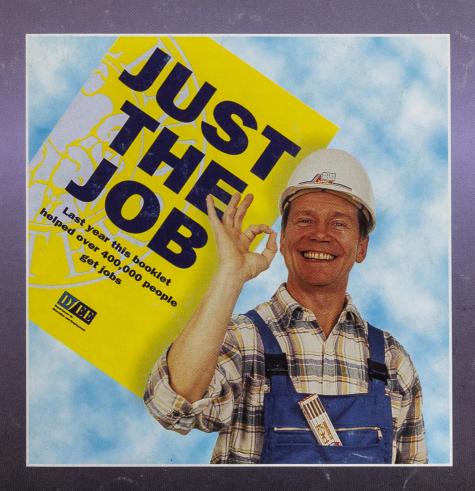


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 Destination of leavers from claimant unemployment

• Take-home pay compared: production workers in the UK and the OECD, 1994

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Chairman, Employment Folicy Group, European Parliament

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Labour Market Trends

incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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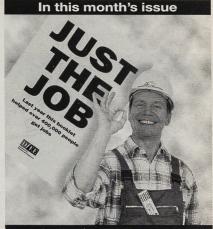
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ONS news

Weekly earnings rise by 4.2 per cent

AVERAGE GROSS weekly samings of full-time employees in Great Britain rose by 4.2 per cent over the year to 1 April 1996 to stand at £352, according to the latest annual New Earnings Survey published recently by the Office for National Statistics.

The 4.2 per cent increase is close to

The 4.2 per cent increase is close to the 4.1 per cent rise shown by the Average Earnings Index, the ONS' monthly indicator of earnings

Women's weekly earnings
creased by 4.6 per cent to stand at
283. Men's earnings increased more
owly, by 4.1 per cent, but remain
gnificantly higher than women's at
192. The differential between
anual and non-manual earnings
creased over the year, with nonanual weekly earnings increasing
yalmost a full percentage point
ore than manual earnings to stand at
190 compared with £281 for manual
orkers.

Average full-time hourly earnings excluding overtime) were £8.72, showing a slightly greater rise than weekly earnings. Part-timers, however, earned on average £5.60 perhour excluding overtime — a rise of only 1.1 per cent.

Average weekly hours of fullimers dropped slightly from 1995 to 102, due to a small decrease in the number of overtime hours worked. Part-timers worked on average 19.3

hours.

The New Earnings Survey has been conducted each year since 1970 and is a sample survey of 1 per cent of employees in employment. Results are published in six volumes, the first of which, Part A, contains summary analyses and a description of the Survey. Detailed analyses by collective agreement, industry, occupation, region and age group are contained in Parts B to F which will published at regular intervals during October and November.

more detailed article of this ar's New Earnings Survey will pear in the November edition of bour Market Trends. Part A of ES 96 is available from HMSO, BN 011 620818 X, price £19.95.

DfEE news

Rise in employer-provided training

MORE EMPLOYERS provided training and more employees following courses or on-the-job training in 1993 than in 1987, a report shows.

The report, prepared for the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) by IFF Research Ltd, is based on the UK version of the Continuing Vocational Training Survey carried out in each EC member state as part of the FORCE programme.

Interviews were conducted with 2,198 employers with ten or more staff. The report includes some comparisons of the 1993 results with those from the (former) Training Agency's 1987 'Training in Britain' survey, but warns that these should be treated with considerable caution because of differences in coverage, definitions and methodology.

Among the main findings are that:

Some 88 per cent of employers with ten or more staff provided some form of planned training for them in 1993, compared with 80 per cent in 1987.

■ Training courses (used by 70 per cent or respondents) and formal programmes of on-the-job training (used by 72 per cent) were equally likely to be used by employers. Other, less frequently used approaches included seminars (46 per cent), open learning (28 per

cent) and job rotation (26 per cent).

■ Just under half (45 per cent) of the 18 million employees covered by the survey went on a training course during 1993, while 47 per cent received on-the-job training. This compares with 35 per cent and 33 per cent, respectively, in 1987.

■ Employers provided 49 million training course days during 1993. (There were 65 million in 1987, but the 1987 measurement used a broader definition of training which included in-house discussions or meetings with a significant training element.)

■ A slightly higher proportion of women (46 per cent) than men (44

per cent) took part in training courses. However, on average male employees participated in slightly more training course days (2.9) than women (2.5).

■ Employers provided 18 million days of supervised on-the-job training days in 1993; trainees spent 123 million days on practising the skills taught by on-the-job means, while producing little or no output. No valid comparisons are possible with data from the 1987 survey.

On average, each employee spent 2.7 days on training courses in 1993 and one day being supervised during on-the-job training. In addition, the average employee spent some 6.9 days practising skills taught on-the-job.

■ The estimated cost to employers of training courses and supervised on-the-job training was £10.6 billion in 1993. Of this total, the cost of training courses was £8 billion.

• Employer-Provided Training in the UK:1993 is available from IFF Research Ltd, 26 Whiskin Street, London EC1R 0PB, tel 0171 837 6363. Price £50 plus p&p.

DSS news

Benefit recipients face barriers to work

CONCERNS ABOUT future income levels and the costs of housing and childcare are among the main barriers faced by people seeking to move into work after receiving Income Support (the Government's main social security benefit), a report concludes.

ment's main social security
benefit), a report concludes.
The study, by Loughborough
University's Centre for Research in
Social Policy for the Department of
Social Security (DSS), was based on
interviews with 1,020 people
between August and October 1994.
The sample comprised working-age
people who received Income Support
for all or part of the period from early
September 1992 to early June 1994.

Among the main findings were that:

Before leaving Income Support,

■ Before leaving Income Support, nearly half of those doing so had

experienced concerns about their in-work income being sufficient;

■ Some 40 per cent of those who had left Income Support reported financial difficulties after doing so; some of this difficulty was caused by the wait for in-work benefits such as Family Credit;

■ Many people reported feeling trapped on benefit, mainly because of a perceived lack of job opportunities; other concerns included finding affordable child care and making ends meet until the first salary payment;

■ A quarter of unemployed people left Income Support within three months of receiving their first benefit payment, mostly by finding a job. However, half of those who claimed Income Support because of unemployment were likely to stay on the benefit for at least a year.

Most recipients of Income Support want to work and showed flexibility in the types of jobs and wage levels they sought. Half of those looking for full-time work were prepared to work part-time if necessary and three-fifths were willing to accept temporary jobs. The report notes that recent policy

The report notes that recent policy changes and proposals by the DSS have been designed to smooth certain transitions into work. Such changes have included the introduction of Jobfinder's Grants to assist long-term unemployed claimants, and retention of Housing and Council Tax Benefit during the first four weeks after leaving Income Support.

It suggests that there may be further scope for enhancing work incentives, for example for those who have a mortgage and/or face high work costs. In view of claimants' limited knowledge of, and confidence in, the benefits system, it recommends that benefits should be advertised and marketed to old and new customers alike. Special help for claimants with literacy and other special problems could be offered earlier in their claims, the report adds.

• Moving Off Income Support: Barriers and Bridges. DSS Research Report No. 53. HMSO, ISBN 0117623946. Price £26.

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ABOUR MARKET UPDATE



Statistics overview and undate of trends in the Labour Market drawn from the Labour Market Data section's detailed tables

et six months, there has been

e lowest since March 1991 and age points less than a year ago

increased by 90,000 over the ober 1994) to 25 810 000 This e followed a fall of 75,000 in the arch. Over the year ending he total workforce in increased by 93,000. The elf-employed fell by 62,000

nanufacturing industries in 13,000 in July to 3,831,000, but t 12 months fell by 10,000 (0.3 eanwhile, the number of jobs in and water supply industries in 00) was down 4.000 on the onth, and 19,000 over the year. imployment rose by 101,000 er the year to June to 7,051,000 (28 pe

 Overtime worked by manufacturing operatives rose by 0.7 million hours in July to a level of 8.6 million hours per week. Hours lost through short-time working also rose, up 116,000 to 260,000 hours

In July the underlying annual increase in average earnings for the whole economy was 3% per cent - unchanged from the rate for June. Manufacturing unit wage costs increased in the three months ending July, up by 3.7 per cent compared to the equivalent period a year ago, while manufacturing productivity rose by 0.3 per cent

The seasonally adjusted stock of unfilled vacancies at UK Jobcentres rose by 6,400 in August, taking the total to 236,500. This is 53.500 higher than at the same time last year and the highest recorded level since December 1988. The number of new vacancies notified to Jobcentres fell by 4,700 to 218,400, while the number of people placed into jobs by the UK Employment Service (ES) also fell in August (by 500) to 147,200.

Estimates placed the number of working days lost to labour disputes in July at 152,000 - lower than June's figure but still over four times higher than for the same month last year. This was the result of 28 stoppages of work. In the 12 months to July the number of working days lost is provisionally set at 721,000, from 233 stoppages - more than double the figure for the corresponding period one year ago.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

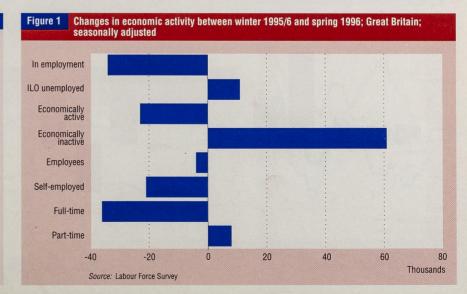
Figure 1. Tables 7.1-7.3

- The economic activity rate in GB from the spring 1996 LFS (seasonally adjusted) was very slightly lower than in winter 1995/6 (62.8 per cent compared with 62.9 per cent), but was slightly higher than in spring 1995 when it stood at 62.7 per cent.
- ◆ The spring 1996 LFS recorded 72.3 per cent of men as economically active (seasonally adjusted), compared with 53.8 per cent of women. These rates have moved slightly closer together since spring 1995 when they stood at 72.6 per cent and 53.4 per cent respectively. (Table 7.3)
- In an analysis by age band, 16 to 19-yearolds showed the largest change in economic activity rate over the year ending spring 1996 - a rise of 2.1 percentage points to 62.5. Most of this change was due to the changing economic status of young men. whose economic activity rate rose over the period from 61.3 per cent to 64.5 per cent. The economic activity rate for young women (aged between 16 and 19 years) increased from 59.5 per cent in spring 1995 to 60.3 per cent in spring 1996. (Table 7.3)
- The LFS regional analysis showed that the economic activity rate in spring 1996 was highest in the South East (at 65.1 per cent) and lowest in Wales (at 57.1 per cent). This was also the case a year ago, with the rates in spring 1995 for the South East and Wales at 64.8 per cent and 57.3 per cent

HOURS OF WORK

usted total number of actual hours per eek of work was 850 million during spring 996, up 0.1 per cent on winter 1995/6. is compared with a fall in total ployment of 0.1 per cent.

e latest LFS showed that the proportion people usually working 30 hours or under week had risen over the year to spring 996 from 24.4 to 25.2 per cent.



ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

Tables 0.5, 6.1-6.5

- ◆ Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the second quarter of 1996 was 0.4 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 1.8 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- ◆ Excluding oil and gas, GDP in the second quarter of 1996 was 0.3 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- A Retail Sales volumes in the three months to July were 1.1 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 2.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- Manufacturing output in the three months to July was at the same level as in the previous three months and down 0.1 per cent compared with a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- Construction output in the second quarter of 1996 was the same as the previous quarter and 0.1 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- ◆ Manufacturing Investment in the second quarter of 1996 was 4 per cent lower than the previous quarter and 5 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- Government consumption in the second guarter of 1996 was 0.7 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 1 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to June was in deficit by £3.6 billion. This compares to a deficit of £3.5 billion in the previous three months and £3.3 billion a year earlier. (Table 0.5)
- Excluding oil and erratics export volumes in the three months to June were up 2.2 per cent on the previous three months and 8.7 per cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)

Thousands

200

-150

430

- ◆ Excluding oil and erratics import volumes in the three months to June were 0.3 per cent up on the previous three months and 7.7 per
- ◆ The increase over the 12 months to August in the 'all items' Retail Price Index (RPI) was 2.1 per cent down from 2.2 per cent over the 12 months to July. Seasonal food prices made the major contribution to the fall in the 12-month rate. Other significant downward pressures were exerted by housing costs, prices for personal goods and charges for leisure services. The main upward pressure came from motoring costs. (Tables 6.1-6.2, 64-65)
- Between July and August the 'all items' RPI rose by 0.5 per cent, the same as the monthly rise experienced a year earlier. (Tables 6.1-6.2, 6.4-6.5)
- Excluding mortgage interest payments, the 12-month rate of price increases was 2.8 per cent in August, unchanged from July. (Tables 6.1-6.2, 6.4-6.5)
- ◆ The index for all items excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes showed an increase over the latest 12 months to August of 2.4 per cent, unchanged from July. (Tables 6.1-6.2. 6.4-6.5)
- The 12 month rate of increase in the output price index for home sales of manufactured products is provisionally estimated at 2 per cent for August, compared with a 2.2 per cent (provisional) increase for July. The input price index for materials and fuels purchased by the manufacturing industry provisionally decreased by 2.1 per cent over the year to August, compared with a provisional decrease of 2.3 per cent for July. (Tables 6.1-6.2, 6.4-6.5)

Workforce in employment quarterly changes; United Kingdom December 1993-June 1996; seasonally adjusted

02

1996

01

1995

cent higher than a year earlier. (Table 0.5)

(seasonally adjusted) fell by 34,000 on the previous quarter to 25,646,000. Over the year ending spring 1996, however, total employment rose by 239,000. The fall over the quarter and rise over the year were mainly in the number of women in employment which was down by 30,000 and up by 169,000 respectively to 11,500,000. (Tables 0.3, 7.1, 7.3) In contrast, the UK Workforce in

Figure 2.

Employment figure rose 90,000 over the quarter to June to stand at 25,810,000, following a fall of 75,000 in the previous quarter. Employment among women increased by 67,000 and among men by 23.000 - the largest quarterly rise since September 1994. (Tables 0.2 & 1.1)

EMPLOYMENT

◆ The Labour Force Survey (LFS) for Great

1996, showed that total employment

Britain, carried out in spring (March to Mar

Tables 0.1-0.4, 1.1-1.5, 1.11, 7.1-7.4

- The increase in the workforce in employment over the quarter was made un of a rise of 118,000 in employees, with fall of 1.000 in the armed forces and 7,000 in participants in work-related governmentsupported training schemes. he number of self-employed fell by 21,000 to 3,282.00 - this was the fifth consecutive quarterly The decrease was entirely among men down 28,000 - with women rising by 7,000 (Tables 0.2 & 1.1)
- ◆ Among employees in Great Britain, the number of full-time jobs over the quarter to June increased by 90,000 (the largest quarterly increase since June 1988), and part-time jobs rose by 30,000. (Table 1.1)
- According to the LFS, the number of employees in GB had risen by 354,000 to 22,102,000 (seasonally adjusted) from spri 1995 to spring 1996, while the number of self-employed fell by 62,000 to 3,199,000 over the same period. Compared with wint 1995/6, the numbers of employees and se employed had fallen (by 4,000 and 21,000 respectively). (Tables 0.3 & 7.1
- In an analysis by occupation, the LFS showed that the number in employment in manual jobs had increased from spring 1995 to spring 1996 at a lower rate than non-manual jobs (increases of 0.4 per cen to 10,175,000 and 1.3 per cent to 15.151.000 respectively).
- ▶ From the Workforce in Employment estimates, jobs in manufacturing industries in Great Britain rose by 13,000 during July to 3,831,000, following a rise of 3,000 in the previous month. This monthly increase wa almost entirely among women. Over the year to July, jobs in manufacturing industries fel by 10,000 (0.3 per cent), and this was large concentrated among men. (Tables 1.2-1.5)
- The Workforce in Employment also shows that overtime worked by manufacturing operatives rose by 0.7 million hours in July to 8.6 million hours per week. Hours lost through short-time working also increased after three successive falls, up by 116,00 to 260,000 hours per week. The average hours index now stands at 101.1 - up 0. since June- while total hours were up 0. to stand at 69.0. (Table 1.11)

UNEMPLOYMENT

1-0.4, 2.1-2.24, (except 2.18), 7.1-7.6

The UK seasonally adjusted level of claimant nemployment fell by 15,600 in August 1996 to stand at 2,110,400 (the lowest level since March 1991). (Tables 0.2 & 2.1)

The unemployment level was 516,500 or 32 per cent higher than in April 1990 when laimant unemployment reached its last trough, but 870,700 (29 per cent) lower than in December 1992 when unemployment last eached a peak.

The seasonally adjusted rate of claimant unemployment in the UK in August, at 7.5 per cent of the workforce, was down 0.1 ercentage points on the previous month. This is the lowest rate since March 1991. (Table 2.1)

The unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage noints lower than 12 months ago and, over the year, has fallen in every region for both men and women (apart from Scotland, where women's unemployment rate remained the same, and in Northern Ireland were there was a slight increase over the year). (Tables 2.1 & 2.3)

Between July and August the total level of seasonally adjusted claimant unemployment fell in every region apart from East Anglia, where there was no change on the month, and Northern Ireland which saw a small rise. The largest regional percentage falls were in the North, West Midlands and South West. Table :

Figure 3

The UK unadjusted level of claimant. unemployment fell by 173,701 over the year to stand at 2,176,449, or 7.8 per cent of the workforce, down 0.6 percentage points over the year (Table 2 1)

- Results from the spring GB LFS show that, on the ILO basis, seasonally adjusted unemployment in Great Britain stood at 2.31 million (or 8.3 per cent), which is 220,000 higher than the GB claimant count for the same period. This equates to a drop over the year of 119,000 but a rise over the quarter of 11.000. (Tables 0.3-0 4 & 2 2)
- ◆ The LFS consequently recorded that the seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate fell over the year from 8.7 per cent in spring 1995 to 8.3 per cent in both winter 1995/6 and spring 1996. In the year to spring 1996 the rate for men dropped from 10.1 per cent to 9.7 per cent, and for women dropped from 7 per cent to 6.5 per cent.
- ◆ The ILO unemployment rate for people aged under 25 fell by 0.5 percentage points over the year to spring 1996, from 15.3 per cent to 14.8 per cent.
- The LFS recorded 134,000 fewer people as long-term (over one year) ILO unemployed in spring 1996 than a year before (893,000 compared with 1,027,000)

JOBCENTRE VACANCIES

Figure 4. Tables 3.1-3.3

- The number of vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres (UK seasonally adjusted) increased by 6,400 in August to 236,500. (Tables 3.1-3.2)
- The seasonally adjusted number of new vacancies notified to Jobcentres fell in August by 4,700 to 218,400, (Table 3.1)
- On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of people placed into jobs by the Employment Service during August fell by 500 to 147,200. (Table 3.1)

AVERAGE EARNINGS

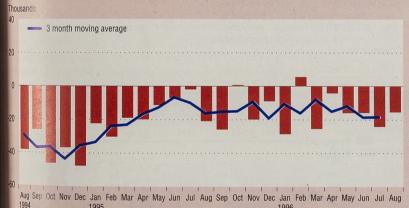
Figure 5 Tables 5.1, 5.3

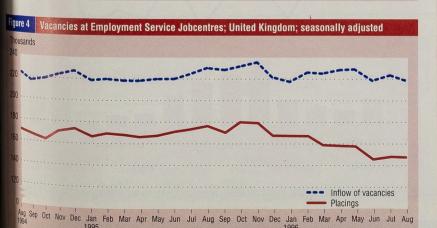
- The underlying rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to July 1996 was provisionally estimated to be 3% per cent. This was unchanged from the June figure. (Table 5.1)
- ◆ In the year to July 1996 the actual increase in whole economy average earnings was 3.8 per cent. (Table 5.1)
- In the manufacturing industries, the July underlying increase was 4 per cent - the same as the June figure which was revised down by 1/4 per cent. (Table 5.1)
- The production industries increase in average earnings was 3% per cent in July, unchanged from the June figure which was revised down by 1/4 per cent. This was the lowest rate since the series began. (Table 5.1)
- ◆ In the service industries the increase was 3% per cent. This was ¼ per cent higher than the June figure. (Table 5.1)

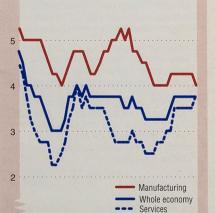
Annual percentage change

Underlying average earnings index; Great Britain

nthly changes in claimant unemployment; United Kingdom; seasonally adjusted







Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr Jul 1993 1994 1995 1996

01

1994

02

03

LABOUR MARKET UPDATE

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

Fighre 81-8.6 Tables 1.8, 5.8

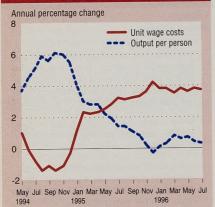
- ◆ Manufacturing output was down 0.1 per cent in the three months ending July 1996, compared with a year earlier. (Table 1.8)
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per head rose by 0.3 per cent in the three months ending July 1996, compared with the same period last year. (Table 1.8)
- Manufacturing unit wage costs rose by 3.7 per cent in the three months ending July 1996 when compared with a year earlier. (Table 5.8)
- ◆ Whole economy output per head was 1.7 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1996 than in the first quarter of 1995. (Table 1.8)
- ♦ Whole economy unit wage costs were 1.8 per cent higher in the first quarter of 1996, compared with a year earlier. (Table 5.8)

TRAINING

Tables 8.1-8.11

- According to the spring LFS, 3 million (13.9 per cent) employees of working age (seasonally adjusted) received job-relate training in the four weeks prior to inter a slight increase on winter 1995/6
- The number participating in Training for Work (TFW) decreased between May and June 1996. The number of participants was down 11 per cent from the number participating in June 1995. (Table 8.1)
- ◆ The number of people on Modern Apprenticeships in Great Britain was 32,600 in June 1996. (Table 8.1

Manufacturing unit wage costs and output per person; United Kingdom



LABOUR DISPUTES

Figure 7. Tables 4.1, 4.2

- ◆ It was provisionally estimated that 152,000 working days were lost due to stoppages of work in July 1996. This is lower than the revised figure for June (236,000), but over four times higher than the corresponding figure for July 1995 (32,000). (Tables 4.1-4.2)
- The number of working days lost in the 12 months to July 1996 was provisionally estimated to be 721,000 - equivalent to 33 days lost per 1,000 employees. The latest estimate was more than double the total for the corresponding period a year ago (317,000). It compares with an annual average over the ten year period 1986 to 1995 of 1.8 million days lost. (Tables 4.1-4.2)
- ◆ Fifty-eight per cent of the 721,000 days were lost in the transport, storage and communication group, and 23 per cent were lost in public administration. (Tables 4.1-4.2)
- A provisional total of 28 stoppages were recorded as being in progress in July 1996. The 12 month to July total (233) was higher than the number for the corresponding period last year, which was 209. (Tables 4.1-4.2)

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Tables 2.18, 5.9, 6.8-6.9

- Among our EU partners the internationally comparable ILO unemployment rate for the UK (using OECD figures) is lower than in Spain, Finland, Ireland, Italy, France, Belgium, Sweden and Germany. (Table 2.18)
- The UK ILO rate is, however, still higher than in the Netherlands and Portugal, while OECD figures for Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg & Austria are not available. (Table 2.18)
- The UK rate is below the EU average using the latest available SOEC data (8.3 per cent for the UK in May 1996, compared with 10.8 per cent for the EU as a whole)
- The UK unemployment rate is also below the EU average using the latest available figures from the OECD (8.2 per cent for the UK in June 1996 compared with 11.2 per cent in May 1996 for the EU average - excluding Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and Austria). (Table 2.18)

Figure 7 Working days lost due to labour disputes; United Kingdom

- The manufacturing average earnings increase was higher for GB than in seven OECD countries. (Table 5.9)
- In EU countries there was an average rise in consumer prices of 2.5 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to July, compared with an increase of 2.2 per cer in the UK. Over the same period consur prices rose in France by 2.3 per cent and West Germany by 1.6 per cent. Outsidet EU, consumer prices rose by 8 per centir USA, by 1.2 per cent in Canada and by 0. per cent in Japan. [It should be noted that these comparisons can be affected by variations in the way national indices are compiled. In particular, the treatment of housing costs differs between countries.

Apr

Mar

Feb

250 Working days lost 200

Dec

Jan

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please ring Steve Hickman at the Office for National Statistics. Tel: 0171 273 55

Aug

Jul

FOR DETAILED FIGURES SEE THE LABOUR MARKET DATA SECTION

Sep

Oct

Nov

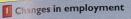
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

HELP-LINE



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

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER 1996 - PRESENTING RESULTS FROM SPRING (MARCH TO MAY) 1996 LFS



- 2 Economic inactivity
- 3 Second jobs
- Women in employment
- Sickness absence
- []ob-related training

- 7 Part-time and temporary workers
- 8 Total usual weekly hours worked
- 9 Education
- 10 List of articles
- III Index of topics

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT

ment, by type of ent between spring 1993 ng 1996 (not seasonally nent as a whole rose spring 1993 and spring d in particular increases in the number of people n self-employed, temporary and

shows the year on year spring 1995 with the largest rises trough and spring 1996. These shows that over two-thirds of the of the number of people in seen in employers and full-time workers. In the last year, most of the increase in employment has been concentrated in permanent The figure shows that employees. Over the same period the increase in temporary work is less than the increase seen in the previous years.

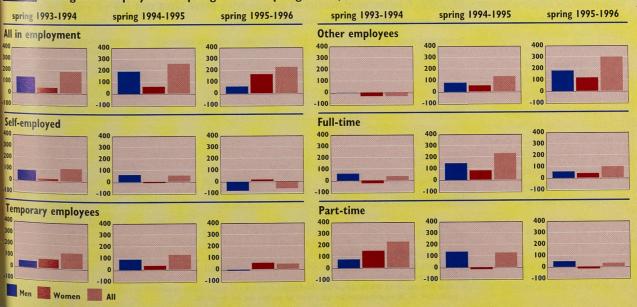
Employment troughed in winter 1992/93. Table 1 gives the ne work. Employment seasonally adjusted changes of between spring 1994 and those in employment between the

show that employment has risen increase in full-time employment by 699,000 since winter 1992/93 and just under half of the increase and that most of the increase has in part-time employment was been among employees. It also accounted for by men.

Table 1 Changes in employment: winter 1992/3 to spring 1996 (Great Britain, thousands, seasonally adjusted)

Thousands	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Other	Full-time	Part-time
All	699	716	116	-133	241	461
Men	378	384	65	-71	174	205
Women	321	332	51	-62	66	256

Figure 1 Changes in employment: spring 1993 to spring 1996 (Great Britain, thousands, not seasonally adjusted)



2 ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

reasons for not seeking work of one. Such people, including believe no jobs are available) are

Table 2 gives a breakdown of the are not actively looking for reason for not seeking is that they according to the ILO guidelines people who say they want a job but 'discouraged workers' (whose classified as economically inactive

Men Women

Table 2 Economically inactive people by availability and whether seeking work (in past 4 weeks) (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

Thousands)	All	Men	Women
otal economically inactive who	2,431	979	1,451
eeking work but not available			
o start in 2 weeks	224	107	117
Student	137	67	70
Other	87	40	47
lot seeking work but would like to work available and not available)	2,207	873	1,334
Available to start in next 2 weeks	939	369	570
Believes no jobs are available (discouraged workers)	134	80	54
Long-term sick/disabled	110	74	36
roug-term sick/disabled			
Looking after family/home	315	25	291
		25 63	291 46
Looking after family/home	315		
Looking after family/home Student	315	63	46
Looking after family/home Student Other	315 109 271	63	46
Looking after family/home Student Other Not available in next 2 weeks	315 109 271 1,257	63 127 500	46 144 757
Looking after family/home Student Other Not available in next 2 weeks Believes no jobs are available (discouraged workers)	315 109 271 1,257	63 127 500	46 144 757
Looking after family/home Student Other Not available in next 2 weeks Believes no jobs are available (discouraged workers) Long-term sick/disabled	315 109 271 1,257 *	63 127 500 *	46 144 757 *

ot seeking work, does not want work	14,249	5,089	9,1
Does not need/want job ^a	189a	44	
Long-term sick/disabled	1,654	902	
Looking after family/home	1,937	99	1,
Student	1,127	560	
Other	9,343	3,484	5.

Change: spring 1995 - spring 1996	-25	-89	+64
All economically inactive ^a (spring 1996)	16,679	6,068	10,611
Base: All economically inactive (spring 1995)	16,655	5,980	10,675

Does not include people under 16 years of age.

3 SECOND JOBS

Each quarter the LFS provides new information of interest to many regular users about the number of people who have more than one job. Such people are counted only once in the LFS employment totals. The alternative source of employment statistics - the Workforce in Employment series counts all jobs and so counts people with two jobs twice. The numbers of second jobs held in spring 1996 as shown by the LFS are given in table 3.

Table 3 Employment status of people with more than one job (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

Employment status in main job (Thousands)	Emp	loyment status in se	People with no second job ^c	All in employment	
	Employee	Self-employed	Allb		
Employee	798	271	1,070	20,947	22,020
Self-employed	90	108	198	3,006	3,205
On government employment and training programmes	15	*	17	213	230
Unpaid family workers	+	+	+	+	122
All (spring 1995)	903	380	1,284	24,167	25,578
All (spring 1996)	858	349	1,208	24,352	25,359
Changes: spring 1995-spring 1996	45	32	76	-185	219

* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

+ Unpaid family workers were not asked whether they had a second job in the reference week.

a Excludes unpaid family workers.

b Includes those who did not state the status of their second job.

Includes those who did not state whether they had a second job and those that had changed jobs.

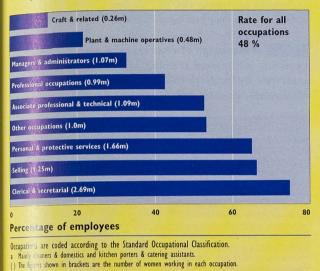
WOMEN IN EMPLOYMENT

nuestions about the labour market those held by men. haracteristics of women. In spring

Among the most frequent topics of employees, but the type of job they on the LFS Help-Line are hold are often very different from

1996 there were 10.51 million types of jobs held by women relative employment of women by employees are women compared mployees (not seasonally to those held by men. Figure 2 industry. Figure 3 shows the clear with most of the service industries 48 per cent of all shows the percentage of employees

Figure 2 Percentage of employees that are women, by occupation (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

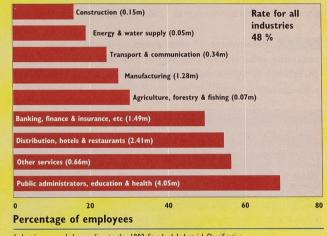


part-time), in each occupation.

distinction between industries such where more than half are women.

who are women, (both full-time and as agriculture, construction, transport and communication and Another table which is some manufacturing industries Enquirers are interested in the requested frequently is the where less than a third of all

> Figure 3 Percentage of employees that are women, by industry (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)



Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

() The figures shown in brackets are the number of women employees in each occupation and industry.

5 SICKNESS ABSENCE

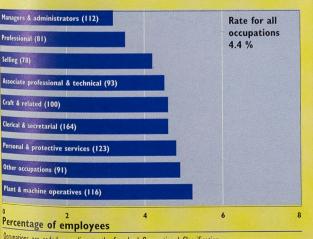
companies telephone the LFS national background.

The LFS is a regular source of Help-Line to enquire whether information about peoples' these LFS data can help them to absences from work caused by assess the levels of sickness absence sickness or injury. Many in their company against the

helpful to them is that presented in figures 4 and 5 below, which groups. show the percentages of employees

Information which is often the reference week in different occupational and industry

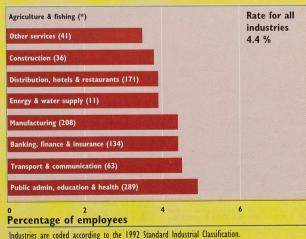
Figure 4 Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury by occupation (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted) not seasonally adjusted)



Ccupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

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

absent for at least one day in Figure 5 Percentage of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week due to sickness or injury by industry (Great Britain, spring 1996,



Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

Note: The Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry has not been included as the estimate is less than 10,000.) The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week.

6 OB-RELATED TRAINING

Learning throughout working life is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change, and training is seen by a large number of employees as an essential investment for the future. Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the Workforce training enquiry point (0114 259 3489), and are often about the amount of training received in

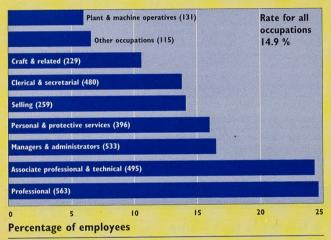
not seasonally adjusted)

different industries or occupations.

In spring 1996, 3.0 million employees of working age received job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview, 13.8 per (seasonally adjusted).

The percentage of employees employees in spring 1996 (not receiving job-related training in each occupation and industry is shown in figures 6 and 7.

Figure 6 Percentage of employees of working age receiving job-related training in the four weeks prior to interview by occupation (Great Britain, spring 1996,



Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupation Classification

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of employees receiving job-related training.

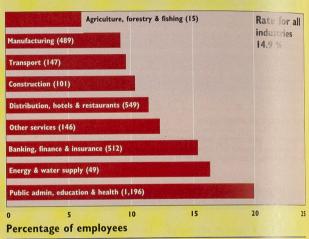
four weeks show that a slightly higher proportion of women employees of working age received job-related training - 14.8 per cent cent of all such employees of female employees compared with 13.5 per cent of male

> seasonally adjusted). A period of training can, of course, last for anything from 1 day

LFS data on training in the past or less to a period of years, and another valuable feature of the LFS is that it provides information about the duration of training courses.

Figure 8 draws on these data and shows that the distributions by duration of periods of training received by men and women employees in spring 1996 were

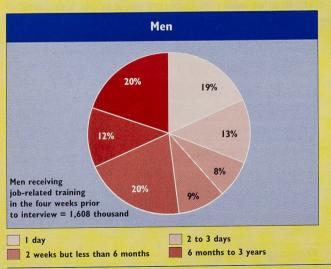
Figure 7 Percentage of employees of working age receiving job-related training in four weeks prior to interview by industry (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

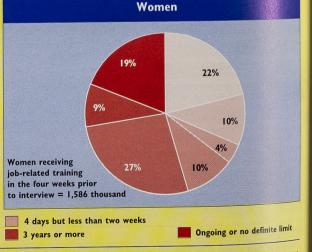


Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification.

() The figures shown in brackets are the numbers (in thousands) of employees receiving job-related raining.

Figure 8 Length of courses received by employees of working age in the four weeks prior to interview (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)





Note: The total length of the course was recorded not just the part that was completed. For people engaged on day or block-release, the total length of training is given. For people who have dropped out of a course, the time spent of the course, not the total length, is recorded

PART-TIME AND TEMPORARY WORKERS

Part-time and temporary employment play an increasingly mportant role in the labour market. Tables 5 and 6 show that the number of part-time and self-employed has by 264,000 over the past year while the number of employees has increased

Figure 9 and table 4 show the

job. Figure 9 shows that in Great Britain in spring 1996, while 88 per cent of male employees were working full-time in permanent positions, for women the figure was only 52 per cent. However, the proportions of both men and women employees who were in temporary jobs were small.

The percentages of men and women working part-time, different patterns of employment classified according to the main for men and women in their main reasons they gave for working partclear from this table that, the number of people in part-time employment is increasing. A small minority '13 per cent' take a parttime job because they cannot find a full-time one.

Employers take on temporary staff for a variety of reasons, such as for short term cover, gaining specialist skills or to cope with the peaks in demand for labour. Table 5 shows the reasons people

not seasonally adjusted)

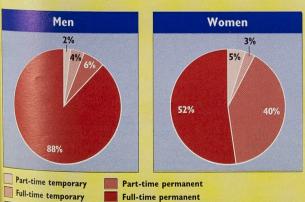
time, are given in table 6. It is give for taking a temporary job rather than a permanent one. About one third of women are in temporary employment because they did not want a permanent job compared with a fifth of men. On the other hand, almost half of the men in temporary employment took the job because they could not find a permanent job, compared with just over one third

Table Employees by type of main job, and reason for taking it (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

			Thousands		
	Full-time	Could not find full-time job	Other	Total	Base: All employees
Men					
Permanent	10,017	162	511	674	10,691
Temporary					
could not find					
permanent job	278	51	10	61	340
other	214	*	133	141	355
Total	493	60	143	203	696
Base: all employees ^a	10,623	224	665	889	11,514
Women					
Permanent	5,434	376	3,748	4,124	9,559
Temporary					
could not find permanent job	158	72	79	150	309
other	186	19	348	367	552
Total	343	90	427	517	861
Base: all employees ^a	5,817	471	4,218	4,688	10,507
a Includer those who did	not state wheel	. Alexandra			

a Includes those who did not state whether they were permanent or temporary.

Figure 9 Main employment of men and women employees by type (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)



Main reasons for taking a temporary main job (per cent of total)

Table 5 Temporary employees by reason for taking

a temporary job (Great Britain, spring 1996,

Could not find permanent job	42	49	36
Did not want permanent job	28	20	34
Had a contract which included a period of training	5	6	4
Some other reason	26	24	26
Base All in temporary jobsa (spring 1996)	1,557	696	861
as percentage of employees	7.1	6.0	8.2
All in temporary jobs ^a (spring 1995)	1,512	705	807
as percentage of employees	7.0	6.2	7.8
Change: spring 1995-spring 1996	45	-9	54

a Temporary workers are employees who assess themselves to have either a seasonal, temporary or casual job or a job done under contract or for a fixed period.

Table 6 Part-time^a employees and self-employed by reason for taking a part-time job (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)

All	Men	Women
72	36	79
13	25	10
14	36	9
- 1	2	- 1
6,211	1,120	5,091
24.6	8.1	45.0
5,947	1,026	4,921
23.8	7.4	44.2
264	94	170
	72 13 14 1 6,211 24.6 5,947 23.8	72 36 13 25 14 36 1 2 6,211 1,120 24.6 8.1 5,947 1,026 23.8 7.4

a The definition of full- and part-time is based on the respondent's own assessment, not on the number of hours

b All employees and self-employed who worked part-time. Includes a small number of part-time workers who gave no reason for working part-time

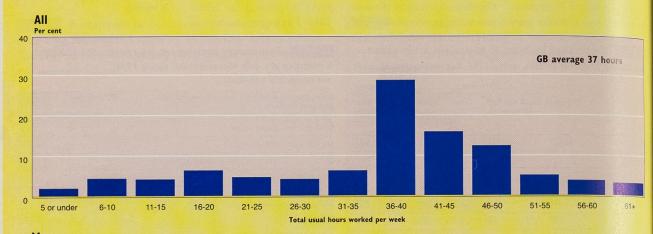
c The figures for part-time workers differ from those published in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin, which now include unpaid family workers and those on Government employment and training programmes.

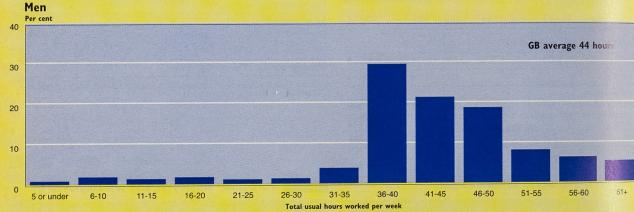
8 Total usual weekly hours worked

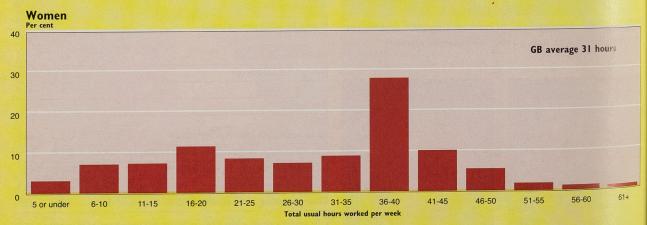
Information available from the 37 hours per week. LFS on the usual number of hours

both men and women, almost a cent of employees work over 48 The distribution of total usual third of employees usually work hours (32 per cent of men and 7. worked by employees illustrates weekly hours worked by employees between 36 and 40 hours per per cent of women). the diversity of patterns of working in their main job is shown in week. In spring 1996, 43 per cent hours in Great Britain. In spring figure 10. The figure shows the of women usually worked less than 1996 there were 22 million different working hours of men 31 hours per week compared with employees, working on average and women, and shows that for only 7 per cent of men. 20 per

Figure 10 Total usual weekly hours worked by employees in their main job (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)







ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE, BY ACADEMIC AGE

economic activity of people, by 2.6 million people aged 16-19, cent were ILO unemployed. their academic age. Table 7 shows approximately half were in full- The numbers of men and women the economic activity of people time education. Of these 1.3 in full-time education were similar. who were aged between 16-19 million people in full-time on the previous 31 August. education, 43 per cent were

The LFS can be used to look at the The table shows that out of the in employment, and 5 per

Academic age in the LFS

Age of the respondent in completed years at the preceding 31 August. This has recently been introduced as an additional variable available on the LFS databases, accessible via Quantime Ltd.

Table 7 Young people by academic age (Great Britain, thousands, not seasonally adjusted, spring 1996)

		All	persons		Men	Women			All	persons		Men	Women
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19		16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19
In employment							Total						
All	352	384	357	365	756	702	All	692	647	635	632	1345	1260
Not in Fig.	150	190	265	298	504	399	Not in FTE	221	274	389	429	705	608
In FTE	202	193	93	67	252	302	In FTE	471	373	246	203	640	652
ILO unemployed							Economic activity	rate (%)				of deep	原耳器局
All	78	59	87	80	187	117	All	62.1	68.5	70.0	70.4	70.1	65.0
Not in Fife	42	46	75	74	149	88	Not in FTE	86.8	86.4	87.3	86.8	92.6	80.1
In FTE	36	13	13		38	29	In FTE	50.5	55.4	42.8	35.6	45.3	50.8
Economically inactive							ILO unemployment	rate (%)					T
All	262	204	190	187	402	441	All	18.1	13.4	19.7	18.0	19.9	14.3
Not in Fig.	29	37	50	56	52	121	Not in FTE	21.6	19.6	22.0	20.0	22.9	18.0
In FTE	233	166	141	131	350	321	In FTE	15.1	6.3	12.1	7.6	13.1	8.8
		AND THE RESERVE	No street									45.5	

HE FOLLOWING ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN LABOUR MARKET TRENDS (INC. EMPLOYMENT GAZETTE) DURING 991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996 contain data from the LFS:

Ethnic origins and the labour market	. February	1991	Women in the labour market	November	1993
The 1980s - a decade of growth in enterprise:			Sunday working in Britain		
self-employment data from the LFS			Redundancies in Great Britain		
1990 Labour Force Survey preliminary results	April	1991	Irish nationals in the British labour market	January	1994
Revised employment estimates for September 1987 to September 1990	April	1991	Comparison of the 1991 LFS and Census of Population	March	1994
Labour Force Trends: the next decade	May	1991	British labour force projections 1994 to 2006	April	1994
Characteristics of the unemployed	May	1991	Ethnic groups and the labour market	May	1994
Labour mobility: evidence from the Labour Force Survey	August	1991	Trade union membership and density 1992-1993	June	1994
Redundancies in Great Britain	August	1991	Economic activity in local areas		
Training statistics 1991			Flexible workforce and patterns of working hours in the UK	July	1994
Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the LFS			Characteristics of the ILO unemployed		
Education and labour market status of young people	December	1991	Working parents: trends in 1980s	October	1994
Economic activity and qualifications	March	1992	Women and training	November	1994
Results of the 1991 Labour Force Survey			Mothers in the labour market	November	1994
Labour Force projections to 2001 (GB)	April	1992	Trade union recognition	December	1994
Membership of trade unions in 1990	April	1992	Income and earnings data from the LFS	December	1994
Self-employment: into the 1990s	lune	1992	Part-time working in Great Britain	December	1994
Projected trends in the regional labour force 1992-2001	June	1992	Foreign workers in the UK	January	1995
The National Education and Training Targets - methods for monitoring the tal	rgets . July	1992	Redundancies in Great Britain		
Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the Labour Force Survey	luly	1992	Apprentices and other long-term trainees	February	1995
Iraining - a key to the future	August	1992	Progress towards a flexible labour market	February	1995
Redundancies in Great Britain: results from the 1991 Labour Force Survey	August	1992	Older workers	April	1995
How unemployment is measured in different countries	September	1992	British Labour Force projections 1995-2006		
Women and the labour market: results from the 1991 Labour Force Survey S	September	1992	Trade Union membership and recognition		
The Quarterly LFS: a new dimension to Labour market statistics	October	1992	An analysis of working time, 1979-1994		
Hours of work in Great Britain and Europe	November	1992	Revisions to the Quarterly LFS: reweighting and seasonal adjustment review		
Lone parents and the labour market	November	1992	Ethnic groups and the labour market		
Workplace injury: A view from HSE's trailer to the 1990 LES	December	1992	Labour Force Projections for countries and regions in the UK 1995-2006		
Union density across the workforce	lanuary	1993	Disability and the labour market	. December	1995
cuinic ongins and the labour market	February	1993	Measuring employment: comparison of official sources		
Labour Force trends in the regions 1984-1992	March	1993	Redundancies in Great Britain		
rorce projections 1993-2006	April	1993	Membership of trade unions in 1994		
10 Seasonal adjustment' and its application to labour market statistics	April	1993	Women in the labour market		
remotiship of trade unions	May	1993	Earnings data from the LFS on New Earnings Survey		
" " " " employment and attitudes to part-time work	May	1993	Longitudinal data from the LFS		
Workers - an overview of recent research	line	1993	British labour force projections: 1996-2006		
acteristics of the II () unemployed	lune	1993	Trade Union memberships and regulations: an analysis of data from the 199	5 LFS May	1996
Lead of the to the seconds	IIIV	1993	The new LFS local area database	May	1996
Tailorid Education and Training Targets	August	1993	Ethnic minority participation in the labour market: trends from the LFS 1984		
LID to estimate Britain's ethnic minority populations	September	1993	The identification of full-time students is the Labour Force Survey	July	1996
Estimating employment: a comparison of household and	ochicinoci	,,,,	Annualised redundancy data: calculated from the LFS		
Though based supreve	October	1993	Disability and the labour market		
Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the LFS compared	October	1003	Disability and the labour market	осрестые	.,,0
and the LF3 compared	October	17/3			
	August Maria	No. of Lot		The state of the s	

10 INDEX OF TOPICS COVERED IN LFS HELP-LINE FEATURES: NOVEMBER 1992 TO OCTOBER 1996

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oung people by academic age (May '96)

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Health problems

Mar '95, Sep '95, Aug '96)

by region (Feb '93, Feb '94, Mar '95) by social class (Aug '95, Aug '96) by size of workplace (Sep '96)

Holidays

by industry & occupation for full-time days of paid entitlement of full-time and part-time employees (May '96) employees (June '96)

by industry (Dec '92, Nov '93, Jun '94

by occupation (Dec '92, Nov '93, Jun '94, by region (Jun '94, May '95) by full- and part-time (Dec '95)

Hours worked

total usual weekly hours worked (all persons) (Nov '92) employees working over 48 hrs by employees working flexitime by region

total usual weekly hours worked by occupation (Dec '94) total usual weekly hours worked by employees (Mar '95) working hours of employees in EU

average total usual hours of full-time employees and self-employed by occupation and industry (Jun '95) people working different hours than total usual hours worked by employees

in full-time and part-time employment in main and second job (Sept '95) by reasons for working part-time working arrangements of employees

Total usual weekly hours worked by employees (Standard from Jan '96) Hours of overtime usually worked

EU comparisons of average usual weekly hours for all in employment (June '96) sual weekly hours worked (June '96) full-time employees and self-employed by

by region (Feb '93) by economic activity (Aug '95)

ILO unemployment comparison of ILO and claimant count unemployment for men and women,

long term proportions by age, sex and family type (May '93) long term proportions by previous method of seeking a job (Jun '94, May '95)

rates by qualifications (Nov '92, Jun '93) rates by previous occupation (Nov '92, Standard until Apr '94) rates by previous occupation and age rates by previous industry (Apr. Jul &

Oct '93, Jan & Apr '94) rates by region and ethnic origin (Nov '93) routes to (previous activity & reason for leaving last job) (Aug '93 Feb '96) ILO and claimant count unemployment for men and women by age (Feb '94, Feb '95) graduate unemployment by age (Mar '94) duration by age and sex (Dec " duration of active job search by length of time since last job (Feb '95) duration by whether or not claiming

by Inner London Boroughs (Sep '96)

Income

average gross weekly income of full-time employees by highest qualification

average gross weekly income of full-time employees by social class (Jun '95) average gross hourly earnings by social class and ethnic origin (Aug '95)

Job-related training

by occupation (Standard) by age and sex (Mar '93) Standard from Jul (93) by size of workplace (Nov '94) on and off-the-job training by industry location of off-the-job training recieved by emplyees of working age (Sep '96) source of funding for employees of

Labour market position of people aged 16+ (Standard from Jul '94

Lone mothers

Managerial responsibilities

qualifications of men and women ethnic minority groups by qualification and managerial status (Mar '94) occupation (Sep '94)

Mobility economic status now and one year ago

Nationality ctivity (Mar '93) Older workers

economic activity rate by individual ages and sex (Sep '93) percentage working part-time by ages and

Part-time workers

main reasons for working part-time (Nov '92, Standard' hours worked (Standard from Jan '93 -Jul '93 and from Jul '95 to Oct '95) length of time with employer (Mar '93) managers in 1984, 1990 and 1992 by age and sex (Nov '93)

Population structure

Public and Private sectors

by region (Aug '94, Aug '96) by occupation (Aug '94, Aug '96) employment (May '95 s absence (Mar '96)

Qualifications

mployment rates (Nov '92, by economic activity of 16/17 year olds

nursing qualifications by region (Dec '93) of men and women managers (Feb '94) National Targets for Education and Training. Achievement by industry (May '94) average gross weekly income of full-time National targets for Education and Training

people studying towards qualifications highest qualification held, by ethnic

by region of residence (Nov '92, Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct '93, Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct '94, Jan & Apr '95) Retirement people of retirement age in employment

employment status of jobs (Nov 92 Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct '93, Jan, Apr, Jul & Oct '94, Jan, Apr, & Jul '95) by occupation (Dec '93) employment status in main & second job change in employment and second jobs

Self-employment by ethnic origin (Aug '93, Standard from Oct '93) region (Standard from Oct '93)

frequency of working night shifts (Dec '92) nightshift workers by industry and occupation (Nov '94)

Shift workers

Sickness absence by industry (Nov '92, Standard by industry & occupation (% of working by sex and managerial responsibility in local/central government by by region (Dec '93, Nov '95)

by age (Nov '94) public/private sector employee nanual/non manual employee Size of workplace

by occupation (lun '93 Aug ethnic origin in large and small

Sunday working nday working (Nov '93, Nov 95)

Temporary workers by industry and occupation expected duration of job (No

by age and sex (Aug '94, by industry (Dec '95)

usual method and time take work by region of workplace Unemployment

Unpaid family workers

Union density Weekend working

frequency of (Nov '92) of 16-24 year olds in full-time education Sunday working (Nov '93) Saturday and Sunday working (Nov '95)

Women by industry (Feb '93, Standard from Jul ' by industry & full/part-time (Aug '93) by occupation (Feb '93, Standard from Jul '93) economic activity according to that of

husband (lun '93'

Young people economic activity and qualification of 16/17 year olds (Jun '93) weekend working of 16-24 year olds in economic activity rate by individual ages and sex (Sep '93) percentage working part-time by age and economic activity, by academic age

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The Out-of-School Childcare initiative aims to improve the quantity and quality of ut-of-school childcare in order to facilitate increased labour market participation. This article summarises a second evaluation of the initiative.

By Maureen O'Brien, Office for National Statistics and Sally Dench, Institute for Employment Studies.

The Out-of-School Childcare Grant initiative: a second evaluation

THE GRANT is intended to assist with the start-up costs of new schemes caring for children out-of-school hours, or support the creation of new places at existing schemes. Its purpose is to cover initial capital costs and support operating costs for a maximum of one

During the first year of the initiative, 1993-1994, 40 Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) in England, along with five in Wales, were selected to deliver the grant on a pilot basis. At the end of this period the remaining 35 English TECs, together with the remaining two in Wales, were brought into the initiative. The Scottish Local Enterprise Companies (LECs) began development work in 1993, and the main phase of the initiative began there in 1994.

The objectives of this research were to assess the extent of additional provision created by the initiative and to evaluate the extent to which parents of school-aged children had been enabled to participate more fully in the labour market. Other aims were to establish how far the schemes had achieved long-term financial viability, to assess the quality of the care provided, and to establish the extent to which schemes had helped meet childcare needs in different labour markets and for different sections of the population. It also aimed to estimate the costs and benefits of the initiative to the Exchequer.

Childcare supported

TECs varied considerably in the speed at which they had developed the initiative and the organisational structures they had adopted for doing so. By early 1995, almost 11,000 after-school places, just under 4,000 before-school places and around 8,000 holiday places had been provided, the majority of which were still being funded under the initiative. One TEC had yet to fund any schemes, five TECs had developed only one scheme each, while the highest number of schemes developed in any TEC area was 36. In addition, 220 schemes, planning to provide over 8,000 places, had been approved, and over 500 further schemes were under discussion, potentially providing at least 13,000 further places. The study shows that the initiative has considerably increased the provision of out-of-school

childcare places across the country as a

Just over half of TECs had retained direct responsibility for the day-to-day management of the initiative, while around a quarter managed it in partnership with other organisations, and the remainder used sub-contractors. The schemes themselves were operated by a variety of types of organisations. Almost a quarter were set up as profit-making small businesses, with one in ten being nonprofit making small businesses. Around a quarter were being run by voluntary organisations and a fifth by committees of parents. The balance were managed by schools, employers and local authorities. There was no indication from the data

that some types of organisational approaches adopted by TECs were more successful than others. Most TECs had little or no experience of childcare provision before the initiative, and lacked the networks and other types of expertise important to the initiative. For these TECs, partnership arrangements were an obvious way of overcoming their lack of experience and providing an effective approach to meeting local needs. On the other hand, tensions could emerge between the child-oriented approach of the partners and the business orientation of the TEC.

It was clear that, for the successful establishment of schemes, the importance of contacts with a range of organisations, and the ability to mobilise a variety of resources and networks could not be underestimated. TECs have an important contribution to make, particularly in the areas of training and business advice and support. However, other organisations have a longer tradition of involvement with childcare; organisations such as Kids Club Network, for example, and Local Authority Social Services and Education Departments also have a crucial role to play.

Many schemes were found to have substantial need for advice, information and support, in addition to financial support during the first years of development. Areas such as day-to-day management, attracting parents and appointing staff were sometimes new to those involved in setting up schemes. The difficulties of meeting statutory requirements, finding suitable premises, carrying out necessary

'Standard' articles appear in January, April, July and October each year, from January 1993 to present, unless otherwise stated

administrative work and publicity and appointing staff, for example, took considerable personal commitment and time. In some cases there was a high level of involvement of people with little or no experience of the areas of either childcare or business. This meant that TEC development officers and others were putting considerable effort beyond that which they had anticipated into the schemes.

Labour market impact

Overall, at least two-fifths of respondents to the parents' survey had seen some improvement in their labour market position since they began using the scheme, so the initiative has already had a measurable impact on the labour market position of many users. There was an increase of 9 per cent in the proportion of parents in paid employment since they began using the scheme, one in five respondents had increased their hours of work and one in ten were earning higher wages. Seven per cent of parents were unemployed but had been able, because of the schemes, to attend college or begin training courses. There had so far been little involvement or practical support from employers in the initiative, beyond some initial expression of interest.

For parents already in employment when they began using the schemes, the main benefits appear to be from the peace of mind the schemes granted. They reported an increased ability to do the job and higher commitment to it, as well as having greater job satisfaction and fewer unplanned absences. Overall, over half of working parents reported one or more of these improvements. They had been of particular benefit among parents from lower social classes, female carers, lone parents and those using schemes in inner city areas. In addition, some parents were able, because of the schemes, to work longer hours or travel further to work than they had before.

The evidence suggests that the proportion of parents experiencing beneficial labour market changes increases over time. Among parents who had been using schemes for less than three months, 28 per cent reported improvements in their labour market position, compared with 44 per cent among those who had been using the schemes for over 12 months. It is probable, therefore, that the full labour market impact of the initiative is yet to emerge.

Quality of childcare

It was a requirement of all TECs that schemes given support under the initiative achieve registration under the 1989 Children Act, and in general schemes looking for support had been successful in achieving this. Despite difficulties experienced in some areas over obtaining suitable premises at an affordable cost, almost all surveyed schemes had obtained

premises which were considered by the manager to be at least adequate for their purpose, and in most cases were considered to be well suited.

Parents expressed a high degree of satisfaction with the quality of care, the activities offered, and the safety and security of children while they were attending the schemes. Parents of older children tended to be less satisfied than those of younger ones, which supports points made in the interim report relating to the quality of provision for older children.

Schemes had apparently invested considerable resources in staff training. All schemes had staff with childcare qualifications or training, although shortage of resources or a lack of suitable local courses had forced some schemes to do less in this area than they would have liked. Difficulties were often experienced, however, in recruiting and retaining suitable staff. This was generally attributed to the short and inconvenient hours on offer and the inability of schemes to offer a level of wages which would be attractive to potential, suitable applicants.

Future viability

TECs put considerable emphasis on long-term viability in selecting schemes for funding, and the support they provided was often focused on business training and advice. Despite this, many schemes had experienced difficulty in securing funding for the future, and, in particular, had failed to generate interest among employers to the extent of providing significant financial support. Nearly two-fifths of schemes had sources of income other than the TEC grant and revenue from fees paid by parents. The most frequent sources of additional funding were Local Authorities and charitable trusts.

Parents' fees were providing the majority of scheme income, particularly in the longer established schemes. However, demand had built up slowly in some schemes, and this meant that revenue from fees might be lower than anticipated by schemes and TECs, in the early years at least. In addition, many schemes offered concessions of some kind to parents on low incomes, for example. In areas where there was a high proportion of such parents, there was concern about ever achieving viability from fees alone. While there was a recognition that fees might have to be increased once grant funding ran out, the survey of parents indicated that even a moderate increase in fees would be likely to have some adverse affect on demand for places, and increases beyond 10 per cent might affect demand substantially.

The case studies demonstrated that some schemes were experiencing great difficulty in securing sufficient funding, and were highly reliant on the personal and voluntary efforts of scheme staff and others

involved in establishing the schemes to survive financially.

While there are a number of examples (both from the case studies and the surve of managers) of schemes which were approaching viability or had already achieved it, for many the uncertainty remained. There was a general feeling among informants in the case study exercise that, particularly in the less affluent areas, some schemes would never achieve viability on the basis of parents' fees alone and would need continued financial support from other sources.

Costs and returns to the Treasury

The scheme is likely to bring financial returns to the Treasury to offset the costs of the scheme, estimated at £730 per place. These returns arise from increased tax receipts when parents have found new jobs or increased their hours of work, and when new jobs have been directly created by the schemes. There are also benefit savings when previously unemployed parents are no longer in receipt of benefits, or are receiving reduced benefits. The savings have so far been minimal, particularly if it is assumed that the majority of jobs taken by scheme users would have been otherwise taken by someone else. However, the longer parents have been using the schemes, the higher the per capita return to the Treasury; the return in the financial year 1994/95 from parents who have been using the scheme for over 12 months was more than double that from parents who have been using the scheme for less than three months. As the returns are continuing, they should continue to accrue while the parent remains in employment, and beyond, should another parent benefit from a vacated place.

The research

The research was undertaken between October 1994 and April 1995. A postal survey of all 82 English and Welsh TECs was undertaken, along with personal, structured interviews with the managers of a sample of schemes in the initial 40 English TEC areas. The study also included structured interviews with a sample of parents whose children attended the schemes, and an in-depth case study of schemes in 8 TEC areas, involving interviews with representatives of the TECs and their key partners, with scheme managers and workers, and with other relevant informants from local and national institutions

- Copies of The Out-of-School Childcare Grant Initiative: A Second Evaluation RS13, by Mauree O'Brien and Sally Dench: ISBN 0-11-270942-7, price £25.95 are available from HMSO Publications Centre, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT tel: 0171-873 9090.
- Research Briefs can also be accessed via the Internet at:- http://www.publications.hmso.gov.uk//hmso/document/DfEE/resbriefs/brief01.htm [brief02.htm etc.]

pecial report Special report Special

Overleaf are the latest inter-TEC comparision ables which compare the relative performance of the 74 English Training and Enterprise Councils for 1995-96.

The tables show the perfomance of the TECs in delivering the Department for Education and Employment's main programmes -Youth Training, Training for Work and Investors in People.

ENQUIRY POINT rtment for Education and inployment, Performance cators and Analysis Unit, Moorfoot, Level 3 East Sheffield S1 4PQ. fel: (0114) 259 3259 (policy) 259 4849 (figures).

e tables will be available on the Internet in October. The address is www.open.gov.uk/dfee/ intertec.htm

Purpose of tables

THIS IS the fourth set of annual tables showing the performance of Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) made available to the general public. Their uses include:

Inter-TEC comparisons 1995-1996

- allowing readers to compare TECs across a range of key and supplementary indicators;
- shedding new light on the range of TEC performance;
- contributing to decisions about training by potential trainees.

Other TEC activities

The information contained in the tables does not give the whole story about TEC activity. It is restricted to mainstream programmes funded by central government and does not cover the TECs' wider involvement in education, local economic development and support for small firms. The Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) is working with the Department of Trade and Industry and TECs to present a more comprehensive picture in due

Performance over time

Special attention should be given to the following points.

The tables should not be used to measure changes from last year. Although national figures are given for these changes, they should be treated with care because the reasons for change include improved methods of collecting evidence by TECs and not just better performance by trainees.

Since April 1995 there has been a significant shift in policy regarding Training for Work with a much stronger emphasis being placed on job outcomes. Trainees leaving promptly to achieve these may have affected the level of success of Training for Work (TfW) in terms of formal qualifications, as compared with previous years.

Other sources of information

The DfEE publishes additional data on programme performance. As well as these tables, Labour Market Trends shows data from the Youth Training and Training for Work England and Wales follow-up surveys in the 'Labour Market Data' section.

Other available performance information includes data on:

- TECs in Wales available from the Welsh Office (01222 825111):
- local training providers, available from local TECs:
- secondary schools and FE sector colleges, contained in the School and College Performance tables for the 16-18 Age Group, available from the DfEE (0171 510 0150). The 1996 Secondary School and College Performance tables are due to be published in November

General notes on definitions and technical explanations

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The information relates to the operational year 1995/6, which ended on 24 March, 1996

The percentage improvement figures show favourable changes with positive (i.e. no prefix) signs and deteriorations with negative (-) signs.

YT cost per weighted NVQ

Output points were awarded to TECs by multiplying qualification outcomes by the multipliers defined in the TEC contract. Although some TECs operated as Funding Pilots in 1995-96 with individual multipliers in their contract, the standard multipliers are used for table 1

The actual cost figure is obtained from the total amount paid out by the Department on the invoice from TECs, less any refunds by TECs in the year. Information on the numbers of output points is obtained from management information provided four weekly by each TEC under the terms of the TEC Contract.

TfW cost per weighted outcome

Outcomes are weighted according to the multiplier table in the TEC. Contract. In 1995-96 outcomes were also differentiated according to one of the four categories to which the client belonged. Because of the additional management information this would require, different categories were not accounted for in this indicator.

For TfW, the cost of allowances paid to trainees is included and is calculated based on the number of allowance weeks, multiplied by the number of weeks claimed, multiplied by a notional allowance week cost of £65.47

NVQs per 100 leavers -YT and TfW

Both the NVO and the leavers figures are obtained from management information provided four weekly by each TEC under the terms of the TEC Contract. NVQ information covers all NVQs achieved by TECs and not just those for which they are funded by the DfEE, YT figures include information related to Youth Credits.

At national level it is possible to adjust the YT NVOs per 100 leavers indicator to omit the number of trainees who left, only to move to another course. This estimate results in a higher level of NVQs per 100 leavers of over 60.

Job outcomes per 100 leavers -

A job outcome in TfW is where a person can be described as having been in:

• full or part-time (15 hours or more) employment, for a minimum of seven consecutive days, within 13 weeks of the date of leaving TfW; or

 unsupported self-employment for 15 hours or more per week, continuously for the 13 weeks following the date of leaving. Both the job outcomes gained and the leavers figures are obtained from management information provided four weekly by each TEC under the

terms of the TEC Contract Tobs information covers all job outcomes reported by TECs and not merely those outcomes for which they are funded by the DfEE

Investors in People

Data are taken from TEC information prepared for the Investors in People (IiP) national database. Large organisations are those employing 200 or more people:

Commitment means that the organisation has formally committed itself to Investors in People and has developed an action plan to work towards the standard. Recognition occurs when the organisation then achieves the standard. The number of commitments includes organisations which have subsequently achieved recognition.

The recognitions indicator is calculated by expressing the TEC's cumulative recognitions as a percentage of a March 1996 target. This target was based on linear progress from its March 1995 achievement level to its share of the national target for December 1996.

YT guarantee

The Government guarantees the offer of a suitable training place for all 16 and 17-year-olds not in fulltime education or a job and who want a training place, including those who lose or leave a previous YT place. The Guarantee also extends to certain young people aged 18 or over.

The first column in table 2 provides an indication of TEC performance in meeting the YT Guarantee. It relates to the counts from April 1995 to March 1996 and is calculated taking the following ratio multiplied by 1,000:

Sum of Immediate Offer counts / (Sum of In-Training counts [excluding period 6] + sum of young people covered by the Guarantee).

A young person is due an Immediate Offer after January 1 if they left full-time education from the previous summer onwards, or after July 1, if they left after Easter, (This is not an exact definition).

Information on the numbers due an Immediate Offer and the total number of young people covered by the Guarantee is taken from Careers Service returns (CSMR Supplement); the In-Training figures come from management information provided four weekly by each TEC under the terms of the TEC Contract.

Table 1 TEC performance indicators 1995-1996: YT and TfW cost, NVQs and jobs obtained, and Investors recognitions

TEC	YT cost per weighted NVQ £	YT NVQs per 100 leavers	TfW cost per weighted outcome £	TfW jobs per 100 leavers	TfW NVQs per 100 leavers	Large organisatio recognition
AZTEC (Kingston Upon Thames)	1,921	56.81	817	35.95	41.38	33.3
Barnsley and Doncaster	1,673	50.56	739	42.02	35.35	35.7
Bedfordshire	2,511	43.75	641	33.89	50.07	58.8
Birmingham	1,542	71.46	693	40.61	50.39	42.0
Bolton/Bury	1,787	53.56	651	42.79 32.13	30.09 33.51	16.7
Bradford and District	2,097	55.75 64.42	954 832	41.40	35.06	23.1
Calderdale and Kirklees Cambs TEC (Central and South Cambs)	1,590 1,928	60.89	642	38.74	63.76	26.1 37.9
CENTEC (Central London – Original Area)	2,072	52.13	889	33.16	38.00	40.0
CENTEC (Part former South Thames)	2,083	71.05	1,084	26.94	45.43	0.0
Central England	1,984	52.64	516	51.79	37.60	85.7
CEWTEC (Chester, Ellesmere Port and Wirral)	1,949	50.76	740	43.07	33.82	100.0
CILNTEC (City and Inner London North)	2,109	62.23	896	26.04	43.85	12.5
County Durham	2,079	56.40	815	42.38	26.16	63.3
Coventry and Warwickshire	1,869	52.84	779	50.83	39.37	51.2
Cumbria	1,641	72.09	575	59.75	35.81 64.52	40.0
Devon and Cornwall	2,209	46.94	800 808	42.21 30.67	40.28	55.7 81.6
Dorset	1,838	56.59 50.03	838	33.46	40.08	116.7
Dudley	1,815 1,894	78.81	765	49.44	32.04	90.9
ELTEC (East Lancashire)	1,845	57.14	618	55.67	36.35	40.1
Essex Gloucestershire	2,055	43.54	933	36.43	28.20	109.3
Greater Notts	2,416	38.56	862	34.65	33.23	51.8
Greater Peterborough	2,036	53.79	734	42.11	42.33	30.6
Hampshire	2,008	46.79	656	42.40	39.39	40.5
HAWTEC (Hereford and Worcester)	1,837	58.25	576	46.28	45.30	89.5
Heart of England (Oxfordshire)	1,984	58.78	927	40.30	68.27	65.0
Hertfordshire	1,900	59.69	702	42.77	50.49	27.0
Humberside	1,746	61.77	728	46.85	28.70	84.2
Kent	1,916	58.64	768	33.29	49.88 45.70	35.0 68.3
LAWTEC (Lancashire Area West)	1,801	53.62	734 907	48.44 37.45	30.47	26.7
Leeds	1,816	49.73 45.13	729	48.41	19.80	24.1
Leicestershire	2,122 1,993	52.20	886	48.98	42.47	52.9
Lincolnshire	2,748	42.87	943	32.37	44.00	16.1
London East Manchester	1,705	49.14	723	41.12	24.49	49.2
Merseyside	2,141	36.40	774	38.56	32.94	51.5
METROTEC (Wigan)	2,361	46.69	735	49.42	35.75	63.6
Milton Keynes and North Bucks CCTE	2,152	72.74	944	31.70	71.29	75.0
Norfolk and Waveney	2,160	58.07	784	34.41	60.76	36.3
NORMIDTEC (North and Mid Cheshire)	1,955	56.73	653	49.16	32.75	69.6
North Derbyshire	1,923	53.30	703	47.47	36.34	46.1 62.5
North London	1,608	78.28	715	54.90	64.90 30.41	76.0
North Nottinghamshire	1,898	41.54	713 884	49.97 43.32	32.87	33.3
North West London	1,609	59.34 48.90	873	38.39	30.10	40.6
North Yorkshire	1,908	48.50	650	40.04	51.48	40.8
Northamptonshire CCTE	2,022 2,239	67.61	917	43.14	51.14	92.3
Northumberland	2,067	43.11	531	49.29	35.36	40.0
Oldham CCTE	1,910	55.82	751	44.38	33.33	75.0
Rochdale Rotherham	1,831	43.83	774	41.65	29.25	70.0
Sandwell	1,875	55.46	656	56.94	36.39	80.0
Sheffield	2,022	59.91	894	36.78	33.77	25.0
Shropshire	1,916	56.86	752	51.63	27.57	70.4
SOLOTEC (part former South Thames)	2,524	43.15	1,071	28.15	43.69	90.0
SOLOTEC (South London – original area)	2,189	44.05	892	40.09	27.39	29.2 62.2
Somerset	2,206	52.51	998	29.48	36.22	54.5
South and East Cheshire	2,562	53.97	751	47.61	36.52	33.0
Southern Derbyshire CCTE	1,971	57.64	606	72.33	38.36	120.0
St Helens CCTE	1,827	44.53	652	41.78	42.52	25.0
Staffordshire	1,846	49.21	685	53.00	30.14 40.16	60.0
Stockport and High Peak	2,345	45.02	857	37.81	29.46	40.5
Suffolk	2,037	74.53	743	44.60	44.34	59.4
Sunderland City	1,642	61.76	873	42.81	75.19	62.5
Surrey	2,368	41.06	856	30.11 42.25	43.10	74.1
Sussex CCTE	1,812	44.85	658 786	47.38	41.32	37.8
Teesside	1,586	63.21	858	37.72	32.48	58.0
Thames Valley Enterprise	1,962	55.76	705	52.67	36.09	57.6
Tyneside	2,210	50.57	878	33.38	38.12	53.8
Wakefield	1,680	39.20 49.67	687	40.58	42.43	28.6
Walsall	1,780	50.77	834	38.24	27.21	13.6
West London	2,232	42.97	1,074	28.59	41.30	66.3
WESTEC (formerly Avon)	2,372	53.40	895	44.81	33.83	33.3
Wight Training and Enterprise	2,077	43.75	791	30.89	44.27	63.9
Wiltshire	1,743	57.67	825	41.37	50.27	59.4
Wolverhampton	1,1-10					49.6
England	1,954	53.03	776	41.80	39.48	(n/a)
England percentage change on 1994-1995	(-9)	(15)	(-32)	(54)	(-9)	(1.0.4)

Note: n/a – Not Applicable.

a liP – Investors in People: Large organisations recognitions against progress towards National Target for December 1996.

