



13 May 2009

## **CORRECTION**

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

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

A corrected version of the release is attached.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

**Issued by**

National Statistics  
Government Buildings  
Cardiff Road  
Newport NP10 8XG

**Telephone**

Media Relations Office 0845 604 1858  
Public enquiries 0845 601 3034

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Coverage  
North East

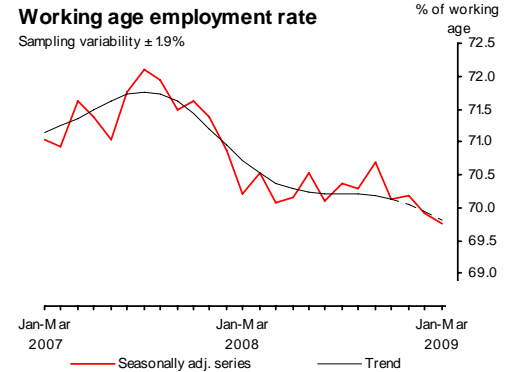
Theme  
Labour Market



## Labour market statistics May 2009: North East

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for the North East indicate that the trend in the employment rate is decreasing, but the rate in the latest period is not significantly different from a year ago. The trend in the unemployment rate is increasing, and the latest rate is significantly higher than a year ago.



Data for the three months to March 2009 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 69.8 per cent, down 0.5 percentage points on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.3 per cent, up 1.8 percentage points on a year earlier.



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

Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Level (thousands)	Rate (%)	Change on year (level)	Sampling variability (thousands)	Change on year (rate)	Sampling variability (%)
Employment*	Jan-Mar 09	1,149	69.8	-7	$\pm 47$	-0.5	$\pm 2.5$
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 09	105	8.3	24	$\pm 18$	1.8	$\pm 1.4$
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 09	1,253	76.3	18	$\pm 47$	1.1	$\pm 2.3$
Economically inactive+	Jan-Mar 09	375	23.7	-17	$\pm 48$	-1.1	$\pm 2.3$
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2008	1,174		-1	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2009	83.0	6.9 <sup>++</sup>	34.9		2.9	

See note on page 8 on sampling variability.

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

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

+ Levels and rates are for those of working age.

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

.. Not available.

### New this month:

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

April 2009 data: claimant count.

### Issued by

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

### Contact

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

### Statisticians

Regional and local data Bob Watson  
01633 455070

Labour Force Survey Nick Palmer  
01633 455839

Claimant count Bob Watson  
01633 455070

Workforce jobs Nick Barford  
01633 456776

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

Next publication date  
12 August 2009

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

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the North East was 69.8 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, down 0.5 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 1.15 million in the January to March 2009 period, down 7,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 3,000 on the same period a year earlier to 0.61 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 0.9 percentage points on a year earlier to 72.2 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of female employment, down 3,000 on the same period a year earlier to 0.54 million. The female working age employment rate was unchanged on a year earlier at 67.1 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were unchanged in the quarter to December 2008.

Not seasonally employee jobs were down 8,000 in the year to December 2008. This was due small changes in all sectors.

### Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the North East was 8.3 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, up 1.8 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2009 were 9.9 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively.



### Employee jobs by industry

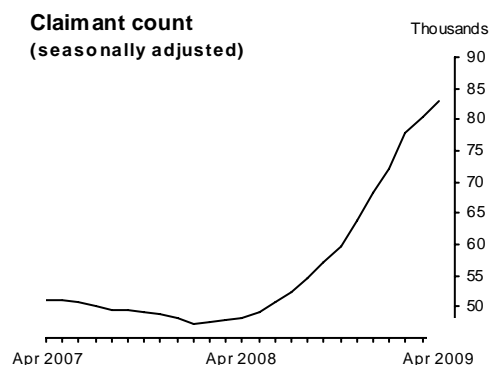
Change on year from December 2007



SIC2003 groups shown in brackets

### Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2009 was 6.9 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from March 2009, and up 2.9 percentage points since April 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2009 was 83,000, up 2,700 on March 2009, and up 34,900 since April 2008.



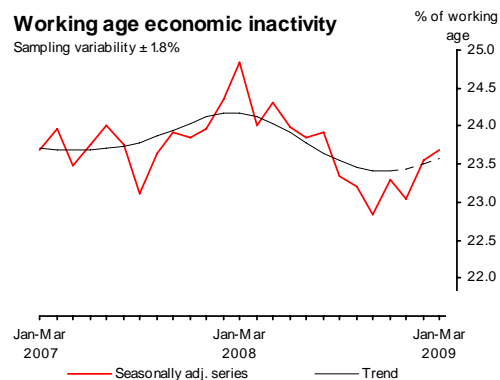
### Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the North East was 1.25 million in the January to March 2009 period.

### Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the North East in January to March 2009 was 23.7 per cent, down 1.1 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2009 period was 830,000, with 375,000 of these of working age, down 17,000 on the same period a year earlier.

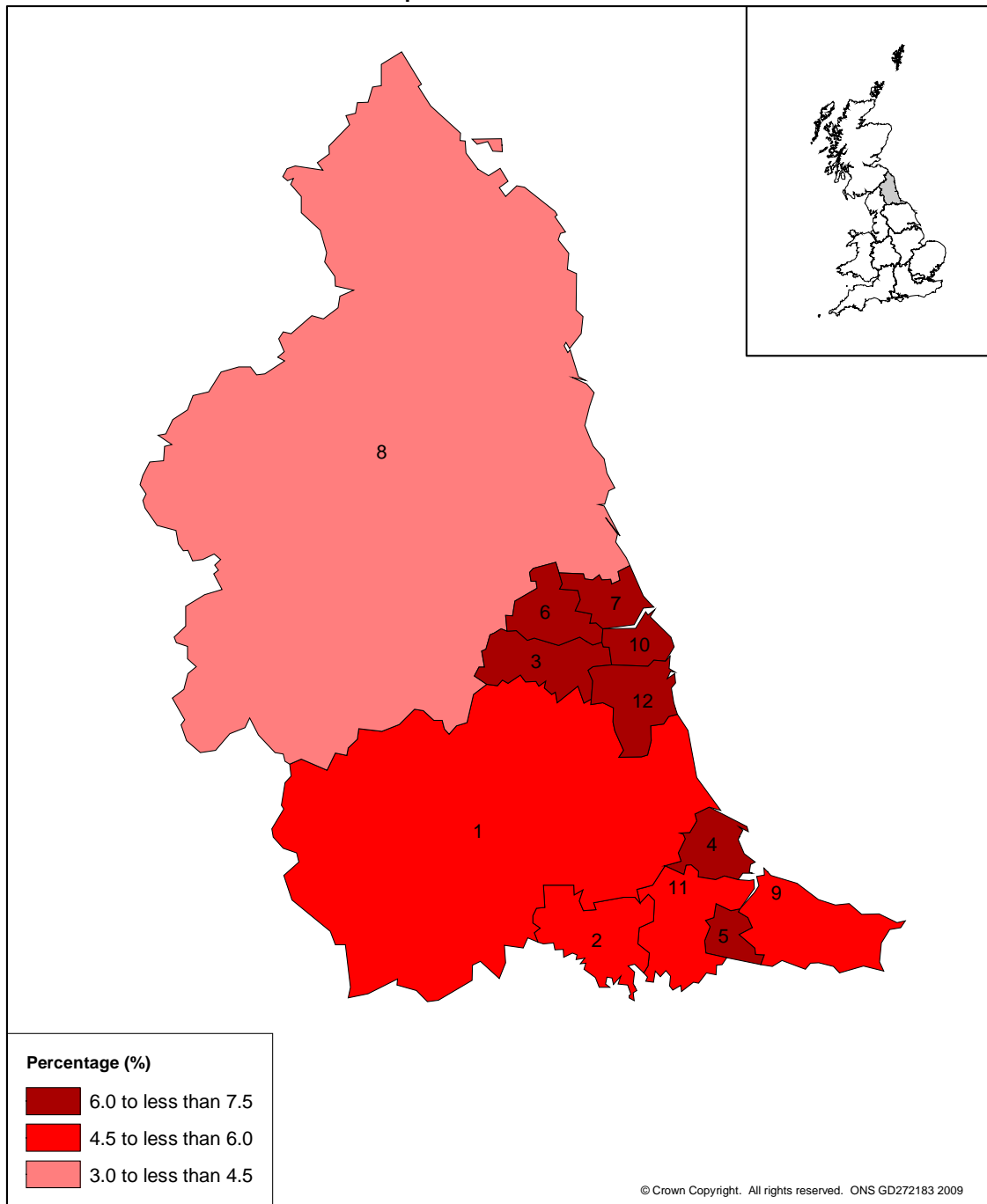


### Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Tynedale, at 2.4 per cent. It was highest in South Tyneside, at 7.2 per cent.

