## Labour Market Trends

incorporating Employment GAZETTE


- Destination of leavers from claimant unemployment PLUS
- Take-home pay compared: production workers in the UK and the OECD, 1994



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Stephen Hughes,
Chairman, Employment sicy Group, European Parlian ant

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Labour Market Trends

## Employment GAZETTE

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Labour Market
Trends


Dessinaion oflevers
from diommon unemployment


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## Weekly

earnings rise
by 4.2 per cent
NERAGE GROSS weekly
ings of full-time employees in Great Britain rose by 4.2 per cent Gireat Britame year to 1 April 1996 to morethe year to 1 Apriling to yandat at E352, according to the mbilished recently by the Office
pubished recently by th
.2 per cent increase is close to
per centrise shown by the (rings Index, the ONS cator of earnings
n's weekly earnings
s weekly earnings
searnings increased more
1 per cent, but remain
higher than women's at
lfferential between
hon-manual earnings
ly earnings increasing full percentage point manual earnings to stand at pared with $£ 281$ for manual
full-time hourly earnings vvertime) were $£ 8.72$, s. Part-timers, earluding average ES. 60 1 percent.
ge weekly hours of full-
topped slightly from 1995 to of overtime hours worked. worked on average 19.3

New Earnings Survey has ducted each year since 1970
anmpie survey of 1 per cent of in employment. Results Part A columes, the first Cl,PartA, contains summary \%. Detailed analyses by
ve agreement, industry,
.ed in Pion and age group are
ed fars B to F which will
the a ar regular intervals during
re detailed article of this ars New Earnings Survey will bour Marker Tomber edition of VES 96 is arket Trailable from HMSO 96 is available from HMSO,
BNO11 620818 X, price $£ 19.95$


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Information about the Office for National Statistics, its services and data is available on the Internet. ONS's site on the World Wide Web is at: http://www.emap.com/ons/.

You will find information on
THE WORK OF THE ONS OFFICIAL STATISTICS CODE OF PRACTICE STATSFAX SERVICE
PRODUCT CATALOGUE


## Labour market overview

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 Hours lost hrough shor-titme working
also rose, up 116,000 to 260,000 hours per week.
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 July, up by 3.7 per cent compared to the equivalent period a year ago, while manufacturing productivity rose by
0.3 per cent 0.3 per cent

The seasonally adjusted stock of unfilled vacancies at UK Jobcentres rose by 6,40 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 month last year. This was the result of 28
stoppages of work. In the 12 months to 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 the corresponding period one year ago.

## Figure 1. Tables 7.1-7.3.

- The economic activity rate in GB from the spring 1996 LFS (seasonally adjusted) was very slighty 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. (Table 7.3)
- The spring 1996 LFS recorded 72.3 (seasonally adiusted) compary active (seasonally adjusted), compared with
53.8 per cent of women 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 conomic activity rate over the year ending
spring 1996 - a rise of 2.1 percentage points 1062.5 . 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 rom 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 respectively.


## houns of work

adiusted total ne of the seasonally adusted total number of actual hours per 1eato work was 850 million during spring
1996, up 0.1 per cent on winter 1995/6. This compared with a fall in total employment of 0.1 per cent.

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

ONS's Socio-Economic Statistics and Ana ysis Group (SESAG) has a separate site at:
http://www.open.gov.uk/Imsd/Imsdhome. htm.
Look here for information on:
SAMPLE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA, INCLUDING LABOUR MARKET AND LABOUR FO SURVEY (LFS) DATA SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LABOU
HEIPIINES ON LABOUR MARKET AND LFS DATA
You can also email SESAG on sesag.cso.cax@gtnet.gov. uk


[^0]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
cent higher than a year earier. (Table 0.5 )
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,

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 cent for August, compared with a 2.2 per cent (provisional) increase for July. The inpu price index for materials and fuels purchased by the manufacturing industry provisionally decreased by 2.1 per cent over the year decrease of 2.3 per cent for July. (Tables 6.1-6.2, 6.4-6.5)

Figure 2


JOBCENTRE VACANCIES Figure 4.
Tables 3.1-3
-The number of vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres (UK seasonally adjusted)
increased by 6,400 in August to 236,500 . increased by (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 fe
by 500 to 147,200. (Table 3.1)

## AVERAGE EARNINGS <br> Figure 5. Tables 5.1 <br> The underlying rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to July 1996 was provisionally estimated to the June figure. (Table 5.1) <br> - In the year to July 1996 the actual increase in whole economy average earnings was 3.8 per cent. (Table 5.1) <br> - In the manufacturing industries, the July underlying increase was 4 per cent- the same as the June figure which w down by $/ 4$ per cent. (Table 5.1) <br> The production industries increase in average earnings was $3 \%$ per cent in July, unchanged from the June figure which wa unchanged from the June figure which was revised down by $/$ per cent This was the lowest rate since the series began. (Table 5.1) <br> - In the service industries the increase was $3 \%$ per cent. This was $1 /$ per cent hig than the June figure. (Table 5.1 )

| Figure 5 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Underlying average earnings index; } \\ \text { Great tritain }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |



## Fiedghe $81-8.6$ Tables $1.8,5.8$

Manufacturing output was down 0.1 per cent in the three months ending July 1996 compared winh a year earier. (rable 1.8) Manufacturing productivity in terms of output
per head rose by 0.3 per cent in the three 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)


According to the spring LFS, 3 million ( 13.9 per cent) employeess of warking age
(seasonally adjusted) received (seasonally adjusted) received job-reday training in the four weeks prior to inten
a slight increase on winter 1995/6.
-The number participating in The number participating in Training tor
Work (TFW) decreased between May a June 1996. The number of participanans was down 11 per cent from the nemmber participating in June 1995. (Table 8.1)

- The number of people on Moder Apprenticeships in Great Britain
32,600 in June 1996. (Table 8.1
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Figure } 6 & \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Manufacturing unit wage costs and } \\ \text { output per person; }\end{array}\right) \text { United Kingdiom }\end{array}$
Annual percentage change
8

Labour disputes Figure 7.

- It was provisionally estimated that 152,000 working days were lost due to stoppages work in July 1996 . This is ower 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 1 months to July 1996 was provisionally
estimated to be 721,000 - equivalent to 3 estimated to be 721,000 - equivalent to 33
days lost per 1,000 employees. The latest days 1 ost 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 ( 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 Fifty-eight per cent of the 721,000 days
were lost in the transport, storage and communication group, and 23 per cent we 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 The 12 month to July total (233) was higher
than the number for the corresponding than the number for the correspond
period last year, which was 209 . period last year,
(Tables 4. $1-4.2$ )


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

## Tables 2.18, 59, 6.8-6. 9

- Among our EU partners the internationally comparable ILO unemployment rate for the UK (using OECD figures) is lower than
Spain, Finland, Ireland, Italy, France, Spain, Finland, Ireland, Italy, France,
Belgium, Sweden and Germany. (Table 2.18)
The UK ILO rate is, however, still higher 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 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 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 May 1996 for the EU average excluding
Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg and Austria) (Table 2.18)

The manufacturing average ean ings increase was higher for GB
OECD countries. (Table 5.9 )
In
In EU countries there was an
rise in consumer prices of 25 rise in consumer prices of 2 .
(provisional) over the 12 mon compared with an increase of in the UK. Over the same per prices rose in France by 2.3
West Germany by 1.6 per cer West consumany bry 1.6 per ce USA, by 1.2 per cent in Cana per cent in Japan. [tI should d
these comparisons can be at these comparisons can be at
variations in the way national vampiled. In particular, the tr
come
housing costs difters bete housing costs differs between countries


## Economically inactive

Table 2 gives a breakdown of the are not actively looking for reason for not seeking is that they according to the ILO guidelin reasons for not seeking work of one. Such people, including believe no jobs are available) are people who say they want a job but 'discouraged workers' (whose classified as economically inactive

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 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total economically inactive who <br> would like to work | $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 1}$ |
| Seeking work but not available <br> to start in 2 weeks | 224 | 107 | $\mathbf{1 1 7}$ |
| Student | 137 | 67 | 70 |
| Other | 87 | 40 | 47 |
| Not seeking work but would like to work <br> (available and not available) | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 7}$ | 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 sikkdisabled | 110 | 74 | 36 |
| Looking after family home | 315 | 25 | 291 |
| Student | 109 | 63 | 46 |
| Other | 271 | 127 | 144 |

Not available in next 2 weeks $\quad 1,257 \quad 500 \quad 757$ Believes no jobs are available (discouraged workers)

| Long-term sick/disabled | 489 | 292 | 197 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Looking after family home | 435 | 45 | 389 |
| Student | 163 | 85 | 78 |
| Other | 162 | 74 | 88 |

## Second jobs

Each quarter the LFS provides nev information of interest to many regular users about the number people who have more than of ob. Such people are counted only once in the LFS employmen totals. The alternative source of employment statistics - the Workforce in Employment series counts all jobs and so counts people with two jobs twic 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) | Employment status in second job |  |  | People with no second jobc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All in in } \\ & \text { employmen } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employee | Self-employed | Allb |  |  |
| Employee | 798 | 271 | 1,070 | 20,947 | 22,20 |
| Self-employed | 90 | 108 | 198 | 3,006 | 3,205 |
| On government employment and training programmes | 15 | * | 17 | 213 | 230 |
| Unpaid family workers | + | + | + | + | 12. |
| All (spring 1995) | 903 | 380 | 1,284 | 24,167 | 25,518 |
| All (spring 1996) | 858 | 349 | 1,208 | 24,352 | 25,359 |
| Changes: <br> spring 1995-spring 1996 | 45 | 32 | 76 | -185 | 219 |

spring 1995-spring 1996 $45 \quad 32$ $\qquad$
S.smple siec to small lor er eliale esimine.

Excludes unpaid family worter.


## WOMEN IN EMPLOYMENT

the most frequent topics of employees, but the type of job they who are women, (both full-time and as agriculture, construction ransport and communication and anyestions about the labour market those held by men. Another table which is some manufacturing industries tharacteristics of women. In spring Enquirers are interested in the requested frequently is the where less than a third of all 096 there were 10.51 million types of jobs held by women relative employment of women by employees are women compared diustei), 48 per cent of all shows the percentage of employees distinction between industries such where more than half are women.

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

| Cratt \& related ( 0.26 m ) | Rate for all occupations 48 \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wenreser a daminitrators (1.07m) |  |
| Procespal occupations ( 0.99 m ) |  |
| Msodite protessional \& technical ( 1.09 m ) |  |
| atere cacepations (1.0m) |  |
| Pexsomi it protective serices (1.6m) |  |
| Salle ( 3 (2m) |  |
| Caricel sercetaral (2.69m) |  |

Perce tage of employees
ocupare) are coded according to the Sandard Occupationa


## 5 Sickness absence

Thers 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 companies telephone the LFS national background.
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)

| Vargee \& amministrators (112) | Rate for all occupations 4.4 \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prosestana (81) |  |
| Sallice (8) |  |
| hsoritere protesional $\&$ tecchinical (93) |  |
| Crat itrined (100) |  |
| Cericil seacestaral (164) |  |
| Personal 4 protective servics (123) |  |
| Ohter ocuppations (9) |  |
| Manta mastine operatives (116) |  |

Percentage of $\stackrel{2}{2}$ employees

## he Standard Ocupational Clasification



Information which is often the reference week in different helpful to them is that presented in occupational and industry figures 4 and 5 below, which groups. show the percentages of employees

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


## Job-RELATED training

earning throughout working life is different industries or occupations. becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change, and raining 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 raining enquiry point (0114 25 489), and are often about the mount of training received in
 employees of working age received weeks prited training in the four cent of all such employees seasonally adjusted) The percentage of employees receiving job-related training in each occupation and industry i shown in figures 6 and 7 .
higher weeks show that a slightly
hion of women employees of working age received ob-related training - 14.8 per cent of female employees compared with 13.5 per cent of male employees in spring 1996 (not seasonally adjusted). A period of training can, of Aourse, last for anything from 1 day

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, not seasonally adjusted)

| Plant \& machine operatives ( 131 ) <br> Other occupations (115) | Rate for all occupations 14.9 \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cratit ereated (229) |  |
| Clerical A secretarial (480) |  |
| Selling (259) |  |
| Personal \& protective serics (396) |  |
| Managers \& administrators (33) |  |
| Associate professional $\&$ technical (495) |  |
| Professional (56) |  |
| $10 \quad 15$ | 20 |

Percentage of employees
Pcupations are coted according to the Standard Occupation Classification

r less to a period of years, ant another valuable feature of the LFS is that it provides information about Figure 8 draws traurses. Figure 8 draws on these data and shows that the distributions $b$, duration of periods of training received by men and women employees in spring 1996 were similar

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


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)


Mote: She toral legght of the course mas reoor
the couse, not the toal legrght is rearded.

## 7 Part-time and temporary workers

Part-time and temporary job. Figure 9 shows that in Great employment play an increasingly important role in the labour market. Tables 5 and 6 show that the number of part-time employes and self-employed has inceased by 264,000 over the past year while the number of
temporaty employees has increased
by 45,000 . 9 and table 4 show the
Figue
different patterns of employment 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 temporary jobs were small.
The percentages of men and women working part-time, classified according to the main reasons they gave for working part-
Table Employees by type of main job, and reason

me, are given in table 6. It is number of people in that, the 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
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 of women.

Table 5 Temporary employees by reason for taking a temporary job (Great Britain, spring 1996,
not seasonally adjusted)
Main reasons for taking a temporary main job All Men Women
(per cent of total)
Could not find permanent j

Did not want permanent job | Had a contract which included a period of training | 28 | 20 | 34 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sane other reason | 6 | 4 |  | Some o

All in temporary jobs
(spring 1996)

|  | 1,557 | 696 | 861 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| as percentage of employees | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.2 |

All in temporary jobsª
(spring 1995)

| as percentage of employees | 1,512 | 705 | 807 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Care: | 7.0 | 6.2 | 7.8 | | Change: spring 1995-spring 1996 | 45 | -9 | 54 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 2 Tenporay wother, re emplopess mon assess then

Table 6 Part-time ${ }^{\text {a }}$ employees and self-employed by reason for taking a part-time job (Great Britain, spring 1996, not seasonally adjusted)
Reasons for taking part-time work
(per cent of total)
Did not want full-time job
Could not find full-time job
Could not find fuli-time
III or disabled
Base
All in p
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { All in part-time jobs (spring 1996) }{ }^{\text {be }} & 6,211 & 1,120 & 5,09\end{array}$

| as percentage of employees \& self-employed | 24.6 | 8.1 | 45.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All in part-time jobs (spring 1995) be | 5,947 | 1,026 | 4,921 |


| All in part-time jobs (spring 1995$)^{\text {be }}$ | 5,947 | 1,026 | 4,921 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| as perlfored | 23.8 | 7.4 | 44.2 |


| as percentage of employees \& self-employed | 23.8 | 7.4 | 44.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 264 | 94 | 170 |

Change: spring 1995 -spring $1996 \quad 264 \quad 94 \quad$ The definition of full- and part-ime is bseed on the respondents own assesment, oot on the number of hours
2. The definition of
b All emplyperes and selfemployed
no reason for working papat-time.




'Standard' artices appear in lanuary, Apni, Juy and October each year, from, anvary 1993 to present, unless otherwise sated

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

## By Maureen O'Brien,

 ce for National Statistics and Sally Dench nstitute for Employment
## The Out-of-School Childcare Grant initiative: a second evaluation

the taA 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 suppo 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 Wale were brought into the initiative. The Scottish Local Enterprise Companies and the main phase of the initiative began and the main p
there in 1994 .
The object
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 fie costs and benefits the initiative to the Exchequer

## Childcare supported

TECs varied considerably in the speed at which they had developed the initiative adopted for doing so By structures they h almost 11,000 after-school places, ju 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 TEC 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 13000 further places. The study shows that the initiative has considerably increased the provision of out-of-sct
childcare places across the country as whole.

Sust over half of TECs had retained direct responsibility for the day-to-day management of the initiative, while around 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 non-
profit making small businesses Around 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 ha 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 pproach to meeting local needs. On the other hand, tensions could emerge between the the business ofientation 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 suppor duch as day to day management attracting prets and parents and appointing staff wer up schemes. The difficulties of meeting statutory requirements, finding suitable premises, carrying out necessary
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 business. This meant that TEC
officers and others were putting officers and others were putting
considerable effort beyond that considerable effort beyond that which they

## 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 the began using the scheme, one in five
 work and one in ten were earning higher
wages. Seven per cent of parents were unemployed but had been able, because unemployed but had been able, because
the schemes, to attend college or begin 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 particular benefit among parents from particular benefit among parents from
lower social classes, female carers, lone parents and those using schemes in inner city areas. In addition, some parents wer 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 marke position, compared with 44 per cent among those who had been using the schemes for 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 success
achieving this. Despite difficulties experienced in some areas over obtaining suitable premises at an affordable cos 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 satisfaction with the quality of care, the activities offered, and the safety and 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 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 experienc however, in recruiting and retaining suitable staff. This was generally attributed offer and the inability of schemes to offer 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 exter of prop 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 low incomes, for example. In areas whe there was a high proportion of such 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 highly reliant on the personal and
voluntary efforts of scheme staff and others
urv
survive financially.
While there are While there are a number of examples
both from the case studies and 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 stady among informants in the case study exercise that, particularly in the less achieve viability on the basis of pan fees alone and would need continued financial support from other sources.

Costs and returns to the Treasur, The scheme is likely to bring finan returns to the Treasury to offset the co the scheme, estimated at $£ 730$ per plac. These returns arise from increased tax receipts when parents have found ne new jobs have been directly cre new jobs have been directly crea
schemes. There are also benefi whemes. There are also benefils no longer in receipt of benefits, receiving reduced benefits. The have so far been minimal, particularly is assumed that the majority of iobs by scheme users would have b otherwise taken by someone e However, the longer parents have using the schemes, the higher capita return to the Treasury; th the financial year 1994/95 fro who have been using the schem 12 months was more than douk
parents who have been using for less than three months. As are continuing, they should co accrue while the parent remains employment, and beyond, sho parent benefit from a vacated place

## The research

The research was undertaken October 1994 and April 1995 survey of all 82 English and D was undertaken, along with pe structured interviews with the manage a sample of schemes in the initial 40 English TEC areas. The study sample of parents whose children otte sample of parents whose chil
the schemes, and an in-depth cat the schemes, and an in-depth cas
schemes in 8 TEC areas, involving schemes in 8 TEC areas, involving
interviews with representatives TECs and their key partners, TECs and their key parners, win
managers and workers, and with other relevant informants from local and na institutions. Initiative: A Secont Evaluation RS
O'Brien and Sally Dench: 1 SBN 0 O'Brien and Sally Dench: ISBN 0 -1
price $£ 25.95$ are available from HMSO Publications Centre, PO B
5DT, tel: 0171-8739090.

- Research Briefs can also be accessed via
Internet at:- $h$ titp://www.publications.mno. uk/hmso/document/DfEE/resbriefs/brie0 [bl/hmso/documen
[briefo2.htm etc.]

ENQUIRY POINT
Epartment for Education and Employment, Performance ance dicators and Analysis Unit,
Moorfoot, Level 3 East Moorfoot, Level 3 East
Sheffield S1 4PQ. Sheffield S1 1 PQ.
: 0114 ) 2593259 (policy)
and 2594849 (figures).
Overleaf are the latest inter-TEC comparision bles which compare the relative performance of
the 74 English Training Enterprise Councils
for 1995-96.
The tables show the
perfomance of the TEC
in delivering the
partment for Education and Employments
main programmes -
Youth Training, Training
for Work and Investors

## in People.

the Internet in available on
The address is
The address is Www.open.gov.uk/dfee
intertec.htm

## Inter-TEC comparisons 1995-1996

Purpose of tables
THIS IS the fourlth set of annual tables
showing the performance of Training Showing the performance of Training

and Enterprise Councils (TECs) made available to the general public. Their | uses include: |
| :---: |
| $\bullet$ allowing reac |

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

Other TEC activities
The information contained in the
tables does not give the whole tables does not give the whole story
about TEC activity. It it 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 firms. The Department for Education
and Employment (DfEE is working and Employment (DtEE) is working
with the Department of Trade and Industry and TECs to present a more comprehensive picture in due
course.

Performance over time Special attention should be given
to the following points. to the following points.
The tables should not measure changes from last year. Although national figures are given for
these changes, they should be treated these changes, they should be treated
with care because the reasons for change include improved methods of collecting evidence by TEC and not
just better performance by trainees. 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 outcomes. Trainees leaving promptly
to achieve these may have affected the level of success of Training for Work
(TtW) in terns of $(\mathrm{f} W)$ in terms of formal qualifications, as
previous years.
Other sources of int The DfEE publishes additiona 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 England and Wales follow-up
surveys in the 'Labour Market Dat section.
Other available performance
information includes data on:

- TECs in Wales, available from
- TECs in Wales, available from the
Welsh Office (01222 825111); - local training pro
- secondary schools and FE secto - collegese , contained in the School
sector and College Performance tables for the 16-18 Age Group, available
from the DfEE ( 01715100150 ) from the DfEE (0171 5100150 )
The 1996 Secondary School and College Performancence tables are due to

1996. 

General notes on definitions
and technical explanations
$\qquad$ operational year 1995/6, which ende
on 24 March, 1996 . The percentage improvement
figures show favourable changes figures show favourable changes with
positive $($ i.e. no prefixix signs and
deteriorations with negative $(-)$ signs.

## YT cost per weighted NVQ

 Output points were awarded toTEC by multiplying qualification outcomes by the multipliers defined in the TEC contract. Although some TECs operated as FFunding Pilitot in
$1995-96$ with individual multipliers $1995-96$ with individual multipliers in
their contract, the standard multiplier are used for table 1 . The actual cost figure is obtained
from the total amount paid 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 for output points is obtained from
management information provided management information provided
four weekly by each TEC under the

TfW cost per weighted outcome Comes are weighted according lo the multiplier table in the TEC Contract. In 1995-96 outcomes were
also differentiated according to one the four categories to which the clien belonged. Because of the additional management information this would
reguire, different categories wer eno require, different categories were
accounted for in this indicator. For TfW, the cost of allowances paid to trainees is included and is
calculated based on the number calculated based on the number of
allowance weeks, multiplied by number of weeks claimed, multiplied by a notional allowance week cost of
e65.47.

## NVQs per 10 YT and TfW

## T and TfW

Both the NVQ and the leavers figures are obtained from
management information provided our weekly by each TEC under the four weekly by each TEC und
terms of the TEC Contract.N.
information covers all NYQ information covers all NVQs
achieved by TECs and not just those achieved by TECs and not just those
for which they are funded by the DEEE. YT figures include informatio lated to Youth Credits.
At national level it isp At national level it is possible to
adjust the YTNQQs per 100 leavers indicator to omit t the number of
trainees who left, only to move to aninees who left, only to move to in a higher level of NVQs per 100 leavers of over 60 .

Job o A job outcome in TfW is where a een in: $\quad$ decribed as having

- full or part-time ( 15 hours or more) employment, for a minimum of seven consecutive days, within 13
- unsupported self-employment for 15 hours or more per week,
continuously for the 13 weeks following the date of leaving. Be leavers figures are obtained from management information provided
four weekly by each TEC under the four weekly by each TEC under the
terms of the TEC Contract. Jobs terms of the TEC Contract. Jobs
information covers all job outcomes reported by TECs and not merely
those outcomes for which they are those outcomes for which they a
funded by the DfEE. Investors in People Data are taken from TEC
information prepared for the information prepared for the
Investors in People (iiP) nation database. Large organisations are those employing 200 or more
people. people.
Commitment means that the organisation has formally committed
itself to Investors in People and has itself to Investors in People and has
developed an action plan to work developed an action plan to work
towards the standard. Recognition occurds the standard. Recognition
occurs when the organisation then accurs when the organisation then
achieves the standard. The number of
commitments includes commitments includes organisations
which have subsequently achieved 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. percentage of a March 1998 ,
This target was based on linear progress from its March 1995
achievementlevel to achievement level to its share of the
national target for December 1996 .

YT guarantee
The Government guarantees the
offer of a suitable training pace offer of a suitable training place for
all 16 and 17 -year-olds not in fulltime education or a job and who wan 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 metion performance in meeting the YT
Guarantee. It relates to the counts Guarantee. It relates to the counts
from Aprill 1995 to March 1996 and calculated taking the following ratio
multiplied by 1 ,oop multiplied by 1,000 :
Sum of Immediate Offer counts,
(Sum of In-Training counts (Sum of In-Training counts
[excluding period 6 ] + sum of people covered by the Guarantee).
A young person is due an A young person is due an
Immediate Offer after January 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).

| TEC | YT cost per weighted NVQ <br> £ | YT NVQs per 100 leavers | TfW cost per weighted outcome £ | TfW jobs per 100 leavers | TfW NVQs per 100 leavers | Large organisation recognitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| Bimingham | 1,542 | 71.46 | 693 | 40.61 | 50.39 | 42.0 |
| Bolton/Bury | 1,787 | 53.56 | 651 | 42.79 | 30.09 | 16.7 |
| Bradford and District | 2,097 | 55.75 | 954 | 32.13 | 33.51 | 23.1 |
| Calderdale and Kirklees | 1,590 | 64.42 | 832 | 41.40 | 35.06 | 26.1 |
| Cambs TEC (Central and South Cambs) | 1,928 | 60.89 | 642 | 38.74 | 63.76 | 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 | 23.16 | 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 | 40.0 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 2,209 | 46.94 | 800 | 42.21 | 64.52 | 55.7 |
| Dorset | 1,838 | 56.59 | 808 | 30.67 | 40.28 | 81.6 |
| Dudley | 1,815 | 50.03 | 838 | 33.46 | 40.08 | 116.7 |
| ELTEC (East Lancashire) | 1,894 | 78.81 | 765 | 49.44 | 32.04 | 90.9 |
| Essex | 1,845 | 57.14 | 618 | 55.67 | 36.35 | 40.1 |
| 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 | 84.2 350 |
| Kent | 1,916 | 58.64 | 768 734 | 33.29 48.44 | 49.88 45.70 | 35.0 68.3 |
| LAWTEC (Lancashire Area West) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,801 \\ & 1010 \end{aligned}$ | 53.62 | 784 | - 37.45 | 30.47 | ${ }^{26.7}$ |
| Leeds | 1,816 2,122 | 49.73 45.13 | 907 729 | 37.45 48.41 | 30.47 19.80 | ${ }_{24.1}^{26.1}$ |
| Lincolnshire | 1,993 | 52.20 | 886 | 48.98 | 42.47 | 52.9 |
| London East | 2,748 | 42.87 | ${ }^{943}$ | 32.37 | 44.00 | 16.1 |
| Manchester | 1,705 | 49.14 | 723 | 41.12 | 24.49 | 49.2 |
| Merseyside | 2,141 | 36.40 | 774 735 | 38.56 49.42 | 32.94 35.75 | ${ }_{615}^{51.6}$ |
| METROTEC (Wigan) ${ }_{\text {Miton }}$ Keynes and North Bucks CCTE | 2,361 2,152 | 46.69 72.74 | 735 944 | 49.42 31.70 | 35.75 71.29 | ${ }^{63.6}$ |
| Milton Keynes and North Bucks CCTE Norfok and Waveney | 2,152 2,160 | 72.74 58.07 | ${ }_{784}^{94}$ | 34.41 | 60.76 | 36.3 |
| NORMIDTEC (North and Mid Cheshire) | 1,955 | 56.73 | ${ }^{653}$ | 49.16 | 32.75 | ${ }_{48.6} 6$ |
| North Derbyshire | 1,923 | 53.30 | 703 | 47.47 54.90 | 36.34 64.90 |  |
| North London | 1,608 | 78.28 4154 | 715 713 | 54.90 49.97 | 64.90 30.41 | ${ }_{76.0}$ |
| Norrt Nottinghamshire North West London | 1,898 1,609 | 41.54 59.34 | 713 884 | ${ }_{43.32}$ | 30.81 32.87 | 33.3 |
| North Yorkshire | 1,908 | 48.90 | 873 | 38.39 | 30.10 | 40.6 |
| Northamptonshire CCTE | 2,022 | 48.50 | 650 | 40.04 | 51.48 | ${ }_{90}^{40.8}$ |
| Northumberland | 2,239 | 67.61 | 917 | 43.14 | 51.14 35.36 | ${ }_{40.0}$ |
| Oldham CCTE | 2,067 1,910 | 43.11 55.82 | 751 | 44.38 | 33.33 | 75.0 |
| Rochdale Rotherham | 1,831 1,97 | 43.83 | 774 | 41.65 | 29.25 | 70.0 |
| Sandwell | 1,875 | 55.46 | 656 | 56.94 | ${ }_{3}^{36.39}$ | 80.0 |
| Sheffield | 2,022 | 59.91 | 894 | 36.78 51.63 | 33.77 27.57 | 70.4 |
| Shropshire | 1,916 | 56.86 | 752 | 51.63 28.15 | 23.69 | 90.0 |
| SOLOTEC (part former South Thames) | 2,524 2189 | 43.15 | ${ }_{892}$ | ${ }_{40.09}$ | 27.39 | 29.2 |
| Somerset | 2,206 | 52.51 | 998 | 29.48 | 36.22 | 62.2 |
| South and East Cheshire | 2,562 | 53.97 | 751 606 | ${ }_{72.33} 7$ | 36.52 38.36 | 54.5 33.0 |
| Southern Derbyshire CCTE St Helens CCTE | 1,971 1,827 | 57.64 44.53 | 606 652 | 72.38 41.78 | 4.58 | 120.0 |
| St Helens CCTE Staftordshire | 1,827 1,846 | 44.53 | 6885 | 53.00 | 30.14 | 25.0 |
| Stockport and High Peak | 2,345 | 45.02 | 857 | 37.81 | 40.16 | 60.0 40.5 |
| Suffok | 2,037 | 74.53 | ${ }_{87} 74$ | 44.60 | 29.46 44.34 | ${ }_{59.4}^{40.5}$ |
| Sunderland City | 1,642 | 61.76 4106 | 873 856 | 42.81 30.11 | 75.19 | 62.5 |
| Surrey Sussex CCTE | 2,368 1,812 | 41.06 44.85 | 658 | 42.25 | 43.10 | 74.1 |
| Sussex ${ }^{\text {Teesside }}$ | 1,586 | 63.21 | 786 | 47.38 | 41.32 | 37.8 580 |
| Thames Valley Enterprise | 1,962 | 55.76 | ${ }_{7} 858$ | 37.72 52.67 | 32.48 36.09 | 55.6 |
| Tyneside | 2,210 | 50.57 3920 | 705 878 | ${ }_{32.38}$ | 38.12 | 53.8 |
| Wakefield Walsall | 1,680 1,780 | 49.67 | 687 | 40.58 | 42.43 | ${ }^{28.6}$ |
| West London | 2,232 | 50.77 | 834 | 38.24 | 27.21 | 13.6 66.3 |
| WESTEC (formerly Avon) | 2,372 | 42.97 | 1,074 895 89 | 28.59 44.81 | ${ }_{33.83}$ | ${ }_{33.3}$ |
| Wight Training and Enterprise Witshire | ${ }_{2,233}^{2,077}$ | ${ }^{53.40}$ | 791 | 30.89 | 44.27 | 63.9 594 |
| Wolverhampton | 1,743 | 57.67 | 825 | 41.37 | 50.27 |  |
| England | 1,954 |  |  | 41.80 | 39.48 | ( 49.6 |
| England percentage change on 1994-1995 | (-9) | (15) | (-32) | (54) | (-9) |  |

Note: n/a - Not Appicable. Lars organisations recognitions against progress towards National Target for December 1996

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

EMPLOYMENT AND
UNEMPLOYMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT
LINKS BETWEEN the creation jobs in the United States and
business cycles declined in the 1980s, according to
Massachusetts Institut Massachusetts Institute of Technology researchers. manufacturing was nearly four
times more cyclically sensitiver times more cyclically sens
the 1970s than in the 1980s Citing further evidence, they say that for five US industries and two regions in the 1980 s , job creation
was higher during recessions than it was during periods of expansions. Whereas in the 1970s it was always the case that mor
jobs were created during expansion.
Job destruction changed little between the two decades, they say In manufacturing, job destructi
was only 16 per cent more was only 16 per cent more
sensitive to the business cyc the 1970 s than in the 1980s In the 1980s sensitivity decreased
for small manufacturers and for small manufacturers and
increased for large ones. Notab increased for large ones. Notably, 2,500 and 4,999 workers and higher earning workers experienced dramatically hig
job destruction rates during job destruction rates during
recessions than during expansi in the 1980s.
In terms of $j$
In terms of job reallocations where particular employees
change their jobs, the total volume of reallocation varies among different recessions. The recessions of the 1980 s involved more restructuring than did the
recession of the 1970s. This is in the recession of 1973-75 where job reallocation rose sharply and
then declined sharply. In the 1980 then declined sharply. In the 1980
82 recession reallocation rose but 82 recession reallocation rose but period of time.
The researchers say that
dominant interpetations of dominant interpretations of
business cycles incorrectly st business cycles incorrectly stress
the role of the shock to the economy as a whole produced by recession and downplay the connection between cycles crea
by restructuring. by restructuring.
Other subjects nclude: facts and concepts creation, destruction and reallocation, jobs and different
industries and sectors, busines cycles, unemployment, policy implications, and data development.

