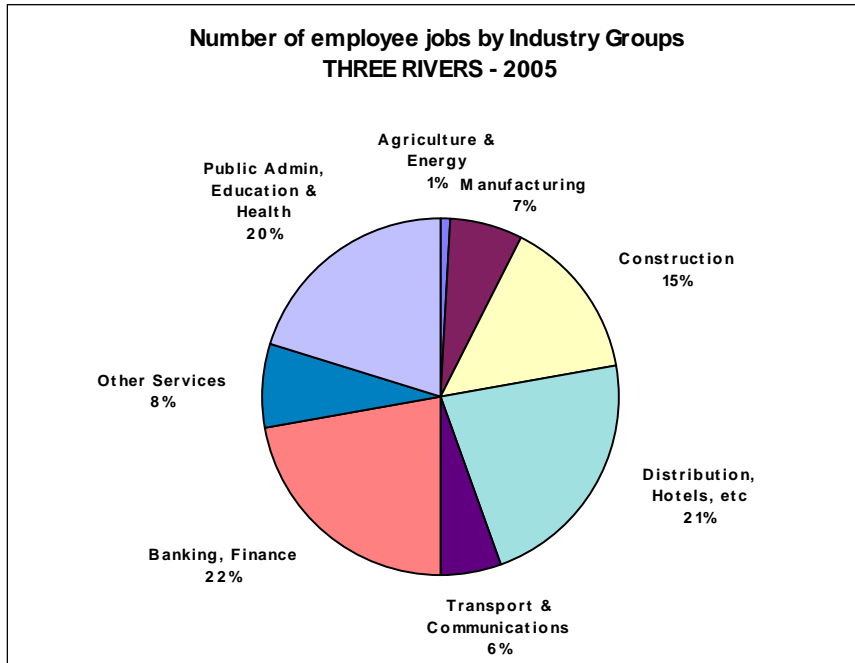




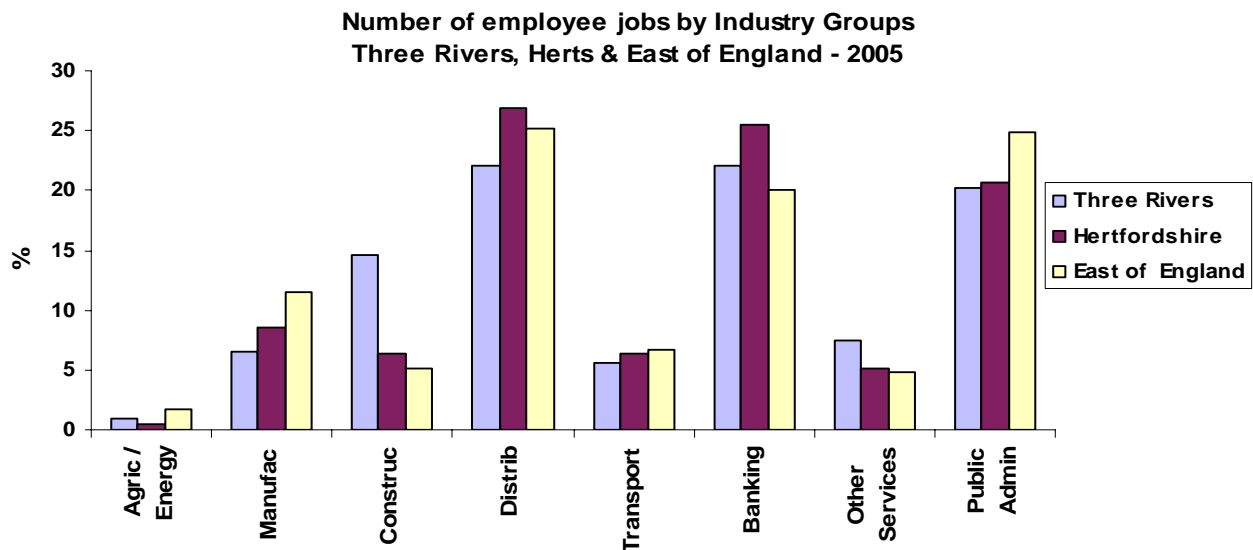
ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2005 THREE RIVERS



- The number of employee jobs in Three Rivers, 32,100, increased by 2,000 (6.6%) since 2004.
- The Construction sector, with 15% of jobs*, remained proportionately more than any other district in Hertfordshire and more than twice as many compared to the East of England region as a

