



13 May 2009

## **CORRECTION**

### **First release: Regional labour market statistics May 2009**

An error has been detected in Tables 16 and 17 of the regional labour market statistics release, originally published on 12 May 2009, affecting all regions identically. In the UK line, at the top of these pages, the rate for men was repeated in the column for women, while the correct figure for women appeared in the column for people.

A corrected version of the release is attached.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

**Issued by**

National Statistics  
Government Buildings  
Cardiff Road  
Newport NP10 8XG

**Telephone**

Media Relations Office 0845 604 1858  
Public enquiries 0845 601 3034

13 May 2009

Coverage  
East

Theme  
Labour Market



**Issued by**

Office for National Statistics  
Government Buildings  
Cardiff Road  
Newport  
NP10 8XG

**Contact**

Media Relations 0845 604 1858  
Media Relations on-call 07867 906553

**Statisticians**

Regional and local data Bob Watson  
01633 455070

Labour Force Survey Nick Palmer  
01633 455839

Claimant count Bob Watson  
01633 455070

Workforce jobs Nick Barford  
01633 456776

Employment Information Unit  
Jobcentre Plus Andy Griffiths  
01727 773383

[www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)

Next publication date  
12 August 2009

## Labour market statistics May 2009: East

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

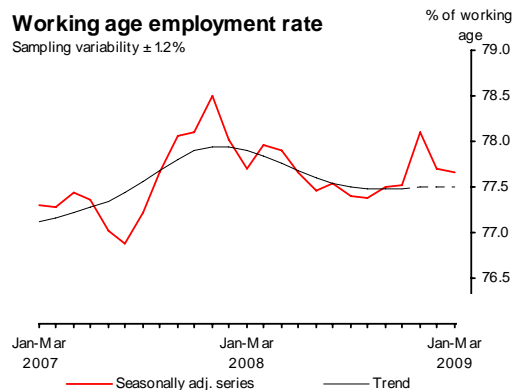
Labour Force Survey data for the East indicate that the trend in the employment rate is close to flat, and the rate in the latest period is unchanged from a year ago. The trend in the unemployment rate is increasing, and the latest rate is significantly higher than a year ago.

Data for the three months to March 2009 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 77.7 per cent, unchanged on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.9 per cent, up 1.4 percentage points on a year earlier.

The seasonally adjusted claimant count was up in the year to April 2009.

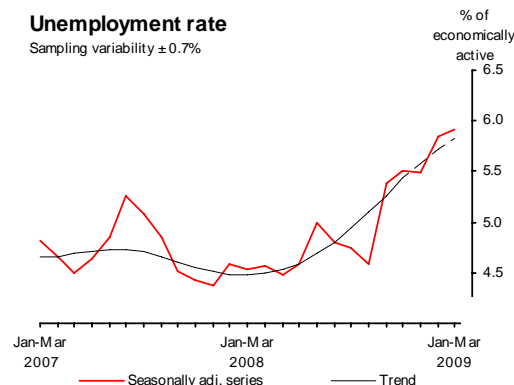
**Working age employment rate**

Sampling variability  $\pm 1.2\%$



**Unemployment rate**

Sampling variability  $\pm 0.7\%$



**Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated**

		Level (thousands)	Rate (%)	Change on year (level)	Sampling variability (thousands)	Change on year (rate)	Sampling variability (%)
Employment*	Jan-Mar 09	2,829	77.7	18	$\pm 69$	0.0	$\pm 1.5$
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 09	178	5.9	44	$\pm 26$	1.4	$\pm 0.9$
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 09	3,007	82.7	63	$\pm 69$	1.2	$\pm 1.4$
Economically inactive+	Jan-Mar 09	598	17.3	-36	$\pm 64$	-1.2	$\pm 1.4$
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2008	2,815		5	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2009	116.7	4.0**	62.0		2.1	

See note on page 8 on sampling variability.

\* Levels are for those aged 16 and over, rates are for those of working age (16-59/64).

\*\* Levels and rates are for those aged 16 and over. Rate is as a proportion of economically active.

+ Levels and rates are for those of working age.

++ Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. For regional claimant count proportions, using resident working age populations see Tables 16 and 17. See Concepts and Definitions.

.. Not available.

**New this month:**

January to March 2009 data: latest three-month average LFS results;  
April 2009 data: claimant count.

### Employment and Jobs (tables 1 and 5)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the East was 77.7 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, unchanged on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.83 million in the January to March 2009 period, up 18,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate an increase in the level of male employment, up 7,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.53 million. The male working age employment rate decreased -0.1 percentage points on a year earlier to 82.1 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate an increase in the level of female employment, up 11,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.30 million. The female working age employment rate was unchanged on a year earlier to 72.7 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 23,000 in the quarter to December 2008.

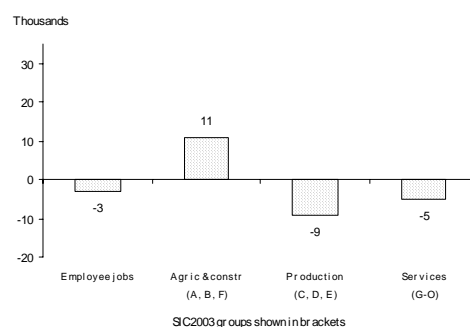
Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 3,000 in the year to December 2008. This was mainly due to decreases in the services and manufacturing sectors partly offset by a rise in the construction and agriculture sectors.

### Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the East was 5.9 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, up 1.4 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2009 were 6.4 and 5.3 per cent respectively.

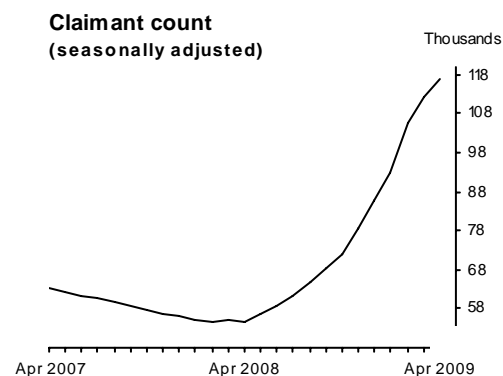


**Employee jobs by industry**  
Change on year from December 2007



### Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2009 was 4.0 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from March 2009, and up 2.1 percentage points since April 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2009 was 116,700, up 4,500 on March 2009, and up 62,000 since April 2008.



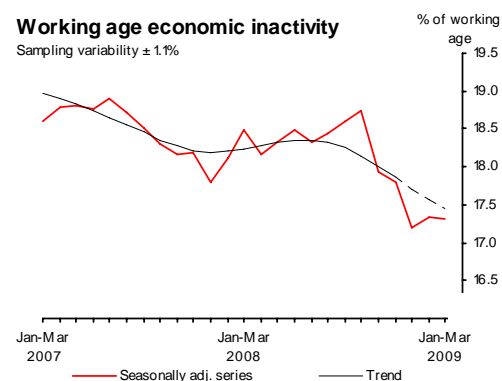
### Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the East was 3.01 million in the January to March 2009 period.

### Economically inactive (tables 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the East in January to March 2009 was 17.3 per cent, down 1.2 percentage points from a year earlier.

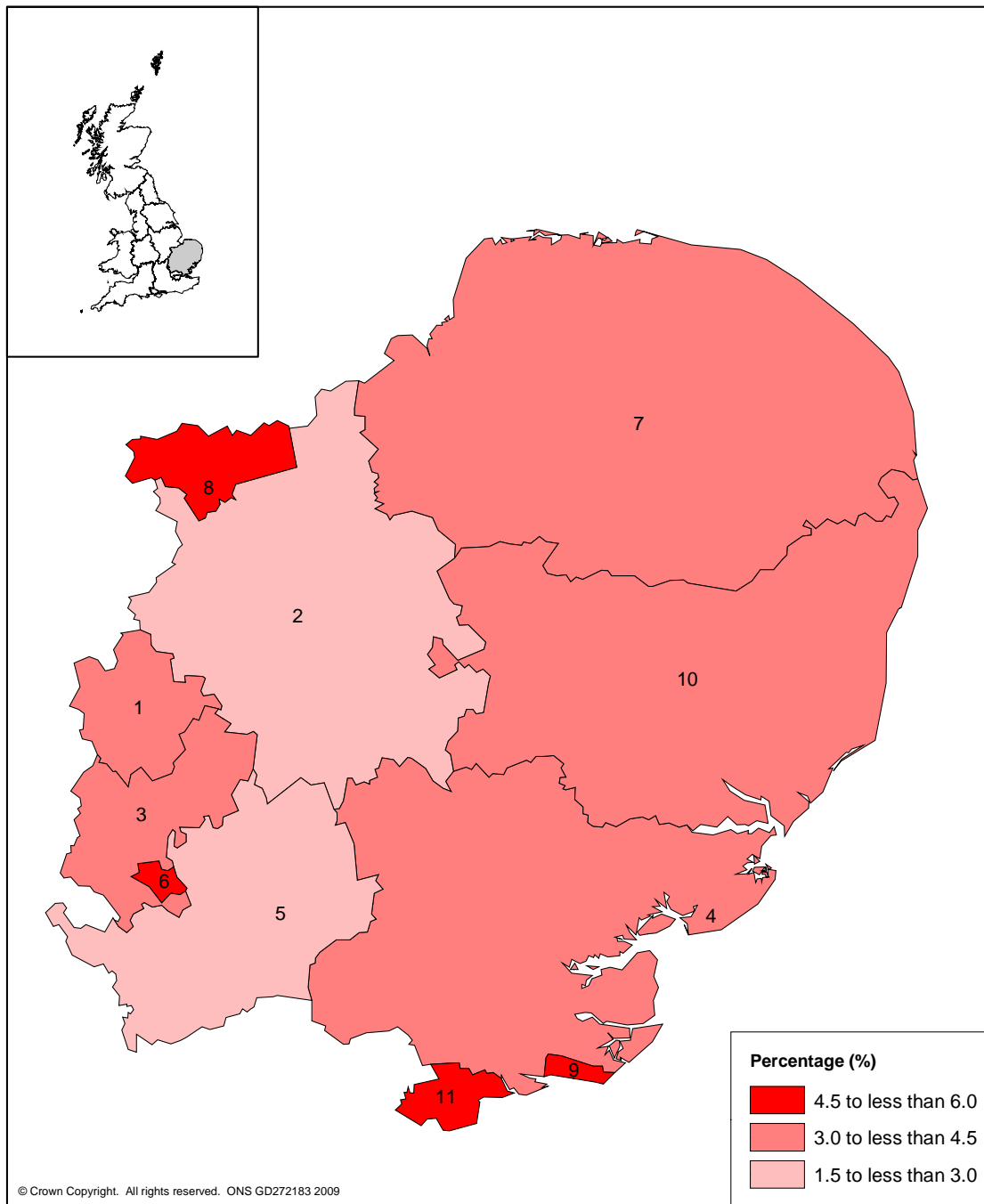
The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2009 period was 1.58 million, with 598,000 of these of working age, down 36,000 on the same period a year earlier.



### Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in South Cambridgeshire at 2.0 per cent. It was highest in Great Yarmouth, at 6.1 per cent.

**Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population, by County/UA  
April 2009 - East**



1 Bedford UA	4.2%
2 Cambridgeshire	2.7%
3 Central Bedfordshire UA	3.1%
4 Essex	3.5%
5 Hertfordshire	2.9%
6 Luton UA	4.9%
7 Norfolk	3.7%
8 Peterborough UA	5.4%
9 Southend-on-Sea UA	5.1%
10 Suffolk	3.5%
11 Thurrock UA	4.6%

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

There are no significant revisions to the data in this release.

### **KEY QUALITY ISSUES**

Detailed information about sampling variability and trends can be found in the following pages.

*Summary Quality Report:* A Summary Quality Report for this First Release can now be found on the website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=1354>

*Common pitfalls in interpreting series:* Expectations of accuracy and reliability in sample surveys are often too high. Revisions and sampling variability are inevitable consequences of the trade off between timeliness, accuracy and the burden on respondents. Details of sampling variability are included elsewhere in this release.

Very few statistical revisions arise as a result of 'errors' in the popular sense of the word. All estimates, by definition, are subject to statistical 'error' but in this context the word refers to the uncertainty in any process or calculation that uses sampling, estimation or modelling. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information which allows the statistical error of previous estimates to be reduced. Only rarely are there avoidable 'errors' such as human or system failures, and such mistakes are made quite clear when they are discovered and corrected.

### **RELIABILITY**

One indication of the reliability of the key indicators in this release can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. The tables below record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. Please note that these indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. The ONS standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (i.e. 60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series). The first table covers Employment, Unemployment and Claimant Count data first published from April 2002 to March 2007. The second table covers Workforce Jobs data first published from January 2000 to December 2005.

Spreadsheets giving these estimates and the calculations behind the averages in the table are available on the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=5838>

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	77.7	60	0.02	0.07
Unemployment rate (%)	5.95.9	60	-0.01	0.03
Claimant count (000s)	116.7116.7	60	-0.06	0.23

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 20)	Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Workforce jobs (000s)	2,815	20	44.95	58.45

A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if the mean revision is significant. An asterisk (\*) indicates where the mean revision has been found to be statistically significantly different from zero.