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

April 2009 - North East



1	County Durham UA	4.9%	7	North Tyneside	4.8%
2	Darlington UA	5.3%	8	Northumberland UA	4.1%
3	Gateshead	5.3%	9	Redcar and Cleveland UA	5.8%
4	Hartlepool UA	6.6%	10	South Tyneside	7.2%
5	Middlesbrough UA	7.0%	11	Stockton-on-Tees UA	5.2%
6	Newcastle upon Tyne	4.9%	12	Sunderland	6.4%

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

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

### **KEY QUALITY ISSUES**

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

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

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

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

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

### **RELIABILITY**

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

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

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

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	69.8	60	0.02	0.07
Unemployment rate (%)	8.3	60	0.01	0.06
Claimant count (000s)	83.0	60	-0.02	0.17

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)	1,174	20	24.05 *	25.95

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

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

## THIS MONTH'S RELEASE

### Local labour market indicators

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

### NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

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

### NEXT QUARTER'S FIRST RELEASE

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

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

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

This methodology has now been extended to produce modelled estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies. The ONS intends to publish these alongside the July 2009 release of the Local Area Labour Market: Statistical Indicators publication as experimental statistics

(<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk14160>) and from August 2009, in the regional first releases.

## **SPECIAL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

**January to March 2009**

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	1,111	1,149	1,186	-53	-6	42	-54	-7	41
<b>Employment rate</b>	67.8%	69.8%	71.7%	-2.8%	-0.4%	2.1%	-2.9%	-0.5%	2.0%
<b>Unemployment</b>	91	105	118	-19	-1	18	6	24	42
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	7.2%	8.3%	9.5%	-1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%	1.8%	3.3%
<b>Economically active</b>	1,216	1,253	1,290	-54	-6	41	-29	18	65
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	74.5%	76.3%	78.1%	-2.7%	-0.4%	1.9%	-1.2%	1.1%	3.5%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	338	375	413	-42	6	54	-66	-17	31

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

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

### **BACKGROUND NOTES**

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

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

These increases in sample sizes have improved the accuracy of annual estimates for local areas. For further information see Volume 6 of the LFS User Guide, available from the National Statistics website at

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=1537>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Hours worked:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

the model-based estimates can be found at [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LALM\\_Brief\\_guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LALM_Brief_guide.pdf). A detailed user guide can be found at [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/User\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/User_Guide.pdf)

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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The following symbols are used in the tables:

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

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

## Headline estimates for January - March 2009

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

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

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

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

# REGIONAL DATA

North East

(thousands),  
seasonally  
adjusted

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

		All aged 16 & over								
		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHC	YCHP	YCJP	YCMP	HKMO			YCNC	
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	2,061	1,235	1,151	84	825	59.9	55.9	6.8	40.1
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,073	1,235	1,155	80	838	59.6	55.7	6.5	40.4
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,076	1,251	1,157	93	825	60.2	55.8	7.5	39.8
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,078	1,253	1,153	100	825	60.3	55.5	8.0	39.7
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,081	1,260	1,154	105	821	60.5	55.5	8.4	39.5
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	-6	-6	-1	9	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	1.1				
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	18	-7	24	-8	0.6	-0.6	1.8	-0.6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	1.4	-0.6	30.3	-0.9				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	998	672	615	56	326	67.3	61.7	8.4	32.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,007	662	615	46	345	65.7	61.1	7.0	34.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,009	663	611	52	345	65.8	60.6	7.9	34.2
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,010	673	613	61	337	66.6	60.6	9.0	33.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,012	687	623	63	325	67.9	61.6	9.2	32.1
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	-7	-11	4	9	-0.8	-1.2	0.7	0.8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.0	-1.8	6.6	2.6				
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	18	-3	21	-11	1.3	-0.7	2.9	-1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	2.7	-0.6	45.9	-3.3				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,063	563	536	27	499	53.0	50.4	4.9	47.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,067	574	540	34	493	53.8	50.6	5.9	46.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,067	587	546	41	480	55.0	51.2	7.0	45.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,068	580	541	40	488	54.3	50.6	6.8	45.7
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,069	573	531	42	496	53.6	49.6	7.4	46.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	1	6	-5	0	0.0	0.5	-0.9	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.1	1.1	-12.2	0.0				
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	0	-3	3	4	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.0	-0.6	9.1	0.7				

		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
							YCIC	YCLC		YCZY
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,577	1,204	1,120	83	373	76.3	71.0	6.9	23.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,582	1,189	1,111	78	393	75.2	70.2	6.6	24.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,583	1,203	1,111	93	380	76.0	70.2	7.7	24.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,584	1,214	1,114	100	370	76.7	70.4	8.2	23.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,584	1,215	1,111	104	369	76.7	70.1	8.6	23.3
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	0	-6	-6	0	6	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	1.7				
	<i>Change on year</i>	3	20	-5	26	-17	1.1	-0.5	2.0	-1.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	1.7	-0.5	32.7	-4.4				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	818	665	609	56	153	81.3	74.4	8.4	18.7
	Jan-Mar 2008	825	648	603	45	177	78.6	73.1	7.0	21.4
	Apr-Jun 2008	826	650	598	52	176	78.7	72.4	7.9	21.3
	Jul-Sep 2008	827	662	602	60	165	80.1	72.8	9.1	19.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	828	673	610	63	155	81.3	73.7	9.3	18.7
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	-8	-12	4	8	-1.0	-1.5	0.8	1.0
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.2	-2.0	7.0	5.4				
	<i>Change on year</i>	4	17	-5	22	-13	1.7	-0.9	3.1	-1.7
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	2.6	-0.8	48.0	-7.6				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	759	539	512	27	220	71.0	67.4	5.0	29.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	757	541	508	33	216	71.4	67.1	6.1	28.6
	Apr-Jun 2008	757	553	512	41	203	73.1	67.7	7.4	26.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	757	552	512	40	205	72.9	67.7	7.2	27.1
	Oct-Dec 2008	757	542	501	41	215	71.6	66.2	7.6	28.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>28.1</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	0	2	7	-5	-2	0.3	0.9	-0.9	-0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	0.4	1.3	-11.1	-1.0				
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	3	-1	4	-4	0.5	0.0	0.7	-0.5
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	11.5	-1.8				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

# REGIONAL DATA

North East

## 1a Summary of other headline indicators

(thousands),  
seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)			Claimant count <sup>1</sup>		
		Levels					
		Total	Males	Females			
		YXYA	YXYP	YXZE			
	Dec 05	1,185	624	561			
	Dec 06	1,180	623	557			
	Dec 07	1,175	626	549			
	Mar 08	1,156	614	542			
	Jun 08	1,155	612	542			
	Sep 08	1,148	611	537			
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>551</b>			
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-3	2			
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.4	0.3			
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		DPDG	ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL
		<b>2008</b>					
	April	48.1	36.0	12.1	4.0	5.5	2.2
	May	49.3	37.1	12.2	4.1	5.7	2.2
	June#	50.6	38.1	12.5	4.2	5.9	2.3
	July	52.2	39.4	12.8	4.3	6.1	2.3
	August#	54.6	41.4	13.2	4.5	6.4	2.4
	September	57.2	43.4	13.8	4.7	6.7	2.5
	October	59.8	45.4	14.4	5.0	7.0	2.6
	November#	63.8	48.8	15.0	5.3	7.5	2.7
	December	68.2	52.3	15.9	5.7	8.0	2.9
<b>2009</b>							
	January	72.1	55.3	16.8	6.0	8.5	3.0
	February#	77.9	59.9	18.0	6.5	9.2	3.2
	March (r)	80.3	62.0	18.3	6.7	9.5	3.3
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	<i>Change on period</i>	2.7	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.4	3.4	3.3			
	<i>Change on year</i>	34.9	28.1	6.8	2.9	4.3	1.2
	<i>Change %</i>	72.6	78.1	56.2			

