

## Employment GAZETTE

Volume 102 No 3 Pages 65-96

*Employment Gazette* is the official journal of the Employment Department.

*Employment Gazette*, Employment Department, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF.

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Annual subscription incl postage £52.50, (£58 overseas), single issues £4.95 available by cheque (payable to *Employment Gazette*) or by credit card from:

*Employment Gazette* Subscriptions and Sales, 16c Challenge House, Sherwood Drive, Bletchley, Milton Keynes MK3 6DP  
 Tel 0908 366776

Copies can also be purchased from The House of Commons Bookshop, 12 Bridge Street, London SW1A 2JX  
 Tel: 071-219 3913

Published by Harrington Kilbride plc, The Publishing House, Highbury Station Road, London N1 1SE.  
 Tel: 071-226 2222

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ISSN 0264-7052

Cover picture: Chris Steele-Perkins/Magnum Photos.

### News

- 66 ..... **Faster progress needed on National Targets**  
 Findings from NACETT's first annual report.
- 67 ..... **Green light for TEC/Chamber pilots**  
 TECs and chambers of commerce get Government go-ahead for closer collaboration.
- 69 ..... **Foyers break 'no home, no job' cycle**  
 Five pilot hostels are helping homeless young people into jobs and training.
- Plus ..... TEC round up and health and safety news

### Parliamentary Questions

- 73 ..... **Three pages of questions put to Employment Department ministers**  
 Subjects include: unfair dismissals, maternity leave, upper limb disorders and women's earnings.

### Reviews

- 76 ..... **Rewarding work**  
 A new book shows how salary administration has given way to 'reward management', plus books on family-friendly policies and workers' rights to privacy, and a new CD-ROM edition of industrial cases.

### Features

- 77 ..... **Homeless young people into jobs and homes - a study of the Foyer pilots**  
 Report on how this new initiative is helping to break the 'no home, no job; no job, no home' cycle.
- 83 ..... **Youth Credits: their impact on young people and employers**  
 How successful have Youth Credits been so far in motivating young people to train and employers to increase their training spend?
- 87 ..... **Comparison of the 1991 Labour Force Survey and Census of Population**  
 An analysis of the main differences between the Census and the LFS and their respective strengths and weaknesses for estimates of employment, self-employment and unemployment.

### Labour Market Statistics

- LFS1-4 ..... **LFS Help-Line This month's topics include:** employment in banking; graduate unemployment; temporary work by industry; and ethnic minority groups by qualification and managerial status.
- S1-S68 ..... **Labour Market Update section plus the most recent figures for:** employment, unemployment, vacancies, industrial disputes, earnings, retail prices; Labour Force Survey; Government training and enterprise programmes; and tourism.



## Faster progress needed on National Targets

**A BIG increase in the take-up of vocational education and training — especially by women — is needed if Britain is to meet the National Targets for Education and Training, says a progress report.**

While encouraging progress was made towards all eight Foundation and Lifetime Targets in 1993, there is still "a tremendous challenge to be met" if the UK is not to risk slipping behind international competitors, warns the

National Advisory Council for Education and Training Targets (NACETT).

Based on a study of Labour Force Survey data, NACETT's first annual report shows trends including a rise to 61 per cent in the proportion of 19 year olds achieving either five GCSEs at grades A-C or G/NVQ level 2 qualifications. Staying-on rates for post-16 full-time education were up 3 per cent on 1991-92 to 70 per cent.

Key issues raised include the need to encourage more people

to gain National Vocational Qualifications, General NVQs and their Scottish equivalents.

NACETT has also identified a number of barriers to progress, notably the failure and drop-out rates in post-16 courses, the need for more of girls and women pursue and achieve vocational qualifications, and the continuing wide variations in levels of achievement in different regions across the UK.

It also highlights the need for smaller firms to become more

involved in meeting the Targets, for example by working towards the Investor in People standard.

NACETT will be starting a review of the existing Targets later this year, involving widespread consultation, and it aims to advise on an updated set of Targets covering achievement into the 21st century.

● The *NACETT Annual Report* is available from NACETT, c/o Room 559, Caxton House, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF.

### Progress towards the targets in 1993

#### FOUNDATION TARGETS

These set standards for improving basic attainment levels by young people, and for encouraging more young people to continue their initial education and training through to higher level qualifications.

**Target 1**  
By 1997 80 per cent of young people to reach NVQ 2 (or equivalent)

- 1993 position: 61 per cent of young people in the UK achieved the required level.
- Future rate in increase required: 4.7 percentage points each year
- Average rate of increase since 1991: 4.3 percentage points each year

The proportion of young people achieving five higher grade GCSEs by age 16 continues to rise, but completion and success rates in post-16 courses are "a cause for concern", says the report.

The emphasis, NACETT believes, should be on increasing take-up and success rates in GNVQs and NVQs.

**Target 2**  
Training and education to NVQ 3 (or equivalent) available to all young people who can benefit.

While no formal entitlement currently exists, NACETT says that most young people do now access to NVQ level 3 opportunities.

The proportion of young people qualified to level 2 who progress to and complete level 3 courses is high, but must become 'overwhelmingly the norm'.

**Target 3**  
By the year 2000 50 per cent of young people to reach NVQ 3 (or equivalent)

- 1993 position: 37 per cent of young people achieved the required level.
- Future rate in increase required: 1.9 percentage points each year
- Average rate of increase since 1991: 3.4 percentage points each year

Recent annual increases have exceeded the required rate and the target should be reached before the year 2000.

But achieving 50 per cent is "unlikely to bring a significant improvement" in the UK's competitiveness, and NACETT believes it should aim higher.

**Target 4**  
Education and training provision to develop self-reliance, flexibility and breadth.

TECs, schools and others, says NACETT, must ensure that initiatives such as the National Record of Achievement, TVEI and work experience are embedded in pre-16 education. The required competences will also be developed through more young people taking post-16 Intermediate and Advanced GNVQs.

#### LIFETIME TARGETS

Designed to encourage all employees and employers to put training and development at the heart of their strategy for improving performance.

**Target 1**  
By 1996 all employees should

take part in training or development activities.

Against a backdrop of economic recovery, NACETT believes that more focus must be directed towards raising skill levels and investing in training and development activity for employees in all occupations.

It says emphasis now must be given to encouraging smaller employers to take a more active part in raising skill levels.

**Target 2**  
By 1996 50 per cent of the workforce to be aiming for N/SVQs or units towards them.

- The Labour Force Survey indicates that approximately 3 per cent of the employed workforce, (about 750,000 people), either hold NVQ/SVQ units or are studying towards them.

NACETT reports that although coverage of occupations by N/SVQs is high, this does not reflect availability at grassroots level, as the infrastructure for delivering and assessing N/SVQs may not yet be in place.

It says these problems must be addressed quickly, and the main emphasis and effort in developing the N/SVQ framework should now shift away from coverage and accreditation and move firmly to implementation.

**Target 3**  
By 2000 50 per cent of the workforce to be qualified to at least N/SVQ level 3 (or equivalent)

- 1993 position: 38 per cent of the

workforce in the UK qualified to at least the required level

- Future rate in increase required: 1.7 percentage points each year
- Average rate of increase since 1991: 3.9 percentage points each year

The 1993 figures indicate that good progress is being maintained towards this key target.

Nevertheless, NACETT says the required future rate of increase is still a challenging target, requiring an additional 450,000 people attaining at least NVQ 3 or equivalent qualifications in the workforce each year up to the year 2000. This is well over 3 million people in total.

**Target 4**  
By 1996 50 per cent of medium to large organisations (those with 200+ employees) to be Investor in People

- Investor in People recognitions in 1993: 198 medium to large-sized organisations

It is estimated that those medium to large organisations which have achieved recognition account for about 350,000 people, or 5 per cent of the total number working in organisations employing 200 or more.

For all sizes of organisation, there are now over 500 recognitions, and approaching 5,000 commitments, covering about 2.2 million employees. This represents some 9 per cent of the total working population in Great Britain.

The IIP initiative is gathering momentum but at this stage achieving the target by 1996 looks to be "a formidable task".

**TECs MAY soon be merging with their local chambers of commerce to take the lead on all training and enterprise issues.**

Employment Secretary David Hunt and the President of the Board of Trade, Michael Hoptine, have agreed to a limited number of pilot mergers between the two bodies.

The first voluntary mergers

are planned for later this year. Discussions are now under way between the TEC National Council, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce and both government departments on the practical steps involved. The Ministers have stipulated that any merged body will be required to meet a number of conditions relating to its composition and terms of

reference. For example, any merged body will need to demonstrate that it represents the full range of local employers rather than its membership base alone.

By working together in this way, it is hoped that TECs and Chambers of Commerce can create a comprehensive local economic development strategy.

Commented David Hunt: "The central functions of each organisation would have to be properly safeguarded and I would expect a merged organisation to be able to offer benefits over and above those provided by its predecessors."

Several TECs are already working with the local chambers, for example in education-business partnerships.

## Tell us what you think

Next month's

*Employment Gazette* will include a readers' questionnaire asking for your views on the content and quality of the *Gazette*.

Please take advantage of this opportunity to give us your views.

## Race relations advisors announced

THE NEW three-year membership of the ED's Race Relations Employment Advisory Group (RREAG) has been announced.

The 15 members, from management consultancies, trade unions, employers' associations and personnel management, have been chosen to bring a range of hands-on experience of race equality issues.

Set up in 1976, RREAG meets three times a year to advise ministers on matters relating to race relations in employment.

At recent meetings it has heard from employers, unions and training providers on their policies and strategies for equal opportunities.

#### Race Relations Employment Advisory Group

Sher Azam .....	involved in community work in Bradford
Kay Carberry .....	head of the TUC's Equal Rights Department
Rod Cochrane .....	group head of personnel, Unigate
Emmanuel Cotter ...	executive director and business consultant, North London Business Development Agency
Robbie Gilbert .....	director, employment affairs, at the CBI
Amer Hirmis .....	chief economist and head of policy and research, London Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Mai Sim Lai .....	director, Pridie Brewster
Gloria Mills .....	director of equal opportunities, UNISON
Herman Ouseley ....	chairman, Commission for Racial Equality
Kate Siviter .....	head of management compensation and benefits, Shell International
Gita Sootarsing .....	director, Amber Consultants
George Taylor .....	chief development engineer, avionics, British Airways
Jean Tomlin .....	project manager, Prudential Assurance Company
Stephen Ward .....	director of management and personnel, Birmingham City Council
Cecilia Wells .....	consultant in human resource management training, part-time commissioner, EOC

## Never too old...

BRITAIN'S OLDEST workers, 94 year old Len Vale-Onslow and Hilda Ford (92), were among a group of over-80s invited to lunch by Employment minister Ann Widdecombe as part of an ED campaign against age barriers at work.

Mr Vale-Onslow, from Sparkbrook, Birmingham, still works six days a week in his motorcycle shop, while Mrs Ford from Lancashire has been selling motor accessories for some 30 years.

Ms Widdecombe said the qualities displayed by the group should send a clear message to managers: "Looking at those here still giving satisfaction to their employers, in their eighties and nineties, it seems almost unbelievable that we cannot persuade employers to take on people 40 years younger."

"Bars on recruitment and on staff development merely on grounds of age just don't make sense. There is a wealth of experience, commitment and maturity to be tapped from older workers."

A new ED guide on combatting ageism at work will be published this month.



## Green light for TEC/chamber pilots

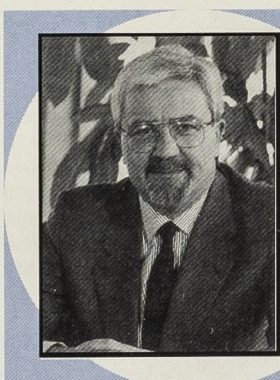


## ILO chief warns on economic globalisation

**INTERNATIONAL LABOUR Organisation Director-General Michel Hansenne has called for new international machinery to tackle the economic and social problems posed by global economic growth.**

In his report to the ILO's 75th anniversary Conference, Mr Hansenne warns that the weakening of social structures, increasing poverty and growing unemployment are threatening social justice around the world.

Calling for the ILO to play a key role in dealing with these problems, he advocates the insertion of guarantees into international trade agreements with the aim at least of eliminating the most exploitative labour practices.



**A new convention would be "... entirely consistent with the ILO's mission to promote peace - including peace in trade relations and social justice."**

Michel Hansenne

The report proposes a new 'voluntaristic approach' to assessing the efforts made by ILO member states to enable workers to benefit equitably from the progress made

possible by trade expansion. This would be achieved through a new international labour Convention whose original feature would be the formulation of reciprocal rights and

obligations for the countries ratifying it.

In what is claimed as a 'quantum leap forward', states would undertake to abstain from applying unilateral trade restrictions in exchange for a greater commitment by their trading partners to strive towards social progress. This would "... be entirely consistent with the ILO's mission to promote peace - including peace in trade relations and social justice."

• *Defending Values, Promoting Change: social justice in a global economy - an ILO agenda.* Available from the International Labour Office, Vincent Square, London, SW1P 2NB, tel. 071 128 6401, price £6.60 plus 66p p&post.

### New EC funds for urban and rural areas

THIRTY-ONE areas of Great Britain including six London boroughs are to share a total of 2,142 million ECU in the three years 1994-96, following the allocation between EC member states of Objective 2 structural funds expenditure for industrial and urban areas in decline.

In addition, rural areas in decline will receive 817 million ECU in the period 1994-99 under Objective 5b of the structural funds.

The money will cover spending on infrastructure projects under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), on vocational training and employment projects under the European Social Fund (ESF), and measures to assist rural areas under the European Agricultural Guidance and

Guarantee Fund (EAGGF).

Details of how the money under each objective will be divided between the areas selected to receive funding, and the split of resources between the different structural funds, will be announced in the summer once plans for Objective 2 and 5b areas have been agreed with the Commission.

### UK responds to ILO Convention

THE GOVERNMENT has announced its intention not to ratify a Convention or accept a Recommendation concerning the protection of workers' claims in the event of the insolvency of their employer. The instruments were adopted by the Conference of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in 1992.

The reasons for the decision

are set out in a White Paper published in December.

• *International Labour Conference.* Published by HMSO, Cm 2433 price £3.40.

### British and German youth compared

YOUNG PEOPLE in Britain give less weight to education and qualifications than their counterparts in Germany and move faster from youth to adult status, confirms a new study.

At all ages between 17 and 22, British young people were more likely to have sought employment, finished education and left home. For those with clear career goals, there was no common set of expectations and demands for qualifications from employers. In Germany, by contrast, the more highly-structured vocational education system offers

alternatives and a longer timescale for decision-making, and mistakes made earlier could be rectified more easily.

The study, funded by the Anglo-German Foundation, sees an urgent need for a comprehensive policy in both countries aimed at restructuring the different pathways through education and training in a more 'person-centred' way, with more financial help and careers advice. Reform of vocational education and training to offer a wide range of routes to skilled status, the reduction of gender-based and regional disadvantage, and accommodating mobility should be high on the agenda.

• *Becoming adults in England and Germany* is available price £18 from Anglo-German Foundation Book-sales, BEBC, 15 Albion Close, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset BH12 3LL, freefone 0800 262260.

## Initiatives for young people

### Foyers break 'no home, no job' cycle

**FIVE PILOT 'foyer' hostels for homeless young adults are making encouraging early progress in helping clients find jobs, homes and training, says the Employment Service.**

Eighteen months into the project almost a third of foyer clients had found a permanent job, and nearly a third of those leaving the hostels had found both a job and a place to live.

Based on a well-established French model, Foyers aim to break the 'no home, no job; no job, no home' cycle by helping unemployed adults aged 18-25 to address their housing, employment, education and training needs.

Figures supplied by the

YMCA show that to the end of December 1993, 539 clients had participated in the pilots. By that date there had been:

- 173 placements into permanent jobs, including employment as a chef, secretary and taxi driver;
- a further 68 placements into temporary work;
- nearly 30 per cent of those who had left had found both a job and a place to live;
- 153 (28 per cent) had begun training of some kind (including Training for Work);
- 307 had been involved in jobsearch activities.

Some foyers offer an on-site jobclub or jobclub-type service, but the level of support offered to clients is greater. Foyer workers say that foyers offer "more than a jobclub", providing "a more holistic approach than just employment needs".

The foyers have been piloted since March 1992 in five YMCA hostels: Nottingham, Norwich, Romford, Wimbledon (South London) and St Helens. Two new purpose-built foyers are currently being developed in Camberwell, South London and Salford, Greater Manchester.

Supporting organisations include the Employment Service (ES), the National

Council for YMCAs, the Employment Department and two major housing associations. Companies offering support include Ford Motor Company and Grand Metropolitan.

The Employment Service is monitoring the continuing pilot project until March 1994, and a full evaluation by the Centre for Housing Policy Research is due to be published in June 1994.

**An analysis of the first six months of the Foyer pilots is given in the feature article on pages 77-81**

### Compacts raise school performance

**INNER-CITY schools involved in Compacts with employers made "small but measurable" improvements in pupil performance in 1991-92, says a report.**

More students achieved vocational qualifications, stayed on in education or training, and achieved compact goals covering aspects such as attendance and punctuality, the report found.

Based on a survey in 1992 by the National Foundation for Educational Research, the report highlights increased employer involvement in schools, often directly as mentors or industrial tutors.

It says Compacts have been at the forefront of developing ways of monitoring student progress and identifying and supporting students at risk. Given time, these systems can be expected to underpin and boost Compact performance.

In spite of lagging behind their non-Compact counterparts in terms of attainment, attendance and staying on rates,

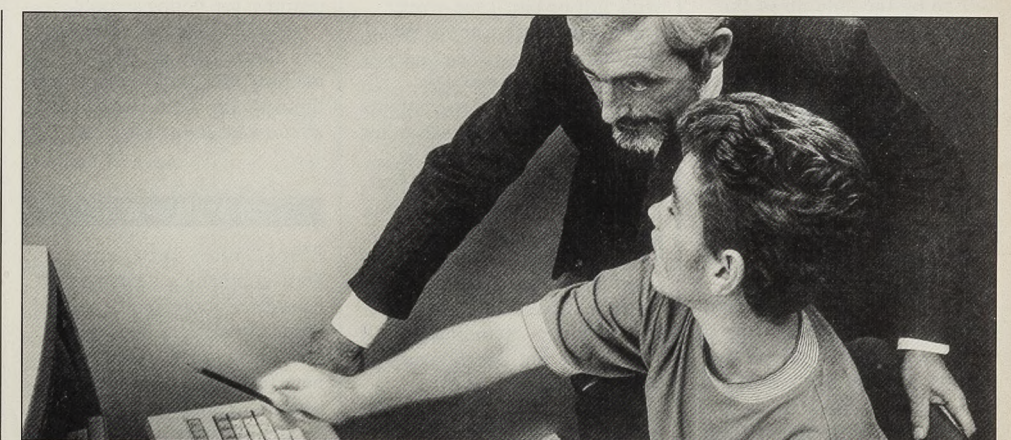


Photo: Jacky Chapman

compact students in their last year of compulsory schooling generally had more favourable views of school and how it was preparing them for adult and working life, the report found.

Currently 62 compacts are operating in the UK, involving more than 800 schools and 10,000 employers. Young people join the Compact in their final two years at school and make a personal agreement


to fulfil certain goals such as regular school attendance; consistent punctuality; work experience; and completion of school coursework.

The survey was commissioned by the ED to provide a nationwide evaluation of Compacts over the period 1991-94. The evaluation is based on both questionnaire surveys and interviews with schools, employers, careers service

personnel, parents and students.

A further report is due to be published later this year, with the final report due by late spring 1995.

• *National Evaluation of Inner City Compacts: Annual Overview 1992* is available from Cambertown Ltd, Unit 8, Commercial Road, Goldthorpe Industrial Estate, Rotherham S68 9BL.




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## ACAS WINS INVESTORS

THE ADVISORY, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) has become the first nationwide public service body to gain the Investors in People standard for development of its staff.

Part of the Employment Department Group, ACAS employs 665 people across nine regions.

## COMPENSATION LIMIT

A BILL to abolish the £11,000 ceiling on compensation awardable by industrial tribunals in race discrimination cases passed through all Commons' stages on 18 February. It has now passed to the Lords.

The Race Relations (Remedies) Bill, introduced by Keith Vaz MP, would also allow interest to be included in such awards. The Bill would fulfil a commitment to remove the compensation limit made by Employment Secretary David Hunt in November last year (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1993, page 00).

If the Bill is passed by Parliament, commencement will be by the autumn of this year.

## BACK-TO-WORK GRANTS

A NEW cash payment to help people who make the transition from long-term unemployment into work is proving very popular, new figures show.

Some 145 Jobfinder's Grants were paid out in the first two weeks of two pilot schemes being run in The Midlands.

The one-off payment of up to £200 is available to anyone in the pilot areas who has been out of work for two years and who finds a full-time job paying under £250 a week.

This is designed to help cover any extra expenses they may need for the job such as new clothes or equipment, or to help towards travel-to-work fares. It may also tide people over until they receive their first pay packet.

Two thousand £200 grants are available in the East

Midlands and East Anglia, covering Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. In Birmingham, Dudley, Sandwell, Wolverhampton and Walsall, up to 1,000 people can claim £100 when they start work.

Jobfinders can claim the payment at any time up to a week of starting work. If, however, they leave of the job of their accord within six weeks, the ES will be entitled to reclaim the money.

Both pilots will be evaluated later this year, with the possibility of the idea being extended nationwide.

## LONE PARENTS PLEA

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARY David Hunt has urged employers to make fuller use of the talents and skills of lone parents.

During a visit to the Threshold project in Northampton, run by the National Council for One-Parent Families (NCOPF), Mr Hunt said around 40 per cent of lone parents already combined caring for a family with full or part-time work, and many more want to do the same.

"How do we persuade employers to give lone parents equal consideration with other applicants? These issues are not just for Government. That is why I am so pleased to see the wide range of partners which NCOPF have brought together in this project."

Under Threshold, supported by employers including Avon Cosmetics and Barclaycard, measures include work experience and training timed to coincide with school hours; childcare expenses met by Northamptonshire TEC; and advice on childcare arrangements from Northamptonshire Social Services.

## FAMILY FRIENDLY

AN INTEGRATED package of family-friendly policies has won the Swansea-based Driving and Vehicle Licensing Agency the 1994 Working Mothers Association

'Employer of the Year' Award.

As well as running a 40-place nursery at its HQ, the agency offers its 3,000 staff around the country flexible working arrangements, enhanced maternity leave, paternity leave, eldercare support and healthcare guidance.

## COUNTRYSIDE COMPETITION

TECs, LOCAL authorities, private companies, the voluntary sector and local communities are being invited to enter Rural Challenge - a new Government competition.

Six £1 million prizes will be awarded each year to partnerships which devise the most innovative projects for rural development.

This year's Rural Challenge will be looking for initiatives that create more jobs and training opportunities in rural areas hit by the decline of a particular industry, such as seaside tourism or defence.

Other prizes will be awarded to projects promoting the use of renewable energy, combat rural crime, improve transport services, or provide greater employment opportunities and accessible training for young people.

Rural Challenge is being coordinated by the Department of the Environment, and the first six winners will be announced later this year.

## NO DEVELOPMENT?

EMPLOYEES WHO attend their company's development centre are more likely to find themselves being assessed than 'developed', claims a new Institute of Manpower Studies report.

Such centres tend to be used to select people for development rather than actually delivering development, it says. Most of the ten organisations surveyed assumed that staff would agree their development plans with their line manager, either as part of the performance appraisal process or in addition to it. But the report says that this does not always take place successfully.

Organisations should therefore examine how rele-

vant development centres are to other career management processes, the study concludes. Moreover, companies who have participated in a development centre may subsequently have higher expectations of gaining access to development and training.

• *Development Centres: Assessing or Developing People?*, IHS Report 261, available price £30 from BEBC Ltd, PO Box 1463, Parkstone, Poole, Dorset BH2 3YD, tel 0202 715555.

## ASSESSMENT SCHEME WINS

AN ED initiative to broaden employers' and individuals' access to assessment for NVQs remains valid and has won support from TECs, concludes a report.

In all, 61 TECs have joined the Access to Assessment Initiative (AAI) in three tranches since its launch in 1991-92. Under the scheme local experts advise employers on NVQ implementation, assessment and verification work towards making Accreditation of Prior Learning (APL) services available to individuals, and train others in APL techniques.

Following a survey of schemes run by six TECs, the report concludes that AAI has encouraged TEC boards and senior managers to see NVQs as a priority. "The TECs' commitment to AAI is apparent in that most have contributed considerably more than the matched funding required by ED," it says. Particularly helpful has been the work to create an assessment infrastructure among employers and developing integrated guidance and assessment services among training providers. Many second and third tranche TECs are putting less emphasis on APL and more on general capacity-building in assessment services as a whole.

The scheme has also shown where, how and to what client groups and at what cost APL can be most effectively delivered.

• *Access to Assessment*, code RM4, is available free from Research Management Branch, Employment Department, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ, tel 0742

## CALDERDALE &amp; KIRKLEES

TWO'S COMPANY is a new service which provides help specifically for small firms with fewer than five employees.

Backed by Calderdale and Kirklees TEC, it helps cut through the red tape involved in recruiting and training new staff.

The scheme offers a free computerised payroll service for six months, customised training for the new employee, and many essential tools or equipment that they will need for the job — anything from ladders to typewriters.

The employer's only commitment is to recruit someone who has been out of work for six months or more.

And, starting this month, the service will also be available to employers in North Kirklees who take on people from the ED's Training for Work programme.

• For further information, telephone 0422 345631.

## WEST LONDON

WEST LONDON TEC is about to lead a £50,000 pan-European project to develop a new generation of 'world class supervisors'.

The development comes in response to concerns that while the traditional role of foreman disappears from modern businesses, staff replacing them as 'supervisors' often lack the wider range of skills required.

The initiative aims to develop multi-skilled supervisors so that European firms can match global competition.

The TEC will be helping to develop new training materials and methods, which will then be trialled by companies in the UK, Holland, Italy, Ireland and Germany.

The project is being funded through the EC's FORCE programme.

• For further information, contact Brian Garrod on 081-814 3202.

## LEICESTERSHIRE

FIRMS IN Leicestershire are being offered a chance to take part in an individual 'green audit' focusing on all environmental issues affecting

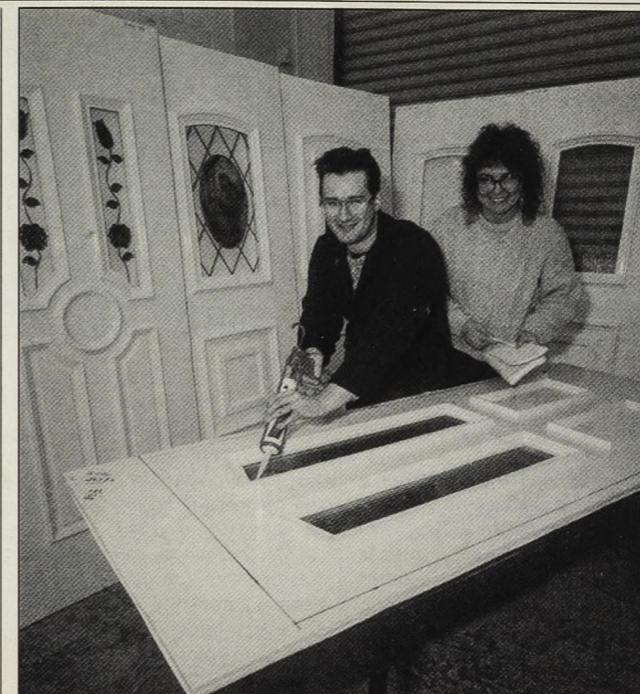


Photo: Wally Talbot Photography

**WHEN ONE DOOR SHUTS:** When Burnley couple Tina and Mark Singleton were made redundant, they decided the best way forward was to start their own business. Backed by training, advice and cash help from East Lancashire TEC's Firmbase programme, they have now built up a thriving door manufacturing business. In fact, 'Regal Doors' has recently been named Firmbase's 1,000th successful business start-up.

the business.

The TEC is running a pilot project, offering one-day professional environmental assessments. The assessment seeks to show how good practice in areas such as scrap control, waste management and energy efficiency can reduce costs and improve competitiveness.

If the pilot programme proves successful, the TEC will consider funding a further series of audits in a bid to raise awareness of environmental issues throughout the county.

• For further information contact David Parkinson on 0664 822235.

## HAWTEC

HELPING OWNERS of new businesses to build up links with each other is the aim of a new directory published by Hereford and Worcester TEC.

*Network 1994* contains details of all the companies launched through the TEC's business start up programme.

The directory has been distributed to new small firms and larger, established businesses throughout the county with a view to encouraging use of new company services and products.

• Copies of *Network 1994* are available from Sharon Watkins on 0905 723200.

## ESSEX

STARTING THIS month in Essex are a range of training courses designed to help 150 redundant defence workers retrain and upskill for new jobs.

A number of engineering courses leading to National Vocational Qualifications are being held at three training centres around the county.

The training has been made possible by a £127,000 grant from the European Community's Konver Programme — a relief fund set up to help areas most affected by defence industry cuts — plus

matched funding from Essex TEC.

• For further information, contact Sue Rawlinson on 0206 866611.

## LAWTEC

WORKING WITH local prisons and the probation service, Lancashire Area West TEC (LAWTEC) is developing a project to improve training and employment opportunities for prisoners and ex-offenders.

As well as encouraging prisoners to develop new vocational skills and qualifications, the project aims to forge closer links between employers, training organisations and prisoners and ex-offenders.

Over the next 12 months, the TEC will be arranging a series of seminars and events and producing guidance on the legislation relating to employing ex-offenders.

Funding comes from a new EC programme, set up to support work which helps to integrate offenders into the labour market. It is hoped that LAWTEC's project will provide a model for use elsewhere in the UK and Europe.

• For further information, contact Tony Blackburn on 0772 200035.

## SHEFFIELD

"TELL US what you need to make your business grow and we will provide funding to meet these needs."

That is the offer Sheffield TEC has made to small manufacturing and engineering companies in the area.

Through its Business Investment Initiative, the TEC can provide grants of up to £10,000 to help firms provide structured, business-linked staff development programmes and training needs assessments.

So far, 25 companies have benefited from the project, and a further 75 are in the process of agreeing a course of action with the TEC.

Sheffield has over 2,000 manufacturing and engineering companies, accounting for a fifth of the city's total business stock.

• For further information, contact Barry Hodson on 0742 823104.



DIARY dates

**Health and safety - implementing the new rules**  
15-16 March, London  
IPM conference on practical implementation of new health and safety regulations.  
Tel: 071-267 7792

**Identifying the needs of small and medium sized firms**  
22 March, Leeds  
Tel: 0532 832600 ext 4368

**Complete employment law 1994**  
22-24 March, London  
Tel: 071-267 7792

**Effective personnel policies and procedures**  
23 March, London  
13 April, Manchester  
Tel: 071-824 8257

**Empowering flexible work teams**  
How flexible teams can cut costs, boost productivity and improve profit margins.  
Tel: 071-637 4383

**Empowering the HR function**  
12, 13 April, London  
The role of human resource management in organisational change.  
Tel: 071-637 4383

**Employment law update**  
15 April, London  
Tel: 071-824 8257

**Outsourcing for future competitive advantage**  
19-20 April, London  
How companies can reduce costs through outsourcing non-core business functions.  
Tel: 0483 37557

**Employee and union participation for change**  
21-22 April, London  
Tel: 071-637 4383

**The learning organisation: achieving radical performance improvements**  
9-10 May, London  
Tel: 071-637 4383

**Auditing occupational health and safety**  
17 May, Loughborough  
Tel: 0509 222175

**Industrial tribunals: the new rules**  
24 May, London  
Tel: 071-267 7792

## Accident costs - revealed

**EMPLOYERS ARE losing between £4 billion and £9 billion a year through workplace accidents and work-related ill health, says a Health and Safety Executive report.**

The losses equate to 5-10 per cent of all UK industrial companies' gross profits in 1990, or between £170 and £360 per year for every employee.

Based on findings from a special health and safety supplement to the ED's 1990 Labour Force Survey, plus a series of in-depth case studies carried out by HSE's Accident and Prevention Advisory Unit, the report claims to provide the most comprehensive estimates of the costs of accidents at work ever undertaken.

The cost to employers include:

- the damage to materials or finished goods resulting from accidents (accounting for around half of total costs);

- lost output (e.g. through staff absence and disruption to production);
- paying sick pay or compensation to affected workers; and
- extra administration costs.

As well as the costs of accidents causing injury, the estimates include the costs of non-injury accidents, since the same or similar underlying management failures are responsible for both types and the outcome is largely a matter of chance.

The company case studies provides an indication of the scale of non-injury accidents: for every injury accident there were, on average, around 25 non-injury accidents. The costs of non-injury accidents account for around 70 per cent of the total costs to employers.

The overall cost of work accidents and ill-health to the nation was estimated at between £11 billion and £16 billion a year - equivalent to 2-3 per cent of total Gross

Domestic Product.

This figure included estimates for the costs to individuals, notably financial losses by way of reduced incomes and increased expenditures, plus additional costs of medical treatment to affected individuals and extra public administration costs, e.g. in relation to social security benefits.

Commented HSE chairman Frank Davies, "Our recent studies show that most of the costs are uninsured, and they are not on the face of company balance sheets. They are hidden away as part of the costs of production, part of the costs of insurance, part of the costs of labour, of writing off investment and materials and so on."

- *The costs to the British economy of work accidents and work-related ill health* is available, price £13, from HSE Books, Box 1919, Sudbury, Suffolk IP10 6FS, tel 0787 881165.

## Act on stress, urges HSE

**EMPLOYERS SHOULD start taking measures to minimise occupational stress, just as they do to protect staff against hazards to physical health and safety, says a report for the HSE.**

The report, by Professor Tom Cox of Nottingham University, gives an overview of recent research on stress as a factor in ill-health and sickness absence among the working population.

It also identifies factors generally agreed to be potential causes of stress, from physical factors such as excessive heat or noise to pressures caused by the way work is organised and managed. Examples of the latter include lack of control over the pacing of work, excessive periods of repetitive or monotonous work, uncertainty and constant change, lack of clear objectives and management support, inflexible or over-demanding work schedules.

Professor Cox recommends a national policy which will recognise occupational stress as a genuine health and safety issue and outline good practice.

He also argues for more research into how workplace stress can be measured and effectively managed, and for more education and training for employers on the issue.

Based on these findings, HSE is currently preparing employers' guidelines on workplace stress prevention, to be published later this year.

- *Stress Research and Stress Management: Putting Theory to Work*, HSE Contract Research Report No 61/1993, is available, price £25, from HSE Books, PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6FS, tel 0787 881165 or from Dillons bookstores.

## Five steps to safety

**ADVICE ON how to assess and control risks to health and safety in the workplace is contained in a new free HSE leaflet.**

Written for firms in the commercial, service and light industrial sectors, *Five steps to risk assessment* explains how to look for and evaluate potential hazards, and record the findings.

The five steps described in the leaflet are:

- look for the hazards (anything that could cause harm);
- decide who might be harmed and how;
- evaluate the risks arising from the hazards, and decide whether existing precautions are adequate or more needs to be done;
- record the findings; and
- review the assessment from time to time and revise it as necessary.

- *Five Steps to Risk Assessment* is available free from HSE Books at the above address.

## PARLIAMENTARY questions

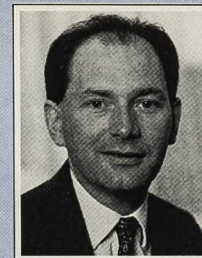


A selection of Parliamentary Questions put to Employment Department Ministers.

They are arranged by alphabetical order of the subject matter. The date on which they were answered is given at the end of each PQ.



David Hunt  
Secretary of State



Michael Forsyth  
Minister of State



Ann Widdecombe  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State



Lord Henley  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Employment Department Ministers

### EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

**Nicholas Brown** (Newcastle Upon Tyne East) asked the Secretary of State if he will estimate the number of (a) long-term unemployed people and (b) young job-seekers, who have benefited, in each year since its establishment, from the European Social Fund's employment and training grants, giving each figure for (i) the Northern Region and (ii) the United Kingdom as a whole.

**Michael Forsyth:** The following figures show the numbers in Great Britain and Northern Region of long-term unemployed and young people supported by the European Social Fund, for each calendar application year:

	1991	1992	1993
<b>Great Britain</b>			
long-term unemployed	-	763,829	1,241,328
young people	333,773	589,946	810,410
<b>Northern Region</b>			
long-term unemployed	-	43,552	53,364
young people	40,690	47,579	66,921

1. Figures for 1990 are not available, and disaggregated figures for long-term unemployed are only available from 1992 onwards.
2. The European Social Fund in Northern Ireland is administered separately by the Department of Economic Development.

(January 24)

**Nicholas Brown** (Newcastle Upon Tyne East) asked the Secretary of State what was the total value of the budgets provided by the European Community, under the European Social Fund for (a) vocational training and guidance and (b) job creation in each year since its establishment; and what was the total allocation of each to

- (i) the Northern Region and
- (ii) the United Kingdom as a whole.

The following figures show the level of spend in Great Britain and Northern region for vocational training and guidance, and job creation for each calendar application year, where data is readily available, since the time when management of the Fund by member states came fully into operation:

	1991	1992	1993
<b>Great Britain</b>			
vocational training	£350m	£355.4m	£576.2m
job creation	£15.9m	£17m	£16.5m
<b>Northern Region</b>			
vocational training	£22.6m	£24.7m	£43.3m
job creation	£3.4m	£1.7m	£2m

1. Regional data is only readily available for 1991 onwards.
2. Final figures of spend for 1993 are not yet available, so figures for committed spend have been provided.
3. The European Social Fund in Northern Ireland is administered separately by the Department of Economic Development.

MECU	1990	1991	1992	1993
	3,322	3,869	4,505	5,061

(January 24)

### GCHQ UNIONS

**David Winnick** (Walsall North) asked the Secretary of State in what circumstances the Government would allow unions to represent again employees at GCHQ.

**David Hunt:** The Government has made it clear that its overriding objective remains to ensure the maintenance of continuous operations at GCHQ for the protection of national security. It is necessary to ensure that the staff are not subject to potential conflicts of loyalty.

The Government is willing to consider any proposals which are consistent with that objective. All staff at GCHQ are free to join the Government Communications Staff Federation (GCSF) which is listed as a trade union under the 1992 Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act. More than 50 per cent have done so.

(February 1)

**David Winnick** (Walsall North) asked the Secretary of State what response the Government will make to the International Labour Organisation (ILO)'s concern over the ban on union membership at GCHQ; and when the last correspondence took place over this matter between the ILO and Her Majesty's Government.

**David Hunt:** The Government made it clear to the ILO when it last reported in February 1993, and will continue to make it clear in future reports, that its overriding objective remains to safeguard national security, but that it is willing to consider any proposals which are consistent with that objective.

(2 February)

### INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

**Keith Vaz** (Leicester East) asked the Secretary of State what is the average award of industrial tribunals in sex discrimination cases.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The latest available information relates to 1992-93, when the average award made by industrial tribunals in cases where sex discrimination was the main complaint was £1,416.

(January 31)



## INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

**Keith Vaz** (Leicester East) asked the Secretary of State how many cases have been brought before industrial tribunals since 1983; how many and what percentage of cases have been successful; how many and what percentage of cases were about race discrimination.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The details are as follows:

	ALL JURISDICTIONS		RACIAL DISCRIMINATION (where this is the main complaint)	
	Cases heard	Number/% successful	Number/% of cases heard	
1983	10,381	3,229 (31.1%)	166 (1.6%)	
1984/March 85	9,690	2,921 (30.1%)	195 (2.0%)	
1985/6	13,357	5,405 (40.5%)	265 (2.0%)	
1986/7	13,124	5,342 (40.7%)	296 (2.3%)	
1987/8	10,464	4,185 (40.0%)	265 (2.5%)	
1988/9	9,023	3,829 (42.4%)	324 (3.6%)	
1989/90	10,229	4,598 (45.0%)	336 (3.3%)	
1990/1	11,430	5,503 (48.1%)	316 (2.8%)	
1991/2	13,778	7,022 (51.0%)	323 (2.3%)	
1992/3	17,836	9,351 (52.4%)	345 (1.9%)	

(January 31)

**Keith Vaz** (Leicester East) asked the Secretary of State what is the average award of industrial tribunals in race discrimination cases.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The latest available information relates to 1992-93, when the average award made by industrial tribunals in cases where race discrimination was the main complaint was £3,333.

(January 30)

## MATERNITY LEAVE

**Llin Golding** (Newcastle-under-Lyme) asked the Secretary of State if he will supply the figures for the number of weeks, after having their babies, that working women have off before they return to work, for each of the years since 1983.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The information for each year since 1983 is not available. However, the survey 'Maternity Rights in Britain' by the Policy Studies Institute, based on research co-funded by the Employment Department, indicates that in 1988 working women returned to work after a median of 19 weeks absence following childbirth.

(February 1)

## PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

**Barry Sheerman** (Huddersfield) asked the Secretary of State how many disabled people are in employment classified by standard industrial category.

**Michael Forsyth:** The Labour Force Survey (LFS) asks people of working age if they currently have any health problem or disability which limits the kind of paid work they can do. Estimates based on answers to this question will include people with short term health problems and disabilities as well as those registered as disabled.

The latest LFS estimates of the number of such people in employment by industry are given in the following table:

People with health problems or disabilities in employment (Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted)	Thousands
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	37
Energy and water supply	15
Manufacturing	296
Construction	94
Distribution, hotels and repairs	288
Transport and communication	97
Banking, financial and business services	131
Other services	428
<b>All industry sectors*</b>	<b>1,406</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, summer 1993.

a total includes people with work place outside GB and those who did not state industry.

(February 9)

## TEMPORARY AND PART-TIME WORK

**Alex Carlile** (Montgomery) asked the Secretary of State what consideration he is giving to changing the rules governing the protection of temporary employees; and if he will make a statement.

**Michael Forsyth:** No. The employment protection rights already extend to temporary employees on the same basis as for permanent employees.

(January 26)

**Peter Bottomley** (Eltham) asked the Secretary of State what was the proportion of workers in:

(a) temporary or contract employment; and

(b) part-time work in each EC country, in:

(i) the latest year for which information is available; and

(ii) 10 years previously.

**Ann Widdecombe:** Latest comparable estimates of the proportion of employees in temporary employment and the proportion working part-time across all EC countries are for spring 1991 and are given in the following table. No comparable figures exist prior to 1983, so proportions for this year have also been supplied in the table.

In addition a footnote to the table provides spring 1993 figures for the United Kingdom.

## Proportion of employees in temporary and part-time employment (percentage)

Country	Proportion of employees in temporary employment		Proportion of employees working part-time	
	1983	1991	1981	1991
Spain	-	32	-	4
Greece	16	15	5	3
Portugal	-	14	-	4
Denmark	-	12	26	24
France	3	10	9	12
FR Germany	-	9	12	5
Ireland	6	8	6	3
Netherlands	6	8	21	2
Italy	7	5	4	5
United Kingdom*	5	5	19	23
Belgium	5	5	8	3
Luxembourg	2	3	6	7
Europe 10	-	8	12	6
Europe 12	-	10	-	4

Source: Eurostat Labour Force Survey 1983-1991.

Information not available.

\* More recent figures for the UK, from the spring 1993 Labour Force Survey, show 6 per cent of employees in temporary employment and 25 per cent of employees working part-time.

(February 4)

**Alex Carlile** (Montgomery) asked the Secretary of State how many people in the United Kingdom are unemployed and are not receiving benefit; and if he will make a statement.

**Ann Widdecombe:**

The latest estimates from the Labour Force Survey for summer (June to August) 1993 are that there were 1,099,000 people in the United Kingdom classified as unemployed on the internationally standard ILO measure of unemployment, but not claiming unemployment related benefits (these estimates include spring 1993 data for Northern Ireland).

Conversely, there were 1,038,000 claimants that were not ILO unemployed, so that the level of unemployment on the internationally standard definition (2,981,000) was only 61,000 higher (not seasonally adjusted) than the level shown by the claimant count for the equivalent period (2,919,000).

(January 26)

## UNEMPLOYMENT

**Malcolm Wicks** (Croydon North West) asked the Secretary of State what information he has on the number of families who experience multiple unemployment.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The Labour Force Survey shows that, in summer 1993, the estimated number of families in Great Britain in which two or more people were unemployed (on the ILO definition) was 27,000. This represented 1.5 per cent of all families in which there were at least two people aged 16 or over.

(January 26)

**Martin Jones** (Clwyd South West) asked the Secretary of State how many people would have been registered as unemployed in 1978 if the figures had been treated on the same basis as 1994.

**Ann Widdecombe:** Claimant unemployment figures based on the current coverage of the count are available from the Department's consistent seasonally adjusted series. This gives the average level of claimant unemployment in the United Kingdom in 1978 as 1,144,000.

(February 10)

## UNFAIR DISMISSALS

**Harry Cohen** (Leyton) asked the Secretary of State what was the maximum level of the award for unfair dismissal in the year that it was first introduced; what is the equivalent amount upgraded for inflation since that time; and what is the current maximum award.

**Michael Forsyth:** Compensation for unfair dismissal usually consists of a basic and a compensatory award. The compensatory award, introduced in 1972, was then limited to 104 weeks pay or £4,160 (equivalent to £27,606 today when uprated by the Retail Price Index), whichever was the less. The current limit is £11,000. The basic award, introduced in 1976, was subject to a maximum limit of £2,400, equivalent to £8,611 today. The current limit is £6,150.

(February 2)

## UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE'S QUALIFICATIONS

**Dafydd Wigley** (Caernarfon) asked the Secretary of State if he will publish details for each standard region of the United Kingdom of the numbers and proportion of the unemployed who possess academic or vocational qualifications.

**Ann Widdecombe:** The latest estimates from the Labour Force Survey for summer (June to August) 1993 of the numbers and proportion of the ILO unemployed who possess academic or vocational qualifications, for each region of the United Kingdom, are given in the following table (estimate for Northern Ireland is based on spring 1993 data).

The Labour Force Survey shows that the ILO unemployment rate for people with no qualifications is about 50 per cent higher than the rate for qualified people. People qualified to 'A' level standard or higher have the lowest ILO unemployment rates.

(February 2)

## WAGES INSPECTORATE

**Hugh Bailey** (York) asked the Secretary of State how many complaints from employees were received by the Wages Inspectorate in March, April and May 1993; and in how many of these cases the Inspectorate's investigation was completed within four weeks.

**Michael Forsyth:** The information is as follows:

1993	Number of complaints received	Number of complaint inspections completed within four weeks
March	113	78
April	100	69
May	93	65

Employees were told the results of investigations into their complaint. If the investigation could not be completed within four weeks the employee was told about the progress of the investigation.

(February 7)

## UPPER LIMB DISORDERS

**Alfred Morris** (Manchester, Wythenshawe) asked the Secretary of State what estimate his Department has made of the incidence of work-related upper limb disorders; what discussions his Department has had with the TUC and the Association of Personal Injury Lawyers about their work on these disorders; what action he will be taking; and if he will make a statement.

**Michael Forsyth:** Evidence from a supplementary questionnaire to the 1990 Labour Force Survey indicates an annual prevalence of around 117,000 self-reported cases of upper limb disorders caused by work. Health and Safety Executive (HSE) officials have attended meetings of a TUC working group to discuss work-related upper limb disorders, and a conference in July 1993 organised jointly by the TUC and the Association of Personal Injury Lawyers.

Guidance for employers on prevention of upper limb disorders was published by HSE in 1990, and a 4-year 'Lighten the Load' campaign to raise awareness of musculo-skeletal harm was launched in 1991. An action programme to tackle upper limb disorders agreed by the Health and Safety Commission in December 1993 is now underway.

(February 8)

## WOMEN'S EARNINGS

**Simon Hughes** (Southwark and Bermondsey) asked the Secretary of State if he will estimate the number of women who have earnings below:

(a) the tax threshold; and  
(b) the national insurance threshold, broken down into married women, lone parents and single women at the latest date.

**Michael Forsyth:** Broad estimates, based on the New Earnings Survey (NES) and estimates of the number of employees in employment, are as follows: in April 1993 there were 2.6 million women employees earning less than the PAYE threshold; of whom 2.3 million earned less than the National Insurance lower earnings limit. Using the results of the Family Expenditure Survey it is estimated that approximately 75 per cent of each of these categories were married women, 5 per cent lone parents and 20 per cent single women.

(January 31)

## Numbers and proportions of ILO unemployed who possess academic or vocational qualifications (not seasonally adjusted)

Standard regions	ILO unemployed with qualifications (thousands)	Proportion of all ILO unemployed (percentage)
South East	693	72
Greater London	342	72
Rest of South East	352	72
East Anglia	71	74
South West	147	74
West Midlands	186	62
East Midlands	116	64
Yorkshire and Humberside	190	71
North West	217	68
North	129	70
Wales	90	69
Scotland	180	70
Northern Ireland (spring 1993)	50	58
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>69</b>

Source: Labour Force Survey, summer 1993 and spring 1993.



Private lives

DO INDIVIDUALS have a right to expect a certain level of personal privacy in the workplace, or does going to work mean subjecting oneself to scrutiny of every aspect of one's life?

Published by the International Labour Office (ILO) and the second in a three-part series on workers' privacy in industrialised countries, this digest looks at the monitoring and surveillance of workers in the workplace. Part I focused on the protection of personal data, while part III will expand on testing of workers and job applicants.

The advent of 'smart cards', video surveillance and computer-based performance monitoring have all given rise to claims of invasion of privacy. The digest takes an international perspective of legal and practical issues, describing approaches to protecting the privacy of employees while recognising the legitimate needs of employers. A comparative analysis of issues, a country-by-country presentation of legal data and a survey of public and private organisations' policies and recommendations are included.

● **Conditions of Work Digest, Volume 12 Number 1 1993: Workers' privacy part II: monitoring and surveillance in the workplace.** Published by the International Labour Office. Available from ILO, Vincent House, Vincent Square, London SW1P 2NB, tel 071 828 6401. Price £19.80 pbk. ISBN 92 2 108740 9.

Rewarding work

SALARY ADMINISTRATION has largely given way to what is now called 'reward management' over the last 15 years. More emphasis is being placed on an integrated reward and human resource strategy, performance management and performance-related pay, resulting in a demand for more flexible work and payment practices.

The authors of this updated guide stress the strategic importance of reward management in achieving sustained competitive advantage. This latest edition incorporates revisions to the Government's profit-related pay scheme, and shop floor payment arrangements such as incentive and skill-based schemes and gainsharing.

Also discussed are reward philosophies, strategies, policies and principles, as well as the evolution and development of reward policies. Assessment techniques, pay structures and payment options are outlined, and there is a section on rewarding special cases (such as start-up organisations) and managing reward systems.

*Reward Management* is the official textbook for the Institute of Personnel Management's reward management course.

● **Reward Management: a handbook of remuneration strategy and practice,** by Michael Armstrong and Helen Murlis. Published by Kogan Page Ltd, 120 Pentonville Road, London N1 9JN, tel 071 278 0433. Price £25.00 pbk. ISBN 0 7494 1009 4.

Family friendly

SEARCHING FOR new ideas that encourage employees to combine work and caring responsibilities? Two new books published by the Working Mothers Association (soon to become Parents at Work) offer a range of suggestions.

*The Working Parents' Handbook*, first published in 1981, has been updated to include new information about parents' rights, as well as sections on how the 1989 Children Act affects parents' choices of daycare and workplace benefits. There are also case studies of parents' experiences of childcare solutions, and a contact list of other organisations offering further help.

Companies featured in the Employer of the Year Award in 1992 are included in *UK Employer Initiatives*. Innovative answers to caring responsibilities, such as breaks for adoptive parents (Barclays Bank), East

Midland Electricity's 'varitime' (where individuals can alter their contracted hours to cope with domestic circumstances) and childcare vouchers (Leeds Federated Housing Association Ltd), are just some of the ideas. Based on survey findings, the report offers a snapshot of family friendly policies.

● **The Working Parents' Handbook: a practical guide to the alternatives in childcare.** Price £4.99 pbk, ISBN 0 95 087 92 82, and **UK Employer Initiatives: working examples of family friendly and equal opportunities policies.** Price £5.99 pbk (plus £1.00 p+p), ISBN 1 898 676 003. Both published by the Working Mothers Association, 77 Holloway Road, London N7 8JZ, tel 071 700 5771.



JUSTIS for all

TWENTY-ONE years of industrial case law is now available on a fully searchable CD-ROM, helping managers to keep on top of industrial case law and their responsibilities to employees.

This new CD-ROM edition of JUSTIS Industrial Cases provides managers and personnel professionals with comprehensive coverage of current and previous employment legislation. An extensive commentary alongside relevant extracts from the Acts clarifies readers' rights and obligations.

Among the areas covered are industrial relations, restrictive

practices and unfair dismissal, based on cases heard in the Employment Appeal Tribunal and the House of Lords, as well as relevant cases from the High Court and special-interest cases heard in industrial tribunals.

● **JUSTIS Industrial Cases CD-ROM.** Published by Context Limited, Tranley House, Tranley Mews, Fleet Road, London NW3 2QW, tel 071 267 7055. Price £900 plus VAT. Subsequent annual subscriptions will be £250 plus VAT. The disc will be updated six-monthly.

New books and videos for review should be sent to:

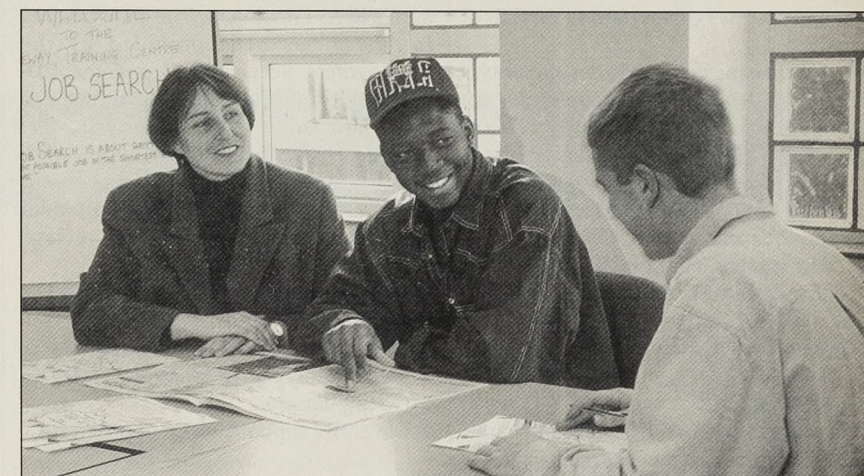
Reviews Editor, Employment Gazette, Employment Department, Tothill Street, London SW1H 9NF

Homeless young people into jobs and homes – a study of the Foyer pilots

'No home, no job; no job, no home'. Based on the French model, foyers aim to break this homeless-jobless cycle by providing jobsearch facilities, training and employment assistance alongside accommodation. This article reports on the progress of foyers in their first six months.

By Jenny Crook and Mary Dingleish, Research and Evaluation Branch, Employment Service.

Note: For the latest findings on the foyer pilots, see news story on p 68.



Key findings

- Nearly 300 people were referred to foyers in their first six months. At the end of the period, 20 per cent were in training and 10 per cent were in work.
- The first six months of the pilot were seen as a period of experimentation in which various approaches were tried out.
- A well-defined operating base for the foyer within the hostel and a supportive team approach to staffing was found to be successful.
- Many clients had special needs and were not job-ready, requiring extra support. Most foyer clients were considered to be 'below the level of a normal jobclub'. While the foyers provided a more complete framework of support than a normal jobclub, it was not considered appropriate for those who were very vulnerable.
- Many clients rejected a formal structure, and an informal 'drop in' approach had proved more successful.
- The flexibility in relation to client needs and the individual approach to the client were seen to be the main advantages of the foyer.

- Foyers were thought to be 'more than a jobclub', providing 'a more holistic approach than just employment needs'.
- Views differed on the value of a formal contract with clients, i.e. where YMCA accommodation depended on participation in the jobsearch and employment element of the foyer.
- Notable success had been achieved in encouraging clients to enter training, particularly some who would not otherwise have considered it. This was related to developing the 'right attitude' and getting clients to 'think positively' about their future.
- Networks and contacts were developed with referral agencies, training providers, employers and housing organisations. The YMCAs involved in the pilots felt that the foyer approach has raised the profile of the YMCA with employers, who were now thought to have a more positive attitude to YMCA residents.
- Lack of suitable 'move on' accommodation was a problem which reduced the numbers achieving independent living.

Background

AROUND HALF a million people were accepted as homeless by local authorities in 1990.<sup>1</sup> Legally, councils only have to house certain priority groups (mainly families and older people), and so this figure excludes many single, homeless people. Such individuals tend to be young. Their homelessness covers a range of states from sleeping rough, occupying squats and derelict buildings, sharing accommodation with relatives and friends, or staying in hostels or cheap bed and breakfast hotels.

The numbers of single homeless people were estimated at around 180,000 in 1986<sup>2</sup> and are thought to have increased steadily recently, particularly among 16 to 18 year olds. Evidence suggests that an increasingly diverse cross-section of single people are affected, although deprived family background, educational failure, and poor health and unemployment are all common characteristics.<sup>3</sup>

A recent study carried out for the Employment Department (ED)<sup>4</sup> identified a number of barriers to employment for homeless people. For those sleeping rough, difficulties over getting enough sleep and personal hygiene made keeping a job practically impossible. For those in short-term accommodation, the lack of a fixed address made it difficult to make speculative applications, or to be re-contacted by employers from earlier



recruitment rounds. Additional barriers included the lack of a financial incentive due to the combined effect of the benefits system, low pay in relation to hostel charges, and peer pressure among homeless people against gaining employment.

Furthermore, the study suggested that homelessness may lead to a deterioration in those personal qualities sought by employers. Homelessness could reduce confidence and interpersonal skills, and may lead to the acquisition of a criminal record, as well as reducing opportunities to continue in education. Thus prevention of homelessness is important in retaining employability.

The increasing concern to develop ways of breaking the 'no home, no job; no job, no home' cycle has led to the involvement of employers in specific projects such as the Lakes Project, which helped homeless people in London to apply for hotel and catering jobs in the Lake District which included accommodation.<sup>5</sup> In addition, more than 20 local Training and Enterprise Council (TEC) initiatives were identified in another recent study.<sup>6</sup>

#### The foyer pilots

In France, a network of hostels for young people which provide accommodation linked to employment and training is well established. These hostels are called Foyers, and they aim to prevent young people ever becoming homeless. As well as accommodation, some foyers provide jobsearch facilities, training and employment assistance. The culture of an increasing number of foyers is one of employment and training, and peer pressure encourages this culture to develop further.

The 500 French foyers are run independently but have an integrated referral system to enable young people to move around the country for employment or training, providing guaranteed accommodation. They generally aim for a low-cost approach by fund-raising (for example, from restaurants and conferences). They also aim to be part of a normal transition to adult independence, and many do not cater for those young adults with special needs who need more intensive support or counselling.

In 1991 a pilot programme of foyers was set up in England, following a government manifesto pledge to test out the concept. The first stage of the programme was based on five existing YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association) hostels,<sup>7</sup> which were selected to develop day-to-day training and jobsearch support services for young people along similar lines to the French foyers. The second stage is concerned with two new-build foyers which are being built by London and Quadrant Housing Trust (in Lambeth, South London) and

North British Housing Association (in Salford).

The pilot YMCA foyers are in Nottingham, Norwich, St Helens, Wimbledon (South West London) and Romford (East London). YMCAs accommodate a range of young people including students and workers, as well as those with special needs. Many incorporate sports and leisure facilities and have restaurants which are open to both residents and the general public.

The provision of additional services related to training and employment was seen as central to the transformation of the YMCAs into foyers. The main funding for these has been provided by the Employment Service (ES) and the ED, and through TECs. These have financed staff and other revenue costs. By September 1992 all five foyers were providing training and employment support services, including individual assessment, action planning and review. Individuals are provided with:

- access to training;
- jobsearch facilities;
- literacy and numeracy courses;
- practical help with interview skills;
- CV preparation;
- life skills support where appropriate.

#### Evaluation of the foyer pilots

A full evaluation of the pilots is being carried out by the Centre for Housing Policy (CHP) at the University of York, funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (which is also funding some of the development costs for London and Quadrant's Lambeth foyer). This work is due to be completed in June 1994, and will include the results of interviews with foyer staff, clients and employers.

As part of this, monitoring systems were set up by the ES in conjunction with CHP to provide monthly information on foyer referrals, participants and leavers, and to collect information about individual clients.

