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aing Employment GAZETTE

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## Editorial office

For editorial queries please contact Room B3/08,
Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate,
-ondon SWIV 2QQ
Telephone: 02075336126 Fax: 02075336186 e-mail: labour.market.trends@ons.gov.uk
Managing editor: Frances Sly
Editor: Neil Mackinnon
Assistant editor: Maria McGivern
Labour Market
Update:
Spotight:
Kevin Argue
Shahanaz Gani
-abour Market
Data:
Sue Lower
Zeta Image to
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St Clement's Hous
2-16 Colegate,
2-16 Colegate,
Norwich NR3 18 B .

## Statistical enquiries

For general enquiries about Natio Statistics, please contact the Natio Statistics public enquiry service or 0845601303
Fax: 01633652747
minicom 01633812399 e-mail info@statistics.gov.uk. or by post to:
ONS Library,
Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road Newport,
Gwent, NPIO 8XG
You can also find National Statist www.statistics.gov.uk

A recorded announcement of ke headine labour market statistilable on 02075336176 .

The ONS Labour Market Statistic Helpline is on 02075336094 . e-mail: labour.market@ons.gov.u

## Fax: 02075336183

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## Labour Market Update

## Data released on or before 16 May 2001 <br> UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions ond concepts see the Labour Market Data section

## C. Headlines

Rising employment indicated by Januar-March 2001 Labour Force Surey (LFS) results.
ILO unemployment rate down in Januar-March 2001 LSS. Fall in Apil 2001 daimant count.
Soyment has continued to grow and there were folls in both the $\operatorname{LLO}$ unemployment rate and the number of people claiming unemploymentrelelted benefits. The whole economy dine overage earnings growth rate has fallen.
ouf Force Surrey data for Jonuary to March 2001 show that the working age employment rate was 74.8 per cent, a ise of 0.2 percentage points over the preceding three months. rey estimates indicate thot employment rose by 100,000 over the quarter and by 268,000 over the year.
LLO unemployment rate was 5.1 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the preceding three months and down 0.7 percentage points from a year earier. The claimant count fell 0,200 in April 2001 . The overoge monthy fall in the claimant count has been 10,200 over the past three months and 11,800 over the past six months.
headine rote of growth of overage earnings in March was 5.1 per cent down 0.1 percentage point from February 2001.

## New this month

uar-March 2001: Latest LFS 3-month overage results, earrings;
iil 2001 data: Claimont count vocancies and placings;
ch 2001 data: Manufacurring produtivity and unit wage costs, manvfacturing jobs, labour disputes.

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trends


## Crute 3 GB hedine overge eamings growh

 Winde conom, percenage dange nee 12 montats| Per cent |
| :--- |
| 6.5 |
| 6.5 |



## SUMMARY

- Employment rate was 74.8 per cent among peeple of working age in the

January-March 2001 period, up 0.2 percentage points from October-December 2000 up 0.4 pererentage points on the same period a year earier (Figure $I$, Table A.I). - ILO unemployment rate was 5.1 per cent in the Januar-March 2001

Employmert 23010 :10e 26000
Employment was 28.10 milion in January-March 2001, up 268,00 on the
same period a year earier (Toble A.) same period a year earlier (Table A.I).
Workforce jobs rose by 60,000 over the year to 29.09 million in December 2000; this comprised a fall of of,000 male jobs and a aise of 66,000 female iob

ILO unemployment level was 1.50 milion in Ianuary-March 2001. This 204,000 lower than the same period a year earier (Toble A.I).

- Claimant count down 10,200 on the month to April 2001 to 975,800 Claimant count rate in Apili 2001 was 3.2 per cent, unchanged from March 200 (Toble A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 78.8 per cent among people of working age in lanuar-March 2001 , unchanged from October-December 2000 but down
0.2 perenenage poins from lanary-March 2000 (Toble $A$.|l 0.2 percentagag poinst from annuar-March 2000 (Tobble A.I).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.2 per cent among people of working age
in the lanuary-March 2001 period, unchanged from October-Deeember 2000 but up in the Januar-March 2001 period, unchanged from October
0.2 percentage points from Januar-March 2000 (Toble A.|)
0.2 percenagage points from Januar-March 2000 (Toble A.I).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 5.1 per cent in March 2001 , down 0.5 percentage points on the same period a yeare earier. This is down
0.1 percentage point trom the February 2001 rate (Figure 3 , Toble $A .3$.
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres up 2,800 in April 2001 to - New vacancies
- Stock of unfilled vacancies down 6,600 in April 2001 to 388,300 Stock of un
(Table G.l).


## EMPLOTMENT

- Men in employment up 59,000 since Otoboer-December 2000 to 15.51
million in Januar-March 2001, and women up 41,00 in the same period 12.59 million (Figures 4 and 5 , Toble B. I).

People in full-time employment up 6,000 since October-December 2000 to 21.0 milion in Ianuar-March 2001 . People in part-time employment up Manufacturing employ to 7.04 millon (Toble B. .1).
Manuacturing employee jobs down by 101,000 in the trire months
March 2001 compared with the same three monts a year ago, at 3.88 milion March 2001 con
(Tabbe B. 12 ).
The IfS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 921.9 millon during January-March 2001, up 1.8 per cent from Januar-March 2000 . This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.0 per cent over the year combine with an increase of 0.9 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Toble B.21).

## UNEMPLOYMENT

(4) Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 38,000 orer the year to stand at 217,000 in January-March 2001 (Toble C C. 1 ) LLO unemployment over 12 months fell 70,000 over the year to stand
at 393,000 in lanuary-Harch 2001 (Table C C I) at 393,000 in Jnnuary-March 2001 (Table C.1).
ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 26,000 over the year to stand at 35,000 in january-March 2001 (Figure 6 , Table C $C$.). ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions
 Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadiuste) shows a fall of 56,500 over the year to stand at 199,200 in Apirl 2001 (Toble C.
 Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadiusted) stood at 4.300 in Apil 200 a ald d 2000 since April 2000 (Toble C. 12 )
Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised clims only, unadiusted)

|  | April 2001 | Change on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $18-24$ over six months | 40,777 | $-12,096$ |
| 25 and over more than two years | 96,683 | $-29,374$ |
| Total | 137,460 | $-41,470$ |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

2000 . ff economically active people was 29.60 milion in januar-March . Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.73 million in January-March 2001. Of this toad 5.49 million peopele did not want $a$ obb and 2.02 mililon wanted $a$ job, but had not atively looked for one ffigure Table D.2)
The LIS shows stat the net increase of the number in employment was 268,000 in the year to january-March 2001. This was balanced by a decrease in the Llo
unemployed of 204,000, an increase in the number of economically inative of unemloyed of 204,000, an increase in int number of econonically inative of
170,000 , and an increase in the toral population aged 16 and over of 234,000 (Toble A.I).
Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.5 per cent in January-Mard 2001 , up 0.I perceratage point from October-December 2000, while tie rate for women was 72.6 per cent for the same eriod, down 0.1 pereentage point
from the October-December 2000 period (Tobble D.1.).
Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.5 per cent in |anuary-March 2001, down 0.1 percertage point from October-Deceember 2000, while the rate for women was 2.7 .4 per cent for the same period, up 0.1 percerentage point
from the October-December 2000 period (Tobleb D.3.).





## 68. 10 Whole economy producivity and unit wage costs

 Pererenage clange over 12 montrs


## RBDUNDANCIIS ( (ot seasonaly ajuisted)

- There were 16,000 people made redundant in winter 2000/2001 (December to February). This compares with 193,000 in winter 1999/2000 (Toble C.41. May 2001).
- Results for winter $2000 / 2001$ show that 8 per thousand of male emplopees and 5 per thousand of female employeses had been made redundant in the three months pror to the interview OO t torse made redundant 43 per cent were badk
employment at the time of the interiew (Toble C.41, May 2001).


## GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings tor the whole economy in the year to March 2001 was provisionaly estimated to be 5.1 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised February 2001 rate (FFigure 9 , Toble El).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to March 2001 was 4.2 per cent, down 2.6 percentage points from the revised February
2001 rate (Toble $E 1$. 2001 rate (Toble El).
In the manufacturing industries, the headine (three-month average) increase for March 2001 was 4.8 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from the reviset Febraary 2001 rate (figure 9, Table EI).
- The private sector services headiline (three-month average) increase was 5.8 per cent for March 2001, down 0.3 percentage points from the revised February
2001 rate (Toble EI). 2001 rate (Toble El).
In the service industries the headine (three-month average) increase was 5.3 per cent in March 2001, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised february 2001 rate (figure 9, Table El).
Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for March 2001 was 3.5 per cent compared
2001 rate (Toble EI).

Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for March 2001 was 5.4 per cent compared with a year eartier, down 0.2 percentage points from the revised february 2001 rate (Toble EII).

## PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.2 per cent higher in the three months ending March 2001, compared with a year earier (Toble B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 5.4 per cent higher in the three months ending March 2001, compared with a year earier cent higher in ing
(Tabbe B .32 ).
Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.6 per cent lowe in the three months ending March 2001, compared with a year earier (Toble E21).
Whole economy output per filled job was 2.3 per cent higherer in the fourth quarter of 2000 , compared with a year earier (figure 10 , Table $B .32$ ). Whole economy unit wage costs were 1.7 per cent higher in the


## INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in January-March 2001 was 5.1 per cent, below the EU average of 7.8 per cent in March 2001 and Iower than all EU countries except A Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireand, the Nethertands and Portugal
(Figure II. Toble 5 |)
(higure I, Table C.S).
UK ILO unemployment rate among under- 25 at at 12.1 per cent


Sweden.
In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.3 per
cent (provisonal) over the 12 months to March 2001, compared with 10 per ert in cent (provisional) over the 12 months to March 2001 , compared with 1.0 per cent is
the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in france by 14 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 2.5 per cent.

## VACANCIES <br> - New vacancies notified to Jobenentes in April 2001 were 10,300 higher than New vacancies nouifed to jobecrnere in Appil. <br> Stocks of unfilled vacancies at Jobecentes in April 2001 were 32,600 higher than the same month last year (Toble G. I). <br> - Placings by Jobcentres down by 7,400 in April 2001 to stand at 116,500 (Toble G.I).

## LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 montrs to March 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 597,000 , from 223 stoppages. Some 22 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 26 per cent were lost in heath and social work.
Number of working days lost to abbur disputes in March 2001 is provisionally estimated to be 47,000, from 22 stoppages (Figure 13 , Tobles $G .1 /$ and $G .12$.


## 



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAIIING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)
 The number of starts on Work-based training for young people in the

 decrease on Other Traini Foundation Modern Apprenticeships now contibutes the greatest number
of starts on Work-based trazinin for young people (41 per cent over
period jan-Dec 2000) (Toble f.2, May 2001).
 Apprenticeships, nd by by perecertage point so to 3 per ent for Work--base
training for
 Work-bases trainn for
(Toble f.5, Moy 2001



 Sen






ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
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 men the ment his maty

- The all items retail prices index (RP1) stood at 173.1 for April 2001, a rise from 172.2
- In the 12 months to Apri), the all items RPI rose by 1.8 per cent, down from 2.3 in
- Over the same eetion, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPPIX)

Tose by 2.0 per cent, up from 1.9 in the previous monti.
The largest upward fifect on the all itens 12 -month rate came from fuel and lipht.
Another upward effect came from lesure serices. Seasonal food also gave durther



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The next Labour Market Update, as well as containing the usal monthly abour market statisicis, will aso include the latest workforce iobs data

## Unemployment and health among young people

A EW report by the Policy Studies Ins itute, Youth Unemployment, Labour Morket Programmes and Health: A Review of the Literature, provides a col prehensive review of recent British anc international research and looks at the complex relationship between health an unemployment among young people.
TV report found that poor health The report found that poor health
Wะ both a cause and a result of un mployment. Young people were at hi mployment. Young people were at be ame trapped in vicious cycles of we sening health and unemployment as he ith problems made it more difficult to fii d employment, and in turn un mployment made it more difficult to
stz healthy.
Whe report commented that while the ILO nin mployment rate for young people aged 18 to 24 had fallen, young people were micre likely than older people to be ar mployed. Patterns of unemployment ared, with some young people having wht le others experienced one short period or ecurring periods of unemployment. Some young unemployed people were still seeking their first job while others had exxerienced one or more job losses. Many were involved in training schemes cormmity work and further education. The report found that although young pecple were generally healthier than the olcer members of the population, health was still a significant issue for young people. Figures from recent English surveys showed that 23 per cent of males and 27 per cenir of females aged 16 to 24 reported a long-standing ilhess, with 14 per cent of young people having reported a limiting
long-standing illness. Unemployed yours
have experienced more healthe fround to than those who were employed, including haner those who were employed, including of general health, more anxiety
lo and depression, higher rates of smoking and higher suicide rates. Young people with higher suicide rates. Young people with
health problems also had less success in finding jobs compared with those in good health. They were also more likely to lose
or leave their jobs and select nonemployment through the adoption of a ‘sick' role.
Unemployment was also found to be associated with both lowered psychological well-being (relating to emotional states) and lowered psycho-social functioning (relating o cognitive processes such as an relationships with others and their tence of control over their lives). The negative effects of unemployment, and particularly long-term employment, on morale and self esteem were discussed, and several theories developed by psychologists in regard to motivation and learned helplessness were examined. For example, one study found that while the commitment to work among ong-term unemployed young people was equal to that among shorter-term unemployed, longer unemployment was associated with less effort in job seeking, a lowering of expectations about obtaining a job, increasingly negative attitudes towards likeling for a job an increased kelinot market.
The report found that unemployment
could exacerbate existing physical and mental health problems, or lead to new ones. This was partly due to the financial stress and material deprivation associated with unemployment. Jobless young people were also often deprived of opportunities to take control of their lives, make structured and varied use of their time, and to see hemselves as people who were valued. Young people with a history of problems and deprivation and who lacked support rom family members, friends and others were found to be particularly vulnerable to experiences of unemployment and poor health.
The
The report looks at labour market programmes that might help to reverse the mental health and unemployment among young people, commenting extensively on one such programme, the New Deal. One of the aims of New Deal for Young People was to help disadvantaged young people
with a history of failure to learn from uccess through attaining intermediate goals. People on the programme started with a period of intensive help, advice, suidance and counselling known as the Gateway, during which each young person ad access to a personal adviser, independent career advice and other pecialist help as needed. Tlose job seekers referred to a range of four options: a be with an employer, subsidised for six months; work with a voluntary sector organisation for up to six months, work with the Environmental Taskforce for up to ix months; or full-time education or rraining for up to one year. The first three options also included at least one day per week working for an approved qualification, while those who reached the end of their option without finding or eeping work would be offered further support, guidance or training as needed. he report explained that researchers from
 New Deal for Young People entrey of rder to explore the imact of this programme on participants' health
Finally, as well as reviewing the iterature, the report identified limitations and potential problems in the scope and eliability of existing knowledge and made suggestions for the design of future health impact research.


## Young men on the margins of work

AT A time when employers seem to be focusing their recruitment on young women and those over the age of 25 , a recently published report Young men on the margins of work by Pamela Meadows compiles and analyses the findings from a number of projects on young men between the ages of 16 and 24 and their experiences in the 1990s labour market. This report includes findings, conclusions and recommendations on areas such as education, entry to employment, transitions to economic independence, family support, knowledge of the working world, incentives and the multiple problems faced by some young men on the margins.
This overview report published by The
Joseph Rowntree Foundation Joseph Rowntree Foundation makes clear hat education has come to play a more important part in labour market outcomes han it has in the past. There were now work available to young men without qualifications, and apprenticeships that used to be widely available to the unqualified now required applicants to have done well now required applicants to have done well previously potentially useful, were now essential as employers increasingly viewed academic achievement as an indicator of both ability and application. As a result, young people were staying in education longer - 62 per cent of 16 -year-olds went straight into work in 1975, whereas by the late 1990 s three-quarters of young people were staying in full-time education beyond age 16.
Unemployment rates also varied markedly by qualification level. Research found that around 30 per cent of young people aged between 18 and 24 with no qualifications were unemployed, compared with 15 per cent of young men and 10 per cent of young women with GCSEs. Qualifications also influenced the type of job and the level of earnings - the higher the level of qualification, the stronger the effect. Education clearly paid - and for veryone. Although young men from some (but not alf) minh yhite
qualifications earned more than those who did not. It was found that although those with A-levels earned no more than those with GCSEs, on average each additional year of education beyond age 15 added 8 per cent to the earnings of White men, 9 per cent to the earnings of Caribbean men, 5 per cent to those of Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin.
There was now a more complex route to mployment for many young men tha could involve different combinations of full- or part-time work, education, training, nemployment and other periods of nactivity. Researchers analysing the Youth hat in order to account for the routes now followed by fou out five young perp followed by four out five young peop to define 17 different combinations education training, employmen, unemployment and doing something else The report found that the use of socia networks as a way of obtaining work remained important and employers found this attractive, but this could work to the disadvantage of those outside thes networks, because either their family and friends were unemployed, or they had lost contact with their family, or because the had a criminal record or a bad reputation. The role peers play in influencing how young men do at school was also discussed. Some young men got caught in soci groups where there was pressure not strive for academic success and this, in tur, often led to truancy, misbehaviour and later poor employment prospects. Meadow suggests that schools might be able hallenge negative peer pressure by inviting oung men with regrets about wasted pportunities to share their views with boys still at school.
One of the report's findings was that it now more difficult for young men to become economically independent and maintain an independent household as fallen over the past 20 years. In 1981 over three-quarters were financially indenenter while by 1993 this had fallen to hetween 59
and 64 per cent (depending on the definition of financial independence - due partly to young people being overrepresented in poorly paid work. It als appeared that young people who had the financial and emotional support of their families or other adults had bette employment prospects than those who were similarly qualified that did not. Those who lived with their parents were less likely to become unemployed, and if they did, the got back to work more quickly than those who lived alone. The average duration o unemployment of those who lived with their parents was thre months, whereas the average duration for those who or with a partner was six months.
The report also comments that althoug most young men succeeded in the transitic to work, there were some who showed including how to dress and interact, and including how to dress and interact, and
need to take orders, and they might have need to take orders, and they might hay resistance to adaptation. This failure $h$
wider repercussions as it could influe wider repercussions as it could influer employers' perceptions about the suitabi
of all young people and not just of all young people and not just
individuals concerned. This in turn c lead to employers preferring workers previous experience, putting young entra to the labour market at a disadvantage. The importance of incentives in helpi young people find work and the need ff improvements to current incentives wa also discussed by the report. One exampl was the difficulties faced by young peopl living in hostels who, while they wer unemployed, had their rent, which als included some support costs, met b housing benefit. However, once in work they became liable to pay their own cost and their housing benefit entitlement wa severely reduced, often resulting i difficulties for both the hostel and $t$ individual within the prevailing regime, an thus lessening the chance of integration the mainstream through work
The report found that young people who failed to integrate into employment fell in who drifted between consisted of thent short-ter jobs, who may need bettr
advice and support in planning their careers and gaining qualifications, while the second consisted of those with overlapping dis dvantages who were at risk of social exclusion - if they were not already excluded. This group tended to have more
thai one of the following problems: no thai one of the forlowing problems: no
qual fications; poor basic skills; a history of truancy at school; poor interpersonal skills; ho sing problems; physical or mental he th problems; alcohol or drug use; no
support networks; and a history of offending behaviour. Though a minority, making up 5 to 10 per cent of the age group, this group presented a major challenge for the public and voluntary agencies that helped them.

The full report of Young men on the margins
of work: An overview report by Pamela by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.


## Working mothers in Scotland

OCUS on paid work as a means of bo $x$ curtailing welfare expenditure and pr viding a route out of poverty is being pr moted by a range of government po cies, such as the New Deal for Lone Pa ents, in conjunction with a continued en hasis on traditional family values an parenting skills. A qualitative study
ca ied out in Scotland by a team from ied out in Scotland by a team from Ec nburgh University between 1998 and ev ryday experiences of 15 partnered an 15 lone mothers combining the pa enting of children of primary-school ag with paid work in non-professional
an managerial employment.
The respondents felt that caring for their far ilies and providing for them were clo ely linked and they greatly valued being
abl to do both. The mothers interviewed valied work not only for its economic con ribution, but also for personal identity, social contact, and as a means of giving app opriate messages to their children. For lon mothers, being in paid work was also important because it meant they were not perceived as being 'on benefit'.
Many found their choice of job was limited by family responsibilities. They
reauired flexibility in required flexibility in hours and working
practices, and this meant taking low-grade practices, and this meant taking low-grade
work. As a result, most of those interviewed worked part-time and were on low incomes, with limited opportunities for training and promotion. However, still being seen as a promotion. However, still being seen as a
reliable worker who seldom needed time off for family or health reasons was important to them. Very few women had jobs that fitted in with the school day and few knew of any 'family-friendly' policies in their
workplaces and the implementation of any such policy or informal practices appeared
o be dependent on the goodwill of Resporvisors, managers and co-workers.
Reste that Respondents felt that they had the main esponsibility for organising appropriate hildcare for their children and these changements were often complex and their children's changing needs and preferences, the availability of care and alterations to working hours. Those interviewed spoke of a range of interrelated concerns, including place, locality, cost, security and stability, which affected their decisions about childcare. For a number of reasons, mothers used both formal and informal care. Informal arrangements with relatives, friends or neighbours were often
described as fragile, but were valued for the quality of care and their flexibility quality of care and their flexibility indicated that they had a strong sense of indicated that they had a strong sense of
responsibility for managing and coordinating family life, including paid work, childcare, domestic work, education and leisure. They strove to accommodate and prioritise their children's activities and other commitments within busy schedules and limited budgets. Their children's particularly important and all the respondents valued time spent together as a family but, due to their diverse commitments, found this hard to achieve. Those mothers with partners described them as being involved to varying extents in everyday domestic chores and looking after the children.
Many mothers, both partnered and lone,
found managing both family responsibilities and paid work onerous and tiring. Most felt that sharing responsibilities with another resident parent eased stress. Lone mothers who were unable to do so found home management and parenting particularly stressful. Paid work was described as both health. Many mothers felt the stress of combining caring for their children and providing for them had made them ill at times. Many felt tired and overloaded but had to keep going while others found it hard to relax. Respondents often found negotiating time off for their own or their children's sickness to be difficult, yet almost all stated that it was important to be with their children at times of illness and
they saw this as a baseline for assessing they saw this as a baseline for assessing
their adequacy as mothers. Although most women said they had little option but to send their children to school when they were sick with minor illnesses, they felt it was important to encourage their children to keep going when 'off colour' as a part of promoting a strong work ethic.


## -UR

## Survey of e-work in Europe

OF THE estimated 55.5 million businesses in Europe (here defined as EU countries plus Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic), some 27 million were already practising some form of e-work. This was one of the results from an employer survey by the EMERGENCE project (estimation and mapping of employment relocation in a global economy in the new communication environment) of the Institute for employers covered over 7,000 businesse and captured information on a range of telemediated business services. One of its findings was that 49 per cent were found to be practising some form of e-work. The EMERGENCE project defined $e$-work as any activity carried out away from the main premises of an organisation involving the processing of information and its delivery via a telecommunications link. This might be carried out in-house by an employee of the organisation or might be outsourced to a contractor. It might also be carried out away from traditional officeisolation, or in office-type premises by group of workers working together in shared space.
The sur
employee telewealed that the stereotypical was in fact one of the least popular forms of e-work. Only 1.5 per cent of European businesses employed people to work exclusively from home in this way, although the figure rose to over 2 per cent in the EU. It was found that it was much more common to use the new technologies to support multi-locational working by employees, a form of working less likely to
be associated with social isolation and already practised by one European employer in ten while nearly one employer in six ( 17.3 per cent) used freelancers to deliver some form of information service. A significant number of employers were found to have employees who carried out e-work remotely in back offices outside their own region while others made use of elecottages or telecentres as remote bases for their employees. However, forms of n-house e-working were heavily means for carrying work out remotely Some 43 per cent of employers outsourced at least one business service involving information processing to contractors, based either within their own region or country, or beyond their own national borders, that used an electronic means of delivery.
The survey found that e-work varied onsiderably between countries. Countries with high levels of e-work fell into two categories: advanced high-tech economies such as Sweden, Finland and the for a wide variety of $e$-work practices and countries such as Italy, Spain, Hungary Poland and the Czech Republic, which had high levels of outsourcing, sometimes rooted in economic systems that favoured small firms or with large informal economies. There were lower apparent levels of e-work in Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal. Germany and France and to a lesser extent, the UK, with their strongly orporate models of industrial relations were also relatively low users of e-work educated in-house here was a more highly educated in-house workforce to draw on in
these countries and hence a lesser need seek talent externally. Some 59 per cent of the businesses using e-work were found to use it for softwa development and support - the functio tel lecly to be carried out remotely using tecommunications link, while the cork at 38 per cent, followed management, training and HR functions 20 per cent and customer services at $19 p$ cent.
The survey also looked at the supply e-work services. Countries such as Polan found to be the top suppliers of the mo popular outsourced e-service, softwa development and support, supplying it bo to each other and to the EU. This was part due to rapid recent development ai because businesses lacked the necessary i house IT expertise in those countries. Th presence of large numbers of branch offic of externally owned firms in those countr was yet another influence. Other regions, such as the Noreste region in and the Bassin Parisien region in Fra which had a history of strong serv sectors.
For more information about
EMERGENCE project, contact Ursula Hu
EMERGENCE project, contact Ursula Huy
Project Director, Institute for Employme
Studies, e-mail analytica@dial.pipex.co
or view the EMERGENCE website www.emergence.nu. A more comple analysis of the results of the EMERGENC employer survey will be published by Institute for Employment Studies la this year.

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Labour Market Statistics Quarterly Update is designed to inform users about developments taking place as part of ONS' continuing work to improve labour market statistics. It appears every quarter in March, Jure, September and December.

## 11 pprovements introduced

Narch-May 2001
Ne/ estimates of employee jobs derived from the Annual Business Inquiry were released on 11 April. This survey replaces the Annual Employment Survey as the source for employee jobs. Revisions were introduced on that day to a range of labour ma ket indicators including workforce jobs, claimant count rates and productivity measures. For more information on the new sur ey, see 'The launch of the Annual Business Inquiry', pp259-68, Labour Market Trends, May 2001. Contact: James Pa tington, tel. 01928792545 or e-mail james.partington@ons.gov. uk.

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Fork in progress
Fo lowing the successful launch of the Annual Business Inquiry results on 11 April (see above), ONS has begun work prr ducing standard errors reports and compiling the working proprietors and unpaid workers components. Contact: James Pc tington, tel. 01928792545 or email james.partington@ons.gov.uk.

TV booklets How exactly is unemployment measured? and How exactly is employment measured? are to be revised shortly an are due for publication later in the year. Contact: Allan Flowers, tel. 02075336106 or e-mail allan.flowers@ons.gov.uk.

0 : S is continuing with its research to estimate the standard error of the annual growth in the Average Earnings Index (AEI). 0 : S expects that preliminary estimates will be available in June for consideration by the expert group that advises on the AII. The estimates will be published once their quality assurance has been completed. Contact Derek Bird, tel. 01633819005 or-mail derek.bird@ons.gov.uk.

D $\ddagger$ E and ONS are undertaking a partnership project, known as the Local Labour Force Survey (LLFS), to enhance the La our Force Survey (LFS) in England. The aim is to achieve a consistent range of labour market indicators across local ed cation authorities in England by improving the quality of estimates in certain areas. The first results of this project will be pu lished in September 2001. For more information, see 'The Local Labour Force Survey for England', pp195-99, Labour Mcrket Trends, May 2000. A second edition of The guide to regional and local labour market statistics will be published to accompany the release of the LLFS, in addition to a new edition of The guide to the Labour Force Survey, vol. 6. Contact: Ann Blake, ONS, tel. 02075336130 or e-mail ann.blake@ons.gov.uk, or Iain Bell, DfEE, tel. 02072735663 or e-mail ain.bell@dfee.gov.uk.

ONS is continuing to develop historical employment and unemployment series on a consistent ILO basis. ONS is currently in the process of having the methodology quality assured and expects to be able to publish the first set of estimates in the summer. Contact: Craig Lindsay, tel. 02075335896 or e-mail craig.lindsay@ons.gov.uk.

ONS is extending the range of published productivity data with the release of 'output per hour' data and regional data for the first time. Existing measures of 'output per hour' are also being improved. These data were published on 11 April 2001. Contact: Christ Daffin, tel. 01633813131 or e-mail chris.daffin@ons.gov.uk.

For detailed enquiries on employments 10 unemployment, claimant count, cconoitic activit earnings and other labour manket topics call the habour Marlet Division on $020-5336094$ dyring office hours, Maree 10 dene fax 1207533,6183, e-matl labourmat

## Future developments

ONS is planning to produce a historical supplement covering the series contained in the labour market statistics First Releas It will include all available long-run time series with notes on consistency over time and it is planned to be available on the National Statistics website from mid-2001. Contact: Frances Sly, tel. 02075336141 or e-mail frances.sly@ons.gov.uk.

In the future, ONS expects to make LFS data available for a wider range of geographical areas and to improve the quality unemployment rates for small areas based on internationally agreed definitions. Contact: Ann Blake, tel. 02075336130 e-mail ann.blake@ons.gov.uk.

ONS is developing a new monthly inquiry into the number of vacancies held by employers. The inquiry was launched November 2000 and is being jointly developed by the Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division and the Labo Market Division. The inquiry is still in the development phase and is currently of a limited scope but the goal is to produc quarterly estimates covering the whole economy. Contact: Andrew Machin, tel. 02075336162 or e-ma andrew.machin@ons.gov.uk.

A new booklet How exactly are earnings measured? is in preparation. Contact: Labour Market Statistics Helpli, tel. 02075336094 or e-mail labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

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Labour Market Spotight

Every month Labour Market Spotight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightrowward presen ation.


Contents for June 2001

| Labour market status of older people (LFS) | Disabled people and the labour market (LFS) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job-related training (LFS) | Labour market indicators by qualification level (LFS) |
| Ethnic groups by economic activity (LFS) | Working more than 48 hours per week (LFS) |
| Source of data shown in brackets. For more information, see 'Sources' (pS2) and 'Definitions' (pS3). |  |

C Labour market status of older people

| Trable | Labour market status of older people;a United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Thousands |
|  |  | All | Men | Women |
| 3ase |  | 8,719 | 5,029 | 3,690 |
| sconomically active |  | 6,106 | 3,671 | 2,435 |
| In Employment |  | 5,878 | 3,504 | 2,374 |
| Employment rate (\%) |  | 67.4 | 69.7 | 64.3 |
| Employees |  | 4.861 | 2,715 | 2,146 |
| Self-employed |  | 985 | 773 | 212 |
| ILO Unemployed |  | 228 | 166 | 61 |
| 120 unemployment rate (\%) |  | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.5 |
| conomically inactive |  | 2,613 | 1,358 | 1,255 |



## 2 . job-related training

Learning throughout working life
is becoming increasingly necessary is becoming increasingly necessary because of the pace of change in
skill requirements within the skill requirements within the a large number of employers and employees as an essential investment for the future. Jobrelated training can include
training both on- and off-the-job. training both on- and off-the--dob
Many requests for LFS data about training are received by the DfEE workforce training enquiry point
$(0114259$ 3489).
(0114259 3489).

- In winter 2000/2001, 3.8 million employees of working
age received job-related age received job-related
training in the four weeks prior to interview, 16 per cent of all to interview, 16 per cent of all
such employees in United such employees in United
Kingdom (seasonally adjusted
fifigures). 1 shows the length of the course for all those employees receiving job-related training in the four weeks prior to their interview. The most common length of course was accounted for nearly two-fifths of the total. For almost one infive, the training was ongoing and for almost one in-ten the training was to last more than
three years in total.
-1. For 2.6 million ( 68 per cent) of those receiving job-related wholly or partially off the job wholly or partially off the job.
Figure
2 shows the Figure 2 shows the
distribution of the types of sites for those receiving such training.
- The most common site was an educational institution ( 23 per cent) followed by the employer's premises ( 22 per
Figure 3 shows the distribution of the main
method of payment for method of payment for
training for those whose training for those whose
training was either partially or training was either partially or
wholly off the job. The majority of such job-related training in the UK ( 62 per cent) was paid for mainly by the employer (or potential employer) of the employee
concerned.

296 Labour Market trends



Figure 2 Site of job-related trainingai United Kingdom; winter 20002001, not seasonally adusted


Note: Base for calculation includes those who did not state where their training occurred.


Figure $3 \begin{aligned} & \text { Payment of feess for job-related trainingbb United Kingdom; winter 2000/2001, } \\ & \text { not seasonaly }\end{aligned}$
not seasonally adiusted
Employer or potental employer
Self, family or relative


Percentage of employees doing some off-the-job training

June 2001

The Labour Market Statistic Helpline receives many calls about the economic status of people in ethnic groups. Some
of the most commonly requested breakdowns are provided in Table 3.

- According to the LFS, there were 2.9 million members of ethnic minority groups in winter 2000/01 over the winter 16 of whom 1.5 million of 16, of whom 1.5 ml Among ${ }^{\text {an }}$ groups, the Indian group had the highest working-age economic activity rate at 74 per cent, and also the highest employment rate at 70 per cent.
- The Pakistani/Bangladeshi group had the highest ILO unemployment rate, with over one in six economically active members unemployed (this compares with just under one in 20 economically active White people)
- All echnic groups had lower activity rates for women difference was for the Pakistani/ Bangladeshi group, where the rate for men was more than twice that for women.



## White $(2,963)$

4ifectmic minoritics (214)
19ache (42)
Idian (68)
FanistanilSangladeshi (56)
Cinese (14)
Other origins (33)

## Notee Excludes shose who did not state their ethic group. a Incudes Caribean, Afrian and octerer Black people of non-mixed and mixed origin.

b Includeses chise of other orgigns not shown, including mixed origin.

Just as there were considerable differences between the ethnic groups in terms of economic status, there were also differences in the types of employment undertaken. Figure 4 shows the proportion of all in employment who were self-employed within the
various ethnic groups. various ethnic groups.

- The Pakistani/Bangladeshi and Chinese groups had high proportions of selfemployment at 24 and 19 per cent respectively.
- The Black erhnic group had the lowest proportion of self-employed people, at
9 per cent. 9 per cent.

4 Disabled people and the abour market

A regular topic of interest among callers the Cabour Mather Satasisics Hepline is the respondents can be defied poople. current long-term disability covered by the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) or a work-limiting disability, or both. A
definition of current longterm dichbil including all those who report having either a current DDA-covered disability or a worklimiting disability gives the most comprenensive and coherent coverage of disability. Table 4 shows the economic activity status, and Figure 5 the 1 LO unemployment rates of people acoordis to
whenerer hey were dishbled or not under this broad definition.
broad definition

- In winter 2000/2001 there were 6.8 million people of working age with long.
term disabibities in the UK . ust ver half of whom were men 53 per cent)

- Those who werc not disabled were much
more likely to be economically active
than those who were disabled ( 85 per
cent compared wish 52 per cent). This
was the case for both men and women.
- Non-disabled men and women were also much more likely to be in employment than those who were disabled ( 86 per
cent compured with 50 per cent for men cent compared wiht 50 per cent for men and 75 per cent
cenf for women).
- Distabled people in employment were slighly more likely than non-disabled people to work part-time ( 22 per cent compared with 23 per cent).
- The rates of ILO unemployment were much higher for the disabaled compared with the non-disabled (9) per cent compared with $)$ per cent)
- Disabled people who were unemployed were also much more likely than nonleast a year 37 per cent compared with 23 per cent).
- Disabled pea
to be economicalle much more likely disabled peoplem inactive than noncompared with 15 per cent overall difference wish 15 per cent). The cent compared gieare for men (45 per cent compared with 9 per cent). For were conomically inacivereenage tisher 52 per cent, but it was also higher for the non-disabled a 22 per cent.
- Among the economically inactive, disabled people were more likely than non-disabled people to want a job.
was true for both men and women.




The percentage of economically active people who are unemployed on the LLO measure

(3) Labour market indicators by qualification level



| Imale full-time working-age employees

The attainment of skills through education is often seen abour market. Figure displays the average earnings of displays the average earnings of
full-time employees and the LO unemployment rate of economically active people ualification (see red box).

- For both male and female employees, average earning highest qualification. As a result in winter 2000/2001 those with higher education qualifications earned, on average, over a third more per week than the average per week that
Those with no qualifications had the lowest averag weekly earnings for both men and women ( $£ 297$ and $£ 213$ respectively).
- Just as higher education qualifications were linked with higher earnings, they were also limked with low unemployment - only 2.9 per cent of economically cent of women in this qualification group wer LO unemployed in winter 2000/2001. Those wit apprenticeships had very low rates of unemployment 4.1 and 2.7 per cen for men and women respectively).
Men without qualification had the highest unemployment rate at 12.9 per cent more than twice the average of 5.9 per cent for all men. However, while the rate for unqualified women was high at 7.2 per cent, it wa highest for women with ower level qualifications a 7.4 per cent.

Working more than 48 hours per week

The working time regulations introduced in October 1998 state that workers cannot be forced to work for more than 48 hours a week on average unless they work in a sector exempt for out and agree to do they opt out and agree to do
so. While the LFS cannot provide estimates of how many provide csimatef oftow many working time regulations, there is still a great deal of interest in analyses of those who work more than 48 hours per week. Figure 7 breaks down the proportion of full-time
employeses who work over 48 employs, by their occupation.

- In winter 2000/2001, male full-time employees werc fun-time employees were
considerably more likely to work over 48 hours per week than their female counterparts ( 26 per cent compared with 11 per cent). Across all occupations, male full-time employees were
more likely to work over 60 more likely to work over 60 hours per week than women
were ( 4 and 2 per cent were ( 4 and 2 per cen respectively.
Female employes in the professional occupations group (ar 32 per cent) were
far more likely to work longer than 48 hoy than longer than 48 hours than occupation - of this group, 0 occupation - of this group,
80 per cent were in the 80 per cent were in the
teaching profession. teaching profession
Professional women were also the most likely to work extremely long hours - 7 per cent said that they worked more than 60 hours per week.
© For men, managers and administrators was the occupation group with the highest proportion of employees working long hours (38 per cent).


Percentage of full-time employees
Women






## Working hours in the LFS and the Working Time Regulations

Total usual working hours are calculated in the LFS by asking respondents how many hours a week they usually work, including paid and unpaid overtime, but excluding meal breaks. This is referred to as 'total usual hours', and is a very broad definition of working hours compared with that used in the Working Time Regulations. Under the regulations, the number of hours worked is usually averaged over a 17 -week period, but this period can be of up to 52 weeks. Furthermore, some employees will not be subject to the regulations' 48 -hour average limit, either because they choose not to, or because they are employed

Labour disputes in 2000

## Key points

In he calendar year 2000:

- Some 499,000 working days were 10: through labour disputes - more th in double the total lost in 1999 an the highest annual total since 1576, but below the average of ${ }^{6 e}, 000$ for the ten years 1990 to 1579.
- One dispute accounted for over
ha the working days lost. ha the working days lost.
- There were 212 stoppages of w.rk because of labour disputes m. re than the 1999 and 1998 totals of 205 and 166 respectively, but sig ni cantly less than the annual aver ag of 273 for the ten years 1990 to 159.
- Working days lost through strike ac ounted for just one in every If 400 potential working days in the
- Of the working days lost, 24 per ce it were from ten stoppages in he ith and social work, 19 per cent w e from 116 stoppages in th tr sport, storage and communica-
tic. group, and 10 per cent were tic. group, and 10 per cent were rem seven stoppages in public ac ninistration.
- The regions with the highest nu nber of days lost per 1,000 eniployee jobs were Scotland and Northern Ireland; the regions with
the lowest were the South West the South East, and Yorkshire and the South Eas, and Yorkshire and the Humber
- Stoppages over pay accounted for 77 per cent of the working days lost. - Some 49 per cent of all stoppages lasted not more than one working
- There were 12 stoppages involving the loss of more than 5,000 working days and accounting for 77 per cent of the total number of working days lost.


## Introduction



In 2000, 499,000 working days were lost in the UK as a result of labour disputes. This article presents detailed analyses of the disputes and compares the $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ data with previous years.

IN 2000, 499,000 working days were lost in the UK from 212 stoppages of work arising from labour disputes. The working days lost total was more than double the total lost in 1999, and was the highest annual total since 1996. This article analyses the disputes by industry, region, cause, size and duration, and also compares the 2000 figures with previous years.

## Annual changes

A comparison of statistics on labour disputes in 1999 and 2000 is shown in disputes in 1999 and 2000 is shown in
Table 1. There are three core components to the data: the number of working days lost through stoppages, the number of workers involved in those stoppages, and the number of stoppages.
The 2000 total of 499,000 working days lost through labour disputes was
the highest calendar year total since 1996. The 2000 total is more than double the figure for $1999(242,000)$, and is substantially higher than the 1998 figure of 282,000 . The 2000 total is 24 per cent lower than the average number of working days lost per year in the 1990s ( 660,000 ), and is considerably lower than the average for both the 1980s ( 7.2 million) and the 1970s ( 12.9 million). Stoppages that began in 1999 and continued into 2000 accounted for 3,500 of the 499,000 working days solved at the end of 2000 and continued into 2001 resulted in the loss of ued into 2001 resulted in the loss of
48,600 days in the first two months of 48,600 days in the first two months of
2001. The 212 stoppages total in 2000 was higher than the 1999 and 1998 was higher than 1999 and 1998
totals of 205 and 166 respectively; the totals of 205 and 166 respectively; the
1998 total being the lowest annual total on record. Of the 2000 total, one stop-
page started in 1998 and four started in 1999 and continued into 2000. Seven stoppages that began in 2000 continued into 2001. The number of stoppages has fallen sharply since the 1980s when the average annual number was 1,129 - the averag There we
Where were 183,000 workers 2000. in labour disputes during 2000; this compares with 141,000 in 1999. To put the figure into context, the average number of workers involved in labour disputes in the 1990s was 202,000 .