Labour Market statistics are revised in line with our Revisions Policy which is published on the National Statistics website ([http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology\\_by\\_theme/downloads/LM\\_revisionspolicy.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/LM_revisionspolicy.pdf)). More information about the revisions material in this release can also be found on the website (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=793>).

## THIS MONTH'S RELEASE

### Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, have been updated in this month's release with employment, unemployment and economic inactivity data from the October 2007 to September 2008 Annual Population Survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; claimant count levels and proportions for October 2007 to September 2008; and job density estimates for 2007. Table 12 has also been updated to reflect the latest local government reorganisation.

### NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

The tables that accompany the current Regional First Release will be available from the National Statistics website at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15084>.

## **NEXT QUARTER'S FIRST RELEASE**

### **Model-Based Estimates of Unemployment for Parliamentary Constituencies**

Since July 2006 ONS has published model-based estimates of unemployment for Unitary and Local Authorities. Details of the methodology for these estimates is available at:

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/User\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/User_Guide.pdf)

This methodology has now been extended to produce modelled estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies. The ONS intends to publish these alongside the July 2009 release of the Local Area Labour Market: Statistical Indicators publication as experimental statistics (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk14160>) and from August 2009, in the regional first releases.

## **SPECIAL**

### **Population estimates in the LFS**

On 21 August 2008 ONS published the 2007 based mid-year population estimates for the UK. These were followed by the 2008 Quarter 2 experimental quarterly population estimates for England and Wales on 29th September. These population estimates have been incorporated into the LFS estimates published in Table 1 of this month's release. Consequently the estimates for the periods July-September 2006 onwards have been subject to revision.

The LFS estimates have been updated to include the new population estimates using the interim reweighting adjustment methodology developed to take account of the 2001 Census results. Details of this methodology were published in the December 2002 edition of Labour Market Trends, which is available on the website at:

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour\\_market\\_trends/Interim\\_ifs\\_estimates\\_Dec2002.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/Interim_ifs_estimates_Dec2002.pdf)

### **Population estimates in the APS**

Estimates from the Annual Population Survey are consistent with those published on 22 August 2007 and not the latest population estimates used by the LFS. All estimates using the APS data in this release will be inconsistent with the LFS estimates published in Table 1.

### **Tables 12 to 15: Local labour market indicators**

Tables 12 to 15 present a framework of labour market statistics for local areas. Data are presented as indicators of labour supply, labour demand and benefits. This structure adheres to the labour accounting system described in the Framework Review of Labour Market Statistics published on 5 August 2002

(see [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/quality\\_review/downloads/LMSFR\\_Final.doc](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/LMSFR_Final.doc)).

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

Some data in this release are based on statistical samples and, as such, are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the LFS data in this release and in the following table represent '95 per cent confidence intervals'. It is expected that in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value. For more information, see the *Guide to Labour Market Statistics Releases*.

### January to March 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	2,775	2,829	2,884	-66	5	75	-51	18	88
<b>Employment rate</b>	76.5%	77.7%	78.8%	-1.4%	0.1%	1.7%	-1.6%	0.0%	1.5%
<b>Unemployment</b>	157	178	199	-12	13	39	18	44	71
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	5.2%	5.9%	6.6%	-0.5%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	1.4%	2.3%
<b>Economically active</b>	2,953	3,007	3,061	-52	18	87	-6	63	131
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	81.6%	82.7%	83.8%	-0.9%	0.5%	1.9%	-0.2%	1.2%	2.6%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	548	598	647	-81	-16	49	-101	-36	28

## Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures January to March 2009

	Empl- oyment Level (000s)	Unem- ployment Level (000s)	Econ- omically Active Level (000s)	Working age Economically Inactive Level (000s)	Working age Employment Rate (%)	Unem- ployment Rate (%)
North East	± 37	± 14	± 37	± 38	± 1.9	± 1.1
North West	± 62	± 23	± 61	± 61	± 1.2	± 0.7
Yorks & Humber	± 54	± 21	± 52	± 52	± 1.4	± 0.8
East Midlands	± 43	± 17	± 43	± 45	± 1.4	± 0.8
West Midlands	± 54	± 22	± 53	± 53	± 1.4	± 0.7
East	± 55	± 21	± 54	± 50	± 1.2	± 0.7
London	± 72	± 30	± 68	± 68	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 65	± 22	± 64	± 60	± 1.0	± 0.5
South West	± 54	± 18	± 53	± 51	± 1.3	± 0.7
Wales	± 42	± 15	± 42	± 43	± 1.9	± 1.1
Scotland	± 53	± 18	± 51	± 50	± 1.3	± 0.7

### **BACKGROUND NOTES**

1. In addition to the data in this release, ONS can provide a wide range of detailed labour market data in a number of formats. In particular, data are available from Nomis<sup>®</sup>, at <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>, at the same time as this release is published. Further Labour Force Survey data are also published in the *Labour Force Survey Historical Quarterly Supplement* (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/default.asp#labour>). Further Labour Market statistics data appears in *Economic and Labour Market Review* (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/elmr>) and in the local area labour market statistical indicators web-based publication (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14160>).
2. Further information on the topics covered in this release is available by contacting the Labour Market Statistics Helpline (tel: 01633 456901 or email [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)) or from the National Statistics website at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/default.asp#labour>
3. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release.
4. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the UK Statistics Authority's 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 2009.

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

**Actual hours worked:** *See hours worked.*

**Annual Population Survey:** Annual Population Survey (APS) data are included in Tables 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. APS results will be published quarterly, but each publication will include data covering a 12-month period. The weighting of the APS is consistent with the weighting of the LFS micro-data. The quarterly, regional LFS data in this release have been interim reweighted to the latest population estimates, but for local area data such an interim reweighting is not possible. The APS data in Tables 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 are therefore not consistent with the quarterly LFS data published elsewhere in the release.

The APS database is compiled by taking data from four quarters of the LFS and combining them with additional samples of interviews. The first sample boost (included in the annual LFS) was introduced in 2000 for some areas of England, in 2001, for all areas in Wales and in 2003 for Scotland.

These increases in sample sizes have improved the accuracy of annual estimates for local areas. For further information see Volume 6 of the LFS User Guide, available from the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=1537>.

A wide range of annual local area data from the APS is available free from the Nomis<sup>®</sup> website at <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>.

**Claimant count:** The number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits - since October 1996 this has been the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. The seasonally adjusted claimant count series, which goes back to 1971 for the United Kingdom, is estimated on a basis consistent with the current benefits regime, i.e. it has been adjusted for discontinuities in coverage. The non-seasonally adjusted series includes all claimants aged 16 and over while the seasonally adjusted series includes all claimants aged 18 and over. This difference in coverage exists because restricting the seasonally adjusted series to those aged 18 and over was the only realistic way of maintaining the consistent series back to 1971, following a rule change in 1988 which resulted in most 16-17 year olds becoming ineligible to claim unemployment-related benefits.

From 24 November 2008, the eligibility for claiming lone parent income support changed. Lone parents who were previously eligible until their youngest child reached 16 have, since 24 November 2008, become ineligible once their youngest child reached 12. Further changes in the eligibility age to 10 and 7 years will occur in October 2009 and October 2010 respectively. Although this is not a change in the eligibility for Jobseeker's

Allowance, it is likely to have an impact on the level of the claimant count as lone parents who were not previously looking for work start to do so. DWP have created a series looking at the number of lone parents in the claimant count, spanning the period from before the rule change. This series is available in Table 10(1) of the national Labour Market First Release and on the DWP website: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

**Claimant count rate at national or regional level:** The number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the area.

**Claimant count rate at national or regional level:** The number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the country or region. The number of workforce jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys and comprises employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees and is used to calculate rates for regions and the countries of the UK. For smaller areas, proportions are used.

**Claimant count proportion:** The number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the working-age population resident in that area.

**Economically active:** People aged 16 and over who are either in *employment* or *unemployed*.

**Economically inactive:** People who are neither in *employment* nor *unemployed*. This includes those who want a job but have not been seeking work in the last four weeks, those who want a job and are seeking work but not available to start work, and those who do not want a job.

**Employment and jobs:** There are two ways of looking at employment: the number of people with jobs, or the number of jobs. The two concepts are not the same as a person can have more than one job.

The number of people with jobs is measured by the *Labour Force Survey* (LFS) and includes people aged 16 or over who did paid work (as an employee or self-employed), those who had a job that they were temporarily away from, those on government-supported training and employment programmes, and those doing unpaid family work.

The number of jobs is measured by workforce jobs and is the sum of employee jobs (as measured by surveys of employers), self-employment jobs from the LFS, those in HM Forces, and government-supported trainees. Vacant jobs are not included.

The *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics* highlighted differences between statistics on jobs produced from household and business surveys, and identified many of the reasons why

these differences occur. Following that review, a comparison of estimates of jobs from the LFS and the WFJ series is available from the *Labour Market Statistics Overview* document at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1944>

**Full-time:** In the *Labour Force Survey*, respondents are asked to self-classify their main job as either full-time or part-time. However, people on government supported employment and training programmes that are at college in the reference week are classified, by convention, as part-time. In employer surveys, jobs are generally classified as being part-time if the contracted hours of work are 30 hours or less per week.

### Hours worked:

Actual hours worked: Actual hours worked statistics, shown at Table 7, measure how many hours were actually worked. These statistics are directly affected by changes in the number of people in employment and in the number of hours that individuals work. The figures also reflect public holidays, sickness and other absences from work during the reference period.

Usual hours worked: Usual hours worked statistics, shown at Table 8, measure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared with actual hours worked, they are less affected by public holidays, sickness and other absences from work. In this respect they provide a better measure of working patterns.

**Inflows and Outflows:** The claimant count records are analysed to provide information about inflows onto the count and outflows from the count on a monthly basis. To make comparisons over time consistent, these figures are standardised to a  $4\frac{1}{3}$  week month before seasonal adjustment. These figures for people starting to or ceasing to claim Jobseeker's Allowance can be helpful towards interpreting changes in the claimant count.

**Jobs density:** The number of filled jobs per resident of working age.

**Labour Force Survey:** The main source for information on the labour market in the UK. It is a random household survey of approximately 53,000 households every three months conducted by the Office for National Statistics. As well as private households, the survey includes people living in student residence halls and National Health Service accommodation.

**Model-based estimates of unemployment:** For estimates of unemployment for local areas the Annual Population Survey does not have a sufficiently large sample to provide precise estimates for all areas. For this reason a statistical model has been developed to improve the annual LFS/APS estimates of unemployment, for small areas, by using supplementary information, mainly the numbers of claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance (the claimant count). More information on

the model-based estimates can be found at

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LALM\\_Brief\\_guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LALM_Brief_guide.pdf). A detailed user guide can be found at

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/User\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/User_Guide.pdf)

**Rates:** Generally the preferred measure of Labour Market statistics as they allow changes in the labour market to be interpreted in a wider context by allowing for changes in the overall population.

**Sampling variability:** Data based on statistical samples are subject to sampling variability. If many samples were drawn, each would give a different result. The ranges shown for the *Labour Force Survey* data in this release, for example, represent 95 per cent confidence intervals; in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value.

**Seasonal adjustment:** A process of estimating regularly occurring seasonal effects and removing them from the raw data.

**Unemployment:** The number of unemployed people in the UK is measured through the *Labour Force Survey* following the internationally agreed definition recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) – an agency of the United Nations. Unemployed people are:

- without a job, want a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks or;
- out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LMS\\_FR\\_HS\\_Concepts\\_Definitions.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LMS_FR_HS_Concepts_Definitions.pdf)

## INDEX OF TABLES

### NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of Labour Force Survey (LFS) data (seasonally adjusted)

Summary of other headline indicators

### REGIONAL DATA

Summary of LFS headline indicators (seasonally adjusted).....1

Summary of other headline indicators (seasonally adjusted) .....1a

### EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

Employment by age.....2

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers .....3

Civilian workforce jobs .....4

Employee jobs by industry .....5

Actual and usual weekly hours of work.....6

### CLAIMANT COUNT

Claimant count levels and rates (seasonally adjusted).....7

Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only .....8

### ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age ..... 9

Economic inactivity by age .....10

Economic inactivity: reasons ..... 11

### LOCAL AREA DATA

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority .....12

Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency .....13

Local labour market indicators by Travel-to-Work Area .....14

Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area .....15

Claimant count by Unitary and Local Authority .....16

Claimant count by Parliamentary Constituency .....17

The following symbols are used in the tables:

..	not available	-	nil or negligible
p	provisional	r	revised
*	grossed up total less than 9,500		

Totals may differ from the sum of components because of rounding or separate adjustment of components.