In addition to the CHP studies, interviews with foyer staff were carried out by an ES researcher after each foyer had been running for six months, to find out how the initiative was progressing. These interviews form the basis for the rest of this paper, following a brief outline of the characteristics of foyer clients as shown by the monitoring system.

#### Foyer referrals, starts and leavers

The foyer pilots came into operation during March to August 1992.<sup>8</sup> Table 1 shows that nearly 300 people were referred in the first six months: in the first six months of each pilot, 260 individuals actually started, of whom three-quarters had been resident in the YMCA at the time of referral (figure 1). Of the 204 participants in foyer at the end of the first six months, 10 per cent were in work and

20 per cent in training, while the majority were involved in jobsearch activities (table 2). Of the 56 participants who had left during the period, 15 had found both a job and somewhere to live.

The client monitoring data available by September 1993 showed that more than half of the foyer participants had been unemployed for more than six months, and a third for more than 12 months (figure 2). The majority of foyer clients were within the target age range of 18-24, although more than a quarter were older (figure 3), and most participants were male (figure 4). The majority of participants were unemployed at the time of referral.

Early monitoring data indicated that nearly half had slept rough at some time, and two-fifths had been in trouble with the police. A fifth reported a long-term health problem or disability while a similar proportion had literacy or numeracy difficulties.

#### Foyer staff views of the first six months

Each foyer was different in terms of staffing, facilities, premises, clients and organisation. The first six months were seen as a period of experiment and adjustment as each sought the most effective way of working with the client group. The absence of prescribed guidelines facilitated this experimental approach. It was also a period of establishing roles, and learning how organisations (ES, TECs and the YMCA) with different core interests and with different attitudes and cultures, could work together to help young adults. This was not always easy. Good communications and management structures were vital for promoting understanding, preventing frustration and maintaining morale among the parties involved. Networks and contacts were developed with referral agencies, training providers, employers and housing organisations.

From these interviews with staff, a number of recommendations for good practice emerged, covering staffing, management, activities and premises. These and other issues are described in a fuller report on the Foyer pilots.<sup>9</sup> The key issues are summarised below.

#### Accommodation

It was the intention that the whole YMCA hostel should be considered a foyer, but in practice the extent to which training and jobsearch activities were integrated within the YMCA varied. It was important that foyer activities had a well-defined base (for instance, a resource room) in order to provide a focus and to enable permanent display material to be set up. However, the base should serve as a 'hub' of activity rather than operate as an isolated unit. Businesslike premises

Table 1 Foyer referrals, starts and leavers after six months of operation

	Nottingham	Norwich	Wimbledon	St. Helens	Romford	Total
<b>Referrals</b>	48	92	50	67	40	297
<b>Starters - assessed and accepted</b>	29	85	44	67	35	260
<b>Participants</b>	9	80	30	58	27	204
resident	9	62	24	52	25	172
non-resident	-	18	6	6	2	32
<b>Leavers</b>	20	5	14	9	8	56
Completers <i>ie gained job and home</i>	1	2	5	5	2	15
Non-completers	19	3	9	4	6	41

Table 2 Activities of participants in foyers (each foyer operational for six months)

Activity status at end of period	Nottingham	Norwich	Wimbledon	St. Helens	Romford	Total
Total participants	9	80	30	58	27	204
waiting action plan	1	1	4	3	3	12
in training	1	15	6	15	3	40
work experience	1	3	-	31	-	8
jobsearch	2	55	7	34	3	101
in work (including temporary work)	4	6	3	5	4	22
Other	-	-	7	-0	14	21

Figure 1 Whether client was a YMCA resident at time of referral

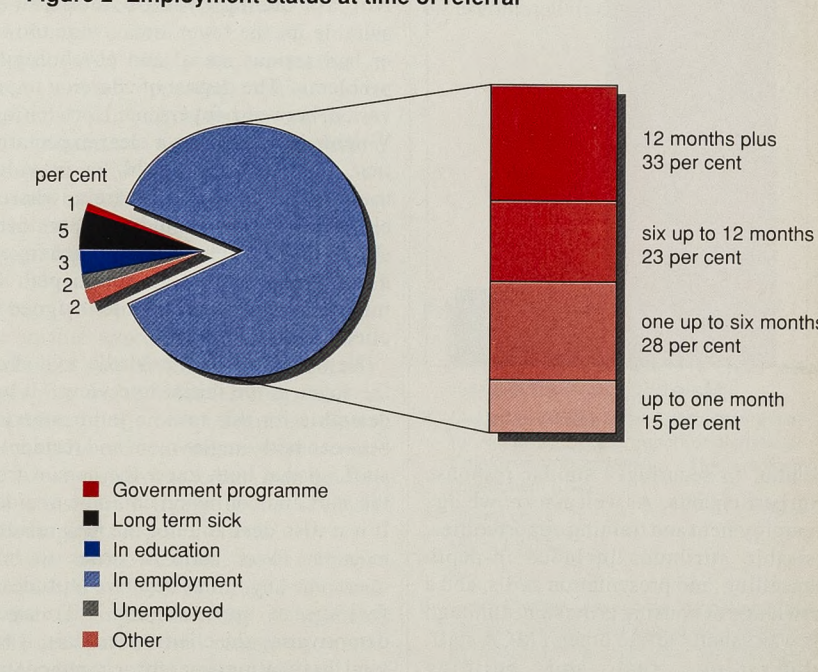


where the client could feel that 'things happened' were to be recommended, with a private room for personal interviews.

#### Staffing

A team approach to staffing with sharing of responsibilities was considered to have several advantages. It enabled a variety of expertise and personalities to be brought together to allow a shared approach to the client, together with practical advantages such as cover for absence. Staff came

Figure 2 Employment status at time of referral



from a variety of backgrounds, though most had been actively concerned with training, counselling, or youth work. In some foyers staff were on secondment from the ES, whereas in others the employment support worker was part of the YMCA staff.

Foyer participants were considered to be particularly demanding, and to require a higher level of support than that provided by a normal jobclub. It was therefore important that staff received good support from management and colleagues. The commitment and motivation of staff were



Figure 3 Age of participants

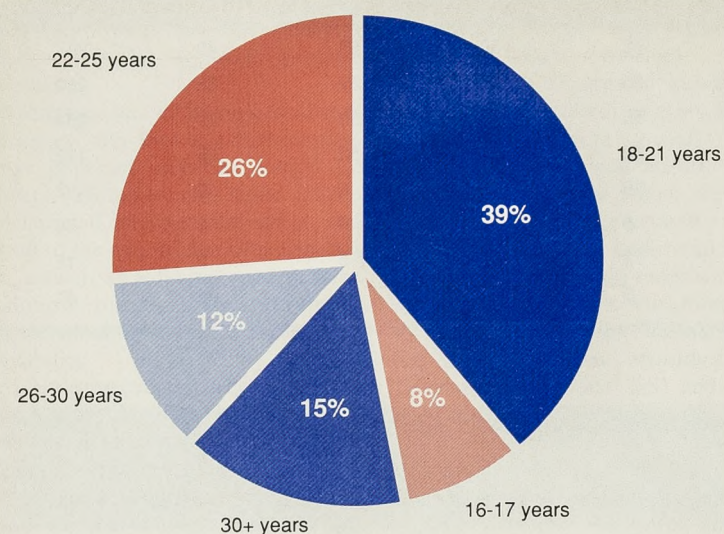
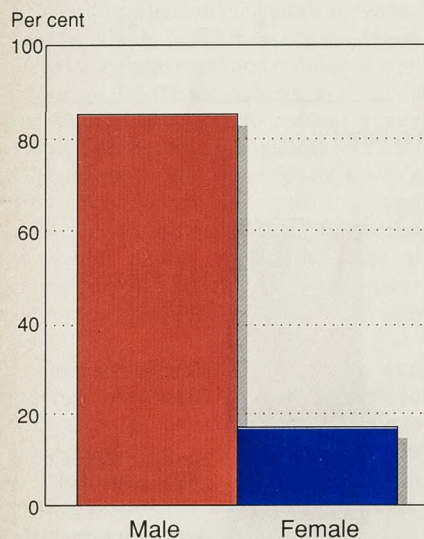


Figure 4 Gender of participants



essential in securing a similar response from participants. As well as a knowledge of employment and training opportunities, desirable attributes included in-depth counselling and presentation skills, and a knowledge of housing provision, although this was usually left to other YMCA staff. Establishing trust and building relationships were important in persuading young adults to join the foyer and maintain their motivation.

#### Foyer clients

In the early months, the foyers were working with both existing unemployed YMCA residents and incoming new residents. These two groups had different attitudes and expectations. Existing

residents for whom the foyer was a new idea were less easy to approach: they had to be persuaded of the value of attending the foyer and some resisted. Residents were encouraged to join through special events, advertising, and personal contact. Not all unemployed residents were suitable for the foyer: some were too old or had serious social and psychological problems. The degree of coercion to join varied between foyers: at Norwich and Wimbledon there was a clear expectation that all residents would be in work, training, or active jobsearch, whereas elsewhere it was thought that residents should be free to choose. In French foyers, a contract outlining an action plan for training and jobsearch is often signed by clients.

New residents were usually told about the foyer at the initial interview. It was desirable for this to be a joint interview between both employment and residential staff, so that both knew the person from the start and confusion could be avoided. It was also desirable for the new resident to meet foyer staff in order to help overcome any initial negative attitudes or feelings of apprehension. To avoid demotivating the client at the start, it was vital that waiting times for accommodation were kept short so that new referrals could quickly join the foyer. Although clients could join training and jobsearch activities as non-residents, it was difficult to provide the same level of support.

Most foyer participants were found not to be job-ready, and were in need of skills and training. In contrast to many French foyers, a large proportion were also seen to have special difficulties such as

insecurity, lack of confidence, and lack of social skills. This reflected the unstable background of many clients. (Some YMCAs had special arrangements for accepting young people from care and mental health organisations). These social and psychological problems had to be addressed in order to enable the young person to participate in training. Foyer staff believed that most of their clients were considered to be 'below the level of a normal jobclub'. While the foyers provided a more complete framework of support than a normal jobclub, it was not considered appropriate for those who were very vulnerable.

It was considered essential that the foyer was *not* presented to the client as another government scheme. This was crucial for its acceptance, as many young adults were reported to have had negative experiences of schemes and institutions from school upwards. The best way of selling the foyer's activities to young adults was by example and word of mouth.

#### Foyer programme

On joining the foyer, the young person is assessed and an individual action plan drawn up, relating to his or her training and employment needs. (In some foyers, assessment is by external assessment centres run by local TECs.) The action plan is intended to serve as a contract, with regular reviews of progress. Activities may include basic literacy/numeracy training, life skills, jobsearch and interview skills and other training. Some of these activities may take place on site, for example at Norwich, which has well-developed on-site facilities. It was thought helpful to be able to provide some initial training, perhaps through self-help packages, while the young person is waiting to take up a formal training placement. This helps to reduce demotivation. The flexibility in relation to client needs and the individual approach to the client were seen to be the main advantages of the foyer. Although some foyers did provide group work, one-to-one work was more usual.

An informal 'drop-in' approach was found to be the most successful. Too rigid a level of commitment was off-putting to many clients who reject formal structures. However, there was a clear expectation that clients would be seen on a regular basis, and those not seen for some time were followed up. The flexibility in relation to attendance and expectations of what the client could cope with were considered important for success.

Another advantage of the foyer was that it was 'more than a jobclub' and provided 'a more holistic approach than just employment needs'. Where jobclubs already existed on site, as at Romford and St Helens, they appeared to operate independently of the foyer. Also, job-

ready foyer participants were reported to prefer attending jobclubs off-site where this was possible, as it got them out of the hostel.

#### Client motivation

One main difficulty was maintaining client motivation. Any factor which contributed to waiting — for accommodation, assessment, training, a job — was demotivating. In a time of recession, repeated rejection by employers of clients who had been in foyer activities for many months was particularly discouraging. Different approaches included the provision of some basic training on site, and group work. Another approach was to have presentations by employers or employer visits to raise clients' awareness of the world of employment and to widen their horizons. Group activities such as walks, talks, and outdoor pursuits were important for increasing clients' self-confidence and esteem. At St Helens, a residential outdoor pursuits week at the YMCA National Centre in the Lake District had been organised.

#### Foyer contract

One difficult issue was that of developing a contract which linked participation in the jobsearch and training activities of the foyer to YMCA accommodation. A contract was easier to enforce with *new* residents, particularly where there was a specific requirement for them to participate in the foyer. Some residents considered that a contract enhanced the value of the foyer. In some cases, however, the action plan was regarded more as an informal agreement, and if the client failed to participate, they would leave the programme but continue as a YMCA resident.

The ultimate threat of a requirement to move out of the YMCA was in general a difficult one for staff to accept, as the primary function of the YMCA is to meet an accommodation need. Any threat or ultimatum was considered to be demotivating to the client; however it was recognised that some needed 'pushing' to do things.

#### Training and employment

Notable success had been achieved in encouraging clients to enter training, particularly some who would not otherwise have considered it. This was related to developing the 'right attitude' and getting clients to 'think positively' about their future. It was important that clients had realistic objectives, however. The early months of the foyers were important for networking with training providers and it was thought that many were now more willing to take foyer clients. Contacts with employers had been established through visits and

presentations, and at a time of recession, employers' interest was said to be very encouraging. The YMCAs involved in the pilots felt that the foyer approach has raised the profile of the YMCA with employers, who were now thought to have a more positive attitude to YMCA residents.

#### Foyer successes

A modest number of foyer participants had found permanent jobs including: chef, stonemason, secretary, taxi driver, French Foreign Legion, ten-pin bowling assistant and sportswear salesman. This represented a considerable achievement for the individuals concerned. The YMCA accepted a positive training and employment outcome as a success, whereas the ES was keen to see clients with both employment and accommodation outcomes, and to encourage throughflow of clients. Foyers helped by providing immediate access to vacancies, help with telephone and presentation skills, typed CVs, and in some cases clothes for interview. Most important, however, was the ongoing support which enabled a client to persevere. Aftercare support was often vital for clients once in work, for example to provide help with budgeting or dealing with difficult workmates. However, the foyer should not become a permanent prop.

#### 'Move on' accommodation

Although enabling the client to live independently was a key objective of foyers, not all appeared to have given securing and developing move on accommodation active consideration. Rather, the YMCA was seen as a secure housing base from which the individual could gain employment. Developments concerning the move-on of clients were just beginning, although some foyer support workers were not sure of their role in this area. Many clients once in work were not thought to be immediately ready for independent living, and an adjustment period was required during which skills and confidence could be built up. Any requirement to move on quickly was considered likely to be severely discouraging for many clients.

It was acknowledged, however, that clients had to be encouraged to work towards leaving the security of the hostel as the next part of their progress towards independence. The main problem was lack of suitable accommodation and lack of finance for deposits. Concern was expressed at the way local authority housing waiting lists operated against the interests of the foyer residents. One way forward which was under consideration was for the YMCA to establish its own move on accommodation, as many YMCAs were housing associations in their own right. This would enable the

development of self-contained units which could be managed by the YMCA, and had the advantage of maintaining a link to the YMCA for the client when they moved out.

#### Conclusions

Although there had been some initial difficulties, foyers were considered to have been successful in a number of ways — in:

- placing young adults, many with problems, into training and employment;
- raising self-esteem and improving self-motivation;
- raising the profile of YMCA residents with employers;
- changing of the culture within the YMCA to one where there was a clear expectation that unemployed young people would be actively doing something related to a personal plan for their future. This was considered to be the most important success.

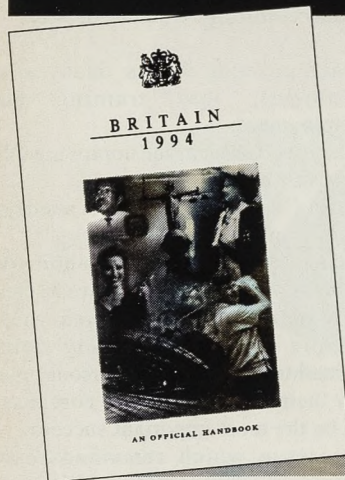
One issue which remained to be addressed was the extent to which foyers could provide for clients with special needs, including social and psychological problems, and how these clients could be helped. Other issues included the extent to which it was possible to demand and enforce a contract linked to accommodation, the securing of longer term funding, and the development and funding of move on accommodation. ■

#### Footnotes

- 1 Greve, J: *Homelessness in Britain*. Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 1991.
- 2 Metcalf H, Christie I et al: *Employment Initiatives for Homeless People: report of a study for the Employment Department*. The Employment Department, 1992.
- 3 Greve, op. cit.
- 4 Metcalf, op. cit.
- 5 *ibid.*
- 6 Geoff Fordham Associates in conjunction with Shelter: *Training and Enterprise Councils and homelessness: a report for the Employment Department, 1993*. Copies are available free of charge from Paul Hatton, ALB1, room W918, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ.
- 7 YMCA is a Christian charity but its hostels and foyers are open to young people of any or no faith.
- 8 This article, and the report on which it is based (see footnote 9), discuss findings from the first (March to August 1992) pilot. The pilot project, however, continued beyond that date.
- 9 Crook, J: *The YMCA Foyer Pilots — the first six months*. The Employment Service, 1994.



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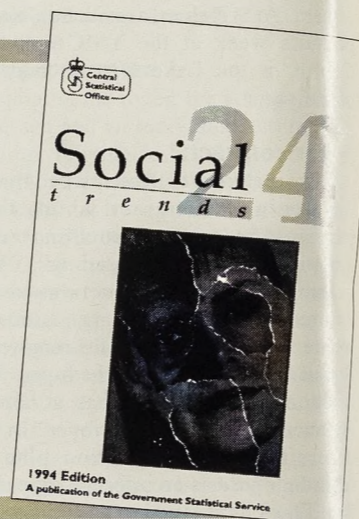
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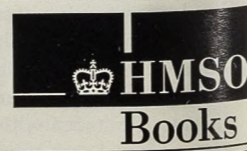
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**Youth Credits: their impact on young people and employers**

How successful have Youth Credits been so far in motivating young people to train and employers to increase their training spend?

This article presents research findings drawn from a number of studies. The main focus is on the impact of the first round of credits on young people and employers in their second year.

By **Linda Callear**,  
Economics, Research and  
Evaluation Division,  
Employment Department.



Photo: Lloyd Photography

**Key findings**

- Most young people felt that their credit had made them think more seriously about training and had helped them get the training they wanted.
- Fewer than 5 per cent of young people in their last compulsory year at school said they intended to go into a job without training.
- A high proportion of employers could identify some benefits to their company as a result of participating in Youth Credits.
- More than one in four employers claimed that the quality or volume of training they were carrying out for young people had increased as a result of the introduction of credits.
- Almost one in five employers said that they had increased their spending on training as a result of the introduction of credits.

**Background**

YOUTH CREDITS (formerly called Training Credits for Young People) were first introduced in April 1991 in 11 Training and Enterprise (TEC)/local enterprise company (LEC) areas, covering some 10 per cent of school leavers. Nine more schemes became operational in April 1993, and a further 14 are planned to start in April 1994. The Government has now made funding available so that by 1995-6 every 16 or 17 year old school or college leaver in England will have the offer of a Youth Credit.

A Youth Credit is offered to 16 and 17 year old school leavers (and sometimes other special groups) who can use it to buy training to National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) or Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) at Level 2 (or equivalent/higher), from an employer or other training provider. The format of the credit varies by area, but is usually a plastic card, cheque book, 'passport' or certificate displaying a monetary value.

The main purpose of Youth Credits is to expand and improve the training of young people by:

- motivating the individual to train, and to train to higher standards;
- encouraging employers to invest in training;
- establishing an efficient market in training.

In addition, individual TECs have tailored these aims to meet specific local needs, for example to influence occupation choice and help tackle skill shortages.

Given that Youth Credits are at an early stage of development, the research to date has concentrated on their impact on the behaviour and attitudes of young people during training, and has not yet been able to look at achievements of trainees or subsequent progress in employment. The findings given below are based mainly on a study by the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER)<sup>1</sup> which covers three of the nine first round pilots during their second year of operation. The article also draws on evidence from a



study undertaken by the Employment Department's Quality Assurance Division (QAD).<sup>2</sup> Both projects were carried out in England, and used a case study approach (see *technical note*). The findings for young people and employers are presented below.

### Young people's response to date

The following paragraphs look at what young people say about their experience of Youth Credits in terms of:

- their level of awareness and understanding of credits;
- the effects that credits have had on their attitudes to training and qualifications;
- the degree of empowerment;
- the effects of enhanced careers education and guidance, including the usefulness of action plans and training plans.

### Awareness and understanding of credits

When interviewed in autumn 1992, almost half (44 per cent) of the students in their last compulsory year at school (Year 11) and just over half (53 per cent) of those in years 12 and 13 had heard of Youth Credits. Given that many of those surveyed had still to be formally briefed about their local scheme, these figures are encouraging.

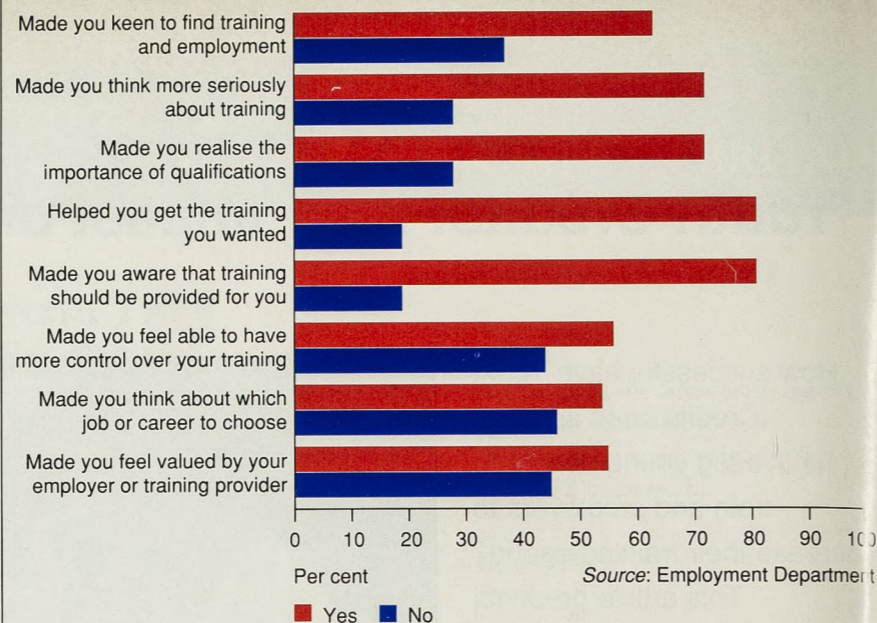
Young people's level of understanding of credits was less developed. Only 39 per cent of credit users said that, at the point when they left school, they knew 'a great deal' or 'quite a lot' about credits. One quarter of students in years 11, 12 and 13 did not think that a credit guaranteed training and 28 per cent incorrectly thought that credits gave them cash in their pocket to buy training.

### Attitudes to training

Young peoples' attitudes to training and qualifications were positively influenced by credits (see *figure 1*). Nearly two-thirds (63 per cent) of credit users thought that credits had been an inducement to find training and employment, and almost three-quarters claimed that credits had made them think more seriously about training. Fewer than 5 per cent of year 11 students said that they were now prepared to take a job without training and over three-quarters (78 per cent) claimed that credits had made them realise the importance of qualifications.

On the whole, employers and training providers were less convinced that credits had, as yet, positively influenced the attitudes of young people towards training: 17 per cent felt that young people's motivation had increased and 10 per cent felt that as a result of credits young people were recognising the importance of training.

Figure 1 Young people's<sup>a</sup> attitudes to youth credits



a All percentages based on responses given by credit users only.

### Empowerment

Over 80 per cent of credit users stated that they were more aware of their rights to training, and almost two-thirds of final year students thought that credits would give them more control over their training. Careers staff, teachers and training providers recognised that young people would find it difficult to exercise their right to training in the current labour market where employers and training providers were more able to pick and choose from young labour market entrants.

Many of them also felt that young people are not equipped with the skills and confidence necessary to negotiate with an employer. However, employers appear to be more confident of this: 35 per cent thought that credits increase young people's confidence in discussing training, with an equal proportion saying they thought that credits did not.

### Careers education and guidance

Additional resources have been provided through Youth Credits to enhance careers guidance provision. Young people, both those at school and those using a credit, were largely positive about the information and guidance they had received at school to help them make their post-16 decisions (see *figure 2*). The majority of young people claimed to know a great deal or quite a lot about how to find information about courses, training and jobs, make applications, and cope at interviews. However, those in years 11, 12 and 13 claimed to be less knowledgeable about local training schemes and which jobs were offering training.

Employers and providers had some reservations about the careers education and guidance received by young people. They were least positive about the extent to which careers education provided young people with effective job seeking and interview skills (35 per cent). However, about half felt that careers education and guidance had given young people a general understanding of work, a knowledge of jobs in their sector and an understanding of the importance of training.

### Action plans and training plans

Most of the teachers and just over half of the credit users responded positively to the process of action planning in terms of its contribution towards helping young people map out their post-16 objectives and to identify the actions needed to pursue these. However, both the QAD and NFER studies found that there was a less enthusiastic response to the action plan itself, with little consensus on its format and content and how it should be used.

Partly because of a lack of understanding of the action plan, and partly because of under-use of it, over half (54 per cent) of those trainees who had drawn up a training plan said they had not used their school action plan as part of the process of drawing up their training plan. However, half of the credit users had drawn up a training plan with a training provider (training organisation, college or employer) and of these the majority (77 per cent) said that the training they were receiving fitted in with what was described in that plan.

### Employers' response to date

The remainder of this article concentrates on the impact of credits on employers in terms of:

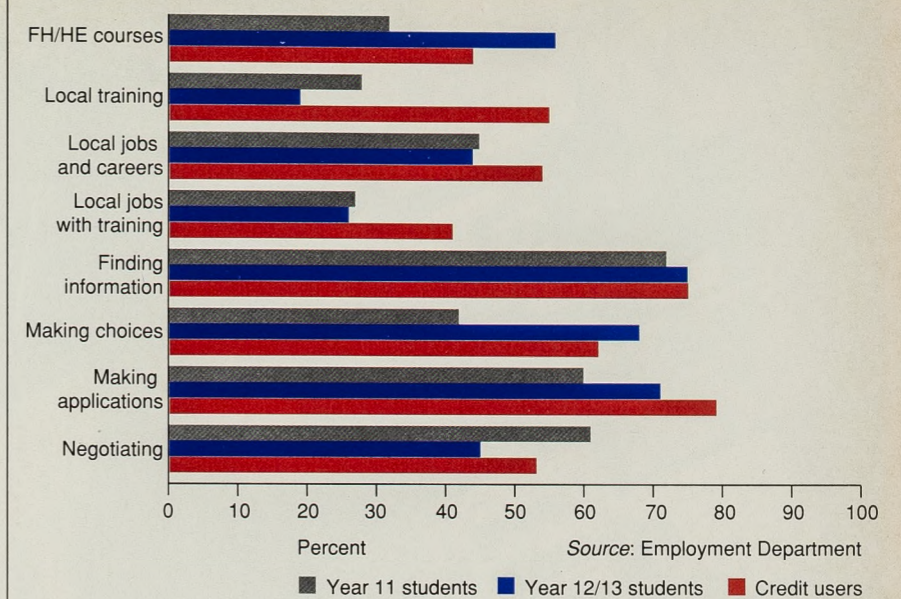
- employers' level of awareness and understanding;
- the effects of credits on recruitment and training practices;
- the impact on the quality of training;
- the perceived benefits of credits.

### Awareness and understanding

The 1993 Skills Needs in Britain survey found that around one third (34 per cent) of a nationally-representative sample of employers were aware of Youth Credits. Given that at the time of the fieldwork, credits were only operational in 10 per cent of the country and in development in a further 10 per cent, this finding is encouraging. As with other initiatives, awareness increased with the size of the company. Of those companies with over 50 employees, 65 per cent had heard of Youth Credits compared to 30 per cent of those with between 25 and 49 employees.

Almost half (47 per cent) of employers with a Youth Credit trainee said that they did not fully understand how credits worked, but an almost equal proportion (46 per cent) said that they did. However, the majority of these employers (85 per cent), whether or not they understood how they worked, stated that credits were very or fairly easy to operate. This conflicting evidence may be the result of TECs having made efforts to make credit procedures easy to follow and use. Furthermore, if most of the administrative work is being carried out by training providers, employers may need only a minimal level

Figure 2 Young people's<sup>a</sup> knowledge about post-16 options (Percentage knowing a 'great deal' or 'quite a lot')



a Young people includes those in years 11, 12 and credit users.

of understanding of Youth Credits to carry out the functions which training providers ask of them.

### Recruitment and training

The impact of the recession has meant that job opportunities for young people have been severely curtailed. Less than one fifth of the employers in the NFER study who were recruiting credit holders had increased their level of recruitment of

young people in 1992 compared to 1991 and nearly one third said that recruitment levels had declined. As a result, credit holders have experienced difficulties in finding jobs or placements. The recession has also undermined the impact that Youth Credits have had on the training offered by employers. Despite this, around one quarter said that the volume of training had increased as a result of the introduction of Youth Credits, and almost one in five reported that the credits had led them to increase their spending on training.

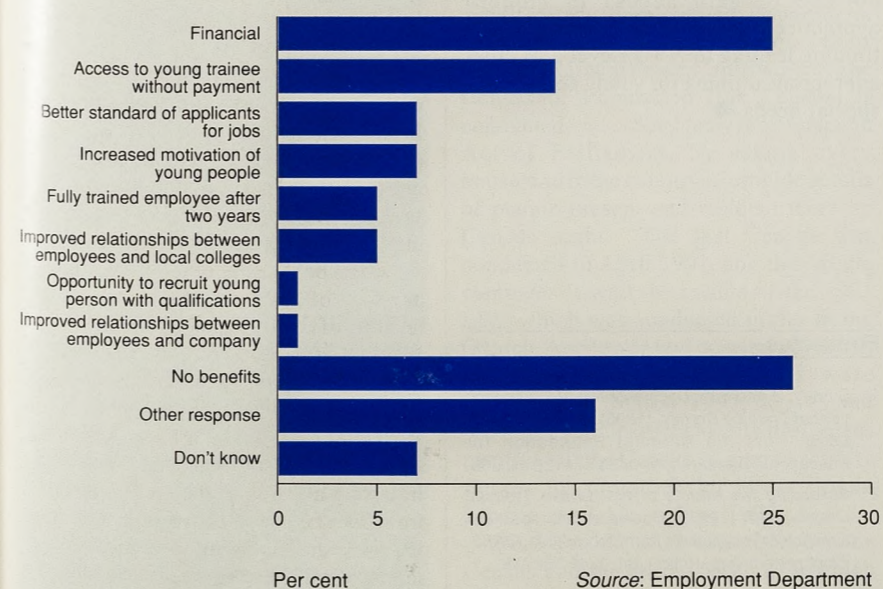
### Quality of training

There appears to have been a more positive effect on the quality of training as a result of the introduction of Youth Credits. Almost one third of employers (31 per cent) stated that the quality of training had improved and over one-third (41 per cent) stated that the arrangements for training had become more systematic. For example, 68 per cent of employers reported that some or all of their credit users now had training plans which set out a training timetable, objectives and outcomes. Some of these improvements may have arisen not from the credit per se, but from the requirement in Youth Credits to train to a National Vocational Qualification.

### Benefits perceived by employers

Employers were asked about the benefits of Youth Credits, firstly for young people and secondly for their company. Most employers with experience of credits thought they were beneficial to young people, the most frequently cited benefits

Figure 3 Perceived benefits to company from youth credits\*



\* Employers could give more than one response, so percentages will not sum to 100 per cent.





being that young people were able to get a job with training, and had improved job prospects. Benefits to the company were cited as predominantly financial, which suggests that employers are still guided mainly by short-term company requirements rather than a long-term commitment to training. Other benefits included: securing a supply of young trainees on placement from training organisations; obtaining a better standard of applicant for jobs; and improved relations with local colleges (see figure 3).

#### The evidence so far

Evidence to date suggests that the majority of young people felt that their credit had made them think more seriously about training and had helped them to get the training they wanted. Fewer than 5 per cent of those in their last compulsory year at school said they intended to go into a job without training. In addition, a significant proportion of employers could identify some benefits to their company as a result of participating in Youth Credits. More than one in four employers claimed that the quality or volume of training they were carrying out for young people had increased, and about one in five said they had increased their spending on training. However, it is still too early to look at the achievements of trainees or their subsequent progress in employment. Further evaluation work is currently under way to assess the impact of credits on the training market and the costs of training to employers.

#### Looking to the future

A new system for modern apprenticeships was announced by Employment Secretary, David Hunt in November last year (see *Employment Gazette*, January 1994, p3). This will offer young people work-based training leading to technician, supervisor and similar level qualifications, aiming to increase to over 40,000 the number of trainees reaching NVQ Level 3, through government-supported training programmes for young people. When they become available to all 16 and 17 year old school leavers in England, Youth Credits will be the mechanism which enables young people leaving school or college to gain access to modern apprenticeships, as well as work-based training leading to NVQ Level 2 or other appropriate training for young people with special needs. ■

#### Footnotes

- 1 Stoney, S and Sim, D: *Evaluation of the second year of Training Credits*. (1993). Available price £8.50 from the National Foundation for Educational Research, tel 0753 574123 ext 365.
- 2 *Assessing the effects of first phase Training Credits, QAD* (1993). Copies of this report are available free of charge from Debra Allen, QAB2, Employment Department, tel: 0742 594718.

#### Technical note

The National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) undertook an in-depth study of three first-round credit schemes in their second year of operation between September 1992 and March 1993. Interviews took place with:

- 50 TEC, senior Careers Service and local education authority personnel;
- 40 key school managers and careers teachers;
- 160 employers participating in the pilots;
- 151 non-participating employers;
- 75 Approved Training Providers (including nine further education-based providers).

In addition, responses to postal questionnaires were received from:

- 776 students in year 11;
- 162 students in years 12 and 13 (supplemented by face-to-face interviews with 73 students with special educational/training needs)
- 731 credit users of different ages;
- 47 non-credit users.

The QAD study took place between October 1992 and January 1993 and involved four first round credit schemes in their second year of operation. Interviews took place with six Employment Department Regional Office staff; 119 trainees; 63 people in 39 training provider organisations (including nine employers and six further education colleges); 30 employers as placement providers; 14 TEC staff; and six careers service staff.



## Economic activity results from the 1991 Labour Force Survey and Census of Population

This article considers the main differences between the Census and LFS findings, and their respective strengths and weaknesses for estimates of employment, self-employment and unemployment.

By Frances Sly, Statistical Services Division, Employment Department.



Photo: Peter Marlow/MAGNUM

#### Key findings

- The Population Census and LFS results are reassuringly similar, given the differences in the ways the two sets of information were collected.
- The spring 1991 LFS shows 4 per cent more economically active people than the 1991 Population Census and 7 per cent fewer economically inactive people aged 16 and over.
- The spring 1991 LFS estimates show 5 per cent more people in employment than the 1991 Population Census, probably because in the Census some people ignored small amounts of paid work or self-employment which would be included in the LFS.
- Eight per cent fewer people were classified as unemployed in the spring 1991 LFS than in the 1991 Census, but in the Census people were not asked whether they were available for work, nor how recently they had looked for work. In the LFS a person must be available to start work within the next two weeks and have looked for work in the last four weeks to count as unemployed on the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition.

#### Background

THE LABOUR Force Survey (LFS) is a sample survey carried out regularly (annually from 1984-1991 and quarterly from spring 1992 onwards) on behalf of the Employment Department, by interviewing people about their personal circumstances and work. The Census of Population (the Census) is conducted once every ten years, under an Act of Parliament, by asking every household in the country to provide details of people present and resident there on Census night. The last Census was conducted in April 1991, and this article compares it with the results of the 1991 LFS, which was conducted in the spring (March, April and May) quarter. Although the spring 1991 LFS results were published in March 1992, it was not possible to compare them with the Census results until the Census economic activity figures for the whole of Great Britain became available in June 1993.

Box 1 lists the differences between the Census and the spring 1991 LFS which affect them as sources of labour market information. The general features are discussed in the two following sections,

while the factors specific to economic activity information are dealt with in the more detailed discussion of the results which follow later.

#### Census of Population

The Census aims to cover all people resident in households and present in communal establishments in Great Britain on Census night (21-22 April 1991, avoiding Easter) — and succeeded in getting information from an estimated 98 per cent of the population. The main purpose of the Census is to count the population of Great Britain by area of residence in order to provide a benchmark for annual local population estimates. It also collects information about households' living arrangements and individuals' personal characteristics of which employment characteristics form one section.

Census results are available for very small areas, almost down to individual streets — subject to the need to keep personal data anonymous — so it is very good for geographically-based data such as place of work and travel to work. It is also possible to obtain the characteristics



## Box 1 Main differences between the Census of Population and the Labour Force Survey for estimates of economic activity

### Census of Population

#### Coverage

- \* Aims to cover entire population
- Compulsory — backed by Act of Parliament
- Estimated 2 per cent of population missed (one million), for which estimates not currently available (not evenly distributed)
- Identified absent households allowed for using estimates based on similar absent households who voluntarily provided a return
- Industry, occupation and hours of work only available for 10 per cent sample
- Includes those living in communal establishments.

#### Frequency and publication

- Held once every 10 years
- Main economic activity results were made available for the whole of Great Britain, by local areas, in June 1993; more detail will be published shortly.

#### Data available on labour market and related topics

- Main economic activity classification
- Self-employed with or without employees
- Employees in large or small establishment
- Part-time employees
- Economically inactive — student, long-term sick/disabled, retired, looking after home/family or other
- Economically active students (relatively few identified)
- Industry and occupation of employees and self-employed, and last job of unemployed
- Usual hours worked in main job
- Long-term illness
- \* Address of workplace
- \* Mode of transport to work
- age, gender, ethnic origin, country of birth, household composition, higher qualifications
- \* data can be analysed for small sub-groups of population
- \* Data available for local areas from enumeration districts upwards; can be aggregated into various areas, e.g. local authority districts, health districts, travel to work areas

#### Method of data collection

- Economic activity relates to one specific week in April
- Self completion questionnaire
- Addressed to head or joint heads of household or members of household
- Relatively simple questions with minimum of explanatory notes
- Occupation and industry coded centrally, checking name and address of employer against industry coded list
- Must be employee if workplace is a limited company

\* Indicates a key strength of either the Census or the LFS

### Labour Force Survey

#### Coverage

- Sample survey of around 60,000 households (150,000 individuals)
- Voluntary participation may result in non-response bias (15-20 per cent of selected households are not contacted or refuse to be interviewed)
- Results grossed-up to official population projections
- 1991 LFS excluded people living in communal establishments. From 1992 includes students in halls of residence and people living in NHS accommodation (i.e. nurses).

#### Frequency and publication

- \* Biennial 1973-1983, annual 1984-1991, quarterly from spring 1992
- \* Results published quickly (annual data within nine months, and from 1992 data within 3 months of end of quarter).

#### Data available on labour market and related topics

- \* Economic activity classified to internationally standard definitions
- Self-employed with employees
- Size of workplace
- Part-time employees, and self-employed
- \* Economically inactive — similar, plus discouraged workers etc
- \* Economically active students — many more identified
- Industry and occupation for employed and unemployed
- \* Usual and actual hours; reasons for difference; overtime
- \* Job-related training; length of time with employer; jobsearch methods; economic activity one year ago; second jobs; reasons for part-time work; health problems and disabilities limiting work; and much more
- age, gender, ethnic origin, country of birth, nationality, household composition, academic and vocational qualifications
- Analysis restricted by sampling variability — estimates below 10,000 too unreliable to use
- National and regional data only (up to 1991); limited data for TEC/lec areas and county/local authority districts available for spring 1992 onwards

#### Method of data collection

- Interviews over three months, collect information relating mainly to previous week
- Interviewer survey, face-to-face and telephone interviews, with each household member if possible. Proxy interviews with another adult member of household for people not available
- \* Precise questions with interviewers trained to ensure consistency of interpretation
- Occupation and industry coded by interviewer; name and address of employer not collected
- Self-employment status (self-classified) not altered unless occupation or industry code are inconsistent with it.

of relatively small groups of people (such as self-employed Chinese people) which are too small to identify reliably in a sample survey.

Such a large operation (the 1991 Census cost about £135 million) inevitably needs to be kept simple. The Census relies upon ordinary people filling in a form which must therefore contain only relatively simple questions which are easy to understand and to answer. Nevertheless, there is a risk of poor quality or superficial answers since householders completing the form do not have a trained interviewer to resolve any queries they may have, or to ensure that they read the question fully and understand it correctly.

#### Labour Force Survey

The LFS is a survey of private households (i.e. it excludes people living in communal establishments such as hostels) with a large sample size (approximately half a per cent) designed to provide reliable information on the employment characteristics of the whole population. The LFS has used internationally standard concepts and definitions since it became an annual survey in 1984 (it is now available quarterly). More detailed labour market characteristics can be obtained, and definitions applied more accurately and consistently in the LFS than the Census because it is entirely devoted to employment-related questions. It is carried out by trained interviewers from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS) using face-to-face and telephone interviewing rather than self-completion questionnaires.

#### Economic activity

Both the LFS and the Census ask questions about economic activity for all people aged 16 and over:

- the Census defined economic activity mainly by asking one question about whether a person was working, looking for a job, retired, looking after the home etc. in the week before the Census (i.e. a specific week in the year). (See *technical note*).
- The LFS asks a series of related questions whose answers are combined to give data according to internationally agreed definitions. They ask whether a person was working in the last week, or searching for a job in the last four weeks and available for work. Further details are given in the *technical note*. Since interviews for the LFS are carried out over a three month period, the results are averages for that period.

Table 1 shows the economic activity of people aged over 16 in Great Britain, by sex, from the Census and the LFS. For both men and women, the LFS shows higher levels of employment than the

Census, and lower levels of economically inactive people. Overall the LFS shows a lower number of unemployed (but with a different picture for men and women; see unemployment section below).

There is considerable scope for people to be differently classified in the Census and the LFS although both aim to identify the main economic activity of a person, giving paid employment priority over other categories. The most important factor is that LFS definitions are strictly according to international guidelines with trained interviewers applying them to individual circumstances, probing for more information if necessary. The Census, being a self-completion form, depended upon householders' interpretations of the question and how individuals saw their personal employment situations in relation to the categories on the form.

#### Economically inactive

A more detailed analysis of the people identified as economically inactive in the two surveys gives strong clues as to the causes of the differences in economic activity classification. The LFS shows 7 per cent fewer economically inactive people aged 16 or over than the Census. For men the difference is 5 per cent and for women 8 per cent.

Table 2 compares the categories available from the Census and the 1991 LFS. In the LFS, men aged under 70 and women aged under 65 are asked why they were not seeking work in the previous week, and an analysis of the responses to this question have been compared with the corresponding economic activity categories in the Census<sup>1</sup>.

#### Students

The largest difference is for full-time students, of whom 0.5 million more are estimated to be inactive in the Census than by the LFS. The Census includes people resident (and present on Census night) in hospitals, residential homes, educational establishments, etc who are excluded from the 1991 LFS. From spring 1992 the coverage of the LFS was extended to pick up students away from home<sup>2</sup>, and the effect of this was to increase the number of full-time students by up to 360,000.

Even after taking this LFS under-coverage into account, there remains an unexplained difference of some 200,000 in the number of students recorded as inactive. The published Census results include a breakdown of students by economic activity: this shows 226,000 in employment and 9,000 unemployed. In contrast, the spring 1991 LFS identified 645,000 full-time students with jobs, almost three times as many as the Census, and 84,000 as ILO unemployed. It seems likely that some students with jobs, or

Table 1 Economic activity of people ages 16 and over by sex

Great Britain, thousands and per cent						
	LFS		Census		Difference <sup>a</sup>	
	spring 1991	Per cent	(100 per cent) April 1991	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
	(000s)		(000s)			
<b>Men</b>						
Economically active	15,841	75	15,340	73	502	3
In employment	14,407	68	13,629	65	778	5
Unemployed	1,434	7	1,711	8	-277	-19
Economically inactive	5,327	25	5,589	27	-262	-5
<b>Women</b>						
Economically active	12,062	53	11,437	50	625	5
In employment	11,194	49	10,664	46	530	5
Unemployed	868	4	774	3	95	11
Economically inactive	10,673	47	11,500	50	-827	-8
<b>All</b>						
Economically active	27,903	64	26,777	61	1,127	4
In employment	25,601	58	24,292	55	1,309	5
Unemployed	2,302	5	2,485	6	-182	-8
Economically inactive	16,000	36	17,088	39	-1,089	-7

Source: OPCS, 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey

a First column in LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.

Table 2 Economically inactive people aged 16 and over, by sex

Great Britain, thousands and per cent						
	LFS		Census		Difference <sup>a</sup>	
	spring 1991	Per cent	(100 per cent) April 1991	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
	(000s)		(000s)			
<b>Men</b>						
All economically inactive	5,327		5,589		-262	-5
Aged 16-69	3,206		3,436		-229	-7
Students (full-time)	612		843		-231	-38
Permanently sick <sup>b</sup>	867		993		-127	-15
Retired	1,212		1,451		-239	-20
Other inactive <sup>c</sup>	516		149		367	71
Men 70+/women 65+	2,121		2,153		-32	-2
<b>Women</b>						
All economically inactive	10,673		11,500		-827	-8
Aged 16-64	5,779		6,386		-607	-11
Students (full-time)	521		832		-311	-60
Permanently sick <sup>b</sup>	602		624		-21	-4
Retired	830		896		-66	-8
Other inactive <sup>c</sup>	3,825		4,034		-209	-5
Men 70+/women 65+	4,894		5,114		-220	-4
<b>All</b>						
All economically inactive	16,000		17,088		-1,089	-7
Aged 16-64/69	8,985		9,821		-836	-9
Students (full-time)	1,133		1,675		-542	-48
Permanently sick <sup>b</sup>	1,469		1,617		-148	-10
Retired	2,042		2,347		-305	-15
Other inactive <sup>c</sup>	4,341		4,183		158	4
Men 70+/women 65+	7,015		7,267		-252	-4

Source: OPCS, 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey

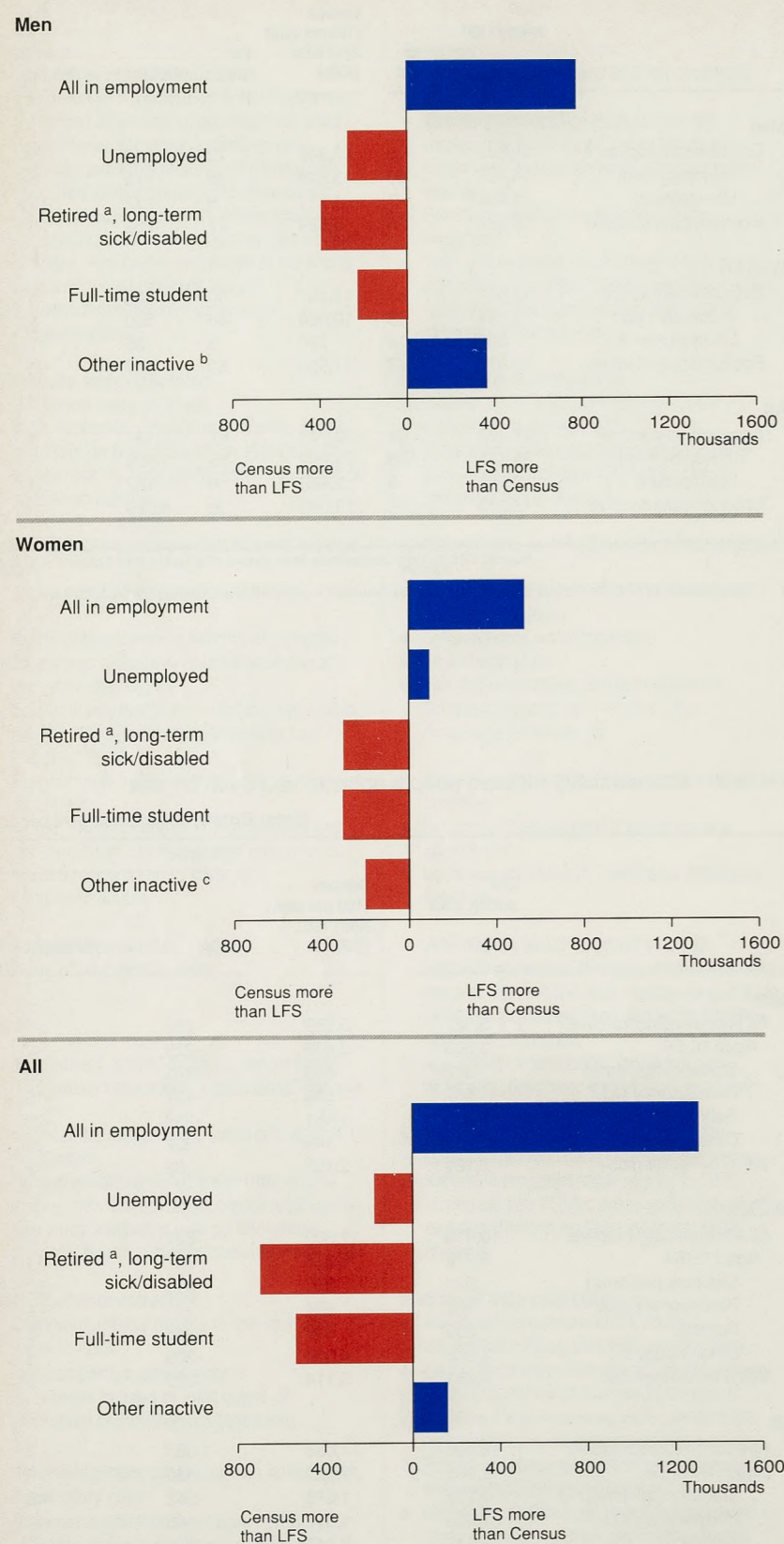
a First column in LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.

b Long-term sick or disabled.

c Includes looking after family/home and 'other'.



**Figure 1 Net difference in economic activity classification in the 1991 Population Census and 1991 Labour Force Survey**



<sup>a</sup> Includes all men aged 70 and over and women 65 and over.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes mainly discouraged workers.  
<sup>c</sup> Includes mainly those looking after family/home.

seeking and available to work, were recorded only as inactive in the Census.

**Elderly, retired and long-term sick or disabled**

The exclusion of the institutional population from the spring 1991 LFS could also explain most of the difference in the numbers of people in the categories of long-term sick or disabled, retired and the most elderly people (aged 65/70 and over). The total number of non-staff enumerated in the Census as resident in medical and care sector establishments was some 550,000.

**Other inactive**

The difference in the 'other inactive' category is notable in that it is positive for men and (slightly) negative for women. The great majority of women in this category in the LFS (and almost certainly in the Census) are looking after the home or family. It seems likely that there may be a significant number of cases in the LFS where women either report part-time work (probably for only a very few hours a week) or say they are available for and have looked for work in the last four weeks (and hence are unemployed on the ILO definition), but when filling in the Census form, they or their partner did not report the activity because they saw it as less relevant than their homekeeping activity.

One of the main groups of men recorded in 'other' inactive categories in the LFS are those who believe no jobs are available. They are known as 'discouraged workers'. These and others in the 'other inactive' category may consider themselves to be unemployed according to the general terms of the Census question. The differences between this and the strict ILO definition of unemployment applied in the LFS are set out in the *technical note* and discussed in the section on unemployment.

Figure 1 illustrates the main differences between the Census and the LFS in the categories of economically inactive people. The explanations for these which are suggested above are consistent with the findings described in the rest of the article.

**Employment status**

**Definition of 'in employment'**

The LFS, in accordance with ILO definitions, measured those in employment as all people who:

- did any work for pay or profit in the survey reference week;
- were temporarily away from their job (e.g. sick or on holiday); or
- were on a government employment or training scheme (see *technical note*).

The Census results classify as in employment those who:

- were working as an employee for one

hour or more, or were self-employed in the week before the Census, or

- were on a government employment or training scheme.

Notes on the form specifically told people to include as having a job those who were:

- sick;
- on holiday, temporarily laid off or on strike in the last week;
- in casual and temporary employment.

These categories would all be included in the LFS estimates.

In the main economic activity question, the Census form defines full-time work as more than 30 hours a week, while the LFS estimates are based on respondents' own assessment of whether they worked full or part-time, without a definition being offered. However, a comparison of the LFS figures based on self-assessment with a full-time/part-time split on the basis of usual weekly hours shows that classification differences in each direction broadly cancelled out. (See *technical note*).

Overall, the LFS estimate of the number of people in employment in spring 1991 is about 5 per cent above the Census figure. The details of employment status by sex are shown in table 3. In the Census, employment status was primarily derived from 100 per cent of the returns but analyses of occupation, industry and hours

of work are only available based on a sample of approximately 10 per cent of returns, and this sample produces slightly different estimates of employment status which are shown in table 3, alongside the 100 per cent counts.

**Ten per cent-based Census estimates**

The estimates based on the 10 per cent sample of Census returns have been scaled up to agree with the 100 per cent Census counts for people in employment (see *technical note*).

In coding the occupation and industry data of the 10 per cent Census sample, each person's employment status was checked against his/her occupation and industry to ensure that the information was consistent. This resulted in employment status being reclassified in some cases. In particular, where the name of the employer was given as a limited company, the person concerned was coded as an employee, even if he/she had assessed himself/herself as self-employed. While similar editing is done on the LFS results, this last check is not possible as the name and address of the employer are not collected. The self-assessment made by an LFS respondent is only altered if the occupation or industry is inconsistent with being self-employed.

The classification of employees as full-

time or part-time included in the '10 per cent' Census estimates is based on hours worked per week as written on the Census form.<sup>4</sup>

**Employees**

The total number of employees, both male and female, is about 5 per cent higher in the LFS than the Census (4 per cent if based on the '10 per cent' Census estimates). The largest differences in employment status are for part-time employees and those on government schemes (16 per cent and 14 per cent respectively).

Although both the LFS and the Census, in accordance with internationally agreed definitions, aim to count anyone who did at least one hour of work in the reference week as in employment, the comparison of the figures for the economically inactive category given above (table 2) suggests that not all jobs are reported in the Census. This could explain the significantly different figures for part-time employees, and perhaps the self-employed. There is further evidence to support this from the comparison of the distribution of hours worked (table 6) which shows many more people working less than 15 hours a week in the LFS than in the Census.

The 10 per cent Census estimates for full- and part-time women employees are noticeably closer to the LFS estimates

**Table 3 Employment status of people aged 16 and over by sex**

	Great Britain, thousands and per cent						
	LFS spring 1991 (000s)	Census April 1991		Difference <sup>a</sup>		Difference <sup>a</sup>	
		100 per cent (000s)	10 per cent (000s)	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
<b>Men</b>							
Employees	11,639 <sup>c</sup>	11,038	11,133	601	5	507	4
full time	11,010	10,566	10,627	444	4	382	3
part-time <sup>b</sup>	628	472	506	156	25	122	20
Self-employed	2,511	2,374	2,279	137	5	232	9
On Government schemes	248	217	217	31	12	31	13
All in employment	14,407 <sup>d</sup>	13,629	13,629	778	5	778	5
<b>Women</b>							
Employees	10,224 <sup>c</sup>	9,824	9,873	399	4	350	3
full time	5,737	5,985	5,764	-247	-4	-27	-0
part-time <sup>b</sup>	4,486	3,839	4,109	647	14	377	8
Self-employed	805	705	655	100	12	150	19
On Government schemes	160	135	135	25	16	25	15
All in employment	11,194 <sup>d</sup>	10,664	10,664	530	5	530	5
<b>All</b>							
Employees	21,863 <sup>c</sup>	20,862	21,006	1001	5	857	4
full time	16,747	16,551	16,391	196	1	356	2
part-time <sup>b</sup>	5,114	4,311	4,615	803	16	500	10
Self-employed	3,316	3,078	2,935	237	7	381	12
On Government schemes	408	352	352	56	14	56	14
All in employment	25,601 <sup>d</sup>	24,292	24,292	1,309	5	1,309	5

Source: OPCS, 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey

<sup>a</sup> First column in LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.  
<sup>b</sup> Defined as working 30 hours or less per week in the Census but on self-assessment in the LFS.  
<sup>c</sup> Totals include those who did not state whether they worked full- or part-time.  
<sup>d</sup> Totals include those who did not state their employment status.



than the 100 per cent figures. This could be explained if a significant number of women were misclassified in the 100 per cent Census counts as working full-time (through failing to read the question fully). Nevertheless, even the 10 per cent Census estimates appear to undercount part-time employees compared with the LFS.

No matter how short their hours or whether they are doing different work from their previous or future employment, people are still contributing to the economy. The LFS may provide a more complete measure of the number of people in employment than the Census.

#### Self-employed

The Census 100 per cent count of self-employed men is as close to the LFS estimate as the all in employment figure is, but the LFS shows 12 per cent more self-employed women than the Census. The 10 per cent Census estimates of self-employed men and women are further from the LFS estimates than the Census 100 per cent figures.

The differences in the way self-employed status is checked in the LFS and in coding the 10 per cent Census sample are described above. In addition, in the LFS, if a respondent was unsure whether they were employed or self-employed, they were categorised upon their method for paying National Insurance, whether paying it themselves or through a PAYE system. The effect of these procedures is that the Census 10 per cent estimates will include as employees the owner-managers of incorporated enterprises (limited companies) and self-employed people who are working on contract to enterprises. The LFS is more likely to take the person's own assessment which in most cases is likely to match that given on the Census form.<sup>4</sup>

#### Unemployed

Table 1 shows that the LFS estimates of the number of unemployed are 19 per cent lower for males and 11 per cent higher for females than the Census figures. When put together the LFS estimate of all unemployed people on the ILO definition is nearly 8 per cent lower than the Census figure.

The definitions used for unemployment in the LFS and the Census are set out in the *technical note*. For the Census, the question was made as close to the international ILO definition (used in the LFS) as possible, given the requirement of simplicity imposed by a self-completion questionnaire. The difference between the figures for men can be explained by the stricter application of ILO guidelines in the LFS, involving the use of a specific time period during which job search activities must have been carried out (i.e. the previous four weeks), and the application of the additional criterion of availability to start work within the next two weeks. It appears from the detailed analysis of the economically inactive that for men, the Census may overstate the level of ILO unemployment even more than it appears from *table 1* because the LFS estimate of unemployment includes 43,000 male full-time students (who were available for and seeking work), most of whom do not appear to have been reported as unemployed in the Census.

An analysis of the reasons for women being economically inactive suggests that women are more likely to be described as employed or unemployed in the LFS than in the Census. This is perhaps because the LFS focuses specifically on whether people are working or wish to work, and through a structured sequence of questions encourages them to include any jobsearch activity however minor (e.g. looking at the

classified advertisements in the local newspaper). Many people may have interpreted the Census question as asking for their *main* economic activity, although in fact it asks for several boxes to be ticked if they apply (e.g. employee and looking after the family/home). It may be significant that many LFS interviews are carried out with women themselves, whereas their husband or partner may have taken the lead more often in filling out Census forms.

#### Industry and occupation

The distribution of employees and self-employed people by industry and occupation shown in *Tables 4* and *5* are remarkably similar in the LFS and the Census, considering the differences in the way they are coded and the difference already found in the level of employment. Both industry and occupation are coded only for the 10 per cent sample of Census returns, using:

- full job title;
- description of main job activities;
- name of employer;
- description of employer's business.

The Census of Employment list of large employers was used to allocate employees to industries; in the case of occupation, computer-assisted coding was used.

The LFS also relies on respondents' descriptions of their job and employer's business, but not the employer's address. Trained interviewers assign the occupation and industry codes themselves, so they may develop a good sense of the sort of information they need to decide respondent's occupation categories, such as any special qualifications or training required. It is therefore possible that occupation coding could be based on fuller information and hence perhaps be more accurate in the LFS. Industry coding may

Table 5 Employees and self-employed aged 16 and over by SOC major occupation groups

		Great Britain, thousands and per cent					
		LFS <sup>a</sup> Spring 1991		Census <sup>b</sup> (10 per cent) April 1991		Difference <sup>c</sup>	
		(000's)	Per cent	(000's)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
1	Managers and administrators	3,644	14	3,806	16	-162	-4
2	Professional	2,381	9	2,077	9	304	13
3	Associated Professional and technical	2,239	9	2,090	9	149	7
4	Clerical and secretarial	3,996	16	3,856	16	139	3
5	Craft and related	3,783	15	3,467	15	316	8
6	Personal and protective services	2,295	9	2,185	9	111	5
7	Sales	1,981	8	1,713	7	268	14
8	Plant and machine operatives	2,568	10	2,461	10	107	4
9	Other occupations	2,252	9	2,056	9	196	9
	Not stated/workplace outside UK <sup>d</sup>	55		230		-175	
<b>All occupation groups (SOC)</b>		<b>25,194</b>		<b>23,941</b>		<b>1,253</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: OPCS 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey.

