



13 May 2009

CORRECTION

First release: Regional labour market statistics May 2009

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

A corrected version of the release is attached.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

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Coverage
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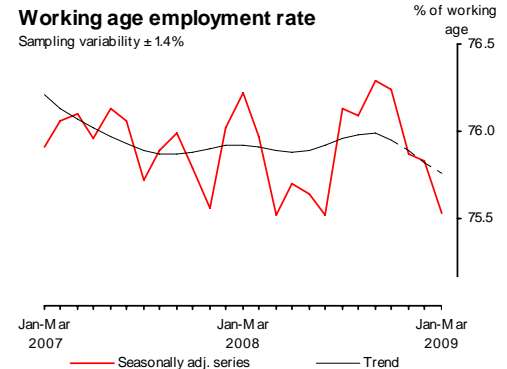
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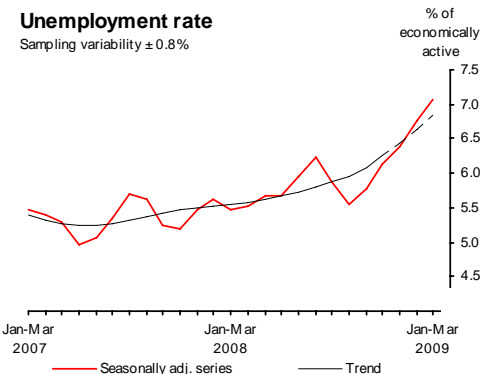
Labour market statistics May 2009: East Midlands

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for the East Midlands indicate that the trend in the employment rate is decreasing, but the rate in the latest period 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 March 2009 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 75.5 per cent, down 0.7 percentage points on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.1 per cent, up 1.6 percentage points on a year earlier.



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

Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Level (thousands)	Rate (%)	Change on year (level)	Sampling variability (thousands)	Change on year (rate)	Sampling variability (%)
Employment*	Jan-Mar 09	2,159	75.5	-5	± 58	-0.7	± 1.8
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 09	164	7.1	39	± 23	1.6	± 1.1
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 09	2,323	81.5	34	± 58	0.7	± 1.6
Economically inactive+	Jan-Mar 09	507	18.5	-15	± 58	-0.7	± 1.6
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2008	2,146		-48	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2009	108.6	4.9**	54.9		2.5	

See note on page 8 on sampling variability.

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

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

+ Levels and rates are for those of working age.

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

.. Not available.

New this month:

January to March 2009 data: latest three-month average LFS results;

April 2009 data: claimant count.

Employment and Jobs (tables 1 and 5)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the East Midlands was 75.5 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, down 0.7 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.16 million in the January to March 2009 period, down 5,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 12,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.16 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 1.1 percentage points on a year earlier to 78.8 per cent.

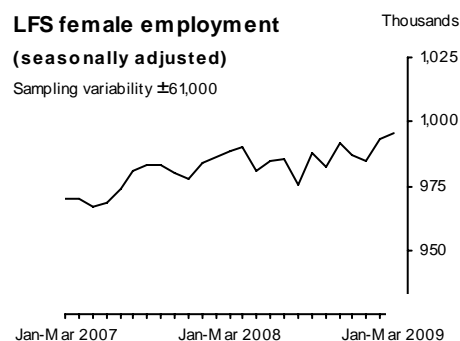
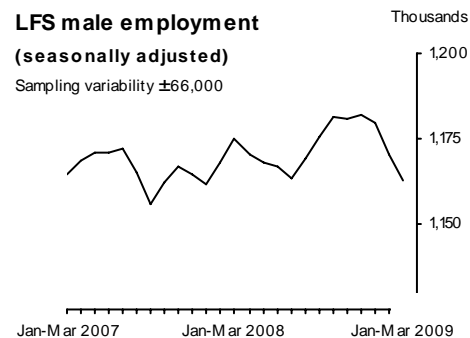
LFS estimates indicate an increase in the level of female employment, up 8,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.0 million. The female working age employment rate decreased 0.3 percentage points on a year earlier to 71.9 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 16,000 in the quarter to December 2008.

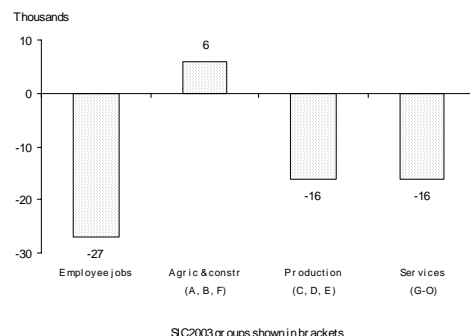
Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 27,000 in the year to December 2008. This was due mainly to decreases in construction, manufacturing, distribution and financial service sector jobs which was offset by an increase in the agricultural sector.

Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the East Midlands was 7.1 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, up 1.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2009 were 7.8 per cent and 6.2 per cent respectively.



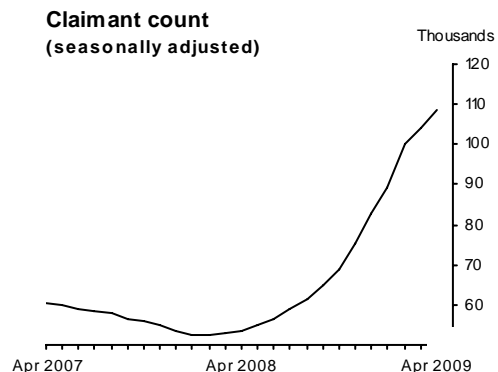
Employee jobs by industry
Change on year from December 2007



SIC2003 groups shown in brackets

Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2009 was 4.9 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from March 2009, and up 2.5 percentage points since April 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2009 was 108,600, up 4,400 on March 2009, and up 54,900 since April 2008.



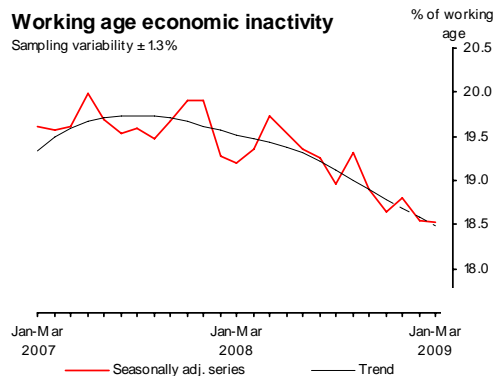
Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the East Midlands was 2.32 million in the January to March 2009 period.

Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the East Midlands in January to March 2009 was 18.5 per cent, down 0.7 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2009 period was 1.26 million, with 507,000 of these of working age, down 15,000 on the same period a year earlier.

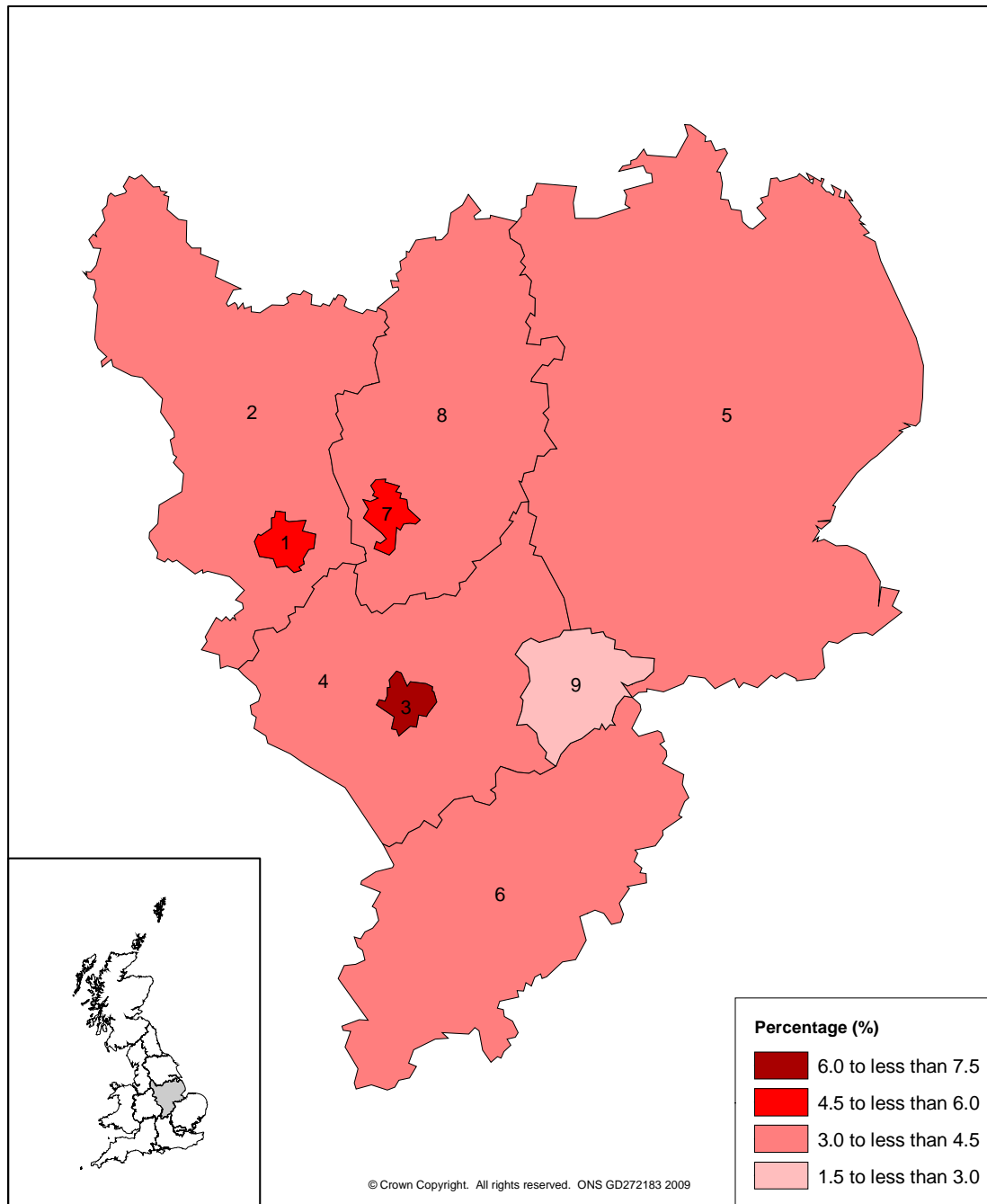


Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Rutland UA, at 1.7 per cent. It was highest in Corby UA, at 6.6 per cent.

