



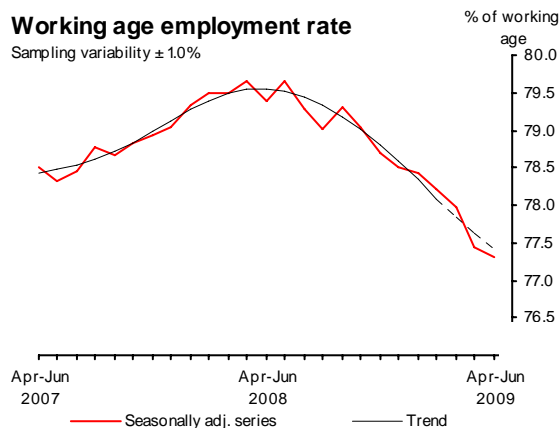
## Labour market statistics

August 2009

Date: 12 August 2009

Coverage: South East Theme: Labour Market

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



**Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated**

		Levels		Changes on year		Sampling variability of changes	
		(thousands)	Rates (%)	Levels	Rates	Levels	Rates
Employment*	Apr-Jun 09	4,154	77.3	-86	-2.1	$\pm 83$	$\pm 1.2$
Unemployment**	Apr-Jun 09	263	5.9	78	1.8	$\pm 28$	$\pm 0.7$
Economically active*	Apr-Jun 09	4,417	82.4	-8	-0.6	$\pm 82$	$\pm 1.2$
Economically inactive***	Apr-Jun 09	897	17.6	34	0.6	$\pm 76$	$\pm 1.2$
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Mar 2009	4,282		-101		..	
Claimant count	Jul 2009	155.0	3.4	82.1	1.8		

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.

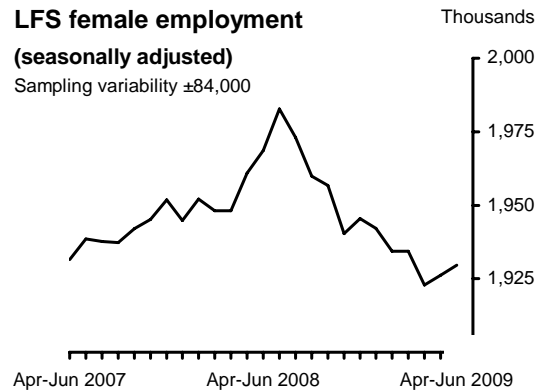
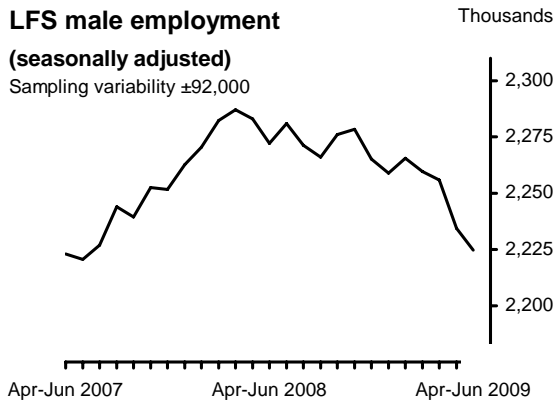
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### Employment and Jobs (tables 1 and 5)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the South East was 77.3 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, down 2.1 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 4.15 million in the April to June 2009 period, down 86,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 48,000 on the same period a year earlier to 2.22 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 2.5 percentage points on a year earlier to 81.0 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of female employment, down 39,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.93 million. The female working age employment rate decreased 1.6 percentage points on a year earlier to 73.3 per cent.

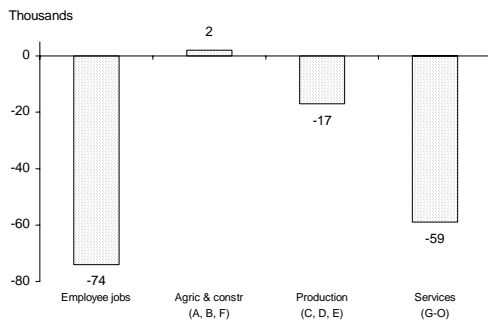


Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 20,000 in the quarter to March 2009.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 74,000 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



SIC2003 groups shown in brackets

### Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the South East was 5.9 per cent in the April to June 2009 period, up 1.8 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in April to June 2009 were 6.7 and 5.1 per cent respectively.

### Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the South East was 4.42 million in the April to June 2009 period.

### Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the South East in April to June 2009 was 17.6 per cent, up 0.6 percentage points from a year earlier.

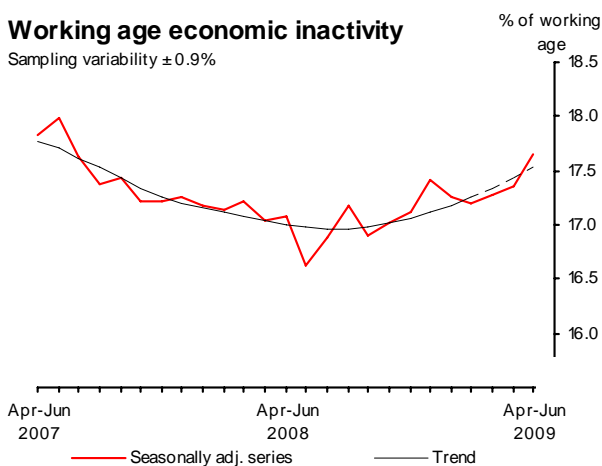
The level of economically inactive people in the April to June 2009 period was 2.29 million, with 897,000 of these of working age, up 34,000 on the same period a year earlier.

### Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

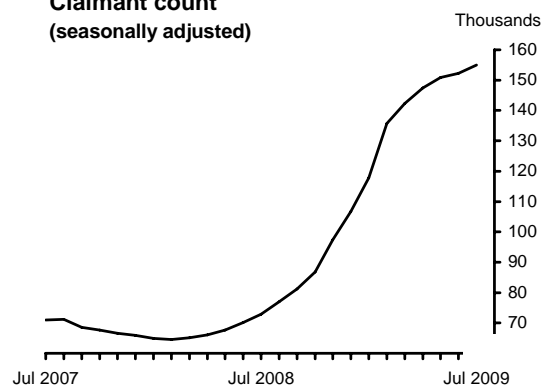
The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in July 2009 was 3.4 per cent, up 0.1 percentage point from June 2009, and up 1.8 percentage points since July 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in July 2009 was 155,000, up 2,800 on June 2009, and up 82,100 since July 2008.

#### Working age economic inactivity

Sampling variability  $\pm 0.9\%$



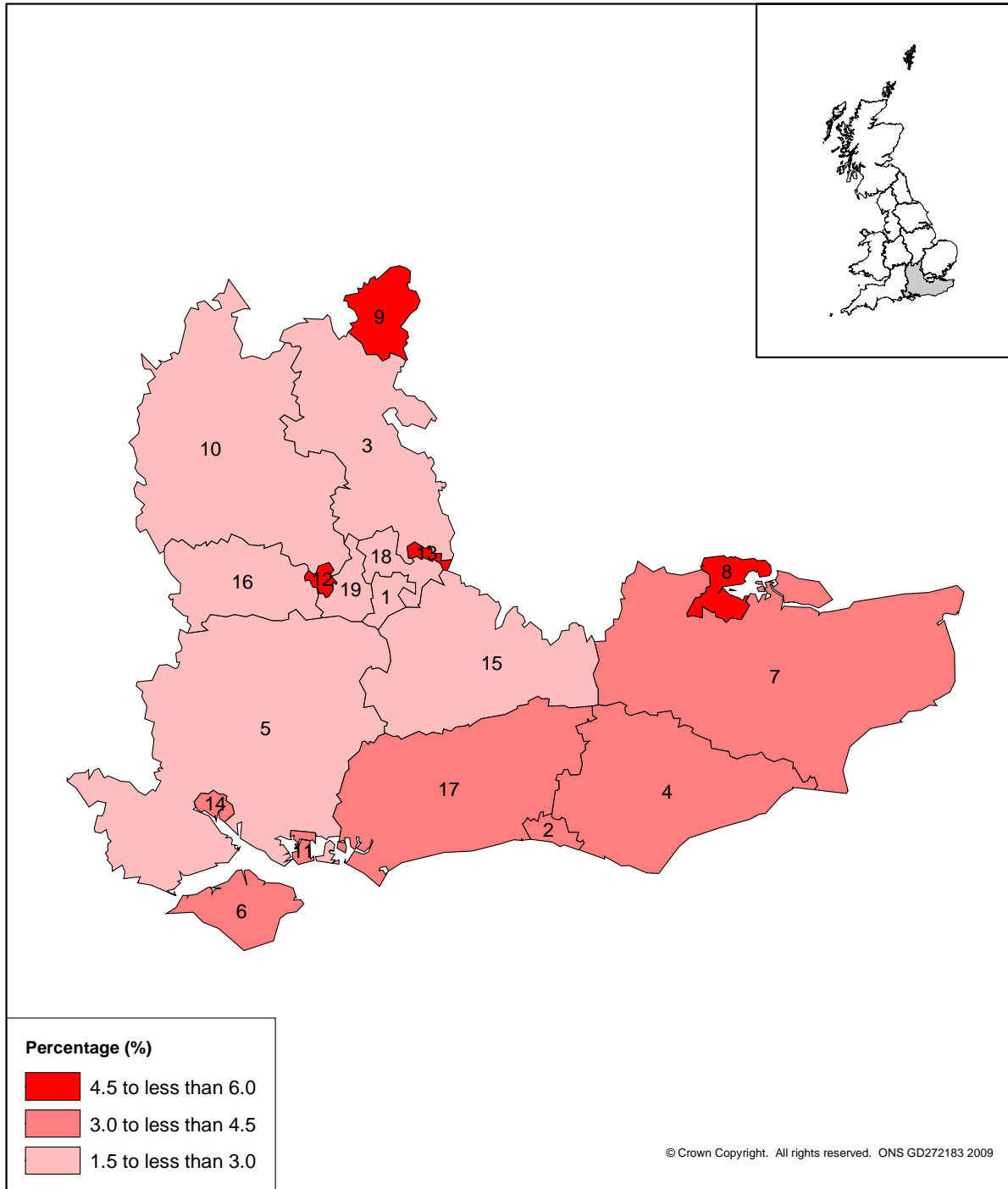
#### Claimant count (seasonally adjusted)



### Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Hart, Winchester, West Oxfordshire, Elmbridge and Waverley, all at 1.8 per cent. It was highest in Hastings, at 5.6 per cent.

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



1	Bracknell Forest UA	2.6%	11	Portsmouth UA	4.0%
2	Brighton and Hove UA	4.3%	12	Reading UA	4.5%
3	Buckinghamshire	2.4%	13	Slough UA	4.5%
4	East Sussex	3.4%	14	Southampton UA	4.2%
5	Hampshire	2.5%	15	Surrey	2.1%
6	Isle of Wight UA	3.8%	16	West Berkshire UA	2.6%
7	Kent	3.2%	17	West Sussex	3.1%
8	Medway UA	4.5%	18	Windsor and Maidenhead UA	2.6%
9	Milton Keynes UA	4.9%	19	Wokingham UA	2.1%
10	Oxfordshire	2.3%			

## **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 (%)	77.3	60	0.02	0.05
Unemployment rate (%)	5.9	60	0.01	0.03
Claimant count (000s)	155.0	60	0.00	0.29

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)	4,282	20	51.95 *	56.65

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

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

([http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology\\_by\\_theme/downloads/LM\\_revisionspolicy.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/LM_revisionspolicy.pdf)).

