



Labour market statistics

August 2009

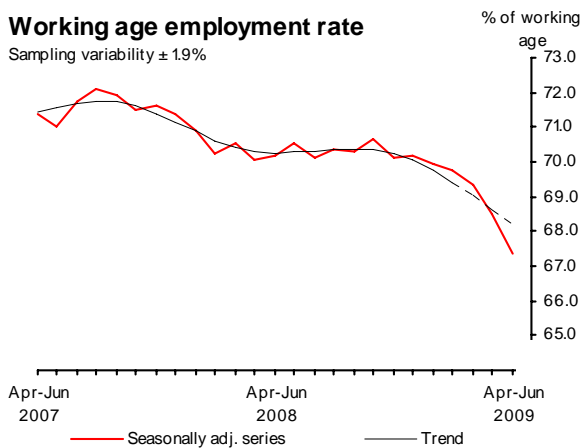
Date: 12 August 2009

Coverage: North East Theme: Labour Market

Labour Force Survey data for the North East indicate that the trend in the employment rate is decreasing, and the rate in the latest period is significantly lower than from a year ago. The trend in the unemployment rate is increasing, and the latest rate is significantly higher than a year ago. The seasonally adjusted claimant count was up in the year to July 2009.

Working age employment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 1.9\%$



Unemployment rate

Sampling variability $\pm 1.1\%$



Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Levels		Changes on year		Sampling variability of changes	
		(thousands)	Rates (%)	Levels	Rates	Levels	Rates
Employment*	Apr-Jun 09	1,106	67.3	-51	-2.8	± 48	± 2.5
Unemployment**	Apr-Jun 09	120	9.8	27	2.3	± 19	± 1.6
Economically active*	Apr-Jun 09	1,226	74.9	-25	-1.1	± 48	± 2.4
Economically inactive***	Apr-Jun 09	398	25.1	19	1.1	± 49	± 2.4
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2009	1,152		-4		..	
Claimant count	Jul 2009	86.7	7.2	34.5	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.

.. Not available.

Employment and Jobs (tables 1 and 5)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the North East was 67.3 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, down 2.8 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 1.11 million in the April to June 2009 period, down 51,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 28,000 on the same period a year earlier to 0.58 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 3.5 percentage points on a year earlier to 68.9 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of female employment, down 24,000 on the same period a year earlier to 0.52 million. The female working age employment rate decreased 2.1 percentage points to on a year earlier to 65.6 per cent.

LFS male employment
(seasonally adjusted)

Sampling variability $\pm 49,000$



LFS female employment
(seasonally adjusted)

Sampling variability $\pm 45,000$



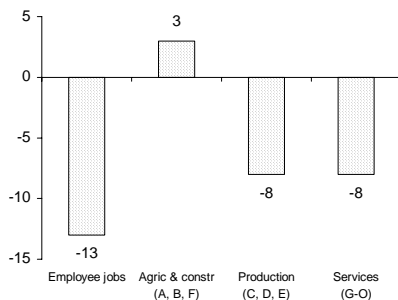
Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 6,000 in the quarter to March 2009.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 13,000 in the year to March 2009. This was mainly due to decreases in the services and manufacturing sectors partly offset by a rise in the construction and education, health and public administration sectors.

Employee jobs by industry

Change on year from March 2008

Thousands



SIC2003 groups shown in brackets

Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the North East was 9.8 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, up 2.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in April to June 2009 were 12.3 and 6.8 per cent respectively.

Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the North East was 1.23 million in the April to June 2009 period.

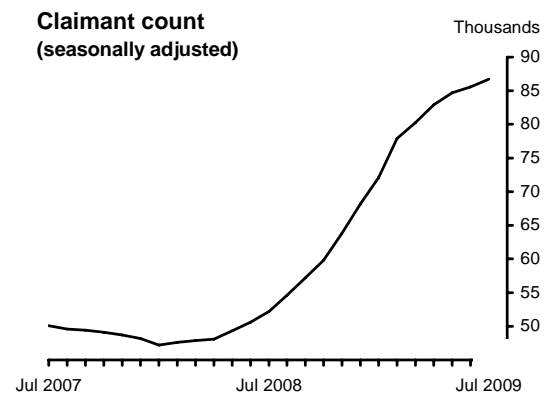
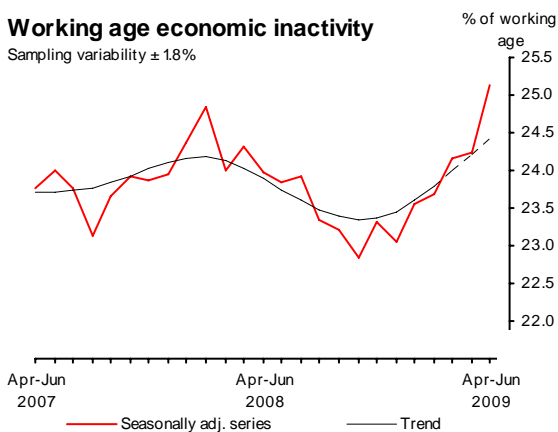
Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the North East in April to June 2009 was 25.1 per cent, up 1.1 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the April to June 2009 period was 859,000, with 398,000 of these of working age, up 19,000 on the same period a year earlier.

Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in July 2009 was 7.2 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from June 2009, and up 2.9 percentage points since July 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in July 2009 was 86,700, up 1,100 on June 2009, and up 34,500 since July 2008.

