

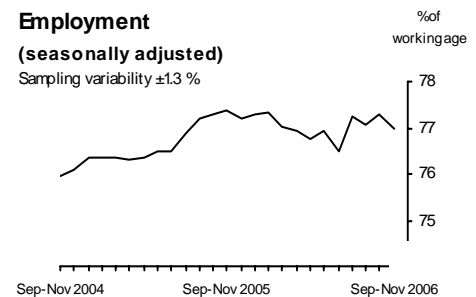
17 January 2007

**Coverage**  
East Midlands  
**Theme**  
Labour Market

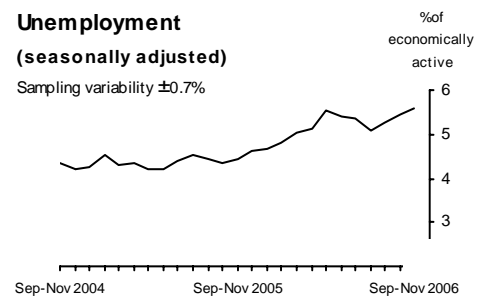
## Labour market statistics January 2007: East Midlands

**All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified**

Labour Force Survey data for the East Midlands indicate the trend in the employment rate is flat, and the latest rate is not significantly different 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 November 2006 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 77.0 per cent, down 0.4 percentage points on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6 per cent, up 1.2 percentage points on a year earlier.



The seasonally adjusted claimant count was up in the year to December 2006.

**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*	Sep-Nov 06	2,136	77.0	11	$\pm 55$	-0.4	$\pm 1.7$
Unemployment**	Sep-Nov 06	127	5.6	29	$\pm 20$	1.2	$\pm 0.9$
Economically active*	Sep-Nov 06	2,263	81.7	39	$\pm 55$	0.6	$\pm 1.6$
Economically inactive+	Sep-Nov 06	485	18.3	-14	$\pm 54$	-0.6	$\pm 1.6$
Not wanting a job+	Sep-Nov 06	355		-7	$\pm 48$		
Wanting a job+	Sep-Nov 06	130		-8	$\pm 31$		
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2006	2,107		12	..		
Claimant count	Dec 2006	62.2	2.9**	3.6		0.2	

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:

September to November 2006 data: latest three-month average LFS results;

December 2006 data: claimant count;

September 2006 data: civilian workforce jobs.

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**Employment and Jobs (tables 1 to 6)**

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the East Midlands was 77.0 per cent in the September to November 2006 period, down 0.4 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.14 million in the September to November 2006 period, up 11,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate an increase in the number of employees and a decrease in the number of self employed over the past year.

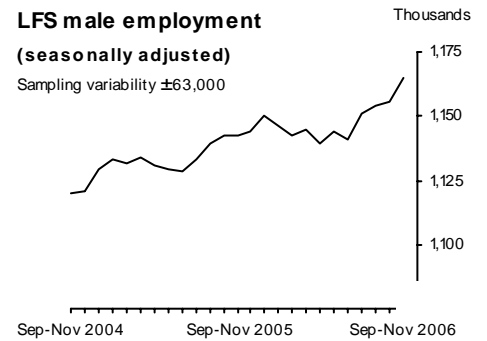
LFS estimates suggest increases in the number of full-time workers and in the number of part-time workers over the past year.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were up 1,000 in the quarter to September 2006.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were up 14,000 in the year to September 2006. This was due to rises in agriculture and construction, and service sector jobs, partly offset by a fall in production industries.

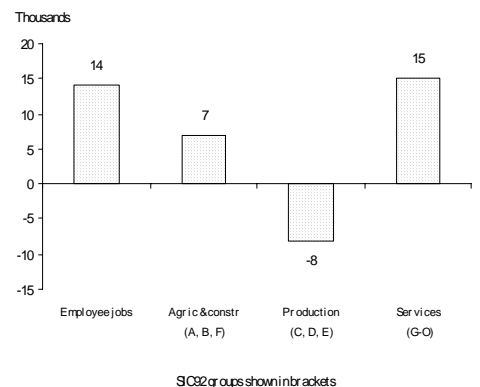
**Unemployment (table 1)**

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the East Midlands was 5.6 per cent in the September to November 2006 period, up 1.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for both men and women in September to November 2006 were 5.6 per cent.



**Employee jobs by industry**

Change on year from September 2005

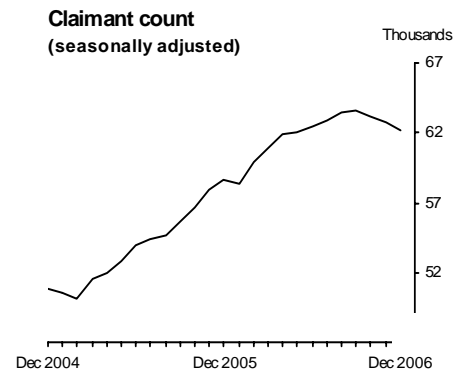


All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



**Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)**

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in December 2006 was 2.9 per cent, unchanged from November 2006, and up 0.2 percentage points since December 2005. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in December 2006 was 62,200, down 400 on November 2006, and up 3,600 since December 2005.



**Economically active (tables 1 and 9)**

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the East Midlands was 2.26 million in the September to November 2006 period.

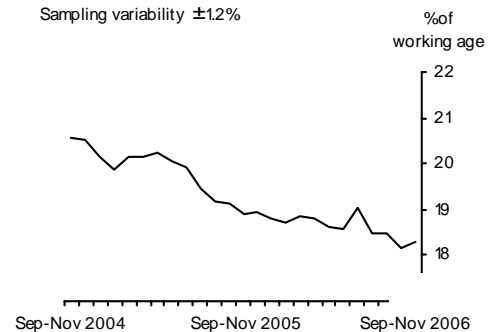
**Economically inactive (tables 1, 10 and 11)**

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the East Midlands in September to November 2006 was 18.3 per cent, down 0.6 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the September to November 2006 period was 1.19 million, with 485,000 of these of working age, down 14,000 on the same period a year earlier.

**Economic inactivity (working age) (seasonally adjusted)**

Sampling variability  $\pm 12\%$



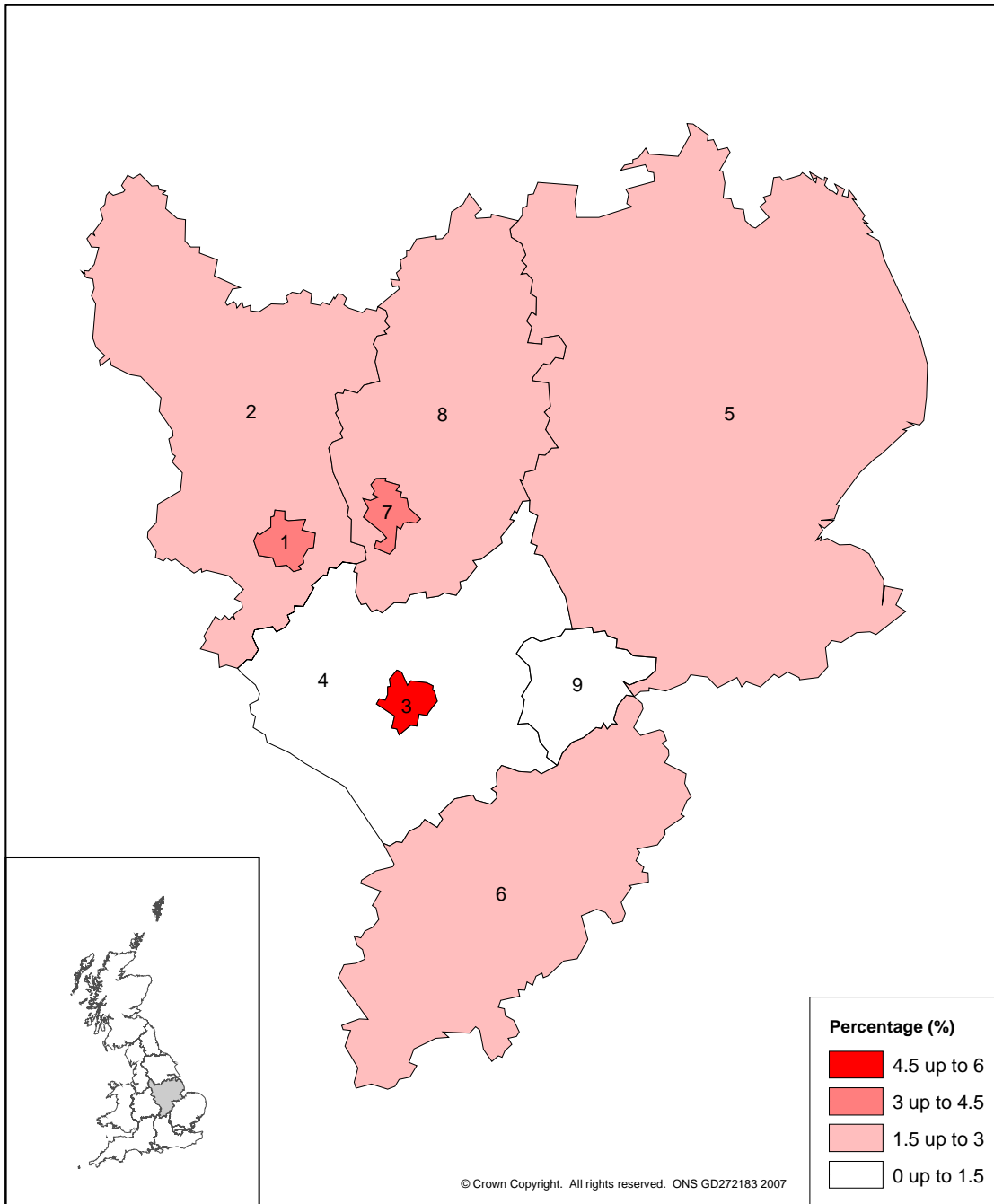
**Local area data (table 16)**

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Rutland UA, at 0.6 per cent. It was highest in Leicester UA, at 4.5 per cent.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population, by County/UA

December 2006 - East Midlands



1	Derby UA	3.1%
2	Derbyshire	2.0%
3	Leicester UA	4.5%
4	Leicestershire	1.4%
5	Lincolnshire	2.1%
6	Northamptonshire	2.0%
7	Nottingham UA	4.1%
8	Nottinghamshire	1.9%
9	Rutland UA	0.6%

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

There are some minor revisions to Employee Jobs data back to September 2004. See under THIS MONTH for further information on Workforce Jobs data in this month's 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 January 2001 to December 2005. The second table covers Workforce Jobs data first published from January 2000 to October 2003. As more data are published a full five years worth of comparisons will be included for all series.

