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October 2000

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incorporating Employment GAZETTE

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Next issue: 9 November 2000



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A fuller listing of statistical enquiry points is available on pS100.

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# Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 13 September 2000

All figures are seasonally adjusted and for

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

#### Headlines

- Rising employment indicated by May-July 2000 Labour Force Survey (LFS) results.
- ILO unemployment rate fell in May-July 2000 LFS. Fall in August claimant count.

Employment has continued to grow, and there were further falls in the ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count. The whole economy headline average earnings growth rate has fallen. Labour Force Survey data for May to July 2000 show that the working age employment rate was 74.7 per cent, up from 74.5 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment grew by 93,000 over the quarter and by 354,000 over the year.

The ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent, down from 5.7 per cent in the preceding three months and from 5.9 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 18,000 in August 2000. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 19,500 over the past three months and 17,500 over the past six months.

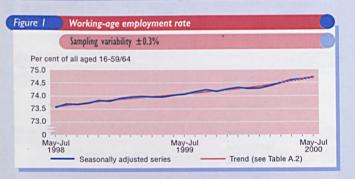
The headline rate of growth of average earnings in July was 3.9 per cent, down from 4.1 per cent in June.

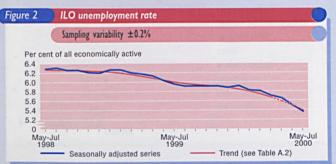
May-July 2000: Latest LFS three-month average results, earnings;

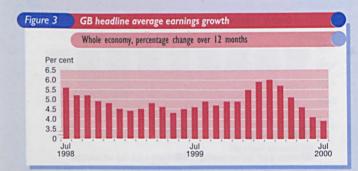
August 2000 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

June 2000 data: Workforce jobs.







#### SUMMARY

- ▶ Employment rate was 74.7 per cent among people of working age in the May-July 2000 period, compared with 74.5 per cent in February-April 2000 and up from 74.1 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent in the May-July 2000 period, compared with 5.7 per cent in February-April 2000 and down from 5.9 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- Employment was 27.97 million in May-July 2000, up 354,000 over the year
- Workforce jobs rose by 158,000 over the year to 28.07 million in June 2000; this comprised 24,000 male jobs and 133,000 female jobs (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.58 million in May-July 2000. This is 166,000 lower than a year ago (Table A. I).
- Claimant count down 18,000 in month to August 2000 to 1.05 million. Claimant count rate in August 2000 was 3.6 per cent, compared to 3.7 per cent for July (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 79.0 per cent among people of working age in May-July 2000, compared with 79.1 per cent in February-April 2000 and 78.8 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Economic inactivity rate was 21.0 per cent among people of working age in the May-July 2000 period, compared with 20.9 in February-April 2000 and 21.2 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 3.9 per cent in July 2000, compared to 4.7 per cent a year earlier. This is down 0.2 percentage points from the June rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres down 1,000 in August 2000 to
- Stock of unfilled vacancies down 900 in August 2000 to 361,200 (Table G.1).

Labour Market Trends

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

- Men in employment down 4,000 since February-April 2000 to 15.40 million in May-July 2000, and women up 97,000 in the same period to 12.57 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 37,000 since February-April 2000 to 20.97 million in May-July 2000. People in part-time employment up 57,000 over the same period to 7.00 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 81,000 in the three months to July 2000 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 4.0 million (Table B.12).
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 916.3 million during May-July 2000, up 0.4 per cent from May-July 1999. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.3 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.8 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 22,000 over the year to stand at 239,000 in May-July 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 61,000 over the year to stand at 445,000 in May-July 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 31,000 over the year to stand at 385,000 in May-July 2000 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except London where it remained unchanged. The highest rate is in the North East at 8.9 per cent and lowest is in the South East region at 3.2 per cent (Figure 7, Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 65,500 over the year to stand at 236,100 in August 2000 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 273,300 in August 2000, a fall of 38,500 over the year (Table C.12).
- Claimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 6,400 in August 2000, a fall of 5,100 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

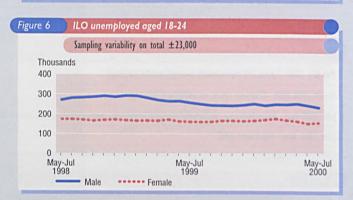
	August 2000	Change on year
18-24 over six months	47,564	-14,379
25 and over, more than two years	116,638	-27,505
Total	164,202	-41,884

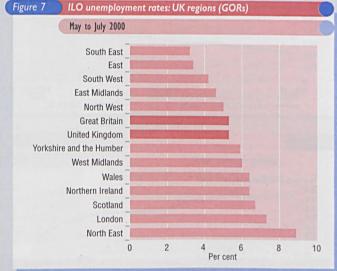
#### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

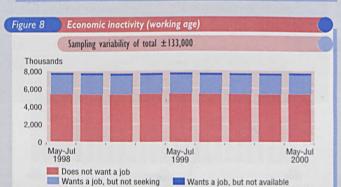
- Number of economically active people was 29.55 million in May-July 2000. Of this total, 16.35 million were men and 13.20 million were women (Table D.1).
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.63 million in May-July 2000. Of this total 5.31 million people did not want a job and 2.12 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase of the number in employment was 354,000 in the year to May-July 2000. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 166,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 41,000, and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 147,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.4 per cent in May-July 2000, compared with 84.8 per cent in February-April 2000, while the rate for women was 73.1 per cent for the same period, compared with 72.8 per cent in February-April 2000 period (Table D.1).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.6 per cent in May-July 2000, compared with 15.2 per cent in February-April 2000, while the rate for women was 26.9 per cent for the same period, compared to 27.2 per cent in February-April 2000 period (Table D.3).

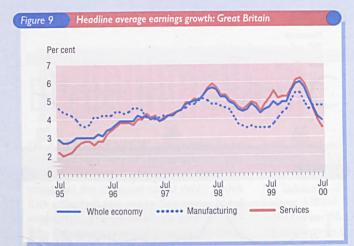


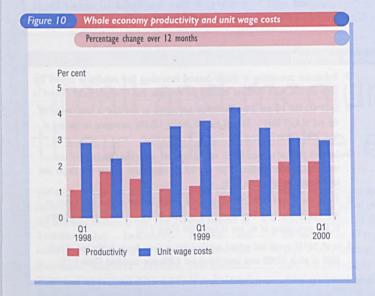


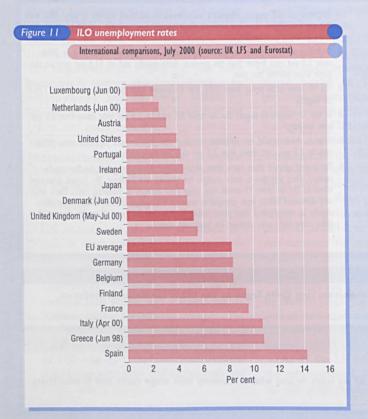












#### REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 180,000 people made redundant in spring 2000 (March to May). This compares with 187,000 in spring 1999 (Table C.41, August).
- Results for spring 2000 show that 0.9 per cent of male employees and 0.6 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 46 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, August).

#### GR AVERAGE FARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to July 2000 was provisionally estimated to be 3.9 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from the June rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to July 2000 was 3.6 per cent, down 0.1 percentage points from the revised June rate (Table E.1).
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for July 2000 was 4.7 per cent, unchanged from the June rate (Figure 9, Table F.1)
- The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 4.3 per cent for July 2000, unchanged from the June rate (Table E.1).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 3.5 per cent in July 2000, down 0.4 percentage points from the June rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for July 2000 was 3.4 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.3 percentage points from the June rate (Table E.1).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for July 2000 was 4.0 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.2 percentage points from the June rate (Table E.1).

#### PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.5 per cent higher in the three months ending July 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 3.8 per cent higher in the three months ending July 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were 0.8 per cent higher in the three months ending July 2000, compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 2.1 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 2.9 per cent higher in the first quarter of 2000, compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

#### INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

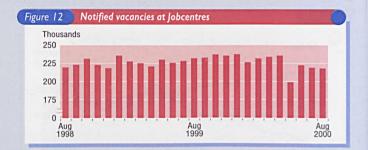
- **UK ILO unemployment rate** in May-July 2000 was 5.3 per cent, below the EU average of 8.3 per cent in July 2000 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table C.51).
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 11.8 per cent in May-July 2000 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden.
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 2.2 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to July 2000, compared with 1.0 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.0 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 2.0 per cent.

#### VACANCIES

- New vacancies notified to lobcentres in August 2000 were 13,800 lower than the same month last year (Figure 12, Table G.1).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies at Jobcentres in August 2000 were 46,000 higher than the same month last year (Table G. I).
- Placings by lobcentres up by 3,600 in August 2000 to stand at 109,100 (Table G.1).

#### LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to July 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 191,000, from 191 stoppages. Some 44 per cent of the days lost were in transport, storage and communication group and 17 per cent were lost in
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in July 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 34,000, from 24 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).





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

- The number of young people in Work-based training for young people in England and Wales as at 26 March 2000 was 299,700, 4 per cent higher than 12 months earlier (Table F.1).
- Starts on Foundation Modern Apprenticeships have more than doubled over the last year while on Other Training they have declined indicating a shift from Other Training to Foundation Modern Apprenticeships. Foundation Modern Apprenticeships now contribute the greatest number of starts on Work-based training for young people and exceeded the target of 100,000 starts by March 2000 (Table F.2)
- There has been a significant improvement on Advanced Modern Apprenticeships; achievement of level 3 increased by more than 10 points in the last year from 32 per cent to 43 per cent. Current achievement exceeds the projected improvement published last September in Labour Market Trends (p. 489, September 1999) (Table F.1).
- 1 The number participating in work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 26 March 2000 was 36,500: 5 per cent more than 12 months earlier (Table F.I)
- Some 470,400 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of April 2000 - 344,500 had left, leaving 125,900 participants at the end of April 2000 (Table F.11).
- Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 13 per cent transferred to other benefits, 17 per cent left for other known reasons and 28 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- By the end of April 2000, 258,400 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 177,400 had left, leaving 81,000 participating at the end of April 2000 (Table F.16).
- In all, 36,180 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of April 2000, of which 27,900 were unsubsidised and 8,270 were subsidised (Table F.19).

#### ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the second quarter of 2000 grew by 0.9 per cent, up from 0.5 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the second quarter of 1999, GDP has grown by 3.1 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to July 2000 were 0.9 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 4.1 per cent higher than in the same period a
- Manufacturing output in the three months to July 2000 was 0.5 per cent higher compared with the previous three months and 1.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the second guarter of 2000 was 1.9 per cent lower compared with the previous quarter but was 2.5 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the first quarter of 2000 was 0.7 per cent lower than the previous quarter but 2.0 per cent higher than the first quarter of 1999.
- Ogvernment consumption in the second quarter of 2000 was up 1.9 per cent on the previous quarter and 1.7 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to June 2000 was in deficit by £7.5 billion, up from a deficit of £6.6 billion in the previous three months and up from a deficit of £6.2 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to June 2000 were 2.2 per cent higher than the previous three months and 11.9 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to lune 2000 were 2.3 per cent higher than the previous three months and up 11.6 per cent on the
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) was unchanged over the month to stand at 170.5
- In the 12 months to August, the all items RPI rose by 3.0 per cent, down from 3.3 per
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 1.9 per cent, down from 2.2 per cent for the previous month.
- The largest upward effect came from price changes for leisure goods. Another smaller upward effect was due to price changes for clothing and footwear. The largest downward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from changes in motoring costs. There were also downward effects from changes in seasonal food prices although these were offset slightly by non-seasonal food prices falling by less than last year. A smaller downward effect came from price changes for household services.

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

#### Next month

The next Labour Market Update as well as containing the usual monthly labour market statistics, will also include the latest whole economy unit wage costs and productivity and redundancies data.

#### News and research

# Error in Tables C.21, C.22 and C.24

detected an error in some of the revisions are less than 0.1 percentage point, workforce jobs estimates used to construct the claimant count rates, which has affected the rates for some local authority, Travel-to-Work and NUTS3 (the European regional geography) areas in Scotland and Wales from January 1999 onwards. This does not affect the headline national and country rates, or local rates in England and Northern Ireland.

The problem is entirely restricted to local

QUALITY REVIEW processes have areas within Scotland and Wales and most although a few areas have larger changes. In Tables C.21, C.22 and C.24 in the Labour Market Data section of the August 2000 Labour Market Trends all the affected figures were in the 'per cent workforce jobs and claimants' column. This month's tables show correct data. More information on the size of changes is available in the Regional First Releases for Scotland and Wales.

Following changes to systems and

geographies, the production of the workplace-based claimant count rates has become increasingly complex. ONS is urgently reviewing the existing system, with a view to minimising the future risks of error. Checking procedures have been strengthened while this work is being completed. For further information, please contact Tricia Williams, tel. 020 7533 6113. e-mail tricia.williams@ons.gov.uk.

# Small and medium enterprises: their role in the economy

SMALL AND Medium Enterprise (SME) Statistics for the UK, 1999 is the sixth in an annual series from the Department of Trade and Industry based on information from the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR), the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Inland Revenue's Survey of Personal Incomes.

The estimates provided take account of the very small businesses that do not appear on the IDBR. Since they are estimated using survey data, the reliability of the statistics is lower for the smallest size class. The latest bulletin, which has just been published, shows the contribution to employment and turnover made by businesses of different sizes, in each of the UK's 200 main industries and services. These statistics are used by Government, businesses and researchers to assess changes in the distribution of enterprises by size within each sector.

The key points include the following:

- There were 3.7 million enterprises in the UK at the start of 1999 of which 1.3 million were employers, an increase on the 1998 figures.
- Of the 2.3 million enterprises with no employees, 24 per cent are in the construction sector and 18 per cent in business related services.
- Enterprises with fewer than 50 employees are the source of 45 per cent of UK non-government employment (employee jobs plus self-employed) and 38 per cent of turnover.

- Most enterprises are small only 31,000 had fifty or more employees.
- SMEs accounted for over 99 per cent of businesses in all regions.
- The 7,000 largest businesses accounted for 45 per cent of non-government employment and 49 per cent of turnover.
- The electricity, gas and water supply; manufacturing; and finance sectors are still relatively dominated by medium and large businesses.

The SME percentage share of total employment was highest among Northern Ireland-based businesses and lowest among those based in London. The SME percentage share of total turnover was also highest among Northern Ireland-based businesses and lowest among those based in London, the South East, North East and Yorkshire and the Humber.

Some industries are dominated by small firms. For example in the construction sector, small firms provided around fourfifths of employment and two-thirds of turnover. Small firms' share of employment and turnover was also higher than average in the education sector and most service

About 79 per cent of enterprises were run by the self-employed. Although only 21 per cent of businesses were companies or public corporations, their employment and turnover shares were 71 and 77 per cent respectively.

Out of the 2.9 million businesses run by the self-employed, three quarters were run by sole proprietors. Almost 80 per cent of

businesses run by the self-employed were also without employees.

Although over 96 per cent of companies and public corporations had fewer than 50 employees, the 6,565 large businesses had a 62 per cent share of all employment and a 56 per cent share of all turnover in companies and public corporations.

· Small and Medium Enterprise Statistics in the UK, 1999, price £20 including a data disk. Available from: the Small Business Service, Level 1, St Mary's House, c/o Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PO, tel. 0114 2597538 fax 0114 2597505. Headline figures are available on website http://www.dti.gov.uk/SME4 together with an order form. Please make cheques payable to the Department of Trade and



# Attitudes to adult training

Foundation has found that experiences at school, academic confidence and and training in their lives. The study was personal goals for the future. based on in-depth interviews with a mixed range of 88 people aged 16 and over in a disadvantaged inner city area in the North of England. Most of the interviewees had left school at the crime being perpetrated against themselves, earliest opportunity with no or few qualifications.

Some interviewees were sceptical of the role of education in helping them gain employment and about the value of certain qualifications. The vast majority of interviewees had both beliefs in and doubts about education and training in realising a 'successful future'. Many had undertaken some form of education and training since leaving school, both formally and informally. Only a small minority had not done any education or training and expressed no desire to do any in the future. These few were all in the 16-18 age group and identified negative experiences at school and in their own belief in their

A STUDY by the Joseph Rowntree concerns, along with scepticism that to get people such as these to take the first qualifications would help them in getting a job. Older interviewees also had concerns perceptions of work opportunities affect over their capacities in a learning people's views of the role of education environment and were less likely to have

The study also found that people living in a disadvantaged area had negative expectations of employers' responses to their postcodes. They also had a high fear of and for this reason were reluctant to engage in activities that would mean regular, patterned absences from their home. Despite this they were unlikely to move because social support networks were valued, particularly among women with

The researchers concluded that members of socially excluded groups may frequently perceive that they will be subject to discrimination based on a possible range of factors such as age, educational record, the area they come from, and the perception of them as coming from the lowest stratum of society. Many of the people in the study were sceptical about the value which

step into education and training; their circumstances made it particularly difficult for them to plan ahead. Family life was precarious because of a range of economic and social pressures. Also, the role played by the informal economy 'on either side of the law' was an important factor drawing people away from more legitimate opportunities. Many people experienced contradictory pressures from the benefit system's emphasis on getting people into work and the apparent desire to improve the skills of the workforce. The study showed that people were wary of finding themselves under pressure to give up courses that they were enjoying because some kind of work was available, or alternatively of completing a training course but with no job prospects at the end of it.

· Successful futures? Community views on adult education and training by Helen Bowman, Tom Burden and John Konrad, price £12.95. ISBN 1 902633 89 X. Available from York Publishing Services Ltd, 64 Hallfield Road, Layerthorpe, York YO31 7ZQ, tel. 01904

#### employers ascribed to qualifications in the academic capacities as their major recruitment process. A major issue was how 430033, email orders@yps.ymn.co.uk.

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- Employment
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- Claimant count
- Economic activity
- Earnings
- Other topics

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Your suggestions for topics to be included are welcomed. Please contact the Labour Market Statistics Helpline

#### **Contents for October 2000**

Jobcentre vacancies by occupation and industry (Employment Service administrative system)

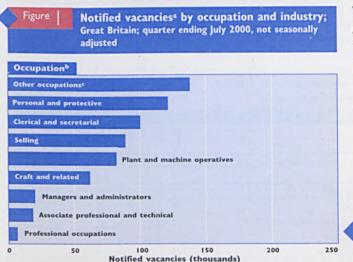
Employee jobs in the manufacturing industry (Employee

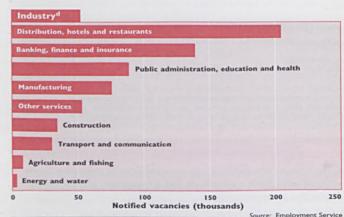
Employees and self-employed people teleworking in their

Index of topics

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

lobcentre vacancies by occupation and industry





- Vacancies notified to Employment Service Jobcentres.
   Occupations are coded according to the 1990 Standard Occupation Classification.
   Includes occupations such as farm workers, labourers, postal workers, shelf-fillers and
- d Industries are coded according to the 1992 Standard Industrial Classification

The Employment Service (ES) computer system keeps track of all job vacancies that are notified to ES Jobcentres (of which there are about 1,100 - see red box). Estimates suggest that approximately a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. Breakdowns of notified vacancies by occupation and industry are given in Figure 1 (see red box).

- Of the 639,100 vacancies notified to Jobcentres in the quarter ending in July, 'other occupations' (which includes such occupations as farm workers, labourers, postal workers and couriers, porters, shelf-fillers and cleaners) accounted for more than one fifth.
- Nearly one third of notified vacancies were in the distribution. hotels and restaurants industry group.

#### Compilation of data

The basic vacancy count relates to the number of unfilled vacancies at ES Jobcentres. Jobcentres in Great Britain (there is a different administrative system in Northern Ireland) are linked by an on-line computer system called the Labour Market System. When a potential employer first notifies a Jobcentre of job vacancies, the details are entered on to the system as an order that contains details of one or more vacancies. lobcentre staff use the system to find out whether any suitable vacancies exist for customers seeking jobs. An order is closed when all vacancies attached to it have either been filled or cancelled. Vacancy statistics are produced for ONS by ES as a by-product of this system.

The count is usually made on the first Friday of the month, and figures are collated for vacancies notified, vacancies filled, vacancies cancelled, and placings made during the previous accounting period. Figures are first published in the labour market statistics First Release. Data are then available via the ONS on-line database Nomis®.

#### Industry and occupation breakdowns

It is important to be aware of the limitations of the job vacancy statistics when interpreting the data they provide. These statistics only represent those vacancies that are notified to ES Jobcentres, and studies show that proportionally fewer vacancies for managers and professionals are notified to Jobcentres than is the case for semi- and unskilled occupations.

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#### Employees and self-employed people teleworking in their main job

There is a great deal of interest in teleworking, as it is perceived to be a growth area in the labour market. Questions aimed at identifying people who could be defined as teleworkers are asked in the spring quarters of the LFS. Table 1 shows the number of men and women who did some teleworking in their main job (and their distribution by different job characteristics) in spring 2000. Three different types of teleworker are identified (see red box). Please note that analyses from other sources may define teleworking and types of teleworking in different ways.

- There were almost a third of a million teleworker homeworkers in spring 2000, of whom just under half worked part-time (64 per cent of the women and 22 per cent of the men).
- Slightly more than half of teleworker homeworkers were women. The other types of teleworkers were predominantly male (80 per cent of home-based and 67 per cent of occasional teleworkers
- Whereas female teleworker homeworkers were split fairly evenly between employees and self-employed, the men were predominantly self-employed (65 per cent).
- Of home-based teleworkers, nine out of ten men and six out of ten women were working full-time.
- 1 Home-based teleworkers were distributed far more evenly across the different occupation groups than the other two types of teleworkers.
- Over a quarter of male home-based teleworkers worked in the craft and related occupations group (this group was very small for other teleworker types). Two-thirds of these men were employed in the construction industry, in trades such as plastering, joinery installation and glazing, for whom any teleworking is likely to be only a minor part of their main job.
- Unlike the other teleworking groups, occasional teleworkers were predominantly employees (83 per cent). They were also overwhelmingly full-time workers (91 per cent).
- Nearly nine out of ten occasional teleworkers were classified in the first three occupation groups listed (managers, professional and technical occupations).

Employees and self-employed whose work from homea required both a telephone and a computer; United Kingdom; spring 2000, not seasonally adjusted

41		
41	35	47
59	65	53
56	78	36
44	22	64
25	27	23
17	29	7
25	33	18
24	*	43
*	* -	*
3	*	*
4	*	*
299	140	159
312	149	165
Hermon	THE PERSON NAMED IN	
44	43	45
		55
		58
		42
		22
		19
		27
		11
-		*
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003	010	104
83	91	07
		87
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		32
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		16
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	44 25 17 25 24 * 3 4 299	44 22 25 27 17 29 25 33 24 *  * *  3 4  299 140 312 149  44 43 56 57 85 91 15 9 22 22 18 18 18 18 16 4 2 22 27 10 10 10 * *  757 602 805 640  83 81 17 19 91 97 9 3 39 42 33 31 14 12 3 * 3 5 5 6 3 447 298 447 298 447 318 Source: Lat

- Includes personal and protective occupations, plant and machine operatives and 'other' occupations.

  Percentages are based on those who gave a valid response to the teleworking questions. Estimates of levels adjusted for non-response can be obtained by multiplying the percentages by the total adjusted for non-response.

#### **Definitions of teleworkers**

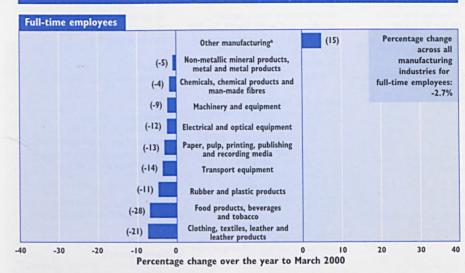
The LFS defines as teleworkers people who do some paid or unpaid work in their own home and could not do so without using both a telephone and a computer. Information on teleworkers from the LFS identifies three distinct types:

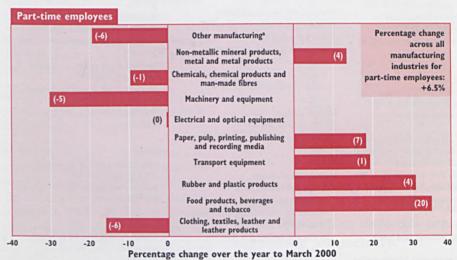
- Teleworker homeworkers work mainly in their own home in their main job. Home-based teleworkers work in various locations in their main job using home as a base.
- Occasional teleworkers do not usually work at home or use home as a base but spend at least one day in the reference week teleworking at home or other locations.



#### Employee jobs in the manufacturing industry

Percentage change over the year for employee jobs in manufacturing industries; United Kingdom; March 2000, not seasonally adjusted





a 'Other manufacturing' includes manufacture of wood and wood products, coke and nuclear fuel, furniture and recycling. The figures shown in brackets are the changes (in thousands) of employee jobs in the manufacturing industries.

#### **Employee jobs**

'Employee jobs' forms a large component of the ONS' workforce jobs series. The employer-based estimates of employee jobs are produced by ONS and provide a wide range of information about how the workforce is employed, including comprehensive industry and regional breakdowns. As a survey of employers, the employee jobs series is based on the location of each job rather than where the employee lives, as in the LFS (this will obviously have a large effect on areas with high commuting rates such as London and the South East).

An article on pp405-8, Labour Market Trends, September 2000 described how the new Annual Business Inquiry will replace the Annual Employment Survey as the source of information on employee jobs from the survey year 1999. The level of jobs measured through the ABI is higher than the AES measure, so the introduction of the ABI will lead to upward revisions of the entire time series of 'employee jobs', which in turn will feed into revisions of 'workforce jobs'. However, the increase in the level of employee jobs is concentrated in the services sector and the revisions are expected to have little impact on jobs in the manufacturing sector.

The series actually measures filled jobs and therefore anyone with more than one job will be counted more than once (e.g. anyone with two jobs will be counted twice). This is in contrast to the other major source of national data on employment, the LFS, in which each employee is counted only once. The differences between the sources are discussed in more detail in 'Industry comparisons of employment estimates,' pp519-26, Labour Market Trends, October 1998. The article concluded that the LFS is the most appropriate source when information on total employment is needed, but the employer surveys give more appropriate information on the breakdowns by industry.

Recently, much attention has been paid to the declining size of the manufacturing sector in the UK. The employer-based employee jobs series (see red box) is a useful source for looking at particular industries.

- In March 2000, the number of employee jobs in manufacturing industry in the UK was 4 million (16 per cent of all filled jobs).
- Men filled the majority of employee jobs in manufacturing with a much smaller percentage filled by women (72 per cent compared with 28 per cent).

Looking at the changes in the manufacturing sector over the past year, Figure 2 shows a more detailed breakdown of the industries within it, split by full- and part-time for the United Kingdom.

- In March 2000, the percentage of people working part-time in manufacturing industry was 7 per cent. This compares with 35 per cent in the services sector.
- Over the year to March 2000, the number of employee jobs in manufacturing industry decreased by 2 per cent. This pattern was reflected in most of the sub-sectors of the industry. However, the number of employee jobs in the 'other manufacturing' sub-sector increased by 3 per cent over the previous 12 months.
- 1 The overall reduction in the number of employee jobs in manufacturing industry was as a result of the number of full-time employee jobs falling by 3 per cent. This was partially offset by a rise of 6 per cent in the number of part-time employees in the manufacturing industries (264,000 in March 1999 compared with 281,000 in March 2000).
- The percentage change over the year in part-time employee jobs varied greatly between the detailed sub-sectors in the manufacturing industry, although large percentage changes do not necessarily have a large impact in terms of numbers. The number of part-time employee jobs in the food products, beverages and tobacco industry increased by 35 per cent (20,000) between March 1999 and March 2000 compared with a 30 per cent (5,000) decrease in the number of employee jobs in the machinery and equipment industry.
- The difference was less among full-time employee jobs where the percentage change over the last year varied from an increase of 5 per cent in the 'other manufacturing' industry sector to a decrease of 7 per cent in clothing, textiles, leather and leather products.

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#### 4 Index of topics covered in Labour Market Spotlight May 1998 to October 2000

#### Claimant count

sought and usual occupations of claimants of unemployment-related benefits (Jun 98, Mar 00)

#### Disability

see health problems

#### Earnings

inside and outside London (Nov 98) by highest qualification (Apr 99) of men and women in couples where both are employees (Aug 99) by sex and occupation (Apr 00)

#### **Economic activity**

of young people (standard1) status of couples (lan 99, Nov 99)

#### **Economic inactivity**

of people who are looking after a family or home (Jun 98) of people who have never had a paid Graduates job (Jul 98, Jul 99) of people who would like to work, by ethnic origin (Oct 98) by when left last job (Feb 99) of long-term sick or disabled

#### Education (see also Qualifications and Young people)

employee jobs in the manufacturing industry (Oct 00) employee jobs in selected industries (May 98, Aug 98) people who were looking for a new or additional job (Jun 98, Jul 99) of different nationalities (lul 98) nationalities of workers in the United Kingdom (Aug 00) status one year ago (Sep 98, Sep 99,

job-types of employees who were not in employment one year ago (Oct 98)

of new graduates (Oct 98) IT occupations (Dec 98) IT occupations by region (Jun 99) unpaid family workers (Feb 99) length of time with current employer by age (May 99) length of time with current employer by dependant children (Aug 00) rates in English local authority districts (May 99, May 00)

working in inner London (May 99) rates by ethnic group and whether born in UK or not (Aug 99) flexible working arrangements and by occupation (Oct 99) reason for leaving last job (Dec 99) LFS analysis of industry and occupation (Jul 00) bank holiday working (Aug 00)

by economic status (standard2) proportion of all in employment who are self-employed by ethnic group (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00) educational status of young people by ethnic origin (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00) economically inactive who would

like to work (Oct 98) by part-time employment (Dec 98,

employees belonging to a trade union by ethnic group (Mar 99, Mar 00)

and whether born in UK or not (Aug 99) in Work-based Training for Young People (May 00)

by economic activity, region and

managerial status (Jun 00)

proportion of new graduates working in public sector (Oct 98) labour market status of new graduates (Oct 98, Jan 00) career three years after graduation

#### **Health Problems**

disabled people and the labour market (standard2 since Mar 99) by economic status and region (Nov 98) managerial experience of employees with work-limiting disability (Feb 99) long-term sick or disabled economically active people (Dec 99) disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status (Jul 00)

#### Holiday entitlement and bank

of full-time employees by occupation bank holiday working (Aug 00)

teleworker homeworkers (May 98, Oct 98, Oct 99, Oct 00) by main and second job and who they work for (May 98) by main and second job and occupation (Mar 99) occasional homeworkers by social class (Jan 00) by main and second job and hours (Jun 00)

hours worked in main and second jobs (Aug 98) employees working more than 48 hours per week by occupation actual hours of paid and unpaid overtime (Apr 99) reasons for working fewer hours than usual (lun 99) flexible working arrangements and by occupation (Oct 99) bank holiday working (Aug 00)

#### Job-related training

by length, site and payment of fees (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00) by employment status, age and qualification (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00) number of employees by region and ethnic origin (Dec 98, Dec 99) by occupation and industry (Mar 99,

#### Job search methods

of people looking for a different or additional job (Jun 98) of ILO unemployed people (lan 99) how employees obtained their current job (Jan 99, Jan 00) of ILO unemployed people by highest qualification (Jul 99) by duration of unemployment (Oct 99)

#### LFS regrossing

information about regrossing project (Feb 00, Mar 00, Apr 00)

#### Managerial responsibilities

by age and qualification (Jun 98) part-time (Jan 99) of employees by sex and ethnic origin (Feb 99, Jun 00) of employees according to whether or not disabled (Feb 99, Jul 00)

#### **Nationalities**

employment (Jul 98) of workers in the United Kingdom

#### Part-time workers

by age and reason (Dec 98) managers (lan 99) reasons for not wanting a full-time job (Jun 99) by sex and social class (Sep 99)

#### Qualifications

ILO unemployment rates and average gross weekly earnings by highest qualification (Apr 99) method of job search by highest qualification (lul 99) highest qualification held by age and sex (Jul 99)

#### Second jobs

reasons for looking for another job (lun 98, lul 99) by occupation and industry (Mar 99)

#### Self-employment

work location and number of employees (Aug 98, Aug 00) at sub-national level (Sep 98) reasons for becoming self-employed (Nov 99, Sep 00)

#### Shiftworking

by type of shift and occupation

#### Sickness absence

by industry, occupation, and number of days (standard until May 00) by age and sex (Dec 99) changes to Labour Force Survey questions (Aug 00)

#### Teleworkers

by job-type and occupation (May 98, Oct 98, Oct 99, Oct 00)

#### Temporary workers

by occupation (Dec 98) by reason and age (Aug 99) by occupation, industry and length of employment (Nov 99)

#### Travel

usual method and time taken to travel to work, by job-type (Jul 98,

length by reason for leaving last job by when left last job (Feb 99) methods of job search (Jan 99) rates by highest qualification method of job search by highest qualification (lul 99) method of job search by duration of unemployment (Oct 99) New Deal for Young People (Feb 00)

membership density by type of employment (May 98) membership density by ethnic origin (Mar 99, Mar 00)

lobcentre vacancies by occupation and industry (Sep 98, Sep 99,

in the labour market (standard1) returners (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00) labour market status of women with young children (lan 00) attitudes to combining paid work and family life (Feb 00, Mar 00)

#### Young people

economic activity by academic age (standard) educational status by ethnic origin (Sep 98, Sep 99, Sep 00)

I These standards appear in February, May, August and November each year from May 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

2 These standards appear in March, June, September and December each year from June 1998 to present unless otherwise stated.

The last index for the LFS Help-Line appeared in April 1998.

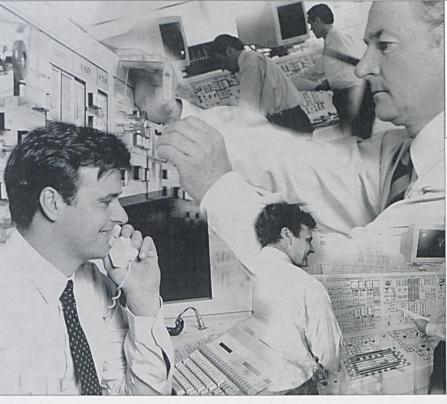
#### **Feature**

## Job 'quality' and job security

By Mark Beatson, Employment Relations Directorate, Department of Trade and Industry

#### Key points

- lobs are made up of a whole range of different characteristics ranging from pay and hours worked to less tangible elements such as relationships with colleagues. Current data sources measure some of these characteristics better than others.
- It is not possible to measure or rank the overall 'quality' of jobs. The values that people place on these different job characteristics will vary according to individual circumstances and preferences.
- Information about these different characteristics is, however, central to understanding the labour market.
- During the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who said they were self-employed changed little.
- In contrast, the number who said their jobs were temporary increased by half a million between 1992 and 1997. However, as a proportion of employees, the UK figure (7 per cent) is still relatively low by European standards.
- Analyses of job turnover suggest that, since the 1970s, there has been a moderate fall in average job tenure for men and women without children; however, women with children now tend to remain longer in their
- A 1998 survey found that the majority (about 60 per cent) of UK employees said they felt secure in their jobs, while around a fifth expressed insecurity. Job security was higher for women and part-time employees.



Jobs vary in many different ways. This article explores these differences and their relation to the concept of job 'quality'. As an illustration data are presented on different ways of measuring job security.

#### Introduction

EUROPEAN LEADERS are agreed on the need to create more jobs and reduce unemployment. The Lisbon European Council agreed to the goal of increasing the European Union employment rate (defined as the number of people in employment as a percentage of the population of working age) from its current level of 61 per cent to as close to 70 per cent as possible by 2010.

Underpinning this debate is an assumption that the quantity of jobs is a variable that can be ranked. In other words, other things being equal, high levels of employment are preferable to low levels of employment.

Can a similar approach be taken to the 'quality' of employment? Is it meaningful to talk about the overall

quality of any job? And is it possible to rank jobs in terms of their quality?

This article explores the conceptual issues and outlines the range of information on employment characteristics available from official UK statistics and other sources. Data are also presented on one particular facet of employment patterns, job security.

#### lob characteristics: concepts and data sources

#### Different job characteristics

Any job is made up of a whole number of different characteristics. These are the different features of a job that make it unique, such as the pay rate, the

#### Box1 Extrinsic and intrinsic job characteristics

# Extrinsic job characteristics Financial rewards

The main component would be pay, but other forms of financial reward feature too, such as bonuses, pensions, health benefits, company cars, share options etc.

#### Working time

This is not just the number of hours worked over a week, month or year. It also includes the amount of paid annual leave, when hours are worked, and the extent to which working time is flexible to employee needs.

#### Work/life balance

Workers will be interested in aspects of the employment relationship that help them combine work and other aspects of their life. These conflicts tend to be especially acute for those with caring responsibilities for children, the disabled or the elderly. The length and organisation of working time – covered above – is likely to be of great significance here. However, there may also be other aspects of the employment relationship which are relevant, in particular the extent to which employers are able to tailor terms and conditions to fit the needs of their employees. Practical issues covered by this heading would include assistance with childcare or elder care, the opportunity to work at or from home, and the ability to take time off from work at short notice to cope with domestic emergencies.

#### Job security

This is in part a matter of contractual relationship (e.g. whether an employment contract is open-ended or for a fixed period, whether the work has employee or self-employed status). Security, however, will depend on more than contractual terms. It will depend on employer policies and economic conditions.

#### Opportunities for advancement

The employment relationship will include a dynamic as well as static element, reflecting expectations on both sides about the future. For employees, this heading includes opportunities for future earnings growth and for advancement both in the particular job and more widely in the labour market. This will be a function of the training and development offered, promotion prospects etc.

# Intrinsic job characteristics lob content

There is the (apparently) simple issue of how interesting the job is to the worker performing it, whether it makes appropriate use of his/her skills etc. Another influence may well be the 'value' that the worker places on the job. This may in turn be influenced by the perceived value to society of the work in question, whether it contributes to the 'public good' etc.

#### Job intensity

This set of characteristics is slightly different as it reflects the demands that may be placed on the worker regarding the pace of work, its variety etc.

#### Risk of ill health or injury

This is largely self-explanatory although the scope of the risks that workers may face ranges wider than simply accidents or well-known occupational diseases. Stress-related conditions and other illnesses frequently have a work-related component.

#### Relationships with others

Most jobs involve interaction with others, be they customers/clients, colleagues or managers. The extent and nature of these relationships are likely to be a material factor affecting most workers' perceptions of their employment.

hours worked, prospects for advancement. There are many ways in which these characteristics can be described and sub-divided.

Box 1 sets out a basic and inevitably arbitrary set of sub-divisions. The principal differentiation made is between what are termed 'extrinsic' and 'intrinsic' job characteristics.

This distinction resembles one sometimes made in the literature between the 'economic contract' – the agreed and articulated relationship between effort and reward – and the 'psychological contract' – those aspects of the employment relationship that tend not to be written down but are nevertheless essential in making it work. For example, rates of pay and output targets

would be part of the economic contract. Expectations of reasonable behaviour on the part of both parties, on the other hand, would form part of the psychological contract. These implied terms, although not usually written down, can of course form the basis for litigation under UK common law.

# Can jobs be ranked in terms of 'quality'?

This very diverse range of job characteristics means it is not possible to rank jobs in terms of their quality. This is for two reasons:

 Across the population as whole, it is not possible to reduce many of these job characteristics to one or more sin-

gle-dimension variable(s). Consider two jobs, identical in every way except that job A offers a higher salary than job B. Few would disagree that job A is a 'better' or 'higher quality' job than job B. Now consider another example. Again two jobs identical in every respect except that job A involves working each day Monday to Friday from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., whereas job B involves working each day Monday to Friday from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. Here there is no obvious job ranking. Person X may prefer job A because they prefer to rise early, or because it enables them to pick their children up from school in the afternoon. Person Y may prefer job B because they are a late riser,

#### Box 2 Data sources on job characteristics

Job characteristic	Information available from National Statistics	Information available from other sources	Overall assessment
Extrinsic characteristics	nes tenomy energing (se cert)	gior from a fravening at 1 and 1 and 2	Waldyna sia ajirana
Financial rewards	Quarterly earnings data from Labour Force Survey (LFS). Annual earnings data from New Earnings Survey (NES). Also contains question on occupational pension coverage. Monthly Average Earnings Index produced based on an employer survey. Basic earnings data in other major household surveys (General Household Survey, Family Expenditure Survey).	Ad hoc and periodic social surveys of individuals usually collect basic earnings data, e.g. British Social Attitudes Survey (BSAS); British Household Panel Survey (BHPS). One-off studies of coverage of occupational pensions. 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey (WERS) collected data from employers on non-wage benefits and earnings data from employees.	Good data on earnings (although gaps in coverage even here – especially for the low paid) but less systematic data on other forms of compensation.
Working time	Quarterly data from LFS on number of hours worked, paid and unpaid overtime, number of days worked, times of day worked, certain types of flexible working patterns. Annual data from LFS on paid annual leave.  Basic data on paid hours from NES.	Most labour market related surveys of individuals collect basic data on number of hours worked. 1998 WERS collected data from employees on numbers working long hours and why they did so.	Broad range of data collected
Work/life balance	Quarterly data from LFS on whether (female) respondent has taken maternity leave. Quarterly data from LFS on working from home.	1998 WERS collected data on employer provision of 'family friendly' policies as well as employee take-up. A number of government sponsored surveys have collected data from employers and employees.	Reasonable range of data collected.
Job security	Quarterly data from LFS on job tenure, employee/self-employed status, permanent/ temporary status (both self-defined).	A number of social surveys have collected data on employee perceptions of job security. 1998 WERS collected attitudinal data from employees and data on business policies from employers. Turnover data also collected from businesses.	A reasonable range of data on turnover collected. Issues surrounding complex contractual relationships less well covered.
Opportunities for advancement	Quarterly data from LFS on whether employee received job-related training in previous 3 months and basic data about that training.	More detailed data on training available from periodic employer and employee surveys.  1998 WERS collected basic data from employers and employees. Some social surveys have asked employees directly for their assessment of promotion opportunities.	Satisfactory on training but less available on career progression more generally.
Intrinsic characteristics			
Job content	No information collected.	Some ad hoc social surveys collect attitudinal data on employees' perceptions of their job.	Limited information available.
Job intensity	No information collected.	1998 WERS asked employees a small number of attitudinal questions. Similar questions in a number of other social surveys.	Limited information available.
Risk of illness or injury	Health and Safety Executive statistics record reported fatal and non-fatal injury accidents. Annual data from LFS on work-related injuries and illnesses (self-defined).	1998 WERS collected basic injury and work-related illness data. BSAS occasionally asks questions about working conditions including exposure to various hazards. European Foundation Surveys on Working Conditions ask employees in EU Member States about working conditions.	Extensive data on injuries and illnesses although some weaknesses (HSE non-fatal injury statistics suffer from under-reporting; LFS data is self-reported). More importantly does not measure actual risk involved in any particular job.
Relationships with others	No information collected.	1998 WERS collects data from employers, employees and worker representatives on relationships between management and employees. Similar information collected from other social surveys.	Good information on management-employee relations.

or because these are the only hours when they can obtain childcare. In general, individuals may rank job characteristics quite differently, depending on their personal circumstances and preferences. It follows that, in most cases, jobs can only be ranked along these lines if value judgements are imposed. And the imposition of value judgements implies overriding the preferences of at least some individuals in the population.

• Even if it were possible to rank jobs along each of these various characteristics, there is still the issue of trade-offs between one dimension and another. What if job A offers higher pay than job B, but is also associated with a greater risk of injury? Individuals, either consciously or subconsciously, evaluate these trade-offs in making their employment decisions. But it is not clear how this can be done at a societal level - unless, again, value judgements are imposed about whether it is permissible to trade off one aspect of a job against another, and what that trade-off should be.

All jobs are therefore made up of a bundle of different characteristics. These cannot be reduced to a single variable called quality unless subjective value judgements are imposed on which characteristics are desirable and which are not, and how these characteristics are to be weighed against each

Of course, societies sometimes make value judgements of this kind. All advanced economies have regulatory frameworks that, in effect, set minimum standards for various job characteristics. Many OECD economies, for example, have some form of statutory minimum wage. ILO conventions and European directives often set such standards. Minimum standards of this kind can be used to address imperfections in the labour market or to reduce inequality. The point, however, is that decisions of this kind about employment standards are political rather than technical judgements.

#### Data sources measuring job characteristics

Even if summary measures of job quality are inappropriate, there are good reasons for the collection, dissemination and analysis of data on the whole range of job characteristics.

Box 2 presents, for each of the nine sets of job characteristics listed in Box 1, an overview of information available from UK sources. This is sub-

Source: Labour Force Survey, spring quarters

divided into data available from National Statistics and information available from other sources, mainly one-off or periodic surveys of individuals or businesses conducted on behalf of government or research organisa-

The main source of information from National Statistics is the Labour Force Survey, although the New Earnings Survey also provides detailed data on earnings. The category termed 'other sources of information' is also important. This refers to ad hoc and periodic social surveys. The periodic Workplace Employee Relations Survey (WERS), last conducted in 1998, is an important source of data here, particularly as it collects data from both employers and employees that can be matched. Two regular surveys of individuals - the British Social Attitudes Surveys and the British Household Panel Study<sup>2</sup> – are also significant.

It is clear from Box 2 that there are significant gaps in the information available on job characteristics. The official statistics tend to provide more detailed information for those aspects of the employment relationship that they measure; in contrast, some of the regular social surveys have a wider remit. It is also clear that more information is available for extrinsic job characteristics than for intrinsic job characteristics.

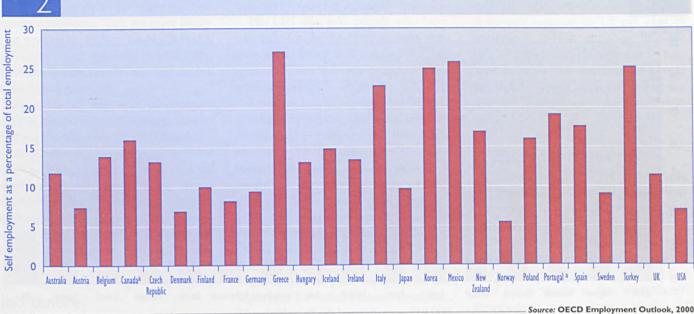
#### lob security

Within the space of this article, it is not possible to present a comprehensive overview of the data currently available on all the job characteristics set out in Box 1. Instead – as an illustration – the article presents some basic data on the category of extrinsic job characteristic referred to as 'job security'.

#### Contractual relationships

There are two key distinctions that can be made from the available statistics. The first is whether someone in work is an employee or self-employed. The second distinction, for employees, is the terms of their contractual relationship: whether this is open-ended or limited in some way.

Figure 1 presents a time series of numbers of employees and self-



a Figures for Canada and Portugal are for 1997.

Non-agricultural self-employment in OECD countries, 1998

employed, drawn from the LFS. The numbers of self-employed grew strongly during the 1980s, by a third between 1984 and 1990. However, during the 1990s, the number of self-employed has remained below its 1990 peak level. If there is a cyclical pattern, it is that selfemployment tends to fall when the labour market is less buoyant.

It is important to note that employment status here is self-defined. How people define themselves may not match their legal status under tax law or employment law. A recent quantitative and qualitative study<sup>3</sup> explored the issue of status under employment law in more depth. It found that, among a random sample of all in employment, there was some potential uncertainty or ambiguity over status under employment law in a minority of cases.

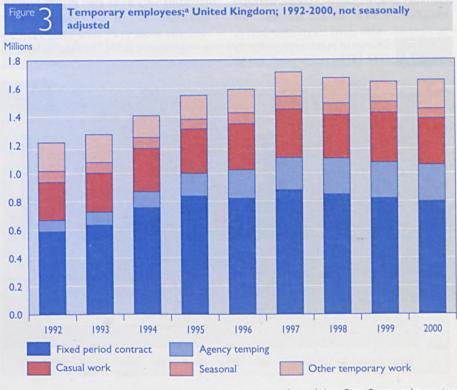
Figure 2 provides an indicative comparison with other OECD economies.4 There is considerable variation in selfemployment rates: from over a quarter in Greece, Mexico and Turkey to less than 7 per cent in Denmark and Norway. As a proportion of non-agricultural employment, self-employment in the UK is close to the OECD unweighted average.

Data on whether people regard their employment as permanent or temporary is collected in the Labour Force Survey. Figure 3 presents a time series of the numbers of employees who said that their job was temporary in some way.

The number of employees in this category increased from around 1.2 million in 1992 to just over 1.7 million by 1997. Since 1997, numbers in this category have fallen slightly. Before 1992,

the proportion of employees in temporary work had been very stable at between 5 and 6 per cent.

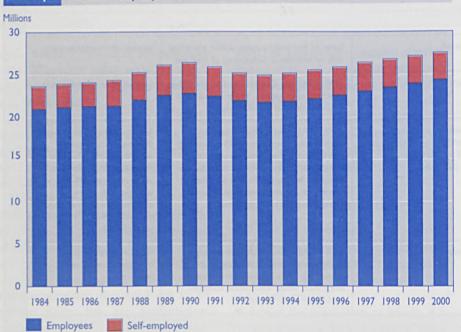
In proportionate terms, the growth area in temporary employment has been among agency workers, where numbers have increased by over 200 per cent since



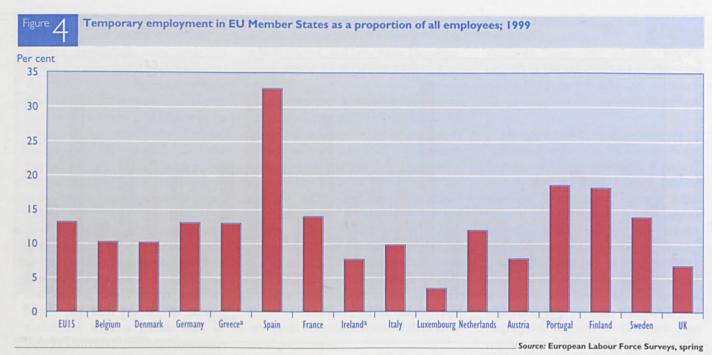
Source: Labour Force Survey, spring quarters

a Employees who said their job was temporary in some way.

Numbers of employees and self-employed; United Kingdom; 1984-2000, not seasonally adjusted



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a Figures for Greece and Ireland are for 1998.

1992.<sup>5</sup> The proportion of all temporary jobs that involved a fixed term contract or were for a specific task increased between 1992 and 1995, but has now fallen back to 48 per cent, the 1992 figure.

Compared to many other European countries, however, the proportion in temporary employment in the UK is relatively low. *Figure 4* presents the lat-

est data, from the 1999 European Labour Force Survey. At about 7 per cent, the UK temporary employment share is well below the European average of 13 per cent and less than half the proportion observed in France, Finland, Portugal, Sweden and Spain.

Comparisons over recent years show that temporary work has, across Europe

tion to overall employment growth. Between 1993 and 1999, the total number of employees in the EU (excluding Austria, Finland and Sweden) increased by just over 16 million, and almost a third of this increase in employment came from temporary jobs. Figure 5 shows that the pattern was very different across member states. In the UK. less than a fifth of the total increase in employees during this period was due to an increase in temporary work. Denmark and Ireland saw temporary work make a much smaller contribution to employment growth. In contrast, over three-fifths of the growth in employees in Belgium and France was accounted for by temporary work. And in Portugal, Italy and Germany, temporary employment increased while, over the same period, permanent employment fell.

as a whole, made a significant contribu-

ment fell.

The LFS also asks temporary employees why they have a temporary job. Referring to UK employees, a substantial minority (31 per cent in spring 2000) would prefer permanent work, although a similar proportion (32 per cent) said they did not want a permanent job, the remainder giving other reasons. The pattern of responses to this question has been broadly constant throughout the 1990s. Explicitly tem-

porary posts are likely to suit particular groups such as students. There are also gender differences: men are more likely than women to say they could not find a permanent job, whereas women are more likely than men to say they do not want a permanent job.

Research on employer motivations suggests that temporary workers tend to be used in quite specific circumstances, such as where a job is likely to have only a limited duration, or where the employee is filling in for an absent employee. Factors associated with cost or the ability to evade employment protection legislation were not significant motivations for using temporary employees.

#### lob tenure

Another approach to the measurement and analysis of job security is to focus on job turnover and job duration. Labour turnover is not an easy phenomenon to measure because it is a flow variable and most of the available data sources measure the stock of people in employment at any particular time. Moreover, the reasons behind job separations matter. Individuals may see the rate of 'involuntary' job turnover (i.e. through dismissal or redundancy) as more pertinent to their perceived job security than the rate of 'voluntary' job separations (i.e. where the employee decides to quit the job).

It is frequently asserted in popular debate that job tenure has fallen significantly in the UK during the 1990s. As a result, there is no longer such a thing as a job for life. The available statistics suggest that these concerns may be exaggerated.

An analysis of LFS data suggests that there has been a quite modest decline in average job tenure between the mid 1970s and the late 1990s, in the order of 2 to 5 per cent. The experience of men and women has been different. Job tenure for men and women without dependent children – whether measured in terms of average job duration or as the proportion of employees who have been with their employer for a long time – has fallen. In contrast, job tenure for women with dependent children has increased. This is probably due at least in part to an increase in the proportion

of women who return to their previous employer following maternity leave.8

The LFS also asks people who have left their job in the three months preceding the survey their reason for doing so. Data from the spring 2000 survey are summarised in *Figure 6*.

From this single question, it is difficult to establish precisely how many job separations were voluntary and how many involuntary. In practice, many job separations will combine elements of the two. Note that the number who said they were dismissed is very small, only 1 per cent of the total, while the number who said they were made redundant - which may include people who were declared redundant at their own request - amounted to 11 per cent of the total. Resignations and departures for 'other reasons' dominate. The number of job separations – 719,000 - was higher than five years previously (530,000 in spring 1995). Most of the increase was due to an increase in the number of resignations, which itself reflects today's more buoyant labour market. Time series studies9 suggest that the majority of job separations arise from people quitting their job rather than being dismissed, made redundant or laid off. The turnover rate also moves up and down in line with the economic cycle.

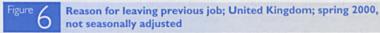
The 1998 WERS collected turnover data from employers. In 1998, the average workplace with 25 or more employees lost 14 per cent of its employees in

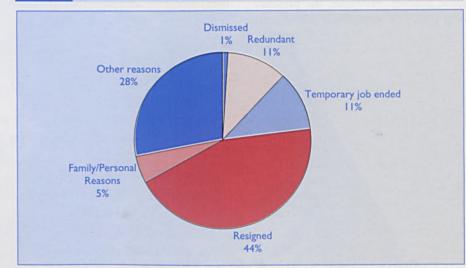
the year preceding the survey through voluntary resignations. The number of dismissals equated to 1.5 per cent of employees (which suggests that the LFS – based on self-response – may underestimate the numbers of people dismissed). These proportions had not changed substantially since the 1990 survey.

#### Perceived job security

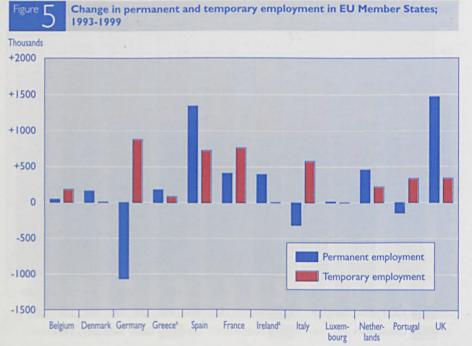
A direct measure of job security can be obtained by asking employees how secure they feel in their jobs. This was attempted in the 1998 WERS (see technical note for more details). Employees were asked a single attitudinal question 'Do you agree or disagree that you feel your job is secure in this workplace?' Respondents were given a choice of five responses ranging from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree'. The responses – which can be interpreted as being statistically representative of all employees who worked in establishments with ten or more employees - are summarised in Table 1.

A majority (60 per cent) agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that their job was secure whereas less than one in five (19 per cent) admitted feeling insecure. A review of recent studies to suggests that the WERS results are in line with those from other surveys of employees.





Source: Labour Force Survey, spring quarter



Jource, European Labour Force Surveys, spr

a Figures for Greece and Ireland cover the period 1993-1998.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Other reasons' includes respondents citing health reasons, early retirement or retirement.

Table Perceived job security; Great Britain; 1998						
	Do you feel y	our job is s	ecure in this workp	lace?	Per cent	
	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
All	13	47	21	14	5	
Men	13	44	22	15	6	
Women	14	50	20	- 13	4	
Full-time employment	13	45	22	15	6	
Part-time employment	14	53	18	. 11	4	
Permanent employment	14	48	21	13	5	
Temporary employment	7	33	24	20	16	
Fixed term contract	7	32	22	26	13	

Source: 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey

Responses refer to employees in workplaces with ten or more employees.

Table 1 also presents data on how perceived job security varied across sub-groups in the labour market. Women and part-time workers felt more secure in their jobs than men or fulltime workers. Those employees who said they were working on a temporary basis or on a fixed term contract were also less likely to regard their jobs as secure.

The integrated nature of WERS means that employee perceptions of job security can be matched with the policies of their employers. Employers were asked whether they had a policy of guaranteed job security for non-managerial employees. In total, about one sixth of employees were covered by these policies. However, the presence of a policy of guaranteed job security

made no difference to perceived job security. In contrast, those workplaces which had seen a reduction in employment in the year preceding the survey did show lower levels of job security than workplaces where employment had not been cut back (53 per cent compared with 64 per cent).

There are conflicting opinions on whether job insecurity has increased in the UK during the 1990s. 11

#### Conclusions

Any single job is a combination of many different characteristics. How these characteristics combine, how individuals perceive them, and how they should be interpreted by the analyst, are all complex questions. Job quality as a cut-and-dried concept is not feasible unless one is prepared to make value judgements about how important different job characteristics are in relation to each other.

UK users of labour market statistics have not expressed any interest in measures of the overall quality of employment. There is, however, considerable interest in statistics on the characteristics of employment.12

ONS is working in collaboration with users on a programme of continuous improvement to UK labour market statistics. This includes a number of recent and proposed improvements to the information available on employment conditions:

- improvements to short term earnings data following a review of the Average Earnings Index;
- improved LFS questions on paid annual leave (introduced in autumn
- new questions on employee take-up of parental leave (these are being tested this year and, if successful, will be introduced into the main survey in 2001); and
- the proposed module on Lengths and Patterns of Working Time that is being added to the 2001 Labour Force Surveys in EU Member States.

In taking this work forward, UK experience suggests that clarity of concepts, definitions and measurement methods is vital. International co-operation and exchange of national experience is vital in developing robust measures. The UK looks forward to contributing to future international developments.

#### Notes

- This is an updated version of a paper presented at a seminar on 'Measuring the quality of employment' hosted jointly by the ILO, Eurostat and UNECE, 3-5 May 2000. Further details of the seminar can be found at www.unece.org/stats/documents/2000.05.labour.htm. I am grateful to Nigel Stuttard, ONS and Stephen Hicks, DTI for provision of LFS data and to Carmen Alpin, DTI for analyses of the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey. Marta Howarth, Craig Lindsay and Mehdi Hussain, ONS have provided useful comments. Any errors of fact and interpretation are nevertheless entirely the responsibility of the author.
- The BHPS serves as the UK component of the European Community Household Panel.
- Burchell, B., Deakin, S. and Honey, S., 'The Employment Status of Individuals in Non-Standard Employment', Employment Relations Research Series No. 6, Department of Trade and Industry (1999). Available at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar.
- There are differences in coverage of the statistics across countries; see Chapter 5 of the 2000 OECD Employment Outlook for further details.
- There is evidence that the Labour Force Survey tends to underestimate the number of people in the UK who find work through private employment agencies. See pp457-63.
- See McGregor, A. and Sproull, A., Employers' Labour Use Strategies: Analysis of a National Survey, Employment Department Research Paper No. 83 (1991); Hunter, L. and McInnes, J., Employers' Labour Use Strategies - Case Studies, Employment Department Research Paper No. 87 (1991); and Cully, M., Woodland, S., O'Reilly, A. and Dix, G., Britain at Work: As depicted by the 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey, Routledge, London (1999).
- See Gregg, P. and Wadsworth, J., 'Job Tenure, 1975-98' in Gregg, P. and Wadsworth, J. (eds), The State of Working Britain, Manchester University Press. Manchester (1999)
- The proportion of women returning to work who went back to their previous employer increased from 76 per cent in 1988 to 85 per cent by 1996. Note that the proportion of women returning to employment within a short time of childbirth also increased significantly over this period, from 45 per cent to 67 per cent. See Callender, C., Millward, N., Lissenburgh, S. and Forth, J., Maternity Rights and Benefits in Britain 1996, Department of Social Security Research Report No. 67, The Stationery Office (1997).
- An example is Burgess, S. and Nickell, S., 'Labour Turnover in UK Manufacturing', pp 295-318, Economica, Vol. 57, No. 227, August, (1990). Guest, D. and Conway, N., How Dissatisfied Are British Workers? A Survey of Surveys, Institute for Personnel Development, London (1999).
- Guest and Conway op cit. argued that there is little evidence of any noticeable increase in perceived insecurity. In contrast, Burchell et al., Job
- Insecurity and Work Intensification: Whose Flexibility?, Joseph Rowntree Foundation, York, 1999, and the 1997 OECD Employment Outlook both concluded that insecurity increased between the 1980s and the 1990s.
- To illustrate user concerns, the 'Labour Market Spotlight' feature in the year to March 2000 published information on full-time and part-time work, temporary work, working time and annual leave entitlements, teleworking, flexible working practices and, most frequently, employers' provision of iob-related training



#### **Further information**

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#### Technical note

#### The Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The LFS is a survey of around 60,000 private households throughout the UK. The survey was conducted once every two years between 1973 and 1983, and once every year from 1983 until 1991, always in the spring. From 1992 onwards, the survey has been conducted on a quarterly basis in Great Britain and, since 1995, for the UK as a whole.

The LFS analyses presented in this article use spring quarter data and are, therefore, based on comparable UK data. They are also based upon regrossed LFS data (see pp 83-90, Labour Market Trends, February 2000 for a detailed explanation).

#### Sampling and non-sampling error

The LFS is a sample survey and, in common with all other sample surveys, estimates are subject to known sampling error and unknown non-sampling error.

Sampling errors relate to the fact that the sample chosen is only one of a very large number of samples which might have been chosen. It follows from this that one quarter's estimate of, say, numbers of temporary employees, is only one of a large number of estimates that might have been made. It is possible to calculate standard errors and assign confidence intervals to estimates, based on standard statistical formulae, which take into account the complexity of the sample design, the estimated proportion, the number of survey respondents and the size of the population. Generally, the more aggregated the results, the lower the standard error, giving the estimate a greater degree of precision. All published LFS estimates have relative standard errors of 20 per cent or less.

Non-sampling errors are very difficult to quantify and can be minimised by achieving very high response rates, and by a concentration on quality management in the conduct of the survey and coding responses. LFS response rates are ordinarily above 80 per cent, which is very high for a household survey. Research conducted by ONS comparing the LFS with the Census of Population shows that some groups are under-represented in the LFS sample. These include people from a housing association; those in converted or shared accommodation; and those with only one adult, aged 16-19,

### 1998 Workplace Employee Relations

#### Survey (WERS)

The 1998 WERS was the fourth in a series of workplace surveys conducted in Britain, previous surveys being carried out in 1980, 1984 and 1990. The sponsors of the 1998 survey were the Department of Trade and Industry, the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, the Economic and Social Research Council, and the Policy Studies Institute.

The purpose of the survey is to collect a comprehensive range of factual and attitudinal data on employment relations in British workplaces. The survey does not cover Northern Ireland. Among the topics included in the 1998 survey were: personnel and human resource management; equal opportunities; flexible working; training; collective bargaining structures and pay determination; trade union representation and activities; together with a wide range of contextual information on workplace characteristics and

A comprehensive account of results from the 1998 survey is provided in Cully et al., Britain at Work, Routledge, London, published in September 1999. An overview of first findings can be found at www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar. Further information can also be obtained from the WERS98 Data Dissemination Service at www.niesr.ac.uk/ niesr/wers98/index.htm. Copies of the Technical Report can be downloaded from this site

#### Design of the 1998 survey

The unit of observation in WERS is the workplace or establishment. The 1998 survey was drawn as a stratified random sample of all workplaces with 10 or more employees. In each workplace, the following research instruments were administered:

- a face to face interview with the senior manager in the workplace responsible for employee relations;
- where one or more employee representatives were present at the workplace, a second face to face interview was conducted with the senior employee representative. This interview only took place where management had identified a relevant employee representative and had given permission for them to be inter-
- where management gave permission, a sample of employees at the workplace were given a self-completion questionnaire, which was returned direct to the fieldwork contractor. In workplaces with 10-25 employees, all employees were included in the sample. In workplaces with over 25 employees, a randomly chosen sample of exactly 25 employees was selected. This procedure means that the results of the employee questionnaire can be regarded as representative of all employees in Britain who work in workplaces with 10 or more employees.

The 1998 survey also included a panel element, re-interviewing managers in workplaces that responded to the 1990 survey.

The WERS results quoted in this article are derived mainly from responses to the employee questionnaire, together with some information obtained from the main management questionnaire.

#### Fieldwork outcomes

Fieldwork for the 1998 survey began in autumn 1997 and ran through until June 1998. Full details are provided in the Technical

In total, 2,191 managers were interviewed in the main crosssection element of the survey, a response rate of 80 per cent. In total, 947 workplaces also provided a response from a worker representative - this was an 82 per cent response rate, given that many workplaces had no worker representative present. Over 28,000 employee questionnaires were returned, 64 per cent of all questionnaires issued.

# Net benefits from new National Statistics and Datasphere websites

By Frances Sly, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics and Ian Roger, Lifelong Learning Directorate, Department for Education and Employment

#### Key points

#### The National Statistics website:

- This site provides a single entry point to official statistics, arranged in twelve subject-based themes such as labour market and education and
- The core of the site is 'StatBase'. an on-line encyclopaedia of official statistics which holds a large selection of government statistics, all accessible and downloadable free of charge. It also provides detailed descriptions of government statistical data sources, statistical products and services, and all the relevant contact points.
- The site also includes all National Statistics press releases, news, articles and information about products and services and, increasingly, publications on-line.
- An e-mail facility allows stakeholders to provide their views on National Statistics plans.

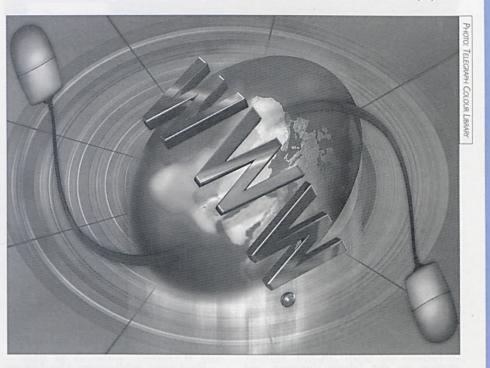
#### The DfEE 'Datasphere' website:

- This site enables planners to locate high quality national, regional and sectoral data and analyses on the labour, learning and skills markets. Linking three separate DfEE statistical websites and the National Statistics site, 'Datasphere' has at its heart a unique index and search facility allowing the user quickly and easily to locate the information they need from across all these sites.
- The three DfEE websites overarched by Datasphere are:

DfEE Statistics - holding a wide range of statistics covering education, training and employment;

Skillsbase - holding skills-related data and commentary with current and projected trends at national, regional and sectoral levels;

Skillnet - the Skills and Enterprise Network site, holding summaries of the latest trends and research for planners and decision-makers.



Earlier this year, the Government announced two major website initiatives: the National Statistics site and DfEE's 'Datasphere' site. This article explains why the two sites were established, what they contain and how they can bring real benefits to labour market, education and training planners and decision makers in their work.

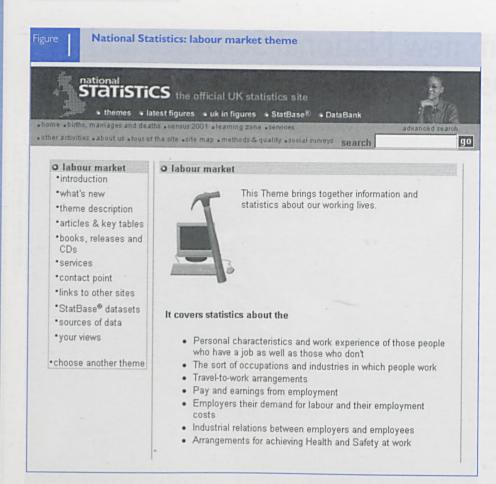
#### Introduction

AS PART of the launch of National Statistics in June, the new National Statistician, Len Cook, announced that the most important statistics gathered by the Government would be available free of charge on the new National Statistics website. The site is arranged in twelve subject-based themes - ranging from the economy to population, and including labour market, and education and training - which bring together all National Statistics in a logical, user-friendly format accessible to anyone with an interest in or need for official statistics.

Also in June, the Government's Minister for Lifelong Learning launched DfEE's new 'Datasphere'

site. Aimed at planners and decisionmakers, Datasphere offers overarching access to three separate DfEE websites holding statistics, information and analyses on the labour, learning and skills markets. It also links directly to relevant parts of the National Statistics

Initial customer feedback indicates that both websites have been well received by users. Reviews of the National Statistics website welcome the structure, which makes finding what the visitor needs from the thousands of pages surprisingly easy. Visitors to Datasphere like the idea of a single overarching access point to the main web sources of government infor-



mation on the labour, learning and skills markets at national, regional and sectoral levels. Many report that Datasphere's key function of searching and linking across sites opens up access to information of which they were previously unaware.

#### The information age

As the UK shifts increasingly towards a more knowledge-focused economy, access to quality data as and when required by customers will become increasingly important. Those involved in planning and in making business decisions need information which is accurate, reliable and timely in order to make properly informed decisions.

The digital age that is dawning offers opportunities to benefit from electronic forms of publishing and to make better use of the Internet as a means of communicating electronically. These could significantly improve the timeliness, flexibility and range of information that government information providers can make available to their partners and users.

Hard copy publications like Labour Market Trends and the Skills and Enterprise Network's Labour Market Quarterly Report will of course continue to play a major role in keeping planners, analysts and decision-makers informed of the latest trends in the labour, learning and skills markets. The aim is to offer users the choice of format to suit the way they work - and the evidence is clear that the share of users wishing to access information via the Internet is growing substantially.

#### National Statistics

The new arrangements for National Statistics, designed to ensure the quality, integrity and relevance of official statistics, cover outputs decided by ministers as providing a comprehensive and meaningful description of the UK economy and society. National Statistics will be an important anchor for the knowledge economy. By making an increasing range of National Statistics outputs available free of charge on the website, it will support the aims of 'e-government'1 and the requirements of customers as we move into the digital age.

# organised

How the website is

The National Statistics website aims to provide a single entry point to official statistics. It has been designed to allow the user a number of routes by which to navigate the site. One way is to select a subject ('theme') of interest - such as the labour market (see Figure 1). On these pages may be found news on latest data releases and publications, information on services, background information in articles, and samples of data and analyses in the form of articles or tables. Links can be followed to more comprehensive information in other areas of the site ('StatBase' and First Releases, for

The website also contains a 'Your views' page for each theme. Consultation and planning documents will be placed here and an e-mail facility allows stakeholders to provide their views on National Statistics plans. In addition, a registration facility will allow users to register their interest in future consultations for a theme (in which case they will be alerted to the posting of future consultation documents on the site) and/or their interest in receiving details of National Statistics products and services.

The user can also see and download complete press releases (First Releases and others) very soon after they are published. Seamless links to other government departments' websites allow access to all statistical releases covered by the National Statistics umbrella. Links are also provided to other websites providing statistical information and analysis such as those of Nomis® (see the article 'Nomis via the Web', pp349-52, Labour Market Trends, July 2000), DfEE, DTI and the Equal Opportunities Commission. This top area of the website is updated every day, some of it automatically drawing on information fed in through the more detailed areas of the site.

The core of the site is StatBase, an on-line encyclopaedia of official statistics. This database holds a large selection of government statistics, all accessible and downloadable free of

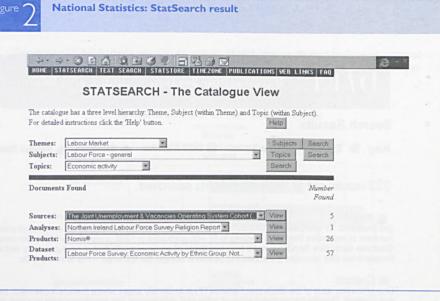
charge. It also provides detailed descriptions of all the UK Government Statistical Service's data sources, derived analyses, all its statistical products and services, and all the relevant contact points. It consists of four main elements. 'StatSearch'. 'StatStore'. 'TimeZone' 'TextSearch'.

• StatSearch - provides a guide to

the sort of statistics that are available from each part of government and gives a range of details about each, e.g. how and when they were obtained, what subjects they cover, in what format they are produced, when, how and where a customer can get hold of them. It can be searched (see Figure 2) using a three-tier hierarchical searching system based on themes (e.g. education), subjects within themes (e.g. primary schools) or topics within subjects (e.g. pupil numbers). StatSearch includes detailed descriptions of all the statistical censuses, surveys, administrative systems (sources) and derived analyses managed by the Government Statistical Service (GSS).

StatSearch includes details of all National Statistics press releases, publications, databases, CD-ROMs, and other services (described as products) - as well as the contacts for each. It also includes details of all the datasets available in the database with links to Statstore to allow datasets to be viewed, and the contact for each dataset, who can provide more specific figures if the dataset does not give the user exactly what they require.

• StatStore - contains the actual datasets referred to within StatSearch. They can be accessed from a list in alphabetical order or selected via a two-tier hierarchical search of theme (e.g. education) and subject (e.g. primary schools) to give a subset of the list of datasets. They can either be 'cross-sectional tables' (multi-dimensional) or 'time-series tables' where time is always one of the dimensions. Datasets may either be viewed on the screen or downloaded to your own PC. All datasets are free.



• TimeZone – is designed to meet the needs of economic and socio-economic users. It allows the user to access, and download directly to a desktop PC, the complete histories of most of the time-series published in ONS' major economic publications, whether they be First Releases or compendia volumes such as Economic Trends. It also works in a hierarchical way giving the choice of selecting a Release, then a table within a Release, then a series within a table.

TimeZone is not a suitable option for everyone because it does not contain much explanatory information (metadata) about the statistics and relies on knowledge of the unique four character codes used to identify different time-series. These codes can be found, however, in ONS' main economic publications, including Labour Market Trends and the labour market statistics First Release.

• TextSearch - is a facility which allows the user to enter a string of text and then initiate either a quick search of just the titles and descriptions of each of the records held on 'StatBase', or an extended search which looks at a more extensive range of the information held for each record.

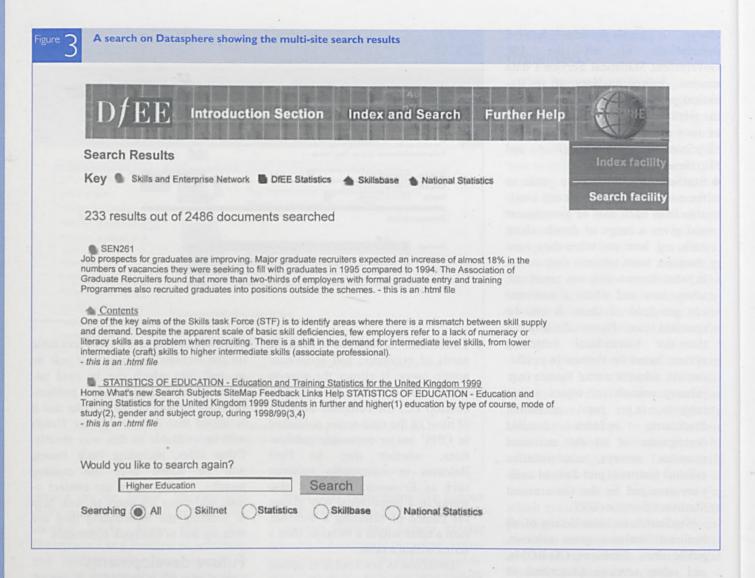
There is also a section aimed at students with indications of how government statistics can help meet the needs of the national curriculum. In addition it is planned to make all hardcopy books issued by ONS available on the website. Initially they will be as .pdf files which can be read onscreen, free of charge. Some publications are already on the website and it is hoped that Labour Market Trends will be available in this way shortly. Other titles, including back issues, will be added over the coming months. Finally, there are contact email addresses for users to seek help in locating the information they are seeking and to feedback comments.

#### Future developments

This is only a first step, however. ONS is aiming gradually to move towards electronic publishing using the latest digital technology to make it possible for readers to navigate through books and journals on-line and to download sections to a PC. Printed books will continue to be available and on-line ordering of them is being developed.

Organising such an array of information in a user-friendly way is a great challenge. User feedback is being sought actively and improvements will be made to the site in the light of comments. Equally, given the size of the website, changes may take some time to implement.

ONS will be looking at its data access arrangements with the aim of making all data held electronically freely available via the website, although there will continue to be a charge for services.



#### Datasphere

DfEE's Datasphere website has been designed to meet the needs of planners and decision-makers involved with helping the labour, learning and skills markets to operate effectively. Whether at national, regional, local or sectoral level, they share a common need for information to assist with this work.

The need for accurate, reliable and timely labour market, education and training information will become even more important as organisations gear themselves up to the forthcoming launch of the Learning and Skills Council and its local arms. The Council will take a strongly strategic focus on assessment of the labour market and associated learning and skill needs. Drawing on information at local, regional, national and sectoral levels, LSC assessments mean that the Council will bring about an even

greater demand for high-quality data and analysis, right down to grass roots

Datasphere was introduced in

response to a number of recommendations made by government ministers, DfEE officials, and by DfEE's key partners, namely that: planners and decision-makers

- should have access to quality-assured data on the Internet:
- the data should be supported by analysis to help inform the user;
- there should be significantly greater coherence in the development of DfEE websites on labour market, learning and skills issues;
- the focus should be on meeting the information needs of key partners; and
- the initiative should be in line with the 'Modernising Government' drive.

#### What is Datasphere?

Datasphere enables planners to

locate high quality national, regional and sectoral data and analyses on the labour, learning and skills markets. Linking three separate DfEE statistical websites and the National Statistics site, Datasphere has at its heart a unique index and search facility allowing the user to locate quickly and easily the information they need from across all these sites.

Datasphere is strongly userfocused. From the conception of this initiative, a group of DfEE officials driving it forward listened to advice and guidance from representatives of the site's key users to ensure that it provided the information and intelligence needed in a user-friendly fashion.

#### What's on Datasphere?

The two key items on the Datasphere site are the index and search facilities:

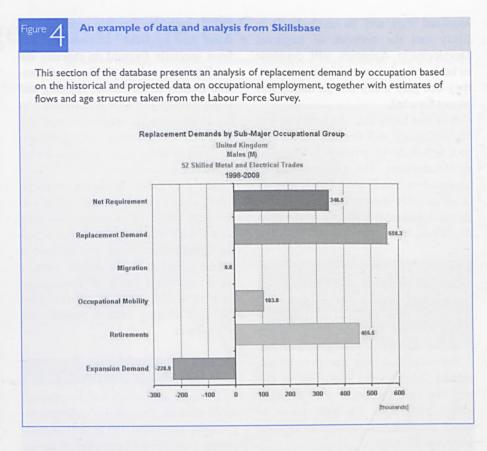
The index is a list of the key items on which users are likely to seek information, grouped under the broad headings of 'labour market', 'learning', 'skills' and 'general'. Each item is an active link, meaning that the user will be taken to the relevant information on a particular member site simply by clicking their mouse on the item itself.

The search facility offers a system of accessing data more precisely. The Datasphere search mechanism allows the user to search across all three DfEE sites and the National Statistics site for the specific information they need. Figure 3 shows an example of multisite search results.

The three DfEE websites overarched by Datasphere are 'DfEE Statistics', 'Skillsbase' and 'Skillnet':

- DfEE Statistics this website provides a wide range of statistics covering education, training and employment in a variety of formats (PDF/HTML/Excel). As well as providing information published in DfEE Statistical First Releases, Bulletins and Volumes, there are also links to other information including performance tables and National Statistics labour market data. Information can be searched for by keyword, or subject category, and publications are displayed with the most recently published information available first.
- Skillsbase this new website provides easy access to high quality and reliable national and regional skillsrelated data on labour market, education and skills information.

At the heart of Skillsbase is an upto-date, interactive database containing the latest round of projections of occupations and qualifications prepared by the Institute for Employment Research in collaboration with Cambridge Econometrics, along with National Statistics data on employment, economic activity rates, education and training participation, vacancies, unemployment and earnings. Users can produce made-to-order charts and tables (as seen in Figure 4) or even download the data sets. The site also includes commentary on current trends in skills supply and demand and notes



on interpretation as well as information on methodology, terminology, data sources and references. In addition, the site's library holds a comprehensive collection of downloadable reports on skills, including all of the National Skills Task Force's publications.

This site also offers 'Inforum' - an on-line bulletin board and chat room - which enables visitors to communicate with each other about issues relating to labour market data collection and dissemination. It will help co-ordinate labour market research and activity relating to skills carried out by organisations such as Regional Development Agencies, National Training Organisations, Government Offices and the Learning and Skills Council. Prearranged on-line discussions with experts will also be set up on Inforum in response to user needs. They will offer users an opportunity to get expert advice and guidance on specific topics or problems relating to labour market data collection and

• Skillnet - the Skills and Enterprise Network website. The Network provides regular summaries of all the latest developments in the UK and European labour, learning and skills markets. These include quarterly mailings on labour market trends, the latest research and development publications and conference reports.

Key themes covered by the Network include: training; young people; qualifications; education; skills; the labour market; equal opportunities; small firms; industrial and occupational change; and management and supervision.

Key Electronic versions of all the quarterly and annual publications mailed out to Network members are downloadable from the site.

#### Customer needs and future developments

Much of the traditional labour market information is already available at the local level from Nomis®, whose website can be accessed through a link from Datasphere. But some users are asking for more localised data on the learning and skills markets as well. DfEE has already begun to explore how best to quality assure such

localised data and its analysis. It is likely that the network of Regional Development Agencies will continue to be involved in consultations on how they can play a key role in taking this aspect forward.

It is also likely that the Learning and Skills Council will become a key user and will help to provide information for Datasphere. The Council will be expected to work with DfEE and its other partners in ensuring the availability of high quality data and analysis on the labour, learning and skills markets.

#### How the National Statistics and Datasphere websites complement each other

Both websites offer access to labour market, learning and skills data of the sort needed by planners and decisionmakers. But care has been taken to avoid unwarranted duplication of data wherever possible.

The three DfEE websites overarched by Datasphere draw, in varying degrees, on ONS data that appear on the National Statistics site. But the DfEE websites contain analysis of these data by DfEE officials that has been specially focused on meeting the intelligence needs of planners and decision-makers in the labour, learning and skills markets. And the data themselves are re-presented in ways that meet the planners' specific needs, with guidance on interpretation and analysis where appropriate.

The National Statistics website offers access to, and information about, a wider range of statistics, covering topics such as prices, economic statistics, population, health and welfare. It covers a vast range of official sources including the Census of Population, offering a single point of reference for the user needing official statistics on any subject.

#### Conclusion

Through this co-operative approach to developing their digital information systems, ONS and DfEE will significantly improve the provision of labour market, education and training information to the public in general. At the same time, the new post-16 environment created by the establishment of

the Learning and Skills Council and its local arms will place greater demands on planners and decision-makers for up to date, easily accessible, high quality intelligence on the labour, learning and skills markets, at national, regional, local and sectoral levels. The development of the National Statistics and Datasphere websites offers users access to much of the intelligence they need. Officials from both organisations plan to continue their co-operative working to ensure that the information needs of key partners continue to be met.

#### Locating the National Statistics And Datasphere websites

National Statistics can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk

Datasphere can be found on the DfEE's main website, at www.dfee.gov.uk/datasphere

#### Note

The Government has set a target of 2005 for electronic access to all government services. See 'e-government, a strategic framework for public services in the information age', Cabinet Office, April 2000

# Recruitment agencies in the UK

By Ulrike Hotopp, Employment Relations Directorate, Department of Trade and Industry

#### Key points

- Recruitment agencies are a diversified and strategically important part of Britain's modern service economy.
   Market information about this industry provides widely differing estimates of the size of sector measured in temporary placements.
- DTI commissioned a survey to examine the sector. This complements the existing sources of primary information, both based on surveys, and allows the strengths and weaknesses of current market information to be highlighted.
- The LFS underestimates the number of temporary agency workers in Britain. The main reason for this underestimation appears to be the specific methodology of the LFS and the lack of awareness by agency workers of their employment status;
- Estimates provided by the main trade association, the Recruitment and Employment Confederation (REC, formerly the Federation of Recruitment and Employment Services, FRES), overestimate the number of temporary agency workers; and
- The DTI results suggest that the ONS quarterly inquiry into the distributive and service sector industries provides the most reliable estimate of agency activity in Britain.
- The DTI survey confirms that the sector is characterised by a large number of small enterprises.
- Most of the temporary workers employed by the industry are male.
   There is also a distinct difference in the occupational profile of men and women.
- Two of the primary sources (LFS and REC) provide time series information that shows a strong increase in the number of temporary workers placed by agencies over the past few years.



The recruitment industry is gaining importance in most industrialised countries. Information about the sector is limited. A survey commissioned by DTI shows that existing sources of information provide widely differing estimates of the extent of temporary placements in the labour market.

#### Introduction

THE FOLLOWING article summarises the results of a survey of employment agencies commissioned by the DTI in 1998 and conducted in 1999 by the Bostock Marketing Group (BMG).

In this article the term 'agency' will be used for all types of businesses interviewed. Agencies typically operate in one of three ways: by supplying or finding workers with particular skills in particular sectors; through general operators supplying workers of all kinds within their locality; and through specialist agencies dealing with headhunting, out-placement or information provision. Common to all is that the agency acts as an intermediary or chan-

nel through which parties find each other for the purpose of doing work or getting work done.

The survey was commissioned to enable DTI to estimate costs and benefits of proposed changes in employment agency legislation. The review of the legislation proposes a complete overhaul of the existing legislation, which is nearly 25 years old, with the aim of simplifying and reducing the number of regulations. It also seeks to increase clarity in the contractual relationships in the sector by spelling out information that has to be provided to workers and hirers. By limiting the circumstances when 'temp to perm fees' may be

charged – i.e. fees charged by agencies when a temporary worker becomes permanent staff of a hirer – the new regulations seek to promote labour market flexibility. Details of the proposed regulation can be found in *Regulation of the Private Recruitment Industry, A Consultation Document, DTI, May 1999.* The DTI website address for agency regulations is <a href="http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/agyreg/index.htm">http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/agyreg/index.htm</a>.

The BMG survey confirms that the employment agency sector continues to grow strongly. Respondents highlight an increase in both the number of people working in the sector itself and in the number of temporary and permanent workers who find jobs with the help of agencies.

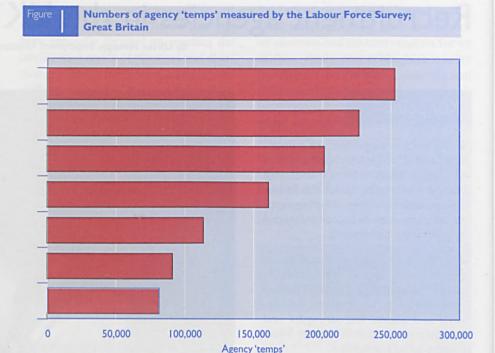
Figure 1, based on LFS data, shows that the industry has been growing over the past several years (1992-1998), reflecting wider changes in the economy and society which have seen greater labour market participation and more flexible patterns of working. The BMG survey also poses significant questions about the accuracy of the LFS and REC survey data series in terms of the numbers employed and placed by the sector.

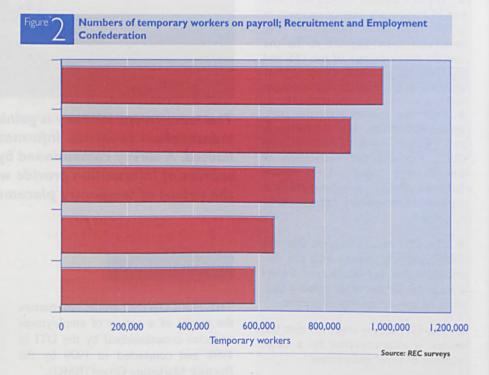
Figure 2 presents the data provided by REC. The data for 1998/99, for example, are calculated on the basis of 638 usable answers from a survey population of 11,950 establishments. This sample reflected 8.4 per cent of the population.

Despite the significant differences in the estimates of the number of temporary agency workers between the two surveys, both show the main trend is very much one of a steady increase.

#### Results of the BMG Survey

The sample for the DTI survey, conducted by BMG, was selected from the Standard Industrial Classification Class 74.50: labour recruitment and provision of personnel. The sample was originally selected to reflect the size distribution of agencies according to the number of staff employed in the agency establishment itself. Upon inspection, however, it was found that many of the original statistics on the number of people employed at the establishments





were incorrect as they included both the workers placed by the agency and staff working for the agency. While the sample was subsequently corrected for this, it resulted in an under-representation of the required number of large agencies (for more information on methodological issues, see technical note).

In total, the BMG survey covered 1,218 establishments in Great Britain. Interviews were conducted by tele-

phone. The response rate varied from question to question, the lowest being for questions asking for financial information. There were also differences in response rates according to the occupational groups of workers to be placed. Agencies serving the IT sector were more likely to have and provide figures than those filling secretarial or catering jobs, suggesting a possible bias in the results.