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

## THIS MONTH'S BULLETIN

### Local labour market indicators

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

### NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

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

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

### NEXT QUARTER'S STATISTICAL BULLETIN

#### Local labour market indicators

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

## SPECIAL

### **Workforce Jobs estimates**

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

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

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

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

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

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

### April to June 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	4,088	4,154	4,221	-125	-40	46	-170	-86	-3
<b>Employment rate</b>	76.3%	77.3%	78.3%	-2.2%	-0.9%	0.4%	-3.3%	-2.1%	-0.8%
<b>Unemployment</b>	240	263	286	-4	26	57	50	78	107
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	5.4%	5.9%	6.5%	-0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.1%	1.8%	2.4%
<b>Economically active</b>	4,352	4,417	4,482	-97	-13	71	-90	-8	74
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	81.4%	82.4%	83.3%	-1.6%	-0.4%	0.7%	-1.7%	-0.6%	0.6%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	835	897	958	-55	23	102	-43	34	110

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

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Claimant count rate at national or regional level:** The number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the sum of claimants and workforce jobs in the country or region. The number of workforce jobs is mainly collected through postal employer surveys and comprises employee

jobs, self-employment jobs, HM armed forces and government-supported trainees and is used to calculate rates for regions and the countries of the UK. For smaller areas, proportions are used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from the *Labour Market Statistics Overview* document at:

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

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

### Hours worked:

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

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

**Inflows and Outflows:** The claimant count records are analysed to provide information about inflows onto the count and outflows from the count on a monthly basis. To make comparisons over time consistent, these figures are standardised to a  $4\frac{1}{3}$  week month before seasonal adjustment.

These figures for people starting to or ceasing to claim Jobseeker's Allowance can be helpful towards interpreting changes in the claimant count.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

## Headline estimates for April - June 2009

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

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

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

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

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

All aged 16 &amp; over

		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		YCHJ	YCHW	YCJW	YCMW	HKMV			YCNJ	
<b>People</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	6,587	4,342	4,154	188	2,245	65.9	63.1	4.3	34.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	6,647	4,425	4,241	184	2,221	66.6	63.8	4.2	33.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	6,661	4,428	4,226	202	2,233	66.5	63.4	4.6	33.5
	Oct-Dec 2008	6,676	4,429	4,211	218	2,247	66.3	63.1	4.9	33.7
	Jan-Mar 2009	6,691	4,430	4,194	236	2,260	66.2	62.7	5.3	33.8
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>4,154</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>34.1</b>
	Change on quarter	15	-13	-40	26	28	-0.3	-0.7	0.6	0.3
	Change %	0.2	-0.3	-0.9	11.2	1.2				
	Change on year	59	-8	-86	78	67	-0.7	-1.8	1.8	0.7
	Change %	0.9	-0.2	-2.0	42.5	3.0				
<b>Men</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	3,192	2,331	2,223	108	861	73.0	69.6	4.6	27.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,230	2,371	2,272	98	859	73.4	70.3	4.2	26.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,238	2,384	2,266	118	854	73.6	70.0	5.0	26.4
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,246	2,393	2,265	127	853	73.7	69.8	5.3	26.3
	Jan-Mar 2009	3,253	2,391	2,260	131	863	73.5	69.5	5.5	26.5
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>3,261</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>
	Change on quarter	8	-6	-35	29	14	-0.4	-1.2	1.2	0.4
	Change %	0.2	-0.3	-1.6	22.2	1.6				
	Change on year	31	14	-48	61	17	-0.3	-2.1	2.6	0.3
	Change %	1.0	0.6	-2.1	62.4	2.0				
<b>Women</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	3,395	2,011	1,932	80	1,384	59.2	56.9	4.0	40.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,417	2,055	1,969	86	1,362	60.1	57.6	4.2	39.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,423	2,044	1,960	84	1,380	59.7	57.3	4.1	40.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,430	2,036	1,946	91	1,394	59.4	56.7	4.5	40.6
	Jan-Mar 2009	3,438	2,040	1,934	105	1,398	59.3	56.3	5.2	40.7
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>41.0</b>
	Change on quarter	7	-7	-5	-3	14	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
	Change %	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-2.4	1.0				
	Change on year	28	-22	-39	17	50	-1.1	-1.6	0.9	1.1
	Change %	0.8	-1.1	-2.0	19.7	3.7				

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
							YCIJ	YCKJ		LWDU
<b>People</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	5,031	4,134	3,950	184	897	82.2	78.5	4.4	17.8
	Apr-Jun 2008	5,055	4,192	4,012	180	863	82.9	79.4	4.3	17.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	5,061	4,192	3,999	193	869	82.8	79.0	4.6	17.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	5,068	4,201	3,987	213	867	82.9	78.7	5.1	17.1
	Jan-Mar 2009	5,074	4,201	3,968	233	873	82.8	78.2	5.5	17.2
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>
	Change on quarter	7	-17	-40	23	23	-0.4	-0.9	0.6	0.4
	Change %	0.1	-0.4	-1.0	9.9	2.7				
	Change on year	26	-8	-84	76	34	-0.6	-2.1	1.8	0.6
	Change %	0.5	-0.2	-2.1	42.5	3.9				
<b>Men</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	2,615	2,266	2,160	106	349	86.7	82.6	4.7	13.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,639	2,298	2,202	95	341	87.1	83.5	4.2	12.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,643	2,308	2,196	112	335	87.3	83.1	4.9	12.7
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,647	2,317	2,193	124	330	87.5	82.8	5.4	12.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,650	2,311	2,183	128	339	87.2	82.4	5.5	12.8
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
	Change on quarter	4	-6	-34	28	10	-0.3	-1.4	1.2	0.3
	Change %	0.1	-0.3	-1.6	22.0	2.8				
	Change on year	15	7	-53	61	8	-0.2	-2.5	2.6	0.2
	Change %	0.6	0.3	-2.4	63.8	2.3				
<b>Women</b>	Apr-Jun 2007	2,416	1,868	1,790	78	548	77.3	74.1	4.2	22.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,416	1,894	1,810	84	522	78.4	74.9	4.5	21.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,418	1,884	1,803	81	534	77.9	74.6	4.3	22.1
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,421	1,884	1,795	89	537	77.8	74.1	4.7	22.2
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,424	1,890	1,785	105	534	78.0	73.6	5.5	22.0
	<b>Apr-Jun 2009</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-11	-6	-5	14	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
	Change %	0.1	-0.6	-0.3	-4.8	2.6				
	Change on year	11	-15	-31	16	26	-1.0	-1.6	0.9	1.0
	Change %	0.4	-0.8	-1.7	18.4	5.0				

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.

## 1a Summary of other headline indicators

		Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)					
		Levels					
		Total	Males	Females			
		YXYH	YXYW	YXZL			
	Mar 06	4,321	2,281	2,040			
	Mar 07	4,292	2,255	2,037			
	Mar 08	4,383	2,302	2,082			
	Jun 08	4,400	2,306	2,093			
	Sep 08	4,354	2,277	2,078			
	Dec 08	4,330	2,255	2,074			
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,069</b>			
	<i>Change on year</i>	-101	-89	-12			
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.3	-3.9	-0.6			
		Claimant count <sup>1</sup>					
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		DPDL	ZMOS	ZMOU	DPDR	ZMOT	ZMOV
<b>2008</b>							
	July	72.9	52.4	20.5	1.6	2.2	1.0
	August #	77.0	55.4	21.6	1.7	2.3	1.0
	September	81.2	58.6	22.6	1.8	2.4	1.1
	October	86.8	62.8	24.0	1.9	2.6	1.1
	November #	97.4	70.7	26.7	2.2	2.9	1.3
	December	106.7	77.8	28.9	2.4	3.2	1.4
<b>2009</b>							
	January	117.8	85.4	32.4	2.6	3.6	1.5
	February #	135.7	98.3	37.4	3.0	4.1	1.8
	March	142.3	103.2	39.1	3.1	4.3	1.8
	April	147.5	106.9	40.6	3.3	4.4	1.9
	May #	150.9	109.1	41.8	3.3	4.5	2.0
	June (r)	152.2	110.0	42.2	3.4	4.6	2.0
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	<i>Change on period</i>	2.8	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	1.8	1.6	2.4			
	<i>Change on year</i>	82.1	59.4	22.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
	<i>Change %</i>	112.6	113.4	110.7			

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

South 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>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	4,113	3,929	98	474	851	1,548	959	184
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	4,123	3,922	94	467	841	1,555	965	200
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	4,157	3,944	85	475	834	1,572	978	213
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	4,162	3,953	80	474	832	1,584	983	208
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	4,174	3,961	80	473	837	1,585	985	213
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	4,178	3,960	80	478	835	1,582	985	218
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>219</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	29	23	-2	4	-5	17	9	6
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.6	-2.9	0.9	-0.6	1.1	0.9	2.7	
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,212	2,148	46	242	457	833	571	63
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,213	2,151	44	247	452	833	575	62
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,220	2,155	39	240	451	838	588	64
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,230	2,165	39	242	451	842	591	65
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,228	2,161	37	238	450	843	593	67
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,233	2,163	38	240	449	843	593	70
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>72</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	8	1	3	-8	4	8	8
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.4	2.4	1.1	-1.8	0.5	1.3	12.3	
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,901	1,781	51	232	394	715	389	120
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,910	1,772	50	220	389	723	390	139
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,938	1,789	46	235	384	734	390	149
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,932	1,788	42	232	381	742	392	144
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,946	1,800	43	235	388	742	392	146
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,945	1,798	42	238	387	739	392	148
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>147</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	15	-3	1	3	13	1	-2
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.9	-7.4	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.4	-1.5	
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	63.5	79.0	46.0	70.4	84.1	85.2	76.3	12.2
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	63.2	78.4	44.0	68.3	83.8	84.7	76.1	13.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	63.1	78.4	39.1	68.1	83.9	84.9	77.0	13.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	63.0	78.5	37.1	67.6	83.7	85.5	77.4	13.3
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	63.1	78.6	36.9	67.2	84.2	85.5	77.4	13.5
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	63.0	78.5	36.8	67.5	84.1	85.2	77.4	13.7
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	0.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.4	0.6	0.4	0.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	70.6	83.6	42.4	71.2	91.9	92.7	78.6	11.2
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	70.1	83.1	39.9	71.8	91.7	92.1	78.1	10.9
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	69.8	82.7	34.6	68.5	92.5	92.2	78.7	11.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	69.9	83.0	34.7	68.6	92.6	92.8	79.0	11.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	69.7	82.8	33.5	67.2	92.6	92.9	78.9	11.4
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	69.7	82.8	34.3	67.5	92.5	92.9	78.7	11.9
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.1	0.0	0.9	-0.4	-1.2	0.5	0.2	1.0
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	56.9	74.2	49.7	69.5	76.6	77.9	73.2	12.8
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	56.6	73.3	48.5	64.8	76.1	77.5	73.4	14.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	56.9	73.8	44.0	67.7	75.6	77.8	74.6	15.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	56.6	73.7	39.7	66.6	75.1	78.5	75.1	14.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	56.8	74.0	40.5	67.2	76.2	78.3	75.3	14.8
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	56.7	73.8	39.5	67.5	76.0	77.9	75.4	14.8
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	0.3	-3.3	-1.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	-0.6

