



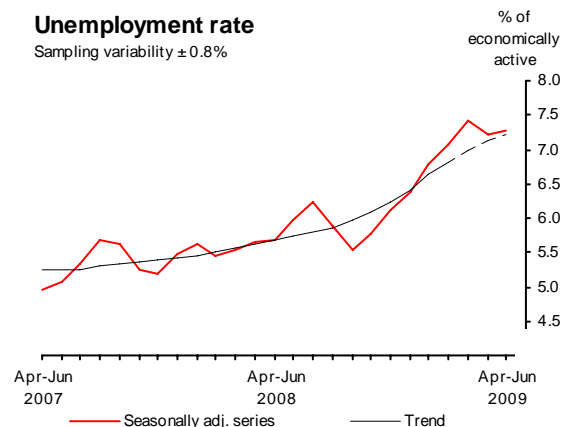
## Labour market statistics

August 2009

Date: 12 August 2009

Coverage: East Midlands Theme: Labour Market

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



Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Levels		Changes on year		Sampling variability of changes	
		(thousands)	Rates (%)	Levels	Rates	Levels	Rates
Employment*	Apr-Jun 09	2,163	75.2	12	-0.5	$\pm 59$	$\pm 1.8$
Unemployment**	Apr-Jun 09	170	7.3	40	1.6	$\pm 23$	$\pm 1.1$
Economically active*	Apr-Jun 09	2,333	81.3	52	0.9	$\pm 59$	$\pm 1.7$
Economically inactive***	Apr-Jun 09	512	18.7	-19	-0.9	$\pm 59$	$\pm 1.7$
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2009	2,104		-76		..	
Claimant count	Jul 2009	111.6	5.0	52.8	2.4		

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.

.. Not available.

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

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the East Midlands was 75.2 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, down 0.5 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.16 million in the April to June 2009 period, up 12,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 5,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.16 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 1.0 percentage point on a year earlier to 78.3 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate an increase in the level of female employment, up 17,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.00 million. The female working age employment rate was unchanged on a year earlier to 71.8 per cent.

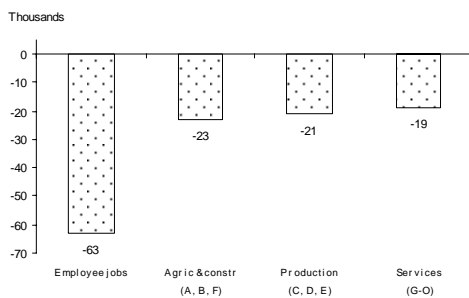


Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 24,000 in the quarter to March 2009.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 63,000 in the year to March 2009. This was due to decreases in most sectors.

### Employee jobs by industry

Change on year from March 2008



SIC2003 groups shown in brackets

### Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the East Midlands was 7.3 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, up 1.6 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in April to June 2009 were 8.0 and 6.5 per cent respectively.

### Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the East Midlands was 2.33 million in the April to June 2009 period.

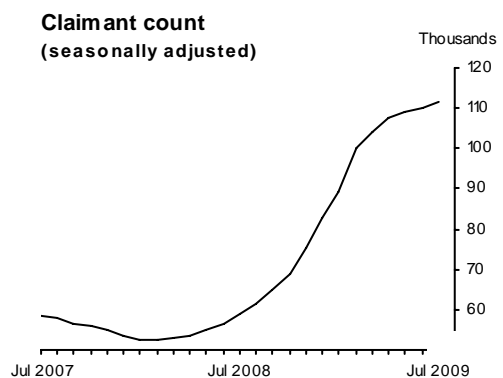
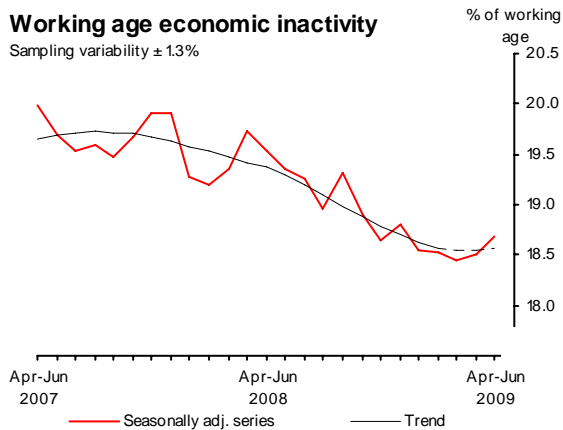
### Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the East Midlands in April to June 2009 was 18.7 per cent, down 0.9 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the April to June 2009 period was 1.26 million, with 512,000 of these of working age, down 19,000 on the same period a year earlier.

### Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

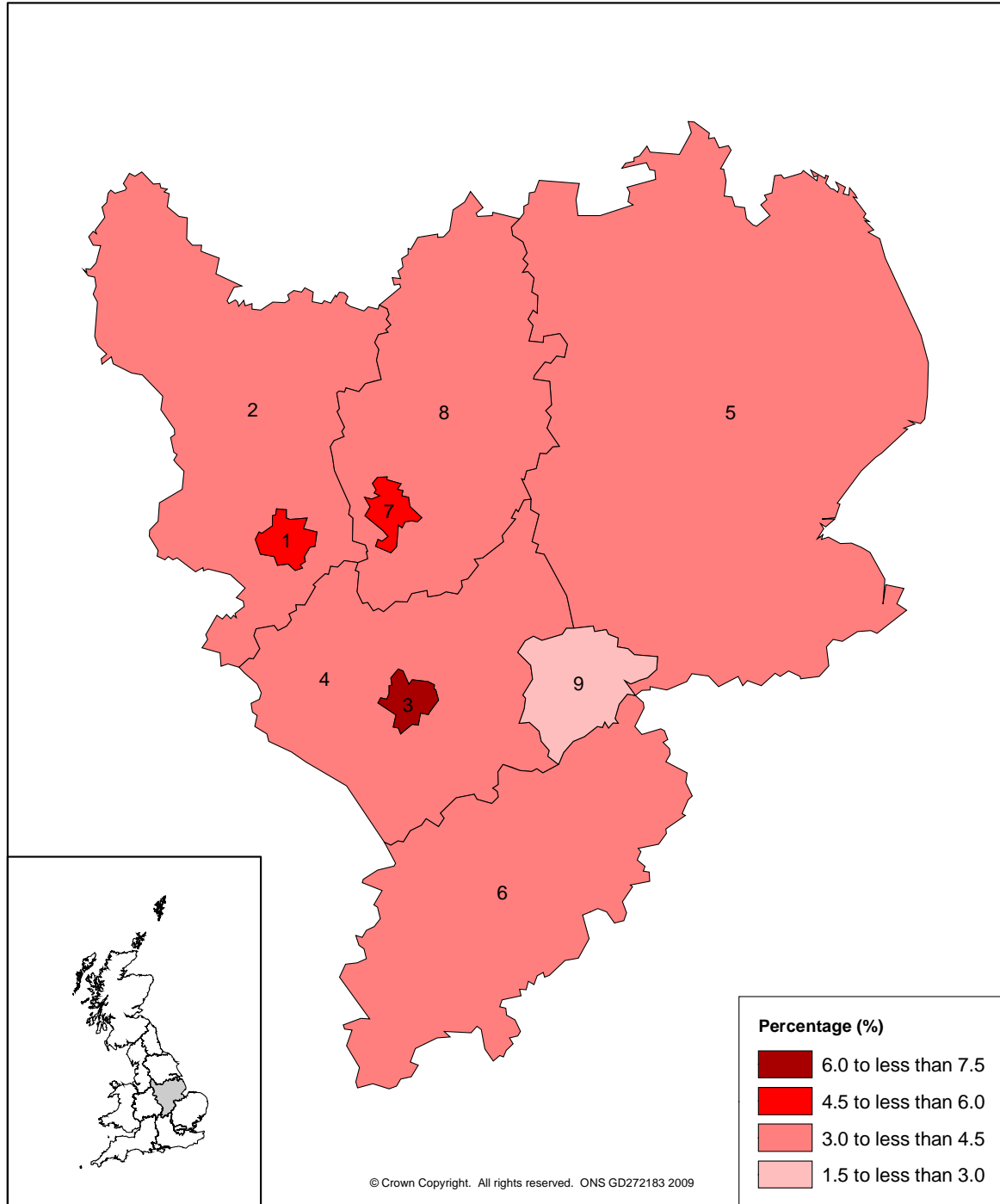
The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in July 2009 was 5.0 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from June 2009, and up 2.4 percentage points since July 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in July 2009 was 111,600, up 1,300 on June 2009, and up 52,800 since July 2008.



### Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Rutland at 1.7 per cent. It was highest in Leicester UA, at 6.5 per cent.

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



1	Derby UA	5.0%
2	Derbyshire	3.8%
3	Leicester UA	6.5%
4	Leicestershire	3.0%
5	Lincolnshire	3.6%
6	Northamptonshire	4.3%
7	Nottingham UA	5.9%
8	Nottinghamshire	3.5%
9	Rutland UA	1.7%

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

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

### **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 Statistical Bulletin 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 bulletin.

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 bulletin 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 (%)	75.2	60	0.01	0.05
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	60	0.02	0.04
Claimant count (000s)	111.6	60	-0.08	0.22

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)	2,104	20	40.65 *	40.65

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

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

## THIS MONTH'S BULLETIN

### Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, have been updated in this month's bulletin with employment, unemployment and economic inactivity data from the January 2008 to December 2008 Annual Population Survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; claimant count levels and proportions for January 2008 to December 2008.

## NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

The tables that accompany the current Regional Statistical Bulletin will be available from the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=15084>.

## NEXT QUARTER'S STATISTICAL BULLETIN

### Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, will be updated in next quarter's Statistical Bulletin with employment, unemployment and economic inactivity data from the April 2008 to March 2009 Annual Population Survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; claimant count levels and proportions for April 2008 to March 2009 along with the latest mid-year population estimates.

## SPECIAL

### **Workforce Jobs estimates**

Workforce jobs estimates, shown at Table 5 of this Statistical Bulletin are mainly sourced from employer surveys. However estimates for Construction and for Agriculture, forestry and fishing are sourced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Estimates for self-employment jobs, for all sectors, are also sourced from the LFS. The estimates for employee jobs in the Construction and Agriculture, forestry and fishing sectors, and to a lesser degree for the whole economy, from March 2009 may not be entirely consistent with those for previous quarters. There may be similar inconsistencies for self-employment jobs for all sectors, but not for whole economy self-employment jobs as any sectoral inconsistencies would cancel each other out. This is because, from 2009, the sectoral breakdown of LFS data which feeds into Workforce jobs estimates has been collected according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 2007 and then mapped to SIC 2003 according to the assumed relationship between the two classifications. ONS currently plans to convert the Workforce Jobs estimates to SIC 2007 in the June 2010 edition of this Statistical Bulletin.

### **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 bulletin will be inconsistent with the LFS estimates published in Table 1.

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

Tables 12 to 15 present a framework of labour market statistics for local areas. Data are presented as indicators of labour supply, labour demand and benefits. This structure adheres to the labour accounting system described in the Framework Review of Labour Market Statistics published on 5 August 2002 (see [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/quality\\_review/downloads/LMSFR\\_Final.doc](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/LMSFR_Final.doc)).

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

Some data in this bulletin 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 bulletin 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 Bulletins*.

### April to June 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	2,119	2,163	2,207	-55	5	64	-47	12	71
<b>Employment rate</b>	73.8%	75.2%	76.6%	-2.1%	-0.3%	1.4%	-2.3%	-0.5%	1.3%
<b>Unemployment</b>	152	170	187	-18	6	29	17	40	63
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	6.4%	7.3%	8.1%	-0.9%	0.2%	1.3%	0.5%	1.6%	2.7%
<b>Economically active</b>	2,290	2,333	2,377	-48	11	69	-7	52	111
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	80.0%	81.3%	82.6%	-1.8%	-0.1%	1.5%	-0.8%	0.9%	2.5%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	466	512	558	-53	5	63	-78	-19	40

### Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures April to June 2009

	Empl-oyment Level (000s)	Unem-employment Level (000s)	Econ-omically Active Level (000s)	Working age Economically Inactive Level (000s)	Working age Employment Rate (%)	Unem-employment Rate (%)
North East	± 38	± 15	± 37	± 39	± 2.0	± 1.2
North West	± 63	± 24	± 62	± 62	± 1.2	± 0.7
Yorks & Humber	± 54	± 22	± 53	± 52	± 1.4	± 0.9
East Midlands	± 44	± 18	± 44	± 46	± 1.4	± 0.8
West Midlands	± 54	± 24	± 53	± 53	± 1.4	± 0.8
East	± 55	± 21	± 55	± 51	± 1.2	± 0.7
London	± 73	± 31	± 70	± 71	± 1.3	± 0.8
South East	± 66	± 23	± 65	± 61	± 1.0	± 0.5
South West	± 55	± 19	± 54	± 52	± 1.3	± 0.7
Wales	± 43	± 15	± 42	± 44	± 1.9	± 1.1
Scotland	± 53	± 20	± 52	± 51	± 1.3	± 0.7

## **BACKGROUND NOTES**

1. In addition to the data in this bulletin, ONS can provide a wide range of detailed labour market data in a number of formats. In particular, data are available from Nomis<sup>®</sup>, at <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>, at the same time as this bulletin 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 bulletin is available by contacting the Labour Market Statistics Helpline (tel: 01633 456901 or email [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)) or from the National Statistics website at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/default.asp#labour>
3. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this bulletin.
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 bulletin 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 bulletin.

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

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

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

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

From 24 November 2008, the eligibility for claiming lone parent income support changed. Lone parents who were previously eligible until their youngest child reached 16 have, since 24 November 2008, become ineligible once their youngest child reached 12. Further changes in the eligibility age to 10 and 7 years will occur in October 2009 and October 2010 respectively. Although this is not a change in the eligibility for Jobseeker's Allowance, it is likely to have an impact on the level of the claimant count as lone parents who were not previously looking for work start to do so. DWP have created a series looking at the number of lone parents in the claimant count, spanning the period from before the rule change. This series is available in Table 10(1) of the national Labour Market Statistical Bulletin and on the DWP website: <http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/>

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 6, 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 6(1), 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/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk=13574>

**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 bulletin, for example, represent 95 per cent confidence intervals; in 95 per cent of samples the range would contain the true value.

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

## Headline estimates for April - June 2009

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,226	74.9	1,106	67.3	120	9.8	398	25.1
North West	3,419	77.8	3,129	71.1	290	8.5	935	22.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,638	78.4	2,405	71.2	233	8.8	701	21.6
East Midlands	2,333	81.3	2,163	75.2	170	7.3	512	18.7
West Midlands	2,699	78.8	2,414	70.3	285	10.6	692	21.2
East	2,999	82.4	2,805	76.9	194	6.5	609	17.6
London	4,033	75.8	3,673	68.9	359	8.9	1,234	24.2
South East	4,417	82.4	4,154	77.3	263	5.9	897	17.6
South West	2,701	82.1	2,529	76.7	172	6.4	557	17.9
<b>England</b>	<b>26,465</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>24,379</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Wales	1,430	75.6	1,322	69.7	108	7.6	437	24.4
Scotland	2,682	79.7	2,495	74.0	188	7.0	652	20.3
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,578</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>28,196</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>2,382</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>20.7</b>
Northern Ireland	798	70.5	744	65.6	54	6.7	323	29.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>31,368</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>28,933</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>21.0</b>

## Change on quarter (change since January - March 2009)<sup>4</sup>

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	-27	-1.4	-42	-2.4	15	1.4	23	1.4
North West	3	0.0	-16	-0.4	19	0.5	-1	0.0
Yorkshire & the Humber	15	0.2	-9	-0.5	24	0.9	-6	-0.2
East Midlands	11	-0.1	5	-0.3	6	0.2	5	0.1
West Midlands	37	1.1	-2	0.0	39	1.3	-36	-1.1
East	-8	-0.3	-25	-0.7	16	0.6	11	0.3
London	-20	-1.0	-47	-1.5	27	0.7	52	1.0
South East	-13	-0.4	-40	-0.9	26	0.6	23	0.4
South West	-29	-0.7	-45	-1.3	15	0.6	23	0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Wales	-13	-0.8	-10	-0.7	-2	-0.1	15	0.8
Scotland	4	-0.1	-26	-0.9	31	1.1	2	0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-257</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Northern Ireland	-7	-0.9	-12	-1.3	5	0.7	10	0.9
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>-52</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-271</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>0.3</b>

