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Labour Market Trends



Spotlight on the North West

Trade union membership 1998-1999

A draft strategic plan for dissemination of **ONS labour market** statistics

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Labour Market Trends

Labour Market Update

Data released on or before 21 June 2000 All figures are seasonally adjusted and for UK unless otherwise stated. For detailed figures, definitions and concepts see the Labour Market Data section.

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

Employment has increased. The ILO unemployment rate and the claimant count have fallen. The whole economy average earnings growth rate has fallen.

Labour Force Survey data for February to April 2000 show that the working-age employment rate was 74.5 per cent up from 74.3 per cent in the preceding three months. Survey estimates indicate that employment grew by 112,000 over the quarter and by 324,000 over the year.

The ILO unemployment rate was 5.7 per cent, down from 5.9 per cent in the preceding three months and from 6.2 per cent a year earlier. The claimant count fell by 8,600 in May 2000. The average monthly fall in the claimant count has been 15,800 over the past three months and 13,500 over the past six months.

The headline rate of growth of average earnings in April was 5.1 per cent, down from 5.7 per cent in March.

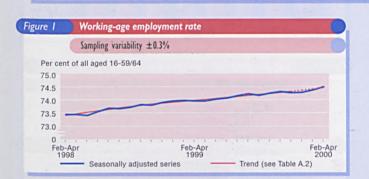
New this month

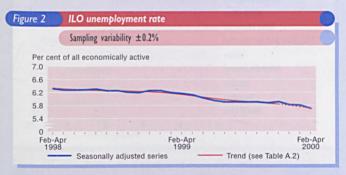
February-April 2000: Latest LFS 3-month average results, earnings;

May 2000 data: Claimant count, vacancies and placings;

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

March 2000 data: Workforce jobs.







- Employment rate was 74.5 per cent among people of working age in the February-April 2000 period, compared with 74.3 per cent in November 1999-January 2000 and up from 74.0 per cent a year earlier (Figure 1, Table A.1).
- ILO unemployment rate was 5.7 per cent in the February-April 2000 period, compared with 5.9 per cent in November 1999-lanuary 2000 and down from 6.2 per cent a year earlier (Figure 2, Table A.1).
- Employment was 27.87 million in February-April 2000, up 324,000 over the year (Table A. I).
- Workforce jobs rose by 171,000 over the year to 27.96 million in March 2000, all of this rise being in female jobs (Table A.3).
- ILO unemployment level was 1.68 million in February-April 2000. This is 128,000 lower than a year previously (Table A.1).
- Claimant count down 8,600 in month to May 2000 to 1.11 million, Claimant count rate in May was 3.9 per cent, unchanged from the April 2000 rate (Table A.3).
- Economic activity rate was 79.1 per cent among people of working age in February-April 2000, compared with 79.0 per cent in November 1999-January 2000 and up from 78.9 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- Economic inactivity rate was 20.9 per cent among people of working age in the February-April 2000 period, compared with 21.0 per cent in November 1999-January 2000 and down from 21.1 per cent a year earlier (Table A.1).
- GB headline rate for average earnings was 5.1 per cent in April 2000, compared with 4.6 per cent a year earlier. This is down 0.6 percentage points from the revised March 2000 rate (Figure 3, Table A.3).
- New vacancies notified to Jobcentres down 36,600 in May 2000 to 198,700 (Table A.3).
- Stock of unfilled vacancies down 2,300 in May 2000 to 353,600

EMPLOYMENT

- Men in employment up 63,000 since November 1999-lanuary 2000 to 15.40 million in February-April 2000, and women up 49,000 in the same period to 12.47 million (Figures 4 and 5, Table B.1).
- People in full-time employment up 20,000 since November 1999-lanuary 2000 to 20.93 million in February-April 2000, People in part-time employment up 92,000 over the same period to 6.94 million (Table B.1).
- Manufacturing employee jobs down by 100,000 in the three months to April 2000 compared with the same three months a year ago, at 4.0 million
- The LFS estimate of the total number of actual hours worked per week was 913.1 million during February-April 2000, down 0.8 per cent from February-April 1999. This is due to an increase in total employment of 1.2 per cent over the year combined with a decrease of 0.4 per cent in average actual weekly hours (Table B.21).

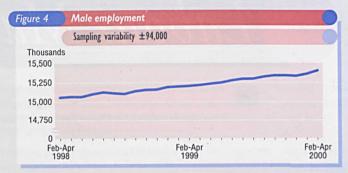
UNEMPLOYMENT

- Number of people ILO unemployed for between six and 12 months down 27,000 over the year to 255,000 in February-April 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment over 12 months fell 63,000 in year to stand at 448,000 in February - April 2000 (Figure 6, Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment for those aged 18 to 24 years fell 20,000 over the year to stand at 415,000 in February-April 2000 (Table C.1).
- ILO unemployment rate for UK government office regions down in all regions over the year except Scotland. The highest rate is in the North East at 8.5 per cent and the lowest is in the South East region at 3.5 per cent (Figure 7. Table A.4).
- Claimant count over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) shows a fall of 69,900 over the year to 251,500 in May 2000 (Table C.12).
- Total claimants aged 18-24 (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 251,600 in May 2000, a fall of 34,900 over the year (Table C.12).
- Olaimant count aged 18 to 24 over 12 months (computerised claims only, unadjusted) stood at 6,200 in May 2000, a fall of 8,000 over the year (Table C.12).
- Number of people in categories affected by New Deal (computerised claims only, unadjusted):

	May 2000	Change on year
18-24, over six months	53,074	-15,637
25 and over, more than two years	124,751	-29,062
Total	177,825	-44,699

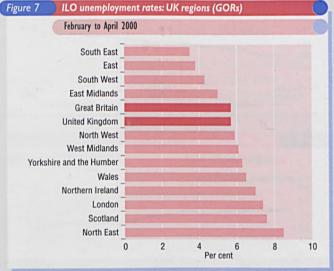
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

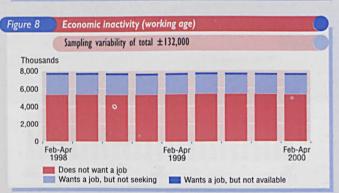
- Number of economically active people was 29.56 million in February-April 2000. Of this total, 16.41 million were men and 13.14 million were women
- Number of economically inactive people of working age was 7.59 million in February-April 2000. Of this total 5.29 million people did not want a job and 2.12 million wanted a job, but had not actively looked for one (Figure 8, Table D.2).
- The LFS shows that the net increase in the number in employment was 324,000 in the year to February-April 2000. This was balanced by a decrease in the ILO unemployed of 128,000, a decrease in the number of economically inactive of 45,000. and an increase in the total population aged 16 and over of 151,000 (Table A.1).
- Economic activity rate for men of working age was 84.8 per cent in February-April 2000, unchanged from November 1999-January 2000, while the rate for women was 72.8 per cent for the same period, compared with 72.7 per cent for the November 1999-January 2000 period (Table D.1).
- Economic inactivity rate for men of working age was 15.2 per cent in February-April 2000, unchanged from November 1999-January 2000, while the rate for women was 27.2 per cent for the same period, compared with 27.3 per cent for the November 1999-January 2000 period (Table D.3).

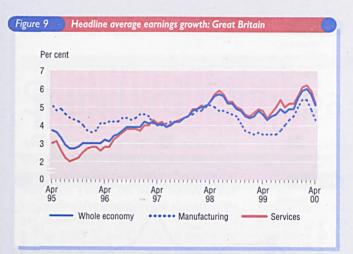


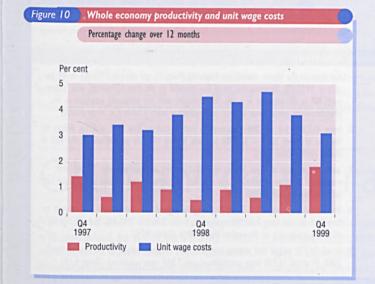


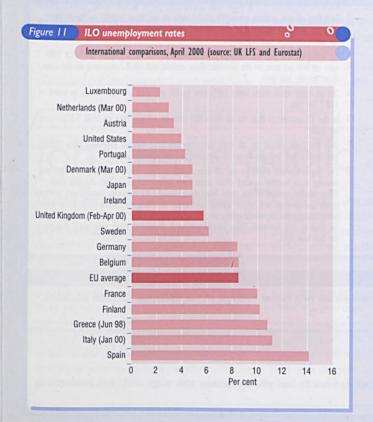












REDUNDANCIES (not seasonally adjusted)

- There were 193,000 people made redundant in winter 1999/2000 (December 1999-February 2000). This compares with 212,000 in winter 1998/9 (Table C.41. May 2000).
- Results for winter 1999/2000 show that 0.9 per cent of male employees and 0.6 per cent of female employees had been made redundant in the three months prior to the interview. Of those made redundant, 39 per cent were back in employment at the time of the interview (Table C.41, May 2000).

GB AVERAGE EARNINGS

- Headline (three-month average) rate of increase in average earnings for the whole economy in the year to April 2000 was provisionally estimated to be 5.1 per cent, down 0.6 percentage points from the revised March rate (Figure 9 Table F 1)
- The actual increase in whole economy average earnings in the year to April 2000 was 4.2 per cent, down 1.4 percentage points from the March rate
- In the manufacturing industries, the headline (three-month average) increase for April 2000 was 4.3 per cent, down 0.6 percentage points from the March rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- The production industries headline (three-month average) increase was 4.0 per cent for April 2000, down 0.7 percentage points from the March rate (Table E.I).
- In the service industries the headline (three-month average) increase was 5.2 per cent in April 2000, down 0.7 percentage points from the revised March rate (Figure 9, Table E.1).
- Public sector headline (three-month average) increase for April 2000 was 4.3 per cent compared with a year earlier, up 0.1 percentage point from the March rate (Table E.I).
- Private sector headline (three-month average) increase for April 2000 was 5.3 per cent compared with a year earlier, down 0.8 percentage points from the revised March rate (Table E. I).

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT WAGE COSTS

- Manufacturing output was 1.7 per cent higher in the three months ending April 2000 compared with a year earlier (Table B.32).
- Manufacturing productivity in terms of output per filled job was 4.3 per cent higher in the three months ending April 2000 compared with a year earlier (Table B 32)
- Manufacturing unit wage costs were unchanged in the three months ending April 2000 compared with a year earlier (Table E.21).
- Whole economy output per filled job was 1.8 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table B.32).
- Whole economy unit wage costs were 3.1 per cent higher in the fourth quarter of 1999 compared with a year earlier (Figure 10, Table E.21).

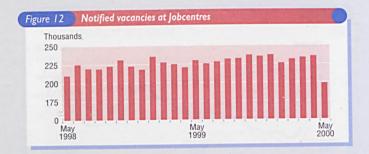
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

- UK ILO unemployment rate in February-April 2000 was 5.7 per cent. below the EU average of 8.5 per cent in April 2000 and lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Luxembourg, Ireland, the Netherlands and Portugal (Figure 11, Table (51)
- UK ILO unemployment rate among under-25s at 12.9 per cent in February-April 2000 was lower than all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Sweden
- In EU countries there was an average increase in consumer prices of 1.7 per cent (provisional) over the 12 months to April 2000, compared with 0.6 per cent in the UK. Over the same period consumer prices rose in France by 1.4 per cent (provisional) and in Germany by 1.6 per cent.

- Stock of unfilled vacancies at lobcentres in May 2000 were 48,800 higher than the same month last year (Table G.1).
- Placings by Jobcentres down by 14,100 in May 2000 to stand at 102,000 (Table G.1).

LABOUR DISPUTES (not seasonally adjusted)

- Number of working days lost in the 12 months to April 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 208,000, from 195 stoppages. Some 27 per cent of the days lost were in construction and 23 per cent were lost in transport, storage and communication group.
- Number of working days lost to labour disputes in April 2000 is provisionally estimated to be 7,600, from 19 stoppages (Figure 13, Tables G.11 and G.12).





GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES (not seasonally adjusted)

- The number of young people in Work-based training for young people in England and Wales as at 26 December 1999 was 304,200, 4 per cent higher than 12 months earlier. Of these, 24 per cent were on National Traineeships, an increase of 16 per cent in the last year (Table F.1, May 2000).
- The proportion of Modern Apprenticeships (MA) leavers in the year to June 1999, gaining any full qualification was 59 per cent, ten percentage points higher than a year earlier. This contrasts with a one-point rise (to 46 per cent) in the number of Other Training (OT) leavers gaining a full qualification in the same period. Likewise the proportion of MA leavers gaining a full qualification at level 3 or above also rose by 11 percentage points to 39 per cent while the percentage of OT leavers gaining a level 2 or above remained at 40 per cent (Table F.5, May 2000).
- The number participating in Work-based learning for adults in England and Wales as at 26 December 1999 was 35,000, 11 per cent more than 12 months earlier (Table F.I. May 2000).
- The proportion of Work-based learning for adults trainees going into a job

- has risen as the labour market has improved (from 31 per cent in 1991-92 to 44 per cent in 1997-98). However, this trend has reversed in the past 12 months with a fourpoint fall to 40 per cent in a job. This coincides with the increasing emphasis in the programme on people with literacy and numeracy needs (Table F.3, May 2000).
- O Some 456,800 18 to 24-year-olds had started on New Deal in Great Britain by the end of March 2000 - 328,900 had left, leaving 127,900 participants at the end of March 2000 (Table F.11).
- O Some 43 per cent of these leavers entered sustained unsubsidised jobs, 13 per cent transferred to other benefits, 17 per cent left for other known reasons and 28 per cent for unknown reasons (Table F.14).
- 1 By the end of March 2000, 252,000 people aged 25 or more had started on New Deal for the Long-Term Unemployed in Great Britain - 166,200 had left, leaving 85,800 participating at the end of March 2000 (Table F.16).
- In all, 34,720 people had entered sustained jobs in Great Britain by the end of March 2000, of which 26.920 were unsubsidised and 7,800 were subsidised (Table F.19).

ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant market prices in the first quarter of 2000 grew by 0.5 per cent, down from 0.8 per cent in the previous quarter. Compared with the first quarter of 1999, GDP has grown by 3.1 per cent.
- Retail sales volumes in the three months to April 2000 were 0.2 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 4.5 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.
- Manufacturing output in the three months to April 2000 was 0.2 per cent lower compared with the previous three months and 1.7 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- The total volume of construction output in the first quarter of 2000 was 3.1 per cent higher compared with the previous quarter and was 5.0 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Business investment in the first quarter of 2000 was 1.9 per cent higher than the previous quarter and 3.7 per cent higher than the first quarter of 1999.
- Government consumption in the first quarter of 2000 was down 0.4 per cent on the previous quarter and 2.4 per cent higher than a year earlier.
- The balance of trade in goods in the three months to March 2000 was in deficit by £6.9 billion, down from a deficit of £7.5 billion in the previous three months and down from a deficit of £7.5 billion a year earlier.

- Excluding oil and erratics, export volumes in the three months to March 2000 were 3.2 per cent higher than the previous three months and 11.6 per cent higher than the same period a year earlier.
- Excluding oil and erratics, import volumes in the three months to March 2000 were up 0.9 per cent on the previous three months and up 9.7 per cent on the same three months last year.
- The all items retail prices index (RPI) rose by 0.4 per cent over the month to stand at
- In the 12 months to May, the all items RPI rose by 3.1 per cent, up from 3.0 per cent
- Over the same period, the all items excluding mortgage interest payments index (RPIX) rose by 2.0 per cent, up from 1.9 per cent for the previous month.
- The largest upward effect on the all items 12-month rate came from price changes in housing costs. Another upward effect came from price changes for non-seasonal food. Other smaller upward effects came from price changes for motoring expenditure, personal goods and services and leisure goods. The largest offsetting downward effect came from price changes for household goods. A smaller downward effect came from price changes for clothing and footwear. There was also a small downward effect from price changes

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

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

News and research

NATIONAL STATISTICS NEWS

Standard Occupational Classification

A NEW edition of the Standard sub-major groups; minor groups; and Occupational Classification (SOC) has been published by the Office for National Statistics. This is the most accurate and comprehensive occupational classification vet produced.

The SOC is used with all the main government data collections that process occupational data, such as the Census of Population, the Labour Force Survey, the New Earnings Survey, and statistics on birth and death registrations. It is also widely used in the academic and research community, and the careers and training worlds. Job titles are assigned to occupation unit groups, which are the most detailed level of the classification. There are in all four levels of breakdown: major groups;

unit groups.

SOC 2000, which is the first full revision of the SOC, has been prepared in association with the Institute for Employment Research based at the University of Warwick. It updates SOC 1990, reflecting changes in society and working life since then. Major changes influencing the revision were technological developments in the workplace and, less directly, the greater range of skills brought by those entering the labour market, reflecting their higher educational attainment. Various sources of information on the terminology of occupations and work content of jobs were used, including about 116,000 records from the 1991 Census and

about 60,000 records from the winter 1996/7 Labour Force Survey.

Volume 1 of the publication describes the classification, lists the structure and gives detailed descriptions of the unit groups. Volume 2 is the coding index; it has an alphabetical list of over 26,000 job titles, each one linked to a unit group in both SOC 1990 and SOC 2000. This is to help users make the transition from the old to the new classification. The job title coding index will also be available as an electronic file.

• The Standard Occupational Classification 2000. The Stationery Office. Volume 1, ISBN 0 11 621388 4, £40. Volume 2, ISBN 0 11 621389 2 f39

Claimant count rates

NEW CLAIMANT COUNT rates for 2000 will published by ONS on 12 July 2000, with revised rates from 1997 onwards. New workforce estimates, which are for June 1999, will be used to recalculate the claimant count rates from January 1999 to May 2000 and then will be used for each month's calculations until summer 2001.

Claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the numbers of people claiming unemployment-related benefits as a percentage of the estimated total workforce for the relevant geographical area. The workforce comprises: those employed and self-employed; unemployment benefit claimants; participants on governmentsupported training schemes; and HM Armed Forces. While claimant count levels change monthly, the workforce estimates used for the rates are updated annually.

The June 1998 and June 1997 workforce estimates have also been revised using the recently published 1998 Annual Employment Survey estimates, and taking into account other revisions to data. New and revised workforce estimates will be published on Nomis®, the national online labour market database. Revised claimant count rates will be published in the regional First Releases (Tables 14-17) and future issues of Labour Market Trends (Tables C.11, C.21, C.22, C.23 and C.24).

Estimates for earlier years may be revised in the future if there are significant revisions to the data or if definitions are

Jobs in the public and private sectors

IN 1999 the number of jobs in the public sector increased for the first time since 1979, reveals an article published in this month's Economic Trends. It gives an overview of public and private sector jobs and a detailed analysis of jobs in the public sector. The article also reports that private sector jobs increased by a substantial margin.

The Economic Trends article looks in detail at the distribution of public sector employee jobs by industry sector, such as education, health and public administration.

It also gives details of the major sector changes from 1993 to 1999, and a list of public corporations that have been dissolved or reclassified to the private

Between 1998 and 1999 the total of workforce jobs increased by 287,000. In 1999 82 per cent (22.89 million) of all workforce jobs were in the private sector, compared with 4.97 million jobs in the public sector, which increased by 44,000 jobs over the year. In 1999, 1.60 million (34 per cent) of all public sector jobs were in

health and social work, compared with 28 per cent (1.64 million) ten years previously. The public sector share of total jobs in these sectors dropped from 67 per cent in 1989 to 59 per cent in 1999. The proportion of public sector jobs in production, construction, transport and utilities decreased from 16.5 per cent in 1989 to 8.8 per cent in 1999, largely as a result of

· Economic Trends, no 559, June 2000. The Stationery Office. ISBN 0 11 621201 2, £23.50.

OTHER NEWS

Working at home

THE GROWTH of homeworking is examined in a new report from the Economic and Social Research Council using statistics from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The research, which forms part of its Future of Work programme, combines data from several recent LFS quarters between spring 1997 and autumn 1998.

The analysis shows that the number of people working 'mainly' at home rose very markedly between 1981 and 1997-8: the proportion of employees working mainly at home rose from 1.5 to 2.5 per cent over that period. Around a quarter of the UK's employees worked at home at least occasionally. Non-manual groups predominated among those who worked at home. People who worked at home tended to rely on using computers and

telecommunications to keep in touch with clients and colleagues – three in five of those who worked at home at least once a week said this. Non-manual workers were more dependent upon these technologies than were manual workers.

Low pay was very common among manual homeworkers – about three-quarters of them were low-paid, compared with a fifth of other manual workers. Low pay was also more common among non-manual homeworkers than it was among non-manuals who worked away from home. About nine out of ten manual workers who worked mainly at home were women. People from the ethnic minorities were not especially likely to work at home, but they were over-represented among those who worked mainly at home on manual occupations. Ethnic minority women,

however, were significantly more likely to work at home in certain types of work but not, surprisingly, in manual occupations. For women there did appear to be an association between working at home and having childcare responsibilities.

 A statistical portrait of working at home in the UK: evidence from the Labour Force Survey, by Alan Felstead, Nick Jewson, Annie Phizacklea and Sally Walters. ESRC 'Future of Work' working paper no. 4. Available free from Glenda Smith, ESRC FOW, Leeds Business School, Western Campus, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JY, tel. 0113 233 4504, or downloadable at www.clms.le.ac.uk/WWW/home_working/PD F/Working_Paper_4.pdf.

Internet recruitment

THE LATEST annual recruitment survey from the Institute of Personnel and Development (IPD) shows that nearly half of all medium and large employers are using the Internet to find new staff. Whereas 36 per cent of employers were using the net in 1999, that figure rose to 47 per cent in the matched sample in this year's survey.

The survey of 262 employers was carried out by IPD in February 2000, and included reinterviewing a matched sample of 100 of the previous year's participants. The main interviews were conducted by telephone with the most senior person responsible for recruitment in the organisation concerned. The sample was designed to be representative of medium and large employers, but only looked at those with a minimum of 50 staff, as smaller employers were less likely to have a formalised approach to recruitment.

All the respondents had filled at least one vacancy in the survey period (March 1999-February 2000). The methods used to fill these included advertisements in specialist or trade press (85 per cent);

adverts in local newspapers (82 per cent); adverts in national newspapers (66 per cent); employment agencies (63 per cent); Jobcentres (61 per cent); and the Internet (45 per cent, rising to 47 per cent among employers reinterviewed from the previous year's survey). Three electronic main means are being used: acceptance of applications by e-mail (66 per cent of users); posting of vacancies on a firm's internal 'intranet' (64 per cent); and posting of vacancies on the firm's website (62 per cent). A smaller but still significant number use dedicated recruitment websites (43 per cent). The internet is more likely to be used to fill vacancies for professional than for managerial staff - 42 per cent as compared with 36 per cent; its usage for skilled manual workers is rather lower, at 23 per cent, but this is the area where it is growing fastest - its usage for finding skilled manuals was up from only 12 per cent the previous year.

The survey also suggests that despite the tightening of the labour market, recruitment difficulties have eased in the past year. Overall, employers reported an 8 per cent

drop in recruitment difficulties compared with 1999. However, 45 per cent reported difficulties filling professional posts.

• Recruitment. IPD survey report no. 14.

Available free from the Institute of Personnel and Development, Camp Road, London SW10 4LIV



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

Sickness absence

THE MAIN theme of Sick from Work, by Paul Bellaby, is the question of sickness from the perspective of contributory factors due to specific occupations. These include not only diseases and injuries, but also psycho-social factors. The author has added another dimension to existing research in this field by drawing on his own research in an attempt to produce a distinctively sociological approach to health in paid work.

The author discusses the interrelationship between the concepts of disease, illness and sickness. For example, as he points out, illness is not necessarily correlated with disease: one may suffer or be restricted without having a disease, and conversely, one can have a disease without being aware of it. Thus, illness is the conscious aspect of ill-health and whether people seek treatment for it, or indeed consider that it incapacitates them for work, depends not wholly upon their individual characteristics but also on ideas, values and beliefs that they have

acquired from others early in life or in their occupation or workplace, 'Sickness' is the specific sense in which ill-health or injury at work becomes social. This concept, and the 'zone of moral ambiguity' surrounding it, is examined in the context of a fieldwork study carried out by the author in a pottery factory in the West Midlands. As part of this research, the author and a colleague spent three months by turns as full-time workers in four different areas of the factory. They kept daily field diaries of conversations and observations and collected absence records and sickness certificates for a sample of the workforce over a period of years. Their research showed that, as in most workplaces, the prevailing culture moderated the acceptable reasons for absence, which were different for men and women, younger and older workers, and management and staff. It is the role that these aspects of culture and social relations play in illness and sickness that makes it misleading to treat sickness absence as an index of morbidity in working populations.

As well as providing much anecdotal evidence for the causes of sickness absence

the study also looked at 'risk behaviour', especially in terms of differing male and female attitudes to health and safety issues. In a later chapter, the author addresses the question of whether jobs can still kill. Although deaths from sudden injury have fallen with the decline of industry, the data on long-term illness lag behind the incidence of the conditions that gave rise to them, and in manufacturing industry, at least, the author shows that workers are still exposed to hazards that can affect health. maim and kill. He goes on to look at the effect of unemployment on health and the long-term impact of economic and social conditions. Using data from the 1984 Health and Lifestyle Survey, he shows that high levels of unemployment in a region have the major impact on the self-assessed health and relatively early death rates of people of working age of all employment statuses. Rising levels of unemployment do not have these effects where levels are relatively low, but lead to ill-health through stress for those who are made insecure in

Continued on following page

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Continued from previous page

their employment. For a number of reasons, the author does not find that high levels of unemployment lead to social exclusion, or that neighbourliness, unstable partnerships and perceptions of personal social support are independently related to self-assessed health. Indeed, of the various indicators of social integration tested for, it was found that, when employment status and level of unemployment are controlled, only regular contact with relatives produced a significant relationship, and this was the opposite of what would be expected from the exclusion argument, for weekly contact with relatives predicted poorer health, not better.

The continuous flow of jobs from manufacturing to services since the late 1970s has been accompanied by changes in patterns of work, the most significant of which is that fewer people work in processes that carry high risks for health and safety, such as coal-mining. But not all high-risk jobs have disappeared: construction and off-shore gas and oil work are in this category, and as the author points out, these are less unionised and less effectively protected than coal-mining was.

In summing up, the author sees a number of factors as starting to focus attention more on the relation between health and employment. These are: the renewed recognition of a strong link between social disadvantage and ill-health; the demand for equitable access to employment by disabled people; government policy encouraging groups of non-employed people such as lone parents into work (implying responsibility for their health in employment); regulation of various hazards to consumers (especially in food production) by attention to the health of those employed in the corresponding industries; and Britain's obligations, under the Maastricht Treaty, to pay attention to issues of health and safety at work as a member of the EU.

• Sick from Work: the body in employment, by Paul Bellaby, £37.50, ISBN 0 7546 1041 1. Available from Ashgate Publishing, Gower House, Croft Road, Aldershot, Hampshire GU11 3HR, tel. 01252 331551.

The future of work

THE AIM of Paul Ransome's book Sociology and the Future of Work is to examine the changes that are taking place in the world of work and to use this as a basis for analysing what the key features of work in the future are likely to be. The author says that once familiar assumptions about having a job for life, of developing a lifelong career structure, or of work being a predominantly masculine activity are outdated. He also says his book is as much about how to study the future of work as it is about what the future will be like. The situation in Europe and the USA over the next 20 to 30 years is the main focus of the

The book is structured around a chapterby-chapter analysis of the leading perspectives in looking at the future of work. The first two chapters deal with an analysis of the emergence of industrialism during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, post-industrialism in the 1960s and 1970s and contemporary debates over technological change, post-Fordism and the "so-called flexible future".

Chapter three looks at arguments that are based around the idea of the emergence of a new 'technological paradigm'. These are concerned not only with technological change, but also with its impact on issues of skill and quality of working life, on management practices, and on organisation

Chapter four looks at the future of work from a feminist perspective and considers whether the concentration of women in particular occupations - many of which are poorly paid and insecure - and discriminatory segregation in the labour market, are developments that women themselves would consider to be very

Chapters five and six focus on two of the most important perspectives that have emerged in recent years. The first can be grouped under the heading of culturalist and identity perspectives, which place a firm emphasis on the role of work in providing people with an extensive range of outcomes Hampshire GU11 3HR, tel. 01252 331551.

that have typically been left out of account by traditional labour-process approaches. The main concern is not so much with the practical and material outcomes of work as with the personal outcomes, such as the impact of work on people's sense of identity and the balance between people's activities as workers and their activities as consumers. Chapter six examines some of the contradictory arguments about globalisation and its impact on the future of work. For example, although some economists have predicted that technological progress will lead to radical change in the nature of global economic activity, others have argued that economic globalisation essentially involves only segments of economic structures, countries

In the concluding chapter, the author acknowledges that the different accounts produced by different perspectives are difficult to reconcile because they operate at different levels of abstraction, ranging from highly specific empirical findings to generalised descriptions of selfhood. He also considers that attempts to suggest what the future of work will look like arouse deep unease. One of the reasons why traditional ideas about work have survived for so long is because continuity has provided a sense of security. Indeed, the divisions between high and low quality work, between interesting and fulfilling work and work as an alienating experience are likely to become even more acute. The author suggests that one of the key personal and employment skills of the future will be the ability to cope with job insecurity, uncertainty and change. He surmises that although we are still some way short of achieving liberation from work, there is a desire among sociologists to consider possibilities about what work could be like, especially in terms of gender ideology, rather than confining the debate to what is currently considered to be practical.

• Sociology and the Future of Work: contemporary discourses and debates, by Paul Ransome. £42.50 ISBN 0 7546 1159 0. Available from Ashgate Publishing, Gower House, Croft Road, Aldershot,

Parliamentary questions

A selection of recent Parliamentary Questions concerning labour market statistics answered in letters from members of the Executive Board of the Office for National Statistics. The date on which the answer was given is at the end of each PO.

Older workers

GORDON PRENTICE (Pendle) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what estimates he has made of the number of (a) men and (b) women in (i) full-time and (ii) part-time work who are aged (1) over 90, (2) 85 to 90, (3) 80 to 85, (4) 75 to 80, (5) 70 to 75 and (6) 65 to 70 years.

JOHN PULLINGER: I am replying in the Director's absence. The attached table shows non-seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force (LFS), which is the main source of labour market data on individuals. It gives the average number of men and women in fullor part-time employment by age group between winter (December to February) 1998/9 and autumn (September to November) 1999.

The estimates for groups over 80 years of age have been combined in the table, as those for the individual age groups requested proved to be statistically unreliable. People aged 16 or over are classed as in employment by the LFS if they have done at least one hour of paid work (as an employee or self-employed) in the week prior to their LFS interview of if they have a job that they are temporarily away from. People who do unpaid work in a family business and people on government-supported training and employment programmes are also included according to the International Labour Organisation convention.

People in employment working full or part-time by age and sex; United Kingdom; annua average winter 1998-99 to autumn 1999

			Thousands
Age group	All in employment ^a	In full-time employment	
Men			
65-69	180	69	111
70-74	68	17	51
75-79	24	-	20
80 or over	10	-	9
Women			
65-69	112	12	99
70-74	36		32
75-79	- 13		12
80 or over	6		

Source: Labour Force Survey

(12 April)

- a Includes people who did not state whether they work full- or part-time.
- Sample size too small for reliable estimate

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER (Paisley South) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer how many people in work are (a) women aged between 50 and 60 years, (b) men aged between 50 and 60 years, (c) women aged between 60 and 65 years, (d) men aged between 60 and 65 years, (e) women aged over 65 years and (f) men aged over 65 years; and what percentage are in full-time employment in each category.

JOHN PULLINGER: I am replying in the Director's absence. The table attached shows non-seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which is the main source of labour market data on individuals. It gives the number of men and women in work by age group and the percentage that are in fulltime employment in each category in the winter (December to February) quarter of 1999/2000.

People aged 16 or over are classed in employment by the LFS if they have done at least one hour of paid work (as an employee or self-employed) in the week prior to their LFS interview or if they have a job that they are temporarily away from. People who do unpaid work in a family business and people on government-supported training and employment programmes are also included according to the International Labour Organisation convention.

Persons in employment by age group and whether working full-time; United Kingdom; winter 1999-2000, not seasonally adjusted

Thou	Thousands and percentag						
Age	50-59	60-64	65+				
Men	2,731	644	283				
Of which:							
Total in full-time employment	2,512	526	88				
Percentage in full-time employment ^a	92	82	31				
Women	2,297	370	179				
Of which:							
Total in full-time employment	1,201	116	22				
Percentage in full-time employmenta	52	. 31	12				
All persons	5,028	1,014	461				
Of which:							
Total in full-time employment	3,712	642	110				
Percentage in full-time employmenta	74	63	24				

Source: Labour Force Survey

a People in full-time employment as a percentage of all in employment in the relevant age band.

(18 May)

Employment changes 1948-98 by industry

LORD MARLESFORD asked Her Majesty's Government, further to the written answer by the Lord McIntosh of Haringey on 27 March, whether they will extend the table supplied by publishing for the industries specified below (a) the total job figures and (b) an index based on 1948 = 100 showing the changes that have occurred in these industries from 1948 to 1998 in ten-year steps: coal mining; ports and docks; railways; steel production; shipbuilding; agriculture; motor vehicle manufacture; and

JOHN KIDGELL: I am replying in the Director's absence. The data requested appear in the attached table. The figures for 1948 to 1968 are based on information from British Labour Statistics Historical Abstract 1886-1968. For the years 1978 to 1998, figures are based on employment surveys in the nearest available year. You should be aware that the figures given in the reply are based on industry classifications that have changed several times since 1948, and therefore some estimates may not be strictly comparable over time.

Employee jobs; United Kingdom; 1948-98

					Thou	sands
	1948	1958	1968	1978	1988	a 1998
Coal mining	794	782	482	295	118	16
Ports and docks	156	156	136	66	36	25
Railways	572	495	293	250	155	89
Steel production	268	306	329	271	99	48
Shipbuilding	245	215	156	147	58	20
Agriculture	784	577	385	372	316	312
Motor vehicle manufacture	280	316	475	474	108	101
Textile manufacture	993	931	737	488	228	180
Column totals	4,092	3,778	2,993	2,363	1,118	791
Index (1948 = 100)	1948	1958	1968	1978	1988	a 1998
Coal mining	100	98	61	37	15	2
Ports and docks	100	100	87	42	23	16
Railways	100	87	51	44	27	16
Steel production	100	114	123	101	. 37	18
Shipbuilding	100	88	64	60	24	8
Motor vehicle manufacture	100	113	169	169	39	36
Textile manufacture	100	94	74	49	23	18
Index of column totals	100	92	73	58	27	19

a The 1988 figures are interpolations based on the 1987 and 1989 Censuses of Employment. There was no Census of Employment in 1988.

(19 April)

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Labour Market Spotlight

Every month Labour Market Spotlight highlights statistics of topical or general interest in a clear and straightforward presentation.

It aims to foster awareness and understanding of labour market statistics from a range of sources.

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

Contents for July 2000

Disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status (LFS)

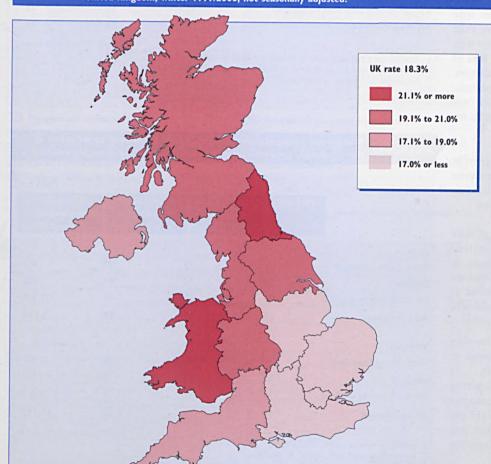
Index of topics

Labour Force Survey analysis of industry and occupation (LFS)

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

Disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status

Proportion of all working-age^a people who are disabled,^b by region; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted.



a Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men. b Current long-term health problem or disability.

As a result of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA), there is a strong interest among callers to the Labour Market Statistics Helpline in the labour market status of disabled people. Labour Force Survey (LFS) respondents can be defined as having a current longterm disability covered by the DDA or a work-limiting disability, or both. A definition of current longterm disability including all those who report having either a current DDA-covered disability or a worklimiting disability or both gives the most comprehensive and coherent coverage of disability.

Figure 1 shows the proportion of all working-age people who are disabled on this broad definition, by region, in winter 1999/2000.

1 People in the North East and Wales were much more likely to have a current long-term health problem or disability than those in the South East (23 per cent compared with 15 per cent). High disability rates tend to be associated with past high levels of certain industries such as coal mining and heavy manufacturing. Disability rates tend to increase

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Source: Labour Force Survey



Disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status (cont.)

The term 'disabled' covers a wide range of health problems and disabilities, and participation in the labour market varies widely according to the type of disability. Table 1 shows the economic activity rates for disabled people according to the type of main health problem.

- People reporting mental health problems (about 8 per cent of all working-age disabled people) had the lowest economic activity rate at 21 per cent. They were much less likely to be in the labour force than people with physical ailments or disabilities, or sensory impairments.
- More typically, the economic activity rate was around a half (50 per cent) for people with musculo-skeletal problems (55 per cent for men and 45 per cent for women) who make up 36 per cent of all working-age disabled people.
- The highest activity rates for particular disabilities were for people whose main problems were: skin condition or allergies (73 per cent), hearing problems (73 per cent), diabetes (71 per cent), and chest and breathing problems (68 per cent).
- O Particular disorders may be related to particular occupations, for example musculoskeletal problems to the poor ergonomics of check-out assistants' workstations.
- For most types of health problems men were more likely to be economically active than women (for example 66 per cent of men with sight problems compared with 45 per cent of women). However for skin conditions/allergies, heart/blood pressure/circulation problems, mental illness and progressive illnesses (not elsewhere classified) the rates were similar for men and women.

Many employers monitor the management positions held by people in equal opportunities target groups, such as people with disabilities, to help assess their equal opportunities policies.

Table 2 shows the management status of male and female employees with work-limiting disabilities compared with those without, in winter 1999/2000. Work-limiting disabilities are more likely to impact on employment status, so this narrower definition is shown alongside the broader definition used elsewhere in this article.

- Men and women with work-limiting disabilities were as likely to be foremen or supervisors as were non-disabled people.
- Men and women with work-limiting disabilities were less likely to be managers than their non-disabled counterparts (17 per cent compared with 23 per cent for men, and 11 per cent compared with 14 per cent for women).
- The differences are not so great if one uses the definition of disability that also includes all those who have a DDA disability.

Economic activity rates for people of working age, by type of disability or health problem, by sex; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000 not seasonally adjusted

			Per cent
	All	Male	Female
All with long-term health problems	52	55	48
Musculo-skeletal problems	50	55	45
Back or neck	51	56	46
Legs or feet	46	51	39
Arms, hands	52	58	47
Difficulty in seeing	59	66	45
Difficulty in hearing	73	76	67
Speech impediment	*	*	*
Skin conditions, allergies	73	76	71
Chest, breathing problems	68	72	63
Heart, blood, pressure, circulation	49	47	53
Stomach, liver, kidney, digestion	53	59	47
Diabetes	71	78	58
Epilepsy	49	57	41
Mental illnesses	21	22	21
Depression, bad nerves	23	24	23
Mental illness, phobia, panics	17	19	16
Learning difficulties	35	41	24
Progressive illness not elsewhere classified	38	41	35
Other problems, disabilities	56	49	60
All with no long-term health problems ^b	85	91	78
All aged 16-59/64	79	84	73

Source: Labour Force Survey

- a Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men. Includes those who did not state the nature of their health problem or disability
- Sample size too small for reliable estimate

Managerial responsibility of employees according to whether or not disabled; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted

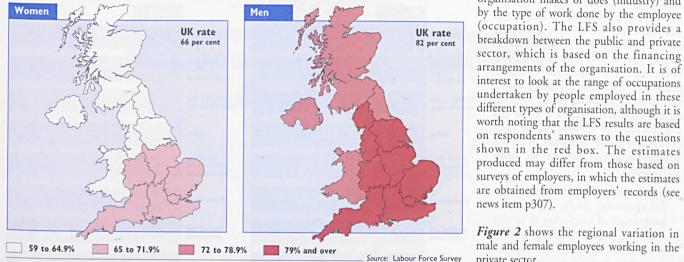
				Per cent
	Managers	Foremen and supervisors	Not managers, foremen or supervisors	All employees of working age ^{c,d} (000s) (=100%)
Men				
Work-limiting disableda	17	12	70	956
Disabled ^b	20	- 13	67	1,363
No work-limiting disability	23	12	65	11,301
All employees	23	12	65	12,664
Women				
Work-limiting disableda	- 11	13	76	. 817
Disabled ^b	13	13	75	1,231
No work-limiting disability	14	П	75	9,771
All employees	14	П	75	11,002
			Source	e: Labour Force Survey

- a Includes some who are also DDA disabled.
- Current long-term health problem or disability.
- Includes a small number of employees who did not state their management status, and who were excluded from the calculation of percentage
- d Working age is defined as 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.



2 Labour Force Survey analysis of industry and occupation

Percentage of women and men employees working in the private sector by region; United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted.



Employees in the private and public sectors by occupation;^a

United Kingdom; winter 1999/2000, not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 2 shows the regional variation in male and female employees working in the private sector.

• In winter 1999/2000, 74 per cent of the total of 24.3 million employees in the UK worked in the private sector (82 per cent of men and 66 per cent of women).

A useful feature of the LFS is that it

classifies employment both by what an

organisation makes or does (industry) and

by the type of work done by the employee

(occupation). The LFS also provides a

breakdown between the public and private sector, which is based on the financing

arrangements of the organisation. It is of

interest to look at the range of occupations

undertaken by people employed in these

worth noting that the LFS results are based

surveys of employers, in which the estimates

are obtained from employers' records (see

• Women were much less likely to work in the private sector than men. This is linked to the fact that men and women tend to work in different industries. Some 70 per cent of those employed in the public administration, education and health industry (mainly public sector)

• The percentage of male employees who worked in the private sector varied from 74 per cent in Northern Ireland to 84 per cent for the East and West Midlands.

• For women the proportions of those working in the private sector in Wales and Northern Ireland were also the lowest (at 59 and 60 per cent respectively). The percentage for the South East stands out as the highest at 71 per cent.

Private sector **Public sector** 10% 17% 6% 27% 73% Rase-b 17 960 000 Base:b 6.226.000 Managers and administrators Personal and protective occupations Professional occupations Sales occupations Associate professional & technical occupations Plant and machine operatives Clerical and secretarial occupations Other occupations Craft and related occupations Source: Labour Force Survey

a Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

b Base for calculation includes those who did not state whether they worked in the public or private sector, but percentages are based on a total that excludes these people

Public and private sector classification in the LFS

People interviewed are first asked whether in their main job they work for: a) a private firm or business; or b) another kind of organisation. Those respondents who state that they work for "another kind of organisation" are then asked what kind of non-private organisation it is:

- public limited company;
- ii) nationalised industry or state corporation;
- central government, Civil Service, armed forces:
- local government or council;
- university or other grant funded educational establishment;
- health authority or National Health Service trust;
- vii) charity, voluntary organisation or trust;
- viii) other kind of non-private organisation.

The answers to these two questions are then combined to produce the public/private sector split. Private sector = a) + i) + vii)

Public sector = ii) + iii) + iv) + v) + vi) + viii)

Figure 3 shows the occupations of employees working in the public and private

• A higher proportion of employees in the professional, associate professional and technical, and personal/protective service occupations work in the public sector compared with the private sector (23 per cent, 16 per cent and 22 per cent, compared with 6 per cent, 8 per cent and 9 per cent respectively).

• There are relatively few employees in the public sector in sales occupations, craft and related occupations, or who are plant and machine operatives.

• Employees are more likely to be managers and administrators in the private sector than in the public sector (17 per cent compared with 10 per cent).

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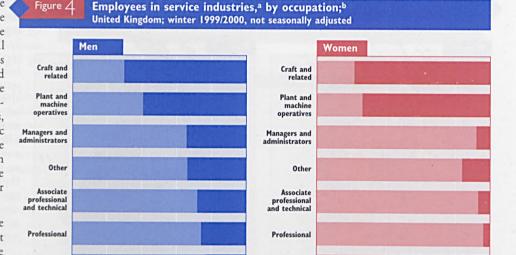
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2 Labour Force Survey analysis of industry and occupation (cont.)

The LFS can also be used to look at the type of industry worked in by people employed in various occupations. The LFS uses the Standard Industrial Classification. Within this, industries can be grouped into production and service industries. The term service industries covers a wide range of nonproduction industries including hotels, transport, banking and public administration. Figure 4 gives the proportions of employees in each occupation group that work in service industries and other industries for winter 1999/2000

- 1 For both men and women, the occupations with the lowest proportion of employees in service industries were the craft and related occupations and plant and machine operatives. Nevertheless just over a third of men and a quarter of women in these occupations worked in the service industries.
- In each of the remaining occupations, the proportion of male employees in service industries was lower than that for women, although over nine in ten male employees in the personal and protective occupation group worked in a service industry.



Service industries includes Standard Industrial Classification groups G-Q (distribution, hotels and restaurants, transport and communication, banking, finance, and insurance, public administration, education and health, and other services).
 Occupations are coded according to the Standard Occupational Classification.

100

80

Percentage of employees

Service industries Other industries

40

60

c Other industries includes Standard Industrial Classification groups A-F (agriculture, forestry and fishing, energy and water, manufacturing and construction).

Spotlight on the North West

This article on the North West is the tenth in the 'Spotlight' series examining the labour market from a regional perspective.

By Steve Good Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

• The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate in the North West rose over the last two years from 70.3 per cent in winter 1997/8 to 72.2 per cent in winter 1999/2000, whereas the seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate has fallen from 6.6 to 6.4 per cent.

• The population in the North West has increased each year over the past ten years, with an overall increase of 0.7 per cent since 1988. This compares with an increase of 3.6 per cent in the United Kingdom over the same period.

- The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was lower than in all other regions in England, with the exception of the North East and London.
- The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate in the North West rose by 1.6 percentage points between winter 1998/9 and winter 1999/2000, compared with a rise of 0.4 per cent for Great Britain in the same period.

- The seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was 6.4 per cent, compared with 5.8 per cent for the United Kingdon
- The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate at April 2000 was 4.5 per cent in the North West, compared with 3.9 per cent for the United Kingdom.

• The economic activity rate for those of working age in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was 77.3 per cent, while the rate for the United Kingdom was 78.9 per cent.

• There were 272,000 inactive people who wanted a job but were not seeking one in the North West during winter 1999/2000, a decrease of 5 per cent since winter 1998/9.

• Vacancies notified to Jobcentres in the North West over the last ten years have fluctuated and show a fall of 16 per cent when compared to the same month ten years previously. This compares with a rise of 11 per cent in the total number of vacancies notified in the United Kingdom in the

• The average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees in the North West were £373 in April 1999. This was 7 per cent lower than the average for Great Britain, which was £400.

Qualifications and training

- The breakdown of the economically active population of working age by highest qualification in the North West is similar in percentage terms to that of Great Britain.
- Between winter 1994/95 and winter 1999/2000, the number of men of working age in the North West receiving job-related training rose by 3 per cent, while the number of women rose by 18 per cent.

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in work-based Training for Young People (May 00) by economic activity, region and managerial status (Jun 00)

Graduates labour market status of new graduates (Jan 00) careers three years after graduation (Apr 00)

Health problems by economic activity and disability classification (Mar 99) by economic status, and region (Nov 98) disabled people and the labour market (Jun 99, Dec 99, Mar 00, Jun 00) disabled people by region, type of health problem and managerial status (Jul 00)

Holiday entitlement of full-time employees, by occupation (Apr 99)

Homeworkers by main and second job, and occupation (Mar 99) by main and second job (May 98) occasional homeworkers by social class (Jan 00) teleworkers (Oct 98)

by main and second job and hours (Jun 00) actual hours of paid and unpaid overtime (Apr 99) employees usually working more than 48 hours per week, by occupation (Dec 98)

flexible working arrangements (Oct 99) hours worked in main and second jobs (Aug 98) reasons for working fewer hours than usual (Jun 99)

Job-related training by occupation and industry (Mar 99, Mar 00) by length, site, and payment of fees (Jun 98, Jun 99, Jun 00) by employment status, age and qualification (Sep 98, Sep 99) over time, and by region and ethnic origin (Dec 98, Dec 99)

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

Managerial responsibilities by qualification and age (Jun 98) of equal opportunities target groups (Feb 99)

Nationalities employment (Jul 98)

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

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

Second jobs by occupation and industry (Mar 99) reasons for looking for another job (Jul 99)

Self-employment at sub-national level (Sep 98) reasons for becoming self-employed (Nov 99) work location and employees (Aug 98)

Shiftworking by type of shift, and occupation (Nov 98) Sickness absence by age and sex (Dec 99) by industry, occupation, and numbers of days (May 98, Aug 98, Nov 98, Feb 99, May 99, Aug 99, Nov 99, Feb 00, May 00)

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

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

40

Percentage of employees

Service industries Other industries

60

80

usual method and time taken to travel to work, by job-type (Jul 98, Mar 99)

Unemployment by when left last job (Feb 99)

length, by reason for leaving last job (Jul 98) methods of job search (Jan 99), by duration of unemployment (Oct 99) sought and usual occupations of claimants of unemployment-related benefits (Jun 98) New Deal for Young People (Feb 00)

Unions membership density by ethnic origin (Mar 99) membership density by type of employmen

Vacancies

Jobcentre vacancies by occupation and industry (Sep 98, Sep 99)

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

Young people economic activity by academic age (May 98, Aug 98, Nov 98, Feb 99, May 99, Aug 99, Nov 99, Feb 00, May 00)

educational status by ethnic origin Sep 98, Sep 99) new graduates (Oct 98)

The last index for the LFS

(Feb 00, Mar 00)



Data

THE DATA in this article are not seasonally adjusted, unless stated otherwise. They are taken from a number of sources, and the latest periods covered are as follows: data from the quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) are for winter 1999/2000 (December 1999-February 2000); data from the annual LFS database cover the period March 1998 to February 1999; claimant count data are for April 2000; vacancy data are for April 2000; employer surveys data are for December 1999; New Earnings Survey data are for April 1999, and population estimates are for mid-1998.

Introduction •

BLACKPOOL HAD the highest population density in the North West, at 43 persons per hectare, followed by Liverpool with 41 persons, and Manchester with 37 persons. Six areas in the North West had less than one person per hectare, namely Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, Ribble Valley and

South Lakeland (Figure 1).

The seasonally adjusted ILO (International Labour Organisation) unemployment rate for the North West has been between 0.1 and 1.0 percentage points higher than that of the United Kingdom since winter 1997/98 (Figure 8). Looking at seasonally adjusted claimant count rates, the pattern in the North West is similar to that of the UK but with the North West showing rates of between 0.3 and 1.8 percentage points higher than that of the UK since March 1990

(Figure 9).
The proportion of people working in manufacturing in the North West in December 1999 was 2.5 percentage points higher than that of Great Britain as a whole. In contrast, the proportion of people working in banking, finance and insurance industries in the North West was 3 percentage points lower than that seen in

The North West has a higher proportion of economically active people of working age with GCE A-level or equivalent, recognised trade apprenticeship and GCSE grade A to C or equivalent qualifications than Great Britain as a whole (*Figure 18*); it has a higher proportion of people in employment in clerical and secretarial, craft and related, sales, and plant and machine operatives occupations than Great Britain as a whole

(Figure 7).
With the exception of men working in the plant and machine operatives occupations, and women in personal and protective occupations, earnings were lower in the North West in each of the occupational groups when compared with those for Great Britain (Table 5). It was especially so for women in the managers and administrators group, where earnings in the North West were 14 per cent below the Great Britain average.

Resident population by unitary authority and local authority district; 1988-98

	Рори	lation (tl	nousands)				THE P	Population percentage change		
	1988	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1997-1998	1993-1998	1988-1998
United Kingdom	57,166	58,013	58,198	58,401	58,612	58,807	59,014	59,237	0.4	1.8	3.6
North West	6,840	6,890	6,903	6,902	6,900	6,891	6,885	6,891	0.1	-0.2	0.7
Blackburn with Darwen UA	136	138	140	140	140	139	139	140	0.5	0.4	3.1
Blackpool UA	149	152	154	154	154	152	151	151	-0.4	-2.0	0.9
Halton UA	125	124	124	124	123	123	122	122	-0.5	-1.9	-3.0
Warrington UA	183	184	185	187	188	189	190	190	0.3	2.8	4.1
Cheshireb	648	659	663	665	667	668	670	672	0.3	1.4	3.7
Chester	119	120	121	121	120	119	119	119	0.0	-1.8	-0.7
Congleton	85	85	85	85	86	87	87	88	1.2	4.0	3.6
Crewe and Nantwich	97	108	110	111	114	114	114	114	0.2	4.5	17.9
Ellesmere Port and Neston		81	81	82	81	81	80	80	-0.4	-1.9	-1.3
Macclesfield	152	151	151	152	152	153	153	153	0.1	1.1	0.6
Vale Royal	113	114	115	115	115	115	117	118	0.8	2.8	4.1
		-	-								
Cumbria Allerdale	487 96	490 97	490 96	490 96	490 96	491	492	493	0.2	0.6	1.2
Barrow-in-Furness	75	74	73	72	72	96	96	96	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Carlisle	101	103				72	71	70	-0.8	-4.0	-6.6
			103	103	104	103	103	103	-0.1	0.1	2.3
Copeland	72	72	71	71	71	71	71	70	-0.7	-1.9	-2.6
Eden South Labeland	45	46	47	47	48	49	49	50	1.4	7.0	11.7
South Lakeland	98	99	100	100	100	101	102	103	1.1	3.7	5.0
Greater Manchester	2,554	2,573	2,579	2,578	2,578	2,576	2,572	2,577	0.2	-0.1	0.9
Bolton	260	264	265	265	265	265	266	267	0.6	1.0	3.0
Bury	175	181	181	182	182	182	182	183	0.5	0.8	4.4
Manchester	439	435	432	431	433	.431	428	430	0.5	-0.5	-2.2
Oldham	217	220	221	220	220	220	220	219	-0.2	-0.6	0.9
Rochdale	203	206	207	207	208	208	207	208	0.4	0.7	2.5
Salford	234	230	229	231	231	229	228	226	-0.8	-1.5	-3.3
Stockport	288	289	291	291	291	291	292	293	0.4	0.5	1.8
Tameside	216	221	222	222	222	221	221	220	-0.4	-0.6	2.0
Trafford	216	216	218	218	218	219	219	220	0.8	1.2	2.2
Wigan	307	312	313	310	310	310	310	310	0.1	-0.9	1.3
Lancashire ^b	1,105	1,123	1,128	1,130	1,132	1,133	1,135	1,136	0.2	0.8	2.9
Burnley	83	92	91	91	90	90	91	91	0.2	-0.4	9.2
Chorley	97	97	98	97	97	97	97	98	0.6	0.8	1.1
Fylde	71	73	74	74	75	75	75	76	1.0	2.6	5.9
Hyndburn	79	79	79	80	80	80	80	79	-0.2	0.6	0.5
Lancaster	129	131	134	135	136	137	137	137	-0.3	2.3	6.3
Pendle	84	86	86	86	85	84	84	83	-0.7	-3.0	-1.3
Preston	131	131	132	133	134	135	135	135	-0.3	2.2	3.3
Ribble Valley	53	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	0.3	2.7	-0.4
Rossendale	65	66	66	66	65	65	65	64	-0.4	-2.2	-1.7
South Ribble	100	103	103	104	103	103	103	104	0.3	0.2	3.4
West Lancashire	109	110	110	110	110	110	110	111	1.2	1.3	2.1
Wyre	102	103	104	104	104	104	105	105	0.1	1.1	2.6
Merseyside	1,453	1,446	1,441	1,434	1,427	1,420	1,413	1,409	-0.3	-2.2	-3.0
Knowsley	158	155	155	154	154	154	154	155	0.3	-0.5	-2.2
Liverpool	482	479	477	474	471	468	464	461	-0.5	-3.2	-4.3
St Helens	182	181	180	181	180	179	179	178	-0.3	-1.0	-1.9
Sefton	295	295	294	292	291	290	289	288	-0.4	-2.2	-2.4
Wirral	335	335	334	333	332	329	328	327	-0.2	-2.1	-2.5

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates a Percentage changes are calculated on unrounded data, so may not agree with calculations done using the rounded data given in the table.



Resident population by age and sex; 1998

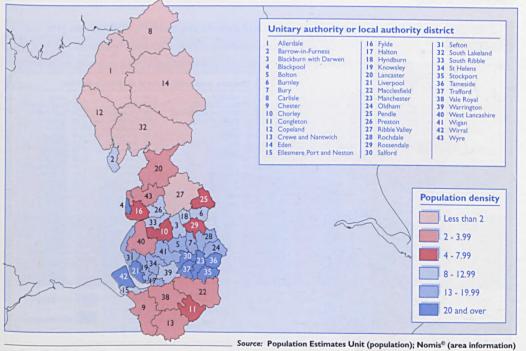
			Per cer
		North West	
Percentage aged: ^a	Men	Women	All
0-14	20.5	18.8	19.6
15-19	6.6	6.1	6.3
20-29	13.7	12.4	13.1
30-39	16.0	15.0	15.5
40-49	13.3	12.7	13.0
50-59	12.1	11.8	11.9
60 and over	17.8	23.2	20.5
All ages (=100 per cent) (thousands)	3,384	3,507	6,891

	United Kingdom						
Percentage aged:a	Men	Women	All				
0-14	20.0	18.4	19.2				
15-19	6.5	5.9	6.2				
20-29	13.9	12.8	13.4				
30-39	16.4	15.3	15.9				
40-49	13.4	12.9	13.1				
50-59	11.9	11.7	11.8				
60 and over	17.9	22.9	20.4				
All ages (=100 per cent) (thousands)	29,128	30,108	59,237				

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates

a Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to rounding

Population density by unitary authority or local authority district; 1998



Demography

THE RESIDENT population of the North West was nearly 7 million in mid-1998, representing 11.6 per cent of the total UK population. The population of the North West has remained moderately stable in each year over the past ten years; it has increased by 0.1 per cent since 1997. The largest increases were seen in 1989 and 1991 when the population in the North West rose in each of these years by 0.3 per cent over the previous year. There has been an overall increase of 0.7 per cent in the ten years since 1988, compared with an increase in the UK of 3.6 per cent over the same period.

Resident bobulation

The changes in population over the last ten years vary considerably across the unitary authorities and local authority districts in the North West (Table 1). The highest rate of increase was in Crewe and Nantwich, where the population increased by 17.9 per cent between 1988 and 1998. At the other end of the scale, the population in Barrow-in-Furness decreased by 6.6 per cent during the same period.

The age distribution of the population in the North West in 1998 was very similar to that of the UK. There was a smaller proportion of people aged between 20 and 50 in the North West -41.6 per cent as compared with 42.4 per cent in the UK - and similarly a slightly larger proportion of people aged under 20. The proportion of men and women in the North West population was representative of the UK average, 49 per cent male and 51 per cent female (Table 2).

The most densely populated unitary authority or local authority district in the North West was Blackpool, with more than 43 persons per hectare. The most sparsely populated local authority district was Eden, with 0.2 people per hectare (Figure 1).



THE SEASONALLY adjusted working-age employment rate in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was 72.2 per cent, based on the LFS measure of those of working age in employment as a proportion of the working-age population. With the exception of the North East and London regions, this rate was lower than in all other regions in England.

Some 3.1 million people aged 16 and over were in employment in the North West at winter 1999/2000, according to the LFS. Of these, 2.75 million were employees and 308,000 were selfemployed, with the remainder either on TEC/CCTE-delivered government-supported training or being unpaid family workers (Table

Trends

The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate was 72.2 per cent in the North West at winter 1999/2000, and represents a rise of 1.6 percentage points over the year since winter 1998/9. This compares with a rate of 74.5 per cent in Great Britain at winter 1999/2000, a rise of 0.4 percentage points since winter 1998/9. The seasonally adjusted working-age employment rate towards the end of 1999 in the North West (72.3 per cent in September-November 1999) was also the highest seen in the series since it began.

Part-time and temporary employment

One in four of all those employed in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was a part-time worker, a similar proportion to that seen in the UK. Of the reasons given for part-time working in the North West at winter 1999/2000, 12 per cent of respondents said that they could not find a full-time job; this compares with 10 per cent for the UK as a whole (Figure 2).

6.5 per cent of employees in the North West were temporary workers at winter 1999/2000, compared with 7.1 per cent for the UK. The reasons given for temporary working at winter 1999/2000 show that there was a similar proportion who could not find permanent work in the North West (34 per cent) to that in the UK (33 per cent) as a whole (Figure 3).

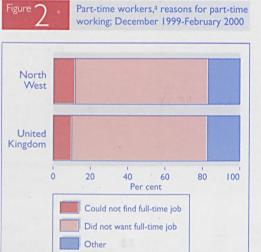
Employment, spring quarters 1994-1999

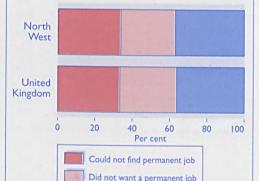
	Thou			percei	7.20					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994- 1999	1994- 1995	1994- 1999	1998-
All in employment aged 16 and over										
North West	2,909	2,899	2,952	2,989	2,957	3,032	4.2	-0.3	4.2	2.5
Great Britain	25,119	25,448	25,711	26,224	26,464	26,819	6.8	1.3	6.8	1.3
Employees										
North West	2,539	2,525	2,569	2,608	2,627	2,682	5.6	-0.6	5.6	2.1
Great Britain	21,477	21,783	22,127	22,656	23,054	23,439	9.1	1.4	9.1	1.7
Self-employed										
North West	322	323	339	335	299	321	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	7.5
Great Britain	3,195	3,262	3,242	3,257	3,167	3,137	-1.8	2.1	-1.8	-0.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

emporary employees, reasons for temporary

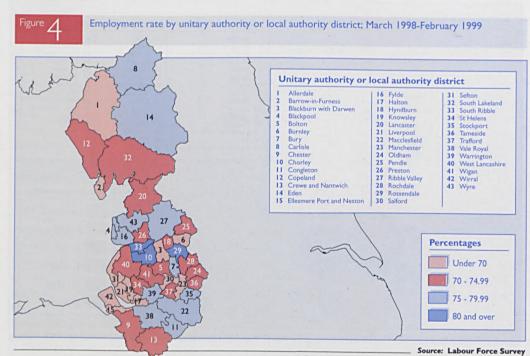
orking; December 1999-February 2000



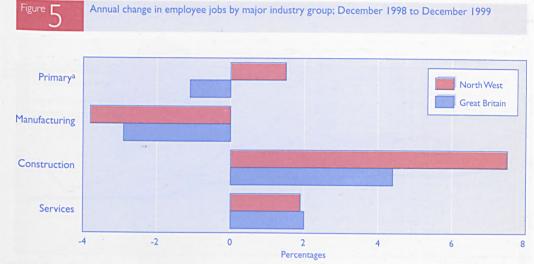


a Employees and self-employed.

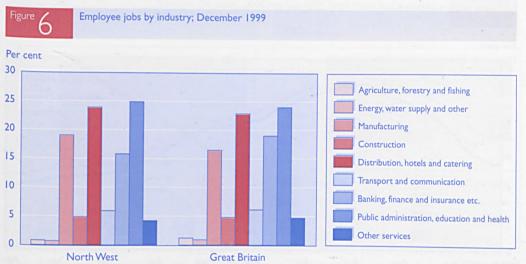




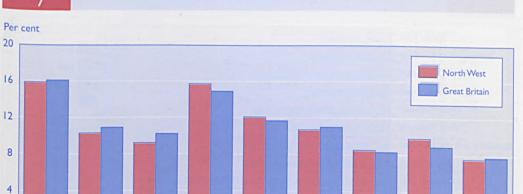




Source: Employer surveys a Includes agriculture, hunting, forestry, mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.



Source: Employer surveys



Associate Clerical and Craft and Personal and

related

protective

services

secretarial

and technical

Managers

administrators

All aged 16+ in employment by occupation; winter 2000

Source: Labour Force Survey

Sub-regional analysis

Data for 1998-99 show that there are large differences in the employment rates between local authority districts within the area. However, a cluster of districts in the centre of the region displayed employment rates in excess of 80 per cent (Figure 4).

The rate was highest in South Ribble at 84.3 per cent, and lowest in Knowsley at 52.9 per cent. These rates compare with 70.3 per cent for the whole of the North West and 73.7 per cent for Great Britain in the same period.

Industry analysis

Estimates from employer surveys indicate that between December 1998 and December 1999 there was a decrease of almost 4 per cent in the number of employee jobs in manufacturing industries in the North West. This compares with a decrease of almost 3 per cent for Great Britain. Construction industry jobs showed an increase of 7.5 per cent, compared with a 4.4 per cent increase for Great Britain ure 5).

At December 1999, the North West had a higher proportion of jobs in manufacturing industry than Great Britain, with a lower proportion particularly noticeable in banking, finance and insurance (Figure 6).

Analysis by occupation

The breakdown of those in employment by major occupation groups in the North West showed some differences when compared with those for Great Britain. The main differences were seen in plant and machine operatives occupations, comprising 9.8 per cent of employment in the North West, compared with 8.9 per cent for Great Britain, and associate professional and technical, where the figure for the North West was 9.2 per cent and for Great Britain was 10.2 per cent (Figure 7).

320 Labour Market trends

Plant and

machine

operatives

Sales



Unemployment

THE SEASONALLY adjusted ILO unemployment rate in the North West, based on data from the winter 1999/2000 LFS, was 6.4 per cent, compared with 5.8 per

cent for the UK (Figure 8).

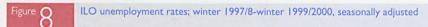
The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate for the North West at April 2000 was 4.5 per cent, compared with 3.9 per cent for the UK (Figure 9).

The number of people claiming unemployment related benefits was 6 per cent lower than it had been ten years earlier. The claimant count rate for the North West was 5.5 2.7 percentage points lower in March 2000 (4.6 per cent) than in March 1990 (7.3 per cent), while for the UK the rate was 1.5 percentage points lower (4.0 per cent compared with 5.5 per cent).

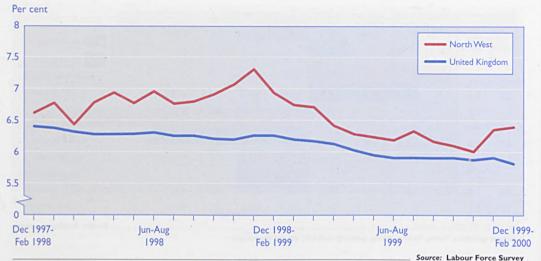
Trends

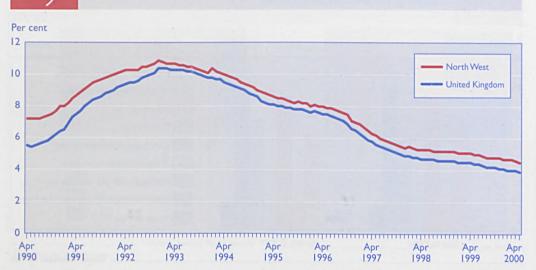
The seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rate in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was higher than that of the United Kingdom. The ILO unemployment rate in the North West, although indicating an overall fall over the past two years, has been more erratic than that seen in the United Kingdom as a whole, although this is due to sampling variability. As with the UK series, it seems likely that there has been a slowing of the rate of decrease in the latest six months compared with the previous six months. (Figure 8).

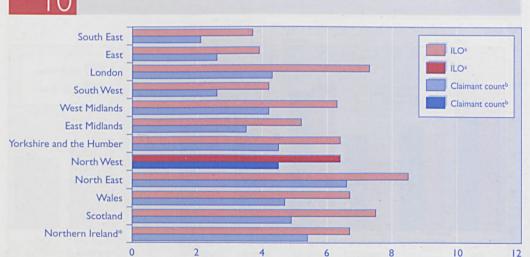
The claimant count rate for the North West in April 2000, 4.5 per cent, was the lowest seen since the series began in March 1986. The claimant count rate for the North West has been consistently higher than the UK rate throughout the past ten years while maintaining a similar pattern to that of the UK. The greatest differential between the North West and the United Kingdom in this period was seen in both March 1990 and May 1990, when the difference was 1.8 percentage points. The claimant count rate of 3.9 per cent for the UK in April 2000 is also the lowest seen throughout the past ten years (Figure 9).



Claimant count rate;^a April 1990 to April 2000, seasonally adjusted







Per cent

Source: Nomis®

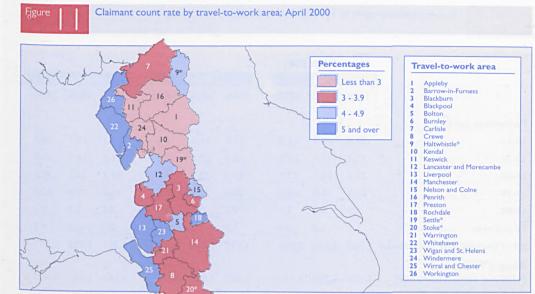
Unemployment rates by region; United Kingdom; seasonally adjusted

a Winter 1999/2000 (Dec 1999-Feb 2000)

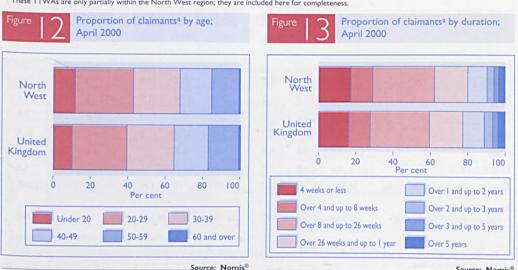
a Those claiming unemployment-related benefits.

b April 2000.

 ILO unemployment data for Northern Ireland are not seasonally adjusted.

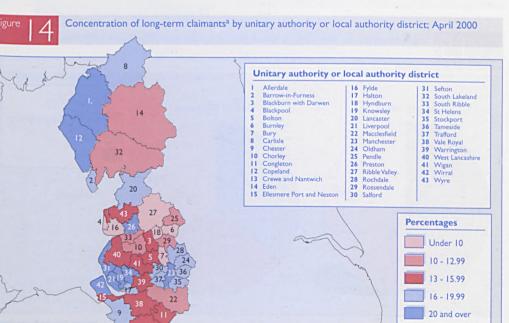


* These TTWAs are only partially within the North West region; they are included here for completeness



a Those claiming unemployment-related benefits

a Those claiming unemployment-related benefits.



Unemployment co

Unemployment rates

Comparing seasonally adjusted ILO unemployment rates with those of other government office regions and countries within the UK, the North West with a rate of 6.4 per cent fell in the middle of the range of values. The highest rate was in the North East (8.5 per cent), and the lowest rate in the South East (3.7 per cent). The claimant count rate in the North West at April 2000 also fell in the middle of the range (4.5 per cent). The highest claimant count rate in Great Britain was in the North East (6.6 per cent), and the lowest was again in the South East (2.1 per cent) (Figure 10).

Sub-regional analysis

Claimant count rates were generally highest in the west of the region and lowest in the north of the region. The highest rate was 8.7 per cent in Liverpool, and the lowest in Keswick at 1.0 per cent (Figure 11).

Analysis by age

The age structure of claimants in the North West showed some marked differences when compared with that of the UK. The claimant count rate for the age groups under 29 was three percentage points higher in the North West region than in the UK. Likewise, there were 3 percentage points fewer claimants in the 40-59 age group than in the UK as a whole (*Figure 12*).

Analysis by duration

In April 2000, the North West demonstrated a structure of longterm claimants broadly similar to that of the UK as a whole. Some 20 per cent of all claimants in the North West and 23 per cent in the UK had been claiming for more than a year. However, the North West had a higher proportion of people who had been claiming for four weeks or less when compared with the UK (Figure 13).

In general, districts to the north west of the region and the two conurbations around Greater Manchester and Merseyside showed the highest concentrations of long-term claimants, with a cluster towards the centre of the region tending to be lower. This is based on those who had been claiming unemployment-related benefits for over a year at April 2000 (Figure 14). Several districts in the North West had proportions of less than 9 per cent who had been claiming for over a year at April 2000 (Fylde, Hyndburn, Ribble Valley and Bury). Other districts had relatively high proportions, Manchester with 25.1 per cent, Knowsley with 26.2 per cent and Liverpool with 29.4 per cent (Figure 14).

a Those claiming unemployment-related benefits for over one year (see technical note).



Activity

THE SEASONALLY adjusted economic activity rate for those of working age in the North West at winter 1999/2000 was 77.3 per cent, while the rate for the UK was 78.9 per cent.

The age structure of the labour force in the North West standard statistical region* changed significantly between 1986 and 1996. The proportion in the age band 16-24 shows falls, while the age band 25-29 grew. Projections show that the structure will change again by 2006, with a fall in those aged 16-34 and 65 and over to a proportion lower than that seen in 1986. The proportion of those aged 45 to 59 is projected to increase to 30 per cent of the population by 2006. A similar increase, to 31 per cent, is predicted for the UK as a whole (Table 4).

* Cumbria, which forms part of North West GOR, is not part of North West SSR.

Inactivity

IN THE North West, there were 272,000 economically inactive people who wanted a job but were not seeking one during winter 1999/2000. This figure had decreased by 5 per cent since the corresponding period in 1998/99, although those not seeking work because they were students over the same period increased by more than 14 per cent. Those who were not seeking work because they were long-term sick fell by almost 12 per cent, and those looking after the family or home had fallen by more than 9 per cent over the same period.

The percentage of those of working age who wanted a job but were not seeking one in the last four weeks had fallen by 5 per cent over the year since winter 1998/9. Similarly, those who stated that they did not want a job also fell by 5 per cent over the same period; however those who wanted and were seeking a job decreased by almost 3,000 (15 per cent) since winter 1998/9.

The percentage of those who. were inactive because of long-term sickness was 39 per cent in the North West; this compares with a UK average of 34 per cent (Figure

Projected labour force by age and sex;^a 1986-2006

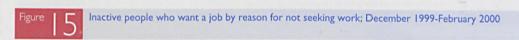
	Nort	h West	SSRb						
	MAY	All			Men		1000	Womer	
	1986	1996	2006	1986	1996	2006	1986	1996	2006
Percentage aged:									
16-24	22.7	16.7	16.2	21.8	16.4	16.0	24.1	17.1	16.3
25-34	22.8	27.4	21.6	23.7	27.8	22.2	21.6	26.9	20.8
35-44	23.6	23.7	27.5	23.2	23.3	26.9	16.3	24.2	28.3
45-59	25.9	28.0	30.1	25.2	27.5	29.6	26.8	28.6	30.6
60-64	3.8	3.2	3.8	4.8	3.8	4.2	2.5	2.5	3.3
65 and over	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
All of working age ^c (thousands)	2,962	2,933	3,043	1,725	1,648	1,666	1,238	1,285	1,377
All aged 16 and over (=100 per cent) (thousands)	3,028	2,998	3,118	1,747	1,668	1,685	1,281	1,328	1,433

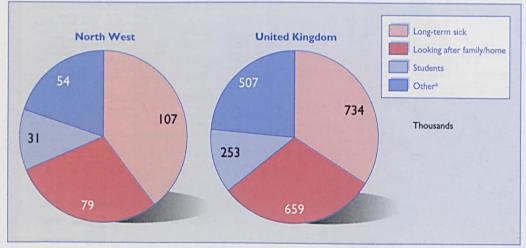
	Unit	ed Kingo	dom						
		All			Men		Women		
	1986	1996	2006	1986	1996	2006	1986	1996	2006
Percentage aged:									
16-24	22.9	16.0	15.0	21.6	15.7	14.8	24.8	16.6	15.3
25-34	23.1	26.9	21.2	24.0	27.4	21.9	21.9	26.2	20.4
35-44	23.3	23.6	27.3	22.9	23.3	26.8	23.9	24.1	27.9
45-59	25.3	28.3	30.7	25.0	27.7	30.2	25.6	29.1	31.4
60-64	3.9	3.5	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.7	2.6	2.8	3.8
65 and over	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1
All of working agec (thousands)	26,861	27,747	29,154	15,791	15,713	16,109	11,070	12,034	13,045
All aged 16 and over (=100 per cent) (thousands)	27,566	28,544	30,092	16,055	15,986	16,376	11,511	12,546	13,715

Source: Labour Force Survey and labour force projections

a The labour force projections were last produced before the recent LFS regrossing; caution should be taken in comparing the projections with regrossed LFS data.

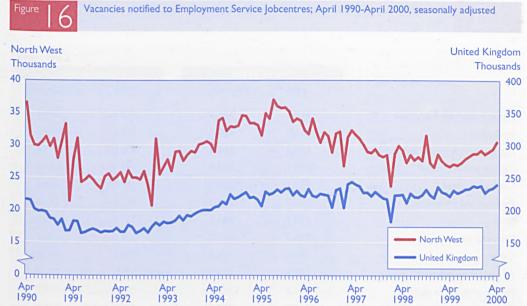
b Cumbria, which forms part of North West GOR, is not part of North West SSR c 16-59 for women and 16-64 for men.

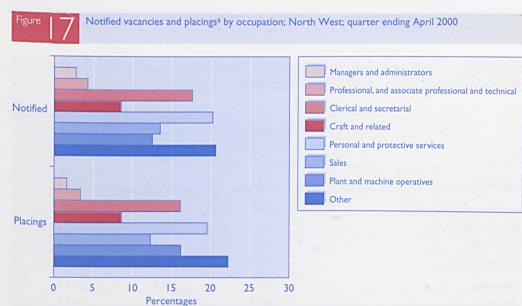




a Includes discouraged workers

Source: Labour Force Survey





a Vacancies notified to and placed by Employment Service Jobcentres.

Vacancies

THE NUMBER of vacancies (vacancies notified, stock of unfilled vacancies, vacancy outflows and placings) at Employment Service Jobcentres in the United Kingdom is one of a range of labour market indicators that when taken together gives an indication of the health of the economy. Surveys show that Jobcentre vacancies account for about one-third of all vacancies overall; however, this may vary from region to region.

Trends

The number of vacancies notified to Jobcentres in the North West over the last ten years has followed a similar pattern to that in the United Kingdom as a whole. Vacancies notified in the North West fluctuated during the period April 1990 to April 2000, with the number of vacancies notified in April 2000 showing a fall of 16 per cent when compared with the same month ten years previously. The lowest number of vacancies notified in the North West occurred in December 1992, since when there has been an increase of 47 per cent in the number of vacancies. This compares with a rise of 11 per cent in the number of vacancies notified in the United Kingdom between April 1990 and April 2000, and a rise of 46 per cent since June 1991, the low point for the United Kingdom (Figure 16).

Analysis by occupation

The individual occupation group with the highest proportion of vacancies notified to Jobcentres in the North West during the three months ending April 2000 was personal and protective services occupations at 20.2 per cent. The group with the highest proportion of placings was also personal and protective services, at 19.5 per cent ioure 17)

Please refer to the vacancies section in the technical note for important information on the vacancies series

Labour Market trends



Earnings

The April 1999 New Earnings Survey (NES) shows that average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees in the North West were £373. This figure was 7 per cent lower than the average for Great Britain, which was £400.

The NES provides information on the distribution of weekly earnings. In the North West, the bottom 10 per cent of full-time adult employees earned less than £185 per week, compared with £190 for Great Britain. The top 10 per cent of full-time adult employees in the North West earned more than £595 per week, almost 8 per cent lower than the equivalent Great Britain figure of

Analysis by sex within region

In April 1999, average full-time gross weekly earnings for men in the North West were £415, 6 per cent lower than the Great Britain figure of £442. Full-time weekly earnings for women were £299, 8 per cent lower than the corresponding Great Britain figure of £327.

In Great Britain, the average gross weekly earnings for both men and women in the North West were exceeded only by the rates seen in East, London, and South East for both males and females. and the West Midlands region for females only.

Analysis by occupation within region

In each occupational major group the average gross weekly earnings of full-time employees of either sex was lower in the North West than in Great Britain, with two exceptions: the earnings of male plant and machine operatives, were 0.5 per cent higher in the North West than in Great Britain, and the earnings of women in personal and protective services were 3.6 per cent higher than in Great Britain.

The biggest differential for men in the region was in associate professional and technical. Average earnings in this group were £68, or 13 per cent, lower than employees in Great Britain working in the same group. For women it was in managers and administrators, where the differential was £66, or 14 per cent, lower than the Great Britain average.

Weekly earnings for workers in non-manual occupations were significantly lower in the North West than in Great Britain, with men and women earning 7 and 9 per cent less respectively (Table 5).

Average gross weekly earningsa by sex and occupation; April 1999

				£ per wee
	Nort	h West	Great	: Britain
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Managers and administrators	618.6	395.3	657.3	461.4
Professional	561.3	460.4	584.3	477.2
Associate professional and technical	460.3	366.4	528.8	394.4
Clerical and secretarial	282.1	249.6	299.1	267.3
Craft and related	363.1	218.9	367.0	234.5
Personal and protective	333.2	241.2	351.5	232.8
Sales	336.7	244.3	353.0	245.2
Plant and machine operatives	338.7	232.0	337.1	236.1
Other	283.4	192.8	290.2	201.6
All manual occupations	332.6	221.5	335.0	221.9
All non-manual occupations	487.8	315.2	525.5	346.9
All occupations	415.1	299.4	442.4	326.5

Source: New Earnings Survey

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was not affected by absence.

Average gross weekly earnings by sex for unitary authorities and counties; April 1999

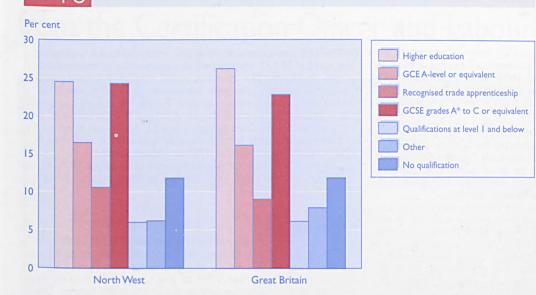
			£ per week
	Men	Women	All
Great Britain	442.4	326.5	400.1
North West	415.1	299.4	372.6
Blackburn with Darwen UA	350.5	*	332.9
Blackpool UA	*	288.0	319.1
Halton UA	415.1	306.4	379.5
Warrington UA	405.4	291.0	365.0
Cheshire	449.1	304.5	396.5
Cumbria	405.8	278.4	361.1
Greater Manchester	420.0	304.9	377.0
Lancashire	400.3	286.8	363.6
Merseyside	416.7	304.0	371.8

* Standard error too high or sample number too low for reliable estimate.

a Full-time employees on adult rates whose pay for the survey period was unaffected by absence.



Economically active of working age by highest qualification; December 1999-February 2000



Source: Labour Force Survey

Persons of working age receiving job-related training; winter 2000

		Percentages
	North West	Great Britain
Total persons of working age	12.5	13.1
Men	11.7	12.5
Women	13.5	13.9
Employees and self-employed	13.4	13.8
in managerial and professional occupations	17.9	18.2
in service industries	14.9	15.4
		Source: Labour Force Summer

Previous Regional Spotlight articles

a In the four weeks before their interview

Trevious Regional Spotlight articles	
The South West	January 1997, pp15-23
Yorkshire and the Humber	May 1997, pp187-96
The West Midlands	September 1997, pp323-32
Wales	December 1997, pp499-509
Scotland	April 1998, pp177-87
The East Midlands	February 1999, pp63-74
London	May 1999, pp239-50
The North East	October 1999, pp531-42
The South East	January 2000, pp13-24

Earnings cont.

Sub-regional analysis

The NES collects data from employers for particular employees and relates to the place of work of the individual. Within the North West GOR, Cheshire had the highest average gross weekly earnings for full-time employees, at £397. This was £4, or 1 per cent, below the Great Britain average of £400. Blackpool, with £319, had the lowest average gross weekly earnings. This was £81, or 20 per cent, below the Great Britain average (Table 6).

Please refer to the earnings section in the technical note for comments on earnings comparisons in the regions.

Qualifications and

Qualifications
WINTER 1999/2000 LFS results show that the breakdown of the economically active population of working age by highest qualification in the North West is similar in percentage terms to that of Great Britain. The largest variation was found among those with higher educational qualifications, where the North West had 24 per cent and Great Britain 26 per cent; and those attaining recognised trade apprenticeships were 10.6 per cent in the North West, compared with 9.0 per cent in Great Britain (Figure 18).

Training
LFS estimates also show that over 12 per cent of people of working age in the North West received job-related training during the four weeks prior to their interview at winter 1999/2000. This compares with 13 per cent for Great Britain.

Between winter 1994/95 and winter 1999/2000, the number of working-age men in the North West receiving job-related training rose by 3 per cent, while the number of women receiving such training rose by almost 18 per cent. The comparative figures for Great Britain were 7 per cent and 58 per cent respectively (Table 7).

326 Labour Market trends

Feature



Technical note

Boundaries

The final phase of the local government reorganisation in England came into effect in April 1998. Over a period of four years, parts of some two-tier areas (comprising counties and local authority districts) were replaced by a single-tier unitary authority.

LFS data for unitary authorities

LFS quarterly data are now available for unitary authorities back to autumn 1993. The LFS annual local area database, which provides more robust estimates for local authorities, contains data for those unitary authorities which were in existence during the period covered by the relevant database.

The LFS annual database makes it possible to carry out crosssectional analyses of local area data from the survey using 14 key variables for each of the 184,000 people on the database at the GB level. It was first released in May 1996, covering the period March 1994-February 1995. The latest database, covering March 1998 to February 1999, was released at the beginning of 2000. For further details, phone Tricia Williams on 020 7533 6113.

The LFS is considered to be the better source for estimates of overall employment, while the employee jobs series (i.e. the Annual Employment Survey and the Short-term Employment Survey, both surveys of employers) is the better source for employment by industry. Details of the two data sources are given in the 'Sources of Labour Market Statistics' in the Labour Market Data section, page S2.

The series formerly known as 'workforce in employment' (WiE) has been renamed workforce jobs. The 'employees in employment' series that was a component of WiE is now known as 'employee jobs'.

Unembloyment

There are two National Statistics measures of unemployment. The first is derived from the quarterly LFS, and is defined on a consistent and internationally recognised basis set out by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The other is the monthly claimant count, which is based on the Benefits Agency administrative system and includes all people claiming unemployment-related benefits at Employment Service offices on the day of the monthly count.

The LFS unemployment rates are residence-based, measuring the number of ILO unemployed as a proportion of economically active residents. The claimant count rate uses a workplacebased denominator, the main component of which is employerbased estimates of employee jobs. Further details of the two sources are given in the 'Sources of Labour Market Statistics' in the Labour Market Data section, page S2. Advice on the use of unemployment rates for sub-national estimates is provided in the Guide to Regional and Local Labour Market Statistics.

Jobseeker's Allowance was introduced in October 1996, and between then and April 1997 this had an effect on the claimant

Vacancies

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

The corrections resulted in some large percentage changes for some Jobcentres both upwards and downwards, though the effects of the latest realignment of the stock figures in October have been mostly upwards.

Earnings comparisons from the New Earnings Survey do not take into account different mixes of occupations or industries between regions and therefore cannot be used to claim that pay for like work is lower. A region could have a lower level of average earnings than another if it has a higher proportion of employees in industries or occupations with relatively lower earnings. Furthermore, earnings comparisons take no account of differing price levels between regions and therefore do not indicate differences in the standard of living.

Further information

Much of the data used in this article was obtained from the Nomis® database. For more information on the Nomis® database, see p348 and pp349-52.

All of the earnings information in this regional spotlight is extracted from the New Earnings Survey, produced annually and published by National Statistics Direct Sales. To enquire about the availability of further data or clarification, please telephone the helpline on 01928 792077/8.

LFS data is available from SPSS MR - see p246, June 2000. A range of quarterly and annual tabulations is also available from Nomis®.

Regional Trends is an annual publication examining the regions of the UK, covering a wide range of statistics. For enquiries, phone 020 7533 5796. North West in Figures was published by ONS in December 1999. For details, contact Martin Smith on 020 7533 5804.

If you have any comments on this regional profile, please contact Tricia Williams at the Office for National Statistics on 020 7533 6113.

Trade union membership 1998-99: an analysis of data from the Certification Officer and Labour Force Survey

By Stephen Hicks, Employment Relations Directorate, Department of Trade and Ind

Key points

According to the Certification

- At the end of March 2000 there were 221 listed trade unions in Great
- Total membership of those listed unions that submitted annual returns was 7.8 million at the end of 1998; an increase of 12,000 since the end of
- This was the first increase in union membership in listed trade unions measured in this way since 1985. The level is still around 40 per cent below its 1979 peak level.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS):

- The proportion of all employees who were union members (union density) has fallen from 39 per cent in 1989 to 30 per cent in 1999.
- Union density fell by 0.1 percentage point in the year to autumn 1999. The number of union members increased by 105,000 - the first increase since the LFS series began in 1989. However, these changes are not statistically significant.
- Union density varies widely by industry, ranging from just 6 per cent in hotels and restaurants, to 61 per cent in public administration.
- Union density varies widely by age, with only 6 per cent of employees aged less than 20 being union members, compared with 39 per cent of 40-49 year olds and 34 per cent of those aged over 50.
- In autumn 1999, almost 8.5 million people, or 36 per cent of employees, said that their pay and conditions of employment were affected by collective agreements. These people were most likely to work in larger organisations and in the public sector.



Two main sources of information measure changes in trade union organisation in Great Britain: records collected by the Certification Officer and the Labour Force Survey. This article uses the most recent data from both to look at changes in union membershib.

Introduction

THIS ARTICLE provides information on numbers of trade unions and union membership in Great Britain. It also outlines the changes to the trade union questions that have been made in the 1999 Labour Force Survey (LFS). Differences in the presentation of Certification Officer (CO) data in different publications are also discussed.

There are two main sources of regular information that are used to measure trade union membership in Great Britain. The first of these is the administrative details provided annually to the CO for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations. This is a legal requirement for all trade unions and can be used to calculate both the total number of unions and the present level of union membership according to trade union records. The second is the estimates of union membership from the LFS, which provides more detailed information on the characteristics of union members.

Information on union membership provided by the CO refers to the situation at the end of December 1998 while data from the LFS relate to the position during the autumn quarter of 1999. While the LFS covers the whole of the UK, the information in this article is restricted to Great Britain.

The major advantage of the CO data is that they provide a long and consistent time series of both trade union numbers and membership figures. The LFS has the advantage of a wealth of other information collected on the respondent's individual and workplace characteristics, which enables a more detailed analysis of patterns and changes in union membership. This includes details of whether an employee's pay and conditions of employment are affected by a collective agreement.

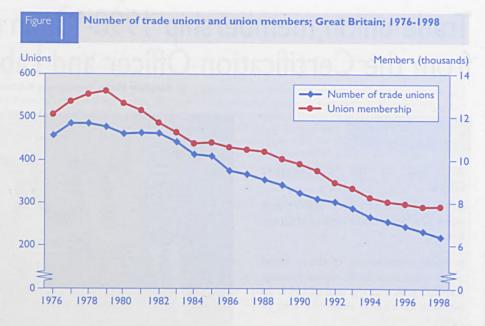
The two sources of information are compiled in very different ways and as such produce very different estimates of

trade union membership. A significant part of the difference can be explained by the ways that the CO and LFS deal with particular classifications of union membership. For example, data provided by the CO include members of trade unions who are currently unemployed, and could include those who are retired or whose usual residence is no longer in the UK. The LFS excludes these groups as questions on trade union membership are asked only of those in employment in the survey's 'reference week'. A more thorough explanation of the differences can be found on pp403-13, 200 Employment Gazette, August 1990.

Trade union membership data compiled by the Certification Officer

The latest information available from the Certification Officer shows that at 31 March 2000 there were 221 listed trade unions in Great Britain, compared with 224 at the end of December 1998. The latest available information on trade union membership refers to December 1998. At this time, 220 listed trade unions had submitted annual returns, 14 less than the previous year. The analysis reported below is based solely on information from these trade unions.

The number of trade unions has fallen greatly over time. In 1920, there were as many as 1,384 trade unions. The trend since 1976 is shown in *Figure 1*. This decline has been caused principal-



Source: Certification Officer/DTI

ly by union mergers. What is less obvious from the raw figures alone is that while unions amalgamate or cease to exist, new unions are still being created.

Figure 1 also shows listed trade union membership figures from the CO. The recorded increase in membership of 12,000 members (0.2 per cent) from 1997 to 1998 is the first increase since 1985. These figures apply to those trade unions whose name is entered on the CO's list and that have submitted annual returns. There are other unions that, for whatever reason, do not seek to be listed yet meet the statutory definition of a trade union. In the year ending 1998 there were 18 trade unions that the CO

was aware of, and that had submitted annual returns, yet had not sought to be on the list. If the membership of these 'unlisted' unions is included (as the CO does in his annual report) then the increase in membership from the year ending 1997 to 1998 is almost 51,000 members. If the unlisted unions were included, 1998 saw the first increase in membership since 1979. The reasons for these and other small differences in the presentation of CO data in different publications are outlined in *Box 1*.

Table 1 shows the distribution of these 7.8 million union members across trade unions. Most unions are very small, with nearly two-thirds having a

Number of members	Number of	Membership	Number of	unions	Membership	o of all unions	
members	unions	(000s)					
			Per cent	Cumulative per cent	Per cent	Cumulative per cent	
Under 100	30		14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	
00 - 499	52	13	23.5	37.6	0.2	0.2	
00 - 999	20	16	9.0	46.6	0.2	0.4	
,000 - 2,499	29	51	13.1	59.7	0.7	1.0	
2,500 - 4,999	23	83	10.4	70.1	1.1	2.1	
,000 - 9,999	14	104	6.3	76.5	1.3	3.4	
0,000 - 14,999	5	70	2.3	78.7	0.9	4.3	
5,000 - 24,999	7	123	3.2	81.9	1.6	5.9	
5,000 - 49,999	18 .	592	8.1	90.0	7.6	13.5	
0,000 - 99,999	6	354	2.7	92.8	4.5	18.0	
00,000 - 249,999	6	941	2.7	95.5	12.1	30.1	
50,000 and over	10	5,458	4.5	100.0	69.9	100.0	
Total	220	7,807	100.0		100.0		

Source: Certification Officer/DTI
Note: Figures in this table vary from those reported in the annual report of the Certification Officer, as only those listed unions who submitted annual returns are included above.

