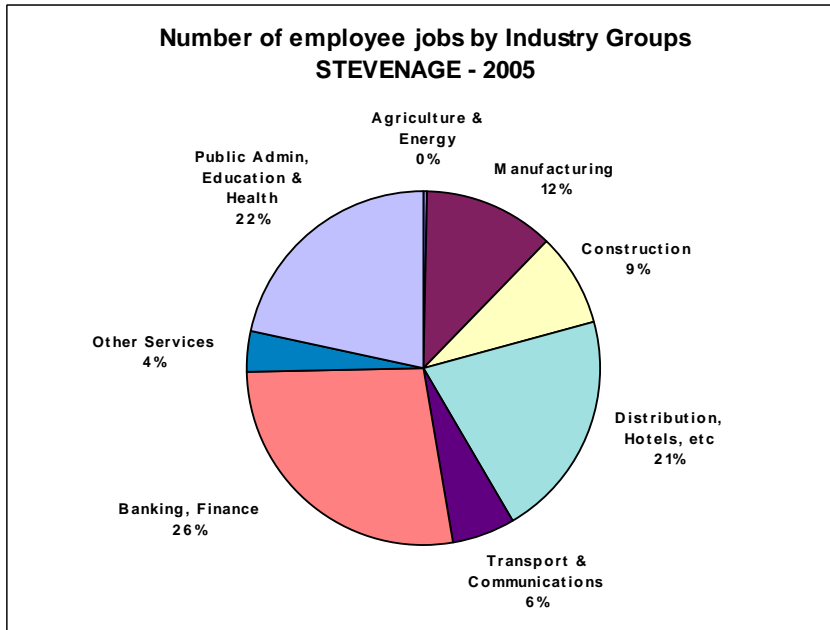




ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2005 STEVENAGE

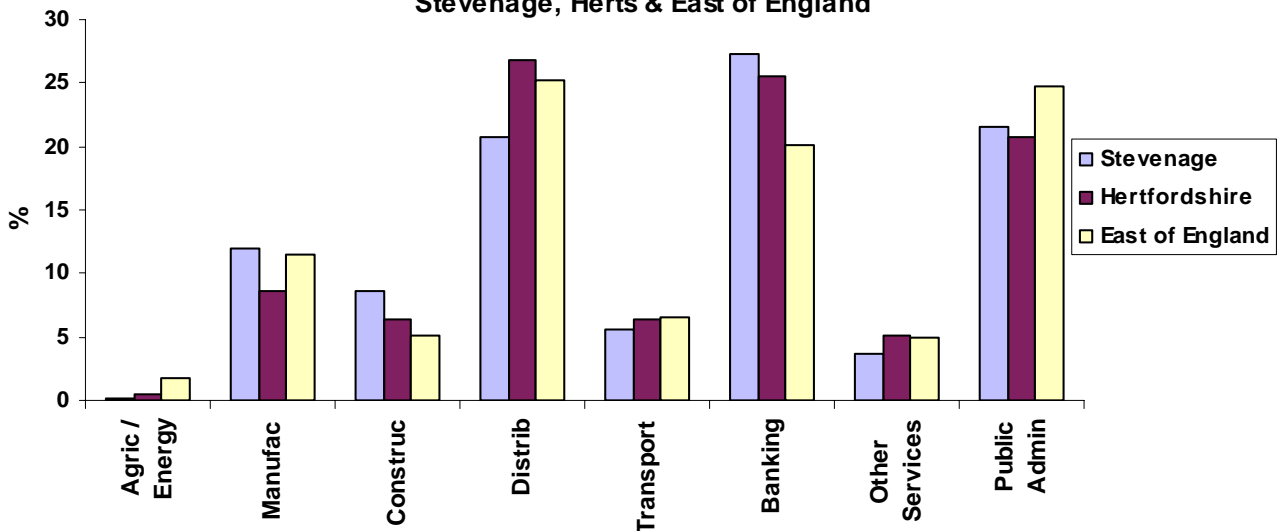


- The number of employee jobs in Stevenage, 46,800, increased by 4,400 (10.4%) since 2004.
- This was the largest percentage increase of any district in the county.

	Total Employee jobs
Agric / Energy	100
Manufacturing	5,600
Construction	4,000
Distribution	9,700
Transport	2,600
Banking	12,800
Other Services	1,700
Public Admin	10,100
Total	46,800

Source: ONS 2005 Annual Business Inquiry

Number of employee jobs by Industry Groups - 2005 Stevenage, Herts & East of England