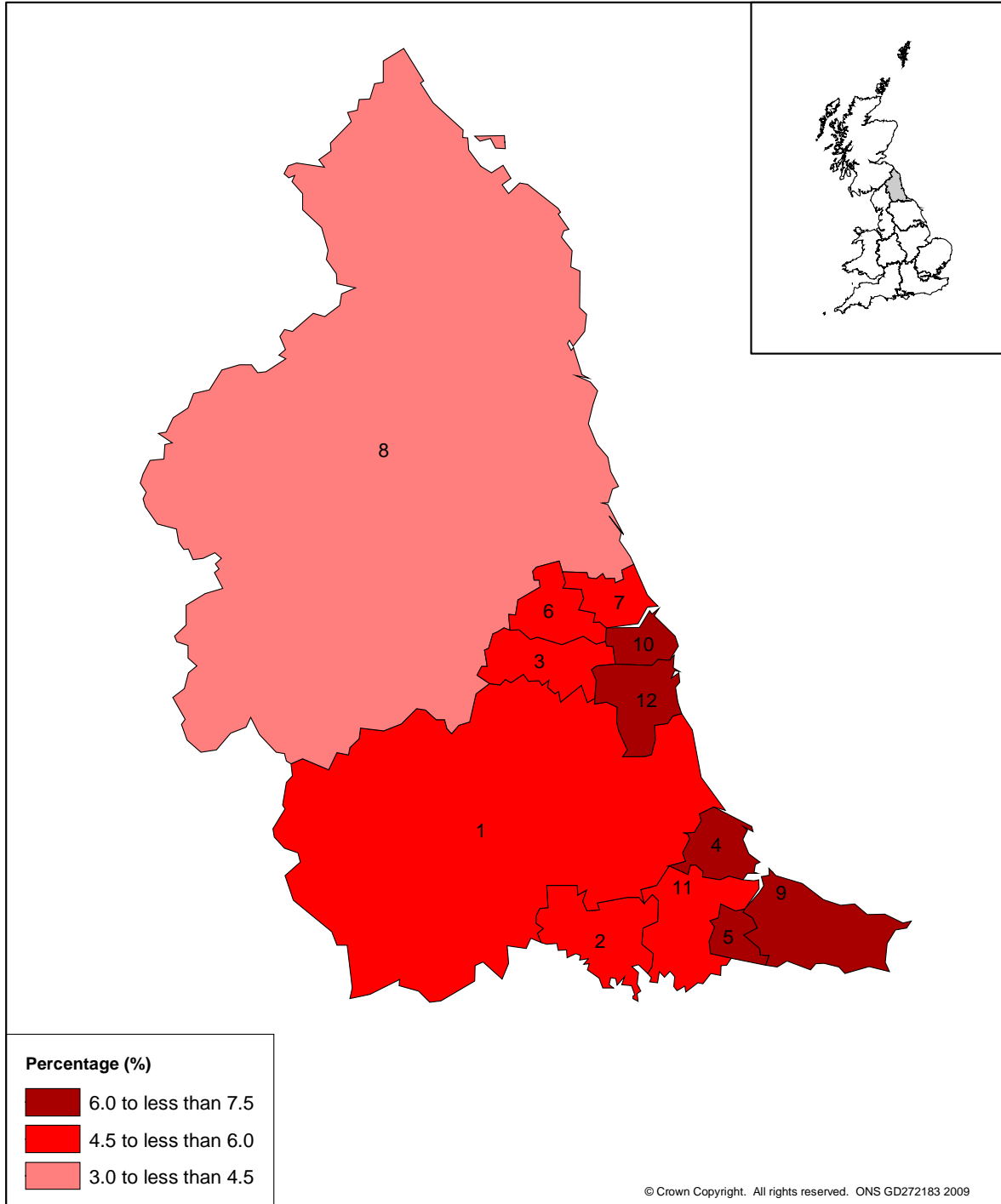


Local area data (table 16)

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 Middlesbrough UA, at 7.2 per cent.

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

July 2009 - North East



BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION

REVISIONS

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

KEY QUALITY ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

RELIABILITY

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

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

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

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	67.3	60	0.02	0.08
Unemployment rate (%)	9.8	60	0.02	0.06
Claimant count (000s)	86.7	60	-0.02	0.18

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)	1,152	20	26.05 *	26.75

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

Labour Market statistics are revised in line with our Revisions Policy which is published on the National Statistics website

(http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/LM_revisionspolicy.pdf).

More information about the revisions material in this bulletin can also be found on the website (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?ID=793>).

THIS MONTH'S BULLETIN

Local labour market indicators

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

NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

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

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

NEXT QUARTER'S STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Local labour market indicators

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

SPECIAL

Workforce Jobs estimates

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

Population estimates in the APS

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

Tables 12 to 15: Local labour market indicators

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

(see http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/LMSFR_Final.doc).

SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

April to June 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
Employment	1,069	1,106	1,144	-90	-42	5	-99	-51	-3
Employment rate	65.3%	67.3%	69.3%	-4.9%	-2.4%	0.1%	-5.3%	-2.8%	-0.3%
Unemployment	105	120	135	-4	15	35	7	27	46
Unemployment rate	8.5%	9.8%	11.0%	-0.1%	1.4%	3.0%	0.7%	2.3%	3.9%
Economically active	1,189	1,226	1,264	-74	-27	20	-72	-25	23
Economic activity rate	73.0%	74.9%	76.7%	-3.8%	-1.4%	0.9%	-3.5%	-1.1%	1.2%
Economically inactive	360	398	437	-26	23	72	-30	19	68

Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures April to June 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	± 38	± 15	± 37	± 39	± 2.0	± 1.2
North West	± 63	± 24	± 62	± 62	± 1.2	± 0.7
Yorks & Humber	± 54	± 22	± 53	± 52	± 1.4	± 0.9
East Midlands	± 44	± 18	± 44	± 46	± 1.4	± 0.8
West Midlands	± 54	± 24	± 53	± 53	± 1.4	± 0.8
East	± 55	± 21	± 55	± 51	± 1.2	± 0.7
London	± 73	± 31	± 70	± 71	± 1.3	± 0.8
South East	± 66	± 23	± 65	± 61	± 1.0	± 0.5
South West	± 55	± 19	± 54	± 52	± 1.3	± 0.7
Wales	± 43	± 15	± 42	± 44	± 1.9	± 1.1
Scotland	± 53	± 20	± 52	± 51	± 1.3	± 0.7

BACKGROUND NOTES

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Actual hours worked: *See hours worked.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

calculate rates for regions and the countries of the UK. For smaller areas, proportions are used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from the *Labour Market Statistics Overview* document at:

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

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

Hours worked:

Actual hours worked: Actual hours worked statistics, shown at Table 6, measure how many hours were actually worked. These statistics are directly affected by changes in the number of people in employment and in the number of hours that individuals work. The figures also reflect public holidays, sickness and other absences from work during the reference period.

Usual hours worked: Usual hours worked statistics, shown at Table 6(1), measure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared with actual hours worked, they are less affected by public holidays, sickness and other absences from work. In this respect they provide a better measure of working patterns.

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

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

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

Model-based estimates of unemployment: For estimates of unemployment for local areas the Annual Population Survey does not have a sufficiently large sample to provide precise estimates for all areas. For this reason a statistical model has been developed to improve the annual LFS/APS estimates of unemployment, for small areas, by using supplementary information, mainly the numbers of claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance (the claimant count). More information on the model-based estimates can be found at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk=13574>

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for April - June 2009

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

Change on quarter (change since January - March 2009)⁴

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

Change on year (change since April - June 2008)

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

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

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

Changes on period (period specified below):

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

REGIONAL DATA

North East

(thousands),
seasonally
adjusted

1 Summary of LFS¹ headline indicators

		All aged 16 & over								
		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHC	YCHP	YCJP	YCMP	HKMO			YCNC	
People	Apr-Jun 2007	2,064	1,238	1,160	78	826	60.0	56.2	6.3	40.0
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,083	1,253	1,149	105	830	60.2	55.1	8.3	39.8
	Apr-Jun 2009	2,085	1,226	1,106	120	859	58.8	53.1	9.8	41.2
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	-27	-42	15	29	-1.4	-2.1	1.4	1.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-2.1	-3.7	14.7	3.5					
<i>Change on year</i>	9	-25	-51	27	34	-1.4	-2.7	2.3	1.4	
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-2.0	-4.4	28.5	4.1					
Men	Apr-Jun 2007	1,000	676	625	51	324	67.6	62.5	7.6	32.4
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,013	680	612	68	333	67.1	60.4	9.9	32.9
	Apr-Jun 2009	1,014	665	584	82	349	65.6	57.5	12.3	34.4
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	-14	-28	14	15	-1.5	-2.9	2.4	1.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-2.1	-4.6	21.2	4.6					
<i>Change on year</i>	6	2	-28	30	4	-0.2	-3.1	4.4	0.2	
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.3	-4.5	56.8	1.1					
Women	Apr-Jun 2007	1,064	562	535	27	502	52.9	50.3	4.8	47.1
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,070	574	537	37	497	53.6	50.1	6.4	46.4
	Apr-Jun 2009	1,071	561	523	38	510	52.4	48.8	6.8	47.6
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	-13	-14	1	14	-1.2	-1.3	0.3	1.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-2.2	-2.6	2.7	2.8					
<i>Change on year</i>	3	-27	-24	-3	30	-2.7	-2.4	-0.2	2.7	
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-4.5	-4.3	-7.4	6.3					

