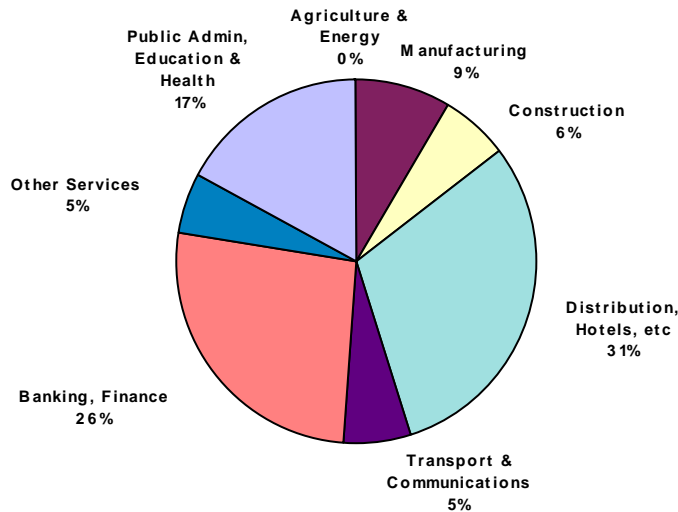




ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2005 WATFORD

**Number of employee jobs by Industry Groups
WATFORD - 2005**

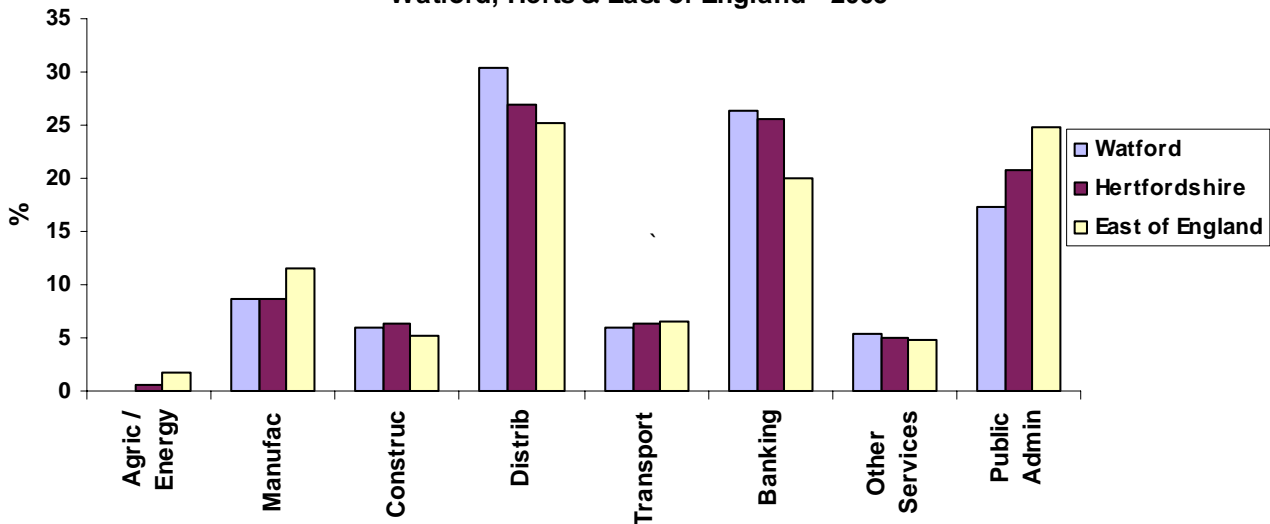


- The number of employee jobs in Watford, 50,400, increased by 500 (1.0%) since 2004.
- Although there was a slight decrease in the percentage of jobs* in the Distribution sector it remains the largest in Watford and together with Welwyn Hatfield is joint second largest in the county, after Broxbourne with 32%.

