 3,551	6,051 1,019	28,919 4,570	5.9 6.3	5.3 5.5
parlington UA	2,015 2,465	464 481	2,479 2,946	5.5 8.9	5.1 7.8	Doncaster Rotherham	4,751 4,321	1,318 1,139	6,069 5,460	6.0 6.3	5.3 5.8
Hartlepool UA Middlesbrough UA Middlesbrough UA Middlesbrough UA	4,750 3,550	950 772	5,700 4,322	9.0 10.2	8.3 9.1	Sheffield	10,245	2,575	12,820	5.5	5.0
Redcarand Cleveland OA Stockton-Car Tees UA	4,322	978	5,300	6.8	6.1	West Yorkshire (Met County) Bradford	31,801 9,081	8,633 2,285	40,434 11,366	4.3 5.7	3.9 5.1
County Darham Chester-le-Street	8,008 791	2,221 165	10,229 956	6.6 9.4	5.7 7.3	Calderdale Kirklees	2,873 5,064	816 1,533 2,810	3,689 6,597 13,350	4.3 4.3 3.6	3.9 3.7 3.3
Derwents Durham	1,443 1,147 1,458	340 337 365	1,783 1,484 1,823	8.2 3.7 8.6	6.9 3.3 7.7	Leeds Wakefield	10,540 4,243	1,189	5,432	4.5	3.9
Easington Sedgefield	1,516 287	502 70	2,018 357	6.0 4.8	5.4 4.0	EAST MIDLANDS					
Teesdale Wear Valiev	1,366	442	1,808	8.8	7.4	Derby UA Leicester UA	4,024 5,637	1,115 1,669	5,139 7,306	4.6 4.7	4.1 4.4
Northum and Alnwick	4,790 429	1,408 159	6,198 588	5.9 6.3	5.0 4.7	Nottingham UA Rutland UA	6,468	1,624 39	8,092 109	4.4 0.9	4.1 0.7
Berwick-Lawn-Tweed	377 1,455	157 414 160	534 1,869 714	5.3 7.4 3.1	4.6 6.3 2.7	Derbyshire Amber Valley	9,072 1,299	2,720 387	11,792 1,686	4.7 3.4	4.0 3.1
Castle Monrath Tynedale	554 636 1,339	187 331	823 1,670	4.2 9.7	3.4 8.8	Bolsover Chesterfield	1,136 2,045	346 558	1,482 2,603	9.1 5.6	8.4 5.2
Wansbeco	24,911	5,340	30,251	6.5	5.9	Derbyshire Dales Erewash	502 1,290	150 412	652 1,702	2.2 4.7	1.7 4.0
Gateshea	3,318 6,434	720	4,038 7,732	4.8 5.1	4.5 4.7	High Peak North East Derbyshire	753 1,467	239 406	992 1,873	3.2 7.7	2.7 6.5
Newcastr from Tyrie North Tyria side	3,998 4,573	950 958	4,948 5,531	7.2 11.5	6.4 10.3	South Derbyshire	580	222	802	3.7	3.2
Sunderla	6,588	1,414	8,002	7.1	6.4	Leicestershire Blaby	4,187 504	1,769 163 603	5,956 667 2,007	2.5 1.7 3.5	2.1 1.5 3.0
NORTH EST	0.400	504	0.700	4.2	3.8	Charnwood Harborough Hinckley and Bosworth	1,404 301 684	124 331	425 1,015	1.5 2.4	1.2
Blackbook JA	2,198 3,050 2,287	524 781 565	2,722 3,831 2,852	6.4 5.7	5.5 5.3	Melton North West Leicestershire	232	90 288	322 889	1.9	1.5
Halton UA. Warrington UA	1,873	581	2,454	2.5	2.3	Oadby and Wigston	461	170	631	3.0	2.6
Cheshire Chester	5,181 905	1,550 244	6,731 1,149	2.3 1.9	2.0 1.6	Lincolnshire Boston	6,117 470	2,186 145	8,303 615	3.5 2.7	2.9 2.3
Congletos Crewe and Nantwich	512 914	193 294	705 1,208	2.3 2.9	1.8 2.6	East Lindsey Lincoln	1,485 1,431	616 345	2,101 1,776	5.5 3.5	4.4 3.2
Ellesme. Port and Neston Maccles Add	833 904	212 229	1,045 1,133	3.1 1.5	2.8	North Kesteven South Holland	537 374	208 194 342	745 568	2.7 1.9 2.6	1.9 1.6 2.2
Vale Roy 1	1,113	378 1,800	1,491 7,986	3.4 4.3	3.1	South Kesteven West Lindsey	815 1,005	336	1,157 1,341	6.2	5.0
Cumbrio Allerdale Barrow Furness	6,186 1,387 1,203	381 272	1,768 1,475	5.9 6.5	4.6 5.9	Northamptonshire Corby	5,158 607	1,784 217	6,942 824	2.5 2.7	2.2 2.6
Barrow of turness Carlisle Copelana	1,309 1,457	397 419	1,706 1,876	3.7 6.4	3.2 5.8	Daventry East Northamptonshire	356 484	170 178	526 662	1.9	1.6 2.7
Eden South Laws and	281 549	101 230	382 779	2.0 2.0	1.5 1.6	Kettering Northampton	611 2,195	232 648	843 2,843	2.6 2.7	2.4
Greater Manachester (Met Count		9,107	44,130	4.0	3.6	South Northamptonshire Wellingborough	277 628	117 222	394 850	1.7 2.5	1.3 2.2
Bolton Bury	3,614 1,405	886 422	4,500 1,827	4.4 3.0	3.8 2.5 4.4	Nottinghamshire Ashfield	8,744 1,733	2,814 488	11,558 2.221	4.6 5.3	3.8 4.7
Manches and Oldham Rochdale	10,523 2,820 2,812	2,542 821 792	13,065 3,641 3,604	4.7 4.6 4.9	4.4 4.0 4.2	Bassetlaw Broxtowe	1,546 986	566 349	2,112 1,335	4.6 4.6	4.0
Salford Stockport	2,999 2,352	684 616	3,683 2,968	3.3 2.7	3.0	Gedling Mansfield	1,141 1,610	368 485	1,509 2,095	4.6 6.2	3.7 5.1
Tameside Trafford	2,555 2,227	688 613	3,243 2,840	4.6 2.5	3.8 2.3	Newark and Sherwood Rushcliffe	1,070 658	354 204	1,424 862	4.1 2.6	3.5 2.1
Wigan	3,716	1,043	4,759	4.9	4.4	WEST MIDLANDS					
Lancashice Bumley Charles	11,621 875	3,204 237	14,825 1,112	3.4 3.1	2.9 2.8	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,345 3,776	499 1,092	1,844 4,868	2.8 4.2	2.3
Chorley Fylde Hyndburn	816 415 628	227 112 185	1,043 527 813	3.3 1.4 2.9	2.8 1.2 2.5	Stoke-on-Trent UA Telford and Wrekin UA	1,745	611	2,356	3.0	2.9
Lancaster Pendle	2,127 918	546 298	2,673 1,216	5.6 4.1	4.7 3.5	Shropshire Bridgnorth	2,276 365	773 158	3,049 523	3.0 3.4	2.3 2.3
Preston Ribble Valley	1,964 181	430 68	2,394 249	3.1 1.1	2.9 1.0	North Shropshire Oswestry	467 384	166 175	633 559	3.3 3.5	2.4
Rossendale South Ribbia	505 646	177 193	682 839	3.0 2.4	2.5 2.1	Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	779 281	197 77	976 358	2.3 3.4	2.0
West Lancashire Wyre	1,485 1,061	461 270	1,946 1,331	4.9 4.9	3.9 4.0	Staffordshire	7,565	2,574 329	10,139	3.3 4.6	2.7 4.1
Merseyside (Met County) Knowsley	32,762	8,646	41,408	8.3	7.3	Cannock Chase East Staffordshire Lichfield	1,032 1,209 731	329 348 259	1,361 1,557 990	3.4 2.8	3.0
Liverpool Sefton	4,150 13,969 5,146	1,187 3,580 1,236	5,337 17,549 6,382	12.0 8.6 7.1	10.7 7.8 6.1	Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	1,069 972	324 361	1,393 1,333	3.4 4.7	2.8
St. Helens Wirral	3,131 6,366	878 1,765	4,009 8,131	6.6 8.0	5.8 6.9	Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands	1,050 638	354 267	1,404 905	2.2 3.3	1.8 2.6
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMI		,,,,,,				Tamworth	864	332	1,196	3.4	2.9
East Riding of Yorkshire LIA	3,809	1,395	5,204	4.8	4.1	Warwickshire North Warwickshire	3,703 461	1,305 211	5,008 672	2.5 4.2	1.9 1.9 3.7
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA	7,609 3,825	1,964 1,049	9,573 4,874	7.8 7.3	7.4 6.5	Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford on Avon	1,066 625 530	358 228 177	1,424 853 707	2.0 1.4	1.7 1.1
TORUA	2,213 1,600	666 506	2,879 2,106	4.1 2.4	3.8 2.2	Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	1,021	331	1,352	2.1	1.9
North Yorkshire Craven	4,651 347	1,624 112	6,275 459	2.9 2.1	2.3 1.6	West Midlands (Met County) Birmingham	54,539 26,615	15,236 7,029	69,775 33,644	5.9 6.8	5.4 6.3
Hambleton Harrogate	588 734	202 231	790 965	2.2	1.7 1.3	Coventry Dudley	4,458 5,045	1,208 1,512	5,666 6,557	4.1 5.3	3.7 4.8
Richmondshire Ryedale	256 304	110 139	366 443	2.7 2.0	1.5 1.6	Sandwell Solihull	6,537 2,063	1,895 700	8,432 2,763	6.2 3.1	5.8 2.9 4.7
Scarborough				6.0	5.2	Walsall	4,491	1,387	5,878	5.2	

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

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

Note: Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to 1984-based Travel-to-Work Areas

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

	Male	Female	All	Rate a	Devent	Ma	AIIC .	Female	All	Rate a	-
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Worcestershire	4,447 822	1,584 286	6,031 1,108	2.8 3.7	2.4 3.2	SOUTH EAST					
Bromsgrove Malvern Hills	362	107	469	2.1	1.6 3.1	Bracknell Forest UA Brighton and Hove UA	403 4,733	140 1,533	543 6.266	1.0 5.6	0.9 4.7
Redditch Vorcester	914 820	381 236	1,295 1,056	3.4 2.3	2.1	Isle of Wight UA	2,218	727	2,945	6.6	4.7 5.9
ychavon yre Forest	663 866	266 308	929 1,174	2.1 3.2	1.8 2.8	Medway UA Milton Keynes UA	2,772 1,336	877 433	3,649 1,769	4.4 1.5	5.9 3.8
AST	000					Portsmouth UA Reading UA	2,444 1,292	656 361	3,100 1,653	2.9 1.7	1.4 2.5
	0.004	740	0.404	0.0	25	Slough UA	1,336	425	1,761 3,236	2.3	1.6 2.1 2.6
uton UA eterborough UA	2,391 1,617	740 466	3,131 2,083	3.8 2.8	3.5 2.5	Southampton UA West Berkshire UA	2,604 451	632 135	586	2.9 0.8	2.6 0.7
outhend-on-Sea UA hurrock UA	2,448 1,417	695 482	3,143 1,899	5.1 3.6	4.2 3.0	Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA	614 378	213 147	827 525	1.2	1.0
	2,748	952	3,700	2.7	22		2,190	709	2,899	1.4	
Bedfordshire Bedford	1,533	477	2,010	3.2	2.8	Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale	703	221	924	1.4	12
id Bedfordshire outh Bedfordshire	522 693	231 244	753 937	2.1 2.3	1.6 1.9	Chiltern South Bucks	315 220	113 80	428 300	1.5 1.1	1.2
ambridgeshire	3,214	1,112	4,326	1.7	1.4	Wycombe	952	295	1,247	1.5	1.3
ambridge	930 404	300 128	1,230 532	1.5 2.6	1.3 1.9	EastSussex	4,378	1,239 248	5,617 1,207	3.7 3.9	3.0
st Cambridgeshire nland	661	254	915	3.1	2.7	Eastbourne Hastings	959 1,658	382	2,040	6.9	3.3 5.8
untingdonshire outh Cambridgeshire	791 428	285 145	1,076 573	1.7 1.0	1.4 0.8	Lewes Rother	664 617	212 217	876 834	3.0	23
	9,006	3,455	12,461	2.7	22	Wealden	480	180	660	1.7	1.3
asildon	1,499	555	2,054	3.1	2.7	Hampshire	5,518	1,766	7,284	1.5	12
raintree rentwood	779 261	360 103	1,139 364	2.7 1.3	1.1	Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	450 449	159 159	609 608	0.9	0.8 1.2
astle Point nelmsford	566 892	241 359	807 1,251	4.4 1.8	3.6 1.6	Eastleigh	392	143	535 584	1.0	0.9
olchester	921	379	1,300	1.9	1.6	Fareham Gosport	432 588	152 197	584 785	1.5 3.6	12 28
oping Forest arlow	804 717	316 242	1,120 959	3.2 2.6	2.4 2.4	Hart Havant	195 1,123	54 326	249 1,449	0.9 3.7	0.6
aldon ochford	384 492	148 192	532 684	3.1 3.4	2.1 2.6	New Forest	822	253	1,075	1.9	1.5
endring	1,503	488	1,991	6.1 0.9	4.4 0.7	Rushmoor Test Valley	389 355	124 112	513 467	1.3 1.0	1.0
tlesford	188	72	260			Winchester	323	87	410	0.6	0.5
rtfordshire exbourne	5,177 564	1, 803 266	6,980 830	1.5 2.7	1.3 2.3	Kent Ashford	12,916 726	3,903 208	16,819 934	3.4 2.4	29 20
corum st Hertfordshire	742 391	258 143	1,000 534	1.7 1.0	1.4 0.9	Canterbury	1,325	405	1,730	3.3	2.8
ertsmere	468	189	657	1.6	1.4	Dartford Dover	594 1,407	214 411	808 1,818	2.1 4.7	1.8 4.3
orth Hertfordshire . Albans	545 377	188 137	733 514	1.6 0.9	1.4 0.8	Gravesham	1,173 820	362 246	1,535 1,066	5.4 1.7	4.5 1.5
evenage	661 433	203 115	864 548	2.1	2.0 1.7	Maidstone Sevenoaks	506	165	671	1.8	1.5
nree Rivers /atford	552	170	722	1.4	1.3	Shepway Swale	1,407 1,462	366 494	1,773 1,956	5.4 4.9	4.5
elwyn Hatfield	444	134	578	1.0	0.9	Thanet	2,502	686 196	3,188 727	9.0 1.5	8.0 1.3
orfolk eckland	9,015 774	3,062 316	12,077 1,090	3.8 2.8	3.2 2.4	Tonbridge and Malling Tunbridge Wells	531 463	150	613	1.3	1.1
oadland	637	265 860	902 3,397	2.7 8.9	2.2 8.1	Oxfordshire	2,883	847	3,730	1.3	1.1
reat Yarmouth ng's Lynn and West Norfolk	2,537 1,153	418	1,571	3.2	2.7	Cherwell	466 1,382	150 348	616 1,730	1.0 2.0	0.9
orth Norfolk orwich	890 2,400	305 639	1,195 3,039	3.9 3.1	2.9 2.9	Oxford South Oxfordshire	424	148	572	1.2	1.0
outh Norfolk	624	259	883	2.8	2.3	Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire	390 221	117 84	507 305	1.0	0.8
uffolk	5,919	1,925	7,844	2.7 2.1	2.3 1.7	Surrey	3,065	1,054	4,119	0.8	0.7
abergh orest Heath	491 253	147 113	638 366	1.4	1.2	Elmbridge	390	134	524	1.1	0.8
swich id Suffolk	1,550 393	419 178	1,969 571	3.1 1.9	2.8 1.5	Epsom and Ewell Guildford	202 427	75 139	277 566	1.1	0.7
. Edmundsbury	548	248	796	1.6	1.4	Mole Valley	175 323	59 103	234 426	0.5 0.8	0.5 0.7
uffolk Coastal aveney	749 1,935	214 606	963 2,541	2.1 6.0	1.8 4.9	Reigate and Banstead Runnymede	253	87	340	0.8	0.8 0.7
ONDON						Spelthome Surrey Heath	357 154	117 57	474 211	0.8 0.5	0.4
		40.070	450,000	44	3.6	Tandridge	232 373	79 121	311 494	1.2 1.1	0.9
reater London arking and Dagenham	118,184 2,156	40,878 688	159,062 2,844	4.1 6.2	5.7	Waverley Woking	179	83	262	0.6	0.6
amet exley	3,245 1,924	1,234 735	4,479 2,659	3.6 4.2	2.9 3.5	West Sussex	3,499	1,100	4,599	1.4	12
rent	5,260	1,697	6,957	6.5 3.4	5.4 2.7	Adur	320 741	110 252	430 993	2.4 2.4	1.9
romley amden	2,409 4,233	842 1,553	3,251 5,786	2.3	2.2	Arun Chichester	548	199	747	1.6	1.2 1.0
ity of London roydon	52 4,393	1,500	72 5,893	0.0 4.4	0.0 3.8	Crawley Horsham	565 399	140 147	705 546	1.0 1.1	1.0
Ealing	3,987	1,376	5,363	4.4 6.3	3.8 5.3	Mid Sussex	391 535	117 135	508 670	1.0 1.6	0.8
nfield reenwich	4,175 4,488	1,517 1,550	5,692 6,038	9.2	7.2	Worthing	535	130	670	1.0	
lackney lammersmith and Fulham	6,277 3,210	2,148 1,087	8,425 4,297	9.1 4.3	8.1 3.9	SOUTH WEST					
Haringey	6,525	2,167	8,692	13.1 3.7	11.0 3.0	Bath and North East Somerset UA		264	1,100	1.5 3.7	1.3
Harrow Havering	1,730 1,827	682 590	2,412 2,417	3.6	3.0	Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA	1,970 5,313	573 1,577	2,543 6,890	3.1	28 1.8
lillingdon lounslow	1,581 1,515	654 575	2,235 2,090	1.5 1.7	1.4 1.6	North Somerset UA Plymouth UA	1,015 3,121	362 868	1,377 3,989	2.2 3.8	3.2
slington	4,898	1,908	6,806	4.7 2.5	4.3 2.1	Poole UA	834	251	1,085	1.8 1.5	1.5 12
Kensington and Chelsea Kingston upon Thames	2,095 870	918 305	3,013 1,175	1.7	1.5	South Gloucestershire UA Swindon UA	1,069 1,254	409 374	1,478 1,628	1.5	1.5 42
ambeth ewisham	7,729 6,062	2,704 1,951	10,433 8,013	9.0 13.1	7.8 10.3	Torbay UA	1,680	540	2,220	4.8	
lerton	1,675	600	2,275 7,974	3.6 11.6	3.1 10.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	7,038	2,749	9,787	5.6 4.8	4.5 3.5
ewham edbridge	6,145 2,939	1,829 1,038	3,977	5.9	4.6	Caradon Carrick	735 1,371	314 398	1,049 1,769	4.4	3.7 5.0
ichmond upon Thames outhwark	1,015 6,923	376 2,410	1,391 9,333	2.2 6.4	1.8 6.0	Kerrier	1,377	519 416	1,896 1,310	6.7 4.7	3.8
Sutton	1,117	375	1,492 8,282	2.5 6.2	2.0 5.9	North Cornwall Penwith	1,231	458	1,689	9.0 5.6	72 4.8
Tower Hamlets Waltham Forest	6,509 4,191	1,773 1,460	5,651	10.4 5.4	8.6 4.4	Restormel	1,412	631	2,043		3.5
Wandsworth	3,721	1,328	5.049							3.5	

Claimant count area statistics C.22

	Male	Female	All	Rate a			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 workforce jobs and claimants
Devon	5,705	2,180 274	7,885 1,003	3.0 2.7	2.4 1.9	NORTHERN IRELAND					
ast Devon	729 1,143	348	1,491	2.1	2.0	Antrim	523	194	717	3.4	2.9
Exeter Mid Devon	1,094	166 450	613 1,544	2.8 4.3	2.2 3.4	Ards	972	376	1,348	6.9	5.9
North Devon	488	235	723	2.6	2.0	Armagh	835	295	1,130	6.3	5.2
South Hams reignbridge	821	291 290	1,112	3.0 5.5	2.3 3.9	Ballymena	691	272	963	3.8	3.1
forridge	718 265	126	1,008 391	2.6	2.0	Ballymoney	417	157	574	6.8	5.5
West Devon	0.004	737	2,768	2.1	1.6	Banbridge Belfast	379 7,684	168 1,685	547 9,369	5.5 5.0	4.6 4.4
Dorset	2,031 230	66	296	1.7	1.6	Carrickfergus	503	152	655	7.4	6.5
Christchurch East Dorset	321	136	457	1.7	1.3	Castlereagh	690	180	870	3.9	3.4
North Dorses	212 194	84 68	296 262	1.6 1.7	1.1	Coleraine	1,157	371	1,528	7.0	6.1
Purbeck West Dorse!	427	155	582	1.5	1.2	Craigavon	348	142 311	490 1,439	5.4 4.0	4.4 3.5
Weymouth and Portland	647	228	875	5.3	4.0	Craigavon Derry	1,128 3,490	840	4,330	9.9	8.6
Gloucester	4,816	1,538	6,354	2.6	22	Down	1,052	341	1,393	7.8	6.5
Cheltenham	1,142 258	311 93	1,453 351	2.6 1.2	2.3 0.9	Dungannon	563	239	802	4.7	3.8
Cotswold Forest of Dead	669	237	906	3.8	3.2	Fermanagh	1,353	405	1,758	8.4	6.7
Gloucester	1,504 774	420 282	1,924 1,056	3.2 2.7	2.7 2.3	Lame Limavady	444 689	167 245	611 934	6.6	5.5 8.5
Stroud Tewkesbury	469	195	664	2.1	1.8	Lisburn	1,394	403	1,797	5.0	4.2
	3,485	1,235	4,720	2.5	2.0	Magherafelt	460	215	675	5.3	4.4
Somerset Mendip	739	292	1,031	2.8	2.1	Moyle	358	131	489	12.5	10.0
Sedgemoor	910 678	347 240	1,257 918	3.5 1.5	2.9 1.2	Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey	1,780 975	481 302	2,261 1,277	8.0 4.7	6.5 4.1
South Somewet Taunton Decree	720	224	944	2.0	1.7	North Down	972	366	1,338	6.3	5.6
West Some set	438	132	570	5.8	3.8	Omagh	962	339	1,301	7.4	6.0
Wiltshire	1,873	745	2,618	1.6	1.2	Strabane	1,074	294	1,368	11.9	9.7
Kennet	378 423	145 207	523 630	1.9	1.3 1.0						
North Wilts 78 Salisbury	527	159	686	1.5	1.1						
West Wilts 19	545	234	779	1.6	1.4						
WALES											
	1,470	418	1,888	8.9	8.4						
Blaenau Gw. Seit Bridgend	1,844	523	2,367	4.6	4.2						
Caerphilly	2,473	720	3,193	6.9	6.1 3.4						
Cardiff Carmarthers hire	4,827 2,481	1,110 673	5,937 3,154	3.7 6.3	5.0						
Ceredigion	874	296	1,170	5.1	3.4						
Conwy Denbighsha	1,529 1,283	492 364	2,021 1,647	5.9 5.0	4.8 4.2						
Flintshire	1,614	496	2,110	3.5	3.2						
Gwynedd Isle of Anglassay	2,415 1,430	784 483	3,199 1,913	7.0 10.6	6.0 7.5						
Merthyr Tyold	1,118	284	1,402	8.8	7.7						
Monmouth 2539 Neath Port Tabot	681 2,330	245 634	926 2,964	3.0 6.6	2.4 5.9						
Newport	2,129	577	2,706	3.9	3.6						
Pembrokes Powys	2,208 1,215	652 434	2,860 1,649	8.4 3.6	6.9 2.7						
Rhondda, Cynn, Taff	3,326	827	4,153	5.2	4.7						
Swansea Torfaen	3,918 1,133	908 332	4,826 1,465	5.6 4.2	5.0 3.9						
Vale of Glannorgan, The	1,745	406	2,151	5.1	4.5						
Wrexham	1,405	364	1,769	3.4	3.1						
SCOTLAND											
Aberdeen City	2,306	563	2,869	1.8	1.7						
Aberdeenshira	1,666	568	2,234	3.2	2.5						
Angus Argyll and Bute	1,615 1,585	617 523	2,232 2,108	5.9 6.4	5.0 4.7						
Clackmannanshire	906	285	1,191	8.5	7.4						
Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City	2,363	791	3,154	5.8	4.7						
East Ayrshire	3,791 2,775	995 826	4,786 3,601	7.3 11.0	6.7 9.6						
East Dunbartonshire East Lothian	1,114	321	1,435	6.8	5.2						
East Renfrewshire	729 740	162 235	891 975	3.9 6.4	3.1 4.8						
Edinburgh, City of	5,469	1,454	6,923	2.6	2.3						
Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk	693 2,560	169 674	862 3,234	8.4 5.9	7.1 5.5						
Fife Glasgow City	6,498	1,892	8,390	6.6	6.0						
Highland	15,631 4,254	3,670 1,257	19,301 5,511	5.4 6.3	5.1 5.4						
Inverclyde Midlothian	1,286	290	1,576	4.6	4.5						
Moray	745 1,123	238 372	983 1,495	4.6 4.9	3.7 3.6						
North Ayrshire	3,139	1,003	4,142	9.1	8.2						
Orkney Islands	5,710	1,482	7,192	6.4	5.8						
Perth and Kinross	213 1,314	95 470	308 1,784	4.0 3.3	2.9 2.8						
Renfrewshire Scottish Borders	2,926	678	3,604	4.5	4.1						
orietiand Islands	1,128 190	371 83	1,499 273	3.7	3.0 1.9						
South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire	2,059	639	2,698	5.8	5.1						
onlind	4,504 1,070	1,262 299	5,766 1,369	5.5 3.8	4.8 3.4						
West Dunbartonshire	2,326	233	2,916	8.8	0.4						

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

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

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	iobas
NORTH EAST						Merseyside (Met County)	0.554		0.450		- dillalig
Cleveland (Former County) Hartlepool Middlesbrough Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar Stockton North	2,465 3,654 2,064 2,582 2,487	481 701 515 506 533	2,946 4,355 2,579 3,088 3,020	8.9 7.7 14.1 10.0 7.0	8.0 6.9 12.8 9.0 6.3	Birkenhead Bootle Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East Knowsley South Liverpool, Garston Liverpool, Riverside	2,551 2,467 1,016 2,014 2,568 2,004 3,625	599 513 267 547 744 535 982	3,150 2,980 1,283 2,561 3,312 2,539 4,607	8.8 9.9 6.8 9.0 12.9 10.9 4.2	7.8 8.8 6.1 7.9 11.2 9.6
Stockton South Durham	1,835	445	2,280	6.6	6.0	Liverpool, Walton Liverpool, Wavertree Liverpool, West Derby	2,904 2,598 2,838	665 666 732	3,569 3,264 3,570	13.4 10.9 24.8	3.7 11.9 9.6
Bishop Auckland Darlington Durham, City of Easington North Durham North West Durham	1,532 1,922 1,147 1,297 1,464 1,431	424 431 337 324 314 444	1,956 2,353 1,484 1,621 1,778 1,875	6.0 5.7 3.6 8.3 9.7 9.0	5.3 5.1 3.2 7.3 8.5 7.9	Southport St. Helens North St. Helens South Wallasey Wirral South Wirral West	1,231 1,395 1,736 2,021 829 965	352 402 476 577 258 331	1,583 1,797 2,212 2,598 1,087 1,296	5.1 8.5 5.6 10.1 4.8 7.3	21.8 4.5 7.5 4.9 9.0 4.2 6.5
Sedgefield	1,230	411	1,641	6.1	5.4	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					0.5
Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Hexham Wansbeck	1,046 1,455 721 1,568	375 414 218 401	1,421 1,869 939 1,969	6.5 7.3 3.8 6.1	5.5 6.1 3.2 5.2	Humberside (Former County) Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes East Yorkshire	1,128 1,047 1,574 1,346	410 392 495 482	1,538 1,439 2,069 1,828	4.4 5.4 6.9 6.4	3.9 4.8 6.1 5.8
Tyne and Wear (Met County) Blaydon Gateshead Eastand Washington West Houghton and Washington East Jarrow Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,149 1,259 1,724 1,995 1,900	237 300 427 406 416	1,386 1,559 2,151 2,401 2,316	4.5 6.4 6.3 11.2 4.6	4.1 5.8 5.7 10.1 4.2	Great Grimsby Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle Scunthorpe	2,535 644 2,543 2,659 2,580 1,400	656 241 653 729 647 369	3,191 885 3,196 3,388 3,227 1,769	6.7 3.5 10.5 11.0 4.8 3.9	9.4 9.8 4.3 3.5
Newcastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend Newcastle upon Tyne North North Tyneside South Shields Sunderland North	2,213 1,376 1,880 2,738 2,009	482 282 421 587 383	2,695 1,658 2,301 3,325 2,392	6.0 7.5 7.1 12.1 6.0	5.4 6.8 6.4 11.0 5.5	North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond Ryedale	477 636 520	142 236 240	619 872 760	1.7 2.5 2.5	1.4 2.0 2.0
Sunderland South Tyne Bridge Tynemouth NORTH WEST	2,404 2,679 1,585	490 525 384	2,894 3,204 1,969	10.0 4.0 7.6	9.2 3.6 6.9	Scarborough and Whitby Selby Skipton and Ripon Vale of York York, City of	1,615 753 528 417 1,305	524 280 180 145 383	2,139 1,033 708 562 1,688	5.9 2.9 2.1 1.9 2.6	4.8 2.3 1.7 1.6 2.1
Cheshire Chester, City of Congleton	772 512	196 193	968 705	1.7 2.3	1.5 2.1	South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley Central Barnsley East and Mexborough	1,390 1,447	386 412	1,776 1,859	5.0 9.1	4.5 8.2
Corgue and Nantwich Eddisbury Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton Macclesfield	867 601 874 1,512 561	273 235 226 360 132	1,140 836 1,100 1,872 693	3.1 3.3 3.1 6.2 1.8	2.7 2.9 2.7 5.5 1.6	Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley Doncaster Central Doncaster North Rother Valley	1,173 1,122 1,807 1,363 1,226	347 320 477 395 390	1,520 1,442 2,284 1,758 1,616	6.2 8.9 4.0 9.0 8.7	5.6 8.0 3.6 8.1 7.8
Tatton Warrington North Warrington South Weaver Vale	491 1,071 802 1,278	141 324 257 359	632 1,395 1,059 1,637	1.5 3.0 2.0 3.9	1.3 2.7 1.8 3.5	Rotherham Sheffield, Attercliffe Sheffield, Brightside Sheffield, Central Sheffield, Hallam	1,658 1,483 2,141 3,075 644 1,683	399 359 519 760 205 407	2,057 1,842 2,660 3,835 849 2,090	4.4 4.6 10.9 3.5 3.9 12.2	4.0 4.1 9.9 3.2 3.6 11.0
Cumbria Barrow and Furness Carlisle Copeland Penrith and The Border	1,366 1,127 1,457 573	327 326 419 209	1,693 1,453 1,876 782	5.9 3.6 6.4 2.8	4.9 3.0 5.3 2.4	Sheffield, Heeley Sheffield, Hillsborough Wentworth West Yorkshire (Met County)	1,219 1,437	325 350	1,544 1,787	6.9 8.5	62 7.6
Westmorland and Lonsdale Workington Greater Manchester (Met County)	386 1,277	175 344	561 1,621	1.7 6.0	1.4 5.0	Batley and Spen Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West	1,031 2,412 1,735 2,825	288 533 445 695	1,319 2,945 2,180 3,520	3.8 6.8 6.9 5.3	3.4 6.1 6.2 4.7
Altrincham and Sale West Ashton under Lyne Bolton North East Bolton South East Bolton West	641 1,313 1,409 1,566 639	184 323 315 391 180	825 1,636 1,724 1,957 819	2.3 4.6 5.5 4.4 3.1	2.0 4.1 4.9 3.9 2.8	Calder Valley Colne Valley Dewsbury Elmet Halifax	1,074 1,039 1,079 649 1,799	336 366 309 212 480	1,410 1,405 1,388 861 2,279	4.0 5.3 4.1 3.2 4.6	3.6 4.7 3.6 2.9 4.1
Bury North Bury South Cheadle Denton and Reddish	693 712 401 939	204 218 134 230	897 930 535 1,169	2.6 3.7 1.8 4.2	2.3 3.3 1.6 3.7	Hemsworth Huddersfield Keighley Leeds Central	1,215 1,700 1,149 2,935	310 510 332 637	1,525 2,210 1,481 3,572 2,406	8.3 4.5 4.7 2.0 9.8	7.4 4.0 4.2 1.8 8.8
Eccles Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton Leigh	1,015 546 1,169 1,120	268 153 354 295 329	1,283 699 1,523 1,415 1,299	3.2 2.9 4.7 4.6 5.8	2.9 2.6 4.2 4.1 5.1	Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West Leeds West Morley and Rothwell	1,950 1,169 758 1,588 874	456 371 255 423 262	1,540 1,013 2,011 1,136	7.8 4.0 7.4 3.1	7.1 3.6 6.6 2.7
Makerfield Manchester, Blackley Manchester, Central Manchester, Gorton Manchester, Withington	970 1,897 3,339 2,390 1,429	428 776 617 409	2,325 4,115 3,007 1,838	7.7 2.6 14.0 5.4	6.9 2.4 12.5 4.8	Normanton Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey Shipley	698 1,198 617 960	245 362 194 280	943 1,560 811 1,240	4.1 2.3 4.6	32 3.6 2.0 4.1 3.2
Oldham East and Saddleworth Oldham West and Royton Rochdale Salford	1,121 1,387 1,560 1,348 1,081	365 377 405 235 323	1,486 1,764 1,965 1,583 1,404	5.4 3.8 5.1 2.7 5.5	4.8 3.4 4.5 2.4 4.9	Wakefield EAST MIDLANDS Derbyshire	1,347	332	1,679	3.0	
Stalybridge and Hyde Stockport Stretford and Urmston Wigan Worsley	1,022 1,369 1,169 1,093	253 366 297 303	1,275 1,735 1,466 1,396	2.9 2.6 4.2 6.7	2.6 2.3 3.7 5.9	Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby North	1,113 1,353 1,879 1,419	327 412 516 381	1,440 1,765 2,395 1,800	9.8 5.5 5.2	3.0 8.5 4.6 4.5 3.5
Wythen'shawe and Sale East Lancashire Blackburn Blackpool North and Fleetwood	1,685 1,794 1,577	375 412 394	2,060 2,206 1,971	4.0 6.3	3.5 5.5	Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	2,381 1,250 792 1,416 804 689	651 396 249 382 305 216	3,032 1,646 1,041 1,798 1,109 905	4.7 3.2 7.2 4.8	4. 2.1 6.2 4.2 2.1
Blackpool South Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn	2,226 875 816 592 705	560 237 227 153 208	2,786 1,112 1,043 745 913	6.4 3.0 3.3 1.9 2.8	5.6 2.6 2.8 1.6 2.4	West Derbyshire Leicestershire Blaby Bosworth	455 623	162 312	617 935	1.5	1.2 2.2 2.2
Låncaster and Wyre Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle Preston	905 1,514 918 1,757	247 392 298 376	1,152 1,906 1,216 2,133	3.1 8.2 4.1 3.1	2.7 7.1 3.5 2.6	Charnwood Harborough Leicester East Leicester South	550 645 1,445 2,240	186 250 515 587	736 895 1,960 2,827 2,519	2.5 2.5 5.8 3.7	21 5. 31 4.
Ribble Valley Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble West Lancashire	356 832 634 1,368	129 266 180 430	485 1,098 814 1,798	1.3 3.7 3.2 5.2	1.1 3.2 2.8 4.5	Leicester West Loughborough North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton	1,952 1,036 601 347	567 461 288 149	2,519 1,497 889 496	3.8	3.1 2.1 1.1

