

Key time series

National accounts aggregates

Last updated: 20/07/07

Seasonally adjusted

	£ million		Indices (2003 = 100)						
	At current prices		Value indices at current prices		Chained volume indices			Implied deflators ³	
	Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices	Gross value added (GVA) at basic prices	GDP at market prices ¹	GVA at basic prices	Gross national disposable income at market prices ²	GDP at market prices	GVA at basic prices	GDP at market prices	GVA at basic prices
	YBHA	ABML	YBEU	YBEX	YBFP	YBEZ	CGCE	YBGB	CGBV
2001	1,003,297	889,063	89.7	89.5	93.7	95.3	95.6	94.1	93.6
2002	1,055,793	937,323	94.4	94.3	97.1	97.3	97.3	97.0	97.0
2003	1,118,245	993,507	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	1,184,296	1,051,934	105.9	105.9	103.4	103.3	103.3	102.6	102.5
2005	1,233,976	1,096,629	110.3	110.4	104.3	105.2	105.2	104.9	104.9
2006	1,299,622	1,154,959	116.2	116.3	106.2	108.1	108.2	107.5	107.4
2001 Q1	247,905	219,532	88.7	88.4	93.1	94.9	95.3	93.5	92.7
2001 Q2	249,597	220,901	89.3	88.9	93.4	95.0	95.3	94.0	93.3
2001 Q3	251,028	222,536	89.8	89.6	94.4	95.6	95.8	94.0	93.6
2001 Q4	254,767	226,094	91.1	91.0	94.1	95.9	96.0	95.0	94.9
2002 Q1	259,054	229,737	92.7	92.5	95.9	96.4	96.5	96.1	95.9
2002 Q2	262,774	233,372	94.0	94.0	96.2	97.0	96.9	96.9	97.0
2002 Q3	265,836	236,103	95.1	95.1	98.3	97.7	97.6	97.4	97.4
2002 Q4	268,129	238,111	95.9	95.9	98.2	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.7
2003 Q1	272,953	242,612	97.6	97.7	99.4	98.8	98.8	98.9	98.9
2003 Q2	277,119	246,427	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.8	99.9
2003 Q3	281,996	250,492	100.9	100.9	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.5
2003 Q4	286,177	253,976	102.4	102.3	101.7	101.5	101.6	100.9	100.7
2004 Q1	288,912	256,106	103.3	103.1	101.9	102.2	102.2	101.1	100.9
2004 Q2	295,066	262,094	105.5	105.5	103.2	103.1	103.2	102.3	102.3
2004 Q3	297,941	264,732	106.6	106.6	103.0	103.5	103.5	102.9	103.0
2004 Q4	302,377	269,002	108.2	108.3	105.4	104.1	104.2	103.9	104.0
2005 Q1	303,996	270,082	108.7	108.7	104.1	104.4	104.4	104.2	104.1
2005 Q2	307,306	273,158	109.9	110.0	105.4	104.8	104.9	104.9	104.8
2005 Q3	308,515	273,676	110.4	110.2	103.5	105.4	105.4	104.7	104.5
2005 Q4	314,159	279,713	112.4	112.6	104.1	106.1	106.2	106.0	106.1
2006 Q1	316,789	281,680	113.3	113.4	104.8	106.9	107.0	106.0	106.0
2006 Q2	321,453	285,500	115.0	114.9	106.9	107.8	107.8	106.7	106.6
2006 Q3	328,388	291,766	117.5	117.5	106.7	108.5	108.6	108.2	108.2
2006 Q4	332,992	296,013	119.1	119.2	106.4	109.4	109.5	108.9	108.8
2007 Q1	336,652	298,773	120.4	120.3	107.9	110.1	110.3	109.3	109.0
2007 Q2						111.0	111.2		

Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year⁴

2001 Q1	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.2
2001 Q2	4.6	5.0	4.6	5.0	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.8
2001 Q3	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.6	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.6
2001 Q4	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.2	3.7	2.0	1.6	2.7	3.6
2002 Q1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.0	1.6	1.3	2.8	3.5
2002 Q2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.7	3.0	2.1	1.7	3.1	4.0
2002 Q3	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	4.1	2.2	1.9	3.6	4.1
2002 Q4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.0
2003 Q1	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.1
2003 Q2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
2003 Q3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	1.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
2003 Q4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1
2004 Q1	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.5	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.0
2004 Q2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	4.3	3.8	3.9	2.5	2.4
2004 Q3	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5
2004 Q4	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.9	3.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3
2005 Q1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.2
2005 Q2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.4
2005 Q3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5
2005 Q4	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	-1.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
2006 Q1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.7	2.4	2.5	1.7	1.8
2006 Q2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	1.4	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7
2006 Q3	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5
2006 Q4	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
2007 Q1	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8
2007 Q2						3.0	3.2		

Notes:

1 "Money GDP".

2 This series is only updated once a quarter, in line with the full quarterly national accounts data set.

3 Based on chained volume measures and current price estimates of expenditure components of GDP.

4 For index number series, these are derived from the rounded figures shown in the table.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure

Last updated: 20/07/07

£ million, chained volume measures, reference year 2003, seasonally adjusted

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices												Gross domestic at product market prices
	Final consumption expenditure			Gross capital formation				Exports of goods and services	Gross final expenditure	less imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure)		
	Households	Non-profit institutions ¹	General government	Gross fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories ²	Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	Total						
ABJR	HAYO	NMRY	NPQT	CAFU	NPJR	YBIM	IKBK	ABMG	IKBL	GIXS	ABMI		
2001	653,326	27,155	217,359	178,203	5,577	342	1,082,333	277,694	1,360,205	294,449	0	1,066,217	
2002	676,833	27,130	224,868	184,701	2,289	183	1,116,239	280,593	1,396,862	308,706	0	1,088,108	
2003	697,160	27,185	232,699	186,700	3,983	-37	1,147,690	285,397	1,433,087	314,842	0	1,118,245	
2004	721,434	27,327	240,129	197,655	4,597	-42	1,191,099	299,289	1,490,388	335,703	0	1,154,685	
2005	732,005	28,167	246,527	200,654	3,611	-354	1,210,610	323,749	1,534,359	359,626	1,183	1,175,916	
2006	746,030	29,944	252,359	216,667	3,758	66	1,248,825	361,541	1,610,366	401,614	592	1,209,344	
2001 Q1	161,204	6,873	53,609	44,158	1,675	-26	267,565	71,295	339,027	73,841	0	265,267	
2001 Q2	162,333	6,788	53,894	44,888	1,793	202	270,071	69,333	339,452	73,937	0	265,573	
2001 Q3	164,239	6,762	54,600	45,017	1,726	30	272,481	67,921	340,353	73,327	0	267,163	
2001 Q4	165,550	6,732	55,256	44,140	383	136	272,216	69,145	341,373	73,344	0	268,214	
2002 Q1	167,588	6,762	55,756	44,562	1,059	66	275,814	69,440	345,256	75,709	0	269,595	
2002 Q2	168,803	6,756	56,288	45,610	409	48	277,926	71,533	349,504	78,367	0	271,044	
2002 Q3	169,715	6,793	56,429	46,422	520	62	280,004	71,056	351,089	78,006	0	273,034	
2002 Q4	170,727	6,819	56,395	48,107	301	7	282,495	68,564	351,013	76,624	0	274,435	
2003 Q1	171,828	6,843	57,099	46,805	-477	-8	282,249	72,662	354,921	78,836	0	276,082	
2003 Q2	174,146	6,779	57,684	46,131	-635	94	284,342	70,610	354,945	77,283	0	277,686	
2003 Q3	175,140	6,790	58,445	45,964	2,223	-68	288,498	70,334	358,825	78,089	0	280,743	
2003 Q4	176,046	6,773	59,471	47,800	2,872	-55	292,601	71,791	364,396	80,634	0	283,734	
2004 Q1	178,197	6,830	59,969	49,353	-439	112	294,023	73,389	367,412	81,648	0	285,764	
2004 Q2	180,362	6,805	59,530	49,159	1,042	-90	296,808	74,861	371,670	83,313	0	288,357	
2004 Q3	181,032	6,826	60,002	49,832	1,047	-96	298,644	75,097	373,741	84,300	0	289,441	
2004 Q4	181,843	6,866	60,628	49,311	2,947	32	301,624	75,942	377,565	86,442	0	291,123	
2005 Q1	182,466	7,005	60,858	49,393	1,894	-158	301,458	75,952	377,410	85,898	253	291,764	
2005 Q2	182,306	6,987	61,613	49,334	797	86	301,122	79,576	380,698	87,920	300	293,078	
2005 Q3	183,174	7,042	61,885	50,642	853	-201	303,394	82,357	385,751	91,483	320	294,588	
2005 Q4	184,059	7,133	62,171	51,285	67	-81	304,636	85,864	390,500	94,325	310	296,486	
2006 Q1	184,321	7,340	63,014	52,274	703	-128	307,523	95,198	402,721	104,029	181	298,873	
2006 Q2	186,226	7,430	62,884	53,473	2,680	233	312,925	96,228	409,153	108,003	153	301,303	
2006 Q3	186,733	7,523	63,087	54,606	1,258	-29	313,178	85,206	398,384	95,152	134	303,366	
2006 Q4	188,750	7,651	63,374	56,314	-883	-10	315,199	84,909	400,108	94,430	124	305,802	
2007 Q1	189,632	7,694	63,712	56,937	-699	73	317,347	84,201	401,548	93,809	151	307,890	
2007 Q2												310,353	

Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year

2001 Q1	2.1	3.9	1.8	3.0		2.8	9.7	4.3	9.0			2.9
2001 Q2	2.9	0.6	1.6	5.5		3.2	3.0	3.1	6.1			2.3
2001 Q3	3.4	-1.6	2.8	3.7		3.0	1.0	2.6	3.6			2.3
2001 Q4	4.0	-3.0	3.3	-1.6		2.7	-1.6	1.7	0.7			2.1
2002 Q1	4.0	-1.6	4.0	0.9		3.1	-2.6	1.8	2.5			1.6
2002 Q2	4.0	-0.5	4.4	1.6		2.9	3.2	3.0	6.0			2.1
2002 Q3	3.3	0.5	3.3	3.1		2.8	4.6	3.2	6.4			2.2
2002 Q4	3.1	1.3	2.1	9.0		3.8	-0.8	2.8	4.5			2.3
2003 Q1	2.5	1.2	2.4	5.0		2.3	4.6	2.8	4.1			2.4
2003 Q2	3.2	0.3	2.5	1.1		2.3	-1.3	1.6	-1.4			2.5
2003 Q3	3.2	0.0	3.6	-1.0		3.0	-1.0	2.2	0.1			2.8
2003 Q4	3.1	-0.7	5.5	-0.6		3.6	4.7	3.8	5.2			3.4
2004 Q1	3.7	-0.2	5.0	5.4		4.2	1.0	3.5	3.6			3.5
2004 Q2	3.6	0.4	3.2	6.6		4.4	6.0	4.7	7.8			3.8
2004 Q3	3.4	0.5	2.7	8.4		3.5	6.8	4.2	8.0			3.1
2004 Q4	3.3	1.4	1.9	3.2		3.1	5.8	3.6	7.2			2.6
2005 Q1	2.4	2.6	1.5	0.1		2.5	3.5	2.7	5.2			2.1
2005 Q2	1.1	2.7	3.5	0.4		1.5	6.3	2.4	5.5			1.6
2005 Q3	1.2	3.2	3.1	1.6		1.6	9.7	3.2	8.5			1.8
2005 Q4	1.2	3.9	2.5	4.0		1.0	13.1	3.4	9.1			1.8
2006 Q1	1.0	4.8	3.5	5.8		2.0	25.3	6.7	21.1			2.4
2006 Q2	2.2	6.3	2.1	8.4		3.9	20.9	7.5	22.8			2.8
2006 Q3	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.8		3.2	3.5	3.3	4.0			3.0
2006 Q4	2.5	7.3	1.9	9.8		3.5	-1.1	2.5	0.1			3.1
2007 Q1	2.9	4.8	1.1	8.9		3.2	-11.6	-0.3	-9.8			3.0
2007 Q2												3.0

Notes:

