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November 1999

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## Labour Market rends



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SI-104 The most recent figures for employment, unemployment, economic activity, disputes and retail prices, plus statistical enquiry points.

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#### November 1999

Volume 107 Number 11 Pages 565-608

Items on: Building Trust in Statistics White Paper; the New Earnings Survey 1999: views sought on labour market statistics First Releases; the Workplace Employee

This month's topics include: economic activity of young people; sickness absence; women in the labour market; reasons for becoming self-employed; temporary workers by length of employment; and economic activity status of

New analysis of the LFS compares lone parents with couple parents. Peter Moss, Sally Holtermann, Charlie Owen and Julia Brannen, Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London

A new sample design removes a number of serious shortcomings in the AEI.

Unemployment and jobseeking after the introduction of JSA

A survey looks at what happens to young people who leave New Deal without

earnings, government-supported training and New Deal, vacancies, labour



Labour Market

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**Statistical enquiries** 

A recorded announcement of key headline labour market statistics is available on 020 7533 6176. The ONS Labour Market Statistics Helpline is on 020 7533 6094 e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk. A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS104,

# Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 13 October 1999 UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

#### Headlines

Rising employment indicated by June-August 1999 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results. Falling unemployment from June-August 1999 LFS and September claimant count. ployment has continued to grow. Both the ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count have fallen. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has risen. bour Force Survey data for June-August 1999 show that the working-age employment rate was 74.1 per cent, up from 73.9 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates leate that employment grew by 99,000 over the quarter, and by 294,000 over the year. ILO unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent, down from 6.2 per cent in the preceding three months, and 6.3 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 5.400 in September. average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 19,900 over the past three months, and 16,400 over the past six months. headline rate of growth in average earnings in August was 4.9 per cent, up from 4.6 per cent in July. nd estimates from the LFS appear in Table A.2. New this month August 1999: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

ember data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

rter 2 1999: Whole economy productivity and unit wage costs.

#### Employment rate Sampling variability ±0.3% Per cent of all aged 16-59/64 74.5 74.0 73.5 73.0 72.5 Jun-Aug 1997 Jun-Aug 1998 Jun-Aug 1999 Seasonally adjusted series Trend (see Table A.2) gure 2 ILO unemployment rate Sampling variability ±0.2% Per cent of all economically active 7.0 6.6 6.2 5.8 Jun-Aug Jun-Aug 1998 Jun-Aug 1999 Seasonally adjusted series Trend (see Table A.2) Figure 3 GB headline average earnings growth



SUMMARY

- earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- (Table A 1)
- 106,000 lower than a year ago (Table A.1).
- year earlier (Table A.1).
- (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- 231.900 (Table A.3).







All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

**Employment rate** was 74.1 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 1999 period, up from 73.9 per cent in March-May 1999 and up from 73.6 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).

ILO unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent in the June-August 1999 period, down from 6.2 per cent in March-May 1999 and down from 6.3 per cent a year

Employment was 27.46 million in June-August 1999, up 294,000 over the year

Workforce jobs rose by 239,000 over the year to 27.75 million in June 1999; this rise comprised 158,000 male jobs and 81,000 female jobs (Table A.3).

ILO unemployment level was 1.71 million in June-August 1999. This is

Claimant count down 5,400 in month to September to 1.21 million. Claimant count rate in September was 4.2 per cent, unchanged from the August rate (Table A.3).

Economic activity rate was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in June-August 1999, unchanged from March-May 1999 and up from 78.7 per cent a

Economic inactivity rate was 21.2 per cent among people of working age in the June-August 1999 period, unchanged from March-May 1999 and down from 21.3 per cent a year earlier (Table A. 1).

GB headline rate for average earnings was 4.9 per cent in August compared with a year earlier. This is up 0.3 percentage points from the July rate

New vacancies notified to Jobcentres up 1,800 in September to

Stock of unfilled vacancies up 800 in September to 311,500 (Table G.1).

Labour Market trends 567

#### EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment up 61,000 since March-May 1999 to 15.16 million in June-August 1999, and women up 38,000 in the same period to 12.30 million (Figures 4 and 5. Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 56,000 since March-May 1999 to 20.61 million in June-August 1999. People in part-time employment up 45,000 over the same period to 6.84 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 154,000 in the three months to August 1999 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 3.98 million (Table B 12)
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 905 million during June-August 1999, up 0.3 per cent from June-August 1998. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1 1 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.8 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 1.000 over the year to 271.000 in June-August 1999 (Table C. I).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 48,000 in year to stand at 490,000 in June-August 1999 (Figure 6, Table C. I).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 42,000 over the year to stand at 405,000 in June-August 1999 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK Government Office Regions down in all regions over the year except East Midlands, North East, Wales and West Midlands, Highest rate is in the North East at 9.4 per cent and lowest is in the East region at 3.7 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 67,500 over the year to 295,100 in September 1999 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 298,200 in September 1999, a fall of 42,100 over the year (Table C.12).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 10,700 in September 1999, a fall of 34,500 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

Sept	tember 1999	Change on year	
18-24, over six months	58,074	down 45,568	
25 and over, more than two years	141,173	down 36,714	
Total	199,247	down 82,282	

#### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

- Number of economically active people was 29.18 million in June-August 1999. Of this total, 16.21 million were men and 12.97 million were women (Table D.1)
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.62 million in lune-August 1999. Of this total 5.35 million people did not want a job and 2.06 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 294,000 in the year to June-August 1999. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 106,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 30,000. and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 157,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men was 84.5 per cent of all persons of working age in June-August 1999, down from 84.6 per cent in March-May 1999, while the rate for women was 72.6 per cent for the same period, up from 72.5 per cent (Table D.1).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.5 per cent in June-August 1999, up from 15.4 per cent in March-May 1999, while the rate for women was 27.4 per cent for the same period, down from 27.5 per cent (Table D.3).







#### **REDUNDANCIES** (not seasonally adjusted)

#### GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- (Figure 9, Table E.I).

- (Table F. I)
- rate (Table E.I).

#### PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- (Table B.32).

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

There were 218,000 people made redundant in summer 1999 (June-August). This compares with 195,000 in summer 1998 (Table C.41).

Results for summer 1999 show that 1.1 per cent of male employees and 0.7 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 42 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41).

Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to August 1999 was provisionally estimated to be 4.9 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from the July rate (Figure 9, Table E. I).

The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to August 1999 was 4.8 per cent, up 0.5 percentage points from the July rate (Table E.1).

In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for August was 3.6 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from the July rate

The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 3.4 per cent for August, unchanged from the July figure (Table E. I).

In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 5.4 per cent in August, up 0.4 percentage points from the July rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).

• Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for August was 4.3 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.3 percentage points from the July rate

Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for August was 5.0 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.4 percentage points from the July

Manufacturing output was 1.1 per cent lower in the three months ending August 1999 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).

Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 3.2 per cent higher in the three months ending August 1999 compared with a year earlier

Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.4 per cent higher in the three months ending August 1999 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).

• Whole economy output per filled job was 0.9 per cent higher in the second guarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).

Whole economy unit wage costs were 4.5 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

• UK ILO unemployment rate in June-August 1999 was 5.9 per cent, below the EU average of 9.3 per cent in August 1999 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.15).

UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.8 per cent in June-August 1999 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Portugal.

In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.2 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to August, compared with 1.3 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 0.5 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 0.7 per cent.

#### VACANCIES

- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres in September 1999 were 8,900 higher than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres in September 1999 was 9,900 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- Placings by lobcentres up by 2,800 in September 1999 to stand at 122,900 (Table G.1).

#### LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to August 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 195,000, from 156 stoppages. Some 25 per cent of the days lost were in manufacturing industries, 16 per cent in construction and a further 14 per cent were lost in the transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in August 1999 is provisionally estimated to be 10,600, from 11 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).

#### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number participating on Other Training (OT) in England and Wales as at 27 June 1999 was 28 per cent lower than in the previous year (Table F.1).
- The proportion of OT leavers between lanuary 1998 and December 1998 who were in a job six months after leaving was 65 per cent, one percentage point lower than for the preceding 12 months.
- **)** The number participating in Work-based training for adults in England and Wales as at 27 June 1999 was 33,500, 2 per cent more than 12 months earlier (Table FI)
- The proportion of leavers from Work-based training for adults between lanuary 1998 and December 1998 who were in a job six months after leaving was 41 per cent, four percentage points less than a year earlier (Table F.3).
- The number of people on Modern Apprenticeships in England and Wales was 132,200 as at 27 June 1999 (Table F.I
- ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

Next month

- **Gross domestic product** (GDP) at constant market prices in the second quarter of 1999 grew by 0.6 per cent, up from 0.2 per cent in the first quarter of 1999. Compared with the second guarter of 1998, GDP has grown by 1.4 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to August were 1.3 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 3.5 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- Manufacturing output in the three months to August was up by 0.3 per cent compared with the previous three months, but 1.1 per cent lower than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the second quarter of 1999 was 0.7 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and was 0.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier
- Business investment in the second quarter of 1999 was 0.8 per cent higher than the previous guarter and 11.5 per cent higher than the second guarter of 1998.
- Government consumption in the second quarter of 1999 was up 0.7 per cent on the previous quarter and 3.5 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to July was in deficit by £6.7 billion, down from a deficit of £7.0 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £4.9 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics export volumes in the three months to July were 2.6 per cent higher than the previous three months and 0.1 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to July were up 2.0 per cent on the previous three months and up 5.8 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 0.4 per cent over the month to stand at 166.2 for September
- In the 12 months to September, the all items RPI rose by 1.1 per cent, unchanged the corresponding figure for August.
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPI) rose by 2.1 per cent, unchanged from the corresponding figure for August.
- The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month percentage change came from price changes for non-seasonal food. A further downward effect came from price change for clothing and footwear, in particular women's outerwear, where price recoveries from this year's summer sales continued to be less than last year. Another downward contribution came from motoring costs. The largest offsetting upward effect came from price changes for seasonal food

If you have any comments or suggestions on the Labour Market Update please ring Funmi Mashigo at the Office for National Statistics, e-mail funmi.mashigo@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6172.

#### THE White Paper on government statistics, Building Trust in Statistics, has heen published. It proposes a new

framework for official statistics, luding a stronger scrutiny role for cliament, a new independent Statistics mmission and an enhanced role for head of the Government Statistical vice (GSS), who will become the tional Statistician'.

he White Paper reflects the consensus ich emerged from the consultation reise following the earlier Green Paper tistics: a Matter of Trust (see p143. our Market Trends, April 1998). The arrangements are expected to become y operational for the financial year 0-2001. The full roles and onsibilities of all the key positions will set out in The Framework for National tistics, to be published later this year.

he Green Paper set out various possible dels for the accountability and ernance of the production of official istics. A large majority of responses per cent of those which expressed a view - advocated the creation of an independent Statistics Commission. The White Paper agrees the creation of a seven-member Commission. An enhanced scrutiny role for Parliament was also supported, and this has been agreed by the Government. However, it is envisaged that it should be for Parliament to decide how this might best be achieved

The concept of 'National Statistics' statistics prepared and produced for public use – is central to the White Paper. It is intended that initially all ONS publications and public access databases should be within the scope of National Statistics, as well as other statistics currently published by other departments as appropriate and with the agreement of ministers. The proposed Statistics Commission will be asked to keep the scope of National Statistics under review. A Code of Practice for National Statistics will be developed by the National Statistician; this will be designed to ensure the timeliness, fairness, openness and efficiency of National Statistics. Any ministerial comment on

# **New Earnings Survey 1999**

NS HAS published the first two parts the New Earnings Survey (NES) 1999, gether with the latest central estimates low pay using NES and Labour Force arvey (LFS) data. The NES shows that April 1999 the average gross weekly earnings of full-time adults were £400, up per cent from the 1998 figure of £386. The NES is based on a 1 per cent sample of employees; information on their pay in the pay period covering 14 April 1999 was obtained in confidence from their employers. Part A of the NES contains the streamlined analyses giving the principal results by major collective agreements, industry, occupation, age group and region; distributions and summary analyses for broad categories of employees; and a description of the survey. Part B gives results for particular wage negotiating groups and pension categories. Parts C to F will be published in November and December. An article describing some of the main NES findings will appear in next

month's Labour Market Trends.

The 1999 NES shows that full-time women's weekly earnings increased by 5.2 per cent in the year to April 1999, two percentage points faster than men's earnings. Earnings of full-time non-manual workers increased by 1.2 percentage points more than those of manual workers. The earnings of the bottom 10 per cent of earners increased faster (4.3 per cent) than the top 10 per cent (3.7 per cent). The introduction of the national minimum wage (NMW) at the beginning of April 1999 is likely to have affected the distribution of hourly earnings, although it should be noted that the NES does not provide a comprehensive picture of earnings at the lower end of the distribution, as it undersamples employees earning below the PAYE threshold. Nevertheless, the 1999 NES data do show a large peak in the distribution at £3.60 per hour, the level set for the adult NMW.

The new ONS central estimates of low

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





• Some 334,500 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain

• Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 13 per cent

By the end of July 1999, 163,800 people aged 25 or more had started on

● In all, 18,370 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of July

1999, of which 14,090 were unsubsidised and 4,270 were subsidised (Table F.19).

New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 80,900 had left, leaving 82,900 participating at the end of July 1999 (Table F.16).

July 1999 (Table F.1.1).

for unknown reasons (Table F.14).

by the end of July 1999 - 193,400 had left, leaving 141,000 participants at the end of

transferred to other benefits, 16 per cent left for other known reasons and 28 per cent

## News and research

#### ONS NEWS

# Building Trust in Statistics White Paper

statistics will always be issued in separate news releases so they are clearly distinguished from the National Statistics themselves.

It has been announced that steps will shortly be taken to fill the post of National Statistician. He or she will take over the responsibilities of the Director of the Office for National Statistics, both with respect to the operation of ONS and also as head of the GSS, and will have overall professional responsibility for the outputs that make up National Statistics. The present Director of ONS. Dr Tim Holt, has indicated that he does not wish to be considered for this post.

• Building Trust in Statistics. Cm 4412. ISBN 0 101441 22 3. £5.95. Available from The Stationery Office, tel. 0870 6005522. Also available on the Stationery Office website at

http://www.official-documents.co.uk

pay suggest that 5 per cent of all employees aged 18 or over were earning below NMW rates in March-May 1999. This is not a measure of NMU implementation, as part of this period preceded the introduction of the NMU. This figure was 40 per cent lower than the corresponding number a year previously. These estimates are produced using adjusted NES and LFS data in an attempt to correct for various sources of bias affecting estimates of low pay and earlier estimates described in an article by David Wilkinson ('Towards reconciliation of NES and LFS earnings data', pp223-31, Labour Market Trends, May 1998).

• New Earnings Survey part A. ISBN 1 857743 33 4, £25. Available from ONS Direct, Room D.140, Office for National Statistics, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8XG, tel. 01633 812078. For details of low pay estimates, contact Nigel Stuttard, e-mail nigel.stuttard@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6167.

#### News and research

# Views sought on First Releases

IN April 1998, ONS launched the new integrated national and regional labour market statistics First Releases. These reflected demand from users for a more coherent, rounded and improved presentation. The new releases are part of a major programme of improvement in ONS labour market statistics, announced in the February 1998 edition of Labour Market Trends.

In September 1998, a wide-scale review of the new releases was launched to ensure that the new documents met user needs, and improvements to the releases were made in April 1999. These included the introduction of seasonally adjusted regional Labour Force Survey figures, the introduction of monthly analyses of the claimant count by age and duration and a number of improvements to existing tables and their footnotes

ONS is committed to continuous improvement of the releases and to delivering a user-responsive service. ONS

is keen to receive feedback from users and suggestions on any aspect of the releases in order to keep in touch with changing needs. Please send any

comments you may have to: Emma Woby, Room B3/10, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 200, e-mail emma.woby@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6112.

**OTHER NEWS** 

# Workplace Employee **Relations Survey**

UNION presence has fallen from 64 per cent of workplaces in 1990 to 54 per cent in 1998 according to the recently released Workplace Employee Relations Survey (WERS) 1998. The survey found that over the same period there has been little move towards other forms of representation based on progressive human resource management techniques. However, WERS 98 also found that many workplaces employ a range of management practices designed to engender greater employee commitment and business performance, such as briefing meetings, procedures for dispute resolution, performance appraisals, uniformity in non-pay terms and conditions, and family-friendly working arrangements.

The 1998 WERS, a governmentsponsored survey previously known as the Workplace Industrial Relations Survey, reported that two-thirds of workplaces had no employee representatives and nearly half did not have joint consultative committees to represent the views of the workforce. Among the one third of workplaces that had no formal structure to represent employee interests, the survey found that the construction, hotels and catering and business service sectors figured most prominently. While managers said they consulted employees about change in 70 per

cent of workplaces, only 30 per cent of their staff agreed with them. The vast majority of managers in non-union workplaces were either opposed or at best neutral about their employees being union members. It also appears that there was widespread scepticism among employees who are not members about the benefits of joining. Only 2 per cent of managers reported industrial action of any kind in the year prior to the survey

WERS produced evidence of Britain's 'long-hours culture'. One third of all employees worked more than 40 hours in the average week, with a quarter doing up to five hours more than their basic hours and 11 per cent working more than 10 hours extra. While 34 per cent of men and 23 per cent of women said they worked overtime because they needed the money, a quarter of all workers said they were required to put in extra hours as part of their job. However, 54 per cent of employees said they had access to one or more flexible and familyfriendly working policy, e.g. flexitime, jobsharing, homeworking, parental leave or a workplace nursery or help with the cost of child care. Nearly two-thirds of employees in the public sector (64 per cent) said that at least one of these policies was available, compared with 49 per cent in the private sector

WERS also asked about job security.

Most employees felt relatively secure in their jobs, although about a fifth disagreed There was a strong link between security and the perceived amount of influence respondents had in the workplace: mor than two-thirds of those who said they had lot of influence felt secure, but this droppe to less than half of those who said they ha no influence over their jobs. Managers we asked about a range of management practices designed to engender employe commitment and promote high performance. Some of these practices were widespread among workplaces - including procedures for dispute resolution, briefin meetings, performance appraisals, single status for managers and other employees, and family-friendly working arrangements.

Britain at work: the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey, by Mark Cully, Stephen Woodland, Andrew O'Reilly and Gill Dix. Routledge, paperback £20, hardback £60). A companion volume, All change at work? British employment relations 1980-98, as portrayed by the Workplace Industrial Relations Survey series, by Neil Millward, Alex Bryson and John Forth, will be published by Routledge in spring 2000. In January 1999, the survey data, fully anonymised, was deposited with the ESRC Data Archive at the University of Essex for analysis by bona fide researchers.

# Early retirement patterns

**SURVEY by Incomes Data Services** DS) published in the September issue of OS Pensions Bulletin has shown that 70-thirds of employees in the 26 pension hemes sampled retire from work before e age of 60. It also found that 39 per nt of employees retired under the age 55. This is not to say, however, that e people in question ceased to be onomically active. IDS points out that ople may draw their pensions while rking for another employer, become -employed or become re-engaged by same employer under a different atract.

The data for the research was collected in and related to the number of pensions ning into payment – 21,100 in all – in 26 upational pension schemes over the veyed scheme year. It should be noted this study covered only a small share of occupational pension schemes (there are und 130,000 in total); it follows that the dings should not be taken to be resentative of early retirement patterns oss British industry as a whole. It should o be noted that many of the schemes veyed were those run for quite large ployers. To avoid the data being biased one especially large scheme - the ional scheme for teachers - IDS have sed their analysis on unweighted erages.

The survey showed that there was little fference between men and women in the attern of early retirement, except for the ot that women were more likely than men take early retirement before age 50 (on the grounds of ill-health) and that men were more likely than women to retire at age 64 or 65 – whereas more women than men retired at age 59 and 60.

Although there were wide variations between pension schemes, on average nearly 13 per cent of all retirements were on the grounds of ill-health. Ill-health retirements were particularly high in the public sector schemes covered, and IDS refers to the recent government announcement of a review to be carried out into ill-health early retirements among public sector employees. The IDS report says that approximately 25,000 public sector staff retire each year on health grounds at a cost of over £1 billion.

IDS also found that retirements were down in numbers from previous years, partly as a result of so many people having been retired in large-scale early retirement programmes implemented by many large UK companies in the early 1990s. The effects of such downsizing last for a number of years, as the average age of the remaining workforce gradually returns to former levels. IDS refers to this phenomenon as the 'drag effect'.

IDS discusses recent government initiatives to combat age discrimination, including the contribution to the debate made by the ONS publication Social Focus on Older People, January 1999. This showed that older men who found themselves out of work were predominantly leaving the labour force completely, rather than becoming unemployed and seeking work (72 per cent of men aged 50-64 who were economically inactive said that they did not want a job, and a further 19 per cent wanted a job but were classed as long-term sick or disabled). The IDS report also discusses another recent report, The Fifties Revival, published by the Institute of

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News and research

Employment Studies (see p525, Labour Market Trends, October 1999), which suggested that steps needed to be taken to encourage the retention of older employees, arguing that their experience and commitment, as well as other qualities, made them valuable employees. IDS quotes the ONS statistic of 58.3 per cent of men aged 55-65 being in employment in 1997, compared with 79.4 per cent in 1979.

The report goes on to discuss whether pension schemes are providing incentives to employers to encourage their employees to retire early or whether they are simply enabling employees to afford to choose earlier retirement more easily. The authors say that, although state pension ages may need to be raised if older people do not continue to work for longer, the real issue is that although many occupational pension schemes have a normal pension age of 65, a high proportion of employees are actually retiring ten years earlier than this. Therefore raising the set retirement age is not the solution: instead, they suggest that likely trends to emerge in the next few years will include an easing back on favourable early retirement terms; making access to illhealth early retirement subject to more stringent criteria; and greater flexibility in retirement patterns with phased retirement becoming more common.

• IDS Pensions Bulletin 128, September 1999. Available from IDS. 77 Bastwick Street. London EC1V 3TT, tel. 020 7250 3434.

ligh Court's decisio Low inflation an interest rates hit Merchant Navy

## Bookshelf

## Research programme quarterly update

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

## International and comparative employment relations

INTERNATIONAL and comparative employment relations was published in 1998. This book is a new, third edition of International and comparative industrial relations, retitled to reflect the changing nature of economies and labour markets. The foreword suggests that comparative employment relations are again arousing academic interest after a period when researchers preferred to concentrate on their own countries: "this is understandable given the growing importance of world markets and regional trading blocs... and the speed with which organisational and technological innovations cross national boundaries."

The first chapter is a general introduction to the reasons for studying comparative employment relations (one country with another) and international employment relations (exploring phenomena that cross national boundaries), and an examination of the problems in this field. For example, are technological and market forces associated with industrialisation creating greater unifomity ('convergence') in industrial relations among countries, or is the opposite happening? The editors suggest that convergence between advanced industrial societies occurs most readily at the technological level, but political, social and cultural differences mean that there are great differences in the way different countries handle this change. They contend that societies which have had an 'adversarial' approach to industrial relations such as Britain, Australia, the USA and Canada have not adapted as well as the Nordic countries and Germany, which appear to have more of a social partnership approach to industrial relations. They explore a number of hypotheses based on

observations of the degree of conflict retirement age has been abolished. engendered by tehnological change in these countries.

After the introduction, separate chapters cover employment relations in Britain; the United States; Canada; Australia; Italy; France; Germany; Sweden; Japan; and Korea. An interdisciplinary approach is used drawing on experts from each of the countries analysed. These chapters contain a great deal of information on the historical, political, social and economic background to the development of employment relations in these "industrialised market economies". These are followed by a general conclusion and an appendix containing a number of tables with comparative data. A noticeable feature of many of the tables is the exceptional performance of the USA, despite what the authors refer to as its "muddled" employment relations. For example, levels of unemployment in the USA historically have tended to be higher than in Japan, Western Europe and Australia, but this relationship was reversed, at least relative to Europe and Australia, in the 1980s, since when unemployment has continued to fall. The USA economy appears to be forging ahead especially when compared with Europe. Gross domestic product per capita, adjusted for purchasing power parity, is shown as being 44 per cent greater than that of the UK (source: OECD National Accounts, vol.1, March 1997). USA productivity levels (GDP per person engaged) are higher too, especially compared with Japan, surprisingly. One reason for this is the long hours worked. It is interesting to compare the USA with the UK in this respect. UK workers currently have a reputation for working much longer hours than other Europeans, but they work significantly fewer hours than their Korean, American, Japanese and Australian counterparts, as the authors show. Another comparison of topical interest concerns retirement ages. Although there is a trend in Europe towards a lower retirement age, in Japan it has been moving up and in USA the formal

There are, of course, some common themes internationally, such as the consistent decrease over several decades in employment rates in agriculture and industry together with a corresponding increase in services sector employment. However, economic activity rates (here called "participation" rates) have noticeably stagnated in Europe (slightly less so in UK and Sweden) while rising in the other countries reviewed. The reason for this seems to be that an increase in female participation rates in Europe has been offset by a corresponding decline in male participation rates. In Japan and USA, over the same period, female participation rates have grown but not at the expense of male rates. The disparity in female participation rates across the countries studied has widened, and ranged in 1995 from 43 per cent in Italy to 77 per cent in Sweden, where the high proportion of part-time, mainly female, workers can be attributed to the widespread availability of childcare. Part-time employment as a proportion of all employment has grown significantly in all the countries, except Italy and, to a lesser extent, the USA, although, as the authors point out, there are likely to be many parttimers in the "informal economy in Italy." In all countries, a large majority of part time workers are women

Although this review has highlighted some of the topics that are most familiar to Labour Market Trends readers, it should be noted that this is a work of considerable international scholarship. About 600 reference works are listed. Those with serious interest in international an comparative employment relations will find it a valuable reference work.

• International and comparati employment relations, edited by G Bamber and Russell Lansbury. SA Publications Ltd. £16.99, ISBN 0 76 5592 5. Available from Sage Publications Ltd., 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU tel. 0171-3740645.

Books for review should be sent to: **Assistant Editor** Labour Market Trends Room B3/04 **Office for National Statistics** I Drummond Gate, London SWIV 2QQ Research Programme Quarterly Update provides a report on the progress of projects in the research programmes of the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE), the Employment Service and the Employment Relations Division of the Department of Trade and Industry.

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ESR 19	Young unemployed people: (A) characteristics of		Contact: T
	the New Deal target group (B) labour market characteristics and outcomes Contact: Jenny Crook, tel. 0114 259 6413	ESR 25	New Deal Options Contact: C
ESR 20	A review of US and European on microeconomic effects of labour market programmes for young people Contact: lanette King, tel 0114,259,6836	ESR 26	<b>Open Acc</b> <b>performa</b> Contact: Pa
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ESR 23	Lone parents and the labour market: results from the 1997 Labour Force Survey and review of research Contact: Rebecca Hutten, tel. 0114 259 6295		

For details of specific ES projects, contact the names listed after each project. For copies of ES Research and Development Division reports, telephone 0114 259 6217 or e-mail alistair.booth@employment.gov.uk.

#### DFEE Projects started since I July

- n on Investors in People in schools
- m evaluation of self-employment e provided by the Prince's Trust under the Youth Enterprise Initiative
- ite report on stages I and 2 of the and transferability of S/NVQs in the
- on of the impact of capital investment
- ormation: statistical database and development
- **Apprenticeship Pilot**
- eturns to qualifications and basic skills CDS and IALS Data (SBU)
- to employment for offenders

#### Projects completed since I July

- gional planning service
- ent, causes and implications of skill ies (SBU)
- our resources and regional planning

#### EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

- lished in quarter ending 30 September 1999
- Deal Gateway: a labour market ony Moody, tel. 0114 259 6255
- for Young People: the Pathfinder
- Clare Morley, tel. 0114 259 5729
- ess kiosks: their impact on Jobcentre nce pilot study aula Maratos, tel. 0114 259 6267
- ation: summary of ES and BA staff bout the operation of aspects of the stem, pre- and post-introduction of the 's Allowance Gail Hawley, tel. 0114 259 6275

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Completed projects

Partnership at work

Regulations

Ongoing project

Third periodic survey of industrial tribunal applications Social partnership in practice Earnings mobility and dispersion Evaluation of initial impact of the Working Time

Growth in industrial tribunal applications Costs and benefits of European works councils Survey on part-time and fixed-term contract work Survey of recruitment agencies

#### Future projects

Partnership: the bottom line	Managing case loads
Bargaining structures and workplace performance	Changing patterns of
Collective bargaining and employability	How employers man
Survey of redundancy practices	Dismissals, redundar
Awareness and exercise of individual employment rights	Evaluation of the leg

in the Employment Tribunal Service f collective disputes age absences cies and job separations al officers pilot

Further details on all the DTI research projects and publications are available on the EMAR website (http://www.dti.gov.uk/emar). The site also includes details of the commissioning process for future projects and the procedure for submitting expressions of interest.



Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation. It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources. Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline.

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Source of data shown in brackets. For more inform	ation see 'Sou	rces' (pS2) and 'D

#### Economic activity of young people

Jabour Market Statistics Helpline

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020 7533 6094

mail: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

#### Young people by academic age, United Kingdom, summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

			Aca	demic age	(in years)		
		All p	ersons		All	Men	1
	16	17	18	19	16-19	16-19	and the local diversion of
n employment							
All	399	456	515	465	1,836	961	Car So
Not in FTE	179	278	364	357	1,179	656	
In FTE	220	178	151	108	657	305	
LO unemployed						- Marine -	No. Contrad
All	96	80	80	71	327	193	No. 1
Not in FTE	56	64	57	54	231	.139	COULS -
n FTE	40	16	23	17	96	54	10.00
Economically inactive							020000
All	214	190	160	166	730	339	Second Second
Not in FTE	26	47	61	67	200	57	100000
n FTE	188	143	100	98	530	283	State of the second
Total							
All .	710	726	755	703	2,894	1.494	
Not in FTE	262	389	482	479	1,611	852	No. of Contraction
n FTE	448	337	274	224	1,283	642	Con al
Economic activity rate (%)							ALC: N
All	69.8	73.8	78.8	76.4	74.8	77.3	ALC: NO
Not in FTE	90.1	88.0	87.4	85.9	87.6	93.3	
n FTE	58.0	57.5	63.6	56.0	58.7	56.0	100000
LO unemployment rate (%)							HILLS STAT
All	19.4	14.9	13.4	13.3	15.1	16.8	-
Not in FTE	23.9	18.7	13.6	13.1	16.4	17.5	Sec. 1
n FTE	15.3	8.3	13.1	13.9	12.7	15.3	
						Selection and a	





oming self-employed (LFS)

kers by occupation, industry and length of

y status of working-age couples (LFS)

efinitions' (pS3).

#### Thousands

Women
16-19
10-17
075
8/5
523
352
in the second second
134
92
12
301
144
247
1,400
759
641
70.1
/2.1
81.1
614
and the second second
13.3
15.0
8.3
Force Survey

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

- Of the 2.9 million people aged 16-19, 1.3 million (44 per cent) were in full-time education.
- Women were more likely than men to be in full-time education (46 per cent compared with 43 per cent).
- Around 88 per cent of young people not in FTE were economically active, of whom 16 per cent were ILO unemployed.
- For those in FTE, 59 per cent were economically active, of whom 13 per cent were ILO unemployed.

#### 2 Sickness absence

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

- The rate of sickness absence for all employees was 4.0 per cent.
- Most occupations had sickness rates between 4 and 5 per cent, but the figure for professional occupations was only 2.4 per cent and that for managers and administrators only 2.8 per cent.

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

- Approximately 1 million employees had at least one day in the reference week off due to sickness.
- In summer 1999, 4.5 per cent of women employees took at least one day of sickness absence (506,000) compared with 3.5 per cent of men (447,000).
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, a quarter were away for just one day.
- Of those who were off sick in the reference week, 45 per cent were unable to work for six or seven days.

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



Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification.

The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees absent from work for at least one day in the reference week. Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

onicea ninguoni, sannier errry nee seasonair, aujacea			
		Thousands	and per cent
	All	Men	Women
At least one working day off in the reference week (thousands)	954	447	506
percentage of whom unable to work <sup>a</sup> for:			
l day	25	25	25
2 days	13	13	13
3 days	8	8	8
4 days	5	5	4
5 days	4	3	5
All week <sup>b</sup>	45	45	44
mployees having no working days off in the reference week (thousands)	23,162	12,300	10,863
All employees <sup>c</sup> (thousands)	24,118	12,748	11,370
		Source: Lab	our Force Survey

Includes days where the respondent would not normally work.

a induce day into the reported six or seven days unable to work due to sickness or injury.
 c includes a small number of people who did not state whether they had taken a day off in the reference week due to sickness or injury.

Women in the labour market

Table 3

Labour market and family status of women, United Kingdom, summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

						т	housands a
	All women	Wor	nen with (by ag	depend e of youn	ent child gest)	ren	N depender childre
	16-59	All 0-18	0-4	5-10	11-15	16-18	
All in employment	11,806	4,703	1,594	1,531	1,164	414	7,10
Full-time	6,783	1,872	580	534	541	218	4,9
Part-time	5,023	2,830	1,014	998	623	196	2,19
Employees	10,945	4,307	1,457	1,398	1,071	381	6,63
Temporary employees	869	315	90	122	80	22	. 55
Self-employed	759	363	123	123	87	30	39
Unpaid family workers	50	24	10	*	*	*	2
Home workers	375	210	81	72	44	13	16
LO unemployed	698	297	132	102	49	14	40
ILO unemployed I year or more	130	63	18	28	14	*	6
All economically active	12,504	5,000	1,726	1,634	1,213	427	7,50
Economically inactive	4,621	2,365	1,293	633	347	92	2,25
Total	17,126	7,365	3,019	2,267	1,560	519	9,76
Employment rate (%)	68.9	63.9	52.8	67.6	74.6	79.7	.72
Economic activity rate (%)	73.0	67.9	57.2	72.1	77.7	82.3	76
LO unemployment rate (%)	5.6	5.9	7.6	6.3	4.0	3.2	5
							Source: Labo

Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

## Percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry, United Kingdom, summer 1999, not seasonally adjusted

Craft and related occupations (260) Rate for all occupations 44.8% Plant and machine operatives (458) nistrators (1.446 tions (1,172) ns (996) ofessional and technical (1,419) ing (1,439) nal and protective (2,037) cal and secretarial (3,079) 20 40 Percentage of all in employment 60 nstruction (173) Rate for all ter supply (68) 44.8% and insurance, etc (1.856) and restaurants (2.815 and health (4 62) 20 40 Percentage of all in employment 60 Source: Labour Force Survey Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification. Industries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification. The figures shown in brackets are the number (in thousands) of women in employment.

	-
nd	per cent
D	All
t	men
n	
	16-64
3	14,969
0	13,746
2	1,221
8	12,598
4	809
6	2,243
6	22
4	167
1	1,090
7	354
5	16,059
5	2,779
1	18.838
B	79.5
9	85.2
3	6.8
r Fe	orce Survey



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

- There were 11.8 million women of working age in employment in summer 1999.
- The employment rate for working-age women was 69 per cent (compared with 80 per cent for working-age men).
- Among women with dependent children, those whose youngest dependent child was between 0-4 years of age had the highest rate of ILO unemployment (8 per cent).

Figure 2 displays the percentage of people in employment who are women, by occupation and industry.

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

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

#### A Reasons for becoming self-employed

In spring 1999, 3.2 million people in the UK were self-employed in their main job. The LFS now includes a question in spring quarters designed to find out what had originally motivated people to become selfemployed. Respondents can give up to four reasons. Table 4 shows the reason for becoming self-employed by age and sex.

- Wanting to be independent was the most common reason given by both men and women for becoming self-employed, more so among the men (33 per cent) than women (26 per cent).
- Men were also more likely than women to say they became self-employed because they wanted more money (15 per cent compared with 8 per cent), and this declined with age, for example, 13 per cent for women aged 16-34 compared with 6 per cent for women aged 50-59. For men aged 16-34, 19 per cent became selfemployed because they wanted more money, compared with 9 per cent for men aged 65 and over.
- O Being made redundant was a fairly important reason for men but not for women (12 per cent overall compared with 4 per cent for women), and this percentage increased with age from 5 per cent for men aged 16-34 to 19 per cent for men aged 50-64
- Over one fifth of men and women said they were self-employed because of the nature of the occupation. Some examples of occupations where this reason was given by a large proportion of respondents were medical practitioners, musicians, solicitors and barristers.
- Women were more likely than men to become self-employed because of family commitments (23 per cent compared with only 2 per cent for men). This percentage declined for those over the age of 50. For women with dependent children 39 per cent became self-employed because of family commitments compared with only 10 per cent for women without dependent children.
- A quarter of the women with dependent children who became self-employed because of family commitments were childminders.

Self-employment is particularly high among some ethnic groups such as Indians and Pakistani/Bangladeshis. Figure 3 shows that a higher proportion of ethnic minorities than Whites became self-employed because they wanted to be independent (roughly 40 per cent for each of the ethnic minority groups compared with 31 per cent for Whites.)

Reasons given for becoming self-employed, by age and sex United Kingdom, spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted Table /

	All 16+	16-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Men					
To be independent	33	34	37	30	23
Wanted more money	15	19	18	10	9
For better conditions of work	6	7	7	5	*
Family commitments	2	2	2	2	*
Capital, space, equipment opportunites	12	10	11	14	12
Saw demand	8	9	8	8	*
Joined the family business	6	8	5	6	8
Nature of occupation	22	28	22	17	22
No jobs available locally	5	5	5	6	*
Made redundant	12	5	11	19	9
Other reasons	15	14	13	16	31
No reason given	3	4	4	3	*
All who gave a valid response (thousands) <sup>b</sup>	2,214	515	887	688	124
All self-employed (thousands)	2,356	557	946	725	128

#### All 16+ 16-34 35-49 50-59 60+

Per centa

women					
To be independent	26	28	27	24	22
Wanted more money	8	13	8	6	*
For better conditions of work	4	*	5	*	*
Family commitments	23	26	28	15	*
Capital, space, equipment opportunites	12	11	11	14	*
Saw demand	7	7	7	8	*
Joined the family business	8	*	8	10	*
Nature of occupation	23	24	24	18	22
No jobs available locally	4	*	3	5	*
Made redundant	4	*	4	7	*
Other reasons	16	17	13	18	27
No reason given	2	*	*	*	*
All who gave a valid response (thousands) <sup>b</sup>	783	173	351	185	74
All self-employed (thousands)	820	184	368	194	75
			Sour	ce: Labour Fo	rce Surve

a Column totals add to more than 100 per cent because respondents can give up to four reasons. Percentages are based on those who gave a valid response to the questions on reasons for becoming self-employed. Estimates of levels adjusted for non-response can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the totals. \* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.





Percentage of employees who are temporary, by occupation, United Kingdom, spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted Figure 1 Occupation a Managers and administrators (82) lling (89) ft and related occupations (110) nal and technical (173 ical and secretarial (293) al and protective (248) occupations (167) nal occupations (338) 10 12 Percentage of all in employment y and fishing (20) n, education and health (642) ices (125 10 12 Percentage of all in employment Source: Labour Force Survey Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification. ndustries are coded according to the Standard Industrial Classification The figures in brackets give the numbers of temporary employees (thousands) in each category.

Temporary workers by occupation, industry and length of employment



Duration of employment of temporary employees,<sup>a</sup>

Source: Labour Force Survey a Excluding people whose length of employment had not been fixed and those people who did not state the length of their contract.









Employers take on temporary staff for various reasons, such as for shortterm cover, gaining specialist skills or coping with peaks in demand for labour. In spring 1999 there were 1.6 million temporary employees accounting for around 7 per cent of all employees. Figure 4 gives the percentage of temporary employees within each broad industry and occupation category.

In the spring quarter temporary employees are asked how long in all, from start to finish, they expect their job to last. Figure 5 gives these data for spring 1999. It does not include the 679,000 temporary employees who had not had their length of employment specified.

- Among the major occupational groups, professional occupations had the highest rate of temporary employment, with about one in seven employees in a temporary position. Around three-fifths of temporary employees in the professional occupations were teachers.
- The industry sectors with the highest proportion of temporary employees were 'other services', 'public administration, education and health' and 'agriculture, forestry and fishing' with around one in ten people in a temporary position.
- Of the 949,000 temporary employees whose length of employment was specified, 40 per cent had a job which was expected to last for at least 12 months from start to finish.
- Of those working on fixed-term contracts or tasks, 50 per cent were expecting to be employed for a year or more in total, compared with only 16 per cent of those in seasonal, agency, casual or other temporary work.
- Of those temporary workers who knew the duration of their employment, 70 per cent were on fixed-term contracts or working on a fixed task. On the other hand, of those temporary workers who did not know the duration of their employment, 77 per cent were in seasonal, casual, or agency temping work or were temporary for some other reason.

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#### 6 Economic activity status of working-age couples

It is possible to use the LFS to study labour market behaviour at the level of households and family units (see red box). *Table 5* shows the economic activity status of both partners in married and cohabiting couples according to whether they have dependent children.

- In 66 per cent of couples with dependent children both the husband and his wife worked. This was only three percentage points lower than the rate for couples without dependent children.
- Whereas 46 per cent of people in couples without dependent children had both partners working full-time, among those with dependent children only a quarter were in this situation (25 per cent). Couples with dependent children were much more likely than those without to have the husband in full-time employment with his partner working parttime (40 per cent compared with 20 per cent).
- Where dependent children were present, in 20 per cent of couples the husband worked full-time with an economically inactive partner, nearly twice as common a combination as for couples without dependent children (11 per cent).
- While wives with dependants were generally only slightly more likely to be economically inactive (28 per cent) than those without (21 per cent), they were much more likely to say that they were inactive in order to look after their family or home (22 per cent and 7 per cent respectively).
- Husbands were more than twice as likely to be inactive if they had no dependent children than those with dependants (14 per cent compared with 6 per cent).
- The pattern of inactivity for couples reflects that of the husbands. Couples without dependent children were twice as likely to have both partners inactive as those with dependent children (8 per cent and 4 per cent respectively).

 Economic activity status of working-age couples<sup>a</sup> with and without dependent children,<sup>b</sup> United Kingdom, spring 1999, not seasonally adjusted

		v Hust	band <sup>c</sup> ,		
	Working full-time	Working part-time	ILO unemployed	Inactive	All husbands
ith dependent children					
/ife <sup>c</sup>					
Working full-time	24.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	27.1
Working part-time	39.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	42.5
ILO unemployed	1.9	*	0.4	0.2	2.6
Inactive	20.2	1.2	2.2	4.0	27.7
Looking after family/home	16.5	1.0	1.8	2.9	22.2
Other inactive	3.7	0.2	0.4	1.2	5.5
wives	87	3	4	6	100
ithout dependent children					
′ife <sup>c</sup>					
Working full-time	45.6	1.7	1.0	3.2	51.5
Working part-time	20.4	1.5	0.6	2.5	25.0
ILO unemployed	1.3	*	0.3	0.3	2.1
Inactive	11.4	1.2	L.I	7.6	21.4
Looking after family/home	3.7	0.3	0.4	2.3	6.6
Other inactive	7.8	0.9	0.7	5.4	14.8
wives	79	5	3	14	100

Source: Labour Force Surve

Note: Couples for which no data on the economic status of either partner were available have been excluded from this analysis. a <sup>•</sup> Married or cohabiting couples where the male is aged 16 to 64 and the female is aged 16 to 59. b In the LFS, dependent children are defined as 0 to 15-year-olds, or 16 to 18-year-olds in full-time education.

c The terms 'husband' and 'wife' have been used to refer to the man and the woman in a couple regardless of their legal marital status.

#### Household datasets

ONS now has datasets specially designed for analyses at the household and family levels. Details of this series can be found in 'Production of household datasets from the Labour Force Survey', pp435-40, *Labour Market Trends*, August 1998. Standard analyses from the datasets are updated in 'Update on Labour Force Survey household datasets', pp263-5, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1999. A wider range of tables will be updated in an article on the spring 1999 household data in the January 2000 issue of *Labour Market Trends*. For further information, contact Emma-Jane Cooper-Green, e-mail emma-jane.cooper-green@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6146.

## Lone parents and the labour market revisited

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Between 1990 and 1997, the nber of lone parents with chiln grew by one half (from 1.15 to 3 million) and accounted for 24 cent of families, with single (i.e. er married) mothers the fastest wing of four sub-groups of lone thers (the others being divorced, arated and widowed mothers). a number of cohabiting couples h children trebled to 594,000 (8 cent of families).

While the employment of couple thers has increased substantially ween 1990 and 1997 (from 61 cent to 68 per cent), especially ong those with children under the employment of lone mothhas risen more slowly (from 41 cent to 44 per cent), with the ult that the gap between the ployment of lone mothers and of ple mothers has widened.

While proportionately more polyed lone mothers work full the compared with employed coumothers, if current trends intinue then couple mothers will on overtake lone mothers in their opensity to work full time.

Major compositional differences such as educational qualifications, mothers' age and children's age do not fully account for differences in the employment rates of lone mothers and couple mothers. However, the widening gap between the employment of lone and couple mothers during the 1990s can be artributed to compositional changes, notably the growing proportion of single (i.e. never married) mothers within the lone mother group.

• Other research suggests additional reasons for the continuing gap between the employment of lone mothers and couple mothers. These include: lone mothers' relatively low involvement in the labour market before lone parenthood; their lesser access to childcare and the resources needed to support job search and employment; their concentration in areas with poor local job opportunities; and features of the tax and benefit system that limit their financial gain from employment.



This article presents new analysis of the LFS 1990-1997, which compares lone parents with couple parents. Drawing upon a literature review, it offers explanations for the continuing and widening gap in the employment of lone mothers and couple mothers over this period, and provides a baseline for assessing the impact of current policy since 1997.

#### Introduction

IN 1992, Richard Bartholomew, Angelika Hibbett and Judith Sidaway published an article in *Employment Gazette* on 'Lone parents and the labour market: evidence from the Labour Force Survey (LFS)'.<sup>1</sup> The article presented an analysis of the demographic characteristics of lone parents in Great Britain and their position in the labour market over the period 1981 to 1990. Key findings included:

• a substantial increase in lone mothers from 12 per cent of all mothers of working age to 15 per cent, with the largest increase amongst single (i.e. never married) mothers;

• a decline in the employment and

## Feature

the

economic activity among lone mothers and fathers compared to a significant increase for married mothers, so that by 1990 only 41 per cent of lone mothers were employed compared to 61 per cent of married mothers: and • a substantial difference between lone mothers and married mothers in terms of: regional distribution (lone mothers were concentrated in large urban areas), qualifications (lone mothers were less well qualified), ethnicity (lone motherhood was very high amongst women of West Indian/Guyanese origin but low amongst women of Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin) and housing

tenure (lone mothers were very dependent on public sector housing).

In 1998, the Employment Service commissioned the Thomas Coram Research Unit to update this work, using the LFS again to track changes in demographic and employment characteristics, as well as labour market trends from 1990 to 1997. Table 1 is an update of Table 2 in the original 1992 article. (This table included mothers but not fathers.) Additionally, Thomas Coram Research Unit were asked to review the research on lone parents and the labour market, covering work undertaken in Britain and published during the 1990s (see technical note on the LFS analysis and the literature review)<sup>2</sup> One purpose of this review was to provide an understanding of the LFS employment trends. This article therefore aims to describe not only what has happened since 1990, but also to consider some possible explanations.

Lone parents are considered as a group and also are subdivided into divorced, separated, widowed and single (i.e. never married) mothers and lone fathers (small numbers make it impractical to sub-divide lone fathers further). Lone parents are compared with 'couple' parents, a large group that in turn contains two sub-groups: those who are married and those who cohabit. In both cases, women and men in couples may have been previously married or have cohabited and/or been lone parents. The definition used here refers only to their current status (see the technical note for more details about the definitions used).

#### Lone and couple parents: changes in numbers

Between 1990 and 1997 the number of lone parents increased by about a half (from 1.15 million to 1.73 million) and as a proportion of all families with dependent children rose from 16 to 24 per cent. Lone mothers accounted for most of this increase. Although since the mid-1990s there are indications of a slowing down in the rate of growth, overall the rate of increase has been faster than in the 1980s, making Britain in 1997 the country with the highest

European Union.3 As before, single mothers were the fastest growing group and, by 1997, they constituted the largest group of lone parents, having overtaken divorced mothers (Table 2 and Figure 1). However, rapid change was not con-

proportion of lone parents in the

fined to lone mothers. The number of cohabiting couples with dependent children trebled (from 255,000 in 1990 to 594,000 in 1997), and by 1997 they accounted for 8 per cent of all families with children. More lone and cohabiting parents has meant a large reduction in the proportion of married parent families. Between 1990 and 1997, they fell from 80 per cent of all families with children to 68 per cent (Table 2 and Figure 1).

igure

		Tho	usands
	1984	1990	1997
uple families	6,344	5,941	5,563
arried		5,687	4,969
ohabiting		255	594
ne mothers	809	1,038	1,548
ngle	195	376	646
/idowed	93	68	53
ivorced	359	384	515
eparated	161	210	334
ne fathers	142	108	179
l families	7,295	7,087	7,290
	Source: L	abour For	ce Surve

Number of families with

dependent children by family

## Family type as a percentage of all families; spring 1984, 1990 and 1997; Great Britain

able 🦳



Note: for 1984 Married and Cohabiting appear together as married.

	Thousands			Per cent		Tho	usands			Per cent	
	Lone mothers	All mothers	All women	Lone r as a perce	nothers ntage of	m	Lone others	All mothers	All women	Lone mo as a percent	others age of
men of working											
(16-59)				All mothers	All women				,	All mothers All	wome
	1,548	7,111	16,539	22	9	Region of residence <sup>b</sup>					
						England	1,316	6,115	14,200	22	9
						Metropolitan county areas	623	2,314	5,356	27	12
4	212	468	3,019	45	7	Rest of England	693	3,801	8,845	18	8
14	633	2,616	4,388	24	14	North	93	387	890	24	10
4	526	2,924	3,94/	18	13	Iyne and VVear	42	142	327	30	13
19	1//	1,103	5,185	16	3	Rest of North	51	245	562	21	
ital status	0 (L	4.0/0	0.100	0	0	forkshire and the Humber	145	628	1,444	23	10
ried (as reported	a) 0	4,707	9,100	0	0	Most Yorkshire	41	244	207	23	10
abiting	1 5 4 9	574	1,303	100	24	Post Yorkshire and the Humb	0 <del>4</del>	100	461	24	10
anarried	1,548	644	3,00/	100	14	Fast Midlands	102	532	1 204	10	
idowed	53	53	3,704	100	10	Fast	43	260	614	17	
vorced	515	515	1 102	100	47	South Fast	477	200	5318	21	
ally separated	334	334	508	100	66	Greater London	238	891	2 147	27	1
ober of depen	dent childre	n	500	100	00	Rest of South Fast	239	1 342	3 170	18	5
more	1.528	7.091	7.091	22	22	South West	100	569	1.359	17	
inor o	761	2.887	2.887	26	26	West Midlands	142	678	1,149	21	L
	512	2.913	2.913	18	18	West Midlands metropolitan	82	333	741	25	1
or more	255	1,291	1,291	20	20	Rest of West Midlands	60	345	408	17	13
ie	0	0	9,428	0	0	North West	215	829	1,846	26	12
of youngest d	lependent ch	hild				Greater Manchester	94	330	749	28	1:
	1,431	6,530	6,530	22	22	Merseyside	62	189	408	33	13
	616	2,944	2,944	21	21	Rest of North West	59	310	689	19	
)	523	2,126	2,126	25	25	Wales	91	362	823	25	1
5	291	1,459	1,459	20	20	Scotland	141	634	1,516	22	
8	97	560	560	17	17						
hest qualificat	ion held					Economic status					
ve A-level	214	1,489	3,604	14	6	Economically active	802	4,743	11,843	17	
A-level or equi	valent 184	896	2,361	21	8	In employment	685	4,448	11,140	15	
O-level or equi	ivalent 250	1,415	2,624	18	10	Full-time	304	1,808	6,346	17	-
w O-level	469	1,913	4,335	25	11	Part-time	367	2,604	4,635	14	ł
qualifications	427	1,369	3,513	31	12	Employees	644	4,061	10,374	16	(
nic origin (ave	rage)*					Self-employed	36	386	766	9	
	1,548	7,111	16,535	22	9	On government programme	5	14	78	36	(
ite	1,380	6,506	15,425	21	9	Unemployed	117	295	703	40	1
ic minority grou	ips 168	603	1,110	28	15	Economically inactive	751	2,368	4,695	32	10
ick Caribbean	54	90	174	60	31	Looking after family/home	573	1,860	2,300	31	2.
lian	16	151	284	11	6	Students/other inactive	178	507	2,396	35	
astan/Bangladesi	ni 22	133	211	17	10	Students	37	94	763	39	
other origins	/6	229	441	33	17	All in employment	685	4,448	11,140	15	•
ising tenure (c	of head of ho	usehold)	11.701	10							
wood outpied	482	4,/86	11,/21	10	4	Total usual weekly hours of	work				
huving	401	4/3	2,318	1/	3	0-7	936	2,930	5,979	32	10
ted	401	4,313	9,403	9	4	8-15	55	617	1,177	9	
cal authority	1,04/	2,234	4,596	4/	23	16-23	159	1,001	1,639	16	10
cal authority or	Similar 030	1,723	3,075	49	2/	24-30	87	681	1,230	13	-
using association	. 644	1,35/	2,437	4/	26	31-39	165	948	3,088	17	-
er	192 221	500	63/	52	30	40-49	99	596	2,304	17	3. 1
nished	221	5/1	1,684	39	13	50 and over	31	227	846	14	
furnished	23	2 0 4 9	2005	41	9	0-15	991	3,547	7,156	28	1.
or former of	737	2,048	3,805	46	25	16-30 21 and av	246	1,682	2,869	15	-
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Lone parents and the labour market revisited

Feature

parents and the labour market revisited

from other mothers in their demographic characteristics. They are younger on average; they are more likely to have only one child and lower levels of qualification. Two-thirds of mothers of Black Caribbean origin are lone mothers, although they still make up only three and a half per cent of all lone mothers (Table 3). As in the 1980s, lone mothers are concentrated in public housing and particular geographical areas with both features becoming more marked since 1990. In 1990, 39 per cent of mothers in local authority housing and 31 per cent in housing association properties were lone mothers; by 1997, the figures were 48 and 52 per cent respectively. The highest levels of lone parenthood continue to be found in metropolitan areas, with Inner London having the highest density (36 per cent of all families), followed by Merseyside (33 per cent) and Tyne and Wear (30 per cent). Moreover between 1990 and 1997, the rate of lone parenthood increased faster in English metropolitan areas (up 50 per cent) than in the rest of England (35 per cent), widening the gap that

Lone mothers continue to differ

					Per cent
	Couple mo	others		Lone moth	ers
	All	Married	Cohabiting	All	Single
ged under 35	40	37	68	55	82
/ith one child	38	37	51	50	62
hild aged 0-4	42	39	63	40	59
VQ 3 to 5	36	37	29	26	23
ack Caribbean	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.5	6.1
nglish metropolitan	30	30	35	40	45
ented housing	22	20	44	68	85
ll (thousands)	5,563	4,969	594	1,548	646
				Source: Labour	Force Surve

aphic characteristics of mothers by family type: Great Britain

already existed between the two types of area.

Lone parents, couple parents and the labour market

#### Changes in economic activity and employment

Employment rates for mothers and fathers by family type; Great Britain; spring 1984, 1990 and 1997

Employment of lone mothers rose slightly between 1990 and 1997, from 41 to 44 per cent. But employment

the 'employment gap' widened furthe from 20 to 24 points. However becaus the actual number of lone mother increased so much, their share o employment amongst all mothers ha actually increased - from 11 per cent o all employed mothers to 15 per cent. I the comparison is extended to econom ic activity (i.e. to include those who ar employed and unemployed), the gaa decreases since lone mothers are mother than twice as likely to be unemployed

amongst couple mothers rose more

from 61 to 68 per cent. Consequent

Per cen 1984 1990 1997 All All All Part-time Full-tim Mothers Part-time **Full-time** Part-time **Ful-time** Couple families 50 24 61 38 22 68 40 16 22 42 Married 61 39 69 29 Cohabiting 50 22 28 58 44 29 Partner employed 54 37 17 64 40 23 73 17 14 23 Partner not employed 14 32 18 15 32 8 20 42 22 19 41 20 44 24 Lone mothers 21 31 18 14 Single 25 9 15 25 13 12 20 49 Widowed 33 16 50 20 26 46 26 26 50 23 54 19 31 56 30 Separated 26 21 Divorced 40 18 43 17 26 26 21 48 All families (thousands) 7.153 6.979 7.111 Fathers 84 Couple families 85 84 90 88 87 2 3 85 Married 92 89 90 2 74 Cohabiting 79 83 78 3 3 57 Lone fathers 68 63 60 52 5 64 All families (thousands) 6,452 6,057 6.138

Source: Labour Force Survey







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Lone parents and the labour market revisited

#### Feature

parents and the labour mar

(8 per cent) as couple mothers (3 per cent) (Table 4 and Figure 2).

Among couple mothers, most of the 1990s' employment increase has been among those with children under five years. Their employment rate rose from 45 to 57 per cent. Employment amongst lone mothers with children under five also increased - but at only half the rate for couple mothers (from 22 to 28 per cent). It is among this group that the employment gap is now widest between couple and lone mothers (Figure 2).

Of the increase in employment among married mothers with a child under 5, more than half was due to growth in full-time employment (Figure 2). This is particularly significant in the light of the high levels of part-time working that have always characterised this group, and forms part of a sea change in the employment of women with young children. Although having a child under five has a significant effect on employment rates for all mothers, this effect is fast reducing: for example in 1990, there was a 25 percentage point difference in employment between employment rates for couple mothers with a child under 5 and a youngest child aged 5 to 9 years, and a 29 point difference among lone mothers, but by 1997 these differences had fallen to 15 and 19 points respectively.

Although couple mothers have higher employment rates overall than lone mothers, the proportion of employed lone mothers with full-time jobs (47 per cent) is slightly higher than the proportion for couple mothers (43 per cent). However, the growth rate in fulltime employment in the 1990s has been faster among couple mothers than lone mothers. If current trends continue then couple mothers will soon overtake lone mothers in their propensity to work full time.

The 'employment gap' between lone and couple fathers reduced as the employment of lone fathers grew from 60 to 64 per cent, while employment among couple fathers fell from 90 to 87 per cent. Taking a longer term perspective, from 1984 to 1997, employment rates have changed little among fathers (lone or couple) and among

Feature Lone parents and the labour market revisited

lone mothers (their increase in the 1990s balancing out a decrease in the 1980s). The main change over the thirteen-year period is in couple mothers' employment, which has increased by a third (Table 4 and Figure 3).

Examination of sub-groups shows a clear employment hierarchy. Married mothers and fathers have higher employment rates than cohabiting mothers and fathers; they, in turn, have higher rates than lone parents. Amongst lone mothers, divorced mothers are most likely to be employed (56 per cent) while single mothers are least likely (31 per cent). Young single mothers (i.e. under 25) have the lowest employment rate of all - just one in five have a job (Table 4).

There were also important differences among couple mothers, depending on the economic activity of their partners. Mothers whose partners were employed had much higher employment rates than those whose partners were not employed: in 1997 the rates were 73 per cent and 32 per cent respectively, the latter considerably lower than for all lone mothers and similar to single mothers. Mothers whose partners were employed were also more likely to work full time. Finally, between 1990 and 1997 the rate of employment amongst these mothers increased substantially, while there was no change among mothers whose partners were not employed; consequently the employment gap widened over the period from 32 to 41 points (Table 4).

#### **Employment characteristics**

Educational qualifications continue to have a major (indeed growing) impact on employment, both among fathers but in particular among mothers. The employment rate for couple mothers with highest level qualifications (at the NVQ level 4/5, i.e. above A level) grew markedly between 1990 and 1997, from 72 to 81 per cent. During the same time, employment among couple mothers with no qualifications (a diminishing group) actually fell from 54 to 50 per cent. The same fall was recorded among lone mothers with no qualifications (from 27 to 23 per cent), while at the same time







											Pe	er cent	
	1990						1997	1997					
	NVQ4 All Par	/5 rt-time Ful	ll-time	No qua All Pa	lifications art-time Fu	ll-time	NVQ 4/ All Par	5 rt-time Fu	ll-time	No qua All Par	lifications t-time Fu	III-time	
uple families	72	39	33	54	37	17	81	39	41	50	35	14	
arried	72	39	32	55	38	17	81	40	40	51	37	14	
ohabiting	78	23	54	41	20	21	80	29	50	43	28	16	
ne mothers	69	23	45	27	18	9	68	24	44	23	16	6	
ngle	49	16	32	16	10	7	53	18	34	14	10	4	
Vidowed -	83	37	46	36	30	6	77	37	40	29	27	2	
vorced	79	26	52	37	26	11	79	30	49	34	23	11	
eparated	71	22	47	24	14	11	72	22	50	25	19	5	
ne fathers	83	9	73	40	6	32	83	П	71	32	5	27	
families ousands)	1,378			2,318			1,489			1,369			
										Source:	Labour For	ce Survey	

en oloyment rates changed little among these with highest level qualifications. Nevertheless, the education effect remains stronger among lone mothers than couple mothers, with highly qualifiel lone mothers nearly three times as likely to be employed as lone mothers with no qualifications (68 per cent compared to 23 per cent) (Table 5).

he impact of educational qualifications on mothers' employment is particularly marked among women with a child under five. In 1997, nearly threequarters of couple mothers with a young child of this age and with highest level qualifications were employed, more than twice the rate for mothers with no qualifications. Moreover, while the employment rate for the former increased substantially, it actually fell for the latter. The differential is even more marked for lone mothers with a child under five: 51 per cent of highly qualified lone mothers were employed in 1997 compared to just 12 per cent for lone mothers with no qualifications. However, despite this strong educational effect for lone mothers, highly qualified lone mothers still had a lower employment rate than highly qualified couple mothers. There was little difference between highly qualified married and cohabiting mothers whereas among mothers with lower or no qualifications, married mothers had consistently higher employment rates than cohabiting mothers.

Two other points should also be noted. First, educational qualifications are not only related to overall employment, but also to the likelihood of employed mothers working full time. For example, well over half of employed lone mothers with high educational qualifications worked full-time in 1997, compared to less than 10 per cent of those with no qualifications. Second, the same relationships between education and economic activity hold for couple fathers, although to a less marked degree. For example, 66 per cent of couple fathers with no qualifications were employed in 1997 compared with 96 per cent of fathers with high qualifications (Table 5).

Regionally, non-metropolitan areas show higher employment rates than metropolitan areas for both mothers and fathers, whether couple or lone. To take one example, employment amongst couple mothers in 1997 was 56 per cent in inner London, 63 per cent in outer London and 69 per cent in the remainder of the South East; among lone mothers the rates were 36, 38 and 50 per cent respectively. In other words, areas with the highest levels of lone motherhood also have the lowest levels of employment.

Finally, Bartholomew and his colleagues noted a strong correlation

I one parents and the labour market revisited

Feature

Employment rates for mothers by family type and highest educational qualifications; Great Britain; spring 1984, 1990 and 1997

Lone parents and the labour market revisited

between housing tenure and labour market participation in 1990. These differences increased during the 1990s. Employment rates grew for mothers in owner-occupied accommodation and remained unchanged or fell back among mothers in the rented sector. The trend applied to both couple and lone mothers. Lone mothers in owner-occupied accommodation have an employment rate close to that of married mothers with the same tenure, and this group of lone mothers (very much a minority) is more than twice as likely to be employed as lone mothers in rented property.

#### Explaining parents' employment trends

#### Compositional effect

The employment gap between couple and lone mothers and fathers noted by Bartholomew and his colleagues for 1990 remains in 1997. Indeed, the gap has widened as employment for couple mothers has grown faster than for lone mothers. As Bartholomew et al. suggested, one reason lay in 'the composition of the stock of lone mothers' (p565, Employment Gazette, November 1992). This explanation is based on the difference in characteristics of lone and couple mothers, with lone mothers more likely to have characteristics

associated with lower employment, such as poorer educational qualifications and younger children. Bartholomew et al. concluded that this was only part of the story since, in the 1980s, even though lone mothers were more likely to have children under 5, their employment had fallen while the employment of married mothers with similarly aged children had nearly doubled. With the current analysis we have

been able to assess the compositional effect more thoroughly through the use of logistic regression analysis, which enabled us to examine the relationship simultaneously of several variables to employment status (more details are given in the technical note). The main focus of the analysis has been on the comparison between those in employment and those not employed (i.e. both those who are unemployed and those who are economically inactive). Analyses have also been conducted comparing the economically active with the economically inactive, and comparing the full-time and the parttime employed. Separate analyses were also conducted for mothers and fathers.

The logistic regression confirms the importance of the age of the parent, the number of children, the age of youngest child, housing tenure and area of residence and (especially) educational qualifications in determining whether parents will be employed although the associations are much stronger for mothers than for fathers (it was not possible to include ethnic group as a factor because of the small numbers in the LFS). But even after these factors have been taken into account in the analysis, large employment differences remain between couple and lone parents in 1997. Compositional differences therefore cannot explain away why couple parents are more likely to be employed than lone parents; if demographic characteristics are controlled for, labour market participation still differs.

However, the compositional effect does explain employment changes over the period from 1990 to 1997. If the change in demographic characteristics among lone and couple parents over this period is controlled for, then there

is no change in the relative labour market position of couple and lone parents left to explain. The widening employment gap between couple and lone mothers in the 1990s can be attributed to compositional change (notably a growing proportion of single mothers within the lone mother category), rather than changing propensities to work or changing employment opportunities.

#### Explanations from other research

Turning now to the review of British research, we have selected those findings which help to explain the employment gap between lone and couple mothers. (For the bibliography used in the literature review, readers are referred to the full report mentioned earlier<sup>2</sup>)

#### Employment around the transition to lone parenthood

There is evidence that lone parents are drawn disproportionately from sections of the population with relatively low involvement in the labour market. British Household Panel Study (BHPS) data on people who entered lone parenthood between 1991 and 1995 show that economically disadvantaged women were more likely to become lone parents, and the association was particularly strong among single lone mothers. Boheim and Ermisch<sup>4</sup> found that couple mothers who were not employed were more than twice as likely to separate in the following year as those in employment, while single women (i.e. not married or cohabiting) who were not employed were nearly eight times as likely to have a first baby as single employed women. When other characteristics were allowed for in multivariate analysis, not having a job ceased to be statistically significant among mothers separating from a partner, but nonemployed single women were still four times as likely to become lone mothers as those in work. By contrast, socioeconomic circumstances appeared to have little influence on the probability of leaving lone parenthood (through a new partnership or children growing up), or on the duration of lone parenthood.

According to analysis from the 1986 Social Change and Economic Life Initiative, spells of unemployment and/or 'insecure' work were found to be strongly associated with increased risk of marital dissolution in the following year(s).5 Moreover, women from a poor socioeconomic back ground, or living in a high unemployment area were much more at risk of becoming a single lone mother.<sup>6</sup>

A number of studies have found evidence of a marked tendency for employed parents to stop working when they become lone parents. Among married/cohabiting mothers in the BHPS who separated between 1991 and 1994, two out of five of those in employment in the year before separation were not in work when interviewed in the following year.7 Only 2 per cent had entered work. The net effect of these changes is that in the year before separation nearly half the mothers were in employment, while in the year after this they fell to little more than a third.

Some qualitative studies<sup>8</sup> have explored the reasons why some lonparents stopped work when the became lone parents. These include difficulties in obtaining childcare, incapacity to pay for childcare due to income reduction on going from a dual to a single earner household, inflexibility of working hours and leaving work because of moving house.

#### Access to education and training

As many surveys have found, lone mothers have, on average, fewer educational qualifications than mothers with partners and very few are in fulltime education. In the LFS (spring 1997), nearly three-quarters of a million lone mothers were economically inactive, but only about three per cent (25,000) were in full-time education, the same proportion as among married/cohabiting mothers. Moreover, nine out of ten mothers (lone and cou-

nle mothers alike) who were in fulltime education already had some qualification. Additional full-time education therefore looks unlikely to reduce the numbers with no qualifications.

While the House of Commons Education and Employment Committee9 received submissions from a number of organisations describing the difficulties of lone parents in acquiring or improving their skills and qualifications, especially difficulties in meeting light ing expenses and course costs while studying and in accessing affordable cl ldcare, there is no quantitative re earch on this subject. Nor is there reearch which assesses the relative dificulty for lone mothers compared w h couple mothers.

#### Local availability of jobs

critical factor for any person se king employment concerns the geographical availability of suitable As already noted, the employment rate of lone mothers was lowest in metropolitan county areas of England, while the gap between lone and couple mothers was slightly bigger in these metropolitan areas - 24 percentage points compared to 21 points in the rest of England. The finer geographical breakdown provided by the 1991 population census shows that lone parents are geographically concentrated in inner city areas and in areas of industrial decline in the north of England, and in Scotland and Wales, and that there is a relatively high concentration in some coastal towns.10 Maps of 1991 census ward data<sup>11</sup> show that the proportion of families headed by a young lone parent tends to be highest in areas of lowest employment growth and highest unemployment. Indeed in the old industrial areas, the growth in part-time, non-manual, service jobs (in which many mothers have been employed) was weaker than elsewhere between 1981 and 1991.

However, although these geographical patterns of population and employment can help to explain why overall there is lower employment among lone mothers, they do not clarify why the employment gap between lone and couple mothers is greater in these poor

employment areas.<sup>10</sup> Moreover, qualitative studies which have asked lone mothers their reasons for not working find that, while lack of local job opportunities is certainly reported as one of the reasons, it is relatively minor compared with reasons to do with motherhood and childcare.12,13

#### Housing and other employment support

As with the LFS, other surveys find that lone mothers living in rented lower than those of couple mothers.<sup>16</sup> accommodation are less likely to be in Since their average level of educational employment than mothers living in attainment is below that of couple owner-occupied accommodation. For mothers this can be expected. More example, the 1994 PSI survey of lone research would be needed to show parents<sup>14</sup> showed that the statistical whether lone parents receive lower association between housing tenure wages when allowance is made for and employment remained even after educational and other differences. allowance was made for educational The structure and level of taxes and levels, age and number of children, benefits have a direct effect on the health status, and type of lone parentfinancial gain that a parent achieves on hood. Presenting similar results from entering work. A comparison of their survey of lone mothers receiving incomes in and out of work shows that income support (or who had recently the effect is different for lone parents left it), Noble et al.<sup>13</sup> point out that it is and couple parents. At any level of probably not housing tenure as such earnings a lone mother will generally that matters. Rather, other disadvangain less financially by going out to tages are more common among tenwork than a couple mother. This smallants, in particular lack of the material er work incentive, which is particularly resources that make looking for work marked at low earnings, may be one of and staying in work possible. They the reasons why the employment of found that owner occupiers were more lone mothers is lower than that of coulikely than lone mothers living in counple mothers – and why, when they do cil housing to have the use of a car (41 work, lone mothers are more likely to per cent compared with 20 per cent), a work full-time. driving licence (61 per cent compared A lone parent entering work of more to 29 per cent) and a telephone. than 16 hours a week immediately

Couple mothers are also less likely loses all income support, which is only to work if they live in rented accompartially replaced by family credit and modation. But the employment gap housing benefit. A comparable couple between lone and couple mothers is mother (assuming, as in nine out of ten much greater in the rented sector than cases, that her partner has earnings it is in the owner occupied sector. already taking the family income There is some indication that lack of beyond entitlement to means-tested resources is more prevalent among benefits) experiences no such deduclone parents in rented housing than tions until reaching the threshold for among couples. The survey of low national insurance and income tax. The income families, carried out by PSI in result is that the effective deduction 1991,15 found that within the social from gross earnings is much higher for housing sector financial problems were the lone parent than it is for the couple more common among out of work lone mother. Mothers whose partners are parents than among out of work couple unemployed also face a high deduction families, even after allowing for the from earnings, like lone mothers, and number of children in the families. this may be one reason why their Withdrawal of housing benefit on entry employment rates are so low (Table 4).

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to work may be experienced by more lone parents than couple mothers, most of whom will be second earners in the family and therefore less likely to be receiving housing benefit. More research is needed to quantify such effects on mothers' employment.

## The financial gain from working

There is some indication that employed lone mothers' wage rates are

An example is a lone parent with two children (aged 4 and 6), earning £140 a week, living in council housing and with no childcare costs. The financial gain made from employment in June 1998 was £45.57 a week; for the second earner in a couple (beyond entitlement to in-work benefits), it would have been £119.25. Between 1990 and 1997, the period covered by the LFS comparisons of this article, the gain from working made by this lone mother actually fell in real terms, largely because of the real increase in council house rents. The gain for a second earner in a similar family rose slightly. Moreover, the absolute amount of the financial gain may have affected motivation to work - this lone mother would effectively be working for £1.52 an hour even though her gross hourly wage is £4.67.17

Studies of lone parents show that they often do calculate how much better off they would be in work but find this difficult and appreciate sensitive help with working it out.18

#### Attitudes to work and parenting

The financial consequences of working are only one factor that influences lone parents' decisions whether or not to take paid employment. Employment means giving up time spent with children, placing them in others' care, and managing the dual roles of parent and wage earner. It also means greater stimulation, wider social contacts, the satisfaction of being self-supporting, as well as a sometimes welcome break from childcare. Surveys reveal strong work orientations among lone parents; they regularly report a large majority wishing to take up employment, at least at some time in the future if not now.13, 16, 24 In their original study of low income families PSI15 made some comparisons between lone parents (mostly mothers) and mothers with working partners on low earnings, and with similar educational levels. They expressed similar preferences for future employment: 83 per cent of non-working lone parents and three quarters of the non-working cou-

ple mothers said that they hoped to work at some point in the future. Lone parents who did not expect to work gave ill-health and disability19 as important reasons.20

Many lone mothers who say they wish to defer working want to bring up their children themselves and to be at home 'for them': they regard this as the morally right thing to do, especially while their children are young<sup>10</sup> and some express concerns about the well being of their children in day care.<sup>21</sup> There is a need for research which systematically compares lone mothers' (un)employment orientations with those of mothers in couples.

#### Managing work and family

'Family friendly' employment can make it easier for working parents to combine their work and family responsibilities through flexitime, job-sharing, part-time working, working from home, parental leave, career breaks, and time off to care for children in emergencies. These may be especially valuable to lone parents who lack the support of a partner at home. Studies which compare the employment supports of lone parents with those of couple mothers are needed.

Employers, government and other organisations can also help with childcare facilities and the cost of childcare. Working lone parents and couple families are almost equally dependent on 'informal' care from relatives and friends; more lone parents use registered childcare than couples, but they spend less on it.22 Estimates of the number of parents who would enter work if there were further financial help with the cost of childcare find that a relatively high proportion are lone parents.23 Surveys find that lack of access to affordable quality childcare is cited by a substantial minority of lone parents as a barrier to work - though rarely is it the sole problem.25

#### Conclusions

Compared with the 1980s, our LFS analysis for the period 1990 to 1997 suggests a continuing, indeed widening, gap in employment between lone mothers and couple mothers. A review of research suggests a number of reasons for this over and above major compositional differences that exist between the two groups, such as educational qualifications. These are: lone mothers' relatively low involvement in the labour market before lone parenthood; their lesser access to childcare; their concentration in areas with poor local job opportunities and in rented housing found to be associated with other resources needed to support job search and employment: and features of the tax and benefit system that limit financial gain from employment.

Our analysis goes up to the change of government at the last general election, and provides a baseline against which the impact of current policies on lone parents' relationship with the labour market - including the New Deal for Lone Parents, the National Minimum Wage, the Working Families and Childcare Tax Credits and the National Childcare Campaign - can be evaluated.

**Further information** 

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Notes

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#### Technical note

#### Review of research

The search for relevant literature was conducted by checking out references contained in recently published articles and books on lone parents, supplemented by a search through various social science databases on BIDS and checking general publications on employment - either of women overall or of mothers - to see if they offer anything on lone parents. The review covered British research published between 1990 and September 1998.

#### Secondary analysis

Material from the Labour Force Survey is Crown Copyright; has been made available by the Office for National

Statistics through the Data Archive, University of Essex, and has been used with permission. Neither ONS nor the Data Archive bear any responsibility for the analysis or interpretation of the data reported here. The datasets used were the individual level files, and not the household adjusted datasets. These latter were not available from the Data Archive at the time.

#### Modelling change

In order to statistically model the relation of employment to other factors, and to model change over time, the method of logistic regression was used. For this study three economic activity outcomes were considered: ACTIVE - economically

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#### Feature

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active versus inactive, where unemployed counts as economically active; EMPLOYED - employed versus not employed, where not employed includes both unemployed and inactive; and, for those employed, FULLTIME - employed full-time versus employed part-time. These were considered the most important economic activity comparisons.

Six predictor variables were included, chosen because of their relationships with economic activity and with lone parent status. They were: AGE - age of the parent, classified into four groups (16-24, 25-34, 35-44 and 45-59 for women or 45-64 for men); CHILDREN - the number of dependent children (coded as 1, 2 and 3 or more); YOUNGEST - age of the youngest child (coded as 0-4, 5-10, 11-15 and 16-18); OUALIFICATIONS - the parent's highest educational gualification (coded as above A-level (NVQ levels 4 and 5), Alevel or equivalent (NVQ level 3), O-level or equivalent (NVO level 2), other qualification (NVQ level 1) or no gualifications); METAREA - living in an English metropolitan area or elsewhere; OWNOCC - living in owner-occupied accommodation (included with a mortgage) versus living in rented accommodation. (It should be noted, for this last variable, that living in owner-occupied accommodation does not necessarily imply that the parent is the owner: e.g. someone may be living with their own parents, who own the accommodation.)

In addition YEAR was included: this was a dichotomous variable to contrast 1990 with 1997. There were two further predictors: one was COUPLE, contrasting the economic activity of couple parents with lone parents; the other was SINGLE, just for lone mothers, contrasting single lone mothers with all other lone mothers.

The analyses were conducted using the SPSS logistic regression procedure.

#### Data quality

Samples

The samples analysed in this report are drawn from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) for the years 1984 to 1997. For the years 1984 to 1991 the survey was conducted annually, in the spring quarter. From 1992 onwards the survey has been conducted guarterly with the same sample size as for the annual survey. For the years 1992 onwards data for the spring guarter have been used, to maintain consistency with the earlier years.

The target population consists of all adults, living in Great Britain, below current state retirement age, that is, women aged between 16 and 59 and men aged between 16 and 64. For some analyses the target population was restricted to those with dependent children present in the family. A dependent child is a child under the age of 16 or aged 16 to 18 and in full-time education, who is neither married nor has children of their own. Adopted and step children have the same family unit as their adoptive/step parents. A foster child, however, is classified as a separate family unit from his or her foster parents.

#### Partner

For the years up to and including 1988, respondents were only deemed to have a partner if married and living with their spouse. From 1989, data on cohabitation was also collected and respondents were also deemed to have a partner if they were cohabiting and the cohabitee was living with the partner

#### at the time of the survey.

The LFS convention is that the head of a family unit, where there is a partner, is always the male partner. The LFS does not recognise families where both partners are of the same sex.

Although the study population consists of those over the minimum statutory school-leaving age (16 throughout the period of the study) and under the minimum age for a state retirement pension, some of the sample have partners outside of these ages who, although not eligible to be in the study under their own right, contribute data for partner and family-level analyses.

For the purposes of this study parents were deemed to be part of a couple if they gave their marital status as either married or (from 1989 onwards) cohabiting; parents were designated as lone parents if they gave their marital status as any of single, widowed, divorced or separated. This definition differs slightly from that of Bartholomew et al. For them, a parent who said they were married or cohabiting but who had no partner living in the household was deemed as a lone parent. This leads to a slight discrepancy in the numbers of lone parents, since some of the parents we have designated as couple parents Bartholomew et al. would treat as lone. In Bartholomew et al.'s Table 2 they estimate that 44 thousand lone mothers gave their marital status as married or cohabiting. This is out of an estimated total of 1,081 thousand lone mothers (4 per cent). In the present analysis all of these are treated as couple mothers.

There are two important reasons why we chose to define couple/lone in this way. First of all, when a respondent describes him or herself as married (or cohabiting) rather than single, divorced or separated, but there is no partner in the household, it may be that the partner is absent for some reason. They might be working away for long periods, or in prison, or in hospital or some other institution, etc. However, the numbers involved are such that this is not likely to be the explanation for most such cases. We decided, however, to take the respondent's self definition of marital status over some imputed definition. Secondly, for the years 1990 to 1995 there were problems in the coding of household members who gave no data. In particular, they generally appeared to be absent from the household, giving a serious over-estimate of the number of lone parents, 'Data on households and families from the Labour Force Survey' (Tate P, p89-98, Labour Market Trends, March 1997).

Consequently, using the Bartholomew et al. definition of lone parent gives a serious problem with the time series for those years. Our definition is, therefore, consistent over time even though it will include a small number of lone parents as couples.

#### **ONS** note

Grossed-up results

The results presented in the tables in this article have been grossed up to population totals. From spring 1994 onwards 1992-based population projections provided the totals from which the grossing weights were derived. These data are being regrossed using the most up-to-date population estimates available and the regrossed data will be made available from April 2000.

# Introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the Average Earnings Index

By Derek Bird, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

#### ey points

The introduction of a new ple of firms has significantly roved the precision of the AEI.

The new sample will result in a re stable index than previously.

The new sample better repre-

sents the structure of the economy n its predecessor.

The sample places more firms in service sector and includes more e firms.

The introduction of the new sample has been accompanied by the

oduction of up-to-date weights.

The methodology has been proved giving consistency between sample and the weights.

The sample will be dynamic and resentative by the use of rotation of the smaller firms into and out of survey.



ONS has introduced a new sample of firms to underpin the calculation of the Average Earnings Index (AEI) that has yielded significant improvements in the precision of the AEI. The introduction of the new sample removes a number of serious shortcomings in the sample that were evident when the index was reviewed early in 1999. This completes the first stage in an ongoing programme of improvement in the quality of the AEI.

#### Introduction

THE TURNBULL-KING review of the Average Earnings Index made a number of recommendations concerning the AEI methodology. In particular, the report recommended that "the ONS needs to accelerate the current build up of the sample of firms used in the calculation of the AEI...".1 That work is now complete and this article looks at the implications of the change for the indices that were released in the Labour Market Statistics First Release issued on 13 October 1999. This is the culmination of a project during which a full parallel run of the sample selection, despatch and index production and publication procedures has been conducted.

## Technical report

#### Consultation arrangements

To take this work forward ONS set up a users' evaluation sub-group. A number of experts drawn from, but not representing the views of, HM Treasury, the Bank of England, the DTI and DfEE acted in an advisory capacity on the subgroup. Professor Ray Chambers and Dr Dave Holmes of the University of Southampton and Mr Martin Weale of the NIESR were also involved.

The sub-group's terms of reference were to:

• advise ONS on the acceptance targets for the introduction of the new sample;

• consider emerging results and provide guidance on those areas where

Introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the Average Earnings Index

#### Technical report

Introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the Average Earnings Index

investigation is required;

• advise ONS on the weighting and linking strategy to be used in the construction of estimates of average earnings growth;

• and advise ONS on the publication of estimates of average earnings growth based on the new sample.

#### Sample design

The methodology for drawing the new sample was developed by ONS and the University of Southampton. Alternative methods were assessed before the final sample allocation was made.

The sample is designed to minimise the variance of the estimate of total annual earnings growth for the whole economy. As is common with business surveys carried out by ONS, all firms in the largest stratum, in this case 1,000 or more employees, are included in the sample. A minimum sample size of 15 units was set for all other cells<sup>2</sup> prior to the sample being drawn. Once this sample selection had been made, those cells with a sample of less than 20 units had their sample increased to 20. A final stage was to compare the sample size of each cell with the total number of units in the population cell. Because ONS has introduced an element of rotation<sup>3</sup> into the sample there is the possibility that firms could move into and out of the sample on a frequent basis, if there are relatively few firms in the cell. To minimise the occurrence of this 'trivial'

rotation, all cells where the implied sampling fraction was greater than threequarters were set to be completely sampled. A final adjustment was made to the allocation of the sample in the financial intermediation sector (see below). Further details on the sampling strategy are available on request.

In the absence of sufficient data in the old sample to estimate some sample cell variability, ONS was obliged to construct a model of sample variance within cells. ONS will monitor the optimality of the new sample as new information on cell variability emerges. Table 1 shows the sample allocation contingent upon the chosen method together with the appropriate population.

#### Project targets

ONS set predefined objective targets against which the results emerging from the new sample should be assessed. These follow, together with an explanation of the purpose of each one:

Target 1: ONS will provide explanations for all cases where confidence intervals for the month-on-month growth in average pay within each sector/industry for the old and new samples do not overlap, and where the variance of the new sample is greater. The confidence intervals will be defined as the growth in pay  $\pm 2$  standard errors.

This was used to identify where there were statistically significant differences between the estimates of earnings growth between two consecutive months produced from the new and old samples.

Target 2: The target sample response rate underpinning the estimates should be at least 75 per cent. Response rates will be measured at month t+2.

The AEI is published as a provisional estimate at month t+2, and finalised the month after. For example, provi sional data for April are first published in June (t+2) and finalised in July (t+3).

The sub-group recognised that while the first published estimates are class fied as provisional by ONS, users give them a high degree of weight whe they are released. The sub-group fell that ONS should set a relatively high response target for the first estimate of growth. The target of 75 per cent wa seen to be demanding but achievable recognising that the sample had been completely redrawn and now included a degree of rotation.

Target 3: The response rate at time t+ in each of the one-in-one strata (thes are the largest businesses) with a implicit weight of more than 0.5 per cent should be 80 per cent.

While discussing the target for a overall response rate the sub-group noted that there were sectors of the economy where response was more critical. These were those sectors that because of the size of the weight they carry, have the highest potential impact on the movements in the index. ONS calculated the implicit weight for each cell in the sample

Table Number	of businesses an	id sample a	allocation							
Sector	Size band I (20 - 99 employees)		2 (100 - 499 employees)		3 (500 - 999 employees)		4 (1000+ employees)		Total	
	Number of businesses	Sample	Number of businesses	Sample	Number of businesses	Sample	Number of businesses	Sample	Number of businesses	Sample
Manufacturing	17,565	617	5,747	705	756	400	428	428	24,496	2,150
Production	17,770	700	5,877	779	787	426	471	471	24,905	2,376
Services	49,184	1,948	9,493	1,376	1,298	570	1,706	1,706	61,681	5,600
Public sector	843	128	614	154	216	91	650	650	2,323	1,023
Private sector	70,978	2,708	15,455	2,096	1,951	933	1,585	1,585	89,969	7,322
Whole economy	71,821	2,836	16,069	2,250	2,167	1,024	2,235	2,235	92,292	8,345
								Source	e: Office for Natio	nal Statistics

a The AEI sample is separated into cells. Each enterprise is selected for inclusion by reference to its legal status (public or private), its size (1, 2, 3 or 4 defined as small [20-99 employees], small employees], medium/large [500-999 employees] and large [1,000 or more employees]), and its industrial classification at the two digit level of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992. dium [100-499 ased on the weight and grossing facors used in compiling the index. hose with a large implicit weight ere identified as the most important nd the target response rate increased.

Ta get 4: Where there are significant liferences between the estimates of north-on-month growth based on the new sample and the old sample, ONS wa required to provide explanations of the differences. Significant differences were identified by reference to the contrilation a cell makes to the rate of charge in the whole economy growth rate. ONS inspected all cells where the co ribution from the old and new sample differed by 0.05 percentage points or

ere ONS agreed to undertake desiled investigations for all cells where there were identified differences in the contribution to growth. The investigations involved ONS assessing the resionse of each firm in the cell, in both the new and old samples, in order to ide lify the reason for the differences in the contribution to earnings growth.

ach of these targets has been reached in respect of the data released on 3 October 1999.

#### thodological changes a consequence of a new mole of firms

The introduction of a new sample of firms allowed ONS to reassess those parts of the methodology that had been introduced to cater for the weaknesses of the old sample. These primarily related to the methods of weighting and grossing the returns from the new sample of firms. Problems with the quality of the blc sample led to the use in the calculation of the AEI of a number of methodological devices designed to reduce the volatility of estimates of earnings growth. The main devices are described below.

#### Grossing factors for the new sample

Grossing factors<sup>4</sup> are used to combine average wages in each cell of the sample into an estimate of the average wage

across an entire industrial section (sections are aggregates of industries). Until the switch to the new sample the grossing factors were based on the ratio of the count of enterprises on ONS's business register (IDBR) at the last time the frame was updated, currently September 1996, to the sample response for each broad SIC section (or SIC sub-section where these exist, e.g. in manufacturing). This means, for example, the grossing factors for each of the 2-digit industries in broad section 'G' (which includes SIC industries 50, 51 and 52) were identical.

The calculation of grossing factors at this aggregate level was required, in part, because the old sample was based on a mixture of different types of units (firms) that were selected originally from the PAYE register in the late 1980s and, more recently, from the IDBR's set of reporting units (RUs). It was also required to ensure that the grossing factors were reasonably stable (to mitigate against the effects of small sample sizes).

Since the new sample is selected from the IDBR each month, albeit with a very high degree of month-on-month overlap, the opportunity was taken to update the current frame. The frame from which weights and grossing factors are calculated is now based on the IDBR as at June 1999.

Additionally, because the new sample was originally selected from the set of reporting units on the IDBR in April 1999 it is now possible to identify the 'correct' grossing factor for each cell. ONS therefore decided that the grossing factors for the new sample should be calculated at the 2-digit level of the SIC, rather than broad sections. In doing so ONS will now use the ratio of the count of RUs on the IDBR and the response rate in each cell from the RUs in the sample.

#### Constraints on grossing factors for education and health (SICs 80 and 85)

Under the old sample, if the grossing factors for education and health had been calculated directly from the data (as they were for all other sectors) they would have been large compared with the averages for other SICs. This was

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because of the very poor sample coverage. As a result, the factors were artificially constrained to the values established in the 'old' (i.e. pre-October 14th 1998) AEI. These values were 20 for small firms, 4 for small/medium firms, 2 for medium/large firms, and 1 for large firms.

These constraints were only required while the sample size in the education and health sectors was inadequate. With the introduction of the new sample, the grossing factors for these sectors are no longer large compared with those for other SICs. For this reason, the index based on the new sample uses the grossing factors calculated directly from the data.

introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the

Average Earnings Index

#### Responses from small firms in financial intermediation (SIC 65)

Responses from small firms in financial intermediation were given unit grossing factors (i.e. a factor of '1') under the old sample. This was required to prevent the very small sample in this cell being given too much weight.

Because of the very high volatility of earnings growth in this cell under the old sample a special sample allocation was made. This resulted in a sample allocation of 80 units. As a consequence of this much increased sample size the grossing factors for the cell are now calculated directly from the data (as with other sectors) in the construction of the index.

#### Allocating a firm to a cell

A final issue relating to grossing factors concerned the treatment of firms whose own estimate of employment (returned in the survey) would place them in a different cell to that identified on the IDBR. For example, a firm selected for inclusion in sizeband 1 (20-99 employees) may return an employment estimate of 120, which would place it in sizeband 2. Leaving it in its selected cell, when returned employment is very much greater than expected, might lead to the firm having an undue weight and thus influence on growth rates.

The users' evaluation sub-group

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Introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the Average Earnings Index

advised that the population counts, which remain constant between each annual update of the employment frame (rebenching), should be calculated by reference to each unit's sizeband dictated by its IDBR employment (i.e. sampled not returned employment). Exceptions to this rule would be made when returned employment placed the firm in a cell that would be more than one stratum greater than expected. An example would be a firm whose IDBR employment of 80 (sizeband 1) made a return saying its employment totalled 550 (sizeband 3). In these circumstances the firm would be placed in a separate 'one-in-one' cell and its return grossed with a factor of 1. In addition, the enterprise would be referred to ONS's complex business unit to investigate the source of the apparent inconsistency.

#### Weights for the new sample

Employment weights are used to combine estimates of the average wage for each industry into higher level aggregates (including the whole economy) and the move to a new sample allowed ONS to reconsider the methodology previously applied. The most obvious change to implement was updating the weights. Less obvious was the source of the employment estimates upon which the weights are based.

The weights used prior to the switch to the new sample were based on estimates of employment from the September 1996 Annual Employment Survey (AES). With the introduction of results based on the new sample the weights have been updated to reflect employment estimates as at June 1999. In moving to these new weights the source of employment estimates has been changed to the IDBR. This takes the weights away from a set based on local units, which are sub-units within the broader reporting units from which the new sample is selected. The benefit of this change is that the new weights and sample selection parameters are based on consistent estimates of employer units.

The new weights being used in the production of the AEI are shown in *Table 2*, together with the weights applied when the old sample was used.

Table 2 Weig	hts used in th ruction of the	e AEI
	New	Old
Manufacturing	18.0	18.2
Production	18.9	19.2
Public sector	20.6	20.5
Private sector	79.4	79.5
Services	76.7	75.7
Whole economy	100.0	100.0
Sc	ource: Office for I	National Statistics

## Analyses of the new sample

In considering whether the results from the new sample were of sufficient quality to merit publication, the users' evaluation sub-group considered a number of analyses. ONS looked at all aspects of the data in order that the sub-group could be confident of the quality of the index when the decision to switch was reached.

The first analyses looked at the average level of pay per head produced by the new sample of firms. While the AEI is designed to give an estimate of earnings growth rather than levels of average earnings, the sub-group found this analysis instructive. As anticipated, the new sample produced an estimate of average earnings lower than the old sample. This was in line with expectations, since previous experience of topping up the old sample had shown that newer firms tend to pay slightly less than do those firms that are well established. In terms of the quality of the sample, the sub-group noted that the variance of the estimate of average pay was considerably smaller in the new sample than that of the old.

The next analyses looked at the estimates of growth in both the old and new samples. The expectation was that the samples would show similar patterns, albeit not exactly the same. The subgroup was advised of any significant differences between the growth rates. Also, encouragingly, the variance of the new sample growth estimates was again substantially smaller than that produced by the old sample. This was true even when the sample response was below the levels set in targets 2 and 3 (*Table 3*).

Finally, ONS looked at the cells that were playing the most important part in movements in the growth rates. Again reflecting the better conditioning of the sample, the new sample growth rates were generally driven by the cells in sizebands 4 and 3. This is different to the old sample, which was more susceptiblto movements contributed by cells in sizebands 1 and 2.

#### Future work

The introduction of the new sample of firms completes a major project for ONS. This has been delivered to a very short timeframe and ONS gratefully acknowledges the contribution made by the expert advisors on the users' evaluation sub-group. However, the development of the AEI does not stop there.

The Turnbull-King review made a number of other recommendations for improvements that are being taken forward by ONS. An outline of the timetable for these was given in an article in the September edition of *Labour Market Trends.*<sup>5</sup> In addition to these developments,

ONS will be taking forward other work. This will include an assessment of the best month for deriving stable, but up-todate employment estimates from the IDBR that will allow ONS to update the

Table 3 Rela	tive standard o	errors <sup>a</sup> of monthly rate o	f change in average p	ay
Ар	ril-May	May-June	June-July	July-Augus
Manufacturing	0.95	1.74	1.25	1.
Production	0.96	1.73	1.22	Ι.
Public sector	2.32	1.12	2.30	E.
Private sector	0.76	0.48	0.66	0.
Services	0.74	0.41	0.60	0.
Whole economy	0.77	0.48	0.66	0.
whole econom		and the liter was	Source: Offic	e for National Stati

a The standard error of the estimate of growth based on the new sample divided by the standard error of the same estimate based on the old sample.
b Data for July-August are provisional.

weights each year. ONS will also conduct a review of the variance of the annual growth rates produced by the new sample. These will be instructive in reassessing the sample allocation and considering whether estimates of earnings growth including the effects of bonuses for detailed industrial sectors should be re-issued. However, the assessment of these variance estimates from the new sample will not be possible until ONS has at least 12 estimates of

#### Notes

Review of the Revisions to the Average Earnings Index, report submitted by Sir Andrew Turnbull and Mervyn King, The Stationery Office, March 1999, p6. The AEI sample is separated into cells. Each enterprise is selected for inclusion by reference to its legal status (public or private), its size (1, 2, 3 or 4 defined as small [20-99 employees], small/medium [100-499 employees], medium/large [500-999 employees] and large [1,000 or more employees]), and its industrial classification at the two-digit level of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1992. Each month a number of firms in cells that are not completely enumerated are rotated out of the sample. The rotation rate is set at 20 per cent a year. This will result in the sample that is subject to rotation being completely refreshed over a five-year period. Grossing factors, which are used to scale up sample response, are the ratios of the population of firms to the number of sample respondents. Developments in the Average Earnings Index, Derek Bird, pp499-503, *Labour Market Trends*, September 1999.

> Further information For further information on the sample selection, weighting and grossing methodologies, please contact Derek Bird, Room 250, Office for National Statistics, East Lane House, East Lane, Runcorn WA7 2GJ, e-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk, tel. 01928 792614.

#### Technical report

the headline rate of growth in average earnings from the new sample. That will not be until the end of 2001.

Users of the AEI will be kept informed of developments through regular features appearing in *Labour Market Trends*. Introduction of a new sample of firms underpinning the Average Earnings Index

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## Unemployment and jobseeking after the introduction of lobseeker's Allowance

By Stephen McKay, Alison Smith, Rachel Youngs and Robert Walker, Centre for Research in Social Policy, Loughborough University

lo seeker's Allowance was introduced in October 1996, and marked an important shift in the er phasis of benefits for unemployed people. This report analyses interviews conducted in autumn 1997, and comparisons are made with a separate baseline sample interviewed two years previously.

## y points

he proportion of jobseekers leaving fit at any one time had increased wing the introduction of Jobseeker's wance (ISA), although destinations ained the same. As was the case to JSA, the duration of a jobseekunemployment appeared to influence economic status of his or her partwith economic activity rates lower ng partners of longer-term unemed people.

Under JSA, jobseekers showed er awareness of, and agreement the conditionality attached to beneceipt. 'Active signing' procedures in fortnightly jobsearch review had ased significantly.

obseekers were spending slightly er looking for work following the duction of JSA. Many respondents rienced difficulties with their jobch, with two-fifths mentioning finanbarriers, such as travel costs, and a ter mentioning non-financial barrisuch as poor health.

round one in ten respondents were ertaking part-time work while claim-A similar number were undertaking intary work and/or a course of study le claiming. Since the introduction of more jobseekers were aware that indertaking part-time work while claimwas permitted.

The median wages earned by men leaving unemployment fell between the 1995 survey and the 1997 survey, while median wages for women increased or remained fairly level in real terms. Nevertheless, in general those leaving benefit under the JSA regime encountered fewer problems than did those leaving benefit under Unemployment Benefit or Income Support. Once respondents had left unemployment, in the majority of cases they felt that their inancial circumstances improved.

 Knowledge of work incentive measures was not universal.