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

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
incolnshire	937	331	1,268	3.7	3.1	Cambridgeshire Cambridge	854	272	1 107		
toston and Skieghtess	1,047	346	1,393	6.4	5.3	Huntingdon	591	273 225	1,127 816	1.7 1.5	1.4
rantham and Starriord	684 1,469	285 358	969 1,827	2.4 3.4	2.0 2.8	North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire	819 612	306 195	1,125 807	3.4 2.9	2.9 2.4
outhand Homeastle	976 559	420 228	1,396 787	5.7 2.7	4.8 2.2	Peterborough	1,159	318	1,477	2.7	2.3
seaford and North Pykerham South Hollar d and The Deepings	445	218	663	2.0	1.7	South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	326 470	118 143	444 613	0.9 1.5	0.8
orthampacashire orby	827 514	296 238	1,123 752	2.7 1.9	2.4 1.7	Essex Basildon	954	356	1,310	2.9	2.4
paventry rattering	674	257	931	2.4	2.1	Billericay Braintree	723 623	276 295	999 918	3.3 2.6	2.6 2.1
orthamptor North	1,186 1,065	364 308	1,550 1,373	4.2 1.9	3.7 1.7	Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point	337 566	131 241	468 807	1.5	1.2
lorthampio 30uti i Vellingboro 30	892	321	1,213	2.8	2.4	Colchester	706	280	986	1.7	3.6 1.4
ottinghasshire						Epping Forest Harlow	686 759	272 258	958 1,017	3.3 2.6	2.7 2.1
shfield	1,517 1,281	415 456	1,932 1,737	4.9 4.8	4.2 4.2	Harwich	1,298	413	1,711	7.5	6.2
assetlaw oxtowe	792 922	304 320	1,096 1,242	4.5 4.5	3.9 3.9	Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex	532 420	209 174	741 594	3.2 3.2	2.6 2.6
dling ensfield	1,426	433	1,859	5.8	5.0	Rayleigh Rochford and Southend East	494 1,693	198 451	692 2,144	3.3 4.8	2.7 3.9
ewark	1,048 2,679	344 635	1,392 3,314	4.1 7.2	3.6 6.3	Saffron Walden	344	137	481	1.3	1.1
ottingham Ast ottingham Forth	1,986	525 464	2,511	9.1	7.9	Southend West Thurrock	891 1,239	290 405	1,181 1,644	5.2 3.7	4.3 3.0
ottingham south ushcliffe	1,803 658	204	2,267 862	2.0 2.7	1.8 2.3	West Chelmsford	606	246	852	1.6	1.3
nerwood	1,100	338	1,438	6.0	5.2	Hertfordshire					
EST MICHANDS						Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	582 574	270 209	852 783	2.7	2.3
						Hertford and Stortford	322	118	440	1.7	1.4 0.9
reford	829	313	1,142	2.7	2.3	Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden	468 359	189 134	657 493	1.6 1.5	1.4 1.3
ominsta	563	199	762	3.4	2.9	North East Hertfordshire	324	107	431	1.4	1.2
ropshi	560	198	750	20	24	South West Hertfordshire St. Albans	469 285	134 102	603 387	1.9 0.9	1.7 0.8
dlow orth Shro, whire	851	341	758 1,192	3.6 3.5	3.1 2.9	Stevenage	701	214	915	2.1	1.8
rewsbus and Atcham	779 1,152	197 394	976 1,546	2.3 3.6	1.9 3.1	Watford Welwyn Hatfield	667 426	196 130	863 556	1.6	1.4 0.9
ford ekin, T	679	254	933	2.3	1.9	Norfolk					5.0
fords (a)						Great Yarmouth	2,537	860	3,397	8.7	7.5
on	1,195	340	1,535	3.4	2.9	Mid Norfolk North Norfolk	662 890	266 305	928 1,195	3.6 3.9	3.1
nockC ase field	1,084 632	346 220	1,430 852	4.7 2.8	4.0 2.4	North West Norfolk	950	314	1,264	3.3	3.4 2.8
castle oder-Lyme	832 752	249 286	1,081	3.5 4.2	3.0	Norwich North Norwich South	1,130 1,578	314 455	1,444 2,033	3.9 2.4	3.4 2.1
hStal Ashire ord	988	311	1,299	2.9	3.6 2.5	South Norfolk	593	244	837	3.0	2.6
ords Moorlands e-on at Central	1,456	208 377	1,833	3.1 3.2	2.6 2.7	South West Norfolk	675	304	979	2.7	2.3
ke-on- ont North	984	289	1,273	4.6	3.9	Suffolk Bunist Edmunds					
e-on-1 south	1,363 464	440 221	1,803 685	5.6 2.1	4.7 1.8	Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	488 591	238 174	726 765	1.5 3.0	1.3 2.5
nworth	977	379	1,356	3.2	2.8	Ipswich	1,273	345	1,618	2.8	2.3
rwicks						South Suffolk Suffolk Coastal	507 711	150 222	657 933	2.1 2.2	1.8 1.9
orth Wary Ashire meaton	796 782	310	1,106	3.0	2.6	Waveney	1,855	563	2,418	6.5	5.5
igby and a milworth	782 697	280 251	1,062 948	3.6 2.1	3.0 1.8	West Suffolk	494	233	727	1.7	1.4
atford-on-won arwickang earnington	501 927	172 292	673 1,219	1.5 2.0	1.2 1.7	LONDON					
est Midia as (Met County)			,,			Greater London Barking	1,110	343	1,453	5.8	5.1
idge - Brewnhills ingham, Edgbaston	860	284	1,144	4.5	4.1	Battersea	1,387	475	1,862	4.4	3.9
ningham Erdington	2,006 2,306	574 599	2,580 2,905	6.2 8.3	5.7 7.6	Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow	1,103 3,776	343 1,061	1,446 4,837	5.9 6.0	5.2 5.3
ningham Mall Green ningham Modge Hill	1,473 2,373	453 550	1,926 2,923	13.0 16.0	11.9	Bexleyheath and Crayford	628	260	888	3.8	3.4
ningham advwood	5,448	1,319	6,767	3.6	3.3	Brent East Brent North	2,044 901	695 314	2,739 1,215	10.1 4.8	8.9 4.3
ningham, Porthfield ningham, Perry Barr	1,595 2,610	415 736	2,010 3,346	6.0 11.8	5.5 10.8	Brent South	2,315	688	3,003	5.5	4.9
ingham, Selly Oak	1,927	559	2,486	7.8	7.2	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst	702 668	317 254	1,019 922	1.5 2.1	1.3 1.9
ningham, Yardlev	4,450 1,595	1,111 426	5,561 2,021	12.1 6.5	11.1 6.0	Camberwell and Peckham Carshalton and Wallington	2,952 678	931 224	3,883 902	16.6 3.2	14.7
entry North East entry North West	1,785 1,253	483 364	2,268 1,617	5.6 6.5	5.2 5.9	Chingford and Woodford Green	766	300	1,066	6.1	5.4
entry South	1,420	361	1,781	2.4	2.3	Chipping Barnet Cities of London and Westminster	827 1,639	331 626	1,158 2,265	3.6 0.3	3.2 0.3
lev South	1,813	517 435	2,330 1,832	7.0 4.6	6.5 4.2	Croydon Central	1,596	557	2,153	3.2	2.8
esowen and Rowley Regis	1,317	408	1,725	5.1	4.7	Croydon North Croydon South	2,130 667	718 225	2,848 892	7.9 2.9	7.0 2.6
hull	1,422 641	438 262	1,860 903	5.7 1.6	5.2 1.5	Dagenham	1,046	345	1,391	6.6	5.8
urbridge on Coldfield	1,260	363	1,623	5.3	4.9	Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North	2,298 1,279	868 440	3,166 1,719	16.8 6.3	14.9 5.6
sall North	832 1,821	287 515	1,119 2,336	4.0 6.7	3.7 6.2	Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	1,718	585	2,303	4.6	4.
sall South ley	1,810 1,951	588 539	2,398 2,490	4.5 8.2	4.2	East Ham	2,348 2,565	777 717	3,125 3,282	4.3 14.3	3.8 12.6
t Bromwich East t Bromwich West	1,830	533	2,363	6.4	7.6 5.9	Edmonton Eltham	1,741 1,151	592 414	2,333 1,565	9.2 11.3	8.1 10.0
Perhampton North Foot	2,014 1,758	612 464	2,626	4.9 8.9	4.5 8.2	Enfield North	1,341	477	1,818	4.2	3.7
verhampton South East verhampton South West	1,874	527	2,401	8.0	7.3	Enfield, Southgate Erith and Thamesmead	1,093 1,893	448 673	1,541 2,566	7.3 11.2	6.5 9.9
	1,698	514	2,212	5.3	4.9	Feltham and Heston	813	258	1,071	1.9	1.7
restershire Insgrove	900	~~	1.400	0.7	00	Finchley and Golders Green Greenwich and Woolwich	1,078 2,257	398 750	1,476 3,007	3.8 7.1	3.4 6.3
Worcestershire Iditch	822 545	286 224	1,108 769	3.7 2.1	3.2 1.8	Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,971	1,034	4,005	19.1	16.9
Wornectorobine	928	384	1,312	3.2	2.8	Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith and Fulham	3,306 1,852	1,114 661	4,420 2,513	6.1 3.5	5.4 3.1
rcester re Forest	435 820	137 236	572 1,056	2.1 2.3	1.8 2.0	Hampstead and Highgate	1,712	640	2,352	6.5	5.8
	850	304	1,154	3.1	2.7	Harrow East Harrow West	963 767	393 289	1,356 1,056	3.2 4.6	2.8 4.1
						Hayes and Harlington	688	280	968	1.3	1.1
ST						Hendon Holborn and St Pancras	1,340 2,521	505 913	1,845 3,434	3.4	3.0 1.4
dfordshire											
dfordshire dford	1,302	381	1,683	3.3	2.9	Hornchurch	628	219	847	1.6 4.1	3.6
dfordshire dford on North	970	325	1,295	5.8	5.0	Hornchurch Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North			847 2,925		3.6 8.8
AST ddordshire ddordshire ddord fon North fon South iddordordshire drit East Bedfordshire uuth West Bedfordshire		381 325 438 156 195				Hornsey and Wood Green	628 2,139	219 786	847	4.1 9.9	3.6 8.8 4.7 6.1 10.1

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

Parliamentary constitue	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	iobsane
Kensington and Chelsea	1,007	470	1,477	1.4	1.2 1.4	Oxfordshire Banbury	410	124	534	1.0	
Kingston and Surbiton Lewisham East	664 1,499	230 481	894 1,980	1.6 10.3	9.2	Henley	263	91	354	1.0	0.8
_ewisham West	2,016	648	2,664	14.3	12.7	Oxford East	1,184	287	1,471	3.0	2
_ewisham, Deptford	2,547	822	3,369	14.6	12.9	Oxford West and Abingdon Wantage	451 341	151 103	602 444	0.9	0.
Leyton and Wanstead	1,672 1,189	593 388	2,265 1,577	11.8 7.7	10.5 6.7	Witney	234	91	325	0.9	0.
Mitcham and Morden North Southwark and Bermondsey	2,922	1,064	3,986	3.6	3.1						0
Old Bexley and Sidcup	483	188	671	2.6	2.3	Surrey East Surrey	280	88	368	1.1	F.17
Orpington	638	245	883	3.4 7.2	3.0 6.4	Epsom and Ewell	284	105	389	1.3	1.
Poplar and Canning Town Putney	3,661 917	999 354	4,660 1,271	4.8	4.2	Esher and Walton	326	111	437	1.3	1.
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,809	1,130	3,939	8.0	7.1	Guildford	368 187	111 73	479 260	0.9 0.5	0.
Richmond Park	683	252	935	2.3	2.0	Mole Valley Reigate	218	71	289	0.5	0
Romford	637 409	181 174	818 583	2.9 2.2	2.6 1.9	Runnymede and Weybridge	317	110	427	0.8	0
Ruislip - Northwood Streatham	3,020	1,072	4,092	16.2	14.4	South West Surrey	310 231	103 77	413 308	1.1 0.7	(
Sutton and Cheam	439	151	590	1.8	1.6	Surrey Heath Woking	187	88	275	0.7	0
Tooting	1,417	499	1,916	7.6	6.8	Working					
Tottenham	4,386	1,381	5,767	15.6 2.0	13.8 1.7	WestSussex	200		070		
wickenham Jpminster	538 562	199 190	737 752	4.0	3.6	Arundel and South Downs	283 587	96 199	379 786	1.6 2.9	
Jxbridge	484	200	684	1.4	1.2	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton Chichester	530	190	720	1.6	2
/auxhall	3,460	1,179	4,639	5.6	5.0	Crawley	565	140	705	1.0	Ċ
Walthamstow	1,987	680	2,667	9.9	8.8 8.9	East Worthing and Shoreham	488	149	637	2.0	
West Ham	2,652 486	825 212	3,477	10.1	1.4	Horsham Mid Sussex	320 297	113 95	433 392	1.0	(
Vimbledon	400	212	000	1.0		Worthing West	429	118	547	1.6	(
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of Isle of Wight	2,218	727	2,945	6.6	
Berkshire (Former County) Bracknell	408	132	540	1.0	0.9		2,210		_,5 13	5.0	
Maidenhead	390	136	526	1.3	1.2 0.7	SOUTH WEST					
Newbury	344 730	96 224	440 954	0.8 1.2	1.1	Avon (Former County)					
Reading East Reading West	713	196	909	2.8	2.4	Bath	587	185	772	1.5	
Blough	1,223	389	1,612	2.5	2.1	Bristol East	1,627	459	2,086	4.2	
Spelthome	368	120	488	0.7	0.6	Bristol North West Bristol South	962 1,314	271 391	1,233 1,705	2.3 4.8	
Vindsor	416	150 88	566 312	1.4 0.8	1.2 0.7	Bristol West	1,447	476	1,923	1.9	
Vokingham	224	00	312	0.0	0.7	Kingswood	609	185	794	3.0	
Buckinghamshire						Northavon	369 303	168 115	537 418	1.0 1.6	
Aylesbury	531	171	702	1.4	1.2	Wansdyke Weston-Super-Mare	682	243	925	2.9	
Beaconsfield	332	127	459 360	1.1	1.0 1.2	Woodspring	333	119	452	1.6	
Buckingham Chesham and Amersham	267 307	93 104	411	1.5	1.3						
Wilton Keynes South West	736	228	964	1.6	1.4	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	1,661	490	2,151	6.7	5
North East Milton Keynes	600	205	805	1.4	1.2	Falmouth and Camborne North Cornwall	1,552	743	2,295	6.0	4
Nycombe	768	221	989	1.6	1.4	South East Cornwall	945	394	1,339	5.0	4
EastSussex						Stives	1,669 1,211	682 440	2,351 1,651	8.9 3.2	7 2
Bexhill and Battle	560	178	738	3.7	3.1	Truro and St Austell	1,211	440	1,001	0.2	
Brighton, Kemptown	1,614	449	2,063	7.2	6.0	Devon					
Brighton, Pavilion	1,884	663	2,547	4.8	4.0 3.2	East Devon	554	211	765	3.4	
Eastbourne	984 1,779	257 442	1,241 2,221	3.9 6.6	5.4	Exeter	1,143 1,122	348 460	1,491 1,582	2.1 4.4	
Hastings and Rye Hove	1,779	469	1,864	5.3	4.4	North Devon Plymouth, Devonport	1,155	335	1,490	3.4	
_ewes	555	188	743	2.5	2.0	Plymouth, Sutton	1,724	444	2,168	4.1	
Vealden	340	126	466	1.4	1.2	South West Devon	409	162	571	2.4	
I amount in						Teignbridge Tiverton and Honiton	740 594	264 219	1,004 813	2.9 2.4	
Hampshire Aldershot	439	132	571	1.2	1.0	Torbay	1,354	397	1,751	4.8	
Basingstoke	348	120	468	0.8	0.7	Torridge and West Devon	968	407	1,375		
East Hampshire	513	157	670	2.0	1.7	Totnes	743	341	1,084	3.7	
Eastleigh	364	129	493 525	1.0 1.4	0.8 1.2	Dorset					
areham Gosport	394 626	131 218	525 844	3.4	2.9	Bournemouth East	970	300	1,270		
Jospon Havant	913	272	1,185	3.9	3.3	Bournemouth West	1,000	273	1,273		
New Forest East	431	141	572	2.0	1.7	Christchurch	396	144 122	540 503		
New Forest West	391	112	503	1.9	1.6 1.0	Mid Dorset and North Poole North Dorset	381 335	132	467		
North East Hampshire	291 320	102	393 429	1.2 1.1	0.9	Poole	571	163	734	1.7	
North West Hampshire Portsmouth North	799	230	1,029	2.2	1.8	South Dorset	764	276	1,040		
Portsmouth South	1,645	426	2,071	3.4	2.9	West Dorset	418	151	569	1./	
Romsey	271	85	356	1.4	1.1	Gloucestershire					
Southampton, Itchen	1,283	320 283	1,603 1,498	2.4 3.4	2.0 2.8	Cheltenham	1,072		1,361		
Southampton, Test Winchester	1,215 323	283	410	0.6	0.5	Cotswold	307	110	417		
THICHOSO	UZJ	O,				Forest of Dean Gloucester	691 1,504	246	937 1,924		
Kent						Stroud	725	265	990	2.7	
Ashford	726 050	208	934	2.4 2.8	2.1 2.4	Tewkesbury	517		725		
Canterbury Chatham and Aylesford	959 915	297 285	1,256 1,200	4.1	3.5						
Dartford	651	233	884	2.2	1.9	Somerset Bridgwater	1,098	363	1,461	4.6	
Dover	1,314	390	1,704	5.8	5.0	Somerton and Frome	435	167	602	2.1	
Faversham and Mid Kent	551	188	739	3.1	2.6	Taunton	737	227	964	. 2.0	
Folkestone and Hythe	1,407	366	1,773	5.3 4.5	4.5 3.8	Wells	724		1,029		
Gillingham	933 1,173	291 362	1,224 1,535	4.5 5.4	3.8 4.6	Yeovil	491	173	664	1.5	
Gravesham Maidstone and The Weald	1,173	164	720	1.4	1.2	Wiltshire					
Medway	1,069	358	1,427	3.2	2.7	Devizes	520				
North Thanet	1,673	465	2,138	9.0	7.7	North Swindon	510	167	677		
Sevenoaks	385	120	505		1.4	North Wiltshire	340				
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	1,223	405	1,628		4.5	Salisbury	506				
	1 200	341	10.00	hU	5.1	South Swindon	/54	210	9/0		
South Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	1,288 450	350 165	1,638 615		5.1 1.5	South Swindon Westbury	754 497				

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

						Parliamentary co	nstitue	ncies a	s at De	cember	14 2000
	Male	Female	All	Ratea Per cent employee	Per cent workforce		Male	Female	All	Rate ^a Per cent employee	Per cent workforce
				jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants					jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants
VALES	1,156	276	1,432	5.5	4.9	Paisley South Perth	1,317 833	299 301	1,616 1,134	6.4 3.1	5.8 2.7
peravon yn and Deeside genau Gwent genau Gwent	895 1,470	271 418	1,166 1,888	3.1 8.8	2.7 8.1	Ross, Skye and Inverness West Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling	1,572 648 857	455 240 247	2,027 888 1,104	9.2 3.8 3.7	7.7 3.2 3.4
con and Hadrioisime nend	768 978 1,232	267 311 396	1,035 1,289 1,628	4.4 3.2	3.2 2.8	Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	928 597	268 169	1,196 766	7.3 3.7	6.6
ernarion erohilly	1,375 1,287	400 322	1,775	7.4 7.3 2.5	6.0 6.5 2.2	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire	500 696	180 159	680 855	3.0 3.4	2.7 3.0
diffCentral diffNorth diffSouth and Penarth	527 1,709	168 348	695 2,057	2.0 4.5	1.8 4.0	Western Isles NORTHERN IRELAND	693	169	862	8.4	7.1
diff West marthen East and Dinefwr	1,523 769 hire 1.301	323 268 407	1,846 1,037 1,708	7.8 7.2 6.4	7.0 5.8 5.2	Belfast East	1,399	340	1,739	4.3	3.7
redigion and South	874 732	296 198	1,170 930	5.1 5.6	4.2 4.9	Belfast North Belfast South	2,293 1,474	461 484	2,754 1,958	4.3 2.9	3.7 2.5
yd west	822 1,210 1,111	242 367 263	1,064 1,577 1,374	5.6 5.1 9.7	4.9 4.2 8.6	Belfast West East Antrim East Londonderry	3,588 1,429 1,846	648 458 616	4,236 1,887 2,462	15.1 6.3 7.9	13.2 5.4 6.8
on Valley yn ver	719 901	225 280	944 1,181	4.2 7.8	3.7 7.0	Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle	1,730 3,490	569 840	2,299 4,330	6.6 9.9	5.3 8.6
n elli	759 1,355 759	256 294 292	1,015 1,649 1,051	5.4 7.2 8.6	4.9 5.8 7.0	Lagan Valley Mid Ulster Newry and Armagh	825 994 2,001	291 432	1,116 1,426 2,569	3.1 5.6	2.6 4.6
ionnydd Nert Conwy thyr Tydfis and Rhymney mouth	1,457 627	348 224	1,805 851	9.3 2.7	8.2 2.5	North Antrim North Down	1,466 1,166	568 560 439	2,026 1,605	6.9 5.3 6.9	5.7 4.4 6.1
tgomerysticte h	433 1,174 948	161 358 280	594 1,532 1,228	2.8 8.2 4.6	2.0 7.4 4.2	South Antrim South Down	1,016 1,625	357 543	1,373 2,168	3.8 8.3	3.3 6.8
yportEast yportWest nore	1,302 1,048	342 269	1,644 1,317	3.6 7.2	3.3 6.4	Strangford UpperBann West Tyrone	1,152 1,363 2,036	414 418 633	1,566 1,781 2,669	5.5 4.2 9.2	4.8 3.6 7.4
ntypridd seli Pemb : Keshire	953 1,264 1,154	233 356 291	1,186 1,620 1,445	2.8 7.9 8.1	2.5 6.4 7.2	West Tylone	2,000		2,009	5.2	7.4
ondda ansea Eask ansea Wekt	1,548 1,469	286 342	1,834 1,811	6.3 4.2	5.7 3.8						
aen e of Clwyd	1,066 1,075 1,452	308 309 338	1,374 1,384 1,790	4.5 5.3 5.5	4.1 4.6 4.9						
e of Glamergan exham is Mon	816 1,430	206 483	1,022	2.6 10.8	2.3 8.7						
DTLAND											
rdeen Contrali	1,023 583	207 161	1,230 744	1.9 1.6	1.7 1.4						
rdeen South rie and Shotts us	700 1,396 1,199	195 357 452	895 1,753 1,651	1.7 6.9 6.3	1.5 6.2 5.5						
and Buty	1,217 1,348	410 405	1,627	7.5 5.6	6.8 5.0						
and Bucken ness, Staterland and Easter Ross ck, Cunwock and Doon Valley	717 1,325 1,750	225 355 507	942 1,680 2,257	3.9 8.5 . 10.1	3.4 7.0 9.1						
tral Fife lebankana Milingavie	1,746 1,303	529 301	2,275 1,604	7.9 8.3	7.2 7.5						
desdale Itbridge and Chryston Inbernauld and Kilsyth	1,222 1,111 809	387 305 179	1,609 1,416 988	6.9 7.4 4.6	6.2 6.7 4.1						
ninghama worth ninghame South	1,473 1,666	478 525	1,951 2,191	10.0 8.5	9.0 7.6						
nbarton nfries dee East	1,546 1,225 2,139	443 395 568	1,989 1,620 2,707	7.1 4.6 10.7	6.4 3.7 9.3						
dee West fermline East	1,652 1,177	427 278	2,079 1,455	4.9 6.5	4.3 5.8						
fermline Wast tKilbride tLothian	1,067 1,030 623	302 292 141	1,369 1,322 764	4.8 3.5 4.5	4.4 3.1						
twood nburgh Central	740 1,161	235 329	975 1,490	6.3 1.9	4.0 4.8 1.8						
inburgh Eastand Musselburgh inburgh North and Leith inburgh Pentiands	880 1,202 854	212 353 207	1,092 1,555 1.061	4.9 1.9 4.6	4.5 1.7						
nburgh South nburgh West	785 693	217 157	1,002	4.5 4.5 1.8	4.1 4.1 1.6						
kirk East kirk West loway and Upper Nithsdale	1,213	331 343	1,544 1,690	6.5 5.5	5.7 4.9						
sgow Baillieston	1,138 1,484 1,669	396 349 372	1,534 1,833 2,041	7.7 11.2 10.2	6.1 10.1 9.1						
sgow Cathcart sgow Govan sgow Kelvin	1,180 1,756	280 424	1,460 2,180	11.0 5.1	9.9 4.6						
sgow Maryhill sgow Pollok	1,556 2,071 1,619	440 508 343	1,996 2,579 1,962	1.2 6.8 12.2	1.1 6.2 11.0						
Isgow Ruthergien Isgow Shettleston Isgow Springburn	1,032 1,906	273 403	1,305 2,309	8.7 9.2	7.8 8.2						
(eenock and Invovalued	2,132 559 909	473 196 212	2,605 755 1,121	12.5 3.2 4.0	11.2 2.9 3.6						
milton South	1,399 1,137	389 298	1,788 1,435	4.1 11.5	3.7 10.3						
verness East, Nairn and Lochaber marnock and Loudoun rkcaldy	1,357 1,736 1,773	447 553 478	1,804 2,289 2,251	4.0 9.4 8.6	3.3 8.4 7.7						
nithgow Angston dlothian	1,073 1,072	264 315	1,337 1,387	5.5 3.7	4.9 3.3						
Oray Otherwell and Wishow	628 1,013 1,367	200 339 354	828 1,352 1,721	4.6 4.8 7.7	4.2 4.2 6.9						
orth Tayside	735 816	305 303	1,040 1,119	5.0 4.7	4.5 4.1						
rkney and Shetland Paisley North	1,200 403 1,290	368 178 298	1,568 581 1,588	6.6 3.1 4.5	5.9 2.3 4.0						
	1,290	298	1,588	4.5	4.0			0	D (1) A	1	ietrativa eveta

