

15 November 2006

Coverage
East Midlands
Theme
Labour Market

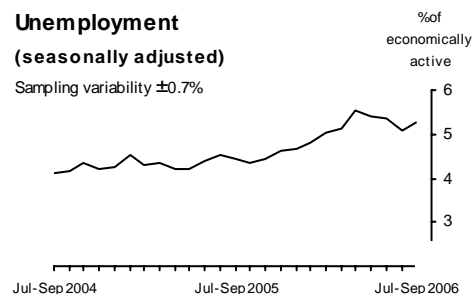
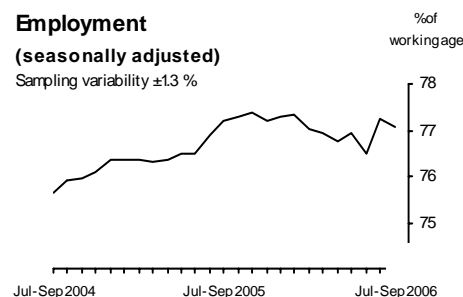
Labour market statistics November 2006: East Midlands

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for the East Midlands indicate the trend in the employment rate is close to flat, and the latest rate is not significantly different from a year ago. The trend in the unemployment rate may be levelling off after increasing, and the latest rate is not significantly different from a year ago.

Data for the three months to September 2006 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 77.1 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.3 per cent, up 0.9 percentage points on a year earlier.

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



Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Level (thousands)	Rate (%)	Change on year (level)	Sampling variability (thousands)	Change on year (rate)	Sampling variability (%)
Employment*	Jul-Sep 06	2,132	77.1	21	± 56	-0.1	± 1.7
Unemployment**	Jul-Sep 06	119	5.3	21	± 20	0.9	± 0.9
Economically active*	Jul-Sep 06	2,251	81.5	42	± 56	0.7	± 1.6
Economically inactive+	Jul-Sep 06	490	18.5	-15	± 54	-0.7	± 1.6
Not wanting a job+	Jul-Sep 06	358		-13	± 48		
Wanting a job+	Jul-Sep 06	132		-2	± 31		
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2006	2,084		1	..		
Claimant count	Oct 2006	63.7	3.0**	7.0		0.3	

See note on page 8 on sampling variability.

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

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

+ Levels and rates are for those of working age.

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

.. Not available.

New this month:

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

October 2006 data: claimant count.

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Employment and Jobs (tables 1 to 6)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the East Midlands was 77.1 per cent in the July to September 2006 period, down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.13 million in the July to September 2006 period, up 21,000 on the same period a year earlier.

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

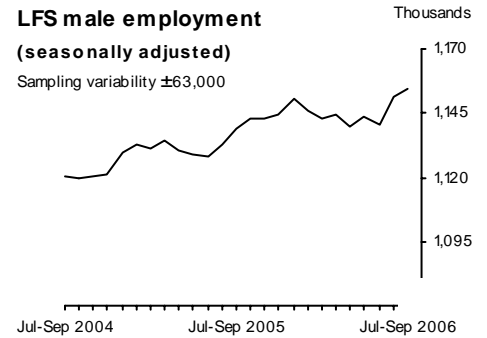
LFS estimates suggest increases in the number of full-time workers and in the number of part-time workers over the past year.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were up 5,000 in the quarter to June 2006.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were up 11,000 in the year to June 2006. This was due to a rise in service sector jobs, partly offset by a rise in production industries.

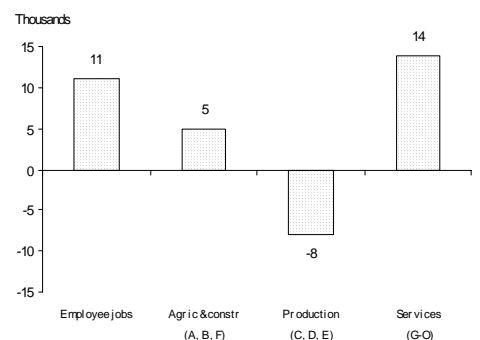
Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the East Midlands was 5.3 per cent in the July to September 2006 period, up 0.9 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in July to September 2006 were 5.4 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively.



Employee jobs by industry

Change on year from June 2005



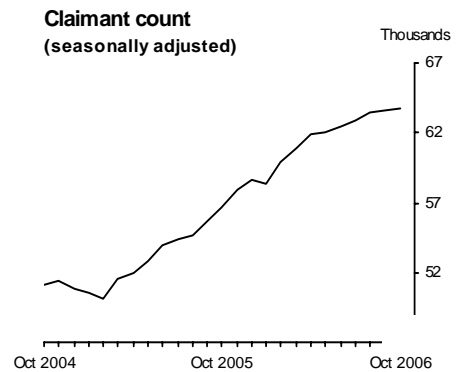
SC92 groups shown in brackets

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in October 2006 was 3.0 per cent, unchanged from September 2006, and up 0.3 percentage points since October 2005. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in October 2006 was 63,700, up 100 on September 2006, and up 7,000 since October 2005.



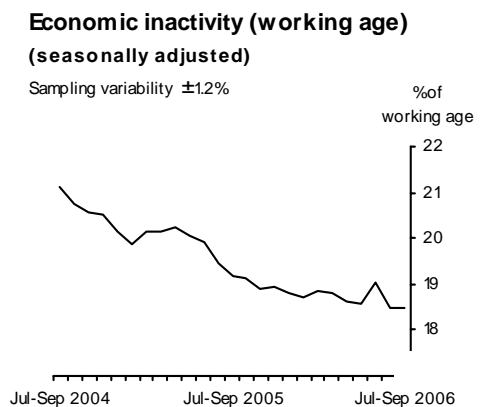
Economically active (tables 1 and 9)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the East Midlands was 2.25 million in the July to September 2006 period.

Economically inactive (tables 1, 10 and 11)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the East Midlands in July to September 2006 was 18.5 per cent, down 0.7 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the July to September 2006 period was 1.20 million, with 490,000 of these of working age, down 15,000 on the same period a year earlier.

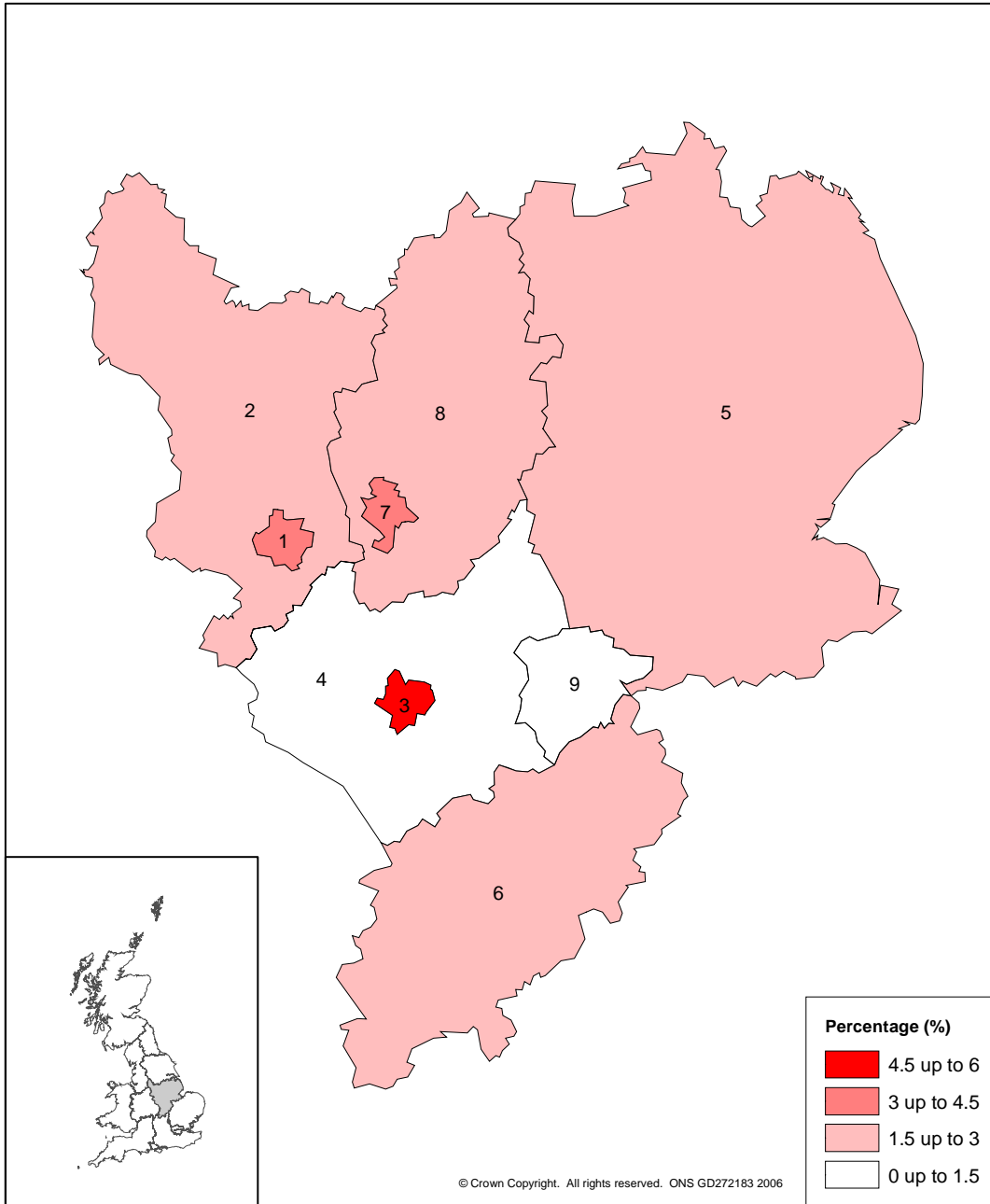


Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Rutland UA, at 0.6 per cent. It was highest in Leicester UA, at 4.7 per cent.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population, by County/UA
October 2006 - East Midlands



1	Derby UA	3.2%
2	Derbyshire	2.1%
3	Leicester UA	4.7%
4	Leicestershire	1.4%
5	Lincolnshire	2.0%
6	Northamptonshire	1.9%
7	Nottingham UA	4.3%
8	Nottinghamshire	1.9%
9	Rutland UA	0.6%

BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION

REVISIONS

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

KEY QUALITY ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

RELIABILITY

One indication of the reliability of the key indicators in this release can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. The tables below record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. Please note that these indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. The ONS standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (i.e. 60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series). The first table covers Employment, Unemployment and Claimant Count data first published from November 2000 to October 2005. The second table covers Workforce Jobs data first published from January 2000 to October 2003. As more data are published a full five years worth of comparisons will be included for all series.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

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

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

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	77.1	60	-0.02	0.13
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	60	0.01	0.04
Claimant count (000s)	63.7	60	-0.01	0.26

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 20)	Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Workforce jobs (000s)	2,084	16	56.81*	56.81

A statistical test has been applied to the average revision to find out if the mean revision is significant. An asterisk (*) indicates where the mean revision has been found to be statistically significantly different from zero. One major reason for the significant revisions to the workforce jobs estimates is the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry, which replaced the old Annual Employment Survey in May 2001. This change was widely publicised beforehand.