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

South 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>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	4,113	3,511	579	13	11	2,990	1,121	179	195
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	4,123	3,529	571	16	*	2,993	1,128	170	197
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	4,157	3,530	599	18	11	3,054	1,102	177	199
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	4,162	3,538	602	14	*	3,062	1,098	185	203
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	4,174	3,550	602	14	*	3,074	1,098	177	197
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	4,178	3,569	588	13	*	3,059	1,116	181	190
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>185</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	29	59	-22	-5	*	1	24	0	-14
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.7	-3.7	-31.2	*	0.0	2.2	0.2	-7.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,212	1,789	412	*	*	1,957	254	76	85
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,213	1,796	406	*	*	1,958	254	70	88
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,220	1,792	416	*	*	1,977	243	68	85
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,230	1,807	413	*	*	1,987	242	75	91
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,228	1,803	416	*	*	1,986	241	69	90
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,233	1,818	407	*	*	1,982	250	72	88
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>84</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	38	-18	*	*	0	14	3	-1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	2.1	-4.4	*	*	0.0	5.6	3.8	-1.4
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,901	1,722	167	*	*	1,033	867	103	110
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,910	1,732	165	10	*	1,035	874	100	110
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,938	1,738	183	11	*	1,077	860	108	113
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,932	1,731	188	*	*	1,075	856	110	112
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,946	1,746	186	10	*	1,088	857	108	107
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,945	1,751	182	*	*	1,078	866	110	102
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>101</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	21	-4	*	*	1	11	-2	-13
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.2	-2.1	*	*	0.1	1.3	-2.0	-11.1

		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	#NAME?	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	195	38	60	97	1,091	70	816	197
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	197	41	66	91	1,111	75	814	212
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	199	43	72	84	1,082	71	816	192
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	203	43	70	90	1,083	74	818	187
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	197	38	66	92	1,083	75	815	188
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	190	38	67	85	1,101	79	823	193
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>203</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-14	-9	-6	1	30	12	4	11
	<i>Change %</i>	-7.0	-20.1	-8.6	0.7	2.8	16.5	0.5	5.9

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

South East

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYH			
<b>All jobs</b>	Mar 05	4,289	3,641	642	6
	Mar 06	4,321	3,680	637	5
	Mar 07	4,292	3,646	643	3
	Mar 08	4,383	3,720	660	3
	Jun 08	4,400	3,743	653	3
	Sep 08	4,354	3,732	620	3
	Dec 08	4,330	3,712	615	3
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-101	-74	-30	3
<i>Change %</i>		-2.3	-2.0	-4.5	95.5
		YXYW			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Mar 05	2,263	1,807	453	3
	Mar 06	2,281	1,841	437	3
	Mar 07	2,255	1,817	436	2
	Mar 08	2,302	1,856	444	2
	Jun 08	2,306	1,868	436	2
	Sep 08	2,277	1,862	413	2
	Dec 08	2,255	1,842	412	2
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-89	-49	-41	1
<i>Change %</i>		-3.9	-2.7	-9.2	88.9
		YXZL			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Mar 05	2,026	1,835	189	2
	Mar 06	2,040	1,838	200	2
	Mar 07	2,037	1,828	207	1
	Mar 08	2,082	1,865	216	1
	Jun 08	2,093	1,875	217	1
	Sep 08	2,078	1,870	206	1
	Dec 08	2,074	1,869	204	1
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		-12	-24	11	1
<i>Change %</i>		-0.6	-1.3	5.0	104.4

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

South East

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing A,B	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries C,E	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O
								7	8
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All jobs</b>	Mar 06	3,695	3,680	36	19	327	162	2,023	1,112
	Mar 07	3,661	3,646	39	18	319	144	2,000	1,126
	Mar 08	3,736	3,720	41	18	317	178	2,025	1,142
	Jun 08	3,745	3,743	42	18	317	180	2,037	1,149
	Sep 08	3,734	3,732	43	18	313	185	2,020	1,153
	Dec 08	3,688	3,712	37	18	308	181	2,009	1,159
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>3,647</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>1,164</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-20							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.6							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-69	-74	-5	1	-18	7	-81	22
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.8	-2.0	-12.9	3.2	-5.6	4.2	-4.0	1.9
<b>Male jobs</b>	Mar 06	1,850	1,841	24	13	239	133	1,089	344
	Mar 07	1,826	1,817	25	12	230	118	1,081	351
	Mar 08	1,865	1,856	25	11	228	143	1,094	355
	Jun 08	1,873	1,868	27	12	227	144	1,099	359
	Sep 08	1,857	1,862	30	12	225	148	1,088	361
	Dec 08	1,832	1,842	25	12	221	144	1,080	361
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>362</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-13							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.7							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-46	-49	2	0	-13	3	-49	6
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.5	-2.7	9.8	4.4	-5.8	2.2	-4.5	1.8
<b>Female jobs</b>	Mar 06	1,845	1,838	13	6	88	29	934	769
	Mar 07	1,835	1,828	14	6	88	26	919	776
	Mar 08	1,871	1,865	17	6	89	35	931	786
	Jun 08	1,872	1,875	15	6	90	36	938	790
	Sep 08	1,877	1,870	14	6	88	37	932	792
	Dec 08	1,856	1,869	11	6	87	37	929	798
	<b>Mar 09</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>802</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-8							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-23	-24	-8	0	-5	4	-32	16
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-1.3	-46.6	1.3	-5.2	12.5	-3.5	2.0

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

South East

## 6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work				
			All workers <sup>1</sup>		Full-time <sup>3</sup>		Workers with second jobs
			2	3	4	5	
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	131	31.9	37.4	15.2	9.8	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	131	31.8	37.5	15.1	8.8	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	134	32.3	37.9	15.3	9.2	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	134	32.1	37.6	15.3	9.0	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	134	32.2	37.8	15.2	9.5	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	134	32.1	37.7	15.2	9.6	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	
<i>Change %</i>		0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	3.5	
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	81	36.8	39.1	14.7	11.6	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	82	36.9	39.4	14.8	9.4	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	83	37.2	39.6	15.3	9.9	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	83	37.1	39.3	15.5	9.7	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	83	37.4	39.7	15.4	10.5	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	84	37.4	39.8	15.2	10.9	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	
<i>Change %</i>		1.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	5.6	
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	50	26.2	34.2	15.3	8.5	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	49	25.9	34.1	15.2	8.4	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	52	26.6	34.8	15.3	8.7	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	51	26.5	34.5	15.3	8.6	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	51	26.3	34.2	15.1	8.8	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	51	26.0	33.8	15.3	8.7	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	
<i>Change %</i>		-0.5	-1.2	-1.7	-0.9	1.5	

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jan 07 - Dec 07</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	2.1	1.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	2.4	4.5	2.4	9.5
6 up to 15 hours	7.5	3.3	12.3	7.2	3.1	11.4	8.8	3.8	20.1
16 up to 30 hours	17.0	7.3	28.2	16.8	6.0	27.9	18.4	12.7	31.4
31 up to 45 hours	50.9	56.2	44.9	53.3	59.3	47.1	37.7	43.2	25.1
Over 45 hours	22.5	32.1	11.4	21.2	30.9	11.2	30.6	38.0	13.9
Total (thousands)	4,157	2,220	1,938	3,530	1,792	1,738	599	416	183
<b>Oct 07 - Sep 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.7	0.9	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.0	3.8	2.2	7.3
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.5	12.7	7.4	3.5	11.5	9.6	3.7	22.8
16 up to 30 hours	17.4	7.2	29.2	17.3	6.1	28.9	18.3	11.8	32.8
31 up to 45 hours	51.6	57.3	45.1	53.7	59.8	47.4	39.0	45.8	23.7
Over 45 hours	21.5	31.1	10.4	20.3	30.0	10.2	29.4	36.5	13.4
Total (thousands)	4,178	2,233	1,945	3,569	1,818	1,751	588	407	182
<b>Jan 08 - Dec 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.0	3.7	1.7	8.2
6 up to 15 hours	7.8	3.8	12.4	7.4	3.7	11.3	10.0	4.0	23.3
16 up to 30 hours	17.5	7.2	29.2	17.3	6.1	28.9	18.7	11.8	34.0
31 up to 45 hours	51.7	57.2	45.4	53.7	59.5	47.7	39.1	46.5	22.7
Over 45 hours	21.3	31.0	10.2	20.3	30.0	10.1	28.4	35.9	11.9
Total (thousands)	4,186	2,235	1,951	3,589	1,830	1,759	577	398	179

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

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

South East

(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>	DPDL	DPDR			DPCK	DPDF
	July	72.9	1.6	22.9	19.9	72.8	1.6
	August #	77.0	1.7	24.4	19.7	78.3	1.7
	September	81.2	1.8	25.9	21.7	80.6	1.8
	October	86.8	1.9	27.6	21.9	84.0	1.9
	November #	97.4	2.2	30.1	21.2	94.8	2.1
	December	106.7	2.4	32.9	23.3	104.3	2.3
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	117.8	2.6	34.5	23.6	119.8	2.6
	February #	135.7	3.0	40.0	26.3	142.3	3.1
	March	142.3	3.1	39.9	30.8	149.9	3.3
	April	147.5	3.3	39.2	32.2	153.6	3.4
	May #	150.9	3.3	38.6	33.1	154.9	3.4
	June (r)	152.2	3.4	38.2	36.2	152.1	3.4
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.8		0.3	0.3	0.9	
	<i>Change on year</i>	82.1	1.8	15.4	16.4	80.8	1.8
	<i>Change %</i>	112.6		67.2	82.4	111.0	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMOS	ZMOT				
	July	52.4	2.2	15.9	13.7	51.8	2.2
	August #	55.4	2.3	17.1	13.5	55.4	2.3
	September	58.6	2.4	18.1	15.0	57.2	2.4
	October	62.8	2.6	19.2	15.0	60.1	2.5
	November #	70.7	2.9	21.3	14.7	68.8	2.9
	December	77.8	3.2	23.2	16.1	76.7	3.2
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	85.4	3.6	23.9	16.3	87.3	3.6
	February #	98.3	4.1	27.8	18.1	103.1	4.3
	March	103.2	4.3	27.7	21.1	108.8	4.5
	April	106.9	4.4	27.0	21.6	111.5	4.6
	May #	109.1	4.5	26.4	22.9	112.2	4.7
	June (r)	110.0	4.6	26.2	24.8	109.9	4.6
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.6		0.0	0.4	0.2	
	<i>Change on year</i>	59.4	2.5	10.3	11.2	58.4	2.4
	<i>Change %</i>	113.4		64.8	81.8	112.7	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMOU	ZMOV				
	July	20.5	1.0	7.0	6.2	21.0	1.0
	August #	21.6	1.0	7.3	6.2	22.9	1.1
	September	22.6	1.1	7.8	6.7	23.4	1.1
	October	24.0	1.1	8.4	6.9	23.9	1.1
	November #	26.7	1.3	8.8	6.5	26.0	1.2
	December	28.9	1.4	9.7	7.2	27.7	1.3
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	32.4	1.5	10.6	7.3	32.5	1.5
	February #	37.4	1.8	12.2	8.2	39.2	1.9
	March	39.1	1.8	12.2	9.7	41.1	1.9
	April	40.6	1.9	12.2	10.6	42.1	2.0
	May #	41.8	2.0	12.2	10.2	42.7	2.0
	June (r)	42.2	2.0	12.0	11.4	42.2	2.0
	<b>July (p)</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	2.4		0.8	0.0	2.8	
	<i>Change on year</i>	22.7	1.1	5.1	5.2	22.4	1.1
	<i>Change %</i>	110.7		72.9	83.9	107.0	

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.