## Review of 19:0-2000

Table 2 presents labour dispute data for the period 1980 to 2000, and Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate working days lost and the number of stoppages. The lost and the number of stoppages. The unusually high number of days lost in
1984 was due to one very large stop1984 was due to one very large stop-
page, which shows the impact that large disputes can have on the statistics. This was also evident in 1996 when one dispute in the transport, storage and communication group accounted for 61 per cent of the total days los over the year. Again in 2000, one dispute across various services accounted for 53 per cent of the total days lost over the year.
Both Figure 1 and Figure 2 show a substantial decline in strike activity in the 1990s. Figure 2 in particular shows that the number of strikes have been a downward tre ore the a relaively constant level since 1992
The second column of Table 2 shows The second column of Table 2 show for each year from 1980 to 2000. This is the standard method that has been used to convert working days lost into a strike rate that takes account of the size of the labour force. This also enables comparisons to be made across industries and regions that differ in size. Since the number of employe jobs has not changed dramatically ove the past 20 years, the rates for the UK as a whole show the same pattern of general decline and occasional peak that can be seen in the working day lost series. The 499,000 working day lost in 2000 is equivalent to 20 days

| Stoppages, workers involved and working days lost; United Kingdom; 1999 and 2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 |
| Working days lost through stoppages 241.800 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Beginning in year | 227,500 | 492,700 |
| Workers involved in stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year | 140,900 | 183,200 |
| Of which: |  |  |
| directly involved | ${ }^{131,300}$ | 182,000 |
| indirecty involved | 9,600 | 1,200 |
| Beginning in year | 139,900 | 180,700 |
| Of which: |  |  |
| directly involved | 130,400 | 179,500 |
| indirectly involved | 9,600 | 1,200 |
| Stoppages |  |  |
| In progress in year | 205 | 212 |
| Beginning in year | 200 | 207 |

a Stopiges that began in 1999 and continued into 2000 accounted for

## Stoppages in progress; United Kingdom; 1980-200

| Year | Working days lost(000s) | Working days lost per I,000 emloyees ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}}$ | Workers involved (000s) | Stoppages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | 11,964 | 492 | 834 | 1,348 |  |
| 1981 | 4,266 | 184 | 1,513 | 1,344 |  |
| 1982 | 5,313 | 234 | 2,103 | 1,538 |  |
| 1983 | 3,754 | 168 | 574 | 1,364 |  |
| 1984 | 27,135 | 1,207 | 1,464 | 1,221 | 11 |
| 1985 | 6.402 | 282 | 791 | 903 |  |
| 1986 | 1,920 | 85 | 720 | 1,074 |  |
| 1987 | 3,546 | 155 | 887 | 1.016 |  |
| 1988 | 3,702 | 157 | 790 | 781 |  |
| 1989 | 4,128 | 172 | 727 | 701 |  |
| 1990 | 1,903 | 78 | 298 | 630 |  |
| 1991 | 761 | 32 | 176 | 369 |  |
| 1992 | 528 | 23 | 148 | 253 |  |
| 1993 | 649 | 28 | 385 | 211 |  |
| 1994 | 278 | 12 | 107 | 205 |  |
| 1995 | 415 | 18 | 174 | 235 |  |
| 1996 | 1,303 | 55 | 364 | 244 |  |
| 1997 | 235 | 10 | 130 | 216 |  |
| 1998 | 282 | 11 | 93 | 166 |  |
| 1999 | 242 | 10 | 141 | 205 |  |
| 2000 | 499 | 20 | 183 | 212 |  |

 Unber of working days lost per 1,000 employees has been revised downwards shroughout hhe w

Firgre Working days lost; United Kingdom; 1980-2000


## Fire 2 Stoppages in progress; United Kingdom; 1980-2000


lost per 1,000 employees - double the 1999 figure of ten, but lower than the average annual rate of 28 in the 1990s. An alternative way of putting the strike statistics into wider context is to consider working time lost through strikes as a proportion of time actually strikes as a proportion of time actually
worked. In 2000 an estimated 40,000 Worked. In 2000 an estimated 40,000
million hours were worked in the UK. million hours were worked in the UK.
Comparing this with 3.9 million hours lost through strikes shows that approxi-
mately one in every 10,400 potential working days was lost through strikes in 2000. The equivalent figure for 1999 was one in every 21,300

## Industrial analyses

Historically, certain industries have been more prone to strike than others, been more prone to strike than others,
and breaking the strike statistics down into separate industries can reveal some

|  | SIC class | Working days lost (000s)a | Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Stoppages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry group (SIC 1992) |  |  |  |  |
| All industries and services ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 498.8 | 183.2 | 212 |
| Mining, energy and water Manufacturing <br> Services | $\begin{aligned} & 10-14,40,41 \\ & 15-37 \\ & 50-99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 52.3 \\ 593.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ 28.2 \\ 137.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 38 \\ 157 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 01, 02, 05 | - | - | - |
| Mining and quarrying | 10, 14 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2 |
| Manufacturing of: <br> Food products, beverages and tobacco <br> Textiles and textile products Leather and leather products Wood and wood products Pulp, paper and paper products; printing and publishing Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres Rubber and plastic products Other non-metallic mineral products Basic metals and fabricated metal products Machinery and equipment not elsewhere specified Electrical and optical equipment Transport equipment <br> Manufacturing not elsewhere specified | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16 \\ & 17,18 \\ & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 20, \\ & 21,22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 26,28 \\ & 27 \\ & 29 \\ & 30-33 \\ & 34,35 \\ & 36,37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 28.8 \\ & 38.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 <br>  <br> 0.3 <br> 1.5 <br> 0.1 <br> 0.1 <br> 1.2 <br> 0.6 <br> 2.3 <br> 1.2 <br> 20.5 <br> 0.2 | 3 1 2 1 1 2 2 3 5 3 14 1 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 40, 41 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1 |
| Construction | 45 | 49.4 | 15.8 | 16 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 50-52 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 55 | 39.9 | 12.2 | 3 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 60.64 | 97.1 | 39.1 | 116 |
| Financial intermediation | 65-67 | - | - | - |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 70-74 | 0.1 | - | 1 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 75 | 49.8 | 28.9 | 7 |
| Education | 80 | 49.5 | 16.6 | 18 |
| Health and social work | 85 | 121.6 | 27.6 | 10 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies | 90-93, 95, 99 | 35.8 | 13.2 | $13$ |



Table 3 shows labour dispute statistics for 2000 broken down into 27 industrial groups (classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification 1992) and Table 4 shows working days 2000 for the same industries.
Some 24 per cent of the working days lost in 2000 were as a result of ten stop-
pages in health and sacial work. 19 per cent of the days lost were from 116 stoppages in the transport, storage and communication group, and a further 10 per cent were from 38 stoppages in manuacturing industries. Of the 52,300 working days lost in manufacturing, 73 per
cent were from 14 stoppages in the manufacturing of transport equipment. There
were also seven stoppages in public were also seven stoppages in public
administration, which resulted in 49,800 administration, which resulted in 49,800 working days lost, 18 stoppages in the
education sector, which resulted in education sector, which resulted in 49,500 working days lost, and 16 stop-
pages in construction, which resulted in pages in construction, which resulted in
49,400 working days lost; each sector 49,400 working days lost; each sector
representing 10 per cent of the total number of working days lost in 2000.

|  | SIC class | Working days lost per 1,000 employees ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1999 | 2000 |
| Industry group (SIC 1992) |  |  |  |
| All industries and services |  | 10 | 20 |
| Mining, energy and water Manufacturing Services | $\begin{aligned} & 10-14,40,41 \\ & 15-37 \\ & 50-99 \end{aligned}$ | 14 7 | 17 13 20 |
| Agriculure, hunting, forestry and fishing | 01, 02, 05 | - | - |
| Miring and quarrying | 10, 14 | - | 33 |
| Manufacturing of: |  |  |  |
| Food products, beverages and tobacco Texiles and textile products | $\begin{aligned} & 15,16 \\ & 17,18 \end{aligned}$ | : | 2 |
| Leeither and leather products | 19 | - |  |
| Wood and wood products | 20 | - | 21 |
| Pul, paper and paper products; printing and publishing | 21, 22 | 1 | 1 |
| Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels Chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres | 23 24 24 | : | 28 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 25 |  | 2 |
| Other non-metal lic mineral products | 26 | 2 | 12 |
| Basic metals and fabricated metal products Machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified | 27, 28 | 2 | 4 |
| Elecrrical and optical equipment | 30-33 |  | 6 |
| Transport equipment | 34, 35 | 139 | 103 |
| Manufacturing not elsewhere classified | 36, 37 | 3 | 2 |
| Elecricicity, gas and water supply | 40, 41 | - | 8 |
| Construction | 45 | 44 | 42 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods | 50-52 | - | - |
| Hotels and restaurants | 55 | 6 | 24 |
| Transport, storage and communication | 60.64 | 34 | 63 |
| Finarcial intermediation | 65-67 | - | - |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 70.74 | 1 | - |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 75 | 25 | 36 |
| Education | 80 | 13 | 24 |
| Heath and social work | 85 | 2 | 47 |
| Other community, social and personal service activities, private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies | 90-93, 95, 99 | 6 | 28 |

Table 4 presents the strike rates for 1999 and 2000. It shows a slight overall decrease in the rate for all manufacuring industries between 1999 and
2000, the most significant of 2000, the most significant of which
was in the manufacturing of transport Was in the manufacturing of transport
equipment. Many individual industry equipment. Many individual industry
groups within manufacturing experienced a rise in their strike rates
between 1999 and 2000, but the rises in 2000 were notable only because the 1999 rates were either nil, negligible or exceedingly low. There were notable increases in the strike rates for health and social work, other community, social and personal service activities, rates for transport, storants. The strik
nication, education, and public admi istration were all significantly higher hows strike rates over time for the mining, energy and water supply industries, manufacturing and service sectors. Between 1991 and 1993 the mining, energy and water supply industries had the highest rate in each year The rates in this sector dropped to par-

Table 5 Working days lost per 1,000 employees; ${ }^{\text {a }}$ United Kingdom; 1991-2000 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

|  | Mining, energy <br> and water | Manufacturing | Services | All industries <br> and services |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 | 87 | 51 | 28 | 32 |
| 1992 | 97 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 1993 | 90 | 28 | 29 | 28 |
| 1994 | 4 |  | 12 | 12 |
| 1995 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 18 |
| 1996 | 8 | 16 | 19 | 55 |
| 1997 | 9 | 23 | 66 | 10 |
| 1998 | 1 | 21 | 7 | 11 |
| 1999 | 17 | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| 2000 | 17 | 13 | 7 | 20 |
|  |  |  | Source: Office for National Statistics |  |




Working days lost per 1,000 employees by manufacturing and service Worting days lost per ,1,00 empiove

ticularly low levels between 1994 and 1999, but experienced a substantial rise in 2000 . The rates for manufacturing and the service sector have been relatively low and fairly similar since 1991 , with the exception of the service secto rate in 1996 when (due to one dispute) it was almost three times the average genally low and faily contant reat genere it difficult to discern any patticu lar pattern between the two sectors. It is worth noting that in 1999 the mining
energy and water supply indulstrie group had a nil strike rate for the first time on record, although the number of employee jobs in these industries was also at a record low. fire shows the strike rates for the manufacuing and services

## Regional analyses <br> Since 1996, in line with all other series produced by the Government

Statistical Service, labour dispute dat at a sub-national level has been prea sub-national level has been pre(GOR), rather than the previously standard statistical region. tandard statistical region. for GORs between 1996 and 2000 and further breakdown of the dan 2000 by industry. ${ }^{2}$ The rates for 2000 are also presented in Figure 4. Whe interpreting these figures, it important to bear in mind that the industrial composition of employme in a region is a major factor influenci the scale of labour disputes it expe ences. In 2000 there were 3,300 ( 0 per cent) working days lost in sto pages of work which were widespre and cannot be allocated to any partic ar region. Having noted this point, regions with the highest number working days lost per thous (136) and Northern Ireland (33) 7 egions with the lowest were the So West (1), he South East (4) Yorkshire and the Humber Yorkshire ight of the regions had below ten. The most signific below ten. The most signifi increases in regional strike Scotland, the West Midlands, the No West and Northern Ireland. In all ca these increases were attributed to or two particularly large stoppa which in turn affected the overall I for all industries and services wit these regions. One stoppage affect various services accounted for over per cent of the total number of da lost in Scotland. The West Midland saw 83 per cent of all days lost to 0 stoppage in health and social work, the North West saw 75 per cent of days lost to stoppages in the transpo storage and communication groun all days lost in the tranpot, stor and days lost in the tron in the Two stoppages in manufacturing accounted for 82 per cent of all working days lost in Northern Ireland, and these days accounted for 33 per cent of all days lost in manufacturing in the UK.
The North West and London each had 23 per cent of the 212 stoppages in progress in 2000.
orking days lost per 1,000 employees in 2000; all industries and services


## Causes of aisputes

Table 7 shows stoppages in 2000 by principal cause and industry group and Table 8 provides a time-series of working days lost by cause. Figure 5 illustrates the number of working days lost in 2000 by principal cause of dispute. In 2000, 77 per cent of working days lost were due to disputes over pay and pages. This compares with 69 per cent pages. This compars wer cent of stopoase in 1999 . Redundancy issues pages in for 11 per cent of the total days lost, and 8 per cent of all stoppages. In comparison, staffing and work pages. In comparison, staffing and work
allocation issues accounted for only 5 per cent of the total days lost, but 25 per cent of all stoppages. Trade union matters accounted for a negligible percentage of working days lost, and only 2 per cent of all disputes. Of the working days lost in public administration, 93 per cent resulted from four stoppages over pay; of the days lost in education, 85 per cent resulted from 12 stoppages over pay. It is interesting to note the relatively high number of stoppages under the headings of staffing and work allocation, and dismissal and ther disciplinary measures, attributed to the transport, storage and communication group. The combined total from 64 per cent of stoppages due to all caus64 per cent of stoppages dae to anc cur munication industries group. munication industries group.
working days lost by cause in each year from 1991 to 2000 for four causes: pay; redundancy; staffing and work allocation; and other. This shows the decline in the proportion of days lost because of disputes over pay between 1991 and 1993 and the subsequent general rise. This will, in part, reflect the ower priority employees place on pay during periods of job insecurity However, it should also be noted that disputes over pay also include stoppages over feared or alleged reductions in earnings as well as disputes over pay increases. Also, the data are often dominated by one or two very large strikes which will, in turn, dominate all of the detailed analyses and can make comparisons over time difficult

## Figure 5 Working days lost by principal cause of dispute; United Kingdom; 2000



Stoppages in progress by government office region and industry groupab,;, United Kingdom; 2000

Industry group (SIC 1992)
Oays lost per 1,000 employes ${ }^{-}$- all industries and services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1996 | 84 | 52 | 44 | 42 | 53 | 51 | 45 | 81 | 39 | 59 | 57 | 35 | 55 |
| 1997 | 36 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 | - | 5 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 25 | 23 | 10 |
| 1998 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 6 | 11 |
| 199 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 10 | 10 |
| 2000 | 6 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 136 | 33 | 20 |

Working days lost (000s) 2000
ygrialure, hunting forestry
Mring, quarrying, electricity, gas and water
Yandiaturing
Construction
Trisport, storage and communication
Pablcadministration and defénce

All ofter services
All industries and services
Workers involved (000s) 2000
Aggiulure, huntig, forestry and fishing
Mang, quarry
Mancicturing
Mannifaturing
Consruction
sport, storage and communication
:administration and defence
Eavation
Al offer services
ndustries and services
Stoppages 2000
Agrialture, hunting, forestry and fsthing
Ming, quarrying, electricity sa ned water
Manuacturing
Construction
Qublicatministrataion and defénce
Etucation
All other services
All industries and services
Nil or nefigible.
The figues or or w
eigues for working days lost and workers involved have been rounded and consequeqneyy the sum of the constituent items may not agree prectisly with the torals.



" 7

## Stoppages in progress, by main cause and broad industry group; United Kingdom; 2000

| Pay | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade Union matters | Working conditions and supervision | Staffing and llocation | Dismisal and disciplinary measure | All causes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

All of which: | Wage rates |
| :---: |
| and earning |
| levels |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Extra wage } \\ \text { and frige } \\ \text { benefits }\end{array}$ |

Working days lost (000s) Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing Mining, quarying, elecricity, gas and water
Manuracturing
Construction
Transport, storage and communication
Public administration and defence
Education
Other services
All industries and services
Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{2}$
Agricuture, hunting, forestry and fisting
Mining, quarrying, lectricity, gas and water
Manufacturing
Construction Transport, storage and communication Public administration and defé
Eduation
All industries and services

## Stoppages ${ }^{\text {b }}$

Agriculure, hunting, forestry and fishing
Mining, quarrying, electricity, gss and water
Manuacturing
Transport, storage and communication
Public administration and defence
Education
Other services
All industries and services

- Nil or nelifible
a. The firus tor
and

保
only in the out oul forapall industries and services
[8
Wrking days lost by main cause in all industries and services; United Kingdom; 1990-2000

| Pay |  |  | Duration and pattern of hours worked | Redundancy questions | Trade Union matters | Working conditions $\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}\text { and } \\ \text { supervision }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Staffing and <br> work allocation | Dismisal and other disciplinary measures measures | Thousands <br> All causes ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All | Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wage rates and earning levels | Extra wage and fringe benefits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,098 | 1,084 | 14 | 483 | 35 | 32 | 59 | 144 | 50 | 1,903 |
| 309 | 306 | 3 | 16 | 248 | 4 | 66 | 62 | 56 | 761 |
| 196 | 182 | 14 | 3 | 193 | 10 | 49 | 52 | 24 | 528 |
| 150 | 145 | 5 | 34 | 391 | 4 | 3 | 62 | 6 | 649 |
| 160 | 154 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 82 | 12 | 278 |
| 202 | 119. | 83 | 30 | 72 | 3 | 1 | 88 | 18 | 415 |
| 1,063 | 1,028 | 34 | 52 | 39 | 6 | 91 | 35 | 18 | 1,303 |
| 128 | 103 | 26 | 7 | 69 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 4 | 235 |
| 166 | 147 | 19 | 2 | 54 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 28 | 282 |
| 166 | 159 | 8 | 5 | 35 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 242 |
| 383.3 | 375.5 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 56.1 | 0.4 | 10.9 | 23.4 | 18.3 | 498.8 |

19
Stoppages in progress by duration² in working days; United Kingdom; 2000

| Da/ $/ \mathrm{s}^{\text {a }}$ | Working days lost (000s) ${ }^{\text {b, }, \text {, }}$ | Per cent of all working days lost | Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Per cent of all workers | Stoppages in progress | Per cent of all stoppages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29.5 | 5.9 | 44.8 | 24.5 | 103 | 48.6 |
| 2 | 24.2 | 4.9 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 47 | 22.2 |
| 3 | 23.7 | 4.7 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 18 | 8.5 |
| 4 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 11 | 5.2 |
| 5 | 13.1 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 8 | 3.8 |
| 6.10 | 38.4 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 5.1 | 14 | 6.6 |
| 11.15 | 39.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 4 | 1.9 |
| 16.20 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 21-30 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 31.50 | 266.3 | 53.4 | 83.1 | 45.4 | 3 | 1.4 |
| Over 50 | 39.8 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.9 |
| All stoppages | 498.8 | 100 | 183.2 | 100 | 212 | 100 |


The fiverut for opages sost inctudes only those days lost in 2000 .


| Stoppages in progress, by size of dispute; United Kingdom; 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working days lost(000s): | Per cent of all working days lost | Workers involved (000s) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Per cent of all workers | Stoppages in progress | Per cent of all stoppages |
| Under 250 days | 12.0 | 2.4 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 110 | 51.9 |
| 250 and under 500 | 8.9 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 5.5 | 26 | 12.3 |
| 500 and under 1,000 | 20.7 | 4.1 | 13.4 | 7.3 | 30 | 14.2 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000 | 70.9 | 14.2 | 39.6 | 21.6 | 34 | 16.0 |
| 5,000 and under 25,000 | 85.3 | 17.1 | 23.6 | 12.9 | 10 | 4.7 |
| 25,000 and under 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 50,000 days and over | 301.0 | 60.3 | 83.6 | 45.6 | 2 | 0.9 |
| All stoppages | 498.8 | 100 | 183.2 | 100 | 212 | 100 |


| Industry and region | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date } \\ & \text { began } \end{aligned}$ | Date ended | Workers involved in the whole period |  | Working days lost in 2000 | Cause or object |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Direct | Indirect |  |  |
| Manufacturing of transport equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Ireland | 07.07.00 | 28.08.00 | 5,000 |  | 16,600 | Over straight pay increse |
| Various areas of Great Britain | 12.12.00 | 23.02.01 | 8.100 |  | 11,100 | Over the handling of a particular case of redundancy. |
| Hotels and restaurants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London | 20.11.98 | 20.04.00 | 200 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2500 \\ \text { (total days lost } 16,400 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Over pay increase to accompany and compensate for a basic change in the payment system |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotland, | 11.03 .00 | 19.04.00 | 600 |  | 5,300 | Over pay increases arising out of changes in job content. |
| North West | 10.05 .00 | 21.08 .00 | 800 |  | 11,300 | Over pay increases to give parity with other sites. |
| North West | 10.06 .00 | 30.07.00 | 600 |  | 5,500 | Over pay increases to give parity with other sites. |
| North West | 07.07.00 | 02.10.00 | 1,800 | 100 | 19,800 | Over pay increases to give parity with other sites. |
| London | 10.07 .00 | 18.07.00 | 2,000 |  | 7.400 | Against disciplinary measures short of dismissal. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 07.03.00 | 16.03.00 | 1,500 |  | 6,000 | Over workloads and ther determination or revision |
| Health and social work |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Midlands | 01.08.00 | Continuing | 600 |  | $\begin{gathered} 38,000 \\ \text { (total days lost } 59,400 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Over privatisation and cuts in services. |
| Various services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotland | 29.08.00 | 15.01.01 | 83,000 |  | $\begin{gathered} 263,000 \\ \text { (total days lost } 273,400 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Over straight pay increase. |
| London | 20.12.00 | Continuing | 4,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & \text { (total days lost } 16,000 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Over cuts in services. |

## Disputes by duration

he statistics cover the number of days that strike action took place, not the number of days the parties involved he number of days he partes ispute were actually in agi ement.
agt ement.
Table 9 shows the duration of the
sto pages in progress in 2000 and this
sto pages in progress in 2000 and this
inf mation is displayed in Figure 7 .
inf mation is displayed in Figure 7.
Soree 49 per cent of stoppages lasted
jus one day, involved 44,800 workers
and accounted for 6 per cent of the
lotil working days lost. Three stop-
pages lasted between 31 and 50 days,
invelved 83,100 workers and account-
ed for 53 per cent of the total working days lost.

## Disputes by size

Table 10 shows disputes in 2000 by size and Figure 8 illustrates the main finding, which is that the majority of days lost result from large stoppages but that very few stoppages are large. working days lost in 2000 resulted from stoppages where more than 5,000 days were lost in total, but that only 6 per cent of stoppages were that large. By contrast, 52 per cent of stoppages

## Further information

 Any inquiries relating to labour dispute statistics should be sent to Jackie Davies, Room 249,Office for National Statistics
East Lane House, East Lane, Runcorn WAT 2GJ.
e-mail jackie.davies@ons.gov.uk, tel. 01928792825.

## chnical note

Coverage
Information about labour disputes in the UK is collected by ONS from a number of sources. Certain major industries and public bodies provide regular centralised returns but more often the information is collected directly from the employe or trade union involved after ONS has been notified of a dispute from press reports. Up until September 1996, this infor ation was collected by the Employment Service local offic network on behalf of ONS. ONS publishes data on labour dis putes each month. They appear in the labour market statistics
First Release and are published in Table G.II and Table G. 12 in the Labour Market Data section of Labour Market Trends.

Definition of stoppages
The statistics cover stoppags of work in progress in the UK during a year caused by labour disputes between employers and workers, or between workers and other workers, connected with terms and conditions of employment. A distinction can be drawn between stoppages that started in the current year and those that started in earlier years. The statistics exclude disputes that do not result in a This is because their effects are orest of certainty. Stoppages involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day are also excluded unless the

Technical note

## Redundancies in the United Kingdom

total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more
Stoppages over issues not directly linked to terms and conditions between workers and employers are omitted, 1986 one stoppage was considered to be political (a protest in the coal industry against the visit of an MP) and it was excluded from the figures. The total working days lost amounted to less than 1,000 . The next known dispute to be excluded was in 1991. This involved a boycott by selfemployed market traders who, after increased rent and changes to
20 weeks.
The statistics include 'lock-outs', i.e. where an employer prevents their employees from working by refusing entry to the place of work, and 'unlawfu', i.e. unlawfully organised strikes. However, no distinction is made between a 'strike' and a 'lock-out' or between 'lawful' and 'unlawful' stoppages. This is principally because of the practical difficulty in deciding lar reasons that a distinction between 'official' and 'unofficial' disputes was no longer made after 1981.

Working days lost
Working days lost are defined as the number of days not worked by people involved in a dispute at their place of work. In measuring the number of working days lost, account is taken only of the time lost in the basic working week.
Overtime work is excluded, as is weekend working where it Overtime work is excluced, as is weekend working where it
is not a regular practice. Where an establishment is open is not a regular pucte. Wre day, and runs two or more shifts, the statistics will
every dal record the number of working days lost for each shift. In recording the number of days lost, allowance is made for public and known annual holidays, such as factory fortnights, occurring within the strike's duration. No allowance is made for absence from work for such reasons as sickness and unauthorised leave.

Where strikes last less than the basic working day, the hours lost are converted to full-day equivalents. Similarly, days lents. The number of working days lost in a stoppage reflects the actual number of workers involved at each point in the stoppage. This is generally less than the total derived by multiplying the duration of the stoppage by the total number of workers involved at any time during the stoppage, but.
some workers would not have been involved throughout.
In disputes where employers dismiss their employees and subsequently reinstate them, the working-days-lost figure includes those days lost by workers during the period of dismissal.
For disputes where employers dismiss their employees and replace them with another workforce the statistics cannot
assume that working days lost by the sacked workers continber of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement ber of days lost in terms of the size of the replacement work-
force. For example, where an employer initially recruits force. For example, where an employer initially recruits 100
workers and wishes to build up to 300 , the number of working days lost on day one will be 200 and will then progressively reduce on subsequent days, eventually to zero when the new workforce reaches the target of 300 .

Number of stoppages
There are difficulties in ensuring complete recording of stoppages, in particular for short disputes lasting only a day or so, or involving only a few workers. Because of this recording
difficulty and the cut-off applied, the number of working days difficulty and the cut-off applied, the number of working days
lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact
labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

## Workers involved

The figures for workers involved are for workers both directly and indirectly involved at the establishment where the dispute occurred. Workers indirectly involved are those who are not themselves parties to the dispute but are laid off because of the dispute. However, the statistics exclude workers at other sites who are indirectly affected (because of example). This is partially because of the difficulty in deciding to what extent a particular firm's production problems are due to the effects of a strike elsewhere or some other cause. Workers involved in more than one stoppage during the year are counted in the statistics for each stoppage in which they take part. Part-time workers are counted as whole units. The statistics try to record the number of workers that
are involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, considare involved at any time in the stoppage. For example, consid-
er a three-day strike where there were 200 workers involved on the first day; 300 on the second day, of whom 100 were involved for the first time; and 200 on the third day, of whom 50 were involved for the first time. The total number of workers involved in the dispute is 350 - the sum of all those involved on the first day, and those joining for the first time on subsequent days. However, the number of workers taking
strike action for the first time during a dispute cannot always strike action for the first time during a dispute cannot always
be easily ascertained. In such cases the statistics record the be easily ascertained. In such cases the statistics record the
highest number involved at any one time ( 300 in the above example). Take another example, where there are 200 workers involved in a stoppage on each of days one, two and three. It may be necessary to assume that there was a total of 200 workers involved, although it is possible, but unlikely, that as many as 600 workers could have been involved. For this
reason, the statistics may underestimate the number of workers involved in a dispute. However, the estimate of the number of working days lost is unaffected by this consideration.

## yy points

- The number and rate of redundar cies have remained roughly conste it since spring 1995.
- in spring 2000 there were an esti-
mo ed 180,000 redundancies, a rate
of per thousand employees.
- Yen were more likely than
w men to be made redundant.
- Those aged 25 to 49 were less lik ly than younger or older workers to e made redundant.
- Employees in the manufacturing se undant than those in any other in ustry.
- Plant and machine operatives and
pe ple employed in craft and related or upations were more likely to be made redundant than those en ployed in any other occupation.


This article updates previous analyses of redundancies in the United Kingdom. It examines Labour Force Survey data for spring quarters from 1995 to 2000 in relation to age and sex. It also looks at sub-groups defined by industry, occupation and region for spring quarters from 1997 to 2000.

## Introduction

REDUNDANCIES ARE an important aspect of labour market dynamics Changes in redundancy levels or rates are interpreted differently depending on trends in other aspects of the labou market. For example, a rise in redundancy rates may reflect an economic slow-down if it corresponds with a net fall in total employment. Otherwise, it may indicate a change in the structure of the economy, such as a switch from declining industry sector to a growing one. thim andes redundancy Force Survey (LFS) for spring quarters from 1995 to 2000 It provides an update to an article published in the May 1999 issue of Labour Market

Trends (pp251-61). The first part of the article examines redundancy levels, the characteristics of those made redundant, and whether they received any redundancy payment. It then looks at the incidence of redundancy among sub-groups defined by age, sex, indus try, occupation and region. The final part examines re-employment rates by age, sex and industry
The redundancy estimates presented in this article are based on the number of people who reported that they had been made redundant in the three months pre-
ceding their interview. As a result of changes made to LFS datasets in April 2000, the estimates shown here are not directly comparable with those pubdirectly comparable with those pub
datasets have been regrossed to reflect up-to-date population data. Furthermore the basis on which LFS redundancy estimates are derived has been changed, to make it consistent with other duration of these changes is that the redundacy estimates shown here are about one fift lower than those previously publishe (see technical note) .

Redundancy levels
The total number of redundancie has remained roughly constant since spring 1995 , falling slightly to its lowest level of 169,000 in spring 1997 and rising to a peak of 187,000 in spring 1999. In spring 2000 the redundancy level was comparable with that of spring 1995, at 180,000 (see Table and Figure I)

## Characteristics of those

 made redundantIn each spring quarter since 1995 about two-thirds of those made redundant were men. Just over a half were aged between 25 and 49 , with those aged 50 and over accounting for about a quarter of all redundancies. The age distribution was similar for both men and women (see Table 1 and Figure 1).

| ${ }^{\text {Table }}$. | Redundancies by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |  |
|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 28 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 25 |
| 25-49 | 59 | 65 | 66 | ${ }^{66}$ | 76 | 66 |
| 50+ | 26 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 30 | 26 |
| All ages | 114 | 119 | 114 | 107 | 128 | 117 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 |
| 25-49 | 38 | 28 | 30 | 37 | 32 | 37 |
| 50+ | 15 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 16 |
| All ages | 68 | 52 | 55 | 63 | 59 | 64 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 43 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 33 | ${ }^{36}$ |
| 25-49 | 97 | 93 | 96 | 102 | 109 | 103 |
| 50+ | 42 | 44 | 40 | 39 | 46 |  |
| All ages | 181 | 171 | 169 | 170 | 187 | 180 |

In spring 2000, half of all redundancies were due to staff cutbacks and 32 per cent were due to the employer clos ing down. In previous years, closures accounted for between a fifth and a quarter of redundancies.
In spring 2000, 46 per cent of those made redundant received redundancy pay and of these 42 per cent also received pay in lieu of notice. A further

15 per cent of those made redunc received pay in lieu of notice but redundancy pay. A third received payment at all. The figures recorde spring quarters since 1995 were simi

## Redundancy rates

Comparisons between sub-groups based on an analysis of redund

Figure Redundancies by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjuste


Redundancy rates by age and sex; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring Redundancy rates by age and sex
2000, not seasonally adjusted

|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| 25-49 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 50+ | 12 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| All ages | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.24 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 25.49 | 6 |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| $50+$ | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| All ages | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-24 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 25.49 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 50+ | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| All ages | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 |  |
| rate, as they take the size of each subgro p into account. An estimate of the |  |  | 1995, ranging from seven to eight |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | redundancies per thousand employees (see Table 2 and Figure 2). |  |  |  |
| gro p into account. An estimate of the red ndancy rate for a sub-group is given |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| by ie ratio of the number of redunda |  |  | By age and sex |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pre ous | in the | roup in | In each spring quarter since 1995 |  |  |  |
|  | , mul | by | women were less likely than men to be |  |  |  |
| thol sand (see technical note). |  |  | mad | dundart | For e | e, in |
| The overall redundancy rate |  |  | sprin | 000, | dundan | for |
| ren ined roughly constant since sprin |  |  | wo | as si | usan | pared |

with a rate of nine per thousand for men (see Table 2 and Figure 2)
People aged 25 to 49 were less likel than younger or older workers to be made redundant. In spring 2000 thos aged 25 to 49 had a redundancy rate of seven per thousand, compared with ten per thousand for those aged 16 to 24 and eight per thousand for those aged 50 and over (see Table 2)

## By industry

Table 3 shows the distribution of redundancies by industry for spring quation is not available on a consise basis for earlier years). In spring 2000 , redundancy rates were highest in the manufacturing sector (16 per thoumand), followed by the construction industry ( 11 per thousand). The small overall rise in redundancy levels and rates in spring 1999 appears to have been due largely to increases within the manufacturing sector and construction industry. Redundancy levels and rate in other industries have remained rela tively stable (see Table 3 )
An analysis of industries grouped into the three main sectors shows that those employed in the manufacturing sector were between twice and three times as likely to be made redundant as

Fis. Redundancy rates by sex; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted
1,000 employees


| Thousands |  |  |  | Per 1,000 employees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| * | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| * | * | * | * | * | * | * |  |
| 51 | 57 | 76 | 73 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| 20 | 11 | 24 | 15 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 11 |
| 35 | 34 | 28 | 37 | 7 | 7 | 6 |  |
| 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  |
| 21 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 7 | 8 | 7 |  |
| 17 | 11 | * | * | 3 | 2 | * |  |
| * | 11 | * | * | * | 9 | * |  |
| 169 | 170 | 187 | 180 | 7 | 7 | 8 |  |

```
Agriculure and fishing (A, B)
Energy and water (C, E
Energy and water (C)
Construction (F)
Distribution, hotels and restaurants (G, H)
Transport and communications (l)
Mansor, finance, insurance \, K)
Public administration, edu
All industries }\mp@subsup{}{}{\textrm{a}
* smples sze oo smallor oremble esimace
```

those in the service sector (see Table and Figure 3). The 'others' category includes the construction industry and changes in redundancy rates for this category are largely due to change within the construction industry. redundancy rates were generally higher redundancy rates were generally higher among women than among men.
However, the positions were reversed in the service sector (see Table 4 and Figure 3).

## By occupation

In each spring quarter since 1997, those employed in manual occupations were more likely to be made redundant than those employed in non-manual occupations (see Table 5). In spring 2000 the redundancy rate for craft and related occupations was 15 per thousand and the rate for plant and machine operatives was 12 per thousand, compared with an average of seven per thousand. levels and rates in spring 1999 was largely based on increases within these two categories. Redundancies among non-manual occupations remained relatively stable. Those employed in personal and protective service occupations were the least likely to be made redundant, with a redundancy rate of only four per thousand from spring 1997 to spring 2000 (see Table 5 and Figure 4).

## By region

Table 6 shows the distribution of redundancies by region, based on the standard government office classification. In spring 2000 redundancy rates
ranged from six per thousand in the again by the time of their intery South East to ten per thousand in Scotland and the North East. When comparing regional redundancy estimates,
and especially changes over time it is and especiary changes over time, it is impore downsizing of a single company sure or cownsizing of a single company
can lead to thousands of redundancies in one region and thus have a major impact one region and thus have a major impact on the regional estimate.

## Re-mploment following realinancy

The percentage of those made The percentage of those made

gives an indication of how quic people find a new job after redunda From spring 1995 to spring 2000 re-employment rate appears to follundancy levels and rates, ran redundancy levels and rates, rang
from 40 to 48 per cent over period. It is interesting to note th spring 1999 and spring 2000, spring 1999 and spring 2000, w their highest for the period in quest their highest for the period in ques the re-employment rates were als
their highest, at 48 per cent and 46 their highest, at 48 per cent and 46 cent respectively (see Table Figure 5).
[14
Redundancy rates by occupation; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not Redundancy rates by
seasonally adjusted


## By age and sex

 In the past two years the re-employment rate among women has been slightly higher than for men representing a eversal of previous positions. In spring 1995 the re-employment rate for women, 44 per cent, was four percentage points lower than for men; in spring 2000 it was three percentage points higher, at 48 per cent (see Table 7 and Figure 5).In each year since spring 1995 the re-employment rate for those aged 50 and over was lower than for younger age groups (see Table 8). In spring were in alf of those aged up to 49 heir interview, compared with 34 per ent 50 or

By industry
The re-employment rates for the two major industry sectors - manufacturing and services - were broadly similar. However, in spring 1999 the re-

|  | Thousands |  |  |  | Per 1,000 employees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| United Kingdom | 169 | 170 | 187 | 180 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Great Britain | 167 | 167 | 185 | 176 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| England | 142 | 141 | 154 | 146 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| North East | * | * | * | 10 | * | * | * | 10 |
| Norch West | 21 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 15 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| East Midlands | 16 | 17 | * | 13 | 9 | 10 | * | 8 |
| West Midlands | 15 | 18 | 23 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| East of England | 14 | 15 | 19 | * | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
| London | 15 | 18 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| South East | 24 | 25 | 24 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| South West | 11 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Wales | * | * | 11 | * | * | * | 10 |  |
| Scotland | 16 | 20 | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }_{*}^{8}$ | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{*}^{10}$ | 10 |
| Norchern Ireland | * |  |  | * |  |  |  |  |

employment rate in the service sector rose to eight percentage points higher than in manufacturing (see Table 9), In spring 2000, 40 per cent of those who had found a new job by the time of their interview were by then working in a different industry sector from the one in which they were made redundant.

## Continuity in redundancy

 data from the LFSWhile there was a fall in redundancy levels from 1995 to 2000 of 1 per cent, this was not great compared with the fall of 35 per cent observed between 1992 and 1994. However, data for the
Redundancies by sex and current employment status; United Kingdom; spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | Thousands and percentages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Number of redundancies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 114 | 119 | 114 | 107 | 128 | 117 |
| Women | 68 | 52 | 55 | 63 | 59 | $6^{64}$ |
| All | 181 | 171 | 169 | 170 | 187 | 180 |
| In employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 54 | 51 | 45 | 45 | 61 | ${ }^{53}$ |
| Women | 30 | 19 | 24 | 24 | 30 |  |
| All | 84 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 90 | 83 |
| Not in employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 60 | 68 | 69 | 62 | 68 | ${ }_{33}^{64}$ |
| Women | 38 | 32 | 30 | 40 | 30 | ${ }^{33}$ |
| All | 98 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 97 | ${ }^{97}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 48 | ${ }^{43}$ | 40 | 42 | 47 | ${ }_{48}^{45}$ |
| Women | 44 | 38 | 44 | 37 | 50 | 48 |
| All | 46 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 46 |

earlier period are not included el lis in at continuity between these two peric (see the technical note to the May 19 (see the technical note to the May 19
article). Further work will be done quantify the discontinuity, taking i account the changes in the redundar data made in April 2000, for an artic in Labour Market Trends next year.


Redundancies by age and current employment status; United Kingdom Redungancies by age and current employment stat
spring 1995 to spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted


Further information For more advice about the LFS, and how to access the results, contact the Labour Market Helpline, ct the Labour Market
tel. 02075336094.
For enquiries specifically related to this article, contac
-mail catherine.cousins@ons.gov.uk tel. 02075336142 tel. 02075336142
e-mail annette.walling@ons.gov.uk, tel. 02075336139 .

Redundancies by broad industry groupings and employment status; United Kingdom; spring 1997 to spring 200 Redundancies by broa
seasonally adjusted

|  | In employment ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (000s) |  |  |  | Not in employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ (000s) |  |  |  | In employment (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 200 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manufacturing } \\ & \text { Services } \\ & \text { Other } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 36 \\ * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 38 \\ * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 41 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 41 \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 55 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 56 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 41 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 45 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 51 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 48 \\ * \end{gathered}$ |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 70 | 69 | 90 | 83 | 100 | 101 | 97 | 97 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 46 |




The Labour Force Survey
The Labour Force Survey (L-S) is a quarterly sample survey of around 60.000 households. The estimates given in this article are derived from interviews conducted during the spring quarter
(March. Apri. May) each year. The results are based on the March. Apri, May) each Year. The results are based on the
respondents self-2ssessment. If the respondent is unavaiable, respondents self-assessment. In the respondent is unavalable,
someone else in the family (known as a proxy respondent) may reply. The sample figures are weighted and grossed to give a dis. tribution equating to the hatest projections of the population in private households. The LFS includes in its sample nurses and
doctors liven doctors iving in NHS accommodation and students living it hals
of residence. Furrther information is given on $P$ P2 in the Labour Of residence. Further
Market Data section.
Definition of redundancy
The Employment Rights Act 1996 gives a definition of the term redundancy' as being a dismissal caused by an employer's need to reduncancy as being a dismissal caused by an enployers's need to
reduce their workforce. Redundancy may happen because a workplace is closing down, or because fewer employees of a particular kind are (or are expected to be) needed for work of a particular kind. Normally the employees' job must have disappeared.
The Department of Trade and Industry provides a free helpine to The Department of Trade and Industr,
answer any cueries, tel 0500
848889

LFS questions identifying redundancies Ideally one would like to know how many redundancies occurred in the quarter considered. Given the nature of the LFS this is not practicable, but it is possible to estimate the number of people who were made redundant in the three monhts prior to their intervien.
The
Thestion
The questions difier according to the respondents economic asked whether they left any paid job in the three months prior to their interview and if so, why (see text of the questions below). People not in employment are asked why they left their last iob, and in which month. ONS uses their responses to identify among them those who were made redundant from their last job and who left it in the two cale
week, or in the same month
All interviewees, if the reason for leaving their last iob is not redundancy, are then asked whecher they have been made redundant from any other job in the three months prior to interviem.
The text of the questions since spring 1995 is as follows For people in employment during the reference week: "Have you left any paid job within the last three months""
If so, "Could you tell me the reason you left your hast iob"
If so, "Could you tell me the reason you ter yor hast pob"" "Some other reason (dismissed; temporary iob ended; resigned; health, family or personal reasons; early or statutory retirement; other)"" |f so, go to (i).
For people not in employment during the reference week
"Could you tell me the reason you lefty your last iob?"
"You were made redundant or took voluntary redundancy""
"Some other reason (dismissed; temporary iob ended;
"Some other reason (dismissed; temporary yob erser
tory retirement; other?" |f so, go to (i).
(i) "Have you been made redundant from any other iob in the last three months"

Changes in the derivation of redundancy estimates
In April 2000 LFS datasests were regrossed to reflect up-to. date population data (see Pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000). At the same time, the derivation of the L-FS measure of redundancy (REDUND) was changed to make it consistent with
other variables that measure time since an event. Prior to this change, estimates of the number of people made redundant in the past three months included those made redundant in the current month and the previous three calendar months; they now include those made redun
two calendar montik
The net effect of the regrossing and the revised derivation of redundancies was a fall of around 40,000 (one fifth) in the estimate of the number of people made redundant in the past three
months, compared with previously published estimates This was months, compared with previously published estimates. This was
made up of a very small fall (generally around 8.000 in the num ber of people who were made redundant in the past three months who are now in employment and a larger fall (generall around 30,000 ) for those not in employment. For those in employment (some two-fifths of the total) the fall was propor tionately less than among those not in employment. As a result the re-employment rate cthe percentage of those made redun dant in the past three months who are in employment again $t$ higher than previously published estimates.
Figures for both men and women and those for all regions an indussries were affected in similar proportions. Overall trend were not affected.
For a more detailed explanation of the change and its effect o redundancy estimates, see pp225-8, Labour Market Trends, Ma 2000.

Redundancy rate
The redundancy rate estimates the number of redundancie per thousand employees. The denominator used is the number o employeses in the previous quar of elor
estimate we sus
she estr). This relies on two conventions. First, although a few self
ter employed are recorded as made redundant, it is assumed that in general redundancy only applies to employees. The difference made by including the self-employed in the numerator falls withii sampling variability. Second, because of the question design, the data collected in spring refer to redundancies that occurred for
winter and spring. ONS uses the data of the previous quarter for winter and spring. ONS uses the cata of the prevous quared
the denominator on the basis that redundancies are decided in advance.
Results based on small sample
As with any sample survey, estimates are subject to sample variability. In eneneral, the larger the eroup, the more precise (proo
portionately is the LFS estimate. Estimates of fewer than 10,000 portionately is the LTs estimate. Escumates of filwish andyes of people (aterer grossing up) are no sall samples (less than about 30
LFS data as they are based on smal people) and therefore are likely to be unreliable.

Bonus payments and the Average Earnings Index

## ey points

Bonuses are becoming an increas sly important component of the tal paybill.
The size of bonuses paid by a ry small number of large firms can ve significant effects on the verage Earnings Index (AEI) growth tes.
A bonus of $£ 50$ million will add proximately 0.16 percentage sints to the growth rate of the AEI. Changes by a small number of ge companies in the month when eir annual bonus payments are ade has led to a significant impact ithe path of the AEl.
Analyses of outliers and contritions to the acceleration in the owth rate of the AEI are presentIf for the first time
The contributions to growth in e AEI of significant strata are own for the first time and demonrate that most of the impact of onuses is in the financial sector. Each month these new analyses ill be available on the ONS webte.

## By Robin Youll,



As bonus payments become an increasingly important component of pay, there has been increased interest in their impact on wage inflation. This article considers the effect of such payments on the key indicator of changes in pay, the Average Earnings Index.

## Introduction

THE AVERAGE Earnings Index (AEI) is one of National Statistics' key indicators of inflationary pressures emanating from the labour market and is widely used by those involved in economic pol icy formulation. The supporting infor mation ONS provides on the basic statis tics is seen as of key importance by users trying to understand the factor affecting the index. Key among these factors is the payment of bonuses, which form an important component of pay in many sectors of the economy and can In the past yoar here has Aeen In the past year there has been these payments have on earning growth, partly as a consequence of the very large bonuses paid at the beginning of 2000 and 2001, but also as growth in
bonuses slowed relative to basic pay during the second half of 2000 . This article considers how it is that bonus payments can lead to significant changes in the AEI by examining how the methodology underpinning the construction of the index treats such payments. It first looks at what information is collected from the AEI survey on bonus payments, and then in general terms at the ways in which such pay ments affect the index, as well as giving an indies in the real dat The article then presents a new analysis of growth in the AEI as well as some details about industry sectors that have had a significant impact on the movement of the index in the past few months. Finally the article looks forward to work on

## Box I The bonus question in the AEl

The AEI is based on a sample of around 8,400 firms from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey. Each month a small number of firms are rotated into and out of the sample such that no firm with fewer than 1000 of the ees is in the sample for more than five years. Firms with fewer than 20 employees are excluded from the surve altogether and firms with 1,000 or more employees are all altogether and firms with 1,000 or more employees are all
included in the survey. During the course of a normal year, therefore, there will be around 9,800 firms in tota that are included in the survey.
Each month the firms in the sample are asked to provide information on their:

- number of employees
- total gross pay
- arrears of pay arrears included in total gross pay; and
- bonus payments included in total gross pay
in respect of bonus payments, firms are asked to
declare
bonus/commission/annual PRP profit included in total
gross pay.
"bonuses/ce relating to this question reads:
bonuses), ammissions, performance pay (e.g. productivity service awards, appearance pay schemes (PRP), lon als) included in total gross pay
Essentially, the form asks for all bonuses and commis sions that go through the payroll as 'cash'. It will therefore exclude payments in kind and share options. By asking the questions in this way the survey ensures that if a contributor reports a bonus in total gross pay, but does not sepa significant change (up) in the estimate of its pay excluding bonuses; conversely if they report the bonus but do not include it in total gross pay this will again show up as a large change (down) in the estimate of its pay excluding bonuses. In either case, the validations carried out on the data would identify a potential 'problem' that would need to be resolved by recontacting the contributor

Of course as a sample of fims, the estimet star age earnings growth produced from the AEI survey are subject to sampling error. As such the analyses in this article should be regarded as indicative, rather than absolute. Nis currently working to produce estimates of the size of these sampling errors and these will be available later this year.

Discontinuity in bonus question
Before February 1999 the AEI survey form asked firms to report only 'significant bonuses'. There was no explicit definition of 'significant' given on the form, and some contributors took it to refer to the level of bonus pay relative to basic pay, while others regarded 'significant' as elating to changes in the level of bonuses compared th some base level of bonuses. As a resul ONS could being 'insignificant' For this reason the wording was changed to its current form, whereby contributors are changed to its current form
The impact of this change on the AEI excluding bonuses is to introduce a discontinuity into that series at February 1999. Annual growth rates for the periods from ebruary 1999 to January 2000 are therefore this discontinuity (and the published tables indicate this by It is not possibat series at the points in time in question). ity explicitly (since we do not know historically exactly how firms would have responded to the revised wording). One thing that is clear from the analysis of this issue carried out by ONS is that the AEl including bonuses (on which the so-called headline rate is based) has not been subject to any discontinuity. This is to be expected, since the change in the question relating to bonuses should not have affected how firms reported total gross pay. It is simply that firms are now asked to identify separately all bonuses rather than just 'significant' ones.
other indicators of the impact of bonus es which are being developed by ONS.

## How de bonus payments

afect the A디!
There are a number of ways in which the payment of bonuses can lead to changes in the AEI:

- the size of bonus paid. There is a broadly linear relationship between the amount of bonus paid and its impact on the movement of the AEI;
- the weight applied to each sample return. This is dependent on the num-
ber of employees in the business, and on the probability of its inclusion in the AEI sample. Exceptionally, weights are adjusted in cases where ovements in average pay for indiindustry (this is normally as the result f the payment normally as the result the distribution af be bonus) the distribution of bonus payments.
It may be that a small number of companies pay very large bonuses or alternatively, that there are widespread smaller bonuses. The interpretation given to these cases may be quite different in terms of assessing their likely impact on the economy. Likewise if
rowth in bonuses is concentrated particular industries, this may requi a different interpretation than if the
deas were more universal.
the periodicity/timing of bonu payments. Some businesses pa ight pay reylar bonuses might pay regular bonuses eac onth. Also, the timing of when vary. Each of these effects will influ vary. Each of these effects will influ-
ence the movements of the AEI and ence the movements of the AEI and in particular, the annual rate are more difficult to quantify, but on the occasions when they are consid
cred significant, ONS will draw
attention, in broad terms, to the impact of such effects when the index is published.
These issues are considered in detail be ow.
The importance of the size of bonuses
in order to establish the impact of bc us payments on the AEI it is helpfu to consider the more simple case of an index constructed as the simple ratio be ween total earnings and total er ployment, i.e.:
$\mathrm{I}=\frac{\text { Total pay }}{\text { Total employment }}$
(where the index is scaled so that, for example, 1995=100)
The AEI is actually not quite of this form, since it combines such 'grossed estimates of average pay for industry groups with a fixed weighting structure However, in broad terms, the AEI behaves in a similar way to such a sim ple index. It turns out that an index of this simple sort (which could be estimated from published data on average pay per head from, say, the New Earning Survey, and data from the Annua Business Inquiry on the number of employees in Great Britain) yields strount of bonus and it impat on annual rate of growth. In particular fo
every additional $£ 50$ million paid in bonuses the annual rate of growth of such an index, all other things being equal, will be changed by approximate ly 0.16 percentage points. For example if the annual rate of earnings growth constructed from such a simple index were 3.0 per cent, then the addition of further $£ 50$ milion to the total paybil would increase this rate to 3.16 per cent. From the real data, it is found that the actual observed effects of bonuse on the movement of the published AE are broadly in line with those expecte on the basis of the simple inde. Figure 1 which shows the astual tribution made by all bonuses betwe



Prcentage point contributions to the annual growth in the AEI of all bonuses greater than $£ 5,000$ and less than $£ 300 \mathrm{~m}$ in the period December 1999-March 2001

$£ 10$ million and $£ 300$ million paid in the period between December 1999 and the provisional estimate of growth for March 2001.

The importance of the weight given to each contributor
In the construction of the AEI, data from firms in the survey are weighted together to produce estimates of the change in the level of pay per head These weights are themselves constructed using information from the inter-departmental business register (IDBR). ONS takes care to ensure that each response is given appropriate rep resentation withine resks. The rech nical how this weighting is carried out but the essential point to note is that all large firms (i.e those with 1000 or more employees) are included in the sample and are therefore taken to represent only themselves. These firm will be allocated a 'grossing factor' of
one in the calculation of their weight. On the other hand, firms which are representative of many other businesses are given grossing factors greater than one (typically a firm with around 50 employees is taken to represent 20 oth ers in the economy as a whole - i.e. its grossing factor will be set to equal 20 ). If a firm pays significant bonuses and the firm has a grossing factor greater than one, ONS needs to establish whether its bonus payments are typical of other firms. The data for each firm are therefore scrutinised to establish whether the implied movement in average pay is atypical of the population of firms in the same industry. In cases that are deemed atypical (i.e. where there are no other businesses in the industry paying similar bonuses) he grossing
for a figure 2 shows
contributions to the change in of annual growth rate of all individual bonuses between $£ 5,000$ and $£ 300$ million paid in the period from Decembe 1999 to (provisional estimate of growth
for) March 2001. It indicates along bottom axis the size of the gross factor used in the calculation of weight for the firm, and up the vertic axis the size of the bonus. The area each 'bubble' indicates the relative s of the contribution to the change in firm.
The important thing to note here that, broadly speaking, large bonus which have a large impact on movement of the index have sma grossing factors. In other words, the are no large bubbles with large gross
ing factors, so that large bonuses ing factors, so that large bonuses generally representative only of the selves and are not 'weighted' up. T

- most large bon
- most large bonuses are paid by large within the AEI sample and therefore get a grossing factor of one);
- in a cases where smaller firms
- in cases where smaller firms have
paid large bonuses ONS will have paid large bonuses ONS
scrutinised the data and, if they are unusually large, will have set the

Pay movement b
successive mont
successive months
More than 3 Less than one third

##  <br> February March

rossing factor to one for such bservations.
othis last point, in the complat the AEI ONS considers, among or things, the size of the change in reported by each contributor in Wh cessive months. If this movement is Greater than a factor of three (or less hain a factor of one-third) the firm's data are automatically selected for scritiny and the contributor will be cortacted to establish if the data are cor ect and, if so, what the reason for the large change is. However, if the data are correct, this movement in pay of aree or one-third will not automatialy give rise to the firm's data being egarded as atypical for the industry hat it represents. This will only happen if there are no other firms in the industry with similar movements in pay, in Which case the observation will have its grossing factor set to equal one. number of cases a summary of the between successive months by factors of three or one-third together with the number of cases where the grossing factor was set to equal one. The table shows all observations which were considered unusual, and hence where the grossing factor was set to equal one, not just those cases where the

movement of pay was more than three or less than one-third. Of course, the movement in pay by a factor of three or one-third is just one aspect of the possible the fir data, and it is ing factor set to equal one even if the movement in its pay has not been as extreme as three or one-third Two other points are worth noting here: typcally if a firm's pay increases by a factor of three in one month (this is generally as a result of the payment of a bonus) it is likely to revert back to its usual level in the following month. This may or may not give rise to a factor less than one-third, although in most cases it will. The other thing to note is that when a firm's data are given a grossing factor of one in a month when they paid a bonus, they will also have their factor set equal to one in the following month (as its pay comes 'down' to its usual level). In this way the methodology for the AEI ensures that there is no 'bias' in the

## Distribution of bonus

## payments

There are two aspects of the distribution of bonus payments between firms which it is useful to consider when
interpreting the movement of the AEI. On the one hand there is the issue of how the total 'pot' of bonuses in the whole economy is spread out between firms - are there a small number of firms paying very large bonuses to a small number of employees, or conversely, are bonus payments more evenly distributed? The other aspect concerns which industries have paid bonuses and whether the effect is concentrated in particular industries or spread out across the whole of the economy. In order to understand these distributional effects, ONS has developed some new analyses which appear for the fill tin in this ande, but me will fure be made avalable market statistics each month

Distribution by size of bonus: the growth/contribution matrix
The AEI provides a point estimate of growth in average earnings. While this is useful in itseff, it does not give users of the index any information about the distribution of the growth in earnings between businesses. This distribution represents the variation among the firms, with this variation very often arising from the payment of bones As part of the efforts to analyse this distribution and allow the detection of mportant contributors (and possibly outliers) within the data, ONS has developed a new approach to decomposing the changes in the index which allows the impact of extreme values to be identified. This is. a matrix with two dimensions:

- the type of sampling scheme: either sampled strata (i.e. those firms with fewer than 1,000 employees where the grossing factors are greater than ne) or fully enumerated strata (i.e firms with 1,000 or more employees where grossing factors are typically close to one); and
- the ratio of average pay between the current month (denoted as $t$ ) and the preceding month (denoted as ${ }^{t-1)}$.
The body of the matrix contains the dhe growth of the overall change in each 'cell', This is most clearly illus

Box 2 The growth contribution matrix - and example


#### Abstract

The annual growth in the AEI in the year to October 2000 was 3.9 per cent; by November it was 4.1 per cent. The acceleration in the index was therefore 4.1 less 3.9, i.e. 0.2 percentage points. Table 2 shows the contributions to this acceleation made by the ratio of their sample, categorised according to the ratio of thay 2000) For eram for fros which increased their aver gee pay between three- and four-fold, there were ten in the sample (combining November 1999 and November 2000) with a combined contribution to the acceleration of the whole economy AEI of 0.14 points; of these, seven businesses were in sampled strata and had a combined effect of 0.05 points, and three firms were in fully enu merated strata and had a combined contribution of 0.09 points.

