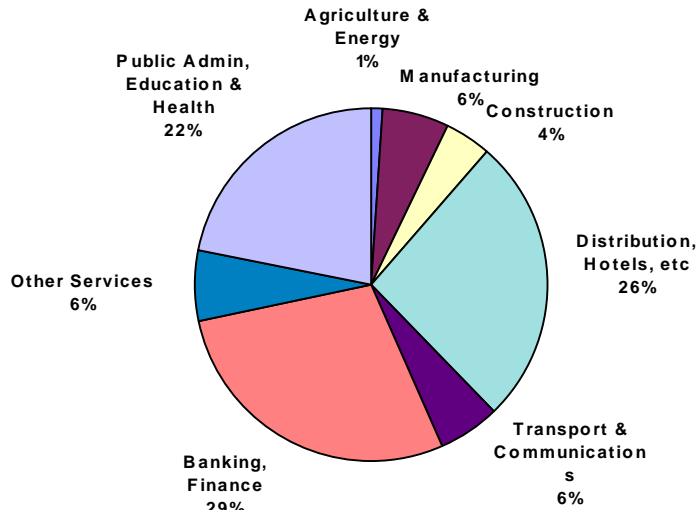




# ANNUAL BUSINESS INQUIRY 2003 ST ALBANS

**Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003  
ST ALBANS**

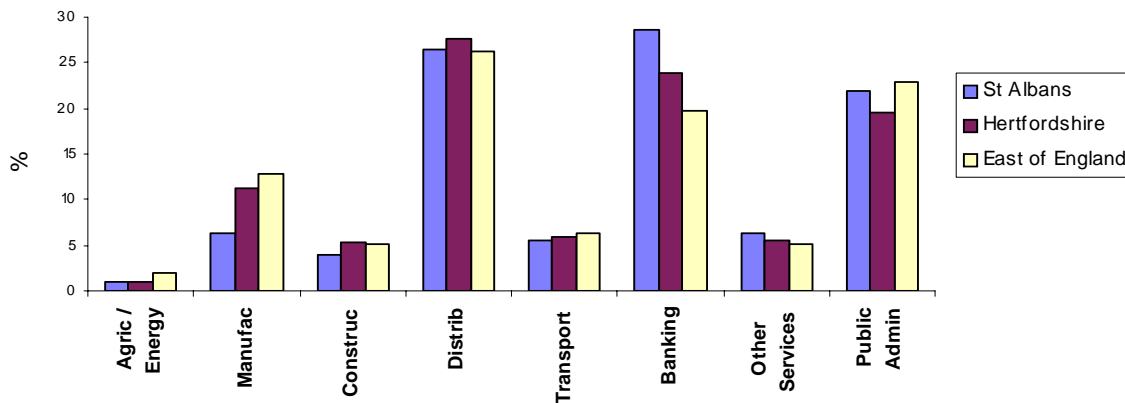


- The number of employees in employment in St Albans is 56,000, an increase of 1,100 (2.0%) since 2002.
- 29% of employees in employment in St Albans are employed in the Banking sector, proportionately more than any other district in Hertfordshire and the East of England region as a whole.

	Total Employees
Ag / Energy	600
Manufacturing	3,500
Construction	2,200
Distribution	14,800
Transport	3,100
Banking	16,000
Other Services	3,500
Public Admin	12,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,000</b>