- a Total includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their occupation.  
b Total includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state or inadequately described their occupation.  
c First column is LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.  
d Percentages calculated from totals excluding this group of people.

be better in the Census, particularly for limited companies, especially in the case of those employed by a large organisation who were interviewed in the LFS and who may not be aware of the full range of the company's products or services.

The LFS estimates show significantly more people in the energy and water supply, agriculture, forestry and fishing and manufacturing industries. The differences between the Census 10 per cent and LFS estimates for other industries may reflect the overall 5 per cent difference in the number of employees and self-employed. However, in banking, finance, insurance etc, the two estimates are identical (before allowing for those who provided insufficient information), indicating that the LFS found relatively fewer people employed in this industry than the Census. No explanations, however, have been found for these differences.

The main difference in the occupational breakdown is that the LFS recorded fewer managers and administrators than the Census, and more professionals and craft and sales occupations. The sales occupation in the LFS includes many students and other part-time employees (especially women) who may not have reported their work on the Census form. Furthermore, professional and crafts people in supervisory positions may have been more often coded as managers in the Census than in the LFS.

#### Hours worked

The Census asked people how many hours a week they usually worked in their main job, excluding overtime and meal breaks. This is equivalent to the LFS estimate of usual basic hours, and this has been compared with the Census estimates

in *table 6*. The LFS found many more people, both men and women, working very short hours, which is consistent with the hypothesis that many people doing jobs of this nature failed to report them in the Census.

Usual weekly hours are also more heavily concentrated in the range 36-40 hours in the Census than they are in the LFS, although for men, the absolute number in this category estimated from the Census 10 per cent sample is less than the LFS estimate. This may be due to people including meal breaks and/or overtime in the hours they reported in the Census, despite the instruction on the form not to do so. The markedly higher LFS figure for men in the 31-35 hours a week group supports this suggestion.

#### Regional comparison

Table 7 shows data for the main economic activity headings for the

standard regions in Great Britain. This is the smallest area for which LFS estimates for 1991 are available, due to the sample design. The main regional differences can be seen in the South East, particularly Greater London. The differences are likely to be the result of a combination of factors including:

- the inclusion of the institutional population (about half a million, not evenly distributed across regions) in the Census but not the LFS; and
- the 2 per cent (one million) undercount in the Census which is known to have been concentrated in London and the other metropolitan areas.

The self-completion effects on employment numbers seem to be similar across all regions but the differences in unemployment and inactivity are rather more varied, probably reflecting the different economic conditions in each region.

Table 4 Employees and self-employed aged 16 and over by industry division

		Great Britain, thousands and per cent					
		LFS <sup>a</sup> spring 1991		Census <sup>b</sup> (10 per cent) April 1991		Difference <sup>c</sup>	
		(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
0	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	552	2	466	2	86	16
1	Energy and water supply	560	2	457	2	102	18
2-4	Manufacturing	5,472	22	4,928	21	544	10
5	Construction	1,851	7	1,767	7	84	5
6	Distribution, catering and repairs	5,118	20	4,908	21	211	4
7	Transport and communication	1,579	6	1,523	6	56	4
8	Banking, finance, insurance, etc.	2,880	11	2,880	12	0	0
9	Other services	7,075	28	6,802	29	273	4
	Not stated/workplace outside UK <sup>d</sup>	106		210		-104	
<b>All industries</b>		<b>25,194</b>		<b>23,941</b>		<b>1,253</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: OPCS 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey

- a Total includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their industry.  
b Total includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state or inadequately described their industry.  
c First column is LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.  
d Percentages calculated from totals excluding this group of people.



Photo: Janina Struck/FORMAT



Table 6 Employees and self-employed aged 16 and over by weekly usual basic hours (excluding overtime)

	Great Britain, thousands and per cent					
	LFS <sup>a</sup> spring 1991		Census <sup>a</sup> (10 per cent) April 1991		Difference <sup>b</sup>	
	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent
<b>Men</b>	<b>14,159</b>		<b>13,412</b>		<b>747</b>	<b>5</b>
Hours not stated/workplace outside UK <sup>c</sup>	32		486		-454	
0-7	171	1	57	0	114	67
8-15	286	2	172	1	114	40
16-30	584	4	409	3	175	30
31-35	1,255	9	855	7	400	32
36-40	8,205	58	8,081	63	124	2
41+	3,626	26	3,352	26	274	8
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,034</b>		<b>10,528</b>		<b>506</b>	<b>5</b>
Hours not stated/workplace outside UK <sup>c</sup>	14		298		-284	
0-7	677	6	373	4	303	45
8-15	1,554	14	1,244	12	310	20
16-30	2,903	26	2,612	26	292	10
31-35	1,434	13	1,282	13	152	11
36-40	3,811	35	4,023	39	-212	-6
41+	641	6	696	7	-55	-9
<b>All</b>	<b>25,194</b>		<b>23,941</b>		<b>1,253</b>	<b>5</b>
Hours not stated/workplace outside UK <sup>c</sup>	46		784		-738	
0-7	848	3	431	2	417	49
8-15	1,839	7	1,417	6	422	23
16-30	3,488	14	3,024	13	464	13
31-35	2,689	11	2,138	9	551	20
36-40	12,016	48	12,101	52	-85	-1
41+	4,267	17	4,046	17	221	5

a Total includes people with workplace outside UK and those who did not state their hours.

b First column is LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.

c Percentages calculated from totals excluding this group of people.

Source: OPCS 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey.

In recent years the LFS has been increasingly used as a source of regional data. An article in the March 1993 *Employment Gazette*<sup>5</sup> described the regional trends in economic activity between 1984 and 1992 shown by the LFS, and since spring 1992, regional, as well as national, LFS data have been published quarterly in the *LFS Quarterly Bulletin*. The quarterly LFS, introduced in spring 1992, has an improved sample design<sup>2</sup> which has also allowed sub-regional data to be made available.

#### Conclusions: strengths and weaknesses

• The 1991 Population Census and the Employment Department's Labour Force Survey are both useful sources of integrated labour market information.

The Census of Population is a unique decennial source of information, providing data at the very small local area level on a wide range of topics, with an almost 100 per cent coverage. But, because of the need to keep the compulsory, self-completion questions as simple as possible, the labour market information it provides is necessarily

limited in scope compared with that available from the LFS.

In particular, the economic activity categories in the Census are not as precisely defined as those in the LFS which uses trained interviewers to apply internationally standard definitions as rigorously as possible. However, despite the differences in methodology, the figures for the 1991 Census and LFS figures are reassuringly consistent.

The LFS is a more reliable source of national data on a wide range of in-depth labour market information. It is also able to provide much more up-to-date estimates, being published quarterly from spring 1992 only three months after the end of each quarter.

For regional level information, the LFS has the same advantages of precisely defined categories and timeliness that it has at national level. However, as with any sample survey, estimates are subject to sampling variability and, because the sample numbers are smaller, regional figures are more affected by this than those at national level. ■

#### Footnotes

- 1 The Census categories were further broken down by age to make them consistent with the LFS categories.
- 2 Chamberlain, E and Purdie, E: 'The quarterly Labour Force Survey—a new dimension to labour market statistics'. *Employment Gazette*, October 1992, p 484.
- 3 In about 2 per cent of cases, this information was not filled in and for the purpose of this comparison, they have been divided between full- and part-time in the proportions found among those who gave their hours worked.
- 4 The definition of self-employment varies for different purposes, such as personal taxation and national accounts. Definitions are often based on International Labour Office (ILO) resolutions. One such resolution, adopted by the 15th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in January 1993, asks countries to try to identify separately owner-managers of incorporated enterprises. Questions are being developed for the LFS to identify this group so they can be allocated as either employees or self-employed as required. For example, for national accounts purposes they may be treated as employees whereas in labour market terms it may be more appropriate to treat them as self-employed. People on contract are similarly treated as self-employed (if they are not on the payroll) for labour market purposes.
- 5 Chamberlain, E: 'Labour force trends in the regions 1984-1992'. *Employment Gazette*, March 1993, pp 62-90.

Table 7 Economic activity by region

	Great Britain, thousands and per cent				
	LFS spring 1991		Census (100 per cent) April 1991		Difference <sup>a</sup>
	(000s)	Per cent	(000s)	Per cent	(000s) Per cent
<b>Economically active</b>					
Great Britain	27,903		26,777	1,127	4
England	24,099		23,114	985	4
South East	9,010		8,757	253	3
Greater London	3,413		3,418	-5	0
Rest of South East	5,597		5,339	258	5
East Anglia	1,049		1,005	44	4
South West	2,343		2,228	115	5
West Midlands	2,632		2,520	112	4
East Midlands	2,061		1,957	104	5
Yorks & Humberside	2,436		2,309	127	5
North West	3,113		2,935	178	6
North	1,454		1,402	52	4
Wales	1,336		1,256	80	6
Scotland	2,469		2,407	61	2
<b>Unemployed</b>					
Great Britain	25,601		24,292	1,309	5
England	22,147		21,006	1,142	5
South East	8,355		7,997	359	4
Greater London	3,101		3,022	79	3
Rest of South East	5,254		4,975	280	5
East Anglia	983		936	47	5
South West	2,167		2,060	106	5
West Midlands	2,385		2,278	107	4
East Midlands	1,910		1,796	114	6
Yorks & Humberside	2,235		2,082	153	7
North West	2,815		2,615	200	7
North	1,297		1,241	56	4
Wales	1,212		1,129	83	7
Scotland	2,242		2,158	84	4
<b>Economically inactive</b>					
Great Britain	16,000		17,088	-1,089	-7
England	13,552		14,505	-953	-7
South East	4,706		5,057	-351	-7
Greater London	1,912		1,958	-46	-2
Rest of South East	2,795		3,100	-305	-11
East Anglia	581		624	-43	-7
South West	1,372		1,509	-137	-10
West Midlands	1,466		1,564	-98	-7
East Midlands	1,122		1,199	-77	-7
Yorks & Humberside	1,462		1,542	-80	-5
North West	1,873		1,998	-125	-7
North	969		1,011	-43	-4
Wales	942		1,002	-61	-6
Scotland	1,506		1,581	-75	-5

Source: OPCS 1991 Census local base statistics/ED spring 1991 Labour Force Survey

a First column is LFS minus Census; second column is this difference expressed as a percentage of the LFS figure.

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##### The Labour Force Survey

Chamberlain, E: 'Labour force trends in the regions 1984-1992'. *Employment Gazette*, March 1993, pp 62-90.

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Office of Population Censuses and Surveys: *1991 Census definitions*. Great Britain, HMSO 1992.

Dale, A and Marsh C, (eds): *The 1991 Census user's guide*. HMSO 1993.

OPCS/GRO(S): *Census Newsletters*. Number 27 gives the latest estimate of under-enumeration in the 1991 Census and a full list of 1991 Census user guides.

OPCS: *Population Trends 64*, summer 1991. Contains an article on editing and imputing data for the 1991 Census. By Mills, I and Teague, A.

- Further information about 1991 Census publications may be obtained from Information Branch (Publication Sales), Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, St Catherine's House, 10 Kingsway, London WC2B 6JP, tel 071 396 2208/2243.

#### Further information

The main published sources of information about the LFS and the Census are listed in the *bibliography*.

- The 1991 Census data used in this feature were extracted from the Local Base Statistics via the National Online Manpower Information System (NOMIS) but are also published in the *Report for Great Britain*. General information about 1991 Census output, and copies of prospectuses and user guides may be obtained from Census Customer Services, OPCS, Segensworth Road, Titchfield, Fareham, Hants PO15 5RR, tel 0329 813800.
- The main 1991 LFS results were published in the April 1992 *Employment Gazette*. Quarterly data from the LFS are published in the *LFS Quarterly Bulletin* (telephone Chris Randall on 071 273 6110 for details).
- Unpublished data are available from Quantime Ltd, 67 Maygrove Road, London NW6 2EG (tel 071 625 7111).
- For more information about the LFS, ring the LFS Help-Line on 071 273 5585.
- Local area data are available from NOMIS. For information specifically about the availability of local area data, contact Peter Newman on 071 273 5498.



**Classifying economic activity in the Labour Force Survey**

The LFS establishes the main economic activity of a person (in employment, ILO unemployed or inactive) by means of a series of related questions whose answers are combined to give data according to internationally agreed definitions. In 1991, each person aged 16 or over was asked whether in the reference week (usually the previous week) they were:

- a on a government employment or training scheme;
- b doing paid work for at least one hour in the last week either as an employee or self-employed (or temporarily away from a job or business);
- c searching for a job in the last four weeks (or on holiday/temporarily sick or injured);
- d available to start work in the next two weeks;
- e waiting to start a job already obtained.

Subsequent questions identified people aged 16 or over who were in full-time education. This did not alter their main economic activity status.

People *in a job* were asked a series of questions including:

- whether they were an employee or self-employed;
- whether their job was full-time or part-time;
- their hours of work;
- whether they had a second job.

Table 3 uses respondents' own assessment of whether they worked *part-time*. A comparison with usual weekly hours<sup>1</sup> shows that a definition of part-time as working 30 hours or less a week gives very similar results. Those who worked 31 hours or more, although they said they worked part-time, roughly balanced those who considered themselves as working full-time although they did 30 hours or less per week.

The LFS uses an internationally standard definition of unemployment based on guidelines issued by the International Labour Office (ILO). This counts people as *unemployed* if they were:

- without a job, and
- available to start work in the 2 weeks following the survey, and
- had either been looking for a job in the four weeks before the survey; or
- were waiting to start a job they had obtained.

People classified as *ILO unemployed* were asked:

- how long it was since they last had a job;
- how long they had been seeking a job;
- what methods they were using for seeking work; and
- whether they were claiming unemployment-related benefit.

People who were *neither working nor seeking work* were asked their reasons, as appropriate, for:

- not working;
- not looking for work;
- not wanting to work;
- why they were not available to start work.

**Classifying economic activity in the 1991 Census**

The Census form asked which of the following each person aged 16 or over was doing in the last week. If more than one box was ticked, the main activity was taken as the first one, in the following order of precedence:

- a on a government employment or training scheme;
- b full-time employee (more than 30 hours a week);
- c part-time employee (one hour or more a week);
- d self-employed, employing other people;
- e self-employed, not employing other people;
- f waiting to start a job;
- g unemployed and looking for a job;
- h at school or in other full-time education;
- i unable to work because of long-term sickness or disability;
- j retired;
- k looking after home or family;
- l other.

The Census classification should approximate to that which would have been obtained by interviewers in the LFS, subject to differences resulting from self-classification. The Census form gave specific advice to include casual or temporary work (which would be included in the LFS) and defined work as 'for pay or profit'. People temporarily away from work or prevented from looking for work by illness or holiday in the week before the Census were to be included as employed or unemployed (as in the LFS).

The Census included as *unemployed* anyone who ticked boxes f or g listed above, that is:

- f waiting to start a job; or
- g unemployed and looking for a job.

**Estimates from the 10 per cent Census sample**

The 10 per cent sample is taken from the Census forms that are returned. It is therefore necessary to allow for estimated values included in the full count (see above) when grossing-up the sample results. The scaling factors (separate for men, women and all people) are therefore slightly greater than ten. The scaling can be done for sub-groups of the population, e.g. by sex and economic activity. Since employment status was edited in the 10 per cent sample, it is appropriate to scale the 10 per cent sample estimates by employment status so that employment totals agree with the 100 per cent figures.

**LFS coverage and sampling variability**

The spring 1991 LFS was based on a sample of some 60,000 private addresses. Interviews are carried out with each adult member of the household, or (for 33 per cent of adults) with a related adult member of the same household. The results were grossed up to account for households and individuals who declined to take part, so that the totals for each sex, age group, marital status and region agreed with the official population projections available at the time.

The 1991 LFS also excluded all people not resident in private households (i.e. those living in residential homes, boarding schools or halls of residence, hospitals and prisons). The LFS population totals therefore differ from those from the 1991 Census population totals.

As with any sample survey, LFS estimates are subject to sampling variability. In general, the larger the group, the more precise (proportionately) the LFS estimate. The following table gives 95 per cent confidence intervals for the main economic activity variables in 1991:

	Great Britain, thousands	
	LFS estimate	95 per cent confidence interval
Economically active	27,903	+/- 1,000
In employment	25,601	+/- 1,400
Employees	21,863	+/- 1,400
Self-employed	3,318	+/- 800
Unemployed	2,302	+/- 600
Economically inactive	16,000	+/- 1,300

**Census coverage**

Estimates are included in the full count of the number of *absent households* and for people for whom individual details were not obtained. Their characteristics are estimated (imputed) on the assumption that they follow the pattern for people in absent households for whom the information was obtained voluntarily.

The 1991 Census is estimated to have covered about 98 per cent of the resident population. A post-Census survey provided evidence of a higher *under-coverage* in the population aged under 45 and in metropolitan areas. For most purposes, the effects of the under-count (about one million people) are likely to be unimportant, and in the case of economic activity are probably outweighed by the different treatment of the institutional population and the imprecision in the way people were classified.

**Footnote**

1 Watson, G. 'Hours of work in Great Britain and Europe: evidence from the UK and European Labour Force Survey'. *Employment Gazette*, November 1992, pp 540-557.



<b>COMMENTARY</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>EARNINGS</b>	
0.1 Background economic indicators	S5	5.1 Average earnings index: industrial sectors	S43
		5.3 Average earnings index: industries	S44
		5.8 Unit wage costs	S46
		5.9 International comparisons	S47
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>		<b>RETAIL PRICES</b>	
1.1 Workforce	S6	6.1 Recent index movements	S48
1.2 Employees in employment: industry time series	S7	6.2 Detailed indices	S48
1.3 Employees in employment: production industries	S9	6.3 Average for selected items	S49
1.4 Output, employment and productivity	S10	6.4 General index: time series	S50
1.11 Overtime and short-time: manufacturing	S11	6.5 Changes on a year earlier: Time series	S51
1.12 Hours of work: manufacturing	S12	6.8 International comparisons	S52
1.13 Overtime and short-time : regions	S12		
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		<b>LABOUR FORCE SURVEY</b>	
2.1 UK summary	S14	7.1 Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	S54
2.2 GB summary	S14	7.2 Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	S55
2.3 Regions	S16	7.3 Economic activity by age: not seasonally adjusted	S56
2.4 Assisted and local areas	S19		
2.5 Detailed categories: UK	S21	<b>TOURISM</b>	
2.6 Detailed categories: GB	S22	8.1 Employment	S57
2.7 Age	S24	8.2 Earnings and expenditure	S57
2.8 Duration	S24	8.3 Visits to UK	S58
2.9 Counties and local authority areas	S27	8.4 Visits abroad	S58
2.10 Parliamentary constituencies	S28		
2.11 Rates by age	S32	<b>TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES</b>	
2.12 International comparisons	S34	9.1 Number of people participating in the programmes	S59
2.13 UK flows	S36	9.2 Number of starts on the programmes	S59
2.20 GB flows by age	S37	9.3 Destinations and qualifications of ET leavers	S60
2.31 Redundancies in Great Britain	S38	9.4 Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers who completed their agreed training	S61
2.32 Redundancies by region	S38	9.5 Destinations and qualifications of YT leavers who completed their agreed training	S62
2.34 Redundancies by age	S38	9.6 Destinations and qualifications of ET leavers	S62
2.35 Redundancies by industry	S38		
2.36 Redundancies by occupation	S38	<b>OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES</b>	
		A1 Disabled jobseekers: GB	S64
<b>VACANCIES</b>		<b>DEFINITIONS</b>	S66
3.1 UK summary: seasonally adjusted: flows	S39	<b>REGULARLY PUBLISHED STATISTICS</b>	S67
3.2 Summary: seasonally adjusted: regions	S39	<b>STATISTICAL ENQUIRY POINTS</b>	S68
3.3 Summary: regions	S40		
<b>INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES</b>			
4.1 Totals; industries; causes	S41		
4.2 Stoppages of work: summary	S42		

**Publication dates of main economic indicators March - May 1994**

**Labour market statistics**

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

March	16	Wednesday
April	20	Wednesday
May	18	Wednesday

**Retail prices index**

March	23	Wednesday
April	15	Friday
May	18	Wednesday



# LABOUR MARKET *update*

## Economic background

Table 0.1

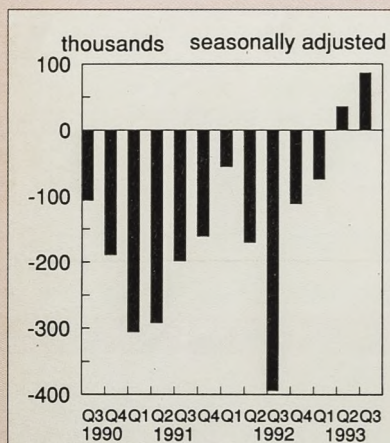
- **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 0.8 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Excluding oil and gas GDP** in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 0.6 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 2.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Retail Sales volumes** in the three months to January were 0.8 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 3.8 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Manufacturing output** in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 0.5 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 2.2 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- **Construction output** in the third quarter of 1993 was 0.1 per cent higher than the previous quarter but 0.9 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- **Investment** in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 0.2 per cent higher than the previous quarter but 0.3 per cent lower than a year earlier.
- **Government consumption** in the fourth quarter of 1993 was 0.4 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 0.8 per cent higher than a year earlier.

## Employment

Figure 1. Tables 1.1 to 1.12, except 1.8

- Manufacturing employment in Great Britain fell by 11,000 in December following revised figures showing a rise of 5,000 in November and a fall of 3,000 in October. (Table 1.2)
- The December total of 4,176,000 employees in the manufacturing industries is now at its lowest recorded level, following an upwards revision for the November figures. (Table 1.2)

Figure 1: Changes in workforce in employment: UK



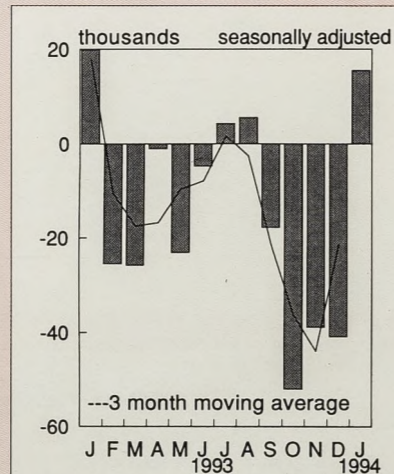
- Overtime worked by operatives rose in December to 8.96 million hours per week, following four monthly falls. (Table 1.11)
- Hours lost through short-time working fell to 0.26 million hours per week in December, following three monthly rises. (Table 1.11)
- In the quarter to September 1993, the workforce in employment in the UK rose by 91,000, the second successive quarterly rise. (Table 1.1)
- The quarterly increase was made up of a rise of 98,000 employees and small movements in the other components of the workforce. (Table 1.1)
- Service sector employees rose by 153,000 in the quarter to September - the biggest rise for more than five years. (Table 1.2)

## Claimant unemployment

Figure 2. Tables 2.1-2.20, except 2.18

- UK Seasonally adjusted level of claimant unemployment increased by 15,500 in January to 2,787,600. First rise in 5 months, and the largest for 12 months. (Table 2.1)
- The seasonally adjusted rate of claimant unemployment, at 9.9 per cent of the workforce, was the same as the previous month, but 0.7 percentage points less than a year ago. (Table 2.1)
- Between December 1993 and January 1994 the level of seasonally adjusted claimant unemployment rose in all regions except the West Midlands and Northern Ireland. The largest percentage increases occurred in East Anglia, the South West and Scotland. (Table 2.3)
- The UK unadjusted total of claimants increased by 106,572 from last month to 2,889,268 or 10.3 per cent of the workforce, an increase of 0.4 percentage points on the rate for the previous month. (Table 2.1)

Figure 2: Claimant unemployment consistent with current coverage: Monthly change: UK



- UK long term (over 1 year) claimant unemployment increased by 10,855 in the quarter ending January 1994 to 1,081,877. The very long term unemployed (over 5 years) increased by 2,898 to 117,659. This is the first quarterly rise since April 1993, although the total is still down on the year. (Tables 2.6, 2.8)
- Unadjusted UK youth (18-24 years old) claimant unemployment increased by 10,065 over the quarter ending in January 1994 to 785,575. However, this is 85,274 lower than the previous year. (Tables 2.5, 2.6)
- In January 1994 youth unemployment accounted for 27 per cent of all claimant unemployment compared to 28 per cent in the previous year. (Tables 2.5, 2.6)

## Jobcentre vacancies

Figure 3. Tables 3.1-3.3

- The numbers of vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres (UK seasonally adjusted) fell, by 3,600, to stand at 141,800. Apart from the previous month's figure this is their highest level since October 1990. (Table 3.1)
- The seasonally adjusted number of new vacancies notified to Jobcentres fell by 6,900 to 196,000. (Table 3.1)
- The seasonally adjusted number of people placed into jobs by the Employment Service rose by 700, to 150,700, their highest level since March 1990. (Table 3.1)

## Labour disputes

Figure 4. Tables 4.1, 4.2

- It is provisionally estimated there were 0.6 million working days lost through stoppages of work due to labour disputes in 1993. This is slightly higher than the 1992 total (0.5 million), which was the

Figure 3: Unfilled Jobcentre vacancies\*: UK

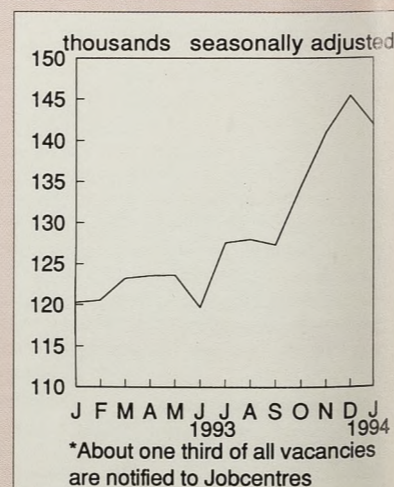
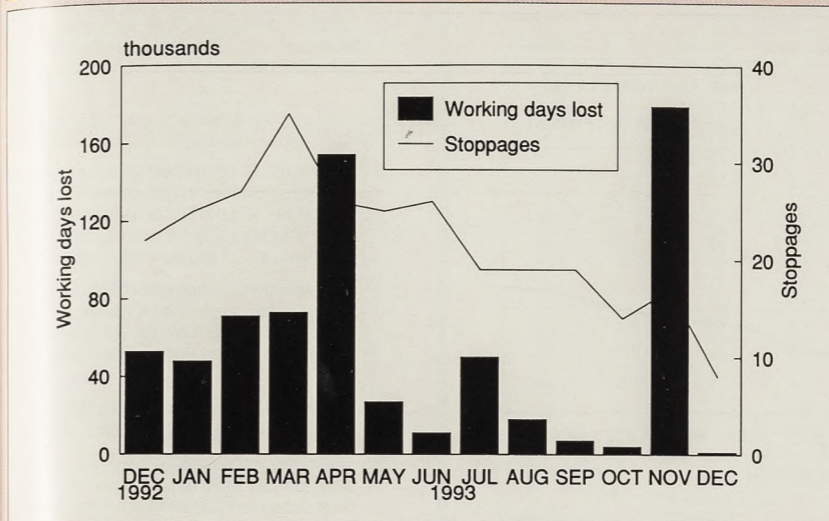


Figure 4: Working days lost and stoppages due to labour disputes: UK



lowest calendar year total ever recorded (records began in 1891), but is very much lower than the average for both the 1980s (7.2 million) and the 1990s (12.9 million).

- Half of all the days lost in 1993 were in public administration and sanitary services (319,000), and a quarter were lost in the transport services and communication group (160,000).
- The provisional estimate for the number of stoppages in 1993 is 187; the lowest calendar year total since records began over a century ago in 1891. Subsequent revisions will raise this total but the final figure should remain below the number of stoppages recorded in 1992 and 1991, which were 253 and 369 respectively.
- It is provisionally estimated there were just one thousand working days lost in December 1993. This is the lowest monthly figure ever recorded; data on stoppages in progress were first recorded in 1920.
- The highly provisional single month figure for stoppages in December is 8, this is the lowest monthly figure on record (since 1920).

## Average earnings

Figure 5. Tables 5.1, 5.3

- The underlying rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to December 1993 was provisionally estimated to be 3 per cent. The same as the November figure. (Table 5.1)
- This is the lowest rate since 1967.
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings was 3.1 per cent. (Table 5.1)
- In the manufacturing industries the increase was 4 1/4 per cent. The same as the revised November figure. (Table 5.1)
- Also lowest since 1967.
- The production industries increase was 4 1/4 per cent. The same as the November figure. (Table 5.1)
- Again the lowest rate since 1967.

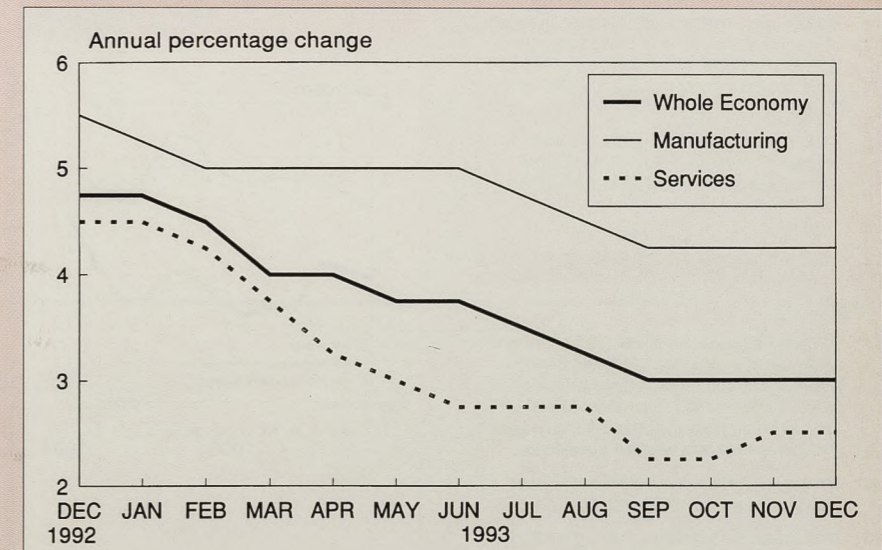
- In the service industries the increase was 2 1/2 per cent. The same as the revised rate for November. (Table 5.1)
- The October figure of 2 1/4 per cent was the lowest rate since series began in 1985.

## Productivity and unit wage costs

Figure 6. Tables 1.8, 5.8

- Manufacturing output rose by 2.2 per cent in the three months ending December 1993, compared with a year earlier. (Table 1.8)
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per head rose 3.2 per cent in the three months ending December 1993. (Table 1.8)
- Manufacturing unit wage costs rose 0.8 per cent in the three months ending December 1993. (Table 5.8)

Figure 5: Underlying average earnings index: GB



- Whole economy output per head 2.9 per cent higher in the third quarter of 1993, compared with a year earlier. (Table 1.8)
- Whole economy unit wage costs rose 1.1 per cent in the third quarter of 1993, compared with a year earlier. (Table 5.8)

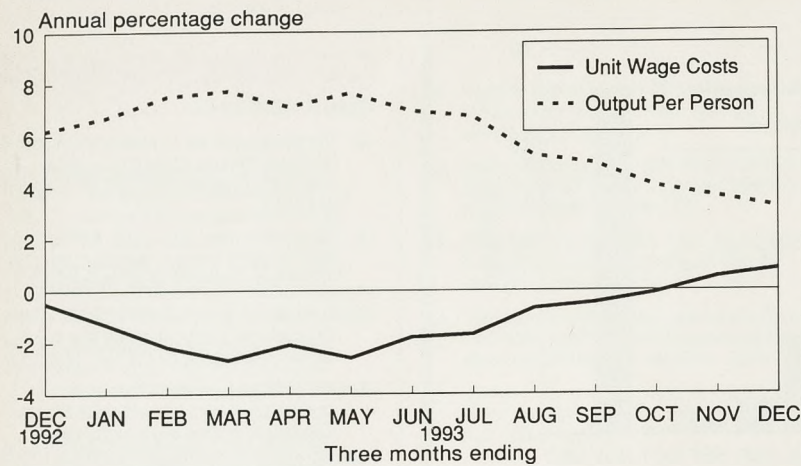
## Prices

Figure 7. Tables 6.1-6.5

- The increase over the 12 months to January in the "all-items" RPI was 2.5 per cent, up from 1.9 per cent for the 12 months to December. (Tables 6.1 and 6.5)
- Between December and January the "all-items" index fell by 0.4 per cent, compared with a fall of 0.9 per cent in January 1993. (Table 6.1)
- Excluding mortgage interest payments, the latest 12-month rate of price increases rose to 2.8 per cent for January from 2.7 per cent. (Table 6.2)
- The fall in the index in January reflects exceptionally sharp price reductions in the sales, especially for clothing and household goods. Mortgage interest rates also fell although not as sharply as a year ago. There were, however, further increases in tobacco prices reflecting the higher excise duties in the Budget as well higher prices for alcoholic drinks as Christmas discounts ended. Motoring costs also rose by more than a year ago, mainly as a result of movements in the prices of second-hand cars and petrol.
- The Tax and Price Index for January showed an increase over the latest 12 months of 2.6 per cent, up from 2.0 per cent for December.
- The 12-month rate of increase in the price index for the output of manufactured products is provisionally estimated at 3.7 per cent for January 1994, down from 4.0 per cent for December 1993.
- The index of prices of materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry decreased by 2.5 per cent over the year to January 1994, compared with a decrease of 1.4 per cent (revised) to December 1993.



Figure 6: Manufacturing unit wage costs and output per person: UK



Labour Force Survey

Figure 8. Tables 7.1-7.3

- The summer 1993 LFS showed that among people aged 16 or over, 73.5 per cent of men and 53.3 per cent of women were economically active (not seasonally adjusted). (Table 7.3)
- Between summer 1992 and summer 1993 the number of people aged 25-49 in employment rose by 174,000 (not seasonally adjusted). However, falls in every other age group, particularly among those aged 16-24, meant that total numbers in employment fell by 177,000 over the year. (Table 7.3)
- This fall of 177,000 was made up of a fall of 218,000 amongst men and a rise of 41,000 amongst women. (Table 7.2)
- Excluding those on Government employment and training programmes and unpaid family workers, in the year to summer 1993 the numbers in part-time employment increased by 136,000, while those in full-time employment decreased by 272,000.
- The ILO unemployment rate at summer 1993 was 10.4 per cent; separately for males the rate was 12.3 per cent, while for females the equivalent figure was 8.0 per cent (not seasonally adjusted). (Table 7.3)
- The ILO unemployment rate was highest among those aged 16-24 (19.1 per cent) and lowest among those aged 35-49 (7.3 per cent). (Table 7.3)

Training

Tables 9.1-9.10

- Seasonally adjusted, 2.8 million (13.5 per cent) of employees of working age had received training related to their current job during a four-week period in summer 1993. This incidence level is the same as in the previous quarter, but slightly higher than the 13.1 per cent recorded one year ago.
- Unadjusted, the total was 2.5 million (11.8 per cent) of employees of working age.
- The numbers participating in Training For Work (TFW) increased between October and November

1993. This increase is consistent with a seasonal increase at the same time last year. The total is 8 per cent fewer than the number who were on Employment Training and Employment Action in November 1992.

- The proportion of leavers from TFW who were in a job 6 months after leaving was slightly lower in November 1993 than the equivalent figure for Employment Training leavers a year earlier. This fall is due to the inclusion in TFW of those who had originally joined Employment Action.
- The proportion of TFW leavers gaining a qualification while on the programme continues to rise.
- The number of Youth Training (YT) participants also rose between October and November 1993, although again this rise is consistent with a seasonal increase at the same time last year. The number of participants was 5 per cent lower in November 1993 than in November 1992.

Figure 7: RPI, annual percentage change: UK

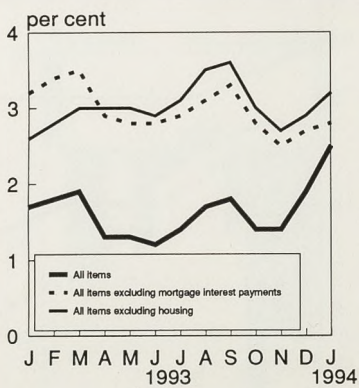
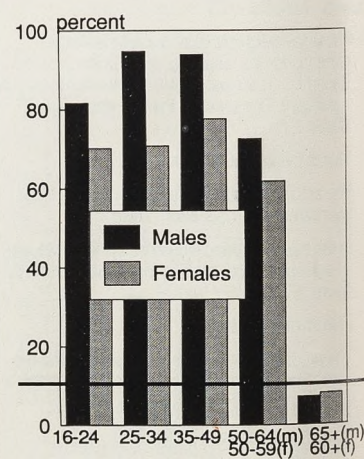


Figure 8: Economic activity rates by age and sex, summer 1993: GB



- The proportions of YT leavers going into jobs and gaining qualifications were both slightly higher than a year earlier, although the current trend is fairly flat.
- The number of people on the Business Start-Up Scheme rose slightly between October and November 1993, although it is still lower than November 1992.

International comparisons

- Newly available international figures relating to the year ending September 1993 show civilian employment falling in France (by 1.1 per cent) and western Germany (2.2 per cent) at a much faster rate than in the UK (0.1 per cent). (Table 1.9)
- The internationally comparable OECD unemployment rate for the UK is lower than in Canada, Finland and Australia, and amongst our EC partners, in Spain, France, Ireland and Italy. (Table 2.18)
- The UK OECD unemployment rate is still higher than in all other EC countries. (Table 2.18)
- The UK rate is below the EC average using the latest available SOEC data (10.3 per cent for the UK in December compared to 10.9 per cent for the EC average).
- The unemployment rate is also below the EC average using the latest available figures from the OECD (9.9 per cent for the UK in December compared with a November average for the EC - excluding Denmark, Greece and Luxembourg - of 10.9 per cent). (Table 2.18)
- Manufacturing average earnings increase higher than in 10 OECD countries. (Table 5.9)
- Manufacturing productivity growing faster than in 6 OECD countries shown in table 5.9 (excluding Belgium and Denmark).
- In EU countries there was an average rise in consumer prices of 3.3 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to December 1993, compared with 1.9 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 2.1 per cent and in West Germany by 3.7 per cent, while outside the EC, consumer prices rose by 2.7 per cent in the United States, 1.7 per cent in Canada and 1.1 per cent (provisional) in Japan. (Table 6.6)

Seasonally adjusted

	Output				Income					
	GDP		Index of output UK		Real personal disposable income		Gross trading profits of companies			
	1990=100	£ billion	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	1990=100	%		
1988	97.3	465.7	4.9	98.2	4.7	93.4	6.0	62.2	19.1	
1989	99.4	476.2	2.3	100.3	2.1	98.0	4.9	67.1	7.9	
1990	100.0	478.9	0.6	100.0	-0.3	100.0	2.0	67.3	0.3	
1991	97.7	467.7	-2.3	98.0	-4.0	94.7	-5.3	69.5	-0.5	
1992	97.2	465.6	-0.5	95.6	-2.4	93.9	-0.8	102.2	2.7	
1993	99.1	..	..	98.2	2.7	95.7	1.9	..	..	
1992 Q4	97.7	116.9	0.2	96.6	0.8	94.2	0.4	102.5	3.4	
1993 Q1	98.2	117.6	1.4	96.7	1.8	95.2	1.9	103.8	2.9	
Q2	98.8	118.2	1.9	97.5	2.7	95.7	2.0	103.0	0.5	
Q3	99.4	119.0	2.1	98.7	2.8	95.7	1.6	102.7	-0.3	
Q4	100.1	..	..	99.9	3.4	96.2	2.1	..	..	
1993 Jun	..	..	..	97.4	2.7	94.7	2.0	..	..	
Jul	..	..	..	98.7	3.6	96.0	2.1	..	..	
Aug	..	..	..	98.6	2.9	95.4	1.3	..	..	
Sep	..	..	..	98.7	2.8	95.7	1.6	..	..	
Oct	..	..	..	100.0	2.4	96.3	1.4	..	..	
Nov	..	..	..	100.2	2.8	96.4	1.8	..	..	
Dec	..	..	..	99.6	3.4	95.9	2.2	..	..	
<b>Expenditure</b>										
	Consumer expenditure 1990 prices		Retail sales volumes 1		Fixed investments 5		General government consumption at 1990 prices		Stock changes 1990 prices 7	
	£ billion	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%	£ billion	%
1988	334.6	7.5	97.3	..	73.4	..	108.6	0.7	0.27	13.0
1989	345.4	3.2	99.3	2.1	82.0	11.7	110.1	1.4	0.48	15.0
1990	347.5	0.6	100.0	0.7	81.8	-0.2	112.9	2.5	1.32	14.0
1991	340.0	-2.2	98.9	-1.1	75.4	-7.8	115.8	2.5	3.47	10.5
1992	339.6	-0.1	99.5	0.6	73.8	-2.2	116.6	0.7	0.95	7.0
1993	..	..	103.0	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	5.5
1992 Q4	85.6	1.1	100.5	..	18.8	0.3	29.0	0.4	-0.46	7.0
1993 Q1	86.0	2.1	101.9	3.3	18.8	1.6	28.9	-1.0	-0.77	6.0
Q2	86.4	2.0	102.4	3.0	18.1	-1.1	29.2	-1.1	0.24	6.0
Q3	87.3	2.6	103.4	3.7	18.2	0.6	29.1	0.8	-0.37	6.0
Q4	..	..	104.3	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	5.5
1993 Jul	..	..	103.1	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
Aug	..	..	103.4	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
Sep	..	..	103.7	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
Oct	..	..	104.0	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	6.0
Nov	..	..	104.4	3.4	..	..	..	..	..	5.5
Dec	..	..	104.3	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	5.5
1994 Jan	..	..	105.0	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	5.3
<b>Visible trade</b>										
	Export volume 1		Import volume 1		Balance of payments		Prices			
	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	Visible balance	Current balance	Tax and price index + 1.10		Producer price index + 1.3,10	
	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	£ billion	Jan 1987=100		Materials and fuels	
	1990=100	%	1990=100	%	£ billion	£ billion	Jan 1987=100		Home sales	
1988	89.0	..	92.4	..	-21.5	-15.5	103.3	2.9	..	..
1989	94.2	5.8	99.9	8.1	-24.7	-20.4	110.6	7.1	..	..
1990	100.0	6.2	100.0	0.1	-18.8	-17.0	119.7	8.2	100.0	99.9
1991	101.2	1.2	94.7	-5.3	-10.3	-7.7	126.2	5.4	97.8	-2.2
1992	103.4	2.2	100.9	6.5	-13.4	-8.5	129.8	2.8	97.4	-0.4
1993	..	..	..	..	..	..	131.4	1.3	101.8	4.5
1992 Q4	105.4	..	103.3	..	-4.3	-2.3	130.5	2.0	95.7	-2.7
1993 Q1	106.6	5.1	103.1	5.7	-3.3	-3.0	129.5	0.6	98.1	2.0
Q2	106.4	2.8	102.6	1.5	-3.2	-2.5	131.6	1.2	100.7	3.1
Q3	108.1	4.5	104.7	2.9	-2.9	-2.1	132.1	1.7	100.1	5.7
Q4	..	..	..	..	..	..	132.6	1.6	100.1	4.6
1993 Jul	106.2	..	103.7	..	-1.2	..	131.4	1.2	101.1	6.6
Aug	111.7	..	102.0	..	-0.4	..	132.1	1.5	100.3	6.8
Sep	106.5	..	108.3	..	-1.3	..	132.7	1.7	99.0	5.7
Oct	109.3	..	105.6	..	-0.7	..	132.6	1.7	98.7	3.8
Nov	100.5	..	103.9	..	-1.0	..	132.4	1.5	100.1	1.2
Dec	..	..	..	..	..	..	132.7	1.6	101.6	-0.6
1994 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	132.1	2.0	101.3	-1.7

P Provisional  
R Revised  
r Series revised from indicated entry onwards.  
Data values from which percentage changes are calculated may have been rounded.  
For most indicators two series are given, representing the series itself in the units stated and the percentage change in the series on the same period a year earlier.  
+ Not seasonally adjusted.  
1 The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier.  
2 Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.

3 Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.  
4 Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) net of stock appreciation.  
5 Gross domestic fixed capital formation, excluding fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the national accounts statistical adjustment.  
6 Including leased assets.  
7 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.  
8 Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown.  
9 Average of daily rates.  
10 Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices.



# 1.1 EMPLOYMENT Workforce \*

THOUSAND

	Employees in employment				Self-employed persons (with or without employees) **	HM Forces #	Work-related government training programme ++	Workforce in employment ##	Workforce * \$	
	Male		Female							
	All	Part-time +	All	Part-time +						
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>										
<b>Unadjusted for seasonal variation</b>										
1991 Sep	11,447	1,015	10,664	4,738	22,112	3,104	297	338	25,851	28,302 \$
1991 Dec	11,345		10,693		22,038	3,066	295	355	25,753	28,305 \$
1992 Mar	11,227		10,642		21,868	3,028	293	363	25,553	28,260 \$
1992 Jun	11,207		10,646		21,853	2,990	290	338	25,470	28,149 \$
1992 Sep	11,035		10,442		21,477	2,977	284	323	25,061	27,909 \$
1992 Dec	10,935	1,184	10,498	4,823	21,433	2,936	280	370	25,019	28,002 \$
1993 Mar	10,852	1,156	10,413	4,775	21,264	2,914	275	357	24,810	27,806 \$
1993 Jun	10,864	1,178	10,485	4,834	21,350	2,989	271	319	24,929	27,794 \$
1993 Sep	10,915	1,205	10,513	4,841	21,428	2,993	267	312	25,000	27,912 \$
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>										
<b>Adjusted for seasonal variation</b>										
1991 Sep	11,409	1,049	10,696	4,803	22,105	3,104	297	338	25,845	28,296
1991 Dec	11,327		10,642		21,969	3,066	295	355	25,684	28,234
1992 Mar	11,267		10,676		21,943	3,028	293	363	25,628	28,276
1992 Jun	11,212		10,628		21,839	2,990	290	338	25,457	28,180
1992 Sep	11,001		10,478		21,479	2,977	284	323	25,063	27,904
1992 Dec	10,916	1,165	10,449	4,778	21,365	2,936	280	370	24,951	27,924
1993 Mar	10,891	1,149	10,445	4,787	21,336	2,914	275	357	24,881	27,822
1993 Jun	10,869	1,158	10,466	4,800	21,335	2,989	271	319	24,914	27,826
1993 Sep	10,882	1,241	10,552	4,909	21,434	2,993	267	312	25,005	27,931
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>										
<b>Unadjusted for seasonal variation</b>										
1991 Sep	11,170	981	10,399	4,632	21,569	3,028	297	318	25,212	27,559 \$
1991 Dec	11,068	1,056	10,423	4,730	21,491	2,989	295	336	25,112	27,562 \$
1992 Mar	10,952	1,054	10,374	4,696	21,326	2,951	293	345	24,916	27,519 \$
1992 Jun	10,932	1,098	10,378	4,722	21,310	2,914	290	320	24,834	27,408 \$
1992 Sep	10,760	1,071	10,174	4,598	20,934	2,901	284	304	24,424	27,161 \$
1992 Dec	10,661	1,148	10,227	4,710	20,888	2,861	280	353	24,382	27,260 \$
1993 Mar	10,579	1,121	10,142	4,663	20,721	2,838	275	340	24,174	27,064 \$
1993 Jun	10,591	1,141	10,216	4,721	20,806	2,913	271	305	24,295	27,057 \$
1993 Sep	10,641	1,168	10,242	4,727	20,882	2,917	267	296	24,362	27,166 \$
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>										
<b>Adjusted for seasonal variation</b>										
1991 Sep	11,132	1,015	10,431	4,696	21,563	3,028	297	318	25,206	27,556
1991 Dec	11,051	1,037	10,374	4,685	21,425	2,989	295	336	25,045	27,492
1992 Mar	10,992	1,048	10,408	4,708	21,399	2,951	293	345	24,989	27,532
1992 Jun	10,937	1,078	10,359	4,689	21,296	2,914	290	320	24,819	27,436
1992 Sep	10,726	1,106	10,210	4,664	20,936	2,901	284	304	24,426	27,159
1992 Dec	10,643	1,130	10,180	4,665	20,823	2,861	280	353	24,317	27,182
1993 Mar	10,617	1,114	10,174	4,674	20,791	2,838	275	340	24,244	27,078
1993 Jun	10,595	1,121	10,196	4,687	20,790	2,913	271	305	24,279	27,086
1993 Sep	10,608	1,204	10,280	4,794	20,888	2,917	267	296	24,368	27,189

Definitions of terms used will be found at the end of the section.

- \* Workforce in employment plus claimant unemployed.
- # HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
- \*\* Estimates of the self-employed are based on the 1981 Census of Population and the results of the Labour Force Surveys. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.
- ++ Includes all participants on government training and employment programmes who are receiving some work experience on their placement but who do not have a contract of employment (those with a contract are included in the employees in employment series). The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment.
- ## Employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. See p S6 of *Employment Gazette*, August 1983.
- \$ The figures unadjusted for seasonal variation remain as recorded and do not allow for changes to the unemployment statistics. The seasonal adjustment series shows the best estimate of trends in the workforce and does allow for most of these changes. No adjustment has been made for the change to the unemployment series resulting from the new benefit regulations, introduced in September 1988, for under 18 year olds, most of whom are no longer eligible for Income Support. However, the associated extension of the YT guarantee will result in an increase in the numbers included in the workforce in employment. For the unemployment series see table 2.1 and 2.2 and their footnotes.
- + Estimates of part-time employees in the United Kingdom are only available on a quarterly basis since December 1992. The Northern Ireland component is not seasonally adjusted.

# EMPLOYMENT 1.2 Employees in employment in Great Britain \*

THOUSAND

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1980 Divisions of classes	All industries and services (0-9)		Manufacturing industries (2-4)		Production industries (1-4)		Production and construction industries (1-5)*		
	All employees	Seasonally adjusted	All employees	Seasonally adjusted	All employees	Seasonally adjusted	All employees	Seasonally adjusted	
	1975 June	22,213	22,209	7,351	7,351	8,069	8,069	9,276	9,276
1976 June	22,048	22,039	7,118	7,118	7,830	7,830	9,033	9,033	
1977 June	22,126	22,124	7,172	7,172	7,880	7,880	9,048	9,048	
1978 June	22,273	22,246	7,138	7,143	7,845	7,845	9,006	9,007	
1979 June	22,638	22,611	7,107	7,113	7,819	7,819	9,020	9,022	
1980 June	22,458	22,432	6,801	6,808	7,517	7,524	8,723	8,727	
1981 June	21,386	21,362	6,099	6,107	6,798	6,807	7,900	7,907	
1982 June	20,916	20,896	5,751	5,761	6,422	6,432	7,460	7,470	
1983 June	20,572	20,557	5,418	5,431	6,057	6,070	7,072	7,087	
1984 June	20,741	20,731	5,302	5,254	5,909	5,851	6,919	6,936	
1985 June	20,920	20,910	5,254	5,269	5,836	5,823	6,830	6,848	
1986 June	20,886	20,876	5,122	5,138	5,658	5,673	6,622	6,639	
1987 June	21,080	21,081	5,049	5,068	5,548	5,567	6,531	6,550	
1988 June	21,740	21,748	5,089	5,109	5,566	5,587	6,587	6,606	
1989 June	22,134	22,143	5,080	5,101	5,537	5,558	6,594	6,613	
1990 June	22,380	22,373	4,994	4,994	5,434	5,461	6,494	6,519	
1991 June	21,719	21,707	4,599	4,623	5,029	5,054	5,994	6,017	
1992 Feb			4,429	4,452	4,836	4,858			
1992 Mar	21,326	21,399	4,417	4,444	4,824	4,851	5,727	5,760	
1992 Apr			4,389	4,428	4,792	4,832			
1992 May			4,380	4,418	4,779	4,817			
1992 June	21,310	21,296	4,396	4,419	4,791	4,815	5,677	5,699	
1992 July			4,376	4,374	4,771	4,769			
1992 Aug			4,353	4,330	4,747	4,723			
1992 Sep	20,934	20,936	4,342	4,309	4,735	4,701	5,605	5,567	
1992 Oct			4,298	4,266	4,689	4,656			
1992 Nov			4,262	4,225	4,648	4,610			
1992 Dec	20,888	20,823	4,217	4,190	4,597	4,571	5,446	5,421	
1993 Jan			4,184	4,193	4,563	4,570			
1993 Feb			4,173	4,173	4,548	4,571			
1993 Mar	20,721	20,791	4,175	4,201	4,544	4,571	5,376	5,408	
1993 Apr			4,163	4,202	4,526	4,566			
1993 May			4,158	4,196	4,513	4,552			
1993 June	20,806	20,790	4,190	4,212	4,540	4,564	5,354	5,376	
1993 July			4,203	4,201	4,553	4,551			
1993 Aug			4,200	4,177	4,548	4,523			
1993 Sep	20,882	20,888	4,218	4,185	4,562	4,530	5,359	5,323	
1993 Oct R			4,212	4,183	4,555	4,525			
1993 Nov R			4,215	4,187	4,555	4,527			
1993 Dec			4,182	4,176	4,518	4,512			
<b>GREAT BRITAIN</b>									
SIC 1980 Divisions of classes	Service Industries (6-9)*		Agriculture forestry and fishing (01-03)	Coal, oil and natural gas extraction and processing (11-14)	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply (15-17)	Metal manufacturing, ore and other mineral extraction (21-24)	Chemicals and man-made fibres (25-26)	Mechanical engineering (32)	Office machinery, electrical engineering and instruments (33-34,37)
	All employees	Seasonally adjusted							
1975 June	12,545	12,545	388	356	361	753	432	1,050	972
1976 June	12,624	12,624	382	350	361	716	424	1,020	925
1977 June	12,698	12,698	378	352	356	729	431	1,019	939
1978 June	12,895	12,859	373	357	349	707	434	1,032	941
1979 June	13,222	13,222	359	354	357	694	436	1,033	954
1980 June	13,384	13,345	352	355	361	642	420	1,005	938
1981 June	13,142	13,102	343	344	356	544	383	901	862
1982 June	13,117	13,078	338	328	343	507	367	844	815
1983 June	13,169	13,130	330	311	328	462	345	768	788
1984 June	13,503	13,465	320	299	309	430	339	741	755
1985 June	13,769	13,731	321	273	273	392	328	741	740
1986 June	13,954	13,918	310	234	302	392	302	737	737
1987 June	14,247	14,220	302	203	297	365	320	737	740
1988 June	14,860	14,841	293	182	296	356	324	757	737
1989 June	15,261	15,242	280	167	290	372	329	763	733
1990 June	15,609	15,573	277	157	284	385	325	741	718
1991 June	15,457	15,417	268	150	280	337	307	679	664
1992 Feb				137	271	319	311	657	636
1992 Mar	15,343	15,373	256	135	272	321	307	652	632
1992 Apr				131	271	317	305	652	630
1992 May				131	267	312	303	651	633
1992 June	15,374	15,333	259	131	264	319	305	649	627
1992 July				130	265	315	305	648	621



# 1.2 EMPLOYMENT

## Employees in employment in Great Britain

THOUSAND

Great Britain	Motor vehicles and parts	Other transport equipment	Metal goods n.e.s.	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, leather, footwear and clothing (43-45)	Timber, wooden furniture, rubber plastics etc (46,48-49)	Paper products printing and publishing (47)	Construction	Wholesale distribution and repairs (61-63,67)
SIC 1980 Divisions or classes	(35)	(36)	(31)	(41/42)	(43-45)	(46,48-49)	(47)	(50)*	(61-63,67)
1975 June	458	400	526	731	875	602	553	1,207	1,032
1976 June	449	394	500	720	841	601	530	1,203	1,023
1977 June	465	381	511	719	849	601	527	1,167	1,042
1978 June	472	379	515	712	819	597	531	1,161	1,070
1979 June	484	376	505	713	800	591	542	1,201	1,111
1980 June	434	365	483	705	716	554	538	1,206	1,146
1981 June	361	349	410	664	614	500	510	1,102	1,112
1982 June	315	337	385	638	577	473	495	1,038	1,115
1983 June	296	318	344	599	548	469	481	1,015	1,124
1984 June	278	290	332	582	547	472	477	1,010	1,155
1985 June	271	276	327	575	550	473	477	994	1,148
1986 June	263	263	318	555	555	485	467	964	1,134
1987 June	257	244	321	551	543	497	474	983	1,138
1988 June	268	232	333	541	546	517	478	1,021	1,168
1989 June	262	228	333	530	514	531	487	1,056	1,206
1990 June	246	243	313	524	477	540	481	1,060	1,198
1991 June	222	220	282	528	414	483	461	965	1,131
1992 Feb	228	201	270	490	411	456	450		
Mar	227	203	266	489	411	459	450	904	1,112
Apr	226	200	264	488	409	454	443		
May	225	198	263	491	406	452	444		
June	232	193	268	489	407	456	453	886	1,087
July	235	190	267	492	394	453	456		
Aug	234	188	262	492	393	451	455	870	1,056
Sep	232	187	259	494	399	449	455		
Oct	225	184	258	492	392	449	454		
Nov	222	181	256	489	390	445	447	849	1,058
Dec	217	179	253	480	389	436	445		
1993 Jan	212	179	251	475	387	433	443		
Feb	213	179	251	467	389	430	447		
Mar	217	179	250	465	393	428	447	832	1,054
Apr	216	176	251	459	390	432	444		
May	212	176	252	456	390	436	443		
June	215	174	253	459	401	438	443	815	1,062
July	213	172	253	465	399	451	441		
Aug	209	171	252	462	399	451	442		
Sep	210	169	256	466	411	440	449	797 P	1,079
Oct R	212	175	251	475	416	434	445		
Nov R	211	172	252	476	419	434	447		
Dec	211	170	256	463	415	435	443		

GREAT BRITAIN	Retail distribution	Hotels and catering	Transport	Postal services and telecommunications	Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing (81-85)*	Public administration etc + (91-92)*	Education (93)*	Medical and other health services, veterinary services (95)	Other services (94,96-98)*
SIC 1980 Divisions or classes	(64/65)	(66)*	(71-77)	(79)	(81-85)*	(91-92)*	(93)*	(95)	(94,96-98)*
1975 June	2,050	824	1,041	439	1,468	1,937	1,534	1,112	1,108
1976 June	2,025	849	1,015	422	1,472	1,935	1,581	1,141	1,161
1977 June	2,052	862	1,020	411	1,495	1,934	1,562	1,150	1,169
1978 June	2,063	882	1,038	407	1,546	1,943	1,568	1,172	1,206
1979 June	2,135	931	1,044	414	1,622	1,947	1,605	1,190	1,262
1980 June	2,135	939	1,036	428	1,669	1,925	1,586	1,214	1,266
1981 June	2,051	930	975	429	1,712	1,844	1,559	1,247	1,282
1982 June	1,984	959	932	428	1,771	1,825	1,541	1,258	1,305
1983 June	1,964	949	902	424	1,848	1,861	1,535	1,247	1,315
1984 June	2,012	995	897	424	1,941	1,879	1,544	1,252	1,403
1985 June	2,038	1,027	889	419	2,039	1,862	1,557	1,301	1,489
1986 June	2,054	1,026	867	412	2,136	1,868	1,592	1,312	1,553
1987 June	2,057	1,028	852	412	2,250	1,910	1,641	1,337	1,620
1988 June	2,132	1,105	870	430	2,428	1,924	1,691	1,388	1,723
1989 June	2,234	1,198	902	438	2,594	1,870	1,721	1,418	1,680
1990 June	2,301	1,257	924	437	2,701	1,942	1,735	1,450	1,664
1991 June	2,294	1,232	899	429	2,633	1,960	1,710	1,491	1,677
1992 Feb									
Mar	2,303	1,125	899	415	2,579	1,816	1,872	1,537	1,686
Apr									
May									
June	2,287	1,205	892	411	2,583	1,809	1,840	1,552	1,710
July									
Aug									
Sep	2,232	1,183	884	383	2,553	1,806	1,733	1,549	1,673
Oct									
Nov									
Dec	2,298	1,150	886	380	2,550	1,809	1,841	1,557	1,669
1993 Jan									
Feb									
Mar	2,219	1,126	881	378	2,566	1,803	1,852	1,548	1,674
Apr									
May									
June	2,221	1,177	883	373	2,577	1,810	1,839	1,538	1,713
July									
Aug									
Sep	2,250	1,223	887	370	2,612	1,807	1,740	1,547	1,727
Oct									
Nov									
Dec									

+ 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. Comprehensive figures for all employees of local authorities, analysed according to type of service, are published quarterly in table 1.7.  
\* A discontinuity has been introduced for this category due to improvements in the classification of some local authority employees in the 1991 Census of Employment. To assist with interpretation of the series, two figures are available for September 1991; the first figure is consistent with all figures prior to September 1991, the second is consistent with all figures after that date. Please see the article on pp117-126 of the April 1993 *Employment Gazette* for further details.  
\*\* Excludes private domestic service.