Source: LFS spring quarters

The survey was conducted in January 1999, a month commonly perceived within the industry as providing a trough in recruitment activity. This should be borne in mind when interpreting the results.

#### Agencies

The sector itself directly employs a workforce of 78,000. Most agencies, however, have less than 10 employees. Many of the small agencies are new entrants to the market and they tend to be single-site establishments. Some 37 per cent of those directly employed work in single-site establishments. Agencies with over 100 direct employees account for approximately 15 per cent of the industry.

Some 63 per cent of agencies provide both temporary and permanent job-finding services, while 23 per cent specialise in permanent services and 14 per cent specialise in temporary work. Single-site agencies are more likely to specialise in temporary placements than agencies with more sites (73 per cent and 51 per cent respectively). Only 10 per cent of establishments had been in the market for more than 10 years, and 39 per cent of the establishments are new entrants (less than two years old). New entrants in the manufacturing industry account for 29 per cent of firms while in the hotels and restaurants sector the figure is 41 per cent, and in financial mediation it is 33 per cent. It should be borne in mind that these comparative figures have been derived using a different method of data collection and are limited to VAT registered companies<sup>1</sup>

The BMG data estimates industry turnover at around £12 billion. The ONS quarterly inquiry² estimates turnover to be £13.8 billion, while the REC estimate is £14 billion.

The regional distribution of agencies shows a North/South divide. Some 53 per cent of all recruitment agencies were in the South (South East, East, London, and South West) accounting for 45 per cent of staff employed directly by agencies themselves. The North (Yorkshire and the Humber, North West, North East, and Scotland) accounts for 33 per cent of employees

directly employed, but only 26 per cent of agencies.

# People who are placed by agencies as temporary workers

The range of skills and occupations of people working as agency temps reflects the economy as a whole. The following paragraphs briefly illustrate this.

Most temporary workers supplied by agencies are male (70 per cent of all temporary workers), although there are substantial variations between professions. *Figure 3* shows the proportion of men in the main occupational groups.

In the occupations building labourers, building tradesmen/craftsmen, drivers, and engineering and electronics, more than 90 per cent of temporary workers are men. In the occupations nannies and au-pairs, or medical, nursing and healthcare men account for only around 20 per cent.

Table 1 shows that there are statistically significant differences between

# Per cent The first and a pairs and a bairs a bairs and a bairs and a bairs a bairs a bairs a bairs a bairs and a bairs a

Source: BMG surveys

the distribution of men and women across occupational groups. Some 25 per cent of female agency temps work as secretarial, clerical and junior office staff compared with 4 per cent of male agency temps. On the other hand, 17 per cent of males work in engineering and electronics and 16 per cent as drivers. For female staff, these figures are 3 per cent and 2 per cent respectively. Because some agencies tend to specialise in specific professions this naturally affects the gender composition of their workforce.

# People who are placed by agencies as permanent workers

Most agencies provide permanent workers as well as temporary workers. Table 2 shows that permanent placements provide for a different occupational distribution. This is particularly marked in the area of professional employment such as executive and management, which accounts for a significantly larger share of permanent placements. Drivers, engineering and electronics workers and unskilled workers are more likely to be employed on a temporary basis (10 per cent temporary compared with 4 per cent permanent, and 12 per cent temporary compared with 5 per cent permanent respectively).

The IT, computing and telecommunications sector is the largest in temporary and permanent placements, accounting for 20 per cent and 22 per cent respectively followed by secretarial, clerical and junior office staff at 18 per cent and 10 per cent.

# Comparison of data sources on agency workers

The findings from the BMG survey show up the weaknesses and strengths of current market information. *Table 3* summarises the position with respect to a number of measures. These figures show that there are significant differences in the reporting of some key indicators such as the number of people employed and the number of temps.

Table Distribution of temporary workers supplied, by occupation				
and that were appeared to the pro-	Men	Women	Per cent All	
Executive and management	1	1	1	
Accounting and finance	3	8	5	
IT, computing, and telecommunications	21	16	22	
Medical, nursing and healthcare	1	5	2	
Secretarial, clerical, junior office staff	4	25	10	
Hotels and catering	3	7	3	
Nannies and au pairs	*	1	*	
Engineering and electronics	17	3	12	
Drivers	16	2	10	
Building tradesmen/craftsmen	5	1	3	
Building labourers	3	*	2	
Other unskilled/semi-skilled manual workers	12	13	- 12	
Other	14	19	16	
		S	ource: BMG Surv	

		Per cent
	Permanent	Temporary
Executive and management	. 13	1
Accounting and finance	12	. 5
IT, computing, and telecommunications	20	22
Medical, nursing and healthcare	3	2
Secretarial, clerical, junior office staff	18	10
Hotels and catering	2	3
Nannies and au pairs	*	*
Engineering and electronics	8	12
Drivers	4	10
Building tradesmen/craftsmen	T	3
Building labourers	1	2
Other unskilled/semi-skilled manual workers	5	12
Other	14	16
		Source: BMG Survey

Distribution of permanent and temporary workers supplied, by occupation

\* Indicates less then 0.5 per cent.

\* Indicates less then 0.5 per cent.

The following paragraphs look at likely explanations for these differences. The final paragraph highlights the conclusions for future research and surveys in this area.

The four surveys summarised in *Table 3* can not be compared directly. While the BMG survey asked the owners or managers of agencies how many 'temps' or 'perms' they employed, the LFS asked workers about their jobs. The ONS inquiry<sup>2</sup> is interested only in employees and workers on the hirer's payroll. It therefore excludes temps who are employed by an agency but work for a hirer, and staff who work in the agency itself.

Table 3 shows that the survey by REC provides significantly higher estimates of temps being placed by agencies than the LFS survey. The BMG

survey provides an estimate between the two. However, with respect to sales turnover the BMG survey provides the lowest estimate.

# Comparison between the BMG survey and the LFS

The LFS estimates the number of people having jobs as agency temps to be 239,000. This is substantially lower than any of the other surveys. Comparing the LFS with the BMG survey, the methodologies used most likely provide for a significant part of the explanation. In the LFS, people are asked about their employment status and it is therefore based upon self-assessment. There are three potential sources that might account for an underestimation in the LFS. These relate to the definitions of:

Measure	BMG (GB)	LFS (GB)	REC (UK)	ONS (UK)
Turnover (1997/8) (£ millions)	12,000	n.a.	14,000	13,800
Number of establishments	9,900	n.a.	9,200	n.a.
Proportion of turnover from temps (%)	73	n.a.	93	n.a.
Number of people directly employed	78,000°	88,000 <sup>6</sup>	63,134°	523,000°
Number of temps	557,000°	239,000b	878,619	n.a.
Men as a proportion of temps (%)	70	47	n.a.	n.a.
Number placed into permanent jobs (1997/	8) 600,000	n.a.	378,760	n.a.
placed little permanent jest (	,		So	urce: BMG Surve

able Statistics on agency employment from various sources

- self-employment;
- second jobs; and
- fixed term contracts.

The BMG survey suggests that 14 per cent of agency temps are selfemployed. However, many respondents in the LFS survey might not consider themselves agency workers. For example, the LFS identifies 40,000 selfemployed people in clerical and secretarial jobs and 8,000 nurses, both occupations in which agencies play a substantial role. The biggest nursing agency is currently not an employer (this may change in due course), suggesting that many of the workers who find jobs with this agency might consider themselves to be selfemployed.

Some workers use agencies to find a second job. While the LFS asks workers whether they have a second job, fewer questions are asked regarding the nature of the second job (e.g. JOBTYP and JOBTMP, see technical note). In general, more detailed information is given regarding the main job and one can assume that a respondent's working as a temp for an agency is generally regarded as a second job, and not the main job. For example, among those people with a second job there are 50,000 nurses and 30,000 other associate professionals in care work. Both are areas heavily served by agencies.

The final group are workers on *fixed* term contracts. As in the case of the self-employed, workers on a fixed term contract may not consider themselves to be agency temps but rather as professionals, e.g. teachers or as employees of

their workplace. These include approximately 6,000 teachers at all levels. Again, many of these are supplied by agencies.

Although it is not possible to put exact figures to these three elements, it is considered that, taken together, the results from the BMG survey are a plausible estimate.

# Comparison between the BMG survey and the REC survey

The survey conducted by the Recruitment and Employment Confederation (REC, formerly the Federation of Recruitment and Employment Services, FRES), the largest trade organisation in this industry, shows 60 per cent more agency temps than the BMG survey commissioned by the DTI.

First, the methodology used by the REC has to be examined. The survey is conducted among REC members and non-members. This may lead to a bias as members are more likely to answer the questionnaire. Only 48 per cent of agencies asked in 1999 were members of REC. Some 42 per cent of agencies have no formal links to trade associations. The membership of REC contains a relatively large number of agencies providing temporary staff. Only 8 per cent of their members specialise in permanent placements. The BMG survey showed that 23 per cent of agencies supplied only permanent workers.

The response rate of the REC survey is 7-8 per cent. The figures reported in *Table 3* have been grossed-up by REC

from this base.

# Comparison between the BMG survey and ONS' quarterly inquiry into distributive and service sector industries

The ONS inquiry is a measure of employment based on a survey of employers (see *technical note*). It does not differentiate between employees of the agencies who work in the agencies itself and workers hired to other businesses who are effectively employees of the agencies. It does not, however, include those that are not employed by the agencies, i.e. either self-employed or employed by the hirer.

Only a few adjustments have therefore to be made to be able to compare the BMG estimate of 557,000 temps with the ONS estimate of 523,000 employees of agencies.

Starting from the 557,000 of the BMG:

- a) deduct those working abroad (negligible);
- b) deduct those who were employed by the hirer or self-employed. It is estimated that this could be (at least) 19 per cent of temps – or 106,000; and
- c) add in agency staff: 78,000.

This suggests that 529,000 are employed by agencies. This is remarkably close to the ONS figure of 523,000. It may be coincidence but it does suggest that for short-term movements in the number of temps, the ONS inquiry probably provides the best indicator.

#### Assessment

Considering the biases of all different surveys, the BMG survey commissioned by DTI seems to give a reasonable picture of the industry, although it also has methodological problems which will need to be addressed in any further sectoral surveys.

One of the major methodological problems arising in any survey relates to the source of the sample. In this case there were two alternatives: the British Telecom (BT) Yellow Pages database and the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR). The BT database was chosen because of the completeness of

individual records. The use of the IDBR would have required extra work by matching the IDBR details with a list of business telephone numbers etc., which would have increased time and expense. However, the number of records in the IDBR is considerably larger than in the BT database. Some of the difference may be due to the fact that records in the BT database are more up to date, although it has not been possible to confirm this. Other things being equal, e.g. the distribution within the two populations and the proportion of invalid records, it is estimated that a survey using the IDBR could have produced an estimate 6 per cent

The IDBR includes more large agencies – measured by the number of staff working for the agencies – than does the BT database. In some cases, agency temps who work for hirers may have been counted as staff working for the agency, an error that also appears to occur in the BT data set, but to a lesser extent. It is considered that, for the most part, the BT database records just the office staff. The difference in treatment of temps for measurement is hinted at by the observation that the number with over 100 staff in the IDBR is 14 times higher than the BT database.

Any further survey or research done in this industry would require a clean-

ing up of existing databases in order to get a fuller picture of the sector and its role in the economy.

#### Conclusion

The employment agency industry is a new and very dynamic sector in the British economy. It plays a considerable role in providing jobs for those who are not necessarily interested in permanent employment for whatever reason and therefore contributes substantially to the creation of a flexible labour market. Some 42 per cent of those who work in temporary jobs do so because it best fits their lifestyle (Workplace Employee Relations Survey, WERS 98). Additionally employers can use agency temps to cover for short-term needs. The marginal effect can be significant for many businesses, and according to WERS 98, 28 per cent of all workplaces currently use agency temps.

The growth of the industry makes it increasingly important to have methodologically sound data on it. The absence of reliable information makes it difficult for both the industry and policy makers to estimate the effect of outside changes on the industry.

This article has shown that the existing sources on information based on surveys still lack methodological soundness. The study commissioned by the DTI has shed some light on the weaknesses of other studies, and shows that there is scope for improvements in the existing methods of data collection and recording.

#### Acknowledgement

The author would like to thank Paul Teasdale for his substantial contribution to the design of the research, and interpretation of the results, which cannot be recorded in every detail.

#### Notes

- 'Survival rates of VAT registered businesses in each industrial sector', SME Statistics Unit, DTI 1995.
- ONS monthly and quarterly inquiries into distributive and service sector industries.

#### **Further information**

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#### Technical note

The article compared results from 4 different surveys of employment agencies. They are all based on different methodologies which are briefly outlined below.

# (i) The Bostock Marketing Group (BMG) survey

The population surveyed comprised establishments in the SIC 74.50: Labour recruitment and provision of personnel. It used the BT Yellow Pages database as the sampling frame. Quotas were set for the number of completed interviews according to size bands. The sample consists of 1,218 establishments of a total of 9,940 in the BT database. It became clear during the research that in some establishments classified on the BT database as having 50 or more employees the number did include both categories of workers, agency staff and agency workers. This led to adjustments of the

weights and had consequences on the grossing-up. It also caused under achievements of set quotas as can be seen from *Table 4*. There might still be some tendency to overestimate the number of larger establishments. *Table 5* gives the revised distribution.

The interviews were conducted over the telephone and were designed to last about 20 to 25 minutes. The interviews took place between 11 January and 12 February 1999. The questions concerned the profile of the agency, the number of individuals placed, the number of staff working in the agency, the terms and conditions offered by the agency, as well as financial aspects such as the fees charged and turn-over.

Response rates varied between different questions. They were lowest for questions concerning financial issues. Many establishments were unable to provide the information required and there appeared to be biases in the types of establishments that did give information.

#### Number of establishments in the survey Achieved Number of staff Ouota 96 100 374 350 2 to 4 284 5 to 10 300 288 11 to 49 300 120 50 to 99 100 40 50 100 to 199 16 25 200+ 1.225 1,218 Total Source: BMG Survey

Table 5 Revised distribution of establishments in population							
Number of staff	Number of establishments	Per cent					
1	745	7.5					
2 to 4	4,423	44.4					
5 to 10	3,360	33.8					
11 to 49	1,290	13					
50 to 99	38	0.4					
100 to 199	12	0.					
200+	7	0.					
Total	9,940	100					
	Source	e: BMG Surve					

#### (ii) LFS

Details of the Labour Force Survey can be found on ppS2-3.

Question 79 and 80 ask for the job type (permanent/ temporary employment) and if temporary, in what way the job was not permanent:

#### 79. JOBTYP

Leaving aside your own personal intentions and circumstances, was your job...

- 1. a permanent job
- 2. or was there some way that it was not permanent.

#### 80. JOBTMP

In what way was the job not permanent – was it...

- 1. seasonal work
- 2. done under contract for a fixed period or for a fixed task
- 3. agency temping
- 4. casual type of work
- 5. or was there some other way that it was not permanent?

#### (iii) FRES (REC) survey

REC sends a questionnaire to all its members as well as to a mailing list of 6,925 non-members. In 1999 793 replies were received, of which 638 were usable. These responses cover 1,510 branches – out of an estimated total of 11,950.

# (iv) Monthly and quarterly inquiries into distributive and service sector industries

The inquiry commenced in 1991. In 1995 the quarterly employment inquiry was added. Turnover data are collected quarterly and monthly. The collection of the data is statutory. Quarterly data on employees are collected by sex and full-time / part-time. The survey is aimed at businesses in the services sector (other than retail).

The sample size is 22,000 businesses (representing 4 per cent of the business population) of which 5,000 include employment data. The monthly turnover survey includes 13,000 businesses.

The sample is a stratified random sample. The turnover data are published in a quarterly news release and implicitly in the national accounts. The employment figures are part of the employee jobs data published in the labour market statistics First Release and in main ONS economic publications.

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For information Tel 01206 872001

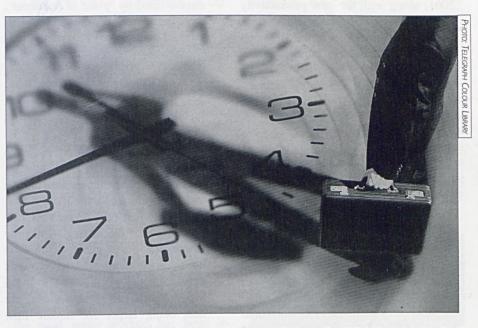
## Technical report

## Improvements to the total workforce hours worked series

By Chris Daffin and Steven Dunstan, Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, Office for National Statistics

#### Key points

- ONS is undertaking a programme to produce new and improved labour productivity statistics. One of the new statistics to be released in April 2001 will be an 'output per hour' series, which captures the changing nature of the UK workforce better than the per head measure. As part of the development of this series a methodological review has been made of the total workforce hours worked per week series.
- The content of the total workforce hours table, Table B.33 in Labour Market Trends, will be changed to provide data for government office regions in place of the current standard statistical regions.
- ONS has also incorporated into the total workforce hours series revisions made to the two main input series, the employee jobs and Labour Force Survey data.
- The level of the total workforce hours series is affected by all these changes. Prior to September 1995 the series are increased by an average of 2 per cent. Between September 1995 and September 1998 the level of the series changes slightly and after this period the level increases by an average of 0.6 per cent.
- As part of the productivity development work, research is continuing into other improvements that can be made to the total workforce hours series. Any findings from this work will be incorporated into the total workforce hours series in April 2001 when the effects on the employee data due to the introduction of the 1998 and 1999 Annual Business Inquiry data will also be included.



A new productivity measure 'output per hour' will be released in April 2001. As part of the development of this series, a review has been done of the total workforce hours worked per week. This article looks at the initial results from this review and assesses their effect.

#### Introduction

IN RESPONSE to user demand ONS has started a programme of work with the aim of producing new and improved labour productivity statistics. The need for a productivity measure that better captures the changing nature of the workforce has long been recognised and hence one of the new statistics to be released in April 2001 will be an 'output per hour' series. As part of the development of this series, a review has been done of the total workforce hours worked per week, which will form the denominator of the new productivity measure. The methodology used to compile the current total workforce hours series can be found on p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995 and the series are published as Table B.33 in Labour Market Trends. There are two main sources of data used to compile the series, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the employee jobs series. It should be noted that this series differs from the actual weekly hours of work series that is published in Table B.21 of Labour Market Trends, which is solely based on the LFS. To avoid confusion the series in Table B.33 has been renamed the total workforce hours worked per week series.

After consultation, it has been decided to release the initial results from this review so that users can make use of the enhancements as soon as possible. The changes include improvements to methodology, changes to the content of the published tables and incorporation of revisions already made to the main input series that make up the total workforce hours data. This article introduces these enhancements and also assesses their effect on the data series.

As part of the process of producing new output per hour productivity measures, work will continue on improving the total workforce hours data. These improvements will be released in April 2001, along with the new productivity measures as part of a managed process. At this time the effects of the 1998 and 1999 Annual Business Inquiry on the employee jobs series will also be known and will therefore be incorporated into the total workforce hours

There have been revisions made to both the LFS and employee jobs sources that input into the total workforce hours and these can now be incorporated into the new data. ONS decided not to introduce these revisions until the methodology improvements had been finalised. Initial work has been completed and the joint impact of the improvements and revisions can now be assessed. Throughout this article seasonally adjusted total workforce hours worked data are quoted, except for regional figures.

#### Improvements to the total workforce hours worked methodology

Improvements are being made to the way the total workforce hours data are compiled and presented. These are outlined below:

• The new hours methodology will produce regional data by govern-

ment office region (GOR) replacing the previous standard statistical regions. In addition, current regional hours series use employee data defined as 'place of work' and LFS data defined by 'place of residence'. The new total workforce hours worked series will remove this inconsistency using LFS data also defined by place of work. Unfortunately, LFS place of work data are only available from the period winter 1996/7 onward; prior to this place of residence is used.

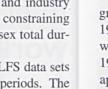
Improvements to the total workforce hours worked series

- Improvements have been made to the way the full-/part-time average hours worked are calculated in the total workforce hours worked series. Previously part-time hours were calculated by subtracting full-time employees times average full-time hours from total employees times average hours. This gives a slight bias towards full-time workers, the bias being larger for female than male employees because of the larger proportion of female part-time employees. The improved methodology calculates total hours for fulland part-time workers and sums these to get total hours worked.
- The total hours worked in industry sector Q: extra-territorial organisations and bodies have now been incorporated into the series.
- The 'additivity adjustments' column that is part of the total workforce hours per week by region table has been removed. The new methodolo-

- gy ensures that the sex and industry totals are the same by constraining the industry total to the sex total during data compilation.
- The employee jobs and LFS data sets jobs time periods closer together.

#### Revisions to the employee jobs series

The employee jobs data are benchmarked to the September Annual Employment Survey. Revisions have been made to the 1995 and 1996 Annual Employment Surveys (see pp387-97, Labour Market Trends, July 1998) which affect the employee data through the benchmarking process. ONS decided to withhold these revisions from the total workforce hours series along with revisions due to the 1998 benchmark, revisions to the LFS, and the effects of the improved methodology so that all the changes could be introduced at the same time.



combined with the methodology

changes the effect is to increase the

total workforce hours worked series by

an average of 2 per cent. Between

September 1995 and September 1997

there are no revisions to the employee

data. The changes to the total work-

force hours series from September

1997 due to the September 1998

benchmark are smaller, increasing the

The changes noted above will also

affect the regional hours series in the

same way, as the regional data totals

are constrained to the UK total work-

force hours worked series. However,

the methodology changes have affected

the regional proportions. The most sig-

nificant changes occur in the South

East where, under the new GORs, the

old South East and East Anglia regions

are now split between the new South

East, London and Eastern regions. The

methodological and employee jobs

series by an average of 0.6 per cent.

refer to different time periods. The quarterly employee jobs series refer to a 'point-in-time' estimate for March, June, September and December. However, the LFS 'average hours worked per week' estimate for each quarter refers to data collected over a three-month survey period, the survey periods being December to February, March to May, June to August and September to November. One way of reducing this discrepancy is to average the employee jobs data before multiplying by the 'average hours worked' from the LFS. The average is taken to be one third of the employee jobs data for the last quarter plus two-thirds of the employee jobs data for the current quarter. This helps to bring the LFS and employee

Currently, revised employee jobs data are only available as far back as September 1995 at the GOR level. Therefore, the effect of regional changes prior to this date cannot be assessed. However, the possibility of producing GOR data as far back as June 1992 is being investigated. The combined effect of these improvements to the methodology and the revisions to the two input series on the published total workforce hours worked series for the UK is looked at below.

revisions have however affected some The employee revisions have had the regions whose boundaries have not greatest effect on the period from June changed, in particular for the West 1992 (the start of the published total Midlands and Wales where the new workforce hours series) to September data are on average 2.3 per cent and 1995. The revised employee data are 1.7 per cent higher respectively for the approximately 430,000 higher than the periods 1998 and 1999. data used to calculate the published total workforce hours series. When

#### Revisions to the LFS Data

In April 2000 regrossed LFS data were released (see pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000 for more details). Revisions were made to data from autumn 1993 and affect the total workforce hours series both through their effect on the employee series for the agriculture and construction industries and through changes to the average hours worked data for all industries. Employee data for agriculture and construction are derived from the LFS and benchmarked to the September Annual Employment Survey. For employees in agriculture the effect on the total hours worked has been to decrease the series by an average of 6 per cent for the period autumn 1993 to winter 1999. There is no noticeable effect for the construction industry over the same period. However, the construction data increases by an average of 11 per cent for the period spring 1992 to spring 1995, which is due to benchmarking of the employee jobs data. The LFS regrossing only affects the employee data for other industries through the average hours worked, as employee hours are calculated from employees multiplied by average hours, and this effect is small.

For the self-employed, total workforce hours worked are calculated solely from the LFS data and the methodology changes have little impact on the self-employed hours. Hence, regrossing is the main contributor to the changes in the total workforce hours series, which are noticeable from the third quarter 1995 onwards, increasing the level of the self-employed hours by an average of 0.7 per cent.

#### The overall effect of changes on the current published total workforce hours worked series

Figure 1 shows the differences between the new and old employee total workforce hours worked series for the UK. The time series follow the same pattern and differ by less than 3 per cent prior to 1995 and less than 1 per cent after September 1995.



Total workforce hours worked per week in employee jobs: comparison of new and old series; United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted Total Hours (Millions) 760 660 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Improvements to the total workforce hours worked series

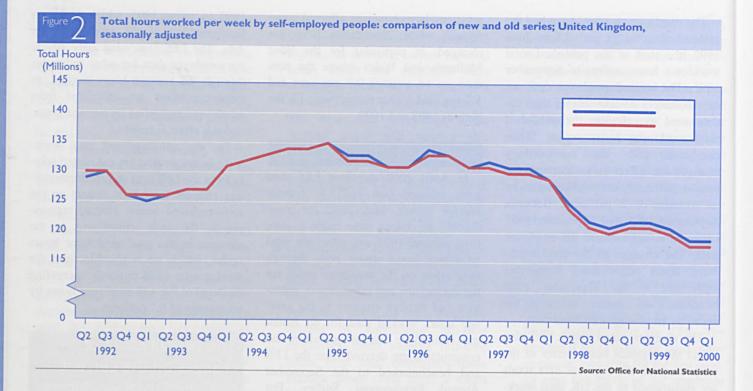


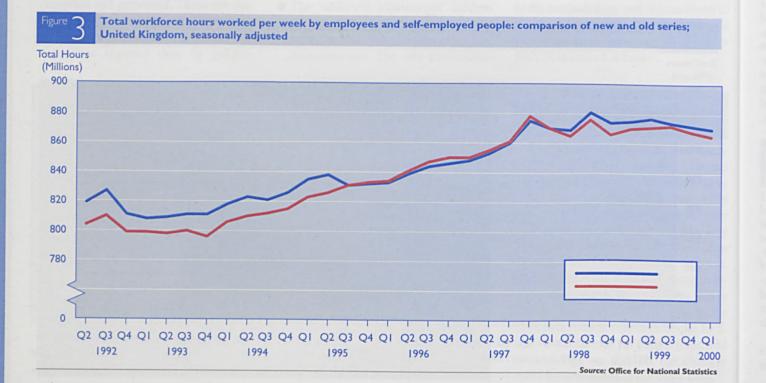
Figure 2 shows the differences between the new and old self-employed total workforce hours worked series. The time series follow much the same pattern, starting to differ from the third quarter 1995 due to revisions to the LFS data. The third

quarter 1999 has the largest change of 1.1 per cent.

Figure 3 shows the overall effect of the new total workforce hours system with all the revisions incorporated for both employees and the selfemployed. The series is dominated by the employee data. The largest change of 2.4 per cent occurs in the fourth quarter 1994.

#### Next steps

Given the importance of the total



workforce hours data to the development of new productivity measures, work is continuing on improving the series. In particular, the volatility of the total workforce hours series is being investigated. Improvements that result from this work will be introduced in April 2001 along with the effects of the new Annual Business Inquiry data. In

April 2001 the 1998 and 1999 Annual Business Inquiry employee data will be released and incorporated into associated products such as the employee jobs series. This will increase the level of employee jobs measured by between 500,000 and 750,000, which in turn will affect the total workforce hours series.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Further information**

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#### Note

I For further details, see, 'The Annual Business Inquiry: an improved way of measuring employee jobs', pp405-8
Labour Market Trends, September 2000.

## Research brief

## Lifetime experiences of self-employment

By Genevieve Knight and Stephen McKay, Policy Studies Institute

This report examines the characteristics of self-employed people and the nature of, and trends in, self-employment up to 1994/95 using data from the Family and Working Lives Survey.

#### Key points

- In 1994/95, 12 per cent of those in paid work were self-employed. Almost all of the self-employed had been an employee at some point during their working lives and most were employees immediately before and after a spell of selfemployment. Compared with employees, those who were self-employed in 1994/95 were more likely to be male, older and married/cohabiting.
- Inflows into self-employment increased during the 1980s, but slowed down during the early 1990s.
- Evidence suggests that the nature of self-employment is changing. Those who entered self-employment between 1992 and 1995 were more likely to: work part-time, work alone, work in 'associate professional/technical occupations', or in 'personal/protective services', and were less likely to be 'managers/administrators', than any previous cohort of self-employed.
- A mixed picture emerges with regard to retirement provision. Those who were self-employed in 1994/95 were more likely than employees to own their accommodation outright and have relatively high levels of savings. Both groups were building up rights to the basic state pension at a similar rate, and had built up a similar level of contributions to the state earning-related pension scheme (SERPS). Overall, both groups had spent a similar amount of time contributing to non-state
- However, among those who were self-employed in 1994/95 certain groups appeared to lack adequate pension provision. Compared with employees of a similar age, those self-employed aged 30-55 were particularly likely to have less than 5 years in a second tier pension. This was even more likely for those who had spent a large proportion of their working lives in self-employment.
- Only a small number of respondents in the survey who were over the state pension age had some experience of selfemployment. However, there was no clear evidence to suggest that selfemployment had reduced the level of their income in retirement.

#### Introduction

THIS REPORT, by the Policy Studies Institute (PSI), examines the characteristics and pension provision of selfemployed people and the nature of, and trends in, self-employment up to 1994/95. The research analyses self-employment over the working lifetime, and the effects of self-employment on pension provision. The analysis is based on the Family and Working Lives Survey dataset (FWLS), a nationally representative survey of 9,139 people aged 16-69 years conducted in 1994 and 1995. The survey collected lifetime information on economic activity, family circumstances and pension provision. It contains information concerning non-state pension rights; data about state pension rights has been derived.

A total of 12 per cent of those doing any paid work were self-employed, as they defined it, in their main job. This represents about 2.9 million workers whose main job was self-employed. These figures match established information from other surveys.

Self-employment was more common among men than women - 16 per cent of men were self-employed, compared with only seven per cent of women. The selfemployed, as a proportion of all workers, also tend to increase with age. Only 5 per cent of workers aged 16-29 were selfemployed, compared with 13 to 15 per cent of those workers aged 30-59, and 21 per cent for the over-60s. The high rates of selfemployment for the over-60s mostly reflected a small number of employees in this age range - PSI estimates that there are only about 220,000 self-employed people over the age of 60 (and 850,000 employees), compared with one million in their forties (and five and a half million employees). The proportion of men working as selfemployed seems to have fallen slightly in

#### Personal characteristics of the self-employed

The general picture of the self-employed is one of stability: stable lives, stable employment. Large numbers of the selfemployed were male (73 per cent), 'middleaged' (34 per cent were in their forties, and only 12 per cent under 30) and married or cohabiting (82 per cent). They were also more likely to have children aged under 16

(60 per cent of self-employed compared with 50 per cent of employees). These figures relate to those working as selfemployed in 1994/95. The self-employed were more likely than employees to have vocational qualifications, but less likely to have attained academic qualifications.

There were strong links between employment status, and the type of work done by a person's partner and parents. The precise reasons for these links were not entirely clear. Nevertheless, more than twice as many of the self-employed had working partners who were self-employed as did employees (34 per cent compared with 15 per cent). The rate of self-employment was twice as high for those whose father was self-employed (20 per cent), rather than an employee (10 per cent). There was also an effect for those whose mother was selfemployed, though this was weaker than for the father's status.

Those with health problems affecting their work were more likely to be selfemployed than the general population. The self-employment rate of those with health problems that affected their ability to do paid work was 19 per cent, or one and a half times that of the general working popula-

The self-employed were no more likely than employees to be providing care for a disabled or elderly person. However, 52 per cent of carers working as self-employed said it affected their work in some way, compared with 30 per cent of employees who were carers. More detailed investigation found that the self-employed were more able to combine caring for someone with paid work than were employees, more of whom left paid work in the course of caring.

#### lob characteristics of the self-employed

There was no difference in 1994/95 between employees and the self-employed in rates of working part-time, but rates of working at home were higher among the self-employed (31 per cent of selfemployed, compared with 6 per cent of employees). Home working was particularly important for disabled people, carers and lone parents. Almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of the self-employed worked on their own, employing no other staff.

The self-employed were concentrated in particular jobs and industries. Some 25 per cent of self-employed declared themselves 'managers and administrators', (compared with 12 per cent of employees) and 22 per cent defined their occupation as 'craft and related' (compared with 10 per cent of employees): this group mainly comprises skilled manual workers with a 'trade'. Very few of the self-employed (just 2 per cent) worked in the kinds of clerical/secretarial jobs quite common among employees (16 per cent of employees).

Some 45 per cent of the self-employed did not give details of their net earnings, predominantly because they said they were unable to. This large amount of missing data means that caution should be exercised in interpreting earnings figures for the self-employed - as all other research has

Among those whose net earnings were known, the self-employed were more likely than employees to appear at both the lower and upper ends of the earnings distribution. As many as 29 per cent of the self-employed earned below £3,600 per year (£69 per week) compared with 22 per cent of employees. But one in five (21 per cent) of the self-employed had net annual earnings of £18,501 (£356 per week) or more, compared with just 7 per cent of employees. Self-employed workers employing staff had the highest earnings, on average, with 39 per cent of men and 19 per cent of women receiving net annual earnings of £18,501 (£356 per week) or more. More than half (55 per cent) of self-employed women earned less than £69 per week, net.

There were no clear links between self-employment and being made redundant, or having experienced unemployment. However, the self-employed were marginally more likely than employees to have experienced long-term unemployment (of six months or longer).

#### Self-employment over the lifetime

The number of people of working age who had tried self-employment, but were no longer self-employed, was about equal to the number of those currently self-employed - seven per cent of the population in each case. One man in every five (20 per cent) had been self-employed at some stage (including those still self-employed), double the proportion (9 per cent) of women.

Almost all of the self-employed (94 per cent) had at least some previous experience of being an employee. Conversely, only 7 per cent of current employees had any experience of being self-employed. Nearly half (48 per cent) of the currently self-employed had first been self-employed before the age of 30.

There was a great deal of diversity in the motivations for becoming self-employed.

The most popular reason was 'Flexibility of being own boss' (27 per cent), followed by the 'Nature of the job' (23 per cent). 'To earn more money' (14 per cent) and 'Selffulfilment' (13 per cent) were also strong motivating factors for starting self-employ-

For all spells of self-employment (current and previous), the median duration was close to eight years. Spells of self-employment are getting shorter over time, with spells begun in the 1990s being particularly shorter than before. Those moving into selfemployment from unemployment stayed in this status, on average, only half the time of those who were employees immediately prior to becoming self-employed.

Taking all spells of self-employment, immediately prior to becoming selfemployed, nearly two-thirds (65 per cent) were working as an employee, 23 per cent were inactive (not working, and not looking for work), and 11 per cent unemployed and looking for work. Among younger age groups, more of the moves into self-employment came from unemployment (26 per cent for those aged under 30). After a completed spell of self-employment 57 per cent moved into employment, 29 per cent into inactivity and 14 per cent into unemployment.

#### Trends in self-employment

The long-term economic trend towards a larger services sector, and a smaller production sector, seems likely to sustain a high level of self-employment. Other factors influencing the number of self-employed are rather more difficult to predict.

Analysis of the FWLS found that the trend towards greater self-employment among younger generations had come to an end. Those now aged 16 to 29 were about as likely to be self-employed, in their twenties. as were those now aged in their thirties at the same age. Previously, each generation was more likely than the last to be selfemployed.

Analysis by year of becoming selfemployed found that inflows had risen in the 1980s, but were slowing down in the 1990s. More of the entrants to self-employment in the early 1990s, than previously, were working part-time and did not have staff. A higher proportion in more recent years have been in 'personal/protective services', and rather fewer working as 'managers'. An increasing number have worked in the financial sector rather than

The self-employed are a diverse group. There are no straightforward methods of classifying them into particular types. However, some of the main patterns of self-employment are linked to their age (whether 'young', prime or older), gender and working hours, and whether they employ staff.

#### Financial provision for retirement

The self-employed (under state pension age) were more likely than employees under state pension age to have relatively high levels of savings. Of those with savings, about one in five (19 per cent) of the self-employed had £20,000 or more saved, compared with nine per cent of employees, while 8 per cent of the self-employed had £50,000 or more saved, compared with three per cent of employees. They were also more likely to be outright owners of their accommoda-

Three-quarters (75 per cent) of the selfemployed had spent some time contributing towards a non-state pension, as had 72 per cent of employees. The self-employed had spent an average of four and a half years in occupational pensions, and five years in personal pensions of all types (nine and a half years in total). The total for employees was similar (eight and a half years), but with the majority of that time spent in occupational pensions (seven and a half years) and very little time in personal pensions (one year on

Analysis controlling for age found that:

- rights to the basic state pension were being built up at very similar rates among employees and the self-employed, although self-employed women appear to be spending longer in the labour market than employed women;
- the average amounts of time spent in SERPS were rather low, reflecting the date of the survey (1994-95). Those most likely to have been in SERPS were the young (who were least likely to have opted out), and employees in their fifties (who had spent longer in the scheme);
- the average number of years spent contributing to non-state pensions was similar for each age group among employees and the self-employed. Employees were much more likely than the self-employed to have occupational pension rights and less likely to have made personal pension arrangements; and
- the ex-self-employed appeared to have built up fewer pension rights than the currently self-employed.

In 1994/95, occupational pensions that the currently self-employed had previously joined were less likely to be 'defined benefit' schemes than for employees (45 per cent of the currently self-employed, compared with 61 per cent of employees), and more likely to be 'defined contribution'.

About one quarter (23 per cent) of those who were currently self-employed and who

were aged 30-55 had 'limited' second-tier pension provision (defined as less than five years in a second-tier pension, whether state or non-state), compared with 18 per cent of those who were currently employees and who were of the same age. However, among those who had spent at least 40 per cent of their working life self-employed, some 40 per cent had limited second-tier pension coverage.

#### Work, incomes and savings after state pension age

A total of 129 respondents over the state pension age had some experience of selfemployment. Among this small total, more than half (56 per cent) were men, compared with 31 per cent of those with no experience of working as self-employed.

There was no clear evidence that the experience of self-employment reduced the level of income after state pension age (this is consistent with the findings of Meager et al, using different data).

The main sources of income after state pension age are state and non-state pensions, earnings, savings and other benefits. Those with experience of self-employment were among the most likely still to be in paid work - 8 per cent of those who had ever been self-employed were in full-time work, and a further 14 per cent were working part-time, compared with 4 and 8 per cent of those over state pension age without experience of self employment. About half of those with some experience of selfemployment had income from an occupational or personal pension - the same proportion as those who had never been selfemployed.

Experience of self-employment was associated with higher levels of savings, and a slightly lower than average chance of receiving a means-tested benefit in retirement.

#### Reference

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Lifetime experiences of self-employment, by Genevieve Knight and Stephen McKay. DSS Research Report 120, price £31.50. Available from Corporate Document Services, Savile House, Trinity Arcade, Leeds LS1 6QW, tel. 0113 399 4040, fax 0113 399 4205.

#### Labour Market Data

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#### Publication dates of main economic indicators October - December

## Labour market statistics

Unemployment, employment, vacancies, earnings, hours, unit wage costs, productivity and industrial disputes.

#### Consumer price indices

October	10 Tuesday
November	14 Tuesday
December	12 Tuesday

#### Sources of labour market statistics

#### MAIN SOURCES

#### Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

The LFS three-monthly results can be compared in various ways over time, shown by the chart below. The shaded areas show the periods for which LES results are available. Comparisons over time should be made with the periods shaded in the same patterns, e.g. January to March 2000 should be compared with January to March 1999 or October to December 1999. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results which can be difficult to interpret. In order to

make three-month on three-month comparisons, it is important to use seasonally-adjusted data.

#### **Employer surveys**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Administrative records

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

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

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

#### **USING DATA SOURCES**

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

#### Employment

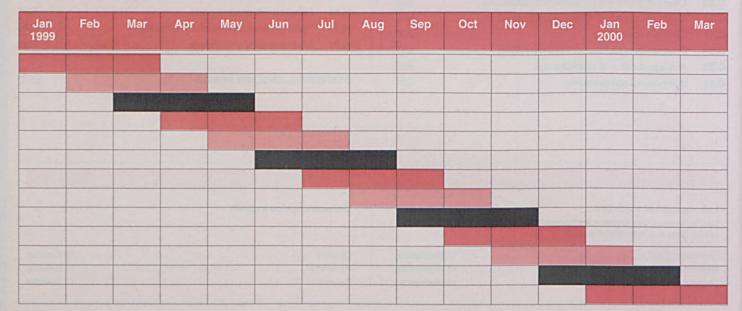
The LFS provides a more complete measure of employment than the workforce jobs series, but the workforce jobs series probably provides a more accurate industrial breakdown than the LES

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

#### Unemployment

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

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



#### Definitions

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

#### Employment

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people in employment or the number of jobs. These two concepts represent different things, as one person can have more than one job (see 'Comparison of sources of employment data', Labour Market Trends, December 1997, pp511-16 for more details of differences between the two sources). People aged 16 or over are classed as employed by the Labour Force Survey (LFS), if they have done at least one hour of work in the reference week or are temporarily away from a job (e.g. on holiday). People classify themselves into one of four categories in the LFS (according to their main job if they have more than one): employees, selfemployed, unpaid family worker (doing unpaid work for a family-run business) or participating in a governmentsupported training programme.

#### Workforce jobs

The number of jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys (see notes on sources). This gives the number of employee jobs (formerly known as employees in employment). The total number of workforce jobs (formerly known as workforce in employment) is calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees. As the main part of the estimate is the employee jobs total, this classification represents the employers' perception of how many jobs there are. It excludes homeworkers and private domestic servants

#### Self-employed people (LFS)

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

#### Self-employment jobs

Part of the total workforce jobs. Includes self-employed people in their main job and people who are employees in their main job who are self-employed in their second job (from the LFS).

#### Government-supported trainees

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

#### Employment rate

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

#### UNEMPLOYMENT

#### ILO unemployment

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

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

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

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

#### ILO unemployment rate

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

#### Claimant count rate

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

#### **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

#### **Economically active**

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

#### Economic activity rate

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

#### **ECONOMIC INACTIVITY**

#### **Economically inactive**

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

#### Economic inactivity rate

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

#### **EARNINGS**

#### Earnings

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

#### CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

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

#### Average Earnings Index

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

#### HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

#### Normal weekly hours

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

#### Weekly hours worked

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

#### HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

#### OTHER DEFINITIONS General index of retail prices

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

#### Labour disputes

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

#### Productivity

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

#### Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

#### Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

#### Unit wage costs

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

#### Jobcentre vacancies

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

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

old subject, table names and numbers	- House West	New table names and numbers	Name and Post of the Owner, where the Post of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Ow
UMMARY TABLES	Mallan .		
abour Force Survey: UK forkforce: UK	0.1	UK summary: seasonally adjusted and unadjusted Workforce jobs	A.1 B.11
abour Force Survey: GB	0.3	Regional labour market summary	A.4
orkforce: GB	0.4	Workforce jobs	B.11
ackground economic indicators	0.5	Background economic indicators	H.1
MPLOYMENT Vorkforce		Warldaraa jaha	B.11
nployees in employment: industry time series	1.1	Workforce jobs Employee jobs by industry	B.12
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Il industries: by division, class or group	1.4	Employee jobs: by division, class or group	B.14
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aimant count by region	2.3	Claimant count by region	C.11
aimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	2.4	Claimant count area statistics: Travel-to-Work Areas	C.21
aimant count by age and duration aimant count: regions: age and duration	2.5 2.6	Claimant count by age and duration Claimant count by age and duration: regions	C.12 C.13
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aimant count: GB flows by age aimant count: average duration	2.20	Average duration of claims by age	C.35
aim history: number of previous claims	2.22	Claimant count: number of previous claims	C.32
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y sought and usual occupation aimant count: destination of leavers by duration	2.24 2.25	Claimant count by sought and usual occupation  Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration of claim	C.14 C.34
edundancies in Great Britain	2.32	Redundancies in United Kingdom	C.41
edundancies by region	2.33	Redundancies by region	C.42
edundancies by age	2.34 2.35	Discontinued Redundancies by industry	C.43
edundancies by industry edundancies by occupation	2.36	Discontinued	0.45
ACANCIES		AND PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
K summary: seasonally adjusted: flows ummary: seasonally adjusted: regions	3.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: adjusted	G.1 G.2
ummary: regions	3.3	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region: not adjusted	G.3
ABOUR DISPUTES			
otals; industries; causes	4.1	Labour disputes: stoppages of work: summary	G.11
toppages of work: summary	4.2	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: by industry; causes	G.12
ARNINGS verage Earnings Index: all employees: main industrial sectors	5.1	Average Earnings Index; all employee jobs; main industrial sectors	E.1
verage Earnings Index: all employees: by industry	5.3	Discontinued	
anual employees	5.4	Average earnings and hours of full-time manual employee jobs by industry group	E.12
on-manual employees Il employees	5.5 5.6	Average earnings and hours of full-time non-manual employee jobs by industry group  Average earnings and hours of all full-time employee jobs by industry group	E.13 E.14
nit wage costs: index for main industrial sectors	5.8	Unit wage costs: index for manufacturing and whole economy	E.21
elected countries: index of wages per head	5.9	Selected countries: index of wages per head	E.31
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ımmary of recent movements etailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	6.1	Retail prices: summary of recent movements  Retail prices: detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections	H.11 H.12
verage for selected items	6.3	Average retail prices of selected items	H.13
eneral index: time series	6.4	General index of retail prices	H.14
hanges on a year earlier: time series U countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	6.5 6.8	General index of retail prices: changes on a year earlier EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices	H.15 H.21
elected countries	6.9	Discontinued	H.22
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conomic activity: seasonally adjusted	7.1 7.2	UK summary for latest nine quarters UK summary for latest nine quarters	A.1 A.1
conomic activity: not seasonally adjusted conomic activity by age	7.2	Economic activity by age	D.1/B.2/C.2/D
Ill-time and part-time workers	7.4	Employment by category	B.1
ternative measures of unemployment (seasonally adjusted)	7.5	Temporarily suspended	
ternative measures of unemployment (not seasonlly adjusted) b-related training received by employees	7.6 7.7	Temporarily suspended Job-related training received by employees	B.41
verage actual weekly hours by industry sector	7.8	Actual weekly hours of work	B.21
OVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING	0.4	Number of people positionalization in business and auto-	F4
umber of people participating in training and enterprise programmes umber of starts on training and enterprise programmes	8.1 8.2	Number of people participating in training and enterprise programmes  Number of starts on training and enterprise programmes	F.1 F.2
aining for Work: destination of leavers	8.3	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	F.3
aining for Work: gualifications of leavers	8.4	Work-based training for adults: qualifications of leavers	F.4
outh Training: destination of leavers outh Training: qualifications of leavers	8.5 8.6	Other training: destination of leavers Other training: qualifications of leavers	F.5 F.6
THER FACTS AND FIGURES			
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egional selective assistance by region	A2 A3	Regional selective assistance by region Regional selective assistance by region and company	G.31 G.32
agional coloctive accietance by region and company		DEMONIAL SCIENCE ASSISTANCE DA LEGION SING CONTOUR!	U.OZ
egional selective assistance by region and company otal hours worked per week  Statistical u		Total hours worked per week	B.33

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

#### Regularly published statistics

	Frequency	Latest	Table		Frequency	Latest	Table
	Troquey	issue	number or page			issue	numbe or page
LABOUR MARKET STRUCTURE				GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED TRAINING			
UK summary	M	Oct 2000	A.1	Number of people participating in training and			
Trends	M	Oct 2000	A.2	enterprise programmes	Q	Aug 2000	F.1
Other headline indicators	M	Oct 2000	A.3	Number of starts on training and enterprise			
Regional labour market summary	M	Oct 2000	A.4	programmes	Q	Aug 2000	F.2
LFS annual Local Area Database	Α	Apr 2000	155	Work-based training for adults: destination of leavers	Q	Aug 2000	F.3
EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY				Work-based training for adults: qualifications of			
Employment by category	M	Oct 2000	B.1	leavers	Q	Aug 2000	F.4
Employment by age	M	Oct 2000	B.2	Work-based training for young people: qualifications of leavers	Q	Aug 2000	F.5
Employment by occupation	Q	Aug 2000	B.3	Work-based training for young people:	Q	Aug 2000	1.5
Workforce jobs	M (Q)	Oct 2000	B.11	destination of leavers	Q	Aug 2000	F.6
Employee jobs by industry	М	Oct 2000	B.12	Other training: outcomes for completers	Q	Aug 2000	F.7
Employee jobs: production industries: UK	М	Oct 2000	B.13	New Deal 18-24 summary figures	M	Oct 2000	F.11
Employee jobs: division, class or group: UK	Q	Oct 2000	B.14	Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24	M	Oct 2000	F.12
Employee jobs: division, class or group: GB	Q	Oct 2000	B.15	Numbers leaving Gateway of New Deal 18-24	M	Oct 2000	F.13
Employee jobs by region and industry	Q	Aug 2000	B.16	Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal	M	Oct 2000	F.14
Employment in tourism-related industries	Q	Aug 2000	B.17	Number of 18 to 24-year-olds into employment			
Workforce jobs by industry	M (Q)	Oct 2000	B.18	from New Deal	M	Oct 2000	F.15
Actual weekly hours of work	M	Oct 2000	B.21	New Deal 25+ summary figures	M	Oct 2000	F.16
Usual weekly hours of work	M	Oct 2000	B.22	Numbers participating in New Deal 25+	M	Oct 2000	F.17
Indices of output, employment and output per			D 00	Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of			
person employed	M (Q)	Oct 2000	B.32	New Deal 25+	M	Oct 2000	F.18
Total hours worked per week	Q	Oct 2000	B.33	Number of people into employment from New			
Job-related training	Q	Aug 2000	B.41	Deal 25+	М	Oct 2000	F.19
Selected countries: national definitions	Q	Aug 2000	B.51	TEC/CCTE performance tables	A	Dec 1999	655
Annual Employment Survey	Α	Jun 2000	273				
				OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS			
UNEMPLOYMENT				Vacancies at Jobcentres: UK summary	M	Oct 2000	G.1
ILO unemployment by age and duration	M	Oct 2000	C.1	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Oct 2000	G.2
ILO unemployment rates by age	M	Oct 2000	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices			
ILO unemployment rates by previous occupation	Q	Aug 2000	C.4	by region	M	Oct 2000	G.3
Claimant count by region	М	Oct 2000	C.11	Labour disputes: summary	М	Oct 2000	G.11
Claimant count by age and duration	М	Oct 2000	C.12	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry		Oct 2000	G.12
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	М	Oct 2000	C.13	Labour disputes: annual report	A	Jun 2000	259
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation	М	Oct 2000	C.14	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2000	147
Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	М	Oct 2000	C.21 C.22	Trade union membership	A	Jul 2000	329
Claimant count: counties/local authorities	M	Oct 2000	C.23	Labour market and educational status of young		0-+ 2000	G.21
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Oct 2000	C.24	people	M	Oct 2000	364
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Oct 2000 Oct 2000	C.31	Economic activity of young people	Q	Aug 2000	396
Claimant count flows	M		C.32	Disabled people and the labour market  Jobseekers with disabilities placed into	Q	Sep 2000	390
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	Aug 2000	C.33	employment	M	Oct 2000	G.22
Interval between claims	Q	Sep 2000	C.34	Ethnic groups: labour market status	M Q	Sep 2000	393
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Sep 2000	C.35	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual	Q	Sep 2000	000
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Oct 2000 Aug 2000	C.41	report	Α	Dec 1999	631
Redundancies in UK	Q		C.42	Women in the labour market	Q	Aug 2000	364
Redundancies by region	Q	Aug 2000 Aug 2000	C.42	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 1999	103
Redundancies by industry	Q		251	Job-related training	Q	Sep 2000	
Redundancies	A	May 1999 Oct 2000	C.51	Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Oct 2000	G.3
International comparisons	М	0012000	0.01	Regional Selective Assistance by company	Q	Oct 2000	G.32
ECONOMIC				Sickness absence	Q	May 2000	
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		0-+ 2000	D.1	Seasonal adjustment review	A	May 2000	
Economic activity by age	М	Oct 2000	D.1	Labour force projections	A	Jun 1998	281
Economic inactivity Economic inactivity by age	M	Oct 2000 Oct 2000	D.3	Employment and Employment Appeal			
				Tribunal statistics	A	Sep 1999	493
EARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS		0 +0000	E 4	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATOR	S		
Average Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	М	Oct 2000	E.1	Background economic indicators	M	Oct 2000	H.1
Average Earnings Index: by industry	М	Oct 2000	E.2	Retail prices: summary	М	Oct 2000	H.1
Average earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Oct 2000	E.4	Retail prices: detailed indices	М	Oct 2000	H.12
New Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Sep 2000	E.11	Retail prices: selected items	М	Oct 2000	H.13
New Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 1999	641	Retail prices: general index	М	Oct 2000	H.14
Average earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.12	Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	М	Oct 2000	H.1
Average earnings and hours: non-manual	-	0 0000	E 10	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer			
employees	Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.13	Prices	M	Oct 2000	H.2
Average earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Sep 2000	E.14				
Unit wage costs Earnings: international comparisons	М	Oct 2000	E.21	Frequency of publication, with frequency of com		own in brack	ets if
	M	Oct 2000	E.31	different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly	1		

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	MGSL 44,797	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	УВТС
1989 1990	44,978 45,107	28,487 28,897 29,038	25,969 26,791 27,033	2,518 2,106 2,005	16,310 16,081 16,070	63.6 64.2 64.4	58.0 59.6 59.9	8.8 7.3 6.9	36.4 35.8 35.6
1991 1992 1993	45,226 45,310 45,400	28,935 28,699 28,565	26,490 25,868 25,568	2,445 2,831 2,997	16,291 16,611 16,836	64.0 63.3 62.9	58.6 57.1 56.3	8.4 9.9 10.5	36.0 36.7 37.1
1994 1995 1996	45,488 45,641 45,835	28,578 28,618 28,806	25,780 26,100 26,412	2,798 2,518 2,394	16,909 17,023	62.8 62.7	56.7 57.2	9.8 8.8	37.2 37.3
1997 1998 1999	46,036 46,253	29,004 29,052	26,916 27,229	2,087 1,824	17,030 17,032 17,201	62.8 63.0 62.8	57.6 58.5 58.9	8.3 7.2 6.3	37.2 37.0 37.2
3-month averages May-Jul 1998	46,431 46,291	29,361	27,563 27,301	1,798	17,070 17,159	63.2 62.9	59.4	6.1	36.8 37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	46,309 46,323	29,193 29,177	27,352 27,352	1,841	17,116 17,146	63.0	59.1 59.0	6.3	37.0 37.0
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	46,336 46,350 46,363	29,217 29,254 29,261	27,390 27,438	1,828 1,816	17,119 17,096	63.1 63.1	59.1 59.2	6.3	36.9 36.9
Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,377 46,390	29,333 29,363	27,448 27,497 27,525	1,812 1,836 1,838	17,103 17,044 17,027	63.1 63.2 63.3	59.2 59.3 59.3	6.2 6.3 6.3	36.9 36.8 36.7
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,404 46,417 46,431	29,358 29,361 29,361	27,549 27,563	1,819 1,811 1,798	17,045 17,057 17,070	63.3 63.2	59.3 59.4 59.4	6.2 6.2 6.1	36.7 36.7 36.8
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,444 <b>46,458</b> 46,471	29,362 <b>29,359</b> 29,395	27,592 <b>27,613</b> 27,659	1,770 <b>1,746</b> 1,736	17,082 <b>17,099</b> 17,077	63.2 63.2 63.3	59.4 <b>59.4</b> 59.5	6.0 <b>5.9</b> 5.9	36.8 <b>36.8</b> 36.7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,483 46,496 46,508	29,434 29,416 29,465	27,696 27,679 27,724	1,739 1,737 1,740	17,049 17,080 17,043	63.3 63.3 63.4	59.6 59.5 59.6	5.9 5.9 5.9	36.7 36.7 36.6
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,520 46,532 46,544	29,502 29,505 29,498	27,769 27,761 27,783	1,733 1,744 1,715	17,018 17,027 17,046	63.4 63.4 63.4	59.7 59.7 59.7	5.9 5.9 5.8	36.6 36.6 36.6
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	46,556 <b>46,568</b> 46,581	29,538 <b>29,557</b> 29,577	27,824 <b>27,873</b> 27,909	1,713 1,684 1,668	17,019 17,011 17,004	63.4 63.5 63.5	59.8 <b>59.9</b>	5.8 5.7	36.6 <b>36.5</b>
Apr-Jun May-Jul	46,593 <b>46,605</b>	29,552 <b>29,547</b>	27,930 <b>27,966</b>	1,622 <b>1,580</b>	17,041 17,058	63.4 <b>63.4</b>	59.9 59.9 <b>60.0</b>	5.6 5.5 <b>5.3</b>	36.5 36.6 <b>36.6</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	36 0.1	-10 0.0	93 0.3	-104	46	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	147 0.3	188 0.6	354 1.3	-6.2 -166 -9.5	0.3 -41 -0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.6	-0.2
Il people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YВТІ	YBTL
1988 1989	34,772 34,908	27,762 28,061	25,284 26,007	2,477 2,054	7,010 6,847	79.8 80.4	72.7 74.5	8.9 7.3	20.2 19.6
1990 1991 1992	35,018 35,103 35,174	28,216 28,118 27,855	26,246 25,713 25,056	1,970 2,404 2,799	6,802 6,986 7,318	80.6 80.1 79.2	75.0 73.3 71.2	7.0 8.6 10.0	19.4 19.9 20.8
1993 1994 1995	35,242 35,337 35,483	27,762 27,773	24,799 25,002	2,963 2,771	7,481 7,564	78.8 78.6	70.4 70.8	10.7 10.0	21.2 21.4
1996 1997	35,663 35,844	27,807 28,018 28,182 28,263	25,308 25,645 26,118	2,499 2,373 2,063	7,676 7,645 7,663	78.4 78.6 78.6	71.3 71.9 72.9	9.0 8.5 7.3	21.6 21.4 21.4
1998 1999	36,026 36,177	28,263 28,532	26,460 26,754	1,803 1,778	7,763 7,645	78.5 78.9	73.4 74.0	6.4 6.2	21.5 21.1
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>36,056</b> 36,072	<b>28,329</b> 28,398	<b>26,522</b> 26,579	<b>1,807</b> 1,819	<b>7,728</b> 7,673	<b>78.6</b> 78.7	<b>73.6</b> 73.7	<b>6.4</b> 6.4	<b>21.4</b> 21.3
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,083 36,095 36,107	28,387 28,417 28,452	26,582 26,608 26,654	1,805 1,809 1,798	7,696 7,678 7,655	78.7 78.7 78.8	73.7 73.7 73.8	6.4 6.4 6.3	21.3 21.3 21.2
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,119 36,130 36,142	28,450 28,520 28,550	26,654 26,700 26,729	1,796 1,819 1,821	7,669 7,611 7,592	78.8 78.9 79.0	73.8 73.9 74.0	6.3 6.4 6.4	21.2 21.1 21.0
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,154 36,165 36,177	28,545 28,541 28,532	26,744 26,747 26,754	1,801 1,794 1,778	7,609 7,624 7,645	79.0 78.9 78.9	74.0 74.0 74.0	6.3 6.3 6.2	21.0 21.1 21.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,189 <b>36,200</b> 36,212	28,538 <b>28,537</b> 28,568	26,788 <b>26,810</b> 26,851	1,750 1,727 1,716	7,651 <b>7,663</b> 7,645	78.9 <b>78.8</b> 78.9	74.0 <b>74.1</b> 74.2	6.1 6.1 6.0	21.1 21.2 21.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,223 36,234 36,245	28,604 28,590 28,631	26,887 26,872 26,911	1,717 1,717 1,720	7,619 7,645 7,614	79.0 78.9 79.0	74.2 74.2 74.2	6.0 6.0 6.0	21.0 21.1
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,257 36,268 36,279	28,653 28,655 28,641	26,941 26,933 26,947	1,712 1,722 1,694	7,603 7,612 7,638	79.0 79.0 78.9	74.3 74.3 74.3	6.0 6.0 5.9	21.0 21.0 21.0
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36,290 36,301 36,312	28,683 <b>28,707</b> 28,739	26,988 <b>27,039</b> 27,088	1,695 <b>1,667</b> 1,651	7,607 <b>7,594</b> 7,573	79.0 <b>79.1</b> 79.1	74.4 74.5	5.9 <b>5.8</b> 5.7	21.1 21.0 20.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36,323 36,334	28,712 28,701	27,107 <b>27,140</b>	1,605 1,562	7,611 <b>7,633</b>	79.0 79.0	74.6 74.6 <b>74.7</b>	5.6 5.4	20.9 21.0 21.0
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	33 0.1	-5 0.0	100	-106 -6.3	38 0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.1
Overlast 12 months Percent	134 0.4	164 0.6	330 1.2	-166	-31	0.2	0.6	-0.6	-0.2

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

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+5; 2=3+4; 6=2/1;7=3/1;8=4/2;9=5/1. See technical note on pS12. S6 Labour Market trends October 2000

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment <sup>a</sup>	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
ales aged 16 and over	1	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MCSS.	8	VDTD
(Mar-May)	MGSM			1,492	5,218		MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
1988 1989 1990	21,596 21,706 21,801	16,378 16,508 16,556	14,885 15,277 15,376 14,945	1,231	5,198 5,245	75.8 76.1 75.9	68.9 70.4 70.5	9.1 7.5 7.1	24.2 23.9 24.1
1991	21,871	16,474	14,945	1,530	5,397	75.3	68.3	9.3	24.7
1992	21,924	16,265	14,372	1,893	5,659	74.2	65.6	11.6	25.8
1993	21,985	16,099	14,085	2,014	5,886	73.2	64.1	12.5	26.8
1994	22,049	16,078	14,224	1,854	5,971	72.9	64.5	11.5	27.1
1995	22,156	16,090	14,451	1,639	6,065	72.6	65.2	10.2	27.4
1996	22,283	16,136	14,562	1,574	6,147	72.4	65.3	9.8	27.6
1997	22,412	16,184	14,857	1,328	6,228	72.2	66.3	8.2	27.8
1998	22,547	16,185	15,069	1,117	6,362	71.8	66.8	6.9	28.2
1999 3-month averages	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>22,570</b> 22,581	<b>16,219</b> 16,254	<b>15,101</b> 15,126	<b>1,118</b> 1,128	<b>6,351</b> 6,327	<b>71.9</b> 72.0	66.9 67.0	<b>6.9</b> 6.9	<b>28.</b> 1 28.0
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,243	15,113	1,130	6,347	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,241	15,104	1,137	6,357	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,266	15,139	1,127	6,341	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,280	15,155	1,125	6,335	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,303	15,158	1,146	6,320	72.1	67.0		27.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win) Jan-Mar 1999	22,632 22,640	16,331 16,319	15,189 15,196	1,142	6,301 6,321	72.2 72.1	67.1 67.1	7.0 6.9	27.8
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,318	15,202	1,115	6,331	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
Apr-Jun	<b>22,666</b>	<b>16,324</b>	15,230	1,094	<b>6,341</b>	<b>72.0</b> 72.0 72.0	67.2	6.7	28.0
May-Jul	22,674	16,318	15,245	1,073	6,356		67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,334	15,273	1,061	6,348		67.3	6.5	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,353	15,293	1,060	6,337	72.1	67.4	6.5	27.9
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,344	15,295	1,049	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,376	15,322	1,054	6,330	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,386	15,339	1,048	6,328	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,397	15,339	1,058	6,325	72.2	67.5	6.5	27.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,363	15,332	1,032	6,367	72.0	67.5	6.3	28.0
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,386	15,359	1,028	6,352	72.1	67.5	6.3	27.8
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,413	15,402	1,011	<b>6,333</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	27.8
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,418	15,409	1,009	6,337	72.2	67.7	6.1	27.8
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,381	15,395	986	6,381	72.0	67.6	6.0	28.0
May-Jul	22,770	<b>16,350</b>	<b>15,398</b>	951	6,420	71.8	67.6	5.8	28.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	24 0.1	-63 -0.4	-4 0.0	-60 -5.9	87 1.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
Over last 12 months Percent	96 0.4	<b>32</b> 0.2	153 1.0	-122 -11.3	64 1.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.8	0.2
ales aged 16 to 64	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YВТМ
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989	18,169 18,242	16,099 16,191	14,623 14,986	1,476 1,205	2,071 2,051	88.6 88.8	80.5 82.1	9.2 7.4	11.4 11.2
1990 1991	18,312 18,350	16,249 16,172	15,085 14,660	1,164 1,512	2,063 2,178 2,433	88.7 88.1	82.4 79.9	7.2 9.3	11.3
1992	18,382	15,949	14,072	1,877	2,433	86.8	76.6	11.8	13.2
1993	18,414	15,831	13,830	2,001	2,583	86.0	75.1	12.6	14.0
1994	18,460	15,803	13,960	1,843	2,657	85.6	75.6	11.7	14.4
1995	18,541	15,793	14,163	1,631	2,747	85.2	76.4	10.3	14.8
1996	18,641	15,859	14,296	1,562	2,782	85.1	76.7	9.9	
1997	18,744	15,905	14,589	1,316	2,839	84.9	77.8	8.3	15.1
1998	18,852	15,903	14,797	1,107	2,948	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
1999	18,943	16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,870 18,879	15,931 15,978	14,827 14,861	1,104 1,117	<b>2,939</b> 2,901	<b>84.4</b> 84.6	<b>78.6</b> 78.7	6.9 7.0	15.6 15.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	18,886 18,893	15,972 15,972	14,852 14,844	1,120 1,128	2,914 2,921	84.6 84.5	78.6 78.6	7.0 7.1 7.0	15.4 15.8
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	18,900 18,907	15,994 16,007	14,876 14,890	1,118	2,907	84.6 84.7	78.7 78.8	7.0	15.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	16,023	14,886	1,136	2,892	84.7	78.7	7.1	15.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	16,046	14,912	1,133	2,876	84.8	78.8	7.1	15.2
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	16,029	14,914	1,114	2,900	84.7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Feb-Apr	18,936	16,028	14,920	1,109	2,907	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Apr-Jun	18,950	16,032	14,947	1,085	2,918	84.6	78.9	6.8	15.4
May-Jul	18,957	<b>16,027</b>	14,962	<b>1,065</b>	<b>2,930</b>	84.5	<b>78.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,039	14,987	1,053	2,925	84.6	79.0	6.6	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,056	15,006	1,050	2,914	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,051	15,011	1,040	2,925	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,081	15,035	1,046	2,902	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,085	15,045	1,040	2,904	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,102	15,051	1,051	2,893	84.8	79.2	6.5	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,071	15,045	1,026	2,930	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,090	15,069	1,021	2,918	84.7	79.3	6.3	15.3
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,115	<b>15,109</b>	1,006	<b>2,898</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	15.2
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,127	15,125	1,002	2,894	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
Apr-Jun	19,026	16,097	15,117	980	2,929	84.6	79.5	6.1	15.4
May-Jul	<b>19,032</b>	<b>16,062</b>	15,119	943	<b>2,970</b>	84.4	<b>79.4</b>	5.9	15.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	-53 -0.3	10 0.1	-63 -6.3	<b>72</b> 2.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	0.4
Over last 12 months Percent	76 0.4	<b>35</b> 0.2	157 1.1	-122 -11.5	40 1.4	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	0.2

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

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

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

Total in employmenta

MGSB

11,084 11,514 11,657 11,546 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350

12,200 12,227

12,362 **12,368** 12,385

12,465 12,471 12,500

**97** 0.8

200 1.6

YBSG

**11,694** 11,719

11,730 11,764 11,778

11,841 11,848 11,865

11,881 11,861 11,877

11,896 11,883 11,902

11,919 11,930 11,963

90 0.8

172 1.5

MGSE

**713** 712

694 691 689

687 691 696

696 696 686

675 **673** 675

679 688 687

686 685 683

686 **673** 659

636 **629** 

-45 -6.6

YBSJ

**703** 702

685 681 680

679 683 688

686 686 675

665 **662** 664

674 **661** 650

MGSK

**10,808** 10,789

10,741 **10,743** 10,729

10,667 **10,678** 10,667

10,660 10,638

YBSP

**4,789 4,772** 

4,782 4,757 4,748

4,700 4,719 4,708

4,682 4,663

**-33** -0.7

-71 -1.5

nically active

MGSH

**12,913** 12,939

13,038 13,041 13,060

13,151 13,144 13,159

53 0.4

156

YBSM

12,506 **12,510** 12,528

12,593 **12,591** 12,612

48 0.4

129

MGSN

23,721 23,728

0.1

YBTH

16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234

17,239 17,244 17,248

17,282 17,287 17,292

0.1

Economic activity rate (%)

MGWI

52.2 53.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.2 53.3 53.8 54.3 54.3 54.8

**54.4** 54.5

54.5 54.7 54.7

54.7 54.9 54.9

54.8 **54.8** 54.9

55.0 54.9 55.0

55.1 55.1 55.2

55.2 **55.2** 55.2

55.3 **55.4** 

0.2

0.5

MGSQ

**72.1** 72.2

72.3 72.6 72.6

72.7 72.6 72.5

72.7 72.7 72.7

72.8 72.7 72.8

72.9 73.1

0.2

Employment rate (%)

MGST

**51.4** 51.5

51.6 51.8 51.8

51.8 51.9 51.9

52.1 52.0 52.1

52.2 52.2 52.3

52.3 **52.4** 52.5

52.6 **52.7** 

0.4

0.7

MGSW

68.4 68.6 68.6

68.9 68.7 68.8

69.3 **69.5** 

0.5

0.8

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-			-1-	

NITED KINGDOM OT SEASONALLY DJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1 MGTY	2 MGTS	3 MGTM	MGTP	5 MGTV	6	7	MGUK	9
Il people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	44,797	28,345	25,860 26,689	2,485 2,075	16,453 16,214	63.3 64.0	57.7 59.3	8.8 7.2	36.7
1989 1990 1991	44,978 45,107 45,226	28,764 28,909 28,813	26,935 26,400	1,974 2,414	16,198 16,413	64.1 63.7	59.7 58.4	6.8 8.4	36.0 35.9 36.3
1992	45,310	28,582	25,812	2,769	16,729	63.1	57.0	9.7	36.9
1993	45,400	28,447	25,511	2,936	16,954	62.7	56.2	10.3	37.3
1994	45,488	28,455	25,717	2,738	17,032	62.6	56.5	9.6	37.4
1995 1996	45,641 45,835	28,486 28,663	26,026 26,323	2,460 2,340	17,155 17,172	62.4 62.5 62.7	57.0 57.4	8.6 8.2	37.6 37.5
1997 1998 1999	46,036 46,253 46,431	28,852 28,892 29,194	26,814 27,116 27,442	2,037 1,776 1,752	17,184 17,361 17,237	62.5 62.9	58.2 58.6 59.1	7.1 6.1 6.0	37.3 37.5 37.1
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>46,291</b> 46,309	<b>29,164</b> 29,396	<b>27,306</b> 27,473	<b>1,858</b> 1,923	<b>17,127</b> 16,913	<b>63.0</b> 63.5	<b>59.0</b> 59.3	<b>6.4</b> 6.5	<b>37.0</b> 36.5
Jul-Sep	46,323	29,400	27,492	1,908	16,922	63.5	59.3	6.5	36.5
Aug-Oct	46,336	29,349	27,498	1,850	16,988	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,350	29,329	27,518	1,811	17,021	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,279	27,530	1,749	17,084	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,286	27,501	1,784	17,091	63.1	59.3	6.1	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,242	27,437	1,805	17,148	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,230	27,403	1,827	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,243	27,432	1,810	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,261	27,512	1,748	17,184	63.0	59.2	6.0	37.0
May-Jul	<b>46,458</b>	<b>29,388</b>	<b>27,615</b>	1,772	<b>17,070</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>	6.0	<b>36.7</b>
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,596	27,778	1,818	16,875	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,656	27,838	1,819	16,827	63.8	59.9	6.1	36.2
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,542	27,785	1,757	16,953	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,542	27,807	1,735	16,966	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,524	27,857	1,667	16,996	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Nov 99 -Jan 2000	46,532	29,463	27,767	1,696	17,069	63.3	59.7	5.8	36.7
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,382	27,693	1,689	17,162	63.1	59.5	5.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,418	27,696	1,722	17,138	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Feb-Apr	<b>46,568</b>	29,448	<b>27,765</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>17,121</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>
Mar-May (Spr)	46,581	29,412	27,793	1,619	17,169	63.1	59.7	5.5	36.9
Apr-Jun	46,593	29,433	27,844	1,589	17,160	63.2	59.8	5.4	· 36.8
May-Jul	<b>46,605</b>	<b>29,564</b>	<b>27,977</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>17,040</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	36.6
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	147 0.3	177 0.6	<b>362</b> 1.3	<b>-186</b> -10.5	-30 -0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.7	-0.2
Il people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988	34,772	27,619	25,174	2,445	7,152	79.4	72.4	8.9	20.6
1989	34,908	27,928	25,905	2,022	6,980	80.0	74.2	7.2	20.0
1990	35,108	28,087	26,149	1,939	6,931	80.2	74.7	6.9	19.8
1991	35,103	27,995	25,662	2,373	7,108	79.8	73.0	8.5	20.2
1992	35,174	27,734	24,997	2,738	7,440	78.8	71.1	9.9	
1993	35,242	27,640	24,738	2,902	7,602	78.4	70.2	10.5	21.6
1994	35,337	27,648	24,936	2,712	7,690	78.2	70.6	9.8	21.8
1995	35,483	27,673	25,230	2,443	7,810	78.0	71.1	8.8	22.0
1996 1997	35,663 35,844	27,873 28,026	25,552 26,012 26,341	2,321 2,015 1,757	7,790 7,818 7,929	78.2 78.2	71.6 72.6	8.3 7.2	21.8 21.8
1998 1999 3-month averages	36,026 36,177	28,097 28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.0 78.4	73.1 73.6	6.3 6.1	22.0
May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>36,056</b> 36,072	<b>28,357</b> 28,597	<b>26,522</b> 26,696 26,724	1,835 1,901 1,888	<b>7,699</b> 7,475 7,471	<b>78.6</b> 79.3 79.3	<b>73.6</b> 74.0 74.1	6.5 6.6 6.6	21.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,083 36,095 36,107	28,612 28,548 28,528	26,718 26,735	1,830 1,793	7,547 7,579	79.1 79.0	74.0 74.0	6.4 6.3	20.1 20.1 21.1
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,472	26,738	1,734	7,646	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.3
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,479	26,711	1,768	7,651	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,438	26,648	1,789	7,704	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,418	26,610	1,808	7,735	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,421	26,628	1,793	7,744	78.6	73.6	6.3	21.
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,428	26,699	1,729	7,760	78.6	73.8	6.1	21.
<b>May-Jul</b>	36,200	<b>28,562</b>	<b>26,807</b>	1,754	<b>7,639</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	21.
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,765	26,966	1,798	7,447	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,828	27,032	1,796	7,395	79.6	74.6	6.2	20.
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,717	26,980	1,737	7,517	79.3	74.5	6.0	20.
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,711	26,997	1,714	7,534	79.2	74.5	6.0	20.
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,679	27,032	1,647	7,578	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.
Nov99 -Jan 2000	36,268	28,619	26,945	1,675	7,648	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,531	26,862	1,669	7,748	78.6	74.0	5.8	21.
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,564	26,860	1,704	7,726	78.7	74.0	6.0	21.
Feb-Apr	<b>36,301</b>	<b>28,594</b>	<b>26,928</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>7,707</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	21.
Mar-May (Spr)	36,312	28,568	26,966	1,602	7,744	78.7	74.3	5.6	21.
Apr-Jun	36,323	28,587	27,015	1,572	7,737	78.7	74.4	5.5	21.
May-Jul	<b>36,334</b>	28,717	<b>27,148</b>	1,569	<b>7,617</b>	<b>79.0</b>	74.7	<b>5.5</b>	21.
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	134 0.4	155 0.5	340 1.3	-185 -10.6	-21 -0.3	0.1	0.7	-0.7	-0.

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

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

Thousands

Economic inactivity rate (%)

YBTE

**45.6** 45.5

45.5 45.3 45.3

45.3 45.1 45.1

45.1 45.1 45.2

45.2 **45.2** 45.1

45.0 45.1 45.0

44.9 44.9 44.8

44.8 44.8 44.8

44.7 44.6

-0.2

-0.5

YBTN

29.8 28.4 28.7 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.0 27.5

**27.9** 27.8

27.8 27.7 27.6

27.3 27.4 27.5

27.5 27.5 27.4

27.3 27.3 27.3

27.2 27.3 27.2

27.1 27.2 27.1

27.1 26.9

-0.2

-0.5

ILO

rate (%)

MGSZ

**5.5** 5.5

5.4 5.3 5.3

5.3 5.3 5.3

5.3 5.3 5.3

5.2 **5.2** 5.2

5.2 5.3 5.2

5.2 5.2 5.2

5.2 **5.1** 5.0

4.8 4.8

-0.4

-0.4

YBTK

8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4

5.5 5.5 5.5

5.5 5.5 5.4

5.3 5.3 5.3

5.3 5.4 5.4

5.3 5.3 5.3

5.0 4.9

-0.4

-0.4

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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)

3-month average May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)

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

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

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

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

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

Changes Over last 3 months Percent

Over last 12 months
Per cent

Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)

3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)

Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)

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

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

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

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

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

Changes Over last 3 months Per cent

Over last 12 months Per cent

Apr-Jul May-Jul

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

Apr-Jun May-Jul

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

Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

Labour Force Survey summary: female, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM  NOT SEASONALLY  ADJUSTED	All 1	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	мата	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547 22,657	16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401 16,187 16,021 16,000 16,052 16,098 16,098	14,824 15,219 15,318 14,887 14,322 14,035 14,173 14,397 14,503 14,792 14,999 15,138	1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514 1,865 1,986 1,826 1,612 1,549 1,306 1,095	5,297 5,272 5,318 5,470 5,737 5,964 6,050 6,146 6,230 6,314 6,453	75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0 73.8 72.9 72.6 72.3 72.0 71.8 71.4	68.6 70.1 70.3 68.1 65.3 63.8 64.3 65.0 66.1 66.0	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2 11.5 12.4 11.4 10.1 9.6 8.1 6.8	24.5 24.3 24.4 25.0 26.2 27.1 27.4 27.7 28.0 28.2 28.6 28.4
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>22,570</b> 22,581	<b>16,249</b> 16,393	<b>15,119</b> 15,220	1,130 1,173	<b>6,321</b> 6,188	<b>72.0</b> 72.6	<b>67.0</b> 67.4	7.0 7.2	28.0 27.4
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,392	15,219	1,173	6,197	72.6	67.4	7.2	27.4
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,319	15,185	1,134	6,279	72.2	67.2	7.0	27.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,286	15,179	1,107	6,321	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,268	15,181	1,087	6,347	71.9	67.1	6.7	28.1
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,271	15,143	1,127	6,353	71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,257	15,125	1,132	6,375	71.8	66.8	7.0	28.2
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,238	15,107	1,132	6,402	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,242	15,118	1,124	6,406	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,277	15,191	1,087	6,388	71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2
May-Jul	<b>22,674</b>	<b>16,345</b>	<b>15,261</b>	1,084	<b>6,329</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,471	15,367	1,104	6,211	72.6	67.7	6.7	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,501	15,400	1,101	6,190	72.7	67.9	6.7	27.3
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,419	15,374	1,045	6,280	72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,398	15,364	1,033	6,309	72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,376	15,369	1,008	6,338	72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9
Nov99 -Jan 2000	22,722	16,368	15,324	1,044	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,289	15,264	1,026	6,441	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,307	15,273	1,034	6,431	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Feb-Apr	<b>22,746</b>	<b>16,341</b>	<b>15,323</b>	1,018	6,406	<b>71.8</b>	<b>67.4</b>	6.2	28.2
Mar-May (Spr)	22,754	16,327	15,336	991	6,427	71.8	67.4	6.1	28.2
Apr-Jun	22,762	16,320	15,346	974	6,442	71.7	67.4	6.0	28.3
May-Jul	22,770	<b>16,365</b>	<b>15,414</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>6,405</b>	71.9	<b>67.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	28.1
Changes Over last 12 months Percent	96 0.4	<b>20</b> 0.1	153 1.0	-133 -12.3	<b>76</b> 1.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.8	0.2
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YВТА	MGUC	MGUI		
(Mar-May) 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,943	16,020 16,117 16,175 16,099 15,871 15,754 15,725 15,713 15,776 15,818 15,813 15,937	14,561 14,927 15,027 14,603 14,021 13,780 13,909 14,109 14,238 14,523 14,725 14,851	1,458 1,189 1,148 1,496 1,850 1,974 1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088	2,150 2,126 2,136 2,251 2,511 2,661 2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926 3,038 3,006	88.2 88.3 88.3 87.7 86.3 85.6 85.2 84.7 84.6 84.4 83.9	80.1 81.8 82.1 79.6 76.3 74.8 75.3 76.1 76.4 77.5 78.1	9.1 7.4 7.1 9.3 11.7 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.7 8.2 6.9	11.8 11.7 11.7 12.3 13.7 14.4 14.8 15.3 15.4 15.6 16.1
3-month averages May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>18,870</b> 18,879	15,958 16,113	<b>14,841</b> 14,951	1,117 1,162	<b>2,912</b> 2,766	<b>84.6</b> 85.3	<b>78.6</b> 79.2	<b>7.0</b> 7.2	15.4 14.7
Jul-Sep	18,886	16,120	14,957	1,163	2,766	85.4	79.2	7.2	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,893	16,051	14,925	1,126	2,842	85.0	79.0	7.0	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	16,015	14,917	1,098	2,885	84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,907	15,998	14,918	1,079	2,910	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	15,993	14,875	1,118	2,921	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	15,976	14,853	1,123	2,945	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	15,950	14,827	1,123	2,979	84.3	78.3	7.0	15.7
Feb-Apr	18,936	15,953	14,836	1,117	2,983	84.2	78.4	7.0	15.8
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	15,937	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,950	15,980	14,902	1,078	2,970	84.3	78.6	6.7	15.7
May-Jui	<b>18,957</b>	<b>16,050</b>	<b>14,974</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>2,906</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	15.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,172	15,076	1,096	2,792	85.3	79.5	6.8	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,203	15,112	1,091	2,767	85.4	79.7	6.7	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,128	15,091	1,037	2,849	85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,105	15,079	1,026	2,878	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,079	15,078	1,001	2,910	84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3
Nov99 -Jan 2000	18,995	16,076	15,040	1,037	2,919	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,001	14,981	1,020	3,000	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,012	14,984	1,028	2,996	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Feb-Apr	<b>19,014</b>	<b>16,042</b>	<b>15,029</b>	1,012	<b>2,972</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>79.0</b>	6.3	15.6
Mar-May (Spr)	19,020	16,034	15,049	984	2,987	84.3	79.1	6.1	15.7
Apr-Jun	19,026	16,032	15,065	967	2,994	84.3	79.2	6.0	15.7
May-Jul	<b>19,032</b>	16,075	<b>15,134</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>2,957</b>	84.5	<b>79.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	15.5
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	<b>76</b> 0.4	<b>25</b> 0.2	159 1.1	-134 -12.5	51 1.7	-0.2	0.5	-0.8	0.2

NITED KINGDOM OT SEASONALLY DJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	MCUC.	8 	9
males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGUA	MGTU	мсто	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
(Mar-May) 1988 1989	23,201 23,272	12,046 12,330	11,036 11,470	1,010 860	11,155 10,942	51.9 53.0	47.6 49.3	8.4 7.0	48.1 47.0
1990 1991	23,307 23,354	12,427 12,412	11,617 11,512	809 900	10,880 10,942	53.3 53.1	49.8 49.3	6.5 7.2	46.7 46.9
1992 1993	23,386 23,415	12,395 12,426	11,491 11,476	904 949	10,992 10,989	53.0 53.1	49.1 49.0	7.3 7.6	47.0 46.9
1994 1995	23,438	12,456 12,477	11,544 11,629	912 849	10,983 11,009	53.1 53.1	49.3 49.5	7.3 6.8	46.9 46.9
1996 1997	23,553 23,624	12,611 12,754	11,820 12,022	791 732	10,942 10,871	53.5 54.0	50.2 50.9	6.3 5.7	46.0 46.0
1998 1999	23,707 23,774	12,796 12,960	12,117 12,304	679 657	10,911 10,813	54.0 54.5	51.1 51.8	5.3 5.1	46.0 45.1
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,721 23,728	<b>12,915</b> 13,003	<b>12,188</b> 12,252	<b>728</b> 750	<b>10,806</b> 10,725	<b>54.4</b> 54.8	<b>51.4</b> 51.6	<b>5.6</b> 5.8	<b>45.</b> 0 45.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,733 23,738 23,743	13,008 13,029 13,043	12,273 12,313 12,339	735 716 704	10,725 10,709 10,700	54.8 54.9 54.9	51.7 51.9 52.0	5.7 5.5 5.4	45. 45. 45.
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	13,011 13,015 12,985	12,349 12,358 12,312	662 657 673	10,737 10,738 10,773	54.8 54.8 54.7	52.0 52.0 51.8	5.1 5.0 5.2	45. 45. 45.
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	12,992 13,001 12,960	12,296 12,314 12,304	695 686 657	10,772 10,768 10,813	54.7 54.7 54.5	51.7 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.1	45. 45. 45.
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	12,983 13,043 13,125	12,322 <b>12,354</b> 12,411	662 689 714	10,795 10,741 10,664	54.6 54.8 55.2	51.8 <b>51.9</b> 52.2	5.1 5.3 5.4	45. 45. 44.
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,156 13,124 13,144	12,438 12,411 12,443	718 712 701	10,637 10,673 10,657	55.3 55.1 55.2	52.3 52.2 52.3	5.5 5.4 5.3	44. 44. 44.
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,147 13,095 13,093	12,488 12,443 12,430	660 652 664	10,658 10,715 10,721	55.2 55.0 55.0	52.5 52.3 52.2	5.1	44. 45. 45.
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,818 23,822 23,826	13,111 13,107 13,084	12,423 <b>12,442</b> 12,457	688 <b>665</b> 628	10,707 10,715 10,742	55.0 <b>55.0</b> 54.9	52.2 <b>52.2</b> 52.3	<b>5.1</b> 4.8	45 45 45
Apr-Jun May-Jul	23,831 23,835	13,113 13,199	12,498 <b>12,563</b>	615 <b>636</b>	10,718 <b>10,635</b>	55.0 <b>55.4</b>	52.4 <b>52.7</b>		45 44
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	51 0.2	157 1.2	<b>209</b> 1.7	<b>-52</b> -7.6	-106 -1.0	0.5	0.8	-0.5	-0
males aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	УВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		00
1988 1989	16,602 16,666	11,600 11,811	10,613 10,978	987 833	5,002 4,855	69.9 70.9	63.9 65.9	7.1	30
1990	16,706	11,912 11,897	11,122 11,020	790 877	4,794 4,857	71.3 71.0	66.6 65.8	7.4	28
1991 1992	16,754 16,792	11,863 11,887	10,975 10,958	888 928	4,929 4,941	70.6 70.6	65.4 65.1		29
1993 1994	16,828 16,877	11,923	11,026 11,121	896 839	4,955 4,982	70.6 70.6	65.6 65.6	7.5	29
1995 1996	16,942 17,022	11,960 12,098	11,315 11,488	783 720	4,924 4,892	71.1 71.4	66.5	6.5	28 28
1997 1998 1999	17,101 17,174 17,234	12,208 12,284 12,422	11,616 11,776	668 646	4,890 4,812	71.5 72.1	67.6 68.3	5.4	28
3-month averages May-Jul 1998 Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,187 17,193	12,399	11,681 11,745	<b>719</b> 739	<b>4,787</b> 4,708	<b>72.1</b> 72.6	<b>68.</b> 1 68.1		27
Jul-Sep	17,197	12,492	11,767 11,793	725 704	4,705 4,705	72.6 72.6	68. 68.		27
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,202 17,207	12,513	11,818	695	4,694	72.7	68.	7 5.6	27
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,486 12,461	11,836 11,796	650 666		72.5 72.5 72.4	68. 68. 68.	7 5.2 5 5.3	27 27 27 27 27 27
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,468 12,422	11,792 11,776	676 646	4,761 4,812	72.4 72.4 72.1	68. 68. 68.	5.4 5.2	2 2
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 <b>17,244</b> 17,248	<b>12,512</b> 12,593	11,833 11,891	<b>679</b> 703	<b>4,732</b> 4,655	72.2 <b>72.6</b> 73.0		<b>6 5.4</b> 9 5.6	2 2 2 2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,589	11,889 11,918	700 688	4,669 4,657	73.2 72.9 73.0	68. 69.	9 5.6 0 5.5	2 2 2
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,543	11,905 11,881	649	4,730 4,748	73.0 72.6 72.5	68. 68.	9 5.1 8 5.2	2 2 2 2 2
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,282 17,287 17,292	12,552 12,534	11,898 11,916	618	<b>4,735</b> 4,758	72.6 <b>72.</b> 6 72.5	<b>68</b> 68	.8 5.2 .9 4.9	2 2 2
Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,297 <b>17,301</b>	12,555 1 12,642		605	4,742 4,660	72.6 <b>73.1</b>		.1 4.8 .4 5.0	2
Changes Over last 12 months Per cent	`58 0.3		181		-72 5 -1.5	0.5	0	.8 -0.5	

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

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

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

October 2000 Labour Market trends SII

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

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

#### COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

#### SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

LFS data are based on statistical samples (see Sources, pS2) and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If we drew many samples, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table below represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. We would expect that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data for May-Jul 2000 in line with research on the topic. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*, or the *LFS Quarterly Supplement*.

