



13 May 2009

## **CORRECTION**

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

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

A corrected version of the release is attached.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

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Coverage  
West Midlands

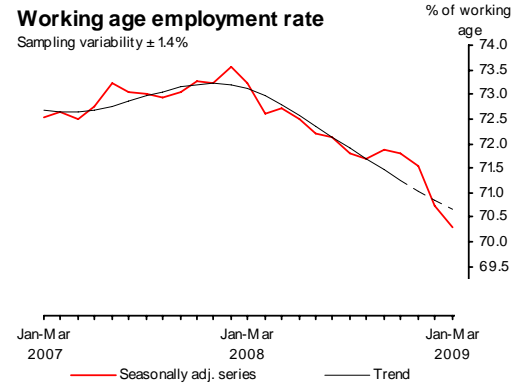
Theme  
Labour Market



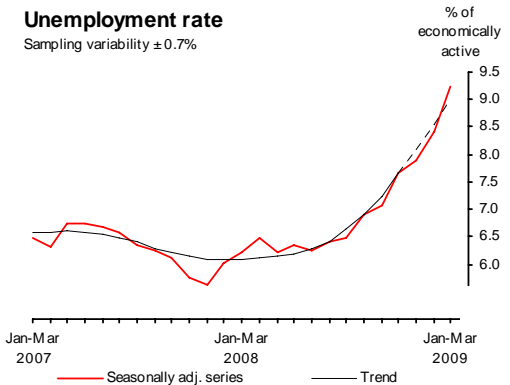
## Labour market statistics May 2009: West Midlands

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for the West Midlands 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.



Data for the three months to March 2009 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 70.3 per cent, down 3.0 percentage points on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 9.3 per cent, up 3.0 percentage points on a year earlier.



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

Data in this table are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated

		Level (thousands)	Rate (%)	Change on year (level)	Sampling variability (thousands)	Change on year (rate)	Sampling variability (%)
Employment*	Jan-Mar 09	2,416	70.3	-88	$\pm 69$	-3.0	$\pm 1.7$
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 09	246	9.3	80	$\pm 28$	3.0	$\pm 1.0$
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 09	2,662	77.7	-8	$\pm 68$	-0.6	$\pm 1.6$
Economically inactive+	Jan-Mar 09	727	22.3	20	$\pm 69$	0.6	$\pm 1.6$
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2008	2,629		-36	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2009	173.6	6.3 <sup>++</sup>	78.1		2.8	

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.

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

.. Not available.

### New this month:

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

April 2009 data: claimant count.

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12 August 2009

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

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the West Midlands was 70.3 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, down 3.0 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.42 million in the January to March 2009 period, down 88,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of male employment, down 43,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.32 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 2.8 percentage points on a year earlier to 74.6 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate a decrease in the level of female employment, down 45,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.10 million. The female working age employment rate decreased 3.1 percentage points on a year earlier to 65.5 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 22,000 in the quarter to December 2008.

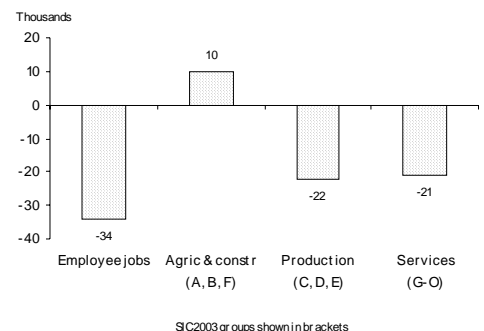
Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 34,000 in the year to December 2008. This was due to a decrease in manufacturing and distribution sector jobs, partly offset by an increase in the construction and agriculture sectors jobs.

### Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the West Midlands was 9.3 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, up 3.0 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2009 were 10.5 per cent and 7.7 per cent respectively.

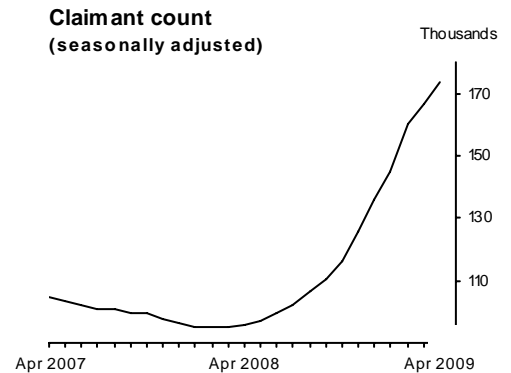


**Employee jobs by industry**  
Change on year from December 2007



### Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2009 was 6.3 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points from March 2009, and up 2.8 percentage points since April 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2009 was 173,600, up 7,100 on March 2009, and up 78,100 since April 2008.



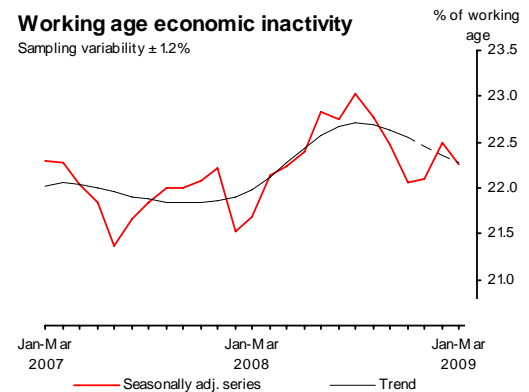
### Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the West Midlands was 2.66 million in the January to March 2009 period.

### Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the West Midlands in January to March 2009 was 22.3 per cent, up 0.6 from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2009 period was 1.64 million, with 727,000 of these of working age, up 20,000 on the same period a year earlier.

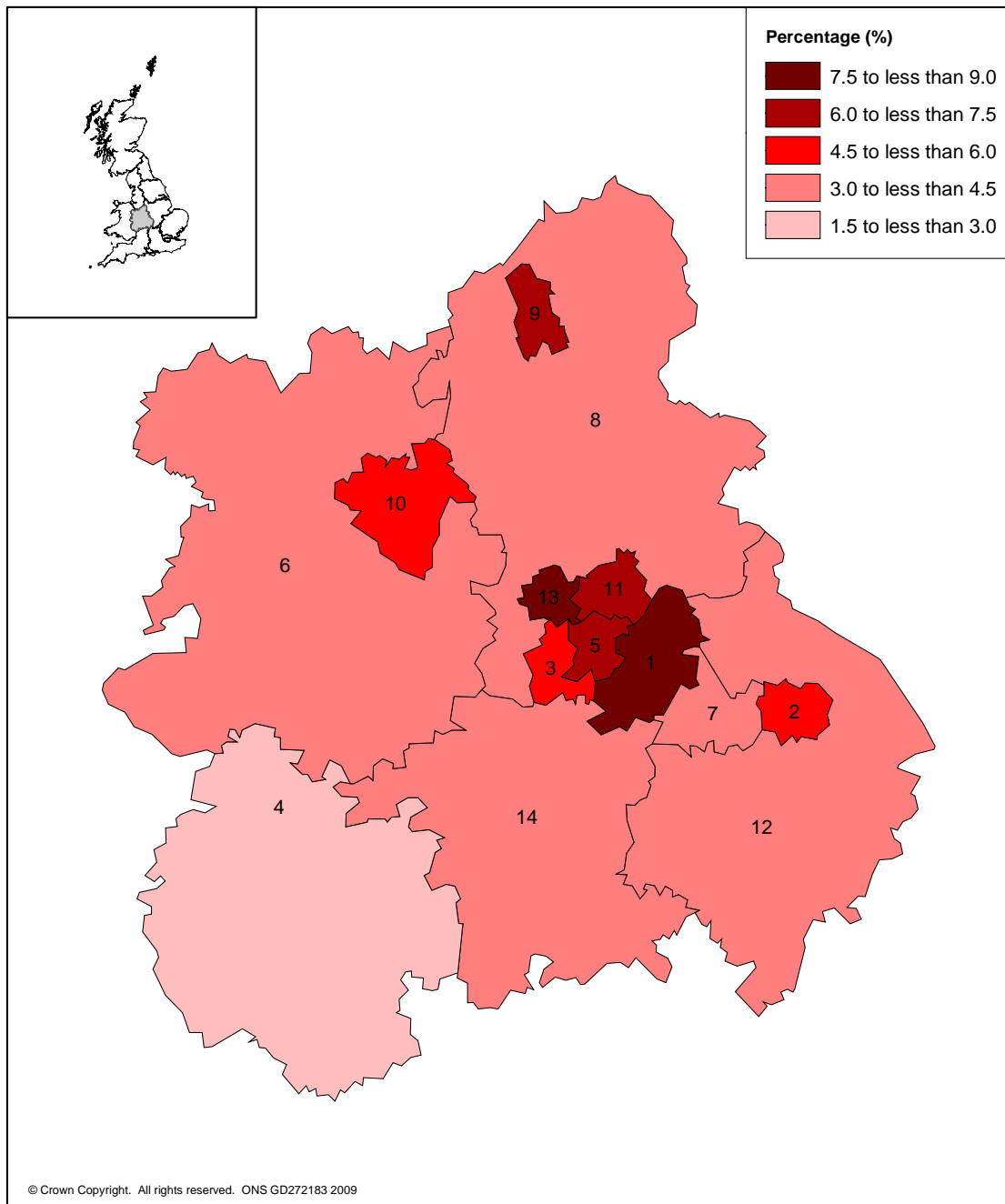


### Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Malvern Hills and South Shropshire, both at 2.5 per cent. It was highest in Wolverhampton, at 7.7 per cent.