		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	YCKC		YCZY
People	Apr-Jun 2007	1,578	1,203	1,127	76	375	76.2	71.4	6.4	23.8
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,585	1,209	1,105	104	375	76.3	69.8	8.6	23.7
	Apr-Jun 2009	1,585	1,187	1,067	120	398	74.9	67.3	10.1	25.1
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	0	-22	-38	16	23	-1.4	-2.4	1.5	1.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-1.8	-3.4	15.1	6.1					
<i>Change on year</i>	2	-16	-43	27	19	-1.1	-2.8	2.4	1.1	
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.4	-3.9	29.1	4.9					
Men	Apr-Jun 2007	820	668	617	51	152	81.4	75.3	7.6	18.6
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	828	665	598	67	163	80.3	72.2	10.1	19.7
	Apr-Jun 2009	829	653	571	81	176	78.7	68.9	12.5	21.3
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	1	-13	-27	14	13	-1.6	-3.3	2.4	1.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.9	-4.5	21.0	8.1					
<i>Change on year</i>	3	3	-27	30	0	0.1	-3.5	4.5	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.4	-4.6	57.7	0.0					
Women	Apr-Jun 2007	758	535	510	26	223	70.6	67.2	4.8	29.4
	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
	Jan-Mar 2009	757	544	508	37	212	71.9	67.1	6.7	28.1
	Apr-Jun 2009	757	535	496	38	222	70.7	65.6	7.2	29.3
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	0	-10	-11	2	10	-1.3	-1.5	0.4	1.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-1.8	-2.2	4.2	4.5					
<i>Change on year</i>	0	-19	-16	-3	15	-2.5	-2.1	-0.3	2.5	
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-3.4	-3.2	-6.8	9.1					

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 ¹		
		Levels					
		Total	Males	Females			
		YXYA	YXYP	YXZE			
	Mar 06	1,165	608	557			
	Mar 07	1,158	615	543			
	Mar 08	1,156	614	542			
	Jun 08	1,155	612	542			
	Sep 08	1,148	611	537			
	Dec 08	1,174	623	551			
	Mar 09	1,152	617	535			
<i>Change on year</i>		-4	3	-7			
<i>Change %</i>		-0.4	0.4	-1.3			
		Levels			Rates (%) ²		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		DPDG	ZMPI	ZMPK	DPDM	ZMPJ	ZMPL
		2008					
	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
2009							
	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	80.3	62.0	18.3	6.7	9.5	3.3
	April	82.9	64.1	18.8	6.9	9.9	3.4
	May #	84.7	65.5	19.2	7.0	10.1	3.5
	June (r)	85.6	66.0	19.6	7.1	10.1	3.5
	July (p)	86.7	66.5	20.2	7.2	10.2	3.6
<i>Change on period</i>		1.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>		1.3	0.8	3.1			
<i>Change on year</i>		34.5	27.1	7.4	2.9	4.2	1.3
<i>Change %</i>		66.1	68.8	57.8			

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
Employed									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,139	1,112	21	161	232	448	249	27
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,146	1,113	22	159	230	446	256	32
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,161	1,123	20	156	229	450	269	38
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	1,160	1,120	19	156	229	448	268	40
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-9	-1	-6	-4	-2	4	4
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.8	-2.9	-3.4	-1.9	-0.5	1.5	10.3
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	603	595	10	84	123	231	147	*
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	609	600	11	86	123	229	150	*
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	617	606	*	86	123	230	158	11
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	618	606	*	87	123	229	157	12
	<i>Change on year</i>	-2	-4	*	-2	-1	-4	2	2
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.7	*	-2.1	-1.1	-1.5	1.5	23.8
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	536	516	11	78	109	217	102	20
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	537	514	11	73	107	217	105	23
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	544	517	11	70	106	219	111	27
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	542	514	10	69	105	219	110	28
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3	-5	-1	-4	-3	1	2	1
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-0.9	-6.7	-5.1	-2.8	0.5	1.5	5.3
Employment rates (%)¹									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	55.8	71.0	31.9	65.9	77.8	80.5	62.3	5.8
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	55.8	70.8	33.4	63.4	77.9	80.1	63.3	6.8
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	56.0	71.0	29.4	60.3	76.7	81.8	65.9	7.8
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	55.9	70.8	28.7	60.3	76.2	81.8	65.6	8.1
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-2.8	-2.8	0.5	0.4	0.6
	Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	61.3	73.9	30.6	67.5	84.9	85.1	63.5
Jan 2006 - Dec 2006		61.3	73.7	32.8	66.9	84.8	84.4	64.1	*
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
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		61.1	73.2	*	63.7	82.6	85.8	65.7	6.1
Jan 2008 - Dec 2008		61.1	73.0	*	64.3	82.0	85.6	65.2	6.7
<i>Change on year</i>		-0.8	-1.2	*	-2.7	-3.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.2
Women		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	50.6	67.9	33.2	64.2	71.1	76.1	60.5	6.6
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	50.7	67.6	34.2	59.9	71.3	76.0	62.2	7.8
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	51.2	68.6	34.6	56.5	70.8	78.0	66.4	8.8
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	50.9	68.3	30.7	55.9	70.4	78.2	66.1	9.0
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.4	-0.4	-2.4	-3.1	-2.6	1.4	1.1	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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total ¹	Employees ¹	Self employed ¹	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers ²	Part-time workers ²	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,139	1,025	105	*	*	843	296	36	66
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,146	1,034	103	*	*	857	288	36	67
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,161	1,044	107	*	*	867	293	40	64
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	1,160	1,038	112	*	*	867	290	42	63
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-11	5	*	*	2	-9	7	-4
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-1.1	4.6	*	*	0.2	-2.9	18.9	-6.3
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	603	519	79	*	*	538	65	12	35
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	609	525	78	*	*	541	67	13	36
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	617	534	79	*	*	553	62	15	33
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	618	531	81	*	*	553	63	16	32
	<i>Change on year</i>	-2	-4	1	*	*	1	-4	3	-4
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.7	1.8	*	*	0.1	-5.8	20.1	-11.0
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	536	506	26	*	*	305	230	24	31
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	537	509	25	*	*	316	221	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	544	511	28	*	*	313	231	25	31
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	542	507	31	*	*	314	227	26	31
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3	-7	3	*	*	1	-5	4	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-1.4	12.7	*	*	0.4	-2.1	18.2	-1.0