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level	Sampling variability	Change on quarter	Sampling variability	Change on year	Sampling variability
In employment (000s)	27,966	±159	93	±115	354	±204
Employment rate	74.7%	+0.3%	0.2%	±0.3%	0.6%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment (000s)	1,580	+52	-104	±54	-166	<u>+</u> 73
ILO unemployment rate	5.3%	±0.2%	-0.3%	+0.2%	-0.6%	±0.2%
Economically active (000s)	29,547	±156	-10	±113	188	±200
Economic activity rate	79.0%	±0.3%	-0.1%	+0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%

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

Note: Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey (see article pp195-9, Labour Market Trends, May 2000), the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. There will be more interview areas from which interviews will be selected. In the short term (i.e. from April to June 2000 until August to October 2001) it is predicted that there will be a very slight increase in standard errors across measures of employment, ILO unemployment and economic inactivity (expected to be no bigger than 4 per cent), as the survey methodology switches from old to new interview areas. After that period there will be a decrease in those standard errors because of the increase in the number of interview areas. leading to improved stratification of the sampling. There will be no impact on the levels, rates or changes in LFS data; there will only be an impact on standard errors. For more information see article by Dave Elliot in the July 2000 edition of the ONS Survey Methodology Bulletin, or contact Mehdi Hussain, tel. 020 7533 6133.

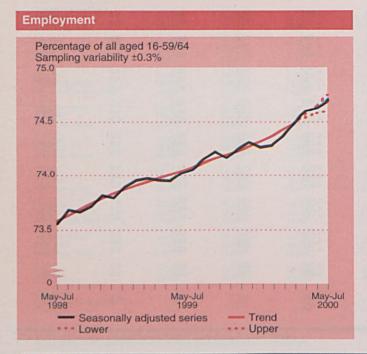
#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

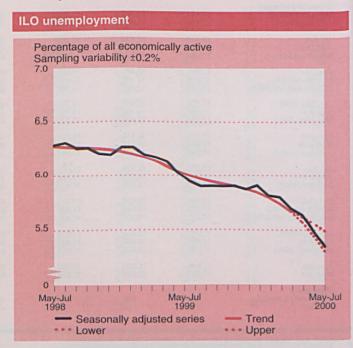
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this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

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

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





NITED KINGDOM <sup>a</sup>	Employmentb		ILO unemployment <sup>c</sup>			
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)		
month averages Mar-May 1992	25,823	71.1	2,819	9.9		
pr-Jun	25.804	71.0 71.0	2,831 2,847	9.9 9.9		
May-Jul lun-Aug	25,781 25,754	70.9	2,866	10.0		
ul-Sep	25,725	70.8 70.7	2,888 2,913	10.1 10.2		
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov	25,694 25,662	70.7	2,940	10.3		
Oct-Dec	25,631	70.6	2,966 2,988	10.4 10.5		
lov 92-Jan 93 ec 92-Feb 93	25,604 25,582	70.5 70.4	3,003	10.5		
an-Mar 1993	25,566	70.4 70.4	3,011 3,010	10.5 10.5		
eb-Apr far-May	25,557 25,554	70.4	3,003	10.5		
pr-Jun	25,557	70.3	2,992 2,980	10.5 10.4		
lay-Jul	25,564 25,575	70.3 70.4	2,968	10.4		
ın-Aug ıl-Sep	25,588	70.4	2,958 2,947	10.4 10.3		
ug-Oct	25,604 25,623	70.4 70.4	2,935	10.3		
ep-Nov lct-Dec	25,625 25,645	70.5	2,921 2,903	10.2 10.2		
lov 93-Jan 94 lec 93-Feb 94	25,669	70.5				
an-Mar 1994	25,696 25,724	70.6 70.6	2,882 2,859	10.1		
eb-Apr	25,752	70.7 70.8	2,834 2,807	9.9 9.8		
lar-May pr-Jun	25,780 25,807	70.8	2,779	9.7		
May-Jul	25,833	70.9 70.9	2,749 2,717	9.6 9.5		
un-Aug ul-Sep	25,858 25,882	71.0	2,684	9.4		
lug-Oct	25,905	71.0	2,650 2,617	9.3 9.2		
ep-Nov	25,928 25,951	71.0 71.1	2,589	9.1		
Oct-Dec Nov94-Jan95	25,975	71.1 71.1	2,565 2,548	9.0 8.9		
Dec 94-Feb 95	26,002	71.2	2,534	8.9		
an-Mar1995 Feb-Apr	26,031 26,061	71.2	2,524 2,514	8.8 8.8		
Mar-May	26,094	71.3 71.4	2,514 2,505	8.8		
Apr-Jun May-Jul	26,128 26,162	71.4	2,496	8.7		
un-Aug	26,197	71.5 71.6	2,487 2,478	8.7 8.6		
ul-Sep	26,231 26,262	71.6	2,468	8.6		
lug-Oct Sep-Nov	26.290	71.7	2,458	8.6 8.5		
Oct-Dec	26,314	71.8 71.8	2,447 2,436	8.5		
Nov 95-Jan 96 Dec 95-Feb 96	26,335 26,353	71.8	2,424	8.4		
Jan-Mar 1996	26,368	71.8	2,412 2,399	8.4 8.3		
-eb-Apr	26,384	71.9 71.9	2,386	8.3		
Mar-May Apr-Jun	26,400 26,420	71.9	2,372	8.2		
May-Jul	26,444	71.9 72.0	2,358 2,344	8.2 8.1		
Jun-Aug Jul-Sep	26,474 26,511	72.1	2,328	8.1		
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov	26,553	72.2 72.3	2,309 2,286	8.0 7.9		
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	26,602 26,655	72.4	2,259	7.8		
Nov 96-Jan 97	26,711 26,767	72.5 72.6	2,230 2,198	7.7 7.6		
Dec 96-Feb 97		72.7	2,165	7.5		
Jan-Mar 1997 Feb-Apr	26,822 26,873	72.8 72.9	2,132 2,100	7.3 7.2		
Mar-May	26,920 26,962	73.0	2,070	7.1		
Apr-Jun May-Jul	26,998	73.0	2,040	7.0		
Jun-Aug	27,030	73.1 73.1	2,011 1,982	6.9 6.8		
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27,058 27,081	73.2	1,953	6.7		
Sep-Nov	27,102	73.2 73.2	1,926 1,900	6.6 6.5		
Oct-Dec Nov 97-Jan 98	27,121 27,141	73.3 73.3	1,879 1,861	6.5 6.4		
Dec 97-Feb 98	27,162			6.4		
Jan-Mar 1998 Feb-Apr	27,185 27,212	73.4 73.4	1,848 1,839	6.3		
Mar-May	27,241	73.5 73.5	1,833 1,830	6.3 6.3		
Apr-Jun May-Jul	27,271 27,303	73.6	1,828	6.3		
Jun-Aug Jul-Sep	27,336	73.6 73.7	1,827	6.3 6.3		
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27,368 27,400	73.7	1,828	6.3		
Sep-Nov	27,431	73.8 73.8	1,828 1,826	6.2 6.2		
Oct-Dec Nov98-Jan99	27,460	73.9	1,823	6.2		
Dec 98-Feb 99	27,487 27,512	73.9	1,818	6.2		
Jan-Mar 1999	27,534	73.9 74.0	1,810 1,799	6.2 6.1		
Feb-Apr Mar-May	27,554 27,574	74.0	1,787	6.1		
Apr-Jun	27,595	74.0	1,775	6.0		
May-Jul	27,617	74.1 74.1	1,763 1,755	6.0		
Jun-Aug Jul-Sep	27,640 27,663	74.2	1,748	5.9		
Aug-Oct	27,688	74.2 74.2	1,744 1,739	5.9 5.9		
Sep-Nov Oct-Dec	27,713 27,739	74.2	1,733	5.9		
Nov99-Jan 2000	27,767	74.3 74.4	1,724 1,712	5.8 5.8		
Dec99-Feb2000	27,797			5.7		
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	27,829 27,863	74.4 74.5	1,695 1,675	5.7		
Mar-May Apr-Jun May-Jul	27,897 27,931	74.6 74.6	1,651 1,623	5.6 5.5		

Trend estimates prior to Dec 94-Feb 95 (excluding Mar-May periods), are based on data including interpolated data for Northern Ireland. For further information see pp211-15, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

Levels are for those aged 16 and over and rates are for those of working age.

Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. The rate is as a proportion of the economically active.

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

All figures from Mar - May 1992 onwards are revised.

#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

UNITED	KINGDOM	Workforcejobs			
		Levels			
	Part of the last	All	Male	Female	
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB	
998	JuneR	27,628	14,933	12,695	
	SeptemberR	27,754	14,984	12,770	
	DecemberR	27,785	15,025	12,759	
999	March R	27,801	15,045	12,755	
	June R	27,917	15,096	12,821	
	SeptemberR	27,922	15,075	12,847	
	December R	28,026	15,106	12,919	
2000	March R	28,016	15,068	12,948	
	June	28,075	15,120	12,955	
Change	on quarter	59	52	7	
Percent		0.2	0.3	0.1	
	on year	158	24	133	
Percent		0.6	0.2	1.0	

UNITED	JNITED KINGDOM		Claimant count <sup>a</sup>					
			Levels			Rates (%)b		100
			All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
			BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
1999	Augustd		1,217.6	935.3	282.3	42	5.8	22
	September		1,213.3	928.5	284.8	4.2	5.8	22
	Octoberd		1,200.8	918.2	282.6	4.1	5.7	22
	November		1,189.9	908.4	281.5	4.1	5.7	22
	December		1,169.2	891.4	277.8	4.0	5.6	2.1
2000	Januaryd		1,161.4	885.5	275.9	4.0	5.5	2.1
	February		1,156.5	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.5	2.1
	March		1,140.6	869.4	271.2	3.9	5.4	2.1
	Aprild		1,117.6	852.7	264.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
	May		1,109.9	845.4	264.5	3.8	5.3	2.0
	June		1,092.5	832.7	259.8	3.8	5.2	2.0
	July <sup>d</sup> R		1,069.3	817.3	252.0	3.7	5.1	1.9
	August P		1,051.3	806.7	244.6	3.6	5.0	1.9
Change	on period		-18.0	-10.6	-7.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Percent			-1.7	-1.3	-2.9			
Change	on year		-166.3	-128.6	-37.7	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3
Percent			-13.7	-13.7	-13.4			

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings	UNITED KINGDOM		Notified vacancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) <sup>c</sup>			Level
		LNMQ	LNNC			DRYW
999	July R	119.0	4.7	1999	August	231.7
	August September	119.6 119.8	4.9 4.7		September	232.3
					October	236.8
	October	120.7	4.9		November	235.1
	November	121.1	4.9 5.5		December	237.0
	December	122.6	5.5			
				2000	January	225.9
000	January	123.8	5.9		February	231.2
	February	123.7	5.9 6.0 5.7		March	233.5
	March	123.9	5.7			
	A	400.7			April	235.3
	April	122.7	5.1		May	198.9
	May	122.6	4.6		June	222.2
	June	123.7R	4.1		July R	010.0
	July P	123.5	3.9		August P	218.9 217.9
	July	123.5	3.3		August P	217.5
hange	on month	-0.2	-0.2			-1.0
hange	on year	4.5	-0.8			-13.8

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1999 for 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years. The headline rate is the annual change in the average seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months. Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.



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Thousands, seasonally adjuste

						1	abour Ford	e Survey	(May to Ju	ly 2000)							
1	Total aged 6 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	.O unem	ployment		
Government	All	A	II	Male	Female	A	III	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	M	ale	Fei	male
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,033	1,208	75.3	667	541	1,101	68.5	597	71.9	504	64.8	107	8.9	70	10.5	37	6.9
North West	5,363	3,304	77.2	1,845	1,458	3,138	73.3	1,745	78.4	1,393	67.6	166	5.0	101	5.5	65	4.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,960	2,497	79.0	1,390	1,107	2,350	74.3	1,296	78.4	1,055	69.6	147	5.9	94	6.8	53	4.8
East Midlands	3,311	2,124	80.5	1,188	936	2,027	76.7	1,132	82.2	895	70.6	97	4.6	56	4.7	41	4.4
West Midlands	4,173	2,611	78.4	1,444	1,166	2,453	73.6	1,352	77.8	1,101	68.9	158	6.0	93	6.4	65	5.6
East	4,272	2,783	81.3	1,541	1,242	2,688	78.5	1,485	83.9	1,203	72.6	95	3.4	56	3.6	40	3.2
London	5,640	3,642	76.4	2,025	1,617	3,375	70.7	1,865	76.1	1,510	64.9	267	7.3	160	7.9	107	6.6
South East	6,334	4,256	83.6	2,339	1,917	4,119	80.9	2,265	86.1	1,855	75.2	137	3.2	75	3.2	62	3.2
South West	3,908	2,500	82.5	1,366	1,134	2,396	79.0	1,308	83.3	1,088	74.2	104	4.2	58	4.2	46	4.0
England	38,993	24,926	79.6	13,807	11,119	23,648	75.4	13,044	80.3	10,603	70.0	1,278	5.1	763	5.5	515	4.6
Wales	2,309	1,343	74.8	746	597	1,257	69.9	692	74.0	565	65.4	86	6.4	54	7.3	32	5.3
Scotland	4,037	2,544	78.7	1,379	1,165	2,374	73.4	1,275	76.8	1,099	69.7	170	6.7	104	7.5	66	5.7
Great Britain	45,340	28,813	79.2	15,932	12,881	27,279	75.0	15,011	79.7	12,268	69.8	1,534	5.3	921	5.8	613	4.8
Northern Irelan	dc 1,265	732	70.0	416	316	686	65.4	386	71.6	300	58.8	47	6.4	31	7.4	16	5.1
United Kingdo	om 46,605	29,547	79.0	16,350	13,197	27,966	74.7	15,398	79.4	12,568	69.5	1,580	5.3	951	5.8	629	4.8

#### Change on quarterd

1	Total aged 6 and over		Economically active					LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	ployment		
Government	All	Al	I	Male	Female	Al		Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	M	ale	Fem	ale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	8	0.6	2	6	3	0.2	1	0.1	2	0.4	5	0.4	1	0.1	4	0.7
North West	0	-12	-0.4	-18	6	17	0.4	2	0.1	15	0.6	-29	-0.9	-20	-1.0	-9	-0.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	15	0.4	5	10	23	0.6	6	0.3	17	1.0	-8	-0.4	-1	-0.1	-7	-0.7
East Midlands	4	-15	-0.7	-1	-14	-6	-0.3	4	0.3	-10	-1.0	-9	-0.4	-5	-0.4	-4	-0.4
West Midlands	2	-14	-0.3	-16	3	-10	-0.1	-14	-0.8	4	0.6	-3	-0.1	-2	-0.1	-1	-0.1
East	6	-4	-0.2	-8	4	8	0.1	-2	-0.2	9	0.4	-11	-0.4	-6	-0.4	-5	-0.4
London	3	-16	-0.6	-14	-2	-13	-0.4	-16	-0.8	2	0.0	-2	0.0	2	0.1	-4	-0.2
South East	9	4	0.0	-14	18	17	0.3	-9	-0.2	26	0.8	-14	-0.3	-6	-0.2	-8	-0.4
South West	6	-1	-0.2	-5	5	2	-0.1	-4	-0.4	5	0.1	-3	-0.1	-2	-0.1	-1	-0.1
England	32	-35	-0.2	-71	36	40	0.1	-31	-0.2	71	0.4	-75	-0.3	-40	-0.3	-35	-0.3
Wales	1	5	0.4	3	1	6	0.5	5	0.8	1	0.1	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.2	0	0.1
Scotland	0	22	0.9	9	13	45	1.6	26	1.6	19	1.5	-23	-1.0	-16	-1.3	-6	-0.6
Great Britain	34	-8	-0.1	-58	50	91	0.2	0	0.0	91	0.5	-99	-0.3	-58	-0.3	-41	-0.3
Northern Ireland	dc																
United Kingdo	om 36	-10	-0.1	-63	53	93	0.2	-4	0.0	97	0.5	-104	-0.3	-60	-0.3	-44	-0.4

#### Change on year

1	otal aged 6 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	ployment		
Government	All	A	II	Male	Female	A	II	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Al	1	Ma	ale	Fem	ale
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	31	2.0	22	9	31	1.9	16	2.1	15	1.8	0	-0.2	5	0.5	-5	-1.1
North West	2	36	0.7	11	25	74	1.6	50	22	24	1.0	-38	-1.2	-38	-2.1	0	-0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	48	0.8	15	33	50	0.9	17	0.7	33	1.2	-2	-0.2	-2	-0.2	0	-0.2
East Midlands	17	10	-0.1	15	-4	25	0.5	26	1.3	-1	-0.4	-15	-0.7	-12	-1.1	-3	-0.3
West Midlands	7	-33	-1.1	-30	-3	-9	-0.3	-16	-0.9	7	0.3	-24	-0.8	-15	-0.9	-10	-0.8
East	23	11	-0.3	-7	17	31	0.3	6	-0.2	24	0.8	-20	-0.7	-13	-0.8	-7	-0.6
London	14	-25	-1.1	-22	-3	-23	-1.0	-18	-1.3	-5	-0.7	-2	0.0	-4	-0.1	2	0.1
South East	36	52	0.5	1	51	77	1.0	11	-0.1	66	22	-24	-0.6	-9	-0.4	-15	-0.9
South West	23	26	0.5	8	18	31	0.7	13	0.2	18	1.2	-5	-0.2	-5	-0.4	0	-0.1
England	131	156	0.1	13	143	286	0.5	105	0.3	181	0.8	-130	-0.6	-92	-0.7	-37	-0.4
Wales	6	5	0.2	1	4	23	1.2	12	1.6	10	0.9	-18	-1.4	-12	-1.6	-6	-1.1
Scotland	1	48	1.5	24	24	57	1.8	37	2.2	20	1.4	-9	-0.5	-13	-1.1	4	0.3
Great Britain	139	209	0.2	38	171	365	0.7	154	0.5	211	0.9	-156	-0.6	-117	-0.7	-39	-0.4
Northern Ireland	jc 8	-22	-2.6	-6	-16	-12	-1.5	-1	-0.6	-11	-2.5	-10	-1.2	-5	-1.1	-5	-1.3
United Kingdo	m 147	188	0.2	32	156	354	0.6	153	0.5	200	0.8	-166	-0.6	-122	-0.8	-45	-0.4

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

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

Denominator = all persons of working age.

Denominator = total economically active.

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

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

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

#### LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary A.4

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Em	ployer survey	/s		Bene	fits Agency ac	Iministratives	ystem		Employment Service administrative system				
	Civilian work	dorce jobs (Ma sonally adjus	arch 2000); sted		С	laimant count	(August 2000	))		Jobceni	re vacancies <sup>e</sup>	(August 2000)		
	All	Male	Female	-	All	Ma	ile	Fem	nale					
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies		
THE PROPERTY OF	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
North East	1,009	514	496	70.4	6.4	56.7	9.5	13.7	2.7	9.7	18.0	9.7		
North West	2,976	1,563	1,413	132.4	4.2	104.1	6.0	28.3	2.0	25.8	40.5	26.4		
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,247	1,188	1,059	103.6	4.4	81.1	6.1	22.5	2.1	20.3	33.1	19.8		
East Midlands	1,879	1,013	866	67.6	3.4	51.0	4.6	16.6	1.9	13.4	23.0	13.8		
West Midlands	2,479	1,324	1,155	105.4	4.1	80.5	5.6	24.9	22	22.2	36.9	21.2		
East	2,480	1,362	1,118	61.4	2.4	45.5	3.2	15.9	1.4	16.2	25.0	17.0		
London	4,187	2,302	1,885	167.5	3.8	123.9	5.2	43.6	2.2	22.7	37.7	23.2		
South East	3,923	2,094	1,828	75.9	1.9	57.5	2.6	18.4	1.0	24.8	44.5	25.4		
South West	2,301	1,252	1,049	59.8	2.5	44.5	3.3	15.3	1.4	22.0	35.4	21.7		
England	23,481	12,612	10,870	843.8	3.4	644.7	4.8	199.1	1.8	177.1	294.2	178.3		
Wales	1,175	628	547	56.0	4.5	43.6	6.2	12.4	2.3	12.8	19.4	12.6		
Scotland	2,267	1,165	1,102	111.3	4.6	87.5	6.7	23.8	2.1	24.6	38.7	24.4		
Great Britain	26,923	14,405	12,518	1,011.2	3.6	775.8	5.0	235.4	1.8	214.5	352.3	215.2		
Northern Ireland	712	380	332	40.1	5.2	30.9	7.1	9.2	2.7	N/A	N/A	N/A		
United Kingdom	27,636	14,786	12,850	1,051.3	3.6	806.7	5.0	244.6	1.9	217.9	361.2	218.6		

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

	Emp	oloyer survey	/S	Will be	Bene	fits Agency ad	5000	Employment Service administrative system				
	Chillian wo	rkforce jobs (		ridur A	Claima	nt count (cha	nge on July 2	000)	1000		obcentre vacan nange on July	
	All	Male	Female		All	Ma	ale	Fen	nale			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	-19	-17	-2	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
North West	-44	-43	-1	-2.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7	0.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	-5	-23	18	-1.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
East Midlands	-35	-17	-18	-0.8	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1
West Midlands	-29	-31	1	-1.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	-0.5
East	-21	-9	-12	-1.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.8	-0.6	0.6
_ondon	-39	14	-53	-3.6	-0.1	-2.3	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	1.4
South East	-35	-16	-19	-1.8	0.0	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-1.4	-0.6	0.9
South West	-5	18	-23	-1.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1
England	-236	-125	-111	-14.4	-0.1	-8.8	-0.1	-5.6	-0.1	-2.3	-1.2	4.4
Wales	-11	-18	7	-0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5
Scotland	-9	-16	7	-2.3	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	1.4
Great Britain	-256	-160	-96	-17.3	-0.1	-10.2	-0.1	-7.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.9	6.1
Northern Ireland	-6	-3	-3	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	-262	-163	-99	-18.0	-0.1	-10.6	-0.1	-7.4	-0.1	-1.0	-0.9	6.1

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

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

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

#### TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - May to July 2000

	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level (000s)	Economically active level (000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)
North East	± 34	±14	±34	±34	±1.8%	±1.1%
North West	±56	± 17	±56	±55	±1.1%	±0.5%
Yorkshire and the Humber	± 47	±16	±46	±44	±1.2%	±0.6%
EdStMidlande	±42	±14	±42	±40	±1.3%	±0.6%
WestMidlands		±16	± 47	±46	±1.2%	±0.6%
East	± 47	±14	± 47	± 44	±1.1%	±0.5%
London	± 47 ± 59	±23	±56	±56	±1.1%	±0.6%
South East		±15	±56	±51	±0.9%	±0.4%
South West	±57	± 13	±46	±43	±1.2%	±0.5%
Wales	±46		±36	±37	±1.7%	±0.9%
Scotland	±37 ±46	± 12 ± 17	±45	±43	±1.2%	±0.7%

Some data in this publication are based on stasome data in this publication are based on statistical samples, and as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in the table opposite represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of the complet the expected that in 95 per cent of the samples the range would contain the true value. The ranges are approximated from non-seasonally adjusted data in line with research on the topic. For more

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094.

information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*.
Following the introduction of the Local Labour Force Survey, the survey design for the main Labour Force Survey has changed from June 2000. 2000 temporarily increasing standard errors. See technical note, pS12.

MGRQ

3,228 3,185 3,302 3,363 3,304 3,357 3,288 3,211

3,216 3,163 3,186

Unpaid Government family supported workers training and

MGRT

programmes 5

MGRW

YCBE

19,850 19,473 19,526 19,794 19,866 20,219 20,476 20,723

**20,754** 20,782

YCBH

6,018 6,095 6,255 6,306 6,546 6,697 6,753 6,840

YCBK

16,934 16,667 16,648 16,882 17,043 17,393 17,778 18,091

All in employment

3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)

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

MGRZ

25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100 26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563

MGRN

22,084 21,877 21,998 22,313 22,731 23,219 23,661 24,089

24,222 24,253 24,269

3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)

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

Changes Over last 3 months

Over last 12 months
Percent

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

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

Apr-Jun May-Jul

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

Changes Over last 3 months Percent

Over last 12 months
Percent

3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)

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

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

Apr-Jun May-Jul

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

Changes Over last 3 months Per cent

Over last 12 months
Percent

Th	oueande e	easonally adjusted								, ,					Thousan
nploy	_	easonally adjusted		Temporar	y employees	(reasons for te	emporary work	king)					ed (reasons for		
Pai	rt-time	Workers with second jobs	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
1	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	YCBT	YCBW	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
3	548 582 611 630 649 690 719 690	973 1,042 1,149 1,293 1,297 1,258 1,191 1,284	1,304 1,357 1,492 1,631 1,671 1,791 1,748 1,719	5.9 6.2 6.8 7.3 7.4 7.7 7.4 7.1	469 569 626 705 684 685 632 602	35.9 42.0 42.0 43.2 40.9 38.3 36.2 35.0	368 361 402 457 472 543 537 544	70 81 98 92 86 99 99	397 346 365 377 430 464 479 457	5,698 5,792 5,961 6,060 6,337 6,516 6,602 6,688	644 808 841 835 814 818 780 702	11.3 13.9 14.1 13.8 12.9 12.6 11.8 10.5	4,343 4,300 4,355 4,398 4,579 4,660 4,740 4,874	90 87 89 92 85 91 110	621 598 675 735 858 948 973 995
	<b>704</b> 715	1,285 1,264	1,694 1,673	<b>7.0</b> 6.9	<b>606</b> 605	<b>35.8</b> 36.2	<b>530</b> 522	115 110	<b>443</b> 436	<b>6,707</b> 6,722	<b>721</b> 728	10.8 10.8	<b>4,895</b> 4,883	113 116	<b>978</b> 995
3	715 715	1,240 1,235	1,681 1,685 1,687	6.9 6.9	601 588	35.7 34.9	528 531 527	106 102 98	447 464 482	6,709 6,698 6,689	718 703 689	10.7 10.5 10.3	4,879 4,884 4,871	114 116 125	998 995 1,005
7	712 707 695	1,235 1,227 1,226	1,710 1,717 1,726	7.0 7.0 7.1	579 576 569	34.3 33.7 33.2	535 544 542	99 95 96	499 509 519	6,723 6,701 6,762	679 674 670	10.1 10.1 9.9	4,905 4,878 4,926	124 121 126	1,015 1,027 1,041
5	696 699 <b>699</b>	1,225 1,233 1,233	1,727 1,729	7.1 7.1 7.1	569 565 <b>564</b>	32.9 32.7 32.6	542 <b>547</b>	95 99 102	526 <b>519</b> 534	6,780 <b>6,788</b> 6,791	670 678 671	9.9 <b>10.0</b> 9.9	4,933 <b>4,918</b> 4,934	130 127 122	1,047 1,065 1,063
5	695 696 <b>700</b>	1,195 1,180 1,160	1,733 1,735 1,751	7.1 7.1 7.1	537 522 511	31.0 30.1 29.2	561 556 <b>574</b>	102 102 105	554 561	6,810 6,839	665 662	9.8 9.7	4,955 <b>4,973</b>	124 130	1,066 1,074
	1 0.1	-72 -5.9	<b>22</b> 1.3	0.1	-54	-3.5	27 4.9	7 6.7	<b>42</b> 8.1	51 0.8	-16 -2.4	-0.3	55 1.1	3 2.8	9
5	-4	-125	57	0.1	-9.5 -96	-6.6	43	-9 -8.1	118 26.7	132 2.0	-59 -8.2	-1.1	<b>78</b> 1.6	17 15.3	96 9.8
3	-0.5 YCBU	-9.7 YCBX	3.3 YCCA	YCCD	-15.8 YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
3 3 7 7 7	182 203 215 233 238 253 271 257	445 471 510 546 552 558 527 547	562 607 665 762 753 829 789 825	4.8 5.3 5.8 6.5 6.3 6.8 6.3 6.5	240 294 320 382 357 362 334 333	42.6 48.4 48.1 50.1 47.4 43.7 42.3 40.3	107 110 131 155 158 203 193 218	36 44 46 55 51 56 54	179 159 168 170 187 209 207 206	840 881 948 1,034 1,127 1,238 1,265 1,302	193 267 266 288 294 306 303 284	22.9 30.4 28.0 27.8 26.1 24.7 23.9 21.8	354 336 350 387 420 476 490 548	25 23 31 32 29 42 45 39	268 248 302 328 384 415 428 431
1 3	<b>269</b> 280	<b>545</b> 538	<b>796</b> 781	<b>6.3</b> 6.1	<b>332</b> 332	<b>41.6</b> 42.5	<b>211</b> 204	<b>68</b> 61	185 183	<b>1,316</b> 1,336	<b>291</b> 299	<b>22.1</b> 22.4	<b>554</b> 553	41 44	<b>430</b> 440
4 3 3 3	283 285 280	534 526 525	802 809 812	6.3 6.3 6.3	332 321 315	41.4 39.7 38.9	212 219 219	61 58 58	197 211 220	1,331 1,329 1,318	294 279 266	22.1 21.0 20.2	554 554 555	42 45 48	441 452 449
5	275 267 269	522 520 521	811 821 826	6.3 6.4 6.4	311 309 316	38.4 37.7 38.3	219 223 215	59 56 58	222 233 237	1,317 1,313 1,322	257 260 261	19.5 19.8 19.8	558 553 560	50 50 50	452 450 451
3 5 9	273 276 272	524 <b>515</b> 508	818 <b>810</b> 809	6.3 <b>6.2</b> 6.2	313 309 294	38.3 38.1 36.3	210 214 221	55 <b>57</b> 58	239 230 236	1,328 <b>1,342</b> 1,336	266 <b>265</b> 266	20.0 <b>19.7</b> 19.9	556 <b>560</b> 558	51 <b>51</b> 47	454 466 465
5	275 <b>273</b>	500 <b>492</b>	811 812	6.3 6.3	291 285	35.9 35.1	216 220	57 58	248 249	1,333 1,331	270 263	20.3 19.7	556 559	48 51	459 458
4	-4 -1.3	<b>-24</b> -4.6	0.2	0.0	-24 -7.7	-3.0	6 2.7	1.6	19 8.3	-11 -0.8	-2 -0.8	0.0	-2 -0.3	1.5	-8 -1.7
2	4 1.4	-54 -9.8	16 2.0	0.0	-47 -14.1	-6.5	9 4.0	-11 -15.4	64 34.7	15 1.1	<b>-28</b> -9.8	-2.4	0.9	25.0	<b>28</b> 6.5
5	YCBV	усву	YCCB	YCCE	уссн	усск	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
0 8 1 3 7 7 7	366 379 396 397 411 437 448 432	529 571 639 746 745 700 664 737	742 750 827 869 918 961 959 894	7.1 7.2 7.9 8.2 8.5 8.7 8.6 7.8	229 276 307 323 327 323 298 270	30.9 36.8 37.1 37.1 35.6 33.6 31.1 30.2	261 251 271 303 313 340 344 326	34 37 53 37 36 43 45 48	218 187 197 207 242 255 272 251	4,857 4,911 5,012 5,026 5,209 5,278 5,337 5,386	452 540 575 547 520 512 477 418	9.3 11.0 11.5 10.9 10.0 9.7 8.9 7.8	3,988 3,964 4,005 4,012 4,159 4,184 4,249 4,326	65 58 59 60 56 49 66 78	353 349 373 407 474 532 545 564
9	<b>435</b> 435	<b>740</b> 726	<b>898</b> 892	<b>7.9</b> 7.8	<b>275</b> 273	<b>30.6</b> 30.6	<b>319</b> 317	<b>46</b> 48	<b>258</b> 253	<b>5,391</b> 5,386	<b>430</b> 429	<b>8.0</b> 8.0	<b>4,341</b> 4,330	<b>72</b> 71	<b>548</b> 556
7 4 6	432 430 432	706 709 710	879 876 875	7.7 7.7 7.7	269 267 264	30.5 30.5 30.1	316 312 309	45 44 40	250 252 263	5,378 5,369 5,371	424 424 423	7.9 7.9 7.9	4,325 4,331 4,316	72 71 76	557 544 556
2 5 8	432 427 427	705 706 704	899 896 900	7.8 7.8 7.8	265 260 252	29.4 29.0 28.0	316 321 327	41 39 38	278 276 283	5,406 5,388 5,441	422 414 408	7.8 7.7 7.5	4,347 4,326 4,366	74 72 76	563 577 590
3 <b>5</b> 7	426 <b>422</b> 423	709 <b>717</b> 687	909 <b>919</b> 924	7.9 <b>8.0</b> 8.0	252 <b>256</b> 243	27.7 27.8 26.3	332 333 340	40 42 44	286 289 298	5,452 <b>5,446</b> 5,455	403 <b>413</b> 405	7.4 <b>7.6</b> 7.4	4,377 <b>4,358</b> 4,376	79 <b>76</b> 75	593 <b>599</b> 598
9	421 427	679 669	924 <b>939</b>	8.0 8.1	231 226	25.0 24.1	341 354	46 48	306 312	5,477 <b>5,508</b>	395 <b>399</b>	7.2 <b>7.2</b>	4,398 4,414	76 79	607 <b>616</b>
9	5 1.1	-49 -6.8	20 2.2	0.1	-30 -11.6	-3.8	<b>21</b> 6.2	6 13.6	23 8.1	62 1.1	-14 -3.4	-0.3	56 1.3	3 3.6	17 2.8
7	-8 -1.8	- <b>72</b> -9.7	41 4.6	0.2	-49 -17.8	-6.6	<b>35</b> 10.9	1 2.5	54 21.0	117	-31 -7.2	-0.7	<b>73</b> 1.7	<b>7</b> 9.7	68 12.4

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

Dec 33-Feb 2000 (Will)	21,100	24,000	3,103	111	104	20,004	0,010	10,200	0,007	2,407	000	1,220	
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	27,824 <b>27,873</b> 27,909	24,391 <b>24,446</b> 24,502	3,174 3,169 3,151	109 110 108	150 148 147	20,893 <b>20,932</b> 20,970	6,932 <b>6,941</b> 6,938	18,310 18,357 18,406	6,081 <b>6,089</b> 6,096	2,475 <b>2,470</b> 2,456	699 <b>699</b> 695	1,233 1,233 1,195	
	27,930 <b>27,966</b>	24,516 <b>24,505</b>	3,151 3,195	111 116	152 151	20,968 <b>20,968</b>	6,962 <b>6,998</b>	18,403 <b>18,366</b>	6,113 6,139	2,455 <b>2,495</b>	696 <b>700</b>	1,180 1,160	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	93 0.3	59 0.2	<b>26</b> 0.8	6 5.5	1.6	<b>37</b> 0.2	<b>57</b> 0.8	0.0	50 0.8	<b>25</b> 1.0	0.1	<b>-72</b> -5.9	
Over last 12 months Percent	354 1.3	399 1.7	-49 -1.5	<b>21</b> 21.9	-16 -9.8	214 1.0	140 2.0	<b>263</b> 1.5	136 2.3	-45 -1.8	-4 -0.5	<b>-125</b> -9.7	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YСВІ	YCBL	УСВО	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857 15,069 15,213	11,629 11,421 11,471 11,671 11,886 12,188 12,506 12,685	2,442 2,388 2,485 2,553 2,476 2,493 2,418 2,385	56 44 50 44 43 39 30 37	245 232 219 183 157 137 115 106	13,376 13,059 13,124 13,296 13,327 13,540 13,737 13,838	996 1,026 1,100 1,155 1,234 1,316 1,331 1,375	10,971 10,743 10,737 10,870 10,996 11,202 11,511 11,640	658 678 733 800 890 986 995 1,045	2,260 2,185 2,270 2,320 2,238 2,240 2,147 2,127	182 203 215 233 238 253 271 257	445 471 510 546 552 558 527 547	
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>15,245</b> 15,273	<b>12,702</b> 12,744	<b>2,400</b> 2,388	34 33	110 109	<b>13,853</b> 13,861	1,392 1,412	<b>11,654</b> 11,687	1,048 1,056	<b>2,131</b> 2,108	<b>269</b> 280	<b>545</b> 538	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,293 15,295 15,322	12,778 12,816 12,831	2,377 2,338 2,348	33 33 34	105 107 108	13,890 13,895 13,935	1,403 1,400 1,387	11,730 11,772 11,793	1,048 1,044 1,038	2,094 2,053 2,068	283 285 280	534 526 525	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	12,854 12,873 12,867	2,340 2,329 2,328	35 34 37	109 102 100	13,950 13,957 13,939	1,389 1,382 1,393	11,812 11,828 11,814	1,042 1,045 1,053	2,065 2,062 2,059	275 267 269	522 520 521	
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	15,359 <b>15,402</b> 15,409	12,912 12,963 12,981	2,316 <b>2,311</b> 2,301	36 37 38	95 <b>90</b> 89	13,965 13,995 14,010	1,394 <b>1,406</b> 1,399	11,857 11,897 11,917	1,055 1,066 1,064	2,043 <b>2,035</b> 2,029	273 <b>276</b> 272	524 <b>515</b> 508	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	15,395 <b>15,398</b>	12,956 12,929	2,311 2,342	37 <b>37</b>	91 90	14,000 14,005	1,395 1,393	11,898 <b>11,871</b>	1,058 1,058	2,035 <b>2,069</b>	275 <b>273</b>	500 <b>492</b>	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-4 0.0	-34 -0.3	30 1.3	0 -0.1	0.1	10 0.1	-13 -1.0	<b>-27</b> -0.2	- <b>7</b> -0.7	34 1.7	-4 -1.3	-24 -4.6	
Over last 12 months Percent	153 1.0	228 1.8	-58 -2.4	11.0	-20 -17.8	152 1.1	0.1	<b>217</b> 1.9	11 1.0	<b>-62</b> -2.9	1.4	-54 -9.8	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCВМ	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350	10,454 10,456 10,527 10,642 10,845 11,032 11,155 11,404	786 797 817 810 828 864 870 826	125 107 96 96 84 80 72 64	131 123 116 101 93 84 62 55	6,473 6,414 6,402 6,498 6,539 6,679 6,738 6,885	5,022 5,069 5,154 5,151 5,311 5,381 5,422 5,465	5,963 5,924 5,911 6,012 6,047 6,191 6,266 6,451	4,491 4,532 4,616 4,630 4,798 4,841 4,889 4,953	420 418 421 413 417 427 422 394	366 379 396 397 411 437 448 432	529 571 639 746 745 700 664 737	
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>12,368</b> 12,385	11,405 11,420	<b>844</b> 845	61 63	<b>57</b> 57	<b>6,901</b> 6,920	<b>5,466</b> 5,465	<b>6,449</b> 6,470	<b>4,956</b> 4,951	<b>409</b> 410	<b>435</b> 435	740 726	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,402 12,384 12,402	11,444 11,436 11,438	839 825 838	64 68 72	54 55 55	6,944 6,930 6,945	5,458 5,454 5,458	6,499 6,497 6,498	4,946 4,939 4,939	407 394 406	432 430 432	706 709 710	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,430 12,422 12,451	11,462 11,452 11,468	843 852 855	67 67 73	58 51 55	6,941 6,955 6,925	5,489 5,468 5,526	6,487 6,491 6,454	4,974 4,961 5,014	412 425 428	432 427 427	705 706 704	
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,465 <b>12,471</b> 12,500	11,479 11,483 11,521	858 <b>857</b> 850	73 72 70	55 58 58	6,927 <b>6,936</b> 6,960	5,538 <b>5,535</b> 5,539	6,453 <b>6,460</b> 6,489	5,026 <b>5,023</b> 5,032	433 <b>435</b> 427	426 <b>422</b> 423	709 <b>717</b> 687	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,535 <b>12,568</b>	11,560 11,576	840 <b>853</b>	74 79	61 <b>61</b>	6,968 <b>6,963</b>	5,567 <b>5,605</b>	6,504 <b>6,495</b>	5,056 <b>5,081</b>	419 426	421 <b>427</b>	679 <b>669</b>	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	<b>97</b> 0.8	93 0.8	-4 -0.5	6 8.4	<b>2</b> 3.9	27 0.4	70 1.3	<b>35</b> 0.5	58 1.1	-9 -2.1	5 1.1	-49 -6.8	
Over last 12 months Per cent	200	171 1.5	9	17 27.8	3 5.7	<b>62</b> 0.9	139 2.5	46	125 2.5	17 4.1	-8 -1.8	- <b>72</b> -9.7	

Self-employed

Full-time Part-time Full-time

9

YCBN

5,150 5,210 5,350 5,430 5,688 5,827 5,884 5,998

10

YCBQ

2,680 2,603 2,691 2,733 2,655 2,667 2,570 2,521

2,501 2,448 2,474

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

# B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

UNITED	Allaged						50-64 (M)	seasonally adjust 65+ (M)
KINGDOM	over16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	<u>25-34</u> 5	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F) 8
n employment	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	УВТИ	УВТХ	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)		1552	1515	TOTA	1010	IDIX	WGOW	MGUZ
1992 1993	25,868 25,568	25,056 24,799	673 576	3,873 3,638	6,717 6,807	9,161 9,202	4,633 4,576	811 769
1994 1995	25,780 26,100	25,002 25,308	584 607	3,491 3,390	6,932 7,048	9,312 9,463	4,684 4,799	778 778 792
1996 1997	26,412 26,916	25,645 26,118	660 699	3,345 3,295	7,091 7,247	9,645 9,724	4,905 5,154	767 798
1998 1999	27,229 27,563	26,460 26,754	696 680	3,266 3,276	7,225 7,157	9,875 10,054	5,398 5,587	769 809
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>27,613</b> 27,659	<b>26,810</b> 26,851	<b>666</b> 656	<b>3,283</b> 3,305	<b>7,142</b> 7,148	10,105 10,119	<b>5,613</b> 5,624	803 807
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27,696 27,679	26,887 26,872	664 663	3,323 3,327	7,144 7,107	10,117 10,127	5,639 5,648	809 807
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	27,724	26,911 26,941	673 669	3,337	7,097	10,146	5,658 5,672	813 828
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27,761 27,783	26,933 26,947	672 664	3,339 3,342	7,070 7,043	10,176 10,168 10,220	5,684 5,678	828 836
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	27,824 27,873	26,988 <b>27,039</b>	672 677	3,330 <b>3,336</b>	7,036 <b>7,032</b>	10,258 10,284	5,692 <b>5,711</b>	836 834
Mar-May (Spr)	27,909	27,088	675	3,345	7,034	10,294	5,739	821
Apr-Jun May-Jul	27,930 <b>27,966</b>	27,107 <b>27,140</b>	680 669	3,334 <b>3,328</b>	7,010 <b>7,005</b>	10,313 10,344	5,770 5,794	823 827
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	93 0.3	100 0.4	-8 -1.2	-7 -0.2	-27 -0.4	<b>60</b> 0.6	83 1.5	- <b>7</b> -0.8
Over last 12 months Per cent	354 1.3	330 1.2	0.4	46 1.4	-138 -1.9	<b>238</b> 2.4	181 3.2	24 3.0
lle Spring quarters	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	14,372	14,072	346	2,033	3,847	4,976	2,871	300
1993 1994	14,085 14,224	13,830 13,960	290 298	1,914 1,854	3,861 3,932	4,970 5,037	2,795 2,838	255 264
1995 1996 1997	14,451 14,562 14,857	14,163 14,296	306 335	1,811 1,771	4,002 4,013	5,148 5,208	2,896 2,969 3,125	288 265
1998 1999	15,069 15,213	14,589 14,797 14,928	343 347 336	1,766 1,749 1,753	4,086 4,093 4,026	5,268 5,364 5,460	3,125 3,244 3,353	268 272 285
3-month averages May-Jul 1999	15,245	14,962	330	1,765	4,007	5,487	3,372	283
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	15,273 15,293	14,987 15,006	320 325	1,775	4,009	5,504 5,505	3,379	287
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,295 15,322	15,011 15,035	324 333	1,791 1,799	4,002 4,000	5,514 5,521	3,380 3,381	284 288
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	15,045 15,051 15,045	333 339 329	1,798 1,797 1,798	3,989 3,976 3,962	5,537 5,547 5,575	3,388 3,391 3,382	294 288 287
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	15,359 <b>15,402</b>	15,069 <b>15,109</b>	337 338	1,790 <b>1,799</b>	3,960 <b>3,960</b>	5,591 <b>5,603</b>	3,391 <b>3,409</b>	290 292
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	15,409 15,395	15,125 15,117	337	1,794	3,961	5,614 5,620	3,419	284
May-Jul	15,398	15,119	331	1,777	3,936	5,635	3,441	279
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-4 0.0	10 0.1	-7 -2.1	-22 -1.2	-25 -0.6	<b>32</b> 0.6	31 0.9	-13 -4.6
Over last 12 months Percent	153	157	0	11	-72	148	69	-4
nale	1.0 MGSB	1.1 YBSG	0.1 YBTQ	0.7 YBTT	-1.8 YBTW	2.7 YBTZ	2.0 MGUY	-1.4 MGVB
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	11.400	10.004	207	1010		4.405		
1993 1994	11,496 11,483 11,556	10,984 10,969 11,043	327 286 286	1,840 1,724 1,637	2,870 2,946 3,000	4,185 4,232 4,275	1,762 1,781	511 514
1995 1996	11,649 11,850	11,145 11,348	300 324	1,579 1,573	3,046 3,078	4,275 4,316 4,438	1,845 1,904 1,936	514 504 502
1997 1998 1999	12,060 12,160	11,530 11,663	356 349	1,529 1,517	3,161 3.132	4,455 4,511	2,029 2,155 2,234	530 497
3-month averages	12,350	11,826	344	1,523	3,131	4,595		524
May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>12,368</b> 12,385	<b>11,848</b> 11,865	<b>336</b> 335	1,517 1,530	<b>3,135</b> 3,139	<b>4,618</b> 4,615	<b>2,242</b> 2,245	<b>520</b> 521
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,402 12,384 12,402	11,881 11,861 11,877	339 339 340	1,539 1,537 1,538	3,130 3,105 3,097	4,612 4,613 4,625	2,261 2,268 2,278	522 523 525
Oct-Dec	12,430	11,896	336	1.544	3,094	4,639	2,284	534
Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,422 12,451	11,883 11,902	333	1,542 1,544	3,094 3,081	4,621 4,645	2,292 2,296	540 549
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	12,465 12,471 12,500	11,919 11,930 11,963	335 339 338	1,540 <b>1,537</b> 1,551	3,076 <b>3,072</b> 3,073	4,667 <b>4,680</b> 4,680	2,301 <b>2,302</b> 2,320	547 <b>541</b> 537
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,535 <b>12,568</b>	11,990 12,020	346 338	1,548 1,551	3,068 3,069	4,693 <b>4,708</b>	2,335 <b>2,354</b>	545 <b>548</b>
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	97 0.8	90 0.8	-1 -0.3	15 0.9	-3 -0.1	28	52 23	6
Over last 12 months	200	172	2	34	-66	90	112	1.2
Percent	1.6	1.5	0.6	2.3	-2.1	2.0	5.0	28 5.4

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2

							Per cent,	seasonally adjusted
UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	- 8
Employment rates (%)a	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
Spring quarters (Mar-May)								
1993	57.1 56.3	71.2 70.4	48.7 43.5	65.9 64.0	74.0 74.1	79.6 79.0	63.2 61.9	8.0 7.6
1994 1995	56.7 57.2	70.8 71.3	45.0 45.1	63.7 64.2	74.7 75.6	79.0 79.4	62.4 63.0	7.6 7.7 7.8
1996 1997	57.6	71.9 72.9	46.4 47.9	65.8 66.6	75.9 78.0	79.7 80.0	63.5 64.5	7.8 7.5 7.8
1998 1999	58.5 58.9	73.4	47.8 47.1	66.6 66.7	78.7 79.7	80.7 81.1	65.5 66.2	7.5
3-month averages	59.4	74.0	47.1	00.7		01.1	00.2	7.9
May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>59.4</b> 59.5	<b>74.1</b> 74.2	<b>46.2</b> 45.5	<b>66.8</b> 67.3	<b>79.8</b> 80.1	81.3 81.4	<b>66.2</b> 66.2	<b>7.8</b> 7.9
Jul-Sen	59.6	74.2	46.1	67.6	80.2 80.0	81.2	66.3	7.9
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.5 59.6	74.2 74.2	46.0 46.7	67.6 67.8	80.0	81.2 81.2	66.3 66.4	7.9 7.9
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	59.7 59.7	74.3 74.3	46.4 46.6	67.9 67.8	80.1 80.1	81.4 81.2	66.4 66.4	8.1 8.1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	59.7	74.3	46.1	67.8	80.0	81.5	66.3	8.1
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	59.8 <b>59.9</b>	74.4 74.5	46.7 <b>47.0</b>	67.5 <b>67.6</b>	80.1 80.3 80.5	81.7 81.8	66.4 66.5	8.1 8.1
	59.9	74.6	46.9 47.2	67.8 67.5	80.4	81.8 81.8	66.7 67.0	8.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul	59.9 <b>60.0</b>	74.6 <b>74.7</b>	46.4	67.4	80.5	81.9	67.1	8.0 <b>8.0</b>
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	-0.1
Over last 12 months	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.2
Male				YBUE	YBUH	YBUK		
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	TBOL	TBOH	TBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
1992 1993	65.6	76.6 75.1	48.8 42.6	67.8 66.0	83.7 83.0	86.5 85.3	66.3 64.2	8.5
1994	64.1 64.5	75.6	44.8 44.4	66.2 67.1	83.7 84.6	85.3 85.5 86.3	64.4 65.0	7.1 7.4
1995 1996	65.2 65.3	76.4 76.7	46.0	68.2	84.6	85.9	65.9	8.0 7.3 7.3
1997 1998	66.3 66.8	77.8 78.5	46.0 46.6	69.9 69.9	86.4 87.5	86.4 87.3	67.3 67.9	7.3 7.4
1999	67.1	78.8	45.5	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.6	7.7
3-month averages May-Jul 1999	67.2	<b>78.9</b> 79.0	<b>44.7</b> 43.4	<b>70.5</b> 70.8	<b>87.9</b> 88.1	<b>87.8</b> 88.0	<b>68.8</b> 68.8	7.6 7.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	67.3		44.1	71.2	88.4	87.9	68.7	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.4 67.4 67.5	79.1 79.1 79.2	44.0 45.1	71.4 71.7	88.3 88.5	87.9 87.8	68.6 68.5	7.7 7.6 7.7
Oct-Doo	67.5	79.2	45.2	71.6	88.5	88.0	68.6	7.9
Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	67.5 67.5	79.2 79.2	46.0 44.5	71.6 71.6	88.4 88.3	88.0 88.3	68.6 68.3	7.7 7.7
Jan-Maranno	67.5	79.3	45.7 45.8	71.2 <b>71.6</b>	88.5 <b>88.7</b>	88.4 <b>88.5</b>	68.4 <b>68.7</b>	7.8
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	<b>67.7</b> 67.7	<b>79.5</b> 79.5	45.7	71.3	88.9	88.5	68.8	<b>7.8</b> 7.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul	67.6 <b>67.6</b>	79.5 <b>79.4</b>	45.2 44.9	71.0 <b>70.6</b>	88.7 88.8	88.5 <b>88.6</b>	69.0 <b>69.0</b>	7.4 7.5
Changes Over last 3 months		0.0	-0.9	-1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	
	-0.1	0.0					0.4	-0.4
Over last 12 months	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	-0.1
Female Spring quarters	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	49.2	65.4	48.6	63.9 62.0	64.0	72.7	58.7	7.8
1993 1994	49.0 49.3	65.2 65.4	44.3 45.2	61.1	65.0 65.6	72.6 72.6	58.6 59.5	7.8 7.8
1995 1996	49.6	65.8 66.7	45.9 46.7	61.2 63.3	66.4 67.0	72.4 73.5	60.3 60.2	7.8 7.7 7.7
1997 1998	50.3 51.0	67.4	50.0 49.2	63.2 63.2	69.2 69.5	73.6 74.1	60.6	8.1
1999	51.3 51.9	67.9 68.6	48.8	63.3	71.1	74.6	62.1 62.8	7.6 8.0
3-month averages May-Jul 1999	52.0	68.7	<b>47.7</b> 47.7	<b>63.0</b> 63.5	<b>71.5</b> 71.7	74.8	<b>62.8</b> 62.7	7.9
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	52.1	68.8	48.2	63.9	71.7	74.7 74.5	62.7	8.0
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.1 52.0	68.9 68.7 68.8	48.2 48.3	63.7 63.7	71.2 71.2	74.5 74.5 74.5	63.2 63.3	8.0 8.0 8.0
Oct-Doo	52.1	68.9	47.7	63.9	71.3	74.7	63.4	82
Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	52.2 52.2 52.3	68.8 68.9	47.4 47.7	63.9 63.9	71.5 71.4	74.3 74.6	63.5 63.5	8.3 8.4
lon to	52.3	69.0	47.7 48.2	63.7 <b>63.5</b>	71.4 71.5	74.8 <b>75.0</b>	63.6	8.4
Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	<b>52.4</b> 52.5	<b>69.0</b> 69.2	48.1	64.1	71.7	74.9	<b>63.5</b> 63.9	<b>8.3</b> 8.2
Apr-Jun May-Jul	52.6 <b>52.7</b>	69.3 <b>69.5</b>	49.3 <b>48.1</b>	63.9 <b>64.0</b>	71.7 <b>71.9</b>	75.0 <b>75.1</b>	64.2 <b>64.6</b>	8.3 8.4
Changes Over last 3 months			-0.1	0.5	0.4	00		
	0.4	0.5				0.2	1.1	0.1
Overlast 12 months		0.8	0.4	- 1.0	0.5	0.3	1.8	0.4

a Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

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

## B.11 EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs<sup>a</sup>

		11 11 11 11								Thousand
		Employeej	obs				Self- employment jobs (with	HM Forces <sup>b</sup>	Government- supported trainees <sup>d</sup>	Workforce jobse
		Male		Female	D 111 1	All	or without employees)c		u aniecs-	
JNITI	ED KINGDOM	All	Part-timef	All	Part-time <sup>f</sup>			-		
	easonally adjusted Sep Dec	BCAE 11,481 11,564	1,353 1,395	BCAF 11,368 11,452	5,288 5,346	BCAD 22,850 23,017	<b>BCAG</b> 3,679 3,640	BCAH 218 216	189 190	DYDA 26,935 27,064
997	Mar	11,614	1,356	11,309	5,186	22,923	3,624	214	175	26,936
	Jun	11,842	1,426	11,426	5,227	23,268	3,609	210	159	27,247
	Sep	11,898	1,435	11,490	5,220	23,388	3,639	210	171	27,409
	Dec	12,039	1,513	11,660	5,329	23,699	3,555	211	163	27,628
998	Mar	12,030	1,466	11,615	5,231	23,645	3,562	211	153	27,570
	Jun R	12,109	1,456	11,655	5,159	23,764	3,487	210	112	27,573
	Sep R	12,245	1,431	11,730	5,130	23,975	3,504	209	121	27,809
	Dec R	12,289	1,488	11,813	5,232	24,103	3,484	210	114	27,911
999	Mar R	12,198	1,494	11,688	5,201	23,896	3,467	209	110	27,682
	Jun R	12,256	1,514	11,787	5,231	24,043	3,513	208	102	27,867
	Sep R	12,381	1,542	11,842	5,249	24,223	3,432	208	106	27,968
	Dec R	12,438	1,575	11,967	5,355	24,405	3,424	208	103	28,140
2000		12,301 12,375	1,565 <b>1,588</b>	11,867 11,938	5,332 <b>5,353</b>	24,169 <b>24,314</b>	3,412 <b>3,415</b>	208 <b>207</b>	100 94	27,888 <b>28,030</b>
NIT	ED KINGDOM									
Seas 996	onally adjusted Sep Dec	BCHI 11,427 11,508	1,355 1,368	BCHJ 11,372 11,369	5,313 5,284	BCAJ 22,799 22,877	3,650 3,651	218 216	191 181	26,858 26,925
997	Mar	11,684	1,375	11,373	5,211	23,057	3,632	214	170	27,072
	Jun	11,867	1,430	11,438	5,237	23,305	3,616	210	173	27,305
	Sep	11,854	1,440	11,495	5,246	23,349	3,613	211	171	27,343
	Dec	11,984	1,486	11,579	5,269	23,563	3,565	211	155	27,494
998	Mar R	12,095	1,483	11,675	5,252	23,770	3,570	210	149	27,698
	Jun R	12,132	1,460	11,668	5,172	23,800	3,493	210	125	27,628
	Sep R	12,209	1,438	11,735	5,157	23,944	3,481	209	119	27,754
	Dec R	12,236	1,462	11,736	5,173	23,972	3,495	210	108	27,785
999	Mar R	12,260	1,510	11,753	5,218	24,013	3,473	209	106	27,801
	Jun R	12,278	1,516	11,800	5,245	24,078	3,516	209	114	27,917
	Sep R	12,349	1,550	11,849	5,279	24,198	3,412	208	104	27,922
	Dec R	12,388	1,552	11,897	5,300	24,286	3,434	208	98	28,026
2000		12,367 ° <b>12,398</b>	1,576 1,591	11,924 11,951	5,343 5,370	24,291 <b>24,349</b>	3,420 <b>3,417</b>	208 <b>207</b>	98 102	28,016 <b>28,075</b>
GRE	AT BRITAIN							DVOIL	DVDE	DYDF
Not s	seasonally adjusted Sep Dec	11,194 11,273	1,309 1,349	11,074 11,152	5,153 5,206	<b>DYCM</b> 22,269 22,425	3,593 3,555	218 216	170 171	26,250 26,368
1997	Mar	11,325	1,311	11,011	5,047	22,335	3,539	214	158	26,246
	Jun	11,545	1,379	11,127	5,088	22,672	3,518	210	145	26,545
	Sep	11,599	1,388	11,188	5,079	22,787	3,548	210	154	26,700
	Dec	11,736	1,463	11,352	5,183	23,088	3,464	211	146	26,909
1998	Mar	11,728	1,417	11,309	5,086	23,037	3,471	211	137	26,856
	Jun	11,806	1,406	11,348	5,012	23,155	3,399	210	98	26,862
	Sep	11,941	1,381	11,422	4,985	23,363	3,416	209	106	27,094
	Dec	11,983	1,437	11,500	5,082	23,482	3,397	210	100	27,189
1999	Mar R	11,893	1,444	11,386	5,054	23,280	3,379	209	97	26,965
	Jun R	11,950	1,463	11,475	5,083	23,425	3,427	208	90	27,152
	Sep R	12,072	1,491	11,528	5,101	23,600	3,346	208	93	27,247
	Dec R	12,127	1,523	11,647	5,202	23,774	3,338	208	90	27,411
2000	Mar R	11,993	1,514	11,552	5,182	23,544	3,326	208	88	27,166
	Jun	<b>12,066</b>	1,536	11,622	<b>5,202</b>	<b>23,688</b>	3,330	207	84	<b>27,308</b>
	AT BRITAIN					DVON	DVZO	LOJW	LOJT	DYDH
Seas 1996	sonally adjusted Sep Dec	DYCF 11,141 11,218	1,311 1,322	11,076 11,072	5,178 5,144	DYCN 22,217 22,290	<b>DYZO</b> 3,565 3,565	218 216	171 162	26,171 26,233
1997	Mar	11,392	1,329	11,074	5,073	22,466	3,546	214	153	26,379
	Jun	11,572	1,383	11,137	5,098	22,709	3,525	210	159	26,603
	Sep	11,555	1,393	11,191	5,106	22,747	3,522	211	154	26,632
	Dec	11,683	1,436	11,275	5,122	22,958	3,474	211	138	26,780
1998	Mar	11,792	1,434	11,368	5,107	23,160	3,478	210	132	26,981
	Jun	11,829	1,410	11,360	5,025	23,189	3,405	210	110	26,914
	Sep	11,905	1,389	11,426	5,012	23,331	3,393	209	104	27,038
	Dec	11,931	1,410	11,426	5,023	23,357	3,407	210	93	27,067
1999	Mar R	11,954	1,459	11,441	5,070	23,395	3,386	209	93	27,082
	Jun R	11,971	1,466	11,487	5,096	23,458	3,431	209	102	27,200
	Sep R	12,040	1,500	11,534	5,130	23,574	3,327	208	91	27,200
	Dec R	12,079	1,500	11,581	5,147	23,660	3,349	208	85	27,302
2000	) Mar R	12,057	1,525	11,607	5,193	23,664	3,334	208	86	27,292
	Jun	<b>12,088</b>	1,540	11,634	<b>5,219</b>	23,721	<b>3,331</b>	<b>207</b>	91	<b>27,351</b>

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812079.

Note: Definitions of terms used will be found on pS3.

Labour Market trends October 2000

# national STATISTICS

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Workforce jobs are calculated by summing employee jobs, seif-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, in the Close and Systemine supported that leads the Company of t

release leave. The Imployment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work expenence on their placement but who do not have a contract or entitled in the employee and self-employment components that feed into Table B.18 Workforce jobs by industry.

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

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

R Revised

# B.12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITED KINGDOM	All industries and se A-Q	ervices	Manufacturing inde	ustries	Production industr C-E	ies	Production and co	nstruction
SIC 1992 Section, subsection, group	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	BCAD	BCAJ	YEJG	YEJL	YEJH	YEJF	LOJY	LOJZ
987 Jun	22,002	21,994	4,847	4,863	5,315	5,333 5,353	6.459	6.477
988 Jun	22,688	22,685	4,887	4,907	5,331	5.353	6,520 6,534	6,542 6,559
989 Jun	23,100	23,099	4,877	4,900	5,302	5,328	6.534	6.559
990 Jun	23,364	23,353	4,756	4,780	5,160	5,186	6,406	6,435
	20,004	20,000	4,750	4,362	4,720	4,742	5,870	5,895
991 Jun	22,702	22,682	4,342	4,302	4,720	4,742	5,505	5,095
992 Jun	22,356	22,335	4,125	4,137	4,465	4,481	5,505	5,524 5,200
993 Jun	22,032	22,006	3,944	3,951	4,241	4,250	5,186	5,200
994 Jun	22,121	22,084	3,963	3,967	4,224	4,231	5,170	5,180
995 Jun	22,454	22,414	4,064	4,069	4,301	4,308	5,218	5.228
996 Jun	22,732	22,728	4,106	4,110	4,334	4,339	5,240	5,228 5,251
997 Jun	23,268	23,305	4,162	4,173	4,390	4,400	5,350	5,373
998 May			4,180	4,203	4,397	4,419		
Jun	23,764	23,800	4,185	4,194	4,401	4,410	5,481	5,503
ful.			4,191	4,187	4,407	4,403		
Jul			4,105	4.104	4.412			
Aug	00.075	00.011	4,195	4,184		4,400	F F10	E 404
Sep	23,975	23,944	4,195	4,180	4,410	4,396	5,510	5,491
Oct			4,177	4,157	4,393	4,372		
Nov			4,165	4,142	4,381	4,359		
Dec	24,103	23,972	4,136	4,120	4,353	4,337	5,471	5,436
999 Jan			4,109	4,116	4,326	4,337		
Feb			4,088	4,100	4,305	4,317		
Mar R	23,896	24,013	4,067	4,083	4,283	4,299	5,361	5,387
Apr D			4,047	4,069	4,263	4,284		
Apr R				4,009	4,253	4,273		
May R	01010	01070	4,037	4,059	4,255	4,273	F 0F0	E 070
Jun	24,043	24,078	4,041	4,049	4,256	4,263	5,350	5,373
Jul R			4,041	4,037	4,255	4,251		
			4,042	4,031	4,256	4,244		
AugR	04 000	04400			4,230	4,230	5,376	5,359
Sep	24,223	24,198	4,032	4,018	4,244	4,200	5,576	5,359
Oct R			4,033	4,014	4,244	4,225		
Nov R			4,032	4,010	4,242	4,220		
Dec R	24,405	24,286	4,017	4,005	4,225	4,213	5,393	5,362
Dec H	24,400	24,200	4,017	4,000	7,220	4,210	0,000	0,002
000 Jan R			3,999	4,005	4,205	4,211		
FebR			3,994	4,002	4,199	4,208		
Mar R	24,169	24,291	3,980	3,994	4,187	4,199	5,351	5,376
			0.000	0.000	4.470	1.100		
Apr R			3,966	3,986	4,170	4,190		
May R			3,959	3,978	4,162	4,182		
Jun .	24,314	24,349	3,958	3,967	4,162	4,171	5,350	5,370
JulP			3,958	3,956	4,161	4,159		

		MPLOYMENT
<b>Employee</b>	jobs by industry: season	ally adjusted

B.12

	KINGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
SIC 1992 Section, subsect	tion, group	DH 25	products DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	LOKF 213 223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225 231 242	LOKG 857 868 884 870 779 735 683 703 704 713 715	LOKH 481 492 496 495 464 429 387 384 398 403	LOKI 594 593 593 558 496 454 452 448 486 510 520	LOKJ 510 509 499 491 437 405 356 351 374 388 391	LOKK 234 240 246 247 217 211 210 215 229 228 245	YEHX 1,144 1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 950 949 921 913 973	LOKL 3,430 3,536 3,671 3,741 3,677 3,669 3,647 3,733 3,781 3,829 3,960	LOKM 989 1.063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,199 1,250
1998	May Jun	244 244	699 694	402 402	534 532	411 410	245 245	1,093	4,015	1,332
	Jul Aug Sep	244 244 244	693 693 692	402 402 402	531 530 527	411 412 411	246 247 247	1,095	4,058	1,370
	Oct Nov Dec	244 243 242	685 682 675	398 397 396	524 521 516	410 408 406	245 246 246	1,099	4,065	1,373
1999	Jan Feb Mar	241 241 240	674 671 668	394 392 391	520 518 514	405 405 401	249 247 247	1,088	4,065	1,376
	Apr May Jun	239 238 238	664 665 666	389 387 386	512 510 508	400 400 397	249 249 249	1,109	4,068	1,367
	Jul Aug Sep	237 235 235	663 661 661	383 383 382	507 506 502	396 398 394	249 250 250	1,129	4,093	1,380
	Oct Nov Dec	235 236 236 236	660 661 662	381 380 379	503 503 503	393 393 391	251 251 251	1,149	4,139	1,381
2000	Jan Feb Mar	236 236 234	663 664 665	378 378 377	503 503 502	390 389 388	252 253 251	1,176	4,119	1,388
	Apr May R Jun R	234 235 234	665 664 663	377 376 374	503 503 502	387 385 383	251 251 252	1,200	4,125	1,395
	Julp	234	661	373	501	381	249			

UNITED KINGDOM				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED					
		Service industries G-Q	3	Agriculture, hunting,	Mining and quarrying,	Food products, beverages	Manufacture of clothing,	Wood and wood	Paper, pulp, printing,	Chemicals, chemical
SiC 1992 Section subsection, group		Allemployee jobs Seasonally unadjusted adjusted		A,B 01-05	supply of electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	and tobacco DA 15-16	textiles, leather and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	publishing and recording media DE 21-22	products and man-made fibres DG 24
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	YEJI 15,204 15,837 16,248 16,643 16,525 16,540 16,518 16,651 16,964 17,213 17,604	YEID 15.171 15.806 16.216 16.601 16.478 16.500 16.479 16.603 16.912 17,192 17,616	YEHU 346 338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 285 316	YEJJ 470 446 428 406 381 343 299 264 229 229 228	LOKA 529 521 510 504 506 480 467 456 456 449 474	LOKB 577 581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 370	LOKC 90 94 95 96 88 88 91 82 84 86	LOKD 467 470 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 474	LOKE 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 254 253
1998	May Jun	17,963	17,975	323	216 216	484 484	357 356	86 84	481 482	259 260
	Jul Aug Sep R	18,135	18,144	309	216 216 216	481 481 480	354 352 349	84 85 85	481 480 480	260 260 261
	Oct Nov Dec	18,338	18,232	304	215 216 217	477 478 479	346 342 338	85 85 84	481 480 478	261 260 261
1999	Jan Feb Mar R	18,237	18,320	306	221 217 216	478 477 477	335 330 326	83 83 82	475 476 477	260 259 258
	Apr May Jun	18,377	18,387	318	215 214 215	476 475 475	321 319 316	81 82 84	479 475 473	258 258 257
	Jul Aug Sep	18,524	18,536	302	214 213 213	474 473 472	313 312 309	84 84 84	475 474 472	256 256 256
	Oct Nov Dec	18,715	18,613	311	211 210 208	471 470 468	308 306 305	84 84 85	471 470 471	256 256 255
2000	Jan Feb Mar R	18,491	18,581	334	206 206 206	468 468 467	303 302 298	86 87 87	471 470 470	254 254 253
	Apr R May R Jun	18.621	18,639	340	204 204 204	466 465 463	293 291 288	87 86 87	471 471 470	252 251 251
	Julp	10,00			203	463	286	87	471	251

a	These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded	1.
b	Excludes private domestic service.	

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

SIC 1992 Section	KINGDOM	Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation  J 65-67	Real estate K 70	Renting, research, computer and other business activities K 71-74	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security La 75	Education M 80	Health and social work activities N 85	Other community, social and personal activities O - Qb 90-93
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	LOKN 883 880 912 944 931 922 909 902 891 875 896	LOKO 444 462 471 470 463 454 428 429 430 444 447	LOKP 928 1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995 971 994	LOKQ 176 187 195 202 198 218 252 266 276 270 288	LOKR 2,016 2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,581 2,717 2,907	LOKS 1,487 1,471 1,392 1,434 1,455 1,459 1,458 1,458 1,402 1,409 1,361	LOKT 1,732 1,794 1,835 1,856 1,844 1,826 1,805 1,828 1,837 1,870	LOKU 2.167 2.301 2.291 2.311 2.367 2.436 2.447 2.462 2.505 2.514	YEIC 938 961 975 969 953 982 1,007 1,002 1,015 1,042 1,072
1998	May Jun	916	454	1,007	288	3,057	1,395	1,859	2,544	1,106
	Jul Aug Sep	917	460	1,005	300	3,080	1,449	1,875	2,519	1,109
	Oct Nov Dec	923	468	1,006	302	3,126	1,446	1,880	2,523	1,125
1999	Jan Feb Mar R	937	472	1,002	301	3,154	1,451	1,891	2,530	1,142
	Apr May Jun	948	474	1,008	302	3,172	1,455	1,899	2,535	1,157
	Jul Aug Sep	967	484	1,013	309	3,197	1,443	1,926	2,566	1,157
	Oct Nov Dec	972	504	1,014	314	3,212	1,458	1,911	2,562	1,151
2000	Jan Feb Mar R	968	491	995	316	3,187	1,472	1,927	2,551	1,165
	Apr May Jun	973	477	987	321	3,214	1,470	1,939	2,566	1,169
	Jul									

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

### EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	June1999			June 2000	R		2000		Marie Contract			
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Feb R	Mar R	Apr R	May R	Jun R	Jul P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,079.1	1,176.9	4,256.0	3,020.5	1,141.5	4,162.0	4,199.3	4,186.6	4,170.5	4,162.7	4,162.0	4,161.1
MINING AND QUARRYING	С	62.0	10.7	727	60.1	8.3	68.4	67.7	68.0	68.1	68.2	68.4	68.3
Alining and quarrying of energy producing materials	CA (10-12)	35.3	6.9	42.2	34.1	5.8	39.9	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.8
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	26.7	3.8	30.5	26.0	2.5	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.5
MANUFACTURING	D	2,912.9	1,128.0	4,040.9	2,863.0	1,095.2	3,958.3	3,993.6	3,980.3	3,966.1	3,958.8	3,958.3	3,957.7
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	307.6	164.7	472.3	288.8	171.4	460.1	463.0	461.2	460.8	459.8	460.1	465.1
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	131.7	156.0	287.8 163.2	118.0 86.9	143.7 67.9	261.8 154.8	275.7 159.0	271.5 158.0	266.5 156.5	263.1 155.5	261.8 154.8	260.6 153.6
oftextiles of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing offur	17	95.9 35.8	67.3 88.7	124.6	31.1	75.9	107.0	116.7	113.4	109.9	107.6	107.0	107.0
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.8	10.9	27.8	14.0	11.7	25.7	26.5	26.1	25.9	25.7	25.7	25.5
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	71.5	12.8	84.3	72.6	15.2	87.8	85.4	86.8	86.4	86.2	87.8	87.6
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	290.1 76.1	183.1 33.0	473.2 109.1	290.2 76.9	179.9 26.6	470.1 103.5	470.2 104.9	469.1 104.3	468.5 103.8	469.5 103.6	470.1 103.5	471.2 103.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	214.0	150.1	364.1	213.3	153.4	366.6	365.3	364.9	364.7	365.8	366.6	367.7
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.3	5.6	30.0	23.7	4.4	28.1	29.3	28.9	28.6	28.2	28.1	28.1
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	174.3	83.2	257.5	173.6	77.9	251.5	252.5	252.1	251.3	251.0	251.5	251.4
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	179.0	58.6	237.5	172.2	61.1	233.3	236.4	233.7	233.7	234.0	233.3	232.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	112.0	28.5	140.4	113.9	29.5	143.4	142.2	141.6	142.5	142.5	143.4	143.2
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	438.8 103.1	87.8 19.4	526.5 122.5	439.7 105.7	81.0 13.1	520.7 118.8	520.2 119.9	522.8 119.7	520.4 119.0	520.6 118.9	520.7 118.8	520.0 119.0
offabricated metal products, except machinery	28	335.7	68.4	404.0	334.0	67.9	401.9	400.3	403.1	401.4	401.7	401.9	401.0
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	312.7	71.3	384.0	308.0	64.1	372.2	377.9	375.9	374.9	373.4	372.2	371.9
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	350.7	155.8	506.5	348.6	152.7	501.3	502.8	502.0	500.7	500.9	501.3	501.4
of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery	30	38.7	17.1	55.8	38.2	15.9	54.2	54.8	54.5 175.1	53.9 174.3	53.7 174.0	54.2 174.0	54.0 174.2
and apparatus n.e.c. of radio, television	31	120.3	55.7	176.0	122.2	51.9	174.0	175.5					
and communication eqpt. of medical, precision and optical eqpt;	32	87.3	37.0	1242	84.6 103.5	44.5	129.1 144.0	127.3 145.3	127.5 144.9	127.5 144.9	128.3 144.9	129.1 144.0	128.9 144.2
watches	33	104.4	46.1	150.5	103.5	40.5	144.0	140.0	144.3	141.5	171.0	171.0	
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34 35	349.7 192.1 157.6	46.9 29.7 17.1	396.6 221.9 174.7	336.2 184.5 151.7	45.1 27.1 18.0	381.3 211.6 169.7	389.5 217.2 172.3	387.9 216.5 171.4	386.3 215.4 170.9	383.4 213.3 170.1	381.3 211.6 169.7	378.9 209.1 169.8
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	153.7	62.9	216.6	163.5	57.5	221.0	222.1	220.7	219.8	220.6	221.0	219.9
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.1	38.2	142.4	97.4	38.0	135.3	138.0	138.3	136.3	135.6	135.3	135.2

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

P Provisional R Revised

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: unadjusted: June 2000

UNITED KINGDOM	Section	June 1999	R				March 200	JUH		June 2000				
	sub- section	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
ALLSECTIONS	A-Q	10,742.7	1,513.7	6,556.0	5,231.0	24,043.3	10,736.5	11,867.5	24,168.9	10,787.4	1,587.7	6,585.9	5,352.5	24,313.6
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING		175.9	38.9	59.8	34.4	309.0	179.3	102.0	319.4	191.0	38.9	75.9	29.0	334.8
Agriculture, Hunting and related	A	168.9	38.6	58.1	33.2	298.9	172.4	99.1	309.3	184.1	38.5	742	27.9	324.7
Service activities FISHING	01 B	4.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	7.6	4.3	2.7	7.6	4.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	7.6
MINING AND OLIABBYING	C	612	0.8	8.7	2.0	72.7	59.2	8.2	68.0	59.5	0.5	6.8	1.5	68.4
producing materials	CA(10-12)	35.0	0.3	5.8	1.0	422	33.3	5.8	39.4	33.7	0.3	4.8	1.0	39.9
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB(13/14)	262	0.5	2.8	1.0	30.5	25.9	2.5	28.6	25.8	0.2	2.0	0.5	28.5
ENERGY AND WATER			3.2	39.1	9.8	215.1	157.4	46.1	206.3	154.6	2.8	35.7	10.6	203.7
SUPPLYINDUSTRIES	C,E	163.0	61.7	928.6	199.5	4,040.9	2,807.3	1,100.4	3,980.3	2,785.9	77.1	884.7	210.5	3,958.3
MANUFACTURING Manufacture of food products;	D	<b>2,851.2</b> 294.8	128	120.4	44.3	472.3	268.4	170.5	461.2	265.0	23.8	115.3	56.1	460.1
Manufacture of textiles and	DA	127.4	4.4	125.1	31.0	287.8	1172	149.7	271.5	113.7	4.4	116.6	27.1	261.8
textile products of textiles	DB 17 18	93.3 34.1	2.6 1.8	56.2 68.9	11.1 19.9	163.2 124.6	86.5 30.7	68.8 80.9	158.0 113.4	84.5 292	2.4 1.9	57.0 59.6	10.8 16.3	154.8 107.0
of wearing apparel; dressing of fur Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	16.5	0.4	9.2	1.7	27.8 84.3	14.0 69.9	120 162	26.1 86.8	13.8 71.8	0.2	10.3 9.5	1.4	25.7
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper	DD (20)	69.6	1.9	7.5	5.3	473.2	284.2	175.6	469.1	280.9	9.3	145.9	5.7 34.0	87.8
of pulp page and printing	DE 21	282.3 75.2	7.8 0.9	154.9 30.0	28.3 3.1	109.1	77.7	262	104.3	76.5	0.4	23.0	3.6	470.1 103.5
recorded modic	22	207.1	6.9	124.9	252	364.1	206.5	149.3	364.9	204.4	8.9	123.0	30.4	366.6
petroleum products and audiourfuel	DF (23)	23.9	0.4	4.8	0.8	30.0	23.7	4.7	28.9	23.3	0.5	3.7	0.7	28.1
products and man made fibres	DG (24)	172.8	1.5	72.5	10.6	257.5	172.1	78.4	252.1	171.5	2.1	67.9	10.0	251.5
plastic products	DH (25)	176.4	2.5	47.4	112	237.5	170.1	60.6	233.7	169.0	3.2	45.5	15.6	233.3
mineral products	DI (26)	111.0	0.9	24.7	3.8	140.4	111.0	29.5	141.6	112.8	1.1	25.6	3.9	143.4
fabricated metal products	DJ	432.4	6.4 0.8	71.3 16.9	16.4 2.5	526.5 122.5	429.0 106.3	822 129	522.8 119.7	426.7 105.1	13.0 0.6	66.9 11.5	14.1 1.6	520.7 118.8
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,	27	102.3	5.6	54.5	13.9	404.0	322.7	69.3	403.1	321.7	124	55.3	125	401.9
Manufacture of machinery	28 DK (29)	330.0 309.3	3.4	59.7	11.5	384.0	310.3	63.9	375.9	306.4	1.7	54.4	9.8	3722
and optical equipment	DL	344.3	6.5 1.4	139.5 15.5	16.4 1.6	506.5 55.8	342.9 38.0	153.7 16.1	502.0 54.5	342.6 37.5	5.9 0.7	134.4 14.3	18.4 1.7	501.3 54.2
of electrical machinery and computers	30 31	37.4 119.1	12	50.3 33.4	5.3 3.6	176.0 124.2	120.7 81.9	523 442	175.1 127.5	120.5 82.8	1.7 1.9	44.6 40.6	7.3 3.8	174.0 129.1
of medical, precision and optical	32	85.8 102.1	2.4	40.3	5.9	150.5	102.3	412	144.9	101.9	1.6	34.9	5.6	144.0
Manufacture of transport or vision on the	33 DM	348.2	1.5	43.1 27.4	3.8 2.3	396.6 221.9	340.6 188.0	44.7 27.1	387.9 216.5	333.6 183.3	2.6 1.2	40.8 24.2	4.3 2.9	381.3 211.6
of other transport	34 35	191.1	0.4	15.6 48.5	1.5 14.4	174.7 216.6	152.6 153.8	17.5 58.7	171.4 220.7	150.3 154.8	1.3 8.7	16.6 48.0	1.4	169.7 221.0
marulacturingn.e.c.	DN	142.3	11.4								m - 7/4			
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	101.8	2.4	30.4	7.8	142.4	98.2	37.9	138.3	95.1	2.3	28.9	9.1	135.3
CONSTRUCTION	F	897.3	16.4	118.5	61.9	1,094.0	958.5	189.3	1,164.3	973.8	16.5	136.0	62.0	1,188.3
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	6,651.1	1,392.9	5,408.7	4,924.0	18,376.6	6,629.7	10,427.0	18,491.0	6,677.7	1,451.9	5,452.2	5,039.0	18,620.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES,														
PERSONAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION DE COOPE		1.667.7	323.6	906.4	1,144.3	4,041.9	1,682.7	2,065.5	4,085.4	1,687.9	340.0	894.6	1,172,2	4,094.6
Vehicles retailed and repair of motor	50	407.5	26.5	82.1	36.2	552.2	411.2	115.9	550.1	410.9	23.3	81.4	36.0	551.6
Wholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51	748.6	29.5	243.9	75.7	1,097.6	754.3	320.3	1,103.9	760.0	30.7	248.5	74.8	1,114.0
Retail trade except motors shiples and	in the		007.6	580.4	1,032.5	2,392.1	5172	1,629.4	2,431.4	517.0	286.0	564.7	1,061.4	2,429.1
repair of personal goods	52	511.6	267.6 210.5	345.5	481.5	1,390.6	330.5	817.1	1,364.2		221.7	349.5	499.1	1,412.8
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	н	353.1	210.5	0400										
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	1	962.9	53.8 22.0	<b>320.1</b> 56.0	87.3 26.4	<b>1,424.1</b> 499.7	<b>985.8</b> 404.5	<b>418.8</b> 87.5	1,456.3 511.5	987.2 407.2	65.6 202	<b>305.2</b> 62.0	92.6 28.0	1,450.7 517.4
Watertransport via pipelines	60 61	395.3 13.4	1.4	4.6 31.9	1.0 8.1	20.4 86.9	122 45.4	5.0 39.6	19.1	128 432	2.1 1.2	4.5 30.3	1.0 8.2	20.5 82.9
Supporting and a william the second	62	45.8	11.9	121.1	22.0	344.7	190.0	143.1	345.5	195.3	13.6	124.4	22.8	356.1
activities; activities of travel agencies Post and telecommunications	63 64	189.6 318.9	17.3	106.5	29.7	472.4	333.7	143.7	494.0	328.7	28.5	84.0	32.6	473.7
FINANCIAL INTERNAL IN	J	488.6	8.9	415.9	97.6	1,011.1	480.4	505.1	995.0	476.6	9.4	402.6	99.5	988.1
insurance and auton, except	65	269.8	4.9	239.3	67.1	581.0	262.4	298.4	566.3	259.5	5.7	228.2	68.4	561.8
compulsor resion funding, except	66	1124	1.8	100.6 76.0	18.9 11.7	233.6 196.4	108.0 110.0	117.3 89.4	227.1 201.6	107.8 109.3	1.8 1.9	97.6 76.8	19.6 11.5	226.8 199.5
intermediation	67	106.4						4		4004	0.00	4010-		
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Real estate activities Rentines of the state activities	K	1,367.5 128.9	323.1 22.1	<b>947.6</b> 90.5	<b>820.2</b> 60.5	<b>3,458.3</b> 302.0	<b>1,360.8</b> 136.7	<b>1,794.7</b> 156.3	<b>3,474.3</b> 315.2		315.6 20.6	<b>1,012.8</b> 103.8	<b>810.5</b> 57.6	<b>3,520.</b> 9 320.6
Renting of machinery and equipment without	70	942	129	34.4	142	155.7	97.9	48.3	157.5	98.4	11.4	33.3	15.3	158.4
Computer and related activities	71 72	274.3 53.2	6.2 1.5	125.1 37.1	37.5 5.6	443.1 97.4	268.8 51.9	43.8	98.3	522	7.3 3.5	135.7 38.5	33.3 6.3	100.6
Other business activities	72 73 74	816.9	280.4	660.4	702.4	2,460.1	805.4	1,386.5	2,469.2	824.7	272.8	701.5	697.9	2,497.0
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY+	ICE;	641.5	57.6	503.3	250.2	1,452.7	643.4	770.2	1,474.1	642.3	60.1	508.1	257.6	1,468.2
EDUCATION	M	362.9	156.2	608.1	779.6	1,906.8	353.8	1,419.9	1,947.1	358.1	174.5	619.8	794.4	1,946.8
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	400.5	120.7	1,047.3	961.5	2,530.1	396.2	2,028.6	2,546.2	394.8	120.6	1,043.5	1,004.7	2,563.6
OTHER COMMUNICATION					004.0	1 101 1	396.0	607.0	1,148.5	406.3	144.4	316.0	308.5	1,175.
Sewagoand	O,P,Q	<b>406.3</b> 92.8	<b>138.5</b> 3.7	<b>314.4</b> 16.4	301.8 11.5	1,161.1 124.4	882 527	25.1	116.3	89.6		14.3 64.6	10.0	117.1
Recreational Dership organisations n.e.c.	91 92	53.7 193.7	29.8 87.7	64.2 146.1	52.3 162.4	199.9 589.9	191.5	300.3	581.3	201.7	88.0	144.9 92.1		605.9 250.4
Other service activities n.e.c.#	93/95/99	66.1	17.4	87.7	75.7	246.9	63.6	107.0	200.0	0.5	AND DESCRIPTIONS	OL I	75.4	200.

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812079.

Members of HM Forces are excluded. Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies. Provisional Revised

Note: Figures for certain industries are not shown separately but they are included in class and division totals. See note on pS17.