- Job Creation and Destruction. Davis S J, Haltiwanger I C, Sn;
The MIT Press; 1996; 223.50 ; ISBN 0262041529.

the number of self-employed people has risen by 80 per cent so
that in 199413 per cent of people in paid work were self-employed.
In terms of work histories, 57.8 per cent of self-employed people time had been spent in paid work
in the past two years compared in the past two years compared to
48.3 per cent of employed people' time. Self-employed people tended to have claimed less welfare
benefits than employed people and benefits than employed people an
were more likely to have had were more likely to have had
experience of self-employment before they used it as a route out of
unemployment. unemployment.
Household cir
Household circumstances also
differed. Self-employed people differed. Self-employed people
were more likely to be married o living as married, and with an earning partner. They also tended to be older and had more in
disposable income. For in of those who were between 25 and
34 -years-old 226 per cent were 34 -years-old, 22.6 per cent were, or had been, self-employed
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 set up their business. They were
also more likely than other women also more likely than other wome
to be an owner occupier and have partner in work. They were less
pantersted than were men in the interested than were men in the
promise of a higher income. The researchers also found more stable than other forms of
income generation.
- From Unemployment to self-

Policy Sudies Institute Report 820
1996; £9.95; ISBN 0853746907
RACE
JOB DISCRIMINATION on racial grounds in the UK today is still as
prevalent as it was 14 years ago, a never report thas stated. The
nuropean Foundation for the European Foundation for the
Improvement of Living and Improvement of Living and
Working Conditions, in a book examing Conditions, in a book
across Europe, report stat workplictical across Europe, report statistical
evidence of fiscrimination
reveled evidence of discrimer
revealed by the Commis
Racial Racial Equality (CREE.
In the late 1970s the CRE set up situations to gather evidence of discrimination. They used equally qualified white and Aroapplied for jobs advertised in a local paper of an English city.
standard letter was used but it standard letter was used but it
made clear the racial back ground made clear the racia t ack oground
of the applicant. A total of 103 jobs were tested across all sectors
industry and commerce.

## HOURS WORKED - 2nd QUARTER 1996

| ARTICLE in the | , | adusted), a fun over the same | fall. There were increases in total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cember 1995 edition of | information on average hours | period the previous year, but an | hours worked by employees and |
|  | worked collected in the Labour | increase of 0.5 per cent over | self-employed in both private |
| aced a new series of | Force Survey with data on employee numbers from the | previous quarter's figure. The seasonally adjusted quarterly rise | and public services, and in construction, but falls in all other |
| fous worked. This is the fourth | Workforce in Employment series. |  |  |
| arterly update. | Full details are given | employment, with average hours | ve |
| This provisional series is | technical note on pages 475-476 | broadly constant. The | changes to the figures published |
| with national acco | of Labour Market Trend | changes in the quarter we | previously due to revisions |
| ons. It | December 1995. |  | underlying Workforce |
| d | to | ees | Employment series. These ar not individually marked on th |
| inpaid, and exclud | total hours worked pe | Tota | not individually marked on th tables. |


| d Kingdom | Employees in employment |  |  |  |  | Self-employed |  |  | HMF WRGT UPFW ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Part-time | All | Part-time |  | Male | Female | All |  |  |
| justed for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun | 417 | 14 | 269 | 70 | 686 | 107 | 25 | 132 | 24 | 842 |
| Sep | 405 | 14 | 260 | 67 | 665 | 107 | 25 | 132 | 24 | 821 |
| Deo | 421 | 15 | 274 | 73 | 695 | 106 | 24 | 130 | 24 | 849 |
| Mar | 394 | 14 | 262 | 69 | 656 | 96 | 21 | 117 | 23 | 796 |
| 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 |
| Mar | 393 | 15 | 263 | 71 | 656 | 100 | 22 | 123 | 21 | 800 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| Mar | 400 | 17 | 265 | 73 | 665 | 100 | 22 | 122 | 17 | 804 |
| Jun | 422 | 17 | 279 | 76 | 701 | 108 | 24 | 132 | 17 | 851 |
| sted for seasonal variation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jun | 410 | 14 | 264 | 69 | 674 | 106 | 24 | 130 | 24 | 828 |
| Sep | 411 | 14 | 268 | 70 | 679 | 106 | 25 | 130 | 24 | 833 |
| Dec | 409 | 14 | 266 | 70 | 675 | 103 | 23 | 126 | 24 | 825 |
| 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 |
| Mar | 406 | 16 | 268 | 72 | 674 | 107 | 24 | 131 | 21 | 825 |
| Jun | 406 | 16 | 269 | 72 | 676 | 108 | 24 | 131 | 21 | 828 |
| Sep | 409 | 16 | 269 | 72 | 678 | 109 | 24 | 133 | 20 | 831 |
| Dec | 410 | 16 | 271 | 73 | 682 | 111 | 24 | 135 | 20 | 836 |
| 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 |
| Mar | 413 |  | 270 | 74 | 683 | 107 | 23 | 131 | 17 | 831 |
| Jun | 415 | 17 | 273 | 74 | 688 | 106 | - 23 | 130 | 17 | 835 |


total hours worked per week
dor unpaid, and excluces

Total hours worked per week
information on average hours worked collected in the Labour
Force Survey with data on employee numbers from the Full details are given in the Full details are given in the
technical note on pages $475-476$ of Labour Market Trends, December 1995.
period the previous year but an crease of 0.5 per cent over the onally adjure ngure. The sea ises mainly from aarterly ris mployment, with average hours hanges in the quarter were in tal hours worked by self mployed people continued to

Employment series. These ar not individually marked on th hours worked by employees and elf-employed in both private stru ectors. but falls in all other There have been some small changes to the figures published previously due to revisions to the P4 8

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| mindinindom | Section Subsection Group Class | Jun 1998 <br> Male |  | Female |  | All | Mar 1998 |  | Jun 1995 <br> Male |  |  | Female | Millions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fultime | Partime |  | Fult-time |  | Part-time | Male |  |  | Female | All | Fulltime | Partim | Fulltime | Part-time |  |
| Adjusted for seasonal variation Allsections (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 |
| e, hunting, forestry and fishing | AB | 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 |
| uning and quaryying, manuracturing, dectricity, 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 |
| vuction | 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 |
| Indolesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants transport, financial, real estate and other services, employed persons in private households | O-K | 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 |
| ublic 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 |
| Undjusted for seasonal variation Alsections (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 |
| gigiculure, hunting, forestry and fishing | AB | 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 |
| Vingand quarrying | c | 2.7 | - | 0.2 | * | 3.0 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 | . | 0.2 | * | 3.3 |
| acturing | 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 |
| Vantiacture 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 | 16.0 |
| texilies and textile products | DB | 5.9 |  | 6.1 | 0.6 | 12.7 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 5.9 |  | 6.4 | 0.8 | 13.2 |
| leather and leather products | DC | 1.0 | : | 0.6 | * | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | * | 0.7 |  | 1.6 |
| wood and wood products pup, paper \& paper products, | DD | 3.3 | * | 0.4 | * | 3.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | * | 0.4 | * | 3.8 |
| publisting 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 | 17.8 |
| coke, refined petroleum products \& nuclear fuel chemicals, chemical products \& | DF | 1.1 |  | 0.3 |  | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |  | 0.2 |  | 1.4 |
| man-made fibres | DG | 6.2 | * | 2.1 | 0.2 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 6.6 | * | 2.2 | 0.2 | 9.0 |
| nbber and plastic products | DH | 6.6 | : | 1.3 | 0.2 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 7.6 | 6.6 |  | 1.3 | 0.2 | 8.2 |
| othernon-metallic mineral products | DI | 4.7 | * | 0.9 |  | 5.7 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | * | 1.0 |  | 6.3 |
| basic meials | DJ | 20.5 | * | 2.4 | 0.4 | 23.4 | 19.5 | 2.7 | 22.2 | 20.1 | * | 2.4 | 0.4 | 23.0 |
| 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 | 15.7 |
| 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 | 18.1 |
| trassor teauipment | DM | 12.0 | * | 1.2 |  | 13.5 | 11.1 | 1.3 | 12.4 | ${ }^{11.8}$ | * | 1.3 | 0.2 | 13.4 8.5 |
| Menviacturing NEC | DN | 6.2 | * | 1.4 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | * | 1.8 | 0.2 | 8.5 |
| Esectricty, gas and water supply | E | 4.6 | * | 0.9 | - | 5.6 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 4.9 | * | 1.0 | * | 6.1 |
| Construction | F | 59.7 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 64.3 | 54.8 | 3.6 | 58.3 | 60.0 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 64.2 |
| Wholesale 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 | 132.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | H | 17.2 | 2.9 | 11.9 | 7.2 | 39.2 | 19.1 | 17.3 | 36.4 | 18.9 | 2.7 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 41.9 |
| Trassoot, 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 | 57.6 |
| Franciali 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 | 32.4 |
| frelestate, renting and business activities | K | 67.6 | 4.0 | 29.8 | 8.7 | 110.1 | 66.8 | 36.4 | 103.2 | 64.0 | 3.6 | 28.5 | 8.7 | 104.8 |
| Puolic 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 | 43.8 |
| Education | M | 17.7 | 1.6 | 21.5 | 9.7 | 50.5 | 17.9 | 29.8 | 47.6 | 17.3 | 1.5 | 21.2 | 9.4 | 49.3 |
| Heathand 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 | 75.8 |
| Otercommunity, social and personal service activies: employed persons in private housenolds | O-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 | 39.9 |

males of olss than 150,000 hours are not published.
IEC- Not st sewhere classified.

440 OCTOBER 1996

## CHANGES IN AVERAGE EARNINGS - 2nd QUARTER 1996

The verage eanings index is a monthy indicator of earn-
ings srrwith acrosss ranase of

 Ine intier comparares surrent livels bases yeara, and is subulisised in in tables 5.1 and 5.3 of the tabour Market Data' section. The indexis shased on a sample of 8,000 firms which provide details of the paybill and the payroll. Earnings growth can be affected by pay arrears, by changes to the dates bonuses and pay
wards are implemented, and by other seasonal factors; calculation of the underlying earnings growth removes these effects.
In the second quarter of 1996 earnings for the whole economy was $3 \%$ per cent. This is the same as the figure for the first quarte but $1 /$ point higher than the figure in Q4 1995. Through 1995
the whole economy underlying rate fell from the 1994 level of 3 3/ per cent, reaching a low of 3/\% per cent during the third and
fourth quarters. Growth in underlying average earnings has been between 3 and 4 per cent
since March 1993 since March 1993.
Underlying av have been increasing faster than the Retail Prices Index, leading to a rise in average earnings of around $8 / /$ per cent in real terms
since 1990 since 1990 . In manufacturing industries,
the underlying annual increase in average earnings was 4 per cent in Quarter 2 of 1996. This is
quarter, taking the rate bat its lowest recorded level For services in 1980 For services the und
annual rate rose by the figure for by " point quarter, to $3 / 2$ per previon the third successive rise in rate from the re
the third quarte
it was $21 / 2$ per cent ( 1955 was also at $21 / /$ per cent in hird and fourth quarters 1993)




The adjustments applied between January 1990 and December 1991 January 1990 and December were published on page Employment Gazette. A longer run of the undery: ing index on a consistent basis was given in the December 1989 issue o Employment Gazette, page 674 nformation on the Retail Prices tables is published each mon Market Datal section of Labour Market Trends.

Further information

- The next statistical update in this sar will cover average earnings for Q and will appear in January 1997


## Destination of leavers from claimant unemployment

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

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


## ey indings

Over 70 per cent of those leaving claimant unemployment with a known destination do so because they have found work. Approximately one in 12 transfer Government-supported training move on to sickness benefit.
Women are slightly less likely have found work or transferred to Government-supported training than men but are slightly more likely to move on to another type of benefit. laimants aged over 50 are much
less likely to leave unemploymen because they have found work than ounger claimants. The proportion claimants moving on to sickness it 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 nemployed 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 increses with suration 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
- Claimed sickness-related benefit
- Claimed another benefit (e.g. Income Support [other than unemployment-related], invalidity benefit, maternity pay).
Gone into full-time educatio Transferred to Gove
supported training supported training The claimant has transferred onto 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
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 eached the age of 60 and are not nitied to Unemployment Benefit. In eceives Income Support [if it is duel and National Insurance credits and is no longer required to sign-on).
- Claimant deceased
- Main claim withdrawa (The claimant chooses to claim for benefit. This could be for number of reasons including realising or becoming a dependantled to clam, claimant).


## Not known

(e.g. claimant returns their UB40 withat
specifying their reason for leaving).

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

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

| Leavers (000s) | Jan 95 | Feb 95 | Mar 95 | Apr 95 | May 95 | Jun 95 | Jul 95 | Aug 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Found work | 132.2 | 168.8 | 172.0 | 209.6 | 167.0 | 158.1 | 181.0 | 151.1 |
| Gone abroad | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 6.6 |
| Claimed sickness benefit | 18.2 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 24.2 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 21.1 | 16.9 |
| Claimed another benefit | 8.7 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 10.3 | 8.2 |
| Full-time education | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Transferred to Governmentsupported training | 15.8 | 25.4 | 21.2 | 17.9 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 14.8 |
| Approved training | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Retirement pension | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Automatic credits | 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Claimant deceased | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Main claim withdrawal | 6.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 8.1 |
| Not known | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Failed to sign | 86.6 | 77.7 | 75.3 | 82.7 | 76.6 | 73.3 | 94.8 | 83.0 |
| All | 280.4 | 327.2 | 319.9 | 372.3 | 303.6 | 290.8 | 353.2 | 295.1 |
| As a percentage of all leavers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 47.1 | 51.6 | 53.8 | 56.3 | 55.0 | 54.4 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
| Gone abroad | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Claimed sickness benefit | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Claimed another benefit | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Full-time education | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Transferred to Governmentsupported training | 5.6 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| Approved training | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retirement pension | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Automatic credits | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Claimant deceased | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 2.5 | 0.0 2.8 | 0.0 2.8 |
| Main claim withdrawal | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 0.9 | 2.8 1.0 |
| Not known | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  | 0.9 26.8 | 28.1 |
| Failed to sign | 30.9 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 22.2 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 26.8 | 28.1 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination (excluding failed-to-sign and unknowns) |  |  |  |  | 74.3 | 73.4 | 70.9 | 72.3 |
| Found work Gone abroad | 68.9 2.7 | 68.3 2.4 | 71.0 2.2 | 73.1 2.2 | 7.3 2.4 | 2. 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Claimed sickness benefit | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| Claimed another benefit | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Full-time education | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Transferred to Governmentsupported training | 8.2 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.1 0.1 |
| Approved training | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Retirement pension | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| Automatic credits | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Claimant deceased | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 3.4 | 0.1 3.3 | 0.1 3.4 | 1.1 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Main claim withdrawal | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 |  |  | 3.9 |  |

Introduction
CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT statistics are derived from the tional Unemployment Benefits System UBS) which manages the payment of employment Benefit, unemploymentated Income Support and National urance credits to more than 99 per cent claimants in the United Kingdom. The w claims not paid on the NUBS system handled clericall
rive (ES) offices
The NUBS system was upgraded (to UBS2) between 1993 and 1994 and one the benefits of the upgrade was a facility fo record the reason that claimants leave evemployment count. When claimants eir 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 claimnd reasons for each month that data has been available. It is noticeable that approxmately a quarter of all claimants fall into he 'failed-to-sign' category. These are laimants who cease to sign-on at their ES bire, and home the have clain is terminated, about their destination
An analysis of the failed-to-sign group compared with all other leavers reveals diferences in the claimant's personal characeristics. Figures 1 and 2 show the age and duration profiles for claimants in the failed-to-sign group compared to those in
ther 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 diferences in the characteristics of might have a different pattern of claim easons 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 destination ${ }^{1}$

| ct 95 | Nov 95 | Dec 95 | Jan 96 | Feb 96 | Mar 96 | Apr 96 | May 96 | Jun 96 | Leavers (000s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82.2 | 163.2 | 169.1 | 102.9 | 156.4 | 205.4 | 151.4 | 172.5 | 190.5 | Found work |
| 5.4 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | Gone abroad |
| 17.3 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 13.0 | 19.4 | 23.5 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 22.8 | Claimed sickness benefit |
| 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 9.8 | Claimed another benefit |
| 35.1 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | Full-time education |
| 20.5 | 18.9 | 22.6 | 10.0 | 19.5 | 21.6 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 17.9 | Transferred to Governmentsupported training |
| 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Approved training |
| 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | Retirement pension |
| 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 4.2 | Automatic credits |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Claimant deceased |
| 10.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.9 | Main claim withdrawal |
| 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | Not known |
| 89.3 | 75.5 | 58.4 | 70.2 | 69.3 | 98.8 | 67.7 | 73.0 | 81.2 | Failed to sign |
| 74.3 | 302.3 | 298.1 | 213.9 | 291.6 | 380.7 | 273.2 | 309.1 | 344.4 | All |
| 8.7 | 54.0 | 56.7 | 48.1 | 53.6 | 53.9 | 55.4 | 55.8 | 55.3 | As a percentage of all leavers Found work |
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | Gone abroad |
| 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | Claimed sickness benefit |
| 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | Claimed another benefit |
| 9.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Full-time education |
| 5.5 | 6.2 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | Transferred to Governmentsupported training |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Approved training |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Retirement pension |
| 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | Automatic credits |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Claimant deceased |
| 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | Main claim withdrawal |
| 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | Not known |
| 23.9 | 25.0 | 19.6 | 32.8 | 23.8 | 26.0 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 23.6 | Failed to sign |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | As a percentage of those with a known destination (excluding failed-to-sign and unknowns) |
| 64.8 | 72.8 | 71.3 | 72.5 | 71.3 | 73.7 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 74.0 | Found work |
| 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | Gone abroad |
| 6.1 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 | Claimed sickness benefit |
| 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | Claimed another benefit |
| 12.5 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Full-time education |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transferred to Government- |
| 7.3 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | supported training |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Approved training |
|  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Retirement pension |
| 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | Automatic credits |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Claimant deceased |
| 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | Main claim withdrawal |

Figure 1 Age of claimant - the failed-to-sign group compared to all other leavers, UK (leavers over the year to June so
Failed-to-sign group
All other leavers


Figure 2 Duration of claim - the failed-to-sign group compared to all other leavers, UK (leavers over the year to June 96)


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 ford that, on the wole, destination those leavers with a know 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-tosign 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-tosigns is also shown to enable users to assess the extent of any possible bias.

## 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 of data that an be produced. More detailed of data that can be produced. More detailed graphic 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 $I$ 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 leaver move full-time education. This has effect that a lower proportion Ieavers in the yea fromang 1996. (Note: the increase in of claimants that failed-to-sign propor 1996 was due to industrial Employment Service offices and not change in leaving patterns).

By sex
Table 2 and figure 4 display the clain end reason data by sex. These shio similar pattern between men and wome although women are slightly less likely have found work or transferiod Government-supporter trated to anothe more likely to have transferred toir clie type of benefit or withdrawn thi

By age
Table 3 and figure 5 show the claim-erin reason data by age group. For age gron under 50 , a similar distribution of temimi tion reasons can be seen. However, liare over 50 group are much less likely to
found work. It is also noticeable that

Figure 3 Proportion of leavers from the unemployment register who fail-to-sign, by region

ortion of claimants moving on to sick s benefit increases with age versely, as one might expect, the proof of claimants leaving unemploynt to go into full-time education falls ith age.

## duration

reason figure 6 display the claimese show data by duration of claim. proportion ary marked pattern, with oyment becaumants leaving unemoyment because they have found work alling dramatically as the length of their aim increases. Less than 50 per cent of aimants who have been unemployed for er a year terminate their claim because rcent for those unemployed for less tho ee months. Mirroring this decre than
oportion, the proportion that transfer to Government-supported training, sickness enefit 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

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 claimants finding work is East Anglia. The North West, the North and Wales show
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 profesbecause they have found work Thent 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 inter-
esting 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 dence 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 re sign 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 o went abroad did not re-sign. In both cases within six months. Approximately 50 per cent of those who found work failed-to sign or moved onto sickness benefit re signed within one year

## Effect of Job Seekers Allowance

A new computer system (Job Seeker 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 Employment and the Encation and
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, Income Support (other than unemploy-ment-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 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 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 nd postcode sector will be available

- 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, Eas 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 unemploy ment-related benefits and as such the dat are not subject to sury 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 avail able for claims operated clerically in the ES offices. However, this does not greatly impact on the quality of the available dat

## Sub-regional analyses

 Small area claimant unemployment are derived by reference to the claiman postcode. The postcode identifies the elec these ward based clamant lives ann building blocks for higher used However, not all claims have a rail code because it is either missin. plete or missing from a directory postcodes produced by the Office National Statistics. In standard analysern the claimant count, those claims w missing or invalid postcodes are allocia to a ward using a computer algorith which references the Employment Servic local office code where the claim registered.To incorporate the leaving marker in this defaulting algorithm would involve used to compile the unemployment tics. As a result, for the time being for leaving data for claims with missing invalid postcodes will be anailysed sen rately in a balancing category that is geographically defined. This will mea that the total number of leavers from eac ward analysed by their reaso for will exclude claimants with invalid postcodes and hence may be slig. ly lower than the simple counts of leaver
that are already that are already available. Howere, national level, the
will be the same.

## Footnote

National Off-flows Survey: Report of fir
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 | 101.1 |
| Full-time education | 21.2 | 32.9 | 54.1 |
| Transferred to Governmentsupported training | 51.3 | 164.6 | 215.8 |
| Approved training | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 |
| Retirement pension | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.6 |
| Automatic credits | 2.2 | 27.5 | 29.7 |
| Claimant deceased | 0.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Main claim withdrawal | 43.3 | 55.4 | 98.7 |
| Not known | 13.7 | 21.6 | 35.3 |
| Failed to sign | 301.2 | 665.9 | 967.0 |
| All | 1,166.2 | 2,694.2 | 3,860.4 |


| As a percentage of those with a | known destination |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Found work | 69.6 |  |  |
| Gone abroad | 2.5 | 73.0 | 72.0 |
| Claimed sickness benefit | 8.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Claimed another benefit | 5.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 |
| Full-time education | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Transferred to Government- |  | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| supported training | 6.0 | 8.2 | 7.6 |
| Approved training | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Retirement pension | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Automatic credits | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Claimant deceased | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Main claim withdrawal | 5.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 |

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

| Leavers (000s) | Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 20 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50+ | All |
| found work | 173.8 | 507.6 | 342.5 | 445.0 | 345.4 | 242.3 | 2,056.6 |
| Gone abroad | 3.6 | 18.3 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 62.6 |
| Clamed sickness benefit | 14.3 | 34.5 | 30.1 | 48.0 | 45.1 | 54.6 | 226.7 |
| Climed another benefit | 8.3 | 16.8 | 14.9 | 22.3 | 15.9 | 23.0 | 101.1 |
| Fill-time education | 14.8 | 22.0 | 7.6 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 54.1 |
| Tansferred to Government- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supported training | 14.5 | 47.1 | 36.7 | 53.2 | 40.6 | 23.7 | 215.8 |
| Approved training | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.6 |
| Petirement pension | - | - | - | - | - | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Automatic credits | - | - | - | - |  | 29.6 | 29.7 |
| Clamant deceased | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Nainclaim withdrawal | 7.8 | 19.5 | 16.6 | 21.0 | 12.3 | 21.4 | 98.7 |
| Notknown | 3.3 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 35.3 |
| Faled to sign | 163.1 | 262.1 | 165.1 | 191.0 | 105.2 | 80.6 | 967.0 |
| Al | 406.4 | 936.5 | 634.1 | 807.0 | 579.0 | 497.5 | 3,860.4 |
| As apercentage of those with a known destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 72.4 | 76.1 | 74.0 | 73.1 | 73.6 | 59.1 | 72.0 |
| Cone abroad | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Clamed sickness benefit | 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 7.9 |
| Clamed another benefit | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 3.5 |
| Fulltime education | 6.2 | 3.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Tansferred to Government- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| supported training | 6.0 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 7.6 |
| Apporved training | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Petirement pension | , | - |  | 1-1 |  | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Altomatic credits | - | - | - | - | - | 7.2 | 1.0 |
| Caimant deceased | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nanclaim withdrawal | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 3.5 |




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



| Leavers (000s) | Sought occupation (SOC major group) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Managers \& admin | Professional Occupations | Assoc prof <br> \& technical | Clerical \& secretarial | Craft \& related | Personal \& protective ser | Sales | Machine operatives | Other occupation | Unknown | All |
| Found work | 128.4 | 118.3 | 131.1 | 358.3 | 369.3 | 165.5 | 174.9 | 241.4 | 368.1 | 1.1 |  |
| Gone abroad | 4.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 0.1 |  |
| Claimed sickness benefit | 7.6 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 32.4 | 35.1 | 19.8 | 22.2 | 31.1 | 66.2 | 0.5 | ${ }^{2268}$ |
| Claimed another benefit | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 17.9 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 24.4 | 0.2 | 10.11 |
| Full-time education | 2.8 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 54.1 |
| Transferred to Governmentsupported training | 11.2 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 43.8 | 31.2 | 16.5 | 19.4 | 22.4 | 48.3 | 0.5 | 21.8 |
| Approved training | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.9 |  | 4.6 |
| Retirement pension | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | ${ }_{6}^{4.6}$ |
| Automatic credits | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 29.7 |
| 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 | 987 |
| Not known | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 0.1 | ${ }_{35,3}$ |
| Failed to sign | 51.4 | 48.1 | 65.8 | 163.3 | 150.0 | 89.4 | 102.3 | 86.8 | 209.4 | 0.8 | 967.0 |
| All | 221.1 | 202.8 | 245.7 | 674.2 | 632.9 | 329.1 | 364.2 | 419.2 | 767.9 | 3.3 | 3,880,4 |
| As a percentage of those with a known destination 738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Found work | 76.6 | 77.5 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 77.2 | 70.0 | 67.8 | 73.3 | 66.9 | 45.0 | 72. |
| Gone abroad | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 22 |
| 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 | 3.5 |
| 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 Governmentsupported training | 6.7 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 18.4 | 7.6 |
| Approved training | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |  | 02 |
| 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 | 35 |

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 than 4 weeks |  | 4-13 weeks |  | 13-26 weeks |  | 26-39 weeks |  | 39-52 weeks |  | No new claim within 1 year |  |
|  | Percentage | Confidence Interval | Percentage | Confidence Interval | Percentage | Confidence Interval | Percentage | Confidence Interval | Percentage | Confidence Interval | Percentage | Corifien Inteval |
| 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 |  |
| 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) |  |  |
| 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 68.0 | ${ }^{2} 631$ |
| 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 3.5 | $(0.2-2.8)$ $(2.8-4.2)$ | 68.0 48.9 | ${ }_{4}^{6017.1}$ |
| Failed to sign | 8.3 | (7.3-9.3) | 18.2 | (16.8-19.7) |  | $(11.9-14.4)$ $(12.5-17.7)$ | 7.8 8.0 | $(3.8-8-8.8)$ $(6.1-10.0)$ | 3.5 3.9 | (2.8-4.2) | 50.5 | 146. |
| Sickness benefit claimed | 8.7 | (6.7-10.7) | 13.7 | (11.3-16.2) | 15.1 | (12.5-17.7) | 8.0 | (0.1-10.0) |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to Governmentsupported 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 |  |
| 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 |  |

All leavers 9.5

Introduction
MOST COMPARISONS of pay
focus on gross earnings. While this shows what an individual earns, it a very good reflection of living stanArguably, take-home pay (gross pay
is a better indicator of living stan as it represents the amount of spending ey available to workers. However, to on take-home pay alone is not enough, o need to take account of differences inces between countries. This is no easy ter. The definitions and coverage of statax rates and systems, and price levels significantly between countries

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 ndustrialised countries? This article looks at the evidence, using estimates based on figures for production workers during 1994 Organisation for Economic ooperation and Developmen (OECD).