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

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

-2.1

174.7

164.3 170.3 169.6

195.3

185.0 185.3

184.7 183.2 177.5

169.9 172.4 **171.1**

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

246.7

72.0 68.1 72.4 71.8

66.2 71.0 67.3

62.3 65.1 65.5

65.8 65.9 **66.5**

65.2 74.0 73.8

76.2 71.7 72.1

73.5 70.6 67.1

66.5 67.2 **66.8**

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea
				Percent	Percent				1000	
				employee jobs and	Workforce jobs and					Percent employee jobs and
DTHEST				claimants	claimants	SOUTHEAST				claimants
ORTH EAST						SOUTH EAST				
es Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	25,110 6,787	5,866 1,459	30,976 8,246	7.4 7.4	6.6 6.6	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	10,883	3,410	14,293	
South Teeside	8,300	1,722	10,022	9.4	8.6 5.1	Berkshire	4,474	1,421	5,895	1.4
Oarlington Ourham CC	2,015 8,008	464 2,221	2,479	5.5 6.6	5.7	Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC	1,336 2,190	433 709	1,769 2,899	1.5
orthumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland	29,701 4,790	6,748 1,408	36,449 6,198	6.4 5.9	5.8 5.0	Oxfordshire	2,883	847	3,730	1.4
yneside	18,323	3,926	22,249	6.3	5.8	Surrey, East and West Sussex Brighton and Hove	15,675 4,733	4,926 1,533	20,601 6,266	1.9 5.6
Sunderland	6,588	1,414	8,002	7.1	6.4	East Sussex CC	4,378	1,239	5,617	3.7
ORTH WEST						Surrey West Sussex	3,065 3,499	1,054 1,100	4,119 4,599	0.8
mbria	6,186	1,800	7,986	4.3	3.6	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	12,784 2,444	3,781 656	16,565	22
Vest Cumbria East Cumbria	4,047 2,139	1,072 728	5,119 2,867	2.8	5.4 2.3	Portsmouth Southampton	2,604	632	3,100 3,236	2.9 2.9
eshire	9,341	2,696	12,037	2.8	2.4	Hampshire CC	5,518	1,766	7,284	1.5
Halton and Warrington Cheshire CC	4,160 5,181	1,146 1,550	5,306 6,731	2.3	3.3 2.0	Isle of Wight Kent	2,218 15,688	727 4,780	2,945 20,468	6.6 3.5
eater Manchester	35,023 20,656	9,107 5,143	44,130 25,799	4.0	3.6 3.4	Medway Towns	2,772	877	3,649	4.4
Greater Manchester South Greater Manchester North	14,367	3,964	18,331	4.5	3.8	Kent CC	12,916	3,903	16,819	3.4
ncashire Blackburn with Darwen	16,869 2,198	4,509 524	21,378 2,722	3.8 4.2	3.3 3.8	SOUTH WEST				
Blackpool	3,050	781	3,831	6.4	5.5	Gloucester, Wiltshire				
ancashire CC rseyside	11,621 32,762	3,204 8,646	14,825 41,408	8.3	2.9 7.3	and North Somerset	16,176	5,269	21,445	22
East Merseyside	7,281	2,065	9,346	8.9	7.9 7.8	Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset	5,313	1,577	6,890	3.1
iverpool Sefton	13,969 5,146	3,580 1,236	17,549 6,382	7.1	6.1	and South Gloucestershire	2,920	1,035	3,955	1.7
Virral	6,366	1,765	8,131	8.0	6.9	Gloucestershire Swindon	4,816 1,254	1,538 374	6,354 1,628	2.6 1.5
RKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Wiltshire CC	1,873	745	2,618	1.6
st Riding and North Lincolnshire	17,456	5,074	22,530		5.5	Dorset and Somerset Bournemouth and Poole	8,320 2,804	2,796 824	11,116 3,628	2.5 2.8
(ingston upon Hull, City of	7,609	1,964 1,395	9,573 5,204	7.8	7.4 4.1	Dorset CC	2,031	737	2,768	21 25
East Riding of Yorkshire North and North East Lincolnshire	3,809 6,038	1,715	7,753	5.7	51	Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	3,485 7,038	1,235 2,749	4,720 9,787	2.5 5.6
rth Yorkshire 'ork	6,251 1,600	2,130 506	8,381 2,106		23 22 23	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	7,038	2,749	9,787	5.6
lorth Yorkshire CC	4,651	1,624	6,275	2.9	2.3	Devon Plymouth	10,506 3,121	3,588 868	14,09 4 3,989	3.4
uth Yorkshire Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham	22,868 12,623	6,051 3,476	28,919 16,099		5.3 5.5	Torbay	1,680	540	2,220	4.8
Sheffield	10,245	2,575	12,820	5.5	5.0	Devon CC	5,705	2,180	7,885	3.0
est Yorkshire Bradford	31,801 9,081	8,633 2,285	40,434 11,366	5.7	3.9 5.1	WALES				
.eeds	10,540	2,810	13,350 15,718	3.6	3.3 3.8	West Wales and The Valleys	29.832	8,390	38,222	6.2
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	12,180	3,538	15,718	4.4	3.0	Isle of Anglesey	1,430	483	1,913	10.6
ST MIDLANDS						Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire	2,415 2,812	784 856	3,199 3,668	7.0 5.5
rbyshire and Nottinghamshire	28,308	8,273	36,581		4.0	South West Wales	5,563	1,621	7,184	6.7
Derby East Derbyshire	4,024 4,648	1,115 1,310	5,139 5,958	6.9	4.1 6.2	Central Valleys Gwent Valleys	4,444 5,076	1,111	5,555 6,546	5.8 6.4
South and West Derbyshire	4,424	1,410	5,834 8,092	3.5	2.9 4.1	Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	4,174	1,157	5,331	5.6
Nottingham North Nottinghamshire	6,468 5,959	1,624 1,893	7,852	5.0	4.3	Swansea East Wales	3,918 13,616	908 3,632	4,826 17,248	5.6 3.7
South Nottinghamshire cestershire, Rutland	2,785	921	3,706		3.1	Monmouthshire and Newport	2,810	822	3,632	3.6
nd Northamptonshire	15,052	5,261	20,313		2.6	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	6,572 3,019	1,516 860	8,088 3,879	4.0 3.5
eicester City eicestershire CC and Rutland	5,637 4,257	1,669 1,808	7,306 6,065		4.4 2.0	Flintshire and Wrexham Powys	1,215	434	1,649	3.6
Northamptonshire	5,158	1,784	6,942	2.5	22 29					
icolnshire incolnshire	6,117 6,117	2,186 2,186	8,303 8,303		2.9	SCOTLAND			-	
						North East Scotland	4,759	1,382	6,141	2.4
EST MIDLANDS						Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and North East Moray	4,759	1,382	6,141	2.4
refordshire, Worcestershire	9.495	3.388	12.883	2.6	22	Eastern Scotland	27,970 5.406	8,036 1,612	36,006 7,018	
Herefordshire, County of	1,345	499	1,844	2.8	2.3	Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife	7,404	2,177	9,581	6.8
Vorcestershire Varwickshire	4,447 3,703	1,584 1,305	6,031 5,008	2.8	2.4 1.9	East Lothian and Midlothian	1,474	400	1,874 1,499	4.2
ropshire and Staffordshire	15,362	5,050	20,412	3.4	2.9 2.9	Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of	1,128 5,469	371 1,454	6,923	2.6
Felford and Wrekin Shropshire CC	1,745 2,276	611 773	2,356	3.0	23	Falkirk	2,560	674	3,234	5.9
Stoke-on-Trent	3,776	1,092	4,868	3 4.2	3.8 2.7 5.4	Perth and Kincross and Stirling West Lothian	2,384 2,145	769 579	3,153 2,724	4.4
Staffordshire CC est Midlands	7,565 54,539	2,574 15,236	10,139 69,77 5	5.9	5.4	South Western Scotland	44,873	11,855	56,728	
Birmingham	26,615	7,029 700	33,644 2,763	4 6.8	6.3 2.9	East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensborugh and Lomond	3,808	1,024	4,832	7.4
Solihull Coventry	2,063 4,458	1,208	5,666	3 4.1	3.7	Dumfries and Galloway	2,363	791	3,154	5.8
Oudley and Sandwell Valsall and Wolverhampton	11,582 9,821	3,407 2,892	14,989 12,713	5.8 6.0	5.4 5.5	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City	5,846	1,784 3,670	7,630 19,301	-
	3,021	2,002	12,110	0.0	0.0	Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire				
ST						and Renfrewshire	4,952 5,710	1,203 1,482	6,155 7,192	64
st Anglia	19,765	6,565	26,330	2.8	24	North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire	2,059	639	2,698	5.8
Peterborough Cambridgeshire CC	1,617 3,214	466 1,112	2,083 4,326	1.7	2.5 1.4	South Lanarkshire	4,504	1,262	5,766 9.151	
lorfolk	9,015	3,062	12,077	7 3.8	3.2 2.3	Highlands and the Islands Caithness and Sutherland	6,971	2,180	9,151	
Suffolk dfordshire and Hertfordshire	5,919 10,316	1,925 3,495	7,844 13,811	1 2.0	1.8	and Ross and Cromarty	2,106	554	2,660) 8.
uton	2,391 2,748	740	3,131	1 3.8	3.5 2.2	Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	1,957	508	2,465	4.
Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire	2,748 5,177	952 1,803	3,700 6,980	1.5	1.3 2.5	Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh				
sex	12,871	4,632 695	17,500 3,140	3.0	2.5 4.2	and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	1,812 693	771 169	2,583 862	8.
				, 0.1	4.4	FIIERII SIRLI (VESIEIII (SIES)				
Southend-on-Sea Fhurrock	2,448 1,417	482	1,899	3.6	3.0	Orkney Islands	213	95 83	308 273	3 4.

2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	250.3 273.5 248.2	180.3 196.0 179.6	70.0 77.5 68.6	239.9 251.7 249.9	-6.8 11.8 -1.8
Apr 13 May11 Jun 8	234.8 222.3 221.0	170.5 160.8 158.7	64.3 61.5 62.3	237.6 244.4 236.9	-12.3 6.8 -7.5
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14	266.0 257.0 238.7	181.5 175.0 167.3	84.5 81.9 71.4	226.6 235.4 235.1	-10.3 8.8 -0.3
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	246.7 241.6 228.4	176.9 175.4 170.1	69.8 66.2 58.3	236.0 233.4 232.4	0.9 -2.6 -1.0
UNITED KINGOOM		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	NOT SEASONALI	LY ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	
	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month
Vonth ending			Female	All	Change since previous month
Nonth ending	All	Male	Female 71.5	All	Change since previous month
1999 Dec 8 2000 Jan 18	249.3 167.3	177.8 118.7	71.5	271.9 233.8	9.9
1999 Dec 8	249.3	177.8	71.5	271.9	9.9
1999 Dec 8 2000 Jan 18 Feb 10	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3
Jan 18 Feb (C Mar S Apr 18 May 11	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8
999 Dec 9 2000 Jan 18 Feb 10 Mar 51 Apr 18	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3
Jan 18 Feb (C Mar S Apr 18 May 11	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0 254.5	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9 186.1	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1 68.4 71.1	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6 254.2	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8
999 Dec 9 2000 Jan 18 Feb 10 Mar 5 Apr 18 May 11 Jun 2 Jul 18 Aug 10	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0 254.5 255.9 256.7	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9 186.1 184.8 182.1	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1 68.4 71.1 74.6	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6 254.2 258.2 258.2	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8 -0.4 4.0 -4.4
999 Dec 9 Jan 18 Feb 10 Mar 9 Apr 13 May 11 Jun 2 Jul 13	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0 254.5	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9 186.1	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1 68.4 71.1	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6 254.2	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8 -0.4
999 Dec 9 2000 Jan 18 Feb 10 Mar 5 Apr 18 May 11 Jun 2 Jul 18 Aug 10	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0 254.5 256.9 256.7 278.8	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9 186.1 184.8 182.1 192.4	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1 68.4 71.1 74.6 86.5 85.5	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6 254.2 258.2 258.2	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8 -0.4 4.0 -4.4
Jan 18 Feb 10 Apr 13 Apr 13 Apr 13 Aug 11 Jun 2 Jul 17 Aug 10 Sep 14	249.3 167.3 283.7 283.7 280.1 259.0 254.5 256.9 256.7 278.8	177.8 118.7 206.1 205.7 204.4 186.9 186.1 184.8 182.1 192.4	71.5 48.6 77.5 77.9 75.7 72.1 68.4 71.1 74.6 86.5	271.9 233.8 259.0 259.1 268.4 254.6 254.2 258.2 253.8 244.6	9.9 -38.1 25.2 0.1 9.3 -13.8 -0.4 4.0 -4.4 -9.2

Female

62.6

ITED KINGDOM INFLOW

39,964 9,369 5,937 7,018 9,223 8,417

9,071 1,685 1,403 1,829 2,038 2,116

30,893 7,684 4,534 5,189 7,185 6,301

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

179.5

All

242.2

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

are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 41/3-week month.

ional seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month

Please note

Tables C.32 and C.33, which are published every three months, based on data from the claimant count cohort, a 5 per cent sample of all computerised claims, are temporarily unavailable. Some problems in producing these data have been identified, which may have been affecting these data since January 2000. The effect on the data may be small but is not yet known and is being investigated. The problem only affects the 5 per cent sample data and not the main claimant count statistics. It may take a few weeks to resolve this, but publication of all the data will be resumed as soon as possible and any necessary corrections of previous data will be made available.

3.7 1.5 7.3 3.5 5.3 2.8 2.8

NORTHERN IRELAND

Northern Ireland Belfast Outer Belfast East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland West and South of Northern Ireland

Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM and supported trainees) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (claimants plus employee jobs). All the rates shown are calculated using mid-1999 based denominators. Note: This table gives data using the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, and NUTS 3 areas are indented and in lighter type. For more Labour Market Trends, July 1999, p.335.

67,687 16,619 51,068 50,497 21,700 10,464 18,333

23,084 6,194 16,890 17,794 7,578 3,622 6,594

90,771 22,813 67,958 68,291 29,278 14,086 24,927

Inner London
Inner London - West
Inner London - East
Outer London
Outer London - East and North East
Outer London - South
Outer London - West and North West

LONDON

UNEMPLOYMENT
Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration
Leavers between 9 November 2000 and 14 December 2000

UNITED KINGDOM –	1	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than	
	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	104 weeks	Tota
Thousands					2.6	
Found work	84.9	21.4	13.6	5.0	0.1	127.6
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.4	0.6	0.3	0.1		4.4
Gone abroad	4.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	6.8
Claimed Income Support	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5 1.2	5.1
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.7	2.3	2.6	1.5		123
Claimed another benefit	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	3.3
Full-time education	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Approved training	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Government-supported training	6.1	1.9	5.3	2.2	1.3	16.9
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Gone to prison	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Attendingcourt	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Ceased claiming	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.9
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Notknown	7.5	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	12.4
Failed to sign	33.7	8.7	6.0	2.1	0.9	51.5
New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
Total	153.4	41.6	33.2	13.4	7.9	249.8
As a percentage of those with a known desting	nation			470	40.0	
Found work Found work	75.7	68.8	53.1	47.6	40.6	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.0	1.9	1.2	1.0		
Goneabroad	3.6	4.5	3.1	3.8	3.1	
Claimed Income Support	1.6	3.9	3.9	5.7	7.8	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	4.2	7.4	10.2	14.3	18.8	
Claimed another benefit	1.1	2.6	2.3	3.8	4.7	
Full-time education	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	5.4	6.1	20.7	21.0	20.3	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.6	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Gone to prison	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Defective claim	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.9	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.6	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New claim review	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.0	

Note: Computerised claims only.

REDUNDANCIES

ITED KINGDOM	All			Male			Female		
ITED KINGS		of whom:			of whom:			of whom:	
	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment	now in employment ^b	All made redundant	not now in employment ^a	now in employment ^b
ring 1995	181	98	84	114	60	54	68	38	30
nter 1995/6	185	115	70	123	76	47	62	39	23
ning 1996	171	100	71	119	68	51	52	32	19
mmer 1996	171	93	78	112	62	51	59	32	27
tumn 1996	156	87	69	100	57	43	56	30	26
niter 1996/7	153	90	62	102	62	40	51	29	22
ing 1997	169	100	70	114	69	45	55	30	24
nmer 1997	161	89	72	101	56	46	60	33	27
umn 1997	141	74	67	90	49	42	51	25	26
iter 1997	169	95	74	125	70	55	44	25	20
ring 1998	170	101	69	107	&	45	63	40	24
mmer 1998	166	90	77	111	55	56	56	35	21
turn 1996	179	94	84	114	&	53	64	32	32
nter 1998	212	134	77	144	91	52	68	43	25
ing 1999	187	97	90	128	68	61	59	30	30
mmer 1999	171	93	78	109	56	53	62	37	25
umn 1998	168	89	78	107	55	52	61	34	27
inter 1999	193	118	75	122	77	45	71	40	30
ing 2000	180	97	83	117	64	53	64	33	31
mmer 200	157	85	72	99	57	42	59	28	31
tumn 20	163	81	82	105	50	55	58	31	27

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

where stated, figures show the total of:
cmber of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior

d imber of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported had been made redundant in the past three months.

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 (th	ousands)														
All Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000	168 193	166 188	146 154	10	28 21	12 13	15 19	12 21	14 13	18 21	25 23	15 12	* 16	13 . 18	:
Spring 2000 Summer 2010 Autumn 2013	180 157 163	176 154 162	146 132 142	10	20 19 22	18 11 16	13 16 12	17 16 17	10 12 14	21 11 19	21 24 21	16 16 12	:	20 13 14	
Redundan y rates	(redundanc	ies per 1,0	00 employee	s)											
All Autumn 199 Winter 1999 2000	7 8	7 8	7 7	11	10 7	6 7		6 10	6 5	6 7	7 7	8 6	15	6 9	*
Spring 2000 Summer 2000 Autumn 2000	7 6 7	7 6 7	7 6 7	10	7 7 8	9 5 7	8 9 6	8 7 8	4 5 6	7 4 6	6 7 6	8 8 6	:	10 6 7	:

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Seems a to table C.41.

REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY C.42

UNITED KINGDOM SIC1992	Agriculture and fishing (A,B)	Energy and water (C,E)	Manufactur- ing (D)	Construction (F)	Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G,H)	Transport (I)	Banking, finance and insurance (J,K)	Public admin, education and health (L,M,N)	Other services (O,P,Q)
Redundancies (thousands)									
All Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000		:	49 67	16 21	32 39	11 10	33 30	16	* 10
Spring2000 Summer2000 Autumn 2000		:	73 50 52	15 19 14	37 36 36	14 12 16	25 27 25	12	*
Redundancy rates (redundancies	s per 1,000 employ	/ees)							
All Autumn 1999 Winter 1999/2000		•	10 15	13 16	7 8	7 6	9 8	2	* 8
Spring2000 Summer2000 Autumn 2000		:	16 11 12	11 14 11	8 8 7	8 7 9	7 7 7	2	:

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

See note to table C.41.

Source: Labour Force Survey Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

		EU average	Major 7 nations (G	United 7) Kingdom ^b	Australiad	Austriad	Belgium ^f	Canadad	Denmark	Finlandd	Francee	Germanyd (FR)
STAN	DARDISED ILO R	ATE: SEASONAL										_(
1992 1993		9.2 10.7	6.8 7.3	10.2 10.3	10.8 10.9	4.0	7.2 8.8	11.2 11.2	92 102	11.7 16.3	10.4 11.7	6.6 7.9
1994		11.1	7.1	9.4	9.7	3.8	10.0	10.4	8.2	16.6	12.3	8.5
1995		10.7 10.8	6.8 6.8	8.6 8.0	8.5 8.5	3.9 4.3	9.9 9.7	9.5 9.7	7.2 6.8	15.4 14.6	11.7 12.4	8.2
1996 1997		10.6	6.6	6.8	8.5	4.4	9.4	9.1	5.6	12.7	12.3	8.9 9.9
1998		9.9	6.4	6.3	8.0	4.5	9.5	8.3	5.2	11.4	11.8	9.4
1999		9.2	6.2	5.9	7.2	3.8	9.1	7.6	5.2	10.2	11.3	8.8
1999	Nov Dec	8.9 8.9	6.0 6.0	5.9 5.9	6.8 7.0	3.6 3.6	8.9 8.8	6.9 6.8	4.9 4.9	10.1	10.7 10.5	8.7 8.6
2000	Jan	8.8	5.9	5.8	6.9	3.6	8.7	6.8	5.0	10.1	10.3	8.5
	Feb Mar	8.8 8.6	6.0 5.9	5.8 5.7	6.7 6.9	3.6 3.5	8.7 8.5	6.8 6.8	4.9 4.8	10.1 10.1	10.2 10.0	8.4 8.4
	Apr	8.5	5.8	5.6	6.8	3.4	8.5	6.8	4.7	10.0	9.8	8.4
	May Jun	8.4 8.4	5.8 5.7	5.5 5.3	6.7 6.6	3.3 3.3	8.5 8.4	6.6 6.6	4.8 4.8	9.8 9.7	9.6 9.4	8.4 8.3
	Jul	8.3	5.8	5.3	6.3	3.2	8.5	6.8	4.9	9.6	9.4	8.3
	Aug Sep	8.3 8.2	5.8 5.7	5.4 5.5	6.4 6.3	3.2 3.2	8.6 8.6	7.1 6.8	4.9 5.0	9.6 9.6	9.4 9.3	8.3 8.3
	Oct	8.2	5.7	5.3	6.3	3.2	8.5	6.9	5.0	9.6	9.1	8.2
	Nov	8.1	5.7		6.6	3.2	8.4	6.9		9.6	8.9	8.2
OTHE	R COMPLEMENT	ARY MEASURES	OF UNEMPL	OYMENT: SEA	SONALLY ADJ	USTED						
1999	Dec			1,169	672	211	486	1,075	151	260	2,583	
2000	Jan			1,161	655	216	490	1,078	149	261 261	2,552 2,499	
	Feb Mar			1,157 1,141	644 662	211	484 473	1,080 1,086	148 148	259	2,443	
	Apr			1,118	657 652	192 192	475 471	1,079 1,057	146 148	256 252	2,408 2,355	
	May Jun			1,110 1,093	643	188	471	1,051	150	250	2,329	
	Jul			1,069	610	184	477	1,077	149	248	2,338	
	Aug			1,052 1,044	624 614	187 182	485 474	1,136 1,099	150 152	248 249	2,329 2,270	
	Sep											
	Oct			1,048	615	185	477	1,113	154 155	249 249	2,216 2,176	
	Nov Dec			1,044 1,042	637	187 189	463 454	1,113 1,104			2,170	
Rate (%): latest month			3.6	6.6	5.6	10.9	6.8	5.6	9.6	9.2	92
	R COMPLEMENT	ARY MEASURES	OF UNEMPL	OYMENT: NOT	SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED						
1992				2,779	925	193	473	1,602	315	293	2,776	2,994 3.443
1993				2,919	939 856	222 215	550 589	1,647 1,515	345 340	405 409	2,999 3,094	3,443
1994 1995				2,326	765	216	597	1,393	285	382	2,985	3,622
1996				2,122	779	231	588	1,437	242	363	3,063	3,980
1997				1,602	787 747	233 238	570 541	1,379 1,277	217 180	315 285	3,102 2,977	4,400 4,266
1998 1999		::		1,362 1,263	685	222	508	1,190	155	261	2,772	4,093
1999	Dec			1,141	667	242	492	995	139	229	2,637	4,047
2000	Jan			1,236	696	279	493	1,139	174	264	2,683 2,594	4,293 4,277
	Feb Mar			1,227 1,194	719 700	265 221	481 462	1,136 1,141	159 154	284 282	2,451	4,141
	Apr			1,142	659	194	457	1,124	146	283	2,345	3,986
	May Jun			1,108 1,077	643 609	174 156	442 439	1,091 1,028	138 135	322 279	2,242 2,189	3,788 3,724
	Jul			1,089	577	152	488	1,150	149	210	2,230	3,804
	Aug			1,089	601	156	521	1,180	153	219	2,326 2,296	3,781 3,685
	Sep			1,043	632	154	501	1,011	141	234		3,611
	Oct			1,009 1,001	585 601	171 193	485 464	1,020 1,040	141 138	225 224	2,267 2,226	3,645
	Nov					217	460	1,015				
	Dec			1,011		217	400	1,010				

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

b The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.

c Levels of other complementary measures of unemployment are: claimant count for UK; registered unemployed for Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; LFS for Australia, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan and the USA; and a combination of LFS and registered unemployed for the Netherlands.

d The rate of other complementary measures of unemployment excludes: the armed forces for Australia, Canada, Germany and the USA; conscripts for Finland, Italy; those aged 65 and over in Ireland; and the self employed for Austria.

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

The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to October for the Netherlands and December for Germany. For Belgium, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to October.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51 Selected countries

												Thousand	s and per cent
		Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e}	Italyd	Japan	Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands ^f	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	United States ^d
STANI	DARDIS	ED ILO RATE: SEAS	ONALLY ADJUS	TEDa									
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.9	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.7 9.9 7.6 5.7	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 2.6 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.3	5.6 6.5 7.1 6.9 6.3 5.2 4.0 3.3	5.9 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3 3.2	4.3 5.7 6.9 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.2 4.5	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.8 15.9	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.2	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 4.5
	Nov Dec		5.2 5.1	11.1 11.2	4.5 4.7	22 22	2.8 2.8	3.7	4.2 4.2	15.0 15.1	6.8 6.8	2.9	4.1 4.0
2000	Jan Feb Mar		5.0 5.0 4.9	11.2 11.0 10.8	4.7 4.8 4.9	22 22 22	2.7 2.9 2.9	3.7	4.3 4.4 4.3	15.1 15.0 14.8	6.5 6.6 6.4	2.7	4.0 4.1 4.0
	Apr May Jun		4.8 4.7 4.5	10.6 10.6 10.6	4.8 4.7 4.7	22 22 22	3.0 2.7 2.6	3.2	4.4 4.4 4.4	14.4 14.3 14.0	6.1 6.0 6.0	2.6	4.0 4.1 4.0
	Jul Aug Sep		4.5 4.4 4.3	10.5	4.6 4.6 4.7	22 2.1 2.1	2.5 2.6 2.7	::	4.3 4.2 4.2	13.8 14.0 13.8	5.6 5.9 5.5		4.0 4.1 4.0
	Oct Nov		4.2 4.1	::	4.7 4.7	2.1 2.1	2.8	:	4.1 4.1	13.6 13.6	5.4 5.6	:	3.9 4.0
OTHE	R COSF	LEMENTARY MEAS	URES OF UNEM	PLOYMENT	: SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED	Эс						
1999	Der		174		3,180	5.1		62		1,590	212	86	5,688
2000	Jan Fet Ma		172 170 165	2,623	3,170 3,290 3,320	5.0 5.0 5.1	::	64 64 62		1,613 1,601 1,578	211 210 207	84 81 77	5,689 5,804 5,708
	Apr Mas Jun	 :: ::	165 160 157	2,501	3,270 3,080 3,160	4.9 5.1 5.1	:	62 64 59		1,559 1,548 1,534	201 184 184	74 72 70	5,524 5,774 5,583
	Jul Au Se	 	153 151 145	2,474	3,140 3,070 3,180	5.0 5.1 4.9	::	62 60 61	::	1,567 1,553 1,538	186 163 162	70 68 67	5,650 5,829 5,477
	Oc. Nov. De:		144 144	2,381	3,170 3,250	4.8 4.8		64 65		1,535 1,531	150 138	67 66	5,496 5,679
Rate (9	%): los yst	tmonth	3.7	10.0	4.8		2.7				4.3	1.8	4.0
OTHER	R C	PLEMENTARY MEAS	URES OF UNEM	PLOYMENT	: NOT SEASO	NALLY ADJU	STED®						
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,679 2,688 2,744 2,670	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222	114 118 110 102 91 74 56	317 347 396 430 468 443 401 357	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890 1,652	215 325 332 329 344 344 222 208	92 163 171 153 169 188 140 99	9,613 8,940 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880
1999	Dec		177		2,880	5.3	201	59	341	1,614	229	91	5,245
2000	Jan Feb Mar	::	176 172 164	2,647	3,090 3,270 3,490	5.6 5.5 5.2	201 215 201	69 66 63	350 347 340	1,671 1,660 1,629	220 203 186	93 89 82	6,264 6,231 6,007
	Apr May Jun	 	162 153 157	2,545	3,460 3,280 3,210	4.9 4.8 4.6	195 173 171	61 60 61	332 323 315	1,579 1,531 1,500	173 166 212	76 70 66	5,188 5,435 5,940
	Jul Aug Sep		160 159 145	2,404	3,070 3,100 3,200	4.7 4.6 4.9	169 176 181	68 68 59	315 313 317	1,489 1,488 1,501	235 186 150	65 64 62	6,004 5,824 5,324
	Oct Nov Dec		139 137	2,383	3,140 3,090	4.9 5.0	190	58 58	324 328	1,530 1,557	132 122	63 66	5,122 5,295 5,227
Rate (%): lates	month		10.0	4.5		2.7				3.9	1.8	3.7

D.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

		Allaged			The state of			50-64 (M)	Thousands, sea	auju:
	ED KINGDOM	over16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F) 8	
Econo All	omic activity	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO _	YBZR	YBZU	7 YBZX	YCAD	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	28,699	27,855	821	4,599	7,504	9,877	5,054	844	
	1993 1994	28,565 28,578	27,762 27,773 27,807	713 729 752	4,425 4,173	7,614 7,702 7,743	9,952 10,025	5,059 5,144 5,184	803 805	
	1995 1996 1997	28,618 28,806 29,004	27,807 28,018 28,182	752 826 868	4,009 3,915 3,793	7,743 7,752 7,783	10,119 10,264 10,267	5,184 5,261 5,471	811 788 822	
	1998 1999	29,052 29,361	28,263 28,532	856 850	3,713 3,710	7,708 7,592	10,319 10,525	5,667 5,855	790 829	
	3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	29,465	28,631	841	3,745	7,526	10,603	5,917	833	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	29,502 29,505 29,498	28,653 28,655 28,641	840 842 837	3,749 3,755 3,754	7,508 7,493 7,461	10,625 10,617 10,653	5,930 5,948 5,937	849 850 858	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,538 29,557 29,577	28,683 28,707 28,739	847 859 852	3,753 3,750 3,757	7,445 7,422 7,414	10,681 10,710 10,721	5,955 5,964 5,995	855 850 838	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,552 29,547 29,557	28,712 28,701 28,716	842 820 828	3,727 3,713 3,720	7,382 7,367 7,340	10,738 10,757 10,781	6,022 6,044 6,047	841 845 841	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,584 29,601 29,542	28,751 28,764 28,701	824 829 823	3,736 3,742 3,730	7,327 7,314 7,292	10,811 10,812 10,797	6,053 6,066 6,059	833 837 842	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-14 0.0	-16 -0.1	-5 -0.6	10 0.3	-48 -0.7	16 0.1	12 0.2	0.1	
	Over last 12 months Percent	78 0.3	69 0.2	-18 -2.2	-15 -0.4	-234 -3.1	194 1.8	143 2.4	8 1.0	
Male		MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	16,265	15,949	430	2,515	4,368 4,395	5,436 5,471	3,200 3,170	316 268	
	1993 1994 1995	16,099 16,078 16,090	15,831 15,803 15,793	365 376 387	2,431 2,301 2,207	4,446 4,455	5,493 5,559	3,187 3,186	275 297	
	1996 1997 1998 1999	16,136 16,184 16,185 16,325	15,859 15,905 15,903 16,031	434 434 433 438	2,145 2,082 2,023 2,016	4,432 4,428 4,385 4,282	5,609 5,608 5,624 5,748	3,238 3,352 3,438 3,547	277 280 282 294	
	3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	16,376	16,081	431	2,041	4,255	5,790	3,564	295	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	16,386 16,397 16,363	16,085 16,102 16,071	430 433 423	2,041 2,047 2,040	4,239 4,225 4,210	5,801 5,812 5,829	3,573 3,585 3,570	301 295 292	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	16,386 16,413 16,418	16,090 16,115 16,127	432 439 433	2,038 2,046 2,044	4,204 4,194 4,185	5,838 5,850 5,863	3,578 3,586 3,602	296 297 291	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,381 16,350 16,343	16,097 16,062 16,062	421 412 420	2,028 2,008 2,018	4,162 4,147 4,126	5,869 5,873 5,873	3,617 3,623 3,625	284 287 281	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,361 16,391 16,371	16,082 16,104 16,084	423 424 422	2,018 2,015 2,010	4,122 4,121 4,119	5,888 5,903 5,897	3,631 3,641 3,636	279 286 287	
	Changes Overlast 3 months Percent	28 0.2	22 0.1	1 0.3	-8 -0.4	- 7 -0.2	24 0.4	11 0.3	6 2.3	
	Over last 12 months Percent	-5 0.0	3	-9 -2.1	-31 -1.5	-136 -3.2	107 1.8	72 2.0	-8 -2.8	
emal	e	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	12,434 12,466	11,906	392	2,083	3,136	4,441	1,854	528 535	
	1993 1994 1995	12,466 12,500 12,528	11,931 11,970 12,013	348 353 365	1,994 1,872 1,802	3,136 3,219 3,256 3,288	4,481 4,532 4,561	1,889 1,957 1,998	535 530 514	
	1996 1997	12,670 12,819	12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359	392 434 423	1,770 1,711	3,320 3.356	4,655 4,658	1,998 2,023 2,119	511 542	
	1998 1999	12,867 13,036	12,359 12,501	423 412	1,690 1,694	3,323 3,310	4,695 4,778	2,229 2,307	508 534	
	3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	13,089	12,551	410	1,704	3,271	4,812	2,353	538	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,568 12,554 12,570	410 409 414	1,708 1,709 1,714	3,269 3,268 3,250	4,825 4,805 4,824	2,356 2,363 2,367	548 554 565	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,151 13,144 13,159	12,593 12,591 12,612	415 420 419	1,715 1,705 1,713	3,242 3,228 3,229	4,843 4,860 4,858	2,377 2,378 2,393	558 553 547	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,171 13,197 13,214	12,615 12,639 12,654	421 408 408	1,699 1,705 1,702	3,220 3,220 3,213	4,869 4,885 4,908	2,406 2,421 2,423	556 558 560	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,224 13,210 13,172	12,669 12,660 12,617	401 405 401	1,718 1,727 1,720	3,205 3,193 3,173	4,924 4,909 4,900	2,422 2,425 2,424	555 550 555	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-42 -0.3	-37 -0.3	-7 -1.6	18 1.0	-41 -1.3	-8 -0.2	1 0.0	-5 -0.9	
	Over last 12 months Percent	83 0.6	66 0.5	-9 -2.3	15 0.9	-98 -3.0	87 1.8	71 3.0	17 3.1	