	Total Employee jobs
Agric / Energy	0
Manufacturing	4,400
Construction	3,000
Distribution	15,300
Transport	3,000
Banking	13,300
Other Services	2,700
Public Admin	8,700
Total	50,400

Source: ONS 2005 Annual Business Inquiry

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

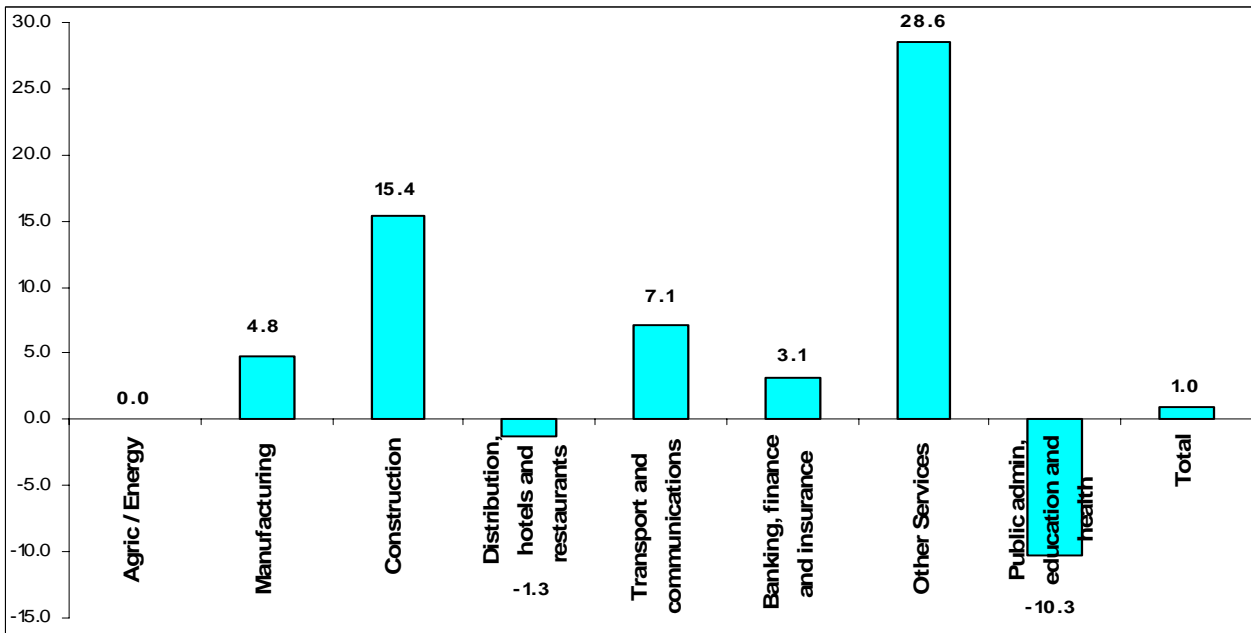


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003 (revised)	2004 (revised)	2005	% change 2001 - 2005
Agriculture & Energy	400	200	0	0	0	-100.0
Manufacturing Industries	5,300	5,000	5,700	4,200	4,400	-17.0
Construction	3,100	4,000	3,800	2,600	3,000	-3.2
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	16,700	16,200	15,900	15,500	15,300	-8.4
Transport and Communications	5,200	3,000	2,900	2,800	3,000	-42.3
Banking, Finance & Insurance	14,200	12,900	12,400	12,900	13,300	-6.3
Other Service Industries	3,100	3,400	2,100	2,100	2,700	-12.9
Public Admin, Education & Health	10,900	10,700	9,900	9,700	8,700	-20.2
Total	59,000	55,400	52,900	49,900	50,400	-15.9

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

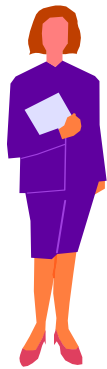
NB: Data from the ABI are liable to constant revision and therefore may not always compare with earlier fact sheets or released datasets.

% Change in employee jobs by Industry Group 2004 - 2005 WATFORD



- The growth of employee jobs in the Other Services sector was the largest of any district in the county. In fact Watford and St Albans were the only two districts to experience growth in this sector.