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

April 2009 - East Midlands



1	Derby UA	5.0%
2	Derbyshire	3.9%
3	Leicester UA	6.3%
4	Leicestershire	3.0%
5	Lincolnshire	3.7%
6	Northamptonshire	4.3%
7	Nottingham UA	5.9%
8	Nottinghamshire	3.6%
9	Rutland UA	1.7%

BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION

REVISIONS

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

KEY QUALITY ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

RELIABILITY

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

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

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

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	75.5	60	0.02	0.04
Unemployment rate (%)	7.1	60	0.02	0.03
Claimant count (000s)	108.6	60	-0.08	0.23

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 20)	Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Workforce jobs (000s)	2,146	20	41.85 *	41.85

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

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

THIS MONTH'S RELEASE

Local labour market indicators

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

NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

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

NEXT QUARTER'S FIRST RELEASE

Model-Based Estimates of Unemployment for Parliamentary Constituencies

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

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/User_Guide.pdf

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

SPECIAL

Population estimates in the LFS

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

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

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/Interim_lfs_estimates_Dec2002.pdf

Population estimates in the APS

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

Tables 12 to 15: Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15 present a framework of labour market statistics for local areas. Data are presented as indicators of labour supply, labour demand and benefits. This structure adheres to the labour

accounting system described in the Framework Review of Labour Market Statistics published on 5 August 2002
(see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/LMSFR_Final.doc).

SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

January to March 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
Employment	2,115	2,159	2,202	-69	-11	48	-63	-5	53
Employment rate	74.2%	75.5%	76.9%	-2.4%	-0.7%	1.0%	-2.4%	-0.7%	1.1%
Unemployment	147	164	181	0	23	45	16	39	62
Unemployment rate	6.2%	7.1%	7.9%	-0.1%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%	1.6%	2.7%
Economically active	2,280	2,323	2,366	-46	12	70	-24	34	92
Economic activity rate	80.2%	81.5%	82.7%	-1.5%	0.1%	1.7%	-1.0%	0.7%	2.3%
Economically inactive	462	507	552	-60	-2	55	-72	-15	43

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

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

BACKGROUND NOTES

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Actual hours worked: *See hours worked.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

these differences occur. Following that review, a comparison of estimates of jobs from the LFS and the WFJ series is available from the *Labour Market Statistics Overview* document at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1944>

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

Hours worked:

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

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

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

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

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

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

the model-based estimates can be found at

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LALM_Brief_guide.pdf. A detailed user guide can be found at

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

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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.

Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for January - March 2009

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

Change on quarter (change since October - December 2008)⁴

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

Change on year (change since January - March 2008)

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

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

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

Changes on period (period specified below):

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

(thousands),
seasonally
adjusted1 Summary of LFS¹ headline indicators

All aged 16 & over

		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHF	YCHS	YCJS	YCMS	HKMR			YCNF	
People	Jan-Mar 2007	3,512	2,258	2,134	124	1,254	64.3	60.8	5.5	35.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	3,547	2,288	2,163	125	1,259	64.5	61.0	5.5	35.5
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,556	2,281	2,152	130	1,275	64.2	60.5	5.7	35.8
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,566	2,299	2,164	135	1,267	64.5	60.7	5.9	35.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,576	2,311	2,169	142	1,265	64.6	60.7	6.1	35.4
	Jan-Mar 2009	3,587	2,323	2,159	164	1,264	64.8	60.2	7.1	35.2
	Change on quarter	11	12	-11	23	-1	0.1	-0.5	0.9	-0.1
	Change %	0.3	0.5	-0.5	15.9	-0.1				
	Change on year	40	34	-5	39	5	0.2	-0.8	1.6	-0.2
	Change %	1.1	1.5	-0.2	31.3	0.4				
Men	Jan-Mar 2007	1,721	1,229	1,164	64	493	71.4	67.6	5.2	28.6
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,738	1,240	1,175	65	497	71.4	67.6	5.3	28.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,742	1,243	1,167	75	499	71.3	67.0	6.1	28.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,747	1,253	1,176	77	494	71.7	67.3	6.2	28.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,753	1,265	1,182	83	488	72.2	67.5	6.5	27.8
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,758	1,260	1,163	98	498	71.7	66.1	7.8	28.3
	Change on quarter	6	-4	-19	15	10	-0.5	-1.3	1.2	0.5
	Change %	0.3	-0.3	-1.6	18.2	2.1				
	Change on year	21	20	-12	32	0	0.3	-1.5	2.5	-0.3
	Change %	1.2	1.6	-1.1	49.8	0.1				
Women	Jan-Mar 2007	1,791	1,029	970	59	761	57.5	54.2	5.8	42.5
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,809	1,048	988	60	762	57.9	54.6	5.7	42.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,814	1,039	984	54	775	57.3	54.3	5.2	42.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,819	1,046	988	58	773	57.5	54.3	5.5	42.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,824	1,046	987	59	778	57.4	54.1	5.6	42.6
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,829	1,062	996	66	766	58.1	54.5	6.2	41.9
	Change on quarter	5	16	9	7	-11	0.7	0.3	0.6	-0.7
	Change %	0.3	1.5	0.9	12.6	-1.5				
	Change on year	19	14	8	7	5	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.2
	Change %	1.1	1.4	0.8	11.1	0.6				

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
People	Jan-Mar 2007	2,700	2,170	2,049	121	530	80.4	75.9	5.6	19.6
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,716	2,194	2,070	125	521	80.8	76.2	5.7	19.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,719	2,188	2,059	130	531	80.5	75.7	5.9	19.5
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,724	2,208	2,074	134	517	81.0	76.1	6.1	19.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,730	2,220	2,081	140	509	81.3	76.2	6.3	18.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,735	2,228	2,066	162	507	81.5	75.5	7.3	18.5
	Change on quarter	5	8	-15	23	-2	0.1	-0.7	1.0	-0.1
	Change %	0.2	0.4	-0.7	16.3	-0.4				
	Change on year	19	34	-4	38	-15	0.7	-0.7	1.6	-0.7
	Change %	0.7	1.5	-0.2	30.4	-2.8				
Men	Jan-Mar 2007	1,414	1,197	1,134	63	217	84.6	80.2	5.2	15.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,424	1,202	1,137	65	222	84.4	79.9	5.4	15.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,426	1,206	1,131	75	220	84.6	79.3	6.2	15.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,429	1,215	1,139	76	213	85.1	79.7	6.3	14.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,432	1,228	1,147	81	204	85.7	80.1	6.6	14.3
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,435	1,227	1,131	96	208	85.5	78.8	7.8	14.5
	Change on quarter	3	0	-16	15	4	-0.2	-1.3	1.2	0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.0	-1.4	18.9	1.7				
	Change on year	11	25	-6	31	-14	1.1	-1.1	2.4	-1.1
	Change %	0.8	2.1	-0.5	48.3	-6.3				
Women	Jan-Mar 2007	1,286	973	915	58	312	75.7	71.2	6.0	24.3
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,292	992	933	60	300	76.8	72.2	6.0	23.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,293	982	928	54	311	75.9	71.7	5.5	24.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,295	992	935	57	303	76.6	72.2	5.8	23.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,298	993	934	59	305	76.5	72.0	5.9	23.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,300	1,001	935	66	299	77.0	71.9	6.6	23.0
	Change on quarter	2	8	1	8	-6	0.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.5
	Change %	0.2	0.8	0.1	12.8	-1.9				
	Change on year	8	9	2	6	-1	0.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.2
	Change %	0.6	0.9	0.2	10.9	-0.2				

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 01633 456901

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

REGIONAL DATA

1a Summary of other headline indicators

East Midlands

(thousands),
seasonally adjusted

Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)				
Levels				
	Total	Males	Females	
	YXYD	YXYS	YXZH	
Dec 05	2,135	1,148	986	
Dec 06	2,180	1,180	1,001	
Dec 07	2,194	1,170	1,024	
Mar 08	2,179	1,166	1,013	
Jun 08	2,160	1,152	1,008	
Sep 08	2,145	1,148	997	
Dec 08	2,146	1,157	989	
<i>Change on year</i>	-48	-13	-35	
<i>Change %</i>	-2.2	-1.1	-3.4	

Claimant count ¹						
	Levels			Rates (%) ²		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	DPAY	ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
2008						
April	53.7	38.9	14.8	2.4	3.2	1.4
May	54.9	39.9	15.0	2.5	3.3	1.5
June#	56.7	41.3	15.4	2.5	3.4	1.5
July	58.8	42.9	15.9	2.6	3.6	1.6
August#	61.6	45.1	16.5	2.8	3.8	1.6
September	64.8	47.5	17.3	2.9	4.0	1.7
October	68.7	50.5	18.2	3.1	4.2	1.8
November#	75.4	55.8	19.6	3.4	4.6	1.9
December	82.6	61.4	21.2	3.7	5.1	2.1
2009						
January	89.1	66.2	22.9	4.0	5.5	2.2
February#	100.0	74.7	25.3	4.5	6.2	2.5
March (r)	104.2	77.6	26.6	4.7	6.5	2.6
April (p)	108.6	80.7	27.9	4.9	6.7	2.7
<i>Change on period</i>	4.4	3.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	4.2	4.0	4.9			
<i>Change on year</i>	54.9	41.8	13.1	2.5	3.5	1.3
<i>Change %</i>	102.2	107.5	88.5			