# Regional summary of labour market headline indicators<sup>1</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

## Headline estimates for January - March 2009

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,253	76.3	1,149	69.8	105	8.3	375	23.7
North West	3,416	77.8	3,145	71.5	271	7.9	936	22.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,623	78.1	2,414	71.7	209	8.0	708	21.9
East Midlands	2,323	81.5	2,159	75.5	164	7.1	507	18.5
West Midlands	2,662	77.7	2,416	70.3	246	9.3	727	22.3
East	3,007	82.7	2,829	77.7	178	5.9	598	17.3
London	4,053	76.8	3,720	70.4	333	8.2	1,182	23.2
South East	4,430	82.8	4,194	78.2	236	5.3	873	17.2
South West	2,731	82.8	2,574	78.0	157	5.7	534	17.2
<b>England</b>	<b>26,498</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>24,599</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6,440</b>	<b>20.3</b>
Wales	1,443	76.5	1,332	70.4	111	7.7	422	23.5
Scotland	2,678	79.8	2,521	74.9	157	5.9	650	20.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,619</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>28,453</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>20.4</b>
Northern Ireland	805	71.4	756	66.9	49	6.1	313	28.6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>31,419</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>29,204</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>20.7</b>

## Change on quarter (change since October - December 2008)<sup>4</sup>

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	-6	-0.4	-6	-0.4	-1	0.0	6	0.4
North West	27	0.6	19	0.5	8	0.2	-26	-0.6
Yorkshire & the Humber	18	0.6	-18	-0.6	36	1.3	-17	-0.6
East Midlands	12	0.1	-11	-0.7	23	0.9	-2	-0.1
West Midlands	3	-0.2	-40	-1.5	42	1.6	7	0.2
East	18	0.5	5	0.1	13	0.4	-16	-0.5
London	-18	-0.5	-57	-1.2	38	1.0	26	0.5
South East	1	-0.1	-17	-0.5	18	0.4	6	0.1
South West	30	0.7	0	-0.2	30	1.0	-21	-0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-124</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-38</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	7	0.3	-4	-0.3	11	0.7	-4	-0.3
Scotland	9	0.1	-11	-0.5	20	0.7	-3	-0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-138</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Northern Ireland	-11	-1.3	-18	-1.9	7	1.0	14	1.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-157</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

## Change on year (change since January - March 2008)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	18	1.1	-7	-0.5	24	1.8	-17	-1.1
North West	45	0.6	-23	-1.0	68	1.9	-22	-0.6
Yorkshire & the Humber	18	0.1	-59	-2.2	77	2.9	2	-0.1
East Midlands	34	0.7	-5	-0.7	39	1.6	-15	-0.7
West Midlands	-8	-0.6	-88	-3.0	80	3.0	20	0.6
East	63	1.2	18	0.0	44	1.4	-36	-1.2
London	43	0.3	-14	-0.7	57	1.3	-6	-0.3
South East	27	-0.1	-37	-1.3	63	1.4	7	0.1
South West	54	0.7	-5	-1.0	59	2.1	-18	-0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-219</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-86</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Wales	13	0.2	-21	-1.6	34	2.3	-4	-0.2
Scotland	13	-0.6	-22	-1.6	34	1.3	20	0.6
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-261</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Northern Ireland	-18	-1.8	-29	-2.7	11	1.5	21	1.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-295</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

4. Quarter on quarter changes at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

The Labour Force Survey is a survey of the population in private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. See Concepts and Definitions.

Further regional and local area Labour Market statistics are available. See Background Note 1 for details.

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2008); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (April 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,174	623	551	83.0	6.9	64.1	9.9	18.9	3.4
North West	3,402	1,819	1,582	189.4	5.4	144.6	7.5	44.8	2.8
Yorkshire & The Humber	2,502	1,327	1,175	147.7	5.6	112.9	7.9	34.8	2.9
East Midlands	2,146	1,157	989	108.6	4.9	80.7	6.7	27.9	2.7
West Midlands	2,629	1,398	1,230	173.6	6.3	130.4	8.7	43.2	3.4
East	2,815	1,499	1,316	116.7	4.0	84.9	5.5	31.8	2.4
London	4,737	2,581	2,156	206.3	4.2	140.6	5.2	65.7	3.0
South East	4,331	2,256	2,075	148.3	3.3	107.7	4.5	40.6	1.9
South West	2,653	1,370	1,283	93.7	3.4	69.2	4.7	24.5	1.9
<b>England</b>	<b>26,388</b>	<b>14,031</b>	<b>12,358</b>	<b>1267.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>935.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>332.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Wales	1,345	691	654	77.3	5.5	59.1	8.0	18.2	2.7
Scotland	2,692	1,384	1,308	122.3	4.4	92.9	6.4	29.4	2.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,426</b>	<b>16,105</b>	<b>14,320</b>	<b>1466.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1087.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>379.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Northern Ireland	839	446	394	46.1	5.3	36.3	7.8	9.8	2.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>31,265</b>	<b>16,551</b>	<b>14,714</b>	<b>1513.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1123.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>389.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>

### Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (Change on December 2007); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (Change on March 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	-1	-3	2	2.7	0.2	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
North West	-28	-16	-13	6.5	0.2	4.8	0.3	1.7	0.1
Yorkshire & The Humber	-54	-31	-23	5.6	0.2	4.3	0.3	1.3	0.1
East Midlands	-48	-13	-35	4.4	0.2	3.1	0.3	1.3	0.1
West Midlands	-36	-21	-14	7.1	0.3	5.3	0.4	1.8	0.1
East	5	-9	15	4.5	0.2	3.0	0.2	1.5	0.1
London	-17	-13	-4	8.8	0.2	6.0	0.2	2.8	0.1
South East	-79	-61	-17	6.0	0.1	4.5	0.2	1.5	0.1
South West	-10	-21	11	3.3	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.1
<b>England</b>	<b>-267</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Wales	-14	-21	7	2.6	0.2	2.0	0.3	0.6	0.1
Scotland	-16	-16	0	3.6	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.8	0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>-297</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>-71</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	-9	-5	-4	2.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>-305</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Relationship between columns: 1= 2+3; 4= 6+8.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

1. Workforce jobs are tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

# REGIONAL DATA

East

(thousands),  
seasonally  
adjusted

## 1 Summary of LFS<sup>1</sup> headline indicators

		All aged 16 & over								
		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHH	YCHU	YCJU	YCMU	HKMT			YCNH	
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	4,489	2,908	2,768	140	1,581	64.8	61.7	4.8	35.2
	Jan-Mar 2008	4,536	2,944	2,811	134	1,591	64.9	62.0	4.5	35.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	4,547	2,954	2,819	135	1,593	65.0	62.0	4.6	35.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	4,559	2,957	2,816	140	1,602	64.9	61.8	4.8	35.1
	Oct-Dec 2008	4,571	2,989	2,825	165	1,582	65.4	61.8	5.5	34.6
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>34.4</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	13	18	5	13	-5	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.6	0.2	8.1	-0.3				
	<i>Change on year</i>	48	63	18	44	-15	0.7	-0.3	1.4	-0.7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.1	2.1	0.7	33.3	-0.9				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	2,184	1,595	1,522	74	589	73.0	69.7	4.6	27.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,206	1,600	1,525	75	606	72.5	69.1	4.7	27.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,211	1,600	1,525	75	612	72.3	69.0	4.7	27.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,217	1,607	1,527	80	610	72.5	68.9	5.0	27.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,224	1,620	1,519	101	603	72.9	68.3	6.3	27.1
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	17	13	4	-11	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	1.1	0.9	3.8	-1.8				
	<i>Change on year</i>	24	38	7	30	-14	0.9	-0.4	1.7	-0.9
	<i>Change %</i>	1.1	2.3	0.5	40.4	-2.2				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	2,305	1,313	1,246	66	992	57.0	54.1	5.1	43.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,330	1,344	1,285	59	986	57.7	55.2	4.4	42.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,336	1,354	1,294	60	981	58.0	55.4	4.5	42.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,342	1,350	1,289	61	992	57.6	55.1	4.5	42.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,348	1,369	1,305	63	979	58.3	55.6	4.6	41.7
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>41.8</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	1	-9	9	6	-0.1	-0.5	0.7	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.0	-0.7	14.9	0.6				
	<i>Change on year</i>	24	25	11	14	-1	0.5	-0.1	1.0	-0.5
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.9	0.9	24.2	-0.1				

		All aged 16 to 59/64								
		All aged 16 to 59/64	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							YCIH	YCKH		LWDS
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	3,411	2,776	2,637	139	635	81.4	77.3	5.0	18.6
	Jan-Mar 2008	3,431	2,797	2,666	131	634	81.5	77.7	4.7	18.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,436	2,800	2,668	132	636	81.5	77.7	4.7	18.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,442	2,802	2,664	138	640	81.4	77.4	4.9	18.6
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,448	2,834	2,673	161	614	82.2	77.5	5.7	17.8
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	22	9	13	-16	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.5
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.8	0.3	8.1	-2.6				
	<i>Change on year</i>	23	59	16	43	-36	1.2	0.0	1.4	-1.2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	2.1	0.6	32.8	-5.7				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,779	1,551	1,478	73	227	87.2	83.1	4.7	12.8
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,792	1,547	1,473	75	244	86.4	82.2	4.8	13.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,794	1,545	1,471	74	250	86.1	82.0	4.8	13.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,798	1,550	1,471	79	248	86.2	81.8	5.1	13.8
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,801	1,564	1,464	100	237	86.8	81.3	6.4	13.2
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	22	18	4	-19	1.1	0.9	0.1	-1.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	1.4	1.3	3.7	-7.8				
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	38	9	29	-25	1.5	-0.1	1.7	-1.5
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	2.5	0.6	38.9	-10.3				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,632	1,225	1,159	66	407	75.0	71.0	5.4	25.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,640	1,250	1,193	57	390	76.2	72.8	4.5	23.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,642	1,256	1,198	58	386	76.5	73.0	4.6	23.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,644	1,252	1,193	59	392	76.2	72.6	4.7	23.8
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,647	1,270	1,209	61	376	77.1	73.4	4.8	22.9
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>23.0</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	3	0	-9	9	2	-0.1	-0.7	0.7	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.0	-0.8	15.3	0.7				
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	21	7	14	-11	0.8	0.0	1.0	-0.8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	1.7	0.6	24.9	-2.8				

Relationship between columns: 1 = 2 + 5; 2 = 3 + 4; 6 = 2/1; 7 = 3/1; 8 = 4/2;  
9 = 5/1; 10 = 11 + 14; 11 = 12 + 13; 15 = 11/10; 16 = 12/10; 17 = 13/11; 18 = 14/10

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. See Concepts and Definitions.

# REGIONAL DATA

## 1a Summary of other headline indicators

East

(thousands),  
seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)		
		Levels		
		Total	Males	Females
		YXYF	YXYU	YXZJ
	Dec 05	2,763	1,483	1,279
	Dec 06	2,844	1,533	1,311
	Dec 07	2,809	1,508	1,301
	Mar 08	2,794	1,493	1,302
	Jun 08	2,805	1,497	1,308
	Sep 08	2,817	1,506	1,311
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,316</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		5	-9	15
<i>Change %</i>		0.2	-0.6	1.1

		Claimant count <sup>1</sup>					
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		DPDJ	ZMOK	ZMOM	DPDP	ZMOL	ZMON
<b>2008</b>							
	April	54.7	38.7	16.0	1.9	2.5	1.2
	May	56.5	40.3	16.2	2.0	2.6	1.2
	June#	58.5	42.0	16.5	2.0	2.7	1.2
	July	61.3	44.2	17.1	2.1	2.8	1.3
	August#	65.1	47.1	18.0	2.3	3.0	1.4
	September	68.3	49.5	18.8	2.4	3.2	1.4
	October	71.9	52.2	19.7	2.5	3.4	1.5
	November#	78.8	57.6	21.2	2.7	3.7	1.6
	December	85.9	62.8	23.1	3.0	4.0	1.7
<b>2009</b>							
	January	92.7	67.5	25.2	3.2	4.3	1.9
	February#	105.5	77.2	28.3	3.7	5.0	2.1
	March (r)	112.2	81.9	30.3	3.9	5.3	2.3
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>Change on period</i>		4.5	3.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
<i>Change %</i>		4.0	3.7	5.0			
<i>Change on year</i>		62.0	46.2	15.8	2.1	3.0	1.2
<i>Change %</i>		113.3	119.4	98.8			

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs. NB these are different from the proportions of the working age populations claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for local areas shown in Tables 16 and 17. See Concepts and Definitions.

# Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

Source: Employer surveys, DfES Training Data System, Jobcentre Plus administrative system. Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 2 Employment by age

East

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m)	60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>Employed</b>										
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,749	2,632	60	319	573	1,032	649		117
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,747	2,621	55	319	568	1,030	649		125
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,751	2,622	49	313	560	1,051	649		129
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,772	2,643	51	322	561	1,051	657		129
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,804	2,666	51	327	563	1,061	665		138
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,808	2,664	50	330	562	1,063	660		144
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>661</b>		<b>150</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	63	42	0	15	4	10	12		21
	<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.6	0.4	4.8	0.7	1.0	1.9		16.6
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,502	1,461	29	169	315	560	389		40
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,501	1,457	25	166	315	559	392		44
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,504	1,458	24	164	302	569	397		46
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,512	1,470	26	171	305	566	402		42
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,533	1,485	27	172	307	573	406		48
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,534	1,483	23	171	309	573	406		51
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>403</b>		<b>55</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	33	24	-2	11	5	3	6		9
	<i>Change %</i>	2.2	1.6	-7.9	6.7	1.8	0.5	1.6		19.7
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,248	1,171	32	150	257	472	260		77
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,245	1,164	30	152	253	472	256		81
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,247	1,164	25	149	257	481	252		83
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,260	1,173	25	151	257	486	255		87
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,271	1,181	24	155	256	488	259		89
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,274	1,181	26	158	253	489	254		93
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>258</b>		<b>95</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	30	18	2	4	-1	7	6		12
	<i>Change %</i>	2.4	1.5	8.6	2.8	-0.5	1.5	2.3		14.8
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	62.5	78.4	42.6	72.7	82.5	84.8	74.9		11.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	61.8	77.4	38.8	71.0	82.4	83.5	74.3		11.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	61.3	76.9	33.9	68.1	81.7	84.2	74.3		11.9
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	61.6	77.4	35.1	69.5	82.2	84.0	75.2		11.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	62.1	77.9	34.9	70.0	82.3	84.6	76.1		12.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	62.0	77.7	34.3	70.2	82.1	84.6	75.4		13.1
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>		<b>13.5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.3		1.6
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	70.3	83.9	40.0	75.9	92.1	92.5	77.8		10.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	69.4	82.7	34.9	72.8	92.3	91.1	77.4		11.0
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	68.7	81.8	32.9	69.9	89.3	91.9	77.3		11.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	68.9	82.3	35.5	72.0	90.1	91.1	78.1		10.3
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	69.7	82.9	36.4	72.2	90.5	92.1	78.5		11.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	69.5	82.6	31.5	71.4	91.1	92.1	78.3		12.4
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>77.7</b>		<b>13.2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.6	-2.5	2.6	1.4	-0.1	0.4		1.9
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	55.2	72.4	45.3	69.3	73.2	77.0	71.1		11.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	54.6	71.6	42.8	69.0	72.7	76.0	70.1		12.4
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	54.1	71.4	34.9	66.1	74.4	76.6	70.1		12.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	54.6	71.9	34.7	66.8	74.4	77.1	71.2		12.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	54.9	72.4	33.2	67.8	74.2	77.3	72.6		13.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	54.9	72.3	37.2	69.1	73.4	77.3	71.3		13.5
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>72.6</b>		<b>13.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.8	2.7	0.4	-0.3	0.5	2.6		1.5

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2= 3+4+5+6+7

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East

## 3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Self employed <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,749	2,348	386	*	*	2,033	716	109	117
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,747	2,344	389	10	*	2,024	722	123	134
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,751	2,330	407	*	*	2,032	717	104	131
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,772	2,357	401	*	*	2,043	728	117	134
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,804	2,378	410	*	*	2,065	737	119	127
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,808	2,383	409	*	*	2,065	741	115	125
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>2,395</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>126</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	63	65	-5	*	*	39	23	14	-4
	<i>Change %</i>	2.3	2.8	-1.2	*	*	1.9	3.2	13.8	-3.3
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,502	1,208	288	*	*	1,353	148	46	55
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,501	1,202	294	*	*	1,344	156	55	59
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,504	1,193	304	*	*	1,346	157	44	60
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,512	1,206	300	*	*	1,347	164	50	61
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,533	1,223	303	*	*	1,366	166	49	59
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,534	1,223	302	*	*	1,366	166	48	55
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	33	38	-6	*	*	23	8	5	-6
	<i>Change %</i>	2.2	3.2	-2.1	*	*	1.7	4.8	11.5	-9.3
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,248	1,140	99	*	*	680	567	63	62
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,245	1,142	96	*	*	680	565	68	75
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,247	1,137	103	*	*	686	560	60	70
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,260	1,151	102	*	*	696	563	67	73
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,271	1,155	107	*	*	699	571	70	68
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,274	1,159	107	*	*	699	574	67	70
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>72</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	30	27	2	*	*	16	15	9	1
	<i>Change %</i>	2.4	2.4	1.5	*	*	2.3	2.7	15.6	1.9

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) <sup>4</sup>			
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	117	23	30	63	695	43	551	94
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	134	35	37	62	711	53	541	109
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	131	35	40	56	708	57	546	96
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	134	36	40	58	718	55	553	102
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	127	33	37	57	726	55	562	102
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	125	31	37	58	728	53	560	106
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>108</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	-8	-2	6	19	-7	15	11
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.3	-23.6	-5.5	10.9	2.8	-11.4	2.7	11.9

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5

Source: Annual Population Survey

1. Includes people who did not state whether they worked part-time or full-time.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

3. Includes people who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.

4. Employees and self-employed.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East

## 4 Civilian workforce jobs<sup>1 2</sup>

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self- employment jobs	Government- supported trainees
		1	2	3	4
		YXYF			
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 04	2,726	2,302	416	7
	Dec 05	2,763	2,336	422	5
	Dec 06	2,844	2,384	456	3
	Dec 07	2,809	2,381	424	4
	Mar 08	2,794	2,366	425	4
	Jun 08	2,805	2,381	421	3
	Sep 08	2,817	2,387	427	3
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		5	-3	9	-1
<i>Change %</i>		0.2	-0.1	2.1	-18.8
		YXYP			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 04	1,476	1,170	302	4
	Dec 05	1,483	1,174	306	3
	Dec 06	1,533	1,190	341	2
	Dec 07	1,508	1,200	306	2
	Mar 08	1,493	1,191	300	2
	Jun 08	1,497	1,197	298	2
	Sep 08	1,506	1,202	302	2
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-9	-9	0	0
<i>Change %</i>		-0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-17.1
		YXZE			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 04	1,250	1,132	115	3
	Dec 05	1,279	1,162	115	2
	Dec 06	1,311	1,194	116	1
	Dec 07	1,301	1,181	118	1
	Mar 08	1,302	1,175	125	1
	Jun 08	1,308	1,184	123	1
	Sep 08	1,311	1,185	125	1
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		15	6	9	0
<i>Change %</i>		1.1	0.5	7.8	-21.6

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

1. Civilian Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For example, if a person holds two jobs, each job will be counted in the Civilian Workforce Jobs total. For this reason, Self-employment Jobs (which come from LFS) will not equal the figures for Self-employed persons from the LFS. Civilian Workforce Jobs figures come from a variety of sources, and where possible, from the employer rather than the individual. Employee Jobs (which is the largest component of Civilian Workforce Jobs) come from quarterly surveys of employers carried out by ONS, and administrative sources. See Concepts and Definitions.

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

2. There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series between December 2005 and September 2006 due to improvements to the annual benchmark.

Further information can be found at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East

## 5 Employee jobs<sup>1</sup> by industry

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing A,B	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries C,E	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O
								7	8
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 05	2,321	2,336	29	9	271	122	1,214	690
	Dec 06	2,368	2,384	37	10	257	127	1,237	715
	Dec 07	2,365	2,381	33	14	252	133	1,242	707
	Mar 08	2,376	2,366	33	14	250	136	1,222	710
	Jun 08	2,382	2,381	35	14	250	133	1,235	714
	Sep 08	2,388	2,387	42	14	248	141	1,226	716
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>721</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-23							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.0							
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-3	6	0	-9	5	-18	13
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.1	19.5	-3.2	-3.6	3.5	-1.4	1.9
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 05	1,166	1,174	19	6	202	100	640	206
	Dec 06	1,182	1,190	24	7	189	104	651	215
	Dec 07	1,192	1,200	20	11	186	108	651	224
	Mar 08	1,197	1,191	20	11	184	109	644	223
	Jun 08	1,200	1,197	22	11	183	106	649	225
	Sep 08	1,199	1,202	29	11	182	112	643	226
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>226</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-13							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.1							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-6	-9	6	0	-8	1	-10	2
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5	-0.7	31.8	-3.5	-4.2	1.3	-1.6	0.9
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 05	1,155	1,162	11	3	69	22	574	483
	Dec 06	1,186	1,194	13	3	69	23	587	500
	Dec 07	1,173	1,181	12	3	66	25	592	483
	Mar 08	1,179	1,175	14	3	66	27	578	487
	Jun 08	1,182	1,184	12	3	67	27	586	489
	Sep 08	1,189	1,185	14	3	66	29	583	490
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>494</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-10							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.8							
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	6	0	0	-1	3	-8	12
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.5	-0.5	-2.1	-1.9	13.1	-1.3	2.4

Relationship between columns: 2=3+4+5+6+7+8

Source: Employer surveys  
Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

1. Employee jobs figures are of a measure of jobs rather than people. For example, if a person holds two jobs, each job will be counted in the employee jobs total. Employees jobs figures come from quarterly surveys of employers carried out by ONS and administrative sources. See Concepts and Definitions. There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series. See Table 4, footnote 2 for further details.

The quarterly employer surveys used to compile employee jobs figures do not collect data by Government Office Regions (GOR). Instead, Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) data are used to pro-rate the totals obtained from the quarterly surveys to generate GOR data. This technique can lead to the sum of the industry figures not matching the "All jobs" total in column 2.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East

## 6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time <sup>3</sup>	Workers with second jobs	
					Part-time <sup>3</sup>	
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>People</b>						
	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	90	32.7	38.1	15.2	8.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	90	32.6	38.3	15.4	8.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	89	32.5	38.0	15.5	9.1
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	90	32.4	37.9	15.4	9.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	91	32.4	38.0	15.4	8.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	91	32.4	38.1	15.2	9.1
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.4
<i>Change %</i>		2.4	0.1	0.2	-1.5	4.7
<b>Men</b>						
	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	57	38.1	40.0	14.7	9.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	57	37.7	40.0	15.6	8.5
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	56	37.5	39.8	15.5	10.9
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	57	37.4	39.7	15.5	10.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	57	37.3	39.6	15.2	10.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	57	37.5	39.8	14.9	10.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.0	0.1	-0.8	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>		2.1	0.0	0.3	-5.3	-0.8
<b>Women</b>						
	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	33	26.2	34.3	15.3	8.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	33	26.5	34.9	15.3	8.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	33	26.4	34.7	15.4	7.8
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	33	26.4	34.6	15.4	8.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	34	26.5	34.9	15.4	7.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	34	26.4	34.7	15.3	8.2
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.8
<i>Change %</i>		2.8	0.4	0.2	-0.4	10.7

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population Survey

2. Total actual weekly hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

3. Main job only. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

## 6(2) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup>

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
<b>Oct 06 - Sep 07</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.7	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.1	2.6	1.0	7.4
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.4	13.0	7.5	3.2	12.1	8.8	3.9	23.2
16 up to 30 hours	17.6	7.2	30.2	17.8	6.3	29.8	16.9	10.6	35.3
31 up to 45 hours	51.1	56.6	44.4	53.1	59.2	46.7	39.8	46.6	19.8
Over 45 hours	21.9	32.1	9.7	20.3	30.7	9.3	32.0	38.0	14.3
Total (thousands)	2,751	1,504	1,247	2,330	1,193	1,137	407	304	103
<b>Jul 07 - Jun 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.8	0.9	2.8	1.4	0.8	2.0	3.4	1.1	10.1
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.5	13.0	7.5	3.3	11.9	9.6	4.3	24.5
16 up to 30 hours	17.7	7.3	30.2	18.0	6.2	30.4	16.2	11.6	29.2
31 up to 45 hours	50.2	55.7	43.7	52.1	58.2	45.7	39.7	45.9	22.1
Over 45 hours	22.5	32.6	10.3	21.1	31.6	10.0	31.1	37.0	14.1
Total (thousands)	2,808	1,534	1,274	2,383	1,223	1,159	409	302	107
<b>Oct 07 - Sep 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.8	1.0	2.8	1.4	0.8	2.1	3.3	1.2	9.4
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.5	12.9	7.4	3.3	11.7	9.4	4.2	24.4
16 up to 30 hours	17.7	7.2	30.3	17.9	6.1	30.4	16.1	11.3	29.7
31 up to 45 hours	50.1	55.5	43.7	51.9	58.0	45.5	39.9	45.2	24.8
Over 45 hours	22.7	32.9	10.4	21.3	31.7	10.3	31.2	38.1	11.8
Total (thousands)	2,814	1,536	1,277	2,395	1,231	1,164	402	297	105

1. Total usual weekly hours worked in main job including paid and unpaid overtime

Source: Annual Population Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## 7 Claimant count<sup>1</sup> levels and rates

