

22 January 2003

Coverage

United Kingdom

Theme

Commerce, Energy
and Industry

Annual Business Inquiry

1998-2000 amended regional results

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is today publishing amended Regional Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) data for 1998 to 2000 for the English Government Office Regions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. This replaces the data published in the First Release of 18 September 2002 which was partially withdrawn on 3 December 2002.

At the UK all-industry level these regional estimates are consistent with the national ABI estimates and with the previously published regional data, but the allocation of data across regions does differ.

In the previous dataset Sections M (Education) and N (Health and Social Work) were over-estimated, causing all other industries in all regions to be under-estimated. The ONS has now corrected the dataset and changes to the estimates for Sections M and N have resulted in changes to all variables. The extent of these changes depends upon the economic make-up of businesses within each region.

- For the majority of variables the changes for a region are typically in the range of +/-1% at the all-industry level.
- Net capital expenditure changes for a region are more varied (up to +/-8%).
- For total employment costs the changes for a region vary by up to +/-15%.

Regional data for 1997 will be released with 2001 regional data during summer 2003. The ABI replaced the Annual Census of Production (ACOP) from 1998 and regional data is now produced on the basis of the whole economy rather than just the production sector. For 1997 there was a parallel run using both methodologies, therefore the publication of regional data for 1997 from ABI will allow a consistent time series to be produced within the production sector.

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BACKGROUND NOTES

ABI

1. This first release covers information collected as part of the Annual Business Inquiry. The ABI collects both employment and accounting information. This more efficient use of the sample helps to reduce the compliance burden on businesses whilst at the same time ensuring that these two sets of data are consistent. This inquiry replaced the various annual inquiries sent to industry for 1997 and earlier.
2. ONS produces ABI estimates for English Government Office Regions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. The methodology used to calculate these estimates is consistent across the UK and the resulting estimates are constrained to match the UK National estimates at the all-industry level. This methodology therefore produces estimates suitable for comparisons between regions within the UK. Further details about the ABI methodology can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/abi.

However, alternative estimates for Northern Ireland are produced by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment Northern Ireland (DETINI) and alternative estimates for Scotland are produced by the Scottish Executive (SE). These estimates will differ from ONS Northern Ireland and Scotland estimates due to differences in methodology. The DETINI and SE methodologies, while broadly comparable with that of the UK, are designed to give the best Northern Ireland and Scotland Estimates.

ABI Updates

3. As announced on 3 December 2002, an error had been identified within the Regional ABI financial data published by ONS on 18 September 2002.

Public sector organisations had been incorrectly included in the population in Sections M (Education) and N (Health and Social Work). This mistake led to errors in the regional estimates for these sections although the totals for the UK as a whole were correct. All other sections were affected by a relatively minor compensating error.

Sections M and N were temporarily removed from the dataset with immediate effect. It was estimated that all other sections were underestimated by around 2%.

Coverage

4. The results in this first release cover approximately two thirds of the UK economy and cover production, construction, distribution, service, as well as the forestry and fishing industries starting in 2000. The presentation is in line with the Standard Industrial Classification SIC(92). The sectors covered are:



Forestry	Section A (Division 02) 2000 only
Fishing	Section B 2000 only
Production Industries	Sections C-E
Construction Industry	Section F
Distribution Industries	Section G
Service Industries	Section H, Section I (excluding industry 6411 in 1998), Section K, Section M, Section N (except industries 85.12, 85.13, 85.311, and 85.321) and Section O (excluding industry 91 in 1998).

The main areas excluded are agriculture, financial intermediation, public administration and defence.

Definitions

5. Approximate gross value added at basic prices represents the wealth created by businesses and is essentially the difference between income and expenditure on goods and services. Adjustments are made, where data is available, for changes in stock levels, own account capital expenditure, local authority and excise duties.

Further information

6. Provisional 2001 UK results at SIC(92) 4 digit class level, together with results for 1995-2000, giving both analysis and tabular detail are available free of charge from the ONS website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/abi>.

Additional standard extracts are available on request, bespoke analyses are also available but there will be a charge for these. For more information about either of these services please e-mail us at abi2@ons.gov.uk or telephone +44(0)1633 812435 for standard extracts or +44(0)1633 812674 for bespoke analyses.

Further information on SIC(92) is contained in the October 1992 and February 1993 editions of Economic Trends (nos 468, 472). Articles describing the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR) which provides the sampling frame, appeared in the November 1995 and February 1998 editions of Economic Trends, explaining the move of business surveys to the IDBR in more detail. The November 2000 edition of Economic Trends (no 564) contained an article detailing the development of the Annual Business Inquiry, together with methodological information. Further information on SIC(92) can be found at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/sic/contents.asp, further information on the IDBR can be found at

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/themes/commerce/idbr/default.asp>.



7. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office.
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WHOLE ECONOMY (SECTIONS A-O) BY COUNTRY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION, 1998-2000

Government Office Region or Country	Year	Total turnover	Approximate gross value added at basic prices	Total purchases of goods, materials and services	Total employment costs	Total net capital expenditure
		£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
North East	1998	54,034	17,203	36,655	10,214	3,592
	1999	54,760	18,322	36,292	10,013	3,725
	2000	63,375	18,581	44,318	10,958	3,333
North West	1998	173,385	54,238	115,137	30,417	9,014
	1999	181,805	59,450	118,945	32,620	8,836
	2000	178,283	57,098	120,459	32,916	8,097
Yorkshire and The Humber	1998	119,562	37,793	81,447	21,679	5,737
	1999	122,727	39,851	82,644	22,222	5,392
	2000	128,678	40,326	87,910	23,113	5,785
East Midlands	1998	106,055	35,906	68,944	19,735	4,933
	1999	105,308	34,921	68,979	19,668	5,240
	2000	111,205	37,215	72,195	20,949	4,449
West Midlands	1998	144,495	44,689	99,202	25,999	6,884
	1999	156,443	48,136	105,936	27,269	5,860
	2000	162,079	47,792	113,171	28,390	6,710
East of England	1998	157,750	47,928	106,191	26,494	6,535
	1999	162,729	50,387	108,216	26,981	6,860
	2000	176,676	54,201	117,803	29,682	7,600
London	1998	408,364	116,434	287,877	59,761	17,378
	1999	417,419	128,484	289,848	66,409	15,578
	2000	459,735	141,144	317,717	71,077	16,225
South East	1998	273,762	87,706	180,138	45,574	11,419
	1999	298,081	96,839	196,373	49,530	13,286
	2000	311,416	99,314	204,926	53,971	14,000
South West	1998	111,985	35,798	75,006	19,873	5,240
	1999	120,865	39,529	80,276	21,458	6,333
	2000	128,949	43,829	85,253	22,987	6,881
Wales	1998	60,124	17,457	39,634	9,923	3,806
	1999	63,733	18,220	41,559	10,685	3,404
	2000	71,320	19,577	47,092	10,967	2,635
Scotland	1998	132,988	46,575	85,593	23,479	10,171
	1999	137,817	46,206	90,342	24,391	8,903
	2000	141,029	50,246	90,978	25,434	8,536
Northern Ireland	1998	33,291	9,651	22,408	4,966	1,860
	1999	36,891	10,945	24,018	5,428	1,930
	2000	39,991	12,006	25,161	5,856	1,912
United Kingdom	1998	1,775,795	551,379	1,198,234	298,114	86,567
	1999	1,858,577	591,292	1,243,427	316,674	85,348
	2000	1,972,737	621,329	1,326,984	336,299	86,162