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance

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

See Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

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
Employed									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,083	2,011	48	266	428	786	484	72
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,126	2,040	45	265	419	818	493	86
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,151	2,061	45	279	422	824	491	90
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,146	2,057	45	285	417	822	488	90
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,148	2,058	43	285	419	820	491	91
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,155	2,064	45	283	428	821	487	91
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,166	2,077	44	283	430	827	493	89
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	16	-1	4	8	4	2	0
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.8	-3.0	1.4	1.8	0.5	0.3	-0.5	
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,127	1,102	23	142	233	416	288	25
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,149	1,121	21	143	229	431	296	29
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,169	1,137	21	149	231	440	295	32
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,169	1,136	20	151	230	441	294	33
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,175	1,141	20	151	232	439	300	34
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,171	1,137	20	149	237	438	295	33
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,174	1,140	21	149	235	437	297	34
	<i>Change on year</i>	5	3	0	0	4	-3	2	2
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.7	-0.7	0.7	5.9	
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	956	909	24	124	195	370	195	48
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	977	919	24	122	189	387	197	58
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	981	924	24	130	191	383	196	58
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	977	920	24	134	187	381	194	57
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	973	916	23	134	187	381	192	57
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	985	927	25	135	191	384	192	58
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	991	936	23	133	195	390	196	55
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	12	-1	4	4	7	0	-2
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.3	-6.0	2.9	2.0	1.7	-0.2	-4.1	
Employment rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	60.6	75.8	41.9	67.8	81.9	83.1	71.3	9.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	61.1	76.1	39.3	65.7	80.7	85.3	72.1	10.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	61.2	76.2	38.8	67.2	81.5	85.0	71.6	11.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	60.9	75.9	38.2	68.3	80.5	84.6	71.2	11.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	60.7	75.8	36.4	67.9	80.6	84.4	71.6	11.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	60.8	75.9	38.4	67.1	82.1	84.4	70.9	11.0
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	60.9	76.2	37.6	66.5	82.2	85.0	71.7	10.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.3
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	67.1	79.7	39.8	70.8	90.0	88.7	72.9	8.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	67.4	80.0	35.4	69.3	88.9	90.5	73.8	9.5
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	67.7	80.1	35.2	69.9	89.4	91.5	72.6	10.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	67.5	79.8	33.6	70.1	89.0	91.4	72.2	10.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	67.6	79.9	32.5	69.7	89.4	90.9	73.3	10.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	67.1	79.4	32.3	68.3	90.7	90.5	71.9	10.7
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	67.1	79.4	35.3	68.2	89.7	90.4	72.3	10.8
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-1.8	0.3	-1.1	-0.3	0.4
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	54.4	71.6	44.1	64.7	73.9	77.7	69.2	9.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	55.1	71.9	43.3	61.9	72.5	80.2	69.7	11.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	54.8	71.9	42.6	64.3	73.6	78.6	70.2	11.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	54.5	71.6	43.0	66.3	72.1	78.0	69.8	11.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	54.1	71.3	40.6	65.9	71.9	77.9	69.1	11.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	54.6	72.0	44.8	65.8	73.5	78.4	69.3	11.2
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	54.9	72.6	40.1	64.8	74.6	79.6	70.9	10.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.7	-2.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.6	-0.7

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

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EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total ¹	Employees ¹	Self employed ¹	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers ²	Part-time workers ²	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,083	1,816	256	*	*	1,542	540	78	90
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,126	1,849	269	*	*	1,566	560	94	92
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,151	1,871	264	*	*	1,582	568	84	110
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,146	1,861	270	*	*	1,582	564	80	106
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,148	1,865	267	*	*	1,586	561	76	106
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,155	1,878	261	*	*	1,590	563	76	101
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,166	1,900	250	*	*	1,593	571	75	101
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	29	-14	*	*	10	3	-10	-8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.6	-5.4	*	*	0.7	0.5	-11.4	-7.6
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,127	934	188	*	*	1,016	111	29	43
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,149	951	195	*	*	1,036	114	46	39
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,169	974	188	*	*	1,048	121	37	49
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,169	970	192	*	*	1,050	119	33	47
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,175	975	192	*	*	1,050	124	30	50
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,171	972	191	*	*	1,049	121	27	47
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,174	981	185	*	*	1,038	134	24	50
	<i>Change on year</i>	5	7	-4	*	*	-10	14	-13	1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.7	-1.9	*	*	-1.0	11.3	-35.2	2.0
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	956	882	68	*	*	527	429	49	47
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	977	897	74	*	*	531	446	48	53
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	981	897	76	*	*	534	447	47	60
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	977	891	78	*	*	531	445	47	59
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	973	890	76	*	*	536	437	46	55
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	985	907	70	*	*	541	443	49	54
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	991	920	65	*	*	555	436	51	51
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	22	-11	*	*	21	-11	3	-9
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	2.5	-14.2	*	*	3.9	-2.5	7.4	-15.4

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) ⁴			
		Total ³	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total ³	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	90	20	25	45	518	37	396	84
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	92	20	26	46	553	45	415	91
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	110	31	34	45	558	48	411	95
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	106	35	30	41	554	50	406	94
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	106	36	30	40	550	52	405	92
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	101	32	28	40	553	50	407	93
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	101	32	28	40	560	57	405	95
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	2	-5	-5	2	9	-6	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-7.6	4.9	-15.8	-10.3	0.4	18.0	-1.5	-0.3

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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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.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

4 Civilian workforce jobs^{1 2}

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs <u>1</u>	Employee jobs <u>2</u>	Self- employment jobs <u>3</u>	Government- supported trainees <u>4</u>
		YXYD			
All jobs	Dec 04	2,077	1,803	268	6
	Dec 05	2,135	1,843	286	5
	Dec 06	2,180	1,878	299	3
	Dec 07	2,194	1,903	287	4
	Mar 08	2,179	1,891	284	4
	Jun 08	2,160	1,894	262	4
	Sep 08	2,145	1,883	258	4
	Dec 08	2,146	1,876	266	4
<i>Change on year</i>		-48	-27	-21	0
<i>Change %</i>		-2.2	-1.4	-7.3	2.5
		YXYP			
Male jobs	Dec 04	1,103	906	194	3
	Dec 05	1,148	939	207	3
	Dec 06	1,180	968	210	2
	Dec 07	1,170	966	203	2
	Mar 08	1,166	960	205	2
	Jun 08	1,152	961	189	2
	Sep 08	1,148	957	189	2
	Dec 08	1,157	955	200	2
<i>Change on year</i>		-13	-11	-2	0
<i>Change %</i>		-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-2.4
		YXZE			
Female jobs	Dec 04	974	897	74	3
	Dec 05	986	905	79	2
	Dec 06	1,001	911	89	1
	Dec 07	1,024	937	84	2
	Mar 08	1,013	932	80	2
	Jun 08	1,008	933	73	2
	Sep 08	997	926	69	2
	Dec 08	989	921	66	2
<i>Change on year</i>		-35	-16	-19	0
<i>Change %</i>		-3.4	-1.7	-22.0	7.4

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

5 Employee jobs¹ by industry

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing A,B	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries C,E	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O		
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All jobs	Dec 05	1,831	1,843	25	14	304	92	845	562		
	Dec 06	1,866	1,878	27	18	290	108	875	561		
	Dec 07	1,891	1,903	21	17	289	101	900	576		
	Mar 08	1,898	1,891	28	17	283	110	879	575		
	Jun 08	1,900	1,894	30	17	280	110	881	576		
	Sep 08	1,881	1,883	29	18	276	103	880	577		
	Dec 08	1,866	1,876	28	18	271	99	882	577		
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-16									
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.8									
	<i>Change on year</i>	-25	-27	7	1	-17	-1	-18	2		
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	-1.4	34.9	3.4	-6.0	-1.4	-2.0	0.3		
Male jobs	Dec 05	932	939	18	9	230	78	438	166		
	Dec 06	961	968	19	11	217	91	466	164		
	Dec 07	959	966	15	11	216	85	475	164		
	Mar 08	964	960	18	11	211	91	467	162		
	Jun 08	965	961	21	11	208	91	467	163		
	Sep 08	954	957	21	11	206	85	468	165		
	Dec 08	950	955	21	11	203	82	471	166		
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-5									
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5									
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-11	7	0	-13	-2	-5	2		
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.1	47.0	3.1	-6.0	-2.7	-1.0	1.3		
Female jobs	Dec 05	899	905	7	5	74	14	407	397		
	Dec 06	905	911	7	6	73	17	409	397		
	Dec 07	932	937	7	6	73	16	424	412		
	Mar 08	934	932	9	6	72	19	412	413		
	Jun 08	935	933	9	6	72	19	414	414		
	Sep 08	927	926	7	6	70	18	412	412		
	Dec 08	916	921	7	6	68	17	411	411		
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-11									
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2									
	<i>Change on year</i>	-16	-16	1	0	-5	1	-13	0		
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	-1.7	8.0	3.9	-6.2	5.8	-3.1	-0.1		

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

Source: Employer surveys

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

1. Employee jobs figures are of a measure of jobs rather than people. For example, if a person holds two jobs, each job will be counted in the employee jobs total. Employees jobs figures come from quarterly surveys of employers carried out by ONS and administrative sources. See Concepts and Definitions. There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series. See Table 4, footnote 2 for further details. The quarterly employer surveys used to compile employee jobs figures do not collect data by Government Office Regions (GOR). Instead, Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) data are used to pro-rate the totals obtained from the quarterly surveys to generate GOR data. This technique can lead to the sum of the industry figures not matching the "All jobs" total in column 2.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers ¹	Full-time ³	Part-time ³	Workers with second jobs
			2	3	4	5
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	68	32.5	37.6	15.8	8.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	68	32.2	37.4	15.8	9.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	69	32.2	37.6	15.7	9.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	69	32.3	37.7	15.6	9.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	69	32.2	37.5	15.6	9.5
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	69	32.2	37.6	15.6	9.9
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	70	32.2	37.5	15.9	10.0
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
<i>Change %</i>		0.7	0.0	-0.1	1.1	4.3
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	42	37.3	39.2	16.1	9.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	43	37.3	39.1	16.4	9.4
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	43	37.1	39.2	15.6	10.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	44	37.2	39.4	14.8	11.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	43	37.0	39.2	14.8	11.3
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	43	37.1	39.3	14.6	11.6
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	43	36.9	39.3	15.1	13.2
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.2	0.2	-0.4	2.5
<i>Change %</i>		-0.2	-0.7	0.5	-2.9	23.0
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	26	26.8	34.4	15.7	8.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	26	26.1	34.1	15.6	9.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	26	26.4	34.5	15.8	8.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	26	26.4	34.5	15.8	8.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	26	26.4	34.2	15.8	8.3
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	26	26.4	34.1	15.9	9.0
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	26	26.7	34.2	16.1	8.5
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.3	-0.3	0.4	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>		2.2	1.1	-0.9	2.4	-2.5

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population 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