East

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>3</sup> )	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>3</sup> )	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>People</b>	<b>2008</b>	DPDJ	DPDP			DPCI	DPDD
	April	54.7	1.9	15.7	14.8	58.7	2.0
	May	56.5	2.0	15.4	14.1	58.6	2.0
	June#	58.5	2.0	16.7	15.3	58.1	2.0
	July	61.3	2.1	18.0	15.7	59.9	2.1
	August#	65.1	2.3	19.5	15.9	64.1	2.2
	September	68.3	2.4	20.2	17.3	65.6	2.3
	October	71.9	2.5	21.2	17.1	68.2	2.4
	November#	78.8	2.7	22.6	16.5	75.3	2.6
	December	85.9	3.0	25.2	17.7	83.5	2.9
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	92.7	3.2	26.0	18.0	95.5	3.3
	February#	105.5	3.7	27.9	18.6	112.7	3.9
	March (r)	112.2	3.9	29.0	21.5	118.6	4.1
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	4.5	0.2	0.2	1.7	2.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	4.0		0.7	7.9	2.4	
	<i>Change on year</i>	62.0	2.1	13.5	8.4	62.7	2.2
	<i>Change %</i>	113.3		86.0	56.8	106.8	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMOK	ZMOL				
	April	38.7	2.5	10.9	10.2	41.9	2.7
	May	40.3	2.6	10.8	9.5	42.1	2.7
	June#	42.0	2.7	11.6	10.5	41.7	2.7
	July	44.2	2.8	12.5	10.8	42.6	2.7
	August#	47.1	3.0	13.7	10.9	45.3	2.9
	September	49.5	3.2	14.1	12.0	46.5	3.0
	October	52.2	3.4	14.9	11.8	48.7	3.1
	November#	57.6	3.7	16.1	11.4	54.7	3.5
	December	62.8	4.0	17.9	12.3	61.4	3.9
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	67.5	4.3	18.2	12.5	70.0	4.5
	February#	77.2	5.0	19.7	12.8	82.7	5.3
	March (r)	81.9	5.3	20.2	14.8	86.8	5.6
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.7		0.0	6.1	2.1	
	<i>Change on year</i>	46.2	3.0	9.3	5.5	46.7	3.0
	<i>Change %</i>	119.4		85.3	53.9	111.6	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMOM	ZMON				
	April	16.0	1.2	4.8	4.6	16.8	1.3
	May	16.2	1.2	4.6	4.6	16.6	1.2
	June#	16.5	1.2	5.1	4.8	16.4	1.2
	July	17.1	1.3	5.5	4.9	17.3	1.3
	August#	18.0	1.4	5.8	5.0	18.8	1.4
	September	18.8	1.4	6.1	5.3	19.1	1.4
	October	19.7	1.5	6.3	5.3	19.5	1.5
	November#	21.2	1.6	6.5	5.1	20.6	1.6
	December	23.1	1.7	7.3	5.4	22.0	1.7
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	25.2	1.9	7.8	5.5	25.5	1.9
	February#	28.3	2.1	8.2	5.8	30.0	2.3
	March (r)	30.3	2.3	8.8	6.7	31.7	2.4
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	5.0		2.3	11.9	3.1	
	<i>Change on year</i>	15.8	1.2	4.2	2.9	15.9	1.2
	<i>Change %</i>	98.8		87.5	63.0	95.1	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

NB. These are different from the proportions of the working age populations claiming Jobseeker's Allowance for local areas shown in Tables 16 and 17. See Concepts and Definitions.

3. Flow figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between count dates; the figures are then converted to a standard 4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> week month.

Non-seasonally adjusted claimant flows for earlier months are available from Nomis@ at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

# Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

East

## 8(1) Claimant count<sup>1</sup> by age and duration - computerised claims only<sup>2</sup>

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
<b>People</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	66.0	65.9	42.9	12.5	10.4	15.9	2.9	19.1	15.2	3.3	0.6	3.1	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
April	58.7	58.6	42.4	9.1	7.0	11.9	1.7	17.1	14.4	2.2	0.4	2.2	0.1
May	58.6	58.5	42.0	9.6	6.9	11.8	1.6	16.9	14.1	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.1
June#	58.1	57.8	41.5	9.6	6.7	11.6	1.6	16.5	13.8	2.3	0.4	2.2	0.1
July	59.9	59.7	43.9	9.3	6.5	10.9	1.5	17.5	15.1	2.1	0.4	2.0	0.1
August#	64.1	64.0	47.7	9.9	6.4	10.0	1.5	19.5	16.9	2.2	0.3	1.8	0.1
September	65.6	65.5	49.1	10.0	6.4	9.7	1.4	20.3	17.8	2.1	0.3	1.7	0.1
October	68.2	68.0	51.8	9.9	6.4	9.4	1.4	20.4	18.2	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.1
November#	75.3	75.1	58.7	10.0	6.4	8.6	1.4	22.2	20.0	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.1
December	83.5	83.3	66.1	10.6	6.6	7.9	1.4	24.1	21.8	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	95.5	95.3	76.2	12.2	6.9	7.2	1.3	27.2	24.4	2.5	0.4	1.3	0.1
February#	112.7	112.5	91.2	14.0	7.2	6.4	1.3	33.3	29.9	3.0	0.4	1.1	0.1
March	118.6	118.3	95.0	15.9	7.5	6.3	1.2	34.8	30.7	3.7	0.4	1.1	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	62.7	62.6	52.7	9.1	0.9	-5.5	-0.5	17.6	15.5	2.0	0.0	-1.1	0.0
Change %	106.8	107.0	124.1	99.8	12.2	-28.3		103.0	107.5	91.0	1.1		40.0
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	46.8	46.8	29.6	9.1	8.1	17.3	2.2	12.7	10.1	2.2	0.4	3.2	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
April	41.9	41.8	29.9	6.7	5.2	12.5	1.2	11.4	9.7	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.1
May	42.1	42.0	29.8	7.0	5.2	12.3	1.2	11.3	9.5	1.6	0.2	2.1	0.1
June#	41.7	41.5	29.4	7.1	5.0	12.1	1.1	11.0	9.2	1.5	0.2	2.0	0.1
July	42.6	42.5	30.7	6.9	4.8	11.4	1.1	11.5	9.8	1.4	0.2	2.0	0.1
August#	45.3	45.2	33.0	7.4	4.8	10.6	1.1	12.7	11.0	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.1
September	46.5	46.4	34.1	7.5	4.8	10.3	1.0	13.2	11.5	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.1
October	48.7	48.6	36.5	7.4	4.8	9.8	1.0	13.4	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.6	0.1
November#	54.7	54.6	42.2	7.5	4.9	8.9	1.0	14.9	13.4	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.1
December	61.4	61.3	48.3	8.0	5.0	8.1	1.0	16.6	15.0	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	70.0	69.9	55.5	9.2	5.2	7.5	0.9	18.8	16.9	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.1
February#	82.7	82.6	66.4	10.6	5.5	6.7	0.9	23.0	20.7	2.0	0.3	1.1	0.1
March	86.8	86.7	68.9	12.0	5.8	6.7	0.9	24.0	21.3	2.5	0.3	1.1	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	46.7	46.7	38.6	7.3	0.8	-5.7	-0.4	12.6	11.1	1.5	0.0	-1.0	0.0
Change %	111.6	111.8	129.2	108.9	15.7		-32.1	111.0	114.9	102.5	6.3		49.1
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	19.1	19.1	13.3	3.4	2.4	12.4	0.7	6.5	5.2	1.1	0.2	3.0	0.0
<b>2008</b>													
April	16.8	16.7	12.5	2.4	1.8	10.6	0.4	5.7	4.8	0.8	0.1	2.5	0.0
May	16.6	16.5	12.2	2.6	1.7	10.6	0.4	5.6	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.4	0.0
June#	16.4	16.3	12.1	2.5	1.7	10.4	0.4	5.5	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.4	0.0
July	17.3	17.2	13.2	2.4	1.7	9.6	0.4	6.1	5.2	0.7	0.1	2.1	0.0
August#	18.8	18.8	14.7	2.5	1.6	8.6	0.4	6.8	6.0	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.0
September	19.1	19.1	15.0	2.5	1.6	8.3	0.4	7.1	6.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
October	19.5	19.4	15.3	2.5	1.6	8.1	0.4	7.0	6.2	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
November#	20.6	20.5	16.5	2.4	1.6	7.6	0.4	7.3	6.6	0.6	0.1	1.6	0.0
December	22.0	22.0	17.8	2.6	1.6	7.2	0.4	7.5	6.7	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	25.5	25.4	20.7	3.1	1.6	6.4	0.4	8.5	7.5	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.1
February#	30.0	29.9	24.8	3.4	1.7	5.6	0.4	10.3	9.2	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.1
March	31.7	31.7	26.1	3.8	1.7	5.5	0.4	10.7	9.5	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.0
<b>April</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change on year	15.9	15.9	14.0	1.8	0.0	-5.1	-0.1	5.0	4.4	0.5	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Change %	95.1	95.0	112.1	74.8	2.0		-17.7	86.9	92.6	69.3	-7.9		25.7

Relationship between columns: 2= 3+4+5; 8= 9+10+11

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table 7. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

# Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

# CLAIMANT COUNT

East

## 8(2) Claimant count<sup>1</sup> by age and duration - computerised claims only<sup>2</sup>

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	33.6	20.5	6.9	6.2	18.4	1.1	12.2	6.3	2.2	3.6	29.9	1.7
<b>2008</b>												
April	30.4	20.6	5.4	4.4	14.6	0.7	10.4	6.7	1.5	2.2	20.8	0.9
May	30.7	20.7	5.5	4.5	14.5	0.7	10.3	6.7	1.6	2.1	20.1	0.8
June#	30.5	20.5	5.6	4.4	14.3	0.7	10.3	6.7	1.6	2.0	19.3	0.8
July	31.2	21.4	5.6	4.3	13.6	0.6	10.4	6.9	1.6	1.9	18.0	0.8
August#	32.9	22.8	5.9	4.2	12.8	0.6	11.0	7.5	1.7	1.8	16.6	0.7
September	33.5	23.3	5.9	4.2	12.6	0.6	11.3	7.7	1.9	1.8	15.9	0.7
October	35.3	25.1	6.0	4.3	12.1	0.7	11.9	8.2	1.9	1.8	14.8	0.6
November#	39.4	28.9	6.1	4.4	11.1	0.7	13.2	9.4	2.0	1.7	13.0	0.6
December	44.2	33.2	6.5	4.5	10.2	0.7	14.5	10.7	2.2	1.7	11.8	0.6
<b>2009</b>												
January	50.7	38.7	7.3	4.7	9.3	0.7	16.8	12.6	2.5	1.8	10.6	0.5
February#	59.2	46.1	8.2	5.0	8.4	0.6	19.2	14.5	2.8	1.9	9.8	0.5
March	62.4	48.2	9.1	5.2	8.3	0.6	20.4	15.4	3.0	2.0	9.6	0.5
<b>April</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Change on year	34.3	28.2	5.2	0.9	-6.3	-0.1	10.7	8.9	1.9	-0.1	-11.0	-0.4
Change %	112.6	136.6	96.0	21.3	-9.9	-9.9	103.4	132.8	127.2	-4.6	-11.0	-48.9
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	25.4	15.0	5.4	5.0	19.6	0.9	8.3	4.1	1.5	2.7	32.5	1.2
<b>2008</b>												
April	23.1	15.5	4.2	3.4	14.8	0.5	7.0	4.4	1.0	1.5	22.0	0.7
May	23.4	15.6	4.4	3.4	14.7	0.5	7.0	4.4	1.0	1.5	21.2	0.6
June#	23.3	15.4	4.4	3.4	14.6	0.5	7.0	4.5	1.1	1.4	20.0	0.6
July	23.7	16.0	4.4	3.3	13.9	0.5	7.1	4.6	1.1	1.3	18.6	0.5
August#	24.8	16.8	4.7	3.3	13.3	0.5	7.5	5.0	1.2	1.3	17.1	0.5
September	25.3	17.3	4.7	3.3	13.0	0.5	7.7	5.2	1.3	1.3	16.4	0.5
October	26.9	18.8	4.7	3.3	12.4	0.5	8.2	5.6	1.4	1.2	15.1	0.5
November#	30.3	22.0	4.9	3.4	11.3	0.5	9.2	6.5	1.5	1.2	13.3	0.4
December	34.2	25.5	5.2	3.5	10.3	0.5	10.3	7.5	1.6	1.2	12.0	0.4
<b>2009</b>												
January	39.0	29.5	5.8	3.7	9.5	0.5	11.9	8.8	1.7	1.3	10.9	0.4
February#	45.5	35.0	6.5	3.9	8.6	0.4	13.7	10.3	2.0	1.4	10.0	0.4
March	47.7	36.3	7.3	4.1	8.5	0.4	14.5	10.9	2.2	1.4	9.9	0.3
<b>April</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Change on year	26.0	20.9	4.3	0.8	-6.2	-0.1	8.0	6.5	1.5	0.0	-11.9	-0.3
Change %	112.4	135.1	101.2	23.8	-17.4	-17.4	115.1	147.4	149.9	-1.0	-11.9	-50.2
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	8.3	5.5	1.5	1.2	14.8	0.2	3.9	2.2	0.7	0.9	24.4	0.4
<b>2008</b>												
April	7.3	5.2	1.1	1.0	13.9	0.2	3.4	2.3	0.5	0.6	18.3	0.2
May	7.3	5.1	1.2	1.0	13.9	0.2	3.3	2.2	0.5	0.6	17.9	0.2
June#	7.2	5.0	1.2	1.0	13.6	0.2	3.3	2.2	0.5	0.6	17.7	0.2
July	7.5	5.4	1.1	1.0	12.8	0.2	3.3	2.3	0.5	0.6	16.9	0.2
August#	8.1	6.0	1.2	0.9	11.5	0.2	3.6	2.5	0.5	0.6	15.5	0.2
September	8.2	6.0	1.2	0.9	11.5	0.2	3.6	2.5	0.6	0.5	14.7	0.2
October	8.5	6.3	1.2	0.9	11.1	0.2	3.7	2.6	0.6	0.5	14.1	0.2
November#	9.1	6.9	1.2	1.0	10.6	0.2	4.0	2.9	0.6	0.5	12.2	0.2
December	10.0	7.7	1.3	1.0	9.8	0.2	4.3	3.1	0.6	0.5	11.3	0.2
<b>2009</b>												
January	11.7	9.2	1.5	1.0	8.7	0.2	5.0	3.7	0.7	0.5	9.9	0.2
February#	13.7	11.0	1.6	1.1	7.7	0.2	5.5	4.2	0.8	0.5	9.2	0.1
March	14.8	11.9	1.8	1.1	7.4	0.2	5.8	4.5	0.8	0.5	8.9	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	8.3	7.3	0.9	0.1	-6.5	0.0	2.7	2.4	0.4	-0.1	-9.5	-0.1
Change %	113.1	141.0	76.2	13.0	-13.3	-13.3	79.4	104.1	82.5	-13.6	-9.5	-45.4

Relationship between columns: 14=15+16+17; 20=21+22=23

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Only computerised claims are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. These figures therefore differ in total from those given in Table 7. The latter include clerically processed claims which currently amount to less than 1 per cent of the total claimant count.

# Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East

## 9 Economic activity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,859	2,739	73	347	596	1,059	665	120
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,878	2,750	67	357	588	1,067	670	128
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,877	2,747	61	352	584	1,080	670	130
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,898	2,766	64	357	585	1,083	677	131
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,927	2,788	62	365	586	1,090	684	140
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,931	2,785	63	370	584	1,092	676	147
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>152</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	64	42	1	17	0	13	11	22	
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	1.5	0.9	4.8	0.0	1.2	1.7	17.3	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,562	1,521	36	186	327	573	398	41
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,577	1,532	32	192	325	578	405	45
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,572	1,526	31	187	315	583	409	46
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,582	1,539	33	192	317	581	415	43
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,602	1,553	34	197	319	585	418	49
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,600	1,548	30	197	320	586	415	52
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>55</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	32	23	-2	14	1	4	6	9	
<i>Change %</i>	2.0	1.5	-7.0	7.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	19.0	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,297	1,218	37	160	269	486	267	78
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,302	1,218	35	165	264	489	265	84
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,304	1,221	30	165	268	497	261	84
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,316	1,228	30	166	268	502	262	88
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,325	1,234	29	168	267	505	266	91
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,332	1,237	33	174	264	505	261	95
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>97</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	32	19	3	3	-1	9	5	14	
<i>Change %</i>	2.5	1.5	9.0	2.0	-0.4	1.7	1.9	16.3	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	65.0	81.6	51.5	79.0	85.9	87.0	76.8	11.5
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	64.8	81.2	47.0	79.6	85.3	86.5	76.8	12.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	64.1	80.5	42.5	76.5	85.2	86.5	76.7	12.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	64.4	81.0	43.9	77.1	85.6	86.6	77.6	12.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	64.8	81.4	43.0	78.2	85.7	87.0	78.3	12.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	64.7	81.2	43.1	78.9	85.3	86.9	77.3	13.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.7	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	73.1	87.3	50.0	83.9	95.5	94.7	79.7	10.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	72.9	86.9	43.5	84.2	95.3	94.3	79.9	11.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	71.9	85.6	42.0	79.8	93.1	94.1	79.6	11.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	72.1	86.2	44.8	80.9	93.8	93.6	80.6	10.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	72.8	86.8	45.3	82.6	94.2	94.1	80.9	12.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	72.5	86.3	40.0	82.0	94.4	94.1	80.1	12.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.6	0.5	-2.8	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	57.3	75.4	53.1	73.9	76.5	79.4	72.8	12.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	57.0	74.9	50.6	74.9	75.6	78.8	72.4	12.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	56.6	74.9	43.0	73.0	77.5	79.1	72.5	12.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	57.0	75.3	43.1	73.0	77.6	79.6	73.2	13.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	57.2	75.6	40.5	73.6	77.2	79.9	74.6	13.3
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	57.4	75.7	46.3	75.7	76.5	79.9	73.3	13.8
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.8	0.9	3.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	2.3	1.7	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically inactive</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,540	619	69	92	98	158	201	921
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,566	638	76	92	101	167	203	928
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,614	665	83	108	101	168	204	950
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,605	650	81	106	98	168	196	955
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,588	635	83	102	98	163	189	953
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,598	644	83	99	100	164	198	954
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>955</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-13	-19	0	-5	0	-3	-10	6
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-2.9	-0.2	-5.0	0.0	-1.9	-5.0	0.6	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	575	221	36	36	15	32	102	354
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	585	230	41	36	16	35	102	355
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	615	256	43	48	23	37	105	360
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	612	247	41	45	21	40	100	365
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	598	237	41	41	20	36	99	361
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	608	247	44	43	19	37	103	361
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>361</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-7	2	-7	-1	0	-1	1
<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	-2.6	4.4	-14.7	-3.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	965	398	33	57	83	126	100	567
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	980	408	35	55	85	132	101	573
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	999	409	40	61	78	131	99	590
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	993	403	40	61	77	128	96	590
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	990	398	42	60	79	127	90	592
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	990	397	38	56	81	127	95	593
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>594</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	-12	-2	2	1	-3	-10	4
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-3.0	-5.2	2.6	0.9	-2.3	-9.7	0.7	
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	35.0	18.4	48.5	21.0	14.1	13.0	23.2	88.5
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	35.2	18.8	53.0	20.4	14.7	13.5	23.2	87.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	35.9	19.5	57.5	23.5	14.8	13.5	23.3	88.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	35.6	19.0	56.1	22.9	14.4	13.4	22.4	87.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	35.2	18.6	57.0	21.8	14.3	13.0	21.7	87.2
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	35.3	18.8	56.9	21.1	14.7	13.1	22.7	86.7
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>86.2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-0.7	-0.3	-1.7	0.0	-0.4	-1.2	-1.7
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	26.9	12.7	50.0	16.1	4.5	5.3	20.3	89.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	27.1	13.1	56.5	15.8	4.7	5.7	20.1	88.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	28.1	14.4	58.0	20.2	6.9	5.9	20.4	88.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	27.9	13.8	55.2	19.1	6.2	6.4	19.4	89.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	27.2	13.2	54.7	17.4	5.8	5.9	19.1	88.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	27.5	13.7	60.0	18.0	5.6	5.9	19.9	87.4
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>86.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.6	-0.5	2.8	-3.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-1.8
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	42.7	24.6	46.9	26.1	23.5	20.6	27.2	87.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	43.0	25.1	49.4	25.1	24.4	21.2	27.6	87.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	43.4	25.1	57.0	27.0	22.5	20.9	27.5	87.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	43.0	24.7	56.9	27.0	22.4	20.4	26.8	87.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	42.8	24.4	59.5	26.4	22.8	20.1	25.4	86.7
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	42.6	24.3	53.7	24.3	23.5	20.1	26.7	86.2
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>85.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.9	-3.5	0.1	0.2	-0.7	-2.3	-1.7

Relationship between columns: 1=2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Total aged 16-59/64	Economic Inactivity by reason								
			Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	619	132	207	13	130	*	62	71	475	144
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	638	132	221	15	128	*	61	78	465	173
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	665	161	208	17	132	*	68	76	511	153
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	650	160	204	16	133	*	64	71	495	155
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	635	151	204	15	130	*	59	73	477	158
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	644	152	208	14	132	*	62	73	484	160
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>159</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-19	-9	0	-7	7	*	-5	-4	-25	6
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.9	-5.9	-0.1	-42.7	5.2	*	-8.1	-5.7	-4.9	3.9
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	221	63	12	*	68	*	43	27	166	55
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	230	67	15	*	66	*	44	30	166	64
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	256	83	12	*	75	*	48	31	195	61
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	247	79	13	*	77	*	45	27	188	60
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	237	71	12	*	74	*	43	29	176	61
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	247	77	15	*	75	*	44	27	183	63
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>63</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-7	-7	4	*	5	*	-3	-3	-9	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.6	-9.0	30.2	*	6.8	*	-6.2	-8.5	-4.7	4.2
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	398	69	195	*	62	*	19	44	309	89
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	408	66	205	*	62	*	17	49	299	109
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	409	78	196	11	58	*	20	45	316	93
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	403	81	191	11	56	*	19	44	308	95
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	398	80	191	*	57	*	16	44	301	97
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	397	75	193	*	57	*	18	45	301	97
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>96</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-12	-2	-4	*	2	*	-3	-2	-16	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.0	-2.6	-2.0	*	3.3	*	-12.4	-3.8	-5.0	3.8

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	21.4	33.5	2.2	21.0	*	10.1	11.5	76.7	23.3	
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	20.8	34.6	2.4	20.1	*	9.5	12.3	72.9	27.1	
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	24.2	31.3	2.6	19.9	*	10.2	11.5	76.9	23.1	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	24.7	31.3	2.5	20.4	*	9.9	10.9	76.2	23.8	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	23.8	32.1	2.4	20.5	*	9.3	11.4	75.1	24.9	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	23.6	32.3	2.1	20.5	*	9.6	11.3	75.2	24.8	
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	
	<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	28.7	5.4	*	30.7	*	19.6	12.1	75.2	24.8
		Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	28.9	6.6	*	28.5	*	19.1	12.9	72.0	28.0
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		100.0	32.4	4.8	*	29.2	*	18.6	12.1	76.3	23.7	
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		100.0	32.1	5.1	*	31.0	*	18.3	10.9	75.8	24.2	
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		100.0	30.1	5.3	*	31.1	*	18.3	12.1	74.2	25.8	
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		100.0	31.3	6.2	*	30.6	*	17.7	11.1	74.3	25.7	
<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	
<b>Women</b>		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	17.3	49.1	*	15.7	*	4.8	11.1	77.5	22.5
		Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	16.2	50.4	*	15.3	*	4.2	11.9	73.4	26.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	19.1	47.8	2.7	14.1	*	5.0	11.1	77.3	22.7	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	20.1	47.4	2.7	13.9	*	4.7	10.9	76.4	23.6	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	20.0	48.1	*	14.2	*	4.0	11.0	75.7	24.3	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	18.8	48.5	*	14.3	*	4.6	11.4	75.7	24.3	
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5+6+7+8; 1=9+10

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# 12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008							2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
<b>Luton UA</b>	120	81	67.0	6	7.3	32	27.1	3,317	2.8	105	0.87	
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	102	77	73.0	5	6.3	22	21.9	2,877	2.8	120	1.17	
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	96	74	73.9	4	5.5	21	22.0	2,568	2.7	87	0.90	
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	95	74	75.5	4	5.3	19	19.9	2,111	2.2	70	0.74	
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	255	217	80.9			42	16.2	3,948	1.5	190	0.75	
Bedford	96	76	75.9	4	4.9	20	21.0	2,106	2.2	81	0.84	
Central Bedfordshire UA	159	141	83.9	5	3.1	21	13.4	1,842	1.2	108	0.68	
Mid Bedfordshire	85	76	84.2	2	3.0	11	13.1	803	0.9	57	0.66	
South Bedfordshire	74	65	83.5	3	3.7	10	13.6	1,039	1.4	52	0.7	
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	379	315	79.0			67	17.8	4,713	1.2	328	0.87	
Cambridge	87	61	70.0	3	4.4	21	25.9	1,167	1.3	97	1.11	
East Cambridgeshire	49	46	86.1	1	2.9	6	12.3	519	1.1	32	0.66	
Fenland	53	42	76.7	3	5.7	9	16.9	1,143	2.1	39	0.72	
Huntingdonshire	105	93	82.2	3	3.4	16	14.7	1,217	1.2	84	0.80	
South Cambridgeshire	84	73	81.2	2	2.9	15	17.5	667	0.8	76	0.90	
<b>Essex</b>	833	680	77.5			156	18.9	13,269	1.6	626	0.76	
Basildon	104	82	75.8	4	4.8	20	19.7	2,016	1.9	85	0.82	
Braintree	86	71	77.8	3	4.3	16	18.0	1,282	1.5	64	0.74	
Brentwood	43	34	76.3	1	3.3	10	23.7	362	0.8	37	0.87	
Castle Point	52	41	76.3	2	4.1	12	22.1	710	1.4	29	0.55	
Chelmsford	103	88	80.8	3	3.8	16	15.7	1,300	1.3	91	0.88	
Colchester	114	91	77.8	4	4.2	20	18.2	1,758	1.5	88	0.77	
Epping Forest	75	60	75.2	3	4.3	16	20.9	1,150	1.5	55	0.74	
Harlow	49	39	76.7	2	5.5	8	16.2	1,352	2.8	41	0.84	
Maldon	37	32	76.7	1	3.1	8	21.3	472	1.3	23	0.61	
Rochford	48	38	75.9	1	3.5	10	21.1	486	1.0	25	0.52	
Tendring	78	63	76.0	4	5.5	15	19.2	2,051	2.6	47	0.60	
Uttlesford	44	40	84.5	1	2.6	6	13.8	332	0.8	41	0.95	
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	660	551	78.7			119	18.2	8,387	1.3	589	0.90	
Broxbourne	55	50	81.9	2	3.9	8	13.7	839	1.5	41	0.75	
Dacorum	86	72	81.8	3	3.7	13	15.7	1,264	1.5	71	0.83	
East Hertfordshire	83	73	81.7	2	2.7	14	16.5	716	0.9	68	0.81	
Hertsmere	59	48	76.8	2	4.2	10	17.0	763	1.3	53	0.89	
North Hertfordshire	75	60	74.7	2	3.8	17	22.6	935	1.3	57	0.76	
St. Albans	81	69	78.3	2	3.0	17	20.7	707	0.9	74	0.91	
Stevenage	50	41	81.0	2	4.9	6	12.5	997	2.0	49	0.98	
Three Rivers	53	44	78.8	2	3.4	9	18.0	483	0.9	40	0.76	
Watford	52	41	77.0	2	4.5	10	18.9	769	1.5	60	1.16	
Welwyn Hatfield	68	53	74.3	2	3.9	16	24.0	915	1.4	77	1.14	
<b>Norfolk</b>	494	382	73.5			110	22.4	10,343	2.1	403	0.82	
Breckland	76	60	74.1	3	4.8	15	19.6	1,325	1.7	52	0.68	
Broadland	72	60	80.5	2	3.5	11	15.5	760	1.1	50	0.70	
Great Yarmouth	54	38	64.2	3	7.4	15	28.6	2,248	4.1	41	0.76	
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	81	65	75.5	3	4.4	18	22.0	1,571	1.9	63	0.78	
North Norfolk	54	41	73.4	2	5.1	12	21.7	956	1.8	38	0.70	
Norwich	89	61	68.2	4	6.8	26	29.0	2,665	3.0	109	1.22	
South Norfolk	68	56	77.6	2	3.6	14	20.0	819	1.2	49	0.73	