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

See Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 2 Employment by age

North East

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Employed</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,135	1,107	22	161	230	449	246	27
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,143	1,112	22	157	233	447	252	31
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,162	1,127	21	165	232	450	260	35
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,165	1,129	20	162	233	451	264	36
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,163	1,126	20	156	232	450	268	37
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,157	1,119	19	153	228	454	265	38
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>38</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-5	-1	-9	-3	0	8	3
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.4	-3.8	-5.5	-1.2	0.0	3.2	9.8	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	599	592	10	84	121	232	143	*
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	607	598	11	85	125	228	149	*
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	618	609	10	89	124	232	153	*
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	620	610	*	89	125	232	155	10
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	619	608	10	87	124	230	157	10
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	617	606	*	86	122	232	156	12
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>11</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-3	*	-3	-1	-2	5	*
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	-0.5	*	-3.6	-0.9	-0.9	3.2	*	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	535	516	11	77	108	217	102	20
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	536	513	11	72	108	219	104	23
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	545	518	10	76	107	218	108	26
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	545	519	11	73	108	218	109	26
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	545	518	11	69	108	220	111	26
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	540	513	11	66	106	222	109	27
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>27</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-1	1	-6	-2	2	3	1
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.2	9.8	-7.8	-1.6	0.9	3.2	4.1	
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	55.7	70.8	32.5	66.2	77.0	80.7	61.7	5.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	55.8	70.7	33.5	63.0	78.7	80.2	62.7	6.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	56.4	71.5	30.8	64.7	78.6	81.0	64.4	7.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	56.5	71.6	29.7	63.1	79.0	81.3	65.2	7.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	56.3	71.3	30.2	60.9	78.4	81.4	66.0	7.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	55.9	70.8	28.8	59.2	76.8	82.3	65.2	7.8
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.4	-0.5	-1.4	-4.4	-1.9	0.8	1.6	0.6
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	61.1	73.6	30.4	68.4	83.7	85.6	62.3	*
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	61.3	73.7	33.2	66.7	86.0	83.9	63.8	*
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	61.8	74.3	30.1	67.7	85.1	85.8	64.6	*
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	61.9	74.3	*	67.0	85.1	86.0	65.3	5.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	61.6	73.9	27.5	65.3	83.9	85.5	66.0	5.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	61.3	73.4	*	64.4	82.2	86.4	65.3	6.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-1.1	*	-3.9	-2.6	0.0	1.1	*
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	50.6	67.9	34.7	63.9	70.7	76.1	60.9	6.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	50.6	67.5	33.9	59.0	71.6	76.7	61.1	7.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	51.3	68.5	31.6	61.5	72.3	76.5	64.0	8.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	51.4	68.6	33.0	58.9	73.0	76.8	65.0	8.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	51.3	68.6	33.0	56.0	72.9	77.5	66.0	8.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	50.8	68.0	32.3	53.6	71.4	78.5	65.0	8.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	0.1	3.0	-4.9	-1.4	1.5	2.3	0.2

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

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# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Self employed <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,135	1,024	101	*	*	839	295	38	67
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,143	1,033	102	*	*	853	290	36	67
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,162	1,047	106	*	*	867	294	36	65
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,165	1,049	107	*	*	865	299	36	67
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,163	1,046	107	*	*	870	292	37	63
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,157	1,043	105	*	*	864	292	40	65
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>64</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-3	1	*	*	-1	-1	4	-1
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.3	1.1	*	*	-0.1	-0.4	10.8	-1.2
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	599	517	77	*	*	536	63	14	35
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	607	525	77	*	*	538	69	12	35
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	618	533	79	*	*	553	64	14	35
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	620	535	80	*	*	552	67	14	36
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	619	534	80	*	*	556	62	14	34
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	617	534	78	*	*	553	63	15	34
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>33</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	0	0	*	*	0	-2	2	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	-3.0	12.7	-4.9
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	535	507	24	*	*	304	232	25	32
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	536	508	25	*	*	315	221	24	31
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	545	514	27	*	*	314	230	23	30
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	545	514	27	*	*	313	232	22	32
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	545	513	27	*	*	314	230	23	29
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	540	509	27	*	*	311	229	25	31
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-3	1	*	*	-1	1	2	1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.6	4.1	*	*	-0.3	0.3	9.7	3.0

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) <sup>4</sup>			
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	67	21	16	31	281	28	204	47
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	67	19	16	31	284	31	197	55
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	65	19	15	31	288	30	205	52
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	67	20	17	29	293	33	205	55
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	63	18	16	28	286	29	204	53
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	65	20	16	29	287	31	203	51
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>53</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	0	2	-3	-1	2	-3	1
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	2.5	11.2	-9.5	-0.2	6.8	-1.7	1.2

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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1. Includes people who did not state whether they worked part-time or full-time.
2. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.
3. Includes people who did not state their reason for temporary/part-time working.
4. Employees and self-employed.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs <u>1</u>	Employee jobs <u>2</u>	Self- employment jobs <u>3</u>	Government- supported trainees <u>4</u>
		1	2	3	4
		YXYA			
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 04	1,124	1,017	98	8
	Dec 05	1,185	1,064	114	7
	Dec 06	1,180	1,057	119	4
	Dec 07	1,175	1,044	127	4
	Mar 08	1,156	1,031	121	4
	Jun 08	1,155	1,029	121	4
	Sep 08	1,148	1,030	114	4
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-1	-8	7	0
<i>Change %</i>		-0.1	-0.8	5.8	-0.1
		YXYP			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 04	596	513	78	5
	Dec 05	624	533	86	4
	Dec 06	623	531	89	3
	Dec 07	626	532	91	3
	Mar 08	614	525	87	3
	Jun 08	612	525	85	2
	Sep 08	611	527	82	3
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-3	-5	3	0
<i>Change %</i>		-0.4	-1.0	3.3	-3.1
		YXZE			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 04	527	505	20	3
	Dec 05	561	531	28	3
	Dec 06	557	526	30	2
	Dec 07	549	512	36	2
	Mar 08	542	506	34	1
	Jun 08	542	504	37	1
	Sep 08	537	503	32	2
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		2	-3	4	0
<i>Change %</i>		0.3	-0.5	12.1	5.3

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

2. There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series between December 2005 and September 2006 due to improvements to the annual benchmark. Further information can be found at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/Statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=9765>

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries	Manufacturing Industries	Construction	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services	Education, health, public admin & other services	
			A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-K	L-O
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 05	1,057	1,064	11	9	132	62	455	395
	Dec 06	1,050	1,057	11	9	131	64	460	382
	Dec 07	1,037	1,044	10	9	131	63	456	375
	Mar 08	1,036	1,031	9	9	131	59	448	376
	Jun 08	1,032	1,029	7	9	130	59	450	374
	Sep 08	1,029	1,030	8	9	130	61	447	375
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>381</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	0							
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-7	-8	-5	0	-4	3	-9	6
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-0.8	-48.4	-0.8	-2.7	4.7	-1.9	1.6
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 05	531	533	10	7	106	55	233	123
	Dec 06	528	531	10	6	105	56	234	120
	Dec 07	528	532	9	6	104	56	231	126
	Mar 08	527	525	8	6	104	52	229	126
	Jun 08	527	525	6	6	103	52	231	126
	Sep 08	526	527	7	6	103	53	230	127
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>128</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	-5	-4	0	-3	2	-2	2
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-1.0	-46.8	-0.6	-2.8	3.6	-1.1	1.9
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 05	527	531	1	2	26	7	222	272
	Dec 06	522	526	1	3	27	7	226	262
	Dec 07	509	512	1	3	27	7	225	249
	Mar 08	509	506	1	3	27	7	218	250
	Jun 08	505	504	1	3	27	7	218	248
	Sep 08	504	503	1	3	27	7	217	248
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>253</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2							
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3	-3	-1	0	-1	1	-6	4
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-0.5	-60.5	-1.2	-2.1	13.8	-2.7	1.5

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

Source: Employer surveys

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

There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series. See Table 4, footnote 2 for further details.