6(2) Usual weekly hours of work¹

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Oct 06 - Sep 07									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.7	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.9	5.0
6 up to 15 hours	7.3	3.1	12.2	7.2	3.0	11.9	7.3	3.7	16.0
16 up to 30 hours	17.4	6.5	30.4	17.6	5.6	30.6	16.5	11.2	29.6
31 up to 45 hours	52.9	59.2	45.3	54.7	61.9	47.0	40.0	45.5	26.5
Over 45 hours	21.0	30.5	9.7	19.2	28.9	8.7	34.2	38.7	23.0
Total (thousands)	2,151	1,169	981	1,871	974	897	264	188	76
Jul 07 - Jun 08									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.8	2.6	1.4	0.5	2.2	2.9	1.8	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	7.1	3.2	11.7	6.8	2.8	11.1	9.1	5.0	20.2
16 up to 30 hours	17.8	6.9	30.8	17.9	5.8	30.9	16.4	12.1	28.2
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	57.6	44.8	53.6	60.5	46.3	38.9	43.5	26.4
Over 45 hours	21.7	31.5	10.1	20.3	30.4	9.5	32.8	37.6	19.5
Total (thousands)	2,155	1,171	985	1,878	972	907	261	191	70
Oct 07 - Sep 08									
Less than 6 Hours	1.7	1.0	2.5	1.3	0.6	2.1	3.2	2.2	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	7.2	3.3	11.9	7.1	3.1	11.4	7.9	4.0	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	17.9	7.8	30.0	18.1	6.9	30.1	16.1	11.8	28.1
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	56.9	45.8	53.7	59.9	47.0	38.6	41.9	29.2
Over 45 hours	21.3	31.0	9.8	19.7	29.5	9.3	34.3	40.0	17.9
Total (thousands)	2,166	1,174	991	1,900	981	920	250	185	65

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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CLAIMANT COUNT

7 Claimant count¹ levels and rates

East Midlands

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ²)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ²)	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
		1	2	3	4	5	6
People	2008	DPAY	DPBJ			BCKC	DPAN
	April	53.7	2.4	15.7	14.1	56.0	2.5
	May	54.9	2.5	15.4	14.2	56.1	2.5
	June#	56.7	2.5	16.4	14.5	56.3	2.5
	July	58.8	2.6	17.6	15.1	59.0	2.7
	August#	61.6	2.8	18.2	15.5	63.1	2.8
	September	64.8	2.9	19.4	16.0	64.7	2.9
	October	68.7	3.1	20.2	16.3	66.1	3.0
	November#	75.4	3.4	21.7	15.9	72.7	3.3
	December	82.6	3.7	23.2	16.2	80.3	3.6
	2009						
	January	89.1	4.0	23.5	17.0	90.3	4.1
	February#	100.0	4.5	25.8	17.7	104.7	4.7
	March (r)	104.2	4.7	25.4	19.7	109.1	4.9
	April (p)	108.6	4.9	26.5	20.8	112.0	5.0
	<i>Change on month</i>	4.4	0.2	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	4.2		4.3	5.6	2.6	
	<i>Change on year</i>	54.9	2.5	10.8	6.7	56.0	2.5
	<i>Change %</i>	102.2		68.8	47.5	100.0	
Men	2008	ZMPA	ZMPB				
	April	38.9	3.2	11.0	9.8	40.7	3.4
	May	39.9	3.3	10.8	9.8	40.9	3.4
	June#	41.3	3.4	11.6	10.2	41.0	3.4
	July	42.9	3.6	12.5	10.6	42.7	3.5
	August#	45.1	3.8	13.0	10.8	45.4	3.8
	September	47.5	4.0	13.9	11.2	46.7	3.9
	October	50.5	4.2	14.4	11.4	48.1	4.0
	November#	55.8	4.6	15.6	11.1	53.8	4.5
	December	61.4	5.1	16.8	11.4	60.2	5.0
	2009						
	January	66.2	5.5	16.9	12.0	67.3	5.6
	February#	74.7	6.2	18.6	12.4	78.3	6.5
	March (r)	77.6	6.5	17.9	13.9	81.4	6.8
	April (p)	80.7	6.7	18.7	14.4	83.2	6.9
	<i>Change on month</i>	3.1	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	4.0		4.5	3.6	2.2	
	<i>Change on year</i>	41.8	3.5	7.7	4.6	42.5	3.5
	<i>Change %</i>	107.5		70.0	46.9	104.4	
Women	2008	ZMPC	ZMPD				
	April	14.8	1.4	4.7	4.3	15.3	1.5
	May	15.0	1.5	4.6	4.4	15.1	1.5
	June#	15.4	1.5	4.8	4.3	15.3	1.5
	July	15.9	1.6	5.1	4.5	16.4	1.6
	August#	16.5	1.6	5.2	4.7	17.7	1.7
	September	17.3	1.7	5.5	4.8	18.0	1.8
	October	18.2	1.8	5.8	4.9	18.0	1.8
	November#	19.6	1.9	6.1	4.8	19.0	1.9
	December	21.2	2.1	6.4	4.8	20.1	2.0
	2009						
	January	22.9	2.2	6.6	5.0	22.9	2.2
	February#	25.3	2.5	7.2	5.3	26.4	2.6
	March (r)	26.6	2.6	7.5	5.8	27.7	2.7
	April (p)	27.9	2.7	7.8	6.4	28.8	2.8
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	4.9		4.0	10.3	3.9	
	<i>Change on year</i>	13.1	1.3	3.1	2.1	13.5	1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	88.5		66.0	48.8	88.4	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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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 4¹/₃ week month. Non-seasonally adjusted claimant flows for earlier months are available from Nomis® at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

8(1) Claimant count¹ by age
and duration - computerised claims only²

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims ²	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 ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
People													
2007													
April#	62.2	61.9	40.8	11.2	10.0	16.1	2.6	19.0	15.2	3.2	0.6	3.0	0.1
2008													
April	56.0	55.7	40.6	8.7	6.4	11.6	1.6	17.4	14.8	2.3	0.4	2.1	0.1
May	56.1	55.8	40.5	9.0	6.3	11.3	1.5	17.4	14.6	2.4	0.4	2.0	0.1
June#	56.3	55.9	40.6	9.2	6.1	11.0	1.5	17.3	14.5	2.4	0.4	2.0	0.1
July	59.0	58.8	43.7	9.0	6.1	10.4	1.4	18.8	16.2	2.3	0.4	1.9	0.1
August#	63.1	62.9	47.3	9.6	6.1	9.6	1.4	20.4	17.6	2.4	0.3	1.7	0.1
September	64.7	64.5	48.6	9.9	6.0	9.3	1.3	21.1	18.3	2.5	0.3	1.6	0.1
October	66.1	66.0	50.0	9.8	6.2	9.3	1.3	20.9	18.3	2.3	0.4	1.7	0.1
November#	72.7	72.5	56.2	10.0	6.2	8.6	1.3	22.5	20.0	2.2	0.3	1.5	0.1
December	80.3	80.1	63.1	10.6	6.4	8.0	1.3	24.5	21.9	2.3	0.4	1.5	0.1
2009													
January	90.3	90.0	71.1	12.2	6.7	7.4	1.3	27.0	23.8	2.8	0.4	1.3	0.1
February#	104.7	104.4	83.5	13.8	7.1	6.8	1.3	32.3	28.7	3.3	0.4	1.2	0.1
March	109.1	108.9	85.8	15.6	7.5	6.9	1.3	33.7	29.2	4.0	0.4	1.2	0.1
April	112.0	111.7	86.3	17.5	7.9	7.1	1.3	33.8	28.7	4.6	0.4	1.2	0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>-20.3</i>		<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>17.5</i>		<i>28.4</i>
Men													
2007													
April#	45.0	44.8	28.7	8.2	7.8	17.5	2.1	12.9	10.3	2.2	0.4	3.2	0.1
2008													
April	40.7	40.5	29.1	6.4	5.0	12.4	1.3	11.9	10.1	1.5	0.2	2.1	0.1
May	40.9	40.8	29.2	6.7	4.9	12.0	1.2	11.9	10.0	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.1
June#	41.0	40.7	29.1	6.9	4.8	11.7	1.2	11.8	9.9	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.0
July	42.7	42.5	31.0	6.8	4.7	11.1	1.1	12.6	10.8	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.0
August#	45.4	45.3	33.3	7.3	4.7	10.4	1.1	13.6	11.7	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0
September	46.7	46.6	34.4	7.5	4.7	10.0	1.1	14.0	12.1	1.7	0.2	1.6	0.0
October	48.1	48.0	35.8	7.4	4.8	10.0	1.0	14.0	12.2	1.6	0.2	1.7	0.1
November#	53.8	53.6	41.1	7.7	4.9	9.1	1.0	15.5	13.8	1.5	0.2	1.5	0.1
December	60.2	60.0	46.9	8.0	5.0	8.4	1.0	17.3	15.5	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.1
2009													
January	67.3	67.1	52.6	9.3	5.3	7.9	1.0	19.1	16.8	2.0	0.2	1.3	0.1
February#	78.3	78.1	61.9	10.5	5.6	7.2	1.0	22.9	20.3	2.3	0.3	1.2	0.1
March	81.4	81.3	63.4	12.0	5.9	7.3	1.0	23.9	20.8	2.8	0.3	1.1	0.1
April	83.2	83.1	63.3	13.5	6.2	7.5	1.0	23.9	20.4	3.2	0.3	1.2	0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>117.7</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>-22.8</i>		<i>101.2</i>	<i>101.0</i>	<i>117.1</i>	<i>16.2</i>		<i>16.0</i>
Women													
2007													
April#	17.2	17.1	12.1	2.9	2.1	12.3	0.5	6.1	4.9	1.0	0.2	2.7	0.0
2008													
April	15.3	15.2	11.5	2.3	1.4	9.4	0.3	5.6	4.7	0.8	0.1	2.0	0.0
May	15.1	15.1	11.4	2.3	1.4	9.2	0.3	5.5	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.1	0.0
June#	15.3	15.1	11.5	2.3	1.4	9.0	0.3	5.5	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.2	0.0
July	16.4	16.3	12.7	2.2	1.4	8.4	0.3	6.2	5.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.0
August#	17.7	17.7	14.0	2.3	1.4	7.7	0.3	6.8	6.0	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.0
September	18.0	17.9	14.2	2.4	1.3	7.5	0.3	7.1	6.2	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.0
October	18.0	18.0	14.2	2.4	1.4	7.6	0.3	6.9	6.0	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.0
November#	19.0	18.9	15.2	2.4	1.3	7.1	0.3	7.0	6.2	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
December	20.1	20.1	16.1	2.6	1.4	6.8	0.3	7.2	6.4	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
2009													
January	22.9	22.9	18.5	2.9	1.4	6.2	0.3	8.0	7.0	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.0
February#	26.4	26.4	21.6	3.2	1.5	5.7	0.3	9.5	8.3	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.0
March	27.7	27.6	22.4	3.6	1.6	5.8	0.3	9.8	8.4	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0
April	28.8	28.7	23.0	4.1	1.7	5.8	0.3	9.9	8.4	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.0
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>79.2</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>-10.9</i>		<i>77.4</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>20.5</i>		<i>64.7</i>