- 1 Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH).
- 2 This series includes a quarterly alignment adjustment.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Labour market summary

Last updated: 18/07/07

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and over								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All persons	MGSL	MGSF	MGRZ	MGSC	MGSI	MGWG	MGSR	MGSX	YBTC
Mar-May 2005	47,719	30,100	28,674	1,426	17,618	63.1	60.1	4.7	36.9
Mar-May 2006	48,100	30,552	28,895	1,657	17,548	63.5	60.1	5.4	36.5
Jun-Aug 2006	48,193	30,717	29,015	1,702	17,476	63.7	60.2	5.5	36.3
Sep-Nov 2006	48,285	30,703	29,029	1,674	17,583	63.6	60.1	5.5	36.4
Dec-Feb 2007	48,378	30,677	28,982	1,694	17,701	63.4	59.9	5.5	36.6
Mar-May 2007	48,471	30,735	29,075	1,660	17,736	63.0	60.0	5.0	37.0
Male	MGSM	MMSG	MGSA	MGSD	MGSJ	MGWH	MGSS	MGSY	YBTD
Mar-May 2005	23,127	16,297	15,460	837	6,830	70.5	66.8	5.1	29.5
Mar-May 2006	23,336	16,533	15,563	971	6,803	70.8	66.7	5.9	29.2
Jun-Aug 2006	23,387	16,609	15,632	977	6,778	71.0	66.8	5.9	29.0
Sep-Nov 2006	23,439	16,617	15,664	953	6,822	70.9	66.8	5.7	29.1
Dec-Feb 2007	23,492	16,629	15,660	969	6,863	70.8	66.7	5.8	29.2
Mar-May 2007	23,544	16,689	15,734	955	6,855	70.9	66.8	5.7	29.1
Female	MGSN	MGSH	MGSB	MGSE	MGSK	MGWI	MGST	MGSZ	YBTE
Mar-May 2005	24,592	13,803	13,214	589	10,788	56.1	53.7	4.3	43.9
Mar-May 2006	24,764	14,019	13,332	686	10,745	56.6	53.8	4.9	43.4
Jun-Aug 2006	24,806	14,108	13,383	726	10,697	56.9	54.0	5.1	43.1
Sep-Nov 2006	24,846	14,086	13,365	721	10,760	56.7	53.8	5.1	43.3
Dec-Feb 2007	24,886	14,048	13,323	725	10,839	56.4	53.5	5.2	43.6
Mar-May 2007	24,927	14,046	13,341	705	10,881	56.3	53.5	5.0	43.7

	All aged 16 to 59/64								
	All	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
All persons	YBTF	YBSK	YBSE	YBSH	YBSN	MGSO	MGSU	YBTI	YBTL
Mar-May 2005	36,958	29,024	27,616	1,408	7,933	78.5	74.7	4.9	21.5
Mar-May 2006	37,230	29,388	27,757	1,631	7,843	78.9	74.6	5.5	21.1
Jun-Aug 2006	37,296	29,517	27,841	1,676	7,779	79.1	74.6	5.7	20.9
Sep-Nov 2006	37,337	29,484	27,837	1,647	7,853	79.0	74.6	5.6	21.0
Dec-Feb 2007	37,378	29,449	27,778	1,671	7,929	78.8	74.3	5.7	21.2
Mar-May 2007	37,419	29,491	27,858	1,633	7,928	78.8	74.5	5.5	21.2
Male	YBTG	YBSL	YBSF	YBSI	YBSO	MGSP	MGSV	YBTJ	YBTM
Mar-May 2005	19,111	15,932	15,103	829	3,179	83.4	79.0	5.2	16.6
Mar-May 2006	19,280	16,138	15,178	960	3,142	83.7	78.7	5.9	16.3
Jun-Aug 2006	19,322	16,209	15,244	965	3,113	83.9	78.9	6.0	16.1
Sep-Nov 2006	19,360	16,203	15,260	943	3,156	83.7	78.8	5.8	16.3
Dec-Feb 2007	19,398	16,216	15,256	961	3,182	83.6	78.6	5.9	16.4
Mar-May 2007	19,436	16,273	15,329	944	3,163	83.7	78.9	5.8	16.3
Female	YBTH	YBSM	YBSG	YBSJ	YBSP	MGSQ	MGSW	YBTK	YBTN
Mar-May 2005	17,847	13,092	12,513	579	4,755	73.4	70.1	4.4	26.6
Mar-May 2006	17,950	13,249	12,578	671	4,701	73.8	70.1	5.1	26.2
Jun-Aug 2006	17,975	13,308	12,598	711	4,666	74.0	70.1	5.3	26.0
Sep-Nov 2006	17,977	13,280	12,577	704	4,697	73.9	70.0	5.3	26.1
Dec-Feb 2007	17,980	13,233	12,523	710	4,747	73.6	69.6	5.4	26.4
Mar-May 2007	17,983	13,218	12,529	689	4,764	73.5	69.7	5.2	26.5