	Total Employee jobs
Agric / Energy	300
Manufacturing	2,100
Construction	4,700
Distribution	7,100
Transport	1,800
Banking	7,100
Other Services	2,400
Public Admin	6,500
Total	32,100

Source: ONS 2005 Annual Business Inquiry

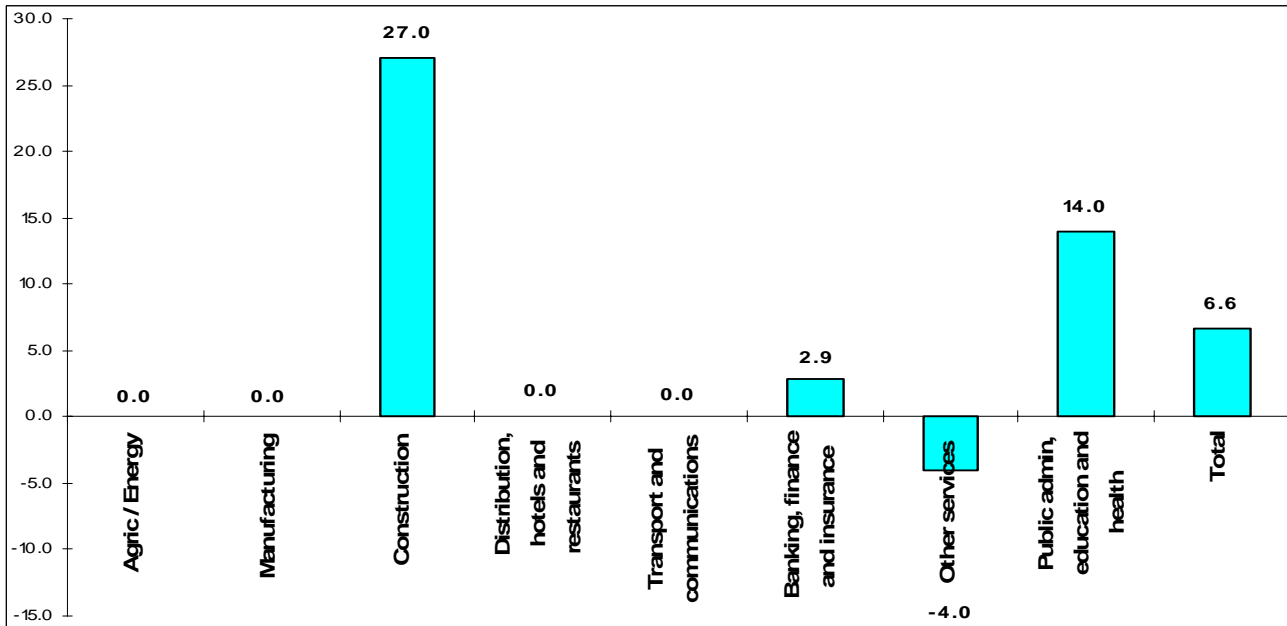


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003 (revised)	2004 (revised)	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Agriculture & Energy	400	400	300	300	300	-25.0
Manufacturing Industries	2,400	2,200	2,700	2,100	2,100	-12.5
Construction	4,900	4,000	3,600	3,700	4,700	-4.1
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,100	-1.4
Transport and Communications	1,400	1,100	1,000	1,800	1,800	28.6
Banking, Finance & Insurance	6,300	4,600	5,900	6,900	7,100	12.7
Other Service Industries	1,700	1,600	2,400	2,500	2,400	41.2
Public Admin, Education & Health	5,100	5,500	5,400	5,700	6,500	27.5
Total	29,300	26,500	28,400	30,100	32,100	9.6

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 THREE RIVERS



- The growth of employee jobs in Construction was the largest in this sector in the county.