Source: ONS 2003 Annual Business Inquiry

**Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003  
St Albans, Herts & East of England**

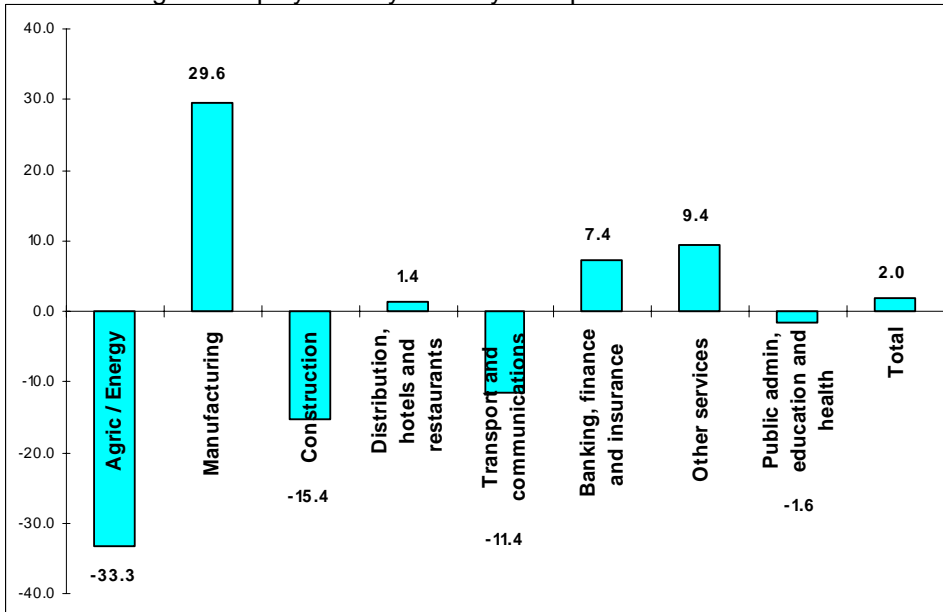


	2001 (revised)	2002 (revised)	2003	% change 2001 - 2003
Agriculture & Energy	800	900	600	-25.0
Manufacturing Industries	2,900	2,700	3,500	20.7
Construction	3,600	2,600	2,200	-38.9
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	15,000	14,600	14,800	-1.3
Transport and Communications	3,700	3,500	3,100	-16.2
Banking, Finance & Insurance	17,000	14,900	16,000	-5.9
Other Service Industries	3,200	3,200	3,500	9.4
Public Admin, Education & Health	12,000	12,500	12,300	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,200</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>-3.8</b>

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 ST ALBANS



- Since 2002 the largest growth in employment of 29.6% has been in the Manufacturing sector, this reflects the general trend in the county.
- There has been growth in employment in the Other Services sector of 9.4% going against the general county trend.
- Growth has also been experienced in the Banking sector of 7.4% compared to a reduction of 16.5% between 1999 and 2002.
- There has been a reduction in employment from 900 to 600 in Agriculture / Energy. This is the reverse of the change between 1999 and 2002.

Female / Male working patterns



- There are 29,600 females in employment in St Albans.
- Female employees have increased by 3.1% (900) since 2002.
- 53% of employees in employment are females.
- 6% of females work in the \*Production and Construction sector.
- 94% of females work in the \*\*Service sector.

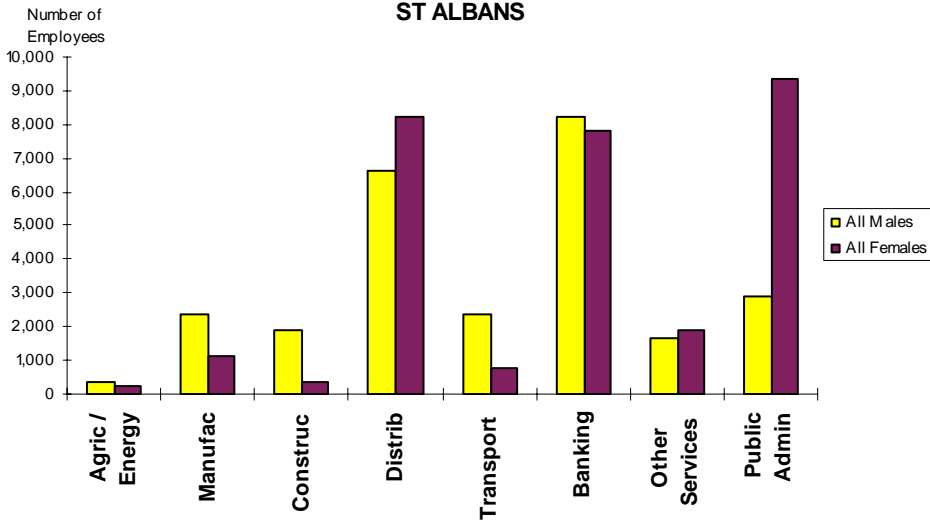


- There are 26,400 males in employment in St Albans.
- Male employees have increased by 0.8% (200) since 2002.
- 47% of employees in employment are males.
- 17% of males work in the \*Production and Construction sector.
- 83% of males work in the \*\*Service sector.

\* 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.