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

THIS MONTH

Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, are updated in this release with mid-2005 official population estimates; employment, unemployment and economic inactivity data from the April 2005 to March 2006 Annual Population Survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; and claimant count levels and proportions for April 2005 to March 2006.

Claimant count proportions

The new population estimates are also used as new denominators for claimant count proportions for the UK, regions, counties, unitary and local authorities and NUTS3 areas in tables 12 to 17.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

NEXT MONTH

There are no significant changes planned for next month's release.

SPECIAL

Population estimates in the LFS

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

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

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

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

Tables 12 to 15: Local labour market indicators

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

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

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

July to September 2006

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
Employment	2,092	2,132	2,173	-45	11	66	-35	21	76
Employment rate	75.7%	77.1%	78.4%	-1.6%	0.1%	1.8%	-1.8%	-0.1%	1.6%
Unemployment	105	119	133	-22	-2	17	2	21	41
Unemployment rate	4.6%	5.3%	6.0%	-1.0%	-0.1%	0.8%	-0.1%	0.9%	1.8%
Economically active	2,211	2,251	2,292	-46	9	64	-14	42	97
Economic activity rate	80.3%	81.5%	82.7%	-1.5%	0.1%	1.7%	-0.9%	0.7%	2.3%
Economically inactive	448	490	533	-55	-1	53	-70	-15	39

Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures

July to September 2006

	Employment	Unemployment	Economically Active	Working age Economically Inactive	Employment Rate (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)		
North East	± 35	± 12	± 35	± 35	± 1.8	± 1.0
North West	± 61	± 20	± 60	± 60	± 1.2	± 0.6
Yorks & Humber	± 50	± 17	± 49	± 47	± 1.3	± 0.7
East Midlands	± 41	± 14	± 41	± 42	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 52	± 18	± 51	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 52	± 18	± 52	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 67	± 28	± 64	± 64	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 61	± 20	± 60	± 56	± 0.9	± 0.5
South West	± 52	± 14	± 52	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
Wales	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 39	± 1.8	± 0.9
Scotland	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 48	± 1.3	± 0.6

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

BACKGROUND NOTES

1. In addition to the data in this release, ONS can provide a wide range of detailed labour market data in a number of formats. In particular, data are available from Nomis[®], at <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>, at the same time as this release is published. Further data are also published in *Labour Market Trends* and the *Labour Force Survey Historical Quarterly Supplement* (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/default.asp#labour>).
2. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release.
3. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown Copyright 2006.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Actual hours worked: See *hours worked*.

Annual Population Survey: Annual Population Survey (APS) data are included in Tables 12 to 15. The APS is a new survey which started in January 2004 and the first publication of APS data was on 28 July 2005. APS results will be published quarterly, but each publication will include data covering a 12-month period. The weighting of the APS is consistent with the weighting of the LFS micro-data, which were re-weighted to population estimates released in February 2003. However, during this reweighting exercise, revised population estimates were released, in September 2003. The quarterly, regional LFS data in this release have been interim reweighted to the latest population estimates, but for local area data such an interim reweighting is not possible. The APS data in Tables 12 to 15 are therefore not consistent with the quarterly LFS data published elsewhere in the release.

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

These increases in sample sizes have improved the accuracy of annual estimates for local areas. For further information see Volume 6 of the *LFS User Guide*. This guide, along with additional data and further background information, are available

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



on the National Statistics website at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/lfs>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The *Review of Employment and Jobs Statistics* highlighted differences between statistics on jobs produced from household and business surveys, and identified many of the reasons why these differences occur. Following that review, a comparison of estimates of jobs from the LFS and the WFJ series is available

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

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

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

Hours worked:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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the model-based estimates can be found at

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



INDEX OF TABLES

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

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

Summary of other headline indicators

REGIONAL DATA

Summary of LFS data for the current quarter (seasonally adjusted) 1

Summary of other headline indicators (seasonally adjusted) 1a

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

Employment by age..... 2

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers 3

Civilian workforce jobs 4

Employee jobs by industry 5

Actual and usual weekly hours of work 6

CLAIMANT COUNT

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

Claimant count by age and duration - computerised claims only 8

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Economic activity by age..... 9

Economic inactivity by age 10

Economic inactivity: reasons 11

LOCAL AREA DATA

Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority 12

Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency 13

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

Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area 15

Claimant count by Unitary and Local Authority 16

Claimant count by Parliamentary Constituency 17

The following symbols are used in the tables:

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

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

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of Labour Force Survey data

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey¹ (July to September 2006)

	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,068	1,243	76.2	667	576	1,158	70.9	608	73.2	549	68.6	85	6.9	58	8.7	27	4.7
North West	5,450	3,392	77.9	1,816	1,576	3,203	73.5	1,698	76.5	1,505	70.2	190	5.6	118	6.5	71	4.5
Yorkshire & the Humber	4,043	2,522	78.3	1,375	1,148	2,370	73.5	1,281	77.8	1,089	68.9	152	6.0	93	6.8	59	5.1
East Midlands	3,450	2,251	81.5	1,220	1,032	2,132	77.1	1,154	81.1	978	72.7	119	5.3	66	5.4	53	5.2
West Midlands	4,277	2,706	78.8	1,491	1,214	2,542	73.9	1,395	78.9	1,147	68.5	164	6.1	96	6.4	68	5.6
East	4,425	2,874	81.1	1,576	1,298	2,731	77.0	1,495	82.3	1,236	71.3	143	5.0	81	5.1	62	4.8
London	6,089	3,988	75.8	2,224	1,764	3,667	69.5	2,043	76.2	1,624	62.4	321	8.0	181	8.1	140	7.9
South East	6,498	4,324	82.7	2,329	1,995	4,129	78.9	2,225	83.6	1,904	73.8	195	4.5	104	4.5	91	4.6
South West	4,089	2,570	81.1	1,373	1,196	2,470	77.8	1,318	81.2	1,152	74.1	100	3.9	55	4.0	44	3.7
England	40,390	25,870	79.3	14,071	11,799	24,401	74.7	13,218	79.3	11,183	69.8	1,469	5.7	853	6.1	616	5.2
Wales	2,376	1,422	76.3	757	665	1,345	72.1	713	75.1	632	68.9	77	5.4	44	5.8	33	5.0
Scotland	4,123	2,606	79.2	1,368	1,238	2,474	75.2	1,293	78.0	1,181	72.2	131	5.0	75	5.5	57	4.6
Great Britain	46,889	29,898	79.2	16,195	13,702	28,221	74.6	15,224	79.0	12,997	70.0	1,677	5.6	971	6.0	706	5.1
N Ireland	1,334	797	72.5	439	358	759	68.9	415	73.9	344	63.7	38	4.7	24	5.5	13	3.7
United Kingdom	48,224	30,696	79.0	16,636	14,060	28,986	74.5	15,642	78.8	13,344	69.8	1,711	5.6	994	6.0	716	5.1

Change on quarter:⁴

	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
North East	4	1	-0.2	0	1	-9	-0.8	-12	-1.7	3	0.3	10	0.8	12	1.8	-3	-0.4
North West	7	28	0.5	28	0	16	0.2	12	0.4	4	0.0	11	0.3	16	0.8	-5	-0.3
Yorkshire & the Humber	7	-9	-0.4	9	-18	-16	-0.7	2	-0.1	-18	-1.2	7	0.3	7	0.5	0	0.1
East Midlands	6	9	0.1	5	4	11	0.1	11	0.4	0	-0.2	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.5	3	0.3
West Midlands	9	24	0.4	28	-5	14	0.1	20	0.7	-7	-0.5	10	0.3	8	0.4	2	0.2
East	8	15	0.1	-2	17	15	0.1	0	-0.2	16	0.5	0	0.0	-1	-0.1	1	0.0
London	20	16	0.2	12	4	10	0.1	9	0.2	1	-0.1	6	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1
South East	10	3	-0.2	2	1	10	-0.1	11	0.2	-1	-0.4	-6	-0.2	-9	-0.4	2	0.1
South West	9	-14	-0.5	-13	-1	-18	-0.6	-14	-0.9	-4	-0.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2
England	80	72	0.0	71	1	34	-0.1	39	0.0	-5	-0.3	38	0.1	32	0.2	6	0.1
Wales	4	13	0.4	8	6	17	0.7	15	1.3	2	0.0	-4	-0.3	-7	-1.0	3	0.4
Scotland	5	12	0.0	12	0	22	0.3	18	0.8	4	-0.2	-10	-0.4	-6	-0.5	-3	-0.3
Great Britain	90	98	0.0	90	7	73	0.0	71	0.2	2	-0.2	25	0.1	19	0.1	6	0.0
N Ireland	3	-6	-0.8	-3	-3	-9	-1.1	-3	-1.0	-6	-1.3	4	0.5	1	0.2	3	0.8
United Kingdom	93	83	0.0	84	-1	56	-0.1	64	0.1	-9	-0.3	27	0.1	19	0.1	8	0.1

Change on year:

	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
North East	17	40	1.5	25	15	34	1.2	16	0.8	18	1.7	5	0.2	9	1.0	-3	-0.7
North West	27	53	0.9	47	5	13	-0.1	16	0.3	-3	-0.5	39	1.1	31	1.6	8	0.5
Yorkshire & the Humber	29	23	0.0	18	5	-16	-1.2	-10	-1.6	-6	-0.8	39	1.5	28	2.0	11	0.9
East Midlands	21	42	0.7	21	21	21	-0.1	15	0.2	6	-0.5	21	0.9	6	0.4	15	1.4
West Midlands	37	71	1.1	47	24	30	-0.1	25	0.2	6	-0.5	41	1.4	22	1.3	19	1.5
East	31	11	-0.9	8	3	-14	-1.5	-8	-1.8	-6	-1.2	24	0.8	15	0.9	9	0.7
London	84	125	1.1	86	40	64	0.0	62	1.0	2	-1.1	61	1.3	23	0.8	38	2.0
South East	39	54	0.5	19	35	30	0.0	12	0.1	17	-0.1	24	0.5	6	0.2	18	0.8
South West	37	13	-0.3	3	10	8	-0.5	3	-0.4	6	-0.6	5	0.2	1	0.0	4	0.3
England	322	431	0.5	273	158	172	-0.3	132	-0.1	40	-0.5	259	0.9	142	0.9	118	0.9
Wales	15	29	0.5	14	15	16	-0.2	13	0.3	3	-0.7	12	0.8	1	0.0	11	1.6
Scotland	20	8	-0.4	-11	19	19	-0.1	-3	-0.5	22	0.4	-11	-0.4	-8	-0.6	-3	-0.3
Great Britain	357	468	0.4	276	192	207	-0.3	142	-0.1	65	-0.5	261	0.8	134	0.7	126	0.9
N Ireland	14	2	-0.6	2	0	-1	-0.9	0	-0.7	-2	-1.1	3	0.4	2	0.4	2	0.5
United Kingdom	371	455	0.3	271	184	192	-0.3	136	-0.2	56	-0.5	263	0.8	135	0.7	128	0.9

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

	Employer Surveys ¹			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Civilian workforce jobs (June 2006); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ² (October 2006); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,148	616	532	51.4	4.4	39.1	6.1	12.3	2.3
North West	3,420	1,840	1,580	118.7	3.4	89.3	4.7	29.4	1.8
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,557	1,349	1,209	89.5	3.4	67.0	4.8	22.5	1.8
East Midlands	2,084	1,108	976	63.7	3.0	46.2	4.0	17.5	1.8
West Midlands	2,626	1,403	1,223	110.2	4.0	82.0	5.5	28.2	2.3
East	2,713	1,457	1,256	67.9	2.5	48.5	3.3	19.4	1.5
London	4,638	2,533	2,105	166.8	3.5	117.1	4.5	49.7	2.3
South East	4,249	2,227	2,022	83.8	1.9	61.0	2.6	22.8	1.1
South West	2,563	1,316	1,247	49.3	1.9	35.5	2.5	13.8	1.1
England	25,998	13,847	12,151	801.3	3.0	585.7	4.1	215.6	1.8
Wales	1,378	718	659	44.2	3.2	32.9	4.5	11.3	1.7
Scotland	2,623	1,335	1,287	87.8	3.3	66.3	4.8	21.5	1.7
Great Britain	29,998	15,901	14,098	933.3	3.0	684.9	4.1	248.4	1.7
N Ireland	822	438	384	28.0	3.2	20.9	4.4	7.1	1.8
United Kingdom	30,820	16,339	14,481	961.3	3.0	705.8	4.1	255.5	1.7

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Civilian workforce jobs (Change on June 2005); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ² (Change on September 2006); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	16	14	2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
North West	8	32	-24	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Yorkshire & the Humber	18	11	6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
East Midlands	1	-4	5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
West Midlands	-10	-16	6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
East	42	28	14	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0
London	82	54	28	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0
South East	-11	-10	-1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
South West	15	-3	18	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
England	160	106	54	1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0
Wales	30	22	8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Scotland	51	27	24	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Britain	241	155	86	0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
N Ireland	13	8	5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
United Kingdom	254	163	91	1.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

(thousands),
seasonally
adjusted

1 Summary of LFS data

All aged 16 & over

		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHF	YCHS	YCJS	YCMS	HKMR			YCNF	
People	Jul-Sep 2004	3,399	2,136	2,048	88	1,263	62.8	60.3	4.1	37.2
	Jul-Sep 2005	3,429	2,209	2,112	98	1,219	64.4	61.6	4.4	35.6
	Oct-Dec 2005	3,434	2,225	2,122	103	1,209	64.8	61.8	4.6	35.2
	Jan-Mar 2006	3,439	2,234	2,122	112	1,205	65.0	61.7	5.0	35.0
	Apr-Jun 2006	3,444	2,243	2,121	121	1,201	65.1	61.6	5.4	34.9
	Jul-Sep 2006	3,450	2,251	2,132	119	1,198	65.3	61.8	5.3	34.7
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	9	11	-2	-3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.4	0.5	-1.9	-0.3					
<i>Change on year</i>	21	42	21	21	-21	0.8	0.2	0.9	-0.8	
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	1.9	1.0	21.5	-1.7					
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	1,660	1,172	1,120	52	488	70.6	67.5	4.4	29.4
	Jul-Sep 2005	1,677	1,199	1,139	60	478	71.5	67.9	5.0	28.5
	Oct-Dec 2005	1,680	1,207	1,144	63	473	71.9	68.1	5.2	28.1
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,683	1,211	1,143	68	472	72.0	67.9	5.6	28.0
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,686	1,215	1,144	71	471	72.1	67.8	5.8	27.9
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,689	1,220	1,154	66	469	72.2	68.3	5.4	27.8
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	3	5	11	-5	-2	0.2	0.5	-0.5	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.4	0.9	-7.5	-0.4					
<i>Change on year</i>	12	21	15	6	-9	0.7	0.4	0.4	-0.7	
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.8	1.3	9.9	-1.8					
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	1,739	964	928	36	775	55.4	53.4	3.7	44.6
	Jul-Sep 2005	1,752	1,011	973	38	741	57.7	55.5	3.8	42.3
	Oct-Dec 2005	1,754	1,018	978	40	736	58.0	55.8	3.9	42.0
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,756	1,023	980	44	733	58.3	55.8	4.3	41.7
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,758	1,028	978	50	730	58.5	55.6	4.9	41.5
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,761	1,032	978	53	729	58.6	55.6	5.2	41.4
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	4	0	3	-1	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.3	0.0	6.1	-0.2					
<i>Change on year</i>	8	21	6	15	-12	0.9	0.1	1.4	-0.9	
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	2.1	0.6	39.6	-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
People	Jul-Sep 2004	2,621	2,067	1,982	85	553	78.9	75.6	4.1	21.1
	Jul-Sep 2005	2,639	2,133	2,037	96	506	80.8	77.2	4.5	19.2
	Oct-Dec 2005	2,642	2,141	2,039	102	500	81.1	77.2	4.8	18.9
	Jan-Mar 2006	2,644	2,146	2,036	110	498	81.2	77.0	5.1	18.8
	Apr-Jun 2006	2,647	2,156	2,037	119	492	81.4	76.9	5.5	18.6
	Jul-Sep 2006	2,650	2,160	2,043	117	490	81.5	77.1	5.4	18.5
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	3	4	6	-1	-1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.2	0.3	-1.2	-0.2					
<i>Change on year</i>	12	27	5	22	-15	0.7	-0.1	0.9	-0.7	
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	1.3	0.3	22.5	-3.0					
Men	Jul-Sep 2004	1,364	1,145	1,094	51	219	84.0	80.2	4.5	16.0
	Jul-Sep 2005	1,376	1,172	1,113	58	205	85.1	80.9	5.0	14.9
	Oct-Dec 2005	1,378	1,179	1,117	62	199	85.5	81.1	5.2	14.5
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,381	1,181	1,114	67	200	85.5	80.7	5.7	14.5
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,383	1,185	1,115	69	198	85.7	80.6	5.8	14.3
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,385	1,187	1,123	64	198	85.7	81.1	5.4	14.3
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	3	8	-5	0	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.2	0.7	-7.7	-0.2					
<i>Change on year</i>	9	16	10	6	-7	0.6	0.2	0.4	-0.6	
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.3	0.9	9.7	-3.2					
Women	Jul-Sep 2004	1,257	922	888	34	335	73.4	70.6	3.7	26.6
	Jul-Sep 2005	1,263	961	924	37	301	76.1	73.2	3.9	23.9
	Oct-Dec 2005	1,263	962	922	40	301	76.2	73.0	4.2	23.8
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,264	965	923	43	298	76.4	73.0	4.4	23.6
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,264	971	922	49	293	76.8	72.9	5.1	23.2
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,265	973	919	53	292	76.9	72.7	5.5	23.1
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	2	-2	4	-1	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.2	-0.2	7.9	-0.3					
<i>Change on year</i>	2	11	-5	16	-9	0.7	-0.5	1.6	-0.7	
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	1.2	-0.5	42.6	-2.9					