# EMPLOYMENT 1.3

## Employees in employment: industry: production industries

THOUSAND

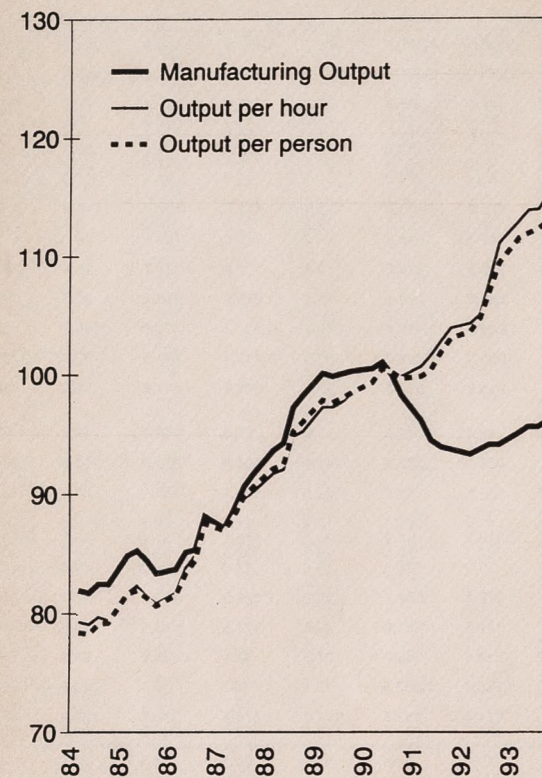
GREAT BRITAIN	Division, class or group	Dec 1992 R	Oct 1993 R	Nov 1993 R	Dec 1993								
SIC 1980		Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
Production industries	1-4	3,266.2	1,331.0	4,597.2	3,234.2	1,320.9	4,555.1	3,231.5	1,323.7	4,555.2	3,204.9	1,313.5	4,518.4
Manufacturing industries	2-4	2,965.0	1,251.9	4,216.9	2,965.6	1,246.1	4,211.7	2,965.7	1,249.3	4,214.9	2,943.3	1,239.0	4,182.3
Energy and water supply	1	301.2	79.1	380.3	268.6	74.8	343.4	265.8	74.4	340.2	261.5	74.6	336.1
Coal extraction and solid fuels	111	51.7	3.0	54.6	30.4	2.1	32.5	29.4	2.1	31.5	25.3	2.0	27.4
Mineral oil processing	14	13.8	3.1	16.9	13.6	3.2	16.8	13.5	3.1	16.6	13.1	3.1	16.1
Electricity	161	90.3	27.9	118.2	84.6	25.8	110.3	83.5	25.7	109.1	84.5	26.2	110.7
Gas	162	52.3	21.9	74.2	49.5	20.8	70.3	49.4	20.8	70.1	47.9	20.4	68.3
Water supply industry	17	38.2	12.0	50.1	36.4	12.0	48.4	36.0	11.8	47.8	36.7	11.9	48.6
Metal manufacturing and chemicals	2	446.5	149.5	596.0	427.6	148.3	575.9	425.6	149.0	574.6	427.2	145.9	573.1
Extraction of metal ores and minerals	21/23	20.8	3.5	24.2	19.5	2.8	22.3	19.1	2.8	21.9	19.3	3.1	22.4
Metal manufacture	22	107.7	15.2	122.8	103.6	14.7	118.3	101.8	14.9	116.8	102.1	14.3	116.4
Non-metallic mineral products	24	116.1	36.6	152.7	110.2	36.4	146.6	110.6	36.8	147.4	112.7	35.2	147.8
Chemical industry/man-made fibres	25/26	202.0	94.3	296.4	194.3	94.4	288.7	194.0	94.5	288.5	193.2	93.3	286.5
Metal goods, engineering and vehicles	3	1,479.3	391.8	1,871.2	1,484.8	382.6	1,867.4	1,482.5	382.1	1,864.7	1,472.3	380.7	1,853.0
Metal goods nes	31	198.7	54.7	253.5	199.4	51.8	251.3	200.0	52.3	252.3	204.5	52.0	256.5
Mechanical engineering	32	514.9	102.8	617.8	518.6	97.6	616.2	517.0	97.6	614.6	511.8	96.8	608.6
Office machinery and data processing equipment	33	46.2	19.3	65.5	49.4	17.9	67.4	49.6	17.9	67.5	49.4	17.7	67.1
Electrical and electronic engineering	34	313.8	140.4	454.2	321.6	141.5	463.1	322.8	141.2	463.9	315.2	140.8	456.0
Wires, cables and basic electrical equipment	341/342	91.0	29.7	120.7	92.7	33.0	125.7	92.2	33.0	125.1	89.1	31.9	121.0
Electrical equip. for industrial use and batteries and accumulators	343	45.3	18.4	63.7	49.6	17.5	67.2	50.1	17.4	67.6	48.7	17.6	66.3
Telecommunications equipment	344	82.3	37.2	119.4	82.5	36.0	118.6	82.9	36.2	119.1	81.3	36.5	117.9
Other electronic equipment	345	56.2	34.3	90.5	57.2	35.4	92.7	58.1	35.1	93.2	56.9	34.9	91.8
Lighting/Appliances/Installation	346-348	39.1	20.7	59.8	39.5	19.5	59.0	39.5	19.5	58.9	39.2	19.8	59.0
Motor vehicles and parts	35	191.3	25.4	216.6	186.4	25.8	212.2	186.1	25.2	211.3	186.2	25.1	211.3
Other transport equipment	36	158.2	20.5	178.7	154.5	20.4	174.8	151.9	20.0	171.9	149.3	20.3	169.5
Instrument engineering	37	56.2	28.7	84.8	54.9	27.5	82.4	55.2	27.9	83.1	55.8	28.1	84.0
Other manufacturing industries	4	1,039.1	710.6	1,749.7	1,053.2	715.2	1,768.4	1,057.6	718.1	1,775.7	1,043.9	712.3	1,756.3
Food, drink and tobacco	41/42	283.0	197.2	480.2	281.9	192.7	474.6	282.9	193.1	475.9	274.7	188.2	462.9
Food	411-423	228.2	175.3	403.4	231.7	170.3	402.0	232.8	170.6	403.5	227.3	166.6	393.9
Alcoholic, soft drink and tobacco manufacture	424-429	54.8	22.0	76.8	50.2	22.4	72.6	50.1	22.4	72.5	47.4	21.6	69.1
Textiles	43	89.4	76.7	166.0	93.3	77.7	171.0	93.8	78.3	172.1	93.1	78.3	171.3
Leather and leather goods	44	9.8	6.2	15.9	9.9	6.8	16.7	9.9	6.8	16.6	9.8	6.8	16.6
Footwear and clothing	45	60.7	146.7	207.4	70.0	157.8	227.8	70.4	159.8	230.2	70.9	155.8	226.7
Footwear	451	15.2	15.3	30.5	16.0	16.4	32.3	16.0					



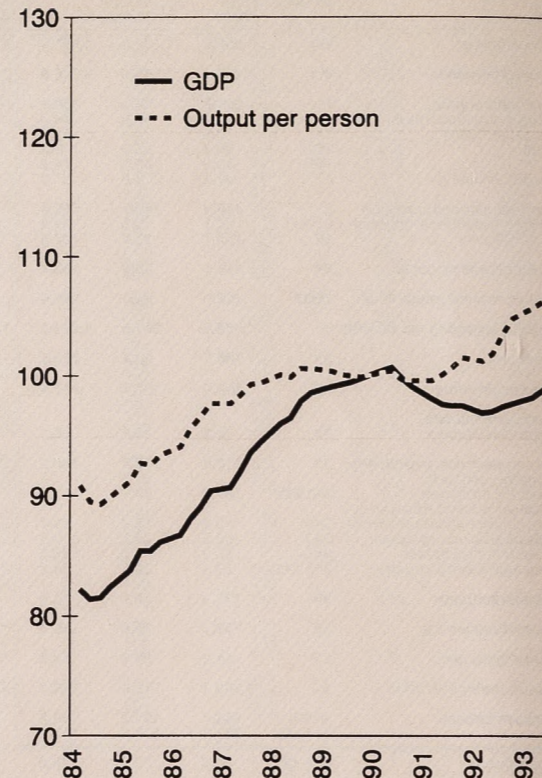
# 1.8 EMPLOYMENT

Indices of output, employment and productivity

Index 1990=100



Index 1990=100



SIC 1992	Seasonally adjusted (1990=100)								
	Whole economy			Production industries			Manufacturing industries		
	Output*	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed	Output	Employed labour force +	Output per person employed
1985	85.2	92.1	92.5	88.0	105.8	83.1	84.5	103.8	81.4
1986	88.6	92.3	96.0	90.1	103.0	87.5	85.6	101.6	84.3
1987	92.7	93.9	98.7	93.7	101.6	92.2	89.6	100.7	89.0
1988	97.3	96.9	100.3	98.2	102.4	95.9	95.9	102.0	94.0
1989	99.4	99.3	100.3	100.3	102.2	98.2	100.2	102.1	98.1
1990	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991	97.7	97.2	100.5	96.0	93.6	102.6	94.7	93.4	101.4
1992	97.2	94.6	102.8	95.6	88.4	108.3	93.9	88.4	106.3
1993	..	..	..	98.2	84.7	115.9	95.7	85.3	112.2
1986 Q3	89.1	92.2	96.6	90.2	102.4	88.1	85.4	101.1	84.5
1986 Q4	90.4	92.5	97.7	92.0	101.8	90.3	88.2	100.6	87.6
1987 Q1	90.7	92.8	97.7	92.0	101.2	90.9	87.2	100.2	87.0
1987 Q2	92.0	93.5	98.4	92.9	101.5	91.6	88.8	100.6	88.2
1987 Q3	93.6	94.2	99.3	94.5	101.7	92.9	90.7	100.9	89.9
1987 Q4	94.5	95.1	99.4	95.4	101.9	93.6	91.8	101.2	90.7
1988 Q1	96.0	95.9	100.1	96.5	102.2	94.4	93.7	101.6	92.2
1988 Q2	96.5	96.6	99.9	97.2	102.4	94.9	94.3	102.0	92.5
1988 Q3	97.9	97.3	100.6	99.4	102.4	97.0	97.3	102.1	95.3
1988 Q4	98.6	98.0	100.6	99.6	102.5	97.2	98.3	102.2	96.1
1989 Q1	99.1	98.7	100.4	99.9	102.6	97.4	100.2	102.4	97.9
1989 Q2	99.3	99.2	100.1	99.9	102.3	97.6	99.9	102.3	97.7
1989 Q3	99.5	99.5	100.0	100.5	102.1	98.5	100.2	102.1	98.1
1989 Q4	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.8	101.7	99.1	100.4	101.8	98.6
1990 Q1	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.3	101.2	99.1	100.6	101.2	99.4
1990 Q2	100.7	100.3	100.4	101.6	100.5	101.1	101.1	100.4	100.6
1990 Q3	99.8	100.1	99.7	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.3
1990 Q4	99.1	99.5	99.6	98.3	98.5	99.8	98.3	98.5	99.7
1991 Q1	98.1	98.5	99.6	97.1	96.5	100.6	96.2	96.3	99.9
1991 Q2	97.6	97.5	100.1	95.9	94.4	101.6	94.6	94.2	100.5
1991 Q3	97.5	96.8	100.7	95.4	92.4	103.2	94.0	92.2	102.0
1991 Q4	97.5	96.1	101.5	95.8	91.2	105.0	93.8	91.0	103.1
1992 Q1	96.9	95.7	101.2	95.0	90.2	105.3	93.4	90.1	103.7
1992 Q2	97.0	95.3	101.8	94.9	89.5	106.1	93.8	89.5	104.8
1992 Q3	97.4	94.1	103.5	96.0	87.9	109.2	94.2	88.0	107.1
1992 Q4	97.7	93.2	104.8	96.6	85.9	112.5	94.2	86.0	109.5
1993 Q1	98.2	92.9	105.7	96.7	85.1	113.6	95.2	85.3	111.6
1993 Q2	98.8	93.0	106.2	97.5	84.9	114.8	95.7	85.4	112.0
1993 Q3	99.4	93.3	106.5	98.7	84.5	116.8	95.7	85.2	112.4
1993 Q4	..	..	..	99.9	84.3	118.5	96.2	85.1	113.0

\* Gross domestic product for whole economy.  
 + The employed labour force comprises, employees in employment, the self-employed, and HM Forces. This series is used as a denominator for the productivity calculations for the reasons explained on p S6 of the August 1988 issue of *Employment Gazette*.  
 The Manufacturing index has been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1988=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993.

# EMPLOYMENT 1.11

Overtime and short-time operatives in manufacturing industries

GREAT BRITAIN	OVERTIME					SHORT-TIME									
	Operatives (000)	Percentage of all operatives	Hours of overtime worked			Stood off for whole week			Working part of week			Stood off for whole or part of week			
			Average per operative working over-time	Actual (million)	Seasonally adjusted	Operatives (000)	Hours lost (000)	Operatives (000)	Hours lost (000)	Average per operative working part of the week	Operatives (000)	Percentage of all operatives	Hours lost (000)	Seasonally adjusted	Average per operative on short-time
1988	1,413	37.9	9.5	13.42		3	101	15	143	9.8	17	0.5	244		14.4
1989	1,394	37.6	9.6	13.44		3	119	19	183	9.5	22	0.6	302		13.7
1990	1,322	37.7	9.4	12.44		7	263	15	132	9.0	22	0.6	395		19.6
1991	1,055	34.6	9.1	9.63		8	323	52	478	9.3	60	2.0	800		13.6
1992	1,019	35.5	9.3	9.51		5	211	40	386	9.5	46	1.5	596		12.9
Week ended															
1992 Jan 10	957	32.9	8.9	8.55	9.63	14	553	47	423	9.0	61	2.1	977	927	16.0
Feb 14	1,065	36.7	8.9	9.51	9.86	2	70	60	593	9.9	62	2.1	664	552	10.7
Mar 13	998	34.5	9.1	9.12	9.65	7	275	59	541	9.2	66	2.3	816	550	12.4
Apr 10	1,066	37.1	9.2	9.80	10.19	5	196	48	481	10.0	53	1.9	677	521	12.7
May 15	1,111	38.7	9.6	10.71	11.01	3	101	30	268	8.8	33	1.1	369	346	11.2
June 12	1,016	35.3	9.3	9.48	9.73	5	181	33	305	9.2	38	1.3	485	622	12.9
July 10	1,053	36.7	9.5	10.01	9.97	2	78	24	250	10.6	26	0.9	328	423	12.8
Aug 14	973	34.1	9.3	9.09	9.36	3	123	27	265	10.0	30	1.0	388	427	13.1
Sep 11	977	34.3	9.7	9.46	9.09	5	194	34	294	8.8	39	1.4	487	530	12.6
Oct 9	1,028	36.3	9.4	9.69	8.67	4	137	35	311	9.0	38	1.3	448	610	11.7
Nov 13	1,045	35.2	9.2	9.66	8.73	5	178	38	370	9.7	43	1.4	647	747	12.8
Dec 18	943	33.8	9.6	9.03	8.25	12	444	52	526	10.1	64	2.3	970	1,075	15.3
1993 Jan 15	905	32.9	9.2	8.37	9.45	6	241	55	483	8.9	61	2.2	724	690	11.9
Feb 12	928	33.8	9.5	8.83	9.18	10	375	55	537	9.9	64	2.3	912	763	14.2
Mar 12	923	33.6	9.3	8.56	9.11	4	156	46	421	9.2	50	1.8	586	390	11.8
Apr 16	878	32.0	9.0	7.94	8.32	3	105	26	198	7.7	28	1.0	303	231	10.6
May 14	1,002	36.7	9.4	9.47	9.79	3	115	23	160	7.0	26	1.0	276	259	10.6
Jun 11	955	34.7	9.3	8.89	9.13	3	133	26	284	11.0	29	1.1	417	535	14.2
Jul 9	1,075	36.6	9.7	10.39	10.34	1	26	25	159	6.4	25	0.9	184	241	7.3
Aug 13	927	33.7	9.8	9.04	9.29	1	36	16	137	8.4	17	0.6	173	190	10.1
Sep 10	1,000	36.3	9.5	9.45	9.08	4	138	12	69	5.9	15	0.5	208	226	13.5
Oct 15 R	1,033	37.5	9.4	9.67	8.90	3	118	18	119	6.8	21	0.6	238	303	11.5
Nov 12 R	985	35.7	9.2	9.05	8.36	4	140	27	206	7.6	31	0.9	346	355	11.3
Dec 10	1,033	36.9	9.4	9.71	8.96	2	91	17	152	8.8	20	0.7	242	259	12.3
SIC 1990															
Week ended 10 Dec 1993															
Extraction of metal ores & minerals (21/23)	9.8	64.0	12.0	0.12											
Metal Manufacturing (22)	33.1	37.6	9.2	0.30											
Non-metallic mineral products (24)	42.4	43.3	11.0	0.47		0.5	16.8	0.2	6.3	32.6	0.7	0.5	23.1		33.2
Chemical industry															
Man-made fibres (25/26)	51.6	31.2	10.1	0.52											
Metal goods nes (31)	88.8	46.7	9.0	0.80		0.9	33.1	0.7	8.1	11.5	1.6	0.4	41.2		26.4
Mechanical engineering (32)	173.9	46.3	9.1	1.58		0.7	28.1	1.8	15.7	8.5	2.6	0.7	43.8		17.0
Office machinery & data processing equipment (33)	10.3	38.3	8.3	0.09											
Electrical and electronic engineering (34)	97.6	35.8	9.6	0.94									0.5		
Wires, cables, batteries & other electrical equipment (341/342)	34.3	39.6	10.9	0.37									1.0		
Industrial electrical equipment (343)	16.5	45.2	10.6	0.18											
Telecommunication equipment (344)	15.2	28.0	9.4	0.14											
Other electronic equipment (345)	15.9	26.5	6.3	0.10											
Lighting/appliances															
Installation (346-348)	15.7	46.1	9.4	0.15											
Motor vehicles (35)	49.3	32.7	8.7	0.43				1.6	11.8	7.6	1.6	1.0	11.8		7.6
Other transport equipment (36)	38.7	40.2	9.1	0.35											
Instrument engineering (37)	13.2	20.8	7.9	0.10											
Food, drink and tobacco (41/42)	128.3	36.5	9.5	1.22		0.2	8.9	0.2	3.2	16.5	0.4	0.1	12.2		28.2
Food (411-423)	112.6	38.6	9.5	1.07		0.2	8.9	0.2	3.2	16.5	0.4	0.1	12.2		28.2
Alcoholic, soft drink & tobacco manu. (424-429)	15.7	25.6	9.7	0.15											
Textile industry (43)	53.8	40.6	9.4	0.51			1.7	4.4	49.5	11.2	4.5	2.5	51.2		11.5
Leather goods (44)	4.5	36.4	8.9	0.04											
Footwear & clothing (45)	38.0	20.3	7.5	0.28				1.8	6.8	41.7	6.2	6.8	3.5	43.5	6.4
Footwear (451)	7.1	22.4	5.9	0.04					1.4	9.7	7.1	1.4	4.3	9.7	7.1
Clothing, hats, gloves & fur goods (453/456)	21.5	16.2	5.8	0.12				1.8	5.4	32.0	5.9	5.5	6.1	33.8	6.2
Household textiles (455)	9.4	43.5	12.5	0.12											
Timber and wooden furniture (46)	49.7	33.7	9.8	0.49				0.6	5.9	9.8	0.6	0.5	5.9		9.8
Paper, printing and publishing (47)	85.2	35.3	9.3	0.79					1.0	8.3	8.7	1.0	0.2	8.3	8.7
Paper and paper products (471/472)	32.1	38.7													



# 1.12 EMPLOYMENT

## Hours of work-operatives in: manufacturing industries

Seasonally adjusted  
1985 AVERAGE = 100

GREAT BRITAIN	INDEX OF TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY ALL OPERATIVES					INDEX OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED PER OPERATIVE				
	All manufacturing industries	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37 Group 361	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36 except Group 361	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food, drink, tobacco 41, 42	All manufacturing industries	Metal goods, engineering and shipbuilding 31-34, 37 Group 361	Motor vehicles and other transport equipment 35, 36 except Group 361	Textiles, leather, footwear, clothing 43-45	Food, drink, tobacco 41, 42
SIC 1980 classes	21-49					21-49				
1989	97.1	98.8	90.9	90.2	95.0	101.0	100.6	104.2	98.7	101.3
1990	90.3	88.6	90.0	79.4	91.3	100.6	100.4	105.0	98.3	100.8
1991	78.4	75.3	76.9	68.3	88.1	99.3	98.2	102.0	97.4	100.0
1992	73.3	70.6	70.5	65.3	82.4	99.5	98.5	99.9	98.3	101.3
1993	69.9	68.1	65.0	65.5	78.1	98.4	99.0	99.7	99.7	102.8
Week ended										
1991 Dec 13	75.2	73.9	74.4	67.7	84.2	99.4	99.0	101.7	98.4	99.6
1992 Jan 10	74.6					99.5				
Feb 14	75.0					99.8				
Mar 13	74.7	71.7	73.2	67.4	83.6	99.5	98.6	100.4	98.4	100.3
Apr 10	74.8					100.0				
May 15	75.3					101.1				
Jun 12	74.3	71.7	72.8	66.9	83.1	99.6	98.6	100.6	98.6	101.5
Jul 10	73.8					100.0				
Aug 14	73.0					99.3				
Sep 11	72.4	70.3	71.4	64.6	82.6	99.1	98.3	100.1	98.2	102.1
Oct 9	71.3					98.8				
Nov 13	70.7					98.8				
Dec 18	69.5	68.5	64.6	62.4	80.4	98.2	98.6	98.7	98.0	101.5
1993 Jan 15	70.3					99.3				
Feb 12	70.2					99.2				
Mar 12	70.1	67.5	66.5	63.9	79.7	98.5	98.6	98.8	99.1	102.1
Apr 16	69.6					97.8				
May 14	70.3					99.2				
Jun 11	70.0	68.0	65.7	64.8	78.4	98.2	98.6	99.5	99.1	103.5
Jul 9	70.8					99.5				
Aug 13	69.9					98.3				
Sep 10	69.7	68.8	63.8	66.7	77.4	98.1	99.2	98.9	100.3	103.2
Oct 15 R	69.4					97.7				
Nov 12 R	69.0					96.9				
Dec 10	69.1	68.3	63.9	66.7	76.9	97.8	99.7	98.9	100.2	102.5

# 1.13 EMPLOYMENT

## Overtime and short-time Operatives in manufacturing industries in December 1993 : regions

Week ended December 10 1993	Overtime			Short-time				Hours lost					
	Operatives (000)	Percent age of all operatives	Average per operative working overtime (000)	Stood off for whole week		Working part of week		Stood off for whole week or part of week		Hours lost			
				Operatives (000)	Hours lost (000)	Operatives (000)	Hours lost (000)	Operatives (000)	Percentage of all operatives	Operatives (000)	Average per operative on short time		
	Analysis by region												
South East	194.1	36.7	10.2	1,980.1	0.2	7.9	3.2	32.4	10.1	3.5	0.7	40.3	11.5
Greater London *	51.3	31.8	11.9	611.1	..	1.2	0.3	1.8	5.8	0.4	0.3	3.0	8.5
East Anglia	48.7	45.3	9.1	444.7	..	..	1.1	11.2	10.6	1.1	1.2	11.2	10.5
South West	71.0	33.7	8.8	625.3	0.4	16.3	0.3	2.0	6.2	0.7	0.6	18.2	24.7
West Midlands	145.4	36.1	9.1	1,318.6	0.1	3.9	1.8	14.8	8.3	1.9	0.4	18.7	9.8
East Midlands	121.0	39.5	9.1	1,105.5	0.1	4.8	1.2	8.9	7.6	1.3	0.5	13.7	10.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	123.7	39.0	9.4	1,164.3	0.8	29.8	4.0	42.2	10.8	4.7	1.6	72.0	15.2
North West	139.9	38.6	9.8	1,374.2	0.3	13.3	1.2	9.9	8.5	1.5	0.5	23.1	15.2
North	61.2	34.8	9.8	597.2	0.3	11.1	0.8	5.3	6.8	1.1	0.7	16.4	15.3
Wales	46.2	32.5	8.2	377.8	..	1.9	0.1	0.4	6.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	18.9
Scotland	81.2	32.8	8.9	724.3	..	1.6	3.7	24.6	6.7	3.8	0.8	26.2	7.0

\* Included in the South East



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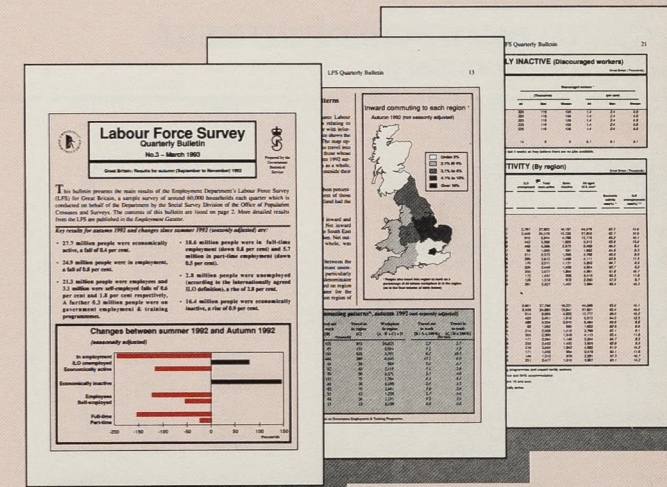


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## 2.1 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT UK Summary

THOUSAND

		MALE AND FEMALE		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION				
		UNEMPLOYED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		UNEMPLOYED BY DURATION				
		Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 weeks aged 60 and over
1989	Annual averages	1,798.7	6.3	1,784.4	6.3					
1990		1,664.4	5.8	1,662.7	5.8					
1991		2,291.9	8.1	2,287.4	8.1					
1992		2,778.6	9.9	2,766.5	9.8					
1992	Jan 9	2,673.9	9.5	2,611.3	9.3	61.2	42.2	297	2,330	47
	Feb 13	2,710.5	9.6	2,645.8	9.4	34.5	39.8	310	2,354	47
	Mar 12	2,707.5	9.6	2,647.9	9.4	2.1	32.6	282	2,379	47
	Apr 9	2,736.5	9.7	2,689.8	9.6	41.9	26.2	302	2,387	47
	May 14	2,707.9	9.6	2,712.0	9.7	22.2	22.1	254	2,407	48
	June 11	2,678.2	9.5	2,722.5	9.7	10.5	24.9	258	2,373	47
	July 9	2,774.0	9.9	2,758.3	9.8	35.8	22.8	369	2,359	46
	Aug 13	2,845.5	10.1	2,815.7	10.0	57.4	34.6	324	2,476	45
	Sept 10	2,847.4	10.1	2,841.0	10.1	25.3	39.5	315	2,488	45
	Oct 8	2,814.4	10.0	2,868.1	10.2	27.1	36.6	345	2,425	44
	Nov 12	2,864.1	10.2	2,912.8	10.4	44.7	32.4	331	2,488	45
	Dec 17	2,983.3	10.6	2,972.4	10.6	59.6	43.8	309	2,627	47
1993	Jan 14	3,062.1	10.9	2,992.3	10.6	19.9	41.4	314	2,700	48
	Feb 11	3,042.6	10.8	2,966.8	10.6	-25.5	18.0	296	2,700	47
	Mar 11	2,996.7	10.7	2,941.0	10.5	-25.8	-10.5	269	2,681	46
	Apr 8	3,000.5	10.7	2,939.9	10.5	-1.1	-17.5	301	2,653	46
	May 13	2,916.6	10.4	2,916.8	10.4	-23.1	-16.7	257	2,613	46
	June 10	2,865.0	10.2	2,912.0	10.4	-4.8	-9.7	248	2,572	45
	July 8	2,929.3	10.4	2,916.3	10.4	4.3	-7.9	360	2,526	44
	Aug 12	2,960.0	10.5	2,921.9	10.4	5.6	1.7	309	2,609	42
	Sept 9	2,912.1	10.4	2,904.1	10.3	-17.8	-2.6	290	2,581	41
	Oct 11	2,793.6	9.9	2,852.0	10.1	-52.1	-21.4	305	2,450	39
	Nov 11	2,769.4	9.9	2,813.0	10.0	-39.0	-36.3	284	2,447	38
	Dec 9 R	2,782.7	9.9	2,772.1	9.9	-40.9	-44.0	272	2,473	38
1994	Jan 13 P	2,889.3	10.3	2,787.6	9.9	15.5	-21.5	283	2,567	39

## 2.2 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT GB Summary

		Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks aged under 60	Over 4 weeks aged 60 and over
1990	Annual averages	1,567.3	5.6	1,565.5	5.6					
1991		2,191.5	8.0	2,187.0	7.9					
1992		2,672.4	9.8	2,660.4	9.7					
1992	Jan 9	2,569.1	9.4	2,507.5	9.2	60.4	41.7	290	2,234	46
	Feb 13	2,606.6	9.5	2,541.8	9.3	34.3	39.5	303	2,258	46
	Mar 12	2,603.4	9.5	2,543.2	9.3	1.4	32.0	275	2,283	46
	Apr 9	2,632.1	9.6	2,585.3	9.5	42.1	25.9	295	2,291	46
	May 14	2,604.1	9.5	2,606.8	9.5	21.5	21.7	247	2,310	46
	June 11	2,573.9	9.4	2,616.5	9.6	9.7	24.4	250	2,278	46
	July 9	2,663.8	9.7	2,651.2	9.7	34.7	22.0	357	2,262	45
	Aug 13	2,734.1	10.0	2,707.3	9.9	56.1	33.5	316	2,374	44
	Sept 10	2,737.0	10.0	2,733.2	10.0	25.9	38.9	305	2,388	44
	Oct 8	2,708.0	9.9	2,760.6	10.1	27.4	36.5	337	2,328	43
	Nov 12	2,759.4	10.1	2,805.8	10.3	45.2	32.8	325	2,391	44
	Dec 17	2,877.9	10.5	2,865.3	10.5	59.5	44.0	303	2,529	46
1993	Jan 14	2,954.1	10.8	2,885.1	10.5	19.8	41.5	307	2,601	47
	Feb 11	2,935.4	10.7	2,859.4	10.5	-25.7	17.8	289	2,600	46
	Mar 11	2,890.7	10.6	2,834.5	10.4	-24.9	-10.3	263	2,583	45
	Apr 8	2,895.2	10.6	2,834.3	10.4	-0.2	-16.9	295	2,555	45
	May 13	2,813.7	10.3	2,812.3	10.3	-22.0	-15.7	251	2,517	45
	June 10	2,762.2	10.1	2,807.3	10.3	-5.0	-9.1	241	2,477	44
	July 8	2,821.1	10.3	2,811.2	10.3	3.9	-7.7	349	2,430	42
	Aug 12	2,850.6	10.4	2,815.9	10.3	4.7	1.2	302	2,508	41
	Sept 9	2,804.1	10.3	2,798.8	10.2	-17.1	-2.8	282	2,482	40
	Oct 11	2,690.8	9.8	2,748.1	10.0	-50.7	-21.0	297	2,356	38
	Nov 11	2,668.7	9.8	2,710.1	9.9	-38.0	-35.3	277	2,354	37
	Dec 9 R	2,682.7	9.8	2,670.5	9.8	-39.6	-42.8	266	2,380	37
1994	Jan 13 P	2,786.9	10.2	2,686.4	9.8	15.9	-20.6	276	2,473	38

P The latest national and regional seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.  
\* National and regional unemployment rates are calculated by expressing the number of unemployed claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1992 for 1992 and 1993 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.  
+ Unadjusted figures for 1988 were affected by the benefit regulations for those aged under 18 introduced in September 1988, most of whom are no longer eligible for income support. This reduced the UK unadjusted total by about 90,000 on average, with most of this effect having taken place over the two months to October 1988.

## CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT UK Summary 2.1

THOUSAND

		MALE		FEMALE		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		UNEMPLOYED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		MARRIED	
		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		UNEMPLOYED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED #		MARRIED	
		Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *
1989	Annual averages	1,280.8	7.9	1,277.4	7.8	507.9	4.2	507.0	4.2				
1990		1,232.3	7.6	1,231.3	7.6	394.9	3.2	431.4	3.5				
1991		1,737.1	10.7	1,734.6	10.8	554.9	4.6	552.8	4.6				
1992		2,196.0	13.3	2,119.3	13.3	652.6	5.4	647.2	5.3				
1992	Jan 9	2,045.4	12.8	1,994.6	12.5	628.5	5.2	616.7	5.1	208.9	1992	Jan 9	
	Feb 13	2,044.5	13.0	2,022.0	12.6	636.0	5.2	623.8	5.1	210.5	1992	Feb 13	
	Mar 12	2,075.1	13.0	2,026.3	12.7	632.4	5.2	621.6	5.1	210.5	1992	Mar 12	
	Apr 9	2,100.1	13.1	2,061.1	12.9	636.5	5.3	628.7	5.2	214.2	1992	Apr 9	
	May 14	2,065.1	13.0	2,080.7	13.0	622.8	5.1	631.3	5.2	210.4	1992	May 14	
	June 11	2,041.2	12.9	2,088.3	13.1	617.0	5.1	634.2	5.2	207.7	1992	June 11	
	July 9	2,100.7	13.2	2,112.5	13.2	665.3	5.5	645.8	5.3	215.0	1992	July 9	
	Aug 13	2,140.4	13.4	2,151.2	13.5	696.1	5.7	664.5	5.5	224.9	1992	Aug 13	
	Sept 10	2,169.9	13.5	2,175.2	13.6	686.5	5.7	665.8	5.5	218.8	1992	Sept 10	
	Oct 8	2,191.9	13.5	2,199.6	13.8	662.5	5.5	668.5	5.5	215.4	1992	Oct 8	
	Nov 12	2,197.7	13.8	2,236.5	14.0	664.4	5.5	676.3	5.6	216.9	1992	Nov 12	
	Dec 17	2,239.7	14.4	2,283.0	14.3	683.7	5.6	689.4	5.7	224.7	1992	Dec 17	
1993	Jan 14	2,350.8	14.7	2,299.0	14.4	708.2	5.8	693.3	5.7	232.6	1993	Jan 14	
	Feb 11	2,330.9	14.6	2,277.0	14.2	706.7	5.8	689.8	5.7	230.8	1993	Feb 11	
	Mar 11	2,330.2	14.4	2,259.3	14.1	693.5	5.7	681.7	5.6	226.7	1993	Mar 11	
	Apr 8	2,300.2	14.4	2,256.1	14.1	696.3	5.7	683.8	5.6	231.0	1993	Apr 8	
	May 13	2,244.4	14.1	2,241.4	14.0	668.1	5.5	675.4	5.6	219.3	1993	May 13	
	June 10	2,200.2	13.8	2,238.0	14.0	655.8	5.4	674.0	5.6	213.7	1993	June 10	
	July 8	2,230.1	14.0	2,237.3	14.0	698.2	5.8	679.0	5.6	218.4	1993	July 8	
	Aug 12	2,230.3	14.0	2,234.9	14.0	725.6	6.0	687.0	5.7	225.4	1993	Aug 12	
	Sept 9	2,200.2	13.8	2,221.3	13.9	704.9	5.8	682.8	5.6	214.1	1993	Sept 9	
	Oct 11	2,130.0	13.4	2,186.5	13.7	658.1	5.4	665.5	5.5	201.5	1993	Oct 11	
	Nov 11	2,120.1	13.3	2,157.0	13.5	645.3	5.3	656.0	5.4	196.7	1993	Nov 11	
	Dec 9 R	2,140.0	13.4	2,130.0	13.3	636.7	5.3	642.1	5.3	194.0	1993	Dec 9 R	
1994	Jan 13 P	2,220.0	13.9	2,143.6	13.4	665.1	5.5	644.0	5.3	201.1	1994	Jan 13 P	

## CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT GB Summary 2.2

		Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *	Number	Per cent workforce *
1990	Annual averages	1,159.1	7.3	1,158.1	7.3	408.2	3.4	407.4	3.4		
1991		1,660.4	10.5	1,658.9	10.6	531.1	4.5	529.1	4.5		
1992		2,044.3	13.2	2,037.9	13.1	627.8	5.3	622.5	5.3		
1992	Jan 9	1,964.5	12.6	1,915.2	12.3	6					



# 2.3 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

THOUSAND

	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED			PER CENT WORKFORCE *			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>												
1989 } Annual	367.4	259.6	107.8	3.9	4.9	2.7	366.9	3.9			259.3	107.6
1990 } Annual	372.4	273.3	99.2	4.0	5.2	2.5	372.1	4.0			273.1	99.0
1991 } averages	638.8	477.9	160.9	6.9	9.2	4.1	637.8	7.0			477.4	160.4
1992 } averages	854.1	645.4	208.7	9.4	12.5	5.3	851.2	9.3			643.8	207.3
1993 Jan 14	960.7	727.5	233.2	10.5	14.1	5.9	951.4	10.4	10.9	17.4	719.7	231.7
Feb 11	961.3	726.9	234.4	10.5	14.1	5.9	945.0	10.4	-6.4	9.0	713.8	231.2
Mar 11	952.0	719.9	232.1	10.4	14.0	5.9	939.6	10.3	-5.4	-0.3	710.3	229.3
Apr 8	957.0	722.5	234.5	10.5	14.0	5.9	938.1	10.3	-1.5	-4.4	708.1	230.0
May 13	934.4	707.2	227.2	10.3	13.7	5.7	931.5	10.2	-6.6	-4.5	703.4	228.1
June 10	919.4	695.7	223.7	10.1	13.5	5.7	928.6	10.2	-2.9	-3.7	700.4	228.2
July 8	930.7	698.7	232.0	10.2	13.5	5.9	929.9	10.2	1.3	-2.7	700.1	229.8
Aug 12	942.4	700.9	241.5	10.3	13.6	6.1	931.4	10.2	1.5	—	699.3	231.1
Sept 9	931.6	693.8	237.8	10.2	13.4	6.0	928.7	10.2	-2.7	—	697.3	231.4
Oct 11	897.6	673.0	224.6	9.8	13.0	5.7	912.5	10.0	-16.2	-5.8	687.1	225.4
Nov 11	886.1	666.9	219.2	9.7	12.9	5.5	899.0	9.9	-10.8	-10.8	677.7	221.3
Dec 9 R	885.7	670.7	215.0	9.7	13.0	5.4	882.3	9.7	-16.7	-15.5	666.8	215.5
1994 Jan 13 P	905.0	685.4	219.6	9.9	13.3	5.6	884.7	9.7	2.4	-9.3	669.0	215.7
<b>GREATER LONDON (Included in South East)</b>												
1989 } Annual	218.2	156.5	61.8	5.1	6.4	3.4	218.0	5.1			156.4	61.7
1990 } Annual	211.8	154.7	57.1	5.0	6.4	3.2	211.6	5.0			154.7	57.0
1991 } averages	332.1	244.3	87.8	8.2	10.4	5.1	331.7	8.1			244.1	87.6
1992 } averages	430.3	320.1	110.2	10.6	13.6	6.5	429.2	10.6			319.6	109.6
1993 Jan 14	471.0	350.8	120.1	11.6	14.9	7.0	471.6	11.6	3.2	6.8	350.9	120.7
Feb 11	473.5	352.5	121.0	11.7	15.0	7.1	471.6	11.6	0.0	4.3	350.8	120.8
Mar 11	473.4	352.6	120.7	11.7	15.0	7.1	470.8	11.6	-0.8	0.8	350.6	120.2
Apr 8	478.2	355.8	122.4	11.8	15.2	7.2	472.0	11.6	1.2	0.1	351.0	121.0
May 13	471.5	351.5	120.0	11.6	15.0	7.0	470.6	11.6	-1.4	-0.3	349.9	120.7
June 10	468.4	349.1	119.3	11.6	14.9	7.0	470.4	11.6	-0.2	-0.1	349.4	121.0
July 8	473.5	350.6	122.9	11.7	14.9	7.2	470.5	11.6	0.1	-0.5	349.1	121.4
Aug 12	479.6	352.4	127.3	11.8	15.0	7.5	471.5	11.6	1.0	0.3	349.3	122.2
Sept 9	476.2	350.3	125.8	11.7	14.9	7.4	470.8	11.6	-0.7	0.1	349.1	121.7
Oct 11	461.2	341.3	120.0	11.4	14.5	7.0	465.3	11.5	-5.5	-1.7	345.7	119.6
Nov 11	454.8	337.8	117.0	11.2	14.4	6.9	460.3	11.4	-5.0	-3.7	342.5	117.8
Dec 9 R	454.2	338.8	115.4	11.2	14.4	6.8	453.5	11.2	-6.8	-5.8	338.2	115.6
1994 Jan 13 P	457.8	341.8	116.0	11.3	14.6	6.8	455.6	11.2	2.1	-3.2	340.0	115.0
<b>EAST ANGLIA</b>												
1989 } Annual	35.2	24.0	11.2	3.6	4.2	2.7	35.2	3.6			24.0	11.2
1990 } Annual	37.5	27.3	10.2	3.7	4.7	2.4	37.4	3.7			27.2	10.2
1991 } averages	59.1	44.2	15.0	5.8	7.5	3.5	59.0	5.9			44.1	14.9
1992 } averages	77.7	58.3	19.4	7.8	10.1	4.6	77.3	7.8			58.1	19.2
1993 Jan 14	90.0	67.9	22.1	9.0	11.8	5.3	86.9	8.7	1.3	1.8	65.6	21.3
Feb 11	90.0	67.8	22.2	9.0	11.8	5.3	85.7	8.6	-1.2	0.8	64.5	21.2
Mar 11	89.0	67.2	21.8	8.9	11.7	5.2	85.0	8.5	-0.7	-0.2	64.1	20.9
Apr 8	88.5	66.7	21.8	8.9	11.6	5.2	85.1	8.5	0.1	-0.6	64.1	21.0
May 13	85.1	64.2	20.9	8.5	11.1	5.0	83.9	8.4	-1.2	-0.6	63.3	20.6
June 10	82.4	62.3	20.0	8.3	10.8	4.8	84.2	8.5	0.3	-0.3	63.5	20.7
July 8	83.2	62.3	20.9	8.4	10.8	5.0	84.2	8.5	0.0	-0.3	63.4	20.8
Aug 12	83.4	61.8	21.6	8.4	10.7	5.1	84.1	8.4	-0.1	0.1	63.1	21.0
Sept 9	81.6	60.6	20.9	8.2	10.5	5.0	83.2	8.4	-0.9	-0.3	62.4	20.8
Oct 11	78.4	58.6	19.8	7.9	10.2	4.7	81.6	8.2	-1.6	-0.9	61.3	20.3
Nov 11	78.2	58.5	19.8	7.9	10.1	4.7	80.1	8.0	-1.5	-1.3	60.0	20.1
Dec 9 R	79.0	59.4	19.5	7.9	10.3	4.7	78.5	7.9	-1.6	-1.6	58.8	19.7
1994 Jan 13 P	83.9	63.2	20.7	8.4	11.0	4.9	79.7	8.0	1.2	-0.6	60.0	19.7
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>												
1989 } Annual	98.1	66.1	31.9	4.5	5.3	3.3	98.0	4.5			66.1	31.9
1990 } Annual	97.3	69.8	27.5	4.4	5.6	2.8	97.2	4.4			69.7	27.5
1991 } averages	161.2	121.1	40.1	7.1	9.4	4.1	160.8	7.1			120.9	39.9
1992 } averages	208.9	158.7	50.2	9.4	12.7	5.2	207.9	9.4			158.1	49.7
1993 Jan 14	236.6	179.5	57.1	10.7	14.4	5.9	227.0	10.2	1.6	3.3	172.7	54.3
Feb 11	234.1	177.0	57.1	10.6	14.2	5.9	223.9	10.1	-3.1	0.9	169.9	54.0
Mar 11	229.0	173.3	55.7	10.3	13.9	5.7	221.8	10.0	-2.1	-1.2	168.5	53.3
Apr 8	226.8	172.2	54.7	10.2	13.8	5.6	221.3	10.0	-0.5	-1.9	167.8	53.5
May 13	216.7	165.0	51.7	9.8	13.2	5.3	218.4	9.9	-2.9	-1.8	165.6	52.8
June 10	210.1	160.2	49.8	9.5	12.9	5.1	217.4	9.8	-1.0	-1.5	164.9	52.5
July 8	213.6	161.5	52.2	9.6	13.0	5.4	217.0	9.8	-0.4	-1.4	164.3	52.7
Aug 12	215.8	161.3	54.4	9.7	12.9	5.6	216.7	9.8	-0.3	-0.6	163.4	53.3
Sept 9	213.0	159.5	53.5	9.6	12.8	5.5	215.1	9.7	-1.6	-0.8	162.1	53.0
Oct 11	205.5	154.5	51.0	9.3	12.4	5.3	210.9	9.5	-4.2	-2.0	159.1	51.8
Nov 11	204.9	154.1	50.9	9.2	12.4	5.2	206.6	9.3	-4.3	-3.4	155.8	50.8
Dec 9 R	207.2	156.7	50.5	9.3	12.6	5.2	202.7	9.1	-3.9	-4.1	153.2	49.5
1994 Jan 13 P	217.1	163.7	53.4	9.8	13.1	5.5	205.0	9.2	2.3	-2.0	154.9	50.1

See footnotes to tables 2.1 and 2.2.

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions 2.3

THOUSAND

	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED			PER CENT WORKFORCE *			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>												
1989 } Annual	168.5	118.8	49.7	6.7	8.1	4.7	167.9	6.6			118.3	49.6
1990 } Annual	152.7	111.7	41.0	6.0	7.6	3.9	152.7	5.8			111.6	41.0
1991 } averages	218.7	165.1	53.6	8.6	11.2	5.1	218.4	8.5			164.9	53.5
1992 } averages	270.5	206.3	64.1	10.6	13.8	6.0	269.7	10.6			205.9	63.8
1993 Jan 14	295.5	227.1	68.4	11.6	15.2	6.4	291.8	11.4	1.6	4.2	224.1	67.7
Feb 11	294.2	225.7	68.5	11.5	15.1	6.4	289.2	11.3	-2.6	1.8	221.8	67.4
Mar 11	290.5	223.3	67.2	11.4	15.0	6.3	286.3	11.2	-2.9	-1.3	219.7	66.6
Apr 8	290.7	223.1	67.6	11.4	15.0	6.4	286.1	11.2	-0.2	-1.9	219.3	66.8
May 13	282.9	217.8	65.0	11.1	14.6	6.1	282.6	11.1	-3.5	-2.2	216.7	65.9
June 10	278.5	214.4	64.1	10.9	14.4	6.0	281.7	11.0	-0.9	-1.5	216.1	65.6
July 8	284.2	216.4	67.8	11.1	14.5	6.4	281.8	11.0	0.1	-1.4	215.9	65.9
Aug 12	287.3	216.9	70.3	11.3	14.6	6.6	282.4	11.1	0.6	-0.1	216.0	66.4
Sept 9	282.8	213.8	69.0	11.1	14.3	6.5	280.3	11.0	-2.1	-0.5	214.2	66.1
Oct 11	268.8	204.6	64.2	10.5	13.7	6.0	274.4	10.7	-5.9	-2.5	209.7	64.7
Nov 11	263.7	201.3	62.3	10.3	13.5	5.9	269.6	10.6	-4.8	-4.3	205.7	63.9
Dec 9 R	263.6	202.3	61.2	10.3	13.6	5.8	265.0	10.4	-4.6	-5.1	202.6	62.4
1994 Jan 13 P	271.5	208.2	63.3	10.6	14.0	6.0	264.3	10.4	-0.7	-3.4	202.2	62.1
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>												
1989 } Annual	108.9	77.2	31.7	5.5	6.9	3.8						



# 2.3 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Regions

THOUSAND

	NUMBER UNEMPLOYED			PER CENT WORKFORCE *			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	Number	Per cent workforce *	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female
<b>NORTH</b>												
1989 )	141.9	105.7	36.2	10.2	13.3	6.1	140.0	9.9			103.9	36.2
1990 ) Annual	122.9	93.4	29.5	8.9	11.7	5.0	122.7	8.7			93.3	29.4
1991 ) averages	143.7	111.1	32.6	10.4	14.0	5.5	143.4	10.3			110.9	32.5
1992 )	157.8	123.9	34.0	11.3	15.6	5.7	157.1	11.3			123.5	33.7
1993 Jan 14	174.0	138.1	35.9	12.5	17.4	6.0	168.1	12.1	-0.5	2.4	133.4	34.7
Feb 11	173.0	137.3	35.7	12.4	17.3	6.0	168.3	12.1	0.2	1.3	133.7	34.6
Mar 11	169.8	135.1	34.7	12.2	17.0	5.8	166.6	12.0	-1.7	-0.7	132.6	34.0
Apr 8	171.7	136.8	34.9	12.3	17.2	5.8	168.0	12.1	1.4	—	133.8	34.2
May 13	168.3	135.2	33.2	12.1	17.0	5.6	168.2	12.1	0.2	—	134.7	33.5
June 10	167.2	134.3	32.9	12.0	16.9	5.5	170.0	12.2	1.8	1.1	136.2	33.8
July 8	170.2	135.3	35.0	12.2	17.0	5.9	170.5	12.2	0.5	0.8	136.4	34.1
Aug 12	171.1	134.7	36.4	12.3	16.9	6.1	171.2	12.3	0.7	1.0	136.6	34.6
Sept 9	170.7	134.9	35.8	12.3	17.0	6.0	170.5	12.2	-0.7	0.2	136.1	34.4
Oct 11	164.8	131.6	33.2	11.8	16.5	5.6	168.3	12.1	-2.2	-0.7	134.7	33.6
Nov 11	165.1	132.2	32.9	11.9	16.6	5.5	166.6	12.0	-1.7	-1.5	133.2	33.4
Dec 9 R	166.0	133.7	32.3	11.9	16.8	5.4	165.2	11.9	-1.4	-1.8	132.3	32.9
1994 Jan 13 P	173.6	139.3	34.4	12.5	17.5	5.8	166.5	12.0	1.3	-0.6	133.6	32.9
<b>WALES</b>												
1989 )	97.0	70.9	26.2	7.5	9.4	4.8	96.0	7.3			69.9	26.1
1990 ) Annual	86.3	65.7	20.6	6.6	8.7	3.8	86.2	6.7			65.6	20.6
1991 ) averages	113.2	88.6	24.6	8.7	11.7	4.5	113.0	8.9			88.5	24.5
1992 )	127.2	100.2	27.0	10.0	13.7	5.0	126.7	10.0			99.9	26.8
1993 Jan 14	139.4	110.0	29.4	11.0	15.0	5.5	134.0	10.6	0.6	1.3	106.0	28.0
Feb 11	136.9	107.9	29.0	10.8	14.8	5.4	132.1	10.4	-1.9	0.4	104.3	27.8
Mar 11	133.6	105.4	28.2	10.5	14.4	5.2	130.5	10.3	-1.6	-1.0	103.0	27.5
Apr 8	132.6	104.7	27.8	10.4	14.3	5.2	130.2	10.3	-0.3	-1.3	102.9	27.3
May 13	128.6	102.1	26.5	10.1	14.0	4.9	129.8	10.2	-0.4	-0.8	102.6	27.2
June 10	126.0	100.2	25.8	9.9	13.7	4.8	130.3	10.3	0.5	-0.1	103.0	27.3
July 8	130.9	102.1	28.8	10.3	14.0	5.3	131.4	10.4	1.1	0.4	103.4	28.0
Aug 12	133.1	102.9	30.3	10.5	14.1	5.6	132.4	10.4	1.0	0.9	103.8	28.6
Sept 9	131.6	102.0	29.5	10.4	14.0	5.5	131.4	10.4	-1.0	0.4	102.9	28.5
Oct 11	126.0	99.0	27.0	9.9	13.5	5.0	128.9	10.2	-2.5	-0.8	101.3	27.6
Nov 11	126.7	99.9	26.8	10.0	13.7	5.0	127.9	10.1	-1.0	-1.5	100.7	27.2
Dec 9 R	128.3	101.6	26.7	10.1	13.9	5.0	126.5	10.0	-1.4	-1.6	99.9	26.3
1994 Jan 13 P	134.6	106.0	28.6	10.6	14.5	5.3	127.5	10.0	1.0	-0.5	100.5	27.0
<b>SCOTLAND</b>												
1989 )	234.7	169.5	65.2	9.3	11.7	6.1	233.2	9.3			168.1	65.0
1990 ) Annual	202.5	148.7	53.8	8.0	10.3	5.0	202.1	8.1			148.5	53.6
1991 ) averages	220.2	165.5	54.7	8.7	11.5	5.1	219.3	8.6			165.0	54.3
1992 )	241.0	183.8	57.3	9.5	12.8	5.2	238.8	9.4			182.5	56.3
1993 Jan 14	260.8	201.3	59.5	10.3	14.0	5.4	249.5	9.8	0.1	1.7	192.5	57.0
Feb 11	257.1	197.5	59.6	10.1	13.8	5.4	247.6	9.8	-2.1	0.5	190.7	56.9
Mar 11	250.7	193.0	57.7	9.9	13.5	5.2	244.5	9.6	-3.1	-1.6	188.4	56.1
Apr 8	250.1	192.2	57.9	9.9	13.4	5.2	244.9	9.7	0.4	-1.5	188.4	56.5
May 13	243.7	188.6	55.1	9.6	13.2	5.0	244.3	9.6	-0.6	-1.1	188.5	55.8
June 10	240.8	186.4	54.3	9.5	13.0	4.9	244.5	9.6	0.2	—	189.0	55.5
July 8	254.2	191.8	62.4	10.0	13.4	5.7	246.7	9.7	2.2	0.6	190.2	56.5
Aug 12	253.9	191.2	62.7	10.0	13.3	5.7	246.1	9.7	-0.6	0.6	189.6	56.5
Sept 9	241.2	185.2	56.0	9.5	12.9	5.1	242.9	9.6	-3.2	-0.5	187.2	55.7
Oct 11	234.0	181.1	52.9	9.2	12.6	4.8	238.7	9.4	-4.2	-2.7	184.2	54.5
Nov 11	234.2	181.7	52.5	9.2	12.7	4.8	236.7	9.3	-2.0	-3.1	182.9	53.8
Dec 9 R	236.5	184.1	52.4	9.3	12.8	4.8	234.8	9.3	-1.9	-2.7	181.6	53.2
1994 Jan 13 P	251.0	194.6	56.4	9.9	13.6	5.1	238.0	9.4	3.2	-0.2	184.2	53.8
<b>NORTHERN IRELAND</b>												
1989 )	105.7	77.7	28.0	14.5	18.1	9.3	105.6	14.6			77.6	27.9
1990 ) Annual	97.2	73.2	24.0	13.3	17.0	8.0	97.2	13.3			73.2	24.0
1991 ) averages	100.4	76.7	23.8	13.7	17.8	7.9	100.4	13.4			76.7	23.8
1992 )	106.1	81.4	24.8	14.2	18.5	8.0	106.1	14.2			81.3	24.8
1993 Jan 14	108.0	83.3	24.7	14.4	18.9	8.0	107.2	14.3	0.1	-0.1	82.1	25.1
Feb 11	107.2	82.7	24.5	14.3	18.8	7.9	107.4	14.3	0.2	0.2	82.1	25.3
Mar 11	106.0	82.0	24.0	14.1	18.6	7.8	106.5	14.2	-0.9	-0.2	81.5	25.0
Apr 8	105.3	81.3	24.1	14.1	18.4	7.8	105.6	14.1	-0.9	-0.5	80.8	24.8
May 13	102.8	79.7	23.1	13.7	18.1	7.5	104.5	13.9	-1.1	-1.0	80.2	24.3
June 10	102.9	79.3	23.5	13.7	18.0	7.6	104.7	14.0	0.2	-0.6	80.4	24.3
July 8	108.3	81.5	26.8	14.4	18.5	8.7	105.1	14.0	0.4	-0.2	80.7	24.4
Aug 12	109.4	81.8	27.6	14.6	18.6	8.9	106.0	14.1	0.9	0.5	81.0	25.0
Sept 9	108.0	81.6	26.4	14.4	18.5	8.5	105.3	14.0	-0.7	0.2	80.8	24.5
Oct 11	102.8	78.9	23.9	13.7	17.9	7.7	103.9	13.9	-1.4	-0.4	80.1	23.8
Nov 11	100.8	78.0	22.8	13.4	17.7	7.4	102.9	13.7	-1.0	-1.0	79.4	23.5
Dec 9 R	99.9	77.9	22.1	13.3	17.7	7.2	101.6	13.6	-1.3	-1.2	78.4	23.2
1994 Jan 13 P	102.4	79.7	22.7	13.7	18.1	7.3	101.2	13.5	-0.4	-0.9	78.3	22.9

See footnotes to tables 2.1 and 2.2.