## Introduction

**JOBSEEKER'S** Allowance (JSA) was introduced in October 1996 and replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support as the benefit for unemployed people. In order to evaluate the new benefit, a series of 'before' and 'after' studies were conducted to establish changes that could be attributed to the introduction of JSA. This report is the third in a series of four based on findings from the JSA claimant surveys and the first to use the post-JSA findings. The report examines issues such as the characteristics of unemployed people and their partners; clients' understanding of rules, their experience of the Employment Service (ES), jobsearch strategies, activities while claiming and routes off benefit. The report compares the findings with those from the pre-JSA claimant survey.

A total of 4,777 respondents were interviewed as part of the post-JSA sample, including a large sample of new benefit recipients (those signing on for less than two weeks at the time of sampling).

## Unemployed people: characteristics under ISA

Overall, the personal and family characteristics of people in the pre- and post-JSA samples were very similar. There were two notable differences. First, there was a 5 per cent increase in the numbers living with their parents in the post-JSA sample. The corollary was a slight increase in the proportion of single respondents. The other difference between the cohorts was an increase of seven percentage points in those whose claiming duration was between six and 12 months, with a drop of 6 per cent in the numbers claiming for between one and two years.

#### Partners of ISA clients

One third of all respondents in the post-JSA survey had a partner. Respondents with

## Research brief

a partner were more likely to be male and aged over 35. Some 86 per cent of interviewed partners were female and 63 per cent had children aged under 16. Some 54 per cent of partners gave their main activity as care of the home and family. In all, 17 per cent were in full-time work, 14 per cent were working part-time and 8 per cent were unemployed and looking for work.

Based on when the respondent was claiming benefit, 29 per cent of partners were in paid work, 12 per cent were not working but were looking for a job and 24 per cent were not working or looking but said they would like to work. Some 6 per cent were not sure whether they would like a job and 29 per cent said they definitely did not want to work. Partners without children were most likely to be working (42 per cent) and only 19 per cent did not want to work. Partners with pre-school-age children were least likely to be working (14 per cent) but 31 per cent said they would like to work

Partners were more likely to be working when the respondent was no longer claiming benefit as unemployed. Partners of respondents unemployed for less than six months were also more likely to be working (41 per cent compared with 16 per cent of partners of respondents unemployed for more than six months). However, few partners (4 per cent) said they had changed their working hours because of the respondent's unemployment. Partners were more likely to work when local unemployment rates were higher.

The most common reasons for not working were family commitments (69 per cent), long-term sickness (20 per cent) and concerns that the respondent's benefit would be reduced or stopped (14 per cent).

## Understanding of rules and obligations among jobseekers

There were few differences between the pre- and post-JSA surveys in benefit recipients' spontaneous recall of rules and obligations. Based on open-ended questions, levels of respondents' knowledge seemed to be quite low. The most common answers regarding rules about claiming benefit related to actively seeking work (33 per cent) and needing to sign off benefit when getting a job (29 per cent). One-fifth of respondents were unable to state a rule. Prompted questions showed higher lev-

els of awareness. When asked, 93 per cent of respondents remembered signing a Jobseeker's Agreement, but very few mentioned their Jobseeker's Agreement in the context of the conditions of benefit receipt. Most said they had followed their Jobseeker's Agreement at least to some extent (93 per cent) but less than half of those following the agreement said they found it useful (42 per cent). The most common response of those who did not find their Jobseeker's Agreement useful was that it had no practical value (41 per cent). Most respondents knew their benefit

could be stopped or reduced (87 per cent) but far fewer were able to state reasons why. For someone receiving benefit as unemployed while not really looking for work, more than half (51 per cent) thought "their benefit will be stopped" (compared with 40 per cent in the pre-JSA survey). Only 10 per cent said "nothing will happen, as no-one really checks..." (compared with 13 per cent in the pre-JSA survey).

There seems to have been no increase in the proportion of jobseekers who saw their benefit reduced or stopped at the beginning of their most recent claim. For those who had experienced this (16 per cent), many gave other reasons than sanction or disallowance.

Most unemployed people agreed, at least in principle, with the basic idea of conditionality underlying JSA, and this view seems to have strengthened since its introduction. In all, 96 per cent of respondents believed it was their responsibility to look for a job. Some 78 per cent agreed that getting benefit should depend on proving you are doing all you can to get a job, compared with 73 per cent in the pre-JSA survey. Just 11 per cent said they would not look for work if their benefit did not depend on it.

#### Contact with the Employment Service

JSA aims to make dealings between unemployed benefit recipients and ES and the Benefits Agency more straightforward. Jobseekers are now only required to contact ES in order to have their claim processed.

Three-quarters of newly unemployed people contacted ES on no more than two

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occasions for their claim to be processed. Although this did not alter between the cohorts, there was a significant decrease in the numbers making one contact and an increase in the numbers making two. Repeat claimants were more likely to make just one contact, suggesting a familiarity with the system.

Some 83 per cent of respondents who made a new claim within the 12 weeks prior to the survey were able to recall their New Jobseeker Interview, an increase of 8 per cent on the situation pre-JSA. Most respondents had a clear understanding of what was expected of them following the interview and there was a clear increase in the numbers between cohorts taking action as a direct result.

At the Fortnightly Jobsearch Review ES continues and develops the active elements of fortnightly intervention introduced prior to JSA. During their fortnightly interview two-thirds of jobseekers were asked about their jobsearch, compared with 35 per cent under the old system. All aspects of active signing were found to have increased since the introduction of JSA. However, the extent to which a Jobcentre adopted active signing depended heavily on the area in which it was located. The majority of jobseekers believed the fortnightly interview to be a checking mechanism, although there was a decline in the numbers who felt that it was simply a means of getting benefit. Some 56 per cent of respondents unem-

ployed for more than 12 weeks remembered attending a client adviser interview, 14 per cent fewer than the pre-JSA cohort. However, there was an increase in the proportions who recalled their interview to be of use between cohorts (from 48 per cent to 57 per cent). Despite this, almost half of those who remembered attending a client adviser interview said they did not take any action as a direct result.

The proportions who recalled being given a Jobseeker's Direction by an adviser fell between cohorts, a possible reflection of the increased prominence of the rules relating to JSA.

#### Looking for work

In all, 95 per cent of respondents were looking for work, the majority taking active steps to return to the labour market. One of the commonest methods of looking for work was through the vacancy column in the local newspaper (89 per cent used this method). In addition, three-quarters looked at the vacancy boards in their local Jobcentre, and one-quarter asked friends or relatives if they knew of any openings. In general, the methods used by respondents in their search for work did not alter following the introduction of JSA. However, there was a 10 per cent increase, to 41 per cent, in the numbers directly contacting employers.

Overall, respondents were spending slightly longer looking for work each week post-JSA (from 6.5 hours to 7.1 hours). Almost half of the respondents felt the time they were able to spend looking for work was limited for some reason. Travel costs were a barrier mentioned by one third of respondents.

There was an increase in the number of applications made in the four weeks prior to interview following the introduction of JSA, reflecting the increased time speat looking for work. Some 84 per cent of respondents had applied for at least one job in the four weeks prior to the 1997 interview. Some 38 per cent of respondents attended an interview. In all, 51 per cent of these interviews resulted in an offer of a job.

Before the introduction of JSA, clients demonstrated quite high levels of flexibility in jobsearch, and following the introduction of JSA there was little change. The majorty looked for full-time employment exclusively. However, they remained flexible in the type of full-time employment they would accept, with seven in ten prepared to do shift work or work at weekends and six in ten prepared to work nights.

Respondents continued to have a number of concerns over returning to paid work, including the costs of starting a new ob (such as travel expenses), wage levels and the loss of some benefits. These concerns did not vary under the different benefit regimes.

# Part-time jobs, voluntary work and study

Both before and after the introduction of JSA, 13 per cent had worked part-time while claiming benefit. This was more common among women than men, and was more likely the longer that someone had remained unemployed. It did not seem to be associated with a faster rate of movement off benefit. After the introduction of JSA, there was an increase in the proportion of jobseekers who were aware that undertaking part-time work while claiming was permitted, from 25 per cent to 32 per cent.

Under one tenth (9 per cent) of respondents were engaged in voluntary work, compared with 8 per cent pre-JSA. More than half (56 per cent) began voluntary work before their current spell of unemployment. A slightly higher proportion of those who carried out voluntary work had left benefit by the time of the first interview compared with the sample as a whole (33 per cent compared with 29 per cent).

Some 13 per cent of respondents were studying while on benefit, and an additional 10 per cent had done so at some point in their current spell of unemployment. Some typ s of course appeared to increase the chances of leaving benefit, but chances were lower among some groups who had studied in the past.

#### outes off benefit

mong most groups of the sample (de ned by their personal characteristics) the proportion leaving benefit had increased after the introduction of JSA. A total of 29 per cent of the post-JSA sample, compard with one fifth (20 per cent) of the pre JSA sample, were not on benefit by the time of the first interview. In both samples the groups most likely to have lee benefit included those aged under 25, there with qualifications and those un mployed for relatively short periods of

he range of different destinations of these leaving benefit changed little between the two surveys; in both cases 48 per cer moved into full-time work. The main difference was an increased proportion (up from 11 per cent to 19 per cent) in those giving heir main status as being on a government training programme. In finding a new job the importance of friends and relatives declined from 30 to 25 per cent, though this remained the single most important source of information. The job had been found through a recruitment agency in 13 per cent of cases, an increase from 6 per cent pre-JSA.

There was a significant reduction in the take-home pay of men after JSA. The aver-

age take-home wage of men's post-unemployment job fell from £179 (pre-JSA) to £153 (post-JSA), a reduction of 17 per cent. This reduction could be reflecting changes in labour demand, shorter periods of jobsearch, higher awareness of in-work benefits and perhaps other factors. The level of 'median' wages also fell, from £150 to £141, or 6 per cent. Women's average net wages rose from £115 to £122 (an increase of 6 per cent), with median wages rising by 19 per cent. Women's wages remained fairly level in real terms. Average weekly hours of work changed little, for men falling from 40 to 39, and for women increasing from 30 to 31.

A number of those leaving benefit said they faced particular problems, most commonly having to wait for wages to be paid, and simply meeting general living expenses, each cited by 19 per cent of post-JSA respondents. Generally speaking, those leaving benefit after JSA was introduced encountered fewer problems than did those leaving benefit in 1995. An important exception to this positive picture was the increased proportion mentioning the time to sort out Housing Benefit, which increased from 2 to 9 per cent of those leaving benefit. This increase may be due to the introduction of the extended payment scheme in 1996, and perhaps greater knowledge of the function of Housing Benefit as an in-work benefit.

Once respondents had left unemployment, in the majority of cases their assessment of their financial circumstances improved. In the post-JSA sample, the proportion saying they felt worse off declined from 20 per cent to 14 per cent, while those saying they were better off increased slightly from 61 to 63 per cent. Almost half of jobseekers were aware of at least one major work incentive measure (such as the Back to Work Bonus), but generally they had a much lower level of knowledge of the details.

#### Main conclusions

The full effects of JSA will take some time to become apparent but it has already achieved significant short-term changes. The proportion of people who found employment between sample selection and interview rose by nine percentage points (from 20 to 29 per cent), although this does not take account of changes in the economy or in other factors over the period.

Among the clearest changes has been an increase in the proactive role played by ES. This has been more the case in some Jobcentres than in others, although the magnitude of some of the changes has been very great. The number of applications being made by jobseekers increased, particularly in the areas of higher unemployment. The overall time spent looking for work changed little, and the small increase may have had more to do with better job prospects than with JSA. In addition, Jobseeker's Agreements have attained much greater salience than did the earlier Back to Work Plans.

Overall, the research indicates that JSA has achieved significant changes in the labour market in the short term; however, whether those changes are sustained in the longer term needs to be explored further. The next report, the final report in the series, will address this issue and will control for changes in the economy in order to assess the independent impact of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Unemployment and jobseeking after the introduction of Jobseeker's Allowance, by Stephen McKay, Alison Smith, Rachel Youngs and Robert Walker. DSS research report 99. ISBN 1 84123 146 0, £33. Available from Corporate Document Services, Savile House, Trinity Arcade, Leeds LS1 6QW, tel. 0113 399 4040, fax 0113 399 4205. Unemployment and jobseeking after the introduction of JS/





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## New Deal for Young People: leavers with unknown destinations By Ion Hales and Debbie Collins, National Centre for Social Research

The Employment Service commissioned the National Centre for Social Research (formerly SCPR) to conduct a study of New Deal leavers with unknown destinations to establish the economic activities in which these people were engaged.

## ey points

At the time of interview, over half (55 cent) of survey respondents were mployed. Three out of ten were in work (29 per cent) and six per cent on a training course. One in eight per cent) were economically inactive, lly for reasons to do with their th or caring responsibilities.

Among those unemployed, threeters were claiming JSA. Those mployed and not claiming JSA tended ave been unemployed for a shorter were younger than average and often living rent free with their ents or other relatives.

The majority of those who were mployed were looking for work; e not doing so were predominantly rested in working, or else were preted from seeking work by sickness, bility or caring responsibility.

Among the leavers with unknown inations who said they had ended JSA claim, 57 per cent said this was ause they started work (these are 43 cent of all survey respondents). A rter (25 per cent) left because of ills, caring or problems with their JSA

Almost half (48 per cent) of responats were satisfied with the advice and portunities they received. Just over a arter (29 per cent) expressed dissatistion about lack of training, lack of help th jobsearch or pressure to accept suitable jobs.

Leavers with unknown destinations vere less likely than other leavers to have started a job at the time of leaving lew Deal

The leavers had varying degrees of contact with New Deal, so their leaving was not associated with a particular activity as part of the programme.

## Introduction

THE EMPLOYMENT Service (ES) commissioned the National Centre for Social Research to conduct this study to examine the activities of people who had left the New Deal for Young People (NDYP) between April and August 1998. The aim of the study was to identify actual destinations of people for whom no destination was recorded in ES records. Interviews with 680 people were conducted between mid-December 1998 and the end of January 1999. The response rate was 55 per cent.

It was intended that this study would provide an assessment of the extent to which the New Deal for Young People had met the needs of these people, in particular those from disadvantaged groups.

Interviewing was conducted between mid-December 1998 and the end of January 1999 with those leaving New Deal between April and August 1998. This allows activities immediately after New Deal to be compared with the activities in which the sample members were involved around six months later.

## Administrative data on New Deal leavers

The eligible group was just over 9,000 leavers in the months April to August 1998. Sampling involved selection of 24 of the 142 New Deal delivery units, within which a random sample of 1,507 people was selected. The survey achieved full interviews with 680, a response rate of 55 per cent of the inscope sample. Another 188 sample members were not interviewed, but information on their current activity was obtained from a proxy respondent.

The similarity between those interviewed and the rest of the issued sample has been assessed in several ways:

• comparing the month of leaving and duration of JSA claim;

• comparing the number of unemployment benefit claim spells, and their overall duration in months, as recorded on the JUVOS database;

• comparing the age of sample members. In all three respects, the differences were

## Research brief

quite minor. According to ES records2, almost one in three (31 per cent) of the sample members left the New Deal without keeping the appointment for an initial interview. Two-thirds (65 per cent) left during the Gateway stage, and 4 per cent left having started an Option. These last two groups can be described as having actively participated in the New Deal.

#### Characteristics of survey participants

On a range of personal characteristics, the leavers with unknown destinations appear similar to New Deal participants. Literacy or numeracy problems and health problems were fairly prevalent in the survey sample. One in ten had never worked in a paid job.

Ethnic minority members represented 18 per cent of the survey respondents, compared with 13 per cent of those eligible for the New Deal. Three-fifths (62 per cent) of the survey respondents were living with a parent, relative or friend. Of these, 41 per cent lived rent-free. Almost two out of five (39 per cent) respondents had been sentenced to a fine, probation or community service, or had been given a formal police warning. One in 12 (8 per cent) had experienced prison or a young offender's institution.<sup>3</sup> A similar percentage (8 per cent) had been in care in a residential home or with a foster family.

Almost half (47 per cent) had JSA claims of less than six months prior to joining New Deal.4 This group of people were more likely to be aged 18 or 19 and more likely to be White than other participants. They were also more likely to have had experience of being homeless, in care or in prison, although not to a very large degree. More of those with JSA claims of under six months had a disability which affected the work they could do, but again this was not very much more prevalent than among other entrants.

#### Economic activity status

A quarter of the survey respondents reported that the JSA claim which had qualified them for New Deal was still on-going. A comparison with the evaluation database for January 1999 showed that half of this group were still recorded as having an

New Deal for Young People: leavers with unknown destinat

unknown destination and 40 per cent were recorded as being on New Deal at that time. Problems with both administrative data and survey responses probably account for these differences. In particular, it is possible that survey respondents omitted short gaps in their claiming record.

Three-quarters of the survey respondents reported that the JSA claim which qualified them for New Deal had come to an end. Of these people, three-fifths (57 per cent) had started a job; another 8 per cent started a course and 7 per cent gave looking after their family as the reason for the claim ending. One in nine (11 per cent) had moved from JSA to 'unemployment', either with no benefit or by moving to a different benefit.

Of those who had found work, two-fifths (37 per cent) were no longer in work. The job had ended mainly because it was short term (39 per cent), but one in five resigned (21 per cent) and others had been dismissed (8 per cent).

The most common method by which employees had found their job was through friends and family (49 per cent); others had approached the employer direct (10 per cent) or applied for a vacancy notified to the Jobcentre, whether on display (10 per cent), through a staff member or personal adviser (4 per cent).

The survey estimates current activity at the time of the interviews as follows. Comparative estimates for non-respondents, derived from multivariate analysis, are shown in square brackets.

- Unemployed 55 per cent [51 per cent] Education/Training
- 6 per cent [6 per cent] • Paid work 29 per cent [26 per cent]

• Other/inactive 12 per cent [18 per cent] Of those in work, 70 per cent were in a

full-time job, and three-quarters (76 per cent) said they were in a permanent job. Almost half of those in temporary jobs said they had a fixed term contract. The jobs had been found through friends and relatives (40 per cent), contacting employers direct (13 per cent), through Jobcentre displays (11 per cent), Jobcentre staff (6 per cent) and personal advisers (5 per cent). Those not working were asked if they did informal work, and one in ten did such work from time to time

Of those on a course, 29 per cent found out about it direct from the college or training provider, 19 per cent from a personal

Notes

3

adviser and 8 per cent from other ES staff. Three-fifths of those on a course were studying at a college or university, and almost all courses would lead to a qualification. A quarter (26 per cent) of those studying said the course was part of New Deal.

Just over half (55 per cent) of the survey respondents were unemployed at the time of interview. Of these, 74 per cent were claiming JSA and 19 per cent were not claiming any benefits. The latter group tended to be younger and were likely to be living rent-free with their parents. Other sample members were claiming Income Support, Incapacity Benefit, Disability Living Allowance or Severe Disablement Allowance.

Those respondents who were not in work at the time of interview were mainly looking for work (76 per cent) or waiting to start a job (5 per cent). Of the remainder, threefifths wanted regular paid work, while the rest were mainly studying.

Comparing respondents' activities between the end of their JSA claim and the present, the two largest categories were those continuously in work (25 per cent) and those continuously on JSA (23 per cent). Next most numerous were those who had had a job, but were currently unemployed (18 per cent).

#### Experience of New Deal

Almost all survey respondents recalled having a letter (79 per cent) or having been told they were going on New Deal (10 per cent). Three-quarters of the sample (75 per cent) reported having attended a first interview, which is slightly more than recorded in the New Deal Evaluation database (69 per cent). Those who did not attend mainly said it was because they had a job offer or interview, or their partner had started work. A few people had to appear in court (6 per cent) and a similar percentage were critical of New Deal (7 per cent).

A third of the New Deal participants had a single interview. A similar proportion (36 per cent) had two or three and the rest (29 per cent) had four or more interviews. Two thirds of them recalled an action plan.

Almost one in three (31 per cent) survey respondents said they were on New Deal at the time of the interview. Their assessment of the programme at the time of interview can be compared with the views of those who recalled having participated previously and those who said they had not been partic-

In this report, the only use of this proxy information has been in the multivariate analysis, which examined the extent of differences between those

The figure of 47 per cent includes 28 per cent who had been claiming JSA between five and six months and were not 'early entrants' to New Deal because

ipants.While participating on New Deal. most respondents had discussed a range of topics with their personal adviser. The same questions put to non-participants, and referring to Jobcentre staff, showed that fewer had discussed each topic, but more than half (56 per cent) had talked about the type of work they could do. A minority of participants had been referred to another organisation, although only a handful of respondents mentioned referral to agencies for homeless people, those with drug or alcohol dependency or ex-offenders.

Half the participants (48 per cent) were satisfied with the advice and opportunities they were offered by the personal adviser of the ES. One in three (29 per cent) expressed some dissatisfaction and these people men tioned problems such as lack of training (35 per cent), pressure to accept unsuitable job (33 per cent) and lack of help with jobsearch (21 per cent).

#### Conclusions

The people interviewed appear to represent well the eligible group for the survey and the survey findings are thus representa tive of leavers in the period April to August 1998

Three-quarters (77 per cent) of leaver with known destinations (from ES record had started a job. Among the leavers with unknown destinations who said they ended their JSA claim, 57 per cent said this wa because they started work (these are 43 pas cent of all survey respondents). At the time of interview 29 per cent were in work, but it may be assumed that many of the leavers with known destinations would also have been in short-term jobs.

There is no support in this study for the view that those with unknown destinations represent a widespread rejection of New Deal or failure of the programme to meet the needs of participants. There was some dissatisfaction, but most people stopped claiming JSA to start a job or course, or because family circumstances or their health made it impossible for them to seek work.

There was some evidence that the Employment Service's records might have gaps, but no evidence of systematic faults. Rather, one concludes that there is a group of people whose circumstances change fairly rapidly, whom it is inherently difficult to track through administrative records.

# National Traineeships: an evaluation of the development and implementation phase

Mike Everett, Trinh Tu and Anne Caughey, MORI A DfEE survey has examined the response of young people, employers, training and enterprise councils, national training organisations and others to the 1997 introduction of National Traineeships.

#### (ey points

National Traineeships (NTrs) are genally viewed positively by participating ployers and young people: over threearters of trainees (77 per cent) are tisfied with their traineeship; the ajority of young people and employers ould recommend it to their friends or lleagues; almost two-thirds of employs agree that, compared with previous aining at this level, NTrs offer a more oad-based training programme, is ore effective in raising skills level and is ore beneficial to the industry as a hole; and the large majority of employs have experienced no problems with content of the frameworks.

The opportunity to learn real skills in workplace appeals most to young ople. In contrast, poor pay is consistly mentioned as a major source of satisfaction.

Other key strengths of the initiative entified by the evaluation include the tent of employer involvement in the mework development groups; the good lationships developed, on the whole, tween training and enterprise councils ECs), national training organisations TOs) and (where they have been able get involved) careers services.

However, a number of NTOs felt that mployers in some sectors remain nconvinced about the relevance of key kills, and the levels at which they are itched, though these views were not hared by the majority of employers of Vational Trainees in the study.

Suggestions for improvement included: implifying administrative procedures among TECs and NTOs; making key skills ntegral to the National Vocational Qualifications wherever possible; securing careers service representation in framework development; and having more vigorous marketing of NTrs, particularly at the local level

#### Introduction

THE DEPARTMENT for Education and Employment commissioned MORI to carry out an evaluation of the National Traineeship (NTr) initiative, which was launched in September 1997.

The main aims of the evaluation were to identify: key strengths and weaknesses of the initiative in its early stages; examples of effective practice to disseminate to other training and enterprise councils (TECs), national training organisations1 (NTOs), careers services, training providers and employers; and issues which need to be resolved for the future development of the initiative. Additionally, the project examined the relationship between NTrs, Modern Apprenticeships (MAs) and the New Deal for young people aged 18-24.

National Traineeships were introduced in September 1997. They aim to provide a high-quality work-based route to National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs) at level 2. The Government's contribution to funding is via TECs.

The design and content criteria for National Traineeships includes:

- a core element specifying the minimum outcomes of training including: NVQ2 (or equivalent where no NVQ is available); all key skills, normally at level 2, unless strong countervailing evidence from industry that a different level is appropriate - communication, number and IT to be separately certificated; compulsory qualifications required by the sector e.g. first aid certificate, health and safety requirements; and
- optional elements, as required by sector, including: training over and above the core which will assist the young person to progress to an MA or otherwise in the sector e.g. through additional GNVQ/NVQ units.

Currently, 51 frameworks have been agreed. The number of trainees recruited by the end of June 1999 totalled 54,900.

interviewed fully and the rest of the sample.

As reported in monthly statistical press releases on the New Deal.

This is likely to include remand prisoners as well as convicted prisoners.

they had a special need. 19 per cent of the sample had been claiming JSA for less than five months.

## Research brief

#### Satisfaction with NTRs

Employers and trainees are mainly positive about their experiences of NTrs; the majority say they would recommend NTrs to their friends and colleagues (72 per cent of trainees and 89 per cent of employers). It is the opportunity to learn real skills in the workplace that appeals most to young people about NTrs. In contrast, poor pay is consistently mentioned as a major source of dissatisfaction. The large majority of trainees (92 per cent) expect to complete their NTr. Three-fifths (61 per cent) expect to stay with their employer after they complete or leave the programme.

The picture is equally positive among employers of National Trainees. Almost two-thirds of those surveyed agree that compared with previous training at this level, NTrs offer a more broad based training programme (64 per cent agree), is more effective in raising skills level (64 per cent) and is more beneficial to their industry as a whole (63 per cent).

#### Frameworks for NTRs

Overall, the development of the frameworks is felt by participants to have been a success. This success has been helped substantially by the experience of developing MA frameworks. However, the findings from the interviews with NTOs and TECs indicate that, at the time of fieldwork, there were wide variations in take-up of NTrs between framework sectors, as well as between TECs.

The large majority of employers surveyed (84 per cent) have not experienced problems with the content of the frameworks to date. For those who have experienced problems (16 per cent of the sample), the most common reason is that the training is not adequate, both in terms of the level at which it is pitched and the depth of coverage, or is outof-date.

For almost two-thirds of employers surveyed (64 per cent), training is being delivered through a combination of on- and off-

National Iraineeships: an evaluation of the developm ent and impl

#### Research brief

National Traineeships: an evaluation of the development and implementation phase

the-job. A third (35 per cent) are using exclusively on-the-job training.

The majority of employers and trainees who experience off-the-job training are satisfied with this aspect of the programme (74 per cent and 63 per cent respectively). Among the minority of employers who are dissatisfied with off-the-job training (13 per cent of the sample), the most common complaint is that the teaching is of poor quality, or that the courses are out-of-date or take too long.

According to NTOs, key skills has been the most common difficulty in developing the frameworks. The specific difficulties include the level of key skills - particularly in terms of IT and application of number, and the need to get key skills certificated separately rather than as an integral part of the relevant NVQ.

Some NTOs believe that employers in their sector remain unconvinced about the relevance of key skills to their businesses, and that this may make it difficult to recruit employers onto NTrs. These views are not shared by the majority of employers in the survey. However, these employers have signed up to NTrs and this may explain why they are generally receptive towards key skills.

The report gives examples of how sectors are trying to address the issues relating to key skills, such as workshops for employers to show them how to fill gaps where key skills cannot be integrated with the NVO or on-theiob training

#### Sources of information about NTrs

NTOs and TECs continue to use a wide range of marketing activities to recruit employers and young people for NTrs, although the general feeling is that awareness among employers is still low. The main channels for communicating about NTrs to employers are through private training providers and local colleges. Among trainees, the main information sources about NTrs are the careers service and schools.

#### Recruitment

Two-thirds of employers surveyed (67 per cent) have been able to recruit the exact number of trainees which they had planned. A fifth (21 per cent) say that they have not been able to recruit as many as planned, compared with 5 per cent who have recruited more than planned. Half of the employers in the sample (52 per cent) expect to recruit more National Trainees at their establishment in the next 12 months

#### **Employed** status

The issue of whether or not young people should be required to have employed status while on a NTr caused some difficulty between TECs and NTOs in the early stage. Some NTOs were concerned that too rigid a requirement by TECs for employed status may deter employers from taking on more young people.

Most TECs are taking the view that they will aim for employed status wherever possible. The majority of the trainees in the sample (70 per cent) have employed status.<sup>2</sup> Trainees with employed status are generally more positive about their experiences on NTr than those without.

#### Relationship with MAs and with New Deal

NTrs are clearly seen as offering not only good-quality training opportunities in their own right but also the chance to progress onto a MA where this is appropriate. Both TECs and NTOs have made the progression link from NTr to MA explicit in their marketing.

However, it is still too early to comment on whether the introduction of NTr has led to a fall in the numbers recruited onto MAs, because of the relatively slow take-up of NTrs at the time of fieldwork. The general feeling is that employers are likely to adopt a more cautious approach by putting young people onto NTr in the first instance and converting them later on if appropriate. If this happens, then it may be harder for TECs to meet their MA targets.

It was not anticipated that NTr would have a direct impact on New Deal or vice versa, because the two initiatives had different target groups on the whole - mainly 16 to 18-yearolds for NTrs; 18 to 24-year-olds unemployed for at least six months for New Deal. However, it was not known whether employers would alter their recruitment practices in response to NTrs and New Deal. At the time of the study, the key players interviewed were not aware of New Deal having an impact on the numbers recruited onto NTrs.

#### Suggestions for improvements

Suggestions for improvement included: Simplifying administrative procedures among TECs and NTOs; making key skills, integral to NVQs wherever possible;

Securing careers service representation framework development; and having more vigorous marketing of NTrs, part the local level.

#### Methodology

The evaluation consisted of a strands of research, conducted in tw Phase 1 of the research consiste studies in a number of different These sectors were grouped into tw first, interviews were carried out staff and TECs: in the second staff. The sectors were chosen to r range of industry sectors and likely the NTr programme. The group 1 tors were as follows:

- Group 1: retail, health and so business administration, meat, tion technology, sport and engineering and marine.
- Group 2: road haulage, polyme photography, ceramics, security.

In addition, interviews were c with careers services linked to Gro tors. Phase 1 interviews took place of 1997 and beginning of 1998.

Phase 2 of the research consiste views with the same NTOs. 7 careers services. These took place of 1998 and beginning of 1999, a 27 in-depth interviews with providers and two focus group trainees. Surveys of employers of Trainees (215) and trainees (900) conducted at the beginning of 1999

#### Notes

Industry training organisat becoming progressively abso the NTO network: the terr therefore mainly used in the report. Management information provided by DfEF.

National Traineeships: an evaluation of the development and implementation phase. DfEE research report RR122. ISBN 1 84185 024 1, £4.95. Available from DfEE Publications, PO Box 3050, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ZQ (tel. 0845 6022260). Cheques should be made payable to "DfEE Priced Items". Further information about this research can be obtained from Sue Stone, Room W606, DfEE, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, e-mail sue-AS.stone@dfee.gov.uk.

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## Sources of labour market statistics

#### MAIN SOURCES

#### Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 1999 should be compared with January to March 1998 or October to December 1998. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally-adjusted data.

#### Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

#### Administrative records

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

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

Data on vacancies are produced by the Employment Service (ES) as a by-product of its Labour Market System (LMS). LMS is the compute system that manages the currency of vacancies on display, controls their circulation around Jobcentree and identifies those for liaison action with employers A consistent vacancies series is available from 1988

#### USING DATA SOURCES

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

#### Employment

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

To gain an idea of the extent of work being per formed in the UK, the LFS is preferred. The LFS is also the only source of detailed information about the characteristics (occupations, homeworking work patterns and so on) of people's work - except for the industry in which people work, where the workforce jobs series is likely to be more accurate and consistent with other national economic series.

#### Unemployment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of unem ployment (under the ILO definition) than the claiman count (which measures benefit receipt), especially for women, and is better-suited to international compaisons. The claimant count is more useful as a way assessing unemployment in small areas (below t level of regions); it is also useful as a timely indicat of up-to-date changes in unemployment.

#### Earnings

For monthly estimates of changes, the Average Earnings Index is most suitable. For annual change the New Earnings Survey should be used. estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each week or each hour), the sources are the NES and LFS. The NES is preferred as a source of the earnings of tall time employees, and of the hourly earnings of all employees. The LFS is preferred as a source about the earnings of part-time employees LES earnings est mates are published in the LFS Quarterly Supplement.



#### EMPLOYMENT

#### Employment

are two ways of looking at employment: the ber of people in employment or the number of jobs. two concepts represent different things, as one on can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of es of employment data', Labour Market Trends, mber 1997, pp511-16 for more details of ences between the two sources). People aged 16 r are classed as employed by the Labour Force (LFS), if they have done at least one hour of in the reference week or are temporarily away a job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves ne of four categories in the LFS (according to their job if they have more than one): employees, selfoved, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for ly-run business) or participating in a governmentrted training programme

#### kforce jobs

umber of jobs is mainly collected through postal ver surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the er of employee jobs (formerly known as yees in employment). The total number of orce jobs (formerly known as workforce in vment) is calculated by summing employee jobs, ployment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces vernment-supported trainees. As the main part estimate is the employee jobs total, this ication represents the employers' perception of any jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and domestic servants.

#### -employed people (LFS)

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

#### -employment jobs

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

#### Gevernment-supported trainees

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

#### **Employment rate**

the LFS).

- oyment rates can be presented for any population
- as the proportion of that group who are in
- yment. The main presentation of employment is the proportion of the population of working age
- (16-59 for females and 16-64 for males) who are in
- employment.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

#### ILO unemployment

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment covers people who are: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in the previous four weeks and are available to start work within the next fortnight; or out of work and have accepted a job that they are waiting to start in the next fortnight.

#### Count of claimants of unemploymentrelated benefits (claimant count)

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

## Definitions

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

#### ILO unemployment rate

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

#### Claimant count rate

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

#### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

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

#### Economic activity rate

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

#### ECONOMIC INACTIVITY **Economically inactive**

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

#### Economic inactivity rate

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

#### EARNINGS

#### Earnings

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

#### CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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



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

#### Average Earnings Index

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

#### HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey) Normal weekly hours

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

#### Weekly hours worked

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

#### HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

#### **OTHER DEFINITIONS**

#### General index of retail prices

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

#### Labour disputes

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

#### Productivity

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

#### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

#### Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

#### Unit wage costs

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

#### Jobcentre vacancies

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

## Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

Old subject, table names and numbers		New table names and numbers	
SUMMARY TABLES Labour Force Survey: UK Workforce: UK Labour Force Survey: GB Workforce: GB Background economic indicators	0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted Workforce jobs Regional labour market summary Workforce jobs Background economic indicators	A.1 B.11 A.4 B.11 H.1
EMPLOYMENT Workforce Employees in employment: industry time series Employees in employment: industry: production industries All industries: by division, class or group Employees in employment by region and sector Output, employment and productivity Selected countries: national definition Tourism-related industries in Great Britain	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.14	Workforce jobs Employee jobs by industry Employee jobs: industry: production industries Employee jobs: by division, class or group Employee jobs by region and industry Output, employment and productivity Employment: selected countries: national definitions Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain	B.11 B.12 B.13 B.14 B.16 B.32 B.51 B.17
UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count: UK summary Claimant count: GB summary Claimant count: GB summary Claimant count by region Claimant count by age and duration Claimant count regions: age and duration Claimant count y age: time series Claimant count by duration: time series Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies Claimant count: Tarliamentary constituencies Claimant count: UK flows Claimant count: GB flows by age Claimant count: desfination Claim history: interval between claims By sought and usual occupation Claimant count: destination of leavers by duration Redundancies in Great Britain Redundancies by age Redundancies by industry Redundancies by undustry	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.15 2.18 2.19 2.20 2.21 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.24 2.25 2.33 2.34 2.35 2.36	Claimant count by region Claimant count by region Claimant count by region Claimant count by ge and duration Claimant count by age and duration: regions Claimant count area statistics: counties and local authority districts Claimant count flows Discontinued Average duration of claims by age Claimant count by sought and usual occupation Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim Redundancies by region Discontinued Redundancies by industry Discontinued	C.11 C.11 C.11 C.12 C.12 C.13 C.13 C.22 C.23 C.22 C.51 C.31 C.35 C.32 C.33 C.33 C.33 C.33 C.33 C.33 C.33
VACANCIES UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows Summary: regions Summary: regions	3.1 3.2 3.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.1 G.2 G.3
LABOUR DISPUTES Totals; industries; causes Stoppages of work: summary	4.1 4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.11 G.12
EARNINGS Average Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors Average Earnings Index: all employees: by industry Manual employees Non-manual employees All employees Unit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors Selected countries: index of wages per head	5.1 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.8 5.9	Average Earnings Index: all employee jobs: main industrial sectors Discontinued Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.1 E.12 E.13 E.14 E.21 E.31
RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections Average for selected items General index: time series Changes on a year earlier: time series EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices Selected countries	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.8 6.9	Retail prices: summary of recent movements Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections Average retail prices of selected items General index of retail prices General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices Discontinued	H.11 H.12 H.13 H.14 H.15 H.21
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY Economic activity: seasonally adjusted Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted Economic activity by age Full-time and part-time workers Alternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted) Alternative measures of unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) Job-related training received by employees Average actual weekly hours by industry sector	7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7 7.8	UK summary for latest nine quarters UK summary for latest nine quarters Economic activity by age Employment by category Temporarily suspended Temporarily suspended Job-related training received by employees Actual weekly hours of work	A.1 A.1 D.1/B.2/Q.2/D.3 B.1 B.41 B.21
GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes Training for Work: destination of leavers Training for Work: qualifications of leavers Youth Training: destination of leavers Youth Training: qualifications of leavers	8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers Other training: destination of leavers Other training: qualifications of leavers	F.1 F.2 F.3 F.4 F.5 F.6
OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment Regional selective assistance by region Regional selective assistance by region and company	A1 A2 A3	Jobseekers with disabilities: placement into employment Regional selective assistance by region Regional selective assistance by region and company	G.22 G.31 G.32
Total hours worked per week Statistical up New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections Statistical up Note: Coverage and definitions of some tables may have bee	pdate pdate	Total hours worked per week New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections some cases	B.33 E.11

Regularly published statistic

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
A OUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
UK summary	М	Nov 99	A.1	Number of people participating in training and			
Treads	M	Nov 99	A.2	enterprise programmes	Q	Nov 99	F.1
Other headline indicators	М	Nov 99	A.3	Number of starts on training and enterprise			
Recional labour market summary	М	Nov 99	A.4	programmes Work-based training for adults: destination of	Q	Nov 99	F.2
FM LOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.3
Em loyment by category	М	Nov 99	B.1	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of			
Emoloyment by age	М	Nov 99	B.2	leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.4
Employment by occupation	Q	Nov 99	B.3	Work-based training for young people:			
Worldforce jobs	M (Q)	Nov 99	B.11	qualifications of leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.5
End loyee jobs by industry	М	Nov 99	B.12	Work-based training for young people:	~	No. 00	50
Encloyee jobs: production industries: UK	М	Nov 99	B.13	destination of leavers	Q	Nov 99	F.0
Encloyee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 99	B.14	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Nov 99	F./
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 99	B.15	New Deal 18-24 summary figures		Nov 99	F.11
Encloyee jobs by region and industry	Q	Nov 99	B.16	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24		Nov 99	F.12
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Nov 99	B.17	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24		Nov 99	F.13
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Nov 99	B.18	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	IVI	100 99	F.14
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Nov 99	B.21	frem New Deal	M	Nov 00	E15
Used weekly hours of work	М	Nov 99	B.22	New Deal OF Leuropen figures	IVI NA	Nov 99	F.15
Inclues of output, employment and output per				New Deal 25+ summary figures		Nov 99	F. 10
person employed	M (Q)	Nov 99	B.32	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	IVI	100/99	F.17
Tothe hours worked per week	Q	Nov 99	B.33	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of		New 00	F 10
Jose elated training	Q	Nov 99	B.41	New Deal 25+	IVI	1004 99	F. 10
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Nov 99	B.51	Number of people into employment from New		Nev: 00	E10
Annual Employment Survey	А	Mar 99	137	TEC/CCTE performance tables	A	Dec 98	635
IN THE OYMENT							
In the memory and duration	М	Nov 99	C.1	OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
I superployment rates by age	M	Nov 99	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Nov 99	G.1
Il Cynemployment rates by previous occupation	0	Nov 99	C.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Nov 99	G.2
Clashant count by region	M	Nov 99	C.11	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices			~ ~
Clamant count by age and duration	M	Nov 99	C.12	by region	M	Nov 99	G.3
Clement count by age and duration: regions	M	Nov 99	C.13	Labour disputes: summary	M	Nov 99	G.11
Clamant count by sought and usual occupation	M	Nov 99	C.14	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Nov 99	G.12
Clamant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	Nov 99	C.21	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 99	299
Clonant count: counties/local authorities	M	Nov 99	C.22	International labour disputes	A	Apr 99	1/3
Chanant count: Parliamentary constituencies	М	Nov 99	C.23	I rade union membership	А	Jul 99	343
Clamant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	М	Nov 99	C.24	Labour market and educational status of young		New 00	0.01
Clomant count flows	М	Nov 99	C.31			Nov 99	6.21
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Nov 99	C.32	Dischlad people and the labour market	Q	100 99	296
Interval between claims	Q	Sep 99	C.33	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Juli 99	200
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Nov 99	C.34	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into	M	Nev 00	· C 22
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 99	C.35	Ethnie groupe: Jahour market statun		Sop 99	451
Red Indancies in UK	Q	Nov 99	C.41	Ethnic groups in the labour market; annual	Q	0ep 33	451
Recondancies by region	Q	Nov 99	C.42	report	Δ	Dec 98	601
Redundancies by industry	Q	Nov 99	C.43	Women in the Jahour market	0	Nov 99	579
Recundancies	А	May 99	251	Women in the labour market: annual report	Δ	Mar 99	103
International comparisons	М	Nov 99	C.51	Job-related training	0	Sep 99	450
·				Begional Selective Assistance by region	õ	Oct 99	G 31
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Begional Selective Assistance by company	õ	Oct 99	G.32
Economic activity by age	М	Nov 99	D.1	Sickness absence	õ	Nov 99	578
Economic inactivity	M	Nov 99	D.2	Seasonal adjustment review	A	Jul 99	381
Economic inactivity by age	М	Nov 99	D.3	Labour force projections	A	Jun 98	281
FACININGS AND UNIT WASE COSTS				Employment and Employment Appeal		0	400
Average Farmings Index main indextail as stars		No. 00	<b>F</b> 4	Iribunal statistics	A	Sep 99	493
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors		Nov 99	E.1		~		
Average earnings index: by industry		Nov 99	E.Z	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATOR	5	NI00	11.4
New Fornings: effects of bonus payments		NOV 99	E.4	Background economic indicators	IVI	Nov 99	H.I
New Farnings Survey: quarterly projections	4	Aug 99	E.11	Retail prices: summary	IVI NA	Nov 99	H.11
Average corpinge and hereit	A	Dec 98	623	Retail prices: detailed indices	IVI N4	Nov 99	H.12
Average earnings and nours: manual employees	Q (A)	Aug 99	E.12	Retail prices: selected items	IVI Nd	Nov 99	H.13
amplaines	0.00	4	E 40	Retail prices: general index	IVI	Nov 99	H.14
Average complexes	Q (A)	Aug 99	E.13	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	IVI	1000 99	H.15
Unit wage a set	Q (A)	Aug 99	E.14	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer		No. 00	11.01
Farninger internetion	M	Nov 99	E.21	Prices	IVI	1000 99	H.21
Labour costs 1992 Quadrennial	M	Sep 94	E.31 313	Frequency of publication, with frequency of com	oilation she	own in brack	ets if

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

# A.1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: all, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGSL	2 MGSF	3 MGRZ	4 MGSC	5 MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	9 YBTC
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,465 45,574 45,725 45,898 46,056 46,212	28,487 29,038 28,935 28,698 28,564 28,556 28,556 28,556 28,694 28,8694 28,869 28,869 28,869 28,869	25,969 26,791 27,033 26,490 25,866 25,566 25,757 26,043 26,043 26,300 26,372 27,045 27,045 27,362	2,518 2,106 2,005 2,445 2,833 2,999 2,799 2,516 2,394 2,093 1,824 1,797	16,310 16,081 16,070 16,291 16,612 16,836 16,909 17,016 17,031 17,033 17,187 17,053	63.6 64.2 64.4 63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 62.9 62.8 62.7 63.1	58.0 59.6 55.9 58.6 57.1 56.3 56.7 57.5 57.5 58.3 58.3 58.7 59.2	8.8 7.3 6.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 7.3 9.8 8.4 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 7.3 6.3 6.2	36.4 35.8 36.7 36.7 37.2 37.2 37.2 37.2 37.2 37.1 37.5 37.5
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	45,939	28,896	26,855	2,041	17,043	62.9	58.5	7.1	37.1
Jul-Sep	45,952	28,894	26,918	1,976	17,058	62.9	58.6	6.8	37.1
Aug-Oct	45,965	28,870	26,944	1,926	17,095	62.8	58.6	6.7	37.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45,978	28,874	26,956	1,918	17,104	62.8	58.6	6.6	37.2
Oct-Dec	45,991	28,871	26,976	1,895	17,120	62.8	58.7	6.6	37.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	46,004	28,822	26,962	1,860	17,182	62.7	58.6	6.5	37.3
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	46,017	28,856	27,006	1,850	17,161	62.7	58.7	6.4	37.3
Jan-Mar 1998	46,030	28,878	27,024	1,854	17,152	62.7	58.7	6.4	37.3
Feb-Apr	46,043	28,899	27,062	1,837	17,144	62.8	58.8	6.4	37.2
Mar-May (Spr)	46,056	28,868	27,045	1,824	17,187	62.7	58.7	6.3	37.3
Apr-Jun	46,069	28,861	27,047	1,814	17,208	62.6	58.7	6.3	37.4
May-Jul	46,081	28,928	27,121	1,807	17,154	62.8	58.9	6.2	37.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>46,094</b>	<b>28,989</b>	<b>27,168</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>17,106</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>37.1</b>
Jul-Sep	46,108	28,983	27,175	1,807	17,125	62.9	58.9	6.2	37.1
Aug-Oct	46,121	29,010	27,207	1,803	17,111	62.9	59.0	6.2	37.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,134	29,063	27,263	1,801	17,070	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Oct-Dec	46,147	29,087	27,289	1,799	17,060	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,160	29,150	27,313	1,837	17,010	63.1	59.2	6.3	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,173	29,175	27,342	1,833	16,998	63.2	59.2	6.3	36.8
Jan-Mar 1999	46,186	29,174	27,351	1,822	17,012	63.2	59.2	6.2	36.8
Feb-Apr	46,199	29,172	27,358	1,814	17,027	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>46,212</b>	<b>29,159</b>	<b>27,362</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>17,053</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Apr-Jun	46,225	29,155	27,394	1,760	17,071	63.1	59.3	6.0	36.9
May-Jul	46,239	29,140	27,412	1,728	17,098	63.0	59.3	5.9	37.0
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>46,252</b>	<b>29,176</b>	<b>27,462</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>17,076</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>39</b> 0.1	<b>16</b> 0.1	<b>99</b> 0.4	-83 -4.6	<b>23</b> 0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months Percent	<b>157</b> 0.3	<b>187</b> 0.6	<b>294</b> 1.1	<b>-106</b> -5.8	<b>-30</b> -0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.2
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1998 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1998 1999	34,772 34,908 35,018 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,308 35,407 35,535 35,678 35,678 35,807 35,932	27,762 28,061 28,216 28,118 27,758 27,749 27,746 27,906 28,041 28,076 28,327	25,284 26,007 26,246 25,713 25,050 24,793 24,975 25,248 25,531 25,971 26,272 26,549	2,477 2,054 1,970 2,404 2,801 2,966 2,773 2,498 2,375 2,071 1,804 1,778	7,010 6,847 6,802 6,986 7,323 7,484 7,560 7,661 7,629 7,637 7,731 7,606	79.8 80.4 80.6 80.1 79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.5 78.6 78.4 78.5 78.6 78.4	72.7 74.5 75.0 73.3 71.2 70.3 70.7 71.3 71.8 72.8 73.4 73.4 73.9	8.9 7.3 7.0 8.6 10.1 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.4 6.4 6.3	20.2 19.6 19.4 19.9 20.8 21.2 21.4 21.6 21.5 21.4 21.6 21.2
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	35,712	28,067	26,045	2,022	7,645	78.6	72.9	7.2	21.4
Jul-Sep	35,723	28,065	26,109	1,956	7,658	78.6	73.1	7.0	21.4
Aug-Oct	35,733	28,049	26,144	1,905	7,684	78.5	73.2	6.8	21.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,744	28,058	26,161	1,898	7,685	78.5	73.2	6.8	21.5
Oct-Dec	35,754	28,071	26,194	1,877	7,683	78.5	73.3	6.7	21.5
Nov 97-Jan 98	35,765	28,033	26,193	1,840	7,731	78.4	73.2	6.6	21.6
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,775	28,067	26,236	1,830	7,708	78.5	73.3	6.5	21.5
Jan-Mar 1998	35,786	28,087	26,254	1,833	7,698	78.5	73.4	6.5	21.5
Feb-Apr	35,796	28,100	26,285	1,815	7,696	78.5	73.4	6.5	21.5
Mar-May (Spr)	35,807	28,076	26,272	1,804	7,731	78.4	73.4	6.4	21.6
Apr-Jun	35,817	28,061	26,269	1,792	7,756	78.3	73.3	6.4	21.7
May-Jul	35,828	28,123	26,338	1,785	7,704	78.5	73.5	6.3	21.5
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>35,838</b>	<b>28,191</b>	<b>26,393</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>7,647</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>21</b> .3
Jul-Sep	35,849	28,196	26,410	1,787	7,652	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Aug-Oct	35,859	28,211	26,428	1,783	7,648	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,869	28,264	26,482	1,782	7,605	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	35,880	28,283	26,499	1,783	7,597	78.8	73.9	6.3	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	35,890	28,346	26,525	1,820	7,545	79.0	73.9	6.4	21.0
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,901	28,373	26,555	1,817	7,528	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Jan-Mar 1999	35,911	28,364	26,560	1,804	7,547	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Feb-Apr	35,922	28,352	26,556	1,796	7,570	78.9	73.9	6.3	21.1
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>35,932</b>	<b>28,327</b>	<b>26,549</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>21.</b> 2
Apr-Jun	35,943	28,325	26,584	1,741	7,618	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
May-Jul	35,953	28,317	26,607	1,710	7,636	78.8	74.0	6.0	21.2
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>35,964</b>	<b>28,347</b>	<b>26,653</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>31</b> 0.1	<b>21</b> 0.1	<b>104</b> 0.4	-84 -4.7	11 0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>126</b> 0.4	<b>156</b> 0.6	<b>260</b> 1.0	-104 -5.8	-30 -0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.2

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

						Foonomio	-		Economic
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3 MGSA	4 MGSD	5 MGSJ	6 MGWH	7 	MGSY	9 YBTD
Maiss aged to and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,050 22,132 22,232 22,232 22,2341 22,441 22,542	16.378 16.508 16.556 16.474 16.263 16.097 16.074 16.062 16.076 16.110 16.180 16.212	14,885 15,277 15,376 14,945 14,368 14,081 14,218 14,218 14,225 14,501 14,779 14,969 15,100	1,492 1,231 1,180 1,530 2,017 1,856 1,637 1,575 1,575 1,331 1,118 1,112	5,218 5,198 5,245 5,397 5,661 5,888 5,975 6,070 6,156 6,351 6,330	75.8 76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.1 71.7 71.7	68.9 70.4 70.5 68.3 65.5 64.0 64.5 65.2 65.2 66.2 66.7 67.0	9.1 7.5 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 10.2 9.8 8.3 6.9 6.9	24.2 23.9 24.1 25.8 26.8 26.8 27.1 27.4 27.7 27.9 28.3 28.3 28.1
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	22,367	16,115	14,843	1,272	6,252	72.0	66.4	7.9	28.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	22,375 22,383 22,392	16,109 16,115 16,113	14,878 14,920 14,921	1,230 1,194 1,192	6,266 6,269 6,278	72.0 72.0 72.0	66.5 66.7 66.6	7.6 7.4 7.4	28.0 28.0 28.0
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98	22,400 22,408 22,416	16,110 16,101 16,107	14,933 14,953 14,974	1,177 1,148 1,133	6,290 6,307 6,309	71.9 71.9 71.9	66.7 66.7 66.8	7.3 7.1 7.0	28.1 28.1 28.1
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,425 22,433 22,441	16,102 16,094 16,086	14,959 14,962 14,969	1,143 1,132 1,118	6,323 6,339 6,355	71.8 71.7 71.7	66.7 66.7 66.7	7.1 7.0 6.9	28.2 28.3 28.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,450 22,458 <b>22,466</b>	16,079 16,107 <b>16,135</b>	14,970 15,003 <b>15,020</b>	1,109 1,104 1,115	6,371 6,351 <b>6,331</b>	71.6 71.7 <b>71.8</b>	66.7 66.8 <b>66.9</b>	6.9 6.9 <b>6.9</b>	28.4 28.3 <b>28.2</b>
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,475 22,483 22,491	16,130 16,121 16,157	15,010 15,003 15,039	1,120 1,117 1,118	6,344 6,362 6,334	71.8 71.7 71.8	66.8 66.7 66.9	6.9 6.9 6.9	28.2 28.3 28.2
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,500 22,508 22,516	16,177 16,203 16,222	15,061 15,055 15,084	1,117 1,148 1,138	6,323 6,305 6,294	71.9 72.0 72.0	66.9 66.9 67.0	6.9 7.1 7.0	28.1 28.0 28.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	22,525 22,533 <b>22,542</b>	16,215 16,207 <b>16,212</b>	15,089 15,090 <b>15,100</b>	1,126 1,117 <b>1,112</b>	6,310 6,326 <b>6,330</b>	72.0 71.9 <b>71.9</b>	67.0 67.0 <b>67.0</b>	6.9 6.9 <b>6.9</b>	28.0 28.1 <b>28.1</b>
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,550 22,558 22,567	16,209 16,197 16,210	15,118 15,135 15,161	1,091 1,062 1,049	6,341 5,361 6,357	71.9 71.8 71.8	67.0 67.1 67.2	6.7 6.6 6.5	28.1 28.2 28.2
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>25</b> 0.1	<b>-2</b> 0.0	<b>61</b> 0.4	-63 -5.7	<b>27</b> 0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	<b>100</b> 0.4	<b>75</b> 0.5	141 0.9	-67 -6.0	<b>26</b> 0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.0
Main's aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
(Mar-May) 988 989 990 991 992 993 993 994 994 1996 1996 1996 1996 1996	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,455 18,511 18,581 18,660 18,738 18,818	16,099 16,191 16,249 16,172 15,948 15,830 15,860 15,766 15,800 15,804 15,804 15,916	14,623 14,986 15,085 14,660 14,067 13,984 14,137 14,236 14,137 14,236 14,510 14,695 14,813	1,476 1,205 1,164 1,512 1,880 2,004 1,846 1,629 1,564 1,320 1,108 1,103	2,071 2,051 2,063 2,178 2,434 2,584 2,584 2,584 2,584 2,584 2,745 2,745 2,781 2,831 2,935 2,902	88.6 88.8 88.7 88.1 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.0 84.8 84.3 84.3	80.5 82.1 82.4 79.9 76.5 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.6 77.8 78.4 78.4	9.2 7.4 7.2 9.3 11.8 12.7 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	114 112 113 119 132 140 144 144 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.7 15.4
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	18,679	15,822	14,560	1,262	2,858	84.7	77.9	8.0	15.3
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,686 18,692 18,699	15,815 15,821 15,824	14,592 14,634 14,640	1,222 1,186 1,183	2,871 2,872 2,875	84.6 84.6 84.6	78.1 78.3 78.3	7.7 7.5 7.5	15.4 15.4 15.4
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,705 18,712 18,718	15,825 15,818 15,828	14,657 14,679 14,705	1,168 1,139 1,123	2,880 2,894 2,890	84.6 84.5 84.6	78.4 78.4 78.6	7.4 7.2 7.1	15.4 15.5 15.4
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	18,725 18,732 18,738	15,825 15,809 15,804	14,692 14,689 14,695	1,133 1,120 1,108	2,900 2,923 2,935	84.5 84.4 84.3	78.5 78.4 78.4	7.2 7.1 7.0	15.5 15.6 15.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	18,745 18,751 <b>18,758</b>	15,790 15,816 <b>15,855</b>	14,693 14,726 <b>14,751</b>	1,097 1,091 <b>1,104</b>	2,955 2,935 <b>2,903</b>	84.2 84.3 <b>84.5</b>	78.4 78.5 <b>78.6</b>	6.9 6.9 <b>7.0</b>	15.8 15.7 <b>15.5</b>
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,765 18,771 18,778	15,858 15,853 15,887	14,749 14,744 14,778	1,109 1,109 1,109	2,907 2,919 2,891	84.5 84.5 84.6	78.6 78.5 78.7	7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	15.5 15.5 15.4
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,785 18,791 18,798	15,908 15,927 15,943	14,799 14,788 14,813	1,109 1,139 1,130	2,877 2,864 2,855	84.7 84.8 84.8	78.8 78.7 78.8	7.0 7.2 7.1	15.3 15.2 15.2
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ma <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	18,805 18,811 <b>18,818</b>	15,927 15,919 <b>15,916</b>	14,810 14,809 <b>14,813</b>	1,117 1,110 <b>1,103</b>	2,877 2,893 <b>2,902</b>	84.7 84.6 <b>84.6</b>	78.8 78.7 <b>78.</b> 7	7.0 7.0 7 6.9	15.3 15.4 <b>15.4</b>
Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	18,825 18,831 <b>18,838</b>	15,912 15,904 <b>15,911</b>	14,830 14,850 <b>14,871</b>	1,082 1,054 <b>1,040</b>	2,913 2,928 <b>2,927</b>	84.5 84.5 <b>84.5</b>	78.8 78.9 <b>78.</b> 9	6.8 6.6 6.5	15.5 15.5 <b>15.5</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>20</b> 0.1	-5 0.0	<b>58</b> 0.4	<b>-63</b> -5.7	<b>25</b> 0.9	-0.1	0.3	2 -0.4	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	<b>80</b> 0.4	<b>57</b> 0.4	120 0.8	-64 -5.8	<b>23</b> 0.8	-0.1	0.3	3 -0.4	0.1

Thousands

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1. See technical note on pS12. a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .



# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

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

#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted A.1

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Females aged 16 and over	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
(Mar-May) 1985 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 1997 1998 1999	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,415 23,416 23,442 23,493 23,557 23,614 23,671	12,109 12,389 12,482 12,461 12,435 12,467 12,467 12,482 12,496 12,618 12,755 12,782 12,782 12,947	11,084 11,514 11,557 11,546 11,485 11,485 11,539 11,618 11,799 11,993 12,076 12,262	1,025 875 825 915 937 982 943 878 819 762 706 685	11,092 10,883 10,825 10,983 10,981 10,948 10,934 10,948 10,934 10,946 10,874 10,874 10,872 10,822 10,723	52.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.3 53.7 54.1 54.1 54.7	47.8 49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.1 49.3 49.6 50.2 50.9 50.9 51.1 51.8	8.5 7.1 6.6 7.3 7.5 7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 6.5 5.5 5.3	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.7 46.7 46.7 46.7 46.7 45.9 45.9 45.9 45.9 45.3
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	23,572	12,782	12,012	769	10,791	54.2	51.0	6.0	<b>45.</b> 8
Jul-Sep	23,577	12,785	12,040	746	10,792	54.2	51.1	5.8	45.8
Aug-Oct	23,582	12,756	12,024	732	10,826	54.1	51.0	5.7	45.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,586	12,761	12,035	727	10,825	54.1	51.0	5.7	45.9
Oct-Dec	23,591	12,761	12,043	718	10,830	54.1	51.0	5.6	45.9
Nov 97-Jan 98	23,596	12,721	12,010	711	10,874	53.9	50.9	5.6	46.1
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,749	12,032	717	10,852	54.0	51.0	5.6	<b>46</b> .0
Jan-Mar 1998	23,605	12,776	12,065	711	10,829	54.1	51.1	5.6	45.9
Feb-Apr	23,610	12,805	12,099	705	10,805	54.2	51.2	5.5	45.8
Mar-May (Spr)	23,614	12,782	12,076	706	10,832	54.1	51.1	5.5	45.9
Apr-Jun	23,619	12,782	12,077	705	10,837	54.1	51.1	5.5	45.9
May-Jul	23,624	12,821	12,118	703	10,802	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>23,628</b>	<b>12,854</b>	<b>12,149</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>10,774</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>45.6</b>
Jul-Sep	23,633	12,853	12,165	688	10,780	54.4	51.5	5.4	45.6
Aug-Oct	23,638	12,889	12,203	685	10,749	54.5	51.6	5.3	45.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,642	12,906	12,224	682	10,736	54.6	51.7	5.3	45.4
Oct-Dec	23,647	12,910	12,228	682	10,737	54.6	51.7	5.3	45.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	23,652	12,946	12,258	689	10,705	54.7	51.8	5.3	45.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,657	12,953	12,258	695	10,704	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Jan-Mar 1999	23,661	12,959	12,262	696	10,702	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Feb-Apr	23,666	12,965	12,268	697	10,701	54.8	51.8	5.4	45.2
Mar-May (Spr)	<b>23,671</b>	<b>12,947</b>	<b>12,262</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>
Apr-Jun	23,675	12,946	12,276	670	10,729	54.7	51.9	5.2	45.3
May-Jul	23,680	12,943	12,277	666	10,737	54.7	51.8	5.1	45.3
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum</b> )	<b>23,685</b>	<b>12,966</b>	<b>12,301</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>45.3</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>14</b> 0,1	<b>19</b> 0.1	<b>38</b> 0.3	<b>-20</b> -2.9	-5 0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Over last 12 months	<b>57</b> 0.2	112 0.9	<b>152</b> 1.3	-40 -5.6	-56 -0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.3
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters	үвтн	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	үвтк	YBTN
(Mar-May) 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1997 1988 1999	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,792 16,828 16,853 16,896 16,954 17,018 17,068 17,114	11,663 11,870 11,967 11,946 11,903 11,928 11,949 11,949 11,940 12,212 12,212 12,212 12,212	10,661 11,022 11,161 11,053 10,983 10,967 11,021 11,111 11,295 11,461 11,577 11,735	1,001 849 806 893 921 928 869 812 751 696 675	4,939 4,796 4,739 4,808 4,888 4,888 4,900 4,900 4,904 4,916 4,848 4,807 4,796 4,704	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 71.9 72.5	64.2 66.1 66.8 66.0 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.4 65.8 66.6 67.3 67.8 68.6	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.8 7.3 6.7 6.1 5.7 5.4	29.8 28.8 28.4 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.1 29.4 28.6 28.6 28.5 27.7
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	17,033	12,245	11,486	760	4,788	71.9	67.4	6.2	28.
Jul-Sep	17,037	12,250	11,517	734	4,787	71.9	67.6	6.0	28.1
Aug-Oct	17,041	12,228	11,510	719	4,813	71.8	67.5	5.9	28.2
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,045	12,235	11,520	714	4,810	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Oct-Dec	17,049	12,246	11,537	709	4,803	71.8	67.7	5.8	28.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	17,053	12,215	11,514	701	4,837	71.6	67.5	5.7	26.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,057	12,239	11,531	707	4,818	71.8	67.6	5.8	26.2
Jan-Mar 1998	17,060	12,262	11,562	700	4,798	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
Feb-Apr	17,064	12,291	11,596	695	4,773	72.0	68.0	5.7	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	17,068	12,272	11,577	696	4,796	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
Apr-Jun	17,072	12,271	11,576	695	4,801	71.9	67.8	5.7	28.1
May-Jul	17,076	12,307	11,612	694	4,769	72.1	68.0	5.6	27.9
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>17,080</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>11,642</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	27.8
Jul-Sep	17,084	12,338	11,661	677	4,745	72.2	68.3	5.5	27.8
Aug-Oct	17,088	12,358	11,684	674	4,730	72.3	68.4	5.5	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,091	12,377	11,704	673	4,714	72.4	68.5	5.4	27.6
Oct-Dec	17,095	12,375	11,701	674	4,720	72.4	68.4	5.4	27.6
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,099	12,418	11,737	681	4,681	72.6	68.6	5.5	27.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,103	12,430	11,742	688	4,673	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
Jan-Mar 1999	17,107	12,436	11,750	687	4,670	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
Feb-Apr	17,110	12,433	11,747	687	4,677	72.7	68.7	5.5	27.3
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>17,114</b>	<b>12,410</b>	<b>11,735</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	27.5
Apr-Jun	17,118	12,413	11,753	660	4,705	72.5	68.7	5.3	27.5
May-Jul	17,122	12,413	11,757	656	4,709	72.5	68.7	5.3	27.5
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b> `	<b>17,126</b>	<b>12,436</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	11 0.1	<b>26</b> 0.2	<b>46</b> 0.4	-21 -3.1	-14 -0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>46</b> 0.3	99 0.8	139 1.2	-40 -5.8	-54 -1.1	0.4	0.6	-0.4	-0.4

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

Thousand

UNITE		All	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
ADJUS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All pec	nle aged 16 and over ving quarters ar-May) 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 7 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	MGTY 44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,465 45,574 45,725 45,898 46,056 46,212	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,433 28,426 28,552 28,716 28,716 28,716 28,716	25,860 26,893 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,697 25,973 26,682 26,947 27,251	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,736 2,454 2,454 2,334 2,034 1,766 1,741	16,453 16,214 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,033 17,148 17,148 17,142 17,343 17,220	$\begin{array}{c} 63.3\\ 64.0\\ 64.1\\ 63.7\\ 63.1\\ 62.5\\ 62.4\\ 62.6\\ 62.4\\ 62.6\\ 62.3\\ 62.7\end{array}$	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5 57.0 57.3 58.1 58.5 59.0	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1 6.0	36.7 36.0 35.9 37.3 37.5 37.6 37.6 37.4 37.7 37.3
3.3	onth averages Aug (Sum) 1997	45,939	29,111	26,980	2,131	16,829	63.4	58.7	7.3	36.6
	-Sep o-Oct m-Nov (Aut)	45,952 45,965 45,978	29,121 29,017 28,943	27,054 27,053 27,024	2,067 1,964 1,919	16,831 16,948 17,035	63.4 63.1 62.9	58.9 58.9 58.8	7.1 6.8 6.6	36.6 36.9 37.1
020	-Dec 97-Jan 98 97-Feb 98 (Win)	45,991 46,004 46.017	28,870 28,763 28,723	27,032 26,965 26,912	1,838 1,798 1,811	17,121 17,241 17,294	62.8 62.5 62.4	58.8 58.6 58.5	6.4 6.2 6.3	37.2 37.5 37.6
JES	n-Mar 1998 -Apr -May (Spr)	46,030 46,043 46,056	28,735 28,767 28,713	26,887 26,945 26,947	1,849 1,822 1,766	17,295 17,275 17,343	62.4 62.5 62.3	58.4 58.5 58.5	6.4 6.3 6.1	37.6 37.5 37.7
	Jun -Jul	46,069 46,081 <b>46,094</b>	28,776 28,977 <b>29,204</b>	26,983 27,132 <b>27,291</b>	1,792 1,846 <b>1,913</b>	17,293 17,104 <b>16,891</b>	62.5 62.9 <b>63.4</b>	58.6 58.9 <b>59.2</b>	6.2 6.4 <b>6.6</b>	37.5 37.1 <b>36.6</b>
a 0.40	Sep Oct	46,108 46,121 46,134	29,206 29,155 29,135	27,309 27,315 27,333	1,898 1,840 1,802	16,901 16,966 16,999	63.3 63.2 63.2	59.2 59.2 59.2	6.5 6.3 6.2	36.7 36.8 36.8
	Dec 98-Jan 99 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,147 46,160 46,173	29,087 29,092 29,046	27,347 27,317 27,253	1,740 1,775 1,793	17,060 17,068 17,127	63.0 63.0 62.9	59.3 59.2 59.0	6.0 6.1 6.2	37.0 37.0 37.1
	Mar 1999	46,186 46,199 <b>46,212</b>	29,032 29,040 <b>28,992</b>	27,217 27,242 <b>27,251</b>	1,815 1,798 <b>1,741</b>	17,154 17,160 <b>17,220</b>	62.9 62.9 <b>62.7</b>	58.9 59.0 <b>59.0</b>	6.3 6.2 <b>6.0</b>	37.1 37.1 <b>37.3</b>
	-Jun y-Jul t5-Aug (Sum)	46,225 46,239 <b>46,252</b>	29,055 29,184 <b>29,392</b>	27,316 27,419 <b>27,584</b>	1,739 1,765 <b>1,807</b>	17,170 17,054 <b>16,860</b>	62.9 63.1 <b>63.5</b>	59.1 59.3 <b>59.6</b>	6.0 6.0 <b>6.1</b>	37.1 36.9 <b>36.5</b>
00	anges Far last 3 months	39	400	333 1 2	66 3.8	-360 -2 1	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.8
C	er last 12 months	157 0.3	188 0.6	<b>294</b> 1.1	-106 -5.5	-31 -0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.2
All pe	nole aged 16-59(W)/64(N bring quarters	1)	YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
	nr-May) 38 39 30 30 30 32 32 32 33 34 35 34 35 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,308 35,407 35,535 35,678 35,678 35,807 35,932	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,995 27,734 27,640 27,625 27,614 27,764 27,764 27,892 27,920 28,159	25,174 25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,915 25,178 25,178 25,450 25,880 26,175 26,437	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,710 2,436 2,314 2,012 1,746 1,722	7,152 6,980 6,931 7,108 7,440 7,662 7,663 7,773 7,783 7,771 7,787 7,786 7,773	79.4 80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.2 78.0 78.1 78.2 78.0 78.1 78.2 78.0 78.4	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.1 71.6 72.5 73.1 73.1	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.9 21.9 21.8 22.0 21.6 21.6
3.	emonth averages en-Aug (Sum) 1997	35,712	28,281	26,170	2,112	7,431	79.2	73.3	7.5	20.8
14.03	lui-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,723 35,733 35,744	28,292 28,196 28,127	26,245 26,253 26,229	2,047 1,943 1,898	7,431 7,537 7,617	79.2 78.9 78.7	73.5 73.5 73.4	7.2 6.9 6.7	20.8 21.1 21.3
Cru	Oct-Dec Vov 97-Jan 98 Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	35,754 35,765 35,775	28,070 27,974 27,934	26,251 26,196 26,143	1,819 1,778 1,791	7,684 7,791 7,841	78.5 78.2 78.1	73.4 73.2 73.1	6.5 6.4 6.4	21.5 21.8 21.9
	lan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	35,786 35,796 35,807	27,945 27,969 27,920	26,117 26,168 26,175	1,828 1,801 1,746	7,841 7,827 7,886	78.1 78.1 78.0	73.0 73.1 73.1	6.5 6.4 6.3	21.9 21.9 22.0
í	Apr-Jun May-Jul Ju <b>n-Aug (Sum)</b>	35,817 35,828 <b>35,838</b>	27,976 28,173 <b>28,407</b>	26,205 26,349 <b>26,516</b>	1,770 1,824 <b>1,891</b>	7,841 7,655 <b>7,431</b>	78.1 78.6 <b>79.3</b>	73.2 73.5 <b>74.0</b>	6.3 6.5 <b>6.7</b>	21.9 21.4 <b>20.7</b>
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	35,849 35,859 35,869	28,420 28,356 28,335	26,543 26,536 26,552	1,877 1,820 1,783	7,429 7,503 7,534	79.3 79.1 79.0	74.0 74.0 74.0	6.6 6.4 6.3	20.7 20.9 21.0
1	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	35,880 35,890 35,901	28,282 28,288 28,243	26,558 26,529 26,466	1,724 1,759 1,778	7,598 7,603 7,658	78.8 78.8 78.7	74.0 73.9 73.7	6.1 6.2 6.3	21.2 21.2 21.3
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ma <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	35,911 35,922 <b>35,932</b>	28,222 28,220 <b>28,159</b>	26,426 26,439 <b>26,437</b>	1,796 1,781 <b>1,722</b>	7,689 7,702 <b>7,773</b>	78.6 78.6 <b>78.4</b>	73.6 73.6 <b>73.6</b>	6.4 6.3 6.1	21.4 21.4 <b>21.6</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	35,943 35,953 <b>35,964</b>	28,226 28,361 <b>28,563</b>	26,505 26,613 <b>26,775</b>	1,720 1,747 <b>1,788</b>	7,717 7,592 <b>7,400</b>	78.5 78.9 <b>79.4</b>	73.7 74.0 <b>74.</b> 5	6.1 6.2 6.3	21.5 21.1 <b>20.6</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	31	<b>404</b>	<b>338</b> 1.3	<b>66</b> 3 8	-373 -4.8	1.1	0.9	9 0.1	-1.1
	Over last 12 months Percent	126 0.4	157	260 1 0	-103 -5.5	-31 -0.4	0.2	0.5	5 -0.4	-0.2

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment .

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



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

## A.1

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

UNTIED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	<u>All</u>	Total economically active 2	Total in employmenta 3	ILO unemployed 4	Economically inactive 5	Economic activity rate (%) 6	Employment rate (%) 7	ILO unemployment rate (%) 8	Economic inactivity rate (%) 9
Males aged 16 and over Spring guarters	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	MGTQ	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
(Mar-May) 1989 1989 1992 1992 1993 1993 1994 1995 1995 1997 1998 1999	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,050 22,132 22,232 22,241 22,441 22,441	16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 15,996 15,981 15,992 16,023 15,997 16,120	14,824 15,219 15,318 14,887 14,322 14,035 14,171 14,374 14,446 14,720 14,906 15,031	1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,825 1,607 1,546 1,304 1,091 1,088	5,297 5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,053 6,151 6,240 6,317 6,444 6,422	75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.9 72.5 72.2 71.9 71.9 71.7 71.3 71.5	68.6 70.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 64.9 65.0 65.9 66.4 66.7	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.7 8.1 6.8 6.8	24.5 24.3 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.5 27.5 27.8 28.1 28.3 28.7 28.5
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	22,367	16,264	14,941	1,323	6,103	72.7	66.8	8.1	27.3
Jul-Sep	22,375	16,262	14,985	1,277	6,113	72.7	67.0	7.9	27.3
Aug-Oct	22,383	16,204	14,999	1,205	6,179	72.4	67.0	7.4	27.6
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,392	16,129	14,955	1,174	6,262	72.0	66.8	7.3	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,400	16,092	14,949	1,143	6,308	71.8	66.7	7.1	28.2
Nov 97-Jan 98	22,408	16,055	14,935	1,121	6,353	71.6	66.6	7.0	28.4
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	22,416	16,026	14,905	1,121	6,391	71.5	66.5	7.0	28.5
Jan-Mar 1998	22,425	16,012	14,870	1,142	6,413	71.4	66.3	7.1	28.6
Feb-Apr	22,433	16,017	14,886	1,131	6,416	71.4	66.4	7.1	28.6
Mar-May (Spr)	22,441	15,997	14,906	1,091	6,444	71.3	66.4	6.8	28.7
Apr-Jun	22,450	16,034	14,935	1,098	6,416	71.4	66.5	6.9	28.6
May-Jul	22,458	16,145	15,021	1,123	6,313	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>22,466</b>	<b>16,284</b>	<b>15,117</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Jul-Sep	22,475	16,281	15,114	1,167	6,193	72.4	67.3	7.2	27.6
Aug-Oct	22,483	16,209	15,080	1,129	6,274	72.1	67.1	7.0	27.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,491	16,174	15,072	1,102	6,317	71.9	67.0	6.8	28.1
Oct-Dec	22,500	16,159	15,077	1,082	6,341	71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,508	16,158	15,037	1,121	6,350	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,516	16,144	15,020	1,124	6,373	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Jan-Mar 1999	22,525	16,125	15,002	1,123	6,399	71.6	66.6	7.0	28.4
Feb-Apr	22,533	16,128	15,012	1,116	6,406	71.6	66.6	6.9	28.4
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>22,542</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>15,031</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>6,422</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Apr-Jun	22,550	16,161	15,080	1,081	6,389	71.7	66.9	6.7	28.3
May-Jul	22,558	16,231	15,152	1,079	6,327	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	22,567	16,357	15,259	1,098	6,210	72.5	67.6	6.7	27.5
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>25</b> 0.1	<b>237</b> 1.5	<b>228</b> 1.5	<b>10</b> 0.9	<b>-212</b> -3.3	1.0	0.9	0.0	-1.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>100</b> 0.4	<b>73</b> 0.4	<b>142</b> 0.9	<b>-69</b> <i>-5.9</i>	<b>28</b> 0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.5	0.0
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1990 1990 1992 1992 1992 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,414 18,455 18,511 18,660 18,738 18,738 18,818	YBSX 16,020 16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,754 15,754 15,754 15,743 15,715 15,824	14,561 14,927 15,027 14,023 14,021 13,780 13,907 14,086 14,181 14,451 14,633 14,745	1,458 1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,815 1,599 1,535 1,292 1,082 1,079	2,150 2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,734 2,825 2,864 2,917 3,024 2,994	88.2 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 84.7 84.6 84.4 83.9 84.1	80.1 81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 74.8 75.4 76.1 76.3 77.4 78.1 78.1	9.1 7.4 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.22 6.9 6.8	11.8 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 15.3 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.6 16.1 15.9
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1997	18,679	15,971	14,658	1,313	2,708	85.5	78.5	8.2	14.5
Jul-Sep	18,686	15,968	14,699	1,269	2,718	85.5	78.7	7.9	14.5
Aug-Oct	18,692	15,911	14,713	1,197	2,782	85.1	78.7	7.5	14.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,699	15,840	14,674	1,166	2,859	84.7	78.5	7.4	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,705	15,807	14,673	1,134	2,898	84.5	78.4	7.2	15.6
Nov 97-Jan 98	18,712	15,772	14,661	1,111	2,940	84.3	78.4	7.0	15.7
Dec 97-Feb 98 (Win)	18,718	15,747	14,636	1,111	2,972	84.1	78.2	7.1	15.9
Jan-Mar 1998	18,725	15,735	14,603	1,132	2,990	84.0	78.0	7.2	16.0
Feb-Apr	18,732	15,732	14,612	1,119	3,000	84.0	78.0	7.1	16.0
Mar-May (Spr)	18,738	15,715	14,633	1,082	3,024	83.9	78.1	6.9	16.1
Apr-Jun	18,745	15,745	14,658	1,086	3,000	84.0	78.2	6.9	16.0
May-Jul	18,751	15,854	14,744	1,110	2,897	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>18,758</b>	<b>16,004</b>	<b>14,849</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>2,754</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,765	16,009	14,852	1,157	2,756	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7
Aug-Oct	18,771	15,941	14,821	1,121	2,830	84.9	79.0	7.0	15.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,778	15,904	14,811	1,093	2,874	84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,785	15,889	14,815	1,074	2,896	84.6	78.9	6.8	15.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,791	15,882	14,771	1,112	2,909	84.5	78.6	7.0	15.5
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,798	15,864	14,748	1,116	2,934	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
Jan-Mar 1999	18,805	15,838	14,723	1,115	2,967	84.2	78.3	7.0	15.8
Feb-Apr	18,811	15,839	14,731	1,108	2,972	84.2	78.3	7.0	15.8
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>18,818</b>	<b>15,824</b>	<b>14,745</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>15</b> .9
Apr-Jun	18,825	15,864	14,792	1,072	2,960	84.3	78.6	6.8	15.7
May-Jul	18,831	15,938	14,867	1,071	2,894	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>18,838</b>	<b>16,059</b>	<b>14,969</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>14.</b> 8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>20</b> 0.1	<b>235</b> 1.5	<b>225</b> 1.5	<b>10</b> 1.0	<b>-215</b> -7.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	-1.2
Over last 12 months	80	54	121	-66	26	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM	A.I.	Total economically	Total in	ILO	Economically	E
NOT SEASONALLY		2	3	4	5	
Wome: aged 16 and over String quarters	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX	
(8:37-Way) 1918 1970 1970 1973 1973 1973 1974 1975	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,415 23,442 23,493 23,557 23,614 23,671	12,046 12,330 12,427 12,412 12,395 12,426 12,436 12,436 12,445 12,560 12,692 12,716 12,872	11,036 11,470 11,617 11,512 11,491 11,476 11,529 11,773 11,962 12,042 12,219	1,010 860 809 904 949 910 846 788 731 674 653	11,155 10,942 10,880 10,942 10,992 10,989 10,979 10,932 10,865 10,865 10,898 10,798	
onth averages Aug (Sum) 1997	23,572	12,847	12,038	808	10,726	
J Sep	23,577	12,859	12,069	790	10,718	
A ∽Oct	23,582	12,813	12,054	759	10,769	
S SNov (Aut)	23,586	12,813	12,069	744	10,773	
O Dec	23,591	12,778	12,084	694	10,813	
97-Jan 98	23,596	12,708	12,031	677	10,888	
D 97-Feb 98 (Win)	23,600	12,698	12,008	690	10,903	
J Mar 1998	23,605	12,723	12,017	707	10,882	
F. Apr	23,610	12,750	12,059	692	10,859	
M May (Spr)	23,614	12,716	12,042	674	10,898	
A Jun	23,619	12,742	12,048	694	10,877	
Jul	23,624	12,833	12,111	722	10,791	
Aug (Sum)	<b>23,628</b>	<b>12,919</b>	<b>12,173</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>10,709</b>	
Sep	23,633	12,925	12,194	731	10,708	
-Oct	23,638	12,946	12,235	711	10,692	
-Nov (Aut)	23,642	12,961	12,261	700	10,682	
-Dec	23,647	12,928	12,271	658	10,719	
98-Jan 99	23,652	12,933	12,279	654	10,718	
98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,657	12,902	12,233	669	10,754	
Mar 1999	23,661	12,907	12,215	692	10,755	
Apr	23,666	12,912	12,230	682	10,754	
M <b>ay (Spr)</b>	<b>23,671</b>	<b>12,872</b>	<b>12,219</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>10,798</b>	
Jun	23,675	12,894	12,236	658	10,781	
-Jul	23,680	12,953	12,267	686	10,727	
-Aug (Sum)	<b>23,685</b>	<b>13,035</b>	<b>12,325</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>10,650</b>	
Cranges Crarlast 3 months Freicent	<b>14</b> 0.1	<b>162</b> 1.3	<b>106</b> 0.9	<b>57</b> 8.7	<b>-148</b> -1.4	
Other last 12 months	<b>57</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-58</b>	
Percent	0.2	0.9	<i>1.2</i>	-4.9	-0.5	
Wome aged 16 to 59 String quarters (Str-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	үвтв	
90.3 11:07 11:07 11:07 11:03 1	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,853 16,853 16,856 16,954 17,018 17,068 17,114	11,600 11,811 11,912 11,883 11,863 11,863 11,863 11,904 11,904 12,048 12,048 12,149 12,206 12,335	10,613 10,978 11,122 11,020 10,975 10,958 11,095 11,095 11,098 11,099 11,268 11,429 11,542 11,693	987 833 790 877 888 928 895 837 780 719 664 643	5,002 4,855 4,794 4,829 4,929 4,941 4,949 4,968 4,906 4,870 4,862 4,870 4,862	
3-month averages Jen-Aug (Sum) 1997	17,033	12,310	11,511	799	4,723	
Jur-Sep	17,037	12,324	11,546	778	4,713	
Aug-Oct	17,041	12,286	11,540	745	4,755	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,045	12,287	11,555	732	4,758	
Oct-Dec	17,049	12,263	11,578	685	4,786	
Nov 97-Jan 99	17,053	12,202	11,535	666	4,851	
Doc 97-Feb 98 (Win)	17,057	12,188	11,507	681	4,869	
Jan-Mar 1998	17,060	12,210	11,514	696	4,851	
Feb-Apr	17,064	12,237	11,556	681	4,827	
Mar-May (Spr)	17,068	12,206	11,542	664	4,862	
Apr-Jun	17,072	12,231	11,547	684	4,841	
May-Jul	17,076	12,318	11,605	713	4,758	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>17,080</b>	<b>12,402</b>	<b>11,667</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4,678</b>	
Jul-Sep	17,084	12,411	11,690	720	4,673	
Aug-Oct	17,088	12,415	11,716	699	4,673	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,091	12,431	11,741	691	4,660	
Oct-Dec	17,095	12,393	11,743	650	4,702	
Nov 98-Jan 99	17,099	12,405	11,758	647	4,694	
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,103	12,379	11,718	662	4,723	
Jan-Mar 1999	17,107	12,384	11,702	682	4,723	
Feb-Apr	17,110	12,380	11,708	673	4,730	
Mar-May (Spr)	<b>17,114</b>	<b>12,335</b>	<b>11,693</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>4,779</b>	
Apr-Jun	17,118	12,361	11,713	648	4,757	
May-Jul	17,122	12,423	11,747	676	4,699	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>17,126</b>	<b>12,504</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>4,621</b>	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>11</b> 0.1	<b>169</b> 1.4	<b>114</b> 1.0	<b>55</b> 8.6	<b>-158</b> -3.3	
Over last 12 months	<b>46</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>139</b>	-37	-57	
Percent	0.3	0.8	1.2	-5.0	-1.2	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1; 7=3/1; 8=4/2; 9=5/1. a Since spring 1992 unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment.

# LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.1



conomic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
6	7 MGUG	MGUM	9
51.9 53.0 53.3 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.1 53.5 53.9 53.8 54.4	47.6 49.3 49.8 49.3 49.1 49.0 49.2 49.5 50.1 50.1 50.1 50.1 51.0 51.6	8.4 6.5 7.2 7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.8 5.3 5.1	48.1 47.0 46.7 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.9 46.5 46.5 46.1 46.2 45.6
54.5	51.1	6.3	45.5
54.5 54.3 54.3	51.2 51.1 51.2	6.1 5.9 5.8	45.5 45.7 45.7
54.2 53.9 53.8	51.2 51.0 50.9	5.4 5.3 5.4	45.8 46.1 46.2
53.9 54.0 53.8	50.9 51.1 51.0	5.6 5.4 5.3	46.1 46.0 46.2
53.9 54.3 <b>54.7</b>	51.0 51.3 <b>51.5</b>	5.4 5.6 <b>5.8</b>	46.1 45.7 <b>45.3</b>
54.7 54.8 54.8	51.6 51.8 51.9	5.7 5.5 5.4	45.3 45.2 45.2
54.7 54.7	51.9 51.9 51.7	5.1 5.1	45.3 45.3 45.5
54.5 54.6	51.6 51.7	5.4 5.3	45.5 45.4 45.6
54.5 54.7 <b>55.0</b>	51.7 51.8 <b>52.0</b>	5.1 5.3 <b>5.4</b>	45.5 45.3 <b>45.0</b>
0.7	0.4	0.4	-0.7
0.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.4
MGUD	MGUJ		
69.9 70.9 71.3 71.0 70.6 70.6 70.6 71.1 71.4 71.5 72.1	63.9 65.9 65.8 65.8 65.4 65.1 65.3 65.6 66.5 67.2 67.2 67.6 68.3	8.5 7.1 7.5 7.8 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.4 5.2	30.1 29.1 28.7 29.0 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 29.4 28.9 28.6 28.5 27.9
72.3	67.6	6.5	27.7
72.3 72.1 72.1	67.8 67.7 67.8	6.3 6.1 6.0	27.7 27.9 27.9
71.9 71.6 71.5	67.9 67.6 67.5	5.6 5.5 5.6	28.1 28.4 28.5
71.6 71.7 71.5	67.5 67.7 67.6	5.7 5.6 5.4	28.4 28.3 28.5
71.6 72.1 <b>72.6</b>	67.6 68.0 <b>68.3</b>	5.6 5.8 5.8 5.9	28.4 27.9 <b>27.4</b>
72.6 72.7 72.7	68.4 68.6 68.7	5.8 5.6 5.6 5.6	27.4 27.3 27.3
72.5 72.6 72.4	68.7 68.8 68.5	5.2 5.2 5.3	27.5 27.4 27.6
72.4 72.4 <b>72.</b> 1	68.4 68.4 <b>68.</b> 3	5.5 5.4 5.2	27.6 27.6 <b>27.9</b>
72.2 72.6 <b>73.0</b>	68.4 68.6 <b>68.</b> 9	4 5.2 5 5.4 5 5.6	27.8 27.4 <b>27.0</b>
0.9	0.0	6 0.4	-0.9
0.4	0.0	6 -0.3	-0.4

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

#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary - technical note

#### COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

#### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for Jun-Aug 1999 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Suppleme

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
In employment	1.4	27,462	±157	99	±114	294	±201
Employment rate		74.1%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.3%	0.5%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment		1,714	±54	-83	±56	-106	<u>+</u> 76
ILO unemployment rate		5.9%	±0.2%	-0.3%	±0.2%	-0.4%	±0.3%
Economically active		29,176	<u>+</u> 154	16	±112	187	<u>+</u> 197
Economic activity rate		78.8%	+0.3%	0.0%	±0.2%	-0.4%	<u>+</u> 0.3%

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

#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY .2 Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

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

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

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

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





#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

UNITED KINGDOMa	Employmen	t <sup>b</sup>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)
3-month averages Mar-May 1992 Apr-Jun Mar-Jul Jun-Ng Jul-Sep Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep Nov Oct Dec Nov 2-Jan 93 Dec 20-Feb 93	25,821 25,803 25,779 25,751 25,721 25,688 25,665 25,665 25,664 25,697 25,576	71.1 71.0 70.9 70.8 70.7 70.6 70.6 70.6 70.5 70.4
Jan Mar 1993 Feb Apr Mar May April Un Mar Jul Jun Aug Jul- up Aug Oct Sep Nov Oct Dec Sep Nov Oct Dec Nov 33-Jan 94 Dec 43-Feb 94	25,561 25,553 25,555 25,555 25,573 25,585 25,573 25,585 25,589 25,615 25,633 25,653 25,676	70.4 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.5 70.6
Jan-Mar 1994 Feb Apr Mar Val Apreun Mar Val Jun 19 Jun 19 Jun 19 Jun 20 Aut 5ct See Jow Or Pac No Ph-Jan 95 Dic 14 - Feb 95	25,701 25,727 25,779 25,803 25,827 25,849 25,870 25,849 25,870 25,849 25,870 25,840 25,910 25,910 25,932 25,955	70.6 70.7 70.7 70.8 70.9 70.9 71.0 71.0 71.0 71.1 71.1
Jan Mar 1995 Feb pr No. May An Jun Mar Jun Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Jun 209 Aug Oct See Nov Oct Tec No: 65-Jan 96 De: 03-Feb 96	25,981 26,010 26,041 26,072 26,105 26,136 26,136 26,136 26,15 26,215 26,215 26,234 26,250 26,263	712 713 713 714 715 716 716 716 717 717 717 718 718 718
Jan Har 1996 Feb Apr Ma Viay Apr Im Mas tul Jun Ag Jun Ag Jun Ag Jun Sp See Hov Oct Hec Not S-Jan 97 Des G-Feb 97	26,274 26,286 26,300 26,319 26,342 26,371 26,406 26,447 26,492 26,541 26,593 26,645	71.8 71.8 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.1 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.5 72.5 72.6
Jan Alar 1997 Feb Apr Masklay April In May Jul Jul-Sep	26,696 26,744 26,787 26,826 26,861 26,890 26,914 26,934 26,951 26,951 26,957 26,963 27,001	72.7 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.3 73.3 73.3
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug Jul-Sap Aug-Oct Sep-Nov Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 38-Feb 99	27,022 27,045 27,071 27,099 27,128 27,159 27,189 27,219 27,249 27,249 27,276 27,302 27,302 27,324	733 734 735 735 736 736 736 737 737 737 738 738 738 739 739 739
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug	27,345 27,364 27,384 27,405 27,428 27,452	73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1

Jun-Al 1999

Trend

Trend estimates prior to Dec 95-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, *Labour Market Trends*, April 1999. Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age. Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

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



ILO unemploym	ient <sup>c</sup>	
Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	
2,818 2,829 2,844 2,863 2,885 2,910 2,937 2,963 2,963 2,986 3,002	9.9 9.9 9.9 10.0 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.5	
3,010 3,010 3,003 2,992 2,997 2,967 2,966 2,946 2,934 2,919 2,902 2,881	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.3 10.3 10.3 10.2 10.2 10.1	
2,858 2,833 2,806 2,778 2,748 2,748 2,748 2,748 2,648 2,648 2,648 2,566 2,563 2,554	10.0 9.9 9.8 9.7 9.5 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9	
2,530 2,519 2,509 2,499 2,490 2,481 2,471 2,462 2,452 2,441 2,430 2,417	8.9 8.8 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.4	
2,405 2,391 2,377 2,362 2,348 2,333 2,317 2,299 2,278 2,278 2,252 2,224 2,193	84 83 82 82 82 81 81 81 80 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6	
2,161 2,130 2,099 2,068 2,038 2,007 1,977 1,947 1,919 1,895 1,874 1,856	7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4	
1,841 1,829 1,820 1,814 1,810 1,808 1,809 1,812 1,815 1,818 1,820 1,818	64 63 63 63 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 63 63 63 62	
1,811 1,799 1,783 1,764 1,744 1,723	62 62 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.0 5.9	

Labour Market trends

S13

## LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A.3 LABOUR MARKET SUMM Other headline indicators

NITED	KINGDOM	the second second second	Workforce jobs	and the second second	
			Levels		
		Total	Males	Females	
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB	
996	June	26,728	14,378	12,350	
	September	27,592	14,456	12,422	
	December	27,592	14,551	12,437	
007	March	27.592	14,637	12,417	
51	hino	27 592	14,735	12,504	
	September	27 592	14.778	12.566	
	December	27,481	14,847	12,634	
00	March	27.592	14.882	12,710	
30	luno	27,508	14.847	12,661	
	September	27 622	14.871	12,751	
	December	27,650	14,922	12,728	
000	March	27.643	14.947	12,696	
999	June	27,747	15,006	12,742	
hange	on quarter	104	58	46	
ercent		0.4	0.4	0.4	
hande	onvear	239	158	81	
ercent	,	0.9	1.1	0.6	