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) ⁴			
		Total ³	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total ³	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	66	21	14	32	283	30	203	50
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	67	18	16	33	281	29	199	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	64	19	16	28	288	32	202	53
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	63	19	16	28	285	34	200	50
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	-1	-2	-1	-8	1	-5	-5
	<i>Change %</i>	-6.3	-5.8	-9.8	-4.9	-2.7	4.5	-2.5	-9.2

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^{1 2 3}

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self- employment jobs	Government- supported trainees
		1	2	3	4
		YXYA			
All jobs	Mar 05	1,129	1,028	94	8
	Mar 06	1,165	1,039	120	6
	Mar 07	1,158	1,036	118	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
	Dec 08	1,174	1,036	134	4
	Mar 09	1,152	1,018	128	5
<i>Change on year</i>		-4	-13	8	1
<i>Change %</i>		-0.4	-1.2	6.3	18.9
		YXYP			
Male jobs	Mar 05	597	518	73	5
	Mar 06	608	516	88	4
	Mar 07	615	524	89	3
	Mar 08	614	525	87	3
	Jun 08	612	525	85	2
	Sep 08	611	527	82	3
	Dec 08	623	526	94	3
	Mar 09	617	518	96	3
<i>Change on year</i>		3	-7	9	1
<i>Change %</i>		0.4	-1.4	10.7	21.7
		YXZE			
Female jobs	Mar 05	533	509	20	3
	Mar 06	557	523	31	2
	Mar 07	543	511	30	2
	Mar 08	542	506	34	1
	Jun 08	542	504	37	1
	Sep 08	537	503	32	2
	Dec 08	551	510	40	2
	Mar 09	535	500	33	2
<i>Change on year</i>		-7	-6	-2	0
<i>Change %</i>		-1.3	-1.1	-4.8	13.8

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

5 Employee jobs¹ 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
All jobs	Mar 06	1,043	1,039	8	9	131	56	450	386
	Mar 07	1,040	1,036	7	9	131	66	447	376
	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
	Dec 08	1,029	1,036	5	9	127	66	447	381
	Mar 09	1,023	1,018	7	9	123	64	435	380
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-6							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-13	-13	-2	0	-8	5	-13	5
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-1.2	-23.6	-1.1	-6.0	8.8	-2.8	1.3
Male jobs	Mar 06	517	516	7	6	105	50	229	118
	Mar 07	526	524	6	6	104	59	228	121
	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
	Dec 08	523	526	5	6	101	58	229	128
	Mar 09	520	518	6	6	98	56	223	129
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-7	-7	-1	0	-6	4	-6	3
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.4	-1.4	-18.3	0.3	-5.9	7.7	-2.7	2.0
Female jobs	Mar 06	526	523	1	2	26	6	220	267
	Mar 07	514	511	1	3	27	7	219	255
	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
	Dec 08	506	510	0	3	27	8	219	253
	Mar 09	503	500	0	3	26	8	212	252
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-5	-6	-1	0	-2	1	-6	2
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	-1.1	-60.6	-3.8	-6.2	17.6	-3.0	0.9

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

Source: Employer surveys

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

North East

6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers ¹	Full-time ³	Part-time ³	Workers with
						second jobs
		1	2	3	4	5
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	36	31.3	36.1	16.3	9.5
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	36	31.6	36.4	16.0	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	37	31.8	36.6	16.0	8.7
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	37	31.9	36.7	16.4	9.3
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>		-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-2.9
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	22	35.9	37.9	15.8	11.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	22	35.8	38.0	15.3	9.7
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	23	36.9	38.9	16.0	8.9
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	23	36.7	38.7	16.0	10.8
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2
<i>Change %</i>		0.3	0.6	0.5	-0.5	1.7
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	14	26.1	32.8	16.4	8.7
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	14	26.9	33.6	16.3	9.8
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	14	26.0	32.6	16.0	8.6
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	14	26.5	33.1	16.5	8.3
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>		-1.0	-0.3	-1.1	0.5	-6.4

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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

6(2) Usual weekly hours of work¹

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jan 07 - Dec 07									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	5.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.0	9.7	6.1	2.8	9.4	6.0	3.9	12.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	7.7	31.3	19.0	7.1	31.4	16.6	11.3	32.2
31 up to 45 hours	55.3	61.6	48.2	56.6	63.7	49.2	42.6	47.1	29.3
Over 45 hours	18.6	27.1	8.9	17.3	25.9	8.3	32.3	36.0	21.2
Total (thousands)	1,165	620	545	1,049	535	514	107	80	27
Oct 07 - Sep 08									
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
Jan 08 - Dec 08									
Less than 6 Hours	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	3.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.0	9.6	6.2	3.1	9.4	5.0	1.9	13.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.3	8.2	31.9	19.4	7.3	32.2	17.7	13.6	28.4
31 up to 45 hours	54.7	60.8	47.8	56.1	63.2	48.6	42.8	44.9	37.0
Over 45 hours	18.9	27.5	9.1	17.5	26.0	8.7	32.6	38.4	17.4
Total (thousands)	1,160	618	542	1,038	531	507	112	81	31

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

CLAIMANT COUNT

North East

7 Claimant count¹ levels and rates

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ³)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ³)	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
		1	2	3	4	5	6
People	2008	DPDG	DPDM			DPCF	DPDA
	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
	2009						
	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	80.3	6.7	19.0	15.9	84.3	7.0
	April	82.9	6.9	19.1	16.0	85.4	7.1
	May #	84.7	7.0	18.6	15.9	85.6	7.1
	June (r)	85.6	7.1	17.9	16.7	84.5	7.0
	July (p)	86.7	7.2	18.3	17.1	85.0	7.1
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3		2.2	2.4	0.7	
	<i>Change on year</i>	34.5	2.9	3.8	4.0	34.3	2.8
	<i>Change %</i>	66.1		26.2	30.5	67.8	
Men	2008	ZMPI	ZMPJ				
	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
	2009						
	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	62.0	9.5	14.2	11.7	65.2	10.0
	April	64.1	9.9	14.2	11.6	66.1	10.2
	May #	65.5	10.1	13.8	11.8	66.2	10.2
	June (r)	66.0	10.1	13.2	12.4	65.1	10.0
	July (p)	66.5	10.2	13.4	12.7	64.9	10.0
	<i>Change on month</i>	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8		1.5	2.4	-0.3	
	<i>Change on year</i>	27.1	4.2	2.7	3.3	27.1	4.2
	<i>Change %</i>	68.8		25.2	35.1	71.6	
Women	2008	ZMPK	ZMPL				
	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
	2009						
	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	18.3	3.3	4.8	4.2	19.1	3.4
	April	18.8	3.4	4.9	4.4	19.4	3.5
	May #	19.2	3.5	4.8	4.1	19.4	3.5
	June (r)	19.6	3.5	4.7	4.3	19.4	3.5
	July (p)	20.2	3.6	4.9	4.4	20.1	3.6
	<i>Change on month</i>	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.1		4.3	2.3	4.0	
	<i>Change on year</i>	7.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	7.3	1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	57.8		28.9	18.9	56.5	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