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

## 6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>12</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers <sup>1</sup>		Workers with second jobs	
			2	3	4	5
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	35	31.2	36.0	16.2	9.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	36	31.5	36.3	16.0	9.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	37	31.9	36.7	16.4	9.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	37	31.8	36.7	16.4	9.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	37	31.8	36.6	16.3	8.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	37	31.9	36.7	16.4	9.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>		-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-2.3	-9.6
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	21	35.8	37.7	15.9	9.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	22	35.8	38.1	15.6	10.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	22	36.4	38.4	15.5	10.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	23	36.5	38.5	16.1	10.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	23	36.5	38.5	16.1	9.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	23	36.7	38.7	16.0	10.8
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.5	0.5	0.5	-1.6
<i>Change %</i>		1.1	1.3	1.4	3.4	-15.0
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	14	26.2	33.0	16.2	9.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	14	26.6	33.3	16.1	9.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	15	26.9	33.7	16.7	9.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	14	26.6	33.5	16.4	8.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	14	26.4	33.2	16.4	8.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	14	26.5	33.1	16.5	8.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.9	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>		-3.4	-3.3	-3.4	-3.7	-6.0

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Oct 06 - Sep 07</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	2.0	1.0	5.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.1	9.8	6.2	2.9	9.5	6.6	4.1	13.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	7.3	31.2	18.5	6.4	31.1	17.8	12.1	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	55.1	61.0	48.4	56.6	63.3	49.6	40.4	45.0	26.8
Over 45 hours	19.2	28.2	9.0	17.9	26.9	8.5	33.2	37.7	20.0
Total (thousands)	1,162	618	545	1,047	533	514	106	79	27
<b>Jul 07 - Jun 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	2.9	9.5	6.1	3.0	9.4	4.0	2.2	9.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	7.9	31.7	19.2	7.2	31.7	17.4	12.6	31.6
31 up to 45 hours	55.3	61.9	47.8	56.3	63.8	48.5	45.4	48.3	36.9
Over 45 hours	18.5	26.6	9.3	17.4	25.5	8.8	31.0	35.0	19.6
Total (thousands)	1,157	617	540	1,043	534	509	105	78	27
<b>Oct 07 - Sep 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	2.8	10.1	6.3	2.9	9.9	4.6	1.8	12.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	8.1	31.6	19.4	7.5	31.7	17.1	12.5	29.7
31 up to 45 hours	54.6	60.7	47.8	55.8	62.8	48.4	43.7	45.8	37.8
Over 45 hours	18.9	27.8	8.9	17.6	26.3	8.4	32.8	38.3	17.5
Total (thousands)	1,161	617	544	1,044	534	511	107	79	28

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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# CLAIMANT COUNT

North East

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

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>3</sup> )	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>3</sup> )	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>People</b>	<b>2008</b>	DPDG	DPDM			DPCF	DPDA
	April	48.1	4.0	12.7	12.2	50.3	4.2
	May	49.3	4.1	13.2	12.2	49.8	4.1
	June#	50.6	4.2	13.6	12.6	49.3	4.1
	July	52.2	4.3	14.5	13.1	50.7	4.2
	August#	54.6	4.5	15.1	12.8	53.4	4.4
	September	57.2	4.7	16.3	13.4	55.3	4.6
	October	59.8	5.0	16.3	13.4	57.3	4.8
	November#	63.8	5.3	17.1	13.7	61.8	5.1
	December	68.2	5.7	18.4	13.4	67.6	5.6
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	72.1	6.0	18.0	13.8	75.7	6.3
	February#	77.9	6.5	19.1	14.6	82.8	6.9
	March (r)	80.3	6.7	19.0	15.9	84.3	7.0
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	2.7	0.2	0.2	-0.1	1.1	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.4		1.1	-0.6	1.3	
	<i>Change on year</i>	34.9	2.9	6.5	3.6	35.2	2.9
	<i>Change %</i>	72.6		51.2	29.5	69.9	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMPI	ZMPJ				
	April	36.0	5.5	9.3	9.0	37.8	5.8
	May	37.1	5.7	9.7	8.8	37.5	5.8
	June#	38.1	5.9	9.9	9.2	36.9	5.7
	July	39.4	6.1	10.7	9.4	37.8	5.8
	August#	41.4	6.4	11.2	9.3	39.8	6.1
	September	43.4	6.7	12.0	9.8	41.1	6.3
	October	45.4	7.0	12.1	9.8	42.9	6.6
	November#	48.8	7.5	12.8	10.1	47.3	7.3
	December	52.3	8.0	13.9	9.9	52.5	8.1
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	55.3	8.5	13.4	10.2	58.6	9.0
	February#	59.9	9.2	14.3	10.7	63.9	9.8
	March (r)	62.0	9.5	14.2	11.7	65.2	10.0
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	2.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.4		0.7	-1.7	1.3	
	<i>Change on year</i>	28.1	4.3	5.0	2.5	28.3	4.3
	<i>Change %</i>	78.1		53.8	27.8	75.0	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMPK	ZMPL				
	April	12.1	2.2	3.4	3.2	12.5	2.3
	May	12.2	2.2	3.5	3.4	12.3	2.2
	June#	12.5	2.3	3.7	3.4	12.4	2.2
	July	12.8	2.3	3.8	3.7	12.9	2.3
	August#	13.2	2.4	3.9	3.5	13.7	2.5
	September	13.8	2.5	4.3	3.6	14.2	2.6
	October	14.4	2.6	4.2	3.6	14.4	2.6
	November#	15.0	2.7	4.3	3.6	14.5	2.6
	December	15.9	2.9	4.5	3.5	15.1	2.7
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	16.8	3.0	4.6	3.6	17.1	3.1
	February#	18.0	3.2	4.8	3.9	18.9	3.4
	March (r)	18.3	3.3	4.8	4.2	19.1	3.4
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	3.3		2.1	2.4	1.3	
	<i>Change on year</i>	6.8	1.2	1.5	1.1	6.9	1.2
	<i>Change %</i>	56.2		44.1	34.4	54.7	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
<b>People</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	52.1	51.9	34.5	9.4	8.0	15.4	2.2	17.2	14.1	2.6	0.4	2.4	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
April	50.3	50.1	35.4	8.6	6.2	12.4	1.4	17.1	14.3	2.5	0.3	1.9	0.1
May	49.8	49.6	34.7	8.9	6.1	12.2	1.4	16.8	13.9	2.5	0.3	2.0	0.1
June#	49.3	49.0	34.4	8.7	6.0	12.2	1.3	16.6	13.8	2.4	0.3	2.0	0.1
July	50.7	50.5	36.2	8.4	5.9	11.7	1.3	17.3	14.7	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.1
August#	53.4	53.2	38.6	8.7	5.9	11.1	1.3	18.2	15.5	2.3	0.3	1.8	0.1
September	55.3	55.1	40.5	8.7	5.9	10.7	1.2	19.2	16.6	2.2	0.3	1.8	0.1
October	57.3	57.1	42.9	8.2	6.0	10.5	1.2	19.6	17.3	1.9	0.3	1.8	0.1
November#	61.8	61.6	47.2	8.4	6.0	9.8	1.2	20.7	18.5	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.1
December	67.6	67.3	52.2	9.0	6.2	9.2	1.2	22.3	19.9	2.0	0.4	1.7	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	75.7	75.4	58.5	10.4	6.5	8.6	1.2	24.4	21.5	2.5	0.4	1.6	0.1
February#	82.8	82.5	64.2	11.5	6.7	8.1	1.2	27.0	23.8	2.8	0.4	1.5	0.1
March	84.3	83.9	63.7	13.4	6.9	8.2	1.2	27.4	23.2	3.7	0.4	1.5	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	35.2	35.0	27.6	6.6	0.8	-4.1	-0.3	9.9	8.0	1.8	0.1	-0.4	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	69.9	69.8	78.1	76.3	13.2		-19.4	57.9	56.3	71.2	26.1		17.2
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	39.5	39.3	25.5	7.3	6.6	16.8	1.9	12.2	10.1	1.9	0.3	2.6	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
April	37.8	37.6	26.1	6.5	5.0	13.3	1.2	12.2	10.2	1.7	0.3	2.1	0.1
May	37.5	37.3	25.6	6.8	4.9	13.1	1.2	11.9	9.9	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.1
June#	36.9	36.8	25.3	6.7	4.8	13.0	1.1	11.7	9.7	1.7	0.3	2.2	0.1
July	37.8	37.7	26.4	6.5	4.8	12.7	1.1	12.0	10.2	1.6	0.3	2.1	0.1
August#	39.8	39.6	28.1	6.7	4.8	12.0	1.1	12.6	10.8	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.1
September	41.1	40.9	29.4	6.7	4.8	11.7	1.0	13.3	11.5	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.1
October	42.9	42.8	31.6	6.4	4.9	11.4	1.0	13.8	12.2	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.1
November#	47.3	47.1	35.8	6.5	4.9	10.3	1.0	15.0	13.4	1.3	0.3	1.9	0.1
December	52.5	52.3	40.3	7.0	5.0	9.6	1.0	16.5	14.8	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	58.6	58.4	45.0	8.1	5.3	9.0	1.0	18.0	15.9	1.8	0.3	1.6	0.1
February#	63.9	63.6	49.2	9.0	5.4	8.5	1.0	19.9	17.5	2.0	0.3	1.6	0.1
March	65.2	64.9	48.9	10.4	5.6	8.6	1.0	20.1	17.1	2.7	0.3	1.6	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	28.3	28.2	22.2	5.3	0.7	-4.6	-0.2	7.9	6.4	1.4	0.1	-0.5	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	75.0	74.9	85.0	81.5	13.9		-19.5	64.6	62.9	80.5	24.3		20.5
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	12.6	12.6	9.0	2.1	1.4	11.0	0.3	4.9	4.1	0.8	0.1	1.8	0.0
<b>2008</b>													
April	12.5	12.5	9.3	2.0	1.2	9.5	0.2	5.0	4.1	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.0
May	12.3	12.3	9.1	2.1	1.2	9.6	0.2	4.9	4.0	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
June#	12.4	12.3	9.1	2.0	1.2	9.6	0.2	4.9	4.1	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
July	12.9	12.8	9.7	1.9	1.1	8.9	0.2	5.3	4.5	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.0
August#	13.7	13.6	10.4	2.0	1.1	8.3	0.2	5.5	4.7	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
September	14.2	14.2	11.1	2.0	1.1	7.9	0.2	5.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.0
October	14.4	14.3	11.4	1.8	1.1	8.0	0.2	5.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.0
November#	14.5	14.5	11.5	1.8	1.2	8.0	0.2	5.7	5.1	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.0
December	15.1	15.0	11.9	2.0	1.2	7.8	0.2	5.8	5.1	0.6	0.1	1.6	0.0
<b>2009</b>													
January	17.1	17.0	13.5	2.3	1.2	7.3	0.2	6.4	5.6	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.0
February#	18.9	18.8	15.1	2.5	1.3	6.7	0.2	7.2	6.3	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.0
March	19.1	19.0	14.8	2.9	1.3	6.7	0.2	7.2	6.1	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.0
<b>April</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	6.9	6.8	5.5	1.2	0.1	-2.7	0.0	2.1	1.6	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	54.7	54.3	58.8	59.6	10.2		-19.0	41.4	39.9	50.3	32.4		0.0