UNITED	KINGDOM			Claimant	counta		
			Levels			Rates (%) <sup>b</sup>	
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1.579.9		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
998	September	1,312.6	1,007.2	305.4	4.6	6.4	2.4
	October	1.323.3	1.012.4	310.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
	Novemberd	1 324 8	10129	311.9	4.6	6.4	2.4
	December	1,311.0	999.9	311.1	4.6	6.3	2.4
~~~~	loguand	13067	996.3	310.4	4.5	6.3	2.4
999	January	1,000.7	1 002 6	309.8	46	6.3	2.4
	February	1,012.4	999.8	308.3	45	6.3	2.4
	March	1,000.1	555.0	000.0			
	April	1 291 7	987.0	304.7	4.5	6.2	2.3
	Mayd	1 285 3	982.5	302.8	4.5	6.2	2.3
	linay	1 269 2	972.0	297.2	4.4	6.1	2.3
	Julie	1,200.2	012.0				
	luke	1 233 8	949.4	284.4	4.3	6.0	2.2
	July Augustd P	1,200.0	936.1	278.9	4.2	5.9	22
	August <sup>e</sup> A Sentember P	1 209 6	928.0	281.6	42	5.9	22
	September P	1,203.0	520.0	20110			
Change	on period	-5.4	-8.1	2.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent	onpenou	-0.4	-0.9	1.0			
ercent		0.1					
handa	onvear	-103.0	-79.2	-23.8	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Change	0/1 year	-78	-7.9	-7.8			
nailue	/0	1.0	1.0				

GREAT E	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average)°			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
998	August	114.0	5.2	1998	September	223.0
000	September	114.4	5.2			
	Coptorniber				October	236.8
	October	114.8	4.9		November	222.7
	November	1152	48		December	220.6
	December	115.6	45			
	December	115.0	4.5	1999	January	229.8
	In second se	116.4	45	1000	February	226.4
999	January	117.0	4.5		March	226.3
	February	117.2	4.0		maron	and the second
	March	117.8	4.0		April	231.6
	The second s		10		May	216.4
	April	117.2	4.0		luno	224.0
	May	117.8	4.3		June	224.0
	June	119.0	4.4		linke	207.0
					July	000 1
	July	118.9	4.6		AugustR	230.1
	August P	119.6	4.9		SeptemberP	231.9
hange	on month	0.7	0.3	Change on month		1.8
hanaa	n voor	56	-03	Change on year		8.9

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

seasonally adjusted

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance Credits Count on claimants on unremprovement-related benefits, i.e. Jousseeker's Aniowance and/or National insurance Credits. National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-empl HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998 and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. The headline rate is the average of the annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months. Months where are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods. oved

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

labour.marketCons.gov.uk

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

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



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

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

# A.4 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Section 24							Labour For	ce Surve	y (June to A	ugust 19	99)						
Į	otal aged		Econom	nically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unem	ployment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Male	Female	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Тс	otal	M	ale	Fe	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2.046	1,182	73.7	649	533	1,071	66.7	579	69.7	493	63.5	111	9.4	71	10.9	40	7.5
North West	5,383	3,277	76.5	1,833	1,445	3,074	71.7	1,697	76.1	1,377	66.7	204	6.2	135	7.4	68	4.7
Yorkshire and	3967	2 4 5 6	78.2	1.380	1.077	2,311	73.4	1,288	77.9	1,023	68.4	146	5.9	92	6.7	54	5.0
FastMidlands	3,299	2.127	80.7	1,178	948	2,009	76.1	1,109	80.7	900	71.0	117	5.5	70	5.9	48	5.0
West Midlands	4.154	2.643	79.5	1,466	1,177	2,472	74.2	1,365	78.7	1,107	69.3	171	6.5	101	6.9	71	6.0
Fast	4.218	2.749	81.6	1,537	1,212	2,646	78.5	1,476	84.3	1,170	72.0	103	3.7	60	3.9	42	3.5
London	5.509	3.590	77.8	1,990	1,600	3,326	72.1	1,834	77.9	1,493	65.8	263	7.3	156	7.9	107	6.7
SouthEast	6.208	4.128	82.9	2,302	1,826	3,970	79.7	2,219	85.9	1,751	72.8	158	3.8	83	3.6	75	4.1
South West	3.895	2.475	81.8	1,368	1,106	2,370	78.3	1,309	83.3	1,060	72.7	105	4.2	59	4.3	46	4.1
England	38.679	24,628	79.5	13,704	10,924	23,249	75.0	12,876	80.0	10,373	69.4	1,379	5.6	828	6.0	551	5.0
Wales	2,310	1,331	74.1	738	593	1,228	68.3	671	71.7	557	64.5	103	7.8	67	9.1	36	6.1
Scotland	4.025	2,474	77.0	1,347	1,127	2,298	71.5	1,229	74.2	1,069	68.5	176	7.1	118	8.7	58	5.2
Great Britain	45,013	28,433	3 79.0	15,789	12,644	26,775	74.3	14,776	79.1	11,998	69.0	1,658	5.8	1,013	6.4	645	5.1
Northern Irelan	d <sup>c</sup> 1,238	746	5 72.7	422	324	688	66.9	386	73.0	302	60.5	58	7.8	36	8.6	22	6.7
United Kingdo	m 46.252	29.176	78.8	16,210	12,966	27,462	74.1	15,161	78.9	12,301	68.8	1,714	5.9	1,049	6.5	666	5.1

#### Change on quarterd

Total aged 16 and over Economically active					ive	LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
Government	Total	To	tal	Male	Female	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fe	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	1	16	1.0	4	12	24	1.6	6	1.3	17	1.9	-7	-0.7	-2	-0.4	-5	-1.1
North West	2	12	0.2	10	2	20	0.4	15	0.5	4	0.3	-7	-0.2	-5	-0.3	-2	-0.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	3	6	0.1	-1	8	25	0.7	17	0.8	8	0.5	-19	-0.8	-19	-1.3	-1	-0.1
East Midlands	4	9	0.1	4	5	1	-0.2	0	-0.2	1	-0.2	8	0.4	4	0.3	4	0.4
WestMidland	s 2	2	0.0	-5	7	11	0.2	3	0.0	7	0.5	-9	-0.3	-8	-0.5	-1	-0.1
Fast	4	-5	-0.1	-10	5	11	0.3	-1	0.0	12	0.7	-16	-0.6	-9	-0.6	-7	-0.6
London	4	0	0.0	-3	4	17	0.3	12	0.5	5	0.2	-17	-0.5	-15	-0.7	-1	-0.1
South East	9	-2	-0.2	7	-9	-9	-0.3	1	-0.3	-10	-0.4	7	0.2	7	0.3	. 1	0.1
South West	6	-25	-0.8	-10	-15	-5	-0.1	6	. 0.4	-10	-0.7	-20	-0.8	-16	-1.1	-4	-0.3
England	36	14	0.0	-5	19	94	0.2	58	0.3	36	0.2	-80	-0.3	-63	-0.5	-17	-0.2
Wales	2	5	0.1	1	5	-2	-0.3	-1	-0.6	-1	0.0	7	0.5	2	0.2	5	0.9
Scotland	0	-5	0.0	-5	0	5	0.3	-2	-0.1	7	0.8	-10	-0.4	-2	-0.1	-8	-0.7
Great Britain	37	15	0.0	-9	24	97	0.2	55	0.2	43	0.2	-82	-0.3	-63	-0.4	-19	-0.2
Northern Irela	nd <sup>c</sup>																
United Kingo	dom 39	16	6 0.0	-2	19	99	0.2	61	0.2	38	0.2	-83	-0.3	-63	-0.4	-20	-0.2

#### Change on year

Te 16	otal aged	Economically active				LFS employment						ILO unemployment					
Government	Total	To	tal	Male	Female	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Тс	otal	Ma	ale	Fe	male
Office – Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)
North East	8	25	1.3	3	22	12	0.6	-3	-0.3	15	1.6	13	0.9	7	1.0	6	0.9
North West	7	17	0.5	19	-2	40	1.1	36	1.6	3	0.4	-23	-0.7	-17	-1.0	-5	-0.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	11	10	0.2	5	5	51	1.5	33	1.4	18	1.6	-41	-1.7	-27	-2.0	-14	-1.3
East Midlands	18		-0.5	-2	2	-4	-0.6	-7	-1.0	3	-0.2	4	0.2	5	0.4	-1	-0.1
West Midlands	10	18	0.2	-14	33	6	-0.2	-16	-1.3	22	1.1	12	0.4	2	0.2	11	0.8
East	33	17	0.1	-9	26	32	0.6	-3	-0.3	35	1.7	-15	-0.6	-6	-0.4	-9	-0.8
London	14	64	0.8	33	31	75	1.1	46	1.5	29	0.7	-11	-0.5	-13	-0.8	2	0.0
South East	18	7	-0.5	26	-19	31	0.0	38	0.4	-7	-0.5	-24	-0.6	-12	-0.6	-12	-0.6
South West	24	11	-0.3	2	9	24	0.2	12	0.2	11	0.1	-13	-0.5	-11	-0.8	-2	-0.2
England	143	169	0.2	64	105	266	0.5	137	0.4	130	0.6	-98	-0.4	-73	-0.6	-24	-0.3
Wales	8	20	0.9	15	5	16	0.6	9	0.5	7	0.8	5	0.2	7	0.7	-2	-0.4
Scotland	-1	-11	-0.2	-9	-2	-1	0.0	-12	-0.7	11	0.8	-10	-0.4	3	0.3	-13	-1.2
Great Britain	150	178	0.2	70	108	281	0.5	133	0.3	148	0.7	-103	-0.4	-64	-0.4	-40	-0.4
Northern Ireland	c 7	10	-0.1	6	4	13	0.2	9	0.5	4	-0.1	-3	-0.5	-3	-0.8	0	-0.1
United Kingdo	m 157	187	0.2	75	112	294	0.5	141	0.3	152	0.6	-106	-0.4	-67	-0.4	-40	-0.4

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

 Relationship between columns: 2=4+5=6+12; 6=8+10; 12=14+16.
 Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline

 a
 Denominator = all persons of working age.
 Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. Data shown in this table are now seasonally adjusted. See technical report in the July issue of Labour Market Trends, pp381-387.

	Emp	ployer survey	/s		Benefits Ageno	cy administrat	tive system			Employment	Service admin	istrative system
	Civilian work not seas	kforce jobs (Ju sonally adjus	une 1999); ited		Claimant co	ount (Septemi	ber 1999)			Jobcentre v	acancies <sup>e</sup> (Se	ptember 1999)
	Total	Male	Female	Total	<u> </u>	Men		Wome	n			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North East	1,013	536	477	78.5	7.1	62.8	10.3	15.7	3.1	12.3	19.6	10.9
North West	3,011	1,619	1,392	150.2	4.8	117.9	6.9	32.3	2.3	28.0	34.7	27.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,271	1,221	1,050	119.0	4.9	92.7	7.0	26.3	2.4	18.7	23.6	18.4
Fast Hidlands	1,919	1,024	895	74.0	3.7	56.4	5.2	17.6	2.0	14.9	20.9	15.4
West Midlands	2,443	1,332	1,111	117.8	4.6	90.0	6.2	27.8	2.5	23.0	33.4	22.4
Fasi	2,500	1,372	1,128	74.0	2.9	55.5	3.9	18.5	1.6	18.0	23.1	18.4
Londrin	4,063	2,184	1,879	197.1	4.6	145.6	6.2	51.5	2.7	25.5	31.5	26.1
SouthEast	3,812	2,050	1,762	91.7	2.3	70.2	3.3	21.5	1.2	26.6	38.3	26.7
Sol West	2,325	1,258	1,067	72.6	3.0	54.0	4.0	18.6	1.7	22.3	29.0	21.7
Englind	23,357	12,596	10,761	974.8	4.0	745.1	5.6	229.7	2.1	189.3	254.0	187.9
Walts	1,160	621	539	61.0	5.0	47.5	7.0	13.5	2.4	13.3	15.8	13.7
Scot ind	2,272	1,181	1,091	126.9	5.2	98.9	7.6	28.0	2.5	25.9	32.8	24.9
GreatBritain	26,789	14,398	12,391	1,162.7	4.1	891.5	5.8	271.2	2.1	228.5	302.6	226.5
Northern Ireland	712	384	327	46.9	6.1	36.5	8.3	10.4	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	27.501	14,783	12,718	1,209.6	42	928.0	5.9	281.6	22	231.9	311.5	229.9

#### Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	ployer survey	IS		Bene	fits Agency ad	- Second	Employment Service administrative system				
	Civilian work March 1998); no	kforce jobs (Clot seasonally a	hange on idjusted		Claiman	t count (Chai	nge on Augus	t 1999)		(0	Jobcentre vac Change on Aug	ancies <sup>e</sup> gust 1999)
	Total	Male	Female	Total	I State	Men		Wome	n			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
NondEast	4	3	1	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.1
North West	36	28	8	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
York shire and the Humi	ber 3	0	3	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0
Easthidlands	19	3	17	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.8
WeatMidlands	2	3	-1	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.4
East	33	16	17	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.7	0.5
Loncon	5	-3	8	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.4	1.6
SouthEast	21	13	8	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.3
SouthWest	23	17	7	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.5	0.1
England	146	79	67	-3.9	0.0	-5.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	0.4	5.3
Wales	6	4	2	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Soctand	2	-7	10	0.5	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.2
GreatBritain	154	76	79	-4.0	0.0	-6.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.8	0.8	5.4
Northern Ireland	0	1	0	-1.4	-0.2	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	155	76	78	-5.4	0.0	-8.1	-0.1	2.7	0.0	1.8	. 0.8	5.4

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

#### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY-June 1999 to August 1999

	Employment level(000s)	ILO unemployment level(000s)	Economically active level(000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Some data in this release are based on statistical samples, and as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown
Ofth Fast	+ 24	+ 14	+ 34	+ 34	+1.8%	+1 1%	for the LEC data in the table opposite represent
Orth West	+ 56	+ 19	+ 55	+ 54	+1.1%	+0.6%	for the LFS data in the table opposite represent
Orkshire and the Humber	+ 47	± 13 + 17	+ 16	+ 14	+1.2%	+0.7%	'95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected
astMidlands	+ 42	+ 15	+ 42	+ 39	+1.3%	+0.7%	that in 95 per cent of the samples the range would
/estMidlands	+ 46	+ 11	± 45	±43	±1.1%	±0.4%	contain the true value. The ranges are approxi-
ast	± 46	± 14	±46	± 42	±1.1%	±0.5%	contain the true value. The rangee are approxi-
ondon	+ 56	+ 23	± 54	± 52	±1.0%	±0.6%	mated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line
outh East	± 55	± 17	±54	±49	±0.9%	±0.4%	with research on the topic. For more information,
outh West	± 46	±14	±46	± 42	±1.2%	±0.5%	see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Re-
Vales	+ 37	±14	±37	± 37	±1.7%	±0.6%	
cotland	± 45	± 17	± 44	± 43	±1.2%	±0.7%	leases.



Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the figures between March and April for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998 and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

November 1999

Labour Market trends SI7

#### EMPLOYMENT **B.1** Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

E	ull	L-ti	m	0	n	2	rt.	ti	n
	uII			С,	Ρ	a		4	

Totalb

YCCU

5,699 5,793 5,956 6,051 6,316 6,316 6,490 6,564 6,651

6,559

6,555 6,592 6,637

6,653 6,681 6,665

6,661 6,656 **6,651** 

6,649 6,673 **6,689** 

**38** 0.6

**130** 2.0

YCCV

839 879 950 1,035 1,127 1,237 1,259 1,292

1,250

1,262 1,261 1,272

1,282 1,298 1,305

1,293 1,289 **1,292** 

1,309 1,310 **1,331** 

**39** 3.0

**80** 6.4

YCCW

4,860 4,913 5,005 5,015 5,190 5,253 5,304 5,359

5,309

5,293 5,330 5,365

5,370 5,383 5,360

5,368 5,367 **5,359** 

5,340 5,363 **5,358** 

-**1** 0.0

**49** 0.9

20

Could not find full-time job

YCCX

739

745 748 742

727 723 721

709 699 **691** 

710 723 **733** 

**41** 6.0

-7 -0.9

YCCY

296

290 292 291

293 286 280

274 274 **277** 

282 295 **303** 

**27** 9.7

7 2.4

443

455 456 451

434 438 440

435 426 **415** 

428 429 **429** 

**15** 3.5

-14 -3.1

YCCZ

21

UNITED		All ir	employment		and the second second	Total wor	kers	Employ	rees	Self-em	ployed	2005
KINGDOM	Total	Employees	Self-	Unpaid family	Government supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	үсвн	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	25,866 25,566 25,757 26,043 26,300 26,772 27,045 27,362	22,079 21,873 21,972 22,260 22,632 23,090 23,500 23,916	3,228 3,186 3,302 3,358 3,291 3,341 3,265 3,185	181 151 146 140 127 118 101 100	377 356 337 285 250 223 179 161	19,842 19,467 19,500 19,744 19,778 20,101 20,330 20,557	6,016 6,093 6,248 6,295 6,520 6,665 6,710 6,799	16,929 16,663 16,624 16,837 16,961 17,286 17,645 17,944	5,147 5,208 5,342 5,421 5,671 5,802 5,851 5,969	2,684 2,607 2,694 2,732 2,648 2,654 2,551 2,498	544 577 607 625 643 685 713 685	972 1,041 1,149 1,295 1,297 1,260 1,196 1,283
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	27,168	23,704	3,187	106	170	20,455	6,704	17,815	5,885	2,514	671	1,229
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,175 27,207 27,263	23,716 23,753 23,809	3,184 3,183 3,194	109 103 102	166 168 158	20,469 20,466 20,487	6,700 6,735 6,772	17,835 17,836 17,858	5,879 5,914 5,949	2,513 2,511 2,512	670 671 681	1,215 1,232 1,256
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,289 27,313 27,342	23,840 23,858 23,881	3,204 3,211 3,218	97 101 98	148 143 146	20,501 20,490 20,531	6,782 6,819 6,809	17,880 17,876 17,913	5,956 5,978 5,966	2,508 2,513 2,514	695 698 704	1,233 1,221 1,210
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	27,351 27,358 <b>27,362</b>	23,901 23,910 <b>23,916</b>	3,198 3,188 <b>3,185</b>	101 102 <b>100</b>	152 159 <b>161</b>	20,540 20,547 <b>20,557</b>	6,810 6,809 <b>6,799</b>	17,925 17,927 <b>17,944</b>	5,975 5,981 <b>5,969</b>	2,508 2,506 <b>2,498</b>	689 681 <b>685</b>	1,246 1,259 <b>1,283</b>
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,394 27,412 ` <b>27,462</b>	23,931 23,928 <b>23,980</b>	3,203 3,222 <b>3,218</b>	97 94 <b>96</b>	162 168 <b>167</b>	20,585 20,588 <b>20,613</b>	6,803 6,820 <b>6,845</b>	17,959 17,949 <b>18,000</b>	5,969 5,977 <b>5,978</b>	2,512 2,519 <b>2,504</b>	690 700 <b>712</b>	1,311 1,290 <b>1,267</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>99</b> 0.4	<b>64</b> 0.3	<b>33</b> 1.0	-4 -3.6	<b>6</b> 4.0	<b>56</b> 0.3	<b>45</b> 0.7	<b>56</b> 0.3	<b>10</b> 0.2	<b>6</b> 0.2	<b>27</b> 4.0	<b>-16</b> -1.2
Over last 12 months Percent	<b>294</b> 1.1	<b>276</b> 1.2	<b>31</b> 1.0	-10 -9.4	-3 -1.9	158 0.8	140 2.1	<b>185</b> 1.0	<b>93</b> 1.6	-11 -0.4	<b>41</b> 6.1	<b>38</b> 3.1
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	үсві	YCBL	усво	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	14,368 14,081 14,218 14,425 14,501 14,779 14,969 15,100	11,624 11,416 11,464 11,647 11,833 12,120 12,421 12,593	2,443 2,389 2,485 2,551 2,470 2,484 2,404 2,404 2,365	55 43 49 43 41 37 28 36	246 232 220 184 157 138 116 107	13,368 13,053 13,113 13,267 13,271 13,464 13,645 13,735	995 1,025 1,102 1,156 1,229 1,310 1,322 1,361	10,963 10,738 10,727 10,843 10,943 11,135 11,135 11,430 11,553	659 678 736 803 889 984 989 1,038	2,264 2,189 2,272 2,320 2,234 2,231 2,134 2,108	178 199 212 230 236 251 269 256	445 472 512 547 551 557 529 547
3-month averages	15.020	12 528	2 349	35	107	13.703	1.312	11.523	1.004	2.102	246	529
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,010 15,003 15,039	12,535 12,535 12,534 12,566	2,339 2,334 2,338	34 32 35	103 103 100	13,691 13,681 13,712	1,315 1,317 1,325	11,519 11,514 11,538	1,015 1,019 1,027	2,097 2,095 2,095	241 239 243	527 526 528
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,061 15,055 15,084	12,582 12,567 12,593	2,349 2,362 2,366	35 35 32	95 91 93	13,719 13,698 13,718	1,340 1,355 1,366	11,546 11,522 11,547	1,034 1,043 1,046	2,098 2,108 2,106	252 253 260	522 518 520
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	15,089 15,090 <b>15,100</b>	12,598 12,585 <b>12,593</b>	2,358 2,365 <b>2,365</b>	36 34 <b>35</b>	97 105 <b>107</b>	13,730 13,733 <b>13,735</b>	1,357 1,355 <b>1,361</b>	11,557 11,541 <b>11,553</b>	1,040 1,042 <b>1,038</b>	2,105 2,115 <b>2,108</b>	253 250 <b>256</b>	530 542 547
Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	15,118 15,135 <b>15,161</b>	12,607 12,607 <b>12,640</b>	2,369 2,384 <b>2,378</b>	33 34 <b>34</b>	108 111 <b>110</b>	13,733 13,749 <b>13,749</b>	1,382 1,384 <b>1,410</b>	11,552 11,563 <b>11,586</b>	1,053 1,044 <b>1,053</b>	2,109 2,113 <b>2,096</b>	259 269 <b>280</b>	564 547 <b>539</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>61</b> 0.4	<b>47</b> 0.4	<b>12</b> 0.5	-1 -3.8	<b>3</b> 3.0	<b>14</b> 0.1	<b>48</b> <i>3.6</i>	<b>33</b> 0.3	<b>15</b> 1.5	<b>-12</b> -0.6	<b>24</b> 9.5	-8 -1.4
Over last 12 months Per cent	141 0.9	<b>112</b> 0.9	<b>29</b> 1.2	-2 -5.2	<b>3</b> 2.5	<b>46</b> 0.3	<b>96</b> 7.5	<b>63</b> 0.5	<b>50</b> 4.9	- <b>6</b> -0.3	<b>34</b> 13.8	10 2.0
Female Spring quarters	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
(Mar-way) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	11,498 11,485 11,539 11,618 11,799 11,993 12,076 12,262	10,455 10,457 10,509 10,613 10,799 10,970 11,079 11,323	785 797 817 807 821 858 861 820	126 108 97 97 85 80 74 65	131 124 116 101 93 85 63 54	6,473 6,414 6,387 6,477 6,507 6,637 6,685 6,822	5,021 5,068 5,146 5,139 5,291 5,355 5,388 5,438	5,966 5,926 5,897 5,994 6,017 6,151 6,215 6,391	4,488 4,530 4,607 4,618 4,782 4,819 4,862 4,931	420 418 422 412 414 423 417 391	365 378 395 407 434 444 429	526 569 638 748 746 702 668 736
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	12,149	11,176	838	71	63	6,753	5,393	6,292	4,882	413	425	700
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,165 12,203 12,224	11,181 11,218 11,243	845 849 855	75 71 68	63 65 58	6,778 6,784 6,775	5,385 5,417 5,447	6,316 6,322 6,320	4,864 4,895 4,922	415 417 417	429 432 438	688 707 727
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,228 12,258 12,258	11,258 11,291 11,287	855 849 852	62 68 66	53 52 53	6,782 6,792 6,813	5,443 5,463 5,444	6,334 6,355 6,366	4,922 4,935 4,921	410 404 407	444 445 445	711 703 690
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	12,262 12,268 <b>12,262</b>	11,303 11,325 <b>11,323</b>	840 823 <b>820</b>	65 68 <b>65</b>	54 53 54	6,809 6,814 <b>6,822</b>	5,453 5,453 <b>5,438</b>	6,368 6,386 <b>6,391</b>	4,935 4,938 <b>4,93</b> 1	404 391 <b>391</b>	436 432 <b>429</b>	716 717 <b>736</b>
Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	12,276 12,277 <b>12,301</b>	11,324 11,321 <b>11,340</b>	834 838 <b>840</b>	64 61 <b>63</b>	54 57 <b>57</b>	6,852 6,839 <b>6,864</b>	5,422 5,436 <b>5,435</b>	6,407 6,386 <b>6,414</b>	4,915 4,934 <b>4,925</b>	403 406 <b>408</b>	431 431 <b>432</b>	747 742 <b>727</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>38</b> 0.3	<b>17</b> 0.2	<b>20</b> 2.5	-2 -3.5	<b>3</b> 5.9	<b>42</b> 0.6	<b>-3</b> -0.1	<b>23</b> 0.4	<b>-5</b> -0.1	17 4.4	3 0.7	-8 -1.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>152</b> 1.3	<b>164</b> 1.5	<b>2</b> 0.2	- <b>8</b> -11.6	-6 -9.3	<b>112</b> 1.7	<b>42</b> 0.8	<b>122</b> 1.9	44 0.9	-5 -1.2	7 1.6	<b>27</b> 3.9

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

SI8 Labour Market trends November 1999 b Includes people who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.

Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)

Could not find ermanent job

YCCF

606

610 605 598

596 601 604

601 602 **597** 

608 605 **606** 

8 1.4

**0** 0.0

YCCG

329

337 333 327

326 327 333

337 341 **332** 

329 330 **333** 

0 0.1

**3** 0.9

YCCH

277

274 272 271

270 274 271

264 261 **265** 

279 275 **273** 

8 3.1

-3 -1.2

15

Total as % of all

employees

YCCC

5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.2

7.4

7.4 7.3 7.3

7.3 7.3 7.3

7.3 7.2 **7.2** 

7.1 7.0 **6.9** 

-0.2

-0.4

YCCD

 $\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ 

6.5

6.5 6.5 6.5

6.5 6.5 6.6

6.6 6.6 **6.5** 

6.3 6.2 6.1

-0.4

-0.3

YCCE

7.1 7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8

8.4

8.3 8.2 8.2

8.2 8.3 8.2

8.0 7.9 **7.8** 

7.9 7.9 **7.8** 

0.0

-0.5

33

935

931 917 926

928 934 923

906 898 **889** 

890 895 **888** 

-1 -0.1

-47

YCOB

13

YCOZ

14

% that could not find ermanent job

16

YCCI

35.9 41.9 42.0 43.1 40.8 38.2 36.1 34.9

34.8

34.9 34.9 34.2

34.0 34.4 34.5

34.7 34.8 **34.9** 

36.0 36.0 **36.4** 

1.6

1.7

YCCJ

42.7 48.4 48.1 50.0 47.3 43.6 42.3 40.3

40.8 41.2 40.8 39.8

39.6 40.2 40.2

40.7 41.1 **40.3** 

41.1 41.9 **42.9** 

2.6

2.2

YCCK

30.8 36.7 37.1 35.5 33.6 31.0 29.8

29.6

29.4 29.7 29.2

29.1 29.4 29.4

29.1 29.1 **29.8** 

31.4 30.7 **30.8** 

1.0

1.2

Did not want permanent job

YCCL

559

564 569 574

579 582 590

569 557 **542** 

530 524 **513** 

-29 -5.4

-45 -8.1

209

209 215 222

226 223 226

221 219 **219** 

216 208 **199** 

**-20** -8.9

-10 -4.7

350

355 354 352

353 360 364

347 338 **324** 

314 316 **314** 

-10 -3.0

-35

YCCN

YCCM

17

Hada

contract with period of training

18

100

101 97 99

102 101 100

103 109 **114** 

111 112 109

-5 -4.4

**9** 9.1 YCCP

364465555556 76

59

61 59 61

8265

58 62 67

66 68 **62** 

-6 -8.5

3 4.4

853888444

41

40 37 38

39 40 41

45 48 47

45 44 47

1 1.6

**6** 15.9

YCCQ

YCCO

Some other reason

YCCR

474

470 464 478

479 470 455

460 456 **454** 

436 436 **430** 

-24 -5.3

-44 -9.2

207

209 206 211

207 207 209

212 210 **206** 

189 180 **178** 

**-28** -13.5

**-29** -14.1

YCCT

266

261 257 267

272 263 245

248 246 **248** 

247 256 **252** 

4 1.5

-14 -5.4

YCCS

19

## EMPLOYMENT B.1

Part-time employees and self-employed (reasons for working part-time)

could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	III or disabled	Student or at school	
22	23	24	25	
YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	All Spring quarters
11.3 13.9 14.0 13.7 12.8 12.5 11.7 10.4	4,336 4,299 4,327 4,372 4,543 4,619 4,696 4,829	89 87 88 91 83 90 109 116	618 595 672 736 857 942 967 989	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1998
11.3	4,730	115	960	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998
11.4	4,711	114	970	Jul-Sep
11.3	4,722	117	986	Aug-Oct
11.2	4,768	116	992	Sep-Nov (Aut)
10.9	4,788	117	1,004	Oct-Dec
10.8	4,807	118	1,015	Nov 98-Jan 99
10.8	4,795	121	1,008	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
10.6	4,811	117	1,001	Jan-Mar 1999
10.5	4,824	120	990	Feb-Apr
<b>10.4</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>
10.7	4,829	114	973	Apr-Jun
10.8	4,857	111	966	May-Jul
<b>11.0</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>
0.6	<b>14</b> 0.3	-2 -1.5	- <b>3</b> -0.3	Changes Over last 3 months Percent
-0.3	113	- <b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	Over last 12 months
	2.4	-0.7	2.7	Per cent
YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	Male Spring quarters
22.7 30.1 27.7 25.7 24.3 23.5 21.4	352 334 348 386 418 474 490 544	25 29 31 32 28 41 44 39	266 246 301 329 383 411 423 426	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999
23.7	491	47	417	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998
23.0	495	46	427	Jul-Sep
23.1	491	47	432	Aug-Oct
22.9	493	46	439	Sep-Nov (Aut)
22.9	498	47	444	Oct-Dec
22.0	512	47	447	Nov 98-Jan 99
21.5	521	49	443	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
21.2	533	46	429	Jan-Mar 1999
21.2	534	45	429	Feb-Apr
<b>21.4</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>
21.6	546	41	434	Apr-Jun
22.5	549	39	424	May-Jul
<b>22.8</b>	<b>548</b>	44	<b>435</b>	<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>
1.4	<b>4</b> 0.7	- <mark>5</mark> - 12.1	<b>9</b> 2.1	Changes Over last 3months Percent
-0.9	<b>56</b>	-3	<b>18</b>	Over last 12 months
	11.5	-7.1	4.3	Percent
YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	Female Spring quarters
9.3 11.0 11.4 10.8 9.9 9.7 8.9 7.7	3,984 3,965 3,978 3,986 4,125 4,145 4,206 4,285	64 58 58 60 55 49 66 77	352 349 371 408 474 532 544 564	(Mar-May) 1993 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1998 1998 1999
8.3	4,239	68	543	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998
8.6	4,216	68	543	Jul-Sep
8.6	4,231	70	555	Aug-Oct
8.4	4,276	70	552	Sep-Nov (Aut)
8.1	4,290	70	560	Oct-Dec
8.1	4,295	72	568	Nov 98-Jan 99
8.2	4,274	72	565	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)
8.1	4,278	71	573	Jan-Mar 1999
7.9	4,289	75	562	Feb-Apr
<b>7.7</b>	<b>4,285</b>	77	564	<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>
8.0	4,283	73	539	Apr-Jun
8.0	4,308	72	542	May-Jul
<b>8.0</b>	<b>4,295</b>	71	551	<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>
0.3	<b>10</b> 0.2	-6 -8.4	-12 -2.2	Changes Over last 3 months Percent
-0.3	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	Over last 12 months
	1.3	3.7	1.5	Per cent

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

# B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3		5 	VBTX	MGUW	MGUZ
All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	25.866	25,050	674	3,870	6,720	9,161	4,632	816
1993	25,566	24,793	577	3,634	6,809	9,203	4,576	773
1994	25,757	24,975	588	3,490	6,915	9,307	4,682	782
1995	26,043	25,248	613	3,388	7.005	9,453	4,794	795
1996	26,300	25,531	666	3,339	7,017	9,618	4,894	769
1997	26,772	25,971	707	3,289	7,150	9,687	5,140	802
1997	27,045	26,272	702	3,262	7,104	9,822	5,383	773
1999 1999	27,362	26,549	685	3,269	7,032	9,988	5,575	814
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	27,168	26,393	701	3,300	7,062	<b>9,873</b>	<b>5,457</b>	775
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,175 27,207 27,263	26,410 26,428 26,482	702 701 702	3,298 3,283 3,271	7,060 7,060 7,064	9,889 9,911	5,498 5,527	708 779 781
Oct-Dec	27,289	26,499	702	3,264	7,061	9,926	5,544	789
Nov 98-Jan 99	27,313	26,525	699	3,274	7,066	9,935	5,549	788
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	27,342	26,555	694	3,285	7,071	9,939	5,565	787
Jan-Mar 1999	27,351	26,560	689	3,289	7,054	9,958	5,573	792
Feb-Apr	27,358	26,556	684	3,284	7,036	9,974	5,569	803
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>27,362</b>	<b>26,549</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>7,032</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>814</b>
Apr-Jun	27,394	26,584	674	3,272	7,021	10,024	5,597	811
May-Jul	27,412	26,607	665	3,279	7,022	10,048	5,602	806
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>27,462</b>	<b>26,653</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>7,022</b>	<b>10,062</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>809</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>99</b> 0.4	<b>104</b> 0.4	<b>-29</b> -4.3	<b>32</b> 1.0	<b>-10</b> -0.1	<b>73</b> 0.7	<b>37</b> 0.7	-5 -0.6
Over last 12 months	<b>294</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-45</b>	1	<b>-40</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>34</b>
Per cent	1.1	1.0	-6.4	0.0	-0.6	<i>1.9</i>	2.8	4.3
Male Spring quarters	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	14,368 14,081	14,067 13,826	346 291	2,031 1,913	3,847 3,861	4,977 4,972	2,867 2,792	300 255
1994 1995 1996	14,218 14,425 14,501	13,954 14,137 14,236	301 310 339	1,814 1,772	3,925 3,980 3,972	5,143 5,192	2,830 2,892 2,962	288 265
1997	14,779	14,510	348	1,770	4,029	5,245	3,118	269
1998	14,969	14,695	351	1,757	4,021	5,330	3,235	273
1999	15,100	14,813	340	1,756	3,956	5,415	3,347	287
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	15,020	14,751	348	1,776	4,004	5,353	3,271	269
Jul-Sep	15,010	14,749	349	1,770	3,998	5,350	3,283	262
Aug-Oct	15,003	14,744	346	1,754	3,991	5,358	3,300	259
Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,039	14,778	349	1,742	3,993	5,368	3,318	261
Oct-Dec	15,061	14,799	351	1,738	3,988	5,386	3,329	262
Nov 98-Jan 99	15,055	14,788	349	1,735	3,983	5,393	3,327	267
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	15,084	14,813	349	1,743	3,983	5,396	3,344	272
Jan-Mar 1999	15,089	14,810	341	1,753	3,976	5,398	3,342	279
Feb-Apr	15,090	14,809	340	1,763	3,961	5,399	3,343	281
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>15,100</b>	<b>14,813</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>287</b>
Apr-Jun	15,118	14,830	335	1,766	3,944	5,434	3,356	288
May-Jul	15,135	14,850	331	1,772	3,938	5,445	3,369	286
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>15,161</b>	<b>14,871</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>290</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>61</b> 0.4	<b>58</b> 0.4	-18 -5.3	<b>21</b> 1.2	<b>-20</b> -0.5	<b>49</b> 0.9	<b>28</b> 0.8	3 1.1
Over last 12 months	141	<b>120</b>	<b>-27</b>	1	-69	<b>111</b>	103	<b>21</b>
Per cent	0.9	<i>0.8</i>	-7.7	0.1	-1.7	2.1	<i>3.2</i>	7.8
Female Spring quarters	MGSB	YBSG	YBTQ	YBTT	YBTW	YBTZ	MGUY	MGVB
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	11,498 11,485	10,983 10,967	327 287	1,838 1,722	2,873 2,948	4,184 4,232	1,765 1,784	515 518
1994	11,539	11,021	287	1,633	2,990	4,270	1,845	518
1995	11,618	11,111	303	1,575	3,025	4,310	1,902	507
1996	11,799	11,295	328	1,567	3.045	4,426	1,932	504
1997	11,993	11,461	359	1,520	3,121	4,441	2,022	533
1998	12,076	11,577	351	1,504	3,082	4,492	2,148	500
1999	12,262	11,735	346	1,513	3,076	4,573	2,228	527
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	12,149	11,642	352	1,524	3,058	4,521	2,186	506
Jul-Sep	12,165	11,661	353	1,528	3,067	4,522	2,187	504
Aug-Oct	12,203	11,684	356	1,530	3,069	4,531	2,198	519
Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,224	11,704	353	1,530	3,071	4,543	2,209	520
Oct-Dec	12,228	11,701	351	1,526	3,073	4,540	2,215	528
Nov 98-Jan 99	12,258	11,737	350	1,539	3,083	4,543	2,222	521
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,258	11,742	345	1,542	3,088	4,543	2,221	515
Jan-Mar 1999	12,262	11,750	348	1,536	3,078	4,560	2,231	513
Feb-Apr	12,268	11,747	345	1,521	3,075	4,575	2,227	522
<b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	<b>12,262</b>	<b>11,735</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>527</b>
Apr-Jun	12,276	11,753	339	1,506	3,076	4,590	2,241	523
May-Jul	12,277	11,757	334	1,506	3,084	4,603	2,233	520
<b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	<b>12,301</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>519</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>38</b> 0.3	<b>46</b> 0.4	-11 -3.3	<b>10</b> 0.7	<b>10</b> 0.3	<b>25</b> 0.5	<b>10</b> 0.4	-8 -1.5
Over last 12 months	<b>152</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>77</b>	51	13
Per cent	<i>1.3</i>	1.2	-5.1	0.0	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.5

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

		Allagod						Per cent, s	easonally adjuste 65+ (M)
UNI	GDOM	over16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Emi	Spring quarters	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
	1992 1993	57.1 56.3	71.2 70.3	48.8 43.5	65.9 64.0	74.0 74.1	79.6 79.0 70.1	63.2 61.9	8.0 7.6 7.7
	1994 1995	57.1 57.5	70.7 71.3 71.8	45.1 45.4 46.7	64.3 65.9	75.6 75.8	79.4 79.7	63.0 63.5	7.8 7.5
	1997 1998 1999	58.3 58.7 59.2	72.8 73.4 73.9	48.2 48.0 47.3	66.6 66.7 66.8	77.8 78.5 79.5	80.0 80.7 81.1	64.5 65.4 66.2	7.8 7.5 7.9
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	58.9	73.6	48.1	67.5	78.4	80.9	65.8	7.6
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	58.9 59.0 59.1	73.7 73.7 73.8	48.3 48.3 48.4	67.4 67.1 66.9	78.6 78.7 78.9	80.8 80.9 81.0	65.9 66.1 66.3	7.5 7.6 7.6
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	59.1 59.2 59.2	73.9 73.9 74.0	48.3 48.1 47.8	66.7 67.0 67.2	79.0 79.2 79.4	81.0 81.0 80.9	66.4 66.3 66.4	7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr M <b>ar-May (Spr)</b>	59.2 59.2 <b>59.2</b>	74.0 73.9 <b>73.9</b>	47.6 47.3 <b>47.3</b>	67.3 67.2 <b>66.8</b>	79.4 79.4 <b>79.5</b>	81.0 81.1 <b>81.1</b>	66.4 66.2 66.2	7.7 7.8 <b>7.9</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	59.3 59.3 <b>59.4</b>	74.0 74.0 <b>74.1</b>	46.5 46.0 <b>45.4</b>	66.9 66.9 <b>67.4</b>	79.6 79.8 <b>79.9</b>	81.3 81.4 <b>81.4</b>	66.3 66.2 66.2	7.9 7.8 <b>7.9</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.4	0.5	-2.6	-0.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Ma	Springquarters	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	65.5 64.0	76.5 75.1	48.9 42.7	67.8 66.0	83.6 83.0	86.6 85.4	66.3 64.1	8.5 7.1
	1994 1995	64.5 65.2	75.6 76.4	44.9 44.8	66.2 67.2	83.6 84.5	85.6 86.4	64.4 65.0	7.4 7.9 7.2
	1996 1997 1998	65.2 66.2 66.7	76.6 77.8 78.4	46.2 46.3 46.9	69.9 70.2	84.4 86.2 87.3	86.4 87.3	67.3 67.8	7.3 7.4
	1999	67.0	78.7	45.7	70.1	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.7
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	66.9	78.6	46.6	71.0	87.4	87.4	68.1	7.3
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	66.8 66.7 66.9	78.6 78.5 78.7	46.9 46.5 46.9	70.7 70.1 69.6	87.4 87.4 87.6	87.3 87.3 87.4	68.2 68.5 68.7	7.1 7.0 7.0
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	66.9 66.9 67.0	78.8 78.7 78.8	47.2 46.9 46.9	69.4 69.3 69.7	87.6 87.7 87.8	87.6 87.6 87.5	68.8 68.7 68.9	7.0 7.2 7.3
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	67.0 67.0	78.8 78.7	45.9 45.7	70.0 70.4	87.9 87.7	87.5 87.4	68.7 68.6	7.5 7.6
	Mar-May (Spr)	67.0 67.0	78.7 78.8	<b>45.</b> 7 45.2	70.1	87.8 87.7	87.5 87.7	68.7	7.7
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.1 67.2	78.9 78.9	44.7 <b>43.5</b>	70.7 <b>70.9</b>	87.8 <b>88.0</b>	87.8 <b>88.0</b>	68.8 <b>68.8</b>	7.7 <b>7.8</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	- 0.2	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1
E	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.3	-3.1 VBUC	0.0 VBUE	0.6 VBUI	0.6 VBUU	0.7 VBUO	0.5 VBUB
re	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGST	MGSW	TBOC	TBOT	1001	TBOL	1500	
	1992 1993	49.2 49.1	65.4 65.2	48.7 44.5	63.9 61.9	64.1 65.0	72.7 72.6 72.6	58.8 58.7 59.6	7.8 7.9 7.9
	1994 1995 1996	49.3 49.6 50.2	65.8 66.6	45.3 46.1 47.1	61.2 63.4	66.3 66.9	72.5 73.5	60.3 60.2	7.7 7.7 7.7
	1997 1998 1999	50.9 51.1 51.8	67.3 67.8 68.6	50.1 49.3 49.0	63.2 63.1 63.4	69.1 69.4 70.9	73.5 74.0 74.6	60.6 62.1 62.8	8.1 7.6 8.0
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	51.4	68.2	49.6	63.8	69.2	74.4	62.7	7.7
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	51.5 51.6 51.7	68.3 68.4 68.5	49.8 50.2 49.9	64.0 64.1 64.1	69.5 69.7 69.9	74.3 74.4 74.5	62.6 62.8 63.0	7.7 7.9 7.9
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	51.7 51.8 51.8	68.4 68.6 68.7	49.6 49.5 48.8	63.9 64.5 64.6	70.0 70.4 70.7	74.4 74.4 74.3	63.0 63.1 63.0	8.1 7.9 7.9
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	51.8 51.8 <b>51.8</b>	68.7 68.7 <b>68.6</b>	49.3 48.9 <b>49.0</b>	64.3 63.7 <b>63.4</b>	70.5 70.7 <b>70.9</b>	74.5 74.7 <b>74.6</b>	63.1 62.9 <b>62.8</b>	7.8 8.0 <b>8.0</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	51.9 51.8 <b>51.9</b>	68.7 68.7 <b>68.8</b>	48.0 47.4 <b>47.5</b>	63.0 63.0 <b>63.6</b>	71.1 71.4 <b>71.6</b>	74.8 74.9 <b>74.7</b>	63.1 62.7 <b>62.7</b>	8.0 7.9 <b>7.9</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	-1.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.5	0.6	-2.1	-0.2	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.2

*Note:* Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of age series will not necessarily equal the totals. a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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# EMPLOYMENT Employment by age B.2

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

B.3	All in e	mploy	ment b	y occu	pation					Thousands	, not seasonal	ly adjusted
	All in employment <sup>a</sup>	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators 1	Professional 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Clerical and secretarial 4	Craft and related 5	Personal and protective services 6	Selling 7	Plant and machine operatives 8	Other 9
All	and the second				0.504	0.000	0.007	0.505	0.490	2.047	2 4 20	
Spring 1992 Spring 1993	25,812 25,511	10,519 10,273	14,927 14,925	3,898 3,975	2,584 2,560	2,290 2,332	3,987 3,921	3,585	2,462 2,547	1,993	2,430 2,398	2,265
Spring 1994	25,697	10,298	15,116	4,053	2,614	2,433	3,881	3,377	2,568	1,999	2,378	2,228
Spring 1995	25,973	10,408	15,297	4,194	2,665	2,400	3,889	3,285	2,690	2,023	2,488	2,204
Spring 1996 Spring 1997	26,219	10,432	15,963	4,140	2,706	2,705	3,993	3,309	2,852	2,148	2,475	2,134
Spring 1998	26,947	10,722	16,058	4,332	2,824	2,676	4,035	3,293	2,936	2,111	2,533	2,151
Summer 1998	27,291	10,914	16,222	4,306	2,781	2,736	4,096	3,370	2,986	2,193	2,589	2,187
Autumn 1998	27,333	10,809	16,362	4,306	2,901	2,750	4,081	3,367	2,959	2,217	2,535	2,165
Spring 1998/9	27,253	10,649	16,429	4,205	2,981	2,776	4,103	3,266	2,981	2,208	2,474	2,084
Summer 1999	27,584	10,769	16,647	4,353	2,930	2,818	4,161	3,296	3,049	2,278	2,516	2,130
Changes Sum 97 - Sum 98	294	-145	425	46	148	82	65	-74	64	85	-74	-57
Sum 97 - Sum 98(5	%) 1.1	-1.3	2.6	1.1	5.3	3.0	1.6	-2.2	2.1	3.9	-2.8	2.6
Male												
Spring 1992	14,321	7,034	7,013	2,643	1,594	1,166	969	3,188	844	750	1,922	1,037
Spring 1993	14,035	6,821	6,968	2,658	1,559	1,191	944	3,010	869	715	1,898	1,0.9
Spring 1994 Spring 1995	14,171	6,921	7,092	2,742	1,592	1,233	964	2,953	917	731	1,998	1,074
Spring 1996	14,446	6,919	7,314	2,790	1,670	1,244	976	2,924	951	743	2,002	1,055
Spring 1997 Spring 1998	14,720 14,906	7,031 7,146	7,524 7,611	2,879 2,910	1,613 1,704	1,344 1,338	997 1,026	3,020 2,996	942 964	802 762	2,053	1,074 1,10
Summer 1998	15,117	7,302	7,682	2,898	1,689	1,364	1,049	3,066	985	790	2,093	1,15
Autumn 1998	15,072	7,217	7,720	2,891	1,741	1,376	1,024	3,078	965	804	2,035	1,14
Spring 1999	15,020	7,078	7,797	2,884	1,773	1,395	1,044	3,001	977	796	2,022	1,10
Summer 1999	15,259	7,227	7,888	2,907	1,758	1,398	1,081	3,036	1,013	840	2,057	1,13
Changes Sum 97 - Sum 98	142	-75	207	9	69	34	32	-30	28	49	-35	-2
Sum 97 - Sum 98 (	(%) 0.9	-1.0	2.7	0.3	4.1	2.5	3.1	-1.0	2.8	6.2	-1.7	-1.0
Female												
Spring 1992	11,491	3,485	7,914	1,255	989	1,124	3,018	397	1,638	1,298	507	1,178
Spring 1993	11,476	3,452	7,957	1,318	1,000	1,142	2,976	370	1,678	1,278	500 491	1,15
Spring 1994	11,599	3,487	8,063	1,374	1,073	1,167	2,925	332	1,773	1,292	491	1,13
Spring 1996	11,773	3,514	8,201	1,350	1,121	1,260	2,913	321	1,825	1,336	503	1,05
Spring 1997	11,962	3,492	8,439	1,402	1,093	1,362	2,996	288	1,909	1,346	480	1,0
Spring 1998	12,042	3,376	0,447	1,422	1,120	1,000	0,009	230	1,571	,,540	410	
Summer 1998	12,173	3,612	8,540	1,409	1,092	1,372	3,047	304	2,001	1,402	496	1,0.3
Autumn 1998	12,261	3,591	8,642	1,415	1,160	1,374	3,057	289	2,001	1,420	457	1,0 3
Spring 1999	12,219	3,494	8,694	1,431	1,209	1,381	3,059	265	2,004	1,412	452	9:3
Summer 1999	12,325	3,542	8,759	1,446	1,172	1,419	3,079	260	2,037	1,439	458	6-3
Changes Sum 97 - Sum 98	152	-71	218	37	79	48	33	-44	36	36	-38	6
Sum 97 - Sum 98%	6 1.2	-2.0	2.6	2.6	7.2	3.5	1.1	-14.4	1.8	2.6	-7.7	-3.5

a Includes people who did not state their occupation.

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336004.

	Er	nployeejobs	8			
	Ma	ale	Dant time f	Female	Part time!	All
		<u> </u>	Part-ume-	·		
Unaciju 1995	sted for seasonal variation Sep Dec	BCAE 11,360 11,425	1,259 1,319	BCAF 11,079 11,252	5,043 5,204	BCA 22,43 22,67
1996	Mar	11,280	1,305	11,190	5,198	22,47
	Jun	11,369	1,335	11,337	5,298	22,70
	Sep	11,481	1,353	11,368	5,288	22,85
	Dec	11,601	1,402	11,464	5,352	23,06
1997	Mar	11,625	1,369	11,327	5,195	22,95
	Jun	11,802	1,433	11,451	5,238	23,25
	Sep	11,907	1,426	11,486	5,204	23,35
	Dec	12,039	1,525	11,651	5,369	23,65
994	Mar	11,977	1,487	11,603	5,329	23,58
	Jun	12,040	1,490	11,646	5,315	23,68
	Sep	12,143	1,507	11,707	5,340	23,85
	Dec	12,221	1,573	11,775	5,439	23,99
1992	Mar	12,137	1,586	11,660	5,401	23,7
	J <b>un</b>	<b>12,185</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>11,728</b>	<b>5,433</b>	23,9
UM E Ac), A 199	D KINGDOM ed for seasonal variation Sep Dec	n BCHI 11,323 11,386	1,268 1,298	<b>BCHJ</b> 11,106 11,186	5,087 5,149	BCA 22,4 22,5
195	Mar	11,337	1,316	11,242	5,222	22,5
	Jun	11,380	1,337	11,322	5,289	22,7
	Sep	11,446	1,363	11,391	5,327	22,8
	Dec	11,557	1,379	11,398	5,297	22,9
	Mar	11,684	1,380	11,378	5,217	23,0
	Jun	11,815	1,436	11,442	5,234	23,2
	Sep	11,870	1,436	11,505	5,240	23,3
	Dec	11,989	1,499	11,585	5,315	23,5
	Mar	12,039	1,499	11,653	5,349	23,6
	Jun	12,057	1,495	11,642	5,314	23,6
	Sep	12,124	1,526	11,728	5,373	23,8
	Dec	12,161	1,539	11,706	5,379	23,8
1995	Mar	12,182	1,588	11,701	5,414	23,8
	J <b>un</b>	<b>12,199</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>11,731</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>23,9</b>
GF Un 199	T BRITAIN Isted for seasonal variation Sep Dec	<b>BYCA</b> 11,074 11,139	1,217 1,275	<b>DYCB</b> 10,792 10,957	4,914 5,068	DY( 21,8 22,0
1996	Mar	10,995	1,261	10,897	5,063	21,8
	Jun	11,084	1,292	11,044	5,164	22,1
	Sep	11,194	1,309	11,074	5,153	22,2
	Dec	11,310	1,356	11,164	5,211	22,4
1997	Mar	11,336	1,323	11,029	5,056	22,3
	Jun	11,506	1,386	11,151	5,099	22,6
	Sep	11,608	1,379	11,185	5,064	22,7
	Dec	11,737	1,476	11,344	5,223	23,0
1998	Mar	11,676	1,438	11,299	5,184	22,9
	Jun	11,740	1,440	11,341	5,169	23,0
	Sep	11,841	1,458	11,401	5,196	23,2
	Dec	11,916	1,522	11,464	5,291	23,2
1996	Mar	11,834	1,536	11,351	5,254	23,
	Jun	<b>11,880</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>11,419</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>23,</b>
GREA Adjua 1995	T BRITAIN ted for seasonal variatio Sep Dec	n DYCF 11,038 11,101	1,226 1,254	<b>DYGG</b> 10,817 10,894	4,958 5,013	<b>DY</b> 21,8 21,9
1996	Mar	11,050	1,272	10,949	5,087	21,5
	Jun	11,095	1,293	11,029	5,154	22,7
	Sep	11,159	1,318	11,095	5,192	22,2
	Dec	11,267	1,333	11,100	5,157	22,5
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,393 11,519 11,571 11,689	1,335 1,389 1,389 1,450	11,079 11,141 11,201 11,281	5,078 5,095 5,100 5,169	22,9 22,9 22,9 22,9 22,9
1998	Mar	11,738	1,450	11,348	5,205	23,1
	Jun	11,756	1,445	11,335	5,169	23,1
	Sep	11,821	1,477	11,420	5,229	23,1
	Dec	11,858	1,488	11,398	5,231	23,1
1999	Mar	11,878	1,538	11,391	5,267	23,
	Jun	<b>11,894</b>	1,567	<b>11.420</b>	<b>5,293</b>	23,

b

Exercise: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792563.
 Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792563.
 Workforce jobs (formerly workforce in employment) are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the LFS, HM Forces and government-supported trainees.
 HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on
 release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
 Estimates of self-employment iobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
 Includes all participants on government training and employment porgrammes who are reving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of
 employment (those with a contract are included in the employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment com ponents that feed into Table B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry.
 Employee jobs, self-employment is not seasonally adjusted.
 Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

## EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup>



			Thousands
Self- employment jobs (with or without employees) <sup>c</sup>	HM Forces <sup>b</sup>	Government- supported trainees <sup>d</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>e</sup>
BCAG	BCAH	DYCH	<b>DYDA</b>
3,646	228	222	26,534
3,588	226	227	26,718
3,581	225	214	26,491
3,599	221	181	26,708
3,665	218	189	26,922
3,625	216	190	27,098
3,606	214	175	26,947
3,587	210	159	27,210
3,620	210	171	27,395
3,532	211	163	27,595
3,539	211	153	27,483
3,462	210	112	27,471
3,475	209	121	27,655
3,455	210	113	27,774
3,440	209	109	27,555
<b>3,488</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27,710</b>
<b>DYZN</b>	BCAH	LOJU	<b>DYDC</b>
3,612	228	222	26,491
3,602	226	217	26,617
3,583	225	211	26,598
3,609	221	195	26,728
3,636	218	188	26,879
3,636	216	181	26,988
3,607	214	172	27,054
3,598	210	173	27,239
3,590	210	169	27,344
3,542	211	154	27,481
3,539	211	150	27,592
3,475	210	124	27,508
3,445	209	117	27,622
3,465	210	107	27,650
3,444	209	107	27,643
<b>3,497</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>27,747</b>
DYCT	DYCU	<b>DYDE</b>	<b>DYDF</b>
3,553	228	205	25,852
3,495	226	210	26,026
3,488	225	197	25,803
3,515	221	165	26,030
3,580	218	170	26,237
3,541	216	171	26,402
3,521	214	158	26,257
3,497	210	145	26,509
3,529	210	154	26,686
3,441	211	146	26,879
3,449	211	137	26,771
3,376	210	98	26,764
3,389	209	106	26,945
3,369	210	99	27,057
3,354	209	96	26,844
<b>3,402</b>	<b>208</b>	88	<b>26,998</b>
<b>DYZO</b> 3,519 3,509	DYCU 228 226	206 200	<b>DYDH</b> 25,808 25,930
3,491	225	193	25,909
3,524	221	179	26,048
3,551	218	169	26,192
3,551	216	162	26,297
3,522	214	155	26,363
3,508	210	159	26,537
3,500	210	152	26,634
3,451	211	137	26,770
3,448	211	134	26,879
3,389	210	110	26,799
3,359	209	102	26,911
3,379	210	93	26,938
3,358	209	94	26,930
<b>3,411</b>	<b>208</b>	100	<b>27,034</b>

purce: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792563.

## B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and A-Q	Iservices	Manufacturing in D	dustries	Production indus C-E	stries	Production and o industries C-F	construction	
SIC 19 Section	992 on, ection, group	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Allemployees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
	<u> </u>	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJV	LOJY	LOJZ
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	21,385 21,582 22,256 22,659 22,918 22,268 21,929 21,611 21,698 22,025	21,375 21,574 22,253 22,658 22,907 22,248 21,902 21,586 21,5661 21,661 21,985	4,867 4,799 4,839 4,828 4,709 4,289 4,084 3,906 3,9223 4,021	4,881 4,815 4,858 4,851 4,733 4,319 4,096 3,913 3,928 4,026	5,375 5,268 5,254 5,113 4,678 4,478 4,425 4,203 4,185 4,259	5,390 5,285 5,2305 5,279 5,139 4,700 4,440 4,213 4,192 4,266	6402 6,317 6,374 6,383 6,286 5,731 5,376 5,068 5,068 5,068 5,069	6,419 6,335 6,495 6,408 6,285 5,756 5,396 5,082 5,080 5,108
1996	Jun <sup>a</sup>	22,706	22,702	4,106	4,110	4,334	4,339	5,216	5,227
1997	May Jun	23,253	23,257	4,140 4,162	4,159 4,166	4,367 4,390	4,386 4,394	5,357	5,369
	Jul Aug Sep	23,394	23,375	4,173 4,170 4,168	4,164 4,156 4,156	4,396 4,394 4,389	4,389 4,380 4,377	5,405	5,393
	Oct Nov Dec	23,690	23,574	4,182 4,189 4,175	4,169 4,172 4,156	4,402 4,408 4,394	4,389 4,391 4,375	5,476	5,442
1998	Jan Feb Mar	23,580	23,692	4,170 4,170 4,160	4,182 4,185 4,174	4,388 4,388 4,378	4,400 4,402 4,392	5,462	5,483
	Apr May Jun	23,687	23,699	4,152 4,140 4,140	4,171 4,158 4,144	4,370 4,358 4,357	4,389 4,376 4,361	5,451	5,464
	Jul Aug Sep	23,850	23,851	4,141 4,140 4,135	4,133 4,127 4,123	4,358 4,357 4,351	4,350 4,344 4,339	5,466	5,457
	Oct Nov Dec	23,996	23,868	4,117 4,107 4,078	4,100 4,089 4,065	4,333 4,323 4,295	4,317 4,305 4,281	5,428	5,398
1999	Jan Feb Mar	23,797	23,883	4,051 4,031 4,010	4,063 4,047 4,026	4,269 4,248 4,226	4,280 4,263 4,242	5,319	5,345
	Apr May Jun	23,913	23,929	3,990 3,980 3,984	4,012 4,003 3,991	4,205 4,196 4,199	4,228 4,218 4,206	5,292	5,306
	Jul P Aug P			3,985 <b>3,987</b>	3,978 <b>3,973</b>	4,199 <b>4,201</b>	4,193 <b>4,187</b>		

UNITE	9 KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC18 Section	0,	DH	DI/DJ	DK 20	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23.36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
subse	tion, group	LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1985 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993 1995 1995	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	208 213 223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225	875 852 863 879 865 774 731 689 689 689	487 481 492 495 495 464 429 387 384 387 388	602 593 589 589 558 496 454 432 454 432 447 486	521 4996 488 483 483 411 365 339 369 369	226 229 240 241 212 206 206 210 223	1,029 1,050 1,091 1,129 1,145 1,056 955 869 867 842	3,355 3,360 3,465 3,603 3,673 3,610 3,600 3,580 3,666 3,718	1,004 1,009 1,085 1,176 1,236 1,209 1,196 1,162 1,162 1,163 1,230
1005	Juna	231	713	403	510	388	228	889	3,829	1,250
1997	May Jun	241 242	713 714	401 402	520 519	388 389	241 244	975	3,947	1,277
	Jul Aug Sep	242 243 243	712 706 707	405 403 403	521 521 523	390 390 390	241 241 240	1,016	3,967	1,287
	Oct Nov Dec	244 243 241	706 705 704	404 404 403	528 531 527	391 393 395	239 240 239	1,067	4,008	1,317
199	Jan Feb Mar	243 244 242	709 709 707	402 402 401	536 538 537	396 396 394	240 240 239	1,091	4,022	1,319
	Apr May Jun	243 242 242	705 702 697	399 397 397	537 535 532	398 398 397	238 237 235	1,103	4,039	1,287
	Jul Aug Sep	241 241 242	696 696 697	395 395 394	532 531 528	397 397 396	235 235 235	1,118	4,114	1,302
	Oct Nov Dec	241 241 240	688 687 680	390 391 389	524 523 517	396 394 391	233 233 234	1,117	4,121	1,308
195-	Jan Feb Mar	240 239 238	678 675 672	388 386 384	523 522 517	390 389 385	236 235 234	1,103	4,109	1,314
	Apr May Jun	237 237 236	668 669 670	382 381 379	515 514 510	384 383 381	236 236 235	1,100	4,103	1,307
	Jul P Aug P	234 233	667 665	376 375	509 <b>508</b>	380 382	236 238			

UNITED KINGDOM				SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
		Service industrie G-Q	es	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and	Chemicals, chemical products an		
SIC 199 Section subset	92 n ction, group	Allemployees unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	recording media DE 21-22	man-made fibres DG 24		
	Sec. Sec. 1	YEJI	YEID	YEHU	YEJJ	LOKA	LOKB	LOKC	LOKD	LOKE		
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	14,640 14,930 15,555 15,962 16,350 16,233 16,245 16,218 16,352 16,658	14,605 14,896 15,523 15,929 16,308 16,186 16,199 16,180 16,199 16,180 16,304	351 343 324 314 306 308 324 297 271	509 470 446 428 407 381 344 300 265 240	529 524 516 505 499 501 475 462 462 451	585 574 578 547 431 413 413 406 398 383	86 88 99 95 95 86 87 88 88 80	453 459 462 472 473 462 453 445 459 465	316 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 256		
1996	Jun <sup>a</sup>	17,213	17,192	283	229	449	377	84	474	254		
1997	May Jun	17,604	17,590	299	227 228	472 474	372 369	87 86	475 473	252 253		
	Jul Aug Sep	17,643	17,656	325	225 224 221	474 477 479	365 363 359	85 86 85	474 472 473	254 254 254		
	Oct Nov Dec	17,883	17,805	328	220 219 218	483 482 484	358 357 353	86 86 85	475 477 474	254 253 252		
1998	Jan Feb Mar	17,818	17,896	313	217 217 218	484 486 489	354 352 350	86 87 86	478 478 475	253 253 254		
	Apr May Jun	17,938	17,928	307	218 218 217	487 486 487	349 347 343	85 86 85	476 477 478	253 252 252 252		
	Jul Aug Sep	18,065	18,096	298	218 217 216	484 483 484	340 337 335	84 85 86	477 475 476	252 251 251		
	Oct Nov Dec	18,271	18,177	293	216 217 217	482 482 482	333 329 324	86 85 84	476 474 473	252 251 251		
1999	Jan Feb Mar	18,178	18,238	301	217 216 216	481 481 479	321 317 312	84 83 82	470 470 471	251 250 250		
	Apr May Jun	18,304	18,306	317	215 215 215	479 478 478	308 306 302	81 82 84	472 469 467	250 249 248		
	Jul P Aug P				215 <b>214</b>	477 <b>476</b>	299 <b>298</b>	83 84	469 <b>468</b>	247 246		

	SIC Section Section	2 tion, group	l 60-63	l 64	J 65-67	K 70	other business activities K 71-74	compuls social se L <sup>b</sup> 75
			LOKN	LOKO	LOKP	LOKQ	LOKR	LOKS
	198 198 198 198 198 199 199 198 198 198	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	857 844 861 891 923 910 900 886 880 871	443 444 462 471 470 463 454 454 428 430 430 430	893 933 1,009 1,051 1,060 1,038 1,005 973 980 980 999	159 167 178 185 192 188 207 239 252 263	1,795 1,865 1,984 2,104 2,226 2,192 2,184 2,235 2,236 2,376	1,474 1,492 1,476 1,398 1,440 1,461 1,464 1,463 1,407
	1996	Jun <sup>a</sup>	875	444	971	270	2,717	1,409
	1997	May Jun	895	446	995	287	2,896	1,361
		Jul Aug Sep	900	439	995	279	2,945	1,344
		Oct Nov Dec	906	449	1,001	286	2,985	1,342
	1995	Jan Feb Mar	922	458	1,021	283	2,996	1,333
		Apr May Jun	933	460	1,026	281	3,028	1,334
A State of the		Jul Aug Sep	942	469	1,030	293	3,059	1,33
		Oct Nov Dec	946	481	1,031	294	3,096	1,330
	1999	Jan Feb Mar	960	483	1,029	293	3,113	1,32
4		Apr May Jun	973	484	1,034	292	3,134	1,33

Financial intermediation

**Real estate** 

Renting,

UNE O KINGDOM Transport and storage Post and telecomm

Aug

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 0192 see Tables B.13 and B.14. A discontinuity in the series is shown from September 1995. This is due to the incorporation of revised data from the Annual Employment Survey (AES) which took into accountmore small businesses which register for VAT but do not run PAYE schemes. For more information, please see the technical report in *Labour Market Trends*, July 1998, pp387-97. These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded. Excludes private domestic service.

# EMPLOYMENT B.12



Public administration and defence; compulsory social security L <sup>b</sup> 75	Education M 80 LOKT	Health and social work activities N 85 LOKU	Other community, social and personal activities O - Q <sup>c</sup> 90-93 YEIC
1,474 1,492 1,476 1,398 1,440 1,461 1,461 1,461 1,461 1,443 1,407	1,675 1,736 1,799 1,841 1,863 1,850 1,850 1,832 1,811 1,833 1,843	2,087 2,172 2,307 2,300 2,320 2,375 2,444 2,455 2,444 2,455 2,470 2,513	862 874 897 908 904 890 920 949 949 949 944 955
1,409	1,870	2,514	1,042
1,361	1,879	2,539	1,068
1,344	1,867	2,547	1,084
1,342	1,871	2,544	1,099
1,333	1,880	2,553	1,108
1,334	1,882	2,552	1,104
1,331	1,905	2,540	1,109
1,330	1,910	2,536	1,127
1,329	1,922	2,543	1,141
1,331	1,942	2,547	1,158

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928792563.
#### EMPLOYMENT **B.13** Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	June 1998	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		June 1999	)		1999		100	and the second		
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul P	Aug P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,117.3	1,239.4	4,356.7	3,036.7	1,162.6	4,199.4	4,226.2	4,205.3	4,195.5	4,199.4	4,198.9	4,200.5
MINING AND QUARRYING	с	66.6	9.0	75.6	63.8	7.9	71.7	73.3	72.6	72.1	71.7	71.1	70.4
Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	37.8	6.0	43.7	35.3	5.3	40.6	42.3	41.6	41.3	40.6	40.0	39.0
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB(13/14)	28.8	3.1	31.9	28.5	2.6	31.1	31.0	31.1	30.8	31.1	31.0	31.4
MANUFACTURING	D	2,946.7	1,193.3	4,140.0	2,868.9	1,115.4	3,984.3	4,009.6	3,990.0	3,980.4	3,984.3	3,984.6	3, 6.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	292.5	191.4	483.9	294.7	180.8	475.5	472.8	472.6	472.6	475.5	478.8	480.3
Manufacture of textiles and textile products of textiles	DB 17	131.6 99.6	182.0 72.9	313.6 172.4	121.7 90.9	153.7 66.5	275.5 157.4	283.9 160.4	279.8 159.2	277.0 158.0	275.5 157.4	273.3 156.6	2/2.7 15/1
dressing and dyeing of fur	18	32.1	109.1	141.2	30.8	87.2	118.0	123.5	120.6	119.0	118.0	116.7	1107
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	15.6	14.1	29.7	14.3	12.4	26.7	27.3	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.5	27.2
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	68.7	16.5	85.2	69.3	14.7	84.0	81.5	81.0	82.8	84.0	84.0	85.0
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	297.7 84.8	180.3 29.4	478.0 114.1	293.3 79.9	173.7 26.9	467.0 106.8	470.3 109.0	470.1 108.4	466.6 107.5	467.0 106.8	469.2 106.6	469. 106.
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	212.9	150.9	363.9	213.4	146.8	360.2	361.3	361.8	359.0	360.2	362.6	362.7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclearfuel	DF (23)	22.5	4.3	26.9	22.3	4.1	26.5	27.1	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.3	26.2
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical and products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	174.5	78.1	252.7	172.8	75.8	248.7	249.0	249.5	249.0	248.7	248.2	<b>247</b> .9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	177.8	63.9	241.7	173.5	61.8	235.3	237.8	236.4	234.8	235.3	233.9	<b>233</b> .6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	116.1	31.3	147.3	112.7	28.6	141.3	141.8	141.7	141.2	141.3	140.9	140.9
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	460.7 113.1	90.6 13.4	551.2 126.5	442.5 105.0	86.8 12.7	529.3 117.6	528.4 119.9	523.5 118.0	526.2 117.7	529.3 117.6	529.1 117.3	528.3 116.5
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	347.5	77.2	424.7	337.5	74.1	411.7	408.5	405.6	408.5	411.7	411.8	411.8
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	325.5	69.9	395.4	311.8	65.1	376.9	382.2	379.7	377.5	376.9	375.6	376.1
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	365.1 35.1	166.7 <sup>®</sup> 14.3	531.7 49.4	354.4 33.5	155.0 13.9	509.4 47.4	516.1 47.9	511.3 47.9	510.7 47.7	509.4 47.4	509.5 47.6	<b>508</b> . 47
and apparatus n.e.c.	31	126.6	56.3	182.9	119.8	50.7	170.5	173.7	172.0	171.0	170.5	170.6	170.
and communication eqpt.	32	85.8	46.5	132.3	83.5	43.2	126.7	129.9	126.6	126.9	126.7	127.3	127
watches	33	117.5	49.6	167.1	117.6	47.2	164.9	164.6	164.8	165.1	164.9	164.0	164.0
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34 35	353.3 206.7 146.7	43.1 25.2 17.9	396.5 231.9 164.6	338.1 193.2 144.9	42.7 26.1 16.7	380.8 219.3 161.5	385.2 221.9 163.2	383.0 221.2 161.7	381.6 220.3 161.3	380.8 219.3 161.5	379.3 218.1 161.1	38. 21 16
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	145.1	61.2	206.3	147.4	60.0	207.4	206.3	207.7	206.9	207.4	209.9	28.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.0	37.1	141.1	104.0	39.3	143.3	143.4	142.7	143.0	143.3	143.2	142.4

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 019287 563.

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# B.16 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by region and industry<sup>a</sup>

Gover	nment Office	Unadjuste	d				Seasonally	adjusted		Notseason	allyadjusted			
Regio	n	Male		Female		Totalb	Male	Female	Total	Produc-	Produc-	Manu-	Service	Agricul-
		Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time		All	All		tion and construc- tion in- dustries	dustries	industries	nuustries	forestry &
SIC 19	92	- <u></u>	-			-	-		-	<u>C-F</u>	<u>C-E</u>	_ <u>D</u>	G-Q	<u>A,B</u>
1998 1999	Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	408 410 405 397 393	56 55 56 58 58	234 233 234 228 228	219 218 218 220 220	917 916 913 904 899	464 464 460 458 451	452 454 448 449 448	916 917 908 907 899	254 253 251 243 237	195 194 189 186 183	187 186 181 177 175	655 656 656 654 655	7 8 7 7 8
North 1998	West Jun Sep	1,176 1,189	153 155	700 704	584 588	2,613 2,636 2,648	1,327 1,342 1,340	1,284 1,298 1 294	2,611 2,640 2,634	662 671 662	546 547 538	525 526 517	1,928 1,941 1,964	23 24 23
1999 Yorks	Dec R Mar R Jun hire and the Hu	1,185 1,170 1,169 J <b>mber</b>	160 161 166	685 684 686	607 613	2,623 2,634	1,338 1,334	1,295 1,295 1,299	2,633 2,633	643 642	529 524	508 503	1,957 1,968	22 24
1998 1999	Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	893 899 899 897 903	116 117 123 124 127	514 517 514 503 506	468 467 477 477 475	1,990 2,000 2,014 2,001 2,010	1,011 1,016 1,016 1,023 1,032	972 985 993 983 984	1,983 2,001 2,009 2,006 2,015	530 535 527 524 525	439 437 431 424 425	418 416 410 403 404	1,438 1,441 1,464 1,455 1,462	24 24 22 23 24
East N 1998 1999	lidlands Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	749 748 750 741 732	99 103 106 110 111	427 428 421 424 429	378 387 391 385 390	1,653 1,667 1,668 1,660 1,662	848 849 852 855 843	807 812 809 811 818	1,656 1,661 1,661 1,667 1,661	511 510 502 498 486	436 435 431 423 420	419 418 414 406 403	1,116 1,129 1,140 1,135 1,148	26 28 26 26 28
West 1998	Midlands Jun Sep Dec B	1,025 1,025 1,018	115 115 121	553 553 561	470 474 484	2,163 2,167 2.184	1,143 1,142 1,135	1,030 1,031 1,036	2,173 2,173 2,170	672 666 658	566 565 553	549 547 536	1,466 1,474 1,501	26 28 25
1999 East	Mar R Jun	997 999	127 127 127	552 547	482 485	2,158 2,159	1,125 1,128	1,037 1,029	2,162 2,157	635 632	545 538	527 520	1,498 1,500	26 27
1998 1999	Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	926 939 940 939 946	136 135 147 146 150	540 540 538 535 541	477 477 483 479 485	2,079 2,091 2,108 2,099 2,122	1,066 1,072 1,078 1,090 1,098	1,013 1,020 1,015 1,018 1,028	2,079 2,093 2,093 2,108 2,126	465 466 465 466 465	373 372 368 365 363	357 353 350 348	1,577 1,586 1,607 1,596 1,618	37 39 36 36 39
Lond 1998	on Jun Sep Dec R Mar P	1,570 1,581 1,602	232 242 246 247	1,062 1,075 1,068 1,057	657 664 682 691	3,521 3,561 3,598 3,571	1,805 1,824 1,841 1,835	1,733 1,745 1,733 1,742	3,538 3,569 3,574 3,577	426 428 427 406	292 293 289 286	279 280 275 273	3,093 3,131 3,169 3,162	2 2 2 2
South	Jun East Jun	1,588	247 244 227	1,064	680 745	3,576	1,836	1,739	3,575	401 612	284 473	271 446	3,173 2,572	2
1999	Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	1,419 1,432 1,415 1,424	229 238 239 245	858 849 844 849	740 751 736 744	3,245 3,270 3,233 3,263	1,646 1,656 1,661 1,672	1,603 1,590 1,586 1,597	3,249 3,246 3,247 3,270	612 613 610 609	473 471 465 464	447 445 440 438	2,588 2,615 2,582 2,609	45 42 41 44
South 1998	Jun Sep Dec R	838 836 832	138 137 146	478 478 476	468 476 488	1,921 1,927 1,943	972 970 977 981	940 952 960 058	1,913 1,922 1,937 1,939	431 431 431 420	343 342 341 333	322 321 319 312	1,448 1,450 1,470 1,465	4: 48: 63: 63:
Engla	Mar H Jun Ind	828 841 8 989	148 152 1.271	470 477 5.359	402 487 4.465	1,957	992 10.273	965 9,824	1,957	428	335 3,664	314	1,483	45 267
1999	Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	9,045 9,064 8,971 8,994	1,288 1,343 1,360 1,382	5,386 5,357 5,298 5,328	4,492 4,582 4,548 4,578	20,211 20,346 20,177 20,281	10,325 10,355 10,366 10,387	9,899 9,878 9,880 9,906	20,224 20,233 20,246 20,293	4,571 4,536 4,446 4,423	3,658 3,611 3,557 3,536	3,497 3,449 3,396 3,375	15,396 15,585 15,504 15,617	244 276 228 241
Wales 1998 1999	Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	430 435 432 435 440	59 61 64 64 65	256 259 259 251 253	238 245 247 245 245	983 1,000 1,003 997 1,002	491 492 493 503 505	495 502 505 499 497	987 993 998 1,002 1,001	268 266 262 259 261	222 222 216 212 210	213 213 206 202 200	692 709 718 713 716	23 25 23 24 25
Scotl 1998 1999	and Jun Sep Dec R Mar R Jun	880 902 898 892 887	110 109 115 111 113	556 559 556 547 552	467 460 462 461 463	2,012 2,031 2,031 2,011 2,015	991 1,005 1,009 1,009 1,002	1,016 1,019 1,015 1,012 1,018	2,007 2,024 2,025 2,022 2,019	478 487 488 473 467	358 357 355 346 342	317 317 315 306 303	1,503 1,510 1,510 1,505 1,515	31 34 32 33 34
Great 1998	Britain Jun Sep	10,299 10,383	1,440 1,458	6,171 6,205 6,173	5,169 5,196 5,291	23,080 23,242 23,380	11,756 11,821 11,858	11,335 11,420 11,398	23,091 23,241 23,256	5,310 5,324 5,286	4,244 4,237 4,182	4,033 4,027 3.971	17,488 17,615 17,813	282 303 281
1999	Mar R Jun	10,393 10,298 10,321	1,522 1,536 1,560	6,097 6,132	5,291 5,254 5,286	23,185 23,299	11,878 11,894	11,391 11,420	23,269 23,314	5,178 5,151	4,114 4,088	3,904 3,878	17,722 17,847	285 301
1998 1999	Jun R Sep R Dec R Mar R Jun	251 254 254 253 254	49 49 51 50 50	160 162 163 163 162	145 144 148 147 147	606 609 616 613 614	301 302 304 304 305	307 307 308 310 310	608 610 612 614 616	141 143 142 141 141	113 114 113 112 112	107 108 107 106 106	449 450 458 456 457	16 16 16 16
Unite 1998 1999	d Kingdom Jun R Sep R Dec R Mar R Jun	10,551 10,636 10,648 10,551 10,575	1,490 1,507 1,573 1,586 1,610	6,332 6,367 6,336 6,260 6,295	5,315 5,340 5,439 5,401 5,433	23,687 23,850 23,996 23,797 23,913	12,057 12,124 12,161 12,182 12,199	11,642 11,728 11,706 11,701 11,731	23,699 23,851 23,868 23,883 23,929	5,451 5,466 5,428 5,319 5,292	4,357 4,351 4,295 4,226 4,199	4,140 4,135 4,078 4,010 3,984	17,938 18,065 18,271 18,178 18,304	298 318 296 301 317

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

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Notseas	onally adjust	ed							Dublis	-duas*'	Health	Other	Government Office
Mining and quarry- ing	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construct- ion	Wholesale, retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport storage and commun- ication	Financial intermed- iation	Real estate renting and business activities K	Public E admin. and defence; compulsory social security L	ducation	Health and social work	commun- ity, social and persona activities O-Q	Region al SIC 1992
<b>c</b>	D 187 186 181 177 175	6 6 6 6 6		142 145 146 142 142	50 49 47 48 48	47 46 45 45 45 47	22 22 21 21 21 21	99 101 97 99 99	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	76 73 77 77 77 77	117 115 115 115 115 116	42 43 44 43 43 43	North East 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	525 526 517 508	17 17 17 17 18	117 124 124 114 117	456 461 470 459 460	147 145 144 142 142	151 154 155 158 160	89 90 90 90 91	326 336 343 345 350	150 150 150 150 150	205 202 208 208 208 209	294 294 295 296 297	110 109 109 108 110	North West 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	418 416 410 403 404	13 13 13 13 13	91 98 96 99	332 342 348 340 340	111 112 114 112 113	116 114 115 114 115	84 85 88 87 88	223 221 226 222 223	93 92 92 92 93	167 162 169 173 173	224 222 221 221 221 220	¥4 88 91 92 94 97	orkshire and the Humber 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	419 418 414 406 403	10 10 10 10	75 75 70 75	274 287 292 288 287	80 79 77 76 81	81 83 85 84 85	38 38 38 38 38	196 199 199 194 196	73 73 73 74 76	137 133 142 144 145	168 167 167 167 169	68 69 67 70 72	East Midlands 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	549 547 536 527 520	14 15 15 15	106 101 105 90 94	367 373 380 371 373	98 101 103 103 104	107 109 109 109 109 111	67 64 64 63 63	252 260 268 270 269	105 103 103 105 104	178 177 182 183 183	207 204 207 206 205	85 84 85 86 87	West Midlands 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	358 357 353 350 348	11 11 11 11 11	92 94 97 101 102	395 401 407 395 395	103 105 102 102 107	140 140 141 144 147	90 91 91 91 93	303 305 311 308 314	93 93 92 93 93 93	173 170 183 184 184	192 191 191 191 191	89 90 90 88 93	East 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	279 280 275 273 271	9 9 9 9	134 135 138 120 117	553 566 579 565 564	216 218 219 213 217	300 304 308 315 317	299 300 299 302 301	770 784 798 801 801	208 210 209 204 203	217 215 218 222 221	306 308 309 308 309	223 226 230 232 239	London 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	446 447 445 440 438	21 21 21 21 21 20	140 139 143 145 145	600 607 616 599 602	170 172 169 167 174	188 192 195 194 197	135 132 131 130 131	559 571 578 572 579	170 169 168 169 168	279 277 289 286 286	321 319 319 319 319 318	149 149 150 147 154	South East 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
	322 321 319 312 314	16 16 16 16 16	88 88 90 87 93	331 336 342 340 343	123 129 122 122 133	94 94 94 96 98	81 78 79 79 79	235 234 236 234 234	124 125 124 124 124	162 160 172 169 168	220 215 218 219 218	79 80 83 82 86	South West 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
おおおむ む	3,503 3,497 3,449 3,396 3,375	116 117 118 118 118	900 913 925 889 887	3,450 3,517 3,578 3,499 3,507	1,097 1,110 1,098 1,086 1,119	1,225 1,236 1,247 1,259 1,277	904 901 901 902 905	2,963 3,012 3,056 3,045 3,067	1,076 1,077 1,075 1,073 1,072	1,592 1,568 1,639 1,647 1,646	2,050 2,034 2,040 2,042 2,041	935 941 950 950 982	England 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
4 5 5 5 5	213 213 206 202 200	5 5 5 5 5	46 44 46 48 51	154 158 165 160 159	56 58 57 56 58	41 43 43 43 43	ୟ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫	81 84 85 83 83	71 72 72 73 73	76 74 75 78 78	140 143 143 143 143	49 53 52 53 54	Wates 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
25 24 24 24 24 23	317 317 315 306 303	16 16 16 16	120 129 133 127 125	324 330 332 324 322	123 119 113 112 116	109 110 111 114 117	84 87 89 90 91	218 224 225 222 223	125 125 125 125 125 125	154 151 152 157 157	268 265 266 266 266	97 98 98 96 97	Scotland 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
74 73 73 71 70	4,033 4,027 3,971 3,904 3,878	137 137 139 139 139	1,066 1,087 1,104 1,064 1,063	3,928 4,005 4,075 3,982 3,989	1,276 1,287 1,267 1,254 1,293	1,375 1,389 1,402 1,415 1,437	1,014 1,013 1,015 1,017 1,021	3,262 3,320 3,366 3,350 3,373	1,272 1,273 1,272 1,271 1,271 1,270	1,822 1,793 1,866 1,882 1,880	2,457 2,442 2,449 2,451 2,451	1,081 1,093 1,101 1,099 1,133	Great Britai 1998 Jun Sep Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
2 2 2 2 2 2 2	107 108 107 106 106	4 4 4 4 4	28 29 29 29 29	97 96 101 98 97	32 33 33 33 33	24 24 24 25 25	14 14 14 14 15	38 40 41 41 42	59 59 59 59 59 59	84 වැනි හැකි හැකි	93 94 93 93 94	28 28 28 28 28	Northern Irelan 1998 Jun R Sep R Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun
76 75 74 73 72	4,140 4,135 4,078 4,010 3,984	141 141 143 143 143	1,095 1,115 1,133 1,093 1,092	4,025 4,101 4,176 4,080 4,086	1,309 1,320 1,300 1,287 1,326	1,399 1,413 1,426 1,440 1,462	1,028 1,028 1,029 1,031 1,036	3,301 3,360 3,407 3,391 3,415	1,331 1,332 1,331 1,330 1,329	1,886 1,855 1,931 1,947 1,946	2,550 2,536 2,542 2,544 2,544	1,109 1,120 1,128 1,127 1,161	United Kingdo 1998 Jun R Sep R Dec R 1999 Mar R Jun

# EMPLOYMENT B.16



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## EMPLOYMENT Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain B.17

GREAT BRITAIN		Hotels and	Restaurants,	Bars, public	Travel agencies/	Libraries/	Sport	All tourism-rela	ated industries	And and a state of the state of
		other tourist	cafes etc.	houses and nightclubs	tour operators	other cultural	and other recreation	All	of which:	
001	000	EE1/EE2	EE2	554	633	025	026/027		employee jobs	self-employment
SICT	192	551/552						a farmer and a second		1003
Empl	oyee jobs and self-	employment jobs a,b								Constant States
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	322.0 375.5 377.3 336.4	352.4 372.3 377.9 374.3	396.3 399.4 411.9 414.2	76.3 83.6 83.1 81.7	76.4 77.4 80.7 76.0	344.2 356.0 358.3 346.2	1,567.7 1,664.1 1,689.2 1,628.8	1,361.0 1,455.5 1,484.4 1,409.5	206.7 208.6 204.8 219.3
1995	Mar Jun Sep Dec	340.4 385.9 365.2 327.3	369.8 386.6 405.5 391.2	430.3 445.4 421.1 427.4	84.0 90.7 94.8 88.5	75.7 80.3 79.7 74.6	351.6 363.1 363.7 349.8	1,651.8 1,751.9 1,730.0 1,658.8	1,427.6 1,536.6 1,509.5 1,438.6	224.3 215.4 220.5 220.2
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	317.1 370.8 365.2 331.4	375.4 394.5 402.1 390.8	417.3 437.9 442.3 463.6	88.0 96.8 92.7 98.0	75.2 78.4 78.4 77.4	352.3 355.8 370.6 364.9	1,625.3 1,734.1 1,751.3 1,726.2	1,411.2 1,518.9 1,521.7 1,511.8	214.1 215.2 229.6 214.3
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	328.2 344.1 346.2 317.9	389.1 410.4 415.6 414.9	460.0 479.5 496.7 495.9	101.1 108.9 105.3 101.3	74.4 80.0 81.5 78.9	350.5 363.1 368.3 367.8	1,703.4 1,786.0 1,813.7 1,776.7	1,489.5 1,568.2 1,585.9 1,566.0	213.8 217.8 227.7 210.7
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	318.4 332.6 336.1 313.5	414.6 413.7 413.0 407.5	467.3 467.3 465.6 455.2	101.2 110.0 116.3 116.1	76.6 86.4 87.9 82.1	362.6 357.8 365.5 355.6	1,740.7 1,767.7 1,784.3 1,730.0	1,549.2 1,583.8 1,606.9 1,578.3	191.5 183.9 177.4 151.7
1999	Mar Jun	314.4 342.5	407.3 408.3	444.4 449.4	118.8 122.6	81.4 88.7	357.1 371.5	1,723.4 1,783.0	1,574.8 1,628.9	148.6 154.1
Chan	ges:									
Jun 19	98-1999	9.9	-5.4	-17.9	12.6	2.3	13.7	15.3	45.1	-29.8
Perce	ont	3.0	-1.3	-3.8	11.5	2.7	3.8	0.9	2.8	-16.2

Thousa ands

a b

The figures above are calculated by summing employee jobs and self-employment jobs (including self-employed as second job). Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. Information from the Labour Force Survey on industries based on the SIC 1992 Classification is not available prior to 1994. The employee jobs figures are comparable with the estimates for the individual tourism-related industries shown in Table B.15 in last month's *Labour Market Trends*. C

								Contract States				Thousands
UNITE	KINGDOM	Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants G-H	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services J-K	Public admin education and health L-N	Other services O-Q	Total services G-Q
SIC 92	sections	A-Q DYDC	LOLI	LOLL	LOLO	LOLR	LOLU	LOLX	LOMA	LOMD	LOMG	LOMJ
1993	Dec	25,749	585	289	4,263	1,741	5,735	1,521	4,009	6,319	1,287	18,897
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	25,754 25,776 25,933 26,007	595 600 589 572	261 272 261 255	4,203 4,277 4,286 4,311	1,723 1,720 1,719	5,684 5,718 5,748	1,508 1,518 1,505	4,034 4,146 4,170	6,354 6,369 6,374	1,324 1,326 1,352	18,903 19,077 19,150
1995	Mar	26,020 26,063	568 564	249 245	4,324 4,335	1,711 1,707	5,764 5,766	1,515 1,512	4,188 4,217	6,358 6,359	1,343 1,357	19,168 19,211
	Sepb	26,491 26,618	560 559	244 249	4,387 4,460	1,777 1,744	5,758 5,771	1,527 1,520	4,508 4,559	6,329 6,351	1,401 1,405	19,524 19,606
1996	Mar Jun Sep	26,598 26,728 26,879 26,888	569 560 562	239 238 237 233	4,455 4,430 4,451 4,467	1,733 1,741 1,743 1,736	5,756 5,818 5,827 5,857	1,506 1,523 1,545 1,559	4,534 4,574 4,585 4,638	6,379 6,391 6,432 6,399	1,427 1,451 1,496 1,497	19,602 19,758 19,885 19,949
1997	Mar . Jun Sep	27,054 27,239 27,344 27,481	575 564 586 585	236 238 232 230	4,449 4,473 4,459 4,469	1,744 1,736 1,761 1,792	5,930 5,975 6,019 6,066	1,584 1,579 1,561 1,565	4,716 4,804 4,861 4,911	6,341 6,357 6,347 6,325	1,478 1,514 1,519 1,540	20,049 20,229 20,307 20,406
1996	Mar Jun Sep	27,592 27,508 27,622 27,622	556 551 530 516	228 226 227 226	4,496 4,465 4,431 4,367	1,801 1,805 1,793 1,799	6,078 6,039 6,110 6,097	1,588 1,596 1,624 1,661	4,946 4,969 5,022 5,073	6,336 6,332 6,343 6,360	1,562 1,524 1,542 1,550	20,511 20,460 20,640 20,742
1999	Mar	27,643	527	223	4,308	1,800	6,098 6,103	1,664 <b>1,679</b>	5,092 <b>5,134</b>	6,374 <b>6,400</b>	1,556 <b>1,598</b>	20,785 <b>20,914</b>
Char	oun	104	4	-1	-26	-2	5	15	<b>42</b> 08	<b>26</b> 0.4	<b>41</b> 2.6	<b>129</b> 0.6
Perc	on year	0.4 <b>239</b>	-19	-0.5	-183	-8	64	82	165	69 1 1	<b>74</b> 48	<b>454</b> 22
Pero Mals	Dec.	0.9 LOLA 13.979	-3.5 LOLJ 453	-2.1 LOLM 232	-4.1 LOLP 2,980	-0.4 LOLS 1,562	1.1 LOLV 2,773	LOLT 1,158	LOMB 2,113	LOME 2,111	LOMH 595	LOMK 8,750
1994	Mar	13,977 14,000	464 470	224 216	2,982 3.001	1,541 1,541	2,743 2,748	1,137 1,150	2,124 2,107	2,127 2,128	636 640	8,766 8,773
	Sep Dec	14,000 14,094 14,133	462 454	207 203	3,005 3,030	1,542 1,541	2,758 2,779	1,161 1,153	2,177 2,170	2,136 2,133	645 669	8,877 8,905
1995	Mar Jun	14,139 14,163	450 447	200 198	3,051 3,069	1,537 1,538	2,793 2,797	1,162 1,164	2,163 2,174	2,121 2,109	661 665	8,902 8,910
	Sep <sup>b</sup> Dec	14,360 14,399	446 441	197 201	3,108 3,172	1,583 1,553	2,763 2,739	1,172 1,164	2,313 2,346	2,099 2,109	679 675	9,026 9,032
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	14,328 14,378 14,456 14,551	449 442 443 479	194 193 192 189	3,169 3,157 3,176 3,184	1,540 1,551 1,559 1,550	2,740 2,755 2,762 2,826	1,151 1,163 1,179 1,190	2,309 2,327 2,311 2,315	2,103 2,112 2,136 2,124	673 678 698 694	8,976 9,034 9,086 9,150
1997	Mar Jun Sep	14,637 14,735 14,778 14,847	449 442 449 450	190 190 185 183	3,172 3,189 3,170 3,184	1,554 1,546 1,559 1,585	2,883 2,918 2,949 2,957	1,199 1,188 1,171 1,170	2,395 2,447 2,484 2,505	2,101 2,105 2,086 2,078	695 711 725 734	9,273 9,368 9,415 9,444
1998 -	Mar Jun Sep	14,882 14,847 14,871 14,922	430 432 417 409	182 179 178 177	3,200 3,177 3,161 3,122	1,598 1,602 1,583 1,610	2,945 2,931 2,963 2,950	1,188 1,188 1,204 1,232	2,521 2,530 2,557 2,597	2,077 2,077 2,078 2,088	743 731 731 738	9,473 9,458 9,532 9,605
1990	Mar	14,947	419	174	3,090	1,609	2,968 <b>2,981</b>	1,231 <b>1,243</b>	2,600 <b>2.611</b>	2,110 <b>2,122</b>	746 <b>762</b>	9,655 <b>9,720</b>
Char	e on quarter	58	6	0	-9 _03	-3 -02	13 04	<b>12</b> 1.0	12 0.5	<b>13</b> 0.6	<b>16</b> 2.1	<b>65</b> 0.7
Char	a on year	158	-6	-5	-96	4	49 17	55 47	<b>81</b> 32	<b>45</b> 22	31 4,3	<b>262</b> 2.8
Fema 1993	sit Sejobs Dec	1.1 LOLB 11.771	-7.5 LOLK 132	-3.0 LOLN 57	LOLQ 1,283	LOLT 178	LOLW 2,962	LOLZ 363	LOMC 1,897	LOMF 4,207	LOMI 691	LOML 10,121
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,776 11,775 11,839 11,874	131 130 127 118	57 56 53 52	1,281 1,277 1,281 1,281	176 182 178 177	2,937 2,937 2,960 2,968	358 357 357 353	1,916 1,927 1,968 2,000	4,229 4,226 4,233 4,241	691 683 681 683	10,131 10,130 10,200 10,245
1995	Mar	11,882	118	49	1,273	174	2,970	353 348	2,025	4,237 4,250	682 692	10,266 10,301
	Sep <sup>b</sup> Dec	12,131 12,219	117 114 118		1,279 1,289	193 191	2,996 3,032	355 356	2,195 2,213	4,229 4,242	722 731	10,498 10,574
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,270 12,350 12,422 12,437	120 118 119 123	45 44 45 45	1,286 1,273 1,275 1,283	193 190 184 187	3,016 3,064 3,065 3,031	355 360 366 369	2,225 2,247 2,274 2,323	4,276 4,279 4,296 4,275	754 774 798 803	10,626 10,724 10,800 10,800
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,417 12,504 12,566 12,634	126 122 137 134	47 48 47 47	1,278 1,284 1,289 1,284	191 190 202 207	3,048 3,057 3,070 3,109	385 391 391 395	2,321 2,357 2,376 2,406	4,239 4,252 4,261 4,247	783 804 794 806	10,776 10,861 10,892 10,962
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,710 12,661 12,751 12,751	126 119 114 107	47 48 48 49	1,296 1,288 1,270 1,245	203 203 210 189	3,134 3,108 3,147 3,147	401 409 421 429	2,425 2,439 2,465 2,476	4,259 4,254 4,265 4,273	819 793 811 812	11,038 11,003 11,109 11,137
1999	Mar Jun	12,696	108	49 48	1,218	191 <b>192</b>	3,130 <b>3,123</b>	432 <b>436</b>	2,493 <b>2,523</b>	4,265 <b>4,278</b>	810 835	11,130 <b>11,194</b>
Cha	nge on quarter	46	-2	-1	-17	1	-8	3	<b>30</b> 12	<b>13</b> 0.3	<b>25</b> 31	<b>64</b> 0.6
Cha	nge on year Pent	0.4 81 0.6	-1.6 -13 -10.8	-1.7 0 1.0	-1.4 -87 -6.8	- <b>11</b> -5.5	15 0.5	<b>27</b> 6.6	<b>84</b> 3.4	<b>24</b> 0.6	<b>42</b> 5.3	<b>192</b> <i>1.7</i>

 
 Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more than one job, the employee is series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee). A discontinuity in the series is shown from September 1995. This is due to the incorporation of revised data from the Annual Employment Survey (AES) which took into account more information, please see the technical report in Labour Market Trends, July 1998, pp387-97.
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# EMPLOYMENT B.18 Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup> by industry: seasonally adjusted



# B.21 EMPLOYMENT Actual weekly hours of work

		Ave	rage actual weekly hours	ofwork		nours, seasonally adjusted
UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	All workers <sup>b</sup>	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Secondjobs	
All Spring quarters	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	850 840	33.0 33.0	38.0 38.1	14.7 14.7	10.6 9.9	
1994 1995 1996	853 870 874	33.3 33.5 33.3	38.4 38.8 38.7	15.0 15.1 15.0	9.2 9.2 8.9	
1997 1998	888 896	33.2 33.1	38.6 38.5	15.2 15.2	9.4 9.1	
1999 3-month averages	901	33.0	38.3	15.3	9.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	902 902	<b>33.3</b> 33.2	<b>38.6</b> 38.6	<b>15.3</b> 15.2	9.1 9.1	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	901 901	33.1 33.1	38.5 38.5	15.2 15.2	9.0 9.0	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	899 901 901	33.0 33.0 33.0	38.3 38.3 38.3	15.3 15.3 15.3	9.0 9.3 9.1	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	902 899	33.0 32.9	38.3 38.2	15.4 15.3 15.3	9.1 8.9 9.0	
Apr-Jun	904	33.1	38.3	15.4	9.0	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	905 905	33.1 33.0	38.3 38.3	15.4 15.3	9.3 9.0	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>4</b> 0.4	<b>0.0</b> 0.1	0.1 0.2	<b>0.0</b> 0.1	<b>0.0</b> -0.1	
Over last 12 months	<b>2</b> 03	-0.3 -0.8	-0.3 -0.7	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	-0.1 -0.6	
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
(Mar-May) 1992	550	38.5	39.8	14.3	11.9	
1993 1994 1995	541 551 564	38.7 38.9 39.2	40.0 40.5 40.9	14.3 14.9 14.6	9.8 10.0	
1996 1997	564 571	39.0 38.8	40.8 40.6	14.8 14.8	9.7 10.6	
1998 1999	577 576	38.7 38.2	40.5 40.2	15.0 15.1	9.7 9.5	
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	581	38.7	40.6	14.8	9.5	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	580 578 578	38.7 38.6 38.5	40.6 40.5 40.4	14.9 14.9 14.9	9.4 9.4 9.6	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	577 577 577	38.3 38.4 38.3	40.2 40.3 40.2	15.1 15.1 15.2	9.8 10.1 9.8	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	577 575 <b>576</b>	38.4 38.2 <b>38.2</b>	40.2 40.0 <b>40.2</b>	15.1 15.1 <b>15.1</b>	9.6 9.3 <b>9.5</b>	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	578 579	38.3 38.3	40.2 40.3	15.2 15.3	9.6 10.1	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	579	38.3	40.2	15.2	9.9	
Over last 3 months Per cent	3 0.6	<b>0.1</b> 0.1	<b>0.0</b> <i>0.1</i>	<b>0.1</b> 0.6	<b>0.3</b> 3.5	
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>-2</b> -0.3	-0.4 -1.1	-0.4 -1.1	<b>0.4</b> 2.6	<b>0.4</b> 4.2	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
1992 1993	300 299	26.2 26.1	34.2 34.2	14.8 14.8	9.3 9.0	
1994 1995 1996	302 307 311	26.3 26.5 26.4	34.5 34.4 34.6	15.0 15.2 15.2	8.6 8.4	
1997 1998 1999	317 318 325	26.4 26.4 26.5	34.6 34.5 34.5	15.2 15.2 15.4	8.5 8.6 8.7	
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	322	26.5	34.8	15.5	8.8	
Jul-Sep	322	26.5	34.2	15.3	8.8 8.7	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	322	26.4	34.5	15.3	8.6	
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	323 324 324	26.4 26.4 26.5	34.4 34.5 34.5	15.3 15.3 15.3	8.4 8.6 8.6	
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	324 324 <b>325</b>	26.5 26.5 <b>26.5</b>	34.5 34.4 <b>34.5</b>	15.4 15.3 <b>15.4</b>	8.7 8.6 <b>8.7</b>	
Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	326 326 <b>326</b>	26.6 26.6 <b>26.5</b>	34.5 34.5 <b>34.5</b>	15.4 15.5 <b>15.4</b>	8.5 8.7 <b>8.4</b>	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	1 0.2	<b>0.0</b> -0.1	-0.1 -0.2	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	<b>-0.3</b> -3.0	
Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>4</b> 1.2	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	-0.3 -0.9	-0.1 -0.6	<b>-0.4</b> -4.5	

b Main job only.

20 7533 6094.

		Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours	Over 4	5 hours
Ular		Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	479 520 500 526 532	1.9 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0	2,056 2,019 2,087 2,071 2,111	8.1 8.0 8.2 8.0 8.1	3,417 3,516 3,603 3,639 3,853	13.4 13.9 14.2 14.1 14.8	13,304 12,981 12,795 12,864 12,701	52.3 51.4 50.3 49.9 48.9	6,178 6,197 6,444 6,666 6,801	24.3 24.6 25.3 25.9 26.2 26.2
	1997 1998 1999	495 491 479	1.9 1.8 1.8	2,142 2,124 2,110	8.1 8.0 7.8	4,089 4,210	15.1 15.3 15.6	13,100 13,550	49.1 50.3	6,894 6,591	25.8 24.5
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	500	1.9	2,064	7.7	4,149	15.5	13,224	49.3	6,871	25.6
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	498 499 499	1.9 1.9 1.9	2,069 2,116 2,158	7.7 7.9 8.0	4,148 4,127 4,117	15.5 15.4 15.3	13,259 13,303 13,364	49.5 49.6 49.7	6,828 6,799 6,748	25.5 25.3 25.1
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	495 498 493	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,157 2,161 2,129	8.0 8.0 7.9	4,149 4,165 4,168	15.4 15.5 15.5	13,415 13,464 13,505	49.8 50.0 50.1	6,711 6,662 6,657	24.9 24.7 24.7
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr M <b>ar-May (Spr)</b>	496 477 <b>479</b>	1.8 1.8 <b>1.8</b>	2,125 2,129 <b>2,110</b>	7.9 7.9 <b>7.8</b>	4,175 4,188 <b>4,210</b>	15.5 15.5 <b>15.6</b>	13,521 13,555 <b>13,550</b>	50.2 50.3 <b>50.3</b>	6,635 6,594 <b>6,591</b>	24.6 24.5 <b>24.5</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Ju <b>n-Aug (Sum)</b>	484 487 <b>487</b>	1.8 1.8 <b>1.8</b>	2,091 2,085 <b>2,091</b>	7.8 7.7 <b>7.7</b>	4,227 4,235 <b>4,24</b>	15.7 15.7 <b>15.7</b>	13,566 13,564 <b>13,539</b>	50.3 50.3 <b>50.2</b>	6,587 6,591 <b>6,629</b>	24.4 24.4 <b>24.6</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>8</b> 1.7		<b>-20</b> -0.9		<b>34</b> 0.8		<b>-12</b> -0.1		<b>38</b> 0.6	
	Over last 12 months Percent	<b>-13</b> -2.6		<b>26</b> 1.3		<b>95</b> 2.3		<b>315</b> 2.4		<b>-242</b> -3.5	
Ms	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	108 112 119 133 129 128 115	0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	335 347 381 404 421 454 461	2.4 2.5 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.1 3.1	569 600 635 658 726 787 800	4.0 4.3 4.6 5.1 5.4 5.4	7,905 7,625 7,535 7,488 7,408 7,506 7,692	56.2 55.1 53.8 52.6 51.8 51.6 52.2	5,149 5,167 5,330 5,544 5,615 5,669 5,667	36.6 37.3 38.1 39.0 39.3 39.0 38.5
	1999 3-month averages	126	0.9	458	3.1	872	5.9	8,019	54.1	5,348	36.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sen-Nov (Aut)	125 126 130 137	0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9	448 448 445 451	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1	816 822 813	5.5 5.6 5.5	7,771 7,794 7,852	52.6 52.8 53.1	5,604 5,568 5,521	38.0 37.7 37.4
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	136 139 129	0.9 0.9 0.9	454 453 460	3.1 3.1 3.1	838 854 845	5.7 5.8 5.7	7,891 7,919 7,944	53.3 53.5 53.6	5,488 5,446 5,445	37.1 36.8 36.7
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr M <b>ar-May (Spr)</b>	127 121 <b>126</b>	0.9 0.8 <b>0.9</b>	455 458 <b>458</b>	3.1 3.1 <b>3.1</b>	844 848 <b>872</b>	5.7 5.7 <b>5.9</b>	7,972 8,013 <b>8,019</b>	53.8 54.1 <b>54.1</b>	5,419 5,369 <b>5,348</b>	36.6 36.3 <b>36.1</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Ju <b>n-Aug (Sum)</b>	124 124 <b>120</b>	0.8 0.8 <b>0.8</b>	467 469 <b>477</b>	3.2 3.2 <b>3.2</b>	880 871 <b>875</b>	5.9 5.9 <b>5.9</b>	7,998 7,987 <b>7,955</b>	53.9 53.8 <b>53.6</b>	5,362 5,384 <b>5,417</b>	36.2 36.3 <b>36.5</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>-6</b> -4.5		<b>18</b> 4.0		<b>3</b> 0.4		<b>-64</b> -0.8		<b>69</b> 1.3	
Fo	Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>-5</b> <i>-3.9</i>		<b>29</b> 6.5		<b>68</b> 8.4		213 2.8		-230 -4.1	
Te	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	371 408 382 393 403 367 376 376 353	3.3 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.1 3.1 2.9	1,721 1,673 1,706 1,667 1,690 1,688 1,683 1,652	15.1 14.7 14.9 14.4 14.4 14.4 14.2 13.9 13.6	2,848 2,915 2,968 2,982 3,127 3,211 3,290 3,338	25.1 25.6 26.0 25.8 26.7 27.0 27.5 27.5	5,399 5,356 5,260 5,377 5,294 5,374 5,408 5,532	47.5 47.1 46.0 46.6 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2 45.2	1,030 1,030 1,115 1,122 1,186 1,248 1,227 1,244	9.1 9.8 9.7 10.1 10.5 10.3 10.3
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	375	3.1	1,616	13.4	3,342	27.8	5,482	45.5	1,224	10.2
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	373 369 362	3.1 3.1 3.0	1,621 1,671 1,706	13.5 13.8 14.1	3,332 3,304 3,304	27.7 27.3 27.3	5,488 5,509 5,512	45.6 45.6 45.5	1,223 1,231 1,226	10.2 10.2 10.1
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	359 359 364	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,702 1,707 1,669	14.0 14.1 13.8	3,312 3,311 3,324	27.3 27.3 27.4	5,523 5,544 5,561	45.6 45.7 45.8	1,223 1,216 1,212	10.1 10.0 10.0
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	369 356 <b>353</b>	3.0 2.9 <b>2.9</b>	1,671 1,671 <b>1,652</b>	13.8 13.8 <b>13.6</b>	3,331 3,341 <b>3,338</b>	27.4 27.5 <b>27.5</b>	5,549 5,541 <b>5,532</b>	45.7 45.7 <b>45.6</b>	1,217 1,225 <b>1,244</b>	10.0 10.1 <b>10.3</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	360 363 <b>367</b>	3.0 3.0 <b>3.0</b>	1,624 1,616 <b>1,614</b>	13.4 13.3 <b>13.3</b>	3,347 3,365 <b>3,368</b>	27.6 27.7 <b>27.7</b>	5,568 5,578 <b>5,584</b>	45.9 46.0 <b>46.0</b>	1,225 1,207 <b>1,212</b>	10.1 9.9 <b>10.0</b>
	Changes Over last 3 month Percent	<b>14</b> 3.9		<b>-38</b> -2.3		<b>30</b> 0.9		<b>52</b> 0.9		<b>-32</b> -2.5	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>-8</b> -2.1		<b>-3</b> -0.2		<b>27</b> 0.8		<b>102</b> 1.9		<b>-12</b> -1.0	



EMPLOYMENT Usual weekly hours of work

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

# B.32 EMPLOYMENT Indices of output,<sup>a</sup> employment and output per filled job

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole economy	production _ industries	Manufacturing industries								
	conomy	industries	Total manu- facturing	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, footwear, clothing and leather	Pulp, paper, paper prod- ucts, printing & publishing	Chemicals and man-made fibres	Machinery and equipment	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	
Section		C,D,E	D	DA	DB,DC	DE	DG	DK	DL	DM	F
992	91.1	94.0	92.8	98.9	102.0	93.1	89.2	94.8	82.9	102.6	98.3
1993	93.2	94.9	94.1	98.8	101.6	96.0	90.9	95.1	86.0	100.5	97.1
1994	97.4	98.3	98.5	101.5	102.8	98.5	95.1	99.9	93.3	100.7	100.8
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	102.5	101.1	100.4	101.0	99.6	98.0	100.7	98.0	104.0	105.7	101.5
1997	106.0	102.1	101.7	104.6	97.4	98.2	102.4	95.8	105.9	109.5	104.7
<b>1998</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>106.</b> 1
1995 Q1	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.1	102.5	99.5	98.8	100.2	96.1	102.4	100.5
Q2	99.7	100.0	100.1	100.5	100.3	101.1	100.7	99.4	98.5	99.9	99.8
Q3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.4	98.6	100.3	100.3	99.6	101.4	99.9	99.5
Q4	100.7	100.2	100.1	100.0	98.5	99.1	100.2	100.8	104.0	97.8	100.2
1996 Q1	101.6	101.0	100.4	101.7	98.7	99.5	100.0	98.5	104.2	102.7	100.5
Q2	102.1	100.8	99.9	101.7	99.7	97.3	100.0	98.7	103.6	104.0	100.6
Q3	102.8	101.2	100.3	99.6	100.4	97.3	100.9	98.0	104.1	107.4	101.6
Q4	103.6	101.5	100.9	100.9	99.6	97.7	101.8	96.9	103.9	108.8	103.2
1997 Q1	104.7	102.0	101.7	104.9	100.0	96.3	102.8	96.4	103.8	109.3	103.5
Q2	105.5	101.9	101.4	103.9	97.5	97.8	101.6	95.8	106.6	107.6	104.7
Q3	106.5	102.6	101.9	104.5	97.5	99.9	103.4	95.6	106.0	109.5	104.4
Q4	107.1	102.0	101.8	105.2	94.4	98.6	101.8	95.3	107.4	111.6	106.3
1998 Q1	107.8	102.2	102.2	103.5	92.5	98.6	103.0	97.8	110.9	112.7	109.0
Q2	108.4	103.3	102.5	102.8	90.7	99.7	103.4	95.5	112.2	114.6	105.3
Q3	109.1	103.4	102.4	102.6	88.0	97.4	103.9	95.0	114.8	117.6	105.1
Q4	109.2	102.5	101.2	102.1	84.4	97.0	103.4	93.5	115.3	116.4	104.9
1999 Q1	109.4	101.8	100.9	101.2	82.9	97.6	102.6	89.4	118.0	119.2	105.4
Q2	<b>110.0</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>106.0</b>
Workforce jobs	LNNM	LNOJ	LNOK	LNOL	LOIS	LOIM	LOIN	LOIP	LOIQ	LOIR	LOIU
1992	99.3	105.3	103.1	106.2	101.0	96.8	112.5	110.8	99.7	122.9	104.1
	98.4	100.8	99.7	103.7	99.8	96.3	107.8	101.0	95.6	108.1	98.6
	99.1	99.7	99.1	100.5	101.2	98.6	102.1	98.9	96.5	99.2	101.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	101.0	100.8	101.1	99.3	98.4	100.8	98.2	99.8	104.0	103.4	98.4
	102.8	101.1	101.7	103.9	95.4	99.8	98.7	98.7	106.2	104.7	99.2
	<b>104.1</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>102.2</b>
1995 Q1	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.8	100.8	99.5	100.4	99.6	99.2	98.7	100.2
Q2	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.7	100.0	99.3	99.9
Q3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.3	100.7
Q4	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.3	99.5	100.6	99.6	100.8	100.5	101.7	99.2
1996 Q1	100.4	100.9	100.7	99.5	98.0	101.0	98.7	100.9	102.7	102.6	97.8
Q2	100.7	100.5	100.7	98.7	97.3	100.7	98.6	100.4	103.7	103.5	98.3
Q3	101.2	100.7	101.4	98.9	99.4	100.9	98.0	99.2	104.5	103.8	99.0
Q4	101.7	100.9	101.5	100.2	98.9	100.7	97.7	98.8	105.0	103.7	98.4
1997 Q1	102.0	100.9	101.3	101.5	97.6	100.3	98.2	98.9	104.9	103.8	98.1
Q2	102.6	101.2	101.6	103.6	96.4	99.7	98.6	98.8	105.5	104.2	98.2
Q3	103.0	101.3	101.7	105.0	94.9	99.7	99.1	98.6	106.5	104.7	99.4
Q4	103.5	101.2	102.1	105.6	92.5	99.6	98.8	98.5	107.7	106.2	100.9
1998 Q1	104.0	101.6	102.5	105.9	91.4	100.5	98.8	98.5	109.4	106.7	101.6
Q2	103.9	101.3	102.0	106.0	90.4	101.2	98.4	97.6	109.2	107.1	102.2
Q3	104.1	100.8	101.4	105.5	89.0	101.4	98.2	97.2	107.6	106.7	102.6
Q4	104.3	99.7	100.3	104.7	85.8	100.7	98.0	97.2	105.8	105.4	102.5
1999 Q1	104.3	98.4	99.1	103.9	82.9	99.8	97.3	96.0	105.1	103.2	102.5
Q2	<b>104.6</b>	97.4	<b>97.9</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>101.9</b>	102.3
Output per filled job	LNNN	LNNW	LNNX	LNNY	LNOG	LNOA	LNOB	LNOD	LNOE	LNOF	LNO
1992	91.7	89.2	90.0	93.1	101.1	96.2	79.3	85.7	83.2	83.6	94.4
1993	94.7	94.2	94.4	95.3	101.8	99.7	84.3	94.2	89.9	93.1	98.4
1994	98.2	98.6	99.4	101.0	101.6	99.9	93.2	101.0	96.7	101.6	99.8
1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1996	101.5	100.4	99.3	101.7	101.2	97.1	102.5	98.2	100.0	102.3	103.2
1997	103.1	100.9	100.0	100.7	102.1	98.4	103.8	97.0	99.8	104.5	105.6
<b>1998</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>103.</b> 8
Seasonally adjusted	00.6	00.8	100.1		101.0	100.0	00.4	100.0	00.0	100.7	100.0
Q2 Q2 Q3 Q4	99.6 99.8 100.2 100.4	99.8 100.1 100.4 99.7	100.1 100.2 100.4 99.4	99.3 100.5 100.4 99.7	101.8 100.3 98.9 99.0	100.0 100.9 100.6 98.5	98.4 100.4 100.5 100.7	100.6 99.7 99.7 100.0	96.9 98.5 101.1 103.4	103.7 100.6 99.6 96.2	99.9 98.8 101.0
1996 Q1	101.2	100.1	99.7	102.2	100.7	98.4	101.3	97.6	101.4	100.1	102.8
Q2	101.4	100.3	99.3	103.1	102.4	96.6	101.4	98.3	99.9	100.6	102.3
Q3	101.5	100.5	99.0	100.8	101.0	96.5	103.0	98.8	99.6	103.5	102.6
Q4	101.9	100.5	99.4	100.6	100.6	97.0	104.2	98.1	99.0	104.9	104.9
1997 Q1	102.6	101.0	100.4	103.4	102.4	96.0	104.7	97.5	98.9	105.2	105.5
Q2	102.9	100.6	99.7	100.3	101.1	98.1	103.0	96.9	101.0	103.2	106.6
Q3	103.4	101.3	100.2	99.5	102.8	100.2	104.3	97.0	99.5	104.6	105.0
Q4	103.5	100.8	99.7	99.6	102.1	99.1	103.0	96.8	99.7	105.1	105.4
1998 Q1	103.7	100.6	99.7	97.7	101.2	98.1	104.2	99.3	101.4	105.6	107.3
Q2	104.3	102.0	100.5	96.9	100.4	98.6	105.1	97.8	102.7	107.0	103.0
Q3	104.8	102.6	101.0	97.3	98.9	96.0	105.8	97.7	106.6	110.2	102.5
Q4	104.7	102.8	100.9	97.5	98.3	96.4	105.5	96.2	108.9	110.4	102.4
1999 Q1	104.9	103.5	101.9	97.5	100.0	97.8	105.4	93.1	112.3	115.4	102.8
Q2	<b>105.2</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>115.6</b>	103.6



UNIT	KINGDOM	INGDOM Whole economy				lustries		Manufacturing	industries	
SIC	7	Output <sup>a</sup>	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled iob	Output	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 <b>199</b> 8		90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 <b>108.6</b>	LNNM 1022 99.3 98.4 99.1 100.0 101.0 101.0 102.8 104.1	LNNN 88.9 91.7 94.7 98.2 100.0 101.5 103.1 104.4	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.8	LNOJ 112.2 105.3 100.8 99.7 100.0 100.8 101.1 <b>100.8</b>	LNNW 84.3 89.2 94.2 98.6 100.0 100.4 100.9 102.0	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 <b>102.1</b>	LNOK 109.9 103.1 99.7 99.1 100.0 101.1 101.7 101.6	LNNX 84.5 90.0 94.4 99.4 100.0 99.3 100.0 <b>100.5</b>
1991	Q1	91.1	103.8	87.7	95.9	116.0	82.6	94.5	113.8	83.0
	Q2	90.9	102.7	88.6	94.6	113.1	83.6	92.7	110.8	83.7
	Q3	90.8	101.7	89.3	93.5	110.8	84.4	91.8	108.3	84.7
	Q4	90.9	100.8	90.1	94.2	109.0	86.4	92.4	106.5	86.7
1992	01	90.8	100.5	90.3	94.0	107.7	87.3	92.7	105.3	88.0
	02	90.7	99.9	90.8	93.5	106.4	87.9	92.7	104.1	89.0
	03	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	104.6	90.0	93.0	102.5	90.7
	04	91.6	98.1	93.4	94.1	102.5	91.8	92.7	100.6	92.2
1993	Q1	92.1	98.1	93.9	94.6	101.5	93.2	94.1	99.8	94.3
	Q2	92.7	98.3	94.3	94.4	101.1	93.4	94.0	99.6	94.3
	Q3	93.5	98.4	95.1	95.1	100.6	94.5	93.9	99.7	94.2
	Q4	94.3	98.7	95.6	95.7	100.2	95.5	94.4	99.5	94.8
1994	01	95.5	98.8	96.6	96.3	99.9	96.5	96.5	99.0	97.5
	02	96.9	98.9	98.0	98.1	99.7	98.4	98.0	99.0	99.0
	03	98.1	99.3	98.8	98.9	99.6	99.3	99.3	99.2	100.1
	04	99.0	99.7	99.3	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.3	99.3	101.1
1995	Q1	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.5	100.1
	Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.9	100.2
	Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	99.8	100.4	100.2	99.9	100.4
	Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.5	99.7	100.1	100.7	99.4
1996	Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.9	100.1	100.4	100.7	99.7
	Q2	102.1	100.7	101.4	100.8	100.5	100.3	99.9	100.7	99.3
	Q3	102.8	101.2	101.5	101.2	100.7	100.5	100.3	101.4	99.0
	Q4	103.6	101.7	101.9	101.5	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.5	99.4
1997	Q1	104.7	102.0	102.6	102.0	100.9	101.0	101.7	101.3	100.4
	Q2	105.5	102.6	102.9	101.9	101.2	100.6	101.4	101.6	99.7
	Q3	106.5	103.0	103.4	102.6	101.3	101.3	101.9	101.7	100.2
	Q4	107.1	103.5	103.5	102.0	101.2	100.8	101.8	102.1	99.7
1998	Q1	107.8	104.0	103.7	102.2	101.6	100.6	102.2	102.5	99.7
	Q2	108.4	103.9	104.3	103.3	101.3	102.0	102.5	102.0	100.5
	Q3	109.1	104.1	104.8	103.4	100.8	102.6	102.4	101.4	101.0
	Q4	109.2	104.3	104.7	102.5	99.7	102.8	101.2	100.3	100.9
1999	Q1	109.4	104.3	104.9	101.8	98.4	103.5	100.9	99.1	101.9
	Q2	<b>110.0</b>	<b>104.6</b>	105.2	<b>102.5</b>	97.4	<b>105.2</b>	<b>101.2</b>	97.9	<b>103.4</b>

Source: Earnings and Employment Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928792442.

Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

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

Industries are grouped according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1992.

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

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

ed (1995=100)

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928792442.