The following points may be noted:


- the contributions to the change in the annual growth rate of the AEI are calculated from the sum of contributions to the growth between October and Noverber 2000 minus the sum of the contributions to
the 'nuber of firm' part of the tabe shows the number of firms contributing to the index. It therefore 'double counts' firms which were in the sample in both November 1999 and November 2000. It therefore represents the number of 'observations' rather than individual firms; and
- where firms have increased their pay (i.e. the bottom half of the table) and where the aggregate contribution of firms in that cell is negative, this indicates that the contribution to the growth in the AEI last year was greater than the contribution this year. The converse is true for the top half of the table.

Table Contributions to the acceleration in annual growth of AEI between October Contributions to the acceleration in annual grow
and November 2000, including bonus payments Percentage point contributions: Number of observations
Ratio of pay

$t /(t-1)$$\quad$| Sampled |
| :---: |
| strata | | Fully |
| :---: |$\quad$ All | enumerated |
| :---: |
| strata |$\quad$| Sampled |
| :---: |
| strata | | enumerated |
| :---: |
| strata |$\quad$ Full

Figure 3
Ontribution to AEI growth in the year to March 2001

${ }^{\text {Fare }} 4$
Contributions to the 'bonus effect' year to March 2001



Industry $\begin{gathered}\text { Sample } \\ \text { size band }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Contribution } \\ \text { (percentage }\end{gathered}$

Financial intermediation
Financial intermediation
Financial intermediation
Wholesale trade
Real estate and business activities
Wholesale trade

Real estate and business activit
Real estate and business activivies
Real estate and business
Financial intermediation

Wholesale trade
Real estate and
Real estate and business activitie
Real estate Real estate and business activities
Transport, storage and communica Transport, storage and communica
Real estate and business activities
Financial intermediation
Retail trade and repairs
Transport, storage and
Fransport, storage and
Public administratio
Other services
Financial intermediation
Real estate and business activities Wholesale rrade Financial intermediation
Real estate and business activities Wholesale trade
Hotels and restaurants
Financial intermediation
Real estate and dusiness activities
Public administration

Wat appeared at least once in the AE sample during the year, of which 240 in the industry 'Other services' paid at lest one bonus in the year equivalent between zero and one times their average basic pay during the year tose firms accounted for 0.06 point 2001 (provisional estimate)

Timing of bonus payments The effects on the annual growth rate of the AEI of when bonuses are paid should not be underestimated. As already demonstrated, small number can lead to quite large changes in the path of the index. If any of these firms changes the pattern of the timing of its annual bonus, this can clearly have an

## size band

500-99
fully enumerated fully enumerated
$20-99$
enumerated fully enumerated
$20-99$
$500-999$ fully enumerated $\begin{array}{r}500-999 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20-99$
$100-499$
50999 fully enumerated
fully enumerated fully enumerated $20-99$
fully enumerated
fully enumerated fuly enumerated
fully enumerated
full fully enumerated
fully enumerated fully enumerated
$100-499$
$100-499$
$500-999$
$500-999$
$500-999$
fully enumerated
fully enumerated
fully enumerated
fully enumerated
fully enumerated
impact on published growth rates. I general, if these timing effects ar thought to be significant in any one month's data, ONS will aim to provide qualitative analysis on their magnitude.

- if a fir binges to consider
- if a firm brings forward its annual rather (say, it pays it in Decembe ble to obtain confirmation from the firm that this is the case It does hap pen on occasion though that firm pay their annual bonus in two parts, pay their annual bonus in two parts,
so it might not always be clear as to how much has been brought forward in this way; and
- alternatively, if a firm delays its annual bonus (say, it normally pays it in January, but fails to do so) ONS will try to establish whether it
intends to pay it later in the year, or not at all. However, it is not always possible to elicit this degree of information from survey contributors Subject to these constraints, ONS fries to give a broad indication of how far these timing effects have influenced the movement of the index. In terms of the impact of bonuses on the annual growth rate of the Abl in the most recent monts, most of the difference 668 per cent and the relaively low March figure of 42 per cent resulted from a change in the timing of bonus es. It is possible to try to quantify the magnitude of this effect by choosing a suitable cut-off point for what is regarded as a significant bonus. Assuming significant bonuses were those which made a contribution to the change in the AEI of more than 0.05 points, it is possible to say that about 1.4 percentage points of the growth rate in the year to February 2001 resulted from bonuses that were 'expected' (on the basis of when the annual bonus was paid a year ago) at other times. Likewise, 1.6 points o the growth to March 2001 arose from bonuses that would normally have bee paid earlier in the year.

The significant strata summary
To assist users of the AEI further in their understanding of the underlying reasons for changes in the annua growth of the index, ONS will mak available each month a table showing which industries have made the great is con 'simificant st which shill ple that mat contribution to th change in the coul growth of the index of more than +0.1 point. Data covering the months from August 2000 is summarised in Table 4 It should be noted that the table shows the period for which it has been possible to calculate the accelerations of the annual growth rates based entirely on dat from the new sample underpinning the AEI which was introduced in July 1999. The table illustrates the extent to which the fully enumerated strata have
dominated the movement of the index over the past few months.
To show how this approximates to the actual change in the published AEI Table 5 gives the actual change in the annual growth rate of the published AEI and the sum of the contribution presented anury when there was a num ber of smaller negative contributions, the summary provides a clear indica tion that most of the change in the annual rate of growth of the AEI is driven by a small number of strata.

## Quner measures of the importance of bonus

## payments

There has been considerable interest in published measures of the effect of bonus payments on the movement of the AEI. One such measure mentioned earlier is the 'bonus effect' which is published alongside the AEI each month. As noted, this simply measures the difference in the growth rates of the AEI series including and excluding bonuses. Essentially it tells us whether bonuses as a proportion of the total paybill are more or less important than they were 12 months previously. One
use that can be made of this series is to use that can be made of this series is to from month to month. This tells us the from to which the acceleration in the annual growth rate of the AEI results from a change in the importance of bonuses within the total paybill. For example, in January 2001 the bonus effect was +0.6 percentage points and in February it was +2.7 points. The change in this effect was therefore 2.1 percentage points. This represents the contribution made by bonus payments to the change in the annual rate of growth for the AEI. In other words, the increase in the annual rate of growth for the AEI between January and

Acceleration of the annual growth rate of the Average Earnings Index $\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Actual acceleration } \\ \text { (percentage points) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Sum of significant } \\ \text { strata contributions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { significant strata }\end{array}\end{array}$


February 2001 was 2.4 percentage points (it went from 4.4 per cent to 6.8 arose from the increasing importance of bonuses in the year to February. Given the relationship to growth rates and the level of bonuses (see Figure 1 ), it is possible to infer that the change between January and February 2001 in the amount of bonus paid was approximately $£ 650$ million more than the equivalent change a year earlier. This is calculated as follows:
$1.3 / 0.16$ times $£ 50 \mathrm{~m} \approx £ 650 \mathrm{~m}$.
As noted earlier though, most of this increase in February bonuses was the result of a change in the timing of the payment or bonuses, rather than from by firms that normally pay their 2001 bonus at that time of year. that time of year
hat this estimate for Februay to note $£ 650 \mathrm{~m}$ is only an approximate amount of the total additional bonus paid between January and February over and above what was observed between the same two periods in the previous year. To assess the extent to which bonus payments are larger than a year earlier across the whole of the 'bonus season' which runs from December to March, it would be necessary to sum the change in the bonus effects for these months and then apply the same argument.

While many users have found解 are currently being looked at with ONS. One such measure, the bon shares series, was published by O in the past. An alternative, althou related, statistic is an index of bon payments. While both of these $m$ sures have their uses, they do ha their drawbacks. In the case of shares series, there are difficulties reconciling a methodology designed provide an index of average pay wit statistic of bonus shares, somethi which is more akin to a measure of le els rather than changes. In the case an index of bonus payments, the stro seasonal pattern in such a ser when interpeting the AEI While it possible to produce a bonus sha measure and in inde of bonus that are consistent with the A including and excluding bonus pa ments, the difficulties with the measures just described has led further work to produce a more usef statistic.
ONS is therefore currently studyir some related ideas which may me the requirements of most users. It hoped that the results of this we will lead to the release of addition information on the impact of bonus later in the year.

## The point in time impact of a bonus on the index

It is useful to consider briefly the impact on the index and - hardly any impact on the growth rate, if the pay settleannual growth rate of a bonus, as against a pay settleannual growth rate of a bonus, as against a pay settle ient. Although some firms pay bonuses each month or arter, more typically firms will pay a larger annual bonus in is way will lead to: ment is similar to that in the previous year and is paid in ment is similar to
the same month.
Figure 5 illustrates the impact of pay settlements (paid in May of each year, except the first year) and a single bonus paid in December of the third year). It shows the steps in the index and the single step in the growth rate resulting from the settlement of basic pay in May each year (note there is no effect on the growth rate after May in year 2 because, in all subsequent years, the settlement takes place in the same month each year and is of the same magnitude). For the bonus, the diagram illustrates the single spike in the index and the double spike in the growth rate series.
When considering the movement on the AEI, it is important to keep in mind this 'point in time' effect of bonuses on the index and growth rates, and the potential for changes in the timing of large bonuses to temporarily change the path of the series.
und

Figure 5 Effect of pay settlements and bonuses on index of average pay


FMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASOND Source: Office for National Statistics

Further information
For further information please contact. Robin Youll, Room DIOI, ONS,
Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road, Newport,
Gwent NPIO 8XG,
e-mail robin.youll @ons.go
tel. 01633819023.

## Techical note

The AEl sample covers around 8,400 firms in Great Britain. In April 1999 a new sample for the AEI was selected and results based on this sample were published for the first time in October 1999 (based on August data). A full description of this development was given in an earlier
62, Labour Market Trends, December 2000).
The sample is selected from the inter-departmental business register (IDBR), which lists all businesses by size of firm and industry type. The sample consists of around 300 strata which are identified in terms of the sector (public or private), the industry (based on the first two digits of the Standard Industrial Classification), and the size of firm (which is split
into four bands based on number of employees: $20-99,100$ -$499,500-999$ and 1,000 or more). The survey selects all very large businesses (with more than 1,000 employees) and proportionately fewer as the firm size decreases (although the sample does not include firms with fewer than 20 employees). In the construction of the AEI each selected contributor is assigned a weight that is calculated from the numbers of
employees in their industry at a fixed point in time (these employment counts are obtained from the IDBR and are updated in July of each year). In the construction of the
weights each firm is allocated a 'grossing factor' which is value greater than one equating to the number of businesses in the whole economy for which the firm is taken to be a representative (technically, the grossing factor is calculated as the inverse of the probability of the firm being included in the sample). So, as noted above, all large firms are selected and as such represent only themselves, and thereby get grossing factors of one (this ignores the possibility of non-response - in practice the grossing factor for these firms may be greater
than one, depending on the extent of non-response). Fewer than one, depending on the extent of non-response). Fewer
small firms are selected, and typically around one in 20 firms with 20 to 100 employees are included in the sample. Each of those sampled firms of this type is taken to be a representative of 20 other firms that are not selected for the survey, and the grossing factor for such firms is therefore set to 20 .

Estimating participation in education, training and employment

By Emma Copeman, Analytical Services, Department for Education and Employment

## y points

- The methodology for producing th participation estimates involves co nbining administrative data where av lable from national educationa an trainee databases with Labour Fo ce Survey data where not.
- The new methodology avoids the us of imputed values that were a fe ure of the earlier method.
- The new methodology reduces st idard errors for a number of gr ups including those not in educatic $\uparrow$, employment or training.
- Estimates for 2000 are due to be pi lished in a First Release at the er of June 2001.


This article describes the revised methodology for estimating young people's participation in education, training and employment, and the resulting effects on estimates.

## Introduction

EACH YEAR the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) publishes a National Statistics First Release, Participation in Education Training and Employment by 16 to 18 -year-olds in England. In 2000, the methodology for estimating participation was revised and a decision made to include, for the first time in the Firs Release, estimates by labour marke status. In accordance with the principles underlying National Statistics, this article makes public the methodology used focusing on how data from variou sources are combined to provide authoritative figures on participation in education, training and employment. Participation estimates are used extensively in the education, training and employment policies of the DIEE robust. Policy is often developed with
young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) specifically in mind, so estimates of the size of this group are particularly
important. The size of the NEET group at a particular point in time is often used as a general indicator of social exclusion.

Content of the First Release

The figures in the First Release are snapshot picture of participation at the end of the calendar year. This is done because some parts of the education sector, for example schools, do not have whole-year figures, and until 1994/95, figures for further education (FE) were only recorded on a snapshot basis

The First Release analyses participation in education and training of 16 to 18 -year-olds in England by four main -
cation (FTEd);

- government-supported training
(GST);
- employer-funded training (EFT); and
- other education and training (OET).
- other education and training (OET).
It also provides data on the remainder, who are in neither education nor training.
The First Release shows participation figures for:
- education and training by age, sex
and route;
- education and training by age
labour market status and route;
- education by sex and course of study; and
- education and training by age and route for the previous ten years
Participation figures by age are
shown individually for 16-, 17 - and 18 shown individually for $16-, 17$ - and 18 bined Additional tables are available on the Internet.'
As examples of the estimates pro-
duced, Figure 1 and Table 1 show participation in education and training by age, route and labour market status for yearend 1998 and year-end 1999. The proportion of 16 -year-olds in education and training at the end of 1999 is estimated

Box R Routes taken by young people in education anc training

## Full-time education

 (FTEd)Government-supported training (GST)

Employer-funded
training (EFT)
ther education and training (OET)

FTEd includes full-time study in schools, further education colleges, sixth-form further education colleges, sixth-form
colleges, specialist colleges, specialistcolleges, specialist colleges, specialist-
designated institutions and higher education institutions.
GST for young people comprises Advanced Modern Apprenticeships, Found Modern Apprenticeships, Life Skills and other training for young people. EFT is restricted to training other than GST. This includes students who are nonGST apprentices and others on long- and short-term training programmes. All partsime higher education students are con-lege-based training are considered separately in the construction of estimates of participation in EFT.
OET includes part-time study and any training not directly related to a job. It includes both full- and part-time study at independent colleges and all young people studying but not included above. Collegeand separately in the construction of estimates of participation in OET.

Participation in education and training of 16, 17- and 18 -year-olds by labour market status; England; 199


Participation in education and training of 16 to 18 -year-olds by labour market status; England; at year-end 1998 and 1999


The anlysis by y ze e for or al lly ears is is provisional.


Nor neglifible.
Notapiciable.
to be 86 per cent. For 17 -year-olds, the proportion is estimated to be 80 per cent and for 18 -year-olds, 60 per cent. For 16 to 18 -year-olds as a whole, the figure is estimated to be 75 per cent. The provisional figures, above, indicate a slight rise in participation from the previous years. Figure 2 shows participation in education and training of 16-,
18 -year-olds, from 1990 to 1999 .
18-year-olds, from 199 to 16 , education, training or other education, and those not in eduction or training. These figures are broken down by labour market status and include an estimate of those NEET. The number of 16 to 18 -year-olds NEET is provisionally estimated at 157,000 at the end of 1999 , a decline from 185,000 at the end of 1998.
The data sources, definitions and methodology are described below. For a fuller discussion of the figures, please refer to the First Releas

Coverage of the First
Release
Participation rates are for England, but exclude students resident in

England and studying in schools and the $\mathrm{FE} / \mathrm{HE}$ sectors outside England. They also exclude overseas students studying in higher education institutions in the UK.
Data underlying DfEE's First Release are the same as for the First Education Funding Council and Higher Education Statistics Agery The First Release is
June and gives up-to-date participation June and gives up-to-date participation
rates at a national level for the current academic year. In accordance with National Statistics standards, they are published as early as possible after the statistics have been compiled. Estimates for previous years are updated when revisions to the underlying source data require it. It is necessary to revise figures for the previous year as some data are provisional, and DfEE also revises earlier years if there are changes in the underlying data. The most recent year is 'actual' ' in mubsequent years Participation estimates for the years 1993 to 1998 take into account recently revised Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.

The latest First Release, issue 28/2000, covers participation up 1999.' Figures for 2000 are due to be pablished at the end of June 2001. f 16 - and 17 -year-olds at local level covered in an annual statistical bulletio The latest bulletin, issue $11 / 00$, cove ing 1994/95 to 1998/99 was publish in December 2000.' Figures 1999/00 are due to be published December 2001.

## Data sources anc

 definitionsFor the major routes of study, d are collected through administrat records and are collectively known the educational 'censuses'. Estima are also available from the LFS a Table 3 gives a comparison betwe pation in eduction traing pation in education

- LFS figures for

LFS figures for full-time educat
are slightly higher than

- the LFS consistently and consid ably underestimates participation GST (in some cases young peo

Participation in education and training of 16 to 18 -year-olds by labour market status; England; at year-end 1990 to 1999
$\qquad$

| 2 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | $1994^{*}$ | $1994^{*}$ | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 199 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

In employment
Full-time educatio In training or other No education or training $\begin{array}{lllll:llllll}19 & 20 & 19 & 22 & 22 & 22 & 25 & 26 & 25 & 26 & 2 \\ 25 & 23 & 20 & 19 & 18 & 17 & 16 & 17 & 17 & 17 & 1 \\ 21 & 17 & 14 & 13 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 16 & 15 & 1 \\ 65 & 59 & 54 & 54 & 54 & 54 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 58 & 5\end{array}$

ILO unemployed
ILO unemployed
Full-time education
In training or other education
No education or train
Economically inactive
Economically inactive
Full-time education
In training or other education
No education or training
All economically inactive
Not in education, employment or training
Not in education, employment or training
(thousands)



| Route | Description of estimate | Source of data for participation estimates | Labour market status split |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-time education (FTEd) | Full-time school or college, non governmentsupported training (GST) | Educational census figure | LFS proportions |
| FTEd, GST | FTEd with GST | Educational census figure for FTEd and GST overlap | Employed only |
| GST | Other GST, college Other GST non-college | Educational census figure for part-time education and GST overlap <br> GST figure from TEC Management information minus full- and part-time overlap | Employed only <br> Employed only |
| Employerfunded training (EFT) | EFT, college <br> EFT, non-college | Educational census figures for part-time released and part-time higher education students Residual of population minus census data apportioned to EFT non-college, other non-college and not in education or training, based on a five-year weighted average of LFS proportions for these groups | Employed only <br> Employed only |
| Other education and training (OET) | Other college <br> Other non-college | Educational census figure for part-time non-released students <br> Residual of population minus census data apportioned to EFT non-college, other non-college and not in education or training, based on a five-year weighted average of LFS proportions for these groups | LFS proportions <br> Five-year weighted average of LFS proportions |
| Not in education or training (NET) |  | Residual of population minus census data apportioned to EFT non-college, other non-college and not in education or training, based on a five-year weighted average of LFS proportions for these groups | Five-year weighted average of LFS proportions |
| Total |  | Population | Determined by the labour market status split of all components |

Full-time education
Government-supported training
Employer-funded training
Not in education or training
Population
Administrative data
Full-time education
Government-supported training
Employer-funded training
Not in education or training
Population
Collegebased only.
may not be aware that the training provided through their employer is GST);
LFS estimates of participation in EFI are much higher than estimates derived from census data (LFS data include those in EFT who do not attend college, while census data would not record these);

- census estimates of OET are much higher than LFS data; and
LFS and ONS population estimates differ as they are nt bases
Where possible, administrative data re used to derive estimates. Figures for full-time education and GST are derived from educational and trainee censuses. The figures for college-based EFT and OET are also derived from census data. Young people not reported by the censuses may be in other forms of education or training, while some will not be engaged in education or training. LFS data are used to derive these estimates, as described below. Box 2 sets out the sources used for each education and training route. Where participants are following more than one course/route, doublecounting with administrative and LFS data is avoided by assigning participasis ensuring they are included bais, en picis only in participation estimates.

|  | Thousands |  | Percentages |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aged 16 | Aged 17 | Aged 18 | Aged 16 | Aged 17 | Aged 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 436.5 | 371.8 | 234.7 | 74.0 | 61.8 | 40.6 |
| 20.8 | 28.4 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| 28.1 | 45.1 | 60.8 | 4.8 | 7.5 | 10.5 |
| 19.4 | 17.2 | 33.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.7 |
| 84.7 | 139.4 | 237.6 | 14.4 | 23.2 | 41.1 |
| 589.5 | 601.8 | 577.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 431.6 | 352.0 | 227.9 | 70.7 | 58.1 | 36.8 |
| 49.8 | 67.4 | 53.6 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 8.7 |
| 5.8 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| 26.1 | 31.7 | 35.4 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| 96.7 | 145.5 | 286.5 | 15.8 | 24.0 | 46.3 |
| 610.1 | 606.3 | 618.8 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The age of a student or trainee is that at the beginning of the academic year, 31 August. Figures for 16 -year-olds therefore relate to young people in heir first year of post-compulsory education.
Administrative data
The data on students in full- and parttime education come from educational censuses. The Schools' Census provides data on pupils in maintained and indeIt also provides data on students in special schools and pupil referral units.
The Further Education Fund
The Further Education Funding
Council's individualised student record (ISR) was established in 1994/95, and has provided data on students in the further education sector since then. The further education student number snapshot is taken at 1 November. The ISR is also used to identify the number of people who are in both FTEd and GST. These people are included in both fulltime education and GST figures, and reported separately as the overlap group, but counted once only in totals. From 1994/95, students on further and higher education courses in institutions of higher education are included from data supplied by the Higher er education student number snepshot is taken at 1 December stapshot is taken at 1 December.

Prior to 1994, the Further Educatic tatistical Record provided informati on students in further education esta lishments and participants in form polytechnics and colleges of high education. The Universities' Statistic Record provided information on ur versity students.
GST was delivered by training a enterprises councils (TECs). Data a from the regional and head office ma provides total numbers participating the end of the calendar ye Proportions by age and sex are estim ed using the information on individu trainees recorded on the trainee dat base system.
All data are checked for quality an accuracy by the department prior use. Data are compared with previo years to highlight any inconsistencie and undergo further credibility check In April 2001, the Learning a Skills Council (LSC) took over respo sibility for recording data on furthe education students and work-base trainees. For this purpose, the LSC wil set up a new database, the individualised learner record (ILR). The ILR will record data on learners fro 2001/02 onwards for both the work Data on learners in work bed learn ing will be collected by local ISC

2 Sources of data on participation in education, training and employment
hrough existing systems and converted ${ }^{10}$ ILR format. Data on students in the further education sector will continue o be recorded in the ISR in 2001/02 and this will be converted to the ILR mat. The ILR will eventually
bour Force Sur
Labour Force Survey data Census figures are not available for Hon-college-based EFT and OET, These, together with numbers who are lot in education or training, are derived LFS data. Figures for EFT cover apprenticeships and employees receiv-
ing job-related training (on and off the job) in the four weeks prior to interview. The LFS data used in estimates of participation are from the winter quarter, December to February. LFS data for 1992 , when the survey moved from an annual to a quarterly basis, and earlier relate to the spring quarter. Age is calculated as at 31 August, the same as other data sources.
etimates is a household survey and population estimates using household those living in communal extablish ments. ONS population estimates, o
the other hand, include those living in communal establishments.
evertheless it has been assumed for he purposes of estimating participation in education, training and employment that the breakdown of LFS population is similar to the national population.
Population estimates
Population estimates are used as the denominator when calculating participation rates for a particular age group Population data are derived from midfrom projections provided by the

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Government Actuary's Department. They are modified to a reference date of 1 January with age as at the beginning of the academic year 31 August. The ONS estimates are produced using a standard demographic method and the best data sources available. The cohort component method consider population which is migration. Any aspers in the data are cumulative so the population estimates are revised in the light of the decennial population Census. For example, once the results of the 2001 Census are known, popula tion estimates for 1992 to 2000 will be revised. Such revisions can lead to re rospective changes in participation rates and the numbers who are NEET.

Estimates by labour market status
In addition to estimating the level of EFT, OET and those not in education or training, LFS data are used to derive par ticipation estimates by labour market status. The labour market status of a participant refers to their economic activity, in one of three groups defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO)

- employed - an employee, self
employed, on a GST programme o
an unpaid family worker;
- ILO unemployed - anyone (including full-time students) who is out of work and available to start work in the next wo woeks, in the last four looked for worr in to last foub they have already obtained; and
- economically inactive - neither - economically inactive - neither
employment nor ILO unemployed. One of the main categories of interest identifiable from this cross-classification is those who are NEET Estimates of participation by labour market status were previously published in a statistical bulletin, the latest being issue 11/99, Education and Labour Market Status of Young People aged 16 to 18 in England: 1992 to 1998. Including them in the First Release allows the figures to be pub lished more than three months earlier

Review of methodology
In 2000, a decision was made to

| Participation in education and training of young people by age and labour market status; England; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aged 16 | Aged 17 | Aged 18 |  |
| In employment |  |  |  |  |
| Labour Force Survey (original method) | 49.2 | 60.4 | 62.4 |  |
| Revised method | 50.2 | 61.4 | 64.2 | 58 |
| ILO unemployed |  |  |  |  |
| Labour Force Survey (original method) | 11.8 | 10.6 | 10.0 |  |
| Revised method | 11.9 | 10.4 | 10.1 |  |
| Economically inactive |  |  |  |  |
| Labour Force Survey (original method) | 39.0 | 28.9 | 27.5 |  |
| Revised method | 37.9 | 28.2 | 25.7 |  |

review the methodology for combining data from the educational and training censuses with estimates of labour mar ket status from the LFS. The aim was to produce estimates of participation by labour market status in the June First Release for the first time, improve the precision of the estimates and make them more systematic.
As a result of the changes outlined below, the standard errors for certain sub-groups of the population have been reduced.
Original methodology In the original method for calculat ing participation estimates, the total derived from the LFS are set against the estimates derived from administrative data. Two categories of education and training are not covered by the census estimates: those parts of OET and EFT that are not taking place in colleges of further education. The residual derived by subtracting census based education estimates from the LFS estimate of total education is attributed to OET non-college study, and the corresponding difference for training to EFT non-college
One problem with this procedure i that, in certain years, these residual were negative quantities. It was there fore necessary to impute values for them, based on trends in participatio This had a margina impact on the mining, but it had a tively seter impact on the estimate of the smalle
residual total of those not in educa or training.
our market status breakdown then derived as follows: The ove population estimate is broken down LFS proportions. Those in GST EFT are employed by definition. Th in full-time education are classified employed, unemployed or inac according to the proportions implied the LFS. The labour market statu college- and non-college-based are imputed valios in order to ay constance on small samples. Those no education or training are broken do across labour market status as a re ual from the above.

Revised methodology The revised method for calcula participation estimates (summarised ${ }_{\text {Box 2) }}$ ) is not susceptible to the prob outlined above. Census counts are before, used to determine the totals FTEd, GST, the overlap between and FTEd, and the college-based of EFT and OET. The total of remaining three groups (not in ed tion or training, and EFT and non-college) is then determined residual value, subtracting the sum the census counts frow he ed across the three soups in line the proportions implied by the LES using five-year weighted averages using five-year weighted averages weights in the ratio 5:4:3:2:1, recent year first).

|  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | $1999^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 155 | 161 | 167 | 182 | 158 |
| Original method | 159 | 180 | 185 | 157 |  |
| Revised method | 159 | 169 |  |  | Source: DEEE |

Tble Ratio of estimated standard errors of estimates for young people aged i6 to 18 not in education, employment or training using revised and original to
methodologies; at year-end 1995 to 1999


| 1995 | 1996 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 82 | 91 |
| 86 | 94 |
| 84 | 92 |

abour market status breakdown is he derived as follows: those in GST anc EFT are employed by definition; ce in FTEd or other college-based dd cation are classified as employed, un mployed or inactive according to the ric oortions implied by the LFS. Those JET non-college and those not in dication or training are treated in the ar e way except, again, a five-year ve ghted average of LFS data is used to rec ify the small sample problem.
Effects of changes to the methodology
The effects of changes to the me hodology can be seen in the overall labour market status breakdown and
the numbers who are NEET. Table 4 he numbers who are NEET. Iable 4 status breakdown for raw LFS data and astimates obtained using the revised astinates obtained using the revised 1999/00 for 16 to 18 -year-old NEET

Nate
The latest First Release, issue 28/2000, is avaiable to download from the DfEE website at


Because, however, the overall labour market status breakdown is effectively weighted average of the labour market status breakdown for the group in not in oducation triand the group method does not provide this equiva ence. As the estimate of the group in ducation and training shown by the censuses is different from that shown by the LFS, the weights used for labour market status breakdown in the revised method are different from those implied in the LFS; this results in slightly different estimates of labour market status in the population as a whole

## Standard errors of

 participation estimates Obtaining accurate estimates of standard errors for participation estimates difficult because of the complex dministrative data This is particulaly the case with the original method due to the use of imputed values. However, it is reasonably straightforward to obtain approximate estimates through a simplified analysis, sufficient to provide an indication of differences in precision between the two methods. The analysis shows that the standard errors are improved, typically by around 10 per cent (see Table o). In the revised method, only the LFS sampling variability associated with those not in education or training contributes to the standard error of the NEET estimate. In the original method, where NEET is estimated as a residual, sampling variability of those in OET but not covered by the censuses also contributes.In addition, with the revised method, rrors associated with imputed value and assumed constant proportions are avoided.

Further information
For further information please contact:
Emma Copeman,
Analytical Services: Youth and Further Education Division,

Tothill Street,
Tothill Street,
IW $\begin{aligned} & \text { ndon SWIH 9NA, }\end{aligned}$
London SWIH NA
tel. 02072735979

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$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INAC } \\ \text { D. } 1 & \text { Economic activity y age } \\ \text { D. } 2 & \text { Economic inactivity }\end{array}$
D. 2 Economic inactivity

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## Labour market statistics <br> Unemployment, employment, vacanci productivity and industrial disputes.

Consumer price indices

June .
July ...
July....
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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 concents and definitions mead in the LFS are agreed by the intermational Labour Organization (LLL), an agency of the United Nations. The
definitions are used definitions are used by European Unian member coun-
tries and members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. The LLS S is the largest tegular household survey in the
United Kingdom. In any three month period a a ationally represennative sample of approximately 120,000 people aged 16 or verer in around 61,000 households are interviewed. The survey also covers studdents in halls of resi-
dence (who are sampled in their parental residecses) dence (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. Futher interviews are interviewer visiting the address. Further interviews are
done by telephone wherever possible. The survey asks a series of questions about respondents's 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 avaiable three month period. Other month for the latest available three month period. Other
data are available once a quarter or once or twice a year. data are evalabale once a quarter or once or twice a year.
The LFS was carried out every two years from 1973
to 1933 . The IIO definition was ifist used in 1984 This to 1983 . The e LLo definititon was first usead in 1984 . This
was also the first year in which the survey was conductwas also the first year in which the survey was conduct-
ed 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 pubwinter $1994 / 5$ in Northern reland, with results pub-
lished four times a year. Since April 1998 , results are published 12 times a year for an average of each three-
month period. LES data a re ubbished around six weeks month period. LLS data are published around six weeks atter the period to which they refer.
The L-S three-monthly results various ways teverer titent, shown roy the charat below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LFS results are avaiable. Comparisons over time should be made
with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999.
Comparing estimates for overlaping three-month periComparing estimates for overlapping three-month peri-
ods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpert. In order to make three-month on threy -month comparisons, it is important to use season-
ally adiusted data. The IFS housenold datasets are ally adjusted data. The LFS household datasets are
designed specifically to be used for analysis at the
housenold and family level. A technical report in Labour
Market Trends of August 1998 describes why and how Market Trends of August
they have been procuced.

## 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 Busi
December to measure the niry (AB) is conducted in The survey samplesera around 78,000 or emportingee jobs. workplaces situated in the United Kingdom. As well as
measuring employee jobs, the $A B$ I liso collects financial information from the same set of units. Therefore, figures derived from both parts of the survey (e.g.
turnover per head) turnover per head) are consistent.
Short-Term Turnover Employee
Se surveys which arnere conduloceder evervy three months.
The surveys are used to provide estrin the The surveys are used to provided estimates of quatrerly. Changes in the enumber of jobts between the annual sur-
veys. For production industries surveys are conducted monthly, alowing estimates to be produced for each
Month. Around 9,000 production enterprises are sam-
pled each month.
Both the ABl and the Shor-term Turover Employer
 Surveys take a sample of businesses from the Inter-
Departmental Business Register (IBBR). The IDBR holds Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The IDBR holds
details of all businesses that run a PAVE tax system or
register for vari.

The Monthly Wages and Salary Survey covers a
I
sample of firms in Great Britain. The survey obtains
details of the gross wages and salaries paid to employdetais of the gross wages and salaries paid to employ-
ees, in respect of the ast pay week for the weekly paid,
and for the calendar mont for the and for the calendar monthy foe the mone weekly paid. The the
and mate covers the wage bill for some 9 million
sampoysample coveres the wage bill for some e million mploy-
eas. It is used to calculate the Average Earnings Index.

## Administrative records

Labour market data on the number of people claiming
unemployment-related benefits and JJobcentre vacancies are derived trom administrative records. Claimant count data are provided by the Benefits
Agency. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both Agency. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced both
Unemployment Benefit and unemployment-related 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 Nationeal
Insurance credits. A seasonally adiusted consistent Insurance credits. A seasonally adjusted consistent
claimant count series is available from 1971. The Claimant count records the number of people claiming
unemployment-clated benefits on one particluar day unemployment-related benefits on one particular day
each month. Claimant count tigures are announced five each month. Claimant count figures afe
weeks after the date to which they feer.

## Service (ESS) as a by-product of its Labour Marl System (LMS) LWS is the computer system that ages the currency of vacancies on display controls circulation around Jobcentres, and identifies those liaison action with hemployers. A consistent vacan series is available trom 1985 . <br> USING DATA SOURCES

## secause the difterent sources of labour market

 they are desternt strengths and for dififterent putionsoseses. This see dentifies the source of data that ONS recomm using for different types of analysis of three aspect the labour market: employment, unemployment. earnings
## Employment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of emi nent than the workforce jobs series, but the work Jobs series probably provides a more accurate ind To gain an idea of the
Tormed in the UK, the LTFS is prefefered. The LFS is he only source of detailed information about the acteristics (occupations, homeworking, work pat
and so on) of people's work - except for the indus which people work, where the workforce jobs serii
ikely to be more accurate, and consistent with kely to be more accurate, and consistent with
kational economic series.

## Unemployment

The LFS provides a more complete measure of $u$ count (which measures benefitit receipt), especiail women, and is better-sulited to interational comparis The clamant count is more useful as a way of asse nemployment in small areas below the level or ret,
it is also useful as a timely indicator of up-tochanges in unemployment.

## Earnings

or monthly estimates of changes, the Average Ear
dex is most suitable. For annual changes, the Earnings Survey should be used. estimates of levels (amounts workers earn each we each hour), the sources are the NES And L-FS. The N
preferred as asource of the earnings of tull-time em ees, and of the hourly earnings of all employees. The prefered as a source about the earnings of part employees. LLS earnings
LFS Ouartery Supplement


## ENPLOYMENT

Employment
heree are two ways of looking at employment: the unber of people in employment or the number of jobs.
 Ser employment daat, Labour Market Trends
 rover are classed as employed by the Labour Force
arriy (LFS), it they have done at least one hour of sork in the reference week or are temporarily away Iom a job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves
 emp yed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for
affir ly-un business) or participating in a govermmenttar lial y-un business) or partic
sup fed training programme.
No kforce jobs
The umber of jobs is mainly collected through posta - yer orrveys (see notes on sources). This gives the np yees in employment). The total number of Nor orce jobs formerly known as workforce in
anm yment) is calculated by summing employee jobs
siff mployment iobs from the LFS , those in HM Forces
 estimate is the employee jobs total, this low nany jobs there are. It
e-employed people (LFS)
Tho who, in their main job, work on their own
ac int, whether or not they have employees.
se -employment jobs
Parit it thetotal workforce jobs. Includes self-employed finei main iob who are self-employed in their second joo
tot the LFS).

Go ernment-supported trainees
Tho on government-supported traning programmes are
nol ed in the employee iobs estimate if they have a
Win act of employment. If, however, they do not have a
mont ictof employmment theny yereinclududed int the e oriki
phs stimate as government-supported traines.
Em sloyment rate
Inp yyment rates can be presented for any population
you as the proportion of that groun wh ar rou as the proportion of that group who are in in
mpp pyment. The main presentation of employment Emp pyment. The mian presentation of employment
ate is sthe proportion of the population of working age
is li.t- for females and $16-64$ for males) who are in
empoyment.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

## LLO unemployment

The hiternational Labour Organisation (LLO) definition of nememployment covers people who are: out of work
vant a job, have actively sought work in the previous anar a job, have actively sought work in the previous
four weeks and are available to start work within the lor weeks and are avalabole to start work within the
rext tortinght; or out of work and dave accepted a job
trat they are waiting to start in the next fortnight. Count of claimants of unemploymentCount of claimants of unemploym
related benefits (claimant count)
The Ihe elimant count records the number of peoople
vaiming unemployment-related benefits. aurently the Jobsseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits, claimed at Employment Service local
offices.
out of pople cliaming JJA must declare that they are
 made. They enterintinta a Jobseekern's Ahriceement setting
aut the action they will take to to ind work and to improve uat the a action they wiil take to find work
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 lo measur. Can be calculated for unemployed on the IL.
any population group.
Claimant count rate
The number of claimants resident in an area expressed as a percentage
jobs in the area.
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
Economically active
The ecconomically active population are those who are
either in employment or llo unemployed.
Economic activity rate The number of people who are in employment or
unemployed as a percentage of the total population aged 6 and over. Can be calculated for any population group.

## ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive
Economically inactive people are out of work, but do not
satisty all the criteria for LLO unemployment, such as ose in retirement and those who are not activel seeking work.
Economic inactivity rate The number of economically inactive people as
percentage of the total population aged 16 and Can be calculuated for any population group.

## EARNINGS

Earnings
A measure of gross remuneration people receive in return
or work done. $1 t$ or work done. It includes salaries and bonuses but does not include non-monetary perks such as benefits in kind
This differs trom income, which is the amount of money

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:
not available
nil or negligible (less than half the
final digigit shown)
provisional
provisional
break in series
revised
series revised from indicated entry
not elsewhere classified
nec
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. Athough figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate the calculation of
percentage changes, rates of change etc by users, 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 mus be recognised that they may be the subject or
sampling and other errors sampling and other errors.
eceived from all sources. Income includes interest from building society and bask Income iccounctudes ividerenst fron
shares, benefit receipts, tuust funds, etc. It should b noted that the Average Lamingss Index excludes bonuses at the more detailed ind edstry levels ss.
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 headine rate is the change in the
average seasonalyadi average seasonally-adiusted index values for the lass
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
nomal week excluding all veverime and main meal breaks.
Weekly hours worked
The actual hours worked during the reference week and
hours not worked but paid for under guarantee hours not
agreements.

## HOURS WORKED

(Labour Force Survey)
Respondents to the LFS are asked a series of questions
enabing the identification of both their usual hours and enabing the identitication of both their usual hours and
their actual hours during the reference week, excluding
meal breaks, put 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 purrose of consumption by the vast maiority of housenolds in the UK. The generara index includes wirtually all types of
housenold spending as detaied in tanle $H$ th Labour disputes
Statistics cover disputes (strikess) connected with terms
and conditions of employment. Workers involved and and conditions of employment. Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and
indirectly involved at the estabishments where the disputes occurred.
Productivity
The number of units of output (measured by the Index
of Production for the manufacturing sector and by of Production for the manufacturing sector and by
Gross Domestic Product for the whole economy) Gross Domestic Product
produced by each filled job.
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) The classification system used to provide a consistent
industrial breakdown tor industrial breakdown for UK officicial statisticics. It was
revised in 1968 . 1908 and 1992 . The sic 1992 classification splits businesses into 17 sections, $A-Q$.
The breakdown includes the following categories: The breakaown includes the following categories:
production industries - SIC 1992 Section E including
manutacturing SSCction manutacturing (Section D); service industries - SIC

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)
The classification system used to provide a consistent
occuational lraakdown for UU official statistics. This
systen system was introduced in 1991

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 emplo
unfilled on the day of the count.