GREAT BRITAIN	Section	June 1999	)			March 20	00 R		June 2000	)				
	sub- section	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC 1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
offood, beverages and tobacco of household goods of non-agricultural intermediate	51.3 51.4	123.0 155.8	5.9 8.1	35.5 64.2	14.7 22.4	179.1 250.5	123.2 166.0	51.4 87.7	174.6 253.8	118.9 157.6	5.4 8.5	36.4 68.0	14.6 21.0	175 255
of machinery, eqpt. and supplies Otherwholesale	51.5 51.6 51.7	171.9 170.4 58.7	4.2 4.6 3.5	50.0 54.3 17.8	13.3 11.1 6.7	239.4 240.4 86.7	179.1 174.5 68.4	62.6 62.6 25.3	241.7 237.2 93.8	178.8 169.8 64.3	5.0 4.9 4.7	49.5 52.2 18.8	15.6 10.6 6.5	248 237 94
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods Non-specialised stores selling	52	498.7	259.3	565.6	1,004.2	2,327.8	780.9	1,586.4	2,367.3	504.3	277.7	550.0	1,032.9	2,364
Other non-specialised stores Sale of fruit and year, meat and meat	52.11 52.12 52.21-52.24	154.7 44.5	108.7 26.2	158.9 78.2	346.8 129.3	769.1 278.2	276.1 73.2	512.1 209.9	788.2 283.1	160.5 43.4	118.8 27.4	155.4 68.8	352.3 137.0	787 276
Beverages and tobacco products Pharmaceutical goods and toiletries Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt, electrical household appliances.	52.27 52.25-52.26 52.3	33.6 11.3 12.4	13.7 5.7 5.1	35.5 12.2 25.0	74.8 202 39.7	157.7 49.4 82.3	47.1 18.7 18.8	111.3 31.6 65.4	158.3 50.3 84.2	32.4 9.7 12.8	13.4 10.3 6.6	35.3 7.0 25.7	76.5 25.1 41.8	157 52 86
radio and TV, paints, glass, hardware andhousehold goods n.e.c. Clothing, footwear and leather goods Books, newspapers and stationery, other rose.	52.41,52.44- 52.46 52.42-52.43	68.0 37.1	25.9 23.7	55.5 69.8	77.9 144.1	227.2 274.7	96.9 66.9	136.2 222.7	233.1 289.6	692 40.8	27.1 24.8	562 68.5	82.7 151.7	235 285
Second hand stores and sales not in stores	52.47-52.48 52.5-52.6	94.9 33.4	39.8 9.0	93.3	123.5 40.7	351.5 115.1	131.5 41.9	209.0	340.6 114.1	95.4 32.5	37.3 9.9	93.6	115.8	342
Repair of personal and h'hold goods HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	527	8.7	1.4	5.3	7.1	22.5	9.9	15.9	25.8	7.7	2.0	6.7	9.0	25
Campsites short stay accom	H 55.1 55.2	346.5 89.1 19.7	203.4 37.5 6.3	338.8 77.6 19.3	468.1 71.3 18.9	1,356.8 275.6 64.2	533.2 121.2 18.9	<b>796.5</b> 148.8 25.5	1,329.7 270.0 44.4	88.8 17.9	38.9 6.0	85.4 17.9	71.2 17.4	1,37 284 59
Restaurants Bars Canteens and catering	55.3 55.4 55.5	89.1 104.1 44.5	63.7 76.1 19.8	91.1 94.2 56.6	122.3 170.0 85.5	366.2 444.4 206.3	154.3 173.3 65.5	209.2 268.0 145.1	363.5 441.3 210.5	87.3 98.4 43.6	70.3 78.5 20.7	81.7 97.6 59.8	131.4 179.5 85.7	370 454 209
TRANSPORT, STORAGE and COMMUNICATION Land transport, transport via pipelines Transport via railways Other land transport via pipelines	I 60 60.1 60.2/60.3	946.5 386.8 41.1 345.7	51.7 21.1 0.6 20.5	315.6 55.2 5.7 49.5	85.2 25.6 1.0 24.6	1,399.0 488.7 48.4 440.3	1,018.4 414.3 41.9 372.4	412.1 85.8 6.8 79.0	<b>1,430.5</b> 500.1 48.7 451.4	970.1 398.4 41.3 357.0	63.4 19.3 0.6 18.7	300.7 61.1 5.8 55.3	90.5 27.2 1.0 26.2	1,424 506 48 457
Air transport Supporting and auxiliary transport	61 62	13.1 45.5	1.4	31.4	0.9 8.0	19.8 86.1 340.0	13.8 46.3 199.8	4.8 39.1 141.0	18.6 85.4 340.9	12.4 42.9 193.1	2.1 1.2 13.2	4.4 29.9 122.8	1.0 8.1 22.4	351
activities; activities of travel agencies Travel agencies and tour operators Supporting and auxiliary transport act. Post and telecommunications National post activities Courier activities Telecommunications	63 63.3 Restof 63 64 64.11 64.12 64.20	187.3 38.4 148.9 313.8 144.7 40.0 129.1	11.5 4.2 7.4 16.6 10.8 4.2 1.6	119.5 53.4 66.2 105.0 49.5 10.3 45.3	21.6 9.6 12.0 29.0 14.0 3.0 12.0	105.5 234.5 464.3 218.9 57.5 188.0	159.8 40.8 159.0 344.2 150.3 46.6 147.3	61.8 79.2 141.4 63.4 13.4 64.6	102.6 238.2 485.6 213.7 60.0 211.9	39.9 153.1 323.3 140.5 43.4 139.4	4.8 8.5 27.6 21.4 4.5 1.8	552 67.5 82.5 23.7 10.4 48.4	9.7 12.6 31.8 16.4 2.9 12.5	100 241 460 200 61 200
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION Financial intermediation, except	J	483.6	8.7	408.8	95.4	996.5	484.6	495.3	979.9	471.6	9.2	395.1	97,1	973
Insurance and pension funding Central banking and other banks Building societies Other financial intermediation Insurance and pension funding, except	65 65.1 65.122 65.2	266.8 215.1 8.0 51.6	4.8 3.8 0.4 1.0	234.8 181.8 16.4 53.0	65.4 52.5 9.7 12.9	571.7 453.2 34.6 118.5	264.7 213.8 8.3 50.9	291.9 229.4 25.5 62.5	556.6 443.2 33.8 113.4	256.5 206.2 7.8 50.4	5.6 4.3 0.4 1.3	223.5 171.8 15.8 51.7	66.6 54.9 9.4 11.7	55% 43% 33 115
compulsory social security Auxiliary to financial intermediation Except insurance and pension funding Aux. to insurance and pension funding	66 67 67.1 672	111.2 105.6 43.1 62.5	1.8 2.2 0.9 1.2	99.5 74.5 28.5 46.1	18.7 11.3 5.2 6.2	231.1 193.6 77.6 116.0	108.6 111.3 47.5 63.8	115.9 87.4 35.7 51.7	224.6 198.7 83.2 115.5	106.7 108.4 46.6 61.8	1.7 1.9 0.5 1.3	96.4 75.2 28.8 46.5	19.4 11.1 5.1 6.0	196 8 115
REAL ESTATE, RENTING and BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Real estate activities Letting of own property Activities on a feel contract basis	K 70 70.1-70.2 70.3	1,349.7 127.7 62.7 64.9	320.1 21.9 8.6 13.2	934.8 89.6 59.5 30.0	810.1 60.0 39.3 20.7	3,414.7 299.1 170.2 128.9	1,658.6 157.4 74.0 83.3	1,770.3 154.8 108.9 45.9	3,428.9 312.2 182.9 129.3	<b>1,363.8</b> 137.4 68.6 68.8	3123 20.4 5.9 14.4	998.9 102.8 74.6 28.3	<b>799.8</b> 57.1 37.7 19.3	3,474 317 186 130
operator and of personal and hinoid goods Construction/civil engineering eqpt All other goods and equipment Computer and related activities	71 71.32 Restof71 72	93.0 30.5 62.5 272.0	127 3.5 9.3 6.2	34.0 5.8 282 1242	14.0 2.7 11.3 37.3	153.7 42.4 111.3 439.7	107.9 36.5 71.3 271.8	47.6 8.5 39.1 158.5	155.5 45.1 110.4 430.3	972 33.7 63.5 265.3	11.3 2.2 9.1 7.3	32.9 5.8 27.1 134.6	15.1 2.9 12.1 33.1	156 4 11 440
Tesearch and development Other business activities Legal activities Legal activities Authorities Autho	73 74 74.11 74.12 74.13-74.14	52.1 804.9 55.9 64.9 57.4	1.5 277.8 15.1 9.6 26.6	36.7 650.4 90.4 56.2 45.6	5.5 693.3 50.3 44.5 60.6	95.9 2,426.4 211.7 175.2 190.2	53.4 1,068.2 74.1 81.5 80.4	43.3 1,366.0 139.8 103.3 100.8	967 2,434.2 213.9 184.9 181.3	51.2 812.7 56.4 71.5 66.7	3.5 269.9 17.5 8.6 13.8	38.1 690.5 86.4 61.3 51.6	6.2 688.3 56.1 42.3 44.3	2,46 216 18 17
Management services of holding companies Architectural and engineering services related technical consultancy	74.15 . 74.2-74.3	41.7 113.0	8.7 45.3	30.1 57.8	29.5 87.6	110.0 303.8	42.7 146.1	56.3 155.3	98.9 301.4	33.7 101.6	11.0 41.3	28.4 66.3	29.1 94.9	10
Advertising Labour recruitment and provision of personnel	74.4	28.3	9.5	27.4 189.8	27.6 130.2	92.8	39.1	52.1 339.7	912	32.1	8.0 75.3	28.0	24.7	63
Investigation and security activities Industrial cleaning Miscellaneous business activities n.e.c.	74.5 74.6 74.7 74.8	752 67.5 892	12.0 44.9 36.2	20.9 53.8 78.4	14.7 154.7 93.4	122.8 321.0 297.3	87.4 109.6 128.5	38.6 200.5 179.7	126.0 310.1 308.2	80.1 66.4 89.8	11.3 42.3 40.9	24.5 56.9 79.6	15.8 139.8 103.8	13 30 31
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFEN COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY+		609.9	55.1	483.9	245.2	1,394.0	669.8	745.2	1,415.0	610.9	57.7	488.2	252.4	1,40
EDUCATION	М	349.3	152.2	586.9	753.3	1,841.7	509.3	1,371.7	1,881.0	344.3	170.5	597.8	768.3	1,88
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK Human health and veterinary services Social work activities With accommodation Without accommodation	N 85.1/85.2 85.3 85.31 85.32	387.9 257.4 130.5 57.7 72.8	117.6 74.2 43.4 20.6 22.8	1,012.0 649.0 363.0 170.6 192.5	918.8 559.5 359.3 166.0 193.3	2,436.2 1,540.0 896.2 414.9 481.3	502.1 343.8 158.3 75.1 83.2	1,950.0 1,230.4 719.6 336.0 383.6	<b>2,452.1</b> 1,574.3 877.9 411.1 466.8	382.5 262.6 119.9 54.7 65.1	117.4 81.0 36.3 19.8 16.5	1,007.8 660.0 347.8 162.1 185.7	961.7 569.7 392.0 174.7 217.3	2,46 1,57 89 41 48
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL and PER SERVICE ACTIVITIES* Sewage and refuse disposal Servs of membership organisations n.e.c. Recreational, cultural and sporting servs.	<b>O,P,Q</b> 90 91 92	396.6 90.7 51.1 189.4	133.8 3.6 27.8 85.1	308.0 16.3 62.8 143.4	294.5 11.3 49.7 158.8	1,132.9 121.9 191.4 576.7	527.0 89.1 78.9 274.2	592.9 24.8 110.0 294.0	1,120.0 113.9 188.9 568.2	396.3 87.5 51.6 197.3	139.6 3.1 28.9 85.4	309.3 14.2 63.1 142.0	300.7 9.9 49.0 167.5	1,14 11 19 59
Motion picture and video production Motion picture and video distribution, motion picture projection Radio, TV and News agency activities Other entertainment activities Library, museums and cultural services	92.11 92.12-92.13 92.2/92.4 92.3 92.5	9.2 4.2 25.5 23.2 19.4	0.1 3.1 4.5 20.9 6.8	2.6 2.8 22.0 19.1 22.5	3.8 7.1 20.9 26.6	15.6 13.9 59.1 84.1 75.2	13.4 6.7 31.6 45.3 21.6	6.7 6.3 29.8 32.9 53.7	20.1 13.0 61.4 78.2 75.2	13.8 3.5 22.6 20.7 16.5	0.0 3.0 8.7 25.8 6.5	5.7 2.2 20.4 15.8 28.1	0.9 3.7 8.7 18.9 36.7	1 6 8 8
Sporting and recreational activities Other service activities n.e.c. Cleaning of textile and fur products Hairdressing, other beauty treatment	92.6-92.7 93/95/99 93.01	108.0 65.4 15.9	49.7 17.3 3.6	74.5 85.7 18.8	96.6 74.7 11.4	328.8 243.0 49.7	155.6 84.9 18.9	164.6 164.1 28.9	320.2 249.0 47.8	1202 59.8 15.3	41.4 22.3 3.6	69.8 90.0 20.3	98.6 74.3 8.6	33 24 4
and well-being activities	93.02/93.04	15.9	2.3	33.3	28.9	80.5	182	632	81.4	10.7	5.2	31.3	31.9	7

GREAT BRITAIN	Section sub-	June 1999	9			March 20	00 R		June 2000	)				191111
	section	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female	- P	All
SIC1992	group or class	Full-time		Full-time	Part-time			F. Inglia		Full-time	Part-time		Part-time	
ALL SECTIONS AGRICULTURE, HUNTING	A-Q	10,487.3	1,463.2	6,392.4	5,082.6	23,425.5	11,992.8	11,551.5	23,544.3	10,529.4	1,536.4	6,420.1	5,201.9	23,687
AND FORESTRY Agriculture, Hunting and related	A	1727	28.7	59.4	33.0	293.8	204.0	100.2	304.2	187.9	28.6	75.5	27.6	319
service activities	01	166.1	28.4	57.8	31.9	284.1	1972	97.4	294.5	181.3	28.3	73.9	26.5	310
FISHING	В	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	7.4	4.7	2.7	7.4	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	7
MINING AND QUARRYING Mining and quarrying of energy	C	59.5	0.8	8.5	2.0	70.8	58.0	8.0	66.1	57.9	0.5	6.7	1.4	66
producing materials Oil and natural gas extraction Mining and quarrying except of	CA (10-12)	34.8 21.9	0.3 0.1	5.8 5.0	1.0 0.4	42.0 27.5	33.4 21.8	5.7 4.6	392 26.5	33.5 22.0	0.3 0.2	4.8 4.1	1.0 0.4	39 26
energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	24.7	0.5	2.7	0.9	28.9	24.6	2.3	26.9	24.3	0.2	1.9	0.5	26
ENERGY AND WATER SUPPLY INDUSTRIES	C,E	158.0	3.1	38.7	0.0	200.6	455.0	450		4400				
MANUFACTURING	D	2,779.6	59.6	902.3	9.8	209.6 3,936.1	155.3 2,805.8	45.6 1,070.3	200.9 3,876.1	149.8 2,714.1	2.8 75.1	35.2	10.5	198
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	282.9	11.9	115.6	423	452.7	278.3	164.0	4423	253.7	229	860.4 110.7	<b>205.7</b> 54.2	3,855
of food of beverages and tobacco	15.1-15.8 15.9/16	242.6 40.2	11.1	102.5	38.7 3.6	395.0 57.7	239.4 38.9	146.9 17.1	386.3 55.9	215.9 37.8	22.1 0.8	96.4 14.2	51.1 3.1	441. 385. 55.
Manufacture of textiles and textile products	DB	119.7	4.0	114.7	29.9	268.3	114.3	139.3	253.5	107.0	4.0	108.3	26.0	245
of textiles of made-up textile articles	17 17.4	87.9 15.0	2.3 0.9	53.4 13.7	10.5 3.7	154.0 33.3	83.8 12.7	65.5 19.5	149.2 32.2	79.6 11.5	2.1	54.5 16.0	10.1	146
of textiles, excl. made-up textiles of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	Rest of 17 18	72.8 31.8	1.4 1.7	39.7 61.3	6.8 19.4	120.7 114.3	71.1 30.5	46.0 73.8	117.0 104.3	682 27.4	1.1 1.9	38.5 53.8	6.5 15.9	114.
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear of leather and leather goods	DC	16.3	0.4	9.0	1.7	27.3	13.9	11.8	25.7	13.6	0.2	10.1	1.4	25
of footwear  Manufacture of wood and wood products	19.1/19.2 19.3 DD (20)	7.4 8.9 672	0.2 0.2 1.8	2.9 6.1 7.3	1.0 0.7 5.2	11.5 15.9 81.5	6.8 7.2 68.0	5.0 6.9 15.8	11.7 14.0 83.8	6.7 7.0	0.1 0.1	3.9 6.3	0.9 0.5	11.
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	DE (20)	277.9	7.6	153.0	27.8	466.3	289.2	173.2	462.4	69.2 276.7	0.7	9.2	5.6	84.
of pulp, paper and paper products of corrugated paper and paper board.	21	73.4	0.8	29.4	3.0	106.7	76.4	25.7	102.1	74.9	9.2 0.4	144.1 22.5	33.5 3.5	463. 101.
sacks and bags, cartons, boxes, cases and other containers	2121	31.8	0.2	122	1.4	45.6	292	121	41.3	28.1	0.1	10.4	22	40
of pulp, paper, sanitary goods, stationery, wallpaper and										20.1	0.1	10.4	22	40.
paper products n.e.c. Publishing, printing and reproduction of	Restof21	41.6	0.6	17.3	1.6	61.0	472	13.6	60.8	46.8	0.3	121	1.3	60.
recorded media printing and service activities related	22	204.5	6.8	123.6	24.8	359.6	212.8	147.5	360.3	201.8	8.8	121.5	30.0	362
to printing publishing and reproduction of	222 Basta (00	124.1	2.5	60.3	9.3	196.1	136.9	59.8	196.7	132.9	3.8	51.2	9.1	197.
recorded media Manufacture of coke, refined	Restof 22	80.4	4.3	63.3	15.5	163.5	75.9	87.7	163.5	68.9	5.0	70.3	20.9	165.
petroleum products and nuclear fuel  Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DF (23) DG (24)	23.9	0.4	4.8 71.7	0.8	29.9 254.0	24.1	4.7	28.8	232	0.5	3.7	0.7	28.
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	170.8	2.4	46.5	10.9	230.5	171.4 167.2	77.5	248.8	169.1	2.1	67.1	9.9	248.
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	106.6	0.8	24.1	3.7	135.3	1072	59.5 28.8	226.7	163.3	3.2	44.5	15.4	226.
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	427.1	6.3	70.8	16.3	520.5	434.8	81.4	136.0 516.2	107.9 421.1	1.0	25.0	3.7	137.
of basic metals of fabricated metal products,	27	102.0	0.8	16.8	2.5	122.1	106.5	128	119.3	104.7	0.6	66.3 11.5	13.9 1.6	514. 118.
except machinery Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	28 DK (29)	325.1 303.8	5.6 3.3	54.0 59.0	13.7 11.3	398.4 377.3	328.3 306.6	68.6 63.0	396.9 369.5	316.4 300.8	123 1.6	54.8 53.6	123 9.6	395. 365.
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	337.2	6.4	135.9	16.1	495.6	340.5	149.8	490.3	334.6	5.8	130.7	18.1	489
of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery n.e.c. of electric motors, etc.; control	30 31	35.8 116.8	1.4	15.1 49.9	1.6 5.3	53.8 173.3	36.9 120.2	15.7 51.8	52.6 172.0	35.9 117.9	0.7 1.7	13.9 44.1	1.7 7.2	52 170
apparatus, and insulated cable of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt.,	31.1-31.3	67.8	0.6	30.0	3.2	101.5	69.8	30.6	100,4	68.6	1.0	26.8	3.8	1002
and electrical eqpt. n.e.c. of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	31.4-31.6 32	49.0 83.4	0.7 1.5	19.9 31.1	2.1 3.4	71.7 119.4	50.4 80.6	21.2 41.6	71.6 122.2	49.3 79.8	0.7 1.8	17.3 38.3	3.4 3.6	70. 123.
of electronic components of radio, TV and telephone apparatus;	321	32.7	0.8	121	1.5	47.1	30.6	16.9	47.5	302	0.8	16.1	1.0	48.
sound and video recorders etc. of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches	32.2-32.3	50.7	0.7	19.0	2.0	72.3 149.1	49.9	24.7	74.7	49.7	1.1	222	2.6	75.
Manufacture of transport equipment of motor vehicles, trailers	DM 34	336.9 187.4	1.5 1.0	42.1 27.0	3.7 2.3	384.1 217.7	331.5 185.4	40.6 43.5 26.6	143.5 375.0	101.1 321.8	1.6 2.5	34.4 39.7	5.6 4.2	142. 368.
of other transport eqpt.	35 35.3	149.5	0.4 0.1	15.1 10.1	1.4	166.4 105.7	146.0	16.9 11.4	212.0 162.9	179.3 142.4	1.2 1.3	23.7 16.0	2.8 1.4	207.0
of other transport equipment except aircraft and spacecraft	Restof35	55.1	0.3	5.0	0.3	60.7	55.3	5.5	102.1	88.9	0.2	10.6	1.1	100.8
Manufacturing n.e.c. of furniture	DN 36.1	139.2	11.3 7.5	47.9 27.3	142 7.9	212.7 126.8	159.0 94.2	58.0 35.7	217.1 129.9	53.6 151.9	1.1 8.6	5.4 47.4	0.3 9.4	60.4 217.2
ELECTRICITY, GAS		04.1	1.5	212	7.5	1200	0,2		123.3	872	6.3	30.5	5.2	1292
AND WATER SUPPLY Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	E 40	98.5 75.7	2.4 1.2	30.2 21.4	7.8 4.2	138.8 102.4	<b>97.3</b> 73.9	37.5 26.1	134.8 100.0	92.0 70.7	2.3	<b>28.6</b> 19.8	9.0 6.1	131.9
Collection, purification and distribution of water	41	22.8	1.2	8.7	3.6	36.4	23.4	11.5	34.8	21.3	1.1	8.8	3.0	97.3
CONSTRUCTION	F'	871.3	15.6	116.6	60.9	1,064.4	946.7	186.2	1,132.9	946.0	15.6	133.9	60.9	1,156.4
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	6,501.5	1,355.6	5,274.1	4,783.0	17,914.2	7,876.2	10,146.6	18,022.8	6,527.4	1,413.8	5,313.8	4,895.8	18,150
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND														14,100
PERSONAL and HOUSEHOLD GOOD Sale, maintenance and repair of motor		1,631.7	313.0	885.1	1,112.5	3,942.4	1,973.2	2,012.7	3,985.8	1,652.2	329.4	873.6	1,140.2	3,995.
vehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles,	50	399.4	252	80.0	34.1	538.7	424.6	111.8	536.5	402.8	21.9	79.4	34.0	538.
fuel; and motorcycle repair faintenance and repair	50.1/50.3/50.4		13.4	51.9	18.5	332.1	260.0	692	329.3	247.3	13.3	49.8	19.8	330.
of motor vehicles sale of automotive fuel	50.2 50.5	119.5 31.6	5.9 5.8	192	7.2 8.5	151.7 54.9	129.6 35.0	25.4 17.2	155.0 52.2	126.9 28.6	3.9 4.8	20.0 9.6	6.9 7.3	157. 50.
Vholesale and Commission Trade (except motor vehicles)	51 51.1	733.6	28.6	239.5	742	1,075.9	767.6	314.5	1,082.1	745.1	29.8	2442	73.3	1,092
on fee or contract basis of agricultural materials and animals	51.1	37.6 16.1	1.7 0.6	12.1 5.7	4.3 1.7	55.8 24.1	40.1 16.3	17.8 7.0	57.8 23.3	40.2 15.5	1.0	14.0 5.3	3.8	59.0

lds with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

Note: Figures for certain industries are not shown separately but they are included in class and division totals. SeenoteonpS17.

	ED KINGDOM	Alljobs	Agriculture and fishing	Energy and water	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Distribution, hotels and restaurants	Transport and com- munications	Finance and business services	Public admin education	Other services	Total services
SIC 92	sections	A-Q DYDC	A,B LOLI	C,E	D	F	G-H	1	J-K	and health L-N	0-Q	G-Q
1994	Jun Sep Dec	26,198 26,358 26,434	603 592 575	271 260 254	4,317 4,327 4,352	1,805 1,803 1,801	5,725 5,753 5,782	1,529 1,539 1,526	4,232 4,352 4,380	6,335 6,348 6,354	1,381 1,385 1,410	LOMJ 19,202 19,377 19,453
1995	Mar Jun Sep Dec	26,445 26,492 26,499 26,639	570 567 561 565	248 245 244 249	4,366 4,378 4,387 4,458	1,790 1,786 1,776 1,751	5,798 5,798 5,760 5,774	1,535 1,532 1,527 1,520	4,400 4,431 4,509 4,560	6,338 6,338 6,332 6,354	1,401 1,417 1,403	19,471 19,517 19,531
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	26,614 26,769 26,858 26,925	557 563 563 577	239 238 237 233	4,453 4,428 4,449 4,454	1,749 1,767 1,737 1,722	5,761 5,823 5,836 5,854	1,508 1,525 1,542	4,535 4,576 4,572	6,383 6,395 6,429	1,407 1,430 1,454 1,493	19,615 19,617 19,773 19,872
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	27,071 27,305 27,344 27,495	551 578 581	237 238 232	4,453 4,483 4,461	1,744 1,740 1,761	5,929 5,980 6,031	1,557 1,585 1,584 1,562	4,622 4,737 4,824 4,858	6,405 6,345 6,364 6,341	1,500 1,490 1,515 1,518	19,938 20,086 20,267 20,309
1998	Mar R Jun R Sep R	27,698 27,628 27,754	577 569 566 544	230 228 226 226	4,480 4,531 4,515 4,492	1,798 1,808 1,795 1,781	6,070 6,088 6,058 6,131	1,554 1,571 1,574 1,591	4,908 4,970 4,989 5,034	6,336 6,366 6,373 6,410	1,543 1,567 1,531	20,410 20,561 20,525 20,711
	Dec Mar R Jun R Sep R	27,785 27,801 27,917 27,922	524 522 522 504	227 223 222 222	4,430 4,379 4,347 4,300	1,797 1,798 1,811	6,102 6,104 6,117	1,627 1,632 1,648	5,087 5,122 5,160	6,436 6,460 6,484	1,545 1,555 1,561 1,605	20,711 20,807 20,878 21,014
2000	Dec R Mar R Jun	28,026 28,016 <b>28,075</b>	516 539 <b>538</b>	219 217 215	4,290 4,283 4,249	1,810 1,813 1,823 1,887	6,108 6,163 6,150 <b>6,146</b>	1,677 1,702 1,698 1,678	5,193 5,208 5,159	6,506 6,506 6,511	1,603 1,608 1,636	21,086 21,187 21,154
change	e on quarter	59 0.2	-1 -0.3	-2 -0.7	-34	64	-4	-20	5,189	6,546	1,627	21,186
	e on year	158 0.6	15 3.0	-7 -3.3	-0.8 -98 -2.3	3.5 76	-0.1 30	-1.2 30	0.6 28	0.5 62	-0.5 22	32 0.2 172
Male joi 994		LOLA 14,201 14,297 14,335	LOLJ 471 463 455	LOLM 215 207 202	LOLP 3,025 3,030 3,055	4.2 LOLS 1,594 1,596	0.5 LOLV 2,759 2,764	1.8 LOLT 1,161 1,171	0.6 LOMB 2,196 2,270	1.0 LOME 2,122 2,130 2,127	1.4 LOMH 660 666	0.8 LOMK 8,897 9,001
	Mar Jun SepR Dec	14,340 14,366 14,365 14,416	451 448 446 450	199 197 197 201	3,076 3,096 3,109 3,172	1,594 1,587 1,590 1,582	2,786 2,799 2,801 2,764	1,163 1,173 1,175 1,171	2,264 2,257 2,270 2,313	2,115 2,103 2,102	689 682 687 681	9,029 9,027 9,035 9,030
	Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	14,334 14,404 14,448 14,513	442 449 444 460	194 194 192 188	3,169 3,157 3,175	1,555 1,545 1,561 1,559	2,741 2,743 2,757 2,770	1,163 1,151 1,163 1,176	2,346 2,309 2,328 2,302	2,112 2,106 2,115 2,134	676 676 680 696	9,037 8,985 9,043 9,077
997	Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	14,650 14,799 14,780 14,864	433 462 442 433	190 190 184	3,177 3,174 3,196 3,173	1,540 1,561 1,564 1,563	2,828 2,881 2,914 2,959	1,189 1,199 1,190 1,170	2,308 2,406 2,459 2,481	2,127 2,106 2,109 2,084	701 714 724	9,148 9,292 9,386 9,418
998	Mar R Jun R Sep R	14,957 14,933 14,984	429 431 409	183 181 177 176	3,194 3,229 3,218 3,208	1,590 1,602 1,590 1,572	2,969 2,967 2,966 3,012	1,160 1,171 1,167 1,174	2,525 2,567 2,594 2,633	2,068 2,057 2,046	741 754 743	9,464 9,516 9,517
999 1	Dec R Mar R Jun R Sep R	15,026 15,045 15,096 15,075	394 391 389 377	176 172 172 172	3,171 3,143 3,132 3,103	1,598 1,598 1,598 1,606	2,989 3,006 3,021 3,006	1,199 1,201 1,215 1,229	2,680 2,683 2,692 2,713	2,053 2,064 2,088 2,099	746 755 762 778	9,618 9,687 9,740 9,805
000 N	Dec R Mar R <b>Jun</b>	15,106 15,068 <b>15,120</b>	385 390 <b>394</b>	170 168 <b>167</b>	3,097 3,093 <b>3,067</b>	1,608 1,605 1,662	3,032 3,031 <b>3,027</b>	1,243 1,247 1,258	2,706 2,663 <b>2,678</b>	2,093 2,090 2,082 <b>2,087</b>	775 776 789 <b>782</b>	9,817 9,847 9,812
hange ercent	on quarter	52 0.3	1.0	-1 -0.8	<b>-27</b> -0.9	56 3.5	-5 -02	10 0.8	16 0.6	5	-7	9,831
hange ercent	on year	24 0.2	5 1.3	-6 -3.3	-65 -21	64 4.0	6 02	<b>43</b> 3.5	-14 -0.5	0.2 -12	-0.9	0.2 26
S	obs Jun Sep Dec	LOLB 11,998 12,062 12,099	LOLK 132 129 120	LOLN 56 53 52	LOLQ 1,292 1,297 1,297	LOLT 212 207 207	LOLW 2,966 2,989 2,997	LOLZ 368 367 363	LOMC 2,037 2,082	-0.6 LOMF 4.214 4.218	0.5 LOMI 721 719	0.3 LOML 10,306 10,376
J	Mar lun Sep Dec	12,105 12,126 12,134 12,223	119 119 115 115	49 47 47 48	1,289 1,282 1,278 1,287	203 196 194	2,998 2,997 2,996 3,033	363 357 356	2,116 2,142 2,162 2,196	4,228 4,223 4,236 4,230	721 718 730 722	10,424 10,444 10,482 10,501
J	Mar R lun Sep R Dec R	12,280 12,365 12,410 12,412	115 113 119	45 45 45	1,284 1,271 1,274	196 204 206 178	3,018 3,066 3,067	357 356 361 367	2,214 2,227 2,249 2,270	4,243 4,277 4,279 4,295	731 754 775 796	10,578 10,631 10,730 10,795
97 M Ji	Mar R un R Sep R	12,421 12,507 12,563	117 118 116 139	45 47 48 47	1,277 1,279 1,286 1,288	183 183 176 198	3,026 3,049 3,066 3,072	369 386 393 392	2,314 2,332 2,365 2,377	4,278 4,238 4,255	803 789 801	10,790 10,794 10,881
98 M	Pec R Mar R un R ep R	12,630 12,741 12,695 12,770	144 140 135 134	47 48 49 50	1,285 1,302 1,297 1,284	208 207 206 208	3,100 3,121 3,092 3,119	394 399 407	2,383 2,402 2,395	4,257 4,268 4,308 4,327	793 802 813 787	10,890 10,947 11,045 11,008
99 M	ecR MarR unR epR	12,759 12,755 12,821 12,847	130 131 134 127	51 51 50 50	1,259 1,236 1,215	199 200 213	3,113 3,098 3,096	417 427 431 434	2,401 2,407 2,438 2,468	4,357 4,373 4,371 4,385	799 800 800 827	11,093 11,120 11,138 11,209
D M O	lar R un	12,948 12,955	132 149 144	49 49 49	1,197 1,193 1,189 1,182	204 206 218 <b>225</b>	3,102 3,131 3,119 <b>3,119</b>	448 459 451 420	2,480 2,502 2,497	4,412 4,416 4,429	828 832 847	11,269 11,340 11,342
ange o	on quarter	7 0.1	-5 -3.7	0	-7 -0.6	7	1	420 -31	2,510	4,460	845	11,355
	on year	133 1.0	10 7.7	-1 -29	-33	3.4	0.0	-6.8 -13	0.6	0.7 <b>75</b>	-0.2 18	0.1

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, 0NS. (	Customer helpline: 01633 812079.
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a	Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees than one job, the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs	s, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more s. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee).
D	Davised	(where the main job is as an employee).

TED		Ave	erage actual weekly hours	ofwork		
GDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>a</sup>	All workers <sup>a</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>b</sup>	Secondjobs	
Spring quarters Mar-May)	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
1992 1993	850.3 838.8	33.0 33.0	37.9 38.1	14.7 14.7	10.6 9.9	
1994 1995	853.4 871.5	33.3 33.5	38.5 38.7	15.0 15.1	9.2 9.2	
1996 1997	878.8	33.4 33.2	38.7 38.6	15.1 15.1	8.9 9.4	
1998 1999	892.0 901.0 914.7	33.2 33.2 33.3	38.5 38.5	15.1 15.4	9.1 9.1	
3-month averages May-Jul 1999	912.4	33.1	38.4	15.4	9.3	
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	911.1	33.0	38.3	15.3 15.3	9.0 8.9	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	909.7 906.4	32.9 32.7	38.2 37.9	15.3 15.3	9.0 9.2	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	913.1 909.9 908.7	32.9 32.8 32.8	38.2 38.0 38.0	15.3 15.3 15.3	9.3 9.2 9.1	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	905.9 913.1	32.6 32.8	37.8 38.0	15.3 15.4	9.1 9.0	
Mar-May (Spr)	911.6	32.7	37.9	15.4 15.4	9.0	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	914.0 916.3	32.8 32.8	38.0 38.1	15.5	9.0	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	3.2 0.4	0.0 0.1	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.5	0.0 -0.4	
Over last 12 months Per cent	3.9 0.4	-0.3 -0.8	<b>-0.2</b> -0.6	0.1 0.4	-0.3 -3.4	
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	551.2	38.6	39.9	14.3	11.9	
1993 1994	540.4 550.6	38.6 38.9	40.0 40.4	14.3 14.8	10.8 9.8	
1995	564.0	39.2	40.9	14.6	9.9	
1996 1997	566.7 574.4	39.1 38.8	40.8 40.6	14.8 14.8	9.6 10.7	
1998 1999	581.4 585.0	38.7 38.5	40.5 40.4	15.0 15.1	9.7 9.6	
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>584.1</b> 583.9	38.4 38.3	<b>40.3</b> 40.2	<b>15.2</b> 15.1	10.1 9.8	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	584.6 582.9	38.3 38.2	40.2 40.1	15.0 15.0	9.7 9.7 10.0	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	580.1	37.9 38.2	39.8 40.2	15.1 15.1	10.1	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	585.3 583.3 582.2	38.1 38.1	40.2 40.0 40.0	15.0 14.8	10.1 9.7	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	580.2 584.6	7.9 38.0	39.7 40.0	14.9 15.2	9.7 <b>9.5</b> 9.3	
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	583.0 584.3	37.9 38.0	39.9	15.1	9.5	
May-Jul	585.0	38.1	39.9	15.0	9.7	
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	0.4 0.1	0.0	-0.1 -0.2	-0.2 -1.0	<b>0.2</b> 2.4	
Over last 12 months Per cent	0.9 0.2	<b>-0.3</b> -0.9	-0.4 -0.9	-0.2 -1.6	-0.4 -4.4	
nale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	299.1 298.4	26.1 26.1	34.1 34.2	14.7 14.8	9.3 9.0	
1994	302.9	26.3	34.5	15.1 15.2	8.6 8.6	
1995 1996	307.6 312.1	26.5 26.4	34.5 34.7	15.1	8.3	
1997 1998 1999	317.7 319.6 329.7	26.4 26.3 26.7	34.5 34.4 34.8	15.2 15.2 15.4	8.4 8.6 8.6	
3-month averages May-Jul 1999	328.3	26.6	34.5	15.5	8.7	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	327.1	26.4	34.4 34.5	15.3 15.4	8.4 8.5	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	328.3 326.8 326.3	26.5 26.4 26.4	34.5 34.3 34.1	15.4 15.4 15.3	8.5 8.6	
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000	327.8 326.6	26.4 26.3	34.2 34.1	15.4 15.3	8.6 8.5	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	326.4	26.3	34.0	15.4	8.6 8.7	
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	325.6 <b>328.5</b> 328.6	26.2 26.4 26.3	33.9 34.1 34.1	15.4 15.5 15.5	8.7 8.8 8.8	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	329.7 331.3	26.3 26.4	34.2 34.4	15.5 15.5	8.6 8.4	
Changes Over last 3 months	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3	
Per cent	0.8	-0.2	0.9 -0.1	0.4	-3.8 -0.2	
Over last 12 months Per cent	3.0 0.9	-0.7	-0.3	0.6	-2.8	

a Main and second jobs. b Main job only.

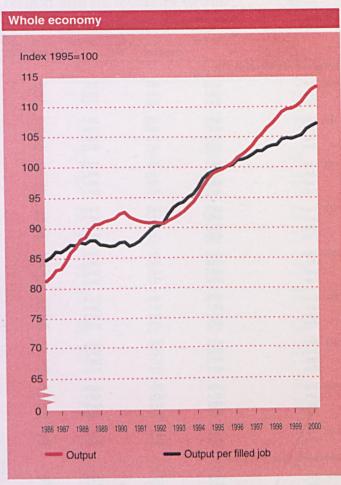
Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

UNITED KINGDOM	Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours	Over 4	5 hours
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
Spring quarters	YCDM	LUAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
(Mar-May) 1992	484	1.9	2,081	8.0	3,463	13.4	13,537	52.3	6,302	24.4
1993 1994	525 506	2.1 2.0	2,039 2,107	8.0 8.2	3,553 3,647	13.9 14.1	13,157 12,977	51.5 50.3	6,294 6,544	24.6 25.4
1995 1996	531 541	2.0	2,088 2,135	8.0 8.1	3,677 3,904	14.1 14.8	13,031 12,902	49.9 48.8	6,772 6,930	25.9 26.2
1997 1998	502 502	1.9 1.8	2,173 2,156	8.1 7.9	4,056 4,155	15.1 15.3	13,110 13,355	48.7 49.0	7,075 7,061	26.3 25.9
1999	491	1.8	2,147	7.8	4,289	15.6	13,864	50.3	6,771	24.6
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>496</b> 496	1.8 1.8	<b>2,123</b> 2,132	<b>7.7</b> 7.7	<b>4,321</b> 4,324	<b>15.6</b> 15.6	<b>13,892</b> 13,888	<b>50.3</b> 50.2	<b>6,780</b> 6,818	<b>24.6</b> 24.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	496 496 497	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,136 2,119 2,116	7.7 7.7 7.6	4,313 4,337 4,346	15.6 15.7 15.7	13,934 13,904 13,944	50.3 50.2 50.3	6,816 6,822 6,820	24.6 24.6 24.6
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win	498 492 500	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,110 2,110 2,132	7.6 7.6 7.7	4,372 4,369 4,402	15.7 15.7 15.8	13,965 13,959 13,933	50.3 50.3 50.2	6,823 6,831 6,816	24.6 24.6 24.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	504 <b>489</b> 476	1.8 1.8 1.7	2,135 <b>2,134</b> 2,142	7.7 <b>7.7</b> 7.7	4,403 <b>4,427</b> 4,408	15.8 <b>15.9</b> 15.8	13,990 <b>13,977</b> 14,032	50.3 <b>50.1</b> 50.3	6,792 <b>6,845</b> 6,851	24.4 24.6 24.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul	461 474	1.7 1.7	2,155 <b>2,147</b>	7.7 7.7	4,422 4,448	15.8 <b>15.9</b>	14,057 <b>14,092</b>	50.3 <b>50.4</b>	6,835 <b>6,806</b>	24.5 24.3
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-15 -3.1		13 0.6		21 0.5		115 0.8		-40 -0.6	
Over last 12 months	-22		23		<b>127</b> 2.9		200 1.4		<b>25</b> 0.4	
Per cent	-4.5 YCDN	LWYV	1.1 YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	VCDZ	LWZH
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	TODA	LWIV	TODG	2					1002	LWZII
1992 1993	110 114	0.8 0.8	342 352	2.4 2.5	581 610	4.0 4.3	8,079 7,755	56.2 55.1	5,260 5,253	36.6 37.3
1994 1995	120 134	0.8 0.9	384 407	27	645 668	4.5 4.6	7,658 7,605	53.8 52.6	5,417 5,637	38.1 39.0
1996 1997	131 129	0.9	426 462	2.8 2.9 3.1	738 800	5.1 5.4	7,538 7,657	51.8 51.5	5,729 5,808	39.3 39.1
1998 1999	117 130	0.8 0.9	469 469	3.1 3.1	813 893	5.4 5.9	7,855 8,222	52.1 54.0	5,815 5,499	38.6 36.1
3-month averages										
May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	126 124	0.8	<b>477</b> 484	3.1 3.2	<b>892</b> 898	<b>5.8</b> 5.9	<b>8,200</b> 8,193	<b>53.8</b> 53.6	<b>5,550</b> 5,574	<b>36.4</b> 36.5
Jul-Sep	123	0.8	481	3.1	894 901	5.8 5.9	8,245	53.9	5,551	36.3
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	124 121	0.8	472 471	3.1 3.1	898	5.9	8,236 8,272	53.8 54.0	5,563 5,560	36.4 36.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	120 118	0.8 0.8	470 474	3.1 3.1	902 896	5.9 5.8	8,274 8,271	53.9 53.9	5,573 5,580	36.3 36.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wir		0.8	485	3.2	898	5.9	8,252	53.8	5,577	36.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	124 120	0.8 <b>0.8</b>	487 <b>495</b>	3.2 3.2	887 <b>897</b>	5.8 <b>5.8</b>	8,299 <b>8,277</b>	54.0 <b>53.7</b>	5,563 <b>5,613</b>	36.2 36.4
Mar-May (Spr)	117	0.8	494	3.2	883	5.7	8,304	53.9	5,610	36.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul	113 113	0.7 <b>0.7</b>	485 <b>473</b>	3.1 3.1	895 <b>909</b>	5.8 <b>5.9</b>	8,322 8,353	54.1 54.2	5,581 <b>5,550</b>	36.3 36.0
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-7 -5.7		-22 -4.4		11 1.3		<b>76</b> 0.9		-62 -1.1	
Over last 12 months Percent	-13 -10.4		-4 -0.8		<b>17</b> 1.9		153 1.9		0.0	
emale	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	074	0.0	1740	15.1	2,882	25.1	E 4E0	47.5	1.040	0.1
1992 1993	374 411	3.3	1,740 1,687	14.7 14.9	2.943	25.6 26.0	5,458 5,403 5,319	47.5 47.0	1,042 1,040 1,127	9.1 9.1
1994 1995	386 396	3.3 3.4	1,722 1,681 1,710	14.4 14.4	3,002 3,010 3,166	25.8 26.7	5,426 5,364	46.0 46.6	1.136	9.8 9.7
1996 1997	410 373	3.5 3.1	1,710	14.2	3,256 3,342	27.0 27.5	5,453	45.3 45.2	1,200 1,267	10.1 10.5
1998 1999	385 362	3.2 2.9	1,687 1,678	13.9 13.6	3,342	27.5	5,500 5,642	45.2 45.7	1,246 1,272	10.2 10.3
3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>370</b> 373	3.0 3.0	<b>1,647</b> 1,648	13.3 13.3	<b>3,429</b> 3,426	<b>27.7</b> 27.7	<b>5,692</b> 5,695	<b>46.0</b> 46.0	1,231 1,243	10.0 10.0
Jul-Sep	373	3.0	1,655	13.3	3,419	27.6 27.8	5,689	45.9	1,266	10.2
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	372 377	3.0 3.0	1,647 1,645	13.3 13.3	3,437 3,448	27.8	5,669 5,673	45.8 45.7	1,259 1,260	10.2 10.2
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wir	378 374 380	3.0 3.0 3.1	1,640 1,636 1,648	13.2 13.2 13.2	3,470 3,473 3,504	27.9 28.0 28.1	5,691 5,688 5,682	45.8 45.8 45.6	1,250 1,252 1,238	10.1 10.1 9.9
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	380 <b>369</b> 359	3.0 3.0 2.9	1,648 <b>1,640</b> 1,648	13.2 13.1 13.2	3,517 <b>3,530</b> 3,524	28.2 28.3 28.2	5,691 <b>5,700</b> 5,729	45.7 <b>45.7</b> 45.8	1,230 <b>1,233</b> 1,240	9.9 <b>9.9</b> 9.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul	348 361	28 <b>29</b>	1,670 <b>1,674</b>	13.3 13.3	3,527 <b>3,539</b>	28.1 28.2	5,736 <b>5,739</b>	45.8 <b>45.7</b>	1,254 1,255	10.0 10.0
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-8 -2.3		34 2.1		10 0.3		<b>39</b> 0.7		23 1.8	
Over last 12 months	-9		27		110		47		24	
Percent	-2.4		1.7		3.2		0.8		2.0	

Source:	Labour	-orce S	urvey. L	abourN	Market S	tatistics h	Helpline: (	02075336	094.

a Main job only.





UNITED	KINGDOM	Wholeecono	my		Production in	dustries		Manufacturing	gindustries	
SIC 1992		Outputa	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs <sup>b</sup>	Output per filled job
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 109.1 111.4	102.2 99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.2	9.0 91.8 94.8 98.3 100.0 101.5 103.0 104.5 105.9	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.9 103.4	LNOJ 110.4 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	85.6 90.8 95.8 99.7 100.0 100.0 100.4 100.6 104.7	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.2 102.2	LNOK 107.8 101.2 97.8 98.1 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.3	B62 91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.6 99.2 102.8
1992	02	90.7	99.9	90.9	93.5	104.6	89.4	92.7	102.2	90.7
	03	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	102.8	91.6	93.0	100.6	92.5
	04	91.7	98.1	93.5	94.1	100.8	93.4	92.7	98.7	94.0
1993	Q1	92.2	98.1	94.0	94.6	99.8	94.8	94.1	97.9	96.1
	Q2	92.7	98.2	94.3	94.4	99.4	95.0	94.0	97.7	96.2
	Q3	93.6	98.3	95.1	95.1	98.9	96.1	93.9	97.8	96.1
	Q4	94.3	98.6	95.6	95.7	98.6	97.1	94.4	97.8	96.5
1994	Q1	95.5	98.7	96.7	96.3	98.5	97.8	96.5	97.6	98.9
	Q2	96.9	98.8	98.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	98.0	97.9	100.1
	Q3	98.1	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.6	100.3	99.3	98.2	101.0
	Q4	99.0	99.6	99.4	99.8	98.8	101.0	100.3	98.5	101.8
1995	Q1	99.4	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.3	100.3	99.6	99.2	100.4
	Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.2
	Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.5
	Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	101.0	99.3	100.1	101.1	99.0
1996	Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	101.3	99.6	100.4	101.1	99.3
	Q2	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.9	101.0	98.9
	Q3	102.8	101.2	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.1	100.3	101.7	98.7
	Q4	103.6	101.5	102.1	101.5	101.3	100.2	100.9	101.7	99.1
1997	Q1	104.6	102.0	102.6	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.7	101.6	100.1
	Q2	105.5	102.7	102.7	101.9	101.8	100.1	101.4	102.2	99.2
	Q3	106.5	103.1	103.3	102.6	101.7	100.9	101.9	102.1	99.8
	Q4	107.2	103.5	103.6	102.0	101.8	100.2	101.8	102.6	99.2
	Q1	108.1	104.2	103.7	102.3	102.6	99.7	102.3	103.5	98.9
	Q2	109.1	104.3	104.6	103.4	102.7	100.6	102.7	103.5	99.3
	Q3	109.6	104.5	104.8	103.3	102.4	100.9	102.4	103.1	99.3
	Q4	109.7	104.8	104.7	102.6	101.4	101.2	101.4	102.0	99.4
1999	Q1	110.1	104.9	105.0	102.0	100.0	102.0	101.1	100.7	100.4
	Q2	110.8	105.2	105.3	102.8	99.1	103.7	101.4	99.6	101.8
	Q3	111.9	105.3	106.3	104.3	98.2	106.2	102.9	98.8	104.1
	Q4	112.8	105.6	106.8	104.4	97.7	106.8	103.3	98.3	105.0
2000	Q1 CP	113.3	105.7	107.2	103.6 105.1	97.4 96.7	106.4 108.6	102.8 103.2	98.0 <b>97.3</b>	104.8 106.0

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer Helpline: 01633 812766.

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

Gross value added for whole economy.

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

### EMPLOYMENT Total workforce hours worked per week

UNIT	ED	Employees					Self-emplo	yed		HMF	Total	
KING	DOM	Male		Female		All	_			— GSTEP UPFW <sup>a</sup>		
		All	Part-time	All	Part-time	-	Male	Female	All			
Unad	justed for sea	sonal variation										_
1992	Sep	424.5 413.7	13.7 14.4	276.7 268.0	71.7 69.0	701.2 681.7	107.2 107.4	24.6 24.7	131.7 132.0	24.0 24.0	856.9 837.7	
	Dec	424.7	14.1	279.7	73.6	704.4	106.5	23.7	130.2	24.0	858.7	
1993	Jun Sep Dec	398.0 416.7 402.9 421.5	13.8 14.1 15.0 14.7	268.4 278.4 266.5 282.3	70.9 72.6 69.7 75.3	666.4 695.2 669.4 703.8	96.2 104.3 105.6 108.0	21.3 23.8 23.0 23.4	117.5 128.1 128.5 131.4	22.7 21.8 21.7 21.4	806.6 845.0 819.6 856.6	
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	400.6 419.6 408.2 429.5	14.6 15.3 15.4 16.0	272.3 283.3 268.1 287.5	72.6 74.7 69.9 76.3	672.9 702.9 676.3 717.0	101.3 109.5 111.0 114.6	22.6 24.4 23.6 24.3	123.9 133.9 134.7 138.9	20.5 20.4 20.3 20.0	817.3 857.2 831.3 875.9	
1995	Mar Juh Sep Dec	406.9 428.2 411.1 433.5	15.3 15.9 17.1 17.7	276.4 285.7 271.5 289.6	73.7 75.8 71.2 77.8	683.3 713.9 682.5 723.0	104.1 113.1 110.9 113.1	22.1 24.4 23.2 24.0	126.2 137.5 134.0 137.1	18.5 18.3 18.3 18.2	828.0 869.7 834.8 878.3	
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	406.8 427.3 415.7 440.4	16.8 17.9 19.0 19.3	276.0 290.0 278.8 297.9	75.0 78.7 75.2 81.2	682.8 717.3 694.5 738.2	100.7 108.6 111.1 113.4	22.4 24.4 24.3 24.7	123.0 133.0 135.4 138.1	16.9 16.6 16.4 16.6	822.7 867.0 846.3 893.0	
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	414.5 438.1 430.0 461.8	18.5 19.2 20.6 21.7	281.1 291.5 285.3 310.4	76.2 77.5 76.3 82.8	695.6 729.6 715.3 772.2	101.0 108.3 106.8 110.2	22.4 25.2 25.2 25.5	123.4 133.5 132.1 135.7	15.8 15.5 16.2 15.7	834.8 878.6 863.6 923.6	
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	427.6 449.8 448.3 467.1	20.0 20.1 20.1 20.6	290.4 301.2 298.0 314.3	77.4 77.5 75.7 80.1	718.1 751.0 746.3 781.4	98.0 102.5 100.3 102.1	23.6 24.1 23.0 23.9	121.6 126.7 123.3 126.1	14.5 14.2 14.7 14.2	854.1 891.8 884.3 921.7	
1999	Mar Jun Sep Dec	432.6 453.4 446.2 466.8	20.2 20.5 21.8 22.0	296.9 308.7 296.6 315.5	77.0 78.7 75.4 82.6	729.5 762.1 742.8 782.2	92.9 101.1 99.7 100.6	21.3 22.5 22.2 23.1	114.2 123.6 122.0 123.7	13.4 13.5 13.3 13.6	857.1 899.2 878.1 919.5	
2000	Mar Jun	431.6 <b>454.9</b>	20.9 22.0	295.8 310.7	78.8 <b>81.7</b>	727.3 <b>7</b> 65.6	89.8 <b>95.9</b>	22.2 23.2	112.0 119.0	13.2 13.4	852.5 898.1	
Adjus	sted for seaso	nal variation										
1992	Jun Sep Dec	418.0 420.1 412.9	13.9 14.0 13.8	271.8 276.1 272.1	70.7 72.0 71.0	689.8 696.1 685.0	105.8 105.7 102.8	23.8 24.6 23.2	129.6 130.3 126.0	24.2 23.9 23.6	843.6 850.4 834.6	
1993	Mar Jun Sep Dec	409.9 410.1 409.7 409.3	14.3 14.3 14.7 14.3	273.0 273.4 274.7 274.3	71.6 71.6 72.7 72.6	682.9 683.5 684.4 683.6	102.8 103.0 104.0 104.2	22.6 23.0 22.9 22.9	125.4 126.0 126.9 127.1	23.1 21.9 21.6 21.0	831.4 831.5 832.9 831.7	
1994	Mar Jun Sep Dec	412.7 413.0 415.4 416.4	15.1 15.5 15.1 15.5	277.0 278.4 276.5 279.0	73.4 73.7 72.9 73.5	689.7 691.4 691.8 695.3	107.9 108.2 109.5 110.7	23.9 23.7 23.6 23.8	131.8 131.9 133.1 134.5	20.8 20.6 20.2 19.6	842.4 843.9 845.1 849.4	
1995	Mar Jun Sep Dec	419.4 421.8 418.6 419.0	15.8 16.1 16.8 17.2	281.5 281.1 279.6 280.2	74.5 74.9 74.1 74.8	700.9 702.9 698.2 699.2	110.8 111.8 109.5 109.1	23.3 23.7 23.2 23.3	134.1 135.6 132.6 132.4	18.9 18.5 18.1 17.8	853.9 857.0 848.9 849.4	
1996	Mar Jun Sep Dec	420.1 421.7 422.7 424.6	17.3 18.1 18.7 18.8	281.8 285.9 286.5 287.8	75.9 77.9 78.0 78.1	701.8 707.6 709.2 712.3	107.3 107.4 109.8 109.3	23.6 23.8 24.4 24.0	131.0 131.1 134.1 133.4	17.2 16.8 16.2 16.2	850.1 855.6 859.5 861.9	
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	429.0 433.2 436.1 445.0	19.0 19.4 20.3 21.2	287.6 287.8 292.6 299.6	77.2 76.8 79.2 79.5	716.7 721.0 728.7 744.6	107.6 107.0 105.6 106.2	23.6 24.7 25.2 24.7	131.3 131.7 130.8 130.9	16.1 15.7 16.0 15.4	864.1 868.4 875.5 890.8	
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	443.4 445.7 453.3 449.9	20.5 20.4 19.8 20.1	297.8 297.6 305.0 303.1	78.5 76.9 78.5 76.7	741.2 743.3 758.3 753.0	104.6 101.3 99.1 98.2	24.7 23.7 23.0 23.2	129.3 125.0 122.1 121.4	14.8 14.3 14.5 13.9	885.3 882.6 894.8 888.3	

-1.9 -4.5 0.0 -0.1 Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812766.

121.6 121.9 120.7 119.2

889.5 890.2 887.8 886.1

885.5 889.0

13.8 13.7 13.1 13.3

13.5 13.5

304.8 305.0 303.6 304.1

78.1 78.1 78.3 79.3

754.1 754.6 754.0 753.6

99.2 99.8 98.5 96.9

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

				SIC 92				
Unadjusted for seasonal variation				Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Public admin, defence, education health and social work
	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-Q	L-N
North East 1999 Sep Dec	18.7 20.0	11.9 12.7	30.6 32.7	0.3 0.4	7.1 7.7	2.5 2.5	13.3 14.3	7.3 7.8
2000 Mar Jun	18.0 18.9	12.1 12.8	30.1 31.7	0.3 0.3	7.1 7.5	2.1 2.4	13.2 14.0	7.4 7.5
North West 1999 Sep Dec	58.8 60.1	34.3 36.4	93.1 96.5	2.4	19.5 19.8	7.3 7.5	46.5 47.1	17.4 19.8
2000 Mar Jun	55.6 58.0	34.7 37.2	90.2 95.2	1.9 2.0	18.2 19.4	6.5 7.0	45.2 47.6	18.4 19.3
Yorkshire and the Humber 1999 Sep Dec	45.6 46.4	24.0 25.2	69.6 71.7	1.2 0.9	16.4 16.7	5.9 6.1	33.2 33.7	12.9 14.3
2000 Mar Jun	42.7 44.9	23.7 26.1	66.4 71.0	2.1 1.6	15.0 15.7	5.3 5.9	30.8 33.3	13.1 14.5
East Midlands 1999 Sep Dec	39.3 40.5	20.0	59.4 62.6	1.6 1.4	16.4 16.8	4.8 4.9	27.1 28.3	9.6 11.1
2000 Mar Jun	37.5 38.7	20.7	58.1 60.1	1.0	15.9 16.5	4.4 4.9	26.3 26.5	10.5
West Midlands 1999 Sep Dec	50.2 52.6	26.7 28.5	76.8 81.1	1.8 1.4	20.9 22.3	5.9 5.9	35.2 37.2	13.1 14.3
2000 Mar Jun	47.8 51.1	27.6 28.8	75.4 79.9	12	19.6 21.4	5.2 5.9	35.8 36.9	13.7 14.4
East 1999 Sep Dec	50.8 52.7	27.2 28.7	78.0 81.4	1.9 1.9	14.7 14.7	8.0 8.1	41.2 43.1	12.1 13.6
2000 Mar Jun	48.1 52.3	25.9 27.7	74.0 80.0	1.5 1.9	13.4 14.6	7.5 8.5	39.4 41.9	12.2 13.2
London 1999 Sep Dec	79.9 85.1	54.6 56.6	134.5 141.7	0.3 0.3	11.0 11.8	6.8 7.5	95.9 99.5	20.6 22.5
2000 Mar Jun	78.5 83.5	51.6 54.2	130.1 137.7	02 02	11.0 11.8	7.0 7.4	92.0 96.9	19.9 21.3
South East 1999 Sep Dec	75.6 78.1	46.3 49.1	122.0 127.2	25 23	18.5 19.5	10.6 10.8	68.3 70.5	22.2 24.1
2000 Mar Jun	71.6 75.3	46.1 47.9	117.7 123.2	2.0 2.2	18.3 18.9	9.1 10.7	65.5 67.6	22.7 23.8
South West 1999 Sep Dec	45.7 46.3	25.6 27.0	71.4 73.3	3.2 2.9	12.4 12.9	6.8 6.8	35.2 35.5	13.8 15.2
2000 Mar Jun	43.1 45.8	25.3 25.9	68.4 71.7	2.0 3.4	11.9 12.7	6.1 6.8	33.9 34.3	14.3 14.5
Wales 1999 Sep Dec	24.1 25.1	13.2 13.8	37.4 39.0	2.3 2.0	8.4 8.8	3.9 3.9	14.7 15.5	8.0 8.8
2000 Mar Jun	23.2 24.2	13.4 14.0	36.5 38.2	2.1 2.3	8.2 8.4	3.2 3.6	15.1 15.4	7.9 8.5
Scotland 1999 Sep Dec	42.9 44.9	26.7 28.8	69.6 73.7	3.2 3.2	12.4 12.9	5.4 5.8	33.9 35.3	14.7 16.6
2000 Mar Jun	41.1 43.2	27.5 28.8	68.5 72.0	2.8 3.4	12.0 12.5	5.3 6.0	32.4 33.7	16.0 16.5
Great Britain 1999 Sep Dec	531.7 551.9	310.6 328.9	842.3 880.8	20.7 18.9	157.6 164.1	67.8 69.8	444.5 460.1	151.7 167.9
2000 Mar Jun	507.1 535.9	308.4 324.8	815.5 860.7	17.3 20.0	150.7 159.4	61.7 69.0	429.7 448.0	156.1 164.3
Northern Ireland 1999 Sep Dec	14.0	7.9	21.9 24.4	23 22	4.0	1.7	8.7	5.2
2000 Mar	15.3 14.1 14.9	9.1 9.0 9.1	23.1 23.9	1.9 2.1	4.3 3.9 4.0	2.0 1.8 2.1	9.5 9.1 9.4	6.4 6.4 6.4

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633812766.

Labour Market trends October 2000

449.3 449.6 450.3 449.5

 $a \quad \text{HMF-HMForces; GSTEP-government-supported training and employment programmes; UPFW-unpaid family workers.} \\$ 

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

Improvements have been made to the way the total workforce hours data are compiled and presented. As a result, the data and layout of table B.33 have changed. For an explanation please see pp465-9 'Improvements to the total workforce hours worked series'.

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employee and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

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#### **EMPLOYMENT** Total workforce hours worked per week, employees and self-employed,

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-	June 2000	)			All residence in the last of t	March 200	00	-	1		-		Millions
	section group or	Male		Female	SEL TO	All	Male	Female	All	_ June1999				
	class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	-	wate	remale	All	Male		Female		All
Adjusted for seasonal variation					- art-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
All sections	A-Q	518.4.	27.4	242.5	07.0									
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	16.2			87.2	875.5	544.8	327.1	871.9	523.5	25.9	242.7	84.3	876.5
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C-E		1.0	3.7	0.7	21.6	17.6	4.1	21.7	17.0	0.9	3.1	0.8	21.9
Construction		122.1	1.5	33.0	4.3	161.0	124.7	37.6	162.4	124.9	1.3	34.2	4.2	164.6
	F	64.1	0.7	4.7	0.9	70.5	63.5	5.3	68.7	62.3	0.7	3.9		
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants	G-K/	261.4	40.0								0.7	3.9	0.9	67.8
transport, financial, real estate and other services, employed persons in private household		201.4	19.0	126.5	48.9	455.7	279.2	174.7	453.9	262.7	18.1	125.8	47.4	453.9
Public administration defence advection	.5													
health and social work	L-N	54.5	5.2	74.6	32.4	166.7	50.0	400.4						
Unadjusted for seasonal variation		01.0	5.2	74.0	32.4	166.7	59.8	105.4	165.3	56.7	4.8	75.6	31.1	168.2
All sections	4.0													
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A-Q	523.5	27.2	245.9	88.0	884.7	521.4	317.9	839.3	528.8	25.7	246.1	85.1	885.7
	A/B	16.5	1.0	3.9	0.7	22.0	15.5	3.7	19.2	17.3	0.9	3.3	0.8	
Mining and quarrying	C	2.7	*	0.3		3.0	2.5	0.3	2.8	2.7	*			22.3
Manufacturing	D	117.4	1.5	32.5	4.1	155.5	112.7	34.3	147.0			0.3		3.1
Manufacture of:						100.0	112.7	04.0	147.0	120.2	1.3	33.5	4.0	159.1
food products, beverages and tobacco textiles and textile products	DA DB	11.3	0.5	4.3	1.0	17.1	11.5	4.7	16.3	12.1	0.2	40		
leather and leather products wood and wood products	DC	0.6		4.3 0.4	0.7	9.5 1.0	4.5 0.5	4.8 0.4	9.3 0.9	5.0	0.2	4.3 4.4	0.8	17.4 10.4
pulp, paper and paper products	DD	3.4		0.4	100	3.9	3.0	0.4	3.5	0.7 3.3		0.3 0.3	:	1.1
publishing and printing coke, refined petroleum products,	DE	11.9		5.3	0.7	18.0	11.6	5.6	17.1	12.1	0.2			3.7
nuclear fuel chemicals, chemical products and	DF	1.0	*			1.1	0.9		1.1		0.2	5.8	0.6	18.7
man-made fibres	DG	6.8		2.3	0.2	9.4	6.5	0.5		1.0		0.2		1.2
rubber and plastic products other non-metallic mineral products	DH	7.2 5.0		1.7 1.0	0.2	9.2	6.5	2.5 1.7	9.0 8.1	7.0 7.3	*	2.6	0.2	9.8
Dasichetals	DJ	18.3	0.2	2.4	0.2	6.1 21.1	4.4 17.4	1.0 2.5	5.4	4.8		1.7 0.9	0.2	9.3 5.8
machinery and equipment n.e.c. electrical and optical equipment	DK DL	12.8 14.2	0.2	1.9 4.8	0.2	15.0 19.5	12.1	2.1	19.9 14.2	18.5 13.1	:	2.5 2.1	0.2	21.3
transport equipment manufacturing n.e.c.	DM DN	13.3 7.2		1.5	*	15.0	13.6 13.1	5.0 1.4	18.6 14.6	14.3	*	5.0	0.2	15.5 19.8
				1.9	0.2	9.5	6.9	2.1	8.9	14.0 6.9	0.2	1.5	0.3	15.6 9.3
ectricity, gas and water supply	E	3.7		1.1	0.2	5.0	3.7	1.1	4.8	3.8		1.0	0.2	
onstruction	F	64.6	0.7	4.8	0.9	71.1	58.7	4.9	63.6	62.7	0.7			5.1
holesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles otorcycles and personal	3,								00.0	02.7	0.7	4.0	0.9	68.4
and household goods	G	84.8	5.6	34.9	19.3	1440	077.0							
tels and restaurants	н	17.6	3.1	14.4		144.6	87.3	53.8	141.1	84.5	5.3	35.6	18.6	143.9
ansport, storage and communication	1	48.0			6.8	41.9	19.6	19.9	39.5	18.4	3.1	14.4	6.6	42.5
ancial intermediation	,		1.6	11.4	1.7	62.8	48.3	12.9	61.2	47.2	1.4	11.7	1.7	61.9
	J	19.5	0.2	14.0	1.8	35.4	19.3	14.8	34.1	20.0	0.2	14.2	1.7	36.2
al estate, renting and business activities	K	70.0	5.7	37.5	12.9	126.1	72.0	48.4	120.4	71.2	5.5	36.0		
blic administration and defence; compulsory social security	L	23.7	0.7	16.6	4.3	45.2	23.5	20.0	43.5	24.1			12.6	125,4
ucation	М	14.6	2.2	21.7	10.6	49.1	16.0	29.4			0.7	16.8	4.3	45.9
alth and social work	N	17.4	2.3	38.1	18.6				45.4	15.5	2.1	21.5	9.9	49.1
ner community, social and personal service activities; employed persons in private				55.1	10.0	76.3	19.4	54.8	74.2	18.2	2.0	39.0	17.9	77.0
households, extra-territorial organisations	0-Q	23.0	2.6	15.0	6.1	46.7	23.0	10.6	40.0	00.0				
						10.7	20.0	19.6	42.6	22.9	2.5	14.6	5.9	45.8

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01633 812766.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted All aged 16-59/64 All aged 16 and over Percent Over 6 and Per cent over 12 All over24 up to 12 months over 12 months Up to 6 up to 12 months over 12 months over24 All Rate (%)a mon months All Rate (%)a months months 10 YBWL YBSH YBTI YBWO YBWR YBWG YBWU MGSX VRWF YRWY YBXA MGSC Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 35.2 42.2 44.7 42.8 38.9 37.6 31.7 28.4 466 651 735 669 585 496 361 302 2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778 10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2 1,238 1,141 1,072 1,032 1,051 982 983 1,010 35.0 42.2 44.6 42.7 38.9 37.5 31.6 28.3 453 641 726 663 578 485 354 297 2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,798 1,250 1,235 1,068 922 773 570 504 992 992 1,020 **506** 499 29.0 28.8 295 297 1,727 1,716 **6.1** 6.0 **971** 955 **258** 270 **498** 492 28.8 28.7 **5.9** 5.9 **290** 291 **1,746** 1,736 267 262 263 504 505 506 29.0 29.1 29.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 958 962 963 263 259 260 496 496 497 5.9 5.9 5.9 290 284 281 1,739 1,737 1,740 28.9 28.2 27.7 281 281 273 1,712 1,722 1,694 502 491 476 961 977 965 258 262 262 260 265 264 493 483 467 5.9 5.9 5.8 277 278 270 Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 1,733 1,744 1,715 1,695 **1,667** 1,651 255 252 242 5.8 **5.7** 5.6 256 255 244 458 **442** 441 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 1,713 **1,684** 1,668 243 239 1,622 Changes Over last 3 months -106 -6.3 **-15** -6.0 -9 -3.6 **-83** -8.6 -17 -6.6 -6 -1.3 -0.3 -11 -4.2 -104 -6.2 **-166** -9.6 **-48** -16.3 -22 -8.4 **-61** -12.1 -0.8 -0.6 -82 -8.4 **-23** -8.8 **-83** -8.5 **-61** -12.3 -0.9 -0.6 -166 9.5 YBWJ YBWM YBSI MGYM MGYO YBTJ **YBWP** YBWS YBWV MGYK YBWY YBXB MGSY MGSD Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103 749 695 612 577 602 549 532 569 396 372 300 256 256 190 164 165 732 935 931 797 704 577 411 369 399 375 302 258 259 190 165 166 39.0 46.7 50.5 48.9 45.1 43.8 37.1 33.4 350 494 569 515 467 380 273 227 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,117 1,112 3-month average May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum) **372** 363 34.6 34.3 225 225 1,065 1,053 **164** 170 **367** 360 222 **6.6** 6.5 364 364 368 34.4 34.7 34.9 225 220 220 1,050 1,040 1,046 360 359 364 222 218 218 1,060 1,049 1,054 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut) 369 360 350 35.2 34.1 33.9 220 221 214 1,040 1,051 1,026 218 221 213 Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) 1,048 1,058 1,032 6.4 6.5 6.3 33.3 **32.6** 32.7 210 **199** 194 1,021 **1,006** 1,002 339 **327** 326 33.2 32.5 32.6 209 197 192 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 326 320 33.1 33.6 195 188 980 **943** 192 **185** Apr-Jun May-Jul Change Overlast3months -10 -3.1 1.0 -10 -5.2 **-63** -6.3 **-42** -7.9 -7 -5.0 -0.3 0.9 **-12** -5.9 **-60** -5.9 -24 -14.7 **-52** -13.9 **-37** -16.5 **-45** -8.5 -1.0 **-122** -11.5 -0.8 -0.8 **-24** -14.9 -1.1 **-122** -11.3 **-37** -16.7 MGYL MGYN MGYP YBWK YBWN YBSJ YBTK MGSE YBXC Spring quar (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 187 202 165 146 145 120 87 101 255 325 313 275 221 200 163 139 27.2 33.1 33.2 31.2 26.9 26.4 23.0 20.3 108 153 162 151 113 109 922 961 928 869 811 748 696 675 488 446 460 455 449 433 452 441 27.0 32.8 32.8 31.1 26.9 26.2 22.8 20.0 103 147 157 148 111 105 82 70 3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum) **20.0** 20.2 96 100 **662** 664 **443** 439 **70** 72 **5.3** 5.3 **437** 432 67 69 667 677 674 433 441 436 Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) 69 66 63 672 671 668 5.3 5.3 5.3 438 437 434 19.0 18.6 18.0 59 57 57 17.9 17.6 17.9 674 **661** 650 58 57 58 447 442 435 Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr) 122 125 415 405 625 619 19.2 2.3 -0.4 **-43** -9.6 -8 -7.5 22 **-43** -6.5 -8 -7.8 2.3 -10 -7.1 -0.1 -45 -6.6 -0.4 -37 -44 0.0

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

**S37** 

Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published. n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

Note: Estimates of employees and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers are obtained wholly from LFS and estimates for the Armed Forces from MoD. For further information please see p467, Labour Market Trends, December

Improvements have been made to the way the total workforce hours data are compiled and presented. As a result, the data and layout of table B.33 have changed. For an explanation please see pp465-9 "Improvements to the total workforce hours worked series".

Denominator=economically active for that age group.

### UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

					16-17		-	_				18-24			
INITE			Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months		Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months <sup>b</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months <sup>b</sup>	All over 12 months	Percent over12 months	over 2 month
11		YBVH	2 YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	7BXJ	YBXM	7 YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	10 YBXS	11 YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYI
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	140	40.4						700	45.0	010	470	005	00.0	,
	1992 1993 1994	149 137 145	18.1 19.2 19.9	117 92 110	23 27 19	18 16	13.0 11.1		726 787 682	15.8 17.8 16.4	318 317 266	173 172 147	205 268 239	28.3 34.1 35.1	7 11 12
	1995 1996	146 167	19.4	111 128	23 27	12	8.0 7.2	:	619 570	15.4 14.6	276 268	128 107	184 163	29.7 28.6	9
	1997 1998	169 161	19.5 18.7	130 132	23 19	17	9.8	:	498 447	13.1 12.0	256 257	81 70	128 88	25.7 19.7	
	1999	170	20.0	138	23	10	5.7		435	11.7	263	72	68	15.6	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	165 173	<b>19.9</b> 20.9	138 139	18 23	11	6.1	=:	<b>416</b> 409	11.3 11.0	299 328	<b>74</b> 74	<b>66</b> 60	<b>15.8</b> 14.6	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	175 174 168	20.9 20.8 20.0	143 139 136	24 23 21	12 12	6.6 7.1		405 408 408	10.9 10.9 10.9	320 298 287	68 59 58	63 64 61	15.7 15.6 15.0	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	172 170 173	20.4 20.2 20.7	138 138 140	21 21 22	13 11 11	7.6 6.2 6.3	:	408 416 412	10.9 11.1 11.0	267 281 272	53 57 64	64 62 59	15.7 15.0 14.3	
	Jan-Mar2000	175	20.6	144	22	10	5.4		424	11.3	290	66	58	13.8	
	Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	182 176 162	21.2 20.7 19.3	147 144 127	25 23 25	11 10 10	<b>5.8</b> 5.4 6.1		415 412 392	11.1 11.0 10.5	271 255 252	64 55 59	<b>60</b> 68 66	14.6 16.4 16.9	
	Apr-Jul May-Jul	151	18.4	118	23	10	6.7		385	10.4	275	58	68	17.7	
	Changes Overlast3months Percent	-31 -17.0	-2.8	<b>-29</b> -19.9	-1 -5.0	-1 -5.0	0.8	-	-29 -7.1	-0.7			8 12.8	3.1	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-14 -8.6	-1.4	-21 -14.8	5 26.8	:		:	-31 -7.5	-0.9	-24 -8.1	-16 -21.0	2 3.5	1.9	-
ale	rercent	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YB
	Spring quarters (Mar-May)													1	
	1992 1993	84 75	19.5 20.5	66 50	13 15	10	12.9		483 517	19.2 21.3	197 197	120 115	154 194	25.0 37.5	
	1994 1995	78 81	20.7	60 62	12	10	12.5		397	19.4 18.0	158 165	99 87	180 134	40.3 33.7	
	1996 1997	99	22.7 21.0	74 69	17 14				374 316	17.4 15.2	165 156	76 52	122 96	32.6 30.4	
	1998 1999	86 102	20.0	71 82	10 13				274 263	13.5 13.0	150 154	51 49	61 48	22.1 18.2	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	93 98	<b>21.9</b> 23.4	<b>76</b> 78	12 13	:	:	:	<b>256</b> 249	<b>12.6</b> 12.3	170 183	51 50	<b>46</b> 42	18.0 17.0	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	102 100 98	23.9 23.6 22.7	84 81 81	14 13 10	:	:	:	243 242 241	12.0 11.9 11.8	177 162 159	47 39 36	43 42 41	17.5 17.4 16.9	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	97 94 94	22.6 21.7 22.3	80 77 77	10 10 11	:	:	:	244 250 242	11.9 12.2 11.9	151 163 157	33 35 38	43 43 40	17.7 17.0 16.6	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	95 101	22.0 23.0	78 81	10 13	:	:	:	248 <b>247</b>	12.2 12.1	166 160	39	42 45	16.7 18.3	
	Mar-May (Spr)	96	22.1	79 69	12				250	12.2	153	32	51	20.4	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Changes	88	19.7	64	15 12		•		241 <b>231</b>	11.9	148 <b>154</b>	38 37	50 48	20.5 <b>20.8</b>	
	Overlast3 months Percent	<b>-20</b> -19.7	-3.3	-18 -21.6	-5.4	:		:	-16 -6.4	-0.6			6.8	2.6	4
	Overlast 12 months Percent	<b>-12</b> -127	-2.3	-12 -15.6		:		:	<b>-25</b> -9.6	-1.1	-16 -9.5	-14 -27.5	2 4.8	2.9	4
mak	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	УВХО	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBY
	1992 1993	65 62	16.5 17.7	52 42	10 11	:	:	:	243 270	11.7 13.6	121 119	53 57	51 75	21.0 27.7	
	1994 1995	68 64	19.1 17.7	50 49	11	:	:	:	235 223	12.6 12.4	109 111	48 42	59 50	25.2 22.7	
	1996 1997	68 78	17.3 17.9	54 60	10	:	:	:	196 182	11.1 10.6	103 100	31 30	41 32	21.1 17.6	
	1998 1999	74 68	17.5 16.6	62 56	10	:	:	:	173 172	10.3 10.1	107 109	19 23	27 20	15.8 11.6	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>72</b> 75	17.7 18.3	<b>63</b>	11	:	:	:	161 160	9.6 9.5	129 145	<b>23</b> 25	20 17	<b>12.3</b> 10.7	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	73 74	17.7 17.9	59 58	10 11	:	:	:	161 166	9.5 9.8	143 136	22 20	21 22	12.9 12.9	
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	71	17.2	55	. 11		-		166	9.8	129	22	20	12.3	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	74 76 78	18.1 18.6 19.0	58 61 63	11 11 11	:	:		164 166 170	9.6 9.7 9.9	117 118 116	20 22 26	21 20 19	12.8 11.9 11.0	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	80 81 81	19.2 19.3 19.3	66 <b>65</b> 66	12	:	:		176 <b>168</b> 162	10.2 9.8 9.5	123 111 102	27 27 22	17 15 17	9.6 <b>9.1</b> 10.3	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	74 70	17.7 17.2	58 54	10 11	18:	:	4:	151 154	8.9 <b>9.0</b>	104 121	21 21	17 20	11.2 12.9	
	Changes Overlast3 months Percent	-11 -13.6	-2.1	-12 -17.7		:		:	-14 -8.2	-0.8			5 30.3	3.8	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-2 -3.3	-0.6	-9 -13.9		1	- 1- *	170	-7 -4.2	-0.5	-8 -6.2	-1 -6.1	0.6	0.6	

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

These series are presented not seasonally adjusted, due to variations in the seasonal pattern. Comparisons over time are likely to be disproportionately affected by uncertain seasonality and irregular changes in the series. Changes over the last three months have been left blank. See article on pp211-8, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12. Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

### ILO unemployment by age and duration C.1

					25-49							50 and over	1110	uouruo, sed	sonally adjus
UNITED KINGDOM		All I	Rate (%)ª	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)a	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
All		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Spring quart (Mar-May)	ers	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996		1,503 1,557 1,483 1,350 1,280	8.6 8.9 8.4 7.6 7.1	628 551 532 492 504	313 296 242 211 223	561 709 710 647 553	37.3 45.6 47.8 47.9 43.2	266 373 427 417 361	454 517 487 403 377	7.7 8.8 8.2 6.7 6.2	141 151 128 117 119	53 56	222 270 286 234 202	49.0 52.2 58.7 57.9 53.7	127 162 187 158 147
1997 1998 1999		1,079 927 906	6.0 5.1 5.0	452 463 462	168 136 140	459 328 304	42.6 35.4 33.5	297 214 177	341 289 287	5.4 4.5 4.3	115 103 121		182 154 130	53.2 53.2 45.4	139 111 97
3-month ave May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sun		<b>889</b> 881	4.9 4.9	<b>450</b> 436	<b>136</b> 143	<b>303</b> 301	<b>34.1</b> 34.2	<b>175</b> 176	<b>276</b> 273	4.1 4.1	111 108	37	129 128	<b>46.8</b> 47.0	<b>94</b> 96
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut	,	883 884 886	4.9 4.9 4.9	437 441 444	140 135 137	306 307 305	34.6 34.7 34.4	177 178 175	276 271 278	4.1 4.0 4.1	109 107 109	41 42	126 123 128	45.8 45.3 45.8	94 87 88
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan20 Dec 99-Feb 2	000 000 (Win)	875 872 850	4.8 4.8 4.7	439 435 423	139 145 136	297 292 291	33.9 33.5 34.2	171 170 175	278 286 280	4.1 4.2 4.1	112 122 125	37	128 127 115	45.9 44.3 41.1	86 88 78
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Sp	r)	833 <b>817</b> 807	4.6 <b>4.5</b> 4.4	425 <b>424</b> 425	129 127 125	279 <b>266</b> 257	33.5 32.6 31.8	164 158 151	281 270 273	4.1 4.0 4.0	123 116 116	43	118 111 114	42.0 <b>41.0</b> 41.8	81 74 72
Apr-Jun May-Jul		798 776	4.4 4.3	420 <b>405</b>	118 116	260 <b>254</b>	32.6 32.8	155 147	270 <b>268</b>	3.9 <b>3.9</b>	115 111		113 113	41.8 42.0	73 72
Changes Overlast3 m Percent		<b>-41</b> -5.1	-0.2	-19 -4.4	-10 -8.3	-12 -4.6	0.2	-10 -6.4	<b>-2</b> -0.6	-0.1	-5 -4.4	3.3	1.8	1.0	-1 -2.0
Overlast 12 i	nonths	<b>-113</b> -12.7	-0.6	-44 -9.9	-20 -14.7	-49 -16.1	-1.3	<b>-27</b> -15.6	-8 -2.8	-0.2	0.5		-16 -12.7	-4.8	<b>-22</b> -22.9
Spring quart (Mar-May)	ers	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	УВУО	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX		YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
1992 1993 1994		981 1,035 970	10.0 10.5 9.8	368 322 289	203 183 151	410 530 530	41.8 51.2 54.7	202 284 332	346 388 359	9.8 11.3 10.4	99 108 87	72 54	172 208 218	49.9 53.5 60.6	101 127 147
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		862 821 681 552 544	8.6 8.2 6.8 5.5 5.4	251 271 239 233 243	132 132 98 85 84	480 417 344 234 217	55.6 50.8 50.5 42.4 39.9	323 291 231 163 132	299 281 239 204 204	8.6 8.0 6.6 5.5 5.3	81 77 70 65 80	37 41 32 23	181 163 137 116 100	60.5 58.0 57.1 56.6 49.3	124 119 109 86 77
3-month ave May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sun		<b>535</b> 528	<b>5.3</b> 5.3	230 222	<b>83</b> 89	<b>222</b> 217	<b>41.5</b> 41.2	133 133	190 186	<b>4.9</b> 4.8	<b>69</b>		<b>98</b> 97	<b>51.7</b> 52.0	<b>73</b> 73
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut		524 521 524	52 52 52	220 221 223	84 80 78	220 220 223	42.0 42.3 42.5	133 135 136	190 186 191	4.9 4.8 4.9	68 65 65	26	97 95 98	51.0 51.0 51.6	74 67 68
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan20 Dec 99-Feb 2	100	514 514 502	5.1 5.1 5.0	219 221 215	78 81 75	218 212 212	42.4 41.3 42.1	134 134 135	193 201 194	5.0 5.2 5.0	67 77 77	24	100 99 91	52.0 49.5 47.1	68 70 63
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Sp	r)	491 <b>481</b> 472	4.9 <b>4.8</b> 4.7	217 217 216	73 73 71	201 191 186	40.9 <b>39.7</b> 39.3	127 121 115	193 <b>182</b> 191	5.0 <b>4.7</b> 4.9	74 <b>67</b> 73	28	93 <b>87</b> 88	48.4 47.8 46.2	65 <b>58</b> 57
Apr-Jun May-Jul		469 <b>449</b>	4.7 4.5	218 <b>205</b>	66 65	185 178	39.5 <b>39.7</b>	119 110	188 191	4.8 <b>4.9</b>	72 73		88 <b>89</b>	46.6 <b>46.6</b>	56 <b>58</b>
Over last 3 m Percent	onths	-33 -6.8	-0.3	-11 -5.2	-8 -11.0	-13 -7.0	-0.1	-11 -8.9	9 4.9	0.2	5 7.7		2 2.1	-1.3	0 -0.2
Overlast121 Percent	nonths	<b>-86</b> -16.1	-0.9	<b>-24</b> -10.5	-18 -21.6	-44 -19.9	-1.8	-23 -17.0	0.6	-0.1	3 4.8		-9 -9.4	-5.1	-15 -20.3
Spring quart (Mar-May)	ers	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY		YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
1992 1993 1994		522 522 513	6.9 6.8 6.6	260 229 243	111 114 91	152 180 179	29.0 34.4 35.0	64 89 94	108 129 128	4.5 5.3 5.1	41 43 41	24 18	50 62 68	46.4 48.3 53.4	· 26 35 40
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		488 459 398 375 362	6.2 5.8 5.0 4.7 4.5	240 233 213 230 220	80 91 70 51 56	168 136 115 94 87	34.4 29.6 28.9 25.0 23.9	94 69 65 50 45	104 96 102 85 84	4.1 3.8 3.8 3.1 2.9	36 43 45 38 41	14 12	53 39 45 38 30	50.4 40.8 44.0 44.9 35.8	33 28 30 25 21
3-month ave May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sun		<b>354</b> 353	4.4 4.4	<b>220</b> 215	<b>53</b> 55	81 83	22.9 23.7	<b>42</b> 43	<b>86</b> 87	3.0 3.1	<b>42</b> 42	13 14	31 32	<b>36.0</b> 36.4	21 23
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut	)	359 362 362	4.4 4.5 4.5	218 221 221	56 55 59	86 87 82	23.9 23.9 22.7	44 43 38	86 85 88	3.0 3.0 3.0	41 42 44	15	30 28 29	34.4 33.0 33.3	20 20 19
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan20 Dec 99-Feb 2		361 357 348	4.5 4.4 4.3	221 215 208	62 63 61	79 80 79	21.8 22.3 22.8	37 36 40	86 86 87	2.9 2.9 3.0	45 45 48	13	27 27 24	32.0 32.0 27.9	17 18 15
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Sp		342 336 334	42 42 4.1	208 207 209	56 53 54	78 75 71	22.9 22.4 21.2	37 36 36	88 88 82	3.0 3.0 2.8	49 49 43	14 15	25 24 26	28.1 26.9 31.6	17 15 16
Apr-Jun May-Jul		328 327	4.1 4.0	202	52 51	75 76	22.7 23.3	36 37	82 77	2.8 2.6	42	. 14	25 24	30.8 30.8	16 14
Changes Overlast3 m Percent	onths	-9 -2.6	-0.1	-7 -3.6	-2 -4.5	1 1.5	1.0	1 1.7	-11 -12.1	-0.4	-10 -21.1		<b>0</b> 0.6	3.9	-1 -8.8
Overlast 12 i	nonths	-27 -7.6	-0.3	-20 -9.1	-2 -4.0	-5 -5.7	0.5	-5 -10.8	-9 -10.1	-0.4	-3 -6.9		-7 -23.1	-5.2	-7 -32.3

 $\label{eq:definition} \textbf{Denominator} = \textbf{economically active for that age group.}$ 

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

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

### UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment rates by age<sup>a</sup>

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSX	YВТІ	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	мдхн
	1992	9.9	10.0	18.1	15.8	10.5	7.3 7.5	8.3 9.5	3.8 4.3
	1993 1994	10.5 9.8	10.7 10.0	19.2 19.9	17.8 16.4 15.4	10.6 10.0 9.0	7.5 7.1 6.5	8.9 7.4	4.3 3.3 2.3
	1995 1996 1997	8.8 8.3 7.2	9.0 8.5 7.3	19.4 20.2 19.5	14.6	8.5 6.9	6.0 5.3	6.8 5.8	2.6 2.9
	1997 1998 1999	6.3 6.1	7.3 6.4 6.2	19.5 18.7 20.0	13.1 12.0 11.7	6.3 5.7	4.3 4.5	4.7 4.6	2.6 2.4
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>5.9</b> 5.9	<b>6.1</b> 6.0	<b>19.9</b> 20.9	11.3 11.0	<b>5.7</b> 5.6	4.4 4.3	4.4 4.3	23 24
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov	5.9 5.9 5.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	20.9 20.8 20.0	10.9 10.9 10.9	5.6 5.6 5.7	4.4 4.3 4.3	4.3 4.3 4.4	2.6 2.3 2.4
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.9 5.9 5.8	6.0 6.0 5.9	20.4 20.2 20.7	10.9 11.1 11.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	4.2 4.2 4.1	4.3 4.4 4.4	2.5 2.6 2.5
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.8 <b>5.7</b> 5.6	5.9 <b>5.8</b> 5.7	20.6 21.2 20.7	11.3 11.1 11.0	5.5 <b>5.3</b> 5.1	4.0 4.0 4.0	4.4 4.2 4.3	22 1.9 2.0
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	5.5 <b>5.3</b>	5.6 <b>5.4</b>	19.3 18.4	10.5 10.4	5.0 <b>4.9</b>	4.0 3.8	4.2 4.1	2.0 22
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.4	-2.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
	Overlast 12 months	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2 MGYE	-0.1 MGYI
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSY	YBTJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
	1992 1993	11.6 12.5	11.8 12.6	19.5 20.5	19.2 21.3	11.9 12.1 11.6	8.5 9.2 8.3	10.3 11.8 10.9	5.1 4.9 4.0
	1994 1995	11.5 10.2	11.7 10.3	20.7 20.9	19.4 18.0	11.6 10.2 9.5	8.3 7.4 7.2	10.9 9.1 8.3	4.3
	1996 1997	9.8 8.2	9.9 8.3	22.7 21.0	17.4 15.2	9.5 7.7 6.7	6.1 4.6	6.8 5.7	4.3 4.3 3.4
	1998 1999	6.9 6.8	7.0 6.9	20.0 23.3	13.5 13.0	6.7 6.0	5.0	5.5	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>6.6</b> 6.5	<b>6.6</b> 6.6	21.9 23.4	12.6 12.3	6.0 6.0	<b>4.8</b> 4.7 4.8	<b>5.1</b> 5.0 5.1	3.3
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6.5 6.4 6.4	6.5 6.5 6.5	23.9 23.6 22.7	12.0 11.9 11.8	5.8 5.9 6.0	4.7 4.7	5.1 5.0 5.1 5.2	3.3
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6.4 6.5 6.3	6.5 6.5 6.4	22.6 21.7 22.3	11.9 12.2 11.9	5.9 5.9 5.9	4.5 4.6 4.4	5.4 5.3	:
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6.3 <b>6.2</b> 6.1	6.3 <b>6.2</b> 6.2	22.0 23.0 22.1	12.2 12.1 12.2	5.8 5.6 5.4	42 42 42	5.2 <b>4.9</b> 5.1	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	6.0 <b>5.8</b>	6.1 5.9	20.9 <b>19.7</b>	11.9 11.5	5.3 5.1	4.2 4.0	5.0 <b>5.0</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.4	-3.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	
	Overlast 12 months	-0.8	-0.8	-2.3	-1.1	-0.9 VCCP	-0.8 VCCV	-0.1	How
Fema	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSZ	<b>УВТК</b>	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG 50	MGXJ
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994	7.5 7.9	7.7 8.1	16.5 17.7	11.7 13.6	8.5 8.5	5.8 5.6 5.7	5.0 5.7	3.1 3.9 3.0 2.0
	1995	7.5 7.0	77	19.1 17.7	12.6 12.4	7.9	5.6 5.7 5.4 4.7 4.4	4.7	2.0
	1996 1997	7.5 7.9 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5	7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6	17.3 17.9	11.1 10.6	8.5 8.5 7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8 5.4	3.9	5.0 5.7 5.7 4.7 4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2	2.2 2.1 2.0
	1998 1999	5.5 5.3	5.6 5.4	17.5 16.6	10.3 10.1		3.8		
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>52</b> 52	<b>5.3</b> 5.3	17.7 18.3	<b>9.6</b> 9.5	<b>5.2</b> 5.2	3.8 3.8	3.2 3.3	2.1 2.1
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.2 5.3 5.2	5.3 5.4 5.4	17.7 17.9 17.2	9.5 9.8 9.8	52 53 53	3.9 3.9 3.9	32 32 32	22 1.9 2.3
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3 5.3	18.1 18.6 19.0	9.6 9.7 9.9	5.4 5.3 5.2	3.9 3.8 3.7	3.1 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.6 2.8
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	5.2 5.1 5.0	5.4 5.3 5.1	19.2 19.3 19.3	10.2 9.8 9.5	5.1 <b>4.9</b> 4.8	3.6 3.7 3.7	32 32 3.0	2.1 2.0 1.8
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	4.8 4.8	5.0 4.9	17.7 17.2	8.9 9.0	4.7 4.7	3.6 3.6	3.0 <b>2.8</b>	1.9 1.8
	Changes Over last 3 months	-0.4	-0.4	-2.1	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2 -0.2
		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.		-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207533 6094.