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity rates by age 1.1

uge		-0		
Percent.	season	allya	diust	20

							50.04/45		t, seasonally
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
Economic activity rates (%		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All Spring quarters	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
(Mar-May) 1992	63.3 62.9	79.2 78.8	59.5 53.8	78.3 77.9	82.6 82.9	85.8 85.4	69.0 68.4	8.3 7.9	
1993 1994	62.8 62.7	78.6 78.4	56.2 55.9	76.2 75.9	83.0 83.1	85.1 84.9	68.5 68.1	7.9 8.0	
1995 1996 1997	62.8 63.0	78.6 78.6	58.1 59.5	77.1 76.7	83.0 83.7	84.8 84.5	68.1 68.5	7.7 8.1	
1996 1999	62.8 63.2	78.5 78.9	58.9 58.9	75.7 75.6	83.9 84.5	84.3 84.9	68.7 69.3	7.7 8.1	
3-month averages Sea-Nov (Aut) 199	9 63.4	79.0	58.4	76.1	84.9	84.9	69.4	8.1	
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	63.4 63.4	79.0 79.0	58.3 58.4	76.1 76.2	84.9 84.9	85.0 84.8	69.4 69.5	8.3 8.3	
De: 39-Feb 2000 (V	Vin) 63.4 63.4	78.9 79.0	58.1 58.8	76.2 76.1	84.7 84.8	85.0 85.1	69.3 69.4	8.4	
Jan-Mar 2000 Fcs Apr Mar May (Spr)	63.5 63.5	79.1 79.1	59.6 59.1	76.0 76.1	84.7 84.8	85.2 85.1	69.4 69.7	8.3 8.2	
Agridun	63.4 63.4	79.0 79.0	58.5 56.9	75.5 75.2	84.7 84.7	85.2 85.2	69.9 70.0	8.2 8.2	
Jun Aug (Sum)	63.4	79.0	57.5	75.3	84.6	85.3	70.0	8.2	
Ju-Sep A Oct	63.4 63.4 63. 3	79.0 79.0 78.8	57.1 57.4 56.9	75.5 75.5 75.2	84.4 84.5 84.4	85.3 85.2 85.0	69.9 70.0 69.8	8.1 8.1 8.2	
Sap-Nov (Aut)	63.3	70.0	30.9						
Carlast 3 months		-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3 0.1	-0.2 0.4	0.0	
G Karlast 12 month	ns -0.1 MGWH	-0.2 MGSP	-1.5 YCAH	-0.9 YCAK	-0.5 YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Male Swing quarters (May-May)	ma vii								
1.72	74.2 73.2	86.8 86.0	60.7 53.6	83.9 83.8	95.0 94.5	94.5 93.9	74.0 72.8	8.9 7.5 7.7	
	72.9 72.6	85.6 85.2	56.4 56.2	82.2 81.8	94.6 94.2	93.3 93.1 92.5	72.3 71.5 71.8	7.7 8.2 7.6	
	72.4 72.2 71.8	85.1 84.9 84.4	59.5 58.2 58.2	82.6 82.4 80.8	93.4 93.6 93.7	92.5 92.0 91.5	71.6 72.2 71.9	7.6 7.6 7.6	
	72.1	84.6	59.3	80.5	93.5	92.2	72.6	7.9	
Sanonth averages Sano-Nov (Aut) 199	99 72.1	84.7	58.4	81.3	94.2	92.1	72.3	7.9	
Cal Dec Nav 99-Jan 2000 Das 99-Feb 2000 (\	72.1 72.2 Vin) 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	
Jan-Mar 2000 Fas-Apr	72.1 72.2	84.7 84.8	58.6 59.5	81.1 81.4	93.9 93.9	92.3 92.4	72.1 72.2	7.9 8.0	
Mar-May (Spr)	72.2 72.0	84.8 84.6	58.7 57.1	81.3 80.6	93.9 93.7	92.5 92.4	72.5 72.6	7.8 7.6	
Jul Jul Aug (Sum)	71.8 71.7	84.4 84.4	55.9 57.0	79.8 80.1	93.5 93.3	92.3 92.2	72.7 72.6	7.7 7.5	
Ju Sep Aut-Oct	71.7 71.8	84.3 84.4	57.3 57.3	80.0 79.8	93.2 93.3	92.2 92.3	72.6 72.8	7.4 7.6	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	71.7	84.3	56.9	79.5	93.5	92.1	72.6	7.7	
Changes Charlast 3 months	s -0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	
Overlast 12 month		-0.5	-1.4	-1.8	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.3	
Female Spring quarters (Mat-May)	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU	
(Met-May) 1992 1993	53.2 53.2	70.9 70.9	58.2 53.9	72.4 71.7	69.9 71.0	77.2 76.9	61.8 62.2	8.0 8.1	
1994 1995	53.3 53.3	70.9 70.9	55.9 55.7	69.9 69.8	71.2 71.6	76.9 76.6	63.1 63.2	8.1 7.9	
1996 1997	53.8 54.3	71.4 71.8	56.5 60.9	71.2 70.7	72.3 73.5	77.1 76.9	62.9 63.3	7.8 8.3	
1998 1999	54.3 54.8	72.0 72.5	59.6 58.4	70.4 70.4	73.8 75.1	77.1 77.6	64.3 64.9	7.8 8.2	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 199	99 55.0	72.7	58.4	70.6	75.2	77.6	65.4	8.2	
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	55.1 55.1	72.8 72.7	58.3 58.2	70.8 70.7	75.4 75.5	77.7 77.3	65.4 65.5	8.4 8.5	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (1 Jan-Mar 2000		72.8 72.9	58.8 59.1	70.9 70.9	75.3 75.3	77.5 77.7	65.5 65.7	8.6 8.5	
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	55.2 55.2 55.2	72.9 72.8 72.9	59.7 59.6	70.5 70.8	75.3 75.1 75.3	77.9 77.7	65.6 65.9	8.5 8.4	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	55.3 55.4 55.4	72.9 73.1 73.1	59.9 58.0 58.0	70.2 70.4 70.2	75.3 75.5 75.5	77.8 78.0 78.2	66.1 66.4 66.4	8.5 8.5 8.6	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.4 55.4 55.2	73.1 73.0 72.7	57.0 57.5 56.8	70.8 71.1 70.8	75.4 75.3 74.9	78.3 78.0 77.7	66.2 66.2 66.0	8.5 8.4 8.5	
Changes Overlast 3 month								-0.1	
Overlast 12 month		-0.4	-1.2 -1.5	0.5	-0.6 -0.3	-0.5 0.2	-0.3 0.6	-0.1	
- TEMONE	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0				

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity

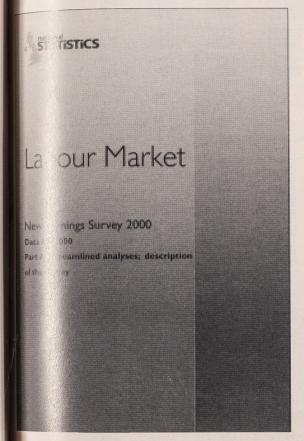
Thousand	
inousands,	seasonally adjust

Part				Aged 16-59 (F) / 64 (M)													
Part		aged 16	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	,	Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks						V	Wants job and seeking work but not available to start			
	IIIITED				-	Total				Reasons f		ing					
## Miss Vision Vi	KINGDOM						Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	term	family	Students	Other	All	Students	Officer	
Spring Service Spri							_									15	
1966 1700 2656 2666	Spring quart (Mar-May)	ers															
Septembor March	1994 1995	16,909 17,023	7,564 7,676	5,299 5,396	2,280	2,036	924 925	1,112 1,116	138 109 104	503 524	792 772	230 240	373 396	229 239	100 120 86	128	
Septembor March	1997 1998	17,032 17,201	7,663 7,763	5,268 5,359	2,395 2,404	2,188 2,185 2,115	783 735	1,405 1,451	89 72	692 755	746 746	268 248	393 365	207 218	92 92 88		
Company Comp	3-month aver Sep-Nov 99 (Ar	rages ut) 17,043	7,614	5,315	2,299	2,087	690	1,397	66	739	661	227	394	212	94	7.7	
April 17-041 7-041 5-286 2-316 2-3	Nov99-Jan200 Dec99-Feb200	0 17.027	7,612	5,339	2,276 2,273 2,296	2,069 2,079 2,100	670	1,410	67	725 727 732	659	223	404	194	88	3 16 138	
Jun-Sug (Sum) (706) 7,659 5,246 2303 2,046 862 1,423 46 777 635 220 398 199 66 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Feb-Apr	17,011	7,607 7,594 7,573	5,291	2,296 2,303 2,312	2,105 2,117 2,125	658 670 670	1,447	64	756	656	233	407	187	77		
Au-Sep 1, 1081 7,981 5,348 2,293 2,984 662 1,414 56 777 2,00 2,00 2,00 77 2,00 2,	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sun	17,058	7,633	5,315	2,316 2,318 2,305	2,124 2,120 2,109	661	1,451 1,459 1,449	68 64 64	754	644	262	396	198		10	
Overlatizmorths 104 103 142 -937 48 -9 4 13 198 0 9 14 103 12 18 19 10 2 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	17,081 17,085	7,648	5,379	2,293 2,269	2,084 2,069	656	1,414	20	735	637	246	396	200	86 79 77	121	
Second Column C	Overlast3mor			142 2.7	-39 -1.7	-49 -2.3	-8 -1.1	- 41 -2.8	-16 -24.7			-27 -10.3	-5 -1.2			18	
Spring quarters Color Co								11 0.8	-18 -27.4	19 2.5	-33 -5.0	6 2.7		-6 -2.9	-18 -18.6	11 3.7	
1995 5,889 2,583 1807 777 952 304 416 64 254 44 125 158 162 55 54 1806 64 1806 64 110 65 65 1806 64	Spring quart				YBWD												
Sep-Nov 96 (Auf) 6,330 2,992 1,968 944 854 273 582 40 464 72 122 157 50 43 35 35 35 35 35 35 36 36	1993 1994 1995	5,971 6,065	2,747	1,809 1,901	847 847	736 737	325 321	411 416	83 64	324 327	49 51	121 129	158 166	112 110	57 58	34	
Sep-Nov 96 (Auf) 6,300 2,902 1,958 943 845 274 571 41 445 68 109 182 98 52 45 45 45 45 45 46 46 46	1997 1998	6,228 6,362	2,839 2,948	1,898 1,961	941 987	845 880	272 277	573 603	51 44	419 474	70	137 129	168 158	96	53 54	3847	
Noveley-Jan 2000 6,255 2,863 1,972 821 830 264 566 43 439 68 110 171 92 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	3-month aver	rages			943		274	571	41	445	68	109	182	98	52	46	
Jan-Mar 2000	Nov 99-Jan 200 Dec 99-Feb 200	00 6,325	2,904 2,893 2,930	1,972	921	830	264	566	43	439	68	110	171	92	49	43	
Jul-Sag 6,450 2,986 2,019 967 879 889 269 620 39 462 66 136 187 83 40 9 Jul-Sag 6,450 2,986 2,019 967 879 889 269 520 39 462 66 136 187 83 40 9 Jul-Sag 6,450 2,986 2,019 967 870 889 269 520 31 31 31 31 31 55 97 44 9 Jul-Sag 6,450 2,986 2,019 967 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 87	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	6,333		1,960	939	857	267	591	41	459	64	111	183	81	41	40 39	
Sup-Oct 6430 2,986 2,919 987 870 268 602 33 455 63 133 185 97 44 33 3400 6466 3,006 2,025 948 858 266 592 32 465 63 120 179 90 41 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	May-Jul	6,420	2,970	2,005	965	882	262	620	36	458	65	137	185	84	42	40 42 43	
Overlast Temorths 31 29 49 -20 -30 -30 -3 -28 -7 3 -2 -10 -4 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.8	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	6,450 6,433	2,974	2.025	948	858	265	593	33 34 32	450	67	129	178	90	41	53 49 52	
Percent 21 100 1 2 1 3.6 4.9 0.9 1.5 -3.1 3.7 -23.1 4.5 -7.6 10.0 -1.9 4.7 -20.4 4.4 Percent 21 3.6 4.9 0.9 1.5 -3.1 3.7 -23.1 4.5 -7.6 10.0 -1.9 4.7 -20.4 4.4 Percent 21 3.6 4.9 0.9 1.5 -3.1 3.7 -23.1 4.5 -7.6 10.0 -1.9 4.7 -20.4 4.4 Percent 21 3.6 5.0 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	Overlast3mor			49 2.5	- 20 -2.1	-30 -3.4		-28 -4.4	-7 -18.6	3 0.6	-2 -2.4					8.9.6	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 10,949		nths 136	104 3.6	95 4.9	0.9	13 1.5	- 8 -3.1			4.5	-7.6	10.0	-1.9	-4.7	-20.4	13.4	
3-month averages	Spring quart (Mar-May)	ers															
3-month averages	1994 1995	10,938 10,958	4,907 4,929	3,490 3,496	1,417 1,433	1,300 1,305 1,318	604	701 700	55 45 44	197	742 721	109 111	216 230	117 129	62 45	74 67 54	
Sep-Nov 99 (Aut) 10,713	1997 1998	10,805 10,839	4,824 4,815	3,370 3,398	1.454	1.343	510 457	832 848	38 28 29	272 281	676 671	131	207	112	38	74 76	
December 20.00 10,679 4,706 3,346 1,362 1,253 395 860 21 290 595 119 229 108 38 70 Feb-Apr 10,678 4,696 3,331 1,365 1,259 403 856 23 297 592 123 224 105 36 72 Mar-May(Spr) 10,667 4,680 3,307 1,373 1,265 407 858 28 303 591 125 218 108 36 72 Apr-Jun 10,680 4,682 3,317 1,365 1,252 408 845 31 300 578 125 219 112 38 74 May-Jul 10,638 4,663 3,310 1,353 1,239 400 839 28 297 579 125 211 114 46 97 Jun-Aug (Sum) 10,625 4,653 3,320 1,332 1,220 391 829 25 288 572 124 211 112 45 97 Jul-Sep 10,631 4,655 3,329 1,326 1,214 393 821 21 282 572 124 211 112 45 80 70 10,613 4,655 3,354 1,321 1,211 391 820 21 285 570 117 218 110 38 72 Sep-Nov (Aut) 10,668 4,726 3,413 1,314 1,202 386 816 17 293 565 113 215 112 35 77 Change Overlast3months 73 73 73 92 -19 -18 -5 -14 -9 5 -7 -11 3 0 -10 79 Percent 0.1 10,62 -4,65 3,413 1,314 -1.55 -1.2 -1.6 -3.4.1 1.6 -1.2 -8.6 1.6 -0.2 -22.5 1.8 Coverlast2months -15 14 56 -42 -40 -30 -70 -10 -9 -2 -28 -5 3 -2 -7 -1.5 -1.6 4	3-month aver Sep-Nov 99 (Ar	rages ut) 10,713	4,712	3,357	1,355	1,241	415	826	25	294		118					
Jan-Mar 2000 10,667 4,696 3,331 1,365 1,259 403 856 23 297 592 123 224 105 36 78 105 3	Nov 99-Jan 200 Dec 99-Feb 200	0 10,702	4,719	3,367	1.352	1,233 1,250 1,255	406	844	24 24 23	285 288 292	591	114 113 117	233	102	39	63 68	
Apr-Jun 10,680 4,663 3,310 1,353 1,239 400 839 28 297 579 125 211 114 46 69 May-Jul 10,638 4,663 3,310 1,353 1,239 400 839 28 297 579 125 211 114 46 69 Jun-Aug (Sum) 10,625 4,653 3,320 1,332 1,220 391 829 25 288 572 124 211 112 45 67 Jul-Sep 10,631 4,655 3,329 1,326 1,214 391 820 21 28 572 122 217 112 43 88 Aug-Oct 10,653 4,675 3,354 1,321 1,211 391 820 21 285 570 117 218 110 38 72 Sep-Nov (Aut) 10,698 4,726 3,413 1,314 1,202 386 816 17 293 565 113 215 112 36 77 Changes Overlast3months 73 73 92 -19 -18 -5 -14 -9 5 -7 -11 3 0 -10 -9 225 148 50 0 -10 -9 225 148 50 0 -10 -9 225 148 50 0 -10 -9 225 148 50 0 -10 -9 -2 288 -5 3 -2 -7 -16 4 73 1 -12 34 3 -0 6 -4.7 -4.0 1.5 -1.5 -1.6 4 73	Feb-Apr	10,678	4,696	3,331	1,363 1,365 1,373	1,259 1,265	403	856		303	595 592 591		224 218	105 108	36 35	69 72	
Jul-Sep 10,631 4,665 3,352 1,326 1,214 393 821 21 285 570 117 218 110 38 72 Aug-Oct 10,653 4,675 3,354 1,321 1,211 391 820 21 285 570 117 218 110 38 72 Sep-Nov (Aut) 10,698 4,726 3,413 1,314 1,202 386 816 17 293 565 113 215 112 35 77 Changes Overlast3 months 73 73 92 -19 -18 -5 -14 -9 5 -7 -11 3 0 -10 10 Percent 0.7 1.6 2.8 -1.4 -1.5 -1.2 -1.6 -34.1 1.6 -1.2 -8.6 1.6 -0.2 -22.5 14.8 Overlast12 months -15 14 56 -42 -40 -30 -70 -10 -9 -2 -28 -5 3 -2 -7 5 -16 4 7.3	May-Jul	10,638	4,663	3,310	1,353	1,252 1,239 1,220	400	839	31 28 25	297	579	125 125 124	219 211 211	114	46 45	69 67	
Percent 0.7 1.6 2.8 -1.4 -1.5 -1.2 -1.6 -34.1 1.6 -1.2 -0.6 1.6 -0.2 -2.2 Overlasst12months -15 14 56 -42 -40 -10 -9 -2 -28 -5 3 -2 -7 5 Overlasst12months -15 14 -1.2 -34.3 -0.6 -4.7 -4.0 1.5 -1.5 -1.6 7.3	Aug-Oct	10,653	4,655 4,675 4,726	3,354	1,321	1,214 1,211 1,202	391	820	21 21 17	285	570	122 117 113	217 218 215	110	38	69 72 77	
Overlast 12 months -15 14 56 -42 -40 -30 -10 -9 -2 -28 -3 3 -2 -7 -1 -12 -34 3 -0.6 -4.7 -4.0 1.5 -1.5 -1.6 4 7.3	Changes Overlast3mor Percent	nths 73 0.7	73 1.6	92 2.8	-19 -1.4	-18 -1.5	-5 -1.2				-7 -1.2	-11 -8.6	1.6	-0.2	-22.5	14.8	
Source: Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753		iths -15 -0.1	14 0.3	56 1.7	- 42 -3.1	-40 -3.2	-30 -7.1	-10 -1.2	-9 -34.3	-2 -0.6		-5 -4.0	1.5	-1.5	-16.4	7.3	

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D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

									seasonally adjus
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,201 17,070	7,318 7,481 7,564 7,676 7,645 7,663 7,763 7,645	559 613 569 592 597 590 599 594	1,278 1,258 1,304 1,271 1,166 1,155 1,191 1,200	1,578 1,573 1,572 1,576 1,584 1,512 1,477 1,393	1,630 1,701 1,756 1,805 1,836 1,887 1,916 1,868	2,273 2,336 2,363 2,432 2,463 2,519 2,580 2,589	9,293 9,355 9,345 9,347 9,384 9,370 9,438 9,425	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	17,043	7,614	600	1,176	1,341	1,886	2,611	9,429	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,018 17,027 17,046	7,603 7,612 7,638	601 599 604	1,174 1,171 1,174	1,337 1,332 1,343	1,880 1,905 1,887	2,611 2,605 2,629	9,414 9,415 9,408	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,019 17,011 17,004	7,607 7,594 7,573	593 581 588	1,177 1,183 1,178	1,337 1,340 1,327	1,876 1,864 1,871	2,624 2,627 2,609	9,411 9,417 9,431	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,041 17,058 17,060	7,611 7,633 7,629	598 620 611	1,211 1,226 1,222	1,338 1,333 1,339	1,870 1,868 1,862	2,595 2,586 2,595	9,429 9,425 9,431	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,081 17,085 17,164	7,641 7,648 7,732	618 615 624	1,213 1,211 1,228	1,349 1,344 1,349	1,857 1,875 1,909	2,604 2,603 2,622	9,440 9,437 9,432	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	104 0.6	103 1.3	12 2.0	7 0.5	9 0.7	48 2.6	27 1.0	0.0	
Over last 12 months Percent	121 0.7	118 1.5	24 4.0	52 4.4	0.6	23 1.2	11 0.4	0.0	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998	5,659 5,886 5,971 6,065 6,147 6,228 6,362 6,332	2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	278 315 290 302 295 312 311 301	483 470 498 491 451 446 481 488	230 257 253 275 313 302 294 298	315 355 396 410 454 488 521 485	1,127 1,187 1,220 1,270 1,270 1,291 1,340 1,339	3,226 3,303 3,315 3,318 3,364 3,389 3,413 3,420	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	6,330	2,902	307	468	264	495	1,368	3,429	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6,328 6,325 6,367	2,904 2,893 2,930	307 305 315	468 464 472	269 272 276	494 491 484	1,365 1,361 1,383	3,424 3,432 3,437	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,352 6,333 6,337	2,918 2,898 2,894	305 298 305	475 468 471	272 271 270	484 481 479	1,381 1,379 1,370	3,434 3,435 3,443	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,381 6,420 6,435	2,929 2,970 2,977	316 325 317	488 509 500	282 287 296	481 487 496	1,362 1,363 1,368	3,451 3,450 3,459	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,450 6,433 6,466	2,986 2,974 3,006	315 316 319	505 510 518	302 294 287	495 490 506	1,368 1,364 1,375	3,464 3,459 3,460	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31 0.5	29 1.0	3 0.8	18 3.6	-9 -3.0	10 2.1	7 0.5	0.1	
Over last 12 months Percent Female	136 2.1 MGSK	104 3.6 YBSP	12 3.9 YCAU	50 10.6 YCAX	24 8.9 YCBA	11 2.3 YCBD	7 0.5 MGWC	32 0.9 MGWF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958 10,883 10,805 10,839 10,738	4,885 4,897 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815 4,733	281 298 278 290 302 278 287 287 293	795 788 807 780 714 709 710 712	1,349 1,316 1,319 1,302 1,271 1,210 1,182 1,095	1,315 1,347 1,360 1,396 1,382 1,399 1,396 1,383	1,146 1,149 1,143 1,162 1,193 1,228 1,240 1,250	6,067 6,052 6,031 6,029 6,020 5,981 6,024 6,005	
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	10,713	4,712	293	708	1,077	1,391	1,243	6,000	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	10,690 10,702 10,679	4,700 4,719 4,708	293 294 289	706 707 702	1,068 1,060 1,067	1,387 1,414 1,403	1,246 1,244 1,247	5,990 5,983 5,971	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,667 10,678 10,667	4,690 4,696 4,680	288 283 284	702 714 707	1,065 1,068 1,058	1,392 1,383 1,392	1,243 1,248 1,239	5,977 5,982 5,988	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,660 10,638 10,625	4,682 4,663 4,653	282 295 295	722 717 722	1,056 1,046 1,043	1,389 1,381 1,366	1,233 1,223 1,228	5,978 5,975 5,972	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,631 10,653 10,698	4,655 4,675 4,726	303 300 305	708 701 711	1,047 1,050 1,061	1,361 1,385 1,403	1,236 1,239 1,247	5,976 5,978 5,972	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	73 0.7	73 1.6	10 3.3	-11 -1.6	18 1.8	37 2.7	19 1.6	-1 0.0	
Over last 12 months Percent	-15 -0.1	14 0.3	12 4.1	3 0.4	-16 -1.5	12 0.9	0.3	-29 -0.5	

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates by age

								THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
UNITED	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)
KINGDOM Economic inactivity rates (%)a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	увтс	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 1997	36.7 37.1 37.2 37.3 37.2 37.0 37.2	20.8 21.2 21.4 21.6 21.4 21.4 21.5 21.1	40.5 46.2 43.8 44.1 41.9 40.5 41.1 41.1	21.7 22.1 23.8 24.1 22.9 23.3 24.3	17.4 17.1 17.0 16.9 17.0 16.3	14.2 14.6 14.9 15.1 15.2 15.5 15.7	31.0 31.6 31.5 31.9 31.9 31.5	91.7 92.1 92.1 92.0 92.3 91.9 92.3
1999	36.8			24.4	15.5	15.1	30.7	91.9
3-menth averages Sep-Roy (Aut) 1999 Oct-Los Nov Ses-Feb 2000 (Win)	36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0 21.0 21.1	41.6 41.7 41.6 41.9	23.9 23.9 23.8 23.8	15.1 15.1 15.1 15.3	15.1 15.0 15.2 15.0	30.6 30.6 30.5 30.7	91.9 91.7 91.7 91.6
Jan-faar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar Alay (Spr)	36.6 36.5 36.5	21.0 20.9 20.9	41.2 40.4 40.9	23.9 24.0 23.9	15.2 15.3 15.2	14.9 14.8 14.9	30.6 30.6 30.3	91.7 91.7 91.8
Apr-Ash May Ail Jun-ang (Sum)	36.6 36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0 21.0 21.0	41.5 43.1 42.5 42.9	24.5 24.8 24.7 24.5	15.3 15.3 15.4 15.6	14.8 14.8 14.7	30.1 30.0 30.0 30.1	91.8 91.8 91.8 91.9
Jul-Se o Aug-set Sep sov (Nov)	36.6 36.6 36.7	21.0 21.2	42.6 43.1	24.5 24.8	15.5 15.6	14.8 15.0	30.0 30.2	91.9 91.8
Charges Over ast 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0
Overlast 12 months	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
Male Spring quarters (Man May)	YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN
(M	25.8 26.8 27.1 27.4 27.6 27.8 28.2 27.9	13.2 14.0 14.4 14.8 14.9 15.1 15.6 15.4	39.3 46.4 43.6 43.8 40.5 41.8 41.8	16.1 16.2 17.8 18.2 17.4 17.6 19.2	5.0 5.5 5.4 5.8 6.6 6.4 6.3 6.5	5.5 6.1 6.7 6.9 7.5 8.0 8.5 7.8	26.0 27.2 27.7 28.5 28.2 27.8 28.1 27.4	91.1 92.5 92.3 91.8 92.4 92.4 92.4 92.1
3-me thaverages Severov (Aut) 1999	27.9	15.3	41.6	18.7	5.8	7.9	27.7	92.1
Oct Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 69-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
Jan Mar 2000 Feb Apr Mar Tay (Spr)	27.9 27.8 27.8	15.3 15.2 15.2	41.4 40.5 41.3	18.9 18.6 18.7	6.1 6.1 6.1	7.7 7.6 7.5	27.9 27.8 27.5	92.1 92.0 92.2
Aprilan May Ed Jun Sug (Sum)	28.0 28.2 28.3	15.4 15.6 15.6	42.9 44.1 43.0	19.4 20.2 19.9	6.3 6.5 6.7	7.6 7.7 7.8	27.4 27.3 27.4	92.4 92.3 92.5
Jul-Sep Aug-Par Sep-Yov (Aut)	28.3 28.2 28.3	15.7 15.6 15.7	42.7 42.7 43.1	20.0 20.2 20.5	6.8 6.7 6.5	7.8 7.7 7.9	27.4 27.2 27.4	92.6 92.4 92.3
Charlies Over ast 3 months	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Over last 12 months	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.3
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTE	YВТМ	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO
(Mathemary) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	46.8 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.2 45.7 45.7 45.2	29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.0 27.5	41.8 46.1 44.1 44.3 43.5 39.1 40.4 41.6	27.6 28.3 30.1 30.2 28.8 29.3 29.6 29.6	30.1 29.0 28.8 28.4 27.7 26.5 26.2 24.9	22.8 23.1 23.1 23.4 22.9 23.1 22.9 22.4	38.2 37.8 36.9 36.8 37.1 36.7 35.7 35.1	92.0 91.9 91.9 92.1 92.2 91.7 92.2 91.8
3-month averages Sep-Nov (Aut) 1999	45.0	27.3	41.6	29.4	24.8	22.4	34.6	91.8
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	44.9 44.9 44.8	27.2 27.3 27.2	41.7 41.8 41.2	29.2 29.3 29.1	24.6 24.5 24.7	22.3 22.7 22.5	34.6 34.5 34.5	91.6 91.5 91.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	44.8 44.8 44.8	27.1 27.2 27.1	40.9 40.3 40.4	29.1 29.5 29.2	24.7 24.9 24.7	22.3 22.1 22.3	34.3 34.4 34.1	91.5 91.5 91.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-A ug (Sum)	44.7 44.6 44.6	27.1 26.9 26.9	40.1 42.0 42.0	29.8 29.6 29.8	24.7 24.5 24.5	22.2 22.0 21.8	33.9 33.6 33.6	91.5 91.5 91.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	44.6 44.6 44.8	26.9 27.0 27.3	43.0 42.5 43.2	29.2 28.9 29.2	24.6 24.7 25.1	21.7 22.0 22.3	33.8 33.8 34.0	91.5 91.6 91.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.4	12	-0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1
Over last 12 months	-0.2	0.0	1.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3

Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN	Whole economy	y (Divisions 01-93)			Public sector					
010 13		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	usted			
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months			
1995=	100			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a		
		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE		
1995	1	100.0				100.0					
1996	1	103.6				103.0					
1997) Annual	108.0				105.3					
1998) averages	113.5				108.6					
1999)	119.0				113.0					
1998	Nov	113.5	115.4	4.7	4.9	109.8	110.7	3.7	3.7		
1550	Dec	117.5	115.4	4.1	4.6	110.8	110.8	3.4	3.6		
1999	Jan	115.7	116.0	4.4	4.4	110.3	111.2	4.0	3.7		
	Feb	118.7	116.7	4.8	4.5	111.1	111.5	4.1	3.8		
	Mar	122.5	117.2	4.6	4.6	110.6	112.0	4.2	4.1		
	Apr	117.4	117.6	4.1	4.5	111.9	112.5	4.8	4.4		
	May	117.8	118.3	4.1	4.3	113.3	113.2	4.7	4.6		
	Jun	119.0	118.9	5.3	4.5	114.4	113.6	4.8	4.8		
	Jul	119.3	119.3	4.6	4.7	113.5	113.6	4.2	4.5		
	Aug	117.6	119.8	5.0	4.9	114.0	113.8	3.7	4.2		
	Sep	117.6	120.2	4.6	4.7	114.0	114.1	3.8	3.9		
	Oct	118.1	120.9	5.1	4.9	113.9	114.5	3.9	3.8		
	Nov R	119.1	121.1	4.9	4.9	114.4	114.8	3.7	3.8		
	Dec R	124.9	122.4	6.0	5.4	115.1	115.0	3.9	3.8		
2000	Jan	123.2	123.3	6.3	5.8	115.1	116.0	4.4	4.0		
	Feb	125.3	123.0	5.4	5.9	116.3	116.4	4.4	4.2		
	Mar	129.3	123.2	5.1	5.6	115.1	116.1	3.7	4.1		
	Apr	122.5	122.9	4.5	5.0	116.7	117.3	4.3	4.1		
	May	122.4	123.1	4.0	4.5	117.0	116.9	3.3	3.7		
	Jun	123.3	123.5	3.8	4.1	118.0	117.6	3.5	3.7		
	Jul	123.6	123.9	3.9	3.9	117.4	117.5	3.5	3.4		
	Aug	122.5	124.8	4.2	4.0	118.0	117.7	3.4	3.5		
	Sep	122.2	125.2	4.2	4.1	117.7	117.8	3.2	3.4		
	Oct R	122.7	125.8	4.1	4.2	117.6	118.5	3.5	3.4		
	Nov P	124.2	126.4	4.4	4.2	118.6	119.5	4.1	3.6		

SIC 1992		Private sector				of which: Private sector services ^b					
310 1992		Actual	Seasonally adjus	ted		Actual	Seasonally adjusted				
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months			
995=100				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	He dline rates		
1000=100		LNKX	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF	JJGH	JJGI	JJGJ		
995) 996) 997)Annu 998)avera		100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.4				100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.4					
998 Nov Dec		114.5 119.2	116.5 116.5	4.9 4.3	5.2 4.8	114.0 120.2	117.3 117.2	5.3 4.5	5.5 5.1		
999 Jan Feb Mar		117.0 120.6 125.4	117.1 118.1 118.4	4.4 5.0 4.7	4.5 4.6 4.7	118.0 122.7 127.9	117.5 119.1 119.3	4.5 5.6 4.9	4.8 4.9 5.0		
Apr May Jun		118.8 118.9 120.1	118.9 119.6 120.3	3.9 4.1 5.5	4.5 4.2 4.5	119.3 120.1 121.6	119.4 120.9 121.6	3.8 4.2 6.5	4.8 4.3 4.8		
Jul Aug Sep		120.7 118.4 118.4	120.7 121.3 121.6	4.7 5.3 4.8	4.7 5.1 4.9	121.7 119.0 118.6	121.8 122.2 122.7	5.3 5.8 5.2	5.3 5.9 5.4		
Oct Nov F Dec	3	119.2 120.3 127.3	122.5 122.6 124.2	5.4 5.2 6.6	5.2 5.1 5.7	119.0 120.1 129.0	123.5 123.9 125.4	5.8 5.6 7.0	5.6 5.5 6.1		
000 Jan Feb		125.2 127.6 132.9	125.0 124.7 124.9	6.7 5.6 5.5	62 63 5.9	126.9 130.3 136.0	126.1 126.1 126.1	7.3 5.9 5.7	6.7 6.7 6.8		
Apr May		123.9 123.7 124.7	124.4 124.6 125.0	4.6 4.2 3.9	52 4.8 4.2	124.6 124.2 125.5	125.2 125.3 125.7	4.8 3.6 3.4	5.5 4.7 4.0		
Jun Jul Aug Sep		125.1 123.6 123.3	125.5 126.6 127.1	3.9 4.4 4.5	4.0 4.1 4.3	125.7 124.5 123.5	126.4 127.9 128.2	3.7 4.7 4.5	3.6 3.5 4.3		
Oct R		124.0 125.5	127.7 128.2	4.2 4.5	4.4 4.4	124.0 125.3	128.9 129.5	4.4 4. 5	4.		

	v. Lain the Ma
	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 Market Trends n227
a	The headline rate is the change in the average seasonally adjusted index values for the last time emonths compared with the same period a year ago. For rather a same period a year ago.
ALC: NO.	1000 issue of Labour Market Trends p227

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

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

GREA	T BRITAIN	Production (Div	isions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	cturing (Divisions	15-37)	
IC 19	192	Actual	Seasonally adjus	ted		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
				Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
995= 996 996 997 998 999)) Annual) averages	LNMO 100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG
998	Nov	114.4	114.8	3.4 3.1	4.1 3.7	114.8 116.7	115.1 114.7	3.5 3.1	4.1
,00	Dec	116.4	114.5	3.1	3.7	110.7	115.7	0.1	
	lan	114.7	115.3	3.8	3.5	115.1	115.7	4.0	3.5
999	Jan Feb	116.3	115.8	3.3	3.4	116.7	116.1	3.4	3.5
	Mar	120.4	116.3	3.3	3.5	120.7	116.7	3.4	3.6
	Ann	117.3	116.8	3.5	3.4	117.5	117.1	3.6	3.5
	Apr	116.4	116.7	3.4	3.4	116.7	117.2	3.5	3.5
	May Jun	116.6	117.3	3.4	3.4	117.1	117.8	3.6	3.5
	1.1	118.2	117.9	3.5	3.4	118.7	118.4	3.6	3.5
	Jul	116.5	118.5	3.8	3.6	117.0	119.1	4.1	3.8
	Aug Sep	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.8	117.4	119.4	4.2	4.0
	Oc	118.3	119.4	4.2	4.0	119.0	120.1	4.4	4.:
	Nov 1	119.5	119.7	4.3	4.1	120.3	120.4	4.6	4.4
	Dec 1	122.8	120.5	5.3	4.6	123.7	121.3	5.7	4.9
•••	las	121.2	121.5	5.3	5.0	121.8	122.0	5.5	5.
000	Jan Fe	121.6	121.0	4.5	5.0	122.1	121.5	4.7	5.3
	Me	125.4	121.1	4.1	4.7	126.1	121.9	4.5	4.9
	Ac.	122.0	121.4	3.9	4.2	122.8	122.3	4.5	4.
	Mar	121.9	122.1	4.6	4.2	122.7	123.1	5.1	4.
	JUE	121.8	122.3	4.3	4.3	122.4	123.0	4.4	4.
	Ju	123.0	122.6	4.0	4.3	124.0	123.6	4.4	4.
	A	120.9	123.0	3.8	4.0	121.8	124.0	4.1	4.
	Se	121.6	123.9	42	4.0	122.6	124.8	4.5	4.3
	Oc	122.8	124.2	4.0	4.0	123.9	125.2	4.2	4.
	No. 3	124.8	125.1	4.5	4.2	126.0	126.2	4.8	4.