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.4

Unemployment by Travel-To-Work Areas\* as at January 13 1994

TRAVEL-TO-WORK AREAS*	Male			Female			All			Rate #	
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	per cent employees workforce and unem-ployed	per cent employees workforce and unem-ployed	per cent employees workforce and unem-ployed	per cent employees workforce and unem-ployed	per cent employees workforce and unem-ployed
<b>England</b>											
Accrington and Rossendale	3,481	932	4,413	9.1	7.8						
Alton and Ashfield	5,137	1,216	6,353	10.5	9.4						
Amberley and Amble	1,178	403	1,581	13.3	10.7						
Amover	1,719	731	2,450	7.5	6.6						
Asford	2,814	672	3,486	9.9	8.4						
Aylesbury and Wycombe	10,015	3,056	13,071	7.6	6.4						
Barnley	2,111	797	2,908	10.0	8.5						
Barnsley	8,663	2,070	10,733	15.3	13.4						
Basildon and Ilfracombe	3,174	1,049	4,223	14.6	12.0						
Barrow-in-Furness	3,824	947	4,771	12.1	10.5						
Basingstoke and Alton	4,409	1,424	5,833	6.9	6.2						
Barn	4,875	1,766	6,641	9.7	8.5						
Barnsley and Liskeard	1,259	433	1,692	10.7	8.3						
Barnsley and Liskeard	5,544	1,762	7,306	10.0	8.8						
Basford	807	275	1,082	11.1	9.2						
Baswick-on-Tweed	995	431	1,426	8.1	6.7						
Bilberr	1,406	462	1,868	18.4	14.9						
Birmingham	74,907	22,131	97,038	13.3	12.0						
Bishop Auckland	4,635	1,038	5,673	13.7	12.0						
Blisburn	5,613	1,287	6,900	10.5	9.2						
Blackpool	10,251	2,695	12,946	10.9	9.0						
Blackburn	579	207	786	8.5	6.7						
Bolton and Liskeard	2,683	1,072	3,755	15.9	12.2						
Bolton and Bury	15,778	4,134	19,912	11.3	9.8						



# 2.4 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

## Area statistics

### Unemployment by Travel-To-Work Areas\* as at January 13 1994

	Male		Female		All		Rate #		per cent employees and unemployed	per cent workforce and unemployed		Male		Female		All		Rates #		per cent employees and unemployed	per cent workforce and unemployed																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks				Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Slough	11,018	3,524	14,542	8.1	7.1	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	6,450	1,869	8,319	10.4	8.8	South Molton	444	152	596	12.6	8.8	South Pembrokeshire	2,246	714	2,960	22.2	16.5	South Tyneside	9,159	2,031	11,190	22.2	19.7	Swansea	9,743	2,240	11,983	12.1	10.5	Southampton	16,044	4,090	20,134	10.9	9.7	Walspool	453	226	679	8.6	5.9	Southend	28,140	8,302	36,442	14.7	12.5	Wrexham	4,353	1,310	5,663	11.4	9.6	Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1						
South Molton	444	152	596	12.6	8.8	South Pembrokeshire	2,246	714	2,960	22.2	16.5	South Tyneside	9,159	2,031	11,190	22.2	19.7	Swansea	9,743	2,240	11,983	12.1	10.5	Southampton	16,044	4,090	20,134	10.9	9.7	Walspool	453	226	679	8.6	5.9	Southend	28,140	8,302	36,442	14.7	12.5	Wrexham	4,353	1,310	5,663	11.4	9.6	Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																		
South Tyneside	9,159	2,031	11,190	22.2	19.7	Swansea	9,743	2,240	11,983	12.1	10.5	Southampton	16,044	4,090	20,134	10.9	9.7	Walspool	453	226	679	8.6	5.9	Southend	28,140	8,302	36,442	14.7	12.5	Wrexham	4,353	1,310	5,663	11.4	9.6	Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																														
Southampton	16,044	4,090	20,134	10.9	9.7	Walspool	453	226	679	8.6	5.9	Southend	28,140	8,302	36,442	14.7	12.5	Wrexham	4,353	1,310	5,663	11.4	9.6	Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																										
Southend	28,140	8,302	36,442	14.7	12.5	Wrexham	4,353	1,310	5,663	11.4	9.6	Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																						
Spalding and Holbeach	1,465	587	2,052	9.0	7.0	<b>Scotland</b>						St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																		
St Austell	2,478	856	3,334	14.4	11.6	Aberdeen	6,840	2,098	8,938	4.4	4.1	Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																														
Stafford	4,130	1,335	5,465	8.9	7.6	Alloa	2,126	624	2,750	16.7	14.6	Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																										
Stamford	1,037	453	1,490	8.8	7.2	Annan	611	233	844	9.1	7.6	Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																						
Stockton-on-Tees	9,198	2,145	11,343	14.3	13.1	Arbroath	1,122	347	1,469	15.4	12.7	Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																		
Stoke	14,867	4,274	19,141	10.2	9.0	Ayr	3,568	1,207	4,775	9.8	8.6	Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																														
Stroud	2,906	1,051	3,957	10.3	8.5	Badenoch	382	210	592	15.0	11.6	Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																										
Sudbury	1,484	548	2,032	12.5	9.8	Banff	503	180	683	7.2	5.5	Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																						
Sunderland	20,545	4,732	25,277	15.9	14.3	Bathgate	4,744	1,280	6,024	11.6	10.6	Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																		
Swindon	6,951	2,289	9,240	8.2	7.4	Berwickshire	484	147	631	11.2	8.3	Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																														
Taunton	2,993	911	3,904	8.4	7.1	Blairgowrie and Pitlochry	737	298	1,035	9.2	7.2	Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																										
Telford and Bridgnorth	6,038	1,872	7,910	10.0	8.8	Brechin and Montrose	1,079	427	1,506	10.1	8.2	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020	20.5	16.8	Buckie	436	172	608	15.1	12.4	Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Thetford	1,747	627	2,374	10.6	8.9	Campbeltown	454	133	587	16.3	11.7	Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Thirsk	284	144	428	6.5	5.3	Crieff	292	109	401	9.7	7.7	Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Tiverton	838	288	1,126	9.9	8.0	Cumnock and Sanquhar	2,387	568	2,955	23.4	19.2	Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Torbay	6,231	1,741	7,972	17.3	13.8	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250	13.4	11.9	Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Torrington	583	220	803	16.8	11.8	Dumfries	1,608	486	2,094	8.1	7.0	Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Totnes	809	276	1,085	13.5	10.3	Dumfries	7,891	2,379	10,270	11.9	10.6	Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Trowbridge and Frome	3,467	1,151	4,618	9.4	8.2	Dunfermline	5,271	1,528	6,799	13.5	12.1	Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Truro	1,963	686	2,649	10.2	8.5	Dunoon and Bute	1,132	419	1,551	18.0	13.2	Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Tunbridge Wells	5,383	1,532	6,915	7.3	6.0	Edinburgh	20,620	5,751	26,371	8.6	7.7	Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Uttoxeter and Ashbourne	949	416	1,365	10.3	8.7	Elgin	1,137	529	1,666	9.8	8.5	Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Wakefield and Dewsbury	10,900	3,019	13,919	12.6	11.3	Falkirk	5,904	1,581	7,485	12.1	10.9	Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Walsall	15,963	4,523	20,486	14.3	12.6	Forfar	608	302	910	10.1	8.2	Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Wareham and Swanage	992	343	1,335	12.4	10.2	Forres	514	196	710	24.3	19.0	Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Warminster	541	251	792	12.4	10.2	Fraserburgh	482	126	608	9.1	7.0	Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790	8.0	7.3	Galashiels	674	240	914	5.7	4.9	Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Warwick	4,427	1,629	6,056	7.4	6.3	Girvan	505	208	713	19.4	15.1	Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Watford and Luton	25,661	7,785	33,446	10.2	9.0	Glasgow	58,135	15,514	73,649	12.4	11.2	Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Wellingborough and Rushden	3,376	1,155	4,531	9.5	8.2	Greenock	4,111	988	5,099	13.2	11.7	Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Wells	2,015	737	2,752	11.1	9.1	Haddington	979	269	1,248	10.2	8.5	Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Weston-super-Mare	4,308	1,415	5,723	14.2	11.8	Hawick	455	147	602	7.2	6.2	Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Whitby	936	326	1,262	17.5	12.6	Huntly	237	90	327	9.6	7.2	Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Whitchurch and Market Drayton	1,017	376	1,393	9.6	7.1	Invergordon and Dingwall	2,111	538	2,649	17.9	15.7	Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Whitehaven	3,153	826	3,979	12.5	11.2	Inverness	3,854	1,089	4,943	12.0	10.4	Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Widnes and Runcorn	6,265	1,687	7,952	13.2	12.2	Irvine	6,424	1,844	8,268	15.9	14.0	Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Wigan and St Helens	17,867	5,176	23,043	14.0	12.4	Islay/Mid Argyll	360	167	527	11.8	9.5	Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Winchester and Eastleigh	3,625	1,065	4,690	5.7	5.1	Keith	412	215	627	11.2	9.2	Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Windsor	410	161	571	7.1	5.3	Kelso and Jedburgh	276	98	374	6.7	5.5	Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Wirral and Chester	22,004	6,310	28,314	14.1	12.5	Kilmarnock	3,364	1,077	4,441	14.0	12.3	Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Wisbech	1,804	589	2,393	14.3	11.3	Kirkcaldy	6,746	1,998	8,744	15.0	13.2	Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Wolverhampton	14,532	4,146	18,678	14.3	12.8	Lanarkshire	17,327	4,003	21,330	15.1	13.2	Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Woodbridge and Leiston	1,473	500	1,973	8.0	6.6	Lochaber	778	461	1,239	15.2	12.5	Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Worcester	4,203	1,355	5,558	8.8	7.7	Lockerbie	273	141	414	11.4	8.4	Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Workington	3,378	968	4,346	16.2	13.5	Newton Stewart	410	192	602	22.6	14.8	Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Worksop	2,611	652	3,263	13.6	12.4	North East Fife	1,206	473	1,679	9.6	8.0	Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Worthing	6,373	1,676	8,049	10.6	8.9	Oban	541	350	891	10.5	8.1	Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Yeovil	2,875	1,092	3,967	9.2	7.7	Orkney Islands	364	148	512	6.9	5.0	York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
York	5,713	1,902	7,615	7.8	6.8	Peebles	384	111	495	10.7	8.8							Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
						Perth	1,787	536	2,323	7.3	6.4	<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
<b>Wales</b>						Peterhead	870	262	1,132	8.5	7.1	Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Aberdare	2,628	635	3,263	20.4	17.1	Shetland Islands	336	119	455	4.2	3.5	Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Aberystwyth	700	282	982	9.1	7.0	Skye and Wester Ross	706	395	1,101	16.2	12.6	Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Bangor and Caernarfon	3,236	1,006	4,242	14.7	12.2	Stewartry	544	312	856	12.3	8.9	Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Blaenau, Gwent and Abergavenny	3,851	935	4,786	14.7	12.3	Stirling	2,472	833	3,305	9.4	8.2	Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Brecon	546	207	753	9.5	6.7	Stranraer	780	282	1,062	14.3	11.6	Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Bridgend	5,479	1,524	7,003	13.0	11.1	Sutherland	550	287	837	20.2	15.2	Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Cardiff	19,254	4,614	23,868	11.8	10.5	Thurso	546	167	713	10.8	9.1	Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Cardigan	809	249	1,058	14.4	8.8	Western Isles	1,370	368	1,738	15.6	12.2	Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Cardiff	966	306	1,272	6.9	5.2	Wick	552	126	678	15.7	12.1	Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Conwy and Colwyn	3,073	1,017	4,090	12.7	9.9	<b>Northern Ireland</b>						Denbigh	761	277	1,038	11.0	7.4	Ballymena	2,001	650	2,651	10.8	9.0	Dolgellau and Barmouth	440	158	598	12.9	9.5	Belfast	39,221	11,837	51,058	14.1	12.4	Fishguard	348	133	481	12.9	8.2	Coleraine	4,702	1,368	6,070	18.4	15.3	Haverfordwest	2,335	569	2,904	16.0	12.5	Cookstown	1,629	511	2,140	23.3	18.7	Holyhead	2,447	784	3,231	19.2	15.2	Craigavon	6,330	1,995	8,325	13.6	11.6	Lampeter and Aberaeron	560	216	776	12.9	8.4	Dungannon	2,424	726	3,150	19.0	15.6	Llandeilo	287	110	397	11.1	6.7	Enniskillen	2,741	676	3,417	18.3	14.4	Llandrindod Wells	693	285	978	10.8	7.3	Londonderry	8,695	1,885	10,580	21.7	18.7	Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Llanelli	3,219	917	4,136	13.7	11.4	Magherafelt	1,849	531	2,380	17.5	14.4	Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Machynlleth	372	126	498	12.4	8.5	Newry	5,209	1,309	6,518	23.0	19.2	Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Merthyr and Rhymney	6,151	1,358	7,509	16.3	14.0	Omagh	2,430	679	3,109	18.2	14.6	Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Monmouth	394	138	532	12.9	8.9	Strabane	2,516	495	3,011	26.1	21.3	Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Neath and Port Talbot	3,738	779	4,517	11.4	10.2							Newport	8,076	2,274	10,350	12.5	11.1							Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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Newtown	510	141	651	6.6	4.8							Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Pontypool and Cwmbran	3,710	1,015	4,725	12.1	10.6							Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Pontypridd and Rhondda	6,712	1,597	8,309	13.4	11.7							Porthmadoc and Ffestiniog	731	290	1,021	15.3	11.8							Pwllheli	724	283	1,007	17.1	12.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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\* Travel-To-Work areas (TTWAs) are defined in the supplement to the September 1984 *Employment Gazette*, with slight amendments as given in the October 1984 (p 467), March 1985 (p 126), February 1986 (p 86) and December 1987 (p S25) issues.  
 † Unemployment rates are calculated as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of employees in employment, unemployment claimants, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related Government training programmes) and as a percentage of estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed only.  
 ‡ Data on claimant unemployment for Assisted Areas, which were redefined on 1 August 1993, are available from the Employment Department's NOMIS database. Unemployment rates are available only for those Assisted Areas which map precisely to Travel-to-Work Areas.

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

## Age and duration

### 2.5

THOUSAND

UNITED KINGDOM	18-24				25-49				50 and over				All ages †																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All	Up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 weeks	All																																																																																																																																																																																										
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>																	1992 Jan	467.6	175.0	147.0	789.6	692.7	326.9	436.7	1,456.3	168.9	88.4	163.2	420.5	1,336.2	590.7	747.0	2,673.9	Apr	431.9	189.9	168.3	790.0	684.5	320.0	497.5	1,502.0	171.6	87.5	175.1	434.1	1,297.5	598.2	840.8	2,736.5	July	457.7	180.9	184.7	823.3	650.2	317.9	540.2	1,508.3	162.8	86.4	180.3	429.5	1,282.6	586.1	905.3	2,774.0	Oct	464.4	159.7	195.5	819.7	652.1	314.3	572.9	1,539.3	163.7	90.5	187.0	441.2	1,293.1	565.7	955.6	2,814.4	1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4
1992 Jan	467.6	175.0	147.0	789.6	692.7	326.9	436.7	1,456.3	168.9	88.4	163.2	420.5	1,336.2	590.7	747.0	2,673.9	Apr	431.9	189.9	168.3	790.0	684.5	320.0	497.5	1,502.0	171.6	87.5	175.1	434.1	1,297.5	598.2	840.8	2,736.5	July	457.7	180.9	184.7	823.3	650.2	317.9	540.2	1,508.3	162.8	86.4	180.3	429.5	1,282.6	586.1	905.3	2,774.0	Oct	464.4	159.7	195.5	819.7	652.1	314.3	572.9	1,539.3	163.7	90.5	187.0	441.2	1,293.1	565.7	955.6	2,814.4	1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																	
Apr	431.9	189.9	168.3	790.0	684.5	320.0	497.5	1,502.0	171.6	87.5	175.1	434.1	1,297.5	598.2	840.8	2,736.5	July	457.7	180.9	184.7	823.3	650.2	317.9	540.2	1,508.3	162.8	86.4	180.3	429.5	1,282.6	586.1	905.3	2,774.0	Oct	464.4	159.7	195.5	819.7	652.1	314.3	572.9	1,539.3	163.7	90.5	187.0	441.2	1,293.1	565.7	955.6	2,814.4	1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																		
July	457.7	180.9	184.7	823.3	650.2	317.9	540.2	1,508.3	162.8	86.4	180.3	429.5	1,282.6	586.1	905.3	2,774.0	Oct	464.4	159.7	195.5	819.7	652.1	314.3	572.9	1,539.3	163.7	90.5	187.0	441.2	1,293.1	565.7	955.6	2,814.4	1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																			
Oct	464.4	159.7	195.5	819.7	652.1	314.3	572.9	1,539.3	163.7	90.5	187.0	441.2	1,293.1	565.7	955.6	2,814.4	1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																				
1993 Jan	484.9	176.4	209.6	870.8	752.5	320.8	622.7	1,696.0	189.3	92.3	197.8	479.4	1,440.7	591.0	1,030.3	3,062.1	Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																					
Apr	407.9	201.3	215.3	824.6	687.2	332.9	652.0	1,672.1	184.7	94.2	207.4	486.4	1,294.9	630.5	1,075.1	3,000.5	July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																						
July	435.5	183.6	216.7	830.8	629.6	327.5	660.5	1,617.6	165.6	93.7	203.7	463.0	1,241.6	606.6	1,081.2	2,929.3	Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																																							
Oct	426.0	139.6	209.9	775.5	606.7	287.7	656.5	1,550.9	152.6	93.4	204.2	450.2	1,200.1	522.5	1,071.0	2,793.6	1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																																																								
1994 Jan	424.6	155.1	206.0	785.6	667.5	287.8	665.6	1,620.9	166.1	89.9	210.0	466.0	1,272.7	534.7	1,081.9	2,889.3	<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																																																																									
<b>MALE</b>																	1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																																																																																										
1992 Jan	315.8	128.0	115.4	559.3	521.7	255.2	372.6	1,149.4	134.8	71.3	126.4	332.6	976.1	454.8	614.4																																																																																																																																																																																											



# 2.6 UNEMPLOYMENT

## Age and duration: January 13 1994

### Regions

Duration of unemployment in weeks	Male				Female				Male				Female			
	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages*	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages*	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages*	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages*
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>																
2 or less	10,913	20,254	5,762	37,276	6,883	8,663	1,778	17,596	3,621	5,796	1,607	11,191	2,279	2,183	377	4,991
Over 2 and up to 4	4,616	10,976	2,725	18,425	2,491	3,758	753	7,085	2,237	4,162	1,063	7,521	1,062	1,156	215	2,474
Over 4	13,796	29,621	7,397	51,247	6,624	9,737	1,956	18,650	5,265	8,906	2,074	16,445	2,155	2,348	556	5,197
8	15,796	31,942	8,160	56,298	7,778	11,243	2,512	21,886	5,475	9,311	2,300	17,250	2,323	2,518	565	5,503
13	32,167	61,916	16,450	111,101	16,778	22,714	5,143	45,130	10,716	16,554	4,464	31,952	4,644	4,887	1,139	10,834
26	31,165	75,671	24,450	131,582	14,355	25,404	7,187	47,180	9,786	17,116	5,672	32,679	3,920	5,104	1,404	10,500
52	28,003	86,154	23,736	137,967	10,082	19,004	6,884	36,010	8,725	18,099	4,925	31,764	2,466	3,365	1,248	7,092
104	12,051	53,315	12,937	78,303	3,221	8,224	3,339	14,784	3,782	11,929	2,816	18,527	851	1,634	681	3,166
156	4,090	26,229	6,253	36,572	924	3,506	1,478	5,908	1,597	7,259	1,579	10,435	306	845	371	1,522
208	757	8,160	2,306	11,223	218	1,183	616	2,017	496	3,177	833	4,506	103	398	232	733
Over 260	285	9,402	5,717	15,404	96	1,505	1,775	3,376	252	3,717	949	5,521	58	757	1,093	1,908
All	153,639	413,640	115,893	685,398	69,450	114,941	33,421	219,622	51,952	107,830	31,050	191,760	20,167	25,195	7,881	53,920
<b>GREAT LONDON (Included in South East)</b>																
2 or less	4,316	8,635	1,979	15,056	2,842	3,992	707	7,643	4,806	7,214	1,980	14,260	2,868	2,708	522	6,300
Over 2 and up to 4	1,758	4,377	894	7,070	1,018	1,772	312	3,140	2,831	4,903	1,132	8,949	1,397	1,563	355	3,363
Over 4	6,049	13,297	2,719	22,218	3,267	4,997	865	9,264	6,775	11,005	2,407	20,444	2,794	3,058	639	6,682
8	7,397	15,178	3,146	25,872	4,005	5,718	1,099	10,992	7,193	11,563	2,650	21,627	2,986	3,130	681	6,959
13	15,932	31,528	6,765	54,446	9,214	12,335	2,381	24,152	14,187	20,707	4,933	40,176	6,211	6,039	1,425	13,917
26	16,113	40,694	10,543	67,463	7,997	13,639	3,504	25,252	13,850	24,060	6,662	44,740	5,334	6,502	1,813	13,758
52	14,242	46,075	10,770	71,128	5,766	10,928	3,365	20,080	11,902	24,961	5,904	42,799	3,552	4,595	1,610	9,761
104	6,393	28,853	6,233	41,479	1,922	5,007	1,752	8,681	5,136	16,132	3,367	24,635	1,212	2,037	744	4,334
156	2,256	14,384	3,142	19,782	590	2,148	774	3,512	2,156	9,325	1,724	13,205	400	1,011	410	1,821
208	445	4,895	1,326	6,666	139	747	338	1,224	729	4,062	935	5,726	140	506	248	804
Over 260	194	6,663	3,751	10,608	62	991	1,046	2,099	411	8,899	4,823	14,133	74	981	1,286	2,341
All	75,095	214,579	51,268	341,788	36,822	62,274	16,143	116,039	69,976	142,831	36,517	250,694	26,968	32,130	9,733	69,785
<b>NORTH WEST</b>																
2 or less	1,327	2,202	752	4,358	885	918	195	2,053	2,027	3,614	886	6,653	1,348	1,304	244	2,915
Over 2 and up to 4	861	1,716	463	3,065	414	492	117	1,029	1,529	3,271	674	5,511	740	706	142	1,618
Over 4	1,826	3,237	864	5,995	762	1,009	260	2,071	3,302	6,652	1,545	11,631	1,225	1,446	299	3,040
8	1,787	3,254	1,043	6,126	846	1,131	278	2,298	3,664	6,810	1,663	12,255	1,411	1,573	349	3,491
13	3,326	5,603	1,829	10,831	1,564	2,162	505	4,283	7,822	12,497	3,257	23,706	3,178	3,182	729	7,194
26	2,793	5,725	2,440	10,988	1,290	2,065	662	4,041	7,466	13,507	3,917	24,942	2,476	3,400	939	6,649
52	2,593	6,234	2,191	11,020	854	1,389	628	2,875	6,296	13,787	3,350	23,440	1,632	2,270	711	4,616
104	976	3,615	1,086	5,677	236	592	257	1,085	2,620	8,648	1,767	13,035	498	1,030	394	1,922
156	359	1,913	562	2,834	69	279	118	466	1,045	5,191	1,085	7,321	187	558	249	934
208	84	712	219	1,015	12	101	70	183	341	2,204	560	3,105	64	251	136	451
Over 260	205	1,837	591	2,663	33	294	167	494	213	1,564	341	2,118	24	171	65	280
All	15,964	34,918	12,005	63,204	6,939	10,272	3,269	20,704	36,309	80,639	21,728	139,278	12,789	16,162	4,980	34,360
<b>EAST ANGLIA</b>																
2 or less	1,327	2,202	752	4,358	885	918	195	2,053	2,027	3,614	886	6,653	1,348	1,304	244	2,915
Over 2 and up to 4	861	1,716	463	3,065	414	492	117	1,029	1,529	3,271	674	5,511	740	706	142	1,618
Over 4	1,826	3,237	864	5,995	762	1,009	260	2,071	3,302	6,652	1,545	11,631	1,225	1,446	299	3,040
8	1,787	3,254	1,043	6,126	846	1,131	278	2,298	3,664	6,810	1,663	12,255	1,411	1,573	349	3,491
13	3,326	5,603	1,829	10,831	1,564	2,162	505	4,283	7,822	12,497	3,257	23,706	3,178	3,182	729	7,194
26	2,793	5,725	2,440	10,988	1,290	2,065	662	4,041	7,466	13,507	3,917	24,942	2,476	3,400	939	6,649
52	2,593	6,234	2,191	11,020	854	1,389	628	2,875	6,296	13,787	3,350	23,440	1,632	2,270	711	4,616
104	976	3,615	1,086	5,677	236	592	257	1,085	2,620	8,648	1,767	13,035	498	1,030	394	1,922
156	359	1,913	562	2,834	69	279	118	466	1,045	5,191	1,085	7,321	187	558	249	934
208	84	712	219	1,015	12	101	70	183	341	2,204	560	3,105	64	251	136	451
Over 260	205	1,837	591	2,663	33	294	167	494	213	1,564	341	2,118	24	171	65	280
All	15,964	34,918	12,005	63,204	6,939	10,272	3,269	20,704	36,309	80,639	21,728	139,278	12,789	16,162	4,980	34,360
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>																
2 or less	3,153	5,533	1,730	10,564	2,156	2,312	528	5,136	2,039	3,146	786	6,045	1,347	1,155	212	2,818
Over 2 and up to 4	1,776	3,440	980	6,250	956	1,146	247	2,378	1,208	2,091	381	3,702	668	627	110	1,419
Over 4	3,927	7,918	2,262	14,260	1,929	2,421	545	4,994	2,903	4,975	968	8,927	1,218	1,384	281	4,998
8	4,330	8,477	2,572	15,485	2,342	3,000	793	6,241	3,300	5,559	1,160	10,088	1,278	1,473	335	3,150
13	8,222	14,825	4,714	27,918	4,290	5,237	1,419	11,071	6,469	9,483	2,146	18,227	2,529	2,621	611	5,042
26	7,333	15,445	6,003	28,875	3,061	5,467	1,719	10,292	5,977	10,153	2,728	18,912	1,945	2,747	745	5,479
52	6,260	17,200	5,858	29,326	2,011	3,874	1,580	7,479	4,912	10,715	2,457	18,088	1,253	1,814	655	3,730
104	2,617	10,551	2,972	16,150	592	1,578	754	2,924	1,988	6,939	1,390	10,317	367	858	334	1,559
156	1,004	5,830	1,575	8,409	193	740	411	1,344	747	4,235	760	5,742	110	406	180	696
208	205	1,837	591	2,663	33	294	167	494	213	1,564	341	2,118	24	171	65	280
Over 260	75	2,111	1,617	3,803	20	453	574	1,047	94	2,360	1,375	3,829	14	311	368	693
All	38,902	93,207	30,874	163,703	17,583	26,522	8,737	53,400	29,850	61,220	14,492	105,995	10,753	13,607	3,896	28,894
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>																
2 or less	3,442	5,184	1,438	10,204	2,229	2,237	465	5,055	3,377	5,574	1,207	10,471	2,206	2,295	406	5,115
Over 2 and up to 4	1,962	3,308	895	6,212	880	1,027	229	2,177	2,847	5,300	1,101	9,370	1,417	1,558	288	3,351
Over 4	4,631	8,236	2,151	15,154	1,913	2,335	554	4,898	5,266	10,007	2,132	17,725	2,213	2,803	525	5,707
8	4,972	8,190	2,276	15,574	2,300	2,602	687									



## 2.7 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Age

		THOUSAND								
UNITED KINGDOM		All 18 and over	18 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 and over	All ages *
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>										
1993	Jan	3,046.3	237.8	633.1	527.0	669.3	499.7	425.2	54.3	3,062.1
	Apr	2,983.0	221.8	602.7	512.8	662.4	496.9	433.0	53.4	3,000.5
	July	2,911.4	216.3	614.6	495.9	642.8	478.9	414.7	48.3	2,929.3
	Oct	2,776.7	210.3	565.2	472.6	616.8	461.5	406.0	44.2	2,793.6
1994	Jan	2,872.5	209.4	576.2	490.9	648.2	481.8	421.8	44.2	2,889.3
<b>MALE</b>										
1993	Jan	2,344.9	152.8	465.2	413.2	548.8	384.8	326.2	53.8	2,353.8
	Apr	2,294.3	143.4	443.6	401.8	541.2	380.8	330.7	52.9	2,304.2
	July	2,221.1	138.8	441.8	387.4	524.2	365.9	315.2	47.8	2,231.1
	Oct	2,125.8	133.5	410.3	369.8	505.2	354.3	308.9	43.8	2,135.5
1994	Jan	2,214.5	134.6	421.5	386.3	534.3	372.2	321.9	43.7	2,224.2
<b>FEMALE</b>										
1993	Jan	701.4	85.0	167.9	113.8	120.5	114.9	98.9	0.4	708.2
	Apr	688.7	78.5	159.1	111.0	121.2	116.1	102.3	0.5	696.3
	July	690.3	77.5	172.8	108.6	118.6	113.0	99.5	0.5	698.2
	Oct	650.8	76.7	155.0	102.9	111.6	107.1	97.1	0.4	658.1
1994	Jan	658.0	74.8	154.7	104.6	113.9	109.6	99.9	0.5	665.1

\* Including some aged under 18.

## 2.8 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Duration

		THOUSAND							
UNITED KINGDOM		Up to 4 weeks	Over 4 and up to 26 weeks	Over 26 and up to 52 weeks	Over 52 and up to 104 weeks	Over 104 and up to 156 weeks	Over 156 weeks	All unemployed	Total over 52 weeks
<b>MALE AND FEMALE</b>									<b>Thousand</b>
1993	Jan	314.1	1,126.6	591.0	573.6	226.2	230.5	3,062.1	1,030.3
	Apr	301.3	993.6	630.5	569.3	260.3	245.4	3,000.5	1,075.1
	July	360.0	881.6	606.6	543.6	279.4	258.2	2,929.3	1,081.2
	Oct	305.0	895.1	522.5	513.8	279.6	277.6	2,793.6	1,071.0
1994	Jan	283.1	989.6	534.7	501.0	272.9	308.0	2,889.3	1,081.9
<b>MALE</b>									<b>Per cent</b>
1993	Jan	10.3	36.8	19.3	18.7	7.4	7.5	100.0	33.6
	Apr	10.0	33.1	21.0	19.0	8.7	8.2	100.0	35.8
	July	12.3	30.1	20.7	18.6	9.5	8.8	100.0	36.9
	Oct	10.9	32.0	18.7	18.4	10.0	9.9	100.0	38.3
1994	Jan	9.8	34.2	18.5	17.3	9.4	10.7	100.0	37.4
<b>FEMALE</b>									<b>Thousand</b>
1993	Jan	216.8	832.1	449.2	470.1	193.1	192.6	2,353.8	855.9
	Apr	212.5	725.8	473.3	464.2	222.8	205.8	2,304.2	892.7
	July	237.1	640.7	456.7	440.6	238.5	217.6	2,231.1	896.7
	Oct	216.5	637.2	394.4	414.0	237.8	235.6	2,135.5	887.4
1994	Jan	198.2	727.6	400.3	403.3	231.6	263.1	2,224.2	898.1
<b>MALE</b>									<b>Per cent</b>
1993	Jan	9.2	35.3	19.1	20.0	8.2	8.2	100.0	36.4
	Apr	9.2	31.5	20.5	20.1	9.7	8.9	100.0	38.7
	July	10.6	28.7	20.5	19.7	10.7	9.8	100.0	40.2
	Oct	10.1	29.8	18.5	19.4	11.1	11.0	100.0	41.6
1994	Jan	8.9	32.7	18.0	18.1	10.4	11.8	100.0	40.4
<b>FEMALE</b>									<b>Thousand</b>
1993	Jan	97.4	294.6	141.9	103.5	33.1	37.9	708.2	174.4
	Apr	88.9	267.8	157.2	105.1	37.5	39.7	696.3	182.3
	July	122.9	240.9	149.9	103.0	40.9	40.6	698.2	184.5
	Oct	88.5	257.8	128.1	99.9	41.8	42.0	658.1	183.7
1994	Jan	84.9	262.0	134.4	97.7	41.2	44.8	665.1	183.8
<b>MALE</b>									<b>Per cent</b>
1993	Jan	13.7	41.6	20.0	14.6	4.7	5.3	100.0	24.6
	Apr	12.8	38.5	22.6	15.1	5.4	5.7	100.0	26.2
	July	17.6	34.5	21.5	14.8	5.9	5.8	100.0	26.4
	Oct	13.5	39.2	19.5	15.2	6.3	6.4	100.0	27.9
1994	Jan	12.8	39.4	20.2	14.7	6.2	6.7	100.0	27.6

## CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT Area statistics 2.9

### Unemployment in counties and local authority districts as at January 13 1994

		Rate +				Rate +						
		Male	Female	All	Per cent employees and unemployed	Per cent workforce	Male	Female	All	Per cent employees and unemployed	Per cent workforce	
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>												
Bedfordshire		19,142	5,920	25,062	11.1	9.8	Three Rivers	2,036	597	2,633		
Luton		8,255	2,292	10,547			Watford	3,024	952	3,976		
Mid Bedfordshire		2,673	981	3,654			Welwyn Hatfield	2,701	874	3,575		
North Bedfordshire		4,802	1,505	6,307			Isle of Wight	6,201	2,052	8,253	17.7	14.5
South Bedfordshire		3,412	1,142	4,554			Medina	3,450	1,114	4,564		
Berkshire		21,427	6,484	27,911	7.8	6.9	South Wight	2,751	938	3,689		
Bracknell		2,565	771	3,336			Kent	58,344	15,918	74,262	12.6	10.7
Newbury		3,148	1,019	4,167			Ashford	2,940	700	3,640		
Reading		5,523	1,394	6,917			Canterbury	4,566	1,211	5,777		
Slough		4,602	1,381	5,983			Dartford	2,820	831	3,651		
Windsor and Maidenhead		2,960	1,068	4,028			Dover	4,620	1,193	5,813		
Wokingham		2,629	851	3,480			Gillingham	3,962	1,163	5,125		
Buckinghamshire		17,877	5,553	23,430	8.4	7.3	Gravesham	4,360	1,220	5,580		
Aylesbury Vale		3,853	1,252	5,105			Maidstone	4,200	1,248	5,448		
Chiltern		1,840	555	2,395			Rochester-upon-Medway	6,854	1,963	8,817		
Milton Keynes		6,808	2,127	8,935			Sevenoaks	2,853	821	3,674		
South Buckinghamshire		1,377	467	1,844			Shepway	4,247	986	5,233		
Wycombe		3,999	1,152	5,151			Swale	5,269	1,470	6,739		
East Sussex		29,137	8,777	37,914	14.7	12.0	Thanet	6,403	1,617	8,020		
Brighton		9,412	2,914	12,326			Tonbridge and Malling	2,827	817	3,644		
Eastbourne		3,071	908	3,979			Tunbridge Wells	2,423	678	3,101		
Hastings		4,396	1,071	5,467			Oxfordshire	13,468	4,549	18,017	7.3	6.3
Hove		4,243	1,487	5,730			Cherwell	2,871	1,066	3,937		
Lewes		2,768	859	3,627			Oxford	3,889	1,247	5,136		
Rother		2,496	725	3,221			South Oxfordshire	2,872	902	3,774		
Wealden		2,751	813	3,564			Vale of White Horse	2,170	650	2,820		
West Sussex		54,916	16,917	71,833	13.0	10.9	West Oxfordshire	1,666	684	2,350		
Basildon		6,735	1,971	8,706			Surrey	22,562	7,292	29,854		
Braintree		3,791	1,229	5,020			Elmbridge	2,562	854	3,416		
Brentwood		1,643	557	2,200			Epsom and Ewell	1,397	425	1,822		
Castle Point		3,183	926	4,109			Guildford	2,773	902	3,675		
Chelmsford		4,146	1,464	5,610			Mole Valley	1,571	503	2,074		
Colchester		4,847	1,567	6,414			Reigate and Banstead	2,715	847	3,562		
Epping Forest		3,829	1,304	5,133			Runnymede	1,719	585	2,304		
Harlow		3,117	1,119	4,236			Spelthorne	2,289	795	3,084		
Maldon		1,745	544	2,289			Surrey Heath	1,635	552	2,187		
Rochford		2,290	717	3,007			Tandridge	1,645	493	2,138		
Southend-on-Sea		7,778	2,216	9,994			Waverley	2,299	763	3,062		
Tendring		5,068	1,237	6,305			Woking	1,957	573	2,530		
Thurrock		5,274	1,517	6,791			West Sussex	19,380	5,622	25,002	8.7	7.4
Uttlesford		1,470	549	2,019			Adur	1,857	490	2,347		
Greater London		341,788	116,039	457,827	12.7	11.3	Arun	4,208	1,161	5,369		
Barking and Dagenham		7,053	1,868	8,921			Chichester	2,688	738	3,426		
Barnet		10,133	3,940	14,073			Crawley	2,379	825	3,204		
Bexley		7,559	2,354	9,913			Horsham	2,473	805	3,278		
Brent		16,348	5,700	22,048			Mid Sussex	2,737	826	3,563		
Bromley		8,918	2,813	11,731			Worthing	3,038	777	3,815		
Camden		10,802	4,535	15,337			EAST ANGLIA					
City of London		101	46	147			Cambridgeshire	19,109	6,354	25,463	8.9	7.7
City of Westminster		8,701	3,534	12,235			Cambridge	3,002	1,020	4,022		
Croydon		13,299	4,186	17,485			East Cambridgeshire	1,357	496	1,853		
Ealing		4,240	1,420	5,660			Fenland	2,718	929	3,647		
Enfield		11,600	3,888	15,488			Huntingdon	3,427	1,329	4,756		
Greenwich		11,788	3,815	15,603			Peterborough	6,550	1,817	8,367		
Hackney		15,501	5,100	20,601			South Cambridgeshire	2,055	763	2,818		
Hammersmith and Fulham		9,156	3,									



# 2.9 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

## Area statistics

Unemployment in counties and local authority districts as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All	Rate +		Male	Female	All	Rate +		
				Per cent employees and unem-ployed	Per cent workforce				Per cent employees and unem-ployed	Per cent workforce	
South Hams	2,261	850	3,111			North West Leicestershire	1,944	529	2,473		
Teignbridge	3,472	1,049	4,521			Oadby and Wigston	733	215	948		
Torbay	6,021	1,669	7,690			Rutland	526	198	724		
Torridge	2,104	732	2,836			<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>18,941</b>	<b>6,410</b>	<b>25,351</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
West Devon	1,325	431	1,756			Boston	1,930	525	2,455		
<b>Dorset</b>	<b>22,880</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>29,807</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	East Lindsey	4,502	1,626	6,128		
Bournemouth	8,131	2,349	10,480			Lincoln	4,278	1,197	5,475		
Christchurch	1,344	387	1,731			North Kesteven	1,914	702	2,616		
East Dorset	1,740	569	2,309			South Holland	1,526	612	2,138		
North Dorset	933	315	1,248			South Kesteven	2,537	943	3,480		
Poole	4,839	1,314	6,153			West Lindsey	2,254	805	3,059		
Purbeck	1,320	457	1,777			<b>Northamptonshire</b>	<b>17,443</b>	<b>5,985</b>	<b>23,428</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>
West Dorset	2,019	725	2,744			Corby	2,309	831	3,140		
Weymouth and Portland	2,554	811	3,365			Daventry	1,386	634	2,020		
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	<b>16,127</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	East Northamptonshire	1,528	514	2,042		
Cheltenham	3,303	1,024	4,327			Kettering	2,182	684	2,866		
Cotswold	1,550	590	2,140			Northampton	6,600	2,100	8,700		
Forest of Dean	2,125	738	2,863			South Northamptonshire	1,361	509	1,870		
Gloucester	4,110	1,127	5,237			Wellingborough	2,077	713	2,790		
Stroud	2,961	1,062	4,023			<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	<b>44,723</b>	<b>11,903</b>	<b>56,626</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Tewkesbury	2,078	701	2,779			Ashfield	4,686	1,097	5,783		
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>14,075</b>	<b>4,838</b>	<b>18,913</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	Bassetlaw	4,348	1,190	5,538		
Mendip	3,032	1,083	4,115			Broxtowe	3,441	1,075	4,516		
Sedgemoor	3,343	1,074	4,417			Gedling	3,518	1,082	4,600		
South Somerset	3,606	1,341	4,947			Mansfield	4,759	1,046	5,805		
Taunton Deane	2,846	856	3,702			Newark	3,945	1,044	4,989		
West Somerset	1,248	484	1,732			Nottingham	17,278	4,448	21,726		
<b>Wiltshire</b>	<b>15,367</b>	<b>5,389</b>	<b>20,756</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	Rushcliffe	2,748	921	3,669		
Kennet	1,579	672	2,251			<b>YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE</b>					
North Wiltshire	2,814	1,089	3,903			<b>Humberside</b>	<b>36,403</b>	<b>10,088</b>	<b>46,491</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Salisbury	2,645	879	3,524			Beverley	2,566	917	3,483		
Thamesdown	5,454	1,737	7,191			Boothferry	2,222	660	2,882		
West Wiltshire	2,875	1,012	3,887			Cleethorpes	2,662	731	3,393		
<b>WEST MIDLANDS</b>						East Yorkshire	2,654	981	3,635		
<b>Hereford and Worcester</b>	<b>19,938</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>26,681</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	Glanford	1,895	606	2,501		
Bromsgrove	2,591	911	3,502			Great Grimsby	4,822	1,076	5,898		
Hereford	1,835	641	2,476			Holderness	1,566	519	2,085		
Leominster	1,017	364	1,381			Kingston-upon-Hull	15,323	3,938	19,261		
Malvern Hills	2,091	726	2,817			Scunthorpe	2,693	660	3,353		
Redditch	2,583	907	3,490			<b>North Yorkshire</b>	<b>17,565</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>24,149</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>
South Herefordshire	1,204	463	1,667			Craven	969	371	1,340		
Worcester	2,970	854	3,824			Hambleton	1,542	673	2,215		
Wychavon	2,366	904	3,270			Harrogate	2,812	1,085	3,897		
Wyre Forest	3,181	973	4,154			Richmondshire	726	413	1,139		
<b>Shropshire</b>	<b>11,726</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>	Ryedale	1,539	572	2,111		
Bridgnorth	1,177	480	1,657			Scarborough	3,895	1,465	5,360		
North Shropshire	1,179	439	1,618			Selby	2,385	892	3,277		
Oswestry	1,029	402	1,431			York	3,697	1,113	4,810		
Shrewsbury and Atcham	2,487	836	3,323			<b>South Yorkshire</b>	<b>60,318</b>	<b>15,321</b>	<b>75,639</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
South Shropshire	845	301	1,146			Barnsley	9,647	2,277	11,924		
The Wrekin	5,009	1,440	6,449			Doncaster	13,812	3,419	17,231		
<b>Staffordshire</b>	<b>33,440</b>	<b>10,514</b>	<b>43,954</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	Rotherham	11,676	2,827	14,503		
Cannock Chase	3,524	1,077	4,601			Sheffield	25,183	6,798	31,981		
East Staffordshire	3,363	1,108	4,471			<b>West Yorkshire</b>	<b>77,474</b>	<b>21,927</b>	<b>99,401</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Lichfield	2,568	846	3,414			Bradford	18,856	4,939	23,795		
Newcastle-under-Lyme	3,650	1,089	4,739			Calderdale	6,355	2,044	8,399		
South Staffordshire	3,148	1,091	4,239			Kirkstall	12,758	3,807	16,565		
Stafford	3,040	1,047	4,087			Leeds	27,136	7,737	34,873		
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,991	808	2,799			Wakefield	12,369	3,400	15,769		
Stoke-on-Trent	9,233	2,396	11,629			<b>NORTH WEST</b>					
Tamworth	2,923	1,052	3,975			<b>Cheshire</b>	<b>29,041</b>	<b>8,982</b>	<b>38,023</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Warwickshire</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>5,070</b>	<b>19,230</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.2</b>	Chester	3,661	1,103	4,764		
North Warwickshire	1,932	677	2,609			Congleton	1,807	675	2,482		
Nuneaton and Bedworth	4,393	1,345	5,738			Crewe and Nantwich	3,254	1,131	4,385		
Rugby	2,439	1,024	3,463			Ellesmere Port and Neston	2,891	815	3,706		
Stratford-on-Avon	2,280	924	3,204			Halton	5,833	1,530	7,363		
Warwick	3,116	1,100	4,216			Macclesfield	3,099	1,042	4,141		
<b>West Midlands</b>	<b>128,976</b>	<b>37,056</b>	<b>166,032</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	Vale Royal	3,281	1,111	4,392		
Birmingham	56,573	15,874	72,447			Warrington	5,215	1,575	6,790		
Coventry	14,643	4,249	18,892			<b>Greater Manchester</b>	<b>102,649</b>	<b>28,241</b>	<b>130,890</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Dudley	11,494	3,792	15,286			Bolton	9,450	2,235	11,685		
Sandwell	15,218	4,308	19,526			Bury	4,842	1,472	6,314		
Solihull	6,663	2,170	8,833			Manchester	27,736	7,404	35,140		
Walsall	11,869	3,210	15,079			Oldham	8,473	2,412	10,885		
Wolverhampton	12,516	3,453	15,969			Rochdale	8,040	2,238	10,278		
<b>EAST MIDLANDS</b>						Salford	10,368	2,627	12,995		
<b>Derbyshire</b>	<b>33,315</b>	<b>9,483</b>	<b>42,798</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	Stockport	8,018	2,194	10,212		
Amber Valley	2,691	923	3,614			Tameside	7,812	2,307	10,119		
Bolsover	3,505	703	4,208			Trafford	7,091	2,201	9,292		
Chesterfield	4,638	1,213	5,851			Wigan	10,819	3,151	13,970		
Derby	9,418	2,498	11,916			<b>Lancashire</b>	<b>44,202</b>	<b>11,951</b>	<b>56,153</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Derbyshire Dales	1,777	711	2,488			Blackburn	5,326	1,201	6,527		
Erewash	3,711	1,145	4,856			Blackpool	6,818	1,816	8,634		
High Peak	2,295	796	3,091			Burnley	2,824	693	3,517		
North East Derbyshire	3,538	990	4,528			Chorley	2,594	830	3,424		
South Derbyshire	1,742	504	2,246			Fylde	1,177	360	1,537		
<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>27,125</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>35,729</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	Hyndburn	2,269	602	2,871		
Blaby	1,775	656	2,431			Lancaster	4,567	1,329	5,896		
Charnwood	3,230	1,217	4,507			Pandley	2,299	669	2,968		
Harborough	1,280	475	1,755			Preston	5,318	1,304	6,622		
Hinckley and Bosworth	2,321	947	3,268			Ribble Valley	6,714	210	6,924		
Leicester	14,320	4,032	18,352			Rossendale	1,514	420	1,934		
Melton	936	335	1,271			South Ribble	2,584	768	3,352		
						West Lancashire	3,735	1,135	4,870		

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.9

## Area statistics

Unemployment in counties and local authority districts as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All	Rate +		Male	Female	All	Rate +		
				Per cent employees and unem-ployed	Per cent workforce				Per cent employees and unem-ployed	Per cent workforce	
Wyre	2,503	614	3,117			<b>Borders Region</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Merseyside</b>	<b>74,802</b>	<b>20,611</b>	<b>95,413</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	Berwick	484	147	631		
Knowsley	9,394	2,364	11,758			Ettrick and Lauderdale	674	240	914		
Liverpool	29,951	8,166	38,117			Roxburgh	731	245	976		
Sefton	12,471	3,524	15,995			Tweeddale	384	111	495		
St Helens	7,458	2,128	9,586			<b>Central Region</b>	<b>10,145</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>13,080</b>		



# 2.10 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

## Area statistics

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>				Kensington	3,709	1,799	5,508
<b>Bedfordshire</b>				Kingston-upon-Thames	2,245	764	3,009
Luton South	5,329	1,378	6,707	Lewisham East	4,102	1,283	5,385
Mid Bedfordshire	2,941	1,035	3,976	Lewisham West	4,973	1,581	6,554
North Bedfordshire	3,790	1,176	4,966	Lewisham Deptford	6,588	2,290	8,878
North Luton	3,776	1,198	4,974	Leyton	5,349	1,684	7,033
South West Bedfordshire	3,306	1,133	4,439	Mitcham and Morden	4,136	1,229	5,365
<b>Berkshire</b>				Newham North East	5,654	1,507	7,161
East Berkshire	3,120	969	4,089	Newham North West	4,802	1,414	6,216
Newbury	2,501	810	3,311	Newham South	5,012	1,362	6,374
Reading East	3,469	934	4,403	Norwood	6,382	2,189	8,571
Reading West	3,148	823	3,971	Old Bexley and Sidcup	1,681	582	2,263
Slough	4,602	1,381	5,983	Orpington	1,986	616	2,602
Windsor and Maidenhead	2,405	870	3,275	Peckham	6,640	2,109	8,749
Wokingham	2,182	697	2,879	Putney	3,123	1,235	4,358
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>				Ravensbourne	1,890	574	2,464
Aylesbury	2,690	876	3,566	Richmond-upon-Thames and Barnes	2,020	881	2,901
Beaconsfield	1,865	597	2,462	Romford	2,504	759	3,263
Buckingham	1,553	538	2,091	Ruislip-Northwood	1,798	612	2,410
Chesham and Amersham	1,825	541	2,366	Southwark and Bermondsey	5,938	1,898	7,836
Milton Keynes N.E. CC	2,944	947	3,891	Streatham	5,590	1,976	7,566
Milton Keynes S.W. BC	3,864	1,180	5,044	Surbiton	1,723	546	2,269
Wycombe	3,136	874	4,010	Sutton and Cheam	2,252	709	2,961
<b>East Sussex</b>				Tooting	5,046	1,859	6,905
Bexhill and Battle	2,196	632	2,828	Tottenham	9,389	2,924	12,313
Brighton Kempdown	4,825	1,345	6,170	Twickenham	2,328	824	3,152
Brighton Pavilion	4,587	1,569	6,156	Upminster	2,679	771	3,450
Eastbourne	3,285	982	4,267	Uxbridge	2,494	839	3,333
Hastings and Rye	4,939	1,239	6,178	Vauxhall	7,650	2,527	10,177
Hove	4,243	1,487	5,730	Walthamstow	4,115	1,215	5,330
Lewes	2,848	894	3,742	Wanstead and Woodford	2,225	825	3,050
Wealden	2,214	629	2,843	Westminster North	5,396	2,231	7,627
<b>Essex</b>				Wimbledon	2,521	930	3,451
Basildon	4,739	1,293	6,032	Woolwich	4,964	1,519	6,483
Billericay	3,073	1,040	4,113	<b>Hampshire</b>			
Braintree	3,256	1,073	4,329	Aldershot	3,167	1,061	4,228
Brentwood and Ongar	2,069	668	2,737	Basingstoke	3,201	988	4,189
Castle Point	3,183	926	4,109	East Hampshire	2,793	856	3,649
Chelmsford	3,143	1,105	4,248	Eastleigh	3,551	966	4,517
Epping Forest	2,924	1,023	3,947	Fareham	2,644	858	3,502
Harlow	3,596	1,289	4,885	Gosport	2,827	947	3,774
Harwich	4,358	1,035	5,393	Havant	4,122	1,139	5,261
North Colchester	2,460	690	3,150	New Forest	2,279	659	2,938
Rochford	2,890	932	3,822	North West Hampshire	2,142	776	2,918
Saffron Walden	2,408	849	3,257	Portsmouth North	3,929	1,067	4,996
South Colchester and Maldon	3,842	1,256	5,098	Portsmouth South	5,720	1,617	7,337
Southend East	4,346	1,259	5,605	Romsey and Waterside	2,771	790	3,561
Southend West	3,432	957	4,389	Southampton Itchen	5,077	1,236	6,313
Thurrock	4,197	1,155	5,352	Southampton Test	4,772	1,131	5,903
<b>Greater London</b>				Winchester	2,307	695	3,002
Barking	3,551	927	4,478	<b>Hertfordshire</b>			
Battersea	5,021	1,805	6,826	Broxbourne	3,364	1,268	4,632
Beckenham	3,055	1,020	4,075	Hertford and Stortford	2,367	918	3,285
Bethnal Green and Stepney	6,305	1,650	7,955	Hertsmere	2,787	830	3,617
Bexleyheath	2,270	690	2,960	North Hertfordshire	3,290	1,041	4,331
Bow and Poplar	6,526	1,741	8,267	South West Hertfordshire	2,439	759	3,198
Brent East	6,484	2,189	8,673	St Albans	7,355	2,425	9,780
Brent North	3,583	1,436	5,019	Stevenage	3,766	1,162	4,928
Brent South	6,281	2,075	8,356	Watford	3,589	1,151	4,740
Brentford and Isleworth	3,695	1,359	5,054	Welwyn Hatfield	2,738	881	3,619
Carshalton and Wallington	3,169	843	4,012	West Hertfordshire	3,089	914	4,003
Chelsea	2,642	1,314	3,956	<b>Isle of Wight</b>			
Chingford	2,635	950	3,585	Isle of Wight	6,201	2,052	8,253
Chipping Barnet	2,156	784	2,940	<b>Kent</b>			
Chislehurst	1,987	603	2,590	Ashtford	2,940	700	3,640
City of London				Canterbury	3,309	914	4,223
and Westminster South	3,406	1,349	4,755	Dartford	3,379	1,000	4,379
Croydon Central	3,304	895	4,199	Dover	4,264	1,101	5,365
Croydon North East	3,958	1,282	5,240	Faversham	5,044	1,409	6,453
Croydon North West	3,961	1,308	5,269	Folkstone and Hythe	4,247	986	5,233
Croydon South	2,076	701	2,777	Gillingham	4,042	1,187	5,229
Dagenham	3,502	941	4,443	Gravesham	4,360	1,220	5,580
Dulwich	4,237	1,505	5,742	Maidstone	3,235	941	4,176
Ealing North	3,901	1,243	5,144	Medway	3,917	1,195	5,112
Ealing Acton	3,888	1,466	5,354	Mid Kent	3,902	1,075	4,977
Ealing Southall	4,503	1,531	6,034	North Thanet	4,679	1,155	5,834
Edmonton	4,596	1,537	6,133	Sevenoaks	2,294	652	2,946
Eitham	3,255	937	4,192	South Thanet	3,482	888	4,370
Enfield North	4,020	1,314	5,334	Tonbridge and Malling	2,827	817	3,644
Enfield Southgate	2,984	1,037	4,021	Tunbridge Wells	2,423	678	3,101
Erith and Crayford	3,608	1,082	4,690	<b>Oxfordshire</b>			
Falham and Heston	4,519	1,503	6,022	Banbury	2,634	1,005	3,639
Finchley	2,558	1,128	3,686	Henley	1,593	548	2,141
Fulham	3,965	1,677	5,642	Oxford East	3,370	982	4,352
Greenwich	3,569	1,359	4,928	Oxford West and Abingdon	2,042	697	2,739
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	7,662	2,687	10,349	Wantage	1,926	572	2,498
Hackney South and Shoreditch	7,839	2,413	10,252	Witney	1,903	745	2,648
Hammersmith	5,191	1,901	7,092	<b>Surrey</b>			
Hampstead and Highgate	4,448	2,189	6,637	Chertsey and Walton	2,292	760	3,052
Harrow East	3,456	1,254	4,710	East Surrey	1,645	493	2,138
Harrow West	2,559	980	3,539	Epsom and Ewell	1,907	574	2,481
Hayes and Harlington	2,960	931	3,891	Esher	1,546	538	2,084
Hendon North	2,689	966	3,655	Guildford	2,263	744	3,007
Hendon South	2,730	1,062	3,792	Mole Valley	1,675	529	2,204
Holborn and St Pancras	6,354	2,346	8,700	North West Surrey	2,346	797	3,143
Hornchurch	2,649	777	3,426	Reigate	2,205	698	2,903
Hornsey and Wood Green	6,636	2,694	9,330	South West Surrey	1,938	646	2,584
Ilford North	2,545	872	3,417	Spelthorne	2,289	795	3,084
Ilford South	3,927	1,151	5,078	Woking	2,456	718	3,174
Islington North	6,717	2,556	9,273				
Islington South and Finsbury	5,352	2,016	7,368				

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

## Area statistics

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
<b>West Sussex</b>				Leominster	2,184	805	2,989
Arundel	3,596	995	4,591	Mid Worcestershire	3,576	1,241	4,817
Chichester	2,748	738	3,486	South Worcestershire	2,433	844	3,277
Crawley	2,850	993	3,843	Worcester	3,218	961	4,179
Horsham	2,473	805	3,278	Wyre Forest	3,181	973	4,154
Mid Sussex	2,266	658	2,924	<b>Shropshire</b>			
Shoreham	2,469	656	3,125	Ludlow	2,022	781	2,803
Worthing	3,038	777	3,815	North Shropshire	2,600	954	3,554
<b>EAST ANGLIA</b>				Shrewsbury and Atcham	2,487	836	3,323
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>				The Wrekin	4,617	1,327	5,944
Cambridge	2,746	921	3,667	<b>Staffordshire</b>			
Huntingdon	2,748	1,066	3,814	Burton	3,363	1,108	4,471
North East Cambridgeshire	3,408	1,159	4,567	Cannock and Burntwood	3,473	1,143	4,616
Peterborough	5,895	1,560	7,455	Mid Staffordshire	2,697	828	3,525
South East Cambridgeshire	1,856	711	2,567	Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,752	804	3,556
South West Cambridgeshire	2,456	937	3,393	South East Staffordshire	3,491	1,280	4,771
<b>Norfolk</b>				South Staffordshire	3,148	1,091	4,239
Great Yarmouth	4,736	1,604	6,340	Stafford	2,594	851	3,445
Mid Norfolk	2,461	847	3,308	Staffordshire Moorlands	3,621	1,134	4,755
North Norfolk	2,623	873	3,496	Stoke-on-Trent Central	3,621	944	4,565
North West Norfolk	3,165	979	4,144	Stoke-on-Trent North	3,305	853	4,158
Norwich North	3,014	859	3,873	Stoke-on-Trent South	3,005	804	3,809
Norwich South	4,231	1,193	5,424	<b>Warwickshire</b>			
South Norfolk	2,406	892	3,298	North Warwickshire	3,196	1,073	4,269
South West Norfolk	2,811	1,038	3,849	Nuneaton	3,311	1,056	4,367
<b>Suffolk</b>				Rugby and Kenilworth	2,656	1,062	3,718
Bury St Edmunds	2,662	987	3,649	Stratford-on-Avon	2,280	924	3,204
Central Suffolk	2,417	812	3,229	Warwick and Leamington	2,717	955	3,672
Ipswich	2,417	812	3,229	<b>West Midlands</b>			
South Suffolk	2,962	1,053	4,015	Aldridge-Brownhills	2,667	905	3,572
Suffolk Coastal	2,681	925	3,606	Birmingham Edgbaston	3,766	1,209	4,975
Waveney	4,564	1,406	5,970	Birmingham Erdington	4,937	1,324	6,261
<b>SOUTH WEST</b>				Birmingham Hall Green	4,010	1,129	5,139
<b>Avon</b>				Birmingham Hodge Hill	4,931	1,270	6,201
Bath	3,386	1,207	4,593	Birmingham Ladywood	6,352	1,766	8,118
Bristol East	4,388	1,253	5,641	Birmingham Northfield	5,302	1,462	6,764
Bristol North West	4,105	1,077	5,182	Birmingham Perry Barr	5,287	1,455	



# 2.10 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

## Area statistics

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>				Littleborough and Saddleworth	2,334	787	3,121
Ashfield	4,100	983	5,083	Makerfield	2,930	949	3,879
Bassetlaw	3,813	977	4,790	Manchester Central	6,381	1,585	7,966
Broxtowe	2,762	853	3,615	Manchester Gorton	4,380	1,021	5,401
Gedling	2,918	926	3,844	Manchester Withington	4,682	1,276	5,958
Mansfield	4,101	915	5,016	Manchester Wythenshawe	4,608	1,576	6,184
Newark	3,188	958	4,146	Oldham Central and Royton	4,205	1,000	5,205
Nottingham East	6,397	1,940	8,337	Oldham West	4,122	1,038	5,160
Nottingham North	5,386	1,182	6,568	Rochdale	2,821	832	3,653
Nottingham South	4,915	1,326	6,241	Salford East	3,834	1,030	4,864
Rushcliffe	2,748	921	3,669	Stalybridge and Hyde	4,719	1,068	5,787
Sherwood	3,815	922	4,737	Stockport	3,402	1,016	4,418
				Stretford	2,477	691	3,168
<b>YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE</b>				Wigan	5,271	1,616	6,887
<b>Humberside</b>				Worsley	3,850	1,123	4,973
Beverley	2,354	819	3,173		3,355	989	4,344
Booth Ferry	2,890	983	3,873	<b>Lancashire</b>			
Bridlington	3,764	1,275	5,039	Blackburn	4,322	884	5,206
Brigg and Cleethorpes	3,859	1,094	4,953	Blackpool North	3,399	894	4,293
Glanford and Scunthorpe	3,391	903	4,294	Blackpool South	3,419	922	4,341
Great Grimsby	4,822	1,076	5,898	Burnley	2,824	693	3,517
Kingston-upon-Hull East	4,793	1,163	5,956	Chorley	2,705	885	3,590
Kingston-upon-Hull North	5,526	1,434	6,960	Fylde	1,440	426	1,866
Kingston-upon-Hull West	5,004	1,341	6,345	Hyndburn	2,269	602	2,871
				Lancaster	2,110	634	2,744
<b>North Yorkshire</b>				Morecambe and Lunesdale	2,658	775	3,433
Harrogate	2,013	733	2,746	Pendle	2,299	669	2,968
Richmond	2,063	990	3,053	Preston	4,520	1,057	5,577
Ryedale	1,967	812	2,779	Ribble Valley	1,209	381	1,600
Scarborough	3,557	1,294	4,851	Rosendale and Darwen	2,518	737	3,255
Selby	2,500	919	3,419	South Ribble	2,584	768	3,352
Skipton and Ripon	1,768	723	2,491	West Lancashire	3,624	1,080	4,704
York	3,697	1,113	4,810	Wyre	2,302	534	2,836
				<b>Merseyside</b>			
<b>South Yorkshire</b>				Birkenhead	5,953	1,449	7,402
Barnsley Central	3,418	749	4,167	Boole	6,185	1,405	7,590
Barnsley East	3,152	720	3,872	Crosby	3,205	1,135	4,340
Barnsley West and Penistone	3,077	808	3,885	Knowsley North	4,465	1,110	5,575
Don Valley	4,110	1,063	5,173	Knowsley South	4,929	1,254	6,183
Doncaster Central	4,702	1,185	5,887	Liverpool Broadgreen	5,104	1,430	6,534
Doncaster North	5,000	1,171	6,171	Liverpool Garston	3,944	1,112	5,056
Rother Valley	3,619	1,001	4,620	Liverpool Mossley Hill	4,195	1,310	5,505
Rotherham	4,053	918	4,971	Liverpool Riverside	5,541	1,520	7,061
Sheffield Central	6,039	1,541	7,580	Liverpool Walton	6,179	1,550	7,729
Sheffield Attercliffe	3,693	963	4,656	Liverpool West Derby	4,988	1,244	6,232
Sheffield Brightside	5,075	1,105	6,180	Southport	3,081	984	4,065
Sheffield Hallam	2,441	945	3,386	St Helens North	3,505	1,043	4,548
Sheffield Heeley	4,490	1,211	5,701	St Helens South	3,953	1,085	5,038
Sheffield Hillsborough	3,445	1,033	4,478	Wallasey	4,654	1,390	6,044
Wentworth	4,004	908	4,912	Wirral South	2,283	738	3,021
				Wirral West	2,638	852	3,490
<b>West Yorkshire</b>				<b>NORTH</b>			
Batley and Spen	3,420	960	4,380	<b>Cleveland</b>			
Bradford North	4,969	1,159	6,128	Hartlepool	5,651	1,204	6,855
Bradford South	3,752	940	4,692	Langbaugh	3,427	1,137	4,564
Bradford West	5,432	1,355	6,787	Middlesbrough	6,125	1,298	7,423
Calder Valley	2,551	876	3,427	Redcar	5,141	1,066	6,207
Colne Valley	2,563	893	3,456	Stockton North	5,365	1,172	6,537
Dewsbury	3,308	914	4,222	Stockton South	4,773	1,176	5,949
Elmet	2,323	705	3,028	<b>Cumbria</b>			
Halifax	3,804	1,168	4,972	Barrow and Furness	3,745	912	4,657
Hemsworth	3,297	798	4,095	Carlisle	2,424	748	3,172
Huddersfield	3,467	1,040	4,507	Copeland	3,302	860	4,162
Keighley	2,556	846	3,402	Penrith and the Border	1,785	758	2,543
Leeds Central	5,357	1,389	6,746	Westmorland	1,546	579	2,125
Leeds East	4,852	1,081	5,933	Workington	3,111	908	4,019
Leeds North East	2,884	973	3,857	<b>Durham</b>			
Leeds North West	2,463	835	3,298	Bishop Auckland	3,394	777	4,171
Leeds West	3,751	1,002	4,753	City of Durham	2,800	823	3,623
Morley and Leeds South	2,935	918	3,853	Darlington	3,778	883	4,661
Normanton	2,641	885	3,526	Easington	3,361	658	4,019
Pontefract and Castleford	3,567	878	4,445	North Durham	3,732	902	4,634
Pudsey	2,017	690	2,707	North West Durham	3,160	780	3,940
Shipley	2,147	639	2,786	Sedgefield	2,516	641	3,157
Wakefield	3,418	983	4,401	<b>Northumberland</b>			
<b>NORTH WEST</b>				Benwick-upon-Tweed	2,361	805	3,166
<b>Cheshire</b>				Blyth Valley	3,365	915	4,280
City of Chester	3,031	859	3,890	Hexham	1,436	507	2,043
Congleton	1,929	740	2,669	Wansbeck	3,419	898	4,317
Crewe and Nantwich	3,132	1,066	4,198	<b>Tyne and Wear</b>			
Eddisbury	2,596	898	3,494	Blaydon	3,318	807	4,125
Ellesmere Port and Neston	3,170	927	4,097	Gateshead East	4,081	968	5,049
Halton	4,588	1,226	5,814	Houghton and Washington	4,628	1,134	5,762
Macclesfield	1,935	641	2,576	Jarrow	4,365	927	5,292
Tatton	2,200	746	2,946	Newcastle upon Tyne Central	3,658	1,112	4,770
Warrington North	3,328	964	4,292	Newcastle upon Tyne East	4,641	1,178	5,819
Warrington South	3,132	915	4,047	Newcastle upon Tyne North	3,682	892	4,574
<b>Greater Manchester</b>				South Shields	4,794	1,104	5,898
Altrincham and Sale	2,078	728	2,806	Sunderland North	5,633	1,164	6,797
Ashton-under-Lyne	2,872	813	3,685	Sunderland South	4,839	1,188	6,027
Bolton North East	3,105	691	3,796	Tyne Bridge	5,730	1,192	6,922
Bolton South East	3,676	828	4,504	Tynemouth	3,775	991	4,766
Bolton West	2,669	716	3,385	Wallsend	4,850	1,196	6,046
Bury North	2,367	679	3,046	<b>WALES</b>			
Bury South	2,475	793	3,268	<b>Clwyd</b>			
Cheadle	1,647	578	2,225	Alyn and Deeside	2,488	725	3,213
Davyhulme	2,722	803	3,525				
Denton and Reddish	3,402	880	4,282				
Eccles	3,121	806	3,927				
Hazel Grove	2,030	523	2,553				