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

2 Employment by age

East Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Employed									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,124	2,050	53	281	416	803	496	75
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,130	2,047	50	244	430	819	504	83
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,119	2,032	53	243	418	816	501	87
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,110	2,026	52	251	411	812	499	84
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,144	2,054	49	278	409	820	497	90
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	4	-4	-4	-6	17	1	15
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.2	-8.1	-1.3	-1.5	2.1	0.1	20.4
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,150	1,124	25	152	226	424	297	26
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,145	1,118	26	128	231	425	308	26
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,138	1,108	22	129	229	422	305	29
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,139	1,111	23	140	224	424	299	28
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,165	1,133	22	150	226	435	299	32
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	9	-3	-2	0	11	2	6
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.8	-12.0	-1.1	-0.2	2.7	0.8	23.5
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	974	925	28	130	189	379	199	49
	Oct - Dec 2005	985	928	25	116	198	394	196	57
	Jan - Mar 2006	981	924	31	114	189	394	197	58
	Apr - Jun 2006	971	915	29	111	188	388	200	56
	Jul - Sep 2006	978	921	27	128	184	385	198	58
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	-5	-1	-2	-6	6	-2	9
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.5	-4.5	-1.5	-3.0	1.5	-0.8	18.7
Employment rates (%)¹									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	62.0	77.7	47.1	72.8	80.8	84.9	73.1	9.5
	Oct - Dec 2005	62.0	77.5	44.2	62.7	83.9	86.4	74.1	10.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	61.6	76.8	46.9	62.2	81.9	85.9	73.8	10.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	61.3	76.5	45.8	63.9	80.9	85.4	73.3	10.5
	Jul - Sep 2006	62.1	77.5	43.1	70.3	80.9	86.0	72.9	11.3
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	-0.2	-4.0	-2.5	0.1	1.1	-0.2	1.8
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	68.6	81.7	43.5	76.7	88.9	90.4	74.8	8.7
	Oct - Dec 2005	68.2	81.1	43.9	64.3	91.3	90.5	77.4	8.7
	Jan - Mar 2006	67.6	80.3	38.5	64.6	90.8	89.7	76.5	9.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	67.6	80.3	39.8	69.7	88.9	89.9	74.9	9.3
	Jul - Sep 2006	69.0	81.8	38.3	74.0	90.1	92.1	74.7	10.6
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.4	0.1	-5.3	-2.8	1.2	1.7	-0.1	1.9
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	55.6	73.3	50.8	68.7	72.8	79.5	70.8	9.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	56.2	73.5	44.6	61.1	76.6	82.4	69.5	11.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	55.9	73.1	55.8	59.7	73.2	82.2	69.9	11.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	55.2	72.4	52.2	57.8	73.1	80.9	71.1	11.3
	Jul - Sep 2006	55.6	72.8	48.2	66.5	71.9	80.0	70.4	11.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	-0.5	-2.6	-2.3	-0.9	0.5	-0.3	1.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total ¹	Employees ¹	Self employed ¹	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers ²	Part-time workers ²	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,124	1,844	273	*	*	1,579	546	75	100
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,130	1,866	258	*	*	1,571	559	88	97
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,119	1,861	247	*	*	1,548	570	93	89
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,110	1,863	240	*	*	1,547	563	83	103
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,144	1,867	265	*	*	1,594	549	87	100
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	24	-8	*	*	15	4	13	1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	1.3	-3.1	*	*	1.0	0.7	17.2	0.6
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,150	944	202	*	*	1,034	116	31	49
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,145	951	192	*	*	1,030	114	38	45
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,138	953	181	*	*	1,023	115	40	37
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,139	965	172	*	*	1,022	117	36	41
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,165	969	192	*	*	1,050	115	43	41
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	25	-10	*	*	16	-1	12	-8
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3	2.7	-5.0	*	*	1.5	-1.1	40.2	-16.7
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	974	900	72	*	*	545	430	44	51
	Oct - Dec 2005	985	916	66	*	*	541	445	50	52
	Jan - Mar 2006	981	908	66	*	*	526	455	54	52
	Apr - Jun 2006	971	898	68	*	*	525	446	47	62
	Jul - Sep 2006	978	898	73	*	*	544	434	44	60
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	-1	2	*	*	-1	5	0	9
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.2	2.3	*	*	-0.1	1.1	1.1	17.2

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) ⁴			
		Total ³	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total ³	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	100	24	31	44	540	41	407	91
	Oct - Dec 2005	97	23	21	53	555	43	416	93
	Jan - Mar 2006	89	18	20	51	563	47	419	97
	Apr - Jun 2006	103	25	33	45	558	39	417	100
	Jul - Sep 2006	100	18	35	48	543	40	407	95
	<i>Change on year</i>	1	-6	3	3	3	-1	0	4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-25.3	10.7	7.6	0.5	-2.1	0.0	4.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

4. Employees and self-employed.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Civilian workforce jobs¹

East Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYD			
All jobs	Jun 02	1,980	1,739	236	5
	Jun 03	2,008	1,748	255	5
	Jun 04	2,028	1,767	254	7
	Jun 05	2,082	1,801	276	5
	Sep 05	2,095	1,808	282	5
	Dec 05	2,098	1,815	278	5
	Mar 06	2,076	1,802	270	4
	Jun 06	2,084	1,812	268	4
<i>Change on year</i>		1	11	-9	-1
<i>Change %</i>		0.1	0.6	-3.1	-25.1
		YXYS			
Male jobs	Jun 02	1,047	870	175	3
	Jun 03	1,076	892	182	3
	Jun 04	1,072	884	185	4
	Jun 05	1,111	911	198	3
	Sep 05	1,125	918	204	3
	Dec 05	1,121	918	201	3
	Mar 06	1,108	912	193	2
	Jun 06	1,108	915	190	2
<i>Change on year</i>		-4	5	-8	-1
<i>Change %</i>		-0.3	0.5	-3.9	-25.1
		YXZH			
Female jobs	Jun 02	932	869	61	2
	Jun 03	932	857	73	2
	Jun 04	955	883	70	3
	Jun 05	971	890	79	3
	Sep 05	970	890	78	3
	Dec 05	976	897	77	2
	Mar 06	968	890	77	2
	Jun 06	976	897	77	2
<i>Change on year</i>		5	7	-1	-1
<i>Change %</i>		0.5	0.7	-1.3	-25.1

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 812318

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

5 Employee jobs¹ by industry

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (1992)

SIC 1992 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing		Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O	
			All jobs A-O	A,B	C,E					
			1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8
All jobs	Jun 03	1,752	1,748	20	14	331	78	780	525	
	Jun 04	1,772	1,767	20	14	317	84	794	538	
	Jun 05	1,806	1,801	22	14	311	85	819	549	
	Sep 05	1,805	1,808	22	15	310	92	822	548	
	Dec 05	1,802	1,815	21	15	306	88	831	554	
	Mar 06	1,813	1,802	20	15	304	93	815	554	
	Jun 06	1,818	1,812	21	15	302	91	827	555	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		5							
	<i>Change %</i>		0.3							
	<i>Change on year</i>		12	11	-1	1	-9	6	8	6
	<i>Change %</i>		0.6	0.6	-5.6	8.0	-2.9	7.2	1.0	1.0
Male jobs	Jun 03	897	892	14	11	238	65	409	155	
	Jun 04	889	884	13	9	230	70	408	153	
	Jun 05	916	911	14	10	229	72	423	162	
	Sep 05	917	918	13	10	229	78	426	162	
	Dec 05	907	918	14	10	226	75	429	164	
	Mar 06	920	912	14	10	224	79	422	163	
	Jun 06	921	915	14	10	223	77	428	163	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		1							
	<i>Change %</i>		0.1							
	<i>Change on year</i>		5	5	0	1	-6	4	5	2
	<i>Change %</i>		0.5	0.5	-0.3	6.5	-2.8	5.8	1.1	1.0
Female jobs	Jun 03	855	857	6	4	92	13	371	370	
	Jun 04	882	883	7	5	87	13	386	385	
	Jun 05	890	890	8	5	82	13	395	387	
	Sep 05	888	890	8	5	81	14	396	386	
	Dec 05	895	897	7	5	80	13	402	390	
	Mar 06	893	890	7	5	80	15	393	390	
	Jun 06	897	897	7	5	80	15	399	391	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		4							
	<i>Change %</i>		0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>		7	7	-1	1	-3	2	4	4
	<i>Change %</i>		0.8	0.7	-14.9	11.3	-3.1	15.2	0.9	1.1

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

Source: Employer surveys

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 812318

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

East Midlands

6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

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

1. Main and second job.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

6(2) Usual weekly hours of work¹

not seasonally adjusted

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

7 Claimant count¹ levels and rates

East Midlands

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count		Inflows	Outflows	Claimant count	
				(standardised ³)	(standardised ³)	(not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
		1	2	3	4	5	6
People	2005	DPAY	DPBJ			BCKC	DPAN
	October #	56.7	2.6	13.4	12.2	54.5	2.5
	November	57.9	2.7	13.8	12.9	55.7	2.6
	December	58.6	2.7	13.7	12.7	57.4	2.7
	2006						
	January #	58.4	2.7	13.1	13.4	61.5	2.9
	February	59.9	2.8	14.2	12.9	64.1	3.0
	March	60.9	2.8	14.2	13.3	64.9	3.0
	April #	61.9	2.9	14.1	12.7	64.6	3.0
	May	62.1	2.9	14.4	14.0	63.3	2.9
	June	62.5	2.9	14.2	13.9	62.3	2.9
	July #	62.9	2.9	14.1	13.8	62.7	2.9
	August	63.5	3.0	14.6	13.7	63.8	3.0
	September # (r)	63.6	3.0	14.5	14.0	63.0	2.9
	October (p)	63.7	3.0	14.5	14.5	61.4	2.9
	<i>Change on month</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.2</i>		<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>12.3</i>		<i>8.2</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>12.6</i>	
Men	2005	ZMPA	ZMPB				
	October #	41.3	3.6	9.3	8.5	39.2	3.4
	November	42.2	3.6	9.6	8.9	40.4	3.5
	December	42.7	3.7	9.6	8.8	42.1	3.6
	2006						
	January #	42.5	3.7	9.1	9.4	45.1	3.9
	February	43.6	3.8	9.9	9.0	46.8	4.0
	March	44.4	3.8	9.9	9.2	47.3	4.1
	April #	45.2	3.9	9.9	8.7	47.1	4.1
	May	45.4	3.9	10.0	9.7	46.3	4.0
	June	45.6	3.9	9.8	9.7	45.4	3.9
	July #	45.8	3.9	9.8	9.6	45.3	3.9
	August	46.2	4.0	10.1	9.5	45.7	3.9
	September # (r)	46.2	4.0	10.0	9.7	45.1	3.9
	October (p)	46.2	4.0	10.1	10.1	44.0	3.8
	<i>Change on month</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.0</i>		<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>11.9</i>		<i>8.6</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>12.2</i>	
Women	2005	ZMPC	ZMPD				
	October #	15.4	1.6	4.1	3.7	15.3	1.5
	November	15.7	1.6	4.2	4.0	15.3	1.5
	December	15.9	1.6	4.1	3.9	15.3	1.5
	2006						
	January #	15.9	1.6	4.0	4.0	16.4	1.7
	February	16.3	1.7	4.3	3.9	17.3	1.8
	March	16.5	1.7	4.3	4.1	17.5	1.8
	April #	16.7	1.7	4.2	4.0	17.5	1.8
	May	16.7	1.7	4.4	4.3	17.0	1.7
	June	16.9	1.7	4.4	4.2	16.9	1.7
	July #	17.1	1.7	4.3	4.2	17.4	1.8
	August	17.3	1.8	4.5	4.2	18.1	1.8
	September # (r)	17.4	1.8	4.5	4.3	17.9	1.8
	October (p)	17.5	1.8	4.4	4.4	17.3	1.8
	<i>Change on month</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.6</i>		<i>-2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>
	<i>Change %</i>	<i>13.6</i>		<i>7.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>13.5</i>	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