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

April 2009 - West Midlands



1	Birmingham	7.6%	8	Staffordshire	4.1%
2	Coventry	5.7%	9	Stoke-on-Trent UA	6.3%
3	Dudley	5.6%	10	Telford and Wrekin UA	4.9%
4	Herefordshire, County of UA	2.9%	11	Walsall	7.1%
5	Sandwell	7.2%	12	Warwickshire	3.8%
6	Shropshire UA	3.0%	13	Wolverhampton	7.7%
7	Solihull	4.4%	14	Worcestershire	4.1%

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

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

### **KEY QUALITY ISSUES**

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

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

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

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

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

### **RELIABILITY**

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

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

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

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 60)	Revisions between first publication and estimates one year later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Employment rate (%)	70.3	60	-0.01	0.06
Unemployment rate (%)	9.3	60	0.01	0.03
Claimant count (000s)	173.6	60	-0.08	0.28

Key Indicator	Value in latest period	Number of observations (maximum 20)	Revisions between first publication and estimates three years later	
			Average over the last five years (mean revision)	Average over the last five years without regard to sign (average absolute revision)
Workforce jobs (000s)	2,629	20	20.40 *	21.40

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

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

## THIS MONTH'S RELEASE

### Local labour market indicators

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

### NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE OF TABLES

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

## **NEXT QUARTER'S FIRST RELEASE**

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

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

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

This methodology has now been extended to produce modelled estimates for Parliamentary Constituencies. The ONS intends to publish these alongside the July 2009 release of the Local Area Labour Market: Statistical Indicators publication as experimental statistics (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk14160>) and from August 2009, in the regional first releases.

## **SPECIAL**

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

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

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

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour\\_market\\_trends/Interim\\_lfs\\_estimates\\_Dec2002.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/labour_market_trends/Interim_lfs_estimates_Dec2002.pdf)

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

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

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

Tables 12 to 15 present a framework of labour market statistics for local areas. Data are presented as indicators of labour supply, labour demand and benefits. This structure adheres to the labour

accounting system described in the Framework Review of Labour Market Statistics published on 5 August 2002 (see [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods\\_quality/quality\\_review/downloads/LMSFR\\_Final.doc](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/methods_quality/quality_review/downloads/LMSFR_Final.doc)).

## SAMPLING VARIABILITY AND TRENDS

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

### January to March 2009

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	2,362	2,416	2,470	-110	-40	30	-157	-88	-19
<b>Employment rate</b>	68.9%	70.3%	71.6%	-3.3%	-1.5%	0.2%	-4.7%	-3.0%	-1.2%
<b>Unemployment</b>	224	246	268	14	42	71	52	80	108
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	8.5%	9.3%	10.0%	0.6%	1.6%	2.6%	2.1%	3.0%	4.0%
<b>Economically active</b>	2,610	2,662	2,715	-66	3	71	-76	-8	60
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	76.5%	77.7%	79.0%	-1.8%	-0.2%	1.4%	-2.2%	-0.6%	1.0%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	674	727	780	-62	7	76	-49	20	88

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

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

### BACKGROUND NOTES

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

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Hours worked:

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

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

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

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

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

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

the model-based estimates can be found at

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LALM\\_Brief\\_guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LALM_Brief_guide.pdf). A detailed user guide can be found at

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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The following symbols are used in the tables:

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

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

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

## Headline estimates for January - March 2009

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

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

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

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

2. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

3. Denominator = Claimant count + Workforce jobs.

(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
		YCHG	YCHT	YCJT	YCMT				YCNG	
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	4,261	2,646	2,475	171	1,615	62.1	58.1	6.5	37.9
	Jan-Mar 2008	4,283	2,670	2,504	166	1,613	62.3	58.5	6.2	37.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	4,288	2,648	2,480	168	1,641	61.7	57.8	6.3	38.3
	Jul-Sep 2008	4,294	2,625	2,455	170	1,669	61.1	57.2	6.5	38.9
	Oct-Dec 2008	4,301	2,660	2,456	204	1,641	61.8	57.1	7.7	38.2
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	Change on quarter	6	3	-40	42	4	0.0	-1.0	1.6	0.0
	Change %	0.1	0.1	-1.6	20.8	0.2				
	Change on year	24	-8	-88	80	32	-0.5	-2.4	3.0	0.5
	Change %	0.6	-0.3	-3.5	48.1	2.0				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	2,080	1,454	1,353	101	626	69.9	65.1	7.0	30.1
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,092	1,462	1,362	100	630	69.9	65.1	6.8	30.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,095	1,454	1,345	109	641	69.4	64.2	7.5	30.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,099	1,447	1,339	108	651	69.0	63.8	7.5	31.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,102	1,464	1,336	128	639	69.6	63.5	8.7	30.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>2,106</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>
	Change on quarter	4	11	-16	27	-7	0.4	-0.9	1.8	-0.4
	Change %	0.2	0.8	-1.2	21.3	-1.2				
	Change on year	14	12	-43	55	1	0.1	-2.4	3.7	-0.1
	Change %	0.7	0.8	-3.1	54.7	0.2				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	2,181	1,192	1,122	70	989	54.6	51.4	5.9	45.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,191	1,208	1,142	66	983	55.1	52.1	5.5	44.9
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,193	1,194	1,135	58	999	54.4	51.8	4.9	45.6
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,196	1,178	1,116	62	1,018	53.7	50.8	5.3	46.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,199	1,196	1,120	76	1,002	54.4	50.9	6.4	45.6
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>46.0</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-8	-24	15	11	-0.5	-1.1	1.3	0.5
	Change %	0.1	-0.7	-2.1	20.0	1.1				
	Change on year	11	-20	-45	25	31	-1.2	-2.3	2.2	1.2
	Change %	0.5	-1.7	-4.0	38.2	3.1				

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
							YICG	YCKG		LWDR
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	3,260	2,533	2,365	168	727	77.7	72.5	6.6	22.3
	Jan-Mar 2008	3,262	2,555	2,389	166	707	78.3	73.2	6.5	21.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,262	2,532	2,365	167	731	77.6	72.5	6.6	22.4
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,264	2,512	2,343	169	752	77.0	71.8	6.7	23.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,265	2,545	2,344	201	720	77.9	71.8	7.9	22.1
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>
	Change on quarter	2	-5	-48	43	7	-0.2	-1.5	1.7	0.2
	Change %	0.1	-0.2	-2.0	21.3	0.9				
	Change on year	5	-15	-93	78	20	-0.6	-3.0	3.1	0.6
	Change %	0.2	-0.6	-3.9	47.0	2.8				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,706	1,414	1,314	100	292	82.9	77.0	7.1	17.1
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,710	1,424	1,324	100	286	83.3	77.4	7.0	16.7
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,711	1,415	1,306	109	296	82.7	76.3	7.7	17.3
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,712	1,410	1,302	108	302	82.3	76.0	7.7	17.7
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,713	1,426	1,300	126	287	83.2	75.9	8.8	16.8
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	1	7	-21	28	-6	0.4	-1.3	1.9	-0.4
	Change %	0.1	0.5	-1.6	22.3	-2.1				
	Change on year	4	9	-44	54	-5	0.3	-2.8	3.7	-0.3
	Change %	0.2	0.6	-3.4	53.4	-1.7				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2007	1,554	1,119	1,051	68	435	72.0	67.7	6.1	28.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,552	1,131	1,065	65	421	72.9	68.6	5.8	27.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,551	1,117	1,059	58	435	72.0	68.2	5.2	28.0
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,552	1,102	1,042	61	449	71.0	67.1	5.5	29.0
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,552	1,119	1,044	75	433	72.1	67.2	6.7	27.9
	<b>Jan-Mar 2009</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>
	Change on quarter	1	-12	-27	15	13	-0.8	-1.8	1.4	0.8
	Change %	0.0	-1.1	-2.6	19.6	3.0				
	Change on year	1	-24	-48	24	25	-1.6	-3.1	2.3	1.6
	Change %	0.1	-2.1	-4.5	37.3	5.9				

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 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
	YXYE	YXYT	YXZI
Dec 05	2,670	1,423	1,247
Dec 06	2,688	1,431	1,257
Dec 07	2,665	1,420	1,245
Mar 08	2,650	1,416	1,234
Jun 08	2,656	1,418	1,239
Sep 08	2,629	1,398	1,231
<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,230</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-36	-21	-14
<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	-1.5	-1.1

Claimant count <sup>1</sup>						
	Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	DPBC	ZMPE	ZMPG	DPBN	ZMPF	ZMPH
<b>2008</b>						
April	95.5	70.2	25.3	3.5	4.7	2.0
May	96.9	71.3	25.6	3.5	4.8	2.0
June#	99.3	73.2	26.1	3.6	4.9	2.1
July	102.2	75.4	26.8	3.7	5.0	2.1
August#	106.3	78.5	27.8	3.8	5.2	2.2
September	110.6	81.8	28.8	4.0	5.5	2.3
October	116.2	86.3	29.9	4.2	5.8	2.4
November#	125.7	94.1	31.6	4.5	6.3	2.5
December	135.7	101.9	33.8	4.9	6.8	2.7
<b>2009</b>						
January	144.6	108.6	36.0	5.2	7.3	2.8
February#	160.1	120.3	39.8	5.8	8.0	3.1
March (r)	166.5	125.1	41.4	6.0	8.4	3.3
<b>April (p)</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<i>Change on period</i>	7.1	5.3	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	4.3	4.2	4.3			
<i>Change on year</i>	78.1	60.2	17.9	2.8	4.0	1.4
<i>Change %</i>	81.8	85.8	70.8			

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

See Concepts and Definitions.