Box I Presentation of trade union membership statistics from the Certification Officer

At present, there are differences in how the trade union data from the CO are presented in different publications. There are small differences in the number and membership of trade unions. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has been looking into reconciling these differences and wishes to consult users on proposed changes to the way the CO data are presented.

Currently the CO publishes his data in an annual report that is now released shortly after the end of the financial year. The union membership data in this report are presented using data from both listed and unlisted unions. Trade unions may apply to be added to the public lists of trade unions that the CO keeps in accordance with the provisions of sections 2-4 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. However, because it is entirely voluntary that unions apply to be on the list, there are unions that fall within the legal definition of a trade union but do not seek to be entered on the list. These unions are considered 'unlisted' unions and the CO includes these in his membership and union statistics. In addition, regional branches are sometimes treated as separate unions when counting the total number of unions.

In this article, the trade union membership data from the CO does not include the unlisted unions, although the regional branches are treated in the same way as in the CO annual report.

Trade union membership data from the CO are also published in the National Statistics publication *Annual Abstract of Statistics*,. In this, numbers and membership of trade unions are for the UK; it does not include unlisted unions and does not separate out the regional branches of the unions. The differences between the various presentations of the CO data in the above publications are summarised in the table below.

	Great Britain	United Kingdom	Listed	Listed and unlisted	Some branches treated separately
CO Annual Report	V	×	V	V	~
Labour Market Trends article	V	×	V	×	V
Annual Abstract of Statistics	×	V	V	×	×

These differences in scope and definition mean that estimates of the numbers of trade unions and their membership differ slightly in all of these publications. DTI is currently investigating means by which the data can be published on a consistent basis. There appear to be some difficulties in producing a consistent time series. A paper that describes the situation in more detail can be found on the DTI website at the following address: http://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/trade.htm. Any comments that users of the data wish to make on the issues explored in this paper need to reach the DTI by 30 September 2000.

membership of less than 2,500. However, these unions account for just 1 per cent of total union membership. At the other end of the scale, there are a few large unions – 16 with membership in excess of 100,000, although these account for over 80 per cent of union membership.

At the end of 1998 the largest union was UNISON with 1.3 million members. The next largest was the Transport and General Workers Union, followed by the Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union, and then the GMB.

In 1998 there were five mergers affecting a total of 282,120 members. The Public Services Tax Commerce Union and the Civil and Public Services Association amalgamated to form the Public and Commercial Services Union. This was the largest merger, affecting 265,902 members. The remaining four mergers were a result of transfers of engagement, which occur when one union is subsumed by another and loses its legal identity.

Trade union membership and density based on LFS data

Questions on union membership were first added to the LFS in 1989. LFS data published in this article differ slightly in some instances from previous articles. This is primarily1 due to a major revision to the LFS data - the regrossing project that ONS has carried out over the past year. Estimates of union membership have therefore been revised. The autumn 1998 figure, for example, has increased by 42,000 and the autumn 1999 figure is 47,000 larger than it would have been if the regrossing had not been carried out. Density figures for total union membership have, at most, changed by 0.14 percentage points due to the regrossing. Please refer to the technical note at the end of this article for more detailed analysis of the changes to trade union data from the LFS.

Table 2 presents headline figures indicating trends in union membership and union density (union density is defined as the proportion of a specified group who are union members). The figures for all in employment reported in this article exclude members of the armed forces, unpaid family workers and those on

college-based schemes. Trade union membership increased in 1999 for the first time since the series began. The LFS estimate of union membership now stands at 7.3 million, an increase of 105,000 from 1998, although this increase is not statistically significant.

Union density among those in employment has risen slightly. In autumn 1999, 27.0 per cent of all those in employment at the time of the survey were union members, up from 26.9 per cent a year earlier. Union density for employees (excluding members of the armed forces), however, has fallen by 0.1 percentage point. These small changes in union density are not statistically significant.

The remainder of this article focuses on employees only, excluding the self-employed and those on government training schemes. Members of the armed forces have also been excluded from the analysis. Union membership among the self-employed has always been low with less than a tenth saying they were union members in 1999.

Figure 2 shows trends in union density among employees across various individual, job-related and employer characteristics. There has been a steady decline in union density since 1989 when the LFS first covered union membership (or 1993 in the case of sector). There were falls in density in the year to December 1999 in some cases while in others density has levelled off or increased slightly.

Over the longer term there have been quite marked differences in the degree to which union density has fallen. Traditional strongholds of trade unionism have suffered some of the greatest reductions. For example, manual occupations have seen a reduction of 15 percentage points since 1989; density is similar now to that of non-manual occupations.

Union density among men fell from 44 per cent in 1989 to 31 per cent in 1999. Union density among women has fallen by less, from 33 per cent to 28 per cent over the same period.

When looking at figures of this sort, it is easy to forget that the estimates of union membership and density presented here are stock estimates. Each year will see substantial flows of people join-

Table 2	on membership; Gre	at Britain; 1989-1999		
Year	Number of members (000s)	Percentage change in membership since previous year	Union density for all in employment (per cent)	Union density for employees (per cent)
1989	8,939		34.6	39.0
1990	8,835	-1.2	33.9	38.1
1991	8,602	-2.6	33.6	37.5
1992	7,956	-7.5	32.2	35.8
1993	7,767	-2.4	31.5	35.1
1994	7,530	-3.0	30.1	33.6
1995	7,309	-2.9	28.8	32.1
1996	7,244	-0.9	28.2	31.2
1997	7,154	-1.2	27.3	30.2
1998	7,152	0.0	26.9	29.6
1999	7,257	1.5	27.0	29.5
Change since 198	9 -1,682		-7.6	-9.5

Includes all those in employment, excluding members of the armed forces, unpaid family workers, and those on college-based schemes. The final column is for employees only and excludes members of the armed forces.

From 1989 to 1991 union membership questions were asked in the spring. Since 1992 they have been asked in the autumn quarter.

ing and leaving trade unions (see p357, Labour Market Trends, July 1998).

Individual characteristics

Table 3 presents levels of union density among employees by a number of individual characteristics, presenting results separately for men and women.

Age group

There is an association between age and likelihood of being a union member (*Table 3*). In 1999 only 6 per cent of employees under 20 were union members compared with around one third among those aged 30 and above. Older women (40 and above) are less

likely to be union members than their male counterparts, although there is no such difference for younger age groups.

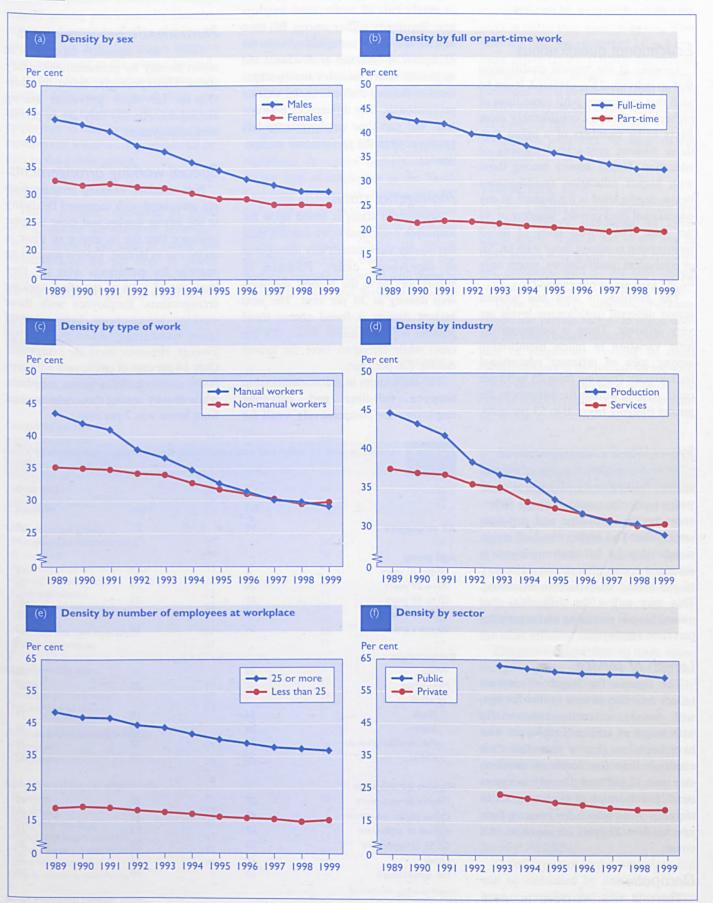
Ethnic origin

Although there is no substantial difference in union density between White and non-White employees, proportionally more White men are union members than non-White men and slightly more non-White women are union members than White women.

Black employees are more likely to be union members than employees in any other ethnic group. Some 34 per cent are union members compared with 30 per cent of white employees, the next



Union density; Great Britain; 1989-99



_ Source: Labour Force Survey

highest category. Black women remain the group most likely to be union members with a density of 39 per cent.

Educational qualifications

Looking at the highest qualification that an individual has obtained, it can be seen that employees with some form of higher education are considerably more likely to be members of a union than those without post-school training or education. Union density among those with higher education qualifications below degree level is the highest of any educational background, standing at 44 per cent. The lowest level of union membership is among those with GCSE or equivalent qualifications, where only 22 per cent are union members.

The profiles of men and women across different qualification levels are very different. There is comparatively little variation in union membership among men of different educational backgrounds (ranging from 25 to 35 per cent). Among women the differences are greater (ranging from 20 to 53 per cent).

lob-related characteristics

Table 4 considers a range of characteristics relating to the respondent's job, with a particular emphasis on the differences between full-time and part-time employees. The higher level of union membership for full-time employees is sustained across almost every category of job-related characteristic examined. This may reflect the difficulties that unions have in recruiting and organising part-time employees.

Length of service

The figures for length of service reflect a similar pattern to that for age, with density increasing substantially with length of service. Employees who have been less than a year with their employer have low levels of membership, just 12 per cent. Density increases steadily with length of job tenure; six in ten employees who have been in their jobs for over 20 years are members of a union.

Occupation

There is wide variation in union density across the different occupational groups, ranging from just 11 per cent among employees in sales occupations to nearly half of professional employees. Density is higher among full-time employees in all occupations with the exception of associate professional and technical, which includes such occupations as nursing staff and social welfare professionals. The differences between full- and part-time employees are less pronounced in the professional occupa-

Managerial status

Managerial status is based upon the employee's response when asked if their day-to-day work entails any managerial or supervisory duties. Foremen or supervisors have the highest membership density at 38 per cent. The next highest density is found among those without any managerial duties (29 per cent) while managers have the lowest density (26 per cent).

The differences in union membership between full-time and part-time employees are comparatively small for all groups, aside from those without any management responsibility.

Permanent/temporary status

Table 4 also considers differences in union density by permanent/temporary status. Unsurprisingly, union membership is far more prevalent among employees who say they are in permanent employment.

Special working arrangements

Non-standard working arrangements are associated with increased flexibility in the labour market and there is some evidence that the incidence of these is on the rise in Britain. Table 4 presents an analysis for employees who say they have one of a set of specified working arrangements. Employees with these working arrangements have rates of union membership above the national average. However, there are exceptions. Only 14 per cent of employees with zero hours contracts were union members, while density among those who worked from home was 7 per cent.

Table 3	Union density by individual characteristics; Great Britain; autumn 1999

			rer cent
	All ·	Men	Women
All employees	30	31	28
Age group			
Under 20 years	6	7	4
20 to 29 years	20	19	20
30 to 39 years	31	31	30
40 to 49 years	39	41	36
50 years and over	34	37	32
Ethnic origin			
White	30	31	28
Non-white	27	25	29
of which			
Black	34	28	39
Indian	28	29	26
Pakistani/Bangladeshi	22	23	20
Other	20	19	22
Highest qualification			
Degree or equivalent	37	30	45
Other higher education	44	35	53
A-level or equivalent	29	33	22
GCSE or equivalent	22	25	20
Other	27	32	22
No qualifications	25	30	21

Note: includes all employees, except for those in the armed forces. See technical note for details on classifications

Workplace characteristics

Table 5 presents estimates of union density among employees by industry, region and workplace size, placing the emphasis on the difference between those who work in the private and public sectors. In broad terms there are substantial differences between these sectors with an estimated 19 per cent of employees in the private sector being members of a union compared to 60 per cent in the public sector.

Industry

All employees

Length of service Less than one year One to two years

Two to five years

Five to 10 years

20 years or more

Occupational group

Clerical and secretarial

Personal and protective

Craft and related

Other occupations

Managerial status

Foreman or supervisor

No managerial duties

Manager

Temporary

Managers and administrators

Associate professional/technical

Plant and machine operatives

Permanent/temporary status

10 to 20 years

There is wide variation in union density across the different industries, ranging from 6 per cent in hotels and restaurants to 61 per cent in public administration. Within the private sector, the electricity, gas and water supply

industry has a union density of 52 per cent, significantly higher than transport and communication, the next highest, with 36 per cent. Significant parts of these industries were formerly nationalised and it is likely that their high levels of union membership have been inherited from their public sector days.

Region/country

Full-time

50

25

33

12

Union density by job-related characteristics; Great Britain; autumn 1999

16

22

33

46

20

49

43

23

32

28

11

37

27

26

Table 5 also shows large regional variations in union density. In all, 40 per cent of employees in the North East were members of unions compared with only 22 per cent in the South East (excluding London). There is a general trend for higher levels of union membership among employees in the northern regions compared with those in the south. Wales and Scotland both had

Per cent

Part-time

12

15

28

38

43

44

19

23

Source: Labour Force Survey

levels of union density well above the rate for England. These regional estimates refer to the region that employees work in rather than where they live. This year the data are presented by government office region (GOR), whereas in previous LMT articles the data were presented by standard statistical region (SSR). Users should be aware that data for some of the GORs are not directly comparable with data for some of the SSRs (see technical note).

Workplace size

Table 5 finally presents density for two broad workplace size-bands. In 1998, union density stood at just 15 per cent in work places with fewer than 25 employees, compared with 37 per cent among workplaces with 25 or more employees.

There is a large difference between public and private sectors in union density for small establishments. Only 9 per cent of employees working in small establishments in the private sector were union members compared with 51 per cent in small establishments in the public sector.

Changes to trade union questions in the LFS

The questions on trade union status, presence and coverage of collective agreements in the autumn 1999 LFS are different to those of previous years. These changes were made to ground the questions in personal circumstances and to make sure that the questions were asked of all the necessary respondents in the most efficient way possible.

The previous question on trade union recognition was dropped. It was felt that the term 'recognition' was not widely understood by individuals, and should not be used in a household survey. The LFS no longer provides an estimate of the number of employees working in organisations where unions are formally mployers. It is more userecognition data from surveys, for example Employee Relations Survey2 (WERS).

Union presence in the workplace can still be estimated by analysing results from a question that asks respondents whether any of the people in their work-

Special working arrangements				recognised by em
Flexitime	41	45	28	ful to obtain re
Job sharing	33	*	32	workplace-based
Term-time working	46	73	25	
Annualized hours contract	47	51	32	the Workplace

Work mainly in own home *Sample size too small for reliable estimate

4.5-day week / 9-day fortnight Zero hours contract

Note: includes all employees, except for those in the armed forces. See technical note for details on classification

place are members of a trade union. The wording of this question was revised in the 1999 LFS to make it clear to the respondent that the intent of this question is not to identify whether there is a formal union presence on site (i.e. recognition or trade union representatives), but simply whether, to their knowledge, anyone working there was a union member. Data derived from this question are therefore not comparable to those of previous years.

The collective agreement data published in previous articles are still available, although the question used to produce these estimates has been rephrased and its position in the routing of the questionnaire changed. Data derived from this question are therefore not directly comparable to earlier years. For more detailed information on these changes please refer to the technical note at the end of this article.

Trade union presence and coverage of collective agreements based on LFS data

LFS respondents are asked if anyone at their place of work is a trade union member, regardless of their own membership status. In autumn 1999, there were around 11 million people, or just under half of all employees, who said that someone at their place of work was a member of a trade union (Table 6). Although trade unions may be present in the workplace this does not mean that all of these people's pay and conditions were determined by collective agreements. Table 6 shows that, in autumn 1999, almost 8.5 million people, or 36 per cent of employees, were covered by a collective agreement that affected their pay and conditions of employment.

Workplace characteristics

Table 7 highlights the impact that workplace size plays upon coverage of collective agreements. In private sector workplaces with fewer than 25 employees, coverage is only 10 per cent, compared with 31 per cent in establishments with 25 employees or more. The difference in establishment size

	Union density by workplace characteristics; Great Britain; autumn	1999
--	---	------

			Per cent		
	All	Private	Public		
All employees	30	19	60		
Industry					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9	8			
Mining and quarrying	37	37	(2		
Manufacturing	28	28	62		
Electricity, gas and water supply	52	52			
Construction	21	15	72		
Wholesale and retail trade	12	H			
Hotels and restaurants	6	4	38		
Transport and communication	42	36	75		
Financial intermediation	30	30	*		
Real estate and business services	11	8	56		
Public administration	61	32	62		
Education	54	29	58		
Health	45	15	62		
Other services	24	12	46		
Government office region, or cou	ntry				
England	28	19	59		
North East	40	27	69		
North West	34	24	65		
Yorkshire and the Humber	34	23	- 64		
East Midlands	30	20	60		
West Midlands	31	21	61		
East	23	15	50		
London	27	16	58		
South East	22	13	52		
South West	26	16	54		
Wales	39	26	66		
Scotland	35	22	66		
Workplace size					
Less than 25 employees	15	9	51		
25 employees or more	37	26	62		
23 employees of more		Sou	rce: Labour Force Surv		

^{*}Sample size too small for reliable estimate

Note: includes all employees, except for those in the armed forces. See technical note for details on classifications

Table 6	Union presence and coverage of collective agreements; Great Britain; 1996-1999							
Year	Number of employees where there are trade union members at workplace (000s)	Percentage of employees working where trade union members are present	Number of employees whose pay is affected by collective agreement (000s)	Percentage of employees whose pay is affected by collective agreement				
1996	11.009	49.5	8,096	36.4				
1997	10,970	48.1	8,053	35.3				
1998	11,009	47.2	8,031	34.5				
1999*	11,384	48.2	8,453	35.8				

Source: Labour Force Surve

Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements, by workplace characteristics and union membership; Great Britain; autumn 1999

					Per cent
	All	Private		Public	
		Less than 25 employees	25 or more employees	Less than 25 employees	25 or more employees
All employees	36	10	31	62	75
Industry					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	13	*	*	*
Mining and quarrying	32	*	32	*	*
Manufacturing	32	8	37	*	69
Electricity, gas and water supply	62	53	63	*	*
Construction	26	11.5	26	78	86
Wholesale and retail trade	17	6	27	*	*
Hotels and restaurants	10	5	11	*	70
Transport and communication	47	19	47	58	89
Financial intermediation	41	46	39	*	*
Real estate and business services	12	4	11	59	79
Public administration	77	*	33	73	80
Education	63	*	33	65	69
Health	52	12	17	61	76
Other services	30	9	21	53	70
Union membership					
Member	77	56	75	80	83
Not a member	17	5	15	43	61 Source: Labour Force Surve

^{*} Sample size too small for reliable estimate

except for those in the armed forces. See technical note for details on classifications

has a less dramatic impact in the public sector.

The table shows that there is considerable variation across industries in coverage of collective agreements. This follows a similar rank order to that for union density (see Table 5) - highest in public administration, at 77 per cent, and lowest in hotels and restaurants at just 10 per cent.

Union membership

Notes

Table 7 also shows that employees covered by a collective agreement may not themselves be a member of a trade union, and vice versa. In fact, only fourfifths (77 per cent) of union members were covered by a collective agreement in autumn 1999. Conversely, 17 per cent of employees who were not members of a trade union said that their pay and conditions were covered by a collective agreement.

Conclusion

In addition, changes have been made to the way those in the armed forces are filtered out of

The 1998 Workplace Employee Relations Survey is conducted jointly by the Department of

Trade and Industry, the Economic & Social Research Council, the Advisory, Conciliation and

://www.dti.gov.uk/er/emar/1998wers.htm. Full details of the results are in Cully, M.,

Employee Relations Survey, London and New York, Routledge.

Arbitration Service, and the Policy Studies Institute. A summary of findings can be obtained at

Woodland, S., O'Reilly, A. and Dix, G. (1999) Britain at Work: As depicted by the 1998 Workplace

the analysis and also to the way those who did not report their union status have been allocat-

ed on a pro-rata basis. This affects all LFS estimates in this article, although revisions are slight.

The overall level of trade union density remains at just under a third of all employees. There has been no significant change in union density since 1998. There still remains significant variation between industries and among different types of employees.

Data from the two sources relate to different time periods, which makes it difficult to draw firm conclusions about the recent trend. The Certification Officer shows a small increase of 12,000 in union membership in the year to the end of 1998, the first increase since 1985. The LFS shows union density almost unchanged in the year to autumn 1999, while union membership has increased by 105,000 members. This increase, however, is not statistically significant.

Further information

For further information, please contact: Stephen Hicks, Department of Trade and Industry, Room UG081. I Victoria Street, London SWIH 0ET, e-mail stephen.hicks@dti.gsi.gov.uk, tel. 020 7215 5780.

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Note: Includes all employees, except for members of the armed forces. Those who did not report their union recognition status, or who were not contactable in the autumn quarter, have been allocated

on a pro-rata basis.

* 1999 data are not directly comparable to earlier years due to changes in the trade union questions in the LFS (see technical note

Technical note

Certification Office (CO) data

The data covers the membership of all organisations known to the department of Trade and Industry (DTI). Since 1975 they concern organisations that fall within the definition of a trade union under section 28 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act of 1974, and more recently, Section I of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. The figures are based on data supplied by the Certification Officer for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations.

Included in the data are home and overseas membership figures of contributory and non-contributory members, under the rules of those trade unions whose head offices are in Great Britain. The employment status of individual members is not provided and the figure may therefore include some people who are self-employed, unemployed or retired.

All the figures given in this article are provisional and subject to revision as later information becomes available. Figures published in earlier years have been revised in line with the latest informa-

Statutory list of trade unions

For a trade union to be included in the CO list, it must be an organisation composed wholly or mainly of workers, which has the regulation of relations between those workers and employers as one of its main purposes.

With the co-operation of the CO, the DTI has been able to use the former's information about membership and so avoid having to carry out a separate survey. The figures reported here replicate data from the CO's annual report.

This article only refers to estimates for Great Britain whereas the reporting of CO data in recent years has been for the United

The Annual Report of the Certification Officer, published in May 2000, contains the names of those trade unions listed as at 31 March 2000. The lists are open to public inspection at the Certification Office, Brandon House, 180 Borough High Street, London, SEI ILW, tel: 020 7210 3735. For organisations with their head offices in Scotland, the lists can be viewed at the office of the Assistant Certification Officer, 58 Frederick Street, Edinburgh, EH2 ILN, tel. 0131 226 3224. For organisations with their head offices in Northern Ireland, the lists can be viewed at the Northern Ireland Certification Office, 2-8 Gordon Street, Belfast BTI 2LG, tel: 01232 237 773.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS)

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

Regrossing of the LFS

In 1998 users expressed concern that LFS data were being grossed up using out-of-date population figures. Before the regrossing project that ONS conducted earlier this year, LFS data were grossed up using 1992-based population projections. Now they are based on 1996-based population projections. A more thorough explanation can be found on pp83-90, Labour Market Trends, February 2000. The regrossing has meant that estimates of union membership have been revised for the years 1993-1999. Table 8 shows the effect that the regrossing exercise has had on the estimated number of union members.

The effects of the regrossing on estimates of union density are very small. For the overall membership density figures the largest change has been 0.14 percentage points. For the density figures by individual, job-related and workplace characteristics, and also for the trade union presence and collective bargaining figures, the changes due to regrossing have been, at most, 1.2 percentage points of the relevant denominator. All the revisions to union membership data arising from the regrossing are within sampling

Trade union questions

The question on trade union membership has been asked annually since 1989 of all individuals in employment (or away temporarily) during the reference week, either as employees or as selfemployed, or of people on government employment or training programmes who were based with an employer during the reference week. The remaining trade union related questions were introduced as annual questions in the autumn 1993 survey and the data are analysed in respect of all employees. The question on coverage of collective agreements was introduced in 1996. The questions asked in the 1999 LFS have been reworded and the sequence of the questions altered.

Year	Before regrossing exercise (000s)	After regrossing exercise (000s)	Difference (000s)
993	7,765	7,767	
994	7,519	7,530	H
995	7,285	7,309	24
996	7,218	7,244	26
997	7,121	7,154	33
998	7,110	7,152	42
999	7.210	7,257	47

Technical note

The exact wording and sequence of the questions as they are now and as they were previously are as follows:

All in employment: TUPRES

At your place of work, are there any unions, staff associations or groups of unions?

If yes: TUREC

Is it / are any of them recognised by management for negotiating pay and conditions of employment?

TUCOV

Are your pay and conditions of employment directly affected by agreements between your employer and any trade union(s) or staff associations?

All in employment: UNION

Are you a member of a trade union or staff association?

All in employment: UNION

Are you a member of a trade union or staff association?

If no: TUPRES

Are any of the people at your place of work members of a trade union or staff association?

All in employment: TUCOV

Are your pay and conditions of employment directly affected by agreements between your employer and any trade union(s) or staff association?

The wording of the question that asks respondents whether they are a member of a trade union remains the same, only its place in the sequence has changed. The question that asks whether any of the people at the respondent's place of work are members of a trade union or staff association is designed to measure trade union presence. The wording of this question has changed and also its sequence in the questionnaire. Before, it was asked of all in employment. In 1999 it was only asked to those who said they were not union members.

Before 1999, the question on whether the respondent's pay and conditions were directly affected by collective agreements (TUCOV) was only asked if the respondent first identified unions as being present at the workplace (TUPRES), and then whether or not it was recognised (TUREC). This meant that the number of people whose pay and conditions were affected by collective agreement was an underestimate. For this reason the routing of the question was changed in the 1999 LFS and is now asked of all in employment. Users must therefore be aware that data derived from the TUCOV variable in the 1999 data set are not directly comparable with those of previous years due to the change in the question's coverage.

In 1992 the trade union membership question was moved from the spring to the autumn quarter. Consequently estimates since 1992 are not directly comparable with those for earlier years, because estimates before and after this change may reflect seasonal factors as well as longer-term trends. It is not possible to seasonally adjust the data. However, we know that, at the aggregate level, seasonal variations in the number of people in employment the group that are asked the membership questions - tend to be

relatively modest (see Employment Gazette, April and May 1993 for a fuller discussion). There is also a minor discontinuity between 1992 and 1993 due to the inclusion in 1993 of the additional guestions on trade unions that preceded the membership question.

Non-response

Each household in the LFS is in the sample for five consecutive quarters. For the small number of households that were not contactable in the quarter (other than the first), their responses from the previous quarter are brought forward. For questions that do not appear every quarter, such as the trade union membership question, there is no previous response to carry forward, and a 'does not apply' response is therefore recorded. There are also cases where the respondent was interviewed in the quarter, but gave no answer (either because they did not know or refused to answer the question). Both cases have been treated in the same way and allocated pro-rata according to those who did answer the question. In autumn 1999 the 'no answer' category accounted for 1.3 per cent of all responses and the 'does not apply' category accounted for 4.3 per cent of all responses. These proportions represent 336,000 and 1,143,000 people respectively.

Classificatory variables

Most of the classifications used to place respondents in different categories are based on a direct question relying on the person's self-assessment of their circumstances. Some are based on a combination of more than one question, and others are coded according to standard conventions. Details are provided below.

Sex, age and ethnic origin are self-defined. Highest qualification is principally based on a question asking individuals to nominate what qualifications they have from a list of 40 categories. These have then been aggregated for the purposes of analysis.

With the exception of occupation, all classifications used in this section are self-defined. In particular, it should be noted that the two aspects of employment status - full-time or part-time, and permanent or temporary – are based on direct questions and do not rely on any set criteria (e.g. number of hours worked). The classification for special working arrangements only includes those who work under such arrangements, and the final category of 'work mainly in own home' is taken from a separate question on homeworking.

The occupational classifications are from the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification, and are assigned by ONS staff based on an open-ended question asking people what their job was, and what they mainly did in their job.

Defining the sector in which people work is based on two questions, first introduced in 1993. These ask, first, if they worked in a private firm or business, a limited company, or some other kind of organisation; and secondly, if other, what kind of non-private

Industry is based on respondents' answers to a question about what the firm or organisation for which they worked mainly made or did, and coded using the Standard Industrial Classification of economic activities 1992 (SIC 92).

Region of place of work is a self-defined variable. In previous articles trade union density was presented by standard statistical region (SSR); this year it is by government office region (GOR). The boundaries for some of the GORs are different to the previous SSRs. The GORs North West, North East, East, London and the South East are not comparable to the SSR equivalents. Users should not directly compare these regions with figures published in previous articles.

The number of employees at the workplace is self-defined.

Technical note

Sampling and non-sampling error

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

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

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

It is possible that some non-sampling error arises in the series of questions on trade unions because of measurement problems. Around a third of the sample are proxy respondents, and the data show that this group are less likely to be union members than those responding on their own behalf, 24 per cent and 28 per cent

On the question of coverage of collective agreements, it is known from surveys of employers that only a small proportion of public sector workplaces are not covered, and that these arrangements are generally made at head office level or across many organisations. It is therefore likely that employees who are not union members and who work in small workplaces in the public sector may be unaware that collective bargaining arrangements apply to their organisation. Consequently there may be a downward bias to this measure.

A draft strategic plan for dissemination of ONS labour market statistics

By Frances Sly, Labour Market Division, Office for National Statistics

Key points

- ONS has conducted a programme of research into customers for labour market statistics.
- A draft strategic plan for dissemination of labour market statistics has been produced on which comments are invited.
- Arrangements for future consultation with users and reviews of products will be set up.
- The general direction will be towards greater electronic availability of publications as well as datasets.
- Improvements in metadata (information about data) are planned.



This article describes the strategic plan for dissemination of labour market statistics and invites users' comments. Feedback on the plan will inform the final version of the plan for 2000-2003.

Introduction

ONS IS committed to improving access to labour market statistics to meet the needs of government and the wider community. An article in the July 1999 issue of Labour Market Trends described a survey of users of the main products. Since then further research into users and their requirements has been conducted. The findings of the research have been used to inform the formulation of a strategic plan for the dissemination of ONS labour market statistics over the next three years.

It should be noted that the organisations and names referred to in this document were those applying at the time when the research was undertaken.

The draft strategic plan deals with products and services (referred to simply as products) that are aimed primarily at users outside central government, or that are available equally to those inside and outside government. The plan looks ahead for the next two to three years (2000-2003), although plans for the third year are only indicative. It has been developed through discussion within ONS, taking into account both knowledge about developing customer needs and other developments affecting ONS dissemination and labour market statistics.

This article forms part of ONS consultation on the plan and offers users the opportunity to comment on how the needs and preferences of the user community are changing and on its plans to develop dissemination to meet those needs better. Feedback on the plan will inform the final version of the plan for

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2000-2003 and the implementation of elements of the plan scheduled for this year. The aim in future will be to update and roll forward the plan on an annual basis in advance of the business planning round. Plans for regular consultation with users and reviews of products will be developed during the coming

This ONS dissemination strategy is likely to form the core of the dissemination strategy for the labour market theme of National Statistics.

Strategic context

Decisions about what publications, and other products and services, to provide over the next few years need to be made in the context of developing user needs and a number of other strategies and developments. These include:

- government policies (for example the recommendations of the Social Exclusion Unit's Policy Action Teams);
- National Statistics strategies and guidance (which are still emerging);
- ONS business strategy and plans; and
- other government departments' dissemination strategies.

In order to improve knowledge of the

customers for labour market statistics, a

programme of research was conducted

into current users of ONS labour mar-

ket products and non-users. The cover-

age of the research is shown in Table 1.

telephone survey (by Opinion Research

Corporation International (ORC)) of a

sample of users of selected labour mar-

ket products and services (see pp 363-

70, Labour Market Trends, July 1999).

This was not a suitable vehicle for find-

ing out about library users so a separate

survey of libraries taking labour market

statistics publications was undertaken.

The key findings and recommendations

This was followed with a survey of

apparent non-users of labour market

statistics in key user groups carried out

by The Marketing Decision (MD); the

key results are shown in Box 2. Visits

were also made by members of ONS to

from this are shown in Box 1.

The main piece of research was a

Knowing the customer

a cross-section of key users who had taken part in the ORC survey in order to gain an understanding of the purposes to which labour market statistics are put and to discuss products and enhancements that users would like. The programme of visits is summarised in Box 3. A further programme of discussions with key economic users has also been conducted.

The results of the customer and nonuser surveys, together with in-house knowledge, provide a better understanding of the diversity of users, the requirements for products and services, and users' priorities for development. The key messages from the research are:

- that customers are broadly satisfied with the products available to them, but there is some potential for improvements;
- the main unmet need is for more small area data;
- many users would like improved online access to information (statistics and metadata);
- the products between them have good market penetration, except perhaps among large businesses:
- there are some opportunities to improve awareness of what is available: and

• there may be some scope for collaboration with on-sellers of ONS data. subject to further research into their products.

Table 2 divides up users of labour market statistics by the main focus of their work, i.e. national economy, local economies, human resources/social policy and commercial uses. The list of customers is not intended to be exhaus-

Further research needed into users

The research achieved fairly good coverage although it needs to be borne in mind that only certain products were included in the telephone survey of customers (see July 1999 article). However, visits to academics and businesses proved difficult to arrange and visits to central government users were not included in this programme of research. A further programme of discussions is required with key users in the social and policy evaluation fields. A key group with which to establish better contact is academic researchers and research institutes, and more knowledge about economic analysts/forecasters is also

Visits to Libraries

key users survey

Customer Non-user

survey

Labour market statistics market research

Customer segment

Central government

Local government (planners and economists)

Business and commercial organisations (HR, economists and information officers)

Trade unions

Regular

Libraries (corporate)

Libraries (public)

Libraries (academic)

Institutions

TFCs/LFCs

Health authorities

Business and commercial organisations (others) Local government (others)

Partners e.g. on-sellers

(ORC) (MD) (ONS) (ONS) n/a In progress n/a n/a n/a n/a 1 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a No n/a 1 n/a 1 n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a

Box I Survey of labour market statistics users (libraries)

Libraries were not included in the main survey, as it was felt that their requirements and uses were different from actual users of the products. A separate survey was designed to evaluate how librarians view some of the labour market products. The research consisted of telephone interviews with 150 libraries - approximately 100 public libraries, and 50 libraries within business and commercial organisations (referred to as commercial libraries from hereon).

Summary of findings

Awareness of the various labour market publications was quite

Most libraries subscribed to Labour Market Trends (NES) volumes (94 per cent), ranging from 98 per cent for main public libraries to 82 per cent for branch libraries. Much lower proportions of commercial and branch libraries subscribed to New Earnings Survey (NES) volumes (15 per cent and 13 per cent) and to LFS Quarterly Supplement (LFSQS) (18 per cent and 9 per cent). Of the libraries that do not subscribe to the various publications, the demand for further information on these publications was very little, suggesting that the librarians are aware of the publications, but that there is insufficient demand for them.

Users of the publications in commercial organisations mainly included researchers (42 per cent) and economists (19 per cent). whereas main users within public libraries were students (58 per cent) and small/local businesses (28 per cent).

Some 17 per cent (25 librarians) of the librarians interviewed felt that the current labour market statistics failed to cover the subjects adequately.

Design of the publications was deemed to be good-to-adequate by most librarians.

Requests for on-line access were quite numerous and this is worth considering. However, hard copies will still be required.

The demand for electronic formats of labour market publications varies between the types of libraries. Some 33 per cent of all libraries would like to receive these publications on CD-ROM (54 per cent do not want CD-ROMs), whereas demand for information on floppy disks was only 7 per cent, with 87 per cent of libraries saying that they do not want information on floppy disks. However, 61 per cent would like to receive the information via the internet, with 30 per cent of respondents saying they would not prefer this option. Approximately 30 per cent of all respondents thought that future demand for electronic titles would grow slowly, with 69 per cent saying that it would grow very fast.

Box 2 Identifying the reasons for non-usage of labour market information

In order to get a better understanding of the size of potential user groups and their data needs, a research study was conducted by The Marketing Decision. This included analysis of the ONS customer database; desk research; and qualitative and quantitative interviewing. Key user groups initially targeted included local authorities (planners and economists), academics, trade unions, training and enterprise councils/local enterprise councils (TECs/LECs), and businesses.

The study aimed to discover whether non-subscribers were, in fact, using other data and, if so, what and where these data were obtained, in order to identify competitors who might also be potential partners.

Summary of findings Need for information

Overall, businesses seemed to be reasonably heavy users of labour market information, with approximately half of this group having some form of need - principally earnings/salary data and information on working hours. The main requirement is to be kept up to date with key issues, and earnings and salaries are a particular focus. Interestingly, trade unions appear to have less overall need for labour market statistics than businesses: again, their main need is to be kept up to date, although they are specifically interested in training. Although many planning consultancies use labour market information, they see their need as occasional and principally related to employment and unemployment, which tends to be incorporated into statistical analysis for reports. Statistical services companies and health sector respondents tend to use a wide range of labour market information.

Sources used

Generally, journals are an important source of general information on the labour market. Businesses use a particularly wide

range of sources: 25 per cent used Incomes Data Services (IDS) reports, 24 per cent Industrial Relations Services (IRS) reports, 24 per cent trade union information, 24 per cent Institute of Personnel and Development (IPD) reports and 22 per cent employer associations information.

Awareness of the ONS

While, typically, four out of five respondents were aware of ONS, far fewer respondents in trade unions had heard of the

Usage of ONS statistics

Usage of ONS statistics was highest among academics and statistical services. Some 27 per cent of planning consultancies felt they used some ONS statistics: this was mainly employment and unemployment data. In all, 20 per cent of trade unions used some ONS data: key mentions included employment, working hours and training information. However, only 14 per cent of businesses thought they used ONS information: this was mainly earnings and working hours data. In the main, these statistics are being accessed via publications, but electronic media are also significant.

Attitudes towards ONS statistics

Generally, attitudes towards ONS output among users is positive. Although criticisms are at a low level, the main demands are for more knowledge of what is available, ease of use and specifically an easier-to-use ONS website.

Reasons for non-usage

The main reason given for not using labour market information is that it is not considered relevant to the respondent's job. In particular, trade unions, which might be expected to be large users of such information, tend to see their role as internally focused, advising members.

Box 3 Visits to key users

The objective of the visits to key users was to fill in some of the detail not covered by the ORC survey and to gain a detailed understanding of the requirements of a spectrum of users in the key segments. The visits took the form of a free-format discussion of the user's requirements for, and use of, labour market statistics; their views on the products; and any comments or requests that they had for improvements. Following the ORC readership survey, TEC/LECs were moved from regular to key users. The visits (or, in a small number of cases, telephone interviews) were conducted during August to October 1999.

Respondents to the ORC survey were asked whether they were prepared to be contacted again. From those who agreed were selected those who stated that ONS labour market outputs were essential to their job and who rated one or more products (*Labour Market Trends*, Regional First Releases, NES, LFSQS or Nomis®) as referred to constantly or regularly, and important or very important to their job. Attention was also paid to the mix of segments users represented and the products that they used.

Visits achieved

Business and commercial - 4

Main uses – trends in the economy, local labour market information for business planning e.g. property development, job/recruitment agencies.

Trade unions and employers' associations - 5

Main uses – bargaining on pay and working conditions, understanding the labour market they operate in.

Local authorities - 7

Main uses – economic development/regeneration, land use planning.

TEC/LECs - 5

Main uses – economic development/regeneration, assessing skill needs for training provision.

Academics - 2

Main uses – retail management, local economic development (both consultancy work).

Those interviewed were at various levels in their organisations, and in larger organisations, especially local authorities, they may not have been representative of the full range of users in the organisation. However, by including a number of organisations of a similar type it is hoped to have covered a good range of major uses of labour market data in the key user segments.

Finding

Comments about ONS statistics were generally very favourable apart from concerns from several users over access to the ONS/GSS websites, Average Earnings Index revisions and Annual Employment Survey data quality at local level.

Access to data

A number of users across several sectors were keen to get the First Releases on the day of release in a more reliably readable form than fax, i.e. hard copy or e-mail. There were several requests for more website services and electronic access to both data and documents/articles. Access was requested to more data (not just labour market) on Nomis or from a single website.

Metadata

More documentation was requested on local area data sources and the NES. Continuity and the ability to look at the NES over time was a concern for trade unions in particular. Many users, particularly in trade unions, trade associations and local authorities, were not very well versed in statistics and requested user education programmes, particularly in the LFS and NES and on local area data. There was a very low level of awareness among the trade unions and associations of what is available, as well as the basis of the data and what one can and cannot do with it. The requests extended to seminars and training sessions as well as booklets and guides.

Local area data

Requests for a wide range of additional data at local levels came mainly from local authorities and TECs but also from some businesses (property developer and recruitment agency).

needed, to inform strategies for meeting their specific needs.

In many cases the business users appear to get much of the information they require through redistributors and hence it is the redistributors such as CACI, Datastream and Incomes Data Services that ONS should probably regard as its key customers. Apart from Nomis®, the research did not cover third-party redistributors and their users, and this is an area that needs to be researched. The need is to identify whether the redistribution arrangements satisfactorily meet the needs of endusers and whether ONS needs to do

anything to enhance the data made available to users through third parties.

Having developed a good understanding of the businesses of users of labour market data and their requirements, a continuous process of user consultation will need to be established in order to keep this knowledge up to date and to begin to anticipate future needs better.

Future direction

The strategic developments identified and the knowledge gathered about customers have some general implications for the strategic direction to be followed for labour market statistics products and services.

The requirements for more local area data – both for new geographies and for smaller areas – are being addressed across ONS, and labour market products need to be developed coherently with developments elsewhere.

In line with the ONS priority, Labour Market Division needs to improve access to and documentation (or metadata) for longitudinal labour market sources to enable customers to make better use of available data. More emphasis also needs to be given to the

Customer groups by use of labour market statistics

General	National economy	Regional/local economic development	Social policy, pay and HR	Commercial uses
MPs/Lords	HM Treasury	DfEE	DfEE/Employment Service	CBI/Institute of Director
Media	DIFEE	DETR; DTI	DTI/Low Pay Commission, Equal Opportunities Commission, Commission for Racial Equality	Marie en un marie de Seguel IIII de M 1 Marie en orie estre
ille de Texte scissi ses ses resur girar insular grada sesalaren	Bank of England; European Central Bank	Scottish Executive; Welsh Assembly, Northern Ireland departments	TUC (trade unions if co-ordinating pay and conditions bargaining or making policy statements)	Trade associations
nde productivity respectively me and advisored realism	City analysts; forecasters	Government office regions, economic intelligence units, regional development agencies etc	Unemployment Unit, Low Pay Unit, Joseph Rowntree Foundation etc	
	Data redistributors (e.g. Datastream)	Local authorities	Redistributors: IPD/IDS/IRS; Data Archive	Redistributors: IPD/IDS/IRS; CACI marketing systems
lataja epia (ena e Prinstruenten en	DTI; DETR (sustainable development)	Chambers of Commerce, Business Links (TECs)	Distriction of the control of the co	
	Eurostat/ OECD/ILO	the min end alternation	The state of the s	
at or being	Academic research institutes e.g. Institute for Employment Research (IER), Employment Policy Institute (EPI), London School of Economics, National Institute of Economic and Social Research, National Economic Research Associates, Oxford Economic Research Associates Universities of Oxford, Leeds, Southampton	Academic research institutes e.g IER	Academic research institutes e.g. EPI, Institute for Employment Studies, Centre for the Analysis of Social Exclusion, Essex University, Policy Studies Institute, Policy Research Institute, Centre for Research in Social Policy, Institute for Social and Economic Research	
ide-tel reloc	design the victory all bas	poi dem-noisissob villagust	Training providers (TECs), careers guidance	Recruitment agencies
Waste he has	ele manufaturel - day per per Baras inmedia	iomise ZVO ni (OLL) sa cata za lata ar vay 33	Human resources managers of large organisations/ business	Market analysts
	a nest	and an indeed	Trade unions (limited users)	Finance managers (uprating charges)
ing massions is physical force	State of class galler comments		Special interest groups/ lobbies (influential ones included as key)	The same Leading
General public	Economics students/ lecturers	Economics students/ lecturers	People with grievances/ their solicitors	Business studies student

Note: Nomis® and SPSS-MR (LFS bureau) are excluded because their customers are included in the matrix. Data Archive are included because they have not provided a customer list.

accessibility of long historical series on a consistent basis.

Many unmet customer needs cannot be met simply by new or improved publications and databases but require changes to data sources – for example the Local LFS for England (LLFS); or new forms of analysis – for example longitudinal analysis of LFS data. In the case of such new developments, dissemination arrangements will be considered as part of the project, and fitted in with

the strategic plan for dissemination.

Supporting explanatory information in the form of metadata and user education is also vital and an area where there is significant scope for improvement. Labour market metadata will be made available in standard formats but consideration will also be given to explanatory material aimed at specific groups of users.

Customers need better access to data in the forms that best meet their needs –

electronic, paper or both. In order to meet changing customer requirements, dissemination needs to be underpinned with efficient and flexible data structures and processes and effective data management strategies.

In order to keep in touch with changing customer needs and preferences, systems for obtaining regular feedback will be set up. Regular reviews of the contents and format of products will be undertaken. Customer consultation is

also undertaken in relation to specific developments and analyses. All forms of consultation should be conducted coherently and findings from consultations with a different focus, which impinge on dissemination, should be shared with disseminators and vice versa.

It is envisaged that, over time, all publications will become available online. It will be necessary to review existing publications in the light of the impact of this on sales of paper copies. Electronic formats should be considered at the outset when new products are under consideration.

Enhancements to existing products

A number of potential enhancements to existing products have been identified. Following an initial assessment of the practical and resource issues, these have been divided into:

- those which are already under development, or are planned to be developed during 2000/2001, and should be at least partially implemented in this financial year;
- those where development will start in 2000/01 leading to implementation in 2001/02; and
- those where a decision on implementation depends on further research, or on decisions elsewhere (research will be undertaken during 2000/01).

In addition, some proposals have been generated that are less clearly defined. They are described here to give users an opportunity to comment but no commitment to develop them should be inferred.

Enhancements planned to be implemented during 2000/01

Electronic version of parts of LFS User Guide: at a minimum, Volume 1: Background and Methodology, and Volume 3: Details of LFS Variables, could be made available to users electronically via the National Statistics website. In adding these volumes to the website, it is proposed that improvements to their usability will be sought. For example, by the addition of search facilities and enhanced cross-referencing.

Rationalisation of the labour market datasets available via National

Statistics DataBank and StatBase (TimeZone): the LFS, Unemployment and Employment and Earnings datasets will be brought together and repackaged, following discussion with users.

Improved accessibility of claimant count and Jobcentre vacancies data: metadata explaining the data will be improved. Access to the claimant count cohort for uses such as identifying social exclusion will be made easier.

Development during 2000/01 leading to implementation in 2001/02

Enhancement of New Earnings Survey publications: various technical improvements to the NES are being considered in the context of the regular three-yearly review of the survey. At the same time as introducing quality improvements, the aim will be to enhance the visual layout of the tables, include more information about use of the data and other metadata. The market for a CD-ROM version of the publications is also being explored.

Enhancement of LFS annual Local Area Database: the database will be reviewed to take account of developments in grossing methodologies, confidentiality decision-making and the requirements for the new English database (LLFS) in ONS partnership with DfEE.

Research to be undertaken during 2000/01

Additional LFS time series accessible electronically: users will be consulted on the range of LFS data available via DataBank/StatBase and plans made for enhancing the range.

Possible further developments

Wider access to data from NES Panel Dataset: the NES Panel contains a very rich source of longitudinal information on earnings but is currently only available to academic researchers on a controlled basis. It is being linked with the claimant count cohort dataset to add claimant unemployment periods as an additional variable. More use could be made of this resource through provid-

ing a bespoke analysis service perhaps in conjunction with academic partners.

New products

The new product proposals, which it is planned to develop or actively to consider, have similarly been divided into:

- those that are already under development or are planned to be developed during 2000/2001 and should be at least partially implemented in this financial year;
- those where development will start in 2000/01 leading to implementation in 2001/02; and
- those where a decision on implementation depends on further research or on decisions elsewhere (research will be undertaken during 2000/01).

In addition, some proposals have been generated which are less clearly defined and/or may be better left for other developments to materialise before they are considered further. They are described here to give users an opportunity to comment but no commitment to develop them should be inferred.

New products planned to be implemented during 2000/01

Additional local area LFS tables: quarterly and annual tables for additional geographies, including Learning Partnership areas, released via Nomis®. The first set will be produced by July 2000.

Local area LFS data service: a bespoke analysis service from quarterly and annual unpublished databases providing data for subregional geographies will be available by August 2000.

How exactly are earnings measured? A simple guide to sources of earnings data.

User seminars: the need will be assessed through discussion with key users and seminars offered. Likely topics where a need has been identified are the LFS and earnings data. More general seminars on labour market statistics could also be considered.

Current ward claimant count data; provision of claimant count data for current wards, rather than just frozen (1991) electoral wards, is planned for introduction during the year.

Development during 2000/01 leading to implementation in 2001/02

Information packs on minority groups: booklets or information packs giving basic data and guidance on sources aimed at helpline enquirers.

Annual LFS local area database(s) for England: partnership product with DfEE incorporating main LFS annual local area dataset and boost sample in England (the LLFS). Users are also being consulted about the future contents of the UK LADB in the light of this new product.

Research to be undertaken during 2000/01

Annual LFS local data publication: the market for a paper or electronic publication of tables from the new database(s) for England, for at least Lifelong Learning Partnerships and Local Learning and Skills Councils areas, will be researched.

Metadata system for labour market data: there is a wide range of metadata available to users. However, it is not all brought together in one place and can therefore be difficult to track down. The proposal is for a system that brings metadata together, and allows dissemination via the Internet. Some items that might be brought together could be the LFS user guides; Labour Market Trends articles of a metadata nature; and the How Exactly series. This would be an 'enhanced' product hierarchically structured with search facilities and hyperlinks etc.

Labour Market Trends Historical Supplement: complete historical series for all labour market series appearing in Labour Market Trends. This might be a one-off publication with ad hoc updates when back-runs are revised and would act as a reference publication for users of electronic data e.g. DataBank and StatBase. It might also replace the LFS Historical Supplements and Workforce Jobs Historical Supplement. It could be a vehicle for the publication of consistent long-run time series on internationally consistent definitions, being developed by ONS.

Possible future developments

Booklet on vacancies data: explaining how to use the data, discontinuities and other data issues etc. While there is a current need, it would be worth waiting until the possible enterprise-based vacancies survey has been piloted before considering putting resources into a full booklet on the topic.

Labour market theme volume: following the 2001 Census there may be a series of theme-based volumes incorporating data from the Census and other sources, one of which would be on the labour market.

New customers for existing products

The research findings are very strong that awareness of labour market data in all likely customer groups is very high. This awareness is mainly of *Labour Market Trends*, and many of the other outputs are less well recognised. The

research indicates that there is scope in only one major group of customers for extra penetration, this being large businesses. It is possible that ONS does not have the right product at the right price and that they use third-party distributor sources. It is possible also that the use of the Internet as a delivery mechanism will increase their interest.

The use of the Internet should raise the profile in the international markets and make the data more accessible to a wide range of potential customers.

It may also be worthwhile exploring with third-party distributors new ways of collaborating with them to meet the needs of the customer groups they serve.

Consultation

Are the plans for enhancements to existing products and new product proposals worthwhile? Please send your views to Emma Woby, Room B3/08, Office for National Statistics, 1 Drummond Gate, London SW1V 2QQ, e-mail emma.woby@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6112, by 31 August 2000.

Further information

For further information, or a copy of the draft dissemination plan for labour market statistics, please contact:

Emma Woby,
Room B3/08,
Office for National Statistics.

I Drummond Gate,

London SWIV 2QQ, e-mail emma.woby@ons.gov.uk, tel. 020 7533 6148.

July 2000 Labour Market trends July 2000



Nomis via the Web

By Sinclair Sutherland, Nomis, and Ann Blake, Office for National Statistics

Feature

YOUR OPEN DOOR TO LABOUR MARKET DATA

The Office for National Statistics' ONLINE labour market database that contains information on:

- Employment
- Unemployment
- Jobcentre vacancies
- Labour Force Survey
- Census of Population
 - ... and much more

Facilities available include:

All major geographies

Immediate access to the latest official statistics
Access 24 hours a day, 365 days a year

Full user support

Comprehensive analytical facilities
Outputs readily imported into other packages

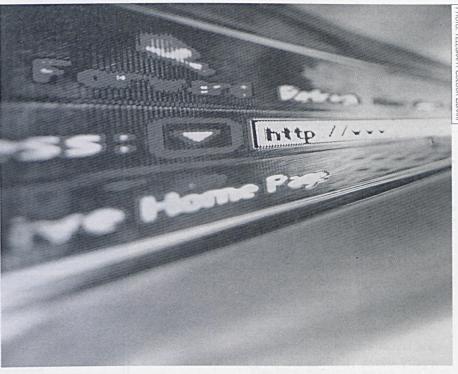
Run under contract by the University of Durham

For more information contact:

ONS - 020 7533 6114/6086 Durham - 0191 374 2468

Key points

- Nomis provides online access to the most up-to-date government statistical information on the UK labour market.
- A new version of Nomis has been launched. This provides a choice of interfaces: an enhanced and improved command interface or a World Wide Web menu-based system.
- Nomis 2 the new command system is an enhanced replacement of the old Nomis system. It is broadly based on the original to minimise the learning time for existing customers, but is more consistent and has many new features to make its use much quicker and simpler.
- NomisWeb the World Wide Web menu-based system - has rapidly become established as the main way by which customers use Nomis.
- The range of predefined geographic areas are kept up-to-date, and historical data is updated with the new definitions. If users wish to define their own non-standard areas, all versions of Nomis allow this to be done quickly and flexibly.
- Not all data have yet been transferred to this new system, but it is planned that demographic datasets will have been moved by the end of autumn, with the Nomis team then starting to transfer the remaining 'historical' data



A new version of the Nomis system has been launched. This article describes it, and proposed future developments of the system.

Introduction

NOMIS¹ PROVIDES online access to the most up-to-date government statistical information on the UK labour market. Topics covered include employment, population, unemployment and Jobcentre vacancies. Data are available down to the smallest geographic units for which figures are produced, such as wards and postcode sectors. As well as current data, the system holds historical figures allowing time series analyses back to the early 1970s.

The system

Although a National Statistics product, the University of Durham has developed and operated Nomis since it was set up in 1978. The original Nomis system only offered a command interface. Those who have used it will testify that, although fast, efficient and a leading system when first developed, it was not particularly easy to use by today's standards. Further, it was not capable of handling year 2000 dates correctly. Given these factors, the Nomis team launched a new version of Nomis. The new system, now available to all registered users, provides a choice of interfaces: an enhanced and improved command interface or a World Wide Web menu-based system.

Nomis2 – the new command system

Nomis2 is an enhanced replacement of the old Nomis system. It is available by telephone dialup using a program such as Windows HyperTerminal or an Internet Telnet connection. Nomis provides the subscriber with a user name and password which are used to log in to the host computer.

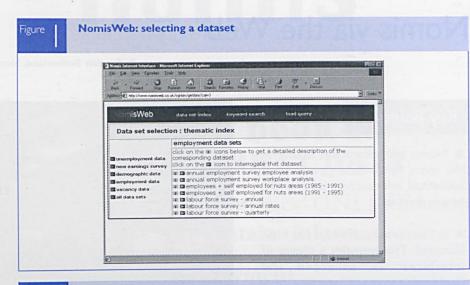
The new command system is broadly based on the original to minimise the learning time for existing customers, but is more consistent and has many new features to make its use much quicker and simpler.

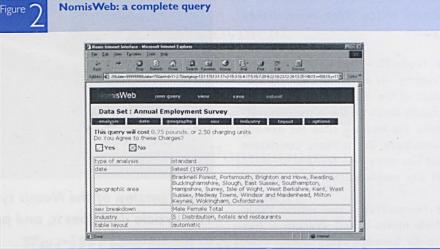
- Initial settings reduce the number of commands the user needs to enter. For example, Nomis2 will always select the most recent date.
- Keywords make common actions easier. For instance, one can use the keyword 'all' to select all breakdowns available.
- Selecting dates is more flexible. It is possible to use 'latest', 'previous' and 'previousyear' to set up generic command files that do not need updating each month.
- New facilities make it much easier to search for and select geographic, industrial and occupational codes. Creating non-standard areas or industries is simplified.
- The user has much more control over how the data are outputted. A new layout command allows one to specify which variables are used in an output table's rows and columns. It is possible to change the output format to comma-separated values for easy transfer to spreadsheet packages such as Excel.

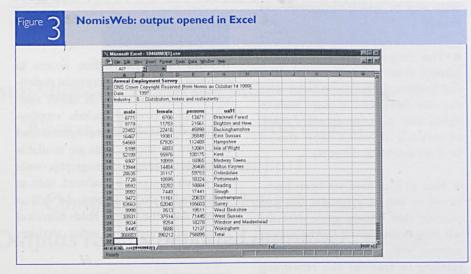
NomisWeb - the World Wide Web menu-based system

Since January 2000, NomisWeb has rapidly become established as the main way by which customers use Nomis. The easy-to-use menu interface (Figure 1) makes it the ideal way to learn the system and to browse through the data to see what breakdowns and geographic areas are available. As NomisWeb is essentially a front-end to Nomis2, the full range of data available on Nomis2 is also available through the Web.

Unlike the command system, in which charges are based on online time, in NomisWeb the cost is based on the number of figures output in a table. This has the advantage that the user does not incur any costs while browsing through the data and constructing a query. One also has full control over







the cost of using the system - before getting the data the user will be told the cost and asked whether to accept or decline it (Figure 2). In addition to this, where data are suppressed no charge is applied to those cells.

One of the most attractive features of NomisWeb is that it allows the quick and seamless extraction of data from

Nomis into a spreadsheet. The web browser will automatically download the data and, depending on local configuration, gives the user the option to load it straight into a spreadsheet package such as Excel (Figure 3). There is also the choice to output the data as formatted tables in the browser or to a fixed-format text file.

Data available through Nomis®

A range of variables at local area level from the quarterly LFS datasets (spring 1992 onwards) A range of variables from the LFS annual local area database (1996-1998)

Claimant count

Basic counts and rates Age and duration of unemployment
On- and off-flows (new claims and completed spells) Previous and sought occupation Analysis of reasons for leaving the count

Annual Employment Survey Regional employment estimates VAT registrations and deregistrations

Employment Service vacancies

Notified, filled and unfilled by occupation and industry duration in weeks of unfilled and filled vacancies

Demography
1991 Census of Population (local base statistics/special workplace statistics) Population estimates

Data available

As a National Statistics system, all the statistics available through Nomis are from official government sources. The system is regularly updated so that there is always access to the latest figures. For example, the claimant count datasets are updated monthly and are made available online as soon as the statistics are officially released. As well as the current data, one can access historical data going back in many cases to the early 1980s. However, time series analyses can be complicated by changes in the geographical areas and classification systems used.

The main data series available through Nomis are listed in Table 1. Given the size of the existing data holdings, it will take a considerable time to transfer all the data onto the new system (Nomis2 and NomisWeb). At the time of writing, the following data are available on the new system and hence NomisWeb:

- all claimant count data from January 1996;
- quarterly and annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) datasets from spring 1992 onwards:
- · current employment datasets including AES/Census of Employment from 1991 and all VAT data; and
- all current basis vacancy datasets.

The next stage of this transfer process is to move across the demographic datasets, which is planned for completion during the autumn. The Nomis team will then start to move across the remaining 'historical' data.

Geographies

All the data stored on Nomis are accessed by geographical areas. Nomis provides access to the data at the smallest areas for which they are made publicly available. However, in line with National Statistics confidentiality rules, it is not possible to access data for individuals or individual companies (nor does Nomis store such data).

An important feature of Nomis is the range of predefined geographic areas that are provided (see Table 2). These are kept up-to-date, and historical data is updated with the new definitions so,

Predefined areas

Local government areas Unitary authorities/metropolitan boroughs District councils

Pre-1996 reorganisation districts and counties 1991 wards

Administrative areas Parliamentary constituencies TECs and LECs

Travel-to-work areas

Learning partnerships

Postcode areas Sectors and above

Jobcentre areas (vacancy statistics)

for example, it is possible to get 1991 Census of Population data for up-todate local authority areas. If users wish to define their own non-standard areas, all versions of Nomis allow this to be done quickly and flexibly. In Nomis-Web, it is possible to save these definitions so that they are available for selection in future sessions from a list of non-standard areas.

Both Nomis2 and NomisWeb provide geographical searching facilities. Users can search for all areas that contain a specified name. For example, if one searches for Durham, all areas containing the word Durham, which are available for use with the dataset selected, will be displayed. One can also check the definitions of areas, so users could ask for a list of wards that define a particular travel-to-work area or TEC area.

Future developments

For completion by end-2000

The New Earnings Survey has been due for release on Nomis for some time; however, during data testing some differences in handling geographies were identified that must be resolved before the data can be released. The current aim is to have data for 1999 released by the autumn.

There are plans to make more LFS data available via Nomis. This will build on the new LFS Local Area Data Service for small areas (see pp231-6, Labour Market Trends, May 2000), and provide a range of new variables on Nomis. The details and timing of this development will be clarified once the consultation on small areas announced in the article is complete.

Developments beyond 2000

Once the programme for moving current datasets across to Nomis2 and NomisWeb is complete, the next stage will be to move across historical datasets. Nomis will be working over the next few months to develop 'best fits' to existing geographies to extend the time series available for some datasets. It is then planned to make

available historical claimant count data back to 1983 in early 2001. Other historical datasets will then follow.

ONS has recently developed the capability to provide current ward claimant count data, and discussions have taken place about the possibilities for making these data available via Nomis. There is much work to be done to set up a system for maintaining the current geographical definitions on Nomis before this can be implemented. The likely timetable is for early 2001.

Registration and costs

Nomis is available to registered users on a subscription basis. Currently over 800 sites throughout the UK are signed up to the service. These cover a broad range including central and local government, TECs/LECs, academic researchers and the private sector.

If users access Nomis via the Web, the costs are based on the number of items of data requested. For example, a table with one to 25 figures would be charged at £1.42, whereas a table with 250 to 500 figures would cost £3.32. If one uses the Nomis2 command interface, costs are based on the number of minutes users are logged onto the Nomis host computer. The charges are currently 95p per minute.

Subscribers can opt for 'pay-as-yougo' - with this there is a £40 annual fee and a bill at the end of each quarter for any use made of the service. Alternatively, they can take out a prepayment subscription against which charges are deducted. With this option, there is no annual fee and subscribers receive a discount on the costs illustrated above. For example, taking out a

Further information To find more about the service and the range of data Nomis contains, visit the web site at: www.nomisweb.co.uk or contact Nomis at Suite IL, Mountjoy Research Centre, University of Durham, Durham DHI 3SW, tel. 0191 374 2468, e-mail info@nomisweb.co.uk.

Office for National Statistics.

£600 prepayment subscription gives a 30 per cent discount.

New users are provided with comprehensive documentation and the Nomis team provides a free helpline to deal with any problems users may encounter with the system. In addition to this there is also extensive online help, and users receive a quarterly newsletter providing them with information about developments. Customers requiring intensive training can attend a two-day training course in Durham. The Nomis team also offers a bespoke data service for customers who do not wish to extract the data themselves.

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Labour Market Data

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Sources of labour market statistics

MAIN SOURCES

Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

Employer surveys

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative records

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

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

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

USING DATA SOURCES

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

Employment

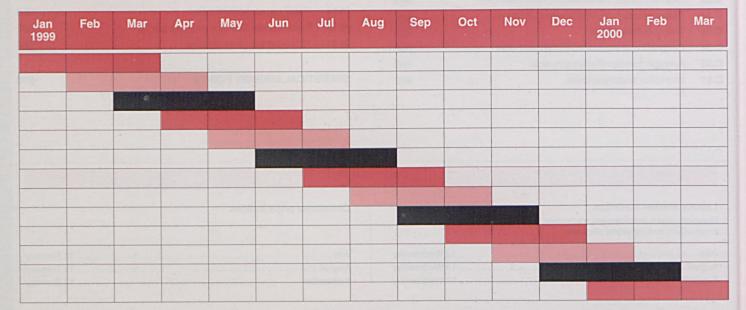
The LFS provides a more complete measure of employment than the workforce jobs series, but the workforce jobs series probably provides a more accurate industrial breakdown than the LFS.

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

Unemployment

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

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



EMPLOYMENT Employment

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

Workforce jobs

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

Self-employed people (LFS)

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

Self-employment jobs

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

Government-supported trainees

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

Employment rate

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

ILO unemployment

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

Count of claimants of unemploymentrelated benefits (claimant count)

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

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

Definitions

ILO unemployment rate

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

Claimant count rate

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Fconomically active

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

Economic activity rate

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

ECONOMIC INACTIVITY

Economically inactive

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

Economic inactivity rate

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

EARNINGS

Earnings

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

CONVENTIONS

The following standard symbols are used:

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

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

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

Average Earnings Index

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

HOURS WORKED (New Earnings Survey)

Normal weekly hours

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

Weekly hours worked

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

HOURS WORKED (Labour Force Survey)

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

OTHER DEFINITIONS General index of retail prices

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

Labour disputes

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

Productivity

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)

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

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)

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

Unit wage costs

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

Jobcentre vacancies

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

Labour Market Data tables: comparisons of old and new numbers

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LO unemployment rates by age	М	Jul 2000	C.2	Vacancies at Jobcentres by region	M	Jul 2000	G.2
LO unemployment rates by previous occupation		May 2000	C.4	Vacancies at Jobcentres and careers offices	IVI	Jul 2000	4.2
Claimant count by region	Μ .	Jul 2000	C.11	by region	М	Jul 2000	G.3
Claimant count by age and duration	М	Jul 2000	C.12	Labour disputes: summary	M	Jul 2000	G.11
Claimant count by age and duration: regions	M	Jul 2000	C.13	Labour disputes: stoppages in progress: industry	M	Jul 2000	G.12
Claimant count by sought and usual occupation Claimant count: Travel-to-Work Areas	M	Jul 2000	C.14	Labour disputes: annual report	Α	Jun 2000	259
Claimant count: Travel-to-work Areas	M	Jul 2000	C.21	International labour disputes	A	Apr 2000	147
Claimant count: Parliamentary constituencies	M	Jul 2000	C.22 C.23	Trade union membership	Α	Jul 2000	329
Claimant count: NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas	M	Jul 2000 Jul 2000	C.24	Labour market and educational status of young			
Claimant count flows	M	Jul 2000	C.31	people .	M	Jun 2000	G.21
Claimant count: number of previous claims	Q	May 2000	C.32	Economic activity of young people	Q	May 2000	189
nterval between claims	Q	Jun 2000	C.33	Disabled people and the labour market	Q	Jun 2000	255
Destination of leavers from claimant count	M	Jul 2000	C.34	Jobseekers with disabilities placed into			
Average duration of claims by age	Q	Jul 2000	C.35	employment	M	Jul 2000	G.22
Redundancies in UK	Q	May 2000	C.41	Ethnic groups: labour market status	Q	Jun 2000	251
Redundancies by region	Q	May 2000	C.42	Ethnic groups in the labour market: annual			
Redundancies by industry	Q	May 2000	C.43	report	A	Dec 1999	631
Redundancies	A	May 1999	251	Women in the labour market	Q	Jun 2000	191
nternational comparisons	M	Jul 2000	C.51	Women in the labour market: annual report	A	Mar 1999	103
	Pilen i			Job-related training	Q	Jun 2000	254
CONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY				Regional Selective Assistance by region	Q	Jul 2000	G.31
conomic activity by age	M	Jul 2000	D.1	Regional Selective Assistance by company Sickness absence	Q	Jul 2000	G.32
conomic inactivity	M	Jul 2000	D.2	Seasonal adjustment review	Q	May 2000	190
conomic inactivity by age	М	Jul 2000	D.3	Labour force projections	A	May 2000 Jun 1998	211
ARNINGS AND UNIT WAGE COSTS				Employment and Employment Appeal Tribunal statistics	^	Con 1000	400
verage Earnings Index: main industrial sectors	M	Jul 2000	E.1	TIDUTIAI STATISTICS	Α	Sep 1999	493
verage Earnings Index: by industry	M	Jul 2000	E.2	RETAIL PRICES AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS			
verage earnings: effects of bonus payments	M	Jul 2000	E.4	Background economic indicators	M	Jul 2000	ш
lew Earnings Survey: quarterly projections	Q	Jun 2000	E.11	Retail prices: summary	M	Jul 2000 Jul 2000	H.1
lew Earnings Survey: report	A	Dec 1999	641	Retail prices: detailed indices	M	Jul 2000	H.11 H.12
verage earnings and hours: manual employees	Q (A)	Jun 2000	E.12	Retail prices: detailed indices Retail prices: selected items	M	Jul 2000	H.12
verage earnings and hours: non-manual				Retail prices: general index	M	Jul 2000	H.14
employees	Q (A)	Jun 2000	E.13	Retail prices: general index Retail prices: changes on a year earlier	M	Jul 2000	H.14
Verage earnings and hours: all employees	Q (A)	Jun 2000	E.14	EU countries: Harmonised Indices of Consumer	IVI	Jul 2000	11.15
Init wage costs	M	Jul 2000	E.21	Prices	М	Jul 2000	H.21
arnings: international comparisons						Jul 5000	11.61

different: A-Annual Q-Quarterly M-Monthly

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

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over	MGSL	2 MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	5 MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	44,797	28,487	25,969 26,791	2,518	16,310	63.6	58.0	8.8	36.4
1989 1990 1991	44,978 45,107 45,226	28,897 29,038 28,935	27,033 26,490	2,106 2,005 2,445	16,081 16,070 16,291	64.2 64.4 64.0	59.6 59.9 58.6	7.3 6.9 8.4	35.8 35.6 36.0
1992	45,310	28,699	25,868	2,831	16,611	63.3	57.1	9.9	36.7
1993	45,400	28,565	25,568	2,997	16,836	62.9	56.3	10.5	37.1
1994	45,488	28,578	25,780	2,798	16,909	62.8	56.7	9.8	37.2
1995 1996	45,641 45,835	28,618 28,806	26,100 26,412	2,518 2,394	17,023 17,030	62.7 62.8 63.0	57.2 57.6 58.5	8.8 8.3 7.2	37.3 37.2 37.0
1997 1998 1999	46,036 46,253 46,431	29,004 29,052 29,361	26,916 27,229 27,563	2,087 1,824 1,798	17,032 17,201 17,070	62.8 63.2	58.9 59.4	6.3 6.1	37.2 36.8
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	46,235 46,253	29,063 29,052	27,227 27,229	1,836 1,824	17,172 17,201	62.9 62.8	58.9 58.9	6.3 6.3	37.1 37.2
Apr-Jun	46,272	29,054	27,230	1,824	17,218	62.8	58.8	6.3	37.2
May-Jul	46,291	29,132	27,301	1,830	17,159	62.9	59.0	6.3	37.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,309	29,193	27,352	1,841	17,116	63.0	59.1	6.3	37.0
Jul-Sep	46,323	29,177	27,352	1,825	17,146	63.0	59.0	6.3	37.0
Aug-Oct	46,336	29,217	27,390	1,828	17,119	63.1	59.1	6.3	36.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,350	29,254	27,438	1,816	17,096	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,261	27,448	1,812	17,103	63.1	59.2	6.2	36.9
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,333	27,497	1,836	17,044	63.2	59.3	6.3	36.8
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,363	27,525	1,838	17,027	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,358	27,540	1,819	17,045	63.3	59.3	6.2	36.7
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,361	27,549	1,811	17,057	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,361	27,563	1,798	17,070	63.2	59.4	6.1	36.8
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,362	27,592	1,770	17,082	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
May-Jul	46,458	29,359	27,613	1,746	17,099	63.2	59.4	5.9	36.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,395	27,659	1,736	17,077	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,434	27,696	1,739	17,049	63.3	59.6	5.9	36.7
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,416	27,679	1,737	17,080	63.3	59.5	5.9	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,465	27,724	1,740	17,043	63.4	59.6	5.9	36.6
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,502	27,769	1,733	17,018	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Nov 99-Jan 2000	46,532	29,505	27,761	1,744	17,027	63.4	59.7	5.9	36.6
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,498	27,783	1,715	17,046	63.4	59.7	5.8	36.6
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,538	27,824	1,713	17,019	63.4	59.8	5.8	36.6
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,557	27,873	1,684	17,011	63.5	59.9	5.7	36.5
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 0.1	52 0.2	112 0.4	-60 -3.4	-15 -0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	151 0.3	196 0.7	324 1.2	-128 -7.0	-45 -0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2
All people aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
1988	34,772	27,762	25,284	2,477	7,010	79.8	72.7	8.9	20.2
1989	34,908	28,061	26,007	2,054	6,847	80.4	74.5	7.3	19.6
1990	35,018	28,216	26,246	1,970	6,802	80.6	75.0	7.0	19.4
1991	35,103	28,118	25,713	2,404	6,986	80.1	73.3	8.6	19.9
1992	35,174	27,855	25,056	2,799	7,318	79.2	71.2	10.0	20.8
1993	35,242	27,762	24,799	2,963	7,481	78.8	70.4	10.7	21.2
1994	35,337	27,773	25,002	2,771	7,564	78.6	70.8	10.0	21.4
1995	35,483	27,807	25,308	2,499	7,676	78.4	71.3	9.0	21.6
1996	35,663	28,018	25,645	2,373	7,645	78.6	71.9	8.5	21.4
1997	35,844	28,182	26,118	2,063	7,663	78.6	72.9	7.3	21.4
1998	36,026	28,263	26,460	1,803	7,763	78.5	73.4	6.4	21.5
1999	36,177	28,532	26,754	1,778	7,645	78.9	74.0	6.2	21.1
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	36,011 36,026	28,264 28,263	26,450 26,460	1,814 1,803	7,747 7,763	78.5 78.5	73.4 73.4	6.4 6.4	21.5 21.5
Apr-Jun	36,041	28,260	26,459	1,801	7,781	78.4	73.4	6.4	21.6
May-Jul	36,056	28,329	26,522	1,807	7,728	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,072	28,398	26,579	1,819	7,673	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Jul-Sep	36,083	28,387	26,582	1,805	7,696	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Aug-Oct	36,095	28,417	26,608	1,809	7,678	78.7	73.7	6.4	21.3
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,107	28,452	26,654	1,798	7,655	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,450	26,654	1,796	7,669	78.8	73.8	6.3	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,520	26,700	1,819	7,611	78.9	73.9	6.4	21.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,550	26,729	1,821	7,592	79.0	74.0	6.4	21.0
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,545	26,744	1,801	7,609	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,541	26,747	1,794	7,624	78.9	74.0	6.3	21.1
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,532	26,754	1,778	7,645	78.9	74.0	6.2	21.1
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,538	26,788	1,750	7,651	78.9	74.0	6.1	21.1
May-Jul	36,200	28,537	26,810	1,727	7,663	78.8	74.1	6.1	21.2
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,568	26,851	1,716	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,604	26,887	1,717	7,619	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,590	26,872	1,717	7,645	78.9	74.2	6.0	21.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,631	26,911	1,720	7,614	79.0	74.2	6.0	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,653	26,941	1,712	7,603	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Nov 99-Jan 2000	36,268	28,655	26,933	1,722	7,612	79.0	74.3	6.0	21.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,641	26,947	1,694	7,638	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Jan-Mar 2000	36,290	28,683	26,988	1,695	7,607	79.0	74.4	5.9	21.0
Feb-Apr	36,301	28,707	27,039	1,667	7,594	79.1	74.5	5.8	20.9
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	33 0.1	51 0.2	106 0.4	-54 -3.2	-18 -0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	136	165 0.6	292 1.1	-127 -7.1	-30 -0.4	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All aged 16 and over	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
Males aged 16 and over	MGSM	MGSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	6 MGWH	MGSS	8 MGSY	9 YBTD
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871 21,924 21,985 22,049 22,156 22,283 22,412	16,378 16,508 16,556 16,474 16,265 16,099 16,078 16,090 16,136	14,885 15,277 15,376 14,945 14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857	1,492 1,231 1,180 1,530 1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574	5,218 5,198 5,245 5,397 5,659 5,886 5,971 6,065 6,147 6,228	75.8 76.1 75.9 75.3 74.2 73.2 72.9 72.6 72.4 72.2	68.9 70.4 70.5 68.3 65.6 64.1 64.5 65.2 65.3	9.1 7.5 7.1 9.3 11.6 12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2	24.2 23.9 24.1 24.7 25.8 26.8 27.1 27.4 27.6 27.8
1998 1999 3-month averages	22,547 22,657	16,185 16,325	15,069 15,213	1,328 1,117 1,112	6,362 6,332	71.8 72.1	66.8 67.1	6.9 6.8	28.2 27.9
Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	22,535 22,547	16,189 16,185	15,059 15,069	1,130 1,117	6,346 6,362	71.8 71.8	66.8 66.8	7.0 6.9	28.2 28.2
Apr-Jun	22,558	16,180	15,067	1,112	6,379	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
May-Jul	22,570	16,219	15,101	1,118	6,351	71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,581	16,254	15,126	1,128	6,327	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,243	15,113	1,130	6,347	71.9	66.9	7.0	28.1
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,241	15,104	1,137	6,357	71.9	66.8	7.0	28.1
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,266	15,139	1,127	6,341	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,280	15,155	1,125	6,335	72.0	67.0	6.9	28.0
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,303	15,158	1,146	6,320	72.1	67.0	7.0	27.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,331	15,189	1,142	6,301	72.2	67.1	7.0	27.8
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,319	15,196	1,123	6,321	72.1	67.1	6.9	27.9
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,318	15,202	1,115	6,331	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,325	15,213	1,112	6,332	72.1	67.1	6.8	27.9
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,324	15,230	1,094	6,341	72.0	67.2	6.7	28.0
May-Jul	22,674	16,318	15,245	1,073	6,356	72.0	67.2	6.6	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,334	15,273	1,061	6,348	72.0	67.3	6.5	28.0
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,353	15,293	1,060	6,337	72.1	67.4	6.5	27.9
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,344	15,295	1,049	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,376	15,322	1,054	6,330	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,386	15,339	1,048	6,328	72.1	67.5	6.4	27.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000	22,722	16,397	15,339	1,058	6,325	72.2	67.5	6.5	27.8
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,363	15,332	1,032	6,367	72.0	67.5	6.3	28.0
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,386	15,359	1,028	6,352	72.1	67.5	6.3	27.9
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,413	15,402	1,011	6,333	72.2	67.7	6.2	27.8
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	24 0.1	16 0.1	63 0.4	-47 -4.5	8 0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	98 0.4	95 0.6	199 1.3	-104 -9.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.7	-0.1
lales aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YВТМ
(Mar-May) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	18,169 18,242 18,312 18,350 18,382 18,414 18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744 18,852 18,943	16,099 16,191 16,249 16,172 15,949 15,831 15,803 15,793 15,859 15,905 15,903 16,031	14,623 14,986 15,085 14,660 14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589 14,797 14,928	1,476 1,205 1,164 1,512 1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103	2,071 2,051 2,063 2,178 2,433 2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	88.6 88.8 88.7 88.1 86.8 86.0 85.6 85.2 85.1 84.9 84.4	80.5 82.1 82.4 79.9 76.6 75.1 75.6 76.4 76.7 77.8 78.5	9.2 7.4 7.2 9.3 11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	11.4 11.2 11.3 11.9 13.2 14.0 14.4 14.8 14.9 15.1 15.6
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	18,842 18,852	15,903 15,903	14,783 14,797	1,119 1,107	2,940 2,948	84.4 84.4	78.5 78.5	7.0 7.0	15.6 15.6
Apr-Jun	18,861	15,895	14,795	1,100	2,966	84.3	78.4	6.9	15.7
May-Jul	18,870	15,931	14,827	1,104	2,939	84.4	78.6	6.9	15.6
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,879	15,978	14,861	1,117	2,901	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,886	15,972	14,852	1,120	2,914	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,893	15,972	14,844	1,128	2,921	84.5	78.6	7.1	15.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	15,994	14,876	1,118	2,907	84.6	78.7	7.0	15.4
Oct-Dec	18,907	16,007	14,890	1,117	2,901	84.7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	16,023	14,886	1,136	2,892	84.7	78.7	7.1	15.3
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	16,046	14,912	1,133	2,876	84.8	78.8	7.1	15.2
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	16,029	14,914	1,114	2,900	84.7	78.8	7.0	15.3
Feb-Apr	18,936	16,028	14,920	1,109	2,907	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	16,031	14,928	1,103	2,912	84.6	78.8	6.9	15.4
Apr-Jun	18,950	16,032	14,947	1,085	2,918	84.6	78.9	6.8	15.4
May-Jul	18,957	16,027	14,962	1,065	2,930	84.5	78.9	6.6	15.5
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,039	14,987	1,053	2,925	84.6	79.0	6.6	15.4
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,056	15,006	1,050	2,914	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,051	15,011	1,040	2,925	84.6	79.1	6.5	15.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,081	15,035	1,046	2,902	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,085	15,045	1,040	2,904	84.7	79.2	6.5	15.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	18,995	16,102	15,051	1,051	2,893	84.8	79.2	6.5	15.2
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,071	15,045	1,026	2,930	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,090	15,069	1,021	2,918	84.7	79.3	6.3	15.3
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,115	15,109	1,006	2,898	84.8	79.5	6.2	15.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	19 0.1	14 0.1	59 0.4	-45 -4.3	5 0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months Percent	78 0.4	87 0.5	190 1.3	-103 -9.2	-9 -0.3	0.1	0.7	-0.7	-0.1

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

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey summary: female, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	23,201 23,272 23,307 23,354 23,386 23,415 23,438 23,486 23,553 23,624 23,707 23,774	12,109 12,389 12,482 12,461 12,434 12,466 12,500 12,528 12,670 12,819 12,867 13,036	11,084 11,514 11,657 11,566 11,496 11,483 11,556 11,649 11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350	1,025 875 825 915 938 982 943 879 820 760 707 686	11,092 10,883 10,825 10,893 10,952 10,949 10,938 10,958 10,805 10,805 10,839 10,738	52.2 53.6 53.4 53.2 53.3 53.3 54.3 54.3 54.3	47.8 49.5 50.0 49.4 49.2 49.3 49.6 50.3 51.0 51.3	8.5 7.1 6.6 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9 5.5	47.8 46.8 46.4 46.6 46.8 46.7 46.7 46.7 45.7 45.7
3-month average Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	23,699 23,707	12,874 12,867	12,168	706	10,826	54.3	51.3	5.5	45.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,714 23,721 23,728	12,874 12,913	12,160 12,162 12,200	707 712 713	10,839 10,839 10,808	54.3 54.4 54.4	51.3 51.3 51.4	5.5 5.5 5.5	45.7 45.7 45.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,733 23,738 23,743	12,939 12,934 12,976 12,988	12,227 12,239 12,286 12,300	712 694 691 689	10,789 10,799 10,762	54.5 54.5 54.7	51.5 51.6 51.8 51.8	5.5 5.4 5.3	45.5 45.3 45.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	12,981 13,030 13,032	12,293 12,339 12,336	687 691 696	10,755 10,768 10,724	54.7 54.7 54.9	51.8 51.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	45.3 45.1 45.1
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	13,039 13,043 13,036	12,343 12,347 12,350	696 696 686	10,726 10,724 10,725 10,738	54.9 54.9 54.9 54.8	51.9 51.9 51.9 51.9	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	45.1 45.1 45.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	13,038 13,041 13,060	12,362 12,368 12,385	675 673 675	10,741 10,743 10,729	54.8 54.8 54.9	52.0 52.0 52.1	5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.2 45.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,081 13,071 13,089	12,402 12,384 12,402	679 688 687	10,712 10,726 10,713	55.0 54.9 55.0	52.1 52.0 52.1	5.2 5.3 5.2	45.0 45.1 45.0
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,430 12,422 12,451	686 685 683	10,690 10,702 10,679	55.1 55.1 55.2	52.2 52.2 52.3	5.2 5.2 5.2	44.9 44.9 44.8
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	23,818 23,822	13,151 13,144	12,465 12,471	686 673	10,667 10,678	55.2 55.2	52.3 52.4	5.2 5.1	44.8 44.8
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	12 0.1	36 0.3	49 0.4	-13 -1.8	-24 -0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	53 0.2	101 0.8	124 1.0	-23 -3.4	-47 -0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.3
Females aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YВТН	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	УВТК	YBTN
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	16,602 16,666 16,706 16,754 16,792 16,828 16,877 16,942 17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234	11,663 11,870 11,967 11,966 11,906 11,931 11,970 12,013 12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501	10,661 11,022 11,161 11,053 10,984 10,969 11,043 11,145 11,348 11,530 11,663 11,826	1,001 849 806 893 922 961 928 869 811 748 696 675	4,939 4,796 4,739 4,808 4,897 4,907 4,907 4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815 4,733	70.2 71.2 71.6 71.3 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0	64.2 66.1 66.8 66.0 65.4 65.2 65.4 65.8 66.7 67.4 67.9 68.6	8.6 7.1 6.7 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 6.1 5.6 5.4	29.8 28.8 28.4 28.7 29.1 29.1 29.1 28.6 28.2 28.0 27.5
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	17,168 17,174	12,361 12,359	11,666 11,663	695 696	4,807 4,815	72.0 72.0	68.0 67.9	5.6 5.6	28.0 28.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,181 17,187 17,193	12,365 12,397 12,420	11,664 11,694 11,719	701 703 702	4,816 4,789 4,772	72.0 72.1 72.2	67.9 68.0 68.2	5.7 5.7 5.6	28.0 27.9 27.8
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,197 17,202 17,207	12,415 12,445 12,458	11,730 11,764 11,778	685 681 680	4,782 4,757 4,748	72.2 72.3 72.4	68.2 68.4 68.5	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.8 27.7 27.6
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,443 12,497 12,504	11,764 11,814 11,817	679 683 688	4,768 4,719 4,716	72.3 72.6 72.6	68.4 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.5	27.7 27.4 27.4
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,516 12,513 12,501	11,830 11,827 11,826	686 686 675	4,709 4,717 4,733	72.7 72.6 72.5	68.7 68.6 68.6	5.5 5.5 5.4	27.3 27.4 27.5
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,506 12,510 12,528	11,841 11,848 11,865	665 662 664	4,733 4,733 4,720	72.5 72.5 72.6	68.7 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,548 12,538 12,551	11,881 11,861 11,877	667 677 674	4,706 4,720 4,712	72.7 72.7 72.7	68.9 68.7 68.8	5.3 5.4 5.4	27.3 27.3 27.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,568 12,554 12,570	11,896 11,883 11,902	672 671 668	4,700 4,719 4,708	72.8 72.7 72.8	68.9 68.8 68.9	5.3 5.3 5.3	27.2 27.3 27.2
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	17,282 17,287	12,593 12,591	11,919 11,930	674 661	4,690 4,696	72.9 72.8	69.0 69.0	5.4 5.3	27.1 27.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	15 0.1	38 0.3	47 0.4	-9 -1.4	-23 -0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Over last 12 months Percent	57 0.3	78 0.6	103 0.9	-24 -3.5	-21 -0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY	All	Total economically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity	Employment	unemployment	Economic inactivity
ADJUSTED —	1	2	3	4	5	rate (%)	rate (%)	rate (%)	rate (%)
All people aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGTY	MGTS	МСТМ	MGTP	MGTV	77.60	MGUE	мдик	na tracke politic
1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	44,797 44,978 45,107 45,226 45,310 45,400 45,488 45,641 45,835	28,345 28,764 28,909 28,813 28,582 28,447 28,455 28,486 28,663	25,860 26,689 26,935 26,400 25,812 25,511 25,717 26,026 26,323	2,485 2,075 1,974 2,414 2,769 2,936 2,738 2,460 2,340	16,453 16,214 16,198 16,413 16,729 16,954 17,032 17,155 17,172	63.3 64.0 64.1 63.7 63.1 62.7 62.6 62.4 62.5	57.7 59.3 59.7 58.4 57.0 56.2 56.5	8.8 7.2 6.8 8.4 9.7 10.3 9.6 8.6	36.7 36.0 35.9 36.3 36.9 37.3 37.4
1997 1998 1999	46,036 46,253 46,431	28,852 28,892 29,194	26,814 27,116 27,442	2,037 1,776 1,752	17,184 17,361 17,237	62.7 62.5 62.9	57.4 58.2 58.6 59.1	8.2 7.1 6.1 6.0	37.5 37.3 37.5 37.1
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	46,235 46,253	28,943 28,892	27,109 27,116	1,834 1,776	17,292 17,361	62.6 62.5	58.6 58.6	6.3 6.1	37.4 37.5
Apr-Jun	46,272	28,959	27,155	1,804	17,313	62.6	58.7	6.2	37.4
May-Jul	46,291	29,164	27,306	1,858	17,127	63.0	59.0	6.4	37.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,309	29,396	27,473	1,923	16,913	63.5	59.3	6.5	36.5
Jul-Sep	46,323	29,400	27,492	1,908	16,922	63.5	59.3	6.5	36.5
Aug-Oct	46,336	29,349	27,498	1,850	16,988	63.3	59.3	6.3	36.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,350	29,329	27,518	1,811	17,021	63.3	59.4	6.2	36.7
Oct-Dec	46,363	29,279	27,530	1,749	17,084	63.2	59.4	6.0	36.8
Nov 98-Jan 99	46,377	29,286	27,501	1,784	17,091	63.1	59.3	6.1	36.9
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	46,390	29,242	27,437	1,805	17,148	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Jan-Mar 1999	46,404	29,230	27,403	1,827	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Feb-Apr	46,417	29,243	27,432	1,810	17,174	63.0	59.1	6.2	37.0
Mar-May (Spr)	46,431	29,194	27,442	1,752	17,237	62.9	59.1	6.0	37.1
Apr-Jun	46,444	29,261	27,512	1,748	17,184	63.0	59.2	6.0	37.0
May-Jul	46,458	29,388	27,615	1,772	17,070	63.3	59.4	6.0	36.7
Jun-Aug (Sum)	46,471	29,596	27,778	1,818	16,875	63.7	59.8	6.1	36.3
Jul-Sep	46,483	29,656	27,838	1,819	16,827	63.8	59.9	6.1	36.2
Aug-Oct	46,496	29,542	27,785	1,757	16,953	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Sep-Nov (Aut)	46,508	29,542	27,807	1,735	16,966	63.5	59.8	5.9	36.5
Oct-Dec	46,520	29,524	27,857	1,667	16,996	63.5	59.9	5.6	36.5
Nov 99 -Jan 2000	46,532	29,463	27,767	1,696	17,069	63.3	59.7	5.8	36.7
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	46,544	29,382	27,693	1,689	17,162	63.1	59.5	5.7	36.9
Jan-Mar 2000	46,556	29,418	27,696	1,722	17,138	63.2	59.5	5.9	36.8
Feb-Apr	46,568	29,448	27,765	1,683	17,121	63.2	59.6	5.7	36.8
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 0.1	-15 -0.1	-2 0.0	-13 -0.8	52 0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Over last 12 months Per cent	151 0.3	205 0.7	333 1.2	-128 -7.1	-54 -0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2
People aged 16-59(W)/64(M) Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSW	YBSQ	YBST	YBSZ	MGUB	MGUH		
1988 1989 1990 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	34,772 34,908 35,108 35,103 35,174 35,242 35,337 35,483 35,663 35,844 36,026 36,177	27,619 27,928 28,087 27,995 27,734 27,640 27,648 27,673 28,026 28,097 28,359	25,174 25,905 26,149 25,662 24,997 24,738 24,936 25,230 25,552 26,012 26,341 26,627	2,445 2,022 1,939 2,373 2,738 2,902 2,712 2,443 2,321 2,015 1,757 1,732	7,152 6,980 6,931 7,108 7,440 7,602 7,690 7,810 7,790 7,818 7,929 7,818	79.4 80.0 80.2 79.8 78.8 78.4 78.2 78.0 78.2 78.0 78.4	72.4 74.2 74.7 73.0 71.1 70.2 70.6 71.1 71.6 72.6 73.1 73.6	8.9 7.2 6.9 8.5 9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 7.2 6.3	20.6 20.0 19.8 20.2 21.2 21.6 21.8 22.0 21.8 22.0 21.6
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	36,011 36,026	28,143 28,097	26,331 26,341	1,812 1,757	7,868 7,929	78.2 78.0	73.1 73.1	6.4 6.3	21.8 22.0
Apr-Jun	36,041	28,157	26,375	1,782	7,885	78.1	73.2	6.3	21.9
May-Jul	36,056	28,357	26,522	1,835	7,699	78.6	73.6	6.5	21.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,072	28,597	26,696	1,901	7,475	79.3	74.0	6.6	20.7
Jul-Sep	36,083	28,612	26,724	1,888	7,471	79.3	74.1	6.6	20.7
Aug-Oct	36,095	28,548	26,718	1,830	7,547	79.1	74.0	6.4	20.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,107	28,528	26,735	1,793	7,579	79.0	74.0	6.3	21.0
Oct-Dec	36,119	28,472	26,738	1,734	7,646	78.8	74.0	6.1	21.2
Nov 98-Jan 99	36,130	28,479	26,711	1,768	7,651	78.8	73.9	6.2	21.2
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	36,142	28,438	26,648	1,789	7,704	78.7	73.7	6.3	21.3
Jan-Mar 1999	36,154	28,418	26,610	1,808	7,735	78.6	73.6	6.4	21.4
Feb-Apr	36,165	28,421	26,628	1,793	7,744	78.6	73.6	6.3	21.4
Mar-May (Spr)	36,177	28,359	26,627	1,732	7,818	78.4	73.6	6.1	21.6
Apr-Jun	36,189	28,428	26,699	1,729	7,760	78.6	73.8	6.1	21.4
May-Jul	36,200	28,562	26,807	1,754	7,639	78.9	74.1	6.1	21.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	36,212	28,765	26,966	1,798	7,447	79.4	74.5	6.3	20.6
Jul-Sep	36,223	28,828	27,032	1,796	7,395	79.6	74.6	6.2	20.4
Aug-Oct	36,234	28,717	26,980	1,737	7,517	79.3	74.5	6.0	20.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	36,245	28,711	26,997	1,714	7,534	79.2	74.5	6.0	20.8
Oct-Dec	36,257	28,679	27,032	1,647	7,578	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Nov99 -Jan 2000	36,268	28,619	26,945	1,675	7,648	78.9	74.3	5.9	21.1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36,279	28,531	26,862	1,669	7,748	78.6	74.0	5.8	21.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr Changes	36,290 36,301	28,564 28,594	26,860 26,928	1,704 1,666	7,726 7,707	78.7 78.8	74.0 74.2	6.0 5.8	21.3 21.2
Over last 3 months Percent	33 0.1	-25 -0.1	-17 -0.1	-8 -0.5	58 0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Over last 12 months Percent	136 0.4	173 0.6	299 1.1	-126 -7.1	-37 -0.5	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2