TEC performance indicators 1995-1996: YT guarantee, weighted NVQs and Investors commitments

0	/T guarantee	YT weighted NVQs per 100 leavers	liP – large organisation commitments ^a
EC (Kingston Upon Thames)		138.87	109.3
nsley and Doncaster	-	115.96	117.1
fordshire		104.67	100.0
fords in c		178.48	87.7
ningham		131.95	88.1
on/Bury		135.91	61.8
on/bury Hord and District	0.02	161.53	77.6
perdale and Kirklees perdale and Kirklees place (Central and South Cambs)	-	153.82	91.5
bs TEC (Central and South Carriso)		112.89	86.9
TEC (Part former South Thambe)	0.60	143.70	117.0
	0.04	129.74	116.7
	0.05	123.40	86.0
VTEC (City and Inner London North)		136.49	44.5
-t- Durham	0.48	132.18	104.2
entry and Warwickshire	0.12	124.67	107.8
Billy and that		165.02	107.0
nbria	0.09	110.27	110.7
on and Cornwall	0.00	145.50	66.7
pet .			
lev		114.78	107.4
C (East Lancashire)		174.41	108.4
ex		138.84	104.2
ucestershire	1.08	105.54	109.5
ater Notts		93.82	109.6
ater Peterborough		124.48	100.0
ner reterborough	STREET, STREET	118.37	97.4
pshire	0.38		100.0
VTEC (Hereford and Worcester)	0.38	148.19	
rt of England (Oxfordshire)	7.00	142.94	107.4
fordshire	0.14	148.33	104.3
berside		141.52	127.4
t de la constant de l		144.26	109.5
TEC (Lancashire Area West)	GEORGE AND LANGE OF THE LANGE O	127.93	103.8
	0.06	137.08	78.0
ds	0.00	114.13	114.3
estershire			
olnshire	0.02	126.53	101.7
don East	0.08	91.08	53.6
chester	919 (344) 110 - 124 (344)	126.07	107.4
seyside		83.94	101.2
ROTEC (Wigan)		115.41	103.3
on Keynes and North Bucks CCTE		177.16	104.2
	0.03	131.71	79.2
folk and Waveney	0.00	129.85	96.2
RMIDTEC (North and Mid Cheshire)			
th Derbyshire		125.73	103.3
th London	d transferd , for the value	157.85	117.3
th Nottinghamshire		96.77	102.1
th West London		121.38	106.6
th Yorkshire	_	127.74	83.5
thamptonshire CCTE		120.36	92.5
	0.45		100.0
humberland	0.45	146.44	
nam CCTE *		103.27	96.0
hdale		122.84	110.5
herham		106.38	100.0
dwell		142.86	116.7
ffield	0.08	143.97	100.0
opshire		137.25	103.9
		82.71	88.9
OTEC (South Lord to a straight love)			
LOTEC (South London - original area)		96.99	106.5
nerset	0.58	118.34	100.0
th and East Cheshire	-	141.35	107.8
thern Derbyshire CCTE	<u> </u>	147.24	113.2
elens CCTE	24	111.01	125.0
ffordshire		124.00	130.9
ckport and High Peak		109.53	104.9
folk			
	AND THE PARTY OF T	172.43	107.8
derland City		140.64	108.7
rey		104.76	104.6
sex CCTE	0.07	108.00	115.4
sside		147.28	107.2
mes Valley Enterprise		127.54	102.1
eside	0.04		103.5
kefield	0.24	117.44	
	The second second	89.36	71.4
sall		124.94	102.9
st London		118.03	102.2
STEC (Formerly Avon)		100.53	100.0
In Iraining and Enterprise	0.14		112.5
tshire Enterprise	0.14	135.96	
lverhampton		110.25	91.7
remailpton	-	138.19	97.1
gland gland percentage change on 1994–1995	0.06	126.29	98.9

⁹s. n/a - Not Applicable. IIP - Investors in People: Large organisations commitments against performance related funding target.

statistical update Statistical u

HOURS WORKED - 2nd QUARTER 1996

A bi-monthly selection of recent books which may be of interest to *Labour Market Trends* readers.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

LINKS BETWEEN the creation of jobs in the United States and business cycles declined in the 1980s, according to Massachusetts Institute of Technology researchers. They say that job creation in manufacturing was nearly four times more cyclically sensitive in the 1970s than in the 1980s.

Citing further evidence, they say that for five US industries and two regions in the 1980s, job creation was higher during recessions than it was during periods of expansions. Whereas in the 1970s it was always the case that more jobs were created during expansion.

Job destruction changed little between the two decades, they say. In manufacturing, job destruction was only 16 per cent more sensitive to the business cycle in the 1970s than in the 1980s. In the 1980s sensitivity decreased for small manufacturers and increased for large ones. Notably, medium-sized firms with between 2.500 and 4.999 workers and higher earning workers experienced dramatically higher iob destruction rates during recessions than during expansions in the 1980s.

In terms of job reallocations, where particular employees change their jobs, the total volume of reallocation varies among different recessions. The recessions of the 1980s involved more restructuring than did the recession of the 1970s. This is seen in the recession of 1973-75 where job reallocation rose sharply and then declined sharply. In the 1980-82 recession reallocation rose but remained high for a much longer period of time.

The researchers say that dominant interpretations of business cycles incorrectly stress the role of the shock to the economy as a whole produced by a recession and downplay the connection between cycles created by restructuring.

Other subjects in the book include: facts and concepts of job creation, destruction and reallocation, jobs and different industries and sectors, business cycles, unemployment, policy implications, and data development.

• Job Creation and Destruction.
Davis S J, Haltiwanger J C, Shuh S;
The MIT Press; 1996; £23.50;
ISBN 0 262 04152 9.

JOB FLOWS

THE OVERALL rate of employee hiring is a more important predictor of migration within the UK than local unemployment rates, according to authors writing about labour turnover. Richard Jackman from the London School of Economics and Savvas Savouri of Credit Lyonnais, set out their theories in a chapter of a new book.

The authors, though, found that high, local unemployment was a significant, positive factor for outmigration and a negative one on in-migration. It is also the case that out-migration levels on a regional basis reflects both the national migration rate and the cycle in economic activity. Also important was the level of long-term unemployment, vacancy rates, house prices, and a 'comparability index' they created to compare different regions.

When geographical distance between regions to and from which people migrated was looked at, the researchers found that it made a difference when the regions in question were far apart. But accessibility, in terms of transport and communication links, made no difference to migration.

Other subjects explored in the book include: international comparisons of and institutional influences on labour turnover; turnover in USA, Canada, Japan, France, Italy, Netherlands and Germany.

• The Flow Analysis of Labour Markets. Ed. Schettkat R; Routledge; 1996; £50; ISBN 0 415

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

PEOPLE WHO enter selfemployment after a spell of unemployment have above average qualifications and better work histories than those who become employed. This is according to Alex Bryson and Michael White of the Policy Studies Institute. In their survey, they found that 10.7 per cent of self-employed and 5.4 per cent of employed people had a degree level qualification. Their findings suggest that these factors are among others that differentiate people who try self-employment from those who get jobs as employees.

Institute researchers were commissioned by the Department of Social Security to conduct a study on the experience of self-employment among those who had recently been long-term unemployed. Since the mid-1970s

the number of self-employed people has risen by 80 per cent so that in 1994 13 per cent of people in paid work were self-employed.

In terms of work histories, 57.8 per cent of self-employed people's time had been spent in paid work in the past two years compared to 48.3 per cent of employed people's time. Self-employed people tended to have claimed less welfare benefits than employed people and were more likely to have had experience of self-employment before they used it as a route out of unemployment.

Household circumstances also differed. Self-employed people were more likely to be married or living as married, and with an earning partner. They also tended to be older and had more disposable income. For instance, of those who were between 25 and 34-years-old, 22.6 per cent were, or had been, self-employed while 16.6 per cent were employees.

Women were more likely to opt for self-employment if they had access to the Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which supports unemployed people when they first set up their business. They were also more likely than other women to be an owner occupier and have a partner in work. They were less interested than were men in the promise of a higher income.

The researchers also found evidence that self-employment was more stable than other forms of income generation.

• From Unemployment to selfemployment. Bryson A, White M; Policy Studies Institute Report 820; 1996; £9.95; ISBN 0 85374 690 7.

RACE

JOB DISCRIMINATION on racial grounds in the UK today is still as prevalent as it was 14 years ago, a new report has stated. The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, in a book examining racism at the workplace across Europe, report statistical evidence of discrimination revealed by the Commission for Racial Equality (CRE).

In the late 1970s the CRE set up situations to gather evidence of discrimination. They used equally qualified white and Afro-Caribbean and Asian testers who applied for jobs advertised in a local paper of an English city. A standard letter was used but it made clear the racial background of the applicant. A total of 103 jobs were tested across all sectors of industry and commerce.

In 48 per cent of cases, Afro-Caribbean and Asian applicants were refused an interview when a white applicant was called for an interview. In 6 per cent of cases the outcome was reversed. There was

no difference in the success rates of

Afro-Caribbean and Asians and the

results were explained by racial

Researchers found that the white

applicants' chances of being called

for an interview was, again, twice

applicants. The only difference

with the first test was that job

prospects for all were less good.

A similar test was used in the

Netherlands in the late 1970s with

two equally qualified applicants

whose only difference was that on

was Surinamese and the other wa

Dutch. Employers selected the

Dutch over the Surinamese

applicant in 20 per cent of cases.

Recently, the International Labour

Organisation used this test in the

Netherlands using Moroccan,

Surinamese and Dutch applicant

for semi-skilled work and work

requiring a college education. In

one in three applications for semi

skilled work non-white candidat

encountered discrimination as di

one in five non-white men with a

college education. There was no

discrimination against non-white

women and racism in the private

sector occurred twice as often as

The existence of discrimina

examining statistics collected on

national basis such as the UK's

Studies. Employment inequality

revealed by large surveys can be

analysed through holding constan

factors such as education, age,

region etc. Nonetheless, the UK

still has the most comprehensive

anti-race discrimination legisla

in the European Community.

Other issues covered in this

report include national, compa

level and trade union policies

against discrimination, and

• Preventing Racism at the

Workplace: A report on 16

European countries. Wrench J.

European Foundation for the

Improvement of Living and

Working Conditions 1996; £17

ISBN 92 827 7105 9.

obstacles to progress.

Census or the Youth Cohort

can also be deduced from

the public sector.

as high as that of non-white

was used in the early 1990s.

The same test in the same city

discrimination.

researchers concluded that the

This provisional series is onsistent with national accounts lefinitions. It estimates total ctual hours worked, whether haid or unpaid, and excludes ours paid but not worked (eg

holidays). The series combines information on average hours worked collected in the Labour Force Survey with data on employee numbers from the Workforce in Employment series. Full details are given in the technical note on pages 475-476 of Labour Market Trends, December 1995

In the second quarter of 1996, total hours worked per week were 835 million (seasonally adjusted), a fall over the same period the previous year, but an increase of 0.5 per cent over the previous quarter's figure. The seasonally adjusted quarterly rise arises mainly from an increase in employment, with average hours broadly constant. The main changes in the quarter were in total hours in full-time employees jobs, both male and female. Total hours worked by self-employed people continued to

fall. There were increases in total hours worked by employees and self-employed in both private and public services, and in construction, but falls in all other sectors.

There have been some small

There have been some small changes to the figures published previously due to revisions to the underlying Workforce in Employment series. These are not individually marked on the tables.

Table 1 Total hours worked per week

ited	Kingdom	Employe	ees in employn	nent			Self-emp	ployed		HMF	Total
		Male		Female		All				WRGT UPFW ^a	
92		All	Part-time	All	Part-time		Male	Female	All	200	
dju	sted for se	asonal va	riation								
	Jun	417	14	269	70	686	107	25	132	24	842
	Sep	405	14	260	67	665	107	25	132	24	821
	Dec	421	15	274	73	695	106	24	130	24	849
3	Mar	394	14	262	69	656	96	21	117	23	796
10	Jun	412	14	271	71	683	. 104	24	128	22	833
	Sep	399	15	259	68	658	106	23	129	22	808
	Dec	416	15	275	74	691	108	23	131	21	844
	500										
94	Mar	393	15	263	71	656	100	22	123	21	800
6 .	Jun	413	16	274	73	688	109	24	134	20	842
	Sep	403	16	259	69	663	111	23	134	20	818
	Dec	422	17	280	77	703	114	24	139	20	862
95	Mar	399	16	268	73	667	104	22	126	19	811
	Jun	420	17	277	76	698	113	24	137	18	853
	Sep	405	17	263	70	667	111	23	134	18	819
	Dec	428	18	281	78	709	113	24	137	18	864
96	Mar	400	17	265	73	665	100	22	122	17	804
00	Jun	422	17	279	76	701	108	24	132	17	851
П				219	70	701	100	24	102		001
just		onal varia			9-11-11-11				100		000
92	Jun	410	14	264	69	674	106	24	130	24	828
В.	Sep	411	14	268	70	679	106	25	130	24	833
	Dec	409	14	266	70	675	103	23	126	24	825
93	Mar	407	14	266	70	673	103	22	125	23	821
	Jun	405	14	266	70	671	103	23	126	22	819
	Sep	404	15	268	71	672	104	23	127	22	821
	Dec	404	15	267	71	670	104	23	127	21	819
94	Mar	406	16	268	72	674	107	24	131	21	825
	Jun	406	16	269	72	676	107	24	131	21	828
	Sep	409		269	72	678	109	24	133	20	831
	Dec	410	16 16	269	73	682	111	24	135	20	836
95			200								
293	Mar	412	16	272	74	685	111	23	134	19	838
	Jun	413	17	272	75	685	111	23	135	19	838
	Sep	411	17	272	74	683	109	23	133	18	834
	Dec	415	18	272	74	687	109	23	132	18	837
996	Mar	413	17	270	74	683	107	23	131	17	831
1	Jun	415	17	273	74	688	106	1 23	130	17	835

^a HMF - Her Majesty's Forces; WRGT - Work-Related Government Training; UPFW - Unpaid Family Worker.

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Table 2 Total hours worked per week, employees and self-employed, by region and by sex and industry group

	ard region usted for s	easonal varia	ition		Agriculture hunting, forestry & fishing	Production industries	Construc- tion	Other services	Public admin. defence, education, health &	Additivity adjustme
SIC 92		Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-P	social work L-N	
South 1995 1996	East Sep Dec Mar Jun	169.3 176.6 165.1 173.1	97.4 103.8 98.2 102.2	266.6 280.4 263.4 275.3	4.4 3.7 3.3 3.9	37.1 38.9 36.1 37.2	20.7 20.8 18.5 20.4	155.1 161.2 152.7 159.8	49.6 56.5 53.6 54.6	-0.3 -0.7 -0.8 -0.6
East A 1995	nglia Sep Dec Mar	20.3 21.0 19.0	11.4 11.6 10.5	31.7 32.6 29.4	1.8 1.5 1.3	5.9 6.4 5.7	2.7 2.6 2.2	15.6 15.8 14.5	5.7 6.4 5.8	-0.1 -0.2 -0.1
1990	Jun	20.3	11.1	31.5	1.6	6.0	2.4	15.3	6.3	-0.1
South 1995 1996	West Sep Dec Mar Jun	43.9 45.3 41.1 43.5	24.1 25.2 23.2 25.0	67.9 70.4 64.3 68.5	4.1 3.8 3.5 3.9	12.8 13.0 11.6 13.0	5.9 6.3 5.2 4.9	32.3 32.8 30.5 32.3	12.8 14.5 13.5 14.6	0.0 0.1 -0.1 -0.2
West N 1995 1996	Midlands Sep Dec Mar Jun	46.6 49.6 45.7 49.0	24.2 26.3 24.9 26.5	70.7 75.8 70.6 75.6	2.5 2.1 2.0 2.4	19.2 20.6 18.8 20.2	5.4 5.9 4.9 5.6	31.2 32.9 31.5 33.2	12.2 14.0 13.1 13.7	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4
East M 1995 1996	Aidlands Sep Dec Mar Jun	36.6 39.3 35.5 38.0	19.0 20.1 18.8 20.4	55.6 59.5 54.3 58.4	2.2 1.9 1.7 1.9	15.4 16.6 15.3 15.8	5.3 5.7 4.4 5.0	24.4 25.5 23.4 26.1	8.5 9.8 9.4 9.7	-0.1 -0.1 0.0 -0.2
Yorksl 1995	hire & Hur Sep Dec Mar	mberside 42.1 44.8 41.3	22.6 24.4 23.0	64.7 69.2 64.3	2.6 2.3 1.8 1.9	15.0 16.4 15.1 16.2	5.1 5.4 4.8 5.5	29.9 31.1 29.1 30.9	12.3 14.1 13.5 13.5	-0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.0
North 1995 1996	Sep Dec Mar	52.4 54.3 51.8	29.2 30.7 30.2	81.5 85.0 82.0	1.8 1.7 1.6	17.7 19.2 17.9 18.4	6.4 6.3 6.2 6.7	39.5 40.1 38.5 39.8	16.0 17.5 17.4 18.0	0.1 0.2 0.4 0.3
North 1995 1996	Jun Sep Dec Mar	53.5 24.4 25.4 23.5	31.4 13.1 14.2 13.5	37.5 39.6 37.1	1.7 1.3 1.4 1.2	8.0 8.9 8.0	3.7 3.3 2.9	16.4 17.3 16.7	7.7 8.4 8.0	0.4 0.2 0.2
Wales 1995	Jun	25.4 23.1 24.1	14.6 12.5 13.5	35.6 37.6	1.3 2.7 2.4	8.9 8.7 9.6	2.4 2.5	17.9 14.2 14.1	7.7 8.9 8.7	-0.1 0.1 0.1
1996	Mar Jun	22.9 24.7	12.7 13.4	35.6 38.2	2.3 2.6	8.9 9.5	2.3 3.0	13.3 14.1	9.1	-0.0
Scotla 1995 1996	and Sep Dec Mar Jun	43.3 45.8 40.7 44.4	24.9 27.1 24.3 26.6	68.2 72.9 65.0 71.1	2.9 2.8 2.5 2.8	12.9 14.3 12.5 13.6	6.4 6.6 5.3 6.2	32.1 33.0 29.6 32.1	13.8 16.1 15.0 16.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2
Great 1995	Britain Sep Dec Mar Jun	502.0 526.1 486.6 516.2	278.2 296.9 279.3 295.1	780.2 823.0 765.9 811.3	26.4 23.5 21.2 24.0	152.8 164.0 150.0 158.9	64.0 65.5 56.8 62.7	390.6 403.8 379.9 401.5	146.3 166.3 158.0 164.3	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1
North 1995 1996	Sep Dec Mar Jun		7.3 8.2 7.8 8.1	20.9 22.4 21.4 22.2	2.3 1.9 1.8 2.0	4.1 4.2 3.9 4.2	1.6 1.6 1.6 1.7	7.5 8.1 7.9 7.9	5.6 6.5 6.2 6.5	-0.1 -0.0 -0.0 -0.1

a The sum of total hours by industry may not be equal to the regional total. The additivity adjustment shows the difference. For an explanation see the technical note on pages 475-476 Labour Market Trends, December 1995.
 b Estimates of number of self-employed in Northern Ireland are taken from the Labour Force Survey, and not those which contribute to table 1.1 of Labour Market Data in this publication.

Total hours worked per week, employees and self-employed, by industry

Millions

	Section	Jun 1996					Mar 1996	,		Jun 1995				
	Subsection	n Male		Female		All				Male		Female		All
	Class		Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Male	Female	All		Part-time		Part-time	_
djusted for seasonal variation						-	-	-						
sections (excluding Q)	A-P	498.9	22.4	216.4	80.3	817.9	520.5	293.4	813.9	502.5	22.0	214.7	80.5	819.7
griculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	20.4	1.1	3.2	0.6	25.3	21.5	4.0	25.6	20.8	1.3	3.5	0.8	26.5
ning and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C-E	120.7	1.2	33.0	4.3	159.1	123.1	37.0	160.1	121.9	1.2	33.7	4.4	161.3
onstruction	F	59.1	0.6	3.1	0.8	63.6	59.5	3.8	63.3	59.5	0.7	2.7	0.7	63.6
holesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants transport, financial, real estate and other services, employed persons in private households	G-K/ O-P	241.1	15.6	104.7	42.3	403.7	255.2	144.9	400.1	242.6	15.0	103.8	42.5	403.8
blic administration, defence, education, health and social work	L-N	57.6	3.9	72.4	32.3	166.2	61.1	103.8	164.8	57.7	3.8	71.0	32.0	164.5
nadjusted for seasonal variation sections (excluding Q)	A-P	507.8	22.5	221.5	81.8	833.6	500.2	287.0	787.3	511.1	22.1	219.7	81.9	834.9
riculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	20.7	1.1	3.5	0.7	26.0	19.4	3.6	23.0	21.1	1.3	3.8	0.9	27.1
ning and quarrying	С	2.7	*	0.2	*	3.0	2.6	0.2	2.8	3.1		0.2	*	3.0
anufacturing	D	116.5	1.2	32.5	4.2	154.5	110.9	34.5	145.4	117.2	1.2	33.2	4.4	155.9
anufacture of:														
food products, beverages & tobacco	DA	10.9	0.2	4.1	0.8	16.0	11.3	4.6	15.9	10.9	0.2	4.0	0.9	16.
extiles and textile products	DB	5.9	*	6.1	0.6	12.7	5.6	6.3	11.9	5.9	*	6.4	0.8	13.
eather and leather products	DC	1.0	*	0.6	*	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.9	*	0.7	*	1.
wood and wood products	DD	3.3	*	0.4	*	3.9	3.1	0.4	3.5	3.3	*	0.4	*	3.
pulp, paper & paper products,												-		
publishing and printing	DE	11.6	0.2	5.1	0.7	17.5	11.2	5.3	16.5	12.1	0.2	4.8	0.7	17.
oke, refined petroleum products & nuclear fuel hemicals, chemical products &	DF	1.1	*	0.3	*	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	*	0.2	*	1.
man-made fibres	DG	6.2	*	2.1	0.2	8.5	6.0	2.2	8.2	6.6	*	2.2	0.2	9.
ubber and plastic products	DH	6.6	*	1.3	0.2	8.1	6.2	1.4	7.6	6.6	*	1.3	0.2	8.
other non-metallic mineral products	DI	4.7	*	0.9	*	5.7	4.4	0.8	5.2	5.2	*	1.0	*	6.
basic metals	DJ	20.5	*	2.4	0.4	23.4	19.5	2.7	22.2	20.1	*	2.4	0.4	23.
machinery and equipment NEC	DK	13.7	*	2.2	0.2	16.1	12.6	2.2	14.8	13.3	*	2.1	0.2	15.
electrical and optical equipment	DL	12.9	*	4.6	0.4	18.1	12.4	4.7	17.1	12.8	0.2	4.6	0.4	18.
transport equipment	DM	12.0	*	1.2	*	13.5	11.1	1.3	12.4	11.8	*	1.3	0.2	13.
anufacturing NEC	DN	6.2	*	1.4	0.2	7.9	5.7	1.6	7.3	6.5	*	1.8	0.2	8.
ectricity, gas and water supply	E	4.6	*	0.9	*	5.6	4.7	1.0	5.7	4.9	*	1.0	*	6.
onstruction	F	59.7	0.7	3.1	8.0	64.3	54.8	3.6	58.3	60.0	0.7	2.7	0.7	64.
holesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	78.3	4.3	29.8	17.2	129.7	80.5	45.7	126.2	80.4	4.7	30.5	17.1	132.
otels and restaurants	Н	17.2	2.9	11.9	7.2	39.2	19.1	17.3	36.4	18.9	2.7	12.6	7.6	41.
^{ansport} , storage and communication	1	44.6	1.8	9.6	1.5	57.5	43.5	10.4	54.0	44.9	1.5	9.4	1.8	57.
nancial intermediation	J	16.7	0.3	13.1	2.2	32.3	16.7	14.7	31.4	17.0	0.3	13.2	2.0	32
bal estate, renting and business activities	К	67.6	4.0	29.8	8.7	110.1	66.8	36.4	103.2	64.0	3.6	28.5	8.7	104
ublic administration and defence; compulsory social security	L	23.9	0.5	15.9	3.1	43.3	23.6	17.9	41.6	24.2	0.5	16.1	3.0	43.
ducation	М	17.7	1.6	21.5	9.7	50.5	17.9	29.8	47.6	17.3	1.5	21.2	9.4	49
ealth and social work	N	17.5	1.9	37.0	20.6	76.9	19.3	55.7	75.0	17.6	1.8	35.7	20.7	75
ther community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private households	0-P	20.0	2.5	12.5	5.6	40.6	20.4	16.2	36.6	20.5	2.3	11.6	5.5	39

Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published.

Note: NEC - Not elsewhere classified.

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CHANGES IN AVERAGE EARNINGS - 2nd QUARTER 1996

a monthly indicator of earnings growth across a range of industrial sectors in Great Britain. The index compares current levels of earnings with those for 1990, the base year, and is published in tables 5.1 and 5.3 of the 'Labour Market Data' section. The index is based on a sample of 8,000 firms which provide details of the paybill and the actual number of employees on the payroll. Earnings growth can be affected by pay arrears, by changes to the dates bonuses and pay

awards are implemented, and by other seasonal factors; calculation of the underlying earnings growth removes these effects.

In the second quarter of 1996 the underlying growth in average earnings for the whole economy was 3\% per cent. This is the same as the figure for the first quarter but ½ point higher than the figure in O4 1995. Through 1995 the whole economy underlying rate fell from the 1994 level of 34 per cent, reaching a low of 3½ per cent during the third and fourth quarters. Growth in underlying average earnings has been between 3 and 4 per cent since March 1993.

Underlying average earnings have been increasing faster than the Retail Prices Index, leading to a rise in average earnings of around 8½ per cent in real terms

In manufacturing industries. the underlying annual increase in average earnings was 4 per cent in Ouarter 2 of 1996. This is ¼ point lower than the previous

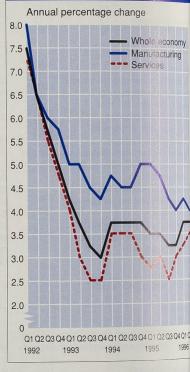
its lowest recorded level sing this series began in 1980.

For services the underlying annual rate rose by 1/4 point o the figure for the previous quarter, to 3½ per cent. This the third successive rise in th rate from the record low seen i the third quarter of 1995 when it was 21/2 per cent (the rate was also at 2½ per cent in the third and fourth quarters

Table 1 Whole economy average earnings index: 'underlying' series (1990=100)

Date	3 month moving average	Further a (index po	djustments pints)	Underlying index	Underlying increase over past 1 months (%
		Arrears	Timing etc		Indiano (70
Jun 92 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.5 114.7 114.8 115.1 115.7 116.8 116.8	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3	-0.4 -0.4 0.4 0.9 1.5 -0.1	114.3 114.5 115.4 116.0 117.2 116.7 116.8	6¼ 6 5¾ 5½ 5¼ 5 4¾
Jan 93 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	116.9 117.5 117.9 118.4 118.0 118.7 118.7 118.6 118.2 118.8 120.0 120.6	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4	-0.3 -0.8 -0.6 -1.0 -0.3 -0.5 -0.5 -0.5 -0.4 1.0 1.5 -0.2 -0.4	117.1 117.1 117.7 117.7 118.0 118.5 118.6 119.3 119.5 120.7 120.2	4% 4½ 4 4 3% 3% 3% 3% 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Jan 94 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	121.3 122.4 122.8 123.3 122.7 123.5 123.3 123.2 122.8 123.2 124.6 125.3	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	-0.4 -1.1 -0.7 -1.2 -0.2 -0.6 -0.6 0.4 1.0 1.7 -0.2 -0.5	121.3 121.7 122.6 122.2 122.6 122.9 123.0 123.9 124.2 125.2 124.6 124.9	3% 3% 4 3% 4 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%
Jan 95 Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	125.9 127.5 127.0 127.8 126.7 127.2 127.1 127.0 126.8 127.4 128.7 129.3	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.3	-0.4 -1.4 -1.0 -1.6 -0.1 -0.5 -0.4 0.5 1.2 1.8 -0.3 -0.5	125.7 125.9 126.9 126.7 127.0 127.2 127.0 127.9 128.2 129.4 128.7 129.0	3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%
Jan 96 Feb Mar Apr May Jun P	130.1 131.7 132.6 132.6 131.3 131.3	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4	-0.4 -1.4 -1.1 -1.6 0.0 0.2	130.0 130.6 131.8 131.4 131.7 131.8	3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%

Figure 1 Underlying earnings gro



The adjustments applied between January 1990 and December 1991 were published on page 50 of the February 1994 issue of Employme Gazette. A longer run of the underly ing index on a consistent basis was given in the December 1989 issue Employment Gazette, page 674 Information on the Retail Prices Index is published each month in table 6.1-6.8 of the 'Labour Market Data section of Labour Market Trends.

Further information

• The next statistical update in this serit will cover average earnings for Quarter 3 199 and will appear in January 1997.

Destination of leavers from claimant unemployment

New data have recently become available on the reasons why claimants leave the unemployment gister. The availability of these new data greatly increases our understanding of movements within the labour market. This article discusses the uses and limitations of the data and provides a series of illustrative analyses.

By Kate Sweeney, Labour Market Statistics Division, Office for National Statistics.

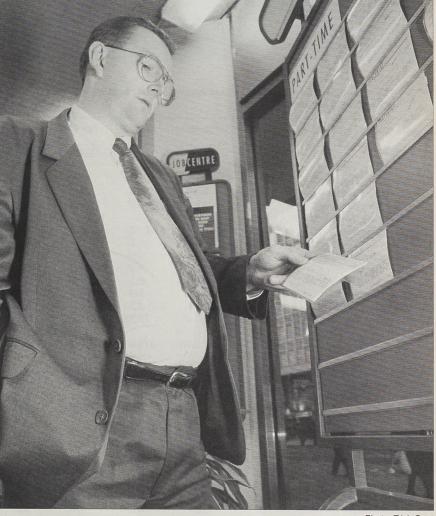


Photo: Trish Gant

Key findings

- Over 70 per cent of those leaving claimant unemployment with a known destination do so because have found work. Approximately one in 12 transfer to Government-supported training schemes and a similar proportion move on to sickness benefit.
- Women are slightly less likely to have found work or transferred to Government-supported training than men but are slightly more likely to move on to another type of benefit.
- Claimants aged over 50 are much

- less likely to leave unemployment because they have found work than younger claimants. The proportion of claimants moving on to sickness benefit increases with age
- The proportion of claimants leaving unemployment because they have found work falls sharply as their duration of claim increases: less than half of claimants who have been unemployed for over a year leave unemployment for work compared to 80 per cent of those unemployed for less than three months. By contrast,
- the proportion that transfer to Government-supported training or sickness benefit increases with duration of claim.
- By region, the highest proportion of claimants leaving unemployment because they have found work is in East Anglia while the lowest is in Northern Ireland.
- Approximately 50 per cent of claimants leaving unemployment because they have found work resign for unemployment benefit within one year of terminating their claim.

Claim-end reason categories

- Found work
- Gone abroad
- Claimed sickness-related benefit
- Claimed another benefit
 (e.g. Income Support [other than unemployment-related], invalidity benefit, maternity pay).
- Gone into full-time education
- Transferred to Governmentsupported training

(The claimant has transferred onto an Government-supported funded training scheme e.g. Training for Work, Community Action).

- Gone into approved training
 - (Training courses offered by TECs in association with educational establishments or employers which are government approved).
- Retirement pension claimed
 (The claimant reaches minimum pensionable age [65 for a man and 60 for a woman]).
- Automatic credits

(Applicable for male claimants who have reached the age of 60 and are not entitled to Unemployment Benefit. In these cases, the claimant automatically receives Income Support [if it is due] and National Insurance credits and is no longer required to sign-on).

- Claimant deceased
- Main claim withdrawal

(The claimant chooses to withdraw their claim for benefit. This could be for a number of reasons including realising that they are no longer entitled to claim, or becoming a dependant of another claimant).

Not known

(e.g. claimant returns their UB40 without specifying their reason for leaving).

Failed-to-sign.

(The claimant fails to sign-on at their local office without returning their UB40 and their claim is terminated).

Introduction

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT statistics are derived from the National Unemployment Benefits System NUBS) which manages the payment of Unemployment Benefit, unemployment-related Income Support and National Insurance credits to more than 99 per cent of claimants in the United Kingdom. The lew claims not paid on the NUBS system are handled clerically in Employment Service (ES) offices.

The NUBS system was upgraded (to NUBS2) between 1993 and 1994 and one of the benefits of the upgrade was a facility or record the reason that claimants leave the unemployment count. When claimants sign-off' of the unemployment register, their reason for leaving is coded to one of

13 categories using information provided by the claimant on their UB40.

The failed-to-sign group

Table 1 shows the distribution of claimend reasons for each month that data has been available. It is noticeable that approximately a quarter of all claimants fall into the 'failed-to-sign' category. These are claimants who cease to sign-on at their ES office, and hence their claim is terminated, but for whom we have no information about their destination.

An analysis of the failed-to-sign group compared with all other leavers reveals differences in the claimant's personal characteristics. *Figures 1 and 2* show the age and duration profiles for claimants in the failed-to-sign group compared to those in

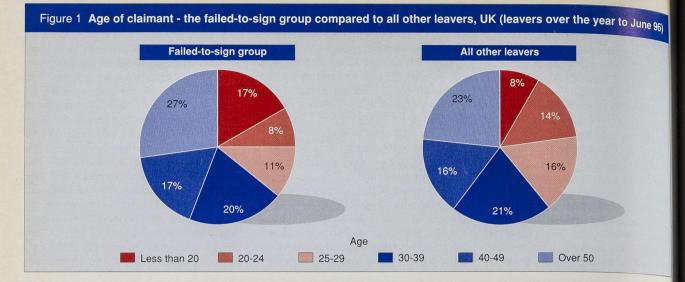
other categories using data on leavers in the 12 months to June 1996. These show that the failed-to-sign claimants are more likely to be under 20 and less likely to be over 40. They are also much more likely to have been unemployed for a short time. Figure 3 displays the proportion of all leavers that fall into the fail-to-sign group by region. This shows a very wide variation from over 50 per cent in the South East to just 18 per cent in the North.

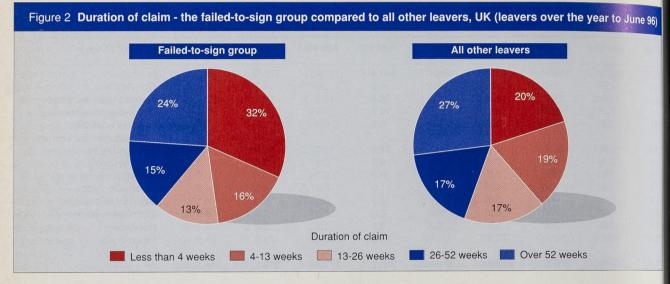
The differences in the characteristics of the failed-to-sign group suggest that they might have a different pattern of claim-end reasons to the known destination group. Last year, the Employment Service commissioned a research project to look into this issue and into the accuracy of the coding of claimants with a known destination¹.

Table 1 Destination of leavers from the unemployment register, January 1995 to June 1996; United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

Leavers (000s)	Jan 95	Feb 95	Mar 95	Apr 95	May 95	Jun 95	Jul 95	Aug 95	Sep 95	Oct 95	Nov 95	Dec 95	Jan 96	Feb 96	Mar 96	Apr 96	May 96	Jun 96	Leavers (000s)
Found work	132.2	168.8	172.0	209.6	167.0	158.1	181.0	151.1	231,0	182.2	163.2	169.1	102.9	156.4	205.4	151.4	172.5	190.5	Found work
Gone abroad	5.3	6.0	5.4	6.3	5.5	4.7	7.6	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.5	5.8	3.2	4.7	5.2	3.8	4.3	4.7	Gone abroad
Claimed sickness benefit	18.2	23.1	22.2	24.2	14.8	16.0	21.1	16.9	20.3	17.3	17.5	19.7	13.0	19.4	23.5	16.6	18.6	22.8	Claimed sickness benefit
Claimed another benefit	8.7	9.8	9.0	10.2	7.1	7.8	10.3	8.2	9.5	7.7	7.7	8.5	5.4	8.4	10.2	7.4	8.0	9.8	Claimed another benefit
Full-time education	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	11.4	35.1	2.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	Full-time education
Transferred to Government-	0.0	0.0								00.1									Transferred to Government-
supported training	15.8	25.4	21.2	17.9	13.3	16.4	20.7	14.8	21.6	20.5	18.9	22.6	10.0	19.5	21.6	12.9	14.9	17.9	supported training
Approved training	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	Approved training
Retirement pension	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	Retirement pension
Automatic credits	2.1	2.5	1.9	6.1	7.4	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.7	1.9	2.6	5.5	4.2	Automatic credits
Claimant deceased	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	Claimant deceased
Main claim withdrawal	6.7	8.3	7.9	9.7	7.3	7.2	10.0	8.1	10.5	10.2	7.4	7.7	4.8	7.4	8.9	7.0	7.9	8.9	Main claim withdrawal
Not known	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.1	3.0	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.8	3.2	Not known
Failed to sign	86.6	77.7	75.3	82.7	76.6	73.3	94.8	83.0	105.7	89.3	75.5	58.4	70.2	69.3	98.8	67.7	73.0	81.2	Failed to sign
All	280.4	327.2	319.9	372.3	303.6	290.8	353.2	295.1	424.4	374.3	302.3	298.1	213.9	291.6	380.7	273.2	309.1	344.4	All
																			As a percentage of all leave
As a percentage of all leavers	47.4	F4.0	50.0	56.3	55.0	54.4	51.2	51.2	54.4	48.7	54.0	56.7	48.1	53.6	53.9	55.4	55.8	55.3	Found work
Found work	47.1	51.6	53.8		1.8	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Gone abroad
Gone abroad	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7 6.5	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.7	4.8	4.6	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.6	Claimed sickness benefit
Claimed sickness benefit	6.5	7.1	6.9		2.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	Claimed another benefit
Claimed another benefit	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7			0.1	0.1	2.7	9.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	Full-time education
Full-time education	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Lil	0.4	0.0	0.5	. 0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	Transferred to Government-
Transferred to Government-						5.0	F.0	F.0	5.1	5.5	6.2	7.6	4.7	6.7	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.2	supported training
supported training	5.6	7.8	6.6	4.8	4.4	5.6	5.9	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.2					0.1	0.1	0.1	
Approved training	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				Approved training
Retirement pension	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	Retirement pension
Automatic credits	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.2	Automatic credits
Claimant deceased	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Claimant deceased
Main claim withdrawal	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.6	Main claim withdrawal
Not known	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	8.0	0.9	1.0	24.9	23.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	Not known
Failed to sign	30.9	23.7	23.6	22.2	25.2	25.2	26.8	28.1	24.9	23.9	25.0	19.6	32.8	23.8	26.0	24.8	23.6	23.6	Failed to sign
A																			As a percentage of those with
As a percentage of those with																			a known destination (excludi
a known destination (excluding																			failed-to-sign and unknowns
failed-to-sign and unknowns)	60.0	68.3	71.0	73.1	74.3	73.4	70.9	72.3	73.4	64.8	72.8	71.3	72.5	71.3	73.7	74.6	74.0	74.0	Found work
Found work	68.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	Gone abroad
Gone abroad	2.7		9.2	8.5	6.6	7.4	8.3	8.1	6.5	6.1	7.8	8.3	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	Claimed sickness benefit
Claimed sickness benefit	9.5	9.3		3.5	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.4	Claimed another benefit
Claimed another benefit	4.5	4.0	3.7		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6	12.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	Full-time education
Full-time education	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	J.2					3.3						Transferred to Government-
Transferred to Government-				0.6	F.0.	7.6	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.3	8.4	9.5	7.0	8.9	7.7	6.3	6.4	6.4	supported training
supported training	8.2	10.3	8.7	6.3	5.9	7.6		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	Approved training
Approved training	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	Retirement pension
Retirement pension	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.4	2.4	Automatic credits
Automatic credits	1.1	1.0	0.8	2.1	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	Claimant deceased
Claimant deceased	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.1				3.4	3.4	Main claim withdrawal
Main claim withdrawal	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9			0.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	5.4	3.4	Main Claim Withdrawai

Source: JUVOS





This study surveyed individuals who had left the unemployment register in September 1995 and asked about their reasons for leaving. The study showed that the destinations of the failed-to-sign group were quite similar to other leavers although they were slightly less likely to have found work and more likely to have moved away. The study also found that, on the whole, the coding of those leavers with a known destination was very accurate: only 4 per cent of leavers were found to have been incorrectly coded.

Overall, the findings from the study suggest that, although there may be some bias in the figures caused by the large fail-to-sign group, this bias is likely to be small and its effect is virtually impossible to quantify. Hence, the Office for National Statistics have made the decision to release the data without amendment but to alert users to the possible problems caused by the failed-to-sign group. In the tables that follow, percentages are expressed in terms of leavers with a known destination. However, the total number of failed-to-signs is also shown to enable users to assess the extent of any possible bias.

OCTOBER 1996

Illustrative analyses

The new data on the reason for leaving unemployment can be combined with any of the other claimant characteristics that are held on the JUVOS database. These include sex, age, duration of claim, marital status, region and occupation. The analyses which follow are just examples of the type of data that can be produced. More detailed analyses, for example for smaller geographic areas or more detailed occupational groups can be produced if required.

Seasonality

It is not possible to seasonally adjust the claim-end reason data because of the short time series that is available. However, table 1 shows that the data are not subject to a great deal of seasonal variation. In most months, between 70 and 75 per cent of those leaving unemployment with a known destination have found work, between 6 and 9 per cent transfer to Government-supported training, a similar proportion move onto sickness benefit and between 3 and 4 per cent transfer to another benefit. The only month with a very noticeable seasonal pattern is October

when over 10 per cent of leavers move into full-time education. This has a knock or effect that a lower proportion go into work in that month. The remaining tables cover leavers in the year from July 1995 to June 1996. (Note: the increase in the proportion of claimants that failed-to-sign in January 1996 was due to industrial action in Employment Service offices and not a change in leaving patterns).

By sex

Table 2 and figure 4 display the claimend reason data by sex. These show a very similar pattern between men and women although women are slightly less likely to have found work or transferred to Government-supported training and are more likely to have transferred to another type of benefit or withdrawn their claim.

By age

Table 3 and figure 5 show the claimend reason data by age group. For age groups under 50, a similar distribution of termination reasons can be seen. However, the over 50 group are much less likely to have found work. It is also noticeable that the

proportion of claimants moving on to sickness benefit increases with age. Conversely, as one might expect, the proportion of claimants leaving unemployment to go into full-time education falls with age.

y duration

Table 4 and figure 6 display the claimend reason data by duration of claim. These show a very marked pattern, with the proportion of claimants leaving unemployment because they have found work falling dramatically as the length of their claim increases. Less than 50 per cent of claimants who have been unemployed for over a year terminate their claim because they have found work compared to over 80 per cent for those unemployed for less than three months. Mirroring this decreasing

proportion, the proportion that transfer to Government-supported training, sickness benefit or other benefits increases with duration of claim. However, it should be born in mind that the majority of Government-supported training schemes are not available to claimants who have been unemployed for less than six months.

By region

Figure 3 Proportion of leavers from the unemployment register who

Groups

28

Midlands

29

East Anglia

Less than 25%

25 - 30%

30 - 40%

Over 40%

ail-to-sign, by region

Northern Ireland

Table 5 shows the claim-end reason data by region. Most regions show a similar pattern, although the proportion of claimants finding work is particularly low in Northern Ireland with corresponding high figures for transfers to other benefits and Government-supported training. The region with the highest proportion of claimants finding work is East Anglia. The North West, the North and Wales show a

higher than average proportion of claimants moving on to sickness benefit.

By sought occupation

Table 6 displays the data by the broad occupational group in which the claimant is seeking work. This shows that a higher than average proportion of claimants that are seeking work in managerial or professional capacities leave unemployment because they have found work. These groups are also much less likely to move on to sickness or other benefits. The data also show that a high proportion of claimants seeking work in craft or related occupations leave unemployment because they have found work, whereas those seeking work in sales or 'other occupations', which covers unskilled workers across all industry sectors, are less likely to.

Likelihood of re-signing

One particular feature of claimant unemployment is the claimant's propensity to reclaim, often only a few weeks or months after a previous claim has ended. It is interesting to look at how the likelihood of resigning varies according to the reason that the original claim was terminated. Table 7 shows the proportion of leavers from claimant unemployment in June 1995 that re-signed within various intervals over the following 12 months, for selected claimend reasons. The data are taken from the JUVOS cohort, a five per cent sample of computerised claims and as such the estimates are subject to a degree of sampling error. For this reason, 95 per cent confidence intervals for each of the proportions are included in the table.

This analysis shows quite marked differences in re-signing patterns, particularly in the proportion of claimants that did not resign within a year. Approximately two-thirds of claimants who withdrew their claim or moved on to claim another benefit did not re-sign within the year. By contrast, less than a quarter of those who transferred onto Government-supported training or went abroad did not re-sign. In both cases, the majority of claimants had re-signed within six months. Approximately 50 per cent of those who found work, failed-to-sign or moved onto sickness benefit resigned within one year.

Effect of Job Seekers Allowance

A new computer system (Job Seekers Allowance Payment System - JSAPS) is being introduced this month to handle the payment of Job Seekers Allowance. From October 1996, claimant unemployment statistics will be derived from a combination of NUBS2 and JSAPS claims. By late summer 1997, NUBS2 will have been phased out and all claims for unemployment-related benefits will be held on JSAPS.

In response to user needs in the Department for Education and Employment and the Employment Service,

the claim-end reason categories that are to be used on JSAPS are slightly different to those used on NUBS2. Some new categories specific to the JSA policy have been added and other categories have been merged or defined slightly differently. The JSAPS categories will be as follows: ceased claiming, found work, jobseeker works more than 16 hours, gone abroad, claimed Incapacity Benefit, claimed Income Support (other than unemployment-related), claimed another benefit, gone into full-time education, gone into training, transferred to Governmentsupported training, retirement age reached, gone to prison, claimant deceased, attending court, defective claim, failed to attend, other reason.

Between October 1996 and August 1997, while unemployment claims are held on both JSAPS and NUBS2, both sets of leaving marker categories will be in use. Where category definitions are sufficiently similar, the NUBS2 and JSAPS categories will be combined into one. However, it is likely that some small discontinuities will be introduced to the data by the change in coding practices. This situation will be closely monitored by the ONS and the results will be reported in a Statistical Update in a future edition of Labour Market Trends.

Dissemination

From next summer, when all claims have been moved onto the JSAPS system and one set of claim-end reason categories are in use, the claim-end reason data will be available through the following media:

• Labour Market Trends A new monthly table will be introduced into the

'Labour Market Data' section (pink pages) of Labour Market Trends. This table will show claim-end reasons by sex and duration of unemployment.

- NOMIS Data by ward, ES local office and postcode sector will be available on NOMIS.
- The Data Archive Data will become available from the Data Archive at the University of Essex.
- In the meantime A monthly national table of claim-end reason categories by sex will be available from the ONS free of charge (telephone 01928 792829). In addition, if you require any more detailed analyses prior to the release of the data on NOMIS, you can submit a written request to: Kate Sweeney, Office for National Statistics, Room 417b, East Lane, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 2DN. Standard charges will apply where the request requires significant resource.

Limitations of the available analyses

There are a few limitations to the scope of the analyses available for the claim-end reason data.

Manual coding

The claimant unemployment statistics are a complete count of claims for unemployment-related benefits and as such the data are not subject to sampling error that is associated with sample surveys. However, as the claim-end reason data are manually coded by staff in the ES offices, some small inaccuracies may arise from clerical mis-coding.

Clerically operated claims

The claim-end reason data are not available for claims operated clerically in the ES offices. However, this does not greatly impact on the quality of the available data

since only 0.5 per cent of claims are currently operated clerically.

Sub-regional analyses

Small area claimant unemployment data are derived by reference to the claimant postcode. The postcode identifies the electoral ward in which the claimant lives and these ward based data are used as building blocks for higher geographies However, not all claims have a valid post, code because it is either missing, incom, plete or missing from a directory of a postcodes produced by the Office for National Statistics. In standard analyses of the claimant count, those claims with missing or invalid postcodes are allocated to a ward using a computer algorithm which references the Employment Service local office code where the claim; registered.

To incorporate the leaving marker into this defaulting algorithm would involve major change to the computer systems used to compile the unemployment statis tics. As a result, for the time being, reaso for leaving data for claims with missing invalid postcodes will be analysed separately in a balancing category that is no geographically defined. This will mean that the total number of leavers from each ward analysed by their reason for leaving will exclude claimants with missing o invalid postcodes and hence may be slight ly lower than the simple counts of leaven that are already available. However, at a national level, the total number of leave will be the same.

Footnote

1 National Off-flows Survey: Report of Finding September 1996.

Table 2 Reason for claim termination by sex; leavers over the year to June 1996, United Kingdom

Leavers (000s)	Women	Men	All
Found work	592.5	1,464.1	2,056.6
Gone abroad	20.9	41.7	62.6
Claimed sickness benefit	68.6	158.0	226.7
Claimed another benefit	46.1	55.0	101.
Full-time education	21.2	32.9	54.
Transferred to Government-			
supported training	51.3	164.6	215.
Approved training	1.6	2.9	4.
Retirement pension	3.4	3.2	6.
Automatic credits	2.2	27.5	29.
Claimant deceased	0.2	1.3	1.
Main claim withdrawal	43.3	55.4	98.
Not known	13.7	21.6	35.
Failed to sign	301.2	665.9	967.
All	1,166.2	2,694.2	3,860.
As a percentage of those with	a known destination		
Found work	69.6	73.0	72.
Gone abroad	2.5	2.1	2.
Claimed sickness benefit	8.1	7.9	7.
Claimed another benefit	5.4	2.7	3.
Full-time education	2.5	1.6	1.
Transferred to Government-			
supported training	6.0	8.2	7.
Approved training	0.2	0.1	0.
Retirement pension	0.4	0.2	0.
Automatic credits	0.3	1.4	1.
Claimant deceased	0.0	0.1	0.
Main claim withdrawal	5.1	2.8	3.

Source: JUV

Table 3 Reason for claim termination by age of claimant; leavers over the year to June 1996, United Kingdom

eavers (000s)	Age (years)						
	Less than 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50+	All
ound work	173.8	507.6	342.5	445.0	345.4	242.3	2,056.6
one abroad	3.6	18.3	13.9	12.6	6.7	7.5	62.6
aimed sickness benefit	14.3	34.5	30.1	48.0	45.1	54.6	226.7
aimed another benefit	8.3	16.8	14.9	22.3	15.9	23.0	101.1
ull-time education	14.8	22.0	7.6	6.1	2.7	0.7	54.1
ansferred to Government-							
supported training	14.5	47.1	36.7	53.2	40.6	23.7	215.8
pproved training	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.6
etirement pension	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	6.6
utomatic credits	-	-	-	-	-	29.6	29.7
laimant deceased	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.5
lain claim withdrawal	7.8	19.5	16.6	21.0	12.3	21.4	98.7
ot known	3.3	7.7	6.2	7.2	4.4	6.6	35.3
ailed to sign	163.1	262.1	165.1	191.0	105.2	80.6	967.0
	406.4	936.5	634.1	807.0	579.0	497.5	3,860.4
s a percentage of those with	a known destinatio	n					
ound work	72.4	76.1	74.0	73.1	73.6	59.1	72.0
one abroad	1.5	2.7	3.0	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.2
laimed sickness benefit	6.0	5.2	6.5	7.9	9.6	13.3	7.9
laimed another benefit	3.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.4	5.6	3.5
'ull-time education	6.2	3.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.9
ransferred to Government-							
supported training	6.0	7.1	7.9	8.7	8.6	5.8	7.6
opproved training	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
fetirement pension		-	-		-	1.6	0.2
utomatic credite			BOTH HELDER	-	-	7.2	1.0
lalmant deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Main claim withdrawal	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.6	5.2	3.5

Source: JUVOS

Figure 4 Reason for claim termination by sex, UK (leavers over the year to June 96)

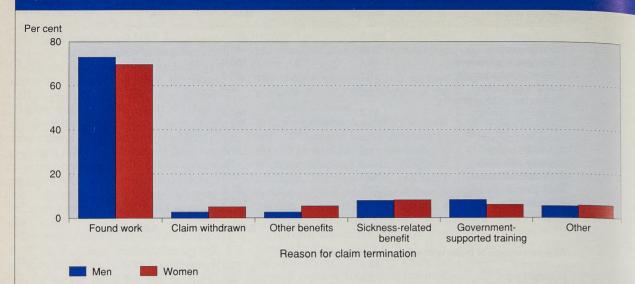


Figure 5 Reason for claim termination by age of claimant, UK (leavers over the year to June 96)

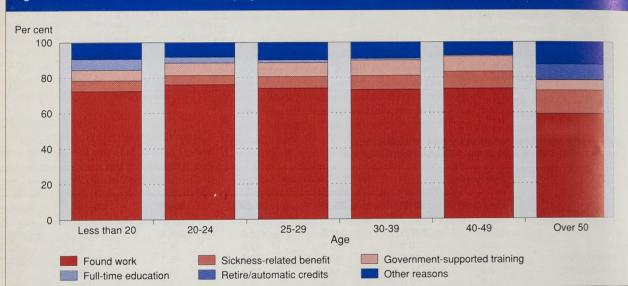
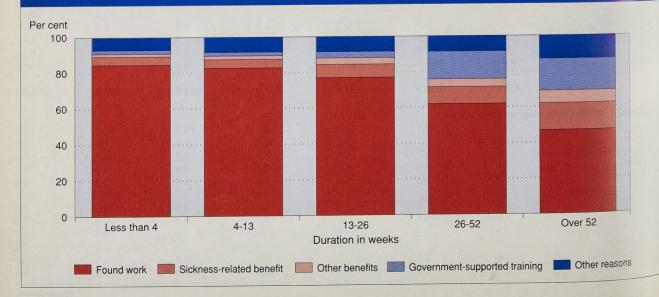


Figure 6 Reason for claim termination by duration of claim, UK (leavers over the year to June 96)



Reason for claim termination by duration of claim; leavers over the year to June 1996, United Kingdom

eavers (000s)	Duration of c	aim				
to Mark I	Less than 4 weeks	4-13 weeks	13-26 weeks	26-52 weeks	More than 52 weeks	All
ound work	489.5	636.5	383.1	298.6	248.9	2,056.6
- ahrnad	8.9	18.3	12.4	11.9	11.1	62.6
and sickness benefit	26.3	37.2	37.1	45.9	80.1	226.7
aimed another benefit	9.2	15.4	18.1	21.4	37.1	101.1
u simo education	8.6	19.1	10.3	6.9	9.2	54.1
ensferred to Government-						
inported training	12.3	16.5	17.6	74.8	94.7	215.8
proved training	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	4.6
tirement pension	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.6	6.6
tomatic credits	3.7	3.5	2.1	3.1	17.2	29.7
imant deceased	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.5
in claim withdrawal	18.5	20.2	15.0	16.9	28.0	98.7
tknown	6.2	8.1	5.6	6.1	9.3	35.3
led to sign	306.9	230.0	144.6	127.7	157.9	967.0
	891.4	1,007.4	647.9	616.3	697.5	3,860.4
a percentage of those with a	known destination					
und work	84.6	82.7	77.0	61.9	46.9	72.0
ne abroad	1.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2
imed sickness benefit	4.6	4.8	7.4	9.5	15.1	7.9
imed another benefit	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.4	7.0	3.5
I-time education	1.5	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.9
nsferred to Government-						
upported training	2.1	2.1	3.5	15.5	17.9	7.6
proved training	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
tirement pension	0.0	0.1	.0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2
tomatic credits	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	3.2	1.0
imant deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
in claim withdrawal	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	5.3	3.5

e 5 Reason for claim termination by region; leavers over the year to June 1996

ers (000s)	South East	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire & Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	UK
nd work	512.5	77.8	172.8	171.8	142.1	201.8	241.6	149.3	111.8	220.9	54.2	2,056.6
ne abroad	23.3	1.7	5.3	5.2	3.5	5.1	6.8	2.6	2.5	4.3	2.5	62.6
med sickness benefit	44.3	5.7	16.1	19.3	13.0	25.1	36.6	21.4	15.0	24.5	5.6	226.7
med another benefit	29.3	3.4	7.6	9.0	7.0	9.4	10.0	6.3	5.0	9.0	5.0	101.1
-time education	10.2	1.3	3.3	4.4	2.7	5.8	6.1	4.0	3.5	9.5	3.4	54.1
nsferred to Government												
pported training	51.1	6.9	17.0	19.3	12.8	22.8	28.8	15.4	10.0	24.2	7.6	215.8
proved training	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	4.6
rement pension	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	6.6
omatic credits	9.5	1.0	2.4	2.9	1.9	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.3	29.7
mant deceased	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5
n claim withdrawal	33.8	3.1	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.1	10.1	4.9	3.8	6.2	2.0	98.7
known	8.7	1.8	3.4	2.1	1.7	4.0	4.4	2.5	1.9	4.2	0.8	35.3
ed to sign	363.4	24.6	72.0	85.1	55.8	79.4	106.2	37.4	37.8	84.1	21.1	967.0
	1,089.1	127.9	310.5	329.1	249.7	365.1	454.5	246.6	193.1	390.7	104.1	3,860.4
a percentage of those	with a kno	wn destir	nation									
ind work	71.5	76.7	73.5	71.0	73.9	71.6	70.2	72.2	72.9	73.0	65.9	72.0
ne abroad	3.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	3.0	2.2
imed sickness benefit	6.2	5.6	6.8	8.0	6.8	8.9	10.6	10.3	9.8	8.1	6.8	7.9
med another benefit	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.1	3.5
-time education	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3	3.1	4.1	1.9
Insterred to Government.												
Pronted training	7.1	6.8	7.2	8.0	6.7	8.1	8.4	7.4	6.6	8.0	9.2	7.6
proved training	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2
Irement pension	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
omatic credite	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.0
mant deceased	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.
in claim withdrawal	4.7	3.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.4	3.

Source: JUVOS

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Table 6 Reason for claim termination by sought occupation; leavers over the year to June 1996, United Kingdom

	Sought occupation (SOC major group)													
Leavers (000s)	Managers & admin	Professional Occupations	Assoc prof & technical	Clerical & secretarial	Craft & related	Personal & protective serv	Sales	Machine operatives	Other occupations	Unknown	All			
Found work	128.4	118.3	131.1	358.3	369.3	165.5	174.9	241.4	368.1	1.1	20			
Gone abroad	4.6	6.3	6.4	10.7	8.0	6.7	5.8	5.1	9.1	0.1	2,0			
Claimed sickness benefit	7.6	4.6	7.2	32.4	35.1	19.8	22.2	31.1	66.2	0.5	2			
Claimed another benefit	3.7	2.3	3.6	17.9	13.4	10.7	13.0	12.0	24.4	0.2	1			
Full-time education	2.8	5.0	6.8	13.2	3.5	6.0	8.3	2.2	6.0	0.0				
Fransferred to Government-														
supported training	11.2	8.0	14.5	43.8	31.2	16.5	19.4	22.4	48.3	0.5	2			
Approved training	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.9	-	_			
Retirement pension	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.0				
Automatic credits	2.6	2.0	1.4	4.4	5.6	1.3	1.4	5.1	5.8	0.1				
Claimant deceased	0.1	_	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	-				
Main claim withdrawal	6.1	5.8	6.3	21.1	10.9	9.2	11.7	8.7	18.9	0.1				
Not known	2.0	2.0	2.2	6.6	4.4	3.1	3.8	3.2	8.0	0.1				
Failed to sign	51.4	48.1	65.8	163.3	150.0	89.4	102.3	86.8	209.4	0.8	9			
AII	221.1	202.8	245.7	674.2	632.9	329.1	364.2	419.2	767.9	3.3	3,8			
As a percentage of those wit	th a known	destination												
ound work	76.6	77.5	73.8	71.1	77.2	70.0	67.8	73.3	66.9	45.0				
Gone abroad	2.7	4.2	3.6	2.1	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	1.6	3.1				
Claimed sickness benefit	4.6	3.0	4.0	6.4	7.3	8.4	8.6	9.4	12.0	18.5				
Claimed another benefit	2.2	1.5	2.0	3.5	2.8	4.5	5.0	3.6	4.4	6.1				
Full-time education	1.7	3.3	3.8	2.6	0.7	2.6	3.2	0.7	1.1	1.8				
Transferred to Government-														
supported training	6.7	5.2	8.2	8.7	6.5	7.0	7.5	6.8	8.8	18.4				
Approved training	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	-				
Retirement pension	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3				
Automatic credits	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.1	2.9				
Claimant deceased	0.0	_	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-				
Main claim withdrawal	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.2	2.3	3.9	4.5	2.6	3.4	3.7				

Source: JUVOS

Table 7 Interval between claims for selected claim termination reasons; leavers in June 1995, United Kingdom

Reason for leaving	Interval between the end of a claim in June 1995 and the start of a new claim														
	Less th		4-13 weeks		13-26 weeks		26-39 weeks		39-52 weeks		No new claim within 1 year				
	Per- centage	Confidence Interval	Per- centage	Confidence Interval	Per- centage	Confidence Interval	Per- centage	Confidence Interval		Confidence Interval	Per- centage	Confidence Interval			
Main claim withdrawal	13.2	(9.4 - 16.9)	7.4	(4.5 - 10.3)	6.4	(3.7 - 9.2)	4.8	(2.4 - 7.2)	1.9	(0.4 - 3.5)	66.2	(61.0 - 71.5)			
Found work	9.9	(9.3 - 10.6)	16.7	(15.9 - 17.3)	13.5	(12.8 - 14.3)	7.5	(6.9 - 8.1)	4.2	(3.8 - 4.7)	48.1	(46.9 - 49.2)			
Gone abroad	14.9	(10.1 - 19.6)	30.2	(24.1 - 36.4)	16.3	(11.3 - 21.2)	6.5	(3.2 - 9.8)	3.7	(1.2 - 6.3)	28.4	(22.3 - 34.4)			
Claimed another benefit	3.3	(1.4 - 5.1)	10.9	(7.6 - 14.3)	10.1	(6.9 - 13.3)	6.2	(3.6 - 8.8)	1.5	(0.2 - 2.8)	68.0	(63.1 - 73.0)			
Failed to sign	8.3	(7.3 - 9.3)	18.2	(16.8 - 19.7)	13.2	(11.9 - 14.4)	7.8	(6.8 - 8.8)	3.5	(2.8 - 4.2)	48.9	(47.1 - 50.8)			
Sickness benefit claimed	8.7	(6.7 - 10.7)	13.7	(11.3 - 16.2)	15.1	(12.5 - 17.7)	8.0	(6.1 - 10.0)	3.9	(2.5 - 5.4)	50.5	(46.9 - 54.1)			
Transfer to Government- supported training	11.5	(9.3 - 13.7)	25.6	(22.5 - 28.6)	26.3	(23.3 - 29.4)	8.8	(6.8 - 10.8)	5.8	(4.1 - 7.4)	22.0	(19.1 - 24.9)			
All leavers	9.5	(9.0 - 10.0)	17.1	(16.4 - 17.7)	13.9	(13.3 - 14.5)	7.5	(7.0 - 7.9)	4.0	(3.6 - 4.3)	48.1	(47.2 - 48.9)			

Note: 95 per cent confidence interval (CI).

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Special feature Special featur

Take-home pay compared: production workers in the UK and the OECD, 1994

How does take-home pay in the UK compare with that in other advanced industrialised countries? This article looks at the evidence, using estimates based on figures for production workers during 1994 from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

By David Hart,

Employment Market Analysis and Research Branch,
Department of Trade and Industry



Photo: Paul Lowe/Network

Introduction

MOST COMPARISONS of pay focus on gross earnings. While this easure shows what an individual earns, it not a very good reflection of living stands. Arguably, take-home pay (gross pay et of income tax and social security contributions) is a better indicator of living stands as it represents the amount of spending toney available to workers. However, to cus on take-home pay alone is not enough, et also need to take account of differences prices between countries. This is no easy patter. The definitions and coverage of statics, tax rates and systems, and price levels a vary significantly between countries.

The most comprehensive and widely accepted measure of take-home pay is produced by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This article uses these data, adjusted for differences in the cost of living, to compare the estimated takehome pay of production workers in different industrialised countries. Although the figures should be interpreted with caution, they do allow some comparisons about the amount of goods and services an average production worker's take-home pay in the UK will buy compared to their counterparts in other OECD countries.

Key findings

- Estimated take-home pay for a single and a married production worker in the UK is lower than in Australia, United States, Canada and Japan.
- Taking account of the cost of living, the estimated take-home pay of an unmarried production worker in the UK is the second highest in the EU.
- The estimated take-home pay of a married production worker with two children in the UK is the fifth highest in the EU.
- High level of take-home pay in the UK compared to other European countries is partly a reflection of a lower cost of living and lower levels of employment taxes in the UK.

What is take-home pay?

The figures on take-home pay used in this article are drawn from the OECD publication on the take-home pay of production workers. The latest available data were published in 1995 and cover the period 1991-1994¹.

The OECD defines 'take-home' pay as gross earnings less personal income taxes (income tax in the UK) and compulsory employee's social security contributions (e.g. employee National Insurance contributions in the UK). It summarises its methodology as:

'first, workers doing similar kinds of work and under similar conditions are identified in each country; secondly, the average earnings of such workers are calculated; thirdly, assumptions are made about the personal circumstances of these wage earners to enable their tax/benefit position to be determined.'

The OECD estimates the average annual earnings of production workers. This group is typically defined as shop-floor, manual, full-time manufacturing workers. It then calculates the income tax and social security contributions and cash transfers receipts

for the average production worker in two separate circumstances: a single person; and a married couple with two children between the ages of five and 12 and with one partner in work. To establish household income the OECD estimates family benefits received in the form of universal cash transfers. In the UK this would refer to child benefit.

After adding cash transfer receipts to the average annual salary, and subtracting the income tax and social security contributions, we are left with the take-home pay of a single production worker, and that of a married couple with two children. It is assumed that these households have no other income (other than that from employment and state cash transfers). When calculating income tax liabilities, any reliefs which are related to specific circumstances (e.g. mortgage interest relief (MIRAS) in the UK) are ignored and so are benefits in kind. The OECD calculates these figures for each member state, and publishes its take-home pay estimates for a single person and a married couple in national cur-

However, earnings are only part of the story. In some countries where wages are high, prices are high as well, and vice versa. What really matters is how much take-home pay will buy, so account needs to be taken of the different level of prices for goods and services between countries. Market exchange rates do not always take account of this, so in order to make a comparison these figures have been converted into pounds sterling using Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)² exchange rates. The results are shown in table 1.

The PPP exchange rates used are drawn from the OECD, and are a more accurate measure of the difference in the cost of living in different countries. Essentially, an identical basket of goods is taken in two countries. The PPP exchange rate is calculated as the rate necessary to make the basket of goods cost the same in both nations. The PPP exchange rates take account of the cost of goods to consumers, including differences in indirect taxes such as VAT. More information on the OECD's calculations and method of conversion to pounds sterling are contained in a technical note at the end of this article.

PPP exchange rates tend to raise the value of sterling relative to other northern European currencies, suggesting that the cost of living in the UK is lower. Table 1 also shows the OECD estimates of take-home pay as a proportion of gross earnings. The estimated figures for takehome pay converted to pounds sterling are also shown in figure 1.

OECD findings

The first point about the results is the wide variation in estimated take-home pay across the OECD, and within the EU. For example, take-home pay for a single

Average annual estimated take-home pay of production workers in manufacturing in 1994

	Single person		Two-child fami	ly with one earns
	Converted to £ sterling ^a	As a percentage of gross earnings	Converted to £ sterling ^a	As a percentage gross earnings
European Union				- 00
Austria	9,681	74.5	12,106	93.1
Belgium	9,369	62.7	13,041	87.3
Denmark	9,125	54.8	11,609	69.7
Finland	8,047	62.8	9,673	75.5
France	8,207	72.6	9,755	86.3
Germany	10,329	61.8	12,838	76.8
Greece	5,474	82.5	6,668	83.7
Ireland	9,649	69.1	11,003	69.1
Italy	9,562	73.3	10,757	82.4
Luxembourg	11,971	74.6	16,110	100,4
Netherlands *	9,897	58.7	11,679	69.2
Portugal	5,333	81.8	5,886	90.2
Spain	8,349	80.5	9,049	87.3
Sweden	8,264	69.2	9,438	79.0
United Kingdom	10,742	73.5	12,045	82.5
Other OECD Countrie	es			
Australia	12,326	76.5	13,624	84.6
Canada	12,230	73.1	14,014	83.8
Iceland	8,176	79.3	11,646	112.9
Japan	12,255	84.3	13,078	90.0
New Zealand	10,347	75.7	10,347	75.7
Norway	10,215	71.2	12,433	86.7
Switzerland	14,118	78.6	16,394	91.3
United States	12,551	74.1	13,727	81.0

Source: 'The Tax/Benefit Position of Production Workers 1991-1994' (OECD 1995) OECD Main Economic Indicators (OECD a Converted at Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) exchange rates which take account of the cost of living in different count

person ranges from £5,333 per year in Portugal to £14,118 per year in Switzerland. Within the EU, the variation is less marked.

For the OECD as a whole, the takehome pay of both a single and a married production worker in Switzerland and Luxembourg is significantly higher than the rest of the OECD. Take-home pay for both categories of production worker are also higher than the UK in Australia, Canada, Japan and the USA.

Relative to the OECD as a whole, the UK still emerges as a relatively high paying country. Take-home pay for a single production worker in the UK was the seventh highest in the OECD, and eleventh highest for a married couple with two children. Although we lag behind countries like the USA, take-home pay in the UK is similar to that in New Zealand and Norway and higher than in nations such as Iceland and Austria.