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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 (%)	77.0	60	-0.02	0.13
Unemployment rate (%)	5.6	60	0.01	0.04
Claimant count (000s)	62.2	60	-0.01	0.26

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)	2,107	16	56.81*	56.81

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. One major reason for the significant revisions to the workforce jobs estimates is the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry, which replaced the old Annual Employment Survey in May 2001. This change was widely publicised beforehand.

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

### Workforce Jobs

The planned revisions to Workforce Jobs announced in last month's release have not been included due to the need for further quality assurance of the annual benchmarking exercise. In the meantime, September 2006 estimates for Tables 4 and 5 have been included for the first time. There are some minor revisions to the Employee Jobs industry data in table 5 back to September 2004.

## NEXT MONTH

### Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, will be updated in next month's release with employment, unemployment

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

and economic inactivity data from the July 2005 to June 2006 Annual Population survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; and claimant count levels and proportions for July 2005 to June 2006.

## SPECIAL

### Population estimates in the LFS

On 24 August 2006 ONS published the 2005-based mid-year population estimates for the UK. On 7 September 2006 ONS published the 2006 Quarter 2 experimental quarterly population estimates for England and Wales. These population estimates have been incorporated into the LFS estimates (from July to September 2004 to date) from the October 2006 First Release.

The LFS estimates have been updated to include these 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)

It is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be introduced that will enable future population data to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata to the same sort of timetable now achieved for the LFS time series by using the interim adjustment procedure. Further information about the timing of this innovation will be made available as soon as possible.

### 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)).

These tables include data from the Annual Population Survey. These data are weighted to population estimates consistent with those released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates. Interim reweighting of monthly LFS estimates at national and regional level has been applied in order to take account of the revised population data. For the annual local area LFS data such an interim reweighting is not possible. See Concepts and Definitions.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

### 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*.

#### September to November 2006

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>	2,095	2,136	2,177	-55	0	56	-45	11	66
<b>Employment rate</b>	75.7%	77.0%	78.3%	-1.9%	-0.2%	1.5%	-2.1%	-0.4%	1.3%
<b>Unemployment</b>	112	127	141	-8	12	32	9	29	48
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	4.9%	5.6%	6.3%	-0.4%	0.5%	1.4%	0.3%	1.2%	2.1%
<b>Economically active</b>	2,222	2,263	2,304	-43	13	68	-16	39	95
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	80.5%	81.7%	82.9%	-1.4%	0.2%	1.8%	-1.0%	0.6%	2.2%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	443	485	527	-58	-4	50	-69	-14	40

#### Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures

##### September to November 2006

	Employment	Unemployment	Economically Active	Working age Economically Inactive	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)		
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 35	± 1.9	± 1.0
North West	± 61	± 18	± 60	± 60	± 1.2	± 0.6
Yorks & Humber	± 50	± 17	± 49	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.7
East Midlands	± 41	± 15	± 41	± 42	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 52	± 18	± 51	± 50	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 52	± 18	± 52	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 67	± 27	± 64	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 62	± 19	± 60	± 57	± 0.9	± 0.4
South West	± 52	± 14	± 51	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
Wales	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 39	± 1.8	± 0.9
Scotland	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 48	± 1.3	± 0.6

## **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 (ELMR)*, the first edition of which was published on 15 January 2007.
2. 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.
3. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown Copyright 2007.

## **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

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

**Annual Population Survey:** Annual Population Survey (APS) data are included in Tables 12 to 15. The APS is a new survey which started in January 2004 and the first publication of APS data was on 28 July 2005. 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, which were re-weighted to population estimates released in February 2003. However, during this reweighting exercise, revised population estimates were released, in September 2003. 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 12 to 15 are therefore not consistent with the quarterly LFS data published elsewhere in the release.

The APS database is similar to the annual LFS database in that it 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*. This guide, along with

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additional data and further background information, are available on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/lfs>.

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

**Claimant count:** The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance benefits.

**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

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from the *Labour Market Statistics Overview* document at:  
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=9539>

**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, however, even 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

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

[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)

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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.

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of Labour Force Survey data

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Labour Force Survey <sup>1</sup> (September to November 2006)																
	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
North East	2,070	1,245	76.3	664	581	1,163	71.2	616	74.0	548	68.1	82	6.6	48	7.3	33	5.8
North West	5,455	3,365	77.1	1,794	1,572	3,193	73.1	1,688	75.9	1,505	70.0	173	5.1	106	5.9	66	4.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	4,049	2,540	78.8	1,380	1,160	2,390	74.1	1,286	77.8	1,104	70.2	150	5.9	95	6.9	56	4.8
East Midlands	3,454	2,263	81.7	1,234	1,029	2,136	77.0	1,165	81.3	972	72.3	127	5.6	69	5.6	58	5.6
West Midlands	4,283	2,690	78.4	1,481	1,209	2,519	73.3	1,385	78.4	1,133	67.8	172	6.4	96	6.5	76	6.2
East	4,431	2,861	80.8	1,567	1,294	2,721	76.8	1,490	82.0	1,231	71.1	139	4.9	77	4.9	63	4.8
London	6,101	3,996	75.9	2,219	1,776	3,695	70.0	2,051	76.3	1,644	63.2	301	7.5	168	7.6	133	7.5
South East	6,505	4,312	82.3	2,320	1,992	4,122	78.7	2,218	83.3	1,904	73.6	190	4.4	102	4.4	88	4.4
South West	4,095	2,589	81.6	1,383	1,206	2,490	78.4	1,331	81.8	1,159	74.6	99	3.8	52	3.7	47	3.9
<b>England</b>	<b>40,444</b>	<b>25,862</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>14,042</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>24,429</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>13,229</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>11,201</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Wales	2,378	1,416	75.8	754	662	1,343	71.8	716	75.4	627	67.9	74	5.2	39	5.1	35	5.3
Scotland	4,127	2,617	79.5	1,376	1,241	2,480	75.3	1,295	78.2	1,185	72.3	137	5.2	81	5.9	56	4.5
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>46,949</b>	<b>29,895</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>16,172</b>	<b>13,723</b>	<b>28,252</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>15,239</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>13,013</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>5.2</b>
N Ireland	1,336	799	72.5	438	362	766	69.4	417	74.1	349	64.4	34	4.2	21	4.8	13	3.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>48,285</b>	<b>30,703</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>16,617</b>	<b>14,086</b>	<b>29,029</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>15,664</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>13,365</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>5.1</b>

### Change on quarter:<sup>4</sup>

	Labour Force Survey <sup>1</sup> (September to November 2006)																
	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
North East	4	1	-0.2	-6	7	3	0.0	0	-0.2	3	0.1	-2	-0.2	-6	-0.8	4	0.6
North West	8	-16	-0.5	-4	-11	-3	-0.3	2	-0.1	-5	-0.4	-13	-0.4	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.4
Yorkshire & the Humber	8	8	0.2	11	-3	8	0.2	8	0.2	0	0.3	-1	0.0	3	0.1	-3	-0.3
East Midlands	7	13	0.2	20	-7	0	-0.2	13	0.2	-13	-0.7	12	0.5	7	0.4	6	0.6
West Midlands	8	-5	-0.3	5	-10	-10	-0.3	4	0.1	-14	-0.8	5	0.2	1	0.1	4	0.4
East	9	-12	-0.5	-9	-3	-13	-0.6	-8	-0.7	-5	-0.4	1	0.0	-1	0.0	1	0.1
London	17	-10	-0.3	-9	-2	16	0.2	3	0.0	13	0.5	-26	-0.6	-11	-0.5	-15	-0.8
South East	11	-14	-0.6	-15	1	4	-0.2	0	-0.1	4	-0.4	-18	-0.4	-15	-0.6	-3	-0.1
South West	9	27	0.4	16	11	13	0.0	12	0.2	1	-0.2	13	0.5	4	0.3	9	0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	4	-11	-0.7	-9	-2	-2	-0.2	2	0.1	-3	-0.7	-9	-0.6	-11	-1.3	1	0.2
Scotland	6	25	0.6	20	5	13	0.3	5	0.2	8	0.3	12	0.4	15	1.0	-3	-0.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
N Ireland	3	-4	-0.5	-5	1	-3	-0.3	-2	-0.5	0	-0.1	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.5	1	0.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### Change on year:

	Labour Force Survey <sup>1</sup> (September to November 2006)																
	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
North East	17	37	1.5	14	22	30	1.1	16	1.1	14	1.0	7	0.4	-1	-0.3	8	1.2
North West	28	32	0.2	28	4	16	-0.2	10	-0.2	6	-0.3	17	0.4	18	0.9	-1	-0.1
Yorkshire & the Humber	29	40	0.7	26	14	22	0.1	8	-0.5	13	0.7	19	0.7	18	1.2	1	0.0
East Midlands	22	39	0.6	32	8	11	-0.4	22	0.3	-11	-1.1	29	1.2	10	0.7	19	1.8
West Midlands	36	45	0.7	24	22	6	-0.4	5	-0.5	1	-0.2	40	1.4	18	1.2	21	1.7
East	32	1	-0.7	-1	1	-10	-1.0	-8	-1.3	-2	-0.6	10	0.4	7	0.5	3	0.2
London	81	112	1.0	58	54	104	0.9	63	1.1	40	0.6	8	0.0	-6	-0.5	14	0.6
South East	40	32	0.0	10	22	21	-0.2	7	-0.1	14	-0.3	11	0.2	3	0.1	8	0.4
South West	37	34	0.3	5	28	36	0.4	11	0.0	24	0.8	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.5	4	0.2
<b>England</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Wales	15	27	0.4	10	17	20	0.1	15	0.9	4	-0.8	7	0.4	-5	-0.8	12	1.8
Scotland	21	12	-0.3	-10	21	14	-0.2	-7	-0.6	21	0.3	-2	-0.1	-2	-0.1	0	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0.6</b>
N Ireland	14	8	-0.1	1	8	11	0.3	3	0.0	8	0.6	-3	-0.4	-3	-0.6	0	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0.6</b>

