

17 December 2002

**Coverage**

United Kingdom

**Theme**

Commerce, Energy  
and Industry

# Annual Business Inquiry

## 2001 provisional results

Provisional results from the 2001 Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) covering forestry, fishing, production, construction, distribution and service industries are now available.

A comparison of 2000 results with those for 2001 shows that:

- Production industries turnover increased from £557.2 billion to £558.8 billion.
- Construction industries turnover increased from £118.7 billion to £131.2 billion.
- Distribution industries turnover increased from £730.2 billion to £751.9 billion.
- Service industries turnover increased from £565.0 billion to £620.8 billion.

Estimates of turnover	(£ bn)		
	2000	2001	Per cent change
Forestry	0.7	0.7	8.6
Fishing	0.9	1.0	15.4
Production industries	557.2	558.8	0.3
Construction industries	118.7	131.2	10.5
Distribution industries	730.2	751.9	3.0
Service industries (see Note 4)	565.0	620.8	9.9

Estimates of approximate gross value added* at basic prices	(£ bn)		
	2000	2001	Per cent change
Forestry	0.3	0.3	-1.3
Fishing	0.4	0.4	5.6
Production industries	188.0	186.8	-0.6
Construction industries	41.0	47.6	16.3
Distribution industries	115.3	117.9	2.3
Service industries (see Note 4)	258.7	275.5	6.5

\* See note 5

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### **Forestry, logging and related service activities**

This sector recorded an increase in turnover of 8.6 per cent and a decrease of 1.3 per cent in gross value added between 2000 and 2001.

### **Fishing**

For this sector, turnover and gross value added increased by 15.4 per cent and 5.6 per cent respectively between 2000 and 2001.

### **Production and construction industries**

In the mining and quarrying sector, turnover increased by 11.1 per cent and gross value added by 10.2 per cent between 2000 and 2001.

Manufacturing industries showed overall decreases in both turnover and gross value added between 2000 and 2001.

The largest percentage decreases in turnover occurred in the coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (15.9 per cent), electrical and optical equipment (6.1 per cent) and textiles and textile products (5.6 per cent) industries. The largest percentage increases were shown in the electricity, gas and water supply (14.0 per cent) and wood and wood products (7.5 per cent) industries.

The largest percentage decreases in gross value added were recorded in the electrical and optical equipment (19.3 per cent), textiles and textile products (9.3 per cent) and other non metallic mineral products (7.0 per cent) industries. The largest percentage increases were shown in electricity, gas and water supply (17.3 per cent) and leather and leather products (14.0 per cent) industries.

In the construction sector, turnover increased by 10.5 per cent and gross value added by 16.3 per cent.

### **Distribution industries**

Increases in turnover between 2000 and 2001 were recorded in all industries, with an increase of 3.0 per cent recorded for the sector as a whole.

For gross value added, increases of 16.1 per cent for motor trades and 4.6 per cent for retail trade and repair of personal and household goods were offset by a decrease of 5.3 per cent for wholesale trade and commission trade.

### **Services industries**

All sectors highlight increases between 2000 and 2001 for both turnover and gross value added. The largest percentage increases in turnover occurred in transport storage and communication (13.4 per cent) and other community, social and personal service activities (9.5 per cent). The largest percentage increases in gross value added occurred in health and social work (15.7 per cent) and transport storage and communication (10.1 per cent).

## BACKGROUND NOTES

### ABI

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.

### ABI Updates

1. The retail outlets page on the ABI web pages is being updated to include data for 2001 and revised data for 2000.

### Coverage

2. 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 and 2001 only
Fishing	Section B 2000 and 2001 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.

### Discontinuities

3. Within Division 50 (Motor Trades) there is a discontinuity between 2000 and 2001 data. This is due to the reclassification of several businesses from Division 50 in 2001. Without these reclassifications it is estimated that 2001 data would be around 3-4% higher. As the businesses are being reclassified outside of the classifications covered by the ABI Financial data there is no equivalent discontinuity elsewhere in the data.



4. Please note that from 2000 within 63.3 (Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities not elsewhere classified) total turnover, total purchases and approximate gross value added at basic prices include monies received and paid in respect of tour operators' invoices. This differs from figures published for earlier years where only sales on own account transactions and the commission from tour operators were recorded.

#### 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, will be available free of charge from the ONS website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/abi/> from the 18<sup>th</sup> December 2002 to coincide with the release of labour market statistics.