## Change on year (change since April - June 2008)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	-25	-1.1	-51	-2.8	27	2.3	19	1.1
North West	42	0.6	-33	-1.2	75	2.1	-22	-0.6
Yorkshire & the Humber	19	0.1	-55	-2.2	74	2.8	3	-0.1
East Midlands	52	0.9	12	-0.5	40	1.6	-19	-0.9
West Midlands	52	1.2	-66	-2.2	118	4.2	-39	-1.2
East	45	0.9	-14	-0.8	59	1.9	-26	-0.9
London	-8	-1.1	-88	-2.6	80	2.0	66	1.1
South East	-8	-0.6	-86	-2.1	78	1.8	34	0.6
South West	29	0.1	-41	-2.1	70	2.6	0	-0.1
<b>England</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-424</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	-7	-0.9	-44	-2.9	37	2.6	17	0.9
Scotland	21	-0.3	-54	-2.5	75	2.7	10	0.3
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-521</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	-25	-2.8	-44	-4.5	19	2.6	32	2.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-573</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (March 2009); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (July 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,152	617	535	86.7	7.2	66.5	10.2	20.2	3.6
North West	3,376	1,804	1,572	198.6	5.6	150.2	7.8	48.4	3.0
Yorkshire & The Humber	2,467	1,308	1,159	154.8	5.9	117.1	8.2	37.7	3.1
East Midlands	2,104	1,121	983	111.6	5.0	82.4	6.9	29.2	2.8
West Midlands	2,591	1,376	1,215	178.9	6.5	133.9	8.9	45.0	3.6
East	2,769	1,472	1,297	120.9	4.2	87.3	5.6	33.6	2.5
London	4,670	2,552	2,118	218.8	4.5	147.6	5.5	71.2	3.3
South East	4,282	2,213	2,069	155.0	3.4	111.8	4.7	43.2	2.0
South West	2,632	1,365	1,268	96.1	3.5	70.8	4.8	25.3	2.0
<b>England</b>	<b>26,043</b>	<b>13,828</b>	<b>12,216</b>	<b>1321.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>967.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>353.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Wales	1,314	675	639	79.4	5.6	60.2	8.1	19.2	2.9
Scotland	2,659	1,363	1,296	130.9	4.7	98.6	6.8	32.3	2.4
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,017</b>	<b>15,866</b>	<b>14,151</b>	<b>1531.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1126.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>405.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Northern Ireland	837	442	395	51.0	5.9	40.1	8.6	10.9	2.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>30,854</b>	<b>16,308</b>	<b>14,546</b>	<b>1582.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1166.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>416.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>

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

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (Change on March 2008); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (Change on June 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	-4	3	-7	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1
North West	-20	-11	-8	2.8	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1
Yorkshire & The Humber	-64	-37	-27	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.1
East Midlands	-76	-45	-30	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.1
West Midlands	-60	-41	-19	2.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1
East	-25	-20	-5	1.8	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1
London	-53	-40	-13	4.9	0.1	2.9	0.1	2.0	0.1
South East	-101	-89	-12	2.8	0.1	1.8	0.1	1.0	0.0
South West	-13	-19	6	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>-415</b>	<b>-299</b>	<b>-116</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Wales	-33	-21	-12	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1
Scotland	-32	-23	-9	2.9	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>-479</b>	<b>-343</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	-6	-5	-1	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>-485</b>	<b>-349</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

(thousands),  
seasonally  
adjusted1 Summary of LFS<sup>1</sup> headline indicators

All aged 16 &amp; over

		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHF	YCHS	YCJS	YCMS	HKMR			YCNF	
<b>People</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	3,521	2,251	2,139	112	1,270	63.9	60.8	5.0	36.1
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>
	Change on quarter	11	11	5	6	0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
	Change %	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.5	0.0				
	Change on year	42	52	12	40	-10	0.7	-0.4	1.6	-0.7
	Change %	1.2	2.3	0.6	31.0	-0.8				
<b>Men</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	1,726	1,225	1,171	54	501	71.0	67.8	4.4	29.0
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>28.4</b>
	Change on quarter	6	2	-1	3	4	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1
	Change %	0.3	0.1	-0.1	3.0	0.8				
	Change on year	22	20	-5	25	2	0.2	-1.2	1.9	-0.2
	Change %	1.3	1.6	-0.5	33.4	0.5				
<b>Women</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	1,796	1,026	969	58	769	57.2	53.9	5.6	42.8
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>41.6</b>
	Change on quarter	5	9	6	3	-4	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.3
	Change %	0.3	0.8	0.6	4.2	-0.5				
	Change on year	19	32	17	15	-13	1.2	0.4	1.2	-1.2
	Change %	1.1	3.1	1.8	27.7	-1.7				

All aged 16 to 59/64

		All aged 16 to 59/64	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							YCIF	YCKF		YYAZ
<b>People</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	2,705	2,164	2,054	110	540	80.0	76.0	5.1	20.0
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>
	Change on quarter	5	1	-5	6	5	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1
	Change %	0.2	0.0	-0.3	3.6	1.0				
	Change on year	21	41	2	38	-19	0.9	-0.5	1.6	-0.9
	Change %	0.8	1.9	0.1	29.6	-3.6				
<b>Men</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	1,417	1,193	1,140	53	224	84.2	80.4	4.5	15.8
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-1	-5	4	4	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	0.3
	Change %	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	4.1	2.1				
	Change on year	13	20	-4	25	-8	0.7	-1.0	1.9	-0.7
	Change %	0.9	1.7	-0.4	33.0	-3.6				
<b>Women</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	1,287	971	914	57	316	75.4	71.0	5.8	24.6
	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
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>23.0</b>
	Change on quarter	2	2	0	2	1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
	Change %	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.2				
	Change on year	9	20	6	14	-11	1.0	0.0	1.2	-1.0
	Change %	0.7	2.0	0.7	25.0	-3.6				

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
Mar 06	2,113	1,120	993
Mar 07	2,177	1,173	1,004
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
<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>983</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-76	-45	-30
<i>Change %</i>	-3.5	-3.9	-3.0

Claimant count <sup>1</sup>						
	Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	DPAY	ZMPA	ZMPC	DPBJ	ZMPB	ZMPD
<b>2008</b>						
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
<b>2009</b>						
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	104.2	77.6	26.6	4.7	6.5	2.6
April	107.6	79.9	27.7	4.8	6.6	2.7
May #	109.3	81.1	28.2	4.9	6.7	2.8
June (r)	110.3	81.7	28.6	5.0	6.8	2.8
<b>July (p)</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<i>Change on period</i>	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.9	2.1			
<i>Change on year</i>	52.8	39.5	13.3	2.4	3.3	1.3
<i>Change %</i>	89.8	92.1	83.6			

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
<b>Employed</b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,090	2,015	46	265	425	794	486	75
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,135	2,050	45	269	421	822	493	86
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>89</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	17	-5	-5	14	5	7	-1
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.8	-11.6	-1.8	3.5	0.7	1.5	-0.7	
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,129	1,105	23	141	231	421	290	25
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,155	1,124	21	145	231	434	294	31
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>35</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	4	-1	0	3	-2	4	2
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.3	-5.5	0.2	1.5	-0.5	1.2	6.9	
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	961	910	23	124	194	374	196	50
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	980	925	24	124	190	388	199	55
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>54</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	13	-4	-5	11	8	4	-3
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.4	-16.6	-4.1	5.9	2.0	1.9	-5.1	
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	60.6	75.8	40.1	67.1	81.5	83.7	71.5	9.5
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	61.2	76.3	39.4	66.2	81.2	85.4	71.9	10.7
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	0.0	-4.2	-2.7	1.7	0.2	0.9	-0.3
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	67.0	79.6	39.1	69.7	89.5	89.2	72.9	8.3
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	67.6	80.0	35.5	69.7	89.5	90.7	72.9	10.1
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.6	-0.6	-1.6	-1.6	-0.2	-0.9	0.1	0.4
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	54.6	71.6	41.1	64.4	73.6	78.2	69.6	10.3
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	55.2	72.2	43.6	62.5	72.9	80.2	70.5	11.1
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.7	-6.9	-4.0	3.5	1.3	2.0	-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