		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted	
				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
995=1	00			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH
995)	100.0			
996)	103.3			
997 998) Ar- stal	107.9 113.4			
999)averages	119.2			
1998	Nov	112.8	115.5	4.9	5.0
	Dec	117.7	115.5	4.2	4.7
1999	Jan	115.9	115.8	4.4	4.5
	Feb	119.5	117.0	5.2	4.6
	Mar	123.1	117.4	4.6	4.7
	Apr	117.3	117.4	4.0	4.6
	May Jun	118.2 119.6	118.8 119.4	4.3 6.0	4.3 4.8
	Juli	119.6	119.4	0.0	4.0
	Jul	119.5	119.6	5.0	5.1
	Aug Sep	117.7 117.4	120.0 120.5	5.3 4.9	5.4 5.1
		117.4	120.5	4.5	3.1
	Oct	117.7	121.1	5.3	5.2
	Nov Dec	118.6 125.2	121.5 122.6	5.2 6.2	5.2 5.6
2000		125.2	122.0		
2000	Jan Feb	123.7	123.4	6.5	6.0
	Mar	126.5 130.2	123.4 123.5	5.5 5.2	6.1 5.7
		130.2			
	Apr May	122.4	122.9	4.7	5.1
	Jun	122.3 123.5	123.0 123.5	3.5 3.5	4.5 3.9
		123.5	123.5		
	Jul	123.5	124.0	3.7	3.6
	Aug Sep	122.8	125.2	4.3 4.1	3.8 4.0
		121.9	125.4	4.1	4.0
1	Oct R Nov P	122.3 123.5	126.2 126.8	4.1 4.4	4.2

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS Customer Helpline: 01633819002

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February 2001

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

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

GREAT BRITAIN	Agricul-	Mining	Food	Textiles	Clothing	Wood,	Pulp, paper	Chemicals and	Rubber	Other non-	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal	Machinery	Flectr-	Trans- port	Elec- tricity,	Constr- uction	Whole- sale	Retail trade	Hotels and	Trans- port,	Finan- cial	Real estate	Public adminis-	Education health	Other services ^f	GREAT BRITAIN SIC1992
SIC 1992	ture and forestry ^c	and quarrying	products; beverages and tobacco		leather and footwear	wood products and other	products printing and	chemical products	plastic products	metallic mineral products		products (excl. machin-	and equip- ment n.e.c,	ical and optical equip-	equipment			trade	and repairs	rest- aurants	storage and communi-	inter- media- tion	renting and business activities	tration services	and social work ^d		
	(04.00)	(10.14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	manu'ing n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	publish- ing	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	ery) (28)	(29)	ment	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	catione (60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	March1996=100
March1996=100	(01,02) LOTJ	(10-14) LOTK	LOTL	LOTM	LOTN	LOTO	LOTP	LOTQ	LOTR	LOTS	LOTT	LOTU	LOTY	(30-33) LOTW	LOTX	LOTY 101.0	LOTZ 103.4	LOUA 104.9	LOUB 97.9	LOUC 106.3	LOUD 103.9	LOUE 106.7	LOUF 104.1	LOUG 101.0	LOUH 104.6	LOUI 106.2	1997) Annual
1997) Annual 1998) averages	::	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	105.1 109.4 111.8	105.7 110.1 116.5	101.6 106.3 110.7	103.9 102.1	110.4 115.0	110.8 113.8	101.8 103.0	110.8 117.4	107.9 109.5	113.3 118.0	110.3 115.2	103.5 106.0	107.6 112.9	114.8 121.9	1998) averages 1999)
1999) 1997 Nov Dec		104.8 106.1	104.6 105.6	106.6 107.0	105.2 105.3	109.1 110.0	106.5 106.4	106.4 107.5	106.7 107.1	106.6 107.2	109.0 109.2	106.3 106.7	105.7 106.8	106.6 107.1	103.0 104.0	102.1 102.5	105.3 106.0	105.9 106.9	98.4 98.2	107.1 108.8	105.8 106.3	108.2 108.7	105.0 105.8	102.5 102.9	105.4 104.8	109.3 110.2	1997 Nov Dec
1998 Jan Feb		106.4 106.8	105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3	105.8 106.5	110.7 110.6	105.8 105.5	108.2 109.0	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	107.1 107.5	104.5 104.8 105.0	102.5 102.2 102.3	106.4 106.8 107.1	107.4 107.9 107.8	98.5 99.0 99.2	109.9 110.4 109.5	107.0 107.3 107.3	109.3 110.0 110.7	107.0 108.2 108.8	102.6 102.5 102.8	104.8 104.9 104.5	110.7 110.9 111.6	1998 Jan Feb Mar
Mar Apr May		106.8 108.0 108.7	105.9 106.6 107.7	105.0 105.8 106.3	107.7 108.6 109.1	111.2 111.8 112.6	105.6 106.4 107.4	109.1 109.6 110.0	109.6 110.4	108.2 108.6	112.0 113.1	108.0 108.6	107.6 108.5 109.0	108.6	105.7 106.0 106.5	103.2 103.9 104.1	107.7 108.3 109.0	108.8 109.9 111.0	99.8 101.1 102.1	109.3 109.9 110.4	108.6 109.1 107.5	111.3 112.3 113.2	109.2 109.7 110.1	102.9 102.9 102.9	104.9 105.6 106.7	112.9 113.7 113.7	Apr May Jun
July		108.9 108.7	108.4 108.8	107.5 107.7	109.4	112.1	108.0 108.3 108.7	110.9 111.3 111.8	110.5 110.4 110.5	109.1 109.8 110.1	113.5 114.4 114.6	108.8 108.9 108.7	109.5	109.4	107.0 107.0	104.3 104.3	110.1 111.0	111.6 111.9	102.9 103.0	110.9 110.8	106.1 105.9	113.8 113.9 114.1	110.4 110.1 110.4	103.4 103.8 103.7	107.7 108.9 109.8	114.1 115.6 116.7	Jul Aug Sep
Aug Sep		108.4 108.7	108.2 108.2	108.2 107.8 107.9	109.7 109.8 109.4	111.4 111.3	109.3	111.7	111.5	110.2	114.8	108.8	110.5 110.4 110.1	110.7	106.5	104.6 104.5 104.5	111.9 112.4 113.3	112.0 112.1 112.2	103.3 102.8 102.5	110.8 110.7 111.0	108.0 108.3 109.3	114.1 114.4 114.9	110.4 110.5 111.3	104.1 104.3	109.9 109.5	117.0 117.0	Oct Nov
Oct Nov Dec	::	110.0 110.6	109.0 109.9	108.7 108.7	109.8 109.8	111.8 111.9	110.7 111.1	112.9 114.5	111.7 111.7	110.3 110.5	113.7 113.4 111.7	108.4 108.5	110.0 110.0	111.6 112.5	106.4 107.0	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7 113.7	108.9 109.3	115.4 115.8	112.0	104.7	109.5	117.3 117.2	Dec 1999 Jan ^a
1999 Jan ^a Feb ^a		110.7	110.1	108.6	110.0	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	110.9	108.0	109.9	1132	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	113.7 114.2	104.8 105.0	110.2 109.9	117.1 117.3	Feb ^a Mar
Mar Apr		109.1	109.1	107.4	110.5 110.4 110.9	111.3 111.8 112.6	110.7 110.7 111.2	115.5 116.6 117.4	111.4 111.4 111.8	110.5 111.4 112.2	111.4 112.0 114.0	107.7 108.1 108.7	109.6 110.1 110.7	114.0 114.6	108.9 109.7	102.2 103.8	113.0 113.3	113.1 113.6	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 108.6 107.8	116.5 117.6 118.2	114.6 115.2 115.8	105.0 105.1 105.6	110.4 111.2 112.7	117.7 118.3 119.5	Apr May Jun
May Jun Jul		109.1 109.4	109.3 109.5	109.2 110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.5 118.7	112.2	112.6	115.2	110.0	111.3	115.1	110.3 110.5 111.1	104.9 103.7 102.2	113.4 113.9 114.3	113.8 113.8 114.0	103.2 103.7	118.0 119.0	108.1 108.6	118.6 118.6	116.0 115.4	105.9 106.1	113.4 114.4	121.2 122.6	Jul Aug
Aug Sep		109.7 109.8	110.0 110.3	112.3 112.3	111.5	115.0 116.0	112.7 113.4 114.2	119.1 119.8 120.2	113.3 114.2 115.6	113.6 114.1 114.4	117.2 117.4	109.8 110.0	112.0 112.0 112.4	118.0	111.5	101.0	116.5	114.3	104.0	118.7 118.7 118.2	109.9 109.8 110.0	118.6 118.2 118.5	115.0 114.6 115.1	105.9 106.4 107.2	114.7 114.8 114.5	123.8 124.5 125.8	Sep Oct Nov
Oct Nov Dec		110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.0 113.7 114.4	113.6	116.8 117.7 118.3	114.6 115.2	121.1 122.2	116.8 117.1	114.6 115.2	118.4 119.1	110.7 110.1	113.4 114.3	119.3 119.4	112.8 113.3	100.9 101.2 101.8	118.0	114.3 114.6 115.3	103.3 102.8 104.0	120.8	110.5	119.3	115.6	107.6 108.0	114.3 114.6	126.9 128.7	Dec 2000 Jan
2000 Jan Feb Mar		111.3 111.4 112.1	111.8° 112.4 113.1	113.4 112.4 111.8	110.9	118.1 118.3 118.6	114.8 114.5 114.1	122.9 123.0 122.9	116.9 115.5 115.0	116.3 117.8 118.5	120.5 120.5 120.6	110.0 110.0 110.6	114.4 114.6 115.1	120.3 121.3	113.4 114.3	101.3 100.3	118.5 119.6	116.4 117.1	104.7 105.2	122.8 121.2	112.1 111.9	122.0 122.6 122.1	118.5 119.5	109.0 109.3	114.8 114.8 115.4	130.1	Feb Mar Apr
Apr May		112.1 112.0 111.9	114.6 115.8 116.1	112.0 112.6 113.5	107.2	119.3 119.2 119.6	114.4 115.0 115.2	123.3 123.6 123.7	114.7 115.7 117.0	119.3 120.2 120.6	120.6 121.4 122.8	110.4 110.8 111.0	116.0 116.3 117.1	122.0 122.7 123.5	115.0 115.7 115.9	99.4 99.5 100.2	120.3	117.6 118.0 118.4	104.7 105.6 106.3	122.8 123.2 124.3	111.0 111.6 112.5	122.9 123.4	120.0 120.4	108.3 108.6	116.1 117.3	128.7 129.8	May Jun
Jun Jul Aug		112.3 112.5	114.8 113.9	114.7 115.2	108.0 108.2	120.3 121.4 122.3	115.6 115.7 116.9	123.8 124.0 124.2	118.3 118.6 118.9	120.1 119.0 118.5	125.8 126.7 127.1	111.9 111.4 111.2		124.2 124.9 125.5	116.0 115.9 115.9	100.1 100.1 99.8	121.9	118.2 117.9 118.1	106.8 106.5 106.8		113.0 113.5 113.6	124.3	121.2 121.3 121.6		117.8 118.7 119.1		Jul Aug Sep
Sep Oct R		112.7 113.0 114.0	113.7 113.9 114.6	115.6 116.2 116.7	109.7	123.4	117.7 118.5	124.3 124.8	118.7 119.4	118.3 118.3	125.4 126.3	111.6 112.6	117.4 118.0	125.8 126.6		99.7 99.8		118.6 119.1	106.5 106.0		114.3 114.6		121.9 122.8	109.8 111.1	119.2 118.9	129.9	Oct R Nov P
Nov P Per cent change on	the year	114.0												I NI 7	LNMA	LNMB	LNMC	LNMD	LNME	LNMF	LNMG	LNMH	LNMI	LNMJ	LNMK		bent change on the year
	LNLM	LNLN	LNLO	LNLP	LNLQ	LNLR 2.5	LNLS 3.9	LNLT 6.1	LNLU 4.7	LNLV 3.5	LNLW 4.3	LNLX 2.0	LNLY 4.0	LNLZ 4.8	3.4	2.3	7.6	6.0 5.2	4.2 4.5	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.0		3.9 4.5		1998 Nov Dec
1998 Nov Dec		5.0 4.2		1.6	4.3	1.7	4.4	6.5	4.3	3.0	3.8	1.6	3.0	5.4	2.9	2.0	7.1 6.7	4.7	5.0						4.8	5.9	1999 Jan ^a
1999 Jana	:-	4.1	4.0			0.8	5.3	6.1	3.8 3.4 2.5		0.9	1.0	21	5.0	2.5	0.2			4.2	3.1 3.1	2.1 2.4	5.2 4.7	5.1 4.9				Feb ^a Mar
Feb ^a Mar		2.1	3.0	2.3	3 2.6	0.0	4.8	5.9		3.0	-0.1	0.1	1.5	5.0	3.0	-1.0 0.0	4.9	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1 -0.5		5.0	2.2	5.3	4.0	Apr May
Apr May Jun		0.4	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	3.6 3.5	6.7 6.9	1.2 1.6	3.2	1.5	0.6	1.6	5.5	2 3.5 5 3.3	0.7 -0.6	4.1 3.5	2.6	1.1	6.0	0.3	4.5	5.1	2.4	5.2	6.2	Jun Jul Aug
Jul Aug Sep	3.3 6.1		1.7	3.8	3 1.3	3.2	3.7	6.6	2.6	3.2	2.3 2.3	0.9	1.4	5. 6. 7.	6 4.7	-2.0 -3.4 -3.5	3.1	2.0	0.8	7.2	1.7	4.0	4.1 3.7	2.1	4.4	6.1	Sep Oct
Oct Nov	9.6 9.3 6.8	0.9	1.6	4.6	3.5	5.3	3.5	7.3	4.5	3.9	4.2	22	3.1	6.6	9 6.0 1 5.9	-3.4 -3.1	4.0	1.8 1.9	0.8	6.5 7.2	0.7	3.2	3.3 3.2	2.7	4.3	8.2	Nov Dec 2000 Jan
Dec 2000 Jan Feb	4.6 3.5	0.5 1.4	1.5 2.5	4.4	4 1.6 6 0.8	6.5	3.0	6.4	3.4	7.0	7.9 8.6 8.2	1.8	4.1 4.4 5.0	6 6	1 6.0 3 5.6 9 6.1	-1.8 -1.1 -1.1	4.9	3.6	1.5 3.0	7.1 7.9 7.4	2.4	5.4	4.2	2 4.0 3 4.1	4.5	11.3	Feb Mar
Mar Apr May	5.2 6.0 8.2	3.1	5.3	3.1	8 -1.6 1 -3.3	6.7	3.4	5.8	3.0	7.0 7.1	7.7	1.9	5.0	7777	5.6 5.5 2 5.1	-4.1	6.2	4.0	3.0 3.4	8.2	1.2	2 4.8 7 4.5 3 4.4	4.1	3.0	4.5	8.8	Apr May Jun
Jun Jul	9.7 7.6	2.3	6.0	2.	8 -3.1	5.2	3.1	4.3	5.1 4.6	6.3 4.8	7.5	1.5 1.4	7 5.4 4 5.4	1 6	5.0 5.9 5.3 5.3 5.3	-3.5 -2.0 -1.2	6.6	3.4	2.7	5.5	4.5	5 4.8	5.1	5 2.6 1 2.8 3 3.1	3.1	7.6 3 7.2 5.8	Jul Aug Sep
Aug Sep Oct R	3.5 2.7 2.7	2.7	3.1	2.	9 -2.2	5.6	3.0	3.7	4.1 2.7	3.8	8.2	1.2	4 44		3.9 3.1 4.7		4.7	3.7	2.5	6.2	2 4.0	5.9	6.4	4 3.2	2 3.1 7 3 .1	5.0 9 3.2	Oct R Nov P
Nov P	5.1				7 -2.1	5.8	3.4	3.1	2.3	3.2	0.0																Productivity Division, ONS

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

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 Trands 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.

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.

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

THE PARTY OF THE P			1160	
Great B	ritain.	notse	aconell.	

GREAT SIC 199	F BRITAIN	Whole economy	(Division 01-93)			Public sector			
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)			C	hange on year (%)	
1995=1	00	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effecta
		LNMM	LOUJ	LOJH	LOUP	LNNI	LOUO	LOJM	LOUR
1998	Nov Dec	113.5 117.5	4.5 4.3	4.8 4.2	-0.3 0.1	109.8 110.8	3.4 3.3	3.4 3.2	0.0
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feba	118.7	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	40		
	Mar	122.5	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	4.3 3.9	3.8 3.4	0.5 0.5
	Apr	117.4	3.8	3.4	0.4	111.9	4.7	4.1	
	May	117.8	4.1	3.2	0.9	113.3	4.6	3.9	0.6
	Jun	119.0	5.3	4.1	1.2	114.4	5.2	4.6	0.7 0.6
	Jul	119.3	4.3	3.3	1.0	113.5	3.9	3.3	0.0
	Aug	117.6	4.8	3.5	1.3	114.0	3.3	2.9	0.6
	Sep	117.6	4.4	3.5	0.9	114.0	3.6	2.9 3.2	0.4
	Oct	118.1	5.1	3.6	1.5	113.9	3.9	3.5	0.4
	Nov	119.1	4.9	3.4	1.5	114.4	4.2	3.8	0.4 0.4
	Dec	124.9	6.3	3.6	2.7	115.1	3.9	3.5	0.4
2000	Jan	123.2	6.5	4.6	1.9	115.1	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Feb	125.3	5.6	4.9	0.7	116.3	4.7	4.6	16: 400 I
	Mar	129.3	5.6	4.5	1.1	115.1	4.1	4.1	0.1 0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	116.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
	May	122.4	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.0	3.3	3.5	-0.2
	Jun	123.3	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.0	3.3 3.1	3.5 3.2	-0.1
	Jul	123.6	3.6	4.2	-0.6	117.4	3.5	3.7	-0.2
	Aug	122.5	4.2	4.3	-0.1	118.0	3.5	3.6	-0.1
	Sep	122.2	4.0	4.2	-0.2	117.7	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Oct R	122.7	3.9	4.4	-0.5	117.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Nov P	124.2	4.2	4.6	-0.4	118.6	3.7	3.9	.0.2

Private sector

		Index —	Cha	nge on year (%)			С	hange on year (%)	
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Borrus effecte
		LNKX	LOUN	LOJL	LOUQ	JJGF	JJGG	JJGK	G
998	Nov	114.5	4.7	5.1	-0.4	114.0	5.0		
	Dec	119.2	4.5	4.5	0.0	120.2	4.8		
999	Jana	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	118.0	4.9		
	Feba	120.6	5.3	3.7	1.6	122.7	6.0		
	Mar	125.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	127.9	5.7		
	Apr	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	119.3	3.3		
	May	118.9	4.0	3.1	0.9	120.1	4.2		
	Jun	120.1	5.4	3.9	1.5	121.6	6.4		
	Jul	120.7	4.4	3.3	1.1	121.7	4.9	2004	
	Aug	118.4	5.2	3.7	1.5	119.0	5.9		
	Sep	118.4	4.6	3.6	1.0	118.6	4.8		
	Oct	119.2	5.4	3.6	1.8	119.0	5.7		
	Nov	120.3	5.1	3.3	1.8	120.1	5.3		
	Dec	127.3	6.8	3.6	3.2	129.0	7.2		
00	Jan	125.2	7.0	4.8	2.2	126.9	7.6		
	Feb	127.6	5.8	4.9	0.9	130.3	6.2	5.0	
	Mar	132.9	6.0	4.6	1.4	136.0	6.4	4.6	
	Apr	123.9	4.3	4.2	0.1	124.6	4.4	4.1	
	May	123.7	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.2	3.4	5.1	
	Jun	124.7	3.8	4.7	-0.9	125.5	3.2	4.8	
	Jul	125.1	3.6	4.3	-0.7	125.7	3.3	4.2	
	Aug	123.6	4.3	4.5	-0.2	124.5	4.6	4.9	
	Sep	123.3	4.2	4.4	-0.2	123.5	4.1	4.6	
	Oct R	124.0	4.0	4.6	-0.6	124.0	4.2	5.2	
	Nov P	125.5	4.3	4.8	-0.5	125.3	4.3	5.2	

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 pg267-8, Labour Market Trends, May 1999 for further details.

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

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

Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

EAT BRITAIN 1992	Production (Divis	sions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	cturing (Divisions 1	5-37)	
1992		Cha	nge on year (%)		Index —	C	hange on year (%)	
)5=100	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
Nov Dec	LNMO 114.4 116.4	LOUL 3.4 3.3	LOJJ 3.7 3.4	LOUS -0.3 -0.1	LNMN 114.8 116.7	LOUK 3.5 3.3	LOJI 3.7 3.4	LOUT -0.2 -0.1
Jan ^a	114.7	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.1	4.1	3.6	0.5
Feb ^a	116.3	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.7	3.5	2.7	0.8
Mar	120.4	3.4	2.4	1.0	120.7	3.5	2.6	0.9
Apr	117.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	117.5	3.6	2.6	1.0
May	116.4	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.7	3.5	2.8	0.7
Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.1	3.4	3.0	0.4
Jul	118.2	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7
Aug	116.5	3.8	3.5	0.3	117.0	4.1	3.8	0.3
Sep	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1
Oct	118.3	4.3	4.0	0.3	119.0	4.6	4.4	0.2
Nov	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3
Dec	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7	123.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
) Jan	121.2	5.6	4.3	1.3	121.8	5.8	4.5	1.3
Feb	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3	122.1	4.6	5.1	-0.5
Mar	125.4	4.2	4.8	-0.6	126.1	4.5	5.1	-0.6
Apr	122.0	4.0	4.2	-0.2	122.8	4.5	4.6	-0.1
May	121.9	4.8	4.2	0.6	122.7	5.2	4.7	0.5
Jun	121.8	4.4	4.3	0.1	122.4	4.5	4.7	-0.2
Jul	123.0	4.0	4.1	-0.1	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0
Aur _j	120.9	3.8	3.5	0.3	121.8	4.1	3.7	0.4
Se	121.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	122.6	4.4	3.8	0.6
Oct R	122.8	3.9	3.5	0.4	123.9	4.2	3.7	0.5
No. 3	124.8	4.4	3.8	0.6	126.0	4.7	4.0	0.7

		Services (Divisio	118 50-93)		
			Cha	inge on year (%)	
		Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
		LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU
98	No.	112.8	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	De.	117.7	4.3	4.3	0.0
9	Jan	115.9	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feb?	119.5	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	123.1	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.3	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	118.2	4.3	3.4	0.9
	Jun	119.6	6.1	4.5	1.6
	Jui	119.5	4.7	3.6	1.1
	ALE	117.7	5.2	3.5	1.7
	Sep	117.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
	Oct	117.7	5.3	3.3	2.0
	Nov	118.6	5.1	3.1	2.0
	Dec	125.2	6.4	3.5	2.9
0	Jan	123.7	6.7	4.7	2.0
	Feb	126.5	5.8	4.8	1.0
	Mar	130.2	5.7	4.3	1.4
		100.2	0.7		
	Apr	122.4	4.4	4.0	0.4
	May	122.3	3.4	4.5	-1.1
	Jun	123.5	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	Jui	123.5	3.3	4.1	-0.8
	Aug	122.8	4.3	4.5	-0.2
	Sep	121.9	3.9	4.3	-0.4
	Oct R	122.3	3.9	4.7	-0.8
	NovP	123.5	4.1	4.9	-0.8

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

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

INITED KINGDOM		N	Manufacturing		Whole economy			
IC 1992				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier		
995=100	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997		UNNQ 95.0 94.8 95.3 100.0 105.4 109.2 114.6	LOUW 0.2 -0.2 0.5 4.9 5.4 3.7 4.9	UNNK 99.0 99.0 98.5 100.0 101.7 104.7 107.8	LOJE 2.8 0.1 -0.5 1.5 1.7 2.9 2.9	and the second s	
	1998 1999		114.9	0.3	111.5	3.4		
	1997	Q3 Q4	109.5 111.7	3.1 4.5	104.9 105.7	3.0 2.9		
	1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	113.3 114.1 115.2 115.6	6.2 4.8 5.2 3.5	106.8 106.8 107.9 109.4	2.9 2.3 2.9 3.5		
	1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	115.7 115.3 114.0 114.8	2.1 1.0 -1.0 -0.7	110.6 111.6 111.4 112.2	3.6 4.5 3.2 2.6		
	2000	Q1 Q2 Q3	116.1 115.8 114.9	0.3 0.4 0.8	114.0 112.6 113.0	3.1 0.9 1.4		
	1998	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.0 114.3 114.1 114.7 115.3 115.6 115.8 115.8 115.2	5.6 4.7 4.1 5.7 4.9 4.9 4.5 3.0 2.9				
	1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May	115.6 116.1 115.4 115.5 114.8 115.6	2.6 2.3 1.4 1.3 0.4 1.3				
		Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.2 114.1 113.8 114.9 114.2 115.3	-0.4 -1.1 -1.6 -0.8 -1.4 0.1	 			
	2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov P	116.6 116.1 115.5 116.1 116.0 115.2 115.2 114.4 115.2 115.0 115.2	0.9 0.0 0.1 0.6 1.1 -0.4 0.9 0.3 1.2 0.1				
Three months ending	1998	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.7 115.2 115.6 115.7 115.6	4.9 5.2 4.8 4.1 3.5	:: :: ::			
	1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	115.5 115.6 115.7 115.7 115.2 115.3 114.9 114.6 114.0 114.2 114.3	2.8 2.6 2.1 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.4 -0.1 -1.0 -1.1 -1.3 -0.7				
	2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov I	115.3 116.0 116.1 115.9 115.9 115.8 115.5 114.9 114.9 114.9	-0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.6				

Wages and salaries per unit of output.

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.

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

1995=		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)	United States (c)
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	yaverages	100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0 108.0	100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3 106.4	100.0 103.8 107.7 112.5 117.2	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6 110.3	100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0 109.8	100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3	100.0 103.7 107.4 112.8 119.0	100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8 112.3	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3 103.2	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2 111.5	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6 115.5	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3 117.4	100.0 103.0 106.0 109.0 112.0
1008 C)2)3	113.3 114.4 114.9	106.0 106.0 106.0	107.2 105.4 106.2	112.1 113.3 114.2	107.4 108.0 108.2	107.2 107.2 108.0	124.0 124.4 115.5	112.9 112.8 115.0	109.6 110.3 111.0	104.8 104.0 104.3	107.5 109.1 109.2	112.1 112.8 113.7	116.6 114.9 116.1	109.0 109.0 110.0
1999 C	33	116.1 117.3 119.0 120.6	107.0 108.0 109.0 109.0	106.6 106.1 106.0 107.1	116.0 116.6 117.4 118.7	108.8 109.5 110.9 111.9	108.2 109.8 110.1 111.2	::	116.1 118.2 119.2 122.6	111.5 111.9 112.8 113.0	105.0 103.6 103.7 104.0	109.8 110.7 112.7 112.7	114.4 115.2 115.7 116.6	116.5 118.1 116.4 118.7	111.0 112.0 113.0 114.0
2000 C	21 22 23	121.8 122.8 124.1	109.0 110.0	110.0 110.3	120.1	114.5 115.4	::				107.1 106.0	113.3	117.5 117.3	120.3 122.3	115.0 116.0
Monthly															
1998 O N D	Oct Nov Dec	115.0 115.1 114.7	106.0	105.6 105.4 107.6			108.0		::	110.9 111.0 111.0	105.3 107.1 100.7	109.3 109.2 109.0		115.5 116.1 116.8	110.0 110.0 111.0
Fi M A M Ju Ju A S	an Feb Mar Apr May Un Uil Mg Sep Oct	115.7 116.1 116.7 117.1 117.2 117.8 118.4 119.1 119.4 120.1	107.0 108.0 	107.5 106.6 105.6 105.0 105.8 107.5 107.7 106.2 104.1	116.6 117.4		108.2 109.8 110.1 			111.5 111.5 111.5 111.9 111.9 111.8 112.8 112.8 112.8	106.1 105.6 105.5 105.4 104.8 100.5 100.7 104.1 106.2 106.2	109.6 109.6 109.9 110.7 110.7 110.8 112.7 112.7 112.7		117.1 116.3 115.9 117.9 119.4 117.0 116.8 115.6 116.7	110.0 110.0 111.0 112.0 112.0 112.0 113.0 114.0 113.0
N D	lov Dec	120.5 121.3	109.0	106.3 108.7	118.7	ne e i i	::		::	113.0 113.0	106.3 99.4	112.7 112.8		118.6 119.7	114.0 115.0
Fi M A M	an Teb Mar Nay Un	122.0 121.5 121.9 122.3 123.1 123.0	109.0	109.6 110.4 109.9 110.0 110.8 111.0	120.1						106.8 107.1 107.3 107.7 107.0 103.3	113.1 113.4 113.5 114.0 114.0		120.9 120.2 119.9 122.6 121.7 122.7	115.0 115.0 115.0 115.0 115.0 116.0
A S O	ul Jug Sep Oct Nov 2	123.6 124.0 124.8 125.2 126.2	::	110.8			::	::	::	::	102.0 102.9			121.1	116.0 116.0
	es on a year e														
	everages							•						_	
1996 1997 1998 1999	yav ages	4 4 4 4	2 2 2 2	3 1 2 0	4 4 4 4	3 3 2 3	4 2 2 3	9 8 4 	4 4 5 5	3 4 3 2	3 3 -1 -1	2 3 3 3	5 4 3 3	7 5 4 2	3 3 3 3
1998 C	<u>12</u> 13	5 5 4	2 2 2	3 3 1	4 4 5	2 2 2	2 2 2	6 5 0	5 0 -3	3 3 3	0 -2 -1	3 4 3	2 3 2	4 4 3	3 3 2
1999 C		4 4 4 5	2 2 3 3	0 -1 1	5 4 4 4	2 2 3 3	2 2 3 3		5 6 7	3 2 2 2	0 -1 0 0	3 3 3	2 3 3 3	3 1 1 2	2 3 4 4
2000 C		5 5 4	2 2	3 4 	4	5 5					2 2	3	3 2	3 4 	4 4
Monthly	,														
N	Oct Nov Dec	4 3 3	::	2 1 1	::		2		::	3 3 3	0 2 -4	3 3 3	:: ::	4 3 2	3 2 2
F	lan Feb Mar	4 3 3		1 1 -1			2			3 3 2	-2 0 0	3 3 3		3 3 2	2 2 2
N	Apr May	3	2	-2 -1			2			2 2	0	3		1 2	3
J	Jun Jul Aug	4 4 4		0 2 1			3		::	2 3 2	-4 -3 1	3 3 3		1 2 1	3 4 4
- 1	Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 4 5 6	3	-1 1 1 1			3			2 2 2 2	1 1 -1 -1	3 3 3 3		1 2 2 2 2	4 3 4 4
F	Jan Feb Mar	6 5 4		2 4 4		::	::				1 1 2	3 3 3	::	3 3 3	5 5 4
A	Apr May	4 5		5 5							2 2	3 3		4 2	3
	Jun Jul Aug	4 4	2	3						::	3	::		5 4	4 4
9	Aug Sep Oct Nov P	4 5 4 5	::			::	::	::	::	::	-1 		::		3
-		5			•										

Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees). Seasonally adjusted.