3. Flow figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between count dates; the figures are then converted to a standard 4 ¹/₃ week month. Non-seasonally adjusted claimant flows for earlier months are available from Nomis® at: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

North East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
People													
2007													
July	48.4	48.2	32.0	8.5	7.7	15.9	2.3	16.3	13.6	2.4	0.3	2.1	0.1
2008													
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
2009													
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
April	85.4	85.1	63.0	15.1	7.0	8.2	1.2	27.0	22.3	4.3	0.4	1.6	0.1
May #	85.6	85.1	60.3	17.4	7.4	8.7	1.2	26.7	21.4	4.9	0.4	1.6	0.1
June	84.5	83.9	57.4	18.7	7.8	9.3	1.2	26.2	20.7	5.1	0.4	1.7	0.1
July	85.0	84.5	57.2	18.9	8.3	9.9	1.2	26.9	21.6	4.9	0.5	1.8	0.1
Change on year	34.3	34.0	21.1	10.5	2.4	-1.9	-0.1	9.6	6.9	2.6	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Change %	67.8	67.4	58.3	125.8	40.7	-5.2	-5.2	55.7	46.9	114.5	46.5	35.9	
Men													
2007													
July	36.1	36.0	23.1	6.6	6.3	17.5	1.9	11.4	9.5	1.7	0.3	2.3	0.1
2008													
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
2009													
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
April	66.1	65.8	48.3	11.9	5.7	8.7	1.0	20.0	16.5	3.1	0.3	1.6	0.1
May #	66.2	65.8	45.9	13.9	6.0	9.2	1.0	19.8	15.8	3.7	0.3	1.6	0.1
June	65.1	64.7	43.2	15.1	6.4	9.8	1.0	19.3	15.0	3.9	0.3	1.7	0.1
July	64.9	64.5	42.4	15.2	6.8	10.5	1.0	19.4	15.3	3.7	0.4	1.9	0.1
Change on year	27.1	26.8	16.0	8.8	2.0	-2.2	-0.1	7.4	5.2	2.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Change %	71.6	71.2	60.7	135.9	41.7	-5.8	-5.8	61.4	50.7	131.2	47.6	36.5	
Women													
2007													
July	12.3	12.2	9.0	1.9	1.4	11.1	0.4	4.9	4.2	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
2008													
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
2009													
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
April	19.4	19.3	14.7	3.3	1.3	6.8	0.2	7.0	5.8	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0
May #	19.4	19.3	14.4	3.5	1.4	7.1	0.2	6.9	5.6	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0
June	19.4	19.2	14.1	3.6	1.4	7.5	0.2	6.9	5.6	1.2	0.1	1.5	0.0
July	20.1	20.0	14.8	3.7	1.5	7.7	0.2	7.5	6.2	1.1	0.1	1.5	0.0
Change on year	7.3	7.2	5.0	1.8	0.4	-1.1	0.0	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change %	56.5	56.4	51.8	91.6	36.7	-2.0	-2.0	42.8	38.2	73.8	43.0	33.3	

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 count¹ by age
and duration - computerised claims only²

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People												
2007												
July	23.9	14.5	4.9	4.5	19.0	0.7	7.6	3.6	1.2	2.8	36.4	1.5
2008												
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
2009												
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
April	45.0	31.6	8.4	5.0	11.1	0.7	12.8	8.7	2.5	1.6	12.4	0.3
May #	45.3	30.3	9.7	5.3	11.7	0.7	12.7	8.3	2.8	1.7	13.1	0.3
June	44.7	28.5	10.6	5.6	12.4	0.8	12.7	7.9	3.0	1.8	14.2	0.3
July	44.6	27.6	11.0	5.9	13.3	0.8	12.7	7.7	3.0	1.9	15.2	0.3
Change on year	19.0	11.2	6.1	1.7	-3.4	0.1	5.4	3.0	1.8	0.6	-2.9	-0.2
Change %	74.5	68.5	125.5	38.9		15.1	73.3	61.8	149.0	45.3		-40.4
Men												
2007												
July	18.8	11.0	4.0	3.8	20.1	0.6	5.6	2.4	0.9	2.3	40.7	1.2
2008												
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
2009												
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
April	36.1	25.0	6.9	4.1	11.4	0.6	9.5	6.5	1.8	1.3	13.1	0.3
May #	36.3	23.8	8.1	4.4	12.1	0.6	9.5	6.2	2.1	1.3	13.8	0.3
June	35.8	22.2	8.9	4.6	12.9	0.6	9.5	5.8	2.2	1.4	14.8	0.3
July	35.5	21.3	9.2	4.9	13.9	0.7	9.4	5.6	2.3	1.5	15.8	0.2
Change on year	15.2	8.5	5.3	1.4	-3.5	0.1	4.2	2.4	1.4	0.5	-3.6	-0.2
Change %	75.0	66.4	134.6	39.7		15.3	80.6	71.6	149.7	47.2		-41.6
Women												
2007												
July	5.1	3.4	0.9	0.8	15.2	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.5	24.8	0.2
2008												
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
2009												
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
April	8.9	6.6	1.4	0.9	9.8	0.1	3.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	10.3	0.1
May #	9.0	6.5	1.6	0.9	10.1	0.1	3.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	11.3	0.1
June	9.0	6.3	1.7	1.0	10.7	0.1	3.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	12.1	0.0
July	9.2	6.3	1.8	1.0	11.0	0.1	3.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	13.1	0.1
Change on year	3.8	2.7	0.9	0.3	-3.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	-1.5	0.0
Change %	72.6	76.3	88.2	35.0		14.0	54.7	40.1	146.6	39.0		-33.3

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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
Economically active									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,208	1,179	31	184	243	464	257	29
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,231	1,198	31	188	246	467	266	33
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,247	1,208	30	183	246	469	279	39
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	1,254	1,213	29	186	248	469	280	41
<i>Change on year</i>	12	9	0	1	1	1	5	4	
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.9	9.9	
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	644	636	15	98	129	241	153	*
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	662	652	17	104	132	242	157	10
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	665	654	14	103	132	240	165	11
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	671	659	14	105	134	240	166	12
<i>Change on year</i>	5	3	0	2	0	-2	3	2	
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.5	-0.5	2.4	0.1	-0.9	1.9	0	
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	564	544	16	86	114	223	105	20
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	569	545	14	84	114	225	108	24
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	582	554	16	80	114	229	115	28
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	583	554	15	81	114	230	114	29
<i>Change on year</i>	7	5	0	-1	1	4	2	2	
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.9	1.8	-1.7	0.6	1.6	1.9	6.8	
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	59.2	75.3	45.9	75.1	81.6	83.4	64.4	6.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	60.0	76.1	46.1	75.1	83.3	83.8	65.9	7.0
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	60.1	76.4	43.8	71.0	82.5	85.3	68.6	7.9
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	60.4	76.7	43.4	71.9	82.7	85.7	68.7	8.3
<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-1.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	65.5	78.9	44.4	78.9	89.0	88.6	66.1	*
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	66.7	80.2	48.9	80.9	91.2	89.0	67.3	5.4
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	65.9	79.0	39.2	76.3	88.6	89.5	68.6	6.1
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	66.3	79.5	40.4	77.8	89.0	89.6	68.9	6.7
<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	-2.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	53.3	71.5	47.4	71.2	74.6	78.4	62.0	6.8
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	53.7	71.8	43.2	69.0	75.7	78.9	63.9	7.9
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	54.7	73.4	48.6	65.1	76.4	81.3	68.5	9.0
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	54.8	73.6	46.6	65.4	76.3	81.9	68.5	9.2
<i>Change on year</i>	0.5	0.9	0.6	-1.2	-0.2	2.3	1.4	0.4	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic inactivity by age