Relationship between columns: 2= 4+5 = 6+12; 6= 8+10; 12= 14+16.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

4. Quarter to 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.

# 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 (September 2006); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (December 2006); 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	1,141	610	531	52.1	4.4	39.8	6.2	12.3	2.3
North West	3,416	1,845	1,571	117.9	3.4	88.9	4.7	29.0	1.8
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,568	1,364	1,203	87.6	3.3	65.5	4.6	22.1	1.8
East Midlands	2,107	1,120	987	62.2	2.9	45.1	3.9	17.1	1.7
West Midlands	2,642	1,417	1,225	110.3	4.0	82.0	5.5	28.3	2.3
East	2,747	1,492	1,255	66.9	2.4	48.1	3.2	18.8	1.5
London	4,595	2,521	2,074	162.4	3.4	114.1	4.4	48.3	2.3
South East	4,272	2,246	2,027	79.6	1.8	57.8	2.5	21.8	1.1
South West	2,567	1,330	1,237	48.9	1.9	35.3	2.5	13.6	1.1
<b>England</b>	<b>26,055</b>	<b>13,945</b>	<b>12,111</b>	<b>787.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>576.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>211.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Wales	1,397	730	667	42.9	3.1	32.1	4.4	10.8	1.6
Scotland	2,622	1,336	1,285	85.4	3.2	64.6	4.7	20.8	1.6
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,074</b>	<b>16,011</b>	<b>14,063</b>	<b>916.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>673.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>242.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>
N Ireland	834	445	388	26.9	3.1	20.1	4.2	6.8	1.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,908</b>	<b>16,457</b>	<b>14,451</b>	<b>943.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>693.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>249.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>

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

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Claimant count <sup>2</sup>					
	(Change on Sep 2005); not seasonally adjusted			(Change on November 2006); 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>
	5	1	4	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
North East	5	1	4	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
North West	-7	17	-24	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Yorkshire & the Humber	23	16	7	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0
East Midlands	12	-5	17	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0
West Midlands	28	8	20	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
East	72	57	15	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0
London	32	30	2	-2.0	0.0	-1.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
South East	13	17	-3	-1.4	0.0	-1.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0
South West	25	21	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	43	31	11	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Scotland	18	-2	20	-0.9	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
N Ireland	24	12	11	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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

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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.

(thousands),  
seasonally  
adjusted

## 1 Summary of LFS data

All aged 16 &amp; 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
		YCHF	YCHS	YCJS	YCMS	HKMR			YCNF	
<b>People</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	3,404	2,153	2,059	93	1,251	63.2	60.5	4.3	36.8
	Sep-Nov 2005	3,432	2,224	2,125	98	1,208	64.8	61.9	4.4	35.2
	Dec-Feb 2006	3,437	2,235	2,128	107	1,203	65.0	61.9	4.8	35.0
	Mar-May 2006	3,442	2,241	2,117	124	1,201	65.1	61.5	5.5	34.9
	Jun-Aug 2006	3,447	2,250	2,136	115	1,197	65.3	62.0	5.1	34.7
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>34.5</b>
	Change on quarter	7	13	0	12	-6	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.6	0.0	10.6	-0.5				
	Change on year	22	39	11	29	-17	0.7	-0.1	1.2	-0.7
	Change %	0.6	1.8	0.5	29.1	-1.4				
<b>Men</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	1,663	1,174	1,120	54	489	70.6	67.4	4.6	29.4
	Sep-Nov 2005	1,679	1,202	1,142	60	477	71.6	68.1	5.0	28.4
	Dec-Feb 2006	1,682	1,212	1,146	66	470	72.1	68.1	5.4	27.9
	Mar-May 2006	1,685	1,214	1,139	74	471	72.0	67.6	6.1	28.0
	Jun-Aug 2006	1,688	1,214	1,151	63	474	71.9	68.2	5.2	28.1
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>
	Change on quarter	4	20	13	7	-16	1.0	0.6	0.4	-1.0
	Change %	0.2	1.6	1.2	10.4	-3.4				
	Change on year	13	32	22	10	-19	1.3	0.8	0.7	-1.3
	Change %	0.8	2.6	1.9	16.1	-3.9				
<b>Women</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	1,741	979	939	39	763	56.2	53.9	4.0	43.8
	Sep-Nov 2005	1,754	1,022	983	39	732	58.3	56.1	3.8	41.7
	Dec-Feb 2006	1,756	1,023	982	41	733	58.3	55.9	4.0	41.7
	Mar-May 2006	1,758	1,027	978	50	730	58.4	55.6	4.8	41.6
	Jun-Aug 2006	1,760	1,037	985	52	723	58.9	56.0	5.0	41.1
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-7	-13	6	10	-0.5	-0.8	0.6	0.5
	Change %	0.2	-0.7	-1.3	10.7	1.4				
	Change on year	9	8	-11	19	1	0.1	-0.9	1.8	-0.1
	Change %	0.5	0.8	-1.1	49.0	0.2				

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
							YCIF	YCKF		YYAZ
<b>People</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	2,624	2,084	1,993	92	540	79.4	75.9	4.4	20.6
	Sep-Nov 2005	2,641	2,141	2,044	97	500	81.1	77.4	4.5	18.9
	Dec-Feb 2006	2,644	2,149	2,045	105	494	81.3	77.3	4.9	18.7
	Mar-May 2006	2,646	2,154	2,032	122	493	81.4	76.8	5.7	18.6
	Jun-Aug 2006	2,649	2,159	2,046	114	490	81.5	77.2	5.3	18.5
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>
	Change on quarter	4	9	-3	12	-4	0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.4	-0.1	10.2	-0.9				
	Change on year	13	27	-1	28	-14	0.6	-0.4	1.2	-0.6
	Change %	0.5	1.3	0.0	28.6	-2.9				
<b>Men</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	1,366	1,148	1,095	53	218	84.1	80.2	4.6	15.9
	Sep-Nov 2005	1,378	1,175	1,116	59	202	85.3	81.0	5.0	14.7
	Dec-Feb 2006	1,380	1,183	1,118	65	197	85.7	81.0	5.5	14.3
	Mar-May 2006	1,382	1,185	1,112	73	197	85.7	80.4	6.2	14.3
	Jun-Aug 2006	1,384	1,184	1,123	62	200	85.6	81.1	5.2	14.4
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>
	Change on quarter	3	11	5	6	-8	0.6	0.2	0.5	-0.6
	Change %	0.2	0.9	0.4	10.1	-4.2				
	Change on year	10	20	11	9	-11	0.9	0.3	0.7	-0.9
	Change %	0.7	1.7	1.0	15.1	-5.3				
<b>Women</b>	Sep-Nov 2004	1,258	936	898	38	322	74.4	71.4	4.1	25.6
	Sep-Nov 2005	1,263	966	927	38	297	76.5	73.4	4.0	23.5
	Dec-Feb 2006	1,264	966	926	40	298	76.5	73.3	4.1	23.5
	Mar-May 2006	1,264	969	920	49	295	76.7	72.8	5.0	23.3
	Jun-Aug 2006	1,265	975	923	52	290	77.1	73.0	5.3	22.9
	<b>Sep-Nov 2006</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>23.2</b>
	Change on quarter	1	-3	-8	5	4	-0.3	-0.7	0.6	0.3
	Change %	0.1	-0.3	-0.9	10.4	1.3				
	Change on year	3	7	-12	19	-4	0.3	-1.1	1.9	-0.3
	Change %	0.2	0.7	-1.3	49.4	-1.2				

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 020 7533 6094

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



# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 2 Employment by age

East Midlands

(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>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,124	2,050	53	281	416	803	496	75
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,130	2,047	50	244	430	819	504	83
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,119	2,032	53	243	418	816	501	87
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,110	2,026	52	251	411	812	499	84
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>90</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	4	-4	-4	-6	17	1	15
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.2	-8.1	-1.3	-1.5	2.1	0.1	20.4
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,150	1,124	25	152	226	424	297	26
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,145	1,118	26	128	231	425	308	26
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,138	1,108	22	129	229	422	305	29
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,139	1,111	23	140	224	424	299	28
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>32</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	9	-3	-2	0	11	2	6
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.8	-12.0	-1.1	-0.2	2.7	0.8	23.5
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	974	925	28	130	189	379	199	49
	Oct - Dec 2005	985	928	25	116	198	394	196	57
	Jan - Mar 2006	981	924	31	114	189	394	197	58
	Apr - Jun 2006	971	915	29	111	188	388	200	56
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>58</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	-5	-1	-2	-6	6	-2	9
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.5	-4.5	-1.5	-3.0	1.5	-0.8	18.7
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	62.0	77.7	47.1	72.8	80.8	84.9	73.1	9.5
	Oct - Dec 2005	62.0	77.5	44.2	62.7	83.9	86.4	74.1	10.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	61.6	76.8	46.9	62.2	81.9	85.9	73.8	10.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	61.3	76.5	45.8	63.9	80.9	85.4	73.3	10.5
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	-0.2	-4.0	-2.5	0.1	1.1	-0.2	1.8
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	68.6	81.7	43.5	76.7	88.9	90.4	74.8	8.7
	Oct - Dec 2005	68.2	81.1	43.9	64.3	91.3	90.5	77.4	8.7
	Jan - Mar 2006	67.6	80.3	38.5	64.6	90.8	89.7	76.5	9.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	67.6	80.3	39.8	69.7	88.9	89.9	74.9	9.3
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.4	0.1	-5.3	-2.8	1.2	1.7	-0.1	1.9
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	55.6	73.3	50.8	68.7	72.8	79.5	70.8	9.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	56.2	73.5	44.6	61.1	76.6	82.4	69.5	11.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	55.9	73.1	55.8	59.7	73.2	82.2	69.9	11.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	55.2	72.4	52.2	57.8	73.1	80.9	71.1	11.3
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	-0.5	-2.6	-2.3	-0.9	0.5	-0.3	1.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

## 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>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,124	1,844	273	*	*	1,579	546	75	100
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,130	1,866	258	*	*	1,571	559	88	97
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,119	1,861	247	*	*	1,548	570	93	89
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,110	1,863	240	*	*	1,547	563	83	103
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>265</b>	*	*	<b>1,594</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	24	-8	*	*	15	4	13	1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	1.3	-3.1	*	*	1.0	0.7	17.2	0.6
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,150	944	202	*	*	1,034	116	31	49
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,145	951	192	*	*	1,030	114	38	45
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,138	953	181	*	*	1,023	115	40	37
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,139	965	172	*	*	1,022	117	36	41
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>192</b>	*	*	<b>1,050</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	25	-10	*	*	16	-1	12	-8
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3	2.7	-5.0	*	*	1.5	-1.1	40.2	-16.7
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	974	900	72	*	*	545	430	44	51
	Oct - Dec 2005	985	916	66	*	*	541	445	50	52
	Jan - Mar 2006	981	908	66	*	*	526	455	54	52
	Apr - Jun 2006	971	898	68	*	*	525	446	47	62
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>73</b>	*	*	<b>544</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>60</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	-1	2	*	*	-1	5	0	9
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.2	2.3	*	*	-0.1	1.1	1.1	17.2

		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>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	100	24	31	44	540	41	407	91
	Oct - Dec 2005	97	23	21	53	555	43	416	93
	Jan - Mar 2006	89	18	20	51	563	47	419	97
	Apr - Jun 2006	103	25	33	45	558	39	417	100
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>95</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	1	-6	3	3	3	-1	0	4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-25.3	10.7	7.6	0.5	-2.1	0.0	4.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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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.