With respect to the European Union, the estimated take-home pay of a single production worker in the UK is higher than in any other country except Luxembourg. Take-home pay in the UK is similar to that in Germany and higher than in all the other member states

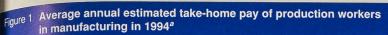
Looking at take-home pay for a married couple, it is clear that the UK lags slightly behind Belgium and Germany. Take-home pay in the UK is similar to that in Austria and Italy, and higher than all other EU nations. Take-home pay here is the fifth highest in the EU and is above the EU

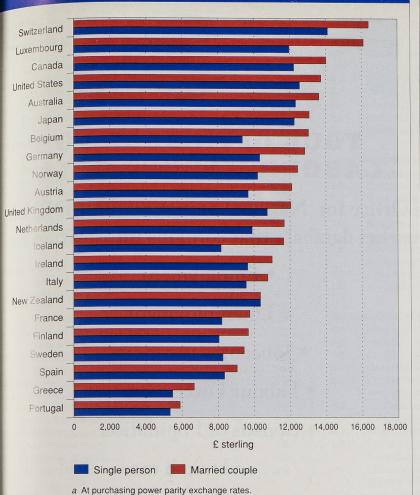
These figures show that in terms the take-home pay of production worke UK pay compares favourably with oth countries in general and Europe particular. There are a number of reason

The first is the relatively low cost of living in the UK compared to other northern European countries. This become apparent in the estimates because the take home pay figures were calculated usi PPP exchange rates which account f differences in the cost of living between nations. Another reason is the relative low level of taxes in the UK when compared to other northern European countries. This means that a relatively h proportion of gross earnings in the UK are turned into take-home pay.

Conclusions

Any calculation of take-home pay is fraught with difficulty, and the results such calculations should be treated with caution. In the past the OECD has examined the reliability and representativenes of its estimates and many of the assum tions and simplifications made in deriving the estimates can be found in the technic note. However, it should also be noted that the figures refer only to production workers in manufacturing and not to all in employment. Furthermore, the shift away from manufacturing towards services





tes this sample less relevant to the earnos of all workers

However, the OECD believes that for ost of its members, extending the coverof its estimates to other types of | from the New Earnings Survey (NES).

worker would not make a significant difference to its estimates of take-home pay. The base figures for the UK that the OECD uses in its calculations are drawn

Although the NES does not carry data on take-home pay, UK employment taxes are universally applied to all workers regardless of the sector they work in. Therefore, it is possible to compare gross earnings. The NES 1994 shows that average gross weekly earnings of production workers is £330.90, whereas the average for the whole economy is slightly lower at £325.70. These figures are not significantly different, and would support the OECD's contention that extending its analysis to other workers would not significantly affect its findings.

The OECD also recognises that its figures are based on two very limited sets of household circumstances. For example, given the relatively high level of female participation in many OECD nations it is surprising that a set of estimates have not been produced showing a married couple with two children with both partners working.

There are also other factors which need to be borne in mind when examining these take-home pay figures. For example, the OECD only considers income from employment. It does not consider income from other sources e.g. financial investments, self-employment, or the range and extent of provision of public services. Furthermore, it does not take into account the average annual numbers of hours worked. All of these factors are likely to vary between nations, and thus affect comparisons of the standard of living in these nations.

Footnotes

- 'The tax/benefit position of production workers', Annual Report 1991-1994, OECD 1995.
- From 'OECD main economic indicators,' May 1996. The PPP calculations are the author's not the OECD's

Technical note

elow are the most significant umptions made by the OECD in talculating take-home pay.

The annual earnings figures include time and usually include holiday pay, though fringe benefits are usually xcluded. The OECD estimates that fringe efits usually account for less than one cent of earnings. The USA is a otable exception where fringe benefits ally account for at least 5 per cent of

in simplifications

The OECD distinguishes between andard' tax allowances (eligibility for hich is automatic or depends on family cumstances) and 'non-standard' llowances which may depend on a

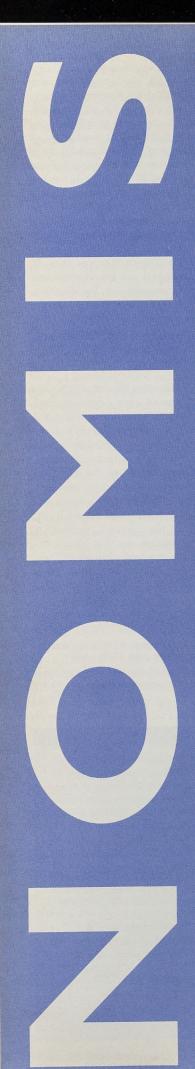
household's pattern of spending. In the UK an example of standard relief is the personal allowance, while a non-standard relief would be Mortgage Interest Tax Relief. Standard tax allowances are taken into account when calculating tax liability, but non-standard allowances are generally

There is a similar distinction between 'universal' cash transfers which the OECD includes, and other cash transfers such as housing subsidies which are not universal and which may be received by a production worker in some OECD countries. Estimates of the latter are not included by the OECD.

Purchasing Power Parity exchange rates

Market exchange rates tend to reflect differences in price levels over the longer term. They also reflect capital flows and are subject to speculative movements. As a result PPP exchange rates are a more accurate measure of differences in price levels than market exchange rates. PPP exchange rates are calculated by comparing the cost of buying a particular basket of goods in one country compared to the cost of buying the same basket in another country. PPP exchange rates are not affected by capital flows or speculative movements and give a direct measure of differences in the cost of living between countries.

However, they do depend on the particular basket of goods selected. Thus estimates of PPP exchange rates can differ. The PPP rates used in this article includes all elements in Gross Domestic Product, investment as well as



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 ovember
 13 Wednesda

 ecember
 18 Wednesda

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NOTES ON SUMMARYTABLES

office for National Statistics publishes egular and complementary measures noth employment and unemployment. series is based on results from Jahour Force Survey (LFS) which is sample survey of households in the ted Kingdom; the other uses employnt information collected from employers information on unemployment from the unt of people claiming unemployment ated benefits. The quarterly series of has been available for Great Britain ice spring 1992; prior to this an annual S was conducted in the spring of each ar Quarterly information for the United odom is only available from winter 104/5 when the first quarterly LFS was nducted in Northern Ireland; prior to the LFS in Northern Ireland (and there-Inited Kingdom) was conducted

In the following summary tables' the LFS d Workforce series have been used to be, as far as possible, separate overall pictes of the labour force; the construction of e 'economically active' in the LFS table d the total 'workforce' in the Workforce be represent different approaches to estitating the total number either in employent or seeking employment.

EMPLOYMENT

two measures of employment are comd on very different bases. The LFS classipeople according to their main job; in employment are people who did at at one hours work in the reference week had a job they were temporarily away n). In contrast, the Workforce in syment (WiE) counts jobs which conte to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). er, all LFS estimates come from a sinource and are necessarily consistent. s not the case with the WiE estimates. h depend on several sources - esties for employees and for the Armed s are based on data from employers; s for the self-employed are taken from FS; and estimates of those on workted Government training schemes are lined from administrative sources. tionally, the LFS is based on an average 13 weeks, while the WiE is a point-in-

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING

Both the LFS and WiE series have separate components for people on Government-supported training. Neither of these

components represent everyone on programmes. Some people on programmes do not have an element of work experience in their training so are excluded from the workforce. Others are either self-employed or have a contract of employment so are counted as self-employed or employees. For more information on Government-supported training and how they are treated see the statistical note published in the October 1994 Employment Gazette.

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO (International Labour Organisation) unemployment, estimated from the LFS, is based on internationally standard definitions. It includes as unemployed all those people without a job, who were available to start work within the two weeks following their interview and had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

Because interviews are conducted throughout each quarter, ILO unemployment from the LFS is based on an average over a 13 week period. The claimant unemployment figures are based on those claiming unemployment related benefits at Employment Service offices on a particular day each month who are out of work, available for, capable of and actively seeking employment. Claimant unemployment figures are published on a monthly basis (see table 2.1) but have only been shown quarterly in the table opposite to fit in with the other data. A detailed comparison of the two measures of unemployment is shown in table 7.5 and an article giving further information was published in the October 1993 Employment Gazette.

STRENGTHS

The different sources each have their have own advantages and are useful in different circumstances. The following gives a brief indication of the advantages and disadvantages of each source.

Labour Force Survey: The LFS is very useful for providing an articulated view of the labour market on the basis of internationally agreed ILO concepts and definitions - the totals of the LFS estimates of people in employment, ILO unemployed and economically inactive add to the estimated total population* aged 16 and over. The LFS also includes a wealth of demographic information so that people's economic status can be cross-referenced with such information as age, occupation, ethnic origin, qualifications

etc. Labour Force Surveys are conducted in all countries of the EU and OECD and also now in many of the new democracies of Eastern and Central Europe and so are very useful for making international comparisons. The disadvantages of the LFS are first that, being a sample survey it is subject to sampling error and is therefore very limited in what is available at local area level and second, as mentioned below, it is not ideal for industrial classifications.

Workforce in Employment: The WiE series for employees is particularly useful for analysis by industry since it is based on information supplied by employers and is consistent with other Government surveys of businesses. Additionally, the sample provides information which is consistent in industry coverage and quality from one quarter to the next. Industry classification within the LFS is based on statements by individuals who may have a different perception of the sector in which they work to that of their employer. The WiE series also feeds into National Accounts and the workforce in employment total is used in the denominator for calculating claimant unemployment rates. The disadvantages of the WiE are that, to give an overall picture of employment, a number of figures from different sources have to be added together. Although the WiE has a much higher coverage rate than the LFS, with over 50 per cent of employees explicitly covered, there is some evidence that the employment figures from the WiE are not as comprehensive in their scope, as those from the LFS.

Claimant unemployment: The claimant count is a timely and regular indicator of the number claiming unemployment related benefits. It is particularly useful as an up-todate indicator of latest unemployment trends and is therefore a valuable economic indicator. Since it covers all those claiming benefits (as opposed to the LFS which is only a representative sample) it is also able to provide unemployment figures for very small areas. The disadvantages of the claimant count are that: first, being an administrative by-product the coverage of the count can change whenever there is a change to the benefit system upon which it is based and compensating adjustments are necessary whenever the change is significant and relevant; second, it is not internationally comparable.

 Population in private household, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.

O.1 SUMMARY TABLE The Labour Force Survey in the United Kingdom: seasonally adjusted

100		In employment								THOUSA
		Employees	Self- employed	Government- supported training programmes	Unpaid family workers	Total	ILO unemployed	Total econ. active	Econ. inactive	All aged 16 & over
1993 5	Spr Spr Spr	22,082 21,875 21,970	3,216 3,174 3,290	376 354 333	181 151 146	25,855 25,554 25,740	2,832 2,999 2,799	28,687 28,552 28,539	16,622 16,847 16,926	45,310 45,400 45,465
1995 S 1995 A 1995/96 V	Spr Sum Aut Win Spr	22,260 22,405 22,458 22,648 22,637	3,350 3,326 3,335 3,301 3,279	279 278 263 261 245	140 130 135 122 127	26,030 26,138 26,189 26,333 26,289	2,511 2,491 2,477 2,371 2,383	28,541 28,629 28,666 28,704 28,671	17,033 16,977 16,980 16,981 17,053	45,574 45,606 45,645 45,685 45,725
Changes Spr95-Spr	r96	377	-71	-34	-13	259	-128	130	20	151
1993	Spr Spr Spr	11,637 11,430 11,477	2,436 2,382 2,478	245 232 219	55 43 49	14,374 14,087 14,224	1,891 2,012 1,851	16,265 16,099 16,075	5,659 5,886 5,975	21,924 21,985 22,050
1995 1995 1995 1995/96 V	Spr Sum Aut	11,660 11,709 11,722 11,822 11,842	2,545 2,518 2,530 2,490 2,463	182 174 169 161 155	43 47 43 36 41	14,429 14,447 14,464 14,509 14,503	1,632 1,627 1,608 1,566 1,566	16,061 16,074 16,073 16,076 16,069	6,071 6,081 6,107 6,130 6,163	22,132 22,154 22,180 22,206 22,232
Changes Spr95-Spr	r96	182	-82	-27	-2	74	-66	8	92	100
1993	Spr Spr Spr Spr	10,445 10,445 10,493	780 792 811	130 123 115	126 108 97	11,481 11,467 11,516	941 986 948	12,422 12,453 12,464	10,963 10,961 10,951	23,386 23,415 23,416
1995 1995 1995 1995/96	Spr Sum Aut	10,600 10,696 10,736 10,826 10,794	806 807 805 811 816	98 104 94 100 90	97 84 91 86 85	11,601 11,691 11,726 11,823 11,786	879 865 867 805 816	12,480 12,555 12,593 12,628 12,602	10,962 10,896 10,872 10,851 10,890	23,442 23,451 22,465 23,479 23,493
Changes Spr95-Sp	s 2r96	194	10	-8	-12	185	-63	122	-72	51

Note: LFS seasonal quarters are defined as follows: spring (March-May); summer (June-August); autumn (September-November); winter (December-February).

0.2 SUMMARY TABLE The Workforce in the United Kingdom: seasonally adjusted

	Workforce in emp	loyment						
	Employees in Employment	Self- employed	Work-related Government- supported training	HM forces	Total	Claimant unemployed	Worklorce	
II 993 Jun 994 Jun 995 Jun	21,588 21,639 21,917	3,181 3,290 3,343	311 302 227	271 250 230	25,351 25,481 25,717	2,919 2,644 2,313	28,270 28,120 28,030	
995 Dec 995 Mar 996 Jun	22,011 21,989 22,107	3,330 3,302 3,282	228 207 200	226 222 221	25,795 25,720 25,810	2,236 2,187 2,150	28,03 27,90 27,96	
changes	118	-21	-7	-1	90	-36	5	
lar 96 - Jun 96 un 95 - Jun 96	190	-62	-26	-9	93	-163	-7	
Males 993 Jun 994 Jun 995 Jun	10,951 10,921 11,060	2,386 2,478 2,540	195 191 148	252 232 214	13,784 13,822 13,962	2,242 2,024 1,764	16,02 15,84 15,72	
995 Dec 995 Mar 996 Jun	11,129 11,098 11,155	2,525 2,492 2,464	146 129 123	210 207 206	14,010 13,926 13,948	1,704 1,666 1,631	15,71 15,59 15,5 7	
hanges	57	-28	-6	-1	23	-35		
lar 96 - Jun 96 un 95 - Jun 96	95	-76	-25	-8	-14	-132	-14	
emales 993 Jun 994 Jun	10,636 10,718 10,857	795 812 803	117 111 78	19 18 16	11,567 11,659 11,755	677 620 549	12,2 ⁴ 12,2 12,3 ⁶	
995 Jun 995 Dec 995 Mar 996 Jun	10,882 10,891 10,952	805 810 817	82 78 77	16 16 16	11,786 11,795 11,862	531 520 519	12,3 12,3 12,3	
Changes Mar 96 - Jun 96	61	7	0	0	67	-2		
lun 95 - Jun 96	94	15	-1	-1	107	-31		

The Labour Force Survey in Great Britain: seasonally adjusted

0.3

The state of the s	In employmen	t							
	Employees	Self- employed	Government- supported training programmes	Unpaid family workers	Total	ILO unemployed	Total econ. active	Econ. inactive	All aged 16 & over
All 1995 Spr Sum Aut 1995/96 Win 1996 Spr	21,748 21,874 21,939 22,106 22,102	3,260 3,249 3,247 3,219 3,199	265 257 245 237 222	133 125 131 118 122	25,407 25,505 25,562 25,680 25,646	2,432 2,416 2,396 2,302 2,313	27,839 27,921 27,959 27,982 27,959	16,542 16,489 16,489 16,503 16,564	44,381 44,410 44,447 44,485 44,522
Changes Win 95-Spr 96	-4	-21	-14	4	-34	11	-23	61	37
Spr 95-Spr 96	354	-62	-43	-11	239	-119	120	22	142
995 Spr Sum Aut 995/96 Win 996 Spr	11,393 11,436 11,462 11,547 11,571	2,470 2,450 2,454 2,421 2,394	173 163 157 147 141	40 44 42 35 40	14,076 14,092 14,115 14,150 14,146	1,577 1,572 1,552 1,515 1,514	15,653 15,665 15,667 15,665 15,660	5,906 5,915 5,937 5,964 5,993	21,559 21,580 21,604 21,629 21,654
changes Vin 95-Spr 96	24	-28	-5	5	-4	-1	-5	30	25
Spr 95-Spr 96	178	-76	-32	1	70	-62	8	87	95
Females 1995 Spr Sum Aut 1995/96 Win 1996 Spr	10,355 10,438 10,478 10,559 10,531	791 800 793 798 805	92 94 89 90 81	93 81 88 83 82	11,331 11,413 11,447 11,530 11,500	856 844 844 787 799	12,187 12,257 12,291 12,317 12,298	10,636 10,574 10,552 10,539 10,570	22,822 22,830 22,843 22,856 22,869
Changes Vin 95-Spr 96	-28	7	-9	-1	-30	12	-18	31	13
Spr 95-Spr 96	177	15	-11	-11	169	-57	112	-65	46

wer LFS seasonal quarters are defined as follows: spring (March-May); summer (June-August); autumn (September-November); winter (December-February).

SUMMARY TABLE The Workforce in Great Britain: seasonally adjusted

U.4

	Workforce in emp	loyment					
	Employees in Employment	Self- employed	Work-related Government- supported training	HM forces	Total	Claimant unemployed	Workforce
95 Mar Jun Sep Dec	21,277 21,344 21,355 21,436	3,289 3,260 3,249 3,247	252 210 205 211	233 230 228 226	25,051 25,044 25,037 25,120	2,262 2,226 2,178 2,149	27,313 27,270 27,215 27,269
96 Mar Jun	21,413 21,533	3,219 3,199	190 184	222 221	25,044 25,137	2,101 2,064	27,146 27,200
anges or 96 - Jun 96	120	-21	-6	-1	93	-38	55
n 95 - Jun 96	189	-62	-26	-9	93	-162	-69
les 95 Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,749 10,774 10,781 10,843	2,480 2,470 2,450 2,454	154 137 132 135	217 214 212 210	13,600 13,595 13,575 13,642	1,727 1,695 1,660 1,637	15,327 15,290 15,235 15,279
96 Mar Jun	10,812 10,870	2,421 2,394	119 113	207 206	13,558 13,583	1,600 1,565	15,158 15,147
anges ar 96 - Jun 96	58	-28	-5	-1	24	-35	-11
n 95 - Jun 96	96	-76	-24	-8	-13	-131	-143
males 95 Mar Jun Sep Dec	10,528 10,570 10,574 10,593	809 791 800 793	97 72 72 76	17 16 16 16	11,452 11,449 11,462 11,478	535 530 518 512	11,987 11,979 11,980 11,990
96 Mar Jun	10,601 10,662	798 805	71 71	16 16	11,486 11,554	502 499	11,988 12,053
anges ar 96 - Jun 96	62	7	0	0	68	-3	66
n 95 - Jun 96	93	15	-1	-1	105	-31	74

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Output										Income			
GDP		GDP 1990 prices		Index of outpu	t UK			Index of production		Real personal disposable		Gross trading profits of	
				Production industries 1,2		Manufacturing industries 1,3		OECD countries ¹		income		companies 4	
1990=100		£ billion	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%
100.0 98.0 97.5 99.6 103.5 106.0		478.9 468.9 466.5 477.1 496.4 508.8	0.6 -2.1 -0.5 2.3 4.0 2.5	100.0 96.3 96.2 98.3 103.2 105.9	-0.3 -3.7 -0.1 2.2 5.0 2.6	100.0 94.6 94.0 95.3 99.3 101.5	-0.2 -5.4 -0.6 1.4 4.2 2.2	100.0 99.6 99.4 98.9 103.6 106.7	-0.4 -0.2 -0.5 4.8 3.0	100.0 r 100.0 102.0 103.8 105.1 108.2	1.9 2.0 1.8 1.3 2.9	68.2 r 68.0 67.7 75.2 85.4 88.8	0 -0 -0 11 13 4
105.7 106.3 106.7		126.8 127.6 128.1	2.5 2.2 1.9	105.6 106.4 106.3	2.4 1.8 1.8	101.5 102.0 101.8	2.6 1.8 0.9	106.4 106.8 107.1	3.4 2.3 1.0	107.5 107.9 110.4	2.9 2.2 4.1	22.3 22.5 22.4	6 4 3
107.1 107.5		128.6 129.1	1.9 1.8	106.5 R 106.7 R	1.2	101.6 R 101.4 R	0.9	107.4	0.9	111.3	4.0	22.3	3
				106.1 r 106.4 107.2	2.0 1.6 1.3	101.5 r 101.5 101.8	0.9 0.7 0.9	107.2 r 107.8 107.2	1.1 1.2 0.9	::			
				106.2 107.3 106.4	1.0 1.1 0.9	101.4 101.5 101.4	0.5	107.6 108.8	1.0				
				106.9	1.0	101.8						ACAMA TO S	
Expenditure											ise	Effective	
Consumer		Retail sales		Fixed investm	Fixed investments ⁵			General		Stock rat	nding tes + 8	exchange rate + 1,9	
expenditure 1990 prices		volumes ¹		All industries 1990 prices 6		Manufacturing industries 1990 prices 3	3 (6)	government consumption at 1990 price	s	changes 1990 prices ⁷			
£ billion	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	1990=100	,
347.5 340.0 339.7 348.0 356.9 364.0	0.6 -2.2 -0.1 2.5 2.6 2.0	100.0 98.7 99.4 102.4 106.2 107.5	0.7 -1.3 0.7 3.0 3.7 1.2	81.9 75.4 74.1 73.1 75.1 75.6	-0.1 -7.9 -1.8 -1.2 2.7 0.7	14.2 12.8 11.8 11.2 12.0 12.6	-5.1 -10.0 -7.6 -5.1 6.8 5.3	112.9 115.8 115.7 116.0 118.2 119.7	2.5 2.6 -0.1 0.2 1.9 1.3	-2.52 r -4.21 -0.97 -0.88 3.13 2.80	14.00 10.50 7.00 5.50 6.30 6.80	100.0 100.7 96.9 88.9 89.2 84.8	
91.0 91.0 91.6	2.6 1.8 1.6	107.2 107.5 108.3	1.3 0.6 1.2	19.0 18.8 18.9	3.1 -0.6 -1.8	3.1 3.3 3.2	6.1 9.7 0.0	29.9 30.0 30.0	1.4 1.2 1.1	0.53 r 1.26 0.82	6.75 6.75 6.70	84.3 84.3 83.5	
92.5 93.1	2.4	108.7 110.1	2.2	19.0 19.6 P	0.1 3.1	3.0 R 2.9 P	0.5 -7.2	30.0 30.2	0.8	0.95 -0.17 P	6.23 5.92	83.5 84.8	
		108.0 108.9	1.8								6.30 6.30	83.2 83.8	

	Visible	rade				Balance of	payments	Prices								
	Export	volume 1,11	Impor	t volume	1,11	Visible ¹¹	Current ¹¹	Tax and price index + 1,10		Producer price	e index	+ 1,3,10				
						balance	balance	index + ","		Materials and	fuels	Home sales				
	1990=1	00 %	1990=	100	%	£ billion	£ billion	Jan 1987=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%			
90 191 192 193 194 195	100 100 100 100 111 12	1.2 1. 3.7 2. 7.4 3. 3.5 10.	2 5 1 6 1 3 1	00.0 94.7 00.9 04.8 09.2 13.8	0.1 -5.3 6.5 3.9 4.2 4.2	-18.8 -10.3 -13.1 -13.5 -10.8 -11.6	-18.7 -8.0 -10.1 -10.8 -2.4 -2.9	119.7 126.2 129.8 131.4 135.2 140.4	8.2 5.4 2.9 1.2 2.9 3.8	100.0 97.9 97.4 101.8 104.4 114.4	-0.7 -2.1 -0.5 4.5 2.6 9.6	100.0 105.4 108.7 112.9 R 115.8 120.6	6.3 5.4 3.1 3.9 2.6 4.1			
95 Q2 Q3 Q4	124 121 121	3.9 8.	7 1	12.8 15.9 15.8	5.3 7.8 2.0	-3.3 -3.5 -3.2	-1.0 -1.1 -1.2	140.8 141.2 141.5	3.8 4.1 3.5	114.8 114.3 115.5	11.1 9.2 6.4	120.4 121.1 121.9	4.2 4.4 4.4			
96 Q1 Q2	13: 13:			19.7 23.1	8.1 9.1	-3.5 - 3.6	-1.1	142.3 141.9	3.1 0.8	116.1 114.8	3.0	123.4 123.9	3.6 2.9			
95 Dec	12	7.4 4.	1 1	14.3	2.1	-1.1		142.1	3.5	117.4	6.4	122.7	4.4			
96 Jan Feb Mar	130 131 131	1.4 4.	5 1	18.9 20.4 19.9	2.8 5.3 8.2	-1.4 -1.3 -0.8		141.6 142.3 143.0	3.4 3.2 3.1	116.8 115.8 115.7	5.1 4.0 3.0	123.2 123.4 123.6	4.2 4.0 3.6			
Apr May Jun	134 136 13	I.5 R 6. 3.3 R 8. 5.6 9.	4 1	23.7 R 23.4 R 22.3	8.7 9.0 9.2	-1.4 -1.1 F -1.1		141.7 142.0 142.1	2.3 1.6 0.8	116.6 115.2 112.7	2.4	124.0 123.9 123.7	3.4 3.1 2.9			

Series revised from indicated entry onwards.

Series revised from indicated entry onwards.

St indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated e percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

3850nally adjusted.

erage or daily rates.

nual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.

rch 1996 published figures are the first to be released using export price indices (EPI's)

i import price indices (IPI's) based on price data collected directly from businesses.

see deflators replace the trade-based price indicators used previously. This had led to

isions to the constant price estimates for 1995 and the first two months of 1996.

TI	40	HIC	AA:	In

REAT BRITAIN	All industries and A-Q	d services	Manufacturing in D	dustries	Production indus C-E	stries	Production and co	onstruction
c 1992 ection, ubsection, group	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
922 Jun 923 Jun 984 Jun 985 Jun 986 Jun 987 Jun 989 Jun 990 Jun 991 Jun 991 Jun 992 Jun	20,916 20,572 20,741 20,920 20,886 21,080 21,740 22,134 22,382 21,728 21,728 21,387 21,066	20,904 20,562 20,735 20,909 20,874 21,071 21,736 22,133 22,370 21,707 21,359 21,039	5.341 5.034 4.928 4.882 4.763 4.697 4.735 4.723 4.605 4.196 3.983 3.808	5,358 5,052 4,946 4,895 4,777 4,713 4,754 4,747 4,628 4,215 3,995 3,814	5,986 5,644 5,504 5,431 5,262 5,157 5,170 5,140 4,566 4,316 4,097	6.005 5.664 5.524 5.446 5.277 5.174 5.192 5.166 5.026 4.588 4.331 4,106	7.048 6.685 6.542 6.457 6.263 6.179 6.233 6.242 6.114 5.592 5.242 4,937	7,067 6,706 6,564 6,474 6,280 6,197 6,254 6,267 6,142 5,616 5,260 4,950
94 Feb Mar	20,972	21,069	3,771 3,765	3,785 3,789	4,043 4,032	4,055 4,056	4,876	4,907
Apr May Jun	21,104	21,081	3,768 3,771 3,789	3,792 3,788 3,793	4,031 4,030 4,046	4,056 4,049 4,052	4,893	4,904
Jul Aug Sep	21,226	21,224	3,799 3,826 3,827	3,790 3,805 3,808	4,054 4,081 4,078	4,046 4,059 4,057	4,942	4,916
Oct Nov Dec	21,322	21,245	3,811 3,827 3,836	3,793 3,806 3,829	4,058 4,073 4,080	4,039 4,051 4,072	4,933	4,919
95 Jan Feb Mar	21,173	21,277	3,814 3,827 3,826	3,830 3,839 3,850	4,053 4,066 4,064	4,069 4,076 4,088	4,884	4,915
Apr May Jun	21,361	21,344	3,811 3,824 3,840	3,834 3,840 3,845	4,046 4,058 4,074	4,070 4,076 4,081	4,888	4,903
Jul Aug Sep	21,371	21,355	3,849 3,858 3,854	3,841 3,839 3,836	4,081 4,089 4,086	4,074 4,070 4,067	4,916	4,889
Oct Nov Dec	21,522	21,436	3,865 3,874 3,875	3,853 3,858 3,863	4,093 4,100 4,102	4,081 4,084 4,089	4,931	4,911
96 Jan Feb Mar	21,297	21,413 R	3,823 3,825 3,819	3,836 3,837 3,835	4,045 4,047 4,040	4,059 4,058 4,055	4,847	4,872
Apr May Jun	21,540	21,533	3,794 3,794 3,810	3,816 3,815 3,818 R	4,009 4,011 4,027	4,033 4,033 4,036	4,842	4,859
Jul 9			3,837	3,831	4,051	4,045		

REAT BRITAIN			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED					
	Service Industri G-Q	ies	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying,	Food products beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing,	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing,	Chemicals, chemical
IC 1992 ection ubsection, group	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-12,40-41	DA 15-16	textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	publishing & & recording media DE 21-22	products & man-made fibres DG 24
962 Jun 983 Jun 984 Jun 985 Jun 986 Jun 987 Jun 988 Jun 990 Jun 991 Jun 991 Jun 992 Jun 993 Jun	13,513 13,541 13,863 14,126 14,297 14,584 15,198 15,596 15,974 15,849 15,855 15,822	13,475 13,502 13,825 14,089 14,261 15,166 15,563 15,931 15,802 15,808 15,783	363 355 346 346 334 325 317 303 297 289 291 307	645 610 577 550 500 461 437 419 398 373 336 292	582 546 531 525 508 504 495 485 479 481 455 442	579 550 549 552 557 546 549 519 476 404 388 388	78 78 78 80 83 85 89 92 91 80 78 84	471 459 455 458 448 454 457 466 467 456 447 439	347 327 326 322 313 306 311 317 305 276 268 255
994 Feb Mar	15,811	15,866	297	270 267	435 429	381 384	87 88	452 452	246 247
Apr May Jun	15,912 [©]	15,880	297	264 261 259	430 430 431	383 382 383	88 87 88	457 458 457	245 242 237
Jul Aug Sep	15,964	16,011	297	256 253 250	431 434 430	383 384 386	85 84 84	458 460 460	238 237 235
Oct Nov Dec	16,108	16,033	293	246 245 243	428 429 428	386 384 386	82 83 83	452 456 464	236 237 236
995 Jan Feb Mar	16,010	16,071	291	239 238 238	429 431 428	385 385 384	82 82 81	462 462 466	239 240 237
Apr May Jun	16,179	16,147	293	236 236 236	432 430 429	381 384 381	81 81 82	463 463 469	236 236 236
Jul Aug Sep	16,127	16,164	302	233 231 232	433 432 429	382 382 380	81 81 81	464 464 461	235 235 235
Oct Nov Dec	16,304	16,226	299	228 226 226	436 438 439	377 377 377	82 82 82	465 467 467	234 233 234
996 Jan Feb Mar	16,163	16,241 R	300	222 221 220	430 431 435	375 373 371	80 79 80	460 462 462	229 229 230
Apr May Jun	16,395	16,371	303	216 218 218	419 420 422	371 370 371	80 79 80	450 453 453	227 228 230
Jul P				214	422	380	81	460	227

		Employees	in employment				Self-employed persons	d HM Forces #	Work-related government-	Workforce in employment	THOUSAND Workforce
		Male	Don't Hann	Female	Part-time +	All _	(with or withou employees) **		supported training programmes		π#
UNITED	KINGDOM	All	Part-time +	- All	- Part-time +				- programmes		
Unadjust	ted for seasonal	variation 11,061 10,995	1,120	10,519 10,595	4,806	21,580 21,590	3,234 3,192	284 280	317 356	25,415 25,416	28,262 28,400
1993 Ma Ju Se De	in ep	10,916 10,952 10,993 10,963	1,083 1,093 1,104 1,134	10,552 10,660 10,663 10,757	4,766 4,827 4,808 4,938	21,468 21,613 21,656 21,720	3,141 3,189 3,196 3,245	275 271 267 258	354 311 306 329	25,238 25,384 25,424 25,552	28,235 28,249 28,336 28,334
1994 Mi Ju Se De	an ep	10,867 10,921 11,045 11,022	1,122 1,147 1,175 1,197	10,659 10,739 10,740 10,871	4,877 4,933 4,907 5,051	21,526 21,660 21,785 21,893	3,246 3,298 3,306 3,371	254 250 246 237	323 302 289 296	25,349 25,511 25,626 25,797	28,127 28,096 28,206 28,214
1995 Ma Ju Se De	in ep	10,970 11,056 11,109 11,153	1,197 1,245 1,242 1,298	10,769 10,877 10,835 10,948	4,982 5,072 5,003 5,122	21,739 21,933 21,944 22,101	3,341 3,351 3,330 3,348	233 230 228 226	270 227 R 220 R 228 R	25,583 25,741 R 25,721 R 25,904 R	27,982 27,996 R 28,014 R 28,132 R
1996 M	ar un	11,037 11,141	1,278 1,302	10,834 10,973	5,062 5,126	21,871 R 22,114	3,270 3,288	222 221	207 R 200	25,571 R 25,823	27,802 R 27,920
Adjusted 1992 Se	KINGDOM I for seasonal va ep ec	ariation 11,031 10,979	1,100	10,559 10,542	4,754	21,590 21,521	3,230 3,171	284 280	317 356	25,421 25,327	28,252 28,308
S	ar un ep ec	10,970 10,951 10,960 10,946	1,089 1,086 1,122 1,114	10,589 10,636 10,700 10,699	4,780 4,809 4,864 4,882	21,559 21,588 21,660 21,645	3,167 3,181 3,193 3,224	275 271 267 258	354 311 306 329	25,356 25,351 25,426 25,456	28,299 28,270 28,314 28,240
1994 M Ju Se		10,925 10,921 11,010 11,004	1,131 1,142 1,190 1,178	10,700 10,718 10,773 10,809	4,894 4,918 4,961 4,991	21,625 21,639 21,783 21,813	3,274 3,290 3,307 3,352	254 250 246 237	323 302 289 296	25,476 25,481 25,624 25,697	28,205 28,125 28,179 28,121
1995 M Ju So		11,031 11,060 11,067 11,129	1,208 1,240 1,252 1,284	10,813 10,857 10,862 10,882	5,002 5,056 5,051 5,065	21,844 21,917 21,929 22,011	3,371 3,343 3,332 3,330	233 230 228 226	270 227 R 220 R 228 R	25,719 25,717 R 25,709 R 25,795 R	28,070 28,030 R 27,973 R 28,031 R
1996 M		11,098 11,155	1,288 1,299	10,891 10,952	5,090 5,109	21,989 22,107	3,302 3,282	222 221	207 R 200	25,720 R 25,810	27,907 R 27,960
GREAT E	BRITAIN ted for seasonal	variation									
1992 S	ep ec	10,784 10,719	1,018 1,083	10,250 10,324	4,583 4,692	21,035 21,043	3,151 3,108	284 280	297 337	24,767 24,768	27,504 27,646
S	lar un ep ec	10,642 10,676 10,715 10,685	1,046 1,054 1,065 1,094	10,280 10,390 10,390 10,480	4,653 4,713 4,693 4,818	20,922 21,066 21,105 21,165	3,058 3,108 3,115 3,164	275 271 267 258	336 295 288 311	24,591 24,740 24,774 24,898	27,481 27,502 27,579 27,580
S	lar un ep ec	10,589 10,642 10,765 10,738	1,082 1,106 . 1,134 1,154	10,383 10,462 10,461 10,584	4,757 4,812 4,786 4,923	20,972 21,104 21,226 21,322	3,165 3,216 3,224 3,289	254 250 246 237	305 286 270 278	24,697 24,856 24,966 25,126	27,376 27,345 27,447 27,453
1995 M Ju S		10,689 10,771 10,823 10,866	1,155 1,201 1,198 1,252	10,484 10,590 10,548 10,656	4,856 4,944 4,876 4,988	21,173 21,361 21,371 21,522	3,259 3,269 3,247 3,266	233 230 228 226	252 210 R 205 R 211 R	24,918 25,070 R 25,051 R 25,225 R	27,227 27,239 R 27,253 R 27,369 R
1996 M		10,752 10,856	1,233 1,256	10,545 R 10,684	4,930 4,994	21,297 21,540	3,188 3,205	222 221	190 R 184	24,897 R 25,151	27,044 R 27,162
GREAT I	BRITAIN d for seasonal v	ariation							207	04 779	27,498
1992 S		10,755 10,704	1,042 1,063	10,290 10,273	4,642 4,640	21,045 20,977	3,147 3,088	284 280	297 337	24,773 24,681	27,556
S	far un ep lec	10,695 10,675 10,683 10,668	1,052 1,048 1,083 1,074	10,318 10,365 10,427 10,424	4,666 4,695 4,749 4,761	21,013 21,039 21,110 21,092	3,084 3,101 3,113 3,143	275 271 267 258	336 295 288 311	24,707 24,706 24,777 24,805	27,545 27,521 27,561 27,488
S	lar un ep lec	10,646 10,642 10,730 10,721	1,091 1,101 1,149 1,135	10,424 10,439 10,494 10,524	4,774 4,797 4,840 4,863	21,069 21,081 21,224 21,245	3,193 3,208 3,224 3,269	254 250 246 237	305 286 270 278	24,822 24,825 24,964 25,029	27,451 27,370 27,424 27,361
1995 M Ji		10,749 10,774 10,781 10,843	1,165 1,197 1,208 1,238	10,528 10,570 10,574 10,593	4,876 4,928 4,923 4,932	21,277 21,344 21,355 21,436	3,289 3,260 3,249 3,247	233 230 228 226	252 210 R 205 R 211 R	25,051 25,044 R 25,037 R 25,120 R	27,313 27,270 R 27,215 R 27,269 R
1996 N		10,812 10,870	1,243 1,254	10,601 10,662	4,958 4,977	21,413 21,533	3,219 3,199	222 221	190 184	25,044 25,137	27,146 27,200

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

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

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

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Estimates of the self-employed are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonal adjustment. There is a discontinuity between the proposition of the self-employees in employment (those with a contract are included in the employees in employment series). The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment. There is a discontinuity between the self-employees, and proposition of the self-employees in employment, the self-employee, PS6, August 188 Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

*** PLEASE NOTE ***

Figures do not include revisions to the latest Northern Ireland employees in employment estimates (December 1993 - June 1996). These will be incorporated in the November 1996 issue of Labour Market Trends.

EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment: June 1996

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-	Jun 1995	R				Mar 199	6		Jun 1996			7910	THOUSA
	section group or	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC 1992	class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	-
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	9,569.5	1,201.3	5,646.1	4,944.0	21,360.9	10,752.5	10,544.9	21,297.3 R	9,599.9	1,256.3	5,689.9	4,994.1	-
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY	A	175.7	30.4	49.6	31.2	286.9	211.6	68.0	279.6	178.0	32.6	53.3	32.7	
Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities	01	169.6	30.2	48.4	30.6	278.7	205.3	66.1	271.5	171.9	32.4	52.1	32.7	296.
FISHING	В	4.7	0.4	1.7	0.6	7.3	5.1	2.2	7.3	4.7	0.4	1.7	0.6	288.
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	59.5	1.0	6.3	1.3	68.1	59.3	7.8	67.1	57.7	0.4	6.4	1.1	7. 65.
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials Oil & natural gas extraction	CA (10-12)	38.4 24.3	0.8 0.8	3.7 3.4	0.5 0.5	43.5 29.0	37.8 23.5	4.3 4.0	42.1 27.5	36.6 21.8	0.3 0.2	3.3 3.1	0.6 0.5	40. 25.
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	21.1	0.2	2.6	0.7	24.6	21.5	3.6	25.0	21.0	0.2	3.1	0.5	24.
ENERGY & WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	186.2	1.8	37.6	8.2	233.7	178.1	42.7	220.8	173.4	1.0	35.0	6.9	210
MANUFACTURING	D	2,649.9	50.4	909.5	230.2	3,840.0	2,702.3	1,116.6	3,818.9	2,635.2	54.9	899.9	220.5	3,810.
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	254.1	9.8	112.1	47.2	423.3	267.4	155.7	423.1	247.7	9.2	110.9	40.0	,,,,,,
of food of beverages & tobacco	15.1-15.8 15.9/16	209.0 45.1	8.6 1.2	96.1 16.0	45.0 2.2	358.7 64.6	222.6 44.8	139.3	361.9 61.3	203.2	7.8 1.3	95.8 15.0	46.8 44.9	414 351 62
Manufacture of textiles &	-												1.9	62.
textile products of textiles	DB 17	128.6 96.1	5.3	165.6 67.7	33.8 13.7	333.4 179.5	134.2 94.7	193.7 80.6 22.0	327.9 175.2	126.8 90.7	6.9 2.7	161.5 64.5	29.8 12.2	324
of made-up textile articles of textiles, excl. made-up textiles of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	17.4 Rest of 17 18	15.9 80.2 32.6	0.6 1.5 3.3	17.9 49.8 97.9	4.1 9.6 20.1	38.5 141.0 153.9	16.8 77.8	58.6	38.8 136.4	16.8 74.0	0.6 2.1	20.0	2.5 9.6	170. 39. 130. 154.
Manufacture of leather &	10	32.0	3.3	97.9	20.1	155.9	39.5	113.1	152.7	36.1	4.2	97.0	17.4	154.
leather products including footwear of leather and leather goods	DC 19.1/19.2	22.9 9.1	0.6 0.4	18.7 6.0	3.2 1.4	45.5 16.9	22.8 9.9	21.2 7.7	44.0 17.5	23.2 9.5	0.6 0.4	17.5 5.3	2.9 1.6	44.
of footwear	19.3	13.8	0.3	12.7	1.8	28.6	13.0	13.5	26.5	13.7	0.2	12.2	1.3	16. 27.
Manufacture of wood & wood products Manufacture of pulp, paper & paper products; publishing & printing	DD (20)	65.4	1.8	11.2	4.9	83.3	64.2	14.8	79.0	64.9	1.4	10.8	4.5	81.
of pulp, paper & paper products Publishing, printing & reproduction of	DE 21	283.1 90.2	10.5 0.8	134.6 30.9	40.5 7.5	468.8 129.4	288.1 89.4	172.6 37.2	460.7 126.6	268.1 88.1	10.2 1.5	138.8 30.9	34.6 5.8	451. 126.
recorded media	22	192.9	9.7	103.7	33.1	339.4	198.6	135.4	334.0	179.9	8.7	107.9	28.8	325.
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products & nuclear fuel of refined petroleum products	DF (23) 23.2	29.7 16.4	0.1 0.1	6.2 3.8	0.8 0.4	36.8 20.6	29.1 16.5	7.3 4.5	36.4 20.9	28.7 16.1	0.1 0.1	6.6 4.1	0.7 0.4	36. 20.
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products & man-made fibres	DG (24)	160.1	1.0	62.3	10.6	233.8	159.8	70.2	230.0	154.8	1.7	60.2	12.1	228.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	145.0	2.4	37.1	10.8	195.3	147.2	46.7	193.9	146.1	3.4	37.0	9.7	196.
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	111.2	1.2	23.7	4.8	140.9	103.0	26.9	129.9	100.8	1.5	21.2	5.7	129.
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	451.1	6.0	70.0	20.5	547.7	464.3	90.8	555.1	456.2	6.8	69.7	22.0	554
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,	27	114.6	0.8	11.4	2.3	129.1	114.7	13.8	128.5	114.7	0.9	11.1	2.7	129.
except machinery	28	336.5	5.2	58.6	18.2	418.5	349.6	77.0	426.6	341.4	5.9	58.6	19.3	425.
Manufacture of machinery & eqpt. nec	DK (29)	300.2	3.1	61.2	11.6	376.0	306.8	73.5	380.3	307.8	3.2	62.4	12.5	386.
Manufacture of electrical & optical equipment of office machinery & computers	DL 30	291.8 27.3	5.1 0.3	127.3 13.4	23.4 1.5	447.6 42.5	305.6 26.7	152.1 17.2	457.7 43.9	302.9 27.5	5.4 0.3	127.6	22.4	458. 43.
of electrical machinery nec of electric motors, etc.; control	30	106.5	1.8	43.9	7.1	159.2	118.8	51.0	169.8	119.1	1.6	13.8 43.1	7.9	171.
apparatus, and insulated cable of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt.,	31.1-31.3	72.2	1.2	25.5	3.5	102.4	81.8	29.3	111.2	82.3	0.8	24.8	4.4	112.
& electrical eqpt. nec of radio, TV & communication eqpt.	31.4-31.6 32 32.1	34.3 72.9 30.5	0.6	18.4 35.2	3.5 5.1	56.8 114.1	37.0 74.6	21.6	58.6 114.8	36.8 72.9	0.8	18.4 35.3 17.7	3.5 4.6 2.5	59. 114. 51.
of electronic components of radio, TV & telephone apparatus; sound and video recorders etc.	32.2-32.3	42.5	0.5	17.5 17.7	3.5 1.6	52.1 62.0	31.4 43.2	21.2 19.0	52.7 62.2	30.3 42.6	0.6	17.7	2.1	63.
of medical, precision & optical equipment and watches	33	85.1	2.1	34.8	9.8	131.8	85.4	43.7	129.1	83.4	2.1	35.3	8.3	129.
Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	273.2	1.5	34.7	9.0	318.4	280.4	42.2	322.6	276.1	2.5	34.9	7.9	321.
of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport eqpt.	34 35	144.0 129.2	0.8 0.6	20.8 13.8	7.2 1.8	172.9 145.5	147.7 132.7	26.6 15.6	174.3 148.4	145.4 130.7	1.5 1.0	21.2 13.7	6.3	174. 147.
Manufacturing nec of furniture	DN 36.1	133.4 80.8	2.1 1.0	44.8 20.1	9.0 3.7	189.3 105.6	129.4 78.3	48.8 22.1	178.3 100.4	131.1 77.9	2.1 0.8	40.8 19.3	8.9 3.9	182. 101.
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	126.7	0.7	31.3	6.9	165.7	118.9	34.8	153.7	115.7	0.6	28.5	5.8	150.
Electricity,gas,steam & hot water supply	40	95.2	0.5	21.9	5.0	122.5	87.2	24.5	111.7	84.3	0.4	19.3	4.3	108.4
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	31.6	0.3	9.3	1.9	43.1	31.6	10.4	42.0	31.4	0.2	9.2	1.5	42.2
CONSTRUCTION	F	669.5	12.4	81.9	50.7	814.5	671.5	135.8	807.3	665.0	12.4	86.6	50.7	814.7
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	5,883.5	1,106.0	4,565.9	4,623.1	16,178.6	6,983.8	9,179.5	16,163.4 R	5,943.6	1,155.0	4,613.5	4,682.7	16,394.8
VHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES & PERSONAL & HOUSEHOLD GOODS	G	1,451.0	290.3	747.5	1,075.3	3,564.1	1,743.3	1,818.2	3,561.6	1,467.3	295.8	748.6	1,092.8	3,604.4
ale, maintenance & repair of motor	d	1,451.0	290.3	141.5	1,075.3	3,564.1	1,743.3	1,010.2	3,301.0	1,407.3	295.0	740.0	1,002.0	
ehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles,	50	361.6	27.6	75.9	46.5	511.5	389.0	122.6	511.6	364.2	30.3	75.4	47.0	517.0
fuel; & motorcycle repair Maintenance & repair	50.1/50.3-5	219.2	21.1	57.3	31.4	329.1	243.3	89.9	333.2	223.2	23.1	56.4	33.2	336.0
of motor vehicles /holesale & Commission Trade	50.2	142.4	6.5	18.6	15.0	182.5	145.6	32.8	178.4	141.0	7.2	19.0	13.8	180.9 895.8
(except motor vehicles) on fee or contract basis	51 51.1	564.4 16.5	35.6 1.1	210.2 10.0	91.4 3.4	901.6 31.1	596.8 18.4	297.8 13.4	894.6 31.8	565.4 17.2	30.1 1.4	211.5 9.3 4.5	88.8 3.4 2.3	31.3 18.7
of agricultural materials & animals of food, beverages and tobacco	51.2 51.3	12.5 117.7	1.3	4.6 40.1	2.6 23.3	20.9 191.4	12.5 128.9	6.7 57.9	19.2 186.9	10.7	1.2	35.9	2.3 23.1 25.7	187.6 186.9
of household goods	51.4	91.2	7.2	53.7	28.1	180.3	101.2	81.3	182.6	94.7	7.8	58.6	25.7	213.5
of non-agricultural intermediate														
products, waste and scrap of machinery, eqpt. and supplies Other wholesale	51.5 51.6 51.7	160.5 134.7 31.3	10.5 3.7 1.5	38.8 46.5 16.6	16.0 11.8 6.3	225.8 196.7 55.6	160.1 141.6 34.0	53.6 63.1 21.8	213.7 204.7 55.8	156.7 135.7 32.0	3.4 4.2 1.8	39.0 48.7 15.5	14.1 5.9	202.6 55.2

GREAT BRITAIN		Jun 1995	R		0.10		Mar 1996			Jun 1996				10000
GREAT		Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
1002	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
c 1992 etail trade, except motor vehicles & otorcycles, repair of personal goods otor-specialised stores selling Non-specialised stores selling	52 52.11/21 -24/27	525.0	227.1	461.4	937.4	2,150.9	757.6	1,397.8	2,155.4	537.7	235.4	461.6	957.0	2,191.7
mainly lood, and a second-hand		159.8	120.4	75.1	418.5 130.9	816.5	283.0	535.1 198.9	818.2 281.6	164.6	127.9	119.7	429.3	841.6
Beverages and tobacco products	52.25-52.26 52.3		5.2 6.4	8.6 47.8	18.2 66.8	41.1 141.7	16.0 27.4	30.3 116.4	46.3 143.7	9.6 20.7	6.2 6.0	75.6 7.2 47.9	125.1 21.6 68.9	285.3 44.5 143.4
Pharmaceutical goods and foliations of Clothing, footwear and leather goods Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt. h'hold appliances, radio & TV hardware, h'hold goods nec	52.42-52.43 52.41, 52.44-52.46	27.5	13.2	57.2 55.0	105.1 75.1	203.1	39.6	157.3	197.0	28.0	11.7	54.8	104.9	199.3
Books, newspapers and stationery;	52.47-52.48	133.7	28.5	97.1	120.2	379.6	165.7	226.9	392.7	139.7	31.6	101.0	128.0	400.3
Repair of personal & h'hold goods TELS AND RESTAURANTS	52.7 H	12.6 281.1	1.4	2.6 240.4	2.6 543.3	19.2 1,256.9	14.7 454.4	5.2 742.5	19.8 1,196.8	13.6 282.8	0.9 207.5	2.6 256.0	3.4 545.2	20.4 1,291.5
Hotels & campsites, short-stay accom	55.1-55.2	101.1	41.4	92.9	108.5	343.9	130.3	180.4	310.7	102.4	46.0	93.8	112.4	354.7
Hotels & Campone Sparies Bars Canteens and catering	55.3 55.4 55.5	83.1 59.6 37.3	65.3 73.6 11.8	54.7 44.8 48.1	134.1 205.5 95.2	337.2 383.5 192.3	141.9 132.7 49.5	177.6 243.0 141.4	319.5 375.7 191.0	89.1 51.0 40.2	65.2 80.4 15.8	57.0 47.4 57.8	136.2 209.1 87.4	347.6 388.0 201.2
ANSPORT, STORAGE	ı	860.4	65.8	257.4	88.8	1,272.4	903.7	345.0	1,248.7	848.7	70.4	265.5	89.6	1,274.3
ad transport: transport via pipelines	60	347.0	22.7	76.3	19.7	465.6	362.8	95.5	458.3	348.6	24.0	78.9	17.6	469.2
Other land tranport, & via pipelines	60.1 60.2/60.3	75.7 271.2	0.6 22.1	47.2 29.0	1.4	124.9 340.7	73.7 289.1	48.5 47.1	122.1 336.2	73.1 275.5	0.5 23.5	47.0 31.9	1.4	122.1 347.0
ater transport transport	62	14.2 35.9	0.5	4.3	1.3 3.7	20.3 65.0	13.9 37.4	5.7 29.0	19.6 66.4	13.9 37.1	0.7	4.9 25.6	1.3	20.8 67.7
poorting & auxiliary transport hybrities; activities of travel agencies Travel agencies and tour operators	63 63.3	190.4 17.4	16.3 2.1	87.3 40.6	31.0 15.1	324.9 75.2	195.8 18.4	116.4 55.4	312.2 73.8	179.7 17.5	19.3 2.4	92.8 46.3	30.7 14.0	322.4 80.2
ost and telecommunications National post activities Courier activities	64 64.11 64.12	273.0 133.3 29.1	25.7 19.7 5.1	64.9 22.3 8.3	33.1 23.3 3.2	396.7 198.5 45.7	293.8 152.9 36.1	98.3 46.1 13.1	392.1 199.0 49.2	269.5 131.9 34.1	25.8 21.4 3.3	63.3 22.6 8.4	35.6 24.7 4.1	394.2 200.6 49.9
Telecommunications IANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	64.20 J	110.6 398.2	0.9 14.6	34.4 396.9	6.6 120.9	152.5 930.5	104.8 414.5	39.1 511.9	143.9 926.3	103.5 398.2	1.2	32.2 379.8	6.9	143.7
ancial intermediation, except urance and pension funding	65	215.4	7.0	246.9	84.4	553.7	217.9	328.1	546.0	209.4	13.2	230.7	129.0 95.7	920.2 544.2
urance and pension funding, except														
mpulsory social security soliary to financial intermediation	66	99.9	5.7 1.8	84.8 65.2	19.0 17.5	209.4	102.8 93.8	100.2 83.5	203.0 177.3	97.6 91.3	3.0	81.2 67.8	15.7 17.5	197.5 178.4
Except insurance & pension funding Aux. to insurance & pension funding	67.1 67.2	23.3 59.6	0.5	12.6 52.6	3.9 13.6	40.3 127.1	23.1 70.7	17.3 66.2	40.4 136.9	22.2 69.1	0.4	15.3 52.5	2.7	40.6 137.8
ALESTATE, RENTING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	К	1,194.6	167.4	728.9	539.3	2,630.3	1,404.8	1,285.1	2,689.8	1,261.6	185.4	752.2	551.8	2,750.9
al estate activities Letting of own property Activities on a fee\contract basis	70 70.1-70.2 70.3	91.0 53.8 37.2	13.4 7.4 6.0	83.5 47.0 36.5	50.0 24.3 25.7	238.0 132.4 105.5	103.2 57.3 45.8	131.2 68.1 63.1	234.4 125.5 108.9	91.0 50.2 40.9	15.6 7.7 7.9	82.7 43.1 39.6	49.2 25.1 24.1	238.4 126.0 112.4
nting of machinery & equipment without erator & of personal & household goods Construction\civil engineering eqpt All other goods and equipment	71 71.32 Rest of 71	80.4 34.0 46.4	7.3 0.6 6.7	20.9 4.1 16.8	11.9 2.6 9.2	120.5 41.3 79.2	85.3 35.6 49.7	31.3 5.9 25.5	116.6 41.4 75.2	78.8 32.4 46.4	5.5 0.6 4.9	19.4 3.1 16.3	12.2 2.4 9.7	115.9 38.5 77.4
imputer and related activities	72	139.0	5.9	54.5	14.4	213.7	157.5	69.3	226.9	162.1	4.9	52.6	17.7	237.4
search and development	73	53.2	1.1	27.0	7.0	88.3	49.5	33.1	82.5	48.3	1.0	25.9	6.7	81.9
ner business activities Legal activities Accounting, auditing; tax consultancy Market research, consultancy servs.	74 74.11 74.12 74.13-74.14	831.0 49.8 60.1 68.2	139.7 4.2 3.7 6.3	543.0 118.4 61.8 51.8	456.0 31.1 24.3 26.5	1,969.7 203.6 149.9 152.8	1,009.3 54.4 66.2 81.7	1,020.2 150.4 89.2 83.7	2,029.5 204.8 155.3 165.4	881.3 49.9 62.8 75.7	158.3 4.1 2.9 8.0	571.5 119.0 66.0 57.6	466.2 31.8 21.9 28.5	2,077.4 204.8 153.6 169.9
Management services of holding companies	74.15	16.7	1.7	11.4	3.6	33.4	22.0	18.7	40.7	26.8	1.7	19.0	3.5	51.0
Architectural & engineering service related technical consultancy Advertising Industrial cleaning	74.2-74.3 74.4 74.7	293.2 35.4 52.0	6.1 1.6 64.0	73.5 26.0 47.5	30.3 5.8 264.2	403.1 68.9 427.9	302.0 39.2 116.5	106.1 35.4 302.7	408.1 74.6 419.2	302.2 34.7 53.8	6.2 2.2 68.5	78.8 26.0 48.0	30.8 10.7 255.9	418.0 73.6 426.2
BLIC ADMINISTRATION & DEFENCE; MPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	L	627.9	42.3	469.2	181.7	1,321.1	664.9	649.4	1,314.3 F	R 620.0	42.8	466.2	178.6	1,307.6
UCATION	M	408.9	107.2	572.7	705.5	1,794.4	515.9	1,299.6	1,815.4	402.8	113.1	578.0	721.6	1,815.4
ALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	329.7	102.7	918.9	1,073.5	2,424.8	440.6	2,010.7	2,451.3	335.5	103.9	928.9	1,081.4	2,449.7
Human health & veterinary services Social work activities	85.1/85.2 85.3	208.2 121.5	57.5 45.2	580.7 338.2	616.4 457.1	1,462.8 962.1	270.7 169.9	1,207.0 803.7	1,477.7 973.6	208.9 126.5	61.7 42.2	592.0 336.9	612.8 468.6	1,475.4 974.2
HER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL & PERSO RVICE ACTIVITIES	NAL O,P,Q	331.8	123.5	234.0	294.8	984.1	441.9	517.1	959.0	326.8	123.0	238.4	292.5	980.7
wage & refuse disposal Ns.of membership organisations NEC	90 91	69.4 43.2	3.9 40.9	8.1 36.6	6.3 80.8	87.8 201.5	68.1 85.2	14.4 122.6	82.5 207.8	66.1 47.5	2.8 41.0	7.9 34.9	7.2 88.6	83.9 211.9
creational cultural & anadina anno	92	184.2	70.8	114.1	157.2	526.2	245.1	256.9	502.0	179.9	68.5	119.5	147.6	515.4
Motion picture, video, radio, TV, & other entertainment services Library, museums & cultural services Sporting & recreational activities	92.1-92.4 92.5 92.6-92.7	53.3 21.4 109.4	9.0 6.6 55.2	37.5 23.0 53.6	18.1 32.4 106.7	118.0 83.4 324.8	66.4 26.4 152.3	56.4 52.1 148.4	122.7 78.5 300.7	56.6 21.9 101.4	12.9 6.2 49.5	38.9 24.7 55.8	21.2 29.6 96.7	129.6 82.4 303.4
Other service activities nec	93/95/99	35.0	7.9	75.2	50.5	168.5	43.6	123.2	166.8	33.4	10.8	76.2	49.2	169.5
Cleaning of textile & fur products Hairdressing, other beauty treatment	93.01	13.9	2.9	14.9	16.6	48.2	17.7	28.8	46.5	13.1	4.9	14.4	15.8	48.1
and well-being activities	93.02/93.04	10.0	1.4	56.9	30.9	99.2	11.1	87.5	98.6	9.4	1.9	57.3	30.5	99.1

Note: Figures for certain industries are not shown separately but they are included in class and division totals.

Members of HM Forces are excluded.

Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

LABOUR MARKET TRENDS

Standard	Unadjuste	ed				Seasonall	y adjusted		Unadjuste	ed	The state of the s		THOUSAND	madjusted												THOUSAND
region	Male		Female	The sale	Total	Male All	Female All	Total	Produc- tion and	Produc- tion in-	Manu- facturing	Service industries	Agricul-	Manufac-	Electricity,	Construct-		, Hotels & restaurants		Financial intermed-	Real Estat		Education		Other	Standard
	Full- time	Part- time	Full time	Part- time					construc- tion in- dustries	dustries	industries	austries	hunting, forestry	quarr- turing	water supply		& repairs	rootaaranta	commun- ication	iation	business	defence;		& social work	ity, social & persona	
SIC 1992 South East									C-F	C-E	_ <u>D</u>	G-Q	fishing A,B	<u>D</u>	_ <u>E</u>	F	G	<u>H</u>	1	J	<u>K</u>	L L	M	N	O-Q	SIC 1992 South East
1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	3,135 3,146 3,167 3,154 3,132 3,138	417 435 425 451 439 452	2,001 2,017 2,036 2,027 2,004 2,044	1,504 1,521 1,497 1,543 1,525 1,530	7,056 7,119 7,126 7,175 7,100 7,164	3,564 3,577 3,588 3,600 3,583 R 3,590	3,514 3,530 3,551 3,543 3,543 R 3,568	7,078 7,107 7,139 7,143 7,126 R 7,158	1,152 1,154 1,160 1,155 1,140 1,122	931 932 936 935 920 904	872 876 880 881 867 852	5,847 5,899 5,892 5,959 5,899	57 66 74 61	7 872 876 8 880 8 881 7 867	52 49 48 47 46	220 222 224 220 219	1,193 1,188 1,178 1,217 1,190 1,202	380 390 383 376 380 399	512 517 510 508 506	442 441 438 439 427	1,157 1,177 1,223 1,221 1,205	473 465 465 466 466 R	600 611 578 622 615	742 746 750 754 755	350 364 367 355 357	1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar
Greater London		402	2,044	1,500	7,104	3,390	3,300	7,130	1,122	904	632	5,971	71	8 852	45	218	1,202	399	518	422	1,236	462	615	752	366	Jun Greater London
(Included in South 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	1,469 1,469 1,481 1,481 1,467 1,483	181 186 181 197 188 185	1,011 1,017 1,024 1,026 1,012 R 1,036	533 524 526 540 537 530	3,193 3,195 3,213 3,245 3,204 3,234	1,652 1,657 1,665 1,669 1,657 R 1,673	1,543 1,543 1,560 1,552 1,550 R 1,570	3,195 3,200 3,225 3,221 3,207 R 3,243	420 418 431 427 415 403	319 316 321 316 308 300	298 296 301 297 289 282	2,768 2,772 2,777 2,813 2,785 2,826	4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 298 3 296 3 301 3 297 3 289 3 282	18 17 16 16 15	101 102 110 111 107 103	486 479 473 490 476 481	191 186 179 179 186 191	278 283 278 277 276 281	274 273 272 274 265 261	611 617 642 651 641 669	226 222 222 223 223 223 222	215 219 213 221 219 219	296 300 299 302 301 300	191 193 199 197 197 201	(Included in South East) 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
East Anglia 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	360 363 368 369 366 367	46 46 48 51 47	198 200 205 203 203 197	209 215 207 214 210 221	813 823 828 834 830 833	408 410 412 417 419 416	408 413 414 415 415 417	816 823 826 831 835 R 833	171 175 178 179 178 176	147 149 150 150 148 148	136 138 139 140 138 138	615 619 616 628 625 628	27 29 33 27 27	3 136 3 138 3 139 3 140 3 138	8 8 8 7 7	24 26 28 29 30 28	140 140 139 142 137 138	40 43 45 42 44 49	54 53 53 52 52 52	32 32 32 32 32 33 30	94 92 97 97 95	48 47 48 48 48	76 78 69 80 80	96 97 98 97 97	34 36 37 38 38 38	East Anglia 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar
South West 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar	734 744 752 754 749 759	103 110 114 116 115 122	437 440 442 442 438 451	442 462 454 458 453 463	1,715 1,757 1,763 1,769 1,755 1,795	844 853 858 871 873 879	887 896 896 896 901 907	1,732 1,749 1,754 1,767 1,774 1,787	367 371 378 379 371 373	305 311 315 317 313 322	281 287 291 294 291	1,310 1,348 1,342 1,352 1,346	38 38 43 38 38	6 281 6 287 6 291 6 294 6 291	18 18 18 17 16	62 61 63 62 58	299 303 299 306 300	114 132 134 121 119	80 82 82 83 82	82 83 81 94 94	176 178 183 183 184	123 121 120 118 118	155 161 153 162 163	217 218 218 217 218	63 69 70 68 68	South West 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar
Jun West Midlands 1995 Mar Jun Sep	939 931 931	100 97 97	513 507 508	441 441 437	1,992 1,976 1,973	1,041 1,033 1,028	956 948 949 960	1,998 1,982 1,977	609 593 595	533 526 529	299 513 507 510	1,382 1,358 1,356 1,347	39 25 27 31	6 299 4 513 4 507 4 510	16 16 15 15	76 67 66	307 325 326 323 334	97 97 100	97 99 100	93 60 60 59	226 225 221	96 96 96	163 160 159 156	217 214 213 215	70 82 82 77	Jun West Midlands 1995 Mar Jun Sep
Dec 1996 Mar Jun East Midlands	937 923 938	102 103 108	516 512 522	452 453 453	2,007 1,992 2,021	1,031 1,029 1,054	960 967 976	1,991 1,995 2,029	606 593 601	533 522 527	515 504 510	1,375 1,374 R 1,393	26 26 28	. 4 515 504 510	14 14 14	73 71 73	334 328 329	101 103 110	98 97 98	63 62 63	226 227 235	96 95 95	162 162 162	215 217 218	80 83 84	Dec 1996 Mar Jun
1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	700 696 703 709 692 697	83 85 88 93 90 92	378 380 381 383 378 382	363 369 366 375 368 376	1,524 1,531 1,538 1,560 1,527 R 1,547	787 784 787 800 786 791	744 751 748 752 750 759	1,531 1,535 1,535 1,553 1,556 1,551	489 484 490 491 472 470	419 422 421 421 409 405	397 400 399 400 389 384	1,009 1,019 1,017 1,042 1,029 1,049	26 28 32 27 27 28	8 397 8 400 8 399 8 400 8 389 8 384	15 14 14 13 13	70 62 69 70 62 65	273 275 273 287 278 282	81 88 85 84 79 85	72 73 73 73 73 73 76	38 38 37 36 33 34	142 144 154 160 161 165	70 68 67 66 66 R	118 114 109 117 119 119	161 161 162 164 165 166	54 58 57 55 54 58	1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
Yorkshire and Hu 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	814 825 820 822 816 832	93 104 102 103 101 102	456 453 451 456 452 453	460 473 460 467 461 470	1,822 1,855 1,833 1,849 1,829 1,857	913 928 917 926 923 933	920 923 914 918 917 920	1,832 1,850 1,831 1,845 1,840 R 1,853	483 490 487 495 488 497	417 420 420 422 416 420	395 398 398 399 394 399	1,316 1,341 1,319 1,330 1,317 1,334	23 23 26 24 24 24	9 395 9 398 9 398 9 399 9 394 9 399	14 13 13 13 13 13	66 70 67 73 72 77	309 319 310 317 312 313	108 112 113 112 109 115	103 105 103 103 104 107	65 65 67 66 67	182 190 185 186 182 189	99 98 97 97 97	167 165 157 167 166 166	210 212 214 210 209 209	72 76 75 71 72 72	Yorkshire & Humberside 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
North West 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	1,039 1,041 1,053 1,046 1,040	113 114 114 120 118 119	602 599 598 600 593 591	528 533 536 541 537 550	2,282 2,287 2,301 2,307 2,287 2,296	1,157 1,158 1,162 1,162 1,163 1,160	1,131 1,133 1,135 1,133 1,133 1,143	2,288 2,291 2,297 2,296 2,295 R 2,303	591 586 588 589 587 576	494 489 487 493 489 480	475 471 470 476 472 463	1,674 1,683 1,694 1,700 1,683 1,702	16 17 20 17 17	2 475 2 471 2 470 2 476 2 472 2 463	17 16 16 15 15	97 97 100 97 98 96	395 393 398 409 397 402	126 133 138 129 126 130	130 131 133 131 130 133	87 86 85 86 89	241 242 247 247 245 249	140 138 138 137 137	187 186 181 189 190	272 273 277 279 278 278	96 101 97 94 93	North West 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
North 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	490 496 496 492 485 R 505	56 62 61 68 69 62	276 274 272 273 269 273	254 259 257 269 266 273	1,075 1,090 1,087 1,102 1,090 1,113	552 557 556 557 559 566	530 534 529 539 537 546	1,082 1,091 1,086 1,097 1,096 1,113	288 294 294 292 283 289	229 228 231 233 229 232	218 218 221 223 220 223	775 785 780 798 794 812	12 11 13 12 12 11	4 218 4 218 4 221 4 223 4 220 4 223	7 6 6 6 6	59 66 63 59 54 57	178 176 176 187 183 187	63 69 69 68 67 75	54 53 53 52 51 52	25 25 25 24 24 24	103 108 109 113 115	83 81 81 81 80 R	88 88 83 89	126 126 126 126 127 129	54 59 58 58 57 59	North 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
Wales 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	438 441 440 438 437 446	49 52 52 53 53 54	249 251 252 251 251 254	229 235 231 233 231 234	966 980 976 975 972 R 988	491 492 490 492 494 R 500	481 484 484 484 485 485	972 976 974 976 979 R 985	268 271 268 267 266 269	238 239 238 237 239 237	226 228 227 226 228 226	679 690 686 687 684 697	19 19 21 21 21 21	3 226 3 228 3 227 3 226 3 228 3 228	9 9 9 8 8 8	30 31 30 30 28 32	142 143 141 146 145 147	53 63 62 55 54 63	45 46 45 44 43 42	26 25 25 25 25 25 25	73 72 76 79 77 78	75 73 73 72 72 73 73	88 87 84 88 88	133 135 136 135 136 136	45 45 46 43 43 43	Wales 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
Scotland 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	886 887 894 892 879 882	96 95 97 98 94 99	520 525 526 518 514 522	427 437 430 435 428 424	1,928 1,944 1,947 1,943 1,915 1,927	992 982 984 987 983 981	956 957 953 952 952 941	1,948 1,939 1,937 1,938 1,935 R 1,922	466 470 479 477 468 468	352 357 359 360 355 352	312 318 319 321 316 316	1,427 1,439 1,434 1,432 1,413 1,425	35 35 35 34 34 34	23 312 23 318 23 319 23 321 22 316 20 316	17 17 17 16 16	115 112 120 117 114 115	297 300 296 302 292 298	118 129 127 117 115 125	112 114 112 112 110 112	78 76 75 75 74 72	202 203 207 206 198 198	135 135 135 134 134 134	146 144 142 144 144 144	243 245 247 248 249 248	96 93 93 94 96 96	Scotland 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
Great Britain 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	9,534 9,570 9,625 9,613 9,519 9,600	1,155 1,201 1,198 1,252 1,233 1,256	5,628 5,646 5,672 5,668 5,614 5,690	4,856 4,944 4,876 4,988 4,930 4,994	21,173 21,361 21,371 21,522 21,297 21,540	10,749 10,774 10,781 10,843 10,812 R 10,870	10,528 10,570 10,574 10,593 10,601 R 10,662	21,277 21,344 21,355 21,436 21,413 R 21,533	4,884 4,888 4,916 4,931 4,847 4,842	4,064 4,074 4,086 4,102 4,040 4,027	3,826 3,840 3,854 3,875 3,819 3,810	16,010 16,179 16,127 16,304 16,163 16,395	279 294 327 287 287 304	67 3,826 68 3,840 69 3,854 68 3,875 67 3,819 66 3,810	172 166 163 158 154 151	820 814 830 830 807 815	3,550 3,564 3,533 3,647 3,562 3,604	1,182 1,257 1,256 1,204 1,197 1,291	1,259 1,272 1,264 1,256 1,249 1,274	935 930 920 942 926 920	2,595 2,630 2,704 2,719 2,690 2,751	1,343 1,321 1,319 1,315 1,314 R 1,308	1,786 1,794 1,711 1,819 1,815 1,815	2,415 2,425 2,443 2,445 2,451 2,450	946 984 976 956 959 981	Great Britain 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
Northern Ireland 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	239 241 242 241 239 239	42 44 44 46 45 45	158 159 160 159 157	126 128 127 133 132 132	566 572 573 579 574 574	282 286 285 286 286 286	285 288 288 290 290 289	567 573 574 576 576 574	132 134 134 133 132 132	108 110 110 110 110 109	101 103 104 103 102 102	415 419 420 427 423 423	19 19 19 19 19 19	2 101 2 103 2 104 2 103 2 102 2 102	555555	24 23 23 23 23 23 23	85 88 88 93 90	25 28 28 29 29	21 21 21 21 21 21 21	14 14 14 14 14	30 31 32 32 32 32 32	58 59 59 59 59	63 61 60 63 63 63	90 90 91 90 89	27 26 27 26 26 26 26	Northern Ireland 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun
United Kingdom 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun	9,773 9,811 9,867 9,854 9,759 R 9,839	1,197 1,245 1,242 1,298 1,278 1,302	5,786 5,805 5,832 5,827 5,772 5,847	4,982 5,072 5,003 5,122 5,062 5,126	21,739 21,933 21,944 22,101 21,871 R 22,114	11,031 11,060 11,067 11,129 11,098 R 11,155	10,813 10,857 10,862 10,882 10,891 R 10,952	21,844 21,917 21,929 22,011 21,989 R 22,107	5,016 5,022 5,050 5,064 4,979 4,973	4,173 4,184 4,197 4,211 4,149 4,136	3,928 3,943 3,958 3,978 3,921 3,913	16,425 16,598 16,547 16,731 16,586 R 16,818	298 314 347 306 306 323	88 3,928 70 3,943 71 3,958 70 3,978 69 3,921 57 3,913 See footnotes to ta	177 171 168 163 158 155	843 838 854 853 830 837	3,636 3,652 3,621 3,740 3,652 3,694	1,207 1,285 1,284 1,233 1,226 1,321	1,280 1,294 1,286 1,277 1,270 1,295	949 944 934 956 940 934	2,625 2,661 2,735 2,750 2,721 2,783	1,401 1,380 1,378 1,374 1,374 R 1,367	1,849 1,855 1,771 1,882 1,878 1,878	2,505 2,515 2,534 2,535 2,540 2,539	973 1,011 1,003 982 985 1,007	United Kingdom 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1996 Mar Jun

EMPLOYMENT Indices of output, employment and productivity





UNITED KINGDOM	Whole econo	omy		Production i	ndustries		Manufacturir	g industries	
SIC 1992	Output *	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed
1988	97.3	96.6	100.7	98.2	103.0	95.3	95.9	102.4	93.6
1989	99.4	99.4	100.0	100.3	102.9	97.5	100.2	102.7	97.6
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	97.9	97.1	100.8	96.3	92.5	104.2	94.6	92.3	102.5
1992	97.4	94.6	102.9	96.2	86.8	111.0	94.0	86.8	108.4
1993	99.6	93.6	106.4	98.3	83.1	118.3	95.3	83.8	113.7
1994	103.7	94.2	110.0	103.2	82.2	125.7	99.3	83.4	119.1
1995	106.2	94.9	111.9	105.9	82.3	128.7	101.5	84.1	120.7
1988 Q1	96.0	95.5	100.5	96.5	102.9	93.8	93.7	102.1	91.8
Q2	96.5	96.2	100.3	97.2	103.0	94.4	94.3	102.4	92.1
Q3	97.9	97.0	100.9	99.4	103.0	96.5	97.3	102.6	94.8
Q4	98.6	97.8	100.9	99.6	103.1	96.6	98.3	102.6	95.7
1989 Q1	99.1	98.7	100.4	99.9	103.2	96.9	100.2	102.8	97.4
Q2	99.3	99.3	100.0	99.9	103.0	96.9	99.9	102.8	97.2
Q3	99.5	99.6	99.9	100.5	102.9	97.7	100.2	102.8	97.4
Q4	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.8	102.4	98.5	100.4	102.3	98.2
1990 Q1	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.3	101.6	98.7	100.6	101.5	99.0
Q2	100.7	100.3	100.5	101.6	100.7	100.9	101.1	100.6	100.5
Q3	99.8	100.1	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.1	99.8	100.3
Q4	99.1	99.5	99.6	98.3	98.0	100.4	98.3	98.0	100.2
1991 Q1	98.4	98.5	99.8	97.6	95.6	102.1	96.6	95.6	101.0
Q2	98.0	97.4	100.6	96.1	93.2	103.1	94.3	93.1	101.3
Q3	97.6	96.6	101.1	95.4	91.3	104.6	93.6	91.0	102.9
Q4	97.6	95.9	101.8	96.2	89.8	107.1	93.9	89.6	104.8
1992 Q1	96.9	95.7	101.3	95.9	88.7	108.1	93.7	88.6	105.8
Q2	97.1	95.2	102.0	95.6	87.7	109.0	94.0	87.6	107.3
Q3	97.6	94.2	103.7	96.4	86.2	111.8	94.0	86.3	109.0
Q4	98.0	93.5	104.7	97.2	84.5	115.0	94.2	84.6	111.3
1993 Q1	98.6	93.5	105.5	97.0	83.7	115.9	95.1	84.0	113.2
Q2	99.1	93.5	106.0	97.5	83.3	117.0	95.1	83.8	113.5
Q3	100.1	93.7	106.8	98.8	82.9	119.2	95.3	83.8	113.7
Q4	100.8	93.9	107.4	100.0	82.5	121.2	95.8	83.7	114.5
1994 Q1	102.0	93.9	108.6	100.9	82.3	122.6	97.3	83.3	116.8
Q2	103.3	94.0	109.9	103.1	82.1	125.6	98.9	83.4	118.6
Q3	104.3	94.3	110.5	104.5	82.1	127.3	100.2	83.5	120.0
Q4	105.1	94.7	110.9	104.4	82.1	127.1	100.9	83.5	120.8
1995 Q1	105.5	94.8	111.2	105.2	82.2	128.0	100.7	83.9	120.1
Q2	105.9	94.9	111.7	105.6	82.3	128.3	101.5	84.0	120.9
Q3	106.6	94.9	112.3	106.4	82.2	129.5	102.0	84.0	121.3
Q4	107.0	95.1	112.6	106.3	82.4	129.0	101.8	84.5	120.5
1996 Q1	107.4	95.0	113.1	106.5 106.7	82.0 81.6	129.9 130.7	101.6 101.4	83.9 83.6	121.1 121.3

Gross domestic product for whole economy.

