



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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13 May 2009

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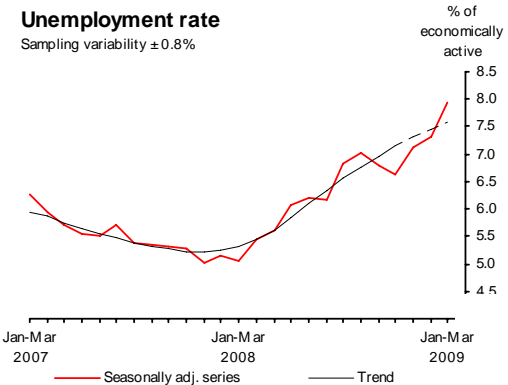
Labour market statistics May 2009: Yorkshire and The Humber

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for Yorkshire and The Humber 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 71.7 per cent, down 2.2 percentage points on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.0 per cent, up 2.9 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	2,414	71.7	-59	± 68	-2.2	± 1.7
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 09	209	8.0	77	± 25	2.9	± 1.0
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 09	2,623	78.1	18	± 66	0.1	± 1.6
Economically inactive+	Jan-Mar 09	708	21.9	2	± 66	-0.1	± 1.6
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2008	2,502		-54	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2009	147.7	5.6**	70.8		2.7	

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 Yorkshire and The Humber was 71.7 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, down 2.2 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.41 million in the January to March 2009 period, down 59,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates indicates a decrease in the level of male employment, down 33,000 on the same period a year earlier, at 1.31 million. The male working age employment rate decreased 3.0 percentage points on a year earlier to 75.0 per cent.

LFS estimates indicate an decrease in the level of female employment, down 26,000 on the same period a year earlier to 1.11 million. The female working age employment rate decreased 1.5 percentage points on a year earlier to 68.1 per cent.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were down 24,000 in the quarter to December 2008.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were down 53,000 in the year to December 2008. This was due to a fall in production, distribution, financial and other service sector jobs.

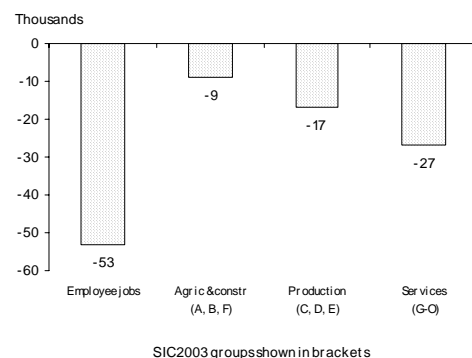
Unemployment (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Yorkshire and The Humber was 8.0 per cent in the January to March 2009 period, up 2.9 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2009 were 8.8 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively.



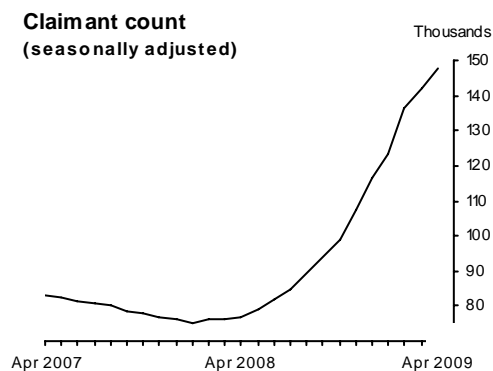
Employee jobs by industry

Change on year from December 2007



Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2009 was 5.6 per cent, up 0.2 percentage points from March 2009, and up 2.7 percentage points since April 2008. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2009 was 147,700, up 5,600 on March 2009, and up 70,800 since April 2008.



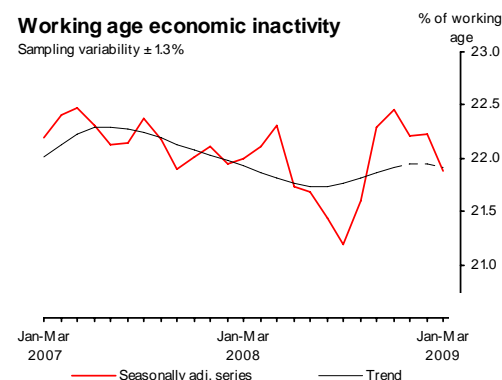
Economically active (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in Yorkshire and The Humber was 2.62 million in the January to March 2009 period.