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 2 Employment by age

West Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Employed</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,474	2,383	53	306	514	933	577	90
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,469	2,364	39	300	502	939	584	105
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,474	2,365	40	298	499	942	588	108
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,473	2,363	37	298	498	944	586	110
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,477	2,363	37	302	501	940	583	114
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,477	2,362	40	303	499	935	584	115
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>114</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-15	0	6	-3	-12	-5	6
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.6	0.3	1.9	-0.6	-1.3	-0.9	5.2
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,357	1,327	25	168	284	503	346	30
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,353	1,318	18	161	281	504	354	35
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,356	1,319	20	163	274	508	353	38
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,354	1,318	17	163	273	509	355	36
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,351	1,314	16	165	274	505	354	37
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,350	1,310	17	164	272	501	356	40
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>37</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-9	-3	2	-3	-9	4	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-0.7	-15.2	1.3	-1.1	-1.8	1.2	-0.9
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,117	1,056	28	138	230	430	231	61
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,115	1,046	21	139	222	434	230	70
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,117	1,047	20	135	224	433	234	70
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,118	1,045	20	135	224	434	231	73
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,126	1,049	21	136	228	435	229	76
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,128	1,052	23	139	228	435	228	75
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>76</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-6	3	4	0	-3	-9	6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.5	15.2	2.7	0.0	-0.7	-4.0	8.6
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	58.6	73.6	36.6	63.6	78.0	81.7	71.0	9.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	58.2	72.6	27.0	61.1	77.2	81.4	71.7	10.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	58.0	72.5	27.1	59.8	77.3	81.3	72.2	10.8
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	57.9	72.4	25.1	59.6	77.3	81.5	72.1	10.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	58.0	72.4	25.2	60.2	77.8	81.2	71.7	11.3
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	57.9	72.4	27.4	60.3	77.4	80.9	71.9	11.3
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-1.0	-0.4	0.4
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	66.0	78.5	33.9	68.5	86.8	88.6	72.8	8.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	65.4	77.5	24.6	64.4	86.8	87.9	74.0	9.5
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	65.2	77.2	26.0	64.3	85.7	88.2	73.3	10.1
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	65.0	77.1	22.9	63.9	85.5	88.4	73.6	9.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	64.8	76.9	21.1	64.7	85.5	87.7	73.3	9.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	64.6	76.6	22.8	64.2	84.8	87.0	73.7	10.4
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.7	-3.7	0.0	-1.0	-1.4	0.6	-0.3
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	51.7	68.2	39.3	58.5	69.3	74.9	68.4	9.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	51.3	67.3	29.4	57.7	67.7	75.0	68.4	11.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	51.2	67.4	28.3	55.1	69.1	74.5	70.6	11.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	51.2	67.3	27.4	55.2	69.3	74.6	69.8	11.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	51.5	67.5	29.5	55.4	70.2	74.8	69.3	12.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	51.5	67.7	32.2	56.3	70.1	74.8	69.2	11.9
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.4	4.4	0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-2.0	0.8

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

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# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

West Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment					Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Self employed <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,474	2,168	288	*	10	1,840	632	78	108
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,469	2,158	293	*	10	1,833	634	85	110
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,474	2,162	293	*	10	1,839	634	85	114
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,473	2,163	293	*	*	1,846	625	86	115
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,477	2,169	293	*	*	1,841	633	83	110
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,477	2,164	300	*	*	1,846	627	82	104
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>103</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-9	4	*	*	-3	-10	-4	-10
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.4	1.5	*	*	-0.1	-1.6	-4.7	-8.9
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,357	1,133	215	*	*	1,217	139	33	54
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,353	1,126	218	*	*	1,213	139	32	55
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,356	1,129	219	*	*	1,208	147	36	55
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,354	1,125	222	*	*	1,210	143	38	58
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,351	1,119	226	*	*	1,202	147	35	55
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,350	1,111	231	*	*	1,203	144	34	53
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>53</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-17	10	*	*	-6	-6	-2	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-1.5	4.5	*	*	-0.5	-4.0	-4.3	-3.3
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,117	1,035	73	*	*	623	492	45	54
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,115	1,032	75	*	*	620	495	53	55
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,117	1,033	74	*	*	630	487	49	59
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,118	1,039	71	*	*	636	482	48	58
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,126	1,051	67	*	*	639	486	48	54
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,128	1,053	68	*	*	643	483	49	50
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	8	-5	*	*	3	-4	-2	-8
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	0.8	-7.4	*	*	0.5	-0.9	-5.0	-14.1

		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	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	108	29	34	44	621	51	465	101
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	110	28	34	48	622	49	475	96
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	114	28	36	49	620	57	475	88
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	115	30	34	51	613	57	472	83
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	110	29	30	50	623	59	476	86
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	104	27	29	47	619	62	468	88
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>89</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-10	-3	-5	-2	-6	4	-12	1
	<i>Change %</i>	-8.9	-11.6	-14.3	-3.5	-0.9	7.7	-2.5	1.3

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

West Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYE			
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 04	2,658	2,338	310	10
	Dec 05	2,670	2,358	304	9
	Dec 06	2,688	2,357	326	5
	Dec 07	2,665	2,353	306	5
	Mar 08	2,650	2,339	306	5
	Jun 08	2,656	2,346	306	5
	Sep 08	2,629	2,326	298	5
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>5</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-36	-34	-2	0
<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	-1.4	-0.6	-4.9	
		YXYP			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 04	1,417	1,187	224	5
	Dec 05	1,423	1,190	229	5
	Dec 06	1,431	1,201	227	3
	Dec 07	1,420	1,193	224	3
	Mar 08	1,416	1,186	228	3
	Jun 08	1,418	1,193	222	3
	Sep 08	1,398	1,179	217	3
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>3</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-21	-29	7	0
<i>Change %</i>	-1.5	-2.4	3.3	-8.6	
		YXZE			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 04	1,241	1,151	86	4
	Dec 05	1,247	1,168	75	4
	Dec 06	1,257	1,156	99	2
	Dec 07	1,245	1,160	82	3
	Mar 08	1,234	1,153	78	2
	Jun 08	1,239	1,153	84	2
	Sep 08	1,231	1,148	81	2
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-14	-5	-9	0
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	-0.4	-11.4	-0.7	

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

West Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries	Manufacturing Industries	Construction	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services	Education, health, public admin & other services	
		All jobs A-O	A,B	C,E	D	F	G-K	L-O	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 05	2,339	2,358	16	14	360	107	1,122	739
	Dec 06	2,340	2,357	15	12	346	115	1,128	742
	Dec 07	2,336	2,353	22	12	326	116	1,144	732
	Mar 08	2,350	2,339	22	13	324	118	1,133	729
	Jun 08	2,349	2,346	25	13	322	116	1,138	732
	Sep 08	2,328	2,326	25	13	314	117	1,123	734
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>739</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-22							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.9							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-29	-34	1	0	-22	9	-28	7
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-1.4	2.6	1.7	-6.7	7.9	-2.5	0.9
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 05	1,182	1,190	11	9	275	90	593	210
	Dec 06	1,193	1,201	11	8	266	96	602	218
	Dec 07	1,184	1,193	15	8	252	99	607	212
	Mar 08	1,193	1,186	15	8	250	100	604	208
	Jun 08	1,194	1,193	18	9	248	99	609	212
	Sep 08	1,177	1,179	18	9	243	99	598	212
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>210</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-17							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-25	-29	2	0	-19	6	-16	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.1	-2.4	11.0	0.9	-7.3	6.1	-2.7	-0.7
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 05	1,157	1,168	5	4	85	17	528	529
	Dec 06	1,147	1,156	4	4	80	19	526	523
	Dec 07	1,151	1,160	7	4	74	17	538	520
	Mar 08	1,157	1,153	8	4	74	18	529	521
	Jun 08	1,154	1,153	7	4	74	18	529	520
	Sep 08	1,152	1,148	7	4	72	18	525	522
	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>529</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-5							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	-5	-1	0	-3	3	-12	8
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.4	-15.8	3.2	-4.6	19.1	-2.2	1.6

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

West Midlands

## 6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>12</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time <sup>3</sup>	Part-time <sup>3</sup>	Workers with second jobs
			2	3	4	5
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	80	32.1	37.2	15.7	10.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	79	32.1	37.3	15.7	8.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	80	32.2	37.3	16.0	10.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	80	32.4	37.5	15.8	10.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	80	32.3	37.5	15.8	9.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	80	32.3	37.5	15.9	10.0
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2
<i>Change %</i>		-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.9	1.5
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	50	36.9	38.8	16.0	12.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	50	36.9	39.1	15.7	8.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	50	36.8	39.0	16.4	10.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	50	37.2	39.3	16.1	10.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	50	37.0	39.3	16.3	11.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	50	37.1	39.3	16.4	11.2
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.7
<i>Change %</i>		-0.5	0.2	0.1	-1.6	6.9
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	29	26.4	34.1	15.6	9.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	29	26.3	33.9	15.7	8.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	30	26.5	34.0	15.9	9.8
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	30	26.6	34.2	15.7	9.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	30	26.6	34.2	15.7	9.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	30	26.6	34.1	15.8	9.1
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-2.7

1. Main and second job.

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Oct 06 - Sep 07</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.8	4.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.0	11.4	6.6	2.8	10.8	7.3	3.3	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.3	7.9	31.1	18.4	6.8	31.1	17.9	13.4	31.2
31 up to 45 hours	53.8	59.6	46.8	55.9	62.9	48.2	39.6	43.3	28.8
Over 45 hours	20.0	29.0	9.1	18.3	27.2	8.6	33.5	39.1	16.9
Total (thousands)	2,474	1,356	1,117	2,162	1,129	1,033	293	219	74
<b>Jul 07 - Jun 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.1	1.3	4.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	2.8	11.1	6.4	2.5	10.4	7.8	3.9	21.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	8.2	31.0	18.9	7.1	31.4	15.9	13.0	25.7
31 up to 45 hours	54.0	59.3	47.7	55.6	62.2	48.7	42.8	45.9	32.6
Over 45 hours	19.8	29.1	8.6	18.3	27.8	8.2	31.4	35.9	15.8
Total (thousands)	2,477	1,350	1,128	2,164	1,111	1,053	300	231	68
<b>Oct 07 - Sep 08</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.5	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.5	2.2	1.5	4.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	2.9	11.3	6.5	2.8	10.5	7.3	3.0	21.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.3	8.1	30.6	18.6	7.1	30.9	16.1	12.7	27.5
31 up to 45 hours	54.1	59.3	47.7	55.7	62.0	48.9	43.1	47.0	30.1
Over 45 hours	19.9	29.1	8.7	18.4	27.9	8.2	31.2	35.8	16.1
Total (thousands)	2,464	1,347	1,118	2,153	1,112	1,041	297	228	69

