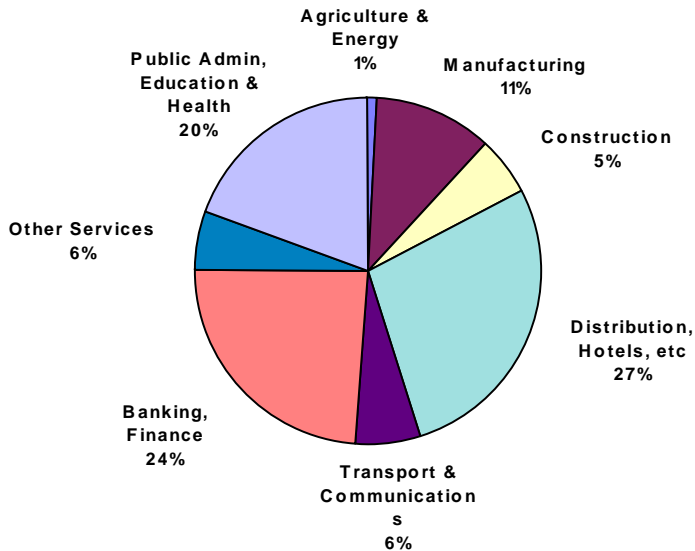




ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2003 HERTFORDSHIRE

Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003

HERTFORDSHIRE

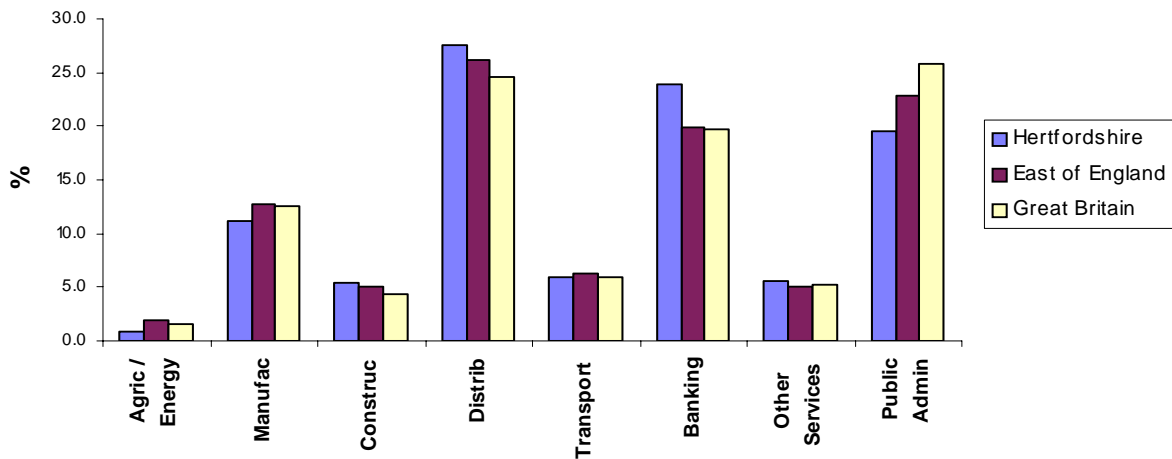


- The number of employees in employment in Hertfordshire is 491,000, an increase of 1,900 (0.4%) since 2002.
- 27% of employees in employment in Hertfordshire are employed in the Distribution sector, proportionally more than the East of England Region and Great Britain as a whole.

	Total Employees
Agric / Energy	4,500
Manufacturing	54,800
Construction	26,300
Distribution	135,700
Transport	29,100
Banking	117,600
Other Services	27,100
Public Admin	95,900
Total	491,000

Source: ONS 2003 Annual Business Inquiry

Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003
Herts, East of England & GB