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>

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

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

South 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
<b>People</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	70.7	70.6	48.3	11.6	10.7	15.1	3.2	19.9	16.6	2.7	0.6	3.0	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
July	72.8	72.6	55.3	10.6	6.8	9.3	1.7	20.9	18.4	2.1	0.4	1.9	0.1
August #	78.3	78.2	60.1	11.3	6.8	8.7	1.7	23.5	20.7	2.4	0.4	1.8	0.1
September	80.6	80.5	62.4	11.4	6.7	8.4	1.6	24.2	21.5	2.3	0.4	1.7	0.1
October	84.0	83.9	65.8	11.3	6.8	8.1	1.6	24.6	22.1	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.1
November #	94.8	94.7	75.8	11.8	7.1	7.5	1.6	27.1	24.6	2.1	0.4	1.5	0.1
December	104.3	104.1	84.2	12.6	7.4	7.1	1.5	29.3	26.6	2.2	0.4	1.5	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	119.8	119.6	97.2	14.6	7.8	6.5	1.5	32.9	29.6	2.8	0.5	1.4	0.1
February #	142.3	142.2	117.3	16.6	8.3	5.8	1.4	41.0	37.0	3.5	0.5	1.2	0.1
March	149.9	149.7	122.3	18.8	8.6	5.8	1.4	42.9	38.2	4.2	0.5	1.1	0.1
April	153.6	153.4	122.7	21.6	9.1	5.9	1.4	43.0	37.6	4.9	0.5	1.1	0.1
May #	154.9	154.7	119.0	25.8	9.9	6.4	1.4	42.2	35.9	5.8	0.5	1.2	0.1
June	152.1	151.9	113.1	28.4	10.4	6.8	1.4	41.1	34.4	6.1	0.6	1.4	0.1
July	<b>153.6</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	80.8	80.7	57.6	18.7	4.4	-2.0	-0.3	21.9	17.8	3.9	0.2	-0.5	0.0
Change %	111.0	111.1	104.1	177.3	65.2		-16.8	105.0	97.1	182.7	56.1		-8.2
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	50.3	50.2	33.4	8.4	8.3	16.6	2.6	13.0	10.8	1.8	0.4	3.1	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
July	51.8	51.7	38.7	7.9	5.1	9.9	1.3	13.7	12.1	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.1
August #	55.4	55.3	41.7	8.5	5.1	9.3	1.3	15.3	13.4	1.6	0.3	1.8	0.1
September	57.2	57.1	43.4	8.6	5.1	8.9	1.2	15.8	14.0	1.6	0.3	1.7	0.1
October	60.1	60.0	46.3	8.5	5.2	8.6	1.2	16.2	14.5	1.4	0.3	1.5	0.1
November #	68.8	68.7	54.4	8.9	5.4	7.8	1.2	18.4	16.6	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.1
December	76.7	76.5	61.4	9.5	5.6	7.4	1.1	20.2	18.4	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	87.3	87.2	70.1	11.0	6.0	6.9	1.1	22.6	20.4	1.9	0.3	1.3	0.1
February #	103.1	103.0	84.1	12.6	6.4	6.2	1.0	28.1	25.4	2.3	0.3	1.1	0.1
March	108.8	108.6	87.7	14.2	6.7	6.1	1.1	29.5	26.4	2.8	0.3	1.1	0.1
April	111.5	111.3	87.8	16.5	7.0	6.3	1.0	29.8	26.1	3.4	0.3	1.1	0.1
May #	112.2	112.0	84.5	19.8	7.6	6.8	1.0	29.2	24.8	4.1	0.3	1.1	0.1
June	109.9	109.8	79.6	22.1	8.1	7.3	1.0	28.3	23.5	4.4	0.4	1.3	0.1
July	<b>110.2</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	58.4	58.3	40.0	14.7	3.6	-2.0	-0.2	15.3	12.3	2.9	0.1	-0.5	0.0
Change %	112.7	112.7	103.4	187.1	69.4		-18.8	111.3	101.8	204.2	55.6		-3.6
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
July	20.5	20.4	14.9	3.2	2.4	11.6	0.7	6.9	5.8	1.0	0.2	2.8	0.0
<b>2008</b>													
July	21.0	20.9	16.6	2.7	1.6	7.7	0.4	7.2	6.3	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.1
August #	22.9	22.9	18.4	2.9	1.6	7.2	0.4	8.2	7.3	0.8	0.1	1.8	0.0
September	23.4	23.4	18.9	2.8	1.6	7.0	0.4	8.4	7.5	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.1
October	23.9	23.9	19.5	2.8	1.6	6.8	0.4	8.4	7.6	0.7	0.1	1.8	0.0
November #	26.0	25.9	21.4	2.9	1.7	6.4	0.4	8.8	7.9	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.0
December	27.7	27.6	22.8	3.1	1.7	6.3	0.4	9.1	8.2	0.7	0.2	1.8	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	32.5	32.5	27.1	3.6	1.8	5.6	0.4	10.3	9.3	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.1
February #	39.2	39.2	33.2	4.1	1.9	4.8	0.4	12.9	11.6	1.1	0.2	1.3	0.1
March	41.1	41.1	34.6	4.5	2.0	4.7	0.4	13.3	11.8	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.0
April	42.1	42.1	34.9	5.1	2.1	4.9	0.4	13.2	11.5	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.0
May #	42.7	42.7	34.5	5.9	2.2	5.2	0.4	13.0	11.1	1.8	0.2	1.5	0.0
June	42.2	42.2	33.5	6.3	2.3	5.5	0.4	12.8	10.9	1.8	0.2	1.5	0.0
July	<b>43.4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change on year	22.4	22.4	17.6	4.0	0.8	-2.1	0.0	6.7	5.6	1.0	0.1	-0.4	0.0
Change %	107.0	107.2	105.8	148.9	51.8		-10.6	93.0	88.3	141.1	57.1		-15.7

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

South 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>												
July	36.4	23.8	6.5	6.1	16.8	1.3	13.4	7.2	2.3	3.9	29.4	1.9
<b>2008</b>												
July	38.2	27.5	6.3	4.4	11.4	0.8	12.8	8.8	2.1	2.0	15.6	0.8
August #	40.6	29.5	6.7	4.4	10.8	0.8	13.5	9.3	2.2	2.0	14.6	0.7
September	41.9	30.7	6.8	4.4	10.5	0.8	13.8	9.6	2.3	1.9	13.7	0.7
October	44.1	32.8	6.7	4.5	10.2	0.8	14.7	10.4	2.4	1.9	12.9	0.7
November #	50.2	38.5	7.1	4.7	9.3	0.8	16.8	12.3	2.5	2.0	11.7	0.6
December	55.8	43.3	7.6	4.9	8.8	0.8	18.4	13.7	2.7	2.0	10.9	0.6
<b>2009</b>												
January	64.7	50.8	8.7	5.2	8.0	0.8	21.3	16.2	3.0	2.2	10.1	0.6
February #	75.7	60.4	9.8	5.5	7.2	0.8	24.5	19.0	3.3	2.3	9.2	0.5
March	79.9	63.2	10.9	5.8	7.2	0.8	26.0	19.9	3.7	2.4	9.1	0.5
April	82.5	64.0	12.4	6.1	7.4	0.8	27.0	20.3	4.3	2.5	9.2	0.5
May #	84.0	62.5	14.9	6.6	7.9	0.8	27.6	19.9	5.0	2.7	9.8	0.5
June	82.8	59.2	16.6	6.9	8.4	0.8	27.2	18.7	5.6	2.9	10.5	0.5
<b>July</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Change on year	44.4	30.2	11.1	3.1	-2.3	0.0	14.2	9.4	3.8	1.1	-4.3	-0.3
Change %	116.2	109.6	175.2	71.8		4.3	111.1	107.6	181.7	52.7		-40.0
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
July	27.4	17.5	5.0	4.9	17.8	1.0	9.3	4.7	1.6	3.0	32.5	1.5
<b>2008</b>												
July	28.7	20.3	4.9	3.4	11.9	0.6	8.9	6.0	1.5	1.5	16.5	0.6
August #	30.4	21.8	5.2	3.4	11.2	0.6	9.3	6.2	1.6	1.4	15.6	0.6
September	31.5	22.7	5.4	3.4	10.9	0.6	9.6	6.5	1.7	1.4	14.6	0.6
October	33.2	24.4	5.3	3.5	10.5	0.6	10.3	7.2	1.7	1.4	13.7	0.5
November #	38.2	28.9	5.6	3.7	9.6	0.6	11.9	8.6	1.8	1.5	12.4	0.5
December	42.8	33.0	6.0	3.9	9.0	0.6	13.2	9.7	2.0	1.5	11.3	0.5
<b>2009</b>												
January	49.1	38.1	6.9	4.1	8.4	0.6	15.1	11.3	2.2	1.6	10.7	0.4
February #	57.1	45.0	7.8	4.3	7.6	0.6	17.3	13.2	2.4	1.7	9.8	0.4
March	60.1	46.8	8.7	4.6	7.6	0.6	18.5	14.0	2.7	1.8	9.5	0.4
April	61.8	47.0	10.0	4.8	7.8	0.6	19.2	14.2	3.1	1.8	9.6	0.4
May #	62.6	45.3	12.0	5.3	8.4	0.6	19.7	14.0	3.7	2.0	10.3	0.4
June	61.6	42.5	13.5	5.5	9.0	0.6	19.4	13.1	4.1	2.1	11.0	0.4
<b>July</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Change on year	32.6	20.9	9.0	2.6	-2.1	0.0	10.4	6.7	2.8	0.8	-4.6	-0.3
Change %	113.5	103.0	182.5	76.0		4.2	115.8	112.3	189.0	56.4		-43.1
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
July	9.0	6.3	1.5	1.3	13.9	0.3	4.1	2.5	0.7	0.9	22.2	0.4
<b>2008</b>												
July	9.5	7.2	1.4	1.0	10.0	0.2	3.9	2.8	0.6	0.5	13.4	0.2
August #	10.1	7.8	1.4	1.0	9.5	0.2	4.2	3.1	0.6	0.5	12.3	0.2
September	10.4	8.1	1.4	1.0	9.4	0.2	4.3	3.1	0.6	0.5	11.8	0.1
October	10.8	8.4	1.4	1.0	9.1	0.2	4.4	3.3	0.7	0.5	11.1	0.1
November #	12.0	9.5	1.5	1.0	8.4	0.2	4.9	3.7	0.7	0.5	10.0	0.1
December	13.0	10.4	1.6	1.0	8.1	0.2	5.3	4.0	0.8	0.5	9.8	0.1
<b>2009</b>												
January	15.6	12.7	1.8	1.1	7.0	0.2	6.2	4.8	0.8	0.5	8.7	0.1
February #	18.6	15.5	2.0	1.1	6.2	0.2	7.2	5.8	0.9	0.6	7.8	0.1
March	19.8	16.5	2.2	1.2	6.0	0.2	7.5	5.9	1.0	0.6	7.9	0.1
April	20.7	17.0	2.4	1.2	6.0	0.2	7.8	6.0	1.1	0.6	8.1	0.1
May #	21.4	17.2	2.9	1.3	6.3	0.2	7.9	5.9	1.3	0.7	8.8	0.1
June	21.2	16.7	3.1	1.4	6.6	0.2	7.8	5.6	1.4	0.7	9.3	0.1
<b>July</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	11.8	9.2	2.0	0.5	-3.0	0.0	3.9	2.7	1.0	0.2	-3.9	0.0
Change %	124.1	128.3	148.9	56.7		4.9	100.1	97.5	163.4	42.2		-28.0