+ The employed labour force comprises, employees in employment, the self-employed, and HM Forces. This series is used as a denominator for the productivity calculations for the reasons explained on page S6 of the August 1988 issue of *Employment Gazette*.

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

Overtime and short-time: operatives in manufacturing industries

GREAT BRITAIN	OVERTIN	1E				SHORT-	TIME								
GREAT DITTE	Opera- tives working	age of all	Hours of	overtime	worked	Stood of whole w		Working	part of we	ek	Stood of	f for whole	or part of	week	
	overtime (000)	opera- tives	Average	Actual (million)	Season- ally	Opera- tives	Hours	Opera- tives	Hours lo	st	Opera- tives	Percent-		st	
	(000)		operative working over- time		adjusted		(000)	(000)	(000)	Average per operative working part of the week	(000)	age of all opera- tives	Actual (000)	Season- ally adjusted	Average per opera- tive on short- time
993 994 995	880 883 906		9.6 9.6 9.8	8.42 8.48 8.83		3 2 2	106 86 68	14 15 11	124 129 103	8.9 8.5 9.4	17 17 13	::	235 216 171		14.3 12.4 13.5
leek ended 994 Sep 9	931		9.8	9.08	8.83	1	36	7	50	7.1	8		86	120	10.8
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	937 964 952	 	9.8 9.8 9.7	9.16 9.49 9.25	8.71 8.98 8.78	2 1 3	75 55 101	17 17 17	139 98 121	8.3 5.9 7.3	19 18 19		214 153 222	212 173 193	11.4 8.5 11.5
995 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 10	834 874 903	 ::	9.7 9.5 9.7	8.10 8.28 8.77	8.66 8.67 8.73	3 2 2	114 64 62	12 13 14	99 130 111	8.3 10.0 7.9	15 15 16		213 194 173	191 138 168	14.4 13.1 11.0
Apr 7 May 12 Jun 9	901 893 951	 	9.7 9.4 9.6	8.71 8.42 9.15	8.87 8.73 9.02	3 1 4	102 40 136	19 16 11	143 123 113	7.5 7.9 10.8	22 17 14		245 162 249	203 204 199	11.2 9.8 17.7
Jul 14 Aug 11 Sep 15	906 826 923		9.8 9.8 9.9	8.90 8.08 9.18	8.87 8.15 8.85	2 1 2	65 54 56	4 7 9	40 71 95	10.7 10.3 10.7	6 8 10		106 125 151	171 183 193	19.2 15.1 14.6
Oct 13 Nov 19 Dec 15	947 953 956		9.9 9.7 10.3	9.36 9.21 9.84	8.94 8.88 9.26	1 2 1	40 60 23	9 12 12	82 117 108	9.7 9.6 9.1	10 14 13		122 177 130	123 160 125	12.8 12.8 10.4
996 Jan 12 Feb 9 Mar 15	848 873 867	 	9.6 9.6 9.4	8.11 8.42 8.16	8.67 8.72 8.38	3 6 6	118 220 217	19 22 26	155 214 246	8.1 9.6 9.6	22 28 32		273 434 463	266 342 400	12.2 15.4 14.7
Apr 19 May 17 Jun 14	840 866 861		9.3 9.4 9.3	7.82 8.18 8.04	7.97 8.53 7.87	3 1 3	120 52 103	19 12 8	167 102 79	8.9 8.3 9.7	22 14 11	:	287 154 182	230 187 144	13.2 11.2 16.9
Jul 12 P	923		9.4	8.65	8.58	1	49	14	124	8.9	15	405 a.s.	173	260	11.3

	MALE AND I	FEMALE							THOUSAND	WALE				FEMALE					
	UNEMPLOY	ED	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #			UNEMPLO	YED BY DURATION		UNEMPLOYE		SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #	UNEMPLOY	ED	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED #	MARRIED	
	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 Weeks aged 60 and over	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averages 1995)	2,778.6 2,919.2 2,636.5 2,325.6	9.8 10.3 9.4 8.3	2,765.0 2,900.6 2,619.3 2,308.2	9.7 10.3 9.3 8.2		eras.			and over	2,126.0 2,236.1 2,014.4 1,770.0	13.1 14.0 12.7 11.3	2,118.6 2,225.7 2,004.8 1,760.2	13.1 13.9 12.7 11.1	652.6 683.1 622.1 555.6	5.3 5.6 5.1 4.5	646.4 674.9 614.6 548.1	5.3 5.5 5.0 4.4		1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averages 1995)
1994 Aug 11	2,638.3	9.4	2,581.4	9.2	-38.6	-29.2	276	2,335	27	1,979.1	12.5	1,971.5	12.5	659.1	5.4	609.9	5.0	182.7	1994 Aug 11
Sep 8	2,580.4	9.2	2,555.1	9.1	-26.3	-29.6	261	2,294	25	1,947.3	12.3	1,952.3	12.4	633.1	5.1	602.8	4.9	169.6	Sep 8
Oct 13	2,455.0	8.7	2,508.7	8.9	-46.4	-37.1	264	2,167	24	- 1,868.2	11.8	1,917.3	12.1	586.9	4.8	591.4	4.8	158.2	Oct 13
Nov 10	2,423.0	8.6	2,471.7	8.8	-37.0	-36.6	258	2,142	23	1,848.9	11.7	1,886.9	11.9	574.1	4.7	584.8	4.8	154.6	Nov 10
Dec 8	2,417.0	8.6	2,423.8	8.6	-47.9	-43.8	243	2,150	23	1,854.3	11.7	1,851.0	11.7	562.7	4.6	572.8	4.7	151.6	Dec 8
1995 Jan 12	2,503.4	8.9	2,401.3	8.6	-22.5	-35.8	261	2,219	23	1,918.2	12.2	1,834.0	11.7	585.1	4.7	567.3	4.6	157.4	1995 Jan 12
Feb 9	2,458.8	8.8	2,370.9	8.5	-30.4	-33.6	243	2,193	23	1,882.3	12.0	1,810.6	11.5	576.5	4.7	560.3	4.5	153.6	Feb 9
Mar 9	2,398.3	8.6	2,351.8	8.4	-19.1	-24.0	222	2,154	23	1,838.8	11.7	1,797.1	11.4	559.5	4.5	554.7	4.5	147.8	Mar 9
Apr 13	2,375.3	8.5	2,331.8	8.3	-20.0	-23.2	259	2,095	23	1,815.5	11.6	1,778.3	11.3	559.8	4.5	553.5	4.5	150.9	Apr 13
May 11	2,302.3	8.2	2,320.3	8.3	-11.5	-16.9	199	2,081	23	1,766.1	11.3	1,769.4	11.3	536.2	4.4	550.9	4.5	141.1	May 11
Jun 8	2,254.5	8.0	2,313.1	8.3	-7.2	-12.9	208	2,026	21	1,728.9	11.0	1,763.7	11.2	525.6	4.3	549.4	4.5	136.7	Jun 8
Jul 13	2,336.2	8.3	2,311.0	8.2	-2.1	-6.9	325	1,991	21	1,758.6	11.2	1,759.6	11.2	577.5	4.7	551.4	4.5	143.1	Jul 13
Aug 10	2,350.2	8.4	2,290.0	8.2	-21.0	-10.1	263	2,068	20	1,753.7	11.2	1,744.4	11.1	596.4	4.8	545.6	4.4	152.1	Aug 10
Sep 14	2,292.2	8.2	2,264.0	8.1	-26.0	-16.4	256	2,017	20	1,724.0	11.0	1,727.0	11.0	568.2	4.6	537.0	4.4	139.2	Sep 14
Oct 12	2,212.3	7.9	2,264.6	8.1	0.6	-15.5	251	1,942	19	1,676.4	10.7	1,724.6	11.0	535.9	4.3	540.0	4.4	133.4	Oct 12
Nov 9	2,196.1	7.8	2,244.6	8.0	-20.0	-15.1	242	1,935	19	1,670.7	10.6	1,708.9	10.9	525.5	4.3	535.7	4.3	131.1	Nov 9
Dec 14	2,228.2	8.0	2,235.5	8.0	-9.1	-9.5	236	1,972	19	1,707.2	10.9	1,704.2	10.9	521.0	4.2	531.3	4.3	131.4	Dec 14
1996 Jan 11	2,310.5	8.2	2,206.8	7.9	-28.7	-19.3	252	2,037	20	1,766.4	11.3	1,680.9	10.7	544.1	4.4	525.9	4.3	138.2	1996 Jan 11
Feb 8	2,303.0	8.2	2,212.3	7.9	5.5	-10.8	243	2,039	21	1,761.0	11.1	1,687.2	10.7	541.9	4.4	525.1	4.3	136.6	Feb 8
Mar 14	2,230.8	8.0	2,186.7	7.8	-25.6	-16.3	206	2,005	20	1,707.2	10.9	1,666.3	10.6	523.6	4.2	520.4	4.2	132.0	Mar 14
Apr 11	2,223.9	7.9	2,182.4	7.8	-4.3	-8.1	236	1,968	20	1,695.5	10.8	1,659.9	10.6	528.5	4.3	522.5	4.2	138.7	Apr 11
May 9	2,147.4	7.7	2,166.3	7.7	-16.1	-15.3	196	1,931	20	1,643.9	10.5	1,647.5	10.5	503.5	4.1	518.8	4.2	128.4	May 9
Jun 13	2,096.3	7.5	2,150.3	7.7	-16.0	-12.1	203	1,874	19	1,599.5	10.2	1,631.4	10.4	496.8	4.0	518.9	4.2	125.0	Jun 13
Jul 11 R	2,158.1	7.7	2,126.0	7.6	-24.3	-18.8	299	1,841	19	1,616.5	10.3	1,613.5	10.3	541.6	4.4	512.5	4.2	133.1	Jul 11 R
Aug 8 P	2,176.4	7.8	2,110.4	7.5	-15.6	-18.6	244	1,914	19	1,614.1	10.3	1,601.1	10.2	562.4	4.6	509.3	4.1	142.9	Aug 8 P

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

	LAIMANT U B Summary		OYMENT							Ш						CLAI	MANT U		OYMENT 2.2
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averages 1995)	2,672.4 2,814.1 2,539.2 2,237.4	9.6 10.2 9.3 8.2	2,660.3 2,796.9 2,522.3 2,220.1	9.6 10.2 9.2 8.1						2,044.6 2,155.4 1,939.1 1,701.4	13.0 13.9 12.6 11.2	2,037.9 2,145.7 1,929.5 1,691.5	12.9 13.8 12.6 11.1	627.8 658.8 600.1 536.1	5.3 5.5 5.0 4.5	622.4 651.2 592.8 528.6	5.2 5.5 4.9 4.4		1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averages 1995)
1994 Aug 11	2,537.2	9.3	2,485.0	9.1	-37.2	-28.5	270	2,241	26	1,903.3	12.4	1,896.9	12.4	633.9	5.3	588.1	4.9	174.8	1994 Aug 11
Sep 8	2,481.4	9.1	2,459.7	9.0	-25.3	-28.6	253	2,203	25	1,872.0	12.2	1,878.3	12.2	609.4	5.1	581.4	4.9	162.9	Sep 8
Oct 13	2,361.6	8.6	2,414.4	8.8	-45.3	-35.9	257	2,081	24	1,795.8	11.7	1,844.1	12.0	565.8	4.7	570.3	4.8	152.0	Oct 13
Nov 10	2,331.6	8.5	2,378.1	8.7	-36.3	-35.6	252	2,057	23	1,777.5	11.6	1,814.3	11.8	554.0	4.6	563.8	4.7	148.7	Nov 10
Dec 8	2,327.0	8.5	2,331.6	8.5	-46.5	-42.7	238	2,066	23	1,783.4	11.6	1,779.3	11.6	543.5	4.5	552.3	4.6	145.9	Dec 8
1995 Jan 12	2,411.5	8.9	2,309.9	8.5	-21.7	-34.8	254	2,134	24	1,845.9	12.1	1,762.8	11.6	565.6	4.7	547.1	4.6	151.6	1995 Jan 12
Feb 9	2,368.3	8.7	2,280.2	8.4	-29.7	-32.6	237	2,109	23	1,810.8	11.9	1,740.0	11.4	557.4	4.6	540.2	4.5	147.9	Feb 9
Mar 9	2,309.3	8.5	2,262.1	8.3	-18.1	-23.2	216	2,071	22	1,768.5	11.6	1,727.1	11.3	540.8	4.5	535.0	4.5	142.2	Mar 9
Apr 13	2,287.2	8.4	2,243.1	8.2	-19.0	-22.3	252	2,014	21	1,746.5	11.5	1,709.3	11.2	540.8	4.5	533.8	4.4	145.0	Apr 13
May 11	2,216.6	8.1	2,232.0	8.2	-11.1	-16.1	194	2,001	21	1,698.4	11.1	1,700.6	11.2	518.2	4.3	531.4	4.4	135.8	May 11
Jun 8	2,169.0	8.0	2,225.5	8.2	-6.5	-12.2	201	1,947	20	1,661.8	10.9	1,695.3	11.1	507.2	4.2	530.2	4.4	131.4	Jun 8
Jul 13	2,244.3	8.2	2,222.7	8.2	-2.8	-6.8	315	1,909	19	1,689.4	11.1	1,691.3	11.1	554.9	4.6	531.4	4.4	136.5	Jul 13
Aug 10	2,258.2	8.3	2,202.9	8.1	-19.8	-9.7	256	1,983	19	1,684.7	11.0	1,676.7	11.0	573.5	4.8	526.2	4.4	145.2	Aug 10
Sep 14	2,202.1	8.1	2,177.5	8.0	-25.4	-16.0	248	1,936	19	1,655.2	10.9	1,659.6	10.9	546.9	4.6	517.9	4.3	133.5	Sep 14
Oct 12	2,126.8	7.8	2,178.2	8.0	0.7	-14.8	244	1,864	19	1,609.8	10.6	1,657.1	10.9	517.0	4.3	521.1	4.3	128.1	Oct 12
Nov 9	2,111.9	7.8	2,158.2	7.9	-20.0	-14.9	236	1,857	18	1,604.5	10.5	1,641.5	10.8	507.4	4.2	516.7	4.3	125.9	Nov 9
Dec 14	2,144.1	7.9	2,149.2	7.9	-9.0	-9.4	231	1,894	19	1,640.7	10.8	1,636.9	10.7	503.4	4.2	512.3	4.3	126.2	Dec 14
1996 Jan 11	2,224.2	8.2	2,121.0	7.8	-28.2	-19.1	246	1,958	20	1,698.4	11.1	1,614.0	10.6	525.9	4.4	507.0	4.2	132.9	1996 Jan 11
Feb 8	2,217.2	8.1	2,126.5	7.8	5.5	-10.6	237	1,960	20	1,693.3	11.0	1,620.3	10.5	524.0	4.4	506.2	4.3	131.3	Feb 8
Mar 14	2,146.4	7.9	2,101.4	7.7	-25.1	-15.9	200	1,926	20	1,640.5	10.8	1,599.9	10.5	505.8	4.2	501.5	4.2	126.7	Mar 14
Apr 11	2,138.4	7.8	2,096.4	7.7	-5.0	-8.2	230	1,889	19	1,628.6	10.7	1,593.3	10.4	509.7	4.2	503.1	4.2	132.6	Apr 11
May 9	2,064.7	7.6	2,080.6	7.6	-15.8	-15.3	191	1,854	19	1,578.7	10.4	1,581.0	10.4	486.0	4.1	499.6	4.2	123.1	May 9
Jun 13	2,011.7	7.4	2,063.6	7.6	-17.0	-12.6	195	1,799	19	1,534.0	10.1	1,564.6	10.3	477.7	4.0	499.0	4.2	119.6	Jun 13
Jul 11 R Aug 8 P	2,067.3 2,083.9	7.6 7.6	2,039.3 2,022.9	7.5 7.4	-24.3 -16.4	-19.0 -19.2	288 238	1,762 1,828	18	1,549.0 1,545.8	10.2 10.1	1,547.0 1,534.2	10.1 10.1	518.3 538.1	4.3 4.5	492.3 488.7	4.1	125.9 135.3	Jul 11 R Aug 8 P December 1990, p 608 for the

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

Revised.

National and regional unemployment rates are calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1995 for 1995 and 1996 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, p 608 for the list of discontinuities taken into account, and p S16 of the April 1994 issue). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and

	NUMBER U	NEMPLOYED		PER CENT	WORKFORCE	•	SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED) #			THOUSAND	_	NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED		PER CENT	WORKFORCE		SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED) #	e la		THOUSAND
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
SOUTH EAST												-	WEST MIDLA	INDS									- Cilded		
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averag 1995)		645.4 700.3 622.2 542.0	208.7 229.6 206.1 183.1	9.3 10.2 9.0 7.9	12.3 13.5 12.1 10.6	5.2 5.8 5.1 4.5	851.0 925.6 824.1 720.9	9.2 10.2 9.0 7.9			643.8 698.0 619.9 539.7	207.2 227.6 204.2 181.1	1992)	270.5	206.3 215.6 186.8 158.6	64.1 66.3 59.4 51.7	10.4 10.9 9.9 8.4	13.6 14.6 13.3 11.2	5.9 6.1 5.5 4.8	269.6 280.6 244.8 209.0	10.3 10.8 9.9 8.4			205.9 214.9 186.0 158.0	63.7 65.8 58.8 51.1
1995 Aug 10	732.3	539.7	192.6	8.0	10.6	4.8	716.4	7.8	-7.3	-2.9	536.7	179.7	1995 Aug 1	213.9	158.3	55.5	8.6	11.2	5.2	206.3	8.3	-2.9	-1.6	155.9	50.4
Sep 14	720.0	531.6	188.4	7.9	10.4	4.7	709.5	7.8	-6.9	-4.8	531.4	178.1		208.6	155.3	53.3	8.4	10.9	5.0	203.6	8.2	-2.7	-2.2	154.1	49.5
Oct 12	697.9	517.8	180.1	7.6	10.1	4.5	708.5	7.8	-1.0	-5.1	529.6	178.9	Oct 12	199.3	149.6	49.8	8.0	10.5	4.7	203.6	8.2	0.0	-1.9	153.7	49.9
Nov 9	687.4	512.0	175.4	7.5	10.0	4.4	700.3	7.7	-8.2	-5.4	523.3	177.0	Nov 9	196.0	147.6	48.3	7.9	10.4	4.5	201.8	8.1	-1.8	-1.5	152.2	49.6
Dec 14	693.7	520.3	173.4	7.6	10.2	4.3	695.5	7.6	-4.8	-4.7	520.1	175.4	Dec 1	198.4	150.3	48.1	8.0	10.6	4.5	200.7	8.1	-1.1	-1.0	151.3	49.4
1996 Jan 11	707.2	529.9	177.3	7.7	10.4	4.4	685.8	7.5	-9.7	-7.6	511.7	174.1	1996 Jan 1	204.5	154.9	49.7	8.2	10.9	4.6	197.4	7.9	-3.3	-2.1	148.6	48.8
Feb 8	703.8	527.7	176.1	7.7	10.3	4.4	683.1	7.5	-2.7	-5.7	510.3	172.8	Feb 8	204.4	155.0	49.4	8.2	10.9	4.6	198.2	8.0	0.8	-1.2	149.6	48.6
Mar 14	684.7	513.9	170.8	7.5	10.1	4.2	674.5	7.4	-8.6	-7.0	503.8	170.7	Mar 1	198.1	150.3	47.7	8.0	10.6	4.5	195.7	7.9	-2.5	-1.7	147.6	48.1
Apr 11	679.4	508.3	171.1	7.4	10.0	4.2	668.3	7.3	-6.2	-5.8	498.8	169.5	Apr 11	197.7	149.4	48.3	7.9	10.5	4.5	195.2	7.8	-0.5	-0.7	147.2	48.0
May 9	660.0	494.6	165.3	7.2	9.7	4.1	663.3	7.3	-5.0	-6.6	494.6	168.7	May 9	191.7	145.6	46.1	7.7	10.3	4.3	194.1	7.8	-1.1	-1.4	146.5	47.6
Jun 13	644.9	481.9	163.0	7.1	9.4	4.0	657.7	7.2	-5.6	-5.6	489.0	168.7	Jun 11	188.1	142.5	45.6	7.6	10.0	4.3	192.5	7.7	-1.6	-1.1	145.0	47.5
Jul 11 R		483.2	171.4	7.2	9.5	4.3	650.0	7.1	-7.7	-6.1	483.6	166.4	Jul 11	R 193.1	143.8	49.3	7.8	10.1	4.6	189.2	7.6	-3.3	-2.0	142.6	46.6
Aug 8 P		483.3	177.8	7.2	9.5	4.4	644.0	7.1	-6.0	-6.4	479.2	164.8	Aug 8	P 194.7	143.6	51.2	7.8	10.1	4.8	186.9	7.5	-2.3	-2.4	140.8	46.1
GREATER LON	IDON (include	ed in South Ea	ast)										EAST MIDLA												
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averag 1995)		320.1 348.6 322.7 292.1	110.2 121.0 111.9 102.6	10.5 11.6 10.7 9.7	13.5 14.9 14.1 12.7	6.4 7.1 6.3 5.8	429.2 467.9 432.8 392.8	10.5 11.6 10.7 9.7			319.6 347.8 321.8 291.2	109.6 120.2 111.0 101.7	1992) 1993) Annu 1994) avera	174.9 183.8 ages 168.8 148.3	133.2 140.8 128.7 112.5	41.6 43.0 40.1 35.7	9.0 9.6 8.8 7.8	12.0 13.0 11.7 10.5	5.0 5.1 4.9 4.2	174.0 182.5 167.6 147.2	9.0 9.5 8.7 7.7			132.7 140.1 128.0 111.9	41.2 42.4 39.6 35.3
1995 Aug 10	400.7	293.1	107.6	9.9	12.8	6.1	390.7	9.6	-3.2	-1.4	289.5	101.2	1995 Aug 1	148.7	110.5	38.2	7.8	10.3	4.5	145.5	7.6	-1.5	-0.8	110.6	34.9
Sep 14	396.5	290.2	106.3	9.8	12.6	6.0	388.0	9.6	-2.7	-2.0	287.4	100.6	Sep 1	144.4	107.9	36.5	7.6	10.1	4.3	143.2	7.5	-2.3	-1.3	109.0	34.2
Oct 12	385.6	283.4	102.2	9.5	12.3	5.8	387.3	9.5	-0.7	-2.2	286.4	100.9	Oct 12	138.7	104.5	34.2	7.3	9.8	4.1	144.0	7.5	0.8	-1.0	109.2	34.8
Nov 9	379.4	280.0	99.4	9.3	12.2	5.6	384.4	9.5	-2.9	-2.1	284.4	100.0	Nov 9	137.7	104.3	33.4	7.2	9.7	4.0	143.0	7.5	-1.0	-0.8	108.4	34.6
Dec 14	380.6	282.1	98.5	9.4	12.3	5.6	382.3	9.4	-2.1	-1.9	282.8	99.5	Dec 1	141.4	108.1	33.4	7.4	10.1	4.0	142.6	7.5	4	-0.2	108.3	34.3
1996 Jan 11	382.8	283.6	99.2	9.4	12.4	5.6	379.7	9.3	-2.6	-2.5	280.5	99.2	1996 Jan 11	148.6	113.4	35.2	7.8	10.6	4.2	140.8	7.4	-1.8	-1.1	106.8	34.0
Feb 8	381.2	282.6	98.6	9.4	12.3	5.6	377.4	9.3	-2.3	-2.3	279.1	98.3	Feb 8	149.1	113.9	35.2	7.8	10.6	4.2	141.5	7.4	0.7	-0.5	107.5	34.0
Mar 14	373.8	277.4	96.3	9.2	12.1	5.5	372.5	9.2	-4.9	-3.3	275.4	97.1	Mar 14	143.6	109.6	33.9	7.5	10.2	4.0	139.1	7.3	-2.4	-1.2	105.5	33.6
Apr 11	372.7	275.8	96.9	9.2	12.0	5.5	368.7	9.1	-3.8	-3.7	272.2	96.5	Apr 11	142.1	108.1	34.0	7.4	10.1	4.0	138.6	7.3	-0.5	-0.7	105.0	33.6
May 9	364.7	270.4	94.2	9.0	11.8	5.3	365.7	9.0	-3.0	-3.9	270.0	95.7	May 9	136.5	104.2	32.3	7.1	9.7	3.8	137.0	7.2	-1.6	-1.5	103.9	33.1
Jun 13	360.9	267.0	93.9	8.9	11.6	5.3	363.8	9.0	-1.9	-2.9	268.0	95.8	Jun 13	131.3	100.0	31.3	6.9	9.3	3.7	135.0	7.1	-2.0	-1.4	102.2	32.8
Jul 11 R		267.3	97.6	9.0	11.6	5.5	360.6	8.9	-3.2	-2.7	265.6	95.0	Jul 11	R 134.8	100.5	34.3	7.1	9.4	4.1	133.4	7.0	-1.6	-1.7	101.0	32.4
Aug 8 P		267.8	101.0	9.1	11.7	5.7	358.7	8.8	-1.9	-2.3	264.2	94.5	Aug 8	P 135.7	100.2	35.5	7.1	9.4	4.2	132.1	6.9	-1.3	-1.6	100.0	32.1
EAST ANGLIA													YORKSHIRE	AND HUMBER	SIDE										
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averag 1995)	77.7 84.0 es 74.2 65.9	58.3 63.1 55.3 48.7	19.4 20.9 18.9 17.2	7.6 8.2 7.1 6.2	9.9 10.7 9.5 8.4	4.5 4.7 4.1 3.6	77.3 83.4 73.6 65.4	7.6 8.1 7.1 6.4			58.1 62.8 55.0 48.4	19.2 20.6 18.6 17.0	1992) 1993) Annu 1994) aver 1995)	236.6 al 245.6 eges 226.4 207.9	183.1 190.8 175.2 160.6	53.5 54.8 51.2 47.3	9.9 10.4 9.7 8.8	13.6 14.3 13.5 12.2	5.2 5.3 5.0 4.6	235.5 244.0 224.8 206.1	9.9 10.2 9.6 8.8			182.5 189.9 174.3 159.6	53.0 54.1 50.5 46.5
1995 Aug 10	65.5	47.5	18.0	6.2	8.2	3.8	65.4	6.2	-0.4	0.0	48.4	17.0	1995 Aug 18	210.2	158.1	52.0	8.9	12.0	5.0	205.6	8.7	-1.3	-0.4	158.4	47.2
Sep 14	64.0	46.7	17.3	6.1	8.1	3.6	64.9	6.1	-0.5	-0.2	48.1	16.8	Sep 1	205.7	156.9	48.8	8.7	11.9	4.7	202.9	8.6	-2.7	-1.3	157.4	45.5
Oct 12	61.6	45.1	16.5	5.8	7.8	3.4	64.9	6.1	0.0	-0.3	48.0	16.9	Oct 12	197.7	152.3	45.4	8.4	11.5	4.4	202.8	8.6	-0.1	-1.4	156.9	45.9
Nov 9	61.9	45.7	16.2	5.9	7.9	3.4	64.2	6.1	-0.7	-0.4	47.6	16.6	Nov 9	196.8	152.4	44.4	8.4	11.5	4.3	201.4	8.6	-1.4	-1.4	155.8	45.6
Dec 14	63.6	47.5	16.1	6.0	8.2	3.4	64.0	6.1	-0.2	-0.3	47.7	16.3	Dec 14	200.8	156.5	44.3	8.5	11.9	4.3	201.0	8.5	-0.4	-0.6	155.8	45.2
1996 Jan 11	67.4	50.3	17.1	6.4	8.7	3.6	62.8	6.0	-1.2	-0.7	46.6	16.2	1996 Jan 11	209.2	162.7	46.5	8.9	12.3	4.5	199.0	8.5	-2.0	-1.3	154.2	44.8
Feb 8	67.2	50.1	17.1	6.4	8.7	3.6	62.7	5.9	-0.1	-0.5	46.6	16.1	Feb 8	209.4	162.9	46.5	8.9	12.3	4.5	200.0	8.5	1.0	-0.5	155.1	44.9
Mar 14	64.9	48.6	16.3	6.2	8.4	3.4	61.7	5.8	-1.0	-0.8	45.9	15.8	Mar 14	201.5	157.1	44.5	8.6	11.9	4.3	196.7	8.4	-3.3	-1.4	152.6	44.1
Apr 11	64.1	47.9	16.2	6.1	8.3	3.4	61.5	5.8	-0.2	-0.4	45.8	15.7	Apr 11	202.0	156.2	45.7	8.6	11.8	4.4	196.9	8.4	0.2	-0.7	152.1	44.8
May 9	61.6	46.0	15.6	5.8	8.0	3.3	61.5	5.8	0.0	-0.4	45.7	15.8	May 9	193.1	150.2	42.9	8.2	11.4	4.2	194.5	8.3	-2.4	-1.8	150.3	44.2
Jun 13	58.9	44.0	14.9	5.6	7.6	3.1	61.0	5.8	-0.5	-0.2	45.4	15.6	Jun 13	188.8	146.3	42.5	8.0	11.1	4.1	193.4	8.2	-1.1	-1.1	149.2	44.2
Jul 11 R Aug 8 P		44.2 44.2	15.9 16.7	5.7 5.8	7.7 7.7	3.3 3.5	60.7 60.7	5.8 5.8	-0.3 0.0	-0.3 -0.3	45.1 45.0	15.6 15.7	Jul 11 Aug 8		147.3 146.7	45.9 49.0	8.2 8.3	11.2 11.1	4.4 4.7	191.1 190.3	8.1 8.1	-2.3 -0.8	-1.9 -1.4	147.6 146.8	43.5 43.5
SOUTH WEST												10.7	NORTH WES	Г											
1992) 1993) Annual 1994) averag 1995)		158.7 164.6 143.9 124.1	50.2 53.2 47.8 42.3	9.2 9.5 8.2 7.0	12.4 12.7 10.9 9.4	5.2 5.5 4.6 4.0	207.8 216.4 190.4 164.9	9.2 9.5 8.1 7.0			158.1 163.8 143.2 123.3	49.7 52.6 47.2 41.6	1992) 1993) Annu 1994) avera 1995)	323.7 al 324.3 ages 290.9 254.0	251.6 252.7 226.2 197.0	72.1 71.5 64.7 57.1	10.7 10.8 10.0 8.9	14.7 15.0 13.9 12.4	5.5 5.4 5.1 4.5	322.0 321.8 288.6 251.7	10.6 10.7 10.0 8.8			250.6 251.3 224.9 195.6	71.4 70.5 63.8 56.1
1995 Aug 10	163.9	120.8	43.2	6.9	9.2	4.1	163.3	6.9	-1.4	-1.0	122.1	41.2	1995 Aug 10		195.3	61.3	9.0	12.3	4.9	248.2	8.7	-3.2	-1.8	193.1	55.1
Sep 14	161.5	119.5	42.0	6.8	9.1	4.0	161.8	6.8	-1.5	-1.4	121.2	40.6	Sep 14		190.7	58.3	8.7	12.0	4.6	244.3	8.6	-3.9	-3.0	189.9	54.4
Oct 12	157.0	116.5	40.5	6.6	8.9	3.8	161.9	6.8	0.1	-0.9	120.9	41.0	Oct 12	237.3	184.6	54.2	8.4	11.6	4.3	245.6	8.6	1.3	-1.9	190.5	55.1
Nov 9	158.0	117.2	40.8	6.7	8.9	3.9	159.8	6.7	-2.1	-1.2	119.2	40.6	Nov 9		184.0	53.2	8.3	11.5	· 4.2	244.0	8.5	-1.6	-1.4	189.2	54.8
Dec 14	160.8	120.1	40.7	6.8	9.1	3.9	158.1	6.7	-1.7	-1.2	118.0	40.1	Dec 14		188.1	52.3	8.4	11.8	4.2	242.9	8.5	-1.1	-0.5	189.0	53.9
1996 Jan 11	168.0	125.2	42.8	7.1	9.5	4.1	155.6	6.6	-2.5	-2.1	116.1	39.5	1996 Jan 11	252.1	196.5	55.7	8.8	12.3	4.4	240.1	8.4	-2.8	-1.8	186.7	53.4
Feb 8	167.1	124.7	42.4	7.1	9.5	4.0	155.9	6.6	0.3	-1.3	116.6	39.3	Feb 8		196.7	55.4	8.8	12.3	4.4	242.4	8.5	2.3	-0.5	188.9	53.5
Mar 14	159.7	119.3	40.4	6.7	9.1	3.8	153.4	6.5	-2.5	-1.6	114.5	38.9	Mar 14		191.5	53.5	8.6	12.0	4.2	240.1	8.4	-2.3	-0.9	187.1	53.0
Apr 11	156.5	117.2	39.3	6.6	8.9	3.7	153.3	6.5	-0.1	-0.8	114.2	39.1	Apr 11	237 1	190.7	54.2	8.6	12.0	4.3	239.2	8.4	-0.9	-0.3	186.0	53.2
May 9	149.6	112.4	37.1	6.3	8.6	3.5	152.4	6.4	-0.9	-1.2	113.6	38.8	May 9		185.6	51.5	8.3	11.6	4.1	238.0	8.3	-1.2	-1.5	185.0	53.0
Jun 13	142.9	107.4	35.6	6.0	8.2	3.4	150.5	6.4	-1.9	-1.0	111.9	38.6	Jun 13		181.2	50.9	8.1	11.4	4.0	236.7	8.3	-1.3	-1.1	183.8	52.9
Jul 11 R Aug 8 P		108.3 108.3	38.2 39.5	6.2 6.2	8.2 8.2	3.6 3.7	148.8 147.0	6.3 6.2	-1.7 -1.8	-1.5 -1.8	110.6 109.5	38.2 37.5	Jul 11 Aug 8		183.5 183.2	55.5 58.0	8.4 8.5	11.5 11.5	4.4 4.6	234.1 232.9	8.2 8.2	-2.6 -1.2	-1.7 -1.7	182.1 181.0	52.0 51.9
See footnotes to						No. of the last							See footnotes	to tables 2.1 ar	nd 2.2.								W 1		

	N	UMBER U	NEMPLOYED		PER CENT	WORKFORCE *		SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED) #		2000	THOUS
	Ā	II	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
992 993 994 995)) Annual) averages	157.8 169.3 160.4 148.2	123.9 134.9 128.0 118.1	34.0 34.4 32.4 30.1	11.1 12.0 11.6 10.7	15.2 16.7 16.5 15.0	5.6 5.7 5.4 5.0	157.1 168.3 159.3 147.0	11.1 11.9 11.6 10.6			123.5 134.4 127.4 117.4	33.6 33.9 31.9 29.6
	Aug 10 Sep 14	148.4 145.8	116.0 114.9	32.4 30.9	10.7 10.5	14.7 14.6	5.4 5.2	146.9 144.5	10.6 10.4	-0.2 -2.4	-0.3 -0.8	117.0 115.5	29. 29. 29.
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	141.7 142.2 143.3	112.5 113.4 115.1	29.2 28.8 28.1	10.2 10.2 10.3	14.3 14.4 14.6	4.9 4.8 4.7	144.7 143.3 142.5	10.4 10.3 10.3	0.2 -1.4 -0.8	-0.8 -1.2 -0.7	115.3 114.2 113.8	29. 29. 28.
996	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 14	149.0 147.7 142.9	119.1 117.5 113.7	30.0 30.2 29.2	10.7 10.6 10.3	15.1 14.9 14.4	5.0 5.0 4.9	141.1 141.9 140.5	10.2 10.2 10.1	-1.4 0.8 -1.4	-1.2 -0.5 -0.7	112.5 113.0 111.7	28. 28. 28. 28.
	Apr 11 May 9	142.9 143.5 137.8 133.3	113.7 113.6 109.7 105.9	29.2 29.9 28.1 27.4	10.3 9.9 9.6	14.4 13.9 13.4	5.0 4.7 4.6	140.5 138.6 136.6	10.1 10.0 9.8	0.0 -1.9 -2.0	-0.2 -1.1 -1.3	111.2 109.7 108.0	29 28
	Jun 13 Jul 11 R Aug 8 P	133.3 135.8 135.0	105.9 106.3 104.6	29.6 30.4	9.8 9.7	13.4 13.5 13.3	4.9 5.1	134.7 133.0	9.7 9.6	-1.9 -1.7	-1.9 -1.9	106.6 105.3	28 28 27
ALE													
992 993 994 995) Annual) averages	127.2 131.1 120.7 107.8	100.2 103.2 94.1 83.4	27.0 28.0 26.6 24.4	10.0 10.4 9.4 8.5	13.8 14.4 12.7 11.7	5.0 5.1 4.9 4.4	126.6 130.3 119.9 106.9	10.0 10.3 9.3 8.3			99.9 102.7 93.6 82.9	26 27 26 24
	Aug 10 Sep 14	109.8 108.0	83.1 82.5	26.6 25.4	8.7 8.6	11.7 11.6	4.8 4.6	107.0 106.1	8.5 8.4	-1.0 -0.9	0.1 -0.3	82.9 82.5	24
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	103.8 103.5 106.1	80.2 80.3 82.8	23.6 23.2 23.2	8.2 8.2 8.4	11.3 11.3 11.7	4.3 4.2 4.2	106.5 105.2 105.1	8.4 8.3 8.3	0.4 -1.3 -0.1	-0.5 -0.6 -0.3	82.6 81.5 81.6	23 23 23
96	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 14	111.2 110.9 106.8	86.5 86.2 83.0	24.7 24.7 23.8	8.8 8.8 8.5	12.2 12.1 11.7	4.5 4.5 4.3	104.1 105.6 104.7	8.2 8.4 8.3	-1.0 1.5 -0.9	-0.8 0.1 -0.1	80.8 81.9 81.1	2:
	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	106.8 102.5 99.6	82.6 79.7 77.2	24.2 22.8 22.4	8.5 8.1 7.9	11.6 11.2 10.9	4.4 4.1 4.1	105.5 104.6 103.8	8.4 8.3 8.2	0.8 -0.9 -0.8	0.5 -0.3 -0.3	81.5 80.7 79.8	2. 2. 2.
	Jul 11 R Aug 8 P	104.1 105.3	79.1 79.1	25.0 26.2	8.3 8.3	11.1 11.1	4.5 4.7	102.8 102.0	8.1 8.1	-1.0 -0.8	-0.9 - 0.9	79.2 78.5	2 2
	LAND		400	F-7 - 0	0.5	10.0	F.0	220.0	9.4			182.5	5
992 993 994 995	Annual averages	241.0 246.4 231.5 203.5	183.8 189.5 178.6 156.3	57.3 56.9 52.8 47.2	9.5 9.9 9.4 8.4	12.8 13.7 13.0 11.5	5.2 5.1 4.8 4.4	238.8 243.3 228.4 200.3	9.4 9.7 9.3 8.2			187.7 176.8 154.5	5 5 4
95	Aug 10 Sep 14	209.0 195.3	155.4 149.3	53.6 46.0	8.6 8.0	11.5 11.0	5.0 4.3	197.5 195.7	8.1 8.0	-1.2 -1.8	-1.0 -0.8	151.5 150.4	4 4
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	190.2 191.1 195.6	146.7 147.5 151.8	43.5 43.6 43.8	7.8 7.9 8.0	10.8 10.9 11.2	4.0 4.0 4.1	195.5 195.0 195.6	8.0 8.0 8.0	-0.2 -0.5 0.6	-1.1 -0.8 0.0	150.3 150.0 150.9	4 4 4
996	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 14	206.8 205.6 199.2	160.0 158.6 153.5	46.8 47.0 45.7	8.5 8.5 8.2	11.8 11.7 11.3	4.3 4.4 4.2	193.6 195.3 195.0	8.0 8.0 8.0	-2.0 1.7 -0.3	-0.6 0.1 -0.2	149.5 151.0 150.2	4 4 4
	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	201.3 194.7 191.7	154.6 150.5 147.6	46.7 44.2 44.1	8.3 8.0 7.9	11.4 11.1 10.9	4.3 4.1 4.1	197.4 196.6 196.4	8.1 8.1 8.1	2.4 -0.8 -0.2	1.3 0.4 0.5	151.6 150.9 150.3	4 4 4
	Jul 11 R Aug 8 P	206.1 206.4	152.8 152.5	53.3 53.9	8.5 8.5	11.3 11.3	4.9 5.0	194.7 194.1	8.0 8.0	-1.7 -0.6	-0.9 -0.8	148.7 148.2	4
ORT	HERN IRELA	AND										80.7	2
992 993 994 995) Annual averages	106.1 105.1 97.3 88.2	81.4 80.7 75.3 68.7	24.8 24.5 21.9 19.5	14.0 14.1 12.7 11.4	18.2 18.6 16.6 15.3	7.9 7.8 6.9 6.0	104.7 103.7 97.1 88.1	13.8 13.8 12.6 11.4			80.7 80.1 75.2 68.6	2 2 1
	Aug 10 Sep 14	92.0 90.0	69.0 68.7	23.0 21.3	11.9 11.7	15.3 15.3	7.1 6.6	87.1 86.5	11.3 11.2	-1.2 -0.6	-0.4 -0.4	67.7 67.4	1
	Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	85.5 84.2 84.1	66.6 66.1 66.5	18.9 18.1 17.6	11.1 10.9 10.9	14.8 14.7 14.8	5.9 5.6 5.5	86.4 86.4 86.3	11.2 11.2 11.2	-0.1 0.0 -0.1	-0.6 -0.2 -0.1	67.5 67.4 67.3	1 1 1
96	Jan 11 Feb 8 Mar 14	86.3 85.7 84.4	68.0 67.8 66.7	18.2 18.0 17.8	11.2 11.1 10.9	15.1 15.1 14.8	5.7 5.6 5.5	85.8 85.8 85.3	11.1 11.1 11.0	-0.5 0.0 -0.5	-0.2 -0.2 -0.3	66.9 66.9 66.4	1 1 1
	Apr 11 May 9 Jun 13	85.5 82.7 84.7	66.8 65.2 65.5	18.7 17.5 19.2	11.1 10.7 11.0	14.9 14.5 14.6	5.8 5.4 5.9	86.0 85.7 86.7	11.1 11.1 11.2	0.7 -0.3 1.0	0.1 0.0 0.5	66.6 66.5 66.8	1 1
	Jul 11 R	90.8	67.5 68.3	23.3 24.3	11.8 12.0	15.0 15.2	7.2 7.5	86.7 87.5	11.2 11.3	0.0	0.2 0.6	66.5 66.9	2 2

See footnot	es to	tables 2.	1 and	2.2.

OCTOBER 1996

nemployment by T			Areas+ a		t 8 1996	A SECTION AND A SECTION		A STATE OF			
	Male	Female	All	Per cent pemployees wand unemployed	er cent orkforce		Male	Female -	All	Rates # per cent p employees w and unem- ployed	er cent orkforce
AVEL-TO-WORK AREAS *						Hastings Haverhill Heathrow Helston Hereford and Leominster	4,645 657 32,654 597 2,417	1,571 274 12,569 278 1,075	6,216 931 45,223 875 3,492	12.4 7.3 6.6 12.4 7.4	9.7 6.1 5.7 8.5 6.0
prington and Rossendale leton and Ashfield wick and Amble Jover Jord	2,244 3,909 1,055 657 2,126	780 1,138 336 301 645	3,024 5,047 1,391 958 2,771	6.3 8.4 11.6 3.0 8.0	5.4 7.6 9.3 2.5 6.6	Hertford and Harlow Hexham Hitchin and Letchworth Honiton and Axminster Horncastle and Market Raser	9,622 796 2,682 742	3,804 345 1,113 271 327	13,426 1,141 3,795 1,013 977	6.1 7.3 7.0 5.3 7.5	5.3 5.5 5.9 3.8 5.6
sbury and Wycombe bury sley staple and Ilfracombe ow-in-Furness	6,020 1,210 6,003 1,726 2,831	2,183 504 1,784 562 763	8,203 1,714 7,787 2,288 3,594	4.9 5.7 11.3 8.1 9.6	4.1 4.8 9.9 6.2 8.3	Huddersfield Hull Huntingdon and St Neots Ipswich Isle of Wight	5,791 14,875 2,013 5,403 3,618	2,162 4,644 1,004 1,860 1,168	7,953 19,519 3,017 7,263 4,786	9.3 10.4 5.8 6.6 10.4	8.0 9.3 4.9 5.8 8.7
ingstoke and Alton h cles and Halesworth ford wick-on-Tweed	2,246 3,564 945 3,522 485	913 1,539 414 1,441 136	3,159 5,103 1,359 4,963 621	3.8 6.9 8.2 6.8 5.9	3.3 5.9 6.2 6.0 4.9	Keighley Kendal Keswick Kettering & Market Harboroug Kidderminster	1,922 760 134 gh 1,703 2,243	846 280 34 678 888	2,768 1,040 168 2,381 3,131	9.7 4.5 4.5 5.7 7.8	8.2 3.5 3.1 5.0 6.7
ester eford ningham nop Auckland ekburn	590 1,000 53,927 3,231 3,973	274 315 18,453 835 1,155	864 1,315 72,380 4,066 5,128	4.6 13.2 10.5 10.3 8.8	3.7 9.9 9.4 9.0 7.6	King's Lynn and Hunstanton Lancaster & Morecambe Launceston Leeds Leek		867 1,217 200 6,778 171	3,120 4,803 713 27,609 578	7.4 10.1 9.7 8.1 4.7	6.1 8.6 6.2 7.3 3.9
ckpool ndford min and Liskeard on and Bury ston	6,457 318 1,744 10,361 1,150	1,773 146 626 3,265 451	8,230 464 2,370 13,626 1,601	7.3 4.7 9.5 8.3 6.6	6.0 3.5 6.8 7.2 5.3	Leicester Lincoln Liverpool London Loughborough & Coalville	14,122 4,808 43,870 247,171 2,817	5,101 1,624 13,344 93,191 1,280	19,223 6,432 57,214 340,362 4,097	7.6 9.8 14.4 10.7 6.0	6.7 8.3 12.9 9.3 5.3
rnemouth dford Igwater dlington and Driffield dport	6,875 14,881 1,993 1,719 569	2,163 5,011 713 538 214	9,038 19,892 2,706 2,257 783	8.6 9.6 8.5 11.1 9.2	6.7 8.5 6.8 8.8 6.4	Louth & Mablethorpe Lowestoft Ludlow Macclesfield Malton	1,018 2,552 610 1,898 271	333 963 240 665 133	1,351 3,515 850 2,563 404	10.1 11.1 7.4 4.4	7.6 9.4 5.1 3.7
hton tol te nley ton-on-Trent	13,995 18,537 561 1,548 3,429	5,287 6,660 224 468 1,210	19,282 25,197 785 2,016 4,639	12.1 7.4 11.1 5.3 7.8	10.0 6.6 7.4 4.7 6.9	Malvern & Ledbury Manchester Mansfield Matlock	1,085 46,193 4,851 618	451 14,672 1,385 253	1,536 60,865 6,236 871	4.3 7.2 8.7 12.2 5.0	5.5 7.9 10.6 4.1
y St Edmunds kton derdale nbridge sterbury	1,225 837 4,957 5,331 3,286	521 337 1,687 2,263 1,058	1,746 1,174 6,644 7,594 4,344	4.6 5.8 8.1 5.2 8.8	4.0 4.5 7.1 4.4 7.3	Melton Mowbray Middlesbrough Milton Keynes Minehead	14,346 724 13,078 4,432 656	4,951 332 3,536 1,568 228	19,297 1,056 16,614 6,000 884	9.4 4.3 13.7 5.8 9.6	7.9 3.6 12.4 5.2 7.0
isle tleford and Pontefract and Pontefract and Braintree sitenham	2,897 4,127 451 4,956 3,300	1,010 1,373 159 2,100 1,221	3,907 5,500 610 7,056 4,521	7.1 9.7 11.9 7.2 5.8	6.2 8.7 8.0 5.9 5.0	Morpeth & Ashington Newark Newbury Newcastle upon Tyne Newmarket	4,702 1,342 1,189 28,930 1,178	1,300 525 464 8,650 505	1,867 1,653 37,580 1,683	12.8 8.1 3.9 10.5 6.0	11.3 6.8 3.3 9.6 4.9
esterfield chester ppenham derford and Ross-on-Wye encester	5,407 2,388 1,380 1,582 486	1,669 881 611 679 168	7,076 3,269 1,991 2,261 654	10.7 5.6 6.4 8.8 4.6	9.3 4.5 4.8 6.9 3.7	Newquay Newton Abbot Northallerton Northampton Northwich	774 1,533 529 5,412 2,518	210 574 278 2,042 975	984 2,107 807 7,454 3,493	9.7 7.7 4.4 6.5 6.5	7.1 6.0 3.6 5.8 5.7
cton heroe chester rby ventry and Hinckley	2,276 250 3,973 1,530 13,796	670 139 1,486 544 4,921	2,946 389 5,459 2,074 18,717	15.6 3.9 6.9 7.0 8.5	11.8 3.2 5.8 6.3 7.6	Norwich Nottingham Okehampton Oldham Oswestry	7,634 24,165 306 5,864 826	2,695 7,901 132 1,828 356	10,329 32,066 438 7,692 1,182	6.9 9.9 8.1 10.2 8.5	5.9 8.8 5.5 8.9 6.7
wley we mer and North Walsham dington thouth and Kingsbridge	5,562 2,572 1,261 3,640 474	2,123 846 447 1,058 140	7,685 3,418 1,708 4,698 614	3.9 7.7 8.2 9.5 7.5	3.3 6.9 6.3 8.3 4.7	Oxford Pendle Penrith Penzance & St.lves Peterborough	6,123 1,659 410 1,609 5,780	2,479 512 223 573 2,058	8,602 2,171 633 2,182 7,838	4.5 7.2 4.0 12.2 7.5	3.9 6.1 3.0 8.7 6.6 3.9
by rizes s caster chester and Weymouth	9,586 558 650 9,649 2,118	3,325 248 313 2,930 675	12,911 806 963 12,579 2,793	8.9 6.4 6.0 13.1 7.0	7.9 4.9 4.6 11.5 5.8	Pickering & Helmsley Plymouth Poole Portsmouth Preston	271 11,205 3,232 10,384 7,584	4,064 1,047 3,288 2,669	15,269 4,279 13,672 10,253	5.7 11.5 6.5 9.3 6.6	9.7 5.3 7.8 5.9
ver and Deal dley and Sandwell fram sibourne ssham	2,949 18,596 3,842 3,075 1,089	812 6,704 1,294 1,156 502	3,761 25,300 5,136 4,231 1,591	8.9 9.8 8.5 7.5 5.2	7.6 8.9 7.7 6.1 3.9	Reading Redruth & Camborne Retford Richmondshire Ripon	5,362 2,331 1,262 513 433	1,799 678 537 326 247	7,161 3,009 1,799 839 680	4.4 14.3 8.8 6.7 6.7	3.8 11.2 7.5 4.9 4.8
ater kenham mouth kestone insborough	4,448 702 1,194 3,177 909	1,605 240 410 800 321	6,053 942 1,604 3,977 1,230	5.8 8.2 13.7 12.1 9.6	4.8 6.0 10.4 10.0 7.9	Rochdale Rotherham & Mexborough Rugby & Daventry Salisbury Scarborough & Filey	4,619 10,136 1,967 1,707 2,075	1,412 2,849 943 644 676	6,031 12,985 2,910 2,351 2,751	10.9 14.5 5.3 5.4 8.2	9:4 12.9 4.6 4.2 6.5
oucester ole and Selby sport and Fareham antham eat Yarmouth	3,535 2,079 2,904 1,028 3,143	1,233 819 1,107 458 943	4,768 2,898 4,011 1,486 4,086	6.8 9.0 7.0 6.2 9.7	5.9 7.8 5.9 5.1 7.9	Scunthorpe Settle Shaftesbury Sheffield Shrewsbury	3,680 204 594 21,249 1,910	1,349 105 298 7,315 694	309 892 28,564 2,604	7.8 5.3 5.6 11.2 5.5	3.5 3.9 10.0 4.5
msby idford and Aldershot urogate utlepool uwich	5,963 5,365 1,638 4,221 687	1,902 2,079 810 1,012 204	7,865 7,444 2,448 5,233 891	10.4 3.9 5.8 14.7 12.7	9.0 3.2 4.7 13.3 10.7	Sittingbourne & Sheerness Skegness Skipton Sleaford	756 347 536	1,242 208 142 249	964 4,727 964 489 785 9,194	7.9 3.9 6.6 5.1	6.1 3.0 5.2

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics

at by Travel-to-Work Areas+ as at August 8 1996

	Male	Female	All	Rate #			Male	Female	All	Rates #	
				per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce					per cent employees and unem- ployed	per cent workforce
South Tyneside Southampton Southend Spalding & Holbeach St.Austell	6,330 10,601 19,269 825 1,680	1,796 3,297 6,798 395 636	8,126 13,898 26,067 1,220 2,316	15.4 8.1 10.7 5.0 9.7	13.9 6.8 8.9 3.8 7.3	South Pembrokeshire Swansea Welshpool Wrexham	1,505 7,420 301 3,126	432 2,335 154 1,190	1,937 9,755 455 4,316	15.1 9.8 5.9 8.4	11.5 8.6 4.1 7.3
Stafford Stamford Stockton-on-Tees Stoke Stroud	2,404 731 6,951 9,747 1,799	986 349 2,040 3,329 808	3,390 1,080 8,991 13,076 2,607	5.5 6.2 11.5 7.4 7.0	4.7 5.0 10.6 6.5 5.4	Scotland					
Sudbury Sunderland Swindon Taunton Telford & Bridgnorth	932 15,300 4,491 2,355 3,601	345 4,245 1,730 859 1,322	1,277 19,545 6,221 3,214 4,923	8.2 12.6 5.7 6.3 6.2	6.2 11.4 4.8 5.2 5.4	Aberdeen Alloa Annan Arbroath Ayr	5,972 1,666 508 1,024 3,185	2,370 584 239 465 1,351	8,342 2,250 747 1,489 4,536	4.1 13.2 8.3 16.5 10.0	3.8 11.5 6.9 13.4 8.8
Thanet Thetford Thirsk Tiverton Torbay	4,965 1,149 226 533 4,068	1,399 476 107 205 1,147	6,364 1,625 333 738 5,215	16.4 6.9 3.8 6.6 11.1	13.0 5.8 3.1 4.9 8.3	Badenoch Banff Bathgate Berwickshire Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	274 454 3,510 304 593	102 189 1,180 125 243	376 643 4,690 429 836	8.6 6.1 9.3 8.1 7.8	6.8 4.8 8.5 6.0 6.0
Torrington Totnes Trowbridge & Frome Truro Tunbridge Wells	362 532 2,344 1,435 3,694	149 227 959 531 1,266	511 759 3,303 1,966 4,960	10.2 9.2 6.7 7.7 5.3	6.5 6.4 5.4 6.0 4.3	Brechin and Montrose Buckie Campbeltown Crieff Cumnock and Sanquhar	938 329 355 225 1,932	417 134 152 93 552	1,355 463 507 318 2,484	9.7 10.2 14.5 7.2 21.2	7.8 8.6 10.4 5.8 17.3
Uttoxeter & Ashbourne Wakefield & Dewsbury Walsall Wareham & Swanage Warminster	397 8,188 10,963 495 354	181 2,609 3,790 185 154	578 10,797 14,753 680 508	4.1 9.7 10.4 6.1 7.5	3.5 8.7 9.2 4.8 5.6	Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee Dunfermline Dunoon and Bute	2,679 1,605 7,222 4,016 796	920 647 2,540 1,543 286	3,599 2,252 9,762 5,559 1,082	12.4 9.8 11.6 11.7 13.3	11.0 8.5 10.4 10.2 9.6
Warrington Warwick Watford & Luton Wellingborough & Rushden Wells	3,760 2,838 15,092 2,294 1,451	1,358 1,160 5,385 899 629	5,118 3,998 20,477 3,193 2,080	6.0 5.0 6.7 6.5 8.1	5.5 4.2 5.7 5.7 6.3	Edinburgh Elgin Falkirk Forfar Forres	15,319 951 4,349 558 354	5,140 453 1,520 308 139	20,459 1,404 5,869 866 493	6.9 7.9 10.8 8.9 14.3	6.2 6.9 9.6 7.4 11.6
Weston-super-Mare Whitby Whitchurch & Market Drayton Whitehaven Widnes & Runcorn	2,861 613 649 2,437 4,651	1,084 204 298 744 1,422	3,945 817 947 3,181 6,073	9.0 11.1 6.2 10.1 11.1	7.3 7.6 4.6 9.0 10.3	Fraserburgh Galashiels Girvan Glasgow Greenock	276 523 381 44,708 2,733	113 247 150 14,973 887	389 770 531 59,681 3,620	6.2 4.7 17.1 10.9 9.3	4.7 4.0 13.0 9.7 8.3
Wigan & St.Helens Winchester & Eastleigh Windermere Wirral & Chester Wisbech	13,326 1,968 184 16,508 1,246	4,303 695 98 5,271 476	17,629 2,663 282 21,779 1,722	11.3 3.3 3.3 11.3 9.9	10.0 2.8 2.5 10.1 7.7	Haddington Hawick Huntly Invergordon and Dingwall Inverness	596 452 231 1,304 2,727	184 160 108 395 855	780 612 339 1,699 3,582	6.5 7.6 8.1 13.4 9.5	5.4 6.6 6.4 11.6 8.2
Wolverhampton Woodbridge & Leiston Worcester Workington Worksop	10,612 962 3,016 2,672 1,851	3,620 367 1,174 816 553	14,232 1,329 4,190 3,488 2,404	11.5 5.6 6.4 13.6 9.9	10.3 4.6 5.6 11.2 9.0	Irvine Islay/Mid Argyll Keith Kelso and Jedburgh Kilmarnock	4,823 334 289 204 2,785	1,765 115 117 89 1,038	6,588 449 406 293 3,823	14.2 9.4 7.3 5.5 13.1	12.4 7.8 6.0 4.4 11.5
Worthing Yeovil York	3,592 1,811 4,612	1,129 773 1,710	4,721 2,584 6,322	6.4 5.4 6.2	5.3 4.4 5.3	Kirkcaldy Lanarkshire Lochaber Lockerbie Newton Stewart	5,665 13,313 447 289 384	2,218 4,277 131 159 150	7,883 17,590 578 448 534	13.8 13.2 7.3 11.6 19.1	11.6 11.5 6.0 8.7 12.8
Wales						North East Fife Oban Orkney Islands Peebles Perth	1,031 371 278 251 1,624	482 165 113 115 617	1,513 536 391 366 2,241	9.0 6.6 5.1 8.3 7.0	7.2 5.3 4.5 6.8 6.3
Aberdare Aberystwyth Bangor & Caernarfon Blaenau,Gwent & Abergaven Brecon	1,955 693 2,853 2,970 344	537 338 939 917 177	2,492 1,031 3,792 3,887 521	17.3 8.9 12.8 12.5 5.8	14.6 7.1 10.9 10.7 4.3	Peterhead Shetland Islands Skye and Wester Ross Stewartry Stirling	634 360 476 502 2,022	269 128 141 232 762	903 488 617 734 2,784	6.2 4.7 9.0 10.4 8.1	5.4 4.7 7.1 7.1
Bridgend Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen Conwy & Colwyn	3,229 14,231 743 913 2,600	1,144 4,534 326 340 846	4,373 18,765 1,069 1,253 3,446	7.9 8.9 13.3 6.7 10.7	6.9 8.0 8.8 5.2 8.5	Stranraer Sutherland Thurso Western Isles Wick	647 460 530 1,274 464	221 160 148 386 107	868 620 678 1,660 571	11.4 14.0 12.9 15.4 12.8	10.1 13.1
Denbigh Dolgellau & Barmouth Fishguard Haverfordwest Holyhead	692 356 281 1,811 2,059	283 134 107 549 642	975 490 388 2,360 2,701	9.4 10.6 13.3 12.9 17.1	6.8 7.9 8.0 10.3 13.7	Northern Ireland					
Lampeter & Aberaeron Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli Machynlleth	497 230 489 2,676 302	214 127 281 988 127	711 357 770 3,664 429	12.5 10.5 8.0 12.0 12.4	8.3 6.5 5.7 10.3 8.3	Ballymena Belfast Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon	1,759 32,739 4,082 1,377 5,327	828 12,426 1,476 497 1,974	2,587 45,165 5,558 1,874 7,301	10.0 12.3 16.3 20.5 11.8	10. 13. 16. 10.
Merthyr & Rhymney Monmouth Neath & Port Talbot Newport Newtown	4,929 286 2,740 5,603 300	1,394 101 777 1,962 121	6,323 387 3,517 7,565 421	13.9 9.1 8.5 8.9 4.1	12.3 6.6 7.8 8.1 3.1	Dungannon Enniskillen Londonderry Magherafelt Newry	2,238 2,533 7,733 1,547 4,685	814 875 2,184 567 1,357	3,052 3,408 9,917 2,114 6,042	19.4 16.3 20.8	13. 16. 13. 17.
Pontypool & Cwmbran Pontypridd & Rhondda Porthmadoc & Ffestiniog Pwllheli Shotton,Flint & Rhyl	2,521 4,711 529 451 4,743	833 1,347 186 152 1,659	3,354 6,058 715 603 6,402	8.6 9.9 9.8 8.1 7.6	7.8 8.8 7.9 6.2 6.6	Omagh Strabane	2,162 2,110	788 476	2,950 2,586	16.9 23.2	13. 18.