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

$\overline{\text { Note: } \text { : Coverage and definitions of some tables may have been changed in some cases. }}$

Regularly published statistics


|  | $\stackrel{\text { All }}{\text { Acst }}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { unempobered }}{\substack{\text { cosc }}}{ }_{\text {mas }}^{4}$ | $\frac{\substack{\text { Eonomicalv } \\ \text { inative }}}{5}$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Empoimment } \\ \text { aremom }}}_{\text {mass }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (eisa |  |  | ${ }_{\text {la }}^{1,190}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| con | (tand |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cix }}^{63}$ |  | ¢80 | cis |
| cill | ctick |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{63 \\ 683 \\ 684}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{596 \\ 59.7}}^{\text {ma }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{59}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | (1,728 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{597 \\ 59.7}}^{\text {cid }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{59 \\ 58.8}}^{\text {cis }}$ | cis |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{685 \\ 685}}{\substack{\text { cis }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{598 \\ 59.9}}^{\text {gid }}$ |  | cis |
| coidy |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ig | ${ }_{\substack{55 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ | cis |
| cill |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack { \text { che } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2797975{ \text { che } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 7 9 7 9 7 5 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ck }}^{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {co }}^{50.9}$ |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 46,70 | ${ }^{29,598}$ | 28,01 | 1,987 | 17,192 | ${ }^{63}$ | 60.1 | 5.1 | ${ }_{36} 7$ |
|  | ${ }_{8,1}^{63}$ | ${ }^{3.1}$ | ${ }^{10.4}$ | ${ }_{-64}$ | ${ }_{0}^{27}$ | 0.0 | ${ }^{0.1}$ | ${ }^{-0.2}$ | 0.0 |
| OVer last 12 morns | ${ }^{238.5}$ | ${ }_{68}^{63}$ | ${ }^{268}$ | -204 | ${ }_{1}^{17.0}$ | -0.2 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | ${ }^{0.7}$ |  |
|  | vetf | yssk | rese | vesh | resn | maso | masu | увті | yert |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,779}$ |  |  | $\underset{7}{749}$ |  | 込 |
| cion |  | cose |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{1,754 \\ 1,380}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{74.0 \\ 74.1}}$ | ${ }^{6.1}$ | 隹 |
| cill |  | cis |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{7989}$ |  | \% ${ }_{\text {6 }}^{6}$ |  |
|  |  | coicle | coin | civize |  | $\xrightarrow{789} 8$ | ${ }_{74,54}^{74.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ ¢ 9 |  |
|  |  | coicle | coide | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\substack{1,684 \\ 1.64}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{74,}^{74.4}$ |  |  |
| coly |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,506}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{79.9} 7$ | ${ }_{747}^{746}$ | ¢ |  |
| cily |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,565}$ |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {ctit }}^{74.5}$ | ${ }_{5.4}^{5.5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1,5as }}^{1,58}$ |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7464 } \\ & 474 \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 36,514 | 28,780 | 27,302 | 1,479 | 7,733 | ${ }^{78.8}$ | - 74.8 | 5.1 | ${ }^{212}$ |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{62}$ | ${ }_{64}^{54}$ | ${ }_{6.4}^{118}$ | ${ }^{-64}$ | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0,2 | -0.2 | ${ }^{0.0}$ |
|  | ${ }^{224}$ | ${ }_{0,3}^{97}$ | ${ }_{7,1}^{303}$ | ${ }^{-205}$ | ${ }_{17}^{126}$ | -0.2 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 0.2 |



| united kingoom seasonallyadjusted | ${ }^{\text {All }}$ | $\frac{\substack{\text { Totatal } \\ \text { economicative } \\ \text { accive }}}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { Totali in } \\ \text { employment }} \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { unemployed } \\ 4}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Economically } \\ \text { mactive }} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Economict } \\ \text { ratifete } \\ \text { rate } \end{array} \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\substack{\text { Employment } \\ \text { rate }(\%) \\ 7}}{7}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{r}\text { ILO } \\ \text { unemployment } \\ \text { rate (\%) }\end{array} \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Economic } \\ \text { Inalite } \\ \text { rate } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | masn | MGSH | masb | MGSE | mask | mawi | mast | masz | увte |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month average <br> Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\substack{23,764 \\ 23,7640 \\ 23,744}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.36 \\ & \text { Has } \\ & \text { His } 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6929 \\ 687 \\ \hline 687 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 54.9 \\ 54.9 \\ 54.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 45.1 45.1 45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr-un } \\ & \text { Han-Aug } \\ & \text { Jung (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\substack { 23,799 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{23,784 \\ 23,789{ 2 3 , 7 9 9 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 , 7 8 4 \\ 2 3 , 7 8 9 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,000 \\ & \text { in, } 10.055 \\ & 30.050 \end{aligned}$ |  | 679 688 688 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,79 \\ & 10,749 \\ & 1,739 \end{aligned}$ | 54.8 54.9 54.9 |  | ( | 452 45.1 45.1 |
|  | $\substack { 23,798 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{23,9797 \\ 23,010{ 2 3 , 7 9 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 , 9 7 9 7 \\ 2 3 , 0 1 0 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,072 \\ 13,068 \\ 13,0906 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 678 \\ 6885 \\ 683 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,721 \\ & \hline 0,720 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 54.9 \\ & 55.9 \\ & 55\end{aligned}$ |  | - ${ }_{5}^{5.2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{45.1} 4{ }_{4}^{45}$ |
| Oct-De <br> Nov 99-Jan 2000 <br> Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,191 \\ & 13,190 \\ & 3,140 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 683 \\ 6828 \\ 682 \end{gathered}$ | $10,75$ | $\begin{aligned} & 552 \\ & 555 \\ & 555 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.2 <br> $\begin{array}{c}5.2 \\ 5.2\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{44.8 \\ 44.8}}{\text { a }}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{gathered} 2,8,818 \\ 28,82828 \\ 2,828 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 683 \\ 689 \\ 659 \end{gathered}$ |  | ¢5.2. |  | 5.2 5.1 5.0 | $\underset{\substack{44.8 \\ 44.8}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { Mand Aug (Sum) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,172 \\ & 13,172 \\ & 302,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12595 \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }_{\substack{635 \\ 624 \\ 625}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.8}{ }_{4}^{4.8}$ | $\underset{4}{44.7}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 23,855 \\ \substack{23,858 \\ 2,8,870} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6400 \\ 6826 \\ 626 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ 5.5 .4 \\ 55.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | 4.8 4.7 4.8 | $\underset{\substack{44.6 \\ 44.7}}{4}$ |
| Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | $\begin{gathered} 23,8787 \\ \substack{23,87 \\ 2,8929} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 33,193 } \\ & \text { B, } 190 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 612 \\ 5868 \\ 586 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 526 $\substack{527 \\ 528 \\ 527}$ | 4.6 4.4 4.4 | 44.9 44.8 44.8 4.9 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 23,899 | 13,170 | 12,593 | 578 | 10,729 | 55.1 | 52.7 | 4.4 | 44.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Changest } \\ & \text { Porreast } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned} \text { mons }$ | ${ }_{0.1}^{23}$ | 0.7 | ${ }_{0.3}^{41}$ | ${ }_{-5.6}^{\text {-54 }}$ | ${ }_{0.1}^{1.1}$ | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Over last 12 months | ${ }_{0.3}^{8 .}$ | 0.1 | $\stackrel{121}{1.0}$ | ${ }^{-106}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{66}$ | -0.1 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | -0.8 | 0.1 |
|  | увтн | увSm | YBSG | YBSJ | YBSP | maso | masw | увтк | Ybtn |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,225 \\ & 17,235 \end{aligned}$ |  | $11,892971782$ | $\begin{gathered} 688 \\ 6876 \\ 676 \end{gathered}$ | $\underbrace{\text { 4,74. }}_{\substack{4,709 \\ 4,734}}$ | 727 $\substack{72.5 \\ 72.5}$ |  | 5.5 5.5 5.5 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { San=-Aul } \\ \text { Junum) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $11,89$ |  | $\underset{\substack{4,731 \\ 4,730 \\ 4}}{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | 72.6 72.68 72.6 | ¢ $\begin{gathered}68.7 \\ 68.7\end{gathered}$ | 5.3.3 <br> $\stackrel{5}{5.3}$ | - $\begin{gathered}27.4 \\ 27.4 \\ 27.4\end{gathered}$ |
| Jul-Se Aep-Nov (Aut) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 111,827 \\ 11,1859 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 665 \\ & 667 \\ & 6717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{4.75 \\ 4,754 \\ 4 \\ 4} \end{aligned}$ | 727. 72.7 72.7 |  |  |  |
| Oct-Dec Nov $99-J a n ~$ 2000 <br> Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,288 \\ & 17.2727 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,94 \\ & 11,189 \\ & 1,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 670 \\ 6680 \\ 668 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,683 \\ & 4,782 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 5.3 ${ }_{5}^{5} 5$ 5.3 | 27, $\substack{27.3 \\ 27.2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar 2000 } \\ & \text { Feor-Apy } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,282 \\ 17, ~ 282929 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,927 \\ & 11,1,966 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{4,684 \\ 4,670}}{4,67}$ | 72.9. $\substack{72.9 \\ 73.0}$ | 69.0 69.2 69.2 | - ${ }_{5}^{5.3}{ }_{5}$ | 27.1 27.0 27.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17297 \\ & 17307 \\ & \hline 7397 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 72.9. <br> $\substack{73.0 \\ 73.1}$ | -69.3 ${ }_{\text {699.5 }}$ | 4.9 4.9 | 27, $\substack{27 . \\ 26.9}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,34 \\ & 17,342444 \\ & \hline, ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 682 6817 647 | $\begin{gathered} 4.665 \\ 4.6825 \\ 4.725 \end{gathered}$ | 73, $\substack{78.0 \\ 72.8}$ |  | 5.0 4.9 4.9 | 269 atio 272 |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 17,35 \\ & 17,592 \\ & 1,372 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 12.066 \\ \text { and } \\ 12,2664 \end{gathered}$ |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 4.743 \\ & 4.731 \\ & 4.75\end{aligned}$ | 72, $\substack{72.8 \\ 72.8}$ | ¢9.2. | 4.8 4.6 4.6 | 27.3 27.2 27.2 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 17,380 | 12,620 | 12,053 | 568 | 4,780 | ${ }^{72.6}$ | 69.3 | 4.5 | 27.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Changes } \\ & \hline \text { Perercant } \\ & \text { Panthe } \end{aligned} \text { mons }$ | ${ }_{0.2}^{28}$ | ${ }_{0.1}^{12}$ | ${ }_{0.4}^{46}$ | ${ }_{-5.8}^{\text {-3, }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{17}$. | -0.1 | 0.2 | ${ }^{-0.3}$ | ${ }^{0.1}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Over last } \\ \text { Percent } \\ \text { d }}}{2 \text { months }}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{9.6}$ | ${ }_{0.2}^{22}$ | $\stackrel{126}{1.1}$ | - -154 | ${ }_{1.6} 7$ | $-0.3$ | 0.3 | -0.8 | 0.3 |



| wNTED KINGDOM Mot SEASONALLYMOUISTETED | All | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { economically } \\ \text { active } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {employmantin }}$ | unemployed | Economically ${ }_{\text {inactive }}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economite } \\ \text { ratite } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {Employment }}^{\substack{\text { rate }(\%)}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ILO } \\ \text { unemployment } \\ \text { rate }(\%) \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | $3^{3}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | maty | MGTs | мятм | мGTP | matv |  | maue | mauk |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16,453 16,214 <br> 16,214 16,198 16,413 <br> 16,413 16,729 16,954 <br> 16,954 17,032 17,155 <br> 17,155 17,172 17,184 <br> 17,361 17,237 |  |  | 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.4 90.7 10.6 8.6 8.2 7.1 6.1 6.0 |  |
| -month averages an-Mar 1999 <br> eb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 46,404 \\ & 46.47 \\ & 4 ; 437 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,290 \\ & 29,93 \\ & 29,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,493 \\ & { }_{27}{ }^{4} 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,27 \\ 1,752} \\ & 1,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,1744 \\ & 1,7237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 62.9 \\ & 62.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.1 \\ 59.1 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6: 20 \\ & 6: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.0 \\ 37,1 \\ 37 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 46,448 \\ 46.48 \\ 46,471 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,512 \\ & 27,7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,748 \\ 1,7,88 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 59,2 \\ 59.4 \\ 59.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.0 \\ 36.7 \\ 36.3 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,486 \\ & 46,468 \\ & 46508 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,88 \\ & \hline 2,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,819 \\ & 1,775 \\ & 1,755 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63.5 \\ & 63,5 \\ & 63.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.8 \\ 59.8 \\ 59.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.5 \\ 36.5 \\ 36.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ct-Dec } \\ & \text { vov } 99-J a n 2000 \\ & \text { ec } 99-\text { Feb } 2000 \text { (Win) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,520 \\ 46.522 \\ 46.54 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 27,97 \\ \\ 27,6,6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,667 \\ & 1,6696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,96 \\ 17,7,96 \\ 7,7696 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,3.3 \\ & 63,1 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.9 \\ 59.9 \\ 59.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.5 \\ 36.5 \\ 36.9 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { jan-Mar } 2000 \\ & \text { aborar } \\ & \text { ab-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,568 \\ 46,58 \\ 4,581 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,418 \\ & 29,4818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,966 \\ & \\ & 27,7,79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,722 \\ & 1,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 17 \\ i l l \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.8 \\ 36.8 \\ 36.9 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,593 \\ & \hline 46.655 \\ & 46,657 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,433 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,84 \\ \hline 2,9717 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,589 \\ & 1,589 \\ & 1,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,160 \\ & 16,068 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 59.0 \\ 60.0 \\ 60.3 \end{gathered}$ | 5.4 5.5 5.5 5.5 | $\begin{gathered} 36,6 \\ 366 \\ 36.2 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,665 \\ & \substack{46.680 \\ 46,777} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,146 \\ \hline 8.1076 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,657 \\ & 1,5757 \\ & 1,575 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,696 \\ & 6.636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.3 \\ & 60.1 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5.5}^{5.6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.1 \\ 36.4 \\ 36.6 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 46,727 \\ & 46.778 \\ & 4.7698 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 28,088 \\ \hline 2,089 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,500 \\ & 1,459 \\ & 1,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,198 \\ & \hline 1753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,3.3 \\ 6 \cdot 3.3 \\ 6.1 \end{gathered}$ | ( | 5.1 5.1 5.1 | $\begin{gathered} 36,7 \\ 36.7 \\ 36.9 \end{gathered}$ |
| an-Mar 2001 | 46,790 | 29,480 | 27,961 | 1,519 | 17,309 | 63.0 | 59.8 | 5.2 | 37.0 |
| hanges Jerlast 12 months <br> ercent | ${ }_{0.5}^{234}$ | ${ }_{0.2}^{62}$ | ${ }_{1.0}^{266}$ | - 219.8 | ${ }_{1}^{17.0}$ | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.2 |
| All P ople aged $16-59(W) / 64(M)$ ipring quar388Mar-May |  | yssw | YBSQ | ybst | YBSz | maub | мgur |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.9. 8.2 8.9 8.5 10.5 8.8 8.8 8.3 7.3 8.3 8.1 |  |
| -month averages <br> lan-M <br> ab-Apr <br> Aar-May (Spr) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 26,60 \\ \hline \end{gathered} 26,68$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,108 \\ 1,732 \\ 1,728 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,754 \\ 7,7848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.6 \\ 78.4 \\ 78.4 \end{gathered}$ | 73.6 $\substack{73.6 \\ 73.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 211.4 } \\ & \text { 21:. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { spr-Jun } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and -Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36,129 \\ \text { and } \\ 36,2120 \\ \hline 6212 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,729 \\ & 1,754 \\ & 1,789 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,760 \\ 7,749 \\ 7,494 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.6 \\ 789.4 \\ 79.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.8 \\ 74.5 \\ 74.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 21.4 $\substack{21.4 \\ 20.6}$ |
|  | $\substack{36,223 \\ 36,234 \\ 36,245}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,88 \\ & \hline 8.797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,092 \\ \hline 0,690 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 1,7,74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,795 \\ & 7,5535 \\ & \hline, 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.6 \\ 79.3 \\ 79.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,6 \\ & 74,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 20.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct-Dec } \\ & \text { Nov99-Jan } 2000 \\ & \text { Dec } 99-\text { Feb } 2000(\text { Win }) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,69 \\ & \hline 8.659 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,647 \\ & 1,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,578 \\ 7,7,7848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.9 \\ 787.6 \\ 78.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.4 .6 \\ 74.3 \\ 74.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20.9 \\ 21.1 \\ 21,4 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2000 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36,200 \\ 36,301 \\ 36,312 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,564 \\ & 28,594 \\ & 28,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,808 \\ 26,986 \\ 2,9686 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,174 \\ & 1,662 \\ & 1,62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,766 \\ & 7,7,744 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.7 \\ 788 \\ 78.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.0 \\ & 74.3 \\ & 74.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,3 \\ & \text { 21, } \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 36,323 \\ \text { s.3.34 } \\ 36,346 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,57 \\ & \hline 8.87 \\ & \hline 8.907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,015 \\ & 27,148 \\ & 27,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,572 \\ & 1,5697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,797 \\ 7,747 \\ 7,437 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78,7 \\ 79.5 \\ 79.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow{74.4} \begin{gathered}75.1 \\ 75.1\end{gathered}$ | 5.5 5.5 5.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21, \\ 20.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 36,992 \\ 36.42 \\ 36,433 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,959 \\ & 28,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an, } 2722 \\ & 27,262 \\ & 27,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,643 \\ & 1,657 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 79.6 \\ 79.0 \\ 79.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}5.7 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.4 \\ \text { 5, }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.4 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { an } \\ 20.7 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,749 \\ & 28,59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,252 \\ & 27,792 \\ & 2,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,48199 \\ & 1,451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,718 \\ & 7,7,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.8 \\ 78.6 \\ 78.6 \end{gathered}$ | 74.8. 74.5 74.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,2 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 21,2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 36,514 | 28,600 | 27,161 | 1,499 | 7,853 | 78.5 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 21.5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Changes } \\ \text { Chercast } \\ \text { Perecent } \end{gathered} \text { months }$ | ${ }^{224}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{97}$ | ${ }_{1.1}^{301}$ | - 20.120 | $\underset{1}{127}$ | -0.2 | 0.4 | -0.7 | 0.2 |


| united kingoom | All | Total economically | employment $\begin{gathered}\text { Total }{ }^{\text {a }} \text { ( }\end{gathered}$ | unemployed ${ }^{\text {LJo }}$ | $\underline{\substack{\text { Economicall } \\ \text { macalve }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Economicte } \\ \text { Eate } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employment } \\ \text { rate }(\%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { unemploymon } \\ \text { rate }(\%) \\ \hline(0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADJUSTED |  |  | $\frac{\frac{\text { employment }}{}}{3}$ | $\underset{\text { mGTa }}{4}$ | $\frac{5}{\text { MGTw }}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $\frac{7}{\text { MGUF }}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 9 |
| Males aged 16 and ever MGTZ MGTT MGTN MGTQ MGTW MGU MGUsert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,596 2,1706 21,81 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75.57 \\ & \hline 756 \\ & \hline 756 \\ & \hline 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 7.0 \\ & \hline, 0 \end{aligned}$ | 24.5 $\substack{24.3 \\ 24 . \\ 24}$ |
| -19909 | ${ }_{\substack{21,8771 \\ 21,871}}^{21,801}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.38 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1,514 <br> 1,1855 <br> $\substack{1, \\ \hline}$ | 5.470 <br> 5,737 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.0 \\ & 73.8 \\ & \hline 8 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \\ & 1.1 .5 \end{aligned}$ | 250 262 26 |
| ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1992}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,197 \\ & 10.020 \\ & \hline 1020 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,9656 \\ 1,9626 \end{gathered}$ | 5.9.964 <br> 6.050 | $\begin{aligned} & 172.8 \\ & 722.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | 27.1 27.4 $22^{2}$ |
| (1994 |  |  | ${ }_{14,397}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72.20 \\ & 72720 \\ & 7180 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{65.0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & .0 .6 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | cole |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1,096 \\ & 1,095 \\ & 1,095 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,940 \\ & 6,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.14 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.60 \\ & 668 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.8} 8$ |  |
|  | 22, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages Feb-Apr |  |  | (15,107 | li, $\begin{aligned} & 1,132 \\ & 1,124 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,402 \\ & 6.406 \\ & 6.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.7 \\ & 717.7 \\ & 71.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66.7 \\ 66.8 \\ 66.8 \end{gathered}$ | 7.0 6.7 6.7 | 28.3 <br> $\substack{283 \\ 28.4}$ |
|  | ${ }_{22,657}^{22,69}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr-Jun } \\ \text { Aap-Juld } \\ \text { Junum } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,667 \\ \substack{22,64 \\ 22,682} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,191 \\ & \hline 1597 \\ & \hline 1,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,087 \\ & i, 1,104 \\ & 1.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,688 \\ 6 ., 28 \\ 6,28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77.1 \\ 72.1 \\ 72.6 \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 67.0 \\ & 67.7 \\ & 6.7\end{aligned}$ | 6.6 6.7 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 27, } \\ \text { 27, } \\ 27.4}}$ |
| Jul.Sop <br> Sep-Nov (Aut) | $\begin{gathered} 22,698 \\ \substack{22,698 \\ 2,7,706} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,500 \\ & \hline 15,54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,101 \\ & 1,045 \\ & 1,043 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,190 \\ 6,120 \\ 6.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72727 \\ & 72.23 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.79 \\ & 67.7 \end{aligned}$ | ¢. 6.7 |  |
| Oct-DeC Nov99-Jan 2000 <br> Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) | $\begin{gathered} 22,7420 \\ \substack{22,720} \\ 2,2,30 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,008 \\ & 1,044 \\ & 1,042 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,354 \\ & 6,341 \\ & 6,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{727.1}{720} \\ & 71.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.2 6.4 6.3 6.0 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2000 Febar-Apy Mar-May (Spr) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,034 \\ & i, 094 \\ & 9994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,436 \\ & \hline 6.427 \\ & 6.427 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.7 \\ & 71.8 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.3 6.1 6.1 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 22,762 \\ 22,70 \\ 22,78 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,36 \\ & \hline 154) \\ & 15494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954 \\ & 950 \\ & 970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,442 \\ 6,430 \\ 6,30 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | (e. $\begin{gathered}6.0 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.9\end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,525 \\ & \hline 5,54 \\ & \hline 5,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9700 \\ 9301 \\ 930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,399 \\ \hline 6,9659 \end{gathered}$ |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 68.1 \\ & 67.9 \\ & 67.7\end{aligned}$ | 5.9 5.7 5.7 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{277 \\ 278 \\ 28.8}}$ |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 (Win) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 9122 \\ 952 \\ 952 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,60 \\ & 6,504 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | 71.7 $\substack{71.7 \\ 71.6}$ | 67.7 67.7 67.4 | ( 5.6 |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 22,990 | 16,35 | 15,422 | 936 | 6,533 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 5.7 | 28.5 |
| Changes Over last 12 months | ${ }^{15.7}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{50}$ | ${ }_{1.0}^{149}$ | $\stackrel{-9.5}{ }$ | ${ }_{1.6}^{102}$ | -0.3 | 0.2 | ${ }^{-0.6}$ | 0.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Mar-May) |  | 16,020 |  | 1,458 | 2,150 2.126 |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{97}$ | 1.8 |
| ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{1989}$ |  |  | 14.927 <br> 1.5027 <br> 1,6023 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,148 \\ & 1,496 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 821.8 <br> 82.1 <br> 8.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & .7 .1 \\ & .9 .3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1991 | ${ }^{18,382}$ | ${ }^{1,5957}$ | 4,4027 | ${ }_{\text {li, }}^{1,574}$ | ${ }_{2,561}^{2.511}$ | ${ }_{85,6}^{88.3}$ | ${ }_{74.8}^{76.3}$ | 117 125 | 14.4 |
| ${ }^{1993}$ | - 18.484 .60 | , | - 13.93090 | ${ }_{1,8186}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8802 \\ & 84.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{76.1}^{75.3}$ | 11.5 10.2 | $\underset{\substack{14.3 \\ 15.3}}{ }$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1996 \\ \substack{1996 \\ 1909} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 14, ${ }^{14,538}$ | ${ }^{1,5,588}$ | 2,866 2,926 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.64 \\ & 88.6 \\ & 889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.4 \\ & 77.5 \\ & 78.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{1998} 1$ | -18, 8 8,952 | ${ }_{15}^{15,937}$ |  | ${ }^{1,0888}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 3,006}}^{\text {3,036 }}$ | ${ }_{84.1}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{78.4}^{78.1}$ | ${ }_{6.8}^{6.9}$ | 15.9 |
| 3-montraverages |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{84,3}^{84.3}$ | ${ }_{78.4}^{78.3}$ | 7.0 | 15.7 <br> 1508 <br> 150 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{18,9296}$ | ${ }_{\text {15,937 }} 15$ | ${ }^{14,4,856}$ | ${ }_{\text {1, } 1,086}^{1,178}$ |  | ${ }_{84,1}^{84.2}$ | ${ }_{78,4}$ | 6.8 |  |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Aproun } \\ \text { May-Jul }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{18,9595}$ | 15,980 | ${ }^{14,9902}$ | ciove | (2.970 | 84.3 <br> 84.3 <br> 85.3 | 78.6 <br> 79.5 <br> 9.5 | 6.7 6.8 6.8 | 15.7 <br> $\substack{15.3 \\ 14.7}$ |
| Jun-Aug (Sum) | 18,964 | 16,172 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Julb Sop }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,970 \\ & 8,989 \\ & 8,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,20 \\ & \hline 102 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,091 \\ & 1,0296 \\ & 10, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,767 \\ 2,878 \\ 2,878 \end{gathered}$ |  | 79.7 <br> 79.4 | 6.7 6.4 6.4 |  |
| Oct-Dec <br> Nov99-Jan 2000 <br> (Win) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0,09 \\ & \hline 6,070 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,001 \\ & 1,020 \\ & 1,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.910 \\ & \hline 2.9109 \end{aligned}$ | ( 84.7 | 79.4 79.2 78.8 | 6.2 6.4 6.4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan-Mar } 2000 \\ & \text { Feb-Apr } \\ & \text { Mar-May (Spr) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,008 \\ & 19,9020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,002 \\ & \hline 10.042 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,984 \\ & 15,029 \\ & 15,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,028 \\ i, 024 \\ .024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,996 \\ & 2.97 \\ & 2.978 \end{aligned}$ |  | 78.8 79.1 79.1 | 6.4 6.3 6.1 | 158 <br> $\substack{156 \\ 15.7}$ |
| App-Jun May.Jul |  |  | $150,095$ | $\begin{aligned} & 967 \\ & 9970 \\ & 972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,994 \\ & 2.954 \\ & 2,954 \end{aligned}$ | 88.3 84.5 85.0 | 79.2 79.9 79.9 | 6.0 5.0 5.0 | 157 <br> $\begin{array}{l}155 \\ 150\end{array}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Jul-Sep }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,0,08 \\ & 19,088 \\ & 10888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,24 \\ & \hline 645 \\ & 16,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,25252 \\ & 15,52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9725 \\ 9525 \\ 952 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,949 \\ 2,982 \\ 2,98 \end{gathered}$ | 年.1. | $\begin{gathered} 80.0 \\ 79.5 \end{gathered}$ | ¢ 5 5.9 5.7 | 14.9 <br> $\substack{15.9 \\ 45.6}$ |
| Oct-De <br> Nov 2000-Jan 2001 <br> Dec 2000-Feb 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,190 \\ & 19011 \\ & 190121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,11 \\ & \hline 161 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 903 \\ 9920 \\ 993 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,989 \\ \hline, 989 \\ 3,089 \end{array}$ | cer $\begin{gathered}84.4 \\ 84.4 \\ 84.2\end{gathered}$ | 79.6 <br> 79.3 <br> 9.0 |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 19,133 | 16,900 | 15,164 | ${ }_{927}$ | 3,043 | 84.1 | 79.3 | 5.8 | 15.9 |
| Changes Overlast 12 months | ${ }_{0.7}^{126}$ | ${ }_{0.5}^{78}$ | ${ }_{17.2}^{179}$ | ${ }_{-9.8}^{-101}$ | ${ }_{1.6}^{47}$ | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4 | 0.1 |

[^0]SIO Labour Market trends June 2001


## A. 1 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

Labour Force Survey summary - technical note
COMPARISONS OVER TIME
erlapping periods are always used for comparisons over time
The sample design of the LFS enables estimates for any three consecutive months to be calculated. ONS began publication of these estimates April 1998. The most reliable comparisos nis one between non-overlapping periods. For the latest data, compare the data from three months previousi)
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 latt

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 wo
 give per cent of samples the rangee would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from not seasonally adjusted data for Jan-Mar 20
in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases, or the LFS Quarterly Supplement

| UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLYADJUSTED | Level | Samping | $\begin{aligned} & \text { change } \\ & \text { on quarter } \end{aligned}$ | Samping | Change | Sampling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inemployment(000s) | 28,101 | $\pm 162$ | 100 | +118 | 288 | $\pm 206$ |
| Employmentrate | 74.8\% | +0.4\% | 0.2\% | +0.3\% | 0.4\% | +0.5\% |
| LLo unemployment (000s) | 1,497 | +52 | 64 | +53 | -204 | $\pm 72$ |
| LOO unemploymentrate | 5.1\% | +0.2\% | -0.2\% | +0.2\% | -0.7\% | 0.2\% |
| Economically active(000s) | 29,598 | $\pm 159$ | * | +116 | ${ }^{3}$ | $\pm 203$ |
| Economic activity rate | 7.8\% | +0.3\% | 0.0\% | +0.2\% | 0.2\% | +0.4\% |

$\frac{\text { Economic activity rate }}{\text { For more detailed analyses, please see the Labour Force Survey Quarterly Supplement. }}$
Note: Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey (see article pp 195-9, Labour Market Trends, May 2000), the survey design for
main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. There will be more interview areas from which interviews will be selected. In the short main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. There will be more interview areas from which interviews will be selected. In the shot t
(i.e. from April to June 2000 until August to October 200)

 leading to improved stratific
standard errors. For morr
Jones, tel. 020 . 75336133 .

## $\Delta 2$ LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY

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 show.
the graphs below. The trends are estimated using standard approach adonted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research proi
 modelling, to the seasonally adjuste.
Analysis Branch (020 75336236 ).
Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subiect to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of
likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data p likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data
in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the correspo
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 repor For further information, please see the article on pp431-6, Labour Market Trends, August 1999 ,



Labour Force Survey trend series: employment and unemployment

| UnTED KINGDOMa | Employmento |  | LLounemploymente |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) | Level(thousands) | Rate (per cent) |
|  |  |  |  | 10.5 105 105 105 10.4 104 104 103 103 102 10.1 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 9.8 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 9.6 \\ & 9.5 \\ & 94 \\ & 93 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \\ & 85 \\ & 84 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 62 $\left.\begin{array}{l}61 \\ 6.1 \\ 61 \\ 60 \\ 60 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 58 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ |
|  |  |  |  | 57 5.7 5.6 5.6 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.4 5.3 5.3 5. 5. 5.1 |
| Vamar2001 | 28,900 | 74.8 | 1,995 | 5.1 |



All figures are revised.
June 2001
Labour Market
A. 3 LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY


## abour Market Data

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A. $11 \begin{aligned} & \text { Lagouv mafker sumanar } \\ & \text { Regol sumnay }\end{aligned}$

| Labour Force Survey (January to March 2001) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totalaged |  | Economically active |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Lo unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Goveremment } \\ \text { Getegions } \end{gathered}$ |  | All |  | Mave <br> Level | Female | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  |  |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Level | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Level | Ratee |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | ${ }^{8}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  |
| Nort East | 2082 | 1.188 | 74.3 | $0^{63}$ | 525 | 1.098 | ${ }^{68} 3$ | 801 | 729 | 422 | 63.3 | ${ }^{94}$ | 7.9 | 9 | 93 | ${ }^{3}$ | 62 |
| North West | 5.365 | 3224 | 76.8 | 1.822 | 1,472 | 3.125 | 728 | 1.778 | 7.1 | 1,407 | 68.1 | 170 | 5.1 | 104 | 5.7 | ${ }^{\infty}$ | ${ }^{4.4}$ |
| Yorksiria ad | 3.96 | 2472 | 782 | 1,378 | 1,094 | 2339 | 73.9 | 1.287 | 7.8 | 1,062 | 69.5 | 138 | 5.4 | s | 6.7 | 42 | 38 |
| EastMidands | 3.324 | 2.10 | 79.4 | 1,175 | 926 | 2003 | 75.7 | 1,116 | 80.8 | 887 | 70.0 | ${ }^{9}$ | 4.7 | 59 | 5.1 | ${ }^{88}$ | 42 |
| WestMidands | 4,178 | 2622 | 78.7 | 1,883 | 1,139 | 2474 | 742 | 1,300 | 79.7 | 1,085 | 67.9 | 148 | 5.6 | ${ }^{98}$ | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 55 | 48 |
| East | 4283 | 2881 | 832 | 1.578 | 1,283 | 2761 | 802 | 1,521 | 85.6 | ${ }^{1,240}$ | 74.3 | 100 | 3.5 | 5 | ${ }^{3} 6$ | 43 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| London | 5.707 | 3.674 | 76.3 | 2.055 | 1,099 | 3,435 | 712 | 1,223 | 7.4 | 1,512 | 64.5 | 220 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 142 | ${ }^{6} 9$ | 7 | 60 |
| Sout East | 6.373 | 4,262 | 8.1 | 2339 | 1,923 | 4.122 | 80.3 | 2280 | 85.4 | ${ }^{1,862}$ | 74.8 | 140 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 79 | ${ }^{3.4}$ | 9 | 32 |
| South West | 3.927 | 2496 | 822 | 1,387 | 1,129 | 2339 | 78.9 | 1,313 | 832 | 1,087 | 742 | 97 | 3.9 | ${ }^{54}$ | 4.0 | 43 | 38 |
| Engand 32 | ${ }^{3,196}$ | 24,970 | 79.4 | ${ }^{13,871}$ | 11,100 | ${ }^{23,751}$ | 75.4 | ${ }^{13,128}$ | 80.4 | 10,24 | 69.9 | 1.219 | 4.9 | ${ }^{74}$ | 54 | 476 | 4.3 |
| Wales | 2.314 | 1,322 | 74.0 | 747 | 595 | 1,280 | 69.4 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{73.6}$ | ${ }_{566}$ | 64.7 | 2 | ${ }_{6} 1$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 7.1 | 2 | 4.9 |
| Soctand | 4,041 | 2.536 | 78.6 | 1,380 | 1,156 | 2336 | 73.9 | 1,286 | 7.7 | 1,100 | 69.7 | 149 | 59 | ${ }_{8}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 56 | 48 |
| Graatititin 45 | 45.520 | 28,488 | 79.0 | 15,97 | 12,851 | 27,38 | 75.0 | 15,108 | 79.9 | 12280 | 69.7 | 1,450 | 5.0 | 889 | 56 | 561 | 4.4 |
| Northemmeleand | 1.270 | 750 | 71.2 | 430 | 319 | 703 | ${ }_{696}$ | 390 | 74.0 | $3{ }^{30}$ | 58.8 | 47 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ${ }^{31}$ | 72 | 16 | 5.1 |
| United Kingdom 4 4 | 46,790 | 20,988 | 78.8 | 16,428 | 13,170 | 28,101 | 74.8 | 15,508 | 79.7 | 12,583 | ${ }^{693}$ | 1,497 | 5.1 | 920 | 5.6 | 58 | 4.4 |
| Change on quarter ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | talager | Economically ative |  |  |  | LFS employment |  |  |  |  |  | Ho. unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Covernment } \\ & \text { Coiforions } \end{aligned}$ | All | All |  | Male Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  | All |  | Male |  | Female |  |
|  | Level | Level Rate(o) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Level | Level | Level Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Level Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Level Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Level Rate $(\%){ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | Level Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | Level Rate(\%) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Norrn East | - | 2 | 0.4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0.4 | -2 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.8 | ${ }^{-1}$ | -0.1 | -2 | -0.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
| North West | 1 | 17 | 02 | 6 | 11 | $\infty$ | 0.3 | 7 | 0.3 | 13 | 0. | - | 0.1 | -1 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.2 |
| Yorksirand | 3 | ${ }^{24}$ | -0.8 | 2 | ${ }^{27}$ | 4 | -0.1 | 5 | 02 | -9 | 0.5 | -20 | -0.7 | - 3 | -0.2 | $-17$ | -1.4 |
| EastMidands | 5 | -10 | -0.4 | -7 | -2 | -9 | -0.3 | -7 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | -2 | 0.2 |
| WestMidands | 2 | 10 | 0.4 | 12 | -2 | 19 | 0.7 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 0.1 | 9 | -0.4 | -7 | -0.5 | -2 | -0.2 |
| East | 7 | ${ }^{21}$ | 0.5 | 13 | 8 | ${ }^{21}$ | 0.5 | 14 | 0.7 | 7 | 02 | 0 | 0.0 | $-1$ | -0.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Loncon | 19 | ${ }^{\infty}$ | 0. | 3 | ${ }^{23}$ | 41 | 0.6 | 14 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{0.8}$ | -15 | -0.5 | -11 | ${ }^{0.5}$ | 4 | -0.4 |
| Soutt East | 13 | 14 | 0.1 | 3 | ${ }^{11}$ | 15 | 02 | 2 | -0.1 | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{0.5}$ | -1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 | -2 | ${ }^{-0.1}$ |
| Soutwest | 7 | 4 | -0.3 | -6 | 2 | -3 | -0.2 | -2 | $-0.3$ | -1 | 0.0 | -1 | 0.0 | 4 | -0.3 |  | 0.2 |
| Engand | 58 | 52 | 0.1 | 2 | 30 | 104 | 02 | 40 | 0.2 | 55 | 0.3 | 52 | -0.2- | ${ }^{27}$ | -0.2 | ${ }^{25}$ | -0,2 |
| Wales | 2 | 2 | 0.0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0.0 | 3 | 0.2 | -3 | -0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | -2 | -0.3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.5 |
| Scolland | 1 | -19 | -0.3 | -2 | $-17$ | -6 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.2 | -6 | 0.1 | -13 | 0.5 | -3 | -0.2 | $-10$ | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| Greatistain | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 0.0 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 0.2 | 52 | 02 | 47 | 0.2 | 64 | -0.2 | 31 | 0.2 | ${ }^{33}$ | 0.3 |
| Northemlreand | 2 |  | $2-0.2$ | 8 | -6 | 1 | ${ }^{0.3}$ |  | 0.8 | -5 | $-1.4$ | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.3 | -1 | -0.2 |
| United Kingdom | $m$ ® | ヵ | 0.0 | ${ }^{2}$ | 7 | 100 | 02 | s | 02 | 41 | 02 | 64 | 0.2 | -30 | -0.2 | 34 | ${ }^{-0.3}$ |


and
-S
Note: Yearonyearchanggesarenot turrentlyavailable. Formore intormation nlease call the Labour Market Statisisiss Hepline: 0207533609


EMPLOYMENT
Full－time，part－time and temporary workers

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ¢，mincom \& \& \& \& \& cose \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  <br>
\hline \& Menz \& mean \& nera \& unat \& Msem \& rees \& свн \& reak \& resn \& veso \& усвт \& rcow <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline  \& cixay \&  \&  \& 110 \&  \& cixa \& 旡超 \&  \& ${ }_{\text {cide }}^{\substack{\text { cix }}}$ \&  \& ${ }^{\text {en }}$ \&  <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \& 馥 \& 榾 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
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\hline Coition \& cay \&  \& ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{3}$ \& 哭 \& 置 \& cita \&  \& ${ }_{\text {and }}^{10}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\text {㬽 }}$ \&  <br>
\hline Jon－maraor \& 8，01 \& ${ }_{24,90}$ \& 3，81 \& \& ${ }^{15}$ \& ${ }^{2.096}$ \& 7 7，95 \& ${ }^{19,48}$ \& 6216 \& 2.51 \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 4， 12 <br>
\hline cilen \& ${ }^{10}$ \& ${ }_{8}$ \& ${ }_{12}^{37}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \& ${ }^{188}$ \& ${ }_{88}$ \& ${ }_{85}^{85}$ \& $8{ }^{27}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{20}$ \& ${ }^{3 / 8}$ \& $\therefore$ \&  <br>
\hline Oocer hat 12 monts \& ${ }^{288}$ \& 2717 \& ${ }^{\circ}$ \& ．ib \& \& ${ }^{188}$ \& \& ${ }^{188}$ \& 121 \& \& \& ， <br>
\hline  \& MGSA
14,372
14,085
14,224
14451
14,562
14,857
15,067
15,210
15,409 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,629 \\
& 11,421 \\
& 11,471 \\
& 11,670 \\
& 11,885 \\
& 12,187 \\
& 12,503 \\
& 12,680 \\
& 12,672
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& 50
43
49
43
43
39
29
36
39 \& GRX

245
232
219
183
157
137
116
108

90 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { YCBF } \\
& \\
& 13,376 \\
& 13,059 \\
& 13,124 \\
& 13,296 \\
& 13,327 \\
& 13,540 \\
& 13,736 \\
& 13,837 \\
& 14,012
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { YCBI } \\
\\
996 \\
1,026 \\
1,100 \\
1,155 \\
1,234 \\
1,16 \\
1,330 \\
1,373 \\
1,397
\end{array}
$$
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline coman \&  \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\text {w }}$ \& 告 \&  \& ${ }^{192}$ \& \％ \& 10at \&  \& 硠 \&  <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\text {㽭 }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％}}$ \& ${ }^{\text {kiam }}$ \& ${ }^{193}$ \& H： \& （10） \&  \& $\underbrace{}_{\substack{28 \\ \text { zax }}}$ \&  <br>
\hline cill \&  \& cincid \& $\underbrace{\text { cand }}$ \&  \& ${ }^{\text {w }}$ \&  \& 113 \&  \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\text {縎 }}$ \&  <br>
\hline coiche \& $)^{11409}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }^{\text {x }}$ \& \％ \& ${ }^{\text {atas }}$ \&  \&  \& 10at \&  \& ${ }_{\text {ckick }}^{\text {cix }}$ \&  <br>
\hline Jenamamer \& （5958 \& 13.01 \& ${ }_{2,38}$ \& \& － \& 14071 \& 1.48 \& 1，888 \& 1.17 \& 2.10 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{8}^{89}$ \& $i^{24}$ \& 9 \& ${ }^{5}$ \& ${ }_{20} 3^{1 / 5}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{28}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{21}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ \& ${ }_{25}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{48}$ \& $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{19}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{89}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{40}$ \& 1 \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& ， 108 \& 边 \& яв \& \％ \& cos \& － \&  <br>
\hline  \& MGSB

11,496
11,483
11,556
11,649
11,850
12,060
12,160
12,350
12,504 \&  \&  \& \&  \&  \& YCBJ
5,022
5,069
5,154
5,151
5,311
5,381
5,424
5,469
5,549 \&  \&  \& \& \&  <br>
\hline come \&  \& ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ \& ciem \& 算 \& 要 \&  \&  \&  \& （in \& 第 \& 噳 \&  <br>
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\hline  \&  \& Hfata \&  \& ${ }^{3}$ \& \％ \&  \&  \& cix \&  \& 数 \& 篒 \&  <br>
\hline coiclea \&  \& \％ite \&  \& ${ }_{\text {g }}$ \& \％ \& 緆 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 榀 \&  <br>
\hline Jom．nema 201 \& ${ }^{12.580}$ \& ${ }^{1,585}$ \& ${ }^{\text {81 }}$ \& － \& \& 699 \& \％ 599 \& 6，591 \& 5，098 \& 41 \& ${ }^{18}$ \& <br>
\hline cin cheme \& ${ }_{6}^{4}$ \& \& ${ }^{\text {\％}} 8$ \& ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ \& $3^{2}$ \& ${ }_{80}^{80}$ \& $0^{2}$ \& ${ }_{88}^{88}$ \& ${ }^{3,3}$ \& ${ }^{216}$ \& \％ \& 20 <br>
\hline Oemeremit monns \& － 18 \& ${ }_{7}^{78}$ \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& ． 16 \& ${ }^{4}$ \& \％ \& ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{5}$ \& （108 \& 星 \& ，${ }^{3}$ \& －${ }^{\text {8 }}$ \& 28 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| ¢niteo | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Allaged } \\ \text { Oferl } \\ 1}]{\text { ate }}$ | $\frac{165994}{2}$ | ${ }_{16-17}^{3}$ | ${ }^{1324}$ | ${ }^{2534}$ | ${ }_{3549}^{6}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | m6az | Yese | уөто | уөtr | Yetu | veix | mauw | MGuz |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (incose |  |  | (7,092 |  |  | 既 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (tyy |  |
| cilut | (ention |  |  |  | cige | $\underset{\substack{10.391 \\ \text { ciosed }}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  |
| Oithe |  |  | ${ }_{\text {6emf }}^{65}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.Mar 2001 | 2,101 | 27,322 | $6_{6}$ | 3388 | 6,89 | 10,501 | ${ }_{5} 904$ | mo |
| city | ${ }_{6}^{100}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{64}^{14}$ | ${ }_{-6.4}^{4.8}$ | ${ }_{0}^{72}$ | ${ }_{128}^{68}$ | ${ }^{-18}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{268}}{10}$ | ${ }^{30,1}$ | 10 | $0^{8}$ | ${ }_{-148}^{148}$ | ${ }_{24}^{241}$ | ${ }^{206}$ | ${ }_{4}^{35}$ |
| Mal $\qquad$ | masa | vesF | vвтр | vets | уetv | Yetr | maux | mava |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { che }}}_{\substack{37 \\ 388}}$ | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{1,790}$ |  |  |  |  |
| citay |  | ${ }_{\substack{1512 \\ 15 ; 122}}^{125}$ |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| cill |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{23}}_{\substack{327 \\ 325}}$ | ${ }_{\text {ligiza }}^{1,780}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | cis | ${ }_{\substack { \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1789 \\ 1,780{ \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 7 8 9 \\ 1 , 7 8 0 } }\end{subarray}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 15,508 | 15249 | ${ }^{32}$ | 1,780 | 388 | 5778 | 3,54 | ${ }^{29}$ |
|  | ${ }_{64}^{59}$ | ${ }_{05}^{72}$ | $2{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{68}$ | ${ }_{-16}$ | ${ }_{68}^{34}$ | ${ }_{12}^{41}$ | 48 |
| Oever Perest 12 monhs |  | 178 | -14 | $\bigcirc$ | 71. | ${ }^{178}$ | ${ }_{39}^{139}$ | . ${ }^{\text {. } 1.30}$ |
| FemaleSpring quarters(Mar-May)199219931994199519961997199819992000 | masb | vesa | увта | увтt | уетw | уөтz | maur | meve |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{1,5 \mathrm{~s} 29} 9$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1,565 }}^{1,545}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a } \\ 4,739}}^{4096}$ |  |  |
| cill |  | $\underbrace{\substack{2002}}_{\substack { 12028 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{12002{ 1 2 0 2 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 2 0 0 2 } }\end{subarray}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{325 \\ 325}}^{\substack{25}}$ | ${ }_{\text {1,550 }}^{\text {, } 568}$ |  |  |  | cit |
| Oeder | $\underbrace{1.250}_{\substack{12.51 \\ 12.564}}$ |  | $\substack { \text { 329 } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{229{ \text { 329 } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 2 9 } } \end{subarray}$ | , 1,558 |  | ${ }_{\substack{4.7455 \\ 4.779}}^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Jan.Mar 2001 | ${ }^{12588}$ | 12053 | ${ }^{30}$ | 1.597 | 3.13 | 4783 | 2380 | ${ }^{500}$ |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{41}$ | ${ }_{04}^{46}$ | ${ }_{0}^{13}$ | $0_{0}^{8}$ | ${ }_{0}^{27}$ | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ | ${ }_{1.1}^{26}$ | -.$^{-5}$ |
|  | ${ }_{121}^{12}$ | ${ }_{1 / 1}^{188}$ | . 1.5 | ${ }_{0}^{8}$ | ${ }_{27}^{67}$ | ${ }_{25}^{14}$ | ${ }_{38}^{58}$ | -1. ${ }^{5}$ |

[^1]| Employeejobs |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Forces }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Government- } \\ & \text { Staprofed } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | Female |  |  | All |  |  |  |
| All | Part-time ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | AII | Paratime' |  |  |  |  |


| BCAE <br> 11,976 12,213 <br> 12,273 <br> 12,42 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCAA } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCAD } \\ & 2,2793 \\ & 2,4.56 \\ & 24234 \\ & 24.048 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{BCAH} \\ 214 \\ 210 \\ 210 \\ 210 \end{gathered}$ | Drcz $\substack{159 \\ 151 \\ 1783 \\ 189}$ 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,556 \\ 1.565 \\ 1,502} \\ & 1,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,124 \\ & \hline 12175 \\ & \hline 125151 \\ & 12,230 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 210 \\ & 200 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 121 \\ & 120 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12,580 \\ & 12.680 \\ & \text { 12,797 } \\ & 12,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,263 \\ 1,957 \\ 1,908 \\ 1,688 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12525 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1252 \\ 12546 \\ 12456 \\ 1.2546 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.891 \\ \substack{5.896 \\ 5 \\ 5,999} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{3.67 \\ 3.515 \\ 3.420 \\ 3.244} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 121 \\ & 120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12,788 \\ & \text { 1278 } \\ & \text { i2789 } \\ & 12,854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,686 \\ & \hline, 707 \\ & 1,7279 \\ & 1,799 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,977 \\ & 5.973 \\ & 5.991 \\ & 6,108 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{3,412 \\ 3.423 \\ 3,392 \\ 3,392} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 207 \\ & 205 \\ & 205 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 110 \\ & 119 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,80 \\ & 200 \\ & 20, \\ & 20, \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BCOII } \\ & 12020 \\ & 12240 \\ & 12200 \\ & 12239 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,998 \\ & 5.528 \\ & 5,568 \\ & 5,543 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { LoUX } \\ 214 \\ 210 \\ 210 \\ 211 \\ 211 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Louv } \\ \substack{170 \\ \text { 173 } \\ \text { T } 156} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{ory} \\ & 287 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 210 \\ & 200 \\ & 210 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 190 \\ 190 \\ 121 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12648 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12678 \\ 12773 \\ 12797 \\ 12797 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,667 \\ \substack{1,660 \\ 1,1,060} \\ 1,60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,320 \\ & \text { 12307 } \\ & \text { 12545 } \\ & 124472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,871 \\ & 5.97818 \\ & 5,9915 \\ & 5,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 249999 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 121 \\ 131 \\ 127 \\ 124 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12796 \\ & 12905 \\ & \text { 1278 } \\ & 127797 \end{aligned}$ |  | 12480 $\left.\begin{array}{l}12553 \\ \text { 12537 } \\ 12552 \\ 12525\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,920 \\ \substack{6007 \\ 6,0078 \\ 6,020} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SqPO} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,40 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3,387 \\ & 3,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 208 \\ & 206 \\ & 206 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 119 \\ & 115 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |


| UuIte Kingoom <br> sic 1992 <br> Section, sutbection, group |  |  |  |  | EMPLOYMENT <br> Employee jobs by industry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Allindustries and services }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Manutacturing industries }}$ |  | Production industries |  | Production and construction industries C-F |  |
|  | All employee jobs unadjusted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seasonally } \\ & \text { adjusted } \end{aligned}$ | All employee jobs unadjusted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seasonally } \\ & \text { adjusted } \end{aligned}$ | Allemployeejobs unadjusted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Seasonally } \\ & \text { adjusted } \end{aligned}$ | Allemployee jobs unadjusted <br> unadjusted | Seasonaly |
|  | bcad | bcas | Yeva | Yedl | YEJH | YEJF | Losy | Louz |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 190. Jan } \\ \text { Fiar } \\ \text { Mara } \end{gathered}$ | 24,833 | 24,968 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,1,16 \\ & 4,1,96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 430 \\ & 4.254 \\ & 4.250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.391 | 5.415 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apay } \\ \text { juy } \\ \text { dund } \end{gathered}$ | 25,004 | 25,048 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,064 \\ & 4,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.084 \\ & 4,075 \\ & 4,055 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4270 \\ 4250 \\ 4259 \end{gathered}$ | 5,964 | 5,378 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Jul } \\ \text { Sep }}}{\text { dep }}$ | 25,283 | 25,208 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,045 \\ & 4,0,09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,043 \\ & 40.015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.48 \\ & 4 \\ & 4,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4245 \\ 42525 \end{gathered}$ | 5,380 | 5,357 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oto } \\ \text { Noo } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | 25,306 | 25,288 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.026 \\ & 4 \\ & 4,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4015 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}, 9075$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423 \\ & 4, ~ \\ & 4,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 4 \\ & 4,1028 \end{aligned}$ | 5,446 | 5,321 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 20 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fand } \\ \text { Mara } \end{array}$ | 25,151 | 25.276 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.985 \\ & \hline 3,960 \\ & 3,960 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,761 \\ & 4,48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4181 \\ & 4,178 \end{aligned}$ | 5,304 | 5,325 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apay } \\ \text { duay } \\ \text { dun } \end{gathered}$ | 25.271 | 25,318 | $\begin{gathered} 3.929 \\ 3.94 \\ 3.94 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,970 \\ & 3.950 \\ & 3,5050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,41 \\ & 4,13 \\ & 4,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,400 \\ & 4, i 50 \\ & 4, i 50 \end{aligned}$ | 5,303 | 5.317 |
|  | 25.361 | 25.318 | $\begin{gathered} 3.929 \\ 3.929 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,940 \\ & 3.9050 \end{aligned},$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,130 \\ & 4,1,20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{4,128 \\ 4,093} \\ & 4.04 \end{aligned}$ | 5.271 | 5.247 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oot } \\ \text { Nooc } \\ \text { Onc } \end{gathered}$ | 25.521 | 25,380 | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 3,916161 \\ 3.899 \end{array} \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,088 \\ 4,0,085 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.900 \\ & 4.096 \\ & 4,067 \end{aligned}$ | 5.234 | 5.218 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 200 \quad \text { Jan P } \\ \text { Feb P } \\ \text { Mar P } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.886 \\ 3,574 \\ 3,874 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{l} 3,888 \\ 3,889 \end{array} \\ \hline 289 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.793 \\ & 4 \\ & 4,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.760 \\ & 4,096 \\ & 4.065 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


| un ED Kingiom |  |  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seniceindustries |  | Agriculture, hunting, | Mining and quarrying, | Food products, beverages | Manufacture <br> of clothing, | Wood and wood | Paper, pulp <br> printing, | Chemicals, chemical |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } 992 \\ & \text { Secion } \\ & \text { sul section, group } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Allemployeejios | Seasonaly | and tishing <br> ${ }_{0}^{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}} \mathrm{i}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DA } A 6 \\ -15-16 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | уел | YEID | уени | YEN | LOKA | Lокв | Lокс | Lokd | LOKE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.142 | 19,245 | 308 | $\begin{gathered} 2120 \\ 210 \\ 080 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{464} 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \substack{254 \\ 253} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apry } \\ \text { dun } \\ \text { und } \end{gathered}$ | 19,233 | 19,357 | 312 | $\begin{gathered} 2064 \\ 204 \\ 204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ 500 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 329 \\ 329 \\ \substack{324} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{8} \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473 \\ & 4409 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{252}{252} \\ & \substack{249} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Juld } \\ \text { seppop }}}{ }$ | 19,599 | 19,455 | 306 | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \substack{200} \\ 190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 503 \\ \substack{5039} \\ 4090 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ 3 \\ \hline 315 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 888 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 477 \\ 4610 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 248 \\ 246 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oat } \\ \text { Noct } \\ \text { onc } \end{gathered}$ | 19,72 | 19,653 | 294 | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & { }_{1}^{1956} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 507 \\ \substack{507 \\ 408} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \\ & 3060 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&20 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409 \\ & 4 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & { }_{2}^{245} \\ & 243 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2000 \\ \substack{\text { Jand } \\ \text { end } \\ \text { Mar }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 19.542 | 19,638 | ${ }^{313}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 190 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 365 \\ 306 \\ 306 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 469 \\ 4 \\ 4690 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2424 \\ & 2424 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apry } \\ \text { duay } \end{gathered}$ | 19,488 | 19,688 | ${ }^{313}$ | $\begin{gathered} 190 \\ 1890 \\ 1890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ 500 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 206 \\ 2020 \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ 88 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 409 \\ & 4090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2400 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ |
| July | 19,7T | 19,74 | 206 | $\begin{gathered} 188 \\ 188 \\ 187 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 499 \\ 450 \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2829 \\ & 208 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \\ { }_{\infty}^{84} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 209 \\ \substack{290 \\ 290} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| $\substack{\text { oct } \\ \text { Nooc } \\ \text { occ }}$ | 19,999 | 19,447 | 315 | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 188 \\ 187 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 489 \\ 4898 \\ 480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 288 \\ 287 \\ 276 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & { }_{8}^{85} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 466 \\ 4650 \\ 445 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2828 \\ \substack{288} \\ \hline 28 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ \begin{array}{l} 188 \\ 187 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2727 \\ & \substack{2720} \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{8} \\ & \substack{85} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4646 \\ & 4644 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\substack { 2828 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{288{ 2 8 2 8 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 8 8 } } \\ {\hline 28} \end{subarray}$ |