Economically inactive (table 1)

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in Yorkshire and The Humber in January to March 2009 was 21.9 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from a year earlier.

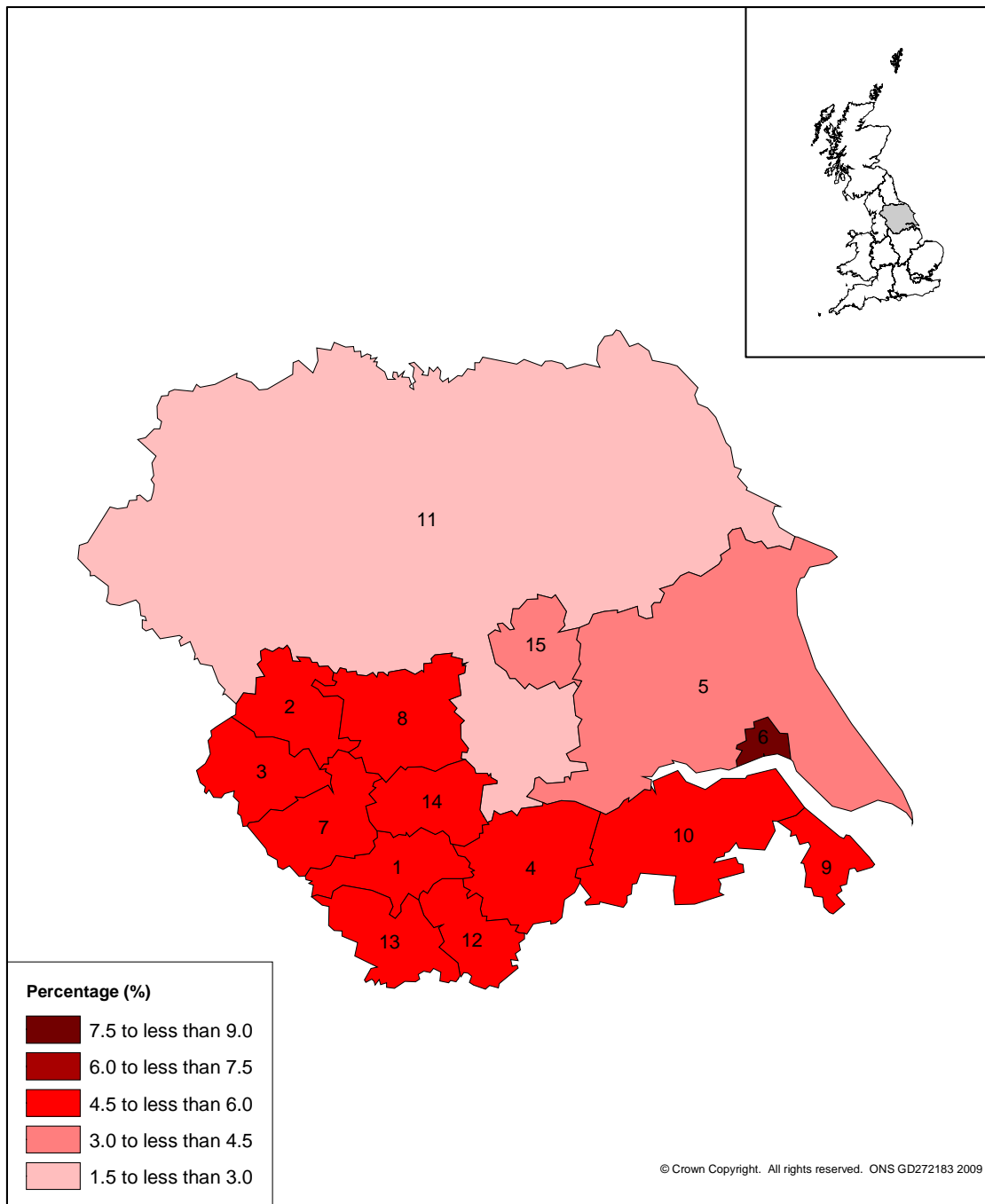
The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2009 period was 1.58 million, with 708,000 of these of working age, up 2,000 on the same period a year earlier.