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

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

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

Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY	All ed	Total conomically active	Total in employmenta	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
ADJUSTED —	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Males aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1988	MGTZ	MGTT	MGTN	мсто	MGTW		MGUF	MGUL	
1989 1990 1991	21,596 21,706 21,801 21,871	16,299 16,434 16,483 16,401	14,824 15,219 15,318 14,887	1,475 1,215 1,165 1,514	5,297 5,272 5,318 5,470	75.5 75.7 75.6 75.0	68.6 70.1 70.3 68.1	9.0 7.4 7.1 9.2	24.5 24.3 24.4 25.0
1992	21,924	16,187	14,322	1,865	5,737	73.8	65.3	11.5	26.2
1993	21,985	16,021	14,035	1,986	5,964	72.9	63.8	12.4	27.1
1994	22,049	16,000	14,173	1,826	6,050	72.6	64.3	11.4	27.4
1995 1996 1997 1998	22,156 22,283 22,412 22,547	16,009 16,052 16,098	14,397 14,503 14,792	1,612 1,549 1,306	6,146 6,230 6,314	72.3 72.0 71.8	65.0 65.1 66.0 66.5	10.1 9.6 8.1	27.7 28.0 28.2
1999 3-month averages	22,657	16,096 16,234	14,999 15,138	1,098 1,095	6,450 6,423	71.4 71.6	66.8	6.8 6.7	28.6 28.4
Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	22,535 22,547	16,113 16,096	14,975 14,999	1,138 1,098	6,422 6,450	71.5 71.4	66.5 66.5	7.1 6.8	28.5 28.6
Apr-Jun	22,558	16,135	15,030	1,106	6,423	71.5	66.6	6.9	28.5
May-Jul	22,570	16,249	15,119	1,130	6,321	72.0	67.0	7.0	28.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,581	16,393	15,220	1,173	6,188	72.6	67.4	7.2	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,589	16,392	15,219	1,173	6,197	72.6	67.4	7.2	27.4
Aug-Oct	22,598	16,319	15,185	1,134	6,279	72.2	67.2	7.0	27.8
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,606	16,286	15,179	1,107	6,321	72.0	67.1	6.8	28.0
Oct-Dec	22,615	16,268	15,181	1,087	6,347	71.9	67.1	6.7	28.1
Nov 98-Jan 99	22,623	16,271	15,143	1,127	6,353	71.9	66.9	6.9	28.1
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	22,632	16,257	15,125	1,132	6,375	71.8	66.8	7.0	28.2
Jan-Mar 1999	22,640	16,238	15,107	1,132	6,402	71.7	66.7	7.0	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,649	16,242	15,118	1,124	6,406	71.7	66.8	6.9	28.3
Mar-May (Spr)	22,657	16,234	15,138	1,095	6,423	71.6	66.8	6.7	28.4
Apr-Jun	22,666	16,277	15,191	1,087	6,388	71.8	67.0	6.7	28.2
May-Jul	22,674	16,345	15,261	1,084	6,329	72.1	67.3	6.6	27.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	22,682	16,471	15,367	1,104	6,211	72.6	67.7	6.7	27.4
Jul-Sep	22,690	16,501	15,400	1,101	6,190	72.7	67.9	6.7	27.3
Aug-Oct	22,698	16,419	15,374	1,045	6,280	72.3	67.7	6.4	27.7
Sep-Nov (Aut)	22,706	16,398	15,364	1,033	6,309	72.2	67.7	6.3	27.8
Oct-Dec	22,714	16,376	15,369	1,008	6,338	72.1	67.7	6.2	27.9
Nov99 -Jan 2000	22,722	16,368	15,324	1,044	6,354	72.0	67.4	6.4	28.0
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	22,730	16,289	15,264	1,026	6,441	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Jan-Mar 2000	22,738	16,307	15,273	1,034	6,431	71.7	67.2	6.3	28.3
Feb-Apr	22,746	16,341	15,323	1,018	6,406	71.8	67.4	6.2	28.2
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	24 0.1	-28 -0.2	-1 0.0	-26 -2.5	51 0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Over last 12 months Per cent	98 0.4	98 0.6	205 1.4	-106 -9.5	-1 0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.7	-0.1
Males aged 16 to 64 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSX	YBSR	YBSU	YВТА	MGUC	MGUI		
1988	18,169	16,020	14,561	1,458	2,150	88.2	80.1	9.1	11.8
1989	18,242	16,117	14,927	1,189	2,126	88.3	81.8	7.4	11.7
1990	18,312	16,175	15,027	1,148	2,136	88.3	82.1	7.1	11.7
1991	18,350	16,099	14,603	1,496	2,251	87.7	79.6	9.3	12.3
1992	18,382	15,871	14,021	1,850	2,511	86.3	76.3	11.7	13.7
1993	18,414	15,754	13,780	1,974	2,661	85.6	74.8	12.5	14.4
1994 1995 1996 1997	18,460 18,541 18,641 18,744	15,725 15,713 15,776 15,818	13,909 14,109 14,238 14,523 14,725	1,816 1,604 1,538 1,294 1,088	2,735 2,828 2,866 2,926	85.2 84.7 84.6 84.4	75.3 76.1 76.4	11.5 10.2 9.7	14.8 15.3 15.4
1998 1999	18,852 18,943	15,813 15,937	14,725 14,851	1,088 1,086	3,038 3,006	83.9 84.1	77.5 78.1 78.4	8.2 6.9 6.8	15.6 16.1 15.9
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998 Mar-May (Spr)	18,842 18,852	15,828 15,813	14,701 14,725	1,127 1,088	3,015 3,038	84.0 83.9	78.0 78.1	7.1 6.9	16.0 16.1
Apr-Jun	18,861	15,846	14,753	1,093	3,015	84.0	78.2	6.9	16.0
May-Jul	18,870	15,958	14,841	1,117	2,912	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,879	16,113	14,951	1,162	2,766	85.3	79.2	7.2	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,886	16,120	14,957	1,163	2,766	85.4	79.2	7.2	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,893	16,051	14,925	1,126	2,842	85.0	79.0	7.0	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,900	16,015	14,917	1,098	2,885	84.7	78.9	6.9	15.3
Oct-Dec	18,907	15,998	14,918	1,079	2,910	84.6	78.9	6.7	15.4
Nov 98-Jan 99	18,914	15,993	14,875	1,118	2,921	84.6	78.6	7.0	15.4
Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	18,921	15,976	14,853	1,123	2,945	84.4	78.5	7.0	15.6
Jan-Mar 1999	18,929	15,950	14,827	1,123	2,979	84.3	78.3	7.0	15.7
Feb-Apr	18,936	15,953	14,836	1,117	2,983	84.2	78.4	7.0	15.8
Mar-May (Spr)	18,943	15,937	14,851	1,086	3,006	84.1	78.4	6.8	15.9
Apr-Jun	18,950	15,980	14,902	1,078	2,970	84.3	78.6	6.7	15.7
May-Jul	18,957	16,050	14,974	1,076	2,906	84.7	79.0	6.7	15.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	18,964	16,172	15,076	1,096	2,792	85.3	79.5	6.8	14.7
Jul-Sep	18,970	16,203	15,112	1,091	2,767	85.4	79.7	6.7	14.6
Aug-Oct	18,976	16,128	15,091	1,037	2,849	85.0	79.5	6.4	15.0
Sep-Nov (Aut)	18,983	16,105	15,079	1,026	2,878	84.8	79.4	6.4	15.2
Oct-Dec	18,989	16,079	15,078	1,001	2,910	84.7	79.4	6.2	15.3
Nov99 -Jan 2000	18,995	16,076	15,040	1,037	2,919	84.6	79.2	6.4	15.4
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	19,001	16,001	14,981	1,020	3,000	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Jan-Mar 2000	19,008	16,012	14,984	1,028	2,996	84.2	78.8	6.4	15.8
Feb-Apr	19,014	16,042	15,029	1,012	2,972	84.4	79.0	6.3	15.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	19 0.1	-34 -0.2	-10 -0.1	-24 -2.3	53 1.8	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
Over last 12 months Per cent	78 0.4	89 0.6	193 1.3	-104 -9.3	-11 -0.4	0.1	0.7	-0.7	-0.1

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY A. 1

UNITED KINGDOM NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	All	Total economically active	Total in employment ^a	ILO unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	ILO unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Females aged 16 and over Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGUA	MGTU	MGTO	MGTR	MGTX		MGUG	MGUM	
1988 1989 1990	23,201 23,272 23,307	12,046 12,330 12,427	11,036 11,470 11,617	1,010 860 809	11,155 10,942 10,880	51.9 53.0 53.3	47.6 49.3 49.8	8.4 7.0	48.1 47.0
1991 1992 1993	23,354 23,386 23,415	12,412 12,395 12,426	11,512 11,491 11,476	900 904 949	10,942 10,992 10,989	53.1 53.0	49.3 49.1	6.5 7.2 7.3	46.7 46.9 47.0
1994 1995 1996	23,438 23.486	12,456 12,477	11,544 11,629	912 849	10,983 11,009	53.1 53.1 53.1	49.0 49.3 49.5	7.6 7.3 6.8	46.9 46.9 46.9
1997 1998 1999	23,553 23,624 23,707	12,611 12,754 12,796	11,820 12,022 12,117	791 732 679	10,942 10,871 10,911	53.5 54.0 54.0	50.2 50.9 51.1	6.3 5.7 5.3	46.5 46.0 46.0
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1998	23,774	12,960	12,304 12,134	657 695	10,813	54.5	51.8	5.1	45.5
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	23,707	12,796 12,823	12,117	679 698	10,911	54.1 54.0 54.1	51.2 51.1	5.4 5.3 5.4	45.9 46.0
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,721 23,728	12,915 13,003	12,188 12,252	728 750	10,806 10,725	54.4 54.8	51.4 51.6	5.6 5.8	45.9 45.6 45.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,733 23,738 23,743	13,008 13,029 13,043	12,273 12,313 12,339	735 716 704	10,725 10,709 10,700	54.8 54.9 54.9	51.7 51.9 52.0	5.7 5.5 5.4	45.2 45.1 45.1
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	23,748 23,753 23,759	13,011 13,015 12,985	12,349 12,358 12,312	662 657 673	10,737 10,738 10,773	54.8 54.8 54.7	52.0 52.0 51.8	5.1 5.0 5.2	45.2 45.2 45.3
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	23,764 23,769 23,774	12,992 13,001 12,960	12,296 12,314 12,304	695 686 657	10,772 10,768 10,813	54.7 54.7 54.5	51.7 51.8 51.8	5.4 5.3 5.1	45.3 45.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	23,779 23,784 23,789	12,983 13,043 13,125	12,322 12,354 12,411	662 689 714	10,795 10,741 10,664	54.6 54.8 55.2	51.8 51.9 52.2	5.1 5.3	45.5 45.4 45.2
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	23,793 23,797 23,801	13,156 13,124 13,144	12,438 12,411 12,443	718 712 701	10,637 10,673 10,657	55.3 55.1 55.2	52.3 52.2	5.4 5.5 5.4	44.8 44.7 44.9
Oct-Dec Nov99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	23,805 23,810 23,814	13,147 13,095 13,093	12,488 12,443 12,430	660 652 664	10,658 10,715	55.2 55.0	52.3 52.5 52.3	5.3 5.0 5.0	44.8 44.8 45.0
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	23,818 23,822	13,111	12,423 12,442	688 665	10,721 10,707 10,715	55.0 55.0 55.0	52.2 52.2 52.2	5.1 5.2 5.1	45.0 45.0 45.0
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	12	12 0.1	0.0	13 1.9	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months Per cent	53 0.2	106 0.8	128 1.0	-22 -3.2	-53 -0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.3
^{em} ales aged 16 to 59 Spring quarters (Mar-May)		YBSY	YBSS	YBSV	УВТВ	MGUD	MGUJ		
1989 1990	16,602 16,666 16,706	11,600 11,811 11,912	10,613 10,978 11,122	987 833 790	5,002 4,855 4,794	69.9 70.9 71.3	63.9 65.9	8.5 7.1	30.1 29.1
1991 1992 1993	16,754 16,792 16,828	11,897 11,863 11,887	11,020 10,975 10,958	877 888 928	4,857 4,929	71.0 70.6	66.6 65.8 65.4	6.6 7.4 7.5	28.7 29.0 29.4
1994 1995	16,877 16,942	11,923 11,960	11,026 11,121	896 839	4,941 4,955 4,982	70.6 70.6 70.6	65.1 65.3 65.6	7.8 7.5 7.0	29.4 29.4 29.4
1996 1997 1998 1999	17,022 17,101 17,174 17,234	12,098 12,208 12,284 12,422	11,315 11,488 11,616 11,776	783 720 668	4,924 4,892 4,890	71.1 71.4 71.5	66.5 67.2 67.6	6.5 5.9 5.4	28.9 28.6 28.5
3-month averages	17,168	12,315	11,630	646 685 668	4,812 4,853	72.1	68.3	5.2	27.9 28.3
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,174	12,284 12,311 12,399	11,616	688	4,890 4,870 4,787	71.5	67.6 67.6	5.4	28.5 28.3
Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,187 17,193 17,197	12,484	11,681 11,745	719 739 725	4,708	72.1 72.6	68.0 68.3	5.8 5.9	27.9 27.4
Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,202 17,207	12,492 12,497 12,513	11,767 11,793 11,818	704 695	4,705 4,705 4,694	72.6 72.6 72.7	68.4 68.6 68.7	5.8 5.6 5.6	27.4 27.4 27.3
Oct-Dec Nov 98-Jan 99 Dec 98-Feb 99 (Win)	17,211 17,216 17,220	12,475 12,486 12,461	11,820 11,836 11,796	655 650 666	4,737 4,730 4,759	72.5 72.5 72.4	68.7 68.7 68.5	5.2 5.2 5.3	27.5 27.5 27.6
Jan-Mar 1999 Feb-Apr Mar-May (Spr)	17,225 17,230 17,234	12,468 12,468 12,422	11,783 11,792 11,776	685 676 646	4,757 4,761 4,812	72.4 72.4 72.1	68.4 68.4 68.3	5.5 5.4 5.2	27.6 27.6 27.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,239 17,244 17,248	12,449 12,512 12,593	11,797 11,833 11,891	652 679 703	4,790 4,732 4,655	72.2 72.6 73.0	68.4 68.6 68.9	5.2 5.4 5.6	27.8 27.4 27.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,253 17,258 17,263	12,626 12,589 12,606	11,920 11,889 11,918	705 700 688	4,628 4,669 4,657	73.2 72.9 73.0	69.1 68.9 69.0	5.6 5.6 5.5	26.8 27.1 27.0
Oct-Dec Nov99 -Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,268 17,273 17,277	12,600 12,543 12,530	11,954 11,905 11,881	647 638 649	4,667 4,730 4,748	73.0 72.6 72.5	69.2 68.9	5.1 5.1	27.0 27.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	17,282 17,287	12,552 12,552	11,876 11,898	676 654	4,730 4,735	72.5 72.6 72.6	68.8 68.7 68.8	5.2 5.4 5.2	27.5 27.4 27.4
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	15 0.1	9 0.1	-7 -0.1	16 2.5	5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months Percent	57 0.3	84 0.7	106 0.9	-22 -3.3	-27 -0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2

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

COMPARISONS OVER TIME

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

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

SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

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

UNITED KINGDOM SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Level (000s)	Sample variability	Change on quarter	Sample variability	Change on year	Sample variability
Inemployment	27,873	±159	112	±115	324	±203
Employmentrate	74.5%	±0.3%	0.2%	±0.3%	0.5%	±0.4%
ILO unemployment	1,684	±54	-60	±55	-128	±74
ILO unemployment rate	5.7%	±0.2%	-0.2%	±0.2%	-0.5%	±0.3%
Economically active	29,557	±156	52	±113	196	±199
Economic activity rate	79.1%	±0.3%	0.1%	±0.2%	0.2%	±0.4%

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

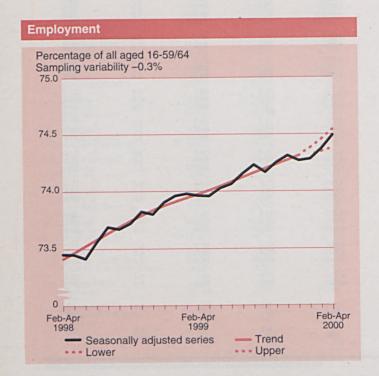
LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Labour Force Survey trends series: employment and unemployment - technical note

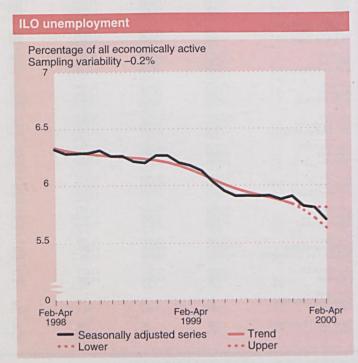
Trends indicating the underlying movement of the series, after factors such as seasonality and irregular values have been removed, are shown in the graphs below. The trends are estimated using a standard approach adopted by ONS, based on the results of its short-term trends research project. In this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

Estimates of the trends at the end of the series are subject to revision when new data become available. The graphs below give an indication of the likely extent of these revisions. They have been constructed by making statistical estimates of the range of values within which the next data point in the series is likely to fall. The resultant extended series have been used to calculate the corresponding likely range of revised trend estimates. Note that this range does not take account of revisions which might arise from seasonal adjustment.

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

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





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

NITED KINGDOM ^a	Employment ^b		ILO unemployment ^c				
	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)	Level (thousands)	Rate (per cent)			
month averages air-May 1992 ir-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug I-Sep I-Sep II-Sep	25,822 25,804 25,781 25,754 25,725 25,694 25,662 25,631 25,604 25,582	71.1 71.0 71.0 70.9 70.8 70.7 70.7 70.6 70.5 70.4	2,818 2,830 2,846 2,865 2,887 2,913 2,940 2,966 2,988 3,003	9.8 9.9 9.9 10.0 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5			
n-Mar 1993 b-Apr ar-May r-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug li-Sep g-Oct p-Nov t-Dec b993-Jan 94 e93-Feb 94	25,567 25,557 25,554 25,557 25,564 25,575 25,588 25,605 25,623 25,645 25,669 25,669	70.4 70.4 70.3 70.3 70.3 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.4 70.5 70.5 70.6	3,011 3,010 3,003 2,992 2,980 2,968 2,957 2,946 2,934 2,920 2,902 2,882	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.4 10.4 10.3 10.3 10.2 10.2			
n-Mar 1994 ib-Apr ar-May r-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug il-Sep g-Oct i-Dec t-Dec v9-4-Jan 95 ec 94-Feb 95	25,724 25,752 25,780 25,807 25,833 25,858 25,882 25,906 25,928 25,951 25,975 26,002	70.6 70.7 70.8 70.8 70.9 71.0 71.0 71.1 71.1	2,858 2,833 2,806 2,778 2,749 2,717 2,683 2,649 2,617 2,588 2,565 2,547	10.0 9.9 9.8 9.7 9.6 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9			
n-Mar 1995 b-Apr b-Apr ar-May or-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug I-Sep Ig-Oct Ip-Nov t-Dec Dec	26,031 26,061 26,094 26,128 26,163 26,197 26,231 26,262 26,290 26,314 26,335 26,353	71.2 71.2 71.3 71.4 71.4 71.5 71.6 71.7 71.8 71.8 71.8	2,534 2,524 2,514 2,506 2,497 2,488 2,478 2,468 2,458 2,447 2,435 2,447 2,435 2,424	8.9 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.5 8.5			
n-Mar 1996 b-Apr Ir-May Ir-Jun Iy-Jul -Aug -Sep 9-Oct P-Nov t-Dec W96-Jan 97	26,368 26,364 26,400 26,420 26,444 26,474 26,511 26,553 26,602 26,655 26,711 26,767	71.8 71.9 71.9 71.9 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.4 72.5 72.6	2,412 2,400 2,387 2,373 2,359 2,344 2,328 2,308 2,285 2,259 2,259 2,197	8.4 8.3 8.2 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7			
n-Mar 1997 b-Apr ir-May ir-Jun ay-Jul n-Aug I-Sep g-Oct p-Nov it-Dec iv-97-Jan 98 ic-97-Feb 98	26,822 26,873 26,919 26,961 26,968 27,030 27,058 27,1082 27,103 27,122 27,141 27,162	72.7 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.0 73.1 73.1 73.1 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.2 73.3 73.3	2,166 2,135 2,105 2,076 2,047 2,017 1,987 1,956 1,927 1,901 1,879 1,861	7.5 7.4 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.6 6.5 6.4			
n-Mar 1998 b-Apr tr-May tr-Jun ty-Jul h-Aug Sep 9-Oct p-Nov t-Dec v98-Jan 99 c98-Feb 99	27,185 27,212 27,240 27,271 27,303 27,336 27,388 27,400 27,431 27,460 27,487 27,457	73.4 73.4 73.5 73.5 73.6 73.6 73.7 73.7 73.8 73.8 73.8 73.9	1,848 1,839 1,833 1,830 1,828 1,827 1,827 1,826 1,826 1,826 1,825 1,823 1,819	64 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 62 62 62 62			
n-Mar 1999 b-Apr ir-Mary ir-May ir-Jul ir-Aug Sect P-Nov it-Dec iv99-Jan 2000	27,533 27,554 27,574 27,595 27,617 27,640 27,664 27,688 27,713 27,739 27,767 27,797	73.9 74.0 74.0 74.1 74.1 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.3 74.3	1,812 1,802 1,790 1,777 1,765 1,765 1,747 1,741 1,736 1,730 1,721	6.2 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9 5.9			
0-Mar2000 0-Apr	27,829 27,862	74.4 74.5	1,700 1,687	5.8 5.7			

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

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

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

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

All figures fromMar-May1992 onwards are revised.

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Other headline indicators

UNITED	KINGDOM	Workforcejobs		
		Levels		
		Total	Men	Women
		DYDC	LOLA	LOLB
1998	March	27,696 R	14,956 R	12,740
	June	27,625 R	14,932 R	12,693
	September	27,751 R	14,982 R	12,768
	December	27,781 R	15,024 R	12,757
1999	March	27,787 R	15,041 R	12,746R
	June	27,899 R	15,090	12,809 R
	September	27,897 R	15,066 R	12,831 R
	December	27,993 R	15,095 R	12,898R
2000	March	27,958	15,041	12,916
Change	on quarter	-35	-53	18
Percent		-0.1	-0.4	0.1
Change	on year	171	0	171
Percent		0.6	0.0	1.3

UNITED	KINGDOM	Claimant counta					
		Levels			Rates (%)b		
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
		BCJD	DPAE	DPAF	BCJE	DPAH	DPAI
999	May ^d	1,274.2	975.2	299.0	4.4	6.2	2.3
	June	1,264.1	967.6	296.5	4.4	6.1	2.3
	July	1,235.1	948.8	286.3	4.3	6.0	22
	Augustd	1,217.6	935.3	282.3	4.2	5.9	22
	September	1,213.3	928.5	284.8	4.2	5.9	22
	Octoberd	1,200.8	918.2	282.6	4.2	5.8	22
	November	1,189.9	908.4	281.5	4.1	5.7	2.2
	December	1,169.2	891.4	277.8	4.1	5.6	2.1
2000	Januaryd	1,161.4	885.5	275.9	4.0	5.6	2.1
	February	1,156.5	880.9	275.6	4.0	5.6	2.1
	March	1,140.6	869.4	271.2	4.0	5.5	2.1
	Aprild R	1,117.6	852.7	264.9	3.9	5.4	2.0
	MayP	1,109.0	844.6	264.4	3.9	5.3	2.0
Change	on period	-8.6	-8.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Percent		0.8	-0.9	-0.2			
Change	on year	-165.2	-130.6	-34.6	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3
Percent		-13.0	-13.4	-11.6			

GREAT	BRITAIN	Whole economy ear	nings		UNITED KINGDOM		Notified va	cancies
		Average Earnings Index	Headline rate (3-month average) ^c				Level	
1999	April May	LNMQ 117.3 117.8	LNNC 4.6 4.3		1999	May June	DRYW 229.9 225.5	
	June July August September	119.0 118.9 119.6 119.8	4.5 4.6 4.9 4.7			July August September October	228.0 231.7 232.3 236.8	
	October November December	120.7 121.1 122.6	4.9 4.9 5.5		2000	November December January	235.1 237.0 225.9	
2000	January February March	123.8 123.7 123.9	5.9 6.0 5.7			February March April R	231.2 233.5 235.3	
	April P	122.5	5.1			May P	198.7	
Change	on month	-1.4	-0.6	. 33			-36.6	
Change	on year	5.2	0.5				-31.2	

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Count of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, i.e. Jobseeker's Allowance and/or National Insurance credits.

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

The headline rate is the average of the annual change in the seasonally adjusted series over the latest three months.

Months where there are five weeks between count dates. All the rest are four-week periods.

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LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary

							Labour Ford	ce Survey	(February	to April 2	(000)						
1	Total aged 16 and over		Econom	ically acti	ve			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	ployment		
Government	Total	То	tal	Men	Women	То	tal	Me	en	Wo	men	Т	tal	М	en	W	omen
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,033	1,201	74.7	666	535	1,098	68.3	596	71.8	502	64.5	102	8.5	69	10.4	33	6.2
North West	5,363	3,316	77.6	1,863	1,452	3,121	72.9	1,743	78.3	1,378	67.0	195	5.9	121	6.5	74	5.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,958	2,483	78.6	1,385	1,097	2,327	73.6	1,290	78.1	1,037	68.6	156	6.3	96	6.9	60	5.5
East Midlands	3,307	2,139	81.1	1,189	950	2,033	77.0	1,128	81.8	905	71.6	106	5.0	61	5.1	45	4.8
West Midlands	s 4,171	2,624	78.7	1,461	1,164	2,463	73.7	1,366	78.6	1,097	68.3	161	6.1	95	6.5	66	5.7
East	4,266	2,787	81.6	1,549	1,238	2,680	78.4	1,487	84.0	1,193	72.2	107	3.8	62	4.0	. 45	3.6
London	5,637	3,658	77.0	2,039	1,619	3,389	71.2	1,881	76.9	1,508	64.9	269	7.4	159	7.8	.111	6.9
South East	6,325	4,252	83.6	2,353	1,899	4,102	80.6	2,273	86.3	1,829	74.4	150	3.5	80	3.4	70	3.7
South West	3,902	2,501	82.7	1,372	1,129	2,395	79.1	1,312	83.7	1,083	74.1	107	4.3	60	4.4	47	4.1
England	38,961	24,961	79.8	13,878	11,083	23,608	75.4	13,075	80.5	10,532	69.7	1,353	5.4	802	5.8	550	5.0
Wales	2,308	1,338	74.4	743	596	1,251	69.5	687	73.2	564	65.3	87	6.5	56	7.5	31	5.3
Scotland	4,037	2,522	77.8	1,370	1,152	2,329	71.8	1,249	75.1	1,080	68.3	192	7.6	120	8.8	72	6.3
Great Britain	45,305	28,821	79.3	15,990	12,831	27,188	74.7	15,012	79.7	12,177	69.3	1,632	5.7	978	6.1	654	5.1
Northern Ireland	dc 1,263	730	70.1	419	312	680	65.1	385	71.7	294	58.0	51	7.0	34	8.0	17	5.5
United Kingd	lom 46.568	29.557	79.1	16,413	13,144	27,873	74.5	15,402	79.5	12,471	69.0	1,684	5.7	1,011	6.2	673	5.1

Change on quarterd

T 16	otal aged and over		Econom	ically act	ive			LFS em	ployment				IL	O unem	oloyment		
Government	Total	То		Men	Women	То	tal	Me	en	Wo	men	To	otal	M	en	W	omen
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	9	0.5	7	2	9	0.5	.1	0.2	9	0.9	-1	-0.1	6	0.8	-7	-1.3
North West	1	14	0.4	10	4	29	0.8	27	1.3	2	0.2	-15	-0.5	-17	-1.0	2	0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2	22	0.5	8	15	23	0.6	14	0.7	10	0.5	-1	-0.1	-6	-0.5	5	0.4
East Midlands	4	-3		-2	-1	13	0.4	9	0.4	4	0.4	-16	-0.7	-11	-0.9	-5	-0.5
West Midlands	2	-9		-16	7	4	0.0	-9	-0.6	13	0.7	-13	-0.5	-7	-0.4	-6	-0.6
East	6	8		3	5	16	0.1	9	0.3	7	0.0	-7	-0.3	-6	-0.4	-2	-0.1
London	3	-5		-5	0	-14	-0.4	-12	-0.8	-3	0.0	10	0.3	7	0.4	3	0.2
South East	9	14	0.2	9	5	31	0.5	22	0.7	9	0.3	-17	-0.4	-13	-0.6	-4	-0.2
South West	6	14		5	10	13	0.6	7	0.4	6	0.7	1	0.0	-2	-0.2	3	0.3
England	33	64		17	47	124	0.3	67	0.3	57	0.3	-59	-0.3	-50	-0.4	-10	-0.1
Wales	2	-1	-0.2	-3	. 1	11	0.5	5	0.6	6	0.4	-12	-0.9	-8	-1.0	-5	-0.8
Scotland	0	-1	0.0	-1	0	-11	-0.3	-10	-0.5	-1	-0.2	10	0.4	9	0.7	1	0.1
Great Britain	34	62	0.1	14	48	124	0.3	63	0.2	62	0.3	-62	-0.2	-48	-0.3	-14	-0.1
Northern Ireland	dc																
United Kingdo		52	2 0.1	16	36	112	0.2	63	0.2	49	0.2	-60	-0.2	-47	-0.3	-13	-0.1

Change on year

I 10	otal aged and over	Economically active				LFS employment					ILO unemployment						
Government	Total	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
Office Regions	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Level	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)a	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b	Level	Rate(%)b
North East	0	30	1.8	18	13	43	2.7	21	2.7	23	2.6	-13	-1.3	-3	-0.8	-10	-2.1
North West	3	65	1.4	51	14	88	2.0	74	3.2	14	0.6	-23	-0.8	-23	-1.4	-1	-0.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	10	27	0.2	-2	29	42	0.7	15	0.6	26	0.8	-15	-0.7	-17	-1.2	2	0.1
East Midlands	. 17	26	0.3	20	6	30	0.5	25	0.9	5	0.0	-4	-0.3	-5	-0.5	0	0.0
WestMidlands	7	-17	-0.9	-14	3	4	-0.2	1	0.0	3	-0.5	-21	-0.8	-15	-1.0	-6	-0.5
East	24	18	-0.1	-2	20	29	0.3	5	-0.3	24	0.9	-11	-0.4	-7	-0.4	-4	-0.4
London	14	-22	-0.9	-17	-5	-4	-0.5	0	-0.4	-4	-0.6	-18	-0.4	-17	-0.7	-1	-0.1
South East	37	47	0.4	26	22	52	0.5	28	0.1	24	0.9	-5	-0.2	-3	-0.2	-2	-0.2
South West	23	8	0.1	4	4	23	0.6	15	0.6	8	0.7	-16	-0.6	-12	-0.9	-4	-0.4
England	135	181	0.2	83	98	308	0.6	184	0.7	124	0.5	-127	-0.6	-101	-0.8	-26	-0.3
Wales	6	10	0.3	0	9	17	0.7	8	0.7	9	0.8	-7	-0.6	-7	-1.0	0	0.0
Scotland	2	24	0.7	13	12	14	0.4	5	0.3	9	0.5	10	0.3	7	0.5	3	0.2
Great Britain	143	215	0.2	96	120	339	0.6	197	0.7	142	0.5	-124	-0.5	-101	-0.7	-22	-0.2
Northern Ireland	gc 8	-20	-2.1	0	-19	-16	-1.7	2	0.2	-18	-3.8	-4	-0.3	-2	-0.6	-1	0.0
United Kingdo	om 151	196	0.2	95	101	324	0.5	199	0.7	124	0.4	-128	-0.5	-104	-0.7	-23	-0.2

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

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

Denominator = all persons of working age.
Denominator = total economically active.
Estimates for Northern Ireland are not seasonally adjusted. The quarterly series starting in 1995 provides insufficient data to do this reliably. Quarterly changes are therefore not shown.
Quarter to quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

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

LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY Regional summary A.4

	Em	ployer surve	ys	Benefits Agency administrative system							Employment Service administrative system			
	Civilian workfo	orce jobs (Dec	ember 1999); sted	Claimant count (May 2000)						Jobcentre vacanciese (May 2000)				
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women						
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
North East	1,029	531	498	74.2	6.7	59.4	9.7	14.8	3.0	9.0	19.1	9.3		
North West	3,020	1,606	1,414	139.5	4.5	109.1	6.4	30.4	2.2	23.8	41.5	24.1		
Yorkshire and t he Humber	2,253	1,211	1,042	109.4	4.5	84.7	6.4	24.7	2.3	18.4	31.4	17.6		
East Midlands	1,913	1,030	883	70.6	3.6	53.1	4.9	17.5	1.9	12.9	22.9	13.2		
West Midlands	2,507	1,354	1,153	108.7	4.2	82.7	5.7	26.0	2.3	18.3	36.0	19.0		
East	2,502	1,371	1,131	65.7	2.6	48.6	3.5	17.1	1.5	15.2	25.7	15.1		
London	4,231	2,291	1,940	177.5	4.2	131.0	5.6	46.5	2.4	20.0	35.8	21.6		
South East	3,960	2,111	1,849	80.8	2.0	60.8	2.8	20.0	1.1	22.6	42.0	22.5		
South West	2,305	1,234	1,071	63.5	2.6	46.7	3.5	16.8	1.6	20.7	33.8	21.2		
England	23,721	12,739	10,982	889.9	3.7	676.1	5.0	213.8	2.0	160.8	288.3	163.5		
Wales	1,186	647	540	57.4	4.7	44.4	6.6	13.0	2.3	11.3	18.9	12.7		
Scotland	2,278	1,183	1,095	119.0	4.9	91.9	7.0	27.1	2.4	23.2	37.5	24.5		
Great Britain	27,185	14,569	12,617	1,066.4	3.8	812.5	5.3	253.9	2.0	195.3	344.7	200.8		
Northern Ireland	715	381	334	42.6	5.5	32.1	7.3	10.5	3.1	N/A	N/A	N/A		
United Kingdom	27,901	14,950	12,951	1,109.0	3.9	844.6	5.3	264.4	2.0	198.7	353.6	204.2		

Changes on period (period specified below)

	Emp	ys		Derie	ills Agency ac	Employment der vice duministrative system						
	Civilian work	The state of	Claimant count (change on April 2000)						Jobcentre vacanciese (change on April 2000)			
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	1			
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Level	Ratef	Notified vacancies	Unfilled vacancies	Outflow of vacancies
North East	8	0	8	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	-1.7	-0.7	-1.7
North West	12	0	12	-1.1	0.0	-1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-6.5	0.2	-4.5
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	-15	24	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.5	-0.3	0.1
East Midlands	20	6	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	0.5	-1.6
West Midlands	37	14	24	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-5.1	0.1	-3.5
East	6	4	3	-1.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-3.0	0.3	-2.0
ondon	64	38	25	-3.9	-0.1	-3.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	-6.0	-0.5	-3.8
South East	26	7	19	-1.2	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-3.8	0.4	-2.5
South West	-17	-12	-5	-0.7	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.2	-1.1	0.5
England	167	43	124	-7.8	0.0	-7.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-32.4	-1.0	-19.1
Wales	-5	-12	6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.6	-0.9	-0.6
Scotland	-13	-8	-5	-0.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-1.7	-0.5	-0.2
Great Britain	149	23	126	-8.7	0.0	-8.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-36.6	-2.3	-19.8
Northern Ireland	7	2	5.	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
United Kingdom	156	25	131	-8.6	0.0	-8.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-36.6	-2.3	-19.8

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999. There has also been a minor change in the definition of notified vacancies between April and May 2000.

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, 1999 and 2000 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

TECHNICAL NOTE: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLING VARIABILITY - February to April 2000

	Employment level (000s)	ILO unemployment level (000s)	mically active I(000s)	Working age economically inactive level (000s)	Employment rate (%)	unemploymer rate (%
North East	± 34	± 13	± 33	±33	±1.8%	±1.19
North West	±55	±18	± 54	±54	±1.1%	±0.5°
Yorkshire and the Humber	±46	±16	±45	± 43	±1.2%	±0.69
cast Midlands	±42	± 14	±41	±38	±1.2%	±0.69
WestMidlands	± 46	±16	±44	±43	±1.1%	±0.69
East	±47	± 13	± 47	± 44	±1.1%	±0.5°
London	±57	± 22	±56	± 55	±1.1%	±0.6°
South East	± 57	±16	±56	±50	±0.8%	±0.49
South West	±46	±14	±45	±41	±1.1%	±0.5°
Wales	±36	±13	±36	±37	±1.7%	±1.0°
Scotland	± 44	± 17	±43	±42	±1.1%	±0.79

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 0207 533 6094.

EMPLOYMENT Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

NITED		Alli	n employment			Total work	ers	Employ		Self-emp		Western
NGDOM	Total workers ^a	Employees ^a	Self- employed ^a	family	Government supported training and employment programmes	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Workers with second jobs
-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 YCBT	12 YCBW
oring quarters	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YСВН	УСВК	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBI	TOBW
lar-May) 92	25,868	22,084	3,228	181	376	19,850	6,018 6,095	16,934 16,667	5,150 5,210	2,680 2,603	548 582	973 1,042
93 94	25,568 25,780	21,877 21,998	3,185 3,302	150 146	355 335	19,473 19,526 19,794	6,255 6,306	16,648 16,882	5,350 5,430	2,691 2,733	611 630	1,149 1,293
95 96	26,100 26,412	22,313 22,731	3,363 3,304	140 127	284 250 221	19,866 20,219	6,546 6,697	17,043 17,393	5,688 5,827	2,655 2,667	649 690	1,297 1,258
97 98	26,916 27,229	23,219 23,661 24,089	3,357 3,288 3,211	119 102 101	177 161	20,476 20,723	6,753 6,840	17,778 18,091	5,884 5,998	2,570 2,521	719 690	1,191 1,284
month averages	27,563					20,708	6,842	18,068	6,003	2,530	686	1,270
eb-Apr 1999 ar-May (Spr)	27,549 27,563	24,071 24,089	3,216 3,211	103 101	160 161	20,723	6,840	18,091	5,998	2,521	690	1,284
pr-Jun ay-Jul	27,592 27,613	24,100 24,107	3,230 3,244	100 95	163 167 166	20,750 20,754 20,782	6,843 6,858 6,877	18,107 18,103 18,157	5,993 6,004 6,007	2,534 2,540 2,518	704 715	1,285 1,264
un-Aug (Sum)	27,659 27,696	24,164	3,233 3,216	96 97	160	20,834	6,861	18,229	5,993	2,501 2,448	715 715	1,240 1,235
ul-Sep ug-Oct ep-Nov (Aut)	27,679 27,724	24,253 24,269	3,163 3,186	101 106	163 163	20,825 20,879	6,854 6,845	18,270 18,292	5,983 5,978	2,474	712	1,235
oct-Dec	27,769 27,761	24,316 24,325	3,184 3,181	102 102	167 153	20,891 20,912	6,878 6,849	18,300 18,319	6,016 6,006	2,477 2,487	707 695 696	1,227 1,226 1,225
lov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27,783	24,335	3,183	111	154 150	20,864	6,919 6,932	18,269 18,310	6,067 6,081	2,487 2,475	699	1,233
an-Mar 2000 eb-Apr	27,824 27,873	24,391 24,446	3,174 3,169	110	148	20,932	6,941	18,357	6,089	2,470	699	1,233
Changes Over last 3 months	112	121 0.5	-13 -0.4	8.0		20 0.1	92 1.3	38 0.2	83 1.4	-17 -0.7		0.6
Percent Over last 12 months	s 324	375	-47	7	-11	224	100	289 1.6	86 1.4	-60 -2.4		-37 -2.9
Per cent Male	1.2 MGSA			6.7		YCBF	усві	YCBL	усво	YCBR		усвх
Spring quarters Mar-May)				56	245	13,376	996	10,971	658	2,260		445
1992 1993	14,372	11,421	2,388	44 50	232	13,059 13,124	1,026 1,100	10,743 10,737	678 733	2,185 2,270	215	471 510 546
994 995	14,224	11,671	2,553	44	183	13,296 13,327	1,155 1,234	10,870 10,996	800 890	2,320 2,238	238	552 558
996 997	14,562 14,857 15,069	12,188	2,493	39	137	13,540 13,737	1,316 1,331	11,202 11,511	986 995 1,045	2,240 2,147 2,127	271	52° 54°
1998 1999	15,213			37	106	13,838	1,375	11,640				
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	15,202 15,213			35		13,837 13,838	1,366 1,375	11,631 11,640	1,046 1,045	2,13 4 2,127	257	54 54
Apr-Jun	15,230 15,245	12,699	2,388	35	5 108 4 110	13,841 13,853	1,389 1,392	11,646 11,654	1,053 1,048	2,127 2,131 2,108	1 269	56 54 53
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,273	12,744	2,388	3		13,861 13,890	1,412	11,687	1,056	2,094	4 283	53
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,290 15,290 15,320	12,816	2,338	3	3 107	13,895 13,935	1,400 1,387	11,772 11,793	1,044 1,038	2,053		52 52
Oct-Dec	15,33	12,854	4 2,340	3		13,950 13,957	1,389 1,382	11,812 11,828	1,042 1,045	2,06	2 267	52 52 52
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win		2 12,867	7 2,328	3	7 100	13,939 13,965	1,393	11,814	1,053	2,04	3 273	52
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	15,35 15,40			3		13,995	1,406	11,897			5 276	51
Changes Over last 3 months	s 6			8.	3 -12 4 -11.5		25 1.8	69 0.6				-0.
Over last 12 month	ns 19	9 28	7 -74	6.	2 -15 1 -14.3		41 3.0	267 2.3				-2 -5
Per cent Female	MGS			MGR			YCBJ	YCBM		усв	S YCBV	УСВ
Spring quarters (Mar-May)				12	25 131	6,473	5,022	5,963				52
1992 1993	11,49	3 10,45	6 797	10		6,414	5,069 5,154	5,924 5,911	4,61	6 42	21 396	65
1994 1995	11,55 11,64 11,85	9 10,64	2 810		96 101 34 90	6,498 6,539	5,151 5,311	6,012 6,047	4,79	8 41	7 411	7.
1996 1997 1998	12,06	11,03	32 864		80 84 72 62	6,679 6,738	5,381 5,422	6,19 6,266 6,45	4,88	9 42	22 448	6
1999	12,35)4 826		54 55		5,465					7
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	12,34 12,35		94 830 94 826		68 50 64 50		5,476 5,465	6,45	1 4,95	3 39	94 432	7
Apr-Jun May-Jul	12,36	68 11,40	05 844		65 5 61 5	7 6,901	5,453 5,466	6,44	9 4,95	6 40	07 434 09 435 10 435	777
Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,3	35 11,42	20 845	200	63 5 64 5	6,920	5,465 5,458	6,49	9 4,94	6 4	07 432	7
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,4 12,3 12,4	84 11,43	36 825		68 5 72 5	6,930	5,454 5,458	6,49	7 4,93	9 39	94 430 06 432	7
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	12,4 12,4	30 11,46	62 843 52 852		67 5 67 5	1 6,955	5,489 5,468	6,49	1 4,96	1 4	12 432 25 427 28 427	1
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (W	in) 12,4	51 11,4	68 855		73 5 73 5	6,925 6,927	5,526 5,538	6,45	3 5,02	6 4	33 426	-
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	12,4 12,4				72 5	8 6,936	5,535			23 4	35 422	
Changes Over last 3 month Percent			31 5 0.3 0.6		5 7.9 13	7 -19 9 -0.3	67 1.2				10 -5 2.4 -1.2	
Over last 12 mon			88 27		5	4 65	56	9 :		66 .3 10	40 -12	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5. Each series is seasonally adjusted a Includes people who did not state whether they worked part-time or full-time.

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers B.1

	-time)	working part-	d (reasons for v	self-employed	ployees and	Part-time em		ing)	mporary work	reasons for te	employees (Temporary	
	Student or at school	Ill or disabled	Did not want full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Could not find full-time job	Totalb	Some other reason	Had a contract with period of training	Did not want permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Could not find permanent job	Total as % of all employees	otalb
	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDJ	YCDG	YCDD	YCDA	YCCX	YCCU	YCCR	YCCO	YCCL	YCCI	YCCF	YCCC	CBZ
1992 1993	621 598	90 87	4,343 4,300 4,355 4,398 4,579	11.3 13.9	644 808	5,698 5,792	397 346	70 81	368 361	35.9 42.0	469 569	5.9 6.2	1,304 1,357
1994 1995 1996	675 735 858	89 92 85	4,355 4,398 4,579	14.1 13.8 12.9	841 835 814	5,961 6,060 6,337	365 377 430	98 92 86	402 457 472	42.0 43.2 40.9	626 705 684	6.8 7.3 7.4	1,492 1,631 1,671
1997 1998 1999	948 973 995	91 110 117	4,660 4,740 4,874	12.6 11.8 10.5	818 780 702	6,516 6,602 6,688	464 479 457	99 99 115	543 537 544	38.3 36.2 35.0	685 632 602	7.7 7.4 7.1	1,791 1,748 1,719
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999	993	119	4,867 4,874	10.6	710 702	6,689 6,688	458 457	110 115	558 544	35.1 35.0	608 602	7.2	1,733 1,719
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	995 981 978	117 115 113	4,876 4,895	10.5 10.7 10.8	716 721	6,689 6,707	444 443	113 115	537 530	35.9 35.8	611 606	7.1 7.1 7.0	1,706 1,694
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	995	116	4,883	10.8	728	6,722	436	110	522	36.2	605	6.9	1,673
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	998 995 1,005	114 116 125	4,879 4,884 4,871	10.7 10.5 10.3	718 703 689	6,709 6,698 6,689	464 482	102 98	528 531 527	35.7 34.9 34.3	601 588 579	6.9 6.9 7.0	1,685 1,687
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wir	1,015 1,027 1,041	124 121 126	4,905 4,878 4,926	10.1 10.1 9.9	679 674 670	6,723 6,701 6,762	499 509 519	99 95 96	535 544 542	33.7 33.2 32.9	576 569 569	7.0 7.1 7.1	1,710 1,717 1,726
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	1,047 1,065	130 127	4,933 4,918	9.9	670 678	6,780 6,788	526 519	95 99	542 547	32.7 32.6	565 564	7.1 7.1	1,727 1, 729
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	37 3.6	6 4.7	40 0.8	-0.1	0.6	87 1.3	10 2.0	4 4.2	3 0.5	-0.5	-5 -0.9	0.0	12 0.7
Over last 12 month Percent	72 7.3	8 6.9	51 1.0	-0.6	-32 -4.6	99 1.5	61 13.4	-11 -10.4	-11 -1.9	-2.4	-43 -7.1	-0.1	-4 -0.2
Male Spring quarters	YCDK	YCDH	YCDE	YCDB	YCCY	YCCV	YCCS	YCCP	YCCM	YCCJ	YCCG	YCCD	YCCA
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	268 248	25 29	354 336	22.9 30.4	193 267	840 881	179 159	36 44	107 110	42.6 48.4	240 294	4.8 5.3	562 607
1994 1995	302 328	25 29 31 32 29 42	350 387 420	28.0 27.8	266 288 294	948 1,034 1,127	168 170 187	46 55 51	131 155 158	48.1 50.1 47.4	320 382 357	5.8 6.5	665 762
1996 1997 1998 1999	384 415 428 431	42 45 39	476 490 548	26.1 24.7 23.9 21.8	306 303 284	1,238 1,265 1,302	209 207 206	56 54 68	203 193 218	43.7 42.3 40.3	362 334 333	6.3 6.8 6.3 6.5	753 829 789 825
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	432 431	45 39	540 548	21.7 21.8	281 284	1,297 1,302	210 206	63 68	218 218	41.0 40.3	340 333	6.6 6.5	831 825
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	438 430 440	42 41 44	550 554 553	21.7 22.1 22.4	285 291 299	1,314 1,316 1,336	194 185 183	66 68 61	218 211 204	41.0 41.6 42.5	332 332 332	6.4 6.3 6.1	810 796 781
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	441 452	42 45	554 554	22.1 21.0	294 279	1,331 1,329 1,318	197 211 220	61 58 58	212 219 219	41.4 39.7 38.9	332 321	6.3 6.3	802 809 812
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	449 452 450	48 50 50	555 558 553	20.2 19.5 19.8	266 257 260	1,317 1,313	222	59 56	219 223	38.4 37.7	315 311 309	6.3 6.4	811 821
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wi	451 454	50	560 556 560	19.8	261 266 265	1,322 1,328 1,342	237 239 230	58 55 57	215 210 214	38.3 38.3 38.1	316 313 309	6.4	826 818 810
Feb-Apr Changes Over last 3 months	466	51	8	19.7 -0.1	5	30	-2	1	-9	0.5	0	-0.1	-11
Percent Over last 12 month	3.6	2.1	1.4	-1.9	1.9 -16	2.3 45	-1.0 21	1.5	-4.1 -4	-2.8	-0.2	-0.3	-1.4
Per cent Female	8.0 YCDL	13.3 YCDI	3.8 YCDF	YCDC	-5.7 YCCZ	3.5 YCCW	9.9 YCCT	-9.1 YCCQ	-1.9 YCCN	YCCK	-9.3 YCCH	YCCE	-2.5
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	353	65	3,988	9.3	452	4,857	218	34	261	30.9	229	7.1	742
1992 1993 1994	349 373	58 59	3,964 4,005	11.0 11.5	540 575	4,911 5,012	187 197	37 53 37	251 271	36.8 37.1	276 307	7.2 7.9	750 827 869
1995 1996 1997	407 474 532	60 56 49	4,012 4,159 4,184	10.9 10.0 9.7	547 520 512	5,026 5,209 5,278	207 242 255	36 43	303 313 340	37.1 35.6 33.6	323 327 323	8.2 8.5 8.7	918
1998 1999	545 564	66 78	4,249 4,326	8.9 7.8	477 418	5,337 5,386	272 251	45 48	344 326	31.1 30.2	298 270	8.6 7.8	961 959 894
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	561 564	74 78	4,327 4,326	8.0 7.8	429 418	5,392 5,386	248 251	48 48	339 326	29.6 30.2	267 270	7.9 7.8	903 894
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	544 548 556	73 72 71	4,326 4,341 4,330	8.0 8.0 8.0	431 430 429	5,375 5,391 5,386	250 258 253	47 46 48	319 319 317	31.2 30.6 30.6	279 275 273	7.9 7.9 7.8	895 898 892
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	557 544	72 71	4,325 4,331	7.9 7.9	424 424	5,378 5,369	250 252 263	45 44 40	316 312 309	30.5 30.5	269 267	7.7 7.7	879 876 875
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	556 563 577	76 74 72	4,316 4,347 4,326	7.9 7.8 7.7	423 422 414	5,371 5,406 5,388	278 276	41 39	316 321	30.1 29.4 29.0	264 265 260	7.7 7.8 7. 8	899 896
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win Jan-Mar 2000	590 593	76 79	4,366 4,377	7.5 7.4	408	5,441 5,452	283 286	38 40	327	28.0	252 252	7.8 7.9	900
Feb-Apr Changes Over last 3 months	599	76	4,358	7.6	413	5,446	289	42	333	27.8	256	8.0	919
Percent	3.7	6.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.2 -16	1.1	4.5	8.0 -6	3.7	-1.8	-1.8	0.1	2.6
Over last 12 month Per cent	6.7	3.0	0.7	-0.4	-3.8	1.0	16.4	-12.0	-1.9		-4.4		1.8

b Includes people who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.

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

B.2 EMPLOYMENT Employment by age

NITED	Allaged	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
INGDOM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
employment	MGRZ	YBSE	УВТО	YBTR	YBTU	УВТХ	MGUW	MGUZ
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995	25,868 25,568 25,780 26,100	25,056 24,799 25,002 25,308 25,645	673 576 584 607 660	3,873 3,638 3,491 3,390 3,345	6,717 6,807 6,932 7,048 7,091	9,161 9,202 9,312 9,463 9,645	4,633 4,576 4,684 4,799 4,905	811 769 778 792 767
1996 1997 1998 1999	26,412 26,916 27,229 27,563	26,118 26,460 26,754	699 696 680	3,295 3,266 3,276	7,247 7,225 7,157	9,724 9,875 10,054	5,154 5,398 5,587	798 769 809
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	27,549 27,563	26,747 26,754	680 680	3,290 3,276	7,155 7,157	10,042 10,054	5,580 5,587	802 809
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	27,592 27,613 27,659	26,788 26,810 26,851	670 666 656	3,279 3,283 3,305	7,145 7,142 7,148	10,082 10,105 10,119	5,612 5,613 5,624	805 803 807
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27,696 27,679 27,724	26,887 26,872 26,911	664 663 673	3,323 3,327 3,337	7,144 7,107 7,097	10,117 10,127 10,146	5,639 5,648 5,658	809 807 813
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27,769 27,761 27,783	26,941 26,933 26,947	669 672 664	3,341 3,339 3,342	7,083 7,070 7,043	10,176 10,168 10,220	5,672 5,684 5,678	828 828 836 836
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	27,824 27,873	26,988 27,039	672 677	3,330 3,336	7,036 7,032	10,258 10,284	5,692 5,711	834
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	112 0.4	106 0.4	5 0.7	-4 -0.1	-38 -0.5	116 1.1	28 0.5	0.7
Overlast 12 months Percent	324 1.2	292 1.1	-3 -0.5	46 1.4	-123 -1.7	241 2.4	131 2.4	31 3.9
Spring quarters	MGSA	YBSF	YBTP	YBTS	YBTV	YBTY	MGUX	MGVA
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	14,372 14,085 14,224 14,451 14,562 14,857	14,072 13,830 13,960 14,163 14,296 14,589	346 290 298 306 335 343	2,033 1,914 1,854 1,811 1,771 1,766	3,847 3,861 3,932 4,002 4,013 4,086	4,976 4,970 5,037 5,148 5,208 5,268	2,871 2,795 2,838 2,896 2,969 3,125	300 255 264 288 265 268
1997 1998 1999	15,069 15,213	14,797 14,928	347 336	1,749 1,753	4,093 4,026	5,364 5,460	3,244 3,353	272 285
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	15,202 15,213	14,920 14,928	337 336	1,760 1,753	4,029 4,026	5,445 5,460	3,349 3,353	283 285 283
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	15,230 15,245 15,273	14,947 14,962 14,987	333 330 320	1,762 1,765 1,775	4,015 4,007 4,009	5,474 5,487 5,504	3,362 3,372 3,379	283 287
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	15,293 15,295 15,322	15,006 15,011 15,035	325 324 333	1,784 1,791 1,799	4,014 4,002 4,000	5,505 5,514 5,521	3,378 3,380 3,381	287 284 288
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	15,339 15,339 15,332	15,045 15,051 15,045	333 339 329	1,798 1,797 1,798	3,989 3,976 3,962	5,537 5,547 5,575	3,388 3,391 3,382	294 288 287
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	15,359 15,402	15,069 15,109	337 338	1,790 1,799	3,960 3,960	5,591 5,603	3,391 3,409	290 292
Changes Overlast3 months Percent	63 0.4	59 0.4	-1 -0.3	0.1	-16 -0.4	56 1.0	18 0.5	1.5
Over last 12 months Percent	199	190	0.3	39 22 YBTT	-69 -1.7 YBTW	158 2.9 YBTZ	61 1.8 MGUY	10 3.4 MGVB
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	MGSB 11,496	YBSG 10,984	YBTQ 327	1,840	2,870	4,185	1,762	511 514
1993 1994 1995	11,483 11,556 11,649	10,969 11,043 11,145	286 286 300	1,724 1,637 1,579	2,946 3,000 3,046 3,078	4,232 4,275 4,316 4,438	1,781 1,845 1,904 1,936	514 514 504 502
1996 1997 1998 1999	11,850 12,060 12,160 12,350	11,348 11,530 11,663 11,826	324 356 349 344	1,573 1,529 1,517 1,523	3,078 3,161 3,132 3,131	4,455 4,511 4,595	2,029 2,155 2,234	530 497 524
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	12,347 12,350	11,827 11,826	343 344	1,529 1,523	3,126 3,131	4,597 4,595	2,231 2,234	520 524
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	12,362 12,368 12,385	11,841 -11,848 11,865	337 336 335	1,517 1,517 1,530	3,130 3,135 3,139	4,608 4,618 4,615	2,250 2,242 2,245	521 520 521
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	12,402 12,384 12,402	11,881 11,861 11,877	339 339 340	1,539 1,537 1,538	3,130 3,105 3,097	4,612 4,613 4,625	2,261 2,268 2,278	522 523 525
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	12,430 12,422 12,451	11,896 11,883 11,902	336 333 335	1,544 1,542 1,544	3,094 3,094 3,081	4,639 4,621 4,645	2,284 2,292 2,296	534 540 549
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	12,465 12,471	11,919 11,930	335 339	1,540 1,537	3,076 3,072	4,667 4,680	2,301 2,302	547 541
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	49 0.4	47 0.4	6	-6 -0.4	-22 -0.7	60 1.3	10 0.4	0.5
Overlast 12 months Percent	124 1.0	103 0.9	-4 -1.3	7 0.5	-55 -1.7	83 1.8	71 3.2	2 4.

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

EMPLOYMENT B.2 Per cent, seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	40.04	05.00	05.65	50-64 (M)	seasonally adjusted
MADOM	over 16	2	3	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)
E				4	5	6	7	8
Employment rates (%) ^a All Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSR	MGSU	YBUA	YBUD	YBUG	YBUJ	YBUM	YBUP
1992 1993	57.1 56.3	71.2 70.4	48.7 43.5	65.9 64.0	74.0 74.1	79.6 79.0	63.2 61.9	8.0 7.6
1994 1995	56.7 57.2	70.8 71.3	45.0 45.1	63.7 64.2	74.7 75.6	79.0 79.4	62.4 63.0	7.7 7.8
1996 1997	57.6 58.5	71.9 72.9	46.4 47.9	65.8 66.6	75.9 78.0	79.7 80.0	63.5 64.5	7.5 7.8
1998 1999	58.9 59.4	73.4 74.0	47.8 47.1	66.6 66.7	78.7 79.7	80.7 81.1	65.5 66.2	7.5 7.9
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999	50.4	740	47.1	67.0	70.5	-		
Mar-May (Spr)	59.4 59.4	74.0 74.0	47.1	67.0 66.7	79.5 79.7	81.1 81.1	66.2 66.2	7.8 7.9
Apr-Jun May-Jul	59.4 59.4	74.0 74.1	46.4 46.2	66.8 66.8	79.7 79.8	81.3 81.3	66.3 66.2	7.8 7.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	59.5	74.2	45.5	67.3	80.1	81.4	66.2	7.9
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	59.6 59.5	74.2 74.2	46.1 46.0	67.6 67.6	80.2 80.0	81.2 81.2	66.3 66.3	7.9 7.9
Oct-Dec	59.6 59.7	74.2 74.3	46.7	67.8 67.9	80.0 80.1	81.2	66.4	7.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	59.7 59.7	74.3 74.3	46.6 46.1	67.8 67.8	80.1 80.0	81.4 81.2 81.5	66.4 66.4 66.3	8.1 8.1 8.1
Jan-Mar 2000	59.8	74.4	46.7	67.5	80.1	81.7	66.4	8.1
Feb-Apr	59.9	74.5	47.0	67.6	80.3	81.8	66.5	8.1
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Overlast 12 months	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
Male Spring quarters	MGSS	MGSV	YBUB	YBUE	YBUH	YBUK	YBUN	YBUQ
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	65.6	76.6	48.8	67.8	83.7	86.5	66.3	8.5
1993 1994	64.1 64.5	75.1 75.6	42.6 44.8	66.0 66.2	83.0 83.7	85.3 85.5	64.2 64.4	7.1 7.4
1995 1996	65.2 65.3	76.4 76.7	44.4 46.0	67.1 68.2	84.6 84.6	86.3 85.9	65.0 65.9	8.0 7.3 7.3 7.4
1997 1998	66.3 66.8	77.8	46.0	69.9	86.4	86.4	67.3	7.3
1999	67.1	78.5 78.8	46.6 45.5	69.9 70.0	87.5 87.9	87.3 87.6	67.9 68.6	7.4 7.7
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999	67.1	78.8	45.6	70.3	87.8	87.5	68.6	7.6
Mar-May (Spr)	67.1	78.8	45.5	70.0	87.9	87.6	68.6	7.6 7.7
Apr-Jun May-Jul	67.2 67.2 67.3	78.9 78.9 79.0	45.1 44.7 43.4	70.3 70.5	87.9 87.9	87.7 87.8	68.7 68.8	7.6 7.6
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	67.4	79.1	44.1	70.8 71.2	88.1 88.4	88.0 87.9	68.8	7.7
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	67.4 67.5	79.1 79.2	44.0 45.1	71.4 71.7	88.3 88.5	87.9 87.8	68.6 68.5	7.6 7.7
Oct-Dec	67.5	79.2	45.2	71.6	88.5	88.0	68.6	7.9
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	67.5 67.5	79.2 79.2	46.0 44.5	71.6 71.6	88.4 88.3	88.0 88.3	68.6 68.3	7.7 7.7
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	67.5 67.7	79.3 79.5	45.7 45.8	71.2 71.6	88.5	88.4	68.4	7.8 7.8
Changes	01.7	75.5	40.0	71.0	88.7	88.5	68.7	7.8
Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Over last 12 months Female	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.2
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGST	MGSW	YBUC	YBUF	YBUI	YBUL	YBUO	YBUR
1992 1993	49.2 49.0	65.4 65.2	48.6 44.3	63.9	64.0	72.7	58.7	7.8
1994	49.3	65.4	45.2	62.0 61.1	65.0 65.6	72.6 72.6	58.7 58.6 59.5	7.8 7.8
1995 1996	49.6 50.3	65.8 66.7	45.9 46.7	61.2 63.3	66.4 67.0	72.6 72.4 73.5	60.3 60.2	7.8 7.8 7.7 7.7
1997 1998	51.0 51.3	67.4 67.9	50.0 49.2	63.2 63.2	69.2 69.5	73.6 74.1	60.6 62.1	8.1 7.6
1999	51.9	68.6	48.8	63.3	71.1	74.6	62.8	8.0
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	51.9 51.9	68.6 68.6	48.6 48.8	63.6 63.3	70.8 71.1	74.7 74.6	62.8 62.8	7.9 8.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul	52.0 52.0	68.7 68.7	47.9 47.7	63.0 63.0	71.2 71.5	74.7 74.8	63.1 62.8	8.0 7.9
Jun-Aug (Sum)	52.1	68.8	47.7	63.5	71.7	74.7	62.7	8.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	52.1 52.0 52.1	68.9 68.7 68.8	48.2 48.2 48.3	63.9 63.7 63.7	71.7 71.2 71.2	74.5 74.5 74.5	63.1 63.2 63.3	8.0 8.0 8.0
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	52.2 52.2 52.3	68.9 68.8 68.9	47.7 47.4 47.7	63.9 63.9 63.9	71.3 71.5 71.4	74.7 74.3 74.6	63.4 63.5 63.5	8.2 8.3 8.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	52.3 52.4	69.0 69.0	47.7 48.2	63.7 63.5	71.4 71.5	74.8 75.0	63.6 63.5	8.4 8.3
Changes Over last 3 months	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Overlast 12 months	0.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3

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

 $[\]frac{N_0 te}{a}$ Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sums of the age series will not necessarily equal the totals. Denominator = all people in the relevant age group.

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a

		Employee job	bs		14-7-12-11-1		Self- employment	HM Forces ^b	Government- supported traineesd	Workforce jobse
		Male		Female		All	jobs (with or without employees) ^c		trainees	
		All	Part-time ^f	All	Part-time ^f	ALBY.	employees)	Tillian.		
INITED	KINGDOM							DOAL	DYCZ	DYDA
J	sonally adjusted Jun Sep Dec	BCAE 11,385 11,481 11,564	1,346 1,353 1,395	BCAF 11,347 11,368 11,452	5,304 5,288 5,346	22,732 22,850 23,017	BCAG 3,615 3,679 3,640	221 218 216	181 189 190	26,749 26,935 27,064
J	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,614 11,842 11,898 12,038	1,356 1,426 1,435 1,513	11,309 11,426 11,490 11,659	5,186 5,227 5,220 5,329	22,923 23,268 23,388 23,697	3,624 3,609 3,639 3,555	214 210 210 211	175 159 171 163	26,936 27,247 27,409 27,626
998 N	Mar Jun Sep	12,029 12,108 12,244	1,466 1,456 1,430 1,488	11,614 11,654 11,728 11,811	5,231 5,158 5,129 5,230	23,643 23,762 23,972 24,099	3,562 3,487 3,504 3,484	211 210 209 210	153 112 121 114	27,569 27,571 27,806 27,907
999 1	Dec Mar R Jun R Sep R	12,288 12,194 12,251 12,375	1,493 1,512 1,540	11,688 11,774 11,827 11,947	5,199 5,228 5,245 5,346	23,882 24,025 24,203 24,378	3,467 3,513 3,432 3,424	209 208 208 208	110 102 101 97	27,668 27,849 27,943 28,106
	Dec R Mar	12,431 12,284	1,573	11,845	5,319	24,129	3,412	208	96	27,844
	KINGDOM	12,204	1,000							
Season	ally adjusted Jun Sep Dec	BCHI 11,396 11,427 11,508	1,347 1,355 1,368	BCHJ 11,332 11,372 11,369	5,295 5,313 5,284	BCAJ 22,728 22,799 22,877	DYZN 3,623 3,650 3,651	222 218 216	LOJU 195 191 181	DYDC 26,768 26,858 26,925
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,684 11,867 11,854 11,983	1,375 1,430 1,440 1,486	11,373 11,438 11,495 11,579	5,211 5,237 5,246 5,268	23,057 23,305 23,349 23,562	3,632 3,616 3,613 3,565	214 210 211 211	170 173 171 155	27,072 27,305 27,343 27,493
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	12,094 12,131 12,207 12,235	1,483 1,459 1,438 1,461	11,674 11,667 11,734 11,734	5,251 5,171 5,156 5,171	23,768 23,798 23,941 23,968	3,570 3,493 3,481 3,495	210 210 209 210	149 125 119 108	27,696 27,625 27,751 27,781
1999	Mar R Jun R Sep R Dec R	12,255 12,272 12,343 12,381	1,509 1,514 1,549 1,551	11,744 11,788 11,835 11,877	5,215 5,241 5,275 5,292	23,999 24,060 24,177 24,258	3,473 3,516 3,412 3,434	209 209 208 208	106 114 99 92	27,787 27,899 27,897 27,993
	Mar	12,345	1,569	11,894	5,326	24,240	3,420	208	90	27,958
	T BRITAIN									
	asonally adjusted Jun Sep Dec	DYCA 11,100 11,194 11,273	1,303 1,309 1,349	DYCB 11,054 11,074 11,152	5,170 5,153 5,206	DYCM 22,154 22,269 22,425	3,530 3,593 3,555	221 218 216	165 170 171	DYDF 26,070 26,250 26,368
	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,325 11,545 11,599 11,736	1,311 1,379 1,388 1,463	11,011 11,127 11,188 11,352	5,047 5,088 5,079 5,183	22,335 22,672 22,787 23,088	3,539 3,518 3,548 3,464	214 210 210 211	158 145 154 146	26,246 26,545 26,700 26,909
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,728 11,806 11,941 11,982	1,417 1,406 1,381 1,437	11,309 11,348 11,422 11,499	5,086 5,012 4,985 5,082	23,037 23,155 23,363 23,482	3,471 3,399 3,416 3,397	211 210 209 210	137 98 106 100	26,856 26,862 27,094 27,188
1999	Mar Jun Sep R Dec R	11,891 11,947 12,068 12,121	1,443 1,462 1,491 1,521	11,378 11,465 11,516 11,630	5,052 5,081 5,098 5,194	23,269 23,411 23,584 23,751	3,379 3,427 3,346 3,338	209 208 208 208	97 91 93 90	26,955 27,138 27,231 27,388
2000	Mar	11,976	1,509	11,531	5,170	23,507	3,326	208	90	27,131
GREA	T BRITAIN									
	onally adjusted Jun Sep Dec	DYCF 11,110 11,141 11,218	1,304 1,311 1,322	DYCG 11,039 11,076 11,072	5,160 5,178 5,144	DYCN 22,149 22,217 22,290	3,538 3,565 3,565	222 218 216	LOJT 179 171 162	26,087 26,171 26,233
1997	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,392 11,572 11,555 11,683	1,329 1,383 1,393 1,436	11,074 11,137 11,191 11,275	5,073 5,098 5,106 5,122	22,466 22,709 22,747 22,958	3,546 3,525 3,522 3,474	214 210 211 211	153 159 154 138	26,379 26,603 26,632 26,780
1998	Mar Jun Sep Dec	11,792 11,829 11,905 11,931	1,434 1,410 1,389 1,410	11,368 11,360 11,426 11,425	5,107 5,025 5,012 5,023	23,160 23,189 23,331 23,356	3,478 3,405 3,393 3,407	210 210 209 210	132 110 104 93	26,981 26,914 27,036 27,066
1999	Mar Jun R Sep R Dec R	11,951 11,967 12,036 12,073	1,458 1,464 1,499 1,499	11,434 11,477 11,522 11,564	5,069 5,094 5,127 5,140	23,384 23,444 23,558 23,636	3,386 3,431 3,327 3,349	209 209 208 208	93 102 92 86	27,07/ 27,18/ 27,18/ 27,27/
		12,037	1,518	11,580	5,177	23,617	3,334	208	85	27,244

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

Thousands

S22 Labour Market trends July 2000

EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry

UNITE SIC 19	n, etion, group Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Ju	All industries and s A-Q	ervices	Manufacturing ind	ustries	Production industr C-E	ies	Production and co	nstruction	
Section		All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	All employee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun R	BCAD 22,002 22,688 23,100 23,364 22,702 22,356 22,032 22,121 22,454 22,732 23,268	BCAJ 21,994 22,685 23,099 23,363 22,368 22,335 22,006 22,084 22,414 22,414 22,728 23,305	YEJG 4.847 4.887 4.877 4.756 4.342 4.125 3.944 3.963 4.064 4.106 4.162	YEJL 4,863 4,907 4,900 4,780 4,780 4,137 3,951 3,967 4,069 4,110 4,173	YEJH 5,315 5,331 5,302 5,160 4,720 4,465 4,241 4,224 4,301 4,334 4,330	YEJF 5,333 5,328 5,328 5,136 5,136 4,142 4,481 4,250 4,231 4,308 4,308 4,308 4,400	LOJY 6,459 6,520 6,534 6,406 5,870 5,505 5,186 5,170 5,218 5,244 5,350	6,477 6,542 6,559 6,435 5,895 5,524 5,200 5,180 5,228 5,2251 5,373	
1998		23,643	23,768	4,195 4,190	4,208 4,206	4,413 4,408	4,426 4,424	5,494	5,521	
	Apr May Jun	23,762	23,798	4,187 4,180 4,185	4,210 4,203 4,194	4,405 4,398 4,402	4,427 4,419 4,410	5,481	5,503	
	AugR	23,972	23,941	4,191 4,195 4,195	4,187 4,184 4,180	4,408 4,412 4,411	4,403 4,401 4,397	5,510	5,491	
	Nov	24,099	23,968	4,177 4,165 4,136	4,157 4,142 4,121	4,393 4,382 4,353	4,373 4,359 4,338	5,471	5,436	
999	FebR	23,882	23,999	4,109 4,088 4,067	4,116 4,100 4,083	4,327 4,306 4,284	4,338 4,318 4,300	5,362	5,387	
	Apr May R Jun R	24,025	24,060	4,048 4,038 4,041	4,069 4,059 4,049	4,264 4,253 4,257	4,285 4,274 4,264	5,350	5,373	
	Jul Aug Sep R	24,203	24,177	4,041 4,043 4,032	4,038 4,032 4,018	4,256 4,257 4,245	4,252 4,245 4,231	5,376	5,359	
	Nov	24,378	24,258	4,033 4,032 4,017	4,014 4,010 4,006	4,245 4,243 4,226	4,226 4,221 4,214	5,394	5,362	
000	Jan R Feb R Mar R	24,129	24,240	3,989 3,983 3,970	3,994 3,992 3,985	4,195 4,189 4,177	4,201 4,198 4,191	5,340	5,364	
	Apr P			3,954	3,975	4,160	4,180			

- HIEL	KINGDOM			SEASONALLY						
		Service industries G-Q		Agriculture, hunting, forestry	Mining and quarrying, supply of	Food products, beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of clothing, textiles, leather	Wood and wood products	Paper, pulp, printing, publishing and	Chemicals, chemical products and
Section Subsec	2 I Ition, group	Allemployee jobs unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	A,B 01-05	electricity, gas and water C,E 10-14,40-41	DA 15-16	and leather products DB/DC 17-19	DD 20	recording media DE 21-22	man-made fibres DG 24
992 993 994 996 997	Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun	YEJI 15,204 15,837 16,248 16,643 16,525 16,540 16,518 16,651 16,964 17,213 17,604	YEID 15,171 15,806 16,216 16,601 16,478 16,500 16,479 16,603 16,912 17,192 17,616	YEHU 346 338 324 318 309 311 327 300 273 285 316	YEJJ 470 446 428 406 381 343 299 264 229 229 229	529 521 510 504 506 467 456 456 449 474	LOKB 577 581 550 507 433 415 409 401 385 377 370	LOKC 934 947 97 966 888 91 82 84 84	LOKD 467 470 480 481 470 461 453 467 474 474 474	LOKE 309 314 320 308 279 272 259 248 256 254 253
998	Feb Mar	17,834	17,923	324	219 217	485 487	358 358	87 86	480 478	257 259
	Apr May Jun	17,960	17,972	323	218 216 217	485 484 484	358 357 356	86 86 84	479 481 482	259 259 260
	Jul Aug Sep	18,132	18,141	309	216 216 217	481 481 480	354 352 349	84 85 86	481 480 481	260 260 262
	Oct Nov Dec	18,334	18,229	304	216 217 217	477 478 479	346 342 338	85 85 84	481 480 478	261 261 261
999	Jan Feb Mar	18,223	18,306	306	222 218 217	478 477 477	335 330 326	84 84 83	475 476 477	261 260 259
	Apr May Jun	18,358	18,369	318	215 214 215	476 475 475	321 319 316	81 82 84	479 475 473	259 258 258
	Jul Aug Sep	18,504	18,516	302	214 213 213	473 473 472	313 311 309	84 84 84	475 474 472	257 257 257
	Oct Nov Dec	18,687	18,585	311	211 211 208	470 470 468	307 306 305	84 84 85	471 470 471	257 257 256
000	Jan R Feb R Mar R	18,461	18,544	331	207 206 206	468 468 468	303 301 298	86 87 87	471 470 471	255 255 254
	Apr P				205	467	294	87	471	252

Workforce jobs (formerly workforce in employment) are calculated by summing employee jobs, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. HM Forces figures, provided by the Ministry of Defence, represent the total number of UK service personnel, male and female, in HM Forces, wherever serving and including those on release leave. The numbers are not subject to seasonal adjustment. Estimates of self-employment jobs are based on the results of the Labour Force Survey. The Northern Ireland estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Estimates of self-employment possible to season 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 employee jobs series). Government-supported trainees are now seasonally adjusted to be consistent with the employee and self-employment contract of ponents that feed into Table B. 18 Workforce jobs by industry. Employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. 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. Revised

R 12 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs by industry; seasonally adjusted

UNITED KIN	IGDOM	Rubber and plastic products	Non-metallic mineral products, metal and metal products	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	Electrical and optical equipment	Transport equipment	Coke, nuclear fuel and other manufacturing n.e.c.	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	Hotels and restaurants
Section, subsection,	group	DH 25	DI/DJ 26-28	DK 29	DL 30-33	DM 34-35	DF,DN 23,36-37	F 45	G 50-52	H 55
		LOKF	LOKG	LOKH	LOKI	LOKJ	LOKK	YEHX	LOKL	LOKM
1987 Jun 1988 Jun 1989 Jun 1990 Jun 1991 Jun 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1996 Jun 1996 Jun 1997 Jun		213 223 227 221 195 190 194 203 225 231 242	857 868 884 870 779 735 693 703 704 713 715	481 492 496 496 495 464 429 387 384 398 403 402	594 593 589 558 496 454 432 448 486 510 520	510 509 499 491 437 405 356 351 374 388 391	234 240 246 247 217 211 210 215 229 228 245	1,144 1,189 1,231 1,249 1,152 1,044 950 949 921 913 973	3,430 3,536 3,671 3,741 3,677 3,669 3,647 3,733 3,781 3,829 3,960	989 1,063 1,150 1,207 1,182 1,170 1,136 1,142 1,149 1,250 1,273
1998 Feb Ma	b ar	244 243	707 705	405 404	536 535	403 404	245 245	1,097	4,003	1,349
Api Ma Jur	r ny	244 244 244	705 699 694	403 402 402	537 534 532	408 411 410	245 245 245	1,093	4,015	1,332
Jul Aug Sep	g p	244 244 244	693 693 692	402 402 402	531 530 527	411 412 411	246 247 247	1,095	4,057	1,370
Oct No De	et ov ec	244 243 242	685 682 675	398 397 396	524 521 516	410 408 406	245 246 246	1,098	4,063	1,373
1999 Jar Fel Ma	n b ar	241 241 240	674 671 668	394 392 391	520 518 514	405 405 401	249 247 247	1,087	4,063	1,375
Api Ma Jur	ay n	239 238 238	664 665 665	389 387 386	512 510 508	400 400 397	249 249 249	1,109	4,066	1,367
Jul Au Se	g p	237 235 235	663 661 661	383 383 382	507 506 502	396 398 394	249 250 250	1,128	4,091	1,379
	et ov ec R	235 236 236	660 661 662	381 380 379	503 503 503	393 393 391	251 251 251	1,148	4,136	1,380
2000 Jai	n R eb R	236 236 234	663 664 665	378 378 377	503 503 501	390 389 389	241 242 241	1,173	4,117	1,388

INITED KINGD	OM Transport and storage	Post and telecomm- unications	Financial intermediation	Realestate	Renting, research, computer and other business	Public administration and defence; compulsory	Education	Health and social work activities	Other community, social and personal
IC 1992 section, ubsection, gro	I up 60-63	I 64	J 65-67	K 70	activities K 71-74	social security L ^b 75	M 80	N 85	activities O - Q° 90-93
1987 Jun 1988 Jun 1989 Jun 1990 Jun 1991 Jun 1992 Jun 1993 Jun 1994 Jun 1995 Jun 1996 Jun 1996 Jun	LOKN 863 880 912 944 931 922 909 902 891 875 896	LOKO 444 462 471 470 463 454 428 429 430 444 447	LOKP 928 1,004 1,046 1,055 1,033 1,000 968 976 995 971 994	LOKQ 176 187 195 202 198 218 252 266 276 270 288	LOKR 2,016 2,146 2,278 2,410 2,375 2,365 2,423 2,425 2,581 2,717 2,907	LOKS 1,487 1,471 1,392 1,434 1,455 1,459 1,456 1,438 1,402 1,409 1,361	LOKT 1,732 1,794 1,835 1,856 1,844 1,826 1,805 1,828 1,837 1,870	LOKU 2,167 2,301 2,291 2,311 2,367 2,436 2,447 2,462 2,505 2,514 2,541	YEIC 938 961 975 969 953 982 1,007 1,002 1,015 1,042 1,072
1998 Feb Mar	909	451	1,009	286	3,014	1,374	1,873	2,545	1,109
Apr May Jun	916	454	1,007	288	3,057	1,395	1,859	2,543	1,107
Jul Aug Sep	917	460	1,005	300	3,079	1,449	1,875	2,518	1,109
Oct Nov Dec	923	468	1,005	302	3,125	1,446	1,880	2,522	1,125
1999 Jan Feb Mar	930	472	1,002	301	3,153	1,449	1,891	2,528	1,143
Apr May Jun	938	474	1,008	302	3,171	1,453	1,899	2,532	1,157
Jul Aug Sep	957	484	1,013	309	3,196	1,440	1,926	2,562	1,157
Oct Nov Dec F	966	504	1,014	314	3,211	1,447	1,911	2,555	1,151
2000 Jan Feb Mar	967	493	994	315	3,183	1,459	1,919	2,546	1,163

S24 Labour Market trends July 2000

Employee jobs: industry: production industries: unadjusted B.13

UNITED KINGDOM	Section,	March199	9		March 200	00		1999		2000			
	sub- section	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Nov R	Dec R	Jan R	Feb R	Mar R	Apr P
PRODUCTION INDUSTRIES	C-E	3,089.5	1,194.6	4,284.1	3,032.5	1,144.3	4,176.8	4,242.6	4,225.6	4,194.8	4,189.4	4,176.8	4,159.5
MINING AND QUARRYING	C	63.1	11.2	74.2	59.6	8.2	67.9	69.5	69.0	67.6	67.7	67.9	68.0
Mining and quarrying of energy Producing materials	CA (10-12)) 36.6	7.3	43.9	33.6	5.8	39.4	39.1	38.6	38.9	39.2	39.4	39.6
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	CB (13/14)	26.5	3.8	30.3	26.0	2.5	28.5	30.4	30.4	28.7	28.5	28.5	28.4
MANUFACTURING	D	2,921.5	1,145.4	4,066.9	2,872.0	1,098.0	3,970.0	4,032.1	4,017.0	3,988.9	3,983.1	3,970.0	3,953.9
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	DA	304.9	164.7	469.6	290.7	170.4	461.1	478.4	472.5	464.7	462.9	461.1	460.7
Manufacture of textiles textile products	DB 17	135.4 97.5	161.0 68.7	296.4 166.2	121.7 89.2	149.6 68.8	271.4 158.0	280.1 160.6	277.6 160.3	277.5 159.9	275.6 159.0	271.4 158.0	266.7 156.6
of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	18	37.9	92.3	130.2	32.5	80.8	113.3	119.6	117.4	117.6	116.6	113.3	110.0
Manufacture of leather and leather products including footwear	DC	17.8	10.8	28.6	14.1	12.0	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.9	26.5	26.1	25.9
Manufacture of wood and wood products	DD (20)	68.9	13.0	81.9	70.7	16.2	86.9	84.0	84.5	85.6	85.4	86.9	86.8
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	289.7 78.0	186.4 33.2	4762 1112	293.7 78.1	175.7 26.3	469.4 104.5	471.6 106.2	471.1 105.2	471.5 105.9	470.4 105.0	469.4 104.5	468.8 104.0
Publishing, printing													
and reproduction of recorded media	22	211.8	153.2	365.0	215.6	149.3	364.9	365.4	365.8	365.6	365.4	364.9	364.9
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	DF (23)	24.5	5.9	30.4	15.8	2.3	18.0	29.5	29.3	18.2	18.3	18.0	18.0
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	DG (24)	174.5	83.9	258.4	174.2	78.5	252.7	256.5	256.1	253.9	253.2	252.7	251.7
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	DH (25)	179.4	60.5	239.9	173.0	60.6	233.6	236.8	236.9	235.8	236.4	233.6	232.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	DI (26)	111.0	29.5	140.5	112.0	29.6	141.6	140.1	139.7	141.5	142.2	141.6	142.6
Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	DJ	438.9	86.7	525.6 124.9	440.6 106.9	82.2 12.9	522.7 119.7	521.2 120.1	520.9 120.2	517.9	520.1	522.7	520.6
of basic metal products of basic metals of fabricated metal products, except machinery	27	105.0	19.9	400.7	333.7	69.3	403.0	401.1	400.6	119.9	119.9 400.2	119.7	119.0 401.6
Manufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c.	DK (29)	316.6	72.5	389.1	312.0	63.9	375.9	382.0	380.1	379.1	377.9	375.9	374.7
Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	DL	356.0	157.8 17.2	513.8 56.6	348.3 38.4	153.7 16.1	502.0 54.5	505.6 55.4	503.6 55.2	502.8 54.7	502.8 54.8	502.0 54.5	499.9 54.2
of office machinery and computers of electrical machinery and apparatus nec	30	39.4	56.9	1792	122.8	52.3	175.1	175.0	174.2	175.8	175.5	175.1	174.1
of radio, television and communication eqpt.	32	89.4	38.0	127.4	83.4	44.2	127.5	127.2	127.5	127.2	127.3	127.5	127.6
of medical, precision and optical eqpt; watches	33	104.9	45.7	150.6	103.7	41.2	144.9	148.1	146.7	145.0	145.3	144.9	144.1
Manufacture of transport													
equipment of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport equipment	DM 34 35	353.2 194.5 158.7	47.8 29.9 17.8	401.0 224.4 176.6	343.2 189.4 153.9	44.7 27.1 17.5	387.9 216.5 171.4	395.5 220.1 175.5	393.1 218.9 174.2	390.9 217.4 173.5	389.5 217.2 172.3	387.9 216.5 171.4	385.6 215.7 169.9
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	150.4	65.1	215.4	162.0	58.7	220.7	224.3	225.3	222.4	222.0	220.7	218.9
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	104.9	38.1	142.9	100.8	38.0	138.9	141.1	139.6	138.3	138.6	138.9	137.6

P Provisional R Revised

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

Note: Estimates for groups of industry classes are now seasonally adjusted from June 1978 for quarterly data and from September 1984 for monthly data. For unadjusted figures, please see Tables B.13 and B.14.
Revisions to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise this series for all periods prior to this date is now complete.
These figures do not cover all employees in national and local government. They exclude those engaged in, for example, building, education and health. Members of HM Forces are excluded. Excludes private domestic service.
Revised
Provisional

B.14 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: unadjusted: March 2000

UNITED KINGDOM	Section sub-	March 19	99 R			Michigan	Decembe	r1999R		March 200	0		100150	5 (51)
	section	Male		Female	PARENT!	All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC 1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	1
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	10,701.3	1,492.9	6,489.2	5,198.7	23,882.0	12,431.0	11,946.6	24,377.6	10,723.8	1,559.9	6,525.3	5,319.5	24,128.6
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING	A	169.7	271	AE O	77.4	200.0			000.0	4700	201	en E	39.4	319.4
Agriculture, Hunting and related service activities	01	162.8	37.1	45.8	37.4	290.0	201.4	87.6	289.0	179.3	38.1	62.5	382	309.3
TISHING	В		36.8	44.1	362	279.9	194.2	84.7	278.9	172.4	37.8	60.8	1.4	7.6
JINING AND QUARRYING	C	4.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	7.6	4.9	2.8	7.7	4.3	0.6	1.4		67.9
Mining and quarrying of energy		62.3	0.7	9.0	2.2	74.2	60.8	8.3	69.1	59.1	0.6	6.8	1.4	39.4
oroducing materials Mining and quarrying except of	CA (10-12)	36.3	0.3	6.2	1.1	43.9	33.0	5.7	38.7	33.2	0.4	4.8	0.9	28.5
energy producing materials ENERGY AND WATER	CB (13/14)	26.0	0.4	2.8	1.1	30.3	27.8	2.6	30.4	25.9	0.2	2.0	0.5	
SUPPLYINDUSTRIES	C,E	164.9	3.1	39.3	9.9	217.1	162.2	46.3	208.5	157.6	2.9	36.9	9.3	206.7
MANUFACTURING	D	2,862.0	59.5	941.4	204.0	4,066.9	2,897.6	1,119.4	4,017.0	2,799.5	72.6	890.2	207.8	3,970.
Manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco	DA	292.5	124	1202	44.5	469.6	298.0	174.6	472.6	268.4	223	116.0	54.5	461.
Manufacture of textiles and extile products	DB	130.0	5.4	128.9	321	296.4	123.6	154.0	277.6	1172	4.5	122.4	272	271.4 158.0
of textiles of wearing apparel; dressing of fur	17 18	94.0 36.0	3.5 1.9	56.9 72.0	11.8 20.3	166.2 130.2	91.4 32.1	68.8 85.2	160.2 117.3	86.5 30.7	2.7 1.9	57.3 65.1	11.5 15.7	113
Manufacture of leather and eather products including footwear	DC	17.4	0.5	9.1	1.7	28.6	13.8	12.6	26.4	14.0	0.2	10.5	1.5	26.
Manufacture of wood and wood products Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper	DD (20)	67.4	1.6	8.2	4.8	81.9	68.8	15.7	84.5	69.9	0.7	9.9	6.2	86
roducts; publishing and printing of pulp, paper and paper products	DE 21	281.8 77.1	7.9 0.9	157.9 30.1	28.5 3.1	4762 1112	295.0 78.6	176.0 26.7	471.0 105.3	284.3 77.8	9.4 0.3	141.9 23.0	33.7	469. 104.
rublishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	204.7	7.0	127.8	25.4	365.0	216.4	149.5	365.9	206.5	9.1	118.9	30.5	364.
fanufacture of coke, refined etroleum products and nuclear fuel		24.1	0.5	4.9	1.0	30.4	24.6	4.8	29.4	15.4	0.4	1.7	0.6	18.
Manufacture of chemicals, chemical	DF (23)			72.7	11.0	258.4	176.7	79.3	256.0	172.6	1.6	68.7	9.8	252
products and man-made fibres Manufacture of rubber and	DG (24)	173.0	1.5			239.9	174.0	62.9	236.9	170.1	2.9	45.0	15.7	233.
lastic products Manufacture of other non-metallic	DH (25)	176.8	2.6	48.9	11.6	140.5	109.8	29.8	139.6	111.0	1.1	25.7	3.8	141
nineral products Manufacture of basic metals and	DI (26)	110.1	1.0	25.6									14.5	522
abricated metal products of basic metals	DJ 27	432.5 104.3	6.4 0.7	70.7 17.0	16.0	525.6 124.9	437.4 106.8	83.4 13.5	520.8 120.3	429.0 106.3	11.6 0.6	67.7 11.3	1.6	119
of fabricated metal products, except machinery	28	3282	5.7	53.7	13.1	400.7	330.8	70.0	400.8	322.7	11.0	56.4	129	403 375
fanufacture of machinery and eqpt. n.e.c. fanufacture of electrical	DK (29)	3132	3.4	60.6	11.9	389.1	314.1	66.0	380.1	310.3	1.8	55.0	8.9	
nd optical equipment of office machinery and computers	DL 30	349.8 38.1	6.2 1.3	141.1 15.8	16.7 1.4	513.8 56.6	349.4 38.9	154.1 16.3	503.5 55.2	342.9 38.0	5.3 0.4	136.3 14.5	17.4	502 54
of electrical machinery nec of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	31 32	120.9 88.0	1.4 1.4	51.6 34.2	5.3 3.8	179.2 127.4	121.7 83.7	52.4 43.8	174.1 127.5	120.7 81.9	2.1 1.5	45.6 40.5	6.8 3.6	175 127
of medical, precision and optical	33	102.9	2.0	39.5	6.2	150.6	105.2	41.6	146.8	102.3	1.4	35.8	5.3	144
equipment and watches Manufacture of transport equipment	DM	351.8 193.7	1.4	43.5 27.6	4.2	401.0 224.4	348.4 192.2	44.8 26.7	393.2 218.9	340.6 188.0	2.6 1.3	40.6 24.5	4.1	387 216
of motor vehicles, trailers of other transport eqpt.	34 35 DN	158.2 141.6	0.5 8.8	15.9 49.2	2.0	176.6 215.4	156.1 164.1	18.0 61.2	174.1 225.3	152.6 153.8	1.3	16.0 48.9	1.5	171
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DIN	141.0	0.0	402	10.5	213.4	104.1	012	220.0	133.0	0.2	40.5	0.0	0.00
ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY	E	102.5	2.3	30.3	7.7	1429	101.6	38.0	139.6	98.5	2.3	30.2	7.9	138
CONSTRUCTION	F	892.8	16.3	106.5	61.9	1,077.5	987.5	180.5	1,168.0	958.0	16.4	127.3	62.0	1,163
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	6,607.5	1,376.2	5,354.7	4,884.3	18,222.8	8,177.1	10,510.1	18,687.2	6,625.2	1,429.3	5,406.9	4,999.6	18,461
VHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE;														
REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES,												-		4,083
PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS Sale, maintenance and repair of motor		1,663.2	321.6	895.7	1,149.5	4,029.9	2,053.3	2,145.8	4,199.1	1,682.3	337.1	895.4	1,169.1	
rehicles; retail sale of automotive fuel Wholesale and commission trade	50	409.8	26.3	82.5	37.0	555.6	433.2	117.7	550.9	411.1	23.0	79.6	36.1	549
(except motor vehicles)	51	743.9	26.8	244.9	73.3	1,088.8	793.6	326.3	1,119.9	754.3	29.3	247.0	73.3	1,103
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and	52	509.4	268.6	568.3	1.039.2	2,385.5	826.5	1,701.6	2,528.1	516.9	284.9	568.8	1,059.7	2,430
motorcycles, repair of personal goods	Н	337.6	207.4	329.8	473.3	1,348.1	552.7	818.3	1,371.0	330.4	216.4	334.0	482.8	1,36
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	п	337.0	201.4	323.0	4/3.5	1,040.1	3021	010.0	1,071.0	550.4	210.4	304.0	4020	1,00
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	1	953.6	49.2	310.7	83.6	1,397.0	1,053.7	417.6	1,471.3	985.6	51.7	329.9	88.9	1,450 511
Land transport; transport via pipelines Water transport	60 61	391.5 122	202 0.8	55.8 4.3	25.8 0.5	493.3 17.8	426.7 13.8	88.8 4.9	515.5 18.7	404.5 12.2	19.5 1.9	60.7	26.8 0.8	19
Air transport Supporting and auxiliary transport	62	44.3	1.0	242	7.7	772	45.3	31.5	76.8	452	1.2	30.7	8.9	345
activities; activities of travel agencies Post and telecommunications	63 64	186.0 319.7	10.7 16.3	118.4 108.0	21.2 28.4	336.3 472.5	207.0 360.8	146.5 145.8	353.5 506.6	190.1 333.6	12.4 16.7	120.1 114.3	23.0 29.4	494
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION	J	488.1	8.3	410.7	96.2	1,003.3	500.3	513.7	1,014.0	480.6	8.6	402.9	101.2	990
Financial intermediation, except nsurance and pension funding	65	267.8	4.4	234.7	66.0	572.8	274.7	304.1	578.8	262.6	4.6	229.1	68.4	56
Insurance and pension funding Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	66	1132	1.8	100.4	18.5	233.8	113.3	118.9	2322	108.0	1.8	98.1	192	22
Auxiliary to financial intermediation	67	1072	2.1	75.6	11.8	196.7	1123	90.8	203.1	110.0	2.2	75.7	13.7	20
REAL ESTATE, RENTING	V	1,359.3	326.5	945.9	800.7	3,432.4	1,727.4	1,822.6	3,550.0	1,360.	318.7	974.4	819.7	3,47
AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Real estate activities	K 70	130.5	22.0	89.5	59.0	300.9	159.8	155.3	315.1	136.7	221	98.6	57.7	31
Renting of machinery and equipment withou operator and of personal and household good	ds 71	93.3	10.0	32.6	14.3	1502	109.0	48.9	157.9	97.9	11.3	33.3 123.7	15.0 35.8	15 43
Computer and related activities Research and development	72 73	2642 533	4.8	124.4 37.0	33.4 6.4	426.8 99.0	283.2 54.5	164.7 43.0		268.4 51.9	5.6 2.6	37.8	6.0	2,46
Other business activities	74	818.1	287.5	662.4	687.6	2,455.6	1,120.9	1,410.8	2,531.7	805.2	2772	680.9	705.2	2,40
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFE COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	NCE;	640.9	56.3	503.8	247.2	1,448.3	695.2	754.2	1,449.4	640.5	57.4	508.1	253.0	1,45
EDUCATION	М	367.9	153.7	611.5	778.0	1,911.0	523.3	1,401.9		354.0	1726	610.2	803.5	1,94
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	N	401.5	120.7	1,038.5	966.8	2,527.5	525.1	2,033.9		395.6	121.2	1,043.7	982.6	2,54
		401.0	120.7	1,000.0	50000	2,021.0	SEU.1	2,500.5	2,000.0	200.0				
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PE SERVICE ACTIVITIES	O,P,Q	395.6	132.6	308.2 16.2	289.0 11.2	1,125.3 119.7	546.3 94.1	602.2 25.3		396.0 88.2	145.6 3.1	308.2 14.6	298.8 10.4	1,14
Sewage and refuse disposal Servs. of membership organisations n.e.c. Recreational, cultural and sporting servs.	90 91 92	892 53.1	3.1 32.0	60.6	54.3	200.1	83.9	114.9	198.8	52.7 191.5	30.9 89.4	63.9 138.6	50.5 161.7	19 58
		187.5	81.8	142.9	151.8	564.0 241.7	281.0	297.6	578.6	191.5	09.4	100.0	101./	25

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

Hembers of HM Forces are excluded.

Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

Provisional
R Revised
See note on pS17.

Employee jobs: unadjusted: December 1999 B.15

GREAT BRITAIN	Section	March199	9R	1100			Decembe	r1999R		March 200	00			3/1994
	sub- section	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	المناصي				Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	100
ALL SECTIONS	A-Q	10,448.0	1,442.7	6,326.3	5,052.0	23,269.0	12,121.0	11,629.8	23,750.9	10,467.0	1,509.3	6,360.6	5,170.3	23,507.2
AGRICULTURE, HUNTING				45.4	35.8	274.1	188.1	85.7	273.8	176.1	27.9	62.2	38.0	204.0
Agricultura human	Α	166.7	26.3	45.4		264.5	181.2	82.9	264.1	169.6	27.6	60.5		304.2
service activities FISHING	01	160.1	26.0	43.7	34.6		4.7	2.7	7.4	4.2	0.6		36.9	294.5
	В	4.2	0.6	1.4	1.3	7.4			672			1.4	1.3	7.4
MINING AND QUARRYING Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials	C	60.8	0.7	8.9	2.1	72.5	59.1	8.1		57.5	0.5	6.6	1.4	66.0
Olland not well	CA (10-12)	36.1 23.0	0.3	6.2 5.4	1.1 0.5	43.7 29.0	32.7 21.0	5.7 4.6	38.4 25.6	33.0 21.6	0.4 0.2	4.8 4.2	0.9 0.4	39.1 26.5
Mining and quarrying except of energy producing materials	11	24.6	0.4	2.7	1.0	28.8	26.3	2.5	28.8	24.4	0.1	1.8	0.5	26.9
ENFOCY AND	CB (13/14)	24.0	0.4					1						20.0
- INDUSTRIES	C,E	159.7	3.0	38.8	9.8	211.4	157.1	45.6	202.7	152.4	2.8	36.3	9.2	200.8
MANUFACTURING Manufacture URING	D	2,790.4	572	914.8	199.1	3,961.5	2,822.3	1,088.6	3,910.9	2,727.0	70.5	864.8	202.9	3,865.3
beverages and to be seen to be se	DA	280.5	11.5	115.5 102.7	42.5 38.9	450.0 392.8	285.3 245.2	168.0 151.7	453.2 396.8	256.9 218.7	21.4	111.3 97.1	52.6 49.8	442.3
Office	15.1-15.8 15.9/16	240.4 40.1	10.8 0.7	128	3.6	572	40.1	16.3	56.4	38.1	0.8	142	2.8	386.3 55.9
textile products	DB	122.4	5.1	118.1	31.1	276.6	115.9 85.8	143.3 65.4	259.2 151.2	110.1 81.4	4.1 2.3	1132 54.6	26.1	253.5
of made, up to the	17 17.4	88.6 15.3	3.2 1.1	54.0 13.9	112 4.0 7.2	157.0 34.2	13.5	19.9	33.3	11.4	1.3	15.5	10.8 3.9	149.2 32.2
of walles, excl. made-up textiles	Rest of 17	73.3 33.8	2.0 1.9	40.1 64.1	7.2 19.9	122.7 119.7	72.3 30.1	45.5 77.9	117.8 108.0	70.0 28.7	1.0 1.8	39.1 58.6	6.9 15.3	117.0 104.3
Manufacture of leather and leather products including to the street of leather and leather products including to the street of leather products including to the street of leather products including to the street of leather products including the street of leather products including the street of leather products in the street of leather product	18		0.5	8.9	1.7	282	13.6	124	26.0	13.8	0.1	10.4	1.5	25.7
of leather and leather than 100 twear	DC 19.1/19.2	17.1 7.7	0.1	2.8 6.1	1.1 0.6	11.6 16.6	6.3 7.4	5.3 7.1	11.6 14.5	6.6 7.1	0.1	4.0 6.4	1.0 0.5	11.7
Manufert	19.3 DD (20)	9.5 64.7	0.3 1.5	7.9	4.7	78.9	66.1	15.4	81.5	67.3	0.7	9.7	6.2	83.8
products: nublishing and printing paper	DE	277.5	7.8	155.9	28.1 3.1	469.3 108.8	290.4 76.9	173.6 26.0	464.0 102.9	280.0 76.1	9.3 0.3	140.0 22.5	33.3 3.2	462.4
Of Corn in To a ra paper products	21	75.4	0.9	29.5	3.1	100.0	70.5	20.0	IOLO	70.1	0.0	220	3.2	102.1
cases and other realitions, boxes,	21.21	328	0.3	11.9	1.3	46.4	30.5	127	43.1	29.1	0.1	10.4	1.8	41.3
Station - Paper, Sanitary goods.	2121						40.4	101	500	470	0.0	404		
paper products n.e.c.	Rest of 21	42.6	0.6	17.6	1.7	62.5	46.4	13.4	59.8	47.0	0.2	12.1	1.4	60.8
paper products n.e.c. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	202.1	6.9	126.4	25.0	360.4	213.5	147.6	361.1	203.9	8.9	117.4	30.0	360.3
toprinting and service activities related	222	1222	2.2	63.3	9.8	197.4	138.1	59.6	197.7	133.0	3.9	50.6	9.2	196.7
publishing reproduction of recorded media	Rest of 22	79.9	4.8	63.1	152	163.0	75.4	88.0	163.4	70.8	5.0	66.8	20.9	163.5
petroleum products puelle article	DF (23)	24.0	0.5	4.9	1.0 0.7	30.4 18.6	24.5 15.5	4.8 2.3	29.3 17.8	15.3 14.7	0.4 0.4	1.6 1.6	0.6 0.6	18.0 17.3
Manufacture	232	14.8	0.4	2.7		254.4	173.8	78.3	252.2	169.8	1.6	67.7	9.7	
Manufact III all Fillage libres	DG (24)	170.0	1.5	71.8	11.1									248.8
Manufacture	DH (25)	171.4	2.2	48.0	11.3	233.0	168.2	61.8	230.0	164.4	2.8	44.0	15.5	226.7
Manufact	DI (26)	105.8	0.9	25.0	3.8	135.5	105.0	29.1	134.1	106.2	0.9	25.1	3.7	136.0
fabricated metal products	DJ	427.3 103.9	6.3 0.7	702 17.0	15.9 2.9	519.7 124.5	431.7 106.4	82.7 13.4	514.4 119.8	423.3 105.9	11.5	67.1 11.3	14.3	516.2 119.3
Of fabricated motel products	27		5.6	532	13.0	395.2	325.3	692	394.5	317.4	10.9	55.8	128	396.9
Manufachinery	28 DK (29)	323.4 307.6	3.3	59.8	11.7	382.4	308.4	65.0	373.4	304.9	1.7	542	8.8	369.5
and optical ogginement	DL	342.6	6.1	137.6	16.4 1.4	502.7 54.6	341.9 37.4	150.2 16.0	492.1 53.4	335.3 36.5	5.2 0.4	132.7 14.1	17.1 1.6	490.3 52.6
of electrical machinery and computers	30 31	36.5 118.4	1.3 1.4	15.4 51.2	5.2	176.3	119.2	51.9	171.1	118.2	2.0	45.0	6.8	172.0
of electric motors, etc.; control apparatus, and insulated cable	31.1-31.3	69.0	0.7	302	3.1	103.0	69.1	30.4	99.6	68.8	1.0	26.8	3.8	100.4
of accumulators, primary cells, batteries, lighting eqpt.,	01.101.0													
	31.4-31.6	49.5 85.7	0.7 1.4	21.0 31.9	2.1 3.7	73.3 122.7	50.1 81.1	21.5 41.2	71.6 122.3	49.4 79.2	1.0 1.4	182 382	3.0 3.4	71.6 122.2
of radio, TV and communication eqpt.	32 32.1	34.1	0.7	127	1.6	49.1	30.5	162	46.7	30.0	0.6	15.9	1.0	47.5
of radio, TV and telephone apparatus; sound and video recorders etc.	322-32.3	51.6	0.7	19.3	2.0	73.6	50.5	25.1	75.6	49.1	0.8	22.4	2.4	74.7
of medical, precision and optical equipment and watches Manufacture of transport equipment	33	102.0 340.8	2.0 1.4	39.0 42.5	6.1 4.2	149.2 388.8	104.3 336.3	41.0 43.6	145.3 379.9	101.5 328.8	1.4 2.6	35.4 39.5	5.3 4.0	143.5 375.0
	DM 34	190.0	0.9	272 15.3	2.2 1.9	220.3 168.5	188.3 148.0	262 17.4	214.5 165.5	184.1 144.7	1.3	24.0 15.5	2.6 1.4	212.0 162.9
of aircraft and apparent	35 35.3	150.7 93.5	0.5	102	1.1	105.0	923	11.7	104.0	90.5	0.1	10.3	1.1	102.1
ou lei transport equipment except	Rest of 35	572	0.3	5.2 48.6	0.9 15.7	63.5 211.7	55.7	5.7	61.4	542	1.2	5.2 48.4	0.3	60.9
Manufacturing n.e.c. of furniture	DN 36.1	138.6 84.3	8.7 5.1	27.8	9.3	126.5	161.0 95.8	60.5 37.2	221.5 133.0	151.0 88.1	8.1 6.1	30.5	9.6 5.3	217.1 129.9
ELECTRIC											- 10	MITTER A	C a tolk	
Electricit	E 40	99.0 75.7	2.3	30.0 21.2	7.6 4.0	138.9 102.1	98.0 74.3	37.5 26.0	135.5 100.3	95.0 72.5	2.3 1.4	29.7 20.9	7.8 5.2	134.8 100.0
Collection, purification and distribution of water		232	1.2	8.8	3.6	36.8	23.7	11.5	352	22.4	0.9	8.8	2.7	34.8
- duoi foi water	41	867.7	15.6	104.7	60.9	1,048.9	959.7	177.5	1,137.2	931.1	15.6	125.3	60.9	1,132.9
CONSTRUCTION	F		1,340.0	5,221.2	4,745.2	17,765.6	7,989.2	10,229.8	18,219.0	6,476.3	1,391.9	5,270.6	4,857.8	
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	G-Q	6,459.3	1,0-10.0	,	,O.L	,. 50.0	1,0002	. 5,220.0	.0,210.0	0,110.0	1,001.0	5,210.0	4,007.0	17,996.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES and														
PEDCONICIOLES and	G	1,627.1	311.4	874.8	1,118.4	3,931.7	2,005.8	2,091.4	4,097.2	1,646.6	326.5	874.9	1,137.8	3,985.8
	50	401.6	24.9	80.4	35.0	542.0	423.3	113.7	537.0	403.0	21.7	77.6	342	536.5
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles,	50.1/50.3/50		129	51.8	19.4	334.4	260.1	69.9	329.9	248.8	11.3	49.7	19.5	329.3
Maintel, motorcycle repair		118.6	6.4	18.8	7.3	151.1	127.0	26.1	153.1	124.7	4.9	182	7.3	155.0
Sale of automotion venicles	50.2 50.5	327	5.7	9.8	8.4	56.6	362	17.8	54.0	29.5	5.5	9.8	7.4	522
(except motors schiolog)	51	728.6	25.9	240.5	71.7	1,066.8	777.5	320.3	1,097.8	7392	28.4	242.7	71.8	1,082.1
on fee or contract basis of agricultural materials and animals	51.1	35.3 16.0	1.4 0.5	11.0 5.6	3.4	51.1 23.8	40.8 15.8	19.1 6.9	59.9 22.7	39.0 16.0	1.1	13.9 5.8	3.8	57.8 23.3

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

Members of HM Forces are excluded.

Excludes private households with employed persons, extra-territorial organisations and bodies.

Provisional

Revised

See note on pS17.

July 2000 Labour Market trends S27

S26 Labour Market trends July 2000

5 EMPLOYMENT Employee jobs: unadjusted: December 1999

GREAT BRITAIN	Section	March 199	99 R	41			Decembe	r1999R	Ebuilde	March 200	00		(Asia)	
	sub- section	Male		Female	M	All	Male	Female	All	Male	4.5	Female		All
SIC 1992	group or class	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
of food, beverages and tobacco of household goods	51.3 51.4	122.5 155.8	5.6 8.2	35.7 64.6	14.9 21.6	178.6 250.2	125.7 171.3	52.9 89.0	178.6 260.3	118.1 157.9	5.2 8.2	36.9 66.7	14.5 21.0	174.6 253.8
of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste and scrap of machinery, eqpt. and supplies Otherwholesale	51.5 51.6 51.7	170.6 170.5 58.1	3.8 4.1 2.3	50.4 54.6 18.6	13.1 10.6 6.5	237.8 239.8 85.5	179.6 175.4 68.9	63.8 63.4 25.2	243.4 238.8 94.1	174.7 169.6 64.0	4.4 4.9 4.4	48.3 52.3 18.7	14.3 10.3 6.7	241.7 237.2 93.8
Retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal goods	52	496.9	260.6	553.8	1,011.6	2,322.9	805.0	1,657.4	2,462.5	504.5	276.4	554.6	1,031.8	2,367.3
Non-specialised stores selling mainly food, drink and tobacco Other non-specialised stores	52.11 52.12	158.0 44.5	110.9 27.3	151.4 78.0	351.0 132.2	771.3 282.1	280.6 78.5	527.9 227.1	808.5 305.6	157.9 44.8	1182 283	156.0 69.1	356.0 140.8	788.2 283.1
Sale of fruit and veg., meat and meat products, fish and bread, cakes, etc	52.21-52.24, 52.27	323	12.9	34.7	729	152.7	52.0	115.1	167.1	33.8	132	35.5	75.7	158.3
Beverages and tobacco products Pharmaceutical goods and toiletries Textiles, furniture, lighting eqpt., electrical household appliances,	52.25-52.26 52.3	11.6 12.3	5.5 5.4	122 252	21.6 40.4	50.9 83.4	192 19.4	33.1 67.6	523 87.0	11.1 12.4	7.6 6.4	13.4 23.9	182 41.5	50.3 84.2
radio and TV, paints, glass, hardware and household goods n.e.c. Clothing, footwear and leather goods	52.41,52.44- 52.46 52.42-52.43	68.3 35.5	26.9 23.0	55.2 68.3	78.2 142.7	228.5 269.4	96.9 69.2	136.6 235.3	233.4 304.4	69.6 40.4	27.3 26.5	56.1 70.3	80.1 152.4	233.1 289.6
Books, newspapers and stationery; other specialised retail shops Second hand stores and sales not	52.47-52.48	927	38.6	90.5	1242	346.0	136.8	225.3	362.1	93.6	37.9	91.0	118.0	340.6
in stores Repair of personal and h'hold goods	52.5-52.6 52.7	33.0 8.7	8.8 1.3	33.0 5.4	41.0 7.4	115.8 22.9	423 102	73.6 15.9	115.9 26.1	32.5 8.4	9.4 1.5	32.5 6.7	39.7 9.3	114.1 25.8
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS Hotels	H	331.2	200.5	323.1	460.2	1,314.9	538.8 122.4	797.8 148.9	1,336.6 271.3	323.9 83.7	209.3 37.5	327.1 79.7	469.4 69.1	1,329.7 270.0
Campsites, short-stay accom. Restaurants	55.1 55.2 55.3	86.6 13.3 87.8	35.7 4.1 63.9	74.6 12.4 89.8	70.5 11.9 121.7	267.3 41.6 363.2	17.0 152.3	23.7	40.6 361.8	14.3 85.4	4.6 68.9	14.5 79.2	11.0	363.5
Bars Canteens and catering	55.4 55.5	99.5 44.0	77.4 19.4	90.7 55.7	170.9 85.2	438.5 204.2	180.8 66.3	269.7 146.2	450.5 212.5	96.0 44.6	77.3 20.9	92.0 61.7	175.9 83.3	441.3 210.5
TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	1	937.2	472	306.3	81.5	1,372.3	1,034.6	410.9	1,445.5	968.5	49.7	325.3	86.8	1,430.3
Land transport; transport via pipelines Transport via railways Other land tranport, and via pipelines	60 60.1 60.2/60.3	383.1 41.0 342.1	19.4 0.6 18.8	54.9 5.7 49.3 4.2	25.0 1.0 24.0	482.5 48.3 434.1 17.4	416.8 41.9 375.0 13.5	87.1 6.8 80.3 4.8	503.9 48.7 455.3 18.3	395.6 41.3 354.3 11.9	18.6 0.6 18.0 1.9	59.8 5.8 54.0 4.1	26.0 1.0 25.0 0.7	500.1 48.7 451.4 18.6
Water transport Air transport Supporting and auxiliary transport	61 62	120 44.1	0.8 1.0 10.4	23.9	0.5 7.6 20.8	76.5 331.6	45.1	31.1	76.1 348.8	44.9	121	30.3	8.8	852 340.9
activities; activities of travel agencies Travel agencies and tour operators Supporting and auxiliary transport act.	63 63.3 Rest of 63	183.6 36.7 146.9	3.7 6.7	523 64.5	9.2 11.6	101.8	41.3	63.3 81.1	104.6 244.2	36.8 151.0	4.0	51.9 66.5	9.9 12.7	102.6 238.2
Post and telecommunications National post activities	64 64.11	314.5 146.3	15.6	106.6 51.7	27.6 13.0	464.3 220.8	354.8 159.6	143.6 65.8	498.3 225.4	328.3 140.3	15.9 10.1	112.8 51.3	28.6 12.1	485.6 213.7 60.0
Courier activities Telecommunications	64.12 64.20	41.2 127.1	4.3 1.5	10.9 43.9	3.4 11.2	59.8 183.7	48.6 146.6	142 63.6	62.8 210.1	42.6 145.5	4.0 1.8	10.6 50.9	2.8	211.9
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION Financial intermediation, except	J	483.0	8.1	403.7	94.0	988.8	495.1	504.1	999.2	475.5	8.5	395.4	98.9	978.3 555.1
insurance and pension funding Central banking and other banks	65 65.1 65.122	264.7 213.5 7.5	4.3 3.3 0.3	230.1 179.3 15.5	64.3 52.0 9.2	563.4 448.2 32.5	271.6 218.2 8.8	297.7 233.0 27.0	569.3 451.2 35.9	259.6 210.0 7.9	4.5 3.2 0.3	224.4 173.8 162	66.6 54.7 9.3	441.7 33.8
Building societies Other financial intermediation rance and pension funding, except	652	51.1	1.0	50.8	12.3	1152	53.4	64.7	118.1	49.6	1.3	50.6 96.9	11.9	113.4
compulsory social security Auxiliary to financial intermediation Except insurance and pension funding Aux. to insurance and pension funding	66 67 67.1 67.2	112.0 106.4 43.2 63.2	1.8 2.1 0.9 1.1	99.3 74.3 27.5 46.8	18.3 11.4 4.8 6.6	231.3 194.2 76.4 117.7	1122 111.3 47.8 63.5	117.5 88.9 37.5 51.4	229.7 200.2 85.3 115.0	106.9 109.1 46.8 62.3	0.8 1.4	74.1 28.6 45.6	13.3 7.1 6.2	198.7 83.2 115.5
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES Real estate activities	K 70 70.1-70.2	1,342.7 129.3 62.9	323.6 21.8 10.3	933.8 88.5 58.1	790.6 58.5 38.6	3,390.8 298.0 169.9	1,707.3 158.4 71.8	1,799.2 153.8 106.9	3,506.5 312.2 178.7	1,342.9 135.5 67.3	315.7 21.9 6.8	961.3 97.6 69.9	809.0 57.2 39.0	3,428.9 3122 182.9
Letting of own property Activities on a fee\contract basis Renting of machinery and equipment without	70.1-70.2	66.3	11.5	30.4	19.9	128.1	86.5	46.9	133.4	682	15.1	27.7	182	129.3
operator and of personal and household goods Construction\civil engineering eqpt	71.32 Restof71	922 31.3 60.9	9.8 2.1 7.7	32.2 5.6 26.6	14.0 3.2 10.8	148.2 42.2 106.0	107.8 36.8 71.0	48.2 8.7 39.5	156.0 45.5 110.4	96.8 34.4 62.4	11.1 2.2 8.9	32.9 5.9 27.0	14.7 2.6 12.1	45.1 110.4
All other goods and equipment Computer and related activities Research and development	72 73	262.3 52.3	4.8	123.6 36.7	33.3	424.1 97.5	281.0 53.5	163.8 42.5	444.7 95.9	266.2 50.8	5.6 2.6	122.8 37.4	35.7 5.9	430.3
Other business activities Legal activities	74 74.11	806.8 56.5	285.0 16.0	652.8 88.5	678.4 47.5	2,423.0 208.5	1,106.8 74.2	1,390.9 143.3	2,497.7 217.5 182.2	793.7 572 71.7	274.5 16.8 9.9	670.5 87.2 62.6	695.5 52.6 40.7	2,434.2 213.9 184.9
Accounting, auditing; tax consultancy Market research, consultancy servs. Management services	74.12 74.13-74.14	68.5	8.5 27.0	60.1 46.2	40.9 59.5	178.0 189.5	77.8 84.2	104.4 104.1	188.4	632	172	51.3	49.6	181.3
of holding companies Architectural and engineering services related technical consultancy	74.15 74.2-74.3	423 1132	9.4 47.9	31.3 56.7	27.6 84.6	110.6 302.4	44.9 152.9	58.2 151.9	103.2	32.8 101.7	9.9	28.1 62.0	282 933	98.9 301.4
Advertising Labour recruitment and provision of	74.4	30.0	10.0	26.7	24.7	91.3	40.4	53.7	94.1	30.6 204.6	8.6 74.1	27.3 196.4	24.8 143.3	912
personnel Investigation and security activiti Industrial cleaning Miscellaneous business activities n.e.c.	74.5 74.6 74.7 74.8	205.9 74.8 69.1 89.7	71.1 13.7 44.8 36.6	187.3 20.4 56.1 79.4	131.6 14.7 154.5 93.0	595.9 123.6 324.5 298.7	300.0 90.4 111.2 130.7	352.8 37.7 202.6 182.0	1282 313.8 312.8	75.8 66.6	11.6 43.0 39.1	23.0 55.5 77.2	15.6 145.0 102.5	126.0 310.1 308.2
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFE	NCE;													7
COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	L	608.8	53.7	484.5	242.2	1,389.2	660.9	729.3	1,390.2		54.9 168.4	488.2 588.4	247.8 777.1	1,399.7 1,874.3
EDUCATION HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK	M	354.2 388.8	149.8	1,002.9	751.8 924.7	1,846.0 2,434.1	505.4 509.5	1,353.1 1,955.7	1,858.5 2,465.3		118.1	1,008.4		2,449.8
HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK Human health and veterinary services Social work activities with accommodation without accommodation	85.1/85.2 85.3 85.31 85.32	258.2 130.6 57.0 73.6	74.5 43.1 20.9 22.2	643.0 359.9 169.4 190.6	560.9 363.8 166.3 197.6	1,536.6 897.4 413.5 483.9	341.4 168.2 77.5 90.7	1,228.4 727.3	1,569.8 895.5 417.6	263.4 120.1 54.8	79.9 38.2 20.3 17.9	659.6 348.8 166.0 182.7	569.0 370.8 170.0 200.9	1,571.9 877.9 411.1 466.8
OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PE		70.0		100.0	101.0									
SERVICE ACTIVITIES Service and refuse disposal	O,P,Q	386.2 87.1	127.9 3.0	302.0 16.1	281.7 11.1	1,097.8 117.2	531.8 91.9	588.2 25.1	1,120.0 117.0	386.2 86.0	140.7 3.0	301.6 14.4	10.3	1,119.9 113.8
Sewage and refuse disposal Servs.of membership organisations n.e.c. Recreational, cultural and sporting servs Motion picture and video production	91 92	50.5 183.4 9.2	30.0 79.3 0.0	592 140.3 2.7	51.7 148.3 2.9	191.3 551.3 14.8	79.3 274.2 11.7	110.7	190.0 565.3	50.0 187.3	28.9 86.9 0.0	62.4 135.8 5.2	47.7 158.2	188.9 568.2 20.1
Motion picture and video distribution, motion picture projection	92.12-92.13 92.2/92.4	3 4.3 24.9	3.2 4.5	2.7 21.1	4.0 7.7	142 582	7.3 29.8				3.3 8.4	2.3 20.7	4.0 9.1	13.0 61.4
Radio, TV and News agency activities Other entertainment activities Library, museums and cultural services	92.292.4 92.3 92.5	19.9 19.0	17.0 6.1	18.4 21.7	17.7 25.0	73.1 71.8	45.1 22.6	32.0 49.9	77.0 72.5	18.8 16.0	26.5 5.6	15.4 24.2	17.5 29.5	782 752
Sporting and recreational activitie Other service activities n.e.c.	92.6-92.7 93/95/99	106.1 65.1	48.4 15.7	73.7 86.5 18.6	91.0 70.6 10.4	319.2 237.9 48.4	157.8 86.4 20.0	167.8 161.3	325.6 247.7	112.5 62.9	43.1 22.0 3.4	68.1 89.0 19.1	96.6 75.1 9.8	320.2 249.0 47.8
Cleaning of textile and fur products Hairdressing, other beauty treatment	93.01	15.5	3.9	18.6	10.4	40.4	17.9							81.4

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

EMPLOYMENT Workforce jobs^a by industry: seasonally adjusted Thousands

UNITED KINGDOM Other services Con-struction Alljobs Agriculture and fishing Energy and water Total services SIC 92 sections G-H L-N 0-0 G-Q Alljobs LOLL LOLO LOLR LOLU LOLX LOMA LOMD LOMG LOMJ DYDC LOLI 1994 Mar 5,720 5,725 5,753 5,782 1,516 1,529 1,539 1,526 4,238 4,232 4,352 4,380 4,302 4,317 4,327 4,352 1,798 1,805 1,803 1,801 6,339 6,335 6,348 6,354 19,195 19,202 19,377 19,453 598 603 592 575 281 271 260 254 1,383 1,381 1,385 1,410 Jun Sep Dec 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 4,366 4,378 4,387 4,459 6,338 6,338 6,332 6,354 248 245 244 249 570 567 561 565 1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec 5,761 5,823 5,836 5,855 1,508 1,525 1,543 1,558 4,536 4,577 4,572 4,622 6,382 6,394 6,428 6,405 4,453 4,428 4,449 4,453 239 238 237 233 1,749 1,767 1,737 1,723 5,929 5,981 6,031 6,069 1,585 1,584 1,562 1,554 4,738 4,824 4,858 4,907 6,344 6,364 6,341 6,336 4,453 4,483 4,461 4,480 1,745 1,740 1,761 1,798 237 238 232 230 Jun Sep Dec 1998 Mar Jun R Sep R Dec 6,087 6,057 6,129 6,100 1,571 1,574 1,591 1,627 4,969 4,989 5,034 5,087 6,365 6,372 6,409 6,435 4,531 4,515 4,491 4,429 1,808 1,796 1,781 1,797 1,567 1,531 1,545 1,555 1999 Mar R 4,379 4,347 4,299 4,288 1,561 1,605 1,603 1,608 20,864 20,996 21,064 21,158 522 522 504 516 224 223 223 219 Jun R Sep Dec R 1,696 6,479 2000 Mar 217 4,274 1,823 6,144 5,151 1,637 21,106 27,958 538 **-15** *-0.2* 0.0 Change on quarter -9 -0.1 **28** 1.8 **-52** -0.2 -35 -0.1 **42** 0.7 24 0.4 **30** 0.6 -104 -2.4 **75** 4.8 LOLV LOLT LOMB LOME LOLS LOMH LOLM LOLP LOMK LOLJ 1994 Mar Jun Sep Dec 1,594 1,594 1,596 1,594 2,754 2,759 2,764 2,786 1,147 1,161 1,171 1,163 2,212 2,196 2,270 2,264 2,121 2,122 2,130 2,127 654 660 666 689 3,006 3,025 3,030 3,055 466 471 463 455 223 215 207 202 8,888 8,897 9,001 9,029 2,799 2,801 2,764 2,741 1,173 1,175 1,172 1,164 1,587 1,590 1,584 1,556 2,257 2,270 2,314 2,347 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec R 3,076 3,096 3,108 3,171 2,115 2,103 2,100 2,110 682 687 680 676 9,027 9,035 9,030 9,037 199 197 197 201 451 448 446 450 1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec 2,104 2,114 2,132 2,126 3,168 3,156 3,174 3,175 1,546 1,562 1,560 1,541 675 679 695 696 8,985 9,043 9,077 9,148 442 449 444 460 194 194 192 188 2,881 2,915 2,959 2,969 3,173 3,195 3,172 3,193 1,562 1,565 1,564 1,591 2,105 2,107 2,082 2,067 9,292 9,386 9,418 9,463 433 462 442 433 190 190 184 183 14,650 14,799 14,780 14,864 1998 Mar Jun Sep Dec 2,967 2,966 3,012 2,989 3,228 3,217 3,207 3,170 9,516 9,516 9,617 9,685 2,568 2,595 2,634 2,681 2,056 2,044 2,051 2,061 753 743 745 754 181 178 176 176 1,599 1,598 1,605 1,607 1999 Mar 391 389 377 385 3,142 3,131 3,101 3,095 Jun Sep R Dec R 1.608 3,028 2000 Mar 168 3,087 1,245 9,791 389 15,041 Change on quarter Percent 0.0 -2 -0.1 -46 -1.7 -2 -1.0 **-8** -0.3 -13 -0.6 12 1.5 **-48** -0.5 1.1 **-56** -1.8 -5 -27 **26** 3.5 **-14** -0.7 0.0 -3 -0.7 LOLT LOLK LOLN LOLQ LOLW LOLZ LOMC LOMF LOMI LOML LOLB 1,296 1,292 1,297 1,297 2,966 2,966 2,989 2,997 204 212 207 207 369 368 367 363 4,218 4,214 4,218 4,228 11,997 11,998 12,062 12,099 132 132 129 120 Jun Sep Dec 1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec 119 119 115 115 1,289 1,282 1,279 1,288 203 196 193 195 2,998 2,997 2,996 3,033 363 357 356 357 2,142 2,162 2,196 2,213 4,223 4,236 4,231 4,244 718 730 723 731 10,444 10,482 10,501 10,578 1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec 45 44 45 45 1,285 1,272 1,274 1,278 203 205 178 182 3,017 3,066 3,066 3,026 4,278 4,281 4,296 4,279 356 361 366 368 115 113 119 117 755 775 797 804 10,631 10,730 10,795 10,790 1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec 47 48 47 47 1,280 1,288 1,289 1,286 182 175 197 207 3,048 3,066 3,072 3,099 2,331 2,364 2,375 2,381 4,239 4,257 4,258 4,269 118 116 139 144 385 392 391 393 790 802 794 803 1998 Mar 12,740 12,693 12,768 12,757 1,304 1,298 1,284 1,259 140 135 134 130 398 406 416 427 2,401 2,394 2,400 2,406 4,310 4,328 4,358 4,373 814 788 800 801 11,043 11,006 11,092 11,118 Jun Sep Dec 1,236 1,216 1,197 1,193 1999 Mar 11,128 11,196 11,254 11,319 800 828 829 833 2000 Mar 149 1,188 12,916 216 3,116 11,315

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

July 2000 Labour Market trends

S28

July 2000 Labour Market trends

Workforce jobs measures the number of jobs held by employees, the self-employed, those on government training schemes and those in the Armed Forces. Where an employee is employed in more than one job, the employee jobs series counts the additional jobs. The self-employment jobs series includes second self-employment jobs (where the main job is as an employee). Revisions to Annual Employment Survey 95 and 96 had resulted in an upward step in the employee jobs and workforce jobs series from September 1995. The project to revise the employee jobs and workforce jobs series for all periods prior to this date is now complete. At the same time the opportunity has been taken to revise the self-employment component of workforce jobs for periods prior to the Revised.

B.21 EMPLOYMENT Actual weekly hours of work

Hours, seasonally adjusted

HAUTED		Ave	erage actual weekly hours	ofwork		a separation of the
UNITED KINGDOM	Total weekly hours (millions) ^a	All workers ^b	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Secondjobs	
All Spring quarters	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
(Mar-May) 1992 1993	850.3 838.8	33.0 33.0	37.9 38.1	14.7 14.7	10.6 9.9	
1994 1995	853.4 871.5	33.3 33.5	38.5 38.7	15.0 15.1	92 92 8.9	
1996 1997	878.8 892.0	33.4 33.2	38.7 38.6 38.5	15.1 15.1 15.1	9.4 9.1	
1998 1999	901.0 914.7	33.2 33.3	38.5	15.4	9.1	
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	905.7 914.7	33.0 33.3	38.2 38.5	15.3 15.4	8.8 9.1	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	910.6 912.4 911.1	33.1 33.1 33.0	38.3 38.4 38.3	15.4 15.4 15.3	9.0 9.3 9.0	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	912.9 909.7 906.4	33.0 32.9 32.7	38.3 38.2 37.9	15.3 15.3 15.3	8.9 9.0 9.2	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	913.1 909.9 908.7	32.9 32.8 32.8	38.2 38.0 38.0	15.3 15.3 15.3	9.3 9.2 9.1	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	905.9 913.1	32.6 32.8	37.8 38.0	15.3 15.4	9.1 9.0	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	3.1	0.0 -0.1	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.9	-0.2 -1.9	
Overlast 12 months Percent	7.4 0.8	-0.1 -0.4	-0.2 -0.6	0.1 0.7	0.2 2.4	
Male	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	551.2	38.6	39.9	14.3	11.9	
1993 1994	540.4 550.6	38.6 38.9	40.0 40.4	14.3 14.8	10.8 9.8	
1995 1996	564.0 566.7	39.2 39.1	40.9 40.8	14.6 14.8 14.8	9.9 9.6 10.7	
1997 1998 1999	574.4 581.4 585.0	38.8 38.7 38.5	40.6 40.5 40.4	14.8 15.0 15.1	9.7 9.6	
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	579.3 585.0	38.2 38.5	40.1 40.4	15.1 15.1	9.3 9.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	582.3 584.1 583.9	38,3 38.4 38.3	40.2 40.3 40.2	15.2 15.2 15.1	9.7 10.1 9.8	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	584.6 582.9 580.1	38.3 38.2 37.9	40.2 40.1 39.8	15.0 15.0 15.1	9.7 9.7 10.0	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	585.3 583.3 582.2	38.2 38.1 38.1	40.2 40.0 40.0	15.1 15.0 14.8	10.1 10.1 9.7	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	580.2 584.6	37.9 38.0	39.7 40.0	14.9 15.2	9.7 9.5	
Changes Over last 3 months	1.3 0.2	-0.1 -0.2	0.0	0.2 1.1	-0.6 -6.3	
Percent Over last 12 months	5.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	
Percent	0.9 YBUU	-0.5 YBUX	-0.3 YBVA	0.6 YBVD	22 YBVG	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)						
1992 1993	299.1 298.4	26.1 26.1	34.1 34.2	14.7 14.8 15.1	9.3 9.0 8.6	
1994 1995	302.9 307.6	26.3 26.5 26.4	34.5 34.5 34.7	15.1 15.2 15.1	8.6 8.6 8.3	
1996 1997 1998	312.1 317.7 319.6	26.4 26.3	34.7 34.5 34.4 34.8	15.2 15.2 15.4	8.4 8.6 8.6	
1999 3-month averages	329.7	26.7				
Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	326.4 329.7	26.5 26.7	34.4 34.8	15.3 15.4	8.6 8.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	328.2 328.3 327.1	26.6 26.6 26.4	34.6 34.5 34.4	15.4 15.5 15.3	8.5 8.7 8.4	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	328.3 326.8 326.3	26.5 26.4 26.4	34.5 34.3 34.1	15.4 15.4 15.3	8.5 8.5 8.6	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	327.8 326.6 326.4	26.4 26.3 26.3	34.2 34.1 34.0	15.4 15.3 15.4	8.6 8.5 8.6	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	325.6 328.5	26.2 26.4	33.9 34.1	15.4 15.5	8.7 8.8	
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	1.9 0.6	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.9	0.2 2.9	
Overlast 12 months Percent	2.1 0.7	-0.1 -0.4	-0.3 -0.9	0.1 0.9	0.2 2.4	

a Main and second jobs. b Main job only.

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

Usual weekly hours of work B.22

NITED KINGDOM	Less th	an 6 hours	6 up to	15 hours	16 up to	30 hours	31 up to	45 hours	ousands, seas Over 4	5 hours
	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total	Thousands	% of total
II Spring questore	YCDM	LVAA	YCDP	LWYX	YCDS	LWZA	YCDV	LWZD	YCDY	LWZG
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	484	1.9	2,081	8.0	3,463	13.4	13,537	52.3	6,302	24.4
1993 1994	525 506	2.1	2,039 2,107	8.0 8.2	3,553 3,647	13.9 14.1	13,157 12,977	51.5 50.3	6,294 6,544	24.6 25.4
1995 1996 1997	531 541 502	2.0 2.0 1.9	2,088 2,135 2,173	8.0 8.1 8.1	3,677 3,904 4,056	14.1 14.8 15.1	13,031 12,902 13,110	49.9 48.8	6,772 6,930 7,075	25.9 26.2
1997 1998 1999	502 502 491	1.8 1.8	2,173 2,156 2,147	7.9 7.8	4,155 4,289	15.3 15.6	13,355 13,864	48.7 49.0 50.3	7,075 7,061 6,771	26.3 25.9 24.6
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	488 491	1.8 1.8	2,158 2,147	7.8 7.8	4,267 4,289	15.5 15.6	13,860 13,864	50.3 50.3	6,776 6,771	24.6 24.6
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	494 496 496	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,132 2,123 2,132	7.7 7.7 7.7	4,310 4,321 4,324	15.6 15.6 15.6	13,878 13,892 13,888	50.3 50.3 50.2	6,777 6,780 6,818	24.6 24.6 24.6
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	496 496 497	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,136 2,119 2,116	7.7 7.7 7.6	4,313 4,337 4,346	15.6 15.7 15.7	13,934 13,904 13,944	50.3 50.2 50.3	6,816 6,822 6,820	24.6 24.6 24.6
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	498 492 500	1.8 1.8 1.8	2,110 2,110 2,132	7.6 7.6 7.7	4,372 4,369 4,402	15.7 15.7 15.8	13,965 13,959 13,933	50.3 50.3 50.2	6,823 6,831 6,816	24.6 24.6 24.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	504 489	1.8 1.8	2,135 2,134	7.7 7.7	4,403 4,427	15.8 15.9	13,990 13,977	50.3 50.1	6,792 6,845	24.4 24.6
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-3 -0.6		24 1.1		58 1.3		19 0.1		14 0.2	
Over last 12 months Per cent	0.3		-24 -1.1		160 3.8		117 0.8		69 1.0	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDN	LWYV	YCDQ	LWYY	YCDT	LWZB	YCDW	LWZE	YCDZ	LWZH
1992 1993 1994	110 114 120	0.8 0.8 0.8	342 352 384	2.4 2.5 2.7	581 610 645	4.0 4.3 4.5	8,079 7,755 7,658	56.2 55.1 53.8	5,260 5,253 5,417	36.6 37.3 38.1
1995 1996	134 131	0.9 0.9	407 426	2.8 2.9	668 738	4.6 5.1	7,605 7,538	52.6 51.8	5,637 5,729	39.0 39.3
1997 1998 1999	129 117 130	0.9 0.8 0.9	462 469 469	3.1 3.1 3.1	800 813 893	5.4 5.4 5.9	7,657 7,855 8,222	51.5 52.1 54.0	5,808 5,815 5,499	39.1 38.6 36.1
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	124 130	0.8 0.9	469 469	3.1 3.1	872 893	5.7 5.9	8,213 8,222	54.0 54.0	5,524 5,499	36.3 36.1
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	127 126 124	0.8 0.8 0.8	476 477 484	3.1 3.1 3.2	903 892 898	5.9 5.8 5.9	8,198 8,200 8,193	53.8 53.8 53.6	5,526 5,550 5,574	36.3 36.4 36.5
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	123 124 121	0.8 0.8 0.8	481 472 471	3.1 3.1 3.1	894 901 898	5.8 5.9 5.9	8,245 8,236 8,272	53.9 53.8 54.0	5,551 5,563 5,560	36.3 36.4 36.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	120 118 120	0.8 0.8 0.8	470 474 485	3.1 3.1 3.2	902 896 898	5.9 5.8 5.9	8,274 8,271 8,252	53.9 53.9 53.8	5,573 5,580 5,577	36.3 36.4 36.4
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	124 120	0.8 0.8	487 495	3.2 3.2	887 897	5.8 5.8	8,299 8,277	54.0 53.7	5,563 5,613	36.2 36.4
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	2 1.6		20 4.3		0.1		6 0.1		33 0.6	
Over last 12 months Percent	-4 -3.4		26 5.5		25 2.9		64 0.8		89 1.6	
male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	YCDO	LWYW	YCDR	LWYZ	YCDU	LWZC	YCDX	LWZF	YCEA	LWZI
1992 1993	374 411	3.3 3.6	1,740 1,687	15.1 14.7	2,882 2,943	25.1 25.6	5,458 5,403	47.5 47.0	1,042 1,040	9.1 9.1
1994 1995	386 396 410	3.3 3.4 3.5	1,722 1,681 1,710	14.9 14.4 14.4	3,002 3,010	26.0 25.8	5,319 5,426	46.0 46.6	1,127 1,136	9.8 9.7
1996 1997 1998	373 385	3.1 3.2	1,710 1,687	14.2 13.9	3,166 3,256 3,342	26.7 27.0 27.5	5,364 5,453 5,500	45.3 45.2 45.2	1,200 1,267 1,246	10.1 10.5 10.2
1999 3-month averages	362	2.9	1,678	13.6	3,396	27.5	5,642	45.7	1,272	10.3
Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	364 362	2.9 2.9	1,689 1,678	13.7 13.6	3,394 3,396	27.5 27.5	5,647 5,642	45.7 45.7	1,253 1,272	10.1 10.3
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	367 370 373	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,656 1,647 1,648	13.4 13.3 13.3	3,407 3,429 3,426	27.6 27.7 27.7	5,679 5,692 5,695	45.9 46.0 46.0	1,252 1,231 1,243	10.1 10.0 10.0
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	373 372 377	3.0 3.0 3.0	1,655 1,647 1,645	13.3 13.3 13.3	3,419 3,437 3,448	27.6 27.8 27.8	5,689 5,669 5,673	45.9 45.8 45.7	1,266 1,259 1,260	10.2 10.2 10.2
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	378 374 380	3.0 3.0 3.1	1,640 1,636 1,648	13.2 13.2 13.2	3,470 3,473 3,504	27.9 28.0 28.1	5,691 5,688 5,682	45.8 45.8 45.6	1,250 1,252 1,238	10.1 10.1 9.9
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	380 369	3.0 3.0	1,648 1,640	13.2 13.1	3,517 3,530	28.2 28.3	5,691 5,700	45.7 45.7	1,230 1,233	9.9 9.9
Changes Over last 3 months Per cent	-5 -1.4		02		57 1.6		12 0.2		-19 -1.5	
Over last 12 months Percent	6 1.5		-50 -2.9		135 4.0		53 0.9		-20 -1.6	

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

B.32 EMPLOYMENT Indices of employment and output per filled job





Seasonally adjusted (1995=100)

UNITED KINGDOM	Whole econo	my	-	Production in	dustries	15. 4. 50 //	Manufacturing	gindustries	MALE STATE
SIC 1992	Outputa	Workforce- jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job	Output	Workforce jobs ^b	Output per filled job
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	90.9 91.1 93.2 97.4 100.0 102.5 106.0 108.5 110.5	LNNM 1022 99.3 98.3 99.1 100.0 101.0 102.8 104.5 105.2	89.0 91.8 94.8 94.8 98.2 100.0 101.5 103.0 103.9 105.1	94.5 94.0 94.9 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.7 103.2	LNOJ 110.4 103.5 99.2 98.6 100.0 101.2 101.7 102.3 98.8	85.6 90.8 95.7 99.7 100.0 99.9 100.4 100.4 104.5	92.8 92.8 94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.0 101.9	LNOK 107.8 101.2 97.8 98.0 100.0 101.4 102.1 103.0 99.4	LNNX 86.2 91.7 96.2 100.5 100.0 99.0 99.0 99.0
1992 Q1	90.8	100.4	90.4	94.0	105.8	88.9	92.7	103.3	89.7
Q2	90.7	99.9	90.9	93.5	104.6	89.4	92.7	102.1	90.7
Q3	91.2	98.8	92.3	94.2	102.8	91.6	93.0	100.6	92.5
Q4	91.6	98.1	93.4	94.1	100.8	93.4	92.7	98.7	94.0
1993 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	92.1	98.1	94.0	94.6	99.8	94.8	94.1	97.9	96.1
	92.7	98.2	94.3	94.4	99.4	95.0	94.0	97.7	96.2
	93.5	98.3	95.1	95.1	98.9	96.1	93.9	97.8	96.1
	94.3	98.6	95.6	95.7	98.6	97.1	94.4	97.8	96.5
1994 Q1	95.5	98.7	96.7	96.3	98.5	97.8	96.5	97.5	98.9
Q2	96.9	98.8	98.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	98.0	97.9	100.1
Q3	98.1	99.3	98.9	98.9	98.6	100.3	99.3	98.2	101.1
Q4	99.0	99.6	99.3	99.8	98.8	101.0	100.3	98.5	101.8
1995 Q1	99.4	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.3	100.3	99.6	99.2	100.4
Q2	99.7	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.2
Q3	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.5
Q4	100.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	101.0	99.3	100.1	101.1	99.0
1996 Q1	101.6	100.4	101.2	101.0	101.3	99.7	100.4	101.1	99.3
Q2	102.1	100.8	101.3	100.8	100.9	99.9	99.9	101.0	98.9
Q3	102.8	101.2	101.6	101.2	101.2	100.1	100.3	101.7	98.7
Q4	103.6	101.5	102.1	101.5	101.3	100.1	100.9	101.7	99.1
1997 Q1	104.7	102.0	102.7	102.0	101.4	100.6	101.7	101.6	100.1
Q2	105.5	102.7	102.7	101.9	101.7	100.1	101.4	102.2	99.2
Q3	106.5	103.1	103.3	102.6	101.7	100.9	101.9	102.1	99.8
Q4	107.1	103.5	103.5	102.0	101.8	100.2	101.8	102.6	99.2
1998 Q1	107.7	104.2	103.3	102.1	102.6	99.5	102.1	103.5	98.7
Q2	108.5	104.3	104.0	103.2	102.8	100.4	102.4	103.5	99.0
Q3	109.0	104.5	104.3	103.2	102.4	100.7	102.2	103.1	99.1
Q4	109.0	104.8	104.1	102.4	101.4	101.0	101.2	102.0	99.3
1999 Q1	109.3	104.8	104.3	101.9	100.1	101.8	100.9	100.7	100.2
Q2	109.9	105.1	104.6	102.6	99.1	103.6	101.2	99.6	101.6
Q3	111.0	105.2	105.4	104.1	98.3	105.9	102.6	98.8	103.9
Q4	111.8	105.5	105.9	104.2	97.7	106.6	103.0	98.3	104.8
2000 Q1	N/A	N/A	N/A	103.4	97.2	106.3	102.6	97.8	104.9

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, NS. Customer Helpline: 01928 792442.

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

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

Total hours worked per week B.33

UNITED KINGDOM	Employees					Self-emple	oyed		HMF — GSTEP	Total	
	Male		Female		All		Faculty	411	UPFWa		
	All	Part-time	All	Part-time		Male	Female	All			
Jnadjusted for seas	onal variation	agrica.				107	25	132	04		
1992 Jun Sep Dec	417 405 421	14 14 15	269 260 274	70 67 73	686 665 695	107 107 106	25 25 24	132 130	24 24 24	842 821 849	
1993 Mar Jun Sep Dec	394 412 399 416	14 14 15 15	262 271 259 275	69 71 68 74	656 683 658 691	96 104 106 108	21 24 23 23	117 128 129 131	23 22 22 21	796 833 808 844	
1994 Mar Jun Sep Dec	393 414 404 424	15° 15 16 16	264 275 260 281	71 73 68 75	657 689 664 704	100 109 111 114	22 24 23 24	123 134 134 139	21 20 20 20	800 843 819 864	
1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec	401 423 414 439	15 16 18 19	268 278 269 289	71 74 70 78	669 701 683 728	104 113 111 113	22 24 23 24	126 137 134 137	19 18 18 18	814 857 835 883	
1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec	409 431 419 446	17 18 19 20	274 288 279 300	74 78 75 82	683 720 698 746	100 108 111 113	22 24 24 25	122 132 135 137	18 17 16 17	823 869 849 900	
1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec	417 441 434	19 20 21 23	279 291 284 310	75 77 75 84	696 731 718 778	100 108 106 109	22 25 25 25 25	123 133 131 135	16 16 16 16	835 880 865 929	
1998 Mar Jun Sep Dec	469 430 451 449 468	21 21 22 22 23	287 297 293 309	78 79 79 84	717 748 742 777	97 102 99 101	23 24 23 24	121 126 122 125	14 14 15 14	852 888 880 916	
1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	432 454 448	22 23 24 22	292 303 292 311	80 82 79 81	724 757 740 781	92 100 99 100	21 22 22 22 23	113 122 121 123	14 14 13 14	851 893 874 917	
2000 Mar	471	21	288	76	721	89	22	111	13	845	
Adjusted for season											
1992 Jun Sep Dec	410 411 408	14 14 14	264 268 265	69 70 70	675 680 673	106 106 103	24 25 23	130 130 126	24 24 24	828 834 823	
1993 Mar Jun Sep Dec	407 405 405 403	14 14 15 14	267 267 268 266	70 70 71 71	674 672 673 669	103 103 104 104	23 23 23 23	126 126 127 127	23 22 22 21	822 820 821 817	
1994 Mar Jun Sep Dec	406 408 411 410	15 15 15 16	269 270 268 271	72 72 71 72	675 678 680 680	107 108 109 111	24 24 23 24	131 132 133 134	21 21 20 20	827 830 833 835	
1995 Mar Jun Sep Dec	414 417 421 423	16 16 17 18	274 274 277 278	73 73 74 75	688 691 699 701	111 112 109 109	23 24 23 23	134 135 132 132	19 19 18 18	841 845 849 851	
1996 Mar Jun Sep Dec	424 426 426	18 18 19 19	280 285 287 288	76 77 78 78	704 711 713 717	107 107 109 109	23 24 24 24	131 131 133 133	18 17 16 16	852 858 863 866	
1997 Mar Jun Sep Dec	429 433 436 440 451	19 20 20 20 22	286 287 292 297	76 77 78 80	719 724 732 748	107 106 105 105	23 24 25 25	131 131 130 130	16 16 16 15	866 870 877 893	
1998 Mar Jun Sep Dec	447 447 454 450	22 21 21 21 22	295 294 301 296	80 79 82 80	741 741 756 746	104 100 98 97	25 24 23 23	129 124 121 120	15 15 15 14	884 879 891 880	
1999 Mar Jun Sep Dec	449 451 453	23 23 24 22	300 300 300 298	82 81 81 77	749 750 753 750	99 99 97 96	22 22 22 22 22	121 121 120 118	14 15 13 13	884 886 885 881	
2000 Mar	452 449	22	297	78	746	95	23	118	13	878	
Changes atest quarter Year	-3	0	-1	0	-4 -3	0 -3	1	0 -2	0	-3	

Source: Employment, Earnings and Productivity Division, ONS. Customer helpline: 01928792563.

^a HMF - Her Majesty's Forces; GSTEP - Government-supported training and employment programmes; UPFW - unpaid family workers.

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

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

п	ic	n	S	

Standard Statistical	Region			SIC 92				Land of the land	- United
Unadjusted for seaso	onal variation			Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Production industries	Construction	Other services	Public admin, defence, education health and social work	Additivity adjustments
	Male	Female	All	A/B	C-E	F	G-K/O-P	L-N	
South East 1999 Jun Sep	188.8 188.1	113.0 110.2	301.8 298.3	3.7 3.8	37.3 37.1	22.4 21.8	186.0 185.6	53.1 50.3	-0.7 -0.2 0.3
Dec 2000 Mar	196.5	115.8	312.3	3.8	39.0	22.3	191.7	55.2	0.5
East Anglia	181.1	105.8	286.9	3.2	35.9	19.9	176.8	50.6	
1999 Jun Sep Dec	22.1 21.9 23.3	11.7 11.7 12.3	33.8 33.5 35.6	1.4 1.4 1.3	6.2 6.5 6.4	2.6 2.7 3.0	17.1 16.7 17.9	62 5.8 6.8	0.4 0.5 0.2
2000 Mar	19.9	11.2	31.1	1.1	5.5	2.4	15.9	5.9	0.1
South West 1999 Jun Sep Dec	47.5 47.4 47.4	26.2 24.9 26.1	73.7 72.3 73.5	3.0 2.9 2.6	13.3 12.8 13.3	6.6 6.9 6.7	35.8 35.7 35.3	14.9 14.0 15.4	0.0 0.0 0.3
2000 Mar	44.1	24.2	68.3	2.6	12.1	6.0	32.6	14.4	0.6
West Midlands 1999 Jun Sep Dec	49.4 48.1 51.1	27.7 27.0 29.0	77.1 75.1 80.1	1.7 2.1 1.6	20.3 19.7 21.4	5.9 6.0 6.4	35.0 34.2 36.4	13.8 13.2 14.3	0.4 0.0 0.0
2000 Mar	45.9	27.5	73.4	1.6	18.8	5.3	34.4	13.5	-0.1
East Midlands 1999 Jun Sep Dec	38.4 38.3 39.6	22.5 21.6 23.7	60.9 59.9 63.3	1.7 1.9 1.6	16.0 16.0 16.8	4.2 4.4 4.6	27.8 27.8 29.1	11.3 10.2 11.7	-0.2 -0.3 -0.6
2000 Mar	36.1	21.6	57.8	1.3	15.5	4.0	26.5	11.0	-0.5
Yorkshire and Humbe	erside				407		20.0	140	-0.2
1999 Jun Sep Dec	45.5 45.3 45.5	25.9 25.0 26.4	71.4 70.2 71.9	1.7 1.6 1.2	16.7 16.1 16.5	5.5 5.6 5.7	33.6 34.1 34.7	14.2 13.0 14.4	-0.3 -0.5
2000 Mar	42.1	25.3	67.4	1.1	15.6	5.3	32.4	13.5	-0.5
North West 1999 Jun Sep Dec	55.4 55.7 56.4	33.6 32.6 34.4	89.0 88.3 90.8	1.3 1.3 1.0	19.0 18.3 18.6	6.2 6.8 6.7	43.6 44.1 44.8	18.6 17.3 19.7	0.3 0.4 0.0
2000 Mar	51.7	32.3	84.0	0.9	16.9	5.6	42.6	18.0	-0.1
North 1999 Jun Sep Dec	24.0 24.0 25.3	13.9 13.4 14.3	37.8 37.4 39.6	12 12 12	8.5 8.3 8.8	3.2 3.3 3.4	16.0 16.4 17.5	8.8 8.0 8.6	0.2 0.3 0.2
2000 Mar	22.4	13.3	35.7	1.1	7.8	2.6	16.0	7.9	0.2
Wales 1999 Jun Sep Dec	23.2 23.3 23.6	13.8 13.4 13.9	37.0 36.7 37.5	2.5 2.9 2.3	8.0 8.0 8.3	3.3 3.4 3.3	14.5 14.5 15.0	8.7 8.1 8.8	0.0 -0.2 -0.2
2000 Mar	22.0	13.3	35.3	2.5	7.9	2.8	14.6	7.8	-0.3
Scotland 1999 Jun Sep Dec	44.8 43.3 45.6	28.0 26.7 28.5	72.9 70.1 74.1	2.7 2.3 2.3	13.1 12.8 13.3	6.3 6.1 6.4	34.3 34.1 35.4	16.5 14.9 16.7	0.0 -0.1 0.1
2000 Mar	40.9	27.3	68.2	2.3	12.3	5.8	31.9	16.0	-0.1
Great Britain 1999 Jun Sep Dec	539.0 535.3 554.3	316.3 306.6 324.3	855.4 841.9 878.7	21.0 21.4 18.9	158.3 155.5 162.3	66.3 67.0 68.3	443.7 443.3 457.7	166.1 154.7 171.6	0.0 0.0 -0.1
2000 Mar	506.1	301.7	807.8	17.8	148.1	59.8	423.6	158.7	-0.2
Northern Irelandb 1999 Jun Sep Dec	14.9 14.6 16.0	8.9 8.1 9.3	23.8 22.7 25.3	2.1 2.3 2.3	4.4 4.4 4.7	1.8 1.6 1.9	8.9 8.6 9.4	6.6 5.7 6.9	0.0 0.0 0.1
2000 Mar	15.2	8.6	23.8	1.9	4.2	1.8	8.9	6.7	0.2

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

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

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

UNITED KINGDOM	Section	March 200	0				Decembe	r1999		March 199	99			
	sub- section	Male		Female		All	Male	Female	All	Male		Female		All
SIC1999	group or class	-	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time					Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	
Adjusted for seasonal variation			-											-
All sections (excluding Q)	A-P	518.0	26.8	236.1	83.6	864.5	547.9	319.8	867.7	519.8	28.0	233.9	88.2	869.9
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	17.7	1.2	2.5	0.6	22.1	18.4	2.7	21.1	18.1	0.9	2.4	0.6	22.0
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply	C-E	122.6	1.4	32.1	4.1	160.3	123.5	35.8	159.3	123.2	1.6	32.5	4.3	161.6
Construction Construction	F	61.4	0.8	3.8	0.9	66.9	62.2	4.5	66.7	62.3	1.0	3.5	0.8	67.6
			0.0											0.10
Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurant transport, financial, real estate and other services, employed persons in private household	0-P	259.8	18.2	123.9	46.5	448.4	281.5	170.8	452.3	257.9	18.8	121.6	51.6	449.8
Public administration, defence, education, health and social work	30													
and docidi work	L-N	56.5	5.1	73.7	31.5	166.8	62.4	106.0	168.3	58.3	. 5.6	74.0	31.0	168.9
Unadjusted for seasonal variation										407.5				
All sections (excluding Q)	A-P	495.7	25.6	228.3	82.0	831.6	570.3	333.6	903.9	497.5	26.8	226.3	86.5	837.1
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	A/B	15.7	1.2	2.3	0.6	19.8	18.5	2.6	21.2	16.1	0.9	2.1	0.5	19.6
Mining and quarrying	С	2.5	* .	0.3	*	2.8	2.7	0.3	3.0	2.8		0.2	*	3.0
Manufacturing	D	110.5	1.4	29.1	3.8	144.8	122.7	36.1	158.8	110.8	1.5	29.4	4.0	145.7
Manufacture						100	12.2	5.2	17.5	10.7	0.4			
Products, beverages and tobacco	DA DB	11.2 4.3	0.5	3.7 4.1	0.9 0.6	16.3 9.1	5.2	5.1	10.3	4.3	0.4	4.3 4.1	1.1 0.7	16.5 9.2
leather and leather products	DC	0.5	:	0.3	:	0.9 3.5	0.5 3.3	0.5 0.6	1.0	0.6 3.1		0.4 0.4	*	1.0
Pulp, paper and paper products	DD	3.0		4.7	0.6	16.8	12.8	5.8	18.6	11.1	0.2	4.7	0.6	
Coke, refined patroloum products	DE	11.3		*	*	0.7	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.8		*	*	16.5
chemicals chemical products and	DF	0.6			0.0		6.9	2.7	9.6	6.5		2.2		1.1
mail-made tibres	DG DH	6.4 6.4		2.3 1.4	0.2 0.3	8.9 8.1	7.4	1.9	9.3	6.7	:	1.6	0.2	8.8 8.6
rubber and plastic products other non-metallic mineral products	DI	4.4		0.8	0.2	5.3 19.7	4.9 18.7	1.1 2.5	6.0 21.2	4.4 17.4	0.2	0.8 2.1	0.2	5.3
	DJ	17.3 11.9	0.2	2.0 1.8	*	13.9	13.0	2.0	15.0	12.0		1.8	0.2	19.9
machinery and equipment n.e.c. electrical and optical equipment	DK DL	13.4	0.2	4.5	0.4	18.5	14.5	5.0	19.6	13.9	0.2	4.3	0.3	18.7
uarisportequipment	DM	13.0		1.4		14.5	14.3	1.5	15.8	12.9		1.3		14.4
Manufacturing n.e.c.	DN	6.8		1.6	0.2	8.7	7.8	2.0	9.8	6.3		1.5	0.2	8.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	E	3.6		1.0		4.7	4.1	1.2	5.2	3.6		1.0	*	4.8
Construction	F	56.5	0.6	3.6	0.8	61.6	65.5	4.6	70.2	57.4	0.9	3.3	0.7	62.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehic	les,													
motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	79.1	5.1	32.3	17.6	134.1	91.0	53.3	144.3	79.9	5.5	32.4	19.3	137.2
Hotels and restaurants	н	16.5	3.0	12.5	6.0	38.0	20.6	19.6	40.2	14.2	3.0	12.0	6.7	35.9
Transport, storage and communication	1	46.3	1.2	10.8	1.5	59.8	51.3	13.6	64.8	46.6	1.5	10.2	1.8	60.1
Financial intermediation	J	18.9	0.2	12.5	1.7	33.2	20.7	15.4	36.0	17.8	0.3	14.4	2.3	34.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	K	69.8	5.3	37.6	13.3	126.1	82.8	54.1	136.9	70.4	5.4	34.7	14.7	125.1
Public administration and defence; compulso social security		22.6	0.7	16.2	4.0	43.4	24.8	21.1	45.9	22.8	0.6	14.4	2.8	40.6
Education	M	15.4	2.3	20.8	10.1	48.5	19.9	35.4	55.3	16.1	2.8	21.9	9.7	50.4
Health and social work		17.8	2.1	36.1	17.4	73.4	21.1	56.2	77.3	18.6	2.3	37.0	18.5	76.4
Other community of the	N	17.0	2.1					200		10.0				
Other community, social and personal servic activities; employed persons in private households	0-P	20.5	2.5	13.3	5.2	41.4	24.7	20.1	44.8	20.6	2.2	13.1	5.3	41.3

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

The sum of total hours by industry may not be equal to the regional total. The additivity adjustment shows the difference. For an explanation see the technical note in *Labour Market Trends*, December 1995, pp475-6.

Estimates of self-employed in Northern Ireland are taken from the Labour Force Survey, and not those which contribute to Table B.11.

Estimates of less than 150,000 hours are not published.

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

Note: This is a provisional series consistent with National Accounts definitions. Estimates of employee and government-supported trainee hours are the product of LFS average weekly hours and the number of employees and trainees included in the workforce jobs series. Estimates for self-employed and unpaid family workers hours are obtained wholly from the LFS and estimates for HM Forces from MoD. For further information please see p 467, Labour Market Trends, December 1995.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

					l aged 16 and		Percent	All				aged 16-59/6 over 6 and	All	Percent	All
INITED		All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over12 months	over 12 months	over 24 months	All I	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	up to 12 months	over 12 months	over12 months	over24 months
JI .		1 MGSC	MGSX	3 YBWF	YBWG	5 YBWH	6 YBWI	7 YBWL	8 YBSH	9 YBTI	10 YBWO	YBWR	YBWU	13 YBWX	YBXA
Spring (Mar-I 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	g quarters May)	2,831 2,997 2,798 2,518 2,394 2,087 1,824 1,798	9.9 10.5 9.8 8.8 8.3 7.2 6.3 6.1	1,249 1,155 1,080 1,038 1,060 992 992 1,020	585 577 467 403 404 310 253 267	997 1,265 1,251 1,077 930 785 579 512	35.2 42.2 44.7 42.8 38.9 37.6 31.7 28.4	466 651 735 669 585 496 361 302	2,799 2,963 2,771 2,499 2,373 2,063 1,803 1,778	10.0 10.7 10.0 9.0 8.5 7.3 6.4 6.2	1,238 1,141 1,072 1,032 1,051 982 983 1,010	581 571 464 400 400 309 250 264	980 1,250 1,235 1,068 922 773 570 504	35.0 42.2 44.6 42.7 38.9 37.5 31.6 28.3	453 641 726 663 578 485 354 297
3-mor Feb-A	nth averages Apr 1999 May (Spr)	1,811 1,798	6.2 6.1	1,019	281 267	511 512	28.2 28.4	312 302	1,794 1,778	6.3 6.2	1,011 1,010	280 264	504 504	28.1 28.3	306 297
Apr-Ju May-J	ın	1,770 1,746 1,736	6.0 5.9 5.9	993 979 964	272 261 273	505 506 499	28.5 29.0 28.8	296 295 297	1,750 1,727 1,716	6.1 6.1 6.0	985 971 955	269 258 270	496 498 492	28.3 28.8 28.7	293 290 291
Jul-Se Aug-C	ер	1,739 1,737 1,740	5.9 5.9 5.9	968 970 972	267 262 263	504 505 506	29.0 29.1 29.0	296 289 285	1,717 1,717 1,720	6.0 6.0 6.0	958 962 963	263 259 260	496 496 497	28.9 28.9 28.9	290 284 281
Oct-D Nov9	ec 9-Jan 2000	1,733 1,744	5.9 5.9	971 987 975	260 265 264	502 491 476	28.9 28.2 27.7	281 281 273	1,712 1,722 1,694	6.0 6.0 5.9	961 977 965	258 262 262	493 483 467	28.8 28.0 27.6	27 27 27
	9-Feb 2000 (Win) Mar 2000 Apr	1,715 1,713 1,684	5.8 5.7	992 981	256 255	465 448	27.2 26.6	268 256	1,695 1,667	5.9 5.8	982 973	255 252	458 442	27.0 26.5	26 25
Chan Over	last3 months	-60 -3.4		-6 -0.6	-10 -3.9	-43 -8.8	-1.6	-25 -9.0	- 54 -3.2	-0.2	-4 -0.4	-10 -3.9	-40 -8.3	-1.5	-2 -8
	last 12 months	-128 -7.0		-38 -3.7	-27 -9.5	-63 -12.3	-1.6	-56 -17.8	-127 -7.1	-0.5	-38 -3.7	-27 -9.7	-62 -12.3	-1.6	-5 -17
ale Sprin	ng quarters	MGSD		MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBX
(Mar- 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	May)	1,893 2,014 1,854 1,639 1,574 1,328 1,117	12.5 11.5 10.2 9.8 8.2 6.9	580 605 553 535	399 375 302 258 259 190 165 166	742 941 938 802 710 585 416 372	39.2 46.7 50.6 48.9 45.1 44.0 37.3 33.5	358 497 572 518 472 387 276 229	1,877 2,001 1,843 1,631 1,562 1,316 1,107 1,103	11.8 12.6 11.7 10.3 9.9 8.3 7.0 6.9	749 695 612 577 602 549 532 569	396 372 300 256 256 190 164 165	732 935 931 797 704 577 411 369	39.0 46.7 50.5 48.9 45.1 43.8 37.1 33.4	34 48 56 54 44 33 22
3-mo Feb-	onth averages Apr 1999 May (Spr)	1,115			171 166	370 372	33.2 33.5	237 229	1,109 1,103	6.9 6.9	571 569	170 165	367 369	33.1 33.4	2 2
Apr-J May-	lun	1,094 1,073 1,061	6.6	536		372 372 363	34.6	225	1,085 1,065 1,053	6.8 6.6 6.6	546 534 522	170 164 170	369 367 360	34.0 34.5 34.2	2 2 2
Jul-S Aug-6	ер	1,060 1,049 1,054	9 6.4	525	161	364 364 368	34.7	220	1,050 1,040 1,046	6.5 6.5 6.5	524 522 527	166 159 155	360 359 364	34.3 34.5 34.8	. 2
Oct-I		1,048 1,050 1,033	6.5	543	155	369 360 350	34.1	221	1,040 1,051 1,026	6.5 6.5 6.4		154	366 357 347	35.2 34.0 33.8	2 2 2
	Mar2000	1,02		539	146 3 148	342 330		210 199	1,021 1,006	6.3 6.2	536 531	146 148	339 327	33.2 32.5	1
Over Perc	rlast3 months	4.		-1.5	9 -4.1	-30 -8.5	5	-10.3			-1.6	-4.0	-8.5	-1.5	-1
Ove	rlast 12 months cent	-10 -9.		-7.2	2 -13.2	-10.9	,	-16.3			-6.9	9 -13.3	-10.9	-0.6 YBWZ	YB
Female Spri	ing quarters r-May)	MGS	E MGS	MGYI	MGYN	MGYF	YBWK		YBSJ						10.
1992 1993 1994 1996 1997 1998	23	93 98 94 87 82 76 70 68	2 7.1 3 7.1 9 7.1 9 6.1 10 6.1 10 5.1 17 5.1	455 5 465 6 455 6 456 9 437 5 45	5 202 5 165 8 146 5 145 9 120 7 87	325 313 275 221 200 160	33.1 33.2 31.2 31.2 31.2 31.2 31.2 31.2	153 2 162 2 151 3 113 4 109 5 85	961 928 869 811 748 696	8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7 8 6.1 5 5.6	446 468 457 449 433 6 456	5 199 0 163 5 144 9 144 3 119 2 86	316 304 270 218 196 159	27.0 32.8 32.8 31.1 26.9 262 22.8 20.0	
Feb	onth averages -Apr 1999 -May (Spr)	69 68		3 44 3 44				2 74 3 72		5.4	44	1 99	135		
Apr- May	Jun	67 67	73 5.	2 44	3 96	13	5 20.0	70	66%	5.3	3 43	7 96 2 99	130	19.9	
Jul-S Aug		67 68 68	38 5.	3 44	5 101	14	1 20.	5 69	67	7 5.4	44	1 100	137	20.2 19.7	
Oct- Nov	-Dec /99-Jan 2000 :99-Feb 2000 (Win	6	86 5. 85 5. 83 5.	2 44	4 110	13	1 19.	1 60	67	1 5.3	3 43	7 109	125 3 120	18.6 18.0	
Jan	-Mar2000 -Apr	6	86 5 73 5	2 45			3 17. 8 17.								
Ove	ange er last 3 months rcent		13 -0	0	4 -4	5 -9.	9	-4.1	-1.	4	1	0 -3.	7 -7.9	,	
	erlast 12 months		23 -0 3.4		3 -4			7 -17 -22.6			0	2 -4.			

ILO unemployment by age and duration C.1

INITED				-	16-17		Deres					18-24	1		
INGDOM		All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months		Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months ^a	Over 6 and up to 12 months ^a	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	over 24 months
		1 YBVH	2 YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	7 YBXP	YBVN	9 YBVQ	10 YBXS	11 YBXV	12 YBXY	13 YBYB	14 YBYE
Spring qua (Mar-May)	ters								700	45.0					
1992 1993 1994		149 137 145	18.1 19.2 19.9	117 92 110	23 27 19	18 16	13.0 11.1	. :	726 787 682	15.8 17.8 16.4	318 317 266	173 172 147	205 268 239	28.3 34.1 35.1	71 112 120
1995 1996		146 167	19.4	111		12	8.0 7.2	:	619 570	15.4 14.6	276 268	128 107	184 163	29.7 28.6	94
1997 1998 1999		169 161 170	19.5 18.7 20.0	130 132 138	23 27 23 19 23	17	9.8	:	498 447 435	13.1 12.0 11.7	256 257 263	81 70 72	128 88 68	25.7 19.7 15.6	55 37 27
3-month ave Feb-Apr 199 Mar-May (S	9	177 170	20.6 20.0	140 138	25 23	12 10	7.0 5.7	:	435 435	11.7 11.7	270 263	79 72	67 68	15.4 15.6	27
Apr-Jun May-Jul		168 165	20.0	135	23 18	10	5.9	:	426 416	11.5 11.3	274 299	76 74	65 66	15.2 15.8	20
Jun-Aug (Su Jul-Sep	m)	173	20.9	139 143	23	11	6.1		409	11.0	328 320	74 68	60	14.6 15.7	24
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Au	it)	174 168	20.9 20.8 20.0	139 136	23 21	12 12	6.6 7.1	:	408 408	10.9 10.9	298 287	59 58	64 61	15.7 15.6 15.0	25 22 22
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan Dec 99-Feb	2000 2000 (Win)	172 170 173	20.4 20.2 20.7	138 138 140	21 21 22	13 11 11	7.6 6.2 6.3	:	408 416 412	10.9 11.1 11.0	267 281 272	53 57 64	64 62 59	15.7 15.0 14.3	23 22 21
Jan-Mar200 Feb-Apr	0	175 182	20.6 21.2	144 147	22 25	10 11	5.4 5.8	:	424 415	11.3 11.1	290 271	66 64	58 60	13.8 14.6	22 24
Changes Overlast3r Percent	nonths	12 7.3	1.0	9 6.2	17.7	0.0	-0.4	:	-1 -0.3	0.0			-2 -3.2	-0.4	6.9
Overlast 12 Percent	months	5 3.0	0.6	7 5.2	0	-2 -14.1	-1.2	:	-20 -4.7	-0.6	0.2	-14 -18.0	-6 -9.7	-0.8	-3 -12.1
ale		YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YВХН	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Spring quar (Mar-May) 1992	ters	. 84	19.5	66	13				483	19.2	197	120	154	25.0	53
1993 1994		75 78	20.5	50 60	15	10 10	12.9 12.5	:	517 447	21.3	197 158	115	194	37.5 40.3	85 93
1995 1996		81 99	20.9 22.7	62 74	12 17	:	:		397 374	18.0 17.4	165 165	87 76	134 122	33.7 32.6	70 62
1997 1998 1999		91 86 102	21.0 20.0 23.3	69 71 82	14 10 13	:	:		316 274 263	15.2 13.5 13.0	156 150 154	52 51 49	96 61 48	30.4 22.1 18.2	47 28 21
3-month ave Feb-Apr 199 Mar-May (S	9	105 102	23.7 23.3	81 82	16 13	:	:	:	269 263	13.2 13.0	163 154	55 49	46 48	17.3 18.2	20 21
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Su	m)	100 93 98	23.1 21.9 23.4	80 76 78	13 12 13	:	:	:	264 256 249	13.0 12.6 12.3	161 170 183	53 51 50	46 46 42	17.5 18.0 17.0	19 20 18
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Au		102 100 98	23.9 23.6 22.7	84 81 81	14 13 10	:		:	243 242 241	12.0 11.9 11.8	177 162 159	47 39 36	43 42 41	17.5 17.4 16.9	18 16 15
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan: Dec 99-Feb:	2000	97 94 94	22.6 21.7 22.3	80 77 77	10 10 11	:	:	:	244 250 242	11.9 12.2 11.9	151 163	33 35	43 43	17.7 17.0	17 16
Jan-Mar200 Feb-Apr		95 101	22.0 23.0	78 81	10 13	:	:	:	248 247	12.2 12.1	157 166 160	38 39 38	40 42 45	16.7 18.3	16 18 19
Changes Overlast3 n Percent	nonths	7 7.7	1.3	4 5.4	3 28.3	:		:	-3 -1.1	-0.1			3 6.0	1.2	13.5
Overlast12	months	-4	-0.7	0	-3 -17.4	:			-22	-1.2	-3	-18	-1	1.0	-1
Percent		-3.7 YBVJ	YBVM	0.6 YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	УВХО	YBXR	-8.1 YBVP	YBVS	-1.9 YBXU	-31.7 YBXX	-2.7 YBYA	YBYD	-6.1
Spring quar (Mar-May)	ters		10.5	E2	10				040						
1992 1993 1994		65 62 68	16.5 17.7 19.1	52 42 50	11 11	:	:	:	243 270 235	11.7 13.6 12.6	121 119 109	53 57 48	51 75 59	21.0 27.7 25.2	18 27 27 24
1995 1996		64 68	17.7 17.3	49 54	11 10		:		223 196	12.4 11.1	111 103	42 31	50 41	22.7 21.1	15
1997 1998 1999		78 74 68	17.9 17.5 16.6	60 62 56	10	:		:	182 173 172	10.6 10.3 10.1	100 107 109	30 19 23	32 27 20	17.6 15.8 11.6	12
3-month ave Feb-Apr 199 Mar-May (S	9	72 68	17.3 16.6	59 56	10	:	:	:	166 172	9.8 10.1	107 109	23 23	21 20	12.3 11.6	
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Su		68 72 75	16.7 17.7 18.3	55 63 60	10	:	:	:	163 161 160	9.7 9.6 9.5	114 129 145	23 23 25	19 20 17	11.5 12.3	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct		73 74	17.7 17.9 17.2	59 58 55	10 11 11	:	:	:	161 166	9.5 9.8	143 136	22 20	21 22	10.7 12.9 12.9	
Sep-Nov (Au Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2	2000	71 74 76	18.1 18.6	58 61	11	:	:		166 164 166	9.8 9.6 9.7	129 117 118	22 20 22	20 21 20	12.8 11.9	
Dec 99-Feb 2 Jan-Mar 2000		78	19.0	66	11				170 176	9.9	116	26 27	19	11.0 9.6	
Feb-Apr Changes Overlast3n	onths	81	19.3	65	12				168	9.8	111	27	15	9.1	
Percent		6.7		7.3	7.8		15		1.0				-22.9	-2.0	The sale
Overlast 12 Percent	months	12.6	2.0	11.6					0.9	0.0	3.6	3 14.5	-5 -25.4	-3.2	*

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

Denominator = economically active for that age group.

C.1 UNEMPLOYMENT ILO unemployment by age and duration

				25-49						-	0 and over	Tho	usands, sea	sonally adjuste
UNITED KINGDOM	All	Rate (%)b	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)b		Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Per cent over 12 months	All over 24 months
All Spring quarters	1 MGVI	MGXB 2	УВҮН	YBYK 4	7BYN	6 YBYQ	7 YBYT	8 YBVT	YBVW 9	10 YBYW	11 YBYZ	12 YBZC	13 YBZF	14 YBZI
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	1,503 1,557 1,483 1,350 1,280 1,079 927 906	8.6 8.9 8.4 7.6 7.1 6.0 5.1 5.0	628 551 532 492 504 452 463 462	313 296 242 211 223 168 136 140	561 709 710 647 553 459 328 304	37.3 45.6 47.8 47.9 43.2 42.6 35.4 33.5	266 373 427 417 361 297 214	454 517 487 403 377 341 289 287	7.7 8.8 8.2 6.7 6.2 5.4 4.5 4.3	141 151 128 117 119 115	91 96 73 53 56 44	222 270 286 234 202 182 154	49.0 52.2 58.7 57.9 53.7 53.2 53.2	127 162 187 158 147 139 111
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	914 906	5.0 5.0	467 462	146 140	302 304	33.0 33.5	183 177	285 287	4.3 4.3	121 118 121	36 37 36	130	45.4 45.7	100 97
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	895 889 881	4.9 4.9 4.9	456 450 436	140 136 143	299 303 301	33.4 34.1 34.2	174 175 176	280 276 273	4.2 4.1 4.1	114 111 108	35 36 37	130 131 129 128	45.4 46.7 46.8 47.0	97 94 96
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov(Aut)	883 884 886	4.9 4.9 4.9	437 441 444	140 135 137	306 307 305	34.6 34.7 34.4	177 178 175	276 271 278	4.1 4.0 4.1	109 107 109	41 41 42	126 123 128	45.8 45.3 45.8	94 87 88
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (W	875 872 in) 850	4.8 4.8 4.7	439 435 423	139 145 136	297 292 291	33.9 33.5 34.2	171 170 175	278 286 280	4.1 4.2 4.1	112 122 125	39 37 40	128 127 115	45.9 44.3 41.1	86 88 78
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	833 817	4.6 4.5	425 424	129 127	279 266	33.5 32.6	164 158	281 270	4.1 4.0	123 116	40 43	118 111	42.0 41.0	81 74
Changes Overlast3 months Percent	-54 -6.2	-0.3	-11 -2.6	-18 -12.4	-25 -8.7	-0.9	-12 -7.3	-17 -5.8	-0.3	-6 -4.8	5 14.1	-16 -12.7	-3.2	-14 -16.4
Overlast 12 months Percent		-0.5	-43 -9.1	-19 -13.2	-35 -11.7	-0.4	-26 -14.1	-16 -5.5	-0.3	-2 -1.6	6 16.3	-12.7 -20 -15.1	-4.7	-26 -25.9
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	УВУО	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	981 1,035 970 862 821 681 552 544	10.0 10.5 9.8 8.6 8.2 6.8 5.5 5.4	368 322 289 251 271 239 233 243	203 183 151 132 132 98 85 84	410 530 530 480 417 344 234 217	41.8 51.2 54.7 55.6 50.8 50.5 42.4 39.9	202 284 332 323 291 231 163 132	346 388 359 299 281 239 204 204	9.8 11.3 10.4 8.6 8.0 6.6 5.5 5.3	99 108 87 81 77 70 65	74 72 54 37 41 32 23	172 208 218 181 163 137 116 100	49.9 53.5 60.6 60.5 58.0 57.1 56.6 49.3	101 127 147 124 119 109 86 77
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	548 544	5.5 5.4	249 243	81 84	217 217	39.7 39.9	140 132	194 204	5.1 5.3	73 80	22 24	98 100	50.9 49.3	77
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	536 535 528	5.3 5.3 5.3	233 230 222	86 83 89	217 222 217	40.4 41.5 41.2	131 133 133	194 190 186	5.1 4.9 4.8	70 69 66	22 22 23	101 98 97	52.3 51.7 52.0	76 73 73
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	524 521 524	5.2 5.2 5.2	220 221 223	84 80 78	220 220 223	42.0 42.3 42.5	133 135 136	190 186 191	4.9 4.8 4.9	68 65 65	25 26 27	97 95 98	51.0 51.0 51.6	74 67 68
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wi	514 514 502	5.1 5.1 5.0	219 221 215	78 81 75	218 212 212	42.4 41.3 42.1	134 134 135	193 201 194	5.0 5.2 5.0	67 77	26 24 25	100 99 91	52.0 49.5 47.1	68 70 63
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	491 481	4.9 4.8	217 217	73 73	201 191	40.9 39.7	127 121	193 182	5.0 4.7	74 67	26 28	93 87	48.4 47.8	65 58
Changes Overlast3months Percent	-33 -6.4	-0.3	-4 -1.8	-8 -10.0	-21 -9.9	-1.5	-13 -9.6	-19 -9.3	-0.5	-10 -12.5	3 12.9	-12 -12.4	-1.7	-12 -16.9
Overlast 12 months Percent	-67 -12.2	-0.7	-33 -13.1	-8 -10.0	-26 -12.0	0.1	-18 -13.2	-12 -6.0	-0.4	-5 -7.3	5 22.9	-11 -11.7	-3.1	-19 -24.4
Vomen Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	522 522 513 488 459 398 375 362	6.9 6.8 6.6 6.2 5.8 5.0 4.7 4.5	260 229 243 240 233 213 230 220	111 114 91 80 91 70 51 56	152 180 179 168 136 115 94 87	29.0 34.4 35.0 34.4 29.6 28.9 25.0 23.9	64 89 94 94 65 50 45	108 129 128 104 96 102 85 84	4.5 5.3 5.1 4.1 3.8 3.8 3.1 2.9	41 43 41 36 43 45 38 41	17 24 18 16 14 12 *	50 62 68 53 39 45 38 30	46.4 48.3 53.4 50.4 40.8 44.0 44.9 35.8	26 35 40 33 28 30 25 21
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	366 362	4.5 4.5	217 220	64 56	84 87	23.0 23.9	44 45	92 84	3.2 2.9	46 41	14 13	32 30	34.7 35.8	22 21
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	359 354 353	4.4 4.4 4.4	223 220 215	54 53 55	82 81 83	22.9 22.9 23.7	43 42 43	86 86 87	3.0 3.0 3.1	44 42 42	13 13 14	30 31 32	34.2 36.0 36.4	21 21 23
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	359 362 362	4.4 4.5 4.5	218 221 221	56 55 59	86 87 82	23.9 23.9 22.7	44 43 38	86 85 88	3.0 3.0 3.0	41 42 44	16 15 15	30 28 29	34.4 33.0 33.3	20 20 19
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Wi	361 357 n) 348	4.5 4.4 4.3	221 215 208	62 63 61	79 80 79	21.8 22.3 22.8	37 36 40	86 86 87	2.9 2.9 3.0	45 45 48	13 13 15	27 27 24	32.0 32.0 27.9	17 18 15
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	342 336	42 42	208 207	56 53	78 75	22.9 22.4	37 36	88 88	3.0 3.0	49 49	14 15	25 24	28.1 26.9	17 15
Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-21 -6.0	-0.3	-7 -3.4	-10 -15.4	-4 -5.5	0.1	0 1.3	2 2.3	0.1	4 8.2	2 16.4	-4 -14.1	-5.1	-3 -14.2
Overlast 12 months Per cent	-30 -8.2	-0.4	-10 -4.6	-11 -17.1	-9 -10.8	-0.6	-7 -17.0	-4 -4.3	-0.2	3 7.6	1 5.9	-8 -25.9	-7.8	-7 -31.1

^{*} Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

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

ILO unemployment rates by age^a C.2

UNITED KINGDOM	All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64(M) 50-59(F)	65+(M) 60+(F)
All Spring quarters	MGSX	YBTI	YBVK	YBVQ	YCGP	YCGV	MGXE	MGXH
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	9.9	10.0	18.1	15.8	10.5	7.3	8.3	3.8
1993 1994	10.5 9.8	10.7 10.0	19.2 19.9	17.8 16.4	10.6 10.0	7.3 7.5 7.1	9.5 8.9	4.3
1995 1996	8.8 8.3	9.0	19.4 20.2	15.4 14.6	9.0 8.5	6.5 6.0	7.4 6.8	2.3 2.6
1997 1998	7.2 6.3	8.5 7.3 6.4	19.5 18.7	13.1 12.0	6.9 6.3	5.3 4.3	5.8 4.7	2.9 2.6
1999	6.1	- 6.2	20.0	11.7	5.7	4.5	4.6	2.4
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	6.2 6.1	6.3 6.2	20.6 20.0	11.7 11.7	5.8 5.7	4.5 4.5	4.6 4.6	2.1 2.4
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6.0 5.9 5.9	6.1 6.1 6.0	20.0 19.9 20.9	11.5 11.3 11.0	5.7 5.7 5.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	4.4 4.4 4.3	2.4 2.3 2.4
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov	5.9 5.9 5.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	20.9 20.8 20.0	10.9 10.9 10.9	5.6 5.6 5.7	4.4 4.3 4.3	4.3 4.3 4.4	2.6 2.3 2.4
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.9 5.9 5.8	6.0 6.0 5.9	20.4 20.2 20.7	10.9 11.1 11.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	4.2 4.2 4.1	4.3 4.4 4.4	2.5 2.6 2.5
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	5.8 5.7	5.9 5.8	20.6 21.2	11.3 11.1	5.5 5.3	4.0 4.0	4.4 4.2	2.2
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6
Overlast 12 months	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSY	YВТJ	YBVL	YBVR	YCGQ	YCGW	MGXF	MGXI
1992	11.6	11.8	19.5	19.2 21.3	11.9 12.1	8.5 9.2	10.3 11.8	5.1
1993 1994	12.5 11.5	12.6 11.7	20.5	19.4 18.0	11.6 10.2	8.3 7.4	10.9	4.9
1995 1996	10.2 9.8	10.3 9.9	20.9 22.7	17.4 15.2	9.5 7.7	7.2 6.1	8.3 6.8	4.3 4.3
1997 1998 1999	8.2 6.9 6.8	8.3 7.0 6.9	21.0 20.0 23.3	13.5 13.0	6.7 6.0	4.6 5.0	5.7 5.5	3.4
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	6.8 6.8	6.9 6.9	23.7 23.3	13.2 13.0	6.0 6.0	5.1 5.0	5.3 5.5	:
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6.7 6.6 6.5	6.8 6.6 6.6	23.1 21.9 23.4	13.0 12.6 12.3	6.0 6.0 6.0	4.9 4.8 4.7	5.2 5.1 5.0	
Jul-Sep	6.5	6.5	23.9 23.6	12.0 11.9	5.8 5.9	4.8 4.7	5.1 5.0	3.3
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6.4 6.4	6.5 6.5	22.7	11.8	6.0	4.7	5.1	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	6.4 6.5 6.3	6.5 6.5 6.4	22.6 21.7 22.3	11.9 12.2 11.9	5.9 5.9 5.9	4.5 4.6 4.4	5.2 5.4 5.3	
Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	6.3 6.2	6.3 6.2	22.0 23.0	12.2 12.1	5.8 5.6	4.2 4.2	5.2 4.9	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.3	-0.3	1.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	
Overlast 12 months	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-0.4	-0.9	-0.4	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSZ	YВТК	YBVM	YBVS	YCGR	YCGX	MGXG	MGXJ
	7.5 7.9	7.7 8.1	16.5 17.7	11.7 13.6 12.6	8.5 8.5	5.8 5.6	5.0 5.7 5.7	3.1 3.9
1993 1994 1995	7.5 7.0	7.7 8.1 7.7 7.2 6.7	19.1 17.7	12.4	7.9 7.4	5.7 5.4	47	3.0 2.0
1996 1997	7.5 7.0 6.5 5.9	6.1	17.3 17.9 17.5	11.1 10.6 10.3	7.9 7.4 7.3 5.8 5.8	4.7 4.4	4.3 4.3 3.3 3.2	2.2 2.1
1998 1999	5.5 5.3	5.6 5.4	16.6	10.3	5.8	3.9 3.8	3.2	2.1
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	5.3 5.3	5.5 5.4	17.3 16.6	9.8 10.1	5.6 5.4	3.8 3.8	3.5 3.2	2.0 2.0
Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3 5.3	16.7 17.7	9.7 9.6	5.3 5.2 5.2	3.8 3.8	3.2 3.2 3.3	2.0
	5.2		18.3	9.5		3.8		2.1 2.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	5.2 5.3 5.2	5.3 5.4 5.4	17.7 17.9 17.2	9.5 9.8 9.8	5.2 5.3 5.3	3.9 3.9 3.9	3.2 3.2 3.2	2.2 1.9 2.3
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	5.2 5.2 5.2	5.3 5.3 5.3	18.1 18.6 19.0	9.6 9.7 9.9	5.4 5.3 5.2	3.9 3.8 3.7	3.1 3.0 3.0	2.5 2.6 2.8
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	5.2 5.1	5.4 5.3	19.2 19.3	10.2 9.8	5.1 4.9	3.6 3.7	3.2 3.2	2.1 2.0
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.6
Overlast 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	2.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.1

a Denominator = all economically active for that age group.