By David Hart Employment Market Analysis and Research Branch epartment of Trade and Industry

## 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. and Japan.
aking account of the cost of living, the estimated take-home pay of an UK is the production worker in the UK is the second highest in the EU.


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, living, to compare the estimated take home 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.

- The estimated take-home pay of 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 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 his article are drawn from the OECD publication on the take-home pay of production workers. The latest available data were 1991-1994 ${ }^{1}$. The OEC
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 per sonal circumstances of these wage sonal 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 and a married couple with two children
between the ages of five and 12 and with between the ages of five and 12 and with
one partner in work. To establish house one partner in work. To establish house-
hold 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 calcuwhich 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 currencies.
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 Market exchange rates dotwe countries Market exchange rates do not always take
account of this, so in order to make a comaccount of this, so in order to make a com-
parison these figures have been converted parison 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 calcu-
lated as the rate necessary to make the lated as the rate necessary to make the
basket of goods cost the same in both basket of goods cost the same in both
nations. The PPP exchange rates take nations. The PPP exchange rates take
account of the cost of goods to consumers, account of the cost of goods to consumers,
including differences in indirect taxes such including differences in indirect taxes such
as VAT. More information on the OECD's calculations and method of conversion to calculations and me chod sterling are contained in a technical pounds sterling are contained
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

|  | Single person |  | Two-child family with one eamer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Converted to £sterling ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | As a percentage of gross earnings | Converted to £sterling ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | As a percentased grossearninges |
| European Union |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Countries |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 913 |
| United States | 12,551 | 74.1 | 13,727 | 81.0 |

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 takeproduction of both a single and a married production worker in Switzeriand and 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 pay ing country. Take-home pay for a single prodh 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 ike the USA, take-home pay in the UK
similar to that in New Zealand and Norway and higher than in nations such as Iceland and higher th
and Austria.
With respect to the European Union, the estimated take-home pay of a single pro duction worker in the UK is higher than in any other country except Luxembourg, Take-home pay in the UK is similar to tha 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 payd Italy and higher than all other EU nations. Take-home pay here is the fifth
highest in the EU and is above tio average.
The take figures show that the take-home pay of produc
UK pay compares favourab UK pay compares favourab
countries in general and particular. There are a number for this.
The first is the relatively living in the UK compal northern European countries. apparent in the estimates home pay figures were calc
PPP exchange rates differences in the cost f nations. Another reason is nations. Another reason
low level of taxes in low level of taxes in compared to other northern Europ
countries. This means that a relatively proportion of gross earnings in the UK turned into take-home pay.

## Conclusion

Any calculation of take-home pay fraught with difficulty, and the resula such calculations should be treated caution. In the past the OECD has exi ined the reliability and representativen of its estimates and many of the ass
tions and simplifications made in deri tions and simplifications mand in the techilu
the estimates can be found in the estimates can be found in the noter note. However, it should also
the figures refer only to productio workers in manufacturing and not to all employment. Furthermore, the shift a from manufacturing towards



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LOYMENT
Emplovees in employment: industry time series
Employees in employment. Id dinistrative series
Empioyees in employment: a
and clerical in manufacturing
and ciencalin manufacturing
Employees in employment by region and secto
Output, employment and productivity
Ouertime and shor-t-ime: manufacturing

## MPLOYMENT

UKsummary
Recions
Assisted and local areas
Counties and local authority areas
Parliamentary constituencies
UKfows
GB iows by age
Mean duration
yy sought and usual occupation
ecundancies in Great Bn
Reciundancies by age
Recundancies by industry
Reaindancies by occupatio
vacancies
UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows
Surmmary: seasonally adiusted: regions Summany: regions
OUR DISPUTES
Totals, industries; causes
Stoopages of work: summary

Avera
Nerage Earnings index: industrial sectors
Average Earnings Index: industries
Unit wage costs
International comparisons

```
RETAIL PRICES
6.1 Recent inde
Detailed indices
Average for selected items
General index: time series
General index: time Series 
Changes on a yeare earier: ti
International comparisons: all items exc housing costs
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY
7.1 Economic activity: seasonally adjusted
Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted
Economic activity by age: not seasonally adjusted
7.4 Full-time and part-time workers
    Alternative measures of unemployment
    (seasonally adjusted)
    Alternative measures of unemployment
    Atremative measures of (n)
7 Job-related training received by employees
Average actual weekly hours by industry sector
```

GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING
1 Number of people participating in the programmes
Number of starts on the programmes
Destinations and qualifications of TFW/ET leavers
Destinations and qualificaations of YT leavers
Destinations and quaulifications of $Y T$ leavers
Dualifications of TFW/ET leavers
who completed their agreed training
Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers who
completed their agreed training
Characteristics of TFW/ET starts for England and Wales
Characteristics of young people leaving YT for
England and Wales
Characteristics of or eople starting Modern
Apprenticeships for England and Wales
Destinations and qualifications of TFW/ET by their
Destination and qualifications of TFW/ET by their
characteristics for England and Wales
.11 Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers by their
characteristics for England and Wales
OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES
A1 Disabled jobseekers: GB
A2 Selective Assistance by region
dEFINITIONS

REGULARLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS
STATISTICAL ENQUIRY POINTS

## Publication dates of main economic indicators October - December

abour market statistics
Unenployment, employstics
poondt, vacacancivivis, and industrial disputes. earnings, hours, unit wage costs,
16 Wednesday
13 Wednesday
18 Wednesday

Retail prices index


October.
November

10 Thursday 12 Tuesday
12 Thursday

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Ofice for National Statistics publishes e Office for and complementary measures poth employment and unemployment. both employment is based on results from Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is sample survey of households in the ted Kingdom; the other uses employt information collected from employers information on unemployment from the unt of people claiming unemployment ated benefits. The quarterly series of data has been available for Great Britain espring 1992; prior to this an annual
was conducted in the spring of each was conducted in the spring of each adom is only available from winter $4 / 5$ when the first quarterly LFS was ducted in Northern Ireland; prior to the LFS in Northern Ireland (and therethe United Kingdom) was conducted
nolly the following
following summary tables' the LFS Workiorce series have been used to ee, as far as possible, separate overall picor lab force; the construction of 'economically active' in the LFS table the eroriasent different approaches to estiing the total number either in employent or seaking employment.
:MPLOYMENT
he two measures of employment are comiled on very different bases. The LFS classias people according to their main job; se in employment are people who did at st one nours work in the reference week ). In contrast, the Workforce in ment (WiE) counts jobs which con-
te to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
her, all LFS estimates come from a sin-
source and are necessarily consistent.
os not the case with the WiE estimates,
ch depend on several sources - esti-
Us for employees and for the Armed
arces are based on data from employers;
LFS: and estimates of the taken from lated Government training schemes are tained from administrative sources. ationally, the LFS is based on an average ir 13 weeks, while the WiE is a point-in-
e estimate.
OVERNMENT-SUPPORTED
RAINING
oth the LFS and WiE series have separate
ponents for people on Government-
ported 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 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 were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

## Becaus

throughout interviews are conducted from the LFS is based on an averagloyment 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 terly in the table opposite to fit in with the other data. A detailed comparison of the two 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 disadvanlages of each source
Labour Force Survey: The LFS is very useful for providing an articulated view of
the labour market on the basis of interna tionally 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 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 The disadvanta international compaiso 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 classification
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 force 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 heir scope, as those from the LFS.
Glaimant unemployment: The claimant 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 is based and compensating adiustments 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.

|  | $\underline{\text { In employment }}$ |  |  |  |  | ILO unemployed | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Total } \\ \text { acal. } \\ \text { active } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AlIed } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { apoler } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees | Self employed | Government- supornted training <br> programmes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unpaid } \\ \text { Unoly } \\ \text { workerk } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \overline{\text { All }} & \text { Spr } \\ \text { 1992 } & \text { Spr } \\ \text { S994 } & \text { spor } \\ \text { Sor } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,082 \\ & 21,875 \\ & 21,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{3,174 \\ 3 \\ 3,174} \\ & 3,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3756 \\ 333 \\ 334 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 151 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,855 \\ & 25,554 \\ & 25,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,932 \\ & 2,999 \\ & 2,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,687 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 28.587 \\ 28,559 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,6224 \\ & 16.847 \\ & 16,926 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 279 \\ & 2787 \\ & 2764 \\ & 2464 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 130 \\ & 135 \\ & 132 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,511 \\ & \hline, 497 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Changes Spr95-Spr96 | 377 | -71 | ${ }^{34}$ | -13 | 259 | -128 | 130 | 20 | 151 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Males } & \text { Spr } \\ \text { He92 } \\ \text { Sog } & \text { Spr } \\ \text { Spo } & \text { Spr } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,637 \\ & 11,370 \\ & 11,477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,436 \\ 2,382 \\ 2,478} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 242 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 45 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.374 \\ & 14.482 \\ & 14,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,891 \\ & \hline, 0,0912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,205 \\ & 16,0,095 \\ & 16,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,6896 \\ 5,885 \\ 5,975 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 1995 & \mathrm{Spr} \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { Spr } \\ 19995 \\ \text { Sult } \\ 1995 / 96 \\ \text { Aut } \\ 1996 \\ \text { Spr } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,60 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11,70 \\ 11,722 \\ 11,722 \\ 11,842 \end{array} \\ & \hline 182 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 174 \\ \hline 169 \\ \hline 65 \\ 155 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 47 \\ & 43 \\ & 36 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.429 \\ & 14.447 \\ & 14.464 \\ & 14.54 \\ & 14,503 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,064 \\ & 16.074 \\ & 06.076 \\ & 16,076 \\ & 16,069 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Changes | 182 | 82 | -27 | -2 | 74 | -66 | 8 | 92 | 100 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Females } \\ \text { 1992 } \\ \text { 1992 } \\ \text { Spr } \\ \text { So9 } & \text { spr } \\ \text { spr } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,45 \\ & \text { in. } \\ & 10,45 \\ & 10,43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & \hline 892 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 123 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & { }^{108} \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,481 \\ & 11,67 \\ & 11 ; 516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99468 \\ & 9896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,422 \\ & \text { a, } 2453 \\ & 12,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,963 \\ & 10,9651 \\ & 10,951 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,60 \\ & \substack{10,606 \\ 10.786 \\ 10,786 \\ 10,794 \\ 10,794} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 806 \\ & 800 \\ & 880 \\ & 881 \\ & 8816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ \text { a8 } \\ \text { on } \\ 190 \\ \hline 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \\ & 96 \\ & 85 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,480 \\ & \hline 12,55 \\ & \hline 12,59 \\ & \hline 12,68 \\ & 12,682 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 194 | 10 | -8 | -12 | 185 | -63 | 122 | 72 | 51 |

SUMMARY TABLE
The Workforce in Great Britain: seasonally adjusted
0.4

| Workorce in employment |  |  |  |  | Claimant <br> unemployed | Workforce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in Employment | ${ }^{\text {Self- }}$ employed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work-related } \\ & \text { Governent } \\ & \text { suported } \\ & \text { training } \end{aligned}$ | HM | Total |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,289 \\ & 3,260 \\ & 3,249 \\ & 3,247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 210 \\ 205 \\ 2105 \end{array} \\ & \hline 210 \end{aligned}$ | 233 $\begin{aligned} & 238 \\ & 228 \\ & 226\end{aligned}$ | 25.051 25.004 25.097 25,120 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,262 \\ & 2,226 \\ & 2,178 \\ & 2,149 \end{aligned}$ | 27,313 $27,2,70$ 27.25 27,269 2,1 |
| 21,413 | ${ }_{3}^{3,199}$ | 190 184 | ${ }_{221}^{222}$ | $\underset{25,137}{25,04}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,101} \mathbf{2 , 0 6 4}$ | $\xrightarrow{27,146} \begin{array}{r}27,200\end{array}$ |
| 120 | ${ }^{21}$ | 6 | -1 | 93 | 38 | 55 |
| 189 | -62 | -26 | -9 | 93 | -162 | -69 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10,749 \\ & 10.744 \\ & 10.774 \\ & 10,843 \\ & 10,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,480 \\ & \hline, 480 \\ & 2,470 \\ & 2,454 \\ & \hline, 454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 137 \\ 132 \\ 135 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 214 \\ 214 \\ 212 \end{array} \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,600 \\ & 3.355 \\ & 3.555 \\ & 3,5654 \\ & 13,642 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,727 \\ & \hline 1,695 \\ & 1,660 \\ & 1,637 \end{aligned}$ | 15,327 15,220 1 15 155,235 15,279 |
| $\xrightarrow{10,812} 10$ | $\underset{2,394}{2,421}$ | ${ }_{119}^{119}$ | ${ }_{206}^{207}$ | 13,588 13,583 | 1,600 | 15,198 |
| 58 | $-28$ | -5 | -1 | 24 | -35 | -11 |
| 96 | -76 | $-24$ | -8 | -13 | -131 | $-143$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10.528 \\ & 10.50 \\ & 10,504 \\ & 10,593 \\ & 10,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 799 \\ & 7890 \\ & 793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 72 \\ & 72 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,422 \\ & 11,492 \\ & 11 ; 462 \\ & 11,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 535 \\ & 5350 \\ & 550 \\ & 512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,987 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11,99 \\ 11,990 \\ 11,990 \end{array} \\ & \hline 109 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10,601 10,662 | 798 805 | 71 | 16 16 | 111,586 | ${ }_{499}^{502}$ | ${ }^{11,988} 12,053$ |
| 62 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 68 | -3 | 66 |
| 93 | 15 | -1 | -1 | 105 | -31 | 74 |

${ }^{\text {Changes }}$ Mar 96 Jun 96
Jun 95 - Jun 96

SUMMARY TABLE
The Workforce in the United Kingdom: seasonally adjusted


|  | Worktorce in employment |  |  |  |  |  | Workorce |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees <br> in | ${ }^{\text {Self- }}$ employed | Work-related supported training training | $\underset{\text { Hices }}{\text { fiol }}$ | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { All }} \begin{array}{l} \text { 193 } \\ \text { 1994 Jun } \\ 1995 \\ 19505 \\ \text { Jun } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,588 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21,689 \\ 21,917 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,281 \\ & 3,290 \\ & 3,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3102 \\ & 202 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 277 \\ & 280 \\ & 230 \end{aligned}$ | 25,351 25581 25,717 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,919 \\ & 2.64 \\ & 2,64 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,0,91 \\ & 2,98 \\ & 2,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{3,302 \\ 3,202} \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2280 \\ & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2222 \\ & { }_{22}^{222} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,795 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25,750 \\ 2,580 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 2,236 \\ 2,187 \\ 2,185 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mar }}^{\text {Changes }}$-Jun 96 | 118 | ${ }^{21}$ | -7 | -1 | 90 | 36 | ${ }_{5}$ |
| Jun 95 - Jun 96 | 190 | -62 | ${ }^{26}$ | 9 | 93 | 163 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { Man } \\ & \text { 19934 Jun } \\ & 1995 \\ & \text { Jun } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.951 \\ & 10,921 \\ & 110,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3868 \\ & 2.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 195 \\ 148 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 323 \\ 232 \end{array} \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,784 \\ & \hline 13,822 \\ & 13,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,242 \\ & 1,24 \end{aligned}$ | 16,026 <br> 15.564 <br> 15,726 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,1,198 \\ & 11,155 \\ & 11,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,2525 \\ & 2,492 \\ & 2,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 146 \\ 129 \\ 123 \end{array} \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 207 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,090 \\ & 3,926 \\ & 3,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & 1,664 \\ & 1,661 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Changes }}^{\text {Mar } 96 . J u n ~} 96$ | 57 | $-28$ | 6 | -1 | 23 | -35 -132 | 147 |
| Jun 95 - Jun 96 | 95 | -76 | -25 | -8 | -14 | -132 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,0,76 \\ & 10,78 \\ & 10,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 985 \\ 802 \\ 802 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1171 \\ & 117 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 19 18 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,567 \\ & 111,69 \\ & 11,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 687 \\ & 549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,245 \\ & \hline 1.250 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1995 <br> $\substack{\text { Dec } \\ 19956 \\ 196 \\ \text { Jun }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,8820 \\ & 10,892 \\ & 0,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \\ & 817 \\ & 817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | (16 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,7665 \\ & 111,862 \\ & 1189 \end{aligned}$ | 531 519 519 | (12,36 |
| ${ }_{\text {Changes }}^{\text {Mar }}$ - Jun 96 | 61 | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 67 | 31 |  |
| Jun 95 - Jun 96 | 94 | 15 | -1 | -1 | 107 |  |  |

0.2 thousand

| Employess | Self- employed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Government- } \\ & \text { supported } \\ & \text { training } \\ & \text { programmes } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unpaid } \\ & \text { tomild } \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | Total | ILO unemployed | Total econ. active | Econ. <br> inactive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { alged } 16 \\ & \text { \& over } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21,788 \\ & 21,784 \\ & 2,1,794 \\ & 2,2,106 \\ & 2,102 \end{aligned}$ |  | 265 <br> $\begin{array}{l}265 \\ 254 \\ 235 \\ 237 \\ 222\end{array}$ | 133 $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 131 \\ & 118 \\ & 122\end{aligned}$ 122 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,381 \\ & 4,4.410 \\ & 44.47 \\ & 44.45 \\ & 44.525 \end{aligned}$ |
| -4 | $-21$ | -14 | 4 | -34 | 11 | -23 | 61 | 37 |
| 354 | -62 | -43 | -11 | 239 | -119 | 120 | 22 | 142 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11,393 \\ & 1,1,46 \\ & 1,462 \\ & 1,1,547 \\ & 1,1571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,470 \\ & \hline, 450 \\ & \hline, 454 \\ & \hline, 454 \\ & 2,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 163 \\ & 157 \\ & 147 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 44 \\ & 42 \\ & 35 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,076 \\ & 14.092 \\ & 14.90 \\ & 14,150 \\ & 14,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.577 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1.572 \\ 1.552 \\ 1,515 \\ 1,515 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,906 \\ & \hline, 90 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 24 | $-28$ | -5 | 5 | -4 | $-1$ | - 5 | 30 | 25 |
| 178 | -76 | -32 | 1 | 70 | -62 | 8 | 87 | 95 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 790 \\ & 8909 \\ & 7908 \\ & 8905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 94 \\ & 99 \\ & 89 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 81 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 83 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,331 \\ & 11,143 \\ & 11,447 \\ & 11,530 \\ & 11,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 856 \\ & 884 \\ & 884 \\ & 7999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,187 \\ & 1,2.27 \\ & 1,2,27 \\ & 12,317 \\ & 12,398 \\ & 12,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,636 \\ & 10.54 \\ & 10.57 \\ & 10.59 \\ & 10,59 \\ & 10,570 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{28}$ | 7 | -9 | -1 | -30 | 12 | -18 | 31 | 13 |
| 177 | 15 | -11 | -11 | 169 | -57 | 112 | . 65 | 46 |



Published for the Office for National Statistics by HMSO Price $£ 35.95$

|  |  | Employees in employment |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work-related } \\ & \text { sover } \\ & \text { suppronted } \\ & \text { trontrant } \\ & \text { programmes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | All | Part-time + | All | Part-time + |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED KINGDOM Unadiusted for seasonal variation $\begin{array}{ll}1992 \text { Sep } & 11,061 \\ \text { Dec } & 10,995\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,120 | 10,519 10,595 | 4,806 | ${ }_{2}^{21,580} 21,590$ | 3,3,234 <br> 3,192 <br> 1 | ${ }_{280}^{284}$ |  | ${ }_{356}^{317}$ | ${ }_{25}^{25,415}$ | 28,262 28,400 |
| 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sepp } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,916 \\ & 10 ; 9.92 \\ & 0 ; 9.93 \\ & 0 ; 963 \\ & \hline 0,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,083 \\ 10,1,93 \\ 1,1,134 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.766 \\ & 4.827 \\ & 4.808 \\ & 4,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211,468 \\ & 21,63 \\ & 21,666 \\ & 21,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,141 \\ & 3,199 \\ & 3,196 \\ & 3,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 271 \\ 207 \\ 258 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & \text { 351 } \\ & \text { 3106 } \\ & 32929 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1994 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Sun } \\ & \text { Sepp } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,867 \\ & 10.927 \\ & 110.925 \\ & 11,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,122 \\ & 1,147 \\ & 1,175 \\ & 1,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,659 \\ & 10,790 \\ & 10,790 \\ & 10,871 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,877 \\ & 4.933 \\ & 4.907 \\ & 5,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211,526 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21,66 \\ 21,765 \\ 21,893 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.246 \\ & \text { 3.2.26 } \\ & 3.306 \\ & 3,371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \text { 2546} \\ & 2464 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & \text { 320 } \\ & 208 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,349 \\ & \text { 25.51 } \\ & \text { 25.51 } \\ & 25,797 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { sun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,970 \\ & 11,960 \\ & 11,109 \\ & 11,153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,97 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}, 245$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,769 \\ & 10,87 \\ & 10,87 \\ & 10,963 \\ & 10,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,982 \\ & 5.082 \\ & 5.007 \\ & 5,122 \\ & 5,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,739 \\ & 21,793 \\ & 21,944 \\ & 22,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.341 \\ 3.351 \\ 3.330 \\ 3.348 \\ 3,348 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 230 \\ 228 \\ 226 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 270 n 227 220 228 228 |  |  |
| 1996 | $\mathrm{Mar}_{\text {Mun }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{11,037} 1$ | $\xrightarrow{1,278} 1$ | 10,834 10,973 | ¢, 5 5,126 | ${ }_{22,114}^{21,871{ }^{\text {R }}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,288}$ | ${ }_{221}^{222}$ | ${ }_{200}^{207} \mathrm{R}$ | ${ }_{25,823}^{25,57}$ | ${ }_{\substack{27,802 \mathrm{R} \\ 27,920}}^{2}$ |
| UNITED KINGDOM Adjusted for seasonal variation <br> $\begin{array}{cc}1992 \text { Sep } & 11,031 \\ \text { Dec } & 10,979\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,100 | 10,559 10,542 | 4.754 | ${ }_{2}^{21,590} 21,521$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,230}$ | ${ }_{280}^{284}$ | ${ }_{356}^{317}$ | ${ }^{255,421}$ | ${ }_{\substack{28,252 \\ 28,08}}^{\text {20, }}$ |
| 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { cun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,970 \\ & 10,950 \\ & 10,950 \\ & 10,946 \\ & 10,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,089 \\ \hline 1,086 \\ \hline 1,122 \\ 1,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.589 \\ & 10,586 \\ & 10,760 \\ & 10,699 \\ & 10,699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.780 \\ & 4.809 \\ & 4.864 \\ & 4,882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,599 \\ & 2,1,589 \\ & 2.1,680 \\ & 21,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,167 \\ & 3,181 \\ & 3,193 \\ & 3,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 271 \\ 267 \\ 258 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 316 \\ 3 \\ 30606 \end{array} \\ & 3229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,356 \\ & 255,51 \\ & 25.46 \\ & 25,456 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1994 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \substack{\text { cun } \\ \text { Sep }} \\ \text { dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,925 \\ & 10.92 \\ & 10.010 \\ & 11,004 \\ & 11,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,131 \\ & 1,142 \\ & 1,190 \\ & 1,1788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,700 \\ & 10.70 \\ & 10,783 \\ & 10,78 \\ & 10,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,894 \\ & 4.918 \\ & 4.961 \\ & 4.991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,625 \\ & 21,698 \\ & 21,783 \\ & 21,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,274 \\ & 3,290 \\ & 3,207 \\ & 3,352 \\ & 3,352 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 254 \\ & 2546 \\ & 234 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 320 \\ 289 \\ 296 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255,476 \\ & 25.48 \\ & 25.64 \\ & 25,697 \end{aligned}$ | Ros. |
| 1995 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \substack{\text { Jun } \\ \text { Sep }} \\ \text { dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,031 \\ & 11,1,060 \\ & 110,1,67 \\ & 11,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,208 \\ & 1,240 \\ & 1,252 \\ & 1,284 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\substack { 5,002 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{5,056 \\ 5 \\ 5,051 \\ 5,065{ 5 , 0 0 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 5 , 0 5 6 \\ 5 \\ 5 , 0 5 1 \\ 5 , 0 6 5 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,844 \\ & 21,19 \\ & \text { 21,929} \\ & 22,011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.371 \\ & \text { 3.343 } \\ & 3.332 \\ & \text { 3.330 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 230 \\ & 238 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 227 \\ & 220 \\ & 220 \\ & 228 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,719 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25,717 \\ \hline \end{array} \mathrm{R} \\ & \hline 5,790 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1996 | $\underset{\text { Mar }}{\text { Man }}$ | 111,998 | 1,288 1,29 | 10,891 | 5,109 | 21,989 22,107 | ${ }_{\substack{3,282}}^{3,302}$ | ${ }_{221}^{222}$ | ${ }_{200}^{207} \mathrm{R}$ | ${ }_{\substack{25,780 \\ 25,80}}$ | ${ }^{277,9607}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1,018}$ | 10,250 10,324 | ${ }_{4,692}^{4.583}$ | ${ }_{2}^{21,035}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,151}$ | ${ }_{280}^{284}$ | ${ }_{337}^{297}$ | 24,767 24,788 |  |
| 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { cun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,046 \\ 1,0,054 \\ 1,0,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,280 \\ & 10.300 \\ & 10,390 \\ & 10,480 \\ & 10,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.653 \\ & 4.713 \\ & 4.693 \\ & 4.818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,922 \\ & 20.1060 \\ & 2,1,05 \\ & 21,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,058 \\ & 3.0108 \\ & 3.115 \\ & 3,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 271 \\ 2767 \\ 258 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 325 \\ 2868 \\ 311 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,591 \\ & 24.570 \\ & 2,474 \\ & 24,898 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1994 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { cun } \\ \text { Sep } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,082 \\ & 1,106 \\ & 1,1,134 \\ & 1,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,383 \\ & 10,463 \\ & 10 ; 64 \\ & 10 ; 584 \\ & 10 ; 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,757 \\ & 4.812 \\ & 4.786 \\ & 4,923 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.165 \\ & 3.216 \\ & 3.224 \\ & 3,289 \\ & 3,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \text { 250 } \\ & 256 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 206 \\ 270 \\ 278 \end{array} \\ & \hline 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,697 \\ & 24.566 \\ & 24.966 \\ & 25,126 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { cun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,155 \\ & \hline, 2,201 \\ & \hline 1,298 \\ & \hline, 252 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,856 \\ & 4.944 \\ & 4.876 \\ & 4,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,173 \\ & 21,37 \\ & \text { 21, } 317 \\ & 21,57 \\ & 21,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,259 \\ & 3.269 \\ & 3.247 \\ & 3.266 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 238 \\ & 228 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | 252 $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 205 \\ & 205 \\ & 211\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {R }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,277 \\ & 2727298 \\ & 77258 \\ & 27,399 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1996 | Mar | 10,752 10,856 | ${ }_{1}^{1,235}$ | $\underset{\substack{10,545 \\ 10,684}}{ }$ | $4,9,930$ | ${ }_{21,540}^{21,297}$ | ${ }_{3,188}^{3,188}$ | ${ }_{221}^{222}$ | ${ }_{184}^{190} \mathrm{R}$ | ${ }_{25,151}^{24,897} \mathrm{R}$ |  |
| GREAT BRITAIN <br> $\begin{array}{cr}1992 \text { Sep } & 10,755 \\ \text { Dec } & 10,704\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1,042}$ | 10,290 10,273 | ${ }_{4}^{4,642}$ | ${ }^{21,045}$ | $\underbrace{3,147}_{3,1088}$ | ${ }_{280}^{288}$ | ${ }_{337}^{297}$ | ${ }_{2}^{24,7683}$ | ${ }^{27,498} 8$ |
| 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { cun } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Decc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,695 \\ & 0,675 \\ & 0,683 \\ & 0,668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,052 \\ \hline 1.048 \\ \hline 1083 \\ 1,074 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.318 \\ & 10.35 \\ & 10.457 \\ & 10.424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,666 \\ & 4.695 \\ & 4,749 \\ & 4,761 \\ & 4,761 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,013 \\ & 21,1,09 \\ & 2,1,10 \\ & 21,1092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.084 \\ & 3,101 \\ & 3,1+13 \\ & 3,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & \hline 771 \\ & 277 \\ & 258 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 235 \\ 2888 \\ 311 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,707 \\ & 24,760 \\ & 24,77 \\ & 24,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,5551 \\ & \text { anf } \\ & \hline 56161 \\ & \hline 27 ; 888 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1994 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \substack{\text { Jon } \\ \text { Sepe } \\ \text { Dec }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,091 \\ & \hline 1,101 \\ & 1,14949 \\ & 1,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.424 \\ & \text { 10.439 } \\ & 0,494 \\ & 010,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,774 \\ & 4.797 \\ & 4.840 \\ & 4,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,069 \\ & 21,081 \\ & 21,2,24 \\ & 21,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,193 \\ & 3.208 \\ & 3.2 .268 \\ & 3,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \text { 250 } \\ & 246 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 206 \\ 280 \\ 277 \end{array} \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,8282 \\ & 24.825 \\ & 24,564 \\ & 25,029 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Sep } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,749 \\ & 0,774 \\ & 10,781 \\ & 0,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,165 \\ & 1,197 \\ & 1,208 \\ & 1,238 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,876 \\ & 4.928 \\ & 4.923 \\ & 4,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,277 \\ & 21,347 \\ & 21,345 \\ & 21,456 \\ & 21,436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,289 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 3,260 \\ 3.249 \\ 3,247 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 238 \\ & 228 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & 210 \\ & 205 \\ & 205 \\ & 211 \mathrm{R} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{25,051}{ }_{25}^{25.044} \mathrm{~A}$ 25.037 A 25.120 A |  |
| 1996 | Mar R | 10,812 10,870 | 1,243 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,601 \\ & 10,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,958}$ | 21,413 21,533 | $\underset{\substack{3.219 \\ 3,199}}{ }$ | 222 221 | 190 <br> 184 |  | 27,146 <br> 27,200 |