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.10

## Area statistics

Unemployment in Parliamentary constituencies as at January 13 1994

	Male	Female	All		Male	Female	All
Clwyd North West	3,096	869	3,965	<b>Highlands Region</b>			
Clwyd South West	2,200	704	2,904	Caitness and Sutherland	1,648	580	2,228
Delyn	2,441	731	3,172	Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber	4,327	1,528	5,855
Wrexham	2,649	836	3,485	Ross, Cromarty and Skye	3,504	1,165	4,669
<b>Dyfed</b>				<b>Lothian Region</b>			
Carmarthen	2,340	781	3,121	East Lothian	2,812	737	3,549
Ceredigion and Pembroke North	2,076	774	2,850	Edinburgh Central	2,988	1,065	4,053
Llanelli	2,582	690	3,272	Edinburgh East	2,587	621	3,208
Pembroke	4,629	1,299	5,928	Edinburgh Leith	3,945	1,047	4,992
<b>Gwent</b>				Edinburgh Pentlands	2,196	575	2,771
Blaenau Gwent	2,947	670	3,617	Edinburgh South	2,441	756	3,197
Islwyn	2,052	552	2,604	Edinburgh West	1,699	431	2,130
Monmouth	2,085	669	2,754	Livingston	2,660	723	3,383
Newport East	3,066	876	3,942	Mid Lothian	2,723	779	3,502
Newport West	3,774	986	4,760		2,519	644	3,163
Torfaen	3,335	882	4,217	<b>Strathclyde Region</b>			
<b>Gwynedd</b>				Argyll and Bute	2,313	965	3,278
Caernarfon	2,522	877	3,399	Ayr	2,765	941	3,706
Conwy	2,667	837	3,504	Carrick Cumnock and Doon Valley	3,405	946	4,351
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy	1,401	538	1,939	Clydebank and Milngavie	2,953	736	3,689
Ynys Mon	2,984	967	3,951	Clydesdale	2,932	765	3,697
<b>Mid Glamorgan</b>				Cumbernauld and Kilsyth	2,199	663	2,862
Bridgend	2,542	693	3,235	Cunninghame North	3,114	949	4,063
Caerphilly	3,608	838	4,446	Cunninghame South	3,360	952	4,312
Cynon Valley	2,984	713	3,697	Dumbarton	3,226	1,024	4,250
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	3,292	721	4,013	East Kilbride	3,225	928	4,153
Ogmore	2,661	670	3,331	Eastwood	1,940	640	2,580
Pontypridd	2,859	715	3,574	Glasgow Cathcart	2,116	545	2,661
Rhondda	3,234	749	3,983	Glasgow Central	3,986	990	4,976
<b>Powys</b>				Glasgow Garscadden	3,219	717	3,936
Brecon and Radnor	1,698	593	2,291	Glasgow Hillhead	3,113	758	3,871
Montgomery	1,102	403	1,505	Glasgow Govan	3,294	1,235	4,529
<b>South Glamorgan</b>				Glasgow Maryhill	4,171	1,177	5,348
Cardiff Central	4,048	1,155	5,203	Glasgow Pollock	3,614	820	4,434
Cardiff North	2,075	539	2,614	Glasgow Provan	3,897	869	4,766
Cardiff South and Penarth	3,851	742	4,593	Glasgow Rutherglen	3,298	774	4,072
Cardiff West	4,065	951	5,016	Glasgow Shettleston	3,744	811	4,555
Vale of Glamorgan	3,661	927	4,588	Glasgow Springburn	4,225	1,030	5,255
<b>West Glamorgan</b>				Greenock and Port Glasgow	3,463	749	4,212
Aberavon	2,168	461	2,629	Hamilton	3,277	741	4,018
Gower	1,992	529	2,52				







# 2.18 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

THOUSAND											
	EC average	Major 7 nations (G7)	United Kingdom *	Australia ##	Austria #	Belgium ++	Canada ##	Denmark ++	Finland ++	France ++	Germany # (FR)
<b>OECD STANDARDISED RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>2</sup></b>											
1989	9.0	5.7	7.2	6.1	..	8.0	7.5	..	3.4	9.4	5.6
1990	8.4	5.6	6.8	6.9	..	7.2	8.1	..	3.4	8.9	4.8
1991	8.6	6.3	8.7	9.5	..	7.2	10.2	..	7.5	9.4	4.2
1992	9.5	6.9	9.9	10.7	..	7.9	11.2	..	13.0	10.3	4.6
1992 Dec	9.9	6.9	10.6	11.2	..	8.3	11.4	..	15.1	10.9	5.2
1992 Jan	10.0	6.8	10.7	10.8	..	8.4	11.0	..	15.7	10.9	5.4
1993 Feb	10.2	6.8	10.6	10.9	..	8.6	10.8	..	16.9	11.2	5.3
1993 Mar	10.4	6.9	10.4	10.7	..	8.7	11.0	..	16.9	11.2	5.5
1993 Apr	10.5	6.9	10.3	10.7	..	8.9	11.3	..	17.1	11.4	5.6
1993 May	10.6	7.0	10.3	10.7	..	9.0	11.3	..	17.0	11.5	5.7
1993 June	10.7	7.0	10.3	11.0	..	9.1	11.3	..	18.7	11.6	5.7
1993 July	10.7	7.0	10.4	10.7	..	9.2	11.5	..	18.3	11.7	5.9
1993 Aug	10.8	6.9	10.4	11.1	..	9.4	11.3	..	17.9	11.7	5.9
1993 Sep	10.9	6.9	10.4	10.7	..	9.5	11.1	..	18.6	11.8	6.1
1993 Oct	10.9	7.0	10.2	11.1	..	9.6	11.1	..	18.4	12.0	6.2
1993 Nov	10.9	6.9	10.0	11.0	..	9.6	10.9	..	18.0	12.0	6.3
1993 Dec	..	..	9.9	10.8	..	9.7	11.1	..	..	..	..
<b>NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS,<sup>2</sup> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>											
1989	1,784	509	509	509	149	419	1,018	265	104	2,532	2,029
1990	1,663	590	590	590	166	403	1,109	269	106	2,505	1,876
1991	2,287	823	823	823	185	429	1,417	294	234	2,709	1,687
1992	2,767	935	935	935	193	472	1,556	315	376	2,911	1,822
1993 Jan	2,993	954	954	954	208	508	1,528	334	432	2,993	2,066
1993 Feb	2,967	956	956	956	213	519	1,500	336	445	3,024	2,113
1993 Mar	2,941	941	941	941	217	526	1,537	336	458	3,066	2,171
1993 Apr	2,940	914	914	914	225	532	1,581	344	462	3,112	2,205
1993 May	2,917	925	925	925	225	539	1,588	341	478	3,141	2,232
1993 June	2,912	966	966	966	235	546	1,589	346	493	3,166	2,491
1993 July	2,916	924	924	924	228	554	1,619	348	504	3,212	2,312
1993 Aug	2,922	964	964	964	236	564	1,583	347	509	3,216	2,345
1993 Sep	2,904	947	947	947	227	571	1,563	349	510	3,242	2,395
1993 Oct	2,852	952	952	952	223	578	1,551	347	509	3,283	2,454
1993 Nov	2,813	978	978	978	222	580	1,533	348	508	3,286	2,488
1993 Dec	2,772	937	937	937	222	580	1,565	348	506	3,290	2,495
1994 Jan	2,788	929	929	929	222	583	1,565	348	506	3,290	2,522
% rate:latest month	9.9	10.6	6.8	13.8	11.2	12.4	20.3	12.0	9.2	..	..
Latest 3 months:change on previous 3 months	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	+0.2	-0.3	+0.1	-0.1	+0.3	+0.5	..	..
<b>NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS,<sup>1</sup> NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>											
1993 Jan	3,062	1,018	1,018	1,018	274	521	1,618	369	452	3,113	2,258
1993 Feb	3,043	1,053	1,053	1,053	268	520	1,591	361	458	3,098	2,288
1993 Mar	2,997	989	989	989	239	512	1,696	359	455	3,078	2,223
1993 Apr	3,001	931	931	931	223	509	1,552	357	457	3,037	2,197
1993 May	2,917	933	933	933	201	505	1,548	334	461	2,994	2,148
1993 June	2,865	923	923	923	185	511	1,553	329	485	3,003	2,168
1993 July	2,929	901	901	901	185	570	1,615	325	504	3,109	2,328
1993 Aug	2,960	924	924	924	186	592	1,590	342	491	3,200	2,315
1993 Sep	2,912	940	940	940	191	594	1,434	339	490	3,300	2,289
1993 Oct	2,794	911	911	911	211	586	1,433	340	498	3,368	2,359
1993 Nov	2,769	902	902	902	233	586	1,482	342	499	3,362	2,408
1993 Dec	2,783	951	951	951	269	592	1,518	342	537	3,389	2,514
1994 Jan	2,889	988	988	988	..	594	..	..	..	..	2,736
% rate:latest month	10.3	11.3	8.2	14.0	11.0	12.2	21.8	12.3	9.9	..	..
Latest month:change on a year ago	-0.6	-0.5	+0.5	+1.7	-0.2	+0.9	+3.5	+1.2	+1.8	..	..

Notes: 1 The figures on national definitions are not directly comparable due to differences in coverage and methods of compilation.  
 2 Unemployment as a percentage of the total labour force. The OECD standardised unemployment rates are based on national statistics but have been adjusted when necessary, and as far as the available data allow, to bring them as close as possible to the internationally agreed ILO definitions. The standardised rates are therefore more suitable than the national figures for comparing the levels of unemployment between countries.  
 3 The following symbols apply only to the figures on national definitions.  
 \* The seasonally adjusted series for the United Kingdom takes account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage (see notes to table 2.1).  
 +Numbers registered at employment offices. Rates are calculated as percentages of civilian labour force, except Greece, which excludes civil servants, professional people, and farmers.

# UNEMPLOYMENT 2.18 Selected countries

THOUSAND												
	Greece +	Irish Republic +	Italy **	Japan **	Luxembourg #	Netherlands ++	Norway ++	Portugal #	Spain +	Sweden ##	Switzerland ++	United States ##
<b>OECD STANDARDISED RATE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED<sup>2</sup></b>												
1989	..	14.7	..	2.3	..	8.3	4.9	5.0	16.9	1.4	..	5.2
1990	..	13.4	..	2.1	..	7.5	5.2	4.6	15.9	1.5	..	5.4
1991	..	14.9	..	2.1	..	7.0	5.5	4.1	16.0	2.7	..	6.6
1992	..	16.1	..	2.2	..	6.8	5.9	4.1	18.1	4.8	..	7.3
1992 Dec	..	16.7	..	2.4	..	7.4	..	..	..	5.5	..	7.2
1993 Jan	..	16.8	9.1	2.3	..	7.8	..	..	..	7.5	..	7.0
1993 Feb	..	16.8	..	2.3	..	8.2	5.9	4.8	21.1	7.3	..	6.9
1993 Mar	..	16.8	..	2.3	..	8.2	..	..	..	7.1	..	6.9
1993 Apr	..	16.8	10.6	2.3	..	8.0	..	..	..	7.7	..	6.9
1993 May	..	16.9	..	2.5	..	8.0	6.2	5.7	22.1	7.5	..	6.9
1993 June	..	16.8	..	2.5	..	7.9	..	..	..	9.0	..	6.8
1993 July	..	16.8	10.3	2.5	..	8.3	..	..	..	9.6	..	6.7
1993 Aug	..	16.7	..	2.5	..	8.5	6.1	5.6	23.1	9.4	..	6.7
1993 Sep	..	16.7	..	2.5	..	9.0	..	..	..	8.7	..	6.6
1993 Oct	..	16.8	..	2.7	..	9.0	..	..	..	8.5	..	6.8
1993 Nov	..	16.7	..	2.8	..	9.1	..	..	..	8.4	..	6.4
1993 Dec	..	16.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.0	..	6.3
<b>NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS,<sup>1</sup> SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>												
1989	118	232	2,865	1,420	2.3	390	83	312	2,550	..	15.1	6,520
1990	140	225	2,751	1,340	2.1	346	93	307	2,349	..	16.0	6,874
1991	173	254	2,653	1,360	2.3	319	101	293	2,289	..	35.1	8,426
1992	185	283	2,799	1,420	2.7	303	114	317	2,260	..	82.4	9,384
1993 Jan	174	295	2,073	1,500	2.9	327	115	343	2,356	..	110.5	9,013
1993 Feb	179	294	..	1,540	3.0	347	114	348	2,393	..	116.7	8,876
1993 Mar	176	294	..	1,530	3.0	360	117	352	2,465	..	124.7	8,864
1993 Apr	174	295	2,444	1,490	3.2	363	123	350	2,480	..	133.3	8,925
1993 May	170	296	..	1,660	3.2	372	119	345	2,518	..	143.0	8,858
1993 June	171	294	..	1,650	3.4	375	122	344	2,588	..	154.5	8,908
1993 July	176	295	2,360	1,670	3.5	389	130	346	2,606	..	156.5	8,769
1993 Aug	177	293	..	1,680	3.5	422	118	348	2,572	..	163.5	8,642
1993 Sep	174	293	..	1,690	3.9	441	117	349	2,587	..	167.5	8,540
1993 Oct	166	294	..	1,770	3.9	452	117	354	2,620	..	167.5	8,639
1993 Nov	176	293	..	1,840	4.1	458	113	357	2,638	..	161.8	8,330
1993 Dec	177	296	..	1,920	4.2	..	..	363	2,645	..	..	8,237
1994 Jan	..	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,696
% rate:latest month	N/A	N/A	10.4	2.9	N/A	6.4	5.2	N/A	17.1	N/A	5.0	6.7
Latest 3 months:change on previous 3 months	N/A	N/A	-0.3	+0.3	N/A	+0.8	-0.4	N/A	+0.3	N/A	+0.3	-0.2
<b>NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED, NATIONAL DEFINITIONS,<sup>2</sup> NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED</b>												
1993 Jan	208	302	2,139	1,520	3.2	381	129	351	2,423	322	126.4	9,911
1993 Feb	213	300	..	1,570	3.1	391	124	359	2,471	315	131.6	9,770
1993 Mar	201	297	..	1,680	3.3	401	119	360	2,530	302	134.6	9,276
1993 Apr	180	295	2,389	1,570	3.1	387	120	353	2,510	329	138.2	8,635
1993 May	150	290	..	1,690	3.0	394	108	339	2,486	322	139.9	8,606
1993 June	153	293	..	1,590	3.2	394	124	333	2,521	402	142.4	9,252
1993 July	157											



# 2.19 CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT

Flows: standardised, not seasonally adjusted \*

THOUSAND

UNITED KINGDOM		INFLOW +						
Month ending		Male and Female		Male		Female		Married
		All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	
1993	Jan 14	390.7	+28.5	267.5	+18.0	123.2	+10.5	44.4
	Feb 11	370.1	-19.5	258.3	-16.3	111.9	-3.1	38.9
	Mar 11	338.0	-14.3	239.0	-10.3	99.0	-4.0	36.0
	Apr 8	364.8	-1.6	256.8	-4.8	108.0	+3.2	41.6
	May 13	313.1	-9.7	222.7	-6.2	90.4	-3.5	32.2
	June 10	313.0	-9.4	221.5	-5.3	91.4	-4.2	31.4
	July 8	438.0	-10.0	289.2	-7.1	148.8	-3.0	39.3
	Aug 12	395.6	-12.5	261.9	-13.4	133.7	+0.9	40.6
	Sept 9	361.4	-26.6	244.4	-20.2	117.0	-6.4	34.6
	Oct 14	384.8	-46.8	268.9	-32.4	115.9	-14.3	33.4
	Nov 11	358.2	-50.7	253.3	-37.7	105.0	-13.0	33.8
	Dec 9	331.6	-33.8	243.6	-22.7	88.0	-11.1	27.7
1994	Jan 13	348.4	-42.3	243.7	-23.8	104.7	-18.5	34.3

UNITED KINGDOM		OUTFLOW +						
Month ending		Male and Female		Male		Female		Married
		All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	All	Change since previous year	
1993	Jan 14	305.4	+75.6	208.8	+54.6	96.6	+21.0	35.8
	Feb 11	391.2	+33.3	277.7	+28.3	113.6	+5.1	40.9
	Mar 11	387.8	+32.1	274.5	+25.8	113.3	+6.3	40.5
	Apr 8	360.7	+25.7	255.7	+21.1	105.1	+4.6	36.9
	May 13	385.8	+38.2	271.0	+29.1	114.8	+9.0	42.3
	June 10	368.8	+14.2	264.1	+11.4	104.7	-2.8	37.5
	July 8	368.3	+24.1	265.4	+20.6	103.0	+3.4	34.2
	Aug 12	369.1	+23.0	259.1	+19.1	110.0	+3.9	34.5
	Sept 9	413.2	+27.2	273.8	+21.7	139.4	+5.6	46.8
	Oct 14	487.5	+20.3	331.1	+20.0	156.4	+0.3	44.3
	Nov 11	384.4	+18.5	265.6	+16.0	118.8	+2.5	39.1
	Dec 9	317.2	+55.2	219.8	+40.2	97.4	+15.0	30.6
1994	Jan 13	256.0	-49.4	176.0	-32.8	80.0	-16.5	28.1

\* The unemployment flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp 351-358. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the table are converted to a standard 4 1/3 week month.  
 + The flows in this table are not on quite the same basis as those in table 2.20. While table 2.20 relates to computerised records only for GB, this table gives estimates of total flows for the UK. It is assumed that computerised inflows are the best estimates of total inflows, while outflows are calculated by subtracting the changes in stocks from the inflows.

# CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT 2.20

Flows by age (GB): standardised.\* not seasonally adjusted: computerised claims only

THOUSAND

INFLOW		Age group									
Month ending		Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	All ages
1993	MALE										
	Aug 12	3.8	26.6	67.1	42.0	29.3	39.5	31.4	11.6	5.0	256.2
	Sept 9	3.3	27.9	55.8	38.7	27.7	37.8	31.0	11.1	4.8	238.1
	Oct 14	3.5	28.4	60.4	43.5	30.9	42.5	35.0	12.6	5.4	262.1
	Nov 11	3.1	21.7	53.8	41.9	31.1	42.6	35.2	12.8	5.5	247.6
	Dec 9	3.0	20.9	50.3	40.9	31.0	42.0	33.4	12.1	5.0	238.5
	Jan 13	2.9	19.9	50.6	39.8	30.3	42.0	34.7	12.8	5.4	238.3
	FEMALE										
	Aug 12	2.9	18.8	40.7	18.8	11.0	17.8	15.9	4.2	0.0	130.0
	Sept 9	2.6	21.0	30.5	16.7	9.9	15.1	13.3	3.7	0.0	112.8
	Oct 14	2.5	20.8	30.2	17.0	9.8	14.4	13.3	3.8	0.0	111.9
	Nov 11	2.4	14.2	26.5	16.4	9.5	14.8	14.4	4.1	0.0	102.1
Dec 9	2.1	12.2	21.6	13.8	8.3	12.4	12.0	3.4	0.0	85.8	
Jan 13	2.1	13.8	26.6	15.9	9.7	15.3	14.5	4.0	0.0	101.8	
Changes on a year earlier											
MALE											
1993	Aug 12	0.8	-1.7	-1.2	-2.9	-1.3	-2.7	-2.7	-1.1	-0.5	-13.3
	Sept 9	0.5	-3.6	-4.8	-3.4	-2.0	-3.6	-2.7	-1.0	-0.7	-19.5
	Oct 14	0.5	-5.7	-7.6	-5.7	-3.5	-5.4	-1.8	-1.2	-1.7	-32.1
	Nov 11	0.2	-4.0	-8.8	-6.9	-4.3	-6.9	-3.8	-1.5	-1.6	-37.5
	Dec 9	0.2	-2.2	-5.2	-4.5	-2.0	-4.4	-2.8	-0.9	-1.1	-22.7
	Jan 13	0.3	-2.3	-5.0	-4.0	-2.0	-4.0	-2.7	-1.5	-2.1	-23.0
FEMALE											
1993	Aug 12	0.5	0.7	1.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.6
	Sept 9	0.4	-2.4	-1.4	-1.4	-0.5	-1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-6.1
	Oct 14	0.2	-4.3	-3.3	-2.5	-1.4	-2.3	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-14.2
	Nov 11	0.2	-2.3	-3.8	-2.6	-1.4	-2.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-12.8
	Dec 9	0.1	-1.8	-3.2	-2.4	-1.1	-2.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	-11.0
	Jan 13	0.1	-3.2	-5.3	-3.3	-1.6	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	0.0	-17.7
OUTFLOW											
Age group											
Month ending		Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-44	45-54 +	55-59 +	60 and over +	All ages
1993	MALE										
	Aug 12	2.3	16.6	55.6	40.3	29.6	40.5	31.4	12.2	7.5	236.0
	Sept 9	2.6	19.1	61.9	43.1	31.1	41.7	32.3	12.0	7.0	250.8
	Oct 14	2.9	30.9	80.5	50.7	35.7	47.7	34.8	13.0	7.4	303.6
	Nov 11	2.4	18.9	56.7	42.0	30.2	41.5	32.5	12.9	7.4	244.4
	Dec 9	1.8	15.0	46.3	34.4	25.2	35.2	28.1	10.9	6.7	203.7
	Jan 13	1.9	10.3	34.0	27.5	20.8	28.8	23.4	9.1	5.6	161.3
	FEMALE										
	Aug 12	1.9	12.4	30.9	16.0	9.6	13.5	11.8	3.7	0.2	99.9
	Sept 9	2.3	14.1	38.4	19.7	11.9	19.6	16.3	4.7	0.2	127.0
	Oct 14	2.4	23.9	44.7	21.2	12.5	18.6	15.6	4.5	0.2	143.6
	Nov 11	1.9	14.3	31.0	17.3	10.4	15.8	14.3	4.4	0.2	109.5
Dec 9	1.5	12.0	25.7	14.6	8.8	12.3	11.6	3.5	0.2	90.1	
Jan 13	1.4	7.8	18.9	12.4	7.5	11.6	10.4	3.2	0.2	73.4	
Changes on a year earlier											
MALE											
1993	Aug 12	0.7	-0.2	1.9	2.9	3.1	4.2	3.9	1.7	0.0	18.2
	Sept 9	0.7	0.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.0	1.4	0.0	19.9
	Oct 14	0.7	-2.0	2.7	3.5	3.2	4.4	3.8	1.7	-0.3	17.6
	Nov 11	0.6	0.0	2.3	3.2	2.6	3.4	3.5	2.0	0.0	17.6
	Dec 9	0.7	2.6	8.9	6.6	5.4	7.0	5.7	2.6	1.0	40.3
	Jan 13	-0.2	-2.2	-5.7	-5.1	-2.9	-4.7	-2.8	-0.7	-1.4	-25.6
FEMALE											
1993	Aug 12	0.5	-0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.0	3.2
	Sept 9	0.6	-0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	4.7
	Oct 14	0.5	-2.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.0	-0.3
	Nov 11	0.4	-0.9	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.1	3.3
	Dec 9	0.5	1.3	3.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.0	0.0	14.6
	Jan 13	-0.2	-2.3	-3.9	-3.0	-1.4	-1.9	-1.2	-0.1	0.0	-14.0

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



## 2.32 REDUNDANCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

		THOUSAND								
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992	1993	1993
		Spring	Spring	Spring	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Summer
Now in employment (found new job since redundancy)	All	48	63	98	79	66	87	62	58	55
Not in employment	All	94	117	290	243	212	223	283	204	183
All people	All	142	181	388	322	278	310	344	262	237
	Men	94	118	268	217	185	207	238	169	162
	Women	48	64	121	105	92	103	106	93	75

Note: Figures are based on estimates from the the Labour Force Survey, and show the numbers of people who were made redundant in the three months prior to their interview. They differ from the estimates previously published in tables 2.30 and 2.31, which were based on statutory reports from employers.

## 2.33 REDUNDANCIES BY REGION

	Great Britain	Northern	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South East excluding Greater London	Greater London	South West	West Midlands	North West	Wales	Scotland
Redundancies (thousands)													
All	278	13	25	15	12	96	58	38	18	25	35	12	27
Summer 1992	310	20	27	19	12	99	63	36	24	30	29	15	34
Autumn 1992	344	20	27	27	10	107	64	43	29	34	45	19	25
Winter 1992	262	18	25	23	*	77	48	29	22	27	28	11	22
Spring 1993	237	16	23	19	*	76	44	32	19	22	24	16	16
Summer 1993													
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)													
All	13.0	11.5	13.1	9.4	15.0	14.0	13.3	15.3	10.1	12.4	14.9	12.1	13.7
Summer 1992	14.4	17.9	14.2	11.9	14.8	14.5	14.3	13.4	15.2	12.1	15.2	15.2	17.0
Autumn 1992	16.1	18.1	14.2	16.6	12.1	15.7	14.9	17.0	16.5	17.4	18.9	19.7	13.0
Winter 1992	12.4	16.5	13.0	13.9	*	11.3	11.2	11.4	12.5	13.9	12.3	11.4	11.3
Spring 1993	11.2	14.1	12.2	11.8	*	11.1	10.2	12.6	10.9	11.2	10.6	15.8	8.4
Summer 1993													

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

## 2.34 REDUNDANCIES BY AGE

Years	16 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 and over	All ages
Redundancies (thousands)						
Summer 1992	69	65	52	51	41	278
Autumn 1992	71	81	55	61	43	310
Winter 1992	78	87	69	68	43	344
Spring 1993	61	64	51	46	39	262
Summer 1993	49	65	44	45	34	237
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)						
Summer 1992	17.9	11.5	10.3	11.8	16.2	13.0
Autumn 1992	17.8	14.3	10.9	14.1	17.3	14.4
Winter 1992	27.6	15.3	13.6	15.5	17.8	16.1
Spring 1993	16.6	11.4	10.1	10.5	16.5	12.4
Summer 1993	13.5	11.3	8.8	10.3	14.3	11.2

## 2.35 REDUNDANCIES BY INDUSTRY

SIC	Agriculture	Energy and water supply	Mineral extraction	Metal goods etc	Other manufacturing	Construction	Hotels, distribution	Transport, communication	Financial services	Other services
Redundancies (thousands)										
Summer 1992 All	*	*	14	43	40	33	62	15	29	31
Autumn 1992 All	*	10	12	54	39	38	65	19	39	32
Winter 1992 All	*	10	15	64	48	42	70	20	41	29
Spring 1993 All	*	*	*	45	40	24	62	22	19	31
Summer 1993 All	*	17	10	34	25	26	50	12	28	27
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)										
Summer 1992 All	*	*	19.4	18.5	21.4	32.0	14.5	11.1	12.3	4.6
Autumn 1992 All	*	20.0	16.9	23.0	21.1	37.5	15.4	13.7	16.1	4.5
Winter 1992 All	*	20.7	21.4	27.8	26.1	42.5	16.6	14.6	17.0	4.2
Spring 1993 All	*	*	*	19.8	22.1	25.3	15.1	16.1	7.8	4.6
Summer 1993 All	*	37.0	15.7	15.1	13.7	28.1	12.2	8.9	11.6	4.0

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

## 2.36 REDUNDANCIES BY OCCUPATION

SOC	Managers and administrators	Professional	Associate professional and technical	Clerical and secretarial	Craft and related	Personal and protective services	Sales	Plant and machine operatives	Other
Redundancies (thousands)									
Summer 1992	35	14	19	43	55	19	23	40	29
Autumn 1992	38	15	19	48	60	17	25	51	35
Winter 1992	38	16	18	53	74	19	28	60	36
Spring 1993	26	13	17	36	49	15	28	49	28
Summer 1993	30	11	16	37	49	16	17	32	28
Redundancy rates (redundancies per 1,000 employees)									
Summer 1992	11.8	6.4	10.0	11.6	21.9	8.2	12.5	18.5	14.8
Autumn 1992	12.9	6.9	9.9	13.1	24.0	7.2	14.1	23.8	17.1
Winter 1992	12.9	7.4	9.5	14.7	30.7	8.0	15.6	27.8	18.3
Spring 1993	8.6	6.1	9.0	10.1	20.7	6.6	15.3	23.2	14.8
Summer 1993	10.0	5.0	8.1	10.4	21.3	7.0	9.7	15.3	14.2

Note: Tables 2.35 and 2.36 assume that people do not change industry or occupation when starting employment after having been made redundant.

## VACANCIES 3.1

### UK vacancies at jobcentres:\* seasonally adjusted

		UNFILLED VACANCIES (R)			INFLOW (R)		OUTFLOW (R)		of which PLACINGS (R)	
		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
UNITED KINGDOM										
1988	Annual averages	248.6			231.2		232.8		159.0	
1989		219.5			226.1		229.2		158.3	
1990		173.6			201.2		207.4		146.8	
1991		117.9			171.3		172.5		126.6	
1992		117.1			169.0		168.8		124.2	
1992	Jan	117.9	-4.3	2.7	166.7	-0.4	171.5	1.2	126.3	1.3
	Feb	118.4	0.5	1.7	167.1	0.2	166.1	2.0	120.0	1.1
	Mar	117.6	-0.8	-1.5	170.8	0.3	170.4	2.6	122.9	1.6
	Apr	116.6	-1.0	-0.4	163.0	-1.2	168.0	-1.2	117.5	-2.9
	May	117.1	0.5	-0.4	162.1	-1.7	168.4	0.8	117.7	-0.8
	June	116.1	-1.0	-0.5	176.1	1.8	176.2	1.9	129.0	2.0
	July	119.0	2.9	0.8	172.7	3.2	170.3	0.8	125.6	2.7
	Aug	117.1	-1.9	0.0	165.2	1.0	165.0	-1.1	121.6	1.3
	Sept	111.5	-5.6	-1.5	166.0	-3.4	168.3	-2.6	125.8	-1.1
	Oct	113.5	2.0	-1.8	171.1	-0.5	165.9	-1.5	126.6	0.3
	Nov	117.3	3.8	0.1	168.3	1.0	161.5	-1.2	123.6	0.7
	Dec	123.4	6.1	4.0	178.5	4.2	173.9	1.9	133.5	2.6
1993	Jan	120.3	-3.1	2.3	178.8	2.6	180.9	5.0	135.9	3.1
	Feb	120.5	0.2	1.1	176.6	2.8	174.6	4.4	132.5	3.0
	Mar	123.2	2.7	-0.1	180.5	0.7	176.1	0.7	130.5	-1.0
	Apr	123.5	0.3	1.1	174.3	-1.5	179.1	-0.6	127.8	-2.7
	May	123.6	0.1	1.0	173.7	-1.0	180.0	1.8	128.5	-1.3
	June	119.7	-3.9	-1.2	183.9	1.1	187.1	3.7	140.2	3.2
	July	127.6	7.9	1.4	189.5	5.1	181.9	0.9	137.2	3.1
	Aug	128.0	0.4	1.5	186.0	4.1	183.6	1.2	138.6	3.4
	Sept	127.3	-0.7	2.5	189.8	2.0	186.7	-0.1	143.6	1.1
	Oct	134.4	7.1	2.3	189.5	—	180.6	-0.4	138.7	0.5
	Nov	140.9	6.5	4.3	199.5	4.5	192.6	3.0	150.4	3.9
	Dec	145.4	4.5	6.0	202.9	4.4	199.3	4.2	150.0	2.1
1994	Jan	141.8	-3.6	2.4	196.0	2.2	198.9	6.1	150.7	4.0

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 4 1/3 week month.

\* Excluding vacancies on Government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the seasonally adjusted figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see *Employment Gazette*, October 1985, page 143.  
(R) Vacancy figures for United Kingdom, Great Britain and all regions were revised in May 1993. A software fault affected unadjusted unfilled vacancies, inflows and outflows between May 1992 and March 1993, with consequent amendments back to January 1989 in the seasonally adjusted series.

## VACANCIES 3.2

### Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres:\* seasonally adjusted (R)

		South East	Greater London +	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
1992	Jan	31.4	8.8	3.6	9.5	7.5	7.0	7.7	14.8	6.4	8.1	18.0	113.9	4.0	117.9
	Feb	31.5	8.5	3.7	9.4	7.7	7.2	7.9	14.4	6.2	8.2	18.2	114.4	4.0	118.4
	Mar	30.9	8.1	3.5	9.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	14.3	5.9	8.4	18.0	113.3	4.3	117.6
	Apr	29.8	8.0	3.4	8.5	7.9	7.4	7.6	14.3	5.6	8.7	19.3	112.5	4.1	116.6
	May	28.4	8.0	3.6	8.7	7.8	7.4	7.7	14.7	6.0	8.9	19.8	113.0	4.1	117.1
	June	28.2	8.0	3.3	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.8	14.8	6.0	8.6	19.5	112.1	4.0	116.1
	July	29.7	8.4	3.6	9.0	7.7	7.8	8.2	15.4	6.2	8.7	18.8	114.9	4.1	119.0
	Aug	28.7	8.4	3.6	9.1	7.7	7.5	7.7	15.1	6.1	8.6	18.7	112.8	4.3	117.1
	Sept	26.9	7.9	3.5	8.8	7.0	6.8	7.6	14.4	5.7	8.3	18.3	107.2	4.3	111.5
	Oct	27.1	8.3	3.3	8.8	6.8	6.9	8.1	15.1	5.8	8.2	18.7	10		



### 3.3 VACANCIES Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at jobcentres and careers offices (R)

THOUSAND

	South East	Greater London*	East Anglia	South West	West Midlands	East Midlands	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	North	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
<b>Vacancies at Jobcentres: total +</b>														
1988 )	95.1													
1989 ) Annual	71.7	32.2	9.7	20.4	24.1	13.8	15.5	23.9	11.4	12.1	20.0	245.9	2.0	247.8
1990 ) averages	47.6	23.6	8.3	18.5	20.5	12.9	13.3	24.4	10.7	13.8	21.7	215.8	2.6	218.4
1991 )	28.8	14.8	5.4	13.9	14.6	10.5	11.7	21.1	10.7	12.1	21.6	169.1	3.4	172.5
1992 )	29.2	8.2	3.2	9.9	8.2	7.1	7.9	15.8	6.6	8.2	18.3	113.8	2.8	116.9
1993 Jan	23.3	7.8	2.8	5.9	6.4	6.2	7.1	12.5	4.8	7.2	15.9	92.1	3.3	95.4
Feb	24.6	8.0	3.0	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.6	13.0	4.8	7.6	17.2	98.0	3.3	101.3
Mar	27.4	9.0	3.7	8.2	7.7	7.6	8.6	14.1	5.3	8.6	18.5	109.6	3.3	112.9
Apr	31.0	9.9	4.1	9.9	8.2	8.6	9.4	15.3	5.9	9.5	18.9	120.7	3.4	124.1
May	32.8	10.0	4.3	10.8	8.9	8.8	10.3	16.0	6.3	10.3	19.0	127.6	3.8	131.5
June	33.4	10.2	4.6	11.2	9.4	9.2	10.9	16.0	6.5	10.6	19.0	130.9	4.2	135.0
July	32.4	9.9	4.5	10.4	9.3	9.2	10.3	15.4	6.4	10.3	18.2	126.4	4.2	130.6
Aug	30.9	9.6	4.4	10.3	8.9	8.7	10.2	15.3	6.1	10.1	18.4	123.3	4.0	127.3
Sept	34.4	10.9	4.9	11.4	10.1	9.6	11.1	17.4	6.9	10.8	19.9	136.5	4.3	140.8
Oct	38.4	12.5	5.4	11.7	11.0	10.8	12.3	19.2	7.5	11.3	20.1	147.7	4.9	152.6
Nov	35.8	11.7	5.0	10.4	10.5	10.2	11.6	18.1	6.8	10.4	19.7	138.4	4.7	143.0
Dec	31.9	10.5	4.2	9.0	9.3	8.8	9.6	15.9	5.5	9.1	17.6	120.9	4.3	125.2
1994 Jan	29.7	9.9	3.7	8.4	8.9	8.1	9.1	15.3	5.4	8.8	15.8	113.1	4.0	117.1
<b>Vacancies at careers offices</b>														
1988 )	16.0	8.1	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	25.2	1.0	26.3
1989 ) Annual	14.4	7.5	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	25.5	1.3	26.8
1990 ) averages	9.4	5.0	0.6	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	18.8	0.6	17.6
1991 )	3.5	2.0	0.3	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	8.7	0.3	9.0
1992 )	2.7	1.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	6.7	0.3	7.0
1993 Jan	2.1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.6	0.4	5.0
Feb	2.2	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.9	0.4	5.4
Mar	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	5.8	0.5	6.3
Apr	2.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	5.8	0.5	6.4
May	2.4	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	6.4	0.6	7.0
June	3.7	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	8.3	0.7	8.9
July	5.1	3.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	9.7	0.7	10.4
Aug	3.1	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	7.3	0.6	7.9
Sept	2.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	7.3	0.7	8.0
Oct	2.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.2	0.7	7.9
Nov	2.4	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.1	0.7	6.8
Dec	2.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	5.5	0.6	6.1
1994 Jan	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	5.6	0.5	6.2

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

\* Included in South East.  
+ Excluding vacancies on government programmes. See note to table 3.1.  
(R) See footnote to table 3.1.

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES Stoppages of work 4.1

#### Stoppages in progress: industry

SIC 1980	12 months to December 1992			12 months to December 1993		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Working days lost
United Kingdom						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	100	#	-	-	-
Coal extraction	10	2,600	8,000	5	13,500	26,000
Coke, mineral oil and natural gas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity, gas, other energy and water	6	6,300	26,000	-	-	-
Metal processing and manufacture	4	500	8,000	5	400	1,000
Mineral processing and manufacture	3	300	1,000	4	500	1,000
Chemicals and man-made fibres	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal goods nes	9	1,500	5,000	3	400	2,000
Engineering	26	11,000	47,000	12	5,100	32,000
Motor vehicles	13	6,800	8,000	13	14,800	15,000
Other transport equipment	5	2,900	8,000	6	3,900	40,000
Food, drink and tobacco	4	100	#	3	1,000	1,000
Textiles	2	100	#	1	+	#
Footwear and clothing	1	500	1,000	3	600	#
Timber and wooden furniture	-	-	-	2	200	3,000
Paper, printing and publishing	7	1,200	5,000	6	500	4,000
Other manufacturing industries	5	700	9,000	1	+	4,000
Construction	12	3,900	10,000	4	800	1,000
Distribution, hotels and catering, repairs	-	-	-	2	400	1,000
Transport services and communication	18	6,000	11,000	33	71,300	160,000
Supporting and misc. transport services	2	500	1,000	-	-	-
Banking, finance, insurance, business services and leasing	1	800	1,000	1	6,500	7,000
Public administration and sanitary services	75	50,900	246,000	66	241,900	319,000
Education, research and development	30	41,600	81,000	15	22,300	23,000
Health services	6	1,600	1,000	3	500	2,000
Other services	14	7,600	48,000	1	100	2,000
<b>All industries and services</b>	<b>253*</b>	<b>147,600</b>	<b>528,000</b>	<b>187*</b>	<b>384,800</b>	<b>644,000</b>

\* Some stoppages which affected more than one industry group have been counted under each of the industries but only once in the total for all industries and services.  
+ Less than 50 workers involved.  
# Less than 500 working days lost.

#### Stoppages: December 1993

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	8	1,100	1,000
of which, stoppages:			
Beginning in month	6	400*	300
Continuing from earlier months	2	700**	700

\* All directly involved  
\*\* includes all involved for the first time in the month

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see 'Definitions' page at the end of the Labour Market Data section. The figures for 1993 are provisional.

#### Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to December 1993		
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	53	26,700	134,000
extra-wage and fringe benefits	10	3,200	4,000
Duration and pattern of hours worked	11	14,000	34,000
Redundancy questions	46	321,500	393,000
Trade union matters	8	1,500	4,000
Working conditions and supervision	10	4,100	3,000
Manning and work allocation	28	9,300	66,000
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	21	4,400	6,000
<b>All causes</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>384,800</b>	<b>644,000</b>

#### Prominent stoppages in quarter ending December 31 1993

Industry and location	Date when stoppage		Number of workers involved +		Number of working days lost in quarter	Cause or object
	Began	Ended	Directly	Indirectly		
<b>Public admin and sanitary services</b>						
Various areas in UK	05.11.93	05.11.93	166,900	-	167,000	Market testing, privatisation, cuts in service
<b>Other transport equipment</b>						
Strathclyde	04.11.93	19.11.93	600	-	6,000	Pay increases allied to productivity improvements

+ The figures shown are the highest number of workers involved during the quarter.



# 4.2 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES \* Stoppages of work: summary

United Kingdom	Number of stoppages		Number of workers (000)		Working days lost in all stoppages in progress in period (000)	
	Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1986	1,053	1,074	538	720	1,920	1,069
1987	1,004	1,016	884	887	3,546	595
1988	770	781	759	790	3,702	1,639
1989	693	701	727	727	4,128	751
1990	620	630	285	298	1,903	1,072
1991	357	369	175	176	761	222
1992	240	253	142	148	528	93
1991 Dec	15	29	15	17	34	14
1992 Jan	22	35	17	22	56	14
Feb	23	37	5	7	24	10
Mar	29	40	11	12	35	4
Apr	21	35	7	9	24	10
May	13	24	10	11	28	9
Jun	33	41	11	13	37	13
Jul	32	39	12	15	33	11
Aug	20	29	17	19	54	7
Sep	15	26	14	14	70	5
Oct	14	20	10	11	47	6
Nov	17	24	25	28	65	4
Dec	11	22	2	4	53	2
1993 Jan	17	25	11	14	48	3
Feb	19	27	20	22	71	31
Mar	25	35	26	33	73	23
Apr	20	26	79	86	154	9
May	16	25	16	23	27	3
Jun	14	26	4	8	11	4
Jul	11	19	42	43	50	10
Aug	13	19	3	3	18	4
Sep	14	19	3	3	7	4
Oct	11	14	2	3	4	2
Nov	13	17	174	174	179	10
Dec	6	8	1	1	1	-

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

United Kingdom	Coal, coke, mineral oil and natural gas	Metal manufacture and metal goods n.e.s.	Engineering	Motor vehicles	Other transport equipment	Textiles, footwear and clothing	All other manufacturing industries	Construction	Transport and communication	All other non-manufacturing industries and services (01-05, 15-17, 61-87, 91-95, 91-99 and 00)
	(11-14)	(21,22,31)	(32-34,37)	(35)	(36)	(43,45)	(23-26,41,42,44,46-49)	(50)	(71-79)	(01-05, 15-17, 61-87, 91-95, 91-99 and 00)
1986	143	152	225	108	411	38	136	33	190	486
1987	217	36	197	158	67	50	88	22	1,705	1,007
1988	222	47	76	530	803	90	93	17	1,490	335
1989	52	37	204	134	279	16	80	128	625	2573
1990	94	31	92	490	340	24	95	14	177	545
1991	29	21	111	4	44	1	40	14	60	436
1992	8	13	47	8	8	1	16	10	13	404
1991 Dec	-	1	2	-	-	-	10	-	-	21
1992 Jan	1	1	10	-	2	-	1	-	1	40
Feb	1	-	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	12
Mar	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	-	24
Apr	4	-	7	1	3	-	1	-	-	11
May	-	-	1	2	1	-	4	1	7	12
Jun	-	7	4	1	1	-	1	3	-	18
Jul	-	4	3	3	-	-	1	-	1	25
Aug	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	48
Sep	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	64
Oct	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	40
Nov	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	61
Dec	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	49
1993 Jan	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	45
Feb	1	1	6	1	23	-	1	-	-	38
Mar	-	-	5	7	10	-	1	1	16	33
Apr	24	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	115	6
May	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	8	15
Jun	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
Jul	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	39
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	3
Sep	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Oct	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nov	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	169
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

\* See 'Definitions' page at the end of Labour Market Data section for notes of coverage. The figures for 1993 are provisional.

# Average earnings index: all employees: main industrial sectors 5.1

GREAT BRITAIN SIC=1980	Whole economy (Divisions 0-9)		Manufacturing industries (Divisions 2-4)		Production industries (Divisions 1-4)		Service industries (Divisions 6-9)	
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Actual	Seasonally adjusted
			Per cent change over previous 12 months		Per cent change over previous 12 months		Per cent change over previous 12 months	
			Underlying *		Underlying *		Underlying *	
1990=100								
1988 } Annual averages	83.5		84.1		83.8		83.8	
1989 } Annual averages	91.1		91.4		91.4		91.2	
1990 } Annual averages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991 } Annual averages	108.0		108.2		108.6		107.7	
1992 } Annual averages	114.6		115.3		115.8		114.1	
1988 Jan	79.7	80.3	80.6	81.2	80.2	80.8	79.9	80.7
Feb	79.8	80.8	80.4	81.0	79.8	80.4	80.4	81.3
Mar	82.1	81.4	82.4	82.1	81.9	81.9	82.6	81.6
Apr	81.7	81.8	83.1	82.4	82.8	82.2	81.5	81.8
May	82.2	82.3	83.5	83.2	83.3	83.1	82.1	82.3
June	83.4	82.9	84.6	83.7	84.1	83.3	83.4	83.1
July	84.6	83.7	85.0	84.0	84.8	83.8	84.8	84.1
Aug	83.8	84.3	83.7	84.8	83.7	84.5	84.2	84.4
Sept	84.3	84.8	84.3	85.2	84.2	85.0	84.3	84.9
Oct	85.0	85.7	85.6	86.3	85.3	86.0	84.8	85.7
Nov	86.6	86.4	87.1	87.0	86.9	86.6	86.8	86.7
Dec	89.3	87.9	88.7	87.8	88.2	87.3	90.4	88.5
1989 Jan	87.1	87.7	9.2	9	87.6	88.4	8.8	8%
Feb	87.4	88.4	9.4	9%	88.3	89.0	9.9	8%
Mar	89.6	88.9	9.2	9%	88.9	88.6	7.9	8%
Apr	89.6	89.7	9.7	9%	90.7	89.9	9.1	8%
May	89.8	89.9	9.2	9%	90.8	90.5	8.8	8%
June	91.1	90.5	9.2	8%	92.0	91.0	8.7	8%
July	92.1	91.1	8.8	8%	92.8	91.7	9.2	8%
Aug	91.1	91.5	8.5	8%	91.1	92.3	8.8	8%
Sept	92.5	93.0	9.7	9%	92.1	93.1	9.3	8%
Oct	93.3	94.0	9.7	9%	93.0	93.7	8.7	9%
Nov	94.6	94.3	9.1	9%	94.4	94.2	8.3	8%
Dec	95.8	94.3	7.3	9%	95.7	94.8	8.0	8%
1990 Jan	95.0	95.8	9.2	9%	94.7	95.5	8.0	8%
Feb	95.2	96.4	9.0	9%	95.8	96.4	8.3	9%
Mar	98.0	97.3	9.4	9%	98.2	98.0	10.6	9%
Apr	98.0	98.1	9.4	9%	98.5	97.7	8.7	9%
May	99.0	99.2	10.3	9%	99.1	98.8	9.2	9%
June	100.7	100.1	10.6	10	101.0	99.9	9.8	9%
July	101.3	100.2	10.0	10%	101.6	100.4	9.5	9%
Aug	101.0	101.5	10.9	10	99.9	101.3	9.8	9%
Sept	101.3	101.9	9.6	10	101.1	102.2	9.8	9%
Oct	101.7	102.5	9.0	9%	101.6	102.4	9.3	9%
Nov	103.4	103.1	9.3	9%	103.4	103.3	9.7	9%
Dec	105.5	103.8	10.1	9%	105.1	104.0	9.7	9%
1991 Jan	103.8	104.6	9.2	9%	103.7	104.6	9.5	9%
Feb	104.1	105.4	9.3	9%	104.5	105.2	9.1	8%
Mar	106.5	105.7	8.6	9	106.1	105.8	8.0	8%
Apr	106.4	106.5	8.6	8%	107.6	106.7	9.2	8%
May	107.0	107.2	8.1	8%	107.4	107.0	8.3	8%
June	107.9	107.3	7.2	8	109.0	107.8	7.9	8%
July	109.0	107.8	7.6	7%	109.3	108.1	7.7	8%
Aug	109.2	109.8	8.2	7%	109.2	109.8	8.4	8
Sept	109.3	110.0	7.9	7%	108.6	109.8	7.4	8
Oct	109.3	110.2	7.5	7%	110.0	110.8	8.2	8
Nov	111.4	111.0	7.7	7%	111.5	111.3	7.7	8
Dec	112.3	110.5	6.5	7%	112.7	111.6	7.3	7%
1992 Jan	111.1	111.9	7.0	7%	111.6	112.5	7.6	7%
Feb	111.9	113.3	7.5	7%	112.6	113.4	7.8	8%
Mar	115.8	114.9	8.7	7%	117.0	116.7	10.3	8
Apr	113.0	113.1	6.2	7%	113.0	112.1	5.1	7%
May	113.9	114.1	6.4	6%	114.8	114.4	6.9	6%
June	114.5	113.8	6.1	6%	115.4	114.2	5.9	6%
July	115.1	113.9	5.7	6	116.1	114.8	6.2	6%
Aug	114.6	115.3	5.0	5%	115.3	116.9	6.5	6%
Sept	114.7	115.4	4.9	5%	114.9	116.1	5.7	6
Oct	116.0	117.0	6.2	5%	116.9	117.8	6.3	5%
Nov	116.4	116.1	4.6	5	117.7	117.6	5.7	5%
Dec	117.9	116.0	5.0	4%	118.8	117.5	5.3	5%
1993 Jan	116.1	117.0	4.6	4%	117.1	118.1	5.0	5%
Feb	116.7	118.2	4.3	4%	118.3	119.2	5.1	5
Mar	119.6	118.7	3.3	4	121.9	121.6	4.2	5
Apr	117.5	117.6	4.0	4	119.0	118.0	5.3	5
May	118.0	118.3	3.7	3%	120.3	119.9	4.8	5
June	118.5	117.8	3.5	3%	121.0	119.6	4.7	5
July	119.5	118.3	3.9	3%	121.9	120.5	5.0	4%
Aug	118.2	118.9	3.1	3%	119.5	121.1	3.6	4%
Sept	118.0	118.8	2.9	3	120.1	121.4	4.6	4%
Oct	118.4	119.4	2.1	3	121.3	122.3	3.8	4%
Nov	120.0	119.7	3.1	3	122.4	122.3	4.0	4%
Dec P	121.5	119.5	3.0	3	123.9	122.6	4.3	4%

\* For a note on the underlying rate of change see Statistical Update, *Employment Gazette*, February 1994, p50.