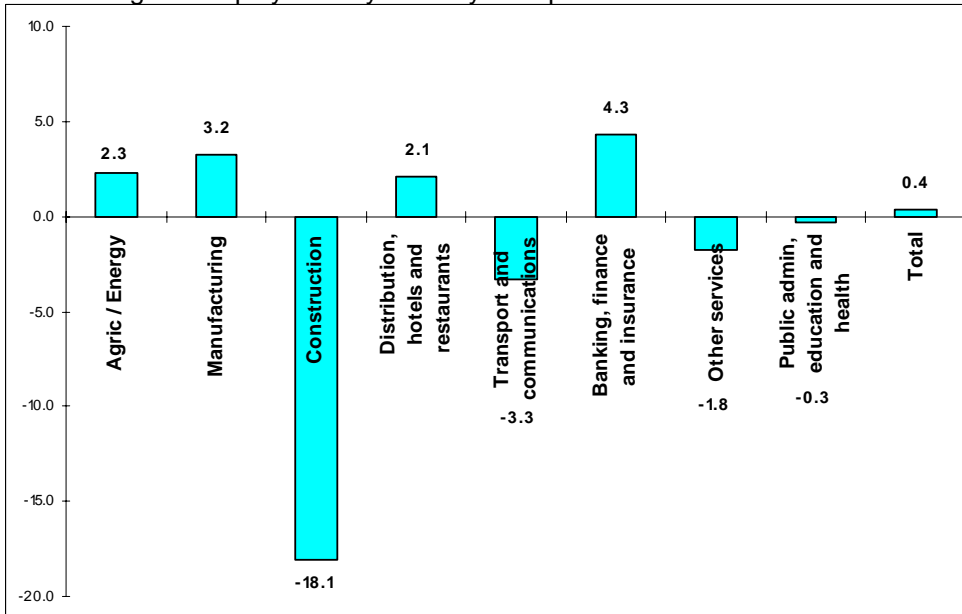


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003	% change 2001 - 2003
Agriculture & Energy	2,700	4,400	4,500	66.7
Manufacturing Industries	53,600	53,100	54,800	2.2
Construction	32,600	32,100	26,300	-19.3
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	130,200	132,900	135,700	4.2
Transport and Communications	34,800	30,100	29,100	-16.4
Banking, Finance & Insurance	127,800	112,700	117,600	-8.0
Other Service Industries	27,100	27,600	27,100	0.0
Public Admin, Education & Health	96,900	96,200	95,900	-1.0
Total	505,700	489,100	491,000	-2.9

All figures in this factsheet 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 factsheets or released datasets.

% Change in Employment by Industry Group 2002 - 2003 HERTFORDSHIRE



- Since 2002 the two sectors having the largest growth in employment were Banking and Manufacturing with 4.3% and 3.2% respectively. By comparison, between 1999 and 2002 there were reductions of 8.9% and 9.9% respectively.
- The growth in the Distribution and Banking sectors reflect the regional trend in these sectors.
- There has been a notable reduction in employment in the Construction sector of 18.1% between 2002 and 2003.
- The Transport sector also continues to experience a reduction in employment, 3.3%, since 2002.

Female / Male working patterns



- There are 246,300 females in employment in Hertfordshire.
- Female employees have increased by 1.5% (3,700) since 2002.
- 50.2% of all employees in employment are females.
- 9% of females work in the *Production and Construction sector.
- 91% of females work in the **Service sector.



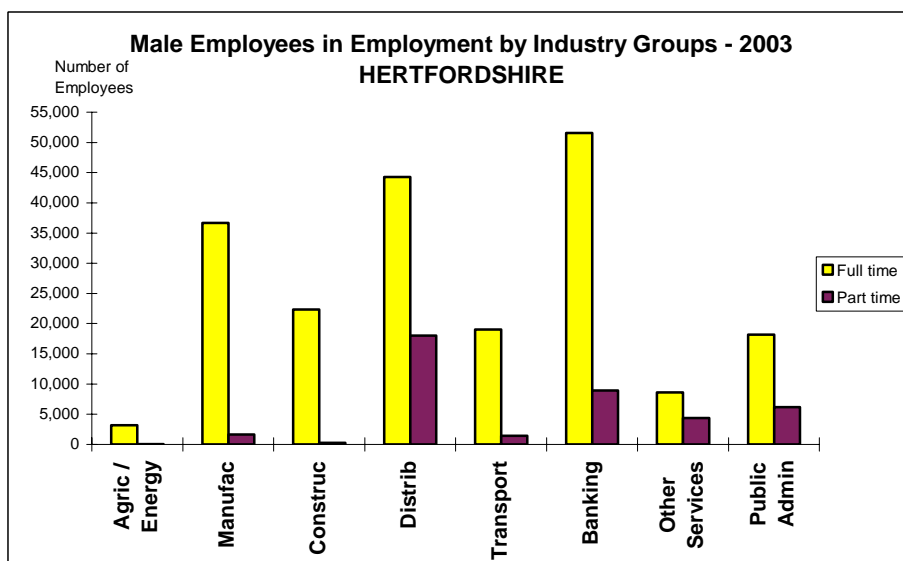
- There are 244,700 males in employment in Hertfordshire.
- Male employees have decreased by 0.7% (1,800) since 2002.
- 49.8% of all employees in employment are males.
- 26% of males work in the *Production and Construction sector.
- 74% of males work in the **Service sector.