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*** PLEASE NOTE
Figures do not include revisions to the latest Northern Ireland
mployees in employment estimates (December 1993- June
l
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| ¢яREAt beitalin | Section | Jun |  |  |  |  | lar 1996 |  |  | Jun 19 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 192 |  | male |  | Female |  | All | Male | male | All | Male |  | Female |  |
|  |  | Fultime | Paratime | Fulltime | Partime |  |  |  |  | Fulttime | Partal | Full: |  |
| all sections | ${ }_{4}$ | 9,569.5 | 1,201.3 | 5.464.1 | 4.944.0 |  | 10,752.5 | 10,544.9 | 27.38 | 9,599.9 | ${ }^{1.256,3}$ | 5.689.9 |  |
| Aemicuruet | A | 175.7 | 30.4 | 49.6 | 31.2 | 286.9 | 21.6 | 68.0 | 279.6 | 178.0 | ${ }^{32.6}$ | ${ }_{53.3}$ |  |
|  | 01 | 169.6 | 30.2 | 48.4 | 30.6 | 278.7 | 205.3 | 66.1 | 27.5 | 17.9 | 32.4 | 52.1 |  |
| Hing | B | 4.7 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 7.3 | 4.7 |  |  |  |
| INaA | c | 59.5 | 1.0 | ${ }_{6} .3$ | 1.3 | 8.1 | 59.3 | 7.8 | 67.1 | 57.7 | 0.4 | ${ }^{6.4}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{\text {cin (10-12) }}$ | ${ }^{38} 8.3$ | ${ }_{0} 88$ | ${ }_{34}^{37}$ | 0.5 | ${ }_{23}^{43}$ | ${ }_{275}^{37}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | ${ }_{227}^{475}$ | ${ }_{\substack{36,6 \\ 20.1}}$ | 0.3 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ |  |
| Mininand euaninexerat of | C8(13/4) | 21.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 24.6 | 21.5 | ${ }^{3} 6$ | 25.0 | 21.0 | 0.2 | ${ }^{3} 1$ |  |
| ENEGVY Eater | C, E | 186.2 | 1.8 | 37.6 | 8.2 | 33.7 | 78.1 | 42.7 | 220.8 | 173.4 |  | 35.0 |  |
| manvacturing | - | 2,649.9 | 50.4 | 99.5 | 2302 | 3,94 | 2,72, 3 | 1,116.6 | 3,818.9 | 2,635.2 | 54.9 | 899.9 |  |
| Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco of food of beverages \& tobacco |  | - | ${ }_{\text {9, }}^{9.8}$ |  | $\substack { 472 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{48 \\ 20{ 4 7 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 4 8 \\ 2 0 } } \end{subarray}$ |  | $\substack { 2627 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2268 \\ 448{ 2 6 2 7 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 2 6 8 \\ 4 4 8 } } \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{\substack{155 \\ 18.5 \\ 18.5}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1 / 3}^{97}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5.5 <br> $\substack{5.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.5}$ <br> .3 | 1656 <br> $\substack{16.8 \\ \text { ang } \\ 97.9 \\ 97 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.8 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an. } \\ 20.1 \end{gathered}$ | 338.4 <br> and <br> 185.5 <br> 153.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1342 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 340 } \\ 3010 \\ 39.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & \hline 6.5 \\ & \hline 0.54 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 97.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 2. $\begin{gathered}2.9 \\ 13.8\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | (18.7 |  | 465 $\substack{46.8 \\ 28.6}$ |  |  | 44.0 28.5 26.5 | 23.2 | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ |  |  |
|  | DD(2) | 65.4 | 1.8 | 11.2 | 49 | 33 | 54.2 | 14.8 | 79.0 | 64.9 |  | 0.8 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {D }}$ | ${ }^{280.2}$ | 10.5 | ${ }^{130.6}$ | ${ }^{40,5}$ | ${ }^{468.8} 8$ | ${ }^{289.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1726 \\ 372}}^{\text {cher }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{480.7 \\ 126.6}}$ | ${ }^{268.1}$ | 10.2 | ${ }^{188.8}$ | ${ }_{58}^{388}$ |
| Puilisingoditana aremouction | 22 | 192. | 9.7 | 103.7 | 33.1 | 339.4 | 98. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 135.4 | з34.0 | 179.9 | 8.7 | 107. |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {\%fer }}^{\text {¢ }}$ (23) | ${ }^{20.7}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{88}^{62}$ | ${ }_{0} 8.4$ | ${ }_{20}^{30.8}$ | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{19.9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{7} 5$ | ${ }_{\substack{38.4 \\ 20.9}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{28.7 \\ 16.1}}^{\text {it }}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{4}^{6} 1.6$ |  |
|  | DG (24) | 160.1 | 1.0 | 62. | 10.6 | 233.8 | 159.8 | 70.2 | 230.0 | 154.8 | 1.7 | 60.2 |  |
| Manutacuro of nuber and | DH(2) | 145.0 | 2.4 | ${ }^{37.1}$ | 10.8 | 195.3 | 1472 | 46.7 | 193.9 | 146.1 | ${ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }^{37} 0$ |  |
| Manuactur of then on-mealic | D(126) | 111.2 | 1.2 | ${ }^{23.7}$ | 4.8 | 140.9 | 103.0 | 26.9 | 129.9 | 100.8 | 1.5 | 21.2 |  |
|  | ¢ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{414.6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{68}$ | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{70.4}$ | ${ }_{20}^{20.5}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4} 44.74$ | ${ }_{10}^{90.8}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{558.5}$ | ${ }^{466.7}$ | 8.88 | ¢91.7 |  |
| Manuacure of matherine 8 e eqp | ${ }_{\text {OK }}{ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{336.5}$ | 5.2 3.1 | 58.6 61.2 | 8.2 | 18.5 | 3496 306.8 | 77.0 7.5 | ${ }^{426}$ | 34.14 307.8 | 5.9 3.2 | 58.6 68.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 31}}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{5}{19} 8}$ | $\underset{\substack{127.3 \\ \text { and } \\ 4.9}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{497 \\ 159.2 \\ 19.2}}$ | ${ }_{\substack { 36 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{306 \\ 118.8{ 3 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 3 0 6 \\ 1 1 8 . 8 } }\end{subarray}}$ | (152, |  |  | ${ }_{\text {5. }}^{5.8}$ | ${ }^{13.1}$ |  |
| on acon mulors) adic, ininator cable | 31.1.31.3 | 72.2 | 1.2 | 25.5 | ${ }_{3} .5$ | 102.4 | ${ }^{81.8}$ | 29.3 | 111.2 | 82.3 | 0.8 | ${ }^{24,8}$ |  |
|  | (enti.3.6 |  | ${ }^{0.6}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.5 \\ .3 .5 \\ 3.5}}$ |  | cin ${ }_{\substack{37.0 \\ 31.4}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 21.6 20 21.2 10 |  |  | ${ }^{0} 8.8$ |  |  |
|  | 322.32 | 42.5 | 0.3 | 17.7 | 1.6 | 62.0 | 43.2 | 19.0 | ${ }^{62.2}$ | ${ }_{42} 2.6$ | 0.8 | 17.6 |  |
| 为 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | 85.1 | ${ }_{2} .1$ | 34.8 | ${ }_{9.8}$ | 131.8 | 85.4 | 43.7 | 129.1 | 83.4 | 2.1 | 35.3 |  |
|  | (ty |  | ${ }_{0}^{1.65}$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{34.7 \\ 10.8}}$ | \% ${ }_{\text {9, }}^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{318.4 \\ 1655 \\ 14.5}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  |  |  | +2.5 |  |  |
| Manutaumig nee | ¢0 | ${ }_{80,8}^{13.4}$ | 2.15 | ${ }^{4.4 .8} 8$ | ${ }_{9}^{9} 9$ | ${ }_{\text {189, }}^{18.6}$ | ${ }^{129.4}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{48.1}$ | ${ }^{1780.4}$ | ${ }^{1317} 1$ | 2.18 | ${ }_{9}^{40.3}$ |  |
|  | E | 126.7 | 0.7 | ${ }^{31.3}$ | 6.9 | 165.7 | 118.9 | 34.8 | 15.7 | 115.7 | 0.6 | 20.5 |  |
| Eatiotiongastame hod | 40 | 95.2 | 0.5 | 21.9 | 5.0 | 122.5 | 87.2 | 24.5 | 111.7 | ${ }^{84.3}$ | 0.4 | 19.3 |  |
|  | ${ }^{41}$ | 31.6 | 0.3 | 9.3 | 19 | 43.1 | 31.6 | 10.4 | 420 | 31.4 | 0.2 | 9.2 |  |
| construction | F | 669.5 | 12.4 | 81.9 | 50.7 | 814.5 | 67.5 | ${ }^{135.8}$ | s07.3 | 655.0 | 12.4 | 86.6 |  |
| SERVIE NOUSTRTES | Q.o | 5,6 | 1,106.0 | 4,565.9 | 4.623.1 | 8.6 | ¢,98, 8 | .179.5 |  | 5,943.6 | 1155.0 | 4,613.5 |  |
| whilsali <br>  | $a$ | 1,451.0 | 29.3 | 747. | 1,075 | 3,564.1 | 1,743.3 | 1,818.2 | 3,561.6 | 1,467.3 | 295.8 | 74.6 | ,0228 |
| Sail minienace of reairo moior | 50 | 361.6 | 27.6 | 75.9 | 46.5 | 511.5 | 389.0 | 122.6 | 511.6 | 334.2 | 30.3 | ${ }^{75.4}$ |  |
| Sele | ${ }^{50.15}$ | 219.2 | 21.1 | 57.3 | ${ }^{31.4}$ | ${ }^{329.1}$ | 243.3 | 89.9 | 33.2 | 223.2 | ${ }^{23.1}$ | 6.4 |  |
| Whaosiedeacommensom Trade | 50.2 | 42.4 | 6.5 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 182.5 | 145.6 | 32.8 | 18.4 | 141.0 | 72 | 9.0 | ${ }^{138}$ |
|  |  | ¢ 564.4 | cis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{51 / 4}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1197}$ | ${ }_{7}^{10.3}$ | ${ }_{68,7}^{4.0 .7}$ | ${ }^{23.1}$ | ${ }_{180}^{10.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1298 \\ 1208 \\ 108}}$ | ${ }_{87}^{57.3}$ | ${ }^{18268}$ | ${ }_{94,7}^{119}$ | 7.8 |  | ${ }_{2}^{25.7}$ |
| products, waste and scrap of machinery, eqpt. and supplies | - 5.5 | (i005 | $\begin{array}{r}10.5 \\ \substack{3.5} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{19.0 \\ 16.3}}$ | ${ }_{\substack { 2958 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{295 \\ 656{ 2 9 5 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 9 5 \\ 6 5 6 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{39 \\ 4.75 \\ 15.5}}$ |  |



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labour market trends

|  | Electricity, <br> gas sacter <br> wale <br> supply <br> $E$ | Construct- <br> ion <br> F | Wholesale \& repairs $\qquad$ | Hotels \& restaurant <br> restaurant <br> H | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transport } \\ \text { ts storge } \\ \text { Sormun- } \\ \text { ication } \end{gathered}$ | Financial iation <br> $\lrcorner$ | Real Estat <br> hentins <br> hastins <br> activities$\kappa$ |  | Education <br> M | $\begin{gathered} \text { Health } \\ \text { \& social } \\ \text { work } \end{gathered}$ |  | Standard region <br> SIC 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 49 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \\ & 46 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & \text { 220 } \\ & \text { 222 } \\ & 220 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 512 \\ & 517 \\ & 510 \\ & 5006 \\ & 5506 \\ & 518 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ 438 \\ 349 \\ 427 \\ 422 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,157 \\ & 1,177 \\ & 1,223 \\ & 1,221 \\ & 1,205 \\ & 1,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473 \\ & 465 \\ & 466 \\ & 466 \\ & 466 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 4621 \\ & 462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \\ & 6011 \\ & 6718 \\ & 6825 \\ & 685 \\ & 665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 744 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 746 \\ 7 \\ 750 \\ 754 \\ 7 \\ 7555 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | South East 1995 Mar Jun Soo on 1996 Mor Jur |
| ${ }_{298}^{298}$ | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | ${ }_{101}^{102}$ | ${ }_{479}^{486}$ | 191 186 |  | 274 | ${ }_{617}^{617}$ | ${ }_{222}^{226}$ | ${ }_{219}^{215}$ | ${ }_{300}^{296}$ | 191 193 | Greater London <br> included in South East <br> 1995 Mar |






|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Season | ded (19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNITED KINGDOM | Whole economy |  |  | Production Industries |  |  | Manutacturing industries |  |  |
|  | Output * |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outrut per } \\ & \text { person } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Output | $\underset{\substack{\text { employed } \\ \text { labour torce }+}}{\text { + }}$ | Output per employed | Output | $\underset{\substack{\text { Employed } \\ \text { labour force }}}{+}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { perrain } \\ \text { empioved }} \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 97.3 \\ 9.30 .0 \\ 19.9 \\ 9.97 \\ 9.4 \\ 90.6 \\ 106.7 \end{array}$ | 96.6 90.4 109.0 94.6 93.6 94.6 94.9 94 | 100.7 10.0 100.0 100.8 1ot. 10.4 110.9 11.9 |  |  | 95.3 957.5 10.0 10.0 11.0 11.0 12.3 128.7 |  |  |  |
| 1988 | 96.0 96.5 98.6 98.6 | 9.5 .5 96.2 97.8 97 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.50.5 } \\ & \text { ion. } \\ & 100.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ 99.2 \\ 99.4 \\ 99.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.9 \\ 103 \\ \text { 103.0 } \\ 103.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 96.4 \\ & 966.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 .7 \\ & 94.7 \\ & 97.3 \\ & 98.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.1 \\ & \text { an2:4 } \\ & \text { 102: } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.1 \\ & 99.7 \\ & 999.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 .7 \\ 9.7 .3 \\ 190.6 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100.4} \\ & \text { 100.0. } \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.999 .9 \\ \hline 1005 \\ 100.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 103 \\ & 102.0 \\ & 102: 4 \end{aligned}$ | 96.9 96.9 98.5 98.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { opo.29 } \\ & 1090: 2 \\ & 100: 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 102.8 \\ \text { 100: } \\ 102: 8 \end{array} \\ & \hline 02: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.4 \\ & \text { 97. } \\ & 9774 \\ & 989 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.40 .7 \\ & \text { 10.7.7 } \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.1 \\ & \text { ano. } \\ & \text { ion. } \\ & 999.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.2 \\ \text { oop } \\ 90.5 \\ 99.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & \text { a0. } \\ & \text { ap. } \\ & 98.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.7 .7 \\ \hline 10.7 \\ 100.1 \\ 100.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { opo. } \\ & \text { 10.1. } \\ & \text { an. } \\ & 98.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 101.5 \\ \text { 100.6. } \\ 98.8 \\ 98.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.0 \\ & \hline 10.5 \\ & \hline 00.3 \\ & 100.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1991 | 98.4 98.0 97.6 9.6 | $\begin{gathered} 98.5 \\ 996.4 \\ 95.9 \\ 95.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90.8 \\ \hline 100.6 \\ 1001 . \\ 1018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.6 \\ 96.1 \\ 956.4 \\ 96.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95.6 \\ 99.2 \\ 99.3 \\ 89.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.1 \\ & 10.1 \\ & 104 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96.6 \\ 99.6 \\ 93.6 \\ 93.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.6 .6 \\ & \text { 93.1. } \\ & 89.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 .0 \\ & \text { a0.2.8. } \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1992 | 96.9 97.1 98.6 98.0 | 95.7 95.2 93.5 93.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10.3.3 } \\ & 100.0 \\ & 1024.7 \\ & \hline 04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.9 .9 \\ & 956.6 \\ & 97 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 .7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 8.7 .7 \\ 88.2 \\ 84.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 99.7 \\ & 94.7 \\ & 94.0 \\ & 94.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 886.6 \\ & 84.6 \\ & 84.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1993 Q |  | $\begin{gathered} 93.5 \\ 9395 \\ 93.5 \\ 93.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.56 .5 \\ & \text { ono6. } \\ & \text { 107.4. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.0 \\ 98.6 \\ 180.6 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 .7 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 88.2 .7 \\ & 822.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.9 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 127: 2 \\ & 121: 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{95.1}{95.1} 9$. | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 88.0 \\ & 88.3 \\ & 83.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1994 - | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 10.3 \\ & \text { a0.3.3 } \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.9 \\ & 94.9 \\ & 94.3 \\ & 94.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & \hline 10909 \\ & 1010.5 \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.32 .1 \\ & 88.1 \\ & 88.1 \\ & 82.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 122.65 .6 \\ \text { a25. } \\ 127.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.3 .8 \\ \hline 90.9 \\ 100.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,3.3 \\ & 88,5 \\ & 83.5 \\ & 83.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.68 \\ & 120.6 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1995 \\ & \mathrm{Q}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{Q}_{3} \\ & \mathrm{O}_{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 94.8 \\ & 94.9 \\ & 945.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 112.2 \\ & 122.3 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 82.2 .2 \\ & 88.2 \\ & 82.2 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 128.0 \\ \text { 20.5 } \\ \text { 29.5 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83.9 \\ & 84.9 \\ & 84.0 \\ & 84.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $1996{ }_{\text {Q1 }}$ | 107.4 | 95.0 | 113.1 | 106.5 106.7 | 82.0 <br> 81.6 | 129.9 <br> 130.7 | 101.6 <br> 101.4 | 83.9 <br> 83.6 | ${ }_{121}^{121.3}$ |
| * Gross domestic product for whole economy. <br> 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. <br> 1993. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S16 остов | 1996 | ABOUR MARKE | Trends |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.1

|  |  | MALE AND FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UNEMPLOYED |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED\# |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Per cent worktorce | Number | Per cent worktorce | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cange } \\ & \text { singe } \\ & \text { sprevious } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { change over } \\ & \text { 3montts } \\ & \text { ended } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Upeeks }}^{\substack{\text { Up to } \\ \text { w }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } 4 \\ & \text { weeks } \\ & \text { aged } \\ & \text { under } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Over weeks wer aged 60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & \hline 1993 \\ & 19994 \\ & 19995 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Annual } \\ \text { averages } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.8 \\ \hline 0.3 \\ 9.4 \\ 8.3 \end{gathered}$ |  | 9.7 $\begin{aligned} & 90.3 \\ & 9.3 \\ & 8.2\end{aligned}$ 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}^{\text {Sep }} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,638.3 \\ & 2,580.4 \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 |  | 9.1 | ${ }_{-26.3}^{-38.6}$ | ${ }_{-29.6}^{-29.2}$ | ${ }_{261}^{276}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,294}$ | 27 27 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ot t } 13 \\ \text { No } 10 \\ \text { Dece } 80 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & .8 .6 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,508.7 \\ & 2,477 \\ & 2,423.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -46.4 \\ -364, \\ -379.9 \end{gathered}$ | -37.1 <br> -38.6 <br> -43.8 <br> 8.8 | $\begin{gathered} 264 \\ 248 \\ 243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,167 \\ & 2,142 \\ & 2,150 \end{aligned}$ | 24 23 23 23 |
| 1995 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 12 \\ \text { For } 9 \\ \text { Marg } 9 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,401.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,30 \\ 2,351.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -22.5 \\ -8.5 \\ -10.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3.8 .8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 2424 \\ & 2424 \end{aligned}$ |  | 23 23 23 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } 13 \\ \text { Mal } 11 \\ \text { Sun } 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375.3 \\ & 2, .325 .3 \\ & 2,254.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -20.0 \\ -1.5 \\ -7.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -23.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 259 \\ \\ 209 \end{gathered} 29$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,095 \\ & 2,081 \\ & 2,021 \end{aligned}$ | 23 23 21 21 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 13 \\ & \text { Aus } \\ & \text { Sep } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,336 \cdot 2 \\ & 2,350.2 \\ & 2,292 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,311.0 \\ & 2,2,20.0 \\ & 2,264.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21 . \\ -2.1 \\ -26.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6.9 \\ -10.9 \\ -10.4 \\ \hline 6.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326 \\ & \\ & 256 \\ & 565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{1,991 \\ 2.096 \\ 2,017} \end{gathered}$ | 21 20 20 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oot } 12 \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Nov } 94 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,264.6 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 2,2345.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 8.1 \\ 8.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.6 \\ -2.0 .0 \\ -9.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15.5 \\ -15.1 \\ -9.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & \text { 254 } \\ & 236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,942 \\ & 1,945 \\ & 1,972 \end{aligned}$ | 19 19 19 |
| 1996 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { can } 11 \\ \text { Fob } \\ \text { Mar 14 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,300.50 .0 \\ & 2,2330.8 \\ & 2,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,206.8 \\ & 2,2.21 .3 \\ & 2,186.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28.75 .7 \\ & -55.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -19.3 \\ & -10.8 \\ & -10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 243 \\ 206 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{2,037 \\ 2,039 \\ 2,005} \end{gathered}$ | 20 20 20 20 |
|  | Apr 11 May 9 <br> Jun 13 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,186.4 \\ & 2,166.3 \\ & 2,150.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -4.3 .1 \\ -16.1 \\ -16.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8.1 \\ -8.1 \\ -12.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & \\ & 2065 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,968 \\ & 1,9631 \\ & 1,874 \end{aligned}$ | 20 20 19 |
|  | Jul 11 R Aug P | ${ }_{\substack{2,1786.4 \\ 2,176}}^{2}$ | 7.7 | $2,126.0$ <br> $2,110.4$ | 7.6 | $\begin{array}{r}-24.3 \\ -15.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -18.8 ${ }_{-18.6}$ | ${ }_{244}^{299}$ | 1,841 <br> 1,944 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

2.2 Clamantu unemployment GB Summary

| $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & \hline 1993 \\ & 19994 \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | Annual |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.6 \\ \hline 10.2 \\ 9.3 \\ 8.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} 9.6 \\ 0.2 \\ 9.2 \\ 8.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 | ${ }_{\text {Aug }}{ }^{\text {P }} 8$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,4871.4}$ | ${ }_{9.1}^{9.3}$ | 2,485.0 | 9.15 | -37.2 ${ }_{-25.3}$ | ${ }_{-28.6}^{-28.5}$ | ${ }_{253}^{270}$ | ${ }^{2} 2,241$ | ${ }_{25}^{26}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet t13 } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Doce } 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a,361., } \\ & 2,31,31.6 \\ & 2,37.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,414.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,379 \\ 2,361.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.78 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -45.3 \\ & -46.5 \\ & -46.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -35.9 \\ \hline-3.6 \\ -42.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 252 \\ 238 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,081 \\ & 2,057 \\ & 2,066 \\ & 2,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 12 \\ & \text { Fab } 12 \\ & \text { Mara } 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,41.5 \\ & 2,38.5 \\ & 2,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,309.9 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2,28.2 \\ 2,262.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 8.4 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -21.7 \\ & -29.7 \\ & -18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.8 \\ -3.8 \\ -2.25 .8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 237 \\ 216 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,134 \\ & \text { a, } \\ & 2,071 \\ & 2,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & { }_{23}^{23} \\ & { }_{22} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr y } 131 \\ & \text { May } 11 \\ & \text { Jan } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -19.0 \\ -19.1 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -22.3 \\ -10.1 \\ -12.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & .194 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,0014 \\ & \substack{2,1941 \\ 1,947} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.8,8 \\ & -195.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.8 \\ -9.7 \\ -96.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,999 \\ & 1,983 \\ & 1,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet } 12 \\ & \text { No } 1 \\ & \text { Doc } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,126.8 \\ & 2,119 \\ & 2,144.1 \\ & 2,1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,188.2 \\ & ., 1,186.2 \\ & 2,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ -2.0 \\ -9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -14.8 \\ -1494 \\ \hline-9.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 236 \\ 231 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,864 \\ 1,857 \\ 1,894 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1996 | Jan 11 Mar 14 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.1 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,121.0 \\ & 26.15 \\ & 2,101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28.2 \\ & -25.5 \\ & -25.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -19.1 \\ & -{ }^{-10.6} \\ & -15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,958 \\ & 1,960 \\ & 1,926 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & \text { Nay } 1 \\ & \text { Uan } 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 7.4 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 7.6 \\ 7.6 \end{array} \mathbf{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.0 \\ & \begin{array}{c} -15: 8 \\ -17.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -8.2 \\ -5.3 \\ -12.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 239 \\ 195 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,899 \\ \substack{1,854 \\ 1,799} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Jul ${ }_{\text {Jug }}$ | ${ }_{2,083}^{2,067.9}$ | 7.6 | ${ }_{2,022.9}^{2,039.3}$ | 7.4 | -24.3 -16.4 | -19.0 | 2288 | 1,762 <br> 1,828 | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ |


| MLEE |  |  |  | FEMALE |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED\# |  | UNEMPLOYED |  | SEASONALLY ADJuSted \# |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MARRIED } \\ & \hline \text { Number } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Number | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Per cent } \\ \text { worttorce }}}$ | Number | Per cent worktorce | Number | $\xrightarrow{\text { Per cent }}$ Worktorce | Number | $\xrightarrow{\text { Per cent }}$ workorce |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 652.6 \\ & \hline 682.1 \\ & 682.1 \\ & 555.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 646.4} \\ & \hline 674.4 \\ & 644.6 \\ & 548.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & \hline 1993 \\ & 1994 \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Anual }}^{\text {averages }}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{12.3}^{12.5}$ | 1,971.5 | 12.5 12.4 | ${ }_{633.1}^{659.1}$ | 5.1 | ${ }_{6020.8}^{609.9}$ | 4.9 | 182.7 169.6 | 199 | Aug ${ }_{\text {Sep }} 8^{11}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 11.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,917.3 \\ & 1,8669.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12.1. } \\ & \text { 11. } \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | 586.9 <br> 574.7 <br> 562.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5914 \\ 598: 8 \\ 572.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158,2 \\ & 154: 6 \\ & 154: 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } 13 \\ \text { No } 10 \\ \text { Doce } 80 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 12.2 \\ \begin{array}{c} 12.0 \\ 11.7 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,834.0 \\ & 1,80.6 \\ & 1,797.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & \hline 11.5 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | 585.1 <br> $\substack{57.5 \\ 559.5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | 每汭.3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1995 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 12 \\ \text { Fan } 12 \\ \text { Mar } 9 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 11.6 \\ \begin{array}{l} 11.3 \\ 11.0 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,776.3 \\ & 1,769.4 \\ & 1,763.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.13 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 599.8 \\ 559.6 \\ 525.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 553.5 \\ 559.9 \\ 549: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.9 \\ & 14019 \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 1311 \\ & \text { Man } \\ & \text { Jan } 81 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11: 2 \\ 11: 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,754.4 \\ & 1,747.4 \\ & 1,727.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 2 \\ & 11: 1 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 577.54. } \\ 568.4 \end{gathered}$ | 4.7 4.6 4.8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 554.4.4.6 } \\ 537.0 \end{gathered}$ | 4.5 4.4 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 143.1 \\ & 439.1 \\ & 139 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jull } 13 \\ & \text { Aus } 10 \\ & \text { Sep } 14 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.6 \\ 10.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,724.6 \\ & 1,7,784.9 \\ & 1,704.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & \text { 10.9 } \\ & 10.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \cdot 9.9 \\ & 525 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540.0 \\ & 559517 \\ & 53517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & \text { i31.4 } \\ & 131.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oot } 12 \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Doc } 14 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 11.3 \\ \text { 11: } \\ 10: 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,689.9 \\ & 1,668 \\ & 1,666.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.7 \\ 10.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 544,1 \\ 549 \\ 5243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525.9 \\ & 525.1 \\ & 520.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138.2 \\ \left.\begin{array}{l} 136.6 \\ 132.0 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 1996 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 18 \\ \text { Fer } 18 \\ \text { Mar 14 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,1655.5 \\ & 14639.9 \\ & 1,599.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.5 \\ 10.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,659.9 \\ & 1,677.5 \\ & 1,631.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10.6. } \\ & \text { 10.5 } \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 528.5 \\ 5093 \\ 499.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 138.7 \\ 128.4 \\ 125.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apry } 1 \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun 13 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{16164.5}}^{1614}$ | 10.3 10.3 | $1,613.5$ $1,601.1$ | 10.3 10.2 | 541.6 562.4 | 4.4 | ${ }_{5}^{512.5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ | 133.1 142.9 |  | Jull ${ }_{\text {dug }}$ |  |