IThesefiguresdonotcoveralemployeses innationaland local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and healt. Members of HM Forces are exduded.
Provisional

| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC1992 <br> Section, | Rubber and plastic products <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{DH}}$ |  | Machinery and equipment <br> and eq <br> ${ }_{20}{ }_{20}$ | Electrical and optical equipment <br> ${ }_{30}{ }^{\text {DL }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Construction }}$ | and retail trade, <br> $\stackrel{{ }_{5052}}{5}$ | $\underbrace{\text { H/ }}_{\substack{\text { Hotele and } \\ \text { resturants }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LokF | Lокя | Lокн | LOK1 | LOKJ | Lокк | YEHX | LOKL | LokM |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,210 \\ & \hline 1020 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $1999 \begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { Feb } \\ & \text { Mar }\end{aligned}$ | 250 <br> 248 <br> 248 <br> 248 | 680 <br> 680 <br> 68 <br> 8 | 382 $\left.\begin{array}{c}39 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522 \\ & 515 \\ & 518 \end{aligned}$ | 406 <br> $\substack{400 \\ 400}$ <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & 2424 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | 1,110 | 4,366 | 1,205 |
| $\substack{\text { Apr } \\ \text { dun } \\ \text { uny }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246 \\ 243 \\ 243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 673 \\ \hline 675 \\ 675 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 509 \\ 5006 \\ 5006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 397 \\ 396 \\ 396 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2444 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | 1,119 | 4.366 | 1.02 |
| culy | 242 240 2020 | 677 672 67 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}368 \\ 3068 \\ 308 \\ \hline\end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} 5020 \\ 590 \\ 497 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{392 \\ 398}}{\substack{392 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24424 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 1.145 | 4,376 | 1,649 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{239 \\ 238 \\ 238}}{\substack{28 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 677 \\ 677 \\ 671 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{49}{496} \\ & 494 \end{aligned}$ | 386 <br> $\substack{385 \\ 389}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 2424 \\ 248 \\ 248 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 1,140 | 4,407 | 1.649 |
| $2000 \begin{gathered} \text { an } \\ \substack{\text { ana } \\ \text { Mala }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 238 \\ 238 \\ 288 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6777 \\ 675 \\ 674 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 362 \\ 3061 \\ 3061 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 494} \\ & 494 \\ & 494 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{330 \\ 379}}{\substack{379}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2424 \\ & 242 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | 1,157 | 4,391 | 1,659 |
|  | 237 <br> 238 <br> 238 <br> 20 |  | $\begin{gathered} 360 \\ 3590 \\ 359 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 493 \\ 4930 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 377 \\ 373 \\ 375 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & 2404 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | 1,178 | 4,402 | 1.609 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Jul } \\ \text { Sep }}}{\text { Sep }}$ | $\substack { \text { 235 } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{231{ \text { 235 } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 3 1 } } \end{subarray}$ | $\underset{\substack{668 \\ 6068}}{\substack{68}}$ | $\underset{\substack{357 \\ 354}}{\substack{56 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 492 \\ & 492 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 370 \\ 364 \\ 304 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 233 \\ 2828 \\ 206 \end{gathered}$ | 1,154 | 4,430 | 1,657 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { doc } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 2208 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 666 \\ 66505 \\ 6050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3525 \\ \text { 352 } \\ 532 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 490 \\ 490 \end{array} \\ & \hline 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 365 \\ 365 \\ 358 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2323 \\ 2323 \end{gathered}$ | 1,150 | 4,478 | 1,800 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2001 \\ \substack{\text { Janpp } \\ \text { Ean } \\ \text { Marp }} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 350 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4020 \\ & 4890 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ \begin{array}{c}356 \\ 35\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 205 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |



| UWTED KINGDOM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Section, } \\ & \text { Section } \\ & \text { section } \end{aligned}$ | December 1999 |  |  | December2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan P | Febr | Mar P |
| Prouction Inoustries | C-E | 3,0434 | 1,151.6 | 4,1950 | 2959.1 | 1,116, | 4,075.5 | 4,1026 | 4,097.9 | 4,075.5 | 4,0726 | 4,0653 | 4,06 |
| mnvag ańo ouarring | c | 614 | 92 | 706 | 80.1 | 9.1 | ¢82 | ¢08 | 687 | ®2\% | ®9 | 695 | ¢99 |
| Mining and quarrying of energy producingmaterials | CA (1-12) | 36.4 | 5.4 | 41.8 | 37.4 | 5.6 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 429 | 43.1 | 43.5 |
| Mining andquarryingexceptof | CB(13/4) | 25.0 | 3.8 | 28.8 | 226 | 3.5 | 26.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | ${ }^{26.1}$ | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.4 |
| mar ujacturina | - | ${ }^{208}$ | 1,1073 | 4,0023 | 2817.1 | 1,071.9 | 3,8890 | 3,915.5 | 3,910.8 | 3,8990 | 3,8862 | 387727 | 3.874 .1 |
| Man factureoffood products <br> bev ragesand tobacco | DA | 2237 | 1835 | 5072 | 3182 | 1822 | 5004 | 5000 | 5088 | 5004 | 429 | 4004 | 4892 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man factureoftextiles and } \\ & \text { tex : Pproducts } \\ & \text { c.extiles } \\ & \text { wearingapparel; } \\ & \text { dressinganddyeing offur } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\square}^{\text {D8 }}$ | ${ }_{89}^{1897}$ | ${ }_{675}^{1404}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2906 \\ 1596}}^{2}$ | ${ }_{81.0}^{178}$ | ${ }_{65.1}^{124}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2514 \\ 1601}}$ | ${ }_{14747}^{284}$ | ${ }_{17271}^{239}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2514 \\ 1461}}^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{2008 \\ 1465}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{2503 \\ 1463}}$ | ${ }_{1453}^{2472}$ |
|  | 18 | 49.6 | 729 | 124 | 45.8 | 59.6 | 1054 | 1072 | 1088 | 1054 | 1044 | 1090 | 1020 |
| Mar facture of leatherand leal erproductsincluding footwear | dc | 16.1 | 11.6 | 27.7 | 15.0 | 10.1 | 25.1 | 252 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.4 | ${ }^{24.3}$ | 24.0 |
| Mer latureotwodandwood | DD (2) | 57.6 | 24.1 | 81.7 | 60.1 | 24.6 | 84.8 | 85.6 | 84.7 | 84.8 | 84.7 | ${ }^{842}$ | 84.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar facture of pulp, paperand paper } \\ & \text { prc iucts; publishingand printing } \\ & \text { pulp, paper and paper products } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{21}^{\text {DE }}$ | ${ }_{739}^{2584}$ | ${ }_{280}^{1745}$ | ${ }_{1019}^{4099}$ | ${ }_{70.5}^{2870}$ | ${ }_{27.6}^{172}$ | ${ }_{989.1}^{464.3}$ | ${ }_{992}^{4688}$ | ${ }_{989}^{4694}$ | ${ }_{98.1}^{4693}$ | ${ }_{986}^{469}$ | ${ }_{98.0}^{4637}$ | ${ }_{973}^{4629}$ |
|  | 22 | 21.5 | 1465 | 3380 | 2165 | 1496 | 3361 | 377.6 | 3678 | 38.1 | 362 | 386.7 | 3556 |
|  | DF (23) | 24.4 | ${ }^{3.7}$ | ${ }^{28.1}$ | 22. | 29 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 262 | 25.9 | 258 | 25.9 | 25.8 |
| Mey facturefthenicicis. enemical | DG (24) | 1731 | 70.0 | 2432 | 1883 | 69.3 | 277.6 | 289 | 289 | 277.6 | 227.7 | 2773 | 277.1 |
|  | DH(25) | 1898 | 49.4 | 2202 | 1840 | 45.0 | 2200 | 2009 | 221.1 | 220.0 | 2286 | 27.7 | 274 |
| Mar facture of othernon-metallic <br> mi ral products | D1 (26) | 1125 | 27.6 | 140.1 | 1159 | 26.4 | 1423 | 1430 | 14.31 | 1423 | 1437 | 1436 | 143.1 |
| Mar facture of basicmetals and fab catedmetal products basic metals | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }_{1059}^{409}$ | ${ }_{14,7}^{90.7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{509} 1199$ | ${ }_{\substack{43188 \\ 1027}}$ | ${ }_{14,3}^{869}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5187 \\ 117.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{529}{1179}$ | ${ }_{1175}^{517}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5187 \\ 1170}}$ | ${ }_{15186}^{1176}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5191 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1172 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5194}^{516.7}$ |
|  | 2 | 3047 | 75.5 | 4102 | 3291 | 726 | 40.7 | 4050 | 4042 | 40.7 | 4010 | 4019 | 4027 |
|  | DK (29) | 236 | 69.6 | 3382 | 2850 | 67.7 | 3527. | 3545 | 354.4 | 3527 | 3665 | 362 | 356 |
| Mar facture of electrica <br> - <br> office machinery and computers andapparatusn. adio, television andcommunicationeqpt $\qquad$ watches | ${ }_{30}$ | ${ }_{37.1}^{3677}$ | ${ }_{16.1}^{1468}$ | ${ }_{582}^{4885}$ | ${ }_{358}^{34.4}$ | ${ }_{159}^{145}$ | ${ }_{5105}^{48.7}$ | ${ }_{519}^{4008}$ | ${ }_{520}^{4097}$ | ${ }_{517.7}^{4895}$ | ${ }_{513}^{492}$ | ${ }_{50,7}^{49.1}$ | ${ }_{5007}^{400.7}$ |
|  | 31 | 127.1 | 52.9 | 180.0 | 1266 | 50.9 | 17.5 | 178.1 | 1778 | 17.5 | 1786 | 1782 | 17.9 |
|  | 3 | 86.6 | 40.5 | 127.1 | 890 | 421 | 131.1 | 1312 | 1314 | 131.1 | 1327 | 1226 | 1321 |
|  | \% | 959 | 372 | 1332 | 92.9 | ${ }^{66} 3$ | 120.3 | ${ }^{1206}$ | 1294 | 1293 | 1296 | 129.7 | 129.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DM } \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 347 $\begin{gathered}3825 \\ 1526\end{gathered}$ 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,3 \\ & 20.3 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3301 1729 1729 | 3106 <br> 1654 <br> 1455 <br> 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \\ & 20.90 \\ & 20.10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{3933 \\ 1962 \\ 1067}}{\substack{39 \\ \hline}}$ |  | 3585 <br> 1983 <br> 1093 | $\begin{gathered} 3978 \\ \substack{1974 \\ 1063} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3974 \\ 197202 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3979 \\ 1070 \\ 1090 \end{gathered}$ |
| Men laturing n.a.c. | on | 1486 | 678 | 2164 | 147.1 | 61.8 | 2099 | 2107 | 204 | 209 | 2076 | 2076 | 2988 |
| ELE TRICITY,GAS AN WATER SUPPLY | E | 870 | 351 | 1221 | 819 | 333 | 1173 | 1173 | 1174 | 1173 | 177.0 | 1170 | 17.1 |


| UNITED KINGDOM <br> SIC 92 sections | All jobs <br> A－Q | Agriculture and fishing A，B | Energy and witer <br> c， |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Distribution, } \begin{array}{l} \text { hotlesand } \\ \text { restarants } \\ \text { G-H } \end{array} \text {. }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Financeand } \\ & \text { cusiness } \\ & \text { semios } \\ & \hline \text { J-k } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Publicaadinin } \\ \text { euncalat } \\ \text { and haeatite } \end{gathered}$ L-N | Other senices <br> 0.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Totatates } \\ \text { senvices } \end{gathered}$ G.a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alljobs | dypC | LOL | LoL | Low | LOLR | ${ }_{6}^{\text {Low }}$ | Lox | ${ }_{4}^{\text {Loma }}$ | ${ }_{\text {LOM }}^{\text {LOM }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lomg } \\ 1.487}}{ }$ | ${ }_{20 \mathrm{~L}}^{2}$ |
| 1998 Dec | 27291 | 580 | 259 | 4,367 | 1.814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1908Mar <br> Sum <br> Sep <br> 0 | 2739 $\left.\begin{array}{l}27353 \\ 2735 \\ 27501 \\ 2750\end{array}\right)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 250} \\ & \substack{240 \\ 259} \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 4535 \\ 4.505 \\ \text { anc } \\ 4,7000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1988Mar <br> Sep <br> Sen |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 243 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 242 \\ 242 \\ 237 \end{array} \\ & \hline 23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907 <br> $\substack{\text { Mar } \\ \text { Sun } \\ \text { Dec }}$ <br> 102 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 552 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 59 \\ 579 \\ 579 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a41 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2422 \\ 233 \end{array} \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,465 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 4,465$ | $\substack { 1.759 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1,76 \\ \hline, 819{ 1 . 7 5 9 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 , 7 6 \\ \hline , 8 1 9 } } \\ {\hline, 06} \end{subarray}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1988 \begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { Sup } \\ \text { Sed } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 222 $\substack{220 \\ 202 \\ 202}$ 202 | $\begin{aligned} & 4590 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020 \\ & \substack{1,200 \\ 1,650} \\ & 1,65 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1080 |  | $\begin{gathered} 525 \\ \substack{516 \\ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline 406} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 211 \\ 201 \\ 2005 \end{array} \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,200 \\ \substack{1,200 \\ 1,300} \\ 1,05 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,288 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,20 \\ 1,7,71 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1,55 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2000 \\ \substack{\text { Mar } \\ \text { Sun } \\ \text { Dec } \\ \text { Dec }} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 518 \\ & \substack{514 \\ 5142 \\ 514} \\ & \hline 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 190 \\ 190 \\ 195 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,750 \\ 1,720 \\ 1,721} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{02}^{70}$ | ${ }_{4.5}^{2}$ | $0_{0}^{-2}$ | ${ }_{-12}^{4.0}$ | 0.4 | ${ }_{0.7}^{4 .}$ | ${ }_{1.6}^{28}$ | ${ }_{02}^{10}$ | ${ }_{-21}^{21}$ | ${ }_{12}^{20}$ | ${ }_{8}^{85}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{\substack{\text { chargeonyear } \\ \text { Perent }}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{80}$ | ${ }_{3.1}^{16}$ | ${ }_{4}^{-10}$ | －150 | ${ }_{22}^{40}$ | ${ }_{7}^{7} 1$ | ${ }_{34}^{54}$ | $0^{9}$ | ${ }_{0}^{27}$ | 0.0 | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{18}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Matejobs }}^{\substack{\text { Mata } \\ \text { Dec }}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { LOLA }}{\text { Li，60 }}$ | ${ }_{45}^{\text {Low }}$ | $\underset{\substack{205}}{\text { LoLm }}$ | $\underbrace{\text { Lotp }}_{3,000}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LoLs } \\ 1,003}}{\text { ces }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Lolv } \\ 2984}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lout } \\ 120}}{ }$ | Loms 2317 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lome } \\ \text { 2，} 145}}{\text { cen }}$ | LomH | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lonk } \\ 9 \times 36}}{ }$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 452 \\ 457 \\ 457 \\ 451 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 0001 \\ & 2001 \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2312 \\ & 2320 \\ & 2 \times 200 \\ & 2400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,130 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2,19 \\ 1,19 \end{array} \\ & 2,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 712 \\ \substack{718 \\ 708 \\ 708} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $1086 \begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { Sun } \\ \text { Dep } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 196 \\ 195 \\ 195 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,70 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3,7,78 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 2351 \\ 2350 \\ 2350 \end{array} \\ & 2,36 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 706 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 721 \\ 7 \\ 731 \end{array} \\ & \hline 731 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $1987 \begin{gathered}\text { Mar } \\ \text { San } \\ \text { Sec } \\ \text { Dec }\end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 433 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 433 \\ 4.43 \\ 435 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s.176 } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 3,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack { 1,57 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{1 / 7 \\ 1,06{ 1 , 5 7 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 / 7 \\ 1 , 0 6 } } \\ {1,04} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ane } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 3ite } \\ & 3,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1290 \\ \substack{2 \times 20 \\ 1,190} \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2120 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1224 \\ 2000 \\ 20060 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 735 \\ 7505 \\ 788 \end{array} \\ & \hline 78 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 198Mar <br> Sar <br> Soc <br> Dec |  | $\begin{aligned} & 437 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 437 \\ 447 \\ 403 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3224 \\ \begin{array}{c} 3221 \\ 3215 \\ 3 \times 20 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{1,16 \\ 1,06 \\ 1,200} \\ 1,21 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack { 212 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{202 \\ \hline 220 \\ 2040{ 2 1 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 0 2 \\ \hline 2 2 0 \\ 2 0 4 0 } } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0,75 \\ \substack{2,269 \\ 1,964} \\ 1,972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 791 \\ & \substack{789 \\ 7960 \\ 796} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $1909 \begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { Mar } \\ \text { Sop } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{c} 399 \\ 399 \\ \text { and } \\ 889 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.1 \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ \text { an } \\ 165 \\ 157 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3220 \\ 3202 \\ 3206 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2817 \\ 2886 \\ 2880 \\ 2888 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 810 \\ & 8.06 \\ & 880 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,021 \\ & \text { 10, } 102020 \\ & 102020 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 155 \\ \text { a } 51 \\ 449 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3206 \\ \text { and } \\ 32020 \\ \hline 228 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & \substack{2000 \\ 2004 \\ 2043} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 841 \\ & \substack{818 \\ 881 \\ 821} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10274 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1027 \\ 102030 \end{array} \\ & \hline 0,350 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Change }}^{\text {Change on uuarer }}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{47}$ | ${ }_{6.8}^{25}$ | － 1.2 | ${ }_{12}^{36}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{0}^{27}$ | ${ }_{1.1}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{0}^{6}$ | －0． 0 | ${ }_{12}^{10}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{56}$ |
|  | ${ }_{0.0}^{6.6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{12}$ | ${ }_{5}^{-8}$ | －105 | ${ }_{1.6}^{2.6}$ | －88 | ${ }_{3.6}^{4.6}$ | ${ }_{17}^{4.6}$ | 0.2 | －19 | 0.7 |
| Femaleioss 1e9ta Dec |  | ${ }_{\text {LiK }}$ | LOLN | $\underset{\substack{\text { LoLO } \\ 1,07}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { LOLT }}{\substack{\text { LOT }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LoLW } \\ 3226}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {LOL }}^{373}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Lomc } \\ 2 \times 0}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LemF } \\ 480}}{ }$ | ${ }_{7}^{\text {Lom }}$ | $\underset{\text { comb }}{\substack{\text { Lo，907 }}}$ |
| $1986 \substack{\text { Mar } \\ \text { sur } \\ \text { Soc } \\ \text { Doc }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1418 \\ 1115 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,200 \\ \substack{2 \times 50 \\ 1200} \\ \hline 200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 200 \\ 190 \\ 190 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times 6 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { anc } \\ 3,3 \times 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3720 \\ \begin{array}{c} 306 \\ 3060 \end{array} \\ 3060 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack { 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2 \times 2 \times 0 \\ 2 \times 30{ 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 \times 2 \times 0 \\ 2 \times 3 0 } } \\ {23 \times 0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 759 \\ 7 ⿰ ⿺ 乚 一 匕 ⿱ ㇒ 日 勺 \\ 7020 \end{array} \\ \hline 70 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $1986 \begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { sum } \\ \text { sen } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 114 \\ 119 \\ 117 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & \hline 109 \\ & 1890 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | 3312 <br> 337 <br> 3,37 <br> 3,23 | $\begin{gathered} 356 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 357 \\ 376 \\ 378 \end{array}\right) . \end{gathered}$ | 2313 <br> $\substack{233 \\ 23406}$ <br> $\substack{2406}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 4320 \\ 4 \times 250 \\ 4 \\ 4,351 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 785 \\ & \hline 80 \\ & 880 \\ & 845 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1116 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 116 \\ \\ 1 \\ 148 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 188 \\ 200 \\ 216 \end{array} \\ & \hline 216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l}3388 \\ \text { 3378 } \\ 3375 \\ 34707\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 306 \\ 4010 \\ 403 \end{array} \\ & 403 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \times 20 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 430 \\ 4,31 \\ 4,318 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{146 \\ \text { an } \\ 138 \\ 125} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 51 \\ & 51 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 213 \\ 200 \\ 204 \end{array} \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 345 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 3421 \\ 3434 \\ 3441 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 410 <br> $\begin{array}{l}419 \\ 435 \\ 435\end{array}$ | 250 $\left.\begin{array}{c}248 \\ 248 \\ 2412 \\ 242\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4837 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.85 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 882 \\ 882 \\ 814 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $1090 \begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ \text { Surn } \\ \text { Sop } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1268 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 126 \\ 120 \\ 117 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 46 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3454 \\ 3464 \\ 3449 \\ 3445 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \frac{42}{48} \\ 498 \\ 47 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 813 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 8,8 \\ 8.85 \\ 880 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,730 \\ & 1,12060 \\ & 1,2,9606 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 126 \\ \substack{128 \\ 1223 \\ 121} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 465 \\ 450 \\ 4855 \end{array} \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2480 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2477 \\ 2400 \\ 24,505 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ \substack{9897 \\ 9.90 \\ 900} \\ \hline 00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,950 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { 1200 } 200000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Charge on ouarer | ${ }_{02}^{23}$ | －34 | ${ }_{0} 0.3$ | －7 | ${ }_{23}^{5}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{20}$ | 13 28 | $0{ }^{5}$ | －20 | 1.1 | ${ }_{02}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Changeosyear } \\ \text { Pereent }}}$ | ${ }_{0.5}^{66}$ | ${ }_{32}^{4}$ | $3{ }^{-2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4.7}$ | ${ }_{7}^{14}$ | ${ }_{23}^{81}$ | ${ }_{1.6}^{8}$ | ${ }_{-1.5}^{\text {－37 }}$ | ${ }_{0.5}^{23}$ | ${ }_{22}^{20}$ | ${ }_{88}^{98}$ |


| United | Average actual weekly hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total weeky $\begin{gathered}\text {（miliours } \\ \text {（milions } \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$ | Allworkers | Fulltimeworkers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Partitime workers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Secondjobs |  |
| A | ybus | yeuv | Yeur | veve | Yeve |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10.6 9.9 9.2 9.9 9.9 9.1 9.1 9.0 |  |
| 3－monthaverages Jan－Mar 2000 Feb－Ar Mar－May $)$ Spr） | $\begin{gathered} 9060 \\ 9092 \\ 9129 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32626 \\ 3228 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 377 \\ 3880 \\ 38.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & \hline 15.4 \\ & \hline 15 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apraun } \\ & \text { aplan } \\ & \text { Jur-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \\ & 328 \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.9 \\ 388.1 \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 5.5 \\ 15.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| JulseoAlugoctAndAug－OAt <br> Soporvo（Aut | $\begin{gathered} 9197 \\ 919, ~ \\ 914,3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 327 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,8 \\ 37.9 \\ 37 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & \hline 155 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 9.9 \\ & 9.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Oct－Dec Nov2000－Jan2001 Dec2000－Feb2001（Win） |  | $\begin{gathered} 329 \\ 3220 \\ 320 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 382 \\ 3828 \\ 382 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & \text { 158 } \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 92 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Jan－Mar2001 | 921.9 | 32. | 33.1 | 15.7 | ${ }_{9} 9$ |  |
| Changes Over last 3 months Percent | 3.4 0.3 | 00.0 | ${ }_{0.0}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{-0.8}$ |  |
| Over last 12 months | ${ }_{1}^{15.9}$ | ${ }_{0.9}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.9}$ | ${ }_{22}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{0.9}$ |  |
| N le | ybut <br> $\underset{5041}{5512}$ <br> $\begin{array}{l}5604 \\ 5046 \\ 5040\end{array}$ <br> 564.0 566.7 574.4 <br>  | YBUW <br> 38.6 38.6 38.9 39.2 39.1 38.8 38.7 38.6 37.9 | y yuz <br>  | ybvc <br>  | yevf <br> 11.9 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.7 9.8 9.4 |  |
|  <br> Feb－Aor <br> Mar－May <br> Mopr | $\underset{\substack{5998 \\ 5895}}{\substack{505 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 378 \\ 3797 \\ 379 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 30.0 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | ¢149 <br> $\substack{15.1 \\ 15.1}$ | 9.5 9.4 |  |
| Apr．Jun May and <br> Jun－Aug（Sum） | $\begin{gathered} 5451 \\ 5640 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 380 \\ 388 \\ 3820 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3990 \\ & 3090 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152, \\ & \begin{array}{c} 5151 \end{array} \\ & \hline 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.9 \\ 10.1 \\ \hline 9.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  Auepoct（aut） |  | $\begin{aligned} & 379 \\ & 3797 \\ & 379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 398, } \\ 3987 \end{gathered}$ | 15.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}157 \\ 15.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 999 \\ 1090 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Oct－Dec <br> Dec 2000－Feb2001（Win） | $\begin{gathered} 568,8 \\ 5090 \\ 5090 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 330 \\ \text { asi } \\ 382 \end{gathered}$ | 399． 40.1 40.1 | 158 $\substack{158 \\ 158 \\ 158}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10.3 \\ 10.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Jan－Mar2001 | 588.5 | 33.0 | 39.9 | 15.8 | 10.1 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Changes } \\ & \text { Overlast } 3 \text { months } \\ & \text { Percent } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{1.7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{0.0}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{-0.3}^{0.0}$ |  |
| Overlast 12 months | ${ }_{1}^{8.7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | 0.6 0.6 | ${ }_{5.6}^{0.8}$ | ${ }_{4}^{0.4}$ |  |
| F nale Spring quarters （Mar－May） 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 |  | YBux 26.1 26.1 26.3 26.5 26.4 26.4 26.8 26.4 26.4 | yeva <br> 34.1 342 345 345 34.7 345 344 348 343 |  | yevg <br>  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 32620.0 \\ & 329.1 \\ & 329 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2620 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3392 \\ & 342 \\ & 34, ~ \end{aligned}$ | （154155 <br> 155 <br> 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aproun } \\ & \text { andun } \\ & \text { Jun-Aug (Sum) } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{3392 \\ 331.5}}{\substack{392 \\ 3}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 264 \\ & 264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3424 \\ 3444 \\ 344 \end{gathered}$ | （155 | 哏84 |  |
| Julsep Alsoct Alt ${ }_{\text {Sep }}$ | 330.5 $\left.\begin{array}{c}325.5 \\ 30.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 2632 \\ 2620 \\ 264.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 342 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 342 \\ 344, \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | （155 | 82 88 88 |  |
| Oct－Dec Nov2000－Jan2001 Dec2000－Feb 2001 （Win | 331, <br> $\substack{33,8 \\ 3 \times 3}$ <br> $\substack{3 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 2055 \\ & 2065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,4 \\ 344.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & \hline 156 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 86 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Jan－Mar2001 | 333,4 | 26.5 | 34， | 15.5 | 8.7 |  |
| Changes Overlast 3 months | ${ }_{0.5}^{1.6}$ | 0.0 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{-1.7}^{-0.7}$ | ${ }_{-0.5}^{0.0}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Over }}^{\text {Oercast }}$（ 12 months | ${ }_{22}^{72}$ | ${ }_{12}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{0.0}^{0.0}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Labourmakel Statisious | 5esubo9 |
|  |  |  |  | June | Labour Market trends | S27 |


| engeom | Less than Shours |  | 6 ¢p 1915 hours |  | 16 upto 3 nours |  | 3 3 4 plo 45 hours |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | \%otitaal | Thousands | \%ot toal | Thousans | \%ot toas | Thousands | \%ottoal | Thousands | \%ot toat |
|  | rcom | luaa | rcop | ıwx | roos | Lwza | rcov | Lwzo | rcor | Lwza |
| 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{498 \\ 484}}^{48}$ | ${ }_{1 / 8}^{1.7}$ |  | 㯝 |  |  |  | (in ${ }_{\substack{503 \\ 503 \\ 503}}$ |  |  |
| cincous | ${ }_{488}^{482}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1 / 8}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{77}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{159 \\ 159 \\ 159}}{\substack{\text { c/ }}}$ |  |  |  | $\underbrace{24 .}_{\substack{24.4 \\ 24.4}}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{468 \\ 458 \\ 458}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 1.7 1.6 |  | $\underset{7}{7.6}$ | ctas | 160 <br> $\substack{16.1 \\ 16.1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.6 |  | $\underset{\substack{74 \\ 7.4 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline}}{ }$ |  | (162 $\begin{gathered}162 \\ 162 \\ 162\end{gathered}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack { \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{44,1,182{ \text { a } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 4 4 , 1 , 1 8 2 } } \\{4,182}\end{subarray}}$ |  |  |  |
| Jan.Mar 2001 | 48 | ${ }_{1} 6$ | 2078 | ${ }^{74}$ | 4,500 | 162 | 14,188 | 50.4 | 6897 | ${ }_{24} 4$ |
|  | . 27 |  | - $0^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{08}^{16}$ |  | ${ }_{0.1}^{16}$ |  | ${ }_{81}^{82}$ |  |
| OVer ferst 12 months | ${ }^{122}$ |  | ${ }^{63}$ |  | ${ }_{31}^{136}$ |  | ${ }_{126}^{18}$ |  | ${ }_{13}^{90}$ |  |
|  | rcon | wrv | rcoo | Lwrr | усоt | ${ }^{\text {Lwzb }}$ | rcow | ${ }^{\text {LWzE }}$ | codz | WzH |
| (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 |  | 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (0.8 | (esm |  | $\underbrace{888}_{\substack{\text { a } \\ 888}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{120}^{112}$ | 0.7 <br> 0.8 <br> .8 | $\underset{467}{\substack{40 \\ 480 \\ 4}}$ | ${ }_{\text {col }}^{\substack{3.1 \\ 3.1}}$ | ¢09 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113 <br> 104 <br> 108 | 0.7 0.7 0.7 | $\underset{\substack{460 \\ 460}}{\substack{\text { cic }}}$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{102 \\ 102}}{102}$ | 0.7 0.7 0.7 | ${ }_{469}^{\substack{468 \\ 468}}$ |  |  | - ${ }_{6.9}^{59} 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jan.Mar 2001 | $\otimes$ | 0.6 | 474 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | so | ${ }_{60}$ | 8 80e | ${ }_{4}{ }^{2}$ | 5.504 | 331 |
|  | ${ }_{38}{ }^{-4}$ |  | ${ }_{22}^{10}$ |  | 17 |  | ${ }_{-23}^{-23}$ |  | ${ }_{10}^{58}$ |  |
| ¢oter | . 2205 |  | - 210 |  | ${ }_{5,1}^{45}$ |  | ${ }_{1,1}^{93}$ |  | ${ }_{68}^{48}$ |  |
| Fenmis ${ }_{\text {spring guartors }}$ | ycoo | ${ }^{\text {Lwrw }}$ | rcor | Lwrz | rcou | เwzc | rcox | ${ }^{\text {LwzF }}$ | rcea | Lwzı |
| (Mar- 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 |  |  |  |  | 2082 <br> and <br> and <br> and <br> and <br> and <br> and <br> and <br> 3.520 <br> .50 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.0 \\ 3.9 \\ 4}}$ | ${ }^{1,6,657}$ |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { 20 }}}_{\substack{282 \\ 282}}$ |  | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{45.5 \\ 458 \\ 458}}$ |  | 9.9 |
|  | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{37 \\ 362} }} \\{362} \end{subarray}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{28 \\ \hline}}_{\substack{28 \\ 2.8}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{457 \\ 4568 \\ 456 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{12285}$ | 100 100 10.0 |
| cill | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{238 \\ 340 \\ 340} }} \end{subarray}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{1686 \\ 1,687}}^{1,687}$ | $\pm \substack{\text { lis } \\ 130 \\ 130}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{285 \\ 28.7}}^{28 .}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{455 \\ 454 \\ 454}}{ }$ |  |  |
| Oct-Dec Nov 2000-Jan 2001 Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28\end{aligned}$ | (1,066 | $\underset{\substack{129 \\ 127}}{\substack{129}}$ | (i.612 |  |  | $\underset{\substack{455 \\ 458 \\ 458}}{\text { a }}$ |  | (100 |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | 1.04 | ${ }^{127}$ | 3610 | ${ }_{287}$ | 5,786 | ${ }_{4} 58$ | 1275 | 10.1 |
|  | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{12}$ |  | 0.0 |  | ${ }_{0}^{8,7}$ |  | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{.88}^{.37}$ |  | ${ }_{32}^{58}$ |  | ${ }_{26}^{96}$ |  | ${ }_{13}$ |  | ${ }_{38}^{48}$ |  |


| UNITED KINGIOM | $\underset{\substack{\text { Whole } \\ \text { ceomy }}}{\text { dit }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { production } \\ & \text { industries } \end{aligned}$ | Manutacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Construc- }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Total manu- } \\ \text { tacturinu }}}^{\text {a }}$ | coid $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foodrink } \\ & \text { andtobacco }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { man-made } \\ & \text { fibres } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Electrical and optical equipment | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Transport } \\ \text { equipment }}}_{\text {Tren }}$ |  |
| Section |  | $\underline{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}}$ | D | DA | DB,DC | DE | dG | סK | DL | ом | F |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.0 | 950 | ${ }^{933}$ | 1052 |  |
|  | 988 | 101.4 | 1902 | ${ }_{102}^{1002}$ | ${ }^{1012}$ | 100.7 <br> 1000 | ${ }^{9700.1}$ | ${ }_{100.0}^{1059}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1020 \\ 1000}}^{100}$ | ${ }_{1}^{100.1}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {coid }}^{1000}$ | ${ }^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{987}^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{99.4}$ | ${ }_{1024}$ | ${ }_{98,1}$ | 1012 | 952 | 993 | 1013 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1030}$ | 100.7 | 100.1 | 1099 | coict | 9806 | (1028 | ${ }_{97.0}^{95.4}$ | ${ }_{1084}^{989}$ | ${ }_{\substack{109.6 \\ 1090}}^{10,6}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{1050 \\ 1005}}^{10}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1023 \\ 107.4}}^{\text {lor }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{100.7}$ | 1097 | 99.7 | 1039 | 1065 | ${ }^{990.1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{19,3 \\ 1193 \\ 183}}$ | 1149 1188 18 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1094}$ | 1128 | ${ }_{111.1}$ | 1097 | 1045 | 109.5 | 116.5 | 1022 | 1337 |  |  |
| 1996 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 993 \\ & \hline 992 \\ & \hline 904 \\ & 9995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.6 \\ 99.1 \\ 99.4 \\ 99.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 989.9 \\ \hline 9097 \\ \hline 90.7 \end{array}\right)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1099} \\ & 998 \\ & 9978 \\ & 977 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985 \\ & \hline 1020 \\ & \hline 1020 \\ & 10202 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1012 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 99.4 \\ & 97.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 987 \\ \hline 988 \\ 1085 \\ 1080 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,1.4 \\ & \hline 10.3 \\ & 10.15 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99.9 \\ 99.8 \\ 100.1 \\ 100.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1023 \\ \substack{1038 \\ 1005.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,0 \\ \text { 10, } \\ \text { and } \\ 993 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 954 \\ 99.4 \\ 99.7 \\ 94.7 \\ 94 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.95 \\ \hline 9.928 \\ 1010 \\ 10.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1063 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1025 \\ 1023 \\ 1062 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1035 \\ & 1039 \\ & 1090 \\ & 10099 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{\propto}^{\propto}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & 1098 \\ & 1095 \\ & 10605 \\ & 1060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 101.5. } \\ & \text { 10.10. } \\ & \text { 1023 } \\ & \hline 1024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 101.4. } \\ & \text { 1010. } \\ & 1012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1056 \\ & \substack{108 \\ 1023 \\ 1020} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 955 \\ & 957 \\ & 995 \\ & 956.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 999 \\ 1093 \\ 1096 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1055 \\ & \hline 1054 \\ & \hline 1097 \\ & 1047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,8 \\ 958 \\ \text { sin } \\ 998.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1052 \\ & \hline 1041 \\ & 1049 \\ & 10909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 1072 \\ & 109.9 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cos. } 1059 \\ & \text { 10990 } \\ & 10077 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1091 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10,5 \\ 1008 \\ 10828 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & \hline 1055 \\ & \hline 1095 \\ & 1098 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.1 \\ \hline 9.8 \\ 1081 \\ 101.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1015 \\ \hline 107 \\ 1020 \\ 1054 \end{array} \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { con } \\ \substack{007 \\ 1088 \\ 1088} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.90 \\ & \hline 9.5 \\ & \hline 105 \\ & 1024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1152 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1153 \\ 1223 \\ 124.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1112 \\ & 1129 \\ & 1172 \\ & 1185 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\square 4}^{63}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 or | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ 1099 \\ 1099 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1097 \\ & \hline 119 \\ & \hline 1145 \\ & 1154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1082 \\ \hline 1095 \\ \text { 10921 } \\ 11145 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1005 \\ & \hline 1005 \\ & 1009 \\ & 107,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1070 \\ \hline 1000 \\ 1006 \\ 10113 \end{gathered}$ | 1124 <br> $\begin{array}{l}115.5 \\ 1118.8 \\ 1195\end{array}$ | 99710711020100.7 | 12.1$\substack{12.9 \\ 13.9 \\ 143.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1203 \\ & 1173 \\ & \hline 175 \\ & 12025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1090 \\ \hline 1091 \\ 1090 \\ 1020 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{c}{64}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
.

ILO unemployment by agemployment duration . 1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \(\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Upoto6 } \\ \text { month }}}\) \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { overn } \\
\substack{\text { All } \\
\text { montris }}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\substack{\text { Percent } \\
\text { morerth }} \\
\text { mont }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { covertil } \\
\text { ment } \\
\text { montris }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{All Rate (\%) \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \[
\underset{\substack{\text { upto } 6 \\ \text { monthe }}}{ }
\] \& Over 6 and \(\underset{\substack{\text { up } \\ \text { months } \\ \hline}}{ }\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { overn } \\
\text { All } \\
\text { months }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Percen over 12 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Alla } \\
\text { Avertis } \\
\text { months }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& , \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& - \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& \({ }^{13}\) \& \({ }^{14}\) \\
\hline \& masc \& masx \& ybwf \& ybwg \& Yвwh \& yewi \& YBWL \& vesh \& увт \& yswo \& Yewn \& ybwu \& yBwx \& vexa \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \({ }^{3}\) 3monthyuragas \begin{tabular}{c} 
feb-Apr \\
Nar-May (Spr) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,720 \\
\& 1,260 \\
\& 1,061
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 58 \\
\& 5.7 \\
\& 5.6 \\
\& 5.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\underset{\substack{985 \\ 9.964 \\ 9.90}}{\substack{0}}
\] \& \(\underset{\substack{254 \\ 245 \\ 245}}{\substack{25 \\ \hline}}\) \& \(4 \times 39\)
4
449 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 272,8 \\
\& 2720 \\
\& 270
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
265 \\
\substack{255 \\
252}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,82 \\
1,1,54 \\
1,04
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 59 \\
\& 5.5 \\
\& 59
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
976 \\
9706 \\
960
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 253 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
250 \\
241
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 455 \\
\& 43 \\
\& 435
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
27.0 \\
2620 \\
260
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2017 \\
\& 2427
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 55 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
53 \\
5.3
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2425 \\
2 \times 28 \\
288
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\underset{\substack{477 \\ 437}}{\substack{47}}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
277 \\
2879 \\
27.9
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \substack{252 \\
2 \times 27 \\
288}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,50 \\
\& i, 502
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 564 \\
\& 5.4 \\
\& 5 \\
\& 5.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
921 \\
\substack{298 \\
888}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 299 \\
\& \substack{259 \\
24}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4005 \\
485 \\
481
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
275 \\
27,9 \\
27.8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c}
24 \\
\(\begin{array}{c}2429 \\
204 \\
20\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Jul.Sep Sepo-Nov (Aut) \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5 \cdot 4 \\
\& 5 \\
\& 5.3 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 248 \\
\& 2424 \\
\& 2427
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
425 \\
4 \times 25 \\
4 \times 2
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
2080 \\
2820 \\
2820
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
292 \\
\substack{292} \\
2 \times 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
{ }_{1,550}^{1,500}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 555 \\
\& \left.\begin{array}{l}
5.5 \\
54
\end{array}\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
923 \\
950 \\
980
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 231 \\
\& 2 \times 25 \\
\& 2025
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 420 \\
\& 404 \\
\& 405
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
267 \\
\substack{250 \\
280}
\end{gathered}
\] \& 254
\(\substack{24 \\ 288}\)

2 <br>

\hline | Oct-Dec $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.3 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
52 \\
52 \\
52
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
925 \\
\substack{9515 \\
908}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200 \\
& \substack{208 \\
255}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
407 \\
\substack{400 \\
400}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2600 \\
& 20.0 \\
& 20.0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 227

$2 \times 24$

20 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,533 \\
& 1,575
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5.4 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
5.3 \\
5.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
916 \\
906 \\
906
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 28 |
| :---: |
| $\substack{28 \\ 20 \\ 20}$ |
| 2 | \& \[

\substack { 399 <br>
$$
\begin{subarray}{c}{395{ 3 9 9 \\
\begin{subarray} { c } { 3 9 5 } } \\
{3 \underbrace{\circ}} \end{subarray}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2595 \\
{ }_{2559}^{259}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& cick <br>

\hline Jan-Mar2001 \& 1,47 \& 5.1 \& ${ }^{288}$ \& 217 \& 380 \& 262 \& 20 \& 1,479 \& 5.1 \& 880 \& ${ }^{212}$ \& ${ }^{386}$ \& 26.1 \& 219 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Changes } \\
\text { Perfars. } 3 \text { Ponth } \\
\text { Perent }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& ${ }_{4}^{64}$ \& -0.2 \& -3.0 \& - -1.7 \& ${ }_{-14}^{-14}$ \& 02 \& -2.5 \& ${ }_{-4}^{54}$ \& -0.2 \& ${ }_{-3,9}{ }^{36}$ \& -15 \& ${ }_{-3,3}$ \& 02 \& -1.5 <br>

\hline (over last 12 months \& ${ }_{-120}^{204}$ \& 0.7 \& -978 \& - ${ }_{-148}$ \& - 7.75 \& -0.9 \& -14.5 \& ${ }_{-}^{2025}$ \& -0.7 \& ${ }_{-9.8}^{9.8}$ \& - 15.9 \& - -159 \& -0.9 \& -422 <br>
\hline  \& maso \& masy \& mark \& marm \& maro \& vews \& yewm \& yesi \& ybtu \& ybwp \& ybws \& vewv \& yewr \& увхв <br>

\hline  \&  \& | 116 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}125 \\ 115 \\ 102 \\ 98 \\ 8.8 \\ 68 \\ 6.1\end{array}$ |
| 6 | \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& | 118 |
| :--- |
| 126 |
| 117 |
| 10.3 |
| 9.3 |
| 69 |
| 69 |
| 62 | \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>


\hline | 3.monthaverages Jan-Marateon and |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{\text {FebeAr }}$ Mar-May (Spr) | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,109 \\
1,004 \\
1,0 e c
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 62 \\
& \hline 61 \\
& \hline 6.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 532 \\
& 535
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1478 \\
& \substack{1484}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3228 \\
& 328 \\
& 328
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
207 \\
190 \\
190
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1.12 \\
\hline 9020 \\
\hline 965 \\
\hline 12
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.3 \\
& 6.25 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5325 \\
{ }_{5258}^{525}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
146 \\
\hline 143 \\
\hline 143
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
235 \\
\substack{356} \\
\hline 250
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3312 \\
& 326 \\
& 326
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 205 \\
& 1906 \\
& 191
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Aorlun } \\
\text { Sund } \\
\text { Uurfoug (Sum) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9850 \\
98050 \\
\hline 950
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 608 \\
& 58 \\
& 58 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
513 \\
4828 \\
4820
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 145 \\
& \substack{143 \\
474}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{255}{350} \\
386
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
33, \\
3364 \\
3364
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
198 \\
\substack{1988 \\
\hline 184}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
976 \\
9804 \\
980
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.9 \\
& 5.9 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5126 \\
& 406 \\
& 400
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
143 \\
1414 \\
\hline 145
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{\substack{321 <br> 313}}{\substack{313}}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
329 \\
3234 \\
324
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1906 \\
& { }_{18}^{195}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Jul.Sep

Alo-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut) \& $$
\begin{gathered}
946 \pi \\
9606 \\
9502
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58 \\
& 58 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
4051 \\
5090 \\
5090
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{142}{142} \\
{ }_{141}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
380 \\
302 \\
302
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{325}{327} \\
& 31.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 180 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 59 \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 491 \\
& 507 \\
& 507
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1414 \\
& \substack{148 \\
40}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
300 \\
307 \\
207
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
325 \\
3 \cdot 515 \\
\hline 15
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& (188 | 188 |
| :--- |
| 174 |
| 18 | <br>


\hline | ct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov2000-Jan2001 |
| Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 58 \\
& 58 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
500 \\
500 \\
500
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1430 \\
& { }_{3}^{143}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
300 \\
305 \\
305 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
31.6 \\
3220 \\
322
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
174 \\
\hline 174 \\
\hline 12
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
940 \\
9800 \\
900
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
58 \\
5 . \\
5.8 \\
5 .
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
509 \\
5940 \\
5040
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1420 \\
1395
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
205 \\
\substack{2050} \\
\hline 301
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
31,12 \\
3202 \\
320
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 170 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 172 |
| 180 | <br>

\hline Jan-Mar 2001 \& 980 \& 5.6 \& 44 \& ${ }^{131}$ \& ${ }^{255}$ \& 320 \& 171 \& 911 \& 5.6 \& 491 \& ${ }^{128}$ \& 202 \& 320 \& 190 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Changes } \\
\substack{\text { Oefrastict } \\
\text { Perenth }}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& -3.1 \& -0.2 \& ${ }_{-2}^{-21}$ \& -8.22 \& -1. - $^{8}$ \& 0.4 \& -1.8. \& -2.1 \& 0.2 \& ${ }_{-2}{ }^{-13}$ \& -9.6 \& -1. ${ }^{-1}$ \& 0.7 \& -0.6 <br>

\hline ¢ Perer last 12 months \& -997 \& -0.6 \& -39 \& -10.9 \& - ${ }_{-128}$ \& -1.2 \& ${ }^{-1.36}$ \& - 101 \& -0.7 \& ${ }_{-7.5}$ \& - ${ }^{-124}$ \& - ${ }_{-129}$ \& -1.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ -176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline  \& | MGSE |
| :--- |
| 938 982 943 879 820 760 708 687 659 | \& | MGSZ |
| :--- |
| 7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5 5.3 5.0 | \& | mayL |
| :--- |
| 496 455 465 458 455 439 455 443 438 | \&  \& | MGYP |
| :--- |
|  | \& | YBWK |
| :--- |
| 27.2 33.1 33.2 31.2 26.9 26.4 23.4 20.8 18.4 | \& | ybwn |
| :--- |
|  | \& | YBSJ |
| :--- |
|  | \&  \& | yewo |
| :--- |
|  | \& | ybwt |
| :--- |
|  | \& | ybww |
| :--- |
|  | \& | yewz |
| :--- |
|  | \& | YBXC |
| :--- |
| 103 147 157 148 111 105 82 70 56 | <br>