The claimant count inflows, standardised to a 4 1/3 week month but not seasonally adjusted, for October 2006 were 14,600 in total; 9,900 for men and 4,600 for women. The corresponding outflow figures were 16,300 in total; 11,000 for men and 5,300 for women.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All ages							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
People													
2004													
October #	48.8	48.4	32.9	7.8	7.7	15.9	2.6	13.3	11.2	1.7	0.5	3.5	0.1
2005													
October #	54.5	54.3	36.3	10.3	7.7	14.2	2.5	15.8	12.7	2.5	0.5	3.4	0.1
November	55.7	55.6	37.7	10.0	7.8	14.1	2.5	16.0	13.1	2.4	0.5	3.3	0.1
December	57.4	57.2	39.2	10.0	8.0	14.0	2.4	16.5	13.5	2.5	0.5	3.2	0.1
2006													
January #	61.5	61.3	42.0	10.9	8.3	13.6	2.4	17.9	14.5	2.8	0.6	3.2	0.1
February	64.1	63.9	44.4	11.0	8.5	13.3	2.5	19.1	15.7	2.9	0.6	3.2	0.1
March	64.9	64.6	45.0	11.0	8.6	13.4	2.5	19.7	16.2	2.9	0.6	3.2	0.1
April #	64.6	64.3	43.6	12.0	8.8	13.7	2.5	19.5	15.6	3.3	0.6	3.2	0.1
May	63.3	63.0	41.6	12.4	9.0	14.3	2.5	18.8	14.7	3.5	0.6	3.3	0.1
June	62.3	62.0	40.1	12.6	9.2	14.9	2.5	18.5	14.2	3.6	0.7	3.6	0.1
July #	62.7	62.4	40.6	12.4	9.4	15.0	2.5	19.2	15.0	3.5	0.7	3.7	0.1
August	63.8	63.5	41.2	12.8	9.5	15.0	2.5	19.9	15.6	3.7	0.7	3.5	0.1
September #	63.0	62.7	40.5	12.6	9.7	15.4	2.6	20.0	15.7	3.6	0.7	3.7	0.1
October	61.4	61.1	39.4	12.0	9.7	15.9	2.6	18.9	14.9	3.2	0.7	3.8	0.1
Change on year	6.9	6.8	3.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	0.1	3.1	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0
Change %	12.6	12.5	8.6	16.0	26.1	3.1	19.7	17.9	26.0	32.2			11.7
Men													
2004													
October #	34.9	34.6	22.9	5.7	6.0	17.4	2.1	8.8	7.4	1.1	0.3	3.5	0.0
2005													
October #	39.2	39.1	25.4	7.7	6.0	15.3	2.0	10.6	8.5	1.8	0.4	3.4	0.1
November	40.4	40.3	26.7	7.5	6.1	15.1	2.0	11.0	8.9	1.7	0.4	3.3	0.0
December	42.1	42.0	28.3	7.5	6.3	14.9	1.9	11.5	9.4	1.8	0.4	3.2	0.0
2006													
January #	45.1	44.9	30.3	8.1	6.5	14.5	1.9	12.5	10.1	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.0
February	46.8	46.6	31.8	8.2	6.6	14.2	2.0	13.3	10.8	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.1
March	47.3	47.1	32.2	8.2	6.7	14.3	2.0	13.7	11.3	2.0	0.4	3.3	0.1
April #	47.1	46.9	31.2	8.9	6.9	14.6	2.0	13.6	10.9	2.3	0.5	3.4	0.1
May	46.3	46.1	29.8	9.3	7.1	15.3	2.0	13.2	10.3	2.4	0.5	3.4	0.0
June	45.4	45.2	28.4	9.5	7.2	16.0	2.0	12.9	9.9	2.5	0.5	3.7	0.1
July #	45.3	45.1	28.4	9.3	7.3	16.2	2.0	13.0	10.1	2.4	0.5	3.9	0.1
August	45.7	45.5	28.5	9.6	7.4	16.3	2.0	13.3	10.2	2.6	0.5	3.9	0.1
September #	45.1	44.9	27.9	9.5	7.6	16.9	2.0	13.3	10.3	2.5	0.5	4.0	0.1
October	44.0	43.9	27.2	9.0	7.6	17.4	2.0	12.6	9.8	2.3	0.5	4.1	0.1
Change on year	4.8	4.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.1	0.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.0
Change %	12.2	12.2	7.0	17.3	27.4	1.8	18.5	15.5	28.0	42.0			24.0
Women													
2004													
October #	13.9	13.8	10.1	2.1	1.6	11.9	0.5	4.5	3.8	0.6	0.2	3.4	0.0
2005													
October #	15.3	15.2	10.9	2.6	1.7	11.4	0.5	5.1	4.2	0.8	0.2	3.5	0.0
November	15.3	15.2	11.0	2.5	1.7	11.3	0.5	5.1	4.2	0.7	0.2	3.2	0.0
December	15.3	15.2	10.9	2.5	1.7	11.4	0.5	4.9	4.1	0.7	0.1	3.0	0.0
2006													
January #	16.4	16.4	11.7	2.8	1.8	11.1	0.5	5.4	4.4	0.9	0.2	3.0	0.0
February	17.3	17.3	12.6	2.8	1.9	10.8	0.5	5.9	4.8	0.8	0.2	3.0	0.0
March	17.5	17.4	12.8	2.8	1.9	10.8	0.5	6.0	4.9	0.9	0.2	2.9	0.0
April #	17.5	17.4	12.4	3.0	1.9	11.1	0.5	5.8	4.7	1.0	0.2	2.9	0.0
May	17.0	16.9	11.8	3.1	2.0	11.7	0.5	5.6	4.4	1.0	0.2	3.0	0.0
June	16.9	16.8	11.7	3.1	2.0	11.9	0.5	5.6	4.4	1.1	0.2	3.1	0.0
July #	17.4	17.4	12.2	3.1	2.1	11.9	0.5	6.1	4.9	1.0	0.2	3.1	0.0
August	18.1	18.0	12.8	3.2	2.1	11.5	0.5	6.6	5.3	1.1	0.2	2.7	0.0
September #	17.9	17.8	12.6	3.1	2.1	11.8	0.6	6.7	5.4	1.1	0.2	3.1	0.0
October	17.3	17.3	12.2	3.0	2.1	12.2	0.6	6.3	5.1	0.9	0.2	3.2	0.0
Change on year	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Change %	13.5	13.3	12.3	12.2	21.6	8.2	22.2	22.8	21.6	12.3			-11.1

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

East Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People												
2004												
October #	25.3	16.2	4.7	4.4	17.5	1.0	9.1	4.9	1.4	2.8	30.6	1.6
2005												
October #	28.1	17.6	6.0	4.5	16.1	1.0	9.8	5.4	1.7	2.7	27.1	1.4
November	28.7	18.3	5.8	4.6	16.0	1.0	10.1	5.7	1.7	2.7	26.5	1.4
December	29.7	19.2	5.7	4.8	16.0	1.0	10.3	5.8	1.7	2.7	26.3	1.4
2006												
January #	31.8	20.6	6.1	5.0	15.8	1.0	10.9	6.3	1.9	2.7	25.0	1.4
February	32.7	21.4	6.2	5.1	15.6	1.0	11.2	6.5	1.9	2.8	24.8	1.4
March	32.8	21.5	6.1	5.2	15.8	1.0	11.2	6.5	1.9	2.8	24.9	1.4
April #	32.8	21.0	6.5	5.3	16.2	1.0	11.2	6.2	2.1	2.8	25.4	1.4
May	32.4	20.1	6.8	5.5	16.9	1.0	11.0	6.0	2.1	2.9	26.4	1.4
June	32.0	19.5	6.9	5.6	17.4	1.0	10.8	5.7	2.1	3.0	27.6	1.4
July #	31.9	19.3	6.9	5.7	17.8	1.0	10.6	5.6	2.0	3.0	28.4	1.4
August	32.3	19.5	7.0	5.7	17.8	1.0	10.7	5.6	2.0	3.1	28.6	1.4
September #	31.7	18.8	7.0	5.9	18.5	1.1	10.5	5.4	2.0	3.1	29.4	1.4
October	31.2	18.5	6.8	5.9	18.9	1.1	10.4	5.3	2.0	3.1	30.1	1.4
Change on year	3.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	3.0	0.0
Change %	10.9	5.1	13.4	30.1	8.0	8.0	6.6	-0.9	11.6	18.3	-0.8	-0.8
Men												
2004												
October #	19.1	11.9	3.6	3.6	18.7	0.8	6.4	3.2	1.0	2.1	33.7	1.2
2005												
October #	21.3	13.0	4.7	3.6	17.0	0.8	6.8	3.6	1.2	2.0	29.2	1.1
November	22.0	13.7	4.6	3.7	17.0	0.8	7.0	3.8	1.2	2.0	28.4	1.1
December	22.9	14.5	4.5	3.9	16.9	0.8	7.2	4.0	1.2	2.0	28.0	1.1
2006												
January #	24.4	15.6	4.8	4.1	16.6	0.8	7.6	4.3	1.3	2.0	26.7	1.1
February	25.0	16.1	4.8	4.1	16.5	0.8	7.9	4.4	1.4	2.1	26.3	1.1
March	25.1	16.2	4.8	4.2	16.7	0.8	7.8	4.3	1.4	2.1	26.8	1.1
April #	25.1	15.7	5.1	4.3	17.0	0.8	7.7	4.1	1.5	2.1	27.4	1.1
May	24.8	15.1	5.3	4.4	17.7	0.8	7.6	4.0	1.5	2.2	28.7	1.1
June	24.5	14.5	5.5	4.5	18.3	0.8	7.4	3.7	1.5	2.3	30.3	1.1
July #	24.3	14.3	5.5	4.6	18.7	0.8	7.3	3.7	1.4	2.3	30.8	1.1
August	24.5	14.3	5.6	4.6	18.8	0.9	7.3	3.6	1.4	2.3	31.3	1.1
September #	24.1	13.7	5.6	4.7	19.6	0.9	7.2	3.5	1.3	2.3	32.3	1.1
October	23.7	13.6	5.4	4.7	20.0	0.9	7.2	3.5	1.3	2.4	32.9	1.1
Change on year	2.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.9	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.4	3.6	0.0
Change %	11.2	4.4	15.1	30.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	-2.3	10.6	19.6	-2.5	-2.5
Women												
2004												
October #	6.1	4.3	1.0	0.8	13.8	0.2	2.7	1.7	0.4	0.6	23.3	0.3
2005												
October #	6.8	4.6	1.3	0.9	13.0	0.2	3.0	1.8	0.5	0.7	22.4	0.3
November	6.8	4.6	1.3	0.9	12.9	0.2	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	22.2	0.3
December	6.9	4.7	1.3	0.9	13.1	0.2	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	22.3	0.3
2006												
January #	7.4	5.1	1.4	1.0	13.1	0.2	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.1	0.3
February	7.7	5.3	1.4	1.0	12.9	0.2	3.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	21.1	0.3
March	7.7	5.3	1.3	1.0	12.9	0.2	3.4	2.2	0.5	0.7	20.7	0.3
April #	7.7	5.3	1.4	1.0	13.3	0.2	3.4	2.1	0.6	0.7	21.0	0.3
May	7.5	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.3	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.2	0.3
June	7.5	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.5	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.7	21.7	0.3
July #	7.6	5.0	1.4	1.1	14.7	0.2	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.8	22.9	0.3
August	7.7	5.2	1.4	1.1	14.6	0.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	0.8	22.6	0.3
September #	7.6	5.1	1.4	1.1	15.0	0.2	3.3	1.9	0.6	0.8	23.1	0.3
October	7.4	4.9	1.4	1.1	15.2	0.2	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.8	24.0	0.3
Change on year	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0
Change %	9.9	7.1	6.9	28.8	16.8	16.8	6.9	2.0	13.9	14.5	5.2	5.2