All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

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

Labour Market trends S39

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

		SONALLYAD	DJUSTED				SEASONAL		TEDb			DATE	100	
Government Office Regions	All	Male	Female	RATE ^a	Male F	emale	CLAIMANT	COUNT Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	RATE ^a	Male	Female
Jnited Kingdo 995) 996) Annual 997) average 998) 999)	2,325.6 2,122.2	DPAA 1,770.0 1,610.3 1,225.1 1,037.7 963.5	555.6 511.9 377.3 324.7 299.5	8.1 7.4 5.6 4.7 4.4	11.0 10.1 7.7 6.6 6.1	DPAD 4.4 4.0 2.9 2.5 2.3	BCJD 2,289.7 2,087.5 1,584.5 1,347.8 1,248.1	::		DPAD 1,752.2 1,593.1 1,214.9 1,029.4 955.0	537.5 494.4 369.6 318.4 293.1	8.0 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.3	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5 6.0	DPAI 42 3.8 2.9 2.1
998 May 14 Jun 11	1,349.4 1,322.8	1,036.3 1,013.4	313.1 309.3	4.7 4.6	6.5 6.4	2.4 2.4	1,350.4 1,344.3	-9.5 -6.1	-10.7 -8.1	1,031.0 1,026.3	319.4 318.0	4.7 4.7	6.5 6.5	2 2
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,368.3 1,383.2 1,334.3	1,030.2 1,030.3 1,005.8	338.1 352.9 328.5	4.8 4.8 4.6	6.5 6.5 6.4	2.6 2.7 2.5	1,335.5	-5.0 -3.8 -13.0	-6.9 -5.0 -7.3	1,021.8 1,016.9 1,011.6	317.5 318.6 310.9	4.7 4.6 4.6	6.5 6.4 6.4	2 2 2
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,286.4 1,283.9 1,293.6	976.1 980.4 995.1	310.3 303.5 298.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.3	2.4 2.3 2.3	1,327.9	-0.8 6.2 -8.5	-5.9 -2.5 -1.0	1,010.5 1,015.7 1,008.9	311.2 312.2 310.5	4.6 4.6 4.6	6.4 6.4 6.4	2 2 2 2
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11	1,386.4 1,379.1 1,346.6	1,063.3 1,056.4 1,033.8	323.1 322.7 312.7	4.8 4.8 4.7	6.7 6.7 6.5	2.5 2.5 2.4	1,309.9 1,308.8		-3.9 -6.4 -4.6	1,000.6 1,001.0 999.3	309.3 307.8 306.4	4.5 4.5 4.5	6.3 6.3 6.3	2 2 2 2
Mar 11 Apr 8 May 13	1,320.1 1,275.6	1,010.3	309.8 293.6	4.6 4.4	6.4 6.2	2.4 2.3 2.2	1,288.0 1,274.2	-17.7 -13.8	-7.3 -11.5 -13.9	985.6 975.2 967.6	302.4 299.0 296.5	4.5 4.4 4.4	6.2 6.2 6.1	2 2 2
Jun 10 Jul 8 Aug 12	1,244.7 1,263.6 1,263.2	956.5 957.2 947.2	288.2 306.4 316.0	4.3 4.4 4.4	6.0 6.0 6.0	2.4 2.4	1,235.1 1,217.6	-29.0 -17.5	-17.6 -18.9 -16.9	948.8 935.3 928.5	286.3 282.3 284.8	4.3 4.2 4.2	6.0 5.9 5.9	2
Sep 9 Oct 14 Nov 11	1,224.0 1,164.9 1,147.2	922.2 883.5 874.0	301.8 281.5 273.2	4.3 4.0 4.0	5.6 5.5	2.3 2.2 2.1	1,200.8	-12.5 -10.9	-11.4 -9.2 -14.7	918.2 908.4 891.4	282.6 281.5 277.8	4.2 4.1 4.1	5.8 5.7 5.6	2
Dec 9 2000 Jan 13 Feb 10	1,140.6 1,236.4 1,227.0	946.6 937.3	265.0 289.8 289.7	4.0 4.3 4.3	6.0 5.9	2.0 2.2 2.2	1,161.4 1,156.5	-7.8 -4.9	-13.1 -11.1	885.5 880.9	275.9 275.6	4.0 4.0	5.6 5.6 5.5	
Mar 9 Apr 13 May 11	R 1,142.1	913.2 874.1 849.9	281.1 268.0 258.3	4.1 4.0 3.8		2.2 2.1 2. 0	1,117.6	-23.0	-9.5 -14.6 -15.8	869.4 852.7 844.6	271.2 264.9 264.4	3.9 3.9	5.4 5.3	
Great Britain 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) average 1998)	BCJG 2,237.4 2,038.1	BCJI 1,701.4 1,545.3 1,175.2 992.8 924.2	BCJJ 536.1 492.8 363.8 312.0 288.0	8.0 7.3 5.5 4.7 4.3	10.9 10.0 7.6 6.5	4.3 3.9 2.9 2.5 2.3	2,003.7 1,521.1 1,290.4	::	::	1,683.6 1,528.2 1,165.0 984.6 915.7	518.2 475.5 356.1 305.8 281.6	7.9 7.1 5.4 4.6 4.3	10.8 9.9 7.5 6.4 6.0	
1999 May 13 Jun 10	1,224.5	941.5 917.2	283.0 277.2	4.4	6.1	22	1,221.2	-12.1	-10.7 -12.6	934.0 927.7	287.2 285.1	4.4 4.3	6.1 6.0	
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,210.6	917.5 908.2 884.6	293.1 302.3 289.6	4.3 4.3 4.2	5.9	23 2.4 2.3	1,169.0	-16.5	-17.4	910.0 897.5 891.6	275.5 271.5 274.1	42 42 42	5.9 5.8 5.8	
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,119.1 1,103.4	848.2 840.2 842.5	270.8 263.2 255.7	4.0 3.9 3.9	5.5	2.5	1,144.	1 -10.1	-8.3	882.2 873.3 857.1	272.0 270.8 267.2	4.1 4.1 4.0	5.7 5.7 5.6	
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,192.0 1,183.0	912.1	279.9 279.7 271.4	4.3 4.2 4.1	5.9	22 22 2.	1,112.	7 -4.5		851.8 847.7 836.5	265.0	4.0 4.0 3.9	5.5 5.5 5.4	
Apr 13 May 1	R 1,100.2	841.7	258.5 248.9	3.9	5.5	2.0	1,075.	1 -22.3	-14.0 -15.4	820.5 812.5		3.8 3.8	5.3 5.3	
North East 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averag 1998) 1999)		104.4 94.0 75.4 67.4	26.1 24.4 19.0 17.0 16.6	DPDA 11.4 10.4 8.5 7.6 7.3	16.5 15.1 12.2 11.0	5. 4. 3. 3. 3.	7 116. 8 93. 4 83.	5 4 2 3	::	103.3 92.9 74.7 66.7 63.7	23.5 18.6 16.6	10.2 8.4 7.5	16.3 14.9 12.1 10.9 10.4	
1999 May 13 Jun 10	82.2		16.4 16.1	7.4 7.2	10.8 10.5		3 81. 2 81.			65.2 65.0	16.4		10.7 10.7	
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	81.1 2 80.0 78.0	62.5	17.5	7.3 7.3 7.0	3 10.5 2 10.2 0 10.0	3.	5 78.	9 -0.9	-0.9	63.8 63.1 62.6	15.8	7.1	10.5 10.3 10.3	
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 1	74.0	59.1	14.9	6.	7 9.7	3.	0 75.	9 -0.8	-1.0		15.4	6.9	10.0 9.9 9.8	
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar	81.8	64.8	16.2	7.3	3 10.6	3.	3 75.	8 0.0	0.0	60.6	15.2	6.8	9.9)
Apr 1 May 1	3R 76.7	61.4		6.	9.8		0 74.	2 0.6			14.5 1 14.8	6.7		
North West 1995) 1996) Annua 1997) averag 1998) 1999)		210.7 194.5 152.0 2 129.8	56.2 42.3 36.4	7. 6. 5.	6 12.0 8 11.1 1 8.7 3 7.6	3. 3. 2.	9 246 0 191 6 164	3 4 9 2	::	192.2 150.6 128.7	2 54.2 6 41.3 7 35.6	7.7 6.0 5.3	11.0 8.7 7.5	5
1999 May 1: Jun 1	3 157.	7 124.1	33.6	5.		2 2	4 156 4 155					5.0		
Jul Aug 1 Sep	2 156.	3 120.5	36.4	5.	0 7.1	2	.5 152 .6 150 .5 150	.4 -2.3	3 -2.0	118.4	4 32.0	4.8	6.9	9
Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec	4 144. 1 141.	0 111.9 5 110.5	31.0	4.	5 6.5	2	3 149 2 148 .1 146	.5 -1.3	3 -0.6	116.	1 32.4	4.8	6.8	3
2000 Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar	3 156. 0 155.	1 122.4 4 121.5	33.7	5.	.0 7.1	2	.4 145 .4 145 .3 143	.6 -0.	1 -1.0	113.8	8 31.8	3 4.7	6.7	7
Apr 1 May 1	3R 145.	2 114.0	31.3	4			2 140 1 139	.6 -2.	9 -1.7	110.	3 30.3	3 4.5	6.5	

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

-		SONALLY A	DJUSTED	RATE a		100 THE		NALLY ADJU	STEDb	MAIN TO		RATE a		
Rovernment Office Regions	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
orkshire and the lumber 995) 996) Annual 997) averages 998) 999)	207.9 191.8 152.0 134.9 124.7	160.6 147.9 117.9 104.4 96.6	47.3 43.9 34.1 30.5 28.1	BAM 8.7 8.0 6.4 5.6 5.2	12.0 11.1 8.9 7.9 7.3	4.5 4.1 3.2 2.8 2.6	DPAX 204.5 188.3 150.1 133.2 123.0			158.9 146.2 116.8 103.5 95.6	45.6 42.1 33.3 29.7 27.4	DPBI 8.5 7.8 6.3 5.5 5.1	11.8 11.0 8.8 7.8 7.2	4.3 3.9 3.2 2.7 2.5
999 May 13	125.0	97.7	27.2	5.2	7.4	2.5	125.0	-1.9	-1.5	97.3	27.7	5.2	7.4	2.5
Jun 10	122.3	95.6	26.8	5.1	7.2	2.4	124.2	-0.8	-1.6	96.7	27.5	5.1	7.3	2.5
Jul 8	123.7	95.2	28.6	5.1	7.2	2.6	121.6	-2.6	-1.8	94.6	27.0	5.0	7.2	2.5
Aug 12	123.2	93.6	29.5	5.1	7.1	2.7	119.6	-2.0	-1.8	93.4	26.2	5.0	7.1	2.4
Sep 9	120.0	91.7	28.3	5.0	7.0	2.6	119.3	-0.3	-1.6	92.7	26.6	4.9	7.0	2.4
Oct 14	114.1	87.8	26.3	4.7	6.7	2.4	118.2	-1.1	-1.1	91.8	26.4	4.9	7.0	2.4
Nov 11	113.4	87.8	25.7	4.7	6.7	2.3	117.4	-0.8	-0.7	90.9	26.5	4.9	6.9	2.4
Dec 9	113.7	88.6	25.1	4.7	6.7	2.3	115.5	-1.9	-1.3	89.3	26.2	4.8	6.8	2.4
000 Jan 13	123.0	95.6	27.4	5.1	7.2	2.5	114.4	-1.1	-1.3	88.5	25.9	4.7	6.7	2.4
Feb 10	122.3	95.0	27.3	5.1	7.2	2.5	114.3	-0.1	-1.0	88.4	25.9	4.7	6.7	2.4
Mar 9	118.6	92.0	26.6	4.9	7.0	2.4	112.4	-1.9	-1.0	86.9	25.5	4.7	6.6	2.3
Apr 13 R	112.4	87.3	25.1	4.7	6.6	2.3	109.6	-2.8	-1.6	85.1	24.5	4.5	6.5	22
May 11 P	108.9	84.9	24.0	4.5	6.4	2.2	109.4	-0.2	-1.6	84.7	24.7	4.5	6.4	23
ast Midlands 995) 996) Annual 997) averages 998) 999)	148.3 133.6 97.4 81.1 77.0	112.5 101.0 74.2 61.3 58.3	35.7 32.5 23.2 19.8 18.7	7.5 6.8 4.9 4.1 3.9	10.2 9.3 6.8 5.6 5.4	4.1 3.7 2.6 2.2 2.1	145.9 131.3 96.3 80.3 76.2	::	::	111.4 99.9 73.5 60.9 57.9	34.5 31.4 22.8 19.4 18.4	7.4 6.7 4.9 4.0 3.8	10.1 9.2 6.7 5.6 5.3	4.0 3.6 2.6 2.2 2.0
999 May 13	77.8	59.4	18.4	3.9	5.5	2.0	77.6	-0.6	-0.5	58.9	18.7	3.9	5.4	2.1
Jun 10	75.6	57.6	18.0	3.8	5.3	2.0	77.3	-0.3	-0.7	58.7	18.6	3.9	5.4	2.1
Jul 8	76.6	57.5	19.1	3.9	5.3	2.1	75.4	-1.9	-0.9	57.4	18.0	3.8	5.3	2.0
Aug 12	77.2	57.4	19.8	3.9	5.3	2.2	74.7	-0.7	-1.0	57.0	17.7	3.8	5.2	2.0
Sep 9	74.4	55.5	18.9	3.7	5.1	2.1	74.4	-0.3	-1.0	56.5	17.9	3.7	5.2	2.0
Oct 14	69.8	52.3	17.5	3.5	4.8	1.9	73.8	-0.6	-0.5	55.9	17.9	3.7	5.1	2.0
Nov 11	69.2	52.0	17.1	3.5	4.8	1.9	73.7	-0.1	-0.3	55.7	18.0	3.7	5.1	2.0
Dec 9	70.1	53.2	16.9	3.5	4.9	1.9	72.6	-1.1	-0.6	54.6	18.0	3.7	5.0	2.0
O00 Jan 13	78.4	59.3	19.1	3.9	5.5	2.1	72.5	-0.1	-0.4	54.4	18.1	3.6	5.0	2.0
Feb 10	78.1	58.9	19.2	3.9	5.4	2.1	72.2	-0.3	-0.5	54.2	18.0	3.6	5.0	2.0
Mar 9	75.9	57.3	18.5	3.8	5.3	2.1	71.5	-0.7	-0.4	53.7	17.8	3.6	4.9	2.0
Apr 13 R	72.4	54.6	17.8	3.6	5.0	2.0	70.6	-0.9	-0.6	53.1	17.5	3.6	4.9	1.9
May 11 P	70.9	53.6	17.3	3.6	4.9	1.9	70.6	0.0	-0.5	53.1	17.5	3.6	4.9	1.9
/est Midlands 995) 996) Annual 997) averages 998) 999)	BCKG 210.3 188.6 142.3 123.5 120.9	158.6 142.0 108.2 93.4 92.1	51.7 46.6 34.1 30.1 28.8	B2 7.3 5.5 4.8 4.7	10.8 9.7 7.4 6.4 6.3	4.7 4.1 3.1 2.7 2.6	207.5 186.0 141.0 122.5 119.6		::	157.3 140.8 107.5 92.8 91.4	50.2 45.2 33.6 29.6 28.3	8.1 7.2 5.5 4.7 4.6	10.7 9.6 7.4 6.4 6.3	4.6 4.0 3.0 2.6 2.5
999 May 13	122.6	94.1	28.5	4.8	6.5	2.5	122.1	-0.9	-0.4	93.2	28.9	4.7	6.4	2.6
Jun 10	120.5	92.4	28.1	4.7	6.3	2.5	121.2	-0.9	-1.0	92.6	28.6	4.7	6.4	2.6
Jul 8	122.7	93.1	29.7	4.8	6.4	2.6	119.3	-1.9	-1.2	91.5	27.8	4.6	6.3	2.5
Aug 12	124.3	93.1	31.1	4.8	6.4	2.8	118.2	-1.1	-1.3	90.5	27.7	4.6	6.2	2.5
Sep 9	121.3	91.0	30.3	4.7	6.2	2.7	117.6	-0.6	-1.2	89.8	27.8	4.6	6.2	2.5
Oct 14	113.1	85.7	27.4	4.4	5.9	2.4	116.0	-1.6	-1.1	88.6	27.4	4.5	6.1	2.4
Nov 11	109.8	83.7	26.2	4.3	5.7	2.3	114.9	-1.1	-1.1	87.6	27.3	4.5	6.0	2.4
Dec 9	109.1	83.8	25.3	4.2	5.7	2.3	113.0	-1.9	-1.5	86.2	26.8	4.4	5.9	2.4
O00 Jan 13	117.3	89.6	27.7	4.5	6.1	2.5	112.4	-0.6	-1.2	85.6	26.8	4.4	5.9	2.4
Feb 10	116.1	88.5	27.6	4.5	6.1	2.5	111.6	-0.8	-1.1	84.9	26.7	4.3	5.8	2.4
Mar 9	113.5	86.6	26.8	4.4	5.9	2.4	110.1	-1.5	-1.0	83.8	26.3	4.3	5.8	2.3
Apr 13 R	110.4	84.4	26.0	4.3	5.8	2.3	108.7	-1.4	-1.2	82.9	25.8	4.2	5.7	2.3
May 11 P	109.1	83.5	25.6	4.2	5.7	2.3	108.7	0.0	-1.0	82.7	26.0	4.2	5.7	2.3
995) 996) Annual 997) averages 998) 999)	167.5 148.7 105.5 85.0 77.3	124.8 110.6 79.0 63.1 57.6	42.7 38.1 26.5 22.0 19.8	6.6 6.0 4.2 3.3 3.0	8.8 7.9 5.6 4.5 4.1	3.9 3.5 2.4 1.9 1.7	164.8 146.2 104.4 84.2 76.5		::	123.5 109.4 78.4 62.6 57.1	41.3 36.8 26.0 21.6 19.4	6.5 5.9 4.1 3.3 3.0	8.7 7.8 5.6 4.5 4.1	3.7 3.3 2.3 1.9 1.7
999 May 13	78.2	58.6	19.6	3.1	4.2	1.7	78.1	-1.0	-0.8	58.3	19.8	3.1	4.1	1.7
Jun 10	75.3	56.4	18.9	3.0	4.0	1.7	77.5	-0.6	-0.8	57.9	19.6	3.0	4.1	1.7
Jul 8	76.1	56.5	19.6	3.0	4.0	1.7	76.0	-1.5	-1.0	56.9	19.1	3.0	4.0	1.7
Aug 12	75.9	55.7	20.2	3.0	4.0	1.8	74.7	-1.3	-1.1	56.0	18.7	2.9	4.0	1.6
Sep 9	73.9	54.3	19.6	2.9	3.9	1.7	74.2	-0.5	-1.1	55.5	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
Oct 14	70.8	52.1	18.7	2.8	3.7	1.6	73.6	-0.6	-0.8	54.9	18.7	2.9	3.9	1.6
Nov 11	69.6	51.6	18.0	2.7	3.7	1.6	72.7	-0.9	-0.7	54.2	18.5	2.9	3.9	1.6
Dec 9	69.6	52.0	17.6	2.7	3.7	1.5	71.2	-1.5	-1.0	52.9	18.3	2.8	3.8	1.6
000 Jan 13	75.7	56.5	19.2	3.0	4.0	1.7	70.0	-1.2	-1.2	51.9	18.1	2.8	3.7	1.6
Feb 10	75.3	55.9	19.3	3.0	4.0	1.7	69.6	-0.4	-1.0	51.5	18.1	2.7	3.7	1.6
Mar 9	73.1	54.3	18.8	2.9	3.9	1.7	68.6	-1.0	-0.9	50.7	17.9	2.7	3.6	1.6
Apr 13 R	69.2	51.3	17.9	2.7	3.6	1.6	66.9	-1.7	-1.0	49.5	17.4	2.6	3.5	1.5
May 11 P	65.5	48.8	16.8	2.6	3.5	1.5	65.7	-1.2	-1.3	48.6	17.1	2.6	3.5	1.5

C.11 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

			ONALLY AD	JUSTED					LLY ADJUST	ΓΕDb		Charm	DATES	77	
overni ffice egions		All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	average change over 3 months ended	Male	Female	RATE a	Male Fe	male
ondon 995) 996) 997) 998) 999)	Annual averages	394.7 360.1 271.4 226.6 204.3	292.1 265.2 199.8 166.5 150.5	102.6 95.0 71.6 60.1 53.8	9.5 8.6 6.5 5.3 4.8	12.5 11.4 8.7 7.1 6.5	5.6 5.1 3.8 3.1 2.8	390.0 355.8 269.7 225.4 203.1	::		290.1 263.3 198.9 165.9 149.9	99.9 92.5 70.8 59.5 53.2	9.4 8.5 6.4 5.3 4.8	12.4 11.3 8.6 7.1 6.4	5.5 5.0 3.7 3.1 2.8
999	May 13 Jun 10	207.4 203.3	153.7 150.7	53.8 52.7	4.9 4.8	6.6 6.5	2.8 2.7	206.1 203.3	-2.0 -2.8		152.1 150.0	54.0 53.3	4.8 4.8	6.5 6.4	2.8 2.8
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	204.3 205.3 203.7	150.5 149.6 148.2	53.8 55.8 55.5	4.8 4.8 4.8	6.5 6.4 6.4	2.8 2.9 2.9	200.9 198.6 197.6	-2.4 -2.3 -1.0	-2.5	148.4 146.5 145.8	52.5 52.1 51.8	4.7 4.7 4.6	6.4 6.3 6.3	2:
	Oct 14 Nov 11	196.3 191.1	143.6 140.3	52.7 50.8	4.6 4.5	6.2 6.0 5.9	2.7 2.6 2.5	196.1 194.7 191.3	-1.5 -1.4 -3.4	-1.3	144.7 143.6 141.1	51.4 51.1 50.2	4.6 4.6 4.5	6.2 6.2 6.1	2 2 2
000	Jan 13 Feb 10	186.7 191.8 190.7	137.9 142.0 141.2	48.8 49.8 49.4	4.4 4.5 4.5	6.1 6.1	2.6 2.6	190.1 188.4 185.6	-1.2 -1.7 -2.8	-2.0 -2.1	140.2 138.9 137.0	49.9 49.5 48.6	4.5 4.4 4.4	6.0 6.0 5.9	2 2 2
	Mar 9 Apr 13 R May 11 P	187.6 182.2 178.0	139.0 135.1 132.1	48.6 47.1 45.9	4.4 4.3 4.2	5.8 5.7	2.5 2.4 2.4	181.4 177.5	-4.2 -3.9	-2.9	134.0 131.0	47.4 46.5	4.3 4.2	5.7 5.6	2 2
995) 996) 997) 998)		DPCK 229.0 200.2 136.2 107.0 96.1	173.8 151.3 103.7 81.3 73.2	55.1 48.9 32.5 25.7 23.0	DPDF 6.0 5.1 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.2 7.0 4.8 3.8 3.4	32 2.8 1.8 1.4 1.3	DPDL 225.7 197.2 134.8 106.1 95.3			172.2 149.8 102.9 80.8 72.7	53.5 47.3 31.9 25.3 22.6	5.9 5.0 3.4 2.7 2.4	8.1 6.9 4.7 3.8 3.4	3 2 1 1 1
1999	May 13 Jun 10	97.1 93.0	74.6 71.5	22.5 21.5	2.5	3.5 3.3	1.3 1.2	98.0 96.7	-0.8 -1.3		74.8 73.8	23.2 22.9	2.5 2.5	3.5 3.4	
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	93.2 94.1 92.2	70.7 70.5 69.2	22.5 23.6 23.0	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.3 3.3 3.2	1.3 1.3 1.3	94.0 92.4 92.0	-2.7 -1.6 -0.4	6 -1.9	71.8 70.8 70.2	22.2 21.6 21.8	2.4 2.3 2.3	3.3 3.3 3.3	
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	88.4 87.4 86.7	66.6 66.1 66.1	21.7 21.3 20.6	22 22 22	3.1 3.1 3.1	1.2 1.2 1.1	91.3 90.3 88.2	-1.0	0 -0.7	69.6 68.7 66.9	21.7 21.6 21.3	23 23 22	3.2 3.2 3.1	
000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	94.3 92.8 88.7	71.7 70.4 67.4	22.6 22.4 21.3	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.3 3.3 3.1	1.3 1.3 1.2	86.7 85.6 83.8	-1.	1 -1.6	65.7 64.8 63.4	21.0 20.8 20.4	22 22 2.1		
	Apr 13R May 11P		63.2 60.6	20.0	2.1	2.9 2.8	1.1	82.0 80.8			61.8 60.8			2.9 2.8	
South (995) (996) (1997) (1998) (1999)	West Annual averages	BCKF 166.3 148.2 105.4 84.8 76.2	124.1 110.3 79.0 63.0 56.5	42.3 38.0 26.4 21.8 19.7	6.9 6.2 4.4 3.5 3.2	9.3 8.3 5.9 4.7 4.2	3.9 3.5 2.5 2.0 1.8	DPBE 163.5 145.6 104.3 84.0 75.3			122.7 109.0 78.4 62.5 56.0	36.7 25.9 21.5	6.1 4.3 3.5	92 82 5.9 4.7	
1999	May 13 Jun 10	76.5 73.0	57.7 54.9	18.8 18.1	3.2 - 3.0	4.3 4.1	1.7 1.7	77.7 77.4						4.3 4.3	
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	73.1 73.0 71.6	54.3 53.5 52.6	19.4	3.0	4.1 4.0 3.9	1.7 1.8 1.8	74.9 73.2 72.7	-1.	.7 -1.5	54.5	18.7	3.0	4.1	
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	68.8 68.8 68.2	50.7 50.5 50.4	18.3	2.8	3.8 3.8 3.8	1.7 1.7 1.7	71.6 70.3 68.1	-1.	.3 -1.0	52.	18.2	2.9	3.9	
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	75.2 74.3 70.6	54.6	19.7	3.1	4.1 4.1 3.9	1.8 1.8 1.7	66.5 66.8 65.6	3 0	.3 -1.2	49.	3 17.5	2.8	3.7	
	Apr 13 F May 11 F		48.8 46.5			3.6 3.5		64.2 63.5							
Engla 1995) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999)	Annual averages	1,926.2 1,740.4 1,299.1 1,093.6 1,013.5	1,316.7 989.2 830.3	423.6 309.9 263.3	7.2 5.3 4.5	9.8 7.4 6.2	3.9 2.9 2.4	1,897.7 1,713. 1,285.7 1,083.	1 7 1		. 1,303. . 981. . 824.	5 409.6 6 304.1 4 258.1	5 7. 1 5. 7 4.	9.7 3 7.3 4 6.1	3
1999	May 13 Jun 10	1,024.4 997.3	785.8			5.9 5.7		1,022.5 1,014.5		9.9 -9.0 3.3 -10.7					
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,007.8 1,009.7 986.8	756.4	253.3	4.1	5.6	2.3	994. 980. 976.	7 -13		750.	2 230.	5 4.	5.6	6
	Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	939.5 924.8 919.6	709.5	5 229.5 5 223.2	3.8	5.2	2.0	967. 958. 940.	4 -8	9.5 -9.5 3.7 -7.5 7.5 -11.5	729.	4 229.	0 3.	9 5.4	4
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	993.6 986.0 958.8	5 758.0 750.9	235.6	4.1	5.7 5.6	2.2	934. 929. 916.	1 -6	5.8 -11. 4.2 -9.	5 706	4 223.	5 3.	8 5.	3
	Apr 13 May 11	R 917.4	4 700.	1 217.	3 3.8	5.2	2 2.0	897.	7 -18	8.8 -12. 7.8 -13 .	1 683	2 214.	5 3.		

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by region

Thousands and per cent

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED^b NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CLAIMANT COUNT RATE CLAIMANT COUNT Change since previous month All All All Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female DPBE DPBP 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999) 8.6 8.1 6.5 5.7 5.3 11.9 11.4 9.1 8.0 7.4 4.4 4.1 3.2 2.8 2.6 23.6 22.6 17.5 11.8 11.3 9.0 102.7 23.5 17.9 15.8 14.7 79.2 80.3 69.8 64.9 62.4 54.0 50.2 1999 May 13 Jun 10 2.6 2.5 -1.0 -0.4 -0.6 -0.7 5.3 5.1 7.6 7.3 5.4 5.3 2.7 63.3 14.0 65.6 50.8 14.8 7.3 7.1 6.9 2.7 2.8 2.6 -2.2 -1.9 0.1 -1.2 -1.5 -1.3 15.1 15.4 14.4 5.2 5.2 5.0 5.1 5.0 5.0 63.6 61.1 48.2 46.7 47.9 47.9 13.6 13.7 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 2.4 2.3 2.3 -0.4 -0.6 -1.1 -0.7 -0.3 -0.7 5.0 4.9 4.8 2.5 2.4 2.4 6.8 58.6 45.6 13.1 12.7 4.8 59.5 13.3 58.7 46.0 46.2 6.9 59.3 59.0 58.4 -0.2 -0.3 -0.6 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 5.2 5.2 5.0 7.4 7.3 7.1 2.6 2.6 2.5 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 13.4 13.4 13.2 4.8 4.8 4.7 63.5 49.2 14.3 13.7 61.8 48.0 45.2 Apr 13 R May 11 P 6.8 **6.6** -0.8 **-0.2** -0.6 -0.5 13.0 13.0 13.3 12.4 4.6 6.6 56.7 44.3 Scotland DPAU **BCKJ** 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 1999) 11.3 11.1 9.4 8.3 7.9 4.1 4.0 3.2 2.9 2.7 198.1 203.5 195.1 159.6 141.5 149.3 45.7 123.5 36.0 156.1 34.6 108.5 103.1 31.6 29.3 133.8 1999 May 13 Jun 10 5.5 5.5 8.0 8.0 2.6 2.7 5.5 5.5 132.7 -1.2 0.3 -1.0 -1.2 29.9 30.1 133.0 29.8 7.9 3.0 3.0 2.6 5.2 5.2 5.2 2.4 2.4 2.6 -2.1 -2.0 -1.8 138.7 Aug 12 Sep 9 5.6 5.2 8.0 7.5 103.7 33.7 27.4 28.8 7.6 7.6 97.1 29.2 127.5 Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9 7.2 7.1 7.2 2.4 2.4 2.3 -1.6 -0.8 -1.2 121.1 -0.6 -1.2 93.0 27.0 125.1 28.3 2.5 26.4 4.9 7.3 119.8 93.5 123.9 95.8 28.1 5.5 5.5 5.4 8.0 7.9 7.7 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 -0.7 -0.4 -0.5 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9 30.3 29.6 7.3 7.3 133.5 103.2 28.2 27.8 130.6 101.0 27.9 **26.9** 7.3 **7.2** -1.4 -1.6 92.7 **91.9** 27.0 **27.1** 120.6 93.7 119.0 -0.7 Northern Ireland DPBG **BCKK** 1995) 1996) Annual 1997) averages 1998) 15.1 14.5 11.3 10.2 9.0 19.5 19.1 13.5 11.2 10.7 8.2 7.4 6.5 842 65.0 64.9 49.9 44.8 39.3 8.2 7.4 6.6 63.5 57.5 12.6 11.5 50.8 39.3 1999 May 13 Jun 10 9.2 9.0 3.2 3.3 3.5 3.4 10.6 11.0 -0.9 -1.3 11.8 11.4 6.5 39.3 51.3 9.1 8.9 8.6 53.0 52.7 49.7 4.1 3.2

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

-0.9

-0.9

-0.8 -0.7 -0.6

34.3

10.8 10.7

10.7

10.6

5.9

5.8

8.6 8.4

7.8

3.2

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

8.0 7.7 7.5

2.8

13.7 12.2

9.9

10.0

37.5

33.8

33.1

33.5

45.9 43.7

42.5

44.0

43.2

6.8

5.6 5.5

All figures are revised from 1995 onwards.

Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9

Feb 10 Mar 9

National and regional claimant count rates are calculated by expressing the number of claimants as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of claimants, employee jobs, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes) at mid-1998 for 1998, and 1999 figures and at the corresponding mid-year estimates for earlier years.

47.6

44.9

The seasonally adjusted series take a account of past discontinuities to be consistent with the current coverage of the count (see *Employment Gazette*, December 1990, p608 for the historical list of discontinuities taken into account, and p516 of the April 1994 issue). It also takes into account the effect of the change in benefit eligibility rules introduced with Jobseeker's Allowance (see pp211-8, *Labour Market Trends*, May 2000). To maintain a consistent assessment, the seasonally adjusted series relates only to claimants aged 18 and over.

C.12 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration

Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED			Allag	jes						18	-24			
KINGDOM —	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 veeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1998 May 14 Jun 11	GEYV 1,342.1 1,316.1	454.5 443.2	259.0 244.8	GEYX 259.3 260.2	163.8 166.2	27.5 27.9	GEYZ 205.5 201.6	GEZA 332.0 326.2	135.7 136.1	75.4 70.0	GEZC 70.9 70.5	34.5 34.6	15.1 15.2	15.6 15.0
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,361.9 1,374.7 1,322.2	496.7 524.3 492.4	245.0 230.9 224.3	251.3 252.7 242.9	169.9 171.7 172.0	27.1 26.7 27.4	199.0 195.0 190.6	357.2 362.4 340.3	173.2 185.2 174.6	67.7 63.6 62.1	66.6 65.4 58.5	35.0 34.3 32.4	13.9 13.3 13.3	14.7 13.9 12.7
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	1,271.8 1,271.9 1,282.7	468.7 493.0 508.2	223.0 218.2 222.0	228.9 218.6 213.8	167.5 164.4 165.0	27.6 26.9 26.4	183.8 177.7 173.9	309.7 299.8 296.8	156.8 158.5 160.5	65.4 64.1 64.6	49.5 46.4 45.1	27.5 22.2 19.1	12.3 10.3 8.9	10.6 8.6 7.5
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,374.6 1,366.1 1,333.1	552.1 535.9 503.4	249.8 267.6 273.4	229.8 225.4 224.1	170.7 169.3 167.8	24.9 24.7 24.9	172.2 168.0 164.3	324.6 323.0 312.2	176.3 175.0 164.6	71.9 76.1 78.1	52.0 51.3 51.6	17.7 15.0 13.1	7.5 6.4 5.7	6.8 5.7 4.8
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,307.8 1,262.4 1,231.9	498.0 463.6 451.9	251.2 245.8 234.2	230.0 231.6 230.1	167.2 164.3 161.8	25.1 25.5 25.6	161.3 157.1 153.8	297.5 286.5 278.8	156.1 146.1 143.9	71.1 71.7 67.6	54.2 54.5 54.2	12.0 10.9 10.2	5.4 5.0 4.7	4.1 3.3 2.8
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	1,251.4 1,251.2 1,212.1	493.4 512.4 492.8	230.1 219.2 213.2	217.7 217.9 211.0	159.6 155.4 152.1	24.8 24.1 24.3	150.6 146.3 143.1	303.1 311.9 298.2	175.4 188.2 179.9	65.1 61.7 60.2	50.1 50.5 47.4	10.1 9.4 8.8	4.1 3.7 3.6	2.5 2.1 1.9
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	1,153.3 1,136.1 1,130.4	460.1 463.6 465.6	214.3 210.1 211.8	194.4 185.9 181.0	146.4 141.9 138.9	24.7 24.3 24.1	138.1 134.6 133.1	272.8 263.2 257.7	159.2 154.4 151.0	64.2 63.3 63.4	40.2 37.5 36.0	7.7 6.7 6.2	3.4 3.0 2.8	1.6 1.3 1.1
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	1,225.7 1,216.9 1,185.2	512.2 500.2 472.6	236.7 247.3 249.0	201.7 200.3 200.2	140.9 137.3 133.8	22.4 22.1 22.2	134.2 131.8 129.6	288.7 291.5 282.5	166.2 167.4 158.0	70.5 72.2 72.7	44.3 44.7 45.0	6.6 6.3 6.0	2.7 2.5 2.4	1.1 0.9 0.8
Apr 13 May 11	1,134.1 1,100.4	449.9 423.5	225.1 221.0	203.4 204.5	128.9 126.1	22.5 22.9	126.8 125.4	263.1 251.6	144.5 132.9	65.7 65.6	46.6 46.9	5.6 5.5	2.4 2.5	0.7 0.7
Male 1998 May 14 Jun 11	GEZG 1,031.2 1,008.7	333.1 322.0	194.4 182.4	GEZI 199.4 201.5	130.6 132.4	29.5 30.0	GEZK 173.7 170.4	GEZL 236.4 230.7	95.2 94.2	53.3 49.1	GEZN 50.7 50.8	25.3 25.2	15.7 15.9	11.9 11.4
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	1,025.8 1,024.5 997.5	344.7 354.4 342.9	182.7 173.0 167.7	195.2 195.9 189.3	135.2 136.6 136.8	29.6 29.4 29.8	168.0 164.6 160.9	245.2 247.3 234.0	112.8 119.7 114.8	47.8 45.2 43.8	48.0 47.0 42.2	25.5 24.9 23.5	14.9 14.3 14.2	11.2 10.5 9.6
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	966.0 972.0 987.4	332.5 356.8 376.3	165.1 160.8 162.8	179.4 172.0 167.8	133.7 131.9 133.0	29.9 29.1 28.4	155.5 150.6 147.5	214.2 209.7 210.6	105.3 109.1 113.8	45.1 44.3 44.5	35.8 33.6 32.7	20.0 16.3 14.0	13.1 10.9 9.3	8.0 6.5 5.7
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	1,054.6 1,046.8 1,023.9	406.7 392.5 368.3	184.8 199.7 207.0	178.9 175.0 173.0	138.0 137.0 136.1	26.9 26.7 26.9	146.1 142.6 139.5	229.4 228.1 221.3	124.1 122.7 115.5	50.0 53.6 56.0	37.2 36.7 36.6	12.9 10.9 9.5	7.9 6.7 5.9	5.1 4.3 3.6
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	1,001.2 972.1 947.0	361.1 341.2 330.6	190.5 184.8 175.5	177.0 179.0 178.6	135.7 133.6 131.6	27.2 27.5 27.7	136.9 133.5 130.6	210.5 203.5 197.0	109.5 103.5 101.0	51.1 51.1 47.9	38.1 38.6 38.7	8.7 7.9 7.3	5.6 5.1 4.8	3.0 2.4 2.1
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	948.2 938.4 913.6	349.3 355.7 346.5	172.0 163.8 158.7	169.3 168.8 163.9	129.7 126.0 123.1	27.2 26.7 26.8	127.9 124.1 121.4	207.5 211.0 202.8	123.7	45.8 43.5 42.2	35.8 35.7 33.6	7.2 6.6 6.1	4.3 3.8 3.7	1.8 1.5 1.4
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	875.0 865.9 868.1	329.2 335.9 344.5	158.1 155.1 156.2	151.8 145.1 141.1	118.8 115.5 113.2	27.0 26.5 26.1	117.2 114.4 113.1	187.2 182.6 181.7	106.6	44.2 43.6 43.6	28.6 26.7 25.6	5.4 4.7 4.4	3.5 3.1 2.9	1.1 0.9 0.8
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	938.8 929.9 906.5	378.8 367.0 345.4	175.2 184.4 188.0	156.0 154.9 154.3	111.7	24.4 24.0 24.1	114.0 112.0 110.0	203.4 204.9 198.7	117.3	48.9 50.9 52.1	31.3 31.6 31.6	4.7 4.4 4.2	2.5	0.0 0.7 0.0
Apr 13 May 11	868.2 844.2	329.6 311.6	170.0 166.1	156.3 157.7		24.5 24.7	107.5 106.5			46.8 46.4	32.6 33.1	3.9 3.9		0.1
Female 1998 May 14 Jun 11	GEZR 310.8 307.4	121.4 121.2	64.5 62.3		33.2	20.9 21.2		95.6	40.5	22.1 20.9	20.2 19.7			3.3 3.5
Jul 9 Aug 13 Sep 10	336.1 350.2 324.7	152.0 169.9 149.6	62.3 57.9 56.7	56.8	35.1	19.5 18.7 20.0	30.5	115.1	65.5	19.9 18.5 18.2		9.4	11.1	3.5 3.6 3.7
Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10	305.8 299.9 295.3	136.2 136.2 131.9	58.0 57.4 59.2	46.6	32.5	20.3 19.9 19.7	27.1	90.1	49.4	20.2 19.8 20.2	12.8	5.9	8.9	2.
1999 Jan 14 Feb 11 Mar 11	320.0 319.3 309.2	143.4	65.0 67.8 66.4	50.4	32.3		25.3	94.9	52.3	21.9 22.5 22.1	14.6	4.1	5.8	1.
Apr 8 May 13 Jun 10	306.6 290.3 284.9	122.4	60.9	52.6	30.7	18.7	23.6	83.0	0 42.5	20.0 20.6 19.8	15.9	3.0	4.7	0.
Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	303.2 312.7 298.6	156.7	55.5	49.	1 29.4	16.5	22.1	100.9	9 64.5	19.3 18.2 18.0	14.8	3 2.8	3.3	0.
Oct 14 Nov 11 Dec 9	278.3 270.2 262.3	127.7	55.0	40.	8 26.4	17.3	20.3	80.	7 47.8	20.0 19.8 19.8	10.8	3 2.0	2.9	0 0
2000 Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	286.9 287.0 278.7	133.3	62.9	9 45.	4 25.6	15.8	3 19.8	3 86.	7 50.1	21.3	13.	1 1.8	8 2.4 7 2.4	1 0
Apr 13 May 11	265.9 256.2							3 77. 9 73.						

Claimant count by age and duration Thousands and per cent, not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM -			25-49							50	and over			
MINGDOM	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Up to 13 weeks	Over 13 weeks and up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	Over 12 and up to 24 months	Per cent claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
All 1998 May 14 Jun 11	GEZF 772.8 758.2	245.7 237.0	145.7 138.6	149.4 151.3	100.5 102.3	30.0 30.5	131.4 129.1	222.2 217.4	61.7 59.5	35.1 33.4	38.2 37.7	28.7 29.3	39.3	58.5 57.5
Jul 9	771.6	252.5	139.2	147.5	105.0	30.1	127.4	219.0	60.5	35.4	36.5	29.8	39.6	56.9
Aug 13	778.0	265.1	131.1	149.7	107.0	29.8	125.1	220.6	63.8	33.7	36.7	30.3	39.2	56.0
Sep 10	755.3	249.3	127.0	147.5	108.7	30.6	122.7	214.5	59.5	33.0	36.0	30.8	40.1	55.2
Oct 8	737.3	241.9	124.5	142.9	108.9	30.9	119.1	211.8	59.8	31.2	35.6	31.0	40.2	54.1
Nov 12	743.5	258.0	121.8	137.4	110.5	30.5	115.9	215.5	66.0	30.7	34.1	31.6	39.3	53.1
Dec 10	754.6	268.4	124.1	134.4	113.6	30.2	114.1	218.1	68.5	31.5	33.6	32.2	38.8	52.3
1999 Jan 14	804.2	290.9	139.0	141.5	119.4	28.9	113.3	230.6	73.1	36.3	35.5	33.6	37.1	52.0
Feb 11	796.4	277.7	149.0	138.3	120.3	29.1	111.1	229.3	69.3	39.9	35.1	33.9	37.1	51.2
Mar 11	778.4	259.6	152.1	136.8	120.8	29.5	109.1	225.3	65.3	40.7	35.0	33.9	37.4	50.4
Apr 8	768.5	260.3	140.7	139.3	120.8	29.7	107.4	225.5	68.7	37.1	35.6	34.3	37.3	49.8
May 13	743.6	242.4	135.9	140.4	119.8	30.2	105.2	216.5	63.4	35.1	35.8	33.5	37.9	48.7
Jun 10	726.5	235.5	129.7	139.6	118.6	30.5	103.1	211.7	61.6	33.8	35.4	32.9	38.2	47.9
Jul 8	724.9	246.0	127.7	132.9	117.1	30.1	101.2	206.3	62.3	32.7	33.6	31.8	37.6	45.9
Sep 9	700.0	243.8	118.5	129.6	111.9	29.7	96.1	201.6	60.2	32.1	32.9	31.3	37.9	45.1
Oct 14	671.0	231.2	117.3	121.7	108.2	29.9	92.6	196.3	59.5	30.8	31.6	30.5	37.9	43.9
Nov 11	663.9	236.3	115.0	117.1	105.3	29.5	90.3	196.1	62.7	30.1	30.4	29.8	37.2	43.1
Dec 9	663.9	240.5	116.5	114.4	103.3	29.0	89.2	196.0	63.9	30.3	29.9	29.3	36.7	42.7
2000 Jan 13	713.8	265.8	129.1	124.1	104.6	27.3	90.2	208.8	69.3	34.6	32.5	29.6	34.7	42.9
Feb 10	703.5	254.6	135.1	122.9	101.9	27.1	88.9	205.6	65.3	37.3	32.0	29.0	34.5	42.0
Mar 9	685.6	240.3	136.2	122.5	99.1	27.2	87.5	200.8	61.3	37.5	32.0	28.6	34.8	41.3
Apr 13	660.2	231.6	123.9	123.7	95.5	27.4	85.5	195.4	61.7	33.1	32.3	27.8	35.0	40.5
May 11	644.0	220.7	120.8	124.4	93.4	27.7	84.8	190.0	59.0	31.6	32.3	27.1	35.3	40.0
Male 1998 May 14 Jun 11	619.6 607.4	187.0 179.5	114.1 107.7	120.6 122.8	83.7 85.2	31.9 32.5	114.2 112.2	1ACW 166.5 162.4	44.3 42.2	25.3 24.0	27.7 27.4	21.6 22.0	41.5 42.3	1ADI 47.6 46.8
Jul 9	610.6	184.5	108.0	120.1	87.4	32.4	110.6	161.9	41.4	25.4	26.6	22.3	42.3	46.2
Aug 13	608.3	186.8	102.4	121.6	89.1	32.5	108.5	161.0	42.0	24.1	26.7	22.6	42.3	45.5
Sep 10	597.8	181.6	99.1	120.3	90.3	32.9	106.4	158.8	41.3	23.4	26.3	22.9	42.7	44.9
Oct 8	587.2	179.5	96.7	117.0	90.6	33.0	103.4	157.4	42.1	22.1	26.1	23.0	42.6	44.1
Nov 12	594.2	194.6	93.9	113.0	92.0	32.4	100.8	160.7	47.2	21.7	25.0	23.5	41.6	43.3
Dec 10	606.0	206.7	95.0	110.2	94.9	32.0	99.2	163.2	49.6	22.4	24.5	24.1	40.9	42.7
1999 Jan 14	643.8	222.7	107.4	115.4	99.8	30.8	98.6	- 172.5	53.0	26.0	25.8	25.2	39.2	42.4
Feb 11	637.3	211.6	115.9	112.4	100.7	31.0	96.6	171.5	50.1	28.7	25.5	25.4	39.1	41.7
Mar 11	624.1	197.6	119.9	110.7	101.1	31.4	94.8	168.6	47.1	29.7	25.3	25.4	39.5	41.1
Apr 8	613.3	195.3	111.0	112.6	101.1	31.7	93.3	168.0	48.7	27.1	25.8	25.8	39.5	40.6
May 13	597.2	185.1	106.6	113.7	100.4	32.1	91.4	162.4	45.8	25.4	26.2	25.2	40.0	39.7
Jun 10	583.1	179.2	101.4	113.4	99.5	32.4	89.5	158.4	44.1	24.4	26.0	24.8	40.3	39.0
Jul 8	577.1	183.3	99.8	108.1	98.1	32.2	87.8	155.5	43.2	24.7	24.9	24.4	40.3	38.3
Aug 12	567.5	183.6	95.3	107.9	95.5	31.8	85.2	152.1	42.8	23.4	24.5	23.9	40.3	37.4
Sep 9	554.6	179.7	92.4	105.7	93.4	31.9	83.3	149.0	41.9	22.8	24.0	23.5	40.5	36.7
Oct 14	534.3	173.1	91.0	99.5	90.4	31.9	80.3	146.0	42.3	21.8	23.1	23.0	40.3	35.8
Nov 11	530.0	178.8	89.1	95.7	88.2	31.4	78.2	146.0	44.7	21.4	22.1	22.6	39.6	35.2
Dec 9	532.9	185.4	90.0	93.4	86.6	30.8	77.4	146.2	46.0	21.6	21.6	22.1	39.0	34.9
2000 Jan 13	571.3	204.6	100.0	100.7	87.7	29.0	78.2	155.7	50.1	24.8	23.5	22.3	36.8	35.0
Feb 10	562.4	195.0	105.3	99.7	85.4	28.9	77.1	153.2	47.2	26.8	23.2	21.8	36.6	34.2
Mar 9	548.9	183.7	107.4	99.1	83.0	28.9	75.8	149.6	44.0	27.2	23.3	21.5	36.9	33.6
Apr 13	528.3	176.9	97.7	99.8	79.9	29.1	74.0	145.8	44.4	24.1	23.4	20.9	37.0	33.0
May 11	516.0	168.9	95.0	100.6	78.0	29.4	73.4	141.8	42.2	23.0	23.6	20.3	37.3	32.6
Female 1998 May 14 Jun 11	IACJ 153.2 150.9	58.7 57.5	31.6 30.8	1ACO 28.8 28.4	16.8 17.1	22.2 22.6	17.2 17.0	55.7 55.0	17.4 17.3	9.7 9.4	10.5 10.3	7.1 7.3	32.4 32.9	10.9 10.8
Jul 9	161.0	68.0	31.2	27.4	17.6	21.4	16.8	57.1	19.1	10.0	9.9	7.5	31.7	10.6
Aug 13	169.6	78.3	28.8	28.0	17.9	20.4	16.6	59.6	21.8	9.6	10.0	7.7	30.6	10.5
Sep 10	157.5	67.7	27.9	27.2	18.4	22.0	16.3	55.7	18.2	9.6	9.7	7.9	32.7	10.3
Oct 8	150.1	62.5	27.8	25.9	18.3	22.6	15.7	54.4	17.7	9.1	9.5	8.0	33.2	10.1
Nov 12	149.3	63.3	27.9	24.4	18.5	22.5	15.2	54.8	18.9	9.0	9.1	8.1	32.7	9.8
Dec 10	148.5	61.7	29.1	• 24.2	18.7	22.6	14.9	54.9	18.9	9.1	9.1	8.2	32.5	9.7
1999 Jan 14	160.3	68.2	31.6	26.1	19.5	21.4	14.8	58.1	20.1	10.3	9.7	8.4	31.0	9.6
Feb 11	159.2	66.1	33.0	25.9	19.7	21.5	14.5	57.8	19.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.0	9.4
Mar 11	154.3	62.0	32.2	26.1	19.7	22.0	14.3	56.6	18.2	11.1	9.6	8.5	31.4	9.3
Apr 8	155.3	65.0	29.7	26.8	19.7	21.8	14.1	57.4	20.0	10.0	9.8	8.5	30.8	9.2
May 13	146.4	57.3	29.3	26.7	19.4	22.6	13.8	54.1	17.6	9.7	9.6	8.3	31.8	8.9
Jun 10	143.4	56.2	28.2	26.2	19.2	22.8	13.6	53.3	17.6	9.4	9.4	8.1	31.8	8.8
Jul 8	147.8	62.7	27.9	24.8	19.0	21.9	13.4	53.6	18.4	9.6	8.9	8.0	31.1	8.7
Aug 12	151.7	68.4	26.7	24.8	18.7	20.9	13.0	54.2	19.5	9.3	9.1	7.9	30.2	8.5
Sep 9	145.4	64.1	26.1	23.9	18.5	21.5	12.8	52.6	18.3	9.3	8.9	7.8	30.6	8.3
Oct 14	136.7	58.1	26.3	22.2	17.8	22.0	12.3	50.3	17.2	9.0	8.5	7.5	31.0	8.1
Nov 11	133.8	57.5	25.9	21.4	17.1	21.8	12.0	50.2	18.0	8.7	8.3	7.3	30.2	7.9
Dec 9	131.0	55.1	26.5	21.0	16.7	21.7	11.8	49.8	17.9	8.7	8.2	7.2	30.1	7.8
2000 Jan 13	142.5	61.2	29.0	23.4	16.9	20.3	12.0	53.1	19.2	9.8	9.0	7.3	28.5	7.8
Feb 10	141.1	59.6	29.8	23.3	16.5	20.1	11.8	52.3	18.1	10.6	8.8	7.2	28.5	7.7
Mar 9	136.7	56.6	28.8	23.5	16.1	20.3	11.7	51.2	17.4	10.3	8.8	7.1	28.8	7.6
Apr 13	131.9	54.8	26.2	23.9	15.6	20.5	11.5	49.6	17.3	9.0	8.9	6.9	29.1	7.5
May 11	128.0	51.7	25.8	23.8	15.4	20.8	11.3	48.2	16.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	29.3	7.4

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

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

C.13 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only: May 11 2000: Government Office Regions

Duration of	Male		200		Female				Male				Female			
claims	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and	All	18-24	25-49	50 and over	All ages ^a
			over	ages a			over	ages ^a			over	ages ^a			Over	agoo
NORTH EAST						0.075	700		SOUTH WE 5,439	10,523	2,994	19,269	2,333	3,609	1,276	7,502
13 or less	6,914	11,025	3,112	21,650	2,534	2,675 1,390	780 422	6,342	2,259	5,380	1,637	9,365	988	1,624	691	3,370
Over 13 and up to 26	3,678	6,430	1,789	12,034 11,184	1,384 944	1,224	474	2,668	1,582	5,296	1,531	8,422	650	1,443	627	2,746
26 and up to 52	2,792 284	6,638 5,223	1,723	6,890	104	813	370	1,287	86	3,355	1,093	4,538	46	743	399	1,189
52 and up to 104 Over 104	23	5,430	2,500	7,953	6	688	400	1,094	17	2,872	1,727	4,616	8	510	425	943
Percent claiming over 52 w		30.7	36.9	24.9	22	22.1	31.5	16.2	1.1	22.7	31.4	19.8	1.3	15.8	24.1	13.5
All	13,691	34,746	10,504	59,711	4,972	6,790	2,446	14,692	9,383	27,426	8,982	46,210	4,025	7,929	3,418	15,750
						16-1			E 169							
NORTH WEST									ENGLAND		04.040	249,321	30,864	42,154	13,796	90,176
13 or less	13,612	22,254	5,192	42,022	5,170	5,772	1,983	13,615	74,022 36,347	136,546 76,681	34,313 18,678	132,891	15,482	21,018	7,058	44,535
Over 13 and up to 26	6,984	12,870	2,784	22,908	2,637	2,826	942 865	6,597 5,389	26,286	81,279	18,879	126,751	11,281	19,634	7,078	38,273
26 and up to 52	4,923	12,891	2,782	20,662	1,920	1,597	675	2,496	3,028	62,884	16,156	82,105	1,302	12,623	5,434	19,38
52 and up to 104	488	9,539 8,470	2,226 3,555	12,261	21	1,189	656	1,866	379	58,751	25,663	84,793	162	9,371	5,976	15,50
Over 104		27.3	35.0	22.1	2.4	20.0	26.0	14.6	2.4	29.2	36.8	24.7	2.5	21.0	29.0	16.
Percent claiming over 52 w All	26,054	66,024	16,539	109,925	9,965	13,928	5,121	29,963	140,062	416,141	113,689	675,861	59,091	104,800	39,342	207,87
					240		1100									
YORKSHIRE AND THE H	UMBER							100	WALES		0.400	10.050	0.400	0.400	900	5,67
13 or less	10,107	16,691	4,143	31,626	3,880	4,607	1,482	10,445	5,783	8,705	2,168	16,956	2,166	2,462	829	2,66
Over 13 and up to 26	5,016	9,693	2,316	17,159	2,142	2,424	777	5,465	2,801	4,769	1,116	8,746	1,058 700	1,188	379 427	2,18
26 and up to 52	3,638	10,304	2,476	16,472	1,436	2,165	833	4,463	1,952	5,176 3,665	1,290	8,432 4,803	61	622	301	98
52 and up to 104	263	7,604	1,916		116	1,323	608	2,049	119	3,446	1,588	5,050	6	464	367	83
Over104	34	6,412	2,949		12	874	610	1,496 14.8	1.3	27.6	36.3	22.4	1.7	18.8	29.0	14.
Per cent claiming over 52 w	veeks 1.6 19,058	27.6 50,704	35.3 13,800	22.7 84,440	7,586	19.3 11,393		23,918	10,671	25,761	7,181	43,987	3,991	5,779	2,303	12,34
All	19,000	30,704	10,000	0,,	.,,						-					
EAST MIDLANDS									SCOTLAN	ND						10.11
13 or less	6,451	11,066	3,195	21,077	2,684	3,695	1,363	8,003	11,156	19,128	4,849	36,634	4,163	5,539	1,682	- 00
Over 13 and up to 26	3,070	6,092	1,674		1,300	1,697	659	3,746	5,443	10,626	2,642	19,146	1,968	2,780	866	
26 and up to 52	2,071	5,923	1,475	9,492	872	1,506	611	3,005	3,242	10,594	2,668	16,622	1,082	2,320	922	- ~
52 and up to 104	166	4,478	1,350	5,994	81	916		1,456	257	7,948	2,267	10,491 10,312	107	1,475 945	718	
Over 104	14	3,904	1,890		5			985	23 1.4	6,874 26.9	3,415 35.9	22.3	1.6	18.5	28.9	
Percent claiming over 52 v		26.6			4,942			14.2 17,195	20,121	55,170	15,841	93,205	7,331	13,059	4,879	
All	11,772	31,463	9,584	53,299	4,942	0,300	3,321	17,130	20,121	00,	,			- Indian		
									GREAT E	BRITAIN						
WEST MIDLANDS	0.500	15,699	4,070	29,870	4,031	4,842	1,706	10,949	90,961	164,379	41,330	302,911	37,193	50,155	16,307	
13 or less	9,593							5,306	44,591	92,076	22,436	160,783	18,508	24,986	8,303	
Over 13 and up to 26	4,626 3,430							4,653	31,480	97,049	22,837	151,805	13,063	22,997	8,427	
26 and up to 52	630							2,396	3,404	74,497	19,442	97,399	1,470	14,720	6,426	-
52 and up to 104 Over 104	99					1,31	844	2,189	418	69,071	30,666			10,780	7,061	-
Percent claiming over 52						23.0	31.0	18.0						20.6		
All	18,378		13,974	83,115	8,038	12,04	1 4,885	25,493	170,854	497,072	136,711	813,053	70,413	123,638	46,524	1 246,9
							_		-		77.2				1 - 11	- Taran
EAST					004	2 000	8 1,479	7,716		4,553		8,693	1,522	1,582	45	1 3,5
13 or less	5,320													784		9 1,8
Over 13 and up to 26	2,404													829	33	
26 and up to 52	1,442													640		
52 and up to 104	26					9 64						6,359	14			
Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52																
All	9,368					4 8,20	5 3,919	16,640	7,098	18,922	5,078	31,143	3,213	4,384	1,67	1 9,
														11000		
LONDON						0.00	2 2,184	16,705		KINGDO 168,932		2 311,604	38,715	51,737	16,75	8 111,8
13 or less	10,207															2 54,5
Over 13 and up to 26	5,659															7 46,
26 and up to 52	4,66															6 23,
52 and up to 104	76															2 18,
Over 104	9. weeks 4.															
Per cent claiming over 52 All	21,39												6 73,626	128,022	48,19	5 256,
			No. of the				1 2 2 2 1		7			1931		- 79		
SOUTH EAST	1, 23			E 0400	4 2,66	6 4,42	24 1,54	3 8,89	9							
13 or less	6,37															
Over 13 and up to 26	2,65															
26 and up to 52	1,74						95 49									
	16						54 60									
52 and up to 104		4 4 4														
52 and up to 104 Over 104 Per cent claiming over 52	2 weeks 1					.6 17	7.8 26.	4 15.	5							

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

Claimant count by sought and usual occupation C.14

United Kingdom as at 11 May 2000

UNITED KINGDOM	SOC	Usualocc	upation					Sought or	cupation				
	sub- minor	Male		Female		All		Male		Female		All	
Description	groups	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	ls Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent	Thousand	ls Per cent	Thousand	s Per cent
Corporate managers and administrators Managers/proprietors in agriculture	10-15&19	25.1	3.0	5.8	2.3	30.9	2.8	26.8	3.2	6.4	2.5	33.2	3.0
and services	16-17	10.8	1.3	3.1	1.2	13.9	1.3	11.6	1.4	3.5	1.4	15.1	1.4
Science and engineering professionals	20-21	11.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	12.2	1.1	12.8	1.5	1.4	0.6	14.2	1.3
nealth professionals	22	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1
Teaching professionals	23	5.7	0.7	4.0	1.6	9.7	0.9	6.3	0.7	4.5	1.7		
Other professional occupations	24-29	5.5	0.6	2.0	0.8	7.5	0.7	6.4	0.7	2.4		10.7	1.0
Science and engineering									0.8	2.4	0.9	8.8	0.8
associate professionals	30-32	13.4	1.6	1.5	0.6	14.9	1.4	16.3	1.9	1.8	0.7	18.2	1.7
Health associate professionals Other associate professional	34	1.0	0.1	1.9	0.7	2.9	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.4	0.9	3.7	0.3
Occupations .	33&35-39	27.4	3.2	10.1	3.9	37.5	3.4	34.0	4.0	12.8	5.0	46.8	4.3
Clerical occupations	40-44&49	89.4	10.6	44.0	17.2	133.3	12.1	109.5	13.0	53.5	20.9	163.0	14.8
Secretarial occupations	45-46	1.4	0.2	11.8	4.6	13.3	1.2	1.6	0.2	12.9	5.0	14.5	
Skilled construction trades	50	43.1	5.1	0.3	0.1	43.4	3.9	48.2	5.7	0.4	0.2		1.3
Skilled engineering trades	51-52	28.0	3.3	0.4	0.2	28.3	2.6	31.5	3.7	0.4		48.6	4.4
Other skilled trades			8.1	6.2	2.4	74.5	6.8				0.2	31.9	2.9
Protesting trades	53-59	68.4						78.6	9.3	6.4	2.5	85.1	7.7
Protective service occupations	60-61	11.9	1.4	0.7	0.3	12.5	1.1	13.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	14.5	1.3
Personal service occupations Buyers, brokers and sales	62-69	32.2	3.8	33.0	12.9	65.2	5.9	36.7	4.3	40.8	15.9	77.5	7.0
representatives	70-71	8.6	1.0	1.8	0.7	10.4	0.9	9.4	1.1	1.9	0.8	11.3	1.0
Other sales occupations Industrial plant and machine operators	72-73&79	33.6	4.0	36.7	14.3	70.3	6.4	41.6	4.9	48.7	19.0	90.3	8.2
dssemblers	80-86&89	43.3	5.1	11.9	4.6	55.2	5.0	46.3	5.5	12.5	4.9	58.8	5.3
Drivers and mobile machine operators	87-88	58.1	6.9	1.5	0.6	59.6	5.4	69.9	8.3	2.0	0.8	71.9	6.5
ourier occupations in agriculture													
10restry and fishing	90	8.1	1.0	1.5	0.6	9.6	0.9	8.7	1.0	2.0	0.8	10.7	1.0
Other elementary occupations No previous occupation/	91-99	209.2	24.8	33.1	12.9	242.3	22.0	222.7	26.4	34.6	13.5	257.3	23.4
sought occupation unknown		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	1.2	3.7	1.5	13.6	1.2
Total		844.2	100.0	256.2	100.0	1100.4	100.0	844.2	100.0	256.2	100.0	1100.4	100.0

Note: Computerised claims only. Not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

C.21 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb			Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
ENGLAND						Holsworthy	105	46	151	5.0	3.7 2.0
Alnwick and Amble	548	172	720	5.9	4.6	Horncastle Huddersfield	138 3,517	66 1,023	204 4,540	2.8 5.1	4.4
Andover	393	142	535	1.4	1.1	Hull	9,247 902	2,744 326	11,991 1,228	6.4 2.1	5.8 1.7
Appleby Ashford	56 781	19 252	75 1,033	1.9	1.3	Huntingdon	902	320			
Axminster	114	45	159	2.6	1.9	Ilfracombe	291 2,719	86 861	377 3,580	5.6 2.9	4.3 2.6
Aylesbury and Wycombe	2,253	631	2,884	1.6	1.4	Ipswich Isle of Wight	2,053	563	2,616	5.8	4.5
Banbury	513	183	696 201	1.4 3.1	1.1 2.5	Keighley and Skipton	1,551 302	487 125	2,038 427	4.0 1.9	3.3 1.6
Barnard Castle Barnsley	155 4,564	46 1,248	5,812	7.3	6.3	Kendal					0.7
Barnstaple	672	303	975	4.0	3.0	Keswick Kettering and Corby	29 1,375	5 483	34 1,858	0.9	2.7
Barrow-in-Furness	1,593	379	1,972	5.9	5.3	Kidderminster	970	393	1,363	3.1	2.5 2.9
Basingstoke Bath	630 1,327	252 463	1,790	1.0	0.9 1.9	King's Lynn Kingsbridge	1,163 121	474 60	1,637 181	3.5 2.9	2.0
Bedford	1,874	644	2,518	3.2 4.9	2.6 3.7			ECA	0.700	5.5	4.6
Berwick-upon-Tweed	380	112	492			Lancaster and Morecambe Launceston	2,219 223	564 71	2,783 294	3.7	2.8
Bideford	612	253	865 48,904	5.8 6.1	4.3 5.5	Leeds	11,931	3,206 122	15,137 381	4.1 2.3	3.6 1.8
Birmingham Bishop Auckland	37,738 3,135	11,166 931	48,904	6.8	6.0	Leek Leicester	259 8,299	2,846	11,145	3.8	3.4
Blackburn	3,924	1,151	5,075 4,686	4.0 4.0	3.7 3.4		000	64	267	3.3	2.5
Blackpool	3,742	944	4,000			Leominster Lincoln	203 2,214	64 708	2,922	4.0	3.5
Bolton	4,587 486	1,219 173	5,806 659	5.2 2.8	4.5 2.4	Liskeard	388	167 7,171	555 34,185	5.1 9.2	3.9 8.3
Boston Bournemouth	3,176	900	4,076	3.5	3.0	Liverpool London	27,014 131,387	45,905	177,292	4.6	4.1
Bradford	10,685	2,716 384	13,401 1,274	5.8 4.1	5.2 3.4					3.4	2.9
Bridgwater	890	304				Loughborough Louth	1,223 435	486 159	1,709 594	5.4	3.9
Bridlington and Driffield	1,105	360 67	1,465 227	7.2 2.6	6.0	Lowestoft and Beccles	2,011	670	2,681	6.9	5.8 2.1
Bridport Brighton	.160 6,226	2,223	8,449	5.2	4.4	Luton	227 3,500	71 1,121	298 4,621	3.6	3.1
Bristol	7,702 208	2,559 88	10,261	2.8 5.0	2.5 3.9					3.9	3.3
Bude						Maidstone and North Kent Malton	7,162 153	2,358 83	9,520 236	2.0	1.6
Burnley Burton on Trent	1,129 1,985	350 643	1,479 2,628	3.8	3.5 3.3	Malvern	422	140	562 38,084	2.3 4.1	1.8
Bury St Edmunds	472	196	668	1.9	1.6	Manchester Mansfield	30,194 4,679	7,890 1,415	6,094	5.8	5.0
Buxton Calderdale	497 3,138	144 877	641 4,015	3.1 4.6	2.5 4.2		475	147	622	2.0	1.7
				1.7	1.5	Matlock Melton Mowbray	252	107	359	22	2.0
Cambridge Camelford	2,023 97	686 53	2,709 150	6.4	4.9	Middlesbrough and Stockton Mildenhall	13,878 260	3,254	17,132 380	8.9 2.7	8.1 2.2
Canterbury	1,556 1,548	450 505	2,006 2,053	3.4	2.8 3.5	Milton Keynes	1,906	678	2,584	1.9	1.7
Carlisle Chard	112	59	171	1.6	1.3	Minehead	314	99	413	4.8	3.5
	1,593	464	2,057	2.6	2.1	Morpeth and Ashington	3,058	809	3,867	7.8	6.8
Cheltenham Chesterfield	3,612	1,008	4,620	7.2	6.5	Nelson and Colne Newark	1,095 627	348 224	1,443 851	5.0 3.7	4.4 3.0
Chichester	1,263 347	413 131	1,676 478	2.0	1.6 1.2	Newbury	394	122	516	1.0	0.8
Chippenham Cinderford	580	274	854	4.1	3.4	Novemov	610	192	802	7.4	5.9
Cirencester	236	84	320	1.3	1.0	Newquay Newton Abbot	524	193	717	2.7	2.1
Clacton	1,040	309	1,349	6.7	5.2	Northallerton and Thirsk Northampton	335 2,696	136 945	471 3,641	1.7 2.5	1.4
Colchester Coventry	2,431 7,085	928 2,234	3,359 9,319	2.7 4.0	2.2 3.5	Norwich	4,505	1,441	5,946	3.7	3.2
Crawley	1,934	642	-2,576	1.1	0.9	Nottingham	12,763	3,751	16,514	5.0	4.4
Crewe	2,450	805	3,255	3.6	3.3	Okehampton	196	92	288	3.8	3.0
Cromer	644 2,084	162 544	806 2,628	4.9 5.7	3.5 5.1	Oswestry Oxford	447 2,417	243 741	690 3,158	4.2 1.6	1.3
Darlington Dartmouth	59	21	80	2.5	1.7	Paignton and Totnes	969	345	1,314	5.1	3.9
Derby	5,351	1,572	6,923	4.8	4.3	Penrith	145	54	199	1.5	1.1
Devizes	245	94	339	2.1	1.4	Penwith and Isles of Scilly	1,174	412	1,586	8.3	6.1
Diss	277 5,831	127 1,695	404 7,526	2.3 6.8	1.8 6.2	Peterborough Pickering	2,123 127	676 56	2,799 183	2.7 2.1	1.7
Doncaster Dorchester and Weymouth	929	300	1,229	2.6	2.1	Plymouth	4,795	1,552	6,347	4.6	3.8
Dover	1,330	387	1,717	5.7	4.8	Poole	1,383	460	1,843	2.1	1.8
Dudley and Sandwell	9,379	2,757	12,136	5.2	4.7	Portsmouth	5,191	1,640 1,036	6,831 5,086	3.3 3.3	2.7 3.0
Eastbourne Evesham	1,468 337	433 131	1,901 468	3.7 1.8	3.1 1.5	Preston Reading	4,050 2,932	903	3,835	1.5	1.3
Exeter	2,354	820	3,174	2.8	2.3	Redruth and Camborne	944	291	1,235	7.1	5.2
Fakenham	263	116	379	4.0	2.9	Retford	560	215	775	5.6	4.9
Falmouth	586	211	797	6.8	5.1 4.6	Richmond	199	81 721	280 3,477	2.7 5.8	1.5 5.0
Folkestone Gainsborough	1,455 654	406 211	1,861 865	5.4 6.8	5.6	Rochdale Rugby	2,756 732	276	1,008		2.3
Gloucester	1,992	584	2,576 1,459	3.5 4.8	3.2 4.0	Salisbury	622	155	777	1.6	12
Goole and Selby	1,069	390	1,409			Scarborough	1,333	393			
Grantham	578	188	766 3,335	3.1 8.7	2.7 7.9	Scunthorpe	2,057	645		42 2.1	
Great Yarmouth Grimsby	2,579 4,308	756 1,234	5,542	7.1	6.4	Settle Shaftesbury	92 276	29 112			1.3
Guildford and Aldershot	2,045	622	2,667	1.2 6.6	1.0 4.8	Sheffield and Rotherham	16,079	4,334			5.6
Haltwhistle	132	51	183			Shrewsbury	1,243	373	1,616	2.7	
Harlow	1,706	592	2,298	1.8 1.7	1.6 1.3	Skegness and Mablethorpe	699	180	879	4.7	3.4
Harrogate and Ripon	873 2,794	341 603	1,214 3,397	10.5	9.4	Sleaford Slough and Woking	272 11,121	116 3,794			1.9
	373	137 600	510 2,912			South Molton	88	49			
Hartlepool Harwich	0.040		6.3 6	0.0	0.0						
Hartlepool	2,312				The .	Southampton and Winchester	4.732	1.376	6,108	22	
Hartlepool Harwich Hastings Haverhill and Sudbury	572	213	785			Southampton and Winchester Southend	4,732 7,627	1,376 2,610	10,237	4.5	3.8
Hartlepool Harwich Hastings				2.7 1.9 7.4	1.1 5.5			2,610 198	10,237 597	4.5	3.8 1.6 3.2

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Travel-to-Work Areasa as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rateb		in many though	Male	Female	All	Rateb	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
Stamford Stevenage	371	136	507	1.8	1.5	SCOTLAND					
oloke	2,229 5,759	756 1,900	2,985 7,659	2.0 4.2	1.7 3.7	Aberdeen	3,911	1,137	5,048	2.6	2.3
Stroud Sunderland and Durham	659 10,001	224 2,683	883 12,684	2.8	2.3 6.7	Annan Argyll Islands	346 125	136 52	482 177	5.2 7.4	4.3 5.5
Swindon	1,915	591	2,506	2.0	1.8	Ayr Badenoch	2,014	620	2,634	6.2	5.3
aunton	902	313	1,215	2.5	2.1		147	46	193	4.3	3.6
elford and Bridgnorth Thanet	2,229	760 761	2,989 3,360	3.3 9.5	2.9 8.2	Banff Berwickshire	269 223	103 85	372 308	4.4 5.7	3.5 4.8
Thetford	432	179	611	2.7	2.2	Brechin and Montrose Campbeltown	716	284	1,000	7.6	6.5
Tiverton Torquay	357	140	497	3.1	2.4	Crieff	277 143	83 48	360 191	10.9	8.0 2.7
rowbridge and Warminster	1,061 617	322 251	1,383 868	5.1 1.9	4.2 1.6	Dingwall	718	153	871	7.8	6.4
ruro runbridge Wells	781 1,134	287 375	1,068 1,509	3.9 1.6	3.0 1.3	Dufftown Dumbarton	95	28	123	3.1	2.3
yneside						Dumfries	1,801 1,539	518 503	2,319 2,042	8.5 6.2	7.0 5.2
Vadebridge and Rodmin	23,756 351	5,552 160	29,308 511	7.2 3.5	6.6 2.7	Dundee	5,266	1,475	6,741	7.6	6.9
Warrington	4,877 4,809	1,411 1,485	6,288 6,294	4.9 3.9	4.4 3.6	Dunfermline	2,252	648	2,900	5.4	4.8
Varwick	1,497	463	1,960	1.9	1.7	Dunoon and Rothesay East Ayrshire	452 3,122	117 958	569 4,080	8.3 9.9	6.1 8.7
Vellingborough	1,209	459	1,668	3.2	2.8	Edinburgh Elgin and Forres	10,455	2,754	13,209	3.6	3.1
Veston auran Maria	650	273 271	923 1,116	2.9	2.3		912	294	1,206	5.9	4.4
	845 330	95	425	6.1	5.0	Falkirk Forfar	2,743 523	867 224	3,610 747	6.7	6.1
hitehaven	1,473	421	1,894	6.9	6.1	Fraserburgh	234	59	293	4.6 3.7	3.9 3.0
Vigan and St. Helens	6,986	2,027	9,013	6.2	5.5	Galashiels and Peebles Girvan	501 228	167 75	668	3.3 10.9	2.8 9.4
Virral and Chaster	71 8,997	15 2,581	11,578	0.9 5.7	0.8 5.0						
/isbech /olverhampton and Walsall	939	383 3,276	1,322 13,881	5.0 6.5	4.3 5.8	Glasgow Greenock	29,411 1,889	7,722 496	37,133 2,385	6.2 6.9	5.7 6.4
						Hawick Huntly	351 123	101 42	452 165	5.5 5.6	4.7
oodbridge orcester	486 1,416	130 437	616 1,853	3.2 2.7	2.7 2.4	Inverness	1,465	375	1,840	4.8	4.4
orkington Orkson	1,506	369 332	1,875 1,390	7.7 5.3	6.3 4.7	Keith and Buckie	339	148	487	7.5	5.6
Vorthing	1,058 975	267	1,242	2.0	1.7	Kelso and Jedburgh	152	51	203	3.2	2.6
eovil	605	186	791	1.8	1.5	Kirkcaldy Kirkcudbright	3,961 226	1,165 71	5,126 297	8.1 6.0	7.2 5.1
ork	2,074	662	2,736	2.5	2.3	Lewis and Harris	559	140	699	8.5	7.1
ALES						Lochaber	178	72	250	3.0	2.5
berystwyth	392	130	522	3.8	2.7	Lochgilphead Motherwell and Lanark	100 6,020	1,745	129 7,765	3.6 7.5	2.7 6.7
angor and Carnarfon etws-y-Coed	1,701	458	2,159	7.1	5.5	Newton Stewart	186	54	240	8.5	7.1
	126 195	43 74	169 269	6.0 3.0	4.9 2.2	North Ayrshire	3,563	1,256	4,819	10.4	9.6
ridgend	1,929	558	2,487	4.6	4.1	Oban Orkney Islands	210 180	56 71	266 251	4.1 3.3	3.0 2.5
ardiff ardigan	7,548	1,828	9,376	4.6	4.1	Perth	830	293	1,123	3.3	2.8
dimarthon	315 649	94 205	409 854	6.1 4.9	4.4 3.8	Peterhead Pitlochry	483 45	143 20	626 65	5.1 1.8	4.1 1.5
olwyn and Conwy Wmbran and Monmouth	1,162 1,349	292 414	1,454 1,763	5.6 4.0	4.6 3.5	Shetland Isles					
						Skye and Ullapool	301 268	121 98	422 366	3.8 5.5	3.1 4.6
olgellau and Barmouth Shguard and St David's	199 159	55 59	254 218	6.2 7.2	4.8 5.5	St Andrews Stirling	452 2,014	158 645	610 2,659	3.9 5.4	3.4 4.8
averforducet	1,530 1,169	479 360	2,009 1,529	3.5 8.2	3.1 6.2	Stranraer	425	132	557	9.8	8.2
olyhead	455	136	591	9.1	6.8	Sutherland	324	105	429	10.2	8.5
Nighton and Radnor	83	30	113	4.2	3.1	Thurso Uists and Barra	251 123	64 27	315 150	5.3 7.6	4.4 6.3
andoilo	293 130	110 52	403 182	7.0 6.5	5.1 5.0	Wick	291	65	356	8.3	6.9
andrindod Wells anelli	289	103	392	5.6	4.2	NORTHERN IRELAND					
ar lelli	1,314	336	1,650	7.3	5.7		1,127	426	1,553	5.0	4.0
langefni and Amlwch lachynlleth	609 180	230 55	839 235	9.3 7.0	7.0 5.4	Ballymena Belfast	15,894	4,469	20,363	5.6	4.9
	1,328	344	1,672	9.0	7.7	Coleraine Craigavon	1,716 2,156	608 763	2,324 2,919	7.2 4.8	6.1 4.1
eath and Port Talbot	1,819 2,831	543 836	2,362 3,667	5.9 4.7	5.2 4.2	Derry	4,239	1,116	5,355	10.1	8.6
Swtown	152	63	215	1.9	1.4	Dungannon	526	226	752	4.3	3.5
	795	213	1,008	8.9	6.6	Enniskillen Mid-Ulster	1,386 814	414 301	1,800 1,115	8.2 5.3	6.4 4.3
https://do.da.and.Aberdare	3,593 288	967 120	4,560 408	6.3 7.5	5.4 5.8	Newry Omagh	1,722	477	2,199	5.3 7.7	6.3
AIIIIEII	218	54	272	4.7	3.6		936	346	1,282	7.3	5.9
nyl and Denbigh	1,337	355	1,692	5.4	4.4	Strabane	963	235	1,198	10.9	8.9
Uthin and Role	3,426 179	1,006 62	4,432 241	7.7 3.8	6.8 3.0						
vansea elshpool	4,748	1,217	5,965	6.1	5.4 2.7						
	203	90	293								
rexham	1,576	465	2,041	3.8	3.4						

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

S48 Labour Market trends July 2000

July 2000 Labour Market trends S49

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

Travel-to-Work Areas (TTWAs) are as defined in May 1998. A list of the ward composition of the TTWAs is available from the regional and local labour market statistics branch on 020 7533 6159.

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

Rates for the above TTWAs back to January 1997 and rates for the 1984 TTWAs are available from the National Statistics Nomis® database.