\hline | 3-month averages Feb-Apr Mar-May (Sor) |
| :--- |
| Mar-May (Spr) | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
688 \\
689 \\
699
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{52}{52} \\
& 5.1 \\
& 5.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
451 \\
485 \\
488
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{\substack { 100 <br>
$$
\begin{subarray}{c}{100{ 1 0 0 \\
\begin{subarray} { c } { 1 0 0 } }\end{subarray}
$$}{\substack{0}}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
122 \\
\substack{120}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
182 \\
\substack{189 \\
189} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 堅 }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{\substack { 6 \pi <br>
$$
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\begin{aligned}
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& \substack{112 \\
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\hline Oct-Dec Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) \& (in) \& $$
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\hline Jan-Mar2001 \& 57 \& 4.4 \& 394 \& $\infty$ \& $\propto$ \& 17.0 \& 51 \& 558 \& 4.5 \& 389 \& ${ }_{84}$ \& 94 \& 18.6 \& 50 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Changes } \\
& \text { Overlast } 3 \text { months }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -5.6 \& 0.3 \& ${ }_{-5.8}^{24}$ \& - 1.8 \& -788 \& 0.4 \& 4.4 \& ${ }_{-5.8}^{35}$ \& ${ }^{0.3}$ \& ${ }_{-5,6}{ }^{-23}$ \& $-2.8$ \& -9.90 \& -0.7 \& ${ }^{-2}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\substack{\text { Percrast } \\ \text { Peast } \\ \text { 2 months }}}$ \& -106. \& ${ }^{-0.8}$ \& - 5127 \& - 22.4 \& -2612 \& -1.2 \& ${ }_{-126}{ }^{-7}$ \& - -104 \& -0.8 \& - 5.56 \& -208 \& -2.26 \& -1.3 \& ${ }_{1}^{11.7}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




| Untee kingoom | $\underset{\substack{\text { Allaged } \\ \text { couer }}}{\substack{\text { oud }}}$ | 15.598 | 16.17 | 1824 | 2534 | 3549 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Sorina | masx | vвті | vevk | veve | rcap | rcav | maxE | maxh |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (e) | (e) | (20 | $\underset{\substack{112 \\ 109}}{\substack{19 \\ \hline}}$ |  | ${ }_{40}^{40}$ | ${ }^{48}$ | $c2020$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {55 }}$ | ( |  | $\underset{102}{105}$ | ${ }_{4}^{50}$ |  | ¢ ${ }_{\substack{42 \\ 40}}$ | - |
|  | ( |  | ${ }_{\text {212 }}^{218}$ | $\underset{\substack{103 \\ 10.0}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{47}$ | $\stackrel{39}{39}$ | ${ }_{40}^{41}$ | (160 |
| Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 Dec2000-Feb2001 (Win) | ( | (es |  | $\underset{\substack{108 \\ 107 \\ 108}}{ }$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { a6 } \\ \text { 36 }}}{\text { a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{39 \\ 38 \\ 38}}$ | $\underset{\substack{22 \\ 22 \\ 22}}{ }$ |
| Jan-Mar2001 | 51 | 5.1 | ${ }^{188}$ | 10.6 | 4.6 | ${ }^{36}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{23}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Changes }}^{\text {Cuefast monnts }}$ | 02 | 0.2 | ${ }^{-1.3}$ | 02 | 02 | 00 | ${ }^{0.6}$ | ${ }^{0} 1$ |
| Overasast 1 monnt | 0.7 | 0.7 | ${ }^{-1.8}$ | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 02 |
| Sesing quarers | mssr | vвтJ | vevı | yevr | roga | rcaw | MsxF | max |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ $\begin{gathered}62 \\ 6.1\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{63}$ | (en | ${ }_{121}^{121}$ | $\stackrel{57}{58}$ | ${ }_{42}^{42}$ | 52 5. 5 50 |  |
| cin |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | ${ }_{4}^{42}$ |  |  |
| cill |  | - ${ }_{\text {599}}^{59}$ | $\underset{\substack{29 \\ 200}}{\substack{29}}$ | ${ }^{109}$ | ${ }_{\substack{51 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 51 \\ \hline 1}}$ | $\underset{\substack{40 \\ 39}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ |  |
| Oct-Dec Nov2000-Jan 2001 | (e) $\begin{gathered}58 \\ \substack{58 \\ 58}\end{gathered}$ | (e) |  | (118 | 年11 | ( | ${ }_{4}^{47}$ |  |
| Jan-Mar2001 | ${ }_{56}$ | 56 | 21.4 | ${ }^{120}$ | 49 | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{41}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Chanas }}^{\text {Ouefasimonns }}$ | 02 | 0.2 | $-1.0$ | 02 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 |  |
| Over Isat 1 monhts | -0.6 | -0.7 | -. 3 | 00 | -8. | 0.5 | ${ }^{1.1}$ |  |
| male sping guaress | mssz | увтк | Yevm | vevs | rcar | ycas | maxa | mex ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( | ( |  | - | ${ }_{\substack{50 \\ 48 \\ 48}}$ | $\underset{\substack{36 \\ 37}}{ }$ | (in ${ }_{\substack{32 \\ 30}}$ | - |
| cin | ${ }_{\substack{48 \\ 48 \\ 48}}$ | ${ }_{49}^{49}$ | ${ }_{178}^{178}$ | 920 ${ }_{9}^{90}$ | ${ }_{44}^{47}$ |  | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 19 |
| cill | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{198 \\ 190}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | $\underset{94}{96}$ | ${ }_{4}^{43}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{37 \\ 35}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{29 \\ 29}}{\substack{29}}$ |  |
| (otioct | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ |  |  | $\xrightarrow{9 .}$ | ${ }_{4.1}^{43}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{39 \\ 38}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{26 \\ 26}}{26}$ |  |
| JanMar2001 | 44 | ${ }_{4}$ | 159 | ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | ${ }^{18}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Chanas }}^{\text {Cueras monhs }}$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ | 0.3 | -1.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.5 |  |
| Over isast 1 months | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.4 | ${ }^{1.4}$ | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 02 |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Government } \\ & \text { Oificion } \end{aligned}$ |  | NOT SEASONALLYADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT |  |  | Rate a |  |  | SEASONALLY ADJUSTEDb claimant count |  |  | Male | Female | Rate a | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { Snno } \\ & \text { neovious } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yorkshireandte |  | вскв |  |  | dpam |  |  | dpax |  |  | zMPY | zmaa | DPBI | zMPz | zмов |
|  | Anvul |  |  |  | 8, 7. 7. 6. 5. 5.1 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.6 .6 \\ & 10.8 \\ & \hline 877 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3, \\ & 28 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & 1983 \\ & 1951 \\ & 12320 \\ & 1230 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | . | $\begin{aligned} & 1589 \\ & \hline 1462 \\ & \hline 1168 \\ & 1035 \\ & \hline 956 \\ & 89.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 456 \\ & 425 \\ & 4253 \\ & 20.7 \\ & 2074 \\ & 22,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 7.6 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | 11.4 10.7 8.7 7.6 7.1 6.3 6 | 4.1 38 30 27 25 22 |
| 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aor } 13 \\ \text { May } \\ \text { dan } \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 1095 \\ & 1059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8729 \\ 8820 \\ 880 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 6.2 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & { }_{2}^{22} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1089 \\ & 10954 \\ & 1097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -0.1 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.18 \\ & -1.6 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,5 \\ & 884.5 \\ & 883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,4 \\ & 24,54 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 131 \\ & \text { Autap } \\ & \text { Sep } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1057 \\ & 1054 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81.1 \\ 889.1 \\ 88.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2464, } \\ & { }_{254}^{24} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 62 \\ 5.9 \\ 5 . \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & { }_{21}^{23} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1048 \\ 1097 \\ 1097 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.18 \\ & -1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,4 . \\ 880.0 \\ 80.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 226 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 62 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 985 \\ 1980 \\ 105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 760 \\ \substack{759 \\ 78.4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 21.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1030 \\ & 10007 \\ & 1017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,3 \\ -1.0 \\ -0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 801 \\ \substack{792 \\ 78.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & 2288 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | 21 21 21 21 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 11 \\ & \text { Feal } \\ & \text { Mar } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1078 \\ \hline 1078 \\ 104,4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 838 \\ & \substack{8,4 \\ 88,1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 24,0 \\ 243 \end{array} \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.4 \\ 6.4 \\ 6 . \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 22 \\ 21 \\ 21 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 995 \\ 9.987 \\ 98.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.2 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1: 2 \\ & -1.1 \\ & -1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,1 \\ \substack{7.4 \\ 75.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224 \\ & 223 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 12P | 101.4 | ${ }^{78.3}$ | ${ }^{23.1}$ | 4. | $6^{6} 0$ | 21 | 97.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 | 75.4 | 22.0 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 20 |
| East M 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 2000) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Midlands } \\ & \left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Annual } \\ \text { averages } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | вскс 1483 138.6 9.4 8.4 7.1 700 7024 | 1125 1010 174 6.15 5583 527 | $\begin{aligned} & 357 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 325 \\ \hline 238 \\ 1988 \\ 1977 \\ 175 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | DPAN 72 6.8 4.7 40 37 35 35 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 36 \\ & 25 \\ & 22 \\ & 20 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPAY } \\ 145.9 \\ 131.3 \\ 96.3 \\ 80.3 \\ 76.3 \\ 69.4 \end{array}$ | .. |  | ZMPA 111.4 9.95 7.59 6.9 523 | ZMPC 34.5 314 2188 194 184 172 | DPBJ 7.1 6.5 4.7 4.0 3.7 3.5 | ZMPB 9.7 9.0 6.5 5.4 5.2 4.8 | ZMPD 3.8 3.4 2.5 2.1 1.9 1.9 |
| 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } 13 \\ \text { May } \\ \text { Man } \\ \text { dun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 724 \\ \substack{729 \\ 88.4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54, \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 546 \\ 51.6 \end{array}\right) . \\ & 51.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.8 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 17.3 \\ 16.9 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 3,4 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 5.1 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.9 \\ \substack{1.8 \\ 1.8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 704 \\ \substack{70.4 \\ 69.7} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.1 \\ -0.1 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.6 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 529 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 529 \\ 524 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & \substack{174 \\ 17.3} \end{aligned}$ | 35 <br> $\begin{array}{l}35 \\ 35 \\ 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 19 19 19 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 13 \\ & \text { Allo } 10 \\ & \text { Sep 14 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{691 \\ \text { anc. } \\ 6.7}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,3 \\ \substack{51.3 \\ 49.3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 178 \\ 1773 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 34 \\ 3.3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 1.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -1.1 \\ 0.1 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -0.8 \\ & -0.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 51.3 \\ 50.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{165 \\ \text { ans } \\ 16.6}}{\substack{ \\\hline}}$ | 3.4 <br> $\begin{array}{c}3.4 \\ 3.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ \substack{18 \\ 18 \\ 18} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,8 \\ & 495 \\ & 495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 162 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 15.7 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 32 \\ 3.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & { }_{4}^{4.5} \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & -0.5 \\ & -0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0,2 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 510 \\ 50.6 \\ 50.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & \text { a } 6.7 \\ & 16.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 4.7 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | (1818 <br> $\substack{18 \\ 18}$ <br> 18 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 11 \\ & \text { Fobe } \\ & \text { Mar } 8 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 7,50 \\ 70.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 539 \\ 525 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,8 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 18.1 \\ 17.5 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ 3.5 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & \substack{657 \\ 656} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.8 \\ -0.6 \\ -0.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 490 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 49.0 \\ 49.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ 1670 \\ 16.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}33 \\ 33 \\ 3\end{array}\right)$ <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | (18 $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr 12P | 67.5 | 50.5 | 17.1 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 65.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 48.8 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { West N } \\ & 1995 \text { ) } \\ & 1996 \text { ) } \\ & 1997 \text { ) } \\ & 1998) \\ & 1999 \text { ) } \\ & 2000 \text { ( } \end{aligned}$ | Midlands averages | BCKG 210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9 109.2 |  |  | DPAR 7.8 7.0 54 4. 4.5 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & \hline 94 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & \hline 7.1 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 29 \\ & 2 . \\ & 24 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | DPBC 207.5 186.0 141.0 122.4 119.6 108.0 | \% |  | ZMPE 157.3 140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4 82.4 |  | DPBN 7.7 6.9 5.3 4.6 4.5 4.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ZMPF } \\ 10.3 \\ 9.4 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | ZMPH $\begin{gathered}\text { 438 } \\ 38 \\ 28 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 24 \\ 21\end{gathered}$ 20 |
| 2000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & \text { 109. } \\ & 1073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 844 \\ & 885 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.50 \\ & 250.3 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1087 \\ \substack{1086 \\ 1083} \\ \hline 106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.6 \\ 0.1 \\ -0.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,2 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 828 \\ & 8827 \\ & 823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 259 \\ 258 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 56 \\ 5.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 13 \\ & \text { als } \\ & \text { Sep } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1092 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 107.0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 822 \\ & 88.1 \\ & 88.1 \end{aligned}$ | 270 <br> $\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 20.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 56 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.5 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 23 \\ 22 \\ 22 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1067 \\ \substack{1060 \\ 1007} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.4 \\ & -0.7 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.7 \\ & -0.9 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,3 \\ & 88.0 \\ & 802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 250 \\ 245 \end{array} \\ & \hline 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \begin{array}{c} 4.0 \\ 39 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 21 21 20 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct } 12 \\ & \text { Nor } \\ & \text { Now } 94 \end{aligned}$ | 1036 <br> $\substack{1032 \\ 1038 \\ 1031}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 787 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 78, \\ 79.4 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 39 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & -0.2 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.4 \\ & 8.5 \\ & 8.3 \\ & 8,5 \end{aligned}$ | 250 <br> $\begin{array}{l}255 \\ 250\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | 21 21 21 21 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 11 \\ & \text { fan } 8 \\ & \text { Mara } 8 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1091 \\ \hline 1095 \\ \hline 1095 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \\ & 88.1 \\ & 880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255 \\ & 2545 \\ & 2454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1045 \\ \text { 104 } \\ 1024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.8 \\ \text { and } \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.6 \\ & -1.0 \\ & -1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 799 \\ 789 \\ 78.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 39 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 54 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 20 20 20 |
|  | Apr 12P | 103.4 | 792 | 242 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 20 | 101.4 | $-1.0$ | $-1.0$ | 7.7 | 22.7 | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{5} 3$ | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { East } \\ & 1995) \\ & 1996) \\ & 1997) \\ & 1998) \\ & 1999) \\ & 2000) \end{aligned}$ | Annual | PpCl 1675 14775 1055 8050 843 649 | $\begin{aligned} & 124.8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1176 \\ \hline 690 \\ \hline 631 \\ 576 \\ 479 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 327 \\ 22.5 \\ 20.8 \\ 19.8 \\ 77 . \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | DPDD 63 58 40 43 39 29 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 78 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 4 . \\ & 40 \\ & 3 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 3 . \\ & 23 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DPDJ } \\ 164.8 \\ 146.2 \\ 104.4 \\ 84.2 \\ 76.5 \\ 64.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZMOM } \\ 41.3 \\ 36.8 \\ 26.0 \\ 21.6 \\ 19.4 \\ 16.6 \end{gathered}$ | DPD 6.2 5.7 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.5 | ZMOL 8.4 7.7 5.4 4.4 4.0 3.3 | ZMON 3.5 3.2 2.2 1.8 1.6 1.4 |
| 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } 13 \\ \text { May } \\ \text { Man } 118 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 655 \\ 627 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 513 \\ \substack{48,8 \\ 46.6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.9 \\ & \substack{18.8 \\ 16.1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & \substack{1.4 \\ 1.4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 667 \\ & 665 \\ & 648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.5 \\ & -1.5 \\ & -0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & -1.2 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 493 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 485 \\ 480 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.4 \\ \substack{17.0 \\ 16.8} \end{gathered}$ | 26 25 25 25 | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 34 \\ 34 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 1.4 1,4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 13 \\ & \text { Ally } \\ & \text { sep } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 621 \\ & \text { 622 } \\ & 595 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 . \\ & \begin{array}{l} 551 \\ 43.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ \substack{1672 \\ 16.1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 1.4 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \begin{array}{l} -1.0 \\ -1.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.3 \\ & -1.2 \\ & -1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 465 \\ 45.0 \end{array}\right) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | 24 24 23 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 32 \\ 3.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.3}}^{1}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ot } 12 \\ & \text { Nou } \\ & \text { Dov } 9 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 424 \\ 420 \end{array} \\ & \hline 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 152 \\ 14.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 607 \\ \substack{000 \\ 590 \\ 590} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ -0.7 \\ -1.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 43.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 156 \\ 15.3 \end{array}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3: 1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1,3 <br> 1.3 <br> 1.3 <br> 1 |
| 2001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } 11 \\ & \text { Fan } \\ & \text { Mar } 8 \text { 8 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 663 \\ 4.93 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 15.3 \\ 15.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 566 \\ \substack{563 \\ 557} \\ \hline 5 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & -0.3 \\ & -0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.4 \\ & -1.2 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.7 \\ \substack{41.6 \\ 41: 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 14, \\ 14.7 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 29 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 1,3 1.3 1.3 |
|  | Apr 12 P | 572 | 424 | 14.8 | 22 | ${ }^{3} 0$ | 1.3 | 54.7 | -1.0 | -0.6 | 40.5 | 142 | 21 | 28 | 12 |








|  | Male | Femat | Al | Rate ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | All | Rata |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 49 $\substack{4, 25 \\ 25 \\ 28}$ 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 06 \\ & 26 \\ & 18 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { and } \\ 3.0010 \\ 680 \\ \hline 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{4.0 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 2020} }} \end{subarray}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & \substack{14 \\ 6.6 \\ 87 \\ 37} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 388 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 1080 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & \hline 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & .08 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { sin } \\ \substack{357 \\ \text { sin } \\ 100} \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 42 $\substack{48 \\ 6 . \\ 34 \\ 34}$ 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 58 \\ 38 \\ 34 \\ 34 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{38}{28} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21 \\ 47 \\ 27 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1210 \\ \substack{1210 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { axo } \\ 208} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & \text { an } \\ & 28 \\ & 283 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & .30 \\ & 20 \\ & 40 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,2620 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 126 \\ 14 \\ 42 \end{array} \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2111 \\ \text { and } \\ \hline 1,350 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1.9}^{31}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,280 \\ & \text { anc } \\ & \text { anc } \\ & 20020 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & \substack{68 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 28} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 23 \\ 34 \\ 14 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 128 \\ \text { cax } \\ \text { axp } \\ 6 p_{9} \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{24}^{19}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ \substack{26 \\ 16 \\ 14 \\ 1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ \substack{19 \\ 18} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack { 106 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{106 \\ 300{ 1 0 6 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 1 0 6 \\ 3 0 0 } } \\{113}\end{subarray}}{13}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \text { and } \\ 2006 \\ \hline 480 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 278 \\ \substack{270 \\ \text { and } \\ 2020} \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 36 \\ 36 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 09 \\ \substack{48 \\ i 88} \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Newquay } \\ & \text { Newton Abbot } \\ & \text { Northallerton and Thirsk } \\ & \text { Northampton } \\ & \text { Norwich } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 739 \\ \text { and } \\ 1,400 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & \text { 201 } \\ & 201 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 46 \\ 20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nottingham } \\ & \text { Okehampton } \\ & \text { Oswestry } \\ & \text { Oxford } \\ & \text { Paignton and Totnes } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{34}^{45}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Devizes } \\ & \text { Diss } \\ & \text { Doncaster } \\ & \text { Dorchester and Weymouth } \\ & \text { Dover } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ 5.206 \\ 1,102 \\ 1,102 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 621 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \hline \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\substack{\text { siz } \\ \text { sick } \\ 1,1,68}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,26 \\ 2.204 \\ 2040 \\ 4808 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l}50 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 12 \\ 37 \\ 37\end{array}$ | 46 $\substack{48 \\ 2.3 \\ 19 \\ 29}$ 29 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 80 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 55 \\ \hline 58 \\ 35 \\ 45 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 218 $\substack{218 \\ 106 \\ 106 \\ 100 \\ 100}$ 100 | $\begin{gathered} \pi, 6 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 044 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Grantham <br> Grimsby <br> Haltwhistle |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 27 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { an } \\ 53 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ | 23 <br> $\begin{array}{l}28 \\ 6.9 \\ 6 \\ 43 \\ 4\end{array}$ <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scarborough } \\ & \text { Scunthorpe } \\ & \text { Settle } \\ & \text { Shaftesbury } \\ & \text { Sheffield and Rotherham } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,366 \\ & \text { anc } \\ & \text { 20060 } \\ & 2062 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 12 <br> $\substack{18 \\ \hline \\ \hline 8 \\ 38}$ <br> 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 406 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ 200 \\ \hline 24 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 24 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ 31 \\ 31 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & { }_{2}^{20} \\ & { }_{27}^{27} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ 3.8 \\ \text { an } \\ 28 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ |

[^3]


Claimant count area statistic Counties，unitary authorities and local authority districts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& Male \& Female \& All \& Rates \& \& \& Male \& Female \& All \& Rate \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \&  \&  \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Percent } \\
\text { andope } \\
\text { onpone } \\
\text { claimanants }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per cent } \\
\& \text { workforce } \\
\& \text { jobs and } \\
\& \text { claimants }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline wocrestershire \& \({ }_{4}^{4,501}\) \& 1，649 \& \({ }_{\substack{\text { 6，150 } \\ 1006}}\) \& \({ }_{30}^{26}\) \& \({ }_{26}^{23}\) \& SOUTHEAST \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{2} 85\) \&  \& 1，40909 \&  \& 26
1.4
1.8 \& Sracknall orestua \& \& \& \& 1.0 \& 0.9 \\
\hline Reater \& \[
9
\] \& \[
875
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,254 \\
\& 1, i 62 \\
\& 1,202
\end{aligned}
\] \& 32
25 \& \({ }_{23}^{28}\) \&  \& \({ }^{4,283}\) \& 1，405 \& \({ }_{2}^{5.419}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{49}\) \& 4.7 \\
\hline Wherefore \& \& \({ }_{343}^{241}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{1,247}\) \& \({ }_{32}^{19}\) \& \& Medeay \({ }_{\text {M }}^{\text {Milto Keynes }}\) UA \& \begin{tabular}{c}
2,728 \\
\(1,1,91\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{523}^{902}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{3.3014 \\ 20014}}\) \& \({ }_{1.6}^{4 .}\) \& \\
\hline east \& \& \& \& \& \& orsmoutuA \& 2234 \& \({ }_{827}^{237}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{2.495 \\ 1.45}}^{\text {a }}\) \& 29 \& － \\
\hline Limua \& \({ }_{\substack{2418 \\ 1,75}}\) \& \({ }_{571}^{727}\) \&  \& \({ }_{28}^{40}\) \& \({ }_{25}^{36}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,310 \\
2,526 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 410 \\
\& 007 \\
\& 107
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,720 \\
\& 3,130 \\
\& 3,130
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 21 \\
\& 28
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1．9 \\
\hline （tan \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
59 \\
\hline 409 \\
409
\end{tabular} \& \& 0.7
1.0
0.7 \\
\hline Bea orstshire \& \({ }_{1}^{2829}\) \& \({ }_{\text {1，028 }}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{3,047}\) \& \({ }_{33}^{26}\) \& \({ }_{28}^{21}\) \& Buckinghamshire \& 2.193 \& 716 \& 2.909 \& 1.4 \& \\
\hline （Will \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{1.8}^{1.5}\) \& cene \& \({ }^{2085}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{236 \\ 106}}{ }\) \& \({ }^{2927}\) \& \({ }_{1.3}^{1.5}\) \& \(\frac{1}{1 .}\) \\
\hline Caz bridgeshire \& 3,162 \& 1，126 \& 4288 \& 1.7 \& 1.5 \& Wycombe \& 985 \& 227 \& \({ }_{1}^{1282}\) \& 1.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 92 \& \({ }_{159}^{274}\) \& 198 \& 1.5
30 \& 25 \& East Susex \& 4,061 \& 1，206 \& 5.267 \& 32 \& 25 \\
\hline  \& 713 \& \({ }_{220}^{208}\) \& 243 \& \({ }_{1.5}^{32}\) \& 27
1.3 \& Eastings \& \({ }_{\text {，}}^{1.588}\) \& \({ }_{373}^{248}\) \& \({ }_{\text {li，}}^{1,01}\) \& \({ }_{63}^{32}\) \& \({ }_{49}^{28}\) \\
\hline So A C⿳ammbidgeshire \& 429 \& 145 \& \& 1.1 \& \& Lemes \& \({ }_{554}^{28}\) \& \& 884
739 \& \({ }_{30}^{25}\) \& \\
\hline Es x \& \({ }_{8,233}\) \& 3，383 \& 206 \& \({ }_{26}^{26}\) \& 22 \& alde \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline coicle \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6120 \\
\& { }_{20}^{78}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1025 \\
\& \hline 2025
\end{aligned}
\] \& 225

11 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 \\
& 21 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \& 1，7599 \& 7，055 \& 1.4 \& ${ }_{0}^{11.8}$ <br>

\hline Calepoint \& \％ \& 219 \& 95 \& 4. \& 32 \& Eastlampshire \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 406 \\
& 400 \\
& 400
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 146 \\
& 126
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 550 \\
& 508
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1.5 \& ${ }^{12}$ <br>

\hline conester \& \& 71 \&  \& 20 \& 1.7 \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { Farenam } \\ \text { Gosport }}}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 397 \\
& 542
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 \\
& 144 \\
& 145
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \& 1．3 \& <br>

\hline Hat wo \& \& 56 \& 退 \& ${ }_{28}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{24}$ \& Har \& 174 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 204 \\
& 200 \\
& 205
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{23}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{0} 8$ \& 0.6 <br>

\hline Pa inore \& \& 13 \& ${ }^{69}$ \& ${ }_{30}^{20}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{20}$ \& New Forest \& 778 \& 254 \& ，020 \& ${ }_{1.8}$ \& ${ }_{1}$ <br>
\hline Utionsord \& ${ }_{173}$ \& ${ }_{68}{ }^{60}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,844}$ \& ${ }_{08}^{57}$ \& ${ }_{0.6}^{44}$ \& Testraley \& 371 \& 145 \& ${ }_{516}^{568}$ \& 1.1 \& 0.9 <br>
\hline He eordshire \& 5215 \& ${ }^{1,8,23}$ \& ${ }^{7,078}$ \& 1.5 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{120}$ \& ${ }^{248}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,010}$ \& 16 \& ${ }_{13}^{21}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Asthiord }}$ \& 12997 \& ${ }^{20} 8$ \& ${ }^{10.995}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{30}$ \& 1.9 <br>
\hline He smeee \& 498 \& 181 \& 679 \& 1.5 \& ${ }_{13}$ \& Dattord \& ， 00 \& 225 \& 825 \& 22 \& ${ }_{1.8}^{1.8}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {cte }}^{\text {ctiol bans }}$ \& ${ }_{3} 3$ \& ${ }^{198}$ \& ） \& ${ }^{1.8}$ \& ${ }_{0} .7$ \& Girversham \& ${ }_{1}^{1,085}$ \& ${ }_{36}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,441}$ \& ${ }_{47}^{4 .}$ \& ${ }_{40}$ <br>
\hline Stin Pivers \& ${ }_{415}^{644}$ \& 200 \& ${ }_{547}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{21}$ \& ${ }_{1,5}^{19}$ \& （Maissine \& 475 \& ${ }_{151}^{268}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1.029}$ \& ${ }_{1.5}^{1.4}$ \& 12 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{466}^{596}$ \& ${ }_{159}^{208}$ \& ${ }_{625}^{797}$ \& ${ }_{1.1}^{1.5}$ \& ${ }_{09}^{13}$ \& Sepway \& ${ }_{1}^{12261}$ \& ${ }_{478}^{351}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1.6,912}$ \& ${ }_{44}^{45}$ \& 37 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& and \& $\underset{5}{5}$ \& ${ }_{172}$ \& ${ }^{3.027}$ \& ${ }_{14}^{8.1}$ \& <br>
\hline ciel \& \& 313 \& 退 \& ${ }_{28}^{29}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{24}$ \& Tunbridge Wells \& 467 \& ${ }^{172}$ \& $\ldots$ \& 1.3 \& <br>
\hline  \&  \& 209 \& 退 \& ${ }^{80}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{67}$ \& Oxtordshire \& 2678 \& \& 3，618 \& 1.2 \& <br>
\hline No．Noraik \& ${ }^{839}$ \& 207 \& ${ }_{\text {d }}^{1,1088}$ \& 3.7 \& ${ }_{28}^{28}$ \& Oxtord \& ${ }_{1} 1265$ \& 355 \& 1，620 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Stion Nofok \& ${ }_{511}^{2304}$ \& ${ }_{255}^{651}$ \& ${ }^{2} 86$ \& \& \& South Oxtorshires
Vale of Whit Hosse \& ${ }_{354}^{338}$ \& ${ }_{145}^{106}$ \& ${ }_{499}^{593}$ \& 1.0
0.9 \& <br>
\hline Sutiolk \& 5，778 \& \& 7，977 \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline （eat ish \& ${ }_{211}^{511}$ \& $\stackrel{154}{98}$ \& ${ }_{808}^{065}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 1.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 20
12 \& Surey \& \& 979 \& ${ }_{3}^{3,986}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{08}$ \& 0.6 <br>

\hline ，mose \& ${ }_{\text {，}}^{1.603}$ \& ${ }_{209}^{469}$ \& 边 \& ${ }_{22}^{34}$ \& ${ }^{32}$ \& Epsomand Ewell \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& \hline 145 \\
& 415
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
81 \\
140 \\
100
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 280 \& 1.0 \& 0.8 <br>

\hline Stile \& 退 \& ${ }_{288}^{268}$ \& ${ }^{202}$ \& ${ }_{22}^{17}$ \& ＋1．8 \& Mole Valey
Reicaieandianstead \& ${ }^{165}$ \& ${ }^{54}$ \& 219
20 \& 0.4 \& 0.4 <br>

\hline Waeney \& 1，700 \& ${ }_{585}$ \& 2285 \& 5.7 \& 5.0 \& ata \& ${ }_{237}^{328}$ \& 100 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4ne } \\
& 310
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{0.8}^{0.7}$ \& <br>

\hline Lomon \& \& \& \& \& \& Speltome \& ${ }^{325}$ \& ${ }^{121}$ \& ${ }^{506}$ \& 0.8 \& 0.7 <br>

\hline Gireier London \& ${ }^{113,51}$ \& ${ }^{39,729}$ \& 153，200 \& \& ${ }^{3.3}$ \& Tand $\begin{gathered}\text { Tandide } \\ \text { Waverley }\end{gathered}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2020 \\
& 3420 \\
& 342
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
58 \\
104
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\underset{\substack{281 \\ 446}}{29}$ \& 1.0 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.8}$ <br>

\hline 隹 \& ${ }^{2} 23291$ \& 1.278 \& 988 \& ${ }_{38}^{51}$ \& ${ }_{30}^{45}$ \& Woking \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \&  \& ， 1.509 \& ${ }_{\substack{2.350 \\ 6.31}}^{2.35}$ \& ${ }^{36}$ \& ${ }_{5.1}^{3.1}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Weutr }}$ Mussex \& \& ${ }_{4}^{7 / 3}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4236}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{12}$ \& <br>
\hline Camen \& ${ }_{3,988}$ \& 1，484 \& ${ }_{5,382}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{29}$ \& ${ }_{1.9}^{24}$ \& Ann \& ${ }^{602}$ \& 20 \& 824 \& 20 \& ${ }^{6}$ <br>
\hline dion \& 4.375 \& 1.564 \& ${ }_{5} 5939$ \& ${ }_{42}^{0.0}$ \& 0.0 \& Crawey \& 555 \& ${ }_{144}^{14}$ \& 599 \& 1.0 \& 9 <br>
\hline coty \& ${ }_{4}^{3,1,50}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,5058}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5} 5$ \& ${ }_{5.7}^{4.3}$ \& 38
48 \& MidSuss \& ${ }_{3} 51$ \& 117 \& ${ }_{468}$ \& \％ \& 0.7 <br>

\hline Goenwich \& 503 \& ${ }^{1,5920}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5,988}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{8.6}$ \& $$
7.4
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline and full \& \& 1，119 \& 4.254 \& 4.1 \& 37 \& SOUTH WEST \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hambey \&  \& \& ${ }_{\text {coin }}$ \& 1.1 \& ${ }_{26}^{94}$ \& Bata and North East SomersetUA \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1，703 \& ${ }_{618}^{618}$ \& 5395 \& 30
1,4 \& 25
1,5 \& Bristol city fu \& ${ }_{\substack{1 \\ 5.354 \\ 1.056}}$ \& ${ }_{\text {1，520 }}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{24.897}$ \& 20， \& ${ }_{26}$ <br>
\hline Snicon \& 4.625 \& 1．362 \& ${ }_{6.467}$ \& ${ }_{4}{ }^{1.6}$ \& ${ }_{3.8}^{19}$ \& Plymoutu ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 3.046 \& 946 \& 3.992 \& 38 \& <br>
\hline  \& 874 \& ${ }_{800}^{889}$ \& ${ }^{2} 1,148$ \& 2.6
1.6 \& ${ }_{1,4}^{1.9}$ \& South Gloucestershire UA \& 1，152 \& ${ }_{45}^{25}$ \& 1.609 \& ${ }^{1.5}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 7.45 \& ${ }_{1}^{2,9659}$ \& － \& 8.4
119 \& ${ }_{9.7}^{72}$ \& Torray ${ }^{\text {Sa }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ \& ${ }_{598}^{495}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,4987}}^{1,1959}$ \& ${ }_{54}^{1.8}$ \& <br>
\hline Nexam \&  \& ${ }^{1,7851}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{22,53}$ \& ${ }_{99}$ \& ${ }_{8.6}^{27}$ \& Cornwal and the isles of Scilly \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{9}^{2,633}$ \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{378}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{3,307 \\ 1,355}}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{49}$ \& | 3.9 |
| :--- |
| 1.5 | \& Caraon \& ${ }_{1}^{1.088}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{266}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1368}$ \& ${ }_{3.6}^{4.3}$ \& ${ }_{3,1}^{3.1}$ <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { a } \\ 1,132 \\ \hline .518}}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{231}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{88,513}}^{\text {i，}}$ \& 54
24 \& 50
20 \& ${ }_{\text {k }}^{\text {Kerrier }}$ Nort Cormall \& ${ }_{1}^{1,231}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{439}$ \& （1，065 \& 6.4
40 \& <br>

\hline  \&  \& ${ }_{1}^{1,365}$ \& $\substack{7,84 \\ 5433}$ \& 54 \& | 5.1 |
| :--- |
| 68 |
| 8 | \& ${ }_{\text {Pensithel }}^{\text {Restomel }}$ \& 1，025 \& \& ${ }_{\text {li．620 }}^{1.12}$ \& 7.3

5.0 \& <br>
\hline Wenssworth \& ${ }^{3,766}$ \& \& 5.047 \& \& 3.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Isleso ofscily \& 12 \& 2 \& 14 \& 1.6 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


Claimant count area statistics

|  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Male | Female | AII | Rate ${ }^{8}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Devon | 5.659 | ${ }_{\substack{2148 \\ 215}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,807 \\ & \substack{8} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{29}$ | ${ }^{23} 1.4$ | NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastiovon |  | 364 | 1,533 | 22 | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | Antrim |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mididevon | 1,465 | ${ }^{186}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { ¢,469 } \\ 1,469}}{ }$ | ${ }_{42}^{29}$ | ${ }_{3,5}^{23}$ | ${ }_{\text {Admag }}^{\text {And }}$ | ${ }_{780}^{990}$ | 139 <br> 288 <br> 80 | (1,0738 |  |  |
| South hans |  | ${ }_{31}^{24}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1906 \\ & 1,1565 \end{aligned}$ | 24 30 | ${ }_{23}^{1.8}$ ${ }_{2}^{23}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{780}$ | ${ }_{201}^{203}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{114}^{306}$ | 1.043 <br> 45 | ${ }_{5}^{55}$ | ${ }_{1.9}^{4.9}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {7,689 }}^{408}$ | - 1.174 | - ${ }_{\text {932 }}$ | 595.1 | 5.1 4. 4. 4. |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{74 \\ \hline 64 \\ 168}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2630 \\ 301 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }_{1.5}^{1.5}$ | Belfast |  |  |  |  | 72 <br> 3 |  |
| corset Chisisturch |  |  |  |  |  | Coatichersus | ${ }_{8}^{485}$ | ${ }_{198}$ | ${ }_{88} 8$ |  |  |  |
| Easto orset | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 207 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 205 \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | Coleraine | -1,072 | ${ }_{39} 38$ | ${ }^{1.4651}$ | 6750 |  |
| Purbeck | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1730 \\ 30 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 105 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{1.5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.1 \\ & \hline 1 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,160 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,487}$ |  |  |  |  |
| West Dorst Weymuthand Portand |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2464 \\ & 528 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{3} 8$ | Dery | 3,453 <br> 1,023 <br> 1.4 | ${ }^{318}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,370 \\ 1,34}}$ | 7.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 3,5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Glouestershire | ${ }_{4}^{4,87}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,653 \\ & 30 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 24 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | - ${ }^{\text {dungamman }}$ | 5421,350 | 403 | ${ }^{7} 78$ |  |  |
| Chetenham |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1,753 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{3}^{439}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.92 \\ & \hline 1,1,98 \end{aligned}$ | 40 <br> 32 <br> 2 | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{\text {Leme }}^{\text {Limeady }}$ | ${ }^{670}$ | ${ }^{235}$ | ${ }^{906}$ |  |  |  |
| Stiol |  |  |  | ${ }_{22}^{27}$ | ${ }_{1.7}^{22}$ | $\pm$ |  | ${ }_{125} 18$ |  |  | ${ }_{38}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Moyle |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{98}$ |
| Somerset | ${ }_{791}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {li,0es }}$ | ${ }_{30}^{25}$ |  | NeewrandMourne Newommabey |  | ${ }_{209} 9$ | 1,320 |  | 39 |
| Sedogmor Souts | ${ }_{808}^{803}$ | ${ }_{278}^{238}$ | ${ }^{1,096}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ 1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{15}^{27}$ | North Down | ${ }_{9}^{992}$ | ${ }_{313}^{343}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,235}$ | ${ }_{72}^{6.3}$ |  |
| TTaution Deane |  |  | ${ }_{481}^{979}$ | ${ }_{4.7}^{20}$ | ${ }_{3.6}^{1.7}$ | Strabene |  |  |  |  | 38 <br> 98 <br> 98 <br> 8.9 <br> 3.6 <br> 58 <br> 9.6 |
|  |  | 78811851170301 | 2680550565543962 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 21 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | 1,31,51.10.91,7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kennet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blaenau Gwent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereadion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dennolashire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isteranglesy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmouthsire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pomers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhonda, COnon, Taff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\substack{\text { Tornan } \\ \text { Voleoflammorgan, The }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vateotharamorgan, The |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen City Angus <br> Argyll and Bute <br> Clackmannanshire <br> Dundee City <br> East Ayrshire <br> East Dunbartonshire <br> East Lothian <br> Edinburgh, City of <br> Eilean Siar (Western Isles) <br> Falkirk Fife | $\begin{aligned} & 2,128 \\ & 1,158788 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 612 \\ 5070 \\ \hline 600 \\ 4205 \end{gathered}$ | 2049 2.247 12090 1020 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 29 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 4.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1.195 \\ \hline 185 \\ 0,195 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4096 \\ & 39 \\ & 913 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,3 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,146 \\ & \hline, 165 \\ & 354 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 9.1 \\ & 5 . \end{aligned}$ | 79 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1061 |  | ${ }^{1,395}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 382 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 305 \end{array} \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 37 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{5.381}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,495 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1.088 \\ 6.876}}^{1.05}$ | $$ | 939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (ince |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | +18966 |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highand | -15.5368 <br> 3.543 | (en |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 50 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{62}^{4.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miverictive | ${ }_{\substack{1.783 \\ 7 \\ \hline 106}}$ | (109\% | 2234 | 39 53 5 | 38 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Moray }}$ Notrishishire | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,437}$ | 1,130 | ${ }_{4}^{4.557}$ | 102 | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Lanarshire | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{1925}$ | 1,884 | ${ }_{7}^{7,629}$ | ${ }_{32}^{64}$ | ${ }_{25}^{59}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perthand Kkinoss | ${ }_{\substack{1,333 \\ 3,051}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{716}^{479}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1.812 \\ 3,767}}$ | ${ }_{4.4}^{29}$ | ${ }_{4.1}^{25}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotitis Borders | 1,1463 | ${ }_{2}^{300}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,526}$ | ${ }_{21}^{33}$ | ${ }_{19}^{29}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shelundisliads | ${ }_{2}^{1138}$ | ${ }_{683}^{128}$ | 2820 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sourt Lanarkshire |  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}1,40 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 5, } \\ 1,383 \\ \hline}}$ | 50 <br> 32 | ${ }_{28}^{43}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Westountaronstire | ${ }_{2}^{2503}$ | ${ }_{601}^{628}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3.131 \\ 3.07}}$ | 10.1 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 S46 Labour Market trends June 2001

Claimant count area statis


|  | Male | Female | ${ }^{\text {All }}$ |  |  |  | Male | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lincolnshire Gainsborough Grantha Lincoln Lincoln Surn and Horncastle South Holland and outh Holland and The Deepings |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 58 \\ & 3, \\ & 34 \\ & 4, \\ & 2.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 22 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | Cambridge Huntingdon <br> North East Cambridgeshire <br> North West Cambridges South Cambridgeshire <br> South East Cambridgeshire |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 25 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Northamptonshire <br> Corby <br> Daventry Kettering <br> Northampton North <br> Northampton South Wellingborough |  | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 201 \\ & 201 \\ & 417 \\ & 345 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,266 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 20 \\ & 40 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | Essex Basildon <br> Basildon Billericay <br> Billericay Braintree <br> Brentwood and Ongar <br> Castle Point <br> Epping Forest |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 25 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 41 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nottinghamshire <br> Bassetlaw <br> Broxtowe Gedling <br> Mansfield <br> Newark Nottingham East <br> Nottingham North Nottingham South <br> Rushcliffe Shenwood |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 704 \\ & 102 \\ & \hline 2.4 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | Harlow <br> Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex Rayleigh <br> Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden Thurrock West Chelmsford |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Broxbourne Hemel Hemps Hertford and Stortford fford and Stortford |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \substack{206 \\ 120} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Herefordshir <br> Hereford | ${ }_{541}^{869}$ | ${ }_{22}^{39}$ | ${ }^{1,1788}$ | ${ }_{29}^{24}$ | ${ }_{24}^{2.1}$ | Hertsmere North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire |  | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 110 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline 90 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.5 $\left.\begin{array}{l}1.3 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$ |
| Shropshire <br> North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham <br> Tefford Wrekin, The |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 19 \\ & 32 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Stevenage <br> Welwyn Hatfield <br> Norfolk |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 290 \\ 156 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wrekin, The <br> Staffordshire Burton <br> Cannock Chase Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Staffordshire Moorlands |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 323 \\ & 32 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 48 \\ & 60 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Norfolk Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk North Norfolk North West No Norwich Norfolk Norwich South South West Norfo |  |  |  | 80 35 37 29 29 40 24 25 27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stoke-on-Trent Centra } \\ & \text { Stoke-on-Trent North } \\ & \text { Stoke-on-Trent South } \\ & \text { Stone } \\ & \text { Tamworth } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Suffolk Burs Stedmunds <br> pswich <br> Ipswich <br> SuffolkCoastal | $\begin{gathered} 499 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 201 \\ & 2001 \\ & 1800 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ 32 \\ 32 \end{array} \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 817 \\ & 887 \\ & 888 \\ & 9897 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 209 \\ & 2717 \\ & 1776 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 32 \\ & 20 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | Waveney West Suffolk <br> LONDON <br> Greater London | 1,006 | ${ }_{234}^{54}$ |  | ${ }_{1.7}^{62}$ |
| West Midlands (Met County) <br> Aldridge-Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston <br> Birmingham Erdington <br> Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill <br> Birmingham Ladywood Birmingham Northfield <br> Birmingham Perry Barr <br> Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath <br> Birmingham Yardley <br> Coventry North West <br> Coventry South <br> Dudley South <br> Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden Solihull <br> Stourbridge <br> Sutton Coldfield <br> Walsall South <br> Warley <br> West Bromwich East West Bromwich West Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West <br> Wolverhampton South West |  |  |  |  |  | Greater <br> Battersea Beckenham <br> Bethnal Green and Bow <br> Bexleyheath and Crayford BrentEast <br> BrentNorth <br> BrentSouth <br> Brentford and Isleworth <br> Camberwell and Peckham <br> Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Woodford Green <br> Chipping Barnet <br> Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central <br> Croydon North <br> Croydon South Dagenham <br> Dulwich and West Norwood <br> Ealing North Ealing Southall <br> Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush East Ham Edmonton <br> Eltham <br> Enfield North <br> Erith and Thamesmea <br> Finchley and Golders Green |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 19 \\ & 30 \\ & 19 \\ & 125 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 126 \\ & 128 \\ & 128 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North Hackockeve Newington Hackney South and Shorerditch Hampsteadand Highngate Harrow East Harrow West Hayes and Harington |  |  |  |  |
| EAST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 297 | 1,285 <br> 3,29 |  |
| Bedford <br> Luton South <br> North East Bedfordshire <br> South West Bedfordshire |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & .18 \\ & 26 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 62 \\ & 2 . \\ & 1.3 \\ & 2.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\qquad$ Honseyant lifrord South Islington North IslingtonSouth and Finsbury |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  | A \% |




|  | Male | Female | All | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rcent } \\ & \text { pployee } \\ & \text { os and } \end{aligned}$ imants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cent } \\ & \text { corce } \\ & \text { sand } \\ & \text { mants } \end{aligned}$ |  | Male | Female | All | Rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Percent employee jobs and $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nortiteast |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,065 \\ 8,092 \\ 9,789 \\ 2,318 \\ 9,866 \\ 36,022 \\ 6,091 \\ 21,786 \\ 8,145 \end{array}$ | 6.97.97.18.315.16.05.45.97.0 |  | SOUTH EAST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tees Valley and Durham <br> Darington <br> North mberland and Tyne and Wear <br> Nor umberland <br> Tyn side Sun erland <br> NOR H WEST |  |  |  |  |  | Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire <br> MiltonKeynes <br> Buckinghamshire CC <br> Surrey, East and West Sussex East Sussex CC Surrey |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sussex ire ind ise sle of Wis |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Porsmouth }}^{\text {Pouthmon }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | neshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| ain ire CC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {KenticC }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| m with Damen |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orecc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.59 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Stal City of | 5,325 | 1,572 | 6,897 | 29 | 26 |
| Wil |  |  |  |  |  | Sole | $\begin{gathered} 3.73 \\ 4,97 \\ i, 427 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1.7 $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.8\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 1.4 |
| YOR SHIRE AND THE HUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \%e0 |  |  |
| Listit ding and North Lincolnshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\substack { 280 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{204{ 2 8 0 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 0 4 } } \\{\hline 18} \end{subarray}$ |  | 23 2.9 1.9 | 1.9 1.5 1.5 |
| a of orksh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 999 | 退 880 | 25 49 |  |
| vorlif orsshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.080 | 49 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No Yorkshire CC } \\ & \text { Sout Yorkshire } \\ & \text { Bat slev_Doncaster: } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Devon | (ion | 为 9 ¢96 | ( |  | ${ }_{\substack{31 \\ 34 \\ 4.5}}$ |
| sins fid |  |  |  |  |  | Devoncc |  |  | ${ }_{7} 7807$ | 29 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | WALES |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAS MIDLANDS |  |  |  |  |  | West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey |  |  |  |  | 4.9 7.6 5 |
| shire and Notinghamshire |  |  |  | 4646446438573939325156262632 |  | Weandennibus |  |  | ${ }^{475}$ | ( 50 |  |
| Serivshie |  |  |  |  |  | atralvale | 100 | ${ }^{53}$ | 5099 | ${ }_{5.6}$ |  |
| lindumest |  |  |  |  |  | Bridgendand Neath Port Tabe |  |  | , 190 | 56 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | East Waies | 13,4 | 791 | 289 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cardiftand Vale of flammer | 294 | ${ }_{1.541}$ | ${ }_{\text {Preas }}$ | ${ }_{36}^{36}$ | ${ }_{32}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {li, }}^{\text {, } 169}$ | ${ }_{4}^{872}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,641}}^{\text {1,299 }}$ | ${ }_{3.7}^{3.3}$ | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | scotla |  |  |  |  |  |
| wes midands |  |  |  |  |  | North Easts Scotand | 4,408 | 1,452 | 5,880 | 25 | 21 |
| Heel Idshire, Worcestershire |  |  |  |  |  | and North East Moray Angus and Dundee City East Lothian and Midlothian Scotish Borders, TheEdinburgh, City of Falkirk Perrt and Kincross and Stirling West Lothian |  |  |  |  |  |
| dita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vesstiolilicis |  |  |  |  |  | South Westien Scoltand |  |  |  |  |  |
| somy |  |  |  |  |  | dhliensoromphand Lomo | ${ }^{3,908}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | and | come | 20.64 3,000 |  |  |  |
| ast |  |  |  |  |  | Inverclyde, East Rentrewshire |  |  |  |  |  |
| Englia |  |  |  |  | 2425 | and |  |  |  |  |  |
| morichen | $\substack{3142 \\ \text { s. } 412 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 188}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 158 \\ & 385 \end{aligned}$ |  | Sount dishire |  | ${ }_{410}$ | (8821 | 6.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2.5 \\ 3\end{array} 0$ | Suesthan |  |  |  |  |  |
| shire and Hertt |  | (i, |  | 284040 | 24 $\substack{1, 36 \\ 36}$ | Catiolessand Sutherand | 1,720 | 481 | 220 | 6.6 | 56 |
| diorsalif CC |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,15 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 33 \\ & 33 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,691 | 452 | 2,143 | 4.3 | ${ }^{3.6}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 25289 \\ & \hline 2015 \\ & \hline 2057 \\ & \hline 207 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3.5 \\ 38 \\ 38 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9264 \\ & 5.956 \\ & 596 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 146 \\ 788 \\ 72 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 2205 <br> $\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 278 \\ 255\end{array}$ <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 62 \\ 32 \\ 32 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Souhend-on-Sea } \\ & \text { Thurock } \\ & \text { Essex Co } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ONOON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | notthern irela |  |  |  |  |  |
| Londoo-West |  | ${ }_{6}^{6020}$ |  |  |  | Northern |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{44}^{50}$ |
| London Eastand Norrn East | ${ }_{\substack{4 \\ 4992565 \\ 20.053}}$ | ${ }_{7}^{174743}$ |  | ${ }^{3.8}$ | 324 38 48 | Outirisellast |  | coide | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {gi.as2 }}$ | 50 50 50 | ${ }_{4}^{4 .}$ |
|  | , 10.034 | $\substack{\begin{subarray}{c}{3 \\ 6,350} }} \end{subarray}$ | - | ${ }_{\text {3,1 }}^{5.1}$ | ${ }_{27}^{46}$ |  |  | (1007 | , | 922 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## C. 31

UNEMPLOYMENT
Claimant count flows: standardised

| UNITED Kingdom | INFLOW NOT SEASONALY Y AJUSTED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All | Male | Female | All | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { Crenion } \\ \text { pronith } \\ \hline \text { mont } \end{gathered}$ | Male | Female |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 70.0 \\ \hline \end{array} 5.5 \\ \hline 15.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 64.3.54 } \\ & 62.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2778 \\ & 2420 \\ & 2 \times 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.92 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.4 \\ & 170.5 \\ & 170.5 \end{aligned}$ | 674 <br> 674 <br> 674 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aucu } 1010 \\ & \text { sppp } 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2560 \\ 250.0 \\ 258, ~ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18150 \\ & \hline 1750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 881.9 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 204 \\ \substack{2045} \\ 2055 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7.6 \\ & .7 .0 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1663 \\ 170.4 \\ 1064 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ot } 12 \\ \text { Doco } \\ \text { Oec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2467 \\ & 204, \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1769 \\ & 1754 \\ & 170.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { en8 } \\ \substack{682 \\ 58.3} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 08 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1682,1 \\ & 168969 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 174.6 $\substack{1755 \\ 1869}$ 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{993}{740} \\ & 625 \\ & \hline 25 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1675 \\ 1067 \\ 1067 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Apr12P | 226.3 | 1635 | 628 | 28.9 | 0.4 | 164.7 | $4_{42}$ |




[^4]




D. 1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND inactivity ECONOMIC activity by age


ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY
Economic activity rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by age
$\square .1$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline UNTED KINGDOM \& Allaged \& 16:5964 \& 16.17 \& 18.24 \& 25.34 \& 3549 \& \(\underbrace{}_{\substack{50-64(1) \\ 50.59)}}\) \& \(\underbrace{65+(M)}_{60+(\mathrm{F})}\) \\
\hline \& \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \\
\hline All Springuaraters \& mawg \& maso \& ycag \& ycas \& rcam \& ycap \& mawp \& maws \\
\hline  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline 3-month averages Feb-Apr Feb-Apr
Mar-May (Spr) \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
79.0 \\
790.1
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
598 \\
5989 \\
598
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
78.0 \\
750.0 \\
750.0
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,8.8 \\
\& 848,8 \\
\& 84.8
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 695 \\
\& 69.95 \\
\& 69 .
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \\
\hline  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
79.0 \\
79.0
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
5829 \\
5 \pi 94 \\
59.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{7552}{752} \\
\& \hline 75.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 846 \\
\& 8445 \\
\& 84,5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
852 \\
8050 \\
8050
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
9900 \\
6090 \\
6090
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 82 \\
\& 82 \\
\& 82
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
6,4 \\
6 \times 34 \\
6 \times 3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7900 \\
788
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 525 \\
\& 5659 \\
\& 569
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
75.5 \\
\hline 555
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 84.4 \\
\& 844.5 \\
\& 84.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8052 \\
\& 8050 \\
\& 8505
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
{ }_{9998}^{9 . g}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.1 \\
\& 8.1 \\
\& 81
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Oct-Dec Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
6,23 \\
6 \times 3 \\
6,3
\end{gathered}
\] \& 788
789
789 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
56.5 \\
\(\begin{array}{c}56.5 \\
564\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{75.50}{75.0} \\
\& 750
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8454 \\
844.6 \\
84.6
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8050 \\
80820
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 699 \\
\& \hline 9.9 \\
\& \hline 0.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8.1 \\
\& 8.1 \\
\& 8.1
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Jan-Mar2001 \& 633 \& \({ }^{78.8}\) \& 56.0 \& 75.0 \& 844 \& 852 \& 70.0 \& 8.0 \\
\hline Cvarges \({ }_{\text {cast }}\) months \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& 0.5 \& 0.0 \& -0.2 \& 02 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \\
\hline Overlast 12 months \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& -27 \& \(-1.1\) \& -0.4 \& 02 \& 0.5 \& \({ }^{-0.3}\) \\
\hline N te

Spring quarters
(Mar-May)
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000 \& MGWH 742
7732
7726
7724
727
7781
7720
721 \& MGSP 86.8
86.0
85.6
85.2
85.1
84.9
84.3
84.6
84.8 \& YCAH 60.7
53.6
56.4
56.2
59.5
58.2
57.9
58.9

58.4 \& | YCAK |
| :--- |
|  | \& YCAN 95.0

94.5
94.6
94.2
93.4
93.6
93.7
93.5

93.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ycag <br>


 \& 

MGWQ <br>


 \& 

MGWT <br>

\end{tabular} <br>

\hline 3-month averages Feb-Apr Feb-Apr

Mar-May (Spr) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7201 \\
& 72121 \\
& \hline 20
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
84.6 \\
848, ~ \\
848
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 598.5 \\
& 59.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 810.10 \\
& 810.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
939 \\
9399 \\
9399
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
923 \\
9224 \\
922
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 722 \\
& 7225 \\
& 725
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 78.8

78
78 <br>

\hline | App-Jun May |
| :--- |
| Jun-Aug(Sum) | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 771.8 \\
& 7,18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
8454 \\
844.4 \\
84 .
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5,58 \\
555.0 \\
5.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
80.8 \\
8080 \\
802
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9365 \\
933 \\
933
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 923 \\
& 92223 \\
& 920
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7226}{226} \\
& 722
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{76}{7.6} \\
& 7,5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  Sepo№v (Aut) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 717 \\
& 717.7 \\
& 71.7
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 84.4 \\
& 844.4 \\
& 84.3
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $5 \cdot 4$.