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	25.9	15.8	5.3	4.8	18.6	0.7	8.4	4.2	1.4	2.8	32.9	1.4
<b>2008</b>												
April	25.4	16.2	4.9	4.3	16.9	0.7	7.3	4.5	1.1	1.6	21.8	0.7
May	25.2	15.9	5.1	4.2	16.8	0.7	7.3	4.6	1.2	1.5	20.5	0.6
June#	25.0	15.7	5.0	4.3	17.0	0.7	7.2	4.6	1.2	1.4	19.3	0.5
July	25.6	16.4	4.9	4.3	16.7	0.7	7.3	4.8	1.2	1.3	18.1	0.5
August#	27.1	17.7	5.1	4.3	15.8	0.7	7.7	5.1	1.3	1.3	16.6	0.5
September	27.8	18.4	5.1	4.3	15.5	0.7	7.9	5.3	1.4	1.3	15.9	0.4
October	28.9	19.6	4.9	4.4	15.1	0.7	8.4	5.7	1.4	1.3	15.3	0.4
November#	31.3	22.0	4.9	4.4	14.0	0.7	9.3	6.5	1.5	1.3	13.7	0.4
December	34.7	24.9	5.3	4.5	12.9	0.7	10.0	7.1	1.6	1.3	13.0	0.4
<b>2009</b>												
January	39.3	28.5	6.0	4.7	12.0	0.7	11.4	8.2	1.9	1.4	12.2	0.4
February#	42.9	31.4	6.6	4.8	11.3	0.7	12.2	8.7	2.1	1.4	11.9	0.4
March	43.9	31.6	7.4	4.9	11.2	0.7	12.3	8.5	2.2	1.5	12.6	0.3
<b>April</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Change on year	19.6	15.4	3.4	0.7	-5.7	0.0	5.5	4.2	1.3	0.0	-9.4	-0.3
Change %	77.3	95.5	69.9	17.0		6.9	75.8	92.4	114.9	0.1		-51.1
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	20.6	12.3	4.3	4.0	19.4	0.6	6.3	2.9	1.1	2.3	36.5	1.2
<b>2008</b>												
April	20.1	12.6	4.0	3.5	17.5	0.6	5.2	3.1	0.8	1.2	23.8	0.6
May	20.0	12.4	4.1	3.5	17.3	0.6	5.2	3.2	0.9	1.2	22.1	0.5
June#	19.8	12.2	4.1	3.5	17.5	0.6	5.1	3.2	0.9	1.1	20.7	0.5
July	20.3	12.8	3.9	3.5	17.4	0.6	5.2	3.3	0.9	1.0	19.4	0.4
August#	21.4	13.7	4.1	3.5	16.6	0.6	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	17.9	0.4
September	21.9	14.2	4.1	3.5	16.2	0.6	5.6	3.6	1.0	1.0	17.5	0.4
October	22.9	15.3	4.0	3.6	15.7	0.6	6.0	3.9	1.0	1.0	16.8	0.4
November#	25.2	17.6	4.0	3.6	14.3	0.6	6.8	4.7	1.1	1.0	14.6	0.3
December	28.2	20.2	4.3	3.7	13.1	0.6	7.5	5.2	1.2	1.0	13.8	0.3
<b>2009</b>												
January	31.7	22.9	4.9	3.9	12.2	0.6	8.5	6.0	1.4	1.1	12.8	0.3
February#	34.6	25.1	5.4	4.0	11.6	0.6	9.0	6.4	1.5	1.1	12.6	0.3
March	35.4	25.3	6.1	4.1	11.5	0.6	9.2	6.3	1.6	1.2	13.4	0.3
<b>April</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Change on year	16.0	12.4	3.0	0.6	-6.0	0.0	4.3	3.3	1.0	0.0	-10.6	-0.3
Change %	79.8	98.7	74.8	17.6		7.1	82.8	106.5	115.0	1.1		-51.5
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	5.3	3.5	1.0	0.8	15.6	0.1	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	22.3	0.2
<b>2008</b>												
April	5.3	3.6	1.0	0.8	14.4	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	16.9	0.1
May	5.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	14.9	0.1	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	16.3	0.1
June#	5.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	15.0	0.1	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	15.7	0.1
July	5.3	3.6	1.0	0.7	14.1	0.1	2.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	14.6	0.1
August#	5.7	4.0	1.0	0.7	13.1	0.1	2.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	13.3	0.1
September	5.9	4.2	1.0	0.8	12.8	0.1	2.3	1.7	0.3	0.3	12.1	0.1
October	6.0	4.3	0.9	0.8	13.0	0.1	2.4	1.8	0.4	0.3	11.6	0.1
November#	6.1	4.4	0.9	0.8	12.9	0.1	2.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	11.4	0.1
December	6.5	4.7	1.0	0.8	12.3	0.1	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.3	11.0	0.1
<b>2009</b>												
January	7.5	5.6	1.1	0.9	11.3	0.1	2.9	2.1	0.5	0.3	10.4	0.0
February#	8.3	6.3	1.2	0.9	10.2	0.1	3.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	9.8	0.1
March	8.5	6.3	1.3	0.8	10.0	0.1	3.2	2.2	0.6	0.3	10.2	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	3.6	3.0	0.5	0.1	-4.6	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	-6.6	-0.1
Change %	67.9	84.2	49.9	14.0		6.3	57.8	60.5	114.6	-3.8		-49.0