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

South 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>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	4,274	4,087	118	519	881	1,586	984	187
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	4,318	4,110	114	521	876	1,602	996	208
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	4,339	4,123	108	527	860	1,623	1,004	216
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	4,340	4,128	101	528	861	1,631	1,007	212
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	4,358	4,142	101	532	869	1,632	1,009	216
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	4,364	4,141	100	537	869	1,627	1,008	222
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>224</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	41	34	-6	14	6	9	10	8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.8	-5.4	2.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	3.5
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,300	2,236	58	268	473	851	587	65
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,318	2,253	55	277	469	854	598	64
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,325	2,259	54	274	465	860	605	66
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,326	2,260	51	275	464	863	606	66
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,323	2,254	48	273	465	862	607	68
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,327	2,255	47	274	463	864	608	72
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>2,264</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>74</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	5	-5	5	-6	2	9	8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.2	-9.7	2.0	-1.3	0.2	1.4	12.2
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,973	1,851	60	251	409	735	396	122
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,000	1,857	60	243	407	748	398	143
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,014	1,864	54	253	395	762	399	151
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,013	1,868	50	253	396	768	401	145
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,035	1,887	54	259	404	769	402	148
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,037	1,886	53	263	406	764	400	151
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>150</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	28	29	-1	8	12	7	2	0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.5	-1.1	3.3	3.0	1.0	0.4	-0.3
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	66.0	82.2	55.6	77.0	87.1	87.3	78.2	12.4
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	66.1	82.1	53.6	76.2	87.3	87.3	78.5	13.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	65.9	82.0	50.1	75.5	86.5	87.6	79.1	13.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	65.7	82.0	46.6	75.4	86.5	88.0	79.2	13.5
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	65.8	82.1	46.7	75.4	87.4	88.0	79.3	13.7
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	65.8	82.0	46.3	75.9	87.4	87.7	79.2	14.0
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.3	-2.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	73.4	87.0	53.0	78.7	95.1	94.7	80.9	11.5
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	73.5	87.1	49.9	80.6	95.3	94.5	81.2	11.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	73.1	86.7	48.7	78.1	95.5	94.7	81.1	11.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	73.0	86.7	45.5	78.2	95.5	95.1	80.9	11.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	72.7	86.4	42.6	77.0	95.6	95.0	80.8	11.7
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	72.7	86.3	42.6	77.1	95.3	95.1	80.7	12.2
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.2	-4.7	0.2	-0.7	0.3	0.3	1.1
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	59.1	77.1	58.3	75.3	79.4	80.1	74.6	13.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	59.3	76.8	57.4	71.8	79.6	80.3	74.9	15.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	59.2	76.9	51.6	73.0	77.9	80.8	76.3	15.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	59.0	76.9	47.8	72.5	78.0	81.2	76.8	14.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	59.5	77.6	51.0	73.8	79.4	81.2	77.1	14.9
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	59.3	77.5	50.4	74.7	79.8	80.5	77.0	15.1
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	0.8	-0.6	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.8	-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.

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# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

South East

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically inactive</b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	2,201	884	94	155	130	231	274	1,317
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	2,210	895	99	162	128	234	272	1,315
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,248	907	108	171	134	229	265	1,341
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,263	908	116	173	134	222	264	1,355
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,261	901	116	173	126	223	263	1,360
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,271	906	116	171	125	229	265	1,365
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,373</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	21	-10	6	0	-7	-3	-5	32
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	-1.2	5.4	0.0	-5.5	-1.5	-2.1	2.4
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	832	335	51	73	24	48	139	497
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	838	334	55	67	23	50	139	504
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	857	346	57	77	22	48	141	512
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	862	347	61	77	22	45	143	515
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	873	356	64	81	21	46	144	517
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	875	358	64	82	23	44	145	518
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>519</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	6	5	1	3	-3	0	8
	<i>Change %</i>	1.6	1.7	8.9	0.7	14.7	-5.3	-0.3	1.5
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	1,369	549	43	82	106	183	135	819
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	1,372	561	44	96	104	184	133	811
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,391	561	51	94	112	181	124	829
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,401	561	55	96	112	178	121	840
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,388	545	52	92	104	178	119	844
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,396	549	52	89	103	185	120	847
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>853</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	-16	1	-1	-11	-1	-5	24
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	-2.9	1.4	-0.6	-9.4	-0.5	-4.1	2.9
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	34.0	17.8	44.4	23.0	12.9	12.7	21.8	87.6
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	33.9	17.9	46.4	23.8	12.7	12.7	21.5	86.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	34.1	18.0	49.9	24.5	13.5	12.4	20.9	86.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	34.3	18.0	53.4	24.6	13.5	12.0	20.8	86.5
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	34.2	17.9	53.3	24.6	12.6	12.0	20.7	86.3
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	34.2	18.0	53.7	24.1	12.6	12.3	20.8	86.0
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>86.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	-0.3	2.7	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	26.6	13.0	47.0	21.3	4.9	5.3	19.1	88.5
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	26.5	12.9	50.1	19.4	4.7	5.5	18.8	88.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	26.9	13.3	51.3	21.9	4.5	5.3	18.9	88.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	27.0	13.3	54.5	21.8	4.5	4.9	19.1	88.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	27.3	13.6	57.4	23.0	4.4	5.0	19.2	88.3
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	27.3	13.7	57.4	22.9	4.7	4.9	19.3	87.8
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.2	0.2	4.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-1.1
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	40.9	22.9	41.7	24.7	20.6	19.9	25.4	87.0
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	40.7	23.2	42.6	28.2	20.4	19.7	25.1	85.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	40.8	23.1	48.4	27.0	22.1	19.2	23.7	84.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	41.0	23.1	52.2	27.5	22.0	18.8	23.2	85.2
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	40.5	22.4	49.0	26.2	20.6	18.8	22.9	85.1
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	40.7	22.5	49.6	25.3	20.2	19.5	23.0	84.9
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>85.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.8	-2.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.4

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

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Total aged 16-59/64	Economic Inactivity by reason								
			Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	884	214	287	17	162	*	89	111	644	239
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	895	212	288	21	165	*	88	115	619	276
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	907	230	286	20	174	*	85	110	663	244
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	908	241	283	20	166	*	84	112	660	248
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	901	244	278	21	169	*	82	105	651	250
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	906	247	280	19	174	*	80	103	649	257
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>262</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-10	15	-3	1	-5	*	-8	-11	-28	18
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	6.3	-0.9	5.2	-2.7	*	-10.0	-10.1	-4.3	7.2
<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	335	113	19	*	86	*	63	43	240	95
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	334	108	21	*	87	*	62	42	221	113
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	346	119	17	*	96	*	62	41	250	96
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	347	122	18	*	92	*	62	44	250	98
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	356	128	19	10	94	*	61	43	252	104
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	358	128	18	*	98	*	59	44	252	105
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>106</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	8	4	*	-1	*	-6	-1	-4	10
	<i>Change %</i>	1.7	6.6	24.4	*	-0.6	*	-9.1	-1.5	-1.8	10.8
<b>Women</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	549	101	267	*	76	*	26	68	405	145
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	561	104	267	12	78	*	26	72	397	164
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	561	112	269	11	78	*	22	68	413	148
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	561	119	265	12	74	*	22	68	410	151
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	545	117	259	11	74	*	21	62	399	146
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	549	119	262	10	76	*	21	59	397	152
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>156</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-16	7	-7	0	-4	*	-3	-10	-24	7
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.9	6.1	-2.5	-1.5	-5.4	*	-12.5	-15.2	-5.7	5.0

## Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	24.2	32.4	1.9	18.3	*	10.1	12.6	72.9	27.1	
	Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	23.7	32.2	2.4	18.4	*	9.9	12.8	69.1	30.9	
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	25.4	31.5	2.2	19.2	*	9.3	12.1	73.1	26.9	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	26.5	31.1	2.2	18.3	*	9.3	12.4	72.6	27.4	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	27.1	30.9	2.3	18.7	*	9.1	11.7	72.2	27.8	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	27.2	30.9	2.1	19.2	*	8.9	11.4	71.6	28.4	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>	
	<b>Men</b>	Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	33.8	5.8	*	25.8	*	18.9	12.7	71.7	28.3
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	32.4	6.3	*	25.9	*	18.7	12.7	66.3	33.7
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		100.0	34.4	4.8	*	27.8	*	18.0	12.0	72.2	27.8	
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		100.0	35.1	5.1	*	26.5	*	17.8	12.7	71.8	28.2	
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		100.0	35.8	5.4	2.7	26.5	*	17.1	12.2	70.7	29.3	
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		100.0	35.9	5.0	*	27.4	*	16.6	12.2	70.6	29.4	
<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>30.3</b>	
<b>Women</b>		Jan 2005 - Dec 2005	100.0	18.4	48.7	*	13.8	*	4.8	12.4	73.7	26.3
		Jan 2006 - Dec 2006	100.0	18.5	47.6	2.2	14.0	*	4.6	12.9	70.8	29.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	19.9	48.0	2.0	13.9	*	4.0	12.2	73.6	26.4	
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	21.2	47.3	2.1	13.2	*	4.0	12.1	73.2	26.8	
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	21.4	47.6	2.1	13.6	*	3.8	11.4	73.2	26.8	
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	21.6	47.8	1.8	13.9	*	3.9	10.8	72.3	27.7	
	<b>Jan 2008 - Dec 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008							2007	
	Population <sup>1</sup>	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
		Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
		16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>77,439</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	74	65	85.3	2	3.5	9	11.7	755	1.0	75	1.02
<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	170	131	74.0	10	6.8	34	20.1	4,770	2.8	144	0.84
<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	79	61	73.2	4	5.8	16	21.3	1,788	2.3	61	0.77
<b>Medway UA</b>	159	123	74.6	8	6.3	31	19.9	3,918	2.5	103	0.65
<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	150	126	79.9	7	5.0	25	16.7	3,606	2.4	151	1.01
<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	132	100	73.9	7	6.3	27	20.9	3,036	2.3	119	0.90
<b>Reading UA</b>	97	78	77.2	4	5.4	17	18.2	1,899	2.0	109	1.12
<b>Slough UA</b>	78	58	72.8	4	6.5	17	22.1	1,674	2.1	82	1.05
<b>Southampton UA</b>	158	121	74.7	7	5.8	34	21.6	3,679	2.3	130	0.82
<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	94	84	84.0	3	3.3	12	12.9	912	1.0	92	0.98
<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	87	74	79.4	3	3.6	15	17.5	910	1.0	89	1.02
<b>Wokingham UA</b>	100	82	79.3	3	3.2	18	17.6	726	0.7	77	0.77
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	299	250	79.7			49	16.4	3,226	1.1	251	0.84
Aylesbury Vale	110	93	81.2	3	3.4	16	15.0	1,059	1.0	81	0.74
Chiltern	53	45	80.9	2	3.4	9	16.3	484	0.9	39	0.75
South Bucks	38	32	80.8	1	2.9	6	15.9	321	0.8	35	0.93
Wycombe	99	80	76.9	4	4.7	18	18.1	1,362	1.4	95	0.96
<b>East Sussex</b>	283	230	76.6			54	19.1	5,857	2.1	216	0.76
Eastbourne	54	44	76.6	3	5.7	11	20.2	1,448	2.7	45	0.84
Hastings	52	37	68.5	3	7.8	13	25.6	1,934	3.7	39	0.75
Lewes	53	45	79.5	2	4.4	9	17.9	870	1.7	39	0.74
Rother	45	37	74.6	2	5.1	8	19.0	864	1.9	35	0.77
Wealden	80	68	80.9	3	3.7	12	15.2	742	0.9	58	0.73
<b>Hampshire</b>	772	646	80.6			124	16.4	9,410	1.2	658	0.86
Basingstoke and Deane	102	87	81.7	4	4.0	15	14.2	1,259	1.2	91	0.89
East Hampshire	66	53	79.3	2	3.7	12	18.6	659	1.0	55	0.83
Eastleigh	75	64	81.7	3	3.8	12	15.4	1,025	1.4	66	0.88
Fareham	65	53	77.5	2	4.1	11	17.8	686	1.1	57	0.87
Gosport	49	40	82.5	2	4.9	6	13.6	820	1.7	26	0.54
Hart	56	52	88.0	1	2.8	6	10.5	384	0.7	48	0.85
Havant	68	53	73.0	3	6.0	16	23.3	1,464	2.2	44	0.65
New Forest	97	81	77.2	3	3.7	19	19.9	994	1.0	80	0.82
Rushmoor	58	46	81.3	2	4.7	8	15.1	847	1.5	52	0.89
Test Valley	69	63	85.1	2	3.3	10	13.7	657	0.9	61	0.87
Winchester	67	55	82.4	2	3.4	10	15.5	615	0.9	79	1.18
<b>Kent</b>	835	662	75.6			163	19.6	14,814	1.8	663	0.80
Ashford	67	60	81.8	3	4.0	10	14.8	928	1.4	58	0.87
Canterbury	91	71	75.8	3	4.6	17	18.6	1,308	1.4	71	0.78
Dartford	57	43	68.9	3	5.6	13	23.3	933	1.6	57	1.01
Dover	62	51	77.7	3	5.3	11	18.3	1,365	2.2	46	0.74
Gravesham	59	48	78.7	3	5.9	10	17.0	1,466	2.5	32	0.54
Maidstone	88	67	74.4	3	4.4	20	22.2	1,125	1.3	86	0.97
Sevenoaks	68	53	74.9	2	3.8	14	20.2	600	0.9	50	0.74
Shepway	58	46	77.2	3	5.6	12	20.8	1,526	2.7	43	0.75
Swale	79	63	74.7	4	5.6	16	20.2	1,744	2.2	51	0.64
Thanet	72	56	72.7	4	7.3	12	17.3	2,455	3.4	51	0.71
Tonbridge and Malling	70	55	75.3	2	3.9	15	22.1	728	1.0	64	0.92
Tunbridge Wells	63	50	75.5	2	4.1	13	20.5	635	1.0	52	0.83