#### EMPLOYMENT **B.41** Job-related training received by employees

UNITED KINGDOM	All who received job-r	elated training in the last fo	ourweeks					
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted						
			Age groups		and the second			
	All of working age <sup>a</sup>		16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	2,890 2,881 3,098	3,124 3,114 3,328	94 79 82	723 689 696	816 768 778	936 957 1,075	1,082 1,108 1,156	291 281 319
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	2,854 3,034 3,233 3,355	3,081 3,258 3,455 3,578	70 104 139 128	597 657 700 710	667 761 839 838	1,004 1,042 1,077 1,095	1,098 1,150 1,186 1,242	313 305 353 404
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	3,410 3,474 3,480 3,478 <b>3,518</b>	3,061 3,589 3,491 3,694 <b>3,170</b>	106 154 155 132 <b>90</b>	584 654 683 727 <b>606</b>	690 808 838 859 <b>696</b>	922 1,103 1,044 1,073 <b>944</b>	1,091 1,254 1,209 1,305 <b>1,121</b>	358 425 400 456 <b>40</b> 9
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,520 1,488 1,571	1,636 1,601 1,681	51 40 37	380 369 345	431 410 382	514 511 580	536 530 560	155 150 160
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	1,448 1,534 1,599 1,693	1,554 1,636 1,700 1,793	33 57 68 65	307 345 354 376	340 403 422 441	536 561 553 571	521 526 544 592	157 146 180 189
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	1,726 1,746 1,717 1,721 <b>1,742</b>	1.569 1.809 1.710 1.818 <b>1.586</b>	61 83 85 68 <b>46</b>	308 340 344 380 <b>320</b>	369 423 429 449 <b>367</b>	486 574 536 555 <b>490</b>	525 603 555 599 <b>536</b>	190 208 191 215 <b>19</b> 4
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	1,370 1,393 1,527	1,489 1,513 1,647	43 38 45	342 320 352	385 358 397	422 446 495	546 578 596	135 131 159
Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	1,407 1,501 1,634 1,662	1,528 1,621 1,755 1,784	37 47 71 63	290 311 346 334	327 358 417 396	468 481 523 523	576 624 642 650	156 159 173 214
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	1,684 1,728 1,763 1,757 <b>1,776</b>	1,492 1,780 1,781 1,876 <b>1,584</b>	45 70 71 64 <b>44</b>	276 314 339 347 <b>286</b>	321 385 410 411 <b>330</b>	436 529 508 518 <b>454</b>	566 651 654 706 <b>586</b>	169 216 209 242 <b>215</b>

	Per cent of all employees <sup>b</sup>	)						
	Seasonally adjusted N	lot seasonally adju	isted					
	All of working age <sup>a</sup>		Age groups 16-17	18-24	16-24	25-34	35-49	50-59/64
All Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.5 13.5 14.5	14.6 14.7 15.6	19.1 19.2 19.1	20.7 20.9 22.1	20.5 20.7 21.8	16.0 16.0 17.6	14.0 14.3 14.7	7.5 7.4 8.3
Spring 1995	13.2	14.2	14.9	19.4	18.9	16.2	13.7	8.1
Spring 1996	13.7	14.8	19.1	21.7	21.3	16.6	14.1	7.7
Spring 1997	14.4	15.4	23.8	23.2	23.3	16.8	14.4	8.5
Spring 1998	14.6	15.6	21.5	23.4	23.1	17.1	14.7	9.2
Summer 1998	14.7	13.1	16.5	18.0	17.8	14.4	12.8	8.0
Autumn 1998	14.9	15.4	23.5	21.1	21.5	17.2	14.6	9.3
Winter 1998	15.0	15.0	24.9	22.2	22.6	16.3	14.1	8.8
Spring 1999	15.0	15.9	22.7	23.9	23.7	16.9	15.1	9.9
Summer 1999	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>8</b> .8
Male Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.3 13.2 13.9	14.3 14.3 14.9	21.4 21.6 17.6	21.6 22.0 21.5	21.6 21.9 21.1	16.1 15.7 17.4	13.6 13.4 14.0	6.0 7.0 7.5
Spring 1995	12.6	13.6	14.6	19.4	18.8	15.9	12.7	74
Spring 1996	13.1	14.1	21.0	22.3	22.1	16.4	12.7	60
Spring 1997	13.4	14.3	24.6	22.3	22.6	15.9	12.9	75
Spring 1998	13.8	14.7	22.5	23.4	23.2	16.3	13.6	75
Summer 1998	13.9	12.6	19.5	17.9	18.1	13.7	12.0	75
Autumn 1998	14.0	14.5	26.3	20.9	21.8	16.3	13.7	21
Winter 1998	13.9	13.8	27.6	21.5	22.5	15.3	12.6	74
Spring 1999	13.9	14.7	24.4	23.7	23.8	16.1	13.5	82
Summer 1999	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	74
Female Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994	13.7 13.9 15.1	14.9 15.1 16.3	17.0 17.2 20.6	19.7 19.8 22.8	19.4 19.4 22.5	15.9 16.3 17.8	14.5 15.1 15.5	85 8,1 9,5
Spring 1995	13.8	15.0	15.3	19.5	18.9	16.5	14.8	92
Spring 1996	14.4	15.6	17.1	21.0	20.4	16.8	15.5	92
Spring 1997	15.5	16.7	23.1	24.1	23.9	17.9	16.0	95
Spring 1998	15.6	16.8	20.5	23.4	22.9	18.0	15.9	112
Summer 1998	15.6	13.8	13.7	18.2	17.4	15.1	13.8	86
Autumn 1998	16.0	16.4	20.9	21.3	21.3	182	15.7	109
Winter 1998	16.3	16.4	22.2	22.9	22.8	17.5	15.8	105
Spring 1999	16.2	17.3	21.1	24.0	23.5	17.9	16.9	120

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

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## **B.51**

# EMPLOYMENT Selected countries: national definitions

							Section and		1. 20 Mar	Constant in the	Thousand	s and per cent
		United Kingdom <sup>a,b,c</sup> B	Australia <sup>d</sup>	Austria <sup>b,e,p</sup>	Belgium <sup>c,p</sup>	Canada <sup>I</sup>	Denmark	Finland <sup>n,o</sup>	France <sup>g,k</sup>	Germany	Greece <sup>m,b</sup>	Irelandh
					-		a state of the second			1. 19 Mar 19		
QUARTE	ERLY FIGURES: seaso	nally adjusted t	iniess stated									
Civilianla	abourforce			0.000		15 100		0.400		20 159		
1996	02 Q3 Q4	28,652 28,728 28,649	9,105 9,175 9,152	3,869 3,854 3,876	 	15,164 15,233	··· ·· ··	2,488 2,496 2,501		39,215 39,235	··· ·· ··	
1997	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	28,553 28,626 28,614 28,673	9,204 9,187 9,166 9,282	3,871 3,878 3,887 3,898	··· ··· ··	15,221 15,333 15,402 15,430		2,507 2,511 2,459 2,476	··· ··· ··	39,311 39,435 39,509 39,534	··· ··· ··	••• •• ••
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	28,755 28,659 28,726 28,751	9,258 9,320 9,365 9,391	3,893 3,894 3,873 3,894	··· ·· ··	15,515 15,575 15,637 15,783	··· ·· ··	2,474 2,522 2,499 2,497	  	39,460 39,456 39,433 39,432	··· ··· ··	
1999	Q1 Q2	28,742 28,808	9,392 9,424	 	 	15,896 15,914	··· ··	2,526 2,569	::		··· ··	
Civilian e	mployment											
1996	Q2 Q3 Q4	26,506 26,661 26,772	8,334 8,377 8,372	3,689 3,671 3,677		13,654 13,681 13,725		2,081 2,089 2,105	21,961 21,952 21,962	35,733 35,731 35,623	··· ···	
1997	01 (2) (3) (4)	26,840 27,028 27,134 27,270	8,393 8,385 8,374 8,503	3,673 3,685 3,681 3,694	  	13,769 13,890 14,020 14,063		2,135 2,159 2,166 2,188	21,995 22,039 22,103 22,182	35,417 35,572 35,587 35,584	  	: :. :.
1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	27,381 27,298 27,413 27,440	8,511 8,571 8,609 8,639	3,690 3,682 3,684 3,701	  	14,177 14,268 14,336 14,517	··· ··· ··	2,190 2,201 2,224 2,238	22,287 22,388 22,491 22,549	35,501 35,691 35,838 35,862	··· ··· ··	: : : :
1999	Q1 Q2	27,434 27,539	8,704 8,722	 	 	14,650 14,642	 	2,266 2,280	22,649 22,700	 	 	
LATEST	ANNUAL FIGURES: 1	998 unless stat	ed									
Civilian	abour force											
Male Female All		15,693 12,970 28,662	5,278 4,027 9,304	2,214 1,674 3,888	2,383 1,877 4,260	8,530 7,101 15,631	1,512 1,311 2,823	1,309 1,190 2,499	13,884 11,575 25,459	22,364 17,061 39,425	2,637 1,681 4,318	92: 60 1,53
Civiliane	mployment											
Male Female All		14,655 12,647 27,301	4,839 3,715 8,553	2,091 1,598 3,689	2,094 1,590 3,684	7,803 6,524 14,326	1,437 1,211 2,648	1,166 1,048 2,214	12,438 9,972 22,384	20,487 15,228 35,715	2,470 1,402 3,872	88. 50 1,3
Civiliane	employment: percentage	s by sector										
Male:	Agriculture Industry Services	3.1 32.2 64.8	6.0 30.6 63.4	6.0 42.8 51.2	3,0 36.5 60.4	5.0 31.7 63.3		8.3 39.9 51.8	··· ···	3.1 46.6 50.3	18.2 28.1 53.7	
Female:	Agriculture Industry Services	1.8 16.0 82.2	3.5 10.5 86.0	7.3 14.2 78.4	1.6 11.4 87.1	2.2 11.2 86.6	  	4.5 14.1 81.3	··· ··· ··	2.6 19.4 78.0	23.9 13.7 62.4	
All:	Agriculture Industry Services	1.5 22.4 76.0	4.9 21.9 73.2	6.6 30.4 63.0	2.4 26.1 71.5	3.7 22.4 73.9	3.7 26.8 69.5	6.5 27.7 65.8	4.4 25.2 70.4	2.9 35.0 62.1	20.3 22.9 56.8	\$0.3 23.4 61.7

Sources: ONS, OECD Labour Force Statistics 1977-1997 and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics Number 3. For details of definitions and national sources the reader is referred to the above publications. Differences may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.

may exist between countries in general concepts, classification and methods of compilation, so comparisons must be approached with caution.
Notes: a Civilian labour force figures refer to workforce jobs excluding HM Forces plus claimants of unemployment-related benefits. Civilian employment refers to workforce jobs excluding HM Forces, Industry refers to production and construction industries. Government-supported trainees are allocated to the services sector. See also footnotes to *Table C.11*.
b Quarterly figures relate to June.
c Annual figures relate to Fobruary, May, August and November.
e Civilian labour force and employment figures include armed forces.
f Annual Figures relate to Jane.
g Civilian employment figures include apprentices in professional training.
h Annual Figures relate to January, April, July and October.
j Annual figures relate to January.
k Unadjusted figures.
S Sanitary services are included in industry and excluded from services.
m Repair services are included in industry and excluded from services.
n Revised US series were introduced in 1997 Q1, Finnish series in 1997 Q1, and Norwegian series in 1999 Q2. Care should be taken when making comparisons over time.
Finnish and Norwegian data exclude those 75 and over; Swedish data exclude to see 65 and over.
p Annual figures for Belgium and Greece refer to 1996 and for Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg and the Netherlands to 1997.

R Revised

	Italy <sup>i</sup>	Japan <sup>e</sup>	Luxem- bourg <sup>p</sup>	Nether- lands <sup>j,p</sup>	Norway <sup>n,o</sup>	Portugal	Spain	Sweden <sup>e</sup> ,º	Switzer- land <sup>b</sup> , <sup>e</sup>	United States <sup>n</sup>
	adjusted uplace	etated		<u></u>			-			
TERLY FIGURES: seasonany	a ajustea amess	Stateu								
16 Q2 Q3 Q4	22,865 22,865 22,852	66,986 67,331 67,351	···	 	2,216 2,211 2,227	4,544 4,554 4,547	15,900 15,981 16,037	4,304 4,304 4,309	3,963 3,963 3,990	133,612 134,244 134,951
07 C1 C2 C3 C4	22,857 22,936 22,863 22,897	67,810 67,870 67,866 67,949	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	2,240 2,267 2,255 2,270	4,568 4,595 4,633 4,639	16,055 16,094 16,126 16,206	4,298 4,279 4,257 4,221	3,960 3,965 3,972 3,978	135,704 136,136 136,494 136,807
)8 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	22,945 22,969 23,060 23,150	68,071 67,913 67,826 67,917	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··	2,290 2,305 2,280 2,293	4,723 4,736 4,715 4,752	16,204 16,254 16,298 16,304	4,236 4,246 4,271 4,272	3,989 3,991 	137,337 137,366 137,656 138,285
9 Q1 Q2	23,213 23,184	67,905 67,645	··· ··	··· ··	2,297 2,315	4,779 4,801	16,307 16,346	4,292 4,315	· · · ·	139,145 139,173
n employment										
06 Q2 Q3 Q4	20,027 20,035 20,059	64,715 65,103 65,106		··· ·· ··	2,108 2,099 2,121	4,196 4,226 4,230	12,333 12,461 12,557	3,966 3,954 3,946	3,812 3,807 3,826	126,296 127,169 127,783
07 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	20,012 20,047 20,055 20,049	65,538 65,612 65,556 65,576	··· ··· ···	··· ··· ···	2,151 2,168 2,159 2,182	4,239 4,275 4,322 4,351	12,633 12,700 12,798 12,926	3,922 3,915 3,927 3,921	3,788 3,796 3,807 3,818	128,612 129,355 129,855 130,413
08 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	20,142 20,080 20,033 20,238	65,540 65,127 64,951 64,959	··· ···	  	2,217 2,226 2,205 2,221	4,446 4,491 4,495 4,540	13,049 13,157 13,260 13,352	3,945 3,959 3,992 4,017	3,836 3,849 3,854 3,860	130,957 131,288 131,419 132,166
9 Q1 Q2	20,354 20,371	64,729 64,413	···	9887 ::*	2,237 2,244	4,552 4,554	13,563 13,771	4,046 4,077	3,876 3,881	133,191 133,242
ST ANNUAL FIGURES: 1998	unless stated									
an labour force										70.050
le	14,177 8,855 23,033	40,258 27,670 67,929	147.0 85.9 232.9	4,392 3,237 7,629	1,221 1,070 2,291	2,573 2,158 4,731	9,882 6,384 16,265	2,233 2,023 4,256	2,314 1,655 3,969	73,959 63,714 137,673
n employment										
le	12,805 7,318 20,123	38,579 26,564 65,142	143.0 83.5 226.5	4,196 3,010 7,206	1,181 1,035 2,216	2,469 2,023 4,492	8,517 4,687 13,205	2,078 1,900 3,978	2,239 1,611 3,850	70,693 60,770 131,464
an employment: percentages by s	sector									
Agriculture Industry Services	6.9 37.9 55.3	4.8 38.5 56.7	··· ··· ··	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.5 35.2 58.3	12.0 45.8 42.2	9.3 39.6 51.1	3.7 38.3 57.9	5.4 35.3 59.4	3.8 33.0 63.3
le: Agriculture Industry Services	6.2 21.8 72.5	5.9 22.7 71.4	··· ···		2.7 9.9 87.4	15.3 24.9 59.8	5.7 13.7 80.6	1.4 12.0 86.6	3.7 13.8 82.6	1.4 12.8 85.8
Agriculture Industry Services	6.6 32.0 61.5	5.3 32.0 62.7	··· ···	3.7 22.2 74.1	4.7 23.4 71.9	13.5 36.4 50.2	8.0 30.4 61.6	2.6 25.7 71.6	4.6 26.3 69.1	2.7 23.6 73.7
	TERLY FIGURES: seasonally nlabour force 6 22 3 4 7 01 22 3 Agriculture 1 9 01 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Italyi           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless           nlabour force           6         Q2         22,865           Q4         22,855           7         Q1         22,855           7         Q2         22,863           Q4         22,936         Q2           Q2         22,863         Q4           Q2         22,945         Q4           Q2         23,946         Q2           Q2         23,945         Q2           Q2         23,945         Q2           Q4         23,150         Q2           9         Q1         23,213           Q2         20,027         Q3           Q4         20,027         Q4           Q2         20,035         Q4           Q2         20,035         Q4           Q3         20,027         Q3           Q4         20,027         Q3           Q4         20,035         Q4           Q2         20,035         Q4           Q3         20,035         Q4           Q4         20,238         Q1           Q4	Italy'         Japan®           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated niabourforce         6         02         22,865         66,986           6         02         22,865         67,331           7         01         22,852         67,351           7         01         22,897         67,810           02         22,936         67,870           03         22,897         67,949           04         22,897         67,949           05         02         23,040         67,826           04         23,0150         67,913           03         02         23,184         67,645           nemployment         6         02         20,027         64,715           04         20,059         65,103         64         20,059         65,103           04         20,012         65,536         64         20,047         65,612           05         04         20,012         65,536         64,223         64,291           04         20,035         64,129         65,540         62,20,033         64,212           04         20,033         64,291         64,413         20,238         64,951	Italy!         Japan *         Luxem- bourgp           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated nlabourforce	Italy <sup>1</sup> Japan °         Luxen-bourge         Netter- landsbe           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated niabour force	Italy         Japan*         Luxom- bourge         Nether- Indel/e         Norway***           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated nlabour force	Italy         Japan*         Luxer- bourge         Nether- lands//         Nether- lands//         Nether- lands//         Nether- lands//         Portugal           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated	Italy         Japan*         Luxem- bourge         Nether- indel*         Norwar**         Portugal         Spain           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated nlabourforce	Italy         Japan*         Luzer: bourge         Nettler: bourge         Nettler: Price         Norway**         Portugal         Spain         Sweden**           TERLY FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated nibbourforce	Inly         Japan*         Lucem- biologram         Notwarts         Portugal         Spain         Swedents*         Switzer- lands*           TERL V FIGURES: seasonally adjusted unless stated natiour force

November 1999

# EMPLOYMENT B.51



# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

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ILU	UICI	IDIOVI
		and the second se

-	The second s	1	and the second	A	ll aged 16 an	d over			1999	1997 - 1998 1998 - 1998	All	aged 16-59/	64		1.1.1.1
	D OM	All	Rate (%) <sup>b</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over6and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>b</sup>	C Up to 6 months	over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 VPWP	12 VPWV	13 VBWY	14
AII	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	MGSC 2,833 2,999 2,799 2,516 2,394 2,093 1,824 1,797	MGSX 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.3 6.3 6.2	1,249 1,156 1,080 1,035 1,058 992 992 1,025	584 576 466 401 312 253 269	993 1,261 1,249 1,073 930 787 582 515	35.1 42.1 44.6 42.7 38.8 37.6 31.9 28.6	464 650 735 670 587 500 367 309	2,801 2,966 2,773 2,498 2,375 2,071 1,804 1,778	10.1 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.4 6.4 6.3	1,240 1,144 1,074 1,031 1,051 984 984 1,017	579 570 462 397 397 310 250 266	975 1,246 1,232 1,064 921 774 572 507	34.8 42.0 44.4 42.6 38.8 37.4 31.7 28.5	452 640 727 665 581 491 360 303
	3-month averages	1 920	6.3	1 004	273	538	29.6	339	1.798	6.4	994	271	527	29.3	334
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,807 1,803 1,801	6.2 6.2 6.2	1,002 1,008 1,011	272 273 270	538 529 519	29.8 29.4 28.8	333 331 322	1,787 1,783 1,782	6.3 6.3 6.3	993 999 1,003	271 272 268	527 520 509	29.5 29.2 28.6	328 326 316
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,799 1,837 1,833	6.2 6.3 6.3	1,020 1,047 1,048	266 271 279	510 514 509	28.3 28.0 27.8	315 318 315	1,783 1,820 1,817	6.3 6.4 6.4	1,014 1,042 1,041	264 269 277	501 505 502	28.1 27.8 27.6	311 312 309
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	1,822 1,814 <b>1,797</b>	6.2 6.2 <b>6.2</b>	1,040 1,024 <b>1,025</b>	269 280 <b>269</b>	504 515 <b>515</b>	27.7 28.4 <b>28.6</b>	313 314 <b>309</b>	1,804 1,796 <b>1,778</b>	6.4 6.3 <b>6.3</b>	1,033 1,015 <b>1,017</b>	266 279 <b>266</b>	496 507 <b>507</b>	27.5 28.2 <b>28.5</b>	305 308 <b>303</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	1,760 1,728 <b>1,714</b>	6.0 5.9 <b>5.9</b>	992 961 <b>953</b>	273 259 <b>271</b>	501 496 <b>490</b>	28.5 28.7 <b>28.6</b>	301 295 <b>293</b>	1,741 1,710 <b>1,694</b>	6.1 6.0 <b>6.0</b>	983 953 <b>944</b>	270 256 <b>269</b>	494 490 <b>483</b>	28.4 28.7 <b>28.5</b>	297 291 <b>288</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	- <b>83</b> -4.6	-0.3	<b>-72</b> -7.0	<b>2</b> 0.8	<b>-24</b> -4.7	0.0		-84 -4.7	-0.3	<b>-72</b> -7.1	<b>2</b> 0.9	<b>-25</b> -4.9	-0.1	<b>-15</b> -5.0
	Over last 12 months	-106 -5.8	-0.4	-51 -5.0	-1 -0.5	- <b>48</b> -8.8	-0.9	<b>-47</b> -13.7	-104 -5.8	-0.4	<b>-50</b> -5.1	- <b>3</b> -1.0	-44 -8.4	-0.8	<b>-46</b> -13.9
Male	Spring quarters	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	1,896 2,017 1,856 1,637 1,575 1,331 1,118 1,112	11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.3 6.9 6.9	755 702 616 580 606 554 537 580	398 374 301 256 257 190 164 166	740 938 937 799 710 585 419 377	39.0 46.5 50.5 48.8 45.1 44.0 37.5 33.9	359 499 575 520 475 390 281 235	1,880 2,004 1,846 1,629 1,564 1,320 1,108 1,103	11.8 12.7 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	752 698 614 577 603 552 534 576	396 372 300 255 255 189 163 165	729 932 930 794 704 577 414 373	38.8 46.5 50.4 48.7 45.0 43.7 37.3 33.8	351 495 571 517 470 384 277 232
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	8 1,115	6.9	551	167	391	35.1	262	1,104	7.0	546	167	385	34.9	258
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	1,120 1,117 1,118	6.9 6.9 6.9	559 565 570	172 176 176	393 384 371	35.1 34.4 33.2	258 256 247	1,109 1,109 1,109	7.0 7.0 7.0	555 562 567	172 175 175	387 380 366	34.9 34.3 33.0	255 254 244
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	1,117 1,148 1,138	6.9 7.1 7.0	577 596 596	173 181 181	363 367 363	32.5 32.0 31.9	241 240 239	1,109 1,139 1,130	7.0 7.2 7.1	575 594 594	172 180 180	359 362 359	32.3 31.7 31.8	238 236 235
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	1,126 1,117 <b>1,112</b>	6.9 6.9 <b>6.9</b>	591 577 <b>580</b>	168 171 <b>166</b>	359 374 <b>377</b>	31.9 33.5 <b>33.9</b>	237 240 <b>235</b>	1,117 1,110 <b>1,103</b>	7.0 7.0 <b>6.9</b>	588 573 <b>576</b>	167 170 <b>165</b>	354 371 <b>373</b>	31.7 33.4 33.8	232 237 232
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	1,091 1,062 <b>1,049</b>	6.7 6.6 <b>6.5</b>	552 521 <b>520</b>	172 165 <b>172</b>	373 366 <b>357</b>	34.2 34.5 <b>34.1</b>	230 225 <b>221</b>	1,082 1,054 <b>1,040</b>	6.8 6.6 <b>6.5</b>	547 517 <b>517</b>	170 163 <b>170</b>	370 364 <b>354</b>	34.2 34.5 <b>34.0</b>	228 222 <b>21</b> 9
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-63 -5.7	-0.4	<b>-60</b> -10.3	6 3.5		0.2		-63 -5.7	-0.4	<b>-59</b> -10.2	<b>5</b> 3.0	<b>-19</b> -5.2	0.2	-13 -5.7
	Over last 12 months Percent	<b>-67</b> -6.0	-0.4	-30 -5.5	5 2.8	<b>-34</b> -8.7	-1.0	<b>-41</b> -15.5	<b>-64</b> -5.8	-0.4	<b>-29</b> -5.3	<b>3</b> 1.9	- <b>31</b> -8.2	-0.9	-39 -15.1
Fema	e Spring quarters	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBSJ	увтк	YBWQ	YBWT	YBWW	YBWZ	YBXC
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	937 982 943 878 819 762 706 685	7.5 7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.3	494 454 464 455 453 438 454 445	186 202 165 145 144 122 89 103	254 323 311 275 220 201 162 138	27.1 32.9 33.0 31.3 26.9 26.4 23.0 20.1	105 151 160 150 112 110 86 73	921 961 928 869 812 751 696	7.7 8.1 7.8 7.3 6.7 6.1 5.7 5.4	488 446 460 454 449 432 450 441	183 198 162 142 142 121 87 101	246 314 303 270 217 197 158 134	26.7 32.6 32.6 31.1 26.8 26.3 22.7 19.9	100 145 155 148 111 107 83 71
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 199	8 705	5.5	453	105	147	20.8	78	694	5.6	448	104	142	20.4	76
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	688 685 682	5.4 5.3 5.3	443 444 440	100 97 93	145 145 147	21.0 21.2 21.6	75 74 75	677 674 673	5.5 5.5 5.4 5.4	438 437 435	99 97 93	140 140 143	20.7 20.8 21.2	74 72 72
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	682 689 ) 695	5.3 5.3 5.4	443 451 451	93 89 98	146 147 146	21.5 21.4 21.0	75 78 76	674 681 688	4 5.4 5.5 3 5.5	439 448 448	93 89 97	143 144 143	21.2 21.1 20.8	73 76 74
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	696 697 <b>685</b>	5.4 5.4 5.4 5.3	450 447 <b>445</b>	101 110 <b>103</b>	145 141 <b>138</b>	20.8 20.2 <b>20.1</b>	76 74 <b>73</b>	687 687 675	5.5 5.5 5 5.4	445 442 <b>441</b>	100 109 <b>101</b>	141 137 <b>134</b>	20.6 19.9 <b>19.9</b>	73 71 71
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	670 666 <b>666</b>	5.2 5.1 5.1 5.1	441 441 <b>433</b>	101 94 <b>99</b>	129 131 <b>133</b>	19.2 19.6 <b>20.0</b>	71 71 <b>72</b>	660 650 <b>65</b> 4	5.3 5.3 <b>1 5.3</b>	436 436 <b>427</b>	100 93 <b>98</b>	124 127 <b>129</b>	18.8 19.3 <b>19.7</b>	69 69
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-20 -2.9	-0.2	-12 -2.7	- <b>4</b> -3.6	<b>-5</b> -3.6	-0.2		-2 -3.	1 -0.2	<b>-14</b> -3.1	- <b>3</b> -2.6	-5 -4.1	-0.2	-2 -2.8
	Over last 12 months	s -40	-0.4	-20	-6	-14	-0.8	-6 -7.8	-40	0 -0.4	-21 -4.8	-6 -5.7	-13 -9.2	-0.7	-7 -9.6

-					16-17							18-24			
	) OM	All	Rate (%) <sup>b</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>b</sup>	O Up to 6 months	ver 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over 24 months
-		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All	Spring quarters	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	1992 1993	150 137	18.2 19.2	116 91	22 26	* 18	13.1	:	726 788	15.8 17.8	318 317 266	173 172	202 265 237	27.8 33.7 34.7	72 113 121
	1994 1995 1996	146 145 165	19.8 19.1 19.9	109 111 128	23 26	12 12	8.4 7.5	:	618 569	15.4 14.6	275 268	128 106	181 160	29.3 28.1	96 77
	1997 1998	169 159 171	19.3 18.5 20.0	130 132 138	23 18 22	16 10	9.7 * 5.7	:	498 444 434	13.1 12.0 11.7	256 256 262	82 69 72	124 84 65	24.9 18.9 14.8	60 38 28
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	182	20.6	150	24		•	•	446	11.9	350	75	82	18.3	37
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	175 173 172	19.9 19.8 19.6	139 141 138	24 24 24	: 10	* * 5.6	:	446 445 455	11.9 11.9 12.2	340 312 311	82 75 70	79 74 73	17.6 16.7 16.1	34 34 31
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	178 184 183	20.2 20.8 20.8	150 153 158	19 21 21	* 11 11	* 6.1 6.1	:	454 463 456	12.2 12.4 12.2	296 300 291	67 71 72	67 67 68	14.7 14.5 14.9	27 27 27
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ma <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	179 183 <b>171</b>	20.7 21.1 <b>20.0</b>	146 142 <b>138</b>	22 24 <b>22</b>	12 12 10	6.5 6.6 <b>5.7</b>	*	450 433 <b>434</b>	12.0 11.7 <b>11.7</b>	291 269 <b>262</b>	74 78 <b>72</b>	86 85 <b>65</b>	14.6 15.1 <b>14.8</b>	26 27 <b>28</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	168 165 <b>174</b>	19.9 19.8 <b>21.0</b>	134 138 <b>138</b>	23 19 24	11, 11	6.4 • •	:	427 414 <b>405</b>	11.6 11.2 <b>10.9</b>	273 298 <b>326</b>	76 74 <b>74</b>	61 65 <b>61</b>	14.4 15.8 <b>15.2</b>	26 26 24
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>3</b> 1.5	1.0	0 0.1	<b>2</b> 8.9	1 7.9	0.4		-30 -6.9	-0.8					
	Over last 12 months	-9 -4.7	0.3	-12 -8.2	0 0.8	:	•	*	-42 -9.3	-1.0	-24 -6.8	- <b>1</b> -0.9	<b>-20</b> -24.9	-3.1	-13 -36.1
Male	Spring quarters	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	үвхн	үвхк	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	(Mar-May) 992	84	19.5	65	12	* 10	13.0	:	482	19.2 21.3	197 197	120 115	151 191	31.3 36.9	53 85
	993 1994 1995	78 81	20.6 20.6	60 61	12	10	12.8	:	447 396	19.4 17.9	157 165	99 87 76	177 130	39.7 32.9	93 70
	996 997 998	99 91 86	22.5 20.8 19.5	/5 71 72	17 14				373 316 271	17.4 15.1 13.4	165 157 149	70 52 51	92 57	29.1 21.0	46 28
	3-month averages	101	22.9	82	13				200	13.0	201	40	-0	20.8	21
	Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998 Jul-Sep	100	23.4	83 79	16			:	278	13.5	198	53	56 54	20.2	24
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	100 103	22.4 22.7	80 81	15 16				281 288	13.8	181	50 50	54 53	19.3	423
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	105 108 103	23.1 23.7 22.9	88 89 89	11 12 12				285 295 291	14.1 14.5 14.3	172 178 175	40 50 54	49 49 48	17.0 16.8 16.5	21 20 20
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ma <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	102 107 <b>101</b>	23.0 24.0 <b>22.9</b>	81 82	14 15 <b>13</b>	÷	:	·	283 268 <b>263</b>	13.9 13.2 <b>13.0</b>	175 162 <b>153</b>	54 55 <b>49</b>	45 45 <b>45</b>	16.1 16.7 <b>17.0</b>	20 21
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	101 94 <b>100</b>	23.2 22.2 <b>24.0</b>	80 76 77	13 12 14	:	* *	:	266 254 <b>248</b>	13.1 12.6 <b>12.3</b>	160 169 <b>182</b>	53 52 <b>50</b>	43 45 44	16.2 17.7 <b>17.6</b>	19 20 <b>18</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-1 -1.0	1.1	-6 -7.1	0 2.9	:	•		<b>-15</b> -5.8	-0.8					
	Over last 12 months Percent	- <b>6</b> -5.3	0.5	-6 -7.7	- <b>2</b> -13.5	:	•	:	<b>-28</b> -10.3	-1.2	<b>-18</b> -9.1	1 2.8	-14 -24.0	-3.2	-10 -35.2
Femal	Spring quarters	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
	1992 1993	66 62	16.8 17.8	50 41	10 11	:	:	:	244 271	11.7 13.6	121 119	53 57	51 75	20.9 27.5	19 28
	1994 1995 1996	68 64 67	19.0 17.4 16.9	50 49 53	11 11 10	:	:	:	235 222 195	12.6 12.3 11.1	110 103	48 41 30	50 41	20.1 22.7 21.1	20 25 17
	1997 1998 1999	78 73 70	17.8 17.3 16.9	60 60 55		:	:	:	182 173 171	10.7 10.3 10.2	99 107 108	30 19 23	32 27 20	17.7 15.6 11.6	13 10 *
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 199	8 76	17.7	67	• •				169	10.0	149	26	24	14.3	10
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	75 73 69	17.5 17.0 16.3	60 61 57		:	:	:	168 164 167	9.9 9.7 9.8	142 131 129	29 23 21	22 20 20	13.4 12.3 12.2	•
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	73 76 79	17.1 17.8 18.7	64 64	; :	:	:	:	169 168 165	9.9 9.8 9.7	124 121 115	19 20 18	18 18 20	10.8 10.5 11.9	:
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	77 75 <b>70</b>	18.2 18.1 <b>16.9</b>	65 60 55	*	:		:	166 165 <b>171</b>	9.8 9.8 <b>10.2</b>	116 107 <b>108</b>	20 23 <b>23</b>	20 21 <b>20</b>	12.2 12.5 <b>11.6</b>	*
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Ju <b>n-Aug (Sum)</b>	67 70 <b>73</b>	16.4 17.3 <b>17.9</b>	54 63 61	10 10 11	:	:	:	161 160 <b>156</b>	9.7 9.6 <b>9.3</b>	113 129 <b>144</b>	23 22 24	18 20 <b>18</b>	11.3 12.6 <b>11.3</b>	:
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>4</b> 5.2	. 1.0	11.0	;	:	•		-15 -8.6	-0.8					
	Over last 12 months	-3	0.2	-4	•				-13	-0.7	-5	-2	-7	-3.0	*

Not all series are seasonally adjusted. Changes over the last three months for not seasonally adjusted data have been left blank. For seasonally adjusted data, comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular changes in the series. See news item in the May 1999 edition of *Labour Market Trends*, p227 and article in the July 1999 *Labour Market Trends*, p0381-7. Denominator = economically active for that age group.



# UNEMPLOYMENT ment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted<sup>a</sup>

# C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

					25-49						50	) and over			
	ЕD DOM	All	Rate (%) <sup>b</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over24 months	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	All over24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14
AII	Spring quarters	MGVI	MGXB						YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	1,499 1,553 1,479 1,346 1,280 1,082 929 904	8.6 8.8 7.6 7.1 6.0 5.2 5.0	627 550 530 491 504 451 461 463	313 296 241 210 223 168 135 139	558 707 707 645 552 460 328 301	37.2 45.5 47.8 47.9 43.1 42.5 35.4 33.3	263 371 424 416 360 296 213 176	453 516 485 400 375 342 292 289	7.7 8.8 8.2 6.7 6.2 5.4 4.5 4.3	139 149 127 115 118 116 105 122	96 101 77 56 58 46 34 37	223 270 286 232 202 181 154 131	49.1 52.3 59.0 57.9 53.7 52.9 52.8 45.1	129 163 188 158 148 141 114 102
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	911	5.1	459	142	310	34.0	202	278	4.3	100	36	145	52.1	99
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	919 921 906	5.1 5.2 5.1	463 465 457	138 136 138	311 310 305	33.9 33.6 33.7	203 200 195	273 273 273	4.2 4.2 4.2	103 104 107	33 34 29	136 133 133	49.7 48.9 48.6	94 96 99
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	886 898 905	5.0 5.0 5.1	452 467 465	142 143 151	304 299 297	34.3 33.3 32.8	193 189 185	272 279 281	4.1 4.2 4.2	107 111 116	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	134 137 137	49.5 49.1 48.8	97 103 104
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	912 915 <b>904</b>	5.1 5.1 <b>5.0</b>	471 469 <b>463</b>	139 145 <b>139</b>	297 302 <b>301</b>	32.5 33.0 <b>33.3</b>	186 185 <b>176</b>	287 289 <b>289</b>	4.3 4.3 <b>4.3</b>	120 122 122	36 36 37	130 130 <b>131</b>	45.4 44.8 <b>45.1</b>	101 102 102
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	890 875 <b>867</b>	5.0 4.9 <b>4.8</b>	455 439 <b>431</b>	138 132 <b>141</b>	291 294 <b>293</b>	32.8 33.6 <b>33.8</b>	1/1 171 <b>174</b>	282 273 <b>269</b>	4.2 4.1 <b>4.0</b>	109 106	36 38	131 128	48.1 47.6	94 93
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-37 -4.1	-0.2	-33 -7.0	3 1.8	-7 -2.5	0.6	<b>-2</b> -0.9	-21 -7.1	-0.3	<b>-15</b> -12.6		<b>-3</b> -2.0	2.5	
	Over last 12 months	-44 -4.8	-0.3	-29 -6.3	- <b>1</b> -0.5	<b>-16</b> -5.3	-0.2	-28 -13.8	-10 -3.5	-0.3	<b>7</b> 6.7	<b>2</b> 5.3	<b>-17</b> -11.7	-4.4	-6 -6.5
Male	Spring guarters	MGVJ	MGXC						YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	979 1,033 968 859 818 680 552 541	10.0 10.5 9.7 8.6 8.2 6.8 5.5	368 322 288 251 270 238 231 244	201 182 150 130 131 97 84 81	409 529 530 478 416 344 234 214	41.7 51.2 54.7 55.7 50.9 50.5 42.4 39.6	202 283 332 323 291 230 162 131	344 386 357 297 280 239 206 204	9.8 11.2 10.3 8.5 8.0 6.6 5.5 5.3	100 108 87 81 77 71 67 80	76 74 55 38 42 32 32 33	174 209 219 181 164 137 117 101	50.5 54.1 61.4 61.0 58.6 57.3 56.6 49.4	104 129 149 126 121 112 89 81
	3-month averages	534	5.4	234	78	221	41.5	154	200	5.3	62	27	113	56.7	79
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	549 547 538	5.5 5.5 5.4	240 242 238	80 81 86	223 219 215	40.6 40.1 40.0	155 154 149	196 194 189	5.3 5.2 5.0	64 65 66	24 24 19	106 103 100	54.0 53.3 52.9	76 77 77
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	531 543 544	5.4 5.5 5.5	238 249 249	88 94 94	212 207 207	39.8 38.1 38.0	146 140 140	192 199 196	5.1 5.2 5.1 5.1	69 73 73	19 22 21	102 105 105	53.2 52.8 53.5	75 80 80
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	544 547 <b>541</b>	5.5 5.5 <b>5.5</b>	253 251 <b>244</b>	80 80 81	210 217 <b>214</b>	38.5 39.6 <b>39.6</b>	141 141 <b>131</b>	197 198 <b>20</b> 4	5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3	75 76 <b>80</b>	24 22 23	98 98 101	49.7 49.4 <b>49.4</b>	78 80 81
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	534 524 <b>521</b>	5.4 5.3 <b>5.3</b>	233 221 <b>219</b>	85 80 <b>87</b>	211 215 <b>212</b>	39.6 41.1 <b>40.7</b>	127 129 <b>131</b>	195 187 <b>18</b> 2	5 5.1 7 4.9 2 4.7	73 67 65	21 23 24	102 100 <b>97</b>	53.3 53.0	72 71
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-21 -3.8	-0.2	-25 -10.2	6 7.4	-2 -1.1	1.1	0 0.0	-22 -10.1	2 -0.6	-15 - <i>18.5</i> 3		-4 -4.2 -16	3.6 -3.7	
	Over last 12 months Percent	-13	-0.1	-6.3	12.4	-4.1	-0.7	-15.1	-8.	6 / YBVY	5.5 YBYY	5 -10.9 YBZE	-14.5 YBZE	YBZH	-10.7 YBZ
rem	are Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	519 520 511 488 462 402 377 363	6.9 6.7 6.6 6.2 5.8 5.0 4.7 4.5	259 228 242 239 234 213 229 219	9 111 9 114 9 80 9 91 9 51 9 58	149 178 177 167 136 136 136 94	28.7 34.2 34.7 34.3 29.4 28.9 25.0 23.8	61 87 92 88 66 51 45	10: 12: 12: 10: 9 10: 8 8	9 4.6 9 5.3 8 5.1 4 4.1 5 3.8 3 3.9 6 3.1 5 3.0	40 41 39 34 41 45 38 41	) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	49 7 61 8 57 8 51 6 37 4 44 0 37 4 30	44.8 47.1 52.2 49.1 39.3 42.8 43.5 34.9	25.53 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 199	8 377	4.7	226	64	86	23.4	48	7	9 2.8	38	3	• 32	40.4	20
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	370 374 368	) 4.6 4.7 3 4.6	223 223 218	58 55 52	86 90 90	3 23.9 24.2 24.4	48 47 45	7 7 8	7 2.8 9 2.8 4 3.0	33 34 4	3 9 11 1 11	* 30 0 30 0 33	38.6 38.2 38.9	18 19 22
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	355 355 361	5 4.4 5 4.4 4.5	215 218 216	5 54 3 50 5 57	90 90 90	2 26.1 2 26.0 0 24.9	46 48 45	8 8 8	0 2.8 11 2.9 15 3.0	33 33 44	3 1 3 1 2 1	0 33 0 32 1 32	40.6 40.1 37.9	22 22 24
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	368 368 <b>36</b> 3	4.6 4.6 4.5 4.5	218 218 <b>21</b> 9	3 59 3 64 9 58	87 86 86	23.7 23.1 5 23.8	45 44 <b>45</b>	g g t	0 3.2 2 3.2 5 3.0	44		3 32 4 32 4 30	35.9 35.0 <b>34.9</b>	24 23 21 21
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	355 35 <b>34</b>	5 4.4 1 4.4 5 4.3	222 219 212	2 54 9 52 2 54	80 75 87	22.5 22.4 <b>23.</b> 4	44 42 43	8	3.1 35 3.0 36 3.0	) 4 ) 4	1 1 1 1	3 31 4 <b>31</b>	36.8 36.2	22 22
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-10 -4.:	- <b>0.2</b>	-4 -3.:	<b>B -3</b> 5 -6.0	-5.	5 -0.4 9	•	1.	1 0.0 .2	)				
	Over last 12 months	s -3	1 -0.4	-14	4 -10	-8	7 0.0	) -5 -9.9	9	8 0.2	2 8.	<b>3</b> 7 52.	<b>5</b> - <b>1</b> 7 -1.6	-4.1	2 10.4

\* Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

Total includes people who did not state the duration of their unemployment. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of series will not necessarily equal the totals.

Image: RNBOOM         Alaged Code         16-17         18-24         25-34         36-49         96-44(8) 96-900         66-44(8) 66-17           MASK         VBTI         YBYK         YBYO         NACK         MACK         NACK         NACK<					ILO u	inemploym	nent rates	by age <sup>a</sup> Per cent, se	easonally adjuste
MI Productions         MGRK         VBTN         VBVN         VBVD         MGRK         MGRK           Image: State of the	UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
State 1987 1998         6.3         6.4         20.6         11.9         6.3         4.2         4.5         2.           200 (AU)         6.2         6.3         19.8         19.9         6.3         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4         4.4	All Spring quarters (%ar-May) 1932 1933 1934 1935 1935 1937 1938 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939 193	MGSX 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.3 6.3 6.2	YBTI 10.1 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.4 6.4 6.3	YBVK 18.2 19.2 19.8 19.1 19.9 19.3 18.5 20.0	15.8 17.8 16.3 15.4 14.6 13.1 12.0 11.7	10.4 10.5 10.0 9.0 8.6 7.0 6.3 5.8	7.3 7.6 7.1 6.5 6.1 5.3 4.4 4.5	MGXE 8.3 9.5 8.9 7.4 6.8 5.9 4.8 4.6	MGXH 3.7 4.1 3.2 2.1 2.4 2.7 2.5 2.3
Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec.	e-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	6.3	6.4	20.6	11.9	6.3	4.2	4.5	2.8
Description         B2          B2         B2	-Sep g-Oct g-Nov (Aut)	6.2 6.2 6.2	6.3 6.3 6.3	19.9 19.8 19.6	11.9 11.9 12.2	6.3 6.2 6.0	4.3 4.4 4.4	4.4 4.4 4.4	2.6 2.5 2.3
And 1999         6.2         6.4         207         120         6.9         4.5         4.6         2.2           And 1999         6.2         6.3         20.0         117         5.8         4.5         4.6         2.2           And 1999         6.2         6.3         20.0         119         5.8         4.5         4.6         2.2           And 1999         6.0         6.0         20.0         109         5.6         4.4         4.4         2.2           And 1990         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.8         0.2         0.3         0.4         0.0           arrist 12 months         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.3         0.0         0.8         0.2         0.3         0.4         0.0           arrist 12 months         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.3         0.3         0.4         0.3         0.4         0.3         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4         0.4 <th0.4< th=""> <th0.4< th=""> <th0.4< th=""></th0.4<></th0.4<></th0.4<>	Cot-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dac 98-Feb 99 (Win)	6.2 6.3 6.3	6.3 6.4 6.4	20.2 20.8 20.8	12.2 12.4 12.2	5.7 5.8 5.8	4.4 4.5 4.5	4.4 4.5 4.6	1.9 2.0 2.0
	on-Mar 1999 ob-Apr ar- <b>May (Spr)</b>	6.2 6.2 <b>6.2</b>	6.4 6.3 <b>6.3</b>	20.7 21.1 <b>20.0</b>	12.0 11.7 <b>11.7</b>	5.9 5.9 <b>5.8</b>	4.5 4.5 <b>4.5</b>	4.6 4.7 <b>4.6</b>	2.3 2.1 <b>2.3</b>
and page 3 amonths         -0.3         -0.3         -0.3         -0.4         0.0         -0.4         0.0           artist 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.3         -1.0         -0.6         0.0         -0.2         -0.0           Mate         MGSY         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         MGXF         MGX           Mate         MGSY         MGSY         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         MGXF         MGX           Mate         MGSY         MGSY         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         YBYJ         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGSY         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGSY         MGSY         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGSY         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF           Mate         MGXF         MGXF         MGXF	or-Jun ay-Jul m-Aug (Sum)	6.0 5.9 <b>5.9</b>	6.1 6.0 <b>6.0</b>	19.9 19.8 <b>21.0</b>	11.6 11.2 <b>10.9</b>	5.8 5.7 <b>5.6</b>	4.4 4.3 <b>4.3</b>	4.5 4.4 <b>4.2</b>	2.3 2.1 <b>2.4</b>
or rast 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.0         -1.0         -0.6         0.0         -0.2         0.0           Main         MGSY         YBTJ         YBVL         YBVR         MGXF         MGX         MGX           1175         1127         1287         2055         223         1121         855         10.3         4           102         103         2026         177.4         10.1         7.4         6.1         4           6.9         6.9         22.9         13.4         6.5         4.6         5.5         4.6         5.5         3         4         4         4         4.1         4.7         6.7         4.7         6.7         3         3         4         4         4.7         6.7         3         4         4         4         4.7         6.7         3         5         5         5         5         5         5         3         5         5         5         5         5         5         3         5         5         3         5         5         3         5         5         3         5         5         3         5         5         3         5         5 <td>anges Grer last 3 months</td> <td>-0.3</td> <td>-0.3</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>-0.8</td> <td>-0.2</td> <td>-0.3</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>0.1</td>	anges Grer last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	1.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.1
Integraters (May)         117 125         117 125         118 127         192 205         113 121         121 92         118 125         44 125         43 125         44 125         46 125	er last 12 months	-0.4 MGSY	-0.4 YBTJ	0.3 YBVL	-1.0 YBVR	-0.6	0.0	-0.2 MGXF	-0.4 MGXI
Booth averages Aug (Sum) 1998         6.9         7.0         23.4         13.5         6.5         4.6         5.5         3           1 - Sep OCt         6.9         7.0         22.4         13.6         6.6         4.8         5.3         3           1 - Sep OCt         6.9         7.0         22.4         13.6         6.6         4.8         5.3         3           1 - Sep Oct         6.9         7.0         22.3         14.5         5.9         4.9         5.1         3           1 - Sep Oct         6.9         7.0         22.3         14.5         5.9         4.9         5.3         3           1 - Sep Oct         6.9         7.0         23.0         13.2         6.0         5.1         5.3         5           1 - Sep Oct         6.6         22.2         13.1         6.1         4.9         5.3         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5	aring quarters ar-May) 22 34 35 36 37 77 8 39	11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.3 6.9 6.9	11.8 12.7 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	19.5 20.5 20.6 22.5 20.8 19.5 22.9	19.2 21.3 19.4 17.9 17.4 15.1 13.4 13.0	11.8 12.1 11.5 10.1 9.5 7.8 6.7 6.0	8.5 9.2 8.3 7.4 7.2 6.1 4.7 5.1	10.3 11.8 10.9 9.1 8.3 6.8 5.7 5.5	4.9 4.6 3.7 4.1 4.0 3.3
Sep b         6.9 b         7.0 b         22.3 b         13.6 b         6.6 b         4.8 b         5.4 b         3 b           C Dec b         6.9 b         7.0 b         22.7 b         14.2 b         6.1 b         4.9 b         5.1 b           C Dec b         6.9 b         7.0 b         22.7 b         14.2 b         6.1 b         5.9 b         4.9 b         5.1 b           C Dec b         6.9 b         7.0 b         7.0 b         7.0 b         7.0 b         7.0 b         22.0 b         13.9 b         6.0 b         5.1 b         5.3 b           C Dec b P Apr b - Apr	month averages m-Aug (Sum) 1998	6.9	7.0	23.4	13.5	6.5	4.6	5.5	3.9
C d Dec W 98-Jan 99 E 9 98 Jan 90 E	g-Oct p-Nov (Aut)	6.9 6.9 6.9	7.0 7.0 7.0	22.3 22.4 22.7	13.6 13.8 14.2	6.6 6.5 6.1	4.8 4.8 4.9	5.4 5.3 5.1	3.8 *
Image: Advart 1999         6.9         7.0         23.0         13.9         6.0         5.1         5.3           Constraints         6.9         7.0         22.9         13.0         6.0         5.1         5.4           Constraints         6.7         6.8         22.2         13.0         6.0         5.1         5.4           Constraints         6.7         6.8         22.2         13.1         6.1         4.9         5.3           Constraints         6.5         6.5         22.0         12.3         6.0         4.7         4.9           Constraints         -0.4         -0.4         1.1         -0.8         0.0         -0.4         -0.6           Constraints         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Constraints         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Constraints         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Constraints         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           String quarters         Strint	Cel-Dec 19	6.9 7.1 7.0	7.0 7.2 7.1	23.1 23.7 22.9	14.1 14.5 14.3	5.9 6.2 6.1	4.9 5.0 5.0	5.2 5.4 5.3	•
Aur-Jun         6.7         6.8         23.2         13.1         6.1         4.9         5.3           H-a-Aug (Sum)         6.5         6.6         22.2         12.6         6.0         4.7         4.9           Granges Grer last 3 months         -0.4         -0.4         1.1         -0.8         0.0         -0.4         -0.6           Correlast 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Femals         MGSZ         YBTK         YBVM         YBVS         MGXG         MGXG           1122         7.5         7.7         16.8         11.7         8.4         5.5         5.7         3           1124         7.6         7.8         19.0         12.6         7.9         5.7         3           1124         7.6         7.8         19.0         12.6         7.9         5.7         3           1134         7.6         7.8         19.0         12.6         7.9         5.7         5.8         2           11355         5.7         17.3         10.03         5.9         4.4         4.3         2           1137         6.0         6.1 <td>Har 1999 F-D-Apr Kar-May (Spr)</td> <td>6.9 6.9 <b>6.9</b></td> <td>7.0 7.0 <b>6.9</b></td> <td>23.0 24.0 <b>22.9</b></td> <td>13.9 13.2 <b>13.0</b></td> <td>6.0 6.0 <b>6.0</b></td> <td>5.1 5.1 <b>5.1</b></td> <td>5.3 5.4 <b>5.5</b></td> <td>* * *</td>	Har 1999 F-D-Apr Kar-May (Spr)	6.9 6.9 <b>6.9</b>	7.0 7.0 <b>6.9</b>	23.0 24.0 <b>22.9</b>	13.9 13.2 <b>13.0</b>	6.0 6.0 <b>6.0</b>	5.1 5.1 <b>5.1</b>	5.3 5.4 <b>5.5</b>	* * *
Granges Generiast 3 months         -0.4         -0.4         1.1         -0.8         0.0         -0.4         -0.6           Over last 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Female (% ar -May)         MGSZ         YBTK         YBVM         YBVS         MGXG         MGXG         MGXG         MGXG           5/13         7.5         7.7         16.8         11.7         8.4         5.8         5.0         3           5/33         7.9         8.1         17.8         13.6         8.4         5.5         5.7         3           19/34         7.6         7.8         19.0         12.6         7.9         5.7         5.8         2           19/35         6.5         6.7         17.8         10.7         5.9         4.4         4.3         2           19/36         6.5         6.7         17.8         10.2         5.5         3.9         3.3         1           19/37         6.0         6.1         17.8         10.2         5.5         3.9         3.0         2           19/37         5.0         6.5         7.7         10.0         6.0	/er-Jun May-Jul টারন-Aug (Sum)	6.7 6.6 <b>6.5</b>	6.8 6.6 <b>6.5</b>	23.2 22.2 <b>24.0</b>	13.1 12.6 <b>12.3</b>	6.1 6.0 <b>6.0</b>	4.9 4.8 <b>4.7</b>	5.3 5.1 <b>4.9</b>	:
Cover last 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.5         -1.2         -0.4         0.1         -0.5           Female         MGSZ         YBTK         YBVM         YBVS         MGXG         MG3         MG3           100 cm reases         7.5         7.7         16.8         11.7         8.4         5.8         5.0         3           100 cm reases         7.5         7.7         16.8         11.7         8.4         5.8         5.0         3           100 cm reases         7.6         7.8         10.0         12.6         7.9         5.7         5.8         2           100 cm reases         7.6         7.3         17.4         12.3         7.4         5.4         4.7         4.3         2           1010 cm reases         6.5         6.7         16.9         11.1         7.4         4.7         4.3         2           1010 cm reases         5.3         5.4         16.9         10.0         5.5         3.9         3.3         1           3-month averages         5.5         5.7         17.5         9.9         5.8         3.0         2           401-Sep         5.4         5.5         17.0	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.4	-0.4	1.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	·
String quarters         10-22       7.5       7.7       16.8       11.7       8.4       5.8       5.0       33         10-22       7.5       7.7       16.8       11.7       8.4       5.8       5.7       33         10-23       7.9       8.1       17.8       13.6       8.4       5.5       5.7       33         10-24       7.6       7.8       19.0       12.6       7.9       5.7       5.8       2         10-25       7.0       7.3       17.4       12.3       7.4       5.4       4.7       4.3       2         10-26       6.5       6.7       16.9       11.1       7.4       4.7       4.3       2         10-27       6.0       6.1       17.8       10.7       5.9       4.4       4.3       2         10-28       5.3       5.4       169       10.2       5.5       3.9       3.3       1         3-month averages       5.5       5.6       17.7       10.0       6.0       3.9       3.0       2         3-month averages       5.3       5.4       15.3       9.9       5.8       3.8       3.0       2 <td>Gver last 12 months</td> <td>-0.4 MGSZ</td> <td>-0.4 YBTK</td> <td>0.5 YBVM</td> <td>-1.2 YBVS</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>-0.5 MGXG</td> <td>MGXJ</td>	Gver last 12 months	-0.4 MGSZ	-0.4 YBTK	0.5 YBVM	-1.2 YBVS	-0.4	0.1	-0.5 MGXG	MGXJ
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998         5.5         5.6         17.7         10.0         6.0         3.9         3.0         2           Jul-Sep Aug-Oct         5.4         5.5         17.5         9.9         5.9         3.8         3.0         2           Jul-Sep Aug-Oct         5.3         5.5         17.0         9.7         5.8         3.9         3.0         2           Sep-Nov (Aut)         5.3         5.4         16.3         9.8         5.7         3.8         3.3           Oct-Dec Dec loc on         5.3         5.4         17.1         9.9         5.3         3.9         3.2	(her-May) (her-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1996 1996 1998 1999	7.5 7.9 7.6 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.3	7.7 8.1 7.8 7.3 6.7 6.1 5.7 5.4	16.8 17.8 19.0 17.4 16.9 17.8 17.3 16.9	11.7 13.6 12.6 12.3 11.1 10.7 10.3 10.2	8.4 8.4 7.9 7.4 7.4 5.9 5.5	5.8 5.5 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4 4.0 3.9	5.0 5.7 5.8 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.4 3.4 3.3	3.1 3.9 2.9 2.0 2.0 1.9
Jul-Sep         5.4         5.5         17.5         9.9         5.9         3.8         3.0         2           Aug-Oct         5.3         5.5         17.0         9.7         5.8         3.9         3.0         2           Sep-Nov (Aut)         5.3         5.4         16.3         9.8         5.7         3.8         3.3           Oct-Dec         5.3         5.4         17.1         9.9         5.3         3.9         3.2	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	5.5	5.6	17.7	10.0	6.0	3.9	3.0	2.2
Oct-Dec 5.3 5.4 17.1 9.9 5.3 3.9 3.2	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.4 5.3 5.3	5.5 5.5 5.4	17.5 17.0 16.3	9.9 9.7 9.8	5.9 5.8 5.7	3.8 3.9 3.8	3.0 3.0 3.3	2.0 2.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)         5.3         5.5         17.8         9.8         5.3         3.9         3.2           0.0         5.4         5.5         18.7         9.7         5.3         4.0         3.4	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	5.3 5.3 5.4	5.4 5.5 5.5	17.1 17.8 18.7	9.9 9.8 9.7	5.3 5.3 5.3	3.9 3.9 4.0	3.2 3.2 3.4	:
Jan-Mar 1999         5.4         5.5         18.2         9.8         5.7         3.8         3.5         1           Feb-Apr         5.4         5.5         18.1         9.8         5.8         3.8         3.5         1           Mar-May (Spr)         5.3         5.4         16.9         10.2         5.5         3.9         3.3         1	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar <b>-May (Spr)</b>	5.4 5.4 <b>5.3</b>	5.5 5.5 <b>5.4</b>	18.2 18.1 <b>16.9</b>	9.8 9.8 <b>10.2</b>	5.7 5.8 <b>5.5</b>	3.8 3.8 <b>3.9</b>	3.5 3.5 <b>3.3</b>	1.9 1.9 <b>1.9</b>
Apr-Jun         5.2         5.3         16.4         9.7         5.4         3.8         3.3         1           May-Jul         5.1         5.3         17.3         9.6         5.2         3.8         3.3         1           Jun-Aug (Sum)         5.1         5.3         17.9         9.3         5.1         3.8         3.2         2	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.2 5.1 <b>5.1</b>	5.3 5.3 <b>5.3</b>	16.4 17.3 <b>17.9</b>	9.7 9.6 <b>9.3</b>	5.4 5.2 <b>5.1</b>	3.8 3.8 <b>3.8</b>	3.3 3.3 <b>3.2</b>	1.9 1.9 <b>2.1</b>
Changes         Over last 3 months         -0.2         -0.2         1.0         -0.8         -0.4         -0.1         0.0         0           Over last 12 months         -0.4         -0.4         0.2         -0.7         -0.9         -0.1         0.2         0	Changes Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	-0.2 -0.4	-0.2 -0.4	1.0 0.2	-0.8 -0.7	-0.4 -0.9	-0.1 -0.1	0.0 0.2	0.3 0.0

## UNEMPLOYMENT CO



	Per cent, se	asonally adj
35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
	MGXE	MGXH
7.3 7.6 7.1	8.3 9.5 8.9	3.7 4.1 3.2

## C.4 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates<sup>a</sup> by previous occupation

UNITED KINGDOM	All in employment <sup>b</sup>	Manual	Non- manual	Managers and admini- strators 1	Professional 2	Associate professional and technical 3	Clerical and secretarial 4	Craft and related 5	Personal and protective services 6	Selling 7	Plant and machine operatives 8	Other 9
All	-											
Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1	12.6 13.2 12.2 10.5 10.0 8.3 7.2	5.1 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.3 3.6 3.1	4.6 4.9 4.8 3.9 3.8 3.2 2.4	2.6 3.5 2.8 2.7 2.4 1.9 1.6	5.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 4.1 3.0 2.5	6.6 7.3 6.1 5.8 5.4 4.7 4.1	13.1 14.3 12.8 10.2 9.3 72 5.9	7.9 8.1 7.9 7.4 6.7 5.9 5.2	7.9 9.1 8.8 8.4 7.3 6.2 6.0	132 13.3 12.9 10.7 10.0 8.4 8.4	14.0 14.4 13.3 12.9 12.9 11.0 9.1
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	6.6 6.2 6.2 6.0 <b>6.1</b>	7.0 6.9 7.1 7.1 <b>6.6</b>	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.0 <b>2.9</b>	2.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 <b>2.3</b>	1.7 1.9 1.7 1.9 <b>1.8</b>	24 3.0 2.9 2.7 <b>2.5</b>	4.5 42 3.7 3.5 <b>3.7</b>	5.7 5.4 5.7 6.0 <b>5.4</b>	5.4 5.1 5.2 5.0 <b>5.0</b>	5.6 5.4 6.2 5.7 <b>5.3</b>	7.6 7.6 8.2 8.0 <b>7.4</b>	9.0 9.2 9.4 9.2 8.5
Changes Sum 98 - Sum 99	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Male												
Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.7 8.1 6.8	14.5 15.4 14.1 12.1 11.5 9.3 7.9	5.5 6.2 5.6 5.0 4.8 3.7 3.0	5.1 5.2 5.1 4.1 4.1 3.2 2.4	3.0 4.0 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.1 1.4	6.8 6.4 5.8 5.0 5.3 4.1 2.8	10.1 12.1 9.0 9.2 8.9 7.4 6.0	13.3 14.7 13.2 10.4 9.5 7.3 5.9	10.4 11.4 10.9 10.2 8.7 7.7 6.3	9.1 11.3 10.8 9.9 9.1 6.9 6.9	13.0 13.2 12.6 10.7 10.1 8.6 8.2	20.4 20.5 19.0 18.5 18.6 15.2 12.6
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	7.2 6.8 7.0 6.8 <b>6.7</b>	7.5 7.5 7.9 7.8 <b>7.1</b>	3.1 3.1 3.2 3.1 <b>2.9</b>	2.4 2.3 2.3 2.4 <b>2.2</b>	1.6 1.7 1.8 2.1 <b>1.9</b>	3.1 3.7 3.7 3.2 <b>3.0</b>	6.8 6.7 6.0 5.9 <b>5.3</b>	5.6 5.2 5.6 5.9 <b>5.2</b>	6.7 6.9 7.3 6.8 <b>6.9</b>	6.5 6.1 6.9 6.1 <b>6.2</b>	7.3 7.4 8.0 7.8 <b>7.1</b>	11.6 12.1 12.7 12.0 <b>10.8</b>
Changes Sum 98 - Sum 99	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-1.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8
Female												
Spring 1992 Spring 1993 Spring 1994 Spring 1995 Spring 1996 Spring 1997 Spring 1998	7.3 7.6 7.3 6.8 6.3 5.8 5.3	8.5 8.6 8.2 7.2 6.9 6.0 5.7	4.7 5.0 4.7 4.3 3.8 3.4 3.1	3.7 4.2 4.3 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.2	2.1 2.7 2.2 1.9 1.6 1.6 1.8	3.0 3.5 3.1 2.9 2.9 2.0 2.1	5.5 5.6 5.1 4.6 4.2 3.8 3.4	11.0 10.4 9.0 8.2 8.3 6.6 5.9	6.5 62 6.3 5.9 5.6 5.0 4.7	72 79 7.6 7.5 6.3 5.8 5.5	14.0 13.9 13.8 10.8 9.6 7.9 9.2	7.0 7.8 7.4 7.0 6.7 6.2 5.1
Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998/9 Spring 1999 Summer 1999	5.8 5.4 5.2 5.1 <b>5.4</b>	5.9 5.6 5.4 5.7 <b>5.5</b>	3.1 3.1 3.0 2.8 <b>2.9</b>	24 22 24 24 <b>25</b>	1.9 22 1.5 1.5 <b>1.5</b>	1.8 2.2 2.1 2.1 <b>1.9</b>	3.6 3.3 2.9 2.7 <b>3.1</b>	6.6 7.9 6.4 7.1 <b>7.9</b>	4.7 4.2 4.1 4.1 <b>4.1</b>	5.1 4.9 5.8 5.5 <b>4.7</b>	8.7 8.7 9.1 9.2 <b>8.5</b>	5.8 5.6 5.9 5.9 5.9
Changes Sum 98 - Sum 99	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	1.3	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753

a Denominators are all persons in employment in relevant occupation plus ILO unemployed who last worked in relevant occupation b Includes those who did not state their current or previous occupation.

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# A guide to

# C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

		NOT SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED	Sector Sector		and the second	SEASONALL	Y ADJUS	TEDb	Ser Mar	and some distant		14-18-55		-	-	NOT SEAS	ONALLY A	JUSTED	and the second
		CLAIMANT	COUNT	al an	RATEa			CLAIMANT (	COUNT				RATEa					CLAIMANT	COUNT		RATE a
Govern Office Regions	ment -	All	Male	Female	All M	ale F	emale	All	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Gov Offic Reg	emment 9 ons	All	Male	Female	All
United	Kingdom	BCJA	DPAA	DPAB	BCJB	DPAC	DPAD	BCJD	100	ended	DPAD	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI	York	shire and the	ВСКВ			DPAM
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3	1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7	555.6 511.9 377.3 324.7	8.1 7.4 5.6 4.7	11.0 10.1 7.7 6.6	4.4 4.0 2.9 2.5	2,305.8 2,103.4 1,586.1 1,346.8	···	  	1,758.5 1,599.5 1,215.8 1,028.4	547.4 504.0 370.4 318.4	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.7	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5	43 39 29 25	1995 1996 1997	Annual averages	207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5	8.7 8.0 6.4 5.6
1997	Sep 11	1,513.5	1,142.2	371.4	5.3	72	2.9	1,479.6	-28.6	-39.3	1,138.3	341.3	5.1	72	27	1998	Sep 10	131.7	100.9	30.8	5.5
	Oct 9 Nov 13 Dec 11	1,432.8 1,387.6 1,391.4	1,089.1 1,060.4 1,071.0	343.7 327.2 320.4	5.0 4.8 4.8	6.9 6.7 6.7	2.7 2.5 2.5	1,470.0 1,432.2 1,403.1	-9.6 -37.8 -29.1	-26.7 -25.3 -25.5	1,128.0 1,096.8 1,071.6	335.4 331.5	5.0 4.9	6.9 6.7	27 26 26	1990	Oct 8	126.9 127.1	97.7 98.7	29.2 28.4	5.3 5.3
1998 	Jan 8 Feb 12 Mar 12	1,479.3 1,451.2 1,405.9	1,136.7 1,109.8 1,076.5	342.6 341.4 329.4	5.1 5.0 4.9	7.2 7.0 6.8	2.6 2.6 2.5	1,393.8 1,382.1 1,373.8	-9.3 -11.7 -8.3	-25.4 -16.7 -9.8	1,064.0 1,052.6 1,045.3	329.8 329.5 328.5	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.7 6.7 6.6	25 25 25	1999	Dec 10 Jan 14	128.5 138.5	100.8 108.2	27.7 30.3	5.3 5.7
í	Apr 9 May 14 Jun 11	1,389.9 1,349.4 1,322.8	1,061.5 1,036.3 1,013.4	328.4 313.1 309.3	4.8 4.7 4.6	6.7 6.5 6.4	2.5 2.4 2.4	1,362.6 1,366.9 1,361.1	-11.2 4.3 -5.8	-10.4 -5.1 -4.2	1,037.7 1,040.7 1,037.9	324.9 326.2 323.2	4.7 4.7 4.7	6.6 6.6 6.6	25 25 25		Heb 11 Mar 11	137.5	104.4	29.4 29.6	5.5 5.4
	Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,368.3 1,383.2 1,334.3	1,030.2 1,030.3 1,005.8	338.1 352.9 328.5	4.8 4.8 4.6	6.5 6.5 6.4	2.6 2.7 2.5	1,333.2 1,316.7 1,312.6	-27.9 -16.5 -4.1	-9.8 -16.7 -16.2	1,020.4 1,010.0 1,007.2	312.8 306.7 305.4	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.4 6.4	2.4 2.4 2.4		May 13 Jun 10	125.0 122.3	97.7 95.6	27.2 26.8	5.2 5.1
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,286.4 1,283.9 1,293.6	976.1 980.4 995.1	310.3 303.5 298.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.3	2.4 2.3 2.3	1,323.3 1,324.8 1,311.0	10.7 1.5 -13.8	-3.3 2.7 -0.5	1,012.4 1,012.9 999.9	310.9 311.9 311.1	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.4 6.3	24 24 24		Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	123.7 123.2 <b>120.0</b>	95.2 93.6 <b>91.7</b>	28.6 29.5 <b>28.3</b>	5.1 5.1 <b>5.0</b>
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,386.4 1,379.1 1,346.6	1,063.3 1,056.4 1,033.8	323.1 322.7 312.7	4.8 4.8 4.7	6.7 6.7 6.5	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,306.7 1,312.4 1,308.1	-4.3 5.7 -4.3	-5.5 -4.1 -1.0	996.3 1,002.6 999.8	310.4 309.8 308.3	4.5 4.6 4.5	6.3 6.3 6.3	24 24 24	Eas 199	Idlands Annual	BCKC 148.3 133.6	112.5 101.0	35.7 32.5	DPAN 7.5 6.8
í	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,320.1 1,275.6 1,244.7	1,010.3 982.0 956.5	309.8 293.6 288.2	4.6 4.4 4.3	6.4 6.2 6.0	2.4 2.3 22	1,291.7 1,285.3 1,269.2	-16.4 -6.4 -16.1	-5.0 -9.0 -13.0	987.0 982.5 972.0	304.7 302.8 297.2	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.2 6.2 6.1	23 23 23	199 199	averages	97.4 81.1	74.2 61.3	23.2 19.8	4.9 4.1
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sen 9 P	1,263.6 1,263.2 1,224.0	957.2 947.2 922.2	306.4 316.0 301.8	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.0 6.0 <b>5.8</b>	2.4 2.4 2.3	1,233.8 1,215.0 <b>1,209.6</b>	-35.4 -18.8 <b>-5.4</b>	-19.3 -23.4 <b>-19.9</b>	949.4 936.1 <b>928.0</b>	284.4 278.9 <b>281.6</b>	4.3 4.2 <b>4.2</b>	6.0 5.9 <b>5.9</b>	22	199	Oct 8 Nov 12	79.7 76.0 75.9	59.0 57.2 57.6	18.8 18.3	3.8 3.8
Great B	ritain	BCJG	BCJI	BCJJ	BCJH	10.0		DPAG			1 690 0	527.0	DPAJ	10.8	10		Dec 10	77.4	59.3	18.1	3.9
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9	1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8	536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.7	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5	4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5	2,217.8 2,019.5 1,522.7 1,289.4	  	  	1,534.5 1,165.9 983.6	484.9 356.9 305.8	7.2 5.4 4.6	9.9 7.5 6.4	3.9 2.8 2.4	199	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	84.6 85.3 83.0	64.6 65.1 63.5	19.9 20.1 19.5	4.3 4.3 4.2
1998	Sep 10	1,276.0	961.3	314.8	4.6	6.2	2.5	1,258.1	-3.3	-14.9	964.2	293.9	4.5	6.3	23		Apr 8 May 13	80.7 77.8	61.5 59.4	19.1 18.4	4.1 3.9
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,230.8 1,229.5 1,239.6	933.0 937.6 952.4	297.8 291.9 287.2	4.4 4.4 4.4	6.1 6.1 6.2	2.4 2.3 2.3	1,267.6 1,268.8 1,254.9	9.5 1.2 -13.9	-3.0 2.5 -1.1	968.9 969.3 956.3	298.7 299.5 298.6	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.3 6.2	24 24 24		Jun 10 Jul 8	75.6 76.6	57.6 57.5	18.0 19.1	3.8 3.9 3.9
1999	Jan 14. Feb 11 Mar 11	1,330.4 1,323.3 1,292.0	1,019.1 1,012.4 990.7	311.3 311.0 301.2	4.7 4.7 4.6	6.6 6.6 6.4	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,250.6 1,256.2 1,252.3	-4.3 5.6 -3.9	-5.7 -4.2 -0.9	952.8 959.1 956.7	297.8 297.1 295.6	4.5 4.5 4.5	62 62 62	24 24 23	We	Sep 9P	74.4 BCKG	57.4 55.5	18.9	3.7 DPAR
i	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,265.7 1,224.5 1,194.4	967.8 941.5 917.2	297.9 283.0 277.2	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.3 6.1 6.0	2.4 22 22	1,236.6 1,231.6 1,217.4	-15.7 -5.0 -14.2	-4.7 -8.2 -11.6	944.6 940.9 931.6	292.0 290.7 285.8	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.1 6.1 6.1	23 23 23	195 195 195	Annual averages	210.3 188.6 142.3	158.6 142.0 108.2	51.7 46.6 34.1	82 7.3 5.5
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	1,210.6 1,210.6 <b>1,174.2</b>	917.5 908.2 884.6	293.1 302.3 <b>289.6</b>	4.3 4.3 <b>4.2</b>	6.0 5.9 <b>5.7</b>	2.3 2.4 <b>2.3</b>	1,184.1 1,166.7 <b>1,162.7</b>	-33.3 -17.4 - <b>4.0</b>	-17.5 -21.6 <b>-18.2</b>	910.5 898.4 <b>891.5</b>	273.6 268.3 271.2	42 42 <b>4.1</b>	5.9 5.8 <b>5.8</b>	22 21 <b>21</b>	195	8 Sep 10	123.5	93.4	31.3	4.8
North E 1995) 1996) 1997)	<b>East</b> Annual averages	DPCF 130.5 118.4 94.5	104.4 94.0 75.4	26.1 24.4 19.0	DPDA 11.4 10.4 8.5 7.6	16.5 15.1 12.2 11.0	5.1 4.7 3.8 34	DPDG 129.6 117.2 93.3 83.3	 		103.8 93.3 74.7 66.7	25.7 23.9 18.6 16.5	DPDM 11.3 10.3 8.4 7.5	16.4 15.0 12.1 10.9	5.1 4.6 3.7 3.3	1	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	118.6 117.4 119.1	89.5 89.3 91.3	29.1 28.1 27.9	4.6 4.6 4.6
1998	Sep 10	80.8	63.6	17.0	7.3	10.4	3.5	80.6	0.1	-0.7	64.6	16.0	7.3	10.6	32	195	9 Jan 14 Feb 11	127.6 127.6	97.4 97.7	30.2 30.0	4.9 4.9
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	79.7 81.4 81.9	63.2 65.3 66.2	16.5 16.0 15.7	7.2 7.3 7.4	10.4 10.7 10.8	3.3 3.2 3.2	81.6 82.0 81.7	1.0 0.4 -0.3	0.0 0.5 0.4	65.3 65.6 65.2	16.3 16.4 16.5	7.4 7.4 7.4	10.7 10.8 10.7	3.3 3.3 3.3		Apr 8 May 13	126.3 125.5 122.6	97.0 95.9 94.1	29.3 29.6 28.5	4.9 4.9 4.8
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	88.6 88.1 86.2	71.0 70.2 68.7	17.6 17.9 17.5	8.0 8.0 7.8	11.6 11.5 11.3	3.5 3.6 3.5	82.6 83.4 83.1	0.9 0.8 -0.3	0.3 0.5 0.5	65.8 66.3 66.0	16.8 17.1 17.1	7.5 7.5 7.5	10.8 10.9 10.8	3.4 3.4 3.4		Jun 10 Jul 8	120.5 122.7	92.4 93.1	28.1 29.7	4.7 4.8 4.8
1	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	85.8 82.2 80.3	68.1 65.8 64.2	17.8 16.4 16.1	7.7 7.4 7.3	11.2 10.8 10.5	3.6 3.3 3.2	82.6 82.6 82.0	-0.5 0.0 -0.6	0.0 -0.3 -0.4	65.7 65.9 65.6	16.9 16.7 16.4	7.5 7.5 7.4	10.8 10.8 10.7	3.4 3.3 3.3	Ea	Sep 9P	121.3 DPCI	91.0	30.3	4.7 DPDD
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	81.1 80.0 <b>78.0</b>	64.0 62.5 <b>61.3</b>	17.2 17.5 <b>16.7</b>	7.3 72 <b>7.0</b>	10.5 10.2 <b>10.0</b>	3.5 3.5 <b>3.4</b>	80.2 78.9 <b>78.5</b>	-1.8 -1.3 <b>-0.4</b>	-0.8 -1.2 -1.2	64.3 63.4 <b>62.8</b>	15.9 15.5 <b>15.7</b>	72 7.1 <b>7.1</b>	10.5 10.4 <b>10.3</b>	32 3.1 <b>3.1</b>	19 19 19 19	95) 96) Annual 97) averages	167.5 148.7 105.5	124.8 110.6 79.0	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0	6.6 6.0 4.2 3.3
North V 1995)	West	DPCG 271.7	210.7	61.0	<b>DPDB</b> 8.6	12.0	4.4	<b>DPDH</b> 269.7			209.5	60.3	DPDN 8.5	11.9	4.3	19	98 Sep 10	82.2	60.2	22.0	3.2
1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	250.7 194.4 166.2	194.5 152.0 129.8	56.2 42.3 36.4	7.8 6.1 5.3	11.1 8.7 7.6	3.9 3.0 2.6	248.2 192.1 164.1	  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	193.0 150.7 128.5	55.2 41.4 35.6	7.8 6.1 5.3	11.0 8.7 7.5	29 25	Ċ	Oct 8 Nov 12	79.0 79.3	58.2 58.8	20.8 20.5	3.1 3.1
1998	Sep 10	162.7	125.9	36.8	5.2	7.4	2.6	160.5	-0.6	-1.8	126.2	34.3	5.2	7.4	24	10	Dec 10	80.1	60.0	20.1	3.2
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	154.9 154.7 156.4	120.9 121.2 123.5	34.0 33.4 33.0	5.0 5.0 5.0	7.1 7.1 72	2.4 2.4 2.3	161.3 161.3 160.1	0.8 0.0 -1.2	-0.5 0.1 -0.1	126.6 126.4 125.2	34.7 34.9 34.9	52 52 5.1	7.4 7.4 7.3	25 25 25		Feb 11 Mar 11	86.3 86.4 84.1	64.6 63.0	21.7 21.8 21.1	3.4 3.4 3.3
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	170.2 169.0 165.2	133.5 132.5 129.8	36.7 36.5 35.5	5.5 5.4 5.3	7.8 7.8 7.6	2.6 2.6 2.5	159.1 159.8 159.4	-1.0 0.7 -0.4	-0.7 -0.5 -0.2	124.5 125.2 124.8	34.6 34.6 34.6	5.1 5.1 5.1	7.3 7.3 7.3	25 25 25	*	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	81.7 78.2 75.3	61.1 58.6 . 56.4	20.5 19.6 18.9	3.2 3.1 3.0
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	162.8 157.7 154.0	127.2 124.1 120.9	35.6 33.6 33.1	5.2 5.1 4.9	7.4 7.3 7.1	2.5 2.4 2.4	157.8 157.4 155.8	-1.6 -0.4 -1.6	-0.4 -0.8 -1.2	123.4 123.1 122.0	34.4 34.3 33.8	5.1 5.1 5.0	72 72 7.1	24 24 24		Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	76.1 75.9 73.9	56.5 55.7	19.6 20.2 19.6	3.0 3.0 2.9
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	156.9 156.8 <b>151.8</b>	121.7 120.5 <b>117.2</b>	35.2 36.4 <b>34.7</b>	5.0 5.0 <b>4.9</b>	7.1 7.1 <b>6.9</b>	2.5 2.6 <b>2.5</b>	152.3 150.3 <b>150.2</b>	-3.5 -2.0 <b>-0.1</b>	-1.8 -2.4 <b>-1.9</b>	119.9 118.5 <b>117.9</b>	32.4 31.8 <b>32.3</b>	4.9 4.8 <b>4.8</b>	7.0 6.9 <b>6.9</b>	23 23 23			13.3			

S46 Labour Market trends

Change since previous month

-1.1

1.1 0.0 -1.6

0.0 0.2 -0.3

-2.4 -1.0 -1.0

-3.7 -2.3 **0.0** 

0.3

0.9 0.4 -1.1

-0.6 0.9 -0.1

-1.0 0.0 -0.8

-2.2 -0.8 **-0.6** 

0.5

1.2 1.1 -0.2

0.3 1.2 1.0

-1.1 -0.4 -1.3

-2.2 -1.4 **-0.3** 

0.3

0.4 0.3 -1.6

-1.4 0.8 -0.3

-1.0 -0.4 -1.0

-2.0 -1.3 **-0.5** 

CLAIMANT COUNT

Female

4.5 4.1 3.2 2.8

2.8

2.7 2.6 2.5

2.8 2.8 2.7

2.7 2.5 2.4

2.6 2.7 **2.6** 

4.1 3.7 2.6 2.2

22

2.1 2.0 2.0

22 22 22

2.1 2.0 2.0

2.1 2.2 **2.1** 

4.7 4.1 3.1 2.7

2.8

2.6 2.5 2.5

2.7 2.7 2.6

2.6 2.5 2.5

2.6 2.8 **2.7** 

3.9 3.5 2.4 1.9

1.9

1.8 1.8 1.8

1.9 1.9 1.9

1.8 1.7 1.7

1.7 1.8 **1.7** 

Male

12.0 11.1 8.9 7.9

7.6

7.4 7.5 7.6

8.2 8.1 7.9

7.7 7.4 7.2

7.2 7.1 **7.0** 

10.2 9.3 6.8 5.6

5.5

5.3 5.3 5.5

5.9 6.0 5.8

5.7 5.5 5.3

5.3 5.3 **5.1** 

10.8 9.7 7.4 6.4

6.4

6.1 6.1 6.3

6.7 6.7 6.7

6.6 6.5 6.3

6.4 6.4 **6.2** 

8.8 7.9 5.6 4.5

4.3

4.1 4.2 4.3

4.6 4.6 4.5

4.3 4.2 4.0

4.0 4.0 **3.9** 

All

DPAX

206.0 189.8 150.2 133.1

130.0

131.1 131.1 129.5

129.5 129.7 129.4

127.0 126.0 125.0

121.3 119.0 **119.0** 

DPAY 147.1 132.4 96.4 80.2

79.0

79.9 80.3 79.2

78.6 79.5 79.4

78.4 78.4 77.6

75.4 74.6 **74.0** 

DPBC 208.8 187.4 141.2 122.4

119.9

121.1 122.2 122.0

122.3 123.5 124.5

123.4 123.0 121.7

119.5 118.1 **117.8** 

DPDJ 166.3 147.4 104.5 84.1

82.0

82.4 82.7 81.1

79.7 80.5 80.2

79.2 78.8 77.8

75.8 74.5 **74.0** 

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region Thousands and per cent

C.11

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			RATE a		
Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
			DPBI		
	159.5 146.8	46.5 43.0	8.6 7.9	11.9 11.0	4.4 4.0
	116.9 103.4	33.4 29.7	6.3 5.5	8.8 7.8	3.2 2.7
-1.5	101.5	28.5	5.4	7.7	2.6
-0.5	101.8	29.3 29.2	5.4 5.4	7.7 7.7	2.7 2.7
-0.2	100.6	28.9	5.4	7.6	2.6
-0.5 -0.5	100.5 100.7	29.0 29.0	5.4 5.4	7.6 7.6	2.6 2.7
0.0	100.6	28.8	5.4	7.6	2.6
-0.8	98.0 98.0 97.4	28.0 27.6	5.2 5.2	7.4 7.4	2.6 2.5
-1.9	94.6	26.7	5.0	7.2	2.4
-2.3 -2.0	93.3 <b>92.7</b>	25.7 <b>26.3</b>	4.9 <b>4.9</b>	7.1 7.0	2.4 2.4
		05.0	DPBJ	10.1	41
 	111.9 100.3	35.3	6.7	9.2	4.1 3.7 26
 	60.8	19.4	4.0	5.6	22
-0.7	60.3	18.7	4.0	5.5	2.1
0.3 0.5	60.8 61.1	19.1 19.2	4.0 4.0	5.6 5.6	2.1 2.1
0.1	60.1	19.1	4.0	5.5	2.1
-0.4 -0.3	59.6 60.5	19.0 19.0	4.0 4.0 4.0	5.6 5.5	2.1
-0.1	59.6	18.8	3.9	5.5	2.1
-0.4 -0.6	59.4 58.9	19.0 18.7	3.9 3.9	5.5 5.4	2.1 2.1
-1.0	57.5	17.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
-1.3 -1.2	57.0 56.4	17.6 17.6	3.8 3.7	5.2	2.0
	157.8	51.1	DPBN 8.1	10.7	4.7
	141.3 107.6	46.1 33.6	7.2 5.5	9.6 7.4	4.1 3.0
	92.8	29.6	4.7	6.4	2.6
-0.9	91.4	28.5	4.6	6.3	2.5
0.2	92.2 93.1 92.7	28.9 29.1 29.3	4.7 4.7 4.7	6.4 6.4	2.6 2.6
0.7	93.0	29.3	4.7	6.4	2.6
0.4 0.8	94.3 95.2	29.2 29.3	4.8 4.8	6.5 6.5	2.6 2.6
0.4	94.2	29.2	4.8	6.5	2.6
-0.2 -0.9	93.8 93.0	29.2	4.8 4.7	6.4	2.6
-1.3	91.6 90.6	27.9 27.5	4.6 4.6	6.3 6.2	2.5 2.5
-1.3	90.0	27.8	4.6	6.2	2.5
	124.1	42.2	<b>DPDP</b> 6.6	8.8	3.8
 	109.8 78.5	37.5 26.1	5.9 4.1	7.9	3.4 2.3
	62.5	21.6	3.3	4.4	1.5
-0.1	61.6	20.8	3.2	4.4	1.8
0.3 -0.3	61.7 60.2	21.0 20.9	3.3 3.2	4.4 4.3	1.9 1.8
-0.9	59.1	20.6	3.1	42	1.8
-0.7 -0.3	60.0 59.8	20.5 20.4	3.2 3.2	4.3 4.3	1.8
-0.2	59.1 58.7	20.1	3.1 3.1	4.2 4.2	1.8 1.8
-0.8	58.1	19.7	3.1	4.1	1.7
-1.1 -1.4	56.9 56.0	18.9 18.5	3.0 2.9	4.0 4.0	1.7 1.6
-1.3	55.5	18.5	2.9	3.9	1.6

# C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

		NOT SEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED	we to the	(- daysed)		SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	TED <sup>b</sup>	14	NARY RA	and the second	10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1		
Gover	nment	CLAIMAN	T COUNT Male	Female	RATE a	Male	Female	All	Change	Average	Male	Female	All	Male Fer	male	
Office Region	ns								previous month	over3 months ended			•			Government Office
Londo	on	DPCJ			DPDE	10.5		DPDK			201.1	101.6	DPDQ	125		Hegistio
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	360.1 271.4 226.6	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5	95.0 71.6 60.1	9.5 8.6 6.5 5.3	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.1	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1	358.2 270.0 225.3	··· ··· ···	 	264.1 199.1 165.8	94.0 70.9 59.5	8.6 6.4 5.3	11.4 8.6 7.1	5.6 5.1 3.7 3.1	Walca 1995 1996 Annual 1997 averages
1998	Sep 10	227.1	165.1	62.0	5.3	7.1	3.2	219.7	-1.1	-2.6	162.2	57.5	5.2	7.0	3.0	1996
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	219.3 214.4 212.7	160.4 157.4 157.0	58.9 57.1 55.7	5.2 5.0 5.0	6.9 6.8 6.7	3.1 3.0 2.9	220.0 219.0 216.5	0.3 -1.0 -2.5	-1.2 -0.6 -1.1	162.2 161.4 159.3	57.8 57.6 57.2	5.2 5.1 5.1	7.0 6.9 6.8	3.0 3.0 3.0	1998 Sep 10 Oct 8 Nov 12
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	217.0 215.6 212.1	160.6 159.5 157.0	56.4 56.1 55.0	5.1 5.1 5.0	6.9 6.8 6.7	2.9 2.9 2.9	215.3 214.0 211.3	-1.2 -1.3 -2.7	-1.6 -1.7 -1.7	158.5 157.7 155.8	56.8 56.3 55.5	5.1 5.0 5.0	6.8 6.8 6.7	3.0 2.9 2.9	Dec 10 1995 Jan 14 Feb 11
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	209.0 207.4 203.3	154.6 153.7 150.7	54.4 53.8 52.7	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.6 6.6 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.7	208.4 206.9 203.8	-2.9 -1.5 -3.1	-2.3 -2.4 -2.5	153.8 152.5 150.4	54.6 54.4 53.4	4.9 4.9 4.8	6.6 6.5 6.5	2.8 2.8 2.8	Mar 11 Apr 8 May 13
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	204.3 205.3 <b>203.7</b>	150.5 149.6 <b>148.2</b>	53.8 55.8 <b>55.5</b>	4.8 4.8 <b>4.8</b>	6.5 6.4 <b>6.4</b>	2.8 2.9 <b>2.9</b>	200.3 197.6 <b>197.1</b>	-3.5 -2.7 <b>-0.5</b>	-2.7 -3.1 <b>-2.2</b>	148.2 146.4 <b>145.6</b>	52.1 51.2 <b>51.5</b>	4.7 4.6 <b>4.6</b>	6.4 6.3 <b>6.2</b>	2.7 2.7 3.7	Jun 10 Jul 8 R Aug 12 P
South 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	East Annual averages	DPCK 229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7	8.2 7.0 4.8 3.8	32 2.8 1.8 1.4	DPDL 227.6 198.6 135.0 106.0		  	173.1 150.4 103.0 80.7	54.5 48.2 32.0 25.3	DPDR 5.9 5.1 3.4 2.7	8.1 7.0 4.7 3.8	3 - 2 - 1 - 1 -	Scoland 199 199 Annual 199 averages
1998	Sep 10	103.4	77.9	25.6	2.6	3.6	1.4	101.8	-0.1	-2.1	78.3	23.5	2.6	3.6	1.	1995 Sep 10
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	99.6 100.1 101.1	75.4 76.1 77.6	24.2 24.1 23.5	2.5 2.5 2.6	3.5 3.5 3.6	1.4 1.3 1.3	103.0 103.8 102.1	1.2 0.8 -1.7	-0.3 0.6 0.1	79.0 79.3 77.7	24.0 24.5 24.4	2.6 2.6 2.6	3.7 3.7 3.6	1 1. 1.5	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	108.9 108.1 103.9	83.3 82.5 79.7	25.6 25.6 24.3	2.8 2.7 2.6	3.9 3.8 3.7	1.4 1.4 1.4	100.4 100.9 100.2	-1.7 0.5 -0.7	-0.9 -1.0 -0.6	76.2 76.8 76.4	24.2 24.1 23.8	2.5 2.6 2.5	3.5 3.6 3.6	1. 1. 1.	1995 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	100.8 97.1 93.0	77.2 74.6 71.5	23.6 22.5 21.5	2.6 2.5 2.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	1.3 1.3 1.2	99.2 98.8 96.7	-1.0 -0.4 -2.1	-0.4 -0.7 -1.2	75.7 75.4 73.9	23.5 23.4 22.8	2.5 2.5 2.5	3.5 3.5 3.4	1 ) 1 3 1 3	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	93.2 94.1 <b>92.2</b>	70.7 70.5 <b>69.2</b>	22.5 23.6 <b>23.0</b>	2.4 2.4 <b>2.3</b>	3.3 3.3 <b>3.2</b>	1.3 1.3 <b>1.3</b>	93.8 92.5 <b>91.7</b>	-2.9 -1.3 <b>-0.8</b>	-1.8 -2.1 <b>-1.7</b>	71.7 70.8 <b>70.2</b>	22.1 21.7 <b>21.5</b>	2.4 2.3 <b>2.3</b>	3.3 3.3 <b>3.3</b>	2 2 2	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P
South	West	BCKF		10.0	DPAQ			DPBB			102.0	41.0	DPBM	0.2		Northern Ireland
1995) 1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8	6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0	146.9 104.4 83.8	  	  	109.5 78.4 62.4	37.4 26.0 21.5	6.1 4.3 3.5	8.3 5.9 4.7	15 24 20	1995 1996 Annual 1997 averages 1998
1998	Sep 10	80.9	59.8	21.2	3.3	4.5	2.0	81.9	-0.5	-1.4	61.2	20.7	3.4	4.6	1.9	1998 Sep 10
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	79.0 80.1 81.4	58.4 59.3 60.6	20.7 20.8 20.8	3.3 3.3 3.4	4.4 4.4 4.5	1.9 1.9 1.9	82.1 81.4 80.3	0.2 -0.7 -1.1	-0.6 -0.3 -0.5	61.3 60.7 59.6	20.8 20.7 20.7	3.4 3.4 3.3	4.6 4.5 4.4	1.9 1.9 1.9	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	88.9 87.9 84.0	65.6 65.0 62.4	23.3 22.9 21.6	3.7 3.6 3.5	4.9 4.9 4.7	2.2 2.1 2.0	79.5 80.2 79.5	-0.8 0.7 -0.7	-0.9 -0.4 -0.3	58.7 59.6 59.1	20.8 20.6 20.4	3.3 3.3 3.3	4.4 4.5 4.4	1.9 1.9 1.9	1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	80.4 76.5 73.0	60.1 57.7 54.9	20.3 18.8 18.1	3.3 3.2 3.0	4.5 4.3 4.1	1.9 1.7 1.7	78.6 78.6 77.9	-0.9 0.0 -0.7	-0.3 -0.5 -0.5	58.5 58.5 57.9	20.1 20.1 20.0	3.3 3.3 3.2	4.4 4.4 4.3	1.9 1.9 1.9	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R <b>Sep 9 P</b>	73.1 73.0 <b>71.6</b>	54.3 53.5 <b>52.6</b>	18.8 19.4 <b>19.0</b>	3.0 3.0 <b>3.0</b>	4.1 4.0 <b>3.9</b>	1.7 1.8 <b>1.8</b>	74.8 73.2 <b>72.6</b>	-3.1 -1.6 <b>-0.6</b>	-1.3 -1.8 <b>-1.8</b>	55.8 54.6 <b>54.0</b>	19.0 18.6 <b>18.6</b>	3.1 3.0 <b>3.0</b>	42 4.1 <b>4.0</b>	1.8 1.7 1.7	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P
Englar 1995)	nd	1,926.2	1,461.6	464.5	8.0	10.8	4.4	1,912.5			1,453.8	458.7	7.9	10.7	43	
1996) 1997) 1998)	Annual averages	1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6	1,316.7 989.2 830.3	423.6 309.9 263.3	7.2 5.3 4.5	9.8 7.4 6.2	3.9 2.9 2.4	1,725.9 1,287.1 1,082.3	 	  	1,308.5 982.3 823.5	417.4 304.7 258.8	7.1 5.3 4.4	9.7 7.3 6.1	2.8 2.4	P The latest r R Revised.
1998	Sep 10	1,072.8	805.9	266.9	4.4	6.0	2.4	1,055.5	-2.1	-12.6	807.2	248.3	4.3	6.0	23	b The season
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,033.0 1,030.3 1,038.8	780.8 783.7 796.2	252.2 246.6 242.6	42 42 4.3	5.8 5.8 5.9	23 23 22	1,062.6 1,064.0 1,052.4	7.1 1.4 -11.6	-2.7 2.1 -1.0	810.8 811.3 800.5	251.8 252.7 251.9	4.4 4.4 4.3	6.0 6.0 6.0	23 23	list of disco
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,110.6 1,105.2 1,078.6	848.8 843.9 825.5	261.8 261.3 253.1	4.6 4.5 4.4	6.3 6.3 6.2	2.4 2.4 2.3	1,047.0 1,051.4 1,047.0	-5.4 4.4 -4.4	-5.2 -4.2 -1.8	795.9 801.1 798.2	251.1 250.3 248.8	4.3 4.3 4.3	5.9 6.0 6.0	23 23 23	
	Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,057.9 1,024.4 997.3	807.3 785.8 764.2	250.6 238.7 233.1	4.3 4.2 4.1	6.0 5.9 5.7	23 22 21	1,034.6 1,030.4 1,018.2	-12.4 -4.2 -12.2	-4.1 -7.0 -9.6	788.6 785.3 777.0	246.0 245.1 241.2	42 42 42	5.9 5.9 5.8	22 22 22	
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	1,007.8 1,009.7 <b>986.8</b>	763.3 756.4 <b>740.8</b>	244.4 253.3 <b>246.0</b>	4.1 4.1 <b>4.1</b>	5.7 5.6 <b>5.5</b>	22 23 <b>22</b>	993.3 978.7 <b>974.8</b>	-24.9 -14.6 - <b>3.9</b>	-13.8 -17.2 <b>-14.5</b>	760.4 750.6 <b>745.1</b>	232.9 228.1 <b>229.7</b>	4.1 4.0 <b>4.0</b>	5.7 5.6 <b>5.6</b>	21 21 <b>21</b>	

#### CLAIMANT COUNT Female All

4.4 4.1 3.2 2.8

2.9

2.7 2.7 2.7

2.9 2.9 2.8

2.8 2.6 2.5

2.7

2.6

4.1 4.0 3.2

2.9

2.8

2.7 2.7

2,6

2.9 3.0 2.9

2.8 2.6 2.7

3.0 3.0 **2.6** 

5.9

5.8 4.0

3.8

4.1

3.7 3.4

3.3

3.5 3.5 3.4

3.5 3.2 3.3

3.9 4.1 **3.6** 

DPBE

106.8 101.7

79.4 69.0

66.8

68.1

68.6 67.8

67.8

68.2 68.0

67.4 66.7

65.7

63.3

61.0 DPBF

200.1 191.9 156.3

138.1

135.9

136.8 136.3

134.7

135.8

136.5 137.3

134.7 134.5 133.6

127.6 126.4 **126.9** 

DPBG

88.0 84.0 63.4 57.4

54.5

55.7 56.0

56.1

56.1 56.1 55.8

55.1

53.7 51.7

49.7 48.3 **46.9** 

SEASONALLY ADJUS

Change since previous month

-0.7

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Male

83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0

51.9

50.5 51.7 52.9

57.0 56.5 54.9

53.3

50.9 49.3

49.0 **46.7** 

156.3 149.3 123.5

108.5

103.5

101.6

102.2

103.3

113.3

112.0 110.4

107.1 104.8 103.7

105.1

103.7 97.1

68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8

44.5

43.2

42.8 42.7

44.2

44.1 43.1

42.5 40.5 39.3

39.7

39.0 37.5

**BATE**<sup>a</sup>

DPAT

8.6 8.1

6.5 5.7

5.5

5.3 5.4 5.5

6.0 5.9 5.7

5.6 5.3 5.1

5.2 5.0

8.1 7.8 6.6 5.8

5.6

5.4 5.4 5.5

6.0

6.0 5.9

5.7 5.5 5.5

5.7 5.6 **5.2** 

11.3 10.8 8.2 7.4

7.5

7.2 7.0 7.0

7.2 7.2 7.0

7.0 6.6 6.5

6.8 6.8 **6.4** 

DPAV

DPAU

Male

11.9 11.4

9.1 8.0

7.7

7.5 7.7 7.8

8.5 8.4 8.1

7.9 7.6 7.3

7.3

6.9

11.3 11.1 9.4 8.3

7.9

7.8 7.8 7.9

8.7 8.6 8.5

8.2 8.0 8.0

8.1 8.0 **7.5** 

15.1 14.5 11.3

10.2

10.1

9.8 9.7 9.7

10.1

10.0 9.8

9.7

9.2 9.0

9.1 8.9 **8.6** 

All

Female

24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8

15.9

15.2

15.1 15.0

16.3 16.3 15.7

15.5 14.4

14.0

15.1 14.4

47.2 45.7

36.0 32.9

31.9

30.5

30.2 29.7

33.2

33.4 32.5

31.9 29.9 30.1

33.5 33.7 **29.2** 

19.5 19.1 13.5

12.6

13.7

12.5 11.6 11.2

11.8 11.7 11.5

11.9 10.6 11.0

13.2 13.7

12.2

CLAIMANT COUNT

All

BCKI

107.8 102.7

80.3 69.8

67.8

65.7

66.9 67.8

73.3 72.7 70.6

68.8

65.3 63.3

64.2 61.1

BCKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5

135.4

132.1

132.3

133.0

146.5 145.4 142.8

139.0 134.7 133.7

138.7 137.3

126.4

88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5

58.2

55.6 54.3 54.0

56.0 55.8 54.6

54.4 51.1 50.3

53.0 52.7 **49.7** 

BCKK

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

nnal and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM es and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. seasonally-adjusted series takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p608 for the discontinuities taken into account, and pS16 of the April 1994 issue). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally-adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

T	and the second			RATEa	State and	
ge ous h	Average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
  	··· ··	82.8 78.6 61.9 53.5	24.0 23.1 17.5 15.5	<b>DPBP</b> 8.5 8.0 6.4 5.6	11.8 11.3 9.0 7.9	4.3 4.0 3.2 2.8
-0.7	-1.0	52.1	14.7	5.4	7.7	2.6
1.3	0.0	52.8	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.7
0.5	0.4	53.1	15.5	5.6	7.9	2.8
-0.8	0.3	52.4	15.4	5.5	7.8	2.8
0.0	-0.1	52.5	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.7
0.4	-0.1	52.9	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.7
-0.2	0.1	52.7	15.3	5.5	7.8	2.8
-0.6	-0.1	52.1	15.3	5.5	7.7	2.7
-0.7	-0.5	51.6	15.1	5.4	7.6	2.7
-1.0	-0.8	50.9	14.8	5.3	7.5	2.7
-2.4	-1.4	49.1	14.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
-0.5	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>
  	  	154.3 147.5 121.6 106.6	45.8 44.4 34.7 31.5	<b>DPBQ</b> 7.9 7.7 6.4 5.7	11.2 11.0 9.2 8.2	4.0 3.9 3.1 2.8
-0.5	-1.3	104.9	31.0	5.6	8.1	2.7
0.9	-0.2	105.3	31.5	5.6	8.1	2.8
-0.5	0.0	104.9	31.4	5.6	8.0	2.8
-1.6	-0.4	103.4	31.3	5.5	7.9	2.8
1.1	-0.3	104.4	31.4	5.6	8.0	2.8
0.7	0.1	105.1	31.4	5.6	8.1	2.8
0.8	0.9	105.9	31.4	5.6	8.1	2.8
-2.6	-0.4	103.9	30.8	5.5	8.0	2.7
-0.2	-0.7	104.1	30.4	5.5	8.0	2.7
-0.9	-1.2	103.8	29.8	5.5	8.0	2.6
-6.0	-2.4	101.1	26.5	5.2	7.8	2.4
-1.2	-2.7	99.7	26.7	5.2	7.7	2.4
<b>0.5</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68.6 65.0 49.9 44.8	19.4 19.1 13.5 12.6	DPBR 11.2 10.8 8.1 7.4	15.1 14.5 11.3 10.2	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7
-0.8	-1.3	43.0	11.5	7.0	9.8	3.4
1.2	-0.3	43.5	12.2	72	9.9	3.6
0.3	0.2	43.7	12.3	72	9.9	3.7
0.1	0.5	43.6	12.5	72	9.9	3.7
0.0	0.1	43.5	12.6	72	9.9	3.8
0.0	0.0	43.4	12.7	72	9.9	3.8
-0.3	-0.1	43.1	12.7	72	9.8	3.8
-0.7	-0.3	42.5	12.6	7.1	9.7	3.8
-1.4	-0.8	41.6	12.1	6.9	9.5	3.6
-2.0	-1.4	40.3	11.4	6.7	9.2	3.4
-2.0	-1.8	38.9	10.8	6.4	8.9	3.2
-1.4	-1.8	37.7	10.6	6.2	8.6	3.2
-1.4	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

#### C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only Thousa nds and per cent, not se

UNITED			Allag	les			18-24								
KINGDOM —	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 12 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months	
All 1997 Sep 11	<b>GEYV</b> 1,502.4	544.8	248.6	<b>GEYX</b> 235.3	190.8	31.5	<b>GEYZ</b> 282.8	<b>GEZA</b> 404.4	199.5	70.3	GEZC 65.6	44.0	17.0	<b>GEZE</b> 25.0	
Oct 9	1,421.9	502.5	252.3	225.1	176.0	31.1	265.9	367.8	169.8	76.7	59.2	39.4	16.9	22.7	
Nov 13	1,377.0	503.5	241.4	219.3	164.6	30.0	248.2	348.2	162.3	73.6	55.9	35.9	16.2	20.4	
Dec 11	1,381.3	514.2	247.6	220.9	160.6	28.9	238.0	345.6	159.7	76.6	55.6	34.5	15.5	19.2	
1998 Jan 8	1,469.4	560.7	266.4	245.2	162.5	27.0	234.6	372.2	173.7	80.8	64.2	34.8	14.4	18.7	
Feb 12	1,441.8	539.1	278.6	242.8	159.4	26.4	221.8	371.8	173.1	82.8	64.2	34.3	13.9	17.5	
Mar 12	1,396.9	496.7	280.6	247.0	158.4	26.7	214.3	356.1	157.0	81.6	67.1	33.7	14.2	16.7	
Apr 9 May 14 Jun 11	1,382.3 1,342.1 1,316.1	495.8 454.5 443.2	262.7 259.0 244.8	254.1 259.3 260.2	159.3 163.8 166.2	26.7 27.5 27.9	210.3 205.5 201.6	343.6 332.0 326.2	148.1 135.7 136.1	76.1 75.4 70.0	69.5 70.9 70.5	33.7 34.5 34.6	14.5 15.1 15.2	15.6 15.0	
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,361.9 1,374.7 1,322.2	496.7 524.3 492.4	245.0 230.9 224.3	251.3 252.7 242.9	169.9 171.7 172.0	27.1 26.7 27.4	199.0 195.0 190.6	357.2 362.4 340.3	1732 185.2 174.6	67.7 63.6 62.1	65.4 58.5	36.0 34.3 32.4	13.3 13.3 13.3	14.7 13.9 12.7	
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,271.8 1,271.9 1,282.7	468.7 493.0 508.2	223.0 218.2 222.0	228.9 218.6 213.8	167.5 164.4 165.0	27.6 26.9 26.4	183.8 177.7 173.9	309.7 299.8 296.8	156.8 158.5 160.5	64.1 64.6	49.5 46.4 45.1	27.5 22.2 19.1	12.3 10.3 8.9	8.6 7.5	
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,374.6 1,366.1 1,333.1	552.1 535.9 503.4	249.8 267.6 273.4	229.8 225.4 224.1	170.7 169.3 167.8	24.9 24.7 24.9	172.2 168.0 164.3	324.6 323.0 312.2	176.3 175.0 164.6	71.9 76.1 78.1	51.3 51.6	15.0 13.1	6.4 5.7	0.8 5.7 4.8	
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,307.8 1,262.4 1,231.9	498.0 463.6 451.9	251.2 245.8 234.2	230.0 231.6 230.1	167.2 164.3 161.8	25.1 25.5 25.6	161.3 157.1 153.8	297.5 286.5 278.8	136.1 146.1 143.9	71.7 67.6	54.2 54.5 54.2	10.9 10.2	5.0 4.7	4.1 3.3 2.8	
Jul 8 Aug 12 <b>Sep 9</b>	1,251.4 1,251.2 <b>1,212.1</b>	493.4 512.4 <b>492.8</b>	230.1 219.2 <b>213.2</b>	217.7 217.9 <b>211.0</b>	159.6 155.4 <b>152.1</b>	24.8 24.1 <b>24.3</b>	150.6 146.3 143.1	303.1 311.9 <b>298.2</b>	175.4 188.2 179.9	61.7 60.2	50.5 47.4	9.4 8.8	3.7 <b>3.6</b>	2.1 1.9	
Male 1997 Sep 11	<b>GEZG</b> 1,134.5	378.4	184.4	<b>GEZI</b> 181.7	151.2	34.4	<b>GEZK</b> 238.8	<b>GEZL</b> 276.6	129.1	49.5	GEZN 47.2	31.8	18.4	<b>GEZP</b> 19.0	
Oct 9	1,081.6	356.5	185.8	174.7	139.7	33.7	224.9	254.6	113.1	52.7	43.0	28.5	18.0	17.4	
Nov 13	1,053.0	363.4	177.8	170.8	130.9	32.4	210.1	243.7	110.7	50.6	40.6	26.1	17.1	15.7	
Dec 11	1,063.9	380.8	181.4	172.0	128.0	31.0	201.7	245.9	113.0	52.6	40.3	25.2	16.3	14.8	
1998 Jan 8	1,129.6	414.7	196.8	189.6	129.7	29.1	198.9	263.9	121.7	56.3	46.0	25.5	15.1	14.4	
Feb 12	1,103.1	393.0	207.3	187.7	127.3	28.6	187.9	262.3	119.2	58.3	46.1	25.1	14.7	13.5	
Mar 12	1,070.2	360.5	212.2	189.7	126.4	28.7	181.3	252.1	108.0	58.8	47.8	24.7	14.9	12.8	
Apr 9	1,056.2	357.6	199.0	194.8	126.9	28.8	177.8	243.5	102.5	54.5	49.5	24.7	15.2	12.4	
May 14	1,031.2	333.1	194.4	199.4	130.6	29.5	173.7	236.4	95.2	53.3	50.7	25.3	15.7	11.9	
Jun 11	1,008.7	322.0	182.4	201.5	132.4	30.0	170.4	230.7	94.2	49.1	50.8	25.2	15.9	11.4	
Jul 9	1,025.8	344.7	182.7	195.2	135.2	29.6	168.0	245.2	112.8	47.8	48.0	25.5	14.9	11.2	
Aug 13	1,024.5	354.4	173.0	195.9	136.6	29.4	164.6	247.3	119.7	45.2	47.0	24.9	14.3	10.5	
Sep 10	997.5	342.9	167.7	189.3	136.8	29.8	160.9	234.0	114.8	43.8	42.2	23.5	14.2	9.6	
Oct 8	966.0	332.5	165.1	179.4	133.7	29.9	155.5	214.2	105.3	45.1	35.8	20.0	13.1	8.0	
Nov 12	972.0	356.8	160.8	172.0	131.9	29.1	150.6	209.7	109.1	44.3	33.6	16.3	10.9	6.5	
Dec 10	987.4	376.3	162.8	167.8	133.0	28.4	147.5	210.6	113.8	44.5	32.7	14.0	9.3	5.7	
1999 Jan 14	1,054.6	406.7	184.8	178.9	138.0	26.9	146.1	229.4	124.1	50.0	37.2	12.9	7.9	5.1	
Feb 11	1,046.8	392.5	199.7	175.0	137.0	26.7	142.6	228.1	122.7	53.6	36.7	10.9	6.7	4.3	
Mar 11	1,023.9	368.3	207.0	173.0	136.1	26.9	139.5	221.3	115.5	56.0	36.6	9.5	5.9	3.6	
Apr 8	1,001.2	361.1	190.5	177.0	135.7	<b>27.2</b>	136.9	210.5	109.5	51.1	38.1	8.7	5.6	3.0	
May 13	972.1	341.2	184.8	179.0	133.6	27.5	133.5	203.5	103.5	51.1	38.6	7.9	5.1	2.4	
Jun 10	947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1	
Jul 8	948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8	
Aug 12	938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5	
Sep 9	913.6	<b>346.5</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>202.8</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	1.4	
Female 1997 Sep 11	GEZR 367.9	166.4	64.2	<b>GEZT</b> 53.7	39.6	22.7	<b>GEZV</b> 44.0	GEZW 127.8	70.4	20.8	<b>GEZY</b> 18.4	12.2	14.2	<b>GEYU</b> 6.0	
Oct 9	340.3	145.9	66.5	50.5	36.3	22.7	41.1	113.3	56.8	24.0	16.3	10.9	14.3	5.4	
Nov 13	324.0	140.1	63.7	48.4	33.7	22.2	38.1	104.4	51.6	23.0	15.3	9.8	13.9	4.8	
Dec 11	317.4	133.4	66.2	48.9	32.6	21.7	36.3	99.8	46.7	24.0	15.3	9.3	13.7	4.4	
1998 Jan 8	339.7	146.0	69.7	55.6	32.8	20.2	35.7	108.3	52.0	24.5	18.2	9.3	12.6	4.3	
Feb 12	338.7	146.1	71.4	55.2	32.1	19.5	34.0	109.6	53.9	24.4	18.1	9.1	12.0	4.0	
Mar 12	326.8	136.1	68.3	57.3	32.0	19.9	33.0	104.0	49.0	22.8	19.3	9.0	12.4	3.9	
Apr 9	326.1	138.2	63.7	59.3	32.4	19.9	32.6	100.1	45.6	21.6	20.1	9.0	12.8	3.8	
May 14	310.8	121.4	64.5	59.9	33.2	20.9	31.8	95.6	40.5	22.1	20.2	9.2	13.5	3.7	
Jun 11	307.4	121.2	62.3	58.7	33.8	21.2	31.2	95.4	41.9	20.9	19.7	9.3	13.5	3.5	
Jul 9	336.1	152.0	62.3	56.1	34.7	19.5	31.0	112.0	60.4	19.9	18.6	9.6	11.7	3.5	
Aug 13	350.2	169.9	57.9	56.8	35.1	18.7	30.5	115.1	65.5	18.5	18.4	9.4	11.1	3.4	
Sep 10	324.7	149.6	56.7	53.6	35.2	20.0	29.7	106.3	59.7	18.2	16.3	8.9	11.3	3.1	
Oct 8	305.8	136.2	58.0	49.5	33.8	20.3	28.3	95.6	51.5	20.2	13.7	7.5	10.6	2.6	
Nov 12	299.9	136.2	57.4	46.6	32.5	19.9	27.1	90.1	49.4	19.8	12.8	5.9	8.9	2.1	
Dec 10	295.3	131.9	59.2	46.0	31.9	19.7	26.4	86.1	46.7	20.2	12.4	5.1	8.0	1.8	
1999 Jan 14	320.0	145.4	65.0	50.9	32.7	18.4	26.0	95.2	52.2	21.9	14.7	4.7	6.7	1.6	
Feb 11	319.3	143.4	67.8	50.4	32.3	18.1	25.3	94.9	52.3	22.5	14.6	4.1	5.8	1.4	
Mar 11	309.2	135.1	66.4	51.1	31.8	18.3	24.8	91.0	49.1	22.1	15.1	3.5	5.2	1.2	
Apr 8	306.6	137.0	60.7	53.1	31.5	18.2	24.4	87.1	46.6	20.0	16.1	3.3	5.0	1.1	3
May 13	290.3	122.4	60.9	52.6	30.7	18.7	23.6	83.0	42.5	20.6	15.9	3.0	4.7	0.9	
Jun 10	284.9	121.3	58.8	51.4	30.2	18.8	23.2	81.8	42.8	19.8	15.5	2.9	4.5	0.8	
Jul 8 Aug 12	303.2 312.7	144.1 156.7	58.1 55.5	48.4 49.1	29.9 29.4	17.3 16.5	22.7 22.1	95.7 100.9	58.5 64.5	19.3 18.2 18.0	14.3 14.8 13.8	2.9 2.8 2.7	3.7 3.3 3.4	0.7 0.6 <b>0.5</b>	5

			25-49	)						50	and over			
Nincoon	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over12 months	All over 24 months	AII	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 12 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1997 (sp 11	GEZF 846.2	270.5	138.1	IACM 134.3	115.5	35.8	<b>IACS</b> 187.9	IACY 235.3	62.4	37.2	<b>IADB</b> 34.4	31.3	43.1	<b>IADH</b> 70.0
Oct 9	809.3	258.4	138.2	130.3	106.7	34.9	175.6	229.5	62.5	34.9	34.7	29.9	42.5	67.6
Nov 13	787.5	263.8	132.6	128.4	100.0	33.4	162.7	227.0	66.2	33.1	34.0	28.7	41.3	65.0
Oec 11	793.9	275.8	135.0	129.8	97.8	31.9	155.3	227.3	67.5	33.6	34.5	28.2	40.3	63.5
1998 an 8	842.6	302.8	145.4	142.7	99.2	29.9	152.6	239.3	72.7	37.5	37.4	28.4	38.3	63.3
ab 12	819.6	285.8	152.8	141.0	97.1	29.3	142.9	233.3	66.5	40.5	36.8	28.0	38.3	61.4
far 12	795.7	263.9	156.1	141.9	96.6	29.4	137.2	228.6	62.6	40.4	37.2	28.0	38.7	60.4
or 9	792.7	267.6	147.8	145.7	97.4	29.2	134.3	230.2	67.5	36.6	38.0	28.1	38.3	59.9
ay 14	772.8	245.7	145.7	149.4	100.5	30.0	131.4	222.2	61.7	35.1	38.2	28.7	39.3	58.5
on 11	758.2	237.0	138.6	151.3	102.3	30.5	129.1	217.4	59.5	33.4	37.7	29.3	39.9	57.5
Jul 9	771.6	252.5	139.2	147.5	105.0	30.1	127.4	219.0	60.5	35.4	36.5	29.8	39.6	56.9
Tug 13	778.0	265.1	131.1	149.7	107.0	29.8	125.1	220.6	63.8	33.7	36.7	30.3	39.2	56.0
Hap 10	755.3	249.3	127.0	147.5	108.7	30.6	122.7	214.5	59.5	33.0	36.0	30.8	40.1	55.2
ot 8	737.3	241.9	124.5	142.9	108.9	30.9	119.1	211.8	59.8	31.2	35.6	31.0	40.2	54.1
ov 12	743.5	258.0	121.8	137.4	110.5	30.5	115.9	215.5	66.0	30.7	34.1	31.6	39.3	53.1
oec 10	754.6	268.4	124.1	134.4	113.6	30.2	114.1	218.1	68.5	31.5	33.6	32.2	38.8	52.3
1999 Jan 14	804.2	290.9	139.0	141.5	119.4	28.9	113.3	230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0
Seb 11	796.4	277.7	149.0	138.3	120.3	29.1	111.1	229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2
Mar 11	778.4	259.6	152.1	136.8	120.8	29.5	109.1	225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4
or 8	768.5	260.3	140.7	139.3	120.8	29.7	107.4	225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8
May 13	743.6	242.4	135.9	140.4	119.8	30.2	105.2	216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7
un 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9
ul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9
ug 12	719.2	252.0	122.0	132.7	114.2	29.5	98.3	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9
up 9	<b>700.0</b>	<b>243.8</b>	118.5	<b>129.6</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>45.1</b>
Male 1997 - op 11	IACI 672.6	198.5	106.7	IACN 108.6	95.6	38.5	<b>IACT</b> 163.3	<b>IACW</b> 176.0	43.8	26.5	<b>IADC</b> 25.4	23.8	45.7	IADI 56.5
ov 13 act 11	646.1 630.5 638.7	192.4 198.9 212.6	106.7 102.2 103.5	105.8 104.8 105.9	88.4 82.9 81.2	37.3 35.6 33.9	152.8 141.8 135.5	172.4 170.7 171.0	44.5 47.4 48.7	25.0 23.7 24.0	25.4 25.0 25.3	22.8 21.9 21.5	45.0 43.7 42.7	54.7 52.7 51.5
1998 on 8	676.8	233.4	112.1	115.8	82.4	31.8	133.1	180.0	52.8	26.9	27.3	21.7	40.6	51.4
190 12	655.9	217.9	118.4	114.4	80.8	31.3	124.5	175.1	48.0	29.1	26.8	21.3	40.7	49.9
13ar 12	637.1	199.9	122.9	114.5	80.4	31.4	119.4	171.5	45.1	29.1	26.9	21.2	41.0	49.1
for 9	631.9	200.2	116.7	117.4	80.9	31.3	116.7	171.7	47.8	26.5	27.5	21.3	40.7	48.7
ay 14	619.6	187.0	114.1	120.6	83.7	31.9	114.2	166.5	44.3	25.3	27.7	21.6	41.5	47.6
an 11	607.4	179.5	107.7	122.8	85.2	32.5	112.2	162.4	42.2	24.0	27.4	22.0	42.3	46.8
ol 9 13 10 10	610.6 608.3 597.8	184.5 186.8 181.6	108.0 102.4 99.1	120.1 121.6 120.3	87.4 89.1 90.3	32.4 32.5 32.9	110.6 108.5 106.4	161.9 161.0 158.8	41.4 42.0 41.3	25.4 24.1 23.4	26.6 26.7 26.3	22.3 22.6 22.9	42.3 42.3 42.7	46.2 45.5 44.9
Oct 8	587.2	179.5	96.7	117.0	90.6	33.0	103.4	157.4	42.1	· 22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1
Nov 12	594.2	194.6	93.9	113.0	92.0	32.4	100.8	160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3
Dec 10	606.0	206.7	95.0	110.2	94.9	32.0	99.2	163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7
1999 an 14	643.8	222.7	107.4	115.4	99.8	30.8	98.6	172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4
ab 11	637.3	211.6	115.9	112.4	100.7	31.0	96.6	171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7
ar 11	624.1	197.6	119.9	110.7	101.1	31.4	94.8	168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1
Apr 8	613.3	195.3	111.0	112.6	101.1	31.7	93.3	168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6
May 13	597.2	185.1	106.6	113.7	100.4	32.1	91.4	162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7
Jun 10	583.1	179.2	101.4	113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0
011 8	577.1	183.3	99.8	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3
20g 12	567.5	183.6	95.3	107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4
Sep 9	<b>554.6</b>	<b>179.7</b>	92.4	<b>105.7</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Femala 1997 Sep 11	IACJ 173.6	72.0	31.4	<b>IACO</b> 25.8	19.9	25.6	IACU 24.5	IACX 59.3	18.6	10.7	IADD 9.0	7.5	35.4	<b>IADJ</b> 13.5
Oct 9	163.2	66.0	31.5	24.5	18.3	25.2	22.8	57.2	18.0	9.9	9.2	7.1	35.0	12.9
Nov 13	157.0	64.8	30.4	23.6	17.1	24.2	20.9	56.3	18.7	9.4	9.1	6.8	34.0	12.3
Dec 11	155.1	63.2	31.5	24.0	16.6	23.5	19.9	56.3	18.8	9.6	9.2	6.7	33.2	12.0
1998 Jan 8	165.8	69.4	33.3	26.9	16.7	21.8	19.5	59.3	19.9	10.6	10.1	6.7	31.4	11.9
Feb 12	163.6	67.9	34.4	26.7	16.2	21.2	18.4	58.2	18.5	11.4	10.0	6.7	31.3	11.5
Mar 12	158.6	64.1	33.2	27.4	16.2	21.4	17.7	57.1	17.5	11.3	10.3	6.8	31.7	11.3
Apr 9	160.8	67.5	31.1	28.3	16.4	21.1	17.5	58.5	19.7	10.1	10.5	6.9	31.1	11.3
May 14	153.2	58.7	31.6	28.8	16.8	22.2	17.2	55.7	17.4	9.7	10.5	7.1	32.4	10.9
Jun 11	150.9	57.5	30.8	28.4	17.1	22.6	17.0	55.0	17.3	9.4	10.3	7.3	32.9	10.8
Jul 9	161.0	68.0	31.2	27.4	17.6	21.4	16.8	57.1	19.1	10.0	9.9	7.5	31.7	10.6
Aug 13	169.6	78.3	28.8	28.0	17.9	20.4	16.6	59.6	21.8	9.6	10.0	7.7	30.6	10.5
Sep 10	157.5	67.7	27.9	27.2	18.4	22.0	16.3	55.7	18.2	9.6	9.7	7.9	32.7	10.3
Oct 8	150.1	62.5	27.8	25.9	18.3	22.6	15.7	54.4	17.7	9.1	9.5	8.0	33.2	10.1
Nov 12	149.3	63.3	27.9	24.4	18.5	22.5	15.2	54.8	18.9	9.0	9.1	8.1	32.7	9.8
Dec 10	148.5	61.7	29.1	24.2	18.7	22.6	14.9	54.9	18.9	9.1	9.1	8.2	32.5	9.7
1999 Jan 14	160.3	68.2	31.6	26.1	19.5	21.4	14.8	58.1	20.1	10.3	9.7	8.4	31.0	9.6
Feb 11	159.2	66.1	33.0	25.9	19.7	21.5	14.5	57.8	19.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.0	9.4
Mar 11	154.3	62.0	32.2	26.1	19.7	22.0	14.3	56.6	18.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.4	9.3
Apr 8	155.3	65.0	29.7	26.8	19.7	21.8	14.1	57.4	20.0	10.0	9.8	8.5	30.8	9.2
May 13	146.4	57.3	29.3	26.7	19.4	22.6	13.8	54.1	17.6	9.7	9.6	8.3	31.8	8.9
Jun 10	143.4	56.2	28.2	26.2	19.2	22.8	13.6	53.3	17.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	31.8	8.8
Jul 8	147.8	62.7	27.9	24.8	19.0	21.9	13.4	53.6	18.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	31.1	8.7
Aug 12	151.7	68.4	26.7	24.8	18.7	20.9	13.0	54.2	19.5	9.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	8.5
Sep 9	<b>145.</b> 4	<b>64.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>
	Sellin Parts		23811212	201200	Ren Mar			and the second			Lob	our Market	Statistics Hol	olino: 020 7522 6

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

# Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only C.12

6094.

## UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only: September 9 1999: Government Office Regions C.13

Duration of	Male	1	an the second		Female	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			Male				Female			
claims	19-24	25-49	50 and		18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All
Inweeks	10-24	23 43	over	agesa			over	agesa			over	agesa			over	agesa
Station and a lot	Ber 20								COUTH W	EST						
NORTH EAST	0.007	10.040	2000	22.618	3.671	3114	853	7.935	7,315	12.169	3.012	22,769	3,756	4,764	1,438	10.149
13 or less Over 13 and un to 26	3,097	5.365	1.437	10.003	1,135	1,322	469	3,006	2,077	5,223	1,482	8,851	916	1,600	702	3,268
26 and up to 52	2,856	6,878	1,625	11,392	1,074	1,340	489	2,929	1,447	5,587	1,570	8,626	623	1,399	669	2,716
52 and up to 104	411	5,761	1,453	7,626	149	921	401	1,472	170	4,544	1,482	6,197	65	949	522	1,536
Over104	73	6,308	2,799	9,180	29	765	467	1,261	35	3,449	2,075	5,559	14	16.9	26.8	1,150
Percent claiming over 52 w	reeks 3.3	34.2	41.2	27.6	6.058	7 462	2679	16.603	11.044	30.972	9.621	52.002	5,374	9,343	3,836	14.3
	14,044	30,232	10,020	00,013	0,000	1,102	_,	,					Contraction of	18876170		
NORTH WEST									ENGLAN	D			10.150	50.555	15.040	
13 or less	16,824	23,310	5,108	46,018	7,737	7,228	2,119	17,581	95,213	146,310	34,185	2/9,407	48,450	21 467	7,663	118,/15
Over 13 and up to 26	6,130	12,032	2,746	21,095	2,304	2,807	900	5,508	26.604	85.971	19,457	132.431	11,331	19,823	7,250	\$3,730