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

West Midlands

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>2</sup> )	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised <sup>2</sup> )	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>People</b>	<b>2008</b>	DPBC	DPBN			BCKG	DPAR
	April	95.5	3.5	22.4	21.9	98.5	3.6
	May	96.9	3.5	23.2	22.0	98.2	3.6
	June#	99.3	3.6	24.4	21.9	98.9	3.6
	July	102.2	3.7	26.0	23.2	102.4	3.7
	August#	106.3	3.8	27.1	23.4	108.3	3.9
	September	110.6	4.0	28.2	23.9	110.8	4.0
	October	116.2	4.2	29.5	24.1	112.4	4.1
	November#	125.7	4.5	31.8	23.1	121.5	4.4
	December	135.7	4.9	34.9	24.4	132.7	4.8
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	144.6	5.2	35.2	24.9	146.8	5.3
	February#	160.1	5.8	38.8	26.5	166.4	6.0
	March (r)	166.5	6.0	37.5	28.8	173.1	6.3
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	7.1	0.3	0.5	0.9	5.0	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	4.3		1.3	3.1	2.9	
	<i>Change on year</i>	78.1	2.8	15.6	7.8	79.7	2.9
	<i>Change %</i>	81.8		69.6	35.6	80.9	
	<b>Men</b>	<b>2008</b>	ZMPE	ZMPF			
April		70.2	4.7	15.8	15.5	72.6	4.8
May		71.3	4.8	16.4	15.4	72.6	4.8
June#		73.2	4.9	17.3	15.4	73.0	4.9
July		75.4	5.0	18.6	16.3	75.1	5.0
August#		78.5	5.2	19.4	16.4	78.9	5.3
September		81.8	5.5	20.3	16.9	80.8	5.4
October		86.3	5.8	21.3	17.0	82.6	5.5
November#		94.1	6.3	23.2	16.3	90.7	6.1
December		101.9	6.8	25.4	17.4	100.4	6.7
<b>2009</b>							
January		108.6	7.3	25.2	17.6	110.8	7.4
February#		120.3	8.0	27.8	18.7	125.4	8.4
March (r)		125.1	8.4	26.8	20.3	130.4	8.7
<b>April (p)</b>		<b>130.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<i>Change on month</i>		5.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.5	0.2
<i>Change %</i>		4.2		0.7	2.0	2.7	
<i>Change on year</i>		60.2	4.0	11.2	5.2	61.3	4.1
<i>Change %</i>		85.8		70.9	33.5	84.5	
<b>Women</b>		<b>2008</b>	ZMPG	ZMPH			
	April	25.3	2.0	6.6	6.4	25.9	2.0
	May	25.6	2.0	6.8	6.6	25.6	2.0
	June#	26.1	2.1	7.1	6.5	25.9	2.0
	July	26.8	2.1	7.4	6.9	27.3	2.2
	August#	27.8	2.2	7.7	7.0	29.4	2.3
	September	28.8	2.3	7.9	7.0	30.0	2.4
	October	29.9	2.4	8.2	7.1	29.8	2.4
	November#	31.6	2.5	8.6	6.8	30.7	2.4
	December	33.8	2.7	9.5	7.0	32.3	2.6
	<b>2009</b>						
	January	36.0	2.8	10.0	7.3	36.0	2.8
	February#	39.8	3.1	11.0	7.8	41.0	3.2
	March (r)	41.4	3.3	10.7	8.5	42.7	3.4
	<b>April (p)</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	4.3		2.8	5.9	3.5	
	<i>Change on year</i>	17.9	1.4	4.4	2.6	18.3	1.4
	<i>Change %</i>	70.8		66.7	40.6	70.8	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

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

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

West Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
<b>People</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	107.5	106.9	63.4	21.1	22.5	21.1	7.2	32.1	23.9	6.3	1.9	5.8	0.4
<b>2008</b>													
April	98.5	98.1	64.7	17.2	16.2	16.6	5.8	30.4	24.5	4.7	1.2	4.0	0.4
May	98.2	97.8	64.6	17.3	15.9	16.3	5.6	30.3	24.4	4.7	1.2	3.9	0.3
June#	98.9	98.3	65.5	17.2	15.6	15.9	5.3	30.4	24.7	4.6	1.1	3.7	0.3
July	102.4	101.8	69.8	16.7	15.3	15.0	5.2	32.2	26.9	4.2	1.1	3.5	0.3
August#	108.3	107.9	74.9	17.8	15.2	14.1	5.0	34.7	28.9	4.7	1.1	3.2	0.4
September	110.8	110.2	77.1	17.9	15.2	13.8	4.9	35.9	30.2	4.6	1.1	3.2	0.3
October	112.4	111.9	79.2	17.7	15.0	13.4	4.8	35.4	30.1	4.2	1.1	3.1	0.3
November#	121.5	120.9	88.0	18.0	14.9	12.3	4.7	37.5	32.3	4.1	1.1	3.0	0.3
December	132.7	132.2	97.9	19.0	15.2	11.5	4.7	40.4	35.0	4.3	1.1	2.8	0.3
<b>2009</b>													
January	146.8	146.3	108.9	21.8	15.6	10.7	4.7	43.6	37.3	5.2	1.1	2.6	0.3
February#	166.4	165.9	125.6	24.0	16.2	9.8	4.7	49.9	43.0	5.8	1.2	2.3	0.3
March	173.1	172.5	129.0	26.8	16.7	9.7	4.6	51.4	43.2	7.0	1.1	2.2	0.3
<b>April</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Change on year	79.7	79.4	65.7	12.8	0.8	-6.9	-1.2	21.4	18.4	3.1	-0.1	-1.8	0.0
Change %	80.9	81.0	101.6	74.8	5.2	-6.9	-20.8	70.4	75.2	64.9	-5.4	-11.1	-11.1
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	79.7	79.3	45.6	15.7	18.0	22.7	5.9	21.8	16.3	4.2	1.3	6.0	0.2
<b>2008</b>													
April	72.6	72.3	46.7	12.8	12.8	17.7	4.7	20.8	16.8	3.1	0.8	4.1	0.2
May	72.6	72.3	46.8	12.9	12.6	17.4	4.5	20.7	16.8	3.1	0.8	3.9	0.2
June#	73.0	72.6	47.3	13.0	12.3	17.0	4.3	20.8	17.0	3.1	0.8	3.7	0.2
July	75.1	74.6	50.0	12.6	12.0	16.1	4.1	21.7	18.1	2.9	0.7	3.4	0.2
August#	78.9	78.6	53.2	13.5	11.9	15.1	4.0	23.2	19.3	3.2	0.7	3.1	0.2
September	80.8	80.4	54.8	13.7	11.9	14.8	3.9	24.0	20.1	3.2	0.7	3.1	0.2
October	82.6	82.3	57.0	13.6	11.7	14.2	3.8	23.9	20.3	3.0	0.7	2.9	0.2
November#	90.7	90.4	64.8	13.9	11.7	13.0	3.7	25.9	22.2	2.9	0.7	2.8	0.2
December	100.4	100.1	73.4	14.7	12.0	12.0	3.7	28.5	24.7	3.0	0.7	2.6	0.2
<b>2009</b>													
January	110.8	110.4	81.3	16.7	12.3	11.2	3.7	30.8	26.4	3.6	0.8	2.5	0.2
February#	125.4	125.0	93.7	18.4	12.9	10.3	3.7	35.2	30.4	4.0	0.8	2.2	0.2
March	130.4	129.9	96.2	20.5	13.2	10.2	3.6	36.4	30.8	4.8	0.8	2.1	0.2
<b>April</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Change on year	61.3	61.1	50.0	10.4	0.7	-7.6	-1.1	15.9	13.6	2.4	-0.1	-1.9	0.0
Change %	84.5	84.5	106.9	81.5	5.8	-7.6	-22.8	76.4	80.5	77.0	-7.5	-19.3	-19.3
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2007</b>													
April#	27.9	27.7	17.8	5.4	4.5	16.2	1.3	10.2	7.5	2.1	0.6	5.5	0.1
<b>2008</b>													
April	25.9	25.7	17.9	4.4	3.4	13.3	1.1	9.6	7.6	1.6	0.4	3.9	0.1
May	25.6	25.5	17.8	4.4	3.3	13.1	1.1	9.5	7.6	1.6	0.4	4.0	0.1
June#	25.9	25.7	18.2	4.2	3.3	12.7	1.0	9.6	7.7	1.5	0.4	3.9	0.1
July	27.3	27.1	19.8	4.0	3.2	11.9	1.0	10.5	8.8	1.4	0.4	3.6	0.1
August#	29.4	29.2	21.7	4.3	3.3	11.2	1.0	11.5	9.6	1.5	0.4	3.4	0.1
September	30.0	29.8	22.3	4.2	3.3	11.2	1.0	11.9	10.1	1.4	0.4	3.4	0.1
October	29.8	29.6	22.2	4.1	3.3	11.1	1.0	11.5	9.8	1.3	0.4	3.5	0.1
November#	30.7	30.5	23.3	4.1	3.2	10.5	1.0	11.6	10.0	1.2	0.4	3.3	0.1
December	32.3	32.1	24.5	4.4	3.2	10.1	1.0	11.9	10.2	1.3	0.4	3.2	0.1
<b>2009</b>													
January	36.0	35.9	27.5	5.1	3.3	9.2	1.0	12.8	10.9	1.6	0.4	3.0	0.1
February#	41.0	40.9	31.9	5.6	3.4	8.3	1.0	14.7	12.5	1.7	0.4	2.6	0.1
March	42.7	42.5	32.8	6.3	3.5	8.1	1.0	15.0	12.5	2.1	0.4	2.6	0.1
<b>April</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	18.3	18.3	15.7	2.4	0.1	-5.3	-0.1	5.5	4.8	0.7	0.0	-1.4	0.0
Change %	70.8	71.0	87.8	55.4	3.2	-5.3	-12.1	57.4	63.5	42.0	-0.8	8.9	8.9