* 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.

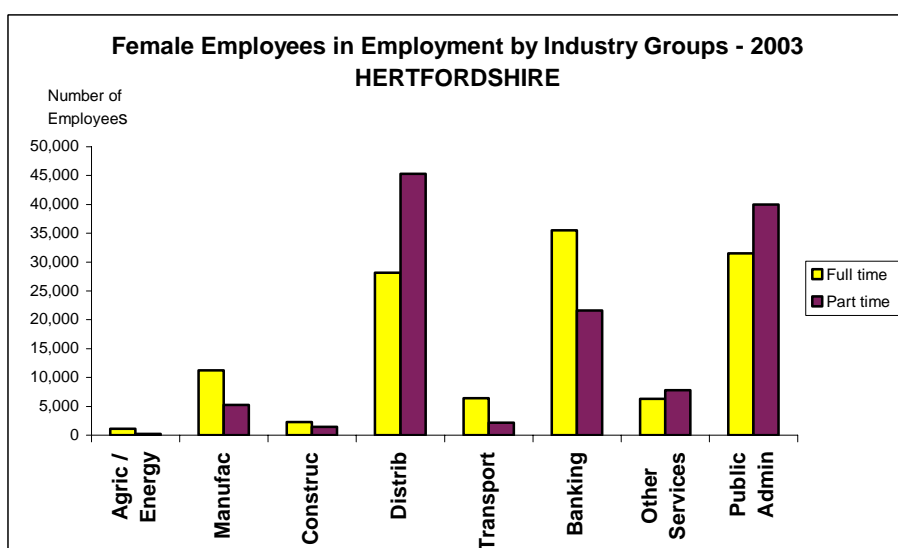
- Since 2002 the increase in the number of female employees in employment in Hertfordshire has resulted in there being a slightly higher percentage of female workers (50.2%) compared to male (49.8%).
- The increase in females in employment is mainly attributable to the rise in the number of females working full time, especially those in the Banking, Public Admin and Distribution sectors.
- 83% of all employees in employment in Hertfordshire work within the Service sector, an increase of 1% since 2002.



- Male employees outnumber females in the Production and Construction sector with 64,100 males compared to 21,500 females, a ratio of 3 to 1.
- In the Service sector female employees outnumber males with 224,800 females and 180,500 males.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the largest decrease in male employees was by 4,800 in the Construction sector.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the largest increase in the number of employees has been in the Banking sector by 2,800 female and 2,100 male employees.
- In the Public Admin sector there are almost 3 times more female employees than male.



- 83% of male employees (203,900) work full time with 17% (40,800) working part time.
- Males are 5 times more likely to be in full time employment than part time.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the number of male full time employees fell by 3,400 whereas there has been an increase of 1,600 male part time employees.
- The largest increase in the number of full time male employees has been in the Banking sector by 3,600 between 2002 and 2003.
- While the Distribution sector during this period had the largest increase in male part employees by 1,900.



- 50.3% of female employees (123,800) work part time compared to 49.7% (122,500) working full time.
- Between 2002 and 2003 there has been a fall of 1,800 in the number of female part time employees compared to an increase of 5,500 in the number of female full time employees.
- The Distribution sector employs the most female part time employees with 45,300 including an increase of 1,100 between 2002 and 2003.
- The largest increase in female full time employees has been by 4,100 in the Banking sector.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the Public Admin sector has seen the number of female part time employees fall by 3,000 compared to an increase of 1,500 female full time employees.

BUSINESS UNITS IN HERTFORDSHIRE

- In 2003 there were 49,267 Business Units in Hertfordshire
- This represents 22.0% of the East of England total (223,996)

Number of Business Units in Hertfordshire by Industry and Size 2003

	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	147	*	*	*
Manufacturing	2,691	704	153	34
Construction	4,711	187	58	*
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	9,934	1,822	340	76
Transport & Communications	1,762	198	85	29
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	17,849	1,036	274	78
Other Services	3,654	291	69	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	1,479	1,150	348	45

*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 2003.

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 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.