Notes:

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

9 = 5/1; 10 = 11 + 14; 11 = 12 + 13; 15 = 11/10; 16 = 12/10; 17 = 13/11; 18 = 14/10

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

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics
Labour Market Statistics Helpline: 020 7533 6094

Prices

Last updated: 17/07/07

Percentage change over 12 months

	Consumer prices						Not seasonally adjusted, except for series PLLW, RNPE and RNPF			
	Consumer prices index (CPI)			Retail prices index (RPI)			Output prices		Input prices	
	All items	CPI excluding indirect taxes (CPIY) ¹	CPI at constant tax rates (CPI-CT)	All items	All items excluding mortgage interest payments (RPIX)	All items excluding mortgage interest payments and indirect taxes (RPIY) ²	All manufactured products	Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum products	Materials and fuels purchased by manufacturing industry	Excluding food, beverages, tobacco and petroleum products
D7G7	EL25	EAD6	CZBH	CDKQ	CBZX	PLLW ³	RNPE ³	RNPF ³		
2003 Jan	1.3			2.9	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.7	-2.2
2003 Feb	1.6			3.2	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.1	2.5	-2.0
2003 Mar	1.5			3.1	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.3	0.8	-1.5
2003 Apr	1.4			3.1	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.3	-1.3	-0.6
2003 May	1.3			3.0	2.9	2.7	1.1	1.2	-0.1	-0.2
2003 Jun	1.1			2.9	2.8	2.7	1.1	1.2	0.0	-1.2
2003 Jul	1.3			3.1	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.3	0.6	-0.5
2003 Aug	1.4			2.9	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.2	1.9	0.0
2003 Sep	1.4			2.8	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.0
2003 Oct	1.4			2.6	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.2
2003 Nov	1.3			2.5	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	4.6	1.7
2003 Dec	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.0	0.4
2004 Jan	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	-0.3	0.0
2004 Feb	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	-1.3	-0.5
2004 Mar	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.9	-0.1
2004 Apr	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.9	-0.2
2004 May	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.4	5.6	0.7
2004 Jun	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	1.4	3.7	1.3
2004 Jul	1.4	1.4	1.2	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.7	3.7	1.4
2004 Aug	1.3	1.3	1.1	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.8	2.2	4.6	2.3
2004 Sep	1.1	1.0	0.9	3.1	1.9	1.7	3.1	2.3	8.1	3.8
2004 Oct	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.3	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.9	9.2	4.8
2004 Nov	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.9	6.7	4.6
2004 Dec	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	4.4	4.2
2005 Jan	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.5	9.6	7.5
2005 Feb	1.7	1.7	1.6	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.5	11.0	8.2
2005 Mar	1.9	2.0	1.8	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.4	11.1	7.4
2005 Apr	1.9	2.0	1.9	3.2	2.3	2.3	3.3	2.6	10.0	7.0
2005 May	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	7.6	6.5
2005 Jun	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.3	12.0	7.4
2005 Jul	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.2	13.9	8.6
2005 Aug	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.0	1.9	12.8	7.5
2005 Sep	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.3	2.1	10.5	5.7
2005 Oct	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.4	8.9	7.0
2005 Nov	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.3	13.6	9.6
2005 Dec	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.7	17.9	12.1
2006 Jan	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	1.8	15.8	10.3
2006 Feb	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	1.8	15.4	10.7
2006 Mar	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.9	12.9	10.1
2006 Apr	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.2	15.2	10.1
2006 May	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	13.5	8.9
2006 Jun	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	10.9	8.8
2006 Jul	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.5	10.5	8.2
2006 Aug	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.3	8.0	7.8
2006 Sep	2.4	2.6	2.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	1.9	2.1	5.1	7.0
2006 Oct	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	3.2	3.3	1.6	2.6	4.7	6.1
2006 Nov	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.9	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.7
2006 Dec	3.0	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.8	3.9	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.8
2007 Jan	2.7	2.9	2.6	4.2	3.5	3.7	2.2	2.5	-2.1	1.7
2007 Feb	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.6	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.6	-0.8	1.4
2007 Mar	3.1	3.1	2.9	4.8	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.7	0.8	2.4
2007 Apr	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.5	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.4	-0.6	2.1
2007 May	2.5	2.6	2.3	4.3	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	3.5
2007 Jun	2.4	2.5	2.2	4.4	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	3.2