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

North East

## 9 Economic activity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,204	1,175	31	183	242	464	255	28
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,225	1,192	31	186	246	466	263	32
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,242	1,206	30	188	247	469	272	36
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,242	1,205	29	185	247	468	275	37
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,243	1,205	30	182	247	468	279	38
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,239	1,200	30	178	245	471	276	39
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>39</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	5	2	0	-5	0	0	7	3
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-2.8	-0.2	0.0	2.7	8.2	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	641	633	16	98	128	241	150	*
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	658	648	17	104	132	240	156	*
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	667	658	15	103	134	243	161	*
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	666	656	14	103	134	242	163	10
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	666	655	15	102	134	240	165	11
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	663	652	14	101	132	241	164	12
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>11</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-2	-4	-2	-1	-2	-3	3	*
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.6	-10.5	-0.6	-1.3	-1.3	2.0	*	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	563	543	16	85	114	223	105	20
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	567	544	14	83	114	226	107	23
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	575	548	14	85	113	226	111	27
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	576	549	15	82	113	226	112	27
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	577	550	15	80	113	228	114	27
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	575	548	16	77	113	230	112	27
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>28</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	7	5	2	-5	1	3	4	1
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	1.0	10.9	-5.5	1.1	1.5	3.5	4.8	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	59.1	75.2	46.3	75.1	81.3	83.4	64.1	6.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	59.7	75.9	47.0	74.6	83.2	83.6	65.3	6.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	60.3	76.5	44.1	74.0	83.8	84.5	67.2	7.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	60.2	76.4	43.3	72.3	83.9	84.4	68.0	7.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	60.2	76.3	44.3	70.7	83.5	84.6	68.7	7.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	59.9	75.9	43.8	69.0	82.5	85.5	67.9	8.0
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-3.0	-1.2	0.8	1.3	0.5
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	65.3	78.7	45.3	79.2	88.6	88.9	65.3	*
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	66.4	79.9	49.5	81.2	91.0	88.2	67.0	*
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	66.7	80.2	44.2	78.5	91.8	89.9	68.2	*
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	66.5	79.8	40.8	77.6	91.3	89.5	68.7	5.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	66.3	79.6	42.2	76.3	90.6	89.1	69.2	6.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	65.9	78.9	39.0	75.4	89.0	89.7	68.4	6.5
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.9	-1.2	-5.0	-2.2	-3.1	-0.3	0.4	*
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	53.2	71.4	47.3	71.0	74.4	78.2	62.3	6.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	53.5	71.6	44.4	67.7	75.7	79.2	62.9	7.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	54.2	72.5	44.1	69.1	75.9	79.3	65.8	8.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	54.2	72.6	46.0	66.6	76.5	79.6	67.0	8.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	54.3	72.8	46.5	64.7	76.4	80.3	68.1	8.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	54.2	72.6	48.9	62.1	76.1	81.4	67.2	8.9
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.5	1.0	4.6	-3.9	0.6	2.0	2.6	0.3

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

North East

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically inactive</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	835	388	36	61	56	92	143	447
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	825	380	35	63	50	91	140	446
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	818	370	38	66	48	86	133	448
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	821	373	38	71	48	86	129	448
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	823	374	38	75	49	85	127	449
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	831	380	38	80	52	80	131	450
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>452</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	3	0	9	4	-5	-4	5
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.9	1.3	12.9	8.9	-6.4	-3.4	1.1	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	340	171	19	26	17	30	80	169
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	333	163	17	24	13	32	77	169
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	332	162	19	28	12	27	75	170
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	335	166	21	30	13	28	74	170
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	338	168	20	32	14	29	73	170
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	343	174	21	33	16	28	76	170
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>171</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	12	11	2	4	5	1	0	1
<i>Change %</i>	3.6	7.0	9.9	12.8	41.1	2.4	0.3	0.4	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	495	217	17	35	39	62	63	278
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	493	216	18	39	37	59	63	276
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	486	208	18	38	36	59	57	277
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	486	207	18	41	35	58	55	279
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	485	205	17	44	35	56	53	280
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	487	206	17	47	36	52	55	281
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>282</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	-8	-1	5	-1	-6	-5	4
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-3.8	-7.8	13.0	-1.9	-10.5	-8.2	1.5	
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	40.9	24.8	53.7	24.9	18.7	16.6	35.9	94.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	40.3	24.1	53.0	25.4	16.8	16.4	34.7	93.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	39.7	23.5	55.9	26.0	16.2	15.5	32.8	92.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	39.8	23.6	56.7	27.7	16.1	15.6	32.0	92.3
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	39.8	23.7	55.7	29.3	16.5	15.4	31.3	92.2
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	40.1	24.1	56.2	31.0	17.5	14.5	32.1	92.0
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>92.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.0	1.2	-0.8	-1.3	-0.5
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	34.7	21.3	54.7	20.8	11.4	11.1	34.7	95.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	33.6	20.1	50.5	18.8	9.0	11.8	33.0	94.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	33.3	19.8	55.8	21.5	8.2	10.1	31.8	94.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	33.5	20.2	59.2	22.4	8.7	10.5	31.3	94.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	33.7	20.4	57.8	23.7	9.4	10.9	30.8	93.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	34.1	21.1	61.0	24.6	11.0	10.3	31.6	93.5
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>93.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.9	1.2	5.0	2.2	3.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.9
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	46.8	28.6	52.7	29.0	25.6	21.8	37.7	93.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	46.5	28.4	55.6	32.3	24.3	20.8	37.1	92.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	45.8	27.5	55.9	30.9	24.1	20.7	34.2	91.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	45.8	27.4	54.0	33.4	23.5	20.4	33.0	91.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	45.7	27.2	53.5	35.3	23.6	19.7	31.9	91.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	45.8	27.4	51.1	37.9	23.9	18.6	32.8	91.1
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>91.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.5	-1.0	-4.6	3.9	-0.6	-2.0	-2.6	-0.3

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

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

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

North East

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Total aged 16-59/64	Economic inactivity by reason								
			Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	388	72	103	10	133	*	32	36	290	98
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	380	73	99	*	132	*	27	38	285	95
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	370	83	93	10	122	*	28	33	276	94
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	373	86	94	*	123	*	29	31	276	96
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	374	89	94	*	118	*	29	34	270	104
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	380	93	94	10	119	*	29	34	273	107
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>113</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	3	7	-1	*	-1	*	0	-1	-16	19
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	8.2	-0.8	*	-0.7	*	0.2	-2.2	-5.6	20.2
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	171	39	12	*	76	*	22	17	125	46
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	163	32	*	*	80	*	19	17	116	48
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	162	43	*	*	71	*	20	13	120	42
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	166	45	11	*	72	*	20	14	120	46
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	168	46	11	*	69	*	21	16	119	50
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	174	50	12	*	68	*	21	18	120	54
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>58</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	11	5	*	*	-2	*	0	3	-5	16
	<i>Change %</i>	7.0	12.3	*	*	-3.0	*	2.1	25.9	-4.0	38.5
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	217	33	91	*	57	*	11	20	165	52
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	216	41	89	*	53	*	*	21	169	47
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	208	40	84	*	51	*	*	20	156	52
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	207	41	84	*	51	*	*	18	156	51
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	205	43	83	*	49	*	*	17	151	54
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	206	44	82	*	51	*	*	17	153	53
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>55</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	1	-4	*	1	*	*	-4	-11	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.8	3.7	-4.5	*	2.5	*	*	-21.3	-6.9	5.4