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWA's) are defined in the supplement to the September 1984 Employment Gazette, with slight amendments as given in the October 1984 (p 467), March 18 (p 126), February 1986 (p 86) and December 1987 (p S25) issues. Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in employment, unemployment claimants, self-employed, HM Forces of employees in employment and the unemployed only. Data on claimant unemployment for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics NOMIS database. Unemployment rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to Travel-to-Work Areas. All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1995 based denominators.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9

	Male	Female	All	Rate +		ugust 8 1996	Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce					Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
OUTH EAST						Three Rivers Watford	1,122 1,745	392 535	1,514 2,280		
edfordshire	11,984 5,532	4,645 1,858	16,629 7,390	7.6	6.7	Welwyn Hatfield	1,434	528	1,962		
Luton Mid Bedfordshire North Bedfordshire	1,504 3,229	732 1,295	2,236 4,524			Isle of Wight	3,618	1,168	4,786	10.4	8.7
South Bedfordshire	1,719	760	2,479			Kent Ashford	40,087 2,198	12,953 661	53,040 2,859	9.3	7.8
rkshire Bracknell	12,564 1,376	4,315 484	16,879 1,860	4.6	4.0	Canterbury Dartford	3,286 2,086	1,058 703	4,344 2,789		
Newbury Reading	1,650 3,342	644 1,004	2,294 4,346			Dover Gillingham	2,949 2,561	812 941	3,761 3,502		
Slough Windsor and Maidenhea	3,132 d 1,781	978 701	4,110 2,482			Gravesham Maidstone	2,897 2,683	907 992	3,804 3,675		
Woldingham	1,283	504	1,787			Rochester-upon-Medwa Sevenoaks		1,535 702	6,076 2,480		
ckinghamshire	10,608 2,134	3,798 849	14,406 2,983	5.3	4.4	Shepway Swale	3,177 3,485	800 1,242	3,977 4,727		
Aylesbury Vale Chiltern Milton Keynes	1,062 3,980	357 1,369	1,419 5,349			Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	4,965 1,673	1,399 641	6,364 2,314		
South Buckinghamshire Wycombe	802 2,630	313 910	1,115 3,540			Tunbridge Wells	1,808	560	2,368		
at Sussex	21,218	7,830	29,048	11.5	9.6	Oxfordshire Cherwell	8,270 1,698	3,366 725	11,636 2,423	4.6	3.7
Brighton Eastbourne	7,839 1,983	3,001 657	10,840 2,640			Oxford South Oxfordshire	3,191 1,388	1,164 551	4,355 1,939		
Hastings Hove	3,152 3,307	1,025 1,264	4,177 4,571			Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire	1,005 988	478 448	1,483 1,436		
Lewes Rother	1,729 1,602	607 592	2,336 2,194 2,290			Surrey	12,319	4,829	17,148	4.2	3.5
Wealden	1,606	684				Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell	1,487 927	644 394	2,131 1,321		
Basiloon	35,918 4,265	13,196 1,569	49,114 5,834	9.3	7.6	Guildford Mole Valley	1,429 852	538 341	1,967 1,193		
Braintree Breatwood	2,434 1,108	990 426	3,424 1,534			Reigate and Banstead Runnymede	1,530 921	566 376	2,096 1,297		
Castle Point Cheimsford	2,021 2,667	721 1,173	2,742 3,840			Spelthorne Surrey Heath	1,393 783	530 305	1,923 1,088		
Colchester Epping Forest	2,972 2,273	1,116 933	4,088 3,206			Tandridge Waverley	949 1,152	378 448	1,327 1,600		
Hanow Maldon	1,951 1,131	742 379	2,693 1,510			Woking	896	309	1,205		
Rochford Southend-on-Sea	1,491 5,914	599 1,938	2,090 7,852			West Sussex Adur	10,669 971	3,770 341	14,439 1,312	5.0	4.2
Tendring Thurrock	3,328 3,569	1,029 1,234	4,357 4,803			Arun Chichester	2,248 1,314	747 518	2,995 1,832		
Utdesford	794	347	1,141			Crawley Horsham	1,661 1,205	598 474	2,259 1,679		
er London Banking and Dagenham	267,826 5,088	101,028 1,590	368,854 6,678	10.3	9.1	Mid Sussex Worthing	1,496 1,774	573 519	2,069 2,293		
Barnet Bexley	7,383 5,460	3,059 2,103	10,442 7,563			EAST ANGLIA					
Brent Bromley	12,592 6,661	4,829 2,377	17,421 9,038			Cambridgeshire	13,515	5,417	18,932	6.3	5.3
Camden City of London	8,404 93	3,871 35	12,275 128			Cambridge East Cambridgeshire	2,706 861	1,049 414	3,755 1,275		
City of Westminster Croydon	5,640 10,400	2,546 3,913	8,186 14,313			Fenland Huntingdon	1,777 2,144	712 1,063	2,489 3,207		
Ealing Enfield	9,600 8,708	3,568 3,342	13,168 12,050			Peterborough South Cambridgeshire	4,464 1,563	1,454 725	5,918 2,288		
Greenwich Hackney	9,399 14,108	3,326 5,113	12,725 19,221			Norfolk	17,262	6,205	23,467	7.5	6.3
Hammersmith and Fulha Haringey		3,058 4,967 1,975	10,341 17,944			Breckland Broadland	2,024 1,533	794 664	2,818 2,197		
Harrow Havering	4,499 4,839	1,667	6,474 6,506			Great Yarmouth North Norfolk	2,853 1,700	851 567	3,704 2,267		
Hillingdon Hounslow	5,036 6,171	1,872 2,276	6,908 8,447			Norwich South Norfolk	4,820 1,701	1,498 799	6,318 2,500		
Islington Kensington and Chelsea	10,390 a 4,821	4,288 2,404	14,678 7,225			West Norfolk	2,631	1,032	3,663		
Kingston-upon-Thames Lambeth	2,690 15,727	1,061 6,153	3,751 21,880			Suffolk Babergh	13,459 1,362	5,049 513	18,508 1,875	6.8	5.7
Lewisham Merton	13,142 4,971	4,673 1,926	17,815 6,897			Forest Heath Ipswich	789 3,451	339 1,038	1,128 4,489		
Newham Redbridge	12,874 6,988	3,913 2,625	16,787 9,613			Mid Suffolk St Edmundsbury	1,171 1,702	483 718	1,654 2,420		
Richmond-upon-Thame: Southwark	s 3,112 13,547	1,380 4,947	4,492 18,494			Suffolk Coastal Waveney	1,856 3,128	767 1,191	2,623 4,319		
Sutton Tower Hamlets	3,631 11,140	1,351 2,965	- 4,982 14,105			SOUTH WEST					
Waltham Forest Wandsworth	9,988 10,464	3,552 4,303	13,540 14,767			Avon (Former county)	24,836	9,205	34,041		
mpshire	31,222	10,543	41,765	6.5	5.4	Bath and N E Somerset Bristol	13,735	1,656 4,557	5,502 18,292	6.8 8.2	5.8 7.4
Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	1,339	777 601	2,739 1,940			North Somerset South Gloucestershire	3,573 3,682	1,352 1,640	4,925 5,322	8.3 5.7	6.6 4.9
Eastleigh Fareham	1,529 1,540	531 592	2,060 2,132			Cornwall	13,211	4,644	17,855	11.1	8.4
Gosport Hart	1,517 658	586 274	2,103 932			Caradon Carrick	1,768 2,441	686 852	2,454 3,293		
Havant New Forest	2,981 2,508	852 904	3,833 3,412			Isles of Scilly Kerrier	10 2,755	5 894	15 3,649		
Portsmouth Rushmoor	6,503 1,038	2,040 403	8,543 1,441			North Comwall Penwith	1,838 2,009	646 727	2,484 2,736		
Southampton Test Valley	7,316 1,013	2,090 436	9,406 1,449			Restormel	2,390	834	3,224		
Winchester	1,318	457	1,775			Devon East Devon	26,415 1,623	9,239 603	35,654 2,226	8.7	6.9
ertfordshire Broxbourne	17,041 1,805	6,360 694	23,401 2,499 2,937	5.8	4.9	Exeter Mid Devon	2,734 1,032	938 439	3,672 1,471		
Dacorum East Hertfordshire	2,182 1,591	755 738	2,329			North Devon Plymouth	1,999 9,203	686 3,241	2,685 12,444		
North Hertfordshire	1,560 1,984	594 771	2,154 2,755			South Hams Teignbridge	1,471 2,118	594 773	2,065 2,891		
St Albans Stevenage	1,551	622	2,173								

Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in employment, unemployed claimants, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government-training programmes) and as a percentage of estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed only. All the county rates shown are calculated using mid-1995 based denominators.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics Unemployment in counties and local authority districts as at August 8 1996

onemployment in co	lale	Female	All	Rate +			Male	Female	All	Rate +	
				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce	operate september				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce
Torbay Torridge	3,936 1,419	1,105 503	5,041 1,922			Rutland	291	117	408		
West Devon Dorset Bournemouth Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset Poole	880 13,791 5,327 694 941 508 2,773	357 4,555 1,564 242 421 252 861	1,237 18,346 6,891 936 1,362 760 3,634	7.4	5.8	LincoInshire Boston East Lindsey LincoIn North Kesteven South Holland South Kesteven West Lindsey	12,731 1,068 2,424 3,615 1,343 868 1,797 1,616	4,904 418 854 1,079 604 411 830 708	17,635 1,486 3,278 4,694 1,947 1,279 2,627 2,324	7.9	6.4
Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland	682 1,298 1,568 10,558	245 499 471 4,056	927 1,797 2,039 14,614	6.5	5.3	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry East Northamptonshire	11,592 1,421 775 997	4,535 509 419 374	16,127 1,930 1,194 1,371	6.5	5.7
Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud	2,591 844 1,415 2,849 1,781	892 351 621 919 781	3,483 1,195 2,036 3,768 2,562			Kettering Northampton South Northamptonshire Wellingborough	1,498 4,754 760 1,387	579 1,723 378 553	2,077 6,477 1,138 1,940		
Tewkesbury Somerset Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset	1,078 9,594 2,106 2,153 2,329 2,269 737	492 3,752 906 793 966 812 275	1,570 13,346 3,012 2,946 3,295 3,081 1,012	7.2	5.8	Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham	32,180 3,376 2,886 2,264 2,549 3,143 2,358 13,655	10,403 971 1,031 915 1,036 926 817 3,893	42,583 4,347 3,917 3,179 3,585 4,069 3,175 17,548	9.8	8.6
Wiltshire	9,930 950	4,012 439	13,942 1,389	5.9	4.6	Rushcliffe YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSI	1,949 DE	814	2,763		
Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury Thamesdown West Wiltshire	1,738 1,608 3,670 1,964	786 625 1,347 815	2,524 2,233 5,017 2,779			Humberside (Former county) East Riding of Yorkshire Kingston-upon-Hull North East Lincolnshire North Lincolnshire	27,344 6,181 11,757 5,615 3,791	8,840 2,462 3,263 1,727 1,388	36,184 8,643 15,020 7,342 5,179	8.1 12.1 10.8 7.6	6.9 11.3 9.9 6.6
WEST MIDLANDS Hereford and Worcester Bromsgrove Hereford Leorninster Malvern Hills Redditch South Herefordshire	13,490 1,645 1,266 703 1,405 1,821 834 2,214	5,591 671 549 290 609 773 388 794	19,081 2,316 1,815 993 2,014 2,594 1,222 3,008	7.2	5.9	North Yorkshire Craven Hambleton Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough Selby	9,265 586 1,179 2,148 522 616 2,664 1,550	4,102 259 610 1,094 331 298 866 644	13,367 845 1,789 3,242 853 914 3,530 2,194	6.4	5.1
Worcester Wychavon Wyre Forest Shropshire Bridgnorth North Shropshire	1,492 2,110 7,465 717	691 826 2,856 308	2,183 2,936 10,321 1,025	6.2	5.1	South Yorkshire Barnsley Doncaster Rotherham Sheffield	45,984 6,773 10,861 8,731 19,619	14,447 2,004 3,203 2,550 6,690	60,431 8,777 14,064 11,281 26,309	12.2	10.7
North Shropshire Oswestry Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire The Wrekin	811 698 1,662 613 2,964	356 304 588 240 1,060	1,167 1,002 2,250 853 4,024			West Yorkshire Bradford Calderdale Kirklees	60,244 14,956 4,957 9,944	20,250 5,191 1,687 3,379	80,494 20,147 6,644 13,323	8.9	7.9
Staffordshire Cannock Chase East Staffordshire	20,808 2,026 2,320	7,773 758 827	28,581 2,784 3,147 2,059	7.4	6.3	Leeds Wakefield York	21,194 9,193 3,897	6,879 3,114 1,359	28,073 12,307 5,256	6.4	5.2
Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire	1,436 2,281 1,963	623 898 893	3,179 2,856			NORTH WEST					
Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Tamworth	1,885 1,213 6,202 1,482	746 542 1,877 609	2,631 1,755 8,079 2,091			Cheshire Chester Congleton Crewe and Nantwich	20,852 2,535 1,355 2,334	7,165 904 521 762	28,017 3,439 1,876 3,096	7.0	6.2
Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby Stratford-on-Avon	8,421 998 2,489 1,534 1,322	3,442 407 905 667 627	11,863 1,405 3,394 2,201 1,949	6.0	5.2	Ellesmere Port and Nes Halton Macclesfield Vale Royal Warrington	2,026 4,380 2,127 2,335 3,760	670 1,308 766 876 1,358	2,696 5,688 2,893 3,211 5,118		
Warwick West Midlands Birmingham Coventry Dudley Sandwell Soilhull	2,078 93,375 42,677 9,842 7,774 10,911 4,292	836 31,508 13,720 3,390 3,067 3,675 1,725	2,914 124,883 56,397 13,232 10,841 14,586 6,017	10.7	9.7	Greater Manchester Bolton Bury Manchester Oldham Rochdale Salford Stockport	73,281 6,446 3,238 20,828 6,379 6,037 6,642 5,488	23,166 1,834 1,310 6,328 2,020 1,873 1,791 1,847	96,447 8,280 4,548 27,156 8,399 7,910 8,433 7,335	9.1	8.2
Walsall Wolverhampton	8,568 9,311	2,863 3,068	11,431 12,379			Tameside Trafford	5,528 4,723	1,887 1,668	7,335 7,415 6,391		
EAST MIDLANDS				0.1	8.0	Wigan	7,972 30,197	2,608 9,756	10,580 39,953	7.4	6.4
Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield Derby Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	24,443 2,297 2,201 3,215 7,891 881 2,557 1,604 2,460 1,337	8,258 808 626 969 2,583 391 898 588 856 539	32,701 3,105 2,827 4,184 10,474 1,272 3,455 2,192 3,316 1,876	9.1	8.0	Lancashire Blackburn Blackpool Burnley Chorley Fylde Hyndburn Lancaster Pendle Preston Ribble Valley	3,767 4,224 1,512 1,857 708 1,442 3,604 1,659 4,045 524	1,052 1,034 451 691 274 526 1,237 512 1,184 279	4,819 5,258 1,963 2,548 982 1,968 4,841 2,171 5,229 803		
Leicestershire Blaby Charnwood Harborough	19,232 1,118 2,472 675	7,407 483 1,212 337	26,639 1,601 3,684 1,012	6.6	5.9	Rossendale South Ribble West Lancashire Wyre	1,012 1,465 2,662 1,716	341 649 963 563	3,625 2,279		12.
Hinckley and Bosworth Leicester Melton North West Leicestershire Oadby and Wigston	1,162 10,684 573 1,471 786	506 3,578 271 571 332	1,668 14,262 844 2,042 1,118			Merseyside Knowsley Liverpool	58,847 7,134 24,346	17,955 1,988 7,275	9,122	14.5	12.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9

Per cent Per cent employees workforce and unemployed

12.0

14.1

Inemployment	Male	Female	All	Rate +	JUGULA	ugust 8 1996	Male	Female	All
				Per cent employees and unem- ployed	Per cent workforce				
Sefton St Helens Wirral	9,748 5,612 12,007	3,168 1,794 3,730	12,916 7,406 15,737			NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armagh Ballymena	68,292 1,344 1,834 2,024 1,759	24,262 512 819 733 828	92,554 1,856 2,653 2,757 2,587
parth eveland (Former County) Harlepcol Middlesborough Redcar and Cleveland Stockton-on-Tees	23,685 3,957 7,134 5,643 6,951	6,370 932 1,859 1,539 2,040	30,055 4,889 8,993 7,182 8,991	14.5 13.3 14.5 11.5	13.2 12.5 13.2 10.3	Ballymoney Banbridge Belfast Carrickfergus Castlereagh Coleraine	978 834 16,303 1,129 1,597 2,275	327 380 5,114 499 715 921	1,305 1,214 21,417 1,628 2,312 3,196
mbria Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness Carlisle Copeland Eden South Lakeland	12,430 2,954 2,405 2,637 2,543 510 1,381	4,011 907 618 911 784 260 531	16,441 3,861 3,023 3,548 3,327 770 1,912	8.1	6.9	Cookstown Craigavon Deny Down Dungannon Fermanagh Larne Limavady	1,377 2,469 6,096 2,201 2,238 2,533 1,048 1,637	497 861 1,666 1,000 814 875 434 518	1,874 3,330 7,762 3,201 3,052 3,408 1,482 2,155
urham Chester-le-Street Darlingion Derwertside Durham Easington Sedgefield Teesdole Wear Valley	16,632 1,369 3,364 2,606 2,000 2,593 2,170 448 2,082	4,790 427 930 703 800 636 616 179 499	21,422 1,796 4,294 3,309 2,800 3,229 2,786 627 2,581	10.3	9.0	Lisbum Magherafelt Moyle Mewy and Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh Strabane	3,161 1,547 829 4,685 2,110 2,012 2,162 2,110	1,277 567 228 1,357 912 1,144 788 476	4,438 2,114 1,057 6,042 3,022 3,156 2,950 2,586
Alnwick Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale Wansheck	8,464 873 522 2,423 1,111 1,071 2,464	2,756 299 146 821 403 452 635	11,220 1,172 668 3,244 1,514 1,523 3,099	10.7	8.7				
me and Wear Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside Sunderland	43,392 6,862 12,220 6,418 6,330 11,562	12,493 1,865 3,534 2,093 1,796 3,205	55,885 8,727 15,754 8,511 8,126 14,767	11.4	10.5				
ALES	79,089	26,193	105,282						
Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardif Camarchenshire Ceredigion Conwy Denbighshire Flintshire Gwynedd Isle or Anglesey Merthyn Tydfil Monniouthshire Newport North Port Taibot Pembrokeshire Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff Swansea The Valle of Glamorgan Torfaen Wexham	2,295 2,735 4,985 10,098 4,151 1,506 2,883 2,441 2,940 3,914 3,914 3,914 4,813 6,735 6,557 2,992 2,423 2,423	667 904 1,504 3,144 1,575 695 950 1,116 1,322 804 582 671 939 1,432 1,169 953 1,895 1,143 765 1,073	2,962 3,639 6,489 13,242 5,726 2,201 3,843 3,261 4,056 5,236 3,335 2,607 2,248 4,230 5,916 4,933 2,846 8,632 8,625 4,135 3,188 3,932	13.9 11.7 13.5 8.1 10.3 10.1 10.7 9.0 7.0 13.5 7.7 9.8 9.0 10.1 6.5 11.3 9.3 7.7 9.4 8.1	12.3 9.5 12.2 7.4 8.3 7.2 8.7 6.3 8.6 14.3 11.2 6.9 8.9 8.2 7.2 5.0 9.9 8.4 6.9 7.7 6.8				
COTLAND Aberdeen, City of	152,506 4,682	53,869 1,716	206,375 6,398	3.8	3.3				
Aberdoesi, city of Aberdoesishire Angus Argyli & Bute Borders. The Scottish Clackmannanshire, The Dumfries & Galloway Dundee, City of East Ayrishire East Dunbartonshire East Edinburgh, City of Fakirk, Fife Glasgow, City of Highland Inverciyde Midlothian Moray North Ayrshire North Lanarkshire Otney Islands Perthshire & Kinross Perfreyshire & South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire Stiffing West Dunbartonshire West Lothian Westem Islaes	3,061 2,881 2,464 1,734	1,429 1,348 976 736 531 1,738 2,162 1,551 1,033 2,162 784 4,285 1,419 4,343 8,341 2,039 487 796 487 3,645 1,13 1,030 1,997 1,28 1,450 3,002 810 1,151 1,281 1,281	4,490 4,229 3,440 2,470 2,054 5,903 8,633 6,166 3,267 2,271 2,381 16,843 5,570 15,229 35,915 8,721 3,365 2,125 2,766 6,589 14,336 4,836 4,888 11,540 2,897 5,187 4,989 1,660	10.3 12.9 10.7 10.8 15.4 12.0 9.7 15.2 6.4 10.9 12.6 6.4 10.4 10.2 9.9 8.8 8.8 14.2 13.7 10.3 12.3 8.3 14.1 9.2	5.5 11.4 5.5 11.2 9.4 9.5 13.6 10.6 13.4 5.7 9.6 11.0 9.0 19.2 9.0 12.5 12.0 4.5 6.5 12.0 4.5 12.0 4.5 12.0 4.5 12.0 10.0 8.7 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0				

2.10 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at August 8 1996

M	lale	Female	All		Male	Female	All
SOUTH EAST				Kensington Kingston-upon-Thames	2,901 1,557	1,391 607	4,292 2,164
Bedfordshire	0.000	1 100	4.756	Lewisham East Lewisham West	3,307 4,111	1,181	4.489
Luton South Mid Bedfordshire	3,620 1,813	1,136 807	4,756 2,620	Lewisham Deptford	5,724	1,465 2,027	5,576 7,75 6,268 4,186
North Bedfordshire North Luton	2,583 2,317	1,047 914	3,630 3,231	Leyton Mitcham and Morden	4,735 3,057	1,533 1,129	6,268
South West Bedfordshire	1,651	741	2,392	Newham North East Newham North West	4,378 4,337	1,300 1,333	5,678
Berkshire	4 700	005	0.000	Newham South	4,159 5,248	1,280	5,67 5,43
East Berkshire Newbury	1,708 1,356	625 533	2,333 1,889	Norwood Old Bexley and Sidcup	1,204	2,034 505	7,28 1,70
Reading East Reading West	2,050 1,811	654 554	2,704 2,365	Orpington Peckham	1,291 5,212	455 1,901	1,74
Slough Windsor and Maidenhead	3,132 1,449	978 560	4,110 2,009	Putney Ravensbourne	2,554 1,336	1,115 455	7,11 3,66
Wokingham	1,058	411	1,469	Richmond-upon-Thames and Barne		681	1,79 2,16
Buckinghamshire				Romford Ruislip-Northwood	1,109	483 467	2,00 1,57
Äylesbury Beaconsfield	1,664 1,063	675 418	2,339 1,481	Southwark and Bermondsey Streatham	5,035 4,480	1,727 1,862	6,76 6,34
Buckingham Chesham and Amersham	786 1,040	327 343	1,113 1,383	Surbiton Sutton and Cheam	1,133 1,593	454 614	1,58
Milton Keynes N.E. CC	1,710	626	2,336	Tooting	4,004	1,595	5,59 10,33
Milton Keynes S.W. BC Wycombe	2,270 2,075	743 666	3,013 2,741	Tottenĥam Twickenham	7,745 1,625	2,585 699	10,33
East Sussex				Upminster Uxbridge	1,690 1,741	549 657	2,32 2,23
Bexhill and Battle	1,400 3,960	521 1,427	1,921 5,387	Vauxhall Walthamstow	5,999 3,272	2,257 1,229	2,39 8,25
Brighton Kemptown Brighton Pavilion	3,879	1,574 717	5,453	Wanstead and Woodford	1,701	752	4,50
Eastbourne Hastings and Rye	2,122 3,476	1,162	2,839 4,638	Westminster North Wimbledon	3,423 1,914	1,559 797	4,98 2,71
Hove Lewes	3,307 1,778	1,264 642	4,571 2,420	Woolwich	4,060	1,408	5,46
Wealden	1,296	523	1,819	Hampshire			
Essex				Aldershot	1,318	537	1,88
Basildon Billericay	2,994 1,900	1,011 818	4,005 2,718	Basingstoke East Hampshire	1,633 1,418	625 604	2,25
Braintree	2,168 1,346	868 503	3,036 1,849	Eastleigh Fareham	2,101 1,692	713 614	2,25 2,00 2,8 2,3 2,3 3,20
Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point	2,021	721	2,742	Gosport	1,683 2,530	672 696	2,3
Chelmsford Epping Forest	1,925 1,803	867 729	2,792 2,532	Havant New Forest	1,375	499	1,8
Harlow Harwich	2,183 2,963	869 874	3,052 3,837	North West Hampshire Portsmouth North	860 2,988	386 942	1,2 3,9
North Colchester	2,040	785	2,825 2,741	Portsmouth South Romsey and Waterside	3,966 1,615	1,254 607	5,2 2,2
Rochford Saffron Walden	1,954 1,339	787 587	1,926	Southampton Itchen	3,549	977	4,5
South Colchester and Maldon Southend East	2,428 3,436	865 1,057	3,293 4,493	Southampton Test Winchester	3,195 1,299	931 486	4,1 1,7
Southend West	2,478	881	3,359	Hertfordshire			
Thurrock	2,940	974	3,914	Broxbourne	1,997	770	2,7
Greater London Barking	2,595	832	3,427	Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere	1,318 1,671	607 635	1,9 2,3
Battersea	3,906 2,584	1,593 937	5,499 3,521	North Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	1,887 1,355	725 496	2,6 1.8
Beckenham Bethnal Green and Stepney	5,749	1,507	7,256	St Albans	1,216 2,303	503 854	1,8 1,7 3,1
Bexleyheath Bow and Poplar	1,475 5,391	638 1,458	2,113 6,849	Stevenage Watford	2,013	637	2,6
Brent East Brent North	5,064 2,606	1,877 1,180	6,941 3,786	Welwyn Hatfield West Hertfordshire	1,447 1,834	521 612	1,9 2,4
Brent South	4,922	1,772	6,694	Isle of Wight			
Brentford and Isleworth Carshalton and Wallington	2,757 2,038	1,088 737	3,845 2,775	Isle of Wight	3,618	1,168	4,7
Chelsea Chingford	1,920 1,981	1,013 790	2,933 2,771	Kent		15 × 100 m	
Chipping Barnet	1,572	615	2,187 1,980	Ashford Canterbury	2,198 2,386	661 784	2,8 3,1
Chislehurst City of London	1,450	530		Dartford	2,411	835 749	3,2 3,4
and Westminster South Croydon Central	2,310 2,459	1,022 857	3,332 3,316	Dover Faversham	2,747 3,333	1,193	4,5
Croydon North East	3,326 3,282	1,276 1,242	4,602 4,524	Folkestone and Hythe Gillingham	3,177 2,618	800 964	3,9 3,5
Croydon North West Croydon South	1,333	538	1,871	Gravesham	2,897 2,075	964 907 723	3,8 2,7
Dagenham Dulwich	2,493 3,300	758 1,319	3,251 4,619	Maidstone Medway	2,581	894	3,4
Ealing North	3,008 3,088	1,092 1,285	4,100 4,373	Mid Kent North Thanet	2,568 3,511	910 959	3,4 4,4
Ealing Acton Ealing Southall	3,504	1,191	4,695	Sevenoaks	1,453	570 803	2,0 3,4
Edmonton Eltham	3,539 2,411	1,287 831	4,826 3,242	South Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	2,651 1,673	641	2,3 2,3
Enfield North	2,747 2,422	1,062 993	3,809 3,415	Tunbridge Wells	1,808	560	2,0
Enfield Southgate Erith and Crayford	2,781	960	3,741	Oxfordshire	1,544	644	2,
Feltham and Heston Finchley	3,414 1,869	1,188 832	4,602 2,701	Banbury Henley Oxford East	918	357	1,2 3,2 1,8
Fulham	3,064 2,928	1,383 1,087	4,447 4,015	Oxford East Oxford West and Abingdon	2,427 1,257	864 546	1,8
Greenwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington	6,988	2,649	9.637	Wantage	982 1,142	426 529	1,4 1,6
Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith	7,120 4,219	2,464 1,675	9,584 5,894	Witney	1,142	OE0	
Hampstead and Highgate	3,393 2,602	1,805 1,113	5.198	Surrey Chertsey and Walton	1,295	524 378	1,8
Harrow East Harrow West	1,897	862	3,715 2,759	East Surrey	949 1,271	378 512	1,3 1,7
Hayes and Harlington Hendon North	2,186 2,012	748 769	2,934 2,781	Epsom and Ewell Esher	852	397	1,2
Hendon South	1,930 5,011	843 2,066	2,773 7,077	Guildford Mole Valley	1,206 901	466 354	1,2
Holborn and St Pancras Hornchurch	1,623	635	2,258	North West Surrey	1,168 1,186	453 448	1,0 1,7 1,2 1,6 1,2 1,6 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0
Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North	5,232 1,993	2,382 733	7,614 2,726	Reigate South West Surrey	967	370	1,3
Ilford South	3,294 5,767	1,140 2,428	4,434 8,195	Spelthorne Woking	1,393 1,131	530 397	1,5
Islington North Islington South and Finsbury	4,623	1,860	6,483				

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.10

_{Unemployment} in Parlian	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
West Sussex Arundel Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Shoreham Worthing	1,926 1,314 1,804 1,205 1,353 1,293 1,774	640 518 669 474 502 448 519	2,566 1,832 2,473 1,679 1,855 1,741 2,293	Leominster Mid Worcestershire South Worcestershire Worcester Wyre Forest Shropshire	1,427 2,410 1,597 2,362 2,110	651 1,063 670 863 826	2,078 3,473 2,267 3,225 2,936
AST ANGLIA			2,200	Ludlow North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham	1,330 1,703 1,662	548 753 588	1,878 2,456 2,250
ambridgeshire Cambridge Huntingdon North East Cambridgeshire Paterborough	2,448 1,821 2,196 3,987	936 853 902 1,247	3,384 2,674 3,098 5,234	The Wrekin Staffordshire Burton Cannock and Burntwood	2,320 2,062	967 827 782	3,737 3,147 2,844
Paterborough South East Cambridgeshire South West Cambridgeshire	1,388 1,675	666 813	2,054 2,488	Mid Staffordshire Newcastle-under-Lyme South East Staffordshire South Staffordshire	1,506 1,746 1,775 1,963	615 657 773 893	2,121 2,403 2,548 2,856
Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk North Norfolk North West Norfolk Norwich North Norwich South	2,853 1,718 1,700 2,073 2,088 3,270	851 654 567 771 732 1,035	3,704 2,372 2,267 2,844 2,820 4,305	Stafford Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South	1,613 1,213 2,459 2,141 2,010	648 542 767 625 644	2,261 1,755 3,226 2,766 2,654
South Norfolk South West Norfolk uffolk Bury St Edmunds	1,701 1,859	799 796	2,500 2,655 2,653	Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon	1,750 1,845 1,684 1,322	678 695 748 627	2,428 2,540 2,432 1,949
Central Suffolk pswich South Suffolk Suffok Coastal Wavsney	1,862 2,760 1,997 1,856 3,128	703 818 773 767 1,191	2,565 3,578 2,770 2,623 4,319	Warwick and Leamington West Midlands Aldridge-Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston	1,820 1,706 2,375	741 881	2,514 2,447 3,256
OUTH WEST won (Former county) Bath Bristo! East Bristo! North West	2,498 3,214 2,686	1,016 1,018 821	3,514 4,232 3,507	Birmingham Erdington Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Ladywood Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Small Heath	2,850 2,603 3,639 5,410 3,513 4,214 5,612	889 816 1,051 1,730 1,112 1,307 1,597	3,739 3,419 4,690 7,140 4,625 5,521 7,209
Bristol South Bristol West Kingswood Northavon Wansdyke Weston-super-Mare Woodspring	3,355 3,666 2,232 1,621 1,643 2,450 1,471	931 1,565 792 782 738 893 649	4,286 5,231 3,024 2,403 2,381 3,343 2,120	Birmingham Small Heath Birmingham Sparkbrook Birmingham Yardley Birmingham Selly Oak Coventry North East Coventry North West Coventry South West Coventry South West Dudley East	4,954 2,503 3,436 3,436 1,939 2,642 1,825 3,400	1,456 855 1,278 1,082 732 831 745 1,169	6,410 3,358 4,714 4,518 2,671 3,473 2,570 4,569
ornwall Falmouth and Camborne Norh Cornwall South East Cornwall St Ivea Truro	3,161 2,626 2,206 2,689 2,529	946 869 842 1,032 955	4,107 3,495 3,048 3,721 3,484	Dudley West Halesowen and Stourbridge Meriden Solihull Sutton Coldfield Walsall North Walsall South	2,308 2,066 2,826 1,466 1,568 3,356 3,506	1,001 897 1,041 684 748 1,023 1,099	3,309 2,963 3,867 2,150 2,316 4,379 4,605
Exeter Honiton North Devon Plymouth Devonport Plymouth Drake Plymouth Sutton South Hams Teignbridge Tiverton	2,734 1,341 2,064 3,209 3,765 2,229 2,213 1,961 1,434	938 490 723 1,044 1,281 916 823 708 590	3,672 1,831 2,787 4,253 5,046 3,145 3,036 2,669 2,024	Warley East Warley West West Bromwich East West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West EAST MIDLANDS	2,879 2,444 2,521 3,067 3,145 3,145 3,021	1,002 766 921 986 952 957 1,159	3,881 3,210 3,442 4,053 4,097 4,102 4,180
Torbay Torridge and West Devon	3,166 2,299	866 860	4,032 3,159	Derbyshire Amber Valley Bolsover	1,976 2,538	631 742	2,607 3,280
Bournemouth East Bournemouth West Christchurch North Dorset Poole South Dorset West Dorset	3,330 2,726 1,211 1,092 2,044 2,145 1,243	991 793 479 491 641 678 482	4,321 3,519 1,690 1,583 2,685 2,823 1,725	Chesterfield Derby North Derby South Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire West Derbyshire	2,897 2,903 4,390 2,454 1,657 2,441 1,935 1,252	882 1,007 1,338 860 619 827 777 575	3,779 3,910 5,728 3,314 2,276 3,268 2,712 1,827
loucestershire Cheltanham Cirencester and Tewkesbury Gloucester	2,562 1,460 2,904	879 603 949	3,441 2,063 3,853	Leicestershire Blaby Bosworth Harborough	1,341 1,262 1,238	606 553 546	1,947 1,815 1,784
Stroud West Gloucestershire omerset Bridgwater	1,799 1,833	808 817	2,607 2,650	Leicester East Leicester South Leicester West Loughborough	2,779 4,063 3,842 1,851	1,155 1,281 1,142 874	3,934 5,344 4,984 2,725
Somerton and Frome Taunton Wells Yeovil	2,188 1,546 2,325 1,882 1,653	766 701 839 813 633	2,954 2,247 3,164 2,695 2,286	North West Leicestershire Rutland and Melton Lincolnshire East Lindsey	1,638 1,218 2,194	678 572 763	2,316 1,790 2,957
filtshire Devizes North Wiltshire Salisbury Swindon Westbury	1,586 1,738 1,555 3,034	718 786 600 1,068	2,304 2,524 2,155 4,102	Gainsborough and Horncastle Grantham Holland with Boston Lincoln Stamford and Spalding	1,846 1,961 1,468 3,943 1,319	799 854 605 1,230 653	2,645 2,815 2,073 5,173 1,972
VEST MIDLANDS areford and Worcester Bromsgrove	2,017	840	2,857	Northamptonshire Corby Daventry Kettering Northampton North	1,901 1,150 1,648 2,621	697 601 645 914	2,598 1,751 2,293 3,535
Hereford	1,645 1,939	671 847	2,316 2,786	Northampton South Wellingborough	2,368 1,904	939 739	3,307 2,643

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.10 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at August 8 1996

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
Nottinghamshire Ashfield	2,880	819	3,699	Littleborough and Saddleworth Makerfield	1,637 2,128	671 755	2,30
Bassetlaw Broxtowe	2,608 1,896	823 784	3,431 2,680	Manchester Central Manchester Blackley	4,693 3,064	1,198 820	2,306 2,885 5,89 3,88
Gedling Mansfield	2,086 2,707	857 826	2,943 3,533	Manchester Gorton Manchester Withington	4,546 3,737	1,445 1,494	5.99
Newark Nottingham East	1,973 5,784	798 1,704	2,771 7,488	Manchester Wythenshawe Oldham Central and Royton	2,954 3,159	757 839	5,23 3,71 3,99
Nottingham North	3,977 3,894	995 1,194	4,972 5,088	Oldham Central and Royton Oldham West Rochdale	2,182 3,057	716 889	2,89
Nottingham South Rushcliffe	1,949	814	2,763	Salford East Stalybridge and Hyde	3,008 2,411	739 813	3,94 3,74
Sherwood YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	2,426	789	3,215	Stockport Stretford	1,807 3,393	586 1,121	3,22 2,39
Humberside (Former county)				Wigan Worsley	2,917 2,020	915 650	4,51 3,83 2,67
Beverley Booth Ferry	1,717 2,062	800 835	2,517 2,897	Lancashire			2,07
Bridlington	2,821 2,875	965 1,111	3,786 3,986	Blackburn Blackpool North	3,123 2,233	809 565	3,93 2,79
Brigg and Cleethorpes Glanford and Scunthorpe Great Grimsby	2,494 3,618	886 980	3,380 4,598	Blackpool South Burnley	1,991 1,525	469 455	2,46
Kingston-upon-Hull East Kingston-upon-Hull North	3,675 4,570	968 1,261	4,643 5,831	Chorley Fylde	1,960 837	749 318	2,70
Kingston-upon-Hull West	3,512	1,034	4,546	Hyndburn Lancaster	1,442 1,704	526 658	2,46 1,98 2,70 1,15 1,96 2,36 2,70
North Yorkshire	1,631	770	2,401	Morecambe and Lunesdale Pendle	2,068 1,659	665 512	2,30 2,70 2,17
Harrogate Richmond	1,589 1,395	858 651	2,447 2,046	Preston Ribble Valley	3,516 911	968 447	4,48
Ryedale Scarborough	2,449	806	3,255 2,638	Rossendale and Darwen South Ribble	1,656 1,465	584 649	1,38
Selby Skipton and Ripon	1,849 1,156	789 611	2,638 1,767 4,069	West Lancashire Wyre	2,559 1,548	905 477	2,1 3,4 2,0
York South Yorkshire	3,093	976	4,069	Merseyside	1,540	4//	2,0
Barnsley Central Barnsley East	2,312 2,308	654 592	2,966 2,900	Birkenhead Bootle	4,530 4,928	1,164 1,282	5,6 6,2
Barnsley West and Penistone Don Valley	2,153 3,243	758 1,012	2,911 4,255	Crosby Knowsley North	2,513 3,330	986 944	3,4 4,2 4,8
Doncaster Central	3,988 3,630	1,201	5,189 4,620	Knowsley South Liverpool Broadgreen	3,804 4,248	1,044 1,217	4,8 5,4
Doncaster North Rother Valley	2,618	859 877	3,477 4,141	Liverpool Garston Liverpool Mossley Hill	3,052 3,581	894 1,329	3,9 4,9
Rotherham Sheffield Central	3,264 5,029	1,513	6,542	Liverpool Midssley Hill Liverpool Riverside Liverpool Walton	4,728 4,832	1,401 1,346	6,1 6,1
Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Brightside	2,669 3,835	865 968	3,534 4,803	Liverpool West Derby	3,905	1,088	4.9
Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley	2,140 3,325	1,134 1,153	3,274 4,478	Southport St Helens North	2,307 2,682	900 897	3,2 3,5
Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	2,621 2,849	1,057 814	3,678 3,663	St Helens South Wallasey	2,930 3,668	897 1,069	3,8 4,7
West Yorkshire				Wirral South Wirral West	1,783 2,026	721 776	2,5 2,8
Batley and Spen Bradford North	2,613 3,788	794 1,148	3,407 4,936	NORTH			
Bradford South Bradford West	2,921 4,542	1,010 1,416	3,931 5,958	Cleveland (Former county)	3,957	932	4.9
Calder Valley Colne Valley	1,901 1,928	784 800	2,685 2,728	Hartlepool Langbaurgh	3,688 4,869	1,159 1,158	4,8 4,8 6,0
Dewsbury Elmet	2,211 1,743	711 655	2,922 2,398	Middlesbrough Redcar	3,606	888	4,4
Halifax Hemsworth	3,056 2,259	903 686	3,959 2,945	Stockton North Stockton South	3,967 3,598	1,085 1,148	5,0 4,7
Huddersfield Keighley	3,192 2,008	1,074 887	4,266 2,895	Cumbria			
Leeds Central Leeds East	4,491 3,723	1,172 1,025	5,663 4,748	Barrow and Furness Carlisle	2,776 2,157	740 684	3,5 2,8
Leeds East Leeds North East Leeds North West	2,543 1,954	970 801	3,513 2,755	Copeland Penrith and the Border	2,543 1,393	784 635	3,3 2,0
Leeds West	2,954 2,186	895 684	3,849 2,870	Westmorland Workington	1,073 2,488	435 733	1,5
Morley and Leeds South Normanton	1,810	752 768	2,562 3,332	Durham			
Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	2,564 1,275	542 730	1,817 2,427	Bishop Auckland City of Durham	2,578 2,000	698 800	3,2 2,8
Shipley Wakefield	1,697 2,885	1,043	3,928	Darlington	3,167 2,289	848 568	4,0 2,8
NORTH WEST				Easington North Durham North West Durham	2,633 2,262	731 659	3,3 2,9
Cheshire	0.110	701	2,811	Sedgefield	1,703	486	2,
City of Chester Congleton	2,110 1,422	555 728	1,977 2,995	Northumberland Berwick-upon-Tweed	1,827	583 821	2,4
Crewe and Nantwich Eddisbury	2,267 1,814	710	2,524	Blyth Valley Hexham	2,423 1,287	821 574	3,2 1,8
Ellesmere Port and Neston Halton	2,209 3,497	760 1,044	2,969 4,541	Wansbeck	2,927	778	3,
Macclesfield Tatton	1,377 1,513	471 574	1,848 2,087	Tyne and Wear	2,352	771	3,
Warrington North Warrington South	2,390 2,253	773 849	3,163 3,102	Blaydon Gateshead East	2,809 3,245	727 1,002	3,4,4,3 3,
Greater Manchester				Houghton and Washington Jarrow	2,897	842 992	3, 4,0
Altrincham and Sale Ashton-under-Lyne	1,409 2,083	577 662	1,986 2,745	Newcastle upon Tyne Central Newcastle upon Tyne East	3,093 3,558	1,130 854	4,1 4,1 3,1
Bolton North East Bolton South East	2,072 2,529	548 679	2,620 3,208	Newcastle upon Tyne North South Shields	2,801 3,433	954	4,3
Bolton West	1,845 1,579	607 584	2,452 2,163	Sunderland North Sunderland South	4,080 4,237	1,036 1,167	5, 5,
Bury North Bury South	1,659	726 478	2,385 1,599	Tyne Bridge Tynemouth	4,469 3,138	925 1,029	4,
Cheadle Davyhulme	1,121 1,755	584	2,339	Wallsend	3,280	1,064	4,3
Denton and Reddish Eccles	2,366 2,193	753 623	3,119 2,816				
Hazel Grove Heywood and Middleton	1,228 2,381	442 778	1,670 3,159				
Leigh	2,348	717	3,065				

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.10

_{Jnemploy} ment in Parliame	Male Male	Familia	as at August	8 1996			
	Male	Female -	All	Orkney and Shetland Islands	Male 638	Female 241	AII 879
Aberavon Alyn and Deeside Blaenau Gwent Brecon and Radnor Bridgerd Caermarfon Caerphilly Cardiff Central Cardiff North Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West Carmarthen Ceredigion and Pembroke North Clwyd North West	1,544 1,725 2,295 1,159 1,574 1,986 2,747 2,814 1,352 3,263 3,081 1,930 1,917 2,571	410 643 667 605 583 630 793 1,064 469 845 912 764 864 785	1,954 2,368 2,962 1,764 2,157 2,616 3,540 3,878 1,821 4,108 3,993 2,694 2,781 3,356	Paisley North Paisley South Perth and Kinross Renfrew West and Inverciyde Ross, Cromarty and Skye Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale Western Isles	2,342 2,146 1,866 1,360 2,465 960 1,798 1,702 774 1,274	785 769 713 631 775 374 727 775 362 386	879 3,127 2,915 2,579 1,991 3,240 1,334 2,525 2,477 1,136 1,660
Clwyd South West Conwy Cynon Valley Delyn Gover Islwyn Llanelli Melrionydd Nant Conwy Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney Monmouth Mongomery Neeth Newport East Newport West Ogmore Pembroke Pontypridd Rhondda Swensea East Swansea West	1,688 2,320 2,261 1,706 1,642 1,558 2,221 1,105 2,705 1,456 706 2,557 1,540 3,353 2,055 2,217 2,330 2,585	665 755 603 641 633 574 811 419 719 601 329 529 754 820 448 1,000 697 569 591	2,353 3,075 2,864 2,347 2,275 2,132 3,032 1,524 3,424 2,057 1,035 2,276 2,960 3,377 1,988 4,353 2,752 2,786 2,961 3,429	Belfast East Belfast North Belfast South Belfast South Belfast West East Antrim East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone Foyle Lagan Valley Mid-Ulster Newry and Armagh North Antrim North Down South Antrim South Down Strangford Upper Bann	2,769 4,307 3,841 5,643 3,081 5,143 4,771 7,142 3,227 4,919 5,147 3,566 2,702 2,550 4,117 2,418 2,949	1,004 1,053 2,024 1,129 1,221 1,876 1,689 1,900 1,325 1,657 1,547 1,383 1,375 1,136 1,698 1,159	3,773 5,360 5,865 6,772 4,302 7,019 6,460 9,042 4,552 6,576 6,694 4,949 4,077 3,686 5,815 3,577 4,035
Torlaen Vals of Glamorgan Wrexham Ynys Mon	2,265 2,403 1,974 2,531	693 898 762 804	2,958 3,301 2,736 3,335				
COTLAND	_,00		0,000				
Aberdeen North Aberdeen South Angus East Argyl and Bute Ayr Banff and Bute Ayr Banff and Buchan Catiness and Sutherland Carrick Cumnock and Doon Valley Certral Fife Cladmannan Clydebank and Milngavie Clydesdale Cumbernauld and Kilsyth Cunninghame South Dumbarton Dum	2,045 2,833 1,777 2,557 1,364 1,454 2,701 2,651 2,030 2,334 2,164 1,707 2,175 2,647 2,679 2,206 3,409 3,082 2,305 1,911 2,127 1,759 1,597 2,175 1,845 2,192 2,005 1,913 2,190 2,408 2,930 3,184 2,193 2,193 3,184 2,193 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,184 2,193 3,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,194 2,195 2,195 2,195 2,295	627 755 1,040 675 1,042 571 415 921 1,091 717 681 728 740 938 920 955 1,116 1,046 848 739 922 552 784 1,025 521 921 938 725 725 721 921 938 725 721 921 938 725 721 931 932 725 734 664 662 733 606 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608 608	2,672 2,673 3,363 2,452 3,609 1,935 1,869 3,622 3,742 2,747 3,015 2,892 2,447 3,004 3,585 3,599 3,161 4,525 4,108 3,153 2,650 3,049 2,271 2,381 3,542 2,366 3,844 2,384 2,687 1,666 2,659 2,574 2,219 4,164 2,688 3,129 4,161 4,318 3,354 3,346 3,110 4,366 2,088 3,186 3,110 4,366 2,088 2,881 2,887 3,161 2,988 2,182 3,162 3,823 1,620 3,888 2,582 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,866 3,374				

LABOUR MARKET TRENDS

S30

2.18 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

	EC a	verage	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom *	Australia ##	Austria #	Belgium ++	Canada ##	Denmark ++	Finland ++	France ++	Germany (FR)
OFCD	STANDARDISED RATE:	SEASON	IALLY ADJUST	TED (2)						10.0		
1992			6.9	9.9	10.7		8.0	11.2 11.2		13.0 17.7	10.4 11.7	4.6
1993		0.9	7.2	10.4	10.8 9.7		8.6 9.6	10.3		18.2	12.3	4.6 7.9
1994		1.3 1.0	7.0 6.8	9.5 8.7	8.5		9.4	9.5		17.0	11.6	8.4 8.2
1995		1.0								17.0		8.2
1995		1.0	6.7 6.8	8.8 8.8	8.2 8.2		9.3 9.4	9.5 9.7		17.2 17.8	11.9 11.8	8.1 8.2 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.5
		1.0	6.8	8.7	8.3		9.5	9.5		16.8	11.8	8.1
		1.0	6.8	8.7	8.4		9.5	9.2		16.4	11.8	8.2
		1.1	6.7	8.7	8.6		9.5	9.4 9.4		16.6 16.8	11.8 11.9	8.3
		1.1	6.8	8.6	8.4	•	9.6 9.6	9.4		16.9	12.0	8.5
		1.3	6.9	8.5 8.3	8.1 8.4		9.6	9.5		16.6	12.1	8.6 8.8
1996		1.1 1.2	7.0 6.9	8.4	8.4		9.5	9.5		16.5	12.2	9.1
		1.2	6.9	8.3	8.5		9.5	9.3		16.3	12.3	9.1
		1.2	6.8	8.2	8.8		9.4	9.4		15.8	12.3	9.0
	May 1	1.2	6.9	8.2			9.4	9.4 9.9		17.0	12.4	
	Jun			8.2			9.3	9.9	•			
NUMB	ERS UNEMPLOYED, NA	TIONAL I	DEFINITIONS (1) SEASONAL	LLY ADJUSTED	100	470	1,640	315	328	2,818	
1992				2,765	925	193 222	473 550	1,649	345	444	2,999	2,993 3,426
1993				2,901 2,618	939 856	215	589	1,541	340	456	3,094	3,693
1994 1995				2,308	766	216	597	1,422	285	430	2,976	3,622
						000	EOE	1,422	288	468	2,929	
1995	Aug			2,290	755 763	220 215	595 604	1,372	275	465	2,943	3,616 3,662
	Sep			2,264 2,265	780	217	610	1,415	266	461	2,944	3.671
	Oct Nov			2,245	776	223	609	1,403	261	458	2,974	3,723
	Dec			2.236	738	225	606	1,411	261	456	3,006	3,723 3,792
1996	Jan			2,207	770	229	607	1,438	256	455 453	3,016 3,032	3.858
1000	Feb			2,212	767	240	605	1,447 1,407	257 254	453	3,032	3,965 3,996
	Mar			2,187	771	243 237	603 599	1,421	249	453	3.012	3,996
	Apr			2,182 2,166	805 774	230	593	1.418	2.10	453	3,043	3,933 3,926
	May			2,150	757	230	589	1,510		453	3,066	3,925
	Jun Jul			2,126	773			1,488		452		3,925
	Aug			2,110								3,939
% rate	:latest month			7.5	8.5	7.0	13.8	9.8	8.9	18.0	12.5	10.3
Latest	3 months:change			-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	N/C
CONTRACTOR'S	vious 3 months											
NUME	BERS UNEMPLOYED, NA	TIONAL	DEFINITIONS ((1) NOT SEAS 2,350	FONALLY ADJU 722	ISTED 180	631	1,441	289	462	2,885	3,578 3,521
1995	Aug			2,292	763	182	629	1,231	264	452	2,979	3,521
	Sep Oct			2,212	739	204	624	1,277	257	448	3,019	3,526 3,579
	Nov			2,196	737	232	610	1,314	252 251	449 478	3,044 3,100	3,579
	Dec			2,228	749	267	597	1,357 1,542	285	472	3,162	4,159
1996	Jan			2,310	832	296 294	621 604	1,542	275	463	3,127	4,270
	Feb			2,303 2,231	857 811	264	584	1,551	271	452	3,049	4,14
	Mar			2,231	793	237	574	1,460	257	444	2,957	3,967
	Apr			2,147	758	. 208	555	1,444		432	2,910	3,818
	May Jun			2,096	731	189	545	1,467		459	2,879	3,78
	Jul			2,158	732			1,540		468	coates plants	3,911 3,90
	Aug			2,176								
	e:latest month			7.8	8.0	5.8	12.8	9.8	9.1	18.4	11.7	10.
% rate										0.2	0.9	0.

Note 1:The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation.

Note 2:Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The OECD standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted when necessary and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries.

The following symbols apply only to the figures on national definitions.

The seasonally adjusted series for the United Kingdom takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage (see notes to table 2.1).

Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of civilian labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people, and farmers.

UNEMPLOYMENT 2.18

												THOUSAND
	Greece +	Irish Republic +	Italy **	Japan **	Luxem- bourg #	Nether- lands ++	Norway ++	Portugal #	Spain +	Sweden ##	Switzer- land ++	United States ##
DECD STANDARDISED I	RATE: SEA	SONALLY AD	JUSTED (2)									
ECD STANDARDISED		15.5	10.5	2.2		5.6	5.9	4.1	18.1	4.8	2.9	7.3
992		15.6	10.2	2.5		6.2	6.0	5.5	22.4 23.8	9.5 9.8	3.8 3.6	6.7 6.0
993		14.3	11.1	2.9		6.8 6.5	5.4 4.9	6.8 7.1	23.8	9.8	3.0	5.5
992 993 994 995		12.9		3.1		0.5	4.5	7.1	22.1			
		12.8	10 ;	3.2 3.2		6.3 6.4				9.1 8.8		5.5 5.6
995 Jun Jul		12.8 12.8	12.1	3.2		6.4	4.6	7.0	22.7	8.7		5.6
Aug		12.9		3.2		6.3				9.1		5.6
Sep		13.1		3.2		6.3				9.2		5.4
Oct Nov		12.9		3.4		6.5	4.3	7.1	22.5	9.3		5.5
Dec		13.1		3.3		6.5				9.6 9.2		5.5 5.7
996 Jan		13.0 13.0		3.4 3.3		6.6 6.6	5.1		22.2	5.2		5.5
Feb		12.9		3.1		6.5	0.1					5.6
Mar		13.0		3.4		6.2						5.4
Apr		12.4		3.6		5.9						5.5
May Jun		12.5										5.2
UMBERS UNEMPLOYE	D. NATIO	NAL DEFINITION	ONS (1) SEAS	SONALLY AD	JUSTED							
UWBERS CATAL	100					337	114	317	2,260		92.3	9,384 8,734
992	176	294	2,335	1,656	3.5	417	118	347 396	2,538 2.647		163.1 171.0	7,997
993 994	180 184	282 278	2,561 2,724	1,920 2,098	4.6 5.1	485 462	110 102	430	2,449		153.3	7,404
992 993 994 995	184	210	2,724	2,090				400		White Street		
995 Aug	178	278		2,140	5.1	453	103		2,451 2,436		153 150	7,439 7,465
Sep	196	279	0.710	2,160 2,140	5.1 5.2	452 451	104 99		2,436		151	7,229
Oct	205 200	282 280	2,710	2,140	5.3	460	97		2,394		152	7,409
Nov	193	282	*	2,250	5.2	456	91		2,352		154	7,371
Dec gg6 Jan	188	281	2,764	2,300	5.3	458			2,356		155	7,677
996 Jan Feb	179	282		2,200	5.4	449			2,356		156	7,355
Mar	190	279	0.004	2,100	5.4	456 446			2,347 2,302		160 162	7,504 7,266
Apr		282 282	2,804	2,310 2,350	5.6 5.7	434			2,274		164	7,448
May		285		2,350	5.6	428			2,262		166	7,060
Jun		286		2,000					(·			
Jul Aug		284										
	N/A	N/A	12.2	3.5	N/A		4.2		14.4		4.5	5.3
rate:latest month atest 3 months:change									0.5		0.1	-0.2
n previous 3 month	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.2	N/A		-0.2		-0.5	*	0.1	-0.2
NUMBERS UNEMPLOYE		NAL DEFINITI	ONS (1) NOT	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED				0.040	400	110	7 457
995 Aug	100	281		2,160	4.7	453	111	421 425	2,346 2,384	428 371	146 144	7,457 7,167
Sep	165	276	0.700	2,190 2,140	5.1 5.3	450 451	96 89	425	2,364	344	146	6.884
Oct	187 214	276 275	2,769	2,180	5.6	459	87	447	2,419	330	152	7,024
Nov Dec	220	285		2.110	5.4	463	89	452	2,377	365	157	6,872
1996 Jan	226	288	2,756	2,300	5.9	468		472	2,422	350	165	8,270
Feb	221	287		2,240	5.9	469		484	2,427	325	166 165	7,858 7,700
Mar	210	281	0.010	2,290	5.7	464 440		487 488	2,406 2,335	309 312	164	7,124
Apr		281 275	2,816	2,350 2,400	5.5 5.3	440		478	2,335	324	162	7,166
May		283		2,400	5.1	414		465	2,235	420	160	7,377
Jun Jul		288			0.1					466		
Aug		288										
% rate:latest month	N/A	N/A	12.3	3.5	N/A	6.3	4.1		14.2	10.5	4.4	5.5
Latest 3 months:change on previous 3 month	N/A	N/A	0.1	0.4	N/A	-0.5	-0.4		-1.5	0.2	0.4	-0.3

Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees. Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as percentages of total insured labour force. Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force. Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force. No Change.

Not Available.

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted *

UNITED KINGDOM	INFLOW +						
Month ending	Male and Fema	ale	Male		Female		
	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	Married
995 Aug 10	336.2	-12.6	219.2	-10.3	117.0	-2.3	33.9
Sep 14	319.1	-8.9	215.8	-6.2	103.3	-2.7	27.0
Oct 12	320.8	-19.1	223.8	-11.8	96.9	-7.2	25.4
Nov 9	311.8	-14.9	219.0	-9.8	92.9	-5.1	27.0
Dec 14	288.3	-12.1	212.8	-7.1	75.5	-5.0	21.4
1996 Jan 11	322.3	0.0	223.6	-1.4	98.7	+1.4	30.6
Feb 8	309.2	+0.8	219.7	+3.0	89.5	-2.2	24.7
Mar 14	269.5	-13.7	190.1	-10.8	79.4	-2.9	24.2
Apr 11	291.4	-14.2	200.6	-13.7	90.8	-0.6	31.7
May 9	253.1	+1.1	179.3	+0.5	73.7	+0.6	21.7
Jun 13	255.5	-9.8	177.6	-9.6	78.0	-0.1	22.0
Jul 11	364.4	-14.4	232.9	-14.0	131.4	-0.4	30.6
Aug 8	308.7	-27.5	199.8	-19.3	108.9	- 8.1	31.6

INITED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW +						
Nonth ending	Male and Fem	ale	Male		Female		
	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	Married
995 Aug 10	321.1	-33.0	224.5	-25.4	96.6	-7.6	24.2
Sep 14	369.3	-21.3	241.6	-14.8	127.7	-6.5	38.2
Oct 12	407.3	-41.2	275.4	-28.9	131.9	-12.3	31.6
Nov 9	329.4	-32.0	225.2	-24.4	104.2	-7.6	29.5
Dec 14	260.5	-46.3	181.1	-32.9	79.4	-13.4	21.2
996 Jan 11	233.1	-14.3	159.5	-10.1	73.7	-4.2	23.2
Feb 8	317.4	-39.2	225.5	-30.1	91.8	-9.1	26.5
Mar 14	332.0	-16.7	236.8	-11.2	95.2	-5.5	28.2
Apr 11	298.8	-26.7	213.3	-21.1	85.5	-5.6	24.5
May 9	336.0	+4.9	235.2	+2.8	100.8	+2.1	32.8
Jun 13	299.8	-17.3	216.0	-11.6	83.8	-5.8	25.0
Jul 11	297.5	-10.5	214.5	-6.6	82.9	-3.9	21.8
Aug 8	288.8	-32.2	202.5	-22.0	86.3	-10.2	21.0

The unemployment flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures into table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

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

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.20

NFLOW	Age group									
NFLOW Month ending	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages
Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	4.4 3.6 4.1	16.5 15.3 15.5	37.8 37.1 35.9	30.8 31.0 28.9	24.2 24.9 22.8	32.6 34.2 30.4	26.5 33.3 25.0	9.3 11.9 9.0	3.4 4.4 3.3	185.5 195.7 174.9
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	3.6 3.8 3.9	15.0 22.2 19.7	38.1 67.5 48.5	29.2 36.2 32.2	22.0 25.8 23.8	29.6 32.7 30.8	23.2 26.3 24.6	8.2 8.7 8.6	2.8 3.1 3.1	171.8 226.4 195.2
EMALE 996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	3.1 2.7 3.2	10.1 9.1 9.0	17.1 17.5 15.7	11.4 12.5 10.9	7.6 8.8 7.2	12.1 15.4 11.0	12.3 16.9 11.2	3.4 4.8 3.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	77.1 87.8 71.5
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	2.8 2.9 3.1	8.8 15.4 13.1	18.6 46.3 29.2	10.8 16.4 14.1	7.1 9.8 9.3	11.4 15.5 16.5	11.7 14.6 16.2	3.2 3.8 4.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	74.3 124.8 105.8
changes on a year e	arlier									
MALE 1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	0.0 -0.7 0.1	-1.1 -1.5 0.9	-3.4 -4.3 -0.7	-1.8 -3.0 -0.4	-1.3 -1.8 0.0	-2.0 -2.4 -0.1	-0.7 -0.1 0.5	-0.1 -0.2 0.1	-0.2 -0.1 0.0	-10.7 -13.9 0.2
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	-0.5 -0.6 -0.6	-1.0 -1.4 -1.8	-1.4 -4.2 -6.4	-1.8 -2.6 -2.8	-1.6 -1.7 -2.1	-2.0 -2.7 -2.6	-1.4 -0.2 -1.7	-0.3 -0.4 -0.7	-0.4 -0.1 -0.4	-10.4 -13.8 -19.0
FEMALE 1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	-0.1 -0.3 0.3	-0.6 -1.2 0.2	-1.4 -1.5 -0.6	-0.6 -0.5 0.0	-0.4 -0.3 0.0	-0.4 -0.5 0.0	0.4 1.7 0.5	0.2 0.7 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	-3.0 -0.9 0.5
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	-0.2 -0.5 -0.4	-0.6 -0.9 -1.7	0.2 -1.1 -3.7	-0.6 -0.4 -1.3	-0.3 0.0 -0.6	0.1 0.5 -0.6	0.4 1.2 0.0	0.0 0.3 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.0 -0.9 -8.0

UTFLOW	Age group									
Month ending	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54 +	55-59 +	60 and over +	All ages
MALE 1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	3.6 3.1 3.4	16.2 14.5 15.4	49.1 43.4 46.0	40.0 35.1 38.3	31.5 27.8 30.1	40.7 36.4 40.1	31.8 28.9 33.2	11.5 12.2 15.8	5.2 4.9 5.6	229.6 206.2 227.8
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	3.1 2.9 2.7	14.7 14.8 13.9	43.7 46.3 46.4	35.4 36.0 33.7	28.0 27.8 25.8	37.2 36.5 33.9	30.1 28.7 26.7	12.4 11.0 10.3	4.9 4.6 4.2	209.4 208.5 197.6
FEMALE 1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	2.7 2.4 2.6	10.5 9.6 9.8	23.2 20.8 22.4	14.1 13.0 14.5	9.3 8.0 9.6	13.7 11.6 15.3	13.8 12.4 16.3	4.2 4.3 5.7	0.2 0.2 0.3	91.7 82.3 96.5
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	2.3 2.3 2.2	8.8 8.8 9.3	19.1 21.7 26.2	12.2 12.4 12.3	8.1 8.0 7.8	12.6 11.3 11.1	13.1 11.6 11.0	4.3 3.7 3.5	0.3 0.2 0.2	80.9 80.0 83.7
Changes on a year	earlier									
1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	0.6 0.2 0.4	-0.5 -1.2 -0.4	-3.3 -4.7 -1.4	-1.3 -3.0 0.7	-1.0 -1.9 1.2	-2.1 -3.3 1.1	-1.8 -2.8 2.0	-0.9 -2.6 -0.8	-0.3 -0.8 -0.1	-10.6 -20.4 2.8
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	0.0 0.1 -0.3	-1.1 -0.5 -2.1	-3.6 -2.3 - 7.1	-2.1 -0.8 -2.9	-1.1 -0.6 -1.9	-2.0 -1.0 -2.9	-1.0 -0.4 -1.8	0.1 -0.4 -0.7	-0.4 -0.3 -0.3	-11.2 -6.3 -20.3
FEMALE 1996 Mar 14 Apr 11 May 9	0.3 0.2 0.2	-0.9 -0.7 0.2	-1.6 -1.7 -0.5	-1.2 -0.8 0.0	-0.4 -0.8 0.1	-0.7 -0.7 0.4	-0.5 -0.2 1.7	-0.2 -0.4 0.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	-5.3 -5.2 1.8
Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8	-0.1 0.0 -0.3	-0.9 -0.7 -1.6	-2.5 -1.8 - 4.0	-1.2 -0.7 -1.4	-0.7 -0.3 -0.8	-0.3 -0.2 -0.8	0.3 0.1 -0.3	0.0 -0.1 -0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	-5.4 -3.6 -9.3

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

THOUSAND

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Mean Duration

Mean duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 1996

	Off-flows (thousands)			Mean Duration (we		
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
Great Britain 16-17	i	8.6	15.6	10	9	
18-19	25.8 60.5	44.4 132.3	70.3 192.9	20	20	9 20
20-24 25-29 30-34	38.6	107.4	146.1	25 27 29 26	30 37 42	28 35
35-39	25 19	83.5 60.8	108.5 79.8	26	44 42	20 28 35 39 40 38 38 37 60
40-44 45-49	18.4 21.7	48.3 48.3	66.8 70	26 27 32 54	42 43	38
50-54 55-59	17.6 12.6	43.9 37.4	61.6 50	32 54	43 39 63	37
60 & over	1.9	16.5	18.4 879.9	124 28	59 38	66
All ages	248.3	631.6	0/3.3	20	30	35
South East 16-17	1.6	1.5	3.1	10	9	10
18-19 20-24	7.1 17.3	11.3 33.2	18.3 50.4	21 28	22 31	21
25-29 30-34	12.4 7.7	33.2 30.5 23.6	42.9 31.3	30 33	40 44	30 37 41
35-39	6	17.2	23.1 18.7	33 28 31	45 47	41
40-44 45-49	4.9 6.2	13.8 13.6	19.9	31	50	43 44
50-54 55-59	5.1 3.7	11.8 10.8	16.9 14.5	35 52	40 61	44 38 58
60 & over All ages	72.6	5 172.2	5.7 244.8	30	58 41	59 38
	,2.0					
East Anglia 16-17			*		16	:
18-19 20-24	2.2	1.6 5.2	2.5 7.3	23	24	15 24
25-29 30-34	1.3	3.2 2.4	4.5 3.2	27	26 27	26 27
35-39 40-44		1.6 1.6	2.1 2.3		26 27 35 47 24	24 26 27 33 41 25 37 45
45-49		1.8	2.7		24 42	25
50-54 55-59		1.6 1.5	2.2		41	45
60 & over All ages	8.8	21.5	30.3	28	30	30
South West						
16-17	2.3	3.7	1.1 5.9	18	20	10 19
18-19 20-24	5.4	10.4	15.8	22	26 34	25
25-29 30-34	3.3	8.6 6.4	11.8 8.4	24	41	37
35-39 40-44	1.4 1.8	5 3.9	6.4 5.7	22 23 24 27 23 34 21	38 39	25 31 37 36 34 36 34 48 51
45-49 50-54	2 1.7	4.1	6.1 5.7	34 21	37 39 50 48 35	36 34
55-59	1.3	3.1	4.4 1.4	43	50 48	48
60 & over All ages	21.6	1.3 51.1	72.7	25	35	32
West Midlands						
16-17 18-19	2.3	3.7	1.3 6.1	19	20	9
20-24	5.4 3.5	11.8 9.4	17.2 12.8	24 32	32 39	29 37
25-29 30-34	2.2	7.4	9.6 6.7	36	43	42 47
35-39 40-44	1.8 1.4	4.9 3.9	5.3	29 31	38	42 47 36 43
45-49 50-54	2.2 1.5	3.8 3.5	6 4.9	23 48 86	39 43 53 38 55 46 64 52	47
55-59	1	3.1 1.8	4.2 1.9		64 52	70 61
60 & over All ages	22.1	54	76	32	41	38
East Midlands			4.0			10
16-17	2.3	3.7	1.3 6.1	21	18	19
20-24	2.3 5.4 3.5 2.2 1.8	11.8 9.4 7.4	17.2 12.8 9.6 6.7 5.3	28 27	30 40	37
30-34	2.2	7.4	9.6 6.7	25 28	50 49	44 44
20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49	1.4	4.9 3.9 3.8 3.5 3.1	5.3 6	28 27 25 28 36 22 37 49	30 40 50 49 49 29 42 76 67	29 37 44 44 45 27 41 69 80 37
45-49 50-54	2.2 1.5	3.8	4.9	37	42	41
55-59 60 & over	1	3.1 1.8	4.9 4.2 1.9		67	80
All ages	22.1	54	76	29	41	3/
Yorks & Humberside			16			10
16-17 18-19 20-24		5	1.6 7.4	21	19	20
20-24	2.4 5.9 3.7 2.2	14.2 10.6	20.1 14.3	27 24	31 40	36
25-29 30-34 35-39	2.2 1.8	8.5 5.8	10.7 7.6	29 25	39 50	44
35-39 40-44	1.9	4.6	6.5	22	42 38	36 34
40-44 45-49 50-54	1.9 2	4.7 4.4	6.6 6.4	21 27 24 29 25 22 23 32 45	45	20 29 35 37 44 36 34 41 74 88 37
55-59 60 & over	1	3.5 1.6	6.4 4.5 1.8 87.4		45 82 81	88
All ages	23.6	63.8	87.4	27	40	31
North West			1.0		7	8
16-17	3.4	1 5.8	1.8 9.2		19	20
18-19 20-24	7 4.3	17.1 14.4	24 18.7	23 28	29 34	32
25-29 30-34	2.9	10.9	13.8 8.9 7.8	22	43 44	38 41
05 00	1.9 2.3	6.9 5.5	7.8	19	29 34 43 44 44 38	36 36
45-49 50-54	2.2 2.5	5.4 5.2	7.6 7.7	22 23 28 22 30 19 30 26 58	35	32 67
35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 & over	1.5	4.4 1.5	5.9 1.8		70 61 37	20 27 32 38 41 36 36 36 67 79
60 & over All ages	29.1	78	107.1	27	37	34
All ages	25.1	10				

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.21 Mean Duration

an duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 1996

	Off-flows (thousand	s)		Mean Duration (we	eks)	
ge (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
			20			
17	1.6	3	3.9 3.9			8
-19	3.5		3.9	21 29 25 35 19 23 25	25 34 38	23
24	3.5	8.7	12.3	29	34	33
20	1.9	6.6	8.5	25	38	35
24	1.8	5.6	7.4	35	41	39
00	1.3	4.9	6.2	19	38	34
-39	1.2	4.1	5.2	23	32	30
-44	1.4	3.6	5	25	48	42
49		3.3	4.1		38 32 48 36 62	23 33 35 39 34 30 42 38
-54		2.5	3.1		62	60
-59		•	1		02	40
orthern 3-17 3-19 2-24 3-29 3-34 3-39 3-44 4-49 5-59 & over	14.7	44.1	58.8	28	38	60 49 35
ages	14.	44.1	50.0	20	38	35
ales						
-17	1.5	20	4.4	20	17	18
19	3.2	2.9 7.6	10.8	25	20	10
-24	0.2	5.4	10.0	25	28	27
:-17 :-19 :-24 :-29 :-34 :-39 :-44 :-49 :-55	2.1	5.4	7.5	20 25 25 25 25	28 39 42	35 38 35 28 38 28 35
24		4.1	5.2	25	42	38
30		3.2	4.1		39	35
44	1	2.6	3.6 3.6 2.9 2.6	17	39 32 45	28
40	1.3	2.3	3.6	25	45	38
-43		2.1	2.9		30	28
-54		2	26		33	35
-59			•		33	*
& over lages	12.9	33.1	46.1	24	33	31
otianu	1.3	1.8	3	11	9	10
17	2.5	4.4	6.9	18	9	18
otland 17 19 24 29 33 34 44 49 55	6.2	14	20.3	20	27	10
-24	4	11.3	15.3	20	27 33	25 31
29			15.3	23	33	31
34	2.6	9	11.6	20 23 23 18 23	42	38 36 36 35 32 63 76
39	2.1	6.9	9 7	18	41	36
44	1.8	5.2		23	41	36
49	2	5.5	7.5	20 24 59	40	35
54	1.6	4.6	6.1	24	35	32
50	1.4	4	5.4	59	35 65	63
& over		1.7	5.4 1.9	•	68	76
& over	25.6	68.4	94	24	36	22

T/OS cohort is a 5% sample of computerised claims. Claims in this table terminated between 11 April 1996 and 11 July 1996 inclusive. It is a 5% sample of computerised claims. Claims in this table terminated between 11 April 1996 and 11 July 1996 inclusive. If illusive, the sample s

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.24 By sought and usual occupation

ITED KINGDOM	SOC Sub-	Usual occu	pation					Sought occ	cupation				
	major	Men		Women		All		Men		Women		All	
scription	groups	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent	Thousand	Per cent
porate managers and administrators nagers/proprietors in agriculture		53.8	3.3	14.5	2.6	68.3	3.2	57.2	3.6	16.9	3	74.1	3.4
and services	16-17	26.9	1.7	8.8	1.6	35.7	1.7	25.7	1.6	8.6	1.5	34.2	1.6
nce and engineering professionals	20-21	20.1	1.3	2.5	0.4	22.6	1	24.6	1.5	4.3	0.8	28.9	1.3
Ith professionals	22	0.7	0	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.1
ching professionals	23	18.7	1.2	21.7	3.9	40.4	1.9	21.4	1.3	24.9	4.5	46.3	2.1
er professional occupations ence and engineering	24-29	13.8	0.9	5.2	0.9	19.1	0.9	17.7	1.1	8.3	1.5	26.0	1.2
associate professionals	30-32	19.1	1.2	3.1	0.6	22.3	1	25.0	1.6	3.9	0.7	28.9	1.3
Ith associate professionals er associate professional	34	1.9	0.1	5.0	0.9	6.9	0.3	2.1	0.1	5.3	0.9	7.4	0.3
ccupations	33&35-39	51.0	3.2	24.5	4.4	75.5	3.5	67.1	4.2	35.3	6.3	102.4	4.7
ical occupations	40-44&49	141.0	8.8	102.0	18.3	243.0	11.2	186.5	11.6	128.1	22.9	314.6	14.5
retarial occupations	45-46	2.3	0.1	28.2	5	30.5	1.4	2.2	0.1	30.1	5.4	32.3	1.5
ed construction trades	50	107.0	6.7	0.7	0.1	107.7	5	108.2	6.7	0.8	0.1	109.0	5
ed engineering trades	51-52	60.0	3.7	0.9	0.2	60.9	2.8	60.5	3.8	1.0	0.2	61.6	2.8
er skilled trades	53-59	154.0	9.6	13.5	2.4	167.6	7.7	152.9	9.5	12.1	2.2	165.1	7.6
ective service occupations	60-61	23.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	24.4	1.1	20.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	22.1	1
ers, brokers and sales	62-69	63.7	4	74.6	13.4	138.2	6.4	64.9	4	82.8	14.8	147.7	6.8
representatives	70-71	20.8	1.3	3.7	0.7	24.6	1.1	21.7	1.4	4.0	0.7	25.7	1.2
er sales occupations ustrial plant and machine operators,	72-73&79	64.2	4	74.1	13.3	138.3	6.4	74.1	4.6	95.8	17.2	169.9	7.8
	80-86&89	72.4	4.5	22.8	4.1	95.2	4.4	66.5	4.1	20.3	3.6	86.8	4
ers and mobile machine operators er occupations in agriculture,	87-88	116.3	7.2	3.2	0.6	119.6	5.5	147.1	9.2	4.4	0.8	151.5	7
	90	17.6	1.1	3.4	0.6	21.0	1	17.9	1.1	4.1	0.7	22.1	1
Previous occupations	91-99	418.6	26.1	64.7	11.6	483.2	22.3	439.8	27.4	65.2	11.7	505.1	23.3
sought occupation unknown		139.2 1,606.6	8.7	79.4 558.3	14.2	218.7 2.164.8	10.1	1.6 1.606.6	0.1	0.2 558.3	0	1.8 2,164.8	0.1

Note: Excludes clerically operated claims.