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

East Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYD			
<b>All jobs</b>	Sep 02	1,997	1,752	240	5
	Sep 03	2,022	1,759	257	6
	Sep 04	2,046	1,783	256	6
	Sep 05	2,095	1,808	282	5
	Dec 05	2,098	1,815	278	5
	Mar 06	2,076	1,802	270	4
	Jun 06(r)	2,083	1,813	268	3
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		12	14	1	-3
<i>Change %</i>		0.6	0.8	0.3	-52.0
		YXYS			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Sep 02	1,061	880	178	3
	Sep 03	1,071	888	180	3
	Sep 04	1,091	899	188	3
	Sep 05	1,125	918	204	3
	Dec 05	1,121	918	201	3
	Mar 06	1,108	912	193	2
	Jun 06	1,107	916	190	2
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-5	7	-11	-2
<i>Change %</i>		-0.4	0.8	-5.2	-56.4
		YXZH			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Sep 02	936	872	62	2
	Sep 03	951	871	77	3
	Sep 04	955	884	68	3
	Sep 05	970	890	78	3
	Dec 05	976	897	77	2
	Mar 06	968	890	77	2
	Jun 06	976	897	77	1
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		17	7	11	-1
<i>Change %</i>		1.8	0.8	14.7	-46.9

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

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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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (1992)

SIC 1992 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>	Sep 03	1,754	1,759	22	14	328	82	784	529
	Sep 04	1,779	1,783	23	14	316	90	801	540
	Sep 05	1,805	1,808	22	15	310	92	822	548
	Dec 05	1,802	1,815	21	15	306	88	831	554
	Mar 06	1,813	1,802	20	15	304	94	815	554
	Jun 06	1,819	1,813	21	15	303	91	827	555
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>556</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		1						
	<i>Change %</i>		0.1						
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	14	1	1	-9	6	7	8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.8	3.8	7.2	-2.8	6.5	0.8	1.5
<b>Male jobs</b>	Sep 03	888	888	15	10	236	69	407	153
	Sep 04	899	899	15	10	231	76	412	155
	Sep 05	917	918	13	10	229	78	426	163
	Dec 05	907	918	14	10	226	75	429	164
	Mar 06	920	912	13	10	224	79	423	164
	Jun 06	921	916	14	10	223	77	428	164
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>165</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		3						
	<i>Change %</i>		0.3						
	<i>Change on year</i>	7	7	2	1	-7	5	4	2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.8	16.4	6.5	-3.0	6.0	1.0	1.3
<b>Female jobs</b>	Sep 03	866	871	7	4	92	14	378	376
	Sep 04	880	884	8	4	85	13	389	384
	Sep 05	888	890	8	5	81	14	396	385
	Dec 05	895	897	7	5	80	13	402	390
	Mar 06	893	890	7	5	80	15	393	390
	Jun 06	898	897	7	5	80	15	399	392
	<b>Sep 06</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>392</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		-2						
	<i>Change %</i>		-0.2						
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	7	-1	0	-2	1	2	6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.8	-16.9	8.5	-2.5	9.2	0.6	1.6

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

Source: Employer surveys

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 812318

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

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 Midlands

## 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>	Part-time <sup>3</sup>	Workers with
						second jobs
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	67	31.7	37.0	15.3	8.8
	Oct - Dec 2005	70	32.9	38.3	16.5	8.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	67	31.5	36.9	15.6	8.4
	Apr - Jun 2006	68	32.1	37.4	15.8	9.9
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3
<i>Change %</i>		0.6	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	3.2
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	42	36.6	38.7	15.6	10.4
	Oct - Dec 2005	43	38.0	40.0	17.0	8.2
	Jan - Mar 2006	42	36.5	38.5	15.9	8.6
	Apr - Jun 2006	42	37.1	39.2	15.6	11.1
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.3	0.2	0.1	-1.2
<i>Change %</i>		2.2	0.9	0.5	0.8	-11.8
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	25	26.0	33.9	15.2	7.7
	Oct - Dec 2005	27	27.1	35.0	16.4	9.3
	Jan - Mar 2006	25	25.8	33.9	15.6	8.2
	Apr - Jun 2006	25	26.2	34.0	15.9	9.0
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-1	-0.7	-1.3	0.0	1.3
<i>Change %</i>		-2.2	-2.6	-3.7	-0.1	17.0

1. Main and second job.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jul - Sep 2005</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.0	0.4	1.7	2.1	0.9	5.2
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.0	13.6	8.0	3.0	13.2	6.5	2.6	17.3
16 up to 30 hours	17.1	7.5	28.3	17.3	6.8	28.3	15.4	10.5	29.2
31 up to 45 hours	50.5	54.7	45.5	53.0	58.2	47.5	33.6	38.4	20.4
Over 45 hours	23.4	34.2	10.7	20.7	31.6	9.4	42.4	47.6	27.9
Total (thousands)	2,124	1,150	974	1,844	944	900	273	202	72
<b>Apr - Jun 2006</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.5	0.3	4.5
6 up to 15 hours	8.1	3.7	13.2	8.3	3.6	13.3	6.1	3.8	12.0
16 up to 30 hours	17.5	6.5	30.4	17.8	6.1	30.4	14.8	8.7	30.2
31 up to 45 hours	50.9	56.5	44.4	52.0	58.5	45.0	42.4	44.5	37.2
Over 45 hours	22.2	32.6	9.9	20.6	30.9	9.5	35.2	42.7	16.2
Total (thousands)	2,110	1,139	971	1,863	965	898	240	172	68
<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.6	2.6	1.1	0.3	2.0	3.5	1.7	8.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	2.9	10.7	6.6	2.8	10.8	5.1	3.1	10.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.3	7.6	31.1	18.3	6.5	31.0	18.1	12.4	33.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	57.2	46.0	54.0	60.2	47.4	39.2	42.6	30.1
Over 45 hours	21.6	31.8	9.5	19.9	30.2	8.8	34.2	40.2	18.5
Total (thousands)	2,144	1,165	978	1,867	969	898	265	192	73

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

East Midlands

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count		Inflows	Outflows	Claimant count	
				(standardised <sup>3</sup> )	(standardised <sup>3</sup> )	(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>2005</b>	DPAY	DPBJ			BCKC	DPAN
	December	58.6	2.7	13.7	12.7	57.4	2.7
	<b>2006</b>						
	January #	58.4	2.7	13.1	13.4	61.5	2.9
	February	59.9	2.8	14.2	12.9	64.1	3.0
	March	60.9	2.8	14.2	13.3	64.9	3.0
	April #	61.9	2.9	14.1	12.7	64.6	3.0
	May	62.1	2.9	14.4	14.0	63.3	2.9
	June	62.5	2.9	14.2	13.9	62.3	2.9
	July #	62.9	2.9	14.1	13.8	62.7	2.9
	August	63.5	3.0	14.6	13.7	63.8	3.0
	September #	63.6	3.0	14.5	14.0	63.0	2.9
	October	63.2	2.9	14.4	14.5	61.4	2.9
	November (r)	62.6	2.9	14.1	14.7	60.6	2.8
	<b>December # (p)</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6		-1.4	-1.4	0.4	
	<i>Change on year</i>	3.6	0.2	0.2	1.8	3.4	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	6.1		1.5	14.2	5.9	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2005</b>	ZMPA	ZMPB				
	December	42.7	3.7	9.6	8.8	42.1	3.6
	<b>2006</b>						
	January #	42.5	3.7	9.1	9.4	45.1	3.9
	February	43.6	3.8	9.9	9.0	46.8	4.0
	March	44.4	3.8	9.9	9.2	47.3	4.1
	April #	45.2	3.9	9.9	8.7	47.1	4.1
	May	45.4	3.9	10.0	9.7	46.3	4.0
	June	45.6	3.9	9.8	9.7	45.4	3.9
	July #	45.8	3.9	9.8	9.6	45.3	3.9
	August	46.2	4.0	10.1	9.5	45.7	3.9
	September #	46.2	4.0	10.0	9.7	45.1	3.9
	October	45.9	4.0	10.0	10.1	44.0	3.8
	November (r)	45.4	3.9	9.8	10.3	43.8	3.8
	<b>December # (p)</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.7		-2.0	-1.9	1.4	
	<i>Change on year</i>	2.4	0.2	0.0	1.3	2.3	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	5.6		0.0	14.8	5.4	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2005</b>	ZMPC	ZMPD				
	December	15.9	1.6	4.1	3.9	15.3	1.5
	<b>2006</b>						
	January #	15.9	1.6	4.0	4.0	16.4	1.7
	February	16.3	1.7	4.3	3.9	17.3	1.8
	March	16.5	1.7	4.3	4.1	17.5	1.8
	April #	16.7	1.7	4.2	4.0	17.5	1.8
	May	16.7	1.7	4.4	4.3	17.0	1.7
	June	16.9	1.7	4.4	4.2	16.9	1.7
	July #	17.1	1.7	4.3	4.2	17.4	1.8
	August	17.3	1.8	4.5	4.2	18.1	1.8
	September #	17.4	1.8	4.5	4.3	17.9	1.8
	October	17.3	1.8	4.4	4.4	17.3	1.8
	November (r)	17.2	1.7	4.3	4.4	16.8	1.7
	<b>December # (p)</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6		0.0	0.0	-2.4	
	<i>Change on year</i>	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	7.5		4.9	12.8	7.4	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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 1/3 week month.