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

West Midlands

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	56.7	30.4	11.7	14.6	25.7	3.9	17.2	8.2	2.9	6.1	35.3	2.9
<b>2008</b>												
April	52.5	31.4	10.1	11.0	21.0	3.4	14.5	8.1	2.4	4.0	27.8	2.0
May	52.5	31.4	10.2	10.9	20.7	3.4	14.4	8.2	2.3	3.9	26.9	1.8
June#	52.9	31.8	10.2	10.8	20.4	3.3	14.5	8.4	2.4	3.7	25.5	1.7
July	54.1	33.5	10.0	10.6	19.6	3.2	14.8	8.9	2.4	3.5	23.9	1.6
August#	56.9	35.8	10.5	10.7	18.7	3.1	15.6	9.7	2.5	3.4	21.9	1.5
September	58.0	36.6	10.7	10.7	18.5	3.1	15.9	9.9	2.6	3.4	21.2	1.5
October	59.5	38.2	10.7	10.6	17.8	3.1	16.5	10.5	2.7	3.3	19.9	1.4
November#	64.6	43.1	11.0	10.6	16.3	3.0	18.3	12.2	2.8	3.3	17.8	1.4
December	71.0	48.6	11.6	10.8	15.3	3.0	20.2	13.8	3.2	3.2	16.0	1.3
<b>2009</b>												
January	78.9	54.8	13.0	11.2	14.2	3.0	23.2	16.3	3.6	3.3	14.3	1.3
February#	89.0	63.1	14.3	11.6	13.0	3.1	26.3	18.9	3.9	3.5	13.2	1.3
March	92.8	65.4	15.5	11.9	12.8	3.0	27.5	19.6	4.3	3.6	13.1	1.3
<b>April</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Change on year	43.7	35.2	7.3	1.2	-8.3	-0.4	14.3	12.1	2.5	-0.3	-14.8	-0.7
Change %	83.3	112.2	72.3	11.0		-12.5	98.8	149.4	106.1	-7.3		-36.9
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	44.4	23.1	9.3	12.0	27.0	3.3	12.5	5.7	2.1	4.7	37.8	2.4
<b>2008</b>												
April	40.9	24.0	8.0	8.9	21.7	2.9	10.3	5.5	1.7	3.1	30.1	1.6
May	41.0	24.1	8.1	8.8	21.5	2.8	10.3	5.6	1.7	3.0	29.3	1.5
June#	41.1	24.2	8.2	8.7	21.2	2.7	10.4	5.8	1.7	2.9	27.6	1.4
July	42.0	25.5	8.0	8.6	20.4	2.6	10.6	6.1	1.7	2.7	25.8	1.3
August#	44.0	27.0	8.4	8.6	19.4	2.5	11.0	6.6	1.8	2.6	23.8	1.2
September	44.8	27.7	8.6	8.6	19.1	2.5	11.3	6.8	1.9	2.6	22.9	1.2
October	46.3	29.2	8.6	8.5	18.3	2.5	11.8	7.3	2.0	2.5	21.3	1.1
November#	50.9	33.5	8.8	8.5	16.7	2.4	13.4	8.8	2.1	2.5	18.7	1.1
December	56.3	38.3	9.3	8.7	15.5	2.4	14.9	10.1	2.3	2.5	16.7	1.0
<b>2009</b>												
January	62.2	42.8	10.4	9.0	14.5	2.5	17.1	11.9	2.7	2.6	15.0	1.1
February#	70.1	49.2	11.5	9.4	13.4	2.5	19.3	13.7	2.9	2.7	13.9	1.1
March	72.9	50.7	12.5	9.7	13.3	2.4	20.3	14.4	3.2	2.8	13.7	1.0
<b>April</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Change on year	34.3	27.2	6.1	1.0	-8.5	-0.4	10.9	9.2	1.9	-0.2	-16.6	-0.6
Change %	84.0	113.3	76.0	11.7		-15.5	105.8	166.2	116.4	-7.6		-36.6
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2007</b>												
April#	12.3	7.3	2.4	2.6	21.0	0.6	4.7	2.5	0.8	1.3	28.5	0.6
<b>2008</b>												
April	11.6	7.4	2.1	2.1	18.3	0.6	4.2	2.6	0.7	0.9	22.0	0.4
May	11.5	7.3	2.1	2.1	18.1	0.6	4.1	2.6	0.7	0.9	20.9	0.4
June#	11.7	7.6	2.1	2.1	17.6	0.6	4.1	2.6	0.7	0.8	20.2	0.3
July	12.1	8.0	2.0	2.0	16.9	0.6	4.3	2.8	0.6	0.8	19.1	0.3
August#	12.9	8.7	2.1	2.1	16.3	0.6	4.6	3.1	0.7	0.8	17.3	0.3
September	13.1	8.9	2.1	2.1	16.4	0.6	4.6	3.1	0.7	0.8	17.0	0.3
October	13.2	9.0	2.1	2.1	16.1	0.6	4.7	3.2	0.7	0.8	16.4	0.3
November#	13.8	9.5	2.1	2.1	15.0	0.6	4.9	3.5	0.7	0.8	15.4	0.3
December	14.7	10.3	2.3	2.1	14.4	0.6	5.2	3.7	0.8	0.7	14.1	0.3
<b>2009</b>												
January	16.7	12.0	2.5	2.2	12.9	0.6	6.1	4.5	0.9	0.8	12.3	0.3
February#	18.9	14.0	2.8	2.2	11.6	0.6	7.0	5.1	1.0	0.8	11.4	0.2
March	20.0	14.7	3.0	2.2	11.2	0.6	7.2	5.3	1.1	0.8	11.4	0.2
<b>April</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Change on year	9.4	8.0	1.2	0.2	-7.4	0.0	3.4	2.9	0.6	-0.1	-10.6	-0.2
Change %	81.1	108.4	58.0	8.0		2.0	81.6	113.1	81.1	-6.2		-38.3

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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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

## 9 Economic activity by age

West Midlands

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,603	2,512	68	347	538	964	595	91
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,617	2,509	61	343	532	972	601	107
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,627	2,518	59	343	531	976	608	110
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,627	2,516	56	343	530	978	609	111
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,642	2,528	55	350	534	981	608	115
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,641	2,525	57	351	532	977	608	116
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>115</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-6	-7	8	-4	-2	-1	6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.2	-11.2	2.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	5.1
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,430	1,400	33	191	297	520	359	30
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,442	1,406	32	187	298	524	366	36
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,449	1,411	31	191	295	527	368	38
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,446	1,409	28	191	292	528	370	37
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,449	1,412	25	195	294	528	371	38
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,448	1,408	26	193	293	523	372	40
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>38</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-6	-6	-8	3	-4	-3	6	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.4	-25.7	1.6	-1.5	-0.6	1.7	-0.6
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,173	1,111	35	156	240	443	237	61
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,175	1,104	29	156	234	448	236	71
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,178	1,107	28	153	236	449	241	72
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,182	1,107	28	152	238	450	239	75
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,193	1,116	30	155	240	453	238	77
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,194	1,117	31	157	239	454	236	76
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>77</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	0	1	5	0	1	-7	6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.0	4.7	3.0	0.1	0.3	-3.1	8.2
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	61.7	77.5	46.9	72.2	81.6	84.4	73.2	9.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	61.7	77.1	41.9	70.0	81.7	84.3	73.8	10.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	61.6	77.2	40.0	68.9	82.4	84.3	74.7	10.9
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	61.6	77.1	38.0	68.7	82.3	84.4	74.8	11.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	61.8	77.5	37.3	69.8	82.9	84.7	74.9	11.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	61.7	77.4	38.9	69.7	82.5	84.4	74.9	11.4
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.3	-4.3	0.6	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.4
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	69.6	82.9	44.6	77.9	90.8	91.6	75.4	8.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	69.7	82.7	42.5	74.8	92.2	91.4	76.3	9.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	69.6	82.6	40.7	75.1	92.2	91.4	76.3	10.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	69.4	82.5	36.8	75.2	91.4	91.6	76.6	9.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	69.5	82.6	32.9	76.2	91.8	91.7	76.8	9.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	69.3	82.3	34.5	75.5	91.6	90.9	77.1	10.4
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-0.5	-10.2	0.3	-1.4	-0.4	1.0	-0.3
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	54.2	71.7	49.3	66.2	72.4	77.2	70.2	10.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	54.1	71.0	41.4	65.1	71.3	77.4	70.1	11.5
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	54.0	71.2	39.3	62.5	72.8	77.2	72.5	11.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	54.1	71.3	39.4	62.0	73.4	77.3	72.3	11.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	54.6	71.8	42.0	63.1	74.0	77.9	72.0	12.2
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	54.5	71.9	43.5	63.6	73.7	78.0	71.7	12.0
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	-0.2	0.3	-1.4	0.7

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

West Midlands

## 10 Economic inactivity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically inactive</b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,615	728	77	134	122	178	218	886
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,625	745	84	147	119	181	214	880
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,636	744	88	155	113	182	206	892
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,641	746	92	156	114	180	205	894
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,630	735	92	152	110	177	204	895
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,638	739	90	153	113	180	204	899
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>905</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	22	9	6	-1	5	0	-1	13
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.3	6.4	-0.8	4.8	0.2	-0.4	1.4	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	625	290	41	54	30	47	117	336
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	628	294	43	63	25	50	113	333
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	633	297	45	63	25	49	114	336
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	638	300	48	63	28	48	113	338
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	637	298	51	61	26	48	112	340
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	642	302	49	63	27	52	111	340
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>344</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	17	10	7	0	4	2	-4	8
<i>Change %</i>	2.7	3.2	16.2	0.0	17.8	4.3	-3.8	2.3	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	989	439	36	80	92	131	100	551
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	998	451	42	84	94	131	100	547
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,003	447	43	92	88	132	91	556
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,002	447	43	93	86	132	92	556
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	993	438	41	91	84	129	92	555
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	996	437	40	90	86	128	93	559
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>561</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	5	0	-2	-1	1	-2	3	5
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.0	-3.7	-1.3	1.1	-1.3	3.8	0.9	
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	38.3	22.5	53.1	27.8	18.4	15.6	26.8	90.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	38.3	22.9	58.1	30.0	18.3	15.7	26.2	89.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	38.4	22.8	60.0	31.1	17.6	15.7	25.3	89.1
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	38.4	22.9	62.0	31.3	17.7	15.6	25.2	88.9
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	38.2	22.5	62.7	30.2	17.1	15.3	25.1	88.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	38.3	22.6	61.1	30.3	17.5	15.6	25.1	88.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>88.7</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.3	4.3	-0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.4
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	30.4	17.1	55.4	22.1	9.2	8.4	24.6	91.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	30.3	17.3	57.5	25.2	7.8	8.6	23.7	90.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	30.4	17.4	59.3	24.9	7.8	8.6	23.7	89.8
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	30.6	17.5	63.2	24.8	8.6	8.4	23.4	90.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	30.5	17.4	67.1	23.8	8.2	8.3	23.2	90.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	30.7	17.7	65.5	24.5	8.4	9.1	22.9	89.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>90.1</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.7	0.5	10.2	-0.3	1.4	0.4	-1.0	0.3
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	45.8	28.3	50.7	33.8	27.6	22.8	29.8	90.0
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	45.9	29.0	58.6	34.9	28.7	22.6	29.9	88.5
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	46.0	28.8	60.7	37.5	27.2	22.8	27.5	88.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	45.9	28.7	60.6	38.0	26.6	22.7	27.7	88.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	45.4	28.2	58.0	36.9	26.0	22.1	28.0	87.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	45.5	28.1	56.5	36.4	26.3	22.0	28.3	88.0
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>87.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.0	-2.0	-1.0	0.2	-0.3	1.4	-0.7