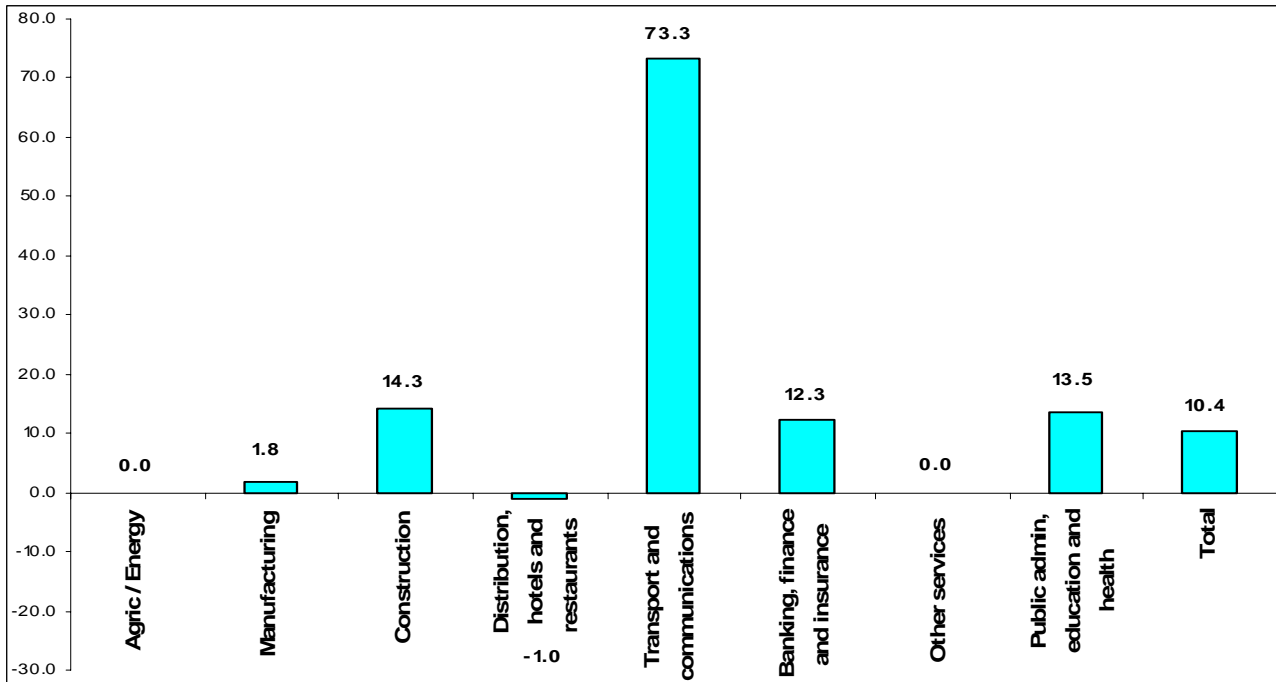


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003 (revised)	2004 (revised)	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Agriculture & Energy	100	100	100	100	100	0.0
Manufacturing Industries	6,100	5,700	5,900	5,500	5,600	-8.2
Construction	2,400	2,900	2,600	3,500	4,000	66.7
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	10,000	10,400	10,500	9,800	9,700	-3.0
Transport and Communications	1,800	1,300	1,400	1,500	2,600	44.4
Banking, Finance & Insurance	10,500	9,600	10,800	11,400	12,800	21.9
Other Service Industries	1,300	1,400	1,700	1,700	1,700	30.8
Public Admin, Education & Health	8,300	9,200	9,400	8,900	10,100	21.7
Total	40,600	40,500	42,400	42,400	46,800	15.3

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 STEVENAGE



- There was a significant growth in the number of employee jobs in the Transport sector, by 73%. This was the highest percentage increase in this sector in the county.

Female / Male working patterns



- 47% of all employee jobs belonged to females.
- There were 22,100 female employee jobs in Stevenage.
- This was an increase of 10.5% (2,100) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
8% in *Production and Construction
92% in the **Service sector

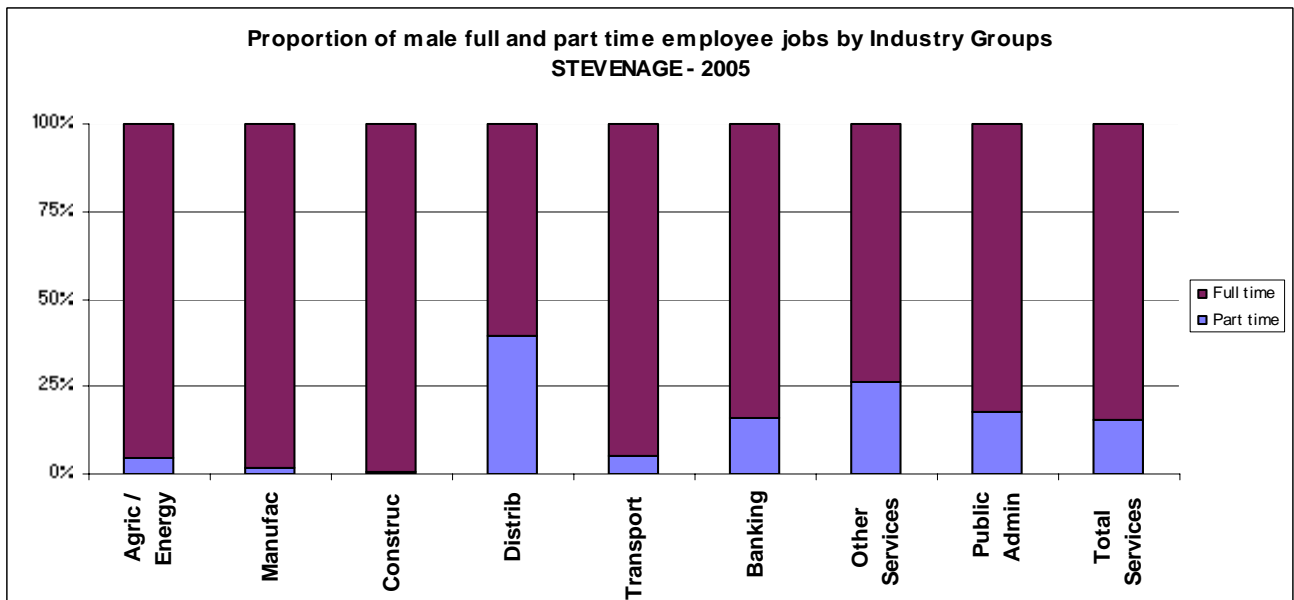
- 53% of all employee jobs belonged to males.
- There were 24,700 male employee jobs in Stevenage.
- This was an increase of 10.3% (2,300) since 2003.
- The sectoral split was:-
32% in *Production and Construction
68% in the **Service sector