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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 <sup>1</sup>	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Self employed <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,090	1,822	257	*	*	1,550	539	80	93
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,135	1,860	264	*	*	1,572	563	93	99
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>241</b>	*	*	<b>1,585</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	44	-29	*	*	3	11	-3	-5
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	2.4	-10.7	*	*	0.2	1.9	-3.3	-4.9
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,129	935	190	*	*	1,017	112	33	44
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,155	962	189	*	*	1,037	118	45	43
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>181</b>	*	*	<b>1,033</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	16	-11	*	*	-17	22	-6	2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	1.6	-5.6	*	*	-1.6	18.2	-18.8	4.0
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	961	887	67	*	*	533	427	47	49
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	980	898	76	*	*	535	446	49	56
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>60</b>	*	*	<b>551</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	29	-18	*	*	20	-11	4	-7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	3.2	-23.3	*	*	3.8	-2.4	7.5	-11.9

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) <sup>4</sup>			
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	93	22	24	47	517	39	390	87
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	99	21	29	49	556	46	418	91
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>95</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-6	-1	1	10	6	5	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-4.9	-16.4	-3.6	3.7	1.9	12.3	1.2	0.2

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<sup>1 2 3</sup>

(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			
<b>All jobs</b>	Mar 05	2,115	1,815	294	6
	Mar 06	2,113	1,832	276	4
	Mar 07	2,177	1,865	308	3
	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
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-76	-63	-14	1	
<i>Change %</i>	-3.5	-3.3	-4.9	24.5	
		YXYS			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Mar 05	1,129	913	213	3
	Mar 06	1,120	924	194	2
	Mar 07	1,173	959	213	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
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-45	-42	-3	0	
<i>Change %</i>	-3.9	-4.4	-1.4	-10.7	
		YXZH			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Mar 05	987	902	82	3
	Mar 06	993	909	82	2
	Mar 07	1,004	907	96	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
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-30	-20	-11	1	
<i>Change %</i>	-3.0	-2.2	-13.9	62.6	

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

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 jobs<sup>1</sup> by industry

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing A,B	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries C,E	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All jobs</b>	Mar 06	1,840	1,832	27	15	297	97	832	565
	Mar 07	1,873	1,865	26	18	289	104	860	569
	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	1,861	1,876	28	18	271	99	882	577
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,829</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>582</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-24							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.3							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-61	-63	-4	0	-21	-19	-26	7
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.2	-3.3	-15.0	2.6	-7.2	-17.4	-3.0	1.2
<b>Male jobs</b>	Mar 06	928	924	19	10	222	81	431	162
	Mar 07	963	959	18	12	216	88	458	167
	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	946	955	21	11	203	82	471	166
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>165</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-23							
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.4							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-41	-42	1	0	-15	-17	-14	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-4.3	-4.4	3.0	3.1	-7.1	-18.7	-3.1	2.0
<b>Female jobs</b>	Mar 06	912	909	8	5	75	16	401	403
	Mar 07	909	907	8	6	73	16	402	402
	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
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>417</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-1							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.1							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-20	-20	-5	0	-5	-2	-12	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.1	-2.2	-50.4	1.7	-7.6	-11.4	-2.8	0.8

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

Source: Employer surveys

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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) <sup>12</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time <sup>3</sup>	Part-time <sup>3</sup>	Workers with second jobs
			2	3	4	5
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	68	32.3	37.2	15.9	9.2
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	69	32.4	37.8	15.8	9.2
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
<i>Change %</i>		0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.5
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	42	37.0	38.8	16.6	8.8
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	43	37.5	39.5	16.2	9.6
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
<i>Change %</i>		0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-1.3	1.6
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	26	26.8	34.3	15.8	9.4
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	26	26.4	34.4	15.7	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.2
<i>Change %</i>		0.9	-0.1	-1.1	0.6	2.8

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 work<sup>1</sup>

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jan 07 - Dec 07</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.5	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.6	1.3	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	7.2	3.0	12.1	7.0	2.9	11.6	7.9	4.0	17.6
16 up to 30 hours	17.4	6.6	30.5	17.4	5.2	30.7	17.4	13.0	28.2
31 up to 45 hours	52.5	58.9	44.9	54.7	62.0	46.7	38.3	43.2	26.5
Over 45 hours	21.2	30.6	9.9	19.5	29.2	9.0	33.7	38.5	22.0
Total (thousands)	2,146	1,169	977	1,861	970	891	270	192	78
<b>Oct 07 - Sep 08</b>									
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
<b>Jan 08 - Dec 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.6	2.0	3.4	2.5	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	7.1	3.3	11.6	7.0	3.2	11.0	7.4	3.2	20.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.2	8.1	30.2	18.6	7.5	30.6	14.6	11.3	24.6
31 up to 45 hours	52.0	57.0	46.1	53.7	59.8	47.2	39.7	42.6	30.9
Over 45 hours	21.1	30.6	9.7	19.4	29.0	9.1	34.9	40.3	18.5
Total (thousands)	2,162	1,175	987	1,906	986	920	241	181	60

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 count<sup>1</sup> levels and rates

East Midlands

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>2</sup> )	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>2</sup> )	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>People</b>	<b>2008</b>	DPAY	DPBJ			BCKC	DPAN
	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
	<b>2009</b>						
	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	104.2	4.7	25.4	19.7	109.1	4.9
	April	107.6	4.8	26.1	21.0	112.0	5.0
	May #	109.3	4.9	25.4	22.5	112.2	5.0
	June (r)	110.3	5.0	24.7	23.3	110.3	5.0
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.3	0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.2		-0.8	1.7	0.6	
	<i>Change on year</i>	52.8	2.4	6.9	8.6	51.9	2.3
	<i>Change %</i>	89.8		39.2	57.0	87.9	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMPA	ZMPB				
	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
	<b>2009</b>						
	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	77.6	6.5	17.9	13.9	81.4	6.8
	April	79.9	6.6	18.4	14.7	83.2	6.9
	May #	81.1	6.7	17.9	16.0	83.4	6.9
	June (r)	81.7	6.8	17.4	16.5	81.8	6.8
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	0.7	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.4	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9		-1.7	1.8	-0.5	
	<i>Change on year</i>	39.5	3.3	4.6	6.2	38.8	3.2
	<i>Change %</i>	92.1		36.8	58.5	90.9	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMPC	ZMPD				
	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
	<b>2009</b>						
	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	26.6	2.6	7.5	5.8	27.7	2.7
	April	27.7	2.7	7.7	6.3	28.8	2.8
	May #	28.2	2.8	7.5	6.5	28.8	2.8
	June (r)	28.6	2.8	7.3	6.8	28.5	2.8
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	2.1		1.4	1.5	3.6	
	<i>Change on year</i>	13.3	1.3	2.3	2.4	13.2	1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	83.6		45.1	53.3	80.3	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