#### Notes:

- The seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to April 1991.
- Figures for years 19



# 5.3 EARNINGS

## Average earnings index: all employees: by industry (unadjusted)

GREAT BRITAIN SIC 1980	Agriculture and forestry*	Coal and coke	Mineral oil and natural gas	Electricity, gas, other energy and water supply (15-17)	Metal processing and manufacturing (21,22)	Mineral extraction and manufacturing (23,24)	Chemicals and man-made fibres (25,26)	Mechanical engineering (32)	Electrical, electronic and instrument engineering (33,34,37)	Motor vehicles and parts (35)	Other transport equipment (36)	Metal goods (31)	Food, drink and tobacco (41,42)
1990=100	(01,02)	(11)	(13,14)	(15-17)	(21,22)	(23,24)	(25,26)	(32)	(33,34,37)	(35)	(36)	(31)	(41,42)
1988 } Annual	83.4	80.0	79.0	82.2	86.6	84.0	81.6	83.8	83.8	83.7	79.6	85.1	82.2
1989 } averages	90.0	90.6	87.0	90.3	92.8	91.9	88.9	92.0	91.7	92.0	89.7	91.8	89.8
1990 } Annual	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1991 } averages	110.1	113.5	110.8	110.4	106.3	105.8	109.3	109.1	108.6	108.0	108.5	106.1	110.6
1992 } Annual	113.8	123.8	116.1	117.5	112.0	110.8	116.2	116.9	115.9	117.2	114.0	114.0	118.7
1988 Jan	75.1	75.4	76.8	78.4	84.2	80.3	77.1	80.3	80.9	78.3	78.5	81.9	79.2
1988 Feb	74.3	68.8	75.1	77.9	78.9	81.3	78.1	81.6	81.4	70.0	78.7	82.4	78.1
1988 Mar	76.5	77.7	75.8	78.0	79.3	82.2	77.7	82.4	83.4	85.1	79.9	82.5	78.6
1988 Apr	79.6	83.5	76.6	80.9	92.7	82.5	80.1	82.7	82.4	82.5	78.7	83.9	81.6
1988 May	79.3	78.8	79.3	83.2	81.2	83.8	80.5	83.2	83.0	84.0	78.8	84.9	82.6
1988 June	81.6	78.2	75.9	82.5	84.6	84.5	82.3	83.2	84.0	88.0	75.6	85.3	83.2
1988 July	84.0	82.7	79.8	84.5	96.3	84.4	80.3	84.6	84.0	87.0	77.2	86.6	82.3
1988 Aug	91.2	81.4	78.9	85.3	87.7	83.1	80.9	83.2	83.4	84.3	76.0	84.5	81.2
1988 Sept	95.2	83.0	78.1	83.6	83.5	84.8	80.8	83.7	84.2	83.8	80.1	85.8	82.3
1988 Oct	96.9	83.8	80.0	84.2	96.5	85.1	81.4	85.3	85.2	84.1	81.2	86.3	83.5
1988 Nov	82.2	83.6	86.1	84.5	84.0	86.1	88.3	87.2	86.0	88.3	82.7	89.9	85.9
1988 Dec	84.4	83.0	84.9	83.6	90.5	89.5	91.3	88.5	88.1	88.9	88.2	87.3	87.8
1989 Jan	80.3	85.4	84.1	82.8	93.4	88.0	93.6	87.9	88.0	88.0	86.1	89.0	85.6
1989 Feb	79.3	85.8	82.1	83.7	86.4	89.5	85.5	89.5	88.4	89.6	86.1	90.1	84.4
1989 Mar	82.1	88.8	82.1	87.7	86.2	88.6	84.6	89.8	89.9	91.5	89.3	88.4	86.2
1989 Apr	85.1	89.8	83.6	86.7	100.7	90.1	87.3	90.9	90.8	89.4	88.9	90.6	91.7
1989 May	86.3	87.6	87.1	88.2	88.8	92.9	88.2	91.3	90.4	91.5	88.8	91.4	90.1
1989 June	86.0	88.5	84.7	90.3	88.5	93.4	88.7	92.7	92.0	92.7	92.4	91.7	89.3
1989 July	92.1	90.0	90.5	94.3	105.4	92.3	87.5	92.7	92.6	93.6	91.1	93.7	90.9
1989 Aug	99.6	92.5	87.6	97.3	87.6	91.3	89.4	91.5	91.9	90.2	88.6	91.5	89.5
1989 Sept	105.3	92.1	86.8	91.2	89.2	93.3	88.5	92.4	92.8	91.0	89.9	92.9	90.6
1989 Oct	100.3	93.8	86.9	92.9	102.7	93.0	89.4	93.5	93.9	92.1	91.0	93.2	91.1
1989 Nov	93.0	97.8	95.1	94.5	90.2	94.5	95.8	94.9	95.1	93.9	92.0	94.7	93.2
1989 Dec	90.3	95.7	93.8	94.1	94.9	95.9	98.5	96.9	95.2	99.9	92.1	94.3	92.2
1990 Jan	86.9	99.8	92.6	96.5	90.8	94.5	94.4	95.9	95.2	91.5	91.8	95.9	92.6
1990 Feb	86.5	99.6	93.3	93.2	90.8	96.1	95.6	97.4	96.8	91.6	94.1	96.4	93.8
1990 Mar	90.1	99.6	95.0	94.5	93.8	97.2	96.0	99.6	99.3	102.7	98.6	98.3	94.8
1990 Apr	92.3	99.3	96.0	95.7	104.9	99.0	98.1	98.0	97.4	102.0	96.9	98.8	98.0
1990 May	92.2	97.4	97.3	97.7	94.7	100.2	98.6	99.2	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.6	100.5
1990 June	102.2	98.5	98.9	104.1	103.7	101.9	100.6	100.5	100.0	102.3	101.7	101.1	101.8
1990 July	104.1	98.0	103.2	102.3	114.0	102.3	99.5	101.8	100.5	101.5	101.4	101.2	102.2
1990 Aug	111.1	100.7	102.0	104.6	97.4	99.3	100.1	99.1	99.8	99.9	101.4	100.4	100.4
1990 Sept	116.0	100.7	103.2	103.5	99.2	100.5	99.5	100.5	101.7	99.6	101.4	101.2	101.7
1990 Oct	113.3	102.6	102.9	104.4	105.6	101.2	99.8	101.1	102.4	101.6	101.9	101.2	101.0
1990 Nov	105.4	104.8	103.7	104.3	97.8	102.9	106.2	102.5	103.5	103.7	105.2	103.3	104.6
1990 Dec	100.0	98.9	107.2	103.2	101.9	104.8	111.7	104.5	104.6	104.6	105.8	102.6	107.6
1991 Jan	98.9	110.2	110.2	103.4	106.6	102.8	103.0	104.1	103.6	104.2	107.5	102.0	104.4
1991 Feb	101.7	112.8	103.8	105.1	99.4	102.4	105.8	106.1	105.1	104.4	105.5	103.6	105.5
1991 Mar	100.7	114.2	107.4	104.0	101.2	102.6	110.4	107.1	106.7	104.5	108.1	103.8	107.9
1991 Apr	108.2	111.5	110.5	105.1	110.1	103.9	105.9	108.1	106.6	116.6	110.9	104.3	111.4
1991 May	105.3	112.5	111.2	115.9	103.4	106.6	106.6	108.3	108.5	106.0	105.5	105.5	111.7
1991 June	105.9	113.8	111.8	106.1	103.7	107.5	107.4	110.2	110.8	109.7	107.9	105.9	111.4
1991 July	112.0	111.8	114.5	109.8	111.3	107.1	108.0	109.8	109.8	108.3	110.0	110.6	110.6
1991 Aug	133.6	113.2	111.1	115.8	108.9	106.2	109.8	109.3	108.4	104.5	108.5	105.8	110.4
1991 Sept	123.0	112.5	110.8	120.2	104.6	106.8	110.5	109.4	108.7	106.2	107.7	107.8	110.7
1991 Oct	114.7	113.4	111.4	112.1	112.6	106.9	111.5	111.1	110.5	108.0	111.4	107.1	111.0
1991 Nov	108.7	122.2	111.3	114.4	105.4	108.0	114.7	112.7	111.5	110.0	110.7	108.9	116.1
1991 Dec	108.1	114.2	115.7	113.2	108.4	109.3	117.8	113.2	112.9	109.6	110.1	114.3	116.3
1992 Jan	105.5	125.0	112.2	112.3	112.6	107.5	113.1	112.8	112.9	111.9	111.0	109.9	113.3
1992 Feb	101.2	124.5	113.2	112.8	107.5	108.6	113.3	114.0	113.1	115.2	111.7	111.1	114.7
1992 Mar	106.7	127.1	123.0	113.3	109.2	109.5	122.6	117.8	117.5	118.4	114.7	114.4	123.0
1992 Apr	114.2	129.0	112.7	117.2	116.4	109.1	113.3	113.8	113.9	115.1	111.8	112.6	115.6
1992 May	116.3	122.7	113.8	118.8	109.3	110.6	113.7	114.3	115.9	127.2	111.9	113.4	117.8
1992 June	115.2	119.6	116.6	118.1	109.8	112.2	114.8	116.3	116.6	120.5	113.2	114.8	118.1
1992 July	117.2	124.3	116.5	118.2	120.9	111.5	115.3	118.0	116.6	119.5	112.7	115.7	117.4
1992 Aug	124.0	121.2	115.6	116.7	108.0	112.1	115.5	116.6	115.1	115.6	116.8	114.8	117.5
1992 Sept	126.3	121.3	114.9	117.5	108.5	111.4	114.2	116.2	115.3	114.1	113.9	115.1	118.1
1992 Oct	119.1	117.5	115.5	123.5	121.4	111.7	115.3	122.7	116.0	114.6	116.8	114.3	118.8
1992 Nov	113.3	126.3	117.5	120.9	108.5	112.4	120.0	119.4	117.8	115.8	117.0	114.3	126.1
1992 Dec	107.0	127.2	121.6	120.4	111.9	113.0	123.1	120.5	119.6	117.9	116.5	115.6	124.5
1993 Jan	109.7	127.6	116.6	119.5	121.9	112.4	119.4	120.3	117.8	115.1	114.6	113.9	120.4
1993 Feb	108.9	127.2	116.1	120.1	110.0	114.4	119.2	121.5	119.1	117.7	116.6	114.5	123.9
1993 Mar	113.0	127.6	125.3	121.0	111.6	114.6	130.4	124.5	122.7	119.3	121.4	117.3	129.2
1993 Apr	114.4	132.0	119.3	121.8	118.7	114.6	118.6	121.0	120.1	116.8	118.5	118.8	123.3
1993 May	114.7	130.4	117.8	122.9	113.9	115.3	118.9	121.5	123.4	119.2	117.3	119.4	125.9
1993 June	118.6	132.2	118.3	120.5	113.2	117.5	120.9	123.5	122.2	118.4	119.3	119.3	123.7
1993 July	124.1	132.7	122.4	124.1	130.5	116.6	120.2	124.0	122.8	122.2	121.9	120.3	123.9
1993 Aug	134.7	126.8	118.9	121.9	110.1	116.1	118.5	121.1	120.9	119.0	118.5	118.5	123.5
1993 Sept	126.0	130.9	118.4	121.6	113.9	116.0	118.6	122.6	120.5	119.2	119.2	119.5	123.2
1993 Oct	121.2	133.0	119.0	122.9	127.4	115.6	119.2	123.6	122.5	119.8	119.9	120.0	123.6
1993 Nov	117.8	135.7	119.4	126.4	113.3	116.3	124.4	124.9	123.7	120.7	120.1	120.7	129.0
1993 Dec P	106.8	138.6	123.7	124.0	118.3	121.7</							



# 5.8 UNIT WAGE COSTS\*

All employees: index for main industrial sectors

UNITED KINGDOM	SIC 1992 1990=100	Manufacturing		Energy and water supply	Production industries	Construction	Whole economy	Per cent change from a year earlier
		Per cent change from a year earlier						
1980	64.9	22.3	72.4	62.7	54.4	53.7	21.8	
1981	71.1	9.6	79.4	66.3	62.2	58.8	9.5	
1982	74.3	4.5	83.6	68.4	60.9	61.8	5.1	
1983	75.0	0.9	80.8	67.9	61.8	63.9	3.4	
1984	77.4	3.2	100.4	67.1	64.5	67.7	5.9	
1985	81.8	5.7	87.0	73.5	67.8	71.3	5.3	
1986	85.1	4.0	77.0	74.1	70.6	74.5	4.5	
1987	87.1	2.4	76.6	77.5	72.0	77.8	4.4	
1988	89.4	2.6	86.6	81.2	77.8	83.1	6.8	
1989	93.2	4.3	97.6	93.8	90.6	91.0	9.5	
1990	100.0	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.9	
1991	106.9	6.9	102.5	100.9	107.0	107.0	7.0	
1992	108.6	1.6	105.7	102.9	107.9	111.5	4.2	
1993	107.4	-1.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1988 Q1	88.3	2.2	..	..	..	80.8	6.3	
1988 Q2	90.2	3.9	..	..	..	82.3	6.5	
1988 Q3	88.7	2.0	..	..	..	83.5	6.8	
1988 Q4	90.3	2.4	..	..	..	85.7	7.3	
1989 Q1	90.6	2.6	..	..	..	87.7	8.5	
1989 Q2	93.0	3.1	..	..	..	89.9	9.3	
1989 Q3	94.0	5.9	..	..	..	92.1	10.2	
1989 Q4	95.4	5.6	..	..	..	94.5	10.2	
1990 Q1	97.2	7.3	..	..	..	96.6	10.2	
1990 Q2	98.6	6.0	..	..	..	98.8	9.8	
1990 Q3	100.9	7.4	..	..	..	101.6	10.4	
1990 Q4	103.3	8.3	..	..	..	103.0	9.1	
1991 Q1	105.3	8.4	..	..	..	105.3	9.0	
1991 Q2	107.4	8.9	..	..	..	106.6	7.9	
1991 Q3	106.9	5.9	..	..	..	107.7	6.0	
1991 Q4	107.9	4.4	..	..	..	108.4	5.3	
1992 Q1	110.2	4.6	..	..	..	112.0	6.4	
1992 Q2	108.4	1.0	..	..	..	112.1	5.1	
1992 Q3	108.3	1.3	..	..	..	111.1	3.1	
1992 Q4	107.4	-0.5	..	..	..	111.5	2.8	
1993 Q1	107.2	-2.7	..	..	..	112.3	0.3	
1993 Q2	106.4	-1.8	..	..	..	112.1	0.0	
1993 Q3	107.7	-0.5	..	..	..	112.3	1.1	
1993 Q4	108.3	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jan	109.6	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Feb	109.0	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Mar	111.9	5.6	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Apr	106.8	-1.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 May	110.1	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jun	108.3	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jul	108.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Aug	108.9	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Sep	107.7	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Oct	107.7	-0.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Nov	107.4	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Dec	107.2	-1.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jan	106.3	-3.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Feb	106.3	-2.5	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Mar	109.0	-2.6	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Apr	105.5	-1.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 May	105.7	-4.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jun	108.1	-0.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jul	107.2	-1.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Aug	107.9	-0.9	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Sep	108.0	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Oct	108.1	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Nov	108.2	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Dec	108.5	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	
Three months ending: 1992 Jan	108.4	4.5	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Feb	109.0	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Mar	110.2	4.6	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Apr	109.2	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 May	109.6	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jun	108.4	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Jul	108.9	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Aug	108.5	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Sep	108.3	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Oct	108.1	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Nov	107.6	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	
1992 Dec	107.4	-0.5	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jan	107.0	-1.3	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Feb	106.6	-2.2	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Mar	107.2	-2.7	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Apr	106.9	-2.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 May	106.7	-2.6	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jun	106.4	-1.8	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Jul	107.0	-1.7	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Aug	107.7	-0.7	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Sep	107.7	-0.5	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Oct	108.0	-0.1	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Nov	108.1	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	
1993 Dec	108.3	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Note: Manufacturing is based on seasonally adjusted monthly statistics of average earnings, employed labour force and output. Other sectors are based on national accounts data of wages and salaries, employment and output.  
\* Wages and salaries per unit of output.  
The indices have been rebased from 1988=100 to 1990=100, in common with other economic series. Figures on a 1985=100 basis were last published in *Employment Gazette*, September 1993.

# EARNINGS 5.9

Selected countries: wages per head: manufacturing (manual workers)

	Great Britain (1,2)	Belgium (7,8)	Canada (8)	Denmark (6,8)	France (4)	Germany (FR) (8)	Greece (8)	Irish Republic (8)	Italy (4)	Japan (2,5)	Netherlands (4)	Spain (2,8,9)	Sweden (6,8)	United States (8,10)
Annual averages														
1984	91.7	96	96	95.3	94.6	96	83	92	90.2	97.0	95	90.9	93.0	96
1985	100.0	100	100	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0	100
1986	107.7	102	103	104.8	104.3	104	113	107	104.8	101.6	102	110.9	107.4	102
1987	116.3	104	106	114.5	107.2	108	124	113	111.6	103.1	103	119.3	114.3	104
1988	126.2	105	110	122.0	110.5	113	146	118	118.4	107.8	104	127.0	123.4	107
1989	137.2	111	116	127.7	114.7	117	176	124	125.6	114.0	106	136.3	135.7	110
1990	150.1	116	122	133.8	119.9	123	210	131	134.7	120.1	109	148.2	148.5	114
1991	162.4	122	128	139.8	125.1	130	246	138	147.9	124.3	113	160.3	155.4	117
1992	173.1	128	133	144.4	129.6	138	279	145	155.9	125.6	118	172.6	162.6	120
Quarterly averages														
1991 Q3	163.9	121	128	140.7	125.8	133	251	136	150.3	123.0	114	161.2	155.8	118
1991 Q4	167.0	127	130	141.6	126.7	134	261	138	152.5	124.6	114	165.6	158.2	119
1992 Q1	171.4	124	132	141.1	127.6	135	271	139	155.0	124.4	116	167.3	158.3	119
1992 Q2	170.5	128	133	145.3	129.1	136	275	142	155.5	128.2	118	171.4	163.5	120
1992 Q3	174.0	127	132	145.2	130.2	141	282	142	156.0	123.6	119	173.7	163.6	120
1992 Q4	176.6	131	134	146.1	131.2	141	289	145	156.9	125.2	119	177.5	164.9	121
1993 Q1	179.6	128	136	145.1	131.9	..	295	145	159.3	123.8	120	179.5	165.6	122
1993 Q2	178.9	130	136	147.9	132.5	..	..	146	160.3	129.7	122	183.1	168.1	123
1993 Q3	181.6	131	135	148.7	133.2	..	..	..	162.4	124.7	122	..	167.6	123
1993 Q4	183.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly														
1991 Dec	167.5	127	131	143.4	..	..	..	138	153.5	128.4	114	..	160.9	119
1992 Jan	168.9	..	131	140.7	127.6	135	..	..	155.0	126.7	115	..	158.7	118
1992 Feb	170.2	..	132	140.5	..	..	..	..	155.0	123.9	116	..	158.1	119
1992 Mar	175.2	124	133	142.1	..	..	..	139	155.1	123.9	116	..	158.1	119
1992 Apr	168.2	..	133	144.7	129.1	136	..	..	155.3	123.7	118	..	162.2	120
1992 May	171.8	..	133	144.8	..	..	..	..	155.4	123.9	118	..	164.0	120
1992 Jun	171.4	128	132	146.4	..	..	..	..	155.7	137.1	118	..	164.4	120
1992 Jul	172.4	..	131	148.0	130.2	141	..	..	155.9	123.9	119	..	165.6	120
1992 Aug	175.5	..	132	143.4	..	..	..	..	155.9	121.8	119	..	162.0	120
1992 Sep	174.3	127	133	144.3	..	..	..	..	156.2	125.0	119	..	163.2	121
1992 Oct	176.8	..	134	145.2	131.2	141	..	142	156.8	125.4	119	..	163.8	121
1992 Nov	176.4	..	134	144.8	..	..	..	..	156.8	125.7	119	..	164.4	121
1992 Dec	176.4	131	136	148.4	..	..	..	145	157.2	124.4	119	..	166.6	122
1993 Jan	177.3	..	136	145.2	131.9	..	..	..	159.3	120.7	120	..	166.6	122
1993 Feb	178.8	..	137	145.2	..	..	..	..	159.3	125.6	120	..	165.2	122
1993 Mar	182.5	128	136	145.0	..	..	..	145	159.3	125.2	120	..	165.2	122
1993 Apr	177.2	..	136	146.6	132.5	..	..	..	159.3	126.3	122	..	168.0	123
1993 May	180.0	..	135	147.9	..	..	..	..	159.4	126.8	122	..	169.4	123
1993 Jun	179.5	130	135	149.3	..	..	..	..	162.1	135.8	122	..	167.0	123
1993 Jul	180.8	..	135	151.4	133.2	..	..	146	162.3	122.6	122	..	169.4	123
1993 Aug	181.7	..	134	146.6	..	..	..	..	162.3	124.5	122	..	166.0	123
1993 Sep	182.2	131	136	148.2	..	..	..	..	162.7	125.9	122	..	167.6	123



## 6.1 RETAIL PRICES

### Recent movements in the all-items index and in the index excluding seasonal food

	All Items			All items except seasonal foods			
	Index Jan 13 1987=100	Percentage change over			Index Jan 13 1987=100	Percentage change over	
		1 month	6 months	12 months		1 month	6 months
1993 Jan	137.9	-0.9	-0.6	1.7	-0.9	-0.7	
Feb	138.8	0.7	-0.1	1.8	0.6	-0.2	
Mar	139.3	0.4	-0.1	1.9	0.3	-0.4	
Apr	140.6	-0.1	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.4	
May	141.1	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	
Jun	141.0	-0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3	
Jul	140.7	-0.2	2.0	1.4	-0.1	2.1	
Aug	141.3	0.4	1.8	1.7	0.4	1.9	
Sep	141.9	0.4	1.9	1.8	0.5	2.1	
Oct	141.8	-0.1	0.9	1.4	-0.1	1.0	
Nov	141.6	-0.1	0.4	1.4	-0.1	0.6	
Dec	141.9	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.8	
1994 Jan	141.3	-0.4	0.4	2.5	-0.5	0.4	

Between December and January there were sharp reductions in the sales, especially for clothing and footwear and household goods. Mortgage interest rates also fell. However, there were further rises in tobacco prices due to the higher excise duties and alcoholic drinks were dearer as Christmas discounts ended. There were also increases in second-hand car prices and rail and bus fares.

**Food:** Between December and January there were modest price increases for seasonal foods. Home-killed lamb and fresh vegetables were dearer but fresh fruit was cheaper. Among non-seasonal foods there were price increases for beef and pork, dairy products, soft drinks, confectionery and processed fruit.

**Alcoholic drink:** The monthly rise of 0.8 per cent in this index reflected the ending of Christmas special offers.

**Tobacco:** The remaining effect of the higher excise duties announced in the November Budget fed through in January.

**Housing:** The monthly fall of 1.1 per cent in this index mainly reflected reductions in mortgage interest rates.

**Household goods:** There were exceptionally sharp price reductions in the January sales. The fall in this index was the largest for any month since comparable records began in 1956. Also the 12-month rate of 0.2 per cent for January was the lowest for household goods since December 1963.

**Clothing and footwear:** Reductions in the January sales were also exceptionally sharp for clothing and footwear. The month's fall of 5.1 per cent equalled the record reduction in January 1992 when the fall was the largest for any month since February 1921.

**Motoring expenditure:** Between December and January there were increases in the prices of second-hand cars. Petrol prices fell slightly.

**Fares and other travel:** Rail fares and some bus fares increased in January.

**Leisure goods:** The monthly fall in the index reflected special offers for audio-visual equipment and toys.

(Source: Central Statistical Office)

## 6.2 RETAIL PRICES

### Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for January 1994

	Index Jan 1987=100	Percentage change over		Index Jan 1987=100	Percentage change over	
		1 month	12 months		1 month	12 months
<b>ALL ITEMS</b>	141.3	-0.4	2.5	141.3	-0.4	2.5
<b>Food and catering</b>	136.3	0.4	1.9	136.3	0.4	1.9
<b>Alcohol and tobacco</b>	159.8	1.3	6.1	159.8	1.3	6.1
<b>Housing and household expenditure</b>	140.3	-1.2	-0.3	140.3	-1.2	-0.3
<b>Personal expenditure</b>	127.8	-3.2	2.1	127.8	-3.2	2.1
<b>Travel and leisure</b>	144.0	0.3	5.0	144.0	0.3	5.0
<b>All items excluding seasonal food</b>	142.1	-0.5	2.5	142.1	-0.5	2.5
<b>All items excluding food</b>	143.5	-0.6	2.7	143.5	-0.6	2.7
<b>Seasonal food</b>	110.3	0.5	-1.7	110.3	0.5	-1.7
<b>Food excluding seasonal</b>	133.5	0.4	1.4	133.5	0.4	1.4
<b>All items excluding housing</b>	139.3	-0.3	3.2	139.3	-0.3	3.2
<b>All items exc. mortgage interest</b>	141.3	-0.4	2.8	141.3	-0.4	2.8
<b>Consumer durables</b>	113.0	-3.9	0.2	113.0	-3.9	0.2
<b>Food</b>	130.0	0.5	0.9	130.0	0.5	0.9
Bread	137.0	-1	-1	137.0	-1	-1
Cereals	138.4	3	4	138.4	3	4
Biscuits and cakes	143.5	4	5	143.5	4	5
Beef	134.8	5	9	134.8	5	9
of which, home-killed lamb	122.5	10	10	122.5	10	10
Pork	119.4	-2	-2	119.4	-2	-2
Bacon	135.4	-2	0	135.4	-2	0
Poultry	109.7	0	0	109.7	0	0
Other meat	123.1	-1	-1	123.1	-1	-1
Fish	124.2	-5	-5	124.2	-5	-5
of which, fresh fish	132.8	-9	-9	132.8	-9	-9
Butter	137.0	6	6	137.0	6	6
Oil and fats	127.2	1	1	127.2	1	1
Cheese	144.9	6	6	144.9	6	6
Eggs	124.8	7	7	124.8	7	7
Milk, fresh	140.3	1	1	140.3	1	1
Milk products	141.2	1	1	141.2	1	1
Tea	147.7	-1	-1	147.7	-1	-1
Coffee and other hot drinks	91.0	0	0	91.0	0	0
Soft drinks	152.9	0	0	152.9	0	0
Sugar and preserves	145.1	3	3	145.1	3	3
Sweets and chocolates	129.9	5	5	129.9	5	5
Potatoes	122.6	4	21	122.6	4	21
of which, unprocessed potatoes	114.4	21	21	114.4	21	21
Vegetables	109.5	-8	-8	109.5	-8	-8
of which, other fresh vegetables	100.2	-11	-11	100.2	-11	-11
Fruit	113.2	-2	-2	113.2	-2	-2
of which, fresh fruit	109.3	-2	-2	109.3	-2	-2
Other foods	137.1	1	1	137.1	1	1
<b>Catering</b>	159.1	0.2	4.9	159.1	0.2	4.9
Restaurant meals	157.9	5	5	157.9	5	5
Canteen meals	164.5	6	6	164.5	6	6
Take-aways and snacks	158.7	5	5	158.7	5	5
<b>Alcoholic drink</b>	156.9	0.8	3.9	156.9	0.8	3.9
Beer	162.9	5	5	162.9	5	5
on sales	165.9	5	5	165.9	5	5
off sales	142.7	4	4	142.7	4	4
Wines and spirits	148.5	3	3	148.5	3	3
on sales	158.1	4	4	158.1	4	4
off sales	142.0	2	2	142.0	2	2
<b>Tobacco</b>	166.5	2.1	11.0	166.5	2.1	11.0
Cigarettes	167.8	11	11	167.8	11	11
Tobacco	158.0	10	10	158.0	10	10
<b>Housing</b>	150.2	-1.1	-0.9	150.2	-1.1	-0.9
Rent	183.3	7	7	183.3	7	7
Mortgage interest payments	141.2	-5	-5	141.2	-5	-5
Rates, community charge and council tax	124.5	-9	-9	124.5	-9	-9
Water and other payments	207.7	8	8	207.7	8	8
Repairs and maintenance charges	148.8	2	2	148.8	2	2
Do-it-yourself materials	142.3	0	0	142.3	0	0
Dwelling insurance & ground rent	193.1	-2	-2	193.1	-2	-2
<b>Fuel and Light</b>	125.4	-0.2	-1.3	125.4	-0.2	-1.3
Coal and solid fuels	119.9	1	1	119.9	1	1
Electricity	139.2	-2	-2	139.2	-2	-2
Gas	113.3	0	0	113.3	0	0
Oil and other fuels	108.9	-4	-4	108.9	-4	-4
<b>Household goods</b>	126.1	-2.8	0.2	126.1	-2.8	0.2
Furniture	124.1	0	0	124.1	0	0
Furnishings	120.2	-1	-1	120.2	-1	-1
Electrical appliances	109.4	-1	-1	109.4	-1	-1
Other household equipment	131.2	1	1	131.2	1	1
Household consumables	146.6	0	0	146.6	0	0
Pet care	126.4	4	4	126.4	4	4
<b>Household services</b>	142.4	-0.3	1.9	142.4	-0.3	1.9
Postage	145.5	5	5	145.5	5	5
Telephones, telemessages, etc	117.4	-3	-3	117.4	-3	-3
Domestic services	159.8	4	4	159.8	4	4
Fees and subscriptions	157.0	4	4	157.0	4	4
<b>Clothing and footwear</b>	116.2	-5.1	1.1	116.2	-5.1	1.1
Men's outerwear	116.0	2	2	116.0	2	2
Women's outerwear	102.8	-1	-1	102.8	-1	-1
Children's outerwear	115.2	2	2	115.2	2	2
Other clothing	137.0	3	3	137.0	3	3
Footwear	123.0	2	2	123.0	2	2
<b>Personal goods and services</b>	149.5	-0.3	3.3	149.5	-0.3	3.3
Personal articles	115.3	2	2	115.3	2	2
Chemists goods	154.4	3	3	154.4	3	3
Personal services	184.1	5	5	184.1	5	5
<b>Motoring expenditure</b>	147.5	0.5	7.0	147.5	0.5	7.0
Purchase of motor vehicles	128.5	5	5	128.5	5	5
Maintenance of motor vehicles	164.9	4	4	164.9	4	4
Petrol and oil	147.2	9	9	147.2	9	9
Vehicles tax and insurance	197.4	11	11	197.4	11	11
<b>Fares and other travel costs</b>	154.0	1.1	3.6	154.0	1.1	3.6
Rail fares	168.5	4	4	168.5	4	4
Bus and coach fares	161.9	2	2	161.9	2	2
Other travel costs	139.3	4	4	139.3	4	4
<b>Leisure goods</b>	122.3	-0.6	0.8	122.3	-0.6	0.8
Audio-visual equipment	78.9	-3	-3	78.9	-3	-3
Tapes and discs	115.6	2	2	115.6	2	2
Toys, photographic and sport goods	121.2	1	1	121.2	1	1
Books and newspapers	160.2	3	3	160.2	3	3
Gardening products	140.2	0	0	140.2	0	0
<b>Leisure services</b>	160.1	0.3	4.2	160.1	0.3	4.2
Television licences and rentals	119.1	1	1	119.1	1	1
Entertainment and other recreation	188.6	8	8	188.6	8	8
Foreign Holidays (Jan 1993=100)*	102.2			102.2		

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.

(Source: Central Statistical Office)  
\* Foreign holidays were introduced into the RPI, within the leisure services component with effect from February 1993.

## RETAIL PRICES 6.3

### Average retail prices of selected items

Average retail prices on January 18 for a number of important items derived from prices collected by the Central Statistical Office for the purpose of the General Index of Retail Prices in more than 180 areas in the United Kingdom are given below.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not vary between retail outlets. The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the ranges within which at least four-fifths of the recorded prices fell, given in the final column below.

#### Average prices on January 18 1994

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)
<b>FOOD ITEMS</b>				<b>Margarine</b>			
<b>Beef: home-killed, per lb</b>				Soft 500g tub	320	47	36-85
Best beef mince	685	163	109-219	Low fat spread, 250g	319	48	45-51
Topside	663	296	268-338	<b>Cheese</b>			
Brisket (without bone)	535	220	188-238	Cheddar type, per lb	325	189	169-229
Rump steak *	664	364	278-429	<b>Eggs</b>			
Stewing steak	661	214	189-288	Size 2 (65-70g), per dozen	311	133	103-156
<b>Lamb: home-killed, per lb</b>				Size 4 (55-60g), per dozen	271	114	89-138
Loin (with bone)	677	279	229-329	<b>Milk</b>			
Shoulder (with bone)	645	144	119-165	Pasteurised, per pint	349	35	25-30
Leg (with bone)	629	231	193-252	Skimmed, per pint	339	34	25-30
<b>Lamb: imported (frozen), per lb</b>				<b>Tea</b>			
Loin (with bone)	282	217	164-294	Loose, per 125g	329	63	46-79
Leg (with bone)	264	183	169-209	Tea bags, per 250g	327	122	69-156
<b>Pork: home-killed, per lb</b>				<b>Coffee</b>			
Leg (foot off)	583	147	99-190	Pure, instant, per 100g	648	122	65-155
Loin (with bone)	680	170	135-212	Ground (filter fine), per 8oz	320	137	89-169
Shoulder (with bone)	592	129	98-177	<b>Sugar</b>			
<b>Bacon, per lb</b>				Granulated, per kg	327	68	64-72
Slender *	512	141	115-185	<b>Fresh vegetables</b>			
Common *	497	235	175-296	Potatoes, old loose, per lb	536	15	9-19
Back, Danish	469	236	152-299	Potatoes, new loose, per lb	635	27	15-38
Back, home produced	415	212					



# 6.4 RETAIL PRICES

## General index of retail prices

UNITED KINGDOM		ALL ITEMS	All items except food	All items except seasonal food +	All items except housing	All items except mortgage interest	Nationalised industries**	Consumer durables	Food		Catering	Alcoholic drink	
January 13, 1987 = 100									All				
									Seasonal +	Non-seasonal + food			
1987	Weights	1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
1988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
1989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
1990		1,000	842	976	815	925	—	132	158	24	134	47	77
1991		1,000	849	976	808	924	—	128	151	24	127	47	77
1992		1,000	848	978	828	936	—	127	152	22	130	47	80
1993		1,000	856	979	836	952	—	127	144	21	123	45	78
1987	Annual averages	101.9	102.0	101.9	101.6	101.9	100.9	101.2	101.1	101.6	101.0	102.8	101.7
1988		106.9	107.3	107.0	105.8	106.6	106.7	103.7	104.6	102.4	105.0	109.6	106.9
1989		115.2	116.1	115.5	111.5	112.9	—	107.2	110.5	105.0	111.6	112.9	112.9
1990		126.1	127.4	126.4	119.2	122.1	—	111.3	119.4	116.4	119.9	126.4	123.8
1991		133.5	135.1	133.8	128.3	130.3	—	114.8	125.6	121.6	126.3	139.1	139.2
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	—	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148.1
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	—	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6	154.7
1987	Jan 13	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1988	Jan 12	103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2	103.7	102.8	101.2	102.9	103.7	102.7	106.4	103.7
1989	Jan 17	111.0	111.7	111.2	108.5	109.4	110.9	104.5	107.4	103.2	108.2	113.1	109.9
1990	Jan 16	119.5	120.2	119.6	114.6	116.1	—	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.3
1991	Jan 15	130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0	—	110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.7
1992	Jan 14	135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	—	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.5
	Feb 11	136.3	137.8	136.6	132.3	133.8	—	114.4	129.1	126.0	129.7	144.8	144.6
	Mar 10	136.7	138.2	137.0	133.0	134.5	—	115.7	129.4	124.8	130.2	145.3	145.2
	Apr 14	138.8	140.7	139.2	134.4	136.7	—	116.2	128.9	122.4	130.1	146.3	147.1
	May 12	139.3	141.2	139.7	134.9	137.1	—	116.4	129.5	120.9	131.0	147.2	147.9
	Jun 9	139.3	141.3	139.9	135.0	137.2	—	116.4	129.0	117.4	131.0	147.9	148.2
	Jul 14	138.8	141.1	139.6	134.3	136.7	—	113.1	127.2	105.8	130.9	148.3	149.2
	Aug 11	138.9	141.2	139.7	134.4	136.9	—	113.5	127.5	107.0	131.1	148.8	149.6
	Sep 8	139.4	141.8	140.3	134.9	137.3	—	116.0	127.1	104.0	131.1	149.6	150.1
	Oct 13	139.9	142.3	140.7	135.5	137.8	—	116.8	127.4	106.5	131.1	150.2	150.9
	Nov 10	139.7	142.1	140.5	135.6	137.9	—	116.8	127.3	106.3	130.9	150.7	150.7
	Dec 8	139.2	141.3	139.9	135.7	138.1	—	117.1	128.4	110.6	131.5	151.2	150.0
1993	Jan 12	137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4	—	112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.0
	Feb 9	138.8	140.5	139.4	136.0	138.3	—	114.5	130.2	114.6	132.9	152.2	151.7
	Mar 16	139.3	140.8	139.8	137.0	139.2	—	115.9	131.3	116.3	133.9	153.0	152.0
	Apr 20	140.6	142.5	141.3	138.4	140.6	—	117.0	130.8	113.0	134.0	154.4	154.4
	May 18	141.1	142.8	141.6	139.0	141.0	—	117.3	132.2	118.0	134.6	155.1	154.8
	Jun 15	141.0	142.9	141.7	138.9	141.0	—	116.3	131.4	112.6	134.7	155.8	153.1
	Jul 20	140.7	142.6	141.5	138.5	140.6	—	113.3	131.3	109.4	135.3	156.4	155.7
	Aug 17	141.3	143.2	142.1	139.1	141.2	—	114.8	131.5	110.8	135.2	156.7	156.0
	Sep 14	141.9	144.1	142.8	139.8	141.8	—	117.0	130.9	108.3	135.0	157.3	156.5
	Oct 19	141.8	144.1	142.7	139.6	141.7	—	116.9	130.0	106.2	134.3	157.9	156.9
	Nov 16	141.6	144.0	142.5	139.3	141.4	—	117.4	129.1	105.7	133.4	158.3	156.1
	Dec 14	141.9	144.3	142.8	139.7	141.8	—	117.6	129.4	109.7	133.0	158.8	153.6
1994	Jan 18	141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3	—	113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.9

(Source: Central Statistical Office)

+ 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, see also General Notes under table 6.3.

# RETAIL PRICES 6.4

## General index of retail prices

Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods & services	Motoring expenditure	Fares & other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services	
38	157	61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987 Weights
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
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987 Annual averages
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.2	108.1	1988
106.4	135.3	107.3	110.1	112.5	109.9	114.1	114.0	115.2	107.4	115.1	1989
113.6	163.7	115.9	115.4	119.6	115.0	122.7	120.9	123.4	112.4	124.5	1990
129.9	160.8	125.1	122.5	129.5	118.5	133.4	129.9	135.5	117.7	138.8	1991
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8	150.0	1992
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4	122.5	156.7	1993
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	99.3	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	117.5	115.0	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
127.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5	1992 Jan 14
137.5	156.5	127.8	125.0	135.3	117.2	139.2	135.0	141.4	119.9	145.6	Feb 11
137.5	155.1	127.6	126.3	135.5	118.9	139.9	136.4	141.8	120.4	145.8	Mar 10
145.7	161.1	127.8	126.4	136.6	120.0	141.3	139.1	142.6	120.8	149.6	Apr 14
146.1	161.4	128.2	126.9	136.6	120.0	141.8	140.0	142.9	121.1	150.0	May 12
146.1	161.1	128.3	126.8	136.6	120.3	142.0	140.3	145.0	120.9	150.2	Jun 9
146.0	161.5	128.4	125.1	138.1	115.5	143.1	140.3	144.9	120.7	150.2	Jul 14
145.9	161.8	127.8	126.0	137.9	115.4	143.2	140.0	145.0	120.9	150.4	Aug 11
145.9	162.1	127.5	127.1	137.7	120.0	143.9	139.3	145.2	121.0	153.7	Sep 8
145.9	162.3	127.7	127.3	138.0	121.6	144.2	140.3	145.7	121.2	153.4	Oct 13
147.1	160.4	127.8	127.9	138.5	121.1	144.6	140.3	146.1	121.6	153.0	Nov 10
149.5	156.3	127.4	128.8	138.1	120.5	144.3	139.7	145.7	121.6	153.1	Dec 8
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
150.0	152.0	127.1	126.7	140.5	117.0	145.5	139.2	149.2	122.4	153.9	Feb 9
150.0	149.5	127.3	127.9	141.2	119.2	146.3	140.6	149.5	122.5	154.2	Mar 16
153.7	150.0	127.0	128.7	142.2	120.9	147.5	144.7	150.4	122.8	155.8	Apr 20
156.6	150.1	126.2	128.9	141.8	121.3	147.8	145.3	152.3	123.2	156.1	May 18
156.7	150.4	125.7	128.1	140.7	120.2	147.3	146.9	152.6	122.8	156.4	Jun 15
156.8	150.6	125.4	126.5	142.2	116.0	147.8	147.2	152.0	121.7	156.7	Jul 20
156.5	151.0	125.4	128.0	142.6	117.7	148.7					



# 6.8 RETAIL PRICES Selected countries

1985=100	United Kingdom	European Community	Belgium	Denmark	Germany (West)	Greece	Spain	France	Irish Republic	Italy	Luxemburg
<b>Annual averages</b>											
1986	103.4	103.5	101.3	103.6	99.9	123.0	108.8	102.7	103.8	105.8	100.3
1987	107.7	106.9	102.9	107.8	100.1	143.2	114.5	105.9	107.1	110.9	100.2
1988	113.0	110.7	104.1	112.7	101.4	162.6	120.0	108.7	109.4	116.5	101.7
1989	121.8	116.3	107.3	118.1	104.2	184.9	128.2	112.7	113.9	123.8	105.1
1990	133.3	122.9	111.0	121.2	107.0	222.6	136.8	116.5	117.6	131.8	109.0
1991	141.1	129.0	114.6	124.1	110.7	265.9	145.0	120.0	121.3	140.2	112.4
1992	146.4	134.6	117.3	126.7	115.1	308.1	153.5	123.0	125.1	147.5	115.9
<b>Monthly</b>											
1992 Dec	147.2	136.3	118.5	127.2	116.8	331.7	156.3	123.8	..	150.4	117.4
1993 Jan	145.8	136.7	119.3	127.0	118.1	332.5	157.7	124.3	..	150.9	118.5
Feb	146.7	137.3	119.6	127.3	118.6	335.5	157.8	124.7	126.4	151.4	118.9
Mar	147.3	137.9	119.8	127.6	119.0	345.9	158.4	125.3	..	151.8	119.2
Apr	148.6	138.5	119.9	127.7	119.4	350.4	159.0	125.4	..	152.5	119.5
May	149.2	138.9	120.1	128.5	119.8	351.2	159.5	125.7	126.1	153.2	119.7
Jun	149.1	139.1	120.1	128.4	120.0	355.1	159.9	125.5	..	153.9	119.8
Jul	148.8	139.3	120.9	128.2	120.2	348.3	160.5	125.7	..	154.3	120.2
Aug	149.4	139.6	121.4	128.4	120.2	349.8	161.5	125.7	127.3	154.6	120.6
Sep	149.4	140.0	121.2	128.8	120.3	358.5	162.4	126.1	..	154.9	120.7
Oct	149.9	140.4P	121.4	129.2	120.6	365.4	163.0	126.4	..	155.9P	121.1
Nov	149.7	140.7P	121.5	129.4P	120.9	368.3	163.3	126.5	127.8	156.7P	121.5
Dec	150.0	140.8P	121.7	129.1	121.1	371.9	164.0	126.4P	..	156.6P	121.6
1994 Jan	149.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>											
<b>Annual averages</b>											
1986	3.4	3.5	1.3	3.6	-0.3	23.0	8.8	2.7	3.8	5.8	Per cent
1987	4.2	3.3	1.6	4.1	0.2	16.4	5.2	3.1	3.2	4.8	0.3
1988	4.9	3.6	1.2	4.5	1.3	13.5	4.8	2.6	2.1	5.0	-1.5
1989	7.8	5.1	3.1	4.8	2.8	13.7	6.8	3.7	4.1	6.3	3.3
1990	9.5	5.7	3.4	2.6	2.7	20.4	6.7	3.4	3.2	6.5	3.7
1991	5.9	5.0	3.2	2.4	3.5	19.5	6.0	3.0	3.1	6.4	3.1
1992	3.7	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.0	15.9	5.9	2.5	3.1	5.2	3.1
<b>Monthly</b>											
1992 Dec	2.6	3.6	2.4	1.5	3.7	14.3	5.3	1.9	..	4.7	2.9
1993 Jan	1.7	3.6	2.8	1.5	4.4	14.5	4.7	2.1	..	4.5	3.5
Feb	1.8	3.5	2.8	1.3	4.2	14.5	4.1	2.1	1.9	4.5	3.8
Mar	1.9	3.5	2.9	1.1	4.2	16.4	4.1	2.2	4.3	3.7	..
Apr	1.3	3.4	2.9	1.1	4.3	16.2	4.5	2.1	..	4.4	3.8
May	1.3	3.3	2.7	1.0	4.2	16.4	4.6	2.0	1.0	4.3	3.5
Jun	1.2	3.3	2.4	0.9	4.2	15.8	4.9	1.9	..	4.6	3.3
Jul	1.4	3.5	2.6	1.2	4.3	15.7	4.9	2.1	..	4.6	3.5
Aug	1.7	3.5	3.2	1.2	4.2	14.6	4.6	2.2	1.3	4.5	3.7
Sep	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	4.0	12.8	4.3	2.3	..	4.5	3.7
Oct	1.4	3.3P	2.7	1.5	3.9	12.3	4.6	2.2	..	4.7P	3.5
Nov	1.4	3.2P	2.5	1.6P	3.6	12.3	4.8	2.2P	1.5	4.6P	3.5
Dec	1.9	3.3P	2.7	1.5	3.7	12.1	4.9	2.1P	..	4.4P	3.6
1994 Jan	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Source: Central Statistical Office/Eurostat)

Notes: 1 Since percentage changes are calculated from rounded rebased series, they may differ slightly from official national sources.  
2 The construction of consumer prices indices varies across countries. In particular, the treatment of owner occupier's shelter costs varies, reflecting both differences in housing markets and methodologies.

# RETAIL PRICES 6.8 Selected countries

1985=100	Netherlands	Portugal	United States	Japan	Switzerland	Austria	Norway	Sweden	Finland	Canada
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1986	100.2	111.7	101.9	100.6	100.8	101.7	107.2	104.2	103.6	104.1
1987	99.8	122.2	105.7	100.7	102.2	103.1	116.5	108.6	107.1	108.7
1988	100.7	133.9	110.0	101.4	104.2	105.1	124.3	114.9	112.6	113.1
1989	101.7	151.0	115.3	103.7	107.4	107.8	130.0	122.3	120.0	118.7
1990	104.3	170.9	121.5	106.9	113.2	111.3	135.4	135.1	127.3	124.4
1991	108.4	189.5	126.6	110.4	119.8	115.0	140.0	147.8	132.6	131.4
1992	112.5	206.7	130.5	112.3	124.6	119.7	143.3	151.1	136.0	133.4
<b>Monthly</b>										
1992 Dec	113.8	212.1	132.0	112.7	126.3	120.6	144.3	152.8	137.5	134.4
1993 Jan	113.2	214.0	132.6	112.6	126.9	122.0	144.7	156.7	138.9	135.0
Feb	113.6	215.7	133.1	112.7	127.7	122.8	145.1	157.1	139.4	135.4
Mar	114.1	216.4	133.5	113.0	128.4	123.3	146.4	157.9	139.5	135.3
Apr	114.6	217.5	133.9	113.8	128.8	123.3	146.8	158.5	140.1	135.3
May	114.5	218.6	134.1	113.9	128.9	123.5	146.8	158.1	140.2	135.5
Jun	114.2	219.1	134.3	113.8	128.9	123.8	146.9	157.6	140.0	136.6
Jul	115.0	220.6	134.3	114.1	128.7	125.2	146.8	157.3	139.7	135.9
Aug	115.5	221.5	134.6	114.4	129.3	125.6	146.4	158.2	139.4	136.0
Sep	116.0	222.2	134.9	114.5	129.2	124.7	147.1	159.0	139.7	136.1
Oct	116.2	223.5	135.5	114.4	129.3	124.6	147.2	159.5	139.9	136.3
Nov	116.1	225.0	135.6	113.9P	129.2	124.7	147.1	159.5	139.7	137.0
Dec	115.7	225.6	135.6	114.0P	129.3	124.9	147.0	158.9	139.6	..
1994 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Increases on a year earlier</b>										
<b>Annual averages</b>										
1986	0.2	11.8	1.9	0.6	0.8	1.7	7.2	4.2	3.6	4.1
1987	0.4	9.4	3.7	0.1	1.4	1.4	8.7	4.2	3.4	4.4
1988	0.9	9.6	4.1	0.7	2.0	1.9	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.0
1989	1.1	12.8	4.8	2.3	3.1	2.6	4.6	6.4	6.6	5.0
1990	2.6	13.2	5.4	3.1	5.4	3.2	4.2	10.5	6.1	4.8
1991	3.9	10.9	4.2	3.3	5.8	3.3	3.4	9.4	4.2	5.6
1992	3.8	9.1	3.1	1.7	4.0	4.1	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.5
<b>Monthly</b>										
1992 Dec	2.9	8.5	2.9	1.2	3.4	4.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.1
1993 Jan	2.6	8.5	3.3	1.2	3.5	4.1	2.5	4.7	2.8	2.0
Feb	2.6	8.0	3.2	1.4	3.4	3.7	2.6	4.9	2.9	2.3
Mar	2.4	7.3	3.1	1.2	3.7	3.9	2.5	4.9	2.7	1.9
Apr	2.4	6.2	3.2	0.9	3.8	3.9	2.6	5.1	2.6	1.8
May	2.2	5.7	3.2	0.9	3.6	3.7	2.5	4.8	2.6	1.8
Jun	2.1	5.5	3.0	0.9	3.2	3.6	2.3	4.7	2.0	1.6
Jul	2.3	5.7	2.8	1.9	3.4	3.5	2.2	4.6	2.1	1.6
Aug	1.9	5.6	2.8	1.9	3.6	3.4	2.2	5.2	2.1	1.7
Sep	1.8	5.9	2.7	1.5	3.4	3.4	2.2	4.2	1.7	1.9
Oct	1.8	6.3	2.8	1.3	3.3	3.5	2.0	4.3	1.6	1.9
Nov	1.7	6.6	2.7	1.0P	2.3	3.5	1.9	4.8	1.3	1.9
Dec	1.7	6.4	2.7	1.1P	2.5	3.5	1.8	4.0	1.5	..
1994 Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(Source: Central Statistical Office)



# 7.1 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

## Economic activity, seasonally adjusted §§

GREAT BRITAIN	In employment #					ILO unemployed	Total economically active	Economically inactive	All aged 16 and over
	Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes §	Unpaid family workers **	All ++				
<b>ALL</b>									
Spring 1979	22,576	1,788	-	-	24,364	1,440 X	25,804 X	15,346 X	41,150
Spring 1981	21,550	2,211	-	-	23,760	2,494 X	26,255 X	15,690 X	41,944
Spring 1983	20,420	2,310	368	-	23,098	2,865 X	25,963 X	16,435 X	42,398
Spring 1984	20,587	2,627	328	-	23,542	2,928 X	26,470 X	16,210 X	42,680
Spring 1985	20,587	2,627	328	-	23,542	3,105	26,647	16,033	42,680
Spring 1986	20,758	2,723	408	-	23,889	2,980	26,869	16,085	42,954
Spring 1987	20,827	2,739	410	-	23,976	2,981	26,957	16,191	43,148
Spring 1988	20,878	3,009	502	-	24,389	2,890	27,279	16,151	43,430
Spring 1989	21,535	3,154	534	-	25,222	2,385	27,607	15,993	43,600
Spring 1990	22,171	3,433	495	-	26,099	1,983	28,082	15,663	43,745
Spring 1991	22,379	3,477	462	-	26,318	1,871	28,189	15,658	43,847
Spring 1992	22,008	3,323	420	-	25,751	2,301	28,051	15,854	43,905
Spring 1993	21,524	3,138	369	179	25,209	2,649	27,858	16,199	44,057
Summer 1992	21,387	3,136	348	176	25,048	2,758	27,806	16,263	44,069
Autumn 1992	21,262	3,078	331	179	24,850	2,837	27,687	16,408	44,096
Winter 1992	21,183	3,046	312	154	24,694	2,931	27,625	16,461	44,086
Spring 1993	21,266	3,091	339	148	24,845	2,839	27,684	16,449	44,133
Summer 1993	21,250	3,100	326	153	24,829	2,865	27,693	16,461	44,154
<b>Estimated changes</b>									
Spring 93 - summer 93	-16	.	-14	.	-16	26	10	12	22
Per cent	-0.1	.	-4.1	.	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>MALE</b>									
Spring 1979	13,380	1,444	-	-	14,824	774 X	15,598 X	4,087 X	19,685
Spring 1981	12,426	1,748	-	-	14,174	1,570 X	15,744 X	4,344 X	20,088
Spring 1983	11,671	1,753	221	-	13,645	1,825 X	15,470 X	4,862 X	20,332
Spring 1984	11,607	1,980	203	-	13,790	1,788 X	15,578 X	4,912 X	20,490
Spring 1985	11,607	1,980	203	-	13,790	1,848	15,639	4,851	20,490
Spring 1986	11,639	2,032	260	-	13,931	1,798	15,730	4,908	20,637
Spring 1987	11,554	2,055	278	-	13,886	1,796	15,682	5,066	20,748
Spring 1988	11,783	2,246	324	-	14,032	1,724	15,756	5,130	20,886
Spring 1989	11,924	2,372	338	-	14,492	1,401	15,893	5,087	20,980
Spring 1990	12,006	2,641	314	-	14,858	1,146	16,004	5,061	21,065
Spring 1991	11,716	2,527	300	-	14,946	1,085	16,031	5,103	21,134
Spring 1992	11,318	2,368	245	53	13,983	1,775	15,758	5,499	21,257
Summer 1992	11,260	2,351	230	53	13,894	1,850	15,743	5,522	21,265
Autumn 1992	11,152	2,300	216	55	13,722	1,915	15,637	5,639	21,277
Winter 1992	11,055	2,294	199	46	13,594	1,982	15,575	5,705	21,281
Spring 1993	11,074	2,305	224	41	13,644	1,921	15,564	5,747	21,311
Summer 1993	11,070	2,310	217	46	13,643	1,915	15,558	5,766	21,326
<b>Estimated changes</b>									
Spring 93 - summer 93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	13
Per cent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0.3	0.1
<b>FEMALE</b>									
Spring 1979	9,197	344	-	-	9,541	666 X	10,207 X	11,259 X	21,466
Spring 1981	9,123	463	-	-	9,586	924 X	10,510 X	11,346 X	21,856
Spring 1983	8,749	557	147	-	9,453	1,040 X	10,493 X	11,573 X	22,066
Spring 1984	8,980	647	125	-	9,751	1,140 X	10,891 X	11,298 X	22,190
Spring 1985	8,980	647	125	-	9,751	1,257	11,008	11,181	22,190
Spring 1986	9,119	691	148	-	9,958	1,181	11,139	11,177	22,317
Spring 1987	9,273	684	132	-	10,090	1,186	11,275	11,125	22,400
Spring 1988	9,416	763	178	-	10,357	1,166	11,523	11,021	22,544
Spring 1989	9,752	792	196	-	10,730	984	11,714	10,906	22,620
Spring 1990	10,247	813	181	-	11,241	836	12,077	10,602	22,680
Spring 1991	10,373	836	163	-	11,372	785	12,158	10,556	22,713
Spring 1992	10,291	797	163	-	11,251	877	12,128	10,607	22,735
Spring 1993	10,206	770	124	126	11,226	874	12,100	10,701	22,801
Summer 1992	10,127	785	119	124	11,154	909	12,063	10,741	22,804
Autumn 1992	10,111	778	115	124	11,128	922	12,050	10,769	22,819
Winter 1992	10,128	752	113	108	11,101	949	12,050	10,755	22,805
Spring 1993	10,193	786	115	108	11,201	918	12,119	10,702	22,821
Summer 1993	10,180	791	109	107	11,186	950	12,135	10,695	22,830
<b>Estimated changes</b>									
Spring 93 - summer 93	-13	.	.	.	-16	32	16	.	.
Per cent	-0.1	.	.	.	-0.1	3.4	0.1	.	.

\* Less than 10,000 in cell: estimate not shown.  
+ Since 1984 the definitions used in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been fully in line with international recommendations. For details see 'The quarterly Labour Force Survey: a new dimension to labour market statistics', *Employment Gazette*, October 1992, pp 483-490.  
# People in full time education who also did some paid work in the reference week have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.  
§ Those on employment and training programmes have been classified as in employment since spring 1983.  
X The Labour Force (LF) definition of unemployment and inactivity applies for these years. LF unemployment is based on a one week job search period, rather than four weeks with the ILO definition.  
\*\* Unpaid family workers have been classified as in employment since spring 1992.  
++ Includes those who did not state whether they were employees or self-employed.  
§§ The seasonally adjusted estimates may be subject to revision as more quarterly data becomes available.

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

## Economic activity, not seasonally adjusted 7.2

GREAT BRITAIN	In employment #					ILO unemployed #	Total economically active	Economically inactive	All aged 16 and over
	Employees	Self-employed	On government employment and training programmes §	Unpaid family workers**	All ++				
<b>ALL</b>									
Spring 1979	22,432	1,778	-	-	24,210	1,428 X	25,638 X	15,507 X	41,146
Spring 1981	21,405	2,201	-	-	23,606	2,483 X	26,089 X	15,851 X	41,940
Spring 1983	20,288	2,301	355	-	22,944	2,853 X	25,797 X	16,596 X	42,394
Spring 1984	20,454	2,618	315	-	23,387	2,916 X	26,304 X	16,371 X	42,675
Spring 1985	20,454	2,618	315	-	23,387	3,094	26,481	16,194	42,675
Spring 1986	20,629	2,714	396	-	23,739	2,968	26,708	16,244	42,952
Spring 1987	20,706	2,727	396	-	23,829	2,969	26,798	16,347	43,146
Spring 1988	20,762	2,997	488	-	24,247	2,879	27,126	16,303	43,429
Spring 1989	21,422	3,143	520	-	25,085	2,376	27,461	16,138	43,600
Spring 1990	22,055	3,426	481	-	25,962	1,978	27,941	15,804	43,745
Spring 1991	22,254	3,472	448	-	26,175	1,869	28,044	15,802	43,846
Spring 1992	21,876	3,318	408	-	25,601	2,302	27,903	16,000	43,903
Spring 1993	21,396	3,131	357	179	25,127	2,649	27,713	16,342	44,054
Summer 1992	21,485	3,135	330	176	25,127	2,797	27,923	16,156	44,079
Autumn 1992	21,353	3,091	344	179	24,967	2,901	27,768	16,331	44,099
Winter 1992	21,129	3,046	326	154	24,655	2,920	27,575	16,515	44,099
Spring 1993	21,185	3,103	337	148	24,773	2,804	27,577	16,568	44,145
Summer 1993	21,378	3,109	310	153	24,950	2,894	27,844	16,324	44,168
<b>Estimated changes</b>									
Spring 1993 - summer 1993	193	.	-27	.	177	90	267	-244	23
Per cent	0.9	.	-7.9	.	0.7	3.2	1.0	-1.5	0.1
<b>MALE</b>									
Spring 1979	13,302	1,442	-	-	14,743	763 X	15,507 X	4,177 X	19,684
Spring 1981	12,348	1,745	-	-	14,093	1,560 X	15,653 X	4,434 X	20,087
Spring 1983	11,601	1,751	212	-	13,565	1,815 X	15,379 X	4,952 X	20,332
Spring 1984	11,537	1,978	195	-	13,710	1,777 X	15,487 X	5,002 X	20,489
Spring 1985	11,537	1,978	195	-	13,710	1,838	15,548	4,942	20,489
Spring 1986	11,572	2,029	252	-	13,853	1,788	15,642	4,996	20,637
Spring 1987	11,491	2,047	268	-	13,806	1,786	15,592	5,155	20,748
Spring 1988	11,403	2,235	313	-	13,951	1,717	15,669	5,217	20,886
Spring 1989	11,728	2,358	327	-	14,413	1,398	15,811	5,168	20,980
Spring 1990	11,866	2,608	303	-	14,777	1,148	15,924	5,141	21,065
Spring 1991	11,943	2,065	289	-	14,860	1,091	15,950	5,183	21,133
Spring 1992	11,647	2,512	248	-	14,407	1,434	15,841	5,327	21,168
Spring 1993	11,248	2,353	236	53	13,890	1,785	15,676	5,579	21,255
Summer 1992	11,341	2,352	221	53	13,966	1,867	15,833	5,435	21,268
Autumn 1992	11,182	2,321	222	55	13,779	1,873	15,652	5,630	21,282
Winter 1992	11,012	2,295	207	46	13,560	1,981	15,541	5,741	21,282
Spring 1993	11,026	2,302	222	41	13,591	1,904	15,495	5,824	21,319
Summer 1993	11,173	2,318	210	46	13,748	1,923	15,671	5,66	



# 7.3 LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

## Economic activity\* by age, not seasonally adjusted

THOUSAND

GREAT BRITAIN	All aged 16 and over			Age groups							
	All	Male	Female	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (Male)		65 and over (Male)	
								50-59 (Female)	60 and over (Female)	60 and over (Female)	60 and over (Female)
<b>In employment*</b>											
Spring 1984	23,387	13,710	9,678	1,917	2,937	5,155	7,879	4,777	722		
Spring 1985	23,739	13,853	9,886	1,976	3,075	5,280	8,053	4,684	672		
Spring 1986	23,828	13,806	10,023	1,927	3,086	5,412	8,166	4,598	640		
Spring 1987	24,247	13,951	10,296	1,985	3,186	5,624	8,262	4,545	644		
Spring 1988	25,085	14,413	10,672	2,072	3,227	5,973	8,570	4,575	668		
Spring 1989	25,962	14,777	11,186	2,081	3,350	6,311	8,785	4,669	765		
Spring 1990	26,175	14,860	11,315	1,917	3,264	6,563	8,950	4,717	764		
Spring 1991	25,601	14,407	11,194	1,707	3,022	6,537	8,959	4,617	761		
Spring 1992	25,064	13,890	11,174	1,505	2,826	6,471	8,932	4,535	794		
Summer 1992	25,127	13,966	11,160	1,548	2,858	6,489	8,927	4,518	788		
Autumn 1992	24,967	13,779	11,188	1,441	2,812	6,501	8,975	4,477	760		
Winter 1992	24,655	13,560	11,095	1,370	2,720	6,454	8,909	4,464	737		
Spring 1993	24,773	13,591	11,182	1,307	2,702	6,557	8,983	4,468	757		
Summer 1993	24,950	13,748	11,201	1,387	2,753	6,597	8,992	4,469	751		
<b>ILO unemployed*</b>											
Spring 1984	3,094	1,838	1,256	541	632	726	691	447	58		
Spring 1985	2,968	1,788	1,180	484	592	730	702	411	49		
Spring 1986	2,990	1,800	1,190	495	607	754	682	406	45		
Spring 1987	2,879	1,717	1,161	434	523	762	680	437	42		
Spring 1988	2,376	1,398	978	326	437	551	551	401	40		
Spring 1989	1,978	1,148	831	250	352	501	444	314	32		
Spring 1990	1,869	1,091	779	250	352	501	444	314	32		
Spring 1991	2,302	1,434	968	298	439	620	553	352	40		
Spring 1992	2,649	1,785	1,083	296	494	729	684	414	31		
Summer 1992	2,797	1,867	1,130	320	537	733	668	411	28		
Autumn 1992	2,801	1,873	1,136	351	523	758	692	447	31		
Winter 1992	2,920	1,981	1,239	322	541	793	752	484	28		
Spring 1993	2,804	1,904	1,239	310	528	754	709	471	33		
Summer 1993	2,894	1,923	1,239	418	562	741	709	441	23		
<b>Economically inactive</b>											
Spring 1984	16,194	4,942	11,253	1,090	833	1,600	1,666	2,235	8,770		
Spring 1985	16,244	4,996	11,249	1,018	841	1,560	1,636	2,260	8,930		
Spring 1986	16,347	5,155	11,192	971	854	1,552	1,664	2,273	9,034		
Spring 1987	16,303	5,217	11,086	931	832	1,510	1,666	2,241	9,122		
Spring 1988	16,138	5,168	10,970	881	822	1,477	1,584	2,232	9,142		
Spring 1989	15,804	5,141	10,664	840	717	1,425	1,570	2,176	9,076		
Spring 1990	15,802	5,183	10,620	859	727	1,417	1,519	2,156	9,125		
Spring 1991	16,000	5,327	10,673	854	798	1,470	1,557	2,165	9,156		
Spring 1992	16,342	5,579	10,762	1,011	899	1,534	1,555	2,194	9,148		
Summer 1992	16,156	5,435	10,721	809	804	1,545	1,610	2,218	9,170		
Autumn 1992	16,331	5,630	10,701	954	827	1,524	1,564	2,245	9,217		
Winter 1992	16,515	5,741	10,774	1,021	872	1,553	1,592	2,239	9,236		
Spring 1993	16,568	5,824	10,744	1,073	872	1,520	1,606	2,251	9,246		
Summer 1993	16,324	5,662	10,662	858	758	1,514	1,626	2,299	9,270		
<b>Economic activity rate +</b>	per cent										
Spring 1984	62.1	75.9	49.3	69.3	81.1	78.6	83.7	70.0	8.2		
Spring 1985	62.2	75.8	49.6	70.7	81.3	79.4	84.3	69.3	7.5		
Spring 1986	62.1	75.2	50.0	71.4	81.2	79.9	84.2	68.8	7.1		
Spring 1987	62.5	75.0	50.8	72.2	81.7	80.9	84.3	69.0	7.0		
Spring 1988	63.0	75.4	51.5	73.1	81.7	81.7	85.2	69.0	7.2		
Spring 1989	63.9	75.6	53.0	73.4	83.8	82.8	85.5	69.8	8.3		
Spring 1990	64.0	75.5	53.2	71.6	83.2	83.3	86.1	70.0	8.1		
Spring 1991	63.6	74.8	53.1	70.1	81.3	83.0	85.9	69.6	8.0		
Spring 1992	62.9	73.8	52.8	64.0	78.7	82.4	86.1	69.3	8.3		
Summer 1992	63.3	74.4	53.0	70.9	80.9	82.4	85.6	69.0	8.2		
Autumn 1992	63.0	73.5	53.1	65.2	80.1	82.6	86.1	68.7	7.9		
Winter 1992	62.5	73.0	52.8	62.3	78.9	82.4	85.8	68.8	7.7		
Spring 1993	62.5	72.7	52.9	60.1	78.7	82.8	85.8	68.7	7.9		
Summer 1993	63.0	73.5	53.3	67.8	81.4	82.9	85.6	68.1	7.7		
<b>ILO unemployment rate #</b>	per cent										
Spring 1984	11.7	11.8	11.5	22.0	17.7	12.3	8.1	8.6	7.4		
Spring 1985	11.1	11.4	10.7	19.7	16.2	12.2	8.0	8.1	6.8		
Spring 1986	11.1	11.5	10.6	20.4	16.4	12.2	7.7	8.1	6.7		
Spring 1987	10.6	11.0	10.1	17.9	14.1	11.9	7.6	8.8	6.2		
Spring 1988	8.7	8.8	8.4	13.6	11.9	9.4	6.0	8.1	5.6		
Spring 1989	7.1	7.2	6.9	10.3	9.5	7.8	4.9	7.0	6.3		
Spring 1990	6.7	6.8	6.4	11.5	9.1	7.1	4.7	6.2	4.3		
Spring 1991	8.3	9.1	7.2	14.9	12.7	8.7	5.8	7.1	5.0		
Spring 1992	9.6	11.4	7.2	16.4	14.9	10.1	7.1	8.4	3.8		
Summer 1992	10.0	11.8	7.7	21.3	15.8	10.1	7.0	8.3	3.5		
Autumn 1992	10.1	12.0	7.7	19.6	15.7	10.4	7.2	9.1	3.9		
Winter 1992	10.6	12.7	7.8	19.0	16.6	10.9	7.8	9.8	3.7		
Spring 1993	10.2	12.3	7.4	19.2	16.3	10.3	7.3	9.5	4.1		
Summer 1993	10.4	12.3	8.0	23.1	17.0	10.1	7.3	9.0	3.0		

\* See corresponding notes to table 7.1

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

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

# TOURISM 8.1

## Employment in tourism-related industries in Great Britain

THOUSAND

	Restaurants cafes, etc		Public houses and bars		Night clubs and licensed clubs		Hotels and other tourist accommodation		Libraries, museums, art galleries, sports and other recreational services		All other recreational services	
	661		662		663		665, 667		977, 979			
<b>Self-employed*</b>												
1981	48.0		51.7		1.6		36.4		18.4		156.1	
<b>Employees in employment</b>												
1988 Mar	245.3		274.3		139.3		240.9		352.7		1252.4	
June	265.1		289.3		140.5		281.2		373.5		1349.7	
Sept	265.9		304.5		139.5		287.3		374.3		1371.6	
Dec	269.9		313.1		144.9		251.7		346.3		1325.8	
1989 Mar	268.4		316.4		139.9		259.1		343.2		1327.0	
June	290.1		326.2		140.4		301.0		373.3		1431.0	
Sept	295.3		329.1		143.3		310.6		378.0		1456.4	
Dec	297.0		338.2		143.9		280.4		342.6		1402.2	
1990 Mar	295.7		329.4		139.8		278.2		345.5		1388.7	
June	308.5		343.0		140.8		318.1		393.1		1503.6	
Sept	313.5		343.7		142.9		322.4		390.7		1513.2	
Dec	306.3		338.4		147.7		293.8		363.4		1449.6	
1991 Mar	291.2		322.6		142.7		286.0		358.9		1401.3	
June	300.8		331.0		141.8		313.8		398.4		1485.8	
Sept	287.7		338.6		141.0		313.1		402.4		1482.8	
Dec	287.9		320.9		140.4		271.2		380.6		1401.0	
1992 Mar	283.4		315.3		138.7		270.9		382.5		1390.6	
June	305.7		334.6		139.4		309.8		407.8		1497.3	
Sept	298.1		329.1		137.9		304.9		399.8		1469.8	
Dec	294.8		329.1		137.3		271.3		379.8		1412.2	
1993 Mar	296.3		315.1		137.2		266.4		380.0		1394.9	
June	298.4		322.8		136.							