The claimant count inflows, standardised to a 4 1/3 week month but not seasonally adjusted, for December 2006 were 13,600 in total; 9,800 for men and 3,900 for women. The corresponding outflow figures were 13,200 in total; 9,100 for men and 4,100 for women.

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All ages							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>2004</b>													
December	49.6	49.3	34.4	7.6	7.4	14.9	2.6	13.5	11.5	1.6	0.4	3.2	0.1
<b>2005</b>													
December	57.4	57.2	39.2	10.0	8.0	14.0	2.4	16.5	13.5	2.5	0.5	3.2	0.1
<b>2006</b>													
January #	61.5	61.3	42.0	10.9	8.3	13.6	2.4	17.9	14.5	2.8	0.6	3.2	0.1
February	64.1	63.9	44.4	11.0	8.5	13.3	2.5	19.1	15.7	2.9	0.6	3.2	0.1
March	64.9	64.6	45.0	11.0	8.6	13.4	2.5	19.7	16.2	2.9	0.6	3.2	0.1
April #	64.6	64.3	43.6	12.0	8.8	13.7	2.5	19.5	15.6	3.3	0.6	3.2	0.1
May	63.3	63.0	41.6	12.4	9.0	14.3	2.5	18.8	14.7	3.5	0.6	3.3	0.1
June	62.3	62.0	40.1	12.6	9.2	14.9	2.5	18.5	14.2	3.6	0.7	3.6	0.1
July #	62.7	62.4	40.6	12.4	9.4	15.0	2.5	19.2	15.0	3.5	0.7	3.7	0.1
August	63.8	63.5	41.2	12.8	9.5	15.0	2.5	19.9	15.6	3.7	0.7	3.5	0.1
September #	63.0	62.7	40.5	12.6	9.7	15.4	2.6	20.0	15.7	3.6	0.7	3.7	0.1
October	61.4	61.1	39.4	12.0	9.7	15.9	2.6	18.9	14.9	3.2	0.7	3.8	0.1
November	60.6	60.3	39.4	11.1	9.8	16.2	2.5	18.3	14.8	2.8	0.7	3.8	0.1
<b>December #</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	3.4	3.3	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.1	0.1	1.7	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	5.9	5.8	2.2	6.9	21.7		3.7	10.1	10.1	8.0	18.3		11.9
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2004</b>													
December	36.2	36.0	24.6	5.6	5.8	16.1	2.1	9.3	7.9	1.1	0.3	3.1	0.0
<b>2005</b>													
December	42.1	42.0	28.3	7.5	6.3	14.9	1.9	11.5	9.4	1.8	0.4	3.2	0.0
<b>2006</b>													
January #	45.1	44.9	30.3	8.1	6.5	14.5	1.9	12.5	10.1	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.0
February	46.8	46.6	31.8	8.2	6.6	14.2	2.0	13.3	10.8	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.1
March	47.3	47.1	32.2	8.2	6.7	14.3	2.0	13.7	11.3	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.1
April #	47.1	46.9	31.2	8.9	6.9	14.6	2.0	13.6	10.9	2.3	0.5	3.4	0.1
May	46.3	46.1	29.8	9.3	7.1	15.3	2.0	13.2	10.3	2.4	0.5	3.4	0.0
June	45.4	45.2	28.4	9.5	7.2	16.0	2.0	12.9	9.9	2.5	0.5	3.7	0.1
July #	45.3	45.1	28.4	9.3	7.3	16.2	2.0	13.0	10.1	2.4	0.5	3.9	0.1
August	45.7	45.5	28.5	9.6	7.4	16.3	2.0	13.3	10.2	2.6	0.5	3.9	0.1
September #	45.1	44.9	27.9	9.5	7.6	16.9	2.0	13.3	10.3	2.5	0.5	4.0	0.1
October	44.0	43.9	27.2	9.0	7.6	17.4	2.0	12.6	9.8	2.3	0.5	4.1	0.1
November	43.8	43.6	27.6	8.3	7.7	17.6	2.0	12.3	9.9	2.0	0.5	4.1	0.1
<b>December #</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	5.4	5.2	0.9	6.9	22.8		4.3	8.2	8.1	5.9	21.4		14.9
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2004</b>													
December	13.4	13.3	9.8	2.0	1.6	11.9	0.5	4.3	3.6	0.5	0.1	3.5	0.0
<b>2005</b>													
December	15.3	15.2	10.9	2.5	1.7	11.4	0.5	4.9	4.1	0.7	0.1	3.0	0.0
<b>2006</b>													
January #	16.4	16.4	11.7	2.8	1.8	11.1	0.5	5.4	4.4	0.9	0.2	3.0	0.0
February	17.3	17.3	12.6	2.8	1.9	10.8	0.5	5.9	4.8	0.8	0.2	3.0	0.0
March	17.5	17.4	12.8	2.8	1.9	10.8	0.5	6.0	4.9	0.9	0.2	2.9	0.0
April #	17.5	17.4	12.4	3.0	1.9	11.1	0.5	5.8	4.7	1.0	0.2	2.9	0.0
May	17.0	16.9	11.8	3.1	2.0	11.7	0.5	5.6	4.4	1.0	0.2	3.0	0.0
June	16.9	16.8	11.7	3.1	2.0	11.9	0.5	5.6	4.4	1.1	0.2	3.1	0.0
July #	17.4	17.4	12.2	3.1	2.1	11.9	0.5	6.1	4.9	1.0	0.2	3.1	0.0
August	18.1	18.0	12.8	3.2	2.1	11.5	0.5	6.6	5.3	1.1	0.2	2.7	0.0
September #	17.9	17.8	12.6	3.1	2.1	11.8	0.6	6.7	5.4	1.1	0.2	3.1	0.0
October	17.3	17.3	12.2	3.0	2.1	12.2	0.6	6.3	5.1	0.9	0.2	3.2	0.0
November	16.8	16.7	11.8	2.8	2.1	12.6	0.5	6.0	4.9	0.8	0.2	3.3	0.0
<b>December #</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	7.4	7.2	5.6	6.9	18.0		1.0	14.5	14.9	13.2	10.7		5.0

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 020 7533 6094

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 Midlands

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>2004</b>												
December	25.9	17.0	4.6	4.3	16.5	1.0	9.2	5.1	1.4	2.7	29.0	1.5
<b>2005</b>												
December	29.7	19.2	5.7	4.8	16.0	1.0	10.3	5.8	1.7	2.7	26.3	1.4
<b>2006</b>												
January #	31.8	20.6	6.1	5.0	15.8	1.0	10.9	6.3	1.9	2.7	25.0	1.4
February	32.7	21.4	6.2	5.1	15.6	1.0	11.2	6.5	1.9	2.8	24.8	1.4
March	32.8	21.5	6.1	5.2	15.8	1.0	11.2	6.5	1.9	2.8	24.9	1.4
April #	32.8	21.0	6.5	5.3	16.2	1.0	11.2	6.2	2.1	2.8	25.4	1.4
May	32.4	20.1	6.8	5.5	16.9	1.0	11.0	6.0	2.1	2.9	26.4	1.4
June	32.0	19.5	6.9	5.6	17.4	1.0	10.8	5.7	2.1	3.0	27.6	1.4
July #	31.9	19.3	6.9	5.7	17.8	1.0	10.6	5.6	2.0	3.0	28.4	1.4
August	32.3	19.5	7.0	5.7	17.8	1.0	10.7	5.6	2.0	3.1	28.6	1.4
September #	31.7	18.8	7.0	5.9	18.5	1.1	10.5	5.4	2.0	3.1	29.4	1.4
October	31.2	18.5	6.8	5.9	18.9	1.1	10.4	5.3	2.0	3.1	30.1	1.4
November	30.8	18.5	6.4	5.9	19.2	1.1	10.5	5.5	1.8	3.1	29.8	1.4
<b>December #</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>25.2</i>		<i>8.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>16.7</i>		<i>-0.2</i>
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2004</b>												
December	19.9	12.9	3.6	3.5	17.4	0.8	6.5	3.5	0.9	2.0	31.5	1.2
<b>2005</b>												
December	22.9	14.5	4.5	3.9	16.9	0.8	7.2	4.0	1.2	2.0	28.0	1.1
<b>2006</b>												
January #	24.4	15.6	4.8	4.1	16.6	0.8	7.6	4.3	1.3	2.0	26.7	1.1
February	25.0	16.1	4.8	4.1	16.5	0.8	7.9	4.4	1.4	2.1	26.3	1.1
March	25.1	16.2	4.8	4.2	16.7	0.8	7.8	4.3	1.4	2.1	26.8	1.1
April #	25.1	15.7	5.1	4.3	17.0	0.8	7.7	4.1	1.5	2.1	27.4	1.1
May	24.8	15.1	5.3	4.4	17.7	0.8	7.6	4.0	1.5	2.2	28.7	1.1
June	24.5	14.5	5.5	4.5	18.3	0.8	7.4	3.7	1.5	2.3	30.3	1.1
July #	24.3	14.3	5.5	4.6	18.7	0.8	7.3	3.7	1.4	2.3	30.8	1.1
August	24.5	14.3	5.6	4.6	18.8	0.9	7.3	3.6	1.4	2.3	31.3	1.1
September #	24.1	13.7	5.6	4.7	19.6	0.9	7.2	3.5	1.3	2.3	32.3	1.1
October	23.7	13.6	5.4	4.7	20.0	0.9	7.2	3.5	1.3	2.4	32.9	1.1
November	23.6	13.8	5.1	4.8	20.3	0.9	7.3	3.7	1.2	2.4	32.6	1.1
<b>December #</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>25.6</i>		<i>11.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-5.4</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>18.0</i>		<i>-1.2</i>
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2004</b>												
December	6.0	4.2	1.0	0.8	13.6	0.2	2.7	1.7	0.4	0.6	22.8	0.3
<b>2005</b>												
December	6.9	4.7	1.3	0.9	13.1	0.2	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	22.3	0.3
<b>2006</b>												
January #	7.4	5.1	1.4	1.0	13.1	0.2	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.1	0.3
February	7.7	5.3	1.4	1.0	12.9	0.2	3.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	21.1	0.3
March	7.7	5.3	1.3	1.0	12.9	0.2	3.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	20.7	0.3
April #	7.7	5.3	1.4	1.0	13.3	0.2	3.4	2.1	0.6	0.7	21.0	0.3
May	7.5	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.3	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.2	0.3
June	7.5	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.5	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.7	0.3
July #	7.6	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.7	0.2	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.8	22.9	0.3
August	7.7	5.2	1.4	1.1	14.6	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.8	22.6	0.3
September #	7.6	5.1	1.4	1.1	15.0	0.2	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.8	23.1	0.3
October	7.4	4.9	1.4	1.1	15.2	0.2	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.8	24.0	0.3
November	7.2	4.8	1.3	1.1	15.7	0.2	3.2	1.9	0.6	0.8	23.6	0.3
<b>December #</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>		<i>-3.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>12.9</i>		<i>3.3</i>