26 and up to 52	4,910	10,029	2,049	13.814	357	1,779	739	2,876	4,887	75,476	18,790	99,158	2,229	15,450	6,360	21,045
Over 104	162	9,677	3,764	13,603	52	1,285	721	2,058	1,092	65,223	28,693	95,008	456	10,403	6,710	17,569
Percent claiming over 52 v	veeks 3.5	29.1	37.4	23.6	3.3	19.4	26.6	14.4	3.7	31.4	39.7	26.5	3.5	21.6	30.4	17.1
All	28,866	69,322	16,766	116,017	12,348	15,772	5,496	34,328	160,906	448,251	119,661	733,780	76,850	119,090	43,032	24.2/1
		51.201						1122000		1. 1. 1. 1.		C I I I I I	200	No.		
YORKSHIRE AND THE	UMBER								WALES							
13 or less	12,940	17,962	4,308	35,844	6,156	5,733	1,748	14,014	7,135	9,187	2,102	18,670	3,354	3,058	944	7,526
Over 13 and up to 26	4,558	9,181	2,275	16,129	1,972	2,401	853	5,303	2,437	4,460	1,139	8,073	872	1,164	457	2,36
26 and up to 52	3,318	10,374	2,279	16,026	1,409	2,136	810	4,395 2,445	1,937	5,153	1,16/	5,272	79	710	361	1 22
52 and up to 104	397	9,143	2,2/7	10,869	180	994	702	1.733	32	3.766	1,716	5,514	12	529	386	17
Percent claiming over 52 v	veeks 22	30.6	39.1	25.0	2.2	20.1	28.7	15.0	2.0	30.1	39.8	24.3	1.8	19.1	29.2	6
All	21,280	54,059	14,542	90,685	9,754	12,855	4,787	27,890	11,744	26,887	7,327	46,256	4,991	6,489	2,562	14,-/1
			Mark In 17										11255	1. 19.97		
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLA	ND						1990
13 or less	7.783	11,007	2,960	21,995	3,892	4,148	1,292	9,528	12,930	19,732	4,739	38,657	5,574	6,390	1,719	14,433
Over 13 and up to 26	2,531	5,501	1,545	9,619	1,155	1,637	664	3,511	4,896	9,954	2,547	17,762	1,847	2,640	943	5.42
26 and up to 52	2,132	6,178	1,612	9,947	868	1,429	587	2,903	3,337	10,605	2,567	16,678	1,135	2,232	915	4, 04
52 and up to 104	308	6,203	1,575	8,086	127	1,152	531	1,810	522	9,635	3,596	10,563	40	978	764	1.32
Over104	to wooks 20	3,348	36.6	24.5	23	18.9	27.5	14.9	2.8	29.1	38.5	24.2	2.4	18.7	29.7	5.0
All	12.819	32.237	9,644	55,012	6,057	8,896	3,509	18,732	21,772	56,806	16,026	96,415	8,770	13,850	5,091	28 71
	-	5	-	-1251-11-	-1-12	- Alexandre			-			1925				
WEST MIDI ANDS									GREAT	BRITAIN						
13 or less	11,990	15,926	3,921	32,239	6,130	5,827	1,775	14,070	115,278	175,229	41,026	336,734	57,384	62,003	17,712	14.734
Over 13 and up to 26	4,440	8,933	2,401	15,903	1,986	2,610	990	5,679	40,443	89,685	22,222	153,617	17,097	25,271	9,063	5,490
26 and up to 52	3,777	10,607	2,542	16,995	1,743	2,206	921	4,925	31,878	101,729	23,191	157,381	13,140	23,083	0,5/9 7.471	745
52 and up to 104	948	9,288	2,331	12,567	434	1,865	/92	3,091	5,012	75,869	34,005	111.085	508	11,910	7.860	278
Over104	255 waaka 56	8,807	3,047	28.0	5.3	228	31.3	17.9	3.5	31.1	39.6	26.1	3.3	21.2	30.2	16.8
Percent claiming over 52	21 410	53.561	14.842	90.413	10.407	13,785	5,364	30,042	194,422	531,944	143,014	876,457	90,611	140,037	50,685	2.5,513
~"	21,110		,= .=													
	19/10/10				The	540	1.1000		NORTHE		AND	1.2.870				
EAST 12 or loss	7014	11 526	3 151	21 943	3 802	4.279	1.528	9.819	4.312	4,470	892	9,717	2,942	2,106	547	5,615
Over 13 and un to 26	2,195	5.359	1.635	9,240	1,014	1,697	772	3,531	1,746	2,746	573	5,077	897	845	. 257	2,001
26 and up to 52	1,711	5,907	1,736	9,379	726	1,440	660	2,853	1,683	3,993	838	6,517	666	819	334	1,822
52 and up to 104	288	4,964	1,541	6,794	127	1,057	592	1,778	510	3,981	973	5,465	201	692	313	1,208
Over104	62	4,203	2,197	6,462	28	767	601	1,396	148	7,428	2,742	10,318	30 50	29.6	400	21.6
Percent claiming over 52	weeks 3.1	28.7	36.4	24.6	2./	9240	4 153	19 377	8.399	22.618	6.018	37.094	4.741	5,352	1,920	12,040
All	11,270	31,969	10,260	53,010	5,097	3,240	, 4,155	13,011	0,000	, 1,010	0,010	.,				
								and the second			-			0.00		
1011001									UNITED	KINGDOM	4					
LONDON	14.944	27.009	1505	47 153	8.961	11 845	2.451	23.588	119.590	179.699	41,918	346,451	60,326	64,109	18,259	146,349
Over 13 and un to 26	5.567	16.370	2.905	24.961	2,781	5,265	5 1,430	9,592	42,189	9 92,431	22,795	158,694	17,994	26,116	9,320	) 54,491
26 and up to 52	4,617	19,105	3,274	27,048	2,337	5,575	5 1,451	9,411	33,561	105,722	24,029	163,898	13,806	23,902	8,913	47,088
52 and up to 104	1,258	18,798	3,695	23,752	679	4,814	1,470	6,964	6,122	93,413	23,543	123,105	2,683	18,462	7,78	20,900
Over104	319	17,145	6,072	23,536	145	3,299	1,683	5,127	1,359	83,297	36,747	121,403	543	12,800	8,32	5 17.0
Percent claiming over 52	weeks 6.0	36.2	47.8	32.3	5.5	30.79	3 8.485	54.682	202.821	1 554,562	149,032	913,551	95,352	145,389	52,60	5 298,553
All	20,102	. 59,320	20,451	140,430	14,500		0,400	51,002								
		and the														
SOUTHEAST	0.70	15 554		00 000	4.954	5.61	7 1.845	12 031								
Over 13 and un to 26	2,519	7.307	7 2.110	11.981	1.115	5 2.068	3 797	4,017								
26 and up to 52	1.836	7,506	5 2,170	11,531	653	3 1,685	5 732	3,090								
52 and up to 104	267	6,301	1,937	8,505	111	1 1,322	2 639	2,073								
Over104	54	4,887	2,784	7,725	2	2 85	o 710	1,587								
Percent claiming over 52	Weeks 2.4	A1 553	3 13 212	68 570	6.253	2 11.54	7 4.72	3 22.798								
All	13,47	41,000	13,212	. 00,570	0,204	- 11,041			Carter P.C.	a gazarer	and second	A GENERAL ST	and a state of the	and the state		DEVE SUBSECTION

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

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

November 1999

S52 Labour Market trends

NITED	KINGDOM	SOC	Usual occu	pation	r conservation and		and the second second		Sought occ	upation				Stand Stand
NITCO		sub- minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
	107	groups	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent
escri		10 150 10	07.4	20	60	22	31.4	28	30.0	33	8.1	2.7	38.1	3.1
orpora	managers and administrators	10-15&19	21.4	3.0	0.9	2.0	04.4	2.0	00.0	0.0				
anagen	proprietors in agriculture		100	10	26	10	15.0	13	13.3	15	42	1.4	17.5	1.4
and	ivices	16-17	12.3	1.3	3.0	1.2	12.0	11	15.1	17	21	07	17.2	1.4
rience a	nd engineering professionals	20-21	12.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	13.9	1.1	10.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	09	01
halth Ca	tessionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.1	10.1	3.4	20.5	17
eachi	professionals	23	9.3	1.0	9.0	3.0	18.3	1.5	10.4	1.1	10.1	1.0	10.0	10
Bacine	assional occupations	24-29	6.8	0.7	2.8	1.0	9.6	0.8	8.4	0.9	3.8	1.3	12.2	1.0
uner Pro-	adengineering												100	10
cienc	atoprofessionals	30-32	13.7	1.5	1.8	0.6	15.5	1.3	17.5	1.9	2.4	0.8	19.9	1.6
assu	acieto professionals	34	12	0.1	22	0.8	3.5	0.3	1.6	0.2	2.9	1.0	4.5	0.4
ealth	inte professional	01												
)ther av	ociate professional	208 25 20	20.0	31	131	44	44.0	3.6	40.0	4.4	17.6	5.9	57.6	4.7
000.0	ations	330,30-39	00.9	10.9	50.5	16.0	144.4	11.9	117.1	12.8	62.4	20.9	179.5	14.8
lerical	ccupations	40-44849	93.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	15.0	12	18	02	15.1	5.0	16.9	1.4
ecre	occupations	45-46	1.6	0.2	13.4	4.5	15.0	27	19.6	54	05	02	50.1	4.1
killed	nstruction trades	50	44.8	4.9	0.4	0.1	40.2	0.7	40.0	36	0.6	02	33.4	28
killor	aineering trades	51-52	29.2	3.2	0.5	0.2	29.7	2.5	32.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	00.4	73
Whor	led trades	53-59	71.6	7.8	6.5	2.2	78.1	6.4	81.4	8.9	7.0	2.0	15.0	1.0
Juici	service occupations	60-61	12.3	1.3	0.8	0.3	. 13.1	1.1	14.2	1.6	1.0	0.3	15.2	1.0
TOLE	antico occupations	62-69	34.7	3.8	37.9	12.7	72.6	6.0	39.5	4.3	46.6	15.6	86.1	7.1
erso	Service occupations	02.00												
Buyer	OKEIS di lu Sales	70 71	0.4	10	16	0.5	11.0	0.9	10.3	1.1	1.8	0.6	12.1	1.0
rep	entatives	70-71	05.0	20	30.4	13.2	75.2	62	44.7	4.9	52.4	17.6	97.1	8.0
)ther -	es occupations	12-130(19	30.0	0.0	00.4	10.2								
ndustra	plant and machine operators,		45.4	10	10.1	10	57.2	47	481	53	12.7	4.3	60.8	5.0
as	oblers	80-868,89	45.1	4.9	12.1	4.0	07	50	74.2	81	22	07	76.5	6.3
Driver	nd mobile machine operators	87-88	62.0	6.8	1./	0.6	03.7	5.5	14.5	0.1	LL	0.7	1010	0.0
Other	upations in agriculture,									10	00	07	11.4	00
for	vandfishing	90	8.4	0.9	1.6	0.5	10.0	0.8	9.2	1.0	2.2	10.7	000.4	0.9
Thore	mentary occupations	91-99	228.5	25.0	36.7	12.3	265.2	21.9	242.5	26.5	37.9	12.7	280.4	23.1
Ju le pro	us occupation/													
wo pre	occupation unknown		121.8	13.3	54.2	18.1	176.0	14.5	11.2	1.2	4.5	1.5	15.7	1.3
30	(ocception of the second		012.0		2008 6		10101		9136		298.6		1212.1	

omputerised claims only. tseasonally adjusted. Note:

# Claimant count by sought and usual occupation C.14 United Kingdom as at 9 September 1999

Source: JUVOS Stock. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

#### C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT **Claimant count area statistics** Travel-to-Work Areas<sup>a</sup> as at September 9 1999

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND						Holsworthy	103	67	170	5.6	4.1
Alnwick and Amble	549	229	778	6.4	4.9	Horncastle Huddersfield	150 3,816	/8 1,339	5,155	3.1 5.8	2.3 5.0
Andover	405	180	585	1.5	12	Hull	10,019	3,093	13,112 1,428	7.0 2.4	6.3 20
Appleby Ashford	891	289	1,180	3.2	2.7	Indinanguon	1,000				
Axminster	146	46	192	3.1	2.3	Ilfracombe Inswich	288 3.125	79 996	36/ 4,121	5.5 3.4	42
ylesbury and Wycombe	2,619	814	3,433	2.0	1.6	Isle of Wight	2,177	651	2,828	6.3	4.8
Banbury	556	198	754	1.5	12	Keighley and Skipton	1,684 314	578 124	2,262 438	4.5	3.7 1.7
Barnsley	4,885	1,427	6,312	7.9	6.8	Render			~		
amstaple	663	267	930	3.8	2.9	Keswick Kettering and Corby	20 1.429	8 529	1,958	0.7	0.6
arrow-in-Furness	1,651	395	2,046	6.1	5.5	Kidderminster	1,176	447	1,623	3.7	3.0
asingstoke	863 1.695	288 701	1,151	1.3 2.9	1.1 2.5	King's Lynn Kingsbridge	1,231	522 64	211	3.8 3.4	3.1 2.4
edford	2,106	800	2,906	3.6	3.0	· ·····goonogo	0.010	740	2.000	60	54
erwick-upon-Tweed	300	115	415	4.1	3.2	Lancaster and Morecambe	2,319 245	743 97	3,062	6.0 4.3	5.1 3.3
ideford	706	281	987	6.6	4.9	Leeds	12,857	3,878	16,735	4.5	4.0
irmingham	40,656	13,062	53,718	6.7 7.3	6.1 65	Leek	318 8.767	148 3.064	466	2.8 4.1	22
lackburn	4,336	1,277	5,613	4.4	4.0	Ebiodator	0,101				
lackpool	3,511	947	4,458	3.8	3.2	Leominster	214	80 796	3.191	3.6	2.8
olton	4,696	1,354	6,050	5.5	4.7	Liskeard	414	205	619	5.7	4.3
oston	434	170	604	2.5	22	Liverpool	27,791	8,140 54 997	35,931 202 253	9.6 5.3	8.7 46
radford	3,431	3,189	14,450	6.3	5.6	LUNUUT	147,200	04,001	202,200	0.0	7.0
ridgwater	904	380	1,284	4.1	3.4	Loughborough	1,398	618 172	2,016	4.0	3.5
ridlington and Driffield	1.162	371	1,533	7.5	6.3	Louin Lowestoft and Beccles	2,277	769	3,046	7.8	6.5
ridport	209	88	297	3.4	2.9	Ludlow	274	128	402	3.9	2.9
ristol	7,195 8,790	2,649	9,844	6.1 3.2	2.8	Luton	3,903	1,401	0,004	42	3.0
ude	224	92	316	5.3	4.1	Maidstone and North Kent	7,784	2,729	10,513	4.3	3.7
umley	1 213	388	1.601	42	3.8	Malton Malvern	1/5 524	213	259 737	3.0	2.3
urton on Trent	1,999	765	2,764	3.9	3.5	Manchester	33,318	9,599	42,917	4.6	42
ury St Edmunds	502	225 194	727	2.0	1.7	Manstield	4,927	1,409	6,336	6.0	5.2
alderdale	3,198	987	4,185	4.8	4.4	Matlock	514	209	723	2.4	1.9
ombridge	0 465	200	3 3/8	21	18	Melton Mowbray Middlesbrough and Stockton	240 13,838	95 3.707	335 17,545	2.1 9.1	1.8
amelford	120	56	176	7.5	5.7	Mildenhall	263	117	380	2.7	22
anterbury	1,743	540 512	2,283	3.9	32	Milton Keynes	2,011	767	2,778	2.1	1.8
hard	1,570	78	2,003	2.5	2.1	Minehead	356	117	473	5.5	4.0
	4 700		0.004	00	24	Morpeth and Ashington	3,055	811	3,866	7.8	6.8 4 5
neitenham hesterfield	1,702	1.046	4,557	7.1	6.4	Newark	661	223	884	3.9	3.2
hichester	1,461	496	1,957	2.3	1.9	Newbury	460	145	605	12	1.0
hippenham inderford	408	205 250	613 888	2.0	1.5 3.5	Newquav	547	198	745	6.9	5.4
						Newton Abbot	686	274	960	3.6	2
lirencester	259 1.138	107	366 1.444	1.5 7.2	1.1 5.6	Northalierton and Thirsk Northampton	2,905	1,041	3,946	2.1	24
olchester	2,771	1,124	3,895	3.1	2.6	Norwich	4,745	1,727	6,472	4.0	3.
oventry	8,124	2,817	10,941	4.6	4.2	Nottingham	13,200	4,170	17,370	5.2	4
lawiey	2,201		0,000	1.5		Okehampton	240	99	339	4.5	3
rewe	2,742	1,000	3,742	4.2	3.7 3.7	Oswestry	2645	228 951	676 3.596	4.1 1.8	1.5
arlington	2,211	609	2,820	6.1	5.5	Paignton and Totnes	1,080	403	1,483	5.7	4.4
artmouth	100	1 769	124	3.8	2.7	Ponrith	164	56	220	1.7	12
erby	5,405	1,700	1,200	5.0	4.0	Penwith and Isles of Scilly	1,192	443	1,635	8.6	63
evizes	339	128	467	2.8	2.0	Peterborough	2,327	683 67	3,010	2.9 2.4	25
loncaster	314 6.967	2.093	9,060	2.0	7.4	Plymouth	5,334	1,837	7,171	52	43
orchester and Weymouth	1,054	339	1,393	2.9	2.4	Deele	1 550	524	2.096	24	20
over	1,398	408	1,806	6.0	5.0	Poole Portsmouth	6,428	2,070	8,498	4.1	3.3
udley and Sandwell	10,128	3,288	13,416	5.8	5.2	Preston	4,204	1,239	5,443	3.6	15
astbourne vesham	1,574	556 158	2,130 521	4.2	3.4	Reading Redruth and Camborne	3,458	358	4,029	8.4	0.1
xeter	2,710	981	3,691	3.2	2.7	D K d			000	64	56
akenham	282	91	373	3.9	2.9	Rettora	615 206	208	314	0.4 3.0	1.7
almouth	813	. 271	1,084	9.3	6.9	Rochdale	3,031	887	3,918	6.6	5.6
olkestone	1,563	424	1,987	5.7 70	4.9 5.8	Rugby Salisbury	846 675	292	1,138	3.0	1.5
loucester	2,014	679	2,693	3.7	3.3	,		100	1		6.4
oole and Selby	1,221	445	1,666	5.5	4.6	Scarborough	1,415	408 734	2,842	5.4 4.4	4.0
rantham	593	264	857	3.5	3.0	Settle	95	46	141	2.5	1.9
reat Yarmouth	2,573	751	3,324	8.6	7.9	Shaftesbury Sheffield and Rotherham	330 17.659	145 5 231	475	22	6.3
uildford and Aldershot	2,417	830	3,247	1.5	1.2	Shelled and houlefildin	17,000	0,201	1,000	1.0	
altwhistle	127	56	183	6.6	4.8	Shrewsbury	1,391	463	1,854	3.1	26
arlow	2.009	792	2,801	22	2.0	Skegness and Mablethorpe Sleaford	226	97	323	2.1	1.5
larrogate and Ripon	1,063	428	1,491	2.1	1.6	Slough and Woking	13,336	5,050	18,386	2.6	23 25
lartiepool	3,203	774	3,977	12.3	11.0	South Molton	93	39	132	3.4	2.0
lastings	2,540	699	3,239	6.6	5.6	Southampton and Winchester	5,720	1,729	7,449	2.6	2.3
laverhill and Sudhun	202	290	016	32	27	Southend Spalding and Holbeach	8,423 422	2,981	11,404	5.0	1.6
lawes and Leyburn	41	200	62	1.9	1.1	StAustell	828	313	1,141	4.8	3.8
leiston	376	178	554	8.3	6.1	Stafford	1,423	502	1,925	3.2	2.0
Hexham	330	112	442	3.6	2.7						

Female All Rateb Male Per cent workforce jobs and claimants Percent employee jobs and claimants SCOTLAND 374 2,450 6,393 796 10,260 187 893 2,212 288 2,813 561 3,343 8,605 1,084 13,073 2.0 2.2 4.7 3.4 7.5 1.6 1.9 4.2 2.9 6.9 ford hage Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands Ayr Badenoch erland and Durham 2.1 2.7 3.2 8.6 2.4 2,987 1,555 3,239 3,487 648 2,203 1,137 2,393 2,748 435 784 418 846 739 213 2.4 3.2 3.5 9.8 2.9 Banff Berwickshire Brechin and Montros Campbeltown Crieff and Bridgnorth d 402 1,213 700 917 1,268 3.5 5.8 2.1 4.7 1.8 2.6 4.8 1.8 3.5 1.5 148 359 298 359 473 550 1,572 998 1,276 1,741 Dingwall Dufftown Dumbarton Dumfries Dundee idge and Warminster idge Wells 24,146 445 5,276 5,202 1,680 30,639 623 6,888 6,799 2,261 6.9 3.2 4.9 3.9 1.9 6,493 178 1,612 1,597 581 7.6 4.3 5.4 4.2 2.2 bridge and Bodmin Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesa East Ayrshire Edinburgh Elgin and Forres gton 1,730 1,061 1,307 443 1,904 3.3 3.4 4.2 6.4 7.0 2.9 2.7 3.4 5.3 6.1 477 330 344 124 444 1,253 731 963 319 1,460 gborough Falkirk Forfar Fraserburgh Galashiels and Peeble Girvan n-super-Mare aven 7,326 85 9,558 1,002 11,391 9,570 118 12,471 1,442 14,978 5.8 1.1 5.3 4.7 6.2 6.6 1.3 6.1 5.5 7.0 2,244 and St. Helens 33 2,913 440 3,587 and Chester Glasgow Greenock Hawick Huntly Inverness hampton and Walsall 661 2,251 1,978 1,411 1,586 2.9 2.9 6.6 4.8 2.1 493 1,631 1,564 1,089 1,210 3.5 3.3 8.1 5.4 2.6 168 620 414 322 376 oridge aster ngton sop ang Keith and Buckie Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris 696 2,167 1.9 2.4 293 796 989 2,963 2.3 Lochaber S Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lana Newton Stewart North Ayrshire 432 1,746 131 201 2,101 600 2,312 187 314 2,815 3.1 5.9 5.4 2.6 4.7 stwyth rand Carnarfon y-Coed 168 566 56 113 714 4.3 7.6 6.6 3.5 5.2 Oban Oban Orkney Islands Perth Peterhead Pitlochry nd 8,113 304 717 1,222 1,410 2,233 121 228 329 436 10,346 425 945 1,551 1,846 4.5 4.6 4.2 4.9 3.7 5.0 6.4 5.4 5.9 4.2 arthen n and Conwy ran and Monmouth Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews Stirling Stranraer 5.0 4.9 3.4 5.5 7.8 201 140 1,659 987 527 65 53 530 369 149 266 193 2,189 1,356 676 6.5 6.4 3.8 7.2 10.4 au and Barmouth ard and St David's fordwest ead Sutherland Thurso Uists and Barra Wick 111 432 224 404 1,883 4.1 7.5 8.0 5.8 8.4 3.1 5.4 6.2 4.3 6.5 68 324 156 281 1,420 43 108 68 123 463 on and Radnor NORTHERN IREL indod Wells Ballymena Belfast Coleraine 7.8 5.9 7.8 5.4 4.6 675 198 1,331 1,869 3,044 936 258 1,697 2,452 4,031 10.4 7.7 9.1 6.1 5.2 261 60 efni and Amlwch 366 583 987 Craigavon Derry and Port Talbot Dungannon Enniskillen Mid-Ulster 84 185 1,118 125 64 2.9 7.4 7.1 8.5 4.5 2.2 5.5 6.1 6.6 3.4 255 648 4,013 339 193 339 833 5,131 464 257 own broke and Tenby /pridd and Aberdare madoc and Ffestiniog Newry Omagh Strabane and Denbigh nney and Abergavenny in and Bala nsea shpool 5.8 7.9 4.1 6.6 4.1 1,395 3,560 183 5,019 221 1,816 4,537 260 6,526 328 4.7 7.0 3.3 5.9 3.1 421 977 77 1,507 107 /rexham 1,602 549 2,151 4.0 36

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 2020 7533 6159. Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and participants on government-supported training) and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All the TTWA rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators. Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Data on claimant count for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Office for National Statistics Nomis® database. Claimant count for Assisted Areas, which map precisely to 1984-based Travel-to-Work Areas.

S54 Labour Market trends November 1999

### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

C.21

	Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
	3,927	1,165	5,092	2.6	2.3
	328	113	441	4.8	4.0
	134	45	179	7.5	5.5
	1,959	676	2,635	6.2	5.3
	142	45	187	4.1	3.4
	249	82	331	3.9	3.1
	193	75	268	5.0	4.2
	701	255	956	7.3	6.2
	259	71	330	10.0	7.4
	182	60	242	4.1	3.4
	732	168	900	8.0	6.6
	95	26	121	3.0	22
	1,778	529	2,307	8.4	6.9
	1,529	499	2,028	6.2	5.2
	5,388	1,647	7,035	7.9	7.2
,	2,547	754	3,301	6.1	5.4
	436	130	566	8.2	6.1
	3,164	959	4,123	10.0	8.8
	10,995	3,227	14,222	3.8	3.4
	781	312	1,093	5.3	4.0
es	2,795	946	3,741	7.0	6.3
	551	214	765	4.7	4.0
	199	61	260	3.3	2.6
	593	173	766	3.8	3.2
	241	77	318	11.4	9.8
	31,062	8,631	39,693	6.7	6.1
	1,977	557	2,534	7.3	6.8
	381	102	483	5.9	5.0
	116	44	160	5.5	4.3
	1,477	415	1,892	4.9	4.1
	349	98	447	6.8	5.2
	143	54	197	3.1	2.6
	4,140	1,391	5,531	8.8	7.8
	209	74	283	5.7	4.8
	713	145	858	10.5	8.7
rk	225	58	283	3.4	2.8
	96	34	130	3.7	2.7
	6,370	1,952	8,322	8.0	7.2
	210	68	278	9.9	8.3
	3,421	1,243	4,664	10.1	9.3
	190	52	242	3.8	2.8
	212	69	281	3.7	2.8
	1,006	340	1,346	4.0	3.3
	315	101	416	3.4	2.7
	38	18	56	1.6	1.3
	219	85	304	2.7	22
	278	73	351	5.3	4.4
	473	208	681	4.3	3.8
	2,198	712	2,910	5.9	5.2
	362	140	502	8.8	7.4
	298	93	391	9.3	7.7
	276	71	347	5.9	4.8
	161	26	187	9.4	7.8
	314	64	378	8.8	7.3
ND	1,445	568	2,013	6.4	52
	17,977	5,660	23,637	6.5	56
	2,160	731	2,891	9.0	7.5
	2,677	1,043	3,720	6.2	5.2
	4,815	1,318	6,133	11.5	9.8
	815	354	1,169	6.6	5.4
	1,699	600	2,299	10.5	82
	1,132	455	1,587	7.5	62
	2,496	697	3,193	11.2	9.1
	1,200	440	1,640	9.4	7.5
	1,131	323	1,454	13.2	10.8

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094.

#### C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Female All

606 774 1,247 991 1,394

1,630

**7,380** 1,063 1,920 1,278 1,232 1,887

Male

2,205 3,203 4,943 3,710 5,007

8,711 863 1,515 1,312 1,655 1,592 302 1,472

5,270 438 324 1,608 662 656 1,582

**28,205** 4,115 7,259 4,600 4,949 7,282

2,843 2,198 2,816

2,260

NORTH EAST

County Durham Chester-le-Street Derwentside

Durham Easington

Sedgefield Teesdale

Alnwick

Wear Valley

Northumberland

Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth Tynedale Wansbeck

Berwick-upon-Tweed

Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne North Tyneside South Tyneside

Blackburn with Darwen UA

Sunderland NORTH WEST

Blackpool UA

Warrington UA

Harrogate Richmondshire Ryedale Scarborough Selby

Halton UA

Tyne and Wear (Met County)

Darlington UA Hartlepool UA Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA Stockton-on-Tees UA

Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at September 9 1999

2,811 3,977 6,190 4,701 6,401

11.410

1,107 1,990 1,827 2,061 2,114

390 1,921

6,900

2,085 866 884 1,976

**35,585** 5,178 9,179 5,878 6,181 9,169

3,575 2,727 3,677

2,935

642 447

Rate<sup>a</sup>

Per cent employee jobs and claimants

6.1 12.3 10.1 9.7 8.2

7.1 10.0 9.3 4.5 9.1 6.1 5.0 8.6

6.7 6.4 4.1 8.5 4.0 4.5 12.6

7.6 6.2 5.8 8.8 12.9 8.3

5.9 4.7 6.6 3.0

Per cent workforce jobs and claimants

5.5 11.0 9.1 8.9 7.4

6.3 8.9 8.1 4.1 8.1 5.6 3.9 7.4

5.5 4.9 3.1 7.6 3.2 3.4 11.4

7.0 5.7 5.3 8.2 11.6 7.7

5.5 4.1 6.1 2.7

									Claiman
Rate <sup>a</sup>			-	Male	Female	All	Counties Rate *	s, unitary a	authorities and lo
Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants						Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	
7.5	6.7	Worceste	shire	5,513	2,188	7,701	3.4	29	SOUTH EAST
7.6	6.5	Bromsgro	-9	900	383	1,339	4.0	3.1	Bracknell Forest 11A
8.0	7.3	Malvern	IIS	1 028	427	1455	38	35	Brighton and Hove UA
8.6	76	Redditch		1,020	390	1 473	34	31	Isle of Wight LIA
0.0	6.2	Worceste		804	352	1,156	2.5	22	Medway UA
52	17	Wychavol	-	1.091	414	1,505	4.0	3.3	Milton Keynes UA
66	R./ E.)	Wyre Pore							Portsmouth UA
48	0.9	FAST							Reading UA
55	4.0	EADI							SloughŬA
44	4.0	Allacture		3,075	1,017	4,092	5.3	4.8	Southampton UA
54	40	PoterbOIC	hUA	2,035	591	2,626	2.9	2.6	West Berkshire UA
		Southend	-Sea UA	3,250	897	4,147	6.4	5.5	Windsor and Maidenhea
		Thurrock	A	1,652	634	2,286	4.8	4.2	Wokingham UA
59	5.0	Redford	ire	3,233	1,266	4,499	3.2	2.6	Buckinghamshire
5.3	10	Bedford		1,806	636	2,442	3.9	3.4	Aylesbury Vale
53	50	MidBed	shire	615	300	915	2.6	1.9	Chiltern
1.6	12	South Be	ordshire	812	330	1,142	2.7	22	South Bucks
	1.2								Wycombe
5.0	43	Cambric	shire	4,456	1,679	6,135	25	21	
3.6	32	Cambrid		1,341	439	1,780	22	2.0	EastSussex
9.2	82	EastCar	idgeshire	4/0	190	1 000	3.5	2.1	Eastbourne
6.2	5.7	Fenland		93/	304	1,021	4./	4.0	Hastings
2.5	2.0	Hunting	shire	1,100	2/3	1,510	16	13	Lewes
5.4	4.8	South Ca	onugesnine	000	240	wi	1.0	1.0	Rother
3.6	2.9			11 723	4 647	16.370	3.6	3.0	Wealden
7.4	62	Essex		1758	729	2,487	3.7	3.3	Hammahlm
4.3	3.6	Basiloon		1.026	447	1.473	3.5	2.8	Hampsnire Besingstake and Deepe
		Prontwo		370	157	527	1.9	1.5	East Lampahira
2.8	2.4	Castle P	1	736	303	1,039	5.8	4.5	Easthampshire
2.1	1.9	Chelmst	i i	1.275	542	1,817	2.7	2.4	Eastelyn
4.0	3.4	Colches		1,320	523	1,843	2.8	2.5	Gosport
1.7	1.3	Enoing	est	1,079	456	1,535	4.4	3.6	Hart
2.1	23	Harlow		1,020	407	1,427	3.6	3.4	Havant
2.1	1.9	Maldon		484	206	690	4.2	2.8	New Forest
2.0	2.3	Rochforc		624	255	879	4.4	3.4	Rushmoor
3.9	3.2	Tendring		1,723	500	2,223	6.6	5.0	Test Valley
26	20	Uttlesfor		308	122	430	1.5	1.3	Winchester
24	21			7.000	0.500	0.500	0.1	10	
43	31	Hertford	lire	7,063	2,530	9,599	21	1.0	Kent
4.0	40	Broxbou		709	2//	1 0 4 9	0.4	17	Ashford
31	22	Dacorun	dahira	910	330	942	16	14	Canterbury
22	17	Eastme	usilie	504	240	804	21	17	Dartford
30	26	North Ho	ordehiro	840	208	1 1 38	25	21	Dover
5.8	4.8	St Alban	JUSING	642	212	854	15	1.3	Gravesham
		Stevens		802	273	1075	27	2.4	Maidstone
2.8	2.5	Three R	275	556	178	734	3.3	2.4	Sevenoaks
3.0	2.9	Watford		821	296	1,117	2.1	1.9	Shepway
2.0	1.7	Welwyn	tfield	578	222	800	1.5	1.3	Swale
3.6	3.1	j.							Thanet
3.0	2.8	Norfolk		10,387	3,731	14,118	4.5	3.9	Tonbridge and Malling
2.9	2.6	Brecklan		978	444	1,422	3.8	3.1	I unbridge Wells

14,118 1,422 1,204 3,199 1,949 1,300 3,834 1,210

10.008

900 481 2,707 727 1,007 1,209 2,977

203,678

3,410 5,767 3,480 9,141 4,172 7,770 100 7,671 7,773 7,713 11,025 3,284 3,533 3,284 3,189 3,284 3,430 4,989 2,079 9,845 3,310 1,082 4,989 2,079 9,845 3,310 1,082 4,989 2,079 9,289 2,079 2,282 5,861 1,019 2,034 4,025 2,057 1,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,019 2,010,010 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,0

4.5 3.8 3.8 8.7 4.0 4.6 4.0 3.9

3.6 3.1 2.0 4.1 2.4 2.3 2.9 7.6

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{54} \\ \mathbf{652} \\ \mathbf{588} \\ \mathbf{899} \\ \mathbf{45} \\ \mathbf{3300} \\ \mathbf{591} \\ \mathbf{78} \\ \mathbf{612} \\ \mathbf{622} \\ \mathbf{624} \\ \mathbf{472} \\ \mathbf{229} \\ \mathbf{633} \\ \mathbf{229} \\ \mathbf{633322} \\ \mathbf{1142} \\ \mathbf{516} \\ \mathbf{516} \\ \mathbf{777} \\ \mathbf{366} \\ \mathbf{633777} \\ \mathbf{744} \\ \mathbf{651} \\ \mathbf{1344} \\ \mathbf{651} \\ \mathbf{1152} \\ \mathbf{516} \\ \mathbf{516}$ 

3.9 3.1 3.1 8.0 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.7 3.1

3.1 2.6 1.7 3.7 1.8 2.0 2.4 6.4

Oxfordshire

Oxford South Oxford South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse West Oxfordshire

Surrey Elmbridge Epsom and Ewell Guildford Mole Valley

Reigate and Banstead Runnymede Spelthome Surrey Heath Tandridge

Waverley

West Sussex Adur Arun Chichester Crawley Horsham Mid Sussex Worthing

SOUTH WEST Bath and North East So

Plymouth UA Poole UA

Bournemouth UA Bristol, City of UA North Somerset UA

South Gloucestershire Swindon UA Torbay UA

Cornwall and the Isle

Caradon Carrick Kerrier North Cornwall

Penwith Restormel

Isles of Scilly

Woking

						Lincolnohiro	6 005	0.040	0 000	20		Uttlesfor	308	122
Cheshire	6,602	2,226	8,828	3.1	2.7	Dester	0,200	2,340	0,020	3.0	29			
Chester	1,193	347	1,540	2.4	2.1	DOSION Fast Lindeau	400	10/	2003	2.4	21	Hertford hire	7,063	2,536
Congleton	720	276	996	3.3	2.8	EastLindsey	1,215	424	1,639	4.3	3.1	Broxbour	709	277
Crewe and Nantwich	1,312	495	1,807	4.6	4.2	Lincoln	1,781	469	2,250	4.4	4.0	Dacorun	918	330
Ellesmere Port and Neston	968	321	1,289	3.7	3.5	North Kesteven	576	279	855	3.1	22	EastHeendshire	603	240
Macclesfield	1,122	334	1,456	1.9	1.7	South Holland	464	213	677	22	1.7	Hertsme	594	210
Vale Royal	1,287	453	1,740	4.2	3.8	South Kesteven	890	396	1,286	3.0	2.6	North He ordshire	840	298
						WestLindsey	953	405	1,358	5.8	4.8	St. Alban	642	212
Cumbria	6.940	2.027	8.967	4.7	4.0							Stevena	802	273
Allerdale	1.627	452	2.079	6.7	5.4	Northamptonshire	5,799	2,115	7,914	2.8	2.5	Three Plans	556	178
Barrow-in-Eurness	1 440	336	1 776	69	63	Corby	708	230	938	3.0	2.9	Watford	821	296
Carlisle	1 461	462	1 923	40	35	Daventry	375	182	557	2.0	1.7	Welwyn	578	222
Copeland	1 524	462	1 986	72	63	East Northamptonshire	549	238	787	3.6	3.1	and and a second		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
Eden	273	01	367	21	15	Kettering	681	279	960	3.0	28	Norfolk	10.387	3,731
South Lakeland	615	201	836	21	17	Northampton	2,438	808	3.246	29	26	Brecklar	978	444
SouthEakeland	015	221	000	2.1	1.7	South Northamptonshire	296	118	414	20	1.5	Bradlan	825	379
Greater Manchester (Met Count	42 005	12 /20	EE 425	51	46	Wellingborough	752	260	1.012	30	28	Great Vaccourth	2 488	711
Belten	4105	1 101	50,400	5.1	4.0	riolangeorough		200	1,012	0.0		King's and West Norfolk	1 360	580
Dura	4,190	1,191	0,000	0.0	4.5	Nottinghamshire	10 260	3 417	13 677	55	AT	North No. olk	905	305
Bury	1,739	614	2,303	4.1	3.5	Ashfield	2,064	600	2673	64	5	Norwich	2018	916
Manchester	12,559	3,408	15,967	5.8	5.5	Baccetlow	1 746	606	2,070	5.4	1	South Marfalk	2,010	297
Oldnam	3,718	1,104	4,822	6.1	5.3	Dassellaw	1,740	0.00	2,002	0.4	4.0	SOUDING DIK	020	307
Rochdale	3,742	1,057	4,799	6.6	5.6	Broxtowe	1,149	445	1,594	5.1	4.1	4 Suffalls	7 400	2570
Salford	3,673	986	4,659	4.3	4.0	Gedling	1,358	462	1,820	5./	4.	Deheard	1,430	2,512
Stockport	2,929	885	3,814	3.4	3.0	Mansfield	1,818	544	2,362	6.7	5.	Dabergh Famat Line its	647	203
Tameside	3,202	990	4,192	5.7	4.9	Newark and Sherwood	1,239	3/9	1,618	4.8	3	Forest Francisco	342	139
Trafford	2,656	771	3,427	3.2	2.9	Rushcliffe	886	342	1,228	3.7	3.	ipswich	2,094	613
Wigan	4,592	1,424	6,016	6.2	5.6							MIDSUTICIA	514	213
						WEST MIDLANDS						St. Edm. disbury	708	299
Lancashire	13.630	4.342	17.972	4.1	3.6							SUTTOIK Chastal	902	307
Burnley	1,150	362	1.512	4.3	3.9	Herefordshire, County of, UA	1,485	673	2,158	3.3	21	wavene	2,229	748
Chorley	990	339	1.329	4.3	3.7	Stoke-on-Trent UA	4,379	1,483	5,862	4.8	4	10110		
Fylde	384	157	541	15	13	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,979	681	2,660	3.6	3.5	LONDO		
Hyndburn	819	262	1.081	36	33									
Lancaster	2 272	725	2 997	64	55	Shropshire	2,497	972	3,469	3.4	2.8	Greater ondon	148,211	55,467
Pendle	1 135	300	1 525	50	11	Bridgnorth	374	149	523	32		Barking and Dagenham	2,449	961
Preston	2 207	577	2.974	3.6	22	North Shropshire	458	175	633	33		Barnet	4,116	1,651
Ribble Valley	2,237	00	2,074	1.5	1.0	Oswestry	374	203	577	41		Bexley	2,462	1,018
Recoordele	600	000	049	1.0	12	Shrewshun/ and Atcham	978	208	1 276	31	27	Brent	6,740	2,401
Couth Dibble	002	200	1 004	4.2	3.0	South Shronshire	313	147	460	30		Bromley	3,070	1,102
South Ander	1 000	290	1,094	3.0	2.1	oodaroniopsnire	010	14/	-00	0.0		Camden	5,571	2,199
WestLancashire	1,902	600	2,502	6.0	5.1	Staffordehire	8 490	3 3 25	11 914	41	3.1	City of London	69	31
vvyre	984	284	1,268	4.3	3.6	Connock Choose	1 107	3,323	1,014	4.1	16	Croydon	5.583	2.088
					1000	Callillock Cridse	1,107	419	1,320	5.5	25	Ealing	5,187	1,985
Merseyside (Met County)	36,860	10,858	47,718	9.5	8.5	Lishfield	1,317	407	1,704	3.9	0.5	Enfield	5.174	1.859
Knowsley	4,584	1,340	5,924	12.7	11.9	Lichneid	740	329	1,074	3.0	0.0	Greenwich	5 598	2115
Liverpool	15,459	4,461	19,920	9.9	9.0	Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,313	42/	1,740	4.6	- 10	Hackney	8073	2.952
Saint Helens	3,569	1,065	4,634	8.5	7.6	South Staffordshire	1,056	421	1,4//	5.8	42	Hammersmith and Fulham	3986	1.552
Sefton	5,851	1,747	7,598	8.2	7.3	Statford	1,239	436	1,675	2.8	24	Haringey	8 329	2,860
Wirral	7,397	2,245	9,642	9.2	7.9	Staffordshire Moorlands	747	355	1,102	4.0	32	Harrow	2,450	1 083
						Tamworth	965	471	1,436	5.3	4.5	Havering	2,400	018
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUME	BER											Hilingdon	2,000	946
						Warwickshire	4,737	1,839	6,576	3.0	2.5	Hounslow	2,212	1.016
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3.861	1.483	5.344	4.9	41	North Warwickshire	572	262	834	3.2	2.8	Isington	2,414	1,010
Kingston upon Hull, City of U	8.105	2,295	10,400	83	78	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,433	600	2,033	5.5	4.9	Kensington and Chalass	0,270	2,000
North East Lincolnshire UA	4.045	1 174	5219	75	68	Rugby	870	305	1,175	2.7	2.4	Kingston upon Thomas	2,044	1,2/5
North Lincolnshire UA	2211	784	2 995	43	39	Stratford-on-Avon	659	259	918	1.9	1.5	lambeth	1,101	0510
York IIA	1 959	601	2,650	20	26	Warwick	1,203	413	1.616	25	22	Lewisham	9,152	3,510
TOIRON	1,000	001	2,000	2.0	2.0				.,			Metton	7,244	2,601
North Yorkshire	5 039	1 942	6 981	. 32	24	West Midlands (Met County)	61.921	19.156	81.077	6.8	6.3	Newham	2,2/9	911
Craven	337	142	470	22	16	Birmingham	29 788	8,859	38 647	79	7.3	Recibridge	7,833	2,357
Hampleton	644	142	4/9	22	1.0	Coventry	5 665	1 724	7,300	52	4.7	Richmondume	3,591	1,398
Harrogato	044	290	1 210	2.0	2.1	Dudley	5.540	1013	7,000	5.8	5.2	Southwork	1,482	597
Diebmandebire	000	304	1,319	2.3	1.7	Sandwell	7.563	2,340	0,002	73	6.8	Sitton	7,906	3,028
Duadala	200	138	406	2.9	1.6	Solibull	2,344	2,040	3,300	1.0	37	Toworkland	1,496	591
Castanush	36/	166	522	22	1.7	Walcall	2,044 5 174	1 650	5,224	42	56	Walthow	7,256	2,033
Scarborougn	1,704	527	2,231	5.6	4.6	Websethematen	5,174	1,000	0,624	02	69	Wanden Forest	5,349	1,883
Seiby	794	290	1,084	4.0	3.3	woivernampton	5,838	1,780	7,618	7.0	0.0	Wester	4,555	1,777
												minster	4,176	1,685

All

**37,229** 5,689 8,397 7,130

16.013

**49,146** 13,279 4,185 8,227 16,710 6,745

5,887 8,467 9,807 195

12,913

1,818 1,560 2,757 767 2,001 1,158 1,894 958

6,867 898 2,257

485 1,067 356 1,051 753

Female

8,463 1,283 1,920 1,658 3,602

11,418 3,004 987 1,996 3,863 1,568

1,367 2,083 2,165 64

**3,259** 476 352

**37,728** 10,275 3,198 6,231 12,847 5,177

4,520 6,384 7,642 131

**9,654** 1,342 1,208 2,137 541 1,453 856 1,442 675

 South Yorkshire (Met County)
 28,766

 Barnsley
 4,406

 Doncaster
 6,477

 Rotherham
 5,472

 Sheffield
 12,411

West Yorkshire (Met County)

Bradford Calderdale

EAST MIDLANDS

Kirklees Leeds Wakefield

Derby UA

Leicester UA

Derbyshire

Amber Valley Bolsover Chesterfield

Derbyshire Dales Erewash High Peak North East Derbyshire

Hinckley and Bosworth

Oadby and Wigston

North West Leicestershire

South Derbyshire

Leicestershire Blaby Charnwood Harborough

Melton

Nottingham UA Rutland UA

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#### UNEMPLOYMENT 00 U.22 nt count area statistics ocal authority districts as at September 9 1999

	Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
AUE	556 6,061 2,177 3,267 1,651 3,112 1,584 1,584 1,585 3,706 627 792 502	207 2,262 651 1,122 462 464 1,005 216 300 216	763 8,323 2,828 4,389 2,279 4,054 2,046 2,049 4,711 843 1,092 718	1.5 7.8 6.3 5.7 2.1 4.1 2.4 2.9 4.2 1.2 1.6 1.4	1.3 6.5 4.8 4.9 1.9 3.2 2.2 2.7 3.8 1.0 1.4 1.2
	<b>2,893</b> 893 412 295 1,293	<b>932</b> 299 127 114 392	<b>3,825</b> 1,192 539 409 1,685	<b>1.9</b> 1.9 1.9 1.5 2.1	<b>1.6</b> 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.8
	<b>5,046</b> 1,075 1,845 851 719 556	<b>1,586</b> 347 471 286 244 238	<b>6,632</b> 1,422 2,316 1,137 963 794	<b>4.5</b> 4.8 8.0 3.8 4.5 2.1	<b>3.7</b> 4.0 7.0 3.2 3.6 1.6
	<b>7,972</b> 743 607 654 955 268 1,565 1,045 584 504 491	2,755 236 220 260 199 369 96 487 327 183 221 167	<b>10,727</b> 979 827 914 755 1,314 364 2,052 1,372 767 725 658	22 1.4 2.3 1.9 1.9 5.8 1.4 5.3 2.5 1.8 1.5 1.0	<b>1.8</b> 1.3 1.7 1.6 1.6 4.7 1.1 4.7 2.0 1.5 1.2 0.9
	<b>15,287</b> 893 1,611 839 1,552 1,311 1,070 636 1,556 1,724 2,748 674 674	<b>4,908</b> 287 498 301 470 451 408 261 411 582 739 261 239	<b>20,195</b> 1,180 2,109 1,140 2,022 1,762 1,478 897 1,967 2,306 3,487 935 912	4.0 3.2 4.2 3.1 5.3 6.4 2.2 2.4 5.6 5.7 9.8 2.0 1.9	<b>34</b> 27 34 27 44 5.7 1.9 2.0 4.8 4.7 8.6 1.7 1.6
	<b>3,322</b> 538 1,505 546 451 282	<b>1,192</b> 191 490 197 188 126	<b>4,514</b> 729 1,995 743 639 408	<b>1.7</b> 1.3 2.5 1.7 1.3 1.3	1.4 1.0 2.2 1.3 1.1 0.9
	<b>4,489</b> 519 341 610 295 486 347 525 266 326 326 490 284	1,654 195 155 212 86 183 137 201 99 129 163 94	<b>6,143</b> 714 496 822 381 669 484 726 365 455 455 653 378	<b>13</b> 1.5 1.9 1.4 1.0 1.3 1.3 1.4 0.9 1.9 1.4 1.0	1.1 1.3 1.7 1.1 0.8 1.1 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.3 1.1 0.9
	<b>4,524</b> 467 880 668 682 525 501 801	<b>1,533</b> 139 299 243 220 200 198 234	<b>6,057</b> 606 1,179 911 902 725 699 1,035	<b>1.9</b> 3.5 2.8 1.9 1.3 1.6 1.3 2.5	1.6 3.0 2.3 1.6 1.2 1.3 1.1 2.1
nerset JA	1,420 2,597 6,754 1,417 4,497 1,130 1,356 1,844 2,125	601 761 2,148 534 1,492 366 589 589 595 642	2,021 3,358 8,902 1,951 5,989 1,496 1,945 2,439 2,767	2.7 5.2 3.8 3.3 5.6 2.5 2.0 2.3 6.0	2.4 4.6 3.5 2.6 4.8 2.1 1.7 22 4.9
of Sci	illy 7,591 845 1,518 1,716 981 1,183 1,339	<b>2,917</b> 397 544 629 403 442 501	10,508 1,242 2,062 2,345 1,384 1,625 1,840	<b>6.3</b> 5.5 5.5 8.9 4.8 9.0 5.5	<b>4.7</b> 4.1 4.2 6.6 3.6 6.4 4.3
	9	1	10	1.2	1.1

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## C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Cantambar 0 1000

		-								Mala	Famala	All	Detel	
er cent nployee bs and	Per cent workforce jobs and			Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants		Male	Female	All	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
aimants	claimants		AST						Merseyside (Met County)					
7.6	6.4	NORTH	(former county)						Birkenhead Bootle	2,897 2,688	779 694	3,676 3,382	10.0 10.3	8.5 9.1
4.7	4.1	Hartlepox	d (lotinoi oculity)	3,203	774	3,977	12.3 8.8	11.0 79	Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,212 2,307	420	1,632 3.014	9.0 10.2	8.1 9.4
8.3 8.2	7.1 6.8	Middlesb	ough South and East Cleveland	2,220	654	2,874	14.4	13.2	Knowsley South	2,789	787	3,576	13.3	12.4
5.4 8.5	4.4 6.9	Redcar	sorth	2,635	758	3,290	92 82	0.4 7.4	Liverpool Riverside	4,072	1,181	5,253	5.0	4.6
6.8 6.3	5.6 5.5	Stockton	outh	2,146	636	2,782	8.3	7.5	Liverpool Walton Liverpool Wavertree	3,179 2,961	912	4,059 3,873	14.6	13.3
9.9 4.8	83	Durham		1.667	467	2.134	6.1	5.2	Liverpool West Derby Southport	3,096 1,439	799 479	3,895 1,918	27.6 6.0	24.9 5.4
8.4	72	Bishop Darling	All In	2,084	561 515	2,645	6.4 4.5	5.8	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,605 1,964	494 571	2,099 2,535	9.6 7.8	8.6 7.0
5.0	4.3	Durham Easing	Jity of	1,452	371	1,823	8.6	7.7	Wallasey Wirrel South	2,392	688 378	3,080	11.3	9.8
11.5 9.8	9.9 8.1	North D	ham st Durham	1,500 1,555	444 504	1,944 2,059	9.9	9.0 8.6	Wirral West	1,138	400	1,538	8.8	7.6
6.6 10.4	5.4 8.2	Sedge		1,346	443	1,789	6.1	5.6	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
6.9 11.2	5.7 9.4	Northes	berland	1.040	396	1,436	5.9	4.5	Humberside (former county)					
6.3 7.2	5.5	Blyth Va.	ey	1,608	477 271	2,085	8.5 4.3	7.6	Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole	1,131 1,111	468 421	1,599 1,532	4.5 5.7	3.8 5.0
15.1	11.9	Wansb		1,865	486	2,351	7.9	6.8	Cleethorpes East Vorkshire	1,606	555 447	2,161	7.1	6.4 4.8
5.7	4.9	Tyne 2	Wear (Met County)						Great Grimsby	2,733	739	3,472	6.9	6.2
8.1 9.6	72 7.7	Blaydon	East and Washington West	1,430 1,528	375 461	1,805 1,989	5.8 8.5	5.3 7.8	Kingston upon Hull East	2,553	731	3,284	11.0	10.3
13.6	11.1	Hought	and Washington East	1,848	553 527	2,401 2,659	6.8 12.5	6.4 11.2	Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	3,086 2,646	8/0 771	3,956 3,417	12.9 5.0	12.1 4.6
		Newca	upon Tyne Central	2,141	657 672	2,798	4.9 70	4.6 6.4	Scunthorpe	1,352	437	1,789	4.1	3.7
		Newcall	upon Tyne North	1,534	425	1,959	7.8	72	North Yorkshire	643	230	882	23	17
		North T South 5	ieside bids	2,140 2,999	595 757	3,756	10.2	12.3	Richmond	680	303	983	2.9	1.9
		Sunde	d North South	2,265 2,656	564 581	2,829 3,237	7.3 12.0	6.9 11.3	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby	552 1,600	245 490	2,090	2.4 5.6	2.0 4.6
		Tyne B	10	3,061	702	3,763	4.6 8.6	4.3 8.0	Selby Skipton and Bipon	893 538	339 251	1,232 789	3.4 2.3	2.9 1.7
		Tynerics	UPOT	1,014	011	2,000	0.0		Vale of York York City of	507 1.585	246 520	753 2,105	2.5 3.1	2.0 2.8
		NORTH	7E51						Courte Variation (Not Courts)	1,000	œ	2,100	GIT	
		Chesh	Oity of	1,054	279	1,333	2.3	2.0	Barnsley Central	1,776	501	2,277	5.9	5.1
		Congles	Nantwich	720 1.222	276 455	996 1.677	3.3 4.8	2.8 4.4	Barnsley East and Mexborough Barnsley West and Penistone	1,847 1,424	522 443	2,369 1,867	10.9 7.9	9.5 6.8
		Eddisboa	Port and Neston	759	290 336	1,049	4.3	3.8 3.5	Don Valley Doncaster Central	1,545 2,467	503 733	2,048 3,200	12.8 5.2	11.7 4.8
		Halton	Portand Neston	1,830	545	2,375	6.8	6.3	Doncaster North Bother Valley	1,824	501 567	2,325	12.1	11.1
		Tatton	DIG	604	212	816	1.9	1.5	Rotherham	2,123	568	2,691	6.0	5.3
		Warring Warring	sh North South	1,306 954	380 295	1,686 1,249	3.8 2.3	3.5 2.1	Sheffield Brightside	2,612	674	3,286	12.6	11.5
		Weave	ale	1,525	507	2,032	5.0	4.5	Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam	3,636 769	939 315	4,575 1,084	4.1 5.5	3.7 5.0
		Cumbr	dEurooo	1 620	392	2002	62	56	Sheffield Heeley Sheffield Hillsborough	2,161	623 532	2,784	16.6 9.1	15.0 8.2
		Carlisle	arumess	1,254	378	1,632	3.9	3.5	Wentworth	1,808	523	2,331	11.4	10.2
	1.6	Penrith	d The Border	1,524 578	462 217	1,986 795	2.8	6.3 2.2	West Yorkshire (Met County)			1 010	10	
		Westmo	and and Lonsdale	435 1,529	175 413	610 1,942	1.8 6.9	1.5 5.6	Batley and Spen Bradford North	1,278 2,584	338 720	1,616 3,304	4.8 7.4	4.1 6.7
		Greater	Janchester (Met County)						Bradford South Bradford West	1,901 3,210	556 877	2,457 4,087	8.3 6.2	7.4 5.5
		Altrinci	mand Sale West	721	221	942	2.8	2.6	Calder Valley Colne Valley	1,234	434 490	1,668	4.9 6.8	4.4 6.0
		Bolton	othEast	1,697	449	2,146	6.4	5.4	Dewsbury	1,235	363	1,598	5.0	4.4
		Bolton V	est	1,/1/ 781	491 251	1,032	5.0 4.3	4.3	Halifax	1,964	553	2,517	4.8	4.4
		Bury No.	tn vh	878 861	306 308	1,184 1,169	3.5 5.0	3.0 4.3	Hemsworth Huddersfield	1,443 2,131	413 702	1,856	10.1 5.6	9.2 4.9
		Cheadle Denton	ndBeddish	554	202	756	25 51	22 43	Keighley Leeds Central	1,429 3,435	472 814	1,901 4,249	5.8 2.4	5.2 2.1
		Eccles Hazel G		1,241	350	1,591	42	3.9	Leeds East	2,303	629 535	2,932	11.8 10.5	10.5 9.5
		Heywood	and Middleton	1,473	446	1,919	5.9	5.0	Leeds North West	1,098	409	1,507	5.8	5.2
		Makerfia	id	1,405 1,233	447 415	1,852	6.3 7.2	5.6 6.3	Morley and Rothwell	1,002	382	1,486	4.4	3.9
		Manche: Manche	ster Blackley ster Central	2,394 3,885	549 1,045	2,943 4,930	10.0 3.1	9.4 3.0	Normanton Pontefract and Castleford	1,422	316 434	1,202	4.3 4.7	3.9 4.3
		Manche: Manche	ster Gorton	2,838	768 664	3,606	19.4 8.2	18.3 7.8	Pudsey Shipley	707 1,151	282 379	989 1,530	2.6 5.6	2.4 5.0
		Oldham	East and Saddleworth	1,463	493	1,956	72	6.3	Wakefield	1,696	508	2,204	4.7	4.2
		Rochdal	e	2,158	565	2,300	72	6.2	EAST MIDLANDS					
		Stalybric	ge and Hyde	1,752 1,441	386 467	2,138 1,908	3.7 6.9	3.4 5.8	Derbyshire					
		Stockpol	t and Urmston	1,260	343 482	1,603 2,205	3.4 3.5	3.0 3.2	Amber Valley Bolsover	1,168 1,429	382 412	1,550 1,841	4.1 9.7	3.7 8.6
		Wigan Worsley		1,328	384	1,712	4.8	4.3 76	Chesterfield Derby North	1,950	564 499	2,514	6.0 6.6	5.5 5.9
		Wythens	shawe and Sale East	1,787	450	2,237	4.5	4.2	Derby South	2,698	796	3,494	5.3	4.8
		Lancas!	hire						High Peak	905	316	1,221	3.6	2.9
		Blackpo	ol North and Fleetwood	2,374 1,339	593 335	2,967 1,674	6.0 5.1	5.7 4.3	South Derbyshire	1,408 909	448 355	1,850	5.1	4.4
	1201	Burnley	olSouth	1,552	374	1,926	4.9 4.3	42 39	West Derbyshire	705	322	1,027	2.3	2.0
		Chorley Fylde		990	339	1,329	4.3	3.7	Leicestershire Blaby	573	200	782	16	1.4
		Hyndbur	m Grand Mare	940	311	1,251	3.6	3.3	Bosworth	658	317	975	2.6	22
		Morecan	mbe and Lunesdale	993 1,547	359 464	2,011	3.7 8.4	3.1 7.1	Harborough	710	321	1,031	3.0	2.4
		Preston		1,135 2,059	390 473	1,525 2,532	5.0 3.5	4.4 3.2	Leicester East Leicester South	1,662 2,523	627 730	2,289 3,253	6.8 4.2	6.3 3.9
		Rossen	alley dale and Darwen	430	192	622	1.6 4.6	1.4 4.1	Leicester West Loughborough	2,199 1,151	726 508	2,925 1,659	6.1 4.3	5.6 3.7
		South Ri West La	ibble ncashire	767	275	1,042	3.8	3.3	North West Leicestershire Butland and Melton	733 463	318 191	1,051	2.6 2.1	2.3 1.8
Helpline: 02	2075336094.			1,700	e	2,040	UL	0.0		-50	101			

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup>			Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Devon EastDevon Exeter Mid Devon North Devon South Hams Teignbridge Torridge West Devon	6,932 733 1,502 568 1,058 668 1,118 840 385	<b>2,670</b> 286 538 242 386 304 402 361 151	<b>9,602</b> 1,079 2,040 810 1,444 972 1,520 1,201 536	<b>3.7</b> 2.9 3.0 3.7 4.1 3.5 4.1 6.4 3.6	<b>29</b> 22 27 28 31 24 31 4.7 29	NORTHERN IRELAND Antrim Ards Armagh Ballymena Ballymoney Banbridge Belfast Carricktfergus	<b>37,547</b> 683 1,151 1,030 975 552 468 9,161 637	<b>12,189</b> 302 458 448 384 162 196 2,402 232	<b>49,736</b> 985 1,609 1,478 1,359 714 664 11,563 869	<b>7.6</b> 4.7 8.3 8.2 5.4 8.5 6.8 6.8 6.3 9.9	6.4 4.1 7.1 6.8 4.4 6.9 5.6 5.5 8.8
Dorset Christchurch East Dorset North Dorset Purbeck West Dorset Weymouth and Portland	<b>2,457</b> 294 333 252 263 554 761	<b>875</b> 86 145 121 82 217 224	<b>3,332</b> 380 478 373 345 771 985	<b>2.5</b> 2.3 1.9 1.9 2.2 2.0 5.4	<b>20</b> 1.9 1.5 1.3 1.9 1.7 4.3	Castlereagh Coleraine Cookstown Craigavon Derry Down Dungannon Fermanagh Lame	769 1,344 556 1,332 3,931 1,283 803 1,604 448	271 466 217 447 1,050 451 346 559 178	1,040 1,810 773 1,779 4,981 1,734 1,149 2,163 626	4.8 8.4 8.6 5.0 11.5 9.8 6.6 10.4 6.9	41 72 69 43 9.8 8.4 8.4 8.4 5.7
Gloucestershire Cheltenham Cotswold Forest of Dean Gloucester Stroud Tewkesbury	<b>5,542</b> 1,346 324 753 1,655 917 547	<b>1,951</b> 418 125 299 529 346 234	<b>7,493</b> 1,764 449 1,052 2,184 1,263 781	<b>32</b> 3.1 1.5 4.3 3.6 3.3 2.7	<b>26</b> 2.7 1.1 3.5 3.4 2.8 1.9	Limavady Lisbum Magheratelt Moyle Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey North Down Omagh Strabane	780 1,705 648 436 2,496 1,109 1,183 1,228 1,235	244 536 271 160 697 415 497 453 347	1,024 2,241 919 596 3,193 1,524 1,680 1,681 1,582	112 6.3 7.2 15.1 11.2 5.7 8.1 9.6 13.6	9.4 5.3 5.9 9.1 4.9 72 7.7 11.1
Somerset Mendip Sedgemoor South Somerset Taunton Deane West Somerset	<b>4,391</b> 970 1,011 951 1,076 383	<b>1,771</b> 421 409 418 384 139	<b>6,162</b> 1,391 1,420 1,369 1,460 522	<b>3.3</b> 3.7 3.9 2.4 3.1 4.5	<b>27</b> 29 3.3 20 26 32						
Wiltshire Kennet North Wiltshire Salisbury West Wiltshire	<b>2,502</b> 514 638 645 705	1,115 230 340 245 300	<b>3,617</b> 744 978 890 1,005	<b>22</b> 26 21 20 22	<b>1.7</b> 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.8						
WALES											
Blaenau Gwent Bridgend Caerphilly Cardfiff Carmarthenshire Ceredigion Comwy Denbighshire Flintshire Gwynedd Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire Neath Port Talbot Newport Pembrokeshire Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff Swansea Torfaen Vale of Glamorgan, The Wrexham	1,666 2,064 2,648 5,545 2,652 891 1,691 1,261 1,742 2,329 1,459 1,254 883 2,317 2,480 1,854 4,013 4,068 1,278 1,706 1,511	461 697 743 1,471 923 334 510 387 551 746 503 351 745 631 602 1,118 1,129 383 515 526	2,127 2,761 3,391 7,016 3,575 2,201 1,648 2,293 3,075 1,962 1,962 1,963 1,244 3,068 3,225 2,485 1,985 5,131 5,197 1,661 2,221 2,037	102 55 7.3 4.7 7.4 52 6.4 5.0 3.9 6.9 10.4 8.7 4.1 7.3 4.4 7.3 4.4 7.1 6.1 4.6 5.1 3.9	96 4.9 6.3 5.8 3.7 5.3 4.1 3.5 5.4 7.8 7.5 3.3 6.1 4.9 5.5 3.3 6.1 5.5 4.1 4.3 3.5						
Aberdeen City Aberdeen City Angus Argyll and Bute Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway Dundee City East Aynshire East Dunbartonshire East Dunbartonshire East Aothian East Renfrewshire Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Falkirk Fife Glasgow City Highland Inverclyde Midlothian Moray North Ayrshire North Lanarkshire Scottish Borders, The Shetland Islands South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire Stirling West Dunbartonshire	3,147 1,773 1,822 1,552 2,638 4,345 3,164 1,167 867 6,974 874 2,795 7,157 18,121 3,742 1,977 18,712 1,977 18,712 1,977 18,712 1,255 3,421 4,687 212 1,588 3,3656 1,316 219 2,200 5,152 2,1253 2,723	886 625 700 471 338 944 1,234 956 2,364 4,661 1,243 967 557 263 436 1,243 436 1,243 436 1,244 69 531 1,610 412 85 573 1,667 419 7,76	4,033 2,398 2,522 2,023 1,353 3,552 5,579 4,123 1,549 1,127 1,345 9,035 1,045 3,741 9,521 22,792 4,729 2,534 4,729 2,534 4,729 2,534 1,139 1,661 4,664 4,9031 281 2,119 4,666 1,728 304 2,953 6,819 1,672 3,429	26 33 67 60 95 64 80 100 65 45 88 34 103 7.0 7.3 64 5.7 7.3 5.4 10.1 8.3 3.7 4.0 5.8 4.3 4.3 2.7 6.6 6.8 8 4.5 11.0	24 26 57 44 83 53 74 88 55 37 66 30 85 63 64 63 64 63 64 63 64 47 68 43 40 93 75 28 33 36 22 56 60 40 10.1						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics H

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at September 9 1999

# C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at September 9 1999

	Male	Female	All	Ratea	a sala si sa		Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Percent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimante
Lincolnshire	17498			olamano		Cambridgeshire					Gidin Man Its
Boston and Skegness Gainsborough	658 993	224 425	882 1.418	2.5 5.9	2.0 4.8	Cambridge Huntingdon	1,238 820	407 334	1,645 1,154	2.6 2.3	23
Grantham and Stamford	779	337	1,116	2.9	2.5	North East Cambridgeshire	1,117	443	1,560	4.8	4.0
Lincoln Louth and Horncastle	1,815 923	487 337	2,302	4.4 5.0	4.0 3.6	Peterborough	1,484	208 400	1,884	3.4 2.8	3.0 2.5
Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	588 529	290 243	878 772	3.1 2.3	22 1.8	South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	473 584	177 251	650 835	1.4 2.1	12
Nethemptopshire						Erroy					1.0
Corby	963	340	1,303	3.0	2.8	Basildon	1,106	461	1,567	3.6	3.2
Daventry	548 754	247 309	795	2.0 2.9	1.6 2.6	Braintree	873 838	387 363	1,260 1,201	4.2 3.4	3.7
Northampton North	1,344	446	1,790	4.7	4.4	Brentwood and Ongar	456	189	645	2.0	1.6
Wellingborough	1,144	388	1,529	3.3	3.0	Colchester	982	402	1,384	2.5	22
Nottinghamshire						Epping Forest Harlow	928 1.085	402 429	1,330 1,514	4.7 3.7	8
Ashfield	1,742	513	2,255	5.8	5.1	Harwich	1,446	415	1,861	7.5	8
Broxtowe	1,458	489	1,947	5.0	4.9 4.0	North Essex	615	206	821	4.5 4.5	33
Gedling Mansfield	1,081	399 487	1,480	5.3	4.0	Rayleigh Bochford and Southend East	646 2 2 1 9	272 620	918 2 839	4.3	34
Newark	1,164	429	1,593	4.8	4.0	Saffron Walden	496	206	702	2.0	13
Nottingham East Nottingham North	3,147 2,292	868 627	4,015 2,919	7.5 10.9	7.1 10.4	Thurrock	1,196	341 515	1,537	8.3 4.8	41
Nottingham South	2,203	670	2,873	2.7	2.6	WestChelmsford	839	362	1,201	22	21
Sherwood	1,362	375	1,737	7.8	6.4	Hertfordshire					
WEST MIDLANDS						Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead	730 714	284 261	1,014 975	3.4 2.0	2
Hereferdehire						Hertford and Stortford	493	192	685	1.5	1.
Hereford	952	434	1,386	3.1	2.4	Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden	594 563	194	804 757	2.1	1
Leominster	602	262	864	3.7	2.8	North East Hertfordshire	482	192	674 796	22	1
Shropshire					Section 200	St. Albans	509	162	671	1.5	1
Ludlow North Shropshire	592 832	266	858	3.5	2.7	Stevenage Watford	859 962	292 338	1,151	2.7	2.
Shrewsbury and Atcham	978	298	1,276	3.1	2.7	Welwyn Hatfield	557	215	772	1.5	1.
Wrekin, The	1,275 799	414 297	1,689	4.5 2.7	42 2.4	Norfolk					132
Staffordshire		See.		and the second		Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk	2,488	711	3,199	8.7	8
Burton	1,292	450	1,742	3.9	3.6	North Norfolk	995	305	1,300	4.9	3
Cannock Chase Lichfield	1,174	434 283	1,608	5.5 3.1	4.8	North West Norfolk Norwich North	1,124	427 456	1,551 1,807	3.9 5.2	3.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	996	307	1,303	4.3	3.4	Norwich South	1,973	651	2,624	32	3
Stafford	1,118	325	1,131	5.1 3.3	2.8	South West Norfolk	809	438	1,145	4.0	2
Staffordshire Moorlands	770	317 518	1,087	4.5	3.6	Suffolk					and the second
Stoke-on-Trent North	1,174	439	1,613	5.5	5.1	Bury St Edmunds	632	281	913	2.0	17
Stoke-on-Trent South	1,474	562 258	2,036	6.1 28	5.6 23	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich Ipswich	747	246 497	993 2,219	32 4.0	2.5 2.7
Tamworth	1,081	534	1,615	4.8	4.1	South Suffolk	667	258	925	3.1	13
Warwickshire						Suffolk Coastal Waveney	2,101	296 705	2,806	3.0 8.1	3
North Warwickshire	972	443	1,415	3.9	3.4	WestSuffolk	688	289	977	2.5	-1
Rugby and Kenilworth	938	337	1,275	2.8	2.5	LONDON					
Stratford-on-Avon Warwick and Learnington	631 1.099	245 367	876 1.466	1.9 2.4	1.5 22	Greater London					
						Barking	1,252	478	1,730	7.0	3
Aldridge - Brownhills	952	361	1,313	5.2	4.7	Beckenham	1,368	498	1,866	7.4	.8
Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Erdington	2,329	751 699	3,080	7.6	7.1	Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford	4,268 828	1,235 356	5,503	6.8 5.3	42
Birmingham Hall Green	1,729	577	2,306	15.3	14.3	BrentEast	2,517	908	3,425	12.9	0.7
Birmingham Ladywood	2,575 5,865	1,584	3,292 7,449	17.1 3.9	15.7 3.6	Brent South	2,985	1,003	3,988	7.7	6.4
Birmingham Northfield Birmingham Perry Barr	1,797	530	2,327	10.0	9.3 12.3	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst	1,205	548 305	1,753	2.6 2.8	24 23
Birmingham Selly Oak	2,010	922 746	3,015	9.0	8.3	Camberwell and Peckham	3,276	1,219	4,495	19.0	72
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath Birmingham Yardley	1,803	1,427	6,559 2,341	14.3 7.5	13.1 6.9	Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Woodford Green	854 978	357 400	1,211	4.6 7.8	3.7 6.5
Coventry North East	2,274	690	2,964	6.9	6.3	Chipping Barnet	1,050	434	1,484	4.6	3.6
Coventry North West	1,623	510 534	2,133 2,302	7.4 3.2	6./ 2.9	Croydon Central	2,172	751	2,720	0.4 4.4	3.8
Dudley North	1,991	616 530	2,607	6.9 5.1	62	Croydon North Croydon South	2,755	1,014	3,769	10.1	8.6 3.4
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,573	519	2,075	6.2	5.7	Dagenham	1,197	483	1,680	6.1	5.3
Meriden Solihull	1,539	525	2,064	6.6 25	5.9 23	Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North	2,629	1,140	3,769	18.7 7.8	6.7 6.7
Stourbridge	1,335	489	1,824	5.8	5.2	Ealing Southall	2,350	915	3,265	6.4	5.5
Sutton Colditield Walsall North	941 2,061	368 611	1,309 2,672	4.3 8.1	4.0 7.4	Ealing, Acton and Snepherd's Bush East Ham	2,857 3,183	1,018	3,875 4,078	6.0	15.8
Walsall South	2,161	678	2,839	5.5	5.0	Edmonton	2,200	780	2,980	11.4	9.3
Warrey West Bromwich East	2,182 2,091	695 659	2,877 2,750	9.5 7.4	8.9 6.9	Enfield North	1,429	546 540	2,165	14.5 5.1	42
West Bromwich West	2,404	736	3,140	5.9	5.5	Enfield, Southgate Frith and Thamesmead	1,349	539 890	1,888	8.8 14.8	7.3 11.7
Wolverhampton South East	2,006	608	2,614	8.4	7.6	Feltham and Heston	1,209	468	1,677	3.4	3.1
Wolverhampton South West	1,886	618	2,504	5.9	5.4	Finchley and Golders Green Greenwich and Woolwich	1,308 2.815	580 1.061	1,888 3,876	5.4 9.2	7.5
Worcestershire		~~~~	1.000			Hackney North and Stoke Newington	3,983	1,498	5,481	24.8	22.3 71
Mid Worcestershire	956 680	383 287	1,339 967	4.0	2.1	Hammersmith and Fulham	4,090 2,359	1,454 995	3,354	8.0 5.4	4.7
Redditch West Worcestershire	1,039	434	1,473	3.8	3.5	Hampstead and Highgate	2,305	993 626	3,298	9.5 47	8.9 3.8
Worcester	1,083	390	1,473	3.4	3.1	Harrow West	1,096	457	1,553	6.8	5.5
Wyre Forest	1,075	409	1,484	4.0	3.3	Hayes and Harlington Hendon	973 1.758	357 637	1,330 2,395	1.8 5.6	4.3
EAST						Holborn and St Pancras	3,266	1,206	4,472	2.3	2.1 4.6
Bedfordshire						Hornsey and Wood Green	2,986	1,141	4,125	5.5 13.5	11.1
Bedford Luton North	1,520	519	2,039	4.1	3.6	Ilford North	1,076	462	1,538	7.4	5.8 6.6
Luton South	1,863	569	2,432	4.1	3.7	Islington North	3,604	1,535	5,139	15.4	13.9
North East Bedfordshire	462 533	184 263	646 796	2.4 3.1	1.8 2.4	Islington South and Finsbury	2,674	1,128	3,802	3.5	
South West Bedfordshire	672	287	959	2.7	22						
											and a second

-			-		P. 4.4		Failian
		Male	Female	All	Ratea	Descent	
					employee jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants	
	ton and Chelsea	1,259	720	1,979	1.9	1.6	Oxfordshire
nsi	nand Surbiton	883	381	1,264	2.0	1.8	Henley
Wist	amEast	1,858	656 841	2,514	11.9	9.8	Oxford East
Wis	am West	3.084	1,104	4,188	17.2	14.1	Oxford West and Abin
vtor	andWanstead	2,112	695	2,807	15.0	12.5	Witney
tch	mand Morden	1,546	602	2,148	10.7	8.8	
rth	outhwark and Bermondsey	619	290	909	3.8	3.0	Surrey
nin	non	826	299	1,125	4.3	3.4	Epsom and Ewell
piz	and Canning Town	4,193	1,189	5,382	9.7	9.1	Esher and Walton
tr	- Bark and Kensington North	1,136	453	4,797	10.0	4.5 9.2	Guildford
-Q:	and Park	956	403	1,359	3.5	2.9	Beigate
	rd	815	303	1,118	3.6	3.0	Runnymede and Wey
is a	- Northwood	592	1 228	820	3.3	3.0	South West Surrey
re:	am and Cheam	3,400 642	234	876	2.8	22	Surrey Heath Woking
nier.		1,814	656	2,470	9.5	7.9	rronung
the	ham	5,343	1,719	7,062	18.5	15.1	WestSussex
vict	nham	804	334	1,138	5.1	2.5 47	Arundel and South Do
	ster	707	261	968	2.3	2.1	Chichester
U.		4,288	1,547	5,835	7.5	6.6	Crawley
ali	mstow	2,565	957	3,522	13.3	11.3	East Worthing and Sr Horsham
es	am	3,445	1,0/1	4,510	24	20	Mid Sussex
10	Booh	100		1,012			Worthing West
DU	EAST						Wight, Isle of
87-0 88-1	nire (former county) Insfield	434	163	597	1.5	1.3	
	nell	560	217	777	1.5	1.3	300111 WEST
ai.	head	512 457	1// 147	604	1.0	0.9	Avon (former cour
	a Fast	975	277	1,252	1.7	1.5	Bath
Ba	gWest	835	277	1,112	3.9	3.4	Bristol East Bristol North West
our		1,438	414	1,852	3.1	2.6	Bristol South
DON : First	or	531	200	741	1.9	1.7	Bristol West
lok	gham	306	133	439	1.1	1.0	Northavon
uch	nghamshire						Weston-Super-Mare
ylar	ury	710	225	935	1.9	1.0	Woodspring
UC!	gnam am and Amersham	402	120	527	1.9	1.6	Cornwall and the la
	Keynes South West	909	323	1,232	22	1.8	Falmouth and Camb
10	East Milton Keynes	742	305	1,047	2.0	1.7	North Cornwall
lycs	nbe	1,046	298	1,344	2.3	1.9	South East Cornwall St Ives
as	USSEX						Truro and St Austell
exil	andBattle	645	221	2,606	4.3	3.5	Davian
ng rice	an Remptown	2,013	954	3.498	72	6.0	EastDevon
as	sume	1,101	358	1,459	4.8	4.0	Exeter
asi	gs and Rye	1,984	519	2,503	7.6	6.6	North Devon
012		1,/10	691 247	2,401	7.0	5.6 27	Plymouth, Devonpor Plymouth Sutton
Veal	s Sen	408	175	583	1.8	1.4	South West Devon
							Teignbridge
lan	shire			000	10	15	Tiverton and Honitor
Ide:	shot	65/	203	860	1.8	1.5	Torridge and West D
asi	ampshire	693	225	918	2.7	2.2	Totnes
ast	ligh	589	236	825	1.9	1.6	Derest
are	am	509	174	683	1.9	1.6	Bournemouth East
lava	int Int	1,002	304 407	1,500	5.7	5.1	Bournemouth West
lew	Forest East	532	164	696	2.5	2.0	Christchurch
levi	Forest West	513	163	676	2.5	2.0	North Dorset and Nor
lori	EastHampshire	388	151	539	1./	1.3	Poole
oris	west Hampshire	440	312	1.367	3.1	2.4	South Dorset
orts	mouth South	2,057	630	2,687	4.8	3.9	WestDorset
Rom	sey	425	180	605	2.3	1.9	Gloucestershire
South	hampton, Itchen	1,807	480	2,287	3.4	3.0	Cheltenham
Vinc	chester	491	167	658	1.0	0.9	Cotswold Forest of Dean
Ken	t						Gloucester
Ashf	ord	893	287	1,180	3.2	2.7	Tewkesbury
Can	lerbury	1,191	360	1,551	3.5	2.9	
Dar+	ford	1,094	352	1,446	5.0	4.3	Somerset
Dove	er	902	437	1.892	6.3	5.2	Somerton and From
Fave	ersham and Mid Kent	731	264	995	3.7	3.1	Taunton
Folk	estone and Hythe	1,556	411	1,967	5.6	4.8	Wells
Grav	ngham Vesham	1,090	380	1,470	5.9	5.0	Yeovil
Main	dstone and The Weald	1,311	451	986	1.9	1.6	Wiltshire
Med	lway	1,261	465	1,726	4.2	3.6	Devizes
Nort	h Thanet	1,773	491	2,264	9.5	8.2	North Swindon
Sittir	enoaks	468	202	670	2.3	1.9	Salisbury
Sout	th Thanet	1,424	4/5	1,903	5.8	6.1	South Swindon
Ton	bridge and Malling	601	220	821	2.4	2.0	Westbury
1 un	Dridge Wells	509	214	812	1.8	1.6	

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at September 9 1999



arnamentary co	Instituenci	es as	at Se	prembe	1 9 1999
	Male Fe	male Al	1	Rate <sup>a</sup> Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent workforce jobs and claimants
	466	161 116	627 446	1.2 1.3	1.0 1.1
and Abingdon	1,281 495 453 297	403 203 173 136	1,684 698 626 433	42 1.0 1.5 1.3	3.8 0.9 1.3 0.9
Ewell /alton	388 464 437 500 320 347	159 195 164 177 95 126	547 659 601 677 415 473	1.7 2.1 1.7 1.3 1.0 1.2	1.5 1.8 1.4 1.1 0.8 1.0
and Weybridge Surrey h	429 419 360 300	168 135 131 103	597 554 491 403	1.2 1.4 1.1 1.0	1.0 1.2 0.9 0.8
x South Downs s and Littlehampton	381 672 650 682	135 229 235 220	516 901 885 902	2.1 3.2 1.9 1.3	1.7 2.6 1.6 1.2
ng and Shoreham est	740 417 379 603	209 150 152 203	949 567 531 806	3.2 1.5 1.2 2.4	2.6 1.2 1.0 2.0
of t	2,177	651	2,828	6.3	4.8
h West	1,005 1,931 1,318	401 594 395	1,406 2,525 1,713	2.7 5.5 3.4	2.4 5.0 3.0
t	1,715 735 481 483	650 258 241 232	2,365 993 722 715	2.1 3.6 1.4 2.9	1.9 3.2 1.2 2.5
per-Mare	959 458	344 190	1,303 648	4.1 2.3	3.3 1.8
<b>nd the Isles of Scilly</b> nd Camborne wall Cornwall	2,036 1,486 1,098 1,606	681 585 469 630	2,717 2,071 1,567 2,236	9.0 5.3 5.8 8.5	6.7 4.1 4.4 6.2
t Austell	1,365	552	1,917	4.2	3.2
n Devonport	561 1,502 1,094 1,728	205 538 407 557	2,040 1,501 2,285	3.4 3.0 4.2 5.3	2.7 3.2 4.5
Sutton t Devon e d Honiton	2,371 666 1,012 764	253 351 302	3,147 919 1,363 1,066	3.8 4.0 3.0	2.9 3.1 2.3
nd West Devon	1,706 1,209 941	496 505 414	2,202 1,714 1,355	6.1 5.2 4.6	5.0 4.0 3.4
uth East uth West ch	1,220 1,377 467	387 374 156	1,607 1,751 623	6.5 4.4 2.2	5.8 3.9 1.8
and North Poole et et	566 378 730 912 534	206 178 223 265 213	772 556 953 1,177 747	3.0 1.7 2.2 4.0 2.1	2.5 1.3 1.9 3.2 1.8
rehire					
n	1,258 376	381 147	1,639 523	3.3 3 1.6	2.8 1.2
ean ry	772 1,655 865 616	309 529 324 261	1,081 2,184 1,189 877	4.3 4 3.6 9 3.4 7 2.5	3.5 3.4 2.8 1.9
and Frome	1,141	446 283	1,587	7 4.8	3.8 2.7
	1,092 806 697	. 394 360 288	1,486 1,166 985	6 3.1 6 3.1 5 2.3	2.6 2.5 1.9
ndon shire	712 737 512	305 239 280	1,01 970 790	7 2.5 6 2.5 2 1.9	1.8 2.3 1.5
ndon	611 1,126 648	233 366 287	1,49 93	2 2.2 5 2.3	2.1

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# C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at September 9 1999

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male F	Female	All	Ratea				Male	remale	All _	Percent	Percent
				Per cent employee jobs and	Per cent workforce jobs and					Percent employee jobs and claimante	Per cent workforce jobs and		and the second				employee jobs and claimants	Workforce jobs and claimants
WALES	-		-	ciaimants	Claimants	Paisley South	1,715	464	2,179	8.6	Cialmants 78	Ñ	NORTH EAST			Chen and		
Aberavon	1,123	289	1,412	5.6	4.9	Perth Ross, Skye and Inverness West	1,049 1,311	337 342	1,386 1,653	3.8 7.7	3.4	Т	Tees Valley and Durham	<b>27,779</b> 8,210	7,711 2,168	<b>35,490</b> 10,378	<b>8.3</b> 9.4	<b>7.5</b> 8.5
Alyn and Deeside Blaenau Gwent	968 1,666	292 461	1,260 2,127	3.5 10.2	2.9 8.9	Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling	770 1,010	242 351	1,012 1,361	4.4 4.5	3.6		South Teeside	8,653 2,205	2,238 606	10,891 2,811	9.9 6.1	9.0 5.5
Brecon and Radnorshire Bridgend	829 1.120	382 426	1,211 1,546	5.0 3.9	3.6 3.4	Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	978 696	315 229	1,293 925	7.0 4.4	6.4		Durham CC	8,711 33,475	2,699 9.010	11,410 <b>42,485</b>	7.1 7.4	6.3 6.7
Caernarfon	1,151	363 406	1,514	8.1 7.5	6.7 6.6	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire	572 948	209 278	781 1.226	3.5 4.6	3.0	N	Normumberland	5,270	1,630	6,900 26,416	6.7 7.4	5.5 6.8
Cardiff Central	1,430	458	1,888	32	2.9	Western Isles	874	171	1,045	10.3	42 8.5		Sciderland	7,282	1,887	9,169	8.3	7.7
Cardiff South and Penarth	2,021	436	2,457	5.4	4.9	NORTHERN IRELAND						N	NOR H WEST					
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	860 biro 1.085	359	1,219	9.0	6.6	Belfast East Belfast North	1,552	486 624	2,038	5.1	4.4	C	Cumbria	6,940 4 591	2,027	8,967 5,841	4.7	<b>4.0</b> 6.0
Ceredigion	891	334	1,225	5.3	3.9	Belfast South	1,936	813	2,749	4.1	4.5		EstCumbria	2,349	777	3,126	2.9	2.4 32
Clwyd West	920	296	1,216	6.3	5.4	East Antrim	1,622	579 710	2,201	7.4	6.4	C	He on and Warrington	5,076	1,536	6,612	4.3	4.0
Cynon Valley	1,321	345	1,666	12.9	11.4	Fermanagh and South Tyrone	2,129	801	2,930	8.5 11.5	7.9 6.8	G	Grover Manchester	<b>43,005</b>	12,430 7,040	55,435 32,059	<b>5.1</b> 4.7	<b>4.6</b> 4.3
Gower	976	259 340	1,316	4.5 8.5	7.5	Lagan Valley	1,058	440	1,498	4.2	9.9 3.5		Chater Manchester North	17,986	5,390	23,376	5.7	5.0
Isiwyn Llanelli	1,413	453	1,087	5.8 8.3	5.1 6.1	Newry and Armagh	2,730	870	3,600	9.7	6.6 8.0	L	Lan Kishire Birckburn with Darwen	2,843	732	3,575	5.9	5.5
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	1,653	244 392	904 2,045	7.5 9.4	6.2 8.3	North Down	1,398	581	1,979	8.6	5.8 7.6		Le cashire CC	13,630	4,342	17,972	4.1	3.6
Monmouth Montgomeryshire	832 537	312 216	1,144 753	3.6 3.6	3.2 2.6	South Anthim South Down	2,025	701	2,726	5.0 10.4	4.3 8.5	N	Meradyside Ea (Merseyside	8,153	2,405	10,558	10.5	9.5
Neath Newport East	1,194 1,135	462 376	1,656 1,511	8.8 6.0	7.8 5.2	Upper Bann	1,610	566	2,176	5.2	5.9 4.5		Salon .	5,851	1,747	7,598	82	7.3
Newport West Ogmore	1,486 1,144	432 346	1,918 1,490	5.0 8.2	4.5 7.3	West Lyrone	2,463	800	3,263	11.2	9.0			7,397	2,240	3,042	52	1.0
Pontypridd Preseli Pembrokeshire	1,142 1,148	362 421	1,504 1,569	4.0 7.5	3.5 5.6							Y	YO SHIRE AND THE HUMBER	10 000	E 726	22.059	64	58
Rhondda Swansea East	1,425 1,539	369 362	1,794 1,901	11.3 6.7	10.1 6.0							E	East Miding and North Lincoinshire	8,105	2,295	10,400	8.3	7.8
Swansea West Torfaen	1,553 1,198	427 359	1,980 1,557	4.7 4.9	4.2 4.3								h and North East Lincolnshire	6,256	1,958	8,214	5.9	5.3
Vale of Clwyd Vale of Glamorgan	1,069 1,374	316 430	1,385 1,804	5.4 5.2	4.6 4.7								No Yorksnire	1,959	691	2,650	2.9	2.6
Wrexham Ynvs-Mon	844 1,459	284 503	1,128 1,962	2.9 10.5	2.5 8.7							5	Sour Yorkshire	28,766	8,463	37,229	7.5	6.7 7.2
SCOTLAND													Stadield	12,411	4,861	16,013	6.8	6.2
Aberdeen Central	1.364	405	1.769	2.7	2.3							,	We Yorkshire Bisdford	10,275	3,004	13,279	6.6	5.9
Aberdeen North Aberdeen South	825 958	201 280	1,026	2.3 2.5	2.0								Caderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	12,847	4,551	19,157	4.4 5.3	4.0
Airdrie and Shotts	1,685	537 519	2,222	9.6 7.5	8.7 6.7							E	EAG MIDLANDS					
Argyll and Bute	1,115	332 485	1,447	6.6 6.1	6.0 5.5							I	Deroyshire and Nottinghamshire	32,076	10,208	42,284	5.3	4.7
Banffand Buchan Caithness Sutherland and Easter Boss	686	209	895	3.7	3.2 6.8								East Derbyshire	4,520	1,307	6,211 6,702	7.1	6.3
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,948	572 615	2,520	10.2 77	9.2 68								Notiingham	4,867	2,165	9,807	5.3	5.0
Clydebank and Milngavie	1,530	372	1,902	10.0	9.0 7.0								Seath Nottinghamshire	3,393	1,249	4,642	4.8	3.8
Coatbridge and Chryston	1,403	458	1,861	9.7	8.8								and Rorthamptonshire	17,111	6,332	23,443	3.4	3.0
Cunninghame South	1,531	521	2,052	10.7	9.7								Lobestershire CC and Rutland	4,928	2,085	7,062	2.8	2.3
Dumfrian	1,778	529	2,307	8.5	7.7							1	Lindoinshire	6,285	2,115	8,628	3.6	2.9
Dundes East	2,407	690 544	3,097	11.3	10.0									6,285	2,343	8,028	5 3.0	2.9
Dunfermline East	1,423	362	1,785	8.0	7.0								WEST MIDLANDS					
East Kilbride	1,103	442	1,621	4.5	4.1								and Warwickshire	11,735	4,700	16,435	3.2	2.7
Eastwood	987	234 358	1,345	4.9 8.8	4.3 8.0								Worcestershire	1,485 5,513	2,188	7,701	3.4	2.9
Edinburgh Central Edinburgh East and Musselburgh	1,346	422 296	1,768	2.4 6.0	5.3								Shropshire and Staffordshire	4,/3/	6,461	23,805	5 4.0	3.5
Edinburgh North and Leith Edinburgh Pentlands	1,674 1,043	466 298	2,140 1,341	2.8 5.5	2.4 4.9								Shropshire CC	1,979 2,497	681 972	3,469	3.4	2.8
Edinburgh South Edinburgh West	1,002	351 264	1,353	5.6	5.0 2.3						-		Stalfordshire CC	4,379 8,489	3,325	11,814	4.0	3.4
Falkirk East Falkirk West	1,302 1,493	405 541	1,707 2,034	7.3 6.6	6.5 5.9								Birmingham	61,921 29,788	8,859	38,647	7 7.9	7.3
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale Glasgow Anniesland	1,179 1,769	410 414	1,589 2,183	8.1 11.3	6.6 10.2								Coventry	5,665	1,734	7,399	54	4.7
Glasgow Baillieston Glasgow Cathcart	1,915 1,350	491 387	2,406 1,737	12.2 11.1	11.0 10.1								Walsall and Wolverhampton	13,112	4,253 3,430	14,442	2 6.9	6.3
Glasgow Govan Glasgow Kelvin	2,096 1,795	581 514	2,677 2,309	6.2 1.4	5.6 1.3								EAST					
Glasgow Maryhill Glasgow Pollok	2,474 1,892	664 463	3,138 2,355	10.2 14.7	9.2 13.3								East Anglia	24,314	8,573	32,887	3.0	3.1
Glasgow Rutherglen Glasgow Shettleston	1,279 2,158	355 529	1,634 2,687	11.4 10.0	10.3 8.9								Cambridgeshire CC	2,035	1,679	6,135		5 2.1
Glasgow Springburn Gordon	2,368 632	548 248	2,916 880	13.0 3.6	11.7 3.1								Suffolk	7,436	2,572	10,008	4.5	3.9
Greenock and Inverclyde Hamilton North and Bellshill	1,453 1,734	406 533	1,859 2,267	6.4 5.8	5.8 5.2								Luton Barlfordekire 00	3,075	4,819	4,092	2 5.3	3 4.8
Hamilton South Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber	1,253 1,210	367 342	1,620 1,552	13.3 3.6	12.0 3.1								Hertfordshire	7,063	2,536	9,599	2.	1 1.8
Kilmarnock and Loudoun Kirkcaldy	1,994 1.963	655 666	2,649 2,629	8.9 10.2	8.1 9.0								Southend-on-Sea	3,250	6,178 897	4,14	7 6.4	4 5.5
Linlithgow Livingston	1,104 1,178	276 349	1,380 1,527	5.7 4.2	5.0 3.7								Essex CC	1,652	4,647	16,370	0 4.0 0 3.0	3 3.0
Midlothian Moray	726 1.108	204 395	930 1.503	5.3 5.3	4.6 4.6								LONDON					
Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife	1,556 776	433 341	1,989 1,117	8.9 5.1	8.0 4.5								Inner London	82,972	30,523	113,49	5 5.	3 4.8
North Tayside Ochil	852 1.395	332 439	1,184	4.8	4.3 6.9								Inner London - West	20,901 62,071	8,519 22,004	29,42 84,07	5 10.	3 9.2
Orkney and Shetland Paisley North	431	154 419	585	3.1 5.7	2.4 5.1								Outer London - East and North East	65,239 26,989	24,944 10,152	<b>90,18</b> 37,14	<b>5</b> . 1 8.	4.7
	1,017	10	1,000	0.1	0.1	Course: Depetite Ageney administra	tive quetern 1	obourMor	et Statiati	an Halpline: (	020 7533 6094		Outer London - South	13,589	5,213	34,24		8 40

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

23 519 504 44 52 213 579	16,370 <b>113,495</b> 29,420 84,075 <b>90,183</b> 37,141 18,802 34,240	3.6 5.3 22 10.3 5.7 8.2 4.5 4.8	3.0 4.8 2.1 9.2 4.7 6.7 3.7 4.0	Outer Belfast East of Northern North of Northerr West and South o
				Source Benefits

Claimant count rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employee jobs, claimants, self-employment jobs, HIM Forces and participant and participant and as a percentage of the narrow-based estimate (employee jobs plus claimants). All of the NUTS 3 area rates shown are calculated using mid-1998 based denominators.

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT C.24 Claimant count area statistics NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at September 9 1999

	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Percent Workforce jobs and claimants
SOUTHEAST					
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Berkshire Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire CC Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC Surrey West Sussex Hampshire and the Isle of Wight Portsmouth Southampton Hampshire CC Isle of Wight Kent Medway Towns Kent CC	<b>13,512</b> 5,646 1,651 2,893 3,322 <b>20,120</b> <b>6,061</b> 5,046 4,489 4,524 <b>16,967</b> 3,112 3,706 7,972 3,177 <b>18,554</b> 3,267 15,287	<b>4,617</b> 1,865 932 1,192 2,262 1,584 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 1,654 942 2,755 2,755 2,755 6,030 1,122 4,908	<b>18,129</b> 7,511 2,279 3,825 4,514 <b>27,155</b> 6,632 6,143 6,057 <b>22,320</b> 4,054 4,074 4,711 10,727 2,828 <b>24,584</b> 4,389 20,195	<b>1.9</b> 1.9 2.1 1.7 <b>2.6</b> 7.8 4.5 3.0 4.1 4.2 2.2 6.3 4.2 5.7 4.0	1.6 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.4 22 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.2 3.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 3.4
SOUTH WEST					
and North Somerset Bristol. City of	<b>20,835</b> 6,754	<b>7,533</b> 2,148	28,368 8,902	<b>2.9</b> 3.8	<b>2.5</b> 3.5
North and North East Somerset, and South Gloucestershire Gloucestershire Swindon Wiltshire CC Dorset and Somerset Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC Somerset Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Devon Plymouth Torbay Devon CC	4,193 5,542 1,844 2,502 10,575 3,727 2,457 4,391 7,591 7,591 7,591 7,554 4,497 2,125 6,932	1,724 1,951 595 1,115 <b>3,773</b> 1,127 875 1,771 <b>2,917</b> <b>2,917</b> <b>4,804</b> 1,492 642 2,670	5,917 7,493 2,439 3,617 <b>14,348</b> 4,854 3,332 6,162 <b>10,508</b> <b>10,508</b> <b>10,508</b> <b>10,508</b> <b>18,358</b> 5,989 2,767 9,602	2.6 3.2 2.3 2.2 3.9 2.5 3.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 4 4.4 5.6 6.0 2 3.7	22 26 26 22 1.7 26 34 20 2.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.7 36 4.8 4.9 2.9
WALES					
West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey Gwynedd Conwy and Denbighshire South West Wales Central Valleys Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot Swansea <b>East Wales</b> Monmouthshire and Newport Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham Powys	31,425 1,459 2,329 2,952 5,397 5,247 5,592 4,381 4,068 15,260 3,373 7,251 3,373 1,383	9,645 503 746 897 1,888 1,447 1,587 1,448 1,129 4,761 1,096 1,986 1,077 602	<b>41,07</b> ( 1,962 3,075 3,844 7,285 6,694 7,175 5,825 5,197 <b>20,02</b> 4,466 9,233 4,333 4,333 1,985	6.7           2         10.4           5         6.9           5         6.9           6         6.9           6         6.9           6         6.9           6         6.9           6         6.9           6         6.9           7         6.1           4         4.8           9         3.9           5         4.4	<b>5.6</b> 7.8 5.4 4.7 5.2 6.4 6.2 5.5 5.5 5.5 <b>5.5</b> <b>4.0</b> 4.3 4.3 3.5 3.3
SCOTLAND					
North East Scotland	5,809	1,821	7,63	3.0	2.6
and NE Moray Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian Scotlish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of Falkirk Perth and Kincross and Stirling West Lothian South Western Scotland	5,809 32,290 6,167 8,182 1,733 1,316 6,974 2,795 2,841 2,282 52,480	1,821 10,153 1,934 2,692 533 412 2,061 946 950 625 15,461	7,63 42,44 8,10 10,87 2,26 1,72 9,03 3,74 3,79 2,90 <b>67,94</b>	0         30         53           1         7.5         7.5           4         7.5         6         4.9           8         4.3         3.4           1         7.0         1.4         7.0           1         7.0         1.4         7.2           1         7.2         7.4         8	2.6 4.6 6.8 6.6 4.0 3.6 3.0 6.3 3.6 4.3 6.5
East and west Dunbartonshire, Helensborugh and Lomond Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City	4,327 2,638 6,535 18,121	1,227 894 2,180 4,671	5,55 3,53 8,71 22,79	4 8.4 2 6.4 5 10.1 2 6.4	7.2 5.3 9.1 6.0
Inverciyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire <b>Highlands and the Islands</b> Caithpeas and Suthardand and Boss	6,620 6,887 2,200 5,152 <b>6,548</b>	1,925 2,144 753 1,667 <b>1,792</b>	8,54 9,03 2,95 6,81 <b>8,34</b>	5 6.6 1 8.3 3 6.6 9 6.8 0 <b>5.8</b>	5.9 7.5 5.6 6.0 <b>4.7</b>
and Cromarty Inverness and Nairn and Moray.	1,844	467	2,31	1 7.8	6.5
Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh	1,808	536	2,34	4 4.8	4.0
and Argyll and the Islands Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands Shetland Islands	1,591 874 212 219	464 171 69 85	2,05 1,04 28 30	5 5.6 5 10.3 11 3.7 14 2.7	4.3 8.5 7 2.8 7 2.2
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Northern Ireland Bolfast Outer Belfast East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland Wasta and South of Northern Ireland	37,547 9,161 5,403 6,340 8,278 8,365	12,189 2,402 1,951 2,416 2,429 2,991	<b>49,73</b> 11,56 7,35 8,75 10,70	6         7.6           33         6.3           54         6.5           56         6.4           57         10.9           56         9.2	6.4 5.5 5.6 4 5.4 9.2 7.4

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

## C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised<sup>a</sup>

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED	and the second	SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	)		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	ending							
1998	Sep 10	252.9	172.7	80.2	246.0	-0.7	173.7	72.3
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	268.2 271.3 258.1	187.5 194.3 191.4	80.7 77.0 66.7	254.0 264.4 263.4	8.0 10.4 -1.0	178.5 186.1 185.0	75.5 78.3 78.4
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar11	274.0 279.1 258.4	193.8 199.9 186.5	80.1 79.2 71.9	256.7 262.2 267.2	-6.7 5.5 5.0	180.3 185.6 189.4	76.4 76.6 77.8
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	249.9 244.2 240.6	177.0 177.1 171.5	72.9 67.1 69.0	252.1 270.8 258.1	-15.1 18.7 -12.7	177.8 191.9 183.7	74.3 78.3 74.4
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	295.8 278.9 <b>256.5</b>	199.1 186.4 <b>177.9</b>	96.7 92.5 <b>78.6</b>	239.7 256.1 <b>253.6</b>	-18.4 16.4 <b>-2.5</b>	175.0 182.8 <b>181.7</b>	64. 73. 71.

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW	「万方」「金い	and the second		State States								
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE									
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female						
Mont	n ending		A State of the sta	and the second second				Section of the sectio						
1998	Sep 10	305.9	199.2	106.7	259.5	-7.9	181.3	78.2						
	Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	320.0 273.5 247.6	219.6 190.6 175.3	100.4 82.9 72.2	239.6 255.3 281.8	-19.9 15.7 26.5	172.1 181.2 200.9	67.5 74.1 80.9						
1999	Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar11	193.5 287.0 293.7	134.8 207.3 211.0	58.7 79.7 82.7	268.3 259.4 266.2	-13.5 -8.9 6.8	190.6 183.1 187.6	77.7 76.3 78.6						
	Apr 8 May13 Jun 10	278.6 282.8 274.0	202.5 201.7 199.1	76.1 81.1 74.9	271.7 271.9 273.4	5.5 0.2 1.5	192.9 192.5 193.6	78.8 79.4 79.8						
	Jul 8 Aug 12 R Sep 9 P	275.3 279.2 <b>299.0</b>	198.3 195.1 <b>205.1</b>	77.0 84.1 <b>94.0</b>	283.9 281.4 <b>261.0</b>	10.5 -2.5 <b>-20.4</b>	200.8 199.5 <b>191.9</b>	83.1 81.9 <b>69</b> .1						

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020753 5094

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 table are converted to a standard 41/<sub>3</sub> week month. The latest national seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month. Revised.

	NUMBER OF	PREVIOUS CLAIMS					
	0	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
		1940-1912 (N		Constanting of the second	e. "Sitt		Thousands
Resion North West (GOR) Mersoyside Yors and the Humber Ear Midlands Wert Midlands Earth East (GOR) Sorth West Wers Sorth West Wers Sorth and Griff Britain	92 162 5.1 14.4 11.3 15.4 11.2 22.1 13.6 10.6 8.9 17.7 155.7	69 10.9 4.2 11.3 7.8 12.4 8.9 16.0 9.3 7.3 6.6 13.6 13.6 115.1	5.1 9.2 9.3 5.6 9.2 6.6 13.2 7.9 5.7 4.9 10.9 91.2	4.9 6.9 7.2 5.1 7.6 4.8 11.0 6.6 5.5 4.7 9.3 76.1	40 62 22 69 44 59 44 86 52 41 29 85 632	14.4 21.1 5.7 24.5 13.7 16.3 12.6 20.6 16.8 14.9 11.1 30.0 201.7	44.5 70.5 23.3 73.5 47.7 66.8 48.5 91.5 59.4 48.1 39.2 90.1 703.0
Se Mela Ferale	88.4 67.3	71.1 44.0	62.2 29.0	55.8 20.3	48.7 14.5	169.0 32.6	495.2 207.8
							Per cent
Re on No East No West (GOR) Me Syside Yo and the Humber Ea Aidlands We Midlands East So East (GOR) So Heast (GOR) So Mest West W S So and G Britain	21 23 22 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 22 23 20 22	16 15 18 15 16 19 18 17 16 15 17 17 16 15 16	11 13 15 13 12 14 14 14 13 12 13 12 13 12 13 12 13	11 10 11 11 11 11 12 11 11 11 12 11 11 11 11	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	32 30 24 33 29 24 26 23 28 31 31 28 33 29	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Se Me <sup>1</sup> F6 3 <b>le</b>	18 32	14 21	13 14	11 10	10 7	34 16	100 100

JUVOS cohort is a 5 per cent sample of computerised claims.
 Onflows in this table started between 8 April 1999 and 8 July 1999 inclusive.
 "Previous" claims in this table started after 13 April 1989.
 The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the regional percentages is +/-0.9 percentage points (Merseyside).
 The widest 95 per cent confidence interval for the male/female percentages is +/-3.1 percentage points.
 Onflows have been grossed by a factor of 20 to represent the population.

# CLAIMANT COUNT C.32 Claim history: number of previous claims Claims starting during the quarter ending July 1999 by number of previous claims

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0171 533 6094.

# C.34 UNEMPLOYMENT Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration

Leavers between 12 August 1999 and 9 September 1999 unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM         Less than 13 weeks         13 to 26 weeks         26 to 52 weeks         52 to 104 weeks         More than to week         T           Thousands         80.5         20.1         15.4         5.8         2.9         11           Gone abroad         7.9         2.5         1.9         0.7         0.5         0.4           Gone abroad         7.9         2.5         1.9         0.7         0.5         0.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.9         2.2         2.7         0.6         0.4         0.2         0.1           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         1.3         0.6         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0         Approved/taining         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0		Duration of claim					
Tousands         B95         201         154         58         29         17           Found work         895         201         154         58         29         17           Gone abroad         73         25         19         07         03         03           Gone abroad         73         25         04         05         05         05           Claimed Incapacity Bonefit         13         08         07         05         04         04           Claimed Incapacity Bonefit         13         08         07         02         01         07         02         01         07         02         01         07         02         01         01         00         04         04         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         01         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00         00		Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Found work         89.5         20.1         15.4         3.2         6.1         *           Gone abroad         7.9         2.5         1.9         0.7         0.3         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.5         0.4         0.5         0.6         0.5         0.5         0.6         0.5         0.5         0.6         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5         0.5	Thousands				50	20	199.7
Works on average 16 - hours per week         4.3         0.5         0.4         0.2         0.1           Consebrad         7.9         2.5         1.9         0.7         0.5         0.4           Claimed Income Support         1.4         0.9         0.9         0.6         1.2         0.6           Claimed Income Support         1.4         0.9         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.1           Claimed Income Support         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.1           Claimed Income Support         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0           Approvedtraining         6.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Foundwork	89.5	20.1	15.4	5.8	2.9	133./
Consistent         79         25         19         U/         02           Claimed Incoracity Benefit         39         22         22         15         04           Claimed Incoracity Benefit         13         0.8         0.7         0.2         0.1           Full-time education         4.0         1.0         0.7         0.2         0.1           Full-time education         4.0         1.0         0.7         0.2         0.1           Government supported training         4.8         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Government supported training         4.8         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Government supported training         4.8         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Automatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective clain         2.0         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.2           Defective clain         2.0         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.2           Defective clain         2.0         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2	Works on average 16+ hours per week	4.3	0.5	0.4	02	0.1	12.0
Claimed income Support         1.4         0.9         0.9         0.5         0.3           Claimed income Support         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.5         0.4           Claimed incapatity Benefit         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.5         0.4           Claimed incapatity Benefit         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.2         0.1           Approved training         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0           Approved training         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.1         1.4           Government supported training         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Attomatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Cate and claiming         0.20         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         <	Goneabroad	7.9	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.5	10.0
Claimed incapacity Benefit         39         22         22         15         12           Claimed incapacity Benefit         13         0.8         0.7         0.2         0.1           Full-time education         4.0         1.0         0.7         0.2         0.1           Approved training         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.4           Approved training         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4           Gavement supported training         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Cance to prison         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Cased claiming         2.0         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.2           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0	Claimed Income Support	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	4.3
Colume another benefit         1.3         0.8         0.7         0.5         0.4           Full-time aducation         4.0         1.0         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0           Full-time aducation         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Approved training         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1	Claimed Incanacity Benefit	3.9	2.2	2.2	1.6	12	11.1
Dull time adjugation         4.0         1.0         0.7         0.2         0.1           paymoved training         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0           power detaining         4.8         1.7         5.6         2.7         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Automatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Conserve prison         0.44         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Case option         0.44         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.7         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Claimed another benefit	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.8
Information         0.7         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0           GovernmentSuppondetraining         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           GovernmentSuppondetraining         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Automaticeredits         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Constructions         0.4         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Caneto prison         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Case oprison         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         2.0         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2           Deceased         4.4         1.2         1.1         0.4         0.3           Notknown         40.4         9.5         7.4         2.9         1.5           Secased         4.4         1.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1 <td>Full-time education</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>02</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>5.9</td>	Full-time education	4.0	1.0	0.7	02	0.1	5.9
Approventialing       48       17       56       27       1.4         Retirementage reached       01       01       01       01       01         Retirementage reached       01       01       02       00       01         Government Supported training       01       01       01       00       00         Government Supported training       01       01       01       00       00         Government Supported training       01       00       00       00       00         Government Supported training       01       00       00       00       00         Automatic credits       04       01       01       02       00       00         Cases of claiming       20       00       00       00       00       00         Decessed       00       00       00       00       00       00       00         Stationing       404       95       74       29       15       00       00         New claim review       07       02       02       02       01       00       00       00       00       00       00       00       00       00       00       00<	Approved training	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Government supported naming         01         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           Automatic credits         01         01         01         02         00         01           Automatic credits         01         01         01         00         00         00           Coneto prison         01         00         00         00         00         00           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         00         00         00           Defective claim         1.7         0.6         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Approved training	48	1.7	5.6	2.7	1.4	16.2
Heinementage reaction       01       01       02       00       01         Genetoprison       01       00       00       00       00         Genetoprison       01       00       00       00       00         Attending court       17       00       00       00       00         Defective claim       17       00       00       00       00         Ceased claiming       00       00       00       00       00         Deceased       00       00       00       00       00         Notknown       44       12       11       04       03         Failed to sign       40.4       95       7.4       29       15         New claim review       0.7       02       02       01       00         Total       167.7       41.7       37.8       16.0       9.1       2         Caimed Income Support       11       2.9       31       33       36       16.4       16       14         Gone abroad       6.4       8.1       6.5       5.5       6.8       16       16       14       16       14       16       14       16 <td< td=""><td>Government supported training</td><td>01</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.4</td></td<>	Government supported training	01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Aldonaucoreal         04         01         01         00         00           Attendingcourt         01         00         00         00         00           Attendingcourt         17         00         00         00         00           Defective claim         17         00         00         00         00           Ceased claiming         20         06         08         03         02           Deceased         00         00         00         00         00           Notknown         444         12         11         04         03           Notknown         444         95         74         29         15           Failed to sign         404         95         74         20         00           New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         7         41.7         37.8         16.0         14         0.0         0.0         0.1         0.0         1.1         2.0         1.1         2.0         1.1	Automotio prodito	01	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4
Gone top nson         0.7         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Attending coult         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.7         0.0         0.8         0.3         0.2         0.0           Ceased claiming         2.0         0.6         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Notknown         4.4         1.2         1.1         0.4         0.3         0.0         0.0           Yew claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2         2         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Automatic credits	0.1	01	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Attendingcount       0.7       00       0.0       0.0         Ceased claiming       20       0.6       0.8       0.0       0.0         Deceased       0.0       0.0       0.0       0.0       0.0         Notknown       4.4       1.2       1.1       0.4       0.3         Failed to sign       0.7       0.2       0.2       0.1       0.0         New claim review       0.7       0.2       0.2       0.1       0.0         Total       167.7       41.7       37.8       16.0       9.1       2         As a percentage of those with a known destination       72.8       64.8       52.6       45.7       39.7         Found work       72.8       16       1.4       1.6       1.4       4.6         Yorks on average 16+ hours per week       64       8.1       6.5       5.5       4.1         Goreabroad       1.1       2.9       3.1       3.9       6.8       2.2         Claimed Income Support       1.1       2.6       2.4       3.9       5.5       5.5         Claimed Income Support       1.1       2.6       2.4       3.9       5.5       5.5       5.5       5.5       <	Gone to prison	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim         17         02         0.8         0.3         0.2           Ceased claiming         20         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Notknown         4.4         1.2         1.1         0.4         0.3           Failed to sign         40.4         9.5         7.4         2.9         1.5           New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Found work         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7         6.8           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8         6.8           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5         16.4         1.4           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9	Attendingcourt	17	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Ceased claiming         Co         Co         OO         OO         OO         OO           Notknown         4.4         1.2         1.1         0.4         0.3           New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Yorks on average 16 + hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4           Goneabroad         64.8         52.6         24.7         39.7         39.7           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed Income Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Claimed Income Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         1.6         1.4           Approvedtraining         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Govemment supported training	Defective claim	20	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	3.9
Decessed         0.0         0.0         0.0         11         0.4         0.3           Failed to sign         40.4         95         7.4         29         15           New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         2           Mork so naverage 16+ hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4         -         -         -         -         -         2         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         2         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Ceased claiming	2.0	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Notknown         4.4         95         7.4         29         15           New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.1         0.0           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Yorks on average 16 + hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4           Gone abroad         6.4         8.1         6.5         5.5         4.1           Gained Incapacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         12.6         16.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         2.2         2.4         16         1.4           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gainer dincapacity Benefit         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Approvedtraining	Deceased	0.0	12	11	0.4	0.3	7.4
Failed to sign       40.4       0.3       0.2       0.1       0.0         New claim review       0.7       0.2       0.2       0.1       0.0         Total       167.7       41.7       37.8       16.0       9.1       2         As a percentage of those with a known destination       72.8       64.8       52.6       45.7       39.7         Found work       72.8       64.8       52.6       45.7       39.7         Works on average 16+ hours per week       35       1.6       1.4       1.6       1.4         Gone abroad       64       8.1       65.5       5.5       4.1         Claimed Income Support       1.1       2.9       3.1       3.9       6.8         Claimed Income Support       1.1       2.6       2.4       3.6       16.4         Claimed Income Support       1.1       2.6       2.4       1.6       1.4         Full-time education       3.3       3.2       2.4       1.6       1.4         Government supported training       3.9       5.5       19.1       21.3       19.2         Government supported training       0.1       0.3       0.3       0.3       0.0       0.0 <t< td=""><td>Notknown</td><td>4.4</td><td>95</td><td>74</td><td>2.9</td><td>1.5</td><td>61.7</td></t<>	Notknown	4.4	95	74	2.9	1.5	61.7
New claim review         0.7         0.2         0.2         0.2           Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Yorks on average 16+ hours per week         3.5         1.6         1.4         16         1.4           Goneabroad         6.4         8.1         6.5         5.5         4.1           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         12.6         16.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5         5.5           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5         5.5           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.4         3.9         3.6         3.4	Failed to sign	40.4	5.5	02	0.1	0.0	12
Total         167.7         41.7         37.8         16.0         9.1         2           As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Found work         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Works on average 16+ hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4           Gone abroad         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8         6.8           Claimed income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5         5.5           Claimed income Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         3.0         0.0         0.0           Claimed income Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5         5.5           Claimed income Support duraining         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Governments upportedtraining         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Governments upportedtraining         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Goverotisis         0.3         0.3 <td>New claim review</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>01</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	New claim review	0.7	0.2	01			