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### C 11 UNEMPLOYMENT

-	NOT SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED	RATE®			SEASONAL		TEDb			DATES		
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All Ma	ale Fe	male	All	COUNT Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	RATE <sup>a</sup>	Male	Female
United Kingdom 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998)	BCJA 2,325.6 2,122.2 1,602.4 1,362.3 1,263.0	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7 963.5	DPAB 555.6 511.9 377.3 324.7 299.5	8.1 7.4 5.6 4.7 4.3	11.0 10.1 7.7 6.5 6.0	DPAD 4.4 4.0 2.9 2.5 2.3	BCJD 2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8 1,248.1	::	::	DPAD 1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4 955.0	537.5 494.4 369.6 318.4 293.1	8.0 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.3	DPAH 10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5 6.0	DPAI 4.2 3.8 2.9 2.5 2.2
1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,383.2 1,334.3	1,030.3 1,005.8	352.9 328.5	4.8	6.5 6.3	2.7	1,335.5 1,322.5	-3.8 -13.0	-5.0 -7.3	1,016.9 1,011.6	318.6 310.9	4.6 4.6	6.4 6.3	2.5 2.4
Oct 8	1,286.4	976.1	310.3	4.4	6.1	2.4	1,321.7	-0.8	-5.9	1,010.5	311.2	4.6	6.3	2.4
Nov 12	1,283.9	980.4	303.5	4.4	6.2	2.3	1,327.9	6.2	-2.5	1,015.7	312.2	4.6	6.4	2.4
Dec 10	1,293.6	995.1	298.4	4.5	6.2	2.3	1,319.4	-8.5	-1.0	1,008.9	310.5	4.6	6.3	2.4
1999 Jan 14	1,386.4	1,063.3	323.1	4.8	6.6	2.5	1,309.9	-9.5	-3.9	1,000.6	309.3	4.5	6.3	2.4
Feb 11	1,379.1	1,056.4	322.7	4.7	6.6	2.5	1,308.8	-1.1	-6.4	1,001.0	307.8	4.5	6.3	2.4
Mar 11	1,346.6	1,033.8	312.7	4.6	6.5	2.4	1,305.7	-3.1	-4.6	999.3	306.4	4.5	6.2	2.3
Apr 8	1,320.1	1,010.3	309.8	4.5	6.3	2.4	1,288.0	-17.7	-7.3	985.6	302.4	4.4	6.2	2.3
May 13	1,275.6	982.0	293.6	4.4	6.1	2.2	1,274.2	-13.8	-11.5	975.2	299.0	4.4	6.1	2.3
Jun 10	1,244.7	956.5	288.2	4.3	6.0	2.2	1,264.1	-10.1	-13.9	967.6	296.5	4.3	6.0	2.3
Jul 8	1,263.6	957.2	306.4	4.3	6.0	2.3	1,235.1	-29.0	-17.6	948.8	286.3	4.2	5.9	22
Aug 12	1,263.2	947.2	316.0	4.3	5.9	2.4	1,217.6	-17.5	-18.9	935.3	282.3	4.2	5.8	22
Sep 9	1,224.0	922.2	301.8	4.2	5.8	2.3	1,213.3	-4.3	-16.9	928.5	284.8	4.2	5.8	22
Oct 14	1,164.9	883.5	281.5	4.0	5.5	2.2	1,200.8	-12.5	-11.4	918.2	282.6	4.1	5.7	2.2
Nov 11	1,147.2	874.0	273.2	3.9	5.5	2.1	1,189.9	-10.9	-9.2	908.4	281.5	4.1	5.7	2.2
Dec 9	1,140.6	875.6	265.0	3.9	5.5	2.0	1,169.2	-20.7	-14.7	891.4	277.8	4.0	5.6	2.1
2000 Jan 13	1,236.4	946.6	289.8	4.3	5.9	2.2	1,161.4	-7.8	-13.1	885.5	275.9	4.0	5.5	2.1
Feb 10	1,227.0	937.3	289.7	4.2	5.9	2.2	1,156.5	-4.9	-11.1	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.5	2.1
Mar 9	1,194.3	913.2	281.1	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,140.6	-15.9	-9.5	869.4	271.2	3.9	5.4	2.1
Apr 13	1,142.1	874.1	268.0	3.9	5.5	2.0	1,117.6	-23.0	-14.6	852.7	264.9	3.8	5.3	2.0
May 11	1,108.2	849.9	258.3	3.8	5.3	2.0	1,109.9	-7.7	-15.5	845.4	264.5	3.8	5.3	2.0
Jun 8	1,077.2	824.6	252.6	3.7	5.2	1.9	1,092.5	-17.4	-16.0	832.7	259.8	3.8	5.2	2.0
Jul 13 R	1,088.8	820.7	268.1	3.7	5.1	2.0	1,069.3	-23.2	-16.1	817.3	252.0	3.7	5.1	1.9
Aug10P	1,089.1	<b>814.3</b>	274.8	<b>3.7</b>	5.1	<b>2.1</b>	1,051.3	-18.0	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>806.7</b>	<b>244.6</b>	3.6	5.0	<b>1.9</b>
Great Britain 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998)	BCJG 2,237.4 2,038.1 1,539.0 1,304.9 1,212.2	BCJI 1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8 924.2	536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0 288.0	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.6 4.3	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.4 5.9	4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5 2.3	2,201.8 2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4 1,197.3		::	1,683.6 1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6 915.7	518.2 475.5 356.1 305.8 281.6	7.9 7.1 5.4 4.6 4.2	10.8 9.9 7.5 6.4 5.9	4.2 3.8 2.8 2.4 2.2
1999 Aug 12	1,210.6	908.2	302.3	4.3	5.8	2.4	1,169.0	-16.5	-17.4	897.5	271.5	4.1	5.8	2.1
Sep 9	1,174.2	884.6	289.6	4.1	5.7	2.3	1,165.7	-3.3	-15.7	891.6	274.1	4.1	5.7	2.2
Oct 14	1,119.1	848.2	270.8	4.0	5.4	2.1	1,154.2	-11.5	-10.4	882.2	272.0	4.1	5.7	2.1
Nov 11	1,103.4	840.2	263.2	* 3.9	5.4	2.1	1,144.1	-10.1	-8.3	873.3	270.8	4.0	5.6	2.1
Dec 9	1,098.1	842.5	255.7	3.9	5.4	2.0	1,124.3	-19.8	-13.8	857.1	267.2	4.0	5.5	2.1
2000 Jan 13	1,192.0	912.1	279.9	4.2	5.9	22	1,117.2	-7.1	-12.3	851.8	265.4	3.9	5.5	2.1
Feb 10	1,183.0	903.2	279.7	4.2	5.8	22	1,112.7	-4.5	-10.5	847.7	265.0	3.9	5.4	2.1
Mar 9	1,151.1	879.7	271.4	4.1	5.7	2.1	1,097.4	-15.3	-9.0	836.5	260.9	3.9	5.4	2.0
Apr 13	1,100.2	841.7	258.5	3.9	5.4	2.0	1,075.1	-22.3	-14.0	820.5	254.6	3.8	5.3	2.0
May 11	1,067.3	818.4	248.9	3.8	5.3	2.0	1,067.5	-7.6	-15.1	813.3	254.2	3.8	5.2	2.0
Jun 8	1,036.6	793.6	243.0	3.7	5.1	1.9	1,050.7	-16.8	-15.6	800.8	249.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
Jul 13 R Aug10 P	1,045.0 1,044.9 DPCF	788.5 <b>782.2</b>	256.5 <b>262.8</b>	3.7 3.7 DPDA	5.1 <b>5.0</b>	2.0 <b>2.1</b>	1,028.5 1,011.2 DPDG	-17.3	-15.5 -18.8	786.0 <b>775.8</b>	242.5 <b>235.4</b>	3.6 3.6 DPDM	5.0 <b>5.0</b>	1.9 1.8
1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998) 1999)	130.5 118.4 94.5 84.4 81.0	104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4 64.4	26.1 24.4 19.0 17.0 16.6	11.4 10.4 8.5 7.6 7.4	16.5 15.1 12.2 11.1 10.8	5.1 4.7 3.8 3.4 3.3	128.5 116.4 93.2 83.3 79.9	::	::	103.3 92.9 74.7 66.7 63.7	25.2 23.5 18.6 16.6 16.1	11.2 10.2 8.4 7.5 7.3	16.3 14.9 12.1 11.0 10.7	5.0 4.5 3.7 3.3 3.2
1999 Aug 12	80.0	62.5	17.5	7.3	10.5	3.4	78.9	-0.6	-0.9	63.1	15.8	7.2	10.6	3.1
Sep 9	78.0	61.3	16.7	7.1	10.3	3.3	78.3		-1.0	62.6	15.7	7.1	10.5	3.1
Oct 14	74.2	58.8	15.5	6.7	9.9	3.0	76.7	-0.8	-1.0	61.2	15.5	7.0	10.3	3.1
Nov 11	74.0	59.1	14.9	6.7	9.9	2.9	75.9		-1.0	60.5	15.4	6.9	10.2	3.0
Dec 9	73.9	59.6	14.4	6.7	10.0	2.8	74.9		-1.1	59.6	15.3	6.8	10.0	3.0
2000 Jan 13	81.8	65.6	16.2	7.4	11.0	3.2	75.8	0.0	-0.3	60.5	15.3	6.9	10.2	3.0
Feb 10	81.0	64.8	16.2	7.4	10.9	3.2	75.8		0.0	60.6	15.2	6.9	10.2	3.0
Mar 9	79.6	63.7	15.9	7.2	10.7	3.1	75.5		0.2	60.4	15.1	6.9	10.2	3.0
Apr 13	76.7	61.4	15.2	7.0	10.3	3.0	73.6	0.5	-0.7	59.1	14.5	6.7	10.0	2.9
May 11	74.8	60.0	14.8	6.8	10.1	2.9	74.1		-0.6	59.3	14.8	6.7	10.0	2.9
Jun 8	72.5	58.0	14.4	6.6	9.8	2.8	73.0		-0.8	58.5	14.5	6.6	9.8	2.9
Jul 13 R Aug10 P North West (GOR) and Merseyside	72.7 71.1 ) IBWB	57.6 55.8	15.1 15.3	6.6 6.5 DPDB	9.7 9.4	3.0 3.0	71.5 70.4 IBW	-1.1	-0.7 -1.2	57.5 <b>56.7</b>	14.0 13.7	6.5 6.4 IBWC	9.7 <b>9.5</b>	2.8 <b>2.7</b>
1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998) 1999)	271.7 250.7 194.4 166.2 156.0	210.7 194.5 152.0 129.8 121.8	61.0 56.2 42.3 36.4 34.2	8.6 7.8 6.1 5.3 4.9	12.0 11.1 8.7 7.6 7.1	4.4 3.9 3.0 2.6 2.4	267.3 246.4 191.9 164.2 153.8		::	208.4 192.2 150.6 128.7 120.5	58.9 54.2 41.3 35.6 33.3	8.5 7.7 6.0 5.3 4.9	11.8 11.0 8.6 7.6 7.0	4.2 3.7 2.9 2.5 2.3
1999 Aug 12	156.8	120.5	36.4	5.0	7.0	2.5	150.4	0.1	-2.0	118.4	32.0	4.8	6.9	2.2
Sep 9	151.8	117.2	34.7	4.8	6.8	2.4	150.5		-1.6	117.9	32.6	4.8	6.9	2.3
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	144.0 141.5 141.6	111.9 110.5 111.5	32.1 31.0 30.2	4.6 4.5 4.5	6.5 6.4 6.5	2.2 2.2 2.1	149.8 148.5 146.1	-1.3 -2.4	-1.0 -0.6 -1.5	117.3 116.1 114.2	32.5 32.4 31.9	4.7 4.7 4.6	6.8 6.7 6.6	2.3 2.3 2.2
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	156.1 155.4 151.3	122.4 121.5 118.4	33.7 33.9 32.8	4.9 4.9 4.8	7.1 7.1 6.9	2.4 2.4 2.3	145.7 145.6 143.5	-0.1 -2.1	-1.4 -1.0 -0.9	114.1 113.8 112.3	31.6 31.8 31.2	4.6 4.6 4.5	6.6 6.6 6.5	22 22 22
Apr 13	145.2	114.0	31.3	4.6	6.6	22	140.6	-1.0	-1.7	110.3	30.3	4.5	6.4	2.1
May 11	140.7	110.6	30.2	4.5	6.4	2.1	139.6		-2.0	109.2	30.4	4.4	6.3	2.1
Jun 8	136.7	107.3	29.4	4.3	6.2	2.1	137.4		-2.0	107.6	29.8	4.4	6.2	2.1

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

		SONALLY A	DJUSTED					IALLY ADJU	STEDb	(All		DATES		
Government	CLAIMAN	T COUNT Male	Female	RATE a	Male	Female	CLAIMAN	Change	average	Male	Female	RATE a	Male	Female
Rovernment Office Regions	All	waie	remale	All	Wate	Terriale	^"	since previous month	change over 3 months ended					
Yorkshire and the dumber 995) 996) Annual 997) average 998) 999)	BCKB 207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 124.7	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4 96.6	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1	8.7 8.0 6.4 5.7 5.3	12.0 11.1 8.9 7.9 7.3	4.5 4.1 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPAX 204.5 188.3 150.1 133.2 123.0			158.9 146.2 116.8 103.5 95.6	45.6 42.1 33.3 29.7 27.4	8.5 7.8 6.3 5.6 5.2	11.8 11.0 8.8 7.8 7.2	4.3 3.9 3.2 2.8 2.6
999 Aug 12	123.2	93.6	29.5	5.2	7.1	2.8	119.6	-2.0	-1.8	93.4	26.2	5.0	7.0	2.5
Sep 9	120.0	91.7	28.3	5.1	6.9	2.7	119.3	-0.3	-1.6	92.7	26.6	5.0	7.0	2.5
Oct 14	114.1	87.8	26.3	4.8	6.6	2.5	118.2	-1.1	-1.1	91.8	26.4	5.0	6.9	2.5
Nov 11	113.4	87.8	25.7	4.8	6.6	2.4	117.4	-0.8	-0.7	90.9	26.5	4.9	6.9	2.5
Dec 9	113.7	88.6	25.1	4.8	6.7	2.4	115.5	-1.9	-1.3	89.3	26.2	4.9	6.7	2.5
000 Jan 13	123.0	95.6	27.4	5.2	7.2	2.6	114.4	-1.1	-1.3	88.5	25.9	4.8	6.7	2.5
Feb 10	122.3	95.0	27.3	5.2	7.2	2.6	114.3	-0.1	-1.0	88.4	25.9	4.8	6.7	2.5
Mar 9	118.6	92.0	26.6	5.0	6.9	2.5	112.4	-1.9	-1.0	86.9	25.5	4.7	6.5	2.4
Apr 13	112.4	87.3	25.1	4.7	6.6	2.4	109.6	-2.8	-1.6	85.1	24.5	4.6	6.4	2.3
May 11	108.9	84.9	24.0	4.6	6.4	2.3	109.4	-0.2	-1.6	84.7	24.7	4.6	6.4	2.4
Jun 8	105.5	82.0	23.4	4.4	6.2	2.2	107.0	-2.4	-1.8	82.9	24.1	4.5	6.3	2.3
Jul 13R	105.7	81.1	24.6	4.5	6.1	2.3	104.8	-2.2	-1.6	81.5	23.3	4.4	6.1	2.2
Aug10P	106.4	80.9	<b>25.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	2.4	103.6	-1.2	-1.9	<b>81.1</b>	22.5	4.4	<b>6.1</b>	2.1
East Midlands 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998) 1999)	BCKC 148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3 58.3	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8 18.7	7.5 6.8 4.9 4.1 3.9	10.2 9.3 6.7 5.6 5.3	4.1 3.7 2.6 2.3 2.1	DPAY 145.9 131.3 96.3 80.3 76.2		::	111.4 99.9 73.5 60.9 57.9	34.5 31.4 22.8 19.4 18.4	7.4 6.7 4.8 4.1 3.8	10.1 9.2 6.7 5.6 5.2	4.0 3.6 2.6 2.2 2.1
1999 Aug 12	77.2	57.4	19.8	3.9	5.2	2.3	74.7	-0.7	-1.0	57.0	17.7	3.8	5.2	2.0
Sep 9	74.4	55.5	18.9	3.7	5.0	2.1	74.4	-0.3	-1.0	56.5	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
Oct 14	69.8	52.3	17.5	3.5	4.7	2.0	73.8	-0.6	-0.5	55.9	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
Nov 11	69.2	52.0	17.1	3.5	4.7	1.9	73.7	-0.1	-0.3	55.7	18.0	3.7	5.0	2.0
Dec 9	70.1	53.2	16.9	3.5	4.8	1.9	72.6	-1.1	-0.6	54.6	18.0	3.7	4.9	2.0
000 Jan 13	78.4	59.3	19.1	4.0	5.4	2.2	72.5	-0.1	-0.4	54.4	18.1	3.7	4.9	2.1
Feb 10	78.1	58.9	19.2	3.9	5.3	2.2	72.2	-0.3	-0.5	54.2	18.0	3.6	4.9	2.0
Mar 9	75.9	57.3	18.5	3.8	5.2	2.1	71.5	-0.7	-0.4	53.7	17.8	3.6	4.9	2.0
Apr 13	72.4	54.6	17.8	3.6	4.9	2.0	70.6	-0.9	-0.6	53.1	17.5	3.6	4.8	2.0
May 11	70.9	53.6	17.3	3.6	4.8	2.0	70.6	0.0	-0.5	53.1	17.5	3.6	4.8	2.0
Jun 8	68.4	51.6	16.9	3.4	4.7	1.9	69.6	-1.0	-0.6	52.3	17.3	3.5	4.7	2.0
Jul 13 R	69.1	51.3	17.8	3.5	4.6	2.0	68.4	-1.2	-0.7	51.5	16.9	3.4	4.7	1.9
Aug10 P	<b>69.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	18.3	3.5	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>67.6</b>	-0.8	-1.0	<b>51.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>	3.4	4.6	1.9
Vest Midlands 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998)	210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8	DPAR 8.2 7.3 5.5 4.7 4.7	10.8 9.7 7.4 6.3 6.4	4.7 4.1 3.1 2.7 2.5	207.5 186.0 141.0 122.5 119.6		::	157.3 140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4	50.2 45.2 33.6 29.6 28.3	8.1 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.6	10.7 9.6 7.4 6.3 6.3	4.6 4.0 3.0 2.6 2.5
1999 Aug 12	124.3	93.1	31.1	4.8	6.5	2.7	118.2	-1.1	-1.3	90.5	27.7	4.6	6.3	2.4
Sep 9	121.3	91.0	30.3	4.7	6.3	2.6	117.6	-0.6	-1.2	89.8	27.8	4.5	6.2	2.4
Oct 14	113.1	85.7	27.4	4.4	5.9	2.4	116.0	-1.6	-1.1	88.6	27.4	4.5	6.1	2.4
Nov 11	109.8	83.7	26.2	4.2	5.8	2.3	114.9	-1.1	-1.1	87.6	27.3	4.4	6.1	2.4
Dec 9	109.1	83.8	25.3	4.2	5.8	2.2	113.0	-1.9	-1.5	86.2	26.8	4.4	6.0	2.3
2000 Jan 13	117.3	89.6	27.7	4.5	6.2	2.4	112.4	-0.6	-1.2	85.6	26.8	4.3	5.9	2.3
Feb 10	116.1	88.5	27.6	4.5	6.1	2.4	111.6	-0.8	-1.1	84.9	26.7	4.3	5.9	2.3
Mar 9	113.5	86.6	26.8	4.4	6.0	2.3	110.1	-1.5	-1.0	83.8	26.3	4.2	5.8	2.3
Apr 13	110.4	84.4	26.0	4.3	5.8	2.3	108.7	-1.4	-1.2	82.9	25.8	4.2	5.7	2.2
May 11	109.1	83.5	25.6	4.2	5.8	2.2	108.8	0.1	-0.9	82.8	26.0	4.2	5.7	2.3
Jun 8	107.3	82.0	25.3	4.1	5.7	2.2	107.8	-1.0	-0.8	82.0	25.8	4.2	5.7	2.2
Jul 13 R	109.2	82.2	27.0	4.2	5.7	2.3	106.4	-1.4	-0.8	81.0	25.4	4.1	5.6	22
Aug10 P	111.0	83.0	28.0	4.3	<b>5.7</b>	2.4	105.4	-1.0	-1.1	<b>80.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	4.1	<b>5.6</b>	22
East 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998) 1999)	167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8	6.6 6.0 4.2 3.4 3.0	8.8 7.9 5.6 4.5 4.0	3.9 3.5 2.4 1.9 1.7	DPDJ 164.8 146.2 104.4 84.2 76.5	::	::	123.5 109.4 78.4 62.6 57.1	41.3 36.8 26.0 21.6 19.4	6.5 5.9 4.1 3.3 3.0	8.7 7.8 5.5 4.5 4.0	3.7 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7
1999 Aug 12	75.9	55.7	20.2	2.9	3.9	1.8	74.7	-1.3	-1.1	56.0	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
Sep 9	73.9	54.3	19.6	2.9	3.8	1.7	74.2	-0.5	-1.1	55.5	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
Oct 14	70.8	52.1	18.7	2.7	3.6	1.6	73.6	-0.6	-0.8	54.9	18.7	2.8	3.8	1.6
Nov 11	69.6	51.6	18.0	2.7	3.6	1.6	72.7	-0.9	-0.7	54.2	18.5	2.8	3.8	1.6
Dec 9	69.6	52.0	17.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	71.2	-1.5	-1.0	52.9	18.3	2.8	3.7	1.6
2000 Jan 13	75.7	56.5	19.2	2.9	3.9	1.7	70.0	-1.2	-1.2	51.9	18.1	2.7	3.6	1.6
Feb 10	75.3	55.9	19.3	2.9	3.9	1.7	69.6	-0.4	-1.0	51.5	18.1	2.7	3.6	1.6
Mar 9	73.1	54.3	18.8	2.8	3.8	1.6	68.6	-1.0	-0.9	50.7	17.9	2.7	3.5	1.6
Apr 13	69.2	51.3	17.9	2.7	3.6	1.6	66.9	-1.7	-1.0	49.5	17.4	2.6	3.4	1.5
May 11	65.5	48.8	16.8	2.5	3.4	1.5	65.8	-1.1	-1.3	48.7	17.1	2.5	3.4	1.5
Jun 8	62.7	46.6	16.1	2.4	3.2	1.4	64.4	-1.4	-1.4	47.6	16.8	2.5	3.3	1.5
Jul 13R	62.1	45.5	16.7	2.4	3.2	1.5	62.6	-1.8	-1.4	46.3	16.3	2.4	3.2	1.4
Aug10P	62.2	<b>45.1</b>	17.2	2.4	3.1	1.5	<b>61.4</b>	-1.2	-1.5	<b>45.5</b>	15.9	2.4	3.2	

Thousands	and	per	cer
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		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	COUNT	DJUSTED	RATE a	Chile and the		CLAIMANT	LLY ADJUST	IED			RATE a		
overr ffice egion	nment	CLAIMAN'	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male Fo	emale
ondo 995) 996) 997) 998)	Annual average	DPCJ 394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8	9.5 8.6 6.5 5.2 4.7	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.0 6.3	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1 2.7	DPDK 390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1		::	290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9	99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2	9.4 8.5 6.4 5.2 4.7	12.4 11.3 8.6 7.0 6.3	5.5 5.0 3.1 3.0 2.1
999	Aug 12 Sep 9	205.3 203.7	149.6 148.2	55.8 55.5	4.7 4.7	6.3 6.2	2.8 2.8	198.6 197.6	-2.3 -1.0	-2.5 -1.9	146.5 145.8	52.1 51.8	4.6 4.5	6.1 6.1	2.
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	196.3 191.1 186.7	143.6 140.3 137.9	52.7 50.8 48.8	4.5 4.4 4.3	6.0 5.9 5.8	2.7 2.6 2.5	196.1 194.7 191.3	-1.5 -1.4 -3.4	-1.6 -1.3 -2.1	144.7 143.6 141.1	51.4 51.1 50.2	4.5 4.5 4.4	6.1 6.0 5.9	2 2 2
000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	191.8 190.7 187.6	142.0 141.2 139.0	49.8 49.4 48.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	5.9 5.9 5.8	2.5 2.5 2.5	190.1 188.4 185.6	-1.2 -1.7 -2.8	-2.0 -2.1 -1.9	140.2 138.9 137.0	49.9 49.5 48.6	4.4 4.3 4.3	5.9 5.8 5.7	2
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	182.2 178.0 175.0	135.1 132.1 129.7	47.1 45.9 45.3	4.2 4.1 4.0	5.7 5.5 5.4	2.4 2.3 2.3	181.4 178.1 175.3	-4.2 -3.3 -2.8	-2.9 -3.4 -3.4	134.0 131.4 129.2	47.4 46.7 46.1	4.2 4.1 4.0	5.6 5.5 5.4	
	Jul 13R Aug 10P	173.5 173.0	127.4 126.0	46.1 46.9	4.0 4.0	5.3 <b>5.3</b>	2.3 2.4	171.1 167.5	-4.2 -3.6		126.2 123.9	44.9 <b>43.6</b>	3.9 <b>3.8</b>	5.3 <b>5.2</b>	
outh 995) 996) 997) 998)	East Annual average	229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.2 7.0 4.7 3.8 3.3	32 28 1.8 1.4 1.2	DPDL 225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3	::		172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7	53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6	5.9 5.0 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.1 6.9 4.7 3.7 3.3	
199	Aug 12 Sep 9	94.1 92.2	70.5 69.2	23.6 23.0	2.3 2.3	3.2 3.1	1.3 1.2	92.4 92.0	-1.6 -0.4		70.8 70.2	21.6 21.8	2.3 2.3	3.2 3.2	
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	88.4 87.4 86.7	66.6 66.1 66.1	21.7 21.3 20.6	22 22 2.1	3.0 3.0 3.0	1.2 1.1 1.1	91.3 90.3 88.2	-0.7 -1.0 -2.1	-0.7	69.6 68.7 66.9	21.7 21.6 21.3	2.3 2.2 2.2	3.2 3.1 3.0	
00	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	94.3 92.8 88.7	71.7 70.4 67.4	22.6 22.4 21.3	2.3 2.3 2.2	3.3 3.2 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.2	86.7 85.6 83.8	-1.5 -1.1 -1.8	-1.6	65.7 64.8 63.4	21.0 20.8 20.4	2.1 2.1 2.1	3.0 2.9 2.9	
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	83.3 79.7 76.3	63.2 60.6 58.1	20.0 19.1 18.3	2.1 2.0 1.9	2.9 2.8 2.6	1.1 1.0 1.0	82.0 80.8 79.8	-1.8 -1.2 -1.0	-1.6	61.8 61.0 60.0	20.2 19.8 19.8	2.0 2.0 2.0	2.8 2.8 2.7	
	Jul 13R Aug 10P	76.5 <b>76.6</b>	57.2 56.8	19.2 19.8	1.9 1.9	2.6 2.6	1.0 1.1	77.7 <b>75.9</b>	-2.1 -1.8		58.7 <b>57.5</b>	19.0 <b>18.4</b>	1.9 <b>1.9</b>	2.7 <b>2.6</b>	
995) 996) 997) 998) 999)	Annual average	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7	6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5 3.1	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7 4.2	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0 1.8	DPBB 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3		: ::	122.7 109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0	25.9 21.5	DPBM 6.8 6.1 4.3 3.5 3.1	9.2 8.2 5.8 4.7 4.2	
999	Aug 12 Sep 9	73.0 71.6		19.4 19.0	3.0 2.9	4.0 3.9	1.8 1.7	73.2 72.7	-1.7 -0.5		54.5 54.0		3.0 3.0	4.1 4.0	
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	68.8 68.2	50.5	18.1 18.3 17.8	2.8 2.8 2.8	3.8 3.8 3.8	1.7 1.7 1.6	71.6 70.3 68.1	-1.1 -1.3 -2.2	3 -1.0	53.2 52.1 50.3	18.2	2.9 2.9 2.8	4.0 3.9 3.8	
000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	75.2 74.3 70.6	54.6	19.8 19.7 18.7	3.1 3.1 2.9	4.1 4.1 3.9	1.8 1.8 1.7	66.5 66.8 65.6	-1.6 0.3 -1.2	3 -1.2	49.2 49.3 48.4	17.5	2.7 2.8 2.7	3.7	
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	65.7 62.4 59.5	46.5	16.9 15.9 15.0	2.7 2.6 2.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	1.6 1.5 1.4	64.2 64.0 63.0	-0.2	2 -0.9	47.4 47.0 46.4	17.0	2.6 2.6 2.6	3.5	
	Jul 13 R Aug 10 P			15.5 <b>15.8</b>	2.4 2.4	3.3 3.2	1.4 1.4	61.1 59.8	-1.9 -1.3		45.3 <b>44.</b> 5		2.5 2.5		
Engla (995) (996) (1997) (1998) (1999)	Annual average	1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5	1,316.7 989.2 830.3	423.6 309.9	8.0 7.2 5.3 4.5 4.1	10.8 9.8 7.3 6.1 5.7	4.4 3.9 2.9 2.4 2.2	1,897.7 1,713.1 1,285.7 1,083.1 1,002.8			1,303.5 981.6 824.4	409.6 304.1 258.7	7.8 7.1 5.3 4.4 4.1	9.7 7.3 6.1	
1999	Aug 12 Sep 9	1,009.7 986.8			4.1 4.0	5.6 5.5	2.3 2.2	980.7 976.6					4.0 4.0		
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	939.5 924.8 919.6	701.6	223.2	3.8 3.8 3.7	52 52 52	2.1 2.0 2.0	967.1 958.4 940.9	-8.	7 -7.4	729.4	229.0	3.9 3.8 3.8	5.4	
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	993.6 986.0 958.8	750.9	235.1	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.6 5.5 5.4	21 21 21	934.1 929.9 916.5	-4.	2 -9.5	706.4	223.5	3.8	5.2	2
	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	917.4 890.0 864.0	680.4	209.5	3.6	5.2 5.0 4.9	2.0 1.9 1.8	897.7 891.2 877.4	-6.	5 -12.9	677.2	2 214.0	3.6	5.0	)
	Jul 13 R Aug 10 P	866.0	652.7	213.3	3.5	4.8 4.8	1.9	858.2 843.8	-19.	2 -13.2					

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

	NOTSEAS	SONALLY A	DJUSTED				-	ALLY ADJUS	ובטי			D		
	CLAIMAN'	T COUNT		RATE <sup>a</sup>			CLAIMANT					RATE		
Rovernment Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Vales 995) 996) Annual 997) average 998) 999)	BCKI 107.8 102.7 80.3 69.8 64.9	83.4 79.2 62.4 54.0 50.2	24.4 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7	BAT 8.6 8.1 6.5 5.6 5.2	11.9 11.4 9.1 7.8 7.2	4.4 4.1 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBE 106.1 100.9 79.3 69.0 64.2		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	82.5 78.3 61.9 53.5 49.8	23.6 22.6 17.5 15.5 14.4	DPBP 8.4 8.0 6.4 5.6 5.2	11.8 11.3 9.0 7.8 7.1	4.2 3.9 3.2 2.8 2.6
999 Aug 12	63.6	48.2	15.4	5.1	6.9	2.8	61.5	-1.9	-1.5	47.9	13.6	5.0	6.9	2.5
Sep 9	61.1	46.7	14.4	4.9	6.7	2.6	61.6	0.1	-1.3	47.9	13.7	5.0	6.9	2.5
Oct 14	58.5	45.1	13.4	4.7	6.5	2.5	61.2	-0.4	-0.7	47.5	13.7	4.9	6.8	2.5
Nov 11	58.6	45.6	13.1	4.7	6.5	2.4	60.6	-0.6	-0.3	47.1	13.5	4.9	6.7	2.5
Dec 9	58.7	46.0	12.7	4.7	6.6	2.3	59.5	-1.1	-0.7	46.2	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4
000 Jan 13	64.4	50.1	14.4	5.2	7.2	2.6	59.3	-0.2	-0.6	45.9	13.4	4.8	6.6	2.5
Feb 10	63.5	49.2	14.3	5.1	7.0	2.6	59.0	-0.3	-0.5	45.6	13.4	4.7	6.5	2.5
Mar 9	61.8	48.0	13.7	5.0	6.9	2.5	58.4	-0.6	-0.4	45.2	13.2	4.7	6.5	2.4
Apr 13	59.2	45.9	13.3	4.8	6.6	2.4	57.6	-0.8	-0.4	44.6	13.0	4.6	6.4	2.4
May 11	56.7	44.3	12.4	4.6	6.3	2.3	57.7	0.1		44.5	13.2	4.6	6.4	2.4
Jun 8	55.4	43.1	12.2	4.5	6.2	2.2	57.1	-0.6		44.2	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
Jul 13R	57.0	43.4	13.6	4.6	6.2	2.5	56.8	-0.3		43.9	12.9	4.6	6.3	2.4
Aug 10P	<b>57.6</b>	43.5	14.1	4.6	6.2	2.6	<b>56.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>		<b>43.6</b>	12.4	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	2.3
Scotland 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998)	BCKJ 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 133.8	156.3 149.3 123.5 108.5 103.1	47.2 45.7 36.0 32.9 30.7	8.1 7.8 6.5 5.9 5.5	11.3 11.1 9.4 8.4 7.9	4.1 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.7	DPBF 198.1 189.7 156.1 138.2 130.4			153.4 146.5 121.5 106.6 101.1	44.7 43.3 34.6 31.6 29.3	7.9 7.6 6.4 5.7 5.4	11.1 10.9 9.2 8.2 7.7	3.9 3.8 3.1 2.8 2.6
999 Aug 12	137.3	103.7	33.7	5.7	7.9	3.0	126.8	-0.7		99.4	27.4	5.2	7.6	2.4
Sep 9	126.4	97.1	29.2	5.2	7.4	2.6	127.5	0.7		98.7	28.8	5.2	7.6	2.6
Oct 14	121.1	93.6	27.5	5.0	7.2	2.4	125.9	-1.6	-0.6	97.5	28.4	5.2	7.5	2.5
Nov 11	120.0	93.0	27.0	4.9	7.1	2.4	125.1	-0.8		96.8	28.3	5.1	7.4	2.5
Dec 9	119.8	93.5	26.4	4.9	7.2	2.3	123.9	-1.2		95.8	28.1	5.1	7.3	2.5
2000 Jan 13	134.0	104.1	29.9	5.5	8.0	2.7	123.8	-0.1	-0.4	95.8	28.0	5.1	7.3	2.5
Feb 10	133.5	103.2	30.3	5.5	7.9	2.7	123.9	0.1		95.7	28.2	5.1	7.3	2.5
Mar 9	130.6	101.0	29.6	5.4	7.7	2.6	122.5	-1.4		94.7	27.8	5.0	7.2	2.5
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	123.6 120.6 117.3	95.8 93.7 90.7	27.9 26.9 26.6	5.1 5.0 4.8	7.3 7.2 6.9	2.5 2.4 2.4	119.7 118.6 116.3	-2.8 -1.1 -2.3	-1.8	92.7 91.6 90.2	27.0 27.0 26.1	4.9 4.9 4.8	7.1 7.0 6.9	2.4
Jul 13 R Aug 10 P	121.9 120.8	92.4 91.0	29.6 <b>29.8</b>	5.0 5.0	7.1 7.0	2.6 2.7	113.6 111.3	-2.7 -2.3		88.7 <b>87.5</b>	24.9 23.8	4.7 4.6	6.8 <b>6.7</b>	2.2
Northern Ireland 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998) 1999)	88.2 84.2 63.5 57.5 50.8	68.7 65.0 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.5 19.1 13.5 12.6 11.5	11.3 10.8 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3	87.8 83.8 63.4 57.5 50.7	::		68.6 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3	19.3 18.9 13.5 12.6 11.4	DPBR 11.2 10.7 8.1 7.3 6.5	15.1 14.5 11.2 10.1 9.0	5.9 5.7 4.0 3.7 3.3
1999 Aug 12 Sep 9	52.7 49.7	39.0 37.5	13.7 12.2	6.8 6.4	8.9 8.6	4.0 3.6	48.6 47.6	-1.0 -1.0		37.8 36.9	10.8 10.7	6.2 6.1	8.7 8.5	3.2
Oct 14	45.9	35.3	10.6	5.9	8.1	3.1	46.6	-1.0	-0.9	36.0	10.6	6.0	8.3	3.
Nov 11	43.7	33.8	9.9	5.6	7.8	2.9	45.8	-0.8		35.1	10.7	5.9	8.1	3.
Dec 9	42.5	33.1	9.4	5.5	7.6	2.7	44.9	-0.9		34.3	10.6	5.8	7.9	3.
2000 Jan 13	44.4	34.5	9.9	5.7	7.9	2.9	44.2	-0.7	4 -0.7	33.7	10.5	5.7	7.7	3.
Feb 10	44.0	34.1	10.0	5.7	7.8	2.9	43.8	-0.4		33.2	10.6	5.6	7.6	3.
Mar 9	43.2	33.5	9.7	5.5	7.7	2.8	43.2	-0.6		32.9	10.3	5.6	7.6	3.
Apr 13	41.8	32.3	9.5	5.4	7.4	2.8	42.5	-0.7	0 -0.4	32.2	10.3	5.5	7.4	3.
May 11	40.9	31.5	9.4	5.3	7.2	2.7	42.5	0.0		32.1	10.4	5.5	7.4	3.
Jun 8	40.6	31.0	9.6	5.2	7.1	2.8	41.8	-0.7		31.9	9.9	5.4	7.3	2.
Jul 13 R Aug 10 P	43.8 44.1	32.2 32.1	11.6 12.0	5.6 <b>5.7</b>	7.4 7.4	3.4 3.5	40.8 <b>40.1</b>	-1.0 -0.1		31.3 30.9	9.5 9.2	5.2 5.2	7.2 7.1	2 2

S44 Labour Market trends October 2000

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

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

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

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

### C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM			Allag	jes						18	-24			
KINGDOM	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Percent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	GEYV 1,374.7 1,322.2	524.3 492.4	230.9 224.3	GEYX 252.7 242.9	171.7 172.0	26.7 27.4	<b>GEYZ</b> 195.0 190.6	GEZA 362.4 340.3	185.2 174.6	63.6 62.1	GEZC 65.4 58.5	34.3 32.4	13.3 13.3	<b>GEZE</b> 13.9 12.7
Oct 8	1,271.8	468.7	223.0	228.9	167.5	27.6	183.8	309.7	156.8	65.4	49.5	27.5	12.3	10.6
Nov 12	1,271.9	493.0	218.2	218.6	164.4	26.9	177.7	299.8	158.5	64.1	46.4	22.2	10.3	8.6
Dec 10	1,282.7	508.2	222.0	213.8	165.0	26.4	173.9	296.8	160.5	64.6	45.1	19.1	8.9	7.5
1999 Jan 14	1,374.6	552.1	249.8	229.8	170.7	24.9	172.2	324.6	176.3	71.9	52.0	17.7	7.5	6.8
Feb 11	1,366.1	535.9	267.6	225.4	169.3	24.7	168.0	323.0	175.0	76.1	51.3	15.0	6.4	5.7
Mar 11	1,333.1	503.4	273.4	224.1	167.8	24.9	164.3	312.2	164.6	78.1	51.6	13.1	5.7	4.8
Apr 8	1,307.8	498.0	251.2	230.0	167.2	25.1	161.3	297.5	156.1	71.1	54.2	12.0	5.4	4.1
May 13	1,262.4	463.6	245.8	231.6	164.3	25.5	157.1	286.5	146.1	71.7	54.5	10.9	5.0	3.3
Jun 10	1,231.9	451.9	234.2	230.1	161.8	25.6	153.8	278.8	143.9	67.6	54.2	10.2	4.7	2.8
Jul 8	1,251.4	493.4	230.1	217.7	159.6	24.8	150.6	303.1	175.4	65.1	50.1	10.1	4.1	2.5
Aug 12	1,251.2	512.4	219.2	217.9	155.4	24.1	146.3	311.9	188.2	61.7	50.5	9.4	3.7	2.1
Sep 9	1,212.1	492.8	213.2	211.0	152.1	24.3	143.1	298.2	179.9	60.2	47.4	8.8	3.6	1.9
Oct 14	1,153.3	460.1	214.3	194.4	146.4	24.7	138.1	272.8	159.2	64.2	40.2	7.7	3.4	1.6
Nov 11	1,136.1	463.6	210.1	185.9	141.9	24.3	134.6	263.2	154.4	63.3	37.5	6.7	3.0	1.3
Dec 9	1,130.4	465.6	211.8	181.0	138.9	24.1	133.1	257.7	151.0	63.4	36.0	6.2	2.8	1.1
2000 Jan 13	1,225.7	512.2	236.7	201.7	140.9	22.4	134.2	288.7	166.2	70.5	44.3	6.6	2.7	1.1
Feb 10	1,216.9	500.2	247.3	200.3	137.3	22.1	131.8	291.5	167.4	72.2	44.7	6.3	2.5	0.9
Mar 9	1,185.2	472.6	249.0	200.2	133.8	22.2	129.6	282.5	158.0	72.7	45.0	6.0	2.4	0.8
Apr 13	1,134.1	449.9	225.1	203.4	128.9	22.5	126.8	263.1	144.5	65.7	46.6	5.6	2.4	0.7
May 11	1,100.4	423.5	221.0	204.5	126.1	22.9	125.4	251.6	132.9	65.6	46.9	5.5	2.5	0.7
Jun 8	1,069.7	412.1	210.2	200.7	123.3	23.1	123.4	245.0	131.1	61.7	46.1	5.5	2.5	0.6
Jul 13	1,081.7	449.5	205.4	185.5	121.1	22.3	120.1	267.4	161.0	58.2	41.7	5.9	2.4	0.6
Aug 10	1,082.0	469.4	193.9	182.5	119.0	21.8	117.2	<b>273.3</b>	171.7	<b>54.1</b>	41.2	<b>5.8</b>	2.3	<b>0.5</b>
Male 1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	GEZG 1,024.5 997.5	354.4 342.9	173.0 167.7	<b>GEZI</b> 195.9 189.3	136.6 136.8	29.4 29.8	<b>GEZK</b> 164.6 160.9	<b>GEZL</b> 247.3 234.0	119.7 114.8	45.2 43.8	GEZN 47.0 42.2	24.9 23.5	14.3 14.2	<b>GEZP</b> 10.5 9.6
Oct 8	966.0	332.5	165.1	179.4	133.7	29.9	155.5	214.2	105.3	45.1	35.8	20.0	13.1	8.0
Nov 12	972.0	356.8	160.8	172.0	131.9	29.1	150.6	209.7	109.1	44.3	33.6	16.3	10.9	6.5
Dec 10	987.4	376.3	162.8	167.8	133.0	28.4	147.5	210.6	113.8	44.5	32.7	14.0	9.3	5.7
1999 Jan 14	1,054.6	406.7	184.8	178.9	138.0	26.9	146.1	229.4	124.1	50.0	37.2	12.9	7.9	5.1
Feb 11	1,046.8	392.5	199.7	175.0	137.0	26.7	142.6	228.1	122.7	53.6	36.7	10.9	6.7	4.3
Mar 11	1,023.9	368.3	207.0	173.0	136.1	26.9	139.5	221.3	115.5	56.0	36.6	9.5	5.9	3.6
Apr 8	1,001.2	361.1	190.5	177.0	135.7	27.2	136.9	210.5	109.5	51.1	38.1	8.7	5.6	3.0
May 13	972.1	341.2	184.8	179.0	133.6	27.5	133.5	203.5	103.5	51.1	38.6	7.9	5.1	2.4
Jun 10	947.0	330.6	175.5	178.6	131.6	27.7	130.6	197.0	101.0	47.9	38.7	7.3	4.8	2.1
Jul 8	948.2	349.3	172.0	169.3	129.7	27.2	127.9	207.5	116.8	45.8	35.8	7.2	4.3	1.8
Aug 12	938.4	355.7	163.8	168.8	126.0	26.7	124.1	211.0	123.7	43.5	35.7	6.6	3.8	1.5
Sep 9	913.6	346.5	158.7	163.9	123.1	26.8	121.4	202.8	119.6	42.2	33.6	6.1	3.7	1.4
Oct 14	875.0	329.2	158.1	151.8	118.8	27.0	117.2	187.2	108.0	44.2	28.6	5.4	3.5	1.1
Nov 11	865.9	335.9	155.1	145.1	115.5	26.5	114.4	182.6	106.6	43.6	26.7	4.7	3.1	0.9
Dec 9	868.1	344.5	156.2	141.1	113.2	26.1	113.1	181.7	107.3	43.6	25.6	4.4	2.9	0.8
2000 Jan 13	938.8	378.8	175.2	156.0	114.8	24.4	114.0	203.4	117.7	48.9	31.3	4.7	2.7	0.8
Feb 10	929.9	367.0	184.4	154.9	111.7	24.0	112.0	204.9	117.3	50.9	31.6	4.4	2.5	0.7
Mar 9	906.5	345.4	188.0	154.3	108.8	24.1	110.0	198.7	110.3	52.1	31.6	4.2	2.4	0.6
Apr 13	868.2	329.6	170.0	156.3	104.8	24.5	107.5	185.3	101.4	46.8	32.6	3.9	2.4	0.5
May 11	844.2	311.6	166.1	157.7	102.3	24.7	106.5	178.0	94.2	46.4	33.1	3.9	2.4	0.5
Jun 8	819.0	301.5	157.3	155.6	99.8	25.0	104.9	172.7	92.3	43.3	32.7	3.9	2.5	0.4
Jul 13	815.5	318.0	153.7	144.1	97.8	24.5	101.9	182.3	107.5	40.8	29.6	4.1	2.5	0.4
Aug 10	<b>809.1</b>	<b>327.1</b>	145.1	141.4	96.1	24.2	99.4	184.9	113.3	<b>38.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	4.0	2.4	0.4
Female 1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	GEZR 350.2 324.7	169.9 149.6	57.9 56.7	<b>GEZT</b> 56.8 53.6	35.1 35.2	18.7 20.0	GEZV 30.5 29.7	GEZW 115.1 106.3	65.5 59.7	18.5 18.2	18.4 16.3	9.4 8.9	11.1 11.3	3.4 3.1
Oct 8	305.8	136.2	58.0	49.5	33.8	20.3	28.3	95.6	51.5	20.2	13.7	7.5	10.6	2.6
Nov 12	299.9		57.4	46.6	32.5	19.9	27.1	90.1	49.4	19.8	12.8	5.9	8.9	2.1
Dec 10	295.3		59.2	46.0	31.9	19.7	26.4	86.1	46.7	20.2	12.4	5.1	8.0	1.8
1999 Jan 14	320.0	143.4	65.0	50.9	32.7	18.4	26.0	95.2	52.2	21.9	14.7	4.7	6.7	1.6
Feb 11	319.3		67.8	50.4	32.3	18.1	25.3	94.9	52.3	22.5	14.6	4.1	5.8	1.4
Mar 11	309.2		66.4	51.1	31.8	18.3	24.8	91.0	49.1	22.1	15.1	3.5	5.2	1.2
Apr 8	306.6	122.4	60.7	53.1	31.5	18.2	24.4	87.1	46.6	20.0	16.1	3.3	5.0	1.1
May 13	290.3		60.9	52.6	30.7	18.7	23.6	83.0	42.5	20.6	15.9	3.0	4.7	0.9
Jun 10	284.9		58.8	51.4	30.2	18.8	23.2	81.8	42.8	19.8	15.5	2.9	4.5	0.8
Jul 8	303.2	156.7	58.1	48.4	29.9	17.3	22.7	95.7	58.5	19.3	14.3	2.9	3.7	0.7
Aug 12	312.7		55.5	49.1	29.4	16.5	22.1	100.9	64.5	18.2	14.8	2.8	3.3	0.6
Sep 9	298.6		54.5	47.1	29.0	17.0	21.7	95.4	60.3	18.0	13.8	2.7	3.4	0.5
Oct 14	278.3	127.7	56.2	42.7	27.7	17.4	20.8	85.5	51.2	20.0	11.6	2.3	3.2	0.5
Nov 11	270.2		55.0	40.8	26.4	17.3	20.3	80.7	47.8	19.8	10.8	2.0	2.9	0.4
Dec 9	262.3		55.6	39.9	25.7	17.4	19.9	76.0	43.7	19.8	10.4	1.7	2.7	0.3
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	286.9 287.0 278.7	133.4 133.3	61.5 62.9	45.7 45.4 45.9	26.2 25.6 25.0	16.1 15.8 16.0	20.1 19.8 19.6	85.3 86.7 83.8	48.4 50.1 47.7	21.6 21.3 20.7	13.0 13.1 13.4	1.9 1.8 1.7	2.6 2.4 2.4	0.3 0.3 0.2
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	265.9 256.2 250.7	120.3	55.1 54.9	47.1 46.8 45.2	24.1 23.8	16.3 16.7 16.8	19.3 18.9 18.6	77.7 73.6 72.4	43.0 38.7 38.8	18.9 19.3 18.4	14.0 13.8 13.3	1.6 1.7 1.7	2.4 2.5 2.5	0.2 0.2 0.2
Jul 13 Aug 10	266.2 272.9	131.5	51.8	41.4 41.1	23.3 22.9	15.6 <b>14.9</b>	18.2 17.8	85.1 88.4	53.6 <b>58.3</b>	17.4 16.0	12.1 12.1	1.8 1.8	2.4 2.2	0.2 <b>0.2</b>

#### Claimant count by age and duration C.12 Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM —			25-49								and over	0	Derest	
	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	AII	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 998 Aug 13	GEZF 778.0	265.1	131.1	1ACM 149.7	107.0	29.8	IACS 125.1	IACY 220.6	63.8	33.7	IACB 36.7	30.3	39.2	1ADH 56.0
Sep 10	755.3	249.3	127.0	147.5	108.7	30.6	122.7	214.5	59.5 59.8	33.0 31.2	36.0 35.6	30.8	40.1	55.2 54.1
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	737.3 743.5 754.6	241.9 258.0 268.4	124.5 121.8 124.1	142.9 137.4 134.4	108.9 110.5 113.6	30.5 30.2	115.9 114.1	215.5 218.1	66.0 68.5	30.7 31.5	34.1 33.6	31.6 32.2	39.3 38.8	53.1 52.3
1999 Jan 14	804.2	290.9	139.0	141.5	119.4	28.9	113.3	230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0
Feb 11	796.4	277.7	149.0	138.3	120.3	29.1	111.1	229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2
Mar 11	778.4	259.6	152.1	136.8	120.8	29.5	109.1	225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4
Apr 8	768.5	260.3	140.7	139.3	120.8	29.7	107.4	225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8
May 13	743.6	242.4	135.9	140.4	119.8	30.2	105.2	216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7
Jun 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9
Jul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	209.1	61.7	34.3	33.8	32.4	37.9	46.9
Aug 12	719.2	252.0	122.0	132.7	114.2	29.5	98.3	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9
Sep 9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1
Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9
Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1
Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7
2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
Feb 10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	101.9	27.1	88.9	205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0
Mar 9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	87.5	200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3
Apr 13	660.2	231.6	123.9	123.7	95.5	27.4	85.5	195.4	61.7	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5
May 11	644.0	220.7	120.8	124.4	93.4	27.7	84.8	190.0	59.0	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0
Jun 8	626.3	213.9	115.1	122.4	91.3	27.9	83.5	184.2	56.7	30.4	31.4	26.4	35.7	39.3
Jul 13	620.6	222.4	113.6	113.8	89.6	27.5	81.2	180.3	56.4	30.8	29.1	25.6	35.4	38.3
Aug 10	<b>617.1</b>	230.1	108.1	111.7	<b>88.1</b>	27.1	<b>79.2</b>	178.3	<b>58.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>	28.6	<b>25.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>37.5</b>
Male 1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	608.3 597.8	186.8 181.6		121.6 120.3	89.1 90.3	32.5 32.9	108.5 106.4	1ACW 161.0 158.8	42.0 41.3	24.1 23.4	26.7 26.3	22.6 22.9	42.3 42.7	45.5 44.9
Oct 8	587.2	179.5		117.0	90.6	33.0	103.4	157.4	42.1	22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1
Nov 12	594.2	194.6		113.0	92.0	32.4	100.8	160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3
Dec 10	606.0	206.7		110.2	94.9	32.0	99.2	163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7
1999 Jan 14	643.8	222.7		115.4	99.8	30.8	98.6	172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4
Feb 11	637.3	211.6		112.4	100.7	31.0	96.6	171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7
Mar 11	624.1	197.6		110.7	101.1	31.4	94.8	168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1
Apr 8	613.3	195.3	106.6	112.6	101.1	31.7	93.3	168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6
May 13	597.2	185.1		113.7	100.4	32.1	91.4	162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7
Jun 10	583.1	179.2		113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0
Jul 8	577.1	183.3	95.3	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3
Aug 12	567.5	183.6		107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4
Sep 9	554.6	179.7		105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7
Oct 14	534.3	173.1	89.1	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
Nov 11	530.0	178.8		95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2
Dec 9	532.9	185.4		93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9
2000 Jan 13	571.3	204.6	105.3	100.7	87.7	29.0	78.2	155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0
Feb 10	562.4	195.0		99.7	85.4	28.9	77.1	153.2	47.2	26.8	23.2	21.8	36.6	34.2
Mar 9	548.9	183.7		99.1	83.0	28.9	75.8	149.6	44.0	27.2	23.3	21.5	36.9	33.6
Apr 13	528.3	176.9	95.0	99.8	79.9	29.1	74.0	145.8	44.4	24.1	23.4	20.9	37.0	33.0
May 11	516.0	168.9		100.6	78.0	29.4	73.4	141.8	42.2	23.0	23.6	20.3	37.3	32.6
Jun 8	501.1	162.9		99.3	76.2	29.6	72.3	137.1	40.3	21.9	23.0	19.7	37.8	32.1
Jul 13	492.2	165.7		92.6	74.6	29.4	70.3	133.3	39.3	22.3	21.4	19.1	37.8	31.3
Aug 10	<b>485.9</b>	168.6		<b>90.8</b>	<b>73.3</b>	29.2	<b>68.5</b>	130.8	<b>39.8</b>	20.8	20.9	18.7	37.7	30.6
Female 1998 Aug 13 Sep 10	169.6 157.5			28.0 27.2		20.4 22.0	16.6 16.3	59.6 55.7	21.8 18.2	9.6 9.6	10.0 9.7	7.7 7.9	30.6 32.7	10.5 10.3
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	150.1 149.3 148.5		27.9	25.9 24.4 24.2	18.5	22.6 22.5 22.6	15.7 15.2 14.9	54.4 54.8 54.9	17.7 18.9 18.9	9.1 9.0 9.1	9.5 9.1 9.1	8.0 8.1 8.2	33.2 32.7 32.5	10.1 9.8 9.7
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	160.3 159.2 154.3	66.1	33.0	26.1 25.9 26.1	19.5 19.7 19.7	21.4 21.5 22.0	14.8 14.5 14.3	58.1 57.8 56.6	20.1 19.2 18.2	10.3 11.1 11.1	9.7 9.6 9.6	8.4 8.5 8.5	31.0 31.0 31.4	9.6 9.4 9.3
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	155.3 146.4 143.4	57.3	3 29.3	26.8 26.7 26.2	19.4	21.8 22.6 22.8	14.1 13.8 13.6	57.4 54.1 53.3	20.0 17.6 17.6	10.0 9.7 9.4	9.8 9.6 9.4	8.5 8.3 8.1	30.8 31.8 31.8	9.2 8.9 8.8
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	147.8 151.7 145.4	68.4	26.7	24.8 24.8 23.9	18.7	21.9 20.9 21.5	13.4 13.0 12.8	53.6 54.2 52.6	19.5	9.6 9.3 9.3	8.9 9.1 8.9	8.0 7.9 7.8	31.1 30.2 30.6	8.7 8.5 8.3
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	136.7 133.8 131.0	57.5	5 25.9	22.2 21.4 21.0	17.1	22.0 21.8 21.7	12.3 12.0 11.8	50.3 50.2 49.8	18.0	9.0 8.7 8.7	8.5 8.3 8.2	7.5 7.3 7.2	31.0 30.2 30.1	8.1 7.9 7.8
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	142.5 141.1 136.7	59.6	3 29.8	23.4 23.3 23.5	16.5	20.3 20.1 20.3	12.0 11.8 11.7	53.1 52.3 51.2	18.1	9.8 10.6 10.3	9.0 8.8 8.8	7.3 7.2 7.1	28.5 28.5 28.8	7.8 7.7 7.6
Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8	131.9 128.0 125.2	51.7	7 25.8	23.9 23.8 23.1	15.4	20.5 20.8 21.0	11.5 11.3 11.2	49.6 48.2 47.0	16.8	9.0 8.6 8.4	8.9 8.8 8.4	6.9 6.7 6.6	29.1 29.3 29.4	7.5 7.4 7.2
Jul 13 Aug 10	128.3 131.3	56.		21.2			11.0 10.7	46.9 <b>47.4</b>		8.6 8.4	7.7 <b>7.</b> 6	6.4 6.3	28.8 27.8	7.0 <b>6.9</b>

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

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

# C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration Government Office Regions as at August 10 2000

Duration of	Male				Female				Male				Female			
claims in weeks	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages <sup>a</sup>
			over	agesa			over	ages <sup>a</sup>			over	ages <sup>a</sup>			over	ages"
NORTH EAST	7,839	10,154	2.770	24 220	3,561	2,994	826	7,695	6,318	10,413	2,881	19,876	3,208	3,926	1,355	8,702
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	3,084	5,333	2,770	21,230 9,975	1,091	1,252	386	2,808	1,734	4,518	1,352	7,659	769	1,363	566	2,750
26 and up to 52	2,556	6,246	1,565	10,411	934	1,105	413	2,476	1,201	4,611	1,317	7,156	502	1,105	559	2,19
52 and up to 104	280	4,853	1,285	6,418	107	758	316	1,183	110	3,114	976	4,200	58	731	368	1,157
Over104	19	5,127	2,409	7,555	4	651	368	1,023	10	2,611	1,523	4,144	6	463	380	849
Percent claiming over 52 w		31.5	39.1	25.1	1.9	20.8	29.6	14.5	1.3	22.7	31.0	19.4	1.4	15.7	23.2	12.8
All	13,778	31,713	9,442	55,589	5,697	6,760	2,309	15,185	9,373	25,267	8,049	43,035	4,543	7,588	3,228	15,649
NORTH WEST									ENGLANI							
13 or less	16,207	22,066	4,702	43,782	7,591	6,938	2,161	17,271	88,093 29,869	135,054 68,519	32,125 16,813	259,032 116,210	44,834 12,837	48,586 19,102	14,791 6,821	111,179 39,559
Over 13 and up to 26 26 and up to 52	5,547 4,433	11,118	2,455	19,360 18,813	2,165 1,679	2,497	906 768	5,753 4,760	22,898	72,822	16,673	112,783	9,772	17,114	6,199	33,40
52 and up to 104	511	9,030	2,161	11,704	234	1,591	627	2,457	3,099	58,803	14,894	76,805	1,428	12,129	5,072	18,646
Over104	40	7,867	3,366	11,273	18	1,115	628	1,761	301	54,517	23,897	78,715	134	8,819	5,556	14,509
Percent claiming over 52 w	eeks 2.1	27.3	36.6	21.9	22	18.8	24.7	13.2	2.4	29.1	37.2	24.2	2.3	19.8	27.6	15.3
All	26,738	61,953	15,104	104,932	11,687	14,386	5,090	32,002	144,260	389,715	104,402	643,545	69,005	105,750	38,439	217,298
YORKSHIRE AND THE H	UMBER								WALES							
13 or less	12,409	16,789	3,905	33,701	5,981	5,418	1,596	13,418	7,609	9,052	2,075	19,009	3,868	3,174	928	8,161
Over 13 and up to 26	4,091	8,267	2,006	14,493	1,667	2,045	756	4,566	2,309	4,228	1,005	7,587	834	1,025	384	2,276
26 and up to 52	3,076	9,224	2,169	14,513	1,288	1,937	674 581	3,942 1,971	1,635	4,589	1,107 868	7,347 4,517	600 59	927 595	337 263	1,87
52 and up to 104 Over 104	275 24	7,141 5,883	1,771 2,766	9,189	114	1,276 834	572	1,418	140	3,503	1,525	4,726	4	439	350	790
Percent claiming over 52 w		27.5	36.0	22.2	1.4	18.3	27.6	13.4	1.4	27.2	36.4	21.4	1.2	16.8	27.1	12.2
All	19,875	47,304	12,617	80,569	9,062	11,510	4,179	25,315	11,713	24,559	6,580	43,186	5,365	6,160	2,262	14,025
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAI	ND						
13 or less	7,654	10,718	2,900	21,546	3,925	4,218	1,409	9,819	13,362	19,624	4,712	39,003	6,547	7,144	1,961	16,613
Over 13 and up to 26	2,499	5,343	1,548	9,452	1,073	1,578	649	3,340	4,319	9,186	2,381	16,285	1,618	2,463	869	5,24
26 and up to 52	1,905	5,591	1,401	8,925	812	1,271	561	2,667	3,067	9,747	2,401	15,391	1,093	2,042	768	4,008
52 and up to 104	177	4,197	1,225	5,599	101	900	408	1,409	220	7,527	2,112	9,870	85	1,428	665	2,190
Over104	12	3,710	1,789 34.0	5,511 21.8	7	550	418	975	20	6,654 26.9	3,314	9,988 21.9	7	930 16.8	687 27.3	1,62
Percent claiming over 52 w All	reeks 1.5 12,247	26.7 29,559	8,863	51,033	5,918	8,517	24.0 3,445	13.1 18,210	20,988	52,738	14,920	90,537	9,350	14,007	4,950	29,68
WEST MID! ANDS				7 -					GREAT B	DITAIN		e mobile				100.7
WEST MIDLANDS 13 or less	11,782	15,869	4,078	32,172	5,949	5,864	1,890	14,054	109,064	163,730	38,912	317,044	55,249	58,904	17,680	135,950
Over 13 and up to 26	4,207	8,254	2,101	14,696	1,873	2,274	901	5,151	36,497	81,933	20,199	140,082	15,289	22,590	8,074	47,08
26 and up to 52	3,181	8,373	2,023	13,624	1,518	1,913	758	4,227	27,600	87,158	20,181	135,521	11,465	20,083	7,304	39,29
52 and up to 104	665	7,828	1,986	10,480	304	1,445	634	2,384	3,465	69,833	17,874	91,192	1,572	14,152	6,000	21,75
Over104	84	8,248	3,292	11,624	32	1,245	802		335	64,358	28,736	93,429	145	10,188	6,593	16,92
Percent claiming over 52 w	reeks 3.8 19,919	33.1 48.572	39.2 13,480	26.8 82,596	3.5 9,676	21.1 12,741	28.8 4,985	16.0 27,895	2.1 176,961	28.7 467,012	37.0 125,902	23.8 777,268	2.1 83,720	19.3 125,917	27.6 45,651	261,00
All	13,313	40,572	13,400	02,000	3,070	12,741	4,500	27,000		101,012	125,552	111,200	00,120	120,011	10,001	201,00
EAST 13 or loss	6.072	10 124	2,923	10 200	3,379	4,054	1,523	9,186	NORTHE 4,274	RN IRELA	AND 905	10,080	3,094	2,629	576	6,32
13 or less Over 13 and up to 26	6,073 1,845	10,134	1,530	19,399 8,196	837	1,505	699		1,589	2,792	595	4,987	724	779	283	
26 and up to 52	1,279	4,550	1,304	7,157	511	1,196	562		1,511	3,604	753	5,870	637	814	338	
52 and up to 104	173	3,637	1,209	5,021	75	782	473		544	3,483	851	4,878	236	642	275	
Over104	27	3,294	1,687	5,008	. 11	603	485	1,099	43	4,110	1,835	5,988	11	509	309	82
Percent claiming over 52 w		26.3	33.5	22.4	1.8	17.0				40.3	54.4	34.2	5.3	21.4	32.8	
All	9,397	26,362	8,653	44,781	4,813	8,140	3,742	17,038	7,961	18,845	4,939	31,803	4,702	5,373	1,781	11,89
LONDON		West In								KINGDOM		1				
13 or less	12,338	25,386	4,088	42,172	7,400	10,191	2,357	20,307	113,338		39,817	327,124	58,343	61,533	18,256	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,782	14,915	2,618	22,418	2,417	4,738	1,264		38,086	84,725	20,794	145,069	16,013	23,369	8,357	48,87
26 and up to 52	3,840	16,268	2,778	22,949	1,960	4,820	1,275		29,111	90,762 73,316	20,934 18,725	141,391 96,070	12,102	20,897 14,794	7,642 6,275	
52 and up to 104 Over 104	751 69	14,554 13,956	2,816 4,910	18,123 18,935	382	3,736 2,673	1,185 1,345			68,468	30,571	99,417	156	10,697	6,902	
Percent claiming over 52 w		33.5	44.9	29.7	3.4	24.5					37.7	24.2	2.2	19.4	27.8	
All	21,780	85,079	17,210	124,597	12,193	26,158	7,426			485,857	130,841	809,071	88,422	131,290	47,432	
SOUTHEAST												1000	181	132		
13 or less	7,473	13,525	3,878	25,154	*3,840	4,983										
Over 13 and up to 26	2,080	6,024	1,790	9,961	945	1,850										
26 and up to 52	1,427	6,087	1,696	9,235	568	1,522										
52 and up to 104	157	4,449	1,465	6,071	53	910										
0		3,821	2,155	5,992	10	685	558	1,253								
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52 v		24.4			. 12	16.0	25.7	13.7								

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

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

# Claimant count by sought and usual occupation United Kingdom as at August 10 2000

UNITED KINGDOM	SOC	Usual occu	pation					Sought oc	cupation				
	sub- minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
Description	groups	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	s Per cent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent
Corporate managers and administrators	10-15&19	24.0	3.0	6.3	2.3	30.3	2.8	26.5	3.3	7.4	2.7	33.9	3.1
Managers/proprietors in agriculture									-	-			
and services	16-17	9.9	1.2	3.2	1.2	13.2	1.2	10.9	1.3	3.8	1.4	14.7	1.4
Science and engineering professionals	20-21	10.8	1.3	1.3	0.5	12.1	1.1	13.1	1.6	1.8	0.7	14.9	1.4
Health professionals	22	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Teaching professionals	23	8.2	1.0	8.2	3.0	16.5	1.5	9.2	1.1	9.3	3.4	18.5	1.7
Other professional occupations Science and engineering	24-29	5.6	0.7	2.4	0.9	7.9	0.7	7.0	0.9	3.4	1.2	10.4	1.0
associate professionals	30-32	14.1	1.7	1.8	0.7	15.9	1.5	17.9	2.2	2.4	0.9	20.3	1.9
Health associate professionals	34	1.1	0.1	2.0	0.7	3.1	0.3	1.4	0.2	2.7	1.0	4.1	0.4
Other associate professional													
occupations	33&35-39	27.7	3.4	11.3	4.2	39.0	3.6	35.8	4.4	15.4	5.6	51.2	4.7
Clerical occupations	40-44&49	88.7	11.0	46.6	17.1	135.2	12.5	109.7	13.6	57.7	21.1	167.3	15.5
Secretarial occupations	45-46	1.5	0.2	11.9	4.4	13.4	1.2	1.6	0.2	13.0	4.8	14.6	1.3
Skilled construction trades	50	37.4	4.6	0.3	0.1	37.7	3.5	42.1	5.2	0.4	0.1	42.5	3.9
	51-52	24.9	3.1	0.4	0.2	25.3	2.3	28.6	3.5	0.5	0.2	29.1	2.7
Skilled engineering trades	53-59	61.9	7.7	6.0	2.2	68.0	6.3	72.1	8.9	6.4	2.3	78.5	7.3
Other skilled trades				0.7	0.3	11.8	1.1	13.1	1.6	0.8	0.3	13.9	1.3
Protective service occupations	60-61	11.1	1.4		12.5	65.4	6.0	35.6	4.4	42.8	15.7	78.4	7.2
Personal service occupations Buyers, brokers and sales	62-69	31.1	3.8	34.2	12.5	05.4	0.0	30.0	4.4	42.0	10.7	70.4	1
representatives	70-71	8.2	1.0	2.0	0.7	10.1	0.9	9.0	1.1	2.2	0.8	11.2	1.0
Other sales occupations	72-73&79	33.2	4.1	36.5	13.4	69.7	6.4	41.2	5.1	48.5	17.8	89.7	8.3
Industrial plant and machine operators,	12-130/19	33.2	4.1	30.5	10.4	00.7	0.4	71.2	0.1	10.0	11.0		78314
assemblers	80-86&89	40.5	-5.0	11.3	4.1	51.8	4.8	43.7	5.4	12.0	4.4	55.7	5.2
Drivers and mobile machine operators	87-88	53.6	6.6	1.5	0.6	55.1	5.1	64.6	8.0	2.0	0.7	66.6	6.2
Other occupations in agriculture,	07-00	35.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	00.1	0.1		0.0				
forestry and fishing	90	7.0	0.9	1.4	0.5	8.5	0.8	7.7	0.9	2.0	0.7	9.6	0.9
Other elementary occupations	91-99	194.7	24.1	32.3	11.8	226.9	21.0	207.5	25.6	33.5	12.3	241.0	22.3
No previous occupation/	31-00	101.7		02.0									
sought occupation unknown		113.5	14.0	50.8	18.6	164.3	15.2	10.4	1.3	4.7	1.7	15.1	1.4
Total		809.1	100.0	272.9	100.0	1,082.0	100.0	809.1	100.0	272.9	100.0	1,082.0	100.0

Note: Computerised claims only. Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

### C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at August 10 2000

				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants			TO STATE OF		Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND			N 38			Holsworthy Horncastle	102 139	48 48	150 187	5.2 2.6	3.7 2.1
Alnwick and Amble	518	171	689	6.1	4.7	Huddersfield Hull	3,291 9,188	1,130 2,909	4,421 12,097	5.0 6.5	4.3 5.9
Andover Appleby	366 57	164	530	1.4	1.2	Huntingdon	803	337	1,140	1.8	1.5
Ashford Axminster	758 122	252 41	1,010 163	2.6 2.4	2.1 1.8	Ilfracombe	283 2,631	70 893	353 3,524	5.2 2.8	4.1 2.5
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,168	711	2,879	1.6	1.3	Ipswich Isle of Wight	1,816	509 520	2,325 2,046	5.2 4.1	4.6 3.5
Banbury Barnard Castle	466 152	190 36	656 188	1.3 3.1	1.0 2.6	Keighley and Skipton Kendal	1,526 258	103	361	1.7	1.4
Barnsley Barnstaple	4,138 603	1,387 284	5,525 887	7.2 3.6	6.3 2.8	Keswick	23	6	29	0.8	0.6
Barrow-in-Furness	1,433	406	1,839	6.2	5.4	Kettering and Corby Kidderminster	1,294 933	486 377	1,780 1,310	2.8 3.1	2.6 2.7
Basingstoke	604	286 491	890 1,718	1.0	0.8 1.8	King's Lynn Kingsbridge	1,014 99	472 38	1,486 137	3.2 2.2	2.7 1.8
Bath Bedford	1,824	691 105	2,515 403	3.1 4.4	2.6 3.8	Lancaster and Morecambe	2,094	634	2,728	5.2	4.3
Berwick-upon-Tweed		226	768	5.2	3.7	Launceston Leeds	223 11,518	73 3,452	296 14,970	3.7 4.0	3.0 3.7
Bideford Birmingham	542 37,790	12,138	49,928	6.1 7.4	5.5 6.5	Leek	278 8,250	94 3,082	372 11,332	2.2 3.9	1.8 3.5
Bishop Auckland Blackburn	3,108 3,967	1,119 1,196	4,227 5,163	4.0	3.5 2.9	Leicester	215	82	297	3.6	3.0
Blackpool	3,239	897	4,136	3.5		Leominster Lincoln	2,116	701	2,817	3.9	3.4
Bolton Boston	4,440 391	1,321 176	5,761 567	5.2 2.4	4.5 2.1	Liskeard Liverpool	347 26,024	168 7,650	515 33,674	4.7 9.1	3.5 8.1
Bournemouth Bradford	2,890 10,436	905 2,978	3,795 13,414	3.1 5.8	2.7 5.1	London	125,044	46,754	171,798	4.4	3.8
Bridgwater	864	348	1,212	3.8	3.0	Loughborough Louth	1,249 385	543 168	1,792 553	3.5 5.1	2.9 4.1
Bridlington and Driffield	1,031 139	437 62	1,468 201	7.4 2.1	6.3 1.6	Lowestoft and Beccles Ludlow	1,860 212	651 86	2,511 298	6.0 3.3	4.9 2.1
Bridport Brighton	6,071 7,377	2,270 2,579	8,341 9,956	5.0 2.7	4.2 2.4	Luton	3,362	1,178	4,540	3.4	3.0
Bristol Bude	187	63	250	4.9	4.0	Maidstone and North Kent	6,514	2,372 86	8,886 236	3.6 2.0	3.1 1.6
Burnley	1,051	366	1,417	3.6	3.3 3.0	Malton Malvern	150 414	158	572	2.5 4.0	2.0
Burton on Trent Bury St Edmunds	1,865 459	657 217	2,522 676	3.5 1.8	1.5	Manchester Mansfield	29,106 4,213	8,611 1,424	37,717 5,637	5.3	4.6
Buxton Calderdale	472 2,912	183 930	655 3,842	3.2 4.5	2.6 4.0	Matlock	455	166	621	2.2	1.7
Cambridge	1,952	713	2,665	1.6	1.4	Melton Mowbray and Oakham Middlesbrough and Stockton	233 12,964	108 3,494	341 16,458	2.1 8.7	1.6 7.9
Camelford Canterbury	56 1,433	36 506	1,939	3.2	3.3 2.7	Mildenhall Milton Keynes	224 1,775	110 689	334 2,464	2.2 1.7	1.9 1.6
Carlisle Chard	1,507 115	523 63	2,030 178	4.1 1.6	3.6 1.2	Minehead	261	78	339	4.5	3.0
Cheltenham	1,496	526	2,022	2.5	22	Morpeth and Ashington	2,848 1,025	832 351	3,680 1,376	7.2 4.8	6.4 4.1
Chesterfield	3,398	1,067 470	4,465 1,617	6.9	6.3 1.5	Nelson and Colne Newark	569	250	819	3.5 1.0	2.9
Chichester Chippenham	1,147 301	138 281	439 869	1.5	1.1	Newbury	369	144	513		
Cinderford	588		310	1.3	1.0	Newquay Newton Abbot	439 451	148 185	587 636	5.2 2.4	4.4 1.9
Cirencester Clacton	230 888	80 290	1,178	6.1	4.3	Northallerton and Thirsk Northampton	343 2,666	165 1,040	508 3,706	1.9 2.6	1.5 2.3
Colchester Coventry	2,188 7,181	977 2,446	3,165 9,627	2.5 4.2	3.7	Norwich	4,172	1,478	5,650	3.4	3.0
Crawley	1,771	652	2,423	1.0	0.9	Nottingham Okehampton	12,223 187	3,912 100	16,135 287	5.0 3.5	4.3 2.6
Crewe Cromer	2,412 589	923 180	3,335 769	3.5 4.4	3.1 3.2	Oswestry	486 2,501	268 865	754 3,366	4.2	3.5 1.3
Darlington Dartmouth	2,016	510 17	2,526 77	5.6	5.2 2.0	Oxford Paignton and Totnes	780	316	1,096	4.1	3.5
Derby	5,414	1,739	7,153	4.8	4.3	Penrith	142	51	193	1.4	1.0 5.5
Devizes	231 252	93 141	324 393	2.0 2.4	1.4 1.9	Penwith and Isles of Scilly Peterborough	995 1,974	347 713	1,342 2,687	6.8 3.1	2.7
Diss Doncaster	5,448 796	1,718 284	7,166 1,080	6.7 2.4	5.9 1.8	Pickering Plymouth	117 4,282	56 1,488	173 5,770	2.1 4.3	1.7 3.5
Dorchester and Weymouth Dover	1,198	366	1,564	5.3	4.9	Poole	1,226	446	1,672	1.9	1.6
Dudley and Sandwell	9,274	3,069	12,343	5.4	5.0 2.8	Portsmouth Preston	4,747 3,887	1,661 1,198	6,408 5,085	2.9 3.4	2.5 3.0
Eastbourne Evesham	1,402	428 130	1,830 443	3.5 1.7	1.4	Reading Redruth and Camborne	2,920 924	1,073 329	3,993 1,253	1.5 6.7	1.3 4.9
Exeter Fakenham	2,204	827 99	3,031 299	2.6 2.8	2.1		532	231	763	4.9	
Falmouth	713	222	935	7.7	6.2	Retford Richmond	185	123	308 3,389	3.0 5.5	1.7
Folkestone Gainsborough	1,316 640	394 233	1,710 873	5.2 7.0	5.7	Rochdale Rugby	2,598 719	791 294	1,013	2.6	2.3
Gloucester Goole and Selby	1,956 1,048	636 422	2,592 1,470	3.5 4.8	3.1	Salisbury	601	210	811	1.7	
Grantham	566	259	825	3.2	2.7	Scarborough Scunthorpe	1,224 1,914	391 666	1,615 2,580	4.9	3.6
Great Yarmouth Grimsby	2,230 4,041	640 1,232	2,870	7.2	6.5	Settle Shaftesbury	71 268	40 108	111 376	2.0 1.8	1.4
Guildford and Aldershot	1,815	668	2,483	1.1	0.9	Sheffield and Rotherham	15,104	4,453	19,557	6.0	5.5
Haltwhistle						Shrewsbury Skeaness and Mahlethome	1,205 494	432 143	1,637 637	2.7	
Harrogate and Ripon	1,595 914	630 371	1,285	1.9	1.5	Skegness and Mablethorpe Sleaford	278	132	410 14,948	2.8	2.0
Hartlepool Harwich	2,520 311	586 116	427	7.8	5.5	Slough and Woking South Molton	10,807 89	4,141 42	131	3.3	
Hastings	2,151	575				Southampton and Winchester	4,299	1,432	5,731	2.0	
Haverhill and Sudbury Hawes and Leyburn	537 37	241 21	58	1.9	1.1	Southend Spalding and Holbeach	7,130 368	2,671 173		4.3 1.8	1.5
Helston Hereford	297 1,043		1,472	2.9	2.4	St Austell Stafford	633 1,369	273 461	906 1,830		
Hexham	323				2.8						

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at August 10 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb	
	wate	remate	<u> </u>	Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Stamford Stevenage Stoke Stroud Sunderland and Durham	318 2,069 5,607 651 9,269	162 810 1,953 263 2,638	480 2,879 7,560 914 11,907	1.7 1.8 4.1 2.8 6.8	1.4 1.6 3.6 2.3 6.1	SCOTLAND  Aberdeen Annan Argyll Islands Ayr	3,349 279 116 1,947	1,159 123 42 721	4,508 402 158 2,668	2.3 4.8 6.5 6.1 3.9	2.1 3.9 4.9 5.3 3.4
Swindon Taunton Telford and Bridgnorth Thanet Thetford	2,010 844 2,186 2,468 389	657 308 959 769 162	2,667 1,152 3,145 3,237 551	2.1 2.3 3.3 9.1 2.3	1.8 2.0 2.9 8.1 2.0	Badenoch  Banff Berwickshire Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown	146 262 169 668 271	109 65 297 74	183 371 234 965 345	4.2 4.3 7.0 10.6	3.3 3.5 5.9 7.9
Tiverton Torquay Trowbridge and Warminster Truro Tunbridge Wells	333 941 589 717 1,051	128 266 243 261 411	461 1,207 832 978 1,462	3.0 4.6 1.8 3.3 1.5	2.3 4.0 1.5 2.7 1.3	Crieff Dingwall Dufftown Dumbarton Dumfries	136 1,122 91 1,675 1,496	62 192 29 570 551	1,314 120 2,245 2,047	3.3 10.5 3.8 7.9 6.4	2.9 9.0 2.7 6.6 5.3
Tyneside Wadebridge and Bodmin Wakefield Warrington Warwick	21,920 301 4,665 4,511 1,434	5,683 126 1,407 1,488 587	27,603 427 6,072 5,999 2,021	6.9 3.0 4.8 3.9 2.0	6.2 2.5 4.2 3.6 1.7	Dundee  Dunfermline Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire Edinburgh	5,315 2,248 442 3,032 9,805	1,715 720 115 1,057 3,126	7,030 2,968 557 4,089 12,931	5.6 8.4 12.4 3.5	7.5 5.1 6.3 10.9 3.1
Wellingborough Wells Weston-super-Mare Whitby Whitehaven	1,216 689 780 336 1,380	490 304 273 110 446	1,706 993 1,053 446 1,826	3.3 3.4 3.3 6.5 6.3	2.9 2.6 2.6 5.6 5.7	Elgin and Forres  Falkirk Forfar Fraserburgh Galasheils and Peebles	833 2,622 539 220 522	978 248 85 171	1,169 3,600 787 305 693	5.6 6.6 5.0 3.8 3.3	4.2 6.1 4.2 3.0 2.6
Wigan and St Helens Windermere Wirral and Chester Wisbech Wolverhampton and Walsall	6,604 51 8,453 788 10,505	2,082 19 2,716 349 3,511	8,686 70 11,169 1,137 14,016	5.7 0.7 5.6 4.2 6.5	5.0 0.6 4.9 3.6 5.7	Girsan Glasgow Greenock Hawick Huntly	257 28,820 1,702 318 122	86 8,658 492 125 55	343 37,478 2,194 443 177	13.4 6.2 6.5 6.0 5.7	11.7 5.7 6.2 4.9 4.5
Woodbridge Worcester Workington Worksop Worthing	423 1,314 1,319 950 942	129 503 392 330 300	552 1,817 1,711 1,280 1,242	2.9 2.6 7.2 4.7 1.9	2.4 2.3 5.7 4.1 1.6	Inverness  Keith and Buckie Kelso and Jedburgh Kirkcaldy	1,637 302 118 3,801 205	137 48 1,282 78	2,064 439 166 5,083 283	5.1 6.8 2.7 8.4 5.6	4.3 5.1 2.2 7.7 4.7
Yeovil York	572 1,847	215 670	787 2,517	1.7 2.4	1.3 2.2	Kirkcudbright Lewis and Harris	591	161	752 206	9.1	7.7
WALES Aberystwyth Bangor and Camarfon Betws-y-Coed	383 1,615 119	169 528 56	552 2,143 175	4.2 6.7 7.1 3.1	2.9 5.7 5.8 2.3	Lochaber Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark Newton Stewart North Ayrshire	93 5,908 183 3,524	29 2,058 64 1,314	122 7,966 247 4,838	3.6 7.3 9.1 10.7	2.7 6.5 7.5 9.6
Brecon' Bridgend Cardiff Cardigan Carmarthen	195 1,797 7,559 316 659	2,200 103 229	284 2,447 9,759 419 888	4.5 4.5 6.1 4.9	4.0 4.1 4.3 3.9	Oban Orkney Islands Perth Peterhead Pitlochry	189 169 895 347 44	50 87 378 156 12	239 256 1,273 503 56	3.4 3.7 4.3 1.7	2.4 3.2 3.3 1.4
Colwyn and Conwy Cwmbran and Monmouth Dolgellau and Barmouth Fishguard and St David's	1,078 1,308 165 151 1,530	325 439 42 57 545	1,403 1,747 207 208 2,075	5.3 4.1 4.8 6.2 3.6	4.3 3.7 4.2 5.1 3.2	Shetland Isles Skye and Ullapool St Andrews Stirling Stranraer	247 244 411 1,963 380	102 75 217 711 150	349 319 628 2,674 530	3.1 4.7 4.2 5.5 7.8	2.4 4.1 3.8 4.9 6.4
Flint Haverfordwest Holyhead  Knighton and Radnor Lampeter	1,056 443 67 277	341 145 34 108	1,397 588 101 385	7.8 10.3 3.8 6.6	6.4 7.2 2.8 4.6	Sutherland Thurso Uists and Barra Wick	371 234 133 315	90 70 38 55	461 304 171 370	11.1 5.3 8.7 8.7	9.6 4.5 7.4 7.5
Llandeilo Llandrindod Wells Llanelli	122 282 1,379	52 108 396	174 390 1,775	6.7 5.8 7.8	6.2	NORTHERN IRELAND Ballymena	1,145 16,044	587 5,414	1,732 21,458	5.4 5.8	
Llangefni and Amlwch Machynlleth Merthyr Neath and Port Talbot Newport	629 161 1,223 1,839 2,750	261 59 343 631 915	2,470	10.0 6.8 9.4 6.1 4.2	5.5 8.3 5.4	Belfast Coleraine Craigavon Derry	1,663 2,301 4,382	719 1,022 1,447	2,382 3,323 5,829	7.3 5.4 10.9	6.2 4.6 9.4
Newtown Pembroke and Tenby Pontypridd and Aberdare Portmadoc and Ffestiniog	172 745 3,626 286	112	4,694 398	2.0 8.1 5.9 7.1 3.6	6.6 5.3 6.1	Dungannon Enniskillen Mid-Ulster Newry Omagh	1,418 818 1,756 960		1,988 1,311 2,397 1,433	9.0 6.2 8.4 8.2	7.1 5.1 6.9 6.6
Pwllheli  Rhyl and Denbigh Rhymney and Abergavenny Ruthin and Bala Swansea	4,943	1,117 78 1,580	1,539 4,441 250 6,523	4.8 7.7 4.0 6.5	4.0 6.9 3.3 5.8	Strabane	1,006	341	1,347	12.8	3 10.2
Welshpool Wrexham	1,560									Name of Street	