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT
GB Summary

|  | 13.0 <br> 13.9 <br> 12.6 <br> 11.2 <br>  <br> 1.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 111.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627.8 \\ & \hline 68.8 \\ & 608.1 \\ & 536.1 \\ & 536.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3, \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 .5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1992 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1992 \\ 1994 \\ 1995 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1995 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Annual }}^{\text {averages }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1903.3}$ | 12.4 12.2 12.2 | ${ }_{1}^{1,8786.9}$ | 12.4 12.2 12.2 | 633.9 609.4 | 5.3 5.1 | 588.1 58.4 | 4.9 | 174.8 162.9 | 1994 | Aug ${ }_{\text {Sep }} 8^{11}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17958 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.6 \\ 11.6 \end{array} .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,844.1 \\ & 1,84.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & { }_{11}^{11: 6} \end{aligned}$ | 565.8 <br> 554.8 <br> 543.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 570.3 \\ & 56.8 \\ & 55.8 \\ & 5.82 .3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 152.0 \\ 18.7 \\ 145.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet } 13 \\ & \text { Not } 18 \\ & \text { Noce } 80 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 18.8 \\ \hline 1768.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.6 \\ 11.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,762.8 \\ & 1,7040 \\ & 1,727.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.4 \\ 11: 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 565.6 \\ \substack{557.4 \\ 540.8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547.1 \\ & 5450 \\ & 5350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 147 \cdot 6 \\ & 142 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 12 \\ & \text { fero } 9 \\ & \text { Mar } 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1766.5 \\ & \hline 1969.4 \\ & 16661.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.5 \\ 10.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,790.6 \\ 1,7695.6 \\ 1,695 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.2 \\ 11.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540.8 \\ & 510.2 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 533.8 \\ & 53.4 \\ & 530.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 145.0} \\ & \text { is5. } \\ & 131.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.0 \\ 10.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.697 .3 \\ & 1.677 .7 \\ & 1,659.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.0 \\ 10.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 554.9 573.5 546.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 136.5 \\ \hline 154.5 \\ 133.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Jul 13 Aug Sep 14 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1098,8 \\ & \substack{0095 \\ 1060,5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,657.15 \\ & 1,636.5 \\ & 1,636.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 10.8 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 517.0 \\ 507 \\ 503.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | 128.1 125.9 <br> ${ }_{126.2}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oot } 12 \\ \text { Nov } \\ \text { Dev } 94 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1098,4 \\ & 1989.3 \\ & 8040.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 11.0 \\ 10.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,614.0 .0 \\ & 1,6509.3 \\ & 1,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.5 \\ 0.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 525.9 524.9 505.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 507.07 } \\ & 5015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 132.9 \\ \text { 132.3 } \\ 126.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1996 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } 118 \\ \text { Fan } \\ \text { Far } 14 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.4 \\ 10.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.593 .3 \\ & \text { 1.58.0. } \\ & 1,564.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 58660 \\ 477.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 403.1 } \\ & 499.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.6 \\ & 12.6 \\ & 119.1 \\ & 119.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } 11 \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Hay } 913 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 10.2 10.1 | $1,547.0$ $1,534.2$ | 10.1 <br> 10.1 | ${ }_{5}^{518.3}$ | 4.5 4.5 | 492.3 488.7 | 4.1 | 125.9 <br> 135.3 |  | Jul 11 R <br> Aug 8 P |

[^1]

| NUMBER UNEMPLOYED |  |  | PER CENT WORKFORCE． |  |  | SEASONALLY AdJUSted \＃ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | mber | Per cent workforc | Change since sinevilu previous month | Average charge over 3 <br> month |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { and } \\ \text { anf } \\ \hline 2040 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {539，7 }}^{\text {590］}}$ | ${ }_{188}^{188}$ | 8.8 | ${ }_{10.4}^{10.4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | ${ }_{7}^{710.4}$ | ${ }_{788}^{78}$ | 7．89 | ${ }^{2} 8.8$ |  | ， |
| coser |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{76}$ | － 10.6 | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{78 \\ 78 \\ 78}}$ | （10） |  |  | cis |
| 1998 | cixit | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{173 \\ 1708 \\ 180} }} \end{subarray}$ | ${ }_{\substack{75 \\ 7 ⿰ 氵}}^{7}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{10} 10.4$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.4}$ |  |  | －${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| coser |  |  |  | － 90 | ${ }_{4}^{4.0}$ |  | 72 | （8id |  | cise |  |
|  | （883．2 | ，177．4 | $7{ }_{7}^{7}$ | 0.5 | 4.4 | ${ }_{\text {gis }}^{\text {gis }}$ | 7.1 | ${ }_{7}^{7} 8$ | 8.4 |  | \％ |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{0.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 0.7}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & i_{14}^{247} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{110} 9$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Stap }}^{\text {Sto }} 10$ | ${ }^{2989} 8$ |  | 9.8 |  | \％：0 | 397\％ | \％\％ | ${ }^{3} 87$ | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{29095}$ | ${ }^{912}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 282.1}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | 9，${ }^{9.5}$ |  | ¢ |  | ${ }^{9.5}$ | － | cid |  | \％ |
| cose |  | －${ }_{\text {ama }}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {9，}}$ | $\underset{\substack{124 \\ 12.4 \\ 12.4}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ¢， | $\underbrace{\substack{3977 \\ 3725}}$ | \％${ }^{9}$ | － | $\underset{\substack{25 \\ 3 \\ 3}}{\substack{2 \\ 3}}$ |  | \％ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{2558 \\ 2680}}{2680}$ |  | \％${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  | \％， | －${ }_{\text {3 }}^{3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{37 \\ 29}}$ |  |  |
| 先119 |  | 10．6 ${ }^{20.6}$ | 9．9 | 11.9 | ${ }_{8.5}^{8.7}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {ge\％}}$ | 8， 8 | 1.8 | ${ }_{23}^{27}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2659 \\ 864}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | gis |
|  |  |  |  | － 9.9 | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{4.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 36}}$ |  | ¢， |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{46,5}$ | 17\％．9 | ${ }_{8,1}^{8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | ${ }^{3,6}$ | ${ }_{648}^{84}$ | $8_{6.1}^{8 .}$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ | \％\％ | ${ }_{4}^{48,4}$ | ${ }^{178}$ |
| coil | ${ }_{\substack{451 \\ 475 \\ 875}}$ | $\underset{\substack{16.5 \\ 16.1 \\ 16 .}}{ }$ | ¢ 5 | ${ }_{8}^{78}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 4}}^{4}$ | cois | \％1 | － |  | （480 | ${ }_{\substack{180 \\ 180}}^{180}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{7}^{717}$ | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{6.4}$ | ${ }^{87}$ |  | （ex | ¢id | （120 | 878 | ${ }_{\substack{486 \\ 488 \\ 480}}$ |  |
| cill |  |  | \％id | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3 . \\ 3.5 \\ 3 \\ 3}}^{\text {a }}$ | 81．18 |  | － | －0． 0.4 |  | ${ }^{188}$ |
| \％ | ${ }_{4}^{44.2}$ | 18.9 | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{3}^{8,5}$ | ${ }^{80.7}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.8}$ | 0.08 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{45}^{45}$ | ${ }_{189}^{188}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{2908 \\ 1989}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{482}$ | 88 | $9: 1$ | 4.0 | ${ }_{\text {lex }}^{188.8}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 145 | 148 | ${ }_{\text {l2 }}^{1212}$ | 4， 4.8 |
| cost |  | cion |  | \％9\％ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{38 \\ 38 \\ 38}}$ |  |  | ： 21 | 912 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{71 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.7}}$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {g，}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{46}$ |  | \％${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | － 21 |  | 839 |
| coicle |  |  |  | \％id | ${ }_{\substack{37 \\ 34 \\ 34}}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { cis }}}_{\substack{1583 \\ 1505}}$ | ${ }^{8.5}$ | \％19 | － 18 |  |  |
| （ex | $\underset{\substack{10.3 \\ 10,3}}{10,3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { ge，} \\ 38.5}}$ | $8: 2$ | $8: 2$ | ${ }_{3.7}^{3.6}$ | $\underset{\substack{1978.0 \\ 178.0}}{ }$ | \％：2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | ${ }^{1009}$ | 2 |


|  |  |  | \％ | ${ }^{12}$ | \％ | cick | \％ |  |  | cex | \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2989}$ | ${ }^{188}$ | ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | \％ | ${ }^{118}$ | 8 | 2me | ： | ${ }^{29}$ | 22 | 得为 | ${ }_{\text {g\％}}^{9}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{100}$ | 旡 | \％ | 108 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | cin | ： | 呺 | 19 | ，192 | 超䖯 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {lua }}$ | \％${ }_{\text {an }}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | \％ | 48 |  | \％ |  | 管 | 1／7e |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {da }}^{\text {la }}$ |  | \％ | ${ }^{1985}$ | 4 |  | \％ | ${ }^{3}$ | 9 |  |  |
| ， | 12808 | \％98 | ${ }^{28}$ | 19 | 48 | 1180 | 28 | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | ${ }^{12}$ | \％ |
| 退 |  |  | \％ | 算 | \％ | cota | 管 |  |  | 1937 |  |
| tas | \％ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {g }}$ | ${ }^{78}$ | 108 | ${ }_{4}^{88}$ | ${ }_{\text {Hasi }}$ | ${ }_{78}$ | ${ }_{28}^{18}$ |  | 1，198 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| ${ }^{1 / 8}$ | ， | ${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | \％ | \％ |  | 哏 | 9 | \％ |  | deme |
| 17 | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{\text {mid }}$ | ${ }^{38}$ | \％ 18.8 | ${ }^{4} 8$ | \％ | 詨 | ${ }_{\text {d }}^{29}$ | 品 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {dex }}$ | ， | \％ | ？ | \％ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  | $\stackrel{\substack{3 \\ \square}}{\substack{3}}$ | ${ }_{20}$ | 18 |  | \％ |
| 129 | \％\％ | ${ }_{385} 8$ | \％， | \％ | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  | \％ | 4 | 18 | （1at | ， |
|  |  | \％ | \％ | 发 | \％ |  | \％ |  |  | 县 | 䢒 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {1ax }}$ | \％88 | ： | ${ }^{128}$ | 8 |  | \％ | ${ }^{27}$ |  | ，tigit | ${ }^{48}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{4.4}$ | ： | His | 4 |  | \％ | \％ | 號 | \％${ }^{\text {Waxa }}$ |  |
| cem |  | \％ | ： | ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ | \％ | cise | \％ | \％ | 過 | ${ }^{1}$ | \％ |
|  |  |  | \％ | \＃i | 等 |  | ：${ }^{\text {d }}$ | \％ | 嘍 | （192 | 4 |
| ${ }^{1985}$ | 1239 | \％ 898 | ：3 | ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {i }}$ | ${ }^{1019}$ | ： | ${ }^{29}$ | 14 | 128 | ${ }^{788}$ |
| － |  |  |  |  | 旡 | cix | 边 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{183}$ | \＆ | \％ | ${ }_{120}$ | \％ | ${ }^{2}$ | \％ | ${ }^{3} 9$ | \％ | \％ |  |
|  | \％ |  | ！ | \＃18 | 旡 |  | \％ | $1{ }^{1}$ | \％ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{188}$ |  | ：8 | ${ }^{\text {嗺 }}$ | \％ | $\underbrace{\text { a }}$ | A | ${ }^{\text {20 }}$ | \％ |  |  |
|  |  | 8is | \％ | ＋108 | 4 |  | \％ | ${ }^{\circ 9}$ | \％ |  | \％ |
| $\xrightarrow{2 \times 2}$ | 1988 | \％ | ： |  | 4 |  | ： 2 | 28 |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 157.8 \\
\& \text { 16. } \\
\& 16.4 \\
\& \hline 48.2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3.0 .0 \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& 30.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12.1 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
12.6 \\
10.6
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.2 \\
\& \text { an } \\
\& 1650 \\
\& 15.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5.6 \\
\& .5 .7 \\
\& 5.7 \\
\& 5.0
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,9 \\
\& \substack{11,6 \\
10.6}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\substack{123.5 \\
\text { and } \\
1274 \\
1774}\) \\
124 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \\
\hline 1995 \({ }_{\text {Sup }}^{\text {Sup }} 10\) \& \({ }_{1459.8}^{148.4}\) \& \({ }_{114.9}^{114.9}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{32.4 \\ 30.9}}\) \& 10.7
10.5 \& \({ }_{14.6}^{14.7}\) \& \({ }_{5.2}^{5.4}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{1464.5}\) \& 10.4 \& -0.2. \& \({ }_{-0.3}^{0.0 .8}\) \& \({ }^{1175.5}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{298}\) \\
\hline cold \&  \& (12.5 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10.2 \\
\(\substack{10.3 \\
10.3}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& 4.9
4.7
4.8 \&  \& 10.4

10.3
10.3 \&  \& -0.8 \& $\underset{\substack{115.3 \\ 1 / 38 \\ 1 / 38}}{1788}$ \& cien <br>

\hline  \& (14.0 \&  \& (en 30.0 \& | 10.7 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{10.6 \\ 10.3}$ | \& $\underset{\substack{15.1 \\ 14.4}}{1.4}$ \& ¢ \& $\underset{\substack{141.0 \\ 140.5}}{14.5}$ \& 10.2

10.2
10.1 \&  \& -1.2
-0.7
-0.7 \&  \&  <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \& $\underset{\substack{10,3 \\ 9.6}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{14.9 \\ 13.4}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& ¢ $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6\end{aligned}$ \& (190.5 \& 90.1 $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9.8\end{aligned}$ \& - 9 \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline Jul1 ${ }_{\text {Jug }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {135.8 }}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{104.6 \\ 104.6}}$ \& ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{20.6}$ \& 9.7 \& ${ }_{13,5}^{13.5}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{4.9}$ \& ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{134.7} 13.0$ \& 9.6 \& -1.7 \& -1.9 \& ${ }^{1006.5}$ \& ${ }^{2} 29.7$ <br>
\hline wales \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \&  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
27.0 \\
\substack{28.0 \\
28.6 \\
24.4}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10.0 \\
\text { a. } \\
0.4 \\
8.5
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13.8 \\
& \text { ant } \\
& 12.7 \\
& 11.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.0 \\
& 5.9 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 4.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
126.6 \\
\substack{190.6 \\
110: 9 \\
106.9}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10.0 \\
10.3 \\
8.3 \\
8.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
929.9 \\
\text { and } \\
0.620 .6 \\
82.9
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline ${ }^{1995}$ Aug ${ }_{\text {Sup }}^{\text {Sep }} 10$ \& ${ }^{108.8} 108$ \& ${ }_{8}^{88.5}$ \& ${ }_{25.4}^{20.4}$ \& 8.7
8.6 \& 11.7 \& 4.8 \& ${ }^{1070.0} 1$ \& ${ }_{8.4}^{8.5}$ \& -1.9 \& ${ }^{0.1}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{82.9}$ \& ${ }_{221}^{24}$ <br>
\hline  \&  \& (e. \&  \& 88.2 \& ${ }_{\substack{11.3 \\ 11.3 \\ 11.7}}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4}{ }_{4}^{43}$ \& (106.5 \&  \&  \& - $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & .0 .3 \\ & -0.3\end{aligned}$ \&  \& $\substack { \text { and } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{23, 235{ \text { and } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 , \\ 2 3 5 } } \end{subarray}$ <br>
\hline $1996 \begin{array}{r}\text { Jan } 11 \\ \text { Feb 8 } \\ \\ \text { Mar 14 }\end{array}$ \& $\substack{1112 \\ \text { ato } \\ 1068}$ \& (8.5 \&  \&  \& $\underset{\substack{12.2 \\ 12.7 \\ 11.7}}{1.2}$ \& 4.5
4.5
4.5 \&  \&  \& 1.0 .5

0.9 \& | -0.8 |
| :--- |
| 0.1 |
| 0.1 |
| 0.8 | \&  \&  <br>

\hline  \& (10.8 \& ¢ \&  \& 8.8.5 ${ }_{8}^{8.1}$ \& $\xrightarrow{11.6}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.4}$ \& (105. \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{8.4} 8$ \& ¢0.88 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ \&  \&  <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{1}^{105.4} 1$ \& ${ }_{79.1} 7$ \& ${ }_{26.2}^{25.0}$ \& ${ }_{8.3}^{8.3}$ \& 111.1 \& ${ }_{4.7}{ }^{4}$ \& ${ }^{1028} 10.8$ \& ${ }_{8,1}^{8.1}$ \& $\stackrel{-1.0}{-0.8}$ \& 0.9 \& ${ }_{79.5}^{79}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{238 \\ 235}}$ <br>

\hline | SCOTLAND |
| :--- |
| 1992 1993 1994 1995 \{ Annual | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
183.6 \\
\text { and } \\
\text { anf } 56.6
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& 9.5

9.4

8.4 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 128 \\
& \text { an } \\
& 130 \\
& 11.5
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5.2 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}5.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9.4 \\
& 9.7 \\
& 9.8 \\
& 8.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1825 \\
& \text { ar } \\
& \text { ard } \\
& \hline 545
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline 1995 Atug 10 \& ${ }_{\substack{20.9 \\ 1953}}$ \& $\underset{\substack{159.4 \\ 149.3}}{ }$ \& $\underset{\substack{5.5 \\ 46.0}}{ }$ \& 8.8 \& 111.5 \& ${ }_{4.3}^{50}$ \& ${ }^{1995.7}$ \& 8.18 \& -1.2 \& ${ }^{-1.0}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{151.5}$ \& ${ }_{468}^{468}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Od } 12 \\
\text { Noc } \\
\text { Doco } 14
\end{gathered}
$$ \& (190.2 \&  \&  \&  \& ¢10.9 \& 4.0

4.1
4 \& $\underset{\substack { 195.5 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{195.6{ 1 9 5 . 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 9 5 . 6 } } \\{\hline 108}\end{subarray}}{ }$ \& 8.0
8.0

8.0 \& | -0.2 |
| :--- |
| 0.5 |
| 0.6 | \& - $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0\end{aligned}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
150,3 \\
\hline \\
\hline 150.0 \\
\hline 50.0
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
1996 \text { Jan } 11 \\
\text { Laid } \\
\text { Har ir }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& ¢ | $4,8.8$ |
| :---: |
| 45.7 |
| 45 | \& 8.5 8.5 \& - 11.8 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4.4} 4.4$ \&  \& 8.0

8.0
8.0 \&  \& -0.6
.0 .1
0.2 \& $\underset{\substack{19.95 \\ 150.5 \\ 150.2}}{ }$ \& ${ }_{4}^{44}$ <br>

\hline  \& | 20.1 |
| :---: |
| a0, |
| 1097 | \&  \&  \& 8.8

7.9

7.9 \& $\xrightarrow{11.4} \begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 10.9\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ \& $\underset{\substack{196.6 \\ 196.4}}{\text { ceit }}$ \& -8.1. \&  \& | 1.3 |
| :--- |
| 0.5 |
| 0.5 | \& $\underset{\substack{151.6 \\ 150.3}}{1.8}$ \& ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{\substack{487 \\ 461}}$ <br>

\hline  \& 206.1
206.4 \& ${ }_{1}^{152.8}$ \& ${ }_{53.9}^{55}$ \& 8.5 \& ${ }_{11,3}$ \& ${ }_{5.9}$ \& ${ }_{\text {194. }}^{194 .}$ \& ${ }_{8.0}^{8.0}$ \& -1.7 \& ${ }_{-0.8}^{-0.8}$ \& ${ }_{1488.7}^{148.7}$ \& ${ }_{459}^{46}$ <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
8.4 . \\
\substack{80.7 \\
68.7} \\
68.7
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24.8 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
24.5 \\
24.5 \\
19.5
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14.0 \\
& \text { and } \\
& 1217 \\
& 11.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18.2 \\
\text { ab } \\
\text { ab } \\
15.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.9 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
7.8 \\
8.0 \\
6.0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}104.7 \\ \text { agr } \\ 88.7 \\ 88.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,8 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
3,8 \\
\text { and } \\
11.4
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
80.7 \\
\text { an } \\
66.2 \\
68.6
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline 1995 Autop 10 \& 920.0 \& ${ }_{68.7}^{69.7}$ \& ${ }_{21.3}^{23.0}$ \& 11.9 \& ${ }_{15.3}^{15.3}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{7.1}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{87.1}$ \& ${ }^{11.3}$ \& -1.2. \& -0.4 \& ${ }_{6}^{677}$ \& ${ }_{19,1}^{198}$ <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 85.5 \\
& 84.5 \\
& 84.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18.9 \\
\text { 18, } \\
\text { 177. }
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\xrightarrow{11.9} \begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 10.9\end{aligned}$ \& $\underset{\substack{14.8 \\ 14.8 \\ 14.8}}{ }$ \& - ${ }_{\text {5, }}^{5.6}$ \& cos \& 111.2 \& 0.1

-0.1
-0.1 \& -0.6 \&  \& $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{188 \\ 190 \\ 190}}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
1996 \\
\substack{\text { Jan } 11 \\
\text { Har an } \\
\text { Hat } 14}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& ¢ \&  \&  \& 11.2

10.9
10.9 \& $\underset{\substack{15.1 \\ 15.8 \\ 1.8}}{14}$ \& ¢ $\begin{gathered}5.7 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5\end{gathered}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{85.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 85.3}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& $\xrightarrow{111.1}$ \& 0.5
0.0
0.5 \& - 0.2 \&  \& $\underbrace{189}_{\substack{189 \\ 189}}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { An Po } 11 \\
& \text { Hot }
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
18,7 \\
19.5 \\
19.2
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 11.7 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 10.7 |
| 10.0 | \& $\underset{\substack{14.9 \\ 14.6}}{1.6}$ \& ¢ \&  \& $\stackrel{11.1}{11.2}$ \& 0.7

0.0
0.0 \& 0.1
0.5
0.0 \&  \&  <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{9}^{90.6}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{67.3}$ \& ${ }_{24.3}^{23.3}$ \& | 11.8 |
| :--- |
| 12.0 | \& $\underset{\substack{15.0 \\ 15.2}}{ }$ \& 7.5 \& 867.5

88 \& 111.2 \& 0.8 \& 0.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}66.9 \\ 6.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\underbrace{}_{\substack{202 \\ 20.6}}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  | Male | Female | Al | Rate \# |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15.4 .8 .7 10.0 9.7 9.7 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,5050 \\ \text { and } \\ 3,201 \\ \hline, 26} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stafford } \\ & \text { Stamford } \\ & \text { Stockton-on-Tees } \\ & \text { Stoke } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 3.320 \\ \hline, 820 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.7 \\ 10.5 \\ .0 .5 \\ 6.4 \end{gathered}$ | scotund |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.455 \\ \hline \end{gathered} .75$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Abocidean } \\ & \text { And } \\ & \text { Andian } \\ & \text { Anr } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ango } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 1,551 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 4.965 $\substack{4.1258 \\ \text { and } \\ 4.058}$ 4.088 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 274.54 \\ \text { anc.504 } \\ 504 \\ 593 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 376 \\ \hline \end{gathered} .$ | ard |
| Toringon <br> Trowbridge \& Frome <br> Tunbridge Wells |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & .6 .4 \\ & .6 .0 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | Brechin and Montrose$\substack{\text { cianke } \\ \text { Cinef } \\ \text { Citiown } \\ \hline}$ <br> Cumnock and Sanquha | $\begin{gathered} 938 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 5525 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Uttoxeter \& Ashbourne Wakefield \& Dewsbury <br> Walsall <br> Wareham <br> Swanage |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4.1 \\ .0 .7 \\ 90.4 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | 3.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}3.7 \\ 9.2 \\ 9.6 \\ 5.6\end{array}$ | Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee Dunfermline Dunoon and Bute |  |  |  |  |
| Warrington Warwick <br> Watford \& Luton Wellingborough \& Rushden Wells |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,388 \\ & 5 ., 385 \\ & \text { ang } \\ & 6999 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & .0 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}5.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.3\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whinataven } \\ & \text { Wincoses } 8 \text { Runcom } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9441 .9 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 6.073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & \text { a. } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,0 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 7.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 10.0 \end{array} \\ & \hline 10 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8.2}$ |
| Wigan \& St. Helens Winchester \& Eastleigh Windermere Wirral \& Chester Wirral \& |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,303 \\ & \hline, .698 \\ & 5.2747 \\ & \hline 476 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3 \\ & .3,3 \\ & .3, .3 \\ & 9.95 \end{aligned}$ | 10,0 <br> 2.0 <br> $\substack{2.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 107 \\ 7 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Haddington } \\ & \text { Hawick } \\ & \text { Huntly } \\ & \text { Invergordon and Dingwall } \\ & \text { Inverness } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a.3. } \\ & \text { a.t. } \\ & 19.2 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | Irvine Islay/Mid Argyll Keith Kelso and Jedburgh Kilmarnock | 4,823 <br> $\begin{array}{l}328 \\ 284 \\ 2.785 \\ 2.765\end{array}$ |  | 6,588 <br> $\substack{406 \\ \text { and } \\ 3,823}$ <br> 0.825 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Worting } \\ \text { Yoont } \\ \text { rookt } \end{gathered}$ | $\substack { \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{3.592 \\ 4.612{ \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 3 . 5 9 2 \\ 4 . 6 1 2 } } \end{subarray}_{\text {4,612 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,129 \\ & 1,7750 \\ & 1,710 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.3}$ | Kirkcaldy Lanarkshire Lochaber Lockerbie Newton Stewart North East Fife Oban Orkney Islands Peebles Perth |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 538 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 1777 \end{gathered}$ |  | 17.3 <br> $\substack{8.8 \\ 12.5 \\ 15.8 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 7.9 \\ & 10.9 \\ & 10.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 268 <br> $\substack{268 \\ \text { and } \\ 2382 \\ 782}$ <br> 102 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,144 <br> $\substack{354 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 846}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.9 \\ .9 .9 \\ 18.7 \\ 10.7 \end{gathered}$ | 6.9 <br> $\begin{array}{l}8.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.5 \\ 8.5\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & \hline 180 \\ & \hline 1806 \\ & \hline 107 \\ & \hline 107 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 975 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 13.7 \\ 13.7 \end{gathered}$ | Northem Treand |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \hline 8127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 711 \\ \text { 350 } \\ 3.764 \\ \hline, 429 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & \text { a.5 } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & .6 .5 \\ & .0 .7 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merthyr \& Rhymney } \\ & \text { Monmouth } \\ & \text { Neath \& Port Talbot } \\ & \text { Newport } \\ & \text { Newtown } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 13.9 <br> $\substack{9.1 \\ 8.5 \\ 8.1 \\ 4.1}$ <br> .8 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.3 \\ & \hline 6.8 \\ & .8 .1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & \hline .1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 3.528 and and and 6.042 0.042 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.521} \\ & 4.527 \\ & 4.525 \\ & 4,754 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & .9 .8 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & \frac{8}{8.8} \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {Omag }}^{\text {Strabane }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,162 \\ 2,10}}$ |  | ${ }^{2,9.556}$ |  |





YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSID
Humberside (Former county)



North Yorkshim
Harrogai

| $\substack{\text { Harcomate } \\ \text { Afyedale } \\ \text { Scaraborough }}$ |
| :---: |

South Yorkshire
South Yorkshire
Barssleventral
Bind





NORTH W
Cheshire city of Chester
Congletenn
Craver
Edodisurdy
Nantwich Eliesmere P
Halton
Matoctesfild
Tatton Tataon
Warigoto North
Wrarington South
Greater Manchester Altrinham and Sale
 Botion South
Bolton west
Burn Noth
Bury South Bury South
Cheadiume
Deanhume Daynuime
Dention
Hand
Hazes Gedireve
Heywoov and Middeleton

Male














northernireland


Beffass South
Beltast West
Eass Antim

| East Antim |
| :--- |
| East moldondery |
| Eermanagh and South Tyrone |

Fermanagh and
Foplen
Lapan valley
Mi.Usier

Newryand drmag
Northt Antim
North Down


| 2.769 | 1,004 | 3.773 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1,053 |  |
| ci.643 | +1,129 | - |
| 43 | ${ }_{1}^{1,876}$ |  |
| ${ }_{7}^{4,771}$ | ${ }^{1,6989}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 6,0420 }}}^{\text {9,042 }}$ |
| - | ${ }_{1}^{1,365}$ | ${ }_{6}^{4.552}$ |
| ${ }_{5}^{4.9197}$ | ${ }^{1,657}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.694}$ |
| 3.566 | ${ }_{1}^{1,385}$ | 47 |
| 2,702 <br> 2.550 | $\underset{\substack{1,375 \\ 1,136}}{1 / 1{ }^{\text {a }}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4,686}$ |
| ${ }^{4.117}$ | 1.698 | ${ }_{5}^{5.815}$ |
| ${ }_{2}^{2,949}$ | ${ }^{1,1,089}$ | ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3,037}$ |




UNEMPLOYMENT
Selected countries 2.18


| 317 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}317 \\ 396 \\ 430\end{array}$ |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries |  |  | $2$ | $18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | eece + | ${ }_{\text {len }}^{\text {rish }}$ Republic + | traly ${ }^{\text {" }}$ | Japan " | Luxem- | ${ }_{\text {Nether- }}^{\text {Nand }}$ | Norway ++ | Portugal \# | Spain + | Sweden \#\# | Swizer- | ${ }_{\text {United }}^{\substack{\text { Unates \#\#, }}}$ |
|  <br>  | $\mathrm{TE}: \mathbf{S t}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & .6 .2 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & .5 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 6.8 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.1 . \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,4 \\ 23.8 \\ 22.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 6.7 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.0 13.0 12.9 13.9 12.0 12.4 12.5 | 12.1 | 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.3 3.1 3.4 3.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 <br> 4.3 <br> .3 <br> 5.1 | 7.0 7.1 |  | 9.1 98.8 8.7 9.1 9.2 9.6 9.2 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ED NATOO } \\ \hline 1856 \\ 1768 \\ 180 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | USTED <br> 2.7 <br> 3.5 <br> 3.6 <br> 5.1 <br>  <br> .1 | $\begin{aligned} & 337 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 377 \\ 485 \\ 462 \end{array} \\ & \hline 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 118 \\ 1180 \\ 1102 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 317 \\ \text { 347 } \\ \text { 3960 } \\ 430 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 92.36 .1 \\ \hline 1610 \\ 155.0 \\ \hline 55.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,384 \\ & \hline, 790 \\ & 7,494 \\ & \hline, 494 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 196 \\ 205 \\ 200 \\ 193 \\ 178 \\ 179 \\ 190 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,710 <br> 2,764 <br> 2,804 | 2,140 2,160 2,140 2,240 2,250 2,250 2,300 2,200 2,100 2,350 2,350 2,350 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.2 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | 453 <br> $\begin{array}{l}452 \\ 451 \\ 460 \\ 456 \\ 456 \\ 446 \\ 456 \\ 446 \\ 434 \\ 428\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 104 \\ & 99 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | 3 $\#$ $\#$ |  | $\because$ $\because$ $\#$ $\because$ $\#$ $\#$ | 153 <br> 150 <br> 151 <br> 152 <br> 154 <br> 155 <br> 156 <br> 160 <br> 164 <br> 166 |  |
| ,ratelater mont | N/A | N/A | 12.2 | 3.5 | NA | * | 4.2 |  | 14.4 | . | 4.5 | 5.3 |
|  | NA | N/ | 0.1 | 0.2 | N/A |  | -0.2 | . | -0.5 |  | 0.1 | -0.2 |
|  | D, NATIO 155 165 187 214 220 226 221 210 210 | al defintio 281 276 276 275 285 288 287 281 281 275 283 288 288 | $\begin{gathered} \text { NS (1) NOT } \\ \text { 2,769. } \\ 2,7 \ddot{6} \\ 2,81 \ddot{6} \\ 2,81 \end{gathered}$ |  | ADJUSTED <br> 4.7 <br> 5.1 <br> 5.3 <br> 5.6 <br> 5.9 <br> 5.9 <br> 5.7 <br> 5.7 <br> 5.5 <br> 5.1 <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1116 \\ & 96 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 421 425 437 447 472 488 488 4888 488 465 |  |  |  |  |
| smont | NA | NA | 12.3 | 3.5 | N/A | 6.3 | 4.1 | . | 14.2 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 |
|  | NA | N/A | 0.1 | 0.4 | N/A | -0.5 | -0.4 |  | -1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 |


Neme




| 2.19 | CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT <br> Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted * |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INFLOW + Male and Femal |  | mae |  | $\stackrel{\text { remae }}{\text { and }}$ | Chanasame | Mamed |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909500 |  | -126 | ${ }^{2192}$ | ${ }^{103}$ | $\xrightarrow{1170}$ | $\xrightarrow{23}$ | ${ }^{32}$ |
| cat |  | (129 |  | (1.8 |  |  |  |
| cose | cos | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosm |  | ¢ |  | - |  | \% |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{2}^{12} 4$ |  | ${ }_{\text {: }}^{193}$ |  | \% 4 | 30.8 |
| Mmink kngoom | ourtio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mate and |  | $\stackrel{\text { ala }}{\text { and }}$ |  | femalo |  |  |
|  | A | Chamas inger | an | Chana |  | cheneme | Mamas |
| ${ }^{1985}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2017}$ |  |  |  | (20\% | ${ }^{76}$ |  |
| cole |  |  |  | coick |  | (124. | cos |
| (1980 |  |  |  | coid |  |  |  |
| come | cis | - |  |  | cos | ¢ |  |
|  | ${ }^{2075}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{1025}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2145 \\ 20.25}}^{218}$ | ${ }_{20}^{26}$ | ${ }_{888}^{88,3}$ | - ${ }^{108}$ | ${ }_{2}^{21.8}$ |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Flows by age (GB): standardised:* not seasonally adjusted: computerised } \\
& \text { claims only }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Hunume | $\underbrace{\text { Asegreur }}$ Une | 18.19 | ${ }^{2024}$ | 2529 | ${ }^{30.34}$ | ${ }^{3554}$ | 25.59 | 5.59 | 60and over | Alages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{165 \\ 185 \\ 1805}}{ }$ | cis |  |  |  |  | , 118 | ${ }_{\substack{34 \\ 38 \\ 3}}^{4}$ |  |
| mimit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { and }}_{\substack{2.8 \\ 3.1}}$ | city |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\frac{3}{2} 7 \\ 38}}{\substack{2}}$ | (0, | ${ }^{175}$ | ${ }_{128}^{12.8}$ |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| \% | cis |  |  | $\underset{\substack{108 \\ 18.4}}{\text { 10, }}$ | ${ }_{93}^{716}$ | $\underset{185}{1185}$ | ${ }_{162}^{116}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8.8}$ | \% |  |
| \% | \% | 48 | ${ }^{3.8}$ | - 78 | \% 118 |  |  | \% | \% | ${ }^{107}$ |
| wix |  | 818 | \% ${ }^{4}$ | - | , 21 | (20 | - | ${ }_{0}^{0.8}$ |  |  |
| \% | \% 01 | ${ }^{0} 9$ | 7198 | \% 0.06 |  | -0.0. | - | \% ${ }^{8}$ | 80 |  |
|  | - | - | ${ }^{9} 9$ | -0.9 | -0, | 0, 0 | - | \% ${ }^{0.3}$ | \% | (108 |





|  | $\frac{\text { Ase grop }}{\text { Unoter }}$ | ${ }^{18.19}$ | 2024 | 25.29 | 10.34 | St4 | $1.54+$ | ${ }_{5659+}$ | 6ond over + | Allages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{162}$ |  |  |  | cis |  |  | $\underbrace{5.5}_{56}$ |  |
| unis | $\underset{\substack{39 \\ 29 \\ 29}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{147 \\ 189}}{188}$ |  | cis |  | cos |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{49}$ |  |
|  |  | \% 19.8 |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{14 . \\ 148 \\ 148}}$ | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\underset{\substack{197 \\ 188}}{ }$ | (ex | ${ }_{6}^{4} 8$ | 管 |  |
| , |  |  | $\underset{\substack{191 \\ 268}}{108}$ |  | \% |  | (131. |  | ${ }^{0} 8$ | ${ }_{\text {en }}^{\text {ex }}$ |
|  |  | .0.95 | $\underset{4}{14}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{13} 8$ | 18 |  | $\underset{\substack { 48 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{48 \\ 20{ 4 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 4 8 \\ 2 0 } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ | (eic | (0, |  |
| , | ${ }^{0 .}$ | 2. | (is |  | 0 | - $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 20 \\ 20\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{19}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{16}$ | - | \% ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | - 07 |  | (02\% | \% |  |
|  | \% 0.3 | -09\% | - | :18 |  | - | ${ }^{0.3}$ | \% | \% |  |




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Oft-lows (thou \& \& \& Mean Duratio \& \& <br>
\hline Aefereas) \& Female \& Male \& All \& Female \& Male \& All <br>
\hline , \& \& \& ${ }_{3}^{3} 9.9$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.6
3.5
1.9
1.8 \& 3
8.7
8.7 \&  \& 21
29
29 \& 25
34
38 \& ${ }_{\substack{23 \\ 33 \\ 38}}$ <br>
\hline  \& 1.8 \& ¢.6 ${ }_{\text {5.6 }}^{6.6}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 8.5 \\
& \frac{8.4}{7}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 25 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 41
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{39}^{35}$ <br>
\hline  \& +1.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.9 \\
& 4.9 \\
& 3 \\
& 3.6
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 19

23 \& ${ }_{32}^{38}$ \& 34
30
30 <br>
\hline  \& 1.4 \& 3.6
3.3
3.5 \&  \& $\stackrel{5}{\square}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{48}$ \& ${ }_{38}{ }^{42}$ <br>
\hline  \& \& $\stackrel{2.5}{ }$ \& 1 \& \& $6{ }^{6}$ \& 60
49 <br>
\hline (inder \& 14.7 \& 44.1 \& 58.8 \& 28 \& 38 \& 35 <br>
\hline waes \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.5
3.2

2.1 \& | 2.9 |
| :--- |
| 7.6 |
| 8 | \& 4.4

10.8
1- \& ${ }_{25}^{20}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{17}$ \& 18
27 <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.1 \\
& 1.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{5} 4.4$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.5 \\
& 5.5 \\
& 5.2
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 25 \\
& \hline 25
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 39

42

48 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 \\
& 38 \\
& 38
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& 1 \& 年 \& | 4.1 |
| :--- |
| 3.6 | \& 17 \& ${ }_{32}^{39}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& \& 2.3 \& 3.6
2.9
2.9 \& 25. \& 45
30

30 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 28 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2.6}$ \& \& 33 \& $\stackrel{35}{5}$ <br>
\hline Allages \& 12.9 \& 33.1 \& 46.1 \& ${ }^{24}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 31 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline cis \& ${ }_{6.2}^{2.5}$ \& ${ }_{14}^{4.4}$ \& ${ }^{6.9} \mathbf{2 0 . 3}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \\
& 20 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{29}^{19}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
18 \\
28
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{2.6}^{4 .}$ \& $\stackrel{11.3}{9}$ \& 15.3

11.6 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& { }_{23}^{23}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{42}^{33}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
31 \\
38 \\
38
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 2.1
1.8

1 \& ${ }_{5.2}^{6.9}$ \& 9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{41}^{41}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{36}$ <br>

\hline cisis \& 1.6 \& ${ }_{4.6} 5$ \& 7.5
6.1 \& ${ }_{24}^{20}$ \& ${ }_{35}^{40}$ \& 32 <br>

\hline  \& 1.4 \& ${ }_{4}^{4 .}$ \& | 5.4. |
| :--- | \& ${ }_{59}$ \& | ¢5 |
| :--- |
| 68 |
| 8 | \& ${ }_{6} 68$ <br>

\hline cin \& 25.6 \& 68.4 \& 94.9 \& 24 \& ${ }_{36}^{68}$ \& ${ }_{33}^{76}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^2]CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.24

United Kingdom as at August 81996

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Soc } \\ & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { Supior } \\ & \text { groups } \end{aligned}$ | Usual occupation |  |  |  |  |  | Soughtoccupation |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men |  | Women |  | All |  | Men |  | Women |  | All |  |
|  |  | Thousand | Per cent | Thousand | Per cent | Thousand | Per cent | Thousand | Per cent | Thousand | Per cent | Thousand | Per cent |
|  | 10-15819 | 53.8 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 14.5 | 2.6 | 68.3 | 3.2 | 57.2 | 3.6 | 16.9 | 3 | 74.1 | 3.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16-17 \\ & 20.21 \\ & 20 \\ & 23 \\ & 24.29 \end{aligned}$ | 26.9 20.1 0.7 08.7 13.8 19.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & \hline 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 40.2 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.19 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.7 .7 \\ & 24.6 \\ & 0.84 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 24.9 \\ 8.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,2 \\ & 28.9 \\ & 46.5 \\ & 26.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.2\end{aligned}$ 1 |
|  | ${ }_{34}^{30.32}$ | ${ }_{1}^{19.9}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ | 5.0 | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | ${ }_{6.9}^{22.3}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{2.1}^{25.0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.6}$ | 3.9 5.3 | 0.7 0.9 | ${ }^{28.9}$ | 1.3 0.3 |
|  | 33\&35-39 <br> 45-46 <br> 51-52 $53-59$ <br> 60-61 <br> 62-6 | $\begin{array}{r} 51.01 .0 \\ 141.0 \\ 10.3 \\ \hline 0.0 \\ \hline 600 \\ 154.0 \\ 253.2 \\ 63.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 8.8 \\ & .6 .1 \\ & .6 .7 \\ & .7 .6 \\ & 9.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.5 \\ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 08.2 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 13.5 \\ 1.2 .2 \\ 744.6 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 4.4 18.3 0.5 0.1 0.2 2.4 0.2 13.4 0.4 |  |  | 67.1 18.5 18.5 10.2 18.2 150.5 150.9 64.9 64.9 | 4.2 11.6 0.1 6.7 3.8 9.5 1.3 4 |  | 6.3 22.3 5.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 14.8 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{72-73879}^{70-71}$ | ${ }_{64.2}^{20.8}$ | 1.3 | ${ }^{3} 8.1$ | 0.7 13.3 | - ${ }_{\text {24, }}^{138.6}$ | 1.1 6.4 | ${ }_{74.1}^{21.7}$ | 1.4 4.6 | ${ }_{95.8}$ | ${ }^{0} 7.7$ | 25.7 169.9 | 1.2 |
|  | ${ }_{87}^{80.86889}$ | 72.4 116.3 | ${ }_{7.2}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{3.2}^{22.8}$ | 4.1 0.6 | ${ }^{959.2}$ | ${ }_{5.5}^{4.4}$ | 16.5 147.1 | 9.1 | ${ }^{20.4}$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 8$ | 86.8 151.5 | ${ }_{7}^{4}$ |
|  | ${ }_{90}^{90} 9$ | 17.6 48.6 | 26.1 | ${ }^{34.4}$ | ${ }_{11.6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{283.0}$ | 22.1 | 17.9 439.8 | 27.4 | 4.1 65.2 | 11.7 | ${ }_{5}^{225.1}$ | 23.1 |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { 1,660.6 }}{ }$ | 8.7 | c79.4 588.3 | 14.2 | 2,164.8 | 10.1 | 1,606.6 | 0.1 | ${ }_{558 .}{ }^{0.2}$ | 0 | 2,164.8 ${ }^{1.1}$ | 0.1 |

Protudes derically operate

|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Autumn }}^{1993}$ | ${ }_{\text {Wininer }}^{193}$ | ${ }_{\text {Spring }}^{194}$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{1994}$ Summer | ${ }_{\text {Autumn }}^{19}$ | ${ }_{\text {Whinter }}^{194}$ | ${ }_{\text {chen }}^{1995}$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{1995}$ | ${ }_{\text {Autumn }}{ }^{1995}$ | ${ }_{\text {Wrinter }}^{199}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now in emporment | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { ancy }}$ | 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 | ${ }_{13}$ |
| All people | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Women } \\ \text { Womm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 207 \\ \text { 147 } \\ \hline 67 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 228 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 202 \\ \hline 142 \\ \hline 63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1924 \\ 132 \\ \hline 62 \\ \hline 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ \begin{array}{c} 129 \\ 68 \\ \hline 61 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 89 \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & \hline 182 \\ & \hline 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2120 \\ 138 \\ \hline 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213 \\ 138 \\ \hline 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}225 \\ 145 \\ \hline 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{207 \\ 183 \\ \hline 18}}{ }$ |

 2.33 redundancies by region
Redundancles (thousands)
Stor
Spring 1995

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Great } \\ \text { Britain }}}{\text { a }}$ | Northern | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yorkshire } \\ & \text { and Hum- } \\ & \text { berside } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { East }}{\text { Midands }}$ | $\underset{\text { Eastia }}{\text { Angla }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Sost }}^{\text {South }}$ | South East Greater excluding Greater | South | West ${ }_{\text {Widands }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Nost }}^{\substack{\text { North } \\ \text { West }}}$ | Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |





### 2.34 Revunancolssurage



### 2.35 redunaancies byinoustry



[^3][^4]|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Soutr } \\ \text { East }}}^{\text {den }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {East }}^{\text {Angla }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { South }}$ west | ${ }_{\text {West }}^{\text {Moldands }}$ |  |  | Nornh | North | Wales | Scotland | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { crinain }}}_{\text {creat }}$ | Nothem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vacancies at Jobce 1992 \{ 1993 1994 1995 \{ Annual averages |  | $\begin{gathered} 8.8 \\ \hline 180 \\ 10.1 \\ 16.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.35 \\ & \hline \begin{array}{l} 35 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 906 \\ \text { and } \\ 124.4 \\ 144 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.6 \\ \text { and } \\ 125.3 \\ 15.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.8 \\ .7 .8 \\ 108 \\ 128 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.9 \\ \text { and } \\ 13.95 \\ \hline 1.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1995 Aus | ${ }_{512}^{446}$ | ${ }_{172}^{146}$ | ${ }_{77} 9$ | ${ }_{16.6}^{14.7}$ | 1775 | ${ }_{14}^{12.1}$ | ${ }_{151}^{13.5}$ | ${ }_{224}^{24.5}$ | ${ }_{8.7}^{7.8}$ | ${ }_{15,0}^{13.5}$ | ${ }_{26.0}^{24.2}$ | ${ }_{1964}^{174.4}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oad } \\ \text { Doc } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 542 \\ 5828 \\ 888.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 17.1 <br> $\substack{18.1 \\ 14.0}$ | $\underset{\substack{18.6 \\ 15.1}}{\substack{15 \\ 1}}$ | - 15.1 |  | (ent | - 9 |  |  |  | (tas |
| $1996 \begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.45 \\ 60.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.1 \\ 20.8 \\ \hline 0.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & \mathbf{5}_{5}^{2} \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ 192 \\ 158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.5 \\ 145.6 \\ 158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,1 \\ 12,3 \\ 12.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122 \\ 1223 \\ 135 \end{gathered}$ | (192, | $\xrightarrow{7.1} 7$ | $\begin{gathered} 119 \\ 1190 \\ 130 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,6 \\ 2020 \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | 1584 $\substack{1624 \\ 1772}$ 102 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { And } \\ \text { jun } \\ \text { dan } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \\ 57.9 \\ 7.7 .1 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{21.5 \\ 28.7 \\ 28.7}}$ | ¢,¢, <br> 8.8 <br> 8.8 | ${ }_{\substack{17.8 \\ 20.7}}$ | $\underset{\substack{18.5 \\ 18.9 \\ 18.9}}{\text { a }}$ | +13.1 | +15.3 |  | 8.1 8, 10.0 | 137 <br> $\substack{13 \\ 150}$ | $\underset{\substack{23.0 \\ 250 \\ 250}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{10,7 \\ 20223 \\ 2024}}{\substack{14 \\ \hline}}$ | (tas |
| ${ }_{\text {dug }}^{\text {Jug }}$ | ${ }_{70.7}^{99}$ | ${ }_{30.8}^{29.8}$ | ${ }_{8.4}^{8.5}$ | ${ }_{20.3}^{20.3}$ | 19.9 | ${ }_{14.5}^{14.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {18, }}^{16.8}$ | ${ }_{25.3}^{25.5}$ | ${ }_{10.9}^{10.8}$ | ${ }_{15.1}^{15}$ | ${ }_{26.3}^{26.1}$ | ${ }^{2228.9}$ | $\underbrace{58}_{5}$ |
|  | cos <br> $\substack{2.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 3.1}$ | 1.6 $\substack{1.4 \\ 0.8}$ 0. | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 0.3 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 | 0.3 0.3 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 0.5 \\ 0.6 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & .8 .5 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1995}{ }_{\text {Alug }}^{\text {Sep }}$ | ${ }_{3.9}^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{10} 0.3$ | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.5}$ | 08 <br> 088 <br> 88 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Oat } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | (e. $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7\end{aligned}$ | 1.2 0.2 0.9 | 0.5 0.2 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.4 0.6 | 0.7 0.6 0.5 | 0.2 0.1 0.1 | 0.3 0.2 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.88 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3\end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.3 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.24 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 0.4 0.4 | - | 0.1 0.1 | O.1. | 0.4 0.4 0.4 | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.4 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | (1) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apay } \\ \text { juan } \\ \text { cun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 27 \\ 5.5 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | oi.t 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 1.6 1.6 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | - | 0.5 0.7 0.8 | ( $\begin{gathered}6.5 \\ 18.7 \\ 18.7\end{gathered}$ | (er |
| ${ }_{\text {Juts }}^{\text {Jut }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{11.1}$ | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | $0: 4$ | 0.3 | 0.8 | ${ }^{19} 9$ | 0:8, |


den



| 4 | 1.000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 5 |  |
| $\vdots$ | 1 |  |
| 3 |  |  |


.. - $\simeq$



LABOUR DISPUTES Stoppages of work

|  | LABOUR DISPUTES <br> Stoppages of work | 4.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of addtional or revised see Definitions page at the end of the Labour Market Data section. The figures for 1996 are provisional.


Included in South East.
Excluduing vacancies on govermment programmes. See note to table 3 .

| United Kingdom | Number of stoppages |  | Number of workers (000) |  | Working days lost in all stoppages in progess inperiod (000) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning in period | In progress in period | Beginning involvement in period in any dispute | All involvement in period | All industries and services | All manufacturing industries industries |
| $\xrightarrow{1994}$ | ${ }_{232}^{203}$ | ${ }_{235}^{205}$ | 87.0 1690 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 174.0 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{275.0}$ | ${ }_{65.0}^{56.0}$ |
|  | 10 10 7 19 19 29 29 22 12 12 16 17 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 9 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 33 \\ & 36 \\ & 28 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 5.2 \\ & \hline .5 \\ & \hline 18.1 \\ & \hline 9.0 \\ & \hline 8.1 \\ & \hline 0.9 \\ & 56.9 \\ & 5.95 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12 12 16 162 24 24 16 24 24 24 13 21 19 | 15 19 19 17 26 23 29 29 31 35 24 34 32 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23 25 35 252 $22 r$ $22 r$ 28 28 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.41 \\ 636.45 \\ 136.2 \\ 6.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |







|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { non- } \\ & \text { metallic } \\ & \text { mineral } \end{aligned}$ | $\substack{\text { Basa } \\ \text { matas }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 边 | $\xrightarrow{\text { cher }}$ | $\substack{1261 \\ 1802}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{1223}$ |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1145 \\ 1208 \\ 1298}]{ }$ |  |  |  |  | (120 |  |
| (iose |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{125 \\ 1288 \\ 1288}}$ |  |  |  | - 1107 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $\substack { 188 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{12,4 \\ 124{ 1 8 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 , 4 \\ 1 2 4 } } \end{subarray}$ |  | cinc |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ | $\substack { \text { l2a } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{120{ \text { l2a } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 0 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\substack { \text { and } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{123 \\ 123{ \text { and } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 3 \\ 1 2 3 } } \end{subarray}_{\text {and }}$ | cis |  |  |  | (188 | $\substack{1202 \\ 1208 \\ 120}$ |  |  | cis |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{129 \\ 1232}}{\substack{125}}$ | $\underset{\substack{12828 \\ 124 \\ 124}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { litis }}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1020 \\ 1080 \\ 1080}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| com |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1238 \\ \text { nea }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1142}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\substack{12126 \\ 1218}$ | ${ }_{\substack{13,5 \\ 182 \\ 182}}^{\substack{2}}$ |  |  | (129 |  |  |  |  | cin |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{1298 \\ 1304}}{\substack{138}}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1278 \\ 1203}]{\substack{\text { nem }}}$ |  | (tas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {chem }}^{\text {cmo }}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{129 \\ 129 \\ 120}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | cin |  | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c} { 129 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{202{ 1 2 9 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 0 2 } } \\{1202} \end{subarray}} \end{subarray}$ |  |  |  |  | 込 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1248}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{109 \\ 127 \\ 127}]{ }$ | cit | coid |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{1}{1129} 1$ |  |  |  | cos | $\substack{1124 \\ 122 \\ 120}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1923 \\ 1030}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  |  |  |
| ciny | , |  | $\underset{\substack{193 \\ 183 \\ 183}}{ }$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{12124 \\ 1224}}^{\substack{214}}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1228 \\ 135}}{\substack{138}}$ |  | , |  |
|  | cis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{1275 \\ 1240 \\ 120}}{ }$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cise |  |  | ${ }_{\substack { 135 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{138 \\ 188{ 1 3 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 3 8 \\ 1 8 8 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{191 \\ 130} }} \\{180} \end{subarray}$ |
|  |  |  |  | cos |  |  |  | cos | $\underbrace{}_{\substack { 1385 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{139{ 1 3 8 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 3 9 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  |  |
| cond |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1405 \\ 1405}}$ | cis |  |  | cin |  |  |  |  | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{1,48 \\ 1820} }} \\{1820} \end{subarray}$ |  |
| Jup | 129.5 | 1389 | 1392 | 1802 | 1332 | 1317 | 132 | ${ }_{18,7}$ | ${ }^{137.1}$ |  |  |  |

[^5]

Iuamo rean


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


|  |  | All litems (RPI) |  | All items excluding |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mortgage <br> payment |  | Mortage and indirec | (rayments | ousing |  |
|  |  | Index 1987=100 | Percentage <br> 12 months | Index Jan 13, $1987=100$ | Percentage change over 12 months | Index Jan 13, 1987 100 | Percentage change over <br> 12 months | Index Jan 13, 1987=100 | Percentage change over 12 months |
| 1995 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Soo } \\ & \text { oot } \\ & \text { Nour } \\ & \text { ooc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 149.9 \\ 150.6 \\ 1449.8 \\ 149.8 \\ 150.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.9 \\ & 149.9 \\ & 148.7 \\ & 149.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 <br> $\begin{array}{l}3.9 \\ 2.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 3.0\end{array}$ <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.6 \\ & .2 .4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1996 | Jan feb AMar MAr May Jun JuI Aug | $\begin{aligned} & 150.2 \\ & 150.9 \\ & 151.5 \\ & 152.6 \\ & 152.9 \\ & 153.0 \\ & 152.4 \\ & 153.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | 149.3 15.3 150.2 155.9 152.0 15.5 152.6 15.9 152.8 15.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 .3 \\ & \hline 14.2 \\ & \hline 14.9 \\ & \hline 14.9 \\ & \hline 14.9 .4 \\ & \hline 14.5 .7 \\ & 148.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 <br> 2.5 <br> 2.5 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.6 <br> 2.3 <br> 2.4 <br> 2.4 | 146.8 14.8 14.6 14.4 14.0 14.5 14.9 149.8 149.7 | 27 27 27 27 28 25 27 2.6 2.6 2. |

### 6.2 RETAIL PRICES

Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for August 131996

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Average retail prices on August 13 for a number o mportant items derived from prices collected by the Office or National Prices in more than 180 areas in the United fi Retall are given below
$\frac{\text { Average prices on August } 131996}{\substack{\text { Numberof } \\ \text { quotations }}}$


The responsibility for the Retail Prices Index was transferred in
亗 1989 from the Employment Department to the Office for
National Statistics (formerly Central Statistical Office) The RPI is Nuy 1989 from the Employment Department to the Office for
Natona Statistics (formerly Central Statistical Office). The RP is
now being published in full in the ONS' Business Monitor MM23.