Local area data (table 16)

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in Craven and Richmondshire, both at 1.6 per cent. It was highest in Kingston upon Hull, at 8.2 per cent.

**Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population, by County/UA
April 2009 - Yorkshire & The Humber**



1	Barnsley	5.4%	9	North East Lincolnshire UA	5.7%
2	Bradford	5.0%	10	North Lincolnshire UA	5.2%
3	Calderdale	5.0%	11	North Yorkshire	2.8%
4	Doncaster	5.7%	12	Rotherham	5.5%
5	East Riding of Yorkshire UA	3.5%	13	Sheffield	4.5%
6	Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	8.2%	14	Wakefield	4.6%
7	Kirklees	4.8%	15	York UA	3.0%
8	Leeds	4.7%			

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 (%)	71.7	60	0.03	0.08
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	60	0.02	0.04
Claimant count (000s)	147.7	60	-0.06	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)	2,502	20	45.05 *	47.35

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

Labour Market statistics are revised in line with our Revisions Policy which is published on the National Statistics website (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/downloads/LM_revisionspolicy.pdf). More information about the revisions material in this 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

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

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).

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
Employment	2,360	2,414	2,468	-86	-18	51	-127	-59	9
Employment rate	70.4%	71.7%	73.1%	-2.3%	-0.6%	1.2%	-4.0%	-2.2%	-0.5%
Unemployment	188	209	230	10	36	62	52	77	102
Unemployment rate	7.2%	8.0%	8.8%	0.3%	1.3%	2.3%	1.9%	2.9%	3.9%
Economically active	2,571	2,623	2,675	-49	18	85	-48	18	84
Economic activity rate	76.9%	78.1%	79.4%	-1.0%	0.6%	2.2%	-1.5%	0.1%	1.7%
Economically inactive	655	708	760	-84	-17	49	-65	2	68

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[®], 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) 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[®] 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. A detailed user guide can be found at http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/User_Guide.pdf

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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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 indicators¹

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 (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	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
England	26,498	79.7	24,599	73.8	1,899	7.2	6,440	20.3
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
Great Britain	30,619	79.6	28,453	73.8	2,166	7.1	7,512	20.4
Northern Ireland	805	71.4	756	66.9	49	6.1	313	28.6
United Kingdom	31,419	79.3	29,204	73.6	2,215	7.1	7,828	20.7

Change on quarter (change since October - December 2008)⁴

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16+	Age 16+	Age 16-59/64	Age 16-59/64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
North East	-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
England	84	0.1	-124	-0.5	207	0.8	-38	-0.1
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
Great Britain	100	0.2	-138	-0.5	238	0.8	-45	-0.2
Northern Ireland	-11	-1.3	-18	-1.9	7	1.0	14	1.3
United Kingdom	87	0.1	-157	-0.5	244	0.8	-29	-0.1

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 (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
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
England	294	0.4	-219	-1.2	513	1.9	-86	-0.4
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
Great Britain	320	0.3	-261	-1.2	581	1.8	-70	-0.3
Northern Ireland	-18	-1.8	-29	-2.7	11	1.5	21	1.8
United Kingdom	296	0.2	-295	-1.3	592	1.8	-43	-0.2

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

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

NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

	Employer Surveys ¹			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2008); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ² (April 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,174	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
England	26,388	14,031	12,358	1267.3	4.6	935.1	6.3	332.2	2.6
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
Great Britain	30,426	16,105	14,320	1466.9	4.6	1087.1	6.4	379.8	2.6
Northern Ireland	839	446	394	46.1	5.3	36.3	7.8	9.8	2.4
United Kingdom	31,265	16,551	14,714	1513.0	4.7	1123.4	6.4	389.6	2.6

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹			Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Civilian workforce jobs (Change on December 2007); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count ² (Change on March 2009); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	-1	-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
England	-267	-188	-78	48.9	0.2	35.5	0.2	13.4	0.1
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
Great Britain	-297	-225	-71	55.1	0.2	40.3	0.2	14.8	0.1
Northern Ireland	-9	-5	-4	2.0	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
United Kingdom	-305	-230	-75	57.1	0.2	41.9	0.2	15.2	0.1

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

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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.