Female / Male working patterns

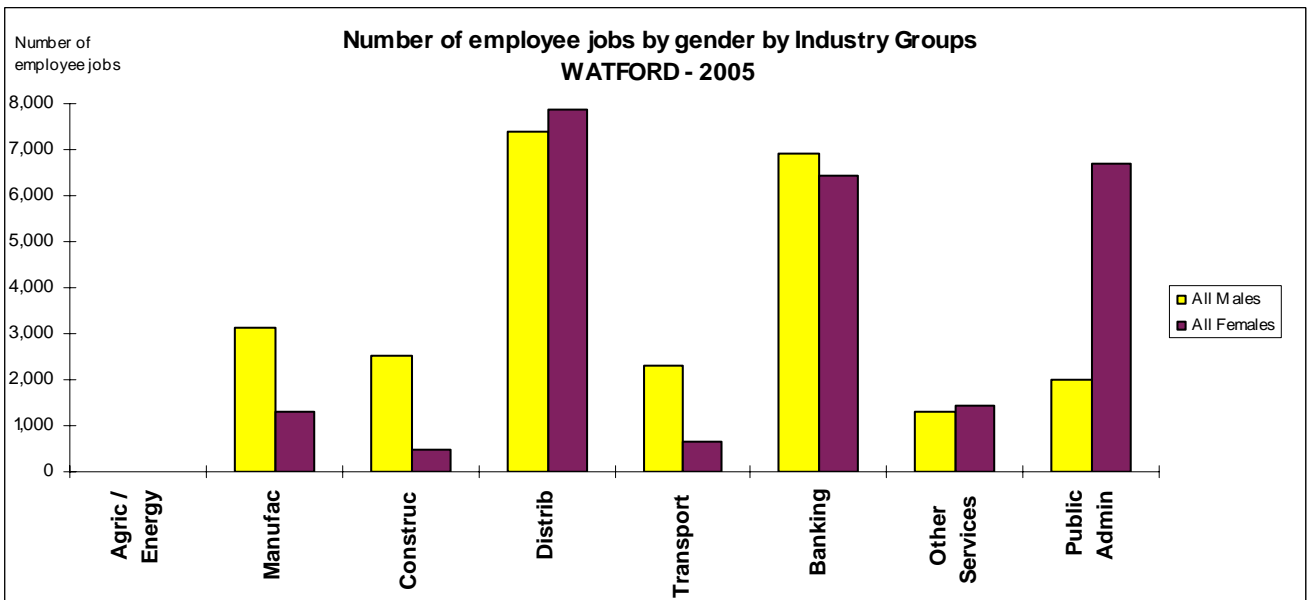


- 49.4% of all employee jobs belonged to females.
- There were 24,900 female employee jobs in Watford.
- This was a decrease of 2.7% (700) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 7% in *Production and Construction
 - 93% in the **Service sector

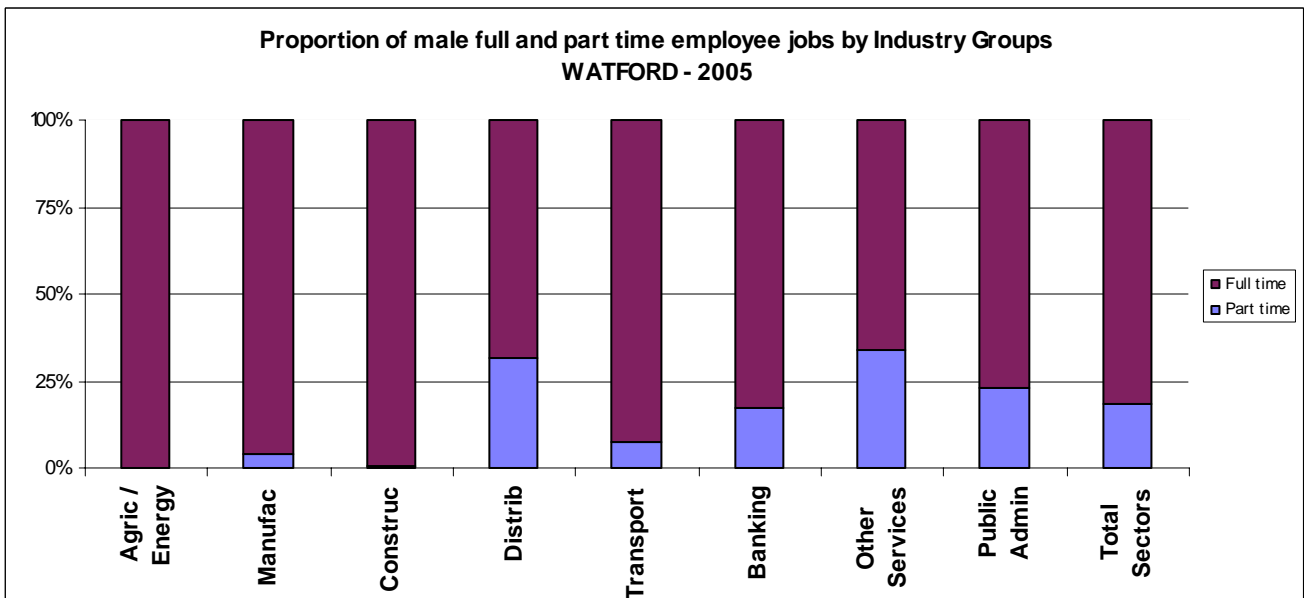
- 50.6% of all employee jobs belonged to males.
- There were 25,500 male employee jobs in Watford.
- This was an increase of 4.9% (1,200) since 2004.
- The sectoral split was:-
 - 22% in *Production and Construction
 - 78% in the **Service sector

* 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.