* 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.

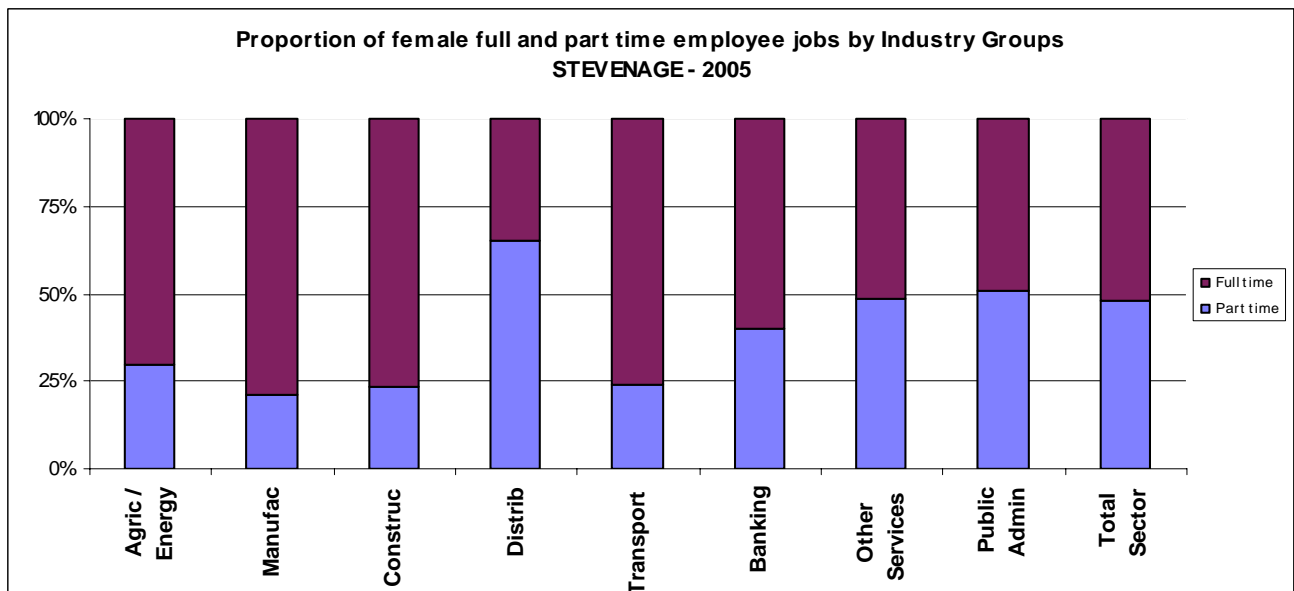
- The increase in employee jobs was mainly attributable to the growth of full time jobs, especially male full time in the Transport and Banking sectors and female full time jobs in the Public Admin and Banking sectors.
- 32% of male employee jobs were in the Production and Construction sector, one of the highest percentages in the county.



- In Stevenage 80% of employee jobs in the Manufacturing sector were male, this was the highest proportion in this sector of all districts in the county.
- More than half of all employee jobs in the Distribution sector were female. Stevenage was one of only three districts in the county where this was the case, Watford and Broxbourne being the other two.



- Stevenage had a significantly high proportion of male part time employee jobs (39%) in Distribution than any other district in the county.



- Stevenage and Three Rivers had the highest proportion of female full time jobs in Construction, with more than 76%. In comparison the county average was 63%.

BUSINESS UNITS IN STEVENAGE

- In 2005 there were 2,784 Business Units in Stevenage
- This represented 5.6% of the County total (50,153)

Number of Business Units in Stevenage 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	142	31	*	*
Construction	322	*	*	*
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	542	146	30	*
Transport & Communications	124	*	*	*
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	839	73	29	*
Other Services	151	21	*	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	135	85	31	*

*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.