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	404	346	80.9			64	16.0	4,234	1.0	377	0.93
Cherwell	86	79	86.8	3	3.6	10	11.6	1,031	1.2	78	0.90
Oxford	109	84	73.4	5	5.2	25	23.2	1,595	1.5	115	1.05
South Oxfordshire	77	65	78.9	2	3.5	13	16.8	646	0.8	66	0.85
Vale of White Horse	71	63	85.3	2	2.9	9	12.9	527	0.7	61	0.87
West Oxfordshire	61	55	83.2	2	3.0	7	11.8	436	0.7	57	0.93
<b>Surrey</b>	675	566	80.2			116	17.3	5,775	0.9	611	0.91
Elmbridge	80	66	79.1	2	2.8	15	18.7	550	0.7	62	0.78
Epsom and Ewell	44	37	82.4	1	3.3	6	13.8	392	0.9	31	0.71
Guildford	87	76	83.2	2	3.2	14	16.0	795	0.9	92	1.05
Mole Valley	47	39	77.0	1	2.9	9	20.0	318	0.7	50	1.07
Reigate and Banstead	82	68	81.0	3	3.5	13	16.8	755	0.9	71	0.87
Runnymede	54	43	75.4	2	3.5	12	22.5	396	0.7	55	1.02
Spelthorne	56	47	81.3	2	3.6	8	14.8	632	1.1	49	0.87
Surrey Heath	51	45	86.6	1	2.8	6	12.8	405	0.8	48	0.94
Tandridge	49	41	80.3	2	3.7	7	15.0	425	0.9	41	0.84
Waverley	68	54	75.7	2	3.3	15	22.1	511	0.7	59	0.86
Woking	57	49	80.6	2	3.5	9	16.2	597	1.0	54	0.94
<b>West Sussex</b>	449	382	80.8			71	16.0	6,451	1.4	395	0.88
Adur	35	30	81.6	1	4.7	4	12.1	593	1.7	22	0.65
Arun	79	69	81.9	3	4.3	12	15.3	1,392	1.8	53	0.67
Chichester	60	52	80.4	2	4.1	10	17.2	803	1.3	62	1.03
Crawley	64	50	78.6	3	4.9	11	17.9	1,169	1.8	84	1.32
Horsham	77	68	81.4	2	3.4	13	16.3	802	1.0	59	0.76
Mid Sussex	77	67	84.1	2	3.3	10	12.7	679	0.9	62	0.81
Worthing	58	46	76.5	2	5.0	11	19.8	1,013	1.8	52	0.91

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 <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>77,439</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
Aldershot	75	59	82.1	3	4.6	10	14.7	966	1.3	63	0.84	
Arundel & South Downs	53	44	79.7	1	2.5	9	18.5	510	1.0	36	0.68	
Ashford	67	60	81.8	2	3.7	10	14.8	928	1.4	58	0.87	
Aylesbury	70	53	85.3	2	4.4	7	11.1	789	1.1	58	0.83	
Banbury	75	67	85.5	1	2.1	9	12.7	923	1.2	66	0.88	
Basingstoke	69	56	83.4	2	4.1	9	13.0	1,019	1.5	71	1.02	
Beaconsfield	54	44	81.3	2	4.8	8	15.0	469	0.9	51	0.95	
Bexhill & Battle	47	39	78.5	3	6.5	7	15.6	817	1.8	33	0.71	
Bognor Regis & Littlehampton	50	44	79.3	2	4.2	9	16.9	1,070	2.1	33	0.65	
Bracknell	76	64	83.8	2	3.6	9	13.0	750	1.0	75	1.00	
Brighton, Kemptown	56	46	73.7	3	5.7	13	21.9	1,717	3.1	37	0.66	
Brighton, Pavilion	64	49	74.0	3	6.0	13	21.1	1,700	2.7	67	1.06	
Buckingham	59	57	79.0	3	4.6	12	17.5	412	0.7	37	0.62	
Canterbury	69	52	76.5	3	5.6	12	18.8	941	1.4	61	0.87	
Chatham & Aylesford	61	48	72.0	4	7.1	14	22.1	1,335	2.2	40	0.65	
Chesham & Amersham	53	47	82.2	1	3.0	9	15.6	477	0.9	38	0.73	
Chichester	56	47	79.9	1	3.1	10	17.4	769	1.4	59	1.06	
Crawley	63	50	78.6	2	4.2	11	17.9	1,169	1.8	84	1.33	
Dartford	62	45	69.0	4	9.1	14	23.6	986	1.6	60	0.97	
Dover	54	43	78.9	2	4.5	9	17.0	1,270	2.4	36	0.66	
East Hampshire	59	42	78.1	1	2.9	10	19.6	746	1.3	47	0.79	
East Surrey	62	52	79.9	3	4.8	10	15.9	543	0.9	49	0.79	
East Worthing & Shoreham	54	41	77.2	3	6.5	9	17.2	903	1.7	37	0.70	
Eastbourne	58	47	76.4	2	4.4	11	19.8	1,483	2.6	47	0.82	
Eastleigh	64	53	80.9	2	3.3	10	16.1	944	1.5	61	0.96	
Epsom & Ewell	61	53	82.2	2	3.0	9	15.1	536	0.9	41	0.68	
Esher & Walton	67	55	80.8	2	3.2	11	16.4	466	0.7	45	0.68	
Fareham	56	47	77.2	3	5.3	10	18.1	629	1.1	51	0.92	
Faversham & Mid Kent	54	42	69.6	2	5.5	15	26.1	747	1.4	38	0.71	
Folkestone & Hythe	58	46	77.2	1	2.4	12	20.8	1,526	2.6	43	0.75	
Gillingham	63	47	73.7	3	6.5	13	21.5	1,348	2.1	36	0.57	
Gosport	57	46	82.2	2	4.5	7	13.8	877	1.5	31	0.56	
Gravesham	59	48	78.7	3	5.1	10	17.0	1,466	2.5	32	0.54	
Guildford	66	60	80.7	#	#	13	18.2	641	1.0	81	1.22	
Hastings & Rye	59	45	68.9	4	7.6	15	25.5	2,073	3.5	45	0.76	
Havant	52	41	72.2	2	5.2	13	24.0	1,162	2.3	32	0.62	
Henley	53	42	79.2	2	4.9	8	16.4	384	0.7	47	0.89	
Horsham	65	63	85.4	2	2.9	8	11.9	689	1.1	51	0.78	
Hove	60	46	74.4	4	8.2	11	18.5	1,567	2.6	44	0.74	
Isle of Wight	78	61	73.2	4	6.5	16	21.3	1,788	2.3	61	0.78	
Lewes	47	39	82.3	2	3.8	6	14.6	735	1.6	38	0.81	
Maidenhead	56	51	78.0	2	3.8	11	18.7	641	1.1	58	1.03	
Maidstone & The Weald	62	48	79.1	1	3.0	11	18.4	754	1.2	65	1.05	
Medway	58	45	77.4	3	5.8	10	17.9	1,471	2.5	50	0.87	
Mid Sussex	57	49	84.1	1	2.8	8	13.4	518	0.9	48	0.85	
Milton Keynes South West	76	60	78.5	2	2.7	14	19.3	2,000	2.6	61	0.81	
Mole Valley	53	42	79.4	1	3.1	9	17.8	360	0.7	56	1.06	
New Forest East	52	46	82.8	#	#	8	15.6	570	1.1	40	0.77	
New Forest West	45	35	70.5	2	5.5	11	24.9	424	0.9	40	0.89	
Newbury	65	57	85.4	2	2.7	8	12.2	682	1.0	68	1.05	
North East Hampshire	61	61	85.3	1	1.9	9	13.0	480	0.8	57	0.92	
North East Milton Keynes	72	66	81.3	3	5.0	11	14.1	1,607	2.2	90	1.25	
North Thanet	54	44	73.0	5	11.0	10	17.6	1,762	3.2	31	0.58	
North West Hampshire	65	62	83.8	2	3.4	9	13.1	607	0.9	52	0.79	
Oxford East	77	67	73.8	3	4.1	19	22.8	1,405	1.8	62	0.81	
Oxford West & Abingdon	74	57	82.1	2	3.3	10	14.9	538	0.7	89	1.20	

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Portsmouth North	56	51	79.9	2	4.3	10	16.4	1,146	2.0	57	1.00
Portsmouth South	75	49	68.5	5	8.4	17	24.9	1,890	2.5	63	0.84
Reading East	71	56	78.6	3	4.3	12	17.8	1,098	1.6	94	1.33
Reading West	60	52	76.3	3	6.3	12	18.4	1,094	1.8	51	0.85
Reigate	56	46	80.2	2	3.5	9	17.3	540	1.0	58	1.04
Romsey	57	52	81.3	1	2.6	10	16.4	527	0.9	39	0.69
Runnymede & Weybridge	66	54	74.6	1	2.0	16	23.8	480	0.7	72	1.10
Sevenoaks	53	43	73.3	3	7.1	12	20.9	463	0.9	41	0.77
Sittingbourne & Sheppey	60	48	75.6	4	7.9	11	18.0	1,432	2.4	40	0.68
Slough	71	52	72.1	4	7.0	16	22.4	1,510	2.1	67	0.94
South Thanet	47	39	72.7	4	9.5	9	18.9	1,156	2.4	41	0.86
South West Surrey	57	42	76.4	#	#	12	22.1	431	0.8	49	0.86
Southampton, Itchen	73	54	76.5	3	5.1	13	19.2	1,894	2.6	59	0.81
Southampton, Test	72	57	72.4	2	3.9	19	24.6	1,628	2.3	65	0.90
Spelthorne	56	47	81.3	2	4.5	8	14.8	664	1.2	49	0.87
Surrey Heath	64	58	86.2	#	#	8	12.8	530	0.8	55	0.86
Tonbridge & Malling	56	45	78.3	1	2.9	11	19.3	578	1.0	48	0.86
Tunbridge Wells	53	42	74.8	2	3.9	11	21.9	571	1.1	46	0.86
Wantage	62	54	82.2	1	2.0	10	16.1	532	0.9	53	0.86
Wealden	62	51	79.3	2	4.6	10	16.8	536	0.9	49	0.78
Winchester	66	55	82.4	2	2.9	10	15.5	615	0.9	79	1.19
Windsor	63	54	82.0	1	2.3	10	15.9	544	0.9	64	1.02
Witney	63	58	84.1	3	5.5	7	11.2	452	0.7	60	0.95
Woking	62	56	80.6	2	3.8	11	16.1	617	1.0	56	0.90
Wokingham	63	54	81.4	2	4.0	10	15.1	502	0.8	45	0.72
Worthing West	49	43	80.9	1	3.4	8	16.0	823	1.7	45	0.93
Wycombe	63	48	71.5	4	7.7	14	22.1	1,101	1.7	67	1.05