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	18.5	26.5	2.5	34.3	*	8.3	9.3	74.7	25.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	19.3	26.0	*	34.9	*	7.1	10.0	75.0	25.0
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	22.4	25.1	2.6	33.0	*	7.5	8.9	74.6	25.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	23.1	25.3	*	33.1	*	7.7	8.4	74.1	25.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	23.8	25.2	*	31.5	*	7.9	9.0	72.2	27.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	24.5	24.7	2.7	31.3	*	7.5	9.0	71.8	28.2
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>30.2</b>
	<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	22.7	6.8	*	44.7	*	12.6	9.7	73.1
Oct 2005 - Sep 2006		100.0	19.9	*	*	48.8	*	11.5	10.6	70.8	29.2
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		100.0	26.5	*	*	44.1	*	12.3	8.2	74.1	25.9
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		100.0	27.2	6.4	*	43.4	*	12.3	8.3	72.5	27.5
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		100.0	27.6	6.7	*	40.8	*	12.3	9.5	70.6	29.4
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		100.0	28.5	6.8	*	39.1	*	12.0	10.2	69.0	31.0
<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>33.5</b>
<b>Women</b>		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	15.2	41.9	*	26.1	*	4.9	9.0	75.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	18.9	41.3	*	24.3	*	*	9.5	78.2	21.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	19.2	40.3	*	24.4	*	*	9.4	75.0	25.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	19.8	40.4	*	24.8	*	*	8.5	75.5	24.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	20.7	40.3	*	23.9	*	*	8.5	73.5	26.5
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	21.2	39.7	*	24.7	*	*	8.0	74.1	25.9
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>27.4</b>

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

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008							2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>49,990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>0.77</b>	
<b>Darlington UA</b>	61	46	74.3	3	6.0	13	21.4	1,812	3.0	60	0.98	
<b>Hartlepool UA</b>	56	39	68.0	4	8.9	13	24.2	2,452	4.4	40	0.71	
<b>Middlesbrough UA</b>	87	57	64.3	6	9.3	25	29.1	4,206	4.9	78	0.90	
<b>Redcar and Cleveland UA</b>	83	59	67.1	5	7.7	22	26.7	3,185	3.8	48	0.58	
<b>Stockton-on-Tees UA</b>	119	86	70.0	7	7.3	28	23.9	3,711	3.1	93	0.78	
<b>Durham</b>	313	236	73.0			69	22.1	7,093	2.3	194	0.62	
Chester-le-Street	33	27	81.7	2	5.4	5	14.4	653	2.0	15	0.47	
Derwentside	53	44	80.7	3	5.4	8	15.7	1,300	2.4	28	0.53	
Durham	64	46	69.5	3	5.3	16	25.4	916	1.4	52	0.81	
Easington	57	39	67.6	3	6.5	15	26.5	1,490	2.6	31	0.55	
Sedgefield	53	38	69.3	2	6.0	14	26.1	1,408	2.6	33	0.62	
Teesdale	15	12	75.6	~	3.8	3	21.9	203	1.4	9	0.61	
Wear Valley	38	29	72.6	2	6.6	8	20.3	1,123	3.0	24	0.64	
<b>Northumberland</b>	187	146	76.1			36	19.6	4,726	2.5	125	0.67	
Alnwick	19	17	85.3	1	4.3	3	13.4	349	1.8	14	0.74	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	13	82.4	1	4.3	2	12.1	224	1.5	13	0.90	
Blyth Valley	51	38	73.2	2	6.1	12	23.8	1,542	3.0	27	0.53	
Castle Morpeth	30	22	74.0	1	4.9	7	24.3	569	1.9	25	0.86	
Tynedale	35	28	74.0	1	4.8	6	17.2	489	1.4	28	0.79	
Wansbeck	38	30	76.6	2	7.0	7	18.5	1,553	4.1	18	0.47	
<b>Gateshead</b>	117	90	74.3	6	6.4	24	20.5	3,484	3.0	106	0.90	
<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b>	178	118	64.9	10	8.0	53	30.0	5,747	3.2	201	1.13	
<b>North Tyneside</b>	121	93	74.6	6	6.2	25	20.4	3,605	3.0	82	0.68	
<b>South Tyneside</b>	93	66	69.9	6	7.7	23	25.2	4,104	4.4	54	0.58	
<b>Sunderland</b>	176	125	69.8	10	7.6	42	24.0	5,865	3.3	138	0.79	

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

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

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

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# 13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>49,990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	43	34	81.0	1	3.4	7	16.1	783	1.8	32	0.74
Bishop Auckland	52	37	72.1	2	6.2	11	22.8	1,333	2.6	37	0.71
Blaydon	48	36	76.4	2	4.2	9	20.1	1,064	2.2	39	0.81
Blyth Valley	51	38	73.2	1	3.8	12	23.8	1,542	3.0	28	0.54
Darlington	51	39	74.2	2	5.7	11	21.3	1,712	3.4	44	0.86
Durham, City of	63	46	69.5	3	6.8	16	25.4	916	1.5	52	0.84
Easington	49	33	67.4	3	7.1	13	27.2	1,319	2.7	30	0.60
Gateshead East & Washington West	50	40	75.1	2	5.2	11	20.8	1,299	2.6	29	0.57
Hartlepool	55	39	68.0	4	10.0	13	24.2	2,452	4.4	40	0.72
Hexham	45	33	72.7	3	8.6	9	20.1	562	1.3	36	0.80
Houghton & Washington East	56	44	73.1	3	5.7	13	22.4	1,399	2.5	43	0.78
Jarrow	50	36	73.4	2	6.3	10	21.7	1,822	3.7	27	0.55
Middlesbrough	58	36	60.4	4	9.7	19	33.1	3,301	5.7	66	1.14
Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	58	43	71.1	3	6.9	13	23.4	1,842	3.2	25	0.42
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	66	40	59.1	4	8.0	23	35.6	1,681	2.5	72	1.09
Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend	54	35	67.2	4	10.2	13	25.4	2,159	4.0	46	0.86
Newcastle upon Tyne North	50	40	74.6	2	3.8	12	22.6	1,253	2.5	37	0.75
North Durham	52	42	82.0	2	4.8	7	13.8	1,314	2.5	25	0.49
North Tyneside	56	43	72.1	3	7.3	13	22.2	1,795	3.2	39	0.69
North West Durham	53	44	76.4	3	5.9	10	18.6	1,179	2.2	27	0.52
Redcar	54	37	65.5	4	9.6	14	27.1	2,248	4.2	35	0.66
Sedgefield	52	41	70.9	3	5.8	14	24.6	1,132	2.2	37	0.71
South Shields	49	36	67.7	2	6.5	14	27.4	2,458	5.0	28	0.58
Stockton North	55	40	68.8	4	8.2	14	24.9	2,063	3.7	46	0.82
Stockton South	63	46	71.2	4	7.4	14	22.9	1,648	2.6	47	0.74
Sunderland North	50	29	66.9	3	10.3	11	25.3	1,858	3.7	51	1.03
Sunderland South	51	34	64.6	4	10.3	14	27.7	2,207	4.4	34	0.67
Tyne Bridge	53	36	65.5	4	10.4	14	26.6	2,538	4.8	97	1.82
Tynemouth	51	42	79.3	2	3.8	9	17.4	1,273	2.5	38	0.74
Wansbeck	49	41	78.1	2	5.0	9	17.6	1,838	3.7	31	0.62

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

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>49,990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Berwick	15	30	80.4	2	5.0	6	15.3	436	2.9	..	..
Bishop Auckland & Barnard Castl	113	84	71.2	5	5.8	28	24.2	2,876	2.6	..	..
Darlington	64	49	74.0	3	5.9	13	21.3	1,849	2.9	..	..
Hartlepool	63	45	66.9	5	10.4	16	25.1	2,602	4.1	..	..
Hexham & Haltwhistle	24	19	71.6	3	12.1	5	18.1	311	1.3	..	..
Middlesbrough & Stockton	298	207	67.6	18	8.1	77	26.2	11,207	3.8	..	..
Morpeth, Ashington & Alnwick	102	78	76.4	3	3.7	20	20.6	3,362	3.3	..	..
Newcastle & Durham	689	510	71.7	34	6.3	161	23.4	20,366	3.0	..	..
Sunderland	231	164	70.3	14	7.6	54	23.8	7,338	3.2	..	..