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008							2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>Suffolk</b>	419	363	82.8			58	13.8	7,417	1.8	352	0.85	
Babergh	50	44	82.7	1	3.1	7	14.5	595	1.2	41	0.81	
Forest Heath	40	34	85.2	1	3.7	5	11.6	412	1.0	26	0.66	
Ipswich	75	62	81.5	3	5.3	12	16.0	2,263	3.0	74	0.98	
Mid Suffolk	56	51	85.2	2	3.0	7	13.0	587	1.1	42	0.75	
St. Edmundsbury	62	56	87.3	2	3.7	5	7.5	934	1.5	61	0.99	
Suffolk Coastal	71	61	81.5	2	3.5	9	12.9	702	1.0	62	0.88	
Waveney	66	54	78.3	3	5.1	13	19.9	1,924	2.9	47	0.71	

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

1. Official estimate of the resident population.
  2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
  3. Model-based estimates of unemployment - see Concepts and Definitions.
  4. Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
  5. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Averaged over 12 month period.
  6. Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB. These are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions.
  7. Labour demand in this table includes jobs only. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.
  8. Jobs data are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
- # Sample size too small to provide estimates.  
 ~ less than 500.

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>0.83</b>
Basildon	61	48	77.4	2	3.9	12	19.3	1,303	2.2	50	0.82
Bedford	63	46	70.9	2	4.6	16	25.6	1,773	2.8	62	0.98
Billericay	65	52	75.7	3	5.8	13	19.4	954	1.5	46	0.70
Braintree	68	57	78.1	3	4.8	12	17.7	1,092	1.6	52	0.76
Brentwood & Ongar	51	42	77.1	#	#	11	21.8	447	0.9	45	0.87
Broxbourne	58	52	82.2	2	4.5	8	13.6	858	1.5	43	0.75
Bury St Edmunds	62	56	84.7	1	2.3	9	13.2	858	1.4	62	0.98
Cambridge	75	57	71.7	3	5.6	18	23.8	1,062	1.4	71	0.95
Castle Point	52	41	76.3	#	#	12	22.1	710	1.4	26	0.51
Central Suffolk & North Ipswich	59	49	86.7	#	#	6	12.0	734	1.2	38	0.64
Colchester	75	64	79.7	4	5.3	12	15.7	1,430	1.9	64	0.86
Epping Forest	59	48	73.0	2	4.7	14	23.1	995	1.7	43	0.72
Great Yarmouth	54	38	64.2	4	9.2	15	28.6	2,248	4.1	42	0.77
Harlow	55	43	78.1	3	7.3	8	15.4	1,421	2.6	48	0.87
Harwich	55	46	72.8	4	8.0	12	20.9	1,753	3.2	35	0.63
Hemel Hempstead	60	56	83.3	2	2.8	9	14.2	1,067	1.8	53	0.89
Hertford & Stortford	65	55	80.2	2	3.2	11	17.4	581	0.9	57	0.87
Hertsmere	59	48	76.8	4	7.0	10	17.0	763	1.3	55	0.94
Hitchin & Harpenden	54	42	74.7	1	2.8	12	22.9	540	1.0	37	0.68
Huntingdon	74	65	80.6	2	3.7	12	16.0	839	1.1	64	0.87
Ipswich	58	50	82.1	2	3.6	9	14.7	1,861	3.2	66	1.14
Luton North	58	38	66.3	3	7.3	16	28.2	1,409	2.4	36	0.62
Luton South	64	46	68.4	4	7.9	17	25.6	1,955	3.0	74	1.16
Maldon & East Chelmsford	55	45	77.2	#	#	11	21.4	723	1.3	33	0.60
Mid Bedfordshire	64	61	86.4	1	2.0	8	11.8	504	0.8	40	0.62
Mid Norfolk	62	51	76.0	3	6.3	12	18.5	830	1.3	37	0.60
North East Bedfordshire	62	53	83.3	2	3.4	8	13.5	684	1.1	38	0.61
North East Cambridgeshire	67	54	75.8	5	8.0	12	17.4	1,337	2.0	46	0.69
North East Hertfordshire	58	47	76.7	1	2.1	12	21.6	633	1.1	43	0.75
North Essex	58	43	78.1	#	#	10	20.2	626	1.1	36	0.62
North Norfolk	54	41	73.5	3	6.6	12	21.6	956	1.8	40	0.73
North West Cambridgeshire	69	59	82.7	2	2.6	11	15.1	1,216	1.8	51	0.75
North West Norfolk	58	43	72.4	2	4.4	14	24.2	1,244	2.1	49	0.84
Norwich North	62	57	80.4	2	4.0	11	16.2	1,339	2.2	49	0.78
Norwich South	65	40	63.8	2	4.2	20	33.3	1,747	2.7	101	1.55
Peterborough	61	43	69.6	4	8.5	14	23.7	1,979	3.3	82	1.34
Rayleigh	55	48	76.6	2	4.3	12	19.8	501	0.9	27	0.49
Rochford & Southend East	56	36	68.9	2	4.8	14	27.6	1,805	3.2	58	1.03
Saffron Walden	62	54	82.2	2	2.8	9	15.3	522	0.8	53	0.85
South Cambridgeshire	62	46	75.1	1	3.0	13	22.9	503	0.8	62	1.00
South East Cambridgeshire	71	68	86.7	#	#	10	13.3	655	0.9	63	0.90
South Norfolk	64	54	78.1	2	3.5	13	19.5	778	1.2	42	0.66
South Suffolk	52	47	82.3	2	4.2	7	13.9	625	1.2	41	0.79
South West Bedfordshire	62	54	82.2	2	4.2	9	14.4	940	1.5	45	0.73
South West Hertfordshire	62	46	79.8	2	3.3	9	17.3	542	0.9	48	0.78
South West Norfolk	72	57	76.9	3	4.3	13	19.3	1,202	1.7	49	0.67
Southend West	48	43	78.6	2	4.8	9	17.2	901	1.9	38	0.78
St. Albans	56	53	80.1	#	#	12	19.4	542	1.0	59	1.05
Stevenage	57	49	81.8	4	7.0	7	12.1	1,060	1.9	51	0.90
Suffolk Coastal	56	51	80.7	4	7.1	8	12.8	648	1.2	56	1.01
Thurrock	72	57	74.4	4	6.4	15	20.4	1,871	2.6	61	0.85
Watford	66	52	76.0	3	4.8	13	20.1	892	1.4	66	1.01

# 13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Waveney	59	48	76.8	1	2.9	13	21.2	1,827	3.1	43	0.73	
Welwyn Hatfield	64	51	73.8	1	2.2	16	24.4	896	1.4	72	1.13	
West Chelmsford	68	61	82.1	3	4.6	10	13.7	896	1.3	73	1.07	
West Suffolk	71	61	86.4	3	4.4	7	9.4	865	1.2	47	0.66	

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

1. Official estimate of the resident population. Population estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies are mid-2006 population estimates
  2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
  3. Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
  4. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Averaged over 12 month period.
  5. Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB. These are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions.
  6. Labour demand in this table includes jobs only. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.
  7. Jobs data are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).
- # Sample size too small to provide estimates.  
~ less than 500.

# 14 Local labour market indicators by Travel-to-Work Area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
Bedford	120	96	77.2	4	4.0	23	19.5	2,285	1.9	..	..	
Bury St Edmunds	53	49	87.3	2	4.3	5	8.6	673	1.3	..	..	
Cambridge	264	222	78.6	8	3.4	49	18.6	2,992	1.1	..	..	
Chelmsford & Braintree	226	190	79.0	8	4.1	40	17.5	3,053	1.4	..	..	
Clacton	45	35	73.0	2	6.1	10	22.7	1,481	3.3	..	..	
Colchester	143	119	78.3	6	5.0	25	17.3	2,328	1.6	..	..	
Cromer & Sheringham	32	20	69.1	2	9.1	7	24.8	627	2.0	..	..	
Great Yarmouth	59	42	66.2	4	8.4	16	27.1	2,310	3.9	..	..	
Harlow & Bishop's Stortford	193	166	80.8	7	4.2	30	15.6	2,628	1.4	..	..	
Huntingdon	102	90	81.1	4	4.0	16	15.2	1,171	1.2	..	..	
Ipswich	231	199	82.0	8	4.0	33	14.4	3,975	1.7	..	..	
King's Lynn & Fakenham	88	75	76.6	3	3.8	19	20.2	1,702	1.9	..	..	
Lowestoft & Beccles	78	66	77.9	2	2.5	16	20.3	2,066	2.6	..	..	
Luton & Watford	416	333	76.6	14	4.2	82	19.9	7,044	1.7	..	..	
Norwich	255	202	75.0	10	4.5	55	21.4	4,710	1.8	..	..	
Peterborough	193	151	76.4	8	5.2	37	19.2	3,854	2.0	..	..	
Southend & Brentwood	341	270	75.4	11	3.9	73	21.4	6,142	1.8	..	..	
Stevenage	223	189	78.8	7	3.6	41	18.2	3,291	1.5	..	..	
Thetford & Mildenhall	70	55	79.5	3	4.3	11	16.6	992	1.4	..	..	
Wisbech	44	33	73.9	3	8.3	8	19.1	1,010	2.3	..	..	

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

1. Official estimate of the resident population. Population estimates for Travel-to-work Areas are mid-2006 population estimates

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.

3. Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population

4. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Averaged over 12 month period.

5. Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB. These are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions.

6. Labour demand in this table includes jobs only. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

7. Jobs data are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

East

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
	Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,814</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>58,949</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>0.83</b>
East Anglia											
Peterborough	102	77	73.0	5	6.5	22	21.9	2,877	2.8	120	1.17
Cambridgeshire CC	379	315	79.0	12	4.0	67	17.8	4,713	1.2	328	0.86
Norfolk	494	382	73.5	21	5.5	110	22.4	10,343	2.1	403	0.81
Suffolk	419	363	82.8	14	3.9	58	13.8	7,417	1.8	352	0.84
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire											
Luton	120	81	67.0	7	8.0	32	27.1	3,317	2.8	105	0.87
Bedfordshire CC	255	217	80.9	8	3.6	42	16.2	3,948	1.5	190	0.74
Hertfordshire	660	551	78.7	21	3.9	119	18.2	8,387	1.3	589	0.89
Essex											
Southend-on-Sea	96	74	73.9	4	5.3	21	22.0	2,568	2.7	87	0.90
Thurrock	95	74	75.5	4	5.7	19	19.9	2,111	2.2	70	0.74
Essex CC	833	680	77.5	31	4.6	156	18.9	13,269	1.6	626	0.75

Relationship between columns: 9=8/1; 11=10/1.

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.

3. Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population

4. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Averaged over 12 month period.

5. Percentage of resident working age population of area. NB. These are different from the national and regional claimant rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions.

6. Labour demand in this table includes jobs only. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.

7. Jobs data are mainly employees from the Annual Business Inquiry which refers to December of each year; they also include self-employed, HM Forces and government-supported trainees. Jobs densities are calculated as the number of jobs per resident of working age (16-59/64).