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
Economically inactive									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	834	387	36	61	55	92	142	447
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	821	376	36	63	49	90	138	445
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	826	374	38	75	52	81	128	452
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	822	369	38	73	52	79	128	452
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-8</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>-9.2</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	339	170	19	26	16	31	78	169
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	330	161	17	25	13	30	77	169
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	344	174	21	32	17	28	75	171
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	341	170	21	30	16	28	75	170
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	495	217	17	35	39	62	64	278
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	491	214	18	38	37	60	61	276
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	482	200	17	43	35	53	53	282
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	481	199	17	43	35	51	53	282
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>-8</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-7</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Economic inactivity rates (%)¹									
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	40.8	24.7	54.1	24.9	18.4	16.6	35.6	94.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	40.0	23.9	53.9	24.9	16.7	16.2	34.1	93.0
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	39.9	23.6	56.2	29.0	17.5	14.7	31.4	92.1
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	39.6	23.3	56.6	28.1	17.3	14.3	31.3	91.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-0.6</i>
Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	34.5	21.1	55.6	21.1	11.0	11.4	33.9	95.4
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	33.3	19.8	51.1	19.1	8.8	11.0	32.7	94.6
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	34.1	21.0	60.8	23.7	11.4	10.5	31.4	93.9
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	33.7	20.5	59.6	22.2	11.0	10.4	31.1	93.3
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-1.0</i>
Women	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	46.7	28.5	52.6	28.8	25.4	21.6	38.0	93.2
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	46.3	28.2	56.8	31.0	24.3	21.1	36.1	92.1
	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
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	45.3	26.6	51.4	34.9	23.6	18.7	31.5	91.0
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	45.2	26.4	53.4	34.6	23.7	18.1	31.5	90.8
	<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>

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	
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	387	73	102	*	134	*	31	35	290	97	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	376	74	96	11	130	*	26	37	279	97	
	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	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	374	90	92	*	121	*	28	32	261	113	
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	369	87	92	*	120	*	27	33	259	111	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3	1	-2	*	-3	*	-1	2	-18	14	
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	1.7	-2.6	*	-2.6	*	-4.4	5.4	-6.4	14.9	
	Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	170	39	11	*	78	*	21	16	124	46
Jan 2006 - Dec 2006		161	34	*	*	77	*	18	16	115	47	
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	
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		174	48	12	*	69	*	20	17	115	58	
Jan 2008 - Dec 2008		170	46	11	*	70	*	20	17	112	58	
<i>Change on year</i>		4	1	0	*	-1	*	0	3	-8	12	
<i>Change %</i>		2.7	1.6	1.9	*	-2.0	*	-0.1	20.8	-6.4	26.6	
Women		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	217	34	91	*	55	*	10	20	166	51
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	214	40	87	*	53	*	*	21	164	50	
	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	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	200	41	80	*	52	*	*	15	145	55	
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	199	42	81	*	50	*	*	16	146	53	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-8	1	-3	*	-2	*	*	-1	-10	2	
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.8	1.7	-3.2	*	-3.4	*	*	-6.7	-6.4	4.4	
	Percentage of economically inactive (%)											
People	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	18.9	26.4	*	34.5	*	8.1	9.1	75.0	25.0	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	19.8	25.6	2.8	34.6	*	6.9	9.9	74.2	25.8	
	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	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	24.0	24.6	*	32.5	*	7.5	8.6	69.8	30.2	
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	100.0	23.7	24.8	*	32.5	*	7.4	8.9	70.0	30.0	
	Men	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	22.8	6.7	*	45.9	*	12.4	9.2	72.9	27.1
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	21.1	*	*	47.9	*	11.2	10.1	71.1	28.9
		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	
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		100.0	27.8	6.9	*	40.0	*	11.8	9.7	66.5	33.5	
Jan 2008 - Dec 2008		100.0	26.9	6.3	*	41.4	*	11.9	9.8	66.0	34.0	
Women		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	15.9	41.9	*	25.6	*	4.7	9.0	76.6	23.4
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	18.7	40.8	*	24.5	*	*	9.8	76.6	23.4
		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	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	20.7	40.0	*	26.0	*	*	7.7	72.6	27.4	
	Jan 2008 - Dec 2008	100.0	20.9	40.6	*	24.9	*	*	8.2	73.4	26.6	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008							2007		
	Population ¹		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁷		
			Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,270	74.0	1,766	5.7	8,068	21.4	912,024	2.4	31,517	0.83	
Regional total	1,591	1,160	70.8	94	7.5	369	23.3	54,013	3.4	1,149	0.72	
Darlington UA	61	46	74.8	3	6.5	12	20.6	1,964	3.2	55	0.91	
Hartlepool UA	56	39	67.0	4	9.5	14	25.0	2,605	4.7	36	0.64	
Middlesbrough UA	87	57	63.9	6	9.8	25	29.4	4,432	5.1	73	0.84	
Redcar and Cleveland UA	83	58	66.4	5	8.5	22	26.9	3,375	4.0	45	0.54	
Stockton-on-Tees UA	119	86	70.3	7	7.7	28	23.4	3,973	3.3	86	0.72	
Durham	313	235	72.3			69	22.2	8,086	2.6	190	0.61	
Chester-le-Street	33	27	79.3	2	6.1	5	15.9	735	2.3	15	0.46	
Derwentside	53	44	79.4	3	6.1	8	15.3	1,448	2.7	28	0.52	
Durham	64	43	64.9	3	6.5	18	28.6	1,039	1.6	52	0.80	
Easington	57	41	70.5	3	6.8	14	24.0	1,714	3.0	31	0.54	
Sedgefield	53	38	69.6	3	6.9	14	25.7	1,639	3.1	33	0.62	
Teesdale	15	13	75.3	1	4.4	3	22.2	236	1.6	9	0.61	
Wear Valley	38	29	74.2	2	6.8	7	19.2	1,273	3.3	24	0.62	
Northumberland	187	146	75.4			37	20.1	5,099	2.7	123	0.65	
Alnwick	19	16	81.1	1	4.8	3	16.8	379	2.0	14	0.74	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	15	12	81.3	1	4.9	2	11.9	255	1.7	13	0.89	
Blyth Valley	51	37	70.4	3	7.1	13	26.5	1,684	3.3	26	0.51	
Castle Morpeth	30	22	75.1	1	5.5	6	22.5	601	2.0	25	0.85	
Tynedale	35	29	78.3	1	4.7	6	15.6	527	1.5	27	0.77	
Wansbeck	38	29	74.4	2	7.7	7	19.0	1,654	4.4	17	0.46	
Gateshead	117	88	72.7	7	7.2	25	21.4	3,797	3.2	99	0.85	
Newcastle upon Tyne	178	120	66.0	12	8.9	48	27.4	6,089	3.4	189	1.06	
North Tyneside	121	93	74.1	7	6.8	25	20.4	3,897	3.2	76	0.62	
South Tyneside	93	66	69.4	6	8.4	23	25.2	4,379	4.7	48	0.52	
Sunderland	176	127	70.6	11	8.2	40	22.7	6,317	3.6	128	0.73	