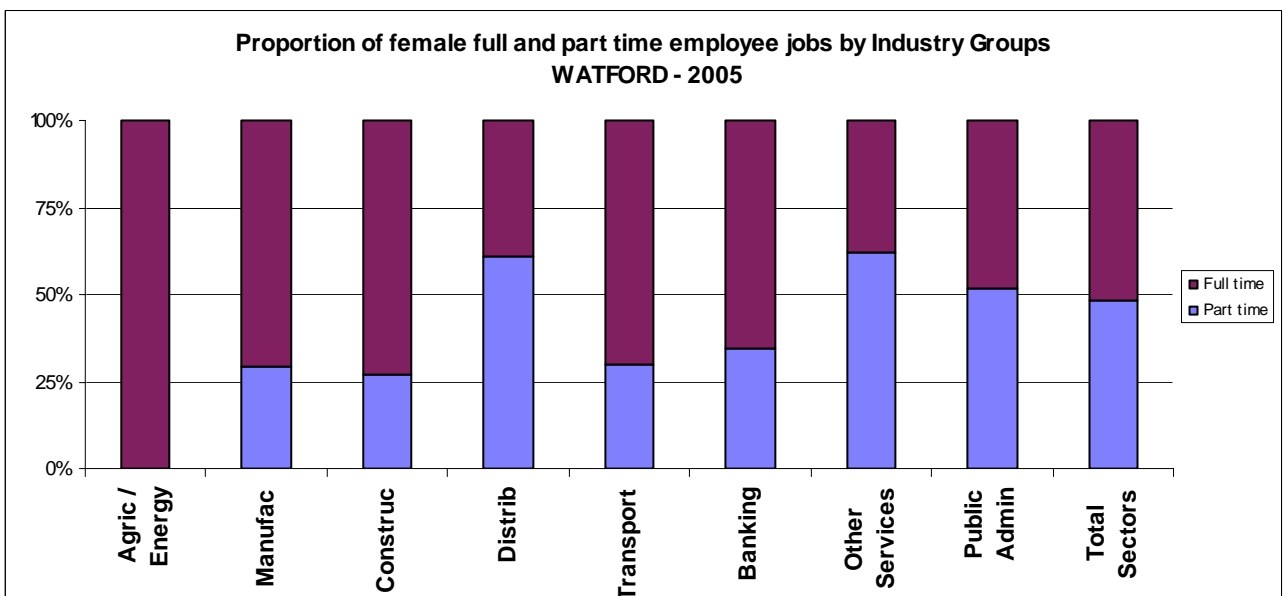
- The increase in male employee jobs since 2004 was offset by a decrease in the number of female jobs, especially both full and part time female jobs in the Public Admin and Distribution sectors.
- There has been a change in the ratio of male : female jobs, there were slightly more (50.6%) male employee jobs in Watford in 2005 compared to 48.7% in 2004.



- More than half of all employee jobs in the Distribution sector were female. Watford was one of only three districts in the county where this was the case, Broxbourne and Stevenage being the other two.
- In both Watford and Hertsmere 29% of all employee jobs in the Manufacturing sector were female. This was higher than the county average of 25%.



- Over 18% of all male employee jobs were part time in Watford compared to 11% in Three Rivers.
- In Watford, Three Rivers and Stevenage nearly all male employee jobs in the Construction sector were full time.



- Much of the female employment patterns in Watford followed county trends.

BUSINESS UNITS IN WATFORD

- In 2005 there were 3,939 Business Units in Watford
- This represented 7.9% of the County total (50,153)

Number of Business Units in Watford 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	0
Manufacturing	222	51	*	*
Construction	325	*	*	*
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	848	231	38	*
Transport & Communications	130	*	*	*
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	1,245	126	40	*
Other Services	280	28	*	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	154	90	27	*

*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.

