

28 September 2004

Coverage

United Kingdom

Theme

Commerce, Energy
and Industry

Annual Business Inquiry

2002 provisional regional results

Provisional regional Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) results for 2002 for the English government office regions, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have been released today by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Revised regional results for 2001 are also being issued as part of this release. These regional estimates are consistent with United Kingdom (UK) national results for the ABI released on 29 June 2004.

- In England, growth in approximate Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices was largest in the Yorkshire and the Humber region, showing a 3.9 per cent rise between 2001 and 2002. Rises were seen in construction (division 45), wholesale (division 51) and retail trade (division 52).
- Every English region showed a rise in approximate GVA between 2001 and 2002, with the exception of the South West region where approximate GVA fell by 1.0 per cent.
- The largest growth in turnover was seen in the East Midlands region, where it increased 6.4 per cent between 2001 and 2002.
- All English regions showed a rise in turnover between 2001 and 2002, with the exception of London where turnover fell by 1.5 per cent.

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Next publication date
To be announced

No commentary has been made on results for Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland as the Scottish Executive and the National Assembly for Wales will be publishing their own results and the Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment in Northern Ireland has already published its results.

BACKGROUND NOTES

Annual Business Inquiry (ABI)

1. This First Release covers information collected as part of the Annual Business Inquiry (ABI). 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. For 2002 the Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment in Northern Ireland (DETI) have conducted its own Annual Business Inquiry. This has meant that there are methodological differences between the way the results for Northern Ireland and the regions within Great Britain (GB) have been calculated for the UK regional results. This means that the results produced by ONS for Northern Ireland for 2002 are not consistent with those produced for 2001 when the ABI was a United Kingdom survey. Users who want to look at trends in results for Northern Ireland for 2001 to 2002 are advised to look at the DETI website: http://www.detini.gov.uk/cgi-bin/get_builder_page?page=437&site=4&parent=57&prevpage=732. ONS and DETI will be seeking to improve the consistency of results for the period 2001-2003 for release in 2005.
3. The fact that ONS has calculated a GB regional analysis for 2002, rather than the UK regional analysis for 2001 means that there are also discrepancies when comparing GB regional figures for 2001 and 2002 but because Northern Ireland represents only 2 per cent of the UK economy these discrepancies are minor.
4. The accuracy of the ABI results are affected by the coverage and accuracy of classification of the Business Register on which they are based. Where users raise issues with the ABI results that are found to be due to coverage or classification issues these will be dealt with in the final ABI results to be published in 2005. Full details and further information on ABI results can be found at www.statistics.gov.uk/abi.
5. Due to the misclassification of a large organisation in Wales the estimate for approximate Gross Value Added (GVA) for Wales presented here is underestimated. In order to avoid significant delay to the publication of the UK figures it has not been possible to work through the implications for the UK regional and industrial totals of amending this. This amendment will be incorporated, along with other changes due to classification or coverage issues, in the final UK regional results when they are published in 2005. In addition ONS expects the National Assembly for Wales to include a headline adjustment in its figures for total approximate GVA in Wales taking account of the misclassification. Statistics for Wales are available on the National Assembly for Wales website which can be found at: <http://www.wales.gov.uk/keypubstatisticsforwales/economy.htm>.

6. The Scottish Executive publishes additional analyses for Scotland based on these ABI estimates. These are expected to be available in early October on the Scottish Executive website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/about/ELLD/EI/00016170/Introduction.aspx>.

Coverage

7. 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 that started in 2000 and part of agriculture from 2001. The presentation is in line with the Standard Industrial Classification SIC(92). The sectors covered are:

Agriculture, hunting and forestry	Section A, Groups 01.4 and 01.5 and Division 02) only
Fishing	Section B from 2000
Production industries	Sections C-E
Construction industry	Section F
Distribution industries	Section G
Service industries	Section H, Section I, Section K, Section M, Section N (except Industries 85.111, 85.12, 85.13 85.311 and 85.321) and Section O.

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

Definitions

8. Approximate GVA represents the income generated by businesses out of which is paid wages and salaries, the cost of capital investment and financial charges, before arriving at a figure for profit. It includes taxes on production (for example business rates), net of subsidies but excludes subsidies and taxes on products (for example, VAT and excise duty). The data released today are the output from an annual survey and are not subject to any adjustments. They will be used, in part, as an indicator to derive the next regional Gross Value Added (GVA) estimates.

Estimates of approximate GVA shown here for regional data will not be exactly the same as Regional GVA published by ONS Regional Accounts. The Regional GVA data are subject to adjustments in three key areas: adjustments for coverage; adjustments needed to move the accounts onto an European System of Accounts (ESA) 95 basis; and adjustments for balancing purposes. More information can be obtained from www.statistics.gov.uk/abi/variable_info.asp.

Further information

9. Revised 2002 UK national results at SIC(92) 4 digit class level, together with results for 1995-2001, 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>.

10. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office.
11. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown copyright 2004.

WHOLE ECONOMY (SECTIONS A-O) BY COUNTRY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION, 2001-2002

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	2001	61,322	19,684	41,054	11,416	3,560
	2002	64,612	20,062	43,629	12,010	3,297
North West	2001	201,663	64,478	133,754	35,711	9,032
	2002	205,770	66,719	135,261	37,965	8,577
Yorkshire and The Humber	2001	134,518	43,374	90,716	24,860	5,632
	2002	139,923	45,075	94,381	26,151	6,420
East Midlands	2001	116,543	38,398	76,020	21,517	4,440
	2002	124,038	39,165	82,820	22,444	4,009
West Midlands	2001	162,083	49,107	112,012	29,135	6,986
	2002	168,596	50,366	117,478	29,871	6,206
East of England	2001	181,534	57,266	121,255	31,739	6,641
	2002	186,312	58,176	125,436	32,899	6,360
London	2001	467,350	143,263	322,787	76,636	15,747
	2002	460,371	143,985	312,993	78,906	12,148
South East	2001	323,976	102,862	215,454	57,105	12,830
	2002	341,316	106,288	229,026	60,023	14,015
South West	2001	130,826	45,375	84,355	23,971	6,603
	2002	132,217	44,920	86,024	25,329	6,583
England	2001	1,779,815	563,807	1,197,406	312,089	71,470
	2002	1,823,155	574,755	1,227,048	325,599	67,616
Wales	2001	66,247	18,493	43,862	11,022	2,836
	2002	65,190	19,065	44,938	11,381	2,809
Scotland	2001	155,093	55,576	99,279	27,687	8,886
	2002	149,436	54,903	94,788	27,528	8,964
Great Britain	2001	2,001,154	637,876	1,340,547	350,798	83,192
	2002	2,037,781	648,723	1,366,774	364,508	79,389
Northern Ireland	2001	41,794	13,297	25,747	6,105	2,083
	2002	42,285	13,195	26,869	6,167	1,765
United Kingdom	2001	2,042,949	651,173	1,366,294	356,903	85,276
	2002	2,080,066	661,918	1,393,642	370,675	81,154

* See background note 5