Not seasonally adjusted.

REDUNDANCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

		1993 Autumn	1993 Winter	1994 Spring	1994 Summer	1994 Autumn	1994 Winter	1995 Spring	1995 Summer	1995 Autumn	1995 Winter	1996 Spring
Now in employment (found new job since red	All dundancy)	45	62	50	49	61	53	87	80	82	77	74
Not in employment	All	163	167	156	145	129	66	133	130	131	148	133
All people	All Men Women	207 140 67	228 149 80	205 142 63	194 132 62	190 129 61	119 80 39	220 137 82	210 132 78	213 135 78	225 149 75	207 143

2.33 REDUNDANCIES BY REGION

	Great Britain	Northern	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South East excluding Greater London	Greater London	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scotland
Redundancies (thousands) - AII Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	220 210 213 225 207	11 17 15 16 11	19 18 16 19 16	19 19 18 16 13	11 * * 13 *	61 66 70 70 61	36 36 45 40 39	25 30 25 30 22	17 14 14 16 17	23 20 20 17 22	26 23 21 23 26	15 10 11 10 11	18 16 20 25 21
Redundancy rates (redundar	ncies per 1,	000 employe	es)										
All Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	10.2 9.7 9.7 10.2 9.4	9.8 15.4 13.0 14.2 9.9	10.1 9.2 8.4 9.8 8.1	11.5 11.6 10.9 9.5 7.8	13.7 * 15.1	8.8 9.5 9.9 9.8 8.5	8.2 8.1 10.2 8.9 8.7	9.9 11.7 9.5 11.3 8.1	9.6 7.6 7.7 9.1 9.6	11.1 9.6 9.6 8.1 10.7	10.9 9.8 9.0 9.8 10.8	14.7 10.1 11.2 9.6 11.3	9.2 8.0 10.0 12.5 10.6

Note: Refer to note 2 of Table 2.32.

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

2.34 REDUNDANCIES BY AGE

Ages	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over	All ages
Redundancies (thousands) Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	50 44 47 56 41	57 59 46 59 49	43 46 53 43 46	47 40 42 33 44	23 21 25 34 27	220 210 213 225 207
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996) 14.4 12.7 12.8 15.6 11.7	9.4 9.7 7.5 9.7 8.0	8.4 9.0 10.3 8.2 8.9	10.3 8.5 9.1 7.1 9.2	9.7 8.8 10.2 14.1 11.3	10.2 9.7 9.7 10.2 9.4

Note: Refer to note 2 of Table 2.32.

2.35 REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

SIC 1992 #		Agriculture & fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels & restaurants	Transport	Banking, finance & insurance	Public admin, education & health	Other services (G.P,Q)
		(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	(G,H)	(I)	(J,K)	(L,M,N)	(0,1,0)
Redundancies Winter 1994 Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Spring 1996	(thousands) All All All All All All	:	* * * * * * *	32 55 54 63 64	20 20 18 24	28 55 45 46 42	17 19 16 14	21 31 37 28 27	22 22 26 14	14 * *
Redundancy ra Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	ates (redundand All All All All All	cies per 1,000 emp	loyees) * * * * *	12.2 12.0 13.6 14.3 14.0	20.2 21.3 18.9 30.4 25.5	12.6 10.4 10.5 10.1 9.5	12.1 13.3 11.0 10.5 9.9	10.2 12.2 9.1 11.3 9.1	3.8 3.8 4.5 2.7 2.5	12.1 * 10.8 8.4

Note 1: Refer to note 2 of Table 2.32.
Note 2: Table 2.35 assumes that people do not change industry when starting employment after having been made redundant.
Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.
From Winter 1993, LFS results by industry have moved to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

2.36 REDUNDANCIES BY OCCUPATION

soc	Managers and administrators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Sales	Plant and machine operatives	Other
Redundancies (thousands) Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	33 28 31 32 27	12 12 12 12 15	16 18 14 12 10	38 29 38 33 33	35 36 31 36 30	15 10 17 14 16	23 22 19 24 20	28 35 31 41 30	19 20 19 23 23
Redundancy rates (redundar Spring 1995 Summer 1995 Autumn 1995 Winter 1995 Spring 1996	1,000 em 10.2 8.6 9.5 9.7 8.3	5.3 5.2 5.3 6.5	8.1 8.8 7.1 6.0 5.1	10.6 8.0 10.4 9.2 9.2	15.7 16.3 14.0 16.0 13.8	6.3 4.0 6.6 5.5 6.4	12.6 12.2 9.9 13.2 10.7	12.8 16.1 13.9 18.1 13.5	10 10 10 12 12

Note 1: Refer to note 2 of Table 2.32.
Note 2: Table 2.36 assumes that people do not change occupation when starting employment after having been made redundant.

VACANCIES UK vacancies at jobcentres:* seasonally adjusted

ITED NGDOM	UNFILLED \	/ACANCIES		INFLOW	-53-51	OUTFLOW	Part Sales	of which PLACINGS			
NGDOM	Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended		
Annual Autorages Autorages	117.1 127.8 158.0 182.8			169.0 185.6 211.4 223.5		168.8 183.7 208.1 222.5		124.2 138.1 160.6 170.9			
94 Aug	165.0	6.2	5.3	223.6	6.1	217.1	4.5	169.6	4.0		
Sep	165.4	0.4	3.5	216.6	1.5	214.8	3.0	166.4	1.5		
Oct	175.3	9.9	5.5	219.1	3.6	210.8	2.7	162.3	1.5		
Nov	176.9	1.6	4.0	223.1	-0.2	221.6	1.5	170.3	0.2		
Dec	177.6	0.7	4.1	226.8	3.4	227.0	4.1	173.2	2.3		
95 Jan	175.2	-2.4	0.0	218.2	-0.3	219.0	2.7	166.2	1.3		
Feb	174.3	-0.9	-0.9	219.5	-1.2	220.6	-0.3	169.1	-0.4		
Mar	174.6	0.3	-1.0	218.0	-2.9	218.0	-3.0	167.8	-1.8		
Apr	182.0	7.4	2.3	217.9	-0.1	216.6	-0.8	165.9	-0.1		
May	179.9	-2.1	1.9	219.6	0.0	217.9	-0.9	167.1	-0.7		
Jun	180.1	0.2	1.8	219.7	0.6	219.4	0.5	170.9	1.0		
Jul	180.8	0.7	-0.4	223.9	2.0	222.5	2.0	172.9	2.3		
Aug	183.0	2.2	1.0	229.8	3.4	227.7	3.3	176.1	3.1		
Sep	193.1	10.1	4.3	228.0	2.8	221.2	0.6	170.0	-0.4		
Oct	190.7	-2.4	3.3	231.2	2.4	231.9	3.1	179.7	2.0		
Nov	192.0	1.3	3.0	235.1	1.8	234.0	2.1	178.9	0.7		
Dec	188.3	-3.7	-1.6	221.4	-2.2	221.4	0.1	167.3	-0.8		
Jan	187.3	-1.0	-1.1	217.1	-4.7	219.3	-4.2	167.0	-4.2		
Feb	187.9	0.6	-1.4	225.7	-3.1	225.4	-2.9	166.8	-3.9		
Mar	195.1	7.2	2.3	224.7	1.1	219.7	-0.6	158.5	-2.9		
Apr	197.0	1.9	3.2	228.0	3.6	222.7	1.1	157.8	-3.1		
May	205.1	8.1	5.7	228.6	1.0	222.4	-1.0	157.3	-3.2		
Jun	218.8	13.7	7.9	218.1	-2.2	206.9	-4.3	145.3	-4.4		
Jul R	230.1	11.3 6.4	11.0 10.5	223.1 218.4	-1.6 -3.4	212.4 212.3	-3.4 - 3.4	147.7 147.2	-3.4 - 3.4		

les notified to and placings made by jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all less nationally are notified to jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five week between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 4 ½ week month.

In a vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures them Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see Employment Gazette, p 143, October 1985.

Lest national and regional seasonally adjusted vacancy figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

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

															THOUSAND
		South East	Greater London +	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
94	Aug	44.9	14.2	5.6	13.2	12.9	11.0	12.3	19.4	6.8	11.5	20.8	158.4	6.6	165.0
	Sep	44.9	14.0	5.5	13.1	12.9	10.6	12.2	19.4	7.1	11.6	21.0	158.5	6.9	165.4
	Oct	48.9	15.2	5.9	13.4	14.1	12.6	12.7	20.1	7.4	12.1	20.9	168.1	7.2	175.3
	Nov	49.6	15.8	5.8	13.6	14.1	12.9	12.8	20.3	7.4	12.4	20.7	169.5	7.4	176.9
	Dec	48.1	15.6	5.9	13.4	14.2	12.9	13.1	20.9	7.7	12.5	21.4	170.0	7.6	177.6
95	Jan	47.0	15.8	5.7	13.5	13.7	12.4	12.8	20.6	7.6	12.6	21.8	167.6	7.6	175.2
	Feb	46.6	15.5	5.9	13.3	14.0	12.1	12.8	20.2	7.6	12.8	21.7	166.9	7.4	174.3
	Mar	46.3	15.2	6.0	13.4	14.3	12.1	12.7	19.9	7.6	12.6	22.4	167.2	7.4	174.6
	Apr	48.5	16.4	6.3	13.7	15.4	12.7	13.5	20.6	7.9	13.1	22.9	174.6	7.4	182.0
	May	48.2	16.3	6.4	13.4	15.0	12.7	12.9	20.8	7.8	12.9	22.6	172.7	7.2	179.9
	Jun	47.3	16.0	6.6	13.7	14.9	12.9	12.6	21.3	7.5	13.1	23.1	172.9	7.2	180.1
	Jul	45.7	15.7	6.5	14.3	14.9	12.8	13.5	21.4	7.6	13.1	23.6	173.5	7.3	180.8
	Aug	45.4	15.5	6.8	14.4	15.1	13.2	13.5	21.9	7.8	13.5	24.0	175.6	7.4	183.0
	Sep	48.5	16.9	7.2	15.4	16.6	13.4	14.2	23.0	8.1	14.3	24.4	185.0	8.1	193.1
	Oct	47.8	17.5	6.9	15.9	16.7	13.3	13.9	22.5	8.1	14.0	24.2	183.2	7.5	190.7
	Nov	49.4	18.1	6.9	16.1	16.7	13.0	13.7	22.5	8.2	14.1	23.9	184.6	7.4	192.0
	Dec	50.3	18.8	6.3	15.9	15.9	12.5	13.6	21.3	7.9	13.5	23.7	180.9	7.4	188.3
996	Jan	50.0	18.4	6.2	15.5	16.0	12.5	13.8	21.3	7.9	13.4	23.5	180.1	7.2	187.3
	Feb	51.2	19.5	6.1	15.4	16.0	12.7	13.9	20.9	8.0	13.2	23.5	180.9	7.0	187.9
	Mar	54.3	21.0	6.4	16.6	16.5	13.0	14.6	21.9	8.1	13.5	23.1	187.9	7.2	195.1
	Apr	55.8	21.6	6.5	17.0	16.5	13.0	15.0	22.1	8.1	13.3	22.9	190.0	7.0	197.0
	May	59.4	25.1	7.5	17.3	17.4	13.1	15.3	22.9	8.7	13.4	23.4	198.3	6.8	205.1
	Jun	65.0	28.3	8.2	18.9	18.5	13.7	15.7	24.1	9.7	14.0	24.4	212.0	6.8	218.8
	Jul R	68.7	30.1	8.1	19.4	19.5	14.4	16.6	25.7	10.5	14.6	25.8	223.4	6.7	230.1
	Aug P	71.7	31.8	8.2	19.9	19.9	14.9	18.0	25.7	11.1	15.0	25.8	230.1	6.4	236.5

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

VACANCIES Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres and careers offices

		South East	Greater London *	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Hum- berside		North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdon
Vacano 1992 1993 1994 1995	cies at Jobcentres)) Annual) averages)	29.2 31.4 41.1 47.6	8.3 10.0 13.1 16.5	3.5 4.2 5.4 6.5	9.0 9.6 12.4 14.4	7.6 8.9 12.2 15.3	7.3 8.8 10.8 12.8	7.9 9.9 11.8 13.5	14.9 15.7 19.0 21.3	6.0 6.1 6.8 7.8	8.5 9.6 11.2 13.3	18.9 18.5 19.8 23.2	112.8 122.7 150.3 175.6	3.2 4.0 5.0 5.8	116.0 126.6 155.4 181.2
	Aug	44.6	14.6	6.9	14.7	14.7	12.9	13.5	21.5	7.8	13.5	24.2	174.2	5.6	179.8
	Sep	51.2	17.2	7.7	16.6	17.5	14.1	15.1	24.5	8.7	15.0	26.0	196.4	6.5	202.9
	Oct	54.2	19.8	7.7	17.1	18.6	15.1	15.8	25.6	9.1	14.9	26.0	204.2	6.5	210.7
	Nov	52.8	19.3	7.2	16.1	17.8	14.0	14.6	24.1	8.5	14.3	24.8	194.2	6.0	200.2
	Dec	48.4	18.7	5.6	14.0	15.1	11.9	12.7	20.3	7.2	12.2	22.6	170.0	5.7	175.7
	Jan	44.5	17.1	5.0	12.6	14.5	11.0	12.2	19.2	7.0	11.9	20.6	158.4	5.4	163.8
	Feb	46.2	18.3	5.2	13.2	14.6	11.3	12.3	18.9	7.1	11.9	21.2	162.1	5.2	167.2
	Mar	50.8	20.8	6.0	15.8	15.8	12.1	13.5	20.6	7.7	13.0	22.0	177.2	5.4	182.6
	Apr	55.9	21.5	6.6	17.8	16.5	13.1	15.1	21.8	8.1	13.7	23.0	191.7	5.5	197.2
	May	59.8	25.1	8.0	18.3	17.7	13.1	15.3	23.1	9.0	13.9	24.0	202.3	5.3	207.5
	Jun	67.1	28.7	8.8	20.7	18.9	14.1	16.2	24.8	10.0	15.0	25.7	221.4	5.5	226.9
	Jul	69.1	29.8	8.5	20.3	19.4	14.5	16.8	25.5	10.8	15.0	26.1	226.0	5.3	231.3
	Aug	70.7	30.8	8.4	20.3	19.3	14.6	18.1	25.3	10.9	15.1	26.3	228.9	4.9	233.8
Vacano 1992 1993 1994 1995	cies at careers off) Annual) averages)	2.7 2.8 2.8 3.1	1.6 1.7 1.4 0.8	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4	0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8	1.2 0.8 0.8 0.6	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.4	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6	6.7 6.6 6.5 6.8	0.3 0.6 0.8 0.7	7.0 7.2 7.2 7.5
1995	Aug	3.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	8.5	0.6	9.2
	Sep	3.9	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	8.9	0.8	9.6
	Oct	3.6	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	8.6	0.7	9.3
	Nov	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	5.5	0.7	6.2
	Dec	2.7	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	7.0	0.7	7.7
	Jan	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.8	0.6	6.4
	Feb	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.4	0.6	6.0
	Mar	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.9	0.6	6.5
	Apr	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.2	0.7	6.9
	May	3.5	1.1	0.4	0.9	2.0	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	10.5	0.8	11.3
	Jun	5.7	2.6	0.8	1.1	6.1	0.6	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	18.7	0.8	19.5
	Jul Aug	11.1 6.3	1.7 2.9	0.8 0.7	1.3 1.4	1.1	0.7 0.6	1.8 1.5	1.4 1.8	0.4 0.3	0.3 0.5	0.8 0.8	19.7 15.0	8.0 8.0	20.5

Note: About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

Included in South East.

Excluding vacancies on government programmes. See note to table 3.1.

LABOUR DISPUTES Stoppages of work

Stoppages: July 1996			
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	28	130,000	152,300
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	14 14	5,600 * 124,400 **	6,500 145,800

All directly involved.
Includes 500 involved for the first time in the month.

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions page at the end of the Labour Market Data section. The figures for 1996 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to J	uly 1996	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	65	144,700	435,900
extra wage and fringe benefits	23	19,300	63,500
Duration and pattern of hours worked	11	17,500	62,700
Redundancy questions	42	14,800	50,200
Trade union matters	13	1,500	6,300
Working conditions and supervision	10	6.000	17,500
Manning and work allocation	42	17,800	71,900
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	27	10,200	13,100
All causes	233	231,800	721,000

Stoppages in progre	2 months	to July 199	95	12 months	to July 199	6
S	top- ages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
www bunting.				0.0000	100	100
forestry and quarrying	4	300	800	1 5	100 600	1,600
lanufacturing of: food,beverages and tobacco;	4	1,000	2,000	11	2,000	10,200
textiles and textile products; leather and leather	3	500	700	10	9,300	4,800
nroducis.				•		
wood and wood products; pulp, paper and pape	1 r	300	500			
and publishing;	2 m	400	1,200	1	100	5,400
fuels;				2	2,500	8,400
products and mar made fibres; rubber and plastics;	1-	:		4 3	1,900 200	5,100 1,000
other non-metallic mineral products; basic metals and	1	200	200	1	100	400
fabricated metal products;	12	2,200	2,300	10	1,200	7,600
machinery and equipment nec;	9	2,200	6,500	8	2,700	6,700
electrical and optical equipmen transport equipment;	t; 11 16 1	4,000 8,600 300	4,800 31,900 100	5 15 1	2,200 19,300 200	2,500 21,200 200
manufacturing nec. Rectricity, gas and water supply	1	2,000	1,000	11	3,700	11,200
Construction Wholesale and retail	8	1,000	7,300		3,700	11,200
trade; repairs	1 2	400	200 200	4	500	9,800
ransport, storage and communication inancial intermediation	53 4	52,300 10,700	113,900 10,200	58 1	145,600 100	419,500 100
Real estate, renting and business activities Public administration an	2	700	700	5	400	600
defence ducation	25 28	9,800 37,100	14,200 88,900	26 26	32,200 2,800	163,700 23,600 15,300
Health and social work Other community, social	and 11	2,900	4,700	12	2,900	15,300
personal service activities	16	10,500	24,500	14	1,300	2,100
All industries and services	209	147,200	316,800	233	* 231,800	721,000

Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. Less than 50 workers involved. Less than 50 working days lost.

LABOUR DISPUTES * Stoppages of work: summary

Unite	d Kingdom	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (000)		Working days lost in period (000)	all 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		203 232	205 235	87.0 169.0	107.0 174.0	278.0 415.0	58.0 65.0
1994	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	10 7 19 19 25 29 22 12 12 16 17	12 9 22 22 33 36 28 18 19 19	1.8 3.2 5.2 4.5 18.1 29.0 8.1 10.9 5.4 6.9 5.5 8.4	1.9 3.5 8.0 5.0 19.0 42.4 14.6 15.1 9.6 9.9 6.9	2.5 4.2 8.5 15.1 33.4 70.5 31.7 39.0 19.6 14.5 17.0 22.6	0.9 1.3 1.3 2.7 13.0 10.0 8.1 8.3 2.6 1.1 3.8 4.8
1995	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	12 16 16 22 24 16 25 24 24 13 21	15 19 17 26 29 23 29 31 35 25 34	14.7 20.9 7.0 18.1 26.1 2.5 16.5 9.9 4.7 4.0 21.7 24.4	17.9 22.1 19.0 20.4 29.8 4.3 16.9 10.5 13.4 10.4 29.0	24.3 18.0 28.3 33.9 51.3 16.0 32.2 18.5 24.5 30.6 77.2 59.6	4.5 0.3 1.3 5.4 11.1 5.4 1.6 3.0 1.6 7.3 13.5 9.9
1996	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	9 25 15 18r 13r 31r 14	23 35 25 27r 22r 42r 28	5.5 5.9 4.2 6.1r 2.4r 136.3r 6.2	17.0 9.5 5.0 8.3r 4.0r 138.2r 130.0	51.2 35.5 14.9 13.2r 7.4r 235.9r 152.3	5.8 2.3 9.3 3.5r 0.5r 7.7r 8.8

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

United Kingdom	Agriculture hunting, forestry & fishing	e, Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage & commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting & business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Cther community, social and personal sorvice advities
SIC 1992	А,В	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	М	N	O.P.Q
1994 1995		1 1	58 65	5 10	1 6	110 120	7 10	11 95	70 67	5 16	11 23
1994 Ja Fe Ma Ap Ma Ju Ju Au Se Oc	Bib -	- - - - - - - - 0.3	0.9 1.3 1.3 2.7 13.0 10.0 8.1 8.3 2.6 1.1 3.8 4.8	0.2 0.1 4.3 -	0.1 0.7 - - 0.7 - -	1.6 8.7 13.0 27.9 15.9 18.2 13.0 3.5 1.4 6.4	0.1 2.4 2.4 0.7 - - - 1.1	0.6 	0.5 0.4 0.6 0.5 4.0 23.9 4.4 4.6 1.8 9.5 9.8	0.5 1.3 0.4 1.6 0.1 0.5 0.4	0.4 1.4 2 2.1 2.3 0.9 0.6 0.1
1995 Ja Fe Ma Ap Ma Ju Ju Au Se Oct	n - sbb - ar - or - o	0.1 0.1 1 1 - 0.2 0.1	4.5 4.3 1.3 5.4 11.1 5.4 1.6 3.0 1.6 7.3 13.5 9.9	5.0 0.9 0.2 0.7 0.1 0.3	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 - - 1.3 2.2 2.0	13.6 1.0 1.7 11.8 24.0 0.8 18.5 4.9 4.4 7.8 27.9 4.1	2.5 6.5 0.1 0.7 0.1	1.0 0.9 0.6 2.8 1.1 0.6 7.7 8.0 9.0 26.4 36.7	5.3 6.9 20.1 13.9 4.5 0.6 1.5 5.5 1.6 4.3 2.8	0.3 0.9 0.8 0.1 2.6 4.4 3.7 0.1 3.4	6.2 0.2 0.8 0.1 6.4 9.1 0.1 0.1
1996 Ja Fe Ma Ap Ma Ju Ju	eb - ar 0.1 or - ay - in -	1.3	5.8 2.3 9.3 3.5r 0.5r 7.7r 8.8	5.2 2.5 0.1 0.2	2.2 2.2 - - - -	9.2 2.8 0.2 1.8 0.9 217.3r 138.1	0.2 0.2 	33.0 21.8 1.8 3.7 3.9 7.6r 4.2	0.9 0.4 1.0 1.1 2.1 2.9	0.1 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.5 0.5 0.2

^{*} See 'Definitions' page at the end of 'Labour Market Data' section for notes of coverage. The figures for 1996 are provisional.

Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors 5.1 EARNINGS

REAT BRITAIN C 1992	Whole e	conomy ns 01-93)			Manufac (Division	turing inc ns 15-37)	lustries			ion indust ns 10-41)	ries		Service (Division	industries is 50-93)		
1992	Actual		illy adjuste	ed	Actual	Seasona	ally adjuste	d	Actual	Seasona	lly adjuste	d	Actual	Seasona	lly adjuste	d
			Per cent over pre 12 mont				Per cent over pre 12 mont	evious			Per cent over pre 12 mont				Per cent over pre 12 mont	vious
90=100				Under- lying *												
93) 94) Annual 95) averages	118.5 123.2 127.4				120.5 126.2 131.9				121.0 126.9 132.4				117.5 121.7 125.1			
93 Jan Feb	116.1 116.7 119.6	116.8 116.9 116.8	4.4 4.5 3.5	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4	117.1 118.3 121.9	118.1 118.6 118.3	4.9 5.0 4.1	5 ¹ / ₄ 5 5	117.6 118.7 122.1	118.6 119.2 119.1	4.9 5.0 4.2	5 ¹ / ₄ 5 5	115.6 116.1 118.5	116.2 116.2 115.6	4.4 3.9 2.8	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄
Mar Apr May	117.5 118.0 118.5	117.8 117.8 118.3	3.8 3.8 3.3	4 3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	119.0 120.4 120.9	119.4 120.2 120.6	5.3 5.0 4.8	5 5 5	119.7 120.8 121.3	120.0 120.1 120.7	5.2 4.7 4.7	5 5 5	116.5 116.9 117.0	116.8 116.9 117.3	3.3 3.0 2.9	3 ^{1/4} 3 2 ^{3/4}
Jul Aug	119.5 118.2 118.0	118.8 119.0 119.3	3.9 3.0 2.9	3 ^{1/2} 3 ^{1/4} 3	121.8 119.5 120.1	121.1 121.3 121.8	4.8 3.7 4.5	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄	122.4 119.9 120.6	121.5 121.7 122.4	5.0 3.8 4.6	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂	118.3 117.3 116.8	117.6 118.0 118.1	3.3 2.7 2.2	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄
Sep Oct Nov	118.4 120.0 121.6	119.7 120.4 120.4	1.8 2.8 3.2	3 3 3 1/4	121.3 122.4 123.5	122.0 122.5 122.6	3.8 4.1 3.9	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 4 ¹ / ₄	121.7 123.1 124.1	122.6 123.3 123.2	3.9 4.3 4.1	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₄	116.9 118.7 120.8	118.6 119.0 119.4	1.4 2.5 2.9	2 ¹ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₂ 2 ³ / ₄
Dec 94 Jan Feb Mar	120.3 122.0 124.9	121.1 122.2 121.9	3.7 4.5 4.4	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ 4	122.6 123.5 128.4	123.6 123.7 124.6	4.7 4.3 5.3	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄	123.3 123.9 128.4	124.3 124.4 125.1	4.8 4.4 5.0	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄	119.2 121.7 123.6	119.8 121.7 120.5	3.1 4.7 4.2	3 ¹ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 4
Apr May Jun	121.6 123.5 123.0	122.0 123.2 122.9	3.6 4.6 3.9	3 ^{3/4} 4 3 ^{3/4}	124.6 125.6 126.2	124.9 125.5 125.9	4.6 4.4 4.4	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄	125.1 129.3 126.4	125.4 128.3 125.9	4.5 6.8 4.3	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄	120.3 121.0 121.3	120.7 120.9 121.7	3.3 3.4 3.8	3 ½ 3 ¾ 3 ½ 3 ½
Jul Aug Sep	124.0 122.8 122.7	123.2 123.7 124.1	3.7 3.9 4.0	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	126.9 125.0 125.6	126.2 126.9 127.3	4.2 4.6 4.5	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ³ / ₄	127.3 125.5 126.1	126.4 127.5 127.9	4.0 4.8 4.5	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂	122.5 121.4 121.0	121.8 122.1 122.4	3.6 3.5 3.6	3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½
Oct Nov Dec	122.9 124.0 127.0	124.4 124.6 125.7	3.9 3.5 4.4	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	127.2 128.5 130.8	128.0 128.6 129.8	4.9 5.0 5.9	4 ³ / ₄ 5 5	127.5 128.7 131.2	128.6 129.1 130.0	4.9 4.7 5.5	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ³ / ₄ 5	120.9 121.8 125.5	122.7 122.2 124.0	3.5 2.7 3.9	3 ^{1/4} 3 2 ^{3/4}
95 Jan Feb Mar	124.8 125.9 130.3	125.7 126.0 127.1	3.7 3.1 4.3	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 3 ¹ / ₂	128.4 130.4 134.5	129.5 130.6 130.5	4.8 5.6 4.7	5 ¹ / ₄ 5 5 ¹ / ₄	129.2 131.1 134.6	130.2 131.6 131.1	4.7 5.8 4.8	5 1/4 5 5 1/4	123.1 123.8 128.9	123.7 123.8 125.5	3.3 1.7 4.1	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄
Apr May Jun	126.2 127.0 126.8	126.7 126.6 126.7	3.9 2.8 3.1	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₂ 3 ¹ / ₂	131.1 131.1 131.8	131.2 131.1 131.6	5.0 4.5 4.5	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂	131.4 131.6 132.6	131.7 130.5 132.1	5.0 1.7 4.9	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄ 4 ³ / ₄	123.8 125.0 123.9	124.3 124.6 124.4	3.0 3.1 2.2	3 2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄
Jul Aug Sep	127.9 126.6 126.6	127.0 127.6 128.0	3.1 3.2 3.1	3 1/4 3 1/4 3 1/4	133.2 130.2 130.5	132.4 132.3 132.2	4.9 4.3 3.9	4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₄ 4	133.6 130.8 131.3	132.7 132.9 133.2	5.0 4.3 4.1	4 ³ / ₄ 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂	125.3 124.5 124.0	124.5 125.3 125.5	2.2 2.6 2.5	2 ¹ / ₂ 2 ¹ / ₂ 2 ¹ / ₂
Oct Nov Dec	127.2 128.3 130.6	128.9 129.2 129.2	3.6 3.7 2.8	3 ¹ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₄	132.3 133.2 136.1	133.2 133.3 135.0	4.1 3.7 4.0	4 4 4	132.9 133.7 136.2	134.2 134.2 134.9	4.4 4.0 3.7	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 4	124.4 125.9 128.3	126.3 126.4 126.8	2.9 3.4 2.2	2 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 3
996 Jan Feb Mar	128.9 130.8 135.5	129.8 130.8 132.1	3.3 3.8 3.9	3 ½ 3 ¾ 3 ¾ 3 ¾	133.6 136.4 140.7	134.7 136.5 136.5	4.0 4.5 4.6	4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4	134.1 136.8 140.9	135.0 137.3 137.2	3.7 4.4 4.6	4 4 4 1/4	126.9 128.2 133.3	127.4 128.1 129.7	3.0 3.5 3.3	3 3 1/4 3 1/2
Apr May Jun	131.4 131.0 131.6	131.9 130.5 131.6	4.1 3.1 3.9	3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄ 3 ³ / ₄	136.7 136.4 137.5	136.7 136.5 137.2	4.2 4.1 4.3	4 1/4 4 1/4 4	137.2 136.8 137.7		3.9	4 ¹ / ₄ 4 3 ³ / ₄	128.9 128.3 128.7	129.5 127.8 129.3	4.2 2.6 4.0	3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½
Jul P	132.7	131.8	3.8	3 3/4	138.4	137.6	3.9	4	138.7	137.7	3.8	3 3/4	130.1	129.3	3.9	3 3/4

EARNINGSAverage Earnings Index: all employees: by industry (unadjusted)

EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry (unadjusted)

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture and forestry (E&W)	Mining and quarrys	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.	Electr- ical and optical equip- ment	Trans- port equipmen	Elec- tricity, t gas and water supply	Construction .	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work	Other services	GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992
1990=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	n.e.c. (20,23,36,37	ing 7) (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	20-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	1990=100
1993) annual	117.7	126.1	125.0	123.2	117.7	114.5	118.9	121.2	122.6	115.3	115.6	119.2	122.7	121.7	119.2	123.1	116.5	114.9	112.3	118.0	119.9	119.1	113.2	119.3	120.2	117.3	1993) Annual
1994) averages	121.5	136.2	130.6	128.7	123.6	120.0	123.6	125.6	128.4	120.6	123.7	127.4	128.2	127.2	126.4	127.1	120.0	119.1	115.9	119.9	124.3	128.1	115.8	123.5	122.9	122.5	1994) Averages
1995)	126.4	139.0	136.2	132.7	129.3	123.9	128.5	131.7	133.7	124.8	131.8	133.4	134.3	132.9	133.2	133.6	123.5	124.4	118.3	122.3	128.2	133.4	119.3	126.0	124.6	129.5	1995)
1993 Jan	109.7	122.5	120.4	119.0	115.2	110.7	114.5	119.4	118.1	112.2	117.8	114.9	120.3	117.8	114.9	120.5	114.9	113.5	110.9	115.7	119.1	113.8	111.0	117.2	118.7	118.6	1993 Jan
Feb	108.9	122.2	123.9	119.3	117.1	114.0	115.4	119.2	120.8	114.3	108.9	115.6	121.5	119.1	117.3	121.1	114.6	114.3	110.4	117.4	116.7	119.1	111.2	118.4	118.5	118.1	Feb
Mar	113.0	125.9	129.2	121.2	116.0	114.9	118.8	130.4	124.1	114.1	111.0	118.3	124.5	122.7	120.4	121.9	119.0	117.4	113.8	117.7	118.7	127.6	116.6	117.8	118.7	117.8	Mar
Apr	114.4	126.3	123.3	121.5	116.9	112.2	117.3	118.6	120.2	114.2	116.0	120.3	121.0	120.1	117.7	122.9	116.5	115.9	111.6	116.8	117.5	117.5	114.6	117.6	118.5	118.5	Apr
May	114.7	125.0	125.9	123.4	117.1	116.6	118.5	118.9	122.5	114.8	113.5	120.1	121.5	123.4	118.4	121.7	115.9	113.3	111.2	118.1	119.2	118.3	112.7	119.5	119.3	118.1	May
Jun	118.6	126.1	123.7	125.8	118.7	114.2	119.5	120.9	123.8	117.4	112.4	120.4	123.5	122.2	120.7	121.5	119.0	112.8	113.8	118.1	120.6	116.5	111.2	120.1	119.7	114.3	Jun
Jul	124.1	128.1	123.9	123.8	120.5	115.5	119.0	120.2	124.0	115.9	123.8	120.3	124.0	122.8	122.1	125.2	116.5	119.6	113.2	117.3	120.9	118.5	112.8	119.5	122.3	114.4	Jul
Aug	134.7	123.2	123.5	124.0	117.4	113.2	119.4	118.5	120.9	115.9	110.5	119.1	121.1	120.9	118.8	122.7	115.2	113.6	111.3	117.2	118.2	116.5	112.3	120.3	124.4	114.1	Aug
Sep	126.0	125.3	123.2	124.4	118.8	114.4	120.8	118.6	123.3	115.8	114.8	118.9	122.6	120.5	118.6	122.5	114.9	111.5	112.3	119.6	118.7	117.3	110.8	119.5	121.8	114.9	Sep
Oct	121.2	126.8	123.6	125.4	118.0	114.2	120.6	119.2	123.4	115.3	124.4	120.0	123.6	122.5	119.9	124.1	115.3	113.4	111.8	116.4	119.3	117.5	112.6	120.2	120.2	115.8	Oct
Nov	117.8	128.5	129.0	125.3	117.5	116.1	121.1	124.4	123.3	116.0	113.8	120.9	124.9	123.7	120.5	127.3	117.3	115.2	111.6	116.8	122.1	124.0	113.7	121.1	120.4	119.5	Nov
Dec	108.7	133.5	130.3	125.4	119.1	118.3	122.1	126.5	126.2	118.1	117.8	121.1	124.4	124.1	121.2	125.2	118.8	117.8	115.5	124.4	127.2	123.1	118.5	120.4	119.9	123.9	Dec
1994 Jan	112.6	131.5	126.0	124.8	119.6	114.9	120.2	123.2	124.4	116.9	122.4	121.4	125.2	124.2	121.6	124.4	116.9	115.4	115.1	116.1	123.5	123.5	113.9	120.6	120.1	121.5	1994 Jan
Feb	112.5	129.4	126.2	125.4	122.9	120.4	119.9	124.1	125.0	118.4	114.8	125.3	126.7	124.6	122.5	124.9	117.9	118.5	115.1	117.4	120.7	143.8	114.2	123.1	119.7	119.7	Feb
Mar	121.6	132.2	137.4	129.0	125.4	118.9	124.5	134.4	129.4	120.2	118.9	126.5	130.3	130.1	126.7	125.0	120.6	124.2	117.7	119.6	124.3	144.8	115.5	123.3	120.2	121.6	Mar
Apr	117.1	132.9	127.8	127.1	123.8	116.6	120.8	123.1	126.4	120.6	126.8	124.0	127.7	124.9	124.6	125.6	118.2	119.9	116.5	118.8	123.1	123.9	115.6	121.5	120.8	119.3	Apr
May	119.4	189.4	129.6	127.8	123.1	121.1	123.4	123.0	130.2	121.2	119.4	126.9	128.3	127.1	125.2	124.4	119.0	119.0	115.8	120.9	122.7	126.6	115.5	123.2	121.8	121.4	May
Jun	121.3	131.1	129.3	130.7	123.5	118.4	125.0	126.4	128.9	122.5	118.2	128.3	127.1	127.9	127.3	125.3	122.2	117.7	118.1	119.5	122.0	126.2	116.1	122.9	123.6	121.7	Jun
Jul	127.7	133.2	129.9	130.9	121.8	119.5	122.9	123.8	129.8	123.1	138.7	127.3	127.9	128.0	127.6	126.3	121.5	120.3	116.7	120.0	128.1	125.3	116.9	122.9	125.4	122.0	Jul
Aug	134.9	126.9	130.1	128.1	122.3	120.2	123.3	122.0	126.6	119.5	120.5	126.3	126.3	126.7	125.4	131.9	119.2	118.2	115.9	119.2	122.8	122.0	116.2	124.3	126.2	122.0	Aug
Sep	130.6	129.4	129.1	128.2	123.3	119.5	125.2	123.7	128.6	120.0	121.2	129.0	127.8	126.1	125.4	129.7	119.9	117.5	115.5	119.2	124.1	120.8	114.7	124.5	124.9	121.6	Sep
Oct	124.7	129.6	129.7	130.2	124.9	119.7	124.8	123.7	129.3	120.4	133.1	130.3	129.0	· 127.4	129.1	128.9	119.3	118.1	113.7	119.0	124.9	123.0	115.2	123.5	123.3	124.2	Oct
Nov	119.4	131.1	135.7	130.3	124.7	123.9	125.9	126.7	130.7	121.3	122.6	131.1	130.3	128.8	129.5	128.5	122.1	118.3	113.8	122.2	125.2	127.3	115.4	125.9	121.7	126.8	Nov
Dec	115.9	137.5	136.5	132.2	128.0	127.1	127.1	133.6	131.6	123.6	128.1	132.4	131.2	131.0	131.9	130.5	122.8	122.2	117.1	127.0	130.6	129.7	120.7	126.8	127.1	128.3	Dec
1995 Jan	118.1	139.7	132.7	129.3	126.8	119.1	124.7	128.5	130.3	121.5	133.8	128.4	129.9	129.6	129.7	129.8	120.7	119.2	117.5	121.0	126.3	131.4	117.7	125.3	121.8	126.7	1995 Jan
Feb	114.7	142.2	132.4	131.0	128.2	124.5	125.8	134.0	132.2	124.3	124.7	132.3	131.7	133.6	131.8	130.1	120.8	121.8	115.6	123.5	124.5	137.3	118.0	126.9	121.9	125.3	Feb
Mar	122.4	141.0	142.7	134.0	130.9	122.7	129.3	141.8	135.0	125.0	128.0	137.0	135.2	135.7	136.7	130.6	123.7	129.3	121.2	119.7	129.5	163.4	120.4	127.5	121.5	126.0	Mar
Apr	129.5	135.7	133.3	130.7	128.0	121.6	128.6	129.4	132.8	124.6	139.9	132.4	131.7	131.3	135.4	132.6	122.0	123.7	116.6	123.7	127.8	129.9	119.6	124.3	123.3	126.0	Apr
May	124.9	137.6	135.4	133.6	129.5	124.6	127.9	129.0	134.5	124.6	126.6	133.6	133.0	133.3	131.8	132.1	122.9	122.0	118.2	122.8	126.2	129.9	119.0	124.7	122.9	155.4	May
Jun	120.7	144.3	134.3	134.1	128.8	122.4	131.4	131.5	133.5	125.6	127.2	133.6	134.8	132.4	133.3	133.3	126.4	124.3	119.3	119.9	126.3	130.3	118.5	125.5	124.1	123.2	Jun
Jul	123.0	134.5	136.1	133.4	127.8	123.7	128.9	129.7	135.4	127.5	148.7	134.0	136.2	133.8	133.7	138.4	125.6	124.1	118.3	121.8	130.9	131.3	118.3	125.7	126.8	127.1	Jul
Aug	141.0	135.8	135.8	132.3	128.6	122.8	127.5	127.2	132.4	123.0	124.4	131.4	133.0	131.8	131.1	135.8	122.1	125.1	119.4	121.7	127.1	126.1	117.6	125.5	128.0	126.9	Aug
Sep	143.5	138.2	133.8	131.5	129.5	123.0	129.5	128.0	133.4	124.0	125.3	133.6	134.6	131.0	130.9	134.8	123.6	122.8	117.8	120.8	127.5	125.5	117.0	126.9	126.4	127.8	Sep
Oct	135.1	140.9	134.0	132.6	129.7	123.9	129.2	128.2	133.5	124.7	143.2	134.1	136.5	132.1	133.5	134.0	123.2	122.8	117.1	121.6	128.8	128.1	119.2	126.7	125.7	127.6	Oct
Nov	122.9	141.0	140.6	134.1	130.9	125.9	128.8	131.1	134.6	124.9	126.7	135.8	136.6	134.2	134.4	134.7	125.4	127.5	117.9	121.8	130.3	131.8	120.1	126.1	126.3	131.7	Nov
Dec	121.2	137.1	142.7	135.2	132.3	132.1	129.8	141.9	136.8	127.5	133.4	135.0	138.8	136.5	135.7	136.8	126.1	130.1	120.7	128.7	133.5	136.0	125.9	126.5	126.4	130.8	Dec
1996 Jan	116.0	142.1	136.5	132.5	131.6	126.8	129.8	133.2	133.5	125.1	137.2	134.7	136.2	136.0	133.8	134.2	124.6	126.7	119.5	122.5	130.4	137.4	121.7	126.7	125.6	132.2	1996 Jan
Feb	123.1	144.8	137.0	133.9	134.8	132.4	131.3	134.5	137.8	126.9	133.1	137.4	140.6	141.9	136.5	134.6	125.8	129.8	119.1	124.6	129.2	141.5	124.3	127.8	127.4	131.8	Feb
Mar	133.1	148.9	145.9	136.9	134.3	129.7	135.9	149.2	139.1	129.3	132.8	142.3	142.1	140.6	149.2	135.4	129.7	134.8	125.7	123.8	132.5	172.9	125.3	129.0	125.5	131.1	Mar
Apr	129.6	144.2	138.0	135.7	132.9	128.9	132.0	135.8	136.9	129.8	146.0	137.8	138.8	138.5	139.2	137.3	126.4	127.8	122.3	122.8	131.3	143.1	125.1	127.6	126.9	134.5	Apr
May	133.8	140.5	139.6	137.9	133.3	131.5	132.6	134.4	137.1	128.8	132.5	136.6	139.0	139.3	138.2	139.2	126.1	128.7	122.2	124.8	130.9	133.9	123.5	128.4	128.5	135.8	May
Jun	126.8	136.5	139.0	144.1	134.9	131.1	136.7	136.7	138.0	128.6	132.8	138.6	139.5	138.7	140.4	140.6	128.5	129.6	125.5	123.7	131.4	135.2	124.6	127.1	128.5	132.9	Jun
Jul P	128.5	138.9	139.2	140.2	133.2	131.7	132.9	136.7	137.1	131.3	150.9	138.6	140.9	140.0	141.4	141.4	127.8	130.6	125.8	126.6	134.1	137.4	123.6	127.9	130.1	136.6	Jul P

Figures for the years 1985 to 1989 on a 1985=100 basis were published in *Employment Gazette* in October 1989; the 1985=100 series was discontinued after July 1989. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette* in September 1993. The Index has been reclassified from SIC 1980 to SIC 1992, in common with other economic series in the national accounts. Figures on an SIC 1980 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, May 1995. Industrial groupings which have not changed are:Agriculture and forestry, Chemical and man-made fibres (now called Chemicals and chemical products), Mechanical engineering (Machinery and equipment nes), Electrical, electronic and instrument engineering (Electrical and optical equipment), Food, drink and tobacco (Food products, beverages and tobacco), Paper products, printing and publishing), Construction, Hotels and catering (Hotels and restaurants), Transport and communication (transport, storage and communication), Public administration, Education and health services (Education, health and social work).

Excluding sea transport.

Excluding private domestic and personal services.

(2,8,9)

nnual a	00	_ (1,2)	ACCOUNT OF THE						_			(4)			
989	average	100.0	96 100	95.1 100.0	95.4 100.0	95.7 100.0	95.1 100.0	84 100	95 100	93.2 100.0	94.9 100.0	97.0 100.0	92.0 100.0	91.4 100.0	96.0 100.0
89 90 91		108.2 115.3	105 110	104.8 108.4	104.5 107.9	104.6 108.7	106.6 114.2	117 133	105 110	109.8 115.7	103.5 104.6	104.0 108.3	108.2 116.5	105.5 110.3	103.0 106.0
92 93 94 95		120.5 126.2	112 115	110.6 112.4	110.6 113.2	111.1 113.4	120.4 123.9 128.0	147 166	117 118	120.0 124.0	104.7 106.9	111.9 113.9	124.4 130.0	113.9 118.6	108.0 111.0
		131.9	••	114.1	117.6	116.1	128.0	•	•••	127.8	110.4	115.2	136.4	124.8	114.0
arterly	y avera	124.0 125.4	112.0 115.0	112.9 112.4	112.1 114.5	112.1 112.8	122.6 123.1	159.0 162.0	116.0 117.0	123.3 123.9	106.2 109.7	113.8 113.9	128.1 129.4	116.4 118.7	111.0 111.0
4 01 02 03 04	3	126.8 128.8	115.0 115.0 117.0	111.4 113.0	113.0 113.3	113.5 114.0	124.9 124.9	168.0 174.0	117.0 117.0 118.0	124.3 124.6	104.5 108.1	114.0 114.1	130.3	118.7 120.5	111.0 113.0
		130.2		113.4	115.5	114.5	125.2	179.0	119.0	126.4	110.3	114.6	133.5	121.2	113.0
Q2 Q3	2	131.3 132.3	::	113.5 114.0	119.1 117.6	115.5 116.3	126.3 129.3	186.0 190.0	119.0 120.0	126.7 128.7	112.5 107.8	115.1 115.5	135.5 136.7	124.5 126.0	114.0 115.0
Q4	14	133.8 135.9		115.3 115.4	118.2	116.8	131.4			129.5 130.6	110.9	115.5	139.2	127.6	115.0
96 Q1	2	136.8	::				104.1			130.6	112.5	116.1	140.7	129.2	116.0
nthly Fe	eb	123.7 124.6		113.0	112.1					123.4	106.9	114.0		115.1	111.0
Ap	pr	124.9	112.0	113.5 112.6	112.9 113.7	113.6	123.1		116.0	123.6 123.8	107.2 107.3	114.0 114.0		116.2 118.1	111.0
Ma	ın	125.5 125.9 126.2	115.0	112.1 112.5 111.8	114.5	114.3	124.9		117.0	123.8 124.0	106.8 115.1 98.6	114.0		119.7	111.0
Au	ug	126.9 127.3	115.0	110.6 111.8	113.0	114.5	124.5		117.0	124.2 124.3 124.3	104.9 108.9	114.0 114.0 114.0		120.1 117.3 118.7	111.0 111.0 112.0
Se Oc No	ct	128.0 128.6		112.1 113.0	113.3	115.0	124.9		::	124.5 124.6	109.3 109.8	114.0		120.0 119.9	112.0 112.0
De	ес	129.8	117.0	113.8				•	118.0	124.6	105.7	114.0		121.5	113.0
95 Jai Fe	eb	129.5 130.6	::	113.5 113.6	115.5	115.3	125.2	::	110.0	126.4 126.4	111.0 110.6	115.0 115.0		121.1 121.2	113.0 113.0
Ma Ap	pr	130.5 131.2 131.1		113.2 113.4 113.5	118.6	115.7	126.3	::	119.0	126.5 126.6	110.9 111.1	115.0 115.1	::	121.4 124.4	113.0 113.0
Ma	ın	131.6 132.4		113.5 113.0		116.3	129.3		119.0	126.7 126.7 128.5	110.5 116.8 106.1	115.1 115.1		122.2 125.1 127.2	113.0 114.0
Au Se	ug	132.3 132.2		114.3 114.7	117.6	110.0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	120.0	128.5 129.2	106.2 111.0	115.5 115.5 115.5	::	123.8 126.8	114.0 114.0 115.0
Oc No	ct	133.2 133.3		114.8 114.9	118.2	116.8	131.4			129.4 129.5	111.4 110.8	115.5 115.4		126.3 126.8	115.0 115.0
De	ес	135.0		116.3						129.5	110.5	115.5		129.7	116.0
96 Jai	eb	134.7 136.5	::	115.1 115.6		117.1	134.1			130.5 130.6	110.2 113.4	116.1 116.1		128.7 128.9	117.0 116.0
Ma Ap	pr	136.5 136.7 136.5		115.4 115.2				::	::	130.6 130.9	113.5 113.0	116.2 116.4		130.1 133.6	116.0 118.0
Ma Jui Ju	ın	137.2 137.6									111.8				117.0
creases	s on a	year earlier					•		•				1000	Southern Services	
989 990		9	1 5	4 5	7 5	3 4	5 5 7	18 19	4 6	6 7	5 5	0 3	6 9	8 9	3 4
91 192 193 194		8			4										
94		7	5	5 3	3	5 4	7	17 13	5 4	10	4	4	8 8	6 5	3
95		7 5 5	5 1 3	3 2 2	3 2 2	4	7 5 3	13 11 13		5 4 3	1 0 2	3 2	8 7	5 3 4	3 3 3
995 uarterly	y avera	7 5 5 5	5 1 3 	3 2	3 2 2 4	4 2 2 2	7 5 3 3	13 11	4 6	5 4	1 0	4 3		5 3	3 3 3 3
uarterly 194 Q1 Q2	1 2	7 5 5 5 5 4	5 1 3 2 3	3 2 2 2 1 2	3 2 2 4	3 3	7 5 3 3	13 11 13 	4 6 1 	5 4 3	1 0 2	3 2	8 7	5 3 4	3 3 3 3
uarterly 994 Q1	1 2 3	7 5 5 5 5	5 1 3 	3 2 2 2 2	3 2 2 4	4 2 2 2 2 3	7 5 3 3	13 11 13 	4 6 1	5 4 3 3	1 0 2 3	4 3 2 1	8 7 5 5	5 3 4 	3 3 3 3 3 2 2
95 uarterly 94 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1 2 3 4 1	7 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5	5 1 3	3 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 2 2 4 3 4 2 1	4 2 2 3 3 2 2 2	7 5 3 3 5 2 3 2 2	13 11 13 12 13 14 12	4 3 2 2 2	5 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3	1 0 2 3 1 2 -1 3	4 3 2 1 4 2 2	8 7 5 5 6 5 4 4	5 3 4 3 4 4 5	3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2
95 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1 2 3 4	7 5 5 5 5 4 4 5	2 3 2 2	3 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2	3 2 2 4 3 4 2 1	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 5 3 5 2 3 2 2 3 4	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13	4 3 2 2 2 3	5 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 0 2 3 1 2 -1 3 4 3 3	4 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	8755 6544 455	5 3 4 	3333333222334
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 55 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 4	5 1 3	3 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 2 2 4 3 4 2 1	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 5 3 5 2 3 2 2 3 4 5	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15	4 6 1	5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 0 2 3 1 2 -1 3 4 3 3 3	4 3 2 1 4 2 2 1	8755 6544 4556	5 3 4 3 4 4 5 6 6	3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 4 2
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	1 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 55 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 4	2322	1 2 1 2 0 1 2 2	3 2 2 4 3 4 2 1	3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 5 3 5 2 3 2 2 3 4	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13	4 3 2 2 2 3	5 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 0 2 3 1 2 -1 3 4 3 3	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8755 6544 455	5 3 4 	3333333222334
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 996 Q1 Q2 lonthly Fe	1 2 3 3 4 4 11 2 2 8 11 2 2 2 8 11 2 2 2 8 11 2 2 2 8 11 2 2 2 8 11 2 2 2 8	7 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5	2322	3 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2	3 4 4 4 4 4 3	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 5 3 5 2 3 2 2 3 4 5	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13	461 4322 223	5 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 0 2 3 1 2 -1 3 4 3 3 3 2 2	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8755 6544 4556	5 3 4 3 4 4 5 6 6 6	3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 4 2 3 ··· 4
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195 195 195 196 197 198 199	1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 eb lar pr flay un	7555 5445 55544 4 555544 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 3 2 2	3222 1212 0122 2 . 13122	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4222 3322 2222 2	7533 5232 2345 7	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13 	4 3 2 2 2 2 3	5433 3244 3 . 44553	1 0 2 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 2	4 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	875556554444555655	5 3 4 3 4 4 5 6 6 6 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	333333332222344234443
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Lonthly Fe Ma Ap, Ma Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au Au A	1 2 3 3 4 4 11 2 2 eb lar pr yanu un ulu uug	7555 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 6 5 6	5 1 3 2 3 2 2 2	3 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	7533 5232 2345 7	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13 	4 3 2 2 2 2 3 3	5433 4333 3244 3 . 4455333	1 0 2 3 1 2 1 3 4 3 3 3 2	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	875556554444556655	5 3 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 7 	3333 3322 2342 344333333
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 See Man App Mal Ju Au See OO No	1 2 2 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 1	7555 5445 55544 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2322	3222 1212 0122 2 . 131222111	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	7533 5232 2345 7	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13 	4 4 3 2 2 2 2 3	5433 4333 3244 3 . 445533333	1 0 2 3 1 2 1 3 4 3 3 3 2 2 3 2 1 2 3 1 3 4	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	87555 655444 45556 5	5 3 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 7 	3333 3322 2342 344333333
995 uarterly 994 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q4 995 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 conthly Fe Ma Ap Ma Ap Ma Au	1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 eb lar pr lay un	7555 5445 55544 44555556	5 1 3 2 3 2 2 2 2	3222 1212 0122 2 . 13122	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	7533 5232 2345 7	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13 	4 3 2 2 2 2 3 3	5433 4333 3244 3 . 4455333333333	1 0 2 3 1 2 1 3 4 3 3 3 2 . 2 3 2 1 2 3 1 3	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	875556554444556655	5 3 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 7 	3333 3322 2342 3: 44333333322
195 uarterly 194 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q4 Q4 Q5	11 22 33 44 11 12 eb eb et	7555 5445 55544 44 555556 56	2322	3222 1212 0122 2. 13122211122 11	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4222 3322 2222 2	7533 5232 2345 7	13 11 13 12 13 14 12 13 15 13 	4 3 2 2 2 2 3 3	5433 4333 3244 3: 445533333333 32	1023 1213 4333 2	4 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	87555 65544 4 45556 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 3 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5	3333 3322 2342 3: 443333333322 32
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Manufacturing is based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of average earnings, employed labour force and output. Other sectors are based on national accounts data of wages and salaries, employment and output.

Wages and salaries per unit of output.

The indices have been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1985=100 basis were last published in Employment Gazette, Septem 1993.

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators

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RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

		All items (RPI)		All items exclu	uding				
				Mortgage interpayments (RP	rest IX)	Mortgage inte		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
1995	95 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	149.9 150.6 149.8 149.8 150.7	3.6 3.9 3.2 3.1 3.2	148.6 149.2 148.7 148.8 149.6	2.9 3.1 2.9 2.9 3.0	145.2 145.9 145.3 145.3 145.6	2.5 2.6 2.4 2.4 2.5	145.9 146.7 146.2 146.2 147.2	2.7 3.1 2.9 2.8 3.0
1996	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug	150.2 150.9 151.5 152.6 152.9 153.0 152.4	2.9 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.2	149.3 150.2 150.9 152.0 152.5 152.6 151.9 152.8	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8	145.3 146.2 146.9 147.9 148.4 148.5 147.7 148.7	2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.4	146.8 147.6 148.4 149.0 149.5 149.7 148.8 149.7	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.8 2.5 2.7 2.6 2.6

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for August 13 1996

	ndex	Percentage cha	ange over	Inde	1987=100	Percentage cha	ange over
J	lan 1987=100	1 month	12 months	_ Jaii	1907=100	1 month	12 months
ALL ITEMS	153.1	0.5	2.1	Tobacco	192.1 194.1	0.2	6.7
			11	Cigarettes Tobacco	176.5		4
Food and catering	150.3	0.9	3.3	Tobacco	170.0		7
Alcohol and tobacco	176.9	0.0	4.1	Housing	169.4	0.0	0.4
Housing and household expendit	ure 153.4	0.3	1.0		211.4	0.0	1
Personal expenditure	132.9	0.8	0.5	Rent	158.0		-13
Travel and leisure	153.2	0.6	2.7	Mortgage interest payments	104.2		4
				Depreciation (Jan 1995 = 100)			7
Consumer durables	115.6	1.3	0.6	Community charge and rates/counc	11 ldX 144.4		-
				Water and other payments	247.3		5
Seasonal food	126.5	5.3	-4.3	Repairs and maintenance charges	165.8		,
Food excluding seasonal	145.8	0.6	4.4	Do-it yourself materials	151.0		3
All items excluding seasonal food		0.3	2.3	Dwelling insurance & ground rent	183.1		-7
All items excluding food	155.1	0.4	2.0				
All Items excluding lood				Fuel and Light	135.0	-0.1	0.4
Other Indiana				Coal and solid fuels	124.5		1
Other indices				Electricity	148.0		0
All items excluding:	0 152.8	0.6	2.8	Gas	124.3		0
mortgage interest payments(RPI)		0.6	2.6	Oil and other fuels	117.8		6
housing	149.7	0.0	2.0				
mortgage interest payments and	4407	0.7	2.4	Household goods	137.6	1.1	3.1
indirect taxes (RPIY)[1]	148.7	0.7	2.4	Furniture	138.3		3
mortgage interest payments and			0.7	Furnishings	139.7		7
council tax	152.9	0.6	2.7	Electrical appliances	104.4		-2
mortgage interest payments and				Other household equipment	141.1		2
depreciation	152.8	0.5	2.8		158.5		1
				Household consumables	141.6		4
Food	142.9	1.1	3.0	Pet care	141.0		
Bread	138.7		1		141.7	0.1	0.6
Cereals	141.8		0	Household services		0.1	4
Biscuits and cakes	153.0		5	Postage	152.6		-1
Beef	136.9		2	Telephones, telemessages, etc	107.0		4
Lamb	149.6		21	Domestic services	175.5		0
of which, home-killed lamb	151.7		17	Fees and subscriptions	158.0		U
	163.0		28				-1.4
Pork	160.8		19	Clothing and footwear	116.3	1.5	
Bacon	116.6		6	Men's outerwear	115.2		-2
Poultry			5	Women's outerwear	99.8		-2
Other meat	133.8		-1	Children's outerwear	117.5		0
Fish	122.7		0	Other clothing	148.4		2
of which, fresh fish	124.9		6	Footwear	120.0		-4
Butter	166.7		1	1 COLVICAI			
Oil and fats	135.5			Personal goods and services	164.3	-0.1	3.3
Cheese	165.3		6	Personal articles	119.9		1
Eggs	150.6		13	Chemists goods	171.0		3
Milk fresh	153.4		2		211.4		5
Milk products	149.2		1	Personal services	211.4		
Tea	151.5		4		157.4	1.0	2.6
Coffee and other hot drinks	119.8		-4	Motoring expenditure	140.0		4
Soft drinks	174.2		7	Purchase of motor vehicles			5
Sugar and preserves	157.9		3	Maintenance of motor vehicles	178.6		3
Sweets and chocolates	144.9		5	Petrol and oil	162.6		-3
Potatoes	175.2		-1	Vehicles tax and insurance	186.4		
of which, unprocessed potat			-2			• • •	3.2
	113.2		-6	Fares and other travel costs	165.4	0.4	3
Vegetables			-13	Rail fares	183.1		4
of which, other fresh vegeta			-4	Bus and coach fares	178.0		3
Fruit	129.5		-5	Other travel costs	146.4		3
of which, fresh fruit	126.5		3				1.7
Other foods	144.5		•	Leisure goods	123.7	0.2	-5
		0.0	12	Audio-visual equipment	68.5		
Catering	176.9	0.3	4.2	Tapes and discs	119.2		4
Restaurant meals	174.6		4	Tour photographic and enort good			!
Canteen meals	190.3		5	Toys, photographic and sport good	176.4		5
Take-aways and snacks	174.4		4	Books and newspapers	142.8		1
. and arrays and or action				Gardening products	142.8		
Alcoholic drink	170.5	0.0	3.0		4740	0.2	3.3
Beer	179.1		3	Leisure services	174.3	0.2	1
	184.1		4	Television licences and rentals	123.0		4
on sales	148.2		3	Entertainment and other recreation			4
off sales			2	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993 = 100)	110.9		2
Wines and spirits	158.6		3	UK holidays (Jan 1994 = 100)	105.3		
on sales	174.2		2	Orthonaxyo (our root = 100)			
off calos	1492		2			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The Party Control

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.

[1] The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

Average retail prices on August 13 for a number of mportant items derived from prices collected by the Office or National Statistics for the purpose of the General Index of National Statistics for the purpose of the General Index Retail Prices in more than 180 areas in the United ngdom are given below.

verage prices on August 13 1996

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 ranges within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell, given in the final selvem below: column below.

	Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)		umber of uotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
FOOD ITEMS				Margarine Margarine/Low fat spread, per 500g	276	72	41- 95
Beef: home-killed, per kg Best beef mince Topside Brisket (without bone)	535 498 428	342 560 404	260- 505 439- 729 369- 509	Cheese, per kg Cheddar type	278	464	351- 619
Rump steak * Stewing steak	527 489	783 420	756-1030 348- 659	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	255 261	160 138	125- 209 97- 178
amb: home-killed, per kg	498	731	637- 999	Milk			
Loin (with bone) Shoulder (with bone)	485	320	304- 459	Pasteurised, per pint +	308	36	28- 31
amb: imported (frozen), per kg				Tea			
Loin (with bone) Leg (with bone)	208 207	431 431	349- 615 376- 819	Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 250g	261 280	63 135	46- 79 94- 165
ork: home-killed, per kg				Coffee			
Leg (foot off) Loin (with bone)	412 507	365 465	309- 496 430- 637	Pure, instant, per 100g Ground(filter fine),227g/per 80	281 z 272	186 195	177- 219 124- 259
Bacon, per kg				Sugar			
Streaky	388	332	404- 700	Granulated, per kg	282	76	64- 82
Gammon *	407 425	461 612	437- 725 438- 879	Fresh warmstables			
Back *	425	012	400 010	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, 454g/per l	b 374	35	25- 49
lam				Potatoes, new loose, 454g/per		15	10- 28
Ham (not shoulder),	432	91	69- 115	Tomatoes, 454g/per lb	578	61	54- 79
113g/per 4oz				Cabbage, hearted, 454g/per lb Cauliflower, each	541 563	32 45	19- 45 30- 55
ausages, 454g/per lb				Brussels sprouts, 454g/per lb	303	45	-
Pork	436	135	100- 160				
				Carrots, 454g/per lb	581	22 34	19- 29 20- 35
Corned mests Corned beef, 340g	277	94	68- 119	Onions, 454g/per lb Mushrooms, 113g/per 4oz	583 569	40	30- 42
				Cucumber, each	571	45	35- 60
Chicken: reasting, oven ready,	per kg	167	130- 194	Lettuce - iceberg, each	585	38	32- 49
Frozen Fresh or chilled	249 516	191	199- 269	Leeks, 454g/per lb	496	88	68- 99
Fresh of Ginned	010		100 200	Fresh fruit			
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg		450	050 740	Apples, cooking, 454g/per lb	451	58	49- 65
Cod fillets Rainbow trout	438 405	450 357	359- 719 200- 569	Apples, dessert, 454g/per lb Pears, dessert, 454g/per lb	567 499	62 55	56- 69 38- 69
Hairibow sout	400		200 000	Oranges, each	562	21	16- 29
Canned fish		400	00 400	Bananas, 454g/per lb	589	42	39- 49
Red salmon, 213g	276	139	99- 163	Grapes, 454g/per lb	543	99	69- 129
Bread				Avocado pear, each Grapefruit, each	437 573	49 33	29- 69 29- 39
White loaf, sliced, 800g	297	55	42- 81	Graperiuli, each	370		20 00
White loar, unwrapped, 800g	269	70	49- 89 48- 65				
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	271 256	55 75	49- 90	Items other than food	546	156	138- 180
blown logi, unsileed, doog	200	,	10 00	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint	551	175	159- 200
Flour	201	00	45 70	Whisky per nip	668	123	110- 143
Self raising, per 1.5kg	261	60	45- 73	Gin, per nip	667	123 274	110- 145 235- 293
Butter				Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg	1,142 221	665	500- 850
Home produced, per 250g	262	82	78- 89	Smokeless fuel per 50kg	259	947	764-1180
Imported, per 250g	250	85	82- 89	4-star petrol, per litre	543	60	58- 63
				Derv per litre	544 543	56 56	53- 60 53- 59
				Unleaded petrol ord, per litre Super unleaded petrol, per litre		63	60- 66

tish equivalent.

price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.

General Notes - Retail Prices

ne 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 being published in full in the ONS' Business Monitor MM23.

with effect from February 1987 the structure of the published Imponents 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, p 379, 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.