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

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
<b>People</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	58.2	57.9	38.4	10.3	9.2	15.8	2.6	18.2	14.8	2.9	0.6	3.1	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
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
<b>2009</b>													
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
May #	112.2	111.9	82.6	20.7	8.5	7.6	1.3	33.3	27.4	5.4	0.5	1.4	0.1
June	110.3	110.0	78.3	22.7	9.0	8.1	1.3	32.5	26.3	5.7	0.5	1.5	0.1
July	<b>110.9</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	51.9	51.9	34.3	14.2	3.5	-1.7	-0.1	15.1	11.7	3.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0
Change %	87.9	88.3	78.5	157.5	57.0	-5.5	-5.5	80.6	72.4	143.5	51.7	-0.3	54.4
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	41.6	41.4	26.6	7.6	7.1	17.3	2.0	12.2	9.8	1.9	0.4	3.3	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
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
<b>2009</b>													
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
May #	83.4	83.2	60.3	16.2	6.7	8.1	1.0	23.6	19.4	3.9	0.3	1.3	0.1
June	81.8	81.6	56.6	17.9	7.1	8.7	1.0	23.0	18.4	4.2	0.3	1.5	0.1
July	<b>81.4</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	38.8	38.7	24.6	11.3	2.9	-1.8	-0.1	10.8	8.2	2.5	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Change %	90.9	91.3	79.4	166.8	60.9	-8.6	-8.6	85.8	75.9	158.3	62.0	-0.2	44.7
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	16.6	16.5	11.8	2.7	2.0	12.2	0.5	6.1	5.0	0.9	0.2	2.7	0.0
<b>2008</b>													
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
<b>2009</b>													
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
May #	28.8	28.7	22.4	4.6	1.8	6.2	0.3	9.6	8.0	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.0
June	28.5	28.4	21.7	4.9	1.8	6.5	0.3	9.5	7.8	1.5	0.1	1.5	0.0
July	<b>29.5</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change on year	13.2	13.2	9.7	2.8	0.6	-1.7	0.0	4.3	3.5	0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Change %	80.3	80.7	76.3	129.1	43.4	-1.7	6.0	69.9	65.3	111.2	32.0	-0.4	76.2

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 count<sup>1</sup> by age  
and duration - computerised claims only<sup>2</sup>

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
July	29.4	18.1	5.8	5.5	18.8	1.0	9.7	5.0	1.6	3.1	31.5	1.5
<b>2008</b>												
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
<b>2009</b>												
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
May #	59.4	41.7	11.8	6.0	10.0	0.8	18.6	12.9	3.5	2.1	11.4	0.4
June	58.7	39.3	13.1	6.2	10.6	0.8	18.3	12.2	3.9	2.2	12.2	0.4
<b>July</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Change on year	28.0	17.2	8.3	2.6	-2.0	0.1	8.6	5.3	2.6	0.7	-4.8	-0.3
Change %	93.0	82.1	159.1	64.1		22.2	92.2	85.9	175.8	40.8		-37.7
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
July	22.3	13.3	4.6	4.5	20.0	0.8	6.7	3.3	1.1	2.3	34.3	1.1
<b>2008</b>												
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
<b>2009</b>												
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
May #	45.9	31.3	9.7	4.9	10.6	0.6	13.3	9.2	2.6	1.6	11.7	0.3
June	45.2	29.3	10.8	5.1	11.3	0.6	13.1	8.6	2.9	1.7	12.6	0.3
<b>July</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Change on year	21.4	12.3	6.8	2.2	-1.7	0.1	6.5	4.0	2.0	0.5	-5.8	-0.2
Change %	92.5	78.2	165.1	69.1		21.2	99.7	95.0	189.0	39.8		-41.4
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
July	7.1	4.8	1.2	1.1	15.0	0.2	3.1	1.7	0.5	0.8	25.3	0.3
<b>2008</b>												
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
<b>2009</b>												
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
May #	13.5	10.3	2.1	1.1	8.1	0.2	5.3	3.8	1.0	0.5	10.4	0.1
June	13.5	10.0	2.3	1.1	8.4	0.2	5.1	3.6	1.0	0.6	11.1	0.1
<b>July</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	6.7	4.8	1.4	0.4	-3.0	0.0	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	-2.6	0.0
Change %	94.5	94.0	135.6	45.0		25.9	75.2	67.2	143.4	43.7		-23.1

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 & over	16 16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>Economically active</b>										
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,193	2,116	59	296	442	820	499	78	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,253	2,165	62	304	443	848	508	87	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>90</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	37	38	-4	-4	23	12	12	-2	
	<i>Change %</i>	1.6	1.8	-7.4	-1.2	5.3	1.4	2.3	-1.7	
	<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,191	1,165	31	161	240	435	298	26
Jan 2006 - Dec 2006		1,223	1,191	31	166	241	449	304	32	
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	
<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>		<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>36</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		24	22	-1	3	9	3	8	2	
<i>Change %</i>		2.0	1.8	-4.3	1.8	3.9	0.6	2.7	6.9	
<b>Women</b>		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,002	951	28	135	202	385	201	52
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,030	974	31	138	201	399	204	56	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>54</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	12	16	-3	-7	14	9	4	-4	
	<i>Change %</i>	1.2	1.7	-10.4	-4.5	7.2	2.2	1.8	-6.7	
	<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	63.6	79.6	51.6	75.0	84.7	86.4	73.5	9.8	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	64.6	80.6	54.0	74.8	85.5	88.1	74.2	10.9	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.8	-3.4	-2.6	3.3	0.8	1.5	-0.5	
	<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	70.6	84.0	52.5	80.0	93.0	92.3	75.0	8.7
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	71.5	84.7	51.9	79.6	93.7	94.0	75.4	10.4
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	
<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>		<b>71.3</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		0.4	0.6	-1.7	-0.6	1.9	0.1	1.2	0.4	
<b>Women</b>		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	56.9	74.8	50.7	69.7	76.7	80.6	71.4	10.6
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	57.9	76.1	56.3	69.7	77.4	82.4	72.4	11.2
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.1	0.9	-5.1	-4.8	4.6	1.5	1.9	-1.0	

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

East Midlands

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>Economically inactive</b>										
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,253	543	55	99	80	129	180	711	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,234	522	53	103	75	114	177	713	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>747</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	-17	3	13	-16	-7	-10	22	
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	-3.1	5.9	14.3	-19.0	-6.0	-5.5	3.1	
	<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	495	222	28	40	18	36	99	273
Jan 2006 - Dec 2006		487	215	28	43	16	29	99	272	
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	
<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>		<b>504</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>281</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-6	1	2	-5	-1	-4	6	
<i>Change %</i>		0.0	-2.7	2.5	5.4	-23.4	-1.7	-3.9	2.2	
<b>Women</b>		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	758	321	27	58	61	93	81	437
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	747	307	24	60	59	85	78	441	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>466</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	-10	3	11	-11	-7	-6	16	
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-3.3	9.9	22.0	-17.7	-7.4	-7.6	3.6	
	<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	36.4	20.4	48.4	25.0	15.3	13.6	26.5	90.2	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	35.4	19.4	46.0	25.2	14.5	11.9	25.8	89.1	
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>89.2</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.8	3.4	2.6	-3.3	-0.8	-1.5	0.5	
	<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	29.4	16.0	47.5	20.0	7.0	7.7	25.0	91.3
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	28.5	15.3	48.1	20.4	6.3	6.0	24.6	89.6
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	
<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>		<b>28.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>88.6</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		-0.4	-0.6	1.7	0.6	-1.9	-0.1	-1.2	-0.4	
<b>Women</b>		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	43.1	25.2	49.3	30.3	23.3	19.4	28.6	89.4
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	42.1	23.9	43.7	30.3	22.6	17.6	27.6	88.8
	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	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>89.6</b>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.1	-0.9	5.1	4.8	-4.6	-1.5	-1.9	1.0	

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
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	543	128	157	11	139	*	51	53	407	135
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	522	127	146	11	137	*	45	54	388	134
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>128</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-17	6	-8	0	-12	*	-1	-3	-16	-1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.1	4.9	-5.6	1.9	-8.2	*	-1.5	-5.7	-3.9	-0.5
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	222	64	14	*	79	*	36	22	163	59
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	215	62	12	*	81	*	32	21	159	56
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>56</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-6	0	2	*	-11	*	1	2	-7	1
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.7	-0.1	14.7	*	-12.5	*	3.5	8.9	-3.9	1.2
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	321	64	143	*	60	*	16	30	244	76
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	307	65	134	*	56	*	13	32	229	78
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>72</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-10	6	-10	*	-1	*	-2	-5	-9	-1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.3	10.4	-7.2	*	-1.9	*	-14.1	-15.7	-3.8	-1.7