1 Summary of LFS¹ headline indicators

		All aged 16 & over								
		All aged 16 & over	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
People	Jan-Mar 2007	4,121	2,564	2,404	161	1,557	62.2	58.3	6.3	37.8
	Jan-Mar 2008	4,158	2,605	2,473	131	1,553	62.6	59.5	5.0	37.4
	Apr-Jun 2008	4,167	2,619	2,460	159	1,548	62.9	59.0	6.1	37.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	4,177	2,640	2,460	180	1,537	63.2	58.9	6.8	36.8
	Oct-Dec 2008	4,188	2,605	2,432	173	1,584	62.2	58.1	6.6	37.8
	Jan-Mar 2009	4,199	2,623	2,414	209	1,576	62.5	57.5	8.0	37.5
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	11	18	-18	36	-7	0.3	-0.6	1.3	-0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.7	-0.7	20.8	-0.5				
	<i>Change on year</i>	41	18	-59	77	23	-0.2	-2.0	2.9	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.7	-2.4	58.9	1.5				
Men	Jan-Mar 2007	2,012	1,408	1,308	100	604	70.0	65.0	7.1	30.0
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,036	1,422	1,342	80	614	69.9	65.9	5.6	30.1
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,041	1,434	1,338	96	608	70.2	65.5	6.7	29.8
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,048	1,442	1,330	111	606	70.4	65.0	7.7	29.6
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,054	1,434	1,327	107	620	69.8	64.6	7.5	30.2
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,061	1,436	1,309	127	625	69.7	63.5	8.8	30.3
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	7	2	-18	20	5	-0.1	-1.1	1.4	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.1	-1.4	18.6	0.8				
	<i>Change on year</i>	25	14	-33	47	12	-0.2	-2.4	3.2	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	1.2	1.0	-2.5	58.2	1.9				
Women	Jan-Mar 2007	2,109	1,156	1,096	61	953	54.8	51.9	5.3	45.2
	Jan-Mar 2008	2,122	1,183	1,131	51	940	55.7	53.3	4.3	44.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	2,125	1,186	1,122	63	940	55.8	52.8	5.4	44.2
	Jul-Sep 2008	2,129	1,198	1,129	69	931	56.3	53.0	5.8	43.7
	Oct-Dec 2008	2,134	1,171	1,105	66	963	54.9	51.8	5.6	45.1
	Jan-Mar 2009	2,138	1,187	1,105	82	951	55.5	51.7	6.9	44.5
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	17	1	16	-12	0.7	-0.1	1.3	-0.7
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	1.4	0.1	24.4	-1.3				
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	5	-26	31	11	-0.2	-1.6	2.6	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.4	-2.3	59.8	1.2				

