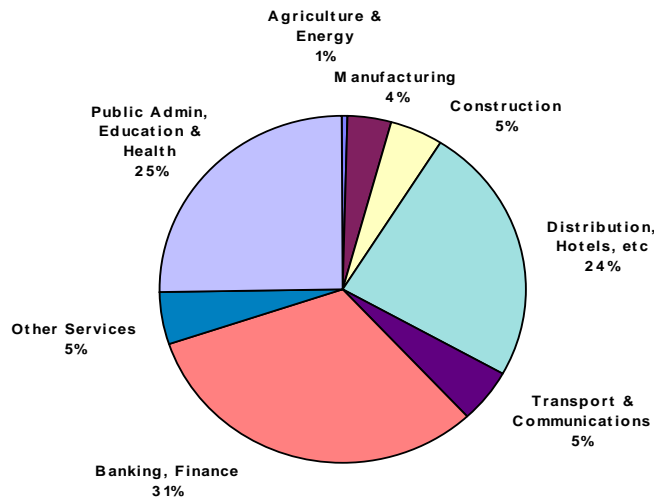




ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2005 ST ALBANS

**Number of employee jobs by Industry Groups
ST ALBANS - 2005**

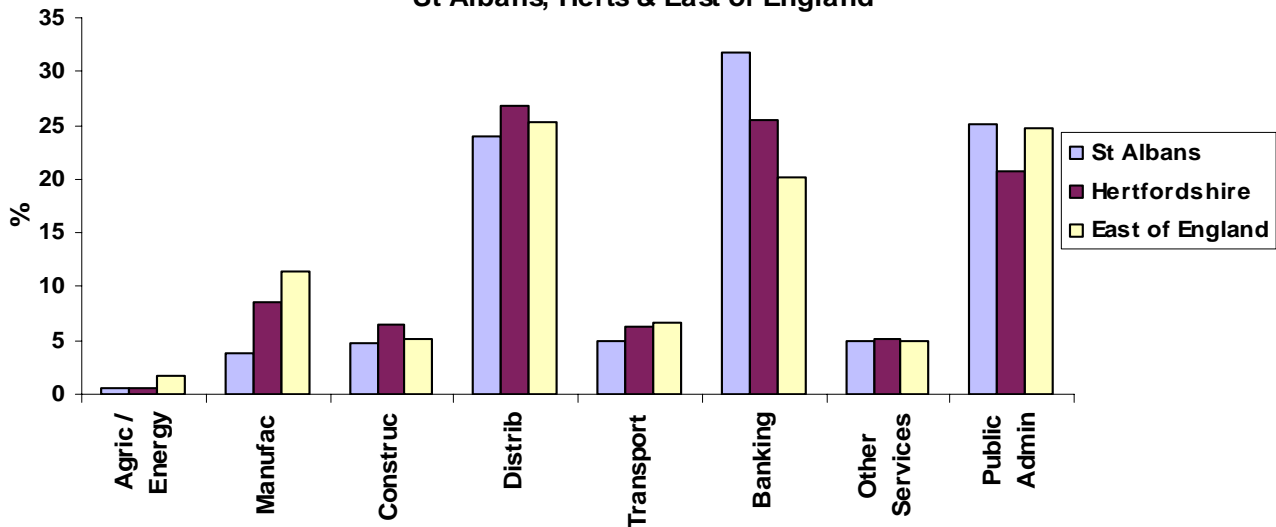


- The number of employee jobs in St Albans, 61,600, increased by 2,600 (4.4%) since 2004.
- 31% of jobs* in St Albans were in the Banking sector, proportionately more than any other district in Hertfordshire and the East of England region as a whole.