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	23.6	28.9	2.1	25.7	*	9.5	9.7	75.0	25.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	24.3	28.0	2.1	26.2	*	8.7	10.3	74.3	25.7
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	28.9	6.2	*	35.5	*	16.0	10.0	73.4	26.6
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	28.8	5.4	*	37.6	*	15.1	9.8	73.9	26.1
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	19.9	44.7	*	18.8	*	4.9	9.5	76.2	23.8
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	21.1	43.8	*	18.3	*	4.2	10.5	74.6	25.4
	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
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>

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

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008							2007	
	Population <sup>1</sup>	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
		Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>61,748</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Derby UA</b>	148	110	73.5	8	6.5	32	22.1	4,409	3.0	139	0.94
<b>Leicester UA</b>	191	122	62.7	16	11.4	53	27.7	8,070	4.2	178	0.93
<b>Nottingham UA</b>	199	133	64.8	14	9.2	57	28.8	7,868	4.0	205	1.03
<b>Rutland UA</b>	23	19	78.4	1	3.3	4	18.3	162	0.7	19	0.86
<b>Derbyshire</b>	462	378	78.8			79	17.1	9,303	2.0	319	0.69
Amber Valley	73	61	80.6	3	5.2	11	14.5	1,441	2.0	57	0.77
Bolsover	45	35	74.0	2	6.2	10	22.9	1,189	2.6	26	0.58
Chesterfield	61	48	76.4	3	6.0	12	19.3	1,666	2.7	54	0.88
Derbyshire Dales	41	35	82.7	1	3.4	6	14.8	417	1.0	39	0.96
Erewash	68	56	80.0	4	5.9	9	13.6	1,703	2.5	45	0.66
High Peak	58	48	81.3	3	5.3	9	15.1	1,043	1.8	36	0.62
North East Derbyshire	59	47	75.3	3	5.3	12	21.3	1,108	1.9	29	0.50
South Derbyshire	57	48	79.7	2	4.2	10	17.1	736	1.3	33	0.59
<b>Leicestershire</b>	398	337	80.3			63	15.6	5,462	1.4	314	0.80
Blaby	57	50	86.2	2	3.7	7	12.1	715	1.3	53	0.94
Charnwood	108	92	80.7	4	4.4	16	15.0	1,553	1.4	72	0.67
Harborough	49	43	78.8	2	3.4	10	19.3	478	1.0	44	0.88
Hinckley and Bosworth	65	55	79.7	2	4.2	11	16.8	991	1.5	46	0.70
Melton	30	26	80.4	1	4.3	4	14.2	340	1.1	23	0.78
North West Leicestershire	55	45	77.4	2	4.9	9	16.7	817	1.5	55	1.00
Oadby and Wigston	34	27	77.0	1	5.3	5	15.4	568	1.7	21	0.62
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	409	334	77.0			74	18.1	8,579	2.1	334	0.82
Boston	34	29	81.9	2	5.3	5	15.9	792	2.4	33	0.98
East Lindsey	79	65	77.2	3	5.1	15	19.5	1,822	2.3	60	0.76
Lincoln	57	40	67.3	4	8.3	12	21.8	1,842	3.2	64	1.11
North Kesteven	62	53	81.0	2	4.1	10	16.2	817	1.3	43	0.69
South Holland	47	38	76.3	2	5.3	9	19.3	892	1.9	42	0.90
South Kesteven	79	67	78.8	3	4.8	14	17.1	1,278	1.6	61	0.78
West Lindsey	52	43	77.6	3	5.8	8	16.1	1,136	2.2	32	0.61
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	426	355	79.5			70	16.4	8,924	2.1	361	0.86
Corby	34	28	76.6	2	6.6	7	20.4	1,053	3.1	33	0.97
Daventry	49	42	78.6	2	4.6	7	14.9	661	1.3	40	0.82
East Northamptonshire	52	45	79.7	2	5.0	9	16.7	887	1.7	32	0.61
Kettering	56	44	75.4	3	6.1	10	17.9	1,258	2.3	40	0.72
Northampton	131	107	80.6	7	5.9	20	15.0	3,436	2.6	139	1.06
South Northamptonshire	57	52	83.1	2	3.0	9	16.3	469	0.8	39	0.69
Wellingborough	47	39	79.5	3	6.2	8	16.6	1,159	2.5	37	0.79

# 12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
	Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	474	375	75.9			93	19.5	8,972	1.9	332	0.70
Ashfield	71	55	74.2	4	6.6	15	21.3	1,692	2.4	48	0.68
Bassetlaw	68	53	74.7	3	5.5	15	21.8	1,326	1.9	51	0.75
Broxtowe	71	56	76.9	3	5.5	13	18.4	1,262	1.8	42	0.60
Gedling	68	55	76.8	3	5.5	12	17.4	1,338	2.0	37	0.54
Mansfield	62	49	76.9	3	6.2	11	18.0	1,588	2.6	45	0.73
Newark and Sherwood	67	52	73.8	3	5.1	14	21.3	1,020	1.5	56	0.83
Rushcliffe	67	56	78.0	2	3.9	12	18.4	746	1.1	53	0.79

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		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>61,748</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>0.81</b>
Amber Valley	58	45	80.5	3	6.2	8	14.0	1,242	2.1	45	0.78
Ashfield	61	46	72.5	4	7.5	13	21.5	1,412	2.3	45	0.74
Bassetlaw	56	43	76.8	2	3.8	11	20.1	1,126	2.0	41	0.73
Blaby	62	60	81.4	2	2.7	11	16.2	734	1.2	64	1.03
Bolsover	54	39	73.8	2	4.4	11	22.6	1,366	2.5	28	0.53
Boston & Skegness	54	43	80.3	2	4.6	8	15.7	1,473	2.7	50	0.93
Bosworth	58	47	78.1	2	4.6	10	18.0	917	1.6	41	0.72
Broxtowe	62	50	76.1	2	4.3	13	20.4	1,046	1.7	36	0.59
Charnwood	59	54	86.6	1	1.9	7	11.7	760	1.3	37	0.62
Chesterfield	56	45	75.5	3	5.5	12	20.0	1,512	2.7	52	0.92
Corby	63	49	76.5	1	2.9	12	21.0	1,458	2.3	51	0.81
Daventry	80	70	81.8	2	2.6	13	15.9	934	1.2	64	0.80
Derby North	61	50	76.8	2	3.5	13	20.4	1,506	2.5	42	0.68
Derby South	70	47	68.1	4	7.6	18	26.2	2,567	3.7	93	1.33
Erewash	65	55	80.5	4	7.3	9	13.4	1,659	2.6	43	0.66
Gainsborough	54	45	77.5	3	6.8	9	16.5	1,168	2.2	33	0.61
Gedling	55	43	78.3	3	7.4	8	15.3	1,127	2.0	30	0.54
Grantham & Stamford	62	54	78.1	3	4.6	12	18.0	1,086	1.8	50	0.82
Harborough	59	48	80.2	3	5.7	9	14.8	828	1.4	42	0.71
High Peak	61	51	81.4	2	4.6	9	14.6	1,078	1.8	32	0.52
Kettering	67	54	74.8	6	9.5	12	17.1	1,359	2.0	48	0.72
Leicester East	59	38	64.9	6	14.0	14	24.3	2,422	4.1	39	0.65
Leicester South	69	44	58.8	6	11.3	25	33.6	2,968	4.3	92	1.34
Leicester West	60	40	65.4	6	13.8	14	23.9	2,680	4.4	47	0.78
Lincoln	61	42	68.2	6	12.9	13	21.4	1,886	3.1	67	1.10
Loughborough	66	53	77.8	4	6.3	11	16.6	999	1.5	49	0.74
Louth & Horncastle	55	49	77.3	1	2.4	12	20.6	1,110	2.0	41	0.75
Mansfield	54	45	76.0	3	6.5	10	18.5	1,409	2.6	42	0.77
Newark	58	38	70.5	4	8.8	11	22.3	975	1.7	50	0.86
North East Derbyshire	54	46	76.5	2	3.4	12	20.7	1,085	2.0	29	0.53
North West Leicestershire	55	45	77.4	4	7.3	9	16.7	817	1.5	55	1.00
Northampton North	61	46	77.7	3	5.2	10	17.9	1,773	2.9	48	0.77
Northampton South	80	73	83.1	3	4.2	11	13.2	1,759	2.2	99	1.24
Nottingham East	64	42	72.5	3	5.7	13	23.3	2,846	4.4	59	0.93
Nottingham North	55	47	63.7	7	12.8	19	26.7	2,912	5.3	32	0.58
Nottingham South	77	44	59.8	3	6.9	25	35.5	2,111	2.7	114	1.48
Rushcliffe	67	56	78.0	2	4.2	12	18.4	746	1.1	53	0.79
Rutland & Melton	59	48	79.3	2	4.6	9	16.6	570	1.0	46	0.77
Sherwood	60	54	77.9	2	2.7	13	19.8	1,130	1.9	35	0.59
Sleaford & North Hykeham	64	55	81.9	2	3.1	10	15.3	841	1.3	45	0.70
South Derbyshire	72	61	80.7	3	4.0	12	15.8	1,071	1.5	38	0.53
South Holland & The Deepings	57	46	75.9	3	5.7	11	19.2	1,016	1.8	48	0.84
Wellingborough	69	62	80.7	4	5.5	11	14.9	1,642	2.4	51	0.74
West Derbyshire	55	49	81.3	2	3.3	9	15.8	625	1.1	50	0.90