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

East

## 16 Claimant count<sup>1</sup> by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>88,636</b>	<b>32,719</b>	<b>121,355</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>46,740</b>	<b>15,945</b>	<b>62,685</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Luton UA</b>	4,346	1,545	5,891	6.9	2.7	4.9	1,965	594	2,559	3.1	1.1	2.1
<b>Peterborough UA</b>	4,124	1,426	5,550	7.7	2.9	5.4	2,032	614	2,646	3.8	1.3	2.6
<b>Southend-on-Sea UA</b>	3,709	1,219	4,928	7.4	2.6	5.1	1,790	588	2,378	3.6	1.3	2.5
<b>Thurrock UA</b>	3,045	1,266	4,311	6.3	2.8	4.6	1,626	586	2,212	3.3	1.3	2.3
<b>Bedfordshire</b>	6,643	2,385	9,028	5.0	2.0	3.5	3,911	1,313	5,224	2.9	1.1	2.0
Bedford UA	3,035	1,053	4,088	6.1	2.3	4.2	1,491	527	2,018	3.0	1.1	2.1
Central Bedfordshire UA	3,608	1,332	4,940	4.3	1.8	3.1	2,420	786	3,206	2.9	1.0	2.0
Mid Bedfordshire	1,644	605	2,249	3.6	1.5	2.6	1,119	355	1,474	2.5	0.9	1.7
South Bedfordshire	1,964	727	2,691	5.1	2.0	3.6	1,301	431	1,732	3.4	1.2	2.3
<b>Cambridgeshire</b>	7,328	2,731	10,059	3.7	1.5	2.7	4,018	1,370	5,388	2.0	0.8	1.4
Cambridge	1,418	473	1,891	3.0	1.2	2.2	523	202	725	1.1	0.5	0.8
East Cambridgeshire	905	329	1,234	3.5	1.4	2.5	557	171	728	2.2	0.7	1.5
Fenland	1,620	632	2,252	5.8	2.5	4.2	824	257	1,081	2.9	1.0	2.0
Huntingdonshire	2,175	850	3,025	3.9	1.7	2.9	1,337	491	1,828	2.4	1.0	1.7
South Cambridgeshire	1,210	447	1,657	2.8	1.1	2.0	777	249	1,026	1.8	0.6	1.2
<b>Essex</b>	21,183	8,341	29,524	4.9	2.1	3.5	12,043	4,407	16,450	2.8	1.1	2.0
Basildon	3,363	1,263	4,626	6.3	2.5	4.4	1,883	675	2,558	3.5	1.3	2.5
Braintree	2,168	921	3,089	4.8	2.2	3.6	1,327	512	1,839	2.9	1.2	2.1
Brentwood	677	310	987	3.1	1.5	2.3	451	177	628	2.0	0.9	1.5
Castle Point	1,363	502	1,865	5.0	2.0	3.6	845	295	1,140	3.1	1.2	2.2
Chelmsford	2,163	854	3,017	4.0	1.7	2.9	1,319	467	1,786	2.4	1.0	1.7
Colchester	2,733	957	3,690	4.6	1.8	3.2	1,477	420	1,897	2.5	0.8	1.7
Epping Forest	1,685	804	2,489	4.3	2.2	3.3	918	452	1,370	2.4	1.3	1.8
Harlow	1,886	767	2,653	7.6	3.2	5.4	993	383	1,376	4.0	1.6	2.8
Maldon	849	354	1,203	4.3	2.0	3.2	529	213	742	2.7	1.2	2.0
Rochford	900	354	1,254	3.6	1.5	2.6	560	217	777	2.2	0.9	1.6
Tendring	2,743	957	3,700	6.7	2.6	4.8	1,322	392	1,714	3.2	1.1	2.2
Uttlesford	653	298	951	2.8	1.5	2.2	419	204	623	1.8	1.0	1.4
<b>Hertfordshire</b>	13,604	5,519	19,123	4.0	1.7	2.9	7,695	3,134	10,829	2.3	1.0	1.6
Broxbourne	1,335	607	1,942	4.8	2.3	3.5	777	329	1,106	2.8	1.2	2.0
Dacorum	1,991	840	2,831	4.4	2.1	3.3	1,089	467	1,556	2.4	1.1	1.8
East Hertfordshire	1,326	589	1,915	3.1	1.5	2.3	858	379	1,237	2.0	0.9	1.5
Hertsmere	1,153	493	1,646	3.8	1.7	2.8	618	270	888	2.0	0.9	1.5
North Hertfordshire	1,696	593	2,289	4.4	1.7	3.1	1,012	342	1,354	2.6	1.0	1.8
St. Albans	1,228	479	1,707	2.9	1.2	2.1	743	279	1,022	1.8	0.7	1.3
Stevenage	1,538	536	2,074	6.0	2.2	4.2	736	290	1,026	2.9	1.2	2.1
Three Rivers	804	347	1,151	3.0	1.4	2.2	503	202	705	1.9	0.8	1.3
Watford	1,227	508	1,735	4.5	2.1	3.4	711	308	1,019	2.6	1.3	2.0
Welwyn Hatfield	1,306	527	1,833	3.7	1.6	2.7	648	268	916	1.8	0.8	1.4
<b>Norfolk</b>	13,856	4,597	18,453	5.3	2.0	3.7	6,151	1,687	7,838	2.4	0.7	1.6
Breckland	1,907	747	2,654	4.7	2.1	3.5	974	314	1,288	2.4	0.9	1.7
Broadland	1,265	432	1,697	3.3	1.3	2.4	650	225	875	1.7	0.7	1.2
Great Yarmouth	2,510	829	3,339	8.8	3.2	6.1	837	219	1,056	2.9	0.9	1.9
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	2,206	734	2,940	5.2	1.9	3.6	1,091	234	1,325	2.6	0.6	1.6
North Norfolk	1,374	454	1,828	4.8	1.8	3.4	703	179	882	2.5	0.7	1.6
Norwich	3,285	963	4,248	7.0	2.2	4.7	1,182	301	1,483	2.5	0.7	1.7
South Norfolk	1,309	438	1,747	3.7	1.4	2.6	714	215	929	2.0	0.7	1.4
<b>Suffolk</b>	10,798	3,690	14,488	4.9	1.9	3.5	5,509	1,652	7,161	2.5	0.8	1.7
Babergh	1,130	383	1,513	4.3	1.6	3.0	720	218	938	2.8	0.9	1.9
Forest Heath	799	282	1,081	3.7	1.6	2.7	498	158	656	2.3	0.9	1.6
Ipswich	3,026	902	3,928	7.8	2.5	5.2	1,358	313	1,671	3.5	0.9	2.2
Mid Suffolk	924	379	1,303	3.1	1.5	2.3	534	190	724	1.8	0.7	1.3
St. Edmundsbury	1,484	533	2,017	4.5	1.9	3.3	819	255	1,074	2.5	0.9	1.7
Suffolk Coastal	1,184	399	1,583	3.2	1.2	2.2	683	212	895	1.8	0.6	1.3
Waveney	2,251	812	3,063	6.5	2.6	4.6	897	306	1,203	2.6	1.0	1.8

Relationship between columns = 3=1+2; 9=7+8

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. NB. These are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the Summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

## 17 Claimant count<sup>1</sup> by Parliamentary Constituency

East

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>88,636</b>	<b>32,719</b>	<b>121,355</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>46,740</b>	<b>15,945</b>	<b>62,685</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Basildon	2,126	800	2,926	6.9	2.7	4.8	1,189	392	1,581	3.9	1.3	2.6
Bedford	2,413	845	3,258	7.4	2.8	5.2	1,105	412	1,517	3.4	1.4	2.4
Billericay	1,691	672	2,363	5.1	2.1	3.6	990	398	1,388	3.0	1.3	2.1
Braintree	1,782	764	2,546	5.1	2.4	3.8	1,057	418	1,475	3.0	1.3	2.2
Brentwood & Ongar	821	390	1,211	3.1	1.6	2.4	539	235	774	2.0	1.0	1.5
Broxbourne	1,366	628	1,994	4.6	2.2	3.4	798	343	1,141	2.7	1.2	2.0
Bury St Edmunds	1,225	460	1,685	3.7	1.6	2.7	624	216	840	1.9	0.7	1.3
Cambridge	1,275	423	1,698	3.2	1.2	2.3	460	177	637	1.1	0.5	0.8
Castle Point	1,363	502	1,865	5.0	2.0	3.6	845	295	1,140	3.1	1.2	2.2
Central Suffolk & North Ipswich	1,186	424	1,610	3.9	1.5	2.7	664	215	879	2.2	0.8	1.5
Colchester	2,168	741	2,909	5.6	2.1	3.9	1,125	302	1,427	2.9	0.8	1.9
Epping Forest	1,423	671	2,094	4.7	2.3	3.5	764	362	1,126	2.5	1.2	1.9
Great Yarmouth	2,510	829	3,339	8.8	3.2	6.1	837	219	1,056	2.9	0.8	1.9
Harlow	2,004	820	2,824	7.1	3.1	5.1	1,059	415	1,474	3.7	1.6	2.7
Harwich	2,241	774	3,015	7.8	3.0	5.5	1,012	301	1,313	3.5	1.1	2.4
Hemel Hempstead	1,620	689	2,309	5.2	2.4	3.9	851	394	1,245	2.8	1.4	2.1
Hertford & Stortford	1,078	487	1,565	3.2	1.5	2.4	700	320	1,020	2.1	1.0	1.6
Hertsmere	1,153	493	1,646	3.9	1.7	2.8	618	270	888	2.1	0.9	1.5
Hitchin & Harpenden	930	346	1,276	3.3	1.3	2.4	553	192	745	2.0	0.7	1.4
Huntingdon	1,488	581	2,069	3.8	1.7	2.8	903	336	1,239	2.3	1.0	1.7
Ipswich	2,469	729	3,198	8.2	2.6	5.6	1,092	252	1,344	3.6	0.9	2.3
Luton North	1,920	726	2,646	6.4	2.6	4.6	902	310	1,212	3.0	1.1	2.1
Luton South	2,499	850	3,349	7.3	2.8	5.2	1,106	301	1,407	3.2	1.0	2.2
Maldon & East Chelmsford	1,229	493	1,722	4.3	1.9	3.1	727	288	1,015	2.5	1.1	1.8
Mid Bedfordshire	1,038	350	1,388	3.1	1.2	2.2	714	183	897	2.1	0.6	1.4
Mid Norfolk	1,235	466	1,701	3.8	1.6	2.8	621	223	844	1.9	0.8	1.4
North East Bedfordshire	1,366	500	1,866	4.2	1.7	3.0	900	305	1,205	2.8	1.0	2.0
North East Cambridgeshire	1,971	764	2,735	5.6	2.4	4.1	1,034	334	1,368	2.9	1.0	2.0
North East Hertfordshire	1,189	427	1,616	4.0	1.5	2.8	725	255	980	2.4	0.9	1.7
North Essex	1,067	399	1,466	3.5	1.5	2.5	662	209	871	2.2	0.8	1.5
North Norfolk	1,374	454	1,828	4.8	1.8	3.4	703	179	882	2.4	0.7	1.6
North West Cambridgeshire	1,973	725	2,698	5.6	2.2	3.9	1,137	368	1,505	3.2	1.1	2.2
North West Norfolk	1,677	557	2,234	5.5	2.0	3.8	773	181	954	2.6	0.7	1.6
Norwich North	1,843	526	2,369	5.7	1.8	3.8	793	186	979	2.4	0.6	1.6
Norwich South	2,142	666	2,808	6.4	2.1	4.3	749	225	974	2.2	0.7	1.5
Peterborough	2,700	924	3,624	8.5	3.2	6.0	1,243	365	1,608	3.9	1.3	2.6
Rayleigh	966	368	1,334	3.4	1.4	2.4	626	218	844	2.2	0.8	1.5
Rochford & Southend East	2,541	823	3,364	8.8	3.0	6.0	1,203	385	1,588	4.1	1.4	2.8
Saffron Walden	1,039	455	1,494	3.2	1.6	2.4	689	298	987	2.1	1.0	1.6
South Cambridgeshire	883	324	1,207	2.7	1.1	1.9	538	190	728	1.7	0.6	1.2
South East Cambridgeshire	1,162	416	1,578	3.2	1.2	2.2	735	214	949	2.0	0.6	1.3
South Norfolk	1,251	422	1,673	3.7	1.4	2.6	688	209	897	2.1	0.7	1.4
South Suffolk	1,173	397	1,570	4.3	1.6	3.0	740	225	965	2.7	0.9	1.8
South West Bedfordshire	1,753	659	2,412	5.5	2.2	3.9	1,149	396	1,545	3.6	1.3	2.5
South West Hertfordshire	907	392	1,299	2.8	1.3	2.1	551	206	757	1.7	0.7	1.2
South West Norfolk	1,824	677	2,501	4.7	2.0	3.5	987	265	1,252	2.5	0.8	1.7
Southend West	1,397	493	1,890	5.5	2.1	3.9	728	266	994	2.9	1.2	2.1
St. Albans	969	375	1,344	3.3	1.4	2.4	588	218	806	2.0	0.8	1.4
Stevenage	1,658	579	2,237	5.6	2.1	3.9	814	317	1,131	2.8	1.1	2.0
Suffolk Coastal	1,028	345	1,373	3.5	1.3	2.5	561	176	737	1.9	0.7	1.3
Thurrock	2,591	1,057	3,648	7.0	3.0	5.0	1,330	471	1,801	3.6	1.3	2.5

# LOCAL AREA DATA

## 17 Claimant count<sup>1</sup> by Parliamentary Constituency

East

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Watford	1,459	597	2,056	4.2	1.9	3.1	870	365	1,235	2.5	1.2	1.9
Waveney	2,126	755	2,881	6.9	2.7	4.9	846	274	1,120	2.7	1.0	1.9
Welwyn Hatfield	1,275	506	1,781	3.9	1.6	2.8	627	254	881	1.9	0.8	1.4
West Chelmsford	1,488	604	2,092	4.2	1.9	3.1	914	328	1,242	2.6	1.0	1.8
West Suffolk	1,591	580	2,171	4.1	1.8	3.1	982	294	1,276	2.5	0.9	1.8

Relationship between columns = 3=1+2; 9=7+8

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. The population denominators for Parliamentary Constituencies are based on 2006 mid year estimates. NB.

These percentages are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See concepts and Definitions.