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](mailto: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](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.
8. 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 2002.

## Details of income and expenditure by industry (Sections A-O) 2000 and 2001

Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1992 Industry	Year		Turnover £ million	Purchases £ million	Approximate Gross Value Added £ million
A-O (see note 4)	2000	Forestry, Fishing, Production, construction, Distribution and Services	1,972,737	1,326,984	603,666
	2001		2,064,421	1,387,947	649,332
A (part)	2000	Forestry, logging and related service activities	660	480	270
	2001		716	499	267
B	2000	Fishing	897	532	377
	2001		1,035	677	398
C-E	2000	Production industries	557,224	352,694	188,044
	2001		558,830	353,999	186,832
C	2000	Mining and quarrying	36,648	13,731	23,012
	2001		40,731	15,568	25,370
CA	2000	Mining and quarrying of Energy producing materials	21,975	8,437	13,615
	2001		35,898	12,490	23,580
CB	2000	Mining and quarrying except energy producing materials	4,921	3,122	1,835
	2001		4,833	3,078	1,790
D	2000	Manufacturing	474,459	306,237	151,096
	2001		465,539	302,070	145,114
DA	2000	Food products; beverages and tobacco	74,105	44,981	20,628
	2001		75,019	45,882	20,227
DB	2000	Textiles and textile products	14,309	8,866	5,412
	2001		13,502	8,605	4,909
DC	2000	Leather and leather products	1,747	1,112	616
	2001		1,792	1,098	702
DD	2000	Wood and wood products	6,186	3,919	2,304
	2001		6,648	4,295	2,349
DE	2000	Pulp, paper and paper products; publishing and printing	45,077	25,746	19,575
	2001		45,981	26,449	19,319
DF	2000	Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	31,376	16,161	3,007
	2001		26,383	13,560	3,164
DG	2000	Chemicals, chemical products and man made fibres	47,404	33,033	14,918
	2001		47,530	32,726	14,886

DH	2000	Rubber and plastic products	19,795	12,221	7,636
	2001		19,673	12,247	7,486
DI	2000	Non-metallic mineral products	11,994	6,959	5,136
	2001		11,584	6,806	4,775
DJ	2000	Basic metals and fabricated metal products	41,623	25,673	16,275
	2001		41,081	25,577	15,478
DK	2000	Manufacture of other machinery and equipment	33,990	21,661	12,319
	2001		33,522	21,614	11,874
DL	2000	Electrical and optical equipment	69,217	49,906	21,137
	2001		65,007	47,671	17,059
DM	2000	Manufacture of transport equipment	61,366	45,821	15,968
	2001		60,874	45,026	16,339
DN	2000	Manufacture not elsewhere classified	16,270	10,177	6,165
	2001		16,943	10,512	6,547
E	2000	Electricity, gas and water supply	46,117	32,726	13,935
	2001		52,560	36,361	16,348
F	2000	Construction	118,738	78,420	40,954
	2001		131,179	85,208	47,647
G-O (see note 4)	2000	Distribution and service industries	1,295,219	894,859	374,021
	2001		1,372,661	947,564	414,188
G	2000	Distribution industries	730,170	603,132	115,329
	2001		751,873	621,418	117,925
50	2000	Motor trades	129,838	112,325	18,249
	2001		135,472	115,776	21,195
51	2000	Wholesale trades and Commission trade	382,767	321,662	48,368
	2001		390,332	329,784	45,801
52	2000	Retail trade and Repair of personal and household goods	217,566	169,145	48,712
	2001		226,070	175,858	50,929
H-O (See note 4)	2000	Service industries	565,049	291,727	258,692
	2001		620,788	326,146	296,263
H	2000	Hotels and restaurants	47,819	25,587	22,285
	2001		49,966	26,355	23,650
I (See note 4)	2000	Transport, Storage and communication	166,144	105,746	69,634
	2001		188,488	120,772	70,415
K	2000	Renting and Business activities	244,789	102,589	126,582
	2001		266,415	114,457	153,488

M	2000	Education	13,933	9,061	4,983
	2001	(excludes some public sector)	15,033	9,728	5,366
N	2000	Health and social work	15,280	5,769	9,504
	2001	(excludes some public sector)	16,515	6,169	10,994
O (90,91,92,93)	2000	Other services	77,084	42,975	31,404
	2001		84,371	48,665	32,350

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