UNITED KINGDOM	ALL	All items	All items	All items	All items	National-	Consumer	Food			Catering	Alcoholic		Housing	Fuel	Household	Household	Clothing	Personal	Motoring	Faresand	Leisure	Leisure	
January 13, 1987 = 100	ITEMS	food	except seasonal food +	except housing	except mortgage interest	ised industries**	durables	All	Seasonal +	Non- seasonal + food		drink	Tobacco	Housing	and light	goods	services	and footwear	goodsand services	expendi- ture	other travel	goods	services	
1987 Weights 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	833 837 846 842 849 848 856 858 861 857	974 975 977 976 976 978 979 980 978 978	843 840 825 815 808 828 836 842 813 810	956 958 940 925 924 936 952 956 958 958	57 54 46 — — — —	139 141 135 132 128 127 127 127 127 123 116	167 163 154 158 151 152 144 142 139 143	26 25 23 24 24 22 21 20 22 22	141 138 131 134 127 130 123 122 117	46 50 49 47 47 47 45 45 45 48	76 78 83 77 77 80 78 76 77 78	38 36 36 32 36 35 35 35	157 160 175 185 192 172 164 158 187 190	61 55 54 50 46 47 46 45 45	73 74 71 71 70 77 79 76 77 72	44 41 41 40 45 48 47 47 47 47	74 72 73 69 63 59 58 58 54 54	38 37 37 39 38 40 39 37 39 38	127 132 128 131 141 143 136 142 125	22 23 23 21 20 20 21 20 21 20 19	47 50 47 48 48 47 46 48 46 45	30 29 29 30 30 32 62 71 66 65	1987 Weights 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996
1987 Annual averages 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	101.9 106.9 115.2 126.1 133.5 138.5 140.7 144.1 149.1	102.0 107.3 116.1 127.4 135.1 140.5 142.6 146.5 151.4	101.9 107.0 115.5 126.4 133.8 139.1 141.4 144.8 149.6	101.6 105.8 111.5 119.2 128.3 134.3 138.4 141.6 145.4	101.9 106.6 112.9 122.1 130.3 136.4 140.5 143.8 147.9	100.9 106.7 — — — — — —	101.2 103.7 107.2 111.3 114.8 115.5 115.9 115.5 116.2	101.1 104.6 110.5 119.4 125.6 128.3 130.6 131.9 137.0	101.6 102.4 105.0 116.4 121.6 114.7 111.4 117.7 127.2	101.0 105.0 111.6 119.9 126.3 130.6 134.0 134.3 138.5	102.8 109.6 116.5 126.4 139.1 147.9 155.6 162.1 169.0	101.7 106.9 112.9 123.8 139.2 148.1 154.7 158.5 164.5	100.1 103.4 106.4 113.6 129.9 144.2 156.4 168.2 179.5	103.3 112.5 135.3 163.7 160.8 159.6 151.0 156.0 166.4	99.1 101.6 107.3 115.9 125.1 127.8 126.2 131.7 134.5	102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5 126.5 128.0 128.4 133.1	101.9 106.8 112.5 119.6 129.5 137.0 141.9 142.0 141.6	101.1 104.4 109.9 115.0 118.5 118.8 119.8 120.4 120.6	101.9 106.8 114.1 122.7 133.4 142.2 147.9 153.3 158.2	103.4 108.1 114.0 120.9 129.9 138.7 144.7 149.7 152.4	101.5 107.5 115.2 123.4 135.5 143.9 151.4 155.4 159.3	101.6 104.2 107.4 112.4 117.7 120.8 122.5 121.8 121.7	101.6 108.1 115.1 124.5 138.8 150.0 156.7 162.5 167.7	1987 Annual averages 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995
1987 Jan 13 1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17 1990 Jan 16 1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12 1994 Jan 18	100.0 103.3 111.0 119.5 130.2 135.6 137.9 141.3	100.0 103.4 111.7 120.2 131.6 137.1 139.7 143.5	100.0 103.3 111.2 119.6 130.4 135.9 138.6 142.1	100.0 103.2 108.5 114.6 122.7 131.6 135.0 139.3	100.0 103.7 109.4 116.1 126.0 133.1 137.4 141.3	100.0 102.8 110.9 — — —	100.0 101.2 104.5 108.0 110.7 113.2 112.8 113.0	100.0 102.9 107.4 116.0 122.9 128.4 128.8 130.0	100.0 103.7 103.2 116.3 121.2 125.2 112.2 110.3	100.0 102.7 108.2 116.0 123.1 129.0 131.7 133.5	100.0 106.4 113.1 121.2 132.2 144.3 151.7 159.1	100.0 103.7 109.9 116.3 129.7 143.9 151.0 156.9	100.0 101.4 105.6 108.3 118.2 137.4 150.0 166.5	100.0 103.9 124.6 145.8 170.6 156.0 151.6 150.2	100.0 98.3 104.2 110.6 121.6 127.7 127.1 125.4	100.0 103.3 107.5 112.0 116.7 123.9 125.8 126.1	100.0 105.0 110.3 116.3 125.5 135.3 139.8 142.4	100.0 101.1 105.9 110.8 114.2 115.7 114.9 116.2	100.0 104.3 110.4 118.6 127.2 138.4 144.7 149.5	100.0 105.1 110.6 115.0 122.8 134.0 137.9 147.5	100.0 105.1 112.9 117.5 130.8 140.9 148.6 154.0	100.0 102.8 105.1 110.1 114.9 119.3 121.3 122.3	100.0 103.6 112.1 119.6 130.7 145.5 153.6 160.1	1987 Jan 13 1988 Jan 12 1989 Jan 17 1990 Jan 16 1991 Jan 15 1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12 1994 Jan 18
1994 Aug 16	144.7	147.0	145.3	142.0	144.4	_	114.4	132.7	120.8	134.7	162.8	159.3	168.5	157.0	134.2	128.3	142.3	118.6	155.1	150.7	156.2	120.9	162.8	1994 Aug 16
Sep 13	145.0	147.6	145.7	142.3	144.7		116.3	131.6	116.4	134.2	163.4	159.7	168.5	157.3	134.2	129.0	142.5	122.2	155.2	150.4	156.0	121.2	163.9	Sep 13
Oct 18	145.2	147.8	145.9	142.1	144.5	Ξ	116.1	131.4	117.3	133.8	164.2	159.8	168.4	159.8	134.0	129.0	141.0	122.1	154.3	149.7	156.0	121.1	164.4	Oct 18
Nov 15	145.3	147.9	146.0	142.2	144.6		116.9	131.8	117.6	134.3	164.6	159.4	168.0	160.1	133.8	130.3	140.9	122.7	154.4	149.1	156.1	121.2	164.5	Nov 15
Dec 13	146.0	148.5	146.6	142.9	145.3		117.4	132.7	122.0	134.5	165.1	158.9	170.9	160.4	133.8	131.1	141.2	122.8	156.6	150.5	156.1	121.4	164.7	Dec 13
1995 Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	Ξ	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.3	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
Feb 14	146.9	149.2	147.3	143.7	146.0		114.8	135.0	128.5	135.9	166.4	162.4	177.2	162.0	134.3	130.1	142.0	118.5	154.9	151.4	158.7	121.5	165.0	Feb 14
Mar 14	147.5	149.8	148.0	144.5	146.6		116.2	135.9	130.0	136.7	167.1	163.1	177.4	161.7	134.5	132.0	142.3	120.2	155.9	152.6	158.2	121.6	165.0	Mar 14
Apr 11	149.0	151.5	149.4	145.0	147.7	Ξ	116.5	135.8	130.3	136.4	167.8	163.2	179.1	168.1	134.7	132.1	142.9	121.8	156.8	152.9	158.9	121.5	166.0	Apr 11
May 16	149.6	151.8	150.0	145.8	148.4		117.2	138.1	135.6	138.2	168.5	164.1	180.0	167.8	134.4	133.5	142.9	122.1	158.0	153.1	159.2	121.3	166.6	May 16
Jun 13	149.8	152.2	150.4	145.8	148.5		116.9	137.0	125.2	139.0	168.8	164.8	180.2	168.8	134.3	133.4	142.7	121.8	157.8	153.9	159.3	121.6	167.2	Jun 13
Jul 18	149.1	151.6	149.9	145.0	147.7	Ξ	113.4	135.9	116.9	139.3	169.2	165.6	180.2	168.3	134.4	132.0	140.7	116.2	158.3	153.9	159.9	121.3	167.9	Jul 18
Aug 15	149.9	152.1	150.3	145.9	148.6		114.9	138.7	132.2	139.6	169.8	165.6	180.1	168.8	134.4	133.5	140.8	118.0	159.1	153.4	160.2	121.6	168.7	Aug 15
Sep 12	150.6	152.8	151.0	146.7	149.2		117.5	139.1	132.0	140.1	170.4	166.0	180.1	169.1	134.7	134.9	140.9	122.6	160.0	153.0	160.0	121.8	170.1	Sep 12
Oct 17	149.8	152.1	150.5	146.2	148.7	Ξ	117.2	137.5	122.0	140.2	171.0	166.8	180.0	167.0	134.6	134.7	140.5	122.4	160.5	151.0	159.7	122.1	169.9	Oct 17
Nov 14	149.8	152.2	150.5	146.2	148.8		118.1	137.6	121.2	140.5	171.5	165.9	180.0	167.3	134.6	135.8	140.6	123.0	160.9	149.8	159.8	122.1	170.2	Nov 14
Dec 12	150.7	152.9	151.3	147.2	149.6		119.0	138.8	126.2	140.9	171.9	164.6	184.4	167.2	134.8	137.4	140.6	123.2	161.1	153.0	159.7	122.7	170.5	Dec 12
1996 Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	Ξ	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0	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
Feb 13	150.9	152.8	151.3	147.6	150.2		115.5	141.1	131.8	142.5	172.9	167.1	188.8	166.3	134.9	135.5	141.7	117.4	161.6	153.8	161.4	123.1	171.1	Feb 13
Mar 12	151.5	153.3	151.9	148.4	150.9		117.4	142.3	134.9	143.3	173.3	167.4	189.0	166.2	135.0	137.8	141.8	119.1	162.1	154.0	161.4	123.6	171.4	Mar 12
Apr 16	152.6	154.6	153.0	149.0	152.0	Ξ	117.5	142.3	132.3	143.8	174.0	168.0	190.6	169.6	135.1	137.1	141.3	120.3	163.8	155.3	163.5	124.1	172.7	Apr 16
May 14	152.9	154.8	153.3	149.5	152.5		118.0	143.3	134.9	144.5	174.6	168.6	191.9	168.9	134.9	138.0	141.4	120.6	164.0	155.7	164.7	124.0	173.4	May 14
Jun 11	153.0	154.9	153.5	149.7	152.6		118.0	143.2	132.1	144.9	175.5	169.7	192.1	168.8	135.1	138.2	141.5	120.5	163.9	155.8	164.7	123.8	173.6	Jun 11
Jul 16	152.4	154.5	153.2	148.8	151.9	=	114.1	141.3	120.1	145.0	176.3	170.5	191.8	169.4	135.2	136.1	141.5	114.6	164.5	155.9	164.7	123.5	174.0	Jul 16
Aug 13	153.1	155.1	153.7	149.7	152.8		115.6	142.9	126.5	145.8	176. 9	170.5	192.1	169.4	135.0	137.6	141.7	116.3	164.3	157.4	165.4	123.7	174.3	Aug 13

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 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 expending the Nationalised Industries index is no longer published from December 1989, see also General Notes under table 6.3. Idle: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987. (See General Notes under table 6.3).

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

	All Items	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
38 Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
39 Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	2.2	8.2
30 Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
31 Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
32 Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
33 Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
34 Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
94 Aug 16	2.4	0.9	3.9	2.1	6.3	4.0	7.0	0.2	-0.2	0.8	4.3	2.2	2.6	-1.2	3.6
Sep 13	2.2	0.5	3.9	2.0	5.6	4.0	6.8	0.2	-0.2	0.0	4.2	1.8	2.2	-1.0	3.2
Oct 18	2.4	1.1	4.0	1.8	5.4	5.5	6.4	0.5	-1.4	-0.4	3.4	1.7	2.3	-1.3	3.5
Nov 15	2.6	2.1	4.0	2.1	5.1	5.5	6.4	1.0	-1.7	-0.1	2.5	2.7	2.4	-1.5	3.2
Dec 13	2.9	2.6	4.0	2.1	4.8	5.6	6.5	1.1	-1.2	0.2	4.5	2.6	2.5	-1.4	3.2
95 Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
Feb 14	3.4	3.2	4.3	3.2	6.0	7.7	7.5	2.4	-0.6	-0.7	1.3	2.0	2.9	-0.9	2.9
Mar 14	3.5	3.3	4.4	3.8	6.2	7.4	8.0	2.7	0.3	-0.7	3.3	2.3	2.3	-1.0	2.8
Apr 11	3.3	3.0	4.4	3.6	6.8	7.6	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.4	3.5	2.1	2.7	-0.9	2.6
May 16	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.0	6.9	7.3	0.4	3.9	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.8	2.6	-1.1	2.7
Jun 13	3.5	2.9	4.4	4.0	6.9	7.8	0.4	3.8	0.2	0.6	3.5	2.3	2.2	-0.7	2.9
Jul 18	3.5	2.7	4.3	4.1	6.9	7.3	0.4	4.5	-1.1	0.2	3.9	2.6	2.8	0.5	3.3
Aug 15	3.6	4.5	4.3	4.0	6.9	7.5	0.1	4.1	-1.1	-0.5	2.6	1.8	2.6	0.6	3.6
Sep 12	3.9	5.7	4.3	3.9	6.9	7.5	0.4	4.6	-1.1	0.3	3.1	1.7	2.6	0.5	3.8
Oct 17	3.2	4.6	4.1	4.4	6.9	4.5	0.4	4.4	-0.4	0.2	4.0	0.9	2.4	0.8	3.3
Nov 14	3.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	7.1	4.5	0.6	4.2	-0.2	0.2	4.2	0.5	2.4	0.7	3.5
Dec 12	3.2	4.6	4.1	3.6	7.9	4.2	0.7	4.8	-0.4	0.3	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	3.5
96 Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
Feb 13	2.7	4.5	3.9	2.9	6.5	2.7	0.4	4.2	-0.2	-0.9	4.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	3.7
Mar 12	2.7	4.7	3.7	2.6	6.5	2.8	0.4	4.4	-0.4	-0.9	4.0	0.9	2.0	1.6	3.9
Apr 16	2.4	4.8	3.7	2.9	6.4	0.9	0.3	3.8	-1.1	-1.2	4.5	1.6	2.9	2.1	4.0
May 14	2.2	3.8	3.6	2.7	6.6	0.7	0.4	3.4	-1.0	-1.2	3.8	1.7	3.5	2.2	4.1
Jun 11	2.1	4.5	4.0	3.0	6.6	0.0	0.6	3.6	-0.8	-1.1	3.9	1.2	3.4	1.8	3.8
Jul 16 Aug 13	2.2 2.1 Inder table 6.3	4.0 3.0	4.2 4.2	3.0 3.0	6.4 6.7	0.7 0.4	0.6 0.4	3.1 3.1	0.6 0.6	-1.4 -1.4	3.9 3.3	1.3 2.6	3.0 3.2	1.8 1.7	3.6 3.3

6.8 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries

RETAIL PRICES 6.8

1985=100	European Comm (15)	European Comm (12)	United Kingdom	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (West)	Greece	Spain	France	Irish Republic	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Austria	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Switzerland	United States	Japan	Canada	1985=100
Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995		106.9 110.7 116.3 122.9 129.1 135.1 139.7 143.4	107.7 113.0 121.8 133.3 141.1 146.4 148.7 152.4 157.6	102.9 104.1 107.3 111.0 114.6 117.4 120.6 123.4 125.3	107.8 112.7 118.1 121.2 124.1 126.7 128.3 130.9 133.6	100.1 101.4 104.2 107.0 110.7 115.3 119.9 122.7 125.0	143.2 162.6 184.9 222.6 266.0 308.1 352.6 391.1 427.4	114.5 120.0 128.2 136.8 145.0 153.5 160.6 168.1 176.0	105.9 108.7 112.7 116.5 120.2 123.0 125.6 127.8 129.9	107.1 109.4 113.9 117.6 121.3 125.1 126.9 129.8 133.2	110.9 116.5 123.8 131.8 140.0 147.3 153.8 160.0 168.3	100.2 101.7 105.1 109.0 112.4 115.9 120.1 122.7 125.1	99.8 100.7 101.7 104.3 108.4 111.7 114.6 117.8 120.1	122.2 133.9 151.0 170.9 189.6 206.7 220.0 231.5 241.1	103.1 105.1 107.8 111.3 115.1 119.7 124.0 127.7 130.6	107.1 112.6 120.0 127.3 132.8 136.7 139.7 141.2 142.6	108.6 114.9 122.3 135.1 147.8 151.1 158.2 161.6 165.7	116.5 124.3 130.0 135.4 140.0 143.3 146.5 148.6 152.2	102.2 104.2 107.4 113.2 119.8 124.6 128.7 129.8 132.2	105.7 110.0 115.3 121.5 126.6 130.5 134.3 137.8 141.7	100.7 101.4 103.7 106.9 110.4 112.3 113.8 114.6 114.4	108.7 113.1 118.7 124.4 131.4 135.8 136.1 139.0	Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995
Monthly 1995 Jun	148.7		158.3	125.0	133.8	125.2	431.9	176.0	129.8		168.7	125.1	119.8	240.4	130.7	143.1	165.9	152.6	132.2	141.8	114.8	139.2	1995 Jun Monthly
Jul Aug Sep	148.6 149.1 149.5	::	157.6 158.5 159.2	125.7 126.0 125.7	133.2 133.4 134.2	125.4 125.5 125.4	421.8 422.1 434.8	176.0 176.4 177.2	129.6 130.2 130.7	133.8	169.0 169.5 169.9	125.2 125.1 125.3	119.8 120.0 121.0	240.4 241.6 242.1	131.6 132.3 131.1	143.0 142.8 142.9	165.7 165.5 166.6	152.5 152.2 153.0	132.1 132.5 132.7	141.8 142.2 142.5	114.0 114.2 115.0	139.5 139.3 139.4	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	149.5 149.7 150.0	::	158.3 158.3 159.3	125.4 125.7 125.8	134.2 134.5 134.4	125.3 125.3 125.6	439.7 440.7 445.2	177.5 178.0 178.4	130.8 130.9 131.0	133.9	170.5 171.6 171.9	125.5 125.5 125.6	120.9 120.9 120.5	243.0 243.2 242.7	130.7 130.6 130.5	142.9 142.5 142.4	167.1 167.0 166.5	153.0 152.9 152.9	132.5 132.4 132.4	142.9 142.8 142.7	114.5 114.2 114.3	139.3 139.6 139.4	Oct Nov Dec
1996 Jan Feb Mar	150.3 P 150.8 P 151.4 P		158.8 159.5 160.1	126.8 127.2 127.3	134.3 135.0 135.8	125.7 126.4 126.5	444.7 443.3 458.4	179.6 180.1 180.7	131.2 131.7 132.5	134.4	172.3 P 172.8 P 173.3 P	125.9 126.0 126.3	121.1 121.5 122.5	243.4 245.1 246.1	131.2 131.8 132.4	142.6 143.1 143.3	166.2 166.4 167.2	152.2 152.3 153.0	132.8 133.1 133.3	143.6 144.0 144.8	114.2 114.0 114.2	139.7 140.0 140.5	1996 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	152.0 P 152.3 P 152.4 P		161.3 161.6 161.7	127.5 127.3 127.3	136.1 136.6 136.5	126.6 126.8 126.9	464.2 467.2 469.9	181.8 182.4 182.2	132.8 133.0 132.9	135.0	174.2 P 174.9 P 175.3 P	126.6 126.7 126.7	122.6 122.4 121.9	248.3 249.5 249.2	132.3 132.1 132.8	143.5 143.8 143.8	167.5 167.3 166.7	153.5 153.7 153.9	133.4 132.9 133.2	145.3 145.6 145.7	114.9 115.1 114.5	140.9 141.3 141.2	Apr May Jun
Jul Increases on a year earl Annual averages	152.3 P ier		161.1	128.1	136.3	127.4	458.2	182.4	132.6		175.0 P Per cent	126.8 Per cent	122.3	249.7	134.0 P	143.7	166.3	154.5	133.0	146.0	114.7	141.2	Jul Increases on a year earlier Annual averages
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995		3.3 3.6 5.1 5.7 5.0 4.6 3.4 2.6	4.2 4.9 7.8 9.4 5.9 3.8 1.6 2.5 3.4	1.6 1.2 3.1 3.4 3.2 2.4 2.7 2.3 1.5	4.1 4.5 4.8 2.6 2.4 2.1 1.3 2.0 2.1	0.2 1.3 2.8 2.7 3.5 4.2 4.0 2.3 1.9	16.4 13.5 13.7 20.4 19.5 15.8 14.4 10.9 9.3	5.2 4.8 6.8 6.7 6.0 5.9 4.6 4.7	3.1 2.6 3.7 3.4 3.2 2.3 2.1 1.8 1.6	3.2 2.1 4.1 3.2 3.1 3.1 1.4 2.3 2.6	4.8 5.0 6.3 6.5 6.2 5.2 4.4 4.0 5.2	-0.1 1.5 3.3 3.7 3.1 3.1 3.6 2.2 2.0	-0.4 0.9 1.0 2.6 3.9 3.0 2.6 2.8 2.0	9.4 9.6 12.8 13.2 10.9 9.0 6.4 5.2 4.1	1.4 1.9 2.6 3.2 3.4 4.0 3.6 3.0 2.3	3.4 5.1 6.6 6.1 4.3 2.9 2.2 1.1	4.2 5.8 6.4 10.5 9.4 2.2 4.7 2.1 2.5	8.7 6.7 4.6 4.2 3.4 2.4 2.2 1.4 2.4	1.4 2.0 3.1 5.4 5.8 4.0 3.3 0.9 1.8	3.7 4.1 4.8 5.4 4.2 3.1 2.9 2.6	0.1 0.7 2.3 3.1 3.3 1.7 1.3 0.7 -0.2	4.4 4.0 5.0 4.8 5.6 1.5 1.8 0.2 2.1	1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995
Monthly 1995 Jun	3.2		3.5	1.3	2.1	1.9	9.7	5.1	1.6		5.6	2.3	2.1	3.8	2.6	1.0	3.0	2.7	2.1	3.0	0.3	2.7	1995 Jun
Jul Aug Sep	3.1 3.1 3.2		3.5 3.6 3.9	1.2 1.3 1.2	1.8 1.6 2.1	1.8 1.7 1.8	8.9 8.7 8.4	4.7 4.2 4.4	1.5 1.9 2.0	2.5	5.5 5.7 5.6	1.9 1.8 1.6	1.8 1.5 1.5	3.7 4.0 4.0	2.2 2.1 2.0	0.8 0.4 0.4	2.9 2.7 2.5	2.4 2.2 2.3	2.0 1.9 2.0	2.8 2.6 2.5	0.1 -0.2 0.2	2.5 2.3 2.3	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	3.0 3.0 3.0	::	3.2 3.1 3.2	1.2 1.5 1.5	1.9 1.9 1.8	1.8 1.7 1.8	8.3 8.2 8.1	4.4 4.5 4.3	1.8 1.9 2.1	2.4	5.5 5.7 5.6	1.6 1.3 1.3	1.3 1.6 1.7	4.0 3.9 3.4	1.9 1.9 1.8	0.3 0.3 0.3	2.7 2.7 2.6	2.3 2.1 2.2	1.9 1.9 1.9	2.8 2.6 2.5	-0.6 -0.7 -0.3	2.4 2.1 1.7	Oct Nov Dec
1996 Jan Feb Mar	2.8 P 2.7 P 2.7 P	::	2.9 2.7 2.7	2.0 1.9 2.0	1.7 1.8 2.1	1.5 1.6 1.7	8.4 8.5 9.1	3.9 3.7 3.4	2.0 2.0 2.3	2.0	5.4 P 4.9 P 4.5 P	1.1 1.0 1.2	1.9 1.8 2.1	2.5 2.5 2.4	1.7 1.6 1.8	0.5 0.5 0.6	2.0 1.7 1.7	1.2 0.9 0.7	1.5 0.8 0.9	2.7 2.7 2.8	-0.4 -0.1 0.1	1.6 1.3 1.4	1996 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	2.7 P 2.7 P 2.5 P		2.4 2.2 2.1	2.0 1.9 1.8	2.0 1.9 2.0	1.5 1.7 1.4	9.2 9.1 8.8	3.5 3.8 3.6	2.4 2.4 2.3	1.4	4.6 P 4.4 P 3.9 P	1.5 1.4 1.2	2.0 2.0 1.8	2.9 3.5 3.6	1.6 1.5 1.6	0.7 0.8 0.4	1.3 1.0 0.8	1.0 1.0 0.9	0.9 0.7 0.7	2.9 2.9 2.8	0.3 0.2 -0.2	1.4 1.5 1.4	Apr May Jun
Jul	2.5 P		2.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	8.6	3.7	2.3		3.6 P	1.3	2.1	3.9	1.9 P	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	3.0	0.6	1.2	Jul

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurosa

Notes: 1 Since percentage changes are calculated from rounded rebased series, they may differ slightly from official national sources.

2 The construction of consumer prices indices varies across countries. In particular, the treatment of owner occupier's shelter costs varies, reflecting both differences in housing markets and methodologies.

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

6.9 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs

Selected countries: all items excluding housing costs 6.9

1990=100	European Comm (15)	European Comm (12)	United Kingdom	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (West)	Greece	Spain	France	Irish Republic	Italy	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Austria	Finland	Sweden	Norway	United States	Japan	Canada	1990=100
Annual averages 1993 1994 1995	113.4 116.8 120.2 P	113.6 117.0 120.5 P	116.1 118.8 122.0	108.2 110.5 112.0	104.5 106.3 108.5	111.0 113.9 115.7 P	158.4 173.9 190.7 P	117.4 122.9 128.7	107.5 109.2 111.1	107.9 111.1 113.6	116.7 121.4 127.7	109.1 111.2 113.0	107.5 109.8 111.0	128.7 135.5 141.1	110.6 113.4 115.3	112.2 113.9 114.9	110.4 113.0 115.8	107.5 109.1 111.9	110.3 112.9 115.9	105.9 106.3 105.8	109.5 109.6 112.5	Annual averages 1993 1994 1995
Monthly 1995 Jun	120.5 P	120.7 P	122.3	111.8	108.6	116.4	192.5 P	128.7	110.9		128.0	113.0	111.0	140.7	115.5	115.2	115.8	112.2	116.1	106.2	112.7	1995 Jun Monthly
Jul Aug Sep	120.2 P 120.4 P 120.8 P	120.5 P 120.6 P 121.1 P	121.6 122.4 123.1	112.4 112.7 112.4	108.0 108.2 109.0	116.3 115.4 P 115.4 P	187.2 P 187.3 P 193.7 P	128.7 128.9 129.5	110.7 111.2 111.6	114.0	128.2 128.6 128.9	113.1 113.0 113.1	110.0 110.0 111.0	140.7 141.4 141.7	116.3 117.0 115.7	115.1 114.9 115.0	115.6 115.6 116.9	112.1 111.9 112.4	115.9 116.1 116.5	105.3 105.5 106.3	113.0 112.7 113.0	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	120.9 P 121.1 P 121.4 P	121.2 P 121.4 P 121.7 P	122.7 122.7 123.5	112.1 112.4 112.4	109.1 109.2 109.2	115.4 P 115.4 P 115.6 P	196.8 P 197.6 P 199.9 P	129.8 130.1 130.4	111.7 111.8 111.9	114.2	129.4 130.2 130.4	113.3 113.3 113.4	111.0 111.0 111.0	142.2 142.3 142.0	115.2 115.0 114.9	115.1 114.8 114.7	117.0 117.0 116.6	112.4 112.3 112.3	116.8 116.8 116.7	105.9 105.5 105.6	112.8 113.1 112.8	Oct Nov Dec
1996 Jan Feb Mar	121.6 P 122.0 P 122.6 P	122.0 P	123.2 123.8 124.5	113.5 113.7 113.7	109.0 109.8 110.5	116.2 P 116.4 P 116.7 P	199.2 P 198.2 P 205.6 P	131.3 131.7 132.1	112.1 112.5 113.2	114.9	130.7 p 131.1 p 131.5 p	113.6 113.7 113.9	112.0 112.0 113.0	142.4 143.4 144.0	115.4 115.8 116.6	115.0 115.6 115.8	114.5 114.7 115.6	111.6 111.7 112.1	117.2 117.6 118.3	105.4 105.2 105.4	113.2 113.4 114.0	1996 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	123.1 P 123.5 P 123.6 P		125.0 125.4 125.6	113.9 113.7 113.7	110.8 111.0 110.9	117.2 P 117.7 P 117.8 P	208.5 P 207.7 P 210.8 P	132.9 133.3 133.2	113.4 113.6 113.5	115.4	132.2 P 132.7 P 133.0 P	114.3 114.6 114.3	113.0 113.0 113.0	145.3 146.0 145.8	116.3 116.3 116.8	116.0 116.3 116.2	116.1 116.3 115.8	112.6 112.8 112.9	118.9 119.2 119.2	106.2 106.4 105.9	114.6 115.0 114.9	Apr May Jun
Jul	123.3 P		124.8	114.5	110.7	117.8 P	204.0 P	133.3	113.3		132.8 p	114.4	112.0 P	146.1	118.1	116.0	115.5	113.5	119.2	105.6	114.9	Jul
Increases on a year Annual averages 1993 1994 1995	3.7 3.0 2.9 P	3.6 3.1 3.0 P	3.0 2.3 2.7	2.6 2.2 1.4	0.8 1.7 2.1	3.6 2.6 1.6 P	14.5 10.9 9.7 P	4.6 4.7 4.7	2.2 1.6 1.7	2.0 2.9 2.3	Per cent 4.4 4.0 5.2	Per cent 3.1 1.9 1.6	1.4 2.1 1.1	6.4 5.3 4.1	3.4 2.6 1.7	3.4 1.5 0.9	4.2 2.4 2.5	2.1 1.4 2.6	3.0 2.4 2.6	1.0 0.4 -0.5	2.0 0.2 2.6	Annual averages 1993 1994 1995
Monthly 1995 Jun	3.2 P	3.2 P	2.6	1.1	2.0	2.1	10.1 P	5.1	1.6		5.6	1.9	0.9	3.8	2.3	0.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.2	1995 Jun Monthly
Jul Aug Sep	3.0 P 2.8 P 2.9 P	3.1 P 2.8 P 3.0 P	2.7 2.7 3.1	1.1 1.1 1.1	1.7 1.5 2.1	1.9 1.1 P 1.1 P	9.3 P 9.1 P 8.8 P		1.4 1.8 1.9	2.0	5.6 5.7 5.6	1.6 1.4 1.1	0.9 0.0 0.0	3.7 4.0 4.0	1.7 1.4 1.4	0.7 0.3 0.3	2.4 2.5 2.3	2.5 2.4 2.3	2.6 2.3 2.3	-0.3 -0.7 -0.2	3.0 2.7 2.9	Jul Aug Sep
Oct Nov Dec	2.8 P 2.9 P 2.9 P	2.9 P 3.0 P 3.0 P	2.9 2.8 3.0	1.1 1.4 1.3	1.9 1.9 1.9	1.1 P 1.0 P 1.0 P	8.7 P 8.6 P 8.5 P	4.4 4.5 4.2	1.7 1.8 2.0	2.1	5.4 5.7 5.6	1.2 1.1 1.0	0.0 0.9 0.9	4.0 3.9 3.4	1.3 1.2 1.1	0.3 0.3 0.3	2.4 2.5 2.3	2.3 2.1 2.2	2.5 2.3 2.3	-1.0 -1.0 -0.6	3.1 2.6 2.1	Oct Nov Dec
1996 Jan Feb Mar	2.7 P 2.5 P 2.6 P	2.8 P	2.7 2.7 2.7	1.9 1.8 2.0	1.7 1.8 2.1	0.9 P 0.9 P 1.0 P	8.8 P 8.9 P 9.5 P		1.9 1.9 2.3	1.9	5.4 F 4.9 F 4.5 F	1.0 0.9 1.0	1.8 0.9 0.9	2.5 2.5 2.4	1.1 1.0 1.4	0.6 0.8 0.9	0.6 0.2 0.4	1.0 0.7 0.3	2.4 2.4 2.6	-0.8 -0.5 -0.2	2.0 1.6 1.9	1996 Jan Feb Mar
Apr May Jun	2.7 P 2.7 P 2.6 P		2.8 2.5 2.7	2.0 1.8 1.7	2.1 2.0 2.1	1.2 P 1.5 P 1.2 P	9.6 P 9.5 P 9.5 P		2.3 2.3 2.3	1.7	4.6 I 4.4 I 3.9 I	1.4 1.6 1.1	0.9 0.9 1.8	2.9 3.5 3.7	1.1 1.2 1.1	1.0 1.2 0.9	0.3 0.3 0.0	0.8 0.8 0.6	2.8 2.8 2.7	0.2 0.1 -0.3	1.9 2.0 1.9	Apr May Jun
Jul	2.6 P		2.6	1.9	2.6	1.3 P	9.0 P	3.6	2.3		3.6 (1.2	1.8 P	3.9	1.5	0.8	-0.1	1.2	2.8	0.3	1.7	Jul

Notes: 1 Since percentage changes are calculated from rounded rebased series, they may differ slightly from official national sources.

2 The construction of consumer prices indices varies across countries. In particular, the treatment of owner occupier's shelter costs varies, reflecting both differences in nousing

Source: Office for National Statistics/National Statistical Offices/OECD

GREAT BRITAIN	In employment	#			white the same of	ILO	Total	Economically	All aged 16 and	GREAT BRITAIN	In employment	#		129253		ILO unemployed	Total economically	Economically inactive	All aged 16 and over
GREAT BRITAIN	Employees	Self-employed	Govt-supported training and employment programmes §	Unpaid family workers **	All ++	— unemployed	economically active	inactive	Over 16 and	GREAT	Employees	Self-employed	Govt-supported training and employment programmes §	Unpaid family workers**	All ++		active		
ALL Spr 1979 Spr 1981 Spr 1983 Spr 1984 Spr 1984 Spr 1984 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aut 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1994 Win 1994 Spr 1994 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Aut 1994 Spr 1994 Sum 1995 Sum 1996	22,600 21,574 20,446 20,673 20,673 20,892 21,010 21,708 22,269 22,488 22,132 21,546 21,473 21,441 21,385 21,360 21,473 21,445 21,460 21,425 21,460 21,425 21,460 21,425 21,465 21,473 21,473 21,486 21,473 21,486 21,473 21,486 21,473 21,486 21,473 21,486 21,473 21,486 21,485 21	1,769 2,191 2,292 2,606 2,703 2,718 2,957 3,136 3,429 3,471 3,318 3,147 3,084 3,147 3,084 3,101 3,113 3,143 3,193 3,208 3,224 3,269 3,247 3,219 3,247 3,219 3,247 3,219 3,219 3,219 3,247 3,219	366 321 321 402 414 513 541 490 458 418 356 351 343 326 333 329 323 324 815 298 290 278 278 265 257 245 227	176 175 176 175 176 152 145 151 140 135 140 138 142 128 133 125 131	24,369 23,765 23,103 23,626 23,626 23,995 24,117 24,489 26,195 26,421 25,883 25,146 25,146 25,146 25,077 24,960 24,953 25,077 25,149 25,294 25,294 25,294 25,294 25,371 25,296 25,680 25,680 25,686	1.466 X 2.521 X 2.891 X 2.964 X 3.143 3.026 3.031 2.946 2.424 2.021 1.925 2.361 2.737 2.778 2.957 2.957 2.903 2.855 2.856 2.712 2.669 2.532 2.435 2.435 2.435 2.435 2.436 2.436 2.435 2.435 2.436 2.43	25,836 X 26,286 X 25,994 X 26,590 X 26,768 27,021 27,148 27,435 27,813 28,216 28,346 28,346 28,346 28,346 27,925 27,923 27,907 27,905 27,863 27,863 27,864 27,863	15,310 X 15,654 X 16,399 X 16,130 X 15,951 15,990 16,100 16,053 15,852 15,616 15,852 15,616 16,253 16,283 16,283 16,283 16,283 16,283 16,353 16,410 16,353 16,410 16,410 16,410 16,545 16,542 16,489 16,545 16,489 16,489 16,489 16,489 16,489 16,489 16,503 16,564	41,146 41,940 42,394 42,720 43,011 43,246 43,487 43,685 43,839 43,962 44,078 44,176 44,176 44,176 44,203 44,217 44,223 44,277 44,230 44,277 44,230 44,277 44,230 44,244 44,277 44,232 44,322 44,322 44,322 44,322 44,323 44,410 44,441 44,441 44,441 44,445 44,452 44,485	ALL 507 1979 507 1979 507 1981 507 1983 507 1984 507 1986 507 1986 507 1988 507 1989 507 1990 507 1991 507 1992 At 1992 At 1992 At 1992 At 1993 At 1994 At 1994 At 1994 At 1994 At 1995 At 1995 At 1995 At 1995 At 1995 At 1996 At 1996 At 1996	22.432 21.405 20.288 20.515 20.515 20.515 20.852 21.601 22.167 22.388 22.034 21.520 21.615 21.480 21.259 21.313 21.507 21.441 21.299 21.692 21.692 21.441 21.299 21.692 21.692 21.498 21.498 21.590 21.692 21.692 21.498 21	1,778 2,201 2,301 2,616 2,616 2,616 2,713 2,729 2,969 3,148 3,441 3,482 3,330 3,147 3,151 3,108 3,108 3,118 3,108 3,118 3,164 3,164 3,165 3,216 3,224 3,289 3,269 3,269 3,266 3,188 3,188 3,205	355 311 390 490 498 527 478 448 412 364 412 364 355 350 331 341 312 330 329 280 280 283 273 238 251 242 242		24,210 23,606 22,944 23,467 23,467 23,850 23,984 24,368 25,279 26,093 26,324 25,726 25,276 25,114 24,799 24,907 25,085 25,075 24,928 25,341 25,341 25,341 25,341 25,359 25,344 25,359 25,359 25,644 25,530 25,645 25,538	1,428 X 2,483 X 2,853 X 2,926 X 3,105 2,996 2,912 2,399 1,989 1,894 2,329 2,684 2,847 2,967 2,849 2,942 2,842 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,435 2,435 2,479 2,382 2,395 2,39	25,638 X 26,089 X 25,797 X 26,393 X 26,571 26,840 27,671 28,083 28,218 28,121 27,890 27,767 27,767 27,767 27,766 28,027 27,716 28,07 27,716 28,07 27,716 28,07 27,716 28,07 27,750 28,07 27,676 27,756 28,07 27,676 27,756 28,07 27,676 27,676 27,756 28,07 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,676 27,726 28,123 28,123 28,123 28,123 27,656 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,766 27,776 27,877 27,877 27	15,507 X 15,851 X 16,596 X 16,327 X 16,128 X 16,127 16,126 7 16,208 15,994 15,757 15,745 15,957 16,269 16,054 16,228 16,228 16,230 16,330 16,5344 16,528 16,218 16,446 16,695 16,655 16,287 16,440 16,655 16,287 16,440 16,656 16,679	41,146 41,940 42,394 42,720 42,720 43,011 43,246 43,487 43,665 43,839 43,962 44,078 44,159 44,176 44,190 44,203 44,217 44,230 44,246 44,262 44,277 44,282 44,382 44,382 44,381 44,410 44,447 44,485 44,522
Changes Win 95/6 - Spr 96 Per cent	-4 0.0	-21 -0.6	-14 -6.0	4 3.7	-34 -0.1	11 0.5	-23 -0.1	61 0.4	37 0.1	Changes Spr 95 - Spr 96 Per cent	345 1.6	-64 -1.9	-43 -15.7	-11 -8.1	228 0.9	-111 -4.7	117 0.4	25 0.1	142
MEN Spr 1979 Spr 1981 Spr 1983 Spr 1984 Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1989 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Aut 1994 Aut 1994 Aut 1994 Spr 1995 Sum 1994 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1996	13,381 12,427 11,643 11,643 11,643 11,583 11,1836 11,984 12,082 11,803 11,377 11,302 11,244 11,186 11,146 11,173 11,199 11,223 11,246 11,303 11,333 11,333 11,346 11,462 11,547 11,571	1,449 1,759 1,988 2,039 2,037 2,231 2,375 2,626 2,647 2,535 2,337 2,337 2,330 2,316 2,331 2,349 2,348 2,406 2,427 2,462 2,450 2,450 2,450 2,450 2,450 2,450 2,451 2,394	221 201 201 255 278 329 339 313 252 234 231 221 206 219 215 217 207 195 191 186 173 163 163 174 147	54 54 55 46 41 47 42 37 47 49 44 41 40 44 42 35 40	14,830 14,180 13,651 13,845 13,977 13,920 14,052 14,552 14,928 15,029 14,598 14,037 13,953 13,953 13,953 13,768 13,742 13,779 13,837 13,837 13,916 14,004 14,009 14	787 X 1,883 X 1,882 X 1,881 X 1,882 X 1,881 X 1,881 X 1,773 X 1,122 X 1,470 X 1,570 X 1,570 X 1,577 X 1,572 X 1,574 X 1,574 X 1,574 X 1,575 X 1,574 X 1,574 X 1,575 X 1,574 X 1,574 X 1,575 X 1,574 X	15.617 X 15.763 X 15.763 X 15.490 X 15.647 X 15.707 15.736 15.807 15.978 16.101 16.150 16.150 16.150 15.864 15.864 15.750 15.692 15.663 15.663 15.653 15.653 15.656 15.656 15.666	4.067 X 4.324 X 4.872 X 4.872 X 4.813 4.886 5.071 5.138 5.074 5.059 5.251 5.505 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.728 5.735 5.73	19,684 20,087 20,332 20,519 20,519 20,681 20,886 20,945 21,052 21,158 21,249 21,382 21,382 21,382 21,382 21,382 21,382 21,382 21,385 21,407 21,420 21,488 21,497 21,497 21,498 21,586 21,654	MEN Spr 1979 Spr 1981 Spr 1983 Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Min 1992 Min 1992 Min 1992 Min 1993 Min 1994 Min 1994 Min 1994 Min 1994 Min 1994 Min 1994 Min 1995 Min 1996 Changes	13,302 12,348 11,601 11,572 11,572 11,572 11,528 11,439 11,794 12,038 17,755 11,320 11,415 11,261 11,109 11,1168 11,119 11,1168 11,324 11,324 11,324 11,324 11,324 11,324 11,324 11,478 11,478 11,478	1,442 1,745 1,745 1,980 1,980 2,032 2,050 2,224 2,369 2,369 2,338 2,311 2,316 2,332 2,367 2,367 2,364 2,407 2,427 2,427 2,458 2,475 2,475 2,475 2,397 2,392	212 192 192 245 266 315 326 302 288 249 229 223 224 229 223 210 211 186 195 195 177 152	54 55 46 41 47 42 37 49 444 41 440 444 42 35	14,743 14,093 13,565 13,759 13,759 13,898 13,898 13,894 14,491 14,870 14,971 14,5741 13,982 14,061 13,878 13,691 13,850 13,818 13,818 13,818 13,818 13,818 14,025 14,044 13,931 14,028 14,028 14,028 14,041 14,051	763 X 1,560 X 1,815 X 1,778 X 1,838 1,796 1,796 1,736 1,408 1,156 1,106 1,454 1,804 1,888 1,893 2,003 1,924 1,941 1,856 1,163 1,765 1,812 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,639 1,544 1,544 1,544 1,554	15.507 X 15.653 X 15.379 X 15.537 X 15.596 15.694 15.720 15.899 16.026 16.077 15.949 15.771 15.669 15.781 15.674 15.581 15.581 15.583 15.583 15.5847 15.547 15.574 15.574 15.574	4,177 X 4,434 X 4,982 X 4,982 X 4,983 3 4,987 5,165 5,225 5,132 5,	19, 684 20, 387 20, 332 20, 519 20, 519 20, 681 20, 886 20, 945 21, 158 21, 249 21, 318 21, 369 21, 382 21, 395 21, 407 21, 420 21, 432 21, 448 21, 464 21, 479 21, 516 21, 557 21, 559 21, 580 21, 664 21, 654
Changes Win 95/6 - Spr 96 Per cent	24 0.2	-28 -1.1	-5 -3.7	5 14.5	-4 0.0	-1 -0.1	-5 0.0	30 0.5	25 0.1	Spr 95 - Spr 96 Per cent	172 1.5	-79 -3.2	-32 -18.0	1.3	62 0.4	-56 -3.6	0.0	89 1.5	95 0.4
WOMEN Spr 1979 Spr 1983 Spr 1983 Spr 1984 Spr 1984 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1989 Spr 1999 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aut 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1994 Win 1994/5 Spr 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1996	9,220 9,147 8,774 9,030 9,030 9,207 9,399 9,522 9,872 10,285 10,406 10,329 10,171 10,197 10,199 10,214 10,226 10,263 10,300 10,286 10,342 10,342 10,355 10,478 10,478 10,531	319 438 533 619 664 664 661 727 761 803 824 784 788 788 754 784 784 782 795 809 802 798 807 791 809	145 120 120 147 136 185 202 177 162 166 122 120 114 110 108 107 108 107 108 99 93 99 94 89 90 81	122 121 121 121 105 104 98 93 89 93 89 88 88 88 88 88	9,539 9,585 9,482 9,780 10,018 10,197 10,437 11,267 11,267 11,210 11,192 11,210	679 X 937 X 1,053 X 1,162 X 1,282 1,208 1,214 1,191 999 848 803 891 910 927 939 976 955 972 971 971 984 862 884 884 864 879	10,218 X 10,522 X 10,505 X 10,943 X 11,062 11,411 11,628 11,411 11,635 12,116 12,176 12,176 12,171 12,147 12,155 12,171 12,182 12,201 12,182 12,201 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,187 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,184 12,155 12,170 12,186 1	11,243 X 11,330 X 11,557 X 11,258 X 11,128 X 11,104 11,029 10,915 10,678 10,659 10,677 10,648 10,641 10,625 10,616 10,616 10,617 10,614 10,63 10,641 10,643 10,644 10,653 10,644 10,653 10,644 10,653 10,574 10,574 10,579 10,579	21,462 21,852 22,062 22,200 22,200 22,330 22,440 22,543 22,613 22,733 22,730 22,830 22	WOMEN Spt 1979 Spt 1981 Spt 1983 Spt 1984 Spt 1984 Spt 1985 Spt 1985 Spt 1985 Spt 1985 Spt 1989 Spt 1992 Aut 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spt 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1994 Spt 1994 Spt 1994 Spt 1994 Spt 1994 Spt 1994 Spt 1995 Spt 1995 Aut 1995 Aut 1995 Aut 1995 Spt	9,130 9,057 8,687 8,943 8,943 9,126 9,324 9,453 9,807 10,225 10,350 10,201 10,219 10,129 10,129 10,120 10,246 10,250 10,355 10,335 10,307 10,307 10,307 10,307 10,449 10,477 10,499 10,499 10,525 10,507	337 455 550 636 636 682 678 745 779 820 842 802 777 782 771 746 792 783 797 801 809 797 801 809 797 801 809 798 813	143 119 119 145 134 183 201 176 160 164 126 112 121 118 101 112 108 112 94 94 96 85 91 91 91	122 121 121 105 104 104 104 108 98 98 88 88 88 88 88	9,467 9,512 9,379 9,708 9,708 9,952 10,138 10,788 11,224 11,353 11,251 11,224 11,215 11,237 11,134 11,215 11,235 11,257 11,134 11,215 11,257 11,136 11,215 11,261 11,316 11,316 11,316 11,316 11,316 11,316 11,441 11,441 11,449 11,449 11,487	665 X 923 X 1,039 X 1,148 X 1,267 1,194 1,200 1,176 984 833 787 880 958 954 925 1,001 986 940 891 923 878 878 878 878 878	10,132 X 10,435 X 10,418 X 10,856 X 10,975 11,146 11,337 11,560 11,772 12,057 12,141 12,127 12,104 12,173 12,190 12,098 12,141 12,242 12,136 12,242 12,136 12,242 12,136 12,147 12,152 12,258	11,330 X 11,417 X 11,644 X 11,344 X 11,225 11,184 11,102 10,983 10,841 10,624 10,532 10,633 10,686 10,621 10,604 10,598 10,656 10,562 10,566 10,562 10,566 10,646 10,559 10,644 10,705 10,675 10,675 10,513 10,601 10,601	21,462 21,852 22,200 22,200 22,330 22,440 22,543 22,613 22,760 22,790 22,794 22,796 22,796 22,796 22,797 22,798
Changes Win 95/6 - Spr 96	-28 -0.3	7	-9 -9.8		-30	12 1.5	-18 -0.1	31 0.3	13	Spr 95 - Spr 96	173	15	-11	-11	166 1.5	-56 -6.7	110	-64 -0.6	42 0.2

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

Since 1984 the definitions used in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been fully in line with international recommendations. For details see 'The quarterly Labour Force Survey: a redimension to labour market statistics', Employment Gazette, October 1992, pp 483-490.

People in full time education who also did some paid work in the reference week have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.

Those on employment and training programmes have been classified as in employment since spring 1983. Some of those on government-supported training programmes may consider themselves to be employees or self-employed and so appear in other categories. Full information on those on government-supported training programmes is in table 8.1.

The Labour Force (LF) definition of unemployment and inactivity applies for these years. LF unemployment is based on a one week job search period, rather than four weeks with the LI definition.

definition.
Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992.
H Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self-employed.

§§ Revised March 1995.

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

Since 1984 the definitions used in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been fully in line with international recommendations. For details see 'The quarterly Labour Force Survey: a new dimension to labour market statistics,' Employment Gazette. October 1992, pp 483-490.

People in full time education who also did some paid work in the reference week have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.

People in full time education who also did some paid work in the reference week have been classified as in employment since spring 1983. Some of those on government-supported training programmes may consider themselves to be employees or self-employed and so appear in other categories. Full information on those on government-supported training programmes is in table 8.1.

The Labour Force (LF) definition of unemployment and inactivity applies for these years. LF unemployment is based on a one week job search period, rather than four weeks with the ILO definition.

Unpaid ramily workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992. Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self-employed.

TO A IN	All Full-time +			All Part-time in	main job +	ia jobo (a		th second job #	THOUSAND
REAT BRITAIN	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
. Seasonally adju-	18 946 199 (181 199 (181 20) (1469 20) (1489 20) (1489 20) (1489 19) (1489 18) (1489 18) (1686 19) (1686 1	13,222 13,296 13,294 13,374 14,119 13,774 14,119 13,774 12,789 12,789 12,789 12,789 12,789 12,822 12,991 12,991 12,994 12,995 12,995 12,943	5.455 5.7717 6.149 6.3594 6.3594 6.3594 6.3594 6.2224 6.2224 6.2284 6.2284 6.2284 6.2284 6.2304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304 6.3304	4,872 5,0079 5,0079 5,1417 5,1768 5,1768 5,1768 5,1768 6,1166 6,1	561 6613 6614 749 877 877 1,0044 1,0580 1,0980 1,123 1,145 1	4.34.684 4.4.684 4.4.689905311 4.4.6899053114 4.6.889905011425 6.6.6090505 6.6.605 6.605 6			
. Not seasonally 1984 1984 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 1989 1989 1989	18,974 19,743 20,538 20,538 20,067 18,897 18,897 18,893 19,243 19,164 19,146 19,166	13, 100 13, 231 13, 139 13, 189 13, 1625 14, 063 12, 988 12, 988 12, 777 12, 988 12, 777 12, 986 12, 1886 13, 1886 13, 1870 12, 869	5.395 5.5682 5.7188 6.3374 6.3374 6.22337 6.22337 6.22337 6.223756 6.223756 6.223756 6.223776 6.223776	4.80431 4.80431 4.551348411797 5.554471777324 6.66666666666666666666666666666666666	597 6597 6690 781 837 832 903 9091 1,0134 1,048 1,048 1,048 1,143 1,143 1,143 1,143 1,144 1,144 1,221	4.2772 4.34411 4.57511 4.8777 4.89429 4.0,0,0326 4.0,0,0326 5.0,0,00,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0	701 789 823 845 976 1,058 1,079 1,087 1,183 1,184 1,180 1,280 1,280 1,305 1,281 1,305 1,281 1,305 1,284	378 402 411 393 453 475 513 4441 4602 4601 5530 5531 5533 543	323 387 412 4523 4523 5646 5779 55731 6641 6578 67744 7751 738 742
1 1955 1 1966 1 1967 1 1987 1 1988 1 1988 1 1989 1 1993 1 1993 1 1993 1 1994 1 1994 1 1994 1 1994 1 1994 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995 1 1995	nally adjusted 1,291 16,241 16,241 16,437 16,3634 17,05339 16,2291 16,4448 16,549 16,549 16,549 16,549 16,549 16,549	11,218 11,254 11,132 10,980 11,280 11,449 11,449 10,455 10,455 10,455 10,455 10,655 10,6634 10,6634 10,697	73859177998471639059944582 0133684789673747792354448 51515151515151515151515151515151515151	4.4.63733334.6.7.97102.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	416 4244 4444 4856 5384 6247 667 7726 7746 7749 77901 818 873	3,953 4,018 4,018 4,1218 4,4236 4,4404 4,4405 4,4405 4,4405 4,4405 4,4405 4,4405 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,518 4,632 4,6			
or 1984 or 1985 or 1986 or 1986 or 1987 or 1987 or 1988 or 1989 or 1989 or 1991 or 1992 or 1993 dr 1993 dr 1993 dr 1994 dr 1994 dr 1994 dr 1994 dr 1995 dr 1995 dr 1995 dr 1995 dr 1995	asonally adjusted 16,3406 16,3406 16,3412 16,247 17,1868 17,368 16,247 16,4435 16,435 16,435 16,435 16,5435 16,441 16,445 16,444 1	11,139 11,1069 11,1069 11,2399 11,2399 11,2399 11,4444 11,6582 10,4395 10,6584 10,765,88	0063228020049577777710505555555555555555555555555555	4.45.6377681.2229.3376.54.44.67.9.00.09.84.923.03.44.25.99.35.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.	424 4452 44964 45644 554931 66608 6608 7738 7388 7388 806 807 834 889	3,932 4,000 4,075 4,137 4,233 4,425 4,425 4,442 4,463 4,501 4,532 4,526 4,494 4,491 4,530 4,585 4,636 4,689	4465 52365 57677 7777 66799 67764 77937 8532 8999 9085 903	2124 22330 22226 2226 2026 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 20226 202	235 290 306 353 447 429 447 429 448 482 482 487 537 537 536 586 597 588 586
pell-employed - Sea pri 1984 pri 1985 pri 1986 pri 1987 pri 1988 pri 1989 pri 1989 pri 1989 pri 1983 pri 1983 pri 1984 pri 1985 pri 1986 pri 1986 p	16,441 asonally adjusted 21,241 22,2452 22,2462 22,2462 22,26604 22,5661 22,607 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433 22,66433	8483244450144988850788315669 899072446791488950783215669	307 338 347 378 403 403 403 404 410 4110 4110 4110 4110	4463748742770111960555555555555555555555555555555555	13855550064 172550064 16777 18866777 18972 19972	311 322 338 358 368 368 373 386 389 389 405 404 404 4389 3896 389 3896 389 3896 3896 3896 389			
sell-employed - Not	2,563 t seasonally adjust 2,2591 2,2591 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,246392 2,256393 2,25636	ted 1,846 1,902 1,002 1,007 1,007 1,445 1,007 1,445 1,	320 351 391 448 449 449 416 416 416 417 404 404 404 407 405 396	448 461 436 507 547 553 551 569 569 6018 608 6024 6614 6634	132 130 119 150 145 175 180 158 175 190 201 201 201 201 202 201 202 202 202 20	315 3317 353 363 372 353 360 3361 3381 3381 3381 3381 3390 404 403 403 403	246 263 270 347 345 3290 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 335 33	161 165 179 171 190 207 222 212 218 205 218 206 208 208 213 221 221 221 221 221 221 234 234	85 905 998 114007 12002 12403 12403 12403 12403 12403 12403 12503 1251

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

People whose main job is full-time or part-time. The definition of full and part-time for employees, self-employed, those on employer based schemes and unpaid family workers, is based on the respondent's own assessment. Those on college based schemes have been included with part-timers.

Second jobs reported in LFS in addition to person's main full-time or part-time job. Excludes those who have changed jobs within the reference week.

7.3	LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity * by age

GREAT BRITAIN		LLY ADJUSTED		NOT SEAS	ONALLY ADJU						THOUSA
	All aged 10	6 and over Men	Women	All	Age group 16-17	s 16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (Men) 50-59 (Wome	65 & over
In employment * Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1987 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1992 Spr 1992 Spr 1992 Spr 1992 Spr 1992 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Sum 1993 Sum 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Spr 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Spr 1995 Sum 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1996 Spr 1996	23,995 23,995 24,1489 24,489 24,489 25,649 26,688 2	13,845 13,977 13,977 14,052 14,052 14,052 14,928 15,029 14,038 13,084 13,742 13,743 13,744 13,744 13,744 13,744 13,744 13,744 13,745 13,837 13,837 13,837 13,837 14,004 14,004 14,005 14,115 14,115 14,116	9,780 10,018 10,197 10,437 10,836 11,267 11,383 11,261 11,207 11,210 11,220 11,220 11,220 11,230 11,240 11,	23,467 23,880 23,880 24,388 24,388 25,203 26	819 8844 8841 92031 87343 66492 5586 55679 5777 55774 5679 6646 640	1,956 2,023 1,982 1,025 2,128 2,128 2,128 1,772 1,572 1,572 1,572 1,572 1,572 1,572 1,573 1,363 1,363 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,374 1,389	2494494994994994994994994994994994994994	9987765744 131677397765744 1316773977657448372 15151516666666666666666666666666666666	7.8.045971.5888.9071.8.045971.5888.9071.8.045971.5988.9071.8.045971.9.00071.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	4,7893 4,69583 4,6558783 4,6558783 4,6558783 4,65776 4,76783 4,76783 4,778 4,778 4,644 4,778 4,648 4,648 4,774 4,748 4,7	722 674 644 642 670 767 767 779 799 759 759 759 759 7754 7756 7766 746
ILO unemployed * Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1988 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aut 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Aut 1994 Aut 1994 Aut 1994 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Sum 1995 Spr 1995 Sum 1995 Spr 1996 Spr 1996 Spr 1996	1426114441 142611647789773656292152166229 13002421511775550755874441903 130024215127755507585875875875875875875875875875875875875	1,861 1,818 1,817 1,725 1,725 1,725 1,725 1,725 1,827 1,827 1,948 1,948 1,948 1,948 1,948 1,948 1,957 1,750 1,557 1,557 1,551 1,551 1,551 1,551	1,282 1,208 1,214 1,191 848 803 891 977 939 9755 9727 955 971 955 971 8844 8844 8444 7786 7799	3.219.98.94 3.219.98.94 3.219.93.98.94 4.67.99.93.98.94 1.212.21.11.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.21.2	227 217 223 203 109 109 103 129 121 196 138 124 110 183 145 121 178 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 181 18	551 495 442 332 244 256 302 417 318 327 415 338 3294 417 2774 331 2774 331 281 298	630 5907 5232 33561 4479 5429 54347 5429 54444 55444 4413 4413 4413 3360	723 736 759 770 627 534 509 632 763 7754 7764 7764 7744 7744 680 680 667 663 663 663 663 663 663 663 663 663	691 706 686 688 556 454 454 556 6704 7763 7733 7783 6643 6643 6643 6630 6618 6596	450 414 408 443 405 349 317 353 413 4449 485 445 445 445 420 3377 361 361 368 351	599 448 440 402 335 331 231 233 230 225 248 221 79 128 25 19
Economically inac Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1981 Spr 1981 Spr 1981 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Spr 1993 Sum 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Aut 1993 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1996 Spr 1996 Spr 1996 Spr 1996	ctive	4.813 4.8871 4.8871 5.1074 5.1074 5.1078 5.1078 5.1078 5.1078 6.1	11,138 11,104 11,029 10,915 10,778 10,567 10,655 10,668 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10,664 10,665 10	16,148 16,1717 16,2944 15,775,57 15,9284 16,2286 16,2287 16,481 16,3344 16,3444 16,344	708 6495 6495 6540021 6540021 654006 6540021 654006	1,078 1,001 924 8841 8841 8841 8841 1,059 944 1,014 1,005 1,002 1,002 1,007 1,00 1,00	813 807 811-8 808 811-8 8784-7 77377 8896 78130 88655 88130 887524 89137 6990 8975 8977 8987 8987 8987 8987 8987 8987	1.584116 1.584211 1.584211 1.584211 1.4444201 1.453411 1.5562050348887 1.55620503488887 1.48486	1,656 1,6636 1,6656 1,6566 1,5566 1,5564 1,5564 1,5664 1,5664 1,5664 1,5664 1,774 1,	47.693.08887.2884.444.694.8657.096.667.07.6 24.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	768 922 024 030 087 030 065 030 086 126 135 135 148 148 142 144 145 151 149 151
Economic activity Spr 1984 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1989 Spr 1989 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1992 Win 1992 Win 1992 Win 1992 Win 1993 Sum 1993 Sum 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Win 1994 Win 1994 Sum 1995 Spr 1996	62.23.1.7.4.5.1.4.5.2.1.0.90.0.9.9.8.7.7.9.9.9.662.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	76.4.6.755.5.9.10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	8.39.60.34.7.59.21.33.34.4.5.15.4.33.34.7.89.8 90.001.2333333333333333333333333333333333	2.4.4.7.4.1.2.8.2.7.3.8.8.4.1.6.7.4.9.4.5.3.0.6.5 22.2.2.2.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.	59.35.82.662.8.666.0.9.8666.0.9.45.553.3.15.553.3.1660.644.3.3.553.3.1660.644.3.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.644.3.660.660.660.660.660.660.660.660.660.6	69.9 71.6 71.6 72.8 74.1 71.2 71.2 71.2 60.3 683.9 610.6 683.9 610.6 682.8 682.8 682.5 682.5	81.5 82.0 82.3 82.3 83.8 83.8 81.2 79.2 77.3 80.6 77.3 80.6 77.7 81.7 81.6 77.7 81.7 81.6 77.7 81.6 77.7 81.6 81.6 81.6 81.6 81.6 81.6 81.6 81.6	78.8 79.7 81.3 82.9 83.0 82.8 83.0 82.6 83.0 83.1 83.1 83.1 83.1 83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5 83.5	83432443364438655100917708688866645009917002088550	9927799079639978771555909914341 69988999999888888888888888888888888888	8.25.1 7.70.23.1 8.81.1 8.83.0.7 7.7.8.9 8.00.7 8.00.7 8.00.7 8.00.7 8.00.7 7.7.7
Spr 1996 ILO unemployment Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1988 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aun 1992 Aun 1993 Aun 1993 Aun 1993 Aun 1994 Aun 1994 Aun 1994 Aun 1994 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995 Aun 1995 Spr 1995	t rate #per ce 11.72 11.72 11.02 11.02 11.02 68.48 9.99 10.64 10.32 10.07 9.61 8.87 8.76 8.83	nt per cent 11.5.5 11.5.5 11.5.7 6.9.9 11.7.7 12.4 12.2.0 11.7.7 11.3.7 10.2.1 10.9.9 9.7.7	1100876677778788877776766666666666666666	11.7.61.7.36.1.2.7.3.5.2.1.6.7.0.86.8.5.5.3.1	21.7 20.3 8 209.5 1 10.1 8 115.0 1 23.2 2 17.6 9 24.4 0 21.8 1 23.7 6 16.4 5 22.5 5 24.5 6 16.5 5 16.5 6 16.6 6	22.0 19.7 8 17.9 5 101.3 5 14.6 3 21.9 4 19.1 23.1 18.7 7 21.9 5 21.9 4 19.1 123.1 17.4 4 21.9 5 21.9 5 21.0 5 21.	17.6 16.3 14.0 14.0 9.6 12.8 16.0 15.8 16.6 17.0 15.5 14.4 14.1 13.0 13.0 12.8	12.2 12.2 11.9 9.4 7.8 8.7 10.4 10.7 11.2 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.3 10.4 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 8.1 9.7 7.7 1.4 9.7 7.7 1.5 1.7 7.7 1.5 1.7 7.7 1.5 7.7 1.5 7.7 1.5 7.7 1.5 7.7 1.5 7.7 1.5 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7	8888866788999999998777776 6	7-88-62-63-34-0-88-4-87-1-0-88-4-2-1-6-82-2-4-5-2-5-5-6-6-5-6-4-5-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

The economic activity rate is the percentage of people aged 16 and over who are economically active.

See corresponding notes to table 7.1.

The ILO unemployment rate is the percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the ILO measure.

ILO unemployment measure Seasonally adjusted

GREAT BRITAIN

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
Alternative measures of unemployment

Claimant unemployment measure +

							Not ILO unemployed			
	Claimants	Non claimants	Total	Difference	Total #	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	In employment	Total	
ALL Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1995 Spr 1996	1,804 1,826 1,877 1,937 1,915 1,861 1,757 1,702 1,657 1,546 1,471 1,445 1,405 1,406 1,365 1,325	933 952 981 1,021 989 1,015 1,041 1,029 1,010 1,012 986 964 987 1,012 991 937 988	3,143 3,026 3,031 2,946 2,424 2,021 1,925 2,361 2,737 2,778 2,859 2,957 2,957 2,957 2,953 2,876 2,766	369 115 38 147 154 279 422 294 149 118 95 96 66 69 108 111 115 115 114 128 186 199 225 170 220	2,774 2,911 2,993 2,799 2,270 1,742 1,502 2,067 2,588 2,659 2,763 2,887 2,837 2,807 2,747 2,675 2,597 2,518 2,417 2,307 2,246 2,217 2,171 2,132 2,093	1.804 1.826 1.877 1.937 1.915 1.861 1.815 1.757 1.702 1.657 1.546 1.471 1.405 1.405 1.406 1.365 1.325	492 569 547 585 570 634 588 586 557 544 549 498 516 498 483 469	292 264 339 339 352 312 345 332 339 316 322 287 302 297 267 285 298	784 833 886 924 923 946 932 918 895 860 872 836 800 812 766 768	
Changes Win 95/6-Spr 96 Spr95 - Spr 96	-39 -120	50 1	11 -119		-1,912 -2,026	728 647	1,610 1,595	1,041 1,023	-298 -331	
MEN Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Aut 1994 Aut 1994 Win 1994/5 Spr 1995 Sum 1995 Aut 1995 Win 1995/6 Spr 1996	1,413 1,437 1,479 1,516 1,484 1,444 1,401 1,361 1,291 1,294 1,142 1,142 1,1090 1,088 1,075 1,033	414 413 440 465 464 460 489 469 485 455 447 482 464 440	1,861 1,818 1,817 1,755 1,425 1,173 1,122 1,470 1,827 1,881 1,919 1,981 1,948 1,904 1,885 1,831 1,790 1,775 1,670 1,557 1,577 1,572 1,552 1,515 1,514	-95 -208 -251 -188 -150 -62 -22 -92 -154 -187 -201 -214 -228 -250 -222 -223 -200 -148 -176 -164 -136 -115 -100 -108	1,956 2,026 2,067 1,943 1,575 1,234 1,100 1,562 1,981 2,038 2,120 2,195 2,176 2,154 2,106 2,053 1,990 1,923 1,846 1,761 1,712 1,688 1,653 1,624 1,591	1,413 1,437 1,479 1,516 1,484 1,444 1,401 1,361 1,321 1,290 1,214 1,142 1,129 1,090 1,088 1,075 1,033	352 404 381 420 414 488 435 433 395 383 374 396 345 365 359 336 337	216 197 260 259 278 242 270 260 274 250 258 223 238 233 206 213 221	568 600 641 679 692 710 705 692 669 633 631 619 583 598 564 548	
Changes Win 95/6-Spr 96 Spr95 - Spr 96	-43 -96	42 34	-1 -62		-32 -121	-43 -96	2 -8	9 -17	10 -25	
WOMEN Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1991 Spr 1992 Aut 1992 Win 1992/3 Spr 1993 Sum 1993 Aut 1993 Win 1993/4 Spr 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1994 Sum 1995 Spr 1996	391 389 398 421 430 417 414 396 380 368 331 329 316 315 317 289 293	519 538 541 555 525 557 559 541 526 531 509 539 529 527 497 506	1,282 1,208 1,214 1,191 999 848 803 891 910 927 939 976 955 972 971 955 921 894 862 838 856 844 844 786 799	464 323 288 335 304 401 386 303 305 296 310 294 319 330 334 315 300 290 292 322 325 3278 297	817 885 926 856 695 508 402 505 607 622 643 665 661 663 641 621 595 572 547 533 529 519 509	391 389 398 421 430 417 414 396 380 368 331 329 316 315 317 289 293	141 166 166 164 157 166 152 153 161 161 166 153 153 151 140 147	75 67 79 80 74 70 75 72 65 66 74 64 64 64 62 72	216 233 245 245 231 236 227 225 226 227 240 217 215 201 219 209	
Changes Win 95/6-Spr 96 Spr95 - Spr 96	3 -24	9 -33	12 -57		-7 -32	3 -24	-15 -21	5 12	-11 -8	

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

The figures are derived with reference to both the claimant count and the LFS results; the total is controlled to the actual claimant count. For a full description of the method, see the technical note to the article 'Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the LFS compared' in the October 1993 issue of the Employment Gazette.

The claimant count figures shown are the averages of the published figures for the months of each LFS quarter.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Alternative measures of unemployment

7.6 THOUSAND

REAT BRITAIN	ILO unemploy	yment measure			Claimant uner	mployment measur	re +		SHAPE SHOW A
HEAT DI	Not seasonal	ly adjusted							
	Claimants	Non claimants	Total	Difference	Total #	ILO unemployed	Not ILO unemp Economically inactive	In employment	Total
ILL IPT 1984 IPT 1985 IPT 1986 IPT 1986 IPT 1987 IPT 1989 IPT 1989 IPT 1990 IPT 1992 IPT 1992 IPT 1992 IPT 1993 IPT 1993 IPT 1993 IPT 1993 IPT 1993 IPT 1994 IPT 1994 IPT 1994 IPT 1994 IPT 1995 IPT 1995 IPT 1995 IPT 1995 IPT 1995 IPT 1995 IPT 1996 IPT 1996 IPT 1996	2,233 2,164 2,202 2,096 1,655 1,143 1,034 1,447 1,790 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,901 1,862 1,797 1,791 1,688 1,526 1,505 1,434 1,402 1,385 1,400 1,318	872 826 794 815 737 846 860 883 894 1,018 987 997 948 1,080 1,045 999 967 1,077 991 930 942 1,077 998 899 947	3,105 2,996 2,996 2,912 2,392 1,989 1,894 2,846 2,847 2,846 2,847 2,947 2,942 2,849 2,942 2,790 2,656 2,734 2,376 2,376 2,376 2,376 2,376 2,376 2,376 2,299 2,265	114 -149 -186 -41 -10 214 373 243 71 189 113 45 -18 131 120 53 32 212 125 66 105 235 104 149	2,991 3,139 3,181 2,952 2,401 1,775 1,520 2,086 2,613 2,657 2,735 2,922 2,867 2,811 2,721 2,737 2,624 2,523 2,399 2,271 2,224 2,147 2,195 2,116	2,233 2,164 2,202 2,096 1,655 1,143 1,034 1,447 1,790 1,828 1,861 1,970 1,962 1,797 1,791 1,658 1,556 1,505 1,434 1,402 1,385 1,400 1,318	574 778 783 673 568 423 300 317 517 540 602 598 636 583 604 582 547 536 557 521 522 496 500 488	184 197 196 183 178 209 186 250 306 263 335 350 368 313 342 342 342 353 318 329 296 315 300 266 295 310	758 975 980 856 746 632 486 640 823 829 874 952 966 949 924 946 935 865 866 864 837 822 762 795 798
IEN pr 1984 pr 1985 pr 1985 pr 1986 pr 1986 pr 1987 pr 1988 pr 1990 pr 1991 pr 1992 pr 1992 pr 1992 pr 1992 pr 1992 pr 1993 pr 1993 pr 1993 pr 1993 pr 1993 pr 1993 pr 1994 pr 1994 pr 1994 pr 1994 pr 1994 pr 1994 pr 1995 pr 1996 pr	1,607 1,567 1,571 1,490 1,176 834 777 1,111 1,415 1,430 1,457 1,546 1,487 1,391 1,325 1,281 1,191 1,171 1,134 1,080 1,064 1,107 1,040	231 229 225 246 231 322 329 343 390 457 436 458 437 504 478 460 440 530 449 445 416 528 458 427 455	1,838 1,796 1,796 1,796 1,736 1,408 1,156 1,106 1,454 1,804 1,888 1,893 2,003 1,924 1,941 1,856 1,856 1,856 1,856 1,550 1,616 1,550 1,522 1,534 1,495	-257 -377 -392 -311 -260 -114 -14 -129 -202 -136 -196 -244 -281 -203 -220 -256 -252 -101 -176 -198 -187 -71 -102 -144 -121	2,094 2,173 2,188 2,047 1,667 1,270 1,120 1,583 2,006 2,024 2,089 2,247 2,204 2,144 2,076 2,106 2,017 1,913 1,815 1,813 1,738 1,679 1,623 1,677 1,616	1,607 1,567 1,571 1,490 1,176 834 777 1,111 1,415 1,430 1,457 1,546 1,487 1,437 1,378 1,391 1,325 1,281 1,191 1,171 1,134 1,080 1,064 1,107 1,040	367 487 492 435 373 294 206 278 366 399 375 434 429 466 431 447 409 382 370 411 357 366 356 356 356	121 118 125 122 118 142 137 194 225 256 267 289 241 267 268 283 250 255 231 246 233 204 221	488 605 617 557 491 436 344 472 591 594 632 702 718 707 698 716 692 632 624 642 603 599 559 571
WOMEN Spr 1985 Spr 1984 Spr 1985 Spr 1986 Spr 1986 Spr 1987 Spr 1988 Spr 1989 Spr 1990 Spr 1990 Spr 1992 Sum 1992 Aut 1992 Aut 1992 Spr 1993 Spr 1994 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1995 Spr 1996 Spr 1996 Spr 1996	627 597 631 607 479 309 257 336 375 398 403 425 414 425 419 400 364 376 335 334 300 322 321 294 279	641 597 569 569 505 524 530 540 505 561 551 576 567 540 527 547 542 485 526 549 540 471	1,267 1,194 1,200 1,176 984 833 787 875 880 958 954 964 925 1,001 986 940 891 923 878 819 826 871 861 765 770	370 228 206 271 250 328 388 372 273 325 308 289 263 334 340 309 284 313 301 264 293 326 337 248 270	897 966 993 905 734 505 400 503 607 633 646 662 667 645 631 607 610 576 556 533 545 524 518	627 597 631 607 479 309 257 336 375 388 403 425 414 425 419 400 364 376 335 334 300 322 321 294	208 291 291 238 196 129 94 112 151 167 168 169 170 152 157 173 165 167 156 164 156 141 150	63 78 71 61 59 67 48 56 81 68 78 82 80 72 75 74 68 74 65 69 66 62 74 82	270 370 363 299 255 196 142 167 232 235 243 250 248 242 227 231 243 234 241 222 233 223 223 223 223 223

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

The figures are derived with reference to both the claimant count and the LFS results; the total is controlled to the actual claimant count. For a full description of the method, see the technical note to the article 'Measures of unemployment: the claimant count and the LFS compared' in the October 1993 issue of the Employment Gazette.