Female / Male working patterns

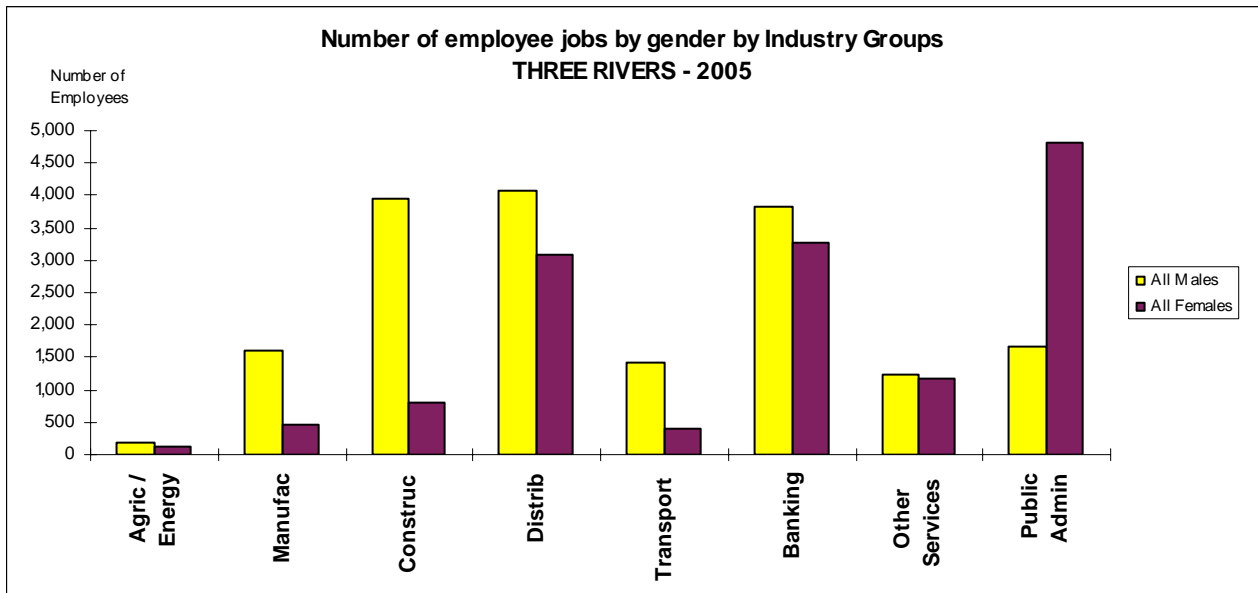


- 44% of all employee jobs belonged to females.
- There were 14,100 female employee jobs in Three Rivers.
- This was an increase of 1.4% (200) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 10% in *Production and Construction
 - 90% in the **Service sector

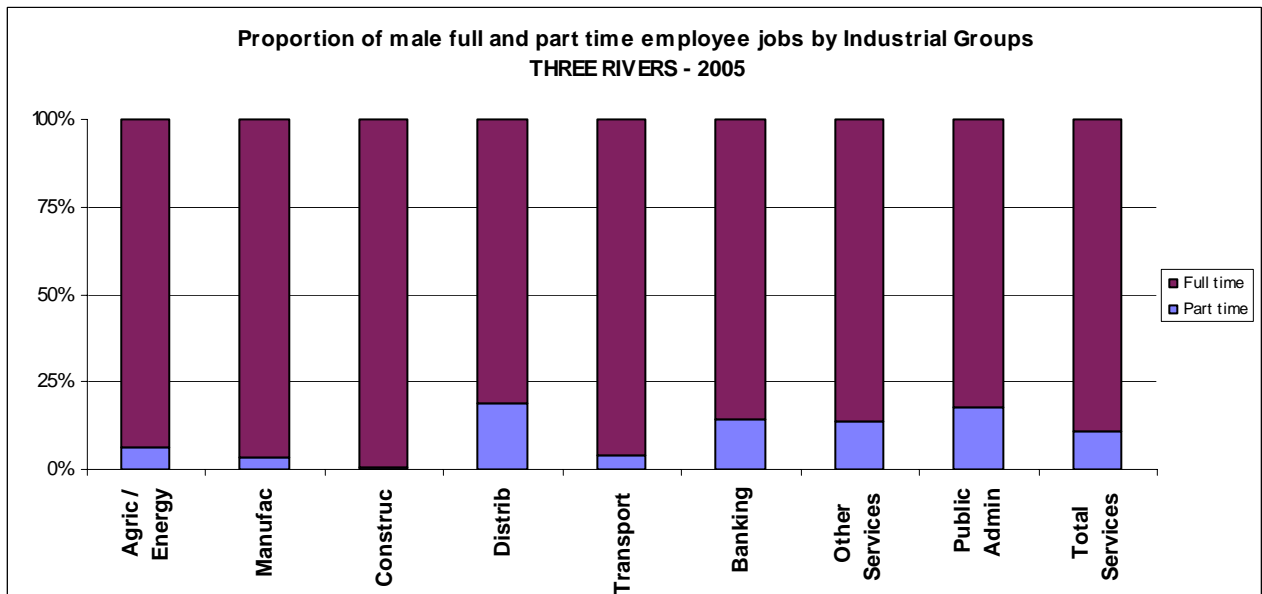
- 56% of all employee jobs belonged to males.
- There were 18,000 male employee jobs in Three Rivers.
- This was an increase of 11.1% (1,800) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 32% in *Production and Construction
 - 68% in the **Service sector

* 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.