	Total Employee jobs
Ag / Energy	400
Manufacturing	2,300
Construction	2,900
Distribution	14,800
Transport	3,000
Banking	19,600
Other Services	3,100
Public Admin	15,500
Total	61,600

Source: ONS 2005 Annual Business Inquiry

**Number of employee jobs by Industry Groups - 2005
St Albans, Herts & East of England**

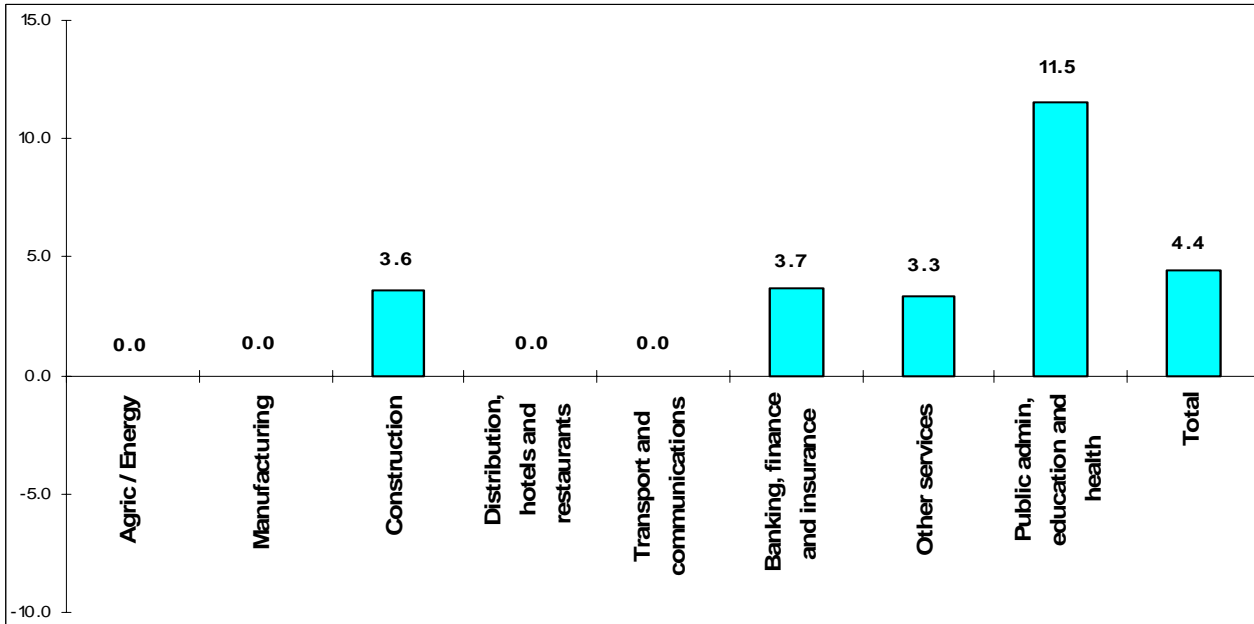


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003 (revised)	2004 (revised)	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Agriculture & Energy	800	900	600	400	400	-50.0
Manufacturing Industries	2,900	2,700	3,500	2,300	2,300	-20.7
Construction	3,700	2,700	2,300	2,800	2,900	-21.6
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	15,000	14,600	14,900	14,800	14,800	-1.3
Transport and Communications	3,700	3,500	3,100	3,000	3,000	-18.9
Banking, Finance & Insurance	17,000	15,300	15,000	18,900	19,600	15.3
Other Service Industries	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,000	3,100	-3.1
Public Admin, Education & Health	12,100	12,500	12,200	13,900	15,500	28.1
Total	58,400	55,400	54,900	59,000	61,600	5.5

All figures in this fact sheet have been rounded to the nearest 100

NB: Data from the ABI are liable to constant revision and therefore may not always compare with earlier fact sheets or released datasets.

% Change in employee jobs by Industry Group 2004 - 2005 ST ALBANS



- Since 2004 employee jobs in St Albans have remained fairly stable overall, however, there was an 11.5% increase of employee jobs in the Public Admin sector.

Female / Male working patterns



- 51.5% of all employee jobs belonged to females.
- There were 31,700 female employee jobs in St Albans.
- This was an increase of 5% (1,500) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 4% in *Production and Construction
 - 96% in the **Service sector

