

## THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

From 1975-1999 employment in research and development increased within the pharmaceutical and chemical industries but decreased within the manufacturing industry as a whole.

### Employment in research and development

	All Manufacturing Industry 000's	Chemical Industry		Pharmaceutical Industry	
		000's	%	000's	%
1975	174.6	32.2	18.4	10.1	5.7
1978	183.9	33.8	18.4	12.2	6.6
1981	183.2	29.5	16.1	12.5	6.8
1985	157.2	30.8	19.6	14.8	9.4
1989	151.4	36.3	24.0	17.7	11.7
1993	117.0	36.0	30.8	20.0	17.1
1994	115.0	33.0	28.7	19.0	16.5
1995	105.0	30.0	28.6	17.0	16.2
1996	105.0	30.0	28.6	19.0	18.1
1997	102.0	31.0	30.4	20.0	19.6
1998	111.0	33.0	29.7	21.0	18.9
1999	114.0	36.0	31.9	24.0	21.2

It was not possible to obtain the same data for the years after 1999. The data below shows the number of people employed in the UK in the Office of National Statistics (ONS) employment class 73.10 'Research and experimental development in natural sciences and engineering'

The ONS defines class 73.10 as follows:

‘This class includes systematic studies and creative efforts in natural sciences (mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry, life sciences, medical sciences, earth sciences, agriculture, etc) and engineering. They are intended to increase the stock of knowledge and to improve the use of this stock of knowledge.’

**Number of UK Employees in Class 73.10**

	Male 000's	Female 000's	Total 000's
1998	52.9	38.8	91.7
1999	49.4	40.9	90.3
2000	53.0	38.4	91.4
2001	59.6	41.9	101.5
2002	58.6	41.7	100.3
2003	55.4	37.7	93.1
2004	58.4	38.4	96.8
2005	-	-	94.0
2006	-	-	94.0

**N.B. Statistics are only made available a year later (i.e. 2007 stats will be made available at the end of 2008). As of 2005 data on gender is not available.**