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

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

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

# LOCAL AREA DATA

North East

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007			October 2007 to September 2008						2006	
	Population <sup>1</sup>			Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>	
				Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>	Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>49,990</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Tees Valley and Durham											
Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees	175	125	69.4	12	8.7	42	24.0	6,163	3.5	133	0.76
South Teeside	170	116	65.6	11	9.0	47	27.9	7,391	4.3	126	0.74
Darlington	61	47	74.5	3	5.6	13	21.3	1,812	3.0	60	0.98
Durham CC	313	235	72.9	15	6.4	69	22.2	7,093	2.3	194	0.62
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear											
Northumberland	187	146	76.1	8	5.3	36	19.6	4,726	2.5	125	0.67
Tyneside	509	366	70.3	26	6.8	125	24.6	16,941	3.3	444	0.87
Sunderland	176	125	69.8	11	8.1	42	24.0	5,865	3.3	138	0.79

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

North East

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>66,061</b>	<b>19,376</b>	<b>85,437</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>28,303</b>	<b>6,850</b>	<b>35,153</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Darlington UA</b>	2,475	744	3,219	7.9	2.5	5.3	1,167	276	1,443	3.7	0.9	2.4
<b>Hartlepool UA</b>	2,858	824	3,682	10.0	3.1	6.6	984	210	1,194	3.4	0.8	2.1
<b>Middlesbrough UA</b>	4,728	1,298	6,026	10.5	3.1	7.0	1,398	323	1,721	3.1	0.8	2.0
<b>Redcar and Cleveland UA</b>	3,802	1,048	4,850	8.8	2.6	5.8	1,431	261	1,692	3.3	0.6	2.0
<b>Stockton-on-Tees UA</b>	4,833	1,375	6,208	7.8	2.4	5.2	2,092	447	2,539	3.4	0.8	2.1
<b>County Durham UA</b>	11,869	3,335	15,204	7.2	2.2	4.9	6,578	1,532	8,110	4.0	1.0	2.6
Chester-le-Street	1,049	307	1,356	6.2	2.0	4.2	527	132	659	3.1	0.9	2.0
Derwentside	2,054	623	2,677	7.4	2.4	5.0	1,022	307	1,329	3.7	1.2	2.5
Durham	1,446	404	1,850	4.2	1.4	2.9	785	172	957	2.3	0.6	1.5
Easington	2,598	665	3,263	8.8	2.4	5.7	1,483	296	1,779	5.0	1.1	3.1
Sedgefield	2,436	711	3,147	8.8	2.8	5.9	1,406	353	1,759	5.1	1.4	3.3
Teesdale	353	108	461	4.4	1.6	3.1	212	55	267	2.6	0.8	1.8
Wear Valley	1,933	517	2,450	9.8	2.8	6.4	1,143	217	1,360	5.8	1.2	3.6
<b>Northumberland UA</b>	5,691	2,017	7,708	5.8	2.3	4.1	2,223	680	2,903	2.3	0.8	1.6
Alnwick	429	179	608	4.3	2.0	3.2	197	87	284	2.0	1.0	1.5
Berwick-upon-Tweed	299	123	422	3.8	1.8	2.9	152	53	205	2.0	0.8	1.4
Blyth Valley	1,897	670	2,567	7.2	2.7	5.1	758	228	986	2.9	0.9	1.9
Castle Morpeth	637	239	876	3.9	1.8	3.0	247	61	308	1.5	0.5	1.0
Tynedale	637	209	846	3.4	1.3	2.4	276	87	363	1.5	0.5	1.0
Wansbeck	1,792	597	2,389	9.1	3.3	6.3	593	164	757	3.0	0.9	2.0
<b>Gateshead</b>	4,751	1,396	6,147	7.8	2.5	5.3	2,148	479	2,627	3.5	0.9	2.2
<b>Newcastle upon Tyne</b>	6,636	2,053	8,689	7.1	2.4	4.9	2,199	749	2,948	2.4	0.9	1.7
<b>North Tyneside</b>	4,458	1,419	5,877	7.1	2.4	4.8	1,639	549	2,188	2.6	0.9	1.8
<b>South Tyneside</b>	5,163	1,474	6,637	10.7	3.3	7.2	2,079	401	2,480	4.3	0.9	2.7
<b>Sunderland</b>	8,797	2,393	11,190	9.6	2.8	6.4	4,365	943	5,308	4.8	1.1	3.0

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

# LOCAL AREA DATA

North East

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

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>66,061</b>	<b>19,376</b>	<b>85,437</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>28,303</b>	<b>6,850</b>	<b>35,153</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Berwick-upon-Tweed	988	396	1,384	4.3	2.0	3.2	462	177	639	2.0	0.9	1.5
Bishop Auckland	2,226	641	2,867	8.2	2.6	5.5	1,283	293	1,576	4.7	1.2	3.0
Blaydon	1,561	501	2,062	6.3	2.2	4.3	770	205	975	3.1	0.9	2.0
Blyth Valley	1,897	670	2,567	7.3	2.7	5.0	758	228	986	2.9	0.9	1.9
Darlington	2,309	683	2,992	8.8	2.8	5.9	1,066	244	1,310	4.1	1.0	2.6
Durham, City of	1,446	404	1,850	4.3	1.4	3.0	785	172	957	2.4	0.6	1.5
Easington	2,284	590	2,874	9.1	2.5	5.9	1,298	269	1,567	5.2	1.1	3.2
Gateshead East & Washington West	1,980	534	2,514	7.6	2.2	5.0	1,035	182	1,217	4.0	0.8	2.4
Hartlepool	2,858	824	3,682	10.1	3.1	6.7	984	210	1,194	3.5	0.8	2.2
Hexham	739	240	979	3.1	1.1	2.2	328	94	422	1.4	0.4	0.9
Houghton & Washington East	2,436	712	3,148	8.5	2.6	5.6	1,393	348	1,741	4.8	1.3	3.1
Jarrow	2,453	641	3,094	9.6	2.7	6.2	1,116	137	1,253	4.4	0.6	2.5
Middlesbrough	3,618	984	4,602	12.0	3.5	7.9	981	235	1,216	3.3	0.8	2.1
Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	2,299	627	2,926	7.6	2.2	5.0	918	187	1,105	3.0	0.7	1.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,899	592	2,491	5.5	1.9	3.8	602	198	800	1.8	0.6	1.2
Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend	2,479	726	3,205	8.9	2.8	6.0	825	229	1,054	3.0	0.9	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,662	525	2,187	6.5	2.2	4.4	701	240	941	2.7	1.0	1.9
North Durham	2,022	596	2,618	7.5	2.4	5.0	958	275	1,233	3.5	1.1	2.4
North Tyneside	2,254	687	2,941	7.9	2.5	5.3	845	229	1,074	3.0	0.8	1.9
North West Durham	2,022	583	2,605	7.4	2.3	4.9	1,166	253	1,419	4.3	1.0	2.7
Redcar	2,613	735	3,348	9.5	2.8	6.2	930	162	1,092	3.4	0.6	2.0
Sedgefield	2,035	582	2,617	7.6	2.3	5.0	1,189	302	1,491	4.4	1.2	2.9
South Shields	2,931	911	3,842	11.4	3.8	7.8	1,051	282	1,333	4.1	1.2	2.7
Stockton North	2,690	742	3,432	9.5	2.7	6.2	1,122	229	1,351	4.0	0.8	2.4
Stockton South	2,143	633	2,776	6.5	2.1	4.4	970	218	1,188	3.0	0.7	1.9
Sunderland North	2,708	693	3,401	10.6	2.9	6.9	1,277	259	1,536	5.0	1.1	3.1
Sunderland South	2,954	782	3,736	11.3	3.2	7.4	1,279	250	1,529	4.9	1.0	3.0
Tyne Bridge	2,916	889	3,805	10.5	3.5	7.1	963	312	1,275	3.5	1.2	2.4
Tynemouth	1,572	542	2,114	5.9	2.2	4.1	573	250	823	2.2	1.0	1.6
Wansbeck	2,067	711	2,778	8.0	3.0	5.6	675	181	856	2.6	0.8	1.7

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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