Notes:

- 1 The taxes excluded are VAT, duties, insurance premium tax, air passenger duty and stamp duty on share transactions.
- 2 The taxes excluded are council tax, VAT, duties, vehicle excise duty, insurance premium tax and air passenger duty.
- 3 Derived from these identification (CDID) codes.

Source: Office for National Statistics

NOTES TO TABLES**Identification (CDID) codes**

The four-character identification code at the top of each alpha column of data is the ONS reference for that series of data on our time series database. Please quote the relevant code if you contact us about the data.

Conventions

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 shown. Although figures may be given in unrounded form to facilitate readers' calculation of percentage changes, rates of change, etc, this does not imply that the figures can be estimated to this degree of precision as they may be affected by sampling variability or imprecision in estimation methods.

The following standard symbols are used:

..	not available
-	nil or negligible
P	provisional
–	break in series
R	revised
r	series revised from indicated entry onwards

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**Labour Force Survey 'monthly' estimates**

Labour Force Survey (LFS) results are three-monthly averages, so consecutive months' results overlap. Comparing estimates for overlapping three-month periods can produce more volatile results, which can be difficult to interpret.

Labour market summary**Economically active**

People aged 16 and over who are either in employment or unemployed.

Economically inactive

People who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This includes those who want a job but have not been seeking work in the last four weeks, those who want a job and are seeking work but not available to start work, and those who do not want a job.

Employment and jobs

There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people with jobs, or the number of jobs. The two concepts are not the same as one person can have more than one job. The number of people with jobs is measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and includes people aged 16 or over who do paid work (as an employee or self-employed), those who have a job that they are temporarily away from, those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and those doing unpaid family work. The number of jobs is measured by workforce jobs and is the sum of employee jobs (as measured by surveys of employers), self-employment jobs from the LFS, people in HM Forces, and government-supported trainees. Vacant jobs are not included.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed people in the UK is measured through the Labour Force Survey following the internationally agreed definition recommended by the ILO (International Labour Organisation) – an agency of the United Nations.

Unemployed people:

- are without a job, want a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks, or
- are out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks

Other key indicators**Claimant count**

The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance benefits.

Earnings

A measure of the money people receive in return for work done, gross of tax. It includes salaries and, unless otherwise stated, bonuses but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.

Productivity

Whole economy output per worker is the ratio of Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices and Labour Force Survey (LFS) total employment. Manufacturing output per filled job is the ratio of manufacturing output (from the Index of Production) and productivity jobs for manufacturing (constrained to LFS jobs at the whole economy level).

Redundancies

The number of people who:

- were not in employment during the reference week, and
- reported that they had been made redundant in the month of, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week

plus the number of people who:

- were in employment during the reference week, and
- started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and
- reported that they had been made redundant in the month of, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week

Unit wage costs

A measure of the cost of wages and salaries per unit of output.

Vacancies

The statistics are based on ONS's Vacancy Survey of businesses. The survey is designed to provide comprehensive estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding those in agriculture, forestry and fishing. Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation. More information on labour market concepts, sources and methods is available in the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics* at www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/guides/LabourMarket/default.asp