$\substack{56.9 \\ 56.9}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80.0 \\
& 79.6 \\
& 79.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9324 \\
9395 \\
9395
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
922 \\
9220 \\
921
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{727}{727} \\
& 7220
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 7.4

7.6
7.6 <br>

\hline | 000-Jan 2001 |
| :--- |
| Dec2000-Feb 2001 (Win) |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,1, \\
& 771,8 \\
& 71,8 \\
& 71,
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 844 \\
& 845 \\
& 845 \\
& 845
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56.5 \\
& 56.7 \\
& 56.7 \\
& 56.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7992 \\
& 8082 \\
& 8020 \\
& 8020
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
935 \\
9395 \\
935
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 921 \\
& 9222 \\
& 922 \\
& 922
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 728 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}729 \\ 730 \\ 7\end{array}$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 754 \\
& 774
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline changes
Over
Vasis months \& 0.0 \& 0.1 \& 02 \& 02 \& 0.0 \& 0.1 \& 02 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Overlast 12 months \& -0.3 \& 0.2 \& -1.7 \& -0.8 \& -0.4 \& 0.1 \& 0.8 \& -0.8 <br>
\hline  \& MGWI 53.2
53.2
53.3
53.3
53.8
54.3
54.3
54.8

55.2 \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { MGSa } \\
7709 \\
709 \\
709 \\
70.4 \\
71.4 \\
7120 \\
725 \\
730
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | rcal |
| :--- |
|  | \& | yCAL |
| :--- |
|  | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { YCAR } \\
72 \\
769 \\
769 \\
76.6 \\
7.1 \\
769 \\
77.1 \\
776
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | mawn |
| :--- |
|  | \& MGWU | 80 |
| :--- |
| 8.1 |
| 8.1 |
| 7.9 |
| 78 |
| 88 |
| 88 |
| 8. |
| 84 | <br>

\hline 3-month averages Jan-Mar 200 Feb-Apr

Mar-May (Spr) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 552 \\
& 552 \\
& 552
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 729 \\
& 73929 \\
& 730
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 59.7. } \\
& 59.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70.5 \\
& 70.5 \\
& 70.7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7532}{753} \\
& \hline 553
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{77.9}{7.9}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6.58 \\
& 6605 \\
& 6.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& - ${ }_{88}^{85}$ <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5535 \\
& 5554 \\
& 554
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 729 . \\
& 773.1 \\
& 73,1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
59,5 \\
595: 8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
70.4 \\
7020 \\
\hline 02
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\frac{7535}{754.4}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
778 \\
7893 \\
\hline 89
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \& 8.5

8.6
8.6 <br>

\hline  Aug-Oct (Aut) \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 554 \\
& 555 \\
& 555
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 73,1 \\
& 7728 \\
& 728
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 569.9.9} \\
56.8 \\
56.3
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70.7 \\
& \substack{7.7 \\
0.7}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{753}{752} \\
& \hline 49.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
783 \\
780 \\
78 .
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,1 \\
& 6.6 .1 \\
& 680
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 854 \\
& 85 \\
& 85
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline | Oct-Dec |
| :--- |
| Nov2000-Jan 200 |
| Dec 2000-Feb 2001 (Win) |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 55.3 \\
& 555 \\
& 550
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
727 \\
\substack{728 \\
728}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}56.5 \\ \begin{array}{l}56.1 \\ 56.1\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& | $\frac{752}{753}$ |
| :---: |
|  |
| 525 | \& 78.

78.1
78.1 \& 659
6.9

6.9 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 855 \\
& 85 \\
& 85
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline  \& 0.1 \& 726
-0.1 \& 55,
-1.3 \& 69.6
-0.3 \& 74.9
-0.3 \& 78.1
0.3 \& 6.9
0.0 \& 8.4
0.1 <br>
\hline Overlast 12 months \& 0.1 \& ${ }^{-0.3}$ \& ${ }^{3} .8$ \& $-1.3$ \& 0.4 \& 0.4 \& 0.1 \& 0.1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

a Denominator-all persons intherelevantagegroup.

## D． 2 <br> ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ¢osat | \％ants | Wans sobuutrosesedxingn |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wans iopand |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Resonstornotseeking |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{13}{ }^{\text {Al }}$ | Suens | ${ }_{\text {Other }}^{15}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mis | Long | comed |  |  |  |  |  |
| －－ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ | mab | ${ }^{\text {woreses }}$ | sox | mome | Suments | ${ }^{\text {Other }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Yess | yevz | vewc | YCFF | ycFi | cFL | cofo | vcfa | ycfu | vefx | rcas | rcgo | rega |  |
| cin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7697 |  |  |  | 威 |  | 嵒 | ${ }_{\text {T45 }}^{\text {745 }}$ |  | cin | $\substack{412 \\ 400 \\ \text { cio }}$ | － | 㸴 |  |
| 促 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack { 2 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2111 \\ 2,162{ 2 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 1 1 1 \\ 2 , 1 6 2 } }\end{subarray}}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1464 | 噐 | 待 | ${ }_{\text {cis }}^{618}$ | － |  |  | 发 | ${ }^{1115}$ |
| cill | 7， |  | ${ }_{\text {cole }}^{\substack{2988}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢¢ }}$ | ${ }^{14,407}$ | 堅 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 砳 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ |  | 勸 | ${ }_{73}^{77}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ck }}^{\substack{31 \\ 3}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{20}}^{2020}$ | \％ |  |
| Jan－Mar 2001 17，192 | 7，733 | 5.93 | 2220 | 2019 | 633 | 1,385 | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{73}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | 253 | ${ }^{361}$ | 221 | $\Phi$ |  |
|  | 0．${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{0}^{28}$ | 12.8 | ${ }_{-1.5}^{1.85}$ | 0.0 | ${ }^{-31}$ | 41，${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 1.4 | ${ }_{0} .5$ | ${ }_{52}^{12}$ | ${ }_{-7.8}$ | $4{ }^{9}$ | 10.3 | 0.3 |
|  | ${ }_{17}^{126}$ | ${ }^{188}$ | － 8.27 | 9．95 | －28 |  | ． 26 | －1．7 | －26 | ${ }_{6.8}^{16}$ | －512 | ${ }_{17}$ | ， 178 | ${ }_{1 \times 8}^{\text {x }}$ |
|  | Ysso | vewa | yswo | YcFg | cfj | cfm | rcfp | cfs | ccfv | cfy | уся | rcas |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { 26 }}}_{\substack{265 \\ 264}}$ |  |  |  | 发 | 118 |  | \％ |  | 溸 |
| Amajum |  |  |  | ¢ |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{65}$ | ${ }_{\text {\％}}^{\text {\％}}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{468}$ | 鰓 |  |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |
|  |  | coick | cid |  | coict | ${ }_{\text {gig }}^{59}$ | 答 | ${ }_{\text {ctis }}^{\substack{455 \\ 465}}$ | ${ }_{4}$ |  |  | \％ | 萢 | ${ }_{\text {骂 }}$ |
| （eatioac |  |  |  |  | cos | ${ }_{\text {gig }}^{\text {gis }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{174}$ | （100 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | ${ }_{6}^{48}$ |
|  | 2973 | 2028 | 945 | 845 | 256 | ${ }_{588}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 455 | $\infty$ | ${ }^{129}$ | 169 | 100 | 4 | $\sim$ |
|  | 0.8 | － 0.5 | 0.1 | $0_{0.7} .^{7}$ | 0.0 | －1．6 | ${ }_{10}^{108}$ | 1.75 | ${ }_{5,7}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{3.6}^{6}$ | ． 3.5 | ${ }_{8} 8^{8}$ | 10.5 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{3}$ |
| （eacremt | \％${ }_{7}$ | ${ }_{28}^{48}$ | 0.7 | ${ }_{-1,6}^{1 / 8}$ | ${ }^{\text {．}}$ ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | －． 0.8 | － 2.8 | 0.3 | ${ }_{12} 8^{8}$ | 10．7 | －7，4 | ${ }_{258}^{20}$ | $19{ }^{8}$ | 31.9 |
|  | ssp | rews | vawe | CFH | rcFk | cen | rcfa | ceft | cFw | rcFz | cac |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,22^{2} 58}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {coid }}^{\text {git }}$ | 旡 |  |  | （120 | $\underset{\substack{228 \\ 204}}{\substack{28 \\ \hline 1}}$ | $\underset{\substack{108 \\ 108}}{\substack{10}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{8}{3}}$ | 乭 |
|  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{246 \\ 120}}$ | cos | cin | ¢ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{111}$ |  | $\stackrel{74}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{465 \\ 48,25}}^{4}$ |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { and } \\ 385}}{\text { 3x }}$ | （ex | 乫 |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ |  | 114 | \％ | ${ }_{\text {柘 }}^{\text {告 }}$ |
| Ootioce | $\underbrace{4.7}_{\substack{4738 \\ 4,731}}$ |  |  | （1，198 | ${ }_{\substack { \text { and } \\ 374 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{37{ \text { and } \\ 3 7 4 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 3 7 } }\end{subarray}}$ | （ex | 新 |  | ¢ |  |  | －120 | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 翟 |
|  | 4，760 | 3，465 | 1.295 | 1.174 | ${ }^{37}$ | 797 | ${ }^{16}$ | 222 | 550 | ${ }^{124}$ | 192 | ${ }^{121}$ | 4 | 6 |
|  | ${ }_{0.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {P／}}^{8.1}$ | ${ }_{17}^{23}$ | －24 | ． 0 | ${ }_{29}^{24}$ | ${ }_{132}$ | －18 | －0．7 | ${ }_{6}^{8.8}$ | －.$_{176}$ | ${ }_{0} 9$ | 10.4 | ${ }^{-3} 8$ |
|  | ${ }_{1.6}^{\text {T，}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{145}$ | － 59 | ${ }_{\text {－}}^{8.8}$ | 48 | － 73 | 22.9 | 3．${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{3.3 .7}$ | ，${ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,19}$ | ${ }_{15}{ }^{6}$ | 10.0 |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousands } \\ \substack{\text { T5+( (1) }) \\ \text { 0. }} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Allaged 16 andover ar | 16.5964 | 16,17 | 18.24 | 25.34 | 3549 | ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{50.54(M)}$ |  |
| Spring quarters(Mar-May) 1992 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | masi | YBSN | ycas | ycav | ycar | үсвв | mawa | mawd |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 17,021 \\ 1,7,020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{7,607 \\ 7,507} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 505 \\ 5050 \\ 505 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,181 \\ & 1,187 \\ & 1,868 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,38 \\ & 1,387 \\ & 1,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,864 \\ 1.868 \\ 1.868 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261909 \\ & 2.0204 \\ & 2.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.156 \\ & 9.430 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,000 \\ & 1,0,0080 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{601 \\ 614}}{\substack{60 \\ \hline 10}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,340 \\ 1,3 \times 3 \\ 1,36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,876 \\ & 1,860 \\ & 1,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,598 \\ & 2.598 \\ & 2.598 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{9,422 \\ 9.422}}{\substack{9.20}}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,096 \\ & 17,796 \\ & 1,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,648 \\ & 7,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gigig } \\ \text { Gick } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12151 \\ 1,2127 \\ 1.27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,526 \\ & 1,34 \\ & 1,39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1,856 \\ 1,950} \end{aligned}$ | 2806 <br> $\substack{2860 \\ 2.69}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 171125 \\ & 17,14145 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{(20}^{62}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,290 \\ & 1,242 \\ & 1.242 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,333 \\ 1,326}}{\substack{1,2 \\ 1}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,9060 \\ & 1,2,36 \end{aligned}$ | 2618 <br> $\substack{26618 \\ 2.610}$ | $\underset{\substack{9,435 \\ 9,48}}{\substack{9.48 \\ \hline}}$ |
|  | 17,192 | 7,73 | 641 | 1,246 | 1,338 | 1,887 | 2621 | 9,459 |
|  | ${ }_{02}^{27}$ | 0.1 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -17 | 0.3 | ${ }_{02}^{19}$ |
|  | ${ }_{7}^{170}$ | ${ }_{1.7}^{186}$ | ${ }_{77}^{86}$ | ${ }_{5.5}^{\text {E5 }}$ | 0.0 | ${ }_{0.7}^{13}$ | 0.1 | ${ }_{0.5}^{44}$ |
| Male |  |  | ycat <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ycaw } \\ 488 \\ 480 \\ 488 \\ 491 \\ 451 \\ 466 \\ 460 \\ 480 \\ 478 \end{gathered}$ |  | YCBC 315 355 396 410 454 488 521 486 479 | MGWB <br>  | mawe <br>  |
| 3.month averages Jano-Mar 2000 Feb-A. Mar-May (Spr) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.359 \\ & 6.390 \\ & 6.39 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & 3007 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{478 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274 \\ & 27204 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{484}$ | - | ( |
|  |  | 2,940 <br> $\substack{2,965 \\ 2,95}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316 \\ & 316 \\ & 317 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{4920 \\ 500}}{\substack{48 \\ 50}}$ | $\underset{\substack{286 \\ 286}}{\substack{28 \\ 20}}$ | 486 $\substack{490 \\ 497}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,362 \\ i, 360 \\ 1,36 \end{gathered}$ | 3.451 $\substack{3.458 \\ 3,458}$ |
| Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut) | $\begin{gathered} 646 \\ 6,446 \\ 6459 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2981 \\ 29959 \\ 2997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 316 \\ 31616 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 5 \\ & 509 \\ & 590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 301 \\ 2060 \\ \hline 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 456 \\ 5965 \\ \hline 96 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Oct-Dec $\qquad$ Dec 2000-Feb2001 (Win) | $\begin{aligned} & 6,51 \\ & 6.414 \\ & 6.414 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cis } \\ 3 \times 28 \\ 302 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 508 \\ 5000 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{284 \\ 284}}{\substack{28 \\ 24}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 504 \\ 5040 \\ 504 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{3499 \\ 3.47 \pi} \end{gathered}$ |
| Jan-Mar 2001 | 6,463 | 2973 | 323 | 504 | 284 | 502 | 1,361 | 3,490 |
|  | ${ }_{02}^{12}$ | -0.9 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | ${ }_{0}^{21}$ |
| OVerlast 12 months | ${ }_{1,6}^{10.6}$ | ${ }_{1.7} 8$ | ${ }_{5.1}^{16}$ | $\stackrel{28}{55}$ | ${ }_{3,5}^{10}$ | ${ }_{3.6}^{18}$ | -194 | ${ }_{1.6}^{54}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { YCAU } \\ \\ 281 \\ 298 \\ 278 \\ 290 \\ 302 \\ 278 \\ 288 \\ 295 \\ 285 \end{gathered}$ |  | YCBA 1,349 1,316 1,319 1,302 1,271 1,210 1,182 1,095 1,057 |  |  |  |
| 3-month averages Jano-Mar 2000 Hat-May Mar-May (Spr) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.484 \\ & 4 ., 6 \pi \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 288 \\ \substack{2085} \\ \hline 205 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 783 \\ 7087 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,069 \\ & 1,0,05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,390 \\ & 1,390 \\ & 1,39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124020 \\ & 1,237 \\ & 1237 \end{aligned}$ | (ig\% |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.481 \\ & 4.681 \\ & 4.651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 260 \\ \substack{26 \\ 207} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,066 \\ 1,0.097 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,385 \\ & 1,3505 \\ & 1,350 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{1220}$ | (e976 |
|  Seporivov (Aut) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \\ & 4.96250 \\ & 4,725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3031 \\ & 3050 \\ & 3050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7110}{710} \\ & 710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,561 \\ & 1,061 \\ & 1,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3656 \\ & 1,3400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12824 \\ & 12424 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Oct-Dec Dec2000-Feb 2001 (Win) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,743 \\ & 4,751 \\ & 4,71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{37 \\ 3747} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{741}{782}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,049 \\ 1,042 \\ 1,042 \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1254 \\ & 1.252 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Jan-Mar2001 | 10,72 | 4,780 | ${ }^{18}$ | 742 | 1,054 | 1,385 | 1,280 | 5,989 |
| Changes <br> Oerfast <br> Pecent <br> months | ${ }_{0.1}^{15}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{17}$ | ${ }_{34}^{10}$ | 1.3 | 0.5 | -1.15 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| ${ }_{\text {OVer }}^{\text {OVercast }}$ ( 12 months | $\underset{0.6}{\text { 0. }}$ | ${ }_{1.6} 7$ | 100.5 | ${ }_{56} 9$ | -0.9 | ${ }_{0.3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{1.7}^{21}$ | - 0.2 |

[^5]

[^6]Average Earnings Index：all employee jobs：main industrial sectors E． 1

| （\％） | Alorom |  |  |  | otment Manatar | Surno Poweoss |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atual | alvaluea |  |  | Actasa | Semonaly | dea |  |  |
|  |  |  | dimas |  |  |  | Somembem |  |  |
| \％ 10 |  |  | comay | $\substack{\text { Heatime } \\ \text { nimpe }}$ |  | Lum |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90\％ |  | ， | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{38 \\ 88}}$ | $\underbrace{35}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{35}$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\text {git }}$ |  | 㴆 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ， |  |  | 誛 |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ |  |
|  | （188） | （19\％ | ${ }_{6}^{42}$ | ${ }_{4}^{40}$ | 㒛 |  |  | （16） | ${ }_{46}^{48}$ |
|  | 㗊藘 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 路 |  |  | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{42}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{45}$ | 管 |
| 毞 |  |  | 管䞨 | ¢ | ， |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{44}$ | ${ }_{68}$ |
| $\underset{\substack { \text { com } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Owm }{ \text { com } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Owm } } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ |  | 趗趗 | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | ${ }^{40}$ | 䍚 |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{60}$ | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ |

S． 1992 Services（Divisions $50-93$ ）

| 5／1992 | Actual | Seasonally adiusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per cent change overprovevious 12 12 months |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Mater }}^{\substack{\text { Monthly } \\ \text { rate }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Headiline } \\ \text { rate }}}{\text { atil }}$ |
|  | LNMP | LNMT | LNMX | LNNH |
| 195 195 197 193 193 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1159 \\ & 1125.59 \\ & 129.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1158 \\ & 117,0 \\ & 17,4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & { }_{52}^{4.6} \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.6 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apay } \\ \text { duay } \\ \text { cun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1178 \\ & 1172 \\ & 1929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1174 \\ & 11984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 <br> 4.8 <br> 4.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juls } \\ & \text { Aus } \\ & \text { Sop } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1195 \\ & 1177^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119.60 \\ 120.0 \\ 120.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5．4 5．1 5.1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1177 \\ & 1126 \\ & 1256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2212 \\ & 1215 \\ & 1294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 5.2 \\ 6.0 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 52 <br> $\begin{array}{c}52 \\ 5.5\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2000 \\ \substack{\text { Jan } \\ \text { far } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1297 \\ & 1205 \\ & 1205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1234 \\ & 12204 \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5 . \end{aligned}$ | 5.9 <br> $\begin{array}{l}6.7 \\ 5.7\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apry } \\ \text { Suay } \\ \text { unn } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1223 \\ & 1225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1239 \\ & 1235 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 3, \\ & 3,5 \end{aligned}$ | 5.1 4.5 3.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juls } \\ & \text { Ausg } \\ & \text { Spp } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1240 \\ & 125 \\ & 1254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | 36 $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 40\end{aligned}$ 48 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Oat } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Neoc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & \hline 134 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1262 \\ & 12820 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | 42 4.5 4.5 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1289 \\ & 1220 \\ & 1220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4.1 \\ 4.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |

Source：Employment，Eamings and Productivity Divison，

|  | Agricul ture and forestryc | Minin quarrying | Food products; and $(15,16)$ | (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clothing } \\ & \text { leather } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { footwear } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wood, } \\ & \text { wood } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { manu'ing } \\ & \text { n.e.c. } \\ & (20,23,36,37) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chemicals } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { chemical } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { (24) } \end{aligned}$ | Rubber and plastic plastic products (25) | Other nonmetallic mineral mineral products (26) | $\substack{\text { Basic } \\ \text { metals }}$ $(27)$ | Fabri meta produ (excl. (excl. mach (28) | Machiner <br> and <br> equip <br> ment <br> n.e.c. <br> (29) |
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|  | LотJ | Lотк | Lot | Lотм | Lots | Lото | Lotp | Lоте | LOTR | Lots | Loт | Lotu | Lorv |
| 1997) Anvua |  | (1048 | $\begin{gathered} 1036 \\ 1081 \\ \text { 1106 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 \\ & 1053 \\ & 1051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1050 \\ 1059 \\ 1092 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1070 \\ 17106 \\ \hline 114.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1049 \\ 1095 \\ 10.58 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{1052}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1054 \\ & 1105 \\ & 11025 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1051}{1054}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1077 \\ 1120 \\ 1158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1048 \\ 1093 \\ 1093 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1051 \\ \text { 1054 } \\ \text { Not }} \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{19099}$ ) |  | ${ }^{1098}$ | 1114.6 | ${ }^{11145}$ | ${ }_{1}^{111.8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{114.7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1128.1}$ | ${ }_{1242}^{190}$ | ${ }^{11177}$ | ${ }_{1119.1}^{11.1}$ | -1158 | ${ }^{1093}$ | ${ }^{11178} 1$ |
| 98. Mar |  | 1068 | 105.9 | 105.0 | 107.7 | 111.2 | 1056 | 109.1 | 1086 | 1080 | 110.3 | 107.1 | 1076 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Apor } \\ \text { Juay } \\ \text { dun } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1080 \\ & 10089 \\ & 1089 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1066 \\ 1007 \\ 108.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1058 \\ 1050 \\ 1075 \\ 10,5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1096 \\ & \substack{109.9 \\ 109.4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11128 \\ & 1126 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1064 \\ & 10740 \\ & 1080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1096 \\ & \hline 1006 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1096 \\ & 10.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1086 \\ & 1006 \\ & 1096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 120 \\ & 13,51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1090 \\ 1006 \\ 1006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1095 \\ & \hline 1090 \\ & 1095 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julug } \\ & \text { sep } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1087 \\ 1008 \\ 108.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1088 \\ & 10082 \\ & 1082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1077 \\ \hline 107 \\ 1078 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1098 \\ \substack{1097 \\ 1090} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1122 \\ & 111.14 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1083 \\ \hline 1097 \\ 1093 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11112 \\ & 111.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1110.0 \\ & 11120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & 1090 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1146 \\ & 1146 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & 1105 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oto } \\ \text { Door } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 .0 \\ & 110.6 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1080 \\ \hline 1090 \\ 10090 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1079 \\ \hline 10.9 \\ 1087 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.9 \\ 1090 \\ 1098 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11909 \\ 11119 \\ 119 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 110.7 \\ & 11+1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112129 \\ & 1129 \\ & 1145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 111.7 \\ & 11.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 110.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1141 \\ & 11137 \\ & 1134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1088 \\ 1088 \\ 1085 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & 11000 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| 199 |  | 110.7 | 10.1 | 108. | 1102. | 111.6 | 11.4 | ${ }^{115.3}$ | 111.7 | 10.4 | 111.7 | 1086 | 1098 |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { Arar } \\ \text { juar } \\ \text { jun } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1098 \\ 1099 \\ 109.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ 1093 \\ 1095 \\ \hline 109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1079 \\ 1092 \\ 1092 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11049 \\ & 111909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11128 \\ & 11264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1107 \\ & 1112, \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11164 \\ & 1178.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1114 \\ & 112, \\ & 1122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11124 \\ & 11212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \\ & 11450 \\ & 1150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1081 \\ \substack{1097 \\ 109.5} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1107 \\ & 107 \\ & 1102 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Jul } \\ \text { seop }}}{ }$ |  | $\underset{\substack{109.4 \\ 1009.8}}{\substack{10.8}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & \hline 110.0 \\ & 110.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11126 \\ & 11223 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{11114}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1143 \\ & 11150 \\ & \hline 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1212 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118,7 \\ & 119,9 \\ & 119.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 1123 \\ & 1142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1130 \\ & 1136 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1170 \\ & 17174 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | (117 $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \\ & 1120 \\ & 120\end{aligned}$ |
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| $2000 \begin{gathered} \text { dan } \\ \text { Ean } \\ \text { Mat } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 111 / 2 \\ & 112121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11128 \\ & 11213.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1134 \\ & 124 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1026 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114.45 \\ & 114.4 .1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1292 \\ 12202 \\ 1 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1163 \\ & 1178, ~ \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.5 \\ & 120.5 \\ & 120.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11000 \\ & 110.0 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | 俍 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aor } \\ \text { duy } \\ \text { Mun } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 1220 \\ & 12190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11468 \\ & 1116.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1120 \\ & 12135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1087 \\ & 1072 \\ & 1076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1193 \\ & 1192 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,4 \\ & 1150 \\ & 1152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,3 \\ & 1226 \\ & 129.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,47 \\ & 157 \\ & 1170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1193 \\ & 120.6 \\ & 120.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.1 \\ & 12124 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 110.0 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1160 \\ & 116,5 \\ & 167.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julug } \\ & \text { Sesp } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1125 \\ & 1225 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1148 \\ & 1138 \\ & 1137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1147 \\ & 1142 \\ & 1156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1080 \\ & 1002002 \\ & 1090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.1 \\ & 12120 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1156 \\ & 115.6 \\ & 116.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123, \\ & 124204 \\ & 1242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118, \\ & 11868 \\ & 1189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.1 \\ & 120.1 \\ & 1185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.88 \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1119 \\ & 11142 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | 年 11788 |
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| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2001 \\ \substack{\text { Jand } \\ \text { Rean } \\ \text { Mara }} \\ \text { Ma } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1139 \\ & 1114,59 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1172 \\ & 1176.6 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11253 \\ & 11234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1267 \\ & \substack{1278 \\ 120.0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1184 \\ & 1118, ~ \\ & 118, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 127.1 \\ 120.7 \\ 129.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 119.9 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.9 \\ \substack{120.5} \\ 120.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1258 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 125 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1131 \\ & 1121 \\ & 13,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1187 \\ & \text { 1197 } \\ & 119.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Percent thange on the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| ¢ |  | ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | ${ }_{30}^{35}$ | ${ }_{23}^{20}$ | 3,6 26 | 0.5 | ${ }_{48}^{53}$ | 59 | 25 | 24 | 1.0 | ${ }_{0}^{1.0}$ | 19 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aror } \\ \text { cuay } \\ \text { cun } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 1.4 \\ & { }_{1}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & { }_{29}^{27} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6 \\ & 1,6 \\ & 1,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & { }_{1.6}^{1.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.18 \\ & 0.18 \\ & \hline 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 1.6 1.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hulug } \\ & \text { Sepop } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6.1}^{3.3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 36 \\ 38 \\ 48 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 32 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & { }_{3.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & .6 .6 \\ & \hline 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 32 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Odt } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.6 \\ 9.8 \\ 9.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 35 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4,3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 27 \\ 5.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 <br> 1.2 <br> 1.5 | ${ }_{3}^{21}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 45 \\ 52 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & \hline 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.55 \\ & { }_{3 .}^{37} \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 4.0 4.0 | $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ -1.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & .6 .5 \\ & \hline 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | 30 3.1 3.1 | ¢ ${ }_{6}^{6.4}$ | 4.6 <br> 3.4 <br> 3.3 | , ${ }_{72}^{5.4}$ | \%79 <br> 88 <br> 88 <br> 8 | 1.3 ${ }_{1}^{1.8}$ 27 | 4. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AOP } \\ \substack{\text { Aar } \\ \text { Man }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -60 \\ 60 \\ 8.7 \\ 9.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7 . \\ \begin{array}{c} 31 \\ 26 \\ 23 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 50 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 . \\ & \begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 31 \\ 26 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.6 \\ & .1 .6 \\ & -3.3 \\ & -3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 34, } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 30 \end{array} \\ & \hline 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 5 . \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 30 \\ 45 \\ 43 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 77 6.5 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 . \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 53 $\substack{50 \\ 52 \\ 52}$ |
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| $\begin{gathered} \text { oto } \\ \text { doc } \\ \text { dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{27}{52} \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 32 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.1 \\ & -2.1 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & .5 .9 \\ & { }_{6}^{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 37 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & { }_{21}^{27} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 32 \\ 32 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ i_{28}^{88} \end{gathered}$ |  |
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[^7]S64 Labour Market trends June 200


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| - \% |  | Fitway | \% |  | \% Meisuem |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
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|  |  |  | ¢\% | , |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | \% \% | ¢ | ¢¢\% | \% |  |  | \% \% |
|  |  |  | ¢゙¢ |  | N^NM | ค\% |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  | \% |  |  |  |

Average earnings and hours of all full-time employees by industry group

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { tanur } \\ \text { tature } \\ \text { tanspor } \\ \text { eqaipment } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { fantur } \\ & \text { facturng } \end{aligned}$ |  | y y Construct |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lee hotels } \\ & \text { anseltaur- } \\ & \text { ants } \\ & \text { ants } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Education |  |  | gritat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DM | Di,de.on | E | F | a | H |  | $J$ | k | $\underline{L}$ | M | N | $\bigcirc$ | 1992 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (lsis) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.43 | 6.80 | 620 | 7.68 | 6.13 | 583 | 4.51 | 6.12 | ${ }^{11.5}$ | 8.91 | 7.57 | ${ }^{8.58}$ | 7.02 | 6.19 | mings (Es) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.84 | 4.90 | 450 | 5.59 | 4.72 | 4.15 | 3.57 | 5.36 | 625 | 6.04 | 5.42 | 7.86 | 5.56 | 523 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { arrings. ALL } \\ \text { ses } \\ \text { 1902 } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 431 <br> $\begin{array}{l}411 \\ 446 \\ 445 \\ 425 \\ 425 \\ 425 \\ 426 \\ 425 \\ 425 \\ 424\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.68 | 6.60 | 5.91 | ${ }^{7.31}$ | 6.02 | 525 | 4.02 |  | 8.81 | 7.64 |  | 8.19 | 相 | 8.585 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^10]
The full proturiverd
S76 Labour Market trends June 2001



Selected countries: index of wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers)
E. 31

| 1995-100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gratat } \\ \text { Gration } \\ \text { (a,b) } \end{gathered}$ | Belgium <br> (i) | Canada <br> (c) | Denmark <br> (c) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { France } \\ & (\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{n}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Germany } \\ & (\text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | Greace (c) | $\underset{\substack{\text { rish } \\ \text { Resublic } \\ \text { (c) }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { taly } \\ & (0, k) \\ & (1, k) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Japan } \\ & (b, e) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nether- } \\ & \text { hencos } \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spain } \\ & (\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, 1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sweden } \\ & (\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{~g}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { States } \\ & \text { (c) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1000 $\begin{aligned} & 1008 \\ & 1007 \\ & 1107 \\ & 1172\end{aligned}$ 172 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ \hline 1051 \\ \hline 1050 \\ \hline 1050 \\ 10098 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 106.10 .1$ | 1000 $\substack{1007 \\ 1097 \\ \text { 10.7. } \\ 119.0}$ 19.0 | 1000 $\substack{1003 \\ \text { 103: } \\ \text { 10. } \\ \text { and } \\ 112.3 \\ 114.6}$ | 10000 1055 1054 10.43 1032 105.1 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 10000 \\ 10000 \\ 10020 \\ 1120 \end{gathered}$ |
| cuarterlyaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{108}^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1144 1149 | ${ }_{1060}^{1000}$ | ${ }_{1062}^{1054}$ | 1133 1142 148 | 1080 1082 | ${ }_{1080}^{1072}$ | ${ }^{1245.5}$ | ${ }_{1}^{115.0}$ | ${ }_{1110.3}^{11.0}$ | $\underset{\substack{104.0 \\ 104}}{ }$ | ${ }_{1092}^{1091}$ | ${ }_{1128}^{1128}$ | ${ }_{1}^{116.9}$ | ${ }_{1130}^{1120}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1161 \\ & \substack{117.3 \\ 120.0 \\ 120.6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1070 \\ \hline 1080 \\ 1080 \\ 1090 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 106.0 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1088 \\ \hline 1095 \\ 1095 \\ \hline 1119 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1082 \\ \substack{1088 \\ 10.1 \\ 1012} \end{gathered}$ | $\because$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11115 \\ \substack{1128 \\ 1128} \\ \hline 130 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 0.050$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1098 \\ & \substack{1107 \\ 1127 \\ 1127} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1144 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 152$ | $\begin{gathered} 1165 \\ \hline 10.1 \\ \text { 118. } 118.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11400} \\ & 1150 \\ & \text { 117.0 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1100 \\ & \substack{1100 \\ 11200 \\ 1120} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11100 } \\ 10.0 \\ 10995 \\ 1095 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & \text { 120. } 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1145 \\ & \hline 1454 \\ & 11176 \\ & 1175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1112 \\ & 1+1 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ | ${ }_{1}^{122.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1136 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 145$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.1 \\ \substack{1060 \\ 10051 \\ 10651} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11356 \\ & 1116.0 \\ & 1165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1175.5 \\ 1178.8 \\ 119.5 \\ 119.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1203 \\ & 120.3 \\ & 120.7 \\ & 1218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1180 \\ \text { 120.0. } \\ 12200 \\ \hline 120 \end{gathered}$ |
| Sionthy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 107.0 <br> 108.0 <br> 109.0 <br> 109.0 |  | 116.6 <br> 117.4 <br> 118.7 |  | $\begin{gathered} 108.2 \\ \ddot{ } \\ 109.8 \\ \ddot{.} \\ 110.1 \\ \ddot{.} \\ 111.2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 111.5 111.5 111.5 1111.9 111.8 1128 1128 1128 1130 113.0 113.0 |  | 1006 <br> 1096 <br> 109.9 <br> 110.7 <br> 1107 <br> 1108 <br> 1127 <br> 1127 <br> 1127 <br> 1127 <br> 1128 <br> 1128 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 110.0 <br> 110.0 <br> 112.0 <br> 112.0 |  | 120.1 <br> 120.5 <br> 121.8 |  | $\begin{gathered} 111.2 \\ \vdots 124 \\ 113.4 \\ 113.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ $\because$ | : | 113.6 113.6 114.3 114.9 115.0 115.1 115.1 115.1 115.2 115.2 115.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $001 \begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Ren } \\ \text { Harr } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2066 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 129 \\ 122,9 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | .. |  |  | ${ }_{11559}^{1159}$ | 105.5 | $\because$ |  |  | ${ }_{1230}^{1230}$ |
| creases on a year earlier nnual averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1_{1} \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{4}^{4} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \frac{4}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{9}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & -3_{3}^{3} \\ & -\mathbf{- 1}_{2}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \frac{7}{4} \\ & \frac{4}{4} \end{aligned}$ | 3 3 3 3 3 |
| uarterlyaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{3}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{5}$ | ${ }_{-3}$ | $3_{3}^{3}$ | $-1$ | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $-1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \frac{5}{7} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{3}{1}$ | 2 2 3 4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4_{4}^{4} \\ & { }_{2}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{2} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 4 4 4 4 4 |
| Monthy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 | $\stackrel{3}{\because}$ |  | \% $\because$ | \% $\because$ | $2$ | . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & 2 \\ & 1_{1} \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 6 6 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & { }_{2} \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | :. |  | 3 $\square$ $\square$ 3 |  |  | 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & -1 \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 7 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 6 7 4 4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% | :. |  |  |  |  |  | \% | $-1$ | .. |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |

i Montriveamings.