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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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 Midlands

## 9 Economic activity 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 active</b>									
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,225	2,149	66	311	433	827	512	77
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,227	2,144	65	278	444	840	517	84
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,232	2,143	67	280	437	843	517	89
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,232	2,146	68	290	433	841	514	87
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>92</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	40	25	1	9	0	15	0	15
	<i>Change %</i>	1.8	1.2	1.6	3.0	0.1	1.8	-0.1	19.4
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,208	1,180	31	170	234	436	309	27
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,204	1,177	33	151	239	437	317	27
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,210	1,179	31	153	240	439	316	31
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,212	1,182	34	161	234	441	311	30
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>34</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	21	14	3	2	1	10	-1	7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.7	1.2	8.0	1.4	0.2	2.2	-0.4	24.4
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,018	968	35	141	199	391	203	50
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,023	966	31	128	205	402	200	57
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,022	964	35	127	197	404	201	59
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,020	964	34	128	199	399	203	57
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>58</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	11	-1	7	0	5	1	8
	<i>Change %</i>	1.9	1.1	-4.3	4.9	0.0	1.3	0.5	16.7
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	64.9	81.4	58.1	80.4	84.1	87.5	75.4	9.7
	Oct - Dec 2005	64.9	81.1	56.7	71.6	86.7	88.6	76.1	10.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	64.9	81.0	58.5	71.6	85.5	88.8	76.0	11.3
	Apr - Jun 2006	64.8	81.1	59.8	73.7	85.2	88.3	75.5	10.9
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8	-0.4	1.8
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	72.0	85.8	53.8	86.0	92.0	93.1	77.8	9.0
	Oct - Dec 2005	71.7	85.4	56.4	75.6	94.4	93.1	79.7	8.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	71.9	85.4	53.7	76.5	94.9	93.3	79.2	10.2
	Apr - Jun 2006	71.9	85.5	58.5	80.0	93.1	93.6	77.8	9.9
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.4	4.2	-1.0	1.6	1.3	-1.1	2.1
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	58.1	76.7	62.8	74.6	76.4	82.0	72.0	10.1
	Oct - Dec 2005	58.3	76.5	57.0	67.3	79.2	84.2	71.0	11.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	58.2	76.2	63.7	66.5	76.4	84.3	71.4	11.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	58.0	76.2	61.2	67.1	77.5	83.1	72.4	11.5
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.8	0.7	-3.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

East Midlands

(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>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,204	490	48	76	82	119	167	713
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,207	498	49	110	68	108	162	709
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,207	502	47	111	74	106	163	705
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,212	502	46	103	75	111	166	710
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>708</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-19	-13	-1	-1	-9	-6	3	-6
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.6	-2.7	-1.1	-0.8	-11.0	-5.5	1.9	-0.8
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	469	196	27	28	20	32	88	273
	Oct - Dec 2005	476	201	25	48	14	32	81	274
	Jan - Mar 2006	473	201	27	47	13	31	83	271
	Apr - Jun 2006	474	201	24	40	17	30	89	273
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>270</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	-5	-2	3	-4	-6	5	-3
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	-2.4	-8.9	9.9	-21.3	-18.1	5.8	-1.2
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	735	295	21	48	61	86	79	440
	Oct - Dec 2005	731	297	24	62	54	76	82	434
	Jan - Mar 2006	734	300	20	64	61	75	80	434
	Apr - Jun 2006	738	301	21	63	58	81	78	437
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>438</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-11	-9	2	-3	-5	-1	-2	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.5	-2.9	9.1	-7.0	-7.5	-0.7	-2.4	-0.5
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	35.1	18.6	41.9	19.6	15.9	12.5	24.6	90.3
	Oct - Dec 2005	35.1	18.9	43.3	28.4	13.3	11.4	23.9	89.4
	Jan - Mar 2006	35.1	19.0	41.5	28.4	14.5	11.2	24.0	88.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	35.2	18.9	40.2	26.3	14.8	11.7	24.5	89.1
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-1.5	-0.8	0.4	-1.8
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	28.0	14.2	46.2	14.0	8.0	6.9	22.2	91.0
	Oct - Dec 2005	28.3	14.6	43.6	24.4	5.6	6.9	20.3	91.1
	Jan - Mar 2006	28.1	14.6	46.3	23.5	5.1	6.7	20.8	89.8
	Apr - Jun 2006	28.1	14.5	41.5	20.0	6.9	6.4	22.2	90.1
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>88.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-0.4	-4.2	1.0	-1.6	-1.3	1.1	-2.1
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	41.9	23.3	37.2	25.4	23.6	18.0	28.0	89.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	41.7	23.5	43.0	32.7	20.8	15.8	29.0	88.4
	Jan - Mar 2006	41.8	23.8	36.3	33.5	23.6	15.7	28.6	88.1
	Apr - Jun 2006	42.0	23.8	38.8	32.9	22.5	16.9	27.6	88.5
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>88.3</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.7	3.1	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	-0.6	-1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East Midlands

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Economic Inactivity by reason									
		Total aged 16-59/64	Looking after family / home		Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	490	91	155	10	141	*	41	50	354	137
	Oct - Dec 2005	498	129	140	13	126	*	37	52	361	137
	Jan - Mar 2006	502	131	145	10	129	*	35	51	368	133
	Apr - Jun 2006	502	126	147	10	135	*	37	45	371	130
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>135</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-13	4	-12	1	-14	*	2	7	-12	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.7	4.0	-7.9	13.9	-9.9	*	4.2	13.8	-3.3	-1.2
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	196	50	12	*	78	*	29	19	131	64
	Oct - Dec 2005	201	70	10	*	70	*	25	20	137	64
	Jan - Mar 2006	201	68	*	*	72	*	23	23	143	59
	Apr - Jun 2006	201	59	12	*	76	*	26	22	147	54
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>54</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-5	-2	*	-5	*	1	5	5	-10
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.4	-10.2	-14.7	*	-6.7	*	4.7	26.2	3.9	-15.3
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	295	40	143	*	63	*	12	31	222	72
	Oct - Dec 2005	297	60	130	*	56	*	11	32	224	73
	Jan - Mar 2006	300	63	136	*	56	*	12	27	225	75
	Apr - Jun 2006	301	67	135	*	59	*	10	24	224	77
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>81</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	9	-10	*	-9	*	0	2	-17	8
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.9	21.7	-7.4	*	-13.8	*	2.8	6.4	-7.6	11.3

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	100.0	18.5	31.5	2.0	28.7	*	8.4	10.2	72.1	27.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	100.0	26.0	28.1	2.5	25.4	*	7.4	10.4	72.6	27.4
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	26.1	29.0	2.1	25.7	*	6.9	10.1	73.4	26.6
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	25.1	29.4	2.1	26.9	*	7.3	9.0	74.0	26.0
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>
<b>Men</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	100.0	25.8	6.1	*	39.9	*	15.0	9.5	67.1	32.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	100.0	34.6	5.1	*	34.8	*	12.7	9.8	68.2	31.8
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	33.8	*	*	35.9	*	11.3	11.5	70.9	29.1
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	29.2	6.2	*	37.9	*	13.0	10.8	73.2	26.8
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	100.0	13.7	48.5	*	21.3	*	4.0	10.6	75.4	24.6
	Oct - Dec 2005	100.0	20.1	43.8	*	19.0	*	3.8	10.8	75.5	24.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	21.0	45.3	*	18.8	*	4.0	9.1	75.1	24.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	22.3	44.9	*	19.5	*	3.5	7.8	74.5	25.5
	<b>Jul - Sep 2006</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	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>6</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>37,368</b>	<b>28,117</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>898,564</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>57,041</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>0.78</b>
<b>Derby UA</b>	144	99	70.9	6	5.5	35	25.8	4,396	3.1	130	0.91
<b>Leicester UA</b>	186	119	65.0	12	9.1	50	28.3	8,791	4.7	173	0.95
<b>Nottingham UA</b>	188	116	65.5	11	8.5	47	27.5	6,910	3.7	200	1.09
<b>Rutland UA</b>	22	19	81.6	1	2.6	3	13.0	133	0.6	18	0.83
<b>Derbyshire</b>	456	373	79.3			77	16.8	8,808	1.9	315	0.69
Amber Valley	72	59	80.0	3	4.4	11	15.8	1,240	1.7	55	0.76
Bolsover	44	31	69.2	2	6.1	10	23.1	1,197	2.7	23	0.52
Chesterfield	61	47	74.6	3	5.9	12	19.0	1,865	3.1	55	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	36	85.5	1	2.4	5	13.7	402	1.0	38	0.91
Erewash	67	58	81.8	2	4.1	10	15.1	1,410	2.1	43	0.64
High Peak	56	48	80.6	2	3.4	10	18.1	814	1.4	36	0.65
North East Derbyshire	58	46	76.7	2	4.6	12	19.7	1,212	2.1	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	55	48	85.4	1	3.0	6	10.9	668	1.2	34	0.62
<b>Leicestershire</b>	389	328	82.0			60	15.6	5,114	1.3	287	0.74
Blaby	56	50	88.7	1	2.7	6	10.3	672	1.2	43	0.77
Charnwood	103	86	82.3	3	3.5	16	15.6	1,511	1.5	68	0.67
Harborough	49	40	79.0	1	2.8	9	18.0	410	0.8	39	0.81
Hinckley and Bosworth	64	54	82.6	2	3.3	9	13.9	856	1.3	45	0.71
Melton	29	27	81.1	1	2.5	5	16.2	336	1.1	21	0.71
North West Leicestershire	54	45	80.7	1	3.2	9	17.1	722	1.3	50	0.93
Oadby and Wigston	34	27	75.8	1	4.4	7	20.9	607	1.8	20	0.59
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	401	314	77.2			77	19.7	7,286	1.8	304	0.76
Boston	34	28	79.7	1	4.0	6	16.9	648	1.9	28	0.84
East Lindsey	77	58	75.6	2	3.9	16	21.5	1,568	2.0	54	0.71
Lincoln	56	40	75.9	3	6.0	11	20.3	1,554	2.8	57	1.03
North Kesteven	60	46	76.0	2	3.3	12	21.3	695	1.2	42	0.71
South Holland	46	39	79.5	2	3.8	8	16.7	718	1.6	37	0.80
South Kesteven	77	64	76.9	2	3.3	17	21.3	1,083	1.4	56	0.73
West Lindsey	50	40	79.5	2	4.0	8	17.0	1,020	2.0	29	0.57
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	407	332	79.8			69	17.1	7,427	1.8	343	0.85
Corby	33	23	70.2	1	6.1	8	24.4	968	2.9	31	0.94
Daventry	47	41	81.5	1	2.8	8	17.2	583	1.2	37	0.78
East Northamptonshire	50	42	82.1	2	3.4	7	13.8	714	1.4	29	0.58
Kettering	53	41	76.2	2	4.0	11	21.5	933	1.8	41	0.77
Northampton	125	99	77.6	5	4.8	23	18.4	2,880	2.3	139	1.11
South Northamptonshire	54	50	91.1	1	2.0	5	8.9	391	0.7	32	0.60
Wellingborough	45	36	79.4	2	4.8	7	16.5	958	2.1	36	0.79
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	468	357	74.8			98	21.5	8,176	1.7	297	0.64
Ashfield	70	53	72.1	3	5.3	16	22.8	1,512	2.2	47	0.67
Bassetlaw	68	50	75.6	3	5.0	13	20.3	1,365	2.0	46	0.68
Broxtowe	69	52	75.1	2	3.4	16	23.9	1,018	1.5	38	0.56
Gedling	68	53	75.9	2	3.6	15	22.0	1,110	1.6	32	0.47
Mansfield	61	39	65.8	3	7.5	15	24.8	1,504	2.5	43	0.71
Newark and Sherwood	66	54	80.6	2	3.5	11	17.7	1,052	1.6	45	0.68