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

West Midlands

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Total aged 16-59/64	Economic inactivity by reason								
			Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	728	166	225	17	186	*	60	71	581	147
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	745	189	229	14	183	*	52	71	591	154
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	744	195	224	18	177	*	57	66	577	167
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	746	198	228	21	173	*	54	66	584	163
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	735	202	226	17	170	*	54	61	575	160
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	739	201	225	16	178	*	52	61	579	160
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>172</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	9	13	7	-1	2	*	-8	-3	4	6
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	6.7	3.1	-5.7	1.2	*	-13.2	-4.3	0.6	3.5	
<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	290	79	20	*	105	*	42	33	224	66
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	294	92	22	*	100	*	36	33	229	65
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	297	96	20	*	96	*	42	32	226	71
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	300	100	21	*	95	*	38	32	231	69
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	298	103	21	*	96	*	39	27	229	69
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	302	106	22	*	100	*	37	27	232	70
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>73</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	10	15	2	*	2	*	-9	-4	7	2
<i>Change %</i>	3.2	16.1	10.8	*	2.4	*	-21.3	-13.2	3.3	2.9	
<b>Women</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	439	87	205	*	81	*	18	38	357	82
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	451	96	208	*	83	*	16	38	363	88
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	447	100	204	11	81	*	15	34	352	96
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	447	99	206	12	78	*	15	35	353	94
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	438	98	205	10	74	*	15	34	346	91
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	437	96	204	*	79	*	15	33	347	90
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>99</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-2	5	*	0	*	1	1	-4	4
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-2.3	2.3	*	-0.2	*	8.9	4.1	-1.1	3.9	

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	22.7	30.9	2.4	25.6	*	8.2	9.7	79.8	20.2
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	25.3	30.8	1.9	24.5	*	7.0	9.6	79.3	20.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	26.3	30.1	2.5	23.9	*	7.7	8.8	77.6	22.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	26.6	30.5	2.8	23.1	*	7.2	8.9	78.2	21.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	27.4	30.7	2.4	23.2	*	7.3	8.3	78.2	21.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	27.3	30.5	2.2	24.2	*	7.0	8.2	78.4	21.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>22.9</b>
	<b>Men</b>	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	27.3	6.7	*	36.3	*	14.5	11.5	77.4
Oct 2005 - Sep 2006		100.0	31.4	7.3	*	33.8	*	12.2	11.1	77.8	22.2
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		100.0	32.2	6.6	*	32.5	*	14.1	10.8	76.1	23.9
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		100.0	33.3	7.1	*	31.7	*	12.7	10.6	77.1	22.9
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		100.0	34.8	7.1	*	32.3	*	13.2	8.9	76.8	23.2
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		100.0	34.9	7.1	*	33.0	*	12.2	9.1	76.9	23.1
<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>
<b>Women</b>		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	19.7	46.8	*	18.5	*	4.0	8.6	81.4
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	21.3	46.1	*	18.5	*	3.6	8.5	80.4	19.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	22.3	45.7	2.5	18.1	*	3.4	7.6	78.6	21.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	22.1	46.2	2.7	17.4	*	3.5	7.7	79.0	21.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	22.4	46.8	2.2	17.0	*	3.3	7.9	79.1	20.9
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	22.0	46.7	*	18.1	*	3.5	7.7	79.4	20.6
	<b>Oct 2007 - Sep 2008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>

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

Source: Annual Population Survey  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>	Jobs <sup>8</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>99,852</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	103	85	77.5	3	3.9	20	19.8	1,493	1.4	112	1.09
<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	149	107	69.8	7	6.5	38	25.7	4,782	3.2	121	0.81
<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	101	79	74.5	5	5.4	22	21.2	2,239	2.2	95	0.94
<b>Shropshire</b>	171	138	77.6			32	18.9	2,470	1.4	137	0.81
Bridgnorth	31	25	79.4	1	3.6	5	17.7	393	1.3	22	0.71
North Shropshire	35	27	74.8	1	4.4	7	21.3	559	1.6	28	0.80
Oswestry	24	18	72.0	1	4.6	6	25.7	441	1.8	18	0.74
Shrewsbury and Atcham	57	48	82.2	2	3.8	8	14.3	800	1.4	51	0.89
South Shropshire	23	20	73.9	1	3.4	5	21.2	277	1.2	18	0.79
<b>Staffordshire</b>	506	411	78.1			92	18.3	8,236	1.6	382	0.76
Cannock Chase	59	43	69.3	3	5.7	15	24.7	1,235	2.1	41	0.69
East Staffordshire	66	53	77.9	2	4.3	13	20.4	1,057	1.6	60	0.91
Lichfield	58	52	84.0	2	3.5	8	13.3	791	1.4	49	0.83
Newcastle-under-Lyme	78	58	74.7	3	5.2	14	18.9	1,426	1.8	49	0.63
South Staffordshire	64	54	78.8	2	4.0	10	16.2	1,051	1.6	40	0.62
Stafford	76	61	79.1	3	4.2	13	17.8	1,057	1.4	72	0.96
Staffordshire Moorlands	57	48	79.0	2	3.5	11	19.9	676	1.2	37	0.65
Tamworth	48	42	83.4	2	4.5	7	14.5	943	2.0	35	0.73
<b>Warwickshire</b>	322	266	77.8			59	18.4	5,722	1.8	292	0.91
North Warwickshire	38	31	74.9	1	4.4	6	16.7	606	1.6	39	1.02
Nuneaton and Bedworth	74	59	75.1	4	5.7	15	19.8	1,938	2.6	44	0.59
Rugby	54	46	80.1	2	3.9	10	17.7	1,083	2.0	49	0.89
Stratford-on-Avon	69	62	81.4	2	3.0	10	14.7	733	1.1	76	1.10
Warwick	86	68	76.9	3	4.3	18	21.4	1,362	1.6	85	0.99
<b>Birmingham</b>	630	406	62.6	42	9.4	193	30.9	33,662	5.3	572	0.91
<b>Coventry</b>	194	141	70.0	10	6.9	48	24.9	6,680	3.4	170	0.88
<b>Dudley</b>	184	141	74.0	10	6.5	38	20.6	5,590	3.0	153	0.83
<b>Sandwell</b>	175	113	63.2	12	9.3	51	29.2	7,480	4.3	148	0.85
<b>Solihull</b>	121	96	74.9	5	5.2	25	20.5	2,592	2.1	118	0.98
<b>Walsall</b>	150	111	70.3	9	7.6	34	22.9	5,763	3.8	124	0.83
<b>Wolverhampton</b>	144	97	65.3	10	9.5	38	26.9	7,264	5.1	131	0.91
<b>Worcestershire</b>	336	275	77.7			63	19.0	5,880	1.8	275	0.82
Bromsgrove	55	47	83.9	2	3.9	7	12.1	965	1.8	43	0.79
Malvern Hills	42	36	78.8	1	3.1	8	18.3	461	1.1	34	0.82
Redditch	51	40	74.0	2	5.2	11	21.0	1,102	2.2	46	0.91
Worcester	59	46	76.3	2	5.0	13	22.4	1,292	2.2	56	0.94
Wychavon	69	59	79.5	2	3.6	12	17.7	944	1.4	57	0.82
Wyre Forest	59	47	73.8	2	4.7	13	22.4	1,116	1.9	38	0.65