## Structure

With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published
components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The Eationship between the old and the new index structure is shown
elationship between the old and the new index struc
in mployment Gazette, p 379, September 1986 .
Scortsh equivalent.

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

| Item ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | Number of | $\underset{\substack{\text { Average price } \\ \text { (pence) }}}{ }$ | Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell of quota (pence) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Margarine <br> ow fat spread per 500g | 276 | 72 | 41. 95 |
| Cheese, per kg Cheddar type | 278 | 464 | 351-619 |
| Eggs <br> Size $2(65-70 \mathrm{~g})$, per dozen Size $4(55-60 \mathrm{~g})$, per dozen | ${ }_{261}^{255}$ | lici | -$125-209$ <br> 97 <br> -178 |
| ${ }^{\text {Milk }}$ Pasteurised, per pint + | 308 | ${ }^{36}$ | 28.31 |
| Tea <br> Loose, per 125 g Tea bags, per 250 Tea bags, per 250 g | 261 280 | 63 135 | - $946-79$ |
| Coffee Pure, instant, per 100 g Ground(filier fine),2279/per 8oz | ${ }^{281}$ | ${ }_{195}^{196}$ | $177-219$ $124-259$ |
| $\mathrm{Sugar}_{\text {Granulated, per kg }}$ | 282 | 76 | 64. 82 |
| Fresh vegetables <br> Potatoes, old loose, $454 \mathrm{~g} /$ per lb Potatoes, new loose, 4 Cabbage, hearted, $454 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{per} \mathrm{lb}$ cauliflower, each $454 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{per} \mathrm{lb}$ |  | 35 35 61 62 35 45 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 34 \\ & 40 \\ & 45 \\ & 38 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19-29 \\ & 20.35 \\ & 30.42 \\ & 35 \\ & 32.60 \\ & 68-49 \\ & 68-99 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fresh frui <br> Apples, cooking, $454 \mathrm{~g} /$ per lb Apples, dessert, $454 \mathrm{~g} /$ per lb Pears, dessert, $454 \mathrm{~g} /$ per lb Bananas, $454 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{per} \mathrm{lb}$ Grapes, $454 \mathrm{~g} /$ per lb Avocado pear, each Grapefruit, each |  | 58 62 65 21 42 99 49 33 |  |
| Items other than food Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint Whisky per nip Gin, per nip Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50 kg Smokeless fuel per 50 kg Derv per litre Unleaded petrol ord. per litre Super unleaded petrol, per litre |  |  |  |

po-bought milk.

## 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.

[^6]| UNITED KINGDOM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All items } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All items } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { seasonal } \\ & \text { food + } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allitems } \\ & \text { exporos } \\ & \text { nouning } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All items } \\ & \text { except } \\ & \text { mortgage } \\ & \text { interest } \end{aligned}$ | National- $\begin{aligned} & \text { ised } \\ & \text { indus } \end{aligned}$ <br> industries | Consumer | Food |  |  | Catering |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All | Seasonal＋ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { seasonal + } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 833 883 884 884 889 889 886 886 885 857 | 974 995 9976 9978 978 9.98 978 978 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 57 \\ 54 \\ 46 \end{array} \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \\ & \hline= \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 26 \\ & 20 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 221 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & \hline 50 \\ & 49 \\ & 47 \\ & 47 \\ & 47 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1019 10.9 10.9 12.2 13.1 138.5 149.7 149.1 149.1 |  |  |  |  | 100.9 <br> 106． <br>  <br>  <br>  | 101.2 10.7 10.7 11.2 11.8 11.5 115.5 15.5 116.5 16.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1987 Jan 13 <br> 1988 Jan 12 <br> 1989 $\operatorname{Jan} 17$ <br> 1990 $\operatorname{Jan} 16$ <br> 1991 $\operatorname{Jan} 15$ <br> 1992 $\operatorname{Jan} 14$ <br> 1993 $\operatorname{Jan} 12$ <br> 1994 $\operatorname{Jan} 18$ | 100.0 10.3 11.10 .0 113.5 135.2 135.6 141.3 14.3 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 Aug 16 | ${ }_{145.0}^{14.7}$ | 1477.6 | 145.7 | ${ }_{142.3}^{14.0}$ | 144.4 | ＝ | 114.4 116.3 | 133.7 131.6 | ${ }_{1}^{120.8} 1$ | 134．7 $\begin{aligned} & 134.2 \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ | 162．8 $\begin{gathered}168.4 \\ 180\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{159}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oat } 18 \\ & \text { Not } 15 \\ & \text { Doc } 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.2 \\ & 146.3 \\ & 146.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.8 \\ & 148.5 \\ & 148 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1459.9 \\ & 1446.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1421 \\ & 1429 \\ & 1429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.5 \\ & 1454 \\ & 145: 6 \end{aligned}$ | ＝ | $\begin{aligned} & 116: 1 \\ & 1179.4 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3,6 \\ & \\ & \hline 122.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.8 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1460 \\ & 1449 \\ & 1475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.3,2 \\ & 149.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1465.5 \\ & 148.0 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1429.9 \\ & 149.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \cdot 2 \\ & 1456: 06 \end{aligned}$ | 三 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & 1146 \\ & 1626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.1 \\ & 1355.0 \\ & 1359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & 125.5 \\ & 1350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \cdot 3 \\ & 135 \cdot 9 \\ & 135: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1657 \\ & 1664 \\ & 16647 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arg } 116 \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { Aan } \\ \text { Uan } 13 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.0 \\ & 149.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.51 .5 \\ & 1552.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.4 \\ & \text { 150. } \\ & 150: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.0 \\ & 145.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.747 .4 \\ & 184.5 \end{aligned}$ | 三 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 116.5.5. } \\ & \hline 18 \\ & 186.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1358.8 \\ & 13878 \\ & 137 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}130.3 \\ \begin{array}{l}135 \\ 125: 5 \\ 18.2\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.4 \\ & 1389.0 \\ & 139.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.85 \\ & 168.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jull } 18 \\ & \text { Als } \\ & \text { Sup } 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \cdot 9 \\ & 14596 \\ & 1056 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.61 \\ & 1552, \\ & 1528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14909 \\ & \text { 155:3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.50 \\ & 145.9 \\ & 146.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.76 .6 \\ & 149.2 \end{aligned}$ | ＝ | $\begin{aligned} & 11344 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 117: 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1359.9 \\ & 139.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.6 \\ & \text { 139.6 } \end{aligned}$ | 169.2 <br> 1960．8 <br> 170.4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oot } 17 \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Noc } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 149.8 \\ 149.8 \\ 150.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1521 \\ & 15212 \\ & 15599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.5 \\ & 1505: 5 \\ & 155: 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.2 \\ & 146.2 \\ & 1472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.7 \\ & \hline 14.8 \\ & 149.6 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 118.1 \\ & 119.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137.5 \\ 138.8 \\ 18.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 22.0 \\ 120.2 \end{array} \\ & \hline 26.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.2 \\ & 140.5 \\ & 140.9 \end{aligned}$ | 171.0 1771．5 17 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 150.2 \\ & 15090 \\ & 1559 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 550.7 } \\ & \text { 151.7 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1468 \\ & \hline 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.3 \\ & 150: 2 \\ & 150 . \end{aligned}$ | ＝ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,8 \\ & 115: 5 \\ & 117: 4 \end{aligned}$ | 139.614.1 <br> 142.3$\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 134.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1414,4 \\ & 143, \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr 1614 } \\ & \text { Apar } 14 \\ & \text { Jan } 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1526 \\ & 15592 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.6 \\ & 154.6 \\ & 154.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.0,3 \\ & 15535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.0 \\ & 149.7 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | 152.0 <br> $\substack{552.6 \\ 152.6}$ | 三 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 1178.0 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1423 \\ & 1423 \\ & 1432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \cdot 3: 9 \\ & 132: 4 \end{aligned}$ | 14.8 <br> $\substack{14.8 \\ 144.9 \\ 1}$ | 174.0 <br> 174.6 <br> 175.5 <br> 178 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Jul }}{ }_{\text {Jug }} 16$ | ${ }_{155.1}^{15}$ | 155.5 155.1 | ${ }_{153} 15.7$ | 148.8 149.7 | 151.9 <br> 152.8 | － | 114.1 | ${ }_{1421.9}^{14.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{120.1}$ | 145.0 14.8 | ${ }_{176.9}^{176.9}$ | 17 |


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| 1985-100 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Europen } \\ \text { Comm (15) }}}{\text { and }}$ | Europen) | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Unindom }}}_{\text {United }}$ | Belgum | Denmark | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Comany }}}_{\text {Comen }}$ | Greece | Spain | France | $\xrightarrow{\text { rish }}$ Republic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 146.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1487 |  | ${ }_{158.3}$ | 125.0 | 1338 | ${ }^{125.2}$ | 431.9 | 176.0 | 129.8 |  |
| $\substack{\text { Jut } \\ \text { Sopo } \\ \text { Sop }}$ | ${ }_{\substack { 198 . \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{19.9 \\ 199.5{ 1 9 8 . \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 9 . 9 \\ 1 9 9 . 5 } }\end{subarray}}$ | : | $\underset{\substack { 157.6 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1592{ 1 5 7 . 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 5 9 2 } }\end{subarray}}{\substack{\text { 18, }}}$ | $\underset{\substack { 125 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{125 \\ \text { 125 }{ 1 2 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 5 \\ \text { 125 } } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{125.5 \\ 125.4 \\ 125.4}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{176.4 \\ 1772}}{\substack{172}}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{120}}_{\substack{120.6 \\ 130.7}}$ | ${ }^{133.8}$ |
| $\substack{\text { Oed } \\ \text { Now } \\ \text { Ooct }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1495 \\ & 1950.5 \\ & 1950.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{177.5 \\ 178.4}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | $\substack { 1308 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1308 \\ 130{ 1 3 0 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 3 0 8 \\ 1 3 0 } } \end{subarray}$ | 133.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1996 \\ \substack{\text { dan } \\ \text { dan } \\ \text { mara }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 158.85 \\ 150.5 \\ 150.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1796 \\ 180.7}}^{180}$ |  | 1344 |
| $\substack{\text { Apar } \\ \text { jun } \\ \text { Jun }}$ | (istion |  | ${ }_{\substack{1661.7 \\ 161.7}}$ | $\underset{\substack { 127.5 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{127.3{ 1 2 7 . 5 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 7 . 3 } }\end{subarray}}{1.3}$ | $\underbrace{1.6}_{\substack{136.6 \\ 136.5}}$ | (inc. | ${ }_{\substack{4642 \\ 469.9}}^{4}$ |  |  | 1350 |
| Jul Increases on a year earlier Annual averages | ${ }^{1523 P}$ |  | 181.1 | ${ }^{128.1}$ | 136.3 | 127.4 | 458.2 | 182.4 | 132.6 |  |
| 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 |  |  |  | 1.6 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1.2 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.5\end{array}{ }^{2}$ | 4.1 4.5 2.8 2.6 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.1 21 |  |  |  | 3.1 $\frac{3}{2.6}$ 3.2 3.4 3.2 2.1 1.6 1.6 1.6 |  |
| Mornty $_{\text {Hes }}^{\text {Jun }}$ | 3.2 |  | ${ }^{3.5}$ | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 5.1 | 1.6 |  |
| $\substack{\text { Jut } \\ \text { dep } \\ \text { sop }}$ | ${ }^{3} \begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.2 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ |  | -3.5 <br> 3.6 <br> .6 | ${ }_{1 / 2}^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.8}$ | (8.7 | ${ }_{4}^{4.4} 4$ | 1.5 2.5 2.0 | 2.5 |
|  | 3.0 3.0 3, |  | - | 1.5 ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ | 1.981.8 | - 1.8 |  | ${ }_{4.3}^{4.4}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,8 \\ 2.1}}{1.8}$ | 2.4 |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{29 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.7}}{2}$ | 2.0 2.0 2.0 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ |  |  |  | 2.0 |
|  | $\underset{\substack { 27 \times \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{278{ 2 7 \times \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 7 8 } } \\{2.5}\end{subarray}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{2,1}^{\substack{2,2}}$ |  | 2.0 2.0 20 | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ |  |  |  | 1.4 |
| Ju1 | 2.58 |  | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 8.6 | ${ }^{3.7}$ | 23 |  |


| 促 | Nolteralans | Porugal | Austria | Finland | ${ }^{\text {Sweden }}$ | Norway | Switerand | United | Japan | Canada | ${ }^{1985} 5100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 |
| ${ }_{1251}$ | ${ }_{1198}$ | 240.4 | 130.7 | 14.1 | 165.9 | 152.6 | 1322 | 141.8 | ${ }^{114.8}$ | 1392 | 1995 Jun $^{\text {Montily }}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{119.8 \\ 120.8 \\ 12.0}}{1.20}$ |  |  |  |  | (1525 |  | $\underset{\substack{1418 \\ 1425 \\ 1425}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | (14.0. | ${ }_{\substack{193.5 \\ 1394}}^{\substack{19.4}}$ | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Juld } \\ \text { Sep }} }} \end{subarray}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{120.9 \\ 1200.5}}^{120}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1325 \\ 1324}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{114.5 \\ 114.3}}^{14 .}$ |  | $\substack { \text { Oab } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Ooc } \\ \text { Doc }{ \text { Oab } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Ooc } \\ \text { Doc } } } \end{subarray}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | (160.2 | (1522 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{114.2 \\ 114.2}}{1.2}$ | ${ }_{\substack{139,0 \\ 140.5}}$ |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\substack{1268 \\ 1287 \\ 1827}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack { 1226 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{12.4 \\ 121.9{ 1 2 2 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 . 4 \\ 1 2 1 . 9 } }\end{subarray}}^{1}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{167.5 \\ 186.7}}{1.8}$ |  | (13,4 |  | ${ }_{\substack{114.9 \\ 114.5 \\ 14.5}}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{\substack{140.9 \\ 141.2}}^{1.2}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Apay } \\ \text { jun } \\ \text { und }}}{\text { and }}$ |
| 68 | 1223 | 2497 | 134.0 P | 1437 | 166.3 | 1545 | 133. | 146.0 | 114.7 | 141.2 | Increases on joverear earler |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 015 \\ 33 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 0.7 2.3 3.1 3.3 1.3 0.3 0.2 |  |  |
| ${ }^{23}$ | 2.1 | ${ }^{3.8}$ | 2.6 | 1.0 | ${ }^{3.0}$ | 2.7 | ${ }^{2.1}$ | 3.0 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 1995 Jun monthy |
| ${ }^{19}$ | 1.8 1.5 1.5 | 3.8 4.0 4.0 | (en $\begin{gathered}2 . \\ 20 \\ 20\end{gathered}$ | 0.8 0.4 0.4 |  |  | 2.9 2.0 2.0 | ${ }_{\substack{28 \\ 2.5 \\ 2.5}}$ | ${ }^{0.1}$ | 边 $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3\end{aligned}$ | $\substack{\text { Jut } \\ \text { Sep }}$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{16}$ |  | 40 3.4 3.4 | 1.9 1.8 | 0.3 0.3 0.3 |  |  | 1.9 | 2.8 $\left.\begin{array}{l}2.6 \\ 2.5\end{array}\right)$ | 0.06 0.0 0.8 | 2.4 1.7 1.7 | $\substack{\text { Oeb } \\ \text { Noct } \\ \text { Doc }}$ |
|  | +1.8 | 25 $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 24\end{aligned}{ }^{2}$ | +1.7 | 0.5 0.5 | 2.0 1.7 1.7 | - 1.7 | -1.5. | 27 $\left.\begin{array}{l}27 \\ 28 \\ 28\end{array}\right)$ | 0.4 0.1 0.1 | 1.8 1.4 1.4 | (tan |
| ${ }_{12}^{1.5}$ |  | 2. 3.6 3.6 | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ | 0.7 0.8 0.4 | 1.3 0.8 0.8 | 10.0 0.9 | 0.9 0.7 0.7 | 29 $\left.\begin{array}{l}2.8 \\ 2.8\end{array}\right)$ | -0.3 | $\underset{1.4}{1.4}$ | $\substack { \text { Apay } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { duan } \\ \text { und }{ \text { Apay } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { duan } \\ \text { und } } } \end{subarray}$ |
| 13 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.9 P | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | Ju |

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| 1990=100 |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Eomm (12) }}}_{\text {European }}$ | United <br> Kingdom | Belgium | Denmark | ${ }_{\text {Ger }}^{\substack{\text { Germany } \\ \text { (West) }}}$ | Greece | Spain | France | $\xrightarrow{\text { lish }}$ Republic | lialy | Remburg | Netherlands | Portugal | Austria | Finland | Sweden | Norway | United | Japan | Canada | 1990=100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual averages } \\ & 1993 \\ & 1994 \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{113.4} 1$ ${ }_{120.2}^{16.8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.6 \\ & 127.5 \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1116.1 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 122.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 112.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 104.5 \\ 1006.5 \\ 188.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 111.9 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.9 \\ & 190.9 \\ & 190.7 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.4 .9 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 128.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 107.59.2 } 10.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.9 \\ 10719.9 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ |  |  | (107.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & 1451.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 .4 \\ & 115.4 \\ & 115.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.29 \\ & 1129 \\ & 149.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.40 .4 \\ & 115.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 1+119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 115.9 \\ & 115.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 105: 8 \\ & 105: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 10.59 .5 \\ & 121.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual averages } \\ & \text { 19939 } \\ & 19995 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{1995}^{\text {Montly }}$ Jun ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 120.5 P | 120.7 P | 122.3 | 111.8 | 108.6 | 116.4 | 192.5 P | 128.7 | 110.9 |  | 188.0 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 140.7 | 115.5 | 115.2 | 115.8 | 112.2 | 116.1 | 106.2 | 112.7 | 1995 Jun Monthly |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Julg } \\ \text { Supp } \end{gathered}$ | 120.2 P 120.4 P 120.8 P |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 .6 \\ & 1223 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 112: 7 \\ & 1212, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.0 \\ & \text { 10.0.2 } \\ & \text { 190. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 187.2 \mathrm{p} \\ & 1973.0 \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.7 \\ & \hline 28.9 \\ & 129.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 110.2 \\ 111: 6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 114.0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11000000 \\ & 1110: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an } \\ & 141.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.0 \\ & 115.0 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 114.9 \\ & 1515.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.6 .6 \\ & 1156.9 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 112.1 \\ & 12.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.9 \\ & 116.1 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & \text { 105.5.5 } \\ & \text { 100. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.0 \\ & 112.7 \\ & 113.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aus } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $120.9 p$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}120.1 \\ 121.4 \\ 121\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.2 \mathrm{P} \\ & \text { a1.4 } \\ & 121.7 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.7 \\ & \text { 12.7.7 } \\ & 123.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1212,1 \\ & 112: 4 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | 1099.1 $109: 2$ <br> 109.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 196.8 \mathrm{p} \\ & 1979.9 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.8 \\ 130.4 \\ 130.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 1111.9 \end{aligned}$ | 114.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,3.3 \\ & 1,13, \\ & 1,3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111100 \\ & 1111: 0 \\ & 1100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 142:2} \\ & 142.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.2 \\ & 115.2 \\ & 1414.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 114.8 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & 117.0 \\ & 116.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 1112.3 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.8 \\ & 116: 8 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.95 \\ & 10555 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 112,8 \\ & 112: 8 \\ & 112: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Noo } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1996 \text { Jan } \begin{array}{c} \text { Fan } \\ \text { Mar } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1212.6}^{122.0}$ 122.6 P | 122.0 P | $\begin{aligned} & 23,2 \\ & 124 \\ & 124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.5 \\ & 13, ~ \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19908 \\ & 1098 \\ & 110: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.2 \mathrm{P} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 16.46 \\ 116.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.2 p \\ & \text { 198.2 } \\ & \text { P05 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 31.31 .7 \\ \text { a32. } \\ 132: 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \cdot 1 \\ & 12.2 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | 114.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1136 \\ & 113,9 \\ & 13,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.0 \\ & 113.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.4 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 144: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.415 .4 \\ & 1568.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 115.6 \\ & 1515.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 .5 \\ & 145.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 111.6 \\ 111.7 \\ 112.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 118: 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \cdot 4 \\ & \text { 105: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2112 \\ & 14140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1996 \\ \substack{\text { Jan } \\ \text { Fab } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ \text { Jay } \\ \text { uan } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \mathrm{p} \\ & 123.5 \mathrm{P} \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 125.4 \\ 125.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,9 \\ & 13,9 \\ & 13,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 110.8 \\ 1110 . \\ 110.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \mathrm{P} \\ & 1177.7 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208.5 \mathrm{P} \\ & 2077 \\ & 210.8 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 113 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | 115.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.48 \\ & 14.4 .6 \\ & 1,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113.0 \\ 113.0 \\ 113.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \cdot 3 \\ & 1456: 0 \\ & 145: 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1160 \\ & 116.0 \\ & 116: 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 112.6 .6 \\ & 1212.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 189 \\ & 119: 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & \text { 106. } \\ & \text { 105: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.6 \\ & 115: \\ & 114.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ \text { juay } \end{gathered}$ |
| Jul | 123.3 P |  | 124.8 | 114.5 | 110.7 | 117.8 P | 204.0 P | 133.3 | 113.3 |  | 288 | 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 earlie Annual averages 1993 <br> 1994 <br> 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 2.9 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ \begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 3.1 \end{array} \\ 3.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 .2 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & \hline 2.6 \\ & 1.6 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 10.7 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per con } \\ & 4.4 \\ & 40 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & \text { 2. } 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.14 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.04 \\ & -0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | Increases on a year earlier 1993 1994 1995 |
| ${ }_{1995}^{\text {Monthly }}$ Jun | 3.2 P | 3.2 P | 2.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 10.1 P | 5.1 | 1.6 |  | ${ }^{56}$ | 1.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | ${ }^{2.3}$ | 0.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1995 Jun Monthly |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aus } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \mathrm{op} \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{p} \\ & 2.9 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \mathrm{P} \\ & 2.8 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.7 \\ \text { a. } \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1: 1 \\ & 1: 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 2.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \mathrm{P} \\ & 1.11 \mathrm{p} \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \mathrm{p} \\ & 9.18 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 4 \\ & 1: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 1.4 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0: 0 \\ & 0: 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.70 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1: 4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & -0.7 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Sulg } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Dot } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \mathrm{p} \\ & 2.9 \mathrm{p} \\ & 2.9 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.9 \mathrm{p} \\ 3.0 \mathrm{p} \\ 3.0 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.1 1.4 1.3 1.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \mathrm{P} \\ & \text { 1. } \mathrm{P} \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \mathrm{f} \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{f} \\ & 8.5 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.5 4.2 | 1.7 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1.8 \\ 2.0\end{array}$ <br> 1.9 | 2.1 | 54 54 56 56 | 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 4.0 <br> 3.9 <br> 3.4 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.3 0.3 | 2.4 2.5 2.3 2, | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & \text { a. } \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 2.3 \\ 2.3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ 2.1 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oat } \\ & \text { Noo } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \text { Jan } \begin{array}{c} \text { Fan } \\ \text { Mat } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 2.7 \mathrm{P} \\ 2.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 P | 2.7 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2.7 \\ 2.7\end{array}$ <br> 2. |  | 1.7 <br> 1.8 <br> 2.1 <br> .1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mathrm{p} \\ & 0.9 \mathrm{P} \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \mathrm{P} \\ & 8.9 \mathrm{P} \\ & 9.5 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.9 \\ 2.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 |  | 18 10.9 1.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.4\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 0.8 0.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 2.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.8 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $1996 \begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apy } \\ \text { Mun } \\ \text { uyn } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 p \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.65 \\ & 9.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 | ${ }_{46}^{46}$ | 1.4 1.6 1.1 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.9 3.5 3.7 3 | 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.5 | 1.0 1.2 0.9 | 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 2.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apray } \\ & \text { juay } \end{aligned}$ |
| Jul | 2.6 P |  | 2.6 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 P | 9.0 P | 3.6 | 2.3 |  | 368 | 1.2 | 1.8 P | 3.9 | 1.5 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 | Jul |

[^8]GREAT

[^9]

| $\overline{\text { Great britaln }}$ | SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  | NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All aged 16 and over |  |  | All | Age groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Men | Women |  | 16-17 | 16-19 | 20-24 | 25-34 | 35-49 | ${ }^{50} 50.64$ ( ${ }^{\text {(W)}}$ | averex |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| All Fulltime + |  |  |  | All Partitime in main job + |  |  | All persons with second job \# |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\overline{\text { Great britaln }}$ | ILO unemployment measure $\quad$ Claimant unemployment measure + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Claimants | Non <br> claimants | Total | Difference | Total \# | ILO <br> unemployed | Not LLO unemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Economically }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { In }}$ employment | Total |
|  |  | 933 952 9.91 1.021 1.089 1.015 1.041 1.029 1.010 1.012 986 964 9.962 1.012 937 988 988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes | - $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 120\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{50}{1}$ | -119 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1,912 \\ & -2,026 \end{aligned}$ | 728 647 | 1,610 1,595 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,041 \\ & 1,023 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{298 \\ 38}}^{29}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Changes }}^{\text {Win } 95 / 6-S p r ~} 96$ <br> Spr95-Spr 96 | -93 | ${ }_{34}^{42}$ | - ${ }^{-1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -322 \\ & -122 \end{aligned}$ | 43 -96 | ${ }_{-8}^{2}$ | 17 | ${ }_{-25}^{10}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 <br> 67 <br> 67 <br> 79 <br> 84 <br> 74 <br> 75 <br> 75 <br> 76 <br> 66 <br> 64 <br> 64 <br> 64 <br> 64 <br> 62 <br> 72 <br> 77 |  |
| Changes <br> Win 95/6-Spr 96 <br> Spr95 - Spr 96 | - ${ }_{-24}$ | ${ }_{33}^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ .57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}-7 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | -24 | $\begin{array}{r}-15 \\ -21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 <br> 8 |




|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { ILO unemployment measure }}$ Not sasonaly alusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {Non }}^{\text {Nonamants }}$ | Toal | Difference | Total \# | Unomploved | $\frac{\text { Not ILO unemp }}{\text { Economically }}$ | loyed |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adjusted
All of working age
$\qquad$

| Great britain | All who received job-related training in the last 4 weeks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adiusted Not seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All of working age + |  | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $16-19$ | $20-24$ | $25 \cdot 34$ | $35-49$ | ${ }^{50.5964}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% of all employees \# |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seasonally adjusted Not seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Age Groups |  |  |  |  |
|  | All of working age + |  | 16-19 | $20-24$ | 25.34 | 35-49 | 50.7964 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