Monthly earnings.
All industries.
Including mining.
All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS
Customer Helpline: 01633 819002 Hourly rates
 Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers.
 Industry.
 Industry and services.

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

ENGLAND AND WALES	Advanced Modern A	d pprentice	shipsa	Foundation Modern A	on pprentices	hipsb	Other Train	ning		Work-bas young peo	ed trainir	ng for	
Period ending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	Eng and Wale	land
31 Mar 1991							193.2	16.4	209.6		93.2	16.4	209.6
29 Mar 1992							233.2	16.5	249.7		33.2	16.5	249.7
28 Mar 1993							231.8	15.1	246.9	23	31.8	15.1	246.9
27 Mar 1994							234.1	16.1	250.2		34.1	16.1	2502
26 Mar 1995							224.2	15.3	239.5	2	24.2	15.3	239.5
24 Mar 1996	24.8	3.0	27.8				211.0	13.2	224.2	23	35.8	16.2	252.0
30 Mar 1997	75.8	6.1	81.9	A PER			189.1	14.8	203.9	26	64.9	20.9	285.8
29 Mar 1998	110.8	8.1	118.8	0.9		0.9	153.6	12.4	166.0	26	65.2	20.5	285.7
28 Mar 1999	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	26	66.3	22.4	238.7
26 Mar 2000	130.4	9.0	139.4	69.8	8.1	78.0	69.9	2.5	72.4	2	73.8	21.9	35.7
1998-1999													
28 Jun	107.2	8.1	115.3	4.0	0.6	4.6	126.3	3 10.5	136.8	2	37.5	19.2	256.7
27 Sep	119.9	8.8	128.7	15.7	1.7	17.4	130.3	3 10.6	140.9	2	65.8	21.1	386.9
27 Dec	125.2	9.1	134.3	21.7	2.8	24.4	121.0	10.4	131.3	2	68.2	22.3	290.5
28 Mar	126.5	9.2	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.0	9.3	121.3	2	66.3	22.4	B8.7
1999-2000													
27 Jun	123.2	8.7	131.9	32.5	5 4.6	37.0	92.4	4 5.2	97.6	2	48.0	20.2	382
26 Sep	130.1	8.8	138.9	54.0	6.4	60.5	88.4	4 4.1	92.5	2	72.5	21.5	.94.0
26 Dec	133.3	9.0	142.3	65.2	2 7.5	72.7	80.3	3 32	83.5	2	80.7	21.8	02.5
26 Mar	130.4	9.0	139.4	69.8	8.1	78.0	69.9	9 2.5	72.4	2	73.8	21.9	295.7
2000-2001													
25Jun	128.7	8.5	137.1	71.4	4 8.3	79.7	59.0				63.6	20.6	84.2
24 Sep	134.0	8.4	142.4	86.6	9.2	95.8	58.1	B 1.1	60.0	2	86.0	21.4	307.4

ENGLAND AND WALES	Basicemp	oloyability	d	Occupation	onal (other)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	
31 Mar 1991							114.7	10.3	125.0	
29 Mar 1992							127.7	11.5	139.2	
28 Mar 1993							133.4	11.8	145.2	
27 Mar 1994							124.4	8.7	133.1	
26 Mar 1995							94.9	8.6	103.4	
24 Mar 1996							68.2	4.7	72.8	
30 Mar 1997							53.4	3.8	57.1	
29 Mar 1998							42.4	1.7	44.1	
28 Mar 1999	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9	
26 Mar 2000	15.6	0.6	16.1	17.8	1.3	19.1	33.4	1.9	35.2	
1998-1999										
28 Jun	8.6	, 0.2	8.7	23.2	1.0	24.2	31.7	1.2	32.9	
27Sep	10.1	0.3	10.3	20.1	1.1	21.2	30.2	1.3	31.5	
27 Dec	11.6	0.3	12.0	18.2	1.1	19.3	29.8	1.4	31.2	
28 Mar	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.8	1.4	21.2	33.1	1.8	34.9	
1999-2000										
27 Jun	13.4	0.4	13.8	18.1	1.2	19.4	31.5	1.7	33.2	
26 Sep	14.1	0.4	14.5	18.3	1.2	19.4	32.4	1.6	34.0	
26 Dec	14.7	0.5	15.2	18.1	1.2	19.4	32.9	1.7	34.6	
26 Mar	15.6	0.6	16.1	17.8	1.3	19.1	33.4	1.9	35.2	
2000-2001										
25 Jun	15.9	0.5	16.4	17.7	1.1	18.7	33.6	1.6	35.2	
24 Sep	16.3	0.5	16.8	17.1	0.9	18.0	33.4	1.5	34.9	

Sources: TEC management information, the National Assembly for Wales

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from September 1995.

Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98).

From 1995-96 work-based training for young people equates the sum of Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, Foundation Modern Apprenticeships and Other Training. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999.

At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having basic employability needs.

At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having occupational needs.

1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training; 1992-93 = Employment Training; 1992-94 = Employment Training; 1992-95 = Employment Training; 1992-95 = Employment Training; 1992-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

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

GLAND AND WALES	Advanced Modern A	ppremtic	eships ^a	Foundation Modern A	on pprentice:	shipsb	Other trai	ning		Work-bas young pe	ed trainin ople ^c	g for
riodending	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
							225.9	18.2	244.1	225.9	18.2	244.1
0-1991							227.4	17.9	245.3	227.4	17.9	245.3
-1992							236.4	15.3	251.7	236.4	15.3	251.7
1.1993							238.7	17.6	256.3	238.7	17.6	256.3
1994							251.8	16.7	268.5	251.8	16.7	268.5
1995	25.8	2.6	28.4				250.7	17.4	268.1	259.8	20.0	279.9
1996	70.3	5.3	75.6				235.8	21.5	257.3	285.1	24.6	309.7
1997	83.3	4.4	87.7	0.9		0.9	181.9	17.7	199.6	252.5	21.6	274.1
1998	82.3	5.2	87.4	36.8	5.1	41.9	119.1	12.4	131.5	222.6	20.9	243.5
-1999 -2000	84.1	4.6	88.7	86.6	10.6	97.1	78.8	1.2	80.0	237.7	20.7	258.4
k1999 Apr-Jur Jul-Sep Oct-Dev Jan-Mai	12.0 31.0 21.4 17.8	0.8 2.0 1.5 0.9	12.8 33.0 22.9 18.7	3.5 13.7 9.3 10.4	0.7 1.4 1.5 1.6	4.2 15.0 10.7 12.0	15.8 53.0 27.0 23.2	2.5 4.3 3.2 2.4	18.4 57.3 30.2 25.6	27.6 93.4 54.1 47.5	3.3 7.2 5.8 4.6	31.0 100.6 59.9 52.1
-2000												
Apr-Ju	12.2	0.9	13.1	10.6	1.9	12.5	11.5	0.4	11.9	30.6	3.8	34.4
Jul-Sep	28.4	1.4	29.8	31.7	3.3	35.0	32.0	0.5	32.5	87.3	7.1	94.4
Oct-De	23.8	1.4	25.3	23.3	2.8	26.1	18.6	0.2	18.7	63.4	5.3	68.7
Jan-Ma-	19.7	0.8	20.5	21.0	2.5	23.5	16.8	0.1	16.9	56.5	4.5	61.0
0-2001												
Apr-Jun	14.2	0.8	15.0	15.7	2.5	18.2	8.8	0.0	8.8	38.3	4.4	42.7
Jul-Se	27.6	1.4	29.0	35.2	3.4	38.6	21.3	0.0	21.3	86.7	6.7	93.5

ENGLAND A WALES	Basicemp	oloyability	d	Occupation	onal (other)e	Work-bas adults ^f	ed training	g for	
Period ending:	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	-
990-1991							280.2	24.4	304.6	
1991-1992							253.2	24.0	277.2	
1992-1993							291.2	27.2	318.4	
1993-1994					4 5 2		290.7	19.1	309.8	
1994-1995	4	Suren .					269.8	19.3	289.1	
1995-1996							212.4	12.1	224.4	
1996-1997							216.3	12.5	228.8	
1997-1998							183.6	9.0	192.6	
1998-1999	32.5	1.5	34.0	65.5	3.3	68.9	98.1	4.8	102.9	
1999-2000	40.7	2.6	43.3	62.0	4.1	66.0	102.7	5.6	108.3	
1998-1999										
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	0.6	9.7	14.3	0.9	15.3	23.4	1.3	24.7	
Jul-Sep	10.2	0.5	10.7	15.8	1.1	16.9	26.0	1.4	27.4	
Oct-Dec	10.2	0.7	10.9	15.0	1.0	16.0	25.2	1.4	26.6	
Jan-Mar	11.3	0.7	12.0	16.8	1.0	17.8	28.1	1.5	29.6	
2000-2001										
Apr-Jun	10.4	0.6	11.0	15.1	0.7	15.9	25.6	1.4	26.9	
Jul-Sep	11.8	0.7	12.5	16.3	0.5	16.8	28.1	1.2	29.3	

Formerly known as Modern Apprenticeships; launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from September 1995.

Formerly known as National Traineeships; introduced nationally in September 1997. (Welsh figures for Foundation Modern Apprenticeships are not available for 1997-98).

Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on AMA,FMA and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes. Includes Life Skills (LS) from October 1999.

At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having basic employability needs.

At the point of entry to training, trainees who were identified as having occupational needs.

1990-91 and 1991-92 = Employment Training and Employment Action; 1993-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1996-97 Starts and In training figures include Pre-vocational Plots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

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

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of s	survey respondents who	were:		COMPLETERS Percentage of t	hose who completed wh	no were:
Month of leavingb	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	10
1990-91a	31	36	55	55	35	40	48
1991-92	34	40	52	60	37	43	51
1992-93	36	43	48	60	40	47	49
1993-94		43	48	66	40	45	45
1994-95	38	44	47	69	41	46	46
1995-96	39		42	71	46	51	45
1996-97	44	49	45	71	46	50	41
1997-98	44	48		71	42	47	43
1998-99	41	45	47	71	42	47	46
1999-2000	40	46	48	/1	42	47	47
1997-1998							
Apr-Jun	46	51	42	72	48	53	
Jul-Sep	44	49	44	71	45	51	
Oct-Dec	43	47	47	70	45	48	45
Jan-Mar	42	46	48	72	43	47	
1998-1999							
Apr-Jun	43	48	44	72	44	49	
Jul-Sep	40	45	47	71	- 41	47	
Oct-Dec	40	44	48	70	42	46	
Jan-Mar	39	43	49	70	40	44	
1999-2000							
Apr-Jun	41	46	47	72	42	48	
Jul-Sep	40	46	48	71	42	48	
Oct-Dec	40	45	49	71	41	46	
Jan-Mar	41	45	48	72	42	46	

Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.

Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.

The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date.

This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.

In a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government-supported training.

Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURESWork-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND	ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey res	spondents who:	COMPLETERS ^d Percentage of those who	completed who:
Month of leaving ^b	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification
1990-91 a	32	28	48	43
1991-92	36	29	49	42
1992-93	41	34	55	49
1993-94°	42	36	57	51
1994-95	46	39	59	53
1995-96	48	42	60	54
1996-97	44	38	54	49
1997-98	44	37	54	48
1998-99	47	40	58	51
1999-2000	47	40	57	50
1997-1998				10
Apr-Jun	45	39	55	49
Jul-Sep	44	38	55	49
Oct-Dec	41	35 38	51	45
Jan-Mar	45	38	55	48
1998-1999				50
Apr-Jun	48	42	58	52
Jul-Sep	48	41	59	52
Oct-Dec	44	38	55	49
Jan-Mar	47	40	58	51
1999-2000				Ed
Apr-Jun	47	40	58	51
Jul-Sep	47	40	58	51 49
Oct-Dec	45	38	56	49 51
Jan-Mar	47	41	58	Source: WBTA follow-u

Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.

Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993.

The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990-1993 are for ET.

Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?' Note that of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving.

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

ENGLAND	Advanced Modern Apprenticeshipsa: survey respondents who:			Other training: survey respondents who:			Work-based training for young people: survey respondents who:			
Month of leaving WBTYPe	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above ^c	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above ^c
				51	39		51	39		
1990-91 b				52	34	23	52	34	15	7
1991-92 ^d				48	35	27	48	35	18	8
1992-93				50	38	31	50	38	20	10
1993-94				50	40	34	50	40	22	12
1994-95	35	28	9	52	43	38	51	43	25	13
1995-96	52	43	22	52	44	40	52	44	26	14
1996-97	- 55	47	27	53	45	40	53	45	27	14
1997-98	64	57	36	54	46	41	57	49	27	18
1998-99 1999-2000	74	67	48	52	45	38	61	53	24	25
1997-1998	51	41	23	55	47	42	54	46	28	13
Apr-Jun	58	51	30	54	47	42	55	47	28	15
Jul-Sep	55	47	28 .	48	41	36	49	42	24	13
Oct-Dec Jan-Mar	55	47	26	51	44	39	53	45	27	14
1998-1999			30	55	47	42	56	48	29	14
Apr-Jun	60	51		57	49	44	59	51	28	19
Jul-Sep	67	59	39	50	49	36	54	46	25	16
Oct-Dec	62	54	34	52	42	39	57	50	26	20
Jan-Ma	66	60	40	52	44	39	3/	30	20	20
1999-2000	71	64	41	56	. 48	41	61	53	27	20
Apr-Jun	78	71	52	54	46	40	63	56	23	28
Jul-Sep	73	66	47	48	40	34	59	52	21	26
Oct-Dec Jan-Mas	72	66	47	51	43	36	60	53	22	27

Source: WBTYP trainee database

Source: WBTA

ly known as Modern Apprenticeships.

5 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. attion or levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers. It has been to decrease the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, but to ely a similar amount the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 and 1991-92 leavers are not strictly comparable with those for later years. It prints the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. If these transferring trainees will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

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



GLAN	Advanced Mo survey respo	odern Apprenticeship ndents who were:	osa:	Other trainin survey respo	g: indents who were:		Work-based survey respo	training for young pondents who were:	Work-based training for young people: survey respondents who were:			
nth of havingd	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome ^c	Unemployed			
90-91b				58	74	20	58	74	20			
91-92				51	67	25	51	67	25			
92-93				50	67	28	50	67	28			
13-94				54	70	25	54	70	25			
4-95				58	72	22	58	72	22			
95-96	67	84	12	63	76	18	63	76	18			
96-97	75	85	9	66	79	15	67	80	15			
97-98	80	88	7	65	79	14	68	81	13			
8-99	82	89	6	64	77	15	69	81	12			
9-2000	84	91	5	62	76	16	71	82	12			
7-1998												
Apr-Jun	79	87	8	68	80	14	69	81	12			
Jul-Sep	75	87	7	62	81	12	64	82	13			
Oct-Dec	82	87	8	66	77	15	69	79	12			
Jan-Mar	82	88	7	67	77	14	71	80	14			
8-1999												
Apr-Jun	82	89	6	66	78	14	70	81	12			
Jul-Sep	80	89	6	62	79	13	66	82	12			
Oct-Dec	84	89	6	62	74	17	69	79	11			
Jan-Mar	84	89	6	66	78	15	72	82	14			
99-2000												
Apr-Jun	83	89	6	66	77	15	72	81	12			
Jul-Sep	82	91	5	60	77	15	68	82	12			
Oct-Dec	85	90	5	60	73	18	71	81	. 11			
Jan-Mar	87	92	4	63	75	18	73	82	13			

Source: WBTYP trainee database

Formally known as Modern Apprenticeships.
Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.
In a positive outcome = in a job, Juli-time education or other government-supported training.
From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will not have gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications.

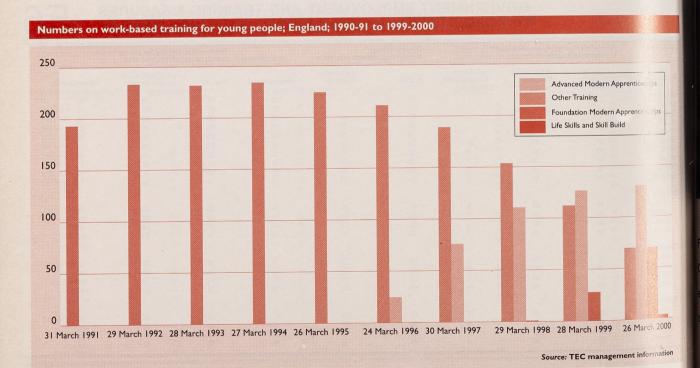
^{lole;} From April 1995 the definition of leavers changed slightly - see Technical note to Statistical Bulletin No. 4/97 for details.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Other training: outcomes for completers

ENGLAND		Percentage of the	ose completing their ag	greed training plan who:			
Month of leaving OTe	Percentage of those completing their agreed training planb	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 outcomed	Were unemployed
1990-91 a	37	73	62		75	83	14
1991-92	42	72	58	41	69	77	17
1992-93	43	71	58	47	67	76	20
1993-94	45	72	61	53	68	79	17
1994-95	46	72	64	56	72	81	14
1995-96	51	70	64	58	75	85	11
1996-97	54	70	64	59	77	87	9
	54	71	65	59	76	86	8
1997-98	54	71	65	59	74	84	9
1998-99 1999-2000	55	68	62	55	73	83	11
1997-1998							
Apr-Jun	55	72	65	59	78	86	9
Jul-Sep	57	72	66	61	72	88	7
Oct-Dec	48	69	64	58	77	85	9
Jan-Mar	53	70	64	59	78	85	9
	33	,,,					
1998-1999				50	75	84	9
Apr-Jun	55	71	65	59	71	84	8
Jul-Sep	57	74	68	62	74	82	11
Oct-Dec	48	69	63	57	76	85	9
Jan-Mar	55	69	63	57	76	ω	9
1999-2000				-	70	85	10
Apr-Jun	56	71	65	58	76	83	10
Jul-Sep	57	70	64	57	71		
Oct-Dec	51 .	65	60	52	72	82 83	11
Jan-Mar	56	65	59	51	74	83	11

Source: WBTYP

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



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

	Number on quarter/mo	New Deal at onth enda		Number of	Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld		
UNITED KINGDOMe											
0 + D - + 1000	105.3	35.2	140.6	35.9	13.4	49.3	23.7	9.8	33.6		
Oct-Dec 1998	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.		
Jan-Mar 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4		
Apr-Jun 1999	108.3	38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0		
Jul-Sep1999 Oct-Dec1999	108.5	36.6	140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9		
GREAT BRITAIN											
0.15. 1000	101.4	33.8	135.4	34.1	12.6	46.8	22.7	9.5	32.		
Oct-Dec 1998	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.		
Jan-Mar 1999	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.		
Apr-Jun 1999		37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0	58.		
Jul-Sep1999	103.8	34.9	134.2	29.0	12.1	12.7	37.9	15.9	53,		
Oct-Dec 1999	99.2	34.7	131.3	37.3	16.1	53.5	37.9	15.1	53.		
Jan-Mar 2000	96.5	32.3	121.9	32.0	12.4	44.5	39.0	14.9	53.		
Apr-Jun 2000	89.5		116.1	10.5	4.5	15.0	15.3	5.5	20		
Jul 2000	84.7	31.3	115.3	9.4	4.0	13.5	14.9	5.4	20.		
Aug2000	84.0	31.1				14.3	20.7	7.9	28		
								5.9	21		
Sep 2000 Oct 2000	76.9 73.3	28.3 26.7	105.5 100.2	10.0 7.7	4.2 3.2	14.3 10.9	20.7 15.7				

 $Source: Research and \, Development \, Division, \, Employment \, Service; and \, Department \, of \, Enterprise, \, Trade \, and \, Investment \, Control of \, Control of$

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

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

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

	Total	Gatewaya	Options					Follow Throughb
	Total	Galeway-	Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
GREAT BRITAIN								
Allc	100.2	47.3	33.77	5.46	14.80	7.11	6.40	98.11
Male	73.3	34.3	24.43	4.01	10.40	4.15	5.88	14.65
Female	26.7	12.8	9.32	1.45	4.39	2.95	0.52	4.56
People with disabilities ^d	13.1	5.5	4.79	0.68	2.18	1.12	0.82	2.87
People from ethnic minority groupse	14.7	7.7	4.38	0.44	2.39	1.14	0.42	2.64
White	80.0	36.4	27.94	4.86	11.67	5.64	5.78	15.65
Prefer not to say	4.9	2.6	1.41	0.16	0.72	0.33	0.21	0.82

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for October 2000 are not 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		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not known ^d
uarteriffic										
REAT BRITAIN ^e										
	52.2	11.89	24.55	4.44	11.01	4.69	4.41	4.18	3.85	7.74
oct-Dec 1998	54.1	11.70	25.20	4.12	10.68	5.29	5.12	4.64	3.89	8.63
	50.5	13.70	19.96	3.90	6.88	4.64	4.54	3.98	3.77	9.04
lun 1999					11.26	4.61	4.43	4.20	5.60	9.89
LJ Can 1999	58.5	15.19	23.63	3.33	7.20	4.10	4.00	3.70	4.50	8.80
	47.4	12.60	17.90	2.70					5.41	12.64
lan-Mar 2000	57.8	15.53	19.62	2.79	7.28	4.92	4.63	4.62		
pr-Jun 2000	48.6	13.62	17.42	3.56	5.58	4.33	3.94	3.83	4.50	9.22
lul-Sep 2000	54.1	14.95	18.70	2.96	8.06	4.06	3.62	4.45	5.99	10.01
11-Sep 2000	17.6	6.01	4.56	0.72	1.78	1.06	1.00	1.43	1.89	3.68
Oct 2000										
Male										
D-01008	37.8	8.63	18.32	3.25	8.11	2.82	4.15	2.31	2.68	5.82
oct-Dec 1998	39.5	8.67	18.91	3.04	7.85	3.21	4.81	2.57	2.79	6.57
an-Mar 1999	36.6	10.17	14.84	2.87	4.98	2.73	4.26	2.14	2.67	6.82
pr-Jun 1999	41.9	11.27	17.11	2.48	7.82	2.67	4.14	2.23	3.90	7.44
ul-Sep 1999	33.8	9.20	13.20	1.90	5.20	2.40	3.70	1.80	3.20	6.40
oct-Dec 1999	41.9	11.45	14.56	2.07	5.23	2.90	4.36	2.46	3.88	9.55
Jan-Mar 200	34.8	9.93	12.89	2.60	4.12	2.53	3.65	1.95	3.13	6.92
inr-Jun 2000	38.3	10.89	13.48	2.17	5.63	2.36	3.33	2.30	4.16	7.47
Jul-Sep 2000	12.7	4.45	3.37	0.52	1.29	0.64	0.93	0.77	1.34	2.81
Oct 2000	12.7	4.40	3.37	0.52	1.20	0.04	0.00	0.77		2.0
emale										
oct-Dec 1998	14.5	3.26	6.24	1.20	2.90	1.88	0.26	1.87	1.17	1.93
an-Mar 1998	14.5	3.02	6.29	1.08	2.83	2.08	0.30	2.07	1.10	2.07
pr-Jun 1999	13.8	3.54	5.12	1.03	1.90	1.91	0.28	1.85	1.10	2.22
pr-Jun 1992	16.6	3.93	6.52	0.85	3.44	1.94	0.29	1.97	1.70	2.46
ul-Sep 1999	13.6	3.40	4.70	0.70	2.00	1.70	0.30	1.90	1.30	2.30
oct-Dec 1995	15.9	4.09	5.05	0.72	2.04	2.01	0.27	2.16	1.53	3.09
an-Mar 2000	13.7	3.69	4.52	0.97	1.46	1.80	0.29	1.88	1.37	2.28
pr-Jun 2000	15.8	4.06	5.21	0.78	2.44	1.70	0.29	2.15	1.82	2.53
ul-Sep 2000	4.8	1.56	1.19	0.20	0.50	0.42	0.23	0.65	0.55	0.85
Oct 2000	4.8	1.36	1.19	0.20	0.50	0.42	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland Enquiries: 0114259 6365

ase leaving before receipt of a first interview.
are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work.
It reland, 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.
It 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'.
It is not leave the contact of the properties of the

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 process reached

ter/month of leaving New Dea	I Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
w Deal leavers					
ec 1998	32.27	13.82	4.82	4.66	8.98
lar 1999	38.72	15.21	5.76	6.17	11.58
un 1999	45.80	19.13	5.32	8.01	13.34
p 1999	58.64	23.48	5.90	13.12	16.14
lec 1999	53.30	20.10	5.20	12.90	15.10
Mar 2000	64.22	23.36	6.61	14.20	20.04
un 2000	51.59	20.03	5.46	10.50	15.60
ep 2000	57.98	22.35	6.09	12.52	17.02
000	21.63	9.12	2.00	4.12	6.39
dente de la companya					
e leaving before having a first in	nterview	100	200	0.70	1.00
Dec 1998	4.13	1.36	0.38	0.78	1.62
Mar 1999	4.79	1.66	0.46	0.79	1.88
un 1999	5.09	1.97	0.44	0.72	1.97
ep 1999	6.23	2.21	0.47	1.03	2.52
Dec 1999	5.20	1.60	0.50	0.80	2.30
Mar 2000	7.09	2.25	0.59	1.04	3.21
lun 2000	5.79	1.96	0.47	0.88	2.47
ep 2000	5.58	1.79	0.47	0.98	2.34
000	1.83	0.65	0.14	0.29	0.75
se leaving during the Gateway, I	aving had at least one inter	view			
	23.60	10.56	3.80	3.09	6.14
Mar 1999	24.20	10.09	4.19	3.13	6.79
Jun 1999	25.52	11.77	3.56	3.09	7.10
ep 1999 Dec 1999	30.05	13.68	3.80	4.77	7.79
Dec 1999	24.30	11.00	3.20	3.60	6.50
Mar 2000	31.11	13.28	4.05	4.37	9.42
lin 2000		11.66	3.36	3.62	6.75
Sen 2000	25.39		3.98	5.01	7.68
Sep 2000 2000	29.82 11.17	13.16 5.36	1.29	1.60	2.93
		3.30	7.20		
se leaving having started an opt Dec 1998	iona			2.01	0.00
Mar 1999	2.89	1.29	0.42	0.31	0.89
	4.86	1.91	0.53	0.35	2.07
Sep 1999	6.35	2.46	0.57	0.40	2.92
Dec 1999	8.01	2.83	0.58	0.73	3.87
Mar 2000	8.50	2.90	0.50	0.70	4.40
Jun 2000	9.37	3.02	0.76	0.78	4.80
00112000	7.83	2.61	0.61	0.32	4.29
Sep 2000 2000	8.66	2.83	0.60	0.52	4.71
4000	3.23	1.11	0.19	0.16	1.77

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service Enquiries: 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 "hey will re-enter the New Deal Follow-Through. The numbers leaving from Follow-Through are too small to be worth separately identifying.

¹formation, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

February 2001

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal^a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	stained employmentb		Number into oth	er employment ^d	
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised ^e
All ^r Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr-Jun 2000 Jul-Sep 2000 Oct 2000	16.56 17.86 21.71 24.85 22.69 26.42 21.76 26.64 9.11	13.64 14.97 18.92 22.08 20.09 23.36 18.90 24.07 8.41	2.92 2.89 2.78 2.76 2.60 3.06 2.86 2.57 0.70	7.41 5.73 7.30 9.08 10.66 5.34 6.93 5.44 1.58	7.13 5.44 7.02 8.78 10.33 5.11 6.30 5.11	029 028 029 0.31 0.33 0.23 0.63 0.33 0.07
Male Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr-Jun 2000 Jul-Sep 2000 Oct 2000	12.01 13.26 16.09 18.48 16.51 19.69 15.93 16.77 6.68	9.90 11.11 14.03 16.40 14.64 17.41 13.85 15.01 6.18	2.11 2.15 2.06 2.09 1.87 2.28 2.08 1.76 0.50	5.75 4.50 5.68 7.21 8.09 3.95 4.76 5.29 1.19	5.53 4.30 5.46 6.98 6.15 0.18 4.87 4.89 1.15	0.21 0.20 0.21 0.23 0.19 0.00 0.46 0.40 0.04
Female Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jul-Sep 2000 Apr-Jun 2000 Jul-Sep 2000 Oct 2000	4.55 4.60 5.62 6.36 6.18 6.73 5.83 6.37 2.43	3.74 3.85 4.90 5.69 5.45 5.95 5.05 5.71 2.23	0.81 0.74 0.72 0.68 0.73 0.78 0.78 0.66 0.20	1.67 1.22 1.63 1.87 2.51 1.20 1.60 1.51 0.39	1.59 1.14 1.56 1.79 2.42 1.15 1.43 1.37	0.08 0.08 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.05 0.17 0.14
People from ethnic mir Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr-Jun 2000 Jul-Sep 2000 Oct 2000	nority groups9 2.21 1.97 2.31 2.66 2.82 2.79 2.34 2.74 1.11	1.93 1.70 2.06 2.42 2.59 2.58 2.11 2.54 1.05	0.28 0.27 0.25 0.24 0.23 0.21 0.23 0.20 0.06	0.93 0.69 0.74 0.98 1.21 0.57 0.74 0.77	0.91 0.66 0.72 0.95 0.02 0.01 0.70 0.73 0.17	0.03 0.03 0.02 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.04 0.05

Source: Research and Development Division, Empl Enquiries

- The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment always takes provided as a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment always takes provided in the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment 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 who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

 Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

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 on New Deal at quarter/month enda			Number of	starts ^b in quarter	/month	Number of	f leavers ^c in quarte	arter/mon	
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	_ Al-	
Oct-Dec 1998	52.5	9.5	62.1	32.8	6.1	38.9	7.4	1.6		
	64.2	11.4	75.6	30.7	5.7	36.4	19.0	3.8		
Jan-Mar 1999	67.3	12.1	79.4	28.9	5.5	34.4	25.8	4.7		
Apr-Jun 1999	68.0	12.4	80.4	27.2	5.3	32.5	26.5	5.0	3	
Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999	72.5	13.0	86.0	31.8	5.8	38.3	27.4	5.3		
Jan - Mar 2000	70.4	12.8	84.0	28.4	5.5	34.4	30.7	5.7		
	63.3	11.8	75.9	25.3	5.0	30.6	32.5	6.0		
Apr-Jun 2000	56.4	10.6	67.6	7.8	1.5	9.4	8.7	1.7		
Jul-Sep 2000 Oct 2000	54.5	10.0	65.1	9.1	1.7	10.8	7.6	1.5	£3,	

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 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.

rmation, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-October 2000

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Processa	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Througho
Alld	65.1	52.8	2.41	1.78	4.36	3.68
Male Female	54.5 10.0	44.3 8.1	2.06 0.32	1.51 0.25	3.59 0.75	3.10 0.55
People from ethnic minority gro	oupse 6.6	5.4	0.11	0.23	0.48	0.39
People with disabilities ^f	14.3	11.6	0.58	0.41	0.96	0.74

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment S Enquiries: 0114 256

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destinational

Still on New Deal Left New Deal On ISAe Left JSA On JSA Left JSA **Education and** training Unsubsidised Transfer to Not known subsidy for Adults/TfW opportunities employmentb 0.74 0.89 0.63 1.48 0.80 0.68 0.45 0.89 0.13 0.55 1.21 1.32 1.41 1.27 1.49 1.57 1.42 0.47 3.54 4.03 4.35 4.00 4.88 4.36 4.19 1.66 3.27 3.26 3.31 3.21 4.14 3.39 3.26 1.02 1.17 1.39 1.51 1.47 1.30 1.28 1.42 1.16 0.31 0.43 0.97 1.05 1.14 0.98 1.21 1.24 1.13 0.38 2.05 1.94 2.27 2.38 2.42 2.63 2.10 1.75 0.57 10.4 22.0 27.2 27.9 28.2 33.3 32.0 24.3 7.3 0.11 0.11 0.07 0.21 0.11 0.09 0.05 0.13 0.02 0.12 0.24 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.31 0.27 0.09 0.33 0.64 0.60 0.60 0.62 0.73 0.63 0.60 0.19

nose leaving before receipt of a first interview.