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

8(2) Claimant count¹ by age and duration - computerised claims only²

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	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 ²	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
People												
2007												
April#	31.5	19.3	6.1	6.2	19.5	1.1	10.6	5.7	1.8	3.2	30.2	1.5
2008												
April	28.7	19.4	5.0	4.2	14.7	0.7	9.0	5.8	1.4	1.9	20.7	0.8
May	28.9	19.5	5.1	4.2	14.4	0.7	9.1	5.9	1.4	1.8	19.6	0.8
June#	29.0	19.7	5.3	4.1	14.1	0.7	9.1	5.9	1.5	1.7	18.7	0.7
July	30.2	20.9	5.2	4.1	13.4	0.7	9.4	6.2	1.5	1.7	17.9	0.7
August#	32.2	22.5	5.5	4.1	12.7	0.7	9.9	6.7	1.6	1.6	16.5	0.6
September	33.0	23.2	5.7	4.1	12.4	0.7	10.1	6.8	1.7	1.6	16.0	0.6
October	34.1	24.2	5.7	4.2	12.3	0.7	10.7	7.3	1.8	1.6	15.0	0.6
November#	37.7	27.4	6.0	4.3	11.3	0.7	12.0	8.5	1.9	1.6	13.3	0.5
December	41.8	31.1	6.3	4.4	10.6	0.7	13.3	9.7	2.0	1.6	12.2	0.5
2009												
January	47.2	35.4	7.1	4.7	9.9	0.7	15.3	11.4	2.2	1.7	11.0	0.5
February#	54.3	41.3	8.0	5.0	9.2	0.7	17.2	13.0	2.4	1.8	10.3	0.5
March	56.7	42.6	8.9	5.2	9.2	0.7	17.8	13.3	2.6	1.9	10.5	0.5
April	58.8	43.3	9.9	5.5	9.4	0.7	18.6	13.6	3.0	2.0	10.5	0.5
Change on year	30.1	23.9	4.9	1.3	-5.3	0.0	9.5	7.8	1.6	0.1	-10.2	-0.4
Change %	104.7	122.8	97.2	30.4		3.6	105.8	134.9	121.1	4.6		-44.7
Men												
2007												
April#	24.1	14.3	4.8	5.0	20.8	0.9	7.4	3.8	1.2	2.4	32.5	1.1
2008												
April	22.1	14.8	4.0	3.4	15.3	0.6	6.2	3.9	0.9	1.4	22.5	0.7
May	22.3	14.9	4.1	3.3	14.9	0.5	6.3	4.0	1.0	1.3	21.3	0.6
June#	22.4	14.9	4.2	3.3	14.6	0.5	6.3	4.0	1.0	1.3	20.3	0.6
July	23.1	15.7	4.1	3.2	14.0	0.5	6.5	4.2	1.1	1.3	19.3	0.6
August#	24.6	16.9	4.4	3.2	13.2	0.5	6.9	4.5	1.1	1.2	17.7	0.5
September	25.3	17.5	4.6	3.2	12.8	0.5	7.0	4.6	1.2	1.2	17.2	0.5
October	26.3	18.4	4.6	3.4	12.8	0.5	7.5	5.0	1.3	1.2	15.9	0.5
November#	29.4	21.1	4.8	3.5	11.8	0.5	8.5	6.0	1.3	1.2	13.9	0.4
December	32.9	24.2	5.0	3.6	10.9	0.6	9.6	6.9	1.4	1.2	12.4	0.4
2009												
January	36.9	27.3	5.7	3.8	10.3	0.6	10.9	8.1	1.6	1.2	11.3	0.4
February#	42.5	31.9	6.5	4.1	9.6	0.6	12.4	9.3	1.7	1.3	10.5	0.4
March	44.2	32.7	7.2	4.3	9.6	0.6	12.8	9.6	1.9	1.4	10.8	0.4
April	45.5	32.9	8.1	4.5	9.9	0.6	13.3	9.7	2.1	1.4	10.9	0.3
Change on year	23.4	18.2	4.1	1.1	-5.4	0.0	7.1	5.8	1.2	0.0	-11.6	-0.3
Change %	105.7	122.7	103.6	33.2		1.2	113.3	149.8	126.9	2.9		-47.0
Women												
2007												
April#	7.4	5.0	1.3	1.1	15.3	0.2	3.2	1.9	0.6	0.8	24.9	0.3
2008												
April	6.6	4.7	1.1	0.8	12.8	0.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.5	16.7	0.2
May	6.6	4.6	1.1	0.8	12.9	0.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.4	15.7	0.2
June#	6.7	4.8	1.1	0.8	12.3	0.1	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.4	15.0	0.1
July	7.0	5.2	1.1	0.8	11.7	0.1	2.9	2.0	0.4	0.4	14.5	0.1
August#	7.6	5.6	1.1	0.8	11.0	0.1	3.1	2.2	0.5	0.4	13.5	0.1
September	7.6	5.7	1.1	0.8	10.9	0.1	3.1	2.2	0.5	0.4	13.2	0.1
October	7.8	5.8	1.1	0.8	10.8	0.1	3.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	12.8	0.1
November#	8.3	6.3	1.2	0.8	9.8	0.1	3.5	2.5	0.5	0.4	11.9	0.1
December	8.9	6.8	1.3	0.8	9.2	0.1	3.7	2.7	0.6	0.4	11.5	0.1
2009												
January	10.3	8.1	1.4	0.9	8.4	0.1	4.3	3.3	0.6	0.4	10.2	0.1
February#	11.8	9.4	1.5	0.9	7.8	0.2	4.8	3.6	0.7	0.5	9.7	0.1
March	12.6	9.9	1.7	1.0	7.8	0.2	5.0	3.8	0.7	0.5	9.8	0.1
April	13.3	10.4	1.9	1.0	7.6	0.2	5.3	3.9	0.8	0.5	9.7	0.1
Change on year	6.7	5.7	0.8	0.2	-5.2	0.0	2.5	2.0	0.4	0.0	-7.0	-0.1
Change %	101.6	123.1	73.3	19.2		13.5	89.2	104.6	107.6	9.4		-36.6

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East Midlands

9 Economic activity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Economically active										
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,178	2,104	59	294	443	811	497	75	
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,239	2,151	61	299	440	843	507	88	
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,265	2,174	61	317	439	848	507	92	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,260	2,168	59	324	433	847	504	92	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,267	2,175	57	326	437	845	509	92	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,278	2,185	59	323	447	850	507	92	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,289	2,198	57	322	451	856	511	91	
	<i>Change on year</i>	23	24	-4	4	12	8	4	-1	
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.1	-6.6	1.4	2.8	0.9	0.8	-1.2	
	Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,184	1,158	30	160	240	430	297	26
Oct 2005 - Sep 2006		1,216	1,186	30	164	240	446	305	30	
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		1,231	1,197	31	169	240	452	305	33	
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		1,230	1,196	29	172	239	452	304	34	
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		1,236	1,202	28	173	241	449	311	34	
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		1,238	1,204	28	172	245	451	309	34	
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		1,243	1,208	29	172	246	451	310	35	
<i>Change on year</i>		12	11	-2	3	6	-1	5	2	
<i>Change %</i>		1.0	0.9	-6.9	1.8	2.3	-0.1	1.6	4.8	
Women		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	995	946	29	134	202	381	200	49
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,023	965	31	135	200	398	201	58	
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,035	976	30	148	199	396	202	59	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,030	972	30	152	195	396	200	58	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,031	973	29	153	197	396	198	58	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,039	981	31	151	202	399	199	58	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,046	990	28	150	206	405	201	56	
	<i>Change on year</i>	11	14	-2	1	7	8	-1	-3	
	<i>Change %</i>	1.1	1.4	-6.3	0.9	3.4	2.1	-0.4	-4.7	
	Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	63.4	79.4	52.0	74.9	84.7	85.8	73.4	9.5	
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	64.4	80.2	53.1	74.2	84.8	88.0	74.1	11.1	
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	64.4	80.4	52.6	76.5	84.8	87.6	74.0	11.3	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	64.1	80.0	50.2	77.6	83.7	87.3	73.5	11.3	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	64.1	80.1	48.4	77.6	84.2	87.0	74.2	11.2	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	64.2	80.3	50.2	76.4	85.7	87.4	73.9	11.1	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	64.3	80.7	49.1	75.7	86.4	87.9	74.4	10.9	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.1	0.3	-3.5	-0.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	-0.4	
	Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	70.4	83.8	52.0	79.8	93.0	91.7	75.0	8.6
		Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	71.3	84.6	51.5	79.4	93.1	93.6	76.1	9.9
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		71.2	84.3	51.6	79.2	92.9	93.9	75.1	10.8	
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		71.0	83.9	48.1	79.9	92.3	93.6	74.6	10.9	
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		71.1	84.1	45.8	80.1	92.7	93.0	76.1	11.1	
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		71.0	84.1	46.3	78.8	93.9	93.3	75.3	10.9	
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		71.0	84.1	48.0	78.5	93.8	93.2	75.5	11.0	
<i>Change on year</i>		-0.3	-0.2	-3.6	-0.7	0.9	-0.7	0.4	0.2	
Women		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	56.6	74.5	52.1	69.8	76.6	79.9	71.1	10.0
		Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	57.7	75.5	54.8	68.7	76.6	82.4	71.3	11.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	57.8	76.0	53.6	73.6	76.7	81.3	72.4	11.6	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	57.5	75.7	52.5	75.2	75.2	81.0	71.8	11.5	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	57.3	75.7	51.2	75.0	75.7	81.1	71.5	11.3	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	57.7	76.2	54.3	73.9	77.5	81.5	71.8	11.3	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	57.9	76.8	50.3	72.7	78.9	82.6	72.9	10.8	
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.1	0.8	-3.3	-0.9	2.1	1.4	0.5	-0.8	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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
Economically inactive									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,259	547	55	98	80	134	181	711
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,238	530	54	104	79	116	177	709
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,252	531	55	98	79	120	178	721
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,266	541	59	93	84	123	182	725
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,270	540	61	94	82	126	177	730
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,270	535	58	100	75	123	179	735
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,269	527	60	103	71	118	176	742
	<i>Change on year</i>	18	-3	4	6	-7	-3	-3	21
	<i>Change %</i>	1.4	-0.6	7.3	5.7	-9.4	-2.3	-1.5	2.9
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	497	224	28	40	18	39	99	272
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	488	216	29	43	18	31	96	273
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	497	223	29	44	18	29	101	274
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	503	229	32	43	20	31	103	275
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	503	227	33	43	19	34	98	276
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	507	228	32	46	16	32	101	279
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	508	228	31	47	16	33	101	280
	<i>Change on year</i>	12	6	2	3	-2	3	-1	6
	<i>Change %</i>	2.4	2.5	7.6	5.9	-11.9	12.0	-0.5	2.2
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	762	323	26	58	62	96	82	439
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	750	314	25	62	61	85	81	436
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	755	308	26	53	60	91	77	447
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	763	313	27	50	64	93	78	450
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	767	313	28	51	63	92	79	454
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	763	307	26	54	59	90	78	457
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	761	299	28	56	55	85	75	462
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	-9	2	3	-5	-6	-2	15
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-2.9	7.0	5.6	-8.7	-6.8	-2.9	3.4
Economic inactivity rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	36.6	20.6	48.0	25.1	15.3	14.2	26.6	90.5
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	35.6	19.8	46.9	25.8	15.2	12.0	25.9	88.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	35.6	19.6	47.4	23.5	15.2	12.4	26.0	88.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	35.9	20.0	49.8	22.4	16.3	12.7	26.5	88.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	35.9	19.9	51.6	22.4	15.8	13.0	25.8	88.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	35.8	19.7	49.8	23.6	14.3	12.6	26.1	88.9
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	35.7	19.3	50.9	24.3	13.6	12.1	25.6	89.1
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.1	-0.3	3.5	0.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.4
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	29.6	16.2	48.0	20.2	7.0	8.3	25.0	91.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	28.7	15.4	48.5	20.6	6.9	6.4	23.9	90.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	28.8	15.7	48.4	20.8	7.1	6.1	24.9	89.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	29.0	16.1	51.9	20.1	7.7	6.4	25.4	89.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	28.9	15.9	54.2	19.9	7.3	7.0	23.9	88.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	29.0	15.9	53.7	21.2	6.1	6.7	24.7	89.1
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	29.0	15.9	52.0	21.5	6.2	6.8	24.5	89.0
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.2	3.6	0.7	-0.9	0.7	-0.4	-0.2
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	43.4	25.5	47.9	30.2	23.4	20.1	28.9	90.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	42.3	24.5	45.2	31.3	23.4	17.6	28.7	88.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	42.2	24.0	46.4	26.4	23.3	18.7	27.6	88.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	42.5	24.3	47.5	24.8	24.8	19.0	28.2	88.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	42.7	24.3	48.8	25.0	24.3	18.9	28.5	88.7
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	42.3	23.8	45.7	26.1	22.5	18.5	28.2	88.7
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	42.1	23.2	49.7	27.3	21.1	17.4	27.1	89.2
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.1	-0.8	3.3	0.9	-2.1	-1.4	-0.5	0.8