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

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at May 11 2000

Ma	ile F	emale A	All	Rate a		Ma	ale G	Female	All	Rate a	Percent
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	workforce jobs and claimants
IORTH EAST	-	-		-		South Yorkshire (Met County)	25,796	7,043	32,839	6.6	5.9 6.0
	0.077	544	2,621	5.7	5.1	Barnsley Doncaster	4,131 5,395	1,137 1,565	5,268 6,960	7.0 6.6	6.0
Parlington UA Partlepool UA	2,077 2,794	603	3,397	10.5	9.4	Rotherham	5,082 11,188	1,396 2,945	6,478 14,133	7.8 6.0	6.9 5.5
Middlesbrough UA Redcar and Cleveland UA	5,165 3,699	1,120 855	6,285 4,554	10.2 9.4	9.2 8.6	Sheffield					4.3
Stockton-on-Tees UA	4,837	1,218	6,055	7.8	7.0	West Yorkshire (Met County) Bradford	35,320 9,706	9,563 2,469	44,883 12,175	4.8 6.1	5.4
county Durham	8,305	2,480	10,785	6.7	6.0	Calderdale	3,138 5,802	877 1,670	4,015 7,472	4.6 5.0	4.2
chester-le-Street	846 1,460	223 396	1,069 1,856	9.7 8.6	8.6 7.6	Kirklees Leeds	11,896	3,183	15,079	4.0	3.6 4.5
Derwentside Durham	1,190	404	1,594	4.0	3.6 8.4	Wakefield	4,778	1,364	6,142	4.9	4.0
Easington Gedgefield	1,617 1,534	521 463	2,138 1,997	9.4 5.7	5.3	EAST MIDLANDS					
eesdale	281 1,377	83 390	364 1,767	4.7 7.9	3.7 6.8	Derby UA	4,400	1,210	5,610	5.6	5.0 4.6
Vear Valley				6.6	5.5	Leicester UA Nottingham UA	6,061 7,391	1,933 1,958	7,994 9,349	5.0 5.0	4.8
Northumberland Novick	5,320 436	1,479 142	6,799 578	5.7	4.4	Rutland UA	100	45	145	1.2	0.9
Berwick-upon-Tweed	410	120 448	530 2,097	4.8 8.6	3.7 7.7	Derbyshire	9,635	2,971	12,606	4.8	4.2 3.4
Blyth Valley Castle Morpeth	1,649 622	194	816	3.8	3.1	Amber Valley Bolsover	1,445 1,195	502 363	1,947 1,558	3.8 9.2	8.2
Tynedale Wansbeck	640 1,563	169 406	1,969	4.1 12.5	3.1 11.4	Chesterfield	2,209	607	2,816 668	6.3 2.1	5.8 1.7
			34,276	7.3	6.8	Derbyshire Dales Erewash	511 1,422	157 465	1,887	5.1	4.5
Tyne and Wear (Met County) Gateshead	27,804 3,856	6,472 922	4,778	5.7	5.3	High Peak	793 1,409	235 414	1,028 1,823	3.2 7.2	2.6 6.0
Newcastle upon Tyne	7,011 4,599	1,597 1,078	8,608 5,677	5.4 8.5	5.0 7.9	North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	651	228	879	4.0	3.3
North Tyneside South Tyneside	5,190	1,119	6,309	13.2	11.8 7.5	Leicestershire	4,520	1,919	6,439	2.6	23
Sunderland	7,148	1,756	8,904	0.0	7.0	Blaby	590 1,418	226 587	816 2,005	1.9 3.5	1.8
NORTH WEST						Charnwood Harborough	300	161	461	1.6	1.2 2.5
Blackburn with Darwen UA	2,549	679	3,228	5.3 5.3	5.0 4.6	Hinckley and Bosworth Melton	767 268	389 113	1,156 381	2.9 2.3	2.0
Blackpool UA Halton UA	2,479 2,632	587 706	3,066 3,338	6.0	5.6	North West Leicestershire	673 504	248 195	921 699	2.3 3.6	2.0 3.0
Warrington UA	2,050	729	2,779	2.8	2.6	Oadby and Wigston					29
Cheshire	5,784	1,713	7,497	2.6 1.9	2.3 1.7	Lincolnshire Boston	6,338 458	2,174 165	8,512 623	3.6 2.7	2.3
Chester Congleton	997 556	260 209	1,257 765	2.5	2.1	East Lindsey	1,352 1,629	432 443	1,784 2,072	4.6 4.0	3.3 3.7
Crewe and Nantwich	1,117 916	360 243	1,477 1,159	3.8	3.5 3.1	Lincoln North Kesteven	597	268	865	3.2	22 1.7
Ellesmere Port and Neston Macclesfield	962	244	1,206	1.6	1.4 3.5	South Holland South Kesteven	440 900	213 302	653 1,202	2.1	2.4
Vale Royal	1,236	397	1,633	4.0		West Lindsey	962	351	1,313	5.6	4.6
Cumbria	6,767 1,600	1,910 409	8,677 2,009	4.5 6.4	3.8 5.2	Northamptonshire	5,441	1,951	7,392	2.6	2.4 2.7
Allerdale Barrow-in-Furness	1,395	319	1,714	6.6	6.1 3.4	Corby Daventry	694 336	201 166	895 502	2.8 1.8	1.6
Carlisle Copeland	1,420 1,535	455 436	1,875 1,971	7.1	6.2	East Northamptonshire	495	199 273	694 920	3.2 2.9	2.7 2.7
Eden	242 575	91 200	333 775	1.9	1.3 1.6	Kettering Northampton	647 2,264	739	3,003	2.7	2.4
South Lakeland			49,969	4.6	4.1	South Northamptonshire Wellingborough	262 743	108 265	370 1,008	1.8	2.8
Greater Manchester (Met Cou Bolton	4,087	10,473 1,073	5,160	5.1	4.3		9,677	3,154	12,831	5.1	4.3
Bury	1,584 11,526	501 2,862	2,085	3.6 5.3	3.1 5.0	Nottinghamshire Ashfield	1,920	590	2,510	6.0	5.3 4.6
Manchester Oldham	3,354	925 889	4,279 - 4,321	5.4 5.9	4.7 5.1	Bassetlaw Broxtowe	1,677 1,147	570 387	2,247 1,534	5.1 4.9	3.9
Rochdale Salford	3,432 3,414	764	4,178	3.8	3.6	Gedling	1,285 1,708	431 495	1,716	5.4 6.3	4.1 5.3
Stockport	2,678 2,749	698 781	3,376 3,530	3.0 4.8	2.7 4.1	Mansfield Newark and Sherwood	1,143	397	1,540	4.6	3.7 2.7
Tameside Trafford	2,394	678	3,072 5,580	2.8 5.8	2.6 5.2	Rushcliffe	797	284	1,081	3.2	2.1
Wigan	4,278	1,302			3.3	WEST MIDLANDS					
Lancashire Burnley	12,851 1,061	3,640 328	16,491 1,389	3.7 3.9	3.6	Herefordshire, County of UA	1,427	520	1,947 5,345	3.0 4.4	
Chorley	985 362	277 107	1,262 469	4.1 1.3	3.6 1.1	Stoke-on-Trent UA Telford and Wrekin UA	4,046 1,815	619	2,434	3.3	
Fylde Hyndburn	774	247	1,021	3.4	3.1	Shropshire	2,308	829	3,137	3.1	2.5
Lancaster Pendle	2,161 1,142	554 364	2,715 1,506	5.8 4.9	4.4	Bridgnorth	375 440	131 166	506 606	3.0 3.2	2.5
Preston	2,214 192	464 75	2,678 267	3.3 1.3		North Shropshire Oswestry	383	217	600	4.2	3.7
Ribble Valley Rossendale	613	221	834	3.7	3.2	Shrewsbury and Atcham South Shropshire	835 275	218 97	1,053 372		
South Ribble West Lancashire	744 1,637	259 480	1,003 2,117	5.1	4.3			2,760			
Wyre	966	264	1,230			Staffordshire Cannock Chase	7,792 1,019	384	1,403	4.8	4.
Merseyside (Met County)	35,954	9,725	45,679			East Staffordshire	1,302 693	398 240			3 23
Knowsley	4,553 15,258	1,251 3,996	5,804 19,254		8.7	Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,140	368	1,508	4.0) 3.
Liverpool Saint Helens	3,522	957	4,479	8.2	7.4	South Staffordshire Stafford	978 1,133	368 355	1,488	2.4	2
Sefton Wirral	5,537 7,084	1,443 2,078	6,980 9,162			Staffordshire Moorlands Tamworth	625 902	281 366	906	3.3	
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUM	BER					Warwickshire	4,104	1,431		2.5	5 2
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3,605	1,345	4,950			North Warwickshire	510 1,184	197 425	707	2.7	4 3.
Kingston upon Hull, City of U	7,462 4,077	2,027 1,136	9,489 5,213			Nuneaton and Bedworth Rugby	757	277	1,034	2.4	4 2.
North East Lincolnshire UA North Lincolnshire UA	2,155	696	2,851	4.	1 3.7	Stratford-on-Avon Warwick	541 1,112	197			
York UA	1,859	580	2,439					16,438			2 5
North Yorkshire	4,613 326	1,659 112	6,272		0 1.4	West Midlands (Met County Birmingham	27,741	7,688	35,429	7.	2 6
Craven Hambleton	580	229	808	9 . 2	3 1.8	Coventry Dudley	4,870 5,159			5.3	3 4
Harrogate Richmondshire	767 256	302 108	1,069	4 2	6 1.4	Sandwell	6,972	2,00	1 8,973	3 6.	6 6 7 3
- HOLINIA HADIMA	315	155	470			Solihull Walsall	2,180 4,769				6 5
Ryedale Scarborough	1,643	476	2,119	9 5.	3 4.4	VValsali	5,476				

Claimant count area statistics C.22

	Male	Female	All	Rate a			Male	Female	All	Rate a	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
/orcestershire	4,816	1,730	6,546	2.9 3.4	2.5 2.7	SOUTH EAST	100				70-07
romsgrove lalvern Hills	860 429	289 141	1,149 570	2.2	1.7	Bracknell Forest UA	440 5,303	136 1,899	576	1.1	1.0
edditch /orcester	947 985	393 281	1,340 1,266	3.5 2.9	2.6	Brighton and Hove UA Isle of Wight UA	2,053	563	7,202 2,616	6.8 5.8	5.7 4.5
ychavon yre Forest	687 908	253 373	940 1,281	2.0 3.4	1.7 2.8	Medway UA Milton Keynes UA	3,048 1,599	1,070 554	4,118 2,153	5.3 2.0	4.6 1.8
AST	500	0/0	1,201			Portsmouth UA Reading UA	2,568 1,380	768 379	3,336 1,759	3.3 2.1	2.7 1.9
						SloughUA	1,420	418	1,838	2.6	2.4
uton UA eterborough UA	2,694 1,891	805 584	3,499 2,475	4.5 2.8	4.1 2.5	Southampton UA West Berkshire UA	3,105 494	835 178	3,940 672	3.5 1.0	3.2 0.8
outhend-on-Sea UA hurrock UA	2,690 1,673	732 606	3,422 2,279	5.3 4.8	4.5 4.2	Windsor and Maidenhead UA Wokingham UA	713 434	236 151	949 585	1.4	1.2
edfordshire		1,075	3,961	2.8	2.3		2,508	724	3,232	1.6	1.4
Rectional	2,886 1,615	519	2,134	3.4	3.0	Buckinghamshire Aylesbury Vale	814	252	1,066	1.7	1.4
outh Bedfordshire	530 741	266 290	796 1,031	2.3 2.4	1.6	Chiltern South Bucks	355 261	98 85	453 346	1.6 1.3	1.2
amhridacahira	3,810	1,345	5,155	21	1.8	Wycombe	1,078	289	1,367	1.7	1.4
ambridilla	1,082	320	1,402	1.7 3.1	1.6 2.4	EastSussex	4,599	1,320	5,919	4.0	3.3
ast Cambridgeshire enland	424 833	159 327	1,160	4.1	3.5	Eastbourne Hastings	1,003 1,677	259 422	1,262 2,099	4.2 7.3	3.6 6.4
luntingdonshire outh Cambridgeshire	955 516	348 191	1,303 707	1.3	1.8 1.1	Lewes Rother	717 678	242 197	959 875	3.2 4.1	2.7 3.3
SSOV	10,373	3,955	14,328	3.1	2.6	Wealden	524	200	724	1.9	1.5
asildon	1,711	672	2,383 1,254	3.6 2.9	3.2 2.4	Hampshire	6,468	2,175	8,643	1.8	1.5
Physod	898 287	356 119	406	1.4	1.2	Basingstoke and Deane East Hampshire	578 483	226 154	804 637	1.2 1.7	1.1
astle Point	679 1,054	270 447	949 1,501	5.3 2.2	4.1 2.0	Eastleigh Fareham	522 533	174 170	696 703	1.4	1.2
olchester pping Forest	1,180	435 366	1,615 1,271	2.5 3.7	2.2 3.0	Gosport	703	281	984	4.4	3.5
larlow Maldon	891	329	1,220	3.1	2.9 2.3	Hart Havant	216 1,215	59 380	275 1,595	1.1 4.1	0.8 3.6
10chford	402 540	145 198	547 738	3.7	2.8	New Forest Rushmoor	885 489	299 150	1,184	2.2 1.5	1.7
endring Ittlesford	1,590 236	531 87	2,121 323	6.3 1.1	4.8 1.0	Test Valley	446	156	602 524	1.2	1.0
ertfordelin	6,137	2,085	8,222	1.8	1.5	Winchester	398	126			
roxbourne lacorum	700	. 287	987 1,070	3.4 1.8	2.9 1.5	Kent Ashford	13,914 778	4,296 254	18,210 1,032	3.6 2.8	3.1 2.4
ast Hortfordahira	798 483	272 153	636	1.2	1.1	Canterbury Dartford	1,431 702	414 276	1,845 978	3.6 2.6	3.0 2.3
orth Hostandahina	479 763	206 242	685 1,005	1.8 2.2	1.4 1.8	Dover	1,487	436	1,923	5.0	4.2 5.2
Devenage	462 787	133 234	595 1,021	1.1	0.9 2.3	Gravesham Maidstone	1,224 955	357 326	1,581 1,281	5.8 1.9	1.6
hree Rivers Vatford	450	148	598 940	2.7	1.9 1.6	Sevenoaks Shepway	542 1,439	216 395	758 1,834	2.0 5.2	1.7 4.5
Velwyn Hatfield	712 503	228 182	685	1.3	1.1	Swale	1,612	488	2,100 3,360	5.2 9.5	4.3 8.2
ortelle	10,023	3,331	13,354	4.3	3.7	Thanet Tonbridge and Malling	2,599 565	761 196	761	1.6	1.4
Preckland Proadland	944 820	403 309	1,347 1,129	3.6 3.5	3.0 2.9	Tunbridge Wells	580	177	757	1.5	1.3
areat Varmouth	2 484	722	3,206	8.7 3.8	8.0 3.1	Oxfordshire Cherwell	3,037 508	939 177	3,976 685	1.5 1.2	1.0
(ing's Lynn and West Norfolk North Norfolk	1,308 983	532 296	1,840 1,279	4.5	3.2	Oxford	1,395	376	1,771	2.2	2.0
lorwich South Norfolk	2,744 740	746 323	3,490 1,063	3.6 3.4	3.4 2.8	South Oxfordshire Vale of White Horse	452 418	156 136	608 554	1.4	1.1
Suffer II	6,585	2,238	8,823	3.2	2.7	West Oxfordshire	264	94	358	1.1	0.8
Sabergh Orest Heath	560 293	193 149	753 442	2.6 1.9	2.2 1.5	Surrey Elmbridge	3,685 437	1,209 159	4,894 596	1.1 1.3	0.9 1.1
	1,843	536	2,379	3.6	3.3	Epsom and Ewell	252	108	360	1.4	1.3
Mid Suffolk St. Edmundsbury	447 643	213 262	660 905	2.2	1.7 1.8	Guildford Mole Valley	533 204	172	705 265	1.2 0.7	1.0 0.5
Suffolk Coastal Vaveney	827 1,972	234 651	1,061 2,623	2.5 6.7	2.1 5.6	Reigate and Banstead Runnymede	399 301	123 104	522 405	1.0	0.9
ONDON	1,072					Spelthome Surrey Heath	425 209	131 54	556 263	1.1	1.0
			477.004	4.7	4.2	Tandridge	278	90	368	1.5	1.1
areater London Barking and Dagenham	132,051 2,410	45,910 833	177,961 3,243	6.2	5.5	Waverley Woking	408 239	124 83	532 322	1.1 0.8	0.9
avia.	3,531 2,055	1,312 840	4,843 2.895	4.4 4.9	3.4 3.9	West Sussex	3,869	1,241	5,110	1.6	1.4
Promise	5,861	1,962 945	7,823 3,699	7.6 4.0	6.4 3.1	Adur Arun	362 757	140 233	502 990	2.9	2.5
Sity of L	2,754 4,821	1,894	6,715	2.9	2.7	Chichester	. 567	197	764	1.6	1.3
city of London Proydon	58 4,920	28 1,779	6,699	0.0 5.2	4.5	Crawley Horsham	633 467	214 156	847 623	1.2 1.4	1.1
nfield	4,376 4,578	1,493 1,647	5,869 6,225	5.0 6.9	4.3 5.7	Mid Sussex Worthing	441 642	139 162	580 804	1.1	0.9
areenwich lacknow	5,111	1,753 2,446	6,864 9,700	10.6 10.6	8.6 9.4		042	102	0.04	1.5	1.0
dmmoreneith and Fullyans	7,254 3,580	1,286	4,866	5.5	4.8	SOUTH WEST					
arrow	7,530 1,995	2,319 792	9,849 2,787	14.3	11.7 3.5	Bath and North East Somerset Bournemouth UA	1,121 2,395	395 653	1,516 3,048	2.1 4.7	1.8 4.2
lillingde	2,136 1,864	798 660	2,934 2,524	4.2 1.8	3.5 1.6	Bristol, City of UA	5,917	1,854	7,771	3.3	3.1
Sington	1,976	681	2,657	2.3	2.1 4.9	North Somerset UA Plymouth UA	1,233 4,109	406 1,281	1,639 5,390	2.7 5.1	2.2 4.3
Chalana and Chalana	5,553 2,335	2,162 1,094	7,715 3,429	2.9	2.5	Poole UA South Gloucestershire UA	997 1,216	319 486	1,316 1,702	2.2 1.8	1.9 1.5
amboth upon I names	1,026 8,532	372 3,033	1,398 11,565	1.8 10.4	1.6 9.2	Swindon UA Torbay UA	1,585 1,868	460 574	2,045 2,442	2.0	1.8
Wester	6,525 1,898	2,181 655	8,706 2,553	13.4	11.0 3.3						
	6,892	1,971	8,863	12.9	11.3	Cornwall and the Isles of Scil Caradon	ly 6,735 753	2,461 312	9,196 1,065	5.5 4.7	4.1 3.5
Sichmond upon Thomas	3,243 1,133	1,173 431	4,416 1,564	6.8 2.5	5.3	Carrick Kerrier	1,241	427 518	1,668 1,964	4.4 7.5	3.4 5.5
Sutton	7,395 1,223	2,634 501	10,029 1,724	7.0 3.0	6.4 2.4	North Cornwall	1,446 836	354	1,190	4.1	3.1
Waltham Farest	7,004 4,642	1,803 1,527	8,807 6,169	7.0 11.4	6.7 9.7	Penwith Restormel	1,168 1,285	410 438	1,578 1,723	8.7 5.1	6.2 4.0
Wandsworth Westminster	4,128	1,493	5,621 5,124	5.8 1.0	4.8 0.9	Isles of Scilly	6	2	8	0.9	0.9
	3,712	1,412									

S50 Labour Market trends July 2000

C.22 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Counties, unitary authorities and local authority districts as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Rate a			Male	Female	All	Rate a	Percent
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	workford jobs and claimant
Devon	6,024	2,349	8,373	3.2	2.5	NORTHERN IRELAND	31,479	9,381	40,860	6.2	5.3
ast Devon xeter	725 1,299	266 424	991 1,723	2.7 2.5	2.0						3.4
1id Devon	490	217	707	3.2	2.3	Antrim	602	229	831	4.0 7.7	6.6
lorth Devon South Hams	1,055 533	439	1,494	4.2	3.2	Ards	1,067	427 284	1,494	5.8	4.8
eignbridge	861	254 304	787 1,165	2.8 3.1	2.0 2.4	Armagh Ballymena	753 805	306	1,111	4.4	3.6
orridge	744	321	1,065	5.7	4.2	Ballymoney	396	122	518	6.2	5.0
/est Devon	317	124	441	3.0	2.4	Banbridge	380	164	544	5.5	4.6 4.7
orset	2,207	746	2,953	22	1.8	Belfast	8,113	1,851	9,964	5.4	82
hristchurch	285	77	362	22	1.8	Carrickfergus	611	199	810	9.2	3.5
ast Dorset lorth Dorset	351 215	126 88	477 303	1.9 1.5	1.5 1.1	Castlereagh	678	207	885	6.8	5.9
urbeck	226	73	299	1.9	1.6	Coleraine Cookstown	1,071	405 142	1,476 537	6.0	4.8
Vest Dorset Veymouth and Portland	450 680	166 216	616 896	1.6 4.9	1.3 3.9	Craigavon	1,134	354	1,488	4.2	3.6 8.7
		210	000			Derry	3,510	890	4,400	10.1	6.3
iloucestershire theltenham	5,157	1,679	6,836	2.9 2.8	2.4 2.4	Down	1,035	323	. 1,358	7.6	3.4
Cotswold	1,244 292	325 108	1,569 400	1.4	1.0	Dungannon	503	222	725	4.2 8.2	6.4
orest of Dean	672	308	980	4.0	3.3	Fermanagh	1,321 443	383 146	1,704 589	6.5	5.4
Gloucester	1,650 767	474 271	2,124 1,038	3.5 2.7	3.3 2.3	Lame Limavady	648	213	861	9.4	7.9
ewkesbury	532	193	725	2.5	1.8	Lisbum	1,447	408	1,855	5.2	4.4
omerset	2.707	1.404	5,208	2.8	2.2	Magherafelt	473	182	655	5.1	9.7
Mendip	3,787 835	1,421 334	1,169	3.1	2.5	Moyle	367	121	488	12.3	6.3
Sedgemoor	961	405	1,366	3.7	3.1	Newry and Mourne	1,722	477	2,199	7.7 4.9	4.2
South Somerset Faunton Deane	785 848	274 291	1,059 1,139	1.8 2.5	1.5 2.1	Newtownabbey North Down	1,007 999	310 410	1,317 1,409	6.8	6.0
Vest Somerset	358	117	475	4.1	2.9	Omagh	955	358	1,313	7.5	6.0
Viltshire	2,152	780	2,932	1.8	- 1.4	Strabane	1,044	248	1,292	11.1	9.1
Kennet	403	162	565	2.0	1.4						
North Wiltshire	549	226	775 720	1.7 1.6	1.3 1.2						
Salisbury Vest Wiltshire	579 621	141 251	872	1.9	1.6						
WALES											
Slaenau Gwent	1,565	428	1,993	9.6	9.0						
Bridgend	1,891 2,599	542 789	2,433 3,388	4.8 7.3	4.4 6.3						
caerphilly cardiff	5,008	1,166	6,174	4.2	3.8						
armarthenshire	2,440	724 282	3,164 1,106	6.5 4.7	5.1 3.3						
eredigion onwy	824 1,610	425	2,035	5.9	4.9						
enbighshire	1,213	323	1,536	4.7	3.8						
lintshire	1,609 2,236	506 631	2,115 2,867	3.6 6.5	3.2 5.0						
Gwynedd sle of Anglesey	1,334	455	1,789	9.5	7.1						
Merthyr Tydfil	1,220	306 278	1,526 1,120	8.5 3.6	7.3 3.0						
Monmouthshire Neath Port Talbot	842 2,224	686	2,910	6.6	5.8		10 TO . 12				
lewport -	2,295	631	2,926	4.9	4.4						
Pembrokeshire	2,209 1,237	652 476	2,861 1,713	8.4 3.8	6.3 2.8						
Powys Rhondda, Cynon, Taff	3,593	967	4,560	6.3	5.4						
Swansea	3,884	903=	4,787 1,617	5.6 4.5	5.0 4.0						
Forfaen Vale of Glamorgan, The	1,234 1,714	383 443	2,157	4.9	4.2						
Vrexham	1,488	440	1,928	3.7	3.3						
COTLAND											
SOUTERING			0.040	0.5	0.0						
Aberdeen City	3,106 2,049	834 726	3,940 2,775	2.5 3.9	2.3						
Aberdeenshire Angus	1,876	710	2,586	6.9	5.9						
Argyll and Bute	1,593	468 329	2,061 1,279	6.1 9.0	4.5 7.8						
Clackmannanshire Dumfries and Galloway	950 2,722	896	3,618	6.5	5.5						
Dundee City	4,180	1,072	5,252	7.5	7.0						
East Ayrshire	3,122 1,173	958 327	4,080 1,500	9.9	8.7 5.3						
East Dunbartonshire East Lothian	860	194	1,054	4.2	3.4						
East Renfrewshire	889	270	1,159	7.6	5.7						
Edinburgh, City of Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	6,347	1,626 167	7,973 849	3.0 8.4	2.7 6.9						
Falkirk	2,743	867	3,610	6.7	6.1						
Fife Classon City	6,682	1,985 4,261	8,667 21,445	6.6	5.9 5.7						
Glasgow City Highland	17,184 3,642	978	4,620	5.5	4.6						
Inverclyde	1,889	496	2,385	6.9	6.4						
Midlothian Moray	748 1,346	201 470	949 1,816	4.4 5.9	3.6 4.4						
Moray North Ayrshire	3,563	1,256	4,819	10.4	9.6						
North Lanarkshire	6,444	1,889	8,333	7.7	6.9						
Orkney Islands Perth and Kinross	180 1,315	71 472	251 1,787	3.3	2.5 2.8						
Renfrewshire	3,439	825	4,264	5.3	4.9						
Scottish Borders	1,238	408 121	1,646 422	4.1 3.8	3.4						
Shetland Islands South Ayrshire	301 2,242	695	2,937	6.5	5.6						
South Lanarkshire	4,954	1,589	6,543	6.5	5.8						
Stirling West Dunbartonshire	1,138 2,646	341 668	1,479 3,314	4.0 10.6	3.5 9.8						
THE PURING TO ISING	2,489	729	3,218	5.3	4.8						

UNEMPLOYMENT C.23 Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea		Parliamenta	Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee	Per cent workforce					Per cent employee	
				jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants					jobs and claimants	jobs and claimants
NORTH EAST						Merseyside (Met County) Birkenhead	2,810	748	3,558	0.0	
Cleveland (former county)			0.007	105	9.4	Bootle Crosby	2,661 1,143	639 295	3,558 3,300 1,438	9.6 10.0 8.0	8.2 8.9
Middlesbrough Middlesh	2,794 3,922	603 813	3,397 4,735	10.5 8.8 14.4	7.9 13.2	Knowsley North and Sefton East Knowsley South	2,238 2,776	611 765	2,849 3,541	9.7 13.2	7.1 8.9 12.3
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland Redcar Stockton North	2,292 2,650	584 578	2,876 3,228	9.0 7.7	8.2 7.0	Liverpool Garston Liverpool Riverside	2,188 3,849	571 1,069	2,759 4,918	11.6 4.7	10.5 4.3
South South	2,755 2,082	677 541	3,432 2,623	7.8	7.1	Liverpool Walton Liverpool Wavertree	3,181 2,871	767 768	3,948 3,639	14.2 11.7	12.9 10.7
Durham Bishop Auckland Darlington		450	0.010	5.8	5.0	Liverpool West Derby Southport	3,169 1,272	821 384	3,990 1,656	28.2 5.2	25.5 4.7
Durham Cit	1,568 1,975	450 500	2,018 2,475 1,594	6.0 4.0	5.4 3.6	St. Helens North St. Helens South	1,569 1,953	418 539	1,987	9.1 7.6	8.1 6.8
North Dusts	1,190 1,453	404 469	1,594 1,922 1,885	9.1 9.9	8.1 8.7	Wallasey Wirral South	2,284 915	659 309	2,943 1,224	10.8 5.2	9.3 4.4
North West Durham Sedgefield	1,498 1,429	387 414	1,843	8.9 5.7	7.7 5.2	Wirral West	1,075	362	1,437	8.2	7.1
North	1,269	400	1,000	0.,		YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER					
Bluth Vall	1,118	339 448	1,457 2,097	6.0 8.6	4.6 7.7	Humberside (former county) Beverley and Holderness	1,078	421	1,499	4.2	3.6
Hexham Wansbeck	1,649 722	199	921 2,324	3.9 7.8	3.0 6.7	Brigg and Goole Cleethorpes	1,031 1,574	391 536	1,422 2,110	5.3 7.0	4.6 6.3
Type and we	1,831	493	2,024	7.0		East Yorkshire Great Grimsby	1,254 2,802	418 727	1,672 3,529	5.5 7.0	4.6 6.3
Tyne and Wear (Met County) Blaydon Galeshood Factoring	1,306	312	1,618 1,845	5.2 7.9	4.8 7.2	Haltemprice and Howden Kingston upon Hull East	622 2,415	263 659	885 3,074	3.4 10.3	2.8 9.6
Gateshead East and Washington West Houghton and Washington East Jarrow	1,448 1,762	397 463	1,845 2,225 2,684	6.3 12.6	5.9 11.3	Kingston upon Hull North Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	2,718 2,480	740 691	3,458 3,171	11.3	10.6 4.3
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	2,219 2,022	465 501	2,523	4.5 6.6	4.1 6.1	Scunthorpe	1,325	358	1,683	3.9	3.5
Newcastle upon Tyne North	2,533 1,494	562 354	3,095 1,848 2,690	7.4 10.1	6.8 9.3	North Yorkshire Harrogate and Knaresborough	506	181	687	1.8	1.3
South Shields Sundate	2,168 3,134	522 705	2,690 3,839 2,811	14.0	12.6 6.8	Richmond Ryedale	622 511	244 221	866 732	2.5	1.7 1.8
Sunderland North Sunderland South Type Print	2,276 2,619	535 605	3,224	11.9 4.5	11.2	Scarborough and Whitby Selby	1,544 813	450 308	1,994 1,121	5.4 3.1	4.4 2.6
Tyne Bridge Tynemouth	3,018 1,805	649 402	3,667 2,207	7.9	7.4	Skipton and Ripon Vale of York	492 456	205 192	697 648	2.0	1.5 1.7
NORTH WEST						York, City of	1,528	438	1,966	2.9	2.6
Chash			4.000	1.8	1.6	South Yorkshire (Met County) Barnsley Central	1,595	430	2.025	5.3	4.5
Chester, City of Congleton	864 556	222	1,086 765	2.5	2.1	Barnsley East and Mexborough Barnsley West and Penistone	1,728 1,365	451 399	2,179 1,764	10.0 7.5	8.8 6.4
Eddishum Nantwich	1,043 678	341 225	1,384	3.7	3.3 3.2	Don Valley Doncaster Central	1,317 1,994	403 549	1,720 2,543	10.7	9.8 3.8
Halton Port and Neston	969 1,712	254 472	1,223 2,184	3.4 6.2	5.8 1.6	Doncaster North Rother Valley	1,527 1,485	470 451	1,997	10.4 10.8	9.5 9.6
Macclesfield Tatton	590 507	154 137	744 644	1.9 1.5	1.3	Rotherham	1,909	492 416	2,401 2,007	5.3 5.3	4.8 4.8
Warrington North Warrington South	1,178 872	391 338	1,569 1,210	3.6 2.2	3.3 2.0	Sheffield Attercliffe Sheffield Brightside	1,591 2,392	595	2,987	11.5	10.4
avel vale	1,497	405	1,902	4.7	4.3	Sheffield Central Sheffield Hallam Sheffield Heeley	3,268 645	825 212	4,093 857	3.6 4.3 14.2	3.3 4.0 12.8
Cumbria Barrow and Furness Carlisle	1,561	368	1,929	6.0	5.4	Sheffield Hillsborough Wentworth	1,890 1,402	491 406	2,381 1,808	8.3 10.5	7.5 9.4
Conclored	1,242 1,535	382 436	1,624 1,971	3.9 7.1	3.5 6.2		1,688	453	2,141	10.5	9.4
Westmand The Border	536 409	205 151	741 560	2.6 1.7	2.0	West Yorkshire (Met County) Batley and Spen	1,190	346	1,536	4.5	3.9
- Igion	1,484	368	1,852	6.6	5.4	Bradford North Bradford South Bradford West	2,443 1,895	582 482	3,025 2,377	6.8 8.0	6.1 7.2
Greater Manchester (Met County) Altrincham and Sale West Ashton under time	666	194	860	2.6	2.3	Calder Valley	3,045 1,136	696 366	3,741 1,502	5.6 4.4	5.1 4.0
Bolton Lyne	1,409 1,681	408 405	1,817 2,086	5.0 6.2	4.3 5.3	Colne Valley Dewsbury	1,218 1,184	388 336	1,606 1,520	6.1 4.8	5.3 4.2
Bolton Last	1,674 732	444 224	2,118 956	4.8 3.9	4.1 3.4	Elmet Halifax	787 2,002	217 511	1,004 2,513	3.6 4.8	3.2 4.4
Bury North	794 790	236 265	1,030 1,055	3.0 4.5	2.6 3.8	Hemsworth Huddersfield	1,303 1,965	366 526	1,669 2,491	9.1 4.9	8.3 4.3
Dente	455 990	144 261	599 1,251	2.0 4.4	1.7 3.8	Keighley Leeds Central	1,306 3,275	400 735	1,706 4,010	5.2 2.2	4.7
Hazelo	1,202 607	277 165	1,479 772	3.9 3.3	3.6 2.9	Leeds East Leeds North East	2,137 1,357	556 386	2,693 1,743	10.8 8.8	9.7 7.9
Leigh Middleton	1,469 1,277	403 388	1,872 1,665	5.7 5.6	4.9 5.0	Leeds North West Leeds West	884 1,679	277 435	1,161 2,114	4.5 8.0	4.0 7.1
Manal	1,186	382 509	1,568 2,758	6.8 9.4	6.0 8.8	Morley and Rothwell Normanton	1,102 835	339 252	1,441 1,087	4.3 3.9	3.8 3.5
Manak Central	3,510 2,627	867 646	4,377 3,273	2.8 17.6	2.6 16.6	Pontefract and Castleford Pudsey	1,351 675	390 238	1,741 913	4.4 2.4	4.0
Manchester Withington	1,609	495 359	2,104 1,647	6.8 6.1	6.5 5.3	Shipley Wakefield	1,017 1,534	309 430	1,326 1,964	4.8 4.2	4.3 3.8
Oldham West and Royton	1,288	441	2,154	4.7 6.2	4.1 5.3	EAST MIDLANDS			1,001	-	0.0
Salford	1,875	458 287 355	1,812 1,558	3.1 5.6	2.9 4.8	Derbyshire					
Stalybridge and Hyde	1,203	355 299	1,508 1,503 1,937	3.2 3.1	2.8 2.8	Amber Valley Bolsover	1,256 1,413	402 419	1,658 1,832	4.4	3.9 8.5
Vorsley	1,508	429 392	1,652	4.6 7.6	4.1 6.9	Chesterfield Derby North	2,023	554	2,577	9.6	5.6
Wythenshawe and Sale East	1,242 1,751	340 400	1,582 2,151	4.3	4.1	Derby South Erewash	1,606 2,579	428 705	2,034 3,284	6.4 4.9	5.8 4.5
Lancashire			0.000	5.4	5.1	High Peak	1,381 843	451 250	1,832	5.2 3.2	4.6 2.6
Black	2,112	543 337	2,655 1,736	5.4 5.2	4.4	North East Derbyshire South Derbyshire	1,377 866	411 305	1,788 1,171	6.9 4.8	5.8 4.0
Blimb	1,759 1,061	417 328	2,176 1,389	5.5 3.9	4.7 3.6	West Derbyshire	691	256	947	2.2	1.8
Fylde	985 526	277 148	1,262 674	4.1 1.8	3.6 1.5	Leicestershire Blaby	538	230	768	1.6	1.4
Hyndburn Lancaster and Wyre	886 908	287 275	1,173 1,183	3.4 3.2	3.1 2.7	Bosworth Charnwood	704 605	369 243	1,073 848	2.9 3.1	2.5 2.7
Pendle and Lunesdale	1,531 1,142	373 364	1,904 1,506	8.0 4.9	6.8 4.4	Harborough Leicester East	683 1,626	287 603	970 2,229	2.8 6.6	2.2 6.1
Ribble	1,981	415 140	2,396 546	3.3 1.4	3.1 1.2	Leicester South Leicester West	2,298 2,137	648 682	2,946 2,819	3.8 5.9	3.5 5.4
Rossendale and Darwen	938 711	317 237	1,255 948	4.2 3.4	3.7 3.0	Loughborough North West Leicestershire	1,004 673	408 248	1,412	3.6 2.3	3.2 2.0
South Ribble West Lancashire	/ 11										

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

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at May 11 2000

M	lale	Female	All	Ratea	No the last		Male F	emale A	11	Ratea	Deceant
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and	Amend Mark				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and
Lincolnshire Boston and Skegness Bainsborough Granthamand Stamford Lincoln Louth and Horncastle Sleaford and North Hykeham South Holland and The Deepings	844 999 779 1,669 929 612 506	261 365 256 453 322 272 245	1,105 1,364 1,035 2,122 1,251 884 751	3.1 5.6 2.7 4.0 5.0 3.1 2.2	2.5 4.6 2.3 3.7 3.6 2.2 1.8	Cambridgeshire Cambridge Huntingdon North East Cambridgeshire North West Cambridgeshire Peterborough South Cambridgeshire South East Cambridgeshire	1,000 723 980 715 1,365 395 523	292 255 374 262 401 142 203	1,292 978 1,354 977 1,766 537 726	2.1 1.9 4.1 3.2 2.6 1.1 1.8	1.8 1.6 3.5 2.8 2.4 1.0
Northamptonshire Corby Daventry Kettering Northampton North Northampton South Wellingborough	900 501 708 1,241 1,059 1,032	289 224 302 428 332 376	1,189 725 1,010 1,669 1,391 1,408	2.8 1.8 2.7 4.4 1.8 3.2	2.6 1.4 2.5 4.1 1.6 2.9	Essex Basildon Billericay Braintree Brentwood and Ongar Castle Point Colchester	1,100 817 721 352 679 929	427 333 295 145 270 348	1,527 1,150 1,016 497 949 1,277	3.5 3.8 2.9 1.5 5.3 2.3	3.1 3.3 2.4 1.3 4.1 2.0 3.2
Nottinghamshire Ashfield Bassetlaw Broxtowe Gedling Mansfield Newark Nottingham East Nottingham North Nottingham South Rushcliffe	1,632 1,407 950 1,026 1,519 1,081 3,016 2,295 2,080 797	502 461 322 359 429 398 766 583 609 284	2,134 1,868 1,272 1,385 1,948 1,479 3,782 2,878 2,689 1,081	5.5 5.3 4.8 4.9 5.8 4.5 7.0 10.8 2.5 3.2	4.8 4.7 3.8 3.8 5.0 3.7 6.7 10.2 2.4 2.7 6.2	Epping Forest Harlow Harwich Maldon and East Chelmsford North Essex Rayleigh Rochford and Southend East Saffron Walden Southend West Thurrock West Chelmsford	781 950 1,347 595 494 550 1,867 413 967 1,467	318 351 426 223 192 214 495 148 286 518 304	1,099 1,301 1,773 818 686 764 2,362 561 1,253 1,985 1,011	1.6 6.8 4.9	29 5.5 26 3.1 2.1 5.1 4.1
Sherwood WEST MIDLANDS Herefordshire Hereford Leominster	917 563	399 369 168	1,286 731	7.5 2.9 3.1	22 2.4	Hertfordshire Broxbourne Hemel Hempstead Hertford and Stortford Hertsmere Hitchin and Harpenden North East Hertfordshire South West Hertfordshire	716 630 398 479 481 431 487	294 211 122 206 161 129 167	1,010 841 520 685 642 560 654	1.8 1.1 1.8 1.9 1.8 2.3	2 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0
Shropshire Ludlow North Shropshire Shrewsbury and Atcham Telford Wrekin, The	557 823 835 1,154 754	199 383 218 388 260	756 1,206 1,053 1,542 1,014	3.6 2.6 4.1	2.4 3.0 2.2 3.8 2.2	St. Albans Stevenage Watford Welwyn Hatfield Norfolk	363 831 834 487	105 253 262 175	468 1,084 1,096 662	2.5 2.0 1.3	1 1
Staffordshire Burton Cannock Chase Lichfield Newcastle-under-Lyme South Staffordshire Stafford Stafford StaffordShire Moorlands	1,282 1,068 605 877 756 1,047 644	392 400 196 272 301 308 251	1,674 1,468 801 1,149 1,057 1,355	5.0 2.7 3.8 4.7 3.0 3.7	3.4 4.4 2.2 3.0 3.4 2.6 2.9 3.2	Great Yarmouth Mid Norfolk North Norfolk North West Norfolk Norwich North Norwich South South Norfolk South Norfolk	2,484 827 983 1,064 1,322 1,842 696 805	722 323 296 403 386 519 310 372	3,206 1,150 1,279 1,467 1,708 2,361 1,000 1,177	4.6 4.5 7 3.7 8 4.9 1 2.9 6 3.5	8 3 3 4 2 2
Stoke-on-Trent Central Stoke-on-Trent North Stoke-on-Trent South Stone Tamworth	1,595 1,055 1,434 465 1,010		2,054 1,424 1,931 663 1,426	4.8 5.8 3 2.3	4.5 5.3 1.9 3.6	Suffolk Bury St Edmunds Central Suffolk and North Ipswich Ipswich South Suffolk	578 657 1,554 580	246 265 422 198	824 922 1,976 776	2 2.9 6 3.6 8 2.6	
Warwickshire North Warwickshire Nuneaton Rugby and Kenilworth Stratford-on-Avon Warwick and Learnington	877 874 836 516 1,001	302 305 188	1,176 1,14 70	3.7 1 2.5 4 1.5	2.9 3.3 2.3 1.2 1.9	Suffolk Coastal Waveney West Suffolk LONDON	782 1,857 577	221 614 272	1,00 2,47 84	1 7.1	
West Midlands (Met County) Aldridge - Brownhills Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Edgbaston Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hall Green Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Hodge Hill Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Perry Barr Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Selly Oak Birmingham Sparkbrook and Small Heath Birmingham Yardley Coventry North East Coventry North West Coventry North West Coventry South Dudley South Halesowen and Rowley Regis Meriden Solihull Stourbridge Sutton Coldfield Walsall North Warley West Bromwich East West Bromwich East West Bromwich East Wolverhampton North East Wolverhampton South West	894 2,154 2,463 1,563 2,419 5,558 1,647 2,638 2,052	4 303 4 6774 5 674 6 774 6 774 6 774 6 775 6 775 7 7 7 7	3 1,193 6 3,06 6 3,06 6 3,06 6 2,05 6 2,05 6 2,05 6 2,05 6 2,05 8 3,14 8 3,14 9 4 1,8 1 3 1,9 1 2,4 4 2,5 6 4 2,1 1 2,4 4 2,5 4 4 2,5 6 4 2,1 1 1,1 1 2,4 4 4 2,5 6 6 2,8 8 6 2,1 1 1,1 1 2,4 1 1 2,6 1 3,6 1	7 4.7 8 7.0 9 9.2 8 13.7 9 15.8 0 9.1 11 12.2 7.9 6 13.0 2 6.7 6 13.0 2 6.7 13 6.1 13 6.1 14 6.1 15	6.8 4.5 8.1 6.2 5.0 7.9 7.4	Greater London Barking Battersea Beckenham Bethnal Green and Bow Bexleyheath and Crayford Brent East Brent North Brent South Brentford and Isleworth Brentford and Isleworth Bromley and Chislehurst Camberwell and Peckham Carshalton and Wallington Chingford and Woodford Green Chipping Barnet Cities of London and Westminster Croydon Central Croydon South Dagenham Dulwich and West Norwood Ealing North Ealing Southall Ealing, Acton and Shepherd's Bush East Ham Edmonton Eltham Enfield North Enfield, Southgate Erith and Thamesmead Feltham and Heston Finchley and Golders Green	1,191 1,531 1,280 3,977 714 2,257 1,018 2,586 954 728 3,077 714 825 906 1,881 1,760 2,403 757 1,219 2,354 1,347 1,910 2,588 2,821 1,918 1,313 1,504 1,156 2,076 1,022	828 375 256 1,045 322 322 356 621 416 413 413 413 823 323 443 823 324 443 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845	1,5	0 5.00 5.00 6.7777 6.77	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Worcestershire Bromsgrove Mid Worcestershire Redditch West Worcestershire Worcester Wyre Forest EAST	86 57 95 48 98	78 21 54 39 89 16 85 28	5 75 6 1,3 5 6 31 1,2	93 2.0 50 3.5 54 2.3 66 2.9	1.7 3.2 1.8 2.6	Greenwich and Woollwich Hackney North and Stoke Newingtor Hackney South and Shoredlich Hammersmith and Fulham Hampstead and Highgate Harrow East Harrow West Hayes and Harlington Hendon	3,716 2,101 1,991 1,105 890 785 1,50	3 1,242 6 1,204 1 841 1 821 5 451 0 341 5 258 1 489	4,7 4,9 2,9 2,8 1,5 1,2 1,0	780 21. 720 7 742 4 756 3 731 5 743 1 790 4	6 1 7 1 7 4 4 6
Bedfordshire Bedford Luton North Luton South Mid Bedfordshire North East Bedfordshire South West Bedfordshire	1,35 1,11 1,60 40 47	17 30 06 4 06 1 71 2	27 6	84 7.4	4 6.7 4 3.1 1 1.6 7 2.1	Holborn and St Pancras Homchurch Hornsey and Wood Green Ilford North Islington North Islington South	2,830 700 2,590 910 2,044 3,18 2,370	0 1,073 3 285 9 922 0 374 5 651 3 1,257	3,9 3,5 1,2 2,6 4,4	903 2 988 4 521 11 284 6 596 7 440 13	.6

Claimant count area statistics Parliamentary constituencies as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea	_		Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants					Per cent employee jobs and claimants	jobs and
ensington and Chelsea	1,129	584	1,713	1.6	1.4	Oxfordshire					THE RESERVE
ngston and Surbiton	785	264	1,049	1.7	1.5	Banbury	448	145	593	1.2	1.0
Wisham East	1,605	540	2,145	10.1	8.4	Henley	289	96	385	1.2	0.9
ewisham West	2,132	722	2,854	14.7	12.1	Oxford East	1,192	311	1,503	3.8	3.4
ewisham, Deptford	2,788	919	3,707	15.2 13.3	12.5 11.1	Oxford West and Abingdon Wantage	473 356	157 125	630	0.9	0.8
eyton and Wanstead	1,886	609	2,495	8.7	7.2	Witney	279	105	481 384	1.2	1.0
litcham and Morden	1,316	437	1,753 4,410	4.1	3.7	vviuley	213	100	304	1.1	0.8
orth Southwark and Bermondsey	3,246 496	1,164	724	3.0	2.4	Surrey					
rpington	746	262	1,008	3.8	3.0	East Surrey	343	104	447	1.4	1.2
oplar and Canning Town	4,080	1,055	5,135	9.3	8.7	Epsom and Ewell	343	136	479	1.5	1.3
utnev	998	382	1,380	4.7	3.9	Esher and Walton	373	121	494	1.4	1.2
egent's Park and Kensington North	3,095	1,250	4,345	9.0	8.4	Guildford	410	130	540	1.0	0.9
cnmond Park	765	311	1,076	2.8	2.3	Mole Valley	245	72	317	0.7	0.6
Omford	726	242	.968	3.1	2.6	Reigate	266 365	88 142	354	0.9	0.7
uislip - Northwood	513	185	698	2.8	2.6	Runnymede and Weybridge South West Surrey	358	110	507 468	1.0 1.2	0.9
treatham	3,244	1,181	4,425	18.1	15.8	Surrey Heath	303	78	381	0.8	0.7
utton and Cheam	509	199	708	2.2 8.2	1.8 6.8	Woking	254	97	351	0.9	0.7
ooting	1,599	532	2,131	16.5	13.5	Charles Tall 199					
ottenham	4,931	1,397	6,328 837	2.3	1.8	WestSussex					
wickenham	609	228	978	5.4	4.5	Arundel and South Downs	307	95	402	1.6	1.4
pminster	707	271		1.8	1.7	Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	589	185	774	2.7	2.2
xbridge auxhall	566	1,366	783 5,372	6.9	6.1	Chichester	547	190	737	1.5	1.3
auxnall /althamstow	4,006	768	2,987	11.3	9.6	Crawley	633	214	847	1.2	1.1
Vest Ham	2,219 3,018	862	3,880	11.0	9.6	East Worthing and Shoreham	564 392	190 130	754 522	2.5	2.1
limbledon	582	218	800	1.8	1.5	Horsham Mid Sussex	343	107	450	1.3 1.0	1.1
	302	210	300			Worthing West	494	130	624	1.0	0.8
OUTH EAST						Wight, Isle of	101				1.0
erkshire (former county)						Isle of Wight	2,053	563	2,616	5.8	4.5
Baconsfield	394	121	515	1.3	1.1	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF					
racknell	437	132	569	1.1	1.0	SOUTH WEST					
laidenhead	442	135	577	1.5	1.3						
ewbury	367	125	492	0.9 1.5	0.8 1.3	Avon (former county)	707	040	4 005	00	
eading East	817	235	1,052	3.4	2.9	Bath Bristol Foot	787	248	1,035 2,253	2.0 4.9	1.8
eading West lough	751	213 379	1,666	2.8	2.4	Bristol East Bristol North West	1,718 1,119	535 357	1,476	2.9	4.5 2.6
pelthome	1,287 442	138	580	1.0	0.8	Bristol South	1,615	477	2.092	5.7	5.3
/indsor	472	172	644	1.7	1.5	Bristol West	1,500	519	2,019	1.8	1.6
okingham	274	96	370	1.0	0.8	Kingswood	704	243	947	3.5	3.0
gian	214	30	5,5			Northavon	423	183	606	1.2	1.0
uckinghamshire						Wansdyke	388	173	561	2.3	2.0
Vleshuny	640	195	835	1.7	1.4	Weston-Super-Mare	844	270	1,114	3.5	2.8
Uckingham	288	103	391	1.7	1.5	Woodspring	389	136	525	1.8	1.5
nesham and Amersham	348	89	437	1.6	1.3	Community and the John of Spills					
IIIIOn Keynes South West	888	307	1,195	2.1	1.8	Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly Falmouth and Camborne	1 501	E47	2 120	7.1	5.3
Ofth East Milton Keynes	711	247	958	1.8	1.5	North Cornwall	1,591 1,397	547 533	2,138 1,930	5.0	3.8
Vycombe	855	220	1,075	1.8	1.6	South East Cornwall	965	376	1,341	5.0	3.8
						Stives	1,565	574	2,139	8.2	6.0
astSussex	240	100	700	3.9	3.1	Truro and St Austell	1,217	431	1,648	3.6	2.8
exhill and Battle	612	168	780 2,360	9.1	7.6				.,,		
righton, Kemptown	1,769	591	2,947	6.0	5.1	Devon					
righton, Pavilion astbourne	2,148 1,034	799 268	1,302	4.2	3.6	East Devon	514	203	717	3.2	2.4
astings and Rye	1,803	474	2,277	6.9	6.0	Exeter	1,299	424	1,723	2.5	2.3
love	1,571	571	2,142	6.2	5.2	North Devon	1,084	451	1,535	4.3	3.2
9Wes	583	204	787	2.6	22	Plymouth Devonport	1,555	500	2,055	4.8	4.0
/ealden	382	144	526	1.6	1.3	Plymouth Sutton South West Devon	2,242	657	2,899	5.5	4.7 2.3
	-					Teignbridge	519	200 268	719 1,045	3.0	2.4
ampshire						Tiverton and Honiton	777 672	268	940	2.6	2.0
dershot	550	175	725	1.5	1.2	Torbay	1,508	436	1,944	5.4	4.5
asingstoke	444	179	623	1.1	1.0	Torridge and West Devon	1,045	440	1,485	4.5	3.5
ast Hampehire	518	161	679	2.0	1.6	Totnes	786	357	1,143	3.8	2.8
astleigh	482	163	645	1.5	1.2			~	,,,,,		
areham	488	158	646	1.8	1.5	Dorset					
osport	748	293	1,041	4.2	3.4 3.9	Bournemouth East	1,149	341	1,490	6.0	5.4
davant	994	316	1,310	4.4 2.2	1.8	Bournemouth West	1,246	312	1,558	3.9	3.5
ew Forest East	455	157 142	612 572	2.1	1.8	Christchurch Mid Dorset and North Poole	470	144	614	2.2	1.8
ew Forest West	430	142	432	1.4	1.0	North Dorset	496 342	168 129	664 471	2.6	2.2
lorth East Hampshire	341 426	153	579	1.5	1.2	Poole	660	213	873	1.5 2.0	1.1
orth West Hampshire ortsmouth North	908	294	1,202	2.7	22	South Dorset	804	257	1,061	3.6	2.9
Offsmouth South	1,660	474	2,134	3.8	3.1	West Dorset	432	154	586	1.6	1.4
omsev	328	89	417	1.6	1.3	24 100 100 100 100				1.0	
Outhampton Itchen	1,525	382	1,907	2.8	2.5	Gloucestershire					
Outhampton Tact	1,446	425	1,871	4.3	3.9	Cheltenham	1,157	292	1,449	2.9	2.5
Vinchester	398	126	524	0.8	0.7	Cotswold	324	127	451	1.4	1.0
						Forest of Dean	697	316	1,013	4.0	3.3
ent						Gloucester	1,650	474	2,124	3.5	3.3
shford	778	254	1,032	2.8	2.4	Stroud Tewkesbury	735 594	252	987	2.8	2.4
anterbury	1,021	296	1,317	3.0	2.5	Tewnesbury	594	218	812	2.4	1.7
natham and Aylesford	999	336	1,335	4.6	4.0 2.4	Somerset					
artford over	756	304	1,060	2.7 5.9	4.9	Bridgwater	1,094	432	1,526	4.7	3.7
avorsham and the state of	1,382	407	1,789 845	3.1	2.7	Somerton and Frome	547	190	737	2.6	2.1
aversham and Mid Ker.t	630	215 395	1,834	5.2	4.5	Taunton	872	306	1,178	2.5	2.
Olkestone and Hythe illingham	1,439 1,009	395	1,834	5.5	4.5	Wells	714	311	1,025	2.7	2.2
ravesham	1,009	357	1,581	5.8	5.2	Yeovil	560	182	742		1.4
aidstone and The Weald	644	217	861	1.6	1.4						
ledway	1,188	417	1,605	3.9	3.3	Wiltshire	E I TESTA				
Orth Thanot	1,743	509	2,252	9.4	8.1	Devizes	565	215	780	1.9	1.4
evenoaks	417	169	586	2.0	1.7	North Swindon	630	184	814	2.1	1.9
Attingbourne and Sheppey	1,349	402	1,751	5.3	4.4	North Wiltshire	447	190	637	1.6	1.2
Outh Thanet	1,371	399	1,770	6.6	5.7	Salisbury South Swindon	557	130	687	1.6	1.2
onbridge and Malling	488	160	648	1.9	1.6	South Swindon Westhung	973 565	288	1,261 798	1.9	1.7
unbridge Wells		157	681	1.6	1.3	Westbury	200	233	790	2.0	

C.23 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics

Parliamentary constituencies as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	
				jobs and	Percent workforce jobs and claimants	AND STATE OF THE S				Per cent employee jobs and claimants	Per cent workforce jobs and claimants
WALES					-11000	Paisley South Perth	1,590	367	1,957	7.7	7.0
Aberavon	1,088	287	1,375	5.4	4.7	Ross, Skye and Inverness West Roxburgh and Berwickshire	844 1,275	279 346	1,123 1,621	3.1 7.6	2.8
Alyn and Deeside Blaenau Gwent	913 1,565	282 428	1,195 1,993	3.3 9.5	2.8 8.4	Stirling	762 919	259 273	1,021 1,192	4.5 3.9	3.6
Brecon and Radnorshire Bridgend	812 1,033	299 321	1,111	4.6 3.4	3.3 3.0	Strathkelvin and Bearsden Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale	979 594	288 188	1,267 782	6.9	6.2
Caernarfon	1,108	289	1,397	7.5	6.2	West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine West Renfrewshire	584	238	822	3.7 3.6	3.
Caerphilly Cardiff Central	1,393	409 345	1,802 1,654	7.4 2.8	6.6 2.5	Western Isles	941 682	241 167	1,182 849	4.5 8.4	. 4. 6.
Cardiff North	573	157	730	2.5	2.2	NORTHERN IRELAND			043	0.4	0.0
Cardiff South and Penarth Cardiff West	1,800 1,573	361 345	2,161 1,918	4.8 8.6	7.8						
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshir	770	290 332	1,060 1,542	7.8 5.9	5.7 4.4	Belfast East Belfast North	1,356 2,430	378 521	1,734 2,951	4.3	3.8
Ceredigion	824	282	1,106	4.7	3.5	Belfast South Belfast West	1,587	548	2,135	4.6 3.1	2.8
Clwyd South Clwyd West	723 844	245 232	968 1,076	5.9 5.6	5.0 4.8	East Antrim	3,824 1,564	671 485	4,495 2,049	16.2 6.9	14.
Conwy	1,303	345	1,648	5.1	4.3 10.1	East Londonderry Fermanagh and South Tyrone	1,719 1,652	618	2,337	7.6	6.
Cynon Valley Delyn	1,182 696	303 224	1,485 920	11.5 4.0	3.4	Foyle	3,510	550 890	2,202 4,400	6.4 10.1	5. 8.
Gower slwyn	915	249 270	1,164 1,079	7.5 5.8	6.7 5.1	Lagan Valley Mid Ulster	843 1,040	303 379	1,146	3.2	2.
lanelli	809 1,316	335	1,651	7.3	5.4	Newry and Armagh North Antrim	1,854	572	1,419 2,426	5.6 6.6	5.
Meirionnydd Nant Conwy Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	660 1,617	219 416	879 2,033	7.0 9.4	5.8 8.3	North Down	1,568 1,199	549 492	2,117 1,691	5.6 7.4	4.
Monmouth	768	253	1,021	3.2	2.9	South Antrim South Down	1,099	399	1,498	4.2	3.
Montgomeryshire Neath	411 1,136	169 399	580 1,535	2.8 8.2	2.0 7.2	Strangford	1,601 1,256	497 468	2,098 1,724	8.0 6.1	6.
lewport East	1,090	325	1,415	5.6	4.9 4.0	UpperBann WestTyrone	1,378 1,999	455	1,833	4.4	3.
ewport West gmore	1,358 1,027	360 282	1,718 1,309	4.5 7.2	6.4		1,339	606	2,605	9.0	7.
ontypridd	1,026	294 419	1,320	3.5 8.5	3.1 6.3						
reseli Pembrokeshire hondda	1,353 1,268	329	1,597	10.0	9.0						
wansea East wansea West	1,503 1,466	315 339	1,818 1,805	6.4 4.3	5.7 3.8						
orfaen	1,155	354	1,509	4.8	4.2 4.3						
ale of Clwyd ale of Glamorgan	1,038 1,415	262 381	1,300 1,796	5.1 5.2	4.6						
/rexham	885	235 455	1,120 1,789	2.9 9.6	2.5 7.9						
nysMon	1,334	400	1,709	5.0	7.0						
COTLAND				0.5	0.0						
perdeen Central perdeen North	1,345 818	328 194	1,673 1,012	2.5	2.2 1.9						
berdeen South	943	312	1,255	2.5 9.1	2.2 8.2						
irdrie and Shotts ngus	1,602 1,420	490 536	1,956	7.7	6.9						
rgyll and Bute	1,164 1,462	337 430	1,501 1,892	6.8 6.1	6.2 5.5						
yr anffand Buchan	905	273	1,178	4.9	4.2						
aithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross arrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley	1,168 1,903	299 609	1,467 2,512	7.7 10.2	6.6 9.2						
entral Fife	1,792	527	2,319	7.3	6.4 8.2						
lydebank and Milngavie lydesdale	1,416	314 414	1,730 1,663	9.1 7.2	6.6						
oatbridge and Chryston	1,287	367 296	1,654 1,289	8.6 5.7	7.8 5.2						
umbernauld and Kilsyth unninghame North	993 1,559	534	2,093	10.9	9.9						
unninghame South	2,004 1,801	722 518	2,726 2,319	10.1	9.1						
umbarton umfries	1,492	498	1,990	5.5	4.5						
undee East undee West	2,304 1,876	595 477	2,899 2,353	10.6 5.3	9.4 4.7						
unfermline East	1,223	320 321	1,543 1,362	6.9 4.6	6.1 4.1						
unfermline West ast Kilbride	1,041 1,138	462	1,600	4.5	4.1						
ast Lothian	734 889	163 270	897 1,159	4.6 7.6	4.1 6.9						
astwood dinburgh Central	1,282	322	1,604	2.2 5.2	1.9 4.6						
dinburgh East and Musselburgh dinburgh North and Leith	1,048 1,484	236 408	1,284 1,892	2.4	2.2						
dinburgh Pentlands	933	239	1,172	4.8 4.6	4.2						
dinburgh South dinburgh West	875 851	236 216	1,067	2.4	2.1						
alkirk East	1,320	413 454	1,733 1,877	7.5 6.1	6.6 5.4						
alkirk West alloway and Upper Nithsdale	1,230	398	1,628	8.3	6.8						
asgow Anniesland asgow Baillieston	1,614 1,881	377 463	1,991 2,344	10.3 11.9	9.3 10.7						
lasgow Cathcart	1,315	329	1,644	10.5 5.6	9.5 5.1						
asgow Govan asgow Kelvin	1,929 1,689	483 504	2,412 2,193	1.4	1.2						
lasgow Maryhill	2,227	551 456	2,778	9.0 14.2	8.1 12.8						
lasgow Pollok lasgow Rutherglen	1,250	330	1,580	11.0	9.9						
lasgow Shettleston	2,086 2,298	448 573	2,534 2,871	9.4 12.8	8.4 11.5						
asgow Springburn ordon	677	272	949	3.9	3.4						
reenock and Inverclyde amilton North and Bellshill	1,342 1,575	360 485	1,702 2,060	5.9 5.2	5.3 4.7						
amilton South	1,264	342	1,606	13.2	11.9 3.0						
verness East, Nairn and Lochaber Imarnock and Loudoun	1,199 1,999	333 614	1,532 2,613	3.5 8.8	8.0						
rkcaldy	1,880	542	2,422	9.4 6.4	8.3 5.6						
nlithgow vingston	1,188 1,301	358 371	1,672	4.6	4.0						
lidlothian	630	162 413	792 1,642	4.5 5.8	4.0 5.0						
oray otherwell and Wishaw	1,423	375	1,798	8.0	7.2						
lorth East Fife lorth Tayside	746 822	275 335	1,021 1,157	4.7 4.7	4.1						
Ochil	1,274	429	1,703	7.2 3.6	6.4 2.8						
Orkney and Shetland Paisley North	481 1,455	192 353	673 1,808	5.3	4.7						

UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count area statistics NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 areas as at May 11 2000

	Male	Female	All	Ratea			Male	Female	All	Ratea	AND GENERAL
				Percent	Percent					Per cent employee	Per cent Workforce
				employee jobs and	jobs and					jobs and	jobs and claimants
IODTU FAOT				claimants	claimants	SOUTH EAST	-			claimants	ciaimants
ORTH EAST		0.000	22.607	7.9	7.1						
ees Valley and Durham Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees	26,877 7,631	6,820 1,821	33,697 9,452	8.6	7.8	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	12,025	3,715	15,740	1.6	1.4
South Teeside Darlington	8,864 2,077	1,975 544	10,839	9.9 5.7	8.9 5.1	Berkshire Milton Keynes	4,881 1,599	1,498 554	6,379 2,153	1.6 2.0	1.4 1.8
Durham CC	8,305	2,480 7,951	10,785 41,075	6.7 7.2	6.0 6.5	Buckinghamshire CC	2,508	724	3,232	1.6	1.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear Northumberland	33,124 5,320	1,479	6,799	6.6	5.5	Oxfordshire Surrey, East and West Sussex	3,037 17,456	939 5,669	3,976 23,125	1.5	1.2 1.9
Tyneside Sunderland	20,656 7,148	4,716 1,756	25,372 8,904	7.1 8.0	6.5 7.5	Brighton and Hove	5,303	1,899	7,202	6.8	5.7 3.3
	1,1.10	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				East Sussex CC Surrey	4,599 3,685	1,320 1,209	5,919 4,894	4.0	0.9
IORTH WEST				45	20	West Sussex	3,869 14,194	1,241 4,341	5,110 18,535	1.6 2.5	1.4
Cumbria West Cumbria	6,767 4,530	1,910 1,164	8,677 5,694	4.5 6.7	3.8 5.8	Hampshire and the Isle of Wight Portsmouth	2,568	768	3,336	3.3	2.7
East Cumbria	2,237	746 3,148	2,983 13,614	2.8 3.1	2.3 2.8	Southampton Hampshire CC	3,105 6,468	835 2,175	3,940 8,643	3.5 1.8	3.2
theshire Halton and Warrington	4,682	1,435	6,117	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.3	Isle of Wight	2,053	563	2,616	5.8	4.5
Cheshire CC Greater Manchester	5,784 39,496	1,713 10,473	7,497 49,969	4.6	4.1	Kent Medway Towns	16,962 3,048	5,366 1,070	22,328 4,118	3.8 5.3	3.3 4.6
Greater Manchester South	22,761	5,783 4,690	28,544 21,425	4.2 5.2	3.9 4.6	Kent CC	13,914	4,296	18,210	3.6	3.1
Greater Manchester North ancashire	16,735 17,879	4,906	22,785	4.1	3.6	SOUTH WEST					
Blackburn with Darwen	2,549 2,479	679 587	3,228		5.0 4.6						
Blackpool Lancashire CC	12,851	3,640	16,491	3.7	3.3 8.2	Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset	18,381	6,060	24,441	2.5	2.1
Merseyside East Merseyside	35,954 8,075	9, 725 2,208	45,679 10,283	10.2	9.3	Bristol, City of	5,917	1,854	7,771	3.3	3.1
Liverpool	15,258	3,996 1,443	19,254 6,980	9.6	8.7 6.7	North and North East Somerset and South Gloucestershire	3,570	1,287	4,857	2.1	1.8
Sefton Wirral	5,537 7,084	2,078	9,162		7.5	Gloucestershire	5,157	1,679	6,836 2,045	2.9	2.4
						Swindon Wiltshire CC	1,585 2,152	460 780	2,932	1.8	1.4
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	4====	F 004	22,503	6.0	5.4	Dorset and Somerset	9,386	3,139	12,525 4,364		2.3
ast Riding and North Lincolnshire Kingston upon Hull, City of	17,299 7,462	5,204 2,027	9,489	7.6	7.1	Bournemouth and Poole Dorset CC	3,392 2,207	972 746	2,953	2.2	1.8
East Riding of Yorkshire	3,605 6,232	1,345 1,832	4,950 8,064		3.8 5.2	Somerset	3,787	1,421	5,208 9,196		2.3
North and North East Lincolnshire North Yorkshire	6,472	2,239	8,711	2.8	2.2 2.4	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	6,735 6,735	2,461 2,461	9,196	5.5	4.
York	1,859 4,613	580 1,659	2,439 6,272	2.9	2.2	Devon	12,001	4,204	16,205 5,390		3.° 4.°
North Yorkshire CC South Yorkshire	25,796	7,043	32,839	6.6	5.9 6.3	Plymouth Torbay	4,109 1,868	1,281 574	2,442		4.3
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Sheffield	14,608 11,188	4,098 2,945	18,706 14,133	6.0	5.5	Devon CC	6,024	2,349	8,373	3.2	2.5
West Yorkshire	35,320 9,706	9,563 2,469	44,883 12,175		4.3 5.4	WALES					
Bradford Leeds	11,896	3,183	15,079	9 4.0	3.6			0.400	00 570		5.3
Calderdale, Kirklees and Wakefield	13,718	3,911	17,629	9 4.9	4.3	West Wales and The Valleys Isle of Anglesey	30,076 1,334	8,496 455	38,572 1,789		7.
EAST MIDLANDS						Gwynedd	2,236	631	2,867		5.0
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	31,103	9,293	40,396		4.4	Conwy and Denbighshire South West Wales	2,823 5,473	748 1,658	3,571 7,131		5.
Derby	4,400 4,813	1,210 1,384	5,610 6,19		5.0 6.3	Central Valleys	4,813	1,273	6,086	6.7	5.6
East Derbyshire South and West Derbyshire	4,822	1,587	6,40	9 3.7	3.2	Gwent Valleys Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot	5,398 4,115	1,600 1,228	6,998 5,343		5.
Nottingham	7,391 6,448	1,958 2,052	9,349 8,50		4.8 4.7	Swansea	3,884	903	4,787	7 5.6	5.
North Nottinghamshire South Nottinghamshire	3,229	1,102	4,33		3.6	East Wales Monmouthshire and Newport	14,193 3,137	3,940 909	18,133 4,046		3.
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	16,122	5,848	21,97	0 3.2	2.8	Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	6,722	1,609	8,33	1 4.3	3.9
Leicester City	6,061 4,620	1,933 1,964	7,99 6,58	4 5.0	4.6 2.2	Flintshire and Wrexham Powys	3,097	946 476	4,043 1,713		3.
Leicestershire CC and Rutland Northamptonshire	5,441	1,951	7,39	2 2.6	2.4		1,201	410	.,,		
Lincolnshire	6,338 6,338	2,174 2,174	8,51 8,51		2.9 2.9	SCOTLAND					
Lincolnshire	0,000	4,1,1	5,01	0.0		North East Scotland	6,108	1,909	8,01	7 3.2	2.
WEST MIDLANDS						Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and NE Moray	6,108	1,909	8,01		
Herefordshire, Worcestershire	10,347	3,681	14,02	8 2.8	2.3	Eastern Scotland	30,566	8,934	39,50	0 4.9	
and Warwickshire Herefordshire, County of	1,427	520	1,94	7 3.0	2.3	Angus and Dundee City Clackmannanshire and Fife	6,056 7,632	1,782 2,314	7,83 9,94	6 6.8	6
Worcestershire Warwickshire	4,816 4,104	1,730 1,431	6,54 5,53	5 2.5		East Lothian and Midlothian	1,608 1,238	395 408	2,000		
Shropshire and Staffordshire	15,961 1,815	5,507 619	21,46 2,43		3.0	Scottish Borders, The Edinburgh, City of	6,347	1,626	7,97	3 3.0) 2
Telford and Wrekin Shropshire CC	2,308	829	3,13	3.1	2.5	Falkirk	2,743 2,453	867 813	3,61		
Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire CC	4,046 7,792	1,299 2,760	5,34 10,55	3.6	3.1	Perth and Kincross and Stirling West Lothian	2,489	729	3,21	8 5.3	3 4
West Midlands	57,167	16,438	73,6 0 35,42)5 6.2	5.7 6.7	South Western Scotland East and West Dunbartonshire,	50,651	14,239	64,89	0 6.9	6
Birmingham Solihull	27,741 2,180	7,688 691	2,87	71 3.7	3.3	Helensborugh and Lomond	4,248	1,126	5,37		
Coventry Dudley and Sandwell	4,870 12,131	1,323 3,624	6,19	55 6.0	5.5	Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland	2,722 6,640	896 2,192	3,61 8,83		
Walsall and Wolverhampton	10,245		13,35			Glasgow City	17,184	4,261	21,44		
EAST						Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	6,217	1,591	7,80	08 6.0	5
	22,309	7,498	29,80	7 3.3	2.8	North Lanarkshire	6,444	1,889	8,33	33 - 7.7	7 6
East Anglia Peterborough	1,891	584	2,47	75 2.8	2.5	South Ayrshire South Lanarkshire	2,242 4,954	695 1,589	2,93 6,54		
Cambridgeshire CC Norfolk	3,810	1,345	5,15 13,35	54 4.3	3.7	Highlands and the Islands	6,407	1,817	8,22		
Suffolk	6,585	2,238	8,82 15,68	23 3.2	2.7	Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	1,806	452	2,25	58 7.0	6 6
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Luton	11,717 2,694	805	3,49	99 4.5	4.1	Inverness and Nairn and Moray,					
Bedfordshire CC	2,886 6,137	1,075	3,9 8,2	61 2.8 22 1.8	1.5	Badenoch and Strathspey Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh	1,861	504	2,36	65 4.	9 4
Hertfordshire Essex	14,736	5,293	20,0	29 3.5	3.0	and Argyll and the Islands	1,577	502	2,07		
Southend-on-Sea	2,690 1,673	606	3,4	79 4.8	3 4.2	Eilean Šiar (Western Isles) Orkney Islands	682 180	167 71	84 25		
Thurrock Essex CC	10,373		14,3	28 3.		Shetland Islands	301	121	42		
LONDON						NORTHERN IRELAND					
	75,319	25,756	101,0	75 4.					40.00	20.	,
Inner London - West	18,634	7,207	25,8 75,2	41 1.9	1.8	Northern Ireland Belfast	31,479 8,113	9,381 1,851	40,8 6		4
Inner London - East	56,685 56,73 2	2 20,154	76,8	86 4.	3 4.0	Outer Belfast	4,742	1,534	6,27	76 5.	5
Outer London - East and North East	24,175 11,82	8,571	32,7 16,0			East of Northern Ireland North of Northern Ireland	5,466 7,036	1,949 1,999	7,4° 9,00		2
Outer London - South Outer London - West and North West	20,736		28,0			West and South of Northern Ireland	6,122	2,048	8,17		

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

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

Source: Benefits Agency administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 75

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

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

C.31 UNEMPLOYMENT Claimant count flows: standardised

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	INFLOW	Section Tests					Thousa
		NOT SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTED		SEASONALLY ADJUSTE	D		
		All	Male	Female	All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Month	n ending							
1999	May13	244.2	177.1	67.1	267.9	17.6	190.1	77.8
	Jun 10	240.6	171.5	69.0	258.3	-9.6	183.6	74.7
	Jul 8	295.8	199.1	96.7	247.9	-10.4	177.8	70.1
	Aug 12	278.9	186.4	92.5	256.5	8.6	182.3	74.2
	Sep 9	256.5	177.9	78.6	253.5	-3.0	180.8	72.7
	Oct 14	261.1	183.8	77.3	250.3	-3.2	177.4	72.9
	Nov11	257.3	185.0	72.3	248.8	-1.5	176.7	72.1
	Dec 9	242.2	179.5	62.6	246.7	-2.1	174.7	72.0
2000	Jan 13	250.3	180.3	70.0	239.9	-6.8	171.8	68.1
	Feb 10	273.5	196.0	77.5	251.7	11.8	179.3	72.4
	Mar 9	248.2	179.6	68.6	249.9	-1.8	178.1	71.8
	Apr 13	234.8	170.5	64.3	237.6	-12.3	171.4	66.2
	May11 P	222.3	160.8	61.5	244.7	7.1	173.6	71.1

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	OUTFLOW							
		NOT SEASONALI	Y ADJUSTED		SEASO	NALLY ADJUSTE	D		
		All	Male	Female		All	Change since previous month	Male	Female
Monti	h ending				20.00				
1999	May13 Jun 10	282.8 274.0	201.7 199.1	81.1 74.9		276.0 271.4	3.9 -4.6	196.1 193.2	79.9 78.2
	Jul 8 Aug 12 Sep 9	275.3 279.2 299.0	198.3 195.1 205.1	77.0 84.1 94.0		280.3 278.5 261.2	8.9 -1.8 -17.3	199.4 197.6 189.6	80.9 80.9 71.6
	Oct 14 Nov11 Dec 9	312.3 276.6 249.3	217.4 195.3 177.8	94.9 81.3 71.5		255.3 262.0 271.9	-5.9 6.7 9.9	182.8 187.6 195.3	72.5 74.4 76.6
2000	Jan 13 Feb 10 Mar 9	167.3 283.7 283.7	118.7 206.1 205.7	48.6 77.5 77.9		233.8 259.0 259.1	-38.1 25.2 0.1	168.6 185.0 185.3	65.2 74.0 73.8
	Apr 13 May11 P	280.1 259.0	204.4 186.9	75.7 72.1		268.4 255.3	9.3 -13.1	192.2 183.4	76.2 71.9

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

The seasonal adjustment of the claimant count has been reviewed - see pp219-24, Labour Market Trends, May 2000.

Destination of leavers from the claimant count by duration Leavers between 13 April 2000 and 11 May 2000 UNEMPLOYMENT C 34 Not seasonally adjusted

UNITED KINGDOM	Duration of claim					
ONITED KINGDOM	Less than 13 weeks	13 to 26 weeks	26 to 52 weeks	52 to 104 weeks	More than 104 weeks	Total
Thousands						
Found work	67.6	23.4	14.1	4.5	2.2	111.8
Works on average 16+ hours per week	3.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.8
Gone abroad	4.1	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	7.8
Claimed Income Support	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	4.1
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.4	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.9	9.8
Claimed another benefit	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.9
Full-time education	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6
Approved training	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	4.3	1.7	4.9	2.0	1.1	
Government-supported training	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	14.0
Retirement age reached		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Automatic credits	0.1		0.1	0.0		0.4
Gone to prison	0.4	0.2			0.0	0.7
Attending court	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Defective claim	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Ceased claiming	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	3.7
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Notknown	5.6	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.5	10.7
Failed to sign	36.9	11.5	7.9	2.8	1.3	60.4
New claim review	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2
Total	133.3	46.4	35.4	13.4	7.4	236.0
As a percentage of those with a known de	estination					
Found work	74.4	71.1	54.9	46.4	39.3	
Works on average 16+ hours per week	4.0	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.8	
Goneabroad	4.5	5.5	5.1	4.1	3.6	
Claimed Income Support	1.4	3.0	3.5	5.2	. 7.1	
Claimed Incapacity Benefit	3.7	6.4	7.8	14.4	16.1	
Claimed another benefit	1.1	2.1	2.3	3.1	5.4	
Full-time education	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Approved training	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government-supported training	4.7	5.2	19.1	20.6	19.6	
Retirement age reached	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	
	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.8	
Automatic credits	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	
Gone to prison	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Attending court		0.0	0.0			
Defective claim	1.8			0.0	0.0	
Ceased claiming	1.8	2.1	3.5	3.1	3.6	
Deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New claim review	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.0	

Note: computerised claims only

Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

The claimant count flow statistics are described in *Employment Gazette*, August 1983, pp351-8. Flow figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in the P The latest national seasonally adjusted claimant count figures are provisional and subject to revision, mainly in the following month.

R Revised.

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

	Off-flows (thou			Mean duratio	on (weeks)		Median dura	tion (weeks)	
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
United Kingdom 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	8.8 33.2 49.9 29.7 21.1 17.7 17.5 18.1 18.6 13.6 0.0 228.3	12.0 59.0 129.8 96.0 78.0 62.3 47.7 40.7 40.0 30.9 12.8 609.1	20.8 92.2 179.6 125.7 99.2 80.0 65.3 58.8 58.6 44.5 12.8 837.4	7 13 14 17 20 20 21 22 24 34 77 18	7 13 14 22 29 32 35 35 36 42 40 25	7 13 14 21 27 29 31 32 39 40 23	5 8 8 9 9 9 10 10 14 28 9	5 8 9 11 12 12 11 11 11 13 14	5 8 9 10 11 11 11 11 11 13 14
North East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.7 2.2 2.9 1.4 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.6 0.0 12.5	1.1 3.9 8.5 5.7 4.8 4.2 3.6 3.2 3.1 2.2 0.8 41.2	1.8 6.2 11.3 7.1 5.8 5.1 4.6 4.2 4.0 2.8 0.8 53.7	7 15 14 17 21 22 22 24 24 24 6 0	7 15 15 23 29 29 28 29 28 29 32 32 34 44 24	7 15 15 22 28 28 26 28 31 40 44 23	5 9 9 9 9 9 9 10 19 0 9	5 9 10 11 11 10 9 10 11 15 10	5 9 9 10 11 10 9 10 12 15 9
North West 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	1.4 4.7 6.4 3.5 2.3 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 0.0 28.1	1.8 6.4 13.9 10.0 7.8 5.9 4.5 3.7 3.7 2.7 1.1 81.3	3.2 9.8 18.7 12.6 9.6 7.5 6.1 5.3 5.3 3.9 1.1	15 28 30 36 42 41 43 42 43 70 0	14 29 31 46 61 67 65 72 68 79 85 51	15 29 30 44 57 62 59 64 60 76 86 46	10 18 18 19 20 18 20 21 30 0	10 19 19 23 26 27 26 24 22 24 24 24	10 19 19 22 24 23 24 23 24 23 22 25 24 21
Yorkshire and the H 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 50-54 50 and over All lages	1.1 3.6 4.8 2.6 1.8 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.2 0.0 21.5	1.7 6.4 13.8 10.0 7.9 6.1 4.7 4.1 4.2 3.1 1.2 63.2	2.7 9.9 18.7 12.6 9.6 7.7 6.3 5.7 5.9 4.3 1.2 84.7	7 14 14 17 21 20 21 21 24 36	7 13 14 22 29 32 30 33 33 42 24	7 13 14 21 27 29 28 29 30 40 36 22	5 9 9 9 10 9 9 10 11 16	5 8 9 11 12 12 11 11 11 13 13	5 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 14 13 10
East Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 15-49 30-54 35-59 30 and over All lages	0.6 2.3 3.4 1.9 1.5 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.1 0.0	0.7 4.2 8.9 6.4 5.0 4.0 3.1 2.8 2.9 2.3 1.1	1.3 6.5 12.3 8.3 6.5 5.1 4.4 4.3 4.3 3.3 1.1	7 12 12 15 16 16 17 20 20 29 0	6 12 13 19 23 25 25 28 27 35 31 21	6 12 13 18 21 23 25 25 25 33 31 19	5 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 12 0 8	4 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 13	4 7 8 9 10 10 10 9 9 11 13 9
West Midlands 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 10-44 55-49 50-54 30 and over All ages	0.7 3.2 4.7 2.5 1.8 1.6 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.4 0.0 20.7	0.8 5.8 12.1 8.6 6.6 5.2 4.0 3.5 3.3 2.8 1.3	1.5 8.9 16.8 11.1 8.4 6.7 5.5 5.2 5.0 4.2 1.3 74.8	8 14 16 19 21 20 22 23 27 37	8 14 16 23 31 33 35 35 36 42 26	8 14 16 22 29 30 31 31 33 41 42 24	6 8 9 9 9 9 9 11 15	6 8 9 11 13 12 12 13 11 14 16 11	6 8 9 10 12 11 11 11 11 14 16
East 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 10-44 51-49 30-54 51-59 30 and over	0.5 2.3 3.3 2.1 1.5 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.2 0.0	0.6 3.8 8.3 6.5 5.1 4.2 3.3 2.9 3.2 2.5 1.2 41.5	1.1 6.1 11.6 8.5 6.6 5.4 4.6 4.4 4.9 3.7 1.2 58.2	9 11 12 15 17 21 20 19 22 30 0	7 11 13 19 24 29 28 30 32 30 32	8 11 13 18 23 27 25 27 29 36 30 21	7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 10 12 0 8	6 7 8 9 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	6 7 8 9 10 11 10 10 11 12 11 9
.ondon 16-17 18-19 10-24 15-29 10-34 15-39 10-44 15-49 10-54 10-54 10-54 10-54 10-54 10-54	0.6 3.3 6.8 5.3 3.7 2.8 2.3 2.2 2.1 1.6 0.0 30.6	0.6 5.3 13.4 12.3 11.2 8.9 5.8 4.4 3.6 2.9 1.3 69.8	12 8.6 202 17.6 14.9 11.7 8.1 6.6 5.8 4.5 1.3	8 15 17 22 26 29 30 32 32 32 46 15 24	8 15 18 28 28 38 43 47 49 53 60 64 35	8 15 18 26 35 40 42 43 46 55 64 32	6 9 11 13 14 16 14 16 19 17	6 10 11 14 18 19 21 19 18 21 20	6 10 11 13 16 18 19 18 17 20 20

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

0,70	Off-flows (th	ousands)		Mean duratio	n (weeks)		Median durat	ion (weeks)	
Age (years)	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All	Female	Male	All
outh East (GOR) 6-17 8-19 0-24 5-29 0-34 5-39 0-44 5-549 0-54 0-559 0 and over	0.6 2.6 3.8 2.7 2.0 1.6 1.8 2.0 1.5 0.0	0.8 4.6 10.2 8.3 7.0 5.7 4.4 3.8 4.1 3.1 1.4 53.4	1.4 7.2 14.0 10.9 9.0 7.3 6.0 5.6 6.0 4.6 1.4 73.6	7 12 12 15 17 18 17 19 21 30 24 16	6 11 12 18 24 26 26 27 28 33 32 21	7 11 12 17 23 24 24 24 25 25 25 22 32 20	5 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 11 24 8	4 7 8 9 11 11 10 10 11 11 11 9	5 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 11 11 11
outh West 6-17	0.5	0.6	1.1	8	7	7	6	5	5
8-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 30-44 55-49 50-54 55-59 30 and over	24 3.8 2.4 1.7 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.2 0.0 18.1	4.0 9.0 6.7 5.5 4.4 3.3 3.1 3.2 2.6 1.0 43.4	6.4 12.8 9.1 7.2 5.8 4.7 4.6 4.9 3.8 1.0 61.4	11 14 16 15 18 19 21 28 8 15	11 12 18 23 24 27 30 36 27 20	11 12 17 21 21 22 24 27 33 27 19	7 7 8 8 7 9 9 10 12 8 8	7 8 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 12 9	7 7 9 10 10 10 10 9 10 12 11 9
ngland 6-17 8-19	6.6 26.5	8.8 46.6	15.5 73.1	7 13	7 13	7 13	5 8	5 8	5 8
0-24 5-29 0-34 15-39 0-44 5-49 10-54 15-59 10 and over	39.9 24.3 17.3 14.3 14.2 14.8 15.3 11.2 0.0 184.4	102.9 77.7 63.3 50.4 38.3 32.9 32.4 25.2 10.7 489.2	142.8 102.0 80.6 64.8 52.4 47.7 47.7 36.4 10.7 673.6	14 17 20 21 21 22 24 34 56 18	29 31 31 33 34 40 38 25	14 21 27 29 29 29 30 30 38 38 23	8 9 9 9 9 9 10 14 25 9	9 11 12 12 12 11 11 13 13	9 10 11 11 11 11 11 13 13
Vales 6-17 8-19 0-24 5-29 0-34 5-39 0-44 5-49 0-54 0-54 0-50 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10 0-10	0.5 2.0 2.9 1.5 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 0.7 0.0 12.3	0.7 3.8 7.8 5.1 4.1 3.3 2.5 2.2 2.1 1.6 0.5 33.8	1.3 5.8 10.7 6.6 5.2 4.1 3.4 3.1 2.3 0.5 46.1	6 12 12 15 18 17 18 20 23 23 24 16	6 13 14 20 27 29 30 31 28 40 34 22	6 13 14 19 25 26 27 27 27 36 34 21	5 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 11 14 24 8	4 8 9 11 12 11 11 11 11 14 14 14	4 8 9 10 11 10 10 10 11 14 14 14 9
cotland 6-17 8-19 0-24 5-29 0-34 5-39 0-44 5-59 0-54 0-559 0 and over	1.6 3.7 5.3 3.0 2.2 2.0 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.4 0.0 25.1	2.4 6.9 15.0 10.6 8.6 7.1 5.8 4.7 4.5 3.4 1.3 70.2	3.9 10.6 20.3 13.6 10.8 9.1 7.8 6.6 6.5 4.7 1.3 95.3	8 13 13 15 18 17 17 21 22 32 32 175 16	9 14 14 19 25 26 26 26 30 31 38 43 22	9 13 14 18 23 24 24 27 28 36 43 20	6 8 8 8 8 9 8 8 10 10 10 15 110 8	6 8 9 10 11 11 11 10 11 11 13 15	6 8 8 10 10 10 9 11 11 13 15 9
Northern Ireland 16-17 18-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55-59 60 and over All ages	0.0 1.0 1.8 0.9 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.0 6.5	0.1 1.7 4.1 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.2 1.0 0.9 0.7 0.3 15.9	0.1 2.7 5.9 3.4 2.6 2.0 1.7 1.4 1.3 1.0 0.3 22.4	7 14 .16 .23 .30 .32 .32 .32 .46 .50 .55	6 16 20 37 65 88 103 126 125 121 106 99	6 15 19 33 56 75 84 101 101 99 106 49	4 8 9 8 10 10 10 10 14 19	4 9 12 13 19 21 21 22 23 26 20 15	4 9 11 11 16 18 18 17 19 23 20 13

Claims in this table terminated in the February-April 2000 accounting months. Totals might not sum exactly due to rounding.

C.51 UNEMPLOYMENT Selected countries

		EU average	Major 7 nations (G7	United ') Kingdomb	Australiad	Austriad	Belgium	Canadad	Denmark	Finlandd	Francee	Germanyd
TAN	IDARDISED ILO	RATE: SEASO				1	-					(FR)
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999		9.2 10.7 11.1 10.7 10.8 10.6 9.9 9.2	6.8 7.3 7.1 6.8 6.8 6.6 6.4 6.2	10.2 10.3 9.4 8.6 8.0 6.8 6.3 5.9	10.8 10.9 9.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.0 7.2	4.0 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.5 4.7	7.3 8.9 10.0 9.9 9.7 9.4 9.5 9.0	11.2 11.2 10.4 9.5 9.7 9.1 8.3 7.6	9.2 10.1 8.2 7.2 6.8 5.6 5.1 4.5	11.7 16.4 16.6 15.4 14.6 12.7 11.4	10.4 11.7 12.3 11.7 12.4 12.3 11.7 11.0	6.6 7.9 8.4 8.2 8.9 9.9 9.4
999	Apr May Jun	9.3 9.2 9.2	6.3 6.2 6.2	6.1 6.0 5.9	7.6 7.5 7.2	3.8 3.8 3.7	9.1 9.1 9.0	8.2 7.9 7.5	5.4 5.3 5.2	10.4 10.2 10.1	11.6 11.5 11.4	8.6 8.7 8.7
	Jul Aug Sep	9.1 9.1 9.1	6.2 6.1 6.1	5.9 5.9 5.9	6.9 7.1 7.3	3.7 3.7 3.6	9.0 9.1 9.0	7.6 7.7 7.4	5.1 5.2 5.0	10.0 10.0 10.0	11.3 11.3 11.1	8.7 8.7 8.7
	Oct Nov Dec	8.9 8.9 8.8	6.1 6.0 6.0	5.9 5.9 5.9	7.1 6.7 7.0	3.6 3.6 3.6	8.9 8.8 8.7	7.1 6.9 6.8	4.9 4.8 4.9	10.0 10.1 10.1	10.9 10.8 10.6	8.7 8.7 8.6
000	Jan Feb Mar	8.8 8.7 8.6	5.9 6.0 5.9	5.8 5.8 5.7	6.8 6.7 6.9	3.6 3.5 3.4	8.7 8.6 8.5	6.8 6.8 6.8	5.0 4.8 4.8	10.2 10.3 10.3	10.5 10.4 10.2	8.5 8.4 8.4
	Apr	8.5	5.9		6.9	3.3	8.5	6.8		10.2	10.0	8.4
THE	R COMPLEMEN	TARY MEASUR	ES OF UNE	MPLOYMENT	: SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTE	Do					
999	May Jun	::	::	1,274 1,264	699 683	222 219	510 509	1,238 1,171	160 157	260 257	2,841 2,823	::
	Jul Aug Sep		::	1,235 1,218 1,213	659 677 694	218 217 213	511 514 502	1,191 1,215 1,168	153 155 154	256 256 256	2,770 2,779 2,695	::
	Oct Nov Dec	::	::	1,201 1,190 1,169	676 646 672	209 214 211	503 491 486	1,126 1,093 1,075	153 151 150	257 260 262	2,669 2,624 2,584	::
000	Jan Feb Mar	::	::	1,161 1,157 1,141	655 644 662	216 211 200	490 484 473	1,078 1,080 1,086	149 148	266 269 272	2,565 2,500 2,448	::
	Apr May			1,118 1,109	::	192	::	1,079	::	::		- ::
rate	: latest month			3.9	6.9	5.8	10.9	6.8	5.3	10.6	10.0	9.6
THE	R COMPLEMEN	TARY MEASUR	ES OF UNE	MPLOYMENT	: NOT SEASO	NALLY ADJ	USTED®					
992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999				2,779 2,919 2,639 2,326 2,122 1,602 1,362 1,263	925 939 856 765 779 787 747 685	193 222 215 216 231 233 238 222	473 550 589 597 588 570 541 508	1,602 1,647 1,515 1,393 1,437 1,379 1,277 1,190	315 345 340 285 242 217 180 155	293 405 409 382 363 315 285 261	2,776 2,999 3,094 2,985 3,063 3,102 2,977 2,772	2,994 3,443 3,693 3,622 3,980 4,400 4,266 4,093
999	May Jun	::	. ::	1,276 1,245	689 649	200 182	479 475	1,280 1,150	150 141	354 280	2,712 2,648	3,998 3,938
	Jul Aug Sep	::	::	1,264 1,263 1,224	624 653 713	179 180 180	524 552 532	1,254 1,228 1,069	153 163 140	227 233 230	2,640 2,741 2,738	4,027 4,024 3,943
	Oct Nov Dec	::		1,165 1,147 1,141	643 610 667	194 221 242	511 492 492	1,031 1,031 995	138 133 139	237 237 229	2,729 2,696 2,637	3,883 3,901 4,047
000	Jan Feb Mar	::		1,236 1,227 1,194	696 719 700	279 265 221	493 481 462	1,139 1,136 1,141	174 159	264 284 282	2,683 2,594 2,451	4,293 4,277 4,141
	Apr May	::		1,142 1,108		194		1,124	::	::		.:
% rate	e: latest month			3.8	7.3	5.9	10.6	7.1	5.7	11.2		10.6

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

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

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

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

 The seasonally adjusted rate of other complementary measures of unemployment refers to February for Japan, Ireland and the Netherlands; March for Switzerland; April for Germany.

UNEMPLOYMENT C.51

	National Control	Greece	Irish Republic ^{d,e,f}	Italyd	Japanf	Luxem- bourg	Nether- lands ^f	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land ^f	United Statesd
TAND	ARDISED ILO F	RATE: SEAS	ONALLY ADJUS	STED ^a									
992 993 994 995 996 997 1998 999		7.9 8.6 8.9 9.2 9.6 9.8	15.4 15.6 14.3 12.3 11.6 9.8 7.7 6.5	8.8 10.3 11.2 11.6 11.7 11.7 11.8 11.3	2.2 2.5 2.9 3.1 3.4 3.4 4.1 4.7	2.1 2.7 3.2 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.8	5.6 6.5 7.2 7.0 6.3 5.2 4.0	5.9 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.3	4.2 5.7 7.0 7.3 7.3 6.8 5.1 4.5	18.4 22.7 24.1 22.9 22.2 20.8 18.7 15.8	5.6 9.1 9.4 8.8 9.6 9.9 8.3 7.0	2.9 3.8 3.6 3.3 3.9 4.2 3.5	7.4 6.8 6.1 5.6 5.4 4.9 4.5
	Apr May Jun		5.9 5.8 5.7	11.5 11.4 11.4	4.8 4.7 4.8	2.4 2.4 2.3	3.5 3.5 3.4	3.1	4.7 4.8 4.8	16.1 16.0 15.9	7.5 7.0 7.2	3.1	4.4 4.2 4.3
	Jul Aug Sep		5.7 5.6 5.5	11.3 11.3 11.2	4.8 4.7 4.6	2.3 2.3 2.3	3.4 3.3 3.2	3.3	4.6 4.4 4.3	15.7 15.7 15.4	7.0 7.2 7.1	::	4.3 4.2 4.2
	Oct Nov Dec		5.3 5.2 5.1	11.1 11.1 11.2	4.6 4.5 4.7	2.2 2.2 2.2	2.9 2.7 2.8	3.7	4.2 4.2 4.1	15.0 15.0 14.9	6.7 6.8 6.8	::	4.1 4.1 4.0
	Jan Feb Mar		5.0 5.0 4.9	11.2	4.7 4.9 4.9	2.2 2.2 2.2	2.7 2.9 2.9		4.1 4.2 4.2	14.7 14.7 14.4	6.6 6.6 6.5	::	4.0 4.0 4.0
	Apr		4.8		4.8	2.2			4.2	14.1	6.1		3.9
ЭНТС	R COMPLEME	NTARY ME	ASURES OF U	NEMPLOY	MENT: SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED®						
	May Jun		200 196	::	3,140 3,240	5.4 5.4	::	55 57	::	1,666 1,647	202 217	101 98	5,823 5,934
	Jul Aug Sep	::	194 191 187	2679	3,270 3,170 3,150	5.4 5.4 5.3	::	59 60 61		1,631 1,624 1,607	221 203 207	96 93 91	5,937 5,842 5,825
	Oct Nov Dec		183 179 173	2592	3,140 3,100 3,180	5.2 5.1 5.1	··· ::	63 63		1,595 1,597 1,590	214 217 212	89 87 86	5,757 5,736 5,688
2000	Jan Feb Mar		172 170 164	2623	3,170 3,290 3,320	5.0 5.0 5.1			::	1,613 1,601 1,578	211 210 207	84 81 77	5,689 5,804 5,708
	Apr May									1,559		74	5,524
% rate	e: latest month		4.9	11.2	4.9		2.9				5.3	2.1	3.9
OTHE	R COMPLEME	NTARY ME	ASURES OF U	NEMPLOY	MENT: NOT	SEASONALL	Y ADJUSTE	Dc					
1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		185 176 180 184 185 214 290	283 294 282 278 279 254 227 193	2,535 2,299 2,508 2,638 2,679 2,688 2,744 2,670	1,421 1,656 1,920 2,098 2,250 2,303 2,787 3,171	2.7 3.5 4.6 5.1 5.7 6.4 5.5 5.4	337 417 485 462 441 375 286 222	114 118 110 102 91 74 56	317 347 396 430 468 443 401 357	2,260 2,538 2,647 2,449 2,275 2,119 1,890 1,652	215 325 332 329 344 344 222 208	92 163 171 153 169 188 140 99	9,613 8,940 7,997 7,404 7,236 6,739 6,210 5,880
1999	May Jun		192 196	::	3,340 3,290	5.1 4.9	216 209	51 58	359 350	1,649 1,612	183 249	99 92	5,507 6,271
	Jul Aug Sep	::	201 199 186	2,597	3,190 3,200 3,170	5.0 5.0 5.3	213 212 211	66 68 58	345 339 338	1,551 1,554 1,570	279 230 193	90 88 85	6,319 5,826 5,661
	Oct Nov Dec	.:	178 172 177	2,600	3,110 2,950 2,880	5.2 5.3 5.3	206 189 201	57 56	343 345 341	1,592 1,624 1,614	188 192 229	84 86 91	5,372 5,380 5,245
2000	Jan Feb Mar	::	176 172 164	2,647	3,090 3,270 3,490	5.6 5.5 5.2	201 215	.:	350 347 340	1,671 1,660 1,629	220 203 186	93 89 82	6,264 6,231 6,007
										4.570		70	5,188
	Apr May		***							1,579		76	5,100

Please note

The data for countries other than the UK appearing in the 'other complementary measures of unemployment' sections are now extracted directly from the OECD's databases. The OECD has a great deal of expertise in collating labour market information from its member countries, as well as from others. In reproducing data from the OECD's database, ONS is drawing on this expertise. Previously, for some countries (Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Sweden and the United States) the data were supplied directly by the respective countries. As such, the data published in this issue may not be directly comparable with data published in previous issues.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity by age

UNIT	ED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
	omic activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
All	Spring quarters	MGSF	YBSK	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	YBZX	YCAD	
	(Mar-May) 1992 1993	28,699 28,565	27,855 27,762	821 713	4,599 4,425	7,504 7,614	9,877 9,952 10,025	5,054 5,059	844 803	
	1994 1995 1996	28,578 28,618 28,806	27,773 27,807 28,018	729 752 826	4,173 4,009 3,915	7,702 7,743 7,752	10,119 10,264	5,144 5,184 5,261	805 811 788	
	1997 1998 1999	29,004 29,052 29,361	28,018 28,182 28,263 28,532	. 868 856 850	3,793 3,713 3,710	7,783 7,708 7,592	10,267 10,319 10,525	5,471 5,667 5,855	822 790 829	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	29,361 29,361	28,541 28,532	857 850	3,725 3,710	7,597 7,592	10,515 10,525	5,848 5,855	819 829	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	29,362 29,359 29,395	28,538 28,537 28,568	838 832 829	3,705 3,699 3,714	7,578 7,570 7,573	10,544 10,566 10,575	5,872 5,870 5,877	824 822 827	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	29,434 29,416 29,465	28,604 28,590 28,631	839 837 841	3,728 3,736 3,745	7,566 7,532 7,526	10,578 10,586 10,603	5,893 5,900 5,917	830 826 833	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	29,502 29,505 29,498	28,653 28,655 28,641	840 842 837	3,749 3,755 3,754	7,508 7,493 7,461	10,625 10,617 10,653	5,930 5,948 5,937	849 850 858	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	29,538 29,557	28,683 28,707	847 859	3,753 3,750	7,445 7,422	10,681 10,710	5,955 5,964	855 850	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	52 0.2	51 0.2	17 2.0	-5 -0.1	-70 -0.9	93 0.9	16 0.3	0,0	
	Over last 12 months Percent	196 0.7	165 0.6	2 0.2	26 0.7	-175 -2.3	196 1.9	117 2.0	31 3.7	
Male		MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	16,265 16,099	15,949 15,831	430 365	2,515 2,431	4,368 4,395	5,436 5,471	3,200 3,170	316 268	
	1994 1995 1996	16,078 16,090 16,136	15,803 15,793 15,859	376 387 434	2,301 2,207 2,145	4,446 4,455 4,432	5,493 5,559 5,609	3,187 3,186 3,238	275 297 277 280	
	1997 1998 1999	16,184 16,185 16,325	15,905 15,903 16,031	434 433 438	2,145 2,082 2,023 2,016	4,428 4,385 4,282	5,608 5,624 5,748	3,352 3,438 3,547	280 282 294	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	16,318 16,325	16,028 16,031	442 438	2,029 2,016	4,286 4,282	5,737 5,748	3,535 3,547	289 294	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	16,324 16,318 16,334	16,032 16,027 16,039	433 423 418	2,026 2,021 2,024	4,272 4,264 4,263	5,754 5,765 5,777	3,547 3,553 3,557	292 291 295	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	16,353 16,344 16,376	16,056 16,051 16,081	428 424 431	2,027 2,033 2,041	4,263 4,253 4,255	5,780 5,785 5,790	3,558 3,557 3,564	297 293 295	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	16,386 16,397 16,363	16,085 16,102 16,071	430 433 423	2,041 2,047 2,040	4,239 4,225 4,210	5,801 5,812 5,829	3,573 3,585 3,570	301 295 292	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	16,386 16,413	16,090 16,115	432 439	2,038 2,046	4,204 4,194	5,838 5,850	3,578 3,586	296 297	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	16 0.1	-14 0.1	6 1.4	-1 0.0	-31 -0.7	38 0.7	0.0	0.7	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	95 0.6	87 0.5	-3 -0.7	17 0.8	-92 -2.1	114 2.0	51 1.4	2.8	
Fema	le Spring quarters	MGSH	YBSM	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	YBZZ	YCAF	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993	12,434 12,466	11,906 11,931 11,970	392 348 353	2,083 1,994 1,872	3,136 3,219 3,256	4,441 4,481 4,532	1,854 1,889 1,957	528 535 530	
	1994 1995 1996	12,500 12,528 12,670	12.013	348 353 365 392 434	1,802 1,770 1,711	3 288	4,561 4,655	1,957 1,998 2,023 2,119	514 511	
	1997 1998 1999	12,819 12,867 13,036	12,159 12,277 12,359 12,501	434 423 412	1,690 1,694	3,320 3,356 3,323 3,310	4,658 4,695 4,778	2,119 2,229 2,307	542 508 534	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	13,043 13,036	12,513 12,501	415 412	1,696 1,694	3,312 3,310	4,778 4,778	2,312 2,307	530 534	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	13,038 13,041 13,060	12,506 12,510 12,528	405 408 410	1,680 1,678 1,690	3,306 3,306 3,310	4,790 4,801 4,797	2,325 2,316 2,321	532 531 532	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	13,081 13,071 13,089	12,548 12,538 12,551	411 412 410	1,700 1,703 1,704	3,303 3,279 3,271	4,798 4,801 4,812	2,335 2,343 2,353	534 533 538	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	13,115 13,108 13,135	12,568 12,554 12,570	410 409 414	1,708 1,709 1,714	3,269 3,268 3,250	4,825 4,805 4,824	2,356 2,363 2,367	548 554 565	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	13,151 13,144	12,593 12,591	415 420	1,715 1,705	3,242 3,228	4,843 4,860	2,377 2,378	558 553	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	36 0.3	38 0.3	11 2.7	-4 -0.2	-39 -1.2	55 1.1	15 0.6	-2 -0.3	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	101 0.8	78 0.6	5 1.2	9 0.5	-83 -2.5	82 1.7	66 2.9	22 4.2	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7. Each series is seasonally adjusted independently and therefore the sum of the series will not necessarily equal the totals. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic activity rates by age 1

JNITED KINGDOM	All aged over 16	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)
Economic activity rates (%) ^a	MGWG	MGSO	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	MGWP	MGWS
Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	63.3 62.9 62.8 62.7 62.8 63.0 62.8 63.2	79.2 78.8 78.6 78.4 78.6 78.6 78.5 78.9	59.5 53.8 56.2 55.9 58.1 59.5 58.9	78.3 77.9 76.2 75.9 77.1 76.7 75.7	82.6 82.9 83.0 83.1 83.0 83.7 83.9 84.5	85.8 85.4 85.1 84.9 84.8 84.5 84.3	69.0 68.4 68.5 68.1 68.1 68.5 68.7 69.3	83 79 79 80 7.7 81 7.7 8.1
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	63.3 63.2	78.9 78.9	59.3 58.9	75.9 75.6	84.4 84.5	84.9 84.9	69.4 69.3	8.0 8.1
Apr-Jun	63.2	78.9	58.1	75.4	84.5	85.0	69.4	8.0
May-Jul	63.2	78.8	57.7	75.3	84.6	85.1	69.3	8.0
Jun-Aug (Sum)	63.3	78.9	57.5	75.6	84.8	85.0	69.2	8.1
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	63.3 63.4	79.0 78.9 79.0	58.2 58.1 58.4	75.8 75.9 76.1	84.9 84.7 84.9	84.9 84.9 84.9	69.3 69.3 69.4	8.1 8.0 8.1
Oct-Dec	63.4	79.0	58.3	76.1	84.9	85.0	69.4	8.3
Nov 99-Jan 2000	63.4	79.0	58.4	76.2	84.9	84.8	69.5	8.3
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	63.4	78.9	58.1	76.2	84.7	85.0	69.3	8.4
Jan-Mar2000	63.4	79.0	58.8	76.1	84.8	85.1	69.4	8.3
Feb-Apr	63.5	79.1	59.6	76.0	84.7	85.2	69.4	8.3
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.1	1.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0
Over last 12 months	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3 YCAN	0.2 YCAQ	0.0 MGWQ	0.3 MGWT
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	74.2	86.8	90.7	83.9	95.0	94.5	74.0	8.9
	73.2	86.0	53.6	83.8	94.5	93.9	72.8	7.5
	72.9	85.6	56.4	82.2	94.6	93.3	72.3	7.7
	72.6	85.2	56.2	81.8	94.2	93.1	71.5	8.2
	72.4	85.1	59.5	82.6	93.4	92.5	71.8	7.6
	72.2	84.9	58.2	82.4	93.6	92.0	72.2	7.6
	71.8	84.4	58.2	80.8	93.7	91.5	71.9	7.6
	72.1	84.6	59.3	80.5	93.5	92.2	72.6	7.6
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	72.0 72.1	84.6 84.6	59.7 59.3	81.0 80.5	93.4 93.5	92.2 92.2	72.5 72.6	7.8 7.9
Apr-Jun	72.0	84.6	58.6	80.9	93.5	92.2	72.5	7.9
May-Jul	72.0	84.5	57.3	80.7	93.5	92.3	72.5	7.8
Jun-Aug (Sum)	72.0	84.6	56.6	80.8	93.7	92.3	72.4	7.9
Jul-Sep	72.1	84.6	58.0	80.9	93.9	92.2	72.3	8.0
Aug-Oct	72.0	84.6	57.5	81.1	93.9	92.2	72.2	7.9
Sep-Nov (Aut)	72.1	84.7	58.4	81.3	94.2	92.1	72.3	7.9
Oct-Dec	72.1	84.7	58.3	81.3	94.0	92.2	72.4	8.1
Nov 99-Jan 2000	72.2	84.8	58.7	81.5	93.9	92.2	72.5	7.9
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	72.0	84.6	57.3	81.2	93.8	92.3	72.1	7.8
Jan-Mar 2000	72.1	84.7	58.6	81.1	93.9	92.3	72.1	7.9
Feb-Apr	72.2	84.8	59.5	81.4	93.9	92.4	72.2	8.0
Changes Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Over last 12 months emale Spring quarters (Mar-May)	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.3	0.2
	MGWI	MGSQ	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	MGWR	MGWU
(Mar-May) 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998	53.2 53.2 53.3 53.3 53.8 54.3 54.3 54.8	70.9 70.9 70.9 70.9 71.4 71.8 72.0 72.5	58.2 53.9 55.9 55.7 56.5 60.9 59.6 58.4	72.4 71.7 69.9 69.8 71.2 70.7 70.4 70.4	69.9 71.0 71.2 71.6 72.3 73.5 73.8 75.1	77.2 76.9 76.9 76.6 77.1 76.9 77.1 77.6	61.8 62.2 63.1 63.2 62.9 63.3 64.3 64.9	8.0 8.1 7.9 7.8 8.3 7.8
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	54.9 54.8	72.6 72.5	58.9 58.4	70.5 70.4	75.0 75.1	77.6 77.6	65.1 64.9	8.1 8.2
Apr-Jun	54.8	72.5	57.5	69.8	75.2	77.7	65.2	8.1
May-Jul	54.8	72.5	58.0	69.7	75.4	77.8	64.9	8.1
Jun-Aug (Sum)	54.9	72.6	58.3	70.2	75.6	77.6	64.9	8.1
Jul-Sep	55.0	72.7	58.5	70.6	75.6	77.5	65.1	82
Aug-Oct	54.9	72.7	58.6	70.6	75.2	77.5	65.3	82
Sep-Nov (Aut)	55.0	72.7	58.4	70.6	75.2	77.6	65.4	82
Oct-Dec	55.1	72.8	58.3	70.8	75.4	77.7	65.4	8.4
Nov 99-Jan 2000	55.1	72.7	58.2	70.7	75.5	77.3	65.5	8.5
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	55.2	72.8	58.8	70.9	75.3	77.5	65.5	8.6
Jan-Mar 2000	55.2	72.9	59.1	70.9	75.3	77.7	65.7	8.5
Feb-Apr	55.2	72.8	59.7	70. 5	75.1	77.9	65.6	8.5
Changes Over last 3 months	0.1	0.2	1.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
Overlast 12 months	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3

a Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group. All figures from spring 1992 onwards are revised.