Discrete a place of the place of the placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job.

The placed of the placed into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will not the placed into a job will not the placed into a job.

or example, gone auroau.

Fire is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are a numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

I of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

rmation, 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

REAT BRI SIN	Number into s	sustained employmentb		Number into othe	r employment ^d	
uarter/mc 1	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisedc	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
						0.00
-Dec 1998	3.22	2.15	1.07	0.77	0.69	0.08
-Mar 1999	5.01	3.80	1.21	0.89	0.80	0.10
-Jun 1999	5.79	4.49	1.29	0.99	0.89	0.11
Sep 1999	6.27	4.95	1.32	1.23	1.11	0.12
-Dec 1999	5.95	4.67	1.28	1.40	1.30	0.11
-Mar 2000	6.94	5.62	1.31	0.72	0.66	0.06
-Jun 2000	6.83	5.42	1.40	0.59	0.55	0.04
-Sep 2000	6.91	5.68	1.23	0.86	0.79	0.07
12000	2.23	1.86	0.37	0.30	0.28	0.02
12000	2.23	1.00	0.07	0.00	0.20	
ile			0.00	0.66	0.60	0.07
t-Dec 1998	2.70	1.78	0.92			0.09
n-Mar 1999	4.21	3.17	1.03	0.78	0.69	0.09
r-Jun 1999	4.89	3.77	1.12	0.87	0.79	0.10
l-Sep 1999	5.29	4.16	1.13	1.07	0.97	
t-Dec 1999	4.88	3.83	1.05	1.20	1.11	0.09
n-Mar 2000	5.79	4.68	1.12	0.63	0.58	0.05
0r-Jun 2000	5.75	4.53	1.22	0.51	0.48	0.03
I-Sep 2000	5.75	4.70	1.05	0.74	0.68	0.06
ct2000	1.86	1.55	0.31	0.25	0.23	0.02
emale						
ct-Dec 1998	0.52	0.37	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.01
in-Mar 1999	0.80	0.63	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.01
or-Jun 1999		0.73	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.02
Il-Sep 1999	0.90		0.17	0.15	0.14	0.01
ot-Dec 1999	0.97	0.78	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.02
an-Mar 2000	0.96	0.79		0.08	0.17	0.01
pr-Jun 2000	1.04	0.86	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.01
ul-Sep 2000	0.99	0.82	0.17		0.07	0.01
0ct2000	1.08	0.92	0.16	0.12		0.00
VI2000	0.35	0.30	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.00
eople from ethnic minor	ity groups ^g					0.00
	0.30	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00
an-Mar 1999	0.44	0.37	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.01
Pr-Jun 1999 ul-Sep 1999	0.50	0.43	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.01
Ul-Sep 1999	0.60	0.54	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.01
lct-Dec 1999	0.64	0.56	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.01
an-Mar2000	0.63	0.56	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.01
Pr-Jun 2000	0.57	0.52	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.00
Ul-Sen 2000		0.55	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.00
Oct 2000	0.61 0.20	0.55	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00
	0.20	0.19	0.02		ce: Research and Develor	

able 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 ined spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority. If on 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 weeks, but who lot yet returned to JSA.

uding those who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.

uding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

uding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

Is include those whose sex is not recorded.

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

formation, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

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

UNITE	D KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES	INF	LOW	OUT	rflow		of which PLACINGS	Thousan
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average over months ende
1996 1997 1998 1999		DPCB 224.9 283.3 295.8 314.2			DRYW 223.3 226.5 218.3 230.4		DRZL 217.2 225.3 217.2 227.2		DTQR 153.5 140.0 115.5 121.4	ende
1998	Dec	302.8	-0.4	0.4	218.2	-1.5	226.5	2.7	118.0	0.0
1999	Jan	305.8	3.0	1.5	235.3	1.4	235.6	2.3	120.6	-0.5
	Feb	301.4	-4.4	-0.6	227.4	1.6	231.2	3.6	122.0	1.3
	Mar	298.0	-3.4	-1.6	225.0	2.3	225.2	-0.4	119.1	0.4
	Apr	298.4	0.4	-2.5	220.6	-4.9	218.1	-5.8	118.9	-0.6
	May	304.8	6.4	1.1	229.9	0.8	223.4	-2.6	121.8	-0.1
	Jun	305.0	0.2	2.3	225.5	0.2	223.6	-0.5	119.2	0.0
	Jul	308.6	3.6	3.4	228.0	2.5	223.9	1.9	120.0	0.4
	Aug	315.2	6.6	3.5	231.7	0.6	225.3	0.6	121.0	-0.3
	Sep	314.3	-0.9	3.1	232.3	2.3	230.4	2.3	123.7	1.5
	Oct	333.2	18.9	8.2	236.8	2.9	220.9	-1.0	121.8	0.6
	Nov	338.3	5.1	7.7	235.1	1.1	233.0	2.6	123.8	0.9
	Dec	347.6	9.3	11.1	237.0	1.6	235.6	1.7	124.9	0.4
2000	Jan	343.1	-4.5	3.3	225.9	-3.6	240.1	6.4	123.1	0.4
	Feb	343.4	0.3	1.7	231.2	-1.3	232.7	-0.1	117.9	-2.0
	Mar	346.9	3.5	-0.2	233.5	-1.2	229.9	-1.9	118.3	-2.2
	Apr	355.9	9.0	4.3	235.3	3.1	224.0	-5.4	116.1	-2.3
	May	354.0	-1.9	3.5	198.9	-10.8	205.5	-9.1	102.0	-5.3
	Jun	357.4	3.4	3.5	222.2	-3.8	217.4	-4.2	108.3	-3.3
	Jul Aug Sep	362.1 362.2 365.5	4.7 0.1 3.3	2.1 2.7 2.7	218.9 218.3 227.2	-5.5 6.5 1.7	212.5 219.0 222.8	-3.8 4.5 1.8	109.4	-3.5 2.5 1.2
	Oct	366.3	0.8	1.4	222.1	1.1	216.1	1.2	109.7	1.4
	Nov R	373.8	7.5	3.9	220.0	0.6	210.8	-2.7	107.5	-0.6
	Dec P	374.5	0.7	3.0	223.3	-1.3	221.7	-0.4	109.7	-0.7

Source: Employment Service admir

- 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 the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.
- $\underline{ The \ latest \ national \ and \ regional \ seasonally \ adjusted \ vacancy \ figures \ are \ provisional \ and \ subject to \ revision, \ mainly in the following \ month.}$
- Vacancies notified to and placings made by Job centres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies of the vacancies of the economy of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a characteristic of the economy of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a characteristic of the economy of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a characteristic of the economy of the economy of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a characteristic of the economy of the economy of the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a characteristic of the economy of the economy

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 has by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 20 Table G.3.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber		West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Solted Singdom
		DPCL	IBWE	BCQG	BCQF	BCQE	DPCO	BCQB	DPCP	BCQD	VAST	BCQJ	BCQK	BCQL	BCQM	оесв
1998	Dec	10.3	40.7	24.0	19.8	37.7	25.2	28.5	34.2	25.7	246.1	16.8	30.2	293.1	9.7	302.8
1999	Jan	11.1	39.9	24.7	20.0	38.0	24.5	28.6	35.9	26.2	248.9	16.9 16.9	30.8 30.9	296.6 292.5	9.2 8.9	305.8 301.4
	Feb Mar	11.5 11.3	38.6 37.7	24.1 24.2	20.0 20.0	38.1 37.3	23.9 23.6	28.1 27.3	34.3 34.2	26.1 26.2	244.7 241.8	16.8	30.5	289.1	0.5	298.0
	Apr May	12.1	36.1	21.6	19.3	36.1	24.2	31.6	35.5	25.6	242.1	16.3 16.3	31.1 31.8	289.5 295.9		298.4 304.8
	Jun Jun	14.6 15.1	35.8 35.6	22.4 22.6	21.2 21.3	35.6 34.7	24.0 23.6	31.8 32.0	36.4 36.7	26.0 26.3	247.8 247.9	16.2	32.0	296.1		305.0
	Jul	16.2	35.2	23.1	21.4	33.9	23.5	32.3	37.4	27.6	250.6	16.5 16.6	32.6 32.7	299.7 306.3		308.6 315.2
	Aug Sep	18.4 18.7	35.5 35.7	23.7 23.8	21.9 21.4	33.8 33.6	24.1 23.3	32.7 31.9	38.3 38.3	28.6 28.9	257.0 255.6	16.3	33.5	305.4		314.3
	Oct	20.2	36.9	25.2	22.3	36.5	24.3	34.6	40.7	30.3	271.0	17.9	35.4	324.3		333.2 338.3
	Nov Dec	21.0 21.8	38.2 40.2	26.3 27.2	22.6 23.0	35.2 36.0	24.2 24.2	35.2 37.3	40.9 41.3	30.7 31.0	274.3 282.0	18.7 19.3	36.4 37.4	329.4 338.7	::	347.6
2000	Jan	21.8	39.1	27.7	22.6	34.4	24.4	35.4	40.9	31.0	277.3	19.3	37.6	334.2		343.1 343.4
	Feb Mar	21.5 20.6	39.7 40.0	28.0 29.4	22.3 22.3	33.3 35.4	24.4 24.1	36.0 36.2	41.0 40.4	31.2 32.4	277.4 280.8	19.2 19.2	37.9 37.9	334.5 338.0		346.9
	Apr May	19.8	41.3	31.7	22.4	35.9	25.4	36.3	41.6	34.9	289.3	19.8	38.0	347.0		355.9 354.0
	May Jun	19.0 18.2	41.4 40.9	31.6 32.6	22.9 23.2	36.1 36.2	25.6 25.5	35.9 36.8	42.3 43.9	33.9 34.4	288.5 291.7	18.9 19.0	37.6 37.8	345.1 348.5		357.4
	Jul	18.3	41.2	32.9	23.1	36.3	25.6	37.9	45.1	35.0	295.4	19.1	38.7	353.2		362.1 362.2
	Aug Sep	18.6 19.2	40.9 42.1	33.4 34.7	23.0 22.5	36.9 36.3	24.9 24.2	37.1 35.6	44.7 45.4	35.4 35.7	294.8 295.7	19.4 19.1	39.1 41.8	353.3 356.6		365.5
	Oct	19.8	42.6	35.7	20.7	36.2	23.3	36.2 37.1	45.2 45.7	36.2 36.9	295.9 301.8	18.4 18.6	43.1 44.5	357.4 364.9		366.3 373.8
	Nov R Dec P	20.6 20.9	43.0 41.7	37.2 37.6	21.7 22.1	36.2 36.5	23.5 23.6	37.0	45.7	37.2	302.3	18.8	44.5	365.6		374.5

Source: Employment Service administrative
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 750

- 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 the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p.143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.
- The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. Revised
- Note: The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affect by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See note

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres^a and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

	an arribation is									01.000	40011	arry ac	ajust	cu	Thousan	ids
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
Vacancies at Jobcentresb	DPCQ	IBWF	BCRG	BCRF	BCRE	DPCT	BCRB	DPCU	BCRD	VASU	BCRJ	BCRK	BCRL	BCRM	ВСОМ	
996 997 998 999	8.1 10.1 11.0 16.4	26.8 34.4 41.1 37.1	16.7 21.0 22.6 24.1	14.9 20.4 20.5 21.3	18.9 23.1 30.5 35.7	17.8 23.6 24.1	28.9 35.1 28.2	28.2 34.4 34.8	19.2 25.4 26.1	179.5 227.5 238.9	14.5 18.1 17.9	25.5 31.5 31.0	219.6 277.0 287.7	7.0 6.8 8.9	226.5 283.9 296.6	
999				21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2			
999 Dec	20.5	39.6	26.1	24.1	37.1	24.4	38.3	40.8	28.3	279.3	18.2	37.3	334.8			
000 Jan Feb Mar	18.4 17.8 17.5	35.1 35.9 36.5	24.2 25.2 27.0	21.0 20.0 19.7	31.2 30.7 32.2	21.5 21.4 22.1	32.5 33.6 33.6	35.3 36.2 37.4	25.6 27.4 30.4	244.8 248.3 256.4	17.3 17.6 18.2	34.5 35.2 36.3	296.6 301.0 311.0		::	
	17.7	38.5	30.5	20.9	33.9	24.0	34.3	40.7	35.7	276.0	19.5	37.0	332.5		100	
Apr May Jun	18.0 18.5	39.2 40.3	31.3 32.9	21.2 22.6	33.7 35.1	24.7 25.2	34.2 36.3	42.0 45.1	35.9 37.6	280.4 293.6	19.0 19.5	35.8 36.7	335.1 349.8			
Jul Aug	18.7 19.2 21.9	40.4 40.7 46.4	33.5 34.0 37.5	22.2 21.5 24.0	34.8 35.8 39.5	25.7 24.7 26.4	37.5 36.1 36.2	46.2 44.7 48.5	36.8 35.9 38.0	295.9 292.5 318.4	19.3 19.2 20.4	37.6 38.5 45.4	352.8 350.2		::	
Sep Oct	23.9	50.6	40.8	25.4	43.4	27.5	41.3	51.6	39.6	344.1	20.4	49.0	384.1 413.4			
Nov Dec	23.4 20.8	49.1 41.3	40.6 36.4	25.9 23.4	42.4 37.9	26.5 23.5	42.0 38.5	50.7 45.4	38.5 34.0	339.0 301.2	19.6 18.0	49.5 45.4	408.1 364.5	::		
/acancies at pareer officesb	DPCV	IBWJ	BCSG	BCSF	BCSE	DPCY	BCSB	DPCZ	BCSD	VASY	BCSJ	BCSK	BCSL	BCSM	BCSN	
996 997 998 999	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	1.1 1.9 2.3 2.1	1.3 1.7 1.4 2.1	0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9	1.4 1.0 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.7 2.1 1.9	2.0 3.7 5.2 3.8	2.3 2.5 3.0 3.1	0.8 1.3 1.4 1.3	11.0 14.7 17.9 17.5	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5	11.9 15.8 19.5 19.5	0.8 0.9 1.2	12.7 16.8 20.7	
999 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			
000 Jan Feb Mar	0.2 0.2 0.4	1.5 1.6 1.9	2.8 2.8 2.9	0.6 0.7 1.0	2.3 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.5 1.9	2.6 2.8 3.3	2.6 2.7 2.8	1.0 1.1 1.4	15.0 14.9 17.6	0.4 0.5 0.4	1.2 1.2 1.1	16.6 16.5 19.1			
Apr May Jun	0.3 0.4 0.4	1.9 2.1 2.4	1.7 2.3 2.2	1.0 0.8 1.0	2.3 1.8 2.0	1.9 2.0 2.4	3.2 1.9 3.6	3.0 3.1 3.4	1.3 1.4 1.5	16.6 15.7 18.8	0.5 0.5 0.6	1.1 1.4 1.7	18.1 17.6 21.2	::		
Jul Aug Sep	0.5 0.4 0.4	2.5 2.5 2.3	2.3 2.5 2.4	1.1 1.1 1.1	2.0 1.9 1.9	2.3 2.3 2.2	5.4 5.4 5.0	3.7 3.7 3.8	1.6 1.6 1.7	21.5 21.5 20.7	0.7 0.8 0.9	1.8 1.6 1.5	24.0 23.9 23.0		::	
Oct Nov Dec	0.3 0.3 0.2	1.8 1.5 1.3	2.3 2.2 1.9	0.9 0.8 0.7	2.2 1.7 1.6	2.2 2.1	5.6 5.6	3.8 3.9	1.5 1.4	· 20.7 19.5	0.7 0.6	1.5 1.3	22.9 21.4	::		
Dec	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.6	1.9	6.0	3.5	1.1	18.3	0.6	1.2	20.1			

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 at basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

Third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for efigures 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 counts, the two series should not be added together.

ation of the vacancy figures for Northern I reland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies and Employment Agency offices. In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have be reinstatement of published figures for Northern I reland. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as assible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern I reland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as 300 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 I reland but assumptions for the purpose ity of the United Kingdom series.

y stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 Octobers a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

ninor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted ics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were included. This change is estimated to have reduced dinflow of notified vacancies by some 4,000 to 5,000 per month since April.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes^a Stoppages of work: summary

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)	10 (100) 100 (100) 100 (100) 100 (100)	Working days lost in al period (thousands)	Il stoppages in progess in
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		203 232 230 206 159 200	205 235 244 216 166 206	107 170 353 129 91 140	107 174 364 130 93 141	278 415 1,303 235 282 242	58 66 97 86 34 57
1997	Nov Dec	16 14	21 17	7.7 12.2	12.2 12.5	14.0 11.8	0.3 1.4
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10	20 25 26 23 34 23 16 16 16 13	42 5.7 14.4 3.9 2.9 31.2 5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1 3.5	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 7.2 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	89 63 12 29 10 24 7.3 1.6 12 02 1.5
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 19 18 12 20 16 16 12 13 15 35	14 22 23 1 22 21 21 14 18 23 41	4.2 14.4 9.4 2.6 32.5 8.5 6.1 3.1 13.5 12.5 21.7	52 14.8 10.2 2.7 9.2 6.7 3.1 14.3 15.0 23.0 12.5	85 27.0 34.8 4.3 502 16.0 7.6 10.4 22.2 18.8 21.6 20.4	03 10.1 202 22 19 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	15 10 19 11 18 7 23 16 11 22 R	20 13 22 18 23 10 27 26 18 28 R 27	5.0 6.3 5.9 3.7 7.8 2.1 16.4 100.3 3.0 4.8 5.9	6.4 7.1 6.4 4.9 9.0 2.9 17.8 110.0 88.8 7.7	10.8 64 16.7 10.3 13.2 6.6 36.2 113.5 92.8 14.0 112.6	0.4 0.5 0.9 1.0 2.8 0.4 10.6 12.7 3.9 1.5 4.0

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

UNITED KINGDOM		Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale and 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	Other community, social and personal service
SIC 19	92	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	М	N	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 25	5 16 8 7 16 5	11 23 3 5 30 7
1997	Nov Dec	1		0.3 1.4	6.3 2.7	1.4	2.6 3.2	2.3 4.1	0.4 0.2	0.5 0.1	0.1	0.2
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		0.2	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	1.2 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	0.2 1.2 1.9 1.8 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.2 	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.1	2.2 10.2 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 2.2 3.2 9.6 15.0 3.2	1.3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.7 0.3 8.5 0.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1	0.5 - 0.9 20.8 1.0 0.5 - 0.1 0.6 0.9	1.8 2.5 0.1 - - 0.4 - 0.1	30 1.6 2.4 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct		1.0	0.4 0.5 0.9 1.0 2.8 0.4 10.6 12.7 3.9 1.5	0.1 2.5 3.7 4.2 1.0 0.2 0.1 12.3 9.7	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5 - 0.1 10.4 10.4 -	2.7 0.6 5.0 4.5 8.2 5.4 24.2 18.2 5.8 5.8		22 - - - - 02 14.4 12.9 -	0.4 0.8 6.3 - 0.6 - 0.4 11.4 11.7 0.1	3.2 1.4 - 0.5 0.1 25.1 29.5 6.5 R	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.6 9.1 8.9 0.2

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12

arouross.	industry

UNITED KINGDOM	ess: ind	s to Novemb	er 1999	12 months	s to Novemb	er 2000
	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
www.hunting						Part Harris
	-	-	-		-	-
walen and GURITYITIS		-	-	2	900	2,300
food, beverages and						
tohacco	3	100	100	1	*	**
textiles and textile						
producis	-	-	-	1	200	400
leather and leather						
products		-				-
woodand wood						
W000 and work	- 1	1202		1	*	1,800
products; pulp, paper and paper						1,000
products printing						
produces plinting	2	300	400	1	100	100
and publishing;		300	400		100	100
coke, refine doetroleun						
produce nuclear					4 500	
fuels	-		-	1	1,500	800
chemicals, memical						
products and man	-					
made lores;	-			-		-
rubberand astics;	-	-	-	1		100
othernon- stallic						
mineral products;	2	200	300	1	700	700
basic metals and						
fabrica d metal						
products;	1	100	1,000	3	600	2,400
machinery and						2,100
equipment n.e.c.;	-			5	1,000	1,900
electrical and					1,000	1,500
optical auipment;	2	200	200	2	1,200	2 700
opucar ampriorit,	24	28,200	54,400	13		2,700
transport coment;	2	400	600		13,800	28,100
manufactura ign.e.c.	-	400	000	1	200	300
ectricity, gas and						
watersup	40	45,000	47.000	_1	500	1,000
Construction	18	15,900	47,800	17	17,300	47,200
Vholesale and retail						
trade; repair			-	1	100	100
totels and res arrants	4	1,500	11,700	3	12,100	38,300
ransport, store e and						
communication	91	42,400	49,900	107	36,000	89,000
inancial interaction	-	-				_
leal estate, reading and						
business	4	1,100	2.200	1	100	100
Ablicadminis tion and			-,		100	100
defence	15	12,200	24,000	7	32,700	56,300
Education	19	27,300	24,500	17	16,700	
lealth and sould work	4	400	4,800			45,900
Other community social ar		400	4,000	8	26,500	103,300
	IU					
personal service	0	1 000	40,000	40		
activities	8	1,800	10,200	10	11,700	31,300
Otto de cadado o						
Mindustries	1000	100.000	000 405			
andservices	198a	132,000	232,100	197a	173,900	453,400

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost	
Stoppages in progress	27	86,500	112,600	
of which, stoppages:				
Beginning in month	23	5,900a	11,900	
Continuing from earlier months	4	80,600	100,700	

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to	November 2000	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	68	120,000	358,100
extra wage and fringe benefits	12	4,900	7,400
Duration and pattern of hours worked	11	7,000	7.200
Redundancy questions	11	15,100	34,900
Trade union matters	4	300	400
Working conditions and supervision	11	4.900	10,700
Manning and work allocation	45	12,000	17,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	35	9,800	17,800
All causes	197	173,900	453,400

ages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of as but only once in the total for all industries and services.

Oworkers involved. Oworking days lost.

R Revised

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people September to November 2000

UNITED		Economi	cally active		Total	in employ	yment	ILO	unemploye		Economica Economica	ally inactive	
KINGDO	OM -	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	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													
All	16-17	848	327	521	672	242	429	177	85	92	598	62	537
	18-24	3,732	3,183	549	3,339	2,857	481	393	325	68	1,226	507	719
	All under 25	4,580	3,510	1,070	4,010	3,100	911	570	410	160	1,825	569	1,256
Male	16-17	435	201	234	337	150	187	98	51	46	306	32	274
	18-24	2,009	1,757	252	1,782	1,565	218	227	193	35	519	131	388
	All under 25	2,444	1,958	486	2,119	1,714	405	325	244	81	825	163	662
Female	16-17	414	126	287	335	93	242	79	33	46	292	30	262
	18-24	1,722	1,425	297	1,557	1,293	264	166	133	33	708	377	331
	All under 25	2,136	1,552	585	1,891	1,386	506	245	166	79	1,000	406	594
RATES ((%)°												
AII	16-17	58.6	84.2	49.3	46.4	62.3	40.6	20.8	25.9	17.6	41.4	15.8	50.
	18-24	75.3	86.2	43.3	67.3	77.4	37.9	10.5	10.2	12.4	24.7	13.8	56.
	All under 25	71.5	86.0	46.0	62.6	76.0	39.1	12.4	11.7	14.9	28.5	14.0	54.
Male	16-17	58.7	86.3	46.0	45.5	64.2	36.9	22.5	25.6	19.8	41.3	13.7	54.
	18-24	79.5	93.1	39.4	70.5	82.9	34.0	11.3	11.0	13.8	20.5	6.9	60.
	All under 25	74.8	92.3	42.3	64.8	80.8	35.3	13.3	12.5	16.7	25.2	7.7	57.
Female	16-17	58.6	81.0	52.3	47.4	59.6	44.0	19.1	26.4	15.8	41.4	19.0	47.
	18-24	70.9	79.1	47.3	64.0	71.7	42.0	9.6	9.3	11.2	29.1	20.9	52.
	All under 25	68.1	79.2	49.6	60.3	70.8	42.9	11.5	10.7	13.5	31.9	20.8	50.
CHANGI	ES ON YEAR												
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-21	-32	11	-27	-35	8	6	3	3	26	-3	29
	18-24	-15	-14	-1	-1	-5	4	-14	-9	-5	52	13	39
	All under 25	-36	-46	10	-28	-40	12	-7	-5	-2	78	11	67
Male	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-9 -33 -42	-12 -18 -30	3 -15 -12	-9 -22 -32	-14 -3 -17	4 -20 -15	-10 -10	2 -15 -13	-1 4 3	12 52 64	3 16 19	9 36 45
Female	16-17	-11	-20	8	-17	-21	4	6	2	4	14	-6	20
	18-24	18	4	14	21	-2	23	-3	6	-9	0	-3	3
	All under 25	6	-16	22	4	-24	27	3	8	-5	14	-8	22
RATES	(%) ^c												
All	16-17	-1.7	-0.7	-0.8	-2.0	-3.3	-0.8	1.2	3.3	0.2	1.7	0.7	0
	18-24	-0.9	-0.4	-1.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9	0.9	0.4	1
	All under 25	-1.0	-0.4	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.0	0.4	1
Male	16-17	-1.5	-1.8	-0.5	-1.5	-3.3	0.0	0.6	2.3	-0.8	1.5	1.8	0
	18-24	-1.9	-0.8	-3.8	-1.4	-0.1	-4.3	-0.3	-0.7	2.4	1.9	0.8	3
	All under 25	-1.8	-0.9	-2.3	-1.4	-0.4	-2.4	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	1.8	0.9	2
Female	16-17 18-24 All under 25	-1.9 0.2 -0.2	0.4 0.2 0.2	-1.2 1.0 0.0	-2.7 0.4 -0.3	-3.5 -0.2 -0.3	-1.6 2.7 0.7	1.9 -0.3 0.1	4.8 0.4 0.6	1.1 -3.9 -1.5	1.9 -0.2 0.2	-0.4 -0.2 -0.2	1-1

Source: La2 Labour Market Statistics Helping

This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.
Full-time education.
Denominator= All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

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

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

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

9 December 2000 - 5 January 2001

5.398

Great Britain

a This figure includes job entries achieved by Employment Service call centres.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted 1.1

The state of the s	Output													
UNITED	GDP 1995 prices		GDP market price	es ·	Index of out	put UK	Manufactu	ring	Service		Construction		Index of production OECD	
KINGDOM	1995=100		£ billion	Change on	industries b	Change on	industries		industries		output		Countries	
				year (%)	1995=100	year (%)	1995=100	year (%)	1995=100	year (%)	1995=100	year (%)	1995=100 Ch	ear (%)
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	93.2 97.3 100.0 102.6 106.2 109.0 111.5 R		ABMI 665.4 694.6 714.0 732.2 757.9 777.9 795.7 R	2.5 4.4 2.8 2.6 3.5 2.6 2.3 R	93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4	2.2 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.8 0.5	94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2	1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3 0.5 0.0	92.5 96.8 100.0 103.3 107.8 112.3 115.6	3.1 4.6 3.3 3.3 4.4 4.2 2.9	97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 106.1 106.9 R	-1.2 3.8 -0.8 1.5 3.2 1.3 0.8 R	100.0 103.0 108.4 R 110.6 R 114.3 R	3.0 5.2 R 2.0 R 3.3 R
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	110.0 R 110.7 R 112.1 R 113.0 R		196.3 R 197.6 R 200.1 R 201.7 R	1.7 1.7 R 2.5 R 3.2 R	102.0 102.7 104.5 104.5	-0.3 -0.7 1.2 1.9	101.1 101.3 103.0 103.3	-1.2 -1.4 0.6 1.9	114.2 114.9 R 116.2 R 117.3 R	3.2 2.6 R 2.9 R 3.4	105.5 106.1 107.8 R 108.4 R	-3.2 0.8 2.7 R 3.1 R	111.8 R 113.0 R 115.1 R 117.0 R	1.1 R 2.5 R 3.9 R 5.5 R
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3	113.5 R 114.6 R 115.4 R		202.5 R 204.6 R 206.0 R	3.2 R 3.5 R 3.0 R	103.7 105.0 105.8	1.7 2.2 1.2	102.8 103.2 103.9	1.7 1.9 0.9	117.7 R 119.1 R 120.2 R	3.1 R 3.7 R 3.4 R	111.3 R 108.8 R 107.3 R	5.5 R 2.5 -0.5 R	118.3 R 120.5 R 122.2	5.8 R 6.6 6.2
	Income				Prices								Inventories	
	Real housel disposable i £ billion	nold	Gross tradi profits of co		RPI	RPIX		Producer Pri	ice Index ^{a,c,j}	,l			Changes on year 1995 prices ^g	
								Materials and	d fuels	Input prices		Home sales		
	1995=100	Change o year (%)	n £ billion	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change or year (%)		1995=100	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	£ billion	
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	96.2 97.4 100.0 102.2 106.1 106.3 109.9 R	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 0.2 3.4 R	CAED 102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 151.6 150.7 R	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 3.4 0.6 R	CZBH 1.6 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.1 3.4 1.5	CDKQ 3.0 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.3		PLKW 90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.5 83.7	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -8.9 1.5	3.6 2.6 9.5 -4.3 -6.4 -4.1	2.6 2.3 4.1 2.0 0.2 -0.1 -0.4	4.0 2.5 4.1 2.6 1.0 0.6 1.2	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 4.2 -1.4	
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	107.4 R 110.9 R 109.6 R 111.8 R	0.7 R 5.0 R 3.6 R 4.3 R	36.6 R 37.0 R 37.6 R 39.6 R	-3.4 R -2.8 R -1.9 R 5.8 R	2.2 1.4 1.2 1.5	2.5 2.3 2.2 2.2		80.3 81.9 84.6 88.0	-5.9 -1.6 4.3 9.7	-5.1 -4.5 -2.8 0.0	-0.5 -0.6 -0.6 0.3	0.2 1.0 1.4 2.1	0.0 R -1.5 -0.0 R 0.2 R	
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3	113.0 R 111.7 R 112.2	5.2 R 0.7 R 2.4	39.2 R 39.1 R 40.6	7.2 R 5.7 R 8.0	2.3 3.1 3.2	2.1 2.1 2.1		90.6 91.2 94.8	12.8 11.4 12.1	1.6 3.2 4.3 R	0.5 0.9 1.2	2.4 2.6 2.6	0.4 R 0.8 1.1 R	
	Expenditur	е					Fixed inve	stments	w.	The state of		everdances in		
	Household consumpti expenditure 1995 prices	on e	Retail sales	s volume	Retail sales	value ^a	All industries	ge .	Manufactu industries ^f	ring	Service in	dustries	General gov final consu	
							1995 price	es	1995 prices	s			(199	5 prices)
	£billion C	change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	£ billion	Change or year (%)	1 £ billion	Change o year (%)	n £ billion	Change or year (%)	n £ billion C	hange on year (%)
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	ABJR 420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 491.4 513.4 R	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.5 R	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	92.0 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3	5.4 4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 3.4	NPEL 68.4 70.9 76.4 83.2 93.0 105.9 113.8 R	-3.1 3.6 7.7 8.8 11.8 13.8 7.5 R	15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.7	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.4 -14.7	55.9 58.8 65.4 73.2 85.2 96.1	5.2 11.2 11.9 16.4 12.9 R	NMRY 137.0 138.9 141.1 143.5 141.5 143.1 148.8 R	-0.4 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 1.1 4.0 R
1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	126.5 R 127.8 R 128.6 R 130.4 R	4.2 R 4.3 R 4.4 R 5.0 R	113.4 114.6 116.1 117.6 R	1.6 2.9 3.6 4.9 R	110.9 115.0 116.2 139.1	3.7 2.5 3.1 3.8	28.1 28.6 R 28.3 R 28.8	9.7 R 9.3 R 5.9 R 5.2 R	4.6 4.3 4.3 4.5	-14.4 -16.9 -15.7 -11.8	23.6 F 24.2 F 24.1 F 24.3 F	R 16.1 R R 15.9 R R 11.0 R R 9.1 R	36.9 R 36.9 37.3 R 37.6 R	4.7 R 3.3 3.8 R 4.1 R
2000 Q1 Q2 Q3	131.4 R 132.7 R 134.1 R	3.8 R 3.8 R 4.2 R	119.1 119.6 121.1 R	5.0 4.4 4.3 R	114.3 118.9 120.1	3.1 3.4 3.4	28.7 R 28.9 28.8 R	2.2 R 1.1 R 1.8 R	4.7 4.5 4.5	2.4 3.3 5.2	24.1 24.4 24.3 F	2.1 R 0.8 R 1.2 R	37.3 R 38.5 R 38.8 R	1.1 R 4.3 R 3.9 R
	Einanaictin	diesters						Tuesda la	al a					