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

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

Source: Annual Population Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East Midlands

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Total aged 16-59/64	Economic Inactivity by reason								
			Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	547	126	160	11	141	*	51	55	411	136
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	530	128	152	11	138	*	43	56	387	142
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	531	129	147	10	140	*	47	55	403	128
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	541	131	150	11	144	*	47	56	412	129
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	540	131	152	11	140	*	48	54	415	125
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	535	131	147	11	136	*	51	55	409	126
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	527	133	141	11	134	*	50	54	398	129
<i>Change on year</i>		-3	5	-6	1	-6	*	4	0	-5	1
<i>Change %</i>		-0.6	3.6	-3.9	5.0	-4.4	*	8.0	-0.4	-1.2	1.1
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	224	64	15	*	81	*	35	23	163	61
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	216	64	12	*	79	*	31	23	155	61
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	223	67	11	*	83	*	35	20	169	54
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	229	69	11	*	85	*	34	23	173	56
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	227	68	12	*	81	*	34	24	171	56
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	228	69	12	*	77	*	36	25	172	56
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	228	69	13	*	78	*	36	25	171	58
<i>Change on year</i>		6	2	2	*	-5	*	2	5	2	4
<i>Change %</i>		2.5	3.6	14.5	*	-5.9	*	5.3	23.5	1.2	6.6
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	323	62	145	*	61	*	16	32	248	75
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	314	63	140	*	59	*	12	33	232	81
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	308	62	135	*	58	*	12	34	234	74
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	313	62	139	*	58	*	13	33	239	73
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	313	63	140	*	59	*	14	30	244	69
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	307	62	135	*	59	*	15	30	236	70
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	299	64	128	*	57	*	14	29	227	72
<i>Change on year</i>		-9	2	-7	*	-1	*	2	-5	-7	-2
<i>Change %</i>		-2.9	3.6	-5.4	*	-2.3	*	15.8	-14.3	-2.9	-2.9

		Percentage of economically inactive (%)									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	23.0	29.3	2.0	25.8	*	9.3	10.0	75.1	24.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	24.1	28.6	2.1	26.0	*	8.2	10.6	73.2	26.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	24.2	27.6	2.0	26.5	*	8.8	10.3	75.9	24.1
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	24.1	27.7	1.9	26.5	*	8.7	10.4	76.2	23.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	24.3	28.2	2.0	25.9	*	8.9	10.0	76.9	23.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	24.5	27.5	2.1	25.4	*	9.5	10.3	76.4	23.6
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	25.2	26.7	2.1	25.5	*	9.6	10.3	75.5	24.5
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	28.5	6.7	*	36.0	*	15.5	10.2	72.9	27.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	29.8	5.4	*	36.7	*	14.4	10.8	71.8	28.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	30.0	5.1	*	37.1	*	15.5	9.0	75.8	24.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	30.1	4.8	*	37.2	*	14.8	10.0	75.6	24.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	30.0	5.1	*	35.8	*	15.0	10.4	75.2	24.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	30.2	5.3	*	33.7	*	15.8	11.0	75.4	24.6
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	30.4	5.6	*	34.1	*	15.9	10.9	74.8	25.2
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	19.2	45.0	*	18.8	*	4.9	9.8	76.7	23.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	20.2	44.6	*	18.6	*	3.9	10.5	74.1	25.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	20.0	43.9	*	18.8	*	3.9	11.2	76.0	24.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	19.8	44.5	*	18.7	*	4.2	10.7	76.6	23.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	20.2	44.9	*	18.8	*	4.6	9.6	78.0	22.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	20.1	44.0	*	19.2	*	4.8	9.9	77.1	22.9
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	21.3	42.8	*	18.9	*	4.7	9.8	76.0	24.0

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

Source: Annual Population Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008							2006	
	Population ¹	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁷		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
		Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	2,730	2,166	76.2	123	5.4	527	19.3	56,715	2.1	2,260	0.83
Derby UA	148	111	73.8	7	6.0	33	22.3	4,082	2.8	147	0.99
Leicester UA	191	125	64.2	14	10.4	51	27.2	7,681	4.0	189	0.99
Nottingham UA	199	132	65.0	12	8.3	60	30.0	7,504	3.8	218	1.09
Rutland UA	23	19	79.8	1	3.1	4	17.6	148	0.7	22	0.99
Derbyshire	462	380	79.2			77	16.7	8,348	1.8	325	0.71
Amber Valley	73	63	82.6	3	4.6	11	14.7	1,260	1.7	58	0.79
Bolsover	45	34	72.9	2	6.2	10	22.6	1,076	2.4	26	0.59
Chesterfield	61	49	77.4	3	5.6	11	17.3	1,579	2.6	54	0.89
Derbyshire Dales	41	34	80.7	1	3.2	6	15.8	373	0.9	40	0.97
Erewash	68	57	81.0	3	5.5	9	13.1	1,500	2.2	46	0.68
High Peak	58	48	82.6	2	4.8	8	13.6	922	1.6	36	0.63
North East Derbyshire	59	48	75.6	2	5.0	12	19.9	1,009	1.7	30	0.51
South Derbyshire	57	47	79.0	2	3.7	11	18.8	629	1.1	34	0.60
Leicestershire	398	335	80.1			65	16.3	4,899	1.2	318	0.81
Blaby	57	50	85.5	2	3.3	7	12.1	618	1.1	54	0.95
Charnwood	108	93	82.3	4	4.1	15	13.5	1,426	1.3	73	0.68
Harborough	49	42	77.3	1	3.1	11	21.2	416	0.8	44	0.89
Hinckley and Bosworth	65	54	79.9	2	3.8	12	18.6	902	1.4	47	0.72
Melton	30	25	80.2	1	4.1	5	15.7	300	1.0	23	0.78
North West Leicestershire	55	45	76.9	2	4.4	9	17.1	716	1.3	56	1.00
Oadby and Wigston	34	26	74.1	1	4.9	7	20.3	522	1.5	22	0.64
Lincolnshire	409	334	77.3			74	18.1	7,961	1.9	338	0.83
Boston	34	29	83.1	1	4.8	5	16.1	759	2.3	33	0.98
East Lindsey	79	63	76.1	3	4.9	16	21.1	1,712	2.2	60	0.77
Lincoln	57	42	70.7	3	7.5	11	19.8	1,695	3.0	64	1.11
North Kesteven	62	51	78.3	2	4.0	11	18.2	756	1.2	43	0.69
South Holland	47	39	78.2	2	4.7	8	17.8	832	1.8	43	0.91
South Kesteven	79	68	79.9	3	4.3	13	15.8	1,143	1.5	63	0.80
West Lindsey	52	43	76.7	2	5.4	9	17.0	1,064	2.1	32	0.62
Northamptonshire	426	357	80.3			67	15.7	8,039	1.9	362	0.86
Corby	34	29	80.8	2	6.1	5	14.7	928	2.7	33	0.97
Daventry	49	41	78.3	2	4.4	7	13.4	609	1.2	41	0.82
East Northamptonshire	52	44	80.6	2	4.8	8	14.7	792	1.5	32	0.62
Kettering	56	45	77.8	2	5.1	10	17.5	1,105	2.0	40	0.72
Northampton	131	107	81.2	6	5.3	20	15.2	3,155	2.4	139	1.06
South Northamptonshire	57	50	79.3	2	2.9	11	19.6	408	0.7	40	0.70
Wellingborough	47	40	83.2	2	5.1	7	14.6	1,043	2.2	37	0.79