# 12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006							2004		
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>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Rushcliffe	67	55	78.2	2	3.1	13	19.2	614	0.9	47	0.71

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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-2005			April 2005 to March 2006						2004	
	Population <sup>1</sup>			Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</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>37,368</b>	<b>28,117</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>898,564</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>57,041</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Amber Valley	..	44	80.0	2	5.1	8	15.6	1,078	1.9	44	0.78
Ashfield	..	46	70.6	3	5.6	15	25.0	1,371	2.4	44	0.75
Bassetlaw	..	39	72.6	2	5.3	12	23.1	1,166	2.1	37	0.67
Blaby	..	53	83.6	2	2.9	9	13.9	662	1.1	54	0.89
Bolsover	..	36	69.4	4	9.0	12	24.1	1,397	2.7	26	0.50
Boston & Skegness	..	41	78.0	2	4.2	9	18.4	1,222	2.3	44	0.84
Bosworth	..	47	82.7	2	4.5	7	13.2	788	1.4	41	0.75
Broxtowe	..	47	75.6	#	#	14	23.3	814	1.4	33	0.56
Charnwood	..	52	87.4	#	#	7	12.0	715	1.2	32	0.55
Chesterfield	..	45	77.2	4	7.4	9	16.4	1,695	3.1	53	0.97
Corby	..	49	75.3	3	5.7	12	19.9	1,273	2.1	47	0.79
Daventry	..	68	86.8	#	#	10	12.8	813	1.1	56	0.76
Derby North	..	44	77.1	1	3.0	12	20.6	1,432	2.3	47	0.75
Derby South	..	47	66.1	3	5.5	21	30.2	2,661	4.2	79	1.24
Erewash	..	57	82.4	2	3.1	10	14.8	1,369	2.1	42	0.65
Gainsborough	..	42	80.5	2	4.6	8	16.1	1,050	2.1	30	0.60
Gedling	..	41	75.3	1	2.5	12	22.7	923	1.7	25	0.47
Grantham & Stamford	..	54	80.5	1	2.5	11	17.4	913	1.6	47	0.79
Harborough	..	51	80.5	1	2.2	10	17.6	826	1.4	38	0.67
High Peak	..	52	81.4	#	#	11	17.4	844	1.4	39	0.66
Kettering	..	54	77.6	1	2.6	13	20.2	1,015	1.6	48	0.76
Leicester East	..	40	68.9	4	8.8	14	24.5	2,584	4.7	38	0.70
Leicester South	..	39	61.4	3	7.6	21	33.4	3,288	5.0	89	1.35
Leicester West	..	40	65.0	5	11.0	16	26.8	2,919	5.2	46	0.82
Lincoln	..	42	76.3	2	4.6	11	20.0	1,599	2.8	59	1.06
Loughborough	..	49	78.6	2	4.1	11	18.4	1,003	1.7	48	0.80
Louth & Horncastle	..	42	74.6	1	3.4	12	22.6	965	1.8	38	0.73
Mansfield	..	35	65.3	5	12.9	13	24.9	1,322	2.5	41	0.78
Newark	..	50	83.1	2	3.9	8	13.7	1,026	1.9	40	0.74
North East Derbyshire	..	43	74.8	2	5.4	12	20.9	1,181	2.2	30	0.55
North West Leicestershire	..	45	80.7	1	2.5	9	17.1	722	1.4	50	0.95
Northampton North	..	44	75.1	2	5.0	12	21.4	1,535	2.5	47	0.77
Northampton South	..	64	80.9	3	4.4	12	15.2	1,424	2.0	97	1.34
Nottingham East	..	40	70.4	4	9.1	13	22.4	2,529	4.5	59	1.04
Nottingham North	..	40	63.3	5	11.9	17	28.0	2,486	4.8	30	0.59
Nottingham South	..	36	63.0	3	7.0	18	32.2	1,895	2.9	110	1.71
Rushcliffe	..	55	78.2	2	3.0	13	19.2	614	0.9	47	0.72
Rutland & Melton	..	50	80.0	2	4.5	9	15.9	531	0.9	42	0.73
Sherwood	..	43	77.0	1	2.7	11	20.7	940	1.6	30	0.50
Sleaford & North Hykeham	..	48	76.3	2	3.2	13	21.0	707	1.2	44	0.74
South Derbyshire	..	57	82.6	3	4.5	9	13.4	972	1.5	38	0.57
South Holland & The Deepings	..	45	74.4	2	4.3	13	22.5	831	1.5	43	0.79
Wellingborough	..	52	80.9	3	4.7	10	15.0	1,367	2.1	48	0.74
West Derbyshire	..	48	82.4	1	2.7	9	15.3	575	1.0	47	0.85

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

1. Official mid-year estimate of the resident population are not available for this geography. Denominators for claimant count and jobs density are based on 2001 Census data adjusted to be consistent with 2001 mid-year population estimates for local authorities.

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	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>37,368</b>	<b>28,117</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>898,564</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>57,041</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Boston	..	30	78.5	1	3.6	7	18.4	678	1.9	30	0.83
Buxton	..	27	77.1	#	#	7	20.6	489	1.4	25	0.69
Chesterfield	..	86	77.6	4	4.9	19	18.2	3,070	2.8	78	0.72
Derby	..	170	75.6	7	4.1	47	21.3	5,265	2.5	188	0.88
Gainsborough	..	17	73.7	2	9.3	4	18.6	696	3.4	13	0.62
Grantham	..	31	81.5	1	3.1	6	15.7	657	1.8	31	0.84
Horncastle	..	16	86.5	#	#	2	11.8	185	1.3	10	0.73
Kettering and Corby	..	70	74.4	3	4.1	20	22.3	1,929	2.2	73	0.83
Leicester	..	302	74.5	18	5.6	81	20.9	11,472	3.0	327	0.84
Lincoln	..	84	76.3	3	3.4	22	21.0	2,140	2.0	92	0.86
Loughborough	..	63	80.5	2	3.2	13	17.1	1,234	1.5	57	0.71
Louth	..	14	75.9	#	#	4	24.1	339	1.7	15	0.78
Mansfield	..	123	68.7	12	9.0	42	24.5	4,127	2.4	128	0.73
Matlock	..	31	83.3	#	#	5	14.7	394	1.0	35	0.94
Melton Mowbray & Oakham	..	28	80.8	1	3.2	5	16.4	325	1.2	20	0.73
Newark	..	36	84.4	1	2.9	5	12.9	643	1.7	30	0.80
Northampton	..	155	79.8	6	3.4	32	17.4	3,598	2.0	182	0.99
Nottingham	..	349	73.2	19	5.3	103	22.5	11,575	2.5	373	0.81
Retford	..	20	78.2	1	4.8	5	18.8	462	1.9	16	0.66
Skegness and Mablethorpe	..	24	72.0	2	7.2	7	22.1	965	2.9	26	0.79
Sleaford	..	21	74.4	#	#	6	23.1	385	1.5	21	0.83
Spalding and Holbeach	..	37	78.6	2	5.2	8	17.5	670	1.7	35	0.88
Stamford	..	47	80.9	2	3.2	9	16.2	466	0.9	40	0.77
Wellingborough	..	69	80.8	4	4.9	12	14.9	1,625	1.9	59	0.71
Worksop	..	28	76.9	1	4.8	7	19.1	865	2.3	26	0.70

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

1. Official mid-year estimate of the resident population are not available for this geography. Denominators for claimant count and jobs density are based on 2001 Census data adjusted to be consistent with 2001 mid-year population estimates for local authorities.