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008							2007		
	Population ¹		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶		
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,270	74.0	1,766	5.7	8,068	21.4	912,024	2.4	31,517	0.83	
Regional total	1,591	1,160	70.8	94	7.5	369	23.3	54,013	3.4	1,149	0.72	
Berwick-upon-Tweed	43	35	80.0	2	4.8	7	15.8	863	2.0	31	0.72	
Bishop Auckland	52	37	72.4	2	5.7	11	23.0	1,555	3.0	35	0.69	
Blaydon	48	36	73.7	2	6.1	10	21.3	1,189	2.5	36	0.76	
Blyth Valley	51	37	70.4	2	4.2	13	26.5	1,684	3.3	26	0.51	
Darlington	51	38	74.2	3	6.4	10	20.8	1,851	3.6	42	0.82	
Durham, City of	63	43	64.9	4	9.2	18	28.6	1,039	1.7	52	0.83	
Easington	49	35	71.3	2	6.7	11	23.5	1,510	3.1	29	0.59	
Gateshead East & Washington West	50	41	74.3	2	5.7	11	21.3	1,424	2.9	26	0.52	
Hartlepool	55	39	67.0	4	10.3	14	25.0	2,605	4.7	36	0.65	
Hexham	45	35	76.8	2	5.8	8	18.2	608	1.4	36	0.79	
Houghton & Washington East	56	43	73.5	3	6.4	12	21.4	1,538	2.7	41	0.73	
Jarrow	50	37	73.3	2	5.6	11	22.4	1,954	3.9	25	0.50	
Middlesbrough	58	36	60.2	4	9.7	19	33.2	3,472	6.0	64	1.10	
Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	58	44	71.3	3	7.3	13	22.8	1,960	3.4	21	0.37	
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	66	43	61.3	4	8.0	22	33.2	1,773	2.7	67	1.02	
Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend	54	36	69.3	5	13.0	11	20.5	2,290	4.3	43	0.81	
Newcastle upon Tyne North	50	40	75.9	3	6.1	10	19.2	1,373	2.8	34	0.67	
North Durham	52	43	80.2	3	6.5	7	14.2	1,471	2.8	24	0.47	
North Tyneside	56	43	71.4	4	7.7	13	22.5	1,942	3.5	35	0.64	
North West Durham	53	44	76.4	3	6.8	10	17.8	1,314	2.5	27	0.51	
Redcar	54	36	63.7	4	10.5	15	28.5	2,374	4.4	32	0.60	
Sedgefield	52	41	71.3	2	5.2	14	24.7	1,311	2.5	37	0.71	
South Shields	49	35	67.2	3	8.2	13	26.6	2,611	5.3	25	0.52	
Stockton North	55	38	68.2	3	8.3	14	25.5	2,206	4.0	42	0.77	
Stockton South	63	48	72.2	4	7.6	14	21.6	1,767	2.8	44	0.69	
Sunderland North	50	31	69.2	4	11.1	10	21.9	2,003	4.0	48	0.97	
Sunderland South	51	34	64.5	4	10.6	14	27.8	2,338	4.6	30	0.60	
Tyne Bridge	53	34	63.6	4	11.5	14	27.8	2,662	5.0	94	1.77	
Tynemouth	51	41	78.4	2	4.3	9	18.0	1,383	2.7	35	0.69	
Wansbeck	49	39	75.4	3	6.7	10	19.0	1,945	4.0	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		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶		
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²	Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,270	74.0	1,766	5.7	8,068	21.4	912,024	2.4	31,517	0.83
Regional total	1,591	1,160	70.8	94	7.5	369	23.3	54,013	3.4	1,149	0.72
Berwick	15	30	79.3	2	6.8	5	14.7	496	3.3	..	..
Bishop Auckland & Barnard Castl	113	85	71.0	5	5.6	28	24.6	3,311	2.9	..	..
Darlington	64	51	74.7	3	5.9	13	20.5	2,007	3.1	..	..
Hartlepool	63	44	67.1	5	10.2	16	25.0	2,778	4.4	..	..
Hexham & Haltwhistle	24	20	76.6	2	7.3	4	17.0	333	1.4	..	..
Middlesbrough & Stockton	298	206	67.3	19	8.5	77	26.1	11,891	4.0	..	..
Morpeth, Ashington & Alnwick	102	76	73.6	4	5.4	22	22.0	3,587	3.5	..	..
Newcastle & Durham	689	507	71.2	41	7.4	158	23.0	22,005	3.2	..	..
Sunderland	231	168	71.4	14	7.9	51	22.3	8,000	3.5	..	..

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			January 2008 to December 2008						2007	
	Population ¹			Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶	
				Employment ²		Unemployment ²	Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴	Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁵ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,270	74.0	1,766	5.7	8,068	21.4	912,024	2.4	31,517	0.83
Regional total	1,591	1,160	70.8	94	7.5	369	23.3	54,013	3.4	1,149	0.72
Tees Valley and Durham											
Hartlepool & Stockton-on-Tees	175	125	69.2	12	9.0	42	23.9	6,579	3.8	122	0.70
South Teeside	170	115	65.1	11	9.4	48	28.1	7,807	4.6	118	0.69
Darlington	61	46	74.8	3	6.0	12	20.6	1,964	3.2	55	0.91
Durham CC	313	235	72.3	17	7.1	69	22.2	8,086	2.6	190	0.61
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear											
Northumberland	187	146	75.4	8	5.6	37	20.1	5,099	2.7	123	0.66
Tyneside	509	366	70.1	31	8.0	121	23.9	18,161	3.6	412	0.81
Sunderland	176	127	70.6	12	8.7	40	22.7	6,317	3.6	128	0.73