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# 13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>99,852</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
Aldridge - Brownhills	46	40	79.8	2	5.2	8	15.6	1,107	2.4	28	0.61	
Birmingham, Edgbaston	57	35	69.0	4	9.1	11	23.7	2,417	4.2	46	0.81	
Birmingham, Erdington	57	36	66.2	3	7.4	15	28.5	3,344	5.9	41	0.71	
Birmingham, Hall Green	48	40	64.8	6	12.5	15	26.1	1,921	4.0	20	0.42	
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	46	25	47.8	4	12.7	23	45.0	3,246	7.1	22	0.48	
Birmingham, Ladywood	75	37	49.4	8	18.3	29	39.3	6,843	9.1	206	2.74	
Birmingham, Northfield	47	38	76.1	2	6.1	9	18.8	1,887	4.0	28	0.61	
Birmingham, Perry Barr	63	41	60.8	5	10.8	21	31.6	3,386	5.3	32	0.51	
Birmingham, Selly Oak	63	33	58.6	4	9.7	18	34.7	2,260	3.6	50	0.80	
Birmingham, Sparkbrook & Small Heath	72	32	48.2	3	9.8	30	46.4	5,300	7.3	45	0.62	
Birmingham, Yardley	43	39	73.3	#	#	13	25.0	2,176	5.1	34	0.80	
Bromsgrove	55	47	83.9	2	4.4	7	12.1	965	1.8	42	0.77	
Burton	63	50	77.5	1	2.2	13	20.7	1,044	1.7	59	0.95	
Cannock Chase	62	44	67.8	5	9.7	15	24.6	1,305	2.1	42	0.68	
Coventry North East	65	44	64.8	6	11.4	17	26.5	2,793	4.3	45	0.69	
Coventry North West	65	53	76.7	2	3.4	14	20.6	1,918	3.0	38	0.58	
Coventry South	64	44	68.1	2	5.3	17	27.9	1,969	3.1	85	1.33	
Dudley North	54	39	70.9	3	7.5	13	23.5	2,051	3.8	44	0.81	
Dudley South	52	36	75.8	2	5.5	9	19.6	1,547	3.0	54	1.04	
Halesowen & Rowley Regis	50	42	71.2	4	8.0	13	22.3	1,667	3.3	45	0.90	
Hereford	56	46	77.6	2	3.2	11	19.6	929	1.7	67	1.19	
Leominster	53	44	77.4	2	3.4	10	19.8	615	1.2	46	0.87	
Lichfield	51	43	82.9	1	2.6	7	14.8	682	1.4	41	0.81	
Ludlow	46	38	76.4	2	5.2	9	19.1	574	1.3	35	0.76	
Meriden	63	52	73.9	3	6.3	14	21.1	1,788	2.8	55	0.87	
Mid Worcestershire	57	50	78.8	2	3.2	11	18.5	788	1.4	48	0.85	
Newcastle-under-Lyme	55	41	73.2	3	6.3	12	21.8	1,091	2.0	41	0.74	
North Shropshire	59	45	73.7	2	4.0	14	23.1	1,000	1.7	45	0.76	
North Warwickshire	60	52	73.8	5	8.9	12	18.5	1,166	1.9	52	0.87	
Nuneaton	59	42	76.5	2	4.5	10	19.6	1,434	2.4	36	0.62	
Redditch	53	43	75.0	3	5.6	11	20.2	1,115	2.1	48	0.92	
Rugby & Kenilworth	65	56	80.4	1	2.5	12	17.6	1,164	1.8	56	0.87	
Shrewsbury & Atcham	57	48	82.2	2	4.0	8	14.3	800	1.4	51	0.90	
Solihull	58	44	76.1	2	4.7	11	19.8	804	1.4	68	1.16	
South Staffordshire	53	44	80.8	2	3.7	8	15.8	878	1.7	31	0.58	
Stafford	55	49	79.7	2	3.9	10	16.9	885	1.6	60	1.09	
Staffordshire Moorlands	53	41	78.3	2	4.1	9	18.7	717	1.4	31	0.60	
Stoke-on-Trent Central	49	34	63.1	4	10.0	16	29.8	1,880	3.8	65	1.31	
Stoke-on-Trent North	47	30	71.3	2	5.3	10	24.6	1,424	3.0	26	0.56	
Stoke-on-Trent South	57	45	75.4	1	2.6	13	22.5	1,518	2.7	30	0.53	
Stone	53	43	79.1	2	4.0	9	17.4	531	1.0	35	0.66	
Stourbridge	50	39	73.6	3	6.4	11	21.2	1,286	2.6	30	0.59	
Stratford-on-Avon	64	58	80.7	2	3.9	10	15.7	700	1.1	68	1.06	
Sutton Coldfield	55	51	83.9	1	2.3	8	13.9	882	1.6	44	0.80	
Tamworth	59	53	84.6	1	2.6	8	13.0	1,065	1.8	48	0.81	
Telford	52	39	73.3	2	5.5	12	22.3	1,442	2.7	59	1.12	
Walsall North	54	35	69.6	3	8.9	11	23.3	2,293	4.3	32	0.60	
Walsall South	51	35	62.3	5	11.4	15	29.1	2,363	4.6	58	1.14	
Warley	49	31	62.6	5	12.9	13	27.9	2,170	4.5	35	0.71	
Warwick & Leamington	72	58	77.3	1	2.5	15	20.7	1,257	1.7	75	1.04	
West Bromwich East	48	31	63.0	4	11.4	14	28.6	1,951	4.0	39	0.81	
West Bromwich West	55	36	64.0	3	7.8	16	30.4	2,398	4.3	54	0.97	
West Worcestershire	48	40	79.4	1	3.5	8	17.8	569	1.2	38	0.80	
Wolverhampton North East	48	36	66.3	4	10.2	13	25.8	2,345	4.8	40	0.82	
Wolverhampton South East	42	25	58.0	4	12.7	14	33.6	2,401	5.7	29	0.68	
Wolverhampton South West	54	36	70.3	4	8.8	11	22.5	2,518	4.7	62	1.16	

## 13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Worcester	59	46	76.3	#	#	13	22.4	1,292	2.2	57	0.96
Wrekin, The	58	46	76.3	2	4.3	11	20.1	893	1.5	47	0.81
Wyre Forest	58	45	73.4	2	4.8	13	22.7	1,099	1.9	37	0.64

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

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>99,852</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
Birmingham	1,000	700	67.4	60	7.9	263	26.6	42,421	4.2	..	..	
Burton upon Trent	105	81	75.3	2	2.9	23	22.3	1,573	1.5	..	..	
Coventry	335	256	72.8	16	6.0	75	22.3	9,558	2.9	..	..	
Dudley & Sandwell	285	207	69.7	17	7.6	69	24.3	10,079	3.5	..	..	
Hereford & Leominster	88	72	78.1	3	3.5	16	19.0	1,275	1.4	..	..	
Kidderminster	65	51	74.2	2	4.2	14	22.2	1,180	1.8	..	..	
Ludlow	24	20	75.1	1	4.6	5	20.9	265	1.1	..	..	
Oswestry	37	31	73.3	1	4.1	9	23.4	645	1.8	..	..	
Rugby	51	41	79.8	1	2.8	9	17.9	1,032	2.0	..	..	
Shrewsbury	74	59	79.6	3	4.1	12	16.8	980	1.3	..	..	
Stafford	76	66	79.0	3	3.9	14	17.7	1,052	1.4	..	..	
Stoke-on-Trent	320	242	74.1	13	5.0	68	21.8	7,316	2.3	..	..	
Telford & Bridgnorth	137	109	75.1	6	5.0	29	20.9	2,766	2.0	..	..	
Walsall & Cannock	218	168	72.9	15	8.1	45	20.3	6,149	2.8	..	..	
Warwick & Stratford-upon-Avon	141	119	77.7	4	3.3	28	19.5	1,990	1.4	..	..	
Wolverhampton	233	162	68.4	14	7.9	58	25.6	9,713	4.2	..	..	
Worcester & Malvern	155	130	78.9	4	3.3	29	18.3	2,514	1.6	..	..	

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

West Midlands

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>6</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,904</b>	<b>29,350</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8,048</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>845,136</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33,580</b>	<b>0.89</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,285</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>99,852</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>0.86</b>	
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire												
Herefordshire, County of	103	86	77.7	3	3.4	20	19.7	1,493	1.4	112	1.09	
Worcestershire	336	274	77.7	11	4.1	63	19.1	5,880	1.8	275	0.82	
Warwickshire	322	266	77.8	12	4.7	59	18.4	5,722	1.8	292	0.91	
Shropshire and Staffordshire												
Telford & Wrekin	101	79	74.5	4	5.4	22	21.2	2,239	2.2	95	0.94	
Shropshire CC	171	138	77.6	6	4.4	32	18.9	2,470	1.4	137	0.81	
Stoke-on-Trent	149	107	69.8	7	6.0	38	25.7	4,782	3.2	121	0.81	
Staffordshire CC	506	411	78.1	18	4.5	92	18.3	8,236	1.6	382	0.76	
West Midlands												
Birmingham	630	406	62.6	41	9.4	193	30.9	33,662	5.3	572	0.91	
Solihull	121	96	74.9	6	5.9	25	20.5	2,592	2.1	118	0.98	
Coventry	194	141	70	10	6.8	48	24.9	6,680	3.4	170	0.88	
Dudley & Sandwell	358	254	68.7	23	8.6	89	24.8	13,070	3.6	301	0.84	
Walsall & Wolverhampton	294	208	67.9	21	9.7	73	24.9	13,027	4.4	256	0.87	

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

West Midlands

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>133,927</b>	<b>44,181</b>	<b>178,108</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>61,348</b>	<b>18,307</b>	<b>79,655</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Herefordshire, County of UA</b>	2,245	793	3,038	4.1	1.6	2.9	1,189	378	1,567	2.2	0.8	1.5
<b>Stoke-on-Trent UA</b>	7,241	2,187	9,428	9.3	3.1	6.3	3,437	957	4,394	4.4	1.3	3.0
<b>Telford and Wrekin UA</b>	3,684	1,255	4,939	7.0	2.6	4.9	2,104	606	2,710	4.0	1.3	2.7
<b>Shropshire UA</b>	3,846	1,345	5,191	4.2	1.7	3.0	2,108	663	2,771	2.3	0.8	1.6
Bridgnorth	626	246	872	3.7	1.8	2.8	375	122	497	2.2	0.9	1.6
North Shropshire	790	293	1,083	4.1	1.8	3.1	391	145	536	2.0	0.9	1.5
Oswestry	660	251	911	5.2	2.2	3.8	348	128	476	2.8	1.1	2.0
Shrewsbury and Atcham	1,355	396	1,751	4.5	1.5	3.1	761	184	945	2.5	0.7	1.7
South Shropshire	415	159	574	3.3	1.5	2.5	233	84	317	1.9	0.8	1.4
<b>Staffordshire</b>	15,331	5,270	20,601	5.7	2.2	4.1	9,564	2,924	12,488	3.6	1.2	2.5
Cannock Chase	2,550	875	3,425	8.3	3.1	5.8	1,755	501	2,256	5.7	1.8	3.8
East Staffordshire	2,104	770	2,874	6.0	2.5	4.4	1,360	489	1,849	3.9	1.6	2.8
Lichfield	1,587	565	2,152	5.1	2.1	3.7	1,071	328	1,399	3.4	1.2	2.4
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,537	780	3,317	6.2	2.1	4.3	1,479	359	1,838	3.6	1.0	2.4
South Staffordshire	1,633	583	2,216	4.8	1.9	3.5	883	284	1,167	2.6	0.9	1.8
Stafford	1,855	597	2,452	4.6	1.7	3.2	1,097	315	1,412	2.7	0.9	1.9
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,303	403	1,706	4.3	1.5	3.0	825	214	1,039	2.7	0.8	1.8
Tamworth	1,762	697	2,459	7.0	3.0	5.1	1,094	434	1,528	4.4	1.9	3.2
<b>Warwickshire</b>	9,052	3,108	12,160	5.3	2.1	3.8	5,035	1,504	6,539	2.9	1.0	2.0
North Warwickshire	1,129	422	1,551	5.5	2.3	4.0	721	243	964	3.5	1.3	2.5
Nuneaton and Bedworth	2,916	925	3,841	7.4	2.6	5.2	1,590	387	1,977	4.1	1.1	2.7
Rugby	1,676	614	2,290	5.8	2.4	4.2	875	321	1,196	3.0	1.3	2.2
Stratford-on-Avon	1,322	466	1,788	3.6	1.4	2.6	808	251	1,059	2.2	0.8	1.5
Warwick	2,009	681	2,690	4.4	1.7	3.1	1,041	302	1,343	2.3	0.8	1.6
<b>Birmingham</b>	36,552	11,530	48,082	11.3	3.8	7.6	11,661	3,510	15,171	3.6	1.1	2.4
<b>Coventry</b>	8,435	2,581	11,016	8.1	2.9	5.7	3,384	984	4,368	3.3	1.1	2.2
<b>Dudley</b>	7,843	2,522	10,365	8.1	2.9	5.6	3,922	1,014	4,936	4.1	1.2	2.7
<b>Sandwell</b>	9,555	3,052	12,607	10.6	3.6	7.2	4,265	1,059	5,324	4.7	1.3	3.0
<b>Solihull</b>	3,880	1,461	5,341	6.2	2.5	4.4	2,050	773	2,823	3.3	1.3	2.3
<b>Walsall</b>	8,090	2,649	10,739	10.4	3.7	7.1	3,964	1,117	5,081	5.1	1.5	3.4
<b>Wolverhampton</b>	8,204	2,796	11,000	10.9	4.1	7.7	2,836	821	3,657	3.8	1.2	2.5
<b>Worcestershire</b>	9,969	3,632	13,601	5.6	2.3	4.1	5,829	1,997	7,826	3.3	1.3	2.3
Bromsgrove	1,536	528	2,064	5.3	2.0	3.7	853	292	1,145	2.9	1.1	2.1
Malvern Hills	765	289	1,054	3.4	1.5	2.5	439	167	606	2.0	0.9	1.5
Redditch	2,079	770	2,849	7.8	3.2	5.6	1,274	480	1,754	4.8	2.0	3.4
Worcester	2,002	659	2,661	6.5	2.3	4.5	1,047	333	1,380	3.4	1.2	2.3
Wychavon	1,701	662	2,363	4.6	2.0	3.4	1,073	361	1,434	2.9	1.1	2.1
Wyre Forest	1,886	724	2,610	6.0	2.6	4.4	1,143	364	1,507	3.6	1.3	2.5