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 020 7533 6094

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY East Midlands

9 Economic activity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	2,225	2,149	66	311	433	827	512	77
	Oct - Dec 2005	2,227	2,144	65	278	444	840	517	84
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,232	2,143	67	280	437	843	517	89
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,232	2,146	68	290	433	841	514	87
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,265	2,174	67	320	433	842	511	92
	<i>Change on year</i>	40	25	1	9	0	15	0	15
	<i>Change %</i>	1.8	1.2	1.6	3.0	0.1	1.8	-0.1	19.4
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,208	1,180	31	170	234	436	309	27
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,204	1,177	33	151	239	437	317	27
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,210	1,179	31	153	240	439	316	31
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,212	1,182	34	161	234	441	311	30
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,228	1,194	34	172	235	446	307	34
	<i>Change on year</i>	21	14	3	2	1	10	-1	7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.7	1.2	8.0	1.4	0.2	2.2	-0.4	24.4
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,018	968	35	141	199	391	203	50
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,023	966	31	128	205	402	200	57
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,022	964	35	127	197	404	201	59
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,020	964	34	128	199	399	203	57
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,037	979	33	148	199	396	204	58
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	11	-1	7	0	5	1	8
	<i>Change %</i>	1.9	1.1	-4.3	4.9	0.0	1.3	0.5	16.7
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	64.9	81.4	58.1	80.4	84.1	87.5	75.4	9.7
	Oct - Dec 2005	64.9	81.1	56.7	71.6	86.7	88.6	76.1	10.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	64.9	81.0	58.5	71.6	85.5	88.8	76.0	11.3
	Apr - Jun 2006	64.8	81.1	59.8	73.7	85.2	88.3	75.5	10.9
	Jul - Sep 2006	65.7	82.0	58.8	81.0	85.6	88.3	75.0	11.5
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8	-0.4	1.8
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	72.0	85.8	53.8	86.0	92.0	93.1	77.8	9.0
	Oct - Dec 2005	71.7	85.4	56.4	75.6	94.4	93.1	79.7	8.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	71.9	85.4	53.7	76.5	94.9	93.3	79.2	10.2
	Apr - Jun 2006	71.9	85.5	58.5	80.0	93.1	93.6	77.8	9.9
	Jul - Sep 2006	72.7	86.2	58.0	85.0	93.6	94.4	76.7	11.1
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.4	4.2	-1.0	1.6	1.3	-1.1	2.1
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	58.1	76.7	62.8	74.6	76.4	82.0	72.0	10.1
	Oct - Dec 2005	58.3	76.5	57.0	67.3	79.2	84.2	71.0	11.6
	Jan - Mar 2006	58.2	76.2	63.7	66.5	76.4	84.3	71.4	11.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	58.0	76.2	61.2	67.1	77.5	83.1	72.4	11.5
	Jul - Sep 2006	58.9	77.4	59.7	76.8	77.8	82.2	72.6	11.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.8	0.7	-3.1	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic inactivity by age

East Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically inactive									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	1,204	490	48	76	82	119	167	713
	Oct - Dec 2005	1,207	498	49	110	68	108	162	709
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,207	502	47	111	74	106	163	705
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,212	502	46	103	75	111	166	710
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,184	477	47	75	73	112	170	708
	<i>Change on year</i>	-19	-13	-1	-1	-9	-6	3	-6
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.6	-2.7	-1.1	-0.8	-11.0	-5.5	1.9	-0.8
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	469	196	27	28	20	32	88	273
	Oct - Dec 2005	476	201	25	48	14	32	81	274
	Jan - Mar 2006	473	201	27	47	13	31	83	271
	Apr - Jun 2006	474	201	24	40	17	30	89	273
	Jul - Sep 2006	461	191	25	31	16	27	93	270
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	-5	-2	3	-4	-6	5	-3
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	-2.4	-8.9	9.9	-21.3	-18.1	5.8	-1.2
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	735	295	21	48	61	86	79	440
	Oct - Dec 2005	731	297	24	62	54	76	82	434
	Jan - Mar 2006	734	300	20	64	61	75	80	434
	Apr - Jun 2006	738	301	21	63	58	81	78	437
	Jul - Sep 2006	724	286	22	44	57	85	77	438
	<i>Change on year</i>	-11	-9	2	-3	-5	-1	-2	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.5	-2.9	9.1	-7.0	-7.5	-0.7	-2.4	-0.5
Economic inactivity rates (%)¹									
People	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	35.1	18.6	41.9	19.6	15.9	12.5	24.6	90.3
	Oct - Dec 2005	35.1	18.9	43.3	28.4	13.3	11.4	23.9	89.4
	Jan - Mar 2006	35.1	19.0	41.5	28.4	14.5	11.2	24.0	88.7
	Apr - Jun 2006	35.2	18.9	40.2	26.3	14.8	11.7	24.5	89.1
	Jul - Sep 2006	34.3	18.0	41.2	19.0	14.4	11.7	25.0	88.5
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-1.5	-0.8	0.4	-1.8
Men	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	28.0	14.2	46.2	14.0	8.0	6.9	22.2	91.0
	Oct - Dec 2005	28.3	14.6	43.6	24.4	5.6	6.9	20.3	91.1
	Jan - Mar 2006	28.1	14.6	46.3	23.5	5.1	6.7	20.8	89.8
	Apr - Jun 2006	28.1	14.5	41.5	20.0	6.9	6.4	22.2	90.1
	Jul - Sep 2006	27.3	13.8	42.0	15.0	6.4	5.6	23.3	88.9
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-0.4	-4.2	1.0	-1.6	-1.3	1.1	-2.1
Women	Jul - Sep 2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jul - Sep 2005	41.9	23.3	37.2	25.4	23.6	18.0	28.0	89.9
	Oct - Dec 2005	41.7	23.5	43.0	32.7	20.8	15.8	29.0	88.4
	Jan - Mar 2006	41.8	23.8	36.3	33.5	23.6	15.7	28.6	88.1
	Apr - Jun 2006	42.0	23.8	38.8	32.9	22.5	16.9	27.6	88.5
	Jul - Sep 2006	41.1	22.6	40.3	23.2	22.2	17.8	27.4	88.3
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.7	3.1	-2.2	-1.4	-0.3	-0.6	-1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

East Midlands

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

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

Percentage of economically inactive (%)

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	Population ¹	Labour supply				Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁷			
		Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,368	28,117	74.1	1,483	5.0	7,986	21.9	898,564	2.4	30,826	0.83
Regional total	2,661	2,058	76.4	99	4.6	515	19.9	57,041	2.1	2,067	0.78
Derby UA	144	99	70.9	6	5.5	35	25.8	4,396	3.1	130	0.91
Leicester UA	186	119	65.0	12	9.1	50	28.3	8,791	4.7	173	0.95
Nottingham UA	188	116	65.5	11	8.5	47	27.5	6,910	3.7	200	1.09
Rutland UA	22	19	81.6	1	2.6	3	13.0	133	0.6	18	0.83
Derbyshire	456	373	79.3			77	16.8	8,808	1.9	315	0.69
Amber Valley	72	59	80.0	3	4.4	11	15.8	1,240	1.7	55	0.76
Bolsover	44	31	69.2	2	6.1	10	23.1	1,197	2.7	23	0.52
Chesterfield	61	47	74.6	3	5.9	12	19.0	1,865	3.1	55	0.91
Derbyshire Dales	41	36	85.5	1	2.4	5	13.7	402	1.0	38	0.91
Erewash	67	58	81.8	2	4.1	10	15.1	1,410	2.1	43	0.64
High Peak	56	48	80.6	2	3.4	10	18.1	814	1.4	36	0.65
North East Derbyshire	58	46	76.7	2	4.6	12	19.7	1,212	2.1	31	0.53
South Derbyshire	55	48	85.4	1	3.0	6	10.9	668	1.2	34	0.62
Leicestershire	389	328	82.0			60	16.1	5,114	1.3	287	0.74
Blaby	56	50	88.7	1	2.7	6	10.3	672	1.2	43	0.77
Charnwood	103	86	82.3	3	3.5	16	15.6	1,511	1.5	68	0.67
Harborough	49	40	79.0	1	2.8	9	18.0	410	0.8	39	0.81
Hinckley and Bosworth	64	54	82.6	2	3.3	9	13.9	856	1.3	45	0.71
Melton	29	27	81.1	1	2.5	5	16.2	336	1.1	21	0.71
North West Leicestershire	54	45	80.7	1	3.2	9	17.1	722	1.3	50	0.93
Oadby and Wigston	34	27	75.8	1	4.4	7	20.9	607	1.8	20	0.59
Lincolnshire	401	314	77.2			77	15.6	7,286	1.8	304	0.76
Boston	34	28	79.7	1	4.0	6	16.9	648	1.9	28	0.84
East Lindsey	77	58	75.6	2	3.9	16	21.5	1,568	2.0	54	0.71
Lincoln	56	40	75.9	3	6.0	11	20.3	1,554	2.8	57	1.03
North Kesteven	60	46	76.0	2	3.3	12	21.3	695	1.2	42	0.71
South Holland	46	39	79.5	2	3.8	8	16.7	718	1.6	37	0.80
South Kesteven	77	64	76.9	2	3.3	17	21.3	1,083	1.4	56	0.73
West Lindsey	50	40	79.5	2	4.0	8	17.0	1,020	2.0	29	0.57
Northamptonshire	407	332	79.8			69	17.1	7,427	1.8	343	0.85
Corby	33	23	70.2	1	6.1	8	24.4	968	2.9	31	0.94
Daventry	47	41	81.5	1	2.8	8	17.2	583	1.2	37	0.78
East Northamptonshire	50	42	82.1	2	3.4	7	13.8	714	1.4	29	0.58
Kettering	53	41	76.2	2	4.0	11	21.5	933	1.8	41	0.77
Northampton	125	99	77.6	5	4.8	23	18.4	2,880	2.3	139	1.11
South Northamptonshire	54	50	91.1	1	2.0	5	8.9	391	0.7	32	0.60
Wellingborough	45	36	79.4	2	4.8	7	16.5	958	2.1	36	0.79
Nottinghamshire	468	357	74.8			98	21.5	8,176	1.7	297	0.64
Ashfield	70	53	72.1	3	5.3	16	22.8	1,512	2.2	47	0.67
Bassetlaw	68	50	75.6	3	5.0	13	20.3	1,365	2.0	46	0.68
Broxtowe	69	52	75.1	2	3.4	16	23.9	1,018	1.5	38	0.56
Gedling	68	53	75.9	2	3.6	15	22.0	1,110	1.6	32	0.47
Mansfield	61	39	65.8	3	7.5	15	24.8	1,504	2.5	43	0.71
Newark and Sherwood	66	54	80.6	2	3.5	11	17.7	1,052	1.6	45	0.68