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 <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>77,439</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Andover	49	44	87.6	#	#	5	11.2	457	0.9	..	..
Ashford	66	60	82.5	3	4.1	9	13.8	915	1.4	..	..
Banbury	76	66	83.6	1	2.1	11	14.5	961	1.3	..	..
Basingstoke	93	80	81.5	4	4.6	14	14.4	1,213	1.3	..	..
Brighton	250	197	75.8	13	6.1	47	19.3	6,012	2.4	..	..
Canterbury	116	93	75.0	5	5.4	24	20.5	1,708	1.5	..	..
Chichester & Bognor Regis	116	99	80.9	3	3.0	19	16.4	1,978	1.7	..	..
Crawley	320	278	81.5	9	3.2	51	15.8	3,539	1.1	..	..
Dover	51	39	78.8	2	4.9	8	16.8	1,222	2.4	..	..
Eastbourne	98	82	80.7	4	4.1	15	15.6	1,943	2.0	..	..
Folkestone	58	46	77.2	1	2.4	12	20.8	1,526	2.6	..	..
Guildford & Aldershot	453	391	82.0	10	2.4	72	15.9	4,139	0.9	..	..
Hastings	93	72	70.4	6	7.9	22	23.3	2,772	3.0	..	..
Isle of Wight	78	61	73.2	4	6.5	16	21.3	1,788	2.3	..	..
Maidstone & North Kent	355	273	74.7	17	5.9	72	20.6	6,942	2.0	..	..
Margate, Ramsgate & Sandwich	76	61	72.8	8	11.1	14	17.4	2,502	3.3	..	..
Milton Keynes & Aylesbury	273	231	80.7	10	4.1	43	15.9	4,987	1.8	..	..
Newbury	77	69	84.5	2	2.7	10	13.0	750	1.0	..	..
Oxford	315	278	80.5	10	3.5	53	16.4	3,185	1.0	..	..
Portsmouth	369	288	76.1	15	4.9	72	19.9	6,563	1.8	..	..
Reading & Bracknell	338	284	79.6	12	4.0	57	16.9	3,971	1.2	..	..
Southampton	408	337	78.3	12	3.5	77	18.7	6,419	1.6	..	..
Tunbridge Wells	161	126	75.0	7	5.1	33	20.8	1,432	0.9	..	..
Worthing	106	91	79.3	4	4.6	18	16.6	1,692	1.6	..	..
Wycombe & Slough	327	270	77.1	15	5.2	61	18.5	4,492	1.4	..	..

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

South East

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		January 2008 to December 2008						2007		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>8,068</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>912,024</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>31,517</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>77,439</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire											
Berkshire	530	441	79.6	19	4.4	88	16.7	6,875	1.3	523	0.99
Milton Keynes	150	126	79.9	5	4.1	25	16.7	3,606	2.4	151	1.01
Buckinghamshire CC	299	250	79.7	13	5.2	49	16.4	3,226	1.1	251	0.84
Oxfordshire	404	346	80.9	13	3.8	64	16.0	4,234	1.0	377	0.93
Surrey, East and West Sussex											
Brighton & Hove	170	131	74.0	10	7.4	34	20.1	4,770	2.8	144	0.84
East Sussex CC	283	230	76.6	13	5.5	54	19.1	5,857	2.1	216	0.76
Surrey	675	566	80.2	17	3.0	116	17.3	5,775	0.9	611	0.90
West Sussex	449	382	80.8	14	3.9	71	16.0	6,451	1.4	395	0.88
Hampshire and the Isle of Wight											
Portsmouth	132	100	73.9	7	6.6	27	20.9	3,036	2.3	119	0.90
Southampton	158	121	74.7	6	4.8	34	21.6	3,679	2.3	130	0.82
Hampshire CC	772	646	80.6	24	3.8	124	16.4	9,410	1.2	658	0.85
Isle of Wight	79	61	73.2	4	7.0	16	21.3	1,788	2.3	61	0.77
Kent											
Medway	159	123	74.6	9	7.3	31	19.9	3,918	2.5	103	0.65
Kent CC	835	662	75.6	40	6.0	163	19.6	14,814	1.8	663	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

South East

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,151,487</b>	<b>421,652</b>	<b>1,573,139</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>519,123</b>	<b>182,728</b>	<b>701,851</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>110,166</b>	<b>43,390</b>	<b>153,556</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>58,365</b>	<b>22,432</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Bracknell Forest UA</b>	1,362	547	1,909	3.5	1.5	2.6	886	346	1,232	2.3	1.0	1.7
<b>Brighton and Hove UA</b>	5,160	2,178	7,338	5.8	2.7	4.3	1,881	790	2,671	2.1	1.0	1.6
<b>Isle of Wight UA</b>	2,179	816	2,995	5.2	2.2	3.8	1,140	438	1,578	2.7	1.2	2.0
<b>Medway UA</b>	5,220	1,891	7,111	6.3	2.5	4.5	2,600	778	3,378	3.1	1.0	2.1
<b>Milton Keynes UA</b>	5,363	2,024	7,387	6.8	2.9	4.9	2,787	1,047	3,834	3.5	1.5	2.6
<b>Portsmouth UA</b>	3,930	1,389	5,319	5.7	2.2	4.0	1,840	650	2,490	2.6	1.0	1.9
<b>Reading UA</b>	3,140	1,211	4,351	6.0	2.7	4.5	1,838	733	2,571	3.5	1.7	2.6
<b>Slough UA</b>	2,413	1,075	3,488	5.8	2.9	4.5	1,273	584	1,857	3.1	1.6	2.4
<b>Southampton UA</b>	5,022	1,629	6,651	5.9	2.2	4.2	2,381	685	3,066	2.8	0.9	1.9
<b>West Berkshire UA</b>	1,719	735	2,454	3.5	1.7	2.6	1,116	491	1,607	2.3	1.1	1.7
<b>Windsor and Maidenhead UA</b>	1,530	721	2,251	3.4	1.7	2.6	969	489	1,458	2.1	1.2	1.7
<b>Wokingham UA</b>	1,425	700	2,125	2.7	1.5	2.1	967	488	1,455	1.9	1.0	1.5
<b>Buckinghamshire</b>	5,076	2,174	7,250	3.3	1.5	2.4	2,894	1,315	4,209	1.9	0.9	1.4
Aylesbury Vale	1,693	677	2,370	3.0	1.3	2.2	992	394	1,386	1.7	0.7	1.3
Chiltern	770	328	1,098	2.9	1.3	2.1	452	201	653	1.7	0.8	1.2
South Bucks	519	260	779	2.7	1.4	2.1	324	149	473	1.7	0.8	1.2
Wycombe	2,094	909	3,003	4.1	1.9	3.0	1,126	571	1,697	2.2	1.2	1.7
<b>East Sussex</b>	6,941	2,596	9,537	4.7	1.9	3.4	2,923	1,051	3,974	2.0	0.8	1.4
Eastbourne	1,520	578	2,098	5.5	2.2	3.9	455	198	653	1.6	0.8	1.2
Hastings	2,171	747	2,918	8.1	3.0	5.6	801	258	1,059	3.0	1.0	2.0
Lewes	1,105	442	1,547	4.0	1.8	2.9	538	202	740	2.0	0.8	1.4
Rother	1,027	391	1,418	4.3	1.8	3.1	489	167	656	2.1	0.8	1.5
Wealden	1,118	438	1,556	2.7	1.1	1.9	640	226	866	1.5	0.6	1.1
<b>Hampshire</b>	13,830	5,601	19,431	3.4	1.5	2.5	7,561	2,832	10,393	1.9	0.8	1.3
Basingstoke and Deane	1,891	891	2,782	3.5	1.8	2.7	1,020	517	1,537	1.9	1.1	1.5
East Hampshire	1,015	410	1,425	2.9	1.3	2.2	586	199	785	1.7	0.6	1.2
Eastleigh	1,376	542	1,918	3.5	1.5	2.6	690	241	931	1.8	0.7	1.2
Fareham	969	431	1,400	2.8	1.4	2.2	501	216	717	1.5	0.7	1.1
Gosport	1,066	416	1,482	4.2	1.8	3.1	535	177	712	2.1	0.8	1.5
Hart	721	299	1,020	2.4	1.1	1.8	467	164	631	1.6	0.6	1.1
Havant	1,990	668	2,658	5.7	2.0	3.9	1,037	317	1,354	3.0	1.0	2.0
New Forest	1,649	638	2,287	3.3	1.4	2.4	1,004	362	1,366	2.0	0.8	1.4
Rushmoor	1,336	568	1,904	4.4	2.1	3.3	765	309	1,074	2.5	1.1	1.9
Test Valley	961	396	1,357	2.7	1.2	2.0	524	157	681	1.5	0.5	1.0
Winchester	856	342	1,198	2.4	1.1	1.8	432	173	605	1.2	0.5	0.9
<b>Kent</b>	19,763	7,283	27,046	4.6	1.8	3.2	9,922	3,397	13,319	2.3	0.8	1.6
Ashford	1,347	518	1,865	3.9	1.6	2.8	725	261	986	2.1	0.8	1.5
Canterbury	1,707	574	2,281	3.6	1.3	2.5	864	249	1,113	1.8	0.6	1.2
Dartford	1,410	566	1,976	4.8	2.0	3.5	829	264	1,093	2.8	1.0	1.9
Dover	1,579	557	2,136	4.9	1.9	3.5	646	238	884	2.0	0.8	1.4
Gravesham	1,837	731	2,568	5.9	2.6	4.3	846	329	1,175	2.7	1.2	2.0
Maidstone	1,756	641	2,397	3.8	1.5	2.7	1,020	338	1,358	2.2	0.8	1.5
Sevenoaks	988	466	1,454	2.8	1.4	2.1	645	292	937	1.8	0.9	1.4
Shepway	1,705	585	2,290	5.7	2.1	4.0	701	182	883	2.3	0.7	1.5
Swale	2,218	799	3,017	5.3	2.1	3.8	1,086	334	1,420	2.6	0.9	1.8
Thanet	2,989	981	3,970	8.1	2.8	5.5	1,217	375	1,592	3.3	1.1	2.2
Tonbridge and Malling	1,224	459	1,683	3.4	1.4	2.4	738	276	1,014	2.0	0.8	1.5
Tunbridge Wells	1,003	406	1,409	3.1	1.4	2.2	605	259	864	1.9	0.9	1.4
<b>Oxfordshire</b>	6,698	2,484	9,182	3.2	1.3	2.3	3,810	1,365	5,175	1.8	0.7	1.3
Cherwell	1,621	609	2,230	3.6	1.5	2.6	916	306	1,222	2.0	0.7	1.4
Oxford	2,165	704	2,869	3.8	1.4	2.6	1,012	317	1,329	1.8	0.6	1.2