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

West Midlands

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

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>1,156,895</b>	<b>400,721</b>	<b>1,557,616</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>545,223</b>	<b>177,208</b>	<b>722,431</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>133,927</b>	<b>44,181</b>	<b>178,108</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>61,348</b>	<b>18,307</b>	<b>79,655</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Aldridge - Brownhills	1,919	598	2,517	7.9	2.7	5.5	1,132	304	1,436	4.7	1.4	3.1
Birmingham, Edgbaston	2,668	817	3,485	9.3	2.9	6.1	895	267	1,162	3.1	0.9	2.0
Birmingham, Erdington	4,006	1,224	5,230	13.8	4.4	9.2	1,527	447	1,974	5.3	1.6	3.5
Birmingham, Hall Green	2,241	729	2,970	9.2	3.1	6.2	895	252	1,147	3.7	1.1	2.4
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	3,559	1,109	4,668	15.3	4.9	10.2	1,053	384	1,437	4.5	1.7	3.1
Birmingham, Ladywood	6,523	1,972	8,495	16.5	5.5	11.3	1,303	396	1,699	3.3	1.1	2.3
Birmingham, Northfield	2,146	682	2,828	9.1	2.9	6.0	754	208	962	3.2	0.9	2.1
Birmingham, Perry Barr	3,599	1,150	4,749	11.0	3.7	7.5	1,106	333	1,439	3.4	1.1	2.3
Birmingham, Selly Oak	2,446	862	3,308	7.5	2.8	5.3	819	272	1,091	2.5	0.9	1.7
Birmingham, Sparkbrook & Small Heath	5,236	1,574	6,810	14.0	4.5	9.4	1,306	346	1,652	3.5	1.0	2.3
Birmingham, Yardley	2,734	894	3,628	12.3	4.3	8.5	1,194	311	1,505	5.4	1.5	3.5
Bromsgrove	1,536	528	2,064	5.3	2.0	3.8	853	292	1,145	2.9	1.1	2.1
Burton	2,069	739	2,808	6.3	2.5	4.5	1,333	459	1,792	4.0	1.6	2.9
Cannock Chase	2,669	905	3,574	8.3	3.1	5.8	1,818	509	2,327	5.7	1.7	3.8
Coventry North East	3,329	1,024	4,353	9.6	3.3	6.7	1,200	359	1,559	3.5	1.2	2.4
Coventry North West	2,602	785	3,387	7.6	2.6	5.2	1,172	332	1,504	3.4	1.1	2.3
Coventry South	2,504	772	3,276	7.2	2.6	5.1	1,012	293	1,305	2.9	1.0	2.0
Dudley North	2,594	827	3,421	9.2	3.2	6.3	1,166	290	1,456	4.1	1.1	2.7
Dudley South	2,184	684	2,868	8.0	2.8	5.5	1,086	266	1,352	4.0	1.1	2.6
Halesowen & Rowley Regis	2,255	692	2,947	8.6	2.9	5.9	1,089	239	1,328	4.2	1.0	2.6
Hereford	1,459	485	1,944	5.0	1.8	3.5	793	220	1,013	2.7	0.8	1.8
Leominster	881	346	1,227	3.1	1.4	2.3	456	182	638	1.6	0.7	1.2
Lichfield	1,408	522	1,930	5.3	2.2	3.8	962	314	1,276	3.6	1.3	2.5
Ludlow	877	342	1,219	3.6	1.6	2.7	504	174	678	2.1	0.8	1.5
Meriden	2,560	921	3,481	7.9	3.0	5.5	1,286	448	1,734	4.0	1.5	2.8
Mid Worcestershire	1,451	573	2,024	4.8	2.1	3.5	933	317	1,250	3.1	1.2	2.2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,867	592	2,459	6.5	2.2	4.5	1,077	262	1,339	3.8	1.0	2.4
North Shropshire	1,450	544	1,994	4.6	2.0	3.4	739	273	1,012	2.3	1.0	1.7
North Warwickshire	2,013	716	2,729	6.4	2.5	4.6	1,193	382	1,575	3.8	1.3	2.6
Nuneaton	2,146	677	2,823	6.9	2.4	4.8	1,209	272	1,481	3.9	1.0	2.5
Redditch	2,102	779	2,881	7.7	3.1	5.5	1,291	485	1,776	4.7	1.9	3.4
Rugby & Kenilworth	1,797	644	2,441	5.3	2.1	3.8	925	333	1,258	2.7	1.1	1.9
Shrewsbury & Atcham	1,355	396	1,751	4.5	1.5	3.1	761	184	945	2.5	0.7	1.7
Solihull	1,320	540	1,860	4.3	1.9	3.2	764	325	1,089	2.5	1.2	1.9
South Staffordshire	1,350	489	1,839	4.8	2.0	3.5	743	239	982	2.6	1.0	1.9
Stafford	1,459	478	1,937	4.9	1.9	3.5	810	237	1,047	2.7	0.9	1.9
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,400	412	1,812	5.0	1.7	3.4	850	214	1,064	3.0	0.9	2.0
Stoke-on-Trent Central	2,619	740	3,359	10.1	3.2	6.8	1,140	271	1,411	4.4	1.2	2.9
Stoke-on-Trent North	2,218	647	2,865	9.0	2.9	6.1	1,046	243	1,289	4.3	1.1	2.7
Stoke-on-Trent South	2,465	818	3,283	8.4	3.0	5.8	1,286	449	1,735	4.4	1.6	3.1
Stone	1,072	344	1,416	3.8	1.4	2.7	706	206	912	2.5	0.8	1.7
Stourbridge	2,025	668	2,693	7.6	2.8	5.4	1,124	303	1,427	4.2	1.3	2.8
Stratford-on-Avon	1,271	444	1,715	3.7	1.5	2.7	780	238	1,018	2.3	0.8	1.6
Sutton Coldfield	1,394	517	1,911	4.9	1.9	3.5	809	294	1,103	2.8	1.1	2.0
Tamworth	1,976	771	2,747	6.3	2.7	4.6	1,230	478	1,708	3.9	1.7	2.9
Telford	2,276	757	3,033	8.4	3.0	5.8	1,253	347	1,600	4.6	1.4	3.0
Walsall North	3,202	1,059	4,261	11.5	4.1	7.9	1,541	465	2,006	5.6	1.8	3.7
Walsall South	2,969	992	3,961	11.3	4.0	7.8	1,291	348	1,639	4.9	1.4	3.2
Warley	2,552	873	3,425	10.1	3.8	7.1	967	312	1,279	3.8	1.3	2.6
Warwick & Leamington	1,825	627	2,452	4.7	1.8	3.4	928	279	1,207	2.4	0.8	1.7
West Bromwich East	2,577	823	3,400	10.3	3.5	7.0	1,212	346	1,558	4.8	1.5	3.2
West Bromwich West	3,211	1,007	4,218	11.3	3.8	7.6	1,543	317	1,860	5.4	1.2	3.4
West Worcestershire	933	343	1,276	3.7	1.5	2.7	527	188	715	2.1	0.8	1.5
Wolverhampton North East	2,844	915	3,759	11.3	3.9	7.8	1,133	282	1,415	4.5	1.2	2.9
Wolverhampton South East	2,707	997	3,704	12.3	5.0	8.8	952	302	1,254	4.3	1.5	3.0
Wolverhampton South West	2,653	884	3,537	9.3	3.5	6.6	751	237	988	2.6	0.9	1.8
Worcester	2,002	659	2,661	6.5	2.3	4.5	1,047	333	1,380	3.4	1.2	2.3
Wrekin, The	1,572	561	2,133	5.1	2.1	3.7	955	291	1,246	3.1	1.1	2.2
Wyre Forest	1,850	712	2,562	6.0	2.6	4.4	1,118	358	1,476	3.7	1.3	2.6

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.