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006							2004		
Population ¹		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁷		
		Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Rushcliffe	67	55	78.2	2	3.1	13	19.2	614	0.9	47	0.71

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005			April 2005 to March 2006						2004	
	Population ¹			Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶	
				Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,368	28,117	74.1	1,483	5.0	7,986	21.9	898,564	2.4	30,826	0.83
Regional total	2,661	2,058	76.4	99	4.6	515	19.9	57,041	2.1	2,067	0.78
Amber Valley	..	44	80.0	2	5.1	8	15.6	1,078	1.9	44	0.78
Ashfield	..	46	70.6	3	5.6	15	25.0	1,371	2.4	44	0.75
Bassetlaw	..	39	72.6	2	5.3	12	23.1	1,166	2.1	37	0.67
Blaby	..	53	83.6	2	2.9	9	13.9	662	1.1	54	0.89
Bolsover	..	36	69.4	4	9.0	12	24.1	1,397	2.7	26	0.50
Boston & Skegness	..	41	78.0	2	4.2	9	18.4	1,222	2.3	44	0.84
Bosworth	..	47	82.7	2	4.5	7	13.2	788	1.4	41	0.75
Broxtowe	..	47	75.6	#	#	14	23.3	814	1.4	33	0.56
Charnwood	..	52	87.4	#	#	7	12.0	715	1.2	32	0.55
Chesterfield	..	45	77.2	4	7.4	9	16.4	1,695	3.1	53	0.97
Corby	..	49	75.3	3	5.7	12	19.9	1,273	2.1	47	0.79
Daventry	..	68	86.8	#	#	10	12.8	813	1.1	56	0.76
Derby North	..	44	77.1	1	3.0	12	20.6	1,432	2.3	47	0.75
Derby South	..	47	66.1	3	5.5	21	30.2	2,661	4.2	79	1.24
Erewash	..	57	82.4	2	3.1	10	14.8	1,369	2.1	42	0.65
Gainsborough	..	42	80.5	2	4.6	8	16.1	1,050	2.1	30	0.60
Gedling	..	41	75.3	1	2.5	12	22.7	923	1.7	25	0.47
Grantham & Stamford	..	54	80.5	1	2.5	11	17.4	913	1.6	47	0.79
Harborough	..	51	80.5	1	2.2	10	17.6	826	1.4	38	0.67
High Peak	..	52	81.4	#	#	11	17.4	844	1.4	39	0.66
Kettering	..	54	77.6	1	2.6	13	20.2	1,015	1.6	48	0.76
Leicester East	..	40	68.9	4	8.8	14	24.5	2,584	4.7	38	0.70
Leicester South	..	39	61.4	3	7.6	21	33.4	3,288	5.0	89	1.35
Leicester West	..	40	65.0	5	11.0	16	26.8	2,919	5.2	46	0.82
Lincoln	..	42	76.3	2	4.6	11	20.0	1,599	2.8	59	1.06
Loughborough	..	49	78.6	2	4.1	11	18.4	1,003	1.7	48	0.80
Louth & Horncastle	..	42	74.6	1	3.4	12	22.6	965	1.8	38	0.73
Mansfield	..	35	65.3	5	12.9	13	24.9	1,322	2.5	41	0.78
Newark	..	50	83.1	2	3.9	8	13.7	1,026	1.9	40	0.74
North East Derbyshire	..	43	74.8	2	5.4	12	20.9	1,181	2.2	30	0.55
North West Leicestershire	..	45	80.7	1	2.5	9	17.1	722	1.4	50	0.95
Northampton North	..	44	75.1	2	5.0	12	21.4	1,535	2.5	47	0.77
Northampton South	..	64	80.9	3	4.4	12	15.2	1,424	2.0	97	1.34
Nottingham East	..	40	70.4	4	9.1	13	22.4	2,529	4.5	59	1.04
Nottingham North	..	40	63.3	5	11.9	17	28.0	2,486	4.8	30	0.59
Nottingham South	..	36	63.0	3	7.0	18	32.2	1,895	2.9	110	1.71
Rushcliffe	..	55	78.2	2	3.0	13	19.2	614	0.9	47	0.72
Rutland & Melton	..	50	80.0	2	4.5	9	15.9	531	0.9	42	0.73
Sherwood	..	43	77.0	1	2.7	11	20.7	940	1.6	30	0.50
Sleaford & North Hykeham	..	48	76.3	2	3.2	13	21.0	707	1.2	44	0.74
South Derbyshire	..	57	82.6	3	4.5	9	13.4	972	1.5	38	0.57
South Holland & The Deepings	..	45	74.4	2	4.3	13	22.5	831	1.5	43	0.79
Wellingborough	..	52	80.9	3	4.7	10	15.0	1,367	2.1	48	0.74
West Derbyshire	..	48	82.4	1	2.7	9	15.3	575	1.0	47	0.85

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

- less than 500.

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶		
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,368	28,117	74.1	1,483	5.0	7,986	21.9	898,564	2.4	30,826	0.83
Regional total	2,661	2,058	76.4	99	4.6	515	19.9	57,041	2.1	2,067	0.78
Boston	..	30	78.5	1	3.6	7	18.4	678	1.9	30	0.83
Buxton	..	27	77.1	#	#	7	20.6	489	1.4	25	0.69
Chesterfield	..	86	77.6	4	4.9	19	18.2	3,070	2.8	78	0.72
Derby	..	170	75.6	7	4.1	47	21.3	5,265	2.5	188	0.88
Gainsborough	..	17	73.7	2	9.3	4	18.6	696	3.4	13	0.62
Grantham	..	31	81.5	1	3.1	6	15.7	657	1.8	31	0.84
Horncastle	..	16	86.5	#	#	2	11.8	185	1.3	10	0.73
Kettering and Corby	..	70	74.4	3	4.1	20	22.3	1,929	2.2	73	0.83
Leicester	..	302	74.5	18	5.6	81	20.9	11,472	3.0	327	0.84
Lincoln	..	84	76.3	3	3.4	22	21.0	2,140	2.0	92	0.86
Loughborough	..	63	80.5	2	3.2	13	17.1	1,234	1.5	57	0.71
Louth	..	14	75.9	#	#	4	24.1	339	1.7	15	0.78
Mansfield	..	123	68.7	12	9.0	42	24.5	4,127	2.4	128	0.73
Matlock	..	31	83.3	#	#	5	14.7	394	1.0	35	0.94
Melton Mowbray & Oakham	..	28	80.8	1	3.2	5	16.4	325	1.2	20	0.73
Newark	..	36	84.4	1	2.9	5	12.9	643	1.7	30	0.80
Northampton	..	155	79.8	6	3.4	32	17.4	3,598	2.0	182	0.99
Nottingham	..	349	73.2	19	5.3	103	22.5	11,575	2.5	373	0.81
Retford	..	20	78.2	1	4.8	5	18.8	462	1.9	16	0.66
Skegness and Mablethorpe	..	24	72.0	2	7.2	7	22.1	965	2.9	26	0.79
Sleaford	..	21	74.4	#	#	6	23.1	385	1.5	21	0.83
Spalding and Holbeach	..	37	78.6	2	5.2	8	17.5	670	1.7	35	0.88
Stamford	..	47	80.9	2	3.2	9	16.2	466	0.9	40	0.77
Wellingborough	..	69	80.8	4	4.9	12	14.9	1,625	1.9	59	0.71
Worksop	..	28	76.9	1	4.8	7	19.1	865	2.3	26	0.70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		April 2005 to March 2006						2004		
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶		
	Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷		
	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16+ Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United Kingdom total	37,368	28,117	74.1	1,483	5.0	7,986	21.9	898,564	2.4	30,826	0.83
Regional total	2,661	2,058	76.4	99	4.6	515	19.9	57,041	2.1	2,067	0.78
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire											
Derby	144	99	70.9	5	4.6	35	25.8	4,396	3.1	130	0.91
East Derbyshire	164	124	73.9	10	7.2	33	20.3	4,274	2.6	109	0.67
South & West Derbyshire	292	249	82.3	8	3.2	43	14.9	4,534	1.6	206	0.71
Nottingham	188	116	65.5	12	9.5	47	27.5	6,910	3.7	200	1.09
North Nottinghamshire	265	197	73.6	13	6.2	55	21.4	5,433	2.1	180	0.68
South Nottinghamshire	203	159	76.4	4	2.3	43	21.7	2,742	1.3	117	0.58
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire											
Leicester	186	118	64.6	12	9.0	51	28.9	8,791	4.7	173	0.95
Leicestershire CC & Rutland	412	348	81.9	11	3.1	63	15.4	5,247	1.3	305	0.74
Northamptonshire	407	332	79.8	13	3.6	69	17.1	7,427	1.8	343	0.85
Lincolnshire											
Lincolnshire	401	314	77.2	12	3.8	77	19.7	7,286	1.8	304	0.76