June 2001 Labour Market trends
F. 11 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24 summary figures


## F $12 \begin{aligned} & \text { GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES } \\ & \text { Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-February 2001f }\end{aligned}$

|  | Total | Gateway | $\frac{\text { Options }}{\text { Total }}$ | Employer | Education and <br> training | Voluntary sector | Environmen <br> Task Force | Follow-Through ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GrEAt britain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allo | 100.0 | 527 | 2923 | 420 | 1239 | 6.47 | 6.17 | 18.07 |
| Male | ${ }^{73.3}$ | 38. | 21.34 | 3.02 | 873 | ${ }^{384}$ | 5.74 | 13.95 |
| Female | 26.5 | 14.5 | 7.88 | 1.18 | 365 | 262 | 0.43 | 4.13 |
| People with isabilities ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 129 | 5.9 | 426 | 0.58 | 1.88 | 1.00 | 0.79 | 275 |
| Peopelatometmicminomity roups | - 14.8 | 8.6 | 3.78 | 0.36 | 204 | 1.00 | 0.38 | ${ }^{238}$ |
| White | 79.7 | 40.6 | 24.18 | 369 | 9.73 | 5.15 | 5.80 | 14.95 |
| Preferrottosay | 4.9 | 29 | 125 | 0.15 | 0.80 | 0.31 | 0.19 | 0.74 |




For furfher intormaiton, please see aricicle onppl19-200, Labour Makter



F. 15

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

| GREAT BRITAIN Quarter/month | Number into sustained employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | Number into other employmento |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidisede | Total | Unsubsidised | Subsidisedo |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| People from ethni <br> Apr-Jun 1999 <br> Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar2000 <br> Apr-Jun 2000 Jul-Sep 2000 <br> Jan 2001 Feb 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New TRAINING MEASURES

| $\overline{\text { GREAT BRITAIN }}$ <br> quarter/month of leaving | All | Left New Deal Left JSA |  |  |  | On JSA* | Still on New DealLeft JSA |  | On JSA <br> Education and <br> training <br> opportunities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unsubsidised employment ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Transferto other benefits | Otherc | Not knownd |  | Employer subsidy | Work-Based <br> Learning <br> for Adults/TfW |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.89 0.89 0.80 0.86 0.68 0.48 0.026 0.06 0.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.27 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2.97 \\ 2.19 \\ 2.12 \\ 2.58 \\ 2.212 \\ 2.15 \\ 0.56 \\ 0.65 \\ 0.65\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 0.58 0.65 0.67 0.76 0.061 0.67 0.71 0.23 0.23 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.64 \\ & 0.60 \\ & 0.62 \\ & 0.62 \\ & 0.60 \\ & 0.60 \\ & 0.61 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.24 \\ & 0.27 \\ & 0.27 \\ & 0.27 \\ & 0.32 \\ & 0.270 \\ & 0.10 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45 \\ & 0.54 \\ & 0.56 \\ & 0.46 \\ & 0.46 \\ & 0.39 \\ & 0.91 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.22 \\ & 0.20 \\ & 0.12 \\ & 0.105 \\ & 0.04 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.11 \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.10 \\ & 0.10 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 0.012 \\ & 0.00 \\ & 0.01 \end{aligned}$ |





or further intormation, please see article on pp 197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 999 .
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES
Number of people into employment from New Deal $25+^{a}$

- 16 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES - 10 New Deal 25+ summary figures Thousand

| great britain | Numb | en |  | Numbe | Isbin qua |  |  | ers ${ }^{\text {in qu }}$ | ont |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter/month | Male | Female | Alld | Male | Female | Alld | Male | male | Alld |
| Jan-Mar 1999 |  | ${ }^{11.4}$ | ${ }^{75.6}$ | 30.7 | 57 | ${ }^{36.4}$ | 19.0 | ${ }_{87}^{38}$ | 228 |
| Anpl.un 1999 | ${ }_{68,0}^{67.3}$ | ${ }_{12,4}^{12.4}$ | ${ }_{80.4}^{79.4}$ | ${ }_{27.2}^{28,2}$ | ${ }_{53}^{55}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{32.4}$ | ${ }^{20.5}$ | 50, | 30.6 <br> 31.5 <br> 3,5 |
| Oct-Dect 1999 | 72.4 | ${ }^{13.8} 1$ | ${ }_{84.0}^{86.0}$ | 31.8 <br> 28.4 | 588 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,4 \\ & 34.4 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{30.7}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.7}$ | ${ }^{336.6}$ |
| Apr-Jun 2000 |  | 11.8 <br> 106 <br> 108 | ${ }^{7579}$ | 25.3 <br> 78 <br> 8 | 50 15 15 | ${ }_{94}^{30.6}$ | 325 87 | ${ }_{6}^{6.7}$ | 38.8 <br> 10.5 |
|  | ${ }_{55,3}^{56.4}$ | 10.6 <br> 10.0 | 65.9 6.9 | ${ }_{8.1}^{78.1}$ | ${ }_{1.5}^{1.5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 | ${ }_{92}$ |
|  | 55.2 53.5 | ${ }_{0.8}^{10.7}$ | ${ }_{65.8}^{65.9}$ | ${ }_{7.1}^{81}$ | ${ }_{1.4}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{8.6}^{98}$ | ${ }_{7.9}^{8.1}$ | ${ }_{1.5}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{9,5}^{97}$ |



F. 17
F. 17 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-February 2001


[^11]| UNITED Kingdom |  | Unfllied vacanclies |  | infLow |  | outcow |  | of which PLACINGS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Level | ${ }_{\text {Changesince }}^{\text {cher }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { change over } 3 \\ \text { months ended } \end{array}$ | Level | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { change over } 3 \\ \text { months ended } \end{array}$ | Level | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { change over } 3 \\ \text { months ended } \end{array}$ | Level | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { change over } 3 \\ \text { months ended } \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1997 \\ & \substack{1990 \\ 2000 \\ 2000} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apry } \\ \text { Han } \\ \text { und } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2957 \\ \text { ant } \\ 305.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -28 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 8.8 \\ 1.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{2296 \\ 22262}}{\substack{224 \\ 202}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -5.8 \\ & -2.6 \\ & \hline 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & \hline 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -0.6 \\ -0.1 \\ 1.4 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Jul } \\ \text { Aus } \\ \text { Sep }} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ -100 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 30 \\ 3.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2312 \\ & \substack{230 \\ 2302} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 3.2 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1.6 \\ & .1 .4 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,8 \\ & 121828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,2 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { oot } \\ \text { Dot } \\ \text { Doc } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 21.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 8.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.6 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2350 \\ 2350 \\ 23505 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -27 \\ & 0.27 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1203 \\ & \text { 1203 } \\ & \hline 236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.94 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jand } \\ \text { Rear } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3010,3 \\ & 340, ~ \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | -7.1 1.4 2.4 | $\begin{gathered} 1,9 \\ 1.5 \\ -0.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{227.9 \\ 228.8 \\ 28.8}}{\substack{20 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.4 \\ -3.6 \\ -2.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2406 \\ & 2046 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.0 \\ -.35 \\ -2.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & \hline 104 \\ & \hline 1054 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 .22 -23 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apry } \\ \text { can } \\ \text { uan } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3557 \\ 3547 \\ 3547 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 111 . \\ \text { c-1.4 } \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{51}{42} \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 2253 <br> $\substack{21523 \\ 2123}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.9 \\ & -4.3 \\ & -2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2189 \\ { }_{21}^{213} 98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7.2 \\ & -3.2 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114.4 \\ \text { a } 10.5 \\ 1085 \end{gathered}$ | 2. -28 -2.1 -2.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack { \mathrm{Jul} \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Alc } \\ \text { Sep }{ \mathrm { Jul } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Alc } \\ \text { Sep } } } \\ {\hline} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3629 \\ 3065656 \\ 3065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ 24 \\ 28 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | 220.6 <br> 2129.6 <br> 22.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -1,6 \\ & 1.9 \\ & \hline 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2146 \\ & { }_{21}^{2192} 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.4 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1073 \\ & 11939 \\ & 1193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,4 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oot } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3045.5 \\ & \substack{374.5 \\ 376.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 98 \\ 22 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 3.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 221.3 <br> $\substack{2202 \\ 220.8}$ | $\begin{gathered} 02 \\ 0.4 \\ -0.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2717 \\ & 2017 \\ & 2040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 08 \\ .28 \\ -2.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ \text { 1094, } \\ 1024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9.9 \\ & -109 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2001 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan } \\ \text { enar } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 395.7 \\ \text { asi. } \\ 3949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.2 \\ -4.1 \\ 3.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2449 \\ 2434 \\ 243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1.7 \\ & 8.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1026206 \\ & 1069 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apr P | 388.3 | -6.6 | -2.5 | 235.6 | 3.6 | 20.7 | 9.5 | 116.5 | 21 |

P The latest nationaland regiona seasonally adiusted vecancy figures are provisional and subjeectorovisison, mainly inthe following monti.
Wete For



## G. 2

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS
Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at obcentres: : seasonally adjusted


[^12]


|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Narth } \\ \text { East }}}^{\text {Not }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { North Yorkshire East West } \\ & \text { West and the Midlands Midlands } \\ & \text { Humber } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | East | London | South | South | England | Wales | scotland | $\underset{\substack{\text { Gratat } \\ \text { Britain }}}{\text { a }}$ | Northern | ${ }_{\text {United }}^{\text {Uningom }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /acancies at Jobcentres ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ca | ı8wF | bcra | BCRF | BCRE | DPCT | всяв | dPCU | bCRD | vasu | BCRJ | вСпк | BCRL | вCRM | всом |
| (197) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34, \\ & \text { 34, } \\ & 3771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 224.6 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 20.5 \\ & 20.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.1 \\ 30.5 \\ 350 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,4 \\ & 24.4 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.12 \\ & 3291 \\ & 321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,4 \\ & 348 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,4 \\ & 287.1 \\ & 27.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{18.1 \\ 17.1 \\ 17.1}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.5 \\ 33.0 \\ 330 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{68}{88}$ | ${ }^{2839}$ |
|  | 19.7 | 41.2 | 328 |  |  |  |  |  | 34.6 |  | 19.0 |  | 349.9 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 2000 & \text { Aor } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { uan } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177 \\ \substack{180 \\ 18.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3252 \\ 3920 \\ 403 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.15 \\ 329.3 \\ 329 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,9 \\ & 2021 \\ & 2026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 339 \\ 3597 \\ 35.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & \hline 240 \\ & \hline 2525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342 \\ \substack{342 \\ 36.3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & 407 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 357 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2760 \\ & 280.0 \\ & 2020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 19.0 \\ 19.5 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.0 \\ 350.7 \\ 30.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julup } \\ & \text { Sspop } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,7 \\ & 102 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 .7 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 335 \\ \text { 345 } \\ 375 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2.5 \\ 24.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.8 \\ \text { 358, } \\ 39.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & \text { ant } \\ & 264.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.5 \\ 362 \\ 364 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 467 \\ 48.5 \\ 48.5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 358 \\ \text { 359 } \\ 38.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 92 \\ 20.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 455.4 \\ & 454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3528 \\ 35020 \\ 304,1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Noc } \\ \text { Noc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.9 \\ 208 \\ 20.8 \\ \hline 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 49.1 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 40, \\ 306 \\ 364 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 25.4 $\left.\begin{array}{c}25.9 \\ 23.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 434 \\ \text { 324 } \\ 37.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & \substack{275 \\ 20.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,3 \\ & 320 . \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 50.6 \\ & 45.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.6 \\ 38.0 \\ 34.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,1 \\ 30.1 \\ 300.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.4 \\ \begin{array}{c} 19.6 \\ 18.0 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.0 \\ & 49.5 \\ & 45.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{434 \\ 4064 \\ 364,5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2009 \\ \substack{\text { Jan } \\ \text { Far } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,3 \\ & 206 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 353 \\ \text { 346 } \\ 362 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 223 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.1 \\ \substack{35.5 \\ 37.0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,1,6 \\ \substack{21,8} \\ 232 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 366 \\ \substack{388 \\ 33.9} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 426 \\ 442 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & \text { 325 } \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | 288.1 <br> 2894 <br> 2973 | $\begin{gathered} 18,1 \\ 18.0 \\ 19.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 453 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 423 \\ 439 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3994 \\ 3945 \\ 340.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Apr | 23.6 | 44.5 | 38.7 | 221 | 372 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 426 | 35.9 | 299.8 | 20.1 | 427 | 3625 | . |  |
| acancies at career oftices | DPCV | ıBw | BCSG | BCSF | bCSE | DPCY | вcsb | DPCz | bcsd | vasr | BCSJ | всSK | bcsL | bcsm | bcsn |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1997 \\ & \substack{1907 \\ 2000 \\ 2000} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 02 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 23 \\ & 21 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,7 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 21 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,7 \\ & 21 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & { }^{37} \\ & 48 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 30 \\ & 3 . \\ & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1479 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 179 \\ 77.5 \\ 18.4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 1, \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 195 \\ & 195 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{12}^{09}$ | 168 207 20. $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{aligned} 2000 & \begin{array}{clr} \text { apy } \\ \text { Mal } \\ \text { uan } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 23 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,3 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{c} 3.9 \\ 3.6 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 157 \\ 18.8 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.1 \\ \text { ant } \\ 21.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julu } \\ & \text { Alag } \\ & \text { sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 23 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 37 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & \left.\left.\begin{array}{c} 21.5 \\ 20.7 \end{array}\right) . \begin{array}{l}  \\ \hline \end{array}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 240 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 239 \\ 230 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | . |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { out } \\ \text { Doo } \\ \text { Dec } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & { }_{2}^{23} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 5 . \\ & 6.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ 38 \\ 3.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.7 \\ 19.5 \\ 18.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 12 \end{array} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229 \\ & \substack{21.4 \\ 20.1} \end{aligned}$ |  | :. |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2001 \\ \substack{\mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Fob } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 02 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & { }_{23}^{17} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 32 \\ 34 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.2 \\ 1.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 172 \\ 17.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 187 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 186 \\ 198 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Apr | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 16.6 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 18.4 |  |  |










Q 1 －OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes ${ }^{\text {a }}$
Stoppages of work：summary

| UNTIED KINGDOM | Number of toppages |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of workers } \\ & \text { (thousuands) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period（thousands） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning in period | In progress in period | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { Beginininginvolvement } \\ \text { inerriod inany dispute }}}$ | Allinvolvementin period | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All industries and } \\ & \text { services } \end{aligned}$ | All manufacturing industries <br> industries |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 200 \\ & 206 \\ & 1200 \\ & 200 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 241 \\ 24110 \\ 106 \\ 206 \\ 212 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1370 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1920 \\ & 108 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & \hline 84 \\ & \hline 190 \\ & \hline 90 \\ & 141 \\ & 183 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $1998 \begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar } \\ & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Jun } \\ & \text { Jul } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ \text { Sep } \\ \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ \text { Dec }\end{array}$ | 19 14 15 24 10 10 8 10 13 8 | 26 23 23 24 16 16 13 18 18 13 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 24 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 19 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 15 \\ & \hline 16 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 23 \\ & 20 \\ & 15 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \\ & 14 \\ & 18 \\ & 28 \\ & 41 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 202 \\ & 202 \\ & 11.1 \\ & 11.1 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 0 \\ & 13 \\ & 19 \\ & 184 \\ & 24 \\ & \hline 16 \\ & 244 \\ & 24 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.4 <br> 0.5 <br> 1.1 <br> 1.1 <br> 3.7 <br> 1.7 R <br> 1.71 <br> 4.2 <br> 4.6 <br> 6.9 <br> 7.9 <br> , 0 |
| $2001 \begin{gathered} \text { can } \\ \substack{\text { fan } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 26 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 z \\ & 2 ⿰ 亻 ⿱ 丶 ⿻ 工 二 口 𧘇 ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{99 \\ 13.3 R \\ 14.1}}{\substack{2 \pi}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ 207 \\ 20.7 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{22}{5.0 \mathrm{R}} \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ |

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


| Stoppages：March 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { stoppages } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Workers } \\ & \text { involved } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Working } \\ & \text { days } \\ & \text { dost } \end{aligned}$ |
| Stoppages inprogress | 2 | 20，700 | 46，800 |
| of which，stoppages： Continuing from earlier months | ${ }_{7}^{15}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.000 \\ 16,700 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,400 \\ & 34+30 \end{aligned}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a } & \text { All diresty involved } \\ \mathrm{b} \\ \text { Incluces } 4,000 \text { involvedtor the first time in the month }\end{array}$

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision For notes on coverage，see Definitions on page S3．The figures for 2001 are provisional．

Stoppages in progress：cause

| 12 months to March 2001 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stoppages | Workers | Working days lost |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ | 115.900 | 383，800 |
| ${ }_{12}^{11}$ | ${ }_{7}^{1,900}$ | － |
| 26 | 31，900 | 114，100 |
| ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 10．900 | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{\text {2，}, 500}$ |
| ${ }_{45}^{51}$ | 11,000 2,100 | ${ }_{3}^{17,600}$ |
| 223 | 202500 | 597，100 |

R Revised


Q OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

| ¢ | Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GDP } \\ & 1995 \text { prices } \end{aligned}$ |  | GDP market price |  | Index of output UK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index $\times$ of <br> prection <br> OECCO <br> countries |  |
|  |  |  | Productionindustries | Manufacturingindustries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Senice |  | Construction <br> outpu |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1995}=100$ |  |  |  | $\overline{\text { Eillion }}$ | Change on | 1995-10 | Change on year (\%) | 1995=1 | Change on | 1995=10 | Change on | 1995=100 | Change on year (\%) | 1995-10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change on } \\ & \text { year (\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 4. 1.5 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.6 1.6 |  | 3.1 4. 3. 3.3 3.4 4.4 4.9 3.4 | GDQB <br> 97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 104.7 106.1 106.9 106.9 108.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.2 \\ & .38 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1000 \\ & \text { 1030 } \\ & \text { and } 1144 \\ & 1212 \end{aligned}$ | 3. $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 51 \\ & 21 \\ & 3.3 \\ & 5.9\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |
| $2000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1134 \\ & \substack{1145 \\ 11555 \\ 1159} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\substack{2026 \text { R } \\ 2044 \\ \hline 044}$ $\begin{aligned} & 2046 \\ & 2026 \\ & 2069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 31 \\ & 30 \\ & 26 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 1038 <br> $\substack{1055 \\ 1059 \\ 1025}$ <br> ${ }_{1059}^{1052}$ <br> 104.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2.4 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  1220 | $3.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1113 \\ & \substack{1068 \\ 1006 \\ 1078} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ \text { م-0. } \\ -0.6 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & .6 .6 \\ & 6.6 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 116.3 |  | 207.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .. |  | Inventories |  |
|  | Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Realhousehold Ebillion |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Crostrading }}}_{\text {crostr }}$ |  | RPI | RPIX | Producer Price Indexa.a,l\|l |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Changas } \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { yerias } \\ \text { pricess } \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Materials and fuels |  |  | Input | Output prices | $\underset{\text { some }}{\text { sales }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1995=100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Changes } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | an $\varepsilon$ billion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change on } \\ \text { year }(\%) \end{gathered}$ | Change on Change onyear $(\%)$ |  | 1995=100 |  | Change on year $(\%)$ | Change on year (\%) | Change on change onyear (\%)yearyor |  | $\varepsilon$ billion |  |
|  |  | 30 <br> $\begin{array}{l}30 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 38 \\ 38 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.1\end{array}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | COKQ 30 23 2. 2. 3.8 2. 23 2. 21 |  |  | 4.5 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1.9 \\ 8.8 \\ .82 \\ -8.3 \\ -8.15 \\ 11.5\end{array}$ |  |  | 4.0 2.5 2.1 2.6 1.6 0.6 26 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CAFU } \\ & 0.4 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 4.2 \\ & \hline 1.4 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $=000$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & { }_{2}^{21} \\ & 2.1 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90.6 \\ & 90.2 \\ & 94.8 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 95.0 \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 128 \\ 12.4 \\ \text { and } \\ 949 \\ 4.9 \mathrm{R} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 34 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 08 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  | Fixed investments |  |  |  |  |  | Seneral goverment |  |
|  | ousehold fina consumption 1995 prices |  | Retail sales volume |  | Retail sales valuea |  | All industriese <br> 1995 prices |  |  | Manufacturingindustries |  | Service industries |  |
|  | cbillion Changeon |  | 1995-100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change on } \\ & \text { year (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | 1995-100 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { Change on } \\ & \substack{\text { year }(\%)} \end{aligned}$ | $\varepsilon$ billion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change on } \\ & \text { year (\%) } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ billion | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chango oo } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | on $\varepsilon$ billion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change or } \\ & \text { year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | on $\varepsilon$ billion Change on |  |
|  |  | 25 2.7 1.6 4.0 40 4.5 3.7 |  | 31 <br> 317 <br> 312 <br> 3.1 <br> 53 <br> 5.5 <br> 3.5 <br> 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1991 \\ & \text { and } \\ & 12161 \\ & 122.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{n} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ 43 \\ 44 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1143, \\ & \begin{array}{l} 12901 \\ 12091 \\ 1254 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 34 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.1 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { and } \\ & 30.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 28 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,9 \\ & 4.9 \\ & 4.6 \\ & -0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.5 \\ & \text { 240 } \\ & 246 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  | 124.6 | 4.6 | 119.7 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Financialindicators |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trade in goods |  |  |  |  | Balanceotpayments |  |
|  | (Effectiveexchange |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Base } \\ \text { lending }}}{\substack{\text {. }}}$ <br> ratea, ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { FTISE } \\ \text { Al-share }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Money supply } \\ & \text { growth } \\ & \hline \text { M0 M4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Export volume |  | Importvolume |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trade in } \\ & \text { goods } \\ & \text { balance } \end{aligned}$ | Curren <br> balance |
|  | 90=100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change on } \\ \text { year }(\%) \end{gathered}$ | (\%) |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Change on on } \\ \text { year }(0) \end{array}\right)$ | Change on Change onyear $(\%)$(o)year $(\%)$ |  | 1995=100 | Change on year (\%) | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1995=100 & \begin{array}{l} \text { Change on } \\ \text { year (\%) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | Ebillion fbillion |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 35 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.110 \\ \text { and } \\ 2020 \\ 2,984 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9.8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 7.6 \\ 7 \\ 6.6 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  | -3.6 |  | 2771 |  | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. Formost indicators two series are given, representing the series itselfi in the units stated and the percentage change in theseries on the same period a yeareariier. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June 2001 |  | Labour Market trends |  |  | S87 |


| UNITED KINGDOM | All tems (RPI) |  | Allitems excluding |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mortgage interest payments (RPIX) |  | Mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) |  | Housing |  |
|  | Index 1987=100 | Percentage 12 months | Index 1987=100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change over } \\ & 12 \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | Index 1987=100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { changeover } \\ & \text { ind months } \end{aligned}$ | Index Jan 137 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { change over } \\ & 12 \text { months } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $2000 \begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ \text { May } \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHAW } \\ & \substack{40.1 \\ 170.7 \\ 177.1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CzB } \\ \text { czo } \\ 3.1 \\ 3.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CHMK } \\ \substack{18750 \\ \hline 1884} \\ \hline 188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDKO } \\ 1.9 \\ 22 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CBZW } \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1590.4 \\ 1900.4 \end{array} \\ & \hline 104 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHAZ } \\ & \hline 161.3 \\ & 1617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { czel } \\ \substack{1.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.8} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul } \\ \text { Aus } \\ \text { sop } \end{gathered}$ | 170.5 <br> $\substack{170.5 \\ 17.7}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ 3, \\ 3, \\ 3, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.7 \\ & 168.6 \\ & 188.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 22 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1597 \\ 159696 \\ \hline 1096 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 20 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16102 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oct } \\ \text { Not } \\ \text { Noc } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 712 \\ 1722 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 32 \\ 39 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1687 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1692 \\ 199.3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1007 \\ 1661.7 \\ 166.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & { }_{1.8}^{1.7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{160 \\ 1625 \\ 1025} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1.5 \\ 1.5 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \left.2001 \begin{array}{c} \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feror } \\ \text { Nar } \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7712 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 7721 \\ \hline 122 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16021 \\ & 160.1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.6 \\ & i_{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.1 \\ 1020 \\ 1020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & y_{1} \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr | 173.1 | 1.8 | 170.8 | 20 | 1629 | 22 | 1892 | 12 |

H. $12 \begin{aligned} & \text { RETAIL PRICES } \\ & \text { Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for } 10 \text { April } 2001\end{aligned}$


Shown below are key items selected from the General it is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price oods have been derived from prices collected in more vary between retail outlets. goods have been derived from prices collected in more
han 146 areas in the United Kingdom.
verage prices on 10 April 2001

|  | ALL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alltemes } \\ & \text { Axpent } \\ & \text { food } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alltems } \\ \text { Altrems } \\ \text { feasons } \\ \text { foock } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allitems } \\ & \text { Aexcon } \\ & \text { housing } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allitems } \\ & \text { endeop } \\ & \text { incofgage } \\ & \text { interest } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { National- } \\ & \text { ised } \\ & \text { industries } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Consumer } \\ \text { durables }}}{ }$ | Food |  |  | Catering | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Alconolic } \\ \text { drink }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All | Seasonal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Non- }}^{\substack{\text { Non- } \\ \text { seala }}}$ |  |  |
| Weights | czau | czav | czaw | zax | czar |  | CBWa | czaz | HA | нв | HC | 2HD |
| 1987 | 1,000 | ${ }_{88}^{83}$ | ${ }_{975}^{974}$ | ${ }_{80}^{84}$ | $\underset{988}{958}$ | 54 | ${ }_{141}^{139}$ | $\substack{167 \\ 163}$ | 2 | ${ }_{128}^{141}$ |  | ${ }_{78}^{76}$ |
| -1988 | ${ }_{1}^{1,000}$ | 887 <br> 88 <br> 8 | 977 | ${ }^{825}$ | 900 |  | 边 | ${ }_{\substack{1154 \\ 158 \\ 158}}$ | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ | $\underset{\substack{131 \\ 134 \\ 134}}{ }$ | ${ }_{4}^{49}$ | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |
| ${ }_{1990}^{1990}$ | , 1,000 | ${ }_{849} 88$ | ${ }_{976}$ | ${ }_{808}$ | ${ }^{292}$ |  | ${ }_{128}^{128}$ | 151 | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\pi$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{1998}$ | , 1.00000 | ${ }_{\substack{888 \\ 888}}$ | ${ }_{979}^{978}$ | ${ }_{888}^{888}$ | ${ }_{958}^{906}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{127 \\ 127}}{127}$ | $\underset{148}{152}$ | ${ }_{21}^{22}$ | ${ }_{123}^{130}$ | ${ }_{45}^{47}$ | ${ }_{8}^{80}$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{1909}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{881}^{888}$ | ${ }_{978}^{998}$ | ${ }_{813}^{882}$ | ${ }_{958}^{956}$ |  | ${ }_{128}^{127}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 1292 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | ${ }_{117}^{12}$ | ${ }_{45}^{45}$ | ${ }_{7}^{76}$ |
| 1996 | 1.000 | ${ }^{85}$ | ${ }_{978}$ | 880 | ${ }_{988} 98$ |  | 116 | ${ }_{143}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }_{117}^{121}$ | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ | ${ }^{78}$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{1997}$ | 1,000 | ${ }_{880}^{884}$ | 982 | ${ }_{803}^{808}$ | 955 |  | ${ }_{121}^{121}$ | ${ }_{130}^{130}$ | 18 | ${ }_{112}$ | 48 | ${ }_{71}$ |
| ${ }_{2090}^{1900}$ | - 1.0000 | ${ }_{882}^{872}$ | 990 | ${ }_{805}^{807}$ | ${ }_{990}^{958}$ |  | $\underset{127}{127}$ |  | ${ }_{18}$ | ${ }_{108}^{108} 1$ | ${ }_{5}^{51}$ | ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$ |
| 2001 | 1,000 | ${ }_{89} 8^{2}$ | 982 | 795 | 954 |  | 125 | 116 | 18 | ${ }^{9}$ | 53 | 8 |
| Annualaverages | chaw | chay | chax | Chaz | СНмM |  | CHBY | С'нвA | ${ }^{\text {CHBP }}$ | снвв | CHBC | СНвD |
| ${ }_{1}^{1987}{ }_{1088}$ | 1019 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1020}$ | 1019 <br> 1070 <br> 180 | +10.6. | +101.9 | ${ }_{1009}^{100.7}$ | ${ }_{1012}^{1027}$ | - 1001.1 | ${ }_{\substack{101.6 \\ 1024}}$ | ${ }_{\text {lor }}^{1010} 10.0$ | 1028 <br> 1096.6 <br> 180. |  |
| 1989 | ${ }^{1152}$ | 116.1 | 115.5 | 1115 | 1129 |  | 1072 | ${ }^{110.5}$ | 1050 | 111.6 | 116.5 | 1129 |
| 1900 | ${ }_{1235}^{123}$ | ${ }_{1}^{127 / 4}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{123,4}$ | ${ }^{1192}$ | ${ }_{1203}^{1201}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{11924}$ | ${ }_{1216}^{1164}$ | ${ }_{1263}$ | ${ }_{1291}^{1294}$ | ${ }^{1238}$ |
| 1992 | ${ }_{1385}$ | 140.5 | ${ }_{139.1}$ | 1343 | 136.4 |  | 115.5 | 1233 | 1147 | 1306 | 1479 | ${ }_{148.1}$ |
|  | 140.7 | ${ }^{1426}$ | 141.4 | 1384.4 | ${ }^{140.5}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1595}$ | - | ${ }_{1114}^{1114}$ | ${ }^{133.0}$ | 155.6 | ${ }_{\substack{1859 \\ 1585}}$ |
|  | 1491 | ${ }_{1514}^{125}$ | ${ }_{1496}$ | ${ }_{1454}$ | 1479 |  | ${ }_{1162}$ | ${ }_{137.0}$ | 1272 | 1385 | 1690 | ${ }_{1645}^{1045}$ |
| 1996 | 14527 | 154.9 | 1539.4 | 1493 | 1523 |  | 117.1 | 141.4 | ${ }^{125.4}$ | 1442 | 1757 | 1892 |
| ${ }_{1}^{1997}$ | $\underset{1629}{1575}$ | 160.5 <br> 168.5 | 1585 1688 1988 | $\begin{array}{r}1529 \\ 1562 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\substack{156.5 \\ 1+0.6}}^{14}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1175.3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1434.5}$ | 1185 <br> 1250 <br> 1 | ${ }_{1}^{146.6}$ | ${ }_{188}^{1823}$ | +179.9 |
| ${ }^{1909}$ | 1654 167 167 |  | 1865 1714 1814 | ${ }_{\substack{1599 \\ 1613}}$ | 166.3 16.7 |  | 1123 <br> 1080 <br> 1 |  | ${ }_{\substack{124.3 \\ 1240}}$ | 14774 1469 | 1966 2086 | ${ }_{\substack{182.5 \\ 187.4}}$ |
| 1987 Jan 13 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
|  |  | 109, | (1112 | ${ }_{\substack{1083 \\ 1085}}^{1085}$ | ${ }_{1094}^{1093}$ | ${ }_{1028}^{1028}$ | ${ }_{1045}^{101.2}$ | ${ }_{1074}^{1099}$ | ${ }_{1032}$ | ${ }_{1082}^{1027}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1004}$ | ${ }_{1099}^{1037}$ |
|  | ${ }_{11195}$ | 1202 | ${ }_{119,6}$ | ${ }_{114.6}$ | ${ }_{116.1}^{19,1}$ |  | 108.0 | 116.0 | ${ }_{10}^{16,3}$ | 116.0 | ${ }_{1212}^{1212}$ | 1163 |
| 1991 Jan15 | 1302 | 131.6 | 130.4 | 1227 | 126.0 |  | 110.7 | 1229 | ${ }^{121.2}$ | ${ }^{123,1}$ | 1322 |  |
| 1992 Janl4 | 1356 | ${ }_{137.1}$ | 1359 | ${ }^{131.6}$ | ${ }_{1374}^{1331}$ |  | ${ }^{1132}$ | ${ }^{128.4}$ | 1222 | 123, |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{1998}$ | ${ }_{1413}^{1379}$ | ${ }_{12395}^{1395}$ | ${ }_{1421}^{1366}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1393}$ | ${ }_{141.3}^{174.4}$ |  | 11130 | 130.0 | 110.3 | 1335 | 159.1 | ${ }_{1569}$ |
| 1995 Jan 17 | 146.0 | 1483 | 146.5 | 1429 | 1452 |  | ${ }^{1132}$ | 134.1 | ${ }^{122,3}$ | ${ }_{135.3}$ | 1677 |  |
| 1998 Jan16 | 1502 | ${ }^{1523}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1507 \\ \\ 1553 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }^{14688}$ | ${ }^{14993}$ |  | ${ }_{11138}^{1138}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1396.6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1098}^{1998} \begin{aligned} & \text { Jann } \\ & \text { Jan } 13\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{159,5}^{159.4}$ | ${ }_{1528}^{150}$ | ${ }_{160.4}^{153.3}$ | ${ }_{\substack{150,7 \\ 1593 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{15597}$ |  | ${ }_{1132}$ | ${ }_{141.8}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1221.2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{144.5}$ | ${ }_{1958}$ | ${ }_{178.5}^{179.1}$ |
| 1990 Arro | ${ }_{1652}^{1656}$ | ${ }_{1695}^{1695}$ | ${ }_{\substack{186,3 \\ 1865}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1590 . \\ 1594}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{16643 \\ 164 \\ \hline}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{113,1 \\ 1140}}^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }_{1442}^{142}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1250 . \\ 1300}}$ | ${ }_{1775}^{1477}$ | $\underset{\substack{1955 \\ 1982}}{198}$ | - 188.7 |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{1656 \\ 1666}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1695 \\ 1696}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{1686}^{160.6}$ | ${ }_{\substack{159,4 \\ 1592}}^{19}$ |  |  | (114.0 | ${ }_{1442}^{1499}$ | 1320 1245 | ${ }_{177.8}^{1475}$ | ${ }_{1965}^{1965}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1886}$ 1854 |
| ${ }^{\text {Jul20 }}$ | 16.1 | 169.1 | ${ }_{1868}^{168}$ | 158.6 <br> $\substack{159}$ <br> 1980 | ${ }_{1}^{164.1}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{1096 \\ 10.5}}^{105}$ | ${ }_{1426}^{1438}$ | ${ }_{\substack{117.6 \\ 1162}}^{12}$ | ${ }_{174.1}^{14.1}$ | $\underset{\substack{197.2 \\ 197.8}}{ }$ | ${ }_{1}^{185.1}{ }_{185}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ Aup 14 | ${ }_{1}^{1685}$ | ${ }^{16097} 170.6$ | ${ }_{1}^{16674}$ | ${ }_{1596}^{159.6}$ | ${ }_{1652}^{1615}$ |  | 1127 |  |  |  | 198.1 | 1853 |
| Oot19 | 1665 | 171.0 |  | 1596 | 1654 |  |  | ${ }_{1221}^{1427}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1687}^{1667}$ | ${ }_{171.8}^{171.1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{168.4}$ | ${ }_{\substack{190.1}}^{159.7}$ | ${ }_{1659}^{166.9}$ |  | ${ }_{1132}$ | ${ }_{1429}$ | 1224 | ${ }_{146.7}$ | 199.3 | 1845 |
| 2000 Jan 18 | 1686 | 177.0 | 1678 | ${ }^{159.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cor }}^{\substack{\text { Febl } \\ \text { Mar } 14}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1685}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1722}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1697 \\ 1697 \\ \hline 196 \\ \hline}}$ | ${ }_{1}^{190.5}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1668.4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1420}^{1429}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1217.6}$ | ${ }_{146.6}^{1469}$ | 2013 | ${ }_{1882}$ |
| Aor 11 |  | 1753 |  | ${ }_{1617}^{1617}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1675}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Man }}$ May 16 | ${ }_{171.1}^{17.7}$ | ${ }_{176.1}^{175.7}$ | ${ }_{1723}$ | ${ }_{1620}^{160}$ | ${ }_{1684}^{1685}$ |  | ${ }_{11093}^{110.1}$ | ${ }_{1434}^{143,4}$ | ${ }_{124.0}^{121.8}$ | 1469 | 2034 | 1879 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1238}^{130.1}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1877 \\ 1879}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Aug }}$ Sep 15 | ${ }_{171.7}^{1705}$ | ${ }_{176.8}^{1754}$ | ${ }_{1729}$ | ${ }_{1622}$ | ${ }_{1689}^{176.9}$ |  | 1080 | 1436 | 124.4 | 147.0 | 2053 | 1883 |
| Oat17 | 177.6 | 178.6 | ${ }_{1732}^{1728}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Noc }}{ }_{\text {Nob } 14}$ | ${ }_{1722}$ | ${ }_{177.1}$ | ${ }_{1732}$ | ${ }_{1625}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1086}^{1088}$ | ${ }_{144.7}$ | ${ }_{131.9}$ | 1468 | 2066 | 187.7 |
| 2001 Jan16 | 1771 | 1758 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1028}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1477}^{1478}$ | ${ }_{2079}^{2079}$ | 188.0 <br> 1893 |
|  | ${ }_{1722}$ | ${ }_{176.9}$ | ${ }_{1732}$ | ${ }_{1627}^{1620}$ | ${ }_{1696}^{1096}$ |  | 106.7 | 146.7 | 131.7 | 1493 | 208.7 | 1898 |
| Apr 10 | 173.1 | 17.9 | 174.1 | 1632 | 170.8 |  | 105.7 | 147.1 | 134.5 | 149.1 | 209.8 | 1909 |


Note: See general Ioletes under Table H .13

General index of retail prices

| obacco | Housing | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fuel } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { inght } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Housenold } \\ \text { goods }}}{ }$ | Housenold serios | $\begin{gathered} \text { clonthing } \\ \text { factuon } \end{gathered}$ | Personal services | $\substack{\text { Motoring } \\ \text { tuprent }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fareseand } \\ & \text { trutrer } \end{aligned}$ | Leisure <br> goods | Leisure <br> senures |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | czHI 44 41 41 40 45 48 47 4 4 48 48 54 54 76 58 7 | CZHJ 74 72 78 69 63 99 58 58 54 54 56 56 56 58 58 58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CHBG | CHBH 102.1 105.9 110.1 115.4 122.5 12.5 126.5 128.4 133.1 137.5 139.1 141.5 140.2 | CHBI 101.9 106.8 112.5 129.5 137.0 141.9 141.9 142.0 141.6 144.3 148.1 152.4 157.1 |  |  |  |  | CHBL 101.6 107.4 112.4 117.7 120.8 122.5 121.7 123.9 121.1 116.2 1121 |  | Annual averages 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2485 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 2455 \\ 249.1 \end{array} \\ & \hline 29.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1242 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1240 \\ 120.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1414 \\ 1419 \\ 141.4} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117.9 \\ & 118.5 \\ & 118.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1830 \\ & \hline 189 \\ & \hline 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1758 \\ \substack{1756 \\ 175} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{172 . \\ 179.4 \\ 179.4}}{\substack{2 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1177 \\ & 11758 \\ & 1168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1960 \\ & \hline 1980 \\ & 1907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1999 & \begin{array}{l} \text { Apr20 } \\ \text { May 18 } \\ \text { Jun15 } \end{array} \\ & \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { cr33} \\ 2539 \\ 254,0 \end{gathered}$ | 1966 $\substack{1974 \\ 1982}$ 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & 1242 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 1242 \\ 124.5 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.5 \\ & 140.6 \\ & 141.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1517 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1517 \\ 1525 \\ 1525\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1127 \\ \begin{array}{l} 114.4 \\ 1118.8 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1839 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1896 \\ 185.0 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1760 \\ & 1767 \\ & 1762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 179.8 \\ \begin{array}{c} 180.1 \\ 18020 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1155 \\ & \substack{1148 \\ 114,3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1983 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1090 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { un } \\ & \text { Sol } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2539 <br> $\substack{2540 \\ 254.0}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1998 \\ 2006 \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 144.5 \\ & 142.0 \\ & 144.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1178, \\ & \substack{118.1 \\ 117,1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.8 \\ & 185.0 \\ & 184.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1768 <br> $\substack{1768 \\ 176.3 \\ 1768 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{gathered} 180.5 \\ \hline 180.5 \\ 180.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1140 \\ & 110, ~ \\ & 13,7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2020 \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { ot } 19 \\ \text { Not } 16 \\ \text { Dec } 14} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2542 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 2567 \\ 25699 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2038 \\ & 2055 \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1254 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1254 \\ 1255 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1378 <br> $\begin{array}{l}1378 \\ 1805 \\ 140.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1565 } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 1565 } \\ 156.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1091 \\ \substack{1128 \\ 114.5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1838 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1980 \\ 184.7 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.9 \\ \substack{179 \\ 180.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.5 \\ & 181.8 \\ & 181.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1135 \\ & \substack{1135 \\ 1129} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2026 \\ 203, \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 2000 \\ & \text { Jan } 115 \\ \text { Forb } \\ \text { Marr } \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \substack{2729 \\ 273,1 \\ 273.6} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1238 \\ \begin{array}{c} 129 \\ 1224 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{140.6 \\ 1409 \\ 100.5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 156.4 } \\ \text { H56. } \\ \hline 56,4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1156 \\ \substack{1155 \\ 1148} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1845 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 18.4 \\ 184.8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.3 \\ & 182.4 \\ & 184.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,7 \\ 18.4 \\ 18.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1129 \\ & \substack{1130 \\ 1122} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205.1 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 2061_{1} \\ 2077 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr11 } \\ & \text { Man } 16 \\ & \text { Jon } 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \substack{27.7 \\ 275.3 \\ 27.1} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.55 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 125 . \\ 124.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1389.3 \\ & 139.0 \\ & 141.1 \end{aligned}$ | 157.2 <br> $\substack{1564 \\ 158.3 \\ 1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1067 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 1095 \\ 1125 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1951 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184.1 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1812 \\ 1821 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 1855 \\ 189.3 \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1112 \\ \substack{11.6 \\ 111.1} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul1818 } \\ & \text { Alugy } \\ & \text { Sep } 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 277.3 \\ & 277.3 \\ & 27.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.1 \\ & 219.1 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 24.6 \\ 122.9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1583 \\ \hline 1595 \\ \hline 1585 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1124 \\ \text { nis. } \\ 1122 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1868 \\ \begin{array}{l} 1874 \\ 187,4 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.4 \\ & 181.6 \\ & 180.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1861 \\ \hline 1896 \\ 189,3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11101 \\ & \substack{111.1 \\ 110.7} \end{aligned}$ | 2128 2124 2126 2126 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cot17 } \\ & \text { Not } 14 \\ & \text { Dece } 12 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 277.3 \\ \substack{220.1 \\ 288.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,8,6 \\ & 20.19, \\ & 2194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1232 \\ 1222 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1380 \\ \hline 1395 \\ \hline 149.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15,1} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 15: 0 \\ 15564 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1051 \\ \hline 1093 \\ 1020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1879.9 \\ & \hline 189.1 \\ & 190.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 1797 \\ 1893 \\ 1792 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1880 $\substack{188 \\ 1885}$ 18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1097 } \\ \text { and } \\ 1102 \end{gathered}$ |  | $2001 \begin{gathered} \text { Jan 16 } \\ \text { FFobl } \\ \text { Fara } \end{gathered}$ |
| 235.0 | 2224 | 125.1 | 141.1 | 156.8 | 1093 | 190.9 | 1802 | 189.7 | 110.1 | 217.7 | Apr 1 |


|  |  | ${ }_{\text {All }}^{\substack{\text { Alems }}}$ | Food | Catering | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { alconolic } \\ \text { drink }}]{\text { a }}$ | тobaco | Housing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { High } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { House } \\ \text { holo } \\ \text { goods } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Housen } \\ \text { Hellichices } \\ \text { Selin } \end{gathered}$ | Clothing fotitwear not | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Personalal } \\ & \text { gand } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motoring } \\ \text { expenford } \\ \hline \text { Hued } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fares } \\ & \text { arather } \\ & \text { Hatel } \end{aligned}$ | Leisure | Leisure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ZBH | ccry | czcb | czcF | cm | CZCP | cx | zoc | J | 0 | czDu | czor | CzED | czer | czen |
| 1988 | Jan 12 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ | 29 | ${ }_{6} 64$ | ${ }^{37}$ | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.7 | ${ }_{41}^{33}$ | 50 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 5. ${ }_{5}^{51}$ | ${ }_{74}^{51}$ | 28 28 | ${ }^{36}$ |
| ${ }_{1}^{1989}$ |  | ${ }_{77}^{75}$ | 4.4 80 8 | ${ }_{7}^{6.3}$ | ${ }_{5}^{60}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4.1}$ | ${ }_{\text {19, }}^{19.9}$ | ${ }_{6.1}^{6.0}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ | 5.4 | 4.6 | ${ }_{74}{ }^{58}$ |  |  | 48 | ${ }_{6}^{82}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Jan }}$ | 77 | 5 | 91 | ${ }_{115}^{115}$ | 9.1 | 17.0 | 9.9 | 42 | ${ }_{79}$ | 3.1 | 73 | 68 | ${ }_{113}$ | 4.4 | ${ }_{93} 9$ |
| 1999 | 年14 | 9. | ${ }_{4.5}$ | 92 | 10.9 | 16.2 | 8.6 | 5.0 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 78 | ${ }_{1}^{1.3}$ | 8.8 | 91 | 77 | ${ }_{3} 8$ | ${ }_{9}^{19.3}$ |
|  |  | 1.7 | 03 |  | 4.9 | 92 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 1.5 | ${ }^{3,3}$ | 0.7 | 4.6 | 29 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 5.6 |
|  |  | 25 | 09 |  |  | ${ }^{11,0}$ |  | 1.3 | 02 | 1.9 | 1.1 |  | 7.0 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 42 |
| 1995 |  | 33 | 32 | 4.1 | 28 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 23 | 23 | 0.9 |  |
|  |  | 29 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 29 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 32 | 2.1 | ${ }^{23}$ | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| 1997 |  | 28 | 1.0 | 3.9 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | 6.4 | 3.4 | $-1.3$ | 1.7 | ${ }^{0.8}$ | 0.0 | ${ }^{4.3}$ | ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | ${ }^{3.4}$ | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| 1998 | Jan 13 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | 0.6 | 3.7 | 32 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 27 | 0.9 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | ${ }^{3} 5$ | ${ }^{3} 1$ | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| 1998 | Apr20 | ${ }^{1.6}$ | 1.5 | 4.2 | ${ }_{26}^{28}$ | +11.6 | 0.4 | -1.6 | 09 | 27 |  | 36 | ${ }_{19}^{21}$ | ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | 3.5 3.5 | 39 |
|  | Nay ${ }_{\text {Nun }}$ | ${ }_{1.3}^{1.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | 4.0 | ${ }_{3.1}^{26}$ | ${ }_{11.4}^{11.4}$ | 0.1 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3.1}$ | ${ }_{1.7}^{1.9}$ | ${ }_{32}^{29}$ |  | ${ }_{39}^{3.8}$ |
|  | Jul | ${ }^{1.3}$ | 0.1 | 4.0 | 24 | 13.1 | -0.8 |  | 0.0 | 28 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 25 | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | Aug17 | 1.1 | -1.4 | ${ }^{3.8}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{132}^{132}$ | 0.9 | 0.0 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,}$ | 2.4 | 29 | 29 |  | ${ }_{-4}^{4.6}$ | 4.1 |
|  |  | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Nool }}^{\text {Nec }} 14$ | ${ }_{1.8}^{1.4}$ | -1.0 -1.6 | ${ }_{3,4}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{1.9}^{22}$ | ${ }_{99}^{13.1}$ | ${ }_{24}^{0.4}$ | 0.4 1.0 | 0.1 0.6 | 30 3 | ${ }_{3.5}^{3.3}$ | ${ }_{1.9}^{2.3}$ | 3.9 4.9 | ${ }_{3.6}^{3.8}$ | -5.0 | ${ }_{4.8}^{48}$ |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Feb15 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | $-2.1$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.7}$ | 1.4 | 8.5 | 58 | 1.0 | ${ }^{1.2}$ | ${ }_{37}^{38}$ | ${ }^{2.25}$ | 1.0 | ${ }_{48}^{50}$ | ${ }_{33}^{32}$ | ${ }^{-4} 5$ | 4.4 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 7$ | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.4 |
|  | May 16 | ${ }_{3.3}^{3.1}$ | -1.2 -0.6 | ${ }_{35}^{3.5}$ | ${ }_{1.3}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{9.8}^{9.9}$ | ${ }_{10,1}^{9.8}$ | ${ }_{1.2}^{0.9}$ | -1.4 0.9 | ${ }_{32}^{31}$ | -2. -3.0 | ${ }_{0.6}^{1.3}$ | 3,9 54 | ${ }_{32}^{34}$ | ${ }_{-3,9}$ | 4.4 |
|  | Ju18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug15 | ${ }_{33}^{30}$ | ${ }^{0.6}$ | ${ }_{36}^{34}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.4}$ | ${ }_{8}^{84}$ | ${ }_{103}^{10.3}$ | -1.4 | ${ }^{1.1}$ | ${ }_{31}^{28}$ | -53 | 0.7 | ${ }_{33}^{25}$ | ${ }_{34}^{3.6}$ | 28 -26 | 50 55 |
|  |  | ${ }_{3} 3$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Nobl }}^{\text {Noc } 14}$ | 32 29 | ${ }_{1.3}^{1.3}$ | ${ }_{3.7}^{3.6}$ | ${ }_{1.7}^{1.8}$ | ${ }_{92}^{92}$ | ${ }_{8.8}^{9.4}$ | ${ }_{-1.3}^{0.06}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.8}$ | ${ }_{1.5}^{23}$ | ${ }_{-4.2}$ | ${ }_{1.4}^{1.3}$ | ${ }_{26}^{3 .}$ | ${ }_{32}$ | 26 | ${ }_{51}$ |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Febl3 |  | 1.5 | 35 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 78 | 1.8 | 0.4 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | 4.0 | ${ }^{28}$ | 1.3 | ${ }^{3.6}$ | 27 | 55 |
|  | Mar 13 | 23 |  | ${ }_{3} .7$ | 1.9 | 10.5 | 58 | 1.8 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -3.8 |  | -0.8 | ${ }^{3.6}$ |  |  |
|  | Apr 10 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 22 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -. 4 | 3.5 | -1.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 6.1 |

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| 1996-100 | Europan | United <br> Kingdom | Austria | Belgium | Denmark | Finland | France | Germany |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | clns | chvs | cLMv | cLuw | CLIMX | CLMY | cLmz | CLNA |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1000000 \\ & \hline 1020 \\ & 102050 \\ & 1045 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1038 | 104.4 | 1024 | 103.1 | 104.7 | 1030 | 1023 | 1023 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1042 \\ \text { ant } \\ 1043 \\ \hline 104 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1049 \\ & 10551 \\ & 1051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1024 \\ & 1020 \\ & 1020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1035 \\ & 10205 \\ & 1025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & \hline 1050 \\ & \hline 1050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ 1004 \\ 1042 \\ 1029 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1026 \\ 1020 \\ 1026 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1027 \\ 10028 \\ 1028 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1044 \\ & 10464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1044 \\ & 1048 \\ & 1045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1020 \\ & 10202 \\ & 1023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1097 \\ & \hline 1095 \\ & \hline 0.058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1054 \\ & \hline 1050.7 \\ & 1065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ 1004 \\ 1045 \\ \hline 19.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1025 \\ & 1025 \\ & 1027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1033 \\ & 10930 \\ & 1030 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1096 \\ & 10651 \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1051 \\ & \hline 10.5 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1027 \\ \substack{1070 \\ 103.9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1039 \\ & \text { 10, } \\ & 104.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1062 \\ \substack{1064} \\ 1006 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1046 \\ & 1046 \\ & 1049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1028 \\ 102024 \\ 1024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1029 \\ 10039 \\ 1039 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1050 } \\ \text { 1054 } \\ 1058 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104.5 \\ \hline 10.5 \\ 105.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1035 \\ 1095 \\ 104.4 \\ \hline 1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1095 \\ & 1055 \\ & 1057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1065 \\ & 1075 \\ & 1078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1046 \\ & 1065 \\ & 1063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1033 \\ \text { anc } \\ 1040 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1038 \\ & 1092 \\ & 104.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1060 \\ & \text { 1060 } \\ & 1065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1055 \\ & 1055 \\ & 1059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1042 \\ & 10.4 .5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1080 \\ \substack{108 \\ 1088} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1065 \\ & 1075 \\ & 1075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1040 \\ \text { and } \\ 1045 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1043 \\ & 10042 \\ & 1049 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,5 \\ & 1050 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1054 <br> 1054 <br> 1062 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.43 \\ & 1047 \\ & 1047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1055 \\ & 1050 \\ & 1079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1083 \\ \hline 1090 \\ 10050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10690 \\ & 100.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.45 \\ & 1050.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1054 \\ & \hline 1054 \\ & 1057 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1072 \\ & \hline 1075 \\ & 1075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Po } \\ & \text { 106 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1050 \\ 1054 \\ 1058 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1077 \\ & \text { 107.7 } \\ & 1076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1092 \\ & 1093 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1082 \\ & \text { 108, } \\ & 1009.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1050 \\ & \hline 105 \\ & 1052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1055 \\ & 1055 \\ & 1058 \end{aligned}$ |
| $2001 \begin{gathered} \substack{\text { an } \\ \text { Rar } \\ \text { Mar }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.3 \\ \begin{array}{c} 107.8 \\ 1088.2 \mathrm{P} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1055 \\ & 1055 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1058 \\ \substack{1062 \\ 1060.4 \mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cose } \\ & \text { 1088. } \\ & 1088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1099 \\ 1095 \\ 1092 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1078 \\ 1095 \\ 1090 \\ 18.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1007 \\ \substack{1005 \\ 105.5 \mathrm{P}} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Percentage changeonayeareariier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cJyR | CLNL | clnm | CLIN | CLNo | CLNP | Clne |
| Annualaverages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| $\begin{gathered} 19950 \\ \hline 19020 \\ \hline 19200 \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.7 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |  | 18 <br> $\begin{array}{l}18 \\ 10.8 \\ 0.5 \\ 20\end{array}$ | 1.8 1.5 0.1 0.1 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 1, \\ & 1.9 \\ & 21 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,4 \\ 1,3 \\ 1.6 \\ 30 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 02 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | ${ }^{0.5}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1.1 \\ 1.0 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,7 \\ & 1,6 \\ & 1,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 1, \\ & 12 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3 \\ & 1,3 \\ & 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 07 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 24 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 14 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & i_{13}^{2} \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ \substack{1.6 \\ 21} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ 27 \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & { }_{2}^{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 1,4 \\ & 1,4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 2.1 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 27 \\ & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{19}{21} \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 2.7 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & { }_{24}^{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & .25 \\ & .3 .1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.4 1.6 1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
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|  | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 24 \\ & 23 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.9 \end{aligned}$ | 22 <br> $\begin{array}{l}22 \\ 1.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 37 \\ 37 \\ 3.0 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 28 28 23 | 3.4 <br> $\begin{array}{l}3, \\ 39 \\ 29\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & \frac{21}{21} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} 2001 \\ \substack{\text { jen } \\ \text { Her } \\ \text { Mar }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & \substack{23 \\ 2.3 P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 098 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 0.8 \\ 1.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.9 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & { }_{23}^{23} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |

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LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the LFS Historical Supplement and the LFS Seasonally Adjuste Historical Supplement. Data are available through the website
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[^14]
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[^0]:    Note: Realionsship beemeencolumns: $1=2+5 ; 2 ;=34 ; ; 6=21 ; 7=31 ; 8=42 ; 9-5 / 1$.

[^1]:    Denominaior=alipeopie in herereievantage group.

[^2]:    

[^3]:    S42 Labour Market trends June 2001

[^4]:    

[^5]:    Dote: Renationonship bealweencolumns: $1=2+8 ; 2=3+3+4+5+6+7$.

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[^11]:    Scotland. Training tor Workis the equivalent programme. Jobclub, Jooplan or Workrtiag
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    - Excluding those who when asked theire ethnico orgin, weorecorroe as 'prefer not to say'.

    For further intormation, please see article on po 197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

[^12]:    

[^13]:    
    
    
    20

[^14]:    Articles from this publication may be available on-line within the Labour Market Theme of the National Statistics website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/nsbase/themes/labour_market/key_reports.asp).
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