S62 OCTOBER 1996
GOVERNMENT－SUPPORTEDTRAINING Number of people participating in the programmes

| Period ending | Training For Work |  |  | Youth Training（including Youth Credits） |  |  | Modern <br> Apprenticeships |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and | Scotland＊ | Great Eritain | England and | Scotland＊ | Great Brition | Enaland and | Scotland＊ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Alug } \\ \text { Sep }}}{1993 \text { Jul }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122.6 \\ 119.0 \\ 19.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { se.6.7 } \\ \text { s33.1 } \\ 133 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245.6 \\ & 244.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.9 \\ 33.5 \\ 33.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279.5 \\ & 2790.5 \\ & 279.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Noo } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.2 \\ & \text { i30.7 } \\ & 134.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,2 \\ & 148: 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 255.0 \\ 255: 0 \\ 255: 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.7 \\ 33.7 \\ 33.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 292.7 \\ & 292.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1994 Jan } \\ \text { Fab } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.9 \\ & 133.9 \\ & 13,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 14.5 \\ 15.7 \end{array} \\ & \hline 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \\ & 154 ; 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.2 \\ & \hline 250.5 \\ & 250.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294.36 .6 \\ & 283.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apay } \\ & \text { Juay } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 1169.9 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.4 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 130.2 \\ & 140.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239.3 \\ & 239.5 \\ & 231.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,8 \\ & 32.5 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272.15 .5 \\ & 26.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\text { ulu } \\ \text { SAug } \\ \text { sep }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & \text { 104:0 } \\ & \text { 130. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3,7 \\ 13.7 \\ 14.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1219.9 \\ & 177.9 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241.8 \\ & 242.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \cdot 1.2 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Neoc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 1116.6 \\ & 18.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \cdot 4 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.0 \\ & 132.0 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252.454 .4 \\ & 255: 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.23 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.6 .6 \\ 288.7 \\ 288.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1995 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Jab } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,8 \\ & 1117.8 \\ & 103: 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 4 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 330. } \\ & \text { 130. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \cdot 2 \\ & 2525 \\ & 239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.0 \\ & 34.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287.2 \\ & 2757 \\ & 273.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apay } \\ \text { Jun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.5 \\ 76.5 \\ 76.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 13,8 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9307 \\ & 90.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227.7 \\ & 2027 \\ & 2726.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.7 .7 \\ & 311.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 259.5.6.6.6 } \\ & 2575 \cdot \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 1.7 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julug } \\ & \text { SAg } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{132}{23} \\ & 12: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.9 .9 \\ 76.5 \\ 76.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,5 \cdot 3 \\ 24.0 \\ 241: 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 313.15 } \\ 3330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268.6 \\ & 2727 \\ & 274.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2． 3．2 6.1 | 0.0 0.0 0.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Noo } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.1 \\ & 70.9 \\ & 70.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & \text { a3:0 } \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.4 \\ & 82.4 \\ & 83.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246.7 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 24670 \\ 245.5 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278.7 \\ & \hline 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & \text { 14. } \\ & 16.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 69.3 .3 .4 \\ & 77.7 \\ & \hline 6.9 .9 \\ & 66.4 .4 \\ & 66.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 88.0 \\ 86.8 \\ 88.7 \\ 88.7 \\ 80.8 \\ 80.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237.2 \\ & 232.7 \\ & 252.7 \\ & 220.0 \\ & 220.4 \\ & 222.4 \\ & \hline 22.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0.1 <br> 0 <br> 0.1 <br> 0 <br> 0.7 <br> 0.8 <br> 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8.2$ | RNMEN er of sta | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T-SUP } \\ & \text { its on } \end{aligned}$ | RTED T progr | AINING mmes |  |  |  |  |


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## WOMEN IN BRITAIN TODAY

## Social Focus on Women

| Month of surver' | Mont of leaving | In a Job ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | In a positive | Unemployed § | Completed their agreed cours training | (tudied for a ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {qualitication }}$ | Gained a qualifica one |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { Oct } 94-\text { Sep } 9$ |  | 39 34 31 35 36 38 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 41 \\ & 43 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 55 \\ & 55 \\ & 52 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 49 \\ & 55 \\ & 60 \\ & 61 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 40 47 51 55 58 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 29 \\ & 34 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1994 Jan Fob Mar Ary May Jaul Jul All Sug Sod Oot Nou Dec |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 36 \\ & 35 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \\ & 30 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 49 \\ & 48 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | 67 61 61 56 54 55 64 54 60 65 64 62 66 | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 58 \\ & 56 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 53 \\ & 55 \\ & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 50 41 39 39 37 34 35 36 34 41 44 47 47 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 43 \\ & 41 \\ & 43 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 45 48 46 48 48 48 51 50 49 46 46 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & \hline 6 \\ & 65 \\ & 61 \\ & 62 \\ & 69 \\ & 63 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline 60 \\ & \hline 68 \\ & 69 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 59 \\ & 56 \\ & 69 \\ & 58 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 63 \\ & 63 \\ & 64 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline 6 . \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1996 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 49 \\ & 40 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 69 \\ & 68 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 64 \\ & 66 \\ & 60 \\ & 56 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 55 48 48 58 43 40 48 |
| Current and previous Oct 94-Jun95 Oct 95-Jun96 |  | 38 39 | 43 45 | ${ }_{46}^{47}$ | ${ }_{70}^{66}$ | ${ }_{64}^{60}$ | ${ }_{48}^{44}$ |







| N(CLAND and WALES | Month of leaving YT | Percentage of survey respondents who were: |  |  | Percentage of survey respondents who: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In a jobt | (in a positive | Unemployed § | Completed their agreed cours of training | Studied for a qualification | Gained a qualificatio or credit towards one |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Apr 87-Mar } 88 \\ \text { Apr 88-Mar } 89\end{array}\right.$ Apr 89-Mar 90 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Apr 90-Mar } 91 \\ \text { Apr 91-Mar } 92\end{array}\right.$ Apr 92-Mar 93 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Apr 94-Mar } 95\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 69 \\ & 68 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 77 84 82 74 68 67 70 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 20 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 34 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 44 \\ & 43 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 41 52 56 54 58 62 64 65 | 29 42 45 51 51 48 50 50 |
|  |  | 55 53 50 50 53 52 52 52 53 53 59 54 53 63 | 72 78 73 75 70 65 64 64 66 72 67 66 74 | 23 23 21 20 26 29 32 30 28 28 23 27 27 28 21 | 53 48 48 37 34 42 42 36 36 45 35 37 59 | 68 ${ }^{66}$ 64 64 68 60 62 61 59 66 62 63 73 | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 53 \\ & 49 \\ & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 44 \\ & 41 \\ & 40 \\ & 50 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 53 \\ & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \\ & 60 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 69 \\ & 60 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 74 \\ & 76 \\ & 769 \\ & 68 \\ & 78 \\ & 788 \\ & 70 \\ & 75 \\ & 71 \\ & 72 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 17 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \\ & 26 \\ & 23 \\ & 20 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 47 \\ & 48 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 45 \\ & 39 \\ & 43 \\ & 51 \\ & 43 \\ & 42 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 66 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & 59 \\ & 62 \\ & 61 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \\ & 66 \\ & 65 \\ & \hline 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 52 \\ & 49 \\ & 40 \\ & 38 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 58 \\ & 48 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 57 \\ & 57 \\ & 63 \\ & 64 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 76 \\ & 79 \\ & 76 \\ & 75 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \\ & 15 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 55 55 53 47 48 57 | 70 66 66 63 61 64 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 51 \\ & 52 \\ & 46 \\ & 44 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |
| Current and previous year to date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 57 61 | 72 | 22 18 | ${ }_{51}^{46}$ | ${ }_{66}^{66}$ | ${ }_{51}^{50}$ |












### 8.6 GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTEDTRAINING

Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers who completed* their agreed trainirig

| ENGLAND and WALES |  |  | Percentage of survey respondents who were: |  |  | Percentage of survey respondents who: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of survey ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | Ina job + | In a positive outcome \# | Unemployed § | Studied for a qualification | Gained a qualification or credit towards one |
|  |  | Month of leaving YT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul 87-Jun 88 ul 88 -Jun 89 Jul 89-Jun 90 Oct 91-Sep 92 Oct 92-Sep 93 Oct 94-Sep 95 |  | (Apr 87-Mar 88) Apr 88-Mar 89) Apr 89-Mar 90) (Apr 90-Mar 91) Apr 92-Mar 93 (Apr 93-Mar 94) Apr 94-Mar 95) | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 83 \\ & 84 \\ & 75 \\ & \hline 69 \\ & 67 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | 80 88 89 83 77 76 78 81 | 18 18 10 14 17 20 18 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 73 \\ & 75 \\ & 70 \\ & 78 \\ & 76 \\ & 76 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 66 \\ & 68 \\ & 72 \\ & 73 \\ & 72 \\ & 720 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1994 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { Juy } \\ & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Auge } \\ & \text { Oed U } \\ & \text { Nooc } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\text { Nov 93) } \\ & (\text { Dec 93) } \\ & (\text { Jan 94) } \\ & \text { Feb 94) } \\ & \text { Mar 94) } \\ & \text { Apr 94) } \\ & \text { May 94) } \\ & \text { (Jun 94) } \end{aligned}$ | 70 68 66 68 73 67 66 73 | 76 75 73 73 75 85 74 74 81 | 20 20 21 21 20 14 20 21 14 | 68 70 70 69 75 69 69 80 | 60 64 65 63 704 64 64 76 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 68 \\ & 69 \\ & 71 \\ & 73 \\ & 76 \\ & 74 \\ & 74 \\ & 78 \\ & 70 \\ & 70 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 81 \\ & 83 \\ & 79 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 88 \\ & 78 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | 14 14 13 1. 16 14 14 15 15 12 16 16 15 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 79 \\ & 77 \\ & 72 \\ & 70 \\ & 70 \\ & 71 \\ & 72 \\ & 72 \\ & 73 \\ & 73 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1996 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Fob } \\ & \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Ar } \\ & \text { Juy } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 70 \\ & 70 \\ & 79 \\ & 77 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 84 <br> 85 <br> 85 <br> 86 <br> 85 <br> 85 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 77 \\ & 77 \\ & 73 \\ & \hline 68 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74 \\ & 74 \\ & 73 \\ & 68 \\ & 63 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |
| Current and previous year to date Oct 94-Jun 95 Oct 95-Jun 96 |  | (Apr 94-Dec 944) (Apr 95-Dec 95) | 71 | ${ }_{84}^{81}$ | 15 11 | 77 | ${ }_{71}^{72}$ |



+ Laterer idion sepemoen

8.10

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

| Month of leaving ETTFW \#\# |  | Apr92-Mar93 | Apr93-Ma94 | Apr94-Ma99 | Jul94-Sep94 | Oc194-Dec94 | Jan95-Mar95 | Apr95-Jun95 | Ju195-Sepes | Ochas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{\substack{\text { GENDER } \\ \text { Male }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a job } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 31 \\ 36 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 39 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 44 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 68 \\ 47 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 37 \\ 45 \\ 42 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 67 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 37 48 48 |
| Female | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a oob } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 60 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 62 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 65 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 63 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 62 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ 46 \\ 49 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 50 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 59 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In a aob } \\ \text { Completing } \\ \text { Gaining qual } \end{gathered}$ | 34 <br> $\begin{array}{c}33 \\ 56\end{array}$ <br> 8 | 36 <br> $\begin{array}{c}36 \\ 38 \\ 38\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 39 \\ 59 \\ 41 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 80 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 46 \\ 38 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 59 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 62 \\ 48 \\ 48 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{41 \\ 88}}_{81}$ |
| 25-49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a oiob } \\ & \text { Compliting } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 41 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & { }_{63} \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & { }^{38} \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 37 \\ 50 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & { }_{68}^{68} \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & { }_{39} 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ \substack{38 \\ 52} \end{gathered}$ | 44 4 4 4 |
| ${ }^{50+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in a oiob } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36 \\ { }_{38}^{36} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 35 \\ 41 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 74 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 72 \\ 47 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 75 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{33}{32} \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 35 \\ 53 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 37 \\ 57 \\ 53 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{38 \\ 40 \\ 40}}{ }$ |
| UNEMPLOYMENT DURATION before entry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a iob } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 50 \\ 39 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 65 \\ 44 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & \stackrel{56}{64} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & { }_{68} 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & \hline 65 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 55 \\ 51 \\ 51 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 58 \\ 48 \\ 48 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }_{\substack{55 \\ 60 \\ 40}}$ |
| 6-12 months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inaiob } \\ \text { Coan ling } \\ \text { Gainn ang qual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 58 \\ 48 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 30 \\ 42 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 65 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 69 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 63 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 66 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & { }^{68} \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 49 \\ 52 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13-23 monts |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 36 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 60 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 67 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & { }_{68}^{88} \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 65 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 68 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 70 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 33 \\ 49 \\ 49 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| > 24 months |  | 18 <br> $\begin{array}{c}18 \\ 36\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 58 \\ 38 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & { }^{25} \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 67 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 40 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 68 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 51 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 51 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{20 \\ 44 \\ 44}}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a iob } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & { }_{30} \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 61 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 64 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 39 \\ 59 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 49 \\ 48}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Alfaribeean }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inaiob } \\ \text { Compliting } \\ \text { Gainn } \\ \text { Gingual } \end{gathered}$ | 23 ${ }_{59} 57$ 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 39 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 65 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 88 \\ 46 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 86 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 65 \\ 45 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 70 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{36 \\ 4 . \\ 41}}^{4}$ |
| Asian | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inaiob } \\ & \text { Coanpleting } \\ & \text { Gainn gual } \end{aligned}$ | 29 60 30 | 34 <br> $\begin{array}{l}35 \\ 36 \\ 36\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 38 \\ 38 \\ 39 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & { }_{39}^{69} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 35 \\ \\ 36 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 69 \\ 49 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 48 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 74 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{30 \\ 30}}$ |
| Other |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 34 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 64 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & { }_{68}^{68} \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & { }_{67}^{49} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 38 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 69 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 30 \\ 55 \\ 52 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304 \\ & 53 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{38 \\ 48 \\ 48}}{\substack{4 \\ 4}}$ |
| Not stated <br> (including prefer not to say) <br> to say | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a job } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 37 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ \substack{68 \\ 39} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 55 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 78 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 60 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 74 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 53 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 31 \\ 53 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
| SPECIAL NEEDS People with disabilities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In a iob } \\ & \text { Completing } \\ & \text { Gaining qual } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{26}{59} \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 58 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 64 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 67 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & { }_{63} \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & { }_{64}^{48} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 55 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 67 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{87 \\ 46 \\ 46}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
| LilNum needs | $\begin{gathered} \text { In a iob } \\ \text { Compliting } \\ \text { Gainnong qual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{20}{30} \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 64 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 62 \\ & 41 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 64 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 70 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & { }_{68}^{88} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ESOL | In a oob Completing Gaining qual | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 62 \\ 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 63 \\ 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 69 \\ 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & \hline 68 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 69 \\ & 42 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & \hline 70 \\ & 46 \\ & \hline 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & \hline 69 \\ & 48 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 75 \\ & 52 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{38 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ \hline}}^{4}$ |

Name haon hand ban inion

### 8.11 GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING <br> Destinations and Qualifications of Youth Training leavers by their characteristics for England and Wales

|  |  | Appr92-Ma93 | Арр33.Mar94 | Aprs4Maras | Jul94.5pe94 | Octa4-Dece94 | Jan95-Mar95 | App95.Jun95 | Ju96: Speps | $\xrightarrow{\text { Oossome }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cicker | $\xrightarrow{\text { Inajob }}$ Comotine | ${ }_{46}^{48}$ | ${ }_{48}^{58}$ | ${ }_{48}^{57}$ | ${ }_{54}^{57}$ | ${ }_{40}^{56}$ | ${ }_{4}^{59}$ | ${ }_{6}^{60}$ | 50 | ${ }^{\text {ex }}$ |
| Female | $\underset{\substack{\text { In aiob } \\ \text { Competing }}}{\text { a }}$ | ${ }_{41}^{51}$ | ${ }_{42}^{54}$ | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | ${ }_{\text {46 }}^{56}$ | $\underbrace{58}_{38}$ | ${ }_{\text {82 }}^{8 .}$ | - ${ }_{48}^{64}$ | 56 <br> 40 <br> 50 | ${ }^{4}$ |
| Emphic oriain | $\begin{gathered} \text { nainop } \\ \text { Ganding and } \\ \text { Gan } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{51 \\ 48 \\ 48}}$ |  | ( ${ }_{\substack{59 \\ 50 \\ 50}}$ | 57 54 54 |  | ${ }_{48}^{62}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{63 \\ 54 \\ 54}}{ }$ | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ 5 \\ 5\end{gathered}$ | ¢ |
| ${ }_{\text {Ala }}^{\text {caibbean }}$ |  | $\substack{25 \\ 38 \\ 38}$ | 25 <br> $\begin{array}{c}37 \\ 3\end{array}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}36 \\ 40 \\ 40\end{gathered}$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{36 \\ 35 \\ 35}}$ | $\underset{\substack{38 \\ 48 \\ 48}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{41 \\ 51}}{\substack{41 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{35 \\ 45}}$ | ${ }_{8}$ |
| Asian | In a job Completing Gaining qual | 31 42 42 4 | ( $\begin{gathered}32 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 4\end{gathered}$ |  | 29 40 40 | $\underset{\substack{41 \\ 36 \\ 36}}{ }$ | 45 48 48 | $\underset{\substack{43 \\ 51 \\ 51}}{\substack{\text { c }}}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}30 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46\end{gathered}$ | \% |
| Other |  | $\underset{\substack{31 \\ 35 \\ 36}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{47}$ | $\underset{\substack{44 \\ 41 \\ 41}}{4}$ | - ${ }_{4}^{52}$ | $\underset{\substack{50 \\ 44 \\ 44}}{ }$ | ( |  | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |
|  |  | ( ${ }_{\substack{51 \\ 59 \\ 5}}$ |  | ¢ ${ }_{\text {62 }}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{49 \\ 58 \\ 58}}^{5}$ | - |  | ${ }_{7}^{76}$ | 第 |
| Poople Muxt |  | $\underset{\substack{36 \\ 39 \\ 39}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{40 \\ 42 \\ 42}}$ | $\underset{\substack{41 \\ 41 \\ 41}}{ }$ | 38 <br> 40 <br> 40 | 43 <br> 34 <br> 34 | $\underset{\substack{42 \\ 45 \\ 45 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ |  |

## HOW FAMILIES SPEND THEIR MONEY

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## Family Spending

[^10]Published for the Office for National Statistics by HMSO.
Price $£ 34.95$
ISBN 0116207124
A. 1 OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment and registrations


| Fagon and compeny | $\xrightarrow{\text { Travel-to-work }}$ area | Assistance | ${ }_{\text {Project }}^{\text {cotegory }+}$ | SIC 1992 desoription |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Birmingham <br> Birmingham <br> Birmingham <br> Birmingham <br> Dudley \& Sandwell elford \& Bridgnorth <br> Wolverhampton |  | $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \end{aligned}$ | Mfr of taps \& valves <br> Mfr other fabricated metal prods <br> Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs Mfr of knitted \& crocheted hosiery <br> Aluminium production <br> Mfr of tools Mfr of steel tubes <br> Mfr parts/access's for motor vehs Mfr of steam generators |
|  | Shansley | $\begin{aligned} & 180,000 \\ & \text { 180, } \\ & \text { 180, } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | Mrim met for paper \& board prod'n |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & B \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & B \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & B \\ & A \\ & A \\ & B \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 190,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 450,000 \\ 400,000 \\ 450,000 \\ 570,000 \\ 200,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 80,000 \\ 990,000 \\ 450,000 \\ 125,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 75,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 4,700,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \\ & A \end{aligned}$ |  |




## DEFINITIONS

CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYED
People claiming benefit, i.e. Unemployment Benefit, Income Support or National Insurrance 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 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 finm and employerss' contributions to Notional Insureance 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 Survey) poople aged 16 and over who are in
employment (as employees, self-employed, on government-supported employment and training programmes, of from 1992 , as unpaid family workers)
together with those who are $l l 0$ unemployed. 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 Survey) people aged 16 and over who are neither in
employment nor ito unemployed; this group includes employment nor too unemployed, this group incluads
people who are, for example, retired or looking after
their homefamily.

EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT
A count of civilian jobs of employyes paid by employers employment and training schemes are included if they employment and raining 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 excluded. As the estimates of employees in
employment are derived from employers' reports of the number of people they employ, individuals holding two jobs with different employers will be counted twice.

FULL-TIME WORKERS
People normally working for more than 30 hours a week except where otherwise stated.
general index of retail prices The general index covers almost all goods and services purchased by most housenolds, excluding only those
for which the income of the housenold 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 rrom state benefits.

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

## LLO 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 fortiogt and who either looked for work at some time in the last four weeks or were wating to start a job already
obtained. 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 throw persons both directly and indirectiy involved thriown
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 example to resulting shortages of supplies, are not
included.
There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of
stoppagess, in particular those near the margins of the 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 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 occupation

## SIC 1992 Section D

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

## OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours for which a premium rate is

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used.
not available
nil or negligible (less than half the
provisional
break in series
R revised
series revised from indicated entry onwards
nes
SIC
位 specified
UK Standard Industrial Classification
EC European Community
Where figures have been rounded to the final digit, between the sum of the constituent items and the
be 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 heweek except where otherwise stated. PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES SIC 1992 Sections C-E.

## EEASONALLY ADJUSTED

 Adjusted for regular seasonal variations,
## SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE

## Those who in their main employment work on thiri account, whether or not they have

 account, whether or not they have any emploverySecond occupations classified as self-emplopece Second oca
not included

## SERVICE INDUSTRIES

 SIC 1992 Sections G-0SHORT-TIME WORKING Arrangements made by an employer for working lex than regular hours. Therefore time lost throuph sig
ness, holidays, absenteeism and the divect effers industrial disputes is not counted as shor-time.

## STAN

## (SIC)

The classification system used to provice a conssist
industrial breakdown for UK official stristics. It revised in 1968, 1980 and 1992.
TAX AND PRICE INDEX Measures the increase in gross taxable in
to compensate taxpayers for any incria prices, taking account of changes to (including employees' National Insurance Annual and quarterly figures are averages of molt ndices.
TEMPORARILY STOPPED People who at the date of the unempio
suspended by their employers on the suspended by their empioyers on
that they will shortly resume work benefit. These people are not ind wived in unemployment figures.

## VACANCY

A job opportunity notified by an employer to
Jobcentre or Cares Jobcentre or Careers Office (including 'self emplowe
opportunities created by employers wid opportunites created by emplos

WEEKLY HOURS WORKED Actual hours worked during the reference week a
hours not worked but paid for under gularat agreements.

## WORKFORCE

Workforce in employment plus the daina unemployed as defined above. WORKFORCE IN EMPLOYMENT Employees in employment, self-employed, HM Fou and participants on work-1
supported fraining programmes.

WORK-RELATED GOVERNMENTSUPPORTED TRAINING PROGRAMME Those participants on Goverrment programme schemes who in the course of their pariticat receive training in the context of a workas.

REGULARLY PUBLISHED statistics

|  | Frequency | $\underset{\substack{\text { Latest } \\ \text { issue }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } \\ & \text { number } \\ & \text { nopage } \end{aligned}$ | 18 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAFY TABLES Labour costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fares Suney: Uk | ${ }_{M}^{M}$ | Oct96 Oct96 | 0.1 0.2 |  | A | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Sep 94 } \\ \text { Feb 96 }}}$ | 313 5.7 |
|  |  | Oct 96 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { M } & \text { Oct } 96 & 0.4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aCKGROUND ECONOMIC INDICATORS | M | Oct 96 | 0.5 | Latest figures: detalied indices | M | Oct 96 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Oct96 }}$ | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct 96 |  |
| Emall | $\stackrel{\square}{M}$ | - ${ }_{\text {Oct } 96}^{\text {Oct }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.2}$ | International comparisons | M | ${ }^{\text {Oct96 }}$ | ${ }_{6.8}^{6.3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D | Dec 94 | 1.10 | Labour forces survey |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loreses in mployment by region and sector | B(Q) | Oct96 | 1.5 | Eoonomic a ativity not seasonally adiusted Economic activity by age: not seasonally diusted | M | Oct $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } 96 \\ & \text { Oct }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7.3}^{7.2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ledin the pubic sector | A | Aug96 | 325 251 | Job-ralated training received by employees | M | Oct96 | 7.7 78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamant Lnemployment and vacancies |  |  |  | Industry Sectors (employyes and selifemployed) | A | Dec 95 | 7.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SummaryGB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deaile categor: $G$ CB | M | Oct 96 | 2.2 | Temporary employees (all and par-tite) Previous occupations (LO) unemploymentrates) |  | ${ }^{\text {Dec 95 }}$ Des | 7.14 7.15 |
|  |  | Sepo 96 | 2.6 2.7 | Previous industry sectors (LO unemployment rates) | A | Dec 95 | 7.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.17 <br> 7.18 <br> 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :assisedex reas, travelto work areas | M | Oct96 | 2.4 | Economicaly inative (by age group) | A | Dec 95 | 7.21 |
|  | M ${ }_{\text {M }}$ | Oct96 Oct96 | 2.9 2.10 | -Conothereason including discouraged workers) | A | Dec 95 | 7.22 |
| AgeancFlows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK, time series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | Oct96 | 2.21 | Summar: latest figures |  | ${ }^{\text {Oct } 96}$ |  |
|  | - | Aug 96 | ${ }_{2}^{2.22}$ | Latest year : time seseres anual series | M | Oct 96 Jun 96 | ${ }_{271}^{4.2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| woents byresion | D | Mar93 | 2.13 | Monthly broad sector time series | M | Oct96 |  |
| dediosseekers: GB | M | Oct 96 | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | Annual: detalied | A | Jun 96 | ${ }_{271}^{271}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latastigues: by UK region | D | Nov93 | 2.14 | Latest year for main industries | A | Jun 96 | ${ }_{271}^{271}$ |
| Unilied, Miflow, outtiow and Days lost per 1,000 employees in recent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| padings sasasonally adiusted | M | Oct 96 | 3.1 | years by industry | A | Jun 96 | ${ }_{1}^{271}$ |
| Unilled esesonaly adusted by regionUnilid unadiusted by region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNDANCIES GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAIING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gratibitain | M | Oct96 | 2.32 | Participants in the programmes New stats on the rogrammes | M | Oct 96 Oct 96 | ${ }_{8.2}^{8.1}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { byregion } \\ \text { braee }}}$ | M | Oct 96 | 2.33 | Neestarts on the programmes |  |  |  |
| byye | M | Oct96 | ${ }_{\substack{2.34 \\ 235}}^{2}$ | TFW/ET leavers | M | Oct96 | 8.3 |
| byocupation | M | Oct96 | ${ }_{2.36}$ | YT leavers | M | Oct 96 | 8.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| twork: manutacturing | D | Sep 95 | 1.12 | Selective Assistance by region and company | a | Oct96 | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing index, time series Quarterly and annual indices |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ Frequency of publication, frequency of compliation shown in brackets (if different) A Annual. S Six monthly. Q Quarterly. M Monthly. B Bi-monthly. D Discontinued. |  |  |  |
|  | m | Oct96 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | OCTOBER 1996 Labour ma | RKET | TRENDS | S75 |

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

| FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Earnings (Tables 5.1-5.9) |  |
| Average Earnings Index (monthly) | 01928792442 |
| Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement | 01928792442 |
| 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 | 01928792442 |
| Employment (Tables 1.1-1.5 and 1.9-1.13) |  |
| Census of Employment | 01928792690 |
| Employment and hours | 01928792563 |
| Workforce in employment | 01928792563 |
| Labour disputes (Tables 4.1-4.2) |  |
| Labour Force Survey (Tables 7.1-7.24) |  |
|  |  |
| Qualifications | 01142593787 |
| Redundancy statistics (Tables 2.32-2.36) |  |
| Retail Prices Index (Tables 6.1-6.9) |  |
| Ansafone service | 01712174905 |
| Enquiries | 01712174310 |
| Skill needs surveys and research into skill shortages 01142594308 |  |
| Small Firms (DTI) | 01142597538 |


| Trade union membership | 01928792825 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Trade unions (density only) | 01712155999 |
|  |  |
| 'Training for work', 'Youth |  |
|  |  |
| Apprenticeships' | 01142594027 |
| Workforce training | 01142593489 |
| Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs), |  |
| Unemployment (Tables 2.1-2.24) |  |
| (claimant count) | 01712735532 |
| Vacancies (Tables 3.1-3.3) |  |
| notified to Jobcentres | 01712735532 |
| Youth Cohort Study | 01142594215 |
| (Note: The table numbers quoted relate to tables on the preceding pages) |  |
| FOR ADVICE ON: |  |
| Sources of labour market statistics |  |
| FOR ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATIC |  |
| INCLUDING ON-LINE: |  |
| Nomis (the Office for National Statistics' on-line labour market statistics database) |  |
|  | 01913742458 |
| Quantime Ltd (on-line and other access of Labour Force Survey data) |  |
|  | 01716257111 |
| Skills and Enterprise Network | 01142594075 | The number to ring is 0336416036 . Calls for the service are charged at 36 p per minute cheap rate and at 48 p per minute at all other times. Contact ONS on 01712706363 if you have any problems.

# THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 

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## is Questionnalre

C jies of the full list of questions to be asked in the LFS during 1996 are available on sication. ( $\mathbf{5 5}$ per copy)
oscription or Questionnaire Enquiries Contact:
C is Randall (Tel 0171273 6109/6110)

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## RESEARCH USE OF LFS

For research users, copies of all LFS databases are available from the ESRC Data Archive.
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## RESEARGH 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 EvaluationThe 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 lnitiative, 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 Initative 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 th 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: 01142593444. 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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[^0]:    - 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 Excluding oil and gas, GDP in the second
    quarter of 1996 was 0.3 per cent higher than quarter of 1996 was 0.3 per cent higher than
    the previous quarter and 1.7 per cent higher then a year earilier. (Table 0.5)
    - 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 cen 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 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 quarter 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 deficiit of $£ 3.5$ billion in the previous three mo
    Excluding oil and erratics export volumes in - 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)

[^1]:    
    

[^2]:    

[^3]:    

[^4]:    S38 OCTOBER 1996
    Labour market trends

[^5]:    Noiss

[^6]:    

[^7]:    
    

[^8]:    

[^9]:    
    
    
    

[^10]:    S70 OCTOBER 1996