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

- Official estimate of the resident population. Population estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies are mid-2006 population estimates
  - Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
  - Unemployment rates calculated as percentage of 16+ economically active population.
  - Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Averaged over 12 month period.
  - 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.
  - Labour demand in this table includes jobs only. Suitable comprehensive estimates of job vacancies are not available at local level.
  - 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		January 2008 to December 2008						2007			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>61,748</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>0.81</b>	
Boston	38	32	80.7	1	3.0	6	16.6	852	2.3	..	..	
Buxton	28	25	83.5	1	5.3	3	11.8	469	1.7	..	..	
Chesterfield	106	79	73.7	4	5.0	23	22.3	2,669	2.5	..	..	
Derby	243	201	77.0	11	5.1	47	18.7	5,749	2.4	..	..	
Grantham	45	46	80.3	2	3.4	9	16.6	846	1.9	..	..	
Kettering & Corby	95	75	76.0	5	6.3	17	18.9	2,398	2.5	..	..	
Leicester	518	401	74.3	31	7.2	103	19.8	12,653	2.4	..	..	
Lincoln	194	147	74.6	14	8.4	34	18.2	4,253	2.2	..	..	
Louth & Horncastle	35	28	77.6	1	4.1	6	18.7	597	1.7	..	..	
Mansfield	176	139	73.7	8	5.8	39	21.6	4,201	2.4	..	..	
Matlock	37	33	84.3	#	#	5	14.0	399	1.1	..	..	
Northampton & Wellingborough	282	243	80.5	13	4.9	45	15.3	6,180	2.2	..	..	
Nottingham	500	377	72.9	28	6.8	108	21.6	13,666	2.7	..	..	
Skegness	35	28	73.6	1	3.7	8	23.4	1,108	3.2	..	..	
South Holland	47	38	76.3	2	5.3	9	19.3	892	1.9	..	..	
Worksop & Retford	71	56	75.2	2	4.0	15	21.5	1,407	2.0	..	..	

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		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
	Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>		
	Total	16-59/64	Total	16+	Total	16-59/64	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup>	Total	Jobs Density	
	16-59/64	16+	16+	Rate <sup>3</sup>	16-59/64	Rate			16-59/64		
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(%)	(000s)	(ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>61,748</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>0.81</b>
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire											
Derby	148	110	73.5	6	5.6	32	22.1	4,409	3.0	139	0.94
East Derbyshire	165	130	75.4	6	4.6	35	21.0	3,963	2.4	109	0.66
South & West Derbyshire	297	248	80.7	13	5.2	45	14.9	5,340	1.8	210	0.71
Nottingham	199	133	64.8	13	9.0	57	28.8	7,868	4.0	205	1.03
North Nottinghamshire	268	208	74.8	12	5.7	55	20.7	5,625	2.1	200	0.75
South Nottinghamshire	206	166	77.2	10	5.8	37	18.1	3,347	1.6	132	0.64
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire											
Leicester	191	122	62.7	18	13.3	53	27.7	8,070	4.2	178	0.93
Leicestershire CC & Rutland	421	355	80.2	17	4.9	67	15.8	5,624	1.3	334	0.79
Northamptonshire	426	355	79.5	18	5.1	70	16.4	8,924	2.1	361	0.85
Lincolnshire											
Lincolnshire	409	334	77.0	20	5.9	74	18.1	8,579	2.1	334	0.82

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 count<sup>1</sup> by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,151,487</b>	<b>421,652</b>	<b>1,573,139</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>519,123</b>	<b>182,728</b>	<b>701,851</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>81,406</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>110,941</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>38,756</b>	<b>13,150</b>	<b>51,906</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Derby UA</b>	5,548	1,919	7,467	7.2	2.7	5.0	2,345	793	3,138	3.0	1.1	2.1
<b>Leicester UA</b>	9,020	3,447	12,467	9.2	3.7	6.5	3,205	1,055	4,260	3.3	1.1	2.2
<b>Nottingham UA</b>	8,934	2,883	11,817	8.5	3.1	5.9	3,093	1,064	4,157	2.9	1.1	2.1
<b>Rutland UA</b>	257	123	380	2.1	1.2	1.7	163	66	229	1.3	0.7	1.0
<b>Derbyshire</b>	12,915	4,436	17,351	5.3	2.0	3.8	6,652	1,993	8,645	2.7	0.9	1.9
Amber Valley	1,965	757	2,722	5.1	2.2	3.7	976	349	1,325	2.5	1.0	1.8
Bolsover	1,464	538	2,002	6.2	2.5	4.4	672	199	871	2.8	0.9	1.9
Chesterfield	2,125	656	2,781	6.6	2.3	4.5	957	251	1,208	3.0	0.9	2.0
Derbyshire Dales	638	207	845	2.9	1.1	2.1	395	104	499	1.8	0.6	1.2
Erewash	2,345	776	3,121	6.6	2.4	4.6	1,159	361	1,520	3.3	1.1	2.2
High Peak	1,502	525	2,027	4.9	1.9	3.5	811	295	1,106	2.7	1.1	1.9
North East Derbyshire	1,674	502	2,176	5.4	1.8	3.7	965	216	1,181	3.1	0.8	2.0
South Derbyshire	1,202	475	1,677	4.0	1.8	2.9	717	218	935	2.4	0.8	1.6
<b>Leicestershire</b>	8,691	3,341	12,032	4.1	1.8	3.0	5,119	1,812	6,931	2.4	1.0	1.7
Blaby	1,179	459	1,638	3.9	1.7	2.9	698	251	949	2.3	0.9	1.7
Charnwood	2,355	943	3,298	4.1	1.9	3.1	1,343	507	1,850	2.3	1.0	1.7
Harborough	846	374	1,220	3.2	1.6	2.5	549	239	788	2.1	1.0	1.6
Hinckley and Bosworth	1,518	580	2,098	4.5	1.9	3.2	892	321	1,213	2.6	1.0	1.9
Melton	651	239	890	4.1	1.7	3.0	432	130	562	2.7	0.9	1.9
North West Leicestershire	1,299	439	1,738	4.4	1.7	3.1	782	222	1,004	2.7	0.9	1.8
Oadby and Wigston	843	307	1,150	4.8	1.8	3.3	423	142	565	2.4	0.9	1.6
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	10,522	4,042	14,564	4.9	2.1	3.6	5,012	1,710	6,722	2.3	0.9	1.6
Boston	923	390	1,313	5.1	2.5	3.9	366	146	512	2.0	0.9	1.5
East Lindsey	1,806	654	2,460	4.3	1.8	3.1	774	212	986	1.8	0.6	1.3
Lincoln	2,394	773	3,167	8.0	2.8	5.5	1,066	342	1,408	3.6	1.2	2.5
North Kesteven	1,166	408	1,574	3.6	1.4	2.5	647	151	798	2.0	0.5	1.3
South Holland	1,152	543	1,695	4.7	2.5	3.6	568	287	855	2.3	1.3	1.8
South Kesteven	1,757	732	2,489	4.3	2.0	3.2	968	359	1,327	2.4	1.0	1.7
West Lindsey	1,324	542	1,866	4.9	2.2	3.6	623	213	836	2.3	0.9	1.6
<b>Northamptonshire</b>	13,349	5,059	18,408	6.0	2.5	4.3	7,108	2,655	9,763	3.2	1.3	2.3
Corby	1,566	632	2,198	8.8	3.8	6.4	805	355	1,160	4.5	2.2	3.4
Daventry	1,145	442	1,587	4.3	1.9	3.2	721	215	936	2.7	0.9	1.9
East Northamptonshire	1,261	500	1,761	4.6	2.0	3.4	680	235	915	2.5	0.9	1.7
Kettering	1,760	663	2,423	6.1	2.5	4.4	919	336	1,255	3.2	1.3	2.3
Northampton	5,058	1,785	6,843	7.4	2.8	5.2	2,526	905	3,431	3.7	1.4	2.6
South Northamptonshire	890	375	1,265	3.0	1.4	2.2	574	248	822	1.9	0.9	1.5
Wellingborough	1,669	662	2,331	6.7	3.0	5.0	883	361	1,244	3.5	1.7	2.7
<b>Nottinghamshire</b>	12,170	4,285	16,455	4.9	1.9	3.5	6,059	2,002	8,061	2.4	0.9	1.7
Ashfield	2,401	806	3,207	6.5	2.4	4.5	1,272	363	1,635	3.4	1.1	2.3
Bassetlaw	1,760	595	2,355	4.9	1.9	3.5	930	274	1,204	2.6	0.9	1.8
Broxtowe	1,674	631	2,305	4.5	1.9	3.3	817	291	1,108	2.2	0.9	1.6
Gedling	1,758	607	2,365	5.0	1.8	3.5	786	298	1,084	2.2	0.9	1.6
Mansfield	2,042	653	2,695	6.4	2.2	4.4	923	243	1,166	2.9	0.8	1.9
Newark and Sherwood	1,471	564	2,035	4.2	1.8	3.0	780	303	1,083	2.2	0.9	1.6
Rushcliffe	1,064	429	1,493	3.0	1.4	2.2	551	230	781	1.6	0.7	1.2