D.2 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity

	Total aged 16		Does not	Wants			^	ged 16-59 (F	(IVI)				Wante ich -	and ecobing	ork but
	and over	Total	want job	a job		Vants job but Available to		in last 4 wee	ks				not availabl	nd seeking w e to start	OFK DUT
JNITED KINGDOM				-		in next 2 we		Dis- couraged workers	Long- term sick	Looking after family /home	Students	Other	All	Students	Other
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
II pring quarter Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YBVZ	YBWC	YCFF	YCFI	YCFL	YCFO	YCFR	YCFU	YCFX	YCGA	YCGD	YCGG	YCGJ
993 994 995 996 997 998 999	16,836 16,909 17,023 17,030 17,032 17,201 17,070	7,481 7,564 7,676 7,645 7,663 7,763 7,645	5,335 5,299 5,396 5,328 5,268 5,359 5,319	2,146 2,264 2,280 2,317 2,395 2,404 2,326	1,870 2,036 2,041 2,132 2,188 2,185 2,115	873 924 925 896 783 735 689	997 1,112 1,116 1,236 1,405 1,451 1,427	150 138 109 104 89 72 68	414 503 524 579 692 755 756	748 792 772 776 746 746 681	211 230 240 262 268 248 241	346 373 396 411 393 365 369	275 229 239 184 207 218 210	117 100 120 86 92 92 88	159 128 118 99 115 126 123
-month avera eb-Apr 1999	ges 17,057	7,624	5,335	2,289	2,077	678	1,399	71	747	667	230	362	212	82	129
Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun May-Jul	17,070 17,082 17,099	7,645 7,651 7,663	5,319 5,340 5,356	2,326 2,311 2,307	2,115 2,107 2,100	689 672 689	1,427 1,435 1,412	68 67 64	756 752 753	681 686 671	241 243 244	369 360 369	210 204 207	88 88 87	123 117 120
un-Aug (Sum) ul-Sep	17,077	7,645 7,619	5,369	2,275	2,071	686 705	1,384 1,380	65 66	736 751	656 658	246 247	367 362	205 209	86 93	119
lug-Oct lep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	17,080 17,043 17,018	7,645 7,614 7,603	5,357 5,315 5,327	2,288 2,299 2,276	2,074 2,087 2,069	687 690 676	1,387 1,397	67 66 66	740 739 725	653 661 658	238 227 220	376 394 400	214 212 207	95 94 94	119 117 113
lov99-Jan2000 ec99-Feb2000 Win)	17,010 17,027 17,046	7,612 7,638	5,339 5,342	2,273 2,296	2,079 2,100	670 656	1,410 1,444	67 68	727 732	659 651	223 235	404 414	194 195	88 88	106 108
an-Mar 2000 eb-Apr	17,019 17,011	7,607 7,594	5,311 5,291	2,296 2,303	2,105 2,117	658 670	1,448 1,447	64 64	738 756	656 656	236 233	411 407	191 187	81 77	110 109
Changes Overlast3month Percent	s -15 -0.1	-18 -0.2	-48 -0.9	30 1.3	37 1.8	0.0	37 2.6	-3 -4.2	29 4.0	-3 -0.4	10 4.7	3 0.8	-7 -3.8	-11 -12.1	3 3.2
Overlast 12 mont	hs -45 -0.3	-30 -0.4	-44 -0.8	14 0.6	40 1.9	-8 -1.2	48 3.4	- 7 -9.7	10 1.3	-11 -1.6	1.2	45 12.4	-25 -11.9	-5 -6.1	-20 -15.6
Male Spring quarter Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBSO	YBWA	YBWD	YCFG	YCFJ	YCFM	YCFP	YCFS	YCFV	YCFY	YCGB	YCGE	YCGH	YCGK
993 994 995 996	5,886 5,971 6,065 6,147	2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782	1,807 1,809 1,901 1,882	777 847 847 900	654 736 737 815	307 325 321 340	348 411 416 475	89 83 64 60	259 324 327 362	44 49 51 69	112 121 129 141	150 158 166 183	122 112 110 86	58 57 58 41	65 54 52 45
997 998 999	6,228 6,362 6,332	2,839 2,948 2,912	1,898 1,961 1,968	941 987 944	845 880 854	272 277 273	573 603 582	51 44 40	419 474 464	70 75 72	137 129 122	168 158 157	96 107 90	53 54 43	43 52 47
-month avera eb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	ges 6,331 6,332	2,907 2,912	1,972 1,968	935 944	844 854	268 273	576 582		460 464	71 72	118 122	152 157	91 90	43 43	48 47
pr-Jun lay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	6,341 6,356 6,348	2,918 2,930 2,925	1,974 1,980 1,981	944 950 944	855 858 853	265 273 273	590 585 580	39 37 38	460 455 443	72 68 68	125 126 126	160 172 177	89 92 91	45 45 47	45 47 44
ul-Sep ug-Oct	6,337 6,354	2,914 2,925 2,902	1,965 1,984 1,958	949 941 943	855 845 845	283 274 274	571 571 571	39 39 41	451 445 445	67 66 68	125 115 109	174 180 182	95 95 98	50 51	45 44
ep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec Iov 99-Jan 200		2,904 2,893	1,970 1,972	933 921 964	836 830 846	268 264 263	568 566 583	42 43	440 439 441	68 68 66	106 110 118	180 171 177	97 92 88	52 53 49	46 44 43
Dec99-Feb2000 Win) an-Mar2000	6,352	2,930	1,996	933	851	263 267	588 591	43	448 459	61 64	116	182	83	48	40
eb-Apr changes over last 3 mo	6,333 nths 8	2,898	1,960	939	857 28	3	25	-2	20	-4	111	183	-10	41 -8	-3
Percent Overlast 12 mor	0.1 ths 2	0.2	-0.6 -13	1.9	3.4	1.1 -2	15	-2	4.6 -1 -0.1	-5.9 -8 -10.6	0.8 -8 -6.5	7.2	-10	-15.6 -1	-6.5 -8
Percent Female Spring quarter	MGSK	-0.3 YBSP	-0.6 YBWB	0.4 YBWE	YCFH	-0.6 YCFK	2.6 YCFN		YCFT	YCFW	YCFZ	YCGC	YCGF	-3.4 YCGI	-17.1 YCGL
Mar-May) 1993 1994	10,949 10,938	4,897 4,907	3,528 3,490	1,369 1,417	1,216 1,300	566 599 604	650 701 700	55	155 179 197	704 742 721	99 109 111	196 216	117	59 43 62	94 74
1995 1996 1997 1998	10,958 10,883 10,805 10,839	4,929 4,863 4,824 4,815	3,496 3,446 3,370 3,398	1,433 1,417 1,454 1,417	1,305 1,318 1,343 1,305	556 510 457	761 832 848	44 38 28	218 272 281	707 676 671	121 131 119	230 228 225 207	99 111 112	62 45 39 38	67 54 72 74
999 3-month avera	10,738 ges	4,733	3,351	1,382	1,261	416	845 823	29	292 287	610 596	120 112	211	121	45	76
eb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	10,725 10,738 10,741	4,717 4,733 4,733	3,363 3,351 3,366	1,354 1,382 1,367	1,233 1,261 1,252	416 408	845 845	29 28	292 292	610 614	120 118	211	121	39 45 43	81 76 72
flay-Jul un-Aug (Sum)	10,743 10,729	4,733 4,720	3,377 3,389	1,357 1,332	1,242 1,218	416 413	826 805	27 28	297 293 300	604 588 591	118 119	196 191 189	115 113	42 39	73 75
ul-Sep lug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,712 10,726 10,713	4,706 4,720 4,712	3,361 3,372 3,357	1,345 1,347 1,355	1,230 1,229 1,241	421 413 415	809 816 826	27 25	295 294	586 593	124 118	196 211	118 114	43 44 42	72 75 72
oct-Dec lov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99 - Feb 2000 Win)		4,700 4,719 4,708	3,357 3,367 3,346	1,343 1,352 1,362	1,233 1,250 1,255	408 406 393	825 844 861	24	285 288 292	590 591 586	114 113 117	220 233 237		42 39 39	68 63 68
an-Mar 2000 eb-Apr	10,667 10,678	4,690 4,696	3,327 3,331	1,363 1,365	1,255 1,259	395 403	860 85 6	21 23	290 297	595 592	119 123	229 224	108 105	38 36	70 69
Changes Over last 3 mor	nths -24 -0.2	-23 -0.5	-36 -1.1	13 0.9	9 0.8		12 1.4		3.1	0.2	9 8.4	-9 -3.9			6 9.7
Overlast 12 mon		-21 -0.4	-32 -0.9	11 0.8	26 2.1	-7 -1.6	33 4.0		10 3.6	-3 -0.5	10 9.3	14 6.4	-16	-4	-12 -14.7

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age D.3

						***			Thousands, se	asonally adjuste
JNITE KINGE		All aged 16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64 (M) 50-59 (F)	65+ (M) 60+ (F)	
Econo	omically inactive levels					Very			Name .	
All	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSI	YBSN	YCAS	YCAV	YCAY	YCBB	MGWA	MGWD	
	1992 1993	16,611 16,836 16,909 17,023	7,318 7,481	559 613	1,278 1,258 1,304	1,578 1,573	1,630 1,701 1,756	2,273 2,336 2,363	9,293 9,355 9,345	
	1994 1995 1996	17,030	7,564 7,676 7,645	569 592 597	1,271 1,166	1,572 1,576 1,584	1,805 1,836	2,432 2,463	9,347 9,384	
	1997 1998 1999	17,032 17,201 17,070	7,663 7,763 7,645	590 599 594	1,155 1,191 1,200	1,512 1,477 1,393	1,887 1,916 1,868	2,519 2,580 2,589	9,370 9,438 9,425	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999	17,057	7,624 7,645	588 594	1,185 1,200	1,406 1,393	1,864 1,868	2,581 2,589	9,432 9,425	
	Mar-May (Spr) Apr-Jun	17,070 17,082	7,651	605	1,206	1,388 1,377	1,864 1,856	2,587 2,604	9,431 9,436	
	May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	17,099 17,077	7,663 7,645	611 613	1,214 1,200	1,356	1,863	2,612 2,610	9,430 9,430	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	17,049 17,080 17,043	7,619 7,645 7,614	602 604 600	1,189 1,183 1,176	1,342 1,356 1,341	1,885 1,886	2,616 2,611	9,435 9,429	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	17,018 17,027 17,046	7,603 7,612 7,638	601 599 604	1,174 1,171 1,174	1,337 1,332 1,343	1,880 1,905 1,887	2,611 2,605 2,629	9,414 9,415 9,408	
	Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	17,019 17,011	7,607 7,594	593 581	1,177 1,183	1,337 1,340	1,876 1,864	2,624 2,627	9,411 9,417	
	Changes Over last 3 months Percent	-15 -0.1	-18 -0.2	-18 -2.9	12 1.0	7 0.6	- 42 -2.2	22 0.8	0.0	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	-45 -0.3	-30 -0.4	-7 -1.2	-2 -0.2	-67 -4.7	-1 0.0	46 1.8	-15 -0.2	
lale		MGSJ	YBSO	YCAT	YCAW	YCAZ	YCBC	MGWB	MGWE	
	Spring quarters (Mar-May) 1992	5,659 5,886	2,433 2,583	278 315	483 470	230 257	315 355	1,127 1,187	3,226 3,303	
	1993 1994 1995	5,971 6,065	2,583 2,657 2,747 2,782 2,839	290 302 295 312	498 491	230 257 253 275	396 410	1,220 1,270	3,315 3,318	
	1996 1997 1998 1999	6,147 6,228 6,362 6,332	2,782 2,839 2,948 2,912	295 312 311 301	451 446 481 488	313 302 294 298	454 488 521 485	1,270 1,291 1,340 1,339	3,364 3,389 3,413 3,420	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	6,331 6,332	2,907 2,912	298 301	475 488	303 298	488 485	1,343 1,339	3,424 3,420	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	6,341 6,356 6,348	2,918 2,930 2,925	306 315 320	479 484 481	298 296 288	487 484 480	1,348 1,350 1,355	3,423 3,426 3,424	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	6,337 6,354 6,330	2,914 2,925 2,902	310 314 307	479 475 468	277 277 264	487 491 495	1,361 1,369 1,368	3,424 3,429 3,429	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	6,328 6,325	2,904 2,893	307 305	468 464	269 272	494 491	1,365 1,361	3,424 3,432	
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000	6,367	2,930	315	472 475	276 272	484 484	1,383	3,437	
	Feb-Apr Changes	6,333	2,898	298	468	271	481	1,379	3,435	
	Over last 3 months Percent	0.1	5 0.2	-6 -2.1	0.9	-1 -0.4	-10 -2.1	19	0.1	
	Overlast 12 months Percent	0.0	-9 -0.3	0.1	-7 -1.5	-32 -10.5	-7 -1.5	37 2.7	0.3	
ema	Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBSP	YCAU	YCAX	YCBA	YCBD	MGWC	MGWF	
	1992 1993	10,952 10,949 10,938	4,885 4,897 4,907	281 298 278	795 788 807	1,349 1,316 1,319	1,315 1,347 1,360	1,146 1,149 1,143	6,067 6,052 6,031	
	1994 1995 1996	10,958 10,883	4,929 4,863	290 302	780 714	1,302 1,271 1,210 1,182	1.396	1,143 1,162 1,193	6,031 6,029 6,020	
	1997 1998 1999	10,805 10,839 10,738	4,824 4,815 4,733	278 287 293	709 710 712	1,210 1,182 1,095	1,382 1,399 1,396 1,383	1,228 1,240 1,250	5,981 6,024 6,005	
	3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	10,725 10,738	4,717 4,733	290 293	709 712	1,103 1,095	1,376 1,383	1,238 1,250	6,009 6,005	
	Apr-Jun May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	10,741 10,743 10,729	4,733 4,733 4,720	300 296 293	727 730 719	1,090 1,081 1,068	1,377 1,372 1,383	1,239 1,255 1,257	6,008 6,009 6,009	
	Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	10,712 10,726 10,713	4,706 4,720 4,712	292 291 293	710 708 708	1,065 1,079 1,077	1,390 1,394 1,391	1,249 1,247 1,243	6,006 6,006 6,000	
	Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	10,690 10,702	4,700 4,719	293 294 289	706 707 702	1,068 1,060 1,067	1,387 1,414 1,403	1,246 1,244 1,247	5,990 5,983 5,971	
	Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win) Jan-Mar 2000 Feb-Apr	10,679 10,667 10,678	4,708 4,690 4,696	288 283	702 714	1,065 1,068	1,392 1,383	1,243 1,248	5,977 5,982	
	Changes Over last 3 months	-24 -0.2	-23 -0.5	-11 -3.8	8 1.1	9 0.8	-31 -2.2	3 0.3	-1 0.0	-
	Overlast 12 months	-0.2	-0.5	-5.0	5	-35	7	9	-26	

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

D.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Economic inactivity by age

UNITED	Allaged						50-64 (M)	65+ (M)	asonally adjuste
KINGDOM	16 and over	16-59/64	16-17	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-59 (F)	60+ (F)	
Economic inactivity rates (%) ^a All	MGSI	YBTL	LWEY	Liviera	LWED	LWEC	LWFJ	LWEN	
Spring quarters (Mar-May)	WGSI	TOIL	LWEX	LWFA	LWFD	LWFG	LWFJ	LWFM	
1992 1993	36.7 37.1	20.8 21.2	40.5 46.2	21.7 22.1	17.4 17.1	14.2 14.6	31.0 31.6	91.7 92.1	
1994 1995	37.2 37.3	21.4 21.6	43.8 44.1	23.8 24.1	17.1 17.0 16.9	14.9 15.1	31.5 31.9	92.1 92.0	
1996 1997	37.2 37.0	21.4 21.4	41.9 40.5	22.9 23.3	17.0	15.2 15.5	31.9 31.5	92.3 91.9	
1998 1999	37.2 36.8	21.5 21.1	41.1 41.1	24.3 24.4	16.3 16.1 15.5	15.7 15.1	31.3 30.7	92.3 91.9	
3-month averages Feb-Apr 1999	36.7	21.1	40.7	24.1	15.6	15.1	30.6	92.0	
Mar-May (Spr)	36.8	21.1	41.1	24.4	15.5	15.1	30.7	91.9	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	36.8 36.8	21.1 21.2	41.9 42.3	24.6 24.7	15.5 15.4	15.0 14.9	30.6 30.7	92.0 92.0	
Jun-Aug (Sum) Jul-Sep	36.7	21.1	42.5	24.4	15.2 15.1	15.0 15.1	30.8	91.9	
Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	36.7 36.7 36.6	21.0 21.1 21.0	41.8 41.9 41.6	24.1 23.9	15.3 15.1	15.1 15.1	30.7 30.6	92.0 91.9	
Oct-Dec	36.6	21.0	41.7	23.9	15.1	15.0	30.6	91.7	
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	36.6 36.6	21.0 21.1	41.6 41.9	23.8 23.8	15.1 15.3	15.2 15.0	30.5 30.7	91.7 91.6	
Jan-Mar 2000	36.6	21.0	41.2	23.9 24.0	15.2 15.3	14.9 14.8	30.6 30.6	91.7	
Feb-Apr Changes	36.5	20.9	40.4	24.0	10.0	14.0	30.0	91.7	
Changes Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	
Over last 12 months	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	
Male Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSJ	YBTN	LWEY	LWFB	LWFE	LWFH	LWFK	LWFN	
1992	25.8 26.8	13.2 14.0	39.3 46.4	16.1 16.2	5.0 5.5	5.5 6.1	26.0 27.2 27.7	91.1	
1993 1994 1995	27.1 27.4	14.4 14.8	43.6 43.8	17.8 18.2	5.4	6.7 6.9	27.7 28.5	92.5 92.3 91.8	
1996 1997	27.6 27.8	14.9 15.1	40.5 41.8	17.4 17.6	5.8 6.6 6.4	7.5 8.0	28.2 27.8	92.4 92.4	
1998 1999	28.2 27.9	15.6 15.4	41.8 40.7	19.2 19.5	6.3 6.5	8.5 7.8	28.1 27.4	92.4 92.1	
3-month averages	00.0	45.4	40.2	19.0	6.6	7.8	27.5	22.2	
Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	28.0 27.9	15.4 15.4	40.3 40.7	19.5	6.5	7.8	27.5 27.4	92.2 92.1	
Apr-Jun May-Jul	28.0 28.0	15.4 15.5	41.4 42.7	19.1 19.3	6.5 6.5	7.8 7.7	27.5 27.5	92.1 92.2	
Jun-Aug (Sum)	28.0	15.4	43.4	19.2	6.3	7.7	27.6	92.1	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct Sep-Nov (Aut)	27.9 28.0	15.4 15.4 15.3	42.0 42.5 41.6	19.1 18.9 18.7	6.1 6.1 5.8	7.8 7.8 7.9	27.7 27.8 27.7	92.0 92.1	
Sep-Nov (Aut) Oct-Dec	27.9 27.9	15.3	41.7	18.7	6.0	7.8	27.6	92.1 91.9	
Nov 99-Jan 2000 Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	27.8 28.0	15.2 15.4	41.3 42.7	18.5 18.8	6.1 6.2	7.8 7.7	27.5 27.9	92.1 92.2	
Jan-Mar2000	27.9	15.3 15.2	41.4	18.9	6.1	7.7	27.9	92.1	
Feb-Apr	27.8	15.2	40.5	18.6	6.1	7.6	27.8	92.0	
Over last 3 months	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0	
Over last 12 months	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	
Female Spring quarters (Mar-May)	MGSK	YBTM	LWEZ	LWFC	LWFF	LWFI	LWFL	LWFO	
1992	46.8	29.1 29.1	41.8	27.6	30.1	22.8	38.2 37.8	92.0	
1993 1994	46.8 46.7	29.1	46.1 44.1	28.3 30.1	29.0 28.8	23.1 23.1	36.9	91.9 91.9	
1995 1996	46.7 46.2	29.1 29.1 28.6	44.3 43.5 39.1	30.2 28.8 29.3	28.4 27.7 26.5	23.1 23.4 22.9 23.1 22.9	36.8 37.1	92.1 92.2	
1997 1998 1999	45.7 45.7 45.2	28.2 28.0 27.5	40.4 41.6	29.6 29.6	26.2 24.9	22.9 22.4	36.7 35.7 35.1	91.7 92.2 91.8	
3-month averages	402	27.0						31.0	
Feb-Apr 1999 Mar-May (Spr)	45.1 45.2	27.4 27.5	41.1 41.6	29.5 29.6	25.0 24.9	22.4 22.4	34.9 35.1	91.9 91.8	
Apr-Jun	45.2	27.5	42.5	30.2	24.8	22.3	34.8	91.9 91.9	
May-Jul Jun-Aug (Sum)	45.2 45.1	27.5 27.4	42.0 41.7	30.3 29.8	24.6 24.4	22.2 22.4	35.1 35.1	91.9 91.9	
Jul-Sep Aug-Oct	45.0 45.1	27.3 27.3	41.5 41.4	29.4 29.4	24.4 24.8	22.5 22.5	34.9 34.7	91.8 91.8	
Sep-Nov (Aut)	45.1 45.0	27.3	41.6	29.4	. 24.8	22.4	34.6	91.8	
Oct-Dec Nov 99-Jan 2000	44.9 44.9	27.2 27.3	41.7 41.8	29.2 29.3	24.6 24.5	22.3 22.7	34.6 34.5	91.6 91.5	
Dec 99-Feb 2000 (Win)	44.8	. 27.2	41.2	29.1	24.7	22.5	34.5	91.4	
Jan-Mar2000 Feb-Apr	44.8 44.8	27.1 27.2	40.9 40.3	29.1 29.5	24.7 24.9	22.3 22.1	34.3 34.4	91.5 91.5	
Changes	0.1	.02	-16	0.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	
Over last 3 months	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6	0.3	0.4	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	

a Denominator=all persons in the relevant age group.

Overlast 12 months

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

-0.3

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

GRE/ SIC 1	AT BRITAIN 992	Whole ec (Divisions	onomy s 01-93)	TellekiT		Public secto	r	N-		Privates	ector	Maria Allen	
		Actual	Seasonally adju	sted		Actual	Seasonally a	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally a	djusted	
				Per cent cha over previou 12 months	ange us			Per cent cha over previou 12 months	ange us			Per cent char over previou 12 months	
1995=	=100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a			Monthly rate	Headline rate ^a
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	Annual averages	LNMM 100.0 103.6 108.0 113.5 119.0	LNMQ	LNMU	LNNC	100.0 103.0 105.3 108.6 113.1	LNNJ	LNKW	LNNE	100.0 103.7 108.7 114.7 120.5	LNKY	LNKZ	LNND
1998	Jan	110.7	111.3	4.9	4.9	106.4	107.0	2.6	2.7	111.7	112.4	5.5	5.4
	Feb	111.7	111.7	5.2	5.0	106.5	107.1	2.7	2.6	113.0	112.8	5.8	5.6
	Mar	118.1	112.3	4.9	5.0	106.4	107.3	2.8	2.7	121.0	113.5	5.5	5.6
	Apr	113.1	112.7	5.7	5.3	106.8	107.4	2.1	2.5	114.7	114.0	6.6	6.0
	May	113.2	113.2	6.0	5.6	108.3	108.1	3.1	2.7	114.4	114.5	6.7	6.3
	Jun	112.6	113.1	5.2	5.7	108.8	108.7	3.7	3.0	113.5	114.1	5.6	6.3
	Jul	114.0	113.8	5.5	5.6	109.2	109.1	3.8	3.5	115.2	115.0	5.9	6.1
	Aug	112.4	114.0	4.9	5.2	110.6	109.6	4.0	3.9	112.8	115.0	5.2	5.6
	Sep	112.8	114.5	5.1	5.2	110.0	109.8	3.6	3.8	113.4	115.7	5.4	5.5
	Oct	112.6	114.8	4.8	4.9	109.6	110.0	3.7	3.8	113.3	116.0	5.0	5.2
	Nov	113.7	115.2	4.6	4.8	109.8	110.6	3.7	3.7	114.7	116.4	4.8	5.1
	Dec	117.2	115.4	4.1	4.5	110.6	110.4	3.3	3.6	118.9	116.8	4.3	4.7
1999	Jan	115.7	116.3	4.5	4.4	110.3	111.2	4.0	3.6	117.0	117.5	4.6	4.6
	Feb	117.5	117.3	5.0	4.5	111.1	111.5	4.1	3.8	119.0	118.7	5.2	4.7
	Mar	124.0	117.7	4.8	4.8	110.6	111.9	4.3	4.1	127.4	119.1	4.9	4.9
	Apr	117.3	117.3	4.1	4.6	111.6	112.4	4.6	4.3	118.8	118.5	3.9	4.7
	May R	117.9	117.8	4.1	4.3	113.4	113.3	4.7	4.5	119.0	119.0	3.9	4.2
	Jun R	118.6	119.0	5.2	4.5	114.5	114.0	4.9	4.8	119.6	120.1	5.3	4.4
	Jul	119.0	118.9	4.4	4.6	113.6	113.6	4.2	4.6	120.3	120.1	4.5	4.6
	Aug	117.9	119.6	5.0	4.9	114.4	113.7	3.8	4.3	118.7	121.1	5.3	5.0
	Sep	117.8	119.8	4.6	4.7	114.1	114.0	3.9	3.9	118.7	121.2	4.8	4.8
	Oct	118.4	120.7	5.1	4.9	114.0	114.5	4.0	3.9	119.5	122.2	5.4	5.1
	Nov	119.4	121.1	5.1	4.9	114.5	114.9	3.9	3.9	120.6	122.6	5.3	5.2
	Dec	124.6	122.6	6.2	5.5	114.7	114.4	3.6	3.9	127.1	124.6	6.8	5.8
2000	Jan	123.3	123.8	6.5	5.9	115.2	116.2	4.5	4.0	125.3	125.6	6.9	6.3
	Feb	124.1	123.7	5.5	6.0	116.4	116.4	4.4	4.2	126.0	125.6	5.8	6.5
	Mar R	131.0	123.9	5.2	5.7	115.2	116.1	3.8	4.2	135.1	125.8	5.6	6.1
	Apr P	122.3	122.5	4.4	5.1	117.0	117.7	4.7	4.3	123.6	123.7	4.4	5.3

SIC 19	992	Service in (Divisions				Manufacturi (Divisions 15	ng industries i-37)			Producti (Division	on industries is 10-41)		
		Actual	Seasonally adjus	sted		Actual	Seasonally	adjusted		Actual	Seasonally a	djusted	
				Per cent ch over previo	ous		die - rai	Per cent cl over previ	ous			Per cent c over previ 12 months	ous
1995=	100			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headline rate ^a			Monthly	Headlin rate ^a
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999))Annual)averages	LNMP 100.0 103.3 107.9 113.4 119.2	LNMT	LNMX	LNNH	LNMN 100.0 104.4 108.8 113.7 118.3	LNMR	LNMV	LNNG	100.0 104.4 108.5 113.4 117.8	LNMS	LNMW	LNNF
1998	Jan	110.9	111.2	4.9	4.9	110.5	111.7	4.9	4.8	110.3	111.5	4.8	4.6
	Feb	111.7	111.4	5.3	5.1	112.7	112.4	4.9	4.8	112.4	112.0	4.9	4.7
	Mar	119.0	112.4	4.8	5.0	117.2	112.8	5.4	5.1	117.0	112.6	5.3	5.0
	Apr	113.2	112.7	5.9	5.3	113.4	112.9	5.0	5.1	113.3	112.8	5.1	5.1
	May	113.4	113.6	6.5	5.7	112.7	113.1	4.7	5.0	112.5	112.9	4.5	5.0
	Jun	112.3	112.9	5.2	5.9	113.1	113.5	4.7	4.8	112.9	113.2	4.6	4.8
	Jul	113.7	113.7	5.5	5.7	114.6	114.0	4.9	4.8	114.2	113.7	4.8	4.7
	Aug	112.2	113.8	5.0	5.3	112.4	114.3	4.5	4.7	112.2	114.0	4.5	4.7
	Sep	112.6	114.4	5.2	5.3	112.4	114.5	4.4	4.6	112.1	114.3	4.4	4.6
	Oct	112.0	114.6	4.8	5.0	113.7	.115.0	4.5	4.5	113.3	114.8	4.4	4.5
	Nov	113.1	115.1	4.7	4.9	114.7	115.0	3.5	4.1	114.3	114.7	3.5	4.1
	Dec	117.3	115.5	4.2	4.6	116.6	115.1	3.2	3.7	116.3	114.6	3.2	3.7
1999	Jan	116.0	116.2	4.5	4.5	115.0	116.2	4.0	3.6	114.6	115.8	3.8	3.5
	Feb	117.9	117.4	5.4	4.7	116.6	116.2	3.4	3.5	116.2	115.8	3.4	3.5
	Mar	125.2	117.9	4.9	4.9	121.3	116.7	3.4	3.6	120.9	116.4	3.4	3.5
	Apr R	117.2	117.3	4.0	4.8	117.4	117.0	3.6	3.5	117.2	116.7	3.5	3.4
	May R	118.3	118.3	4.2	4.4	116.6	117.0	3.4	3.5	116.3	116.7	3.4	3.4
	Jun	119.2	119.6	6.0	4.7	117.0	117.4	3.4	3.5	116.6	117.0	3.3	3.4
	Jul	119.1	119.2	4.9	5.0	118.7	118.0	3.5	3.5	118.1	117.5	3.4	3.4
	Aug	118.1	119.9	5.4	5.4	117.0	118.9	4.0	3.7	116.4	118.3	3.8	3.5
	Sep	117.7	120.0	4.9	5.0	117.4	119.4	4.3	4.0	116.8	118.8	4.0	3.7
	Oct	118.0	120.7	5.3	5.2	118.9	120.2	4.5	4.3	118.2	119.6	4.2	4.0
	Nov	118.9	121.2	5.3	5.2	120.3	120.4	4.8	4.5	119.5	119.8	4.5	4.2
	Dec	124.8	122.7	6.3	5.6	123.6	121.8	5.8	5.0	122.8	120.8	5.4	4.7
2000	Jan	123.9	124.1	6.8	6.1	121.7	122.7	5.6	5.4	121.1	122.0	5.4	5.1
	Feb	124.8	124.0	5.7	6.2	122.0	121.6	4.6	5.4	121.6	121.1	4.6	5.1
	Mar R	132.5	124.3	5.4	5.9	126.7	121.9	4.5	4.9	126.0	121.2	4.1	4.7
	Apr P	122.4	122.8	4.7	5.2	122.1	121.5	3.9	4.3	121.2	120.6	3.4	4.0

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

Revised
Provisional

S68 Labour Market trends July 2000

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

GREA SIC 19	T BRITAIN 92	Agricul- ture and forestry ^c	Mining and quarrying	Food products; beverages and tobacco	Textiles	Clothing leather and footwear	Wood, wood products and other manu'ing	Pulp, paper products printing and publish-	Chemicals and chemical products	Rubber and plastic products	Other non- metallic mineral products	Basic metals	Fabric'd metal products (excl. machin- ery)	Machinery and equip- ment n.e.c.
March	1996=100	(01,02)	(10-14)	(15,16)	(17)	(18,19)	n.e.c. (20,23,36,37)	ing (21,22)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
1997 1998 1999	Annual Averages	LOTJ 	104.8 108.8 109.8	103.6 108.1 110.0	105.1 107.3 111.3	105.0 109.2 111.8	107.0 111.6 114.7	104.4 108.5 112.8	105.2 111.5 119.0	105.4 110.5 113.7	105.1 109.4 113.1	107.7 113.0 115.8	104.8 108.3 109.3	105.1 109.4 111.8
1997	Apr May June	::	104.5 104.7 104.7	102.4 103.1 103.3	103.6 104.0 105.1	104.8 105.2 105.5	105.1 106.2 106.7	102.4 102.9 103.8	103.7 104.2 105.0	104.0 104.4 104.8	103.5 104.4 105.2	106.3 107.0 107.1	103.8 104.0 104.4	104.1 104.5 105.6
	July Aug Sep		105.0 104.8 104.6	103.8 103.8 103.9	105.6 105.8 105.4	105.6 105.2 104.9	107.1 106.5 106.8	104.2 105.0 105.6	105.1 105.4 105.5	105.5 105.8 106.1	105.4 105.5 105.5	108.1 107.4 108.6	104.8 104.7 105.1	105.6 105.7 105.2
	Oct Nov Dec		104.0 104.8 106.1	103.9 104.6 105.6	105.6 106.6 107.0	104.8 105.2 105.3	107.4 109.1 110.0	106.4 106.5 106.4	105.9 106.4 107.5	106.0 106.7 107.1	106.0 106.6 107.2	108.0 109.0 109.2	105.3 106.3 106.7	105.2 105.7 106.8
1998	Jan Feb Mar	::	106.4 106.8 106.8	105.9 105.9 105.9	106.4 105.3 105.0	105.8 106.5 107.7	110.7 110.6 111.2	105.8 105.5 105.6	108.2 109.0 109.1	107.7 108.0 108.6	107.7 108.0 108.0	109.5 110.0 110.3	106.9 107.0 107.1	107.0 107.4 107.6
	Apr May June		108.0 108.7 108.9	106.6 107.7 108.4	105.8 106.3 107.5	108.6 109.1 109.4	111.8 112.6 112.1	106.4 107.4 108.0	109.6 110.0 110.9	109.6 110.4 110.5	108.2 108.6 109.1	112.0 113.1 113.5	108.0 108.6 108.8	108.5 109.0 109.5
+	July Aug Sep	::	108.7 108.4 108.7	108.8 108.2 108.2	107.7 108.2 107.8	109.8 109.7 109.8	112.2 111.4 111.3	108.3 108.7 109.3	111.3 111.8 111.7	110.4 110.5 111.2	109.8 110.1 110.2	114.4 114.6 114.8	108.9 108.7 108.8	110.1 110.5 110.4
	Oct Nov Dec		109.3 110.0 110.6	108.0 109.0 109.9	107.9 108.7 108.7	109.4 109.8 109.8	110.9 111.8 111.9	110.1 110.7 111.1	112.1 112.9 114.5	111.5 111.7 111.7	110.0 110.3 110.5	114.1 113.7 113.4	108.2 108.4 108.5	110.1 110.0 110.0
1999	Jan ^a Feb ^a		110.7	110.1	108.6	110.2	111.6	111.4 111.1 110.7	115.3 115.6 115.5	111.7	110.4	111.7	108.6	109.9
	Apr May	::	109.1 108.8 109.1	109.1 108.9 109.3	107.4 107.9 109.2	110.5 110.4 110.9	111.3 111.8 112.6	110.7 111.2	116.6 117.4	111.4 111.8 112.2	110.5 111.4 112.2	111.4 112.0 114.0	107.7 108.1 108.7	109.6 . 110.1 110.7
	Jul		109.4	109.5	110.6	111.0	113.4	111.8	118.5 118.7	112.2	112.6 113.0	115.2	109.5	111.3
	Aug Sep	::	109.7 109.8	110.0 110.3	112.3 112.5	111.1 111.5 112.1	115.0 116.0 116.8	112.7 113.4 114.2	119.1 119.8 120.3	113.3 114.2 115.6	113.6 114.1 114.4	117.2 117.5	109.8 110.0	112.0 112.0 112.4
	Oct Nov Dec	::	110.3 110.9 111.0	110.6 110.8 111.2	113.9 114.6	113.6 114.1	117.7 118.3	114.6 115.2	121.1 122.2	116.8 117.1	114.6 115.2	118.5 119.1	110.7 110.1	113.4 114.3
2000	Jan Feb Mar R	::	111.3 111.4 112.1	111.8 112.4 113.1	113.6 112.6 112.0	112.0 110.9 108.6	118.1 118.3 118.6	114.8 114.5 114.1	122.9 123.0 122.9	116.9 115.5 115.0	116.3 117.8 118.5	120.6 120.6 120.7	110.0 110.0 110.6	114.4 114.6 115.1
	Apr P		112.6	114.5	111.9	108.7	119.4	114.4	123.4	114.8	119.3	119.5	110.3	115.9
1998	Apr May June	LNLM	3.3 3.8 4.1	LNLO 4.1 4.5 4.9	LNLP 2.2 2.2 2.3	3.6 3.7 3.7	6.5 6.0 5.0	3.9 4.3 4.0	5.7 5.6 5.6	5.4 5.7 5.5	4.6 4.0 3.7	5.4 5.7 6.0	4.1 4.4 4.2	4.3 4.3 3.7
	July Aug Sep		3.5 3.4 3.9	4.8 4.2 4.1	2.0 2.2 2.3	4.0 4.3 4.6	4.8 4.6 4.3	4.0 3.5 3.5	5.9 6.1 5.8	4.7 4.4 4.7	4.2 4.4 4.4	5.8 6.7 5.7	3.9 3.9 3.5	4.3 4.5 5.0
	Oct Nov Dec	::	5.1 5.0 4.2	4.0 4.2 4.1	2.2 2.0 1.6	4.4 4.4 4.3	3.3 2.5 1.7	3.5 3.9 4.4	5.9 6.1 6.5	5.2 4.7 4.3	3.8 3.5 3.0	5.6 4.3 3.8	2.8 2.0 1.6	4.7 4.0 3.0
1999	Jana		4.1	4.0	2.0	4.1	0.8	5.3	6.5	3.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.7
	Feb ^a Mar		2.8 2.1	3.5 3.0	2.0 2.3	3.3 2.6	0.5 0.0	5.3 4.8 4.0	6.1 5.9 6.3	3.4 2.5 1.6	2.0 2.4 3.0	0.9 1.0 -0.1	1.0 0.5	2.1 1.9
	Apr May Jun	::	0.7 0.4 0.5	22 1.4 1.1	1.9 2.7 2.9	1.6 1.6 1.5	0.0 0.0 1.1	3.6 3.5	6.7 6.9	1.2 1.6	3.3 3.3	0.8 1.5	0.1 0.1 0.6	1.5 1.6 1.6
	Jul Aug Sep	0.9 3.6	0.7 1.2 1.0	1.0 1.7 1.9	3.6 3.9 4.3	1.5 1.3 1.6	1.8 3.2 4.2	3.5 3.7 3.7	6.6 6.6 7.3	1.9 2.6 2.7	2.9 3.2 3.6	2.3 2.3 2.3	1.0 0.9 1.1	1.4 1.4 1.4
	Oct Nov Dec	7.0 6.7 5.0	1.0 0.9 0.3	2.3 1.6 1.2	4.9 4.8 5.4	2.5 3.5 3.9	5.3 5.3 5.7	3.7 3.5 3.7	7.3 7.3 6.8	3.7 4.5 4.8	4.0 3.9 4.3	2.8 4.2 5.1	1.7 2.2 1.5	2.1 3.1 3.9
2000	Jan Feb Mar R	3.7 3.3 5.1	0.5 1.4 2.7	1.5 2.5 3.7	4.6 4.8 4.2	1.6 0.8 -1.8	5.8 6.5 6.6	3.0 3.0 3.1	6.7 6.4 6.4	4.6 3.4 3.3	5.4 7.0 7.2	7.9 8.7 8.3	1.3 1.8 2.8	4.1 4.4 5.0
	Apr P	5.9	3.5	5.1	3.7	-1.5	6.8	3.4	5.8	3.0	7.1	6.8	2.1	5.3

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

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

Electr- ical and optical equip- ment	Trans- port equipment	Elec- tricity, gas and water supply	Constr- uction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade and repairs	Hotels and rest- aurants	Trans- port, storage and communi- catione	Finan- cial inter- media- tion	Real estate renting and business activities	Public adminis- tration services	Education health and social work ^d	Other services ^f	GREA	AT BRITAIN SIC 1992
(30-33)	(34,35)	(40,41)	(45)	(51)	(50,52)	(55)	(60-64)	(65-67)	(70-74)	(75)	(80-85)	(90-93)	Mar	ch 1996=100
105.7 110.1 116.5	LOTX 101.6 106.3 110.7	101.0 103.9 102.1	103.4 110.4 115.0	104.9 110.8 113.8	97.9 101.8 103.0	106.3 110.8 117.4	104.3 108.3 111.4	106.7 113.3 118.0	104.0 110.2 115.0	101.0 103.5 106.0	LOUH 104.6 107.6 113.0	106.1 114.7 121.8	1997 1998 1999	Annual Averages
104.5	100.6	99.4	101.7	103.4	97.3	103.9	102.3	104.5	102.7	100.2	103.5	104.1	1997	Apr
105.0	100.9	100.4	102.1	104.1	98.1	104.5	103.1	105.5	103.3	100.0	103.8	104.6		May
105.6	100.9	101.2	102.4	104.5	97.6	104.9	103.8	106.5	103.8	99.8	104.1	103.4		Jun
106.4	101.4	101.6	103.1	104.9	98.2	106.2	104.2	107.2	104.3	99.9	104.6	103.7		Jul
106.6	101.2	101.0	103.1	105.2	98.6	106.9	104.4	107.7	104.2	100.5	105.6	105.1		Aug
106.5	101.5	101.0	103.7	105.5	99.0	107.1	105.1	107.9	104.3	101.1	106.5	107.0		Sep
106.2	101.7	101.1	104.2	105.7	98.8	107.2	105.2	108.1	104.4	101.9	106.3	108.4		Oct
106.6	103.0	102.1	105.3	105.9	98.4	107.1	105.8	108.2	104.8	102.5	105.4	109.1		Nov
107.1	104.1	102.5	106.0	106.9	98.2	108.8	106.3	108.7	105.6	102.9	104.8	110.0		Dec
107.1	104.6	102.5	106.4	107.4	98.5	109.9	107.0	109.3	106.8	102.6	104.8	110.6	1998	Jan
107.5	104.8	102.2	106.8	107.9	99.0	110.4	107.3	110.0	108.0	102.5	104.9	110.8		Feb
107.7	105.0	102.3	107.1	107.8	99.2	109.5	107.3	110.7	108.7	102.8	104.5	111.5		Mar
108.6	105.7	103.2	107.7	108.8	99.8	109.3	108.6	111.3	109.2	102.9	104.9	112.8		Apr
109.0	106.0	103.9	108.3	109.9	101.1	109.9	109.8	112.3	109.9	102.9	105.6	113.7		May
109.4	106.6	104.1	109.0	111.0	102.1	110.4	108.8	113.2	110.3	102.9	106.7	113.6		Jun
110.0	107.0	104.3	110.1	111.6	102.9	110.9	107.4	113.8	110.5	103.4	107.7	114.0		Jul
110.4	107.0	104.3	111.0	111.9	103.0	110.8	106.5	113.8	110.0	103.8	108.9	115.5		Aug
110.7	106.6	104.6	111.9	112.0	103.3	110.8	108.0	114.0	110.2	103.7	109.8	116.5		Sep
111.0	106.2	104.5	112.4	112.1	102.8	110.7	108.3	114.4	110.2	104.1	109.9	116.9		Oct
111.6	106.4	104.5	113.3	112.2	102.5	111.0	109.3	114.9	111.1	104.3	109.5	116.9		Nov
112.5	107.1	104.5	113.5	112.5	102.6	112.7	108.9	115.4	111.8	104.7	109.5	117.2		Dec
112.9	107.3	103.7	113.6	112.5 112.4 112.4	103.4 103.1 102.1	113.7 113.8 112.9	109.3 109.5 109.8	115.8 115.7 115.9	112.9 113.5 114.0	104.8 104.8 105.0	109.8 110.2 109.9	117.1 117.0 117.2	1999	Jan ^a Feb ^a Mar
113.5 114.0 114.6 115.1	107.7 108.8 109.6 110.2	101.4 102.2 103.8 104.9	113.0 113.0 113.3 113.4	113.1 113.6 113.8	101.6 102.1 103.2	113.4 115.2 117.1	109.8 110.2 110.9	116.5 117.6 118.2	114.6 115.4 116.0	105.0 105.1 105.6	110.3 111.1 112.7	117.6 118.3 119.5		Apr May Jun
116.0	110.5	103.7	113.9	113.8	103.2	118.0	111.9	118.6	116.0	105.9	113.5	121.2		Jul
116.9	111.1	102.2	114.4	114.0	103.7	119.0	111.8	118.6	115.2	106.1	114.5	122.5		Aug
118.0	111.6	101.0	115.5	114.3	104.0	118.7	112.3	118.6	114.6	105.9	114.8	123.7		Sep
118.7	112.1	100.9	116.6	114.4	103.9	118.7	112.3	118.3	114.2	106.4	115.0	124.3		Oct
119.3	112.8	100.9	117.9	114.2	103.3	118.2	112.5	118.7	114.7	107.2	114.6	125.7		Nov
119.3	113.4	101.2	118.1	114.6	102.8	120.8	112.4	119.5	115.3	107.6	114.4	126.8		Dec
119.8	113.7	101.8	118.3	115.3	104.0	121.8	113.8	121.4	116.8	108.0	114.7	128.6		Jan
120.3	113.5	101.4	118.6	116.4	104.7	122.8	114.2	122.1	118.2	109.0	114.9	130.2		Feb
121.3	114.3	100.3	119.6	117.0	105.2	121.2	114.5	122.7	119.2	109.3	114.9	130.0		Mar R
122.0	115.1	99.2	120.3	117.7	104.6	122.9	113.6	122.2	119.4	109.3	115.6	129.6	1998	Apr P
3.9 3.8 3.6	5.1 5.1 5.6	3.8 3.4 2.9	5.9 6.0 6.4	5.3 5.6 6.1	2.6 3.0 4.6	LNMF 5.2 5.1 5.2	6.2 6.5 4.9	LNMH 6.6 6.5 6.3	LNMI 6.3 6.3 6.3	LNMJ 2.7 2.8 3.1	LNMK 1.4 1.7 2.5	Per of LNML 8.3 8.7 9.9	cent chang	Apr May Jun
3.4	5.6	2.7	6.8	6.4	4.7	4.5	3.1	6.2	6.0	3.6	3.0	9.9		Jul
3.6	5.8	3.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	3.6	2.1	5.7	5.5	3.3	3.2	9.9		Aug
3.9	5.0	3.5	8.0	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	5.7	5.7	2.6	3.1	8.9		Sep
4.5	4.4	3.4	7.8	6.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.8	5.6	2.2	3.3	7.8		Oct
4.8	3.4	2.3	7.6	6.0	4.2	3.6	3.3	6.1	6.0	1.8	3.9	7.1		Nov
5.1	2.9	2.0	7.1	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	6.2	5.8	1.7	4.5	6.5		Dec
5.4	2.6	1.1	6.7	4.7	5.0	3.5	2.1	5.9	5.7	2.1	4.8	5.9	1999	Jana
5.3 5.4	2.5 2.6	0.2 -0.8	5.8 5.5	4.2 4.2	4.2 3.0	3.1 3.1	2.1	5.2 4.7	5.1 4.9	2.3 2.1	5.0 5.1	5.6 5.1		Feb ^a Mar
5.0	3.0	-1.0	4.9	4.0	1.8	3.8	1.1	4.7	5.0	2.0	5.1	4.3		Apr
5.2	3.4	0.0	4.7	3.4	1.0	4.9	0.3	4.7	5.0	2.2	5.3	4.0		May
5.2	3.4	0.7	4.1	2.6	1.1	6.0	1.9	4.5	5.1	2.5	5.7	5.2		Jun
5.5	3.3	-0.6	3.5	2.0	0.4	6.4	4.2	4.2	5.0	2.4	5.4	6.2		Jul
5.8	3.8	-2.0	3.0	1.9	0.6	7.4	4.9	4.2	4.8	2.2	5.1	6.1		Aug
6.6	4.7	-3.4	3.2	2.0	0.7	7.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.1	4.5	6.1		Sep
7.0	5.6	-3.5	3.7	2.0	1.1	7.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	2.2	4.7	6.4		Oct
6.9	6.0	-3.4	4.1	1.8	0.8	6.5	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.7	7.5		Nov
6.1	5.9	-3.1	4.1	1.9	0.3	7.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	4.5	8.2		Dec
6.1	6.0	-1.8	4.1	2.5	0.6	7.1	4.1	4.9	3.5	3.1	4.4	9.8	2000	Jan
6.3	5.6	-1.1	5.0	3.6	1.5	7.9	4.2	5.5	4.1	4.0	4.3	11.3		Feb
6.9	6.1	-1.1	5.9	4.1	2.9	7.4	4.2	5.9	4.5	4.1	4.6	10.9		Mar R
6.9	5.8	-2.9	6.4	4.0	2.9	8.3	3.5	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.8	10.2	-	Apr P

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

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

The average of the latest three months.

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

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

Excluding private domestic and personal services.

1995=	100		Who	ole economy			Pi	rivate sector			Public	sector	
		Index	C	hange on year	(%)		C	hange on year	(%)	1-1-1	C	hange on year	(%)
		including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effect ^a	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effecta	Index - including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonus ^a	Bonus effect ^a
998	Feb Mar	LNMM 111.7 118.1	LOUJ 5.3 5.3	LOJH 4.6 4.1	LOUP 0.7 1.2	LNKX 113.0 121.0	LOUN 5.9 5.9	LOJL 5.0 4.5	LOUQ 0.9 1.4	LNNI 106.5 106.4	LOUO 2.8 2.5	LOJM 2.8 2.5	LOUR 0.0 0.0
	Apr	113.1	5.8	5.1	0.7	114.7	6.7	5.9	0.8	106.8	2.1	2.1	0.0
	May	113.2	6.1	5.2	0.9	114.4	6.8	5.6	1.2	108.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1
	Jun	112.6	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.5	5.6	5.1	0.5	108.8	4.0	3.8	0.2
	Jul	114.0	5.4	4.9	0.5	115.2	5.9	5.2	0.7	109.2	3.6	3.8	-0.2
	Aug	112.4	4.7	4.5	0.2	112.8	5.0	4.8	0.2	110.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Sep	112.8	4.9	4.5	0.4	113.4	5.3	4.8	0.5	110.0	3.1	3.2	-0.1
	Oct	112.6	4.7	4.5	0.2	113.3	4.9	4.7	0.2	109.6	3.6	3.6	0.0
	Nov	113.7	4.5	4.8	-0.3	114.7	4.7	5.1	-0.4	109.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
	Dec	117.2	4.3	4.2	0.1	118.9	4.5	4.4	0.1	110.6	3.1	3.2	-0.1
999	Jana	115.7	4.5	4.4	0.1	117.0	4.7	4.6	0.1	110.3	3.7	3.7	0.0
	Feb ^a	117.5	5.1	3.8	1.3	119.0	5.3	3.7	1.6	111.1	4.3	3.8	0.5
	Mar	124.0	5.0	3.5	1.5	127.4	5.3	3.5	1.8	110.6	3.9	3.4	0.5
	Apr	117.3	3.7	3.3	0.4	118.8	3.6	3.2	0.4	111.6	4.5	3.9	0.6
	May	117.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	119.0	4.0	3.2	0.8	113.4	4.7	4.0	0.7
	Jun	118.6	5.4	4.2	1.2	119.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	114.5	5.3	4.7	0.6
	Jul	119.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	120.3	4.4	3.5	0.9	113.6	4.0	3.4	0.6
	Aug	117.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	118.7	5.2	3.9	1.3	114.4	3.4	3.0	0.4
	Sep	117.8	4.5	3.7	0.8	118.7	4.6	3.8	0.8	114.1	3.7	3.3	0.4
-	Oct	118.4	5.2	3.8	1.4	119.5	5.4	3.8	1.6	114.0	4.0	3.6	0.4
	Nov	119.4	5.0	3.6	1.4	120.6	5.2	3.5	1.7	114.5	4.3	3.9	0.4
	Dec	124.6	6.3	3.7	2.6	127.1	6.9	3.8	3.1	114.7	3.7	3.1	0.6
000	Jan	123.3	6.5	4.8	1.7	125.3	7.0	5.0	2.0	115.2	4.5	4.0	0.5
	Feb	124.1	5.7	5.1	0.6	126.0	5.9	5.1	0.8	116.4	4.8	4.8	0.0
	Mar R	131.0	5.6	4.7	0.9	135.1	6.0	4.9	1.1	115.2	4.2	4.2	0.0
	Anr P	122.3	42	44	-0.2	123.6	4.1	4.4	-0.3	117.0	4.8	4.7	0.1

			Produ	iction			of w	hich: manufact	uring		Servi	ces	
		THE RESERVE	С	hange on year	(%)		С	hange on year	(%)	Index -	С	hange on year	(%)
		Index including bonus	Including	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effecta	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effecta	Index including bonus	Including bonus	Excluding bonusa	Bonus effecta
		LNMP	LOUM	LOJK	LOUU	LNMN	LOUK	LOJI	LOUT	LNMO	LOUL	LOJJ	LOUS
998	Feb	111.7	5.4	4.6	0.8	112.7	5.0	4.4	0.6	112.4	5.0	4.3	0.7
	Mar	119.0	5.4	4.0	1.4	117.2	5.5	4.6	0.9	117.0	5.5	4.6	0.9
	Apr	113.2	6.0	5.3	0.7	113.4	5.0	4.6	0.4	113.3	5.2	4.5	0.7
	May	113.4	6.7	5.3	1.4	112.7	4.5	4.6	-0.1	112.5	4.2	4.6	-0.4
	Jun	112.3	5.3	4.8	0.5	113.1	4.5	4.3	0.2	112.9	4.4	4.2	0.2
	Jul	113.7	5.4	4.9	0.5	114.6	4.9	4.4	0.5	114.2	4.8	4.3	0.5
	Aug	112.2	4.7	4.4	0.3	112.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	112.2	4.6	4.6	0.0
	Sep	112.6	5.0	4.6	0.4	112.4	4.3	4.0	0.3	112.1	4.3	4.0	0.3
	Oct	112.0	4.6	4.6	0.0	113.7	4.4	3.9	0.5	113.3	4.4	4.0	0.4
	Nov	113.1	4.5	4.9	-0.4	114.7	3.5	3.7	-0.2	114.3	3.4	3.7	-0.3
	Dec	117.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	116.6	3.3	3.4	-0.1	116.3	3.3	3.4	-0.1
1999	Jana	116.0	4.6	4.5	0.1	115.0	4.1	3.6	0.5	114.6	4.0	3.5	0.5
	File	4470				116.6	3.5	2.7	0.8	116.2	3.4	2.5	0.9
	Feba	117.9	5.5	• 4.0	1.5 1.6	121.3	3.5	2.6	0.9	120.9	3.4	2.4	1.0
	Mar	125.2	5.2	3.6	1.0								
	Apr	117.2	3.6	3.5	0.1	117.4	3.6	2.6	1.0	117.2	3.4	2.5	0.9
	May	118.3	4.3	3.6	0.7	116.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	116.3	3.4	2.7	0.7
	Jun	119.2	6.1	4.8	1.3	117.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	116.6	3.3	2.9	0.4
	Jul	119.1	4.7	3.8	0.9	118.7	. 3.6	2.9	0.7	118.1	3.4	2.6	0.8
	Aug	118.1	5.3	3.8	1.5	117.0	4.1	3.9	0.2	116.4	3.8	3.5	0.3
	Sep	117.7	4.6	3.6	1.0	117.4	4.4	4.3	0.1	116.8	4.2	3.9	0.3
	Oct	118.0	5.4	3.6	1.8	118.9	4.6	4.5	0.1	118.2	4.3	4.0	0.3
	Nov	118.9	5.2	3.4	1.8	120.3	4.8	4.5	0.3	119.5	4.5	4.1	0.4
	Dec	124.8	6.4	3.6	2.8	123.6	6.0	4.2	1.8	122.8	5.5	3.8	1.7
2000	Jan	123.9	6.8	5.0	1.8	121.7	5.8	4.5	1.3	121.1	5.7	4.3	1.4
	Feb	124.8	5.9	5.0	0.9	122.0	4.6	5.1	-0.5	121.6	4.6	4.9	-0.3
	Mar R	132.5	5.8	4.6	1.2	126.7	4.5	5.1	-0.6	126.0	4.2	4.8	-0.6
	Apr P	122.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	122.1	3.9	4.5	-0.6	121.2	3.4	4.1	-0.7

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey Average Earnings Index enquiries: 01928792442.

UNIT WAGE COSTS^a All employee jobs: index for manufacturing and whole economy

UNITED KINGDOM			Manufacturing	4	Whole economy				
SIC 1992 1995=100				Per cent change from a year earlier		Per cent change from a year earlier			
1000-100	1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997		95.0 94.8 95.3 100.0 105.4	LOUW 0.2 -0.2 0.5 4.9 5.4 3.7	99.0 99.0 98.5 100.0 101.7 104.7	LOJE 29 0.1 -0.5 1.5 1.7 2.9			
	1998 1999		114.8 115.2	5.1 0.4	108.6 112.9	3.7 4.0			
	1996	Q4	106.9	4.4	102.8	2.2			
	1997	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	106.8 108.9 109.5 111.7	3.3 3.8 3.1 4.5	103.7 104.4 104.9 105.8	2.9 2.8 3.0 3.0			
	1998	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	113.8 114.3 115.3 115.8	6.6 5.0 5.3 3.6	107.2 107.7 108.9 110.6	3.4 3.2 3.8 4.5			
	1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	116.1 115.2 114.4 115.3	2.1 0.8 -0.8 -0.5	111.9 112.8 113.0 114.1	4.3 4.7 3.8 3.1			
	2000	Q1	116.4	0.2					
	1998	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	114.4 114.1 114.7 114.2 114.7 115.4 115.8 116.0 115.8 115.6	6.0 5.7 5.1 4.4 5.8 5.0 5.1 4.8 3.1					
	1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	116.7 116.2 115.5 115.4 115.1 115.2 114.4 114.3 115.1 114.6 116.1	3.0 2.2 1.0 1.2 0.3 0.8 -0.2 -0.8 -1.3 -0.7 -1.1					
	2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr P	117.3 116.3 115.7 115.4	0.5 0.1 0.1 -0.1		::			
Three months ending	1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	1126 113.1 113.8 114.0 114.4 114.3 114.5 114.7 115.3 115.7 115.9 115.8	5.5 6.0 6.6 6.2 5.6 5.0 5.1 5.1 5.3 5.0 4.3 3.6				5	
	1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	116.0 116.2 116.1 115.7 115.3 115.2 114.9 114.7 114.4 114.6	3.0 2.7 2.1 1.5 0.8 0.8 0.3 -0.1 -0.8 -1.0					
	2000	Jan Feb Mar Apr P	114.6 115.3 116.0 116.6 116.4 115.8	-1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.3 0.2 0.0					

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

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

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

a Wages and salaries per unit of output. P Provisional

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

1995=100	Great Britain (a,b)	Belgium (i)	Canada (c)	Denmark (c)	France (d,h)	Germany (FR) (j)	Greece (c)	Irish Republic (c)	Italy (i,k)	Japan (b,e)	Nether- lands (i)	Spain (b,c,l)	Sweden (c,g)	Unite States (c)
nnual averages 995 996 997 998	100.0 104.3 108.8 113.7	100.0 102.0 104.0 106.0	100.0 103.2 104.1 106.3	100.0 103.8 107.9 112.5	100.0 102.6 105.4 107.6	100.0 103.5 105.1 107.0	100.0 108.6 117.1 121.3	100.0 102.7 106.9 112.4	100.0 103.1 106.8 109.8	100.0 102.5 105.4 104.3	100.0 101.9 104.8 108.2	100.0 105.3 109.6 112.6	100.0 106.6 111.4 115.3	100 103 106 109
999 Juarterly averages	118.3	108.0	106.4		110.3	109.8			112.3	103.2				112
	113.2	106.0	107.2	112.0	107.4	107.2	124.0	109.8	109.6	104.8	107.5	112.1	116.6	109
98 Q2 Q3 Q4	114.3 115.0	106.0 106.0	105.4 106.2	-113.2 114.3	108.0 108.2	107.2 107.2 108.0	124.4 115.5	109.7 112.4	110.3 111.0	104.0 104.3	109.1 109.2	112.7 113.7	114.9 116.1	109 110
099 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	116.4 117.1 118.8 120.8	107.0 108.0 109.0 109.0	106.6 106.1 106.0 107.1	115.9 116.4 117.8	108.8 109.5 110.9 111.9	108.2 109.8 110.1 111.2	::	::	111.5 111.9 112.8 113.0	105.0 103.6 103.7 104.0	109.7 110.5 112.2	114.5 115.3 115.5	116.5 118.2 116.2	111 112 113 114
000 Q1	122.1													
onthly														
997 Nov Dec	111.1 111.5		104.6 106.6						107.8 107.8	105.2 104.9	105.7 105.7	::	112.6 114.1	108
998 Jan	111.7		106.6			105.6			107.8	108.6	106.6		114.0	
Feb Mar	112.4 112.8		105.9 106.9		::				107.9 109.2 109.5	105.1 105.0	106.8 106.9		112.8 114.0	108 108 109 109 109 108 108 110 110
Apr May	112.9 113.1		107.2 106.5			107.2			109.5 109.6 109.7	104.6 104.8 105.0	107.4 107.5 107.5		116.3 117.6 116.1	100
Jun Jul	113.5 114.0	106.0	107.8 106.1		::	107.2			109.9 110.5	103.3 103.3	109.0 109.0		114.9 114.5	108
- Aug Sep	114.3 114.5	106.0	105.0 105.1 105.6		::	108.0			110.5 110.9	104.7 105.3	109.0 109.3		115.3 115.5	110
Oct Nov Dec	115.0 115.0 115.1	106.0	105.4 107.6						111.0 111.0	107.1 100.7	109.2 109.0		116.1 116.8	110
999 Jan	116.2		107.5			108.2			111.5	106.1	109.6		117.1	110
Feb Mar	116.2 116.7	107.0	106.6 105.6					::	111.5 111.5	105.6 105.5	109.6 109.9		116.3 115.9	110
Apr May	117.0 117.0		105.0 105.8			109.8	.:		111.9 111.9 111.8	105.4 104.8 100.5	110.4 110.4 110.6		117.9 119.4	113 113 113
Jun Jul	117.4 118.0	108.0	107.5 107.7		::	110.1	::	::	112.8 112.8	100.5 100.7 104.1	112.2 112.2		117.1 116.5 115.5	113
Aug Sep Oct	118.9 119.4 120.2	109.0	106.2 104.1 106.2			111.2			112.8 113.0	106.2 106.2	112.2 112.3		116.5 117.8	114
Nov Dec	120.4 121.8	109.0	106.3 108.7		:	::		::	113.0 113.0	106.3 99.4	112.3		118.0	114
000 Jan	122.7	100.0	109.2						.,	106.8				115
Feb Mar Apr P	121.6 121.9 121.5	::	::	::	::	::	::	ä	::	107.4	::	::	ij	118
ncreases on a year Annual averages	earlier													
996	4	2	3	4	3	4	9	3 4	3 4	3 3	2	5	7	
997 998	4	2 2	1 2	4 4	3 3 2 3	2 2 3	8 4	5	3	-1 -1	3 3	4 3	5 4	
999	4	2	0		3	3								
Quarterly averages 998 Q2	5	2	3	4	2	2	6	6	3	0	3	2	4	
Q3 Q4	5	2 2	3 *	4 5	2 2	2 2	5	5 5	3	-2 -1	4 3	3 2	4 3	1
999 Q1	4	2	0	5	2	2			3	0	3	2	3	
Q2 Q3	4 4	2 3	-1 1	4 4	2 3	2 3			2 2 2	-1 0 0	3	3 2	1	
Q4	5	3	1		3	3	**							
2000 Q1	5		. "									•		
Monthly 1997 Nov	5		-1						3	2	3		4	
Dec	5		1			1.			3	2	3		4	
1998 Jan Feb	5	::	2		.:	1		- ::	2 2	-1 0	3		5	
Mar Apr	5 4	::	2 3		::	2	::		3 3 3	0 0 0	3 3 3		2 5	
May Jun	5		1 4		::		::	::	3 2	0 -2	3	::	4 4 3	
Jul	5 4	::	3 2	::	::	2		::	3	-3 0	4 4		4 4	
Aug	5	::	3 2 1	::	::	2			3	0 2	3		4 3	
Sep			i		.:	::		::	3	-4	3		2	
Sep	3					2	::		3	-2 0	3		3 3	
Sep Oct Nov Dec	4		1						2 2	0	3		2	
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Sep Oct Nov Dec 1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug	4 3 3 4 3	2	1 -1 -2 -1 0 2		::		::	::	2 2 3 2		3 3 3	::	2 1 1 1 1	
Sep Oct Nov Dec 1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct	4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 5	2	1 -1 -2 -1 0 2		::		::	::	2 2 3 2 2 2	-4 -3 1 1	3 3 3 3		1 1 1 1 2	
Sep Oct Nov Dec 1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 4	2 3	1 -1 -2 -1 0 2 1		::	3			2 2 3 2 2	-4	3 3 3		1 1 1	
Sep Oct Nov Dec 1999 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov	4 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5	2	1 -1 -2 -1 0 2 1			3	::	::	2 2 3 2 2 2 2	-4 -3 1 1 1 -1	3 3 3 3 3		1 1 1 1 2 2	

Wages and salaries on a weekly basis (all employees)

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

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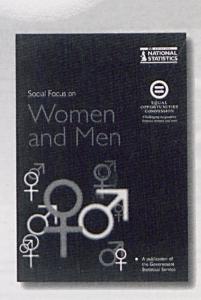
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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24 summary figures

Th.	 	 -	10

		Number on New Deal at quarter/month enda			starts ^b in quarter	r/month	Number of le	Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld	Male	Female	Alld '	
UNITED KINGDOM										
Jan-Mar 1998 Apr-Jun 1998 Jul-Sep 1998 Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999°	10.5 63.8 93.1 105.3 114.6 115.1 108.3 103.5	3.7 21.7 31.6 35.2 39.9 40.3 38.9 36.6	14.2 85.7 124.9 140.6 154.7 155.6 147.3 140.1	12.0 63.7 50.9 35.9 38.3 34.9 36.7 29.3	4.4 22.4 19.2 13.4 15.7 13.5 15.0	16.4 86.2 70.2 49.3 54.1 48.4 51.8 13.1	1.5 10.4 21.6 23.7 29.0 34.4 43.6 38.4	0.7 4.4 9.3 9.8 11.0 13.0 16.4 16.1	2.2 14.8 31.0 33.6 40.1 47.4 60.0 53.9	
GREAT BRITAIN										
Jan-Mar 1998 Apr-Jun 1998 Jul-Sep 1998 Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	10.5 61.7 90.0 101.4 110.3 110.7 103.8 99.2 98.7 94.3 93.2	3.7 21.0 30.6 33.8 38.2 38.6 37.2 34.9 35.4 34.5 34.6	142 82.8 120.8 135.4 148.6 149.5 141.1 134.2 134.2 129.0 127.9	12.0 61.3 49.2 34.1 36.8 33.6 35.6 29.0 12.5 10.5 13.9	4.4 21.6 18.6 12.6 15.1 13.0 14.6 12.1 5.5 4.5	16.4 83.0 67.9 46.8 52.0 46.6 50.3 12.7 18.0 15.0 20.1	1.5 10.1 20.8 22.7 28.0 33.2 42.6 37.9 13.0 14.9 19.0	0.7 4.3 9.0 9.5 10.6 12.6 16.0 15.9 5.0 5.3 7.0	2.2 14.4 29.9 32.3 38.7 45.8 58.6 53.3 18.0 20.2 26.0	

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service; and Department of Economic Development for Northern Ireland. Information: 0114259 6365.

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 18-24: end-March 20009

Thousands

	Total	Gatewaya	Options					Follow-Through
	701.01		Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	
GREAT BRITAIN								
Allc	127.9	63.7	43.98	10.66	17.81	7.97	7.54	20.27
Male	93.2	45.9	31.69	7.67	12.34	4.66	7.02	15.62
Female	34.6	17.7	12.28	3.00	5.47	3.30	0.52	4.64
People with disabilities ^{d,e}	16.6	7.2	6.41	1.42	2.71	1.27	1.01	2.99
People from ethnic minority gro	oupsf 18.1	10.0	5.42	0.88	3.03	1.13	0.39	2.63
White	102.6	49.3	36.52	9.37	13.82	6.43	6.90	16.77
Prefer not to say	6.5	3.7	1.94	0.34	0.95	0.41	0.24	0.85

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 18-24: numbers leaving Gateway by immediate destination^a

	Total	Unsubsidised employment ^b	Options					Other		
Quarter/month of leaving			Total	Employer	Education and training	Voluntary sector	Environment Task Force	Transfer to other benefits	Otherc	Not knownd
GREAT BRITAIN®										- 100
All										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	52.2 54.1 50.5 58.5 47.4 15.6 19.0 23.2	11.89 11.70 13.70 15.19 12.60 3.69 4.99 6.85	24.55 25.20 19.96 23.63 17.90 5.39 6.69 7.54	4.44 4.12 3.90 3.33 2.70 0.71 0.90 1.18	11.01 10.68 6.88 11.26 7.20 2.16 2.36 2.76	4.69 5.29 4.64 4.61 4.10 1.33 1.75 1.84	4.41 5.12 4.54 4.43 4.00 1.19 1.68 1.76	4.18 4.64 3.98 4.20 3.70 1.41 1.47 1.73	3.85 3.89 3.77 5.60 4.50 1.59 1.82 2.00	7.74 8.63 9.04 9.89 8.80 3.51 4.01 5.13
Males										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	37.8 39.5 36.6 41.9 33.8 11.2 13.9 16.8	8.63 8.67 10.17 11.27 9.20 2.70 3.74 5.01	18.32 18.91 14.84 17.11 13.20 3.97 5.03 5.56	3.25 3.04 2.87 2.48 1.90 0.52 0.68 0.87	8.11 7.85 4.98 7.82 5.20 1.54 1.70	2.82 3.21 2.73 2.67 2.40 0.80 1.06	4.15 4.81 4.26 4.14 3.70 1.12 1.59 1.65	2.31 2.57 2.14 2.23 1.80 0.71 0.80 0.94	2.68 2.79 2.67 3.90 3.20 1.14 1.34	5.82 6.57 6.82 7.44 6.40 2.64 3.03 3.88
Females										
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar2000	14.5 14.5 13.8 16.6 13.6 4.4 5.0 6.5	3.26 3.02 3.54 3.93 3.40 0.99 1.25 1.84	6.24 6.29 5.12 6.52 4.70 1.41 1.66 1.98	1.20 1.08 1.03 0.85 0.70 0.19 0.22 0.31	2.90 2.83 1.90 3.44 2.00 0.62 0.66 0.77	1.88 2.08 1.91 1.94 1.70 0.54 0.69 0.79	0.26 0.30 0.28 0.29 0.30 0.07 0.09 0.11	1.87 2.07 1.85 1.97 1.90 0.70 0.67 0.79	1.17 1.10 1.10 1.70 1.30 0.46 0.48 0.60	1.93 2.07 2.22 2.46 2.30 0.87 0.98 1.25

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

Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

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

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

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

Data for Northern Ireland, and hence UK, for March 2000 are not available.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Immediate destinations on leaving New Deal 18-24, by stage of New Deal process reached

GREAT BRITAIN Quarter/month of leaving New Deal	Total	Unsubsidised employment	Other benefits	Other known destination	Not known
	Total	onsubsidised employment	- Cuitor Bollonio		
All New Deal leavers					
Oct-Dec 1998	32.27	13.82	4.82	4.66	8.98
Jan-Mar 1999	38.72	15.21	5.76	6.17	11.58
Apr-Jun 1999	45.80	19.13	5.32	8.01	13.34
Jul-Sep 1999	58.64	23.48	5.90	13.12	16.14
Oct-Dec 1999	53.30	20.10	5.20	12.90	15.10
Jan 2000	17.99	5.78	1.93	4.52	5.76
	20.21	7.36	2.11	4.49	6.25
Feb 2000	26.02			5.20	8.04
Mar 2000	20.02	10.21	2.57	5.20	0.04
Those leaving before having a first intervie	ew				
Oct-Dec 1998	4.13	1.36	0.38	0.78	1.62
Jan-Mar 1999	4.79	1.66	0.46	0.79	1.88
Apr-Jun 1999	5.09	1.97	0.44	0.72	1.97
Jul-Sep 1999	6.23	2.21	0.47	1.03	2.52
Oct-Dec 1999	5.20	1.60	0.50	0.80	2.30
	2.19	0.68	0.21	0.34	0.96
Jan 2000 •		0.67	0.19	0.33	0.96
Feb 2000	2.15				
Mar 2000	2.75	0.91	0.19	0.38	1.28
Those leaving during the Gateway, having	had at least one inter	view			
Oct-Dec 1998	23.60	10.56	3.80	3.09	6.14
Jan-Mar 1999	24.20	10.09	4.19	3.13	6.79
	25.52	11.77	3.56	3.09	7.10
Apr-Jun 1999			3.80	4.77	7.79
Jul-Sep 1999	30.05	13.68			
Oct-Dec 1999	24.30	11.00	3.20	3.60	6.50
Jan 2000	8.01	3.01	1.21	1.25	2.54
Feb 2000	10.15	4.33	1.29	1.49	3.04
Mar 2000	12.95	5.94	1.55	1.62	3.84
Those leaving having started an optiona					
Jan-Mar 1999	4.86	1.91	0.53	0.35	2.07
Apr-Jun 1999	6.35	2.46	0.57	0.40	2.92
	8.01	2.83	0.58	0.73	3.87
Jul-Sep 1999	8.50	2.90	0.50	0.70	4.40
Oct-Dec 1999	2.76			0.24	1.53
Jan 2000		0.81	0.19		
Feb 2000	2.80	0.89	0.24	0.24	1.43
Mar 2000	3.81	1.33	0.34	0.31	1.84

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114259 6365

Virtually all of these are individuals who have left their option and have not returned to claim JSA. Some of these may start a new JSA claim within 13 weeks of leaving the option, in which case they will re-enter the New Deal follow-through. The numbers leaving from follow-through are too small to be worth separately identifying. For further information, please see article on pp197-206, Labour Market Trends, April 1999.

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

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sus	stained employmentb		Number into oth	er employment ^d		
Quarter/month	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisedo	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede	
Allf							
Oct-Dec 1998	16.56	13.64	2.92	7.41	7.13	0.29	
Jan-Mar 1999	17.86	14.97	2.89	5.73	5.44	0.28	
Apr-Jun 1999	21.71	18.92	2.78	7.30	7.02	0.29	
ul-Sep 1999	24.85	22.08	2.76	9.08	8.78	0.31	
Oct-Dec 1999	22.69	20.09	2.60	10.66	10.33	0.33	
lan 2000	6.54	5.78	0.76	1.64	1.56	0.08	
eb 2000	8.34	7.36	0.98	1.58	1.51	0.08	
Mar 2000	11.53	10.21	1.32	2.12	2.04	0.08	
Male							
	1001	0.00	2.11	5.75	5.53	0.21	
Oct-Dec 1998	12.01	9.90	2.15	4.50	4.30	0.20	
an-Mar 1999	13.26	11.11	2.15	5.68	5.46	0.21	
pr-Jun 1999	16.09	14.03	2.09	7.21	6.98	0.23	
ul-Sep 1999	18.48	16.40		8.09	6.15	0.19	
Oct-Dec 1999	16.51	14.64	1.87	1.21	0.06	0.00	
lan 2000	4.79	4.24	0.55			0.00	
Feb 2000	6.31	5.57	0.74	1.16	0.06	0.00	
Mar 2000	8.58	7.60	0.98	1.59	0.06	0.00	
emale							
Oct-Dec 1998	4.55	3.74	0.81	1.67	1.59	0.08	
lan-Mar 1999	4.60	3.85	0.74	1.22	1.14	0.08	
Apr-Jun 1999	5.62	4.90	0.72	1.63	1.56	0.07	
ul-Sep 1999	6.36	5.69	0.68	1.87	1.79	0.08	
Oct-Dec 1999	6.18	5.45	0.73	2.51	2.42	0.09	
lan 2000	1.75	1.55	0.20	0.37	0.36	0.02	
eb 2000	2.03	1.79	0.24	0.37	0.35	0.02	
Mar 2000	2.95	2.61	0.34	0.47	0.45	0.01	
People from ethnic mir		100	0.28	0.93	0.91	0.03	
Oct-Dec 1998	2.21	1.93	0.28	0.69	0.66	0.03	
an-Mar 1999	1.97	1.70		0.74	0.72	0.02	
pr-Jun 1999	2.31	2.06	0.25	0.98	0.72	0.03	
ul-Sep 1999	2.66	2.42	0.24	1.21	0.95	0.00	
Oct-Dec 1999	2.82	2.59	0.23			0.00	
lan 2000	0.65	0.60	0.06	0.19	0.00		
eb 2000	0.88	0.83	0.06	0.18	0.00	0.00	
Mar 2000	1.25	1.16	0.09	0.21	0.01	0.00	

- Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

 The table counts the number of individuals into employment from New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes
- participant has a sustained spen of insussinated employment for less priority.

 A job from which the participant does not return to claim benefit, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have been, or are, in sustained unsubsidised employment.

 Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks.

 Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

 Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

 Totals include those whose sex is not recorded.

- Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES New Deal 25+ summary figures

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Number on New Deal at quarter/month enda			Number of starts ^b in quarter/month			Number of leavers ^c in quarter/month		
Quarter/month	Male	Female »	Alld	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Oct-Dec 1998	52.5	9.5	62.1	32.8 30.7	6.1 5.7	38.9 36.4	7.4 19.0	1.6	9.1 22.8
Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999	64.2 67.3 68.0	11.4 12.1 12.4	75.6 79.4 80.4	28.9 27.2	5.7 5.5 5.3	34.4 32.5	25.8 26.5	4.7 5.0	30.6 31.5
Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000	72.5 72.0	13.0 12.9	86.0 85.7	31.8 9.2	5.8 1.7	38.3 11.1	27.4 9.6	5.3 1.7	32.9 11.3
Feb 2000 Mar 2000	72.3 7.7	13.2 1.4	86.2 9.1	10.3	2.1 0.3	12.5 1.8	10.0 1.5	1.9 0.3	12.0 1.8

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

Figures refer to the last Friday of each quarter.
Those identified by ES as having joined New Deal, including those who have received an initial invitation, but not yet attended their first interview.
Those who have completed the Advisory Interview Process and not taken up an opportunity, plus those who have started unsubsidised employment or left JSA for reasons other than starting on the Employer Subsidy or other provision. Subsequent data may be revised upwards as leavers from WBTA/TfW and current ES provision are monitored.
Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. For this reason, and also because of rounding, components will not necessarily sum to totals.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers participating in New Deal 25+: end-March 2000

Thousands

GREAT BRITAIN	Total	Advisory Interview Process ^a	Employersubsidy	Education and training opportunities	Work-Based Learning for Adults ^b	Follow-Through ^c
Alld	85.8	69.5	4.87	2.32	8.13	1.01
Male Female	71.8 13.2	58.1 10.8	4.14 0.66	1.96 0.34	6.78 1.32	0.87 0.14
People from ethnic minority group	ose 9.1	7.5	0.28	0.34	0.92	0.08
People with disabilities ^f	17.1	13.9	0.99	0.48	1.58	0.24

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

- Including those awaiting their first advisory interview. While on the advisory process, clients may participate in provision such as Programme Centres, Jobclub, Jobplan or Worktrials.

 In Scotland, Training for Work is the equivalent programme.

 Individuals join the follow-through stage on returning from the employer subsidy, unsubsidised employment, or WBTA/TfW within three months of completing training/leaving JSA; plus those completing education and training opportunities.

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

 Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

 Those recorded by ES as having a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial long-term effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Numbers leaving Advisory Interview Process of New Deal 25+, by destination^a

GREAT BRITAIN	All	Left New Deal					Still on New	Deal	
		Left JSA				On JSA ^e	Left JSA		On JSA
Quarter/month of leaving		Unsubsidised employment ^b	Transfer to other benefits	Other ^c	Not knownd		Employer subsidy	Work-Based Learning for Adults/TfW	Education and training opportunities
All Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000	12.7 26.3 32.2 33.2 33.8 11.4	2.07 3.54 4.03 4.35 4.00 1.21 1.48	1.57 3.27 3.26 3.31 3.21 1.17 1.31	0.55 1.21 1.32 1.41 1.27 0.43 0.45	2.55 2.39 2.77 2.92 3.01 0.92 0.98	2.01 10.65 16.06 15.36 17.44 6.24 6.27	1.36 1.62 1.76 1.72 1.58 0.40 0.49	1.82 2.70 2.39 2.65 2.54 0.84 1.03	0.74 0.89 0.63 1.48 0.80 0.21 0.25
Mar 2000	15.9	2.19	1.65	0.61	1.26	8.21	0.62	1.17	0.23
Males Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	10.4 22.0 27.2 27.9 28.2 9.6 10.3 13.4	1.71 2.95 3.38 3.65 3.26 0.97 1.23 1.84	1.24 2.63 2.66 2.71 2.58 0.97 1.07	0.43 0.97 1.05 1.14 0.98 0.35 0.38 0.48	2.05 1.94 2.27 2.38 2.42 0.79 0.81 1.03	1.69 9.03 13.76 13.11 14.86 5.33 5.31 6.94	1.17 1.39 1.51 1.47 1.30 0.34 0.42 0.53	1.51 2.27 1.99 2.18 2.12 0.71 0.87 1.00	0.63 0.77 0.56 1.27 0.67 0.18 0.21 0.20
Females Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	22 4.3 5.0 5.3 5.4 1.7 1.9 2.5	0.36 0.58 0.65 0.69 0.70 0.22 0.23 0.32	0.33 0.64 0.60 0.60 0.62 0.20 0.23 0.30	0.12 0.24 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.08 0.07 0.12	0.49 0.45 0.49 0.54 0.56 0.13 0.16 0.20	0.31 1.57 2.26 2.26 2.56 0.90 0.94 1.23	0.19 0.23 0.25 0.25 0.22 0.06 0.07 0.08	0.31 0.42 0.40 0.47 0.40 0.12 0.15 0.16	0.11 0.11 0.07 0.21 0.11 0.03 0.03 0.03

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

- Includes those leaving before receipt of a first interview.

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

 Includes, for example, gone abroad.

 Where there is no leaving code recorded on JUVOS, or where the leaving code is recorded as 'not known', or simply 'ceased claiming' or 'failed to attend'. As more data are added, the numbers in this category may be revised downwards.

 At the end of the advisory process, clients may return to normal jobseeker activity including regular fortnightly reviews.

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

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING MEASURES Number of people into employment from New Deal 25+a

GREAT BRITAIN	Number into sustained e	mploymentb		Number into othe	r employment ^d	CHILD AND
Quarter/month	Total Unsu	bsidised	Subsidised ^c	Total	Unsubsidised	Subsidisede
All (f)						
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	3.22 5.01 5.79 6.27 5.95 1.73 2.17 3.04	2.15 3.80 4.49 4.95 4.67 1.40 1.72 2.50	1.07 1.21 1.29 1.32 1.28 0.33 0.44 0.54	0.77 0.89 0.99 1.23 1.40 0.23 0.20 0.29	0.69 0.80 0.89 1.11 1.30 0.21 0.18	0.08 0.10 0.11 0.12 0.11 0.03 0.02 0.02
Male						
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 <i>Jan 2000</i> Feb 2000 Mar 2000	2.70 4.21 4.89 5.29 4.88 1.42 1.82 2.56	1.78 3.17 3.77 4.16 3.83 1.14 1.44 2.10	0.92 1.03 1.12 1.13 1.05 0.28 0.38 0.46	0.66 0.78 0.87 1.07 1.20 0.21 0.18 0.25	0.60 0.69 0.79 0.97 1.11 0.19 0.16	0.07 0.09 0.09 0.10 0.09 0.02 0.01 0.02
emale						
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	0.52 0.80 0.90 0.97 0.96 0.28 0.31 0.44	0.37 0.63 0.73 0.78 0.79 0.24 0.25 0.37	0.14 0.18 0.17 0.19 0.17 0.05 0.06 0.07	0.10 0.11 0.12 0.15 0.19 0.03 0.02 0.04	0.09 0.11 0.10 0.14 0.17 0.02 0.02 0.04	0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.02 0.01 0.00 0.00
People from ethnic minori	ity groups ^g					
Oct-Dec 1998 Jan-Mar 1999 Apr-Jun 1999 Jul-Sep 1999 Oct-Dec 1999 Jan 2000 Feb 2000 Mar 2000	0.30 0.44 0.50 0.60 0.64 0.16 0.19	0.25 0.37 0.43 0.54 0.56 0.14 0.16	0.05 0.07 0.07 0.06 0.08 0.02 0.03	0.07 0.07 0.08 0.11 0.12 0.02 0.02 0.02	0.07 0.06 0.07 0.10 0.11 0.02 0.02 0.02	0.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00

Source: Research and Development Division, Employment Service. Information: 0114 259 6365.

The table counts the number of individuals into employment from 25+ New Deal. On this basis, a New Deal participant is only ever counted once as starting employment. If a participant has a sustained spell of unsubsidised employment after having had a sustained spell of subsidised employment, then the unsubsidised employment always takes priority. A job from which the participant does not return to claim JSA, or transfer to another option, within 13 weeks. This includes those who have been in employment for less than 13 weeks, but who have been on unsubsidised employment. Excluding those who have been in sustained employment, this comprises those employed for less than 13 weeks. Excluding those who have been in unsubsidised employment for less than 13 weeks.

Totals include those whose sex is not recorded. Excluding those who, when asked their ethnic origin, were recorded as 'prefer not to say'.

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

July 2000 Labour Market trends

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS UK vacancies at Jobcentres: seasonally adjusted

UNITE	D KINGDOM	UNFILLED VAC	ANCIES	INFL	OW	OUT	FLOW	0	f which PLACINGS	
		Level	Change since previous month	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended	Level	Average change over 3 months ended
996 997 998 999		224.9 283.3 295.8 306.8			223.3 226.5 218.3 227.6		217.2 225.3 217.2 224.4		153.5 140.0 115.5 119.6	
1998	May	298.0	8.2	4.3	210.4	-4.0	201.8	-3.7	107.4	-2.6
	Jun	300.1	2.1	4.7	225.2	0.9	221.1	1.2	114.7	-1.2
	Jul	303.5	3.4	4.6	219.7	-1.2	218.2	0.8	114.4	-0.6
	Aug	302.7	-0.8	1.6	219.2	2.9	219.8	6.0	115.6	2.7
	Sep	301.5	-1.2	0.5	222.8	-0.8	218.3	-0.9	118.0	1.1
	Oct	301.3	-0.2	-0.7	231.1	3.8	228.8	3.5	122.1	2.6
	Nov	303.2	1.9	0.2	222.6	1.1	220.3	0.2	118.0	0.8
	Dec	302.8	-0.4	0.4	218.2	-1.5	226.5	2.7	118.0	0.0
999	Jan	305.8	3.0	1.5	235.3	1.4	235.6	2.3	120.6	-0.5
	Feb	301.4	-4.4	-0.6	227.4	1.6	231.2	3.6	122.0	1.3
	Mar	298.0	-3.4	-1.6	225.0	2.3	225.2	-0.4	119.1	0.4
	Apr	298.4	0.4	-2.5	220.6	-4.9	218.1	-5.8	118.9	-0.6
	May	304.8	6.4	3.3	229.9	0.8	223.4	-2.6	121.8	-0.1
	Jun	305.0	0.2	2.3	225.5	0.2	223.6	-0.5	119.2	0.0
	Jul	308.6	3.6	3.4	228.0	2.5	223.9	1.9	120.0	0.4
	Aug	315.2	6.6	3.5	231.7	0.6	225.3	0.6	121.0	-0.3
	Sep	314.3	-0.9	3.1	232.3	2.3	230.4	2.3	123.7	1.5
-	Oct	333.2	18.9	8.2	236.8	2.9	220.9	-1.0	121.8	0.6
	Nov	338.3	5.1	7.7	235.1	1.1	233.0	2.6	123.8	0.9
	Dec	347.6	9.3	11.1	237.0	1.6	235.6	1.7	124.9	0.4
000	Jan	343.1	-4.5	3.3	225.9	-3.6	240.1	6.4	123.1	0.4
	Feb	343.4	0.3	1.7	231.2	-1.3	232.7	-0.1	117.9	-2.0
	Mar	346.9	3.5	-0.2	233.5	-1.2	229.9	-1.9	118.3	-2.2
	Apr	355.9	9.0	4.3	235.3	3.1	224.0	-5.4	116.1	-2.3
	May P	353.6	-2.3	3.4	198.7	-10.8	204.2	-9.5	102.0	- 5.3

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

Note: Vacancies notified to and placings made by Jobcentres do not represent the total number of vacancies/engagements in the economy. Latest estimates suggest that about a third of all vacancies nationally are notified to Jobcentres; and about a quarter of all engagements are made through Jobcentres. Inflow, outflow and placings figures are collected for four or five-week periods between count dates; the figures in this table are converted to a standard 41/3 week month.

a Excluding vacancies on government programmes (except vacancies on Enterprise Ulster and Action for Community Employment (ACE) which are included in the figures for Northern Ireland). Figures on the current basis are available back to 1980. For further details, see p143, Employment Gazette, October 1985.