### 8.3 TOURISM Overseas travel and tourism: visits to the UK by overseas residents

	THOUSAND				
	All areas		North America	Western Europe	Other areas
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			
1980	12,421		2,082	7,910	2,429
1981	11,452		2,105	7,055	2,291
1982	11,636		2,135	7,082	2,418
1983	12,464		2,836	7,164	2,464
1984	13,644		3,330	7,551	2,763
1985	14,449		3,797	7,870	2,762
1986	13,897		2,643	8,355	2,699
1987	15,566		3,394	9,317	2,855
1988	15,799		3,272	9,669	2,859
1989	17,338		3,481	10,689	3,168
1990	18,013		3,685	10,748	3,580
1991	17,125		2,867	11,128	3,131
1992	18,535		3,377	11,745	3,413
1992 Q1	3,345	4,662	633	2,062	650
1992 Q2	4,897	4,697	903	3,229	766
1992 Q3	6,189	4,425	1,158	3,767	1,264
1992 Q4	4,104	4,751	683	2,688	733
1993 Q1 (e)	3,630	5,188	580	2,360	690
1993 Q2 (e)	4,930	4,667	920	3,210	800
1993 Q3 (e)	6,350	4,626	1,120	3,950	1,280
1992 Jan	1,200	1,543	229	715	256
1992 Feb	966	1,568	164	621	181
1992 Mar	1,179	1,550	240	726	213
1992 Apr	1,648	1,569	213	1,221	214
1992 May	1,594	1,553	335	1,004	255
1992 Jun	1,655	1,574	355	1,004	296
1992 Jul	2,038	1,394	403	1,252	382
1992 Aug	2,430	1,538	403	1,560	467
1992 Sep	1,721	1,493	352	955	414
1992 Oct	1,483	1,464	321	869	293
1992 Nov	1,235	1,502	176	839	220
1992 Dec	1,385	1,785	186	979	220
1993 Jan (e)	1,170	1,491	220	680	270
1993 Feb (e)	1,160	1,964	150	810	200
1993 Mar (e)	1,300	1,733	210	870	220
1993 Apr (e)	1,620	1,498	220	1,170	230
1993 May (e)	1,700	1,834	320	1,110	270
1993 Jun (e)	1,610	1,535	380	930	300
1993 Jul (e)	2,170	1,550	430	1,320	420
1993 Aug (e)	2,480	1,604	370	1,650	460
1993 Sep (e)	1,700	1,472	320	980	400
1993 Oct (e)	1,600	1,598	300	980	320
1993 Nov (e)	1,430	1,752	220	970	240

Notes: See table 8.2.

Source: International Passenger Survey.

### 8.4 TOURISM Visits abroad by UK residents

	THOUSAND				
	All areas		North America	Western Europe	Other areas
	Actual	Seasonally adjusted			
1980	17,507		1,382	14,455	1,670
1981	19,046		1,514	15,862	1,671
1982	20,611		1,299	17,625	1,687
1983	20,994		1,023	18,229	1,743
1984	22,072		919	19,371	1,781
1985	21,610		914	18,944	1,752
1986	24,949		1,167	21,877	1,905
1987	27,447		1,559	23,678	2,210
1988	28,828		1,823	24,519	2,486
1989	31,030		2,218	26,128	2,684
1990	31,150		2,325	25,850	2,975
1991	30,808		2,370	25,550	2,888
1992	33,836		2,813	27,675	3,347
1992 Q1	6,070	8,667	492	4,740	839
1992 Q2	9,004	8,454	681	7,526	796
1992 Q3	12,062	8,159	899	10,211	953
1992 Q4	6,699	8,555	741	5,198	760
1993 Q1 (e)	6,610	9,617	480	5,240	890
1993 Q2 (e)	9,520	8,836	710	8,060	750
1993 Q3 (e)	12,780	8,885	930	10,750	1,100
1992 Jan	1,879	2,789	186	1,388	305
1992 Feb	1,801	2,884	131	1,408	261
1992 Mar	2,391	2,995	175	1,944	272
1992 Apr	2,912	2,985	162	2,427	323
1992 May	2,993	2,968	227	2,535	231
1992 Jun	3,099	2,501	292	2,564	242
1992 Jul	3,646	2,781	217	3,180	248
1992 Aug	4,479	2,646	316	3,790	373
1992 Sep	3,937	2,733	366	3,240	331
1992 Oct	3,146	2,686	406	2,452	288
1992 Nov	2,076	2,866	155	1,667	253
1992 Dec	1,477	3,002	179	1,079	219
1993 Jan (e)	2,030	2,908	180	1,470	380
1993 Feb (e)	2,000	3,371	140	1,640	220
1993 Mar (e)	2,580	3,338	160	2,130	290
1993 Apr (e)	2,760	2,822	230	2,230	300
1993 May (e)	3,030	3,030	150	2,660	210
1993 Jun (e)	3,740	2,984	330	3,170	240
1993 Jul (e)	3,810	2,943	310	3,150	350
1993 Aug (e)	4,790	2,943	350	4,090	350
1993 Sep (e)	4,180	2,999	270	3,510	400
1993 Oct (e)	3,650	3,059	400	2,980	270
1993 Nov (e)	2,150	3,052	170	1,750	230

Notes: See table 8.2.

Source: International Passenger Survey.

### GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Number of people participating in the programmes

	THOUSAND								
	Employment Action	Employment Training	Youth Training (including Youth Credits)			Business Start-Up Scheme			
	Great Britain	Great Britain	Great Britain			Great Britain			
1992 Apr	17.6	139.8				280.3			
1992 May	19.8	130.3				276.1			
1992 Jun	21.4	127.2				276.9			
1992 Jul	23.3	120.0				279.1			
1992 Aug	24.6	113.4				277.9			
1992 Sep	25.8	112.6				276.1			
1992 Oct	28.1	122.2				285.0			
1992 Nov	29.7	129.1				288.6			
1992 Dec	30.6	129.4				291.3			
1993 Jan	31.5	128.5				293.7			
1993 Feb	33.2	134.1				289.9			
1993 Mar	33.4	134.7				282.1			
<b>Training For Work</b>									
<b>Youth Training (including Youth Credits)</b>									
<b>Business Start-Up Scheme</b>									
	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain
1993 Apr	133.5	15.6	149.1	239.9	34.1	274.1	31.5	4.3	35.8
1993 May	130.9	15.2	146.2	236.8	33.1	269.9	31.0	4.3	35.3
1993 Jun	128.3	14.5	142.8	236.0	33.9	269.9	31.2	4.2	35.3
1993 Jul	122.2	14.0	136.2	244.2	33.9	278.1	31.0	4.1	35.2
1993 Aug	119.1	13.7	132.8	245.1	33.5	278.6	31.0	3.8	34.8
1993 Sep	119.0	13.9	132.8	243.0	33.0	276.0	30.9	3.5	34.4
1993 Oct	128.8	13.9	142.7	251.5	32.9	284.4	30.9	4.3	35.2
1993 Nov	132.3	14.0	146.2	252.4	32.6	285.0	31.2	4.2	35.4

\* Because of the different ways in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, provided by the Scottish Office are shown separately. See pp S7-8 of the December 1993 *Employment Gazette* for more detail.

### GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Number of starts on the programmes

	THOUSAND								
	Employment Action	Employment Training	Youth Training (including Youth Credits)			Business Start-Up Scheme			
	Great Britain	Great Britain	Great Britain			Great Britain			
1992 26 Apr	4.3	18.2				11.9			
1992 24 May	4.7	21.4				12.0			
1992 21 Jun	4.4	18.6				26.7			
1992 19 Jul	4.6	20.8				37.0			
1992 16 Aug	4.5	19.2				27.2			
1992 13 Sep	4.6	21.6				33.6			
1992 11 Oct	5.6	33.3				37.4			
1992 8 Nov	6.1	26.5				22.0			
1992 6 Dec	6.0	24.4				19.3			
1993 3 Jan	2.9	11.7				9.4			
1993 31 Jan	5.9	28.7				20.9			
1993 28 Feb	6.5	26.7				15.8			
1993 28 Mar	5.2	22.8				13.7			
<b>Training For Work</b>									
<b>Youth Training (including Youth Credits)</b>									
<b>Business Start-Up Scheme</b>									
	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain	England and Wales	Scotland*	Great Britain
1993 25/30 Apr	19.6	2.6	22.2	11.3	1.9	13.3	3.0	.4	3.4
1993 23/28 May	21.6	2.1	23.7	10.8	1.3	12.1	2.9	.4	3.3
1993 20 Jun/2 Jul	20.1	3.0	22.5	18.0	4.9	21.9	2.8	.3	3.0
1993 18/30 Jul	22.3	1.8	24.3	36.0	2.8	39.0	2.7	.3	3.0
1993 15/27 Aug	21.1	2.6	23.6	24.4	4.1	28.1	2.5	.3	2.8
1993 12 Sep/1 Oct	23.0	3.6	25.8	27.4	4.0	30.9	2.7	.3	3.0
1993 10/29 Oct	35.6	2.6	38.3	33.5	2.5	36.3	2.9	.3	3.1
1993 7/26 Nov	25.8	2.7	28.4	19.4	1.9	21.6	2.9	.3	3.2

\* Because of the different way in which the programmes are administered in England, Wales and Scotland, the Scotland figures, which are provided by the Scottish Office are shown separately. The first date shown is for England, Wales and GB, but the second date shown is for Scotland. Because of this, the sum of the separate England and Wales and Scotland figures will not necessarily equal the published GB figure. See pp S7-8 of the December 1993 *Employment Gazette* for more detail.

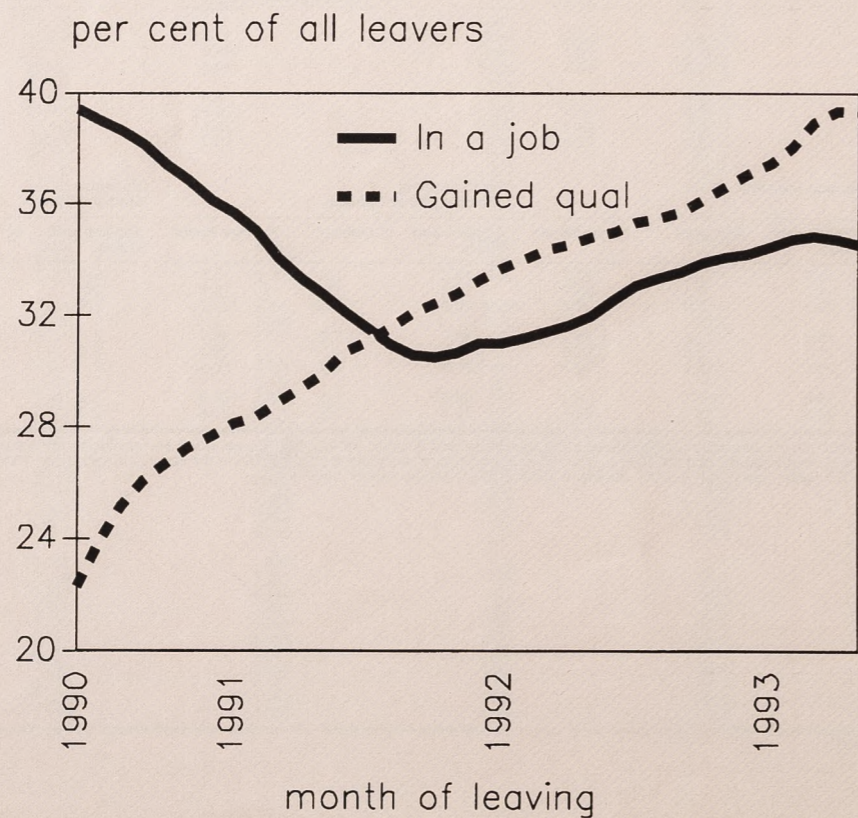


# 9.3 GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Enterprise Training leavers

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of survey respondents who were:			Percentage of survey respondents who:		
Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	In a Job*	In a positive outcome*	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training**	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one
Oct 89-Jun 90	(Jul 89-Mar 90)	39	42	52	44	39	21
Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	34	37	56	48	47	29
Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	31	37	56	55	51	34
Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	35	41	52	60	55	39
1991 Oct	(Apr 91)	32	36	57	48	49	31
Nov	(May 91)	32	36	57	52	51	34
Dec	(Jun 91)	31	37	55	56	53	39
1992 Jan	(Jul 91)	29	37	55	58	53	38
Feb	(Aug 91)	30	37	54	59	51	37
Mar	(Sep 91)	29	39	53	58	54	38
Apr	(Oct 91)	30	34	58	53	47	31
May	(Nov 91)	32	36	57	53	49	31
Jun	(Dec 91)	34	37	55	60	49	33
Jul	(Jan 92)	32	35	57	55	51	34
Aug	(Feb 92)	33	37	55	54	48	32
Sep	(Mar 92)	33	38	54	56	50	34
Oct	(Apr 92)	35	41	52	59	49	33
Nov	(May 92)	36	42	51	57	53	37
Dec	(Jun 92)	38	46	47	61	57	42
1993 Jan	(Jul 92)	35	43	49	63	57	42
Feb	(Aug 92)	33	39	53	59	54	38
Mar	(Sep 92)	32	42	50	60	58	41
Apr	(Oct 92)	34	39	54	58	52	36
May	(Nov 92)	35	38	55	57	54	36
Jun	(Dec 92)	36	39	53	66	54	39
Jul	(Jan 93)	35	38	54	58	55	38
Aug	(Feb 93)	36	40	53	60	54	38
Sep	(Mar 93)	34	39	53	66	59	45
Oct	(Apr 93)	33	39	60	61	54	38
Nov	(May 93)	34	39	59	60	53	36
<b>Current and previous year to date</b>							
Oct 92-Nov 92	(Apr 92-May 92)	35	41	51	58	51	35
Oct 93-Nov 93	(Apr 93-May 93)	33	39	60	61	54	38

\* Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.  
 + For further details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 *Employment Gazette*.  
 # According to respondents' own classification.  
 § In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training.  
 ¶ Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed".  
 \*\* Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"  
 ## Training For Work (TFW) superseded Employment Training (ET) and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29th March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards.

ET Leavers in jobs gaining qualifications – smoothed

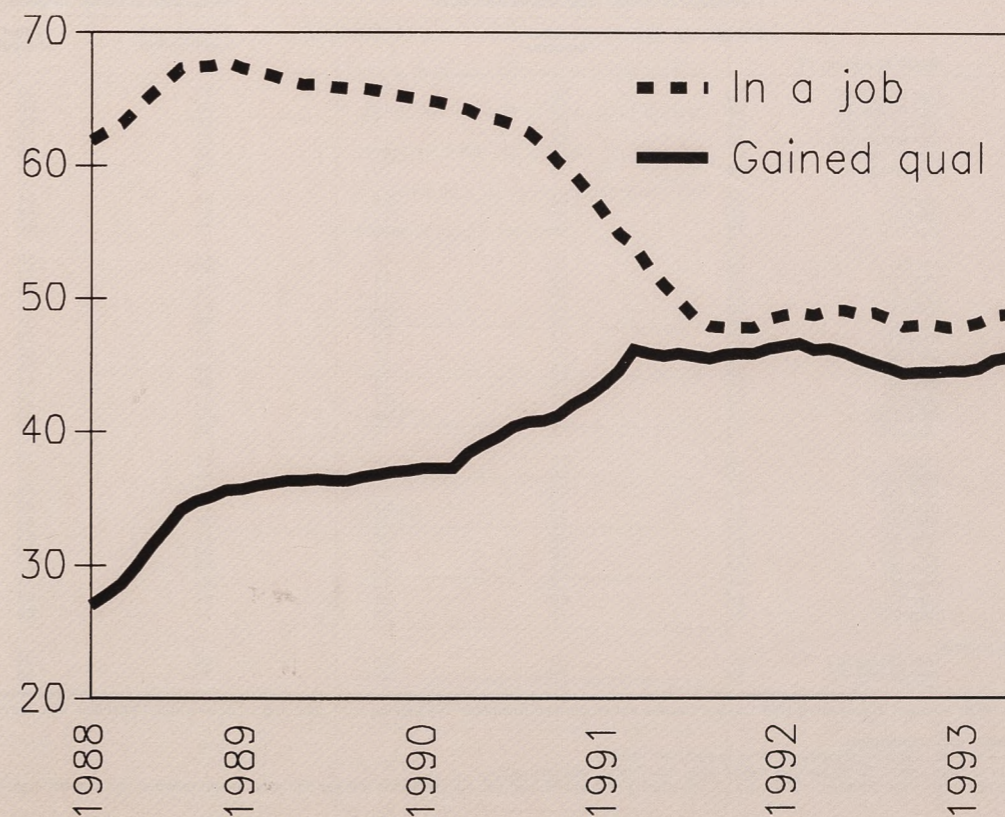


# 9.4 GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers

ENGLAND and WALES		Percentage of survey respondents who were:			Percentage of survey respondents who:		
Month of survey*	Month of leaving YT	In a job*	In a positive outcome*	Unemployed §	Completed their agreed course of training**	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one
Jul 87-Jun 88	(Apr 87-Mar 88)	61	77	20	28	41	29
Jul 88-Jun 89	(Apr 88-Mar 89)	69	84	13	52	52	42
Jul 89-Jun 90	(Apr 89-Mar 90)	68	92	14	58	56	45
Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	58	74	20	54	55	51
Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	52	67	25	70	59	51
Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	50	67	28	56	62	48
1991 Oct	(Apr 91)	42	59	33	23	48	40
Nov	(May 91)	48	63	29	34	54	49
Dec	(Jun 91)	62	74	20	63	68	68
1992 Jan	(Jul 91)	55	71	22	54	64	62
Feb	(Aug 91)	55	73	19	50	65	56
Mar	(Sep 91)	54	75	18	50	61	53
Apr	(Oct 91)	44	61	30	26	52	36
May	(Nov 91)	44	60	31	23	50	35
Jun	(Dec 91)	47	61	31	29	54	38
Jul	(Jan 92)	44	57	36	22	54	37
Aug	(Feb 92)	41	56	37	21	55	37
Sep	(Mar 92)	49	64	30	36	57	41
Oct	(Apr 92)	45	59	34	32	57	41
Nov	(May 92)	48	62	33	38	62	47
Dec	(Jun 92)	59	71	24	61	70	61
1993 Jan	(Jul 92)	56	72	23	56	69	58
Feb	(Aug 92)	51	71	23	47	64	52
Mar	(Sep 92)	47	73	22	44	61	48
Apr	(Oct 92)	44	63	31	30	55	37
May	(Nov 92)	44	60	34	28	56	36
Jun	(Dec 92)	46	59	35	36	57	40
Jul	(Jan 93)	45	59	35	32	57	38
Aug	(Feb 93)	45	60	34	30	57	38
Sep	(Mar 93)	55	68	27	44	63	49
Oct	(Apr 93)	47	62	32	33	60	43
Nov	(May 93)	48	63	32	36	64	48
<b>Current and previous year to date</b>							
Oct 92-Nov 92	(Apr 92-May 92)	47	61	33	36	60	44
Oct 93-Nov 93	(Apr 93-May 93)	47	62	32	34	62	45

\* Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.  
 + For further details, see pp S7-8 of the December 1993 *Employment Gazette*.  
 # According to respondents' own classification.  
 § In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training.  
 ¶ Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed".  
 \*\* Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"

YT Leavers in jobs gaining qualifications – smoothed





## 9.5 GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Training for Work/Employment Training## leavers who completed\*\* their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES	Month of survey*	Month of leaving TFW/ET##	Percentage of survey respondents who were:			Percentage of survey respondents who:	
			In a job*	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one
	Oct 89-Jun 90	(Jul 89-Mar 90)	43	45	48	46	34
	Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	38	41	52	54	44
	Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	35	41	51	56	48
	Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	38	44	49	60	53
1991	Oct	(Apr 91)	36	41	52	54	45
	Nov	(May 91)	36	40	53	56	47
	Dec	(Jun 91)	34	42	50	59	52
1992	Jan	(Jul 91)	33	42	50	58	51
	Feb	(Aug 91)	34	42	50	57	49
	Mar	(Sep 91)	32	42	50	61	52
	Apr	(Oct 91)	35	38	53	53	45
	May	(Nov 91)	38	41	52	54	46
	Jun	(Dec 91)	38	41	51	53	45
	Jul	(Jan 92)	35	38	54	57	48
	Aug	(Feb 92)	38	42	51	54	47
	Sep	(Mar 92)	37	43	50	55	48
	Oct	(Apr 92)	39	45	47	52	45
	Nov	(May 92)	40	46	46	58	51
	Dec	(Jun 92)	37	46	47	63	56
1993	Jan	(Jul 92)	35	44	48	63	56
	Feb	(Aug 92)	37	43	49	59	52
	Mar	(Sep 92)	36	46	46	64	57
	Apr	(Oct 92)	39	44	49	57	51
	May	(Nov 92)	40	43	50	59	53
	Jun	(Dec 92)	39	42	50	58	51
	Jul	(Jan 93)	38	41	51	60	53
	Aug	(Feb 93)	39	43	49	60	54
	Sep	(Mar 93)	37	41	51	64	58
	Oct	(Apr 93)	35	41	58	60	52
	Nov	(May 93)	37	43	56	58	50
<b>Current and previous year to date</b>							
	Oct 92-Nov 92	(Apr 92-May 92)	39	46	46	55	48
	Oct 93-Nov 93	(Apr 93-May 93)	36	42	57	59	51

\* Leavers to December 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers from January 1991 surveyed six months after leaving.  
 # According to respondents' own classification.  
 # In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training.  
 § Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed".  
 \*\* Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"  
 ## Training For Work superseded Employment Training and Employment Action in April 1993. The figures in this table for leavers from April 1993 onwards include all those who joined Employment Action before 29th March 1993, and left after that date. This will have the effect of reducing the proportions going into a job or gaining qualifications for leavers from April 1993 onwards.

## 9.6 GOVERNMENT TRAINING AND ENTERPRISE PROGRAMMES Destinations and qualifications of Youth Training leavers who completed their agreed training

ENGLAND and WALES	Month of survey*	Month of leaving YT	Percentage of survey respondents who were:			Percentage of survey respondents who:	
			In a job	In a positive outcome#	Unemployed §	Studied for a qualification	Gained a qualification or credit towards one #
	Jul 87-Jun 88	(Apr 87-Mar 88)	73	80	18	63	53
	Jul 88-Jun 89	(Apr 88-Mar 89)	83	88	10	73	66
	Jul 89-Jun 90	(Apr 89-Mar 90)	84	89	9	75	68
	Jul 90-Sep 91	(Apr 90-Mar 91)	75	83	14	71	72
	Oct 91-Sep 92	(Apr 91-Mar 92)	69	77	17	74	73
	Oct 92-Sep 93	(Apr 92-Mar 93)	67	76	20	76	72
1991	Oct	(Apr 91)	55	66	28	54	54
	Nov	(May 91)	62	71	23	63	65
	Dec	(Jun 91)	73	80	15	77	80
1992	Jan	(Jul 91)	70	78	16	76	78
	Feb	(Aug 91)	72	80	14	79	77
	Mar	(Sep 91)	72	83	12	75	74
	Apr	(Oct 91)	62	69	24	69	64
	May	(Nov 91)	64	72	22	68	64
	Jun	(Dec 91)	67	74	20	71	65
	Jul	(Jan 92)	63	69	26	68	62
	Aug	(Feb 92)	59	68	27	69	65
	Sep	(Mar 92)	66	75	19	61	61
	Oct	(Apr 92)	58	67	27	65	59
	Nov	(May 92)	64	71	25	72	66
	Dec	(Jun 92)	70	77	19	80	76
1993	Jan	(Jul 92)	69	79	18	81	76
	Feb	(Aug 92)	69	79	17	81	77
	Mar	(Sep 92)	67	80	16	78	75
	Apr	(Oct 92)	64	74	23	71	65
	May	(Nov 92)	63	72	24	71	63
	Jun	(Dec 92)	63	69	26	69	63
	Jul	(Jan 93)	63	72	24	68	62
	Aug	(Feb 93)	64	72	23	68	62
	Sep	(Mar 93)	71	79	18	74	71
	Oct	(Apr 93)	56	69	26	67	63
	Nov	(May 93)	61	71	26	74	69
<b>Current and previous year to date</b>							
	Oct 92-Nov 92	(Apr 92-May 92)	62	70	26	69	64
	Oct 93-Nov 93	(Apr 93-May 93)	58	70	26	70	66

\* Leavers to September 1990 surveyed three months after leaving. Leavers in October and November 1990 surveyed in June 1991. Leavers from December 1990 surveyed six months after leaving.  
 # According to respondents' own classification.  
 # In a positive outcome = In a job, full-time education or other government training.  
 § Those whose response to the question, "What are you mainly doing now?" was, "unemployed".  
 \*\* Those who responded positively to the question, "When you left the training programme, had you completed the training that was agreed between you and the organiser of your training?"

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 the remainder of the calendar year. The  
 copies should be sent to:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_



## A.1 OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Jobseekers with disabilities: registrations and placement into employment

Placed into employment by jobcentre advisory service, 4 December 1993 - 7 January 1994 +  
Registered as disabled on 19 April 1993 #

3,565  
371,734

+ Not including placings through displayed vacancies.  
# Registration as a disabled person under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts 1944 and 1958 is voluntary. People eligible to register are those who, because of injury, disease or congenital deformity, are substantially handicapped in obtaining or keeping employment of a kind otherwise suited to their age, experience and qualifications.



# NOMIS

**NOMIS**  
NATIONAL  
ONLINE MANPOWER  
INFORMATION  
SYSTEM

**NATIONAL ONLINE MANPOWER INFORMATION SYSTEM**

NOMIS is an *online database* run by Durham University under contract to the Employment Department.

Through it, you can access *official government statistics* down to the smallest available geographical area, which may be unpublished elsewhere, including:

- Census of Employment
- Employment estimates
- Labour force estimates and projections
- Claimant unemployment
- Labour Force Survey
- Census of Population
- Population estimates, projections, births and deaths
- Migrations, including projections
- Jobcentre vacancies and placings
- VAT registrations and deregistrations

### Key Facilities:

- Immediate access to the latest data
- Access 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- All major administrative geographies automatically available
- Full documentation and user support services
- Efficient computer mapping
- In-built analytical facilities, eg:
  - percentages
  - change
  - sort
  - rank
  - median
  - average
  - benchmarking

### Future developments:

- New Earnings Survey
- Training Programme statistics
- Education data

## Your direct route to government data

A brochure giving full details, including how you can join, is available on request.  
If you would like further information contact:

**NOMIS**  
Unit 3P  
Mountjoy Research Centre  
University of Durham  
Durham  
DH1 3SW  
Tel: 091 374 2468/2490

**Employment Department**  
SSD B3  
Level 1  
Caxton House  
Tothill St  
London SW1H 9NF  
Tel: 071 273 6105/5130



## DEFINITIONS

### CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYED

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

### EARNINGS

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

### ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

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

### ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE

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

### EMPLOYEES IN EMPLOYMENT

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

### FULL-TIME WORKERS

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

### GENERAL INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

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

### HM FORCES

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

### ILO UNEMPLOYED

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

### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

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

*The terms used in the tables are defined more fully in the periodic articles in Employment Gazette which relate to particular statistical series.*

less than one day are excluded except where the aggregate of working days lost exceeded 100. Workers involved and working days lost relate to persons both directly and indirectly involved (thrown out of work although not parties to the disputes) at the establishments where the disputes occurred. People laid off and working days lost elsewhere, owing for example to resulting shortages of supplies, are not included.

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

### MANUAL WORKERS (OPERATIVES)

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

### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

SIC 1980 Divisions 2 to 4.

### NORMAL WEEKLY HOURS

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

### OVERTIME

Work outside normal hours for which a premium rate is paid.

## CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

..	not available
—	nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown)
P	provisional
—	break in series
R	revised
r	series revised from indicated entry onwards
nes	not elsewhere specified
SIC	UK Standard Industrial Classification, 1980 edition
EC	European Community

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

### PART-TIME WORKERS

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

### PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES

SIC 1980 Divisions 1 to 4.

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Adjusted for regular seasonal variations.

### SELF-EMPLOYED PEOPLE

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

### SERVICE INDUSTRIES

SIC 1980 Divisions 6 to 9.

### SHORT-TIME WORKING

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

### STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)

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

### TAX AND PRICE INDEX

Measures the increase in gross taxable income needed to compensate taxpayers for any increase in retail prices, taking account of changes to direct taxes (including employees' National Insurance contributions). Annual and quarterly figures are averages of monthly indices.

### TEMPORARILY STOPPED

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

### VACANCY

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.

### WEEKLY HOURS WORKED

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

### WORKFORCE

Workforce in employment plus the claimant unemployed as defined above.

### WORKFORCE IN EMPLOYMENT

Employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related Government training programmes.

### WORK-RELATED GOVERNMENT TRAINING PROGRAMMES

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

## REGULARLY PUBLISHED statistics

	Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page		Frequency	Latest issue	Table number or page
<b>Background economic indicators</b>	M	Mar 94	0.1	<b>Labour costs</b>			
<b>Employment and workforce</b>				Survey results 1988	Quadrennial	Dec 90	431
Workforce: UK and GB				Per unit of output	Q	Sep 93	5.7
Quarterly series	M(Q)	Mar 94	1.1	<b>Retail prices</b>			
Labour force estimates, projections		Apr 93	139	General index (RPI)			
Employees in employment industry: GB				Latest figures: detailed indices	M	Mar 94	6.2
All industries: by division, class or group	Q	Feb 94	1.4	: percentage changes	M	Mar 94	6.2
: time series, by order group	M	Mar 94	1.2	Recent movements and the index			
Manufacturing: by division, class or group	M	Mar 94	1.3	excluding seasonal foods	M	Mar 94	6.1
Administrative, technical and clerical in manufacturing	A	Dec 92	1.10	Main components: time series and weights	M	Mar 94	6.4
Local authorities manpower	Q	Jan 94	1.7	Changes on a year earlier: time series	M	Mar 94	6.5
Region: GB				Pensioner household indices			
Sector: number and indices	Q	Feb 94	1.5	All items excluding housing	D	Sep 93	6.6
Census of Employment				Group indices: annual averages	D	Sep 93	6.7
UK and regions by industry (Sept 1989)		Apr 93	117	Food prices	M	Mar 94	6.3
GB and regions by industry (Sept 1989)		Apr 93	117	International comparisons	M	Mar 94	6.8
International comparisons	Q	Feb 94	1.9	<b>Labour Force Survey</b>			
Registered disabled in the public sector	A	Feb 93	61	Economic activity: seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 94	7.1
Trade union membership	A	May 93	189	Economic activity: not seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 94	7.2
				Economic activity by age: not seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 94	7.3
<b>Claimant unemployment and vacancies</b>				<b>Industrial disputes: stoppages of work</b>			
Claimant unemployment				Summary: latest figures	M	Mar 94	4.1
Summary: UK	M	Mar 94	2.1	: time series	M	Mar 94	4.2
: GB	M	Mar 94	2.2	Latest year and annual series	A	May 93	197
Age and duration: UK	M(Q)	Mar 94	2.5	Industry			
Broad category: UK	M	Mar 94	2.1	Monthly: broad sector time series	M	Feb 94	4.1
Detailed category: UK and GB	Q	Mar 94	2.2	Annual: detailed	A	May 93	197
Region: summary	Q	Mar 94	2.6	: prominent stoppages	A	May 93	197
Age: time series UK	M(Q)	Mar 94	2.7	Main causes of stoppage			
: estimated rates	M(Q)	Mar 94	2.15	Cumulative	M	Mar 94	4.1
Duration: time series UK	M(Q)	Mar 94	2.8	Latest year for main industries	A	May 93	197
Region and area				Size of stoppages	A	May 93	197
Time series summary: by region	M	Mar 94	2.3	Days lost per 1,000 employees in recent			
: assisted areas, travel-to work areas	M	Mar 94	2.4	years by industry	A	May 93	197
: counties, local areas	M	Mar 94	2.9	International comparisons	A	Dec 93	545
: parliamentary constituencies	M	Mar 94	2.10	<b>Tourism</b>			
Age and duration: summary	Q	Dec 93	2.6	Employment in tourism: by industry			
Flows				Time series GB	M	Mar 94	8.1
UK, time series	M	Mar 94	2.19	Overseas travel: earnings and expenditure	M	Mar 94	8.2
Age time series	Q	Mar 94	2.20	Overseas travel: visits to the UK by			
Students: by region	Q	Mar 93	2.13	overseas residents	M	Mar 94	8.3
Disabled jobseekers: GB	M	Mar 94	A1	Visits abroad by UK residents	M	Mar 94	8.4
International comparisons	M	Mar 94	2.18	Overseas travel and tourism			
Ethnic origin		Feb 93	25	Visits to the UK by country of residence	Q	Jan 94	8.5
Temporarily stopped				Visits abroad by country visited	Q	Jan 94	8.6
Latest figures: by UK region	Q	Nov 93	2.14	Visits to the UK by mode of travel and			
Vacancies				purpose of visit	Q	Jan 94	8.7
Unfilled, inflow, outflow and				Visits abroad by mode of travel and			
placements seasonally adjusted	M	Mar 94	3.1	purpose of visit	Q	Jan 94	8.8
Unfilled seasonally adjusted by region	M	Mar 94	3.2	Visitor nights	Q	Jan 94	8.9
Unfilled unadjusted by region	M	Mar 94	3.3	<b>Training and enterprise programmes</b>			
<b>Redundancies</b>				Participants in the programmes	M	Mar 94	9.1
In Great Britain	M	Mar 94	2.32	New starts on the programmes	M	Mar 94	9.2
by region	M	Mar 94	2.33	Destinations and qualifications			
by age	M	Mar 94	2.34	ET leavers	M	Mar 94	9.3
by industry	M	Mar 94	2.35	YT leavers	M	Mar 94	9.4
by occupation	M	Mar 94	2.36	ET leavers completing agreed training	M	Mar 94	9.5
<b>Earnings and hours</b>				YT leavers completing agreed training	M	Mar 94	9.6
Average earnings				Characteristics of ET starts for England and Wales	Q	Jan 94	9.7
Whole economy (New series) index				Characteristics of young people leaving ET for England			
Main industrial sectors	M	Mar 94	5.1	and Wales	Q	Jan 94	9.8
Industries	M	Mar 94	5.3	Outcomes of ET by their characteristics for England			
Time series	M(A)	Feb 94	5.6	and Wales	Q	Jan 94	9.9
Average weekly and hourly earnings				Outcomes of YT by their characteristics for England			
and hours worked [Manual workers]				and Wales	Q	Jan 94	9.10
Manufacturing and certain other industries				<b>Disabled jobseekers</b>			
Summary (Oct)	B(A)	Feb 94	5.4	Registrations and placements into employment		Mar 94	A1
Detailed results	A	Feb 93	23	<b>Regional aid</b>			
Average earnings: non-manual employees	M	Feb 94	5.5	Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jan 94	A2
Manufacturing				Selective Assistance by region and company	Q	Jan 94	A3
International comparisons	M	Mar 94	5.9	Development Grants by region	Q	Feb 94	A4
Overtime and short-time: manufacturing				Development Grants by region and company	Q	Feb 94	A5
Latest figures: industry	M	Mar 94	1.11				
Regions: summary	Q	Mar 94	1.13				
Hours of work: manufacturing	M	Mar 94	1.12				
<b>Output per head</b>							
Output per head: quarterly and annual indices	M(Q)	Mar 94	1.8				
Wages and salaries per unit of output							
Manufacturing index, time series	M	Mar 94	5.8				
Quarterly and annual indices	M	Mar 94	5.8				

\* Frequency of publication, frequency of compilation shown in brackets (if different).  
A Annual. S Six monthly. Q Quarterly. M Monthly. B Bi-monthly. D Discontinued.



For the convenience of *Employment Gazette* readers who require additional statistical information or advice, a selection of Employment Department enquiry telephone numbers is given below.

**GENERAL ENQUIRIES**

The latest published Employment Department statistics are available from the Public Enquiry Office **071-273 6969**

Press Enquiries **071-273 4961**

**FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON:**

Employment **0928 792563**

Employment census **0928 792690**

Employment Training and Youth Training **0742 594027**

Industrial disputes **0928 792825**

Labour Force Survey; labour force projections **071-273 5585**

Monthly Average Earnings Index **0928 794847**

New Earnings Survey (annual): levels of earnings and hours worked for groups of workers (males and females, industries, occupations, part-time and full-time); distribution of earnings; composition of earnings; hours worked **0928 794903/4**

Redundancies **071-273 5530**

Retail Prices Index (Central Statistical Office)  
Ansafo service **0923 800511**  
Enquiries **0923 800002**

Skills surveys and research into skills shortages **0742 594216**

Small firms; self employment **0742 597538**

Tourism:  
overseas and domestic, including day visits; tourism income and expenditure; tourism employment; International Passenger Survey **071-273 5507**

Trade union membership **0928 792825**

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs), composition and review of **071-273 5530**

Unemployment (claimant count) **071-273 5532**

Unit wage costs, productivity, international comparisons of earnings and labour costs **071-273 5535**  
vacancies notified to jobcentres **071-273 5532**

Vocational qualifications **0742 594216**

Wage rates, basic hours **071-273 5571**

Workforce training **0742 593489**

Youth Cohort Study **0742 594215**

Sources of labour market statistics **071-273 5532**

**FOR ADVICE ON:**

Labour market analysis and research related to qualifications, skills and training **0742 594027**

**FOR ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATION, INCLUDING ON-LINE:**

NOMIS (the National On-line Manpower Information System) **091-374 2468/2490**

Quantime Ltd (on-line and other access to Labour Force Survey data) **071-625 7111**

Skills and Enterprise Network **0742 594075**

**STATFAX SERVICE FOR LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS**

**CSO STATFAX** gives anyone with a fax machine instant access to the latest Labour Market statistics. The first two pages of the latest monthly LMS National Press Notice are available within moments of the official release time of 11.30am.

The number to ring is **0336 416036**. Calls for the service are charged at 36p per minute cheap rate and at 48p per minute at all other times. Contact CSO on 071-270 6363 if you have any problems.

# LFS Help-Line



Prepared by the Government Statistical Service

**CONTENTS FOR MARCH 1994**

**Employment in the banking and business services sector**

The Employment Department's Labour Force Survey (LFS) covers a sample of about 60,000 households in Great Britain each quarter and is conducted on behalf of the department by the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. This monthly feature describes

• Temporary work by industry  
• Graduate unemployment by age

some of the requests for LFS data which are dealt with each month by the Employment Department's Statistical Services Division. Brief details are given of the information requested, the types of organisations requesting the data and the way they are used. Most of the requests have been

• Hours worked – usual and actual

received via the LFS Help-Line, which gives advice on sources of labour force information and provides some LFS data to the general public. Other requests have been received by Quantime Ltd which provides LFS data on a bureau basis. This feature draws on results from the summer (June to August

• Ethnic minority groups by qualification and managerial status

1993) LFS. Key results from the Survey were released in the LFS Quarterly Bulletin on 16 December 1993 and are summarised in tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3 of the 'Labour Market Data' pages of this month's *Employment Gazette*.

**Employment in the banking and business services sector**

There has been considerable interest recently in employment in the banking and finance industry and a variety of enquirers have been directed to the LFS Help-Line.

LFS estimates show a total of 637,000 employees and self-employed people working in the banking and other financial services industry (SIC 81) in summer 1993, an increase of 10,000 since summer 1992.

Figure 1 shows that from 1984 to summer 1993 there were increases in the numbers of men and women working in

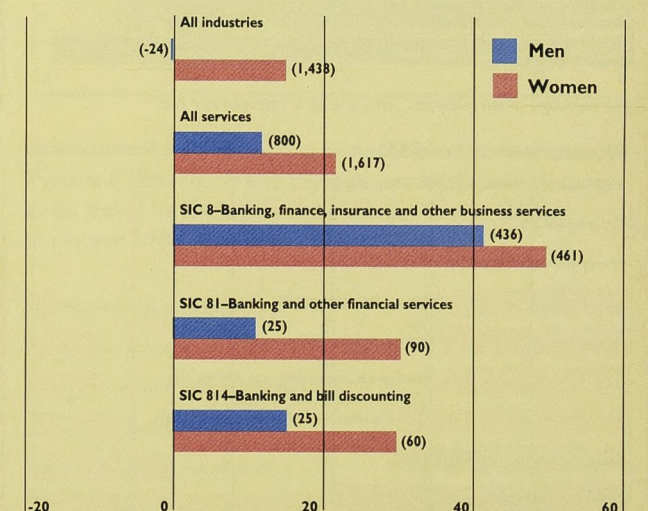
insurance and other business services (SIC 8) – which includes such diverse elements as advertising, accountants and computer services. Focusing more narrowly on banking and bill discounting alone (SIC 814) the LFS showed 450,000 people employed or self-employed here, a fall of 10,000 since summer 1992.

Figure 1 shows that from 1984 to summer 1993 there were increases in the numbers of men and women working in

all service industries (SIC 6-9); the banking, finance, insurance and other business services industry (SIC 8); the banking and financial services industry (SIC 81);

and the banking and bill discounting industry (SIC 814). The percentage increases for women were greater than those for men.

**Figure 1 Percentage change in employment, between 1984 and 1993 (Great Britain, spring 1984 to summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)**



**Percentage change in employment**

( ) The figures in brackets are the changes (in thousands) between the number of people employed in spring 1984 and summer 1993.

**STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC)**

**Service industries (SIC 6-9)**

- 6 Distribution, hotels and catering; repairs.
- 7 Transport and communication
- 8 Banking, finance, insurance and other business services
- 9 Other services

**Banking, finance, insurance and other business services (SIC 8)**

This industry division includes banking, finance, insurance, estate agents, legal services, accountants, advertising, computer services, hiring out of equipment, as well as other business and professional services.

Note that alternative figures for employees in employment in the banking and business services sector are available from ED employer surveys (see table 1.4 in the 'Labour Market Data' section of *Employment Gazette*).



Temporary work by industry

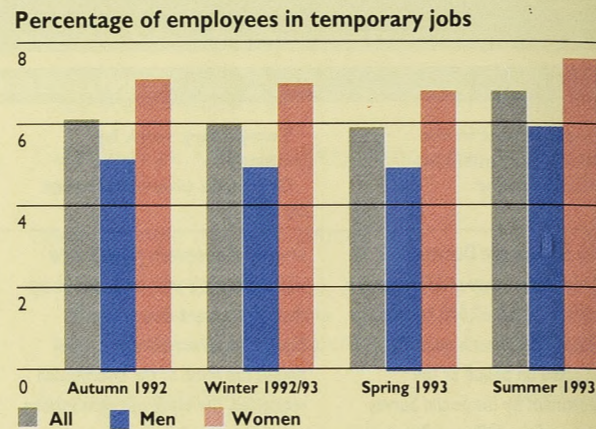
Agencies providing temporary staff ring the LFS Help-Line to ask for information about the sorts of jobs which are done by casual and other temporary workers.

In summer 1993 there were 1.45 million employees who were working in temporary jobs, 676,000 men and 776,000 women. Figure 2 shows how the percentage of employees working in temporary jobs varies during the year. The proportion was around 6 per cent in every quarter other than the summer, when it rose to almost 7 per cent.

Figure 3 shows the percentage of employees in the different industry groups who worked in temporary jobs in summer and spring 1993.

In most industries the demand for temporary staff is mainly non-seasonal but in the distribution, hotels and catering industry for example, the percentage of temporary workers rose from 5 per cent to 7 per cent between spring 1993 and summer 1993. The hotel trade alone increased from 10 per cent to 15 per cent.

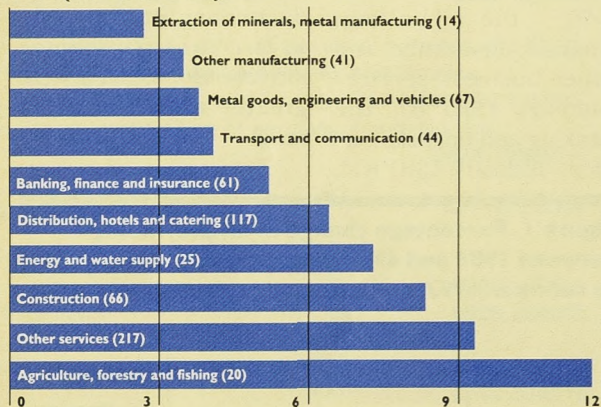
Figure 2 Percentage of employees working in temporary jobs\* (Great Britain, 1992/93, not seasonally adjusted)



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

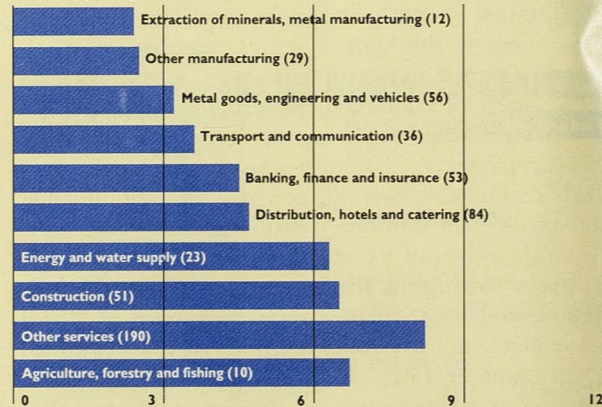
Figure 3 Percentage of men and women employees working in temporary jobs by industry (Great Britain, spring 1993 and summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)

Men (summer 1993)



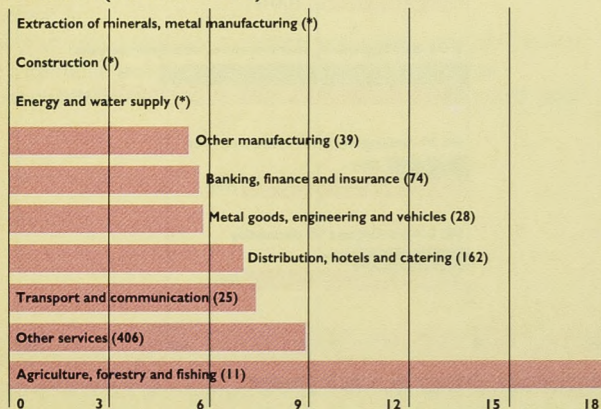
Percentage of employees who are in a temporary job

Men (spring 1993)



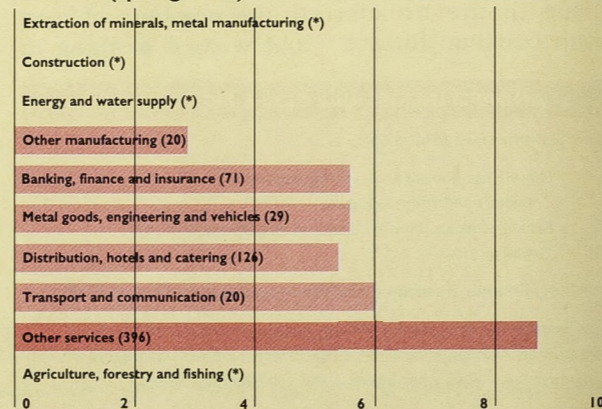
Percentage of employees who are in a temporary job

Women (summer 1993)



Percentage of employees who are in a temporary job

Women (spring 1993)



Percentage of employees who are in a temporary job

( ) Figures in brackets are the number (in thousands) of employees in temporary jobs.

\* Estimate less than 10,000

Graduate unemployment by age

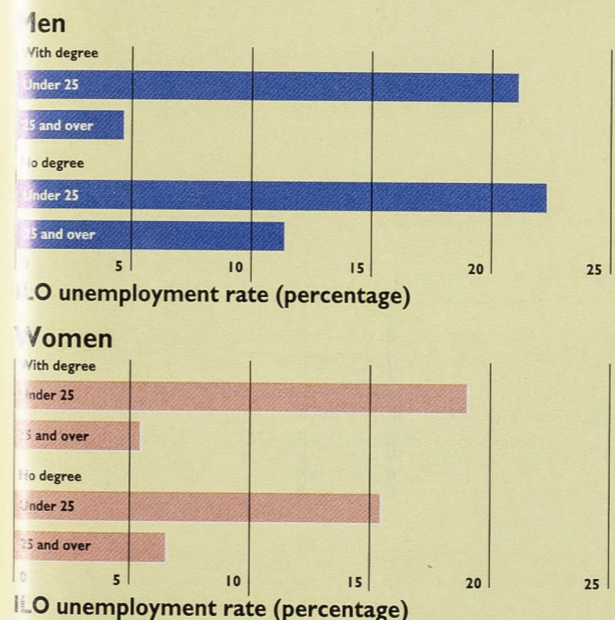
The Help-Line receives enquiries about unemployment levels among people with a degree.

In summer 1993, 3.65 million people of working age had a higher, first or other degree as their highest qualification. (2.33 million men and 1.32 million women). These figures are averages for people interviewed over the three months June, July and August, so any students expecting to graduate last year who were interviewed at the begin-

ning of the quarter may not yet have known their results. The figures also include graduates from previous years who may or may not have been employed in the interim.

Figure 4 shows the ILO unemployment rates in summer 1993 for men and women divided between those who were aged under 25 and those aged 25 and over. Obviously, in the majority of cases, recent graduates will be included in the younger of these two age groups.

Figure 4 ILO unemployment rate of people of working age<sup>a</sup> with or without a degree<sup>b</sup> by age (Great Britain, summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)



<sup>a</sup> Men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-59.  
<sup>b</sup> Highest qualification is a higher, first or other degree.

ILO DEFINITION OF UNEMPLOYED

The International Labour Office (ILO) measure of unemployment refers to people without a job who are available to start work within the next two weeks and had either looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview; or were waiting to start a job they had already obtained.

This definition of unemployment is in accordance with that adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, further clarified at the 14th ICLS, and promulgated by the ILO in its publications.

ILO UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

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

Hours worked - usual and actual

The LFS is a useful source of information about the hours people work. Actual hours worked are valuable for assessing labour inputs and productivity by industry sector as well as reflecting the ups and downs of the economy. Usual hours more clearly show the diversity of working patterns which arise from the extent of de-regulation in the British labour market. There can be significant differences between the two measures.

To illustrate, figure 5 shows the percentage of

people whose total usual hours were 35 hours or more but who actually worked less than 35 hours during the reference week. These 3.9 million people represented 16 per cent of those in employment.

Figure 6 shows the reasons why these people actually worked less than 35 hours in the reference week. Actual hours are affected by bank holidays, sickness, and all other absences during the reference week and can be zero for people away from work all week.

Figure 5 Comparison of total actual hours worked and total usual hours worked (Great Britain, summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)

Percentage of people who usually work 35 hours or more per week who actually worked less than 35 hours in the LFS reference week

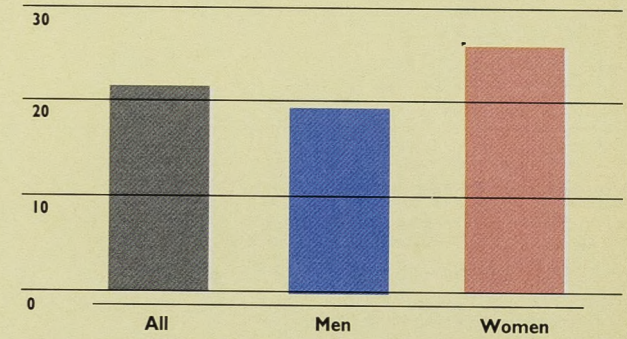
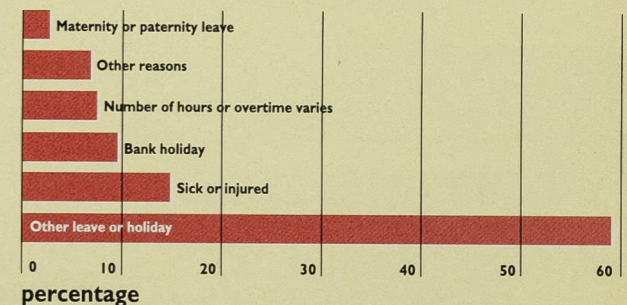


Figure 6 Reasons why people worked fewer hours than usual in the reference week (Great Britain, summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)



\*Total hours includes paid and unpaid overtime



### Ethnic minority groups by qualification and managerial status

The LFS provides information about qualifications and occupations which can be used to try to answer questions about whether similarly qualified people from the white and the ethnic minority populations have equal chances of gaining

management positions.

Figure 7 shows the percentage of white people and people from ethnic minority groups qualified at A-level and above by their managerial status.

44 per cent of men and 41 per cent of women employees of working

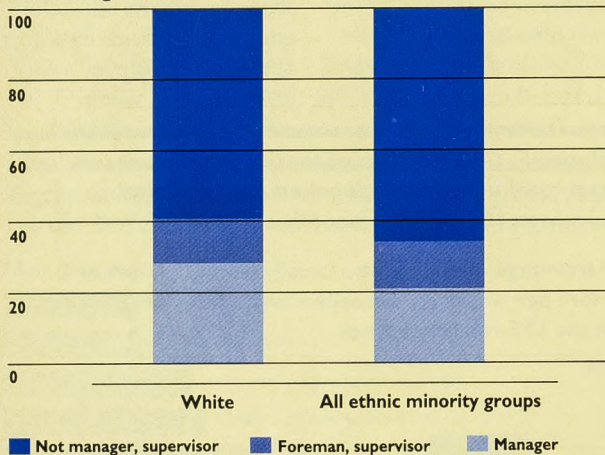
age from ethnic minority groups had an A-level or higher qualification, compared with 57 per cent of white male employees and 40 per cent of white female employees. Men and women from ethnic minority groups are less likely to be managers

than their white counterparts, although a relatively large proportion of well qualified ethnic minority women (18 per cent compared with 15 per cent of white women) are in supervisory positions.

**Figure 7 Employees of working age qualified to A-level or higher level, by managerial status (Great Britain, summer 1993, not seasonally adjusted)**

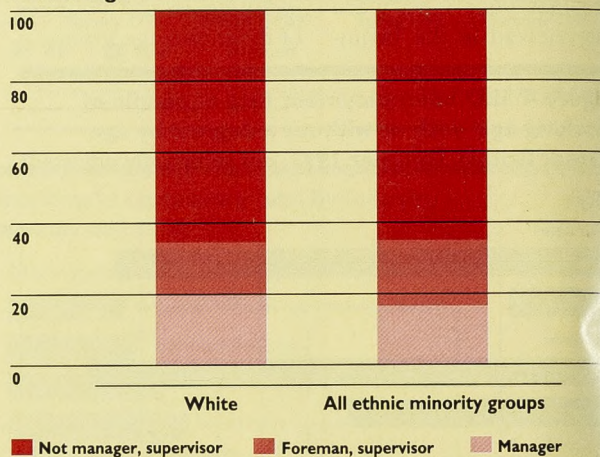
#### Men

##### Percentage



#### Women

##### Percentage



#### HIGHER EDUCATION INCLUDING DEGREE

This group includes people with a higher, first or other degree, a diploma in higher education, an HND/HNC, BTEC etc (Higher), a teaching qualification, nursing, other higher education below a degree or a RSA Higher Diploma.

#### A LEVEL OR EQUIVALENT

This group includes people with an A-level or equivalent, RSA Advanced diploma, OND-ONC, BTEC etc National, City & Guilds advanced craft, Scottish 6th year certificate or equivalent, SCE higher or equivalent, A-S level or equivalent, trade apprenticeship, RSA diploma, City & Guilds craft, or a BTEC etc First or General diploma.

#### GRADES OF EMPLOYEES

Organisational hierarchies tend to vary a great deal and to allow maximum comparability, LFS respondents are asked to allocate themselves to one of only three broad groups. The groups are composed of 'managers' (who manage employees directly or through supervisors and who have a general responsibility for policy or long-term planning); 'foremen and supervisors' (who have day-to-day control over a group of workers whom they supervise directly and who sometimes do some of the work they supervise); and people who are not managers, foremen or supervisors.

#### Getting access to the LFS

There are several ways for users to get access to data from the quarterly LFS either in the form of published tables or in the form of anonymised individual data records for their own analysis.

##### Labour Force Survey Quarterly Bulletin

Key results from the quarterly LFS are first published in the *LFS Quarterly Bulletin* (LFSQB) which is issued on a subscription basis, by the Employment Department in September, December, March

and June. In addition, the LFSQB provides detailed technical notes about the concepts, definitions and methodology used in the LFS.

The advertisement elsewhere in this issue describes the *Bulletin* and provides a subscription form.

##### Quantime Bureau Service

The Quantime Bureau Service can supply up-to-date LFS data 24 hours a day, seven days a week, or you can get the results for analysis yourself using the Quantime database interrogation package with a standard personal computer.

For further details about the QUANTIME BUREAU SERVICE, telephone 071-625 7111.

##### LFS Help-Line

For further information about the LFS, telephone the LFS HELP-LINE on 071-273 5585.