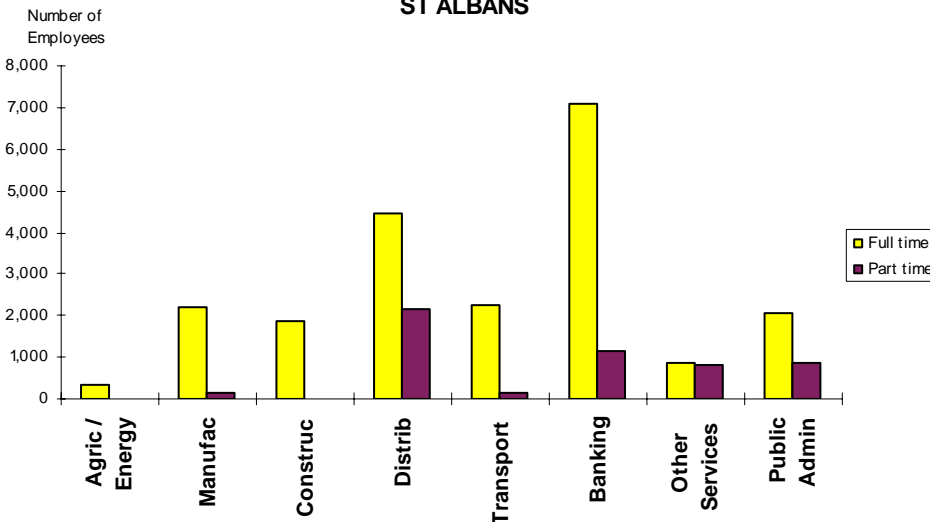
- Since 2002 the percentage of female employees in employment in St Albans has increased to 53% from 52% and remains the district with the highest percentage of female employees in any district in Hertfordshire.
- St Albans is one of six districts in the county where there are more females than males in employment.
- The increase in the total number of female employees is mainly attributable to the increase of females working full time by 1,000, compared to a slight fall of 100 females working part time.
- Only 6% of females work in the Production and Construction sector, this is the lowest percentage in any district in Hertfordshire.

**Male & Female Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003**  
**ST ALBANS**



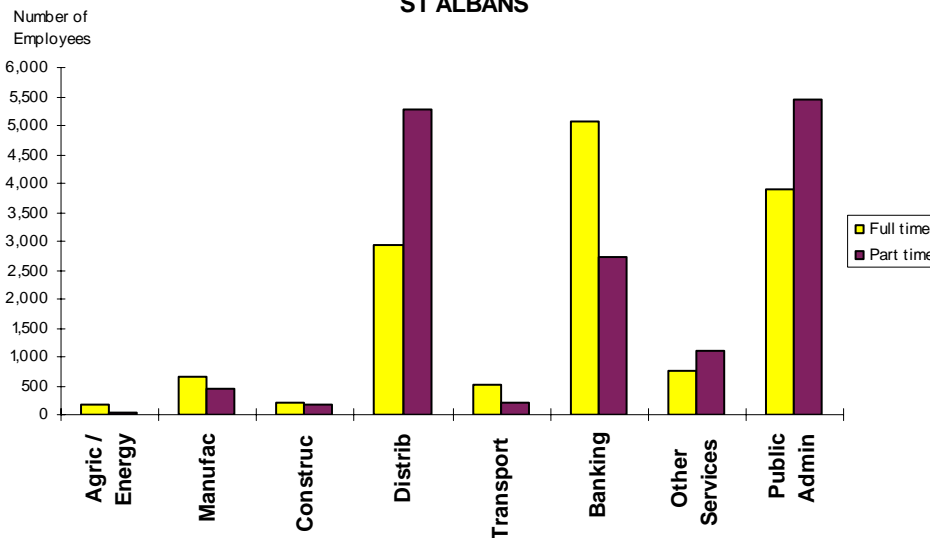
- Male employees outnumber females in the Production and Construction sector with 4,600 males and 1,700 females, a ratio of 2.7 to 1.
- In the Public Admin sector there are over 3 times more female than male employees.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the Banking sector has seen the largest growth in male and female employees by a total of 1,100.
- Between 2002 and 2003 there has been an overall increase in employment in the Manufacturing sector. This has resulted in an increase of 500 males and 300 female employees during this period.

**Male Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003**  
**ST ALBANS**



- 80% of male employees (21,100) work full time with 20% (5,300) working part time.
- Males are 4 times more likely to be in full time employment than part time.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the largest increase in male full time employees, by 600, was in the Banking sector.
- 99% of male employees in the Construction work full time.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the number of male part time employees in the Other Services sector increased by 300 compared to a fall of 100 male full time employees.

**Female Employees in Employment by Industry Groups - 2003**  
**ST ALBANS**



- 52% of female employees (15,400) work part time with 48% working full time.
- The Public Admin sector employs 5,500 female part time employees, slightly more than the 5,300 in the Distribution sector.
- Between 2002 and 2003 the number of female part time employees in the Manufacturing sector increased by 300
- The Banking sector employs the most female full time employees 5,100 almost twice as many as those working part time.

## BUSINESS UNITS IN ST ALBANS

- In 2003 there were 7,692 Business Units in St Albans
- This represents 15.6% of the County total (49,267)

### Number of Business Units in St Albans 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	*	*	*	0
Manufacturing	307	56	*	*
Construction	469	28	*	0
Distribution, Hotels & Restaurants	1,243	232	39	*
Transport & Communications	181	30	*	*
Banking, Finance & Insurance, etc	3,834	139	39	*
Other Services	533	36	*	*
Public Administration, Education & Health	223	149	60	*

\*Confidential

**NB:** All the data used in this factsheet 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.