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁷			
			Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Nottinghamshire	474	373	75.3			97	20.4	8,052	1.7	340	0.72	
Ashfield	71	54	74.1	4	6.4	15	21.4	1,519	2.1	49	0.68	
Bassetlaw	68	54	75.3	3	4.9	15	22.8	1,193	1.8	52	0.77	
Broxtowe	71	56	76.6	3	5.0	13	18.9	1,120	1.6	44	0.63	
Gedling	68	53	74.1	3	5.2	14	20.7	1,214	1.8	39	0.57	
Mansfield	62	48	74.8	3	6.1	12	20.1	1,444	2.3	45	0.73	
Newark and Sherwood	67	53	76.7	2	4.5	12	18.3	914	1.4	57	0.84	
Rushcliffe	67	55	75.8	2	3.6	14	20.5	649	1.0	53	0.80	

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

3. Model-based estimates of unemployment - see Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population ¹	Labour supply				Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁶			
		Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	2,730	2,166	76.2	123	5.4	527	19.3	56,715	2.1	2,260	0.83
Amber Valley	58	48	83.4	2	3.4	8	13.6	1,092	1.9	47	0.80
Ashfield	61	41	70.4	3	7.8	13	23.5	1,248	2.1	46	0.76
Bassetlaw	56	44	76.0	#	#	13	23.1	1,021	1.8	40	0.71
Blaby	62	57	79.2	2	3.0	12	18.1	633	1.0	65	1.04
Bolsover	54	39	72.9	2	5.7	11	22.4	1,238	2.3	31	0.57
Boston & Skegness	54	43	81.1	1	2.2	9	17.0	1,399	2.6	50	0.92
Bosworth	58	48	79.7	1	2.0	11	18.6	835	1.5	43	0.74
Broxtowe	62	51	76.4	2	4.0	13	20.3	928	1.5	37	0.60
Charnwood	59	56	85.0	2	3.3	8	12.0	685	1.2	37	0.63
Chesterfield	56	46	76.4	3	6.6	11	18.0	1,431	2.5	54	0.95
Corby	63	52	80.9	2	3.6	10	15.9	1,291	2.0	50	0.79
Daventry	80	67	79.3	3	4.2	14	17.0	848	1.1	61	0.77
Derby North	61	53	77.6	1	2.1	14	20.7	1,372	2.2	45	0.73
Derby South	70	45	67.7	4	8.1	17	26.1	2,416	3.5	96	1.37
Erewash	65	55	81.5	4	6.2	9	12.9	1,462	2.3	46	0.71
Gainsborough	54	45	76.2	3	6.8	10	17.9	1,089	2.0	33	0.61
Gedling	55	43	77.1	3	6.6	9	17.2	1,024	1.9	32	0.58
Grantham & Stamford	62	55	80.1	3	4.7	10	15.8	971	1.6	50	0.82
Harborough	59	46	78.3	2	4.6	10	17.8	747	1.3	43	0.73
High Peak	61	51	82.5	2	4.6	8	13.4	950	1.6	32	0.53
Kettering	67	58	77.8	5	7.5	11	15.8	1,190	1.8	49	0.73
Leicester East	59	38	64.2	6	12.9	15	26.0	2,319	3.9	42	0.71
Leicester South	69	43	59.7	5	10.6	23	33.1	2,828	4.1	96	1.39
Leicester West	60	44	69.2	6	11.7	13	21.4	2,534	4.2	51	0.84
Lincoln	61	44	71.3	6	12.0	11	19.2	1,734	2.9	66	1.09
Loughborough	66	53	81.1	3	4.8	9	14.6	923	1.4	49	0.75
Louth & Horncastle	55	47	76.3	1	3.0	12	21.2	1,047	1.9	43	0.77
Mansfield	54	43	75.8	3	6.7	10	18.5	1,278	2.3	43	0.78
Newark	58	42	73.2	4	8.4	11	19.9	877	1.5	49	0.85
North East Derbyshire	54	45	77.0	2	4.7	10	18.9	996	1.8	30	0.56
North West Leicestershire	55	45	76.9	3	7.0	9	17.1	716	1.3	56	1.01
Northampton North	61	48	80.4	1	2.5	10	17.5	1,642	2.7	46	0.75
Northampton South	80	71	81.1	3	4.7	13	14.8	1,597	2.0	97	1.22
Nottingham East	64	42	71.7	2	4.9	14	24.7	2,683	4.2	63	0.99
Nottingham North	55	46	65.0	5	9.7	19	27.8	2,799	5.1	36	0.65
Nottingham South	77	45	59.8	3	6.6	26	36.1	2,022	2.6	118	1.53
Rushcliffe	67	55	75.8	3	4.4	14	20.5	649	1.0	54	0.81
Rutland & Melton	59	49	80.0	2	3.5	10	16.9	509	0.9	48	0.81
Sherwood	60	54	77.2	2	3.2	14	20.1	1,027	1.7	36	0.60
Sleaford & North Hykeham	64	52	79.2	2	3.5	11	17.7	775	1.2	46	0.72
South Derbyshire	72	61	79.8	2	3.0	13	17.6	922	1.3	40	0.56
South Holland & The Deepings	57	48	77.2	3	5.0	11	18.4	946	1.7	47	0.82
Wellingborough	69	62	82.1	3	5.3	10	13.6	1,472	2.1	50	0.72
West Derbyshire	55	47	79.9	2	3.6	10	17.0	551	1.0	49	0.89

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population. Population estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies are mid-2006 population estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶			
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89	
Regional total	2,730	2,166	76.2	123	5.4	527	19.3	56,715	2.1	2,260	0.83	
Boston	38	33	82.6	#	#	6	16.7	813	2.1	..	..
Buxton	28	24	83.4	1	5.9	3	11.4	404	1.4	..	..
Chesterfield	106	79	73.6	5	6.5	21	21.0	2,493	2.4	..	..
Derby	243	200	77.4	10	4.5	47	18.9	5,242	2.2	..	..
Grantham	45	39	81.4	1	3.6	7	15.3	741	1.7	..	..
Kettering & Corby	95	77	79.0	4	5.4	16	16.6	2,108	2.2	..	..
Leicester	518	404	74.6	28	6.5	104	20.0	11,776	2.3	..	..
Lincoln	194	152	75.4	14	8.4	33	17.5	3,922	2.0	..	..
Louth & Horncastle	35	28	75.6	1	4.9	7	20.1	554	1.6	..	..
Mansfield	176	133	72.5	9	6.3	40	22.4	3,787	2.1	..	..
Matlock	37	31	80.8	1	3.5	6	16.2	361	1.0	..	..
Northampton & Wellingborough	282	243	80.9	13	4.9	43	14.9	5,616	2.0	..	..
Nottingham	500	378	72.7	23	5.7	114	22.7	12,672	2.5	..	..
Skegness	35	26	72.5	#	#	9	25.4	1,053	3.0	..	..
South Holland	47	39	78.2	2	4.6	8	17.8	832	1.8	..	..
Worksop & Retford	71	57	75.0	1	2.3	17	23.2	1,266	1.8	..	..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
Population ¹	Labour supply				Economic inactivity ²		Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁶		
	Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Total		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷		
	Total	16-59/64	Total	16+	Total	16-59/64	Level	Proportion ⁵	Total	Jobs Density	
	16-59/64	16+	16+	Rate ³	16-59/64	16-59/64		(%)	(000s)	16-59/64	
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(000s)		(%)		(ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	2,730	2,166	76.2	123	5.4	527	19.3	56,715	2.1	2,260	0.83
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire											
Derby	148	111	73.8	6	5.0	33	22.3	4,082	2.8	147	0.99
East Derbyshire	165	131	75.5	8	6.0	32	19.7	3,665	2.2	111	0.67
South & West Derbyshire	297	249	81.3	11	4.3	45	15.1	4,683	1.6	214	0.72
Nottingham	199	132	65.1	10	7.3	60	29.9	7,504	3.8	218	1.09
North Nottinghamshire	268	209	75.2	11	5.2	55	20.7	5,070	1.9	203	0.76
South Nottinghamshire	206	164	75.4	9	5.6	41	20.1	2,982	1.4	137	0.66
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire											
Leicester	191	125	64.2	17	12.0	51	27.2	7,681	4.0	189	0.99
Leicestershire CC & Rutland	421	354	80.1	15	4.2	69	16.4	5,047	1.2	341	0.81
Northamptonshire	426	357	80.3	18	4.9	67	15.7	8,039	1.9	362	0.85
Lincolnshire											
Lincolnshire	409	334	77.3	19	5.6	74	18.1	7,961	1.9	338	0.83