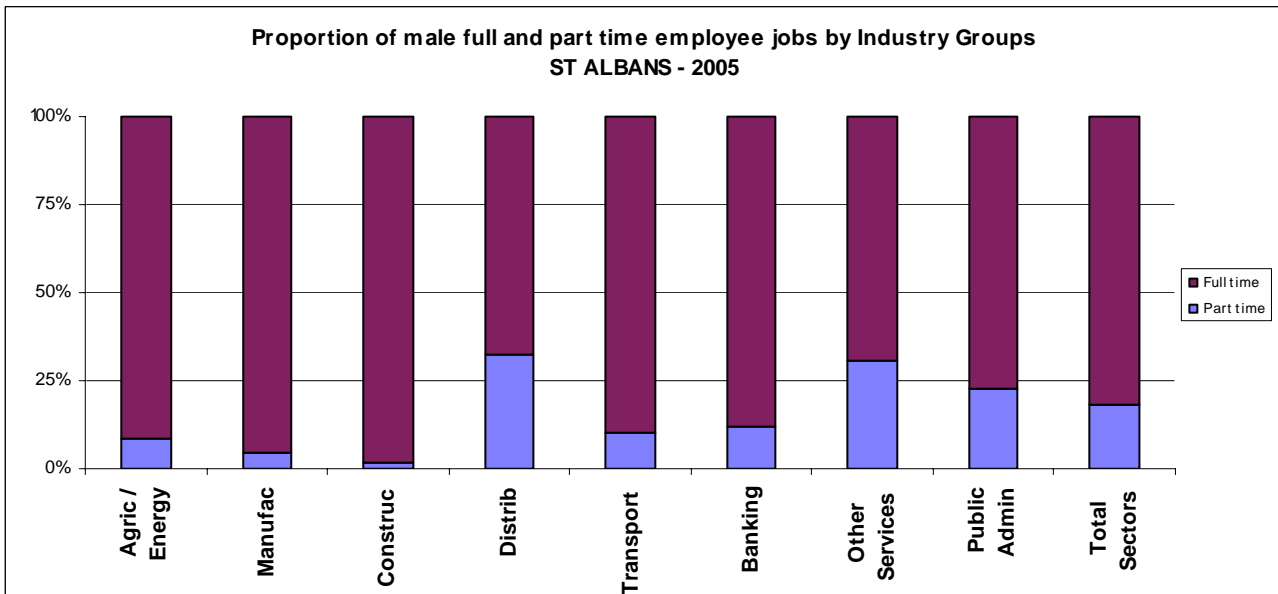
- 48.5% of all employee jobs belonged to males.
- There were 29,900 male employee jobs in St Albans.
- This was an increase of 3.8% (1,100) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 15% in *Production and Construction
 - 85% in the **Service sector

* The Production and Construction sector consists of the Agriculture & Energy, Manufacturing and Construction sectors.
 ** The Service sector consists of the Distribution, Transport, Banking, Other Services and Public Admin sectors.

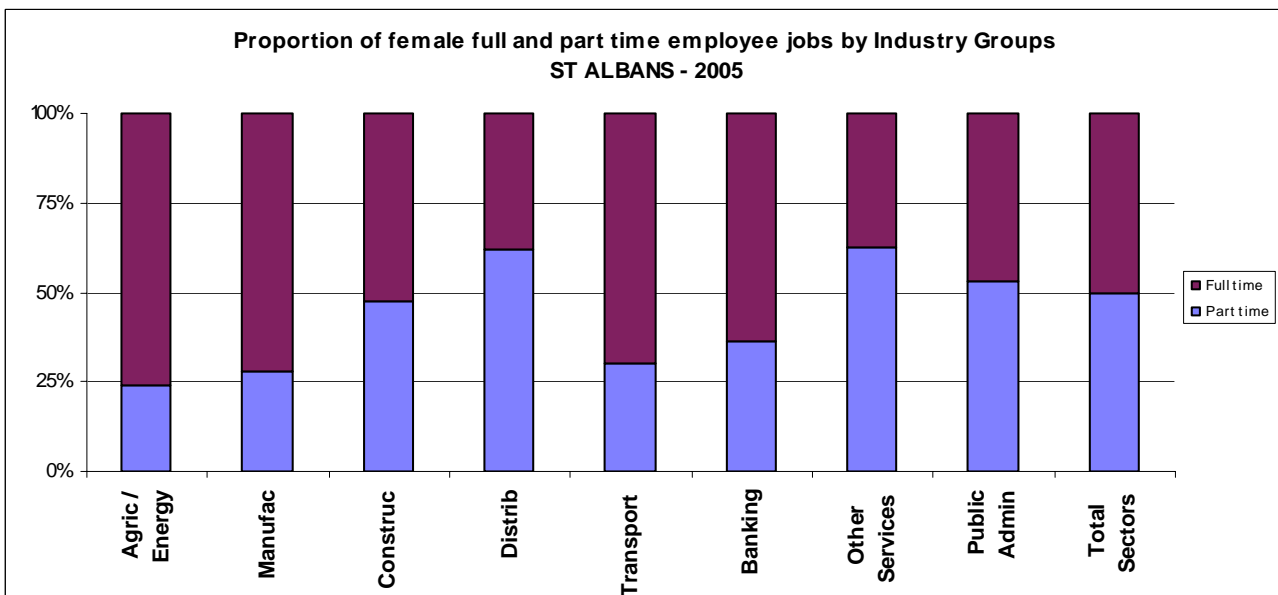
- The total number of employee jobs in St Albans increased since 2004 which was mainly due to the growth in part time jobs, especially female part time jobs in the Banking and Public Admin sectors.
- St Albans was the only district which had a higher percentage of female employee jobs than male.