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

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,151,487</b>	<b>421,652</b>	<b>1,573,139</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>519,123</b>	<b>182,728</b>	<b>701,851</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>81,406</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>110,941</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>38,756</b>	<b>13,150</b>	<b>51,906</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Amber Valley	1,672	628	2,300	5.5	2.3	3.9	806	276	1,082	2.6	1.0	1.9
Ashfield	2,001	685	2,686	6.3	2.3	4.4	1,057	312	1,369	3.3	1.1	2.3
Bassetlaw	1,558	509	2,067	5.3	1.9	3.7	831	237	1,068	2.8	0.9	1.9
Blaby	1,227	499	1,726	3.7	1.7	2.8	729	296	1,025	2.2	1.0	1.7
Bolsover	1,705	615	2,320	6.0	2.4	4.3	810	224	1,034	2.9	0.9	1.9
Boston & Skegness	1,517	574	2,091	5.3	2.3	3.9	591	191	782	2.1	0.8	1.4
Bosworth	1,385	534	1,919	4.6	2.0	3.3	803	298	1,101	2.7	1.1	1.9
Broxtowe	1,386	530	1,916	4.2	1.8	3.1	673	247	920	2.0	0.8	1.5
Charnwood	1,267	514	1,781	4.1	1.8	3.0	794	270	1,064	2.6	1.0	1.8
Chesterfield	1,946	598	2,544	6.6	2.2	4.5	898	228	1,126	3.0	0.8	2.0
Corby	2,124	854	2,978	6.4	2.8	4.7	1,118	463	1,581	3.4	1.5	2.5
Daventry	1,667	662	2,329	3.9	1.8	2.9	1,055	376	1,431	2.5	1.0	1.8
Derby North	2,051	669	2,720	6.4	2.3	4.4	977	286	1,263	3.0	1.0	2.1
Derby South	3,019	1,081	4,100	8.2	3.3	5.9	1,126	418	1,544	3.1	1.3	2.2
Erewash	2,274	758	3,032	6.8	2.4	4.7	1,116	356	1,472	3.3	1.1	2.3
Gainsborough	1,367	552	1,919	4.9	2.2	3.6	650	216	866	2.3	0.8	1.6
Gedling	1,449	508	1,957	5.1	1.9	3.6	626	250	876	2.2	0.9	1.6
Grantham & Stamford	1,465	616	2,081	4.5	2.1	3.4	793	293	1,086	2.5	1.0	1.8
Harborough	1,306	512	1,818	4.3	1.8	3.1	735	270	1,005	2.4	1.0	1.7
High Peak	1,552	540	2,092	4.8	1.9	3.4	838	303	1,141	2.6	1.0	1.9
Kettering	1,929	738	2,667	5.5	2.3	4.0	1,032	373	1,405	2.9	1.2	2.1
Leicester East	2,657	1,175	3,832	8.8	4.1	6.5	992	348	1,340	3.3	1.2	2.3
Leicester South	3,274	1,139	4,413	9.3	3.4	6.4	1,053	339	1,392	3.0	1.0	2.0
Leicester West	3,089	1,133	4,222	10.0	3.9	7.0	1,160	368	1,528	3.7	1.3	2.5
Lincoln	2,458	800	3,258	7.9	2.7	5.4	1,101	363	1,464	3.5	1.2	2.4
Loughborough	1,444	561	2,005	4.1	1.9	3.1	778	308	1,086	2.2	1.0	1.7
Louth & Horncastle	1,169	460	1,629	4.0	1.8	2.9	522	164	686	1.8	0.6	1.2
Mansfield	1,780	578	2,358	6.3	2.2	4.3	800	213	1,013	2.8	0.8	1.9
Newark	1,326	524	1,850	4.3	1.9	3.2	674	268	942	2.2	1.0	1.6
North East Derbyshire	1,612	483	2,095	5.6	1.9	3.8	886	214	1,100	3.1	0.8	2.0
North West Leicestershire	1,299	439	1,738	4.5	1.7	3.2	782	222	1,004	2.7	0.9	1.8
Northampton North	2,507	894	3,401	8.0	3.0	5.5	1,205	444	1,649	3.8	1.5	2.7
Northampton South	2,750	971	3,721	6.6	2.6	4.7	1,448	511	1,959	3.5	1.3	2.5
Nottingham East	3,300	1,058	4,358	9.7	3.5	6.8	1,191	393	1,584	3.5	1.3	2.5
Nottingham North	3,204	1,057	4,261	11.4	3.9	7.7	1,042	387	1,429	3.7	1.4	2.6
Nottingham South	2,430	768	3,198	5.8	2.2	4.1	860	284	1,144	2.1	0.8	1.5
Rushcliffe	1,064	429	1,493	3.0	1.4	2.2	551	230	781	1.6	0.7	1.2
Rutland & Melton	1,020	405	1,425	3.2	1.5	2.4	661	214	875	2.1	0.8	1.5
Sherwood	1,606	522	2,128	5.0	1.8	3.5	847	245	1,092	2.7	0.9	1.8
Sleaford & North Hykeham	1,184	420	1,604	3.6	1.4	2.5	649	152	801	1.9	0.5	1.3
South Derbyshire	1,680	644	2,324	4.5	1.9	3.2	959	307	1,266	2.6	0.9	1.8
South Holland & The Deepings	1,362	620	1,982	4.5	2.3	3.5	706	331	1,037	2.3	1.2	1.8
Wellingborough	2,372	940	3,312	6.5	2.9	4.8	1,250	488	1,738	3.4	1.5	2.5
West Derbyshire	952	339	1,291	3.2	1.3	2.3	581	174	755	2.0	0.7	1.4

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.

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