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

16 Claimant count¹ by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 12 OCTOBER 2006						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	677,832	255,829	933,661	3.5	1.4	2.5	43,019	25,815	68,834	0.2	0.1	0.2
Regional total	44,044	17,348	61,392	3.2	1.4	2.3	4,801	2,061	6,862	0.3	0.2	0.3
Derby UA	3,417	1,250	4,667	4.6	1.8	3.2	335	187	522	0.4	0.3	0.4
Leicester UA	6,287	2,514	8,801	6.6	2.8	4.7	-25	11	-14	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nottingham UA	6,104	1,963	8,067	6.1	2.2	4.3	1,020	392	1,412	1.0	0.4	0.8
Rutland UA	94	47	141	0.8	0.5	0.6	6	14	20	0.0	0.1	0.1
Derbyshire	6,669	2,719	9,388	2.8	1.3	2.1	781	302	1,083	0.3	0.1	0.2
Amber Valley	956	442	1,398	2.5	1.3	1.9	161	91	252	0.4	0.3	0.3
Bolsover	861	348	1,209	3.7	1.7	2.7	49	40	89	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chesterfield	1,460	506	1,966	4.6	1.7	3.2	187	34	221	0.6	0.1	0.4
Derbyshire Dales	329	131	460	1.5	0.7	1.1	44	29	73	0.2	0.2	0.2
Erewash	1,098	465	1,563	3.1	1.4	2.3	138	70	208	0.4	0.2	0.3
High Peak	646	244	890	2.2	0.9	1.6	121	8	129	0.4	0.0	0.2
North East Derbyshire	853	368	1,221	2.8	1.3	2.1	31	26	57	0.1	0.1	0.1
South Derbyshire	466	215	681	1.6	0.8	1.2	50	4	54	0.2	0.0	0.1
Leicestershire	3,791	1,741	5,532	1.9	0.9	1.4	454	268	722	0.2	0.1	0.2
Blaby	440	232	672	1.5	0.9	1.2	18	35	53	0.1	0.1	0.1
Charnwood	1,188	494	1,682	2.2	1.0	1.6	142	48	190	0.3	0.1	0.2
Harborough	327	126	453	1.3	0.5	0.9	57	25	82	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hinckley and Bosworth	626	319	945	1.9	1.0	1.5	131	67	198	0.4	0.2	0.3
Melton	223	110	333	1.4	0.8	1.1	-9	13	4	-0.1	0.1	0.0
North West Leicestershire	563	280	843	2.0	1.1	1.5	112	87	199	0.4	0.3	0.4
Oadby and Wigston	424	180	604	2.5	1.1	1.8	3	-7	-4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lincolnshire	5,676	2,373	8,049	2.7	1.2	2.0	743	393	1,136	0.4	0.2	0.3
Boston	566	232	798	3.2	1.5	2.4	137	72	209	0.8	0.5	0.6
East Lindsey	1,212	502	1,714	3.0	1.4	2.2	151	105	256	0.4	0.3	0.3
Lincoln	1,268	418	1,686	4.4	1.5	3.0	137	91	228	0.5	0.3	0.4
North Kesteven	486	221	707	1.6	0.8	1.2	17	2	19	0.1	0.0	0.0
South Holland	620	301	921	2.6	1.4	2.0	132	72	204	0.5	0.3	0.4
South Kesteven	758	351	1,109	1.9	0.9	1.4	56	-2	54	0.1	0.0	0.1
West Lindsey	766	348	1,114	2.9	1.4	2.2	113	53	166	0.4	0.2	0.3
Northamptonshire	5,649	2,253	7,902	2.7	1.2	1.9	685	154	839	0.3	0.1	0.2
Corby	610	244	854	3.6	1.5	2.6	2	-20	-18	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Daventry	395	196	591	1.6	0.9	1.3	32	11	43	0.1	0.0	0.1
East Northamptonshire	511	243	754	2.0	1.0	1.5	57	17	74	0.2	0.1	0.1
Kettering	794	306	1,100	2.9	1.2	2.1	161	48	209	0.6	0.2	0.4
Northampton	2,265	802	3,067	3.5	1.3	2.5	217	43	260	0.3	0.1	0.2
South Northamptonshire	296	134	430	1.0	0.5	0.8	52	29	81	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wellingborough	778	328	1,106	3.3	1.5	2.4	164	26	190	0.7	0.1	0.4
Nottinghamshire	6,357	2,488	8,845	2.6	1.1	1.9	802	340	1,142	0.3	0.2	0.2
Ashfield	1,215	458	1,673	3.3	1.4	2.4	220	91	311	0.6	0.3	0.4
Bassetlaw	944	411	1,355	2.6	1.3	2.0	14	33	47	0.0	0.1	0.1
Broxtowe	861	369	1,230	2.4	1.1	1.8	169	78	247	0.5	0.2	0.4
Gedling	911	345	1,256	2.6	1.0	1.8	98	37	135	0.3	0.1	0.2
Mansfield	1,122	386	1,508	3.6	1.3	2.5	122	10	132	0.4	0.0	0.2
Newark and Sherwood	754	308	1,062	2.2	1.0	1.6	67	47	114	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rushcliffe	550	211	761	1.6	0.7	1.1	112	44	156	0.3	0.1	0.2

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

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

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

LOCAL AREA DATA

East Midlands

17 Claimant count¹ by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 12 OCTOBER 2006						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	677,832	255,829	933,661	3.5	1.4	2.5	43,019	25,815	68,834	0.2	0.1	0.2
Regional total	44,044	17,348	61,392	3.2	1.4	2.3	4,801	2,061	6,862	0.3	0.2	0.3
Amber Valley	834	389	1,223	2.8	1.4	2.2	136	91	227	0.5	0.3	0.4
Ashfield	983	368	1,351	3.3	1.3	2.3	92	26	118	0.3	0.1	0.2
Bassetlaw	821	334	1,155	2.9	1.3	2.1	31	5	36	0.1	0.0	0.1
Blaby	452	224	676	1.4	0.8	1.1	36	44	80	0.1	0.2	0.1
Bolsover	998	412	1,410	3.7	1.7	2.7	54	46	100	0.2	0.2	0.2
Boston & Skegness	1,022	406	1,428	3.7	1.6	2.7	203	97	300	0.7	0.4	0.6
Bosworth	583	293	876	2.0	1.1	1.6	121	64	185	0.4	0.2	0.3
Broxtowe	701	315	1,016	2.3	1.1	1.7	134	84	218	0.4	0.3	0.4
Charnwood	534	244	778	1.8	0.9	1.3	72	13	85	0.2	0.0	0.1
Chesterfield	1,341	457	1,798	4.7	1.7	3.3	190	31	221	0.7	0.1	0.4
Corby	833	346	1,179	2.7	1.2	2.0	28	-12	16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Daventry	583	270	853	1.5	0.8	1.2	73	30	103	0.2	0.1	0.1
Derby North	1,137	413	1,550	3.5	1.4	2.5	114	83	197	0.4	0.3	0.3
Derby South	2,015	760	2,775	6.1	2.5	4.4	171	103	274	0.5	0.3	0.4
Erewash	1,069	451	1,520	3.2	1.5	2.4	135	71	206	0.4	0.2	0.3
Gainsborough	787	358	1,145	3.1	1.5	2.3	114	54	168	0.4	0.2	0.3
Gedling	767	278	1,045	2.7	1.0	1.9	83	21	104	0.3	0.1	0.2
Grantham & Stamford	645	292	937	2.1	1.0	1.6	41	-3	38	0.1	0.0	0.1
Harborough	607	251	858	2.0	0.9	1.5	41	10	51	0.1	0.0	0.1
High Peak	680	255	935	2.2	0.9	1.6	129	12	141	0.4	0.0	0.2
Kettering	848	339	1,187	2.6	1.1	1.9	164	57	221	0.5	0.2	0.4
Leicester East	1,782	884	2,666	6.4	3.3	4.9	30	15	45	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leicester South	2,454	856	3,310	7.2	2.7	5.0	1	6	7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leicester West	2,051	774	2,825	7.2	2.8	5.0	-56	-10	-66	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Lincoln	1,293	427	1,720	4.5	1.6	3.1	131	85	216	0.5	0.3	0.4
Loughborough	777	320	1,097	2.5	1.1	1.8	69	37	106	0.2	0.1	0.2
Louth & Horncastle	735	318	1,053	2.7	1.3	2.0	84	79	163	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mansfield	1,008	354	1,362	3.8	1.4	2.6	127	25	152	0.5	0.1	0.3
Newark	677	298	975	2.4	1.1	1.8	5	48	53	0.0	0.2	0.1
North East Derbyshire	835	353	1,188	2.9	1.4	2.2	23	23	46	0.1	0.1	0.1
North West Leicestershire	563	280	843	2.0	1.1	1.6	112	87	199	0.4	0.3	0.4
Northampton North	1,206	431	1,637	4.0	1.4	2.7	111	1	112	0.4	0.0	0.2
Northampton South	1,113	398	1,511	3.0	1.1	2.1	114	43	157	0.3	0.1	0.2
Nottingham East	2,312	654	2,966	7.7	2.4	5.2	428	95	523	1.4	0.4	0.9
Nottingham North	2,153	815	2,968	8.2	3.3	5.8	391	208	599	1.5	0.8	1.2
Nottingham South	1,639	494	2,133	4.7	1.7	3.3	201	89	290	0.6	0.3	0.5
Rushcliffe	550	211	761	1.6	0.7	1.2	112	44	156	0.3	0.1	0.2
Rutland & Melton	369	176	545	1.2	0.7	0.9	9	27	36	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sherwood	850	330	1,180	2.7	1.2	2.0	218	87	305	0.7	0.3	0.5
Sleaford & North Hykeham	499	228	727	1.6	0.8	1.2	34	-2	32	0.1	0.0	0.1
South Derbyshire	731	292	1,023	2.1	0.9	1.5	100	5	105	0.3	0.0	0.2
South Holland & The Deepings	695	344	1,039	2.4	1.3	1.9	136	83	219	0.5	0.3	0.4
Wellingborough	1,066	469	1,535	3.2	1.5	2.4	195	35	230	0.6	0.1	0.4
West Derbyshire	446	187	633	1.5	0.7	1.1	64	24	88	0.2	0.1	0.2

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. The population denominators are based on output area data from the 2001 Census. NB. These percentages are different from the national and regional claimant count rates shown in Tables 1a, 7 and the summary of other headline indicators. See Concepts and Definitions