- There were nearly 12,000 female employee jobs in the Public Admin sector, this was the highest actual number in this sector of any district in the county.



- In St Albans and Dacorum, 88% of all male employee jobs in Banking were full time, this was the highest proportion of any district in the county.



- Nearly 48% of all female jobs in Construction were part time, which was significantly higher than the county average of 37%.

BUSINESS UNITS IN ST ALBANS

- In 2005 there were 6,897 Business Units in St Albans
- This represented 13.8% of the County total (50,153)

Number of Business Units in St Albans by Industry and Size 2005

	Number of Units employing 1 - 10	Number of Units employing 11 - 49	Number of Units employing 50 - 199	Number of Units employing 200 +
Agriculture and Energy	*	*	*	0
Manufacturing	296	38	*	0
Construction	487	36	*	0
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	1,248	236	42	*
Transport & Communications	171	22	*	*
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	2,916	188	45	*
Other Services	542	45	*	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	269	166	56	*

*Confidential

NB: All the data used in this fact sheet are for Census Area Statistics (CAS) Ward boundaries as this allows for a time series analysis between 2001 and 2005.

PLEASE NOTE

The Annual Business Inquiry data relates to employee jobs and business units, not to employees and enterprises. These distinctions are important.

A significant number of employees have more than one job and it is these jobs that are counted not the employees as such. The other principal sources of employment data, the Census of Population and the Annual Population Survey focus instead on the main employment of individuals and therefore figures from these are not directly comparable with those from the ABI. Nevertheless, comparisons of the 2001 Census data and the 2001 ABI have revealed such large discrepancies in Hertfordshire, and in Hertsmere in particular, as to put into question the accuracy and usefulness of the ABI in the local context. For this reason econometric analysis for the new Local Economy Assessment is being based not on the raw ABI figures but on a series calibrated using the 1991 and 2001 Census data.

Business units should not be confused with enterprises. To work in a small unit that is the local office of a large company is not to work for a small enterprise.

The ABI is a sample survey drawn from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR). ABI forms are sent to the address at which an employer holds the pay records for a particular part of the business. The majority of employers have one PAYE scheme but may choose to have more. In the main a PAYE business unit will represent an entire enterprise (eg a factory or shop, etc) and include all employees working there. In some cases there will be two or more units at the same address, reflecting a split PAYE scheme or more than one business activity being carried out from a single address. These "Reporting Units" are roughly equivalent to businesses' head offices, but are actually pay points. Information collected at Reporting Unit level is subsequently disaggregated to produce local estimates; drawing upon local unit information held on the IDBR from other surveys.

ABI Coverage

The ABI covers only Employee Jobs. Where the term jobs* is used in this fact sheet please read 'employee jobs'. It excludes members of the Armed Forces, domestic staff in private households, the self-employed, people under sixteen years of age, trainees on work related government training programmes who do not have a contract of employment, directors, partners and working proprietors not in receipt of a salary.

Part time employees are defined as those working for not more than 30 hours per week (less than 40 hours per week for agriculture and horticulture).

For further details regarding the ABI please see: "The launch of the Annual Business Inquiry", Labour Market Trends, May 2001.