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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 Midlands

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	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>		
	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16+ 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>37,368</b>	<b>28,117</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>7,986</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>898,564</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>30,826</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>57,041</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>0.78</b>
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire											
Derby	144	99	70.9	5	4.6	35	25.8	4,396	3.1	130	0.91
East Derbyshire	164	124	73.9	10	7.2	33	20.3	4,274	2.6	109	0.67
South & West Derbyshire	292	249	82.3	8	3.2	43	14.9	4,534	1.6	206	0.71
Nottingham	188	116	65.5	12	9.5	47	27.5	6,910	3.7	200	1.09
North Nottinghamshire	265	197	73.6	13	6.2	55	21.4	5,433	2.1	180	0.68
South Nottinghamshire	203	159	76.4	4	2.3	43	21.7	2,742	1.3	117	0.58
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire											
Leicester	186	118	64.6	12	9.0	51	28.9	8,791	4.7	173	0.95
Leicestershire CC & Rutland	412	348	81.9	11	3.1	63	15.4	5,247	1.3	305	0.74
Northamptonshire	407	332	79.8	13	3.6	69	17.1	7,427	1.8	343	0.85
Lincolnshire											
Lincolnshire	401	314	77.2	12	3.8	77	19.7	7,286	1.8	304	0.76

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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 Midlands

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 14 DECEMBER 2006						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>681,719</b>	<b>241,741</b>	<b>923,460</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>16,747</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>30,749</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>44,401</b>	<b>16,376</b>	<b>60,777</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Derby UA</b>	3,367	1,132	4,499	4.5	1.6	3.1	-6	50	44	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Leicester UA</b>	6,079	2,334	8,413	6.4	2.6	4.5	-346	-71	-417	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
<b>Nottingham UA</b>	5,938	1,789	7,727	6.0	2.0	4.1	548	218	766	0.6	0.2	0.4
<b>Rutland UA</b>	99	42	141	0.8	0.4	0.6	-6	2	-4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Derbyshire</b>	6,747	2,523	9,270	2.8	1.2	2.0	315	92	407	0.1	0.0	0.1
Amber Valley	978	388	1,366	2.6	1.1	1.9	73	30	103	0.2	0.1	0.1
Bolsover	872	315	1,187	3.7	1.5	2.7	42	-8	34	0.2	0.0	0.1
Chesterfield	1,432	479	1,911	4.5	1.6	3.1	55	9	64	0.2	0.0	0.1
Derbyshire Dales	329	130	459	1.5	0.7	1.1	13	25	38	0.1	0.1	0.1
Erewash	1,107	435	1,542	3.2	1.3	2.3	64	40	104	0.2	0.1	0.2
High Peak	702	260	962	2.4	1.0	1.7	102	19	121	0.3	0.1	0.2
North East Derbyshire	874	312	1,186	2.8	1.1	2.0	0	-16	-16	0.0	-0.1	0.0
South Derbyshire	453	204	657	1.6	0.8	1.2	-34	-7	-41	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
<b>Leicestershire</b>	3,756	1,616	5,372	1.8	0.9	1.4	47	146	193	0.0	0.1	0.0
Blaby	440	225	665	1.5	0.9	1.2	-49	10	-39	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Charnwood	1,136	433	1,569	2.1	0.9	1.5	43	65	108	0.1	0.1	0.1
Harborough	290	120	410	1.1	0.5	0.8	-29	23	-6	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Hinckley and Bosworth	652	292	944	2.0	1.0	1.5	91	23	114	0.3	0.1	0.2
Melton	238	98	336	1.5	0.7	1.1	-22	-7	-29	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
North West Leicestershire	600	279	879	2.1	1.1	1.6	70	48	118	0.2	0.2	0.2
Oadby and Wigston	400	169	569	2.3	1.0	1.7	-57	-16	-73	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	6,168	2,427	8,595	2.9	1.3	2.1	564	322	886	0.3	0.2	0.2
Boston	586	222	808	3.3	1.4	2.4	108	57	165	0.6	0.4	0.5
East Lindsey	1,490	624	2,114	3.6	1.7	2.7	166	117	283	0.4	0.3	0.4
Lincoln	1,302	372	1,674	4.5	1.4	3.0	50	29	79	0.2	0.1	0.1
North Kesteven	508	215	723	1.6	0.7	1.2	-5	-4	-9	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Holland	632	304	936	2.6	1.4	2.0	105	66	171	0.4	0.3	0.4
South Kesteven	794	352	1,146	2.0	0.9	1.5	19	23	42	0.0	0.1	0.1
West Lindsey	856	338	1,194	3.3	1.4	2.4	121	34	155	0.5	0.1	0.3
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	5,879	2,207	8,086	2.8	1.1	2.0	743	154	897	0.3	0.1	0.2
Corby	663	229	892	3.9	1.4	2.7	66	-2	64	0.4	0.0	0.2
Daventry	437	191	628	1.7	0.9	1.3	67	2	69	0.3	0.0	0.1
East Northamptonshire	517	248	765	2.0	1.0	1.5	25	22	47	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kettering	841	304	1,145	3.1	1.2	2.2	162	49	211	0.6	0.2	0.4
Northampton	2,306	795	3,101	3.6	1.3	2.5	206	12	218	0.3	0.0	0.2
South Northamptonshire	313	122	435	1.1	0.5	0.8	43	-6	37	0.2	0.0	0.1
Wellingborough	802	318	1,120	3.4	1.5	2.5	174	77	251	0.7	0.4	0.6
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	6,368	2,306	8,674	2.6	1.0	1.9	409	209	618	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ashfield	1,201	452	1,653	3.3	1.3	2.4	91	64	155	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bassetlaw	1,002	370	1,372	2.8	1.2	2.0	-15	0	-15	0.0	0.0	0.0
Broxtowe	844	330	1,174	2.3	1.0	1.7	109	47	156	0.3	0.1	0.2
Gedling	893	320	1,213	2.5	1.0	1.8	92	64	156	0.3	0.2	0.2
Mansfield	1,128	340	1,468	3.6	1.2	2.4	17	-36	-19	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Newark and Sherwood	776	310	1,086	2.2	1.0	1.6	30	45	75	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rushcliffe	524	184	708	1.5	0.6	1.1	85	25	110	0.2	0.1	0.2

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

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

# LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 14 DECEMBER 2006						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>681,719</b>	<b>241,741</b>	<b>923,460</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>16,747</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>30,749</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>44,401</b>	<b>16,376</b>	<b>60,777</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Amber Valley	837	332	1,169	2.8	1.2	2.1	53	31	84	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ashfield	1,012	365	1,377	3.4	1.3	2.4	-7	9	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bassetlaw	874	310	1,184	3.0	1.2	2.2	14	3	17	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blaby	450	210	660	1.4	0.7	1.1	-23	12	-11	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Bolsover	1,007	365	1,372	3.7	1.5	2.6	37	-14	23	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Boston & Skegness	1,219	465	1,684	4.5	1.9	3.2	234	98	332	0.9	0.4	0.6
Bosworth	607	270	877	2.1	1.0	1.6	78	39	117	0.3	0.1	0.2
Broxtowe	675	281	956	2.2	1.0	1.6	99	55	154	0.3	0.2	0.3
Charnwood	498	233	731	1.7	0.8	1.3	-1	5	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chesterfield	1,326	424	1,750	4.6	1.6	3.2	68	-9	59	0.2	0.0	0.1
Corby	894	347	1,241	2.9	1.2	2.1	97	22	119	0.3	0.1	0.2
Daventry	640	256	896	1.7	0.7	1.2	97	4	101	0.3	0.0	0.1
Derby North	1,128	365	1,493	3.5	1.2	2.4	34	34	68	0.1	0.1	0.1
Derby South	1,998	693	2,691	6.1	2.3	4.2	-27	18	-9	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Erewash	1,083	422	1,505	3.3	1.4	2.4	69	42	111	0.2	0.1	0.2
Gainsborough	881	349	1,230	3.4	1.5	2.5	126	41	167	0.5	0.2	0.3
Gedling	753	252	1,005	2.7	0.9	1.8	77	47	124	0.3	0.2	0.2
Grantham & Stamford	663	291	954	2.2	1.0	1.6	13	20	33	0.0	0.1	0.1
Harborough	556	239	795	1.9	0.9	1.4	-84	1	-83	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
High Peak	728	271	999	2.4	1.0	1.7	105	22	127	0.3	0.1	0.2
Kettering	900	332	1,232	2.8	1.1	2.0	169	50	219	0.5	0.2	0.3
Leicester East	1,696	831	2,527	6.1	3.1	4.6	-70	1	-69	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
Leicester South	2,369	799	3,168	7.0	2.5	4.8	-133	-51	-184	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3
Leicester West	2,014	704	2,718	7.0	2.5	4.8	-143	-21	-164	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
Lincoln	1,328	383	1,711	4.6	1.4	3.0	35	30	65	0.1	0.1	0.1
Loughborough	762	272	1,034	2.4	1.0	1.7	31	52	83	0.1	0.2	0.1
Louth & Horncastle	832	370	1,202	3.0	1.5	2.3	35	69	104	0.1	0.3	0.2
Mansfield	1,015	304	1,319	3.8	1.2	2.5	40	-30	10	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Newark	706	278	984	2.5	1.1	1.8	-47	6	-41	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
North East Derbyshire	845	317	1,162	3.0	1.2	2.1	-8	8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North West Leicestershire	600	279	879	2.2	1.1	1.7	70	48	118	0.3	0.2	0.2
Northampton North	1,187	439	1,626	3.9	1.5	2.7	56	0	56	0.2	0.0	0.1
Northampton South	1,170	385	1,555	3.1	1.1	2.1	156	3	159	0.4	0.0	0.2
Nottingham East	2,204	600	2,804	7.3	2.2	4.9	204	41	245	0.7	0.2	0.4
Nottingham North	2,157	752	2,909	8.2	3.0	5.7	244	137	381	0.9	0.5	0.7
Nottingham South	1,577	437	2,014	4.5	1.5	3.1	100	40	140	0.3	0.1	0.2
Rushcliffe	524	184	708	1.5	0.6	1.1	85	25	110	0.3	0.1	0.2
Rutland & Melton	382	155	537	1.2	0.6	0.9	-30	-9	-39	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Sherwood	809	332	1,141	2.6	1.2	1.9	148	94	242	0.5	0.3	0.4
Sleaford & North Hykeham	522	221	743	1.7	0.8	1.3	15	-10	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Derbyshire	694	278	972	2.0	0.9	1.5	-47	-9	-56	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
South Holland & The Deepings	723	348	1,071	2.5	1.3	2.0	106	74	180	0.4	0.3	0.3
Wellingborough	1,088	448	1,536	3.2	1.4	2.4	168	75	243	0.5	0.2	0.4
West Derbyshire	468	188	656	1.6	0.7	1.2	25	19	44	0.1	0.1	0.1

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 020 7533 6094

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. The population denominators are based on output area data from the 2001 Census. 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