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

16 Claimant count¹ by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,156,895	400,721	1,557,616	5.9	2.2	4.1	545,223	177,208	722,431	2.8	1.0	1.9
Regional total	83,208	28,751	111,959	5.8	2.2	4.1	42,499	13,491	55,990	3.0	1.0	2.1
Derby UA	5,579	1,795	7,374	7.2	2.5	5.0	2,542	801	3,343	3.3	1.1	2.3
Leicester UA	8,813	3,273	12,086	9.0	3.5	6.3	3,425	1,176	4,601	3.5	1.3	2.4
Nottingham UA	9,072	2,737	11,809	8.6	2.9	5.9	3,220	976	4,196	3.1	1.0	2.1
Rutland UA	265	124	389	2.1	1.2	1.7	167	81	248	1.3	0.8	1.1
Derbyshire	13,365	4,460	17,825	5.5	2.0	3.9	7,471	2,182	9,653	3.1	1.0	2.1
Amber Valley	2,044	734	2,778	5.3	2.1	3.8	1,181	384	1,565	3.0	1.1	2.1
Bolsover	1,555	536	2,091	6.6	2.5	4.6	799	231	1,030	3.4	1.1	2.3
Chesterfield	2,220	648	2,868	6.9	2.2	4.7	1,077	251	1,328	3.4	0.9	2.2
Derbyshire Dales	599	219	818	2.7	1.2	2.0	351	102	453	1.6	0.5	1.1
Erewash	2,417	812	3,229	6.8	2.5	4.7	1,294	428	1,722	3.6	1.3	2.5
High Peak	1,595	527	2,122	5.3	1.9	3.7	921	274	1,195	3.0	1.0	2.1
North East Derbyshire	1,678	510	2,188	5.4	1.9	3.7	971	239	1,210	3.1	0.9	2.1
South Derbyshire	1,257	474	1,731	4.2	1.8	3.0	877	273	1,150	2.9	1.0	2.0
Leicestershire	8,766	3,242	12,008	4.2	1.7	3.0	5,518	1,859	7,377	2.6	1.0	1.9
Blaby	1,142	412	1,554	3.8	1.6	2.7	718	233	951	2.4	0.9	1.7
Charnwood	2,327	893	3,220	4.0	1.8	3.0	1,394	473	1,867	2.4	0.9	1.7
Harborough	852	346	1,198	3.2	1.5	2.4	582	244	826	2.2	1.0	1.7
Hinckley and Bosworth	1,574	545	2,119	4.6	1.8	3.3	959	268	1,227	2.8	0.9	1.9
Melton	656	243	899	4.2	1.7	3.0	490	167	657	3.1	1.2	2.2
North West Leicestershire	1,418	506	1,924	4.8	1.9	3.5	935	315	1,250	3.2	1.2	2.3
Oadby and Wigston	797	297	1,094	4.5	1.8	3.2	440	159	599	2.5	1.0	1.7
Lincolnshire	10,903	4,071	14,974	5.1	2.1	3.7	5,487	1,816	7,303	2.5	0.9	1.8
Boston	978	383	1,361	5.4	2.4	4.0	496	152	648	2.8	1.0	1.9
East Lindsey	1,955	761	2,716	4.7	2.1	3.5	798	334	1,132	1.9	0.9	1.4
Lincoln	2,281	717	2,998	7.6	2.6	5.2	981	330	1,311	3.3	1.2	2.3
North Kesteven	1,157	417	1,574	3.6	1.4	2.5	662	168	830	2.0	0.6	1.3
South Holland	1,216	516	1,732	4.9	2.3	3.7	673	252	925	2.7	1.1	2.0
South Kesteven	1,974	755	2,729	4.8	2.0	3.5	1,228	401	1,629	3.0	1.1	2.1
West Lindsey	1,342	522	1,864	5.0	2.1	3.6	649	179	828	2.4	0.7	1.6
Northamptonshire	13,724	4,786	18,510	6.1	2.4	4.3	7,894	2,563	10,457	3.5	1.3	2.5
Corby	1,681	589	2,270	9.5	3.6	6.6	930	308	1,238	5.2	1.9	3.6
Daventry	1,102	431	1,533	4.2	1.9	3.1	680	231	911	2.6	1.0	1.8
East Northamptonshire	1,390	482	1,872	5.0	1.9	3.6	849	254	1,103	3.1	1.0	2.1
Kettering	1,803	642	2,445	6.2	2.4	4.4	1,016	356	1,372	3.5	1.3	2.5
Northampton	5,067	1,654	6,721	7.4	2.6	5.1	2,732	832	3,564	4.0	1.3	2.7
South Northamptonshire	924	366	1,290	3.1	1.4	2.3	665	256	921	2.2	1.0	1.6
Wellingborough	1,757	622	2,379	7.1	2.8	5.1	1,022	326	1,348	4.1	1.5	2.9
Nottinghamshire	12,721	4,263	16,984	5.1	1.9	3.6	6,775	2,037	8,812	2.7	0.9	1.9
Ashfield	2,426	805	3,231	6.5	2.3	4.5	1,269	380	1,649	3.4	1.1	2.3
Bassetlaw	1,918	661	2,579	5.3	2.1	3.8	1,065	324	1,389	2.9	1.0	2.0
Broxtowe	1,732	618	2,350	4.6	1.9	3.3	948	297	1,245	2.5	0.9	1.8
Gedling	1,815	591	2,406	5.1	1.8	3.5	891	298	1,189	2.5	0.9	1.7
Mansfield	2,104	648	2,752	6.6	2.2	4.5	992	243	1,235	3.1	0.8	2.0
Newark and Sherwood	1,602	537	2,139	4.5	1.7	3.2	954	276	1,230	2.7	0.9	1.8
Rushcliffe	1,124	403	1,527	3.2	1.3	2.3	656	219	875	1.9	0.7	1.3

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

17 Claimant count¹ by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,156,895	400,721	1,557,616	5.9	2.2	4.1	545,223	177,208	722,431	2.8	1.0	1.9
Regional total	83,208	28,751	111,959	5.8	2.2	4.1	42,499	13,491	55,990	3.0	1.0	2.1
Amber Valley	1,775	611	2,386	5.8	2.2	4.1	1,035	299	1,334	3.4	1.1	2.3
Ashfield	2,023	704	2,727	6.4	2.4	4.5	1,101	329	1,430	3.5	1.1	2.4
Bassetlaw	1,636	529	2,165	5.5	2.0	3.8	906	239	1,145	3.1	0.9	2.0
Blaby	1,244	442	1,686	3.8	1.5	2.7	816	268	1,084	2.5	0.9	1.7
Bolsover	1,798	616	2,414	6.3	2.4	4.5	931	263	1,194	3.3	1.0	2.2
Boston & Skegness	1,664	627	2,291	5.8	2.5	4.2	739	243	982	2.6	1.0	1.8
Bosworth	1,448	503	1,951	4.8	1.8	3.4	884	241	1,125	2.9	0.9	2.0
Broxtowe	1,429	516	1,945	4.3	1.8	3.1	774	249	1,023	2.4	0.8	1.6
Charnwood	1,197	474	1,671	3.9	1.7	2.8	757	271	1,028	2.4	1.0	1.7
Chesterfield	2,020	585	2,605	6.8	2.2	4.6	990	221	1,211	3.4	0.8	2.1
Corby	2,298	815	3,113	6.9	2.7	4.9	1,305	431	1,736	3.9	1.4	2.7
Daventry	1,630	655	2,285	3.8	1.8	2.9	1,050	393	1,443	2.5	1.1	1.8
Derby North	2,100	675	2,775	6.5	2.3	4.5	1,063	346	1,409	3.3	1.2	2.3
Derby South	2,977	963	3,940	8.1	2.9	5.7	1,186	370	1,556	3.2	1.1	2.2
Erewash	2,344	792	3,136	7.0	2.5	4.8	1,241	422	1,663	3.7	1.4	2.6
Gainsborough	1,382	541	1,923	4.9	2.1	3.6	670	194	864	2.4	0.8	1.6
Gedling	1,499	477	1,976	5.3	1.8	3.6	708	231	939	2.5	0.9	1.7
Grantham & Stamford	1,660	635	2,295	5.2	2.1	3.7	1,019	348	1,367	3.2	1.2	2.2
Harborough	1,267	492	1,759	4.1	1.7	3.0	758	297	1,055	2.5	1.1	1.8
High Peak	1,633	547	2,180	5.1	1.9	3.6	935	288	1,223	2.9	1.0	2.0
Kettering	1,993	704	2,697	5.7	2.2	4.0	1,145	395	1,540	3.3	1.2	2.3
Leicester East	2,487	1,054	3,541	8.2	3.7	6.0	952	317	1,269	3.2	1.1	2.1
Leicester South	3,186	1,155	4,341	9.0	3.4	6.3	1,188	463	1,651	3.4	1.4	2.4
Leicester West	3,140	1,064	4,204	10.1	3.6	7.0	1,285	396	1,681	4.1	1.4	2.8
Lincoln	2,340	741	3,081	7.5	2.5	5.1	1,013	342	1,355	3.2	1.2	2.2
Loughborough	1,441	539	1,980	4.1	1.8	3.0	817	272	1,089	2.3	0.9	1.7
Louth & Horncastle	1,229	498	1,727	4.2	1.9	3.1	534	228	762	1.8	0.9	1.4
Mansfield	1,858	578	2,436	6.6	2.2	4.5	871	226	1,097	3.1	0.9	2.0
Newark	1,465	562	2,027	4.8	2.1	3.5	841	310	1,151	2.8	1.1	2.0
North East Derbyshire	1,635	493	2,128	5.7	1.9	3.9	926	237	1,163	3.2	0.9	2.1
North West Leicestershire	1,418	506	1,924	4.9	1.9	3.5	935	315	1,250	3.2	1.2	2.3
Northampton North	2,573	836	3,409	8.2	2.8	5.5	1,369	397	1,766	4.3	1.3	2.9
Northampton South	2,700	898	3,598	6.4	2.4	4.5	1,529	490	2,019	3.6	1.3	2.5
Nottingham East	3,288	1,001	4,289	9.6	3.4	6.7	1,221	362	1,583	3.6	1.2	2.5
Nottingham North	3,358	1,007	4,365	11.9	3.7	7.9	1,164	328	1,492	4.1	1.2	2.7
Nottingham South	2,426	729	3,155	5.8	2.1	4.1	835	286	1,121	2.0	0.8	1.5
Rushcliffe	1,124	403	1,527	3.2	1.3	2.3	656	219	875	1.9	0.7	1.3
Rutland & Melton	1,016	410	1,426	3.2	1.5	2.4	718	276	994	2.2	1.0	1.7
Sherwood	1,687	494	2,181	5.3	1.7	3.6	918	234	1,152	2.9	0.8	1.9
Sleaford & North Hykeham	1,191	440	1,631	3.6	1.5	2.6	687	182	869	2.1	0.6	1.4
South Derbyshire	1,759	631	2,390	4.7	1.8	3.3	1,170	358	1,528	3.1	1.0	2.1
South Holland & The Deepings	1,437	589	2,026	4.8	2.2	3.5	825	279	1,104	2.7	1.0	1.9
Wellingborough	2,530	878	3,408	7.0	2.7	4.9	1,496	457	1,953	4.1	1.4	2.8
West Derbyshire	903	342	1,245	3.0	1.3	2.2	536	179	715	1.8	0.7	1.3

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. The population denominators for Parliamentary Constituencies are based on 2006 mid year estimates. NB. These percentages are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See concepts and Definitions.