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 count¹ by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,151,487	421,652	1,573,139	5.8	2.3	4.2	519,123	182,728	701,851	2.6	1.0	1.9
Regional total	64,904	20,134	85,038	7.8	2.6	5.3	27,080	7,269	34,349	3.3	1.0	2.2
Darlington UA	2,398	727	3,125	7.6	2.5	5.2	1,034	235	1,269	3.3	0.8	2.1
Hartlepool UA	2,885	875	3,760	10.0	3.2	6.7	955	240	1,195	3.3	0.9	2.1
Middlesbrough UA	4,834	1,367	6,201	10.7	3.3	7.2	1,538	411	1,949	3.4	1.0	2.2
Redcar and Cleveland UA	3,897	1,130	5,027	9.0	2.8	6.0	1,467	344	1,811	3.4	0.9	2.2
Stockton-on-Tees UA	4,825	1,461	6,286	7.8	2.5	5.3	1,982	517	2,499	3.2	0.9	2.1
County Durham UA	11,369	3,436	14,805	6.9	2.3	4.7	5,916	1,537	7,453	3.6	1.0	2.4
Chester-le-Street	1,008	320	1,328	5.9	2.1	4.1	515	155	670	3.0	1.0	2.1
Derwentside	2,050	659	2,709	7.4	2.6	5.1	1,069	331	1,400	3.9	1.3	2.6
Durham	1,426	447	1,873	4.1	1.5	2.9	752	196	948	2.2	0.7	1.5
Easington	2,405	676	3,081	8.1	2.4	5.4	1,216	277	1,493	4.1	1.0	2.6
Sedgefield	2,333	709	3,042	8.5	2.8	5.7	1,204	330	1,534	4.4	1.3	2.9
Teesdale	312	107	419	3.9	1.6	2.8	149	38	187	1.8	0.6	1.3
Wear Valley	1,835	518	2,353	9.3	2.8	6.2	1,011	210	1,221	5.1	1.1	3.2
Northumberland UA	5,662	1,959	7,621	5.7	2.2	4.1	2,301	656	2,957	2.3	0.7	1.6
Alnwick	432	155	587	4.3	1.7	3.1	196	55	251	2.0	0.6	1.3
Berwick-upon-Tweed	267	94	361	3.4	1.4	2.5	113	45	158	1.5	0.6	1.1
Blyth Valley	1,882	646	2,528	7.2	2.6	5.0	762	206	968	2.9	0.8	1.9
Castle Morpeth	672	255	927	4.2	1.9	3.1	287	88	375	1.8	0.7	1.3
Tynedale	631	232	863	3.4	1.4	2.4	284	108	392	1.5	0.6	1.1
Wansbeck	1,778	577	2,355	9.0	3.2	6.2	659	154	813	3.3	0.9	2.2
Gateshead	4,692	1,494	6,186	7.7	2.7	5.3	2,052	553	2,605	3.4	1.0	2.2
Newcastle upon Tyne	6,853	2,227	9,080	7.4	2.6	5.1	2,431	838	3,269	2.6	1.0	1.8
North Tyneside	4,459	1,479	5,938	7.1	2.5	4.9	1,713	530	2,243	2.7	0.9	1.9
South Tyneside	4,838	1,544	6,382	10.0	3.5	6.9	1,876	451	2,327	3.9	1.0	2.5
Sunderland	8,192	2,435	10,627	9.0	2.9	6.0	3,815	957	4,772	4.2	1.1	2.7

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. 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 count¹ by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,151,487	421,652	1,573,139	5.8	2.3	4.2	519,123	182,728	701,851	2.6	1.0	1.9
Regional total	64,904	20,134	85,038	7.8	2.6	5.3	27,080	7,269	34,349	3.3	1.0	2.2
Berwick-upon-Tweed	978	348	1,326	4.3	1.8	3.1	447	132	579	2.0	0.7	1.4
Bishop Auckland	2,186	619	2,805	8.1	2.5	5.4	1,121	236	1,357	4.1	1.0	2.6
Blaydon	1,530	545	2,075	6.1	2.4	4.3	743	264	1,007	3.0	1.1	2.1
Blyth Valley	1,882	646	2,528	7.2	2.6	5.0	762	206	968	2.9	0.8	1.9
Darlington	2,241	659	2,900	8.5	2.7	5.7	950	196	1,146	3.6	0.8	2.2
Durham, City of	1,426	447	1,873	4.3	1.5	3.0	752	196	948	2.3	0.7	1.5
Easington	2,104	596	2,700	8.3	2.5	5.5	1,076	238	1,314	4.3	1.0	2.7
Gateshead East & Washington West	1,919	575	2,494	7.4	2.4	5.0	933	215	1,148	3.6	0.9	2.3
Hartlepool	2,885	875	3,760	10.2	3.2	6.8	955	240	1,195	3.4	0.9	2.2
Hexham	747	274	1,021	3.1	1.3	2.3	343	128	471	1.4	0.6	1.0
Houghton & Washington East	2,227	693	2,920	7.7	2.5	5.2	1,214	314	1,528	4.2	1.2	2.7
Jarrow	2,273	674	2,947	8.9	2.8	5.9	923	199	1,122	3.6	0.8	2.3
Middlesbrough	3,713	1,047	4,760	12.3	3.8	8.2	1,116	310	1,426	3.7	1.1	2.5
Middlesbrough South & East Cleveland	2,350	651	3,001	7.8	2.3	5.1	917	199	1,116	3.0	0.7	1.9
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	1,988	662	2,650	5.8	2.1	4.0	699	251	950	2.0	0.8	1.4
Newcastle upon Tyne East & Wallsend	2,507	793	3,300	9.0	3.1	6.1	841	243	1,084	3.0	0.9	2.0
Newcastle upon Tyne North	1,722	575	2,297	6.7	2.4	4.6	745	284	1,029	2.9	1.2	2.1
North Durham	1,958	605	2,563	7.2	2.4	4.9	933	285	1,218	3.4	1.1	2.3
North Tyneside	2,182	714	2,896	7.7	2.6	5.2	794	245	1,039	2.8	0.9	1.9
North West Durham	1,960	633	2,593	7.2	2.5	4.9	1,143	313	1,456	4.2	1.2	2.8
Redcar	2,668	799	3,467	9.7	3.0	6.4	972	246	1,218	3.5	0.9	2.3
Sedgefield	1,892	604	2,496	7.0	2.4	4.8	975	308	1,283	3.6	1.2	2.5
South Shields	2,776	946	3,722	10.8	4.0	7.6	1,042	281	1,323	4.1	1.2	2.7
Stockton North	2,680	801	3,481	9.4	3.0	6.3	1,081	294	1,375	3.8	1.1	2.5
Stockton South	2,145	660	2,805	6.5	2.2	4.4	901	223	1,124	2.7	0.7	1.8
Sunderland North	2,469	707	3,176	9.6	2.9	6.4	1,064	247	1,311	4.2	1.0	2.6
Sunderland South	2,826	831	3,657	10.8	3.4	7.2	1,149	313	1,462	4.4	1.3	2.9
Tyne Bridge	2,975	898	3,873	10.7	3.5	7.3	1,045	253	1,298	3.8	1.0	2.4
Tynemouth	1,640	566	2,206	6.2	2.3	4.3	695	220	915	2.6	0.9	1.8
Wansbeck	2,055	691	2,746	8.0	2.9	5.6	749	190	939	2.9	0.8	1.9

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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