ending rate ^{a,h} (%) AMIH 6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96	HSEL 1,682 1,5803	year (%)	Money sup growth M0 Change on year (%)	M4		Change on year (%)	Import volu 1995=100	Change on year (%)	Trade in goods balance	Current balance £billion
AMIH 6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96	1,682 1,521	year (%)	year (%)	year (%)			1995=100			£billion
6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96	1,682 1,521	23.3		EUAD						
6.56 7.24 5.34 5.97	2,014 2,411 2,674 3,242 2,984	-9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2 -8.0	6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.4 R	3.5 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.4	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.9 122.0 R	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.2 3.1	90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.7	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.4	BOKI -13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.2 R	HBOP -10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 -6.6 -0.0 R -9.9 R
5.06 5.40	2,826 3,242	20.5	7.6 9.6 R	3.7 3.7	128.0 R 126.4 R	8.4 R 8.1 R	142.5 R 144.6 R	8.9 R 9.7 R	-5.9 R -6.8 R	-2.8 R -0.6 R
5.86 6.00 6.00 6.00	3,111 3,030 3,029 2,984	7.5 2.8 7.2 -8.0	9.9 7.9 7.5	4.0 5.5 8.2	130.8 R 134.5 R 136.4 R	13.5 R 13.5 R 6.6 R	146.7 R 152.5 R 155.7 R	9.7 R 14.0 R 9.3 R	-6.9 R -7.2 R	-3.3 -3.4 R -3.2
	5.97 5.06 5.40 5.86 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	5.97 2,984 5.06 2,826 5.40 3,242 5.86 3,111 6.00 3,030 6.00 3,029 6.00 2,984	5.97 2,984 -8.0 5.06 2,826 20.5 5.40 3,242 21.2 5.86 3,111 7.5 6.00 3,030 2.8 6.00 3,029 7.2 6.00 2,984 -8.0	5.97 2,984 -8.0 5.06 2,826 20.5 7.6 5.40 3,242 21.2 9.6 R 5.86 3,111 7.5 9.9 6.00 3,030 2.8 7.9 6.00 3,029 7.2 7.5 6.00 2,984 -8.0	5.34 3.242 21.2 7.4 R 5.4 5.9 5.5 7.6 3.7 7.5 8.2 7.5 8.2 1.2 9.6 R 3.7 9.5 5.5 6.00 3.029 7.2 7.5 8.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1	5.34 3,242 21.2 7.4 R 5.4 122.0 R 5.97 2,984 8.0	5.34 3242 21.2 7.4 R 5.4 12.2 0 R 3.1 5.97 2,984 -8.0 5.06 2,826 20.5 7.6 3.7 128.0 R 8.4 R 8.1 R 5.86 3,111 7.5 9.9 4.0 130.8 R 13.5 R 6.00 3,030 2.8 7.9 5.5 134.5 R 13.5 R 6.0 R 6.00 3,029 7.2 7.5 8.2 136.4 R 6.6 R 6.00 2,984 -8.0 104. Average of daily rates. 105. Annual and quarterly figures are figures are for the private sector. Figures are for the private sector. 106. Alonges in input and output prior. I Changes in input and output prior.	5.34 32.42 21.2 7.4 R 5.4 12.2 0 R 3.1 138.7 5.96 2,826 20.5 7.6 3.7 128.0 R 8.4 R 142.5 R 5.40 3,242 21.2 9.6 R 3.7 126.4 R 8.1 R 144.6 R 5.86 3,111 7.5 9.9 4.0 130.8 R 13.5 R 146.7 R 6.00 3,029 7.2 7.5 8.2 136.4 R 6.6 R 155.7 R 6.00 2,984 -8.0 <	5.34 3,242 21,2 7,4 R 5.4 122,0 R 3.1 138,7 7,4 5.97 2,984 -8.0 5.06 2,826 20.5 7,6 3,7 128,0 R 8.4 R 142,5 R 8.9 R 5.40 3,242 21,2 9,6 R 3,7 126,4 R 8.1 R 144,6 R 9,7 R 5.86 3,111 7,5 9,9 4,0 130,8 R 13.5 R 146,7 R 9,7 R 6.00 3,029 7,2 7,5 8.2 136,4 R 6.6 R 155,7 R 9,3 R 6.00 2,984 -8.0 Average of daily rates. Aluding North Sea oil companies) including j Average of daily rates. Aluding North Sea oil companies) including j Average of daily rates. Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlyling ser Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlyling ser	5.34 3.242 21.2 7.4 R 5.4 122.0 R 3.1 138.7 7.4 26.2 R 5.97 2,984 -8.0 .

Excludes private sector dwellings.
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.

Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series in the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITE	ED KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items excluding					
		TREESE		Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)		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
1999	Dec	CHAW 167.3	CZBH 1.8	CHMK 165.9	CDKQ 22	CBZW 158.6	CBZX 1.8	CHAZ 160.1	CZBI 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
	Apr	170.1	3.0	167.5	1.9	159.4	1.6	161.3	1.4
	May	170.7	3.1	168.0	2.0	160.0	1.7	161.7	1.4
	Jun	171.1	3.3	168.4	2.2	160.4	2.0	162.0	1.8
	Jul	170.5	3.3	167.7	22	159.7	1.9	161.2	1.6
	Aug	170.5	3.0	167.6	1.9	159.6	1.5	160.9	1.3
	Sep	171.7	3.3	168.9	2.2	160.9	2.0	162.2	1.6
	Oct	171.6	3.1	168.7	2.0	160.7	1.6	162.0	1.5
	Nov	172.1	32	169.2	2.2	161.2	1.8	162.5	1.8
	Dec	172.2	2.9	169.3	2.0	161.3	1.7	162.5	1.5

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for 12 December 2000

UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over			Index Jan 1987	Percentage	onge over
		Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months			=100	1 month	12 ponths
ALLITEMS	CHAW	172.2	0.1	2.9	Tobacco	CHBE	277.3	0.0	9.2
					Cigarettes	DOBN	283.3		9
Food and catering	CHBS	158.4	0.2	2.0	Tobacco	DOBO	221.4		8
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	2123	-0.2	4.1			0004		
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	179.8	0.4	4.7	Housing	CHBF	220.1	0.3	8.8
Personal expenditure	CHBV	137.7	-0.5	-1.9	Rent	DOBP	240.6		3
Travelandleisure	CHBW	170.8	-0.2	2.4	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ CHOO	247.3 151.7		24
0	СНВУ	108.6	0.4	4.1	Depreciation (Jan 1995=100)	DOBR	189.4		12
Consumer durables	СПВТ	100.0	0.4		Community charge and rates/council tax Water and other payments	DOBS	257.8		-9
0	СНВР	131.9	1.9	7.8	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	224.7		7
Seasonal food Food excluding seasonal	CHBB	146.8	-0.1	0.1	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	155.8		Ó
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	173.2	0.0	2.9	Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	206.1		4
All items excluding food	CHAY	177.1	0.0	3.1	Dwelling insurance and ground term	DODV	200.1		
Allicins excluding lood					Fuel and light	CHBG	123.9	-0.2	1.3
Otherindices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	139.5		3
All items excluding:					Electricity	DOBX	127.7		-3
Mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	CHMK	169.3	0.1	2.0	Gas	DOBY	114.5		-3
Housing	CHAZ	162.5	0.0	1.5	Oil and other fuels	DOBZ	174.1		19
Mortgage interest payments and					Circulation lasts				
indirect taxes (RPIY)a	CBZW	161.3	0.1	1.7	Household goods	СНВН	143.6	1.6	9.8
Mortgage interest payments and				4.0	Furniture	DOCA	154.7		-1
counciltax	DQAD	168.4	0.1	1.9	Furnishings	DOCB	150.6		0
Mortgage interest payments and			00	47	Electrical appliances	DOCC	902		-5
depreciation	CHON	167.7	0.0	1.7	Otherhouseholdequipment	DOCD	143.5		-1
					Householdconsumables	DOCE	163.4		1
	CUDA	144.7	0.1	1.3	Petcare	DOCF	151.9		1
Food	CHBA DOAA	137.3	0.1	0					
Bread Cereals	DOAB	137.8		-1	Household services	CHBI	157.8	-0.4	1.5
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	158.6		Ö	Postage	DOCG	157.6		3
Beef Beef	DOAD	130.3		-3	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	92.5		-6
Lamb	DOAE	146.1		3	Domestic services	DOCI	215.0		5
of which, home-killed lamb	DOAF	152.0		6	Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	199.3		5
Pork	DOAG	138.7		3					
Bacon	DOAH	160.4		2	Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	1122	-0.8	4.2
Poultry	DOAL	1022		-4	Men's outerwear	DOCK	111.9		-4
Othermeat	DOAJ	134.2		0	Women's outerwear	DOCL	912		.9
Fish	DOAK	152.5		3	Children's outerwear	DOCM	1112		-4
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	164.9		6	Otherclothing	DOCN	158.1		0
Butter	DOAM	166.5		0	Footwear	DOCO	116.6		0
Oil and fats	DOAN	135.3		-1					1,4
Cheese	DOAO	156.6		0	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	187.4	0.0	1
Eggs	DOAP	155.2		3	Personal articles	DOCP	125.8		
Milk fresh	DOAQ	153.1		2	Chemists goods	DOCQ	1902		5
Milk products	DOAR	139.9		-1	Personal services	DOCR	271.6		,
Tea	DOAS	152.6		-7 0					26
Coffee and other hot drinks	DOAT	115.9		1	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	180.9	-0.4	-4
Softdrinks	DOAU	185.9		-3	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	121.7		4
Sugarandpreserves	DOAV	131.3 159.0		2	Maintenance of motor vehicles	DOCT	214.6		7
Sweets and chocolates	DOAX	158.1		11	Petrolandoil	DOCU	235.0		10
Potatoes	DOAY	153.0		35	Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	264.1		10
of which, unprocessed potatoes	DOAT	114.4		1			-776	00	3.2
Vegetables	DOBA	102.4		2	Fares and other travel costs	CHBR	186.3	0.0	1
of which, other fresh vegetables Fruit	DOBB	143.3		4	Railfares	DOCW	205.9		4
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	1402		5	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	207.4		4
Otherfoods	DOBD	151.0		1	Other travel costs	DOCY	162.5		
Otherioods	DODD	10110				OU DI	4407	-0.4	-2.6
Catering	СНВС	206.6	0.2	3.7	Leisure goods	CHBL	110.7	-0.4	-15
Restaurantmeals	DOBE	202.5		3	Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	37.9		-3
Canteen meals	DOBF	238.2		7	Tapes and discs	DODA	106.1		-2
Take-awaysandsnacks	DOBG	200.5		3	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	110.6		3
rano arrayoundonaono					Booksandnewspapers	DODC	202.3		6
Alcoholic drink	CHBD	187.7	-0.4	1.7	Gardeningproducts	DODD	151.4		
Beer	DOBH	203.4		2		OUE	MAC	0.1	5.1
onsales	DOBI	212.1		3	Leisureservices	СНВМ	2126	0.1	-2
offsales	DOBJ	160.2		1	Television licences and rentals	DODE	130.0		5
Wines and spirits	DOBK	166.5		1	Entertainment and other recreation	DODF	262.5		8
onsales	DOBL	199.6		3	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	142.0		7
offsales	DOBM	148.3		-1	UKholidays (Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	126.9		

The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

See general notes under 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 goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

Average prices on 12 December 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 four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

Nem		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg Best beefmince Topside	CZPI CZPH CZPF	619 498 564	411 627 803	218-598 489-770 599-992	Cheese, per kg Cheddartype Eggs	CZNW	173	508	299-659
Rump steeka Stewing steak	CZPE	563	464	295-758	Size 2 (65-70g), perdozen Size 4 (55-60g), perdozen	CZNV CZNU	151 162	171 141	125-254 99-210
Lamb:homa:killed, per kg Loin (with bone) Shoulded with bone)	CZPD CZPC	482 331	836 317	593-1160 256-417	Milk Pasteurised, perpint ^b	CZNT	208	35	26-34
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg Loin (with bone) Leg (with bone)	CZPA CZOZ	103 111	540 395	335-658 343-465	Tea Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 250g	CZNR CZNQ	192 219	82 140	62-99 99-179
Pork: home-called, per kg Loin (wie sone) Shoulder (without bone)	CZOX DOLN	556 362	456 316	368-551 243-394	Coffee Pure, instant, per 100g Ground (filter line), 227g	CZNP CZNO	227 183	186 178	158-224 115-239
Bacon, personal Streakyd Gammonal	CZOB CZOU	480 524	436 555	340-827 419-732	Sugar Granulated, perkg	CZNN	177	54	45-75
Backa Ham Ham (no shoulder),113g	DOIF	652 715	614 88	437-1067 54-129	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, per kg ^c Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c Tomatoes, per kg ^c	CZNM CZNK CZNJ	453 459 544	81 72 165	40-99 35-130 119-179
Sausages Pork	CZOQ	606	311	218-414	Cabbage, hearted, per kg ^c Cauliflower, each Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNH CZNG CZNF CZNE	447 519 429 551	52 62 92 48	35-66 49-79 66-110 37-59
Canned made Comed seef, 340g Chicken: 100 sting, oven ready, 1	CZOO per ka	204	99	87-119	Onions, per kg ^c Mushrooms, per kg ^c Cucumber, each Lettuce - iceberg, each	CZND CZNC CZNB CZNA	554 543 521 530	54 254 56 51	39-68 216-330 48-69 48-68
Fresh or shilled	CZON CZOM	151 562	164 222	114-200 174-284	Leeks, per kg ^c Broccoli, per kg	DOHJ	487 409	136 117	108-162 88-174
Fresh and semoked fish, per kg Cod fillots Rainboss frout Bread	CZOL CZOK	367 302	866 481	659-1146 353-626	Fresh fruit Apples, cooking, per kg ^c Apples, dessert, per kg ^c Pears, dessert, per kg ^c Oranges, each	CZMZ CZMY CZMX CZMW	517 558 528 527	117 105 110 22	88-130 83-130 86-132 15-29
White Iran Sliced, 800g White Iran Sliced, 800g Brown Iran Sliced, 400g Brown Iran Sliced, 800g	CZOH CZOG CZOE CZOD	217 165 187 133	52 71 51 75	35-85 59-92 28-65 59-98	Bananas, perkg ^c Grapes, perkg ^c Avocado pear, each Grapefruit, each	CZMV CZMU DOHT DOHN	565 505 327 506	100 516 68 31	84-109 262-599 47-99 25-35
Flour Selfrais og, per 1.5kg	czoc	199	59	38-85	Items other than food Draughtbitter, per pint Draughtlager, per pint	CZMT CZMS	541 536	179 202 144	152-210 180-230
Butter Home produced, per 250g Imported per 250g	CZOB DOHX	215 215	82 88	69-95 79-99	Whisky, per nip Cigarettes, 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMR CZMP CZMO CZMN	542 679 120 119	402 774 1007	120-175 345-438 650-1025 850-1375
Margarine Margarine Lowfat spread, per 500g	DOIB	218	78	39-109	Lead replacement petrol, per litred Low sulphur diesel, per litred Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMM CZML CZMK	514 532 527	86 85 81	83-88 84-87 78-83

an equivalent.

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

Thick estimates 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 measure, divide the price per 40z (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of measure, divide the given price by 8.812.

Thick estimates include prices per 40z (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

Thick estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop bound in the case of the price per kg by 2.203. In the price per kg by 2.203. In the case of the price per kg by 2.203. In the price per kg by 2

General notes -retail prices

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

NITED KINGDOM	ALL	Allitems	All items except	All items except	All items except	National- ised	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholic
anuary 13 1987 = 100	ITEMS	food	seasonal fooda	housing	mortgage interest	industriesb	durabios	All	Seasonala	Non- seasonala		drink
/eights	CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
987	1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
988	1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
989	1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
990	1,000	842	976	815	925		132	158	24	134	47	77
991	1,000	849	976	808	924	Sett.	128	151	24	127	47	77
992	1,000	848	978	828	936		127	152	22	130	47	80
993	1,000	856	979	836	952		127	144 142	21 20	123 122	45	78
994	1,000	858	980	842	956		127 123	139	22	117	45 45	76
995	1,000	861	978	813 810	958 958		116	143	22	121	48	77
996	1,000	857 864	978 981	814	961		122	136	19	117	49	78
997	1,000 1,000	870	982	803	955		121	130	18	112	48	80 71
998 999	1,000	872	980	807	958	-	127	128	20	108	51	69
000	1,000	882	982	805	960	-	126	118	18	100	52	65
nnualaverages	CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	СНМК		СНВУ	СНВА	СНВР	СНВВ	CHBC	CHBD
987	101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
988	106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
989	115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9		107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
990	126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
991	133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	1392
992	138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	100	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.
993	140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-51000	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
994	144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158.5
995	149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9	-	116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164.
996	152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	*	117.1	141.4 141.5	125.4 118.5	144.2 145.7	175.7 182.3	169.
997	157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5		117.3 115.9	141.5	125.0	145.7	182.3	173.
998	162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6 164.3		112.3	143.4	124.3	147:4	196.6	179.8 184.5
999 000	165.4 170.3	169.4 175.1	166.5 171.4	158.9 161.3	167.7	100	108.0	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.6	187.
				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
987 Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	100.
988 Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3 111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.
989 Jan 17	111.0 119.5	111.7 120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.
990 Jan 16	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.
991 Jan 15	130.2	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	V - 324	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.
992 Jan 14 993 Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.
993 Jan 12 994 Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	-	113.0	130.0	110.3.	133.5	159.1	156.
995 Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2		113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.
996 Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	-	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.
997 Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.
998 Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	100	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.
998 Dec 15	164.4	168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4		118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181
999 Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8		110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182
Feb 16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3		112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	193.8	183
Mar 16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2	-	114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183
Apr20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3	1 100	113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	183
May 18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4	164.7		114.0	144.9	130.0	147.5	196.2	184
Jun 15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7	-	113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	196.5	185
Jul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1		109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	185
	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5	-	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	185
Aug17 Sep14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2	W	112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185
	100.5	171.0	4077	150.0	105 4		111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185
Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4		112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185
Nov16 Dec14	166.7 167.3	171.1 171.8	167.8 168.4	159.7 160.1	165.6 165.9		113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	184
Dec 14	107.3	171.0	100.4								000	101
000 Jan 18	166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2	-	106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1 200.9	185
Feb15	167.5	172.0	168.7	159.7	165.8		108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.9	186
Mar 14	168.4	173.2	169.7	160.5	166.4		109.6	142.0	117.6	146.6	201.3	
Apr11	170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5		110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	18
	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0		110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187
May 16 Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4	-	109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9	203.4	18
Juli 10	171.1	,	1,2.0									, ~
Jul 18	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7	-	104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1	204.1	18
Aug 15	170.5	175.4	171.7	160.9	167.6	-	105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	18
Sep 12	171.7	176.8	172.9	162.2	168.9	-	108.0	143.6	124.4	147.0	205.3	18
				400.0	4007		107.4	143.8	124.4	147.3	205.7	18
Oct 17	171.6	176.6	172.8	162.0	168.7		107.4 108.2	143.8	129.5	147.0	206.1	18
Nov 14	172.1	177.1	173.2	162.5	169.2	1 1 1 - 7 7 1 1 1	108.6	144.7	131.9	146.8	206.6	18

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 season was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure.

b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

General index of retail prices H.14

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	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987
36	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988
36	175 185	54 50	71 71	41 40	73 69	37 39	128 131	23 21	47 48	29 30	1989 1990
34	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991
32 36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62	1993
35	158 187	45 45	76 77	47 47	58 54	37 39	142 125	20 19	48 46	71 66	1994 1995
34 35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65	1996
34	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59	1997
34	197	36 34	72 74	54 57	55 55	40	136 139	20 21	46 47	61 61	1998 1999
31 30	193 195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	66	2000
CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	СНВН	СНВІ	CHBJ	CHBQ	СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	Annual averages
100.1	103.3	99.1 101.6	102.1 105.9	101.9 106.8	101.1 104.4	101.9 106.8	103.4 108.1	101.5 107.5	101.6 104.1	101.6 108.1	1987 1988
103.4 106.4	112.5 135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
113.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
144.2	159.6 151.0	127.8 126.2	126.5 128.0	137.0 141.9	118.8 119.8	142.2 147.9	138.7 144.7	143.9 151.4	120.8 122.5	150.0 156.7	1992 1993
156.4 168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994
179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
191.5	168.6	134.8 130.6	137.5 139.1	141.7 144.3	119.7 120.6	164.1 170.0	157.0 165.3	164.1 169.6	123.6 123.9	173.8 182.3	1996 1997
205.6 223.3	179.6 195.4	125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	178.0	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998
248.9	196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	174.6	178.7	116.2	198.1	1999
270.4	214.4	123.9	140.2	157.1	112.3	185.5	181.3	184.6	112.1	207.9	2000
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
101.4	103.9 124.6	98.3 104.2	103.3 107.5	105.0 110.3	101.1 105.9	104.3 110.4	105.1 110.6	105.1 112.9	102.8 105.1	103.6 112.1	1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17
105.6 108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990 Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
137.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12
150.0 166.5	151.6 150.2	127.1 125.4	125.8 126.1	139.8 142.4	114.9 116.2	144.7 149.5	137.9 147.5	148.6 154.0	121.3 122.3	153.6 160.1	1994 Jan 18
175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	1995 Jan 17
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	. 154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996 Jan 16
200.1	172.1 187.3	133.2 125.5	135.6 136.9	142.7 146.5	116.3 115.3	166.7 172.2	162.9 168.6	166.6 171.8	123.7 122.7	177.8 186.8	1997 Jan 14 1998 Jan 13
								174.2	119.7	193.4	
231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0				
236.4	195.1 194.2	124.3 124.2	138.8 140.6	150.6 150.8	113.1 115.7	181.2 182.2	169.6 169.4	175.7 176.1	119.1 118.6	193.6 193.8	1999 Jan 19 Feb 16
245.0	191.6	124.5	143.3	151.1	117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1	Mar 16
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	117.9	183.0	175.8	177.2	117.7	196.0	Apr20
248.5	195.7	124.0	142.9	151.4	118.5	183.1	175.6	178.4	117.5	196.8	May 18
249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175	179.4	116.8	197.7	Jun 15
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	Jul 20
253.9 254.0	197.4 198.2	124.2 124.5	140.6 141.6	152.1 153.5	114.4 118.8	184.6 185.0	176.7 176.2	180.1 180.2	114.8 114.3	199.0 200.6	Aug17 Sep14
253.9 254.0	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0	Oct 19
254.0	200.6 202.3	124.9 125.5	142.0 144.8	154.9 155.4	118.1 117.1	185.0 184.8	175.8 176.3	180.6 180.5	113.7 113.7	202.5 202.3	Nov16 Dec14
0540	000.0	405.4	407.0	4505	400.4	400.0	4770	101 5	4405	000.0	0000 110
254.2 256.7	203.8 205.5	125.4 125.4	137.8 138.9	156.5 156.5	109.1 112.8	183.8 184.0	177.9 177.9	181.5 181.8	113.5 113.5	202.6	2000 Jan 18 Feb 15
256.9	207.4	125.5	140.5	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.9	112.9	204.1	Mar 14
070.0											
272.9 273.1	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	184.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1	Apr11
273.6	214.9 216.1	122.9 122.4	140.9 140.5	156.1 156.4	115.5 114.8	185.4 184.8	182.4 184.4	184.4 185.1	113.0 112.2	206.1 207.3	May 16 Jun 13
273.7											
275.3	216.9 217.7	122.5 122.5	138.3 139.0	157.2 156.4	106.7 108.5	185.1 185.9	184.1 181.2	185.3 186.5	111.2 111.6	208.1 209.0	Jul 18 Aug 15
277.1	218.6	124.1	141.1	158.3	112.5	186.2	182.1	186.3	111.3	211.7	Sep 12
277.0											
277.3 277.3	219.1 219.4	124.6 124.2	139.8 141.3	158.3 158.5	112.4 113.1	186.8 187.4	180.4 181.6	186.1 186.3	111.0 111.1	212.8 212.4	Oct 17 Nov 14
277.3	220.1	123.9	143.6	157.8	112.2	187.4	180.9	186.3	110.7	212.6	Dec 12
100											

H.15 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 expenditure	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		СΖВН	ССҮҮ	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	
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	3.6
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	82
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	6.7
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	9.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	11.3
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	5.6
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	42
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	3.1
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	3.6
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	4.0
1990	Jan 13															5.1
1998	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	22	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	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	20
300	Feb 16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	3.6
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	22	2.4	-3.5	3.6
	IVICI 10														0.0	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	-3.5	3.9
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	3.8
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.9
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.0
	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	-4.6	4.1
	Sep 14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	42
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	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	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4.	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
.000	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	-4.3	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.2
	Apr11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.7
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	-3.9	4.9
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	-3.7	4.9
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	-2.8	5.0
	Sep 12	3.3	0.8	3.6	1.6	9.1	10.3	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	-5.3	0.6	3.3	3.4	-2.6	5.5
	Oct 17	3.1	1.2	3.5	1.6	9.2	9.7	0.0	-0.5	2.3	-4.6	1.1	2.0	3.1	-2.6	5.3
	Nov14	3.2	1.3	3.6	1.8	9.2	9.4	-0.6	-0.5	2.3	-4.2	1.3	3.3	3.2	-2.3	4.9
	Dec 12	2.9	1.3	3.7	1.7	9.2	8.8	-1.3	-0.8	1.5	-4.2	1.4	2.6	3.2	-2.6	5.1

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

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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	
Annualaverages	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	104.8	102.5	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.5	102.8	
Monthly									
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	
Mar	105.8	105.1	104.4	105.7	107.8	106.3	104.0	104.4	
Apr May	106.0 106.1	105.5 105.7 105.9	104.2 104.1 104.5	105.9 106.2 106.6	108.0 108.4 108.8	106.5 107.0 107.4	104.0 104.2 104.5	104.3 104.2 104.9	
Jun Jul Aug	106.5 106.5 106.5	105.4 105.4	104.2 104.3	106.9 107.0	108.3 108.0 109.0	106.9 107.0 108.1	104.3 104.5 105.1	105.4 105.2 105.7	
Sep Oct Nov	107.2 107.5 P	106.2 106.1 106.4	104.6 104.9 105.4 P	107.9 107.7 107.9	109.2 109.3	108.2 108.1	105.0 105.2P	105.4 105.7	
Percentage change on a	yearearlier							Per cent	
Annualaverages	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ	
996	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2	
997	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5	
998	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	
999	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	
Monthly									
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	
Mar	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	
Apr	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6	
May	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	
Jun	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0	
Jul	2.2	1.0	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.0	2.0	
Aug	2.0	0.6	1.9	3.4	2.2	2.9	2.0	1.8	
Sep	2.5	1.0	2.2	3.9	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.6	
Oct	2.4	1.0	2.1	3.7	2.8	3.4	2.1	2.4	
Nov	2.6 P	1.0	2.3 P	3.7	2.7	3.3	2.2P	2.6	

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 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 of September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release. Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis. Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

Revised Provisional Estimate

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a H.21

1996=100	Sweden	Spain	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Italy ^c	Irish Republic ^b	Greece
	CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	CLNB
Annual averages 1996 1997 1998 1999	100.0 101.9 102.9 103.4	100.0 101.9 103.7 106.0	100.0 101.9 104.2 106.4	100.0 101.9 103.7 105.8	100.0 101.4 102.4 103.4	100.0 101.9 103.9 105.7	100.0 101.2 103.4 106.0	100.0 105.4 110.2 112.6
Monthly								
1999 Jan	102.5	104.7	105.3	104.1	100.8	104.6	103.6	110.6
Feb	102.6	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	104.3	109.8
Mar	103.2	105.2	105.7	105.9	102.8	105.0	104.6	112.5
Apr	103.4	105.6	106.4	106.2	103.3	105.2	105.2	113.9
May	103.7	105.6	106.5	106.2	103.6	105.9	105.9	113.6
Jun	103.6	105.6	106.7	105.7	103.5	105.5	106.2	113.4
Jul	103.1	106.1	106.7	105.1	102.2	105.8	105.7	111.0
Aug	103.1	106.6	106.5	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.4	110.9
Sep	104.0	106.8	106.4	106.3	104.1	106.1	106.9	113.1
Oct	104.2	106.7	106.6	106.4	104.4	106.3	107.0	113.5
Nov	103.8	106.9	107.3	106.6	104.5	106.5	107.2	113.7
Dec	104.1	107.3	107.5	106.1	104.9	106.7	108.5	114.7
2000 Jan	103.5	107.7	107.3	105.8	104.3	106.9	108.2	113.2
Feb	104.0	107.9	107.0	106.4	105.4	107.3	109.1	112.7
Mar	104.6	108.4	107.2	107.6	105.9	107.7	109.8	115.6
Apr	104.4	108.8	108.4	108.0	106.6	107.7	110.5	116.3
May	105.0	109.0	109.1	108.3	106.6	108.1	111.3	116.6
Jun	105.0	109.3	109.7	108.3	108.1	108.4	111.9	115.9
Jul	104.4	110.0	110.2	108.0	107.0	108.6	111.9	113.9
Aug	104.5	110.4	110.3	108.4	107.7	108.6	112.5	114.1
Sep	105.4	110.8	110.2	109.4	108.5	108.9	112.8	116.5
Oct	105.6	111.0	110.5	109.8	108.9	109.2	113.4	117.8
Nov	105.7	111.3	111.2	109.7 P	109.2	109.6	113.6	118.3
Percentage change on a year earlier Annual averages	CLOA	CLNZ	CLNY	CLNW	CLNV	CLNU	CLNT	Per cent CLNR
1996	0.8	3.6	2.9	1.4	1.2	4.0	22	7.9
1997	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	12	5.4
1998	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.0	21	4.5
1999	0.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.7	25	2.1
Monthly								
1999 Jan	0.0	1.5	2.5	2.1	-1.4	1.5	2.1	3.3
Feb	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.1
Mar	0.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.0
Apr	0.3	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.6
May	0.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.0
Jun	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.5
Jul	0.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	1.7	1.9	1.6
Aug	0.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.4
Sep	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.3
Oct	1.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.7
Nov	0.8	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.0
Dec	1.2	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	3.9	2.3
2000 Jan	1.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	3.5	2.2	4.4	2.4
Feb	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.6	2.4	4.6	2.6
Mar	1.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.6	5.0	2.8
Apr	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.4	5.0	2.1
May	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.5	5.1	2.6
Jun	1.4	3.5	2.8	2.5	4.4	2.7	5.4	2.2
Jul	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.7	2.6	5.9	2.6
Aug	1.4	3.6	3.6	2.5	3.7	2.6	5.7	2.9
Sep	1.3	3.7	3.6	2.9	4.2	2.6	5.5	3.0
Oct	1.3	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.3	2.7	6.0	3.8
Nov	1.8	4.1	3.6	2.9 P	4.5	2.9	6.0	4.0

Source: ONS/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Earnings and productivity Average Earnings Index (monthly) 01633 819002
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement 01633 819002
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked 01633 819024/11
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers 020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs and productivity 01633 812766 International comparisons of earnings and labour costs 01633 819002
Economic activity and inactivity 020 7533 6094
Employment Annual Employment Survey O1928 792690 carole.sutton@ons.gov.uk seth.kay@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates 01633 812079 – annual and sub-regional estimates

Hours worked and general enquiries steven.dunstan@ons.gov.uk Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment; temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers)

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maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk

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