The claimant count figures shown are the averages of the published figures for the months of each LFS quarter.

S60

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Job-related training received by employees

Average actual weekly hours+ of work by industry sector, not seasonally adjusted

O
0
. 0
HOURS

REAT BRITAIN					SIC 92 (Sta	andard Indu	strial Classi	fication)						
	Total (millions) #§	Average	Total (millions) #§	Average	Agriculture and fishing	e Energy and water	Manufac -turing	Constr -uction	Distribution Hotels & Catering	Transport & comms	Banking, Finance & Insurance	Public admin education	Other Services	Total Services
					А-В	C,E	D	F	G,H	<u> </u>	etc J,K	& health L-N	0-Q	G-Q
ILL or 1984 or 1985 or 1986 or 1987 or 1987 or 1987 or 1988 or 1990 or 1990 or 1990 or 1990 or 1992 cum 1992 um 1992 um 1992 um 1993 um 1993 um 1993 um 1993 um 1994 um 1994 um 1994 um 1994 um 1995 um 1995 or 1996 or 1996	782 810 814 821 872 894 894 894 837 828 821 821 821 821 828 832 835 841 848 848 849 849	33.1 33.8 33.6 34.4 34.2 33.9 32.8 33.1 33.1 33.1 33.1 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2	790 818 823 830 882 905 905 887 835 828 853 795 833 811 846 801 845 827 817 867 817 861 836 876 820 864	33.7 34.4 34.1 34.9 34.7 34.4 33.3 32.9 34.1 32.2 33.6 32.5 33.9 32.5 33.8 32.6 33.8 32.6 34.1 32.7 34.3 32.9 34.3	47.7 47.1 47.4 47.4 47.5 48.0 45.8 45.7 43.7 43.3 43.3 43.3 42.5 40.5 41.0 41.0 45.8 46.4 43.9 40.9	28.2 35.0 36.9 36.2 37.0 37.4 37.2 37.8 37.0 36.9 36.2 37.5 37.1 38.2 35.1 36.9 36.0 38.1 36.6 38.6 38.6 38.8	36.3 37.1 37.2 37.1 38.1 37.6 37.5 37.2 36.2 35.8 37.4 34.5 36.9 35.1 37.3 34.9 37.2 35.4 37.8 35.5 37.7	38.2 38.3 38.3 39.3 39.4 39.0 37.1 37.7 38.5 35.0 36.2 37.7 39.2 35.3 38.5 38.5 38.5 39.7 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0 39.0	32.5 33.1 33.2 32.8 33.2 33.1 32.7 32.7 32.1 32.3 31.0 31.9 31.6 32.0 31.6 32.0 31.5 32.0 31.5 32.0 31.5 32.0 31.5	37.8 38.6 38.9 39.0 39.4 39.7 38.7 37.7 37.3 38.3 38.0 37.7 38.4 38.0 37.7 38.4 38.9 38.4 39.0 39.1 37.8 39.1 37.8 39.1 37.8 39.1	34.5 33.6 33.9 33.1 34.0 33.9 33.1 32.8 33.8 32.3 33.4 32.7 32.7 32.7 32.7 34.4 32.9 34.4 32.9 34.1 32.8 34.1 32.8	29.1 29.8 29.2 29.2 29.3 29.0 29.7 28.8 27.3 30.0 28.6 29.3 27.1 30.2 29.5 27.1 30.2 29.5 27.1 30.2 29.7 28.8 29.5 27.1 30.2 29.5 29.7 28.8 29.5 29.3 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5	30.2 30.1 30.6 31.4 31.5 31.8 31.2 30.6 30.5 31.1 29.6 30.3 28.3 29.2 29.5 30.1 28.4 30.6 30.6 30.5 30.3 28.3 29.2 29.5 30.6 30.6 30.6 30.7 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8 30.8	31.7 32.3 32.3 32.1 32.7 32.6 32.2 32.4 33.2 31.0 32.3 30.9 31.8 30.7 32.0 31.0 32.0 32.4 31.0 32.7 32.0 31.0 32.0 31.0 32.0 31.0 32.0 31.0 31.0 32.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31.0 31
IEN pr 1984 pr 1985 pr 1986 pr 1987 pr 1987 pr 1988 pr 1990 pr 1990 pr 1990 pr 1990 pr 1991 pr 1992 ut 1992 ut 1992 ut 1992 ut 1993 ut 1994 ut 1994 ut 1994 ut 1994 ut 1994 ut 1994 ut 1995 but 1996 b	530 545 545 551 581 585 595 593 575 534 541 535 530 539 539 530 537 544 547 549 547 548 548	38.3 39.1 39.3 40.0 39.5 40.0 39.4 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.9 39.0 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.1 39.2 39.3 39.3	536 551 551 557 587 602 600 582 540 539 551 509 536 526 544 537 561 525 557 544 566 526 526	38.9 39.8 39.9 40.6 40.1 38.9 39.9 40.3 38.5 39.9 37.4 38.2 39.8 37.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.6 39.9	52.4 52.2 51.9 52.1 52.1 52.3 52.1 52.0 49.9 50.1 48.2 44.3 47.9 48.5 47.4 44.3 44.6 50.2 51.4 65.2 65.5	28.2 35.9 37.9 37.2 38.7 38.7 38.8 39.1 38.8 39.2 37.5 39.2 39.0 40.2 36.8 38.5 37.7 39.6 38.1 40.3 38.1 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39.3 39	38.9 39.6 39.7 39.7 40.8 40.5 40.2 39.7 38.7 40.0 36.8 39.6 37.6 39.9 37.2 39.8 37.9 40.4 37.9 40.3 38.1 40.7 37.7 40.2	39.5 39.6 39.6 39.7 41.1 40.6 40.9 39.5 40.2 36.5 41.0 36.9 40.2 41.4 37.5 40.2 40.2 41.4 37.5 40.8 41.9 37.4 41.0	41.5 41.7 42.1 41.8 41.4 40.8 41.3 40.2 40.1 40.8 38.8 40.2 39.6 40.2 38.8 39.7 39.2 40.2 38.8 39.7 39.2 40.2 38.8	39.8 40.6 40.9 41.6 41.8 42.4 41.3 40.7 40.3 41.4 39.9 41.0 40.5 41.3 40.2 41.6 40.3 41.5 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.3 40.3	37.3 38.7 39.0 38.2 39.3 39.2 39.1 38.2 37.7 39.2 37.7 39.2 37.1 38.3 37.5 38.9 38.9 38.9 37.6 39.3 39.3	36.3 37.2 36.6 37.3 36.8 37.3 36.8 35.8 35.8 35.5 34.1 37.8 35.5 34.1 35.5 34.1 35.5 34.1 35.5 36.5 34.1 35.5 36.5 34.6 35.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36.5 36	37.9 37.6 37.5 38.3 38.3 38.7 38.5 37.9 35.9 37.8 37.9 36.9 34.8 36.2 37.0 34.4 37.4 37.4 35.8 36.6	38.9 39.5 39.6 39.5 39.9 40.0 39.4 39.6 39.2 38.0 39.6 37.6 38.8 37.7 35.8 36.2 37.6 39.1 39.1 39.1
VOMEN 50 1984 55 1985 55 1986 55 1986 55 1986 55 1986 55 1987 56 1988 55 1989 56 1991 56 1991 56 1992 44 1992 56 1993 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 56 1995 66 1995	252 264 269 271 291 291 301 290 294 292 292 292 293 292 294 295 297 298 297 299 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	25.8 26.4 26.0 26.9 26.6 26.5 26.7 25.9 26.2 26.1 26.2 26.1 26.2 26.1 26.3 26.1 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4	254 267 272 274 295 303 305 295 289 302 286 297 285 300 287 300 287 300 287 300 287 300 292 304 292 310 294 307	26.2 26.8 26.8 26.4 27.0 26.9 27.1 26.3 26.8 26.6 25.6 25.6 25.7 25.8 26.7 25.8 26.7 25.8 26.7 25.7 26.9 27.1 25.9 26.9 27.1 26.9 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.1	29.5 29.2 31.2 32.6 31.2 32.1 33.9 30.9 29.6 27.2 29.0 26.7 26.1 27.9 31.5 31.3 30.7 30.4 34.1 33.2 32.3 30.7	28.5 29.7 33.0 30.0 30.7 30.4 30.0 30.5 30.5 30.6 30.0 30.2 28.3 29.9 32.1 30.4 31.6 30.7 30.8 30.7 30.8	29.9 30.9 33.0 30.4 31.2 30.5 30.8 30.9 28.6 30.9 28.9 30.7 30.7 29.2 30.6 29.1 31.2 29.5 31.1 29.5 31.1 29.3 30.8	23.9 24.3 27.5 24.4 26.5 25.8 26.0 27.1 24.6 25.3 23.3 24.8 24.7 24.7 22.4 24.4 23.8 23.2 24.8 25.3 23.3 24.8 25.3 23.3 24.8 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3	25.0 25.4 27.0 25.2 25.9 25.8 25.5 24.8 25.0 24.3 24.6 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.2 24.8 24.2 24.8 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.3 24.6 24.2 24.8 24.5 25.1 24.7 24.8 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.3 24.1 24.1 24.3 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.3 24.1	30.2 31.3 33.8 30.0 31.2 31.3 29.3 30.3 28.8 29.3 27.4 29.1 29.0 30.0 30.3 30.0 30.3 30.0 30.3 30.0 30.3 30.0 3	27.1 27.8 30.0 27.7 28.7 28.4 28.3 27.5 27.8 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.8 26.8 27.8 26.8 27.9 27.1 28.0 28.0 28.6 27.2 28.4	25.0 25.6 28.4 24.7 25.3 25.1 25.9 24.1 26.4 25.9 23.9 26.5 26.3 23.9 26.5 26.3 26.9 26.5 26.9 26.9 26.9 26.9 26.9 26.9 26.9 26.9	23.7 23.8 25.9 25.7 25.7 26.5 26.1 25.7 24.8 25.4 25.0 25.5 23.5 24.1 23.9 24.1 23.2 24.6 24.6 24.7 23.0 25.1	25.4 25.9 28.2 25.6 26.3 26.3 25.2 26.3 25.3 26.0 24.9 26.2 23.4 24.0 24.1 25.4 26.2 26.2 25.4 26.2 25.4 26.2 26.3

Average hours actually worked in reference week, including hours worked in second jobs. Includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their industry. For people with two jobs, all hours are allocated to the industry sector of main job.

REAT BRITAIN	All who received job-rela Seasonally adjusted N	ted training in the la ot seasonally adjus					THO
	All of working age +		Age Groups 16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
1 1 8845 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1-0.66.65.014-0.66.06.015.06.00.015.0 1-0.66.65.014-0.66.06.015.06.00.015.0 1-0.66.05.014-0.66.05.05.06.06.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.	883003619474407-644690088 121333806048407-644690088 121333806048807-644690088	410 3743 46117 40217 40218 2588 2588 2588 2588 2588 2588 2588 2	464 4709 4683 4683 4683 4683 4683 4683 4683 4683	56.667.800.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.00	5.6684 6.8340337 1.066337 1.066337 1.066337 1.066337 1.06831 1	148 1594 1594 1594 1595 1595 1595 1595 1595
en 1984 1986	1-057-7-96-887-41-899-669-857-61-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	30000000000000000000000000000000000000	251 251 251 251 250 250 250 250 250 250 27 104 137 131 137 131 137 137 137	2777 27672 2	571157 74151737 30044151737 105555555545454457 1055555555555555555555555555555555555	32544987265265445544387445666674554438744545445454454545454545545454545454545	864 855 1244 1493 1474 1525 1474 1483 1483 1483 1483 1483 1483 1483 148
romen pr 1984 pr 1986 pr 1983 pr 1983 pr 1983 pr 1983 pr 1984 pr 1984 pr 1984 \$ fr 1984 pr 1985 pr 198	88671888 8977888 117788741005539 1277445005539 1277445005539 1277445005539 1277445005539 12774450	5567-4-969364-4-900691097-69954 80062910944-4-4-0-7-9949-69954	000007-687-0647-0607-7-450-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-1-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-089-7-50-	89257300785200717566025579077852007175660255752077852007175660255757207175722	29998849879957479797 265767974779574795747957479 4447886797957479479479479479479479479479479479479479	0860-15469461-897-2829-8225- 2420-0820-2325-2325-2325-6225- 2520-4455555555545554-6556-6556-6556-6556-6	63678 65744 5576 6576 6
	% of all employees # Seasonally adjusted N	lot seasonally adjus	sted				
	All of working age +	, ,	Age Groups 16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-69/64
L 1 9845 1 19846 1 19867 1 19867 1 19867 1 19869 1 1991 1 1991 1 1994 1 1994 1 1994 1 1994 1 1995 1 1995	6097-14471-1507-150800007-0009 00000000000000000000000000000	50004100007-147-0266051-09 00-04100247-147-0266051-09	\(\rac{\chi_{\chi\ti}{\chi_{\chi\ti}{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi\ti}{\chi_{\chi\ti}}\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi\ti}}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi\ti}}\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi_{\chi}\chi}\chi}\chi\chi}\chi\chi\chi}\chi}	1-17)-1074-0-0-2-16-4-0-0-17-2-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-	9660-1-07-1-066066220667 1-24567-666667-744659667	9,609,809,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	
pr 1996 \$ en or 1985 or 1985 or 1986 or 1986 or 1986 or 1988 or 1988 or 1980 o	0000-010-47000000-0100000000000000000000	935-1659404935003647-7-8594 2 1-12594544447344400857-959 4	1,500,501-4,500,501-5,500,501-7,500,501-4,500,500,501-4,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,500,50	17.7.650.083331-034557-860960-03-03-1-03457-860960-03-03-1-03457-860960-03-03-1-03457-860960-03-03-1-03457-860960-03-03-1-03-03-03-1-03457-860960-03-03-1-03-03-03-1-03-03-03-1-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-03-	6-4-8-62864488450-7-7-6	7-0000000166667	
pr 1996 \$ Omen Dr 1984 Dr 1985 Dr 1986 Dr 1986 Dr 1988 Dr 1988 Dr 1989 Dr 1988	16607-7-07-007-0000000000000000000000000	5-6467-970004407-97057446	07807ND0007N(07-04N)77-074107-46	97-098947-10691-97-54-989-2 34-6-807-99-97-54-989-2 11-6-807-99-97-7-98-9-2 11-6-807-99-97-7-98-9-2 11-6-807-99-97-7-98-9-2 11-6-807-99-97-97-98-9-2	009400140094600009;441009 0-79667-6666667-5744609666	17.08097.0841-60360.091-03662 7 .77.01-034445034450-4445044450445	

Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.
Employees receiving job-related training as a percentage of employees in the relevant age group.
Data for summer 1994 onwards are not comparable with earlier periods.
Data for 1984 is not comparable with other years and is therefore not shown.

LABOUR MARKET TRENDS

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Number of people participating in the programmes

	Training For W	ork .		Youth Training (including You	th Credits)		Modern Apprenticeshi	ps	THOUS	
Period ending	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Brit	
1993 Jul Aug Sep	122.6 119.0 119.3	13.9 13.7 13.9	136.6 132.7 133.1	245.6 246.5 244.5	33.9 33.5 33.5	279.5 280.0 278.1				
Oct Nov Dec	130.2 133.7 134.4	14.0 14.1 14.1	144.2 147.8 148.5	255.0 257.7 259.0	33.7 33.7 33.1	288.7 291.4 292.1				
1994 Jan Feb Mar	134.9 138.9 133.1	14.4 15.0 14.7	149.2 153.9 147.8	260.2 258.5 250.2	34.1 34.1 33.4	294.3 292.6 283.6				
Apr May Jun	123.4 119.9 116.2	14.4 14.3 14.2	137.8 134.2 130.3	239.3 235.7 231.3	32.8 31.8 32.5	272.1 267.5 263.7				
Jul Aug Sep	108.2 104.0 103.2	13.7 13.8 14.1	121.9 117.8 117.3	241.8 242.1 242.4	32.1 32.3 33.0	273.9 274.5 275.4				
Oct Nov Dec	113.7 116.6 118.1	14.3 14.7 14.2	128.0 131.3 132.3	252.4 254.4 255.7	33.2 33.3 33.0	285.6 287.7 288.7				
1995 Jan Feb Mar	115.8 117.0 103.4	14.4 14.6 14.4	130.2 131.6 117.8	253.2 252.7 239.5	34.0 34.3 33.6	287.2 287.0 273.1				
Apr May Jun	82.5 79.9 76.5	14.0 13.8 13.6	96.4 93.7 90.0	227.7 227.5 226.1	31.7 31.1 31.5	259.5 258.6 257.6	1.7 1.7 1.9	1.7 1.7 0.0	1.	
Jul Aug Sep	69.8 65.5 63.6	13.1 12.9 12.8	82.9 78.4 76.5	237.3 240.3 241.3	31.3 31.8 33.0	268.6 272.1 274.3	2.5 3.2 6.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	2) 3. 6.	
Oct Nov Dec	67.1 69.4 70.9	13.0 13.0 12.8	80.1 82.4 83.7	246.7 247.0 245.5	32.0 32.7 34.5	278.7 279.7 280.0	11.1 14.1 16.8	0.0 0.0 0.1	11. 14. 16.	
1996 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	69.3 72.4 73.7 68.9 68.4 66.9	12.7 13.4 13.0 13.4 13.4 13.3	82.0 85.8 86.7 82.3 81.8 80.2	237.2 232.7 226.0 222.1 220.4 222.0	34.8 35.7 35.2 33.4 33.1 34.0	272.0 268.4 261.2 255.5 253.5 256.0	20.7 23.7 27.3 28.8 30.4 31.8	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.8 0.8	20. 23. 27. 29. 31.	

Note: Modern Apprenticeships were launched in September 1995 (in England and Wales; at the end of 1995 in Scotland), following proto Apprenticeships for 18 and 19 year old school and college leavers, also launched in September 1995, has been merged with Modern Apprenticeships aim to increase significantly the number of young people trained to technic level 3 as a minimum plus the breadth and flexibility required for the relevant industry sector. Accelerated Modern Apprenticeships figure Because of the different ways in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, provi See Employment Gazette, pp57-8, December 1993 for more detail.

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Number of starts on the programmes

	Training For W	/ork		Youth Training (including You	th Credits)		Modern Apprenticeship	ps	
Period ending	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great
1993 18/30 Jul 15/27 Aug 12 Sep/1	22.2 20.9 23.1	1.8 2.6 3.7	24.2 23.4 25.9	35.7 23.7 27.9	2.8 4.3 4.2	38.7 27.6 31.5			
10/29 Oct 7/26 Nov 5/31 Dec	36.8 26.4 24.4	2.7 2.7 2.2	39.6 29.1 26.6	36.1 20.3 17.7	2.5 2.0 1.3	39.0 22.6 19.2			
1994 2 Jan 31/28 Jan 27/25 Feb 27/31 Mar	12.1 30.8 28.4 23.7	n/a 2.7 3.2 3.1	14.1 33.6 31.4 26.2	11.4 16.0 14.7 13.1	n/a 3.4 2.6 2.8	13.1 19.2 17.1 15.3			
24/29 Apr 22/27 May 19 Jun/1	20.1 20.8 20.3	2.6 2.5 3.0	22.7 23.3 22.7	13.8 11.3 15.4	1.9 1.5 4.4	15.7 12.7 18.9			
17/29 Jul 14/26 Aug 11/30 Sep	21.8 20.0 21.6	1.9 2.8 3.8	23.8 22.5 24.6	38.5 26.1 29.8	2.3 4.3 4.4	41.1 29.9 33.5			
9/28 Oct 6/25 Nov 4/30 Dec	35.4 25.7 24.6	2.8 2.9 2.0	38.3 28.6 26.9	36.8 20.6 19.3	3.0 2.5 1.8	40.1 23.3 21.3			
1995 1 Jan 30/27 Jan 26/24 Feb 26/31 Mar	12.3 26.0 23.9 16.7	n/a 2.6 2.9 3.3	14.2 28.7 25.3 18.5	9.6 17.0 16.3 14.0	n/a 3.5 2.8 2.9	11.5 20.3 18.9 16.3			
23/28 Apr 21/26 May 18/30 Jun	12.0 15.8 15.5	2.2 2.6 2.8	14.3 17.9 18.1	12.6 13.0 14.9	2.5 1.8 4.2	15.1 14.4 18.4	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.0	
16/28 Jul 13/25 Aug 10/29 Sep	16.4 14.8 15.3	1.7 2.3 3.3	18.4 16.6 17.8	36.9 27.1 28.8	2.6 5.0 5.2	40.0 30.7 33.4	0.6 0.8 2.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	
8/27 Oct 5/24 Nov 3/22 Dec 31 Dec	22.0 19.6 19.6 10.8	2.6 2.4 1.8 n/a	24.9 21.8 21.4 12.3	35.7 21.3 18.7 10.9	3.8 2.6 2.0 n/a	40.2 24.3 20.7 12.6	5.0 3.0 3.0 2.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 n/a	
1996 28/22 Jan 25/19 Feb 24/18 Mar 28/22 Apr 26/20 May 23/17 Jun	18.8 21.6 22.6 18.9 17.4 15.5	2.1 2.7 2.8 2.2 2.3 1.1	20.9 24.3 25.4 21.1 19.6 16.7	16.6 17.5 17.2 16.4 12.1 16.2	3.0 2.7 2.2 2.6 1.8 2.6	19.6 20.2 19.4 19.0 13.9 18.8	2.6 3.4 4.3 2.4 2.4 2.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1	

See table 8.1 note.

Because of the different way in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, which are provided by the Scotlish Office are sho The first date shown is for England, Wales and GB, but the second date shown is for Scotland. Because of this, the sum of the separate England and Wales and Scotland necessarily equal the published GB figure. See Employment Gazette, pp S7-8, December 1993 for more detail.



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GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Employment Training##

ENGLAND and WALE	S	Percentage of s	survey respondents who	were:	Percentage of surv	vey respondents who):
Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	In a Job+	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training **	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit toward
Oct 89-Jun 90 Jul 90-Sep 91 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 93-Sep 94 Oct 94-Sep 95	(Jul 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94) (Apr 94-Mar 95)	39 34 31 35 36 38	42 37 37 41 43 42	52 55 55 52 48 48	45 49 55 60 61 66	40 47 51 55 58 61	22 29 34 39 41 45
1994 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Nov 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Apr 94) (Jun 94)	34 36 35 37 36 40 37 38 36 37 37	44 43 46 42 39 44 42 44 43 43 43 43	47 49 48 51 52 48 48 46 47 47 47	67 61 56 54 55 63 54 60 65 64 62 66	66 58 56 49 56 50 53 55 59 56 57 62	50 41 39 31 37 34 35 38 44 41 41
1995 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 94) (Aug 94) (Sep 94) (Oct 94) (Nov 94) (Dec 94) (Jan 95) (Feb 95) (Mar 95) (Apr 95) (May 95) (Jun 95)	36 37 38 40 38 41 37 37 40 41 38	45 43 44 43 41 43 40 40 41 44 45 45	45 48 46 48 50 48 51 50 49 46 46	71 66 65 61 62 69 63 65 70 68 69 72	65 59 61 58 59 59 63 63 64 65 66	58 44 44 40 42 43 45 46 49 50 50
1996 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	(Jul 95) (Aug 95) (Sep 95) (Oct 95) (Nov 95) (Dec 95)	37 39 39 41 40 41	44 45 45 44 44 44	47 46 46 48 48 48	72 69 68 67 67 73	67 64 66 60 56 59	53 48 50 43 40 44
Current and previous Oct 94-Jun95 Oct 95-Jun96	(Apr 94-Dec 94) (Apr 95-Dec 95)	38 39	43 45	47 46	66 70	60 64	44 48

Note: There have been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available.

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

For further details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 Employment Gazette.

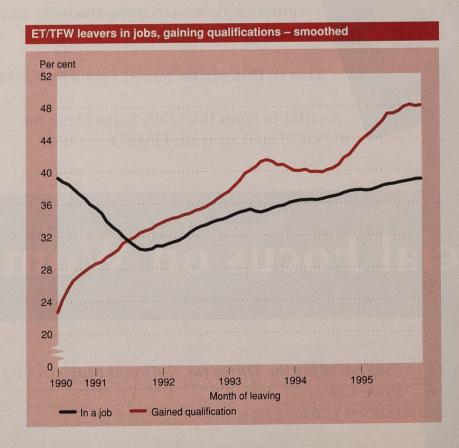
According to respondents' own classification.

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

Those whose response to the question, 'What are you mainly doing now?' was, 'unemployed'.

Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organism of your training?'.

training?. Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those will be proportion to before 29th March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leaves from April 1993 onwards.



GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers

GLAND and WALE	S	Percentage of	survey respondents who	were:	Percentage of surv	ey respondents when	10:
onth of survey	Month of leaving YT	In a job+	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training**	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one
87-Jun 88 88-Jun 89 89-Jun 90 90-Sep 91 1 91-Sep 92 1 92-Sep 93 1 93-Sep 94 1 94-Sep 95	(Apr 87-Mar 88) (Apr 88-Mar 89) (Apr 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) (Apr 91-Mar 92) (Apr 92-Mar 93) (Apr 93-Mar 94) (Apr 94-Mar 95)	61 69 68 58 52 50 53 58	77 84 82 74 68 67 70 72	20 13 14 20 25 28 25 22	22 34 37 37 44 43 46 46	41 52 56 54 58 62 64 65	29 42 45 51 51 48 50
ggJan Feb Mar Apr May Jul Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	(Jul 93) (Aug 93) (Sep 93) (Oct 93) (Nov 93) (Dec 93) (Jan 94) (Feb 94) (Mar 94) (Apr 94) (May 94) (Jun 94)	55 53 50 53 52 52 52 52 53 59 54 53 63	72 73 75 70 65 63 64 66 72 67 66 74	23 21 20 26 29 32 30 28 23 27 28 21	53 48 48 37 34 42 36 45 35 37 59	68 66 64 58 60 62 61 59 66 62 63 73	57 53 49 39 39 44 41 40 50 44 44 61
95 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 94) (Aug 94) (Sep 94) (Oct 94) (Nov 94) (Dec 94) (Jan 95) (Feb 95) (Mar 95) (May 95) (Jun 95)	61 53 54 55 56 60 57 59 64 59 60 65	75 74 76 69 68 70 68 70 75 71 72 76	20 21 17 25 25 23 26 23 20 22 22 19	56 47 48 37 37 45 39 43 51 43 42 58	72 66 64 60 59 62 61 62 66 65 65	59 52 49 40 38 46 43 46 53 48 49
96 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	(Jul 95) (Aug 95) (Sep 95) (Oct 95) (Nov 95) (Dec 95)	61 57 57 63 64 68	76 76 79 76 75 77	18 17 15 18 19	55 50 53 47 48 57	70 66 66 63 61 64	56 51 52 46 44 49
urrent and previous	s year to date						
ct 94-Jun 95 ct 95-Jun 96	(Apr 94-Dec 94) (Apr 95-Dec 95)	57 61	72 76	22 18	46 51	66 66	50 51

have been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available.

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 ses will not have gained a job or qualification or completed their training. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions with jobs and qualification and pleting their training. An analysis of the effect of the change will be prepared when more data are available.

It is a complete the data for completers (table 8.6), or Training for Work (tables 8.3, 8.5).

It is a complete the data for completers (table 8.6), or Training for Work (tables 8.3, 8.5).

It is a complete the data for completers (table 8.6), or Training for Work (tables 8.3, 8.5).

aving.

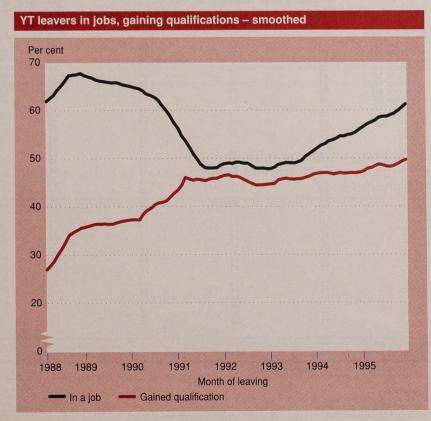
ther details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 Employment Gazette.

Ing to respondents' own classification.

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

whose response to the question, 'What are you mainly doing now?' was, 'unemployed'.

whose response to the question, 'Did you leave your last Training Programme before you were due to finish?' was, 'No'.



S67

S66

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Employment Training## leavers who completed** their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of surve	y respondents who we	ere:	Percentage of sur	vey respondents who:
Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	In a job+	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards on
Oct 89-Jun 90	(Jul 89-Mar 90)	43	45	48	48	35
Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	37	41	51	55	44
Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	35	41	51	56	48
	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	38	44	48	60	53
Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 93-Mar 94)	40	47	45	64	57
Oct 93-Sep 94 Oct 94-Sep 95	(Apr 94-Mar 95)	40	45	46	64	58
1994 May	(Nov 93)	42	45	47	62	56
Jun	(Dec 93)	43	46	46	53	47
Jul	(Jan 94)	43	48	43	57	51
	(Feb 94)	42	48	42	59	53
Aug	(Mar 94)	39	45	45	64	58
Sep		39	45	45	60	54
Oct	(Apr 94)	40	45	46	60	54
Nov Dec	(May 94) (Jun 94)	37	45	46	67	60
1995 Jan	(Jul 94)	38	47	43	70	65
Feb	(Aug 94)	40	46	45	63	57
Mar	(Sep 94)	40	46	45	65	59
	(Oct 94)	43	47	45	61	55
Apr	(Nov 94)	42	45	47	62	57
May	(Dec 94)	44	46	46	60	54
Jun		40	43	49	66	60
Jul	(Jan 95)	40	42	48	66	60
Aug	(Feb 95)	39	43	48	66	61
Sep	(Mar 95)		46	45	68	62
Oct	(Apr 95)	42	40	45	68	61
Nov Dec	(May 95) (Jun 95)	42 38	46 46	44	75	69
Dec					71	65
1996 Jan	(Jul 95)	39	46	45 45	67	60
Feb	(Aug 95)	42	47	45	71	64
Mar	(Sep 95)	41	47	45	64	56
Apr	(Oct 95)	44	47	46		
May	(Nov 95)	43	46	47	58 61	52 55
Jun	(Dec 95)	43	46	46	01	55
Current and previous year t	to date		10	45	64	58
Oct 94-Jun 95	(Apr 94-Dec 94)	40	46	45 45	68	61
Oct 95-Jun 96	(Apr 95-Dec 95)	41	46	45	00	01

Note: There have been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available.

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

According to respondents' own classification.

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

Those whose response to the question, 'What are you mainly doing now?' was, 'unemployed'.

Those who responded positively to the question, 'When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?'.

training?'.

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

8.6 **GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING** Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers who completed** their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of si	urvey respondents who we	ere:	Percentage of sur	vey respondents who:
Month of survey	Month of leaving YT	In a job +	In a positive outcome #	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualifi or credit toward
	(Apr 87-Mar 88)	73	80	18	63	53
Jul 87-Jun 88	(Apr 88-Mar 89)	83	88	10	73	66
Jul 88-Jun 89	(Apr 89-Mar 90)	84	89	9	75	68
Jul 89-Jun 90	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	75	83	14	70	72
Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	69	77	17	73	73 72 72
Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	67	76	20	76	72
Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 93-Mar 94)	68	78	18	76	72
Oct 93-Sep 94 Oct 94-Sep 95	(Apr 94-Mar 95)	72	81	14	76	71
		70	76	20	68	60
1994 May	(Nov 93)	70 68	75	21	70	64
Jun	(Dec 93)	66	73	21	70	65 63
Jul	(Jan 94)	68	75	20	69	63
Aug	(Feb 94)		81	14	75	70
Sep	(Mar 94)	73	75	20	69	64
Oct ·	(Apr 94)	67	74	21	69	64
Nov Dec	(May 94) (Jun 94)	66 73	81	14	80	76
Dec			00	14	82	78
1995 Jan	(Jul 94)	71	82 81	14	79	76
Feb	(Aug 94)	68	83	13	77	74
Mar	(Sep 94)	69	79	16	72	66
Apr	(Oct 94)	71	80	16	70	65
May	(Nov 94)	73		14	70	65
Jun	(Dec 94)	76	81	15	71	66
Jul	(Jan 95)	74	80	15	72	65 65 66 69
Aug	(Feb 95)	74	80	12	72	69 68
Sep	(Mar 95)	78	84	16	73	68
Oct	(Apr 95)	70	78	15	73	68
Nov	(May 95)	72	80	12	78	74
Dec	(Jun 95)	76	84	12		
1996 Jan	(Jul 95)	72	84	12	78	74 74
Feb	(Aug 95)	70	85	10	77	73
Mar	(Sep 95)	70	85	10	77	68
Apr	(Oct 95)	79	86	9	73	63
May	(Nov 95)	77	85	10	68	63 65
Jun	(Dec 95)	79	85	10	69	03
Current and previous year t	o date				77	72
Oct 94-Jun 95	(Apr 94-Dec 94)	71	81	15	77 75	72 71
Oct 95-Jun 96	(Apr 95-Dec 95)	74	84	11	13	

Note: There have been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available.

Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.

According to respondents' own classification.

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

Those whose response to the question, 'What are you mainly doing now?' was, 'unemployed'.

Those whose response to the question, 'Did you leave your last Training Programme before you were due to finish?' was, 'No'.

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Characteristics of Employment Training / Training for Work starts for England and Wales*

								9		National Property of the Parket	PER CENT
	Apr91-Mar92	Apr92-Mar93	Apr93-Mar94	Apr94-Mar95	Apr95-Mar96	Jan95-Mar95	Apr95-Jun95	Jul95-Sep95	Oct95-Dec95	Jan96-Mar96	Apr96-Jun96
ENDER tale emale	66 34	67 33	70 30	70 30	70 30	69 31	70 30	70 30	70 30	69 31	69 31
GE											
8-24 5-49 0-59	38 56 6	37 57 7	32 60 8	29 62 9	28 62 10	29 62 10	29 62 9	28 62 9	26 63 10	26 63 11	28 62 10
OVISENT DURAT	ION										
NEMPLOTARY FORE ENTRY 5 months 12 months 3-23 months 4+ months	29 43 12 15	25 41 17 16	15 43 22 20	17 40 19 24	18 40 19 23	18 40 18 25	16 42 19 23	17 40 21 23	19 38 21 23	20 36 20 25	20 31 22 26
THNIC ORIGIN	86	86	87	88	87	89	87	86	86	87	88
lack/African/	5	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6	5	5
dian/Pakistani/ angladeshi/Sri Lankan	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	5 3	4 3	4 3	4 2
ot stated (Inc. refer not to say)	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PECIAL NEEDS GROUP cople with disabilities	s 10	10	11	15	16	17	16	16	16	16	19
teracy/numeracy needs	12	10	8	6	7	6	7	7	8	9	9
nglish/Welsh/Gaelic for peakers of other	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
PANSIIN	0	0	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available. to and including March 1993 were on Employment Training. Starts after that were on Training For Work, which superseded ET and Employment Action. Differences in the coverage ogramme and its eligibility rules account for much of the change since March 1993.

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Characteristics of young people leaving Youth Training for England and Wales*

		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.				101 -119.0110					
	Apr91-Mar92	Apr92-Mar93	Apr93-Mar94	Apr94-Mar95	Apr95-Mar96	Jan95-Mar95	Apr95-Jun95	Jul95-Sep95	Oct95-Dec95	Jan96-Mar96	Apr96-Jun96
ENDER									1515 1910		20 20 20 20
lale	59	59	59	57	55	54	55	56	54	53	51
kale emale	41	41	41	43	45	46	45	44	46	47	49
THNIC ORIGIN											
Vhite	92	91	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	94	94
lack/African/											
aribbean	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
rdian/Pakistani/											
angladeshi/Sri Lankan	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ot stated (inc.											
refer not to say)	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
									STATE OF THE STATE OF		
eople with disabilities	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7

pril 1995 onwards, the definition of YT leavers excludes those trainees who transferred between training providers as part of their planned stay on the programme.

ave been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available.

at present no YT starts database: characteristics information is only available for those leaving YT in a given month. A starts database is at present being developed, and the basis of will switch to starts during the coming year.

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Characteristics of young people starting Modern Apprenticeships for England and Wales

8.9 PER CENT

No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, or other Designation, Name of Street, Original S					
	Up to jun 96	Up to Sep 95	Oct95-Dec95	Jan96-Mar96	Apr96-Jun96
EX					
ale	65	81	64	56	48
male	65 35	19	36	44	52
THNIC ORIGIN					
hite lack/African/	97	98	96	97	98
arihhaan					
Idian/Pakietani/	1	1	1	1	1
gladeshi/Sri Lankan	1	1	1	1	1
of stated (inc.	1	0	1	1	1
refer not to say)	0	0	0	0	0
ople with disabilities	3	2	3	3	4

Modern Apprenticeships was launched nationally in September 1995, although some sectors operated prototypes from September 1994. MA is designed to provide high-quality vocational lating for young people, leading to a National Vocational Qualification level 3 or above. The framework of training for each industry sector covered has been designed by the relevant industry Fraining Organisation (ITO) in consultation with the Department for Education and Employment, and the Training and Enterprise Council and ITO movements.

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Destinations and Qualifications of ET/TFW## leavers by their characteristics for England and Wales

Month of leaving ET/	ΓFW ##	Apr92-Mar93	Apr93-Mar94	Apr94-Mar95	Jul94-Sep94	Oct94-Dec94	Jan95-Mar95	Apr95-Jun95	Jul95-Sep95	PER CEN Oct95-Dec9
GENDER Male	In a job Completing Gaining qual	31 61 36	33 60 39	35 66 44	34 68 47	37 65 42	34 67 47	37 70 52	35 70 51	37 70 45
Female	In a job	42	42	44	43	46	44	45	45	48
	Completing	60	62	65	67	62	66	70	69	67
	Gaining qual	44	46	47	50	42	49	55	51	38
AGE 18-24	In a job Completing Gaining qual	34 53 36	36 53 38	39 58 41	38 60 43	41 56 38	39 59 43	42 64 48	40 62 45	41 62 38
25-49	In a job	36	37	38	37	40	37	39	38	41
	Completing	63	63	68	70	66	69	71	71	70
	Gaining qual	41	43	47	50	43	49	54	52	44
50+	In a job	36	35	35	35	35	33	35	37	38
	Completing	69	68	71	72	71	72	73	75	74
	Gaining qual	38	41	47	47	45	49	53	53	40
UNEMPLOYMENT DU	RATION									
<pre>BEFORE ENTRY < 6 months</pre>	In a job	50	52	54	51	57	54	55	52	55
	Completing	66	65	66	68	65	67	71	68	69
	Gaining qual	39	44	45	48	41	46	52	49	40
6-12 months	In a job	33	39	41	40	43	40	42	41	43
	Completing	58	60	65	67	63	66	68	69	68
	Gaining qual	40	42	47	49	43	49	54	52	44
13-23 months	In a job	23	29	31	32	34	30	36	33	34
	Completing	56	60	67	68	65	68	70	69	69
	Gaining qual	36	40	45	48	42	48	52	49	41
> 24 months	In a job	18	21	25	25	26	25	27	28	29
	Completing	56	58	65	67	64	66	71	71	71
	Gaining qual	36	38	43	44	40	45	51	51	44
ETHNIC ORIGIN White	In a job Completing Gaining qual	36 60 40	37 61 42	38 66 45	38 67 48	40 64 42	38 67 48	40 70 53	39 69 51	41 69 43
Afro Caribbean	In a job Completing Gaining qual	23 59 37	25 60 39	27 65 44	25 68 46	31 66 45	27 65 45	29 70 52	30 73 50	35 71 41
Asian	In a job	29	34	33	32	35	33	36	36	39
	Completing	63	65	68	69	68	69	72	71	69
	Gaining qual	30	36	39	41	36	40	48	44	37
Other	In a job	25	25	29	27	32	30	30	30	33
	Completing	60	64	68	69	66	69	75	74	75
	Gaining qual	34	40	41	43	38	47	52	53	43
Not stated	In a job	27	28	32	29	40	34	37	31	36
(including prefer	Completing	59	63	72	78	77	74	73	75	73
not to say)	Gaining qual	37	39	55	62	61	54	52	53	41
SPECIAL NEEDS GRO										
People with disabilities	In a job	26	29	33	31	37	33	38	36	37
	Completing	59	58	64	67	63	64	68	67	66
	Gaining qual	43	44	48	51	44	48	55	53	46
Lit/Num needs	In a job	20	19	20	21	22	18	22	20	26
	Completing	59	56	64	66	62	64	70	68	67
	Gaining qual	31	38	43	45	41	46	51	49	41
ESOL	In a job	22	24	25	26	27	24	29	25	33
	Completing	62	63	69	69	69	70	69	75	69
	Gaining qual	23	37	43	43	42	46	48	52	41

There have been minor revisions to incorporate all the data that is now available. See footnote to *Table 8.3*

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
Destinations and Qualifications of Youth Training leavers by their characteristics for England and Wales

Month of leaving YT		Apr92-Mar93	Apr93-Mar94	Apr94-Mar95	Jul94-Sep94	Oct94-Dec94	Jan95-Mar95	Apr95-Jun95	Jul95-Sep95	Oct95-De
GENDER Male	In a job Completing Gaining qual	48 46 49	53 48 51	57 48 50	57 54 55	56 40 42	59 45 48	60 51 54	60 56 55	65 53 47
Female	In a job Completing Gaining qual	52 41 48	54 42 49	58 44 48	55 46 50	57 38 40	62 46 48	64 49 53	56 49 50	65 49 46
ETHNIC ORIGIN White	In a job Completing Gaining qual	51 44 48	55 46 51	59 46 50	57 51 54	58 39 41	62 45 48	63 51 54	60 53 53	66 51 47
Afro Caribbean	In a job Completing Gaining qual	25 34 39	25 34 37	36 41 40	32 39 41	36 31 35	38 47 42	41 41 51	35 47 45	42 43 36
Asian	In a job Completing Gaining qual	31 40 42	32 39 42	36 42 42	29 40 40	41 39 36	45 46 47	43 46 51	30 46 46	43 47 46
Other	In a job Completing Gaining qual	31 35 36	36 38 42	47 43 42	44 44 41	52 45 45	50 49 44	53 43 50	45 49 46	59 48 38
Not stated including prefer not to say)	In a job Completing Gaining qual	51 49 55	54 56 56	62 60 61	68 69 68	59 47 58	62 59 51	62 60 64	76 75 73	75 61 79
People with disabilities	In a job Completing Gaining qual	36 42 39	40 42 42	41 38 41	38 40 40	43 33 34	42 38 45	48 42 48	42 44 43	47 39 40

HOW FAMILIES SPEND THEIR MONEY

Family Spending is a unique and comprehensive source of data on how families spend their money. It also contains figures on income and other aspects of household finances.

> Family Spending is a report on the 1994-95 Family Expenditure Survey based on responses by 7,000 households in the United Kingdom.

Family Spending costs £34.95. Excellent value for anyone who needs to keep tabs on how families spend their money.

Available from the ONS Sales Office on 0171 270 6081 or from HMSO.

Family Spending

Published for the Office for National Statistics by HMSO. Price £34.95 ISBN 0 11 620 712 4

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

Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, 6 July 1996 - 2 August 1996 + Registered as disabled on 15 April 1996 #

6,089 373,565

Not including placings through displayed vacancies.

Registration as a disabled person under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts 1944 and 1958 is voluntary. People eligible to register are those who, because of injury, disease or congenital deformity, are substantially handicapped in obtaining or keeping employment of a kind otherwise suited to their age, experience and qualifications.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: April - June 1996 *

	East	East Midlands	London	Mersey- side	North East	North West	South East	South West	West Midlands	and	e England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Number of Offers	11	20	10	16	60	44	20	10	66	Humbers 23	280	41	30	351
Value of Offers (£,000)	273	2,724	2,072	2,659	2,860	2,161	829	474	4,019	787	18,858	20,973	5,142	44,973

Note: Enquiries should be directed to the Department of Trade and Industry, tel 0171-215 2597.

* Date of first payment.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: Offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 1996 *

egion and company	Travel-to-work area	Assistance offered (£)	Project category	SIC 1992 description
AST				Mt. of other provide numbers meh per
itman Tip Tools Ltd otal	Clacton	95,000 95,000	В	Mfr of other special purpose mch nes
AST MIDLANDS		100.000	A	Mfr of lighting equip & elec lamps
ingswood Services Ltd	Alfreton & Ashfield	120,000 230,000	Â	Mfr of other special purpose mch nes
R Plastics Ltd	Alfreton & Ashfield Corby	95,000	A	Business & management consultancy
llett Systems Ltd	Mansfield	200,000	A	Quarrying of stone for construction
ncrest Ltd C Trailers Ltd	Mansfield	650,000	A	Mfr bodies for motor vehs, trailers
maglass Ltd	Retford	975,000	В	Mfr other special purpose mch nes
S Hardware Ltd	Worksop	75,000	A	Other retail in non-spec stores
tal		2,345,000		
NDON		480.000	A	Mfr of medicaments & non-medicamts
artex International plc	London London	990,000	В	Mfr of other food products nes
Heinz Co Ltd	London	185,000	Ā	Mfr bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes
Bon Pain Ltd pronest International Ltd	London	240,000	В	Mfr of other furniture
nebridge Joinery Works Ltd	London	105,000	A	Mfr of veneer, plywood, boards
al		2,000,000		
RSEYSIDE		1 500 000	В	Mfr of aircraft & spacecraft
Precision Hydraulics Ltd	Liverpool	1,500,000 375,000	Ā	Mfr of ice cream
Ila Products Ltd	Liverpool	90,000	Ä	Maint & repair of motor vehicles
oles Ltd	Wigan & St Helens Wigan & St Helens	95.000	A	Packaging activities
pac Ltd	Wigan & St Helens	85,000	A B	Recycling non-metal waste & scrap
don Granulation Ltd Green Refractories Ltd	Wirral & Chester	160,000		Mfr of refractory ceramic products
edwater Treatment Services Ltd	Wirral & Chester	80,000	A	Mfr of other chemical products nes
chetpack Ltd	Wirral & Chester	95,000	Α	Mfr of beer
tal		2,480,000		
ORTH EAST	Bishop Auckland	90.000	Α	Casting of steel
onds Foundry Co Ltd	Bishop Auckland	90,000	A	Mfr other fabricated metal products
Harvey TA Śhildon Manuf agneco Metrel UK Ltd	Bishop Auckland	90,000	A	Mfr of refractory ceramic products
whirst (Ladieswear) Ltd	Morpeth & Ashington	440,000	A	Mfr of other outerwear
el (UK) Ltd	Newcastle Upon Tyne	150,000	A B	Mfr televis'n, radio, video, assoc
illes Dove Coatings plc	South Tyneside	75,000	В	Mfr paints, varnishes, ink, sealant
les Precision Components Ltd	Stockton-On-Tees	150,000	A	Mfr other general purpose mch nes Mfr soap, detergents, cleang preps
Idtite Adhesives Ltd	Sunderland	95,000 90,000	A	Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs
Q Eng Ltd	Sunderland	185,000	Â	Mfr accumulators, cells, batteries
yovac Europe Ltd	Sunderland Sunderland	230,000	A	Mfr of paper stationery
shington Envelopes Ltd	Sundenand	1,685,000		
RTH WEST				Mfr mch for paper & board prod'n
Decorative Design Ltd	Blackburn	100,000	A B	Mfr furns, sacks, hhold textiles
/ Home Furnishings I td	Bolton & Bury	600,000 75,000	Δ	Mfr corrugated paper, sacks, boxes
ine Packaging (North M'cr) Ltd atus Systems (PVCU) Ltd	Bolton & Bury	190.000	A B B	Mfr plastci floorcov'g/blders' ware
atus Systems (PVCU) Ltd	Oldham Widnes & Runcorn	95,000	В	Prod mineral waters & soft drinks
ickworth & Co (Essences) Liu	Wigan & St Helens	99,000	A	Mfr of hats, other apparel, access
fshore Components Ltd tal	rrigan a or noions	1,159,000		
OUTH EAST		200 000		Mfr corrugated paper, sacks, boxes
ndon Fancy Box Co Ltd	Dover & Deal	200,000	В	Mfr of other plastic products
indmill Hastings Ltd	Hastings	100,000	A	Growing veg, hort & nursery prods
idgeguild Ltd	Isle of Wight	75,500	Â	Mfr of domestic appls
enwood Appliances plc	Isle of Wight	475,500		
OUTH WEST				Mr. of will, anadusta
airyfresh Desserts Ltd	Torbay Torbay	175,000 100,000	A	Mfr of milk products Mfr of plastics in primary form

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES A.3 Regional Selective Assistance: Offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 1996 *

gion and company	Travel-to-work area	Assistance offered (£)	Project category +	SIC 1992 description
EST MIDLANDS	Rirmingham	550,000	Δ.	Mfr of tape & values
EST MIDLAND & J Gummers Ltd & J Gummers Ltd	Birmingham Birmingham	95,000	A	Mfr of taps & valves Mfr other fabricated metal prods
& J Gummers Ltd nodisers (B'ham) Ltd	Birmingham	80,000	Â	Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs
nodisers (B'harri) Etd emard L Haywood (Sales) Ltd emard L mational pic	Birmingham	90,000	Ä	Mfr of knitted & crocheted hosiery
emard L Haywood (this International Pic Internat	Birmingham	95,000	Â	Aluminium production
RM Components Ltu	Birmingham	80,000	A	Mfr of tools
hit International Pro- BM Components Ltd EP Presstech Ltd EP Transit Tubes Ltd	Dudley & Sandwell	350,000	A	Mfr of steel tubes
awman- Hypor , and	Telford & Bridgnorth	95,000	A	Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs
ugat Ltd (Molyerhampton) Ltd	Wolverhampton	485,000	A	Other first proc of iron & steel nes
rane Foundry (Wolvernampton) olls-Laval Heat Exchangers Ltd	Wolverhampton	600,000	A	Mfr of steam generators
bils-Lavai meat Exonaing		2,520,000		
RKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	Fact Canal Carlot Canal		100 March 200	
M Fabrications	Barnsley	100,000	A	Mfr mch for paper & board prod'n
M Fabrications irton Bros & Matthews Ltd	Sheffield	80,000	Α	Mfr fasteners, chain, springs
tal		180,000		
OTLAND	Bathgate	697,000	В	Mfr of lifting & handling equipt
at & Control Ltd) Batteries	Dundee	350,000	Ä	Mfr accumulators, cells, batteries
	Dunfermline	90,000	A	Mfr of steam generators
riab Ltd mark International Inc mark International Inc	Dunfermline	8,500,000	A	Mfr computers & other inf proc equip
	Girvan	550,000	A	Mfr of elec valves, tubes, others
unk Metal Specialities (UK) Ltd	Glasgow	1,500,000	A	Forging/pressing metal, powder met
	Glasgow	400,000	В	Mfr of steam generators
DE FUICO: Ltd	Glasgow	140,000	В	Tanning & dressing of leather
T Leather Ltd T Precision Eng Ltd	Glasgow	120,000	A	Mfr other fabricated metal prods
	Glasgow	1,750,000	A	Acts aux to financial intermed nes
	Irvine	350,000	В	Mfr knitted/crocheted pullovers etc
whon Young & Bornariu (1903) Liu	Kilmarnock	90,000	A	Mfr of other textiles nes
rbo-Nairn Ltd	Kirkcaldy	2,700,000	В	Mft misc stationers & oth mfg nes
	Kirkcaldy	410,000	В	Casting of light metals
oduction Class Fibre Ltd	Kirkcaldy	400,000	A	Mfr of other plastic products
line I to	Kirkcaldy	120,000	В	Mfr of plastics in primary forms
S Technical Ceramics Ltd	Kirkcaldy	120,000	A	Mfr of refractory ceramics products
	Lanarkshire	140,000	В	Wh'sale wood, constrn mats, san equ
adouble Tarrilles (Holdings) Ltd	Lanarkshire	600,000	В	Mfr of other outerwear
Ita Textiles (London) Ltd	Lanarkshire	350,000	A B	Mfr of other outerwear
don's Rolls 110	Lanarkshire	600,000 430,000	В	Mfr bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes Slaughtering, animal bi-prod proc
liam Forrest & Son (Paisley) Ltd	Lanarkshire	20,407,000	В	Slaughtening, animal bi-prod proc
ALES				
adun Controls Ltd	Aberdare	100,000	В	Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs
sal Industries	Blaenau Gwent Abergavenny	190,000	A	Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs
R47 Ltd	Haverfordwest	250,000	В	Mfr non-electric domestic appls
inness Brothers Group plc	Holyhead	450,000	В	Mfr other games & toy nes
S (Fabrications) Ltd	Llanelli Morthur ⁹ Phymnau	400,000	A	Mfr televis'n, radio, video, assoc
ldscope Ltd	Merthyr & Rhymney	450,000	A	Mfr of other plastic products Mfr of other plastic products
ford Group Ltd	Merthyr & Rhymney Merthyr & Rhymney	570,000 220,000	Ä	General mechanical engineering
al Technology Systems Ltd	Merthyr & Rhymney	150,000	Ä	Mfr other office & shop furniture
S (South Wales) Ltd	Neath & Port Talbot	80,000	Â	Coal mines, mfr of solid fuel
erthyr Mining Co Ltd	Neath & Port Talbot Neath & Port Talbot	90,000	Ä	Shaping & processing of flat glass
or Tempered Glass Ltd	Pontypool & Cwmbran	450.000	Ä	Mfr of insulated wire & cable
ngtel Electronics (UK) Ltd insense-BCS Ltd	Pontypridd & Rhondda	125,000	Â	Mfr pesticides & agro-chem prods
extronics International Ltd	Pontypridd & Rhondda	1,000,000	Ä	Mfr televis'n, radio, video, assoc
len Group Ltd	Shotton, Flint & Rhyl	75,000	Ä	Aluminium production
ell dioup and				
T Automotives TA Demon Tweek	Wrexham	100.000	Α	Sale of motor vehicle parts/access

first payment.

becoment created, B = Employment safeguarded.

becoment created, B = Employment safeguarded.

becomen this table should be addressed to:

cases - Department of Trade and Industry, REG (A), Bay 3.B.40, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1 (tel 0171-215 2597).

because - Scottish Office Industry Department, SO IA 2, 5th Floor, Meridian Court, Cadogan Street, Glasgow G2 6AT (0141-242 5623).

cases - Welsh Office, Industry Department, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (tel 01222 825167).

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYED

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

EARNINGS

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

ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

In tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5 and 7.6 (Labour Force Survey) people aged 16 and over who are in employment (as employees, self-employed, on government-supported employment and training programmes, or from 1992, as unpaid family workers) together with those who are ILO unemployed.

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

In tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5 and 7.6 (Labour Force Survey) people aged 16 and over who are neither in employment nor ILO unemployed; this group includes people who are, for example, retired or looking after their home/family.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

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

FULL-TIME WORKERS

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

GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

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

HM FORCES

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

ILO UNEMPLOYED

In tables 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5 and 7.6 (Labour Force Survey) people without a paid job in the reference week who were available to start work in the next fortnight and who either looked for work at some time in the last four weeks or were waiting to start a job already obtained

LABOUR DISPUTES

Statistics of stoppages of work due to industrial disputes in the United Kingdom relate only to disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment. Stoppages involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting

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

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

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

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

MANUAL WORKERS (OPERATIVES)

Employees other than those in administrative, professional, technical and clerical occupations.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

SIC 1992 Section D

NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

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

Work outside normal hours for which a premium rate is

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 specified
- UK Standard Industrial SIC Classification
- EC European Community

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

PART-TIME WORKERS

People normally working for not more than 30 hours week except where otherwise stated.

PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

SIC 1992 Sections C-E.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for regular seasonal variations

SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE

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

SERVICE INDUSTRIES

SIC 1992 Sections G-Q.

SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

The classification system used to provide a consiste industrial breakdown for UK official statistics. It was revised in 1968, 1980 and 1992.

TAX AND PRICE INDEX

Measures the increase in gross taxable income needs to compensate taxpavers for any increase in ret prices, taking account of changes to direct tax (including employees' National Insurance contribution Annual and quarterly figures are averages of month indices

TEMPORARILY STOPPED

People who at the date of the unemployment count and suspended by their employers on the understanding that they will shortly resume work and are claimin benefit. These people are not included in unemployment figures.

VACANCY

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

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

Actual hours worked during the reference week and hours not worked but paid for under guarante agreements.

WORKFORCE

Workforce in employment plus the claima unemployed as defined above.

WORKFORCE IN EMPLOYMENT

Employees in employment, self-employed, HM Force and participants on work-related Governmen supported training programmes.

WORK-RELATED GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING PROGRAMMES

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

RECITIARIY PURI ISHED etatistics

	REGUI	LARI	LY PU	BLISHED statistics			
	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page	Freque	ncy	Latest issue	Table number or page
MMARY TABLES				LABOUR COSTS			
our Force Survey: UK	М	Oct 96	0.1	Survey results 1992 Quadrennial		Sep 94	313
	M M	Oct 96 Oct 96	0.2 0.3	Annual update	A	Feb 96	5.7
our Force Survey. GB	M	Oct 96	0.4	RETAIL PRICES			
kforce: GB				General index (RPI)			
CKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS	M	Oct 96	0.5	Latest figures: detailed indices	М	Oct 96	6.2
PLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE				: percentage changes	М	Oct 96	6.2
kforce: UK and GB				Recent movements and the index		0.100	0.4
L agrico	M(Q)	Oct 96	1.1	excluding seasonal foods Main components: time series and weights	M	Oct 96 Oct 96	6.1
		May 96	197	Changes on a year earlier: time series	M	Oct 96	6.5
our force estimates, projections of the project of	Q	Oct 96	1.4	Food prices	М	Oct 96	6.3
time series. by order droup	M	Oct 96	1.2	International comparisons	М	Oct 96	6.8
	M	Oct 96	1.3	All items excluding housing costs	М	Oct 96	6.9
Administrative, technical and cierical in		D 01	4.40	LABOUR FORDS OURWEY			
manufacturing	D D	Dec 94 Jan 94	1.10 1.7	LABOUR FORCE SURVEY	М	Oct 96	7.1
Local authorities manpower loyees in employment by region and sector	B(Q)	Oct 96	1.7	Economic activity: seasonally adjusted Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	M	Oct 96	7.1
sus of Employment	D(Q)	0000	1.0	Economic activity by age: not seasonally adjusted	M	Oct 96	7.3
LIV and radions by industry (Sept 1993)		Oct 95	369	Full-time and part-time workers	М	Oct 96	7.4
GR and regions by industry (Sept 1993)		Oct 95	369	Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	М	Oct 96	7.5
etional comparisons	Q	Aug 96	1.9	Alternative measures of unemployment (not seasonally adjusted)		Oct 96	7.6
istered disabled in the public sector	A	Aug 96	325	Job-related training received by employees	M	Oct 96	7.7
de union membership rism-related industries in Great Britain	A	May 96 Aug 96	251 1.14	Average actual weekly hours of work by industry sector	M A	Oct 96 Dec 95	7.8 7.6
		, lug 30	1.14	Occupations (employees and self-employed) Industry Sectors (employees and self-employed)	A	Dec 95 Dec 95	7.6
IMANT UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES	3			Self-employed (occupations and industry sectors)	A	Dec 95	7.8
mant unemployment		0		Part-time workers (occupations and industry sectors)	A	Dec 95	7.9
Summary: UK	M	Oct 96 Oct 96	2.1	Age groups numbers and rates (employment)	Α	Dec 95	7.10
: GB	M Q	Sep 96	2.2	Average actual weekly hours of work	1160		
Age and duration: UK Broad category: UK	M	Oct 96	2.1	(full-time, part-time and second jobs)	A	Dec 95	7.12
Detailed category: GB	M	Oct 96	2.2	Temporary employees (all and part-time)	A	Dec 95 Dec 95	7.14 7.15
Region: summary	Q	Sep 96	2.6	Previous occupations (ILO unemployment rates) Previous industry sectors (ILO unemployment rates)	A	Dec 95	7.15
Age: time series UK	Q	Sep 96	2.7	Age groups numbers and rates (ILO unemployment rates)	A	Dec 95	7.17
: estimated rates	Q	Sep 96	2.15	Duration of ILO unemployment	A	Dec 95	7.18
Duration: time series UK	Q	Sep 96	2.8	People made redundant (in 3 months prior to interview)	Α	Dec 95	7.19
Region and area Time series summary: by region	М	Oct 96	2.3	Economically active (numbers and rates by age group)	Α	Dec 95	7.20
: assisted areas, travel-to work areas	M	Oct 96	2.4	Economically inactive (by age group)	Α	Dec 95	7.21
counties, local areas	M	Oct 96	2.9	Economically inactive	А	Dec 95	7.22
: parliamentary constituencies	M	Oct 96	2.10	(by reason including discouraged workers) Ethnic group (by economic activity)	A	Dec 95	7.23
Age and duration: summary	Q	Sep 96	2.6	Labour market and educational status of young people	A	Mar 96	7.24
Flows	М	Oct 96	2.19	Labour marror and outstand on young people			
UK, time series Age time series	M	Oct 96	2.20	LABOUR DISPUTES: STOPPAGES OF WORK			
an duration	Q	Oct 96	2.21	Summary: latest figures	М	Oct 96	4.1
im history: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 96	2.22	: time series	М	Oct 96	4.2
m history: interval between claims	Q	Sep 96	2.23	Latest year and annual series	A	Jun 96	271
sought and usual occupation	M	Oct 96	2.24	Industry Monthly: broad sector time series	М	Oct 96	4.1
idents: by region labled jobseekers: GB	D M	Mar 93 Oct 96	2.13 A1	Annual: detailed	A	Jun 96	271
ernational comparisons	M	Oct 96	2.18	: prominent stoppages	Α	Jun 96	271
nic origin		Jun 96	259	Main causes of stoppage			
mporarily stopped				Cumulative	М	Oct 96	4.1
Latest figures: by UK region	D	Nov 93	2.14	Latest year for main industries	A	Jun 96	271
Cancies				Size of stoppages Days lost per 1,000 employees in recent	A	Jun 96	271
Unfilled, inflow, outflow and placings seasonally adjusted	М	Oct 96	3.1	years by industry	А	Jun 96	271
Unfilled seasonally adjusted by region	M	Oct 96	3.2	International comparisons	A	Apr 96	153
Unfilled unadjusted by region	M	Oct 96	3.3				
				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
DUNDANCIES Great Britain	М	Oct 96	2.32	Participants in the programmes	М	Oct 96	8.1
by region	M	Oct 96	2.33	New starts on the programmes	М	Oct 96	8.2
by age	M	Oct 96	2.34	Destinations and qualifications	М	Oct 96	8.3
by industry	M	Oct 96	2.35	TFW/ET leavers YT leavers	M	Oct 96	8.4
by occupation	M	Oct 96	2.36	TFW/ET leavers completing agreed training	M	Oct 96	8.5
RNINGS AND HOURS				YT leavers completing agreed training	М	Oct 96	8.6
erage earnings (index)				Characteristics of TFW/ET starts for England			
Whole economy				and Wales	Q	Oct 96	8.7
Main industrial sectors	М	Oct 96	5.1	Characteristics of young people leaving YT for England	_	0-100	0.0
Industries	M	Oct 96	5.3	and Wales	Q	Oct 96	8.8
Underlying trends	Q	Feb 96	75	Characteristics of young people starting Modern Apprenticeships for England and Wales	Q	Oct 96	8.9
wels of earnings and hours for main industrial sectors and industries				Destinations and qualifications of TFW/ET by their		55.00	0.3
Manual employees	Q(A)	Aug 96	5.4	characteristics for England and Wales	Q	Oct 96	8.10
Non manual employees	Q(A)	Aug 96	5.5	Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers by their			
All employees	Q(A)	Aug 96	5.6	characteristics for England and Wales	Q	Oct 96	8.11
Quarterly estimates of levels	Q(A)	May 96	237				
idilational comparisons (index)				DISABLED JOB SEEKERS			
Manufacturing	M	Oct 96	5.9	Registrations and placements into employment	М	Oct 96	A1
Vertime and short-time: manufacturing Latest figures: industry	М	Oct 96	1.11	DECIONAL AID			
Hegions: summany	M Q	Sep 96	1.11	REGIONAL AID Sologtive Assistance by region	Q	Oct 96	A2
ours of work: manufacturing	D	Sep 95	1.12	Selective Assistance by region Selective Assistance by region and company	Q	Oct 96	A3
		,,,,,,		Development Grants by region	Q	Aug 96	A4
OUTPUT PER HEAD		150000000000		Development Grants by region and company	Q	Aug 96	A5
Vages and salarico provincia de la companya de la c	M(Q)	Oct 96	1.8				
Manufacturing index, time series		Octor	5.8	*Frequency of publication, frequency of compliation shown in bi	rackets	s (if different).
Quarterly and annual indices	M	Oct 96 Oct 96	5.8	A Annual. S Six monthly. Q Quarterly. M Monthly. B Bi-monthly.			100
- Indumidices	IVI	00130	0.0	, = =,, = =,			

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STATISTICAL ENQUIRY points

For the convenience of readers of *Labour Market Trends* who require additional statistical information or advice, a selection of enquiry telephone numbers is given below.

EOD	STATISTIC	CAL IN	CRMAT	TON ON-
	SIAIISII	CALINI		ION ON.

Average Earnings Index (monthly)

01928 792442

Basic wage rates and hours

for manual workers with a collective agreement

01928 792442

New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked

01928 792077/8

Unit wage costs, productivity, international comparisons of

earnings and labour costs 01928 792442

Employment (Tables 1.1-1.5 and 1.9-1.13)

Census of Employment 01928 792690 Employment and hours 01928 792563

Workforce in employment 01928 792563

Labour disputes (Tables 4.1-4.2)

01928 792825

Labour Force Survey (Tables 7.1-7.24)

0171 273 5585

Qualifications 0114 259 3787

Redundancy statistics (Tables 2.32-2.36)

0171 273 5530

Retail Prices Index (Tables 6.1-6.9)

Ansafone service 0171 217 4905 Enquiries 0171 217 4310

Skill needs surveys and

research into skill shortages 0114 259 4308

Small Firms (DTI) 0114 259 7538

Trade union membership 01928 792825

Trade unions (density only) 0171 215 5999

Training (Tables 8.1-8.11)
'Training for work', 'Youth
Training' and 'Modern

Apprenticeships' 0114 259 4027 Workforce training 0114 259 3489

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs),

composition and review of 0171 273 5530

Unemployment (Tables 2.1-2.24) (claimant count)

0171 273 5532

Vacancies (Tables 3.1-3.3) notified to Jobcentres

0171 273 5532

Youth Cohort Study

0114 259 4215

(Note: The table numbers quoted relate to tables on the preceding pages)

FOR ADVICE ON:

Sources of labour market statistics

0171 273 5524

FOR ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATION

Nomis (the Office for National Statistics' on-line labour market statistics database)

0191 374 2488

Quantime Ltd (on-line and other access of Labour Force Survey data)

0171 625 7111

Skills and Enterprise Network 0114 259 4075

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THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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- ris Randall (Tel 0171 273 6109/6110)

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RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

The Department for Education and Employment carries out a considerable programme of research. Prior to April 1996 the results of this research were published in the Research Series (RES) and the Youth Cohort Series (YCS). All these publications are available free.

From April 1996 the results of research projects are being published for the Department by Her Majesty's Stationery Office (HMSO) in a new Research Series (RS). The majority of these publications will be priced.

RS12 Core versus Occupation-specific Skills

Changes in technology and the economic environment are forcing industrial and organisational adjustment which require people to have more Occupationally Non-Specific (ONS) skills. The former Employment Department commissioned The HOST Consultancy to examine the available literature in order to assess the importance to employers of ONS skills compared with occupation-specific skills. The report addresses the following issues:

- what core/generic skills employers look for;
- why these skills are seen to be increasingly important;
- whether their supply is matching employer demand;
- are the core skills 'trainable'; and
- what links there are between core skills and multi-skilling.

RS13 The Out-of-School Childcare Grant Initiative: A Second Evaluation

The Social Survey Division of the former Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, together with the Institute for Employment Studies, were commissioned by the former Employer Department to undertake an evaluation of the Out-of-School Childcare Grant Initiative in England and Wales. This followed an interim evaluation of the first pilot phase of the Initiative by the Policy Research Unit at Leeds Metropolitan University.

The aim of the initiative is to improve the quantity and quality of out-of-school childcare in order to facilitate increased labour market participation of parents of school-aged children who wish to combine work with family life. The grant is intended to assist with the start-up costs of new schemes caring for children out of school hours, or support the creation of new places at existing schemes. Its purpose is to cover initial capital costs and support operating costs for a maximum of one year. During the first year of the Initiative, 1993-1994, 40 Training and Enterprise Councils (TECs) in England, along with five in Wales, were selected to deliver the grant on a pilot basis. At the end of this period the remaining 35 English TECs, together with the remaining two in Wales, were brought into the initiative. The Scottish Local Enterprise Companies (LECs) began development work in 1993, and the main phase of the Initiative began there in 1994.

RS16 The Business Benefit of Competence-based Management Development

The aim of this study was to evaluate the business benefits of competence-bas management development (CBMD) through case studies of 16 selected organisations. A study group established in 1994 by the former Employment Department recommended an embedded case study design and offered guidan on the case study protocol to explore the following hypotheses that the CBMD:

- leads to identifiable improvements in individual performance;
- leads to identifiable improvements in organisational performance;
- · leads to identifiable improvements in business performance; and
- is more likely to produce improvements in performance when linked to organisational strategy;
- is more likely to produce improvements in performance when HRD systems and processes are based on the Management Standards.

RS17 Establishing Small Firms' Training Practices, Needs, Difficulties and use of Industry Training Organisations

Small businesses are now responsible for a very substantial proportion of economic activity and jobs in the UK economy. However, it is widely accepted the they have problems in providing training for both owner-managers and workers

This study of training reports' findings on informal and formal training of owner-managers and workers from a telephone survey of 751 owner-managers and 90 face-to-face interviews also with owner-managers. All sizes of firms between 1-199 workers and from the three main sectors — manufacturing, services and construction — were represented.

The views of owner-managers who had contacts with Industry Training Organisations (ITOs) were also collected as well as those of representatives of te ITOs, all through face-to-face interviews.

Both quantitative and qualitative analyses of the data were undertaken. Quantitative data from the telephone survey has been grossed-up to provide national estimates on key issues.

Both priced and unpriced publications are available from HMSO Publications, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT, tel: 0171-873 9090

Four page research briefs that provide summaries of each report are available free. To be added to the mailing list for automatic receipt of all Briefs, or to request individual back copies please contact:

Christine Ward, DfEE Head Office, Room W601, Moorfoot, Sheffield, S1 4PQ. Tel: 0114 2593444.

Research Briefs can also be accessed via the Internet at:

http://www.publications.hmso.gov.uk//hmso/document/DfEE/resbriefs/brief01.htm [brief02.htm etc.]

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