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

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

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were included.

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

Thousands

		North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
998	May Jun	11.5 11.8	40.6 41.8		20.3 20.4	27.1 29.2	23.7 24.0	29.2 28.8	35.7 35.1	28.1 27.1	239.1 241.4	18.4 18.5	31.8 31.3	289.3 291.2	8.7 8.9	298.0 300.1
	Jul Aug Sep	12.1 11.2 10.8	43.2 43.6 42.7		20.7 20.2 20.3	31.5 33.4 34.7	24.8 24.4 24.2	28.2 27.4 27.8	34.7 34.7 34.0	26.2 25.6 25.3	245.0 244.1 243.4	18.4 18.0 17.8	30.9 31.2 30.9	294.3 293.3 292.1	9.2 9.4 9.4	302.7
	Oct Nov Dec	10.8 10.8 10.3	42.8 41.4 40.7	23.5 23.4 24.0	20.2 20.1 19.8	35.5 37.2 37.7	24.4 25.7 25.2	27.8 28.2 28.5	33.5 34.1 34.2	25.4 25.6 25.7	243.9 246.5 246.1	17.3 17.0 16.8	30.5 30.0 30.2	291.7 293.5 293.1	9.6 9.7 9.7	303.2
999	Jan Feb Mar	11.1 11.5 11.3	39.9 38.6 37.7		20.0 20.0 20.0	38.0 38.1 37.3	24.5 23.9 23.6	28.6 28.1 27.3	35.9 34.3 34.2	26.2 26.1 26.2	248.9 244.7 241.8	16.9 16.9 16.8	30.8 30.9 30.5	296.6 292.5 289.1	9.2 8.9 n/a	301.4
	Apr May Jun	12.1 14.6 15.1	36.1 35.8 35.6		19.3 21.2 21.3	36.1 35.6 34.7	24.2 24.0 23.6	31.6 31.8 32.0	35.5 36.4 36.7	25.6 26.0 26.3	242.1 247.8 247.9	16.3 16.3 16.2	31.1 31.8 32.0	289.5 295.9 296.1	n/a n/a n/a	304.8
	Jul Aug Sep	16.2 18.4 18.7	35.2 35.5 35.7	23.7	21.4 21.9 21.4	33.9 33.8 33.6	23.5 24.1 23.3	32.3 32.7 31.9	37.4 38.3 38.3	27.6 28.6 28.9	250.6 257.0 255.6	16.5 16.6 16.3	32.6 32.7 33.5	299.7 306.3 305.4	n/a n/a n/a	315.2
	Oct Nov Dec	20.2 21.0 21.8	36.9 38.2 40.2	26.3	22.3 22.6 23.0	36.5 35.2 36.0	24.3 24.2 24.2	34.6 35.2 37.3	40.7 40.9 41.3	30.3 30.7 31.0	271.0 274.3 282.0	17.9 18.7 19.3	35.4 36.4 37.4	324.3 329.4 338.7	n/a n/a n/a	338.3
000	Jan Feb Mar	21.8 21.5 20.6	39.1 39.7 40.0	28.0	22.6 22.3 22.3	34.4 33.3 35.4	24.4 24.4 24.1	35.4 36.0 36.2	40.9 41.0 40.4	31.0 31.2 32.4		19.3 19.2 19.2	37.6 37.9 37.9	334.2 334.5 338.0	n/a n/a n/a	343.4
	Apr May P	19.8 19.1	41.3 41.5		22.4 22.9	35.9 36.0	25.4 25.7	36.3 35.8	41.6 42.0	34.9 33.8		19.8 18.9	38.0 37.5	347.0 344.7	n/a n/a	

See footnote to Table G.1.

 $Source: Employment Service \ administrative \ system. \ Labour \ Market \ Statistics \ Helpline: 02075336094.$

The vacancy data for Northern Ireland have been suspended since March 1999 and the figures between March and April 1999 and between September and October 1999 for Great Britain have been affected by corrections by the Employment Service to the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies. See notes to Table G.3.

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

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were included.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Government Office Regions: vacancies remaining unfilled at Jobcentres and careers offices: not seasonally adjusted

		North East	West a	orkshire nd the lumber	East V Midlands N	Vest Iidlands	East	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland		Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Vacar	ncies at Jobcentresa,b					19.										
1996 1997 1998 1999		8.1 10.1 11.0 16.4	26.8 34.4 41.1 37.1	16.7 21.0 22.6 24.1	14.9 20.4 20.5 21.3	18.9 23.1 30.5 35.7	17.8 23.6 24.1 24.0	28.9 35.1 28.2 32.1	28.2 34.4 34.8 37.7	19.2 25.4 26.1 27.8	179.5 227.5 238.9 256.1	14.5 18.1 17.9 17.1	25.5 31.5 31.0 33.0	219.6 277.0 287.7 306.2	7.0 6.8 8.9 2.2	226.5 283.9 296.6 308.4
999	May Jun	14.1 15.9	34.0 35.3	21.9 22.8	19.6 20.6	33.3 33.8	22.9 23.6	30.7 32.1	36.4 38.1	27.5 29.0	240.4 251.1	16.4 16.9	30.4 31.5	287.3 299.4	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
	Jul Aug Sep	16.9 19.4 21.7	34.3 35.8 39.5	23.3 24.2 26.2	20.3 20.7 22.3	33.1 32.9 35.9	23.1 23.9 25.4	31.6 31.3 33.4	37.7 38.3 40.6	28.9 28.7 31.0	249.1 255.1 276.0	16.8 16.5 17.2	32.8	297.6 304.4 329.9	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
	Oct Nov Dec	24.9 23.1 20.5	44.5 43.2 39.6	29.8 28.4 26.1	27.9 27.2 24.1	44.6 41.7 37.1	29.4 27.8 24.4	40.7 39.7 38.3	46.9 45.2 40.8	33.6 31.6 28.3	322.4 307.9 279.3	20.1 19.9 18.2		383.0 367.6 334.8	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
2000	Jan Feb Mar	18.4 17.8 17.5	35.1 35.9 36.5	24.2 25.2 27.0	21.0 20.0 19.7	31.2 30.7 32.2	21.5 21.4 22.1	32.5 33.6 33.6	35.3 36.2 37.4	25.6 27.4 30.4	244.8 248.3 256.4	17.3 17.6 18.2	35.2	296.6 301.0 311.0	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
	Apr May	17.7 18.0	38.5 39.2	30.5 31.3	20.9 21.2	33.9 33.7	24.0 24.7	34.3 34.2	40.7 42.0	35.7 35.9	276.0 280.4	19.5 19.0		332.5 335.1	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
/acar	ncies at careers officesc	-														
1996 1997 1998 1999		0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3	1.1 1.9 2.3 2.1	1.3 1.7 1.4 2.1	0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9	1.4 1.0 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.7 2.1 1.9	2.0 3.7 5.2 3.8	2.3 2.5 3.0 3.1	0.8 1.3 1.4 1.3	11.0 14.7 17.9 17.5	0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	0.9 1.2	11.9 15.8 19.5 19.5	0.8 0.9 1.2 0.3	12.7 16.8 20.7 19.8
1999	May Jun	0.3 0.3	2.0 2.4	1.6 1.6	1.0 1.2	1.9 2.0	2.1 2.3	4.2 4.2	3.1 3.4	1.5 1.5	17.8 18.8	0.5 0.6		19.9 21.1	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
	Jul Aug Sep	0.4 0.4 0.4	2.7 2.5 2.5	1.8 1.9 3.4	1.3 1.2 1.1	2.1 2.0 2.6	2.3 2.1 2.0	4.2 3.9 3.3	3.6 3.6 3.1	1.7 1.5 1.2	20.0 19.0 19.6	0.6 0.6 0.5	1.8	22.5 21.4 21.8	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
	Oct Nov Dec	0.3 0.3 0.3	2.1 1.9 1.6	3.2 3.2 3.0	1.0 0.9 0.8	2.4 2.5 2.4	1.9 1.7 1.4	3.3 3.1 3.0	3.2 3.0 2.8	1.2 1.2 1.0	18.6 17.7 16.4	0.5 0.5 0.5	1.3	20.6 19.5 18.1	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
2000	Jan Feb Mar	0.2 0.2 0.4	1.5 1.6 1.9	2.8 2.8 2.9	0.6 0.7 1.0	2.3 1.5 2.0	1.4 1.5 1.9	2.6 2.8 3.3	2.6 2.7 2.8	1.0 1.1 1.4	15.0 14.9 17.6	0.4 0.5 0.4	1.2	16.6 16.5 19.1	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a
	Apr May	0.3 0.4	1.9 2.1	1.7 2.3	1.0 0.8	2.3 1.8	1.9 2.0	3.2 1.9	3.0 3.1	1.3 1.4		0.5 0.5		18.1 17.6	n/a n/a	n/a n/a

Source: Employment Service administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094.

The publication of the vacancy figures for Northern Ireland has been suspended since March 1999 as a result of a difficulty caused by the introduction of a new computer system for processing vacancies The publication of the vacancy righres for Northern Irreland has been suspended since Warter 1999 as a result of a difficulty and Employment Agency offices. In the course of correcting for this difficulty, further problems of a procedural nature have also come to light as contributory factors. These further issues have delayed the re-instatement of published figures for Northern Ireland. The Training and Employment Agency expect the problem to be temporary and will reinstate the publication of the vacancy figures as soon as possible. For the purposes of the seasonally adjusted United Kingdom figures it has been assumed provisionally that the Northern Ireland figures have remained constants ince February 1999 as a result of the stock of unfilled vacancies, 3,400 for inflows of vacancies notified, 3,400 for outflows, and 2,200 for placings. These are not estimates for Northern Ireland but assumptions for the purpose of continuity of the United Kingdom series.

The vacancy stock figures for Great Britain have been affected by corrections to the data by the Employment Service to make up for the gradual build-up of inaccuracies. The figures were corrected on 8 October 1999 to give a true reflection of the number of open vacancies held by the Employment Service. This had an upward effect of some 10,300 on the recorded stock of unfilled vacancies for Great Britain between September and October 1999 and there was a corresponding downward adjustment to the outflow for October, but not to the placings. There was a similar upward correction to the vacancy stocks (and a downward effect on the outflow) of 9,100 between March and April 1999.

There was minor discontinuity due to a change in the treatment of vacancies by the Employment Service between April and May 2000. As from 7 April both vacancies notified and placings are only counted in the statistics if the vacancy concerned is for eight hours or more in a seven-day period. Previously vacancies of between three and eight hours were included.

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

See footnote at to Table G.1.

Annual averages for vacancies at careers offices for GORs are unavailable prior to 1996.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Labour disputes^a Stoppages of work: summary

UNITE	D KINGDOM	Number of stoppages	Walter Tool of	Number of workers (thousands)	The state of the s	Working days lost in a period (thousands)	Il stoppages in progess in
		Beginning in period	In progress in period	Beginning involvement in period in any dispute	All involvement in period	All industries and services	All manufacturing industries
1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		203 222 230 206 159 200	205 225 244 216 166 206	107 170 353 129 91 140	107 174 364 130 93 141	278 415 1303 235 282 242	58 65 97 86 34 57
1997	May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	20 19 15 12 7 21 16 14	32 25 18 16 9 25 21	9.4 3.8 9.5 4.4 1.1 16.1 7.7 12.2	14.1 5.3 10.4 6.0 1.2 16.3 12.2 12.5	35.9 13.4 10.9 5.8 1.2 18.6 14.0 11.8	19.2 6.5 4.7 2.0 0.4 3.7 0.3
1998	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	13 19 19 14 15 24 10 6 8 10 13	20 25 26 23 34 23 16 16 13 18	4.2 5.7 14.4 3.9 2.9 31.2 5.4 2.7 1.9 11.4 4.2 2.6	6.4 8.8 15.6 7.1 3.8 32.6 20.3 10.5 3.7 11.8 5.1	15.9 19.1 32.6 13.7 7.2 69.5 58.9 24.4 5.9 7.1 17.6 10.6	8.9 6.3 1.2 2.9 1.0 2.4 7.3 1.6 1.2 0.2 1.5
1999	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	9 19 18 12 20 16 16 12 13 15 36	14 22 23 1 22 21 21 21 14 17 22 40 21	4.2 14.4 9.4 2.6 32.5 8.5 6.1 3.1 13.5 12.5 21.7	52 14.8 10.2 2.7 32.7 9.2 6.7 3.1 14.2 15.0 23.0	8.5 27.0 34.8 4.3 50.2 16.0 7.6 10.8 22.1 18.7 21.5 20.3	0.3 10.1 20.2 2.2 1.9 11.1 1.8 1.0 1.1 4.5 2.6 0.5
2000	Jan Feb Mar	13 R 10 16 R 12	18 R 13 19 R	4.9 R 6.3 5.4 R 3.7	6.3 R 7.1 5.9 R 4.9	10.7 R 6.4 16.0 R 7.6	0.4 0.5 0.4 1.0

Working day	s lost in all	stoppag	es in progres	ss in period by industry	/
-------------	---------------	---------	---------------	--------------------------	---

Thousands

UNITE	DOM	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	Mining, quarrying, electricity, gas and water	Manufactur- ing	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs; hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and commun- ication	Finance, real estate, renting and business activities	Public administrat- ion and defence	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities
SIC 19	92	A,B	C,E	D	F	G,H	1	J,K	L	M	N	O,P,Q
1994			1	58 65	5	1	110	7	11	70 67	5	11
1995			1	65	10	6	120	10	95	100	16 8	23 3 5
1996			2	97 86 34	8	5	884	11	158	129 28 6	7	5
1997			2	86	17	1	36	23 9	29	28	16	30
1998				34	13	7	139	9	28 35	25	5	30 7
1999				57	49	10	50	2	35	۵	5	
1997	May			19.2	1.6		5.4 2.9 5.4		4.5 0.1	5.2		-
1337	Jun			6.5 4.7			2.9	0.1 0.2	0.1	3.8		-
	Jul			4.7			5.4	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2
	Aug			2.0			3.5	0.1				0.2
	Son			0.4 3.7		-	0.6	0.1	0.1 0.2			- 00
	Sep Oct			3.7	5.3 6.3		1.0	7.4	0.2	1	-	0.9 0.2
	Nov			0.3	6.3	1.4	2.6	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	
	Dec			1.4	2.7		3.2	4.1	0.2	0.1	4	
1998	Jan		10000	8.9	1.5		1.6	2.5		1.2		0.2
1990	Feb			63	9.4		1.4			0.9		1.2
	Mar			6.3 1.2	1.0		26.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.9
				2.9	1.0		2.7		2.9	0.2	2.9	1.8
	Apr May		-	1.0	0.1		0.4		0.9	0.8	2.9	1.1
	Jun			2.4	-		48.8		5.2	1.5	1.0	10.7
	Jul		0.2	7.3			42.6		7.8	0.4	0.2	0.6
	Aug		0.2	1.6			6.4		7.4		8.2	0.8
	Aug			12			0.3		3.6	0.1	0.6	0.1
	Sep			0.2	0.1		0.6	0.5		0.1	0.3	5.3
	Nov			1.5	0.4	22	4.5	5.0		0.2	0.1	3.7
	Nov Dec			0.1	0.3	2.2 4.3	3.1					2.8
	Dec								0.7	0.5		3.0
1999	Jan			0.3	0.1 0.6	1.8	2.2		0.7	0.5	1.8	1.6
	Feb			10.1	0.6	1.1	10.2	1.3	0.5		2.5	2.4
	Mar			20.2	0.2	0.4	0.7		8.5 0.2	0.9	0.1	2.4
				22		0.1	0.8		0.2	20.8	0.1	0.1
	Apr May			1.9	25.4	0.1	0.6	07	1.2	20.8		0.1
	Jun		-	11.1	1	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	1.0 0.5		0.2
	Jul			1.8	3.2 0.8	0.2	0.5		1.3 5.4	0.5	0.4	0.1
	Aug		-	1.0	0.8	0.8	2.2	1 2 3 1	0.9		0.4	0.1
	Aug Sep			1.1	16.0	0.8	3.2 9.6		3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Oct			4.5	0.3	0.8	9.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
	Nov	-		2.6	1.0	1.1	15.0	0.1	11.5	0.9		15
	Dec			0.5	1.7	2.4	3.2	0.1			The state of the state of	
2000	Jan		1.0	0.4	0.1 2.5	0.8	2.6		2.2 R	0.4	3.2 R	
200	Feb		1.0	0.5	2.5	0.6	0.6			0.8	1.4	
	Mar			0.5 0.4	3.4R	0.7	5.0 R			6.3		0.2
	Apr		0.2	1.0	1.5	0.5	4.5					

a See 'Definitions' on page S3 for notes of coverage. The figures for 2000 are provisional. R Revised.

OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS G. 12

Stoppages in progress: industry

UNITED KINGDOM	12 months	to April 199	9	12 months to April 2000					
SIC 1992	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Working days lost			
Agriculture, hunting,									
forestry and fishing	-		-	-					
Mining and quarrying			-	1	100	200			
Manufacturing of:									
food, beverages and									
tobacco;	2	300	400	4	100	100			
textiles and textile									
products;	-		-	1	200	- 400			
leather and leather									
products;						-			
wood and wood									
products;				1		**			
pulp, paper and pape	r								
products; printing									
and publishing;	2	300	600						
coke, refined petroleu		300	000						
products, nuclea									
fuels:			4113	1	1,500	800			
chemicals, chemica					1,500	800			
products and ma	11-								
made fibres;	1								
rubber and plastics;	1				Report .				
othernon-metallic		000	000						
mineral products	; 2	200	300			-			
basic metals and									
fabricated metal					V				
products;	2	400	500	2	100	1,100			
machinery and						-			
equipmentn.e.c.	4	1,500	1,000	2	400	900			
electrical and									
optical equipmer		300	2,100	1.	100	100			
transport equipment;		13,000	42,600	23	23,900	23,300			
manufacturing n.e.c.	2	200	300	1	300	300			
Electricity, gas and									
watersupply	1	1,200	200	1	500	1,000			
Construction	8	1,200	1,600	21	19,900	56,000			
Wholesale and retail									
trade; repairs	-			-	-				
Hotels and restaurants	2	1,100	10,000	3	500	8,900			
Transport, storage and									
communication	61	35,100	120,500	88	37,200	48,700			
Financial intermediation	-	-	-	-	1				
Real estate, renting and									
business activities	4	1,800	6,900	2	300	900			
Public administration an	d	-				- 300			
defence	13	8,900	34,500	11	12,800	28,100			
Education	18	3,700	4,500	23	29,800	31,400			
Health and social work	8	2,700	17,500	4	1,000	5,100			
Other community, social		_,. 50	,000		1,000	0,100			
personal service									
activities	15	22,100	32,100	6	900	700			
	10	22,100	02,100	0	300	700			
Allindustries									

Stoppages: April 2000			
United Kingdom	Number of stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost
Stoppages in progress	19	4,900	7,600
of which, stoppages: Beginning in month Continuing from earlier months	12 7	3,700 ^b 1200	3,800 3,800

The monthly figures are provisional and subject to revision, normally upwards, to take account of additional or revised information received after going to press. For notes on coverage, see Definitions on page S3. The figures for 2000 are provisional.

Stoppages in progress: cause

United Kingdom	12 months to April 2000							
	Stoppages	Workers involved	Working days lost					
Pay: wage-rates and earnings levels	62	66,700	127,300					
extra wage and fringe benefits	14	11,100	12,500					
Duration and pattern of hours worked	15	9,900	5,800					
Redundancy questions	18	9,800	16,600					
Trade union matters	- 3	900	1,000					
Working conditions and supervision	13	12,800	16,900					
Manning and work allocation	38	10,100	15,000					
Dismissal and other disciplinary measures	. 32	8,400	12,800					
All causes	195	129,700	207,800					

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 then 50 working days lost.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of young people

		February	to Apri	12000						Tho	usands and per	cent, not se	asonally adjust
JNITED		Economica	Ily active		Total	in employm	nent	ILOui	nemployed		Economically	inactive	S. Sopra unit
INGDOM		Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb	Total Not	in FTEb	In FTEb
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EVELS													
All persons 16	-17	816	302	514	656	231	425	160	72	89	624	51	573
18	-24	3,658	3,061	597	3,262	2,726	536	396	335	61	1,275	494	781
All under	-25	4,474	3,363	1,111	3,917	2,956	961	556	407	150	1,899	546	1,354
	-17	417	181	236	329	139	190	88	41	46	320	26	295
	-24	2,000	1,718	281	1,757	1,505	252	242	213	29	514	113	402
	r25	2,417	1,899	518	2,086	1,644	442	330	254	76	835	138	697
	1-17	399	122	277	326	91	235	73	30	42	304	26	278
	1-24	1,658	1,342	316	1,505	1,221	284	154	122	32	761	382	379
	1-25	2,057	1,464	593	1,831	1,312	519	226	152	74	1,065	407	657
RATES(%)°													
	9-17	56.7	85.4	47.3	45.5	65.2	39.1	19.6	23.7	17.3	43.3	14.6	52.7
	9-24	74.2	86.1	43.3	66.1	76.7	38.9	10.8	10.9	10.3	25.8	13.9	56.7
	r25	70.2	86.0	45.1	61.5	75.6	39.0	12.4	12.1	13.5	29.8	14.0	54.9
	5-17	56.5	87.6	44.5	44.7	67.6	35.8	21.0	22.9	19.6	43.5	12.4	55.5
	1-24	79.5	93.9	41.2	69.9	82.2	36.9	12.1	12.4	10.4	20.5	6.1	58.8
	r25	74.3	93.2	42.6	64.2	80.7	36.4	13.7	13.4	14.6	25.7	6.8	57.4
	3-17	56.8	82.4	49.9	46.4	61.9	42.3	18.2	24.9	15.3	43.2	17.6	50.1
	3-24	68.6	77.9	45.5	62.2	70.8	40.9	9.3	9.1	10.1	31.4	22.1	54.5
	r25	65.9	78.2	47.5	58.6	70.1	41.5	11.0	10.4	12.5	34.1	21.8	52.5
CHANGES ON Y	EAR												
EVELS													
	5-17	6	-16	22	-2	-15	13	7	-1	8	-11	-2	-8
	3-24	24	17	7	44	31	13	-20	-14	-6	0	47	-47
	r25	30	0	29	42	16	26	-13	-15	3	-11	45	-55
	5-17	-1	-21	20	2	-14	16	-3	-7	4	-2	3	-5
	3-24	17	25	-8	38	38	0	-21	-13	-8	-7	.15	-21
	r25	16	4	11	40	24	16	-24	-20	-4	-8	.18	-26
	3-17	7	5	2	-3	-1	-2	10	5	5	-9	-6	-3
	3-24	7	-8	16	6	-8	13	2	-1	2	6	32	-26
	r25	14	-4	18	2	-8	11	12	5	7	-3	27	-29
RATES(%)°													
	5-17	0.6	-0.1	1.4	0.1	-0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	-0.6	0.1	-1.4
	3-24	0.1	-1.1	1.7	0.6	-0.5	2.0	-0.6	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	1.1	-1.7
	r25	0.3	-1.0	1.6	0.5	-0.5	1.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.0	-1.6
Male 16	6-17 8-24	0.1 0.3 0.3	-2.5 -0.7 -0.8	2.5 0.6 1.4	0.4 1.2 1.1	-1.0 0.3 0.3	2.0 1.5 1.7	-0.6 -1.2 -1.1	-1.0 -1.0 -1.1	0.0 -2.5 -1.2	-0.1 -0.3 -0.3	2.5 0.7 0.8	-2.5 -0.6 -1.4
	6-17	1.1	3.7	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	2.2	3.7	1.5	-1.1	-3.7	-0.5
	8-24	-0.1	-1.6	2.9	-0.1	-1.4	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.6	-2.9
	er25	0.2	-1.2	1.8	-0.1	-1.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	-0.2	1.2	-1.8

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

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3; 4=5+6; 7=8+9; 10=11+12.
a This table is not seasonally adjusted because of the discontinuity between winter 1996/7 and spring 1997.
b Full-time education.
c Denominator= all persons in the relevant age group.

22 OTHER LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS Jobseekers with disabilities: placements into employment

Great Britain

Placed into employment by Jobcentre advisory service

6 May - 2 June 2000

7,037a

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: January - March 2000*

-	East	East Midlands	London	North West (Liverpool)	North East	North West (Mancheste	South East r)	South West	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	England	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Number of offers	5	14	6	19	41	26	11	9	29	38	198	32	23	253
Value of offers (£,000)	273	1,455	298	43,646	11,582	6,355	3,774	1,746	5,575	6,295	80,999	23,036	5,194	109,229

Note: Enquiries should be directed to the Department of Trade and Industry, tel 020 7 215 2598.

Date of first payment.

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: January - March 2000*

Total amount company Total amount of related to provide a salistance of related to					
Gurden in les Frazen Foods Ltd Wiebech 95,000 A Processing and greenewing of pockadoes Main Au (CLE) Viebech 10,000 B Manufacture returnation measuring etc. **Facts** MICLANDS** **EAST MICLANDS** **Strata Products Ltd Affection and Ashibustron 26,000 A Manufacture of outerwest and underwear a Manufacture of outerwest and underwear and	Region and company		of assistance		
Gurden in les Frazen Foods Ltd Wiebech 95,000 A Processing and greenewing of pockadoes Main Au (CLE) Viebech 10,000 B Manufacture returnation measuring etc. **Facts** MICLANDS** **EAST MICLANDS** **Strata Products Ltd Affection and Ashibustron 26,000 A Manufacture of outerwest and underwear a Manufacture of outerwest and underwear and					
Mana UKLish Total EAST MIDLANOS EAST MIDLANOS Alheton and Ashburton SOLOD SOLOD AND Manufacture of outerwear and in decrease in Manufacture of other plastic products CHONON LONGON LONGON LONGON LONGON LONGON COINTIEST Europe LIST LONGON LONGON LONGON A Manufacture of other plastic products Total LONGON A Manufacture of other plastic products A Manufacture of other plastic products COINTIEST Europe LIST COINTIEST Europe LIST COINTIEST Europe LIST LONGON A Manufacture of other plastic products A Manufacture of other plastic products A Manufacture of other plastic products COINTIEST Europe LIST LONGON A Manufacture of other plastic products A Manufacture of oth		Mag-bb	05.000		Piiiiii
Total EAST MIDLANDS Martin Inframisticnis Holdings PL Martin Inframisticnis Holding					
BAST MICHANDS Afferton and Asirbuston 26,000 B Manufacture of orderwear and underwear Afferton and Asirbuston 26,000 A Manufacture of paster moubded products Cheederfeld 1,15,000 A Manufacture of paster moubded products Cheederfeld 1,15,000 A Manufacture of celebrity of the control of the paster products Cheederfeld 1,15,000 A Manufacture of the paster products Cheederfeld 1,15,000 A Manufacture of the paster products Cheederfeld Cheederfeld 1,15,000 A Manufacture of the paster products Cheederfeld Cheederf		VVISDECN		A	Manufacture instruments: measuring etc
Martininemational Hodings Pic Adreson and Asbrutinn Affertin and Asb	Total		185,000		
Martininemational Hodings Pic Adreson and Asbrutinn Affertin and Asb	FACT MIDLANDS				
Strate Products List Oceaning List Control (Scotland)		Alfredon and Arbburton	900,000	D	Manufacture of outonicar and underwar
Power Control (Scotland) Ltd					
Common C					
Labeling Dynamics List		Criesterileid		^	Manufacture electristrib trand control gear
Labelling Dynamics Ltd	Total		1,155,000		
Labelling Dynamics Ltd	LONDON				
NORTH WEST (MEREFYSIDE)		London	180.000	Α	Manufacture of other plastic products
NORTH WEST (MERSEYSIDE) Colomatin Europe Ltd Colomatin Colomat		20110011			That tall a control place of the control place of t
Colomants Europe Ltd Colomants			,		
Colomants Europe Ltd Colomants	NORTH WEST (MERSEYSIDE)				
Cypher Datacommis Lid		Liverpool	75.000	A	Manufacture paints, varnishes, ink, sealant
GEPowerControls Ltd					
Jaguard Carls Ltd		Liverpool		В	
Powder Systems Ltd		Liverpool			
Powder Systems Ltd	Medeva Pharma Ltd	Liverpool	1,500,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicamts
Lion Foods Lid Widnes and Fluncom 240,000 B Manufacture of plastic packing goods Logic System Consultants Lid Wigan and St Helens 10,0000 A Software consultancy and supply 10,0000 A Software consultancy and supply 10,0000 A Software consultancy and supply 10,0000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc 10,0000 A Manufacture bodies for motor vehicles, trailers 11,0000 A Manufacture bodies for motor vehicles, trailers 11,0000 A Manufacture of refractory ceramic products 11,0000 A Manufacture of other plastic products 11,0000 A Manufacture of other plastic products 11,0000 A Manufacture of other plastic products 11,00000 A Manufa		Liverpool		A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicamts
Logic System Consultants Lid Wigan and St Helens 43,315,000 A Software consultancy and supply Total 43,315,000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc Washington and Standard 1,875,000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc Washington Access to the Manufacture of Prefactory ceranic products of Harlespool 20,0000 A Manufacture of Instructure of Prefactory ceranic products of Harlespool 250,000 A Manufacture of Instructure of Instructur	Taveners Plc	Liverpool	150,000	A	Manufacture confectionary
NORTH EST Sensitoriacis Lid North EST Sensitoriacis Lid Durham Sensitoriacis Lid Hardiepool Sensitoriacis Lid Hardiepool Sensitoriacis Lid Hardiepool Sensitoriacis Lid Se	Lion Foods Ltd	Widnes and Runcorn	240,000	В	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
NORTH EAST Senstronics Ltd Unturn T2,000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc Volante Pist Ltd Durham T2,000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc Volante Pist Ltd Durham T2,000 A Manufacture instruments: measuring etc Volante Pist Ltd Hami Cables	Logic System Consultants Ltd	Wigan and St Helens	100,000	A	Software consultancy and supply
Senstronics Ltd	Total		43,315,000		
Senstronics Ltd					
Volante Pist Ltd					
Britmap Ltd				A	
Haani Cables Ltd Aerospace Systems and Technologies Ltd Newcastle upon Tyne Newcastle		Durham			
Aerospace Systems and Technologies Ltd Newcastle upon Tyne Silverscreen Printr Pic Newcastle upon Tyne Silverscreen Printr Pic Newcastle upon Tyne Silverscreen Printr Pic South Tyneside 150,000 A Printing n.e. S. Harndracture breadfreeh pastry goods/cakes Applied Optical Technologies Pic Sundefand 200,000 A Corditional State Avco Trust Ltd Sundefand 200,000 A Creditigranting, mortgage finance Comore Solutions Ltd Sundefand 750,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture elec equip for motor vehic n.e. s. Treative Systems Ltd Sundefand 320,000 A Manufacture of the replastic products Avalon Group Floration Avalon Group Flora		Hartlepool			
SilversreenPrint Pic					
Kirky's Bakery Ltd					
Applied Optical Technologies Pic Auto-Trust Ltd Sunderland 800,000 A Credit granting, morpt age finance Connor Solutions Ltd Sunderland 800,000 A Credit granting, morpt age finance Connor Solutions Ltd Sunderland 750,000 A Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sunderland 520,000 A Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others TRW Automotive Systems Ltd Sunderland 520,000 A Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles Total NORTH WEST (MANCHESTER) Agrilek Ltd Backburn 95,000 A General mechanical engineering General mechanica					
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JW Braithewaite Ltd Wolverhampton 150,000 A Bookbinding and finishing					

 $a\ This\ figure\ includes\ non\text{-}Jobcentre\ jobs\ from\ New\ Deal\ 25+pilots\ and\ placings\ from\ Employment\ Service\ call\ centres.$

OTHER FACTS AND FIGURES Regional Selective Assistance: offers of £75,000 or more: January - March 2000*

tegion and company	Travel-to-work area	Total amount of assistance offered (£)	Project category +	SIC 1992 description
ORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER				
acquet UK Ltd	Bamsley	150,000	A	General mechanical engineering
Sash Products (UK) Ltd	Barnsley	240,000	A	Manufacture of other plastic products
Cingston call Centre	Hull	600,000	A	Data processing
AESEngLtd	Rotherham and Mexborough	650,000	A	Manufacture of pumps and compressors
Morgan Leigh Ltd	Rotherham and Mexborough	200,000	A	Manufacture of tools
	Rotherham and Mexborough	1,700,000	A	Manufacture parts/access's for motor vehicles
oyoda Gosei UK Ltd	Sheffield	1,200,000	A	Data base activities
OSG Retail Ltd		600,000	A	Packaging activities
Hazlewood Convenience Food Group Ltd	Sheffield	100,000	B	Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods
loint Replacement Instrument Ltd	Sheffield		В	Manufacture of other furniture
Rest Assured Ltd	Wakefield and Dewsbury	225,000	В	Waridiacture of other farmiture
otal		5,665,000		
SCOTLAND				Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
(ymata Ltd	Bathgate	4,500,000	A	
Visdom Information Technologists	Bathgate	80,000	A	Data processing
Cashmaster International Ltd	Dunfermline	160,000	A	Manufacture of other elec equip n.e.s.
DFLtd	Girvan	150,000	A	Manufacture of medical and surgical equip
dvanced Outlook Ltd	Glasgow	79,000	В	Composition and plate-making
lan Sharpe and Sons (Scotland) Ltd	Glasgow	100,000	A	Production and preserving poultry meat
Coats Ltd	Glasgow	225,000	A	Finishing of textiles
Hospital Pipeline Installations Ltd	Glasgow	80,000	A	Other building installation
Motorola Ltd	Glasgow	6,000,000	В	Manufacture of elec valves, tubes, others
Oki (UK) Ltd	Glasgow	2,200,000	В	Manufacture telegraph/telephone equipment
Pantherix Ltd	Glasgow	750,000	A	R & D on nat sciences and engineering
	Glasgow	2.850.000	A	Other business activities n.e.s.
eletech UK Ltd	Irvine	5,000,000	A	Manufacture computers and other inf proc equip
Iniversal Scientific Industrial Co Ltd	Kirkcaldv	250,000	A	Manufacture computers and other inf proc equip
Galgon Industries Ltd		80,000	В	Manufacture of other outerwear
Harrison-Field Ltd	Lanarkshire	85,000	A	Manufacture elec distribution and control gear
Parkburn Controls Ltd	Lanarkshire	22,589,000	^	Walladda o cloo diothodio cana o chia e gene
otal		22,569,000		
VALES		240,000	A	Manufacture specs/optical instrs/photo equp
Formatt Filters Ltd	Aberdare		Ä	Manufacture carpets and rugs
Advance Carpet Tiles Ltd	Blaenau Gwent Abergavenny	100,000	Ä	Manufacture carpets and rugs Manufacture mch mining/earth-moving/roadworks
Geith International Ltd	Blaenau Gwent Abergavenny	150,000		Manufacture nch mining/earth-moving/roadworks Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft
British Airways Maintenance Cardiff	Cardiff	1,000,000	В	
Soten UK Ltd	Merthyr and Rhymney	750,000	A	Manufacture of plastic packing goods
Class Sheet Metal	Pontypridd and Rhondda	75,000	A	Forging/pressing metal, powder
Brookfield Foods Ltd	Shotton, Flint and Rhyl	1,000,000	A	Bacon and ham production
M UK Pic	Swansea	1,000,000	A	Production of abrasive products
CP Pharmaceuticals (Holdings) Ltd	Wrexham	200,000	A	Manufacture of medicaments and non-medicaments
Fritech Precision Products Ltd	Wrexham	200,000	A	Other first proc of iron and steel n.e.s.
Total		4,715,000		

Date of first payment. Payment of RSA is made in instalments, typically over several years as jobs and capital expenditure targets laid down in the offer are met. The amounts quoted above therefore represent the maximum grant potentially payable if the project is satisfactorily completed, and **not** the amount actually paid to date.

Hermolognent created, B = Employment safeguarded.

Note: Enquiries regarding this table should be addressed to:

English cases - Department of Trade and Industry, REG (A), Bay 3103, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H0ET (020 7215 2598).

Scottish cases - Scottish Executive, SE IA 2, Meridian Court, 5 Cadogan Street, Glasgow G2 6AT (0141 242 5623).

Welsh cases - National Assembly for Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NQ (029 2082 3626).

The data in this table fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Background economic indicators:* seasonally adjusted H.1

		GDP		GDP		Index of out	put UK				7 1420 1	Index of		Constructi	on
UNITE		1995 price	S	market price	es	Production industries a.		Manufactu industries		Service industries a		production OECD countries a		output	
		1995=100		£ billion	Change on year (%)		Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		Change n year (%
		YBEZ		ABMI	year (76)	CKYW	year (70)	СКҮҮ	year (70)	GDQS	year (70)		year (70)	GDQB	you. (//
993 994 995 996 997 998 999		93.2 97.3 100.0 102.6 106.2 108.5 110.7		664.0 693.2 712.5 730.8 756.4 772.8 788.7	2.3 4.4 2.8 2.6 3.5 2.2 2.1	93.3 98.3 100.0 101.1 102.1 102.7 103.2	2.2 5.4 1.7 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.5	94.1 98.5 100.0 100.4 101.7 102.0 101.9	1.4 4.7 1.5 0.4 1.3 0.3 -0.1	92.5 96.8 100.0 103.3 107.8 111.7 114.5	3.1 4.6 3.3 3.3 4.4 3.6 2.5	100.0 103.0 108.2 110.2 113.5	3.0 5.0 1.8 3.0	97.1 100.8 100.0 101.5 104.7 106.0 106.3	-1.2 3.8 -0.8 1.5 3.2 1.2 0.3
999	01 02 03 04 01	109.3 110.1 111.2 112.1 112.6		194.7 196.1 198.1 199.7 200.7	1.5 1.6 2.2 3.0 3.1	101.9 102.6 104.1 104.2 103.4R	-0.2 -0.6 0.9 1.8 1.5R	100.9 101.2 102.6 103.0 102.6R	-1.2 -1.2 0.4 1.8 1.7R	113.2 113.9 114.8 115.9 116.9	2.5 2.2 2.2 2.8 3.3	111.1R 112.3 114.4 116.1	0.7 2.2 3.6 5.0	105.4 105.9 106.5 107.2 107.7	-3.2 0.6 1.4 2.2 2.2
	95.6.75	Income	Parameter			Prices					. 19			Inventories	
	1	Real hous disposable £ billion		Gross tradi		RPI	RPIX	_	Producer Pr	Too made	a,c,j,l	Output		Changes in inventories 1995 prices	3
		1995=100	Change on	£ hillion	Change on	Change	on Change		Materials an		Input prices Change on		Home sales Change on		
			year (%)		year (%)	year (%				year (%)	year (%)		/ear (%)		
		osxs	a state of	CAED	0.0	СΖВН	CDKQ		PLKW		20	2.6	4.0	CAFU 0.4	
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		96.2 97.4 100.0 102.2 106.1 106.0 109.3	3.0 1.2 2.7 2.2 3.8 -0.1 3.1	102.1 117.4 126.3 134.8 146.6 150.2 149.2	9.0 15.0 7.6 6.7 8.8 2.5 -0.7	1.6 2.4 3.5 2.4 3.1 3.4 1.5	3.0 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.3		90.2 91.9 100.0 98.8 90.6 82.5 83.7	4.5 1.9 8.8 -1.2 -8.3 -8.9 1.5	3.6 2.6 9.5 -4.3 -6.4 -4.1 -3.3	2.6 2.2 4.2 2.0 0.2 -0.1 - 0.4	2.5 4.1 2.6 1.0 0.6 1.2	4.8 4.5 1.8 3.8 3.5 -1.6 R	
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1	106.8 110.9 108.7 111.0	0.9 5.4 2.7 3.4	36.7 37.3 37.6 37.5	-1.6 0.5 -1.9 0.1	2.2 1.4 1.2 1.5 2.3	2.5 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1		80.3 81.9 84.6 88.0 90.5	-5.9 -1.6 4.3 9.7 12.7	-5.1 -4.5 -2.8 0.0 1.6	-0.5 -0.6 -0.6 0.3 0.4	0.2 1.0 1.4 2.1 2.4	0.4 -1.5 -0.8 0.4 0.6	
		Expendit	ure	400				Fixed inve	estments				Telegraphic		
		Household final consumption expenditure		consumption		Retail sale	s value+a	All industries ^e		Manufacturing industries ^f		Service industries		General government final consumption	
		_						1995 price		1995 price		on £ billion	Change	on £ billion	95 price
		2billion	Change on year (%)	1995=100	Change or year (%)		year (%)		Change o		year (%)		year (%)	A CONTRACT	year (%
		ABJR		EAPS		EAFY	-	NPEL		APIN		APIT		NMRY	-0.8
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		420.1 431.5 438.5 454.7 472.7 487.5 506.7	2.5 2.7 1.6 3.7 4.0 3.1 4.0	95.3 98.8 100.0 103.1 108.6 111.7 115.6	3.1 3.7 1.2 3.1 5.3 2.9 3.5	92.0 96.3 100.0 105.4 112.0 116.4 120.3	5.4 4.7 3.8 5.4 6.3 3.9 3.4	68.4 70.9 76.4 83.2 93.0 106.1 112.9	3.6 7.7 8.8 11.8 14.1	15.0 17.6 17.8 19.8 20.7 17.9	17.3 1.1 11.3 4.2 -13.6	55.9 58.8 65.4 73.2 85.4 95.0	5.2 11.2 11.9 16.8 11.2	136.4 138.3 140.4 142.8 140.8 141.8 148.0	1.4 1.6 1.7 -1.4 0.7 4.4
1999	01 02 03 04 01	125.1 126.3 127.0 128.4 129.2	3.6 3.8 3.9 4.5 3.3	113.4 114.5 115.8 117.5 119.1	1.6 2.8 3.3 4.8 5.0	110.9 115.0 116.2 139.1 114.2	3.7 2.5 3.1 3.8 3.0	27.5 28.4 28.2 28.4 29.6	1 10.7 1 .3.7 1 2.0	4.6 4.4 4.3 4.5 4.7	-12.8 -13.4 -14.9 -13.3 2.0	23.3 23.9 23.8 23.9 24.3	15.6 16.7 8.0 5.5 4.0	36.5 36.8 37.1 37.5 37.4	4.3 4.4 4.0 4.7 2.4
		Financial	indicators						Trade in go	ods				Balanceo	fpaymen
		Effective e rate + a,i	exchange	Base lending rate+ h	FTSE All-share		Money sup growth M0	M4	Export volu	me ^a	Import ve	olume ^a		Trade in goods balance	Current
		1990=100	Change on year (%)	(%)		Change on year (%)	Change on year (%)	Change or year (%)	1995=100	Change on year (%)		Change or year (%)	1	2billion	£billion
		AJHX	, ()	AMIH	HSEL		EUAC	EUAD	воки	,	BQKV	136		вокі	нво
1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999		88.9 89.2 84.8 86.3 100.6 103.9 103.8	-8.3 0.3 -4.9 1.8 16.6 3.3 -0.1	6.01R 5.46R 6.70R 5.96R 6.56R 7.24R 5.34R	1682 1521 1803 2014 2411 2674 3242	23.3 -9.6 18.5 11.7 19.7 10.9 21.2	4.9 6.4 5.9 6.7 6.2 6.1 7.3	3.5 5.1 7.3 9.9 11.2 9.8 5.4	82.8 91.3 100.0 107.7 116.5 117.8 120.8	3.6 10.3 9.5 7.7 8.2 1.1 2.5	90.6 94.6 100.0 109.1 119.0 129.1 138.3	3.8 4.4 5.7 9.1 9.1 8.5 7.1		-13.3 -11.1 -11.7 -13.1 -11.9 -20.5 -26.6	-10.6 -1.5 -3.7 -0.6 6.6 -0.7 -12.8
1999	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1	101.1 104.1 103.8 105.9 108.4	-4.1 -1.1 -0.6 5.3 7.2	5.69R 5.20R 5.06R 5.40R 5.86	2895 2946 2826 3242 3111	4.1 7.4 20.5 21.2 7.5	5.4 6.7 7.5 9.4 9.8	7.6 6.7 3.7 3.6 3.8	114.5 117.7 126.9 124.1 129.6	-2.5 -0.9 7.4 6.1 13.2	133.3 133.8 141.7 144.4 146.8	6.9 4.1 8.2 9.3 10.1		-7.5 -6.1 -5.5 -7.5 -6.9	-4.2 -2.7 -3.1 -2.8

Not seasonally adjusted.
The percentage change series for the monthly data is the percentage change between the three months ending in the month shown and the same period a year earlier. Production industries: SIC divisions 1 to 4.
Manufacturing industries: SIC divisions 2 to 4.
Industrial and commercial companies (excluding North Sea oil companies) including

Base lending rate of the London clearing banks on the last Friday of the period shown. Average of daily rates. Annual and quarterly figures are average of monthly indices. Figures are for the private sector only. They are exclusive of expenditure on dwellings. Changes in input and output prices are based on the underlying series (excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum) - CSDB series PLLA and PLLV respectively. Home sales are based on series PLLU.

RETAIL PRICES Summary of recent movements

UNITE	D KINGDOM	All items (RPI)		All items exclud	ding		Laurence Laurence		
				Mortgage inter payments (RPI		Mortgage inter	est payments ces (RPIY)	Housing	
		Index Percentage Jan 13, change over 1987=100 12 months		Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months	Index Jan 13, 1987=100	Percentage change over 12 months
-		CHAW	СΖВН	СНМК	CDKQ	CBZW	CBZX	CHAZ	CZBI
1999	May	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.1	157.4	1.5	159.4	1.7
	Jun	165.6	1.3	164.7	2.2	157.3	1.5	159.2	1.7
	Jul	165.1	1.3	164.1	2.2	156.7	1.6	158.6	1.8
	Aug	165.5	1.1	164.5	2.1	157.2	1.4	158.9	1.6
	Sep	166.2	1.1	165.2	2.1	157.8	1.3	159.6	1.6
	Oct	166.5	1.2	165.4	2.2	158.1	1.5	159.6	1.6
	Nov	166.7	1.4	165.6	2.2	158.3	1.7	159.7	1.7
	Dec	167.3	1.8	165.9	2.2	158.6	1.8	160.1	1.6
2000	Jan	166.6	2.0	165.2	2.1	157.9	1.8	159.1	1.5
	Feb	167.5	2.3	165.8	2.2	158.6	1.8	159.7	1.5
	Mar	168.4	2.6	166.4	2.0	159.2	2.1	160.5	1.3
	Apr	170.1	3.0	167.5	1.9	159.4	1.6	161.3	1.4
	May	170.7	3.1	168.0	2.0	160.0	1.7	161.7	1.4

RETAIL PRICES Detailed figures for various groups, sub-groups and sections for May 16 2000

ALLTEMS	DOM	ge change ov
All TreBis Crip Column		12 months
Food and catering	CH	9.9 10
Flood and catering		8
Housing and household expenditure	ring CH	o
Housing and notation dependency previous properties CHBV 1934		9.8
Consumer durables		3
Tarve and related Cheb		30
Consumer durables	ure CH	12
Seasonal flood		6
Seasonal food CHBP 1218 37 6.3 Repairs and maintenance and property of the product o	rables CH	-9
Seed activating seasonal CHBB 1470 A 0.3 Doi-ty-outs/emfaterials DOBU 154.5		7
All terms excluding seasonal food		Ó
All fems excluding food		7
Puel and light Check Collar and solid fuels Collar and solid fu		
Collard solid fuels	uding food CH	-0.9
All fleene sexhuding:		1
Characteristic Char		-2
Housing Character Charac		-3
		36
Indirecttaxes (RPIY)* CBZW 160.0	CH	30
DOCA 146.4	erest payments and	
Mortgage interest payments and councilitizs DOAD 167.1 DOAD 167.1 DOAD 167.1 DOAD 167.1 DOAD 167.1 DOAD 167.1 DOAD 168.8 DOAD 167.1 DOA	xes(RPIY)a CE	-1.4
CHON 166.8 0.2 1.6 1	rest payments and	-1
Check	x DC	0
CHON 166.8 0.2 1.6 Otherhouseholdsquipment DOCD 143.0	erest payments and	-5
Pool		-1
Bread		-1
Person	CH	0
Cereals		
Biscults and cakes	DC	3.1
Deef	dcakes DC	3
Lamb		-4
of which, home-killed lamb DOAF DOAG DOAG Bacon 1702 DOAG DOAH DOAH DOAH DOAH DOAH DOAH DOAH DOAH	DC	6
Pork Bacon DOAH 1546 3 Clothing and footwear CHBJ 1155 -0.1	ch, home-killed lamb DC	7
Bacon	DX	
Poultry	DC	-2.5
Othermeat DOAJ 1325 0 Women's outerwear DOCL 97.0 Fish DOAK 150.3 2 Children's outerwear DOCM 113.4 of which, fresh fish DOAL 159.3 7 Otherclothing DOCN 153.6 Butter DOAN 136.1 -2 DOCO 117.0 Oil and fats DOAN 136.1 -2 DOCO 117.0 Cheese DOAO 157.7 -2 Personal goods and services CHBQ 185.4 0.5 Eggs DOAP 151.1 1 Personal goods and services CHBQ 185.4 0.5 Eggs DOAP 151.1 1 Personal articles DOCP 126.5 Tea DOAD 150.4 -2 Chemists goods DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAS 155.0 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7	DX	-4
Fish	t DC	-5
of which, fresh fish DOAL 1593 7 Otherclothing DOCN 1586 Butter DOAM 1660 1 Footwear DOCO 1170 Oil and fats DOAN 136.1 -2 Footwear DOCO 117.0 Cheese DOAO 157.7 -2 Personal goods and services CHBQ 185.4 0.5 Eggs DOAP 151.1 1 Personal aervices DOCP 124.5 Milk products DOAQ 150.4 -2 Chemists goods DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAR 139.9 0 Personal services DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAR 155.0 -7 -		-1
Butter	ch freshfish DC	0
Oil and fats DOAN 136.1 -2 Notified Cheese DOAO 157.7 -2 Personal goods and services CHBQ 185.4 0.5 Eggs DOAP 151.1 1 Personal articles DOCP 124.5 Milk fresh DOAQ 150.4 -2 Chemists goods DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAR 139.9 0 Personal services DOCQ 190.3 Fea DOAS 155.0 -7 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Coffee and other hot drinks DOAT 115.3 -6 Motoring expenditure CHBK 182.4 0.1 Sold drinks DOAU 188.9 1 Purchase of motor vehicles DOCS 129.7 Sugar and preserves DOAV 133.8 -7 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Sweets and chocolates DOAW 157.5 3 Petrol and oil DOCU 231.4 Potatoses DOAY 108.6	DC	-1
Cheese DOAO 1577 -2 Personal goods and services CHBQ 1854 0.5 Eggs DOAP 151.1 1 Personal articles DOCP 124.5 Milk products DOAR 139.9 0 Chemists goods DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAS 155.0 -7 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Toa DOAS 155.0 -7 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Coffee and other hot drinks DOAT 115.3 -6 Motoring expenditure CHBK 182.4 0.1 Soft drinks DOAV 188.9 1 Purchase of motor vehicles DOCS 129.7 Sugerand preserves DOAV 133.8 -7 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Sweets and chocolates DOAW 157.5 3 Petrolandoil DOCU 231.4 Potatoes DOAY 108.6 -32 Vehicles tax and insurance DOCV 251.3 Vegetab		
DOAP		1.3
Milk fresh DOAQ 150.4 -2 Chemists goods DOCQ 190.3 Milk products DOAR 139.9 0 Personal services DOCQ 190.3 Tea DOAS 155.0 -7 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Coffee and other hot drinks DOAT 115.3 -6 Motoring expenditure CHBK 182.4 0.1 Sougar and preserves DOAV 133.8 -7 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Sweets and chocolates DOAW 157.5 3 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Potatoles DOAX 139.4 -16 Vehicles tax and insurance DOCV 251.3 Vegetables DOAZ 110.8 -6 Fares and other travel costs CHBR 184.4 0.4 Of which, other fresh vegetables DOBA 98.0 -6 Rail fares DOCW 205.8 Fruit DOBD 130.8 -2 DOBD and and an anal service of the contraction of the contraction of the c		1
Milk products DOAR Tea 139.9 DOAR 155.0 0 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Tea DOAS 155.0 -7 Personal services DOCR 265.1 Coffee and other hotdrinks DOAT 115.3 -6 Motoring expenditure CHBK 182.4 0.1 Softdrinks DOAU 188.9 1 Purchase of motor vehicles DOCS 129.7 Sugar and preserves DOAV 133.8 -7 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Sweets and chocolates DOAV 157.5 3 Petrol and oil DOCU 231.4 Potatose DOAX 139.4 -16 Petrol and oil DOCU 231.4 Potatose DOAY 108.6 -32 Vehicles tax and insurance DOCV 251.3 Vegetables DOAZ 110.8 -6 Fares and other travel costs CHBR 184.4 0.4 Of which, other fresh vegetables DOBA 98.0 -6 Fail fares DOCW 205.8 Fruit DOBB 134.7 -1 Bus and coach fares DOCX 202.7 Other foods DOBD 151.9 0 Other travel costs CHBL 113.0 0.1		-1
Tea DOAS 155.0 -7 Fersional services DOAT 20.1 Coffee and other hot drinks DOAT 115.3 -6 Motoring expenditure CHBK 182.4 0.1 Soft drinks DOAU 188.9 1 Purchase of motor vehicles DOCS 129.7 Suger and preserves DOAW 133.8 -7 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Sweets and chocolates DOAW 157.5 3 Maintenance of motor vehicles DOCT 210.3 Potatoses DOAW 139.4 -16 Petrol and oil DOCU 231.4 Potatoses DOAY 108.6 -32 Vehicles tax and insurance DOCU 251.3 Vegetables DOAZ 110.8 -6 Fares and other travel costs CHBR 184.4 0.4 Very dicles tax and insurance DOCW 205.8 Rail fares DOCW 205.8 Petrol and oil DOCW 205.8 Rail fares DOCW 205.8 Rail fares DOCW <t< td=""><td></td><td>6</td></t<>		6
Coffee and other hot drinks		
Soft drinks		3.9
Sugarand preserves		-5
Sweets and chocolates		4
Potatices		12
of which, unprocessed potatoes DOAY 108.6 -32 Venicles tax and insurance DOCV 251.3 Vegetables DOAZ 110.8 -6 Fares and other travel costs CHBR 184.4 0.4 of which, other fresh vegetables DOBA 98.0 -6 Rail fares DOCW 205.8 Fruit DOBB 134.7 -1 Bus and coach fares DOCX 202.7 Otherfoods DOBD 151.9 0 Other travel costs DOCY 161.0 Catering CHBC 203.1 0.6 3.5 Leisure goods CHBL 113.0 0.1 Restaurant meals DOBE 199.3 3 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 42.0 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODB 111.2 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9 111.2 111.2 111.2		12
Vegetables of which, other fresh vegetables of which, other fresh vegetables DOAZ DOBA 98.0 -6 of which, other fresh vegetables Fares and other travel costs CHBR DOCW 205.8 DOCW 2		12
Of which, other fresh vegetables DOBA 98.0 -6 Fares and other travel costs Costs 104.7 0.4 Fruit of which, other fresh fruit Other foods DOBC 130.8 -2 Busandcoach fares DOCX 202.7 Other foods DOBD 151.9 0 Other travel costs DOCY 161.0 Catering CHBC 203.1 0.6 3.5 Leisure goods CHBL 113.0 0.1 Restaurant meals DOBE 199.3 3 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 42.0 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODD 111.2 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2 111.2	or it on the good of the second	24
Fruit		3.4
Of which, other fresh fruit Other foods DOBC DOBD 130.8 151.9 -2 0 Busandocachiares Other travel costs DOCX 161.0 262.7 161.0 Catering Restaurant meals Canteen meals Take-aways and snacks CHBC DOBF DOBF DOBF DOBF DOBF DOBF 203.1 199.3 0.6 3 3 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		2
Otherfoods DOBD 151.9 0 Othertravelcosts DOCY 161.0 Catering CHBC 203.1 0.6 3.5 Leisure goods CHBL 113.0 0.1 Restaurant meals DOBE 199.3 3 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 42.0 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODC 199.9		4
Catering CHBC 203.1 0.6 3.5 Leisuregoods CHBL 113.0 0.1 Restaurantmeals DOBE 199.3 3 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 42.0 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODC 199.9 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9 199.9 199.9 199.9		4
Catering CHBC 203.1 0.6 3.5 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 420 Restaurant meals DOBE 199.3 3 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODB 111.2 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9	S DC	*
Restaurantmeals DOBE 1993 3 Audio-visual equipment DOCZ 42.0 Canteen meals DOBF 232.9 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 1969 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DODB 111.2 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9	_	-3.8
restaurantmeals DOBF 2329 7 Tapes and discs DODA 110.1 Canteen meals DOBG 1969 3 Take-aways and snacks DOBG 1969 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9		-14
Take-aways and snacks DOBG 196.9 3 Toys, photographic and sports goods DOBB 111.2 Books and newspapers DODC 199.9	turus is in rooms	-5
Books and newspapers DODC 199.9		-5
	awaysandsnacks DX	3
Gardening products DODD 1484		4
Alcoholicdrink CHBU 187,5 0.5 1.6		
O Leisureservices CHBM 206.1 0.5		4.7
onsales DOBI 2102 2 Television licences and rentals DODE 1345	-	1
offsales DOBJ 161.1 Entertainment and other regretation DODE 2580		5
Wines and spirits DOBK 167.5 Engriphylidays(lan 1993–100) CHMO 134.0	a opinio	6
onsales DOBL 196.7 3 Foreignholidays(Jan 1993=100) CHMQ 134.0 offsales DOBM 151.5 0 UKholidays(Jan 1994=100) CHMS 121.0	-	3

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.

The taxes excluded are Council Tax, VAT, duties, car purchase tax and vehicle excise duty, insurance tax and airport tax.

RETAIL PRICES Average retail prices of selected items

vary between retail outlets.

It is only possible to calculate a meaningful average price for fairly standard items; that is, those which do not

The averages given are subject to uncertainty, an indication of which is given in the price ranges in the final column below. These show the range within which at least four-

Shown below are key items selected from the General Index of Retail Prices. The average prices for these goods have been derived from prices collected in more than 146 areas in the United Kingdom.

Average prices on May 16 2000

ltem		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)	Item		Number of quotations	Average price (pence)	Price range within which 80 per cent of quotations fell (pence)
Beef: home-killed, per kg Best beef mince	CZPI CZPH	628	408	240-596	Cheese, per kg Cheddartype	CZNW	176	508	323-659
Topside Rump steak ^a Stewing steak	CZPF CZPE	495 587 548	611 886 460	489-719 699-1080 295-747	Eggs Size 2(65-70g), per dozen Size 4(55-60g), per dozen	CZNV CZNU	156 150	167 137	125-230 98-189
Lamb:home-killed, per kg Loin (with bone)	CZPD	474	917	659-1249	Milk Pasteurised, perpint ^b	CZNT	215	34	26-3
Shoulder (with bone)	CZPC	385	371	299-450		OZIVI	210	34	20-0
Lamb: imported (frozen), per kg					Tea	07110	405	04	00.0
Loin (with bone) Leg (with bone)	CZPA	117 117	540 412	337-658 331-452	Loose, per 125g Tea bags, per 250g	CZNR	195 219	81 143	62-99 115-17
Pork: home-killed, per kg					Coffee				
Loin (with bone) Shoulder (without bone)	CZOX DOLN	549 401	442 305	335-550 239-399	Pure, instant, per 100g Ground(filter line), 227g	CZNP	229 199	184 176	159-23 129-23
Bacon, per kg					Sugar				
Streakya	CZOB	490 511	427 533	295-830 385-665	Granulated, perkg	CZNN	179	56	45-7
Gammona Backa	CZOU DOIF	666	592	438-996	Fresh vegetables Potatoes, old loose, per kgc	CZNM	454	55	26-7
Ham				22.00	Potatoes, new loose, per kg ^c	CZNK	472 551	94 146	64-17 108-17
Ham (not shoulder),113g	CZOR	706	88	55-125	Tomatoes, per kg ^c Cabbage, hearted, per kg ^c Cauliflower, each	CZNH CZNG	450 511	59 51	33-9 45-6
Sausages, per kg ^c Pork	CZOQ	609	304	199-395	Brussel sprouts, per kg ^c Carrots, per kg ^c	CZNF CZNE	547	40	33-5
Canned meats Corned beef, 340g	czoo	203	96	79-119	Onions, per kg ^c Mushrooms, per kg ^c Cucumber, each	CZND CZNC CZNB	559 545 530	54 265 64	39-6 240-32 49-8
Chicken: roasting, oven ready, per	czon	155	161	115-199	Lettuce-iceberg, each Leeks, per kg ^c	CZNA DOHJ	526 442	64 148	54-7 99-17
Fresh or chilled	CZOM	583	217	175-262	Broccoli, per kg	SDHY	403	111	85-15
Fresh and smoked fish, per kg					Fresh fruit				
Cod fillets Rainbow trout	CZOL CZOK	362 300	824 481	629-1190 364-710	Apples, cooking, per kg ^c Apples, dessert, per kg ^c Pears, dessert, per kg ^c	CZMZ CZMY CZMX	543 564 535	105 109 132	86-12 86-13 108-15
Bread					Oranges, each	CZMW	527	20	16-2 86-10
White loaf, sliced, 800g	CZOH	217	52 69	35-85	Bananas, per kg ^c Grapes, per kg ^c	CZMV	583 528	101 244	194-32
White loaf, unwrapped, 800g Brown loaf, sliced, 400g Brown loaf, unsliced, 800g	CZOG CZOE CZOD	175 185 143	51 74	59-92 28-65 59-99	Avocado pear, each Grapefruit, each	DOHN	329 538	67 31	45-9 25-3
					Items other than food				
Flour Self raising, per 1.5kg	czoc	198	60	38-80	Draught bitter, per pint Draught lager, per pint	CZMT	543 544	178 200	150-21 178-23
Butter					Whisky per nip	CZMR	548 679	142 395	120-1 334-4
Home produced, per 250g Imported, per 250g	CZOB	221 221	82 88	69-89 79-99	Cigarettes 20 king size filter Coal, per 50kg Smokeless fuel, per 50kg	CZMO CZMO	124 125	732 958	630-9 820-13
Margarine Margarine/Low fat spread per 500g	DOIB	218	79	39-109	Lead replacement petrol, per litred Low sulpher diesel, per litre Unleaded petrol ord., per litre	CZMM CZML CZMK	525 534 535	84 81 80	83- 79- 78-

Or Scottish equivalent.
Average price estimates include prices of delivered milk and shop-bought milk. However, 80 per cent price range includes only shop-bought milk.

From February 1999, prices for these items are quoted as per kg. In order to calculate the price per lb (the previously published measure), divide the given price per kg by 2.203. In the case of mushrooms, in order to calculate the price per 4oz (the previously published measure), divide the given price by 8.812.

From February 2000, 4-star petrol and derv were replaced with leaded replacement petrol and ultra low sulphur diesel respectively.

General notes - retail prices

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

Structure

With effect from February 1987 the structure of the published components was recast. In some cases, therefore, no direct comparison of the new component with the old is possible. The relationship between the old and the new index structure is shown in Employment Gazette, p379, September 1986.

Definitions

Seasonal food: items of food the prices of which show significant seasonal variations. These are fresh fruit and vegetables, fresh fish, eggs and home-killed lamb.

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Consumer durables: Furniture, furnishings, electrical appliances and other household equipment, men's, women's and children's outerwear and footwear, audio-visual equipment, records and tapes, toys, photographic and sports goods.

H.14 RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices

UNITED KING		ALL	All items except	Allitems	Allitems	Allitems	National- ised	Consumer durables	Food			Catering	Alcoholi
January 1319	87=100	TIEMS	food	except seasonal fooda	except housing	except mortgage interest	industries ^b	durables	All	Seasonal ^a	Non- seasonala	aud sai	GITTIK
Veights		CZGU	CZGV	CZGW	CZGX	CZGY		CBWA	CZGZ	CZHA	СΖНВ	CZHC	CZHD
		1,000	833	974	843	956	57	139	167	26	141	46	76
987 988		1,000	837	975	840	958	54	141	163	25	138	50	78
989		1,000	846	977	825	940	46	135	154	23	131	49	83
990		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
1994		1,000	858	980	842	956		127	142	20	122	45	76
1995		1,000	861	978	813	958		123	139	22	117	45	77
1996		1,000	857	978	810	958	100	116	143	22	121	48	78
1997		1,000	864	981	814	961	-	122	136	19	117	49	80
1998		1,000	870	982	803	955		121	130	18	112	48	71
1999		. 1,000	872	980	807	958		127	128	20	108 100	51 52	69 65
2000		1,000	882	982	805	960	- action	126	118	18			
Annual averag	ges	CHAW	CHAY	CHAX	CHAZ	СНМК		CHBY	СНВА	СНВР	СНВВ	CHBC	CHBE
987		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	116.5	112.
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.
1992		138.5	140.5	139.1	134.3	136.4	-	115.5	128.3	114.7	130.6	147.9	148. 154.
1993		140.7	142.6	141.4	138.4	140.5	-	115.9	130.6	111.4	134.0	155.6 162.1	154.
1994		144.1	146.5	144.8	141.6	143.8	-	115.5	131.9	117.7	134.3 138.5	169.0	164.
1995		149.1	151.4	149.6	145.4	147.9 152.3	-	116.2 117.1	137.0 141.4	127.2 125.4	144.2	175.7	169.
1996		152.7	154.9	153.4 158.5	149.3 152.9	156.5		117.1	141.4	118.5	145.7	182.3	173.
1997		157.5	160.5	163.8	156.2	160.6		115.9	143.4	125.0	146.6	189.3	179.
1998 1999		162.9 165.4	166.5 169.4	166.5	158.9	164.3		112.3	143.8	124.3	147.4	196.6	184.
						400.0	400.0	100.0	400.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
1987 Jan 13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 102.8	100.0	100.0 102.9	100.0 103.7	100.0 102.7	106.4	103.
1988 Jan 12		103.3	103.4	103.3	103.2 108.5	103.7 109.4	110.9	101.2 104.5	107.4	103.7	108.2	113.1	109.
1989 Jan 17		111.0	111.7 120.2	111.2 119.6	114.6	116.1	110.5	108.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	121.2	116.
1990 Jan 16		119.5 130.2	131.6	130.4	122.7	126.0		110.7	122.9	121.2	123.1	132.2	129.
1991 Jan 15		135.6	137.1	135.9	131.6	133.1	10 3	113.2	128.4	125.2	129.0	144.3	143.
1992 Jan 14 1993 Jan 12		137.9	139.7	138.6	135.0	137.4		112.8	128.8	112.2	131.7	151.7	151.
1993 Jan 12		141.3	143.5	142.1	139.3	141.3		113.0	130.0	110.3	133.5	159.1	156.
1995 Jan 17		146.0	148.3	146.5	142.9	145.2		113.2	134.1	126.3	135.3	165.7	161.
1996 Jan 16		150.2	152.3	150.7	146.8	149.3		113.8	139.6	128.5	141.4	172.5	166.
1997 Jan 14		154.4	157.0	155.3	150.7	153.9		114.2	141.0	120.3	144.7	179.2	171.
1998 Jan 13		159.5	162.8	160.4	153.7	157.7	-	113.2	141.8	121.2	145.5	185.8	176.
		100 5	407.0	4014	450.0	1010		117.7	144.1	130.1	146.5	188.5	180.
1998 May 19 Jun 16		163.5 163.4	167.2 167.1	164.4 164.3	156.8 158.6	161.3 161.1		117.0	143.5	125.9	146.6	188.9	179.
			400.77	1011	455.0	400.5		440.4	143.1	120.6	1471	100.6	180.
Jul 21		163.0	166.7	164.1	155.8	160.5		113.1	144.6	120.6	147.1	189.6	181.
Aug 18		163.7	167.3	164.6	156.4	161.1	SE	114.2	144.6	129.4 124.3	147.2 147.6	190.6 191.1	181.
Sep 15)	164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	161.8	77.3	116.8	144.1	124.3	147.0	191.1	101.
Oct 20		164.5	168.3	165.5	157.1	161.9		115.6	144.4	126.6	147.5	191.7	181.
Nov 17		164.4	168.2	165.4	157.1	162.0		116.7	144.1	127.4	147.0	192.3	181.
Dec 15		164.4	168.0	165.2	157.6	162.4	-	118.0	145.2	135.2	146.8	192.8	181.
1000		400.4	1007	1010	1500	101.0		110.6	145.8	133.1	147.9	193.2	182
1999 Jan 19		163.4 163.7	166.7 167.0	164.2	156.8 157.4	161.8 162.3		112.3	146.0	133.4	148.1	193.8	183
Feb 16 Mar 16		164.1	167.7	165.0	158.4	163.2		114.2	145.1	129.6	147.9	194.2	183
										105.1	1/77	105.5	400
Apr20		165.2	169.1	166.3	159.0	164.3	-	113.1	144.2	125.1	147.7	195.5	183 184
May 1		165.6	169.5	166.5	159.4	164.7		114.0	144.9	130.0	147.5	196.2	184
Jun 15		165.6	169.6	166.6	159.2	164.7		113.1	144.2	124.5	147.8	196.5	185.
Jul 20		165.1	169.1	166.3	158.6	164.1		109.6	143.3	117.6	148.1	197.2	185
Aug 17	7	165.5	169.7	166.8	158.9	164.5	-	110.5	142.6	116.2	147.6	197.8	185
Sep 14		166.2	170.6	167.4	159.6	165.2		112.7	142.4	117.1	147.2	198.1	185
Oct 19)	166.5	171.0	167.7	159.6	165.4	-	111.6	142.1	119.8	146.3	198.7	185
Nov1		166.7	171.1	167.8	159.7	165.6		112.3	142.7	122.2	146.5	198.9	185
Dec 1		167.3	171.8	168.4	160.1	165.9		113.2	142.9	122.4	146.7	199.3	184
		400.0	171.0	107.0	1501	165.0		106.3	142.9	122.4	146.7	200.1	185
2000 Jan 18		166.6	171.0	167.8	159.1	165.2		108.4	142.9	121.2	146.9	200.1	185
Feb 15		167.5 168.4	172.0 173.2	168.7 169.7	159.7 160.5	165.8 166.4		108.4	142.9	117.6	146.6	201.3	186
Mar 1		100.4	173.2	105.7	100.5	100.4	zeron les						
Apr11		170.1	175.3	171.5	161.3	167.5	-	110.0	141.8	117.5	146.4	201.9	186
May 1	•	170.7	175.7	171.9	161.7	168.0		110.1	143.1	121.8	147.0	203.1	187

a For the February, March and April 1988 indices the weights used for seasonal and non-seasonal food were 24 and 139 respectively. Thereafter the weight for home-killed lamb (a seasonal item) was increased by 1 and that for imported lamb (a non-seasonal item) correspondingly reduced by 1, in the light of new information about the relative shares of household expenditure.

b The nationalised industries index is no longer published from December 1989.

Note: The structures of the published components of the index were recast in February 1987 (see general notes under Table H.13).

General index of retail prices H.14

bacco	Housing	Fuel and light	Household goods	Household services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi-	Faresand other travel	Leisure goods	Leisure services		
CZHE	CZHF	CZHG	CZHH	CZHI	CZHJ	CZHK	CZHL	CZHM	CZHN	CZHQ	Weights	3
		61	73	44	74	38	127	22	47	30	1987	
38 36	157 160	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 1993	
35	164	46	79	47	58	39	136	21	46 48	62 71	1993	
35	158	45	76	47	58	37	142 125	20 19	46	66	1995	
34	187	45	77	47	54	39 38	124	17	45	65	1996	
35	190	43	72	48 52	54 56	40	128	20	47	59	1997	
34	186	41 36	72 72	54	55	40	136	20	46	61	1998	
34	197 193	34	74	57	55	40	139	21	47	61	1999	
30	195	32	72	56	58	43	146	21	46	66	2000	
CHBE	CHBF	CHBG	СНВН	СНВІ	СНВЈ	СНВО	СНВК	CHBR	CHBL	СНВМ	Annual	averages
100.1	103.3	99.1	102.1	101.9	101.1	101.9	103.4	101.5	101.6	101.6	1987	
103.4	112.5	101.6	105.9	106.8	104.4	106.8	108.1	107.5	104.1	108.1	1988	
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	138.8 150.0	1991 1992	
144.2	159.6	127.8	126.5	137.0	118.8	142.2	138.7	143.9	120.8 122.5	156.7	1993	
156.4	151.0	126.2	128.0	141.9	119.8	147.9	144.7	151.4 155.4	121.8	162.5	1994	
168.2	156.0	131.7	128.4	142.0	120.4	153.3	149.7 152.4	159.3	121.7	167.7	1995	
179.5	166.4	134.5	133.1	141.6 141.7	120.6 119.7	158.2 164.1	152.4	164.1	123.6	173.8	1996	
191.5	168.6	134.8	137.5 139.1	141.7	120.6	170.0	165.3	169.6	123.9	182.3	1997	
205.6	179.6	130.6 125.0	140.8	148.1	119.9	178.0	170.5	173.3	121.1	190.3	1998	
223.3 248.9	195.4 196.9	124.4	141.5	152.4	116.7	183.6	174.6	178.7	116.2	198.1	1999	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1987	Jan 13
101.4	103.9	98.3	103.3	105.0	101.1	104.3	105.1	105.1	102.8	103.6	1988	Jan 12
105.6	124.6	104.2	107.5	110.3	105.9	110.4	110.6	112.9	105.1	112.1	1989	Jan 17
108.3	145.8	110.6	112.0	116.3	110.8	118.6	115.0	117.5	110.1	119.6	1990	Jan 16
118.2	170.6	121.6	116.7	125.5	114.2	127.2	122.8	130.8	114.9	130.7	1991 1992	Jan 15 Jan 14
137.4	156.0	127.7	123.9	135.3	115.7	138.4	134.0	140.9	119.3	145.5 153.6	1993	Jan 12
150.0	151.6	127.1	125.8	139.8	114.9	144.7	137.9	148.6	121.3 122.3	160.1	1994	Jan 18
166.5	150.2	125.4	126.1	142.4	116.2	149.5	147.5	154.0 157.5	121.2	165.0	1995	Jan 17
175.6	160.6	134.1	128.3	141.9	117.1	154.9 159.9	150.9 154.0	161.1	122.4	171.0	1996	Jan 16
188.1	166.4	134.9	133.3	141.6 142.7	116.3 116.3	166.7	162.9	166.6	123.7	177.8	1997	Jan 14
200.1	172.1 187.3	133.2 125.5	135.6 136.9	146.5	115.3	172.2	168.6	171.8	122.7	186.8	1998	Jan 13
223.4	195.9	125.4	141.7	147.6	122.4 122.0	177.3 178.2	172.4 172.0	173.4 173.8	121.8 121.2	189.6 190.2	1998	May 19 Jun 16
223.7	196.2	124.6	141.0	147.6								Jul 21
224.0	198.2	124.2	139.5	147.6	114.7	178.4	171.7	174.1	120.7	190.7 191.2		Aug 18
224.2 224.2	199.1 199.9	124.2 124.3	140.2 141.3	147.2 148.9	117.2 122.5	179.4 179.8	171.7 171.5	174.3 174.3	120.3 119.9	192.5		Sep 15
224.2					101.1	400 F	170.6	173.7	119.7	193.2		Oct 20
224.2	200.6	124.5	140.5	150.4 150.4	121.4 122.1	180.5 180.8	170.6 169.6	174.0	119.7	193.3		Nov 17
224.5 231.2	199.8 197.5	124.4 124.2	142.2 145.7	150.5	121.4	181.3	168.0	174.2	119.7	193.4		Dec 15
				450.0	4404	101.0	169.6	175.7	119.1	193.6	1999	Jan 19
236.4	195.1	124.3	138.8	150.6	113.1	181.2 182.2	169.4	176.1	118.6	193.8	1000	Feb16
236.5 245.0	194.2 191.6	124.2 124.5	140.6 143.3	150.8 151.1	115.7 117.8	181.7	172.4	176.1	118.2	194.1		Mar 16
						100.0	175.8	177.2	117.7	196.0		Apr20
248.5	195.6	124.2	141.4 142.9	151.5 151.4	117.9 118.5	183.0 183.1	175.6	178.4	117.5	196.8		May 18
248.5 249.1	195.7 196.3	124.0 123.9	141.8	151.5	118.4	183.7	175	179.4	116.8	197.7		Jun 15
				454.7	4407	100.0	176.0	179.8	115.5	198.3		Jul 20
253.3	196.6	124.2	139.5	151.7	112.7	183.9 184.6	176.0 176.7	180.1	114.8	199.0		Aug 17
253.9	197.4 198.2	124.2 124.5	140.6 141.6	152.1 153.5	118.8	185.0	176.2	180.2	114.3	200.6		Sep14
254.0									1110	202.0		Oct 19
253.9	199.8	124.6	140.5	154.8	117.8	184.8	176.8	180.5	114.0 113.7	202.0 202.5		Nov 16
254.0	200.6	124.9	142.0	154.9	118.1	185.0	175.8	180.6	113.7	202.3		Dec 14
254.0	202.3	125.5	144.8	155.4	117.1	184.8	176.3	180.5	113.7	202.0		20014
0516	000.0	105 1	197.0	156.5	109.1	183.8	177.9	181.5	113.5	202.6	2000	Jan 18
254.2	203.8	125.4	137.8 138.9	156.5	112.8	184.0	177.9	181.8	113.5	203.3		Feb 15
256.7	205.5 207.4	125.4 125.5	138.9	156.7	114.5	184.7	180.6	181.9	112.9	204.1		Mar 14
256.9	207.4	120.5	140.5	150.7	114.0	10						
272.9	213.9	123.8	140.6	156.4	115.6	184.5	182.3	183.7	112.9	205.1		Apr11
	214.9	122.9	140.9	156.1	115.5	185.4	182.4	184.4	113.0	206.1		May 16

RETAIL PRICES General index of retail prices: percentage changes on a year earlier

		All	Food	Catering	Alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Housing	Fuel and light	House- hold goods	House- hold services	Clothing and footwear	Personal goods and services	Motoring expendi- ture	Fares and other travel costs	Leisure goods	Leisure services
		СΖВН	CCYY	CZCB	CZCF	CZCM	CZCP	CZCX	CZDC	CZDJ	CZDO	CZDU	CZDY	CZED	CZEH	CZEN
1988	Jan 12	3.3	2.9	6.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	-1.7	3.3	5.0	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.1	2.8	3.6
1989	Jan 17	7.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	4.1	19.9	6.0	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	7.4	2.2	8.2
1990	Jan 16	7.7	8.0	7.2	5.8	2.6	17.0	6.1	4.2	5.4	4.6	7.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	6.7
1991	Jan 15	9.0	5.9	9.1	11.5	9.1	17.0	9.9	4.2	7.9	3.1	7.3	6.8	11.3	4.4	9.3
1992	Jan 14	4.1	4.5	9.2	10.9	16.2	-8.6	5.0	6.2	7.8	1.3	8.8	9.1	7.7	3.8	11.3
1993	Jan 12	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.9	9.2	-2.8	-0.5	1.5	3.3	-0.7	4.6	2.9	5.5	1.7	5.6
1994	Jan 18	2.5	0.9	4.9	3.9	11.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.9	1.1	3.3	7.0	3.6	0.8	4.2
1995	Jan 17	3.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	5.5	6.9	6.9	- 1.7	-0.4	0.8	3.6	2.3	2.3	-0.9	3.1
1996	Jan 16	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.9	7.1	3.6	0.6	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	3.2	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.6
1997	Jan 14	2.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	6.4	3.4	-1.3	1.7	0.8	0.0	4.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	4.0
998	Jan 13	3.3	0.6	3.7	3.2	9.4	8.8	-5.8	1.0	2.7	-0.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	-0.8	5.1
998	May 19	4.2	1.8	3.7	3.6	9.1	10.9	-5.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	4.4	5.5	2.3	-2.0	4.8
	Jun 16	3.7	0.5	3.7	3.3	9.1	9.7	-5.4	1.1	2.9	0.3	5.0	4.8	2.2	-2.4	4.7
	Jul 21	3.5	0.6	3.8	3.3	9.2	9.6	-5.3	1.6	2.6	-1.0	5.1	3.5	1.9	-2.6	4.5
	Aug 18	3.3	1.6	4.2	3.3	7.9	9.0	-5.3	0.9	2.2	-0.8	5.0	2.8	1.9	-2.9	3.9
	Sep 15	3.2	1.4	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.6	1.2	2.1	-0.4	4.8	2.3	2.0	-3.0	3.9
	Oct20	3.1	1.5	4.1	3.3	7.7	8.4	-2.4	0.9	2.9	-1.1	5.2	1.7	1.5	-3.0	3.8
	Nov 17	3.0	1.8	4.0	3.4	7.6	7.7	-2.1	1.1	2.8	-1.5	4.9	1.4	1.9	-2.9	3.8
	Dec 15	2.8	2.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	5.7	-1.8	2.2	2.9	-1.7	4.9	0.5	2.2	-3.0	3.7
999	Jan 19	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	8.0	4.2	-1.0	1.4	2.8	-1.9	5.2	0.6	2.3	-2.9	3.6
	Feb16	2.1	2.9	4.0	3.1	7.9	3.4	-1.4	1.1	2.8	-1.9	3.9	0.2	2.4	-3.6	3.6
	Mar 16	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.6	11.8	1.9	-1.3	1.1	2.9	-2.2	3.4	2.2	2.4	-3.5	3.6
	Apr20	1.6	1.5	4.2	2.8	11.6	0.4	-1.6	0.9	2.7	-2.6	3.6	2.1	2.8	-3.5	3.9
	May 18	1.3	0.6	4.1	2.6	11.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	2.6	-3.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	-3.5	3.8
	Jun 15	1.3	0.5	4.0	3.1	11.4	0.1	-0.6	0.6	2.6	-3	3.1	1.7	3.2	-3.6	3.9
	Jul 20	1.3	0.1	4.0	2.4	13.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	-1.7	3.1	2.5	3.3	-4.3	4.0
	Aug 17	1.1	-1.4	3.8	2.4	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	-2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3	-4.6	4.1
	Sep14	1.1	-1.2	3.7	2.3	13.3	-0.9	0.2	0.2	3.1	-3.0	2.9	2.7	3.4	-4.7	4.2
	Oct 19	1.2	-1.6	3.7	2.1	13.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	-3.0	2.4	3.6	3.9	-4.8	4.6
	Nov16	1.4	-1.0	3.4	2.2	13.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.0	-3.3	2.3	3.7	3.8	-5.0	4.8
	Dec 14	1.8	-1.6	3.4	1.9	9.9	2.4	1.0	-0.6	3.3	-3.5	1.9	4.9	3.6	-5.0	4.6
2000	Jan 18	2.0	-2.0	3.6	1.6	7.5	4.5	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-3.5	1.4	4.9	3.3	-4.7	4.6
	Feb 15	2.3	-2.1	3.7	1.4	8.5	5.8	1.0	-1.2	3.8	-2.5	1.0	5.0	3.2	-4.3	4.9
	Mar 14	2.6	-2.1	3.7	1.6	4.9	8.2	0.8	-2.0	3.7	-2.8	1.7	4.8	3.3	-4.5	5.2
	Apr11	3.0	-1.7	3.3	1.6	9.8	9.4	-0.3	-0.6	3.2	-2.0	0.8	3.7	3.7	-4.1	4.6
	May 16	3.1	-1.2	3.5	1.6	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-1.4	3.1	-2.5	1.3	3.9	3.4	-3.8	4.7

The Retail Prices Index Technical Manual

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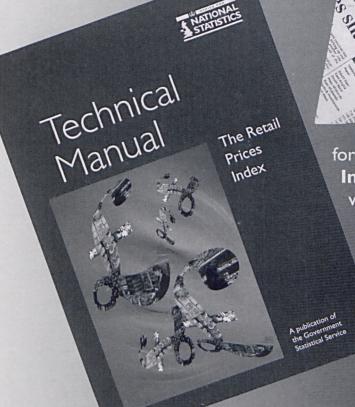
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The RPI is one of the key UK economic indicators, fundamental to any economic outlook or business projection. For users who wish to better understand its compilation and scope, the Office

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- scope and coverage of the index
- sampling of locations and outlets where prices are collected
- choice of items to be priced
- instructions given to price collectors
- · validation and error checking of individual prices
- calculation of weights.



RETAIL PRICES EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a

1996=1	100	European Union (15)c	United Kingdom	Austria	Belgium	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	
	averages	CLNJ	CHVJ	CLMV	CLMW	CLMX	CLMY	CLMZ	CLNA	
1996 1997 1998 1999		100.0 101.7 103.0 104.3	100.0 101.8 103.4 104.8	100.0 101.2 102.0 102.5	100.0 101.5 102.4 103.6	100.0 101.9 103.3 105.4	100.0 101.2 102.6 103.9	100.0 101.3 102.0 102.5	100.0 101.5 102.1 102.8	
Monthl	ly									
	Feb Mar	102.5 102.7	102.4 102.7	102.1 102.2	102.0 101.8	102.8 103.0	101.9 102.1	101.7 101.9	102.0 101.8	
	Apr May Jun	103.0 103.2 103.3	103.3 103.8 103.7	102.3 102.1 101.9	102.4 102.9 102.8	103.2 103.7 103.7	102.6 102.8 103.0	102.1 102.2 102.3	101.9 102.3 102.4	
	Jul Aug Sep	103.2 103.2 103.3	103.1 103.5 104.0	101.9 101.9 101.7	103.0 102.6 102.5	103.3 103.2 103.6	102.5 102.7 103.1	101.9 102.0 102.1	102.7 102.6 102.2	
	Oct Nov Dec	103.3 103.3 103.4	103.9 104.0 104.3	101.9 102.0 102.2	102.5 102.5 102.4	103.5 103.6 103.4	103.0 102.7 102.6	102.0 101.9 102.0	102.0 102.0 102.0	
	Jan Feb Mar	103.2 103.4 103.8	103.7 103.9 104.4	102.1 102.3 102.4	102.8 103.0 103.1	103.6 104.1 104.7	102.4 102.8 103.0	101.6 102.0 102.3	101.9 102.1 102.3	
	Apr May Jun	104.2 104.3 104.3	104.9 105.2 105.1	102.4 102.5 102.1	103.5 103.7 103.5	105.0 105.4 105.7	103.9 104.2 104.2	102.6 102.6 102.6	102.7 102.7 102.8	
_	Jul Aug Sep	104.3 104.4 104.6	104.4 104.8 105.2	102.2 102.4 102.3	103.7 103.5 103.8	105.4 105.7 106.1	103.9 104.0 104.5	102.3 102.5 102.7	103.3 103.3 103.0	
	Oct Nov Dec	104.6 104.8 105.1	105.1 105.3 105.5	102.7 103.0 103.9	103.9 104.1 104.5	106.2 106.4 106.6	104.6 104.6 104.6	102.8 102.9 103.4	102.9 103.0 103.4	
	Jan Feb Mar	105.0 105.4 105.8	104.5 104.9 105.1	103.5 104.3 104.4	104.7 105.2 105.7	106.5 107.0 107.8	104.8 105.6 106.3	103.3 103.5 104.0	103.8 104.2 104.4	
	Apr	106.0 P	105.5	104.2P	105.9	108.0	106.5	104.0 P	104.3	
	ses on a year earli	er							Per cent	
996 997 998 999	laverages	CLNX 2.4 E 1.7 E 1.3 1.2	CJYR 2.5 1.8 1.6 1.3	1.8 1.2 0.8 0.5	1.8 1.5 0.9 1.1	2.1 1.9 1.3 2.1	1.2 1.4 1.3 1.6	2.1 1.3 0.7 0.6	CLNQ 1.2 1.5 0.6 0.6	
Month					40	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	
999	Jan Feb Mar	1.0 1.0 1.1	1.6 1.5 1.7	0.3 0.2 0.2	1.0 1.0 1.3	1.3	0.9 0.9	0.3 0.4	0.1 0.5	
	Apr May Jun	1.2 1.1 1.0	1.5 1.3 1.4	0.1 0.4 0.2	1.1 0.8 0.7	1.7 1.6 1.9	1.3 1.4 1.2	0.5 0.4 0.3	0.8 0.4 0.4	
	Jul Aug Sep	1.1 1.2 1.3	1.3 1.3 1.2	0.3 0.5 0.6	0.7 0.9 1.3	2.0 2.4 2.4	1.4 1.3 1.4	0.4 0.5 0.6	0.6 0.7 0.8	
	Oct Nov Dec	1.3 1.4 1.7	12 13 12	0.8 1.0 1.7	1.4 1.6 2.1	2.6 2.7 3.1	1.6 1.9 22	0.8 1.0 1.4	0.9 1.0 1.4	
	Jan Feb Mar	1.8 1.9 1.9	0.8 1.0 0.7	1.4 2.0 2.0	1.8 2.1 2.5	2.8 2.8 3.0	23 27 32	1.7 1.5 1.7	1.9 2.1 2.1	
	Apr	1.7E	0.6	1.8P	2.3	2.9	2.5	1.4P	1.6	

EU countries - Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs)^a H.21

1996=10			Sweden	Spain	Portugal	Netherlands	Luxembourg	Italyc	Irish Republic ^b	Greece
nual average	An		CLNI	CLNH	CLNG	CLNF	CLNE	CLND	CLNC	CLNB
	1996 1997 1998 1999		100.0 101.9 102.9 103.4	100.0 101.9 103.7 106.0	100.0 101.9 104.2 106.4	100.0 101.9 103.7 105.8	100.0 101.4 102.4 103.4	100.0 101.9 103.9 105.7	100.0 101.2 103.4 106.0	100.0 105.4 110.2 112.6
Month										
Feb Mar	1998		102.4 102.7	102.9 103.0	102.5 102.8	102.7 103.8	102.1 102.2	103.4 103.6	102.0 102.5	106.5 109.2
Apr May Jun			103.1 103.4 103.2	103.2 103.4 103.4	103.6 104.3 104.5	104.2 104.0 103.5	102.0 102.3 102.3	103.8 103.9 104.0	103.1 103.5 104.0	111.0 111.4 111.7
Jul Aug Sep			102.9 102.3 102.9	103.9 104.2 104.2	104.7 104.6 104.4	103.2 103.2 104.2	102.5 102.5 102.5	104.0 .104.1 104.1	103.7 103.9 104.2	109.3 109.4 111.6
Oct Nov Dec			103.2 103.0 102.9	104.2 104.1 104.4	104.7 105.3 105.7	104.5 104.5 104.1	102.5 102.6 102.5	104.3 104.4 104.5	104.1 104.1 104.4	111.6 111.5 112.1
Jan Feb Mar	1999		102.5 102.6 103.2	104.7 104.8 105.2	105.3 105.3 105.7	104.1 104.8 105.9	100.8 102.7 102.8	104.6 104.8 105.0	103.6 104.3 104.6	110.6 109.8 112.5
Apr May Jun			103.4 103.7 103.6	105.6 105.6 105.6	106.4 106.5 106.7	106.2 106.2 105.7	103.3 103.6 103.5	105.2 105.9 105.5	105.2 105.9 106.2	113.9 113.6 113.4
Jul Aug Sep			103.1 103.1 104.0	106.1 106.6 106.8	106.7 106.5 106.4	105.1 105.8 106.3	102.2 103.9 104.1	105.8 105.8 106.1	105.7 106.4 106.9	111.0 110.9 113.1
Oct Nov Dec			104.2 103.8 104.1	106.7 106.9 107.3	106.6 107.3 107.5	106.4 106.6 106.1	104.4 104.5 104.9	106.3 106.5 106.7	107.0 107.2 108.5	113.5 113.7 114.7
Jan Feb Mar	2000		103.5 104.0 104.6	107.7 107.9 108.4	107.3 107.0 107.2	105.8 106.4 107.6	104.3 105.4 105.9	106.9 107.3 107.7	108.2 109.1 109.8	113.2 112.7 115.6
Apr			104.4	108.8	108.4	108.0 P	106.6	107.7	110.5	116.3
	Increases of									
nual average	An									Per cent
	1996 1997 1998 1999		0.8 1.8 1.0 0.6	3.6 1.9 1.8 2.2	2.9 1.9 2.2 2.2	1.4 1.9 1.8 2.0	1.2 1.4 1.0 1.0	4.0 1.9 2.0 1.7	22 12 21 25	7.9 5.4 4.5 2.1
Jan Feb Mar	1999		0.0 0.2 0.5	1.5 1.8 2.1	2.5 2.7 2.8	2.1 2.0 2.0	-1.4 0.6 0.6	1.5 1.4 1.4	2.1 2.3 2.0	3.3 3.1 3.0
Apr May Jun			0.3 0.3 0.4	2.3 2.1 2.1	2.7 2.1 2.1	1.9 2.1 2.1	1.3 1.3 1.2	1.3 1.5 1.4	2.0 2.3 2.1	2.6 2.0 1.5
Jul Aug Sep			0.2 0.8 1.1	2.1 2.3 2.5	1.9 1.8 1.9	1.8 2.5 2.0	-0.3 1.4 1.6	1.7 1.6 1.9	1.9 2.4 2.6	1.6 1.4 1.3
Oct Nov Dec			1.0 0.8 1.2	2.4 2.7 2.8	1.8 1.9 1.7	1.8 2.0 1.9	1.9 1.9 2.3	1.9 2.0 2.1	2.8 3.0 3.9	1.7 2.0 2.3
Jan Feb Mar	2000	1	1.0 1.4 1.4	2.9 3.0 3.0	1.9 1.6 1.4	1.6 1.5 1.6	3.5 2.6 3.0	22 24 2.6	4.4 4.6 5.0	2.4 2.6 2.8
Apr			1.0	3.0	1.9	1.7P	3.2	2.4	5.0	21

Source: ONS/Eurostat

Statistical enquiry points

0114 259 4350

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