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

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

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

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

# C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at August 10 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate a	1-1-1-1	N	lale	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST			-			South Yorkshire (Met County)	24,093	7,309	31,402	6.4	5.7
Darlington UA	2,014	512	2,526	5.6	5.2	Barnsley Doncaster	3,757 5,074	1,264 1,580	5,021 6,654	6.9 6.6	6.0 5.8
Hartlepool UA Middlesbrough UA	2,520	586	3,106	9.4	8.2	Rotherham	4,533	1,388	5,921	6.9	6.3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	4,810 3,454	1,231 940	6,041 4,394	9.5 10.3	8.8 9.2	Sheffield	10,729	3,077	13,806	5.9	5.4
Stockton-on-Tees UA	4,521	1,265	5,786	7.5	6.7	West Yorkshire (Met County)	34,015	10,270	44,285	4.7	4.2
County Durham	7,892	2,629	10,521	6.8	5.9	Bradford Calderdale	9,554 2,912	2,766 930	12,320 3,842	6.2 4.5	5.5 4.0
Chester-le-Street	795	240	1,035	10.1	7.9	Kirklees	5,464	1,770	7,234	4.7	4.0
Derwentside Durham	1,394 1,118	407 435	1,801 1,553	8.3 3.8	6.9 3.4	Leeds Wakefield	11,507 4,578	3,436 1,368	14,943 5,946	4.0 4.9	3.7 4.2
Easington	1,430	438	1,868	8.8	7.9		4,570	1,000	5,540	4.5	4.2
Sedgefield Teesdale	1,571 273	547 72	2,118 345	6.3 4.7	5.7 3.9	EAST MIDLANDS					
Wear Valley	1,311	490	1,801	8.8	7.3	Derby UA	4,449	1,359	5,808	5.2	4.7
Northumberland	4,908	1,541	6,449	6.2	5.2	Leicester UA Nottingham UA	6,104 7,114	2,101 2,022	8,205 9,136	5.3 5.0	4.9 4.6
Alnwick	409	148	557	5.9	4.4	Rutland UA	88	53	141	1.2	0.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed Blyth Valley	322 1,507	115 472	1,979	4.3 7.9	3.8 6.7	Derbyshire	0.110	2424	10.044	40	40
Castle Morpeth	608	204	812	3.5	3.1	Amber Valley	9,110 1,343	<b>3,134</b> 473	<b>12,244</b> 1,816	<b>4.8</b> 3.7	<b>4.2</b> 3.3
Tynedale	640	207	847	4.4	3.4	Bolsover	1,139	383	1,522	9.4	8.6
Wansbeck	1,422	395	1,817	10.5	9.6	Chesterfield Derbyshire Dales	2,043 474	627 168	2,670 642	5.8 2.2	5.3
Tyne and Wear (Met County)	25,715	6,553	32,268	7.0	6.3	Erewash	1,391	486	1,877	5.2	4.4
Gateshead Newcastle upon Tyne	3,579 6,742	934 1,659	4,513 8,401	5.4 5.6	5.0 5.1	High Peak North East Derbyshire	753 1,344	285 459	1,038 1,803	3.4 7.4	2.8 6.3
North Tyneside	4,107	1,098	5,205	7.5	6.7	South Derbyshire	623	253	876	4.1	3.5
South Tyneside Sunderland	4,602 6,685	1,107 1,755	5,709 8,440	11.9 7.5	10.7 6.8	Leicestershire	4,402	2,033	6,435	2.7	22
	3,000	.,	0,110	7.0		Blaby	588	223	811	2.1	1.9
NORTH WEST						Chamwood Harborough	1,417	639 168	2,056 475	3.6 1.6	3.0 1.3
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,564	696	3,260	5.0	4.6	Hinckley and Bosworth	720	395	1,115	2.7	2.3
Blackpool UA Halton UA	2,068 2,361	530 674	2,598 3,035	4.3 6.1	3.7 5.6	Melton North West Leicestershire	247 644	113 297	360 941	2.1 2.5	1.6 2.1
Warrington UA	2,018	762	2,780	2.8	2.5	Oadby and Wigston	479	198	677	3.3	2.8
Chaobina	E 040	1.070	7.504	0.0	2.3	Lincolnshire	E 700	0.000	0.000		
Cheshire Chester	<b>5,613</b> 978	1,978 331	7,591 1,309	2.6 2.1	1.8	Boston	<b>5,786</b> 369	<b>2,223</b> 167	8,009 536	3.4 2.4	2.8 2.0
Congleton	579	260	839	2.8	2.2	EastLindsey	1,095	389	1,484	3.9	3.1
Crewe and Nantwich Ellesmere Port and Neston	1,067	396 242	1,463 1,116	3.5 3.3	3.1 3.0	Lincoln North Kesteven	1,542 594	437 277	1,979 871	3.9 3.1	3.6 2.2
Macclesfield	900	297	1,197	1.6	1.4	South Holland	401	188	589	1.9	1.6
Vale Royal	1,215	452	1,667	3.8	3.4	South Kesteven West Lindsey	857 928	390 375	1,247 1,303	2.8 6.0	2.4 4.9
Cumbria	6,213	1,982	8,195	4.4	3.7						
Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness	1,422 1,245	432 335	1,854 1,580	6.2 6.9	4.8 6.3	Northamptonshire Corby	5,337 648	<b>2,097</b> 203	7,434 851	2.7 2.8	2.4 2.6
Carlisle	1,376	474	1,850	4.0	3.5	Daventry	328	199	527	2.0	1.6
Copeland Eden	1,428 238	461 83	1,889 321	6.4 1.7	5.9 1.3	East Northamptonshire Kettering	486 621	209 270	695 891	3.4 2.7	2.8 2.5
South Lakeland	504	197	701	1.8	1.4	Northampton	2,250	784	3,034	2.8	2.6
Greater Manchester (Met Cour	ntv)37 939	11,292	49,231	4.5	4.0	South Northamptonshire Wellingborough	259 745	134 298	393 1,043	1.7 3.0	1.3
Bolton	3,956	1,164	5,120	5.0	4.3						
Bury Manchester	1,597 11,042	581 3,052	2,178 14,094	3.6 5.0	3.0 4.7	Nottinghamshire Ashfield	<b>8,900</b> 1,760	3,291 558	<b>12,191</b> 2,318	<b>4.9</b> 5.5	<b>4.0</b> 4.9
Oldham	3,153	972	4,125	5.3	4.5	Bassetlaw	1,510	596	2,106	4.5	4.0
Rochdale Salford	3,218 3,316	981 912	4,199 4,228	5.7 3.8	4.9 3.4	Broxtowe Gedling	1,067 1,253	410 500	1,477 1,753	5.0 5.4	4.0
Stockport	2,552	755	3,307	3.0	2.7	Mansfield	1,523	508	2,031	6.0	4.3 5.0
Tameside Trafford	2,714 2,410	858 701	3,572	5.0 2.8	4.2 2.5	Newark and Sherwood	1,052 735	419 300	1,471 1,035	4.3	3.6
Wigan	3,981	1,316	5,297	5.5	4.8	Rushcliffe	735	300	1,035	3.2	2.5
Lancashire	12,295	3,963	16,258	3.8	3.2	WEST MIDLANDS					
Burnley	985	339	1,324	3.7	3.3	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,364	568	1,932	3.0	2.5
Chorley	923	339	1,262	4.0	3.4	Stoke-on-Trent UA	3,952	1,303	5,255	4.5	4.1
Fylde Hyndburn	338 807	121 246	459 1,053	1.3 3.8	1.1 3.2	Telford and Wrekin UA	1,803	779	2,582	3.3	3.1
Lancaster	2,051	614	2,665	5.6	4.6	Shropshire	2,274	958	3,232	3.1	2.4
Pendle Preston	1,071 2,155	372 527	1,443 2,682	4.9 3.5	4.2 3.3	Bridgnorth North Shropshire	350 456	169 196	519 652	3.4 3.4	2.3
Ribble Valley	218	99	317	1.5	1.3	Oswestry	400	242	642	4.1	3.4
Rossendale South Ribble	584 686	226 288	810 974	3.5 2.8	3.0 2.4	Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	796 272	247 104	1,043 376	2.5 3.5	2.1
West Lancashire	1,592	522	2,114	5.4	4.2						
Wyre	885	270	1,155	4.2	3.4	Staffordshire Cannock Chase	7,699 1,024	<b>3,000</b> 395	10,699 1,419	3.5 4.8	2.9 4.2
Merseyside (Met County)	34,405	10,285	44,690	8.9	7.9	East Staffordshire	1,236	413	1,649	3.6	3.2
Knowsley Liverpool	4,293 14,824	1,295 4,279	5,588 19,103	12.5 9.4	11.2 8.5	Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme	696 1,117	313	1,009	2.8	2.3
Sefton	5,310	1,547	6,857	7.6	6.6	South Staffordshire	975	398 414	1,515 1,389	3.7 4.8	3.0 3.7
St. Helens Wirral	3,377	1,021	4,398	72	6.4	Stafford	1,191	420	1,611	2.5	2.1
	6,601	2,143	8,744	8.6	7.4	Staffordshire Moorlands Tamworth	622 838	258 389	880 1,227	3.3 3.5	2.6 3.0
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMB	ER					Manufakahira					
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,490	1,508	4,998	4.6	3.9	Warwickshire North Warwickshire	4,038 490	<b>1,666</b> 240	<b>5,704</b> 730	2.6 2.7	2.2 2.1
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	7,425	2,133	9,558	7.8	7.4	Nuneaton and Bedworth	1,192	449	1,641	4.8	4.2
North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA	3,818 2,000	1,149 697	4,967 2,697	7.5 3.9	6.6	Rugby Stratford-on-Avon	757 515	310 236	1,067 751	2.5 1.5	1.2
York UA	1,657	573	2,230	2.5	2.3	Warwick	1,084	431	1,515	2.3	2.1
North Yorkshire	4,435	1,790	6,225	2.9	2.3	West Midlands (Met County)	57,138	17,916	75,054	6.3	5.8
Craven	290	124	414	1.9	1.5	Birmingham	27,744	8,271	36,015	7.3	6.7
Hambleton Harrogate	576 796	269 324	1,120	2.3	1.8 1.5	Coventry Dudley	4,989 5,150	1,484 1,797	6,473 6,947	4.7 5.6	4.2 5.1
Richmondshire	242	150	392	2.9	1.6	Sandwell	6,914	2,206	9,120	6.7	6.3
Ryedale Scarborough	298 1,541	159 488	2,029	2.1 5.2	1.6 4.5	Solihull Walsall	2,239	807	3,046	3.5	3.1
		400	2,023	3.7	3.2	**aisaii	4,585	1,497	6,082	5.4	4.9

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.22 Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at August 10 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate a		Mal		Female	All	Rate a	Dancont
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Vorcestershire	4,692	1,819	6,511	3.0	2.6	SOUTH EAST		Name of the last	No.	_	in the same
Bromsgrove Malvern Hills	846	323	1,169 573	3.9 2.5	3.4 2.0	Bracknell Forest UA	420	179	599	1.1	1.0
Redditch	415 1,000	158 374	1,374	3.6	3.3	Brighton and Hove UA	5,156	1,945	7,101	6.3	5.3
Vorcester Vychavon	880	324 287	1,204 971	2.7 2.1	2.4 1.8	Isle of Wight UA	1,816 2,765	509 1,002	2,325 3,767	5.2 4.6	4.6 3.9
yre Forest	684 867	353	1,220	3.3	3.0	Medway UA Milton Keynes UA	1,471	571	2,042	1.8	1.6
AST						Portsmouth UA	2,415	774	3,189	3.0	2.5
						Reading UA Slough UA	1,386 1,440	434 473	1,820 1,913	1.9 2.5	1.7 2.3
uton UA	2,585	867	3,452	4.2	3.9	Southampton UA	2,770	820	3,590	3.2	2.9
eterborough UA couthend-on-Sea UA	1,767 2,575	616 763	2,383 3,338	3.2 5.4	2.8 4.4	West Berkshire UA Windsor and Maidenhead UA	489 676	200 271	689 947	1.0	0.8 1.2
hurrock UA	1,490	598	2,088	3.9	3.3	Wokingham UA	445	178	623	1.1	0.9
Bedfordshire	2,803	1,105	3,908	2.8	2.3	Buckinghamshire	2,425	788	3,213	1.6	1.3
eatord	1,586	552	2,138	3.4	3.0	Aylesbury Vale	793	238	1,031	1.6	1.3
lid Bedfordshire outh Bedfordshire	532 685	283 270	815 955	2.3 2.3	1.7 2.0	Chiltern South Bucks	341 254	125 95	466 349	1.6 1.2	1.3
						Wycombe	1,037	330	1,367	1.7	1.4
ambridgeshire ambridge	3,473 1,024	1,375 341	4,848 1,365	1.9 1.6	1.6 1.4		4.000	1 210	E 604	20	3.0
ast Cambridgeshire	429	171	600	3.0	2.2	East Sussex Eastbourne	<b>4,368</b> 964	1,316 247	5,684 1,211	3.8 3.9	3.3
enland duntingdonshire	679 845	300 363	979 1,208	3.3 1.9	2.9 1.6	Hastings	1,557	375	1,932	6.5	5.5
outh Cambridgeshire	496	200	696	1.3	1.0	Lewes Rother	695 630	249 215	944 845	3.2	2.5 3.2
Ssex						Wealden	522	230	752	1.9	1.5
Sasildon	9,525 1,624	4,069 665	13,594 2,289	3.0 3.5	<b>2.4</b> 3.0	Hampshire	5,876	2,300	8,176	1.6	1.3
raintree	808	374	1,182	2.8	2.3	Basingstoke and Deane	545	2,300	787	1.1	1.0
rentwood astle Point	262 597	138 285	400 882	1.5 4.8	1.2 4.0	East Hampshire	430	174	604	1.6	1.2 1.2
Delmeford	988	445	1,433	2.1	1.8	Eastleigh Fareham	508 437	205 191	713 628	1.4	1.2
Colchester Pping Forest	1,066 835	472 395	1,538 1,230	2.3 3.5	1.9 2.6	Gosport	594	252	846	3.8	3.0
idflow	839	328	1,167	3.2	2.9	Hart Havant	195 1,150	83 403	278 1,553	1.0	0.7 3.5
Maldon Rochford	385 517	165 223	550 740	3.2 3.7	2.2 2.8	New Forest	821	304	1,125	2.0	1.6
endring	1,363	474	1,837	5.7	4.0	Rushmoor	427	144	571 589	1.4 1.2	1.1
Jttlesford	241	105	346	1.2	1.0	Test Valley Winchester	420 349	169 133	482	0.7	0.6
ertfordshire	5,661	2,243	7,904	1.7	1.5		10.000		47.00	0.4	2.9
roxbourne Dacorum	627	308	935	3.1	2.5	Kent Ashford	<b>12,807</b> 760	<b>4,418</b> 249	<b>17,225</b> 1,009	3.4 2.6	2.1
ast Hertfordehira	726 445	296 172	1,022 617	1.7 1.2	1.4 1.0	Canterbury	1,336	471	1,807	3.5	2.9
ensmere	474	216	690	1.7	1.4	Dartford Dover	646 1,332	267 410	913 1,742	2.4 4.5	2.1
orth Hertfordshire t. Albans	703 439	253 168	956 607	2.1	1.9 0.9	Gravesham	1,110	395	1,505	5.3	4.4
Pievenage	697	255	952	2.4	2.2	Maidstone	861 488	310 210	1,171 698	1.8	1.6 1.5
hree Rivers Vatford	426 637	142 244	568 881	2.3 1.7	1.8 1.6	Sevenoaks Shepway	1,292	394	1,686	5.1	4.3
Velwyn Hatfield	487	189	676	1.2	1.0	Swale	1,454	524	1,978	4.9	4.2
lorfolk	0.005	2 220	12,194	3.8	3.3	Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	2,468 537	769 223	3,237 760	9.1 1.6	8.1 1.4
reckland	8,965 844	3,229 391	1,235	3.1	2.7	Tunbridge Wells	523	196	719	1.5	1.2
Proadland	741	323	1,064	3.2	2.6	Oxfordshire	3,076	1,077	4,153	1.5	1.2
Great Yarmouth King's Lynn and West Norfolk	2,145 1,132	607 516	2,752 1,648	7.2 3.3	6.6 2.8	Cherwell	472	203	675	1.1	0.9
Offin Norfolk	855	289	1,144	3.7	2.7	Oxford	1,457	422 180	1,879	2.1	2.0
Norwich South Norfolk	2,612 636	773 330	3,385 966	3.5 3.0	3.2 2.6	South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse	453 448	153	633 601	1.2	1.0
Suffolk						West Oxfordshire	246	119	365	1.1	0.7
abernh	6,238 511	<b>2,289</b> 221	8,527 732	3.0 2.4	2.5 2.0	Surrey	3,319	1,270	4,589	0.9	0.8
orest Heath	275	135	410	1.6	1.3	Elmbridge	412	152	564	1.2	0.9
pswich Mid Suffolk	1,813 443	554 216	2,367 659	3.7 2.2	3.4 1.7	Epsom and Ewell Guildford	241 459	123 170	364 629	1.4	1.2 0.8
ot. Edmundsbury	623	293	916	1.9	1.6	Mole Valley	206	61	267	0.6	0.5
uffolk Coastal Vaveney	736	233 637	969	2.1 5.9	1.8 4.8	Reigate and Banstead Runnymede	342 251	140 94	482 345	0.9	0.8
	1,837	637	2,474	5.9	4.0	Spelthome	394	141	535	0.9	0.8
ONDON						Surrey Heath	195	65	260	0.6	0.5
areater London	126,038	46,924	172,962	4.5	4.0	Tandridge Waverley	232 376	94 154	326 530	1.3	0.9
Parking and Dagenham	2,269	846	3,115	6.8	6.2	Woking	211	76	287	0.7	0.6
exion	3,284 1,926	1,418 834	4,702 2,760	3.7 4.4	3.0 3.6	West Sussex	3,642	1,317	4,959	1.6	1.3
rent	5,615	1,927	7,542	7.1	5.9	Adur	339	141	480	2.7	2.3
romley amden	2,546	1,010 1,793	3,556	3.8 2.5	3.0 2.4	Arun	704	284	988	2.4	1.9
ity of London	4,581 59	1,793	6,374 78	0.0	0.0	Chichester Crawley	518 590	214 199	732 789	1.5 1.2	1.2 1.1
MOVMON	4,673	1,787	6,460	4.8	4.1	Horsham	450	176	626	1.3	1.1
aling Infield	4,369 4,300	1,571 1,657	5,940 5,957	4.9 6.6	4.3 5.5	Mid Sussex	407 634	134 169	541 803	1.1	0.9
Preenwich	4,829	1,833	6,662	10.2	8.0	Worthing	W4	109	ow.	1.3	1.0
Tackney	6,852 3,351	2,443 1,277	9,295 4,628	10.0 4.7	8.9 4.2	SOUTH WEST					
annaev	7,028	2,395	9,423	14.2	11.9	Bath and North East Somerset UA	1,017	411	1,428	1.9	1.7
larrow lavering	1,945 1,954	821 789	2,766 2,743	4.2 4.1	3.4 3.4	Bournemouth UA	2,138	650	2,788	4.1	3.6
Hillingdon	1,844	756	2,600	1.7	1.6	Bristol, City of UA North Somerset UA	5,694 1,165	1,892 421	7,586 1,586	3.4 2.6	3.1 2.0
Tounslow	1,825	780	2,605	2.1 5.1	1.9 4.7	Plymouth UA	3,659	1,212	4,871	4.6	3.9
slington Sensington and Chelsea	5,213 2,179	2,190 1,022	7,403 3,201	2.7	2.2	Poole UA South Gloucestershire UA	891	281	1,172	1.9	1.6
ungston upon Thames	969	387	1,356	1.9	1.7	South Gloucestershire UA Swindon UA	1,143 1,682	469 527	1,612 2,209	1.6 2.1	1.3
-ambeth	8,187 6,291	2,991 2,166	11,178 8,457	9.6 13.9	8.3 10.8	Torbay UA	1,584	487	2,071	4.5	3.9
Merton	1,706	742	2,448	3.8	3.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	6,111	2,291	8,402	4.8	3.9
Newham Redbridge	6,716	2,187	8,903	13.0	11.5	Caradon	677	320	997	4.6	3.3
Michmond upon Thames	3,183 1,099	1,212 464	4,395 1,563	6.5 2.4	5.1 2.0	Carrick	1,273	422	1,695	4.2	3.6
outhwark	7,301	2,743	10,044	6.9	6.4	Kerrier North Cornwall	1,403 724	515 279	1,918 1,003	6.8 3.6	5.0 2.9
Outton Tower Hamlete	1,145 6,872	435 1,898	1,580 8,770	2.6 6.5	2.2 6.2	Penwith	990	345	1,335	7.1	5.7
Waltham Forest	4,528	1,605	6,133	11.3	9.3	Restormel	1,039	408	1,447	4.0	3.4
Wandsworth	3,933	1,551	5,484 4,841	5.8 0.9	4.7 0.8	Isles of Scilly	5	2	7	0.8	0.8

# C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at August 10 2000

				Percent	Percent		Male	Female	All	Rate a	Percent
				employee jobs and claimants	workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	workford jobs and claimants
Devon ast Devon	5,553 646	<b>2,255</b> 260	7,808 906	3.0	2.4	NORTHERN IRELAND	32,099	12,024	44,123	6.6	5.7
xeter	1,246	439	1,685	2.4 2.4	1.8 2.2						
lid Devon orth Devon	472 977	209 398	681	3.2	2.5	Antrim Ards	574 1,014	285	859	4.0	3.5
outh Hams	462	228	1,375 690	3.9 2.5	3.0 1.9	Armagh	840	487 431	1,501 1,271	7.7 7.0	6.6 5.9
eignbridge orridge	776 666	294	1,070	2.9	2.2	Ballymena	819	401	1,220	4.8	3.9
/est Devon	308	296 131	962 439	5.3 3.0	3.7 2.2	Ballymoney	374	213	587	6.9	5.6
orset	2.005					Banbridge	380	196	576	5.8	4.8
Christchurch	<b>2,005</b> 259	<b>776</b> 81	<b>2,781</b> 340	<b>2.1</b> 2.0	1.6 1.8	Belfast Carrickfergus	8,268 615	2,225 243	10,493 858	5.6 9.6	4.9 8.5
ast Dorset lorth Dorset	378 200	155 96	533	2.0	1.5	Castlereagh	712	266	978	4.4	3.9
urbeck	183	96 87	296 270	1.6 1.7	1.1	Coleraine	1,067	435	1,502	6.9	6.0
/est Dorset /eymouth and Portland	409 576	170	579 763	1.5	1.2	Cookstown	381	214	595	6.6	5.3
	5/6	187	763	4.6	3.5	Craigavon Derry	1,208 3,621	1,144	1,650 4,765	4.6 10.9	4.0 9.5
loucestershire heltenham	5,007 1,174	1,810	6,817	2.8	2.4	Down	980	410	1,390	7.8	6.5
otswold	276	383 89	1,557 365	2.8 1.2	2.5 0.9	Dungannon	578	309	887	5.2	4.2
Forest of Dean Gloucester	680 1,603	324	1,004	4.2	3.6	Fermanagh	1,346	533	1,879	9.0	7.1
stroud	751	510 305	2,113 1,056	3.5 2.7	2.9 2.3	Lame Limavady	435 670	175 275	610 945	6.6 10.3	5.5 8.6
ewkesbury	523	199	722	2.3	1.9	Lisburn	1,459	515	1,974	5.4	4.7
omerset	3,626	1,416	5,042	2.7	2.1	Magherafelt	493	314	807	6.3	5.2
Mendip Sedgemoor	843 938	370	1,213	3.3	2.5	Moyle	340	134	474	12.2	9.7
South Somerset	751	374 293	1,312 1,044	3.7 1.7	3.0 1.4	Newry and Mourne Newtownabbey	1,756 1,070	641 416	2,397 1,486	8.4 5.5	6.9 4.7
aunton Deane	790	278	1,068	2.3	2.0	North Down	1,022	469	1,491	7.1	6.3
Vest Somerset	304	101	405	4.1	2.7	Omagh	980	482	1,462	8.3	6.7
Viltshire ennet	2,050	855	2,905	1.8	1.3	Strabane	1,097	369	1,466	12.7	10.4
North Wiltshire	384 509	176 237	560 746	2.1 1.6	1.4 1.2						
Salisbury	566	197	763	1.7	1.3						
Vest Wiltshire	591	245	836	1.8	1.5						
ALES											
aenau Gwent	1,510	497	2,007	9.4	9.0						
idgend	1,760	631	2,391	4.7	4.2						
aerphilly ardiff	2,565 5,060	824 1,433	3,389 6,493	7.3 4.0	6.5 3.7						
armarthenshire	2,494	813 °	3,307	6.6	5.2						
eredigion onwy	814 1,501	323 478	1,137 1,979	4.9 5.8	3.3 4.7						
enbighshire	1,081	337	1,418	4.3	3.6						
intshire wynedd	1,617 2,025	573 658	2,190 2,683	3.7 5.8	3.3 5.0						
e of Anglesey	1,338	508	1,846	10.3	7.2						
erthyr Tydfil onmouthshire	1,121 794	312 344	1,433 1,138	9.0 3.7	7.9 2.9						
eath Port Talbot	2,242	780	3,022	6.8	6.0						
ewport embrokeshire	2,229 2,037	683 623	2,912 2,660	4.2 7.8	3.9 6.4						
owys	1,228	522	1,750	3.9	2.9						
hondda, Cynon, Taff wansea	3,626 4,088	1,068 1,262	4,694 5,350	5.9 6.2	5.3 5.5						
orfaen	1,203	394	1,597	4.6	4.3						
ale of Glamorgan, The Irexham	1,674 1,457	524 520	2,198 1,977	5.2 3.8	4.6 3.5						
	1,101	CEU	1,077	5.0	3.5						
COTLAND											
berdeen City	2,683	854	3,537	22	2.1						
berdeenshire ngus	1,740 1,880	785 786	2,525 2,666	3.6	2.8						
rgyll and Bute	1,512	466	1,978	7.1 6.0	6.0 4.4						
lackmannanshire umfries and Galloway	919	372	1,291	9.2	8.0						
undee City	2,543 4,190	966 1,250	3,509 5,440	6.4 8.3	5.3 7.6						
ast Ayrshire	3,032	1,057	4,089	12.4	10.9						
ast Dunbartonshire ast Lothian	1,193 766	459 216	1,652 982	7.9 4.3	6.0 3.4						
ast Renfrewshire	851	335	1,186	7.8	5.9						
dinburgh, City of lean Siar (Western Isles)	5,978 724	1,873 199	7,851 923	2.9 9.0	2.6 7.6						
alkirk	2,622	978	3,600	6.6	6.1						
fe lasgow City	6,492 16,883	2,239 4,722	8,731 21,605	6.9 6.0	6.3 5.7						
ighland	4,231	990	5,221	6.0	5.1						
verclyde lidlothian	1,702 783	492 225	2,194 1,008	6.5 4.7	6.2 3.8						
oray	1,226	502	1,728	5.7	4.2						
orth Ayrshire orth Lanarkshire	3,524	1,314	4,838	10.7	9.6						
rkney Islands	6,382 169	2,134 87	8,516 256	7.5 3.4	6.9 2.4						
erth and Kinross	1,372	581	1,953	3.6	3.1						
enfrewshire cottish Borders	3,188 1,135	918 414	4,106 1,549	5.1 3.8	4.7 3.1						
hetland Islands	247	102	349	3.1	2.4	El Carrier of the Control of the Con					
outh Ayrshire outh Lanarkshire	2,204 4,883	807 1,788	3,011 6,671	6.5	5.7						
				6.4	5.5						
tirling /est Dunbartonshire	1,114 2,552	375 738	1,489 3,290	4.1	3.7						

# UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at August 10 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> Per cent	Percent		Male	Female	All	Rate <sup>a</sup> Per cent	Percent
				employee jobs and	workforce jobs and claimants					employee jobs and	workforce jobs and claimants
ORTH EAST				Cidinanto	Cidificants	Merseyside (Met County)					
eveland (former county)						Birkenhead Bootle	2,609 2,516	765 634	3,374 3,150	9.4 10.5	8.3 9.3
ddleshrough	2,520 3,660	586 889	3,106 4,549	9.4 8.0	8.5 7.3	Crosby Knowsley North and Sefton East	1,121 2,103	363 642	1,484 2,745	7.9 9.6	7.1 8.5
diesbrough South and East Cleveland	2,161 2,443	624 658	2,785 3,101	15.3 10.0	13.8 9.0	Knowsley South Liverpool, Garston	2,650 2,125	796 630	3,446 2,755	13.4 11.9	11.7 10.5
ckton North ckton South	2,612	686	3,298	7.6	6.9	Liverpool, Riverside Liverpool, Walton	3,816	1,163	4,979	4.5	4.0
	1,909	579	2,488	7.2	6.5	Liverpool, Wavertree	3,022 2,845	820 843	3,842 3,688	14.4 12.3	12.8 10.9
rham hop Auckland	1,503	479	1,982	6.1	5.3	Liverpool, West Derby Southport	3,016 1,213	823 407	3,839 1,620	26.6 5.2	23.5 4.6
Irlam City of	1,915 1,118	470 435	2,385 1,553	5.8 3.8	5.1 3.4	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,489 1,888	466 555	1,955 2,443	9.3 6.2	8.2 5.4
sington orth Durham	1,287	393	1,680	8.6	7.5	Wallasey Wirral South	2,083 887	621 352	2,704	10.5	9.4
Mn West Durham	1,428 1,386	391 520	1,819 1,906	9.9 9.2	8.7 8.0	Wirral West	1,022	405	1,239 1,427	5.5 8.0	4.8 7.2
ugeneid	1,269	453	1,722	6.4	5.6	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
rthumberland wick-upon-Tweed	1,007	342	1,349	6.2	5.2	Humberside (former county)					
exham	1,507 715	472 252	1,979	7.7 3.9	6.5 3.3	Beverley and Holderness Brigg and Goole	1,055 971	479 412	1,534 1,383	4.4 5.2	3.9 4.6
ansbeck	1,679	475	2,154	6.7	5.7	Cleethorpes East Yorkshire	1,511 1,187	514	2,025	6.7	6.0
ne and Wear (Met County)						Great Grimsby	2,581	498 735	1,685 3,316	5.9 7.0	5.3 6.3
tleshead Fast and Washington West	1,229 1,288	337 403	1,566 1,691	5.0 7.0	4.6 6.3	Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East	613 2,406	254 671	867 3,077	3.4 10.1	3.1 9.0
row entertain washington East	1,685	484	2,169	6.4 11.4	5.7 10.4	Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,674 2,507	811 730	3,485 3,237	11.3 4.8	10.1
Wastloupen Time Central	1,974 2,016	479 532	2,548	5.0	4.6	Scunthorpe	1,228	383	1,611	3.6	3.2
Weastle upon Tyne East and Wallsend	2,417 1,401	594 357	3,011 1,758	6.7 8.0	6.1 7.2	North Yorkshire					F IN The
Jth Shielde	1,925 2,793	504 668	2,429 3,461	7.5 12.6	6.8 11.4	Harrogate and Knaresborough Richmond	550 620	205 303	755 923	2.0 2.6	1.7
nderland North	2,079	520 599	2,599	6.6 10.7	6.0 9.8	Ryedale Scarborough and Whitby	479 1,452	218 462	697 1,914	2.3 5.2	1.9
le Bridge lemouth	2,827	618	3,445	4.3	3.9	Selby Skipton and Ripon	807 448	319 205	1,126	3.1 1.9	2.5
	1,581	458	2,039	7.9	7.2	Vale of York	416	211	627	2.1	1.7
RTH WEST						York, City of	1,320	440	1,760	2.7	2.2
eshire ester, City of	861	275	1,136	2.0	1.8	South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley Central	1,480	478	1,958	5.5	5.0
gleton we and Nantwich	579 999	260 368	839 1,367	2.8	2.5	Barnsley East and Mexborough Barnsley West and Penistone	1,571 1,239	458 471	2,029 1,710	9.9 7.0	8.9 6.2
IISDUD/	674	268	942	3.7	3.3 3.3	Don Valley	1,262	397	1,659	10.2	9.2
esmere Port and Neston ton	921 1,500	260 431	1,181	3.4 6.4	3.0 5.6	Doncaster Central Doncaster North	1,863 1,416	567 473	2,430 1,889	4.3 9.7	3.9
cclesfield	574 471	170 191	744 662	1.9 1.6	1.7 1.4	Rother Valley Rotherham	1,301 1,712	450 494	1,751 2,206	9.5 4.7	8.5 4.3
Trington North	1,142	413	1,555	3.4	3.0	Sheffield Attercliffe	1,538	442	1,980	4.9	4.4
rrington South aver Vale	876 1,395	349 429	1,225 1,824	2.3 4.4	2.0 3.9	Sheffield Brightside Sheffield Central	2,210 3,213	578 880	2,788 4,093	11.5 3.8	10.4
mbria						Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley	698 1,750	282 469	980 2,219	4.6 13.0	4.2 11.7
row and Furness rlisle	1,409 1,191	399 397	1,808 1,588	6.3 4.0	5.2 3.3	Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	1,320 1,520	426 444	1,746 1,964	7.8 9.3	7.0 8.4
Peland Orith and The Border	1,428	461	1,889	6.4 2.7	5.3	West Yorkshire (Met County)	1,020	20 75	1,001	0.0	0.1
Simorland and Lonedalo	540 340	203 133	473	1.4	2.2 1.2	Batley and Spen	1,086	327	1,413	4.1	3.7
rkington	1,305	389	1,694	6.2	5.2	Bradford North Bradford South	2,429 1,768	609 512	3,038	7.1 7.3	6.3 6.5
eater Manchester (Met County) incham and Sale West	666	206	872	2.4	2.1	Bradford West Calder Valley	2,983 1,093	859 437	3,842 1,530	5.7 4.4	5.2 3.9
nton under Lyne ton North East	1,398	422	1,820	5.1	4.6	Colne Valley Dewsbury	1,122	444 343	1,566	5.9	5.2
Ion South Eact	1,570 1,677	399 486	1,969 2,163	6.3 4.9	5.6 4.4	Elmet	1,185 786	244	1,528 1,030	4.5 3.8	4.0 3.4
ton West	709 772	279 287	988	3.7 3.0	3.3 2.7	Halifax Hemsworth	1,819 1,282	493 390	2,312 1,672	4.6 9.1	4.2 8.1
y South	825 475	294 173	1,119	4.5 2.1	4.0	Huddersfield Keighley	1,862 1,291	590 428	2,452 1,719	5.0 5.4	4.4
nton and Reddish	954	282	1,236	4.5	4.0	Leeds Central Leeds East	3,178	784	3,962	2.2	2.0
zel Grove	1,139 601	323 202	1,462 803	3.7 3.4	3.3 3.0	Leeds North East	2,092 1,287	557 451	2,649 1,738	10.8 8.8	9.7
/Wood and Middleton	1,356 1,164	454 365	1,810 1,529	5.6 5.0	4.9 4.4	Leeds North West Leeds West	892 1,598	342 481	1,234 2,079	4.9 7.7	4.3 6.8
Kerfield Achester Blackley	1,099 2,075	389 541	1,488	6.6	5.9 7.7	Morley and Rothwell Normanton	1,001 785	314 264	1,315	3.6 4.0	3.5
Checter Central	3,513	899	2,616 4,412	8.7 2.8	2.5	Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	1,255	388	1,643	4.3	3.8
nchester Gorton nchester Withington	2,465 1,573	694 573	3,159 2,146	14.7 6.3	13.2 5.7	Shipley	673 1,083	263 358	936 1,441	2.6 5.4	2.3 4.8
nam East and Saddleworth	1,179 1,641	425 439	1,604 2,080	5.8 4.5	5.1 4.0	Wakefield	1,465	392	1,857	4.0	3.6
ondale ford	1,776 1,510	495 345	2,271 1,855	5.9	5.2 2.8	EAST MIDLANDS					
Vbridge and Hyde	1,164	390	1,554	3.2 6.1	5.4	Derbyshire Amber Valley	4.470	005			I An II
Ckport etford and Urmston	1,093 1,526	284 429	1,377 1,955	3.1 3.0	2.8 2.6	Amber Valley Bolsover	1,173 1,338	385 445	1,558 1,783	4.1 9.9	3.5
an rslev	1,202 1,183	399 407	1,601	4.5 7.6	4.1 6.8	Chesterfield Derby North	1,856 1,562	575 457	2,431 2,019	5.5 5.8	4.8
henshawe and Sale East	1,634	411	2,045	4.0	3.6	Derby South Erewash	2,648 1,336	817 471	3,465 1,807	4.6 5.2	4.0
cashire	0444	-		14-11-11-11		High Peak	788	300	1,088	3.4	4.5
ckburn ckpool North and Fleetwood	2,114	559 318	2,673 1,531	4.9	4.2 4.3	North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	1,332 862	449 338	1,781 1,200	7.1 5.2	6.2 4.5
ckpool South	1,482 985	374 339	1,856 1,324	4.3 3.6	3.7 3.1	West Derbyshire	664	256	920	2.4	2.1
orley	923	339	1,262	4.0	3.4	Leicestershire	500	010	77.00		
de d	505 903	170 280	675 1,183	1.7 3.6	1.5 3.1	Blaby Bosworth	530 665	210 374	740 1,039	1.7 2.7	1.5
Caster and Wyre Fecambe and Lunesdale	869 1,428	313 405	1,182 1,833	3.2 7.9	2.8 6.8	Charnwood Harborough	575 666	260 303	835 969	2.9 2.8	2.5 2.4
idle	1,071	372	1,443	4.9	4.2	LeicesterEast	1,649	644	2,293	6.8	5.9
ston ble Valley	1,923 418	468 179	2,391 597	3.4 1.5	3.0 1.3	Leicester South Leicester West	2,409 2,046	765 692	3,174 2,738	4.2 5.9	3.6 5.1
ssendale and Darwen uth Ribble	938 668	329 269	1,267 937	4.3 3.7	3.7 3.2	Loughborough North West Leicestershire	1,032	455 297	1,487 941	3.8 2.5	3.3 2.1
est Lancashire	1,487	475	1,962	5.7	4.9	Rutland and Melton	378	187	565	1.9	1.7

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

# C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at August 10 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants	AND THE PARTY OF T				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Lincolnshire Boston and Skegness	615	229	844	2.5	2.1	Cambridgeshire Cambridge	936	309	1,245	1.9	1.6
Gainsborough Grantham and Stamford	963 737	387 329	1,350 1,066	6.2 2.7	5.1 2.2	Huntingdon North East Cambridgeshire	636 836	263 349	899 1,185	1.7 3.6	1.4 3.0
Lincoln Louth and Horncastle	1,572 814	452 315	2,024	3.7 4.6	3.1 3.9	North West Cambridgeshire Peterborough	649 1,284	266 440	915 1,724	3.3 3.2	2.7
Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	613 472	296 215	909 687	3.1 2.1	2.6 1.8	South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	400 499	167 197	567 696	1.2 1.7	1.0 1.4
Northamptonshire Corby	848	304	1,152	2.8	2.4	Essex Basildon	1,036	401	1,437	3.2	2.6
Daventry Kettering	487 682	268 303	755 985	1.9 2.6	1.7	Billericay Braintree	771 643	347 306	1,118	3.7 2.7	3.0
Northampton North Northampton South	1,235 1,054	442 374	1,677	4.5 1.9	3.9 1.7	Brentwood and Ongar	329	162	491 882	1.6	1.3
Wellingborough	1,031	406	1,437	3.3	2.9	Castle Point Colchester Epping Forest	597 823 721	285 352 353	1,175 1,074	4.8 2.0 3.7	1.7 3.0
Nottinghamshire Ashfield	1,446	484	1,930	4.9	4.2	Harlow Harwich	886 1,140	346 382	1,232 1,522	3.1 6.7	2.5 5.5
Bassetlaw Broxtowe	1,267 884	485 337	1,752	4.8 5.0	4.2 4.3	Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex	551 466	242	793 678	3.4 3.7	2.8 3.0
Gedling Mansfield	991 1,346	409 438	1,400 1,784	5.1 5.6	4.4 4.8	Rayleigh	521	212	753	3.6	2.9
Newark Nottingham East	992 2,897	426 809	1,418	4.2 8.0	3.6 7.0	Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden	1,797 406	526 173	2,323 579	5.2 1.6	4.3 1.3
Nottingham North Nottingham South	2,142 2,075	612 601	2,754 2,676	10.0 2.4	8.7 2.1	Southend West Thurrock	912 1,307	292 515	1,204 1,822	5.3 4.1	4.3
Rushcliffe Sherwood	735 1,239	300 412	1,035 1,651	3.2 6.9	2.8 6.0	West Chelmsford	684	304	988	1.8	1.5
WEST MIDLANDS	1,200	412	1,001	0.5	0.0	Hertfordshire Broxbourne	645	315	960	3.0	2.6
Herefordshire						Hemel Hempstead Hertford and Stortford	581 366	233 131	814 497	1.7 1.1	1.5 1.0
Hereford Leominster	858 549	367 221	1,225 770	2.9 3.4	2.5 3.0	Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden	474 432	216 179	690 611	1.7 1.8	1.5 1.6
	549	221	770	5.4	3.0	North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	411 447	140 159	551 606	1.8 1.9	1.5 1.7
Shropshire Ludlow North Shropshire	530 856	229 438	759 1,294	3.7 3.8	3.1 3.2	St. Albans Stevenage	346 739	131 275	477 1,014	1.1	1.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	796	247	1,043	2.5	2.1	Watford Welwyn Hatfield	751 469	282 182	1,033 651	1.9 1.2	1.6 1.0
Telford Wrekin, The	1,122 773	476 347	1,598 1,120	3.8 2.7	3.2 2.3	Norfolk	100				TOTAL
Staffordshire	1000	***		-		Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk	2,145 742	607 326	2,752 1,068	7.0 4.1	6.1 3.5
Burton Cannock Chase	1,220 1,070	404 413	1,624 1,483	3.6 4.9	3.1 4.2	North Norfolk	855	289 395	1,144	3.8	3.2
Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme	599 845	269 298	868 1,143	2.9	2.5 3.2	North West Norfolk Norwich North	926 1,219	414	1,321 1,633	4.4	3.8
South Staffordshire Stafford	757 1,100	335 367	1,092 1,467	4.4 3.3	3.7 2.8	Norwich South South Norfolk	1,763 602	533 315	2,296 917	2.7 3.3	2.3 2.8
Staffordshire Moorlands Stoke-on-Trent Central	656 1,554	219 455	875 2,009	3.3 3.5	2.8 3.0	South West Norfolk	713	350	1,063	2.9	2.5
Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South	1,050 1,378	354 518	1,404 1,896	5.1 5.9	4.3 5.0	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds	571	270	841	1.8	1.5
Stone Tamworth	471 951	229 442	700 1,393	2.2 3.3	1.9 2.8	Central Suffolk and North Ipswich Ipswich	641 1,500	260 440	901 1,940	3.5 3.3	3.0 2.8
Warwickshire						South Suffolk Suffolk Coastal	526 705	228 213	754 918	2.5 2.2	2.1 1.8
North Warwickshire Nuneaton	846 897	383 332	1,229	3.3 4.1	2.8 3.5	Waveney West Suffolk	1,747 548	608 270	2,355 818	6.3 1.9	5.3 1.6
Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon	830 493	338 223	1,168 716	2.5 1.6	2.2 1.3	LONDON					
Warwick and Leamington	972	390	1,362	2.2	1.9	Greater London					
West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge - Brownhills	829	345	1,174	4.6	4.2	Barking Battersea	1,154 1,429	421 571	1,575 2,000	6.3 4.7	5.6 4.2
Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Erdington	2,096 2,455	680 644	2,776 3,099	6.6 8.9	6.2 8.1	Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow	1,185 3,971	424 1,131	1,609 5,102	6.5 6.3	5.8 5.6
Birmingham Hall Ğreen Birmingham Hodge Hill	1,561 2,407	512 653	2,073 3,060	13.9 16.7	12.9 15.3	Bexleyheath and Crayford Brent East	660 2,161	291 755	951 2,916	4.1 10.8	3.6 9.5
Birmingham Ladywood Birmingham Northfield	5,530 1,674	1,508 492	7,038 2,166	3.7 6.5	3.4 6.0	Brent North Brent South	1,003 2,451	378 794	1,381 3,245	5.5 6.0	4.9 5.3
Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak	2,695	872 680	3,567 2,750	12.6 8.6	11.6 7.9	Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst	882 669	395 281	1,277 950	1.9	1.7
Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath Birmingham Yardley	4,688 1,700	1,344 492	6,032	13.1 7.0	12.0 6.5	Camberwell and Peckham Carshalton and Wallington	3,059 669	1,055 259	4,114 928	17.6 3.3	15.5 2.9
Coventry North East Coventry North West	2,018	575 461	2,593 1,878	6.4 7.5	5.9 6.9	Chingford and Woodford Green Chipping Barnet	815 859	318 384	1,133 1,243	6.5 3.9	5.7 3.4
Coventry South Dudley North	1,554 1,862	448 635	2,002 2,497	2.8 7.5	2.5 6.9	Cities of London and Westminster	1,782	665	2,447	0.3	0.3
Dudley South Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,444	515 436	1,959 1,836	4.9 5.4	4.5 5.0	Croydon Central Croydon North	1,697 2,272	632 828	2,329 3,100	3.4 8.6	3.0 7.6
Meriden Solihull	1,499	503 304	2,002	6.1	5.6 1.7	Croydon South Dagenham	704 1,115	327 425	1,031 1,540	3.4 7.3	3.0 6.5
Stourbridge Sutton Coldfield	1,225	429 394	1,654	5.4 4.5	5.0 4.2	Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North	2,336 1,305	946 507	3,282 1,812	17.4 6.7	15.4 5.9
Walsall North Walsall South	1,799	536	2,335 2,573	6.7	6.2	Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush	1,952 2,531	673 867	2,625 3,398	5.3 4.7	4.7 4.2
Warley West Bromwich East	1,957 2,068	616 662 621	2,730	4.9 9.0 6.8	4.5 8.3 6.2	East Ham Edmonton	2,751 1,826	885 657	3,636 2,483	15.8 9.8	14.0 8.6
West Bromwich West	1,899 2,166	705	2,520	5.4	4.9	Eltham Enfield North	1,253 1,355	495 512	1,748 1,867	12.6 4.3	11.2 3.8
Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South East Wolverhampton South West	1,825 1,921 1,771	538 660 656	2,363 2,581 2,427	9.5 8.6 5.8	8.7 7.9 5.4	Enfield, Southgate Erith and Thamesmead	1,119 1,974	488 749	1,607 2,723	7.6 11.9	6.8 10.5
Worcestershire	1,771	6.00	2,421	5.6	5.4	Feltham and Heston Finchley and Golders Green	943 1,061	385 453	1,328 1,514	2.4 3.9	2.1
Bromsgrove	846	323 239	1,169	3.9	3.4	Greenwich and Woolwich Hackney North and Stoke Newington	2,436 3,297	900 1,224	3,336 4,521	7.9 21.6	7.0 19.1
Mid Worcestershire Redditch	1,013	384	1,397	2.1 3.5	1.8	Hackney South and Shoreditch Hammersmith and Fulham	3,555 1,932	1,219	4,774 2,733	6.6 3.8	5.8
West Worcestershire Worcester	489 880	182 324	1,204	2.5	21	Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East	1,858 1,093	746 473	2,604 1,566	7.2 3.7	6.4
Wyre Forest	859	347	1,206	3.3	2.8	Harrow West	852	348 312	1,200 1,070	5.2	4.6
EAST						Hayes and Harlington Hendon Holborn and St Rappras	758 1,364	581	1,945	1.4 3.5	12 32
Bedfordshire Bedford	1,346	436	1,782	3.5	3.0	Holborn and St Pancras Hornchurch	2,723 635	1,047 283	3,770 918	1.8 4.5	1.6 4.0
Luton North Luton South	1,054 1,562	391 485	1,445 2,047	6.5 3.3	5.6 2.8	Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North	2,374 900	936 373	3,310 1,273	11.2 5.7	10.0 5.1
Mid Bedfordshire North East Bedfordshire	424 434	179 242	603 676	2.3 2.7	2.0	Ilford South Islington North	2,002 2,969	692 1,268	2,694 4,237	7.5 12.3	6.7 10.9
South West Bedfordshire	568	239	807	2.3	2.0	Islington South and Finsbury	2,244	922	3,166	2.8	2.5

## UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at August 10 2000

						Parliamentary	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.	Value of the same	C. A. STATE	A STATE OF THE OWNER, WHEN	10 200
	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Percent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Kensington and Chelsea	1,032	528	1,560	1.5	1.3	Oxfordshire					Palley.
Kingston and Surbiton	742	292	1,034	1.9	1.7	Banbury	416	166	582	1.1	0.9
Lewisham East Lewisham West	1,517	500	2,017	10.5 14.6	9.3 13.0	Henley Oxford East	292 1,246	112 341	404 1,587	1.1 3.2	2.7
Lewisham, Deptford	2,033 2,741	698 968	2,731 3,709	16.1	14.2	Oxford West and Abingdon	486	204	690	1.0	0.8
Leyton and Wanstead	1,818	676	2,494	13.0	11.5	Wantage	373	124	497	1.2	1.0
Mitcham and Morden	1,170	491	1,661	8.1	7.1	Witney	263	130	393	1.1	1.0
North Southwark and Bermondsey	3,173	1,234	4,407	3.9	3.5 2.3	Surrey					
Old Bexley and Sidcup Orpington	432	232 305	664 997	2.6	3.4	EastSurrey	289	110	399	1.2	1.0
Poplar and Canning Town	3,877	1,105	4,982	7.7	6.8	Epsom and Ewell	331	162	493	1.6	1.4
Putney	967	415	1,382	5.2	4.6	Esher and Walton Guildford	351 367	125 136	476 503	1.4	1.2 0.8
Regent's Park and Kensington North	2,890	1,223	4,113	8.4	7.4	Mole Valley	233	74	307	0.6	0.5
Richmond Park Romford	739 679	290 268	1,029 947	2.5 3.3	2.2 3.0	Reigate	228	98	326	0.8	0.6
Ruislip - Northwood	503	209	712	2.7	2.4	Runnymede and Weybridge	312	121	433	0.8	0.7
otreatham	3,138	1,179	4,317	17.1	15.2	South West Surrey Surrey Heath	321 268	133 87	454 355	1.2 0.8	1.0
Sutton and Cheam	476	176	652	2.0	1.8	Woking	225	83	308	0.7	0.6
Tooting Tottenham	1,537	565 1,459	2,102 6,113	8.3 16.6	7.4 14.6						
Twickenham	4,654 587	269	856	2.3	2.0	WestSussex	000	444	200	4.0	4.4
Upminster	640	238	878	4.7	4.2	Arundel and South Downs Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	282 547	111 219	393 766	1.6 2.8	1.4
Jxbridge	583	235	818	1.7	1.5	Chichester	496	206	702	1.5	1.3
Vauxhall	3,782	1,320	5,102	6.2	5.5	Crawley	590	199	789	1.1	1.0
Walthamstow West Ham	2,176	758	2,934	10.9	9.7	East Worthing and Shoreham	547	196	743	2.3	1.9
Wimbledon	2,989 536	964 251	3,953 787	11.4	10.1	Horsham Mid Sussex	394 300	138	532 409	1.3 0.9	1.1
		201	101	1.0	,,,,	Worthing West	486	139	625	1.8	1.5
SOUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of					
Berkshire (former county) Bracknell	425	176	601	1.1	1.0	Isle of Wight	1,816	509	2,325	5.2	4.6
Maidenhead Newbury	423 362	177 143	600 505	1.5 0.9	1.3 0.8	SOUTH WEST					
Reading East	816	288	1,104	1.4	1.2	Avon (former county)					
Reading West	757	222	979	3.0	2.6	Bath	714	282	996	1.9	1.7
Slough	1,306	425	1,731	2.6	2.3	Bristol East	1,669	532	2,201	4.4	3.8
Spelthome	413	150	563	0.8	0.7	Bristol North West Bristol South	1,043 1,467	328 486	1,371 1,953	2.6 5.5	2.2 4.7
Windsor Wokingham	458 275	180 107	638 382	1.6 0.9	1.4 0.8	Bristol West	1,562	572	2,134	2.1	1.8
Vokingham	215	107	JUE .	0.5	0.0	Kingswood	635	230	865	3.2	2.8
Buckinghamshire						Northavon	406	185	591	1.2	1.0
Aylesbury	599	195	794	1.6	1.4	Wansdyke	358	157 274	515 1,062	2.0 3.3	1.7 2.9
Beaconsfield	361	143	504	1.2	1.1	Weston-Super-Mare Woodspring	788 377	147	524	1.8	1.6
Buckingham Chesham and Ameraham	294 339	96 114	390 453	1.5 1.6	1.3 1.4	rrocasping	0,,				
Chesham and Amersham Milton Keynes South West	805	320	1,125	1.9	1.6	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly					
North East Milton Keynes	666	251	917	1.6	1.4	Falmouth and Camborne	1,733	586	2,319	7.2	5.8
Wycombe	847	248	1,095	1.8	1.6	North Cornwall South East Cornwall	1,126 864	409 382	1,535 1,246	4.0 4.7	3.2 3.8
F						Stives	1,318	474	1,792	6.8	5.5
East Sussex Bexhill and Battle	580	198	778	3.9	3.3	Truro and St Austell	1,070	440	1,510	3.0	2.4
Brighton, Kemptown	1,721	570	2,291	8.0	6.6						
Brighton, Pavilion	2,125	841	2,966	5.6	4.7	Devon East Devon	474	189	663	2.9	2.4
Eastbourne	994	260	1,254	3.9	3.2	Exeter	1,246	439	1,685	2.3	1.9
Hastings and Rye	1,674	417	2,091	6.2	5.1	North Devon	1,008	410	1,418	3.9	3.2
Hove Lewes	1,486 569	583 222	2,069 791	5.9 2.6	4.9 2.2	Plymouth, Devonport	1,346	454	1,800	4.1	3.3
Wealden	375	170	545	1.7	1.4	Plymouth, Sutton South West Devon	2,024 469	641 192	2,665 661	5.1 2.8	4.2 2.3
- Saldoll	0.0					Teignbridge	709	262	971	2.8	2.3
Hampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	613	268	881	2.6	2.1
Aldershot	486	168	654	1.4	1.1	Torbay	1,299	365	1,664	4.6	3.8
Basingstoke East Hampshire	429 513	200 187	629 700	1.0 2.1	0.9 1.7	Torridge and West Devon Totnes	954	421 313	1,375 967	4.5 3.3	3.7 2.7
Eastleigh	463	185	648	1.3	1.1	Totries	654	313	96/	3.3	2.1
Fareham	404	171	575	1.6	1.3	Dorset					
Gosport	627	272	899	3.6	3.1	Bournemouth East	1,042	332	1,374	5.2	4.3
Havant	922	331	1,253	4.1	3.5 1.8	Bournemouth West Christchurch	1,096	318	1,414	3.3	2.7 1.7
New Forest East New Forest West	435 386	177 127	612 513	2.1	1.8	Mid Dorset and North Poole	463 413	160 147	623 560	2.1	1.7
North East Hampshire	281	118	399	1.2	1.0	North Dorset	336	156	492	1.6	1.3
North West Hampshire	402	149	551	1.4	1.2	Poole	603	190	793	1.8	1.5
Portsmouth North	804	282	1,086	2.3	1.9	South Dorset Wast Dorset	684	240	924	3.2	2.6
Portsmouth South	1,611	492	2,103	3.5	2.9 1.3	West Dorset	397	164	561	1.6	1.4
Romsey Southampton, Itchen	295 1,353	115 392	410 1,745	1.6 2.6	2.2	Gloucestershire					
Southampton, Test	1,301	395	1,696	3.8	3.2	Cheltenham	1,093	342	1,435	2.8	2.4
Winchester	349	133	482	0.7	0.6	Cotswold	308	106	414	1.3	1.1
						Forest of Dean Gloucester	703 1,603	334 510	1,037 2,113	4.3 3.4	3.7
Kent	700	040	1,000	0.0	2.3	Stroud	719	288	1,007	2.8	2.3
Ashford Canterbury	760 969	249 344	1,009	2.6 2.9	2.5	Tewkesbury	581	230	811	2.2	1.8
Chatham and Aylesford	921	308	1,229	4.2	3.5	Company					- Inchie
Dartford	699	286	985	2.4	2.1	Somerset Bridgwater	1,008	379	1,387	4.3	3.4
Dover	1,251	380	1,631	5.6	4.8	Somerton and Frome	504	197	701	2.5	2.0
Faversham and Mid Kent	567	227 394	794	3.3	2.8 4.3	Taunton	793	288	1,081	2.2	1.8
Folkestone and Hythe Gillingham	1,292 946	394	1,686 1,291	5.1 4.7	4.3	Wells	762	347	1,109	3.1	2.5
Gravesham	1,110	395	1,505	5.3	4.5	Yeovil	559	205	764	1.7	1.3
Maidstone and The Weald	595	201	796	1.5	1.3	Wiltshire					
Medway	1,048	419	1,467	3.3	2.8	Devizes	531	247	778	2.0	1.6
North Thanet	1,617	503	2,120	8.9	7.7	North Swindon	706	219	925	2.4	2.0
Sevenoaks	376 1,195	160 425	536 1,620	1.7 5.3	1.5	North Wiltshire	416	187	603	1.5	1.3
	1,195				4.5	Salisbury	543	186	729	1.7	1.4
Sittingbourne and Sheppey South Thanet	1,299	423	1,722	6.3	5.3	South Swindon	1 001	330	1 301	10	15
South Thanet Tonbridge and Malling		423 184	1,722 630	6.3 1.8	5.3 1.5	South Swindon Westbury	1,001 535	320 223	1,321 758	1.9 1.8	1.5 1.5

October 2000

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at August 10 2000

Female All Female All Ratea Percent Percent employee jobs and jobs and Per cent workforce jobs and claimants Percent 
 WALES

 Aberavon
 1,072

 Alyn and Deeside
 914

 Blaenau Gwent
 1,510

 Brecon and Radnorshire
 784

 Bridgend
 982

 Caermarfon
 949

 Caerphilly
 1,408

 Cardiff Central
 1,375

 Cardiff North
 619

 Cardiff South and Penarth
 1,766

 Cardiff West
 1,537

 Carmarthen East and Dinefwr
 734

 Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire 1,155
 1,155

 Ceredigion
 814

 Clwyd South
 748

 Clwyd West
 814

 Clwyd West
 814

 Conwy
 1,245

 Cynon Valley
 1,152

 Delyn
 703

 Gower
 938

 Islwyn
 802

 Llanelli
 1,405

 Meirlonnydd Nant Conwy
 588

 Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney
 1,476

 Monnouth
 751

 Montgomeryshire
 431

 Newport East</td WALES Paisley South 6.8 3.1 7.2 3.3 3.6 7.6 3.5 2.9 4.0 7.6 413 377 369 261 306 383 191 231 247 199 7.5 3.5 8.6 3.9 4.0 8.4 4.0 3.3 4.5 9.0 1,887 1,285 1,885 902 1,195 1,375 822 739 1,119 923 Perth Ross, Skye and Inverness West 908 1,516 641 889 992 631 508 872 724 1,415 1,234 1,239 1,239 1,239 1,239 1,239 1,239 1,023 844 1,919 1,023 1,102 1,023 1,103 1,108 1,066 625 1,919 1,137 1,108 1,108 1,203 1,108 1,203 1,108 1,203 1,108 1,203 1,20 Roxburgh and Berwickshire Stirling Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire Western Isles NORTHERN IRELAND Belfast East 1,465 2,427 1,703 3,773 1,584 1,731 3,621 865 1,067 1,959 1,533 1,197 1,110 1,556 1,248 1,446 2,077 463 592 761 757 591 710 755 1,144 382 615 797 748 569 528 673 523 565 851 1,928 3,019 2,464 4,530 2,175 2,447 2,486 4,765 1,247 1,682 2,756 1,638 2,229 1,771 2,011 2,928 4.1 4.1 3.2 14.2 6.8 5.8 9.5 2.9 5.4 6.1 4.9 7.0 5.4 4.1 8.2 4.7 4.7 3.6 16.2 7.9 7.2 10.9 3.4 6.6 7.4 6.0 7.6 4.5 8.5 6.2 4.7 Belfast North Belfast South Belfast West East Antrim East Antrim
East Londonderry
Fermanagh and South Tyrone
Foyle
Lagan Valley
Mid Ulster
Newry and Armagh
North Antrim
North Down North Down South Antrim South Down Strangford UpperBann West Tyrone SCOTLAND 1,213 682 788 1,556 1,406 1,111 1,412 Aberdeen Central Aberdeen North Aberdeen South Airdrie and Shotts 1,547 900 1,090 1,090 1,421 1,914 1,715 1,718 2,253 2,204 1,718 2,218 2,217 1,313 2,128 2,217 1,313 2,128 2,245 1,139 2,435 1,131 1,131 1,144 1,168 1, Angus Argyll and Bute Ayr Banffand Buchan Banffand Buchan
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross
Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley
Central Fife
Clydebank and Milngavie
Clydesdale
Coatbridge and Chryston
Cumbernauld and Kilsyth
Cunninghame North
Cunninghame South
Dumbarton
Dumfries
Dundee East
Dundee West 750 1,456 1,732 1,257 1,319 994 1,585 1,865 1,405 1,875 1,405 668 851 1,277 1,409 1,237 1,409 1,237 1,409 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,138 1, Dundee West Dunfermline East Dunfermline West East Kilbride Dunfermine weest
East Kilbride
East Lothian
Eastwood
Edinburgh Central
Edinburgh East and Musselburgh
Edinburgh North and Leith
Edinburgh Pentlands
Edinburgh South
Edinburgh South
Edinburgh South
Edinburgh West
Falkirk East
Falkirk West
Galloway and Upper Nithsdale
Glasgow Anniesland
Glasgow Baillieston
Glasgow Baillieston
Glasgow Govan
Glasgow Govan
Glasgow Govan
Glasgow Welvin
Glasgow Welvin
Glasgow Shettleston
Glasgow Shettleston
Glasgow Shettleston
Glasgow Springburn
Gordon
Greenock and Invercyde
Hoseithen Modern and Bellehill Gordon
Gordon
Gordon
Gordon
Hamilton North and Bellshill
Hamilton South
Inverness East, Nairn and Lochaber
Kilmarnock and Loudoun
Kirkcaldy
Linlithgow
Livingston
Midlothian
Moray Moray Motherwell and Wishaw North East Fife

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

October 2000

North Tayside Ochil Orkney and Shetland Paisley North

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Labour Market trends

#### UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	de libraria
			5,91	Per cent employee	Per cent Workforce					Per cent employee	Percent
				jobs and	jobs and claimants					jobs and claimants	jobs and
NORTH EAST		1170	-	claimants	Ciaillants	SOUTH EAST			-	Cialitatits	Cidiiilant
ees Valley and Durham	25,211	7,163	32,374	7.8	6.9	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire					
Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees South Teeside	7,041 8,264	1,851 2,171	8,892 10,435		7.1 9.0	and Oxfordshire	11,828	4,171	15,999		1.
Darlington Durham CC	2,014 7,892	512 2,629	2,526 10,521	5.6	5.2 5.9	Berkshire Milton Keynes	4,856 1,471	1,735 571	6,591 2,042	1.6	1.
orthumberland and Tyne and Wear	30,623	8,094	38,717	6.8	6.1	Buckinghamshire CC	2,425 3,076	788	3,213	1.6	1 1
Northumberland Tyneside	4,908 19,030	1,541 4,798	6,449 23,828		5.2 6.2	Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex	16,485	1,077 5,848	4,153 <b>22,333</b>	2.1	1
Sunderland	6,685	1,755	8,440		6.8	Brighton and Hove East Sussex CC	5,156 4,368	1,945 1,316	7,101 5,684	6.3	5
ORTH WEST						Surrey	3,319	1,270	4,589	0.9	0
umbria	6,213	1,982	8,195	4.4	3.7	West Sussex Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	3,642 <b>12,877</b>	1,317 4,403	4,959 <b>17,280</b>		1
West Cumbria	4,095	1,228	5,323	6.5	5.6	Portsmouth	2,415	774	3,189	3.0	2
East Cumbria heshire	2,118 <b>9,992</b>	754 3,414	2,872 <b>13,406</b>	3.1	2.3 2.7	Southampton Hampshire CC	2,770 5,876	820 2,300	3,590 8,176		2
Halton and Warrington Cheshire CC	4,379 5,613	1,436 1,978	5,815 7,591		3.6 2.3	Isle of Wight	1,816 15,572	509 5,420	2,325 <b>20,992</b>		3
reater Manchester Greater Manchester South	<b>37,939</b> 22,034	11,292 6,278	49,231 28,312	4.5	4.0 3.8	Kent Medway Towns	2,765	1,002	3,767	4.6	3
Greater Manchester North	15,905	5,014	20,919	5.1	4.4	Kent CC	12,807	4,418	17,225	3.4	2
Ancashire Blackburn with Darwen	16,927 2,564	5,189 696	<b>22,116</b> 3,260		<b>3.4</b> 4.6	SOUTH WEST					
Blackpool Lancashire CC	2,068 12,295	530 3,963	2,598 16,258	4.3	3.7 3.2	Gloucester, Wiltshire					
erseyside	34,405	10,285	44,690	8.9	7.9	and North Somerset	17,758	6,385	24,143		3
East Merseyside Liverpool	7,670 14,824	2,316 4,279	9,986 19,103	9.4	8.4 8.5	Bristol, City of North and North East Somerset and	5,694	1,892	7,586		
Sefton Wirral	5,310 6,601	1,547	6,857 8,744	7.6	6.6 7.4	South Gloucestershire	3,325	1,301	4,626 6,817		
	0,001	2,143	0,744	0.0	1.74	Gloucestershire Swindon	5,007 1,682	1,810 527	2,209	2.1	
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Wiltshire CC Dorset and Somerset	2,050 <b>8,660</b>	855 3,123	2,905 11,783	1.8	
ast Riding and North Lincolnshire	<b>16,733</b> 7,425	<b>5,487</b> 2,133	<b>22,220</b> 9,558		5.4 7.4	Bournemouth and Poole	3,029	931	3,960	3.0	
Kingston upon Hull, City of East Riding of Yorkshire	3,490	1,508	4,998	4.6	3.9	Dorset CC Somerset	2,005 3,626	776 1,416	2,781 5,042		
North and North East Lincolnshire Orth Yorkshire	5,818 <b>6,092</b>	1,846 <b>2,363</b>	7,664 <b>8,455</b>	2.8	5.1 2.3	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6,111	2,291	8,402	4.8	
York North Yorkshire CC	1,657 4,435	573 1,790	2,230 6,225	2.5	2.3 2.3	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly  Devon	6,111 <b>10,796</b>	2,291 <b>3,954</b>	8,402 <b>14,750</b>		
Outh Yorkshire	24,093	7,309	31,402	6.4	5.7	Plymouth	3,659	1,212	4,871	4.6	
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Sheffield	13,364 10,729	4,232 3,077	17,596 13,806		6.0 5.4	Torbay Devon CC	1,584 5,553	487 2,255	2,071 7,808		
est Yorkshire Bradford	<b>34,015</b> 9,554	10,270 2,766	44,285 12,320	4.7	<b>4.2</b> 5.5						
Leeds	11,507	3,436	14,943	3 4.0	3.7	WALES					
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	12,954	4,068	17,022	4.7	4.1	West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey	<b>29,405</b> 1,338	<b>9,508</b> 508	38,913 1,846		
AST MIDLANDS						Gwynedd	2,025	658	2,683	5.8	
erbyshire and Nottinghamshire	29,573	9,806	39,379		4.3	Conwy and Denbighshire South West Wales	2,582 5,345	815 1,759	3,397 7,104		
Derby East Derbyshire	4,449 4,526	1,359 1,469	5,808 5,995		4.7 6.2	Central Valleys	4,747	1,380	6,127	7 6.4	
South and West Derbyshire Nottingham	4,584 7,114	1,665 2,022	6,249 9,136		3.2 4.6	Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,278 4,002	1,715 1,411	6,993 5,413		
North Nottinghamshire	5,845	2,081	7,926	5.1	4.3	Swansea	4,088	1,262	5,350	6.2	
South Nottinghamshire Dicestershire, Rutland	3,055	1,210	4,265		3.6	East Wales Monmouthshire and Newport	14,059 3,023	<b>4,599</b> 1,027	<b>18,658</b> 4,050		
and Northamptonshire Leicester City	15,931 6,104	<b>6,284</b> 2,101	<b>22,215</b> 8,205		2.8	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Flintshire and Wrexham	6,734 3,074	1,957 1,093	8,691 4,167		
Leicestershire CC and Rutland	4,490	2,086	6,576	2.6	4.9 2.2	Powys	1,228	522	1,750		
Northamptonshire incolnshire	5,337 <b>5,786</b>	2,097 <b>2,223</b>	7,434 <b>8,00</b> 9	3.4	2.4 2.8	SCOTLAND					
Lincolnshire	5,786	2,223	8,009	3.4	2.8			4 007	7050		
EST MIDLANDS						North East Scotland Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and	5,255	1,997	7,252	2 2.8	
erefordshire, Worcestershire						NE Moray	5,255	1,997	7,252		
and Warwickshire Herefordshire, County of	10,094 1,364	<b>4,053</b> 568	14,147 1,932	2 3.0	2.4 2.5	Eastern Scotland Angus and Dundee City	<b>29,521</b> 6,070	10,116 2,036	<b>39,637</b> 8,106	7.8	
Worcestershire	4,692	1,819 1,666	6,511 5,704	3.0	2.6	Clackmannanshire and Fife East Lothian and Midlothian	7,411	2,611 441	10,022	7.1	
Warwickshire hropshire and Staffordshire	4,038 <b>15,728</b>	6,040	21,768	3.6	3.1	Scottish Borders, The	1,135	414	1,549	3.8	
Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC	1,803 2,274	779 958	2,582 3,232	2 3.3 3.1	3.1 2.4	Edinburgh, City of Falkirk	5,978	1,873 978	7,851 3,600		
Stoke-on-Trent	3,952	1,303	5,255	5 4.5	4.1	Perth and Kincross and Stirling	2,486	956	3,442	2 3.8	
Staffordshire CC Vest Midlands	7,699 <b>57,138</b>	3,000 <b>17,916</b>	10,699 <b>75,05</b> 4	6.3	5.8	West Lothian South Western Scotland	2,270 <b>49,295</b>	807 <b>15,868</b>	3,077 <b>65,16</b> 3		
Birmingham Solihull	27,744 2,239	8,271 807	36,015	7.3	6.7 3.1	East and West Dunbartonshire, Helensborugh and Lomond					
Coventry	4,989	1,484	6,473	3 4.7	4.2 5.7	Dumfries and Galloway	4,146 2,543	1,353 966	5,499 3,509	9 6.4	
Dudley and Sandwell Walsall and Wolverhampton	12,064 10,102	4,003 3,351	16,067 13,453		5.8	East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland Glasgow City	6,513 16,883	2,353 4,722	8,866		1
AST						Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire					
	20.442	7500	27.050	20	2.6	and Renfrewshire North Lanarkshire	5,741 6,382	1,745 2,134	7,486 8,516		
ast Anglia Peterborough	20,443 1,767	<b>7,509</b> 616	<b>27,952</b> 2,383	3 3.2	2.8	South Ayrshire	2,204	807	3,011	1 . 6.5	
Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk	3,473 8,965	1,375 3,229	4,848		1.6 3.3	South Lanarkshire Highlands and the Islands	4,883 <b>6,919</b>	1,788 1,850	6,671 <b>8,76</b> 9		
Suffolk	6,238	2,289	8,527	7 3.0	2.5 1.9	Caithness and Sutherland and Ross					
edfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton	2,585	<b>4,215</b> 867	<b>15,26</b> 4 3,452	2 4.2	3.9	and Cromarty Inverness and Nairn and Moray,	2,302	469	2,771		
Bedfordshire CC Hertfordshire	2,803 5,661	1,105 2,243	3,908		2.3 1.5	Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh	1,992	562	2,554	4 5.1	
ssex	13,590	5,430	19,020	3.3	2.7	and Argyll and the Islands	1,485	431	1,916		
Southend-on-Sea Thurrock	2,575 1,490	763 598	3,338	3.9	4.4 3.3	Eilean Siar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands	724 169	199 87	923 256	3 9.0	
Essex CC	9,525	4,069	13,594		2.4	Shetland Islands	247	102	349		
ONDON						NORTHERN IRELAND					
ner London	72,029	26,050	98,079		4.0		-				
Inner London - West Inner London - East	17,569 54,460	7,037 19,013	24,606 73,473	1.8	1.6 7.9	Northern Ireland Belfast	<b>32,099</b> 8,268	12,024 2,225	<b>44,12</b> 3		
uter London	54,009	20,874	74,883	3 4.6	3.9	Outer Belfast	4,878	1,909	6,787	7 5.9	
Outer London - East and North East Outer London - South	22,989	8,776 4,361	31,765 15,400	3.6	5.8 3.1	East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland	5,410 7,169	2,396 2,570	7,806 9,739		
Outer London - West and North West	19,981	7,737	27,718		3.1	West and South of Northern Ireland	6,374	2,924	9,298		

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

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

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

Note: This table gives data using the Eurostat Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques (NUTS) system. NUTS 2 areas are in bold type, and NUTS 3 areas are indented and in lighter type. For more information, see Labour Market Trends, July 1999, p335. October 2000 Labour Market trends **S59** 

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

Thousands UNITED KINGDOM INFLOW NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SEASONALLY ADJUSTED All Female Change since previous month Male Month ending 186.4 177.9 256.5 253.5 92.5 78.6 261.1 257.3 242.2 183.8 185.0 179.5 -3.2 -1.5 -2.1 72.9 72.1 72.0 239.9 251.7 249.9 171.8 179.3 178.1 -6.8 11.8 -1.8 68.1 72.4 71.8 Apr 13 May11 Jun 8 64.3 61.5 62.3 237.6 244.4 236.9 -12.3 6.8 -7.5 66.2 71.0 67.3 226.6 234.6 84.5 81.9

UNIT	NITED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW						
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	D		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	h ending						10000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
1999	Aug 12	279.2	195.1	84.1	278.5	-1.8	197.6	80.9
	Sep 9	299.0	205.1	94.0	261.2	-17.3	189.6	71.6
	Oct 14	312.3	217.4	94.9	255.3	-5.9	182.8	72.5
	Nov11	276.6	195.3	81.3	262.0	6.7	187.6	74.4
	Dec 9	249.3	177.8	71.5	271.9	9.9	195.3	76.6
2000	Jan 13	167.3	118.7	48.6	233.8	-38.1	168.6	65.2
	Feb 10	283.7	206.1	77.5	259.0	25.2	185.0	74.0
	Mar 9	283.7	205.7	77.9	259.1	0.1	185.3	73.8
	Apr 13	280.1	204.4	75.7	268.4	9.3	192.2	76.2
	May11	259.0	186.9	72.1	254.6	-13.8	182.9	71.7
	Jun 8	254.5	186.1	68.4	254.2	-0.4	182.1	72.1
	Jul 13R	255.9	184.8	71.1	258.2	4.0	184.7	73.5
	Aug10P	<b>256.7</b>	182.1	<b>74.6</b>	<b>255.0</b>	-3.2	183.6	71.4

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration Leavers between 13 July 2000 and 10 August 2000

Not seasonally adjusted

Less than   13 weeks   13 to 26 weeks   26 to 52 weeks   52 to 104 weeks   More than   104 weeks	UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					
Found work works on average 16+ hours per week 50 04 03 02 0.1 or 3 0.2 or	NILD KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Vorks on average 16+ hours per week 50 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Thousands						
Vorks on average 16+ hours per week 50 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	oundwork	68.4	17.5	14.4	49	23	107.5
Sure abroad   8.1	Vorks on average 16+ hours per week	5.0				01	6.0
Allamed Income Support	oneabroad		24				
Hamed Incapacity Benefit	laimed Income Support			1.0		0.2	13.2
Harmed another benefit	aimed Income Support	1.0	0.0	1.0			4.6
ull-time education         0.8         0.0         0.1         0.0         0.0           pproved training         0.5         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.0           overnment-supported training         4.5         1.7         5.3         2.2         1.2           ettermentage reached         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1           utomatic credits         0.1         0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.0	laimed incapacity benefit		2.2	2.5	1.7		11.3
PProvedtraining	ull time another benefit						3.1
Overment-supported training   45	uil-time education						0.9
eletrementage reached   0.1	pprovedtraining			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
eletrementage reached   0.1	overnment-supported training	4.5	1.7	5.3	2.2	12	14.9
uttomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.1         0.0	etirement age reached	0.1	0.1				0.4
One to prison   O.5	utomatic credits						0.3
Itending court   0.1	ione to prison					0.1	0.3
	ttendingcourt						
Gesel claiming	efective claim						0.1
Secased   0.0	- Associated Claiming	1.5					1.5
State   Stat	looseed claiming	2.0					4.1
alied to sign lew claim review 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	letter						0.1
See	otknown						11.5
Stapercentage of those with a known destination   Stapercentage of those with a known destinat	alled to sign					1.1	52.5
Sa a percentage of those with a known destination   Sa a percentage of those with a known destination   Sa a percentage of those with a known destination   Sa a percentage of those with a known destination   Sa a sa	New claim review	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
Ound work         69.2         64.1         51.8         43.8         38.3           Vorks on average 16+ hours per week         5.1         1.5         1.1         1.8         1.7           Sone abroad         8.2         8.8         6.8         5.4         3.3           Jalimed Income Support         1.5         4.0         3.6         5.4         8.3           Jalimed Incapacity Benefit         4.0         8.1         9.0         15.2         18.3           Jaimed another benefit         1.1         2.6         2.5         3.6         5.0           Ull-time education         0.8         0.0         0.4         0.0         0.0           opproved training         0.5         0.4         0.4         0.0         0.0           overment-supported training         4.6         6.2         19.1         19.6         20.0           lettrement age reached         0.1         0.4         0.4         0.9         1.7           utomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.4         0.9         1.7           utomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.4         0.9         1.7           idending court         0.1         0.0	otal	139.3	37.5	36.5	14.4	7.5	234.5
Vorks on average 16+ hours per week         5.1         1.5         1.1         1.8         1.7           Jone abroad         82         88         6.8         5.4         3.3           Jalimed Income Support         1.5         4.0         3.6         5.4         8.3           Jalimed Incapacity Benefit         4.0         8.1         9.0         15.2         18.3           Jalimed another benefit         1.1         2.6         2.5         3.6         5.0           Jull-time education         0.8         0.0         0.4         0.0         0.0           Porvoed training         0.5         0.4         0.4         0.0         0.0           Poverment-supported training         4.6         6.2         19.1         19.6         20.0           Jeliment age reached         0.1         0.4         0.4         0.9         1.7           Jultomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.4         0.9         1.7           Jone to prison         0.5         0.7         0.4         0.0         0.0           Jultomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           Jultomatic credits         0.1         0.0	s a percentage of those with a known of	destination					
Superaproad   Section	ound work	69.2	64.1	51.8	43.8	38.3	
Second Support   1.5	Vorks on average 16+ hours per week	5.1					
Alimed Income Support	one abroad		8.8	68	5.4		
laimed Incapacity Benefit 40 81 9.0 15.2 18.3 laimed another benefit 1.1 2.6 2.5 3.6 5.0  Ill-time education 0.8 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0  Proved training 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.0 0.0  Overnment-supported training 4.6 6.2 19.1 19.6 20.0  etirement age reached 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.9 1.7  Ultomatic redits 0.1 0.0 0.4 0.9 1.7  Unomatic redits 0.1 0.0 0.4 0.9 1.7  Unomatic redits 0.1 0.0 0.4 0.9 0.0  Unomatic redits 0.1 0.0 0.4 0.9 0.0  Effective claim 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.0 0.0  Unomatic redits 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0  Effective claim 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  Effective claim 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  Efective claim 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  Eleased claiming 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  Out 0.0	laimed Income Support			36	5.4	83	
Admed another benefit 1.1 2.6 2.5 3.6 5.0 will little education 0.8 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	laimed Incapacity Benefit	40					
ull-time education     0.8     0.0     0.4     0.0     0.0       pproved training     0.5     0.4     0.4     0.0     0.0       povernment-supported training     4.6     6.2     19.1     19.6     20.0       letirementage reached     0.1     0.4     0.4     0.9     1.7       utomatic credits     0.1     0.0     0.4     0.9     1.7       ione to prison     0.5     0.7     0.4     0.0     0.0       ittending court     0.1     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0       efective claim     1.5     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0       eceased     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0	laimed another henefit				10.2	10.0 E.O	
Pproved training	Ull-time education						
loverment-supported training         4.6         6.2         19.1         19.6         20.0           letirement age reached         0.1         0.4         0.4         0.9         1.7           utomatic credits         0.1         0.0         0.4         0.9         1.7           lone to prison         0.5         0.7         0.4         0.0         0.0           tending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           letective claim         1.5         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           eased claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           ecased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	Doroved training						
Edirementage reached	over training	0.5					
utomatic credits     0.1     0.0     0.4     0.9     1.7       ione to prison     0.5     0.7     0.4     0.0     0.0       itending court     0.1     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0       efective claim     1.5     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0       eased claiming     2.0     2.6     3.6     2.7     1.7       eceased     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0	otire and a supported training						
One to prison         0.5         0.7         0.4         0.0         0.0           ttending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           efective claim         1.5         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           eased claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           eceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	eurementage reached						
tlending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           effective claim         1.5         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           eased claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           eccased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	utomatic credits						
tlending court         0.1         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           efective claim         1.5         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0           eased claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           eceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	one to prison	0.5			0.0	0.0	
efective claim         1.5         0.0         0.0         0.0           assed claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           ecoased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	ttending court	0.1				0.0	
eased claiming         2.0         2.6         3.6         2.7         1.7           eceased         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.0	efective claim	1.5	0.0	0.0			
eceased 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	eased claiming	2.0				17	
	eceased						
0.0	ew claim review					0.0	
otal 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0							

Note: Computerised claims only.

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

The claimant count flow statistics are described in Employment Gazette, August 1983, pp351-8. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard  $4^{1}/_{3}$ -week month.

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

# C.35 CLAIMANT COUNT Average duration Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 2000

	Off-flows (thou	sands)		Mean duratio	n (weeks)		Median durat	ion (weeks)	
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
United Kingdom 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	7.9 29.6 45.0 26.0 19.4 16.5 16.7 17.3 18.1 13.3 0.0 209.8	10.5 53.9 116.0 84.8 69.5 57.0 43.8 37.6 38.2 29.3 11.3 551.9	18.4 83.5 161.0 110.8 88.9 73.5 60.4 54.9 56.3 42.7 11.3 <b>761.6</b>	8 14 14 18 21 21 21 21 24 34 n/a 19	8 14 15 22 29 31 33 33 35 41 37 <b>25</b>	8 14 15 21 27 29 29 30 31 31 39 37	6 9 8 9 10 9 9 9 10 14 r/a 9	6 9 9 11 13 13 13 12 12 12 14 13 11	6 9 9 11 12 12 12 11 11 11 14 13
North East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.6 2.0 2.7 1.2 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.6 0.0	0.9 3.8 7.8 5.2 4.3 3.8 3.4 3.1 3.0 2.3 0.8 38.4	1.5 5.8 10.6 6.5 5.2 4.7 4.4 4.0 3.9 2.9 0.8 50.2	9 16 14 19 22 21 20 24 26 42 n/a 19	8 16 16 23 31 27 31 32 33 34 25	8 16 16 22 30 29 25 30 30 30 38 36 24	6 10 9 9 9 8 7 9 11 14 n/a	7 11 10 12 13 11 10 10 10 11 11 13	7 10 10 11 12 10 9 10 11 12 14
North West 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	1.1 4.2 5.7 3.0 2.1 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.0 1.6 0.0 25.5	1.6 5.8 12:3 9.0 7.1 5.6 3.9 3.6 2.6 1.0	2.7 8.9 16.5 11.2 8.7 6.9 5.4 5.0 5.1 3.8 1.0	17 30 29 37 42 41 50 46 48 70 n/a	17 30 32 47 61 67 71 73 68 77 84 51	17 30 31 45 57 61 66 65 62 75 84 48	14 21 16 19 20 20 21 21 22 28 r/a 19	13 20 19 24 29 29 29 29 29 27 28 27 25 27	13 21 19 22 27 22 26 28 23 27 26 22
Yorkshire and the 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	9 Humber 0.9 3.0 4.4 2.3 1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.1 0.0 19.7	12 5.7 12.4 8.7 7.2 5.5 4.3 3.7 4.0 3.0 1.1	22 8.8 16.8 11.0 8.9 6.9 5.8 5.2 5.6 4.1 1.1 76.5	7 15 14 18 20 22 21 24 25 37 n/a 19	7 14 15 23 30 30 32 36 33 34 40 34 25	7 15 15 22 28 30 31 30 32 39 34 24	6 10 9 9 9 9 9 11 11 17 n/a <b>9</b>	5 9 9 12 13 13 14 13 13 13 14 14	5 10 9 11 12 12 12 12 12 14 14
East Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 1.9 3.1 1.8 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.0 0.0	0.6 3.7 7.7 5.4 4.3 3.6 2.8 2.5 2.6 2.1 0.9 36.3	12 5.6 10.8 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.0 3.8 3.9 3.1 0.9 50.8	8 13 16 20 18 17 18 20 29 r/a 17	8 13 14 20 25 27 27 28 28 34 29	8 13 14 19 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 22 29 20	6 9 8 9 9 9 8 8 9 12 r/a <b>8</b>	5 9 9 11 11 12 12 11 11 11 12 13	6 9 8 10 111 11 10 10 10 12 13 10
West Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.6 2.8 4.2 2.2 1.7 1.5 1.4 1.6 1.3 0.0	0.8 5.3 10.8 7.4 5.9 4.8 3.7 3.4 3.3 2.7 1.1	1.4 8.1 15.1 9.6 7.6 6.3 5.1 4.9 4.0 1.1 68.1	10 15 15 18 22 18 21 23 24 34 17 19	9 14 16 23 32 34 33 35 37 41 40 26	9 14 16 22 30 30 30 30 31 33 39 40 24	8 9 9 9 8 9 10 13 n/a <b>9</b>	7 9 9 11 13 13 13 11 12 12 12 14	7 9 9 11 12 12 11 10 11 13 14
East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 2.0 3.0 1.8 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.2 0.0	0.6 3.4 7.3 5.7 4.7 3.7 3.0 2.7 2.9 2.3 1.0 37.2	1.1 5.4 10.2 7.5 6.0 4.9 4.2 4.0 4.5 3.5 1.0 52.4	10 12 12 16 18 20 19 21 25 34 1/8	9 12 13 20 26 29 30 29 29 29 27 23	9 12 13 19 24 27 27 26 27 36 27 27 21	8 8 7 8 9 9 9 11 13 n/a 9	7 8 8 10 11 12 12 12 11 13 13	7 8 8 10 11 11 11 11 11 13 13 10
London 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 3.2 6.1 4.6 3.5 2.6 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.6 0.0 28.3	0.6 5.1 12.7 11.3 10.4 8.5 5.8 4.1 3.7 2.7 1.2 66.1	1.1 8.3 18.8 15.9 13.8 11.1 8.0 6.2 5.7 4.3 1.2	9 15 17 23 27 30 29 30 31 47 n/a 25	8 16 18 27 37 41 44 49 50 55 54 33	9 16 18 26 35 39 40 42 43 52 54 31	8 11 11 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 18 n/a 12	6 11 12 14 18 19 20 20 20 22 19 16	7 11 11 14 17 18 19 18 18 20 19

# CLAIMANT COUNT Average duration C.35 Average duration of claims terminating in the quarter ending July 2000

La Libraria						laims termin	ating in the q		g July 2000
	Off-flows (the			Mean duration			Median durat		-
Age (years) South East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 50-59 60 and over All ages	9.5 2.1 3.2 2.2 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.3 0.0 17.2	Male  0.6 3.9 8.8 6.8 5.7 5.0 3.9 3.6 3.7 2.9 1.2 46.1	1.2 6.0 12.0 9.0 7.4 6.4 5.3 5.2 5.4 4.2 1.2 63.3	8 12 16 19 19 18 19 21 29 n/a 17	8 11 13 20 24 25 29 30 31 36 29 22	8 12 13 19 23 24 26 26 28 34 29 21	5 8 7 8 9 8 9 9 12 n/a 8	Male  6 7 8 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10	6 7 7 7 9 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 9
South West 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.5 2.0 3.0 1.9 1.5 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.6 1.1 0.0 15.2	0.5 3.4 7.6 6.0 4.6 3.9 3.0 2.6 3.0 2.3 0.9 37.8	1.0 5.4 10.6 7.9 6.0 5.1 4.2 4.0 4.6 3.4 0.9 53.0	8 13 12 16 18 18 19 20 21 29 n/a	9 12 13 19 23 25 24 26 28 36 22 21	9 12 13 18 22 23 23 24 26 34 22 20	7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 13 n/a 8	7 7 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 13 10 9	7 8 8 9 10 10 10 11 10 13 10 9
England 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	58 23.4 35.5 21.1 15.6 13.1 13.0 13.7 14.5 10.8 0.0	7.6 42.1 91.6 68.4 46.1 35.3 30.3 30.8 23.8 9.4	13.4 65.5 127.1 89.5 72.0 59.2 48.3 44.0 45.4 34.6 9.5 608.4	8 14 14 18 21 22 21 22 24 34 n/a 19	8 14 15 22 30 31 32 33 34 39 34	8 14 15 21 28 29 29 30 31 38 38 35	7 9 8 9 10 10 10 10 14 n/a 9	6 9 9 11 13 13 13 13 12 13 13 13	6 9 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 14 13
Wales 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.4 1.8 2.7 1.3 1.0 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 0.6 0.0	0.6 3.5 7.0 4.7 3.6 3.0 2.2 2.0 2.1 1.7 0.4 31.0	1.1 5.3 9.7 6.1 4.6 3.8 3.1 2.9 3.1 2.3 0.4 42.4	7 14 12 14 18 19 17 19 25 30 n/a	7 13 14 21 27 28 31 31 34 37 38	7 13 14 19 25 26 27 27 31 35 39 21	5 9 6 7 8 8 8 9 9 13 n/a 8	5 9 8 11 12 12 11 11 12 14 12 10	5 9 8 10 11 11 10 10 11 13 12 9
Scotland 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	1.6 3.5 5.0 2.7 2.2 2.1 2.3 2.3 2.2 1.5 0.0 25.3	22 6.8 13.9 9.6 8.0 6.6 5.3 4.5 4.5 3.3 1.2 65.8	3.9 10.3 18.9 12.2 10.1 8.7 7.5 6.8 6.7 4.8 1.2 91.1	9 13 12 15 17 17 17 20 29 r/a 16	9 14 14 20 25 27 28 36 31 38 38	9 14 13 19 23 24 24 24 23 27 35 36 20	6 8 7 8 9 7 7 6 7 12 n/a <b>7</b>	6 9 9 11 12 12 11 10 11 14 13	6 9 8 10 111 11 10 9 10 13 13 13
Northern Ireland 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.0 1.0 1.8 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.0 6.6	0.1 1.5 3.5 2.1 1.5 1.3 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.2	0.1 2.5 5.3 3.0 2.1 1.7 1.4 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.2	10 16 14 18 24 31 27 24 34 54 r/a 23	7 16 19 31 50 63 77 87 109 120 127 48	8 16 17 27 43 54 59 64 81 94 128	7 10 7 7 8 7 6 8 17 n/a 8	6 10 12 14 18 20 17 20 20 22 22 15	6 10 10 12 15 15 13 14 14 23 23 23

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

n/a Notapplicable.

Note: Claims in this table terminated in the May-July 2000 accounting months. Totals might not sum exactly due to rounding.