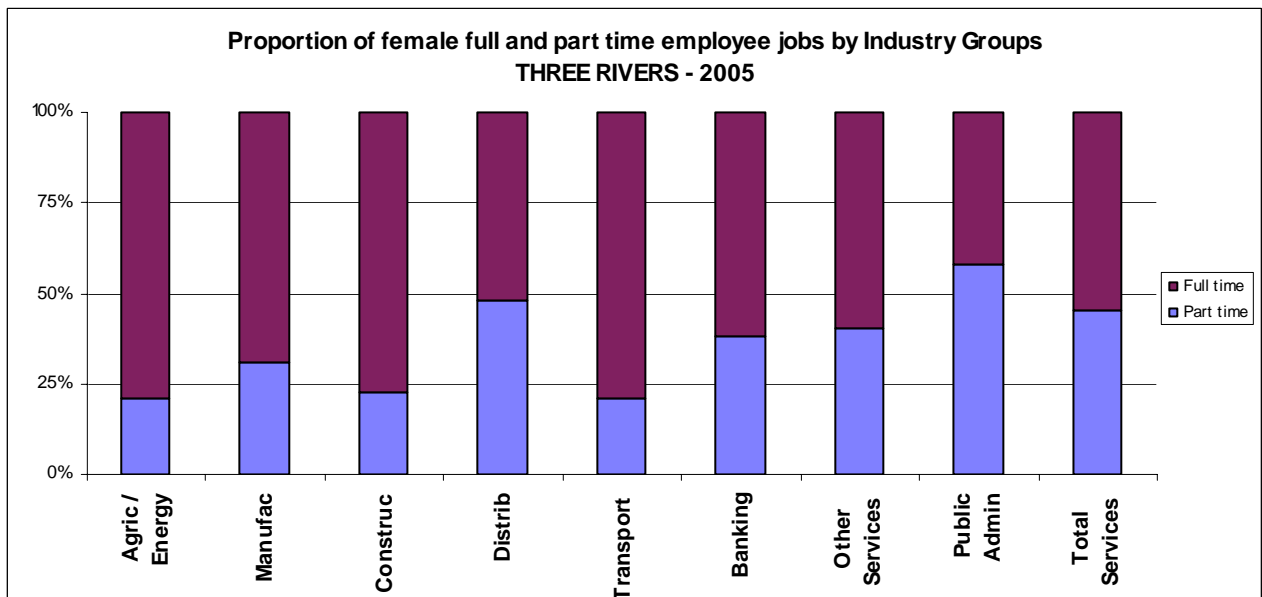
- The increase in the number of employee jobs in Three Rivers was mainly attributable to the growth of male full time jobs, especially in the Construction sector.
- The increase in the number of employee jobs in the Public Admin sector was mainly attributable to the growth of female jobs, both part time and full time.
- The percentage of male jobs in Three Rivers increased from 54% to 56% since 2004 making it the highest in the county.



- 57% of all employee jobs in the Distribution sector were male, this was significantly higher than the county average of 51%.



- Only 11% of all male employee jobs were part time in Three Rivers compared to over 18% in Watford.



- Only 45% of all female employee jobs were part time in Three Rivers compared to nearly 50% countywide.
- There were proportionately fewer female part time jobs in the Construction, Distribution, Transport and Other Services sectors, than the county average. By contrast there were proportionately more females working part time in Manufacturing, 31% compared to 25% for the county as a whole.

BUSINESS UNITS IN THREE RIVERS

- In 2005 there were 3,928 Business Units in Three Rivers
- This represented 7.8% of the County total (50,153)

Number of Business Units in Three Rivers 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	*	0
Manufacturing	188	30	*	*
Construction	411	22	*	*
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	774	97	*	*
Transport & Communications	135	*	*	*
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	1,515	73	*	*
Other Services	326	*	*	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	150	81	*	*

*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.