As a percentage of those with a known destination         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Found Work         72.8         64.8         52.6         45.7         39.7           Works on average 16 + hours per week         3.5         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4           Gone abroad         6.4         8.1         6.5         5.5         4.1           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         12.6         16.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed uncher benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         1.6         1.4           Claimed incapacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Claimed incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Government Support duraining         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0	Total	167.7	41.7	37.8	16.0	9.1	272.4
Foundwork         728         648         320         131         14           Works on average 16+ hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.6         1.4           Gone abroad         64         8.1         6.5         5.5         4.1           Claimed income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed nother benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.0         0.0         0.0           Approvedtraining         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         192           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Automatic credits         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gone to prison         <	As a percentage of those with a known	destination	010	50.6	45.7	397	
Works on average 16+ hours per week         35         1.6         1.4         1.2         4.1           Gone abroad         64         8.1         6.5         5.5         4.1           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed another benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         1.6         1.4           Convertige Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Convertige Support         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         0.6         0.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Defective claim	Foundwork	72.8	64.8	52.0	16	14	
Gone abroad         6.4         8.1         6.3         3.2         7.6           Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         3.9         6.8           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         1.26         16.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         1.26         16.4           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed unother benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.0         0.0         0.0           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Automatic credits         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0 <td< td=""><td>Works on average 16+ hours per week</td><td>3.5</td><td>1.6</td><td>1.4</td><td>55</td><td>41</td><td></td></td<>	Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.5	1.6	1.4	55	41	
Claimed Income Support         1.1         2.9         3.1         0.5         16.4           Claimed Income Support         3.2         7.1         7.5         12.6         16.4           Claimed napacity Benefit         3.2         7.1         7.5         12.6         16.4           Claimed napacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed napacity Benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Full-time education         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7 <td< td=""><td>Goneabroad</td><td>6.4</td><td>8.1</td><td>0.0</td><td>20</td><td>68</td><td></td></td<>	Goneabroad	6.4	8.1	0.0	20	68	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit         32         7.1         7.5         120         154           Claimed Incapacity Benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed another benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.5           Claimed unother benefit         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Automatic credits         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Ceased claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased claiming         1.6         3.9 </td <td>Claimed Income Support</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>2.9</td> <td>3.1</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>16.4</td> <td></td>	Claimed Income Support	1.1	2.9	3.1	0.9	16.4	
Claimed another benefit         1.1         2.6         2.4         3.9         5.3           Full-time education         3.3         3.2         2.4         1.6         1.4           Full-time education         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Approved training         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Government supported training         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirmemtage reached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attendingcourt         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1           Deceased         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1	Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.2	7.1	7.5	12.0	55	
Full-time education         33         32         24         1.6         1.4           Approved training         06         0.6         0.3         0.0         0.0           Approved training         39         55         19.1         21.3         19.2           Government supported training         39         55         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement age reached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.2         2.7         2.4         2.7           Ceased claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         3.0         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1         3.4           Notknown         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1	Claimed another benefit	1.1	2.6	2.4	3.9	1.4	
Approvedtraining         0.6         0.6         0.3         0.00         0.00           Governmentsupportedtraining         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Governmentsupportedtraining         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirementsupportedtraining         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Detective claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Ceased claiming         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1         4.1	Full-time education	3.3	3.2	2.4	1.0	0.0	
Automatic credits         3.9         5.5         19.1         21.3         19.2           Retirement supported training         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Retirement supported training         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased claiming         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1           Notknown         3.0         3.0         3.2         3.2         3.2         3.25	Approved training	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	10.0	
Retirementagereached         0.1         0.3         0.3         0.8         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Not known         36         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1	Government supported training	3.9	5.5	19.1	21.3	192	
Automatic credits         0.1         0.3         0.7         0.0         1.4           Gone to prison         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Attending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Ceased claiming         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         0.0         0.0         3.8         3.1         4.1           Notknown         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.2         2.2.8         20.5	Betirement are reached	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.4	
Advantation         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         0.0           Gene to prison         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Attendingcourt         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Detective claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1           Notknown         300         306         25.3         22.8         20.5	Automatic credits	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	1.4	
Otherwise         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Attendingcourt         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Notknown         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1	Gonetoprison	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Interfactor         1.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Defective claim         1.4         0.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Ceased claiming         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Deceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Deceased         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1           Notknown         300         306         25.3         22.8         20.5	Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
December         1.6         1.9         2.7         2.4         2.7           Ceased claiming         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Defective claim	1,4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Decessed         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Decessed         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Notknown         3.6         3.9         3.8         3.1         4.1           Notknown         200         30.6         25.3         22.8         20.5	Ceased claiming	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.7	
Decessor 36 39 38 31 4.1 Notknown 200 306 253 228 20.5	Deepend	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
20.0 20.6 25.3 22.8 20.5	Netknown	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	4.1	
Louis	Failedtasign	32.9	30.6	25.3	22.8	20.5	
Dev digit ration 200 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.0	Now claim roview	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.0	

Note: computerised claims only

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 094.

#### UNITED KINGDOM All Male of which: of which: not now in employmen now in employment<sup>a</sup> All made redundant not now in employment\* All made redundant 147 185 395 98 122 295 50 63 100 67 78 203 1989 1990 1991 97 121 272 1992 1993 1994 223 173 145 331 267 209 251 208 159 80 59 50 168 137 109 222 135 87 140 83 1995 r 1995 1995 995/6 214 219 229 133 134 151 81 85 78 135 139 152 84 87 100 212 211 189 189 136 128 113 121 147 137 119 125 92827281 996 r 1996 1996 996/7 76847289 208 190 176 196 131 113 102 114 78787482 142 120 113 142 90 71 67 83 208 195 209 248 128 114 117 161 133 127 135 169 88888 80 69 78 109 223 218 127 96 149 139 84

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 02075336094. igures show the number of people who were made redundant in the three months prior to their interview. The figures from 1995 onwards are not directly comparable with those for 1992-94. For details are the technical note in the article on redundancies in the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends. The number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the three calendarmonths prior to the month of the reference week, or

the same month. In number of people who were in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant from another job in the three months prior to the reference week

### **REDUNDANCIES BY GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION**

-				and the second	and a second p		17.42.62.24.62.3	and the second of the			and the state of the			A Star all a started		
		United Kingdom	Great Britain	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Red	dancies (tho	usands)	1.169	Sec. 20		BAR A					Section of					
All Sum Autur Wint	er 1998 1998 1998	195 209 248	192 206 245	163 183 202	* 13 18	25 21 30	21 17 16	18 16 15	22 23 23	15 23 19	16 19 29	25 33 33	13 19 19	* * 15	20 14 27	: : :
Sprin Surr	1999 er <b>1999</b>	223 218	220 212	185 182	:	26 31	21 <b>22</b>	15 <b>19</b>	28 22	22 20	22 18	27 25	15 <b>18</b>	12 10	23 20	:
Redt	dancy rates (	redundanci	esper1,00	0 employees	s)											
All Sume Autur Winte	er 1998 1998 1998	8 9 10	8 9 11	8 9 10	* 13 19	9 8 11	11 9 8	10 9 9	10 10 10	7 10 8	6 7 11	7 10 10	6 9 9	* * 14	10 7 13	
Sprin Sum	1999 ar <b>1999</b>	9 9	9 9	9 9	:	10 11	10 11	8 11	13 10	10 9	8 6	8 7	8 9	11 10	11 10	*
										Sourc	e: Labour Fo	rce Survey.	Labour Ma	rket Statistics	Helpline: 02	2075336094.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Signate	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Distribution, hotels and	Transport	Banking, finance and	Public admin, education and	Other services
SIC 1992	(A,B)	(C,E)	(D)	(F)	restaurants (G,H)	(I)	insurance (J,K)	health (L,M,N)	(O,P,Q)
Redundancies (thousands)	-				-			<u></u>	
All Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998	÷	÷	67 78	21 21	43 34	16 15	22	15 16	:
Spring 1999 Summer 1999	:	:	.91 87 86	33 27 27	44 39 42	14 16 12	33 31 26	12 12 14	:
Redundancy rates (redundancie	esper1,000 employ	vees)					-		
All Summer 1998 Autumn 1998 Winter 1998	:	÷	14 16 19	17 17 26	9 7 9	10 10 9	7 9 9	2 3 2	* * 9
Spring 1999 Summer 1999	:	:	19 <b>19</b>	22 18	8 9	10 8	9 7	2 2	*

ole: This table has changed from those previously published in this series (see pS57, *Labour Market Trends*, May 1998): It was previously calculated on the assumption that people do not change industry when arting employment after having been made redundant. From spring 1997 the LFS has collected information on the industry people are made redundant from if different to that in which they are currently employed.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

## REDUNDANCIES C.41

	Female										
		of which:									
now in employment <sup>b</sup>	All made redundant	not now in employment <sup>a</sup>	now in employment⁵								
30 42 69	51 64 123	31 43 92	20 21 31								
55 36 36	108 94 64	83 71 49	25 23 14								
56	83	52	30								
51 52 52	79 80 77	49 48 51	30 33 26								
55 55 55 47 44	65 74 70 65	45 46 41 40	<u>ក</u> ស ស ស								
52 49 46 59	67 71 63 54	41 42 35 31	26 29 28 28 23								
53 58 57 60	75 68 74 79	48 45 39 52	27 24 36 27								
65 <b>63</b>	74 <b>79</b>	43 <b>50</b>	31 <b>29</b>								



## REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY



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

C	.51	UNEMI Selecte	ed count	tries							Thousa	nde and -							
		EU average	Major 7	United Kingdom <sup>a</sup>	Australiab	Austriac	Belgium <sup>d</sup>	Canada <sup>b</sup>	Denmark <sup>d</sup>	Finland <sup>d</sup>	Franced	Germanyc (FR)		Greecee	Irish Republic <sup>e</sup>	Italy f	Japan <sup>f</sup>	Luxem- bourg <sup>c</sup>	Net
STAN	DARDISED ILO	RATE: SEASC	DNALLY ADJU	STED 9		contention							STANDARDIS	ED ILO RATE: SE	ASONALLY	ADJUSTED 9			
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998		9.2 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 10.0	6.8 7.3 7.1 6.8 6.8 6.8 6.6 6.4	10.1 10.5 9.6 8.7 8.2 7.0 6.3	10.8 10.9 9.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.0	4.0 3.8 3.9 4.3 4.4 4.4	7.3 8.9 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5	11.2 11.2 10.4 9.5 9.7 9.2 8.4	9.2 10.1 8.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.1	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4	10.4 11.7 12.3 11.7 12.4 12.3 11.7	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.2 8.9 9.9 9.9 9.4	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 10.0 11.6	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.6 9.8 7.8	9.0 10.3 11.4 11.9 12.0 12.1 12.2	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1	2.1 2.7 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.8	
1998	Aug Sep	9.9 9.9	6.4 6.4	6.2 6.2	8.0 8.0	4.7 4.7	9.6 9.5	8.3 8.3	5.1 4.8	11.2 11.0	11.7 11.7	9.3 9.2	1998 Aug Cap		7.6 7.5	12.3 12.3	4.3 4.3	2.8 2.9	
	Oct Nov Dec	9.8 9.7 9.7	6.4 6.4 6.3	6.2 6.2 6.3	7.6 7.9 7.5	4.7 4.7 4.6	9.3 9.1 9.2	8.0 8.0 8.0	4.8 4.6 4.7	10.9 10.8 10.8	11.6 11.6 11.5	9.1 9.1 9.3	Cot Nov Bec	  	7.4 7.3 7.3	12.3 12.2 12.2	4.3 4.4 4.4	2.7 2.6 2.8	
1999	Jan Feb Mar	9.6 9.5 9.4	6.3 6.4 6.3	6.3 6.2 6.2	7.5 7.5 7.5	4.6 4.6 4.5	9.2 9.1 9.1	7.8 7.8 7.8	4.9 4.7 4.6	10.8 10.7 10.6	11.4 11.4 11.4	9.0 9.1 9.0	1999 an ab far	  	7.2 7.0 6.9	12.1 12.0 11.9	4.5 4.7 4.8	2.8 2.8 2.9	
	Apr May	9.4 9.3 9.3	6.4 6.2 6.3	6.2 6.0 5.9	7.6 7.5 7.2	4.5 4.3 4.3	9.0 9.0 9.0	8.3 8.1 7.6	4.6 4.5 4.4	10.5 10.3 10.1	11.3 11.2 11.2	9.1 9.1 9.1	pr lay un	···	6.8 6.8 6.7	12.0 	4.8 4.7 4.8	2.9 2.8 2.8	
	Jul Aug	9.3 9.3	6.3 6.2	5.9 	6.9 7.1	4.3 4.3	9.0 9.1	7.7 7.8	4.4 	10.0 9.9	11.0 11.0	9.1 9.2	di ug		6.7 6.6	  NITIONS <sup>h</sup> SE	4.9 4.7 EASONALLY	2.8  ADJUSTED	
NUM	BERS UNEMPL	OYED, NATION	AL DEFINITIO	ONS h SEASC	DNALLY ADJU	JSTED			170	005	2.059	4 150	1998 30	353	220		2,920	5.5	
1998	Sep Oct Nov			1,313 1,323 1,325	754 716 743	241 236 235	538 529 520	1,297 1,265 1,263 1,273	173 168 167 167	362 360 357	2,936 2,946 2,934 2,917	4,109 4,124 4,158	oot ov ec	302 287 282	217 214 212	2,853 	2,890 3,020 2,940	5.6 5.3 5.2	
1999	Dec Jan Feb			1,311 1,307 1,312	710 704 697	231 226 238	520 524 519 515	1,248 1,249 1,242	167 167 164	356 356 354	2,905 2,892 2,876	4,092 4,076 4,076	1999 an -ab tar	282 296 304	209 205 202	2,845  	3,010 3,150 3,250	5.5 5.4 5.4	
	Mar Apr May			1,308 1,292 1,285	707 702	232 228 222	509 510	1,323 1,288 1,204	163 160 157	352 351 348	2,847 2,841 2,823	4,090 4,108 4,121	for Say on	328  	200 200 196	 	3,260 3,140 3,280	5.5 5.4 5.4	
	Jun Jul Aug			1,269 1,234 1,215	661 683 702	222	511 	1,223 1,223 1,195	153	347 346	2,770	4,119 4,122 4,13	lu ug op	··· ··	194 192 187	··· ··· ···	3,300  	  	
% rat	Sep te: latest montl	h		4.2	7.4	6.6	11.7	7.5	5.5	13.5	11.2	10.	% rate latest Lates mon on projous 3	month N/A ths: change months N/A	N/A N/A	12.3 12.3	4.9 0.1	N/A N/A	
on p	revious 3 mont	ths		-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	U.	NUMBORS UI	NEMPLOYED, NAT	IONAL DEFI	NITIONS h NO	OT SEASON	ALLY ADJUS	STED
NUM 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	BERS UNEMPI	LOYED, NATIO	NAL DEFINITI	ONS h NOT S 2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602	925 939 856 766 783 791	ADJUSTED 193 222 215 216 231 233	473 550 589 597 588 570	1,640 1,649 1,541 1,422 1,469 1,413	315 345 340 285 242 217	328 441 453 427 405 367	2,818 2,999 3,094 2,976 3,063 3,102	2,951 3,453 3,653 3,652 3,550 4,450	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227	2,549 2,335 2,561 2,724 2,763 2,804 2,837	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5	
1997				1,362	750	238	541	1,305	180	285 348	3.004	3,9%5	1998 Sep	305	219		2,950	5.5	
1998	Sep Oct Nov			1,334 1,286 1,284	683 707	203 220 242	540 522	1,166 1,215 1,202	155 155 150	346 350 376	3,018 3,019 2,987	3,832 3,936 4, 37	Oct Nov Pec	290 306 309	213 207 216	2,916  	2,900 2,910 2,730	5.7 5.6 5.3	
1999	Dec Jan Feb			1,294 1,386 1,379	704 755 781	301 298 252	527 516 503	1,345 1,325 1,323	193 177 169	376 367 355	3,054 2,998 2,890	4, 55 4, 65 4,288	1999 Jan Feb Mar	324 336 341	214 208 201	2,840  	3,420 3,420 3,420	6.1 5.9 5.6	
	Mar Apr May			1,347 1,320 1,276 1,245	705 689 649	231 200 182	489 479 475	1,361 1,311 1,171	164 150 141	342 336 353	2,783 2,712 2,648	4, 45 3 998 3,938	Apr May Jun	335	197 192 196	  	3,420 3,340 3,290	5.5 5.1 4.9	
	Jun Jul Aug			1,243 1,264 1,263 1,224	624 653 713	179	524	1,275 1,250 1,086	153  	366 340	2,640 	4.027 4.024 3.943	Aug Sep	  	201 199 186		3,190		
% ra Late	Sep ate: latest mon est month: cha a year ago	th nge		4.3	7.4	5.3	12.0 0.1	6.8 -0.7	5.5 -1.1	13.1 -1.2	N/A N/A	10.1 -0.2	Latest month on a year ago	: change N/A	N/A N/A	0.4	4.7 0.8	N/A N/A	

The UK rate is an average for the three months centred on the middle month. Labour force sample survey. Hates are calculated as a percentage of the civilian labour force. Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of total employees. Insured unemployed. Rates are calculated as a percentages of total insured labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people and farmers. Labour force sample survey. Rates are calculated as a percentages of total insured labour force. Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as a percentage of total labour force. The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation. Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted where necessary, and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries. The OECD is now using Eurostat unemployment rates for all EU countries. Rates for all other countries are calculated by the OECD. Q

N/A Notavailable

## UNEMPLOYMENT C.51 Selected countries

Nether-lands<sup>d</sup>

5.6 6.6 7.1 6.9 6.3 5.2 4.0

3.7 3.7

3.6 3.6 3.5

3.5 3.6 3.3

3.3 3.3 3.2

3.2

249

248 237

233 236 224

219

3.2

265

262 260 265

263 265 246

227 216 209

213

3.1

-0.8

Norwayd

5.9 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3

3.2

2.9

2.9

3.2

53

55 56 56

60 59 59

58

N/A

N/A

51

50 49 52

65 61 59

58

N/A

N/A

			Thousands and per cent						
Portugalc	Spain <sup>e</sup>	Sweden <sup>b</sup>	Switzer- land <sup>d</sup>	United States <sup>b</sup>					
4.2 5.7 7.0 7.3 7.3 6.8 4.9	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.8	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3	2.9 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.9 4.2	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5					
4.9 4.9	18.7 18.6	8.2 7.7		4.5 4.5					
4.9 4.8 4.7	18.5 18.1 17.5	7.6 7.7 7.5	  	4.5 4.4 4.3					
4.7 4.6 4.6	17.2 16.7 16.6	7.7 7.3 7.4	 	4.3 4.4 4.2					
4.8 4.8 4.7	15.9 15.7 15.7	7.3 6.8 7.0	··· ·· ··	4.3 4.2 4.3					
4.8 4.7	15.6 15.7	6.8 7.0	 	4.3 4.2					
	1,827		125	6,263					
 	1,803 1,778 1,766	··· ···	122 120 119	6,258 6,080 6,021					
  	1,745 1,721 1,703	··· ··· ··	116 112 108	5,950 6,127 5,783					
  	1,689 1,666 1,644	··· ··· ···	104 100 97	6,022 5,795 5,975					
	1,628		96	5,947 5,853					
				5,836					
	N/A		2.7	4.2					
	N/A		-0.3	-0.0					
317 347 396 430 468 443 401	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890	232 356 340 332 346 342 278	92 163 171 153 169 188 140	9,384 8,734 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210					
391	1,788	250	118	6,039					
395 390 384	1,804 1,805 1,786	224 218 273	116 119 124	5,831 5,711 5,565					
391 385 378	1,804 1,784 1,757	273 256 242	126 122 114	6,604 6,563 6,119					
369 359 350	1,708 1,649 1,612	228 241 339	106 99 92	5,688 5,507 6,271					
345 	1,551  	  	90 	6,319 5,826 5,661					
0.0	N/A	7.9	2.5	4.1					
N/A	N/A	-1.2	-1.0	-0.3					

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age D.1

UNITE		All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	60+ (M)	
Econ	omic activity levels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
AII	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	MGSF 28,698 28,564 28,556 28,558 28,694 28,865 28,868 29,159	YBSK 27,851 27,758 27,749 27,746 27,906 28,041 28,076 28,327	822 714 734 759 833 876 861 856	4,597 4,423 4,173 4,006 3,907 3,786 3,705 3,705 3,706	7,507 7,616 7,685 7,701 7,681 7,689 7,588 7,466	9,877 9,952 10,017 10,103 10,233 10,227 10,265 10,457	5,055 5,059 5,142 5,177 5,250 5,458 5,653 5,842	847 806 807 813 788 824 793 833	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	28,989	28,191	884	3,743	7,538	10,317	5,713	797	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	28,983 29,010 29,063	28,196 28,211 28,264	877 874 877	3,743 3,730 3,730	7,530 7,518 7,509	10,322 10,344 10,367	5,724 5,752 5,779	786 799 799	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	29,087 29,150 29,175	28,283 28,346 28,373	881 883 876	3,720 3,736 3,741	7,494 7,507 7,507	10,391 10,399 10,410	5,800 5,819 5,833	805 804 803	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	29,174 29,172 <b>29,159</b>	28,364 28,352 <b>28,327</b>	868 864 <b>856</b>	3,738 3,719 <b>3,706</b>	7,488 7,475 <b>7,466</b>	10,429 10,450 <b>10,457</b>	5,839 5,839 <b>5,842</b>	810 820 <b>833</b>	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	29,155 29,140 <b>29,176</b>	28,325 28,317 <b>28,347</b>	842 831 <b>829</b>	3,697 3,691 <b>3,704</b>	7,451 7,439 <b>7,442</b>	10,481 10,501 <b>10,515</b>	5,859 5,855 <b>5,860</b>	830 823 828	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>16</b> 0.1	<b>21</b> 0.1	<b>-27</b> -3.1	- <b>2</b> -0.1	-24 -0.3	<b>58</b> 0.6	<b>18</b> 0.3	- <b>4</b> -0.5	
	Over last 12 months Percent	<b>187</b> 0.6	<b>156</b> 0.6	-55 -6.2	-39 -1.1	-96 -1.3	<b>198</b> <i>1.9</i>	147 2.6	<b>31</b> 3.9	
Male	Spring quarters	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	(Wd Thay) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	16,263 16,097 16,074 16,062 16,076 16,110 16,086 16,212	15,948 15,830 15,800 15,766 15,800 15,830 15,804 15,916	430 365 379 391 438 440 438 443	2,514 2,430 2,304 2,210 2,146 2,086 2,029 2,022	4,369 4,396 4,440 4,433 4,391 4,371 4,313 4,208	5,435 5,470 5,489 5,547 5,589 5,581 5,589 5,589 5,702	3,199 3,169 3,186 3,182 3,232 3,346 3,431 3,541	316 267 274 296 276 280 283 296	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	16,135	15,855	452	2,051	4,281	5,610	3,460	280	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,130 16,121 16,157	15,858 15,853 15,887	449 446 451	2,048 2,035 2,032	4,272 4,263 4,259	5,618 5,628 5,645	3,470 3,485 3,498	272 268 270	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	16,177 16,203 16,222	15,908 15,927 15,943	457 457 452	2,024 2,029 2,035	4,246 4,247 4,241	5,668 5,675 5,682	3,511 3,520 3,532	270 276 280	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	16,215 16,207 <b>16,212</b>	15,927 15,919 <b>15,916</b>	443 447 <b>443</b>	2,036 2,033 <b>2,022</b>	4,226 4,214 <b>4,208</b>	5,688 5,694 <b>5,702</b>	3,530 3,531 <b>3,541</b>	287 289 <b>296</b>	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	16,209 16,197 16,210	15,912 15,904 15,911	436 424 419	2,030 2,025 2,025	4,200 4,187 4,185	5,712 5,719 5,733	3,542 3,549 3,549	297 293 298	
	Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>-2</b> 0.0	-5 0.0	<b>-24</b> -5.4	<b>3</b> 0.1	<b>-23</b> -0.5	<b>32</b> 0.6	7 0.2	<b>2</b> 0.8	
	Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>75</b> 0.5	<b>57</b> 0.4	-33 -7.4	<b>-26</b> -1.3	<b>-96</b> -2.2	<b>124</b> 2.2	<b>89</b> 2.6	<b>18</b> 6.5	
Fema	le Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	12,435 12,467 12,482 12,496 12,618 12,755 12,782 12,947	11,903 11,928 11,949 11,980 12,106 12,212 12,272 12,410	392 348 355 368 395 436 423 413	2,083 1,993 1,869 1,796 1,761 1,700 1,676 1,685	3,137 3,220 3,245 3,268 3,290 3,318 3,276 3,258	4,442 4,482 4,528 4,557 4,644 4,646 4,676 4,756	1,856 1,891 1,957 2,018 2,112 2,222 2,301	532 539 533 517 512 544 510 537	
	3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	12,854	12,337	432	1,693	3,257	4,707	2,254	517	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,853 12,889 12,906	12,338 12,358 12,377	428 427 426	1,695 1,695 1,698	3,258 3,255 3,250	4,704 4,716 4,722	2,254 2,268 2,281	514 531 529	
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	12,910 12,946 12,953	12,375 12,418 12,430	423 426 424	1,696 1,707 1,706	3,249 3,261 3,266	4,723 4,724 4,728	2,289 2,299 2,301	535 528 523	
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr <b>Mar-May (Spr)</b>	12,959 12,965 <b>12,947</b>	12,436 12,433 <b>12,410</b>	425 418 <b>413</b>	1,702 1,686 <b>1,685</b>	3,262 3,261 <b>3,258</b>	4,741 4,756 <b>4,756</b>	2,310 2,308 <b>2,301</b>	523 532 <b>537</b>	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul <b>Jun-Aug (Sum)</b>	12,946 12,943 <b>12,966</b>	12,413 12,413 <b>12,436</b>	406 407 <b>410</b>	1,667 1,666 <b>1,679</b>	3,251 3,251 <b>3,257</b>	4,769 4,782 <b>4,782</b>	2,317 2,306 <b>2,312</b>	533 530 <b>530</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>19</b> 0.1	<b>26</b> 0.2	-3 -0.7	-5 -0.3	- <b>1</b> 0.0	<b>26</b> 0.5	<b>10</b> 0.5	-7 -1.3	
	Over last 12 months Percent	112 0.9	<b>99</b> 0.8	-22 -5.0	-13 -0.8	<b>0</b> 0.0	<b>74</b> 1.6	<b>58</b> 2.6	<b>13</b> 2.5	

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

UNITE	KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34
Econo	mic activity rates (%) <sup>a</sup>	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	60.0	70.0	50.5	78.0	82.6
	992 993 994	62.9 62.8	79.2 78.8 78.6	53.8 56.3	77.8 76.2	82.9 83.1
	995 996	62.7 62.8	78.4 78.5	56.3 58.3	76.0 77.1	83.1 83.0
	997 998 999	62.9 62.7 63.1	78.6 78.4 78.8	59.7 58.9 59.1	75.8 75.7	83.9 84.4
	month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	62.9	78.7	60.7	76.6	83.7
	lul-Sep lug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	62.9 62.9 63.0	78.7 78.7 78.8	60.3 60.2 60.4	76.6 76.3 76.3	83.8 83.8 83.9
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	63.0 63.1 63.2	78.8 79.0 79.0	60.7 60.8 60.4	76.1 76.4 76.5	83.8 84.2 84.3
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ja <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	63.2 63.1 <b>63.1</b>	79.0 78.9 <b>78.8</b>	59.9 59.7 <b>59.1</b>	76.5 76.1 <b>75.7</b>	84.2 84.3 <b>84.4</b>
	Apr-Jun	63.1 63.0	78.8 78.8	58.1 57.5	75.6 75.4	84.4 84.5
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.1	78.8	57.4	75.6	84.7
	Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.3
Male	over last 12 months	0.2 MGWH	0.2 MGSP	-3.2 YCAH	YCAK	YCAN
mule	pring quarters Mar-May)	74.2	86.8	60.7	83.9	95.0
	993 1994	73.2 72.9	86.0 85.6	53.6 56.6	83.8 82.2	94.5 94.6
	995 996 997	72.6 72.3 72.1	85.2 85.0 84.8	59.8 58.6	82.6 82.4	93.3 93.5
	998 999	71.7 71.9	84.3 84.6	58.5 59.6	81.0 80.7	93.6 93.4
	-month averages un-Aug (Sum) 1998	71.8	84.5	60.5	81.9	93.4
	ul-Sep ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	71.8 71.7 71.8	84.5 84.5 84.6	60.3 60.0 60.7	81.8 81.3 81.2	93.4 93.3 93.4
	Oct-Dec Tov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	71.9 72.0 72.0	84.7 84.8 84.8	61.5 61.4 60.8	80.8 81.1 81.3	93.3 93.5 93.5
	an-Mar 1999 eb-Apr la <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	72.0 71.9 <b>71.9</b>	84.7 84.6 <b>84.6</b>	59.7 60.2 <b>59.6</b>	81.4 81.2 <b>80.7</b>	93.4 93.3 <b>93.4</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	71.9 71.8 <b>71.8</b>	84.5 84.5 <b>84.5</b>	58.7 57.2 <b>56.6</b>	81.1 80.8 <b>80.8</b>	93.4 93.4 <b>93.5</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-3.0	0.1	0.1
	Over last 12 months	0.0	-0.1	-3.9	-1.1	0.1
Femal	Spring quarters	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO
	1992 1993	53.2 53.2	70.9 70.9	58.3 54.0	72.4 71.7	70.0 71.0
	1994 1995	53.3 53.3	70.9 70.9 71 4	56.0 56.0 56.7	69.8 69.8 71.3	71.2 71.6 72.3
	1997 1998	54.1 54.1	71.8 71.9	60.9 59.4	70.7 70.3	73.5 73.7
	3-month averages	54.7	72.5	58.5	70.6	75.1
	Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998 Jul-Sep	<b>54.4</b> 54.4	72.2 72.2	60.8 60.3	<b>70.9</b> 71.0	73.7 73.9
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	54.5 54.6	72.3 72.4	60.3 60.1	71.0 71.1	73.9 74.0
	Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	54.6 54.7 54.8	72.4 72.6 72.7	59.9 60.2 59.9	71.1 71.5 71.5	74.0 74.5 74.7
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Ma <b>r-May (Spr)</b>	54.8 54.8 <b>54.7</b>	72.7 72.7 <b>72.5</b>	60.1 59.2 <b>58.5</b>	71.3 70.6 <b>70.6</b>	74.8 74.9 <b>75.1</b>
	Apr-Jun May-Jul J <b>un-Aug (Sum)</b>	54.7 54.7 <b>54.7</b>	72.5 72.5 <b>72.6</b>	57.5 57.8 <b>58.3</b>	69.8 69.7 <b>70.1</b>	75.1 75.3 <b>75.6</b>
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.5
-	Over last 12 months	0.3	0.4	-2.5	-0.8	1.9

enominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY D. 1

asonally adjusted

		Per cent, se	a
35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	14- 12 - 14 T
YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
85.8	69.0	8.4	
85.4	68.4	7.9	
85.1	68.5	7.9	
84.9	68.1	8.0	
84.8	68.1	7.7	
84.5	68.4	8.1	
84.5	68.7	7.7	
84.3 84.9	69.3	8.1	
<b>84.6</b>	68.9 68.9	7.8	
84.6	69.1	7.8	
84.7	69.3	7.8	
84.8	69.5	7.8	
84.8	69.6	7.8	
84.8	69.6	7.8	
84.8	69.6	7.9	
84.9	69.4	8.0	
<b>84.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	
85.0	69.4	8.1	
85.1	69.2	8.0	
<b>85.1</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	
0.2	-0.2	0.0	
0.5	0.3 MGWO	0.3 MGWT	
	70.0		
94.5	73.9	8.9	
93.9	72.7	7.5	
93.3	72.3	7.6	
93.1	71.5	8.2	
92.5	71.8	7.6	
92.0 91.5 92.2	72.2 71.9 72.6	7.6 7.9	
91.6	72.0	7.5	
91.7	72.1	7.3	
91.7	72.3	7.2	
91.9	72.5	7.3	
92.1	72.6	7.3	
92.2	72.7	7.4	
92.2	72.8	7.5	
92.2	72.6	7.7	
92.1	72.5	7.8	
<b>92.2</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	
92.2	72.5	8.0	
92.2	72.5	7.9	
<b>92.3</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	
0.2	-0.2	0.1	
0.7	0.3	0.4	
YCAR	MGWB	MGWU	
77.0	61.0	R 1	
76.9	62.2	8.2	
76.9	63.2	8.1	
76.6	63.2	7.9	
77.1	62.9	7.8	
76.9	63.3	8.3	
77.1	64.2	7.8	
77.5	64.8	8.2	
77.5	64.6	7.9	
77.3	64.5	7.9	
77.4	64.8	8.1	
77.5	65.0	8.1	
77.4	65.1	8.2	
77.3	65.3	8.1	
77.3	65.2	8.0	
77.5	65.3	8.0	
77.6	65.2	8.1	
77.5	<b>64.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	
77.7	65.2	8.1	
77.8	64.8	8.1	
<b>77.7</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	
03	0.2	02	

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

#### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY .2 D **Economic inactivity**

Aged 16-59 (FV64 (M) Wants job and seeking work but not available to start aged 16 and over Total want job Wants Wants job but not seeking in last 4 weeks Available to start work Reasons for not seeking Looking after family /home UNITED KINGDOM Dis-couraged workers Long-term sick Not All Students Other Students Other 12 13 14 9 10 11 15 6 3 2 YCGA YCGD YCGG YCGJ YCFL YCFO YCFR YCFU YCFX All Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1993 11 1993 11 1994 11 1995 11 1996 11 1997 1 1998 11 1999 1 YCEE YCFI MGSI YBSN YBVZ YBWC 276 229 238 184 206 217 209 116 100 118 85 91 90 86 413 502 522 579 690 753 752 745 786 769 771 739 736 670 158 128 118 998 1,111 1,116 1,235 1,404 1,447 1,415 16,836 16,909 17,016 17,031 17,033 17,187 17,053 1,867 2,030 2,038 2,127 2,179 2,175 2,100 871 922 925 896 779 733 683 210 229 238 260 266 246 236 344 371 393 407 389 359 364 7,484 7,560 7,661 7,629 7,637 7,731 7,606 5,336 5,295 5,382 5,315 5,249 5,337 5,294 2,147 2,263 2,278 2,313 2,386 2,394 2,310 143 132 105 101 88 73 70 97 113 125 124 3-month averages Jun-Aug 1998 17,106 728 228 344 215 88 129 67 769 1.442 7,647 5,292 2.356 2.141 698 2,146 2,155 2,131 699 705 696 1,446 1,448 1,438 67 67 63 772 778 752 728 713 702 239 246 248 344 352 357 216 222 220 84 88 85 129 135 138 2,357 2,373 2,351 17,125 17,111 17,070 7,652 7,648 7,605 5,293 5,263 5,254 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 215 206 207 87 81 81 129 127 127 364 364 364 749 739 736 693 688 662 240 230 222 5,269 5,254 5,281 2,332 2,299 2,259 2,114 2,092 2,048 696 687 681 1,419 1,405 1,366 657074 Oct-Dec 17,060 Nov 98-Jan 99 17,010 Dec98-Feb99(Win) 16,998 7,597 7,545 7,528 365 361 **364** 212 212 **209** 74 79 86 743 744 **752** 664 658 670 217 224 **236** 139 131 **124** 2,054 2,058 **2,100** 1,375 1,387 1,415 787570 Jan-Mar 1999 17,012 Feb-Apr 17,027 Mar-May (Spr) 17,053 672 670 **683** 7,547 7,570 **7,606** 5,280 5,303 **5,294** 2,266 2,269 **2,310** 202 204 **202** 751 752 **732** 680 667 **653** 240 241 **247** 356 365 **362** 88 116 119 **117** 7,618 7,636 **7,616** 665 680 **681** 1,433 1,411 **1,380 R** R 88 Apr-Jun 17,071 May-Jul 17,098 Jun-Aug (Sum) 17,076 5,306 5,333 **5,348** 2,300 2,293 **2,266** 2,098 2,088 **2,064** Changes Over last 3 months 23 Per cent 0.1 -7 -3.5 0.3 -35 -20 -17 -2.6 11 4.8 -2 -0.5 -6 -5.1 **54** 1.0 -44 -1.9 -37 -**8** -10.8 **11** 0.1 -0.2 **18** 5.1 -14 -6.4 -2.3 -12 -9.4 -37 -4.8 -**75** -10.3 **19** 8.3 -77 -17 -2.4 -62 -4.3 -5 -7.1 Overlast 12 months -30 -30 -0.4 **55** 1.0 -90 -3.8 YCFY YCGB YCGE YCGH YCGK YCFS YCFV YCEM YCFP YBWA YBWD YCFG YCFJ MGSJ YBSO 
 Male
 Mu

 Spring quarters
 (Mar-May)

 1993
 5

 1994
 5

 1995
 6

 1996
 6

 1997
 6

 1998
 6

 1999
 6
 2,584 2,656 2,745 2,781 2,831 2,935 2,902 1,813 1,815 1,905 1,887 1,898 1,958 1,965 259 323 325 361 417 474 463 148 156 164 180 164 151 152 122 112 109 85 95 106 89 585857459534 5,888 5,975 6,070 6,156 6,231 6,355 6,330 346 408 414 473 571 600 576 305 323 319 339 271 277 270 1111 121 128 139 136 127 120 44488848 778 848 846 899 937 981 936 651 731 733 811 840 873 846 879895141 44338 3-month averages Jun-Aug 1998 6,331 99 50 144 49 860 265 597 43 483 77 115 1,945 958 2.903 145 154 159 118 123 122 96 94 95 45 45 45 50 49 51 1,948 1,943 1,938 603 606 597 43 41 35 482 483 471 2,907 2,919 2,891 957 965 955 864 873 860 262 267 263 6,344 6,362 6,334 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 121 120 118 164 161 160 91 90 94 46424 44 49 50 854 848 837 266 269 268 587 577 566 35 41 43 463 454 449 707071 6,323 6,305 6,294 2,877 2,864 2,855 1,934 1,932 1,926 945 941 934 Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec98-Feb99(Win) 113 116 **120** 155 149 **152** 97 91 89 41 42 41 57 49 48 451 458 **463** Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr **Mar-May (Spr)** 47 44 **41** 707070 6,310 6,326 **6,330** 1,947 1,964 **1,965** 930 927 **936** 832 837 **846** 267 266 **270** 560 572 **576** 2,877 2,893 **2,902** 155 170 **174** 87 91 90 4344 591 586 **580** 40 38 36 463 456 **442** 8672 125 125 **128** 45 48 44 Apr-Jun 6,341 May-Jul 6,361 Jun-Aug (Sum) 6,357 2,913 2,928 **2,927** 940 947 **941** 853 855 **852** 262 270 **271** 1,965 1,976 **1,984** Changes Over last 3 months Per cent -4 -21 **23** 15.0 6 14.2 9 7.4 27 **25** 0.9 **19** 1.0 **5** 0.5 6 0.7 1 0.5 3 0.6 -11.2 -1.3 1.1 -41 31 21.2 -9.0 -3.8 -12.8 Overlast12months 26 Percent 0.4 **23** 0.8 **38** 2.0 -17 -9 -1.0 7 -17 -14.4 -**8** -9.8 **13** 11.3 
 Female
 MC

 Spring quarters
 (Mar-May)

 1993
 10

 1994
 10

 1995
 10

 1996
 10

 1997
 10

 1998
 10

 1999
 10
 YCGF YCGI YCGL YCFN YCFQ YCFT YCFW YCFZ YCGC YBSP YBWB YBWE YCFH YCFK MGSK 10,948 10,934 10,946 10,874 10,802 10,832 10,723 1,369 1,416 1,432 1,413 1,449 1,412 1,373 1,216 1,299 1,305 1,315 1,339 1,302 1,254 565 598 605 556 509 456 413 702 739 720 703 671 663 600 3,523 3,481 3,477 3,428 3,351 3,378 3,330 846488 4,900 4,904 4,916 4,848 4,807 4,796 4,704 154 179 197 218 272 279 289 196 215 229 228 225 208 212 154 117 128 98 111 111 120 652 703 702 761 833 846 839 833445 99 109 110 120 130 119 116 28 29 45 3-month averages Jun-Aug 1998 10,774 39 117 4,743 3,347 1,398 1,280 434 846 24 285 651 113 200 120 128 125 39 43 40 200 198 198 4,745 4,730 4,714 1,400 1,408 1,396 120 124 127 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 10,780 10,749 10,736 3,346 3,319 3,316 1,282 1,281 1,271 437 438 433 844 843 840 24 28 28 290 295 281 650 640 633 124 115 113 4,720 4,681 4,673 3,335 3,321 3,355 1,387 1,358 1,325 1,261 1,244 1,212 430 418 413 832 828 801 30 30 31 286 285 288 623 618 592 119 110 103 200 202 205 41 39 37 Oct-Dec 10,737 Nov 98-Jan 99 10,705 Dec98-Feb99(Win) 10,704 210 212 **212** 115 121 **120** 33 37 45 Jan-Mar 1999 10,702 Feb-Apr 10,701 Mar-May (Spr) 10,723 4,670 4,677 **4,704** 3,333 3,339 **3,330** 1,336 1,342 **1,373** 1,222 1,220 **1,254** 405 404 **413** 815 816 **839** 292 286 **289** 594 588 **600** 103 108 **116** 31 30 **29** 289 296 **290** 4429 1,245 1,233 **1,212** 403 410 **410** 842 825 **800** 201 194 **188** 114 113 **112** Apr-Jun 10,729 May-Jul 10,737 Jun-Aug (Sum) 10,719 4,705 4,709 **4,690** 3,341 3,357 **3,364** 1,360 1,346 **1,324** 27 24 26 610 600 **584** 115 116 **119** 72 Changes Over last 3 months Per cent -12.5 -2.6 -42 -3.4 -39 -4.6 -24 -5 -14 **34** 1.0 -**49** -3.6 -3 -0.7 -**3** -10.4 0.2 -16 -2.7 -**8** -7.0 2.1 -6 -13 **0** -0.4 Overlast12months -56 Percent -0.5 -54 17 0.5 -74 -68 -5.3 -24 -45 1 5.7 5 1.6 -67 -10.4 -5 6 5.2

Thousands, seasonally adju

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

NITE	D DOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34
000	ic inactivity levels					
Uno	Spring quarters	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY
	(Mar-may) 1992	16,612 16,836	7,323 7.484	559 612	1,278 1,258	1,576 1,571
	994 995	16,909 17,016	7,560 7,661	569 590	1,307 1,267	1,566 1,570
	1996 1997	17,031 17,033	7,629 7,637	595 591	1,160 1,149	1,575 1,498
	1998 1999	17,187 17,053	7,731 7,606	600 593	1,183 1,187	1,461 1,380
	amonth averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 1998	17,106	7,647	574	1,146	1,464
	JI-Sep Aug-Oct	17,125 17,111	7,652 7,648	577 579	1,146 1,160	1,457 1,451
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,070	7,605	575	1,160	1,443
	Nov 98-Jan 99 Nov 98-Jan 99 Noc 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,010 16,998	7,545 7,528	569 575	1,153	1,413 1,398
	Jan-Mar 1999	17,012	7,547	581	1,151	1,401
	Beb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,027 <b>17,053</b>	7,570 <b>7,606</b>	583 593	1,171 1,187	1,391 <b>1,380</b>
	Por-Jun	17,071 17,098	7,618	606 615	1,195	1,375
	n-Aug (Sum)	17,076	7,616	615	1,196	1,341
	over last 3 months	23	11	22 37	9	-39
	over last 12 months	-30	-30	3.7 41	50	-2.0
	Parcent	-0.2	-0.4	72	4.3	-8.4
ale	ring quarters	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ
	22 23	5,661 5,888	2,434 2,584	279 316	483 470	230 257
	74 15	5,975 6,070	2,656 2,745	290 301	499 490	253 276
	126	6,156 6,231	2,781 2,831	294 311	451 444	314 302
	1.78 1.79	6,355 6,330	2,935 2,902	310 300	476 484	293 298
	Soonth averages -Aug (Sum) 1998	6,331	2,903	296	452	302
	de Sep	6,344	2,907	295	454	304
	Nov (Aut)	6,362 6,334	2,919 2,891	298 292	468 471	304 300
	Octobec Nov 98-Jan 99	6,323 6,305	2,877 2,864	287 287	480 473	305 297
	Dac 98-Feb 99 (Win)	6,294	2,855	291	468	294
	Fee-Apr Mar May (Spr)	6,326 6,330	2,893	299 296 300	400 470 484	299 301 298
	A solun	6,341	2,913	306	473	297
	Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,361 <b>6,357</b>	2,928 <b>2,927</b>	317 <b>321</b>	482 481	297 289
	Changes Over last 3 months	27	25	21	-4	-8
	Percent	0.4	0.9	72	-0.7	-2.8
	Percent	<b>26</b> 0.4	<b>23</b> 0.8	<b>26</b> 8.7	<b>29</b> 6.4	-13 -4.2
mal	Spring guarters	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA
	(Mor-May)	10,951	4,888	280	795	1,346
	1994 1995	10,948 10,934	4,900 4,904	297 279	788 808	1,314 1,312
	1996 1997	10,946	4,916 4,848	289 301	710	1,294
	1998 1999	10,832 10,723	4,796 4,704	290 293	703 703	1,167
	3-month averages	10.774	4.740			
	Jul-Sep	10,774	4,743	2/8	694	1,162
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,749 10,736	4,730 4,714	281 282	692 688	1,148 1,144
	Oct-Dec	10,737	4,720	284	691	1,141
	Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	10,705 10,704	4,681 4,673	281 284	680 681	1,117 1,104
	Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	10,702 10,701	4,670 4,677	282 287	685 701	1,102 1.090
	ADrahun	10,723	4,704	293	703	1,082
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,729	4,705	300 298	722 725 715	1,078 1,067
	Changes	10,113	1,000	230	115	1,001
	Percent	-5 0.0	-14 -0.3	0 0.1	<b>12</b> 1.8	-31 -2.8
	Over last 12 months Percent	-56 -0.5	-54 -1.1	15 56	<b>21</b> 30	-111 -9.5
				0.0	0.0	0.0

ach series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals.

Relationship between columns: 2=3+4: 4=5+13: 5=6+7=8+9+10+11+12: 13=14+15.

Note: Due to a questionnaire routeing error only those aged 16-59 were asked their reasons for inactivity in 1992. Therefore 1992 figures are inaccurate

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

seasonally adjusted

		Thousand
35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
усвв	MGWA	MGWD
1,630 1,701 1,752 1,799 1,834 1,832 1,910 1,861	2,272 2,335 2,360 2,430 2,463 2,516 2,577 2,584	9,289 9,352 9,350 9,355 9,402 9,396 9,456 9,456 9,447
1,883	2,578	9,459
1,892	2,581	9,473
1,882	2,569	9,463
1,872	2,555	9,465
1,860	2,549	9,462
1,867	2,547	9,465
1,868	2,547	9,470
1,862	2,557	9,465
1,856	2,572	9,457
<b>1,861</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>9,447</b>
1,852	2,581	9,453
1,846	2,602	9,462
<b>1,848</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>9,460</b>
<b>-14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>
-0.7	1.1	0.1
-35	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>
-1.9	1.3	0.0
YCBC	MGWB	MGWE
316 355 395 409 454 488 520 485	1,128 1,188 1,219 1,271 1,271 1,289 1,339 1,337	3,226 3,304 3,320 3,325 3,376 3,400 3,420 3,420 3,428
513	1,344	3,428
512	1,342	3,438
508	1,334	3,444
499	1,329	3,443
483	1,325	3,446
483	1,325	3,441
483	1,320	3,439
484	1,332	3,433
486	1,339	3,433
<b>485</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>3,428</b>
483	1,344	3,429
483	1,347	3,434
477	<b>1,356</b>	<b>3,431</b>
<b>-8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>
-1.6	1.4	0.1
-36	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>
-7.0	0.9	0.1
YCBD	MGWC	MGWF
1,314	1,145	6,063
1,346	1,147	6,048
1,357	1,141	6,030
1,391	1,160	6,030
1,380	1,192	6,026
1,394	1,227	5,995
1,391	1,238	6,036
1,377	1,247	6,019
1,370	1,234	6,031
1,380	1,240	6,035
1,374	1,234	6,019
1,373	1,226	6,022
1,377	1,225	6,017
1,383	1,222	6,025
1,385	1,227	6,031
1,379	1,225	6,032
1,370	1,233	6,024
<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>6,019</b>
1,369	1,237	6,024
1,363	1,255	6,028
<b>1,371</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>6,029</b>
-6	<b>9</b>	10
-0.4	0.7	0.2
1	<b>22</b>	<b>-2</b>
0.0	1.8	0.0

# D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

JNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)		GREAT BRITAIN
	MGSI	YBTL								
Economic inactivity rates (" All Spring quarters	%) <sup>a</sup>									
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	36.7	20.8	40.5	21.8	17.4	14.2 14.6	31.0 31.6	91.6 92.1		1995=100
1995 1995	37.2 37.3	21.4 21.6	43.7 43.7	23.8 24.0	16.9 16.9	14.9 15.1	31.5 31.9	92.1 92.0		1994 )
1996 1997 1998	37.2 37.1 37.3	21.5 21.4 21.6	41.7 40.3 41.1	22.9 23.3 24.2	17.0 16.3 16.1	15.2 15.5 15.7	31.9 31.6 31.3	92.3 91.9 92.3		1995 1996 1007
1999	36.9	21.2	40.9	24.3	15.6	15.1	30.7	91.9		1998 ) 1998 )
Jun-Aug (Sum) 19	998 37.1	21.3	39.3	23.4	16.3	15.4	31.1	92.2		1997 Nay Jan
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	37.1 37.1 37.0	21.3 21.3 21.2	39.7 39.8 39.6	23.4 23.7 23.7	16.2 16.2 16.1	15.5 15.4 15.3	31.1 30.9 30.7	92.3 92.2 92.2		30
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99	37.0	21.2	39.3 39.2	23.9	16.2 15.8	15.2 15.2	30.5 30.4	92.2 92.2		(xd)
Dec 98-Feb 99 (W	in) 36.8	21.0	39.6	23.5	15.7	15.2	30.4	92.2		Eco Eco
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36.9 36.9	21.0 21.1 <b>21.2</b>	40.1 40.3 <b>40.9</b>	23.5 23.9 <b>24.3</b>	15.6 15.7 <b>15.6</b>	15.1 15.1 15.1	30.6 30.7	92.0 91.9		1998 John Field Mair
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36.9 37.0	21.2 21.2	41.9 42.5	24.4 24.6	15.6 15.5	15.0 14.9	30.6 30.8	91.9 92.0	and the	. Ky
Juń-Aug (Sum) Changes	36.9	21.2	42.6	24.4	15.3	14.9	30.8	91.9		216 121
Over last 3 month	s 0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0		A ig R Sip R
lale	ns -0.2 MGSJ	-0.2 YBTN	3.2	1.0	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3		C.t.
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	25.8	13.2	39.3	16.1	5.0	5.5	26.1	91.1		1999
1993 1994	26.8 27.1	14.0 14.4	46.4 43.4	16.2 17.8	5.5 5.4	6.1 6.7	27.3 27.7	92.5 92.4		N ST
1995 1996 1997	27.4 27.7 27.9	14.8 15.0 15.2	43.5 40.2 41.4	18.2 17.4 17.6	5.9 6.7 6.5	6.9 7.5 8.0	28.5 28.2 27.8	91.8 92.4 92.4		May Say
1998 1999	28.3 28.1	15.6 15.4	39.9 40.4	19.5 19.3	6.3 6.6	8.4 7.8	28.0 27.4	92.3 92.1		CIR Dap
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 19	998 28.2	15.5	39.5	18.1	6.6	8.4	28.0	92.5		
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	28.2 28.3	15.5 15.5	39.7 40.0	18.2 18.7	6.6 6.7	8.3 8.3	27.9 27.7	92.7 92.8		
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	28.2 28.1	15.4 15.3	39.3 38.5	18.8 19.2	6.6 6.7	8.1 7.9	27.5 27.4	92.7 92.7		SIC 1992
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Wi	in) 28.0 28.0	15.2 15.2	38.6 39.2	18.9 18.7	6.5 6.5	7.8 7.8	27.3 27.2	92.6 92.5		
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	28.0 28.1	15.3 15.4	40.3 39.8	18.6 18.8	6.6 6.7	7.8 7.9	27.4 27.5	92.3 92.2		
Apr-Jun	28.1	15.5	40.4	19.3	6.6	7.8	27.4	92.0		1995=10
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.2 28.2	15.5 <b>15.5</b>	42.8 <b>43.4</b>	19.2 <b>19.2</b>	6.6 <b>6.5</b>	7.8 7.7	27.5 <b>27.6</b>	92.1 92.0		1994 1995 moural
Changes Over last 3 month	s 0.1	0.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1		1996 Verages
Over last 12 mont	hs 0.0	0.1	3.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.4		1998 j 1997 Apr
Spring quarters (Mar-May)		MGSK	TBIM							May Jun
1992 1993 1994	46.8 46.8 46.7	29.1 29.1 29.1	41.7 46.0 44.0	27.6 28.3 30.2	30.0 29.0 28.8	22.8 23.1 23.1	38.1 37.8 36.8	91.9 91.8 91.9		Aut Aug
1995 1996	46.7 46.3	29.1 28.6	44.0 43.3	30.2 28.7	28.4 27.7	23.4 22.9	36.8 37.1	92.1 92.2		Qat
1997 1998 1999	45.9 45.9 45.3	28.2 28.1 27.5	40.6 41.5	29.3 29.7 29.4	26.5 26.3 24.9	23.1 22.9 22.5	35.8 35.2	91.7 92.2 91.8		Dec
3-month averages Jun-Aug (Sum) 19	98 45.6	27.8	39.2	29.1	26.3	22.5	35.4	92.1		1998 Jan Feb Mar
Jul-Sep	45.6	27.8	39.7	29.0	-26.1	22.7	35.5	92.1		Apr
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.4	27.6	39.9	28.9	26.0	22.5	35.0	91.9		Jun
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Wi	45.4 45.3 in) 45.2	27.6 27.4 27.3	40.1 39.8 40.1	28.9 28.5 28.5	26.0 25.5 25.3	22.6 22.7 22.7	34.9 34.7 34.8	91.8 91.9 92.0		Aug R Sep R
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr	45.2	27.3	39.9 40.8	28.7	25.2	22.5	34.7 34.8	92.0		Oct Nov
Mar-May (Spr)	45.3	27.5	41.5	29.4	24.9	22.5	35.2	91.8		Dec 1999 Jan
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	45.3 45.3 <b>45.3</b>	27.5 27.4	42.5 42.2 41.7	30.3 29.9	24.9 24.7 <b>24.4</b>	22.3 22.2 22.3	35.2 35.2	91.9 91.9 <b>91.9</b>		Feb Mar
Changes Over last 3 month	s 0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.1		Apr May
Over last 12 mont	hs -0.3	-0.4	2.5	0.8	-1.9	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	Sec. 1	Jun

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

GREAT BRITAIN	Whole eco (Divisions	onomy 01-93)			Public sector		Private se	rivate sector					
301300	Actual Se	easonally adjus	ted Percent ch	ange	Actual	Seasonally a	djusted Percentch	ange	Actual	Seasonally adju	isted Percen	tchange	
			over previo 12 months	Headling			over previo 12 months Monthly	Headline			Monthly	Headline	
1995=100			rate	ratea				LNNE	LNKX	LNKY	rate LNKZ	rate <sup>a</sup>	
94 95 96 overages 97	27.0 97.0 100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	98.1 100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6	LING	Linti		96.7 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7				
97 Arr Nay	106.9 106.6 106.9	106.6 106.8 107.5	3.7 4.1 4.0	4.0 4.1 3.9	104.6 104.8 104.6	105.2 104.9 104.8	2.3 2.1 1.7	2.3 2.2 2.0	107.4 107.1 107.5	107.0 107.3 108.0	4.0 4.6 4.5	4.4 4.6 4.4	
de go	108.2	107.9	4.1	4.0	105.4	105.0	1.8	1.9	108.8	108.6	4.6	4.6	
	107.3	108.6	4.5	4.2	106.8	105.3	2.5	2.0	107.4	109.3	5.0	4.7	
	107.5	109.0	4.0	4.2	106.7	106.0	1.9	2.1	107.7	109.7	4.6	4.7	
	107.5	109.6	4.6	4.4	105.8	106.1	2.3	22	108.0	110.4	5.2	4.9	
	108.8	110.2	4.7	4.5	106.1	106.6	2.7	23	109.5	111.1	5.3	5.0	
	112.5	110.9	4.9	4.8	107.2	106.9	2.7	2.6	113.7	111.9	5.5	5.3	
<b>16</b>	110.7	111.3	4.9	4.9	106.4	107.0	2.6	2.7	111.7	112.4	5.5	5.4	
	111.7	111.7	5.2	5.0	106.5	107.1	2.7	2.6	113.0	112.8	5.8	5.6	
	118.1	112.3	4.9	5.0	106.4	107.3	2.8	2.7	121.0	113.5	5.5	5.6	
(Cy	113.1	112.7	5.7	5.3	106.8	107.4	2.1	2.5	114.7	114.0	6.6	6.0	
	113.2	113.2	6.0	5.6	108.3	108.1	3.1	2.7	114.4	114.5	6.7	6.3	
	112.6	113.1	5.2	5.7	108.8	108.7	3.7	3.0	113.5	114.1	5.6	6.3	
A gR	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1	
	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6	
	112.8	114.4	5.0	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8	113.4	115.6	5.4	5.5	
	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.1	3.8	3.8	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2	
	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.5	3.6	3.7	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1	
	117.2	115.6	4.2	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6	118.9	116.8	4.4	4.7	
9 (m	115.7	116.4	4.6	4.5	110.3	111.3	4.0	3.6	117.0	117.7	4.7	4.6	
Fro	117.5	117.2	5.0	4.6	111.1	111.6	4.2	3.8	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.8	
Nat	124.0	117.8	4.9	4.8	110.6	111.8	4.1	4.1	127.4	119.2	5.0	5.0	
Kay	117.3	117.2	4.0	4.6	111.6	112.5	4.7	4.3	118.8	118.4	3.8	4.7	
	117.9	117.8	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.3	4.7	4.5	119.0	119.0	3.9	4.2	
	118.6	119.0	5.2	4.4	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.8	119.6	120.1	5.3	4.3	
and R	119.0	118.9	4.4	4.6	113.6	113.6	4.2	4.6	120.3	120.1	4.5	4.6	
Ang P	<b>117.8</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	
				1.15									
IC1992	Service ind (Divisions s	ustries 50-93)		•	Manufacto (Divisions	uring industries 15-37)			Producti (Division	ion industries is 10-41)			
	Actual	Seasonallya	adjusted Per cent cha	inge	Actual	Seasonally	adjusted Per cent cha	ange	Actua	I Seasonally	adjusted Percent	change	
			over previou 12 months Monthly	Headline	-		over previou 12 months Monthly	Headline	-		over pre 12 mont Monthly	hs Headlin	
5=10 5 ennual 6 verages 8	LNMP 97.5 100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	LNMN 95.8 100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7	LNMR	<u>rate</u>	<u>rate</u> ª LNNG	LNMC 95.8 100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4	D LNMS	<u>rate</u> LNMW	_ r <u>atea</u> LNNF	
17 Apr	106.8	106.4	3.7	4.1	108.0	107.5	3.8	4.0	107.7	107.3	3.7	3.8	
May	106.3	106.7	4.0	4.2	107.9	108.1	4.3	4.0	107.9	108.0	4.3	3.8	
Join	106.6	107.2	3.9	3.9	108.3	108.4	4.2	4.1	108.1	108.2	4.0	4.0	
Jul	107.9	107.7	4.2	4.1	109.2	108.6	4.0	42	109.0	108.5	3.8	4.0	
Aug	107.2	108.4	4.5	4.2	107.5	109.4	4.5	42	107.2	109.1	4.2	4.0	
Seb	107.2	108.7	4.1	4.3	107.8	109.7	4.2	42	107.5	109.4	4.0	4.0	
Oct	107.1	109.4	4.6	4.4	108.9	110.0	· 4.5	4.4	108.6	109.9	4.2	4.1	
Nov	108.2	109.9	4.8	4.5	110.8	111.1	4.8	4.5	110.6	110.9	4.5	4.2	
Dec	112.5	110.8	5.2	4.9	112.9	111.5	4.6	4.6	112.7	111.1	4.4	4.4	
98 Jan	110.9	111.2	4.9	4.9	110.5	111.7	4.9	4.8	110.3	111.5	4.8	4.6	
Feb	111.7	111.4	5.3	5.1	112.7	112.4	4.9	4.8	112.4	112.0	4.9	4.7	
Mar	119.0	112.4	4.8	5.0	117.2	112.8	5.4	5.1	117.0	112.6	5.3	5.0	
Ap <b>r</b>	113.2	112.7	5.9	5.3	113.4	112.9	5.0	5.1	113.3	112.8	5.1	5.1	
Ma <b>y</b>	113.4	113.6	6.5	5.7	112.7	113.1	4.7	5.0	112.5	112.9	4.5	5.0	
Jun	112.3	112.9	5.2	5.9	113.1	113.5	4.7	4.8	112.9	113.2	4.6	4.8	
Jul	113.7	113.7	5.5	5.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8	114.2	2 113.7	4.8	4.7	
Aug R	112.2	113.8	5.0	5.3	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7	112.2	2 114.0	4.5	4.7	
Sep R	112.6	114.3	5.1	5.2	112.4	114.5	4.5	4.6	112.1	1 114.3	4.5	4.6	
Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0	113.7	115.0	4.5	4.5	113.3	3 114.8	4.4	4.5	
Nov	113.1	115.1	4.7	4.9	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.1	114.3	3 114.7	3.5	4.1	
Dec	117.3	115.5	4.2	4.6	116.6	115.2	3.3	3.7	116.3	3 114.9	3.5	3.8	
99 Jan	116.0	116.4	4.7	4.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6	114.6	6 115.7	3.8	3.6	
Feb	117.9	117.4	5.4	4.8	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.6	116.2	2 115.8	3.4	3.5	
Mar	125.2	117.8	4.8	5.0	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6	120.9	9 116.3	3.3	3.5	
Apr	117.2	117.1	3.9	4.7	117.4	116.9	3.5	3.4	117.2	2 116.6	3.4	3.4	
May	118.3	118.3	4.2	4.3	116.6	117.0	3.4	3.4	116.3	3 116.7	3.4	3.4	
Jun	110.2	119.6	6.0	4.7	117.0	117.4	3.4	3.5	116.6	5 117.0	3.3	3.4	
Jul R	119.1	119.2	4.9	5.0	118.7	118.0	3.5	3.5	118.	1 117.5	3.4	3.4	
Aug P	118.1	119.9	5.4	5.4	<b>116.9</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	116.	3 118.2	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	

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

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

E.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01928792442.

E.2 EARNINGS Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> all employee jobs: by industry (three-month averages,<sup>b</sup> unadjusted): excluding bonuses

# Average Earnings Index:<sup>a</sup> all employee jobs: by industry E.2 (three-month averages,<sup>b</sup> unadjusted): excluding bonuses

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1992	Agricul- ture and forestry <sup>c</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.	Electr- ical and optical equip- ment	Trans- port equipmen	Elec- tricity, at gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- cation <sup>e</sup>	Finan- cial inter- media- tion
March 1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	(20,23,36,37)	(21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	_ (45)	_ (51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)
1997 Annual 1998 Averages	LOTJ 	104.8 108.8	103.6 108.1	105.1 107.3	105.0 109.2	107.0 111.6	104.4 108.5	105.2 111.5	105.4 110.5	105.1 109.4	107.7 113.0	104.8 108.3	LOTV 105.1 109.4	LOTW 105.7 110.1	LOTX 101.6 106.3	LOTY 101.1 103.8	LOTZ 103.4 110.4	LOUA 104.9 110.8	LOUB 97.9 101.8	106.3 110.8	104.2 108.3	106.7 113.3
1996 Aug Sep	 	100.2 100.4	101.3 100.9	103.4 102.6	101.0 101.3	101.1 101.9	101.5 101.7	101.3 101.5	102.1 102.1	101.3 101.3	106.1 106.8	100.9 101.2	1012 1012	101.2 101.4	97.6 97.3	101.8 101.9	99.2 99.3	101.2 101.4	95.5 95.6	101.7 101.8	99.2 99.9	100.9 101.2
Oct Nov Dec	 	100.6 101.7 102.6	100.2 100.8 101.2	102.9 103.7 104.1	101.5 102.3 102.4	102.0 103.1 103.4	102.0 102.3 102.7	101.4 101.9 102.3	102.0 102.5 102.9	101.1 101.7 101.9	104.7 105.1 106.2	101.6 102.4 102.5	101.0 101.9 102.1	101.5 101.9 102.7	96.8 97.8 99.0	102.5 102.4 103.2	99.3 100.0 100.5	101.6 101.5 102.0	95.1 94.7 94.7	101.7 101.5 103.6	100.5 101.3 101.5	101.5 101.8 102.3
1997 Jan Feb Mar	  	103.3 103.8 103.9	101.6 101.4 101.6	103.7 103.4 103.1	103.0 103.5 104.3	103.7 103.8 104.3	102.4 102.2 101.8	102.7 103.0 103.0	103.1 103.2 103.6	101.9 102.0 102.5	106.3 106.5 106.0	102.3 102.4 102.9	102.3 102.6 102.9	1009 1004 1006	99.5 99.8 99.9	101.8 100.9 99.2	100.9 101.2 101.5	102.1 102.5 102.6	95.1 95.5 96.9	104.5 105.2 104.3	102.1 102.0 101.8	102.9 103.4 103.7
Apr May June	  	104.5 104.7 104.7	102.4 103.1 103.3	103.6 104.0 105.1	104.8 105.2 105.5	105.1 106.2 106.7	102.4 102.9 103.8	103.7 104.2 105.0	104.0 104.4 104.8	103.5 104.4 105.2	106.3 107.0 107.1	103.8 104.0 104.4	104.1 104.5 105.6	1045 1050 1056	100.6 100.9 100.9	99.4 100.4 101.2	101.7 102.1 102.4	103.4 104.1 104.5	97.3 98.1 97.6	103.9 104.5 104.9	102.3 103.1 103.8	104.5 105.5 106.5
July Aug Sen	 	105.0 104.8 104.6	103.8 103.8 103.9	105.6 105.8 105.4	105.6 105.2 104.9	107.1 106.5 106.8	104.2 105.0 105.6	105.1 105.4 105.5	105.5 105.8 106.1	105.4 105.5 105.5	108.1 107.4 108.6	104.8 104.7 105.1	105.6 105.7 105.2	1034	101.4 101.2 101.5	101.6 101.0 101.0	103.1 103.1 103.7	104.9 105.2 105.5	98.2 98.6 99.0	106.2 106.9 107.1	104.2 104.4 105.1	107.2 107.7 107.9
Oct Nov		104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6	105.6 106.6	104.8 105.2	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5	105.9 106.4	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0	105.3 106.3	105.2 105.2	1012 102	101.7 103.0	101.1 102.1	104.2 105.3	105.7 105.9	98.8 98.4	107.2 107.1	105.2 105.8	108.1 108.2 109.7
1998 Jan Feb	  	106.4 106.8	105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3	105.8 106.5	110.7 110.6	105.8 105.5	107.5 108.2 109.0	107.7 108.0	107.2 107.7 108.0	109.5 110.0	106.9 107.0	106 s 107 107	1071 1071 1075	104.1 104.6 104.8	102.5 102.5 102.2	106.0 106.4 106.8	106.9 107.4 107.9	98.2 98.5 99.0	108.8 109.9 110.4	106.3 107.0 107.3	108.7 109.3 110.0
Apr May	 	106.8 108.0 108.7	105.9 106.6 107.7	105.0 105.8 106.3	107.7 108.6 109.1	111.2 111.8 112.6	105.6 106.4 107.4	109.1 109.6 110.0	108.6 109.6 110.4	108.0 108.2 108.6	110.3 112.0 113.1	107.1 108.0 108.6	107.6 108 109.0	1027 1006 1000	105.0 105.7 106.0	102.3 103.2 103.9	107.1 107.7 108.3	107.8 108.8 109.9	99.2 99.8 101.1	109.5 109.3 109.9	107.3 108.6 109.8	110.7 111.3 112.3
June July Aua	-	108.9 108.7 108.4	108.4 108.8 108.2	107.5 107.7 108.2	109.4 109.8 109.7	112.1 112.2 111.4	108.0 108.3 108.7	110.9 111.3 111.8	110.5 110.4 110.5	109.1 109.8 110.1	113.5 114.4 114.6	108.8 108.9 108.7	109. 110. 110.	10.4	106.6 107.0	104.1 104.3	109.0 110.1 111.0	111.0 111.6 111.9	102.1 102.9	110.4 110.9 110.8	108.8 107.4	113.2 113.8 113.8
Sep Oct	- - -	108.7 109.3	108.2 108.0	107.8 107.9	109.8 109.4	111.3 110.9	109.3 110.1	111.7 112.1 112.0	111.2 111.5	110.2 110.0	114.8 114.1	108.8 108.2	110. 110.	110.7	106.6 106.2	104.6 104.5	111.9 112.4	112.0	103.3 102.8	110.8	108.0	114.0
Dec		110.6	109.9	108.7	109.8	111.9	111.1	114.5	111.7	110.5	113.4	108.5	110.9	1925	106.4	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.5	112.7	109.3	114.9
Feb <sup>a</sup> Mar	· 	109.8 109.1	109.6 109.1	107.5 107.4	110.2 110.0 110.5	111.6 111.1 111.3	111.4 111.1 110.7	115.6 115.5	111.7 111.6 111.4	110.4 110.1 110.5	110.9 111.4	108.0 107.7	109.3 109.7 109.5	1029 =	107.3 107.5 107.7	103.7 102.5 101.4	113.6 113.0 113.0	112.5 112.4 112.4	103.4 103.1 102.1	113.7 113.8 112.9	109.3 109.5 109.8	115.8 115.7 115.9
Apr May Jun	  	108.8 109.1 109.4	108.9 109.3 109.5	107.9 109.2 110.6	110.4 110.9 111.0	111.8 112.6 113.4	110.7 111.2 111.8	116.6 117.4 118.5	111.4 111.8 112.2	111.4 112.2 112.6	112.0 114.0 115.2	108.1 108.7 109.5	1101 1107 1113	114.0 1158 1151	108.8 109.6 110.2	102.2 103.8 104.9	113.0 113.3 113.4	113.1 113.6 113.8	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 110.2 110.9	116.5 117.6 118.2
Jul R Aug P	:	109.4 <b>109.8</b>	109.8 <b>110.1</b>	111.6 <b>112.2</b>	111.4 111.2	114.3 <b>114.8</b>	112.1 <b>113.0</b>	118.7 <b>119.1</b>	112.5 113.3	113.0 <b>113.5</b>	117.0 <b>117.7</b>	110.0 <b>109.8</b>	111.7 112.0	110.0 111.8	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8 114.0	103.2	118.0	111.9	118.6
Per cent change on th	ne year																					Troite
1997 Aug	LNLM	LNLN 4.7	LNLO 25	LNLP 23	LNLQ 4.1	LNLR 54	LNLS	LNLT 40	LNLU 36	LNLV 41	LNLW	LNLX	LELY 45	LH.Z	LNMA 3.7	LNMB -0.8	LNMC	LNMD 4.0	LNME 3.2	LNMF 5.1	LNMG	LNMH 6.7
Sep		4.2 3.4	3.0 3.7	2.7 2.6	3.6 3.2	4.8 5.2	3.8 4.3	4.0 4.4	3.9 3.9	4.2 4.8	1.7 3.1	3.9 3.7	3.9 4.2	5.0 4.6	4.3 5.0	-0.8	4.3 5.0	4.0 4.0	3.5 3.9	5.2 5.4	5.2 4.7	6.6 6.5
Nov Dec 1998 Jan	 	3.1 3.4 3.0	3.8 4.3 4.3	2.7 2.7 2.6	2.9 2.8 2.8	5.8 6.4 6.7	4.1 3.6 3.3	4.5 5.1 5.3	4.1 4.1 4.4	4.8 5.2 5.7	3.7 2.8 3.0	3.8 4.1 4.5	3.8 4.6 4.6	4.1	5.3 5.1 5.1	-0.4 -0.7 0.7	5.3 5.5 5.5	4.4 4.8 5.2	3.9 3.7 3.5	5.6 5.0 5.1	4.4 4.7 4.8	6.3 6.2 6.2
Feb Mar Apr	 	2.9 2.8 3.3	4.5 4.2 4.1	1.9 1.9 22	2.9 3.3 3.6	6.5 6.7	3.2 3.7 3.9	5.7 5.9	4.6 4.9 5.4	5.8 5.3	32 4.1	4.5 4.1	4.8 4.6 4.3	3.9 4.0 3.9	5.0 5.1 5.1	1.4 3.1 3.8	5.5 5.5 5.9	5.3 5.1 5.3	3.7 2.4 2.6	4.9 5.0	5.2 5.4	6.4 6.7
May June		3.8 4.1	4.5 4.9	22 23	3.7 3.7 3.7	6.0 5.0	4.3 4.0	5.6 5.6	5.7 5.5	4.0 4.0 3.7	5.7 6.0	4.1 4.4 4.2	4.3 3.7	3.8 3.6	5.1 5.6	3.4 2.9	6.0 6.4	5.6 6.1	3.0 4.6	5.1 5.2	6.5 4.9	6.5 6.3
July Aug Sep	  	3.5 3.4 3.9	4.8 4.2 4.1	2.0 2.2 2.3	4.0 4.3 4.6	4.8 4.6 4.3	4.0 3.5 3.5	5.9 6.1 5.8	4.7 4.4 4.7	4.2 4.4 4.4	5.8 6.7 5.7	3.9 3.9 3.5	4.3 4.5 5.0	3.6 3.9	5.6 5.8 5.0	2.7 3.3 3.5	6.8 7.7 8.0	6.4 6.3 6.2	4.7 4.5 4.3	4.5 3.6 3.4	3.1 2.1 2.8	6.2 5.7 5.7
Oct Nov Dec	  	5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	22 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	2.8 2.0 1.6	4.7 4.0 3.0	4.5 4.8 5.1	4.4 3.4 2.9	3.4 2.3 2.0	7.8 7.6 7.1	6.1 6.0 5.2	4.0 4.2 4.5	3.3 3.6 3.6	3.0 3.3 2.4	5.8 6.1 6.2
1999 Jan <sup>a</sup>	`	4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	27	5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9
Mar		2.1 0.7	3.0 2.2	2.3 1.9	2.6 1.6	0.0	4.8	5.9 6.3	2.5	2.4 3.0	-0.1	0.5	1.9 1.5	5.4 5.0	2.6 3.0	-0.8	5.5 4.9	4.2	3.0 1.8	3.1 3.8	2.4 1.1	4.7 4.7
Jun	 	0.4 0.5	1.4 1.1	2.7 2.9	1.6 1.5	0.0 1.1	3.6 3.5	6.7 6.9	1.2 1.6	3.3 3.3	0.8 1.5	0.1 0.6	1.6	52 52	3.4 3.4	0.0 0.7	4.7 4.1	3.4 2.6	1.0 1.1	4.9 6.0	0.3 1.9	4.7 4.5
Aug P	ü.9	0.7 <b>1.3</b>	1.0 <b>1.7</b>	3.6 <b>3.7</b>	1.5 1.4	1.8 <b>3.0</b>	3.5 <b>4.0</b>	6.6 <b>6.6</b>	1.9 <b>25</b>	2.9 <b>3.1</b>	· 2.3 2.7	1.0 <b>0.9</b>	1.4	4 5.8	3.3 3.8	-0.6 <b>-2.0</b>	3.5 <b>2.9</b>	2.0 <b>1.9</b>	0.4 <b>0.6</b>	6.4 <b>7.3</b>	4.2 5.1	42 <b>42</b>

Notes: a As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See article on pp267-8 of the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends for further details. The average of the latest three months. As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.

d

As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Inerefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as while other series. The index for this sector ducation, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998. Excluding sea transport. Excluding private domestic and personal services.

Users should note that the data contained in this table are not comparable with those previously published in Table E.3. Excluding bonuses and averaging the data over a three-month period render the data fundamentally different to the previous indices which included bonuses and related to single months only.

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Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work <sup>d</sup>	Other services <sup>†</sup>	GREA	AT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	Mar	ch 1996=100
LOUF 104.1 110.2	LOUG 101.0 103.6	LOUH 104.6 107.7	LOUI 106.1 114.7	1997 <b>1998</b>	Annual Averages
99.7	99.6	103.4	99.8	1996	Aug
99.7	100.3	104.1	100.9		Sep
99.8	100.1	103.8	100.9		Oct
100.5	100.3	103.0	101.9		Nov
101.2	99.9	102.5	102.4		Dec
101.8	100.1	102.6	103.1	1997	Jan
102.3	100.2	102.9	102.8		Feb
102.4	100.3	103.0	103.9		Mar
102.7	100.2	103.5	104.1		Apr
103.3	100.0	103.8	104.6		May
103.8	99.8	104.1	103.4		Jun
104.3	99.9	104.6	103.7		Jul
104.2	100.5	105.6	105.1		Aug
104.3	101.1	106.5	107.0		Sep
104.4	101.9	106.3	108.4		Oct
104.8	102.5	105.4	109.1		Nov
105.6	102.9	104.8	110.0		Dec
106.8	102.6	104.8	110.6	1998	Jan
108.0	102.5	104.9	110.8		Feb
108.7	102.8	104.5	111.5		Mar
109.2	102.9	104.9	112.8		Apr
109.9	102.9	105.6	113.7		May
110.3	102.9	106.7	113.6		Jun
110.5	103.4	107.7	114.0		Jul
110.0	103.8	108.9	115.5		Aug
110.2	103.7	109.8	116.5		Sep
110.2	104.1	109.9	116.9		Oct
111.1	104.3	109.5	116.9		Nov
111.8	104.7	109.5	117.2		Dec
112.9	104.8	109.8	117.1	1999	Jana
113.5	104.8	110.2	117.0		Feb <sup>a</sup>
114.0	105.0	109.9	117.2		Mar
114.6	105.0	110.3	117.6		Apr
115.4	105.1	111.1	118.3		May
116.0	105.6	112.7	119.5		Jun
116.0	105.9	113.5	121.2		Jul R
<b>115.3</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>114.5</b>	122.8		Aug P
			Percer	nt change o	on the year
4.4	0.9	2.1	5.3	1997	Aug
4.6	0.8	2.3	6.1 7.4		Sep
4.3	2.2	2.3	7.1		Nov
4.3	3.0	2.3	7.5		Dec
4.9	2.5	22	72	1998	Jan
5.6	2.3	1.9	7.8		Feb
6.2	2.5	1.5	7.3		Mar
6.3	2.7	1.4	8.3		Apr
6.3	2.8	1.7	8.7		May
6.3	3.1	2.5	9.9		Jun
6.0	3.6	3.0	9.9		Jul
5.5	3.3	3.2	9.9		Aug
5.7	2.6	3.1	8.9		Sep
5.6	22	3.3	7.8		Oct
6.0	1.8	3.9	7.1		Nov
5.8	1.7	4.5	6.5		Dec
5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999	Jana
5.1	2.3	5.0	5.6		Feb <sup>a</sup>
4.9	2.1	5.1	5.1		Mar
5.0	2.0	5.1	4.3		Apr
5.0	2.2	5.3	4.0		May
5.1	2.5	5.7	5.2		Jun
5.0	2.4	5.4	6.2		Jul R
<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	6.3		Aug P

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

November 1999 Labour Market trends

E.4	EARNINGS Average Earnings	Index: <sup>a</sup> main	industrial	sectors
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Great Britain, not seasonally

1995=	100		Who	ole economy			P	rivate sector			Public	sector	
			C	hange on year	(%)		C	hange on year	(%)	Index	С	hange on year	(%)
		index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effecta
1997	May Jun	LNMM 106.6 106.9	LOUJ 4.2 3.8	LOJH 3.5 3.5	LOUP 0.7 0.3	LNKX 107.1 107.5	LOUN 4.7 4.3	LOJL 3.9 3.9	LOUQ 0.8 0.4	LNNI 104.8 104.6	LOUO 1.9 1.8	LOJM 1.9 2.0	LOUR 0.0 -0.2
	Jul	108.2	4.0	3.7	0.3	108.8	4.5	4.2	0.3	105.4	1.8	1.8	0.0
	Aug	107.3	4.5	4.2	0.3	107.4	4.8	4.5	0.3	106.8	3.0	2.9	0.1
	Sep	107.5	4.1	3.9	0.2	107.7	4.6	4.4	0.2	106.7	2.2	2.1	0.1
	Oct	107.5	4.4	4.4	0.0	108.0	5.0	4.9	0.1	105.8	22	2.3	-0.1
	Nov	108.8	4.6	4.1	0.5	109.5	5.1	4.5	0.6	106.1	2.5	2.6	-0.1
	Dec	112.5	5.0	4.3	0.7	113.7	5.5	4.7	0.8	107.2	2.6	2.7	-0.1
1998	Jan	110.7	4.9	4.6	0.3	111.7	5.5	5.2	0.3	106.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
	Feb	111.7	5.3	4.6	0.7	113.0	5.9	5.0	0.9	106.5	2.8	2.8	0.0
	Mar	118.1	5.3	4.1	1.2	121.0	5.9	4.5	1.4	106.4	2.5	2.5	0.0
	Apr	113.1	5.8	5.1	0.7	114.7	6.7	5.9	0.8	106.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
	May	113.2	6.1	5.2	0.9	114.4	6.8	5.6	1.2	108.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Jun	112.6	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.6	5.1	0.5	108.8	4.0	3.8	0.2
	Jul	114.0	5.4	4.9	0.5	115.2	5.9	5.2	0.7	109.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Aug	112.4	4.7	4.5	0.2	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	110.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Sep	112.8	4.9	4.5	0.4	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	110.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	119.0	5.3	· 3.7	1.6	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	127.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	118.8	3.6	32	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	119.0	4.0	32	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	119.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
	July R	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	113.6	4.0	3.4	0.6
	Aug P	<b>117.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	1.0	<b>118.6</b>	5.1	<b>4.0</b>	1.1	114.4	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
		1000 C	Produ	uction			of w	hich: manufac	turing		Serv	ices	
		Index		hange on year	(%)	Index		change on year	(%)	Index		hange on year	(%)
	1	bonus	bonus	bonusa	effecta	bonus	bonus	bonus <sup>a</sup>	effecta	bonus	bonus	bonus <sup>a</sup>	effect <sup>a</sup>
1997	May Jun	LNMO 107.9 108.1	LOUL 4.3 3.9	LOJJ 3.6 3.7	LOUS 0.7 0.2	LNMN 107.9 108.3	LOUK 42 4.1	LOJI 3.7 3.9	LOUT 0.5 0.2	LNMP 106.3 106.6	LOUM 4.1 3.7	LOJK 3.4 3.5	LOUU 0.7 0.2
	Jul	109.0	3.5	3.4	0.1	109.2	3.7	3.5	0.2	107.9	4.1	3.8	0.3
	Aug	107.2	4.2	3.9	0.3	107.5	4.5	4.2	0.3	107.2	4.5	4.2	0.3
	Sep	107.5	3.9	3.9	0.0	107.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	107.2	4.2	4.0	0.2
	Oct	108.6	4.2	4.0	0.2	108.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	107.1	4.4	4.4	0.0
	Nov	110.6	4.7	4.1	0.6	110.8	4.8	4.3	0.5	108.2	4.5	4.0	0.5
	Dec	112.7	4.4	4.1	0.3	112.9	4.6	4.4	0.2	112.5	5.2	4.3	0.9
1998	Jan	110.3	4.7	4.4	0.3	110.5	4.8	4.6	0.2	110.9	4.8	4.6	02
	Feb	112.4	5.0	4.3	0.7	112.7	5.0	4.4	0.6	111.7	5.4	4.6	0.8
	Mar	117.0	5.5	4.6	0.9	117.2	5.5	4.6	0.9	119.0	5.4	4.0	1.4
	Apr	113.3	5.2	4.5	0.7	113.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	113.2	6.0	5.3	0.7
	May	112.5	4.2	4.6	-0.4	112.7	4.5	4.6	-0.1	113.4	6.7	5.3	1.4
	Jun	112.9	4.4	4.2	0.2	113.1	4.5	4.3	0.2	112.3	5.3	4.8	0.5
	Jul	114.2	4.8	4.3	0.5	114.6	4.9	4.4	0.5	113.7	5.4	4.9	0.5
	Aug	112.2	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.2	4.7	4.4	0.2
	Sep	112.1	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4
	Oct	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	112.0	4.6	4.6	0.0
	Nov	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Dec	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1999	Jan <sup>a</sup>	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feb <sup>a</sup>	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	116.6	3.5	2.7	0.8	117.9	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9	125.2	5.2	3.6	1.6
	Apr	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	117.2	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	118.3	4.3	3.6	0.7
	Jun	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	Jul R	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8	118.7	3.6	2.9	0.7	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9
	Aug P	<b>116.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	0.1	<b>116.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	1.3

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries S Average Earnings Index enquiries: 0192

As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses, and thus the bonus effects series, are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See pp26 Labour Market Trends, May 1999 for further details. а

RP Revised Provisional

UNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturing	10 Mile (	Whole economy	
SIC 1982 1995=100			Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlie
	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 <b>1998</b>	LNNQ 96.8 96.6 96.3 100.0 105.0 108.7 113.1	LOUW 0.1 -0.2 -0.3 3.8 5.0 3.5 4.0	LNNK 99.0 99.0 99.6 100.0 101.7 104.6 108.3	LOJE 28 0.1 -0.5 1.4 1.7 2.9 3.5
	1995 Q2 (3) (4) 1996 Q1 (2) (3) (4) 1997 Q1 (2) (3) (4) 1998 Q1 (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	994 100.0 102.0 103.0 104.5 106.6 106.4 108.3 109.0 111.1 112.6 112.5 113.1 114.0	3.7 4.0 5.5 4.4 5.8 4.5 3.3 3.6 3.0 4.3 3.0 4.3 5.8 3.9 3.8 2.5	99.9 100.1 100.5 100.7 101.5 101.8 102.7 103.6 104.3 104.8 105.7 107.0 107.6 108.5 110.0	1.7 1.8 1.6 1.2 1.6 1.7 2.2 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 3.3 3.1 3.5 4.0
	1999 Q1 Q2	114.2 113.2	1.4 0.6	111.7 112.4	4.4 <b>4.5</b>
	1997 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	105.7 106.1 107.5 107.4 108.6 108.8 107.8 109.3 109.9 110.3 111.8 111.3	38 27 35 26 39 42 22 31 36 37 52 39	··· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· ··· ··· ··· ···
	1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1123 1126 1128 1124 1123 1123 1125 1133 1136 114.1 114.0 1138	63 62 50 4.7 39 33 4.3 36 34 35 20 22	······································	
	1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul <b>Aug</b> I	114.7 114.3 113.6 113.3 113.1 113.3 113.1 P <b>113.1</b>	21 1.5 0.7 0.8 0.2 0.8 0.5 -0.2	  	   
Three months ending	1997 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	106.4 106.3 106.4 107.0 107.8 108.3 108.4 108.6 109.0 109.8 110.6 111.1	42 35 33 29 34 36 35 32 30 35 42 43		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
	1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	111.8 112.1 112.6 112.6 112.7 112.5 112.5 112.7 113.1 113.1 113.9 114.0	5.1 5.4 5.8 5.3 4.5 3.9 3.8 3.7 3.8 3.5 2.9 2.5		··· ·· ·· ·· ··
	1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	1142 114.3 1142 113.7 113.3 113.2	21 1.9 1.4 1.0 0.6 0.6	  	   

Manufacturing is based on the seasonally adjusted monthly index of average earnings, manufacturing workforce jobs and the manufacturing index of production. Whole economy is based on national accounts data for output, wages and salaries and workforce jobs for employment. lotes:

a Wages and salaries per unit of output. P Provisional

# UNIT WAGE COSTS<sup>a</sup> E.21

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

November 1999 Labour Market trends

E.31

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

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

	Great	Belgium	Canada	Denmark	France	Germany	Greece	Irish	Italy .	Japan	Nether-	Spain	Sweden Unite	ENGLA	ND AND WALES	Modern Ap	prenticesh	nips <sup>a</sup>	National T	raineeship	s <sup>b</sup>	el escore	Other train	ing	Work-base young peo	ed training ple <sup>c</sup>	g for
1995=100 Annual averages	Britain (a,b)	(i)	(c)	(c)	(d,h)	(j)	(c)	(c)	(i,k)	(b,e)	(i)	(b,c,l)	(c,g) States (c)	_	andina	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales
1994 1995 1996 1997 <b>1998</b> Quarterly averag	95.8 100.0 104.3 108.8 <b>113.7</b> es	98.0 100.0 102.0 104.0 <b>106.0</b>	98.6 100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3	96.4 100.0 103.8 107.9 <b>112.5</b>	97.6 100.0 102.5 105.0 <b>107.4</b>	N/A 100.0 103.5 105.1 <b>107.0</b>	88.3 100.0 108.6 117.1 <b>123.9</b>	96.1 100.0 102.7 106.9 	97.0 100.0 103.1 106.8 <b>109.8</b>	N/A 100.0 102.5 105.4 <b>104.3</b>	98.8 100.0 101.9 104.8 <b>108.1</b>	N/A 100.0 105.3 109.6 <b>112.6</b>	94.9 100.0 106.6 111.4 <b>115.3</b>	Period 8.0 1990-91 9.0 1991-92 8.0 1992-93 8.0 1993-94 9.0 1994-95 1995-95 1996-97	anding	24.8 75.8	3.0 6.1	27.8 81.9				193.2 233.2 231.8 234.1 224.2 211.0 189.1 153.6	16.4 16.5 15.1 16.1 15.3 13.2 14.8 12.4	209.5 249.6 246.9 250.2 239.5 224.2 203.9 166.0	193.2 233.2 231.8 234.1 224.2 235.8 264.9 265.2	16.4 16.5 15.1 16.1 15.3 16.2 20.9 20.5	209.5 249.6 246.9 250.2 239.5 252.0 285.8 285.8 285.7
1997 Q1 Q2 Q3	106.9 108.0 109.2	103.0 104.0 104.0	104.5 104.3 102.6	106.2 107.5 108.5	103.8 104.5 105.6	104.2 105.3 105.0	116.5 117.5 118.9	102.7 103.4 104.8	106.1 106.3 107.3	106.3 105.1 105.6	103.7 104.4 105.3	106.8 110.4 109.9	109.9 112.0 111.0	5.0 1997-95 6.0 6.0 1998-95	02 Mar	126.5	9.2 6.1	135.7	27.8	3.9	31.7	112.1 197.9	9.3 14.9	121.4 212.9	266.4 270.6	22.4 21.1	288.7 291.7 295.8
Q4 1998 Q1	110.9 112.3 113.2	104.0 105.0 106.0	105.0 106.4 107.2	109.3 110.7 112.0	106.1 106.5 107.0	105.7 105.6 107.2	115.5 121.3 124.0	106.9 107.7 109.8	107.7 108.3 109.6	105.0 106.3 104.8	105.7 106.8 107.4	111.0 112.0 112.1	112.6 113.6 116.6	8.0 1997-00 9.0 1997-00	30 Mar 04 May	75.8 79.5	6.1 6.2	81.9 85.7 86.9		•	•	189.1 180.1 175.8	14.8 13.3 13.2	203.9 193.5 189.0	259.9 256.5	20.9 19.5 19.5	279.4 275.9
Q3 Q4	114.3 115.1	106.0 106.0	105.4 106.1	113.2 114.3	107.8 108.2	107.2 108.0	124.4 125.9	109.7	110.3 111.0	103.8 104.4	109.0 109.1	112.7 113.7	114.9 116.1	9.0 9.0 0.0	29Jun 03Aug 31Aug	82.7 87.5 91.4	6.4 6.6 6.7	89.1 94.1 98.1				177.9 181.9 179.5	13.6 14.1 13.6	191.5 196.0 193.2	260.6 269.5 270.9	20.0 20.7 20.3	280.6 290.2 291.3 203.6
1999 Q1 Q2 Monthly	116.4 <b>117.1</b>	107.0 108.0	106.6 105.5		::	108.2 109.8				103.7			117.9	1.0 2.0	28 Sep 02 Nov 30 Nov	101.0 105.5 107.7 108.1	7.5 8.0 8.2 8.3	108.5 113.4 115.9 116.4	0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	  	0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	181.1 178.1 175.3 169.8	14.0 14.0 14.2 13.8	195.0 192.1 189.5 183.6	283.6 283.1 278.0	21.5 22.0 22.4 22.1	305.6 305.5 300.1
1997 Feb Mar	107.1 107.1	 	104.9 104.5	 	 	105.2	.: .:	:: 	106.0 106.1	104.9 104.8	103.7 103.8 104.3	: ::	109.2 111.7	15.0 16.0	01 Feb 01 Mar 29 Mar	109.1 109.7 110.8	8.5 8.5 8.1	117.5 118.2 118.8	0.3 0.7 0.9	··· ··· ···	0.3 0.7 0.9	165.4 160.3 153.6	13.1 12.8 12.4	178.5 173.1 166.0	274.8 270.7 265.2	21.6 21.3 20.5	296.3 291.9 285.7
Apr May Jun Jul	107.5 108.1 108.4 108.6	··· ··· ··	104.0 105.4 103.4 102.7	  	  	105.5	  	  	106.2 106.4 107.3	105.0 105.4 105.7	104.3 104.5 105.4	··· ··· ···	113.5 111.7 111.3	1998-50 16.0 1998-50	03 May 31 May	108.2 107.7 107.2	8.2 8.2 8.1	116.4 115.9 115.3	22 3.1 4.0	0.2 0.4 0.6	2.4 3.5 4.6	140.2 133.6 126.3	11.3 10.9 10.5	151.6 144.5 136.8	250.6 244.4 237.5	19.8 19.5 19.2	270.4 264.0 256.7
Aug Sep Oct Nov	109.4 109.7 110.0 111.1	  	103.0 102.1 103.9 104.6	 	 	 105.7	 	  	107.3 107.3 107.7 107.8	106.3 104.7 104.8 105.2	105.2 105.2 105.7 105.7	··· ··· ···	110.5 111.1 111.3 112.6	06.0 07.0 07.0	02 Aug 30 Aug 27 Sep	109.6 112.3 119.9	8.1 8.1 8.8	117.7 120.4 128.7	8.8 11.6 15.7	1.0 1.2 1.7	9.8 12.8 17.4	133.0 131.4 130.3	10.9 10.9 10.6	143.9 142.3 140.9 137.8	251.4 255.3 265.8 272.7	20.0 20.1 21.1 22.1	271.4 275.5 286.9 294.9
Dec 1998 Jan	111.5 111.7	 	106.6 106.6		 	 105.6	 	 	107.8 107.8	104.9 108.6 105.1	105.7 106.6 106.8	··· ··	114.1 114.0 112.8	19.0 18.0	01 Nov 29 Nov 27 Dec 31 Jan	123.7 125.2 125.2 125.9	9.1 9.1 9.1 9.1	134.3 134.3 135.1	21.5 20.7 21.7 23.8	2.6 2.8 3.1	23.2 24.4 26.9	124.8 121.3 118.8	10.7 10.4 10.0	135.5 131.7 128.9	270.6 268.2 268.6	22.4 22.3 22.3	293.0 290.4 290.9
Mar Apr May	112.4 112.8 112.9 113.1	  	105.9 106.9 107.2 106.5	  	  	 107.2	  	  	109.2 109.5 109.6	105.0 104.6 104.8	106.9 107.4 107.5	  	114.0 116.3 117.6	19.0 19.0 19.0	28 Feb 28 Mar	126.5 126.5	9.2 9.2	135.6 135.7	26.0 27.8	3.5 3.9	29.5 31.7 33.2	116.5 112.1	9.9 9.3 6.1	126.4 121.4	269.0 266.4 254.4	22.6 22.4 19.7	291.5 288.7 274.0
Jun Jul Aug Sen	113.5 114.0 114.3 114.5	106.0	107.8 106.1 105.0 105.1		  	107.2	  	  	109.7 109.9 110.5 110.5	105.0 103.3 103.3 104.7	107.5 109.0 109.0 109.0		116.1 114.9 114.5 115.3	1999-55 18.0 19.0	30 May 27 Jun	124.2 124.4 123.6	8.5 8.5	132.8 132.2	31.5 32.7	4.0 <b>4.3</b>	35.5 37.0	97.6 92.7	5.7 5.3	103.3 98.0	253.5 249.0	19.6 <b>19.6</b>	273.1 268.6
Oct Nov Dec	115.0 115.0 115.2	106.0	105.6 105.4 107.2	 	 	108.0 	  	  	110.9 111.0 111.0	105.3 107.1 100.7	109.2 109.1 108.9	··· ··· ··	115.5 116.1 116.8	10.0 ENGL2 10.0 11.0	AND AND WALES	Basicemp		England		onar(other	England	adults <sup>f</sup>		England			
1999 Jan Feb Mar	116.2 116.2 116.7	 107.0	106.0 107.2 106.4	 	  	108.2	  	  	111.5 111.5 111.5	106.1 105.6 105.9	109.5 109.4 109.6	 	117.3 116.2 115.8	10.0 10.0 Perio.	ending	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales	England	Wales	and Wales 124.9			
Apr May Jun	116.9 117.0 117.4 118.0	108.0	104.8 105.2 106.4	 		109.8	  		111.9 111.9	105.7 104.9 100.4 101.2	109.9		117.6 119.1 117.1	2.0 1990 2.0 1991 2.0 1992 3.0 1993								127.7 133.4 124.4	11.5 11.8 8.7	139.2 145.2 133.1			
Aug P Increases on a ye	118.8 arearlier													1994-9 1995-9 1996-0			:	: : :.	: : :.	:		94.9 68.2 53.4 42.4	8.6 4.7 3.8 1.6	103.4 72.8 57.1 44.1			
Annual averages 1995 1996	4 4	2	1 3	4 4	2 3	 4	13 9	4 3	3 3	 3	1 2		5 7	1997-5 1998-5 3 1996-5	02 Mar	13.3	0.4	13.6	19.7	1.4 	21.1	33.0 57.6	1.8 4.0	34.7 61.6			
1997 1998 Quarterly average	4 5	2 2	1 2	4 4	2 2	2 2	8 6	4	4 3	3 -1	3 3	4 3	5 4	3 3 1997-9	30 Mar 04 May	 	 	 	 	 		53.4 49.4 48.6	3.8 3.2 2.9	57.1 52.6 51.6			
1997 Q1 Q2 Q3		2 2 2 1	3 2 -1	4 4 4	333	2 2 1	11 9 8	3 2 4	4 4 3	5332	333	3 6 4	6 4 4	3 2 3	29 Jun 03 Aug 31 Aug	  		  	 		 	49.5 47.2 46.3	2.6 2.3 2.2	52.1 49.5 48.5			
1998 Q1 Q2	5 5	22	2 3	4 4 4	32	1 2	4 6	4 5 6	23	0	3	5 2	3 4	4	28 Sep 02 Nov 30 Nov 28 Dec	 	 	  	 		··· ··· ···	48.3 48.7 48.4 43.5	2.6 2.5 2.5 1.9	50.9 51.2 50.8 45.4			
Q3 Q4 1999 Q1	5 4 4	2 2 2	3 1 0	4 5 5	22	2 2 2	5 9	5  	3 3 3	-2 -1 0	4 3 3	2	4 3 2	2	01 Feb 01 Mar 29 Mar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	  	 	 	  	45.0 45.4 42.4	1.9 1.9 1.6	46.9 47.3 44.1			
Q2 Monthly	3	2	-2			2				-1	 a		1	3 1998-9 5	9 03 May 31 May 28 Jun	7.8 8.1 8.6	0.1 0.1 0.2	7.9 8.2 8.7	27.2 25.0 23.1	1.3 1.2 1.0	28.5 26.2 24.2	· 35.0 33.0 31.7	1.4 1.4 1.2	36.4 34.4 32.9			
Apr May Jun	4 4 4	  	3 3 -1	 	  	2		  	4 4 4	332	333	··· ··· ···	3 4 4	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	02 Aug 30 Aug 27 Sep	9.1 9.4 10.1	0.2 0.2 0.3	9.3 9.6 10.3	20.6 19.8 20.1	0.9 0.9 1.1	21.5 20.7 21.1 21.1	29.7 29.2 30.1	1.1 1.1 1.3	30.8 30.3 31.5 32.3			
Jul Aug Sep Oct	4 4 4 4	  	0 -1 -3 -1	··· ··· ··	  	1  2	  	  	3 3 3 3	4 3 1 1	3 3 3 3	··· ··· ···	4 5 4 5	3	29 Nov 27 Dec 31 Jan	10.5 11.8 11.6 12.4	0.3 0.3 0.4	12.2 12.0 12.8	19.8 18.1 19.1	1.1 1.1 1.2	21.0 19.2 20.2	31.6 29.7 31.5	1.5 1.4 1.6	33.1 31.2 33.0			
Nov Dec	5 5 5		-1 1 2	 	::	  1			332	2 2 -1	333	 	4 4 5	3 3 1999-2	28 Feb 28 Mar	13.0 13.3	0.4 0.4	13.4 13.6 12.5	19.8 19.7 18.0	1.3 1.4 1.4	21.1 21.1 19.4	32.8 33.0 30.2	1./ 1.8 1.8	34.4 34.7 31.9			
Feb Mar Apr	5 5 4	  	1 2 3	  	  	  2	  	  	233	0000	333		3 2 5 4		30 May 27 Jun	12.9 13.2	0.4 0.4	13.3 13.6	18.5 18.5	1.4 1.4	19.9 <b>19.9</b>	31.4 <b>31.7</b>	1.8 <b>1.8</b>	33.2 33.5			
Jun Jul Aug	5 5 5 4	  	4 3 2	  	··· ··· ··	2	  	  	3 2 3	0 -2 -3	3 3 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 3 4	3	Notapplicable Notavailable									Source: 1	EC managen	ient inform	lation, the Welsh
Sep Oct Nov Dec	4 5 4 3		3 2 1 1			2			3 3 3 3	0 0 2 -4	4 3 3 3		4 4 3 2	3 b 2 c	Modern Apprenticeshi National Traineeships Note these columns do other programmes	ips were launche were introduced o not equal the su	ed as an initial I nationally ir um of the sta	ative in Septemb n September 199 rts on MA,NTr ar	per 1994 and w 97. nd OT because	e they exclud	de conversions b	ril 1995. etween prograr	nmes where	as the figures fo	r individual pro	grammesir	nclude conversior
1999 Jan Feb Mar	4 3 3		-1 1			2	Ï		3 3 2	-2 0 1	323		3 3 2	d d f	At the point of entry to t At the point of entry to t 1990-91 & 1991-92 = E	training, trainees training, trainees Employment Train	were identi were identif ining; 1992-9	fied as having ba fied as having oc 93 = Employmen	asic employabi cupational nee nt Training & En	ility needs. eds. mployment /	Action; 1993-94 to	o1996-97=Tra	ining for Wo	k; 1996-97 Star	ts & In training	igures inclu	ude Pre-vocationa
Apr May Jun	4 3 3		-2 -1 -1		··· ··	2	··· ··· ··	  	22	1 0 -4	2	··· ··· ··	1 1 1	3 3 5 -	(* * * 5), 1997-98 Pre-	vocational Traini	nig formed p	Jan or mainstrea	III WORK-DASED	anaining tor	aduns.						
Aug P	4 4		::		Source: OF	CD - Main Eq	xonomic Indica	ators. Employr	nent, Earning	-2  s and Product	tivity Division	, ONS. Custo	omer helpline: 01928 7														
Notes: a Wag b Sea c Hou d Hou	les and salaries o sonally adjusted. rly earnings. rly rates: wage ea	on a weekly b amers.	asis (all emp	loyees).	e f g h	Monthly earni All industries. Including mini All activities e market service	ings. i. ing. excluding agri ces.	iculture and no	n-	i Hourly r j Average manual k Industry I Industry	rates . e gross hourt l workers. /. y and service	ly earnings pa	aid to														
S80 La	sionai bour Marke	t trend	is r	November	- 1999																	No	vember	1999 1	abour Ma	rket tr	ends



n Office

from

Pilots

## F.2

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

ENGLAND AND WALES		Modern A	pprentice	ships <sup>a</sup>	National	Fraineeship	DS <sup>D</sup>	Other trai	ning		Work-based training for young people <sup>c</sup>			
Perioden	ding	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	
1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99		25.8 70.3 83.3 81.9	2.6 5.3 4.4 5.2	28.4 75.6 87.7 87.1	1.8 36.5	5.1	1.8 41.7	225.9 227.4 236.4 238.7 251.8 250.7 235.8 181.9 118.9	182 17.9 15.3 17.6 16.7 17.4 21.5 17.7 12.4	244.1 245.3 251.7 256.3 268.5 268.1 257.3 199.6 131.3	225.9 227.4 236.4 238.7 251.8 259.8 285.1 253.1 221.9	182 17.9 15.3 17.6 16.7 20.0 24.6 21.6 20.9	244.1 245.3 251.7 256.3 268.5 279.9 309.7 274.7 274.7	
1996-97	02 Mar 30 Mar	6.3 5.9	0.3 0.3	6.6 6.2	:	:	:	13.1 13.4	1.2 1.5	14.3 14.9	17.5 17.5	1.4 1.7	18.9 19.2	
1997-98	04 May 01 Jun 29 Jun 03 Aug 28 Sep 02 Nov 30 Nov 28 Dec 01 Feb 01 Mar 29 Mar	6.9 3.8 5.2 7.3 14.7 9.7 6.3 3.9 5.5 5.1 5.9	02 02 04 03 1.1 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2	7.1 4.0 5.4 9.6 7.6 15.7 10.3 6.7 4.1 5.8 5.3 6.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	00 00 00 01 0.1 0.4 0.2	13.6 10.1 18.5 29.6 16.5 25.6 18.5 12.6 7.1 10.8 9.6 9.4	1.4 1.1 1.7 2.4 1.9 1.5 0.8 1.2 1.1 0.9	15.0 11.2 20.2 32.1 17.7 28.0 20.4 14.2 8.0 12.0 10.7 10.3	18.9 132 22.8 37.5 22.9 38.6 26.9 18.0 10.4 15.4 13.9 13.9	1.6 1.3 2.0 2.8 1.5 3.4 2.4 1.9 1.1 1.4 1.3 1.1	20.5 14.4 24.7 40.3 24.4 42.0 29.3 19.9 11.5 16.9 15.3 15.0	
1998-99	03 May 31 May 28 Jun 02 Aug 27 Sep 01 Nov 29 Nov 27 Dec 31 Jan 28 Feb 28 Mar	4.6 3.5 3.9 8.6 7.9 14.5 10.6 6.4 4.4 5.9 5.5 6.0	0.3 0.2 0.3 1.3 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	4.9 3.8 42 90 82 15.8 11.5 6.8 4.6 6.2 5.8 6.3	1.4 1.0 1.1 5.2 3.4 5.1 4.5 2.8 1.9 3.4 3.4 3.3	0.3 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.6	1.7 1.2 1.3 5.7 5.3 3.6 5.7 5.3 3.2 2.2 3.9 4.0 3.9	6.8 4.4 122 16.4 12.6 8.7 5.5 8.0 7.7 7.2	1.1 0.7 1.9 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.0 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7	7.9 5.1 26.3 13.3 17.7 14.1 9.8 6.2 8.8 8.5 8.0	11.1 7.9 8.7 36.9 22.3 34.2 26.1 16.9 11.0 16.0 15.5 15.2	1.3 1.0 1.1 2.5 1.5 3.1 2.9 1.7 1.2 1.5 1.6 1.5	12.3 8.9 9.8 39.5 23.8 37.3 29.0 18.6 12.2 17.6 17.1 16.7	
1999-2000	02 May 30 May <b>27 Jun</b>	4.0 3.9 <b>4.1</b>	0.5 0.2 <b>0.3</b>	4.5 4.1 <b>4.4</b>	3.5 3.5 <b>3.4</b>	0.6 0.6 <b>0.6</b>	4.1 4.2 <b>4.0</b>	4.3 3.6 <b>3.4</b>	0.2 0.1 <b>0.1</b>	4.5 3.7 <b>3.5</b>	10.5 9.8 <b>9.8</b>	1.5 1.2 <b>1.1</b>	11.9 11.0 <b>10.9</b>	
ENGLANE	AND WALES	Basicemp	loyability	1	Occupatio	onal(other)	e	Work-bas	ed training	g for	en al leste		it we will be set	

								addito			
Perioden	ding	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	England	Wales	England and Wales	
1990-91						-	-	280.2	24.4	301.6	
1001-02					1040 St		10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	252.0	04.0	077.0	
1000.02								200.2	24.0	2112	
1992-93		•		•		•		291.2	212	318.4	
1993-94		Mathin Parket						290.7	19.1	309.8	
1994-95								269.8	19.3	289.1	
1995-96								212.4	12.1	224.4	
1996-97								216.3	125	228.8	
1997-98								183.6	90	192.6	
1998-99		325	16	33.5	65.5	30	54.1	09.1	10	102.0	
1330-33		02.0	1.0	30.5	00.5	3.9	04.1	90.1	4.0	102.9	
1996-97	02 Mar							18.7	12	19.9	
	30 Mar							165	06	17.1	
	ooma							10.5	0.0	17.1	
1997-98	04 May							18.3	11	19.4	
	01 lun							14.0	0.6	14.0	
	20 lun	•••		••	•••			14.2	0.0	14.0	
	295011							16.2	0.8	17.0	
	USAUg							18.5	0.8	19.3	
	31 Aug							13.8	0.6	14.3	
	28 Sep							17.7	1.2	18.8	
	02 Nov							197	0.9	20.6	
	30 Nov							15.1	0.7	15.9	
	28 Dec							10.1	0.7	15.0	
	01 Ech				••	••		0.0	0.2	9.0	
	OTPED	••		••	••			15.0	0.7	15.6	•
	UTMar							14.5	0.6	15.1	
	29 Mar							12.0	0.5	12.5	
1008-00	03 May	21	01	21	57	0.0	00	70	00	0.4	
1330-33	Od May	2.1	0.1	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.3	8.1	
	STIVIAY	2.2	0.1	22	4.9	0.2	5.1	7.0	0.3	7.3	
	28Jun	2.3	0.1	2.4	5.5	0.3	5.8	7.7	0.4	8.1	
	02 Aug	2.8	0.1	3.0	6.2	0.2	6.4	9.0	0.3	9.4	
	30 Aug	2.3	0.1	2.4	4.9	0.3	5.2	72	0.3	75	
	27 Sep	2.8	0.2	29	60	0.5	65	88	0.6	. 94	
	01 Nov	34	02	35	70	0.5	7.4	10.2	0.0	10.0	
	20 Nov	21	0.2	0.0	F.0	0.5	1.4	10.5	0.0	10.9	
	231400	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.2	0.5	5.5	0.3	0.4	8.7	
	27 Dec	2.0	0.1	2.1	3.2	0.3	3.4	5.1	0.3	5.5	
	31 Jan	3.2	0.2	3.5	5.7	0.3	6.0	8.9	0.4	9.3	
	28 Feb	3.4	0.2	3.6	5.7	0.4	6.1	9.1	0.5	9.5	
	28 Mar	3.1	0.2	3.3	5.7	0.4	6.1	8.8	0.5	9.2	
1000 2000	02 May	20	0.1	0.0	10	0.0	10				
1999-2000	20 May	3.0	0.1	0.0	4.6	0.3	4.9	7.6	0.3	7.9	
	Sulviay	2.8	0.2	3.2	4.9	0.2	5.1	7.7	0.3	8.0	
	2/Jun	3.2	0.2	3.0	. 4.8	0.3	5.1	80	04	83	

Source: TEC management information, the Welsh Office

Notapplicable

d

Not applicable Modern Apprenticeships were launched as an initiative in September 1994 and were fully operational from April 1995. Modern Apprenticeships were introduced nationally in September 1997. National Traineeships were introduced nationally in September 1997. Note these columns do not equal the sum of the starts on MA, NTr and OT because they exclude conversions between programmes whereas the figures for individual programmes include conversions from other programmes. At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having occupational needs. At the point of entry to training, trainees were identified as having occupational needs. At the point of entry to training, traineges are identified as having occupational needs. At the point of entry to training, traineges are identified as having occupational needs. At the point of entry to training, traineges were identified as having occupational needs. At the point of entry to training is apple 2-93 = Employment Training 1992-94 to 1996-97 = Training for Work; 1990-97 Starts & In training figures include Pre-vocational Pilots (PVPs); 1997-98 Pre-vocational Training formed part of mainstream work-based training for adults.

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

FNGLAND		ALL LEAVER Percentage of	RS If survey respondents	who were:		COMPLETER Percentage o	S If those who complete	d who were:
Hentis of surveya	Month of leaving <sup>b</sup>	In a job	In a positive outcome <sup>c</sup>	Unemployed	Completersd	In a job	In a positive outcome <sup>c</sup>	Unemploye
Monte Cop 91	(1990-91)	33	36	53	47	38	41	48
Jul 90 to Sep 91	(1991-92)	31	36	55	55	35	40	51
Oct 9 10 Sep 32	(1002-03)	34	40	52	60	37	43	49
Oct 92 to Sep 93	(1992-93)	26	12	18	60	40	47	45
Oct 93 to Sep 94	(1993-94)	30	43	40	66	40	45	46
Oct 94 to Sep 95	(1994-95)	38	42	40	00	40	45	40
Oct 95 to Sep 96	(1995-96)	39	44	47	09	41	40	45
Oct 96 to Sep 97	(1996-97)	44	49	42	/1	40	51	41
Oct 97 to Sep 98	(1997-98)	44	48	45	/1	46	50	43
1007 Lav	(Nov 96)	47	50	43	71	49	52	41
lin hin	(Dec 96)	45	49	43	73	48	51	41
and the second second	(Jan 97)	46	50	43	69	48	52	41
L.a	(Feb 97)	47	50	43	72	48	52	41
Son	(Mar 97)	45	50	42	74	46	51	41
0 st	(Apr 97)	47	51	41	69	49	53	40
North	(May 97)	47	51	42	73	49	53	40
Ciac	(Jun 97)	46	51	42	73	47	53	40
1998 Jan	(Jul 97)	43	49	44	74	45	51	43
Pob	(Aug 97)	44	49	44	71	46	51	42
Mar	(Sep 97)	44	50	43	68	46	52	42
A DT	(Oct 97)	44	47	47	68	46	49	45
Ve	(Nov 97)	44	47	47	69	45	48	45
10	(Dec 97)	43	46	46	73	45	48	45
	(Jan 98)	41	45	49	70	43	46	48
1.17	(Feb 98)	42	46	48	72	44	47	47
in a second s	(Mar 98)	42	47	46	73	42	47	46
Cat	(Apr 98)	43	49	44	71	44	49	43
1 DI	(May 98)	43	48	43	73	45	50	42
Dec.	(Jun 98)	41	46	47	74	42	47	47
1000 100	(Jul 98)	40	46	47	73	42	48	45
1999	(Aug 98)	40	46	47	71	42	47	46
200	(Sep 98)	39	44	48	68	40	45	47
1 and 1	(Oct 98)	41	45	48	70	43	48	47
	(Nov 98)	40	14	48	68	43	47	45
aun	(Dec 98)	38	42	49	73	40	44	47
Current and previo	us year to date							
Jul 6 to Jun 98	(Jan 97 to Dec 97)	45	49	44	71	47	51	42
Jula so dull so	(1		10	47	74	40	47	46

Source: WBTA follow-up sur avers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving. aining For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined ployment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Jures for 1990-1993 are for ET. a positive outcome = in a job, full-time education or other government supported training. ose who responded positively to the question: When you left the Training Programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you d the organiser of your training?. Note that many of those who did not complete their training nevertheless went into a job after leaving - see Technical Note for further details.

### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers

ENGLAND		ALL LEAVERS Percentage of survey r	espondents who:	
Month: of survey <sup>a</sup>	Month of leaving <sup>b</sup>	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	and a
Jul 90 (5) Sep 91 Oct 91 (5) Sep 92 Oct 92 (5) Sep 93 Oct 92 (5) Sep 94 Oct 93 (5) Sep 94 Oct 94 (5) Sep 95 Oct 95 (5) Sep 96 Oct 96 (5) Sep 97 Oct 97 (5) Sep 98	(1990-91) (1991-92) (1992-93) (1993-94) (1994-95) (1995-96) (1996-97) (1997-98)	32 36 41 42 46 48 44 44 44	28 29 34 36 39 42 38 37	
1997 Jan Fab Mar Aor Jul Jul Sap Cct Nov Dec	(Jul 96) (Aug 96) (Sep 96) (Oct 96) (Dec 96) (Jan 97) (Feb 97) (Mar 97) (Mar 97) (Mar 97) (May 97) (Jun 97)	46 43 44 41 40 43 45 45 46 43 46 43 46 43 46 45	40 38 38 36 37 40 39 40 37 37 40 39 40 37 37 39	•
1996 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jun Jun Jun Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 97) (Aug 97) (Sep 97) (Oct 97) (Dec 97) (Jan 98) (Feb 98) (Mar 98) (Mar 98) (Mar 98) (May 98)	47 43 42 40 40 42 45 43 46 46 46 49 49	41 37 36 34 35 36 38 37 39 39 39 42 43	
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May <b>Jun</b>	(Jul 98) (Aug 98) (Sep 98) (Oct 98) (Nov 98) (Dec 98)	50 46 46 44 44 <b>4</b> 4	44 39 40 38 37 <b>40</b>	
Current and previous	year to date			
Jul 97 to Jun 98 Jul 98 to Jun 99	(Jan 97 to Dec 97) (Jan 98 to Dec 98)	44 46	38 40	

Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29 March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards. Figures for 1990 - 1993 are for ET.



**F.4** 

l cation	full/part qualification
43	48
42	49
49	55
53	57
54	60
49	54
48	54
52	58 54
50	54
47	52
44	49
46	52
52	56
49	30 55
48	54
49	55
49	55
51	57
47	53
45	51
45	50
45	50
49	56
47	54 55
50	56
53	60
53	59
55	61
49	50 58
49	55
48	55
49	56
48	54
	54 57

Source: WBTA follow-up survey

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers **F.5**

ENGLAND		Modern Appr survey respon	enticeships: ndents who:		Other training survey respo	g: ndents who:		Work-based training for young people: survey respondents who:					
Month of survey <sup>a</sup>	Month of leaving WBTYP <sup>b</sup>	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full/ qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or above <sup>d</sup>	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 or above <sup>d</sup>	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 2 <sup>d</sup>	Gained any full qualifi- cation at level 3 or aboved		
Jul 90 to Sep 91 Oct 91 to Sep 92 Oct 92 to Sep 93 Oct 93 to Sep 94 Oct 94 to Sep 95 Oct 95 to Sep 96 Oct 96 to Sep 97 Oct 97 to Sep 98	(1990-91)° (1991-92)° (1992-93) (1993-94) (1994-95) (1995-96) (1996-97) (1997-98)	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	··· ·· 28 43 47	··· ··· ·· 9 22 27	ର ର ର ୫ ୫ ୨ ୨ ୫ ୫ ୨ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୨ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫ ୫	24 34 35 38 40 43 44 45	23 27 31 34 38 40 40	50 52 49 51 50 52 52 52 53 53	24 36 35 39 42 43 44 45	16 19 21 22 28 26 27			
1997 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Sep 96) (Oct 96) (Nov 96) (Dec 96) (Jan 97) (Feb 97) (Mar 97) (Apr 97) (May 97) (Jun 97)	55 51 49 56 48 47 51 45 51 51 54	48 45 42 48 66 40 43 64 43 64 45	30 21 24 23 15 22 24 17 22 28	51 46 45 50 54 58 23 59 59	43 39 38 42 46 51 44 45 51	38 34 39 37 42 46 38 40 45	51 47 46 5 5 6 7 5 7 5 8 8	43 39 38 44 42 46 50 45 50	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14 13 11 14 11 14 16 11 12 16		
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 97) (Aug97) (Sep 97) (Oct 97) (Dec 97) (Jan 98) (Feb 98) (Mar 98) (Apr 98) (Apr 98) (Jun 98)	58 60 554 554 556 551 366 551 368 82 82 88 83	50 53 49 46 45 48 45 48 45 52 44 52 54	31 30 31 22 29 22 29 22 31 31 33 33	54 56 53 47 47 51 48 51 56 50 51 61	47 48 45 49 43 44 49 44 49 45 52	41 44 40 35 35 39 39 44 36 40 47	55 66 63 49 48 62 48 62 67 65 66 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	47 49 45 41 40 44 40 44 50 43 46 53	ጚጞጚቚ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝ጜዀ፝ጜ	15 16 15 13 12 16 12 14 16 11 13 17		
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May <b>Jun</b>	(Jul 98) (Aug 98) (Sep 98) (Oct 98) (Nov 98) <b>(Dec 98)</b>	68 66 68 63 61 <b>64</b>	59 59 61 55 55 55 55 55	39 39 41 35 34 <b>37</b>	60 57 53 50 49 <b>50</b>	52 50 45 41 41 <b>42</b>	46 45 40 36 36 <b>38</b>	62 60 57 54 53 <b>55</b>	53 52 50 45 45 <b>4</b> 5 <b>4</b> 7	ୟ ୟ ଅ ଅ ଅ ଅ	20 19 18 15 16 <b>18</b>		
Current and previc Jul 97 to Jun 98 Jul 98 to Jun 99	ous year to date (Jan 97 to Dec 97) (Jan 98 to Dec 98)	54 62	45 54	26 34	53 53	46 46	41 40	53 56	46 48	27 27	14 16		