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Oxfordshire	1,149	447	1,596	2.8	1.2	2.1	744	268	1,012	1.8	0.7	1.3
Vale of White Horse	976	400	1,376	2.6	1.2	1.9	616	272	888	1.7	0.8	1.3
West Oxfordshire	787	324	1,111	2.4	1.1	1.8	522	202	724	1.6	0.7	1.2
<b>Surrey</b>	9,623	4,362	13,985	2.7	1.3	2.1	6,021	2,721	8,742	1.7	0.8	1.3
Elmbridge	1,014	466	1,480	2.4	1.2	1.8	682	309	991	1.6	0.8	1.2
Epsom and Ewell	650	307	957	2.9	1.5	2.2	391	190	581	1.7	0.9	1.3
Guildford	1,203	521	1,724	2.6	1.3	2.0	683	303	986	1.5	0.7	1.1
Mole Valley	605	266	871	2.5	1.2	1.9	416	169	585	1.7	0.8	1.2
Reigate and Banstead	1,208	597	1,805	2.8	1.5	2.2	748	390	1,138	1.7	1.0	1.4
Runnymede	693	305	998	2.5	1.2	1.9	451	181	632	1.6	0.7	1.2
Spelthorne	985	507	1,492	3.4	1.9	2.7	611	314	925	2.1	1.2	1.7
Surrey Heath	723	308	1,031	2.7	1.3	2.0	468	195	663	1.7	0.8	1.3
Tandridge	657	288	945	2.6	1.2	1.9	399	166	565	1.6	0.7	1.2
Waverley	849	379	1,228	2.4	1.1	1.8	522	238	760	1.5	0.7	1.1
Woking	1,036	418	1,454	3.5	1.5	2.5	650	266	916	2.2	1.0	1.6
<b>West Sussex</b>	9,772	3,974	13,746	4.2	1.8	3.1	5,556	2,232	7,788	2.4	1.0	1.7
Adur	936	336	1,272	5.2	2.0	3.7	527	178	705	2.9	1.1	2.0
Arun	1,919	728	2,647	4.6	2.0	3.4	1,003	380	1,383	2.4	1.0	1.8
Chichester	1,075	478	1,553	3.4	1.6	2.6	561	245	806	1.8	0.8	1.3
Crawley	1,768	801	2,569	5.4	2.6	4.0	1,025	486	1,511	3.1	1.6	2.4
Horsham	1,324	533	1,857	3.3	1.4	2.4	817	294	1,111	2.1	0.8	1.4
Mid Sussex	1,134	454	1,588	2.8	1.2	2.1	681	275	956	1.7	0.7	1.2
Worthing	1,616	644	2,260	5.4	2.3	3.9	942	374	1,316	3.1	1.4	2.3

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South East

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

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,151,487</b>	<b>421,652</b>	<b>1,573,139</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>519,123</b>	<b>182,728</b>	<b>701,851</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>110,166</b>	<b>43,390</b>	<b>153,556</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>58,365</b>	<b>22,432</b>	<b>80,797</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Aldershot	1,567	670	2,237	3.9	1.9	3.0	924	370	1,294	2.3	1.0	1.7
Arundel & South Downs	813	330	1,143	3.0	1.3	2.2	493	183	676	1.8	0.7	1.3
Ashford	1,347	518	1,865	3.9	1.6	2.8	725	261	986	2.1	0.8	1.5
Aylesbury	1,256	491	1,747	3.5	1.5	2.5	713	272	985	2.0	0.8	1.4
Banbury	1,417	546	1,963	3.6	1.5	2.6	787	268	1,055	2.0	0.7	1.4
Basingstoke	1,482	674	2,156	4.1	2.0	3.1	769	374	1,143	2.1	1.1	1.6
Beaconsfield	781	392	1,173	2.8	1.5	2.2	484	243	727	1.7	0.9	1.4
Bexhill & Battle	1,011	394	1,405	4.2	1.8	3.0	480	170	650	2.0	0.8	1.4
Bognor Regis & Littlehampton	1,418	524	1,942	5.4	2.2	3.9	710	274	984	2.7	1.1	2.0
Bracknell	1,349	546	1,895	3.4	1.5	2.5	879	348	1,227	2.2	1.0	1.6
Brighton, Kemptown	1,817	673	2,490	6.2	2.5	4.4	654	204	858	2.2	0.8	1.5
Brighton, Pavilion	1,931	840	2,771	5.9	2.7	4.4	737	321	1,058	2.2	1.0	1.7
Buckingham	705	304	1,009	2.3	1.1	1.7	431	203	634	1.4	0.7	1.1
Canterbury	1,178	418	1,596	3.4	1.2	2.3	551	196	747	1.6	0.6	1.1
Chatham & Aylesford	1,947	679	2,626	6.3	2.3	4.3	1,048	322	1,370	3.4	1.1	2.3
Chesham & Amersham	776	322	1,098	2.9	1.2	2.1	470	197	667	1.7	0.8	1.3
Chichester	1,021	452	1,473	3.5	1.7	2.6	529	227	756	1.8	0.8	1.3
Crawley	1,768	801	2,569	5.4	2.6	4.1	1,025	486	1,511	3.1	1.6	2.4
Dartford	1,501	607	2,108	4.7	2.0	3.4	900	288	1,188	2.8	1.0	1.9
Dover	1,463	515	1,978	5.3	2.0	3.7	589	214	803	2.1	0.8	1.5
East Hampshire	1,060	391	1,451	3.4	1.4	2.4	554	185	739	1.8	0.6	1.2
East Surrey	870	372	1,242	2.7	1.2	2.0	547	225	772	1.7	0.7	1.2
East Worthing & Shoreham	1,403	548	1,951	5.1	2.1	3.6	788	308	1,096	2.8	1.2	2.0
Eastbourne	1,559	588	2,147	5.3	2.1	3.7	474	197	671	1.6	0.7	1.2
Eastleigh	1,248	488	1,736	3.8	1.6	2.7	624	205	829	1.9	0.7	1.3
Epsom & Ewell	868	433	1,301	2.8	1.5	2.1	534	278	812	1.7	0.9	1.3
Esher & Walton	850	379	1,229	2.5	1.2	1.8	570	242	812	1.7	0.7	1.2
Fareham	877	397	1,274	3.0	1.5	2.3	453	200	653	1.6	0.7	1.2
Faversham & Mid Kent	1,051	402	1,453	3.8	1.5	2.7	564	196	760	2.0	0.7	1.4
Folkestone & Hythe	1,705	585	2,290	5.7	2.1	4.0	701	182	883	2.3	0.7	1.5
Gillingham	1,798	655	2,453	5.5	2.2	3.9	896	242	1,138	2.7	0.8	1.8
Gosport	1,158	450	1,608	3.9	1.7	2.8	583	193	776	2.0	0.7	1.4
Gravesham	1,837	731	2,568	6.0	2.6	4.3	846	329	1,175	2.7	1.1	2.0
Guildford	972	409	1,381	2.8	1.3	2.1	542	244	786	1.6	0.8	1.2
Hastings & Rye	2,314	797	3,111	7.6	2.8	5.3	874	272	1,146	2.9	1.0	1.9
Havant	1,594	537	2,131	6.0	2.1	4.1	846	256	1,102	3.2	1.0	2.1
Henley	691	256	947	2.5	1.0	1.8	461	145	606	1.7	0.6	1.1
Horsham	1,130	457	1,587	3.3	1.4	2.4	680	258	938	2.0	0.8	1.4
Hove	1,654	751	2,405	5.4	2.6	4.0	602	291	893	2.0	1.0	1.5
Isle of Wight	2,179	816	2,995	5.2	2.2	3.8	1,140	438	1,578	2.7	1.2	2.0
Lewes	949	394	1,343	3.9	1.7	2.9	465	190	655	1.9	0.8	1.4
Maidenhead	1,084	511	1,595	3.7	1.9	2.8	670	361	1,031	2.3	1.3	1.8
Maidstone & The Weald	1,223	427	1,650	3.8	1.5	2.7	729	223	952	2.2	0.8	1.5
Medway	1,914	719	2,633	6.4	2.6	4.6	948	308	1,256	3.2	1.1	2.2
Mid Sussex	854	337	1,191	2.9	1.2	2.1	511	204	715	1.8	0.7	1.3
Milton Keynes South West	2,875	1,092	3,967	7.3	3.0	5.2	1,433	560	1,993	3.6	1.6	2.6
Mole Valley	674	283	957	2.5	1.1	1.8	460	166	626	1.7	0.7	1.2
New Forest East	916	341	1,257	3.4	1.4	2.4	520	199	719	1.9	0.8	1.4
New Forest West	733	297	1,030	3.2	1.4	2.3	484	163	647	2.1	0.8	1.4
Newbury	1,203	493	1,696	3.5	1.6	2.6	739	306	1,045	2.2	1.0	1.6
North East Hampshire	841	347	1,188	2.6	1.2	1.9	531	178	709	1.7	0.6	1.2
North East Milton Keynes	2,488	932	3,420	6.5	2.7	4.7	1,354	487	1,841	3.5	1.4	2.5

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South East

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

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 9 JULY 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
North Thanet	2,175	666	2,841	7.8	2.5	5.2	953	226	1,179	3.4	0.9	2.2
North West Hampshire	955	443	1,398	2.8	1.4	2.1	552	228	780	1.6	0.7	1.2
Oxford East	1,927	589	2,516	4.9	1.6	3.3	902	252	1,154	2.3	0.7	1.5
Oxford West & Abingdon	854	357	1,211	2.2	1.0	1.6	487	230	717	1.3	0.7	1.0
Portsmouth North	1,557	560	2,117	5.4	2.0	3.7	800	273	1,073	2.8	1.0	1.9
Portsmouth South	2,373	829	3,202	6.0	2.4	4.3	1,040	377	1,417	2.6	1.1	1.9
Reading East	1,873	709	2,582	4.9	2.2	3.7	1,103	441	1,544	2.9	1.3	2.2
Reading West	1,922	805	2,727	6.0	2.8	4.5	1,210	522	1,732	3.8	1.8	2.9
Reigate	854	424	1,278	2.9	1.6	2.3	506	272	778	1.7	1.0	1.4
Romsey	771	305	1,076	2.6	1.1	1.9	414	149	563	1.4	0.6	1.0
Runnymede & Weybridge	857	392	1,249	2.6	1.2	1.9	563	248	811	1.7	0.8	1.2
Sevenoaks	769	377	1,146	2.8	1.4	2.1	501	239	740	1.8	0.9	1.4
Sittingbourne & Sheppey	1,804	653	2,457	5.7	2.3	4.1	877	278	1,155	2.8	1.0	1.9
Slough	2,176	974	3,150	5.8	2.9	4.4	1,145	534	1,679	3.0	1.6	2.4
South Thanet	1,459	513	1,972	6.1	2.2	4.2	634	226	860	2.6	1.0	1.8
South West Surrey	734	325	1,059	2.5	1.2	1.9	465	204	669	1.6	0.7	1.2
Southampton, Itchen	2,634	808	3,442	6.8	2.4	4.7	1,247	319	1,566	3.2	0.9	2.1
Southampton, Test	2,160	740	2,900	5.6	2.2	4.0	1,009	325	1,334	2.6	1.0	1.8
Spelthorne	1,029	527	1,556	3.6	2.0	2.8	638	322	960	2.2	1.2	1.7
Surrey Heath	888	400	1,288	2.7	1.3	2.0	549	246	795	1.7	0.8	1.3
Tonbridge & Malling	913	345	1,258	3.2	1.3	2.3	519	211	730	1.8	0.8	1.3
Tunbridge Wells	899	364	1,263	3.2	1.4	2.4	541	234	775	1.9	0.9	1.5
Wantage	985	406	1,391	3.1	1.4	2.3	629	265	894	2.0	0.9	1.4
Wealden	866	337	1,203	2.7	1.1	1.9	518	196	714	1.6	0.7	1.1
Winchester	856	342	1,198	2.5	1.1	1.8	432	173	605	1.3	0.5	0.9
Windsor	965	463	1,428	3.0	1.5	2.3	635	303	938	2.0	1.0	1.5
Witney	824	330	1,154	2.5	1.1	1.8	544	205	749	1.6	0.7	1.2
Woking	1,071	438	1,509	3.3	1.5	2.4	674	282	956	2.1	0.9	1.5
Wokingham	939	451	1,390	2.9	1.5	2.2	622	299	921	1.9	1.0	1.5
Worthing West	1,365	525	1,890	5.3	2.2	3.9	820	292	1,112	3.2	1.2	2.3
Wycombe	1,592	682	2,274	4.9	2.2	3.6	815	409	1,224	2.5	1.3	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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