### C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

										Thousa	nds and per cent
	EU average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom <sup>b</sup>	Australiad	Austria <sup>d</sup>	Belgium	Canada <sup>d</sup>	Denmark	Finland <sup>d,f</sup>	France <sup>e,f</sup>	Germany <sup>d,f</sup> (FR)
STANDARDISED ILO RA	TE: SEASONAL	LY ADJUSTED									
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	9.2 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 9.9 9.2	6.8 7.3 7.1 6.8 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2	10.2 10.3 9.4 8.6 8.0 6.8 6.3 5.9	10.8 10.9 9.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.0 7.2	4.0 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.5 4.7	7.3 8.9 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5 9.0	11.2 11.2 10.4 9.5 9.7 9.1 8.3 7.6	9.2 10.1 8.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.1 4.5	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4	10.4 11.7 12.3 11.7 12.4 12.3 11.7 11.0	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.2 8.9 9.9 9.4 9.1
1999 Jul Aug Sep	9.1 9.1 9.1	6.2 6.1 6.1	5.9 5.9 5.9	7.0 7.1 7.3	3.8 3.7 3.7	9.1 9.1 9.1	7.6 7.7 7.4	5.2 5.2 5.1	10.0 10.0 10.0	11.3 11.2 11.1	8.8 8.8 8.8
Oct Nov Dec	9.0 8.9 8.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	5.9 5.9 5.9	7.1 6.7 7.0	3.6 3.6 3.6	8.9 8.9 8.8	7.1 6.9 6.8	5.0 4.9 4.9	10.0 10.1 10.1	10.9 10.8 10.6	8.8 8.7 8.7
2000 Jan Feb Mar	8.8 8.8 8.7	5.9 6.0 5.9	5.8 5.8 5.7	6.9 6.8 6.9	3.7 3.6 3.5	8.7 8.7 8.5	6.8 6.8 6.8	5.0 4.9 4.8	10.2 10.2 10.1	10.5 10.3 10.2	8.5 8.5 8.4
Apr May Jun	8.5 8.5 8.4	5.8 5.8 5.8	5.6 5.5 5.3	6.8 6.7 6.6	3.4 3.3 3.3	8.5 8.5 8.4	6.8 6.6 6.6	4.7 4.8 4.8	10.0 9.8 9.6	10.0 9.8 9.6	8.5 8.4 8.4
Jul -	8.3	5.8		6.3	3.2	8.4	6.8		9.4	9.6	8.4
OTHER COMPLEMENTA	RY MEASURES	OF UNEMPLOY	MENT: SEA	SONALLY ADJ	USTED°						
999 Aug Sep	::	::	1,218 1,213	677 694	217 213	514 502	1,215 1,168	155 154	257 257	2,779 2,695	
Oct Nov Dec	::	::	1,201 1,190 1,169	676 646 672	209 214 211	503 491 486	1,126 1,093 1,075	153 151 151	258 259 260	2,669 2,624 2,584	::
000 Jan Feb Mar	::	::	1,161 1,157 1,141	655 644 662	216 211 200	490 484 473	1,078 1,080 1,086	149 148 148	261 261 258	2,565 2,500 2,448	
Apr May Jun	::	::	1,118 1,110 1,093	657 652	192 192 188	475 471	1,079 1,057 1,051	146 147	253 246	2,371 2,355	::
Jul Aug	::	::	1,069 1,051	.::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Rate (%) : latest month		*	3.6	6.7	5.6	10.8	6.6	5.3	9.7	9.6	9.6
OTHER COMPLEMENTA	RY MEASURES	OF UNEMPLOY	MENT: NOT	SEASONALLY	ADJUSTED°						
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998			2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362 1,263	925 939 856 765 779 787 747 685	193 222 215 216 231 233 238 222	473 550 589 597 588 570 541 508	1,602 1,647 1,515 1,393 1,437 1,379 1,277 1,190	315 345 340 285 242 217 180 155	293 405 409 382 363 315 285 261	2,776 2,999 3,094 2,985 3,063 3,102 2,977 2,772	2,994 3,443 3,693 3,622 3,980 4,400 4,266 4,093
1999 Aug Sep	::	::	1,263 1,224	653 713	180 180	552 532	1,228 1,069	163 140	233 230	2,741 2,738	4,024 3,943
Oct Nov Dec		:: .	1,165 1,147 1,141	643 610 667	194 221 242	511 492 492	1,031 1,031 995	138 133 139	237 237 229	2,729 2,696 2,637	3,883 3,901 4,047
2000 Jan Feb Mar	::	::	1,236 1,227 1,194	696 719 700	279 265 221	493 481 462	1,139 1,136 1,141	174 159 154	265 284 282	2,683 2,594 2,451	4,293 4,277 4,141
Apr May Jun		::	1,142 1,108 1,077	659 643	194 174 156	457 442	1,124 1,091 1,028	146 138	283 322	2,345 2,242	3,986 3,788 3,724
Jul Aug		::	1,089 1,089	::	::		::	::		::	
Rate (%) : latest month			3.7	6.7	4.7	10.1	6.3	4.9	11.9		9.1

ILO unemployment as a percentage of the labour force. The standardised ILO rates shown are sourced from ONS (for the UK) and the OECD (for all other countries) and are the most suitable rates for making international comparisons. The rates for all countries apart from Switzerland are based on Labour Force Survey data. For Switzerland, the rates are based on registered unemployment. The ILO unemployment rate for the UK is an average for 3 months centred on the middle month.

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

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

### UNEMPLOYMENT C.51 Selected countries

ul Brighester.	Greece	Irish Republic <sup>d</sup>	_	Japan	Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands <sup>f</sup>	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	United States
STANDARDISED ILO RA	ATE: SEAS	ONALLY ADJU	ISTEDa								-	March St.
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8 10.9	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.7 9.9 7.6 5.7	8.8 10.3 11.2 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.8 11.3	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 4.7	2.1 2.6 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.7 2.3	5.6 6.5 7.1 6.9 6.3 5.2 4.0 3.3	5.9 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3 3.2	4.3 5.7 6.9 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.2 4.5	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.8 15.9	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.2	2.9 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.9 4.2 3.5	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5 4.2
999 Jul Aug Sep	::	5.7 5.6 5.5	11.3 11.3 11.2	4.8 4.7 4.6	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.4 3.3 3.2	3.3	4.6 4.4 4.3	15.3 15.7 15.6	7.1 7.2 7.0		4.3 4.2 4.2
Oct Nov Dec	::	5.3 5.2 5.1	11.1 11.1 11.2	4.6 4.5 4.7	2.3 2.2 2.2	2.9 2.8 2.8	3.7	4.2 4.2 4.2	15.1 15.0 15.2	6.8 6.8 6.8		4.1 4.1 4.0
Jan Feb Mar	::	5.0 5.0 4.9	11.2 11.0 10.8	4.7 4.9 4.9	2.2 2.2 2.2	2.7 2.9 2.9	3.7	4.3 4.4 4.3	15.1 15.0 14.8	6.6 6.6 6.4		4.0 4.0 4.0
Apr May Jun		4.8 4.7 4.5	10.7	4.8 4.7 4.7	2.2 2.2 2.2	3.0 2.8 2.6		4.4 4.5 4.4	14.5 14.3 14.1	6.1 6.0 6.0		4.0 4.1 4.0
Jul		4.5		4.7				4.3	14.2	5.6		4.0
THER COMPLEMENTA	ARYMEASU	JRES OF UNEN	PLOYMENT:	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED°							
999 Aug Sep	::	191 187	::	3,170 3,150	5.4 5.3	::	60 61	::	1,624 1,607	203 207	93 91	5,842 5,825
Oct Nov Dec	::	183 179 173	2,592	3,140 3,100 3,180	5.2 5.1 5.1		63 63 62	::	1,595 1,597 1,590	214 217 212	89 87 86	5,757 5,736 5,688
000 Jan Feb Mar		172 170 164	2,623	3,170 3,290 3,320	5.0 5.0 5.1		64 64 62	::	1,613 1,601 1,578	211 210 207	84 81 77	5,689 5,804 5,708
Apr May Jun		165 161	2,501	3,270 3,080 3,160	4.9	::	62 64	::	1,559 1,548	201 184	74 72	5,524 5,774 5,583
Jul Aug						::					-/:-	
ate (%) : latest month		4.6	10.7	4.7		2.6				4.5	2.0	4.0
THER COMPLEMENTA	RYMEASU	RESOFUNEN	PLOYMENT:	NOTSEASON	IALLY ADJUST	TED <sup>c</sup>						
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999	185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,679 2,688 2,744 2,670	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222	114 118 110 102 91 74 56	317 347 396 430 468 443 401 357	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890 1,652	215 325 332 329 344 344 222 208	92 163 171 153 169 188 140 99	9,613 8,940 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880
999 Aug Sep	::	199 186		3,200 3,170	5.0 5.3	212 211	68 58	339 338	1,554 1,570	230 193	88 85	5,826 5,661
Oct Nov Dec	::	178 172 177	2,600	3,110 2,950 2,880	5.4 5.3 5.3	206 189 201	57 56 59	343 345 341	1,592 1,624 1,614	188 192 -229	84 86 91	5,372 5,380 5,245
00 Jan Feb Mar	::	176 172 164	2,647	3,090 3,270 3,490	5.6 5.5 5.2	201 215 201	69 66 63	350 347 340	1,671 1,660 1,629	220 203 186	93 89 82	6,264 6,231 6,007
Apr May Jun	::	162 153	2,545	3,460 3,280 3,210	4.9	195	61 60	332 323	1,579 1,531	173 166	76 70	5,188 5,435 5,940
Jul Aug		- :-	::	::		:.		::			::	::
ate (%) : latest month		7	10.8	4.7		2.4				4.1	1.9	4.2

and the self employed for Austria.

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

The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to June for Finland, France and Germany. For the Netherlands, both the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted rates refer to May.

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
Econ	omic activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	1992 1993 1994	28,699 28,565 28,578	27,855 27,762 27,773	821 713 729	4,599 4,425 4,173	7,504 7,614 7,702	9,877 9,952 10,025	5,054 5,059 5,144	844 803 805	
	1995 1996 1997	28,618 28,806 29,004	27,807 28,018 28,182	752 826 868	4,009 3,915 3,793	7,743 7,752 7,783	10,119 10,264 10,267	5,144 5,184 5,261 5,471	811 788 822	
	1998 1999	29,052 29,361	28,263 28,532	856 850	3,713 3,710	7,708 7,592	10,319 10,525	5,667 5,855	790 829	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>29,359</b> 29,395	<b>28,537</b> 28,568	<b>832</b> 829	<b>3,699</b> 3,714	<b>7,570</b> 7,573	<b>10,566</b> 10,575	<b>5,870</b> 5,877	<b>822</b> 827	
-	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,434 29,416 29,465	28,604 28,590 28,631	839 837 841	3,728 3,736 3,745	7,566 7,532 7,526	10,578 10,586 10,603	5,893 5,900 5,917	830 826 833	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	29,502 29,505 29,498	28,653 28,655 28,641	840 842 837	3,749 3,755 3,754	7,508 7,493 7,461	10,625 10,617 10,653	5,930 5,948 5,937	849 850 858	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	29,538 <b>29,557</b> 29,577	28,683 <b>28,707</b> 28,739	847 859 852	3,753 <b>3,750</b> 3,757	7,445 <b>7,422</b> 7,414	10,681 <b>10,710</b> 10,721	5,955 <b>5,964</b> 5,995	855 <b>850</b> 838	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	29,552 <b>29,547</b>	28,712 28,701	842 <b>820</b>	3,727 <b>3,713</b>	7,382 <b>7,367</b>	10,738 <b>10,757</b>	6,022 <b>6,044</b>	841 <b>845</b>	
	Changes Overlast 3 months Percent	-10 0.0	-5 0.0	-39 -4.6	-37 -1.0	-55 -0.7	47 0.4	<b>79</b> 1.3	-5 -0.6	
	Over last 12 months Percent	188 0.6	164 0.6	-12 -1.4	14 0.4	-203 -2.7	191 1.8	<b>174</b> 3.0	<b>24</b> 2.9	
Male	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	1992 1993 1994	16,265 16,099 16,078	15,949 15,831 15,803	430 365 376	2,515 2,431 2,301 2,207	4,368 4,395 4,446	5,436 5,471	3,200 3,170	316 268	
	1995 1996	16,090 16,136	15,793 15,859	387 434	2,145	4,455 4,432	5,493 5,559 5,609	3,187 3,186 3,238	275 297 277 280	
	1997 1998 1999	16,184 16,185 16,325	15,905 15,903 16,031	434 433 438	2,082 2,023 2,016	4,428 4,385 4,282	5,608 5,624 5,748	3,352 3,438 3,547	280 282 294	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,318 16,334	<b>16,027</b> 16,039	<b>423</b> 418	<b>2,021</b> 2,024	<b>4,264</b> 4,263	<b>5,765</b> 5,777	<b>3,553</b> 3,557	<b>291</b> 295	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,353 16,344 16,376	16,056 16,051 16,081	428 424 431	2,027 2,033 2,041	4,263 4,253 4,255	5,780 5,785 5,790	3,558 3,557 3,564	297 293 295	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	16,386 16,397 16,363	16,085 16,102 16,071	430 433 423	2,041 2,047 2,040	4,239 4,225 4,210	5,801 5,812 5,829	3,573 3,585 3,570	301 295 292	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	16,386 16,413 16,418	16,090 16,115 16,127	432 439 433	2,038 <b>2,046</b> 2,044	4,204 <b>4,194</b> 4,185	5,838 <b>5,850</b> 5,863	3,578 <b>3,586</b> 3,602	296 <b>297</b> 291	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	16,381 16,350	16,097 <b>16,062</b>	421 <b>412</b>	2,028 <b>2,008</b>	4,162 4,147	5,869 <b>5,873</b>	3,617 3,623	284 <b>287</b>	
	Changes Overlast 3 months Percent	-63 -0.4	-53 -0.3	-27 -6.2	-38 -1.8	-47 -1.1	<b>22</b> 0.4	37 1.0	-10 -3.4	
	Over last 12 months Percent	32 0.2	35 0.2	-11 -2.7	-13 -0.6	-117 -2.8	108 1.9	<b>70</b> 2.0	-4 -1.2	
Femal	e Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	1992 1993	12,434 12,466	11,906 11,931 11,970	392 348	2,083 1,994	3,136 3,219	4,441 4,481	1,854 1,889	528 535	
	1994 1995 1996	12,500 12,528 12,670 12,819	11,970 12,013 12,159	353 365	1,872 1,802 1,770	3,256 3,288 3,320	4,532 4,561 4,655	1,957 1,998 2,023	530 514 511	
	1997 1998 1999	12,819 12,867 13,036	12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501	392 434 423 412	1,711 1,690 1,694	3,356 3,323 3,310	4,658 4,695 4,778	2,119 2,229 2,307	542 508 534	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,041 13,060	<b>12,510</b> 12,528	<b>408</b> 410	<b>1,678</b> 1,690	<b>3,306</b> 3,310	<b>4,801</b> 4,797	<b>2,316</b> 2,321	<b>531</b> 532	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,081 13,071 13,089	12,548 12,538 12,551	411 412 410	1,700 1,703 1,704	3,303 3,279 3,271	4,798 4,801 4,812	2,335 2,343 2,353	534 533 538	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,568 12,554 12,570	410 409 414	1,708 1,709 1,714	3,269 3,268 3,250	4,825 4,805 4,824	2,356 2,363 2,367	548 554 565	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	13,151 13,144 13,159	12,593 12,591 12,612	415 <b>420</b> 419	1,715 1,705 1,713	3,242 3,228 3,229	4,843 <b>4,860</b> 4,858	2,377 <b>2,378</b> 2,393	558 553 547	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	13,171 13,197	12,615 12,639	421 408	1,699 1,705	3,220 3,220	4,869 <b>4,885</b>	2,406 <b>2,421</b>	556 558	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	53 0.4	<b>48</b> 0.4	-12 -2.9	0.0	-8 -0.3	<b>25</b> 0.5	<b>42</b> 1.8	5 1.0	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	156 1.2	129 1.0	0 -0.1	27 1.6	-86 -2.6	83 1.7	104 4.5	27 5.1	

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

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

	TED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	nt, seasonally adju
Ecor	nomic activity rates (%)a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS	
	1992 1993 1994	63.3 62.9 62.8	79.2 78.8 78.6	59.5 53.8 56.2	78.3 77.9 76.2	82.6 82.9 83.0	85.8 85.4 85.1	69.0 68.4 68.5	8.3 7.9	
	1995 1996	62.7 62.8	78.4 78.6	55.9 58.1	75.9 77.1	83.1	84.9	68.1	7.9 8.0	
	1997 1998	63.0	78.6	59.5	76.7	83.0 83.7	84.8 84.5	68.1 68.5	7.7 8.1	
	1999	62.8 63.2	78.5 78.9	58.9 58.9	75.7 75.6	83.9 84.5	84.3 84.9	68.7 69.3	7.7 8.1	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>63.2</b> 63.3	<b>78.8</b> 78.9	<b>57.7</b> 57.5	<b>75.3</b> 75.6	<b>84.6</b> 84.8	<b>85.1</b> 85.0	<b>69.3</b> 69.2	8.0 8.1	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	63.3 63.3	79.0 78.9	58.2 58.1	75.8 75.9	84.9	84.9	69.3	8.1	
	Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	63.4	79.0	58.4	76.1	84.7 84.9	84.9 84.9	69.3 69.4	8.0 8.1	
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	63.4 63.4 63.4	79.0 79.0 78.9	58.3 58.4 58.1	76.1 76.2 76.2	84.9 84.9 84.7	85.0 84.8 85.0	69.4 69.5 69.3	8.3 8.3 8.4	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	63.4 <b>63.5</b>	79.0 <b>79.1</b>	58.8 <b>59.6</b>	76.1 <b>76.0</b>	84.8 <b>84.7</b>	85.1 85.2	69.4 <b>69.4</b>	8.3 8.3	
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	63.5 63.4	79.1 79.0	59.1 58.5	76.1 75.5	84.8 84.7	85.1 85.2	69.7	8.2	
	May-Jul Changes	63.4	79.0	56.9	75.2	84.7	85.2 85.2	69.9 <b>70.0</b>	8.2 8.2	
	Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-2.7	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	
le	Over last 12 months	0.2 MGWH	0.2 MGSP	-0.7 YCAH	-0.1 YCAK	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992					YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
	1993	74.2 73.2	86.8 86.0	60.7 53.6	83.9 83.8	95.0 94.5	94.5 93.9	74.0 72.8	8.9 7.5	
	1994 1995	72.9 72.6	85.6 85.2	56.4 56.2	82.2 81.8	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.7	
	1996 1997	72.4	85.1	59.5	82.6	94.2 93.4	93.1 92.5	71.5 71.8	8.2 7.6	
	1998 1999	72.2 71.8 72.1	84.9 84.4 84.6	58.2 58.2 59.3	82.4 80.8 80.5	93.6 93.7 93.5	92.0 91.5 92.2	72.2 71.9 72.6	7.6 7.6 7.9	
	3-month averages						OL.L	72.0	7.9	
	May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>72.0</b> 72.0	<b>84.5</b> 84.6	<b>57.3</b> 56.6	<b>80.7</b> 80.8	<b>93.5</b> 93.7	<b>92.3</b> 92.3	<b>72.5</b> 72.4	<b>7.8</b> 7.9	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	72.1 72.0 72.1	84.6 84.6 84.7	58.0 57.5 58.4	80.9 81.1 81.3	93.9 93.9 94.2	92.2 92.2 92.1	72.3 72.2 72.3	8.0 7.9 7.9	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	72.1 72.2 72.0	84.7 84.8 84.6	58.3 58.7 57.3	81.3 81.5 81.2	94.0 93.9 93.8	92.2 92.2 92.3	72.4 72.5 72.1	8.1 7.9 7.8	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	72.1 <b>72.2</b> 72.2	84.7 <b>84.8</b> 84.8	58.6 <b>59.5</b> 58.7	81.1 81.4	93.9 <b>93.9</b>	92.3 <b>92.4</b>	72.1 <b>72.2</b>	7.9 <b>8.0</b>	
	Apr-Jun	72.0	84.6	57.1	81.3 80.6	93.9 93.7	92.5 92.4	72.5 72.6	7.8 7.6	
	May-Jul Changes	71.8	84.4	55.9	79.8	93.5	92.3	72.7	7.7	
	Over last 3 months Over last 12 months	-0.4 -0.2	-0.4 -0.2	-3.6	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	
nale	9	MGWI	MGSQ	-1.4 YCAI	-0.9 YCAL	0.0 YCAO	0.1 YCAR	0.2	-0.1	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	500	70.0				TOAN	MGWR	MGWU	
	1993	53.2 53.2 53.3	70.9 70.9	58.2 53.9	72.4 71.7	69.9 71.0	77.2 76.9	61.8 62.2	8.0	
	1994 1995	53.3 53.3	70.9 70.9	55.9 55.7	69.9 69.8	71.2	76.9	63.1	8.1 8.1	
	1996 1997	53.8	71.4	56.5	71.2	71.6 72.3	76.6 77.1	63.2 62.9	7.9 7.8	
	1998	54.3 54.3	71.8 72.0	60.9 59.6	70.7 70.4	73.5 73.8	76.9	63.3	8.3	
	1999	54.8	72.5	58.4	70.4	75.1	77.1 77.6	64.3 64.9	7.8 8.2	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>54.8</b> 54.9	<b>72.5</b> 72.6	<b>58.0</b> 58.3	<b>69.7</b> 70.2	<b>75.4</b> 75.6	<b>77.8</b> 77.6	<b>64.9</b> 64.9	8.1 8.1	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.0 54.9 55.0	72.7 72.7 72.7	58.5 58.6 58.4	70.6 70.6 70.6	75.6 75.2	77.5 77.5	65.1 65.3	8.2 8.2	
	Oct-Dec	55.1	72.8	58.3	70.8	75.2 75.4	77.6 77.7	65.4 65.4	8.2	-
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	55.1 55.2	72.7 72.8	58.2 58.8	70.7 70.9	75.5 75.3	77.3 77.5	65.5 65.5	8.4 8.5 8.6	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	55.2 55.2 55.2	72.9 <b>72.8</b> 72.9	59.1 <b>59.7</b> 59.6	70.9 <b>70.5</b> 70.8	75.3 <b>75.1</b> 75.3	77.7 <b>77.9</b> 77.7	65.7 <b>65.6</b> 65.9	8.5 <b>8.5</b> 8.4	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	55.3 55.4	72.9 <b>73.1</b>	59.9 <b>58.0</b>	70.2 <b>70.4</b>	75.3 <b>75.5</b>	77.8 78.0	66.1 66.4	8.5 <b>8.5</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-1.7	-0.1	0.3	01			
	Overlast 12 months	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	
					-	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.4	

a Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

Thousands seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16 and over	Total	Does not want job	Wants a job	V	Vants job but	not seeking	in last A way	aks			,	Wants job a	nd seeking w	ork but
		Total	Tank Job			Available to s	start work	in idst 4 Wee	Reasons fo	or not seek	ina		iot availabl	o to start	
JNITED (INGDOM					Total	Available	Not available	Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ill Spring quarter Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
993 994	16,836 16,909	7,481 7,564 7,676	5,335 5,299	2,146 2,264 2,280	1,870 2,036 2,041	873 924	997 1,112	150 138	414 503	748 792	211 230	346 373	275 229	117 100	159 128
995 996 997	17,023 17,030 17,032	7,645 7,663	5,396 5,328 5,268	2,317 2,395	2,041 2,132 2,188 2,185	925 896 783	1,116 1,236 1,405	109 104 89	524 579 692	772 776 746	240 262 268	396 411 393	239 184 207	120 86 92	118 99 115
998 999	17,201 17,070	7,763 7,645	5,359 5,319	2,404 2,326	2,185 2,115	735 689	1,451 1,427	72 68	755 756	746 681	248 241	365 369	218 210	92 88	126 123
l-month avera May-Jul 1999 un-Aug (Sum)	17,099	<b>7,663</b> 7,645	<b>5,356</b> 5,369	<b>2,307</b> 2,275	<b>2,100</b> 2,071	<b>689</b> 686	1,412 1,384	<b>64</b> 65	<b>753</b> 736	<b>671</b> 656	<b>244</b> 246	<b>369</b> 367	<b>207</b> 205	<b>87</b> 86	120 119
lul-Sep Aug-Oct	17,049 17,080	7,619 7,645	5,325 5,357	2,294 2,288	2,085 2,074	705 687	1,380 1,387	66 67	751 740	658 653	247 238	362 376	209 214	93 95 94	117 119
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,043 17,018	7,614	5,315 5,327	2,299	2,087	690 676	1,397 1,394	66	739 725	661 658	227 220	394 400	212	94	117
Nov99-Jan2000 Dec99-Feb2000 Win)	17,027 17,046	7,612 7,638	5,339 5,342	2,273 2,296	2,079 2,100	670 656	1,410 1,444	67 68	727 732	659 651	223 235	404 414	194 195	88 88	106 108
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	17,019 17,011	7,607 <b>7,594</b>	5,311 <b>5,291</b>	2,296 <b>2,303</b>	2,105 <b>2,117</b> 2,125	658 <b>670</b> 670	1,448 <b>1,447</b> 1,455	64 <b>64</b> 64	738 <b>756</b> 768	656 <b>656</b> 655	236 233 239	411 <b>407</b> 399	191 187 186	81 77 75	110 109 111
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,004 17,041 17,058	7,573 7,611 <b>7,633</b>	5,262 5,295 <b>5,315</b>	2,312 2,316 <b>2,318</b>	2,124 2,120	673 661	1,455 1,451 1,459	68 64	760 754	644 644	248 262	403 <b>396</b>	192 198	78 87	114 110
Changes Overlast 3 mon		38	24	15	3	-9	12	0	-2	-13	28	-11	11	10	1
Percent Overlast12mor	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	-1.3 -27	0.8	0.5	-0.3	-1.9 -28	12.2	-2.6 <b>28</b>	6.1	13.2	1.0
Per cent Male	-0.2 MGSJ	-0.4 YBSO	-0.8 YBWA	0.5 YBWD	0.9 YCFG	-4.0 YCFJ	3.3 YCFM		0.2 YCFS	-4.1 YCFV	7.3 YCFY	7.5 YCGB	-4.3 YCGE	1.0 YCGH	-8.0 YCGK
Spring quarter Mar-May) 1993			1,807	777	654	307	348	89	259	44	112	150	122	58	65
1994 1995 1996	5,971 6,065 6,147	2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782	1,809 1,901 1,882	847 847 900	736 737 815	325 321 340	411 416 475	83 64 60	324 327 362	49 51 69	121 129 141	158 166 183	112 110 86	57 58 41	54 52
1997 1998 1999	6,228 6,362 6,332	2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	1,898 1,961 1,968	941 987 944	845 880 854	272 277 273	573 603 582	51 44 40	419 474 464	70 75 72	137 129 122	168 158 157	96 107 90	53 54 43	45 43 52 47
3-month avera	ges 6,356	2,930	1,980	950	858	273	585	37	455	68	126	172	92	45	47
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	6,337	2,925	1,981	944	853 855	273 283	580 571	38	443 451	68	126 125	177	91 95	47 50	44 45
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,354 6,330	2,925 2,902	1,984 1,958	941 943	845 845	274 274	571 571	39 41	445 445	66 68	115	180 182	95 98	51 52	44 46
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)		2,904 2,893 2,930	1,970 1,972 1,996	933 921 934	836 830 846	268 264 263	568 566 583	42 43 44	440 439 441	68 68 66	106 110 118	180 171 177	97 92 88	53 49 48	44 43 40
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,352 <b>6,333</b> 6,337	2,918 <b>2,898</b> 2,894	1,984 <b>1,960</b> 1,955	933 <b>939</b> 939	851 <b>857</b> 860	263 <b>267</b> 263	588 <b>591</b> 597	43 41 36	448 <b>459</b> 465	61 <b>64</b> 64	116 111 114	182 183 181	83 81 78	43 41 40	40 <b>40</b> 39
Apr-Jun May-Jul	6,381 6,420	2,929 <b>2,970</b>	1,978 <b>2,005</b>	952 965	871 882	265 <b>262</b>	606 <b>620</b>		461 458	66 <b>65</b>	123 137	185 185	80 84	40 42	40 42
Changes Overlast 3 mon		72	45	26	24	-5	29		-1	. 1	26	.2	2	.1	2
Percent Overlast12mor		2.5	2.3	2.8	2.8	-1.8 -11	34	-1	-0.3	1.8	23.9	1.4	2.8 -9	1.2	4.5
Percent Female	MGSK	1.4 YBSP	1.3 YBWB	1.6 YBWE	YCFH	YCFK	5.9 YCFN		0.5 YCFT	-4.1 YCFW	9.0 YCFZ	7.6 YCGC	-9.3 YCGF	-6.6 YCGI	-11.8 YCGL
Spring quarter (Mar-May) 1993	10,949 10,938	4,897 4,907	3,528 3,490	1,369 1,417	1,216	566 599	650	61 55	155 179	704 742	99 109	196 216	153 117	59 43	94 74
1994 1995 1996	10,958 10,883	4,929 4,863	3,496 3,446 3,370	1,433 1,417	1,305 1,318 1,343	599 604 556 510	701 700 761 832	45 44	179 197 218 272	721 707 676	111 121 131	230 228 225	129 99 111	45 45 39	67 54 72
1997 1998 1999	10,805 10,839 10,738	4,824 4,815 4,733	3,370 3,398 3,351	1,454 1,417 1,382	1,343 1,305 1,261	457 416	832 848 845	28	281 292	671 610	119 120	207 211	112 121	38 45	74 76
3-month avera May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,743	<b>4,733</b> 4,720	3,377 3,389	1,357 1,332	1,242 1,218	416 413	<b>826</b> 805		<b>297</b> 293	<b>604</b> 588	118 119	196 191	115 113	<b>42</b> 39	<b>73 75</b>
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	10,712 10,726	4,706 4,720	3,361 3,372	1,345 1,347	1,230 1,229	421 413	809 816	28 27	300 295	591 586	122 124	189 196	115 118	43 44	72 75
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	10,713	4,712	3,357	1,355	1,241	415	826 825	24	294	593 590	118	211	114	42	72 68
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	10,702	4,719 4,708	3,367 3,346	1,352 1,362	1,250 1,255	406 393	844 861		288 292	591 586	113 117	233 237	102 107	39 39	63 68
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May(Spr)	10,667 10,678 10,667	4,690 <b>4,696</b> 4,680	3,327 3,331 3,307	1,363 1,365 1,373	1,255 1,259 1,265	395 <b>403</b> 407	860 <b>856</b> 858	23	290 <b>297</b> 303	595 <b>592</b> 591	119 123 125	229 224 218	108 <b>105</b> 108	38 36 35	70 69 72
Apr-Jun May-Jul	10,660 10,638	4,682 4,663	3,317 3,310	1,365 1,353	1,252 1,239	408 400	845 <b>839</b>	31	300 297	578 <b>579</b>	125 125	219 211	112 114	38 46	74 69
Changes Overlast3mont	hs -40	-33	-22	-12	-21	-4	-17	5	-1	-14	2	-13	9	10	-1
Percent Overlast12monti	-0.4	-0.7 -71	-0.6 -67	-0.9	-1.6	-0.9	-2.0		-0.3	-2.3 -25	1.6	-5.8 15	8.6	27.0	-0.9

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

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

JNITE	DOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	easonally adjust
cono	mically inactive levels	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	УСВВ	MGWA	MGWD	
	1992 1993 1994	16,611 16,836 16,909	7,318 7,481 7,564	559 613 569	1,278 1,258 1,304	1,578 1,573 1,572	1,630 1,701 1,756	2,273 2,336 2,363 2,432	9,293 9,355	
	1995 1996 1997	17,023 17,030	7,676 7,645	592 597	1,271 1,166	1,576 1,584	1,805 1,836	2,463	9,345 9,347 9,384	
	1998 1999	17,032 17,201 17,070	7,663 7,763 7,645	590 599 594	1,155 1,191 1,200	1,512 1,477 1,393	1,887 1,916 1,868	2,519 2,580 2,589	9,370 9,438 9,425	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>17,099</b> 17,077	<b>7,663</b> 7,645	<b>611</b> 613	1,214 1,200	<b>1,377</b> 1,356	1,856 1,863	<b>2,604</b> 2,612	<b>9,436</b> 9,432	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,049 17,080 17,043	7,619 7,645 7,614	602 604 600	1,189 1,183 1,176	1,342 1,356 1,341	1,876 1,885 1,886	2,610 2,616 2,611	9,430 9,435 9,429	
	Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,018 17,027 17,046	7,603 7,612 7,638	601 599 604	1,174 1,171 1,174	1,337 1,332 1,343	1,880 1,905 1,887	2,611 2,605 2,629	9,414 9,415 9,408	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,019 <b>17,011</b> 17,004	7,607 <b>7,594</b> 7,573	593 <b>581</b> 588	1,177 1,183 1,178	1,337 1,340 1,327	1,876 <b>1,864</b> 1,871	2,624 <b>2,627</b> 2,609	9,411 <b>9,417</b> 9,431	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,041 17,058	7,611 <b>7,633</b>	598 <b>620</b>	1,211 1,226	1,338 1,333	1,870 1,868	2,595 <b>2,586</b>	9,429 <b>9,425</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	<b>46</b> 0.3	<b>38</b> 0.5	<b>39</b> 6.6	44 3.7	-7 -0.5	4 02	-41 -1.6	.8 0.1	
	Over last 12 months Percent	<b>-41</b> -0.2	-31 -0.4	9 1.5	<b>12</b> 1.0	-45 -3.2	11 0.6	-19 -0.7	-10 -0.1	
ile	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	УСВС	MGWB	MGWE	
	1992 1993 1994	5,659 5,886 5,971	2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782	278 315 290	483 470 498	230 257 253	315 355 396	1,127 1,187	3,226 3,303	
	1995 1996	6,065 6,147	2,747 2,782	290 302 295	491 451 446	253 275 313 302 294	410 454	1,220 1,270 1,270	3,315 3,318 3,364	
	1997 1998 1999	6,228 6,362 6,332	2,839 2,948 2,912	312 311 301	446 481 488	302 294 298	488 521 485	1,291 1,340 1,339	3,389 3,413 3,420	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>6,356</b> 6,348	<b>2,930</b> 2,925	315 320	<b>484</b> 481	<b>296</b> 288	<b>484</b> 480	<b>1,350</b> 1,355	<b>3,426</b> 3,424	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,337 6,354 6,330	2,914 2,925 2,902	310 314 307	479 475 468	277 277 264	487 491 495	1,361 1,369 1,368	3,424 3,429 3,429	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6,328 6,325 6,367	2,904 2,893 2,930	307 305 315	468 464 472	269 272 276	494 491 484	1,365 1,361 1,383	3,424 3,432 3,437	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	6,352 <b>6,333</b> 6,337	2,918 <b>2,898</b> 2,894	305 298 305	475 468 471	272 271 270	484 <b>481</b> 479	1,381 <b>1,379</b> 1,370	3,434 <b>3,435</b> 3,443	
1	Apr-Jun May-Jul	6,381 6,420	2,929 <b>2,970</b>	316 <b>325</b>	488 <b>509</b>	282 <b>287</b>	481 <b>487</b>	1,362 1,363	3,451 <b>3,450</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	87 1.4	<b>72</b> 25	<b>27</b> 8.9	<b>41</b> 8.7	15 5.7	6 1.2	-17 -1.2	15 0.4	
	Over last 12 months Percent	64 1.0	40	10 3.1	<b>25</b> 5.1	-10 -3.3	0.6	13 0.9	24 0.7	
nale	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF	
	1992 1993 1994	10,952 10,949 10,938	4,885 4,897 4,907	281 298 278	795 788 807	1,349 1,316 1,319	1,315 1,347 1,360	1,146 1,149 1,143	6,067 6,052	
	1995 1996 1997	10,958 10,883 10,805	4,929 4,863 4,824	290 302	780 714	1,302 1,271 1,210	1,396 1,382	1,162 1,193	6,031 6,029 6,020	
	1998 1999	10,839 10,738	4,824 4,815 4,733	278 287 293	709 710 712	1,210 1,182 1,095	1,399 1,396 1,383	1,228 1,240 1,250	5,981 6,024 6,005	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>10,743</b> 10,729	<b>4,733</b> 4,720	<b>296</b> 293	<b>730</b> 719	1,081 1,068	1,372 1,383	1,255 1,257	<b>6,009</b> 6,009	
1	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,712 10,726 10,713	4,706 4,720 4,712	292 291 293	710 708 708	1,065 1,079 1,077	1,390 1,394 1,391	1,249 1,247 1,243	6,006 6,006 6,000	
1	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	10,690 10,702 10,679	4,700 4,719 4,708	293 294 289	706 707 702	1,068 1,060 1,067	1,387 1,414 1,403	1,246 1,244 1,247	5,990 5,983 5,971	
F	lan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	10,667 <b>10,678</b> 10,667	4,690 <b>4,696</b> 4,680	288 <b>283</b> 284	702 714 707	1,065 1,068 1,058	1,392 1,383 1,392	1,243 1,248 1,239	5,977 <b>5,982</b> 5,988	
1	Apr-Jun May-Jul	10,660 10,638	4,682 <b>4,663</b>	282 295	722 717	1,056 1,046	1,389 1,381	1,233 1,223	5,978 <b>5,975</b>	
6	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-40 -0.4	-33 -0.7	12 4.2	3 0.4	<b>-22</b> -2.1	-2 -0.1	<b>-24</b> -2.0	-7 -0.1	
	Over last 12 months	-105 -1.0	-71 -1.5	-1 -0.2	-13 -1.7	-35 -3.2	9 0.6	-31 -2.5	-34 -0.6	

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

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity rates by age

nally adjusted

UNIT	FD	Allered							Per cent, se	eason
KING	DOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
Econ	omic inactivity rates (%)a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	УВТС	YBTL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM	
	1992 1993 1994	36.7 37.1 37.2	20.8 21.2 21.4 21.6 21.4	40.5 46.2 43.8	21.7 22.1	17.4 17.1 17.0	14.2 14.6	31.0 31.6 31.5	91.7 92.1	
	1995 1996	37.3 37.2	21.6 21.4	44.1 41.9	22.1 23.8 24.1 22.9 23.3 24.3	16.9 17.0	14.9 15.1 15.2	31.9 31.9	92.1 92.0 92.3	
	1997 1998	37.0 37.2	21.4 21.5	40.5 41.1	23.3 24.3	16.3 16.1	15.5 15.7	31.5 31.3	91.9 92.3	
	1999 3-month averages	36.8	21.1	41.1	24.4	15.5	15.1	30.7	91.9	
	May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>36.8</b> 36.7	<b>21.2</b> 21.1	<b>42.3</b> 42.5	<b>24.7</b> 24.4	<b>15.4</b> 15.2	<b>14.9</b> 15.0	<b>30.7</b> 30.8	<b>92.0</b> 91.9	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7 36.7 36.6	21.0 21.1 21.0	41.8 41.9 41.6	24.2 24.1 23.9	15.1 15.3	15.1 15.1	30.7 30.7	91.9 92.0	
	Oct-Dec	36.6	21.0 21.0	41.7	23.9	15.1 15.1	15.1	30.6	91.9 91.7	
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36.6 36.6	21.0 21.1	41.6 41.9	23.8 23.8	15.1 15.3	15.2 15.0	30.5 30.7	91.7 91.6	
	Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	36.6 <b>36.5</b> 36.5	21.0 20.9 20.9	41.2 40.4 40.9	23.9 24.0 23.9	15.2 15.3 15.2	14.9 14.8 14.9	30.6 30.6 30.3	91.7 <b>91.7</b> 91.8	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul	36.6 36.6	21.0 21.0	41.5 43.1	24.5 24.8	15.3 15.3	14.8 14.8	30.1 30.0	91.8 <b>91.8</b>	
	Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	2.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	
	Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	
Male		YBTD	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992									
	1993 1994	25.8 26.8 27.1	13.2 14.0 14.4	39.3 46.4 43.6	16.1 16.2 17.8	5.0 5.5 5.4	5.5 6.1	26.0 27.2	91.1 92.5	
	1995 1996	27.4 27.6	14.8 14.9	43.8 40.5	18.2 17.4	5.8 6.6	6.7 6.9 7.5	27.7 28.5 28.2	92.3 91.8 92.4	
	1997 1998	27.8 28.2	15.1 15.6	41.8 41.8	17.6 19.2	6.4 6.3	8.0 8.5	27.8	92.4 92.4	
	1999 3-month averages	27.9	15.4	40.7	19.5	6.5	7.8	28.1 27.4	92.1	
	May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>28.0</b> 28.0	<b>15.5</b> 15.4	<b>42.7</b> 43.4	<b>19.3</b> 19.2	<b>6.5</b> 6.3	7.7 7.7	<b>27.5</b> 27.6	<b>92.2</b> 92.1	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	27.9 28.0	15.4 15.4	42.0 42.5	19.1 18.9	6.1 6.1	7.8 7.8	27.7 27.8	92.0 92.1	
	Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	27.9 27.9	15.3	41.6	18.7	5.8	7.9	27.7	92.1	
	Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27.8 28.0	15.3 15.2 15.4	41.7 41.3 42.7	18.7 18.5 18.8	6.0 6.1 6.2	7.8 7.8 7.7	27.6 27.5 27.9	91.9 92.1 92.2	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	27.9 27.8	15.3 15.2	41.4 40.5	18.9 18.6	6.1 6.1	7.7 7.6	27.9 27.8	92.1 92.0	
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	27.8	15.2 15.4	41.3	18.7	6.1	7.5	27.5	92.2	
	May-Jul Changes	28.2	15.6	44.1	19.4 20.2	6.3 6.5	7.6 7.7	27.4 27.3	92.4 92.3	
	Over last 3 months	0.4	0.4	3.6	1.6	0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.3	
	Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	
emal	e Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTE	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO	
	1992 1993	46.8 46.8	29.1 29.1	41.8 46.1	27.6 28.3	30.1 29.0	22.8 23.1	38.2 37.8	92.0 91.9	
	1994 1995 1996	46.7 46.7 46.2	29.1 29.1 28.6	44.1 44.3 43.5	30.1 30.2 28.8	28.8 28.4	23.1 23.1 23.4 22.9	36.9 36.8	91.9	
	1997 1998	45.7 45.7	28.0 28.2 28.0	39.1 40.4	29.3 29.6	27.7 26.5 26.2	23.1	37.1 36.7	92.1 92.2 91.7	
	1999	45.2	27.5	41.6	29.6	24.9	22.9 22.4	35.7 35.1	92.2 91.8	
	3-month averages May-Jul 1999 Jun-Aug (Sum)	<b>45.2</b> 45.1	<b>27.5</b> 27.4	42.0 41.7	<b>30.3</b> 29.8	24.6 24.4	22.2 22.4	35.1 35.1	91.9 91.9	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	45.0 45.1	27.3	41.5	29.4	24.4	22.5	34.9	91.8	
	Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.0	27.3 27.3	41.4 41.6	29.4 29.4	24.8 24.8	22.5 22.4	34.7 34.6	91.8 91.8	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	44.9 44.9 44.8	27.2 27.3 27.2	41.7 41.8 41.2	29.2 29.3 29.1	24.6 24.5 24.7	22.3 22.7 22.5	34.6 34.5 34.5	91.6 91.5 91.4	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	44.8 44.8	27.1 27.2	40.9 40.3	29.1 29.5	24.7 24.9	22.3 22.1	34.3 34.4	91.5 91.5	
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	44.8	27.1	40.4	29.2 29.8	24.7 24.7	22.3	34.1	91.6 91.5	
	May-Jul Changes	44.6	26.9	42.0	29.6	24.5	22.0	33.6	91.5	
	Overlast 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	
	Over last 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6	-0.4	

Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

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

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN 92	Whole economy	y (Divisions 01-93)			Public sector			
510 10		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted	
			netter in	Per cent change over previous 12 months			Total Vision	Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=1	00			Monthly rate	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>			Monthly rate	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
		LNMM	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	LNNI	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE
1995	1	100.0				100.0			
1996	1	103.6				103.0			
1997	) Annual	108.0				105.3			
1998	) averages	113.5				108.6			
1999	Javerages	119.0				113.1			
1999	,	115.0				110.1			
1998	Jul	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5
	Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9
	Sep	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8
100	Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.0	3.7	3.8
		113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.6	3.7	3.7
	Nov			4.0	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6
	Dec	117.2	115.4	4.1	4.5	110.0	110.4	0.0	0.0
1999	Jan	115.7	116.3	4.5	4.4	110.3	111.2	4.0	3.6
	Feb	117.5	117.3	5.0	4.5	111.1	111.5	4.1	3.8
	Mar	124.0	117.7	4.8	4.8	110.6	111.9	4.3	4.1
	Apr	117.3	117.3	4.1	4.6	111.6	112.4	4.6	4.3
	May	117.9	117.9	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.2	4.7	4.5
	Jun	118.6	119.1	5.3	4.5	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.7
	Jun	110.0	113.1	0.0	4.0	114.5	114.0	1.0	
	Jul R	119.0	119.0	4.5	4.7	113.6	113.7	4.2	4.6
	Aug	117.9	119.6	5.0	4.9	114.4	113.7	3.8	4.3
	SepR	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.1	114.0	3.9	4.0
	Oct	118.4	120.7	5.1	4.9	114.0	114.5	4.0	3.9
	Nov	119.4	121.1	5.1	4.9	114.5	114.9	3.9	3.9
	Dec	124.6	122.6	6.2	5.5	114.7	114.4	3.6	3.9
		400.0	400.0		50	115.2	116.2	4.5	4.0
2000	Jan	123.3	123.8	6.5	5.9	116.4	116.4	4.5	4.2
	Feb	124.1	123.7	5.5	6.0	115.2	116.4	3.8	42
	Mar	131.0	123.9	5.2	5.7	115.2	110.1	3.8	4.2
	Apr	122.5	122.7	4.6	5.1	116.6	117.3	4.4	4.2
	May	122.5	122.6	4.0	4.6	117.1	117.0	3.3	3.8
	Jun R	123.0	123.7	3.8	4.1	118.1	118.0	3.5	3.
	Jul P	123.2	123.5	3.8	3.9	117.5	117.6	3.5	3.4

		Actual	Seasonally adjus	ted		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted	and the same of the same of
				Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>			Monthly rate	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	) )Annual )averages	LNKX 100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.5	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND	JJGF 100.0 103.5 108.8 115.2 121.5	JJGH	JJGI	ngı
1998	Jul	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1	115.4	115.5	6.2	6.5
	Aug	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6	112.8	115.4	5.4	5.8
	Sep	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5	113.5	116.4	5.8	5.8
	Oct	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2	113.0	116.6	5.3	5.5
	Nov	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1	114.3	117.2	5.3	5.5
	Dec	118.9	116.8	4.3	4.7	119.8	117.3	4.5	5.0
1999	Jan	117.0	117.5	4.6	4.6	118.1	117.8	4.6	4.8
	Feb	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.7	120.4	119.7	5.8	5.0
	Mar	127.4	119.1	4.9	4.9	130.7	120.8	5.3	5.2
	Apr	118.8	118.5	3.9	4.7	119.3	119.4	3.9	5.0
	May	119.0	119.1	4.0	4.3	120.2	120.4	4.2	4.5
	Jun	119.6	120.3	5.5	4.5	120.9	121.2	6.5	4.8
	Jul R	120.3	120.3	4.6	4.7	121.1	121.4	5.2	5.3
	Aug	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.1	119.4	122.2	5.9	5.8
	SepR	118.7	121.2	4.8	4.9	119.0	122.4	52	5.4
	Oct	119.5	122.2	5.4	5.1	119.4	123.3	5.8	5.6
	Nov	120.6	122.6	5.3	5.2	120.5	123.9	5.7	.5.6
	Dec	127.1	124.6	6.8	5.8	128.6	125.6	7.1	6.2
2000	Jan	125.3	125.6	6.9	6.3	127.1	126.6	7.5	6.0
	Feb	126.0	125.6	5.8	6.5	127.9	127.1	6.1	6.9
	Mar	135.1	125.8	5.6	6.1	139.0	128.1	6.0	6.5
	Apr	124.0	124.0	4.6	5.4	124.6	125.2	4.8	5.3
	May	123.8	124.1	4.2	4.8	124.3	124.7	3.6	4.
	Jun R	124.2	125.0	3.9	4.2	124.7	125.2	3.4	3.9
	JulP	124.7	124.9	3.9	4.0	125.0	125.7	3.5	3.

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

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

GREA SIC 19	AT BRITAIN	Production (Div	isions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	cturing (Divisions	15-37)	
01013	192	Actual	Seasonally adjust	ed		Actual	Seasonally adju	isted	- 1
			July .	Per cent change over previous 12 months				Per cent change over previous 12 months	
1995=	100			Monthly rate	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>			Monthly rate	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>
133		LNMO	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF	LNMN	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG
995	1	100.0				100.0			
996	1	104.4				104.4			
997						108.8			
	) Annual	108.5				113.7			
998	) averages	113.4				118.3			
1999	)	117.8				110.3			
1998	Jul	114.2	113.7	4.8	4.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8
.000		1122	114.0	4.5	4.7	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7
	Aug	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6	112.4	114.5	4.4	4.
	Sep	112.1	114.0	4.4	4.0	, , , , ,			
	Oct	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5	113.7	115.0	4.5	4.
	Nov	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.
	Dec	116.3	114.6	3.2	3.7	116.6	115.1	3.2	3.
	Dec	110.5	114.0	0.2	0.7	11010			
1999	Jan	114.6	115.8	3.8	3.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6
	Feb	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.5	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.5
	Mar	120.9	116.4	3.4	3.5	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6
		4470	1107	3.5	3.4	117.4	117.0	3.6	3.5
	Apr	1172	116.7	3.4	3.4	116.6	117.1	3.5	3.
	May	116.3	116.7		3.4	117.0	117.4	3.5	3.5
	Jun	116.6	117.1	3.4	3.4	117.0	117.4	0.0	0
	Jul R	118.1	117.6	3.5	3.4	118.7	118.1	3.6	3.
	Aug	116.4	118.3	3.8	3.5	117.0	118.9	4.0	3.
	Sep	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.7	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.
				10	40	118.9	120.2	4.5	4.
	Oct	118.2	119.6	42	4.0	120.3	120.4	4.8	4.
	Nov	119.5	119.8	4.5	4.2	123.6	121.8	5.8	5.
	Dec	122.8	120.8	5.4	4.7	123.0	121.0	5.0	0.
2000	Jan	121.1	122.0	5.4	5.1	121.7	122.7	5.6	5.
	Feb	121.6	121.1	4.6	5.1	122.0	121.6	4.6	5.
	Mar	126.0	121.2	4.1	4.7	126.7	121.9	4.5	4.
		404.0	121.3	3.9	4.2	122.8	122.2	4.5	4.
	Apr	121.9		4.6	4.2	122.7	123.1	5.1	4.
	May	121.9	122.1		4.2	122.4	122.6	4.4	4.
	Jun R	121.7	122.1	4.3	4.3	122.4	122.6	4.4	4.
	JulP	122.9	122.4	4.1	4.3	124.0	123.3	4.4	4.

		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted	1000			
			Later Later	Per cent change over previous 12 months				
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate <sup>a</sup>			
		LNMP	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH			
1995	)	100.0						
996	)	103.3						
1997	) Annual	107.9						
1998	) averages	113.4						
1999	)	119.2						
1998	Jul	113.7	113.7	5.5	5.7			
	Aug	112.2	113.8	5.0	5.3			
	Sep	112.6	114.4	52	5.3			
	Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0			
	Nov	113.1	115.1	4.7	4.9			
	Dec	117.3	115.5	4.2	4.6			
1999	Jan	116.0	116.2	4.5	4.5			
	Feb Mar	117.9	117.4	5.4	4.7			
		125.2	125.2	125.2	125.2		117.9	4.9
	Apr	117.2	117.3	4.0	4.8			
	May	118.3	118.4	4.3	4.4			
	Jun	119.2	119.7	6.0	4.8			
	Jul R	119.1	119.3	5.0	5.1			
	AugR	118.1	119.9	5.4	5.5 5.1			
	SepR	117.7	120.0	4.9	5.1			
	Oct	118.0	120.7	5.3	5.2			
	Nov	118.9	121.2	5.3	5.2			
	Dec	124.8	122.7	6.3	5.6			
2000	Jan	123.9	124.1	6.8	6.1			
	Feb	124.8	124.0	5.7	6.2			
	Mar	132.5	124.3	5.4	5.9			
	Apr	122.5	122.8	4.7	5.3			
	May	122.4	122.6	3.6	4.5			
	Jun R	123.0	123.8	3.4	3.9			
	JulP	123.0	123.6	3.5	3.5			

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

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

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

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

GREA SIC 19	AT BRITAIN 992	Agricul- ture and forestry <sup>c</sup>	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.
March	1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	ing (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
		LOTJ	LOTK	LOTL	LOTM	LOTN	LOTO	LOTP	LOTQ	LOTR	LOTS	LOTT	LOTU	LOTV
1997 1998 <b>1999</b>	) Annual ) averages )		104.8 108.8 <b>109.8</b>	103.6 108.1 110.0	105.1 107.3 111.3	105.0 109.2 111.8	107.0 111.6 114.7	104.4 108.5 <b>112.8</b>	105.2 111.5 119.0	105.4 110.5 <b>113.7</b>	105.1 109.4 113.1	107.7 113.0 115.8	104.8 108.3 109.3	105.1 109.4 111.8
1997	July Aug Sep		105.0 104.8 104.6	103.8 103.8 103.9	105.6 105.8 105.4	105.6 105.2 104.9	107.1 106.5 106.8	104.2 105.0 105.6	105.1 105.4 105.5	105.5 105.8 106.1	105.4 105.5 105.5	108.1 107.4 108.6	104.8 104.7 105.1	105.6 105.7 105.2
	Oct Nov Dec	::	104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6 105.6	105.6 106.6 107.0	104.8 105.2 105.3	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5 106.4	105.9 106.4 107.5	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0 109.2	105.3 106.3 106.7	105.2 105.7 106.8
1998	Jan Feb Mar	::	106.4 106.8 106.8	105.9 105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3 105.0	105.8 106.5 107.7	110.7 110.6 111.2	105.8 105.5 105.6	108.2 109.0 109.1	107.7 108.0 108.6	107.7 108.0 108.0	109.5 110.0 110.3	106.9 107.0 107.1	107.0 107.4 107.6
	Apr May Jun	::	108.0 108.7 108.9	106.6 107.7 108.4	105.8 106.3 107.5	108.6 109.1 109.4	111.8 112.6 112.1	106.4 107.4 108.0	109.6 110.0 110.9	109.6 110.4 110.5	108.2 108.6 109.1	112.0 113.1 113.5	108.0 108.6 108.8	108.5 109.0 109.5
	Jul Aug Sep	::	108.7 108.4 108.7	108.8 108.2 108.2	107.7 108.2 107.8	109.8 109.7 109.8	112.2 111.4 111.3	108.3 108.7 109.3	111.3 111.8 111.7	110.4 110.5 111.2	109.8 110.1 110.2	114.4 114.6 114.8	108.9 108.7 108.8	110.1 110.5 110.4
	Oct Nov Dec	::	109.3 110.0 110.6	108.0 109.0 109.9	107.9 108.7 108.7	109.4 109.8 109.8	110.9 111.8 111.9	110.1 110.7 111.1	112.1 112.9 114.5	111.5 111.7 111.7	110.0 110.3 110.5	114.1 113.7 113.4	108.2 108.4 108.5	110.1 110.0 110.0
1999	Jana		110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4	115.3	111.7	110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9
	Feb <sup>a</sup> Mar	::	109.8 109.1	109.6 109.1	107.5 107.4	110.0 110.5	111.1 111.3	111.1 110.7	115.6 115.5	111.6 111.4	110.1 110.5	110.9 111.4	108.0 107.7	109.7 109.6
	Apr May Jun	::	108.8 109.1 109.4	108.9 109.3 109.5	107.9 109.2 110.6	110.4 110.9 111.0	111.8 112.6 113.4	110.7 111.2 111.8	116.6 117.4 118.5	111.4 111.8 112.2	111.4 112.2 112.6	112.0 114.0 115.2	108.1 108.7 109.5	110.1 110.7 111.3
	Jul Aug Sep	::.	109.4 109.7 109.8	109.8 110.0 110.3	111.6 112.3 112.5	111.4 111.1 111.5	114.3 115.0 116.0	112.1 112.7 113.4	118.7 119.1 119.8	112.5 113.3 114.2	113.0 113.6 114.1	117.0 117.2 117.5	110.0 109.8 110.0	111.7 112.0 112.0
	Oct Nov Dec	::	110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.2 113.9 114.6	112.1 113.6 114.1	116.8 117.7 118.3	114.2 114.6 115.2	120.3 121.1 122.2	115.6 116.8 117.1	114.4 114.6 115.2	117.3 118.5 119.1	110.0 110.7 110.1	112.4 113.4 114.3
2000	Jan Feb Mar	::	111.3 111.4 112.1	111.8 112.4 113.1	113.6 112.6 112.0	112.0 110.9 108.6	118.1 118.3 118.6	114.8 114.5 114.1	122.9 123.0 122.9	116.9 115.5 115.0	116.3 117.8 118.5	120.6 120.6 120.7	110.0 110.0 110.6	114.4 114.6 115.1
	Apr May Jun R	::	112.1 112.0 111.9	114.6 115.8 116.1	112.2 112.8 113.7	108.7 107.2 107.6	119.3 119.2 119.6	114.4 115.0 115.2	123.3 123.6 123.7	114.7 115.7 117.0	119.3 120.2 120.6	120.6 121.5 122.9	110.4 110.8 111.0	116.0 116.3 117.1
	JulP		112.4	115.0	114.6	108.2	120.2	115.6	123.7	118.3	120.2	125.9	112.0	117.7
Perce	ent change on	the year												
		LNLM	LNLN	LNLO	LNLP	LNLQ	LNLR	LNLS	LNLT	LNLU	LNLV	LNLW	LNLX	LNLY
1998	July Aug Sep	::	3.5 3.4 3.9	4.8 4.2 4.1	20 22 23	4.0 4.3 4.6	4.8 4.6 4.3	4.0 3.5 3.5	5.9 6.1 5.8	4.7 4.4 4.7	4.2 4.4 4.4	5.8 6.7 5.7	3.9 3.9 3.5	4.3 4.5 5.0
	Oct Nov Dec	::	5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	2.8 2.0 1.6	4.7 4.0 3.0
1999	Jana		4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
	Feb <sup>a</sup> Mar	::	2.8 2.1	3.5 3.0	2.0 2.3	3.3 2.6	0.5 0.0	5.3 4.8	6.1 5.9	3.4 2.5	2.0 2.4	0.9 1.0	1.0 0.5	2.1 1.9
	Apr May Jun	::	0.7 0.4 0.5	22 1.4 1.1	1.9 2.7 2.9	1.6 1.6 1.5	0.0 0.0 1.1	4.0 3.6 3.5	6.3 6.7 6.9	1.6 1.2 1.6	3.0 3.3 3.3	-0.1 0.8 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.6	1.5 1.6 1.6
	Jul Aug Sep	0.9 3.6	0.7 1.2 1.0	1.0 1.7 1.9	3.6 3.9 4.3	1.5 1.3 1.6	1.8 32 42	3.5 3.7 3.7	6.6 6.6 7.3	1.9 2.6 2.7	2.9 3.2 3.6	23 23 23	1.0 0.9 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.4
	Oct Nov Dec	7.0 6.7 5.0	1.0 0.9 0.3	2.3 1.6 1.2	4.9 4.8 5.4	2.5 3.5 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.7	3.7 3.5 3.7	7.3 7.3 6.8	3.7 4.5 4.8	4.0 3.9 4.3	2.8 4.2 5.1	1.7 22 1.5	2.1 3.1 3.9
2000	Jan Feb Mar	3.7 3.3 5.1	0.5 1.4 2.7	1.5 2.5 3.7	4.6 4.8 4.2	1.6 0.8 -1.8	5.8 6.5 6.6	3.0 3.0 3.1	6.7 6.4 6.4	4.6 3.4 3.3	5.4 7.0 7.2	7.9 8.7 8.3	1.3 1.8 2.8	4.1 4.4 5.0
	Apr May Jun R	6.0 8.2 9.7	3.1 2.6 2.3	5.3 6.0 6.0	4.0 3.3 2.8	-1.6 -3.3 -3.0	6.7 5.9 5.5	3.4 3.4 3.0	5.8 5.3 4.4	3.0 3.5 4.3	7.0 7.1 7.1	7.8 6.6 6.7	2.1 1.9 1.4	5.3 5.0 5.2
	JulP	7.6	2.7	4.7	2.7	-2.9	5.2	3.1	4.3	5.1	6.3	7.5	1.8	5.4

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

Electr- cal and optical equip- nent	Trans- port equipment	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- catione	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work <sup>d</sup>	Other services <sup>f</sup>	GRE	AT BRITAIN SIC 1992
30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	Mai	ch 1996=100
105.7 110.1 116.5	101.6 106.3 110.7	101.0 103.9 102.1	103.4 110.4 115.0	104.9 110.8 113.8	97.9 101.8 103.0	106.3 110.8 117.4	104.3 108.3 111.4	106.7 113.3 118.0	104.0 110.2 115.0	101.0 103.5 106.0	104.6 107.6 113.0	106.1 114.7 121.8	1997 1998 <b>1999</b>	(Annual (averages
106.4	101.4	101.6	103.1	104.9	98.2	106.2	104.2	107.2	104.3	99.9	104.6	103.7	1997	Jul
106.6	101.2	101.0	103.1	105.2	98.6	106.9	104.4	107.7	104.2	100.5	105.6	105.1		Aug
106.5	101.5	101.0	103.7	105.5	99.0	107.1	105.1	107.9	104.3	101.1	106.5	107.0		Sep
106.2	101.7	101.1	104.2	105.7	98.8	107.2	105.2	108.1	104.4	101.9	106.3	108.4		Oct
106.6	103.0	102.1	105.3	105.9	98.4	107.1	105.8	108.2	104.8	102.5	105.4	109.1		Nov
107.1	104.1	102.5	106.0	106.9	98.2	108.8	106.3	108.7	105.6	102.9	104.8	110.0		Dec
107.1	104.6	102.5	106.4	107.4	98.5	109.9	107.0	109.3	106.8	102.6	104.8	110.6	1998	Jan
107.5	104.8	102.2	106.8	107.9	99.0	110.4	107.3	110.0	108.0	102.5	104.9	110.8		Feb
107.7	105.0	102.3	107.1	107.8	99.2	109.5	107.3	110.7	108.7	102.8	104.5	111.5		Mar
108.6	105.7	103.2	107.7	108.8	99.8	109.3	108.6	111.3	109.2	102.9	104.9	112.8		Apr
109.0	106.0	103.9	108.3	109.9	101.1	109.9	109.8	112.3	109.9	102.9	105.6	113.7		May
109.4	106.6	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	108.8	113.2	110.3	102.9	106.7	113.6		Jun
110.0	107.0	104.3	110.1	111.6	102.9	110.9	107.4	113.8	110.5	103.4	107.7	114.0		Jul
110.4	107.0	104.3	111.0	111.9	103.0	110.8	106.5	113.8	110.0	103.8	108.9	115.5		Aug
110.7	106.6	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.0	110.2	103.7	109.8	116.5		Sep
111.0	106.2	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.2	104.1	109.9	116.9		Oct
111.6	106.4	104.5	113.3	112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.1	104.3	109.5	116.9		Nov
112.5	107.1	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	111.8	104.7	109.5	117.2		Dec
112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5	103.4	113.7	109.3	115.8	112.9	104.8	109.8	117.1	1999	Jan <sup>a</sup> Feb <sup>a</sup>
113.5	107.7	101.4	113.0	112.4	102.1	112.9	109.8	115.9	114.0 114.6	105.0	109.9	117.2		Mar Apr
114.0 114.6 115.1	108.8 109.6 110.2	102.2 103.8 104.9	113.3 113.4	113.6 113.8	102.1 103.2	115.2	110.2 110.9	117.6 118.2	115.4 116.0	105.1 105.6	111.1 112.7	118.3 119.5		May Jun
116.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	111.9	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.5	121.2		Jul
116.9	111.1	102.2	114.4	114.0	103.7	119.0	111.8	118.6	115.2	106.1	114.5	122.5		Aug
118.0	111.6	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.7	112.3	118.6	114.6	105.9	114.8	123.7		Sep
118.7	112.1	100.9	116.6	114.4	103.9	118.7	112.3	118.3	114.2	106.4	115.0	124.3		Oct
119.3	112.8	100.9	117.9	114.2	103.3	118.2	112.5	118.7	114.7	107.2	114.6	125.7		Nov
119.3	113.4	101.2	118.1	114.6	102.8	120.8	112.4	119.5	115.3	107.6	114.4	126.8		Dec
119.8	113.7	101.8	118.3	115.3	104.0	121.8	113.8	121.4	116.8	108.0	114.7	128.6		Jan
120.3	113.5	101.4	118.6	116.4	104.7	122.8	114.2	122.1	118.2	109.0	114.9	130.2		Feb
121.3	114.3	100.3	119.6	117.0	105.2	121.2	114.5	122.7	119.2	109.3	114.9	130.0		Mar
122.0	115.0	99.4	120.1	117.6	104.6	122.8	113.6	122.2	119.4	109.3	115.4	129.5		Apr
122.7	115.7	99.6	120.4	118.0	105.5	123.2	114.9	123.0	120.1	108.3	116.2	128.7		May
123.5	115.9	100.2	120.8	118.4	106.3	124.3	116.6	123.6	120.6	108.6	117.3	129.7		Jun R
124.2	116.1	100.2	121.8	118.5	106.7	123.9	118.0	124.4	121.1	108.7	118.0	129.8		JulP
LNLZ	LNMA	LNMB	LNMC	LNMD	LNME	LNMF	LNMG	LNMH	LNMI	LNMJ	LNMK	LNML	cent chang	ge on the ye
3.4	5.6	2.7	6.8	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.1	6.2	6.0	3.6	3.0	9.9	1998	Jul
3.6	5.8	3.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	3.6	2.1	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.2	9.9		Aug
3.9	5.0	3.5	8.0	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	5.7	5.7	2.6	3.1	8.9		Sep
4.5	4.4	3.4	7.8	6.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.8	5.6	2.2	3.3	7.8		Oct
4.8	3.4	2.3	7.6	6.0	4.2	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.0	1.8	3.9	7.1		Nov
5.1	2.9	2.0	7.1	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	6.2	5.8	1.7	4.5	6.5		Dec
5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999	
5.3	2.5	0.2	5.8	4.2	4.2	3.1	2.1	5.2	5.1	23	5.0	5.6		Feb <sup>a</sup>
5.4	2.6	-0.8	5.5	4.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	4.7	4.9	21	5.1	5.1		Mar
5.0	3.0	-1.0	4.9	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	4.7	5.0	2.0	5.1	4.3		Apr
5.2	3.4	0.0	4.7	3.4	1.0	4.9	0.3	4.7	5.0	2.2	5.3	4.0		May
5.2	3.4	0.7	4.1	2.6	1.1	6.0	1.9	4.5	5.1	2.5	5.7	5.2		Jun
5.5	3.3	-0.6	3.5	2.0	0.4	6.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	2.4	5.4	6.2		Jul
5.8	3.8	-2.0	3.0	1.9	0.6	7.4	4.9	4.2	4.8	2.2	5.1	6.1		Aug
6.6	4.7	-3.4	3.2	2.0	0.7	7.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.1	4.5	6.1		Sep
7.0	5.6	-3.5	3.7	2.0	1.1	7.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	22	4.7	6.4		Oct
6.9	6.0	-3.4	4.1	1.8	0.8	6.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.7	7.5		Nov
6.1	5.9	-3.1	4.1	1.9	0.3	7.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	4.5	8.2		Dec
6.1	6.0	-1.8	4.1	2.5	0.6	7.1	4.1	4.9	3.5	3.1	4.4	9.8	2000	Jan
6.3	5.6	-1.1	5.0	3.6	1.5	7.9	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.3	11.3		Feb
6.9	6.1	-1.1	5.9	4.1	2.9	7.4	4.2	5.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	10.9		Mar
7.0 7.0 7.2	5.6 5.6 5.2	-2.7 -4.1 -4.5	6.3 6.2 6.5	4.0 3.9 4.0	2.9 3.4 3.0	8.2 6.9 6.2	3.5 4.3 5.1	4.9 4.6 4.5	4.2 4.1	4.1 3.0 2.9	4.7 4.6 4.1	10.1 8.8 8.6		Apr May Jun R
7.1	5.1	-3.4	6.9	4.1	3.3	5.0	5.4	4.9	4.4	2.6	4.0	7.2		JulP

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

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As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See article on pp267-8 of the May 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends for further details.

The average of the latest three months.

As a result of a discontinuity in the reporting of data for the agricultural sector, this series is not available before August 1999. Therefore there is no index for this series based on March 1996 as with the other series.

The index for the sector education, health and social work is based on a sample which excludes representatives of the private health and social work sector until June 1998. Monthly movements in the index for this sector therefore exclude private health and social work up to May 1998. Excluding sea transport.

Excluding private domestic and personal services.

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

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

Great	Britai	n. not	season	ally	adi	usted

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN 2	Whole economy	(Division 01-93)			Public sector			
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)		Index	С	hange on year (%)	
1995=10	0	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>
1998	Jul Aug Sep	LNMM 114.0 112.4 112.8	LOUJ 5.4 4.7 4.9	<b>LOJH</b> 4.9 4.5 4.5	0.5 0.2 0.4	LNNI 109.2 110.6 110.0	3.6 3.6 3.1	LOJM 3.8 3.6 3.2	-0.2 0.0 -0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
1999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
-	Feb <sup>a</sup>	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
	Jul	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	113.6	4.0	3.4	0.6
	Aug	117.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	114.4	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Sep	117.8	4.5	3.7	0.8	114.1	3.7	3.3	0.4
	Oct	118.4	5.2	3.8	1.4	114.0	4.0	3.6	0.4
	Nov	119.4	5.0	3.6	1.4	114.5	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Dec	124.6	6.3	3.7	2.6	114.7	3.7	3.1	0.6
2000	Jan	123.3	6.5	4.8	1.7	115.2	4.5	4.0	0.5
	Feb	124.1	5.7	5.1	0.6	116.4	4.8	4.8	0.0
	Mar	131.0	5.6	4.7	0.9	115.2	4.2	4.2	0.0
	Apr	122.5	4.4	4.4	0.0	116.6	4.5	4.4	0.1
	May	122.5	3.9	4.6	-0.7	117.1	3.3	3.6	-0.3
	Jun R	123.0	3.7	4.4	-0.7	118.1	3.2	3.2	0.0
	JulP	123.2	3.6	4.4	-0.8	117.5	3.4	3.7	-0.3

		Private sector				of which: Private sector services <sup>b</sup>					
		terior —	Cha	nge on year (%)		Index	С	hange on year (%)	100		
		Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>		
		LNKX	LOÛN	LOJL	LOUQ	JJGF	JJGG	JJGK	JJGN		
998	Jul	115.2	5.9	5.2	0.7	115.4	6.1				
	Aug	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	112.8	5.1				
	Sep	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.7	*			
	Oct	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	113.0	5.0				
	Nov	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	114.3	5.0				
	Dec	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	119.8	4.8				
999	Jana	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	118.1	4.9				
	Feba	119.0	5.3	3.7	1.6	120.4	6.0				
	Mar	127.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	130.7	5.7				
	Apr	118.8	3.6	32	0.4	119.3	3.3				
	May	119.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	120.2	4.2				
	Jun	119.6	5.4 .	4.1	1.3	120.9	6.5				
	Jul	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	121.1	5.0		Ala .		
	Aug	118.7	5.2	3.9	1.3	119.4	5.9				
	Sep	118.7	4.6	3.8	0.8	119.0	4.9				
	Oct	119.5	5.4	3.8	1.6	119.4	5.7				
	Nov	120.6	5.2	3.5	1.7	120.5	5.4				
	Dec	127.1	6.9	3.8	3.1	128.6	7.3				
000	Jan	125.3	7.0	5.0	2.0	127.1	7.6				
	Feb	126.0	5.9	5.1	0.8	127.9	6.2	5.3	0.		
	Mar	135.1	6.0	4.9	1.1	139.0	6.4	4.9	1.5		
	Apr	124.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	124.6	4.4	4.4	0.0		
	May	123.8	4.0	4.9	-0.9	124.3	3.4	5.1	-1.		
	Jun R	124.2	3.8	4.7	-0.9	124.7	3.2	4.7	-1.		
	Julp	124.7	3.6	4.5	-0.9	125.0	3.2	4.5	-1.3		

As a result of a change in the survey questionnaire the series excluding bonuses, and thus the bonus effects series, are subject to a discontinuity between January and February 1999. See pp267-8, Labour Market Trends, May 1999 for further details.

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

GREAT SIC 199	BRITAIN 2	Production (Divis	sions 10-41)			of which: Manufa	cturing (Divisions 15	5-37)	
		Index	Cha	nge on year (%)		Index	CI	hange on year (%)	
1995=10	00	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>	including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>
1998	Jul Aug Sep	LNMO 114.2 112.2 112.1	4.8 4.6 4.3	LOJJ 4.3 4.6 4.0	0.5 0.0 0.3	LNMN 114.6 112.4 112.4	LOUK 4.9 4.6 4.3	LOJI 4.4 4.6 4.0	0.5 0.0 0.3
	Oct Nov Dec	113.3 114.3 116.3	4.4 3.4 3.3	4.0 3.7 3.4	0.4 -0.3 -0.1	113.7 114.7 116.6	4.4 3.5 3.3	3.9 3.7 3.4	0.5 -0.2 -0.1
1999	Jana	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5
	Feb <sup>a</sup> Mar	116.2 120.9	3.4 3.4	2.5 2.4	0.9 1.0	116.6 121.3	3.5 3.5	2.7 2.6	0.8
	Apr May Jun	117.2 116.3 116.6	3.4 3.4 3.3	2.5 2.7 2.9	0.9 0.7 0.4	117.4 116.6 117.0	3.6 3.4 3.4	2.6 2.8 3.1	1.0 0.6 0.3
	Jul Aug Sep	118.1 116.4 116.8	3.4 3.8 4.2	2.6 3.5 3.9	0.8 0.3 0.3	118.7 117.0 117.4	3.6 4.1 4.4	2.9 3.9 4.3	0.7 0.2 0.1
	Oct Nov Dec	118.2 119.5 122.8	4.3 4.5 5.5	4.0 4.1 3.8	0.3 0.4 1.7	118.9 120.3 123.6	4.6 4.8 6.0	4.5 4.5 4.2	0.1 0.3 1.8
2000	Jan	121.1	5.7	4.3	1.4	121.7	5.8	4.5	1.3
	Feb Mar	121.6 126.0	4.6 4.2	4.9 4.8	-0.3 -0.6	122.0 126.7	4.6 4.5	5.1 5.1	-0.5 -0.6
	Apr May Jun R	121.9 121.9 121.7	4.0 4.8 4.4	42 42 43	-0.2 0.6 0.1	122.8 122.7 122.4	4.5 5.2 4.6	4.7 4.7 4.7	-0.2 0.5 -0.1
	JulP	122.9	4.0	4.2	-0.2	124.0	4.5	4.5	0.0

Services	(Divisions	50-93

			Cha	ange on year (%)	
		Index including bonus  LNMP 113.7 112.2 112.6 112.0 113.1 117.3 116.0 117.9 125.2	Including bonus	Excluding bonus <sup>a</sup>	Bonus effect <sup>a</sup>
		LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU
1998	Jul	113.7	5.4	4.9	0.5
	Aug	1122	4.7	4.4	0.3
	Sep	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4
	Oct		4.6	4.6	0.0
	Nov	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4
	Dec	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0
1999	Jana	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1
	Feba	1179	5.5	4.0	1.5
	Mar		5.2	3.6	1.6
	iviai	1202	02	0.0	1.0
	Apr	117.2	3.6	3.5	0.1
	May	118.3	4.3	3.6	0.7
	Jun	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	Jul	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9
	Aug	118.1	5.3	3.8	1.5
	Sep	117.7	4.6	3.6	1.0
	Oct	118.0	5.4	3.6	1.8
	Nov	118.9	5.2	3.4	1.8
	Dec	124.8	6.4	3.6	2.8
2000	Jan	123.9	6.8	5.0	1.8
	Feb	124.8	5.9	5.0	0.9
	Mar	132.5	5.8	4.6	1.2
	Apr	122.5	4.5	4.3	0.2
	May	122.4	3.4	4.6	-1.2
	Jun R	123.0	3.2	4.2	-1.0
	JulP	123.0	3.3	4.3	-1.0

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

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

#### **UNIT WAGE COSTS**<sup>a</sup> All employee jobs: index for manufacturing and whole economy

JNITED KINGDOM		Manufacturii	ng	Whole econom	ny			
SIC 1992 995=100		and the same	Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier			
355-100		LNNQ	LOUW	LNNK	LOJE	The same		
	1992	95.0	0.2	99.0	2.8			
	1993 1994	94.8 95.3	-0.2 0.5	99.0 98.5	0.1 -0.5			
	1995	100.0	4.9	100.0	1.5			
	1996	105.4	5.4	101.7	1.7			
	1997 1998	109.2 114.6	3.7 4.9	104.7 107.8	2.9 2.9			
	1999	115.0	0.4	111.6	3.6			
		22 108.9 23 109.5	3.8 3.1	104.4 104.9	2.9			
	(	111.7	4.5	105.7	2.9			
		21 113.5 22 114.0	6.3 4.7	106.8 106.8	2.9 2.3			
		23 115.1	5.1	107.9	2.9			
		115.7	3.5	109.4	3.5			
		21 115.9 22 115.1	2.1 0.9	110.7 111.3	3.7 4.2			
	(	23 114.1	-0.9	111.6	3.4			
		115.0	-0.6	112.7	3.0			
		21 116.5 22 115.6	0.5 <b>0.5</b>	113.9	2.9			
	1997	Dec 112.2	4.3					
	1998	lan 113.2	6.8					
	1	eb 113.5	6.7					
		Mar 113.9 Apr 113.9	5.6 5.5					
		May 114.3	4.6					
		lun 113.8	4.0					
		lul 114.4 Aug 115.2	5.6 4.9					
		Sep 115.6	4.9					
		Oct 115.7	4.6					
		Nov 115.7 Dec 115.6	3.0 3.0					
		lan 116.2 Feb 116.2	2.7 2.3					
		Feb 116.2 Mar 115.4	1.3					
		Apr 115.4	1.3					
		May 114.8 Jun 115.0	0.4					
		Jul 114.1	-0.3					
		Aug 114.1	-1.0					
		Sep 114.1 Oct 115.1	-1.3 -0.6					
		Nov 114.2	-1.3		::			
		Dec 115.7	0.1					
	2000	Jan 117.4	1.1					
		Feb 116.4	0.2					
		Mar 115.6						
		Apr 116.0 May 115.9	0.6 1.0					
	-	Jun 115.0	-0.1					
		Jul P 115.7	1.4					
Three months ending	1998	Apr 113.8	5.9					
		May 114.0	5.2					
		Jun 114.0 Jul 114.2						
		Aug 114.5		::				
		Sep 115.1	5.1					
		Oct 115.5 Nov 115.7						
		Dec 115.7						
		Jan 115.8 Feb 116.0		::				
		Mar 115.9	2.1					
		Apr 115.6						
		May 115.2 Jun 115.1						
		Jul 114.6	- 0.4					
		Aug 114.4 Sep 114.1			**			
		Oct 114.1			::			
		Nov 114.4	-1.0					
		Dec 115.0	-0.6					
	2000	Jan 115.8	0.0	-				
		Feb 116.5	0.5					
		Mar 116.5 Apr 116.0		**	**			
		May 115.8	0.6					
		Jun 115.6 Jul P 115.5	0.5					

Wages and salaries per unit of output.

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

Great Britain (a,b) Denmark France Germany (FR) (j) Nether-lands (i) Japan United States (c) Spain Sweden (i) (c) (c) (d,h) (b,e) (b.c.l) (c,g) Annual averages 1995 1996 1997 1998 **1999** 100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7 118.3 100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3 106.4 100.0 103.8 107.7 112.5 117.2 100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6 110.3 100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2 111.5 100.0 103.0 106.0 109.0 112.0 100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6 115.5 100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3 117.4 100.0 102.7 106.9 112.4 108.6 117.1 121.3 103.1 106.8 109.8 112.3 103.5 105.1 107.0 109.8 Quarterly average 1998 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 112.3 113.2 114.3 115.0 105.0 106.0 106.0 106.0 106.4 107.2 105.4 106.2 110.4 112.1 113.3 114.2 106.7 107.4 108.0 108.2 108.3 109.6 110.3 111.0 105.5 104.8 104.0 104.3 112.0 112.1 112.8 113.7 107.5 109.1 109.2 1999 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 116.4 117.2 118.8 120.8 107.0 108.0 109.0 109.0 106.6 106.1 106.0 107.1 116.0 116.6 117.4 118.7 108.8 109.5 110.9 111.9 108.2 111.5 111.9 112.8 113.0 105.0 103.6 103.7 104.0 109.8 110.7 112.7 112.7 114.4 115.2 115.7 116.6 116.5 118.1 116.4 118.7 111.0 112.0 113.0 114.0 109.8 110.1 111.2 2000 Q1 Q2 109.0 110.0 114.5 107.1 105.4 113.3 117.5 120.0 Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 114.0 114.3 114.5 115.0 115.0 115.1 109.9 110.5 110.5 110.9 111.0 111.0 103.3 103.3 104.7 105.3 107.1 100.7 107.2 109.0 109.0 109.0 109.3 109.2 109.0 108.0 109.0 110.0 110.0 110.0 111.0 114.9 114.5 115.3 115.5 116.1 116.8 106.0 108.0 106.0 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 107.5 106.6 105.6 105.0 105.8 107.5 107.7 106.2 104.1 106.2 106.3 108.7 111.5 111.5 111.5 111.9 111.8 112.8 112.8 113.0 113.0 113.0 106.1 105.6 105.5 105.4 104.8 100.5 100.7 104.1 106.2 106.2 106.3 99.4 117.1 116.3 115.9 117.9 119.4 117.0 116.8 115.6 116.7 118.0 118.6 119.5 110.0 1110.0 1111.0 112.0 112.0 112.0 113.0 114.0 113.0 114.0 115.0 109.8 116.6 108.0 110.1 109.0 111.2 118.7 109.0 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun 122.7 121.6 121.9 122.2 123.1 122.6 109.6 110.4 109.9 110.0 110.6 113.1 113.4 113.5 114.0 114.0 120.6 120.0 119.4 109.0 1996 1997 1998 **1999** Quarterly averages 1998 Q2 Q3 Q4 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2000 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul P

a Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees).
 b Seasonally adjusted.
 c Hourly earnings.
 d Hourly rates: wage earners.

P Provisional

Source: OECD - Main Economic Indicators. Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928 792442.

Monthly earnings.
All industries.

Hourly rates
Average gross hourly earnings paid to manual workers. Including mining.

All activities excluding agriculture and non-market services.

k Industry.
I Industry and services.

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

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

Thousands

	Number on New Deal at quarter/month enda			Number of	starts <sup>b</sup> in quarter	month	Number of l	Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Allq	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Allq	
UNITED KINGDOMe										
Oct-Dec 1998	105.3	35.2	140.6	35.9	13.4	49.3	23.7	9.8	33.6	
	114.6	39.9	154.7	38.3	15.7	54.1	29.0	11.0	40.1	
Jan-Mar 1999	115.1	40.3	155.6	34.9	13.5	48.4	34.4	13.0	47.4	
Apr-Jun 1999		38.9	147.3	36.7	15.0	51.8	43.6	16.4	60.0	
Jul-Sep1999	108.3		140.1	29.3	12.2	13.1	38.4	16.1	53.9	
Oct-Dec 1999	103.5	36.6	140.1	23.0	72					
GREAT BRITAIN										
Ost Dead 1000	101.4	33.8	135.4	34.1	12.6	46.8	22.7	9.5	32.3	
Oct-Dec 1998	110.3	38.2	148.6	36.8	15.1	52.0	28.0	10.6	38.7	
Jan-Mar 1999	110.7	38.6	149.5	33.6	13.0	46.6	33.2	12.6	45.8	
Apr-Jun 1999	103.8	37.2	141.1	35.6	14.6	50.3	42.6	16.0	58.6	
Jul-Sep 1999	99.2	34.9	134.2	29.0	12.1	12.7	37.9	15.9	53.3	
Oct-Dec 1999		35.4	134.2	12.5	5.5	18.0	13.0	5.0	18.0	
Jan2000	98.7	34.5	129.0	10.5	4.5	15.0	14.9	5.3	20.2	
Feb2000	94.3		127.9	13.9	6.1	20.1	19.0	7.0	26.0	
Mar2000	93.2	34.6		9.8	3.9	13.8	13.0	4.5	17.5	
Apr2000	91.4	34.3	125.9	10.6	4.1	14.7	15.1	5.4	20.5	
May 2000	87.9	32.3	120.4		4.4	15.9	18.6	6.6	25.2	
Jun 2000	85.3	31.2	116.7	11.5	4.4	15.5	70.0	0.0		

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter/month.

Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.

Those who have left during Gateway either to go into an unsubsidised job or for some other reason, plus those who have left an option without returning to ES.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for January, February, March, April, May and June 2000 are not available.

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

### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-June 2000<sup>f</sup>

Th	ou	sa	n	ds	

	Total	Gatewaya	Options					Follow-Throughb
	Total	ditorial	Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
GREAT BRITAIN								
Allc	116.7	59.9	37.17	6.33	15.70	8.03	7.11	19.69
Male	85.3	43.4	26.85	4.67	10.95	4.66	6.58	15.13
Female	31.2	16.4	10.30	1.66	4.75	3.36	0.53	4.55
People with disabilities <sup>d</sup>	14.8	6.6	5.27	0.78	2.33	1.25	0.92	2.95
People from ethnic minority groups	e 17.1	9.6	5.03	0.49	2.92	1.20	0.43	2.46
White	93.2	46.4	30.44	5.61	11.94	6.43	6.45	16.40
Prefer not to say	5.8	3.3	1.67	0.22	0.82	0.40	0.23	0.82

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Including those awaiting their first Gateway interview.
Individuals join the Follow-Through stage only after completing their New Deal option.
Totals include those for whom sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.
Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.
Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for June 2000 are not available.

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

#### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destinational

	Total	Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Options					Other		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not knownd
GREAT BRITAIN®		i								
All										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun1 999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	52.2 54.1 50.5 58.5 47.4 57.8 15.2 17.9 22.0	11.89 11.70 13.70 15.19 12.60 15.53 3.68 5.59 6.85	24.55 25.20 19.96 23.63 17.90 19.62 4.90 5.52 6.38	4.44 4.12 3.90 3.33 2.70 2.79 1.02 1.01 1.10	11.01 10.68 6.88 11.26 7.20 7.28 1.52 1.91	4.69 5.29 4.64 4.61 4.10 4.92 1.16 1.35	4.41 5.12 4.54 4.43 4.00 4.63 1.20 1.25 1.46	4.18 4.64 3.98 4.20 3.70 4.62 0.67 1.31 1.81	3.85 3.89 3.77 5.60 4.50 5.41 1.17 1.76 2.30	7.74 8.63 9.04 9.89 8.80 12.64 4.76 3.75
Males	22.0	0.00	0.00	1.10	2.00	1.77	1.40	1.01	2.00	4.70
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	37.8 39.5 36.6 41.9 33.8 41.9 11.1 4.2 16.1	8.63 8.67 10.17 11.27 9.20 11.45 2.72 0.05 5.15	18.32 18.91 14.84 17.11 13.20 14.56 3.62 4.09 4.73	3.25 3.04 2.87 2.48 1.90 2.07 0.73 0.72 0.82	8.11 7.85 4.98 7.82 5.20 5.23 1.12 1.39 1.54	2.82 3.21 2.73 2.67 2.40 2.90 0.67 0.81 1.01	4.15 4.81 4.26 4.14 3.70 4.36 1.10 1.17	2.31 2.57 2.14 2.23 1.80 2.46 0.36 0.03 0.97	2.68 2.79 2.67 3.90 3.20 3.88 0.88 0.03 1.62	5.82 6.57 6.82 7.44 6.40 9.55 3.49 0.03 3.61
Females										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	14.5 14.5 13.8 16.6 13.6 15.9 4.1 1.5 5.9	3.26 3.02 3.54 3.93 3.40 4.09 0.96 0.02 1.70	6.24 6.29 5.12 6.52 4.70 5.05 1.28 1.43 1.65	1.20 1.08 1.03 0.85 0.70 0.72 0.28 0.29 0.28	2.90 2.83 1.90 3.44 2.00 2.04 0.40 0.53 0.51	1.88 2.08 1.91 1.94 1.70 2.01 0.49 0.53	0.26 0.30 0.28 0.29 0.30 0.27 0.10 0.08	1.87 2.07 1.85 1.97 1.90 2.16 0.31 0.01 0.84	1.17 1.10 1.10 1.70 1.30 1.53 0.30 0.01 0.68	1.93 2.07 2.22 2.46 2.30 3.09 1.27 0.01 1.08

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland. Information: 01142596365.

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim.

These will be counted as not known. Evidence suggests that a significant proportion of those recorded as destination not known who are later contacted in follow-up surveys, find work.

For Northern Ireland, figures include those for whom destinations are not known and those for whom the reason for leaving has not been classified e.g. those who transfer to other benefits. Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'.

Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for April, May and June 2000 are not available.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

GREAT BRITAIN					
Quarter/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
Il New Deal leavers					
Oct-Dec 1998	32.27	13.82	4.82	4.66	8.98
an-Mar 1999	38.72	15.21	5.76	6.17	11.58
pr-Jun 1999	45.80	19.13	5.32	8.01	13.34
ul-Sep 1999	58.64	23.48	5.90	13.12	16.14
ct-Dec 1999	53.30	20.10	5.20	12.90	15.10
an-Mar 2000	64.22	23.36	6.61	14.20	20.04
pr2000	17.48	5.89	1.33	3.27	6.99
lay 2000	20.49	8.22	1.94	4.03	6.31
in 2000	25.24	9.98	2.58	4.91	7.77
hose leaving before having a first interview					
Oct-Dec 1998	4.13	1.36	0.38	0.78	1.62
an-Mar 1999	4.79	1.66	0.46	0.79	1.88
pr-Jun 1999	5.09	1.97	0.44	0.72	1.97
ul-Sep 1999	6.23	2.21	0.47	1.03	2.52
ct-Dec 1999	5.20	1.60	0.50	0.80	2.30
an-Mar 2000	7.09	2.25	0.59	1.04	3.21
pr2000	1.63	0.36	0.07	0.24	0.96
lay 2000	2.16	0.77	0.18	0.31	0.90
un 2000	2.58	0.92	0.21	0.39	1.07
hose leaving during the Gateway, having h	ad at least one inter	riew			
ct-Dec 1998	23.60	10.56	3.80	3.09	6.14
an-Mar 1999	23.60 24.20	10.09	4.19	3.13	6.79
pr-Jun 1999	25.52	11.77	3.56	3.09	7.10
il-Sep 1999	30.05	13.68	3.80	4.77	7.79
ct-Dec 1999	24.30	11.00	3.20	3.60	6.50
an-Mar 2000	31.11	13.28	4.05	4.37	9.42
pr2000	8.65	3.32	0.61	0.93	3.79
lay 2000	10.25	4.82	1.13	1.45	2.85
un 2000	13.08	5.93	1.61	1.91	3.63
hose leaving having started an optiona					
ct-Dec 1998	2.89	1.29	0.42	0.31	0.89
an-Mar 1999	4.86	1.91	0.53	0.35	2.07
pr-Jun 1999	6.35	2.46	0.57	0.40	2.92
il-Sep 1999	8.01	2.83	0.58	0.73	3.87
ct-Dec 1999	8.50	2.90	0.50	0.70	4.40
n-Mar 2000	9.37	3.02	0.76	0.78	4.80
pr2000	3.40	1.02	0.46	0.23	1.69
lay 2000	3.02	1.03	0.24	0.12	1.63
un 2000	3.61	1.21	0.33	0.18	1.90

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 01142596365.

Labour Market trends

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

Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying.

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

Th	_		_	-	n	d	k

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	tained employment <sup>b</sup>	and the same of the same of	Number into oth	Number into other employment <sup>d</sup>					
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisedo	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>e</sup>				
AII* Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	16.56 13.64 17.86 14.97 21.71 18.92 24.85 22.08 22.69 20.09 26.42 23.36 7.01 5.89 8.75 7.76 10.42 9.34		2.92 2.89 2.76 2.60 3.06 1.12 0.99 1.08	7.41 5.73 7.30 9.08 10.66 5.34 0.88 1.28 1.88	7.13 5.44 7.02 8.78 10.33 5.11 0.82 1.17	0.29 0.28 0.29 0.31 0.33 0.23 0.06 0.11				
Male Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	12.01 13.26 16.09 18.48 16.51 19.69 5.23 6.52 7.80	9.90 11.11 14.03 16.40 14.64 17.41 4.42 5.80 6.99	2.11 2.15 2.06 2.09 1.87 2.28 0.82 0.72 0.81	5.75 4.50 5.68 7.21 8.09 3.95 0.61 0.89	5.53 4.30 5.46 6.98 6.15 0.05 0.07 0.08	0.21 0.20 0.21 0.23 0.19 0.00 0.00				
Female Dct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Dct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 Jun 2000 Jun 2000	4.55 4.60 5.62 6.36 6.18 6.73 1.77 2.22 2.62	3.74 3.85 4.90 5.45 5.95 1.47 1.95 2.34	0.81 0.74 0.72 0.68 0.73 0.78 0.31 0.27	1.67 1.22 1.63 1.87 2.51 1.20 0.23 0.31 0.45	1.59 1.14 1.56 1.79 2.42 1.15 0.21 0.28 0.42	0.08 0.08 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.05 0.01 0.04 0.03				
People from ethnic min Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	221 1.97 2.31 1.97 2.31 2.66 2.82 2.79 0.71 0.84	1.93 1.70 2.06 2.42 2.59 2.58 0.60 0.77 1.03	0.28 0.27 0.25 0.24 0.23 0.21 0.10 0.07	0.93 0.69 0.74 0.98 1.21 0.57 0.10 0.11	0.91 0.66 0.72 0.95 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.00	0.03 0.03 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00				

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365-

- The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment always takes participant has a sustained spell of unsussitised employment and priority.

  A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.

  Excluding those who have been in sustained unsubsidised employment.

  Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

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

  Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

  Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

#### GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number or quarter/me	n New Deal at onth enda		Number of	starts <sup>b</sup> in quarte	r/month	Number of leavers <sup>c</sup> in quarter/month			
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	
Oct-Dec 1998	52.5	9.5	62.1	32.8	6.1	38.9	7.4	1.6	9.1	
Jan-Mar 1999	64.2	11.4	75.6	30.7	5.7	36.4	19.0	3.8	22.8	
Apr-Jun 1999	67.3	12.1	79.4	28.9	5.5	34.4	25.8	4.7	30.6	
Jul-Sep 1999	68.0	12.4	80.4	27.2	5.3	32.5	26.5	5.0	31.5	
Oct-Dec 1999	72.5	13.0	86.0	31.8	5.8	38.3	27.4	5.3	32.9	
Jan 2000	72.0	12.9	85.7	9.2	1.7	11.1	9.6	1.7	11.3	
Feb 2000	72.3	13.2	86.2	10.3	2.1	12.5	10.0	1.9	12.0	
Mar 2000	70.3	12.8	83.8	10.1	2.0	12.3	12.2	2.3	14.6	
Apr2000	67.7	12.5	81.0	8.3	1.7	10.1	10.3	1.9	12.2	
May 2000	63.8	11.9	76.4	8.5	1.7	10.3	11.3	2.1	13.4	
Jun 2000	62.8	11.7	75.2	10.2	1.9	12.2	11.9	22	14.2	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service, Information: 0114 259 6365

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.

Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.

Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TIW and current ES provision are monitored.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-May 1999

GREAT BRITAIN	otal	Advisory Interview Process <sup>a</sup>	Employer subsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults <sup>b</sup>	Follow-Through	
Alld	75.2	58.4	5.34	1.98	8.42	1.07	
Male Female	62.8 11.7	48.6 9.2	4.57 0.70	1.67 0.29	7.01 1.37	0.92 0.14	
People from ethnic minority group	se 7.9	62	0.28	0.29	0.96	0.10	
People with disabilities <sup>f</sup>	15.7	12.3	1.10	0.41	1.68	0.22	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

- Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Worktrials. In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme. Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TfW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus those completing education and training opportunities.

  Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

  Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destinationa

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal Left JSA					Still on New	Deal	Thousand
		Lett JSA				On JSA <sup>e</sup>	Left JSA		On JSA
Quarter/month of leaving		Unsubsidised employment <sup>b</sup>	Transfer to other benefits	Other	Not knownd		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	12.7 26.3 32.2 33.2 33.8 39.6 12.3 13.4	2.07 3.54 4.03 4.35 4.00 4.88 1.02 1.63 2.07	1.57 3.27 3.26 3.31 3.21 4.14 0.57 1.14 1.47	0.55 1.21 1.32 1.41 1.27 1.49 0.23 0.47 0.60	2.55 2.39 2.77 2.92 3.01 3.16 1.44 1.02	2.01 10.65 16.06 15.36 17.44 20.72 7.61 7.67 6.93	1.36 1.62 1.76 1.72 1.58 1.51 0.52 0.44 0.58	1.82 2.70 2.39 2.65 2.54 3.04 0.75 0.86	0.74 0.89 0.63 1.48 0.80 0.68 0.13
Males Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	10.4 22.0 27.2 27.9 28.2 33.3 10.3 11.2 11.8	1.71 2.95 3.38 3.65 3.26 4.04 0.85 1.36 1.72	1.24 2.63 2.66 2.71 2.58 3.38 0.44 0.90 1.19	0.43 0.97 1.05 1.14 0.98 1.21 0.19 0.36 0.47	2.05 1.94 2.27 2.38 2.42 2.63 1.15 0.85 1.10	1.69 9.03 13.76 13.11 14.86 17.58 6.49 6.52 5.83	1.17 1.39 1.51 1.47 1.30 1.28 0.45 0.38	1.01 1.51 2.27 1.99 2.18 2.12 2.58 0.63 0.72 0.84	0.15  0.63 0.77 0.56 1.27 0.67 0.59 0.12 0.13
Females Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan-Mar 2000 Apr 2000 May 2000 Jun 2000	22 43 5.0 5.3 5.4 6.0 1.9 2.1 2.2	0.36 0.58 0.65 0.69 0.70 0.76 0.16 0.25 0.32	0.33 0.64 0.60 0.60 0.62 0.73 0.12 0.23	0.12 0.24 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.04 0.10 0.12	0.49 0.45 0.49 0.54 0.56 0.49 0.28 0.16 0.20	0.31 1.57 2.26 2.26 2.56 3.06 1.07 1.12 1.05	0.19 0.23 0.25 0.25 0.22 0.20 0.07 0.06	0.31 0.42 0.40 0.47 0.40 0.43 0.12 0.13	0.11 0.11 0.07 0.21 0.11 0.09 0.01 0.02

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.
Those who are recorded by ES as having been placed into unsubsidised employment, plus those who are recorded as having terminated their JSA claim in order to go into a job. This will undercount the total number going into a job: some who go into a job will not, for whatever reason, record this as the reason for termination of their JSA claim.

These will be counted as 'not known'.

These will be counted as "not known". Includes, for example, gone abroad.

Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES** Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into s	ustained employment <sup>b</sup>		Number into other	Number into other employment <sup>d</sup>				
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisedo	Total	Unsubsidised	0.1.10.0			
Allt				Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidised <sup>e</sup>			
Oct-Dec 1998	3.22	045				AND ASSESSED TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			
an-Mar 1999	5.01	2.15	1.07	0.77	0.69	0.08			
pr-Jun 1999		3.80	1.21	0.89	0.80	0.10			
	5.79	4.49	1.29	0.99	0.89				
Il-Sep 1999	6.27	4.95	1.32	1.23		0.11			
ct-Dec 1999	5.95	4.67	1.28	1.40	1.11	0.12			
n-Mar2000	6.94	5.62	1.31		1.30	0.11			
pr2000	1.68 .	1.20		0.72	0.66	0.06			
ay 2000	226	1.87	0.49	0.05	0.05	0.01			
in 2000	2.88		0.40	0.20	0.19	0.01			
112000	2.88	2.36	0.52	0.34	0.32	0.02			
ale						0.02			
ct-Dec 1998	2.70	470							
n-Mar 1999		1.78	0.92	0.66	0.60	0.07			
or-Jun 1999	4.21	3.17	1.03	0.78	0.69				
	4.89	3.77	1.12	0.87	0.79	0.09			
I-Sep 1999	5.29	4.16	1.13	1.07		0.09			
ct-Dec 1999	4.88	3.83	1.05		0.97	0.10			
n-Mar2000	5.79	4.68		1.20	1.11	0.09			
r2000	1.42		1.12	0.63	0.58	0.05			
ay 2000		1.00	0.42	0.04	0.04	0.01			
n2000	1.90	1.56	0.34	0.18	0.17				
In2000	2.43	1.97	0.46	0.29	0.17	0.01			
emale				0.20	0.27	0.01			
ct-Dec 1998	0.52	0.37	0.14	0.10	0.00				
n-Mar 1999	0.80	0.63	0.18		0.09	0.01			
r-Jun 1999	0.90	0.73		0.11	0.11	0.01			
I-Sep 1999	0.97	0.78	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.02			
t-Dec 1999	0.96		0.19	0.15	0.14	0.01			
n-Mar2000		0.79	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.02			
	1.04	0.86	0.18	0.08	0.07				
r2000	0.24	0.18	0.06	0.01		0.01			
ay 2000	0.33	0.28	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00			
n2000	0.42	0.37	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00			
	212		0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01			
ople from ethnic minority group	089								
t-Dec 1998	0.30	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.07				
n-Mar 1999	0.44	0.37	0.07		0.07	0.00			
r-Jun 1999	0.50	0.43	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.01			
-Sep 1999	0.60	0.54		0.08	0.07	0.01			
t-Dec 1999	0.64		0.06	0.11	0.10	0.01			
1-Mar 2000		0.56	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.01			
-0000	0.63	0.56	0.07	0.06	0.05				
r2000	0.13	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.01			
y2000	0.19	0.17	0.02		0.00	0.00			
2000	0.26	0.24	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00			
		U.E.T	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00			

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365. participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment have takes priority, weeks, but who have not yet returned to JSA.

Excluding those who have been in sustained unsubsidised employment.

Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

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Labour Market trends

#### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G. 1 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATIONSCO

UNITED	KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES	INFL	OW	OUT	FLOW	of wh	nich PLACINGS	L. PARTHETAN
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
1996 1997 1998 1999		224.9 283.3 295.8 306.8			223.3 226.5 218.3 227.6		217.2 225.3 217.2 224.4		153.5 140.0 115.5 119.6	
1998	Aug Sep	302.7 301.5	-0.8 -1.2	1.6 0.5	219.2 222.8	2.9 -0.8	219.8 218.3	6.0	115.6 118.0	2.7 1.1
	Oct	301.3	-0.2	-0.7	231.1	3.8	228.8	3.5	122.1	2.6
	Nov	303.2	1.9	0.2	222.6	1.1	220.3	0.2	118.0	0.8
	Dec	302.8	-0.4	0.4	218.2	-1.5	226.5	2.7	118.0	0.0
1999	Jan	305.8	3.0	1.5	235.3	1.4	235.6	2.3	120.6	-0.5
	Feb	301.4	-4.4	-0.6	227.4	1.6	231.2	3.6	122.0	1.3
	Mar	298.0	-3.4	-1.6	225.0	2.3	225.2	-0.4	119.1	0.4
	Apr	298.4	0.4	-2.5	220.6	-4.9	218.1	-5.8	118.9	-0.6
	May	304.8	6.4	1.1	229.9	0.8	223.4	-2.6	121.8	-0.1
	Jun	305.0	0.2	2.3	225.5	0.2	223.6	-0.5	119.2	0.0
	Jul	308.6	3.6	3.4	228.0	2.5	223.9	1.9	120.0	0.4
	Aug	315.2	6.6	3.5	231.7	0.6	225.3	0.6	121.0	-0.3
	Sep	314.3	-0.9	3.1	232.3	2.3	230.4	2.3	123.7	1.5
	Oct	333.2	18.9	82	236.8	2.9	220.9	-1.0	121.8	0.6
	Nov	338.3	5.1	7.7	235.1	1.1	233.0	2.6	123.8	0.9
	Dec	347.6	9.3	11.1	237.0	1.6	235.6	1.7	124.9	0.4
000	Jan	343.1	-4.5	3.3	225.9	-3.6	240.1	6.4	123.1	0.4
	Feb	343.4	0.3	1.7	231.4	-1.3	232.7	-0.1	117.9	-2.0
	Mar	346.9	3.5	-0.2	233.5	-1.2	229.9	-1.9	118.3	-2.2
	Apr	355.9	9.0	4.3	235.3	3.1	224.0	-5.4	116.1	-2.3
	May	354.0	-1.9	3.5	198.9	-10.8	205.5	-9.1	102.0	-5.3
	Jun	357.4	3.4	3.5	222.2	-3.8	217.4	-4.2	108.3	-3.3
	Jul R	362.1	4.7	2.1	218.9	-5.5	212.5	-3.8	105.5	-3.5
	Aug P	361.2	-0.9	2.4	<b>217.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	218.6	4.4	109.1	2.4

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

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

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to

#### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres: a seasonally adjusted

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber		West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1998	Aug	11.2	43.6	23.6	20.2	33.4	24.4	27.4	34.7	25.6	244.1	18.0	31.2	293.3	9.4	302.7
	Sep	10.8	42.7	23.6	20.3	34.7	24.2	27.8	34.0	25.3	243.4	17.8	30.9	292.1	9.4	301.5
	Oct	10.8	42.8	23.5	20.2	35.5	24.4	27.8	33.5	25.4	243.9	17.3	30.5	291.7	9.6	301.3
	Nov	10.8	41.4	23.4	20.1	37.2	25.7	28.2	34.1	25.6	246.5	17.0	30.0	293.5	9.7	303.2
	Dec	10.3	40.7	24.0	19.8	37.7	25.2	28.5	34.2	25.7	246.1	16.8	30.2	293.1	9.7	302.8
1999	Jan	11.1	39.9	24.7	20.0	38.0	24.5	28.6	35.9	26.2	248.9	16.9	30.8	296.6	9.2	305.8
	Feb	11.5	38.6	24.1	20.0	38.1	23.9	28.1	34.3	26.1	244.7	16.9	30.9	292.5	8.9	301.4
	Mar	11.3	37.7	24.2	20.0	37.3	23.6	27.3	34.2	26.2	241.8	16.8	30.5	289.1	n/a	298.0
	Apr	12.1	36.1	21.6	19.3	36.1	24.2	31.6	35.5	25.6	242.1	16.3	31.1	289.5	n/a	298.4
	May	14.6	35.8	22.4	21.2	35.6	24.0	31.8	36.4	26.0	247.8	16.3	31.8	295.9	n/a	304.8
	Jun	15.1	35.6	22.6	21.3	34.7	23.6	32.0	36.7	26.3	247.9	16.2	32.0	296.1	n/a	305.0
	Jul	16.2	35.2	23.1	21.4	33.9	23.5	32.3	37.4	27.6	250.6	16.5	32.6	299.7	n/a	308.6
	Aug	18.4	35.5	23.7	21.9	33.8	24.1	32.7	38.3	28.6	257.0	16.6	32.7	306.3	n/a	315.2
	Sep	18.7	35.7	23.8	21.4	33.6	23.3	31.9	38.3	28.9	255.6	16.3	33.5	305.4	n/a	314.3
	Oct	20.2	36.9	25.2	22.3	36.5	24.3	34.6	40.7	30.3	271.0	17.9	35.4	324.3	n/a	333.2
	Nov	21.0	38.2	26.3	22.6	35.2	24.2	35.2	40.9	30.7	274.3	18.7	36.4	329.4	n/a	338.3
	Dec	21.8	40.2	27.2	23.0	36.0	24.2	37.3	41.3	31.0	282.0	19.3	37.4	338.7	n/a	347.6
2000	Jan	21.8	39.1	27.7	22.6	34.4	24.4	35.4	40.9	31.0	277.3	19.3	37.6	334.2	n/a	343.1
	Feb	21.5	39.7	28.0	22.3	33.3	24.4	36.0	41.0	31.2	277.4	19.2	37.9	334.5	n/a	343.4
	Mar	20.6	40.0	29.4	22.3	35.4	24.1	36.2	40.4	32.4	280.8	19.2	37.9	338.0	n/a	346.9
	Apr	19.8	41.3	31.7	22.4	35.9	25.4	36.3	41.6	34.9	289.3	19.8	38.0	347.0	n/a	355.9
	May	19.0	41.4	31.6	22.9	36.1	25.6	35.9	42.3	33.9	288.5	18.9	37.6	345.1	n/a	354.0
	Jun	18.2	40.9	32.6	23.2	36.2	25.5	36.8	43.9	34.4	291.7	19.0	37.8	348.5	n/a	357.4
	Jul R	18.3	41.2	32.9	23.1	36.3	25.6	37.9	45.1	35.0	295.4	19.1	38.7	353.2	n/a	362.1
	Aug P	18.0	40.5	33.1	23.0	36.9	25.0	<b>37.7</b>	44.5	<b>35.4</b>	294.2	19.4	38.7	352.3	n/a	361.2

See footnote 'a' to Table G.1.

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

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

Note: The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000. See notes to Table G.3.

#### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

				_	-		-				01 000	10011	uny at	ajust	cu	Thousan	d
		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
Vaca	ancies at Jobcentresa,b		-	-					-				-				
1996 1997 1998 1999		8.1 10.1 11.0 16.4	26.8 34.4 41.1	16.7 21.0 22.6	14.9 20.4 20.5	18.9 23.1 30.5	17.8 23.6 24.1	28.9 35.1 28.2	28.2 34.4 34.8	19.2 25.4 26.1	179.5 227.5 238.9	14.5 18.1 17.9	25.5 31.5 31.0	219.6 277.0 287.7	7.0 6.8 8.9	226.5 283.9 296.6	
1999			37.1	24.1	21.3	35.7	24.0	32.1	37.7	27.8	256.1	17.1	33.0	306.2	2.2	308.4	
1999	Aug Sep	19.4 21.7	35.8 39.5	24.2 26.2	20.7	32.9 35.9	23.9 25.4	31.3 33.4	38.3 40.6	28.7 31.0	255.1 276.0	16.5 17.2	32.8 36.6	304.4 329.9	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	
	Oct Nov Dec	24.9 23.1 20.5	44.5 43.2 39.6	29.8 28.4 26.1	27.9 27.2 24.1	44.6 41.7 37.1	29.4 27.8 24.4	40.7 39.7 38.3	46.9 45.2 40.8	33.6 31.6 28.3	322.4 307.9 279.3	20.1 19.9 18.2	40.5 39.8 37.3	383.0 367.6 334.8	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
2000	Jan Feb Mar	18.4 17.8 17.5	35.1 35.9 36.5	24.2 25.2 27.0	21.0 20.0 19.7	31.2 30.7 32.2	21.5 21.4 22.1	32.5 33.6 33.6	35.3 36.2 37.4	25.6 27.4 30.4	244.8 248.3 256.4	17.3 17.6 18.2	34.5 35.2 36.3	296.6 301.0 311.0	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
	Apr May Jun	17.7 18.0 18.5	38.5 39.2 40.3	30.5 31.3 32.9	20.9 21.2 22.6	33.9 33.7 35.1	24.0 24.7 25.2	34.3 34.2 36.3	40.7 42.0 45.1	35.7 35.9 37.6	276.0 280.4 293.6	19.5 19.0 19.5	37.0 35.8 36.7	332.5 335.1 349.8	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
	Jul Aug	18.7 19.2	40.4 <b>40.7</b>	33.5 34.0	22.2 21.5	34.8 35.8	25.7 24.7	37.5 36.1	46.2 44.7	36.8 35.9	295.9 292.5	19.3 19.2	37.6 38.5	352.8 350.2	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	
Vacar	ncies at careers officesc																
1996 1997 1998 1999		0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	1.1 1.9 2.3 2.1	1.3 1.7 1.4 2.1	0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9	1.4 1.0 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.7 2.1 1.9	2.0 3.7 5.2 3.8	2.3 2.5 3.0 3.1	0.8 1.3 1.4 1.3	11.0 14.7 17.9 17.5	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5	11.9 15.8 19.5 19.5	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	
1999	Aug Sep	0.4 0.4	2.5 2.5	1.9 3.4	1.2 1.1	2.0 2.6	2.1 2.0	3.9 3.3	3.6 3.1	1.5 1.2	19.0 19.6	0.6 0.5	1.8 1.7	21.4 21.8	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	
	Oct Nov Dec	0.3 0.3 0.3	2.1 1.9 1.6	32 32 3.0	1.0 0.9 0.8	2.4 2.5 2.4	1.9 1.7 1.4	3.3 3.1 3.0	3.2 3.0 2.8	1.2 1.2 1.0	18.6 17.7 16.4	0.5 0.5 0.5	1.5 1.3 1.2	20.6 19.5 18.1	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
2000	Jan Feb Mar	0.2 0.2 0.4	1.5 1.6 1.9	2.8 2.8 2.9	0.6 0.7 1.0	2.3 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.5 1.9	2.6 2.8 3.3	2.6 2.7 2.8	1.0 1.1 1.4	15.0 14.9 17.6	0.4 0.5 0.4	12 12 1.1	16.6 16.5 19.1	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
	Apr May Jun	0.3 0.4 0.4	1.9 2.1 2.4	1.7 2.3 2.2	1.0 0.8 1.0	2.3 1.8 2.0	1.9 2.0 2.4	3.2 1.9 3.6	3.0 3.1 3.4	1.3 1.4 1.5	16.6 15.7 18.8	0.5 0.5 0.6	1.1 1.4 1.7	18.1 17.6 21.2	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	
	Jul Aug	0.5 0.4	2.5 2.5	2.3 2.5	1.1 1.1	2.0 1.9	2.3 2.3	5.4 5.4	3.7 3.7	1.6 1.6	21.5 21.5	0.7	1.8 1.6	24.0 23.9	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

About one third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres. These could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some that are suitable for young people and similarly vacancies notified to careers offices could include some the timing of the two counts, the two series should not be added together.

See footnote 'a to Table G.1.

Annual averages for vacancies at careers offices for GORs are unavailable prior to 1996.

Note: The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies to Training and Employment Agency offices. In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the re-instatement of published figures for Northern Ireland. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constant since February 1999 as follows: 8,900 for the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were included.

# OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes<sup>a</sup> Stoppages of work: summary

UNITE	D KINGDOM	Number of stoppages	Water Told 19	Number of workers (thousands)	II (time) - desirence	Working days lost in a period (thousands)	II stoppages in progess in
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		203 232 230 206 159 200	205 235 244 216 166 206	107 170 353 129 91 140	107 174 364 130 93 141	278 415 1303 235 282 242	58 65 97 86 34 57
1997	Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	15 12 7 21 16 14	18 16 9 25 21	9.5 4.4 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	10.4 6.0 1.2 16.3 12.2 12.5	10.9 5.8 1.2 18.6 14.0 11.8	4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4
1998	Jan – Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	13 19 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10 13	20 25 26 23 23 23 34 23 16 16 13	42 5.7 14.4 3.9 2.9 31.2 5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 7.2 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov	9 19 18 12 20 16 16 12 13 15 35	14 22 23 1 22 21 21 14 17 22 40 21	42 14.4 9.4 2.6 32.5 8.5 6.1 3.1 13.5 12.5 21.7	52 14.8 10.2 2.7 32.7 9.2 6.7 3.1 14.2 15.0 23.0 12.5	8.5 27.0 34.8 4.3 50.2 16.0 7.6 10.8 22.1 18.7 21.5 20.3	0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun <b>Jul</b>	15 10 18 11 18 7 R 20	20 13 21 18 22 10 R	50 63 56 37 78 2.1 R	6.4 7.1 6.1 4.9 8.8 2.9 R 15.7	10.8 6.4 16.3 10.3 12.9 6.6 R <b>34.0</b>	0.4 0.5 0.4 1.0 2.8 0.4 <b>9.3</b>

UNITE	D OOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 19	92	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	М	N	O,P,Q
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999			1 1 2 2 2	58 65 97 86 34 57	5 10 8 17 13 49	1 6 5 1 7	110 120 884 36 139 50	7 10 11 23 9 2	11 96 158 29 28 36	70 67 129 28 6 25	5 16 8 7 16 5	11 23 3 5 30 7
1997	Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3 1.4	5.3 6.3 2.7	1.4	5.4 3.5 0.6 1.0 2.6 3.2	02 0.1 0.1 7.4 2.3 4.1	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2	0.2 - - - 0.5 0.1	0.1	0.2 0.2 - 0.9 0.2
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec		0.2	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5	1.5 9.4 1.0 0.3 0.1 - - - 0.1 0.4 0.3	22 43	1.6 1.4 26.9 2.7 0.4 48.8 42.6 6.4 0.3 0.6 4.5 3.1	2.5 0.8 - - - - - - 0.5 5.0	0.1 2.9 0.9 5.2 7.8 7.4 3.6	12 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.8 1.5 0.4 - 0.1 0.1	02 29 29 1.0 02 82 0.6 0.3 0.1	02 12 19 1.8 1.1 10.7 0.6 0.8 0.1 5.3 3.7 2.8
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec			0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5	0.1 0.6 0.2 25.4 3.2 0.8 16.0 0.3 1.0	1.8 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.8 1.1 2.4	22 102 0.7 0.8 0.6 1.8 0.5 22 32 9.6 15.0 3.2	1.3 - 0.7 - - - 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.3 8.5 0.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 5.4 0.9 3.3 1.1	0.5 - 0.9 20.8 1.0 0.5 - 0.1 0.6 0.9	1.8 2.5 0.1 	3.0 1.6 2.4 0.1 0.2 0.1
2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul		0.2	0.4 0.5 0.4 1.0 2.8 0.4 9.3	0.1 2.5 3.7 4.2 0.9 0.2 <b>0.1</b>	0.8 0.6 0.7 0.5	2.7 0.6 5.0 4.5 8.0 5.4 R <b>24.0</b>		22	0.4 0.8 6.3 - 0.6 R	32 1.4 - 0.5 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.2

 $a \qquad \text{See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2000 are provisional.}$ 

### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G.12

Stoppages	in	progress:	industry
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UNITED KINGDOM	12 months	to July 199	9	12 months	to July 200	0
SIC 1992	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days los
Agriculture, hunting,		-				-
forestry and fishing	-	-			-	
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	1	100	200
Manufacturing of:						
food, beverages and						
tobacco;	2	100	300	3	100	100
textiles and textile	-		-		-	
products:				1	200	40
leather and leather					200	10
products:						
		-				
wood and wood						00
products;	-		-	1		80
pulp, paper and paper						
products; printing						
and publishing;	2	300	500	-		
coke, refined petroleu	m					
products, nuclear						
fuels:		-	-	1	1,500	80
chemicals, chemical					.,000	
products and mar	n-					
made fibres;						
rubber and plastics;	-	-	1			
othernon-metallic			000			
mineral products	; 2	200	300	-		
basic metals and						
fabricated metal						
products;	3	500	1,500	2	400	2,20
machinery and						
equipmentn.e.c.;	1	200	100	3	700	1,10
electrical and						
optical equipmen	t: 3	400	400	1	700	70
transport equipment;	17	20,600	48,600	18	19,400	18,30
manufacturing n.e.c.	2	200	300	1	300	30
Flootricity accord	2	200	300		300	30
Electricity, gas and					EM	1,00
watersupply	10	7,000	20.000	1	500	
Construction	12	7,000	30,200	21	14,600	31,50
Wholesale and retail						
trade; repairs	-	-	-	1	100	10
Hotels and restaurants	3	1,200	10,500	2	400	8,40
Transport, storage and						
communication	65	25,900	31,700	99	48,800	83,30
Financial intermediation	-			-		
Real estate, renting and						
business activities	5	2,000	7,600	1	100	20
Public administration and	1	2,000	,,000	-	.50	20
defence	13	9,000	24,500	9	11,900	24,50
Education			24,100	16	4,500	10,00
Lacutation	19	26,900				
Health and social work	. 5	2,400	13,500	6	1,600	5,70
Other community, social	and					
personal service						
activities	12	11,700	19,900	6	1,100	1,10
Allindustries						
andservices	165a	108,400	214,000	191a	107,000	190,60
MILL SCI VICES	100	100,400	214,000	101	101,000	100,00

Stoppages: July 2000			
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	24	15,700	34,000
of which, stoppages:  Beginning in month  Continuing from earlier months	20 4	13,800 <sup>a</sup> 1,800 <sup>b</sup>	27,000 7,000

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

#### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to July 2000							
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost					
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	70	49,600	107,800					
extra wage and fringe benefits	14	10,100	12,600					
Duration and pattern of hours worked	11	6,200	8,400					
Redundancy questions	11	8,400	14,400					
Trade union matters	1		**					
Working conditions and supervision	13	12,500	14,100					
Manning and work allocation	41	9,900	15,100					
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	30	10,100	18,200					
All causes	191	107,000	190,600					

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a All directly involved.
b Includes 400 involved for the first time in the month.

Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 50 workers involved.
\*\* Less then 50 working days lost.

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

		May to J	luly 200	0						Tho	usands and pe	rcent, not se	asonally adj
UNITED		Econom	ically active		Tota	I in employ	yment	ILO	unemploye	d	Economica	lly inactive	
KINGDO	DM	Total No	t in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	t in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
LEVELS													
All	16-17	810	320	490	645	238	407	165	82	83	630	71	558
	18-24	3,734	3,096	638	3,331	2,767	564	403	329	74	1,206	522	684
	All under 25	4,544	3,415	1,128	3,976	3,005	972	567	411	157	1,836	593	1,243
Male	16-17	410	192	218	321	146	175	89	46	43	328	39	288
	18-24	2,026	1,723	303	1,787	1,522	264	239	201	39	491	136	355
	Allunder25	2,436	1,915	521	2,107	1,668	439	328	247	82	818	175	643
Female	16-17	400	128	273	324	92	233	76	36	40	302	32	270
	18-24	1,708	1,372	335	1,544	1,244	300	163	128	36	715	386	329
	All under 25	2,108	1,500	608	1,869	1,336	533	239	164	75	1,017	418	599
RATES	(%)°												
All	16-17	56.3	81.8	46.8	44.8	60.7	38.9	20.4	25.7	16.9	43.7	182	532
	18-24	75.6	85.6	48.3	67.4	76.5	42.7	10.8	10.6	11.6	24.4	14.4	51.7
	All under25	71.2	85.2	47.6	62.3	75.0	41.0	12.5	12.0	13.9	28.8	14.8	52.4
Male	16-17	55.6	83.0	43.0	43.5	632	34.5	21.7	23.9	19.7	44.4	17.0	57.0
	18-24	80.5	92.7	46.1	71.0	81.9	40.2	11.8	11.6	12.8	19.5	7.3	53.9
	Allunder25	74.9	91.6	44.7	64.8	79.8	37.7	13.5	12.9	15.7	25.1	8.4	55.3
Female	16-17	57.0	79.9	502	46.2	572	42.9	19.0	28.4	14.6	43.0	20.1	49.8
	18-24	70.5	78.1	504	63.7	70.8	45.1	9.6	9.3	10.5	29.5	21.9	49.6
	Allunder25	67.4	78.2	504	59.8	69.6	44.1	11.3	10.9	12.3	32.6	21.8	49.6
CHANGE	SONYEAR												
LEVELS													
All	16-17	-20	-24	4	1	-14	15	-20	-10	-10	17	11	6
	18-24	4	-32	36	41	-3	44	-36	-29	-8	22	12	10
	All under25	-16	-56	40	41	-17	58	-57	-39	-18	39	24	16
Male	16-17	-17	-11	-6	-1	-1	0	-17	-10	-6	16	9	6
	18-24	-16	-19	3	12	2	10	-27	-20	-7	27	21	7
	All under25	-33	-30	-3	11	1	10	-44	-31	-13	43	30	13
Female	16-17	-2	-13	11	1	-13	15	-4	0	-4	1	2	-1
	18-24	20	-13	33	29	-5	34	-9	-8	-1	-5	-8	3
	All under25	17	-26	44	30	-18	49	-13	-8	-5	-4	-6	3
RATES(	(%)°												
All	16-17	-1.3	-3.4	0.0	0.1	-1.5	1.0	-2.0	-1.1	-23	1.3	3.4	0.0
	18-24	-0.3	-0.4	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.9	-1.0	-0.8	-20	0.3	0.4	-1.1
	Allunder25	-0.5	-0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	-1.2	-0.9	-22	0.5	0.7	-0.6
Male	16-17	-22	-42	-1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-3.0	-3.9	-22	22	4.2	1.2
	18-24	-1.0	-1.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9	-1.2	-1.0	-25	1.0	1.1	0.2
	All under 25	-12	-1.4	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.5	-1.6	-1.4	-24	1.2	1.4	0.7
Female	16-17	-0.3	-2.5	1.1	0.3	-4.1	2.0	-0.8	2.9	-22	0.3	2.5	-1.1
	18-24	0.4	0.2	2.3	0.8	0.6	2.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	-2.3
	Allunder25	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.2	2.4	-0.7	-0.3	-1.8	-0.3	0.0	-1.7

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

Note: Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 1=4+7; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.

### OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

**Great Britain** 

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

5 August - 8 September 2000

9.568

### OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: April - June 2000\*

	East	East Midlands	London	North West (Liverpool)	North East	North West (Manchester	South East	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Number of Offers	5	20	2	21	40	17	4	1	21	21	152	38	21	211
Value of Offers (£,000)	226	2,148	230	4,349	4,956	1,861	275	25	25,526	787	40,383	9,191	6,963	56,537

<sup>\*</sup> Date of first payment.

Note: Enquiries should be directed to the Department of Trade and Industry, tel 020 7 215 2598.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

### OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 2000\*

Region and company	Travel-to-work	Total amount of assistance	Project	SIC 1992 description
	area	offered (£)	category +	
AST				
astern Counties Laundries Ltd	Clacton	95,000	A	Washing and dry cleaning: textile/fur
otal		95,000		The same of the sa
AST MIDLANDS				
exfab Europe Ltd	Alfreton and Ashfield	200,000	Α.	Manufacture of others the same dusts
odakLtd	Alfreton and Ashfield	650,000	A B	Manufacture of other rubber products
ryomed Group Ltd	Mansfield	210,000	A	Manufacture of photographic chemical material
lenairUKLtd	Mansfield	245,000	A	Manufacture of medical and surgical equip Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
CG Cacao UK Ltd	Worksop	245,000	A	Manufacture of confectionery
edge Group Galvanising Ltd	Worksop	200,000	В	Treatment and coating of metals
otal		1,750,000		
ONDON				
cholas Pandelis Ltd	Heathrow	200,000	Δ	Non appealiatudal and affect de 11
otal	1 load II OW	200,000	A	Non-specalist wholesale of food and beverages
		200,000		
ORTH WEST (MERSEYSIDE)				
ink of Scotland	Liverpool	1,950,000	Α	Banks, building societies
emsec Manufacturing Ltd	Liverpool	90,000	A	Manufacture misc stationers and other manufacturing n.e.s
aybestos UKLtd	Liverpool	240,000	A	Manufacture parts/accessories for motor vehicles
emons Organisation Ltd	Liverpool	95,000	В	Gambling and betting activities
almsley Ltd	Liverpool	770,000	A	Manufacture corrugated paper, sacks, boxes
M Eng Services Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	95,000	A	Manufacture bodies for motor vehicles, trailers
eyer UK Ltd	Wirral and Chester	150,000	A	Manufacture other fabricated metal products
BG Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Wirral and Chester	600,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments
out the same of th		3,990,000		
ORTH EAST				
hermacore Europe Ltd	Berwick	500,000	A	Manufacture of steam generators
ack and Decker	Durham	650,000	A	Manufacture of other agricultural and forestry mch
argetbase Business Solutions Ltd	Middlesbrough	225,000	A	Printing n.e.s.
als Eng Group	Morpeth and Ashington	450,000	A	Manufacture of other elec equip n.e.s.
yer Eng Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	75,000	A	Manufacture of tools
FW Plastics Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	240,000	A	Manufacture plastic plates, sheets, tubes
MH Sheet Metal Fabrications Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	100,000	В	General mechanical engineering
dependent Media Support Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	200,000	A	Motion picture and video production
upashades Ltd	Newcastle upon Tyne	95,000	A	Manufacture furns, sacks, household textiles
itish Polythene Ltd avendish Nothern Ltd	Stockton-on-Tees	250,000	В	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
ta Plastics Ltd	Stockton-on-Tees	98,000	A	Manufacture of steam generators
atmexLtd	Stockton-on-Tees	250,000	A	Manufacture of other plastic products
smar UK Ltd	Stockton-on-Tees Sunderland	250,000	A	Manufacture basic iron/steel/ferro-alloys
riffith Textile Machines Ltd	Sunderland	150,000 100,000	A	Manufacture parts/accessories for motor vehicles
eterlee Glass Co Ltd	Sunderland	150,000	Ä	Manufacture mch for textile, leather prod'n
TekLtd	Sunderland	200,000	Â	Shaping and processing of flat glass
co Fabrications	Sunderland	150,000	Ä	Manufacture of other plastic products
gnet (AC) Ltd	Sunderland	80,000	Â	Manufacture of plastic floorcovering/builders' ware
ermal Transfer Technology Ltd	Sunderland	80,000	Â	Manufacture of television, radio, video, assoc
by ager Foods Ltd	Sunderland	144,000	A	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and venting Manufacture of condiments and seasonings
tal		4,437,000		and detailed conditions and seasonings
PRTH WEST (MANCHESTER) eritage Envelopes Ltd	Plankhum	05.000		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
A Salloy Ltd	Blackburn	95,000	A	Manufacture of paper stationery
alfab Eng Ltd	Liverpool Liverpool	75,000 75,000	A	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms
Roma ice Cream Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	238,000	A	General mechanical engineering
gesund Paperboard (Workington) Ltd	Workington	950,000	B	Manufacture of corrugated paper scales have
aly (UK)	Workington	100,000	A	Manufacture of corrugated paper, sacks, boxes Manufacture of matresses
tal	T. T	1,533,000		ividi diactule offilatiesses
OUTH EAST	Hand			
indmill Hastings Ltd	Hastings	97,500	A	Manufacture of other plastic products
phline UK Ltd	Thanet	138,000	A	Manufacture of machine tools
otal		235,500		
EST MIDLANDS				
VLtd	Birmingham	25,000,000	В	Manufacture of meterushisles
	Dudley and Sandwell	75,000	В	Manufacture of motor vehicles Manufacture of steam generators
ellman Robey Ltd	Dadicy and Sandwell			

This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.
Full-time education.
Denominator=All persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for ILO unemployment.

a This figure includes non-Jobcentre jobs from New Deal 25+ pilots and placings from EmployMment Service call centres.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics

#### OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: April - June 2000\*

Region and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category +	SIC 1992 description	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
A G Glass and Glazing Ltd	Barnsley	160,000	A	Manufacture of flat glass	
Rapidparts Ltd t/a Materialise	Rotherham and Mexborough	200,000	Α .	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	
Total		360,000			
SCOTLAND					
Peter and Ian Stirling t/a Abbey Fruit	Arbroath	200,000	A	Wholesale of fruit and vegetables	
Exel Logistics Walsh Western Ltd	Ayr	250,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others	
ArtesynUKLtd	Bathgate	100,000	A	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others	
CompackLtd	Bathgate	75,000	В	Manufacture of paper and paper board	
Ebara Scotland	Bathgate	85,000	В	Maintenance/repair of office mch	
J M Smucker (Scotland) Ltd	Bathgate	220,000	A	Proc/preserving fruit and veg n.e.s	
John Millar and Sons (1844) Ltd	Bathgate	100,000	A	Manufacture of confectionery	
McLean Eng Group Ltd	Bathgate	100,000	A	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and venting	
Quintiles Scotland Ltd	Bathgate	150,000	A	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical prods	
Quintiles Scotland Ltd	Bathgate	700,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments	
Sungem Ltd t/a A La Maison du Patisserie	Bathgate	80,000	A	Manufacture of bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes	
Craig and Rose Plc	Dunfermline	500,000	В	Manufacture of paints, varnishes, ink, sealant	
Stone Manganese Marine Services Ltd	Dunfermline	450,000	A	Manufacture of engines and turbines	
Clintrials Research Ltd	Glasgow	100,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments	
John McGavigan Ltd	Glasgow	220,000	A	Manufacture of instruments: measuring etc	
John Watson and Co Ltd	Glasgow	120,000	В	Printing n.e.s	
Qualpac Services Ltd	Glasgow	140,000	A	Packaging activities	
Robinson Nugent (Scotland) Ltd	Glasgow	200,000	A	Manufacture of computers and oth inf proc equip	
Systems Aluminium Ltd	Glasgow	150,000	A	Manufacture of metal structures and parts	
W K McMillan	Glasgow	100.000	A	Manufacture of engines and turbines	
William Sword Ltd	Glasgow	180.000	В	Manufacture of bread/fresh pastry goods/cakes	
Hampson Fabrications (Scotland) Ltd	Irvine	370,000	A	Manufacture other special purpose mch n.e.s	
Smithkline Beecham Plc	Irvine	1,500,000	В	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments	
GJT Precision Eng Ltd	Kirkcaldy	250,000	A	General mechanical engineering	
PPD Global Ltd	Lanarkshire	200,000	A	Business and management consultancy	
Zeus eng Co Ltd	Lanarkshire	90,000	A	Manufacture of bearings/gears/driving elements	
Marine Harvest (Scotland) Ltd	Western Isles	2.200.000	В	Operation of fish hatcheries and farms	
Total	77000111000	8,830,000		opolation of management and a second of the	
Total		0,000,000			
WALES					
Welsh Whisky Co Ltd	Aberdare	220,000	A	Manufacture of distilled alcoholic beverages	
Europressings Ltd	Cardiff	190,000	A	Manufacture of other fabricated metal prods	
G-Plas Ltd	Merthyr and Rhymney	240,000	A	Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes	
Jones Chromatography Ltd	Merthyr and Rhymney	96,000	A	Manufacture of instruments: measuring etc	
TIB Plc	Merthyr and Rhymney	600,000	A	Manufacture of prepared unrecorded media	
Just Rentals (Wales) Ltd	Pontypridd and Rhondda	300,000	A	Retail sale: elec hhold appliances	
Nice-Pak International Ltd	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	700,000	A	Otherwholesale	
Vanguard Communications Plc	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	80,000	A	Manufacture of other elec equip n.e.s	
Anderson Rand Ltd	South Pembrokeshire	90,000	A	Otherpublishing	
	Swansea	4,000,000	В	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and venting	
Valeo Climate Controls Ltd Snack Wagon Ltd	Wrexham	80,000	A	Manufacture of mch for food, beverage, tobacco	

Date of first payment. Payment of RSA is made in instalments, typically over several years as jobs and capital expenditure targets laid down in the offer are met. The amounts quoted above therefore represent the maximum grant potentially payable if the project is satisfactorily completed, and not the amount actually paid to date.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

### Background economic indicators: seasonally adjusted 1.1

		Output							,						
UNITE	FD	GDP 1995 price	es	GDP market price	ces	Index of ou	tput UK							Index of productio	
KING		1000 prioc		папогрп		Production industries b		Manufactur industries of		Service industries		Constructi	ion	OECD Countries	
		1995=100		2 billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997		93.2 97.3 100.0 102.6 106.2		ABMI 665.4 694.6 714.0 732.2 757.9	2.5 4.4 2.8 2.6 3.5	93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1	2.2 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0	94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7	1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3	92.5 96.8 100.0 103.3 107.8	3.1 4.6 3.3 3.3 4.4	97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5	-1.2 3.8 -0.8 1.5 3.2	GDQB  100.0 103.0	3.0
1998 1 <b>999</b>	Q1	109.0 111.3	-	777.9 <b>794.4</b> 196.1	2.6 2.1	102.9 103.4	0.8 0.5 -0.3	102.2 102.2	0.5 0.0 -1.2	112.3 115.6	4.4 4.2 <b>2.9</b> 3.2	104.7 106.1 106.4	1.3 0.3	108.2 110.2 113.5	5.0 1.8 3.0
000	Q2 Q3 Q4	110.7 111.8 112.6		197.6 199.6 201.0	1.7 2.3 2.8	102.8 104.3 104.4	-0.6 1.0 1.8	101.4 102.9 103.3	-1.3 0.5 1.9	115.0 116.0 117.2	2.7 2.7 3.4	106.1 106.6 107.3	0.8 1.5 2.1	112.4 114.4 116.2	2.3 3.6 5.2
2000	Q1 Q2	1132 1142 Income	abald	203.8	3.0	103.6 105.0 Prices	1.6 2.1	102.8 103.2	1.7	117.9 119.1	3.2	110.5 109.8	4.7 3.5	117.6 R 119.6 Inventorie	-
		Real hous disposabl £ billion		Gross trad profits of c	ompanies <sup>d</sup>	RPI	RPIX		Producer Pro		Input	Output	Home sales	Changes of year 1995 prices <sup>9</sup>	on
	. 1111	1995=100	Change year (%)		Change on year (%)	year (%	-		1995=100	Change or year (%)	Change on year (%)			£ billion	
993 994 995 996 997 998		96.2 97.4 100.0 102.2 106.1 106.3	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 0.2	102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 151.6	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 3.4	1.6 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.4	23 29 3.0 2.8 2.6		90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.5	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -8.9	3.6 2.6 9.5 -4.3 -6.4 -4.1	2.6 2.2 4.2 2.0 0.2 -0.1	4.0 2.5 4.1 2.6 1.0 0.6	0.4 4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 4.2	
999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	109.9 107.3 110.9 109.4 112.0	3.4 0.6 5.0 3.4 4.5	36.9 37.7 38.1 38.1	-0.5 -2.4 -0.8 -0.7 1.9	1.5 22 1.4 1.2 1.5	2.5 2.3 2.2 2.2		83.7 80.3 81.9 84.6 88.0	-5.9 -1.6 4.3 9.7	-3.3 -5.1 -4.5 -2.8 0.0	-0.4 -0.5 -0.6 -0.6	0.2 1.0 1.4	-1.4 0.3 -1.4 -0.6 0.4	
2000	Q1 Q2	110.9	3.4	37.9	28	2.3	2.1		90.6 91.2	12.8 11.4	1.6 3.3 R	0.3 0.5 <b>0.9</b>	2.1 2.4 2.6	0.7 0.7	
		Expendit	ure	TEN.				Fixed inves	stments			Mary .		1	
		Househo consump expenditu 1995 pric	otion ure	Retail sale	s volume	Retail sales	value <sup>a</sup>	All industries		Manufactu industries 1995 price		Service in	dustries	General government final consumption (1995 price	
		£billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)		Change on year (%)			on £ billion	Change o year (%)	n £ billion	
993 994 995 996 997 998 <b>999</b>		ABJR 420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 491.4 512.9	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.4	95.3 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6	3.1 3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5	92.0 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3	5.4 4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 <b>3.4</b>	NPEL 68.4 70.9 76.4 83.2 93.0 105.9 113.9	-3.1 3.6 7.7 8.8 11.8 13.8 <b>7.6</b>	15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.7	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.4 -14.7	55.9 58.8 65.4 73.2 85.2 96.2	5.2 11.2 11.9 16.4 13.0	NMRY 137.0 138.9 141.1 143.5 141.5 143.1 147.3	-0.4 1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 1.1 3.0
999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	126.3 127.6 128.5 130.5	4.0 4.1 4.3 5.1	113.4 114.6 115.9 R 117.5	1.6 3.0 3.4 4.8	110.9 115.0 116.2 139.1	3.7 2.5 3.1 3.8	28.1 28.5 28.5 28.8	9.5 9.1 6.6 5.3	4.6 4.3 4.3 4.5	-14.4 -16.9 -15.7 -11.8	23.5 24.1 24.2 24.4	15.7 15.6 11.9 9.2	36.8 36.8 36.8 37.0	4.3 2.8 2.5 2.3
000	Q1 Q2	131.3 132.3	4.0 3.7	119.1 119.6 R	5.0 4.4 R	114.3 119.0	3.1 3.5	28.6 28.7	2.0 <b>0.9</b>	4.7 4.6	3.2 4.9	23.9 24.2	1.8 0.1	36.7 37.4	-0.1 1.7
		Financiali	ndicators	THE PARTY OF					Trade in goo	ods				Balance of	payment
		Effective e rate <sup>a,i</sup>	xchange	Base lending rate <sup>a,h</sup>	FTSE All-share		Money sup growth M0	M4	Export volur	me	Import vo	olume		Trade in goods balance	Current
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change of year (%)	n	£billion	£billion
993 994 995 996 997 998 <b>999</b>		AJHX 88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1	AMIH 6.01 5.46 6.70 5.96 6.56 7.24 5.34	HSEL 1,682 1,521 1,803 2,014 2,411 2,674 3,242	23.3 -9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2	EUAC 4.9 6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.3 R	3.5 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.4	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.9 121.6	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.2 3.1	90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.7	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.4		BOKI -13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.8	HBOI -10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 6.6 -0.1 -11.0
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	101.1 104.1 103.8 105.9	-4.1 -1.1 -0.6 5.3	5.69 5.20 5.06 5.40	2,895 2,946 2,826 3,242	4.1 7.4 20.5 21.2	5.4 R 6.7 7.5 9.4 R	7.6 6.6 3.7 3.7	115.0 118.1 127.3 126.1	-2.3 -0.8 7.8 7.9	134.1 134.0 141.9 144.8	7.3 4.1 8.4 9.9		-7.6 -6.2 -5.7 -7.2	-4.1 -2.7 -2.7 -1.5
2000	Q1 Q2	108.4 107.7	72 3.5	5.86 6.00	3,111 3,030	7.5 2.8	9.8 <b>7.9</b>	4.0 5.5 R	130.7 133.0	13.7 12.6	146.9 150.8	9.5 <b>12.5</b>		-6.6 -7.5	-4.0

Not seasonally adjusted.
Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including inventory holding gains.
Total business investment excluding NHS trusts, land and existing buildings and private sector dwellings.

Average of daily rates.

Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.

Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings.

Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlying series (excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum) - CSDB series PLLA and PLLV respectively. Home sales are based on series PLLU.

dwellings.

f Excludes private sector dwellings.
g Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown. Note: Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded. For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.

A = Employment created, B = Employment safeguarded.

Note: Enquiries regarding this table should be addressed to:
English cases - Department of Trade and Industry, REG (A), Bay 3103, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET (020 7215 2598).
Scottish cases - Scottish Cases - Scottish Cases - National Assembly for Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (029 2082 3626).

#### RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITE	D KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		Allitems exclu	All items excluding									
				Mortgage inter payments (RPI		Mortgage inter		Housing						
		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months					
		CHAW	СХВН	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI					
1999	Aug	165.5	1.1	164.5	2.1	157.2	1.4	158.9	1.6					
	Sep	166.2	1.1	165.2	2.1	157.8	1.3	159.6	1.6					
	Oct	166.5	1.2	165.4	22	158.1	1.5	159.6	1.6					
	Nov	166.7	1.4	165.6	22	158.3	1.7	159.7	1.7					
	Dec	167.3	1.8	165.9	22	158.6	1.8	160.1	1.6					
2000	Jan	166.6	2.0	165.2	2.1	157.9	1.8	159.1	1.5					
	Feb	167.5	2.3	165.8	2.2	158.6	1.8	159.7	1.5					
	Mar	168.4	2.6	166.4	2.0	159.2	2.1	160.5	1.3					
	Apr	170.1	3.0	167.5	1.9	159.4	1.6	161.3	1.4					
	May	170.7	3.1	168.0	2.0	160.0	1.7	161.7	1.4					
	Jun	171.1	3.3	168.4	2.2	160.4	2.0	162.0	1.8					
	Jul	170.5	3.3	167.7	22	159.7	1.9	161.2	1.6					
	Aug	170.5	3.0	167.6	1.9	<b>159.6</b>	1.5	160.9	1.3					

#### **RETAIL PRICES** Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for August 15 2000

Tobacco	UNITED KINGDOM		Index	Percentag	e change over			Index Jan 1987	Percenta	ge change over
Comment of the properties			Jan 1987 =100	1 month	12 months				1 month	12 months
Food and catering	ALLITEMS	CHAW	170.5	0.0	3.0				0.6	8.4
Alcoholard tobacco			4500	0.5	4.4					7
Housing and household expenditure						Tobacco	DOBO	2202		,
Personal accountifiare							OUDE	0477	0.4	10.3
Tavel and islance									0.4	3
Consumer furnishes										
Consumer durables	Travelandleisure	CHBW	170.5	-0.6	23					31
Seasonal food										13
Seasonal food	Consumer durables	CHBY	105.6	1.1	-4.4	Community charge and rates/council tax				6
Food excluding-searched payments and concentration   CHAN   T17,   CHA						Waterandotherpayments				-9
Food excluding seasonal CHAX   1717   0.1   2.5   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   3.4   0.1   0.	Seasonalfood	CHBP	123.3	-5.2	6.1	Repairs and maintenance charges	DOBT	221.0		7
All tems excluding seasonal food CHAX 1717 0.1 2.9 Developmentary countries. DOBY 28.1 All tems excluding food CHAY 1754 0.1 3.4 Full rems excluding food CHAY 1754 0.1 3.4 Full rems excluding to CHAX 180.9 CHA		CHBB	147.0	-0.1	-0.4	Do-it-yourself materials	DOBU	154.4		0
All terms excluding food		CHAX	171.7	0.1	2.9	Dwelling insurance and ground rent	DOBV	208.1		7
## Fuel and light   CHBG   125   0.0   -1   ## All items excluding:			175.4	0.1	3.4					
Colar d'abilitude   Cola	All tottle excitating to a					Fuel and light	CHBG	122.5	0.0	-1.4
Millemesexcluding:	Other indices					Coalandsolidfuels				1
Mortgage Interest payments and indirectarses (RPIY)										-3
Housing   CHAZ   1699   -0.2   1.3   Oil and other fuels   DOEZ   1549		CHMK	167.6	-0.1	1.9					-3
mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPTY)*										33
Indirectaxes (RPPIY)		CHAZ	100.5	-0.2	1.0	Ollandotherrueis	DOBZ	134.9		33
Mortgage interest payments and council tax		CDTW	1506	-01	15		CHRH	. 1200	0.E	11
Council tax		CBZW	109.0	-0.1	1,0				0.5	-1.1
Post		2000	4007	0.4	17					0
Food	counciltax	DQAD	166.7	-0.1	1.7	Fumishings				-2
Food	mortgage interest payments and					Electrical appliances	DOCC			-4
Prod	depreciation	CHON	166.2	-0.1	1.5		DOCD	140.8		-1
Pead							DOCE	162.1		0
Period	Food	CHBA	143.4	-0.8	0.6		DOCF	151.7		0
Cereals	Bread	DOAA	135.7		1	Totodio				
Biscults and cakes   DOAC   1580   DOAC   1580   DOAC   1580   DOAC   1576   Bod   DOAD   1523   3   DOAD   1523   DOAD   1546   DOAD   15		DOAB	137.6		-2	Householdsenriess	CHBI	1564	-0.5	2.8
Bod   Lamb   DOAD   1323   0   1750aya   175					0				0.0	3
Lamb					0					-5
of which, home-killed lamb         DOAF         154.6         4         Dornsease services         DOCJ         193.8           Pox         DOAG         363.9         6         Fees and subscriptions         DOCJ         193.8           Baxon         DOAH         193.7         2         Clothing and footwear         CHBJ         108.5         1.7           Poultry         DOA         103.9         2         Men souterwear         DOCK         108.5         1.7           Other meet         DOAL         151.0         2         Worder's outerwear         DOCK         108.5         1.7           Fish         DOAL         161.4         7         Childer's outerwear         DOCM         160.5         1.8         1         108.7         108.7         108.7         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.3         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         108.1         118.5         1.7         4         108.5         1.7         4         108.5         1.7         4         108.5         1.7         4         108.1         108.1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Marie .</td> <td></td>									Marie .	
Pork										6
Bacon						Fees and subscriptions	DOCJ	193.8		7
Poulty										
Pount						Clothing and footwear	CHBJ	108.5	1.7	-5.2
Othermeat							DOCK	106.5		-5
Fish	Othermeat						DOCL	88.1		-8
Of which, fresh fish         DOAL         1614 bits         1 Other clothing         DOCN         1553 bits           Oll and fats         DOAN         1346 bits         -3         Footwear         DOCO         1130 bits           Cheese         DOAP         1530 bits         1         Personal articles         CHBQ         1859 bits         0.4           Eggs         DOAP         1530 bits         1         Personal articles         DOCP         1238 bits           Milk products         DOAR         1408 bits         0         Chemists goods         DOCO         191.1           Tea         DOAS         157.6 bits         -5         Personal articles         DOCO         191.1           Coffee and other hot drinks         DOAT         1167         -5         Personal articles         DOCO         191.1           Soft drinks         DOAU         1869         0         Mothing expenditure         CHBK         1812 bits         -1.6           Sugarand preserves         DOAV         1307         -6         Purchase of motor vehicles         DOCT         215.5           Sweets and chocolates         DOAV         158.5         2         Maintenance of motor vehicles         DOCT         213.3 <t< td=""><td>Fish</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-5</td></t<>	Fish									-5
Butter	of which, fresh fish	DOAL	161.4							-1
Oil and fats		DOAM	1662							-3
Cheese		DOAN	134.6		-3	Footwear	boco	113.0		~
Eggs					0					
Milk fresh					1				0.4	0.7
Milk products					-1					0
Tea						Chemists goods				-2
Tea							DOCR	267.4		5
Softdrinks										
Soltdrinks						Motoring expenditure	CHBK	181.2	-1.6	2.5
Sugarandpreserves						Purchase of motor vehicles			010	-6
Sweets and chocolates	Sugarandpreserves					Maintenance of motor vehicles				4
Potatoes	Sweets and chocolates									9
of which, unprocessed potations         DOAY         1594         15         Venicles tax and insurance         DOCV         283.5           Vegetables         DOAZ         103.4         -1         Fares and other travel costs         CHBR         186.5         0.6           Fruit         DOBB         131.7         6         Rail fares         DOCW         206.1           of which, other fresh fruit         DOBC         1272         7         Bus and coach fares         DOCW         206.6           Other foods         DOBD         150.4         0         Other travel costs         DOCY         163.0           Catering         CHBC         204.6         0.2         3.4         Leisure goods         CHBL         111.6         0.4           Restaurant meals         DOBE         200.9         3         Audio-visual equipment         DOCZ         39.5           Canteen meals         DOBG         198.1         3         Toys, photographic and sports goods         DODB         110.1           Alcoholic drink         CHBD         187.9         0.1         1.4         Gardening products         DODD         200.2           Alcoholic drink         CHBD         203.0         2         CHBD         209.0										9
Vegetables of which, other fresh vegetables         DOAZ DBA 895         0 September of which, other fresh vegetables of which, other fresh vegetables         DOBA 895         0 Fares and other travel costs         CHBR 1865         0.6           Fruit of which, other fresh fruit Other fresh fruit of which, other fres		DOAY				Vehicles tax and insurance	DOCV	203.3		9
Other fresh vegetables   DOBA   895   0   Fares and other travel costs   CHBR   1865   0.6					-1					0.0
Fruit of which, other fresh f					0	Fares and other travel costs			0.6	3.6
of which, other fresh fruit Other foods         DOBC DOBD         1272 1504         7 0         Bus and coach fares Other travel costs         DOCX DOCY         2066 163.0           Catering Restaurant meals         CHBC DOBE         2046 2009         3 3 4         Leisure goods Audio-visual equipment         CHBL DOCZ 395 7 17 apes and discs         111.6 DODA 111.5 DODB         0.4 111.5 111.1						Railfares				2
Catering					7	Busandcoachfares				4
Restaurantmeals   DOBE   2009   3					Ó			163.0		4
Restaurantmeals	Catering	СНВС		0.2					0.4	-2.8
Canteenmeals         DOBF         235.9         7         Tapes and discs         DODA         111.5           Take-aways and snacks         DOBG         198.1         3         Toys, photographic and sports goods         DODD         200.2           Alcoholic drink         CHBD         187.9         0.1         1.4         Gardening products         DODD         149.1           Beer         DOBH         203.0         2         On sales         CHBM         209.0         0.4           off sales         DOBJ         160.9         0         Television licences and rentals         DODE         134.7           Wines and spirits         DOBK         167.5         0         Entertainment and other recreation         DODF         257.9		DOBE	200.9							-13
Take-aways and snacks         DOBG         198.1         3         Toys, photographic and sports goods         DODB         110.1           Alcoholic drink         CHBD         187.9         0.1         1.4         Gardening products         DODD         200.2           Beer         DOBH         203.0         2         Leisure services         CHBM         209.0         0.4           on sales         DOBJ         160.9         0         Television licences and rentals         DODE         134.7           Wines and spirits         DOBK         167.5         0         Entertainment and other recreation         DODF         257.9		DOBF	235.9							-3
Books and newspapers   DODC   200.2					3	Toys, photographic and sports goods	DODB			-5
Alcoholic drink         CHBD         187.9         0.1         1.4         Gardening products         DODD         149.1           Beer         DOBH         203.0         2         CHBM         209.0         0.4           on sales         DOBI         211.3         3         Leisure services         CHBM         209.0         0.4           off sales         DOBJ         160.9         0         Television licences and rentals         DODE         134.7           Wines and spirits         DOBK         167.5         0         Entertainment and other recreation         DODF         257.9	rano arrayo arro or alono	2000			STATE OF THE PARTY	Booksandnewspapers				3
Beer	Alcoholic drink			0.1			DODD	149.1		7
onsales DOBI 211.3 3 Leisure services CHBM 209.0 0.4  offsales DOBJ 160.9 0 Television licences and rentals DODE 134.7  Wines and spirits DOBK 167.5 0 Entertainment and other recreation DODF 257.9		DOBH	203.0		2					And the second
offsales DOBJ 1609 0 Television licences and rentals DODE 134.7 Wines and spirits DOBK 167.5 0 Entertainment and other recreation DODF 257.9						Leisureservices	CHBM		0.4	5.0
Wines and spirits DOBK 1675 0 Entertainment and other recreation DODF 2579								134.7		1
THIOS direction of the control of th										5
		DOBL	198.1		3	Foreign holidays (Jan 1993=100)	CHMQ	137.2		6
onsales DOBL 198.1 3 Foreignholidays(Jan1993=100) CHMQ 137.2 offsales DOBM 150.6 -1 UKholidays(Jan1994=100) CHMS 125.2										6

The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

See general notes under Table H.13.

#### RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets.

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell.

#### Average prices on August 15 2000

Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg					Cheese, per kg		1201		- 1991
Bestbeefmince	CZPI	617	408	218-596	Cheddartype	CZNW	168	507	319-675
Topside	CZPH	530	592	489-772					
Rump steak <sup>a</sup>	CZPF	573	890	791-1091	Eggs				
Stewingsteak	CZPE	508	460	295-748	Size 2(65-70g), perdozen	CZNV	148 166	170 137	130-238 99-199
Lamb:home-killed, per kg					Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZINO	100	137	99-199
Loin (with bone)	CZPD	534	860	593-1199	Milk				
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	356	318	238-414	Pasteurised, perpint <sup>b</sup>	CZNT	215	34	26-34
Lambi imported (frages) parks					Too				
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg	CZPA	107	537	335-658	Tea	CZNR	197	81	62-99
Loin (with bone)					Loose, per 125g		225	145	
Leg (with bone)	CZOZ	122	420	367-465	Tea bags, per 250g	CZNQ	220	145	109-185
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone)	CZOX	552	452	335-551	Pure, instant, per 100g	CZNP	226	187	158-232
Shoulder (without bone)	DOLN	376	311	239-395	Ground(filter line), 227g	CZNO	203	179	99-239
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Streakya	CZOB	495	421	295-716	Granulated, perkg	CZNN	179	54	45-75
Gammona	CZOU	565	553	419-702	oranianos) por rig	OLIVIA			10 10
Backa	DOIF	605	607	438-996	Freshvegetables				
					Potatoes, old loose, per kgc	CZNM	371	86	55-99
Ham					Potatoes, new loose, per kgc	CZNK	482	62	39-104
Ham (not shoulder),113g	CZOR	708	87	61-125	Tomatoes, perkg <sup>c</sup>	CZNJ	548	136	97-170
					Cabbage, hearted, per kgc	CZNH	437	57	42-77
Sausages, per kg <sup>c</sup>					Cauliflower, each	CZNG	523	52	45-65
Pork	CZOQ	583	307	198-395	Brussel sprouts, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNF			
					Carrots, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZNE	556	47	37-60
Canned meats					Onions, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZND	553	65	49-69
Corned beef, 340g	CZOO	203	99	87-119	Mushrooms, per kgc	CZNC	531	257	216-350
					Cucumber, each	CZNB	534	54	45-69
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, pe	erkg				Lettuce-iceberg, each	CZNA	531	45	38-59
Frozen	CZON	154	165	125-199	Leeks, perkg <sup>c</sup>	DOHJ	457	150	127-176
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	574	230	179-260	Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	434	109	79-176
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Codfillets	CZOL	351	847	659-1195	Apples, cooking, perkg <sup>c</sup>	CZMZ	480	108	92-129
Rainbow trout	CZOK	312	472	352-596	Apples, dessert, per kg <sup>c</sup>	CZMY	562	117	99-138
					Pears, dessert, per kgc	CZMX	476	132	108-139
Bread					Oranges, each	CZMW	554	22	15-28
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	206	52	35-86	Bananas, perkg <sup>c</sup>	CZMV	566	99	77-109
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g	CZOG	175	71	59-92	Grapes, per kgc	CZMU	540	228	174-268
Brown loaf, sliced, 400g	CZOE	168	51	28-65	Avocado pear, each	DOHT	304	70	48-99
Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOD	135	74	59-96	Grapefruit, each	DOHN	539	30	24-39
Flour					Items other than food				
Self raising, per 1.5kg	CZOC	213	60	38-85	Draught bitter, per pint	CZMT	533	179	152-210
- The state of the					Draught lager, per pint	CZMS	539	201	178-230
Butter					Whisky per nip	CZMR	541	143	120-170
Home produced, per 250g	CZOB	228	81	69-89	Cigarettes 20 king size filter	CZMP	680	397	345-433
Imported, per250g	DOHX	217	88	79-99	Coal, per 50kg	CZMO	119	726	610-965
					Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMN	119	956	825-1280
Margarine					Lead replacement petrol, per litred	CZMM	520	86	85-88
Margarine/Lowfat spread	DOID	011		00.400	Low sulphur diesel, per litre	CZML	530	81	80-83
per500g	DOIB	214	78	39-109	Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMK	530	81	80-84

Of Scottish equivalent.
 Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.
 From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.
 From February 2000, 4-star petrol and denv were replaced with leaded replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

#### General notes - retail prices

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

#### Structure

With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in Employment Gazette, p379, September 1986.

#### **Definitions**

Seasonal food: items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear and footwear, audio-visual equipment, records and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

Note: Indices are given to one decimal place to provide as much information as is available although accuracy is reduced at lower levels of aggregation. For this reason, annual percentage changes for individual sections are given rounded to the nearest whole number.

### H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

UNITED	KINGDOM	ALL	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	National-	Consumer	Food			Catering	Alcoholic
	131987=100	ITEMS	except	except seasonal fooda	except	except mortgage interest	ised industries <sup>b</sup>	durables	All	Seasonal <sup>a</sup>	Non- seasonala	no over	dilik
alabta	-	CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY	-	CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	СΖНВ	CZHC	CZHD
eights						956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
37		1,000	833	974	843		54	141	163	25	138	50	78
88		1,000	837	975	840	958	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
189		1,000	846	977	825	940	40	132	158	24	134	47	77
990		1,000	842	976	815	925	0000	128	151	24	127	47	77
991		1,000	849	976	808	924	1			22	130	47	80
992		1,000	848	978	828	936	THE SHALL	127	152		123	45	78
993		1,000	856	979	836	952		127	144	21		45	76
994		1,000	858	980	842	956		127	142	20	122		77
995		1,000	861	978	813	958		123	139	22	117	45	
996		1,000	857	978	810	958	-	116	143	22	121	48	78
997		1,000	864	981	814	961		122	136	19	117	49	80
		1,000	870	982	803	955		121	130	18	112	48	71
998		1,000	872	980	807	958		127	128	20	108	51	69
999_		1,000	882	982	805	960	-	126	118	18	100	52	65
			CHAV	CHAX	CHAZ	СНМК		СНВУ	СНВА	СНВР	СНВВ	СНВС	CHBD
	verages	CHAW	CHAY		101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.
987		101.9	102.0	101.9		106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8		100.7	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	116.5	112.
989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	-	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1			125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	-	114.8			130.6	147.9	148.
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	115.5	128.3	114.7		155.6	154.
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	ELIE STOR	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	162.1	158.
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3		164.
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9		116.2	137.0	127.2	138.5	169.0	
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4	149.3	152.3	-	117.1	141.4	125.4	144.2	175.7	169.
1997		157.5	160.5	158.5	152.9	156.5	-	117.3	141.5	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.
		162.9	166.5	163.8	156.2	160.6	-	115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.
1998 1 <b>999</b>		165.4	169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3		112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.
				400.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
1987 J	an 13	100.0	100.0	100.0		103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.
1988 J	an 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2				107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.
1989 J	an 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5		116.3	116.0	121.2	116
1990 J	lan16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1		108.0	116.0		123.1	132.2	129
	lan15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2			143
	lan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1		113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	
	lan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4		112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151
	lan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3		113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156
		146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2		113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161
	lan 17	150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3		113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166
	Jan 16		157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9		114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171
	Jan 14	154.4		160.4	153.7	157.7		113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176
1998	Jan 13	159.5	162.8	100.4	150.7	10111							
1998	Aug 18	163.7	167.3	164.6	156.4	161.1		114.2	144.6	129.4	147.2 147.6	190.6 191.1	181 181
	Sep15	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	and the same	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.0	131.1	101
	0-400	164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9		115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	191.7	181
	Oct20			165.4	157.1	162.0		116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	192.3	181
	Nov 17	164.4 164.4	168.2 168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4		118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181
	Dec 15	104.4	100.0	100.2	107.0	TOLLY						100.0	400
1999	Jan 19	163.4	166.7	164.2	156.8	161.8	-	110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182
	Feb 16	163.7	167.0	164.5	157.4	162.3		112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	193.8	183
	Mar 16	164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2		114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183
						1010		113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	183
	Apr20	165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3	-		144.2	130.0	147.5	196.2	184
	May 18	165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4 159.2	164.7 164.7		114.0 113.1	144.9	124.5	147.8	196.5	185
	Jun 15	165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	104.7	-1-1	110.1					
	lul 20	165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1		109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	18
	Jul 20			166.8		164.5	-	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	18
	Aug 17	165.5	169.7	167.4		165.2		112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	18
	Sep14	166.2	170.6	107.4	100.0	100.2							
	Oct 19	166.5	171.0	167.7		165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185 185
	Nov16	166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6	-	112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	
	Dec 14	167.3		168.4		165.9	Acces in the	113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	18
				4070	450.4	105.0		1062	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	18
2000	Jan 18	166.6		167.8		165.2		106.3		121.2	146.9	200.9	
	Feb15	167.5		168.7		165.8		108.4	142.9		146.9	201.3	
	Mar 14	168.4		169.7	160.5	166.4		109.6	142.0	117.6	140.0	201.3	10
		470.4	175.0	171.5	161.3	167.5		110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	
	Apr11	170.1	175.3					110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0		
	May 16	170.7	175.7	171.9				109.3	143.4	124.0	146.9		
	Jun 13	171.1	176.1	172.3	162.0	168.4	ata Da	100.5	1-0.4	12-7.0			
	14119	170.5	175.2	171.5	161.2	167.7		104.5	144.6	130.1	147.1		
	Jul 18	170.5						105.6	143.4	123.3	147.0	204.6	18

For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure. The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.

### General index of retail prices H.14

obacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expenditure	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987
36	160	55	74	41	72	37	132	23	50	29	1988
36	175	54	71	41	73	37	128	23	47	29	1989
34	185	50	71	40	69	39	131	21	48	30	1990
32	192	46	70	45	63	38	141	20	48	30	1991
36	172	47	77	48	59	40	143	20	47	32	1992
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46	62	1993
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142	20	48	71	1994
34	187	45	. 77	47	54	39	125	19	46	66	1995
35	190	43	72	48	54	38	124	17	45	65	1996
34	186	41	. 72	52	56	40	128	20	47	59	1997
34	197	36	72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1998
31	193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	61	1999
30	195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	66	2000
							СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	
HBE	CHBF	CHBG	CHBH	CHBI	CHBJ	CHBQ	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	Annual averages 1987
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9			104.1	108.1	1988
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5 115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
113.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9		117.7	138.8	1990
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	120.8	150.0	1991
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	156.7	1992
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4			
168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7	155.4	121.8	162.5	1994
179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6	120.6	158.2	152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995
191.5	168.6	134.8	137.5	141.7	119.7	164.1	157.0	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996
205.6	179.6	130.6	139.1	144.3	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997
223.3	195.4	125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	178.0	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998 <b>1999</b>
248.9	196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	174.6	178.7	116.2	198.1	1999
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987 Jan 13
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988 Jan 12
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989 Jan 17
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990 Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 Jan 15
137.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
150.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3	153.6	1993 Jan 12
	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0	122.3	160.1	1994 Jan 18
166.5											1995 Jan 17
175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9	150.9	157.5	121.2	165.0	
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6	116.3	159.9	154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996 Jan 16
200.1	172.1	133.2	135.6	142.7	116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997 Jan 14
218.9	187.3	125.5	136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998 Jan 13
224.2	199.1	124.2	140.2	147.2	117.2	179.4	171.7	174.3	120.3	191.2	1998 Aug 18
224.2	199.9	124.3	141.3	148.9	122.5	179.8	171.5	174.3	119.9	192.5	Sep15
224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4	121.4	180.5	170.6	173.7	119.7	193.2	Oct20
224.5	199.8	124.4	142.2	150.4	122.1	180.8	169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3	Nov 17
231.2	197.5	124.2	145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4	Dec 15
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6	1999 Jan 19
236.5	194.2	124.3	140.6	150.8	115.7	182.2	169.4	176.1	118.6	193.8	Feb 16
245.0	194.2	124.2	143.3	151.1	117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1	Mar 16
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4	151.5	117.9	183.0	175.8	177.2	117.7	196.0	Apr20
248.5 249.1	195.7 196.3	124.0 123.9	142.9 141.8	151.4 151.5	118.5 118.4	183.1 183.7	175.6 175.0	178.4 179.4	117.5 116.8	196.8 197.7	May 18 Jun 15
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3	Jul 20
253.9	197.4	124.2	140.6	152.1	114.4	184.6	176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0	Aug 17
254.0	198.2	124.5	141.6	153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6	Sep14
253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0	202.0	Oct 19
254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.5	Nov16
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.3	Dec 14
254.2	203.8	125.4	137.8	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000 Jan 18
256.7	205.5	125.4	138.9	156.5	112.8	184.0	177.9	181.8	113.5	203.3	Feb15
256.9	207.4	125.5	140.5	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.9	112.9	204.1	Mar 14
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	184.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1	Apr11
		122.9	140.9			185.4	182.4	184.4	113.0		
273.1	214.9 216.1	122.9	140.9	156.1 156.4	115.5 114.8	184.8	184.4	184.4	113.0	206.1	May 16 Jun 13
273.6	210.1	122.4	1-40.5	130.4	114.0	104.0	104.4	100.1	112.2	201.3	Juli 13
273.7	216.9	122.5	138.3	157.2	106.7	185.1	184.1	185.3	111.2	208.1	Jul 18
	217.7	122.5	139.0	156.4	108.5	185.9	181.2	186.5	111.6	209.0	Aug 15

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

		All	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure
		СΖВН	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	22	8.2
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	72	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	42
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
1998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	32	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
1998	Aug 18	3.3	1.6	42	3.3	7.9	9.0	-5.3	0.9	22	-0.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	-2.9	3.9
	*Sep15	3.2	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3.9
	Oct20	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.4	0.9	2.9	-1.1	5.2	1.7	1.5	-3.0	3.
	Nov 17	3.0	1.8	4.0	3.4	7.6	7.7	-2.1	1.1	2.8	-1.5	4.9	1.4	1.9	-2.9	3.
	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	42	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.9	0.5	22	-3.0	3.
1999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	42	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3.
	Feb16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	3.
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	22	2.4	-3.5	3.
	Apr20	1.6	1.5	42	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.5	3.
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	3.
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3.0	3.1	1.7	32	-3.6	3.
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.
	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.
	Sep14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	. 2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.
	Nov16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	22	13.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.
	Feb15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	-4.3	4.
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.
	Apr11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.
	Jun 13	3.3	-0.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	10.1	-1.2	-0.9	3.2	-3.0	0.6	5.4	3.2	-3.9	4
	Jul 18	3.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	8.1	10.3	-1.4	-0.9	3.6	-5.3	0.7	4.6	3.1	-3.7	4.
	Aug 15	3.0	0.6	3.4	1.4	8.4	10.3	-1.4	-1.1	2.8	-5.2	0.7	2.5	3.6	-2.8	5.

Note: See general notes under Table H.13.



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### RETAIL PRICES EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup>

1996=	100	European Union (15)°	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany
nnua	laverages	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA
1996		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997		101.7	101.8	101.2	101.5	101.9	101.2	101.3	101.5
1998		103.0	103.4	102.0	102.4	103.3	102.6	102.0	102.1
1999		104.3	104.8	102.5	103.6	105.4	103.9	102.5	102.8
Month	ly								
1998	Jul	103.2	103.1	101.9	103.0	103.3	102.5	101.9	102.7
	Aug	103.2	103.5	101.9	102.6	103.2	102.7	102.0	102.6
	Sep	103.3	104.0	101.7	102.5	103.6	103.1	102.1	102.2
	Oct	103.3	103.9	101.9	102.5	103.5	103.0	102.0	102.0
	Nov	103.3	104.0	102.0	102.5	103.6	102.7	101.9	102.0
	Dec	103.4	104.3	102.2	102.4	103.4	102.6	102.0	102.0
1999 -	Jan	103.2	103.7	102.1	102.8	103.6	102.4	101.6	101.9
	Feb	103.4	103.9	102.3	103.0	104.1	102.8	102.0	102.1
	Mar	103.8	104.4	102.4	103.1	104.7	103.0	102.3	102.3
	Apr	104.2	104.9	102.4	103.5	105.0	103.9	102.6	102.7
	May	104.3	105.2	102.5	103.7	105.4	104.2	102.6	102.7
	Jun	104.3	105.1	102.1	103.5	105.7	104.2	102.6	102.8
	Jul	104.3	104.4	102.2	103.7	105.4	103.9	102.3	103.3
	Aug	104.4	104.8	102.4	103.5	105.7	104.0	102.5	103.3
	Sep	104.6	105.2	102.3	103.8	106.1	104.5	102.7	103.0
	Oct	104.6	105.1	102.7	103.9	106.2	104.6	102.8	102.9
	Nov	104.8	105.3	103.0	104.1	106.4	104.6	102.9	103.0
	Dec	105.1	105.5	103.9	104.5	106.6	104.6	103.4	103.4
2000	Jan	105.0	104.5	103.5	104.7	106.5	104.8	103.3	103.8
	Feb	105.4	104.9	104.3	105.2	107.0	105.6	103.5	104.2
	Mar	105.8	105.1	104.4	105.7	107.8	106.3	104.0	104.4
	Apr	106.0	105.5	104.2	105.9	108.0	106.5	104.0	104.3
	May	106.1	105.7	104.1	106.2	108.4	107.0	104.2	104.2
	Jun	106.5	105.9	104.5	106.6	108.8	107.4	104.5	104.9
	Jul	106.5P	105.4	104.2P	106.9	108.3	106.9	104.3P	105.4
	ntage change on	a year earlier							
Annu	al averages	CLNX	CJYR	CLNL	CLNM	CLNN	CLNO	CLNP	Per cent CLNQ
1996		24	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
1997		1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.5
1998		1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6
1999		1.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6
Month	nly								
1999	Feb Mar	1.0 1.1	1.5 1.7	0.2 0.2	1.0 1.3	1.3 1.7	0.9	0.3 0.4	0.1 0.5
	Apr	12	1.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.8
	May	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4
	Jun	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.3	0.4
	Jul	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.6
	Aug	12	1.3	0.5	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.7
	Sep	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.8
	Oct	1.3	12	0.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9
	Nov	1.4	13	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
	Dec	1.7	12	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
2000	Jan	1.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	23	1.7	1.9
	Feb	1.9	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	27	1.5	2.1
	Mar	1.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	32	1.7	2.1
	Apr	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.6
	May	1.7	0.5	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.5
	Jun	2.1	0.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	2.0
	Jul	2.2P	1.0	2.0P	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.0P	2.0

Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are being calculated in each member state of the European Union for the purpose of international comparisons. This is in the context of one of the convergence criteria for monetary union as required by the Maastricht Treaty. The rules underlying the construction of the HICPs for EU member states were published in a Commission Regulation of 9 September 1996. The HICPs replace the Interim Indices of Consumer Prices which were published by Eurostat in a monthly news release. Figures for Irish Republic for 1996 are only available on a quarterly basis.

Percentage change figures for 1996 are estimated.

### EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)<sup>a</sup> H.21

1996=1	Sweden	Spain	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Italyc	Irish Republic <sup>b</sup>	Greece
Annual averag	CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	CLNB
1996	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1997	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.9	101.4	101.9	101.2	105.4
1998	102.9	103.7	104.2	103.7	102.4	103.9	103.4	110.2
1999	103.4	106.0	106.4	105.8	103.4	105.7	106.0	112.6
Month								
Jul	102.9	103.9	104.7	103.2	102.5	104.0	103.7	109.3
Aug	102.3	104.2	104.6	103.2	102.5	104.1	103.9	109.4
Sep	102.9	104.2	104.4	104.2	102.5	104.1	104.2	111.6
Oct	103.2	104.2	104.7	104.5	102.5	104.3	104.1	111.6
Nov	103.0	104.1	105.3	104.5	102.6	104.4	104.1	111.5
Dec	102.9	104.4	105.7	104.1	102.5	104.5	104.4	112.1
1999 Jan	102.5	104.7	105.3	104.1	100.8	104.6	103.6	110.6
Feb	102.6	104.8	105.3	104.8	102.7	104.8	104.3	109.8
Mar	103.2	105.2	105.7	105.9	102.8	105.0	104.6	112.5
Apr	103.4	105.6	106.4	106.2	103.3	105.2	105.2	113.9
May	103.7	105.6	106.5	106.2	103.6	105.9	105.9	113.6
Jun	103.6	105.6	106.7	105.7	103.5	105.5	106.2	113.4
Jul	103.1	106.1	106.7	105.1	102.2	105.8	105.7	111.0
Aug	103.1	106.6	106.5	105.8	103.9	105.8	106.4	110.9
Sep	104.0	106.8	106.4	106.3	104.1	106.1	106.9	113.1
Oct	104.2	106.7	106.6	106.4	104.4	106.3	107.0	113.5
Nov	103.8	106.9	107.3	106.6	104.5	106.5	107.2	113.7
Dec	104.1	107.3	107.5	106.1	104.9	106.7	108.5	114.7
2000 Jan	103.5	107.7	107.3	105.8	104.3	106.9	108.2	113.2
Feb	104.0	107.9	107.0	106.4	105.4	107.3	109.1	112.7
Mar	104.6	108.4	107.2	107.6	105.9	107.7	109.8	115.6
Apr	104.4	108.8	108.4	108.0	106.6	107.7	110.5	116.3
May	105.0	109.0	109.1	108.3	106.6	108.1	111.3	116.6
Jun	105.0	109.3	109.7	108.3	108.1	108.4	111.9	115.9
Jul	104.4	110.0	110.2	108.0 P	107.0	108.6	111.9	113.9
Percentage change on a year earl								
Annual averag	CLOA	CLNZ	CLNY	CLNW	CLNV	CLNU	CLNT	Per cent CLNR
1996 1997 1998 1999	0.8 1.8 1.0 0.6	3.6 1.9 1.8 2.2	2.9 1.9 2.2 2.2	1.4 1.9 1.8 2.0	12 1.4 1.0 1.0	4.0 1.9 2.0 1.7	22 12 21 2.1 2.5	7.9 5.4 4.5 2.1
Month								
1999 Jan	0.0	1.5	2.5	2.1	-1.4	1.5	2.1	3.3
Feb	0.2	1.8	2.7	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	3.1
Mar	0.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.0
Apr	0.3	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.6
May	0.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.0
Jun	0.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.5
Jul	0.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	1.7	1.9	1.6
Aug	0.8	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.4
Sep	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.6	1.3
Oct	1.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.7
Nov	0.8	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.0
Dec	1.2	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	3.9	2.3
2000 Jan	1.0	2.9	1.9	1.6	3.5	22	4.4	2.4
Feb	1.4	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.6	24	4.6	2.6
Mar	1.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	3.0	26	5.0	2.8
Apr	1.0	3.0	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.4	5.0	2.1
May	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.5	5.1	2.6
Jun	1.4	3.5	2.8	2.5	4.4	2.7	5.4	2.2
Jul	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.8P	4.7	2.6	5.9	2.6

#### Statistical enquiry points

FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:
Earnings and productivity Average Earnings Index (monthly)  01928 792442
Basic wage rates and hours for manual workers with a collective agreement 01928 792442
New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, regions, agreements, pension categories, age, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked  01928 792077/8
Labour Force Survey (quarterly): weekly and hourly earnings; distribution; men and women, occupation, region; earnings of low-paid workers  020 7533 6094
Unit wage costs and productivity 01633 812766 International comparisons of earnings and labour costs 01928 792442
Economic activity and inactivity 020 7533 6094
Employment Annual Employment Survey 01928 792690 carole.sutton@ons.gov.uk seth.kay@ons.gov.uk
Workforce jobs series – short-term estimates 01633 812079 – annual and sub-regional estimates 01928 792690
Hours worked and general enquiries 01633 812766 steven.dunstan@ons.gov.uk

and actual for groups of workers)	020 7533 6094
General ONS enquiries	020 7533 5888
Labour disputes	01928 792825
Labour Force Survey	020 7533 6094
New Deal (ES)	0114 259 6365
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FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

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Recorded announcement of headline statistics on economic activity, inactivity, employment, unemployment, vacancies, 020 7533 6176 earnings, productivity and unit wage costs Skills and Enterprise Network 0114 259 4075

RPI data can be found in ONS Business Monitor MM 23

#### HISTORICAL DATA

The following are in addition to the series on the National Statistics Databank:

Claimant count data from 1971 are on Nomis®.

Employment statistics (workforce jobs) from employer surveys, from June 1959, are available on disk from 01928 792563 as the Historical Supplement.

LFS data from 1984 (some from 1979) are in the LFS Historical Supplement and the LFS Seasonally Adjusted Historical Supplement. Available from National Statistics Direct Sales, Room D.140, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8XG, tel. 01633 812078.

0114 259 7538

Nomis® (the on-line labour market statistics database). See advert on pS15.

maggie.o'neill@sfsh-sheffield.dti.gov.uk

Most series in the tables of the releases are also available on StatBase (Timezone) and the National Statistics DataBank service. Where this is the case the four-letter identifier is shown at the top of the column. StatBase is accessed via the World Wide Web at:

http://www.statistics.gov.uk

National Statistics DataBank service

Small firms (DTI)

020 7533 5675

SPSS MR (formerly Quantime; on-line and other access to Labour Force Survey data)

ONS STATFAX gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest labour market statistics. The entire latest monthly labour market statistics national First Release is available within moments of the official release time of 9.30am. The number to ring is 0906 7360206. Calls are charged at £1 per minute. Contact ONS on 020 7533 5888 if you have any problems or for details of the numbers to call to get regional First Releases on Statfax.



Department for Education and Employment

# research publications

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