Source: OT follow-up s Source: OT follow-up s From April 1995 the definition of YT leavers changed, no longer counting those making planned transfers from one training provider to another as leavers. Many of these transferring trainees will no gained a qualification. Therefore the change in definition will increase slightly the proportions gaining qualifications. The way that data on qualifications gained are collected was changed from August 1991. The effect appears to have been to decrease the proportion recorded as gaining full qualifications, but to increase by a similar amount the proportion gaining part qualifications. Data for 1990-91 and 1991-92 leavers are not strictly comparable with those for later years. Information on levels of qualifications is not available for 1990-91 leavers.

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#### -6 **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** F. Work-based training for young people: destination of leavers

ENGLAND		Modern Apprenticeships: survey respondents who were:			Other training survey resp	ng: ondents who were:		Work-based training for young people: survey respondents who were:			
Month of survey <sup>a</sup>	Month of leaving <sup>b</sup>	ln a job	In a positive outcome <sup>c</sup>	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome <sup>c</sup>	Unemployed	In a job	In a positive outcome <sup>c</sup>	Unemployed	
Jul 90 to Sep 91 Oct 91 to Sep 92 Oct 92 to Sep 93 Oct 93 to Sep 94 Oct 94 to Sep 95 Oct 95 to Sep 96 Oct 95 to Sep 97 Oct 97 to Sep 98	(1990-91) (1991-92) (1992-93) (1993-94) (1994-95) (1995-96) (1996-97) (1997-98)	- - - 70 79 84	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		58 51 50 54 58 63 66 65	74 67 67 70 72 76 79 79	20 25 28 22 18 15 14	58 51 50 54 58 63 67 68	74 67 67 70 72 76 80 81	20 25 28 28 25 22 18 15 13	
1997 Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Sep 96) (Oct 96) (Nov 96) (Dec 96) (Jan 97) (Feb 97) (Mar 97) (Mar 97) (May 97) (Jun 97)	78 82 80 76 80 82 83 81 83 84	86 88 86 86 86 86 87 88 88 88 88 88	5 8 13 12 11 11 9 10 8 8 8	60 65 67 71 88 70 72 66 67 69	81 77 79 79 79 82 79 82 79 82 79 82 79 82 80	13 17 16 16 15 13 15 15 15 13	61 66 68 71 69 71 73 68 70 72	81 78 79 79 80 83 80 80 80 82	13 16 15 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15	
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	(Jul 97) (Aug 97) (Sep 97) (Oct 97) (Dec 97) (Jan 98) (Feb 98) (Mar 98) (Mar 98) (Jun 98)	82 80 77 85 86 88 84 85 89 87 85 86	87 87 90 91 89 90 93 93 90 90 90 90 90	8 7 8 8 10 8 9 8 4 6 7 7 7	88 88 29 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	79 82 82 77 76 76 76 80 76 80 76 79	14 12 16 15 16 15 15 12 14 14 14	66 64 64 69 70 72 89 71 74 87 7 73	80 83 80 78 80 78 81 81 83 80 80 81 82	13 11 14 14 15 15 13 10 12 12 12 12	
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May <b>Jun</b>	(Jul 98) (Aug 98) (Sep 98) (Oct 98) (Nov 98) (Dec 98)	86 83 82 86 88 <b>90</b>	90 89 80 90 92 <b>93</b>	7 6 6 7 6 6	66 62 53 60 64 <b>64</b>	79 80 78 74 76 <b>73</b>	13 12 13 18 16 <b>18</b>	71 68 62 68 72 <b>73</b>	81 82 81 78 81 <b>79</b>	12 10 11 15 13 14	
Current and previo Jul 97 to Jun 98 Jul 98 to Jun 99	us year to date (Jan 97 to Dec 97) (Jan 98 to Dec 98)	83 86	88 90	9 7	66 65	80 77	14 14	69 70	81 81	13 12	

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

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

### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Other training: outcomes for completers

ENGLAND			Percentage of t	hose completing th	neir agreed training pla	an who:		
Month of surveya	Month of leaving OT <sup>b</sup>	Percentage of those completing their agreed training plan <sup>c</sup>	Gained any full/part qualification	Gained any full qualification	Gained any full qualification at Level 2 or above <sup>d</sup>	Were in a job	Were in a positive outcome <sup>e</sup>	Were unemployed
Jul 90 to Sep 91 Oct 91 to Sep 92 Oct 92 to Sep 93 Oct 92 to Sep 94 Oct 93 to Sep 94 Oct 93 to Sep 95 Oct 95 to Sep 96 Oct 95 to Sep 97 Oct 95 to Sep 98	(1990-91) (1991-92) (1992-93) (1993-94) (1994-95) (1995-96) (1996-97) (1997-98)	37 42 43 45 46 51 54 54	73 72 71 72 72 70 70 70 71	62 58 58 61 64 64 64 65	41 47 53 56 58 59 59 59	75 69 67 68 72 75 75 77 76	83 77 76 79 81 85 85 87 86	14 17 20 17 14 11 9 8
1996 lan eb Mar or Au Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	(Jul 95) (Aug 95) (Sep 95) (Oct 95) (Dec 95) (Jan 96) (Feb 96) (Mar 96) (Mar 96) (May 96) (Jun 96)	55 49 52 46 48 57 48 55 55 48 48 60	75 74 69 63 65 64 69 69 69 68 66 74	66 67 68 58 58 59 62 63 61 59 68	44 44 52 74 70 76 56 53 52 61 64 61	72 71 80 78 79 78 79 79 79 79 77 79 77 79	84 85 86 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 87	12 10 9 10 10 11 11 9 10 11 9
1997 ian eb Aar or iay ui ug ot ov iov	(Jul 96) (Aug 96) (Sep 96) (Oct 96) (Dec 96) (Jan 97) (Feb 97) (Mar 97) (Mar 97) (May 97) (Jun 97)	58 53 54 48 57 52 56 60 51 52 61	74 72 66 66 67 69 71 73 71 69 73	68 66 61 61 62 68 68 64 67	62 60 59 55 55 55 57 60 63 57 59 61	74 72 71 79 81 79 81 81 77 77 79	85 88 86 86 86 86 88 88 88 88 88 86 86 87	10 8 7 9 9 10 8 7 9 9 9 8 8
1998 an ab Jar or day un un un un un un un un un ov ac	(Jul 97) (Aug 97) (Sep 97) (Oct 97) (Dec 97) (Jan 98) (Feb 98) (Mar 98) (Apr 98) (May 98) (Jun 98)	58 55 47 47 43 53 48 53 58 49 50 62	71 73 68 69 70 68 68 68 72 68 69 74	65 67 65 63 63 65 62 63 67 62 63 67 62 65 67	58 62 60 57 58 60 57 58 62 53 62 59 61	74 71 72 75 78 80 78 78 78 79 75 76 75	87 89 88 85 84 86 84 85 85 85 85 84 84	8 7 10 10 8 10 10 7 8 9 9 9
1999 Jan Peb Mar Aor May Jun	(Jul 98) (Aug 98) (Sep 98) (Oct 98) (Nov 98) (Dec 98)	60 58 52 46 49 <b>51</b>	76 73 72 67 68 <b>70</b>	69 67 67 61 62 <b>64</b>	63 62 61 55 58 <b>59</b>	75 70 63 71 76 <b>76</b>	85 84 84 81 83 <b>81</b>	9 8 12 10 <b>12</b>
Current and previou Jul S to Jun 98 Jul S to Jun 99	us year to date (Jan 97 to Dec 97) (Jan 98 to Dec 98)	55 53	71 71	65 65	60 59	77 75	87 84	8 9

Source: OT follow-up surve

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





Source: WBTYP trainee

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### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24 summary figures F.11

	Number on quarter/mc	New Deal at onth end <sup>a</sup>		Number of	starts <sup>b</sup> in quarter	r/month	Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in quarter/ <i>month</i>			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	
UNITED KINGDOM										
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	10.3 62.8 91.3 102.9 111.6 110.1 <i>106.2</i>	3.6 21.3 31.0 34.4 38.9 38.9 38.9 38.4	14.2 85.6 124.4 139.6 153.1 151.4 <i>146.9</i>	11.8 62.9 50.1 35.4 37.8 34.5 15.4	4.3 22.1 18.9 13.2 15.5 13.3 <i>6.2</i>	16.4 86.3 70.3 49.3 54.1 48.4 <i>21.9</i>	1.5 10.4 21.6 23.7 29.0 36.0 19.3	0.7 4.4 9.2 9.8 11.0 13.4 6.6	22 14.9 31.4 34.1 40.7 50.2 26.3	
GREAT BRITAIN										
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99	10.3 60.7 88.2 99.1 107.3 105.8 102.0	3.6 20.6 30.0 33.0 37.3 37.2 <i>36.8</i>	14.2 82.7 120.4 134.4 147.1 145.4 <i>141.0</i>	11.8 60.5 48.3 33.6 36.3 33.2 15.2	4.3 21.2 18.2 12.5 14.9 12.8 6.1	16.4 83.0 67.9 46.9 52.0 46.7 <i>21.5</i>	1.5 10.1 20.8 22.8 28.1 34.7 <i>19.0</i>	0.7 4.3 8.9 9.4 10.6 12.9 6.5	2.2 14.5 30.3 32.8 39.3 48.5 <i>25.9</i>	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114258 365

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination<sup>a</sup>

	Total	Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Options					Other		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not known <sup>d</sup>
UNITED KINGDOM		and the second second	and and a	Sector Contraction	a support				and the	and the second
All										
Jan 98-Jul 99	270.0	71.1	112.8	23.4	49.6	20.6	19.2	20.5	23.1	42.6
Great Britain										
All										
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jam 98 Jul-Scop 98 Jul-Scop 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jan 99 Jul 99	3.3 20.7 54.1 52.7 54.5 52.1 <i>24.0</i>	1.08 7.55 13.69 12.10 11.86 14.51 <i>7.26</i>	1.09 6.36 25.25 24.56 25.14 19.76 <i>7.48</i>	0.57 2.94 5.36 4.44 4.08 3.75 1.14	0.40 2.35 14.91 11.02 10.66 6.85 <i>2.63</i>	0.07 0.59 2.56 4.70 5.28 4.62 <i>1.92</i>	0.05 0.48 2.42 4.41 5.11 4.54 <i>1.79</i>	0.28 1.61 3.75 4.23 4.68 4.07 1.84	0.29 1.54 4.26 3.94 4.03 4.20 <i>2.48</i>	0.52 3.65 7.18 7.89 8.79 9.60 <i>4.94</i>
Males										
Jan-14ar 98 Apr	2.3 14.6 37.9 37.4 39.2 37.4 17.4	0.76 5.52 9.89 8.63 8.67 10.64 <i>5.45</i>	0.80 4.68 18.04 17.99 18.58 14.51 <i>5.45</i>	0.44 2.18 3.99 3.19 2.98 2.73 <i>0.83</i>	0.27 1.74 10.31 7.95 7.73 4.90 <i>1.88</i>	0.04 0.33 1.51 2.77 3.14 2.69 <i>1.10</i>	0.04 0.43 2.23 4.09 4.74 4.19 1.64	0.15 0.84 2.03 2.31 2.54 2.17 <i>1.05</i>	0.20 1.01 2.82 2.69 2.85 2.94 <i>1.72</i>	0.36 2.60 5.11 5.81 6.57 7.14 <i>3.78</i>
Femalos										
Jan-1: ar 98 Apr-4: n 98 Jul-5: n 98 Oct-2: c 98 Jan-4: n 99 Apr-4: n 99 Jul 9	0.9 5.8 15.3 14.3 14.4 14.0 <i>6.2</i>	0.29 1.95 3.58 3.24 3.02 3.68 1.73	0.27 1.61 6.85 6.12 6.17 5.00 1.91	0.12 0.74 1.31 1.18 1.06 0.99 <i>0.30</i>	0.12 0.58 4.36 2.84 2.77 1.87 <i>0.70</i>	0.03 0.24 1.02 1.85 2.04 1.87 <i>0.30</i>	0.01 0.05 0.16 0.25 0.30 0.28 0.12	0.12 0.75 1.66 1.84 2.05 1.84 <i>0.77</i>	0.09 0.50 1.36 1.16 1.12 1.19 <i>0.71</i>	0.15 0.99 1.90 2.04 2.26 <i>1.06</i>

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Thousand

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview. Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work. For Northerm Ireland, figures include those for whom destinations are not known and those for whom the reason for leaving has not been classified e.g. those who transfer to other benefits. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'.

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

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-July 1999 F.12

	Total	Gatewava	Options:					Follow-Throu
	, otu,	Gatoriay	Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
UNITED KINGDOM			Carlo Contra	and the second second	es president lastes	a an		
All c	147.0	76.8	45.56	12.36	17.14	8.58	7.48	24.62
Male	106.2	55.4	32.53	8.88	11.81	4.95	6.89	18.26
Female	38.4	20.1	12.38	3.35	5.06	3.49	0.48	5.96
People with disabilities d,e	18.5	8.4	6.35	1.61	2.53	1.26	0.96	3.74
People from ethnic minority gro	pups <sup>f</sup> 19.9	11.2	5.45	0.93	2.92	1.24	0.35	3.34
White	119.2	60.4	38.3	11.0	13.5	7.0	6.9	20.5
Prefer not to say	6.7	4.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8
GREAT BRITAIN								
Alle	141.0	73.0	43.61	11.57	16.62	8.10	7.32	24.40
Male	102.0	52.7	31.21	8.34	11.46	4.66	6.75	18.09
Female	36.8	19.1	11.75	3.10	4.88	3.30	0.47	5.90
People with disabilities e	18.5	8.4	6.35	1.61	2.53	1.26	0.96	3.74
People from ethnic minority g	proups <sup>f</sup> 19.9	11.1	5.44	0.93	2.92	1.24	0.35	3.33
White	113.3	56.7	36.4	10.2	12.9	6.5	6.8	20.2
Prefer not to say	6.7	4.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview. Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview. Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

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### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

GREAT BRITAIN Quarer/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
All New Deal leavers			No.	and the second	and a start of the
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-um 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-um 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	2.17 14.53 30.25 32.79 39.32 48.47 <i>25.88</i>	1.08 7.64 14.29 14.03 15.36 20.16 <i>10.37</i>	0.28 1.63 3.93 4.88 5.81 5.49 2.64	0.30 1.56 4.52 4.76 6.41 8.77 5.31	0.52 3.69 7.51 9.12 11.74 14.05 7.56
Those leaving before having a first intervie	w				
Jan-Mar 98 AprJun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 AprJun 99 Jul 99 Those leaving during the Gateway, having b	0.61 3.67 4.82 4.19 4.88 5.30 2.70 had at least one interview	0.24 1.62 1.90 1.38 1.68 2.03 <i>0.98</i> w	0.07 0.34 0.46 0.38 0.47 0.44 0.19	0.09 0.50 0.85 0.79 0.81 0.77 <i>0.43</i>	0.21 1.21 1.62 1.65 1.93 2.06 <i>1.11</i>
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	1.55 10.67 24.07 23.96 24.48 27.09 13.81	0.83 5.93 11.80 10.72 10.18 12.47 6.28	0.21 1.27 3.29 3.85 4.21 3.65 1.65	0.20 1.04 3.41 3.15 3.22 3.44 2.05	0.31 2.44 5.57 6.25 6.86 7.53 3.83
Those leaving having started an option a					
Jan-Jun 98 b Jul:Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99	0.15 0.93 2.96 4.97 6.63 <i>3.57</i>	0.07 0.43 1.31 1.94 2.55 <i>1.25</i>	0.02 0.10 0.42 0.54 0.60 <i>0.31</i>	0.02 0.15 0.34 0.39 0.47 0.32	0.04 0.24 0.90 2.10 3.02 1.70

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying. The numbers of leavers in the first two quarters of 1998 are too small to show separately.

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

F.13

F.14

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment from New Deal<sup>a</sup> F.15

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	tained employment <sup>b</sup>		Number into oth	er employment <sup>d</sup>	
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>c</sup>	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
Allf						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	1.41 9.42 17.65 17.22 18.84 23.68 11.62	1.08 7.64 14.29 14.03 15.36 20.16 <i>10.37</i>	0.34 1.78 3.37 3.19 3.48 3.53 1.24	0.37 3.21 6.54 8.00 6.41 8.31 <i>2.39</i>	0.34 3.05 6.22 7.67 6.03 7.87 <i>2.31</i>	0.03 0.16 0.33 0.38 0.38 0.44 0.09
Male						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	1.03 6.87 12.84 12.30 13.80 17.34 <i>8.73</i>	0.77 5.58 10.34 10.03 11.27 14.78 <i>7.80</i>	0.26 1.29 2.50 2.27 2.54 2.56 0.93	0.29 2.55 5.16 6.12 5.00 6.41 1.84	0.27 2.43 4.91 5.87 4.73 6.08 1.78	0.02 0.12 0.25 0.25 0.27 0.33 0.06
Female						
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	0.36 2.45 4.55 4.62 4.78 6.03 <i>2.75</i>	0.29 1.98 3.73 3.76 3.88 5.11 <i>2.45</i>	0.07 0.47 0.82 0.87 0.90 0.90 0.92 0.30	0.07 0.63 1.30 1.77 1.33 1.79 0.52	0.07 0.59 1.22 1.69 1.23 1.69 0.50	0.01 0.04 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.03
People from ethnic mine	ority groups <sup>g</sup>					
Jan-Mar 98 Apr-Jun 98 Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	0.07 0.74 1.94 2.30 2.06 2.48 1.20	0.06 0.63 1.65 1.99 1.75 2.21 <i>1.11</i>	0.01 0.12 0.29 0.30 0.31 0.28 0.08	0.02 0.29 0.68 0.96 0.74 0.79 0.25	0.02 0.28 0.66 0.94 0.71 0.76 <i>0.23</i>	0.00 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 63

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The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always taken a sustained spell of subsidised employment.

participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment for les than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA. Excluding those who have been in sustained unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in the unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in the unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in the unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in the unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

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

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures F.16

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New Deal at quarter/ <i>month</i> end <sup>a</sup>			Number of	starts <sup>b</sup> in quarter	/month	Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in quarter/ <i>month</i>			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	
Jul-Sep 98	28.0	5.2	33.4	31.1	5.9	37.2	3.1	0.7	3.8	
Oct-Dec 98	53.8	9.6	63.9	33.3	6.1	39.7	7.5	1.7	9.2	
Jan-Mar 99	64.8	11.5	76.9	30.6	5.7	36.6	19.6	3.8	23.6	
Apr-Jun 99	67.4	12.1	80.2	29.1	5.5	34.9	26.5	4.9	31.6	
Jul 99	69.6	12.6	82.9	12.8	2.4	15.3	10.5	1.9	12.6	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

ures refer to the last Friday of each quarte Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview. Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than so on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TW and current ES provision are monitored. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** F.17 Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-July 1999

GREAT BRITAIN To	tal	Advisory Interview Process <sup>a</sup>	Employersubsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults <sup>b</sup>	Follow-Through
All d	82.9	71.1	3.5	1.8	5.8	0.8
Male Female	69.6 12.6	59.6 10.9	3.0 0.4	1.5 0.2	4.8 1.0	0.7 0.1
People from ethnic minority groups	e 8.7	7.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1
People with disabilities <sup>f</sup>	15.6	13.2	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.2

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365

- Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Worktrials. In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme. Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TfW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus the completing education and training opportunities. Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as y prefer not to say'. Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

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

### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destinationa

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal				0. 104h	Still on New	Deal	0- 104
Quarterimonth of leaving		Left JSA Unsubsidised employment <sup>c</sup>	Transfer to other benefits	Other <sup>d</sup>	Not known <sup>e</sup>	On JSA <sup>®</sup>	Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
,II									
ul-Sep 98 Jot-Dec 98 Ian-Mar 99 Ipr-Jun 99 Jul 99	5.5 13.0 27.5 33.6 <i>12.9</i>	1.43 2.04 3.48 4.10 <i>1.84</i>	1.01 1.52 3.21 3.23 <i>1.30</i>	0.44 0.52 1.18 1.33 <i>0.58</i>	0.77 2.68 2.54 2.98 1.23	0.15 2.22 11.95 17.45 <i>6.31</i>	0.49 1.35 1.45 1.44 <i>0.51</i>	0.65 1.84 2.69 2.37 <i>0.90</i>	0.53 0.80 0.97 0.65 <i>0.22</i>
lales									
ul-Sep 88 lict-Dec 98 an-Mar 99 pr-Jun 99 b/99	4.5 10.6 22.9 28.2 10.8	1.19 1.67 2.89 3.42 1.57	0.80 1.20 2.57 2.63 1.05	0.35 0.40 0.94 1.06 <i>0.47</i>	0.63 2.15 2.04 2.39 1.01	0.12 1.88 10.14 14.90 <i>5.36</i>	0.43 1.16 1.25 1.25 <i>0.45</i>	0.53 1.51 2.24 1.96 <i>0.74</i>	0.43 0.68 0.84 0.57 <i>0.19</i>
emales									
ul-Sep 학원 lot-Dec 학8 an-Mai 원9 ipr-Jun 학원 lul 99	0.9 2.2 4.4 5.1 <i>2.0</i>	0.22 0.35 0.56 0.64 <i>0.26</i>	0.20 0.32 0.62 0.58 <i>0.25</i>	0.09 0.12 0.23 0.26 <i>0.11</i>	0.13 0.50 0.47 0.54 <i>0.20</i>	0.03 0.33 1.75 2.46 <i>0.92</i>	0.06 0.18 0.20 0.18 <i>0.06</i>	0.12 0.31 0.42 0.40 <i>0.15</i>	0.10 0.12 0.12 0.07 <i>0.03</i>

Source: Hesearch and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 25s Source: Hesearch and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 25s At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews. Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim. These will be counted as 'not known'. Includes, for example, gone abroad. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

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

### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a

GREAT SRITAIN	Number into s	ustained employment <sup>b</sup>		Number into othe	r employment <sup>d</sup>	
Quarter month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>c</sup>	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>e</sup>
Allf						The second s
Jul-Sep 68 Oct-Dec 38 Jan-Mar 89 Apr-Jun S9 Jul 99	1.83 3.21 4.95 5.80 <i>2.57</i>	1.46 2.13 3.78 4.63 <i>2.10</i>	0.37 1.08 1.17 1.18 <i>0.47</i>	0.38 0.78 0.89 1.00 <i>0.26</i>	0.36 0.68 0.78 0.88 0.24	0.02 0.09 0.10 0.12 0.02
Male						
Jul-Sep 08 Oct-Dec 08 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	1.55 2.67 4.15 4.88 <i>2.19</i>	1.22 1.74 3.15 3.85 1.77	0.33 0.93 1.01 1.03 <i>0.42</i>	0.33 0.67 0.76 0.87 <i>0.23</i>	0.32 0.59 0.67 0.77 0.21	0.02 0.08 0.09 0.10 <i>0.02</i>
Female				19. 49. A.		
Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 38 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 <i>Jul 99</i>	0.27 0.51 0.76 0.87 <i>0.3</i> 6	0.22 0.37 0.61 0.74 <i>0.31</i>	0.05 0.15 0.15 0.14 <i>0.05</i>	0.04 0.11 0.11 0.12 <i>0.03</i>	0.04 0.09 0.10 0.10 <i>0.03</i>	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.00
People from ethnic minority	groups <sup>g</sup>					
Jul-Sep 98 Oct-Dec 98 Jan-Mar 99 Apr-Jun 99 Jul 99	0.12 0.30 0.43 0.50 <i>0.22</i>	0.11 0.25 0.36 0.44 <i>0.21</i>	0.01 0.05 0.07 0.06 <i>0.02</i>	0.03 0.07 0.07 0.08 <i>0.02</i>	0.03 0.07 0.06 0.07 <i>0.02</i>	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of subsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have been or are, in sustained employment. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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





## G.1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS UK vacancies at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

UNITE	D KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES		INFLOW	· OU	TFLOW	- and the second	of which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
1995 1996 1997 1998		182.1 226.1 283.6 296.2			223.3 222.7 227.0 219.8		222.4 216.7 226.3 217.7		171.2 152.6 138.8 116.0	
1997	Sep	296.0	5.9	4.0	228.1	0.5	217.1	-0.9	126.1	-5.1
	Oct	305.1	9.1	6.6	228.1	0.8	222.1	-0.3	120.5	-6.2
	Nov	284.6	-20.5	-1.8	216.6	-0.7	232.6	6.2	115.5	-2.8
	Dec	281.9	-2.7	-4.7	213.2	-5.0	222.3	1.7	114.8	-3.8
1998	Jan	273.7	-8.2	-10.5	198.5	-9.9	215.1	-2.3	121.9	0.5
	Feb	282.2	8.5	-0.8	222.4	1.9	215.6	-5.7	116.8	0.4
	Mar	284.2	2.0	0.8	224.3	3.7	218.9	-1.1	120.6	1.9
	Apr	286.9	2.7	4.4	221.5	7.7	217.5	0.8	117.5	-1.5
	May	295.9	9.0	4.6	209.4	-4.3	201.9	-4.6	109.1	-2.8
	Jun	297.6	1.7	4.5	222.9	-0.5	218.5	-0.1	112.9	-2.6
	Jul	298.4	0.8	3.8	217.8	-1.2	215.1	-0.8	110.4	-2.4
	Aug	297.5	-0.9	0.5	217.6	2.7	217.5	5.2	112.8	1.2
	Sep	301.6	4.1	1.3	223.0	0.0	218.8	0.1	117.4	1.5
	Oct	312.8	11.2	4.8	236.8	6.3	224.0	3.0	119.1	2.9
	Nov	314.1	1.3	5.5	222.7	1.7	220.7	1.1	115.4	0.9
	Dec	309.0	-5.1	2.5	220.6	-0.8	228.8	3.3	117.8	0.1
1999	Jan	305.0	-4.0	-2.6	229.8	-2.3	233.4	3.1	126.3	2.4
	Feb	301.3	-3.7	-4.3	226.4	1.2	231.1	3.5	121.5	2.0
	Mar	298.1	-3.2	-3.6	226.3	1.9	226.4	-0.8	120.7	1.0
	Apr	296.8	-1.3	-2.7	231.6	0.6	234.2	0.3	129.3	1.0
	May	300.4	3.6	-0.3	216.4	-3.3	208.5	-7.5	110.7	-3.6
	Jun	301.5	1.1	1.1	224.0	-0.8	222.0	-1.5	117.8	-1.0
	Jul	305.5	4.0	2.9	227.2	-1.5	222.4	-3.9	118.4	-3.6
	Aug R	310.7	5.2	3.4	230.1	4.6	224.5	5.3	120.1	3.1
	<b>Sep P</b>	<b>311.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>122.9</b>	1.7

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 0.94.

 Note:
 Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

 a
 Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northerm Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, *Employment Gazette*, October 1985.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the figures between March and April for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the restock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

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

#### **OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.2** Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres:<sup>a</sup> seasonally adjusted

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdo
97	Sep	10.5	37.4	21.5	21.6	23.8	24.8	35.3	35.0	26.1	236.1	18.8	34.1		7.0	296.0
	Oct	10.1	37.7	21.9	23.1	24.2	26.0	36.8	36.7	27.0	243.5	19.1	35.3	297.9	7.1	305.1
	Nov	9.8	36.3	20.9	22.8	22.9	24.0	28.8	35.0	25.0	225.5	18.3	33.5	277.3	72	284.6
	Dec	10.0	37.1	20.7	22.3	22.7	22.8	28.4	34.8	24.7	223.5	18.5	32.5	274.5	73	281.9
98	Jan	9.6	36.0	19.9	22.0	22.2	22.1	26.7	34.2	24.3	217.0	18.1	31.2	266.2	7.5	273.7
	Feb	10.0	37.9	20.5	21.4	23.2	22.3	28.9	35.3	25.3	224.8	18.2	31.5	274.5	7.7	282.2
	Mar	10.4	38.7	20.6	20.3	23.3	22.8	28.9	35.1	26.0	226.1	18.0	32.4	276.5	7.7	284.2
	Apr	10.9	38.7	20.8	19.8	24.2	23.2	28.9	35.5	27.0	228.9	17.9	31.9	278.7	8.3	286.9
	May	11.5	40.0	22.8	20.2	26.0	23.4	29.1	35.6	28.7	237.3	18.4	31.4	287.2	8.7	295.9
	Jun	12.0	41.2	23.1	20.5	28.0	23.9	28.5	35.0	27.4	239.5	18.4	30.8	288.7	8.9	297.6
	Jul	12.0	42.2	23.4	20.4	29.9	24.3	27.6	34.7	26.2	240.8	18.1	30.2	289.1	9.3	298.4
	Aug	11.3	42.7	23.5	20.1	32.1	23.9	26.8	34.2	25.5	240.2	17.6	30.3	288.1	9.4	297.5
	Sep	11.4	43.9	23.6	20.3	35.0	24.1	27.1	33.6	25.2	244.2	17.5	30.2	292.0	9.6	301.6
	Oct	11.6	45.3	24.1	21.4	38.6	25.6	28.1	34.4	25.9	254.9	17.6	30.6	303.0	9.8	312.8
	Nov	11.0	43.3	24.1	20.6	40.3	26.8	29.0	35.1	26.1	256.4	17.4	30.4	304.2	9.9	314.1
	Dec	10.5	41.6	24.3	20.0	38.4	25.6	29.2	35.4	26.2	251.2	17.2	31.0	299.5	9.5	309.0
9	Jan	11.0	40.1	24.3	19.8	37.3	24.7	28.8	35.0	26.3	247.3	17.2	31.5	296.0	9.0	305.0
	Feb	11.0	38.9	24.1	19.5	37.5	23.8	28.5	34.3	26.1	243.6	17.1	31.6	292.3	8.9	301.3
	Mar	10.9	38.0	23.9	19.6	36.7	23.8	27.9	34.3	25.8	241.0	16.8	31.3	289.2	N/A	298.1
	Apr	11.8	36.7	21.8	20.1	35.5	23.9	30.6	34.9	25.2	240.5	16.4	31.0	287.9	N/A	296.8
	May	14.0	35.5	22.6	20.8	35.3	23.7	31.0	35.8	25.7	244.3	16.1	31.0	291.5	N/A	300.4
	Jun	14.8	35.3	22.6	21.0	34.4	23.4	31.3	36.4	26.2	245.3	16.0	31.3	292.6	N/A	301.5
	Jul	16.3	34.5	23.0	21.1	33.6	23.5	31.7	37.3	27.6	248.6	16.2	31.8	296.6	N/A	305.5
	Aug R	18.5	34.7	23.5	21.4	33.4	23.8	31.9	37.9	28.5	253.6	16.1	32.1	301.8	N/A	310.7
	<b>Sep P</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>302.6</b>	N/A	311.5

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March and the figures between March and April for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the record stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

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

# Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

1.0.1	B. Constanting to Markin	Sandry Sanda	and the second	and the second	and the section	and all and a set	and the second of	and the stand	and a factor of the	and the former	and the second second	decision de la composition de	all stored and	And the second second	and a service of	Inous	and
-		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
Vacan 1995 1996 1997 1998	cies at Jobcentres <sup>a,b</sup>	6.4 8.1 10.1 11.0	22.7 26.8 34.4 41.1	13.3 16.7 21.0 22.6	12.8 14.9 20.4 20.5	15.3 18.9 23.1 30.5	14.8 17.8 23.6 24.1	16.5 28.9 35.1 28.2	22.8 28.2 34.4 34.8	14.4 19.2 25.4 26.1	138.9 179.5 227.5 238.9	13.3 14.5 18.1 17.9	23.2 25.5 31.5 31.0	175.4 219.6 277.0 287.7	7.5 7.0 6.8 8.9	182.8 226.5 283.9 296.6	
1998	зар	12.5	47.2	26.0	21.4	37.2	26.5	29.4	36.1	27.1	263.4	19.0	34.0	316.5	10.2	326.6	
	Oct Nov Dec	13.2 11.8 9.7	51.7 46.7 39.8	27.7 25.3 22.9	25.2 24.0 20.7	43.0 43.5 38.3	29.2 29.3 25.3	32.5 31.9 29.1	38.6 37.6 33.6	28.1 26.4 23.3	289.2 276.5 242.6	19.5 18.0 15.6	34.9 32.8 29.9	343.6 327.4 288.1	10.6 10.6 9.9	354.2 338.0 297.9	
1999	lan Feb Mar	9.4 9.6 9.8	35.7 34.9 34.8	21.4 21.7 22.4	18.6 18.1 17.8	34.2 35.1 34.0	21.4 21.1 21.8	26.3 26.2 25.5	30.8 30.2 32.3	21.4 22.9 25.1	219.2 219.9 223.7	15.0 15.4 16.2	27.9 28.6 29.3	262.2 263.9 269.2	8.4 8.1 N/A	270.6 272.0 N/A	
	pr lay un	11.0 14.1 15.9	33.4 34.0 35.3	21.0 21.9 22.8	18.2 19.6 20.6	33.1 33.3 33.8	22.5 22.9 23.6	29.5 30.7 32.1	34.6 36.4 38.1	26.0 27.5 29.0	229.1 240.4 251.1	15.9 16.4 16.9	29.9 30.4 31.5	274.9 287.3 299.4	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	
	oul Aug Bep	16.9 19.4 <b>21.7</b>	34.3 35.8 <b>39.5</b>	23.3 24.2 <b>26.2</b>	20.3 20.7 <b>22.3</b>	33.1 32.9 <b>35.9</b>	23.1 23.9 <b>25.4</b>	31.6 31.3 <b>33.4</b>	37.7 38.3 <b>40.6</b>	28.9 28.7 <b>31.0</b>	249.1 255.1 <b>276.0</b>	16.8 16.5 <b>17.2</b>	31.7 32.8 <b>36.6</b>	297.6 304.4 <b>329.9</b>	N/A N/A <b>N/A</b>	N/A N/A <b>N/A</b>	
Vacan 1996 1997 1998	as at careers offices offices offices offices offices of the second second second second second second second s	0.2 0.2 0.3	1.1 1.9 2.3	1.3 1.7 1.4	0.5 0.6 0.8	1.4 1.0 1.5	1.4 1.7 2.1	2.0 3.7 5.2	2.3 2.5 3.0	0.8 1.3 1.4	11.0 14.7 17.9	0.2 0.3 0.4	0.6 0.9 1.2	11.9 15.8 19.5	0.8 0.9 1.2	12.7 16.8 20.7	
1998	эр	0.4	2.6	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.7	5.1	3.4	1.6	19.4	0.7	1.5	21.6	1.5	23.0	
	oct ov ec	0.3 0.3 0.2	2.3 2.1 1.8	1.3 1.4 1.5	0.9 0.8 0.7	1.8 1.6 1.6	2.2 2.0 1.8	5.3 5.1 5.0	3.3 2.8 2.7	1.8 1.6 1.4	19.2 17.8 16.6	0.5 0.4 0.4	1.3 1.1 0.9	20.9 19.2 18.0	1.5 1.4 1.2	22.4 20.7 19.2	
1999	an ab Par	0.2 0.2 0.3	1.6 1.7 1.9	1.3 1.3 1.1	0.7 0.6 0.6	1.4 1.5 1.7	1.6 1.6 1.7	4.4 4.3 4.1	2.5 2.6 3.0	1.1 1.3 0.9	14.9 15.1 15.3	0.3 0.3 0.4	1.0 1.1 1.3	16.2 16.6 17.1	1.1 1.0 N/A	17.2 17.6 N/A	
	br ay an	0.3 0.3 0.3	2.0 2.0 2.4	1.4 1.6 1.6	0.8 1.0 1.2	1.8 1.9 2.0	1.8 2.1 2.3	4.1 4.2 4.2	3.3 3.1 3.4	1.4 1.5 1.5	16.9 17.8 18.8	0.5 0.5 0.6	1.4 1.6 1.8	18.9 19.9 21.1	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	
	g op	0.4 0.4 <b>0.4</b>	2.7 2.5 <b>2.5</b>	1.8 1.9 <b>3.4</b>	1.3 1.2 1.1	2.1 2.0 <b>2.6</b>	2.3 2.1 <b>2.0</b>	4.2 3.9 <b>3.3</b>	3.6 3.6 <b>3.1</b>	1.7 1.5 <b>1.2</b>	20.0 19.0 <b>19.6</b>	0.6 0.6 <b>0.5</b>	1.9 1.8 <b>1.7</b>	22.5 21.4 <b>21.8</b>	N/A N/A <b>N/A</b>	N/A N/A <b>N/A</b>	

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some for adults. The figures represent only the number of vacancies notified by employers and remaining unfilled on the day of the count. Because of possible duplication and also due to a difference between the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together. See footnote a to Table G.1. Annual averages for vacancies at careers offices of GORs are unavailable prior to 1996.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February as follows: 8,900 for inflows of vacancies, 0,400 for inflows of vacancies of other United Views, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of ocninitivity of the United Views of the Sock of the United Views of the Sock of the United Views of the United Views of the Kingdom series.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected between March and April by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 2 April 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This has had an upward effect of some 9,100 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain and there has been a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for April, but not to the placings.

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

#### **OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS** G.11 Labour disputes<sup>a</sup> Stoppages of work: summary

UNITED KINGDOM	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (thousands)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (thousands)		
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries	
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	203 232 230 206 159	205 235 244 216 166	107 170 353 129 91	107 174 364 139 33	BBFW 278 415 1303 235 282	58 65 97 86 34	
1996 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	25 19 20 24 12	33 29 26 34 23	22.4 5.4 3.8 124.4 27.1	135.7 120.7 16.5 127.1 28.8	442.2 121.9 39.3 162.1 24.9	3.5 8.4 13.7 23.0 9.8	
1997 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	21 12 23 26 20 19 15 12 7 21 7 21 16 14	31 28 36 36 32 25 18 16 9 25 21 21 17	19.4 5.8 25.7 13.4 9.4 3.8 9.5 4.4 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	20.7 8.1 32.1 14.9 14.1 5.3 10.4 6.0 1.2 16.3 12.2 12.5	24.7 14.4 36.4 47.7 36.9 13.4 10.9 5.8 12 18.6 14.0 11.8	11.4 4.1 27.5 19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 14 14 24 10 6 8 10 13 8	20 25 26 23 23 23 24 23 16 16 13 18 13	42 5.7 14.4 3.9 31.2 5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	64 88 156 7.1 38 326 203 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1 3.5	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 60.5 50.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 0.2 0.1	
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul	9 19 18 9 17 15 15 12	14 22 23 12 19 19 16	4.2 14.4 2.0 29.6 3.0 5.7	52 148 102 20 298 36 59 33	8.5 27.0 34.8 3.3 47.8 14.6 6.9 10.6	0.3 10.1 202 22 1.8 9.7 1.3 10	

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

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufac- turing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service
SIC 1992	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	I	J,K	L	м	N	O,P,Q
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998		1 1 2 2	58 65 97 86 34	5 10 8 17 13	1 6 5 1 7	110 120 884 36 139	7 10 11 23 9	11 95 158 29 28	70 67 129 28 6	5 16 8 7 16	11 23 3 5 30
1996 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		0.3	3.5 8.4 13.7 23.0 9.8	- 0.1 -	:	394.0 98.9 1.6 16.1 1.5	0.1  10.0	44.6 13.0 23.0 0.6 0.1	0.3 0.1 117.1 1.5	1.3 0.5 3.8 1.7	: : 1.4
1997 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.1	11.4 4.1 27.5 19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	- - 1.1 1.6 - - 5.3 6.3 2.7		0.5 1.9 3.8 4.6 5.4 2.9 5.4 3.5 0.6 1.0 2.6 3.2	9.0 - - 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 7.4 2.3 4.1	0.1 0.3 19.4 4.0 4.5 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2	26 0.7 6.9 8.0 5.2 3.8 0.2 - - - 0.5 0.1	0.5 4.5 1.8 0.5 - - - - 0.1	06 28 01 - - - 02 02 09 02 - -
1998 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		- - - - - - - - - - - -	89 63 12 29 1.0 24 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5 0.1	1.5 9.4 1.0 0.3 0.1 - - - 0.1 0.4 0.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.6 1.4 26.9 2.7 0.4 48.8 42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	25 08 - - - 0.5 5.0 -	0.1 2.9 0.9 5.2 7.8 7.4 3.6 -	12 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.8 1.5 0.4 - - 0.1 0.1 0.2 -	- 02 29 29 1.0 0.2 82 0.6 0.3 0.1	0.2 1.9 1.8 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun			0.3 10.1 202 22 1.8 9.7 1.3	0.1 0.6 0.2 25.4 3.0	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8	22 102 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 24	1.3 - 0.7	0.7 0.3 8.5 - 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4	0.5 - 0.1 18.5 1.0 0.4	1.8 2.5 0.1 -	3.0 1.6 2.4 - 0.1 - 0.2 0.3

a See 'Definitions' on pS3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 1999 are provisional.

#### Stoppages in progress: industry UNITED KINGDOM 12 months to August 1998 Stoppages: Aug 12 months to August1999 Stop-pages Workers Working Stop-involved dayslost pages Working days lost United Kingdom Workers involved SIC 199 proutture, hunting, forestry and fishing ing and quarrying nufacturing of: tood, heverages and tobacco; axtins and textile products: Stoppages in progr of which, stoppages Beginning i Continuing 1 200 100 100 300 2 a All directly involved. \* Less than 50 workers involved. s and textile oducts; rand leather oducts; and wood oducts; paper and paper oducts, printing of publishing; refined petroleum oducts, nuclear els; . \*\* 1 ---. 2 700 2 300 500 . cals, chemical oducts and manade fibres; and plastics; non-metallic : : -\*\* 1 non-metallic ineral products; metals and pricated metal orducts; nery and jujpmentn.e.c.; cal and ortequipment; incla equipment; acturing n.e.c., gas and supply ion 1,500 200 300 2 1,200 2 3 500 1,500 6 900 1.300 100 4 1.800 2,300 1 200 3 17 100 14,400 200 100 46,400 300 1,600 11,200 2,900 28,700 1 14 2 1,200 12,600 200 26,400 1 17 13 7,000 30,300 on and retail repairs restaurants i United Kingdom 3 800 1,400 1,200 11,300 storage and unication ntermediation e, renting and ess activities ministration and 58 7 39,800 13,800 138,200 16,100 66 22,000 27,700 Pay: wage-rates and extra wage and f Duration and pattern of f Redundancy questions Trade union matters Working conditions and Manning and work alloc Dismissal and other dis 5 300 1.100 2 2.000 7.600 22,300 20,800 5,700 4,200 3,600 2,400 25,200 6,100 15,500 9,300 23,700 700 15 19 6 13 15 5 d social work munity, social and al service 17 12,100 19,300 10 11,700 19,400 tivities ries

156 a

93,500

194,600

Allcauses

180 a 107,600 286,800 e stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted reach of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services. than 50 workers involved. then 50 working days lost.

Thousands

and rvices

#### G.12 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes

ust 1999									
	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost						
ess	11	3,300	10,600						
s: n month from earlier months	10 1	3,300 a	9,800 800						

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on pS3. The figures for 1999 are provisional.

#### Stoppages in progress: cause

	12 months to	August 1999	
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
earnings levels		64.600	121,400
fringe benefits	7	2.900	3,400
hours worked	13	2,700	2,900
	23	9.400	37,700
٥	7	1.600	1,700
supervision	10	2,700	13,500
ation	26	3,700	4,100
sciplinary measures	26	5,800	9,900
	156	93,500	194,600

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

G.21 June to August 1999 Thousands and percent, not seasonally adjusteda

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS H.1 Background economic indicators:\* seasonally adjusted

%

1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3 **0.4** 

1.1 0.5 -0.6

%

Manufacturing industries 1,3

1995=100

**CKYY** 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 **102.1** 

102.5 102.4 101.2

UNITED	Econom	Economically active			l in employm	ent	ILO unemployed			Economically inactive		
KINGDOM	Total N	lot in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total No	t in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTE <sup>b</sup>	Total No	t in FTE <sup>b</sup>	In FTE <sup>b</sup>
and the summer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS												
All persons 16-17	879	374	505	661	263	398	218	111	107	565	73	492
18-24	3,880	3,235	646	3,418	2,857	561	462	378	85	1,020	518	502
All under 25	4,760	3,609	1,151	4,079	3,120	959	680	489	192	1,585	592	994
Male 16-17	448	218	230	322	148	174	126	69	56	293	38	255
18-24	2,128	1,801	327	1,851	1,574	277	276	227	50	380	123	257
All under 25	2,575	2,019	556	2,173	1,723	451	402	296	106	673	161	512
emale 16-17	432	157	275	339	115	225	93	42	51	272	35	237
18-24	1,753	1,433	319	1,567	1,283	284	186	151	35	640	395	245
All under 25	2,184	1,590	594	1,906	1,398	508	278	192	86	912	430	482
RATES(%) °												
All persons 16-17	60.9	83.6	50.7	45.8	58.8	40.0	24.8	29.7	21.1	39.1	16.4	49.3
18-24	79.2	86.2	56.3	69.7	76.1	48.9	11.9	11.7	13.1	20.8	13.8	43.7
All under 25	75.0	85.9	53.7	64.3	74.3	44.7	14.3	13.5	16.6	25.0	14.1	46.3
Male 16-17	60.4	85.1	47.4	43.5	58.0	35.8	28.1	31.9	24.4	39.6	14.9	52.6
18-24	84.8	93.6	56.0	73.8	81.8	47.5	13.0	12.6	15.2	15.2	6.4	44.0
All under 25	79.3	92.6	52.1	66.9	79.0	42.2	15.6	14.7	19.0	20.7	7.4	47.9
Vomen 16-17	61.4	81.6	53.8	48.2	59.8	43.9	21.4	26.7	18.4	38.6	18.4	46.2
18-24	73.2	78.4	56.6	65.5	70.2	50.3	10.6	10.5	11.0	26.8	21.6	43.4
All under 25	70.5	78.7	55.2	61.6	69.2	47.3	12.7	12.1	14.5	29.5	21.3	44.8
HANGES ON YEAR												
EVELS												
All persons 16-17	-55	-18	-36	-48	-27	-21	-7	9	-15	44	2	41
18-24	-38	-30	-8	6	6	0	-44	-36	-8	54	8	45
All under 25	-92	-48	-44	-42	-21	-21	-51	-27	-23	98	11	87
Male 16-17	-35	-27	-8	-29	-25	-4	-6	-2	-4	5 30	3	27
18-24	-24	-26	1	6	3	3	-30	-28	-2	31	11	20
All under 25	-59	-53	-7	-23	-22	-1	-36	-31	-6	61	15	47
emale 16-17	-20	9	-29	-19	-2	-17	0	11	-11	14	-1	14
18-24	-13	-4	-9	1	3	-3	-14	-8	-7	23	-3	25
All under 25	-33	5	-38	-19	2	-20	-15	3	-18	36	-4	40
RATES(%) °												
All persons 16-17	-3.3	-1.1	-3.9	-3.0	-3.8	-2.4	0.8	3.6	-1.4	3.3	1.1	3.9
18-24	-1.0	-0.3	-2.6	-0.1	0.6	-1.6	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	1.0	0.3	2.6
All under 25	-1.5	-0.4	-3.2	-0.7	0.2	-1.9	-0.8	-0.6	-1.3	1.5	0.4	3.2
Male 16-17	-4.3	-2.4	-3.6	-3.6	-4.0	-2.3	0.8	2.6	-0.8	4.3	2.4	3.6
18-24	-1.2	-0.6	-1.9	0.0	0.7	-1.2	-1.3	-1.4	-0.6	1.2	0.6	1.9
All under 25	-1.9	-0.8	-2.7	-0.8	0.4	-1.7	-1.0	-1.1	-0.8	1.9	0.8	2.7
Female 16-17	-2.2	1.3	-4.0	-2.3	-3.6	-2.1	0.8	5.7	-2.0	2.2	-1.3	4.0
18-24	-0.8	0.1	-3.4	-0.2	0.5	-2.0	-0.7	-0.5	-1.7	0.8	-0.1	3.4
Allunder 25	-1 1	0.2	-3.6	-0.7	0.0	-2.0	-0.5	0.2	-1.9	1.1	-0.2	3.6

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3;4=5+6;7=8+9;10=11+12 a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter1996/7 and spring 1997. b Full-time education. c Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group.

### .22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment G

#### Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

4 September-8 October 1999

a This figure includes non-Jobcentre jobs from New Deal 25+ pilots and placings from Employment Service callcentres.

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 094

1999			109.2 R 109.9 R		194.6 R <b>195.8 R</b>	1.3 R 1.4 R	101.8 <b>102.5</b>	-0.4 - <b>0.8</b>	100.9 <b>101.2</b>	-1.3 -1.3
1998	6.90		· · · ·				102.2	0.5	101.0	-0.5
1999	lin Lib		::		 	::	101.6 101.8	0.2	100.8 100.7	-0.8
	Aar						102.1 102.3	-0.4 -0.6	101.2	-1.3 -1.4
	1 ay						102.4 102.7	-0.6 -0.8	101.3 101.1	-1.1
			(BO)		State State	10.1. 50	103.2R	-0.5 R	101.5R	-1.3
-	Asig	1				••	103.5	-0.5	102.0	-1.1
			Expenditure							
			Household final		Retail sales		Fixed inve	stments <sup>5</sup>		
			consumption expenditure 1995 prices				All industries 1995 prices	<b>5</b> <sup>6</sup>	Manufacturi industries 1995 prices <sup>3</sup>	<b>ng</b> ,6,11
			£billion	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%	£billion	%
			ABJR		EAPS		EQEB	and the second	INLN	
1993			420.1 431.5	2.5 27	95.3 98.8	3.1 3.7	83.8 86.7	-0.8	13.8 14.7	-5.4
1995			438.5	1.6	100.0	1.2	91.1	5.1	17.2	17.3
1996 1997			454.7 472.7	3.7	103.1 108.6	3.1 5.3	95.8 102.8	5.2 7.3	17.4 19.5	1.3 11.7
1998			488.5	3.3	111.7	2.9	113.3	10.2	20.2	3.9
1998			122.1 123.4	2.8 2.8	112.1 R 112.1	2.8 R 1.4	28.4 29.9	10.2 11.4	4.9 5.1	1.3 4.7
1999			125.4 R	3.6R	113.4	1.6			4.5 R	-14.0R
	3		120.7 H	4.0	114.5 H 115.9	2.8 H			4.4	-13.0 R
1998					111.8	1.4				
1999					113.3	15				
1000	Feb				113.0	1.1				
	Ara				113.7	1.6			•••	
	May				114.8	2.0				
	0.03				115.0 115.4 B	2.6 2.9		••	•••	••
	Alg				116.1 R	3.5				
-	Jee		 Trade in good	 s	110.2	3.4	Balance of	navments	••	
			F	. 1			Balance of	payments		
			Export volum	e	Import volun	ne 1	Trade in goods balance	Current balance		
_			1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	£billion		
1000			BQKU		BQKV		BOKI	НВОР		
1993			82.8 91.3	3.6 10.3	90.6 94.6	3.8 4.4	-13.3	-10.6		
1995			100.0	9.5	100.0	5.7	-11.7	-3.7		
1997			107.7 116.5	8.2	109.1 119.0	9.1 9.1	-13.1	-0.6		
1998			118.0	1.3	129.1	8.5	-20.8	0.1		
1998	Q3 Q4		119.2 116.7	1.2 -1.7	131.1 131.3	10.1 5.9	-5.3 -6.1	1.3 -1.2		
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3		114.1 R 116.1 R	-3.0 R -1.9 R	132.5 R 133.3 R	5.8 R 3.7 R	-7.4 R -6.8 R	-3.6 -3.7		
1998	Dec		117.3B	-1.7	132.4	5.9	-2.1			
1999	Jan		111.20	26.	101 50	7.5.*	0.7.0			
	Feb		113.9R	-4.2	130.9R	7.5r 5.3	-2.7 R -2.4 R			
	Mar		117.0R	-3.0	135.2 R	5.8	-2.3 R			
	May		117.9R	-2.0	132.6 R	3.5	-2.3 -1.9 R			
	Jun		118.4R	-2.0	138.1 R	3.7	-2.6 R			
	Aug						-2.2			
-	Sep		••		200		•••	a the second		and the
		A SALAT TO ALL TO			and the second s			P P R X I S Y P P R		

Revised

Great Britain

10,115

Revised Series revised from indicated entry onwards. Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier. Not seasonally adjusted. The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier. Production industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.

Output

1995=100

**YBEZ** 93.2 97.3 100.0 102.6 106.2 **108.5** 

108.4 108.9 109.0

market prices 1995

GDP

NITED

GDP market prices

£billion

ABMI 664.0 693.2 712.5 730.8 756.4 773.4

193.0 194.1 194.2

Index of output UK

%

2.2 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0 **0.7** 

1.4 0.8 0.5

Production industries 1,2

1995=100

CKYW 93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.8

103.3 103.4 102.5

%

2.3 4.4 2.8 2.6 3.5 **22** 

2.5 2.0 1.6

		Income							
Index of production OECD countries <sup>1</sup>		Real househ disposable income	old	Gross tradin profits of companies <sup>4</sup>	g				
1995=100	%	1995=100	%	£billion	%				
100.0 103.0 108.2 <b>109.9</b>	 3.0 5.0 <b>1.6</b>	OSXS 96.2 97.4 100.0 102.2 106.1 106.1	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 <b>0.0</b>	CAED 102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 149.8	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 <b>2.2</b>				
109.7 110.1 110.1	1.9 0.8 0.2	105.7 105.8 107.3	-0.8 -0.7 0.6	37.2 38.3 37.1	4.8 2.6 -1.4				
110.2 111.3	0.3 1.5	106.5 	0.9 	35.7 R 36.0	-3.8 R -3.4				
109.8	0.1								
109.6 110.0 111.1 110.8	0.1 -0.1 0.3 0.7		  						
111.0 112.0 112.6	1.1 1.5 2.0	··· ···	 						
			••						

General government final consum expenditure at 1995 prices	ption prices	Changes in inven- tories 1995 <sup>7</sup>	Base lending rates + <sup>8</sup>	Effective exchange rate + 1,9	
£billion	%	£billion	%	1990=100	%
NMRY		CAFU		AJHX	
136.4 138.3 140.4 142.8 140.8 <b>142.2</b>	-0.8 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 <b>1.0</b>	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 <b>3.6</b>	5.50 6.30 6.80 5.94 6.58 <b>7.21</b>	88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 <b>103.9</b>	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 <b>3.3</b>
35.6 r 35.9	0.6 r 2.0	1.2 0.5	7.50 6.75	104.4 100.6	1.9 -2.4
36.5 36.7	3.3 3.5	0.3R -1.2 R 	5.50 	101.1 104.1 <b>103.8</b>	-4.1 -1.1 <b>-0.6</b>
		505000	6.25	100.4	-2.5
··· ··· ··· ··· ···	······································		6.00 5.50 5.25 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.25 5.25 5	99.6 100.8 102.8 103.4 104.2 104.7 103.5 103.3 <b>104.7</b>	-3.9 -4.1 -3.6 -2.2 -1.1 -0.5 -1.2 <b>-0.5</b>

Prices

Tax and price

Producer price index + 1,3,10

IDGOV I I IVI							
muex + 1,10		Materials and	fuels	Home sales			
Jan 1987=100	%	1995=100	%	1995=100	%		
DQAB		PLKW		PLLU	15-05-15-14		
. 131.4 135.2 140.4	1.2 2.9 3.8	90.2 91.9 100.0	4.5 1.9 8.8	93.8 96.1 100.0	4.0 2.5 4.1		
142.4 145.4 <b>150.1</b>	1.4 2.1 <b>3.2</b>	98.8 90.6 <b>82.5</b>	-1.2 -8.3 <b>-8.9</b>	102.6 103.6 <b>104.2</b>	2.6 1.0 <b>0.6</b>		
150.8 151.5	3.3 2.9	81.1 80.2	-9.1 -9.2	104.3 103.9	0.5 0.0		
150.8 151.5 <b>151.6</b>	2.0 0.8 <b>0.5</b>	80.3 81.9 <b>84.5</b>	-5.9 -1.6 <b>4.2</b>	104.2 105.4 <b>105.8</b>	0.2 1.0 <b>1.4</b>		
151.5	2.9	80.2	-9.2	103.9	0.0		
150.5 150.8 151.2 151.2 151.7 151.7 151.7 151.1 151.5	2.6 2.3 2.1 1.6 1.2 0.8 0.7 0.6	80.6 79.9 80.5 82.0 81.7 81.9 84.0 84.4 R	-8.2 -7.5 -5.8 -3.8 -2.6 -1.6 -0.3 2.0F	103.9 104.1 104.7 105.4 105.5 105.4 105.6 105.6 105.7	0.0 0.0 0.2 0.5 0.8 1.0 1.0 1.1		

Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including

inventory holding gains. Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical adjustment. Including leased assets. Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress. Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown. Average of daily rates. Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices. Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

# RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITED	KINGDOM	All items (RPI)	(	All items excluding							
		and the second second		Mortgage inter payments (RPI	est X)	Mortgage inter and indirect tax	est payments kes (RPIY)	Housing	-11		
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months		
	1.1.2.1.2	CHAW	СZВН	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI		
1998	Sep	164.4	3.2	161.8	2.5	155.7	2.0	157.1	1.9		
	Oct Nov Dec	164.5 164.4 164.4	3.1 3.0 2.8	161.9 162.0 162.4	2.5 2.5 2.6	155.7 155.6 155.8	1.8 1.8 2.0	157.1 157.1 157.6	1.9 1.9 2.0		
1999	Jan Feb Mar	163.4 163.7 164.1	2.4 2.1 2.1	161.8 162.3 163.2	2.6 2.4 2.7	155.1 155.8 156.0	2.0 1.8 1.7	156.8 157.4 158.4	2.0 1.8 2.1		
	Apr May Jun	165.2 165.6 165.6	1.6 1.3 1.3	164.3 164.7 164.7	2.4 2.1 2.2	156.9 157.4 157.3	1.8 1.5 1.5	159.0 159.4 159.2	2.0 1.7 1.7		
	Jul Aug <b>Sep</b>	165.1 165.5 <b>166.2</b>	1.3 1.1 <b>1.1</b>	164.1 164.5 <b>165.2</b>	22 2.1 <b>21</b>	156.7 157.2 <b>157.8</b>	1.6 1.4 <b>1.3</b>	158.6 158.9 <b>159.6</b>	1.8 1.6 <b>1.6</b>		

## H.12

**RETAIL PRICES** Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for September 14 1999

UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over		•	Index	Percenta	age change over
		Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months			=100	1 month	12 months
ALLITEMS	CHAW	166.2	0.4	1.1	Tobacco	CHBE	254.0	0.0	13.3
Food and catering	CHBS	1546	-01	02	Tobacco	DOBN	206.8		14
Alcohol and tobacco	CHBT	204.5	0.0	5.6	TODACCO	DODO	200.0		'
Housing and household expenditure	CHBU	168.5	0.5	0.1	Housing	CHBE	198.2	04	00
Personal expenditure	CHBV	141.6	2.4	-0.5	Rent	DOBP	231.7	on	3
Travelandleisure	CHBW	166.5	-0.1	1.8	Mortgage interest payments	DOBQ	186.1		-19
					Depreciation(Jan 1995=100)	CHOO	132.8		9
Consumer durables	CHBY	1127	2.0	-3.5	Community charge and rates/council tax	DOBR	178.4		7
					Waterandotherpayments	DOBS	284.7		4
Seasonal food	CHBP	117.1	0.8	-5.8	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	207.3		7
Food excluding seasonal	CHBB	147.2	-0.3	-0.3	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	154.2		-1
All items excluding seasonal food	CHAX	167.4	0.4	12	Dwelling insurance & ground rent	DOBV	195.2		2
All items excluding food	CHAY	170.6	0.5	. 1.4					
Otherindian					Fuel and light	CHBG	124.5	0.2	0.2
Other Indices					Coal and solid fuels	DOBW	1312		2
mortagge interest novements (PDIV)	CHMK	165.0	0.4	21	Electricity	DOBX	131.0		-1
housing	CHAZ	150.6	0.4	16	Gas	DOBT	1020		-1
mortanane interest navments and	CITAL	100.0	0.4	1.0	Ollandotherituels	DODZ	125.0		24
indirect taxes (RPIV) a	CBZW	1578	04	13	Household goods	СНВН	1/16	07	0.2
mortgage interest payments and					Fumiture	DOCA	146.3	5.7	1
counciltax	DQAD	164.6	0.4	1.9	Fumishings	DOCB	147.5		1
mortgage interest payments and					Electrical appliances	DOCC	95.7		-2
depreciation	CHON	164.4	0.4	1.9	Otherhousehold equipment	DOCD	144.1		-1
					Household consumables	DOCE	161.5		1
Food	CHBA	142.4	-0.1	-1.2	Petcare	DOCF	150.6		1
Bread	DOAA	135.3		-1					
Cereals	DOAB	139.1		-3	Household services	CHBI	153.5	0.9	3.1
Biscuits and cakes	DOAC	157.8		2	Postage	DOCG	152.9		-1
Beet	DOAD	134.1		3	Telephone, telemessages etc	DOCH	99.6		-2
Lamo	DOAE	144.2		2	Domestic services	DOCI	200.6		5
or which, nome-killed lamb	DOAF	144.3		1	Feesand subscriptions	DOCJ	184.9		b
POIR	DOAG	127.0		1	Olathing and factories		440.0	20	20
Poultry	DOAL	110.1		-4	Ciotning and footwear	DOCK	1176	3.0	-3.0
Othermeat	DOAL	132.5		-1	Women's outenwear	DOCK	1023		-6
Fish	DOAK	150.2		6	Children's outerwear	DOCH	1164		-4
of which, fresh fish	DOAL	155.2		11	Otherclothing	DOCN	1590		-1
Butter	DOAM	168.3		-1	Footwear	DOCO	118.3		-1
Oil and fats	DOAN	138.7		-2					29, 102, 1
Cheese	DOAO	157.3		-2	Personal goods and services	CHBQ	185.0	0.2	2.9
Eggs	DOAP	152.4		4	Personal articles	DOCP	124.3		1
Milk fresh	DOAQ	150.7		-2	Chemists goods	DOCQ	194.5		2
Milk products	DOAR	140.0		-4	Personal services	DOCR	254.9		7
lea Oaffaa aad attaat bat drieta	DOAS	166.7		-2					
Conee and other not drinks	DOAL	121.3		-3	Motoring expenditure	CHBK	1762	-0.3	2.1
Sugarandpressnips	DOAU	107.0		10	Purchase of motor vehicles	DOCS	132.0		-0
Sweets and chocolates	DOAW	155.4		-10	Naintenance of motor venicles	DOCI	203.7		11
Potatoes	DOAX	146.1		-9	Vehiclestay and insurance	DOCU	213.9		9
of which unprocessed potatoes	DOAY	120.1		-30	venicies lax and insurance	DOCV	201.0		
Vegetables	DOAZ	108.6		-3	Fares and other travel costs	CHBB	180.2	01	3.4
of which, other fresh vegetables	DOBA	94.8		-2	Railfares	DOCW	2027	0.1	4
Fruit	DOBB	125.8		-4	Busandcoachfares	DOCX	198.4		.4
of which, other fresh fruit	DOBC	121.2		-5	Other travel costs	DOCY	156.8		3
Otherfoods	DOBD	150.3		-1					A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER
					Leisure goods	CHBL	114.3	-0.4	-4.7
Catering	CHBC	198.1	0.2	3.7	Audio-visual equipment	DOCZ	44.7		-18
Captoon moole	DOBE	1952		4	Tapes and discs	DODA	114.9		-5 A
Take-aways and spacks	DOBC	102.9		5	loys, photographic and sports goods	DODB	114.9		-4
ane-aways and shacks	DUDG	192.0		3	Books and newspapers	DODC	194.5		2
Alcoholicdrink	CHRD	185.3	0.0	23	Gardeningproducts	0000	138.7		-2
Beer	DOBH	198.4	0.0	3		CHRM	2006	0.8	4.2
onsales	DOBI	206.1		3	Television licences and rentals	DODE	133.1	0.0	2
offsales	DOBJ	158.4		1	Entertainment and other recreation	DODE	248.6		5
Wines and spirits	DOBK	167.1		1	Foreign holidays(Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	130.4		5
onsales	DOBL	193.1		3	UKholidays(Jan 1994=100)	CHMS	118.1		2
offsales	DOBM	152.7		0					

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available although accuracy is reduced at lower levels of aggregation. For this reason, annual percentage changes for individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number. a The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

For general notes see Table H.13.

# RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

Average prices on September 14 1999						fifths of the recorded prices fell.				
Item			Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: 1 Bei To	ome-killed, per kg t beef mince side	CZPI CZPH	732	416 629	262-596 449-714	Margarine Margarine/Low fat spread per 500g	DOIB	212	90	39-109
B	mp steak <sup>a</sup> wing steak	CZPG CZPF CZPE	429 685 596	411 892 472	719-1058 289-700	Cheese, per kg Cheddartype	CZNW	199	479	358-649
Lamb LC Si	No <b>me-killed, per kg</b> (with bone) Fulder (with bone)	CZPD CZPC	687 525	801 313	639-1199 239-386	Eggs Size 2(65-70g), per dozen Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZNV CZNU	199 193	163 139	130-219 75-205
Lamb.	imported (frozen), per kg (with bone) (with bone)	CZPA CZOZ	130 134	524 427	374-664 374-452	Milk Pasteurised, per pint <sup>b</sup>	CZNT	243	34	26-35
Pork	ome-killed, per kg (with bone) (der (without bone)	CZOX DOLN	705 528	421 280	299-598 199-348	Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 250g	CZNR CZNQ	187 218	78 154	62-99 119-189
Bacot	per kg aky <sup>a</sup> mon <sup>a</sup>	CZOB CZOU	602 668	432 541	298-707 399-714	Pure, instant, per 100g Ground(filter line), 227g	CZNP CZNO	224 189	194 188	175-239 129-249
Ba	cka	DOIF	752	610	423-996	Granulated, perkg	CZNN	222	55	45-75
Ham	n (not shoulder), 113g	CZOR	807	86	53-119	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, per kg ° Potatoes, new loose, per kg °	CZNM CZNK	390 437	55 45	33-86 26-106
Po	meats	CZOQ	668	301	218-392	Tomatoes, per kg <sup>c</sup> Cabbage, hearted, per kg <sup>c</sup> Cauliflower, each	CZNJ CZNH CZNG	486 454 471	115 . 54 . 47	99-152 42-72 39-60
Chick	nedbeef, 340g	CZOO	. 213	98	74-119	Carrots, per kg ° Onions, per kg °	CZNE CZND	245 487 493	134 47 49	39-57 39-77
Fre	shorchilled	CZON CZOM	178 687	166 214	133-194 174-249	Mushrooms, per kg <sup>c</sup> Cucumber, each Lettuce-iceberg, each Leeks, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNC CZNB CZNA DOHJ	482 478 469 412	274 53 57 142	240-344 49-69 49-69 99-165
Co Ra	d fillets abow trout	CZOL CZOK	342 263	806 471	657-969 348-599	<b>Fresh fruit</b> Apples, cooking, perkg <sup>c</sup> Apples, dessert, perkg <sup>c</sup>	CZMZ CZMY	452 463	101 98	79-121 86-130
Wi Wi Bro Bro	te loaf, sliced, 800g Ne loaf, unwrapped, 800g Wn loaf, sliced, 400g Wn loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOH CZOG CZOE CZOD	209 152 164 131	52 69 54 71	35-80 59-92 35-65 59-96	Pears, dessert, per kg° Oranges, each Bananas, per kg° Grapes, per kg°	CZMX CZMW CZMV CZMU	470 461 484 463 294	109 22 100 228 73	85-132 18-30 86-110 174-284 49-100
Flour	raising, per 1.5kg	czoc	211	62	39-80	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	470	29	22-36
Butte Ho Im	ne produced, per 250g ported, per 250g	CZOB DOHX	201 203	84 89	75-89 79-99	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint Whisky per nip Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel, per 50kg 4-star petrol, per litre Derv per litre Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMT CZMS CZMR CZMP CZMO CZMN CZMM CZML CZMK	560 565 567 692 123 256 557 556 559	174 195 138 366 715 986 80 75 73	150-205 175-225 120-160 307-401 615-930 800-1280 79-81 74-70 72-74

Scottish equivalent

In socurant equivalent.
Werage price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.
To February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of nushrooms, in order to calculate the price by 8.812.

#### **General Notes - Retail Prices**

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

### 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 relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in *Employment Gazette*, p379, September 1986.

Definitions

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indica-tion of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-

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.

November 1999
# H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

UNITE	DKINGDOM	ALL	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	National-	Consumer	Food		Catering	Alcoholic	
Janua	ry131987=100	ITEMS	food	seasonal food <sup>a</sup>	housing	mortgage	industries <sup>b</sup>	Guiablea	All	Seasonal <sup>a</sup>	Non- seasonal <sup>a</sup>		unnk
Weigh	ite	CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY	A CONTRACTOR	CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	CZHB	CZHC	CZHD
1987	1.3	1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	Peterser.	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	· · · · · · ·	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848 •	978	828	936		127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1.000	856	979	836	952		127	144	21	123	45	78
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956	-	127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958		123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1.000	857	978	810	958		116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1.000	864	981	814	961	-	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955	-	121	130	18	112	48	71
1999		1,000	872	980	807	958		127	128	20	108	51	69
Annua	laverages	CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	СНМК		СНВҮ	СНВА	CHBP	СНВВ	СНВС	CHBD
1087		101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1088		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.0
1080		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1001		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3		114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139
1002		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4		115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148
1002		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3	162.1	158
1995		149 1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9		116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	164
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	SARESSAN ST NO	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5		117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173 9
1998		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109
1000	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	-	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129
1002	lan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1		113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143
1003	lan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	-	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151
1004	Jan 18	141 3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	_	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156
1005	Jan 17	146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2	-	113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161
1006	Jan 16	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3	and the same	113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.0
1997	Jan 14	154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9	-	114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171
1997	Sep 09	159.3	162.5	160.3	154.1	157.8	-	118.4	142.1	118.0	146.4	183.6	175
	Oat14	150.5	160.0	160 5	154.2	157.0		117.0	1423	1187	146.6	184.1	175
	Oct 14	159.5	102.0	160.5	154.2	157.9		110.0	142.0	110.7	145.6	184.9	175
	Dec 09	160.0	163.5	161.0	154.5	158.3	-	119.7	141.6	121.7	145.2	185.1	174.4
										101.0	445.5	105.0	472.0
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	-	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	1750
	Feb10	160.3	163.8	161.4	154.6	158.5	-	115.2	141.9	120.1	145.8	186.3	17.9
	Mar 17	160.8	164.4	161.8	155.2	158.9		117.3	141.6	119.6	145.6	186.7	1/ 0
	Apr21	162.6	166.4	163.7	155.9	160.4		116.5	142.0	120.1	145.9	187.7	178.7
	May 19	163.5	167.2	164.4	156.8	161.3		117.7	144.1	130.1	146.5	188.5	180
	Jun 16	163.4	167.1	164.3	158.6	161.1	-	117.0	143.5	125.9	146.6	188.9	179.9
	Jul 21	163.0	166.7	164.1	155.8	160.5	1. S.S	113.1	143.1	120.6	147.1	189.6	180.7
	Aug 18	163.7	167.3	164.6	156.4	161.1	30	114.2	144.6	129.4	147.2	190.6	181.0
	Sep 15	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	-	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.6	191.1	181.2
	Oct 20	164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9		115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	191.7	181.6
	Nov17	164.0	168.2	165.4	157.1	162.0		116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	192.3	18.0
	Dec 15	164.4	168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4	hard and - and -	118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181.0
								3.5					
1999	Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8	134 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182.9
1000	Feb 16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3	-	112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	193.8	183.4
	Mar 16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2	-	114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183.3
	Apr 20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3	-	113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	153.7
	May 18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4	164.7		114.0	144.9	130.0	147.5	196.2	184.6
	Jun 15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7		113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	196.5	185.4
	Jul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1	August - Ha	109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	185.1
	Aug 17	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5	and a state of the	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	185.3
	Sep 14	166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2	second-sain	112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185.3

a For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure. The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989. Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987, (see General Notes under Table H. 13).

	RETAIL PRICES H.14 General index of retail prices										
Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	СZНН	СZНІ	CZHJ	СZНК	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987
30	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988
	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989
	192	46	70	40	63	38	141	20	48	30	1990
36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992
	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62	1993
35	158	45 45	76	47	58 54	37	142	20	48	71	1994
	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65	1996
	186	41	72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59	1997
	197 193	36	72 74	54 57	55 55	40	136	20	46	61 61	1998
CHER	CHBF	СНВС	снвн	СНВІ	СНВЈ	СНВО	СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	Annual averages
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1	1988
1 3.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1989
109.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
1.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992
100.4	156.0	131.7	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993
1.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
181.5	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996
21.16 22.13	179.6 195.4	130.6 125.0	139.1 140.8	144.3 148.1	120.6 119.9	170.0 178.0	165.3 170.5	169.6 173.3	123.9 121.1	182.3 190.3	1997 1998
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12
100.0	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.9	118.6	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan17 1990 Jan16
1.52	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
107.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
10.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993 Jan 12
1 6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	149.5	150.9	154.0	122.3	165.0	1994 Jan 18
184,1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996 Jan 16
200.1	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997 Jan 14
2. 4.2	184.4	127.6	139.6	145.9	123.0	171.5	167.7	170.9	123.6	185.3	1997 Sep 09
20.5	185.1	127.6	139.3 140.7	146.2 146.3	122.8	171.5	167.8 167.3	171.1	123.4	186.1	Oct 14 Nov 11
21.1	186.9	126.5	142.5	146.3	123.5	172.9	167.2	170.5	123.4	186.5	Dec 09
2 9	187.3	125.5	136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998 Jan 13
2 1 2 2	187.9 188.1	125.9 126.2	139.1 141.8	146.7 146.9	118.0 120.5	175.4 175.8	169.0 168.7	172.0 172.0	123.0 122.5	187.1 187.3	Feb 10 Mar 17
222.7	194.9	126.2	140.2	147.5	121.0	176.6	172.1	172.4	122.0	188.7	Apr 21
2 .4	195.9	125.4	141.7	147.6	122.4	177.3	172.4	173.4	121.8	189.6	May 19
24.0.1	196.2	124.6	141.0	147.6	122.0	178.2	172.0	173.8	121.2	190.2	Jun 16
224.0	198.2 199.1	124.2	139.5	147.6 147.2	114.7	178.4	171.7	174.1	120.7	190.7	Jul 21
224.2	199.9	124.3	141.3	148.9	122.5	179.8	171.5	174.3	119.9	191.2	Sep 15
224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4	121.4	180.5	170.6	173.7	119.7	193.2	Oct 20
224.5	199.8	124.4	142.2	150.4	122.1	180.8	169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3	Nov 17
231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4	Dec 15
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6	1999 Jan 19
245.0	194.2	124.2	143.3	150.8	115.7	182.2	172.4	176.1	118.6 118.2	193.8 194.1	Feb 16 Mar 16
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	117.9	183.0	175.8	177.2	117.7	196.0	Apr 20
248.5	195.7	124.0	142.9	151.4	118.5	183.1	175.6	178.4	117.5	196.8	May 18
249.1	196.3	123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175.0	179.4	116.8	197.7	Jun 15
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	Jul 20
253.9	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0	Aug 17
	130.2	124.5	141.0	153.5	118.8	185.0	1/6.2	180.2	114.3	200.6	Sep 14

H.15	RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier
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CZBH      CCYY      CZCB      CZCF      CZCM      CZCP      CZCX      CZDC      CZDJ      CZD0      CZDU      CZDY      CZED        1988      Jan 12      33      2.9      6.4      37      1.4      39      -1.7      33      5.0      1.1      4.3      5.1      5.1        1989      Jan 16      7.7      8.0      7.2      5.8      2.6      17.0      6.1      4.2      5.4      4.6      7.4      4.0      4.1        1990      Jan 15      9.0      5.9      9.1      11.5      9.1      7.0      9.9      4.2      7.9      3.1      7.6      6.8      11.3        1992      Jan 16      2.5      0.9      4.9      3.9      11.0      0.9      -1.3      0.2      1.9      1.1      3.3      7.0      3.6        1994      Jan 17      3.3      3.2      4.1      2.8      5.5      6.9      6.9      1.7      -0.4      0.8      3.6      0.3      1.1      3.0      2.1      2.	ZEH CZEI 28 3 22 8 48 6 44 9 38 11. 1.7 5 0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	CZEH 28 22 48 44 38 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	22EH 28 22 48 4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	CZE 3 8 6 9 9 11 5 4 3 3 3 4 5 5 5
1988    Jan 12    33    29    64    37    14    39    -17    33    50    11    43    51    51      1999    Jan 16    77    54    63    60    41    199    60    41    50    41    50    41    50    41    50    44    66    74    40    41      1990    Jan 15    90    59    91    115    91    170    61    42    54    46    74    40    41      1991    Jan 15    90    59    91    115    91    170    92    42    79    31    73    68    113      1992    Jan 12    17    03    51    49    92    -2.8    -0.5    15    33    -0.7    46    29    55      1995    Jan 16    29    41    41    28    71    36    66    39    -0.2    -0.1    32    21    22    23    16    32    21    23    23    06	28      3        22      8        4.8      6        4.4      9        38      11        1.7      5        0.8      4        -0.9      3        1.0      3        1.1      4        -0.1      5        -0.7      5        -0.6      5	28 22 48 44 38 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	28 22 48 4.4 38 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	3 8 9 11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
1000 1900 Jan 16    Jan 17 75    44 44    63 60    60 41    41 99 41    50 41    47 50    46 47    52 54    74 54    40 41      1990 Jan 16    77    80    72    58 59    26 91    17.0    99 91    42 79    79 31    31 73    68 68    11.3 173      1991 Jan 12    17    03 51    49 92    2.8 6.0    60 51    73 33    30 -0.7    46 29    29 55      1993 Jan 12    17    03 33    24 1    28 28    55 69    69 69    17 -0.4    0.8 60    62 39    -0.1    32 22    21 23    23 23      1995 Jan 17    33 32    24 1    28 28    55 69    69 69    17 -0.4    0.0    43 43    58 34    34      1997 Jan 14    28 10    10    39 31    64 34    34 -1.3    17 08    0.0    43 43    58 34    34      1997 Jan 14    37 28    14 37    28 26    82 92    -5.5    11 30    30 04    31 44    43 32    31      1998 Jan 13    74 7    40 36    37 32    28 88    82 92    <	22 8 4.8 6 4.4 9 3.8 11. 1.7 5 0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	22 4.8 4.4 3.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	22 4.8 4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	8 9 11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	48 6 44 9 38 11. 1.7 5 0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	4.8 4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	4.8 4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	6 9 11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
1091    Jan 15    90    50    91    115    91    17.0    99    42    79    31    73    68    11.3      1992    Jan 12    17.0    92    11.5    91    17.0    99    42    79    31    73    68    11.3      1993    Jan 12    17.0    93    Jan 12    17.0    92    2.8    50    62    78    13    88    91    77      1993    Jan 18    2.5    0.9    4.9    32    11.0    0.9    -1.3    0.2    19    11    33    7.0    36      1996    Jan 16    2.9    4.1    4.1    2.9    7.1    36    0.6    39    -0.2    -0.1    32    2.1    2.3      1996    Jan 14    2.6    5.    6.9    6.9    1.7    0.4    0.8    36    2.3    2.3    0.6    38    50    31      1997    Jan 14    3.7    1.4    3.5    2.8    8.2    9.2    5.5    11 <th< td=""><td>44 9 38 11. 1.7 50 0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8</td><td>4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td><td>4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td><td>9 11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5</td></th<>	44 9 38 11. 1.7 50 0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	4.4 3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	9 11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
1000    1010    1010    1010    102    102    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    102    100    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    103    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    101    <	38      11.        1.7      5        0.8      4        -0.9      3        1.0      3        1.1      4        -0.1      5        -0.7      5        -0.6      5        -0.8      5	3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	3.8 1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	11 5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5 5
1933    Jan 12    1.7    0.3    5.1    4.9    9.2    -2.8    -0.5    1.5    3.3    -0.7    4.6    2.9    5.5      1994    Jan 18    2.5    0.9    4.9    3.9    11.0    -0.9    -1.3    0.2    1.9    1.1    3.3    7.0    3.6    2.3    2.3      1995    Jan 14    2.8    1.0    3.9    3.1    6.4    3.4    -1.3    0.2    1.9    1.1    3.3    7.0    3.6    2.3    2.3      1996    Jan 14    2.8    1.0    3.9    3.1    6.4    3.4    -1.3    1.7    0.4    0.8    3.6    2.3    2.3      1997    Sep 9    3.6    0.5    3.4    2.8    8.2    9.0    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    3.8    0.3    3.1      1997    Jan 14    3.7    1.4    3.7    2.6    8.2    9.2    -5.5    1.1    3.0    0.0    3.4    4.6    3.2    3.1      1997    Jan 13    3.6    1.	1.7      5        0.8      4        -0.9      3        1.0      3        1.1      4        -0.1      5        -0.7      5        -0.6      5        -0.8      5	1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	1.7 0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	5 4 3 3 4 5 5 5
1994    Jan 18    25    0.9    4.9    39    11.0    -0.9    -1.3    0.2    19    1.1    33    7.0    36      1996    Jan 17    33    3.2    4.1    2.8    5.5    6.9    6.9    6.9    1.7    -0.4    0.8    36    2.3    2.3    2.3      1997    Jan 14    2.8    1.0    3.9    3.1    6.4    3.4    -1.3    1.7    -0.4    0.8    36    2.3    2.3    2.3      1997    Jan 14    2.8    1.0    3.9    3.1    6.4    3.4    -1.3    1.7    0.8    0.0    4.3    5.8    3.4      1997    Jan 14    2.8    1.0    3.9    3.1    6.4    3.4    -1.3    1.7    0.8    0.0    4.3    5.8    3.4      1997    Jan 13    3.6    0.5    3.4    2.8    8.2    9.2    -5.5    1.1    3.0    0.4    3.1    4.4    3.3      1998    Jan 13    3.3    0.6    3.7    3.2	0.8 4 -0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	0.8 -0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	4 3 3 4 5 5 5
1995    Jan 17    Jag    Jag <thjag< th="">    Jag    Jag    <t< td=""><td>-0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8</td><td>-0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td><td>-0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td><td>3 3 4 5 5 5</td></t<></thjag<>	-0.9 3 1.0 3 1.1 4 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5 -0.8	-0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	-0.9 1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	3 3 4 5 5 5
1996    Jan 16    29    4.1    4.1    29    7.1    36    0.6    39    -0.2    -0.1    32    2.1    23      1997    Jan 14    28    1.0    39    31    64    34    -1.3    1.7    0.8    0.0    4.3    58    34      1997    Sep 9    36    0.5    3.4    2.8    82    90    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    38    5.0    31      1997    Sep 9    3.6    0.5    3.4    2.8    82    90    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    38    5.0    31      0ct14    3.7    1.4    3.5    2.8    82    92    -5.5    1.1    30    0.4    31    4.4    33    33    31    4.4    33    33    31    4.4    33    33    31    4.4    33    33    31    4.4    33    33    31    4.4    33    31    4.4    33    33    31    2.6    30    33    33    33	1.0  3    1.1  4    -0.1  5    -0.7  5    -0.6  5	1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	1.0 1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	3 4 5 5 5
1997    Jan 14    28    1.0    3.9    3.1    64    3.4    -1.3    1.7    0.8    0.0    4.3    5.8    3.4      1997    Jan 14    28    1.0    3.9    3.1    64    3.4    -1.3    1.7    0.8    0.0    4.3    5.8    3.4      1997    Sep 9    3.6    0.5    3.4    2.8    8.2    9.0    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    3.8    5.0    3.1      1997    Sep 9    3.6    0.5    3.4    2.8    8.2    9.0    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    3.8    5.0    3.1      Dec 9    3.6    1.2    3.5    2.5    8.6    9.9    -5.5    1.4    3.0    0.0    3.4    4.6    3.2    3.3    3.1    5.5    3.1    3.0    0.0    3.4    4.6    3.2    3.1      1998    Jan 13    3.3    0.6    3.7    3.2    9.4    8.8    -5.8    1.0    2.7    -0.9    3.3    3.5    3.1    2.6 <td>1.1  4    -0.1  5    -0.7  5    -0.6  5</td> <td>1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td> <td>1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td> <td>4 5 5 5</td>	1.1  4    -0.1  5    -0.7  5    -0.6  5	1.1 -0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	1.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	4 5 5 5
1997    Sep 9    36    0.5    34    2.8    82    90    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    38    5.0    3.1      1997    Sep 9    36    0.5    3.4    2.8    82    90    -5.5    0.9    2.3    0.6    38    5.0    3.1      1998    Sep 9    36    1.2    3.5    2.8    82    92    -5.5    1.1    3.0    0.4    3.1    4.4    33    32    33    32    34    35    31      1998    Jan 13    3.3    0.6    3.7    3.2    9.4    8.8    -5.8    10    2.7    -0.9    3.3    3.5    3.1      1998    Jan 13    3.4    0.8    3.7    3.3    9.1    8.7    -5.5    1.8    2.6    0.0    5.0    3.2    2.8      Mar 17    3.5    1.1    3.7    3.8    8.8    8.8    -5.3    1.2    2.9    0.1    4.5    3.1    2.6      Mar 19    4.2    1.3    3.7    3.6	-0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5	-0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	-0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	5 5 5
1997      Sep 9      36      0.5      34      28      82      90      -5.5      09      23      0.6      38      50      3.1        Oct14      37      14      35      28      82      92      -5.3      11      30      0.4      31      44      33        1998      36      12      35      25      86      99      -5.5      14      30      0.4      31      44      33        1998      Jan13      33      0.6      37      32      94      8.8      -5.5      14      30      0.0      34      46      32      28        Jan13      33      0.8      37      32      94      8.8      -5.5      18      26      00      50      32      28        Mar177      35      1.1      37      38      8.8      8.8      -5.3      12      29      0.1      45      31      26        Jun16      37      0.5      37      33      9.1	-0.1 5 -0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5	-0.1 -0.7 -0.6	-0.1 -0.1 -0.7 -0.6	5 5
Oct14 Nov11    3.7    1.4    3.5    2.8    8.2    9.2    -5.3    1.1    3.0    0.4    3.1    4.4    3.3      1998    3.6    1.2    3.5    2.5    8.6    9.2    -5.5    1.1    3.0    0.4    3.1    4.4    3.3      1998    Jan 13    3.6    1.2    3.5    2.5    8.6    9.9    -5.5    1.4    3.0    0.0    3.4    4.6    3.2      1998    Jan 13    3.4    0.8    3.7    3.2    9.4    8.8    -5.5    1.4    3.0    0.0    3.0    3.5    3.1    2.6      Mar 17    3.5    1.1    3.7    3.8    9.1    8.7    -5.5    1.8    2.6    0.0    5.0    3.2    2.8      Apr21    4.0    1.1    3.6    3.5    9.2    10.7    -5.0    0.9    2.9    -0.5    4.1    5.4    2.3    2.2      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.3 </td <td>-0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5</td> <td>-0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td> <td>-0.1 -0.7 -0.6</td> <td>5</td>	-0.1 5 -0.7 5 -0.6 5	-0.1 -0.7 -0.6	-0.1 -0.7 -0.6	5
Nov 11 Dec 9      3.7 3.6      1.4 1.2      3.7 2.5      2.6 8.6      8.4 9.9      9.2 -5.5      1.1 1.4      3.1 3.0      0.2 0.0      3.4 3.4      4.6 3.5      3.2 3.1        1998      Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 17      3.3 3.5      0.6 3.7      3.7 3.8      3.2 9.4      8.8      -5.5      1.4      3.0      0.0      3.4      3.5      3.1        1998      Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 17      3.3 3.5      0.6 3.7      3.7 3.8      9.4 8.8      8.8      -5.5      1.4      3.0      0.0      3.4      3.5      3.1        Apr21 Mar 17      4.0      1.1      3.6      3.5      9.2      10.7      -5.0      0.9      2.9      -0.5      4.1      5.4      2.3        Jun 16      3.7      0.5      3.7      3.6      9.1      10.9      -5.2      1.5      2.8      0.2      4.4      5.5      2.3        Jul 21 Aug 18      3.5      0.6      3.8      3.3      7.9      9.6      -5.3      1.6      2.6      -1.0      5.1      3.5      1.9      2.0      2.0 <td>-0.7 5 -0.6 5</td> <td>-0.7 -0.6</td> <td>-0.7 -0.6</td> <td>5</td>	-0.7 5 -0.6 5	-0.7 -0.6	-0.7 -0.6	5
Dec 9      36      12      35      25      86      99      -5.5      14      30      0.0      34      35      31        1998      Jan 13 Feb 10      33 34      0.6      37      32      94      8.8      -5.8      1.0      2.7      -0.9      33      35      31        1998      Jan 13 Feb 10      34      0.8      37      32      94      8.8      -5.8      1.0      2.7      -0.9      33      35      31        Apr 21      4.0      1.1      36      35      92      10.7      -5.0      0.9      2.9      -0.5      4.1      5.4      2.3      2.6        May 19      42      1.8      3.7      33      9.1      9.7      -5.4      1.1      2.9      0.3      5.0      4.4      2.5      2.2      2.2      0.8      5.0      4.4      2.5      2.2      2.2      0.8      5.0      4.4      2.2      2.2      0.8      5.0      2.8      1.9      2.2      -0.8      5.	-0.6 5	-0.6	-0.6	
1998    Jan 13 Peb 10 Mar 17    33 34 35    08 37 11    37 37    32 33    94 91 88    88 77    -58 -55    18 18    26 26    00 00    50 50    32 32    28 28      Apr21 May 19 Jun 16    40 37    11 05    36 37    35 36    92 91    107 97    -50 -54    09 15    29 28    -0.5    41 45    54 23    23 22      Jul 21 Age 18 Sep 15    35 32    06 37    32 36    92 91    107 97    -50 -54    09 15    29 28    -0.5    41 55    54 23    23 23      Jul 21 Age 18 Sep 15    35 32    06 48    33 37    79 30    90 53    -53 77    16 22    26 22    -0.8    50 50    28 19    19 20      Oct20 Nov 17 Dec 15    31 28    15    41 41    33 34    77 76    84 76    -24 77    09 29    -1.1    52 49    17 44    15 49    14 49    14 49    19 28	-0.8			
1998    Jan 13    33    0.6    37    32    94    8.8    -5.8    10    2.7    -0.9    33    33    23.5    2.8      Mar 17    35    1.1    37    38    9.1    8.7    -5.5    18    2.6    0.0    50    32    2.8      Mar 17    35    1.1    37    38    8.8    8.8    -5.5    18    2.6    0.0    50    32    2.8      Apr21    40    1.1    36    35    92    10.7    -5.0    0.9    2.9    -0.5    4.1    5.4    2.3      Jun 16    37    0.5    37    36    9.1    10.9    -5.2    1.5    2.8    0.2    4.4    5.5    2.3      Jul 21    35    0.6    38    33    9.2    9.6    -5.3    1.6    2.6    -1.0    5.1    3.5    1.9      Aug 18    35    0.6    3.8    33    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0 <td>-0.8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-0.8			
Feb 10 Mar 17    34 35    0.8 1.1    37 37    33 38    9.1 8.88    87 8.88    -5.5 8.8    18 2.9    26 0.1    0.0    50 4.5    32 3.1    28 2.6      Apr 21 May 19 Jun 16    40 3.7    1.1 0.8    36 3.7    35 3.7    92 3.6    10.7 9.1    -5.0 9.2    0.9 9.0    29 9.0    -0.5 4.1    4.1 5.4    5.4 2.2    23 2.6      Jun 16    3.7    0.6    3.8    3.3    9.1 9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.5    4.1 5.5    5.5    2.8    0.2    4.0    5.4    2.2      Jul 21 Aug 18    3.5 3.2    0.6    3.8    3.3    9.2    9.6    -5.3    1.6    2.6    -1.0    5.1    3.5    1.9      Aug 18    3.3    1.6    4.2    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5      Nov 17    2.8    2.5    4.2 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-0.8</td><td>-0.8</td><td></td></t<>		-0.8	-0.8	
Mar 17    3.5    1.1    3.7    3.8    8.8    8.8    -5.3    1.2    2.9    0.1    4.5    3.1    2.6      Apr 21 May 19 Jun 16    4.0    1.1    3.6    3.5    9.2    10.7    -5.0    0.9    2.9    -0.5    4.1    5.4    2.3      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    10.9    -5.2    1.5    2.8    0.2    4.4    5.5    2.3      Jul 21    3.5    0.6    3.8    3.3    9.2    9.0    -5.3    1.9    2.2    -0.8    5.0    2.8    1.9      Aug 18    3.3    0.6    3.8    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct 20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5      Oct 20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	
Apr21 May 19 Jun 16    40 42    1.1 18    36 37    35 36    92 9.1    10.7 19.9    -5.0 -5.2    0.9 15    2.9 2.8    -0.5 0.2    4.1 4.4    5.4 5.5    2.3 2.3      Jul 21 Aug 18 Sep 15    35 32    0.6 4.4    3.8 4.2    3.3 3.3    9.2 9.0    -5.2 -5.4    1.1 1.1    2.9    0.3    5.0    4.4    5.5 2.3    2.3 2.3      Jul 21 Aug 18 Sep 15    3.5 3.2    0.6 1.4    4.2 4.1    3.3 3.3    7.9 7.7    9.0 8.4    -5.3 -2.6    0.9 1.2    2.1 2.1    -0.8 0.4    5.0 4.8    2.3 2.3    1.9 2.0      Oct20 Nov17 Dec 15    3.1 2.8    1.5 2.5    4.1 3.8    3.3 7.7    7.7 8.4    8.4    -2.4    0.9 2.9    -1.1 0.4    5.2    1.7 4.9    1.5 2.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	
Apr21    4.0    1.1    30    32    32    10.9    5.2    15    2.8    0.2    4.4    5.5    2.3      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    10.9    -5.2    1.5    2.8    0.2    4.4    5.5    2.3      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.3    5.0    4.8    2.2      Jul 21    3.5    0.6    3.8    3.3    9.2    9.6    -5.3    1.6    2.6    -1.0    5.1    3.5    1.9      Aug 18    3.3    1.6    4.2    3.3    7.9    9.0    -5.3    0.9    2.2    -0.8    5.0    2.8    1.9      Sep 15    3.2    1.4    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5	-1.8	-1.8	-1.8	
May 19    4.2    1.8    3.7    3.0    9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.3    5.0    4.8    2.2      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.3    5.0    4.8    2.2      Jun 16    3.7    0.5    3.7    3.3    9.1    9.7    -5.4    1.1    2.9    0.3    5.0    4.8    2.2      Jul 21    3.5    0.6    3.8    3.3    9.2    9.6    -5.3    1.6    2.6    -1.0    5.1    3.5    1.9      Aug 18    3.3    1.6    4.2    3.3    7.9    9.0    -5.3    0.9    2.2    -0.8    5.0    2.8    1.9      Sep 15    3.2    1.4    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct 20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5 <tr< td=""><td>-20</td><td>-20</td><td>-20</td><td></td></tr<>	-20	-20	-20	
Jul 16    3.7    0.3    0.3    0.3    0.3    0.3    0.4    1.1    1.0    1.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0 <t< td=""><td>-2.4</td><td>-2.4</td><td>-2.4</td><td></td></t<>	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	
Jul 21    35    0.6    38    33    9.2    9.6    -5.3    1.6    2.6    -1.0    5.1    3.5    1.9      Aug 18    3.3    1.6    4.2    3.3    7.9    9.0    -5.3    0.9    2.2    -0.8    5.0    2.8    1.9      Sep 15    3.2    1.4    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5      Nov17    3.0    1.8    4.0    3.4    7.6    7.7    -2.1    1.1    2.8    -1.5    4.9    1.4    1.9      Dec 15    2.8    2.5    4.2    3.8    8.5    5.7    -1.8    2.2    2.9    -1.7    4.9    0.5    2.2				
Aug 18 Sep 15    33 32    1.6 1.4    4.2 4.1    33 33    7.9 7.7    9.0 8.4    -5.3 -2.6    0.9 1.2    2.2 2.1    -0.8 -0.4    5.0 4.8    2.8 2.3    1.9 2.0      Oct20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.6    1.2    2.1    -0.4    4.8    2.3    2.0      Oct20    3.1    1.5    4.1    3.3    7.7    8.4    -2.4    0.9    2.9    -1.1    5.2    1.7    1.5      Nov 17    3.0    1.8    4.0    3.4    7.6    7.7    -2.1    1.1    2.8    -1.5    4.9    1.4    1.9      Dec 15    2.8    2.5    4.2    3.8    8.5    5.7    -1.8    2.2    2.9    -1.7    4.9    0.5    2.2	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	
Sep 15      32      1.4      4.1      33      7.7      8.4      -2.6      12      2.1      -0.4      4.8      2.3      20        Oct20      3.1      1.5      4.1      3.3      7.7      8.4      -2.6      12      2.1      -0.4      4.8      2.3      20        Oct20      3.1      1.5      4.1      3.3      7.7      8.4      -2.4      0.9      2.9      -1.1      5.2      1.7      1.5        Nov 17      3.0      1.8      4.0      3.4      7.6      7.7      -2.1      1.1      2.8      -1.5      4.9      1.4      1.9        Dec 15      2.8      2.5      4.2      3.8      8.5      5.7      -1.8      2.2      2.9      -1.7      4.9      0.5      2.2	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	
Oct20      3.1      1.5      4.1      3.3      7.7      8.4      -2.4      0.9      2.9      -1.1      5.2      1.7      1.5        Nov 17      3.0      1.8      4.0      3.4      7.6      7.7      -2.1      1.1      2.8      -1.5      4.9      1.4      1.9        Dec 15      2.8      2.5      4.2      3.8      8.5      5.7      -1.8      2.2      2.9      -1.7      4.9      0.5      2.2	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	
Nov17      30      1.8      4.0      3.4      7.6      7.7      -2.1      1.1      2.8      -1.5      4.9      1.4      1.9        Dec15      2.8      2.5      4.2      3.8      8.5      5.7      -1.8      2.2      2.9      -1.7      4.9      0.5      2.2	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	
Dec 15 28 25 42 38 85 5.7 -1.8 22 2.9 -1.7 4.9 0.5 22	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	
	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0	
1999 Jan 19 24 28 40 36 80 42 -1.0 1.4 2.8 -1.9 5.2 0.6 2.3	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	
Eeh 16 21 29 40 31 79 34 -1.4 1.1 28 -1.9 3.9 0.2 24	-3.6	-3.6	-3.6	
Mar16 2.1 2.5 4.0 2.6 11.8 1.9 -1.3 1.1 2.9 -2.2 3.4 2.2 2.4	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	
Apr20 16 15 42 28 116 04 -1.6 09 27 -2.6 36 21 28	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	
May 18 13 06 41 26 112 -0.1 -1.1 08 26 -3.2 3.3 1.9 2.9	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	
Jun 15 1.3 0.5 4.0 3.1 11.4 0.1 -0.6 0.6 2.6 -3 3.1 1.7 3.2	-3.6	-3.6	-3.6	
	-4.3	-4.3	-4.3	
Aug 17 11 -14 38 24 132 -0.9 00 0.3 3.3 -2.4 2.9 2.9 3.3	10	-4.6	-4.6	
Sep 14 1.1 -1.2 3.7 2.3 13.3 -0.9 0.2 0.2 3.1 -3.0 2.9 2.7 3.4	-4.0	-4.7	-47	

Note: See notes under Table H.13.

# The Retail Prices Index Technical Manual

The RPI: widely used but not al vays fully u derstood...

Technical

Manual

The Retail

Prices

Index

Strong pour Leguines States The RPI is Soor Intrating one of the 35 shares key UK economic indicators, fundamental to any economic outlook or rate business projection. For users who wish to better understand its compilation and scope, the Office for National Statistics has produced the Retail Prices Index Technical Manual. The most comprehensive work of its kind produced by any country, it provides authoritative and up-to-date methodological guidance.

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# Topics covered include:

• scope and coverage of the index sampling of locations and outlets where prices are collected choice of items to be priced • instructions given to price collectors • validation and error checking of individual prices calculation of weights.

# RETAIL PRICES EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup> H.21

1996:	=100	European Union (15) <sup>c</sup>	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	
Annua	alaverages	CLNJ	СНУЈ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA	
1996 1997 1998		100.0 101.7 103.0	100.0 101.8 103.4	100.0 101.2 102.0	100.0 101.5 102.4	100.0 101.9 103.3	100.0 101.2 102.6	100.0 101.3 102.0	100.0 101.5 102.2	
Monti	hly									
1997	May Jun	101.7 101.7	101.8 102.0	101.1 101.1	101.6 101.6	102.3 102.5	101.2 101.4	101.2 101.2	101.4 101.6	
	Jul Aug Sep	101.7 101.9 102.1	101.6 102.2 102.5	101.1 101.2 101.1	101.8 101.6 101.7	101.9 102.1 102.5	101.4 101.6 101.7	101.1 101.4 101.6	101.9 102.0 101.7	
	Oct Nov Dec	102.2 102.3 102.4	102.6 102.6 102.8	101.2 101.5 101.7	101.8 101.9 101.7	102.4 102.5 102.3	101.9 101.8 101.8	101.5 101.7 101.7	101.6 101.6 101.8	
1998	Jan Feb Mar	102.2 102.5 102.6	102.1 102.4 102.7	101.8 102.1 102.2	101.8 102.0 101.8	102.4 102.8 103.0	101.9 101.9 102.1	101.3 101.7 101.9	101.7 102.0 101.8	
	Apr May Jun	103.0 103.3 103.3	103.3 103.8 103.7	102.3 102.1 101.9	102.4 102.9 102.8	103.2 103.7 103.7	102.6 102.8 103.0	102.1 102.2 102.3	101.9 102.3 102.4	
	Jul Aug Sep	103.2 103.2 103.3	103.1 103.5 104.0	101.9 101.9 101.7	103.0 102.6 102.5	103.3 103.2 103.6	102.5 102.7 103.1	101.9 102.0 102.1	102.7 102.6 102.2	
	Oct Nov Dec	103.3 103.3 103.4	103.9 104.0 104.3	101.9 102.0 102.2	102.5 102.5 102.4	103.5 103.6 103.4	103.0 102.7 102.6	102.0 101.9 102.0	102.0 102.0 102.0	
1999	Jan Feb Mar	103.2 103.5 103.8	103.7 103.9 104.4	102.1 102.3 102.4	102.8 103.0 103.1	103.6 104.1 104.7	102.4 102.8 103.0	101.7 102.0 102.4	101.9 102.1 102.3	
	Apr May Jun	104.2 104.3 104.3	104.9 105.2 105.1	102.4 102.5 102.1	103.5 103.7 103.5	105.0 105.4 105.7	103.9 104.2 104.2	102.7 102.7 102.7	102.7 102.7 102.8	
	Jul Aug	104.3 <b>104.4 P</b>	104.4 <b>104.8</b>	102.2 102.4P	103.7 103.5	105.4 <b>105.7</b>	103.9 <b>104.0</b>	102.3 102.5P	103.3 <b>103.3</b>	
Increa	ases on a year earli	er							Per cent	
Annua	araverages	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	CLNQ	
1996 1997 1998		2.4E 1.7E 1.3P	2.5 1.8 1.5	1.8 1.2 0.8	2.1 1.5 0.9	2.1 1.9 1.3	1.1 1.2 1.4	2.1 1.3 0.7	1.2 1.5 0.7	
Month	nly									
1998	Apr May Jun	1.6 1.6 1.6	1.9 2.0 1.7	1.2 1.0 0.8	1.3 1.3 1.2	1.6 1.4 1.2	1.7 1.6 1.6	1.0 1.0 1.1	0.9 0.9 0.8	
	Jul Aug Sep	1.4 12 12	1.5 1.3 1.5	0.8 0.7 0.6	1.2 1.0 0.8	1.4 1.1 1.1	1.1 1.1 1.4	0.8 0.6 0.5	0.8 0.6 0.5	
	Oct Nov Dec	1.1 1.0 1.0	1.3 1.4 1.5	0.7 0.5 0.5	0.7 0.6 0.7	1.1 1.1 1.1	1.1 0.9 0.8	0.5 0.2 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.2	
1999	Jan Feb Mar	0.9 1.0 1.2	1.6 1.5 1.7	0.3 0.2 0.1	1.0 1.0 1.3	12 1.3 1.7	0.5 0.9 0.9	0.4 0.3 0.5	0.2 0.1 0.5	
	Apr May Jun	1.2 1.1 1.0	1.5 1.3 1.4	0.1 0.4 0.2	1.1 0.8 0.7	1.7 1.6 1.9	1.3 1.4 1.2	0.6 0.5 0.4	0.8 0.4 0.4	
	Jul Aug	1.1 1.2P	1.3 1.3	0.3 0.5 P	0.7 <b>0.9</b>	2.0 <b>2.4</b>	1.4 1.3	0.4 0.5 P	0.6	

Notes: a Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release. b Figures for Insh Republic for 1996 are estimated.

Revised Provisional Estimate

RPE

Greece	Irish Republic <sup>b</sup>	Italyc	Luxembourg	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden
CLNB	CLNC	CLND	CLNE	CLNF	CLNG	CLNH	CLNI
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
105.4	101.2	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9
110.2	103.4	103.9	102.4	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.9
106.1	101.1	101.9	101.0	101.9	102.1	101.4	101.8
106.5	101.4	101.9	101.1	101.3	101.8	101.4	101.8
104.3	101.2	101.9	101.3	101.4	101.8	101.6	101.6
104.5	100.9	101.9	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.1	101.7
106.3	101.4	102.0	101.8	102.9	102.2	102.6	103.0
106.8	101.5	102.4	102.0	103.0	102.1	102.6	103.1
107.3	101.9	102.7	102.1	103.0	102.6	102.7	102.9
108.1	102.2	102.8	102.1	102.6	102.8	103.0	102.9
177.1	101.5	103.1	102.2	102.0	102.7	103.2	102.5
165	102.0	103.4	102.1	102.7	102.5	102.9	102.4
92	102.5	103.6	102.2	103.8	102.8	103.0	102.7
1.1.0	103.1	103.8	102.0	104.2	103.6	103.2	103.1
1.4	103.5	103.9	102.3	104.0	104.3	103.4	103.4
1.7	104.0	104.0	102.3	103.5	104.5	103.4	103.2
1.0.3	103.7	104.0	102.5	103.2	104.7	103.9	102.9
1.0.4	103.9	104.1	102.5	103.2	104.6	104.2	102.3
1.6	104.2	104.1	102.5	104.2	104.4	104.2	102.9
1.6	104.1	104.3	102.5	104.5	104.7	104.2	103.2
1.5	104.1	104.4	102.6	104.5	105.3	104.1	103.0
2.1	104.4	104.5	102.5	104.1	105.7	104.4	102.9
0.8	103.6	104.6	100.8	104.1	105.3	104.7	102.5
0.2	104.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.6
2.7	104.6	105.0	102.8	105.9	105.7	105.2	103.2
3.9	105.2	105.2	103.3	106.2	106.4	105.6	103.4
3.8	105.9	105.9	103.6	106.2	106.5	105.6	103.7
3.7	106.2	105.5	103.5	105.7	106.7	105.6	103.6
113	105.7	105.8	102.2	105.1	106.7	106.1	103.1
	<b>106.4</b>	<b>105.8</b>	103.9	105.8P	<b>106.5</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>103.1</b>
Percant							
7.9	22	4.0	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.6	0.8
5.4	12	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
4.5	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.0
5.1	2.0	22	1.1	25	22	1.9	1.4
5.0	2.4	20	1.3	21	22	2.0	1.6
4.9	2.6	2.1	1.2	22	2.7	2.0	1.4
4.8	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.3	1.3
4.7	3.0	2.2	1.0	1.4	22	2.1	0.6
5.0	2.8	2.1	0.7	1.3	22	1.6	-0.1
4.5	26	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.5	1.6	0.1
3.9	22	1.7	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.1
3.7	22	1.7	0.4	1.5	2.8	1.4	0.0
3.5	2.1	1.5	-1.4	2.1	2.5	1.5	0.0
3.5	2.3	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.2
3.2	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	2.8	2.1	0.5
2.6	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.7	23	0.3
2.2	2.3	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	21	0.3
1.8	2.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	21	0.4
1.8 1.6	1.9 2.4	1.7 1.6	-0.3 1.4	1.8 2.5 P	1.9 1.8	21	0.2

# EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup> H.21

	1990-100
<b>A</b> 1996 1997 1998	nnual averages Monthly
	montiny
1997	May Jun
	Jul Aug Sep
	Oct Nov Dec
1998	Jan Feb Mar
	Apr May Jun
	Jul Aug Sep
	Oct Nov Dec
1999	Jan Feb Mar
	Apr May Jun
	Jul Aug
reases o	n a year earlier
A	nnualaverages
1996 1997 1998	
	Monthly
	Apr May Jun
	Jul Aug Sep
	Oct Nov Dec
1999	Jan Feb Mar

Source: Office for National Statistics/Eurostat

Apr May Jun Jul Aug

Inc

November 1999

Labour Market trends

S103

# Statistical enquiry points

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### Earnings and productivity

01928 792442 Average Earnings Index (monthly) Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a 01928 792442 collective agreement New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; com-01928 792077/8 position of earnings; hours worked Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of 020 7533 6094 low-paid workers Unit wage costs, productivity, international comparisons of earnings and labour costs 01928 792442

## Economic activity and inactivity

## Employment

Annual Employment Survey 01928 792690 carole.sutton@ons.gov.uk seth.kay@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series by industry and by region duncan.macgregor@ons.gov.uk
Hours index and general enquiries jon.reese@ons.gov.uk 01928 792563
Labour Force Survey full and part time: colf amployment:

Labour Force Survey: full- and part-time; self-employment temporary work; second jobs; occupations; men and women; ethnicity; region; people with disabilities; hours worked (usual and actual for groups of workers) 020 7533 6094

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Recorded announcement of headline statistics on econo activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacan earnings, productivity and unit wage costs 020 7533 0114 259 Skills and Enterprise Network

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