		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
People	Jan-Mar 2007	3,189	2,481	2,322	159	707	77.8	72.8	6.4	22.2
	Jan-Mar 2008	3,210	2,504	2,374	130	706	78.0	74.0	5.2	22.0
	Apr-Jun 2008	3,215	2,516	2,358	158	699	78.3	73.4	6.3	21.7
	Jul-Sep 2008	3,221	2,538	2,358	180	683	78.8	73.2	7.1	21.2
	Oct-Dec 2008	3,228	2,503	2,333	170	725	77.5	72.3	6.8	22.5
	Jan-Mar 2009	3,235	2,527	2,320	207	708	78.1	71.7	8.2	21.9
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	7	24	-13	37	-17	0.6	-0.6	1.4	-0.6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	1.0	-0.6	21.9	-2.4				
	<i>Change on year</i>	25	23	-54	78	2	0.1	-2.2	3.0	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.9	-2.3	59.7	0.2				
Men	Jan-Mar 2007	1,666	1,375	1,277	99	291	82.6	76.6	7.2	17.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,684	1,393	1,313	80	291	82.7	78.0	5.7	17.3
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,688	1,404	1,309	95	285	83.1	77.5	6.8	16.9
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,693	1,412	1,301	111	281	83.4	76.8	7.9	16.6
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,697	1,399	1,293	106	298	82.4	76.2	7.6	17.6
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,702	1,402	1,276	126	300	82.4	75.0	9.0	17.6
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	5	3	-17	20	2	0.0	-1.2	1.4	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	-1.3	18.8	0.5				
	<i>Change on year</i>	18	9	-37	46	8	-0.3	-3.0	3.3	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.7	-2.8	58.2	2.8				
Women	Jan-Mar 2007	1,522	1,106	1,045	60	417	72.6	68.7	5.4	27.4
	Jan-Mar 2008	1,526	1,111	1,061	50	414	72.8	69.5	4.5	27.2
	Apr-Jun 2008	1,526	1,112	1,050	63	414	72.9	68.8	5.6	27.1
	Jul-Sep 2008	1,528	1,127	1,058	69	402	73.7	69.2	6.1	26.3
	Oct-Dec 2008	1,530	1,104	1,040	64	427	72.1	67.9	5.8	27.9
	Jan-Mar 2009	1,533	1,125	1,044	81	408	73.4	68.1	7.2	26.6
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	21	4	17	-19	1.3	0.2	1.4	-1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	1.9	0.4	27.0	-4.5				
	<i>Change on year</i>	7	14	-17	31	-7	0.6	-1.5	2.7	-0.6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	1.2	-1.6	62.0	-1.6				

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.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

2 Employment by age

Yorkshire & The Humber

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Employed									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,395	2,325	58	327	496	904	540	69
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,398	2,321	47	329	481	923	542	77
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,425	2,339	43	351	492	919	534	86
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,432	2,343	43	349	495	920	536	90
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,453	2,363	44	353	506	919	541	90
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,448	2,356	47	342	508	920	538	92
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,455	2,367	48	343	510	923	544	88
<i>Change on year</i>		30	27	4	-8	18	4	10	2
<i>Change %</i>		1.2	1.2	10.0	-2.4	3.6	0.4	1.8	2.7
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,298	1,280	30	181	269	479	321	19
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,299	1,275	23	181	263	487	321	24
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,318	1,289	20	193	278	486	312	29
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,324	1,296	18	194	279	488	316	28
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,336	1,308	20	193	286	488	321	28
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,331	1,303	23	185	286	487	322	28
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,332	1,308	22	184	288	486	328	25
<i>Change on year</i>		14	18	2	-9	9	-1	16	-4
<i>Change %</i>		1.0	1.4	11.4	-4.5	3.4	-0.1	5.1	-15.3
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,096	1,046	28	146	227	425	219	51
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,099	1,046	24	148	219	436	220	52
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,107	1,050	24	159	214	433	222	57
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,108	1,047	25	155	215	432	220	61
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,118	1,055	24	160	220	431	220	62
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,117	1,053	24	157	222	433	216	64
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,123	1,059	26	159	222	437	215	63
<i>Change on year</i>		16	9	2	0	8	5	-6	7
<i>Change %</i>		1.4	0.9	8.7	0.2	3.9	1.1	-2.8	12.0
Employment rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	59.3	74.3	42.8	65.2	78.8	82.6	70.3	7.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	58.7	73.3	34.4	63.5	76.3	83.5	69.9	8.3
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	58.8	73.3	31.7	66.0	77.5	82.7	68.7	9.2
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	58.8	73.2	31.2	65.1	77.8	82.7	68.9	9.6
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	59.1	73.7	31.9	65.5	79.0	82.7	69.6	9.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	58.9	73.3	33.9	63.2	79.0	82.8	69.1	9.8
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	58.8	73.5	34.8	63.0	78.7	83.0	69.7	9.2
<i>Change on year</i>		0.1	0.2	3.1	-3.0	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.1
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	66.2	79.0	43.7	71.1	86.6	88.5	72.0	5.5
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	65.3	77.4	32.7	68.2	83.8	89.2	71.1	7.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	65.4	77.2	28.4	70.1	87.3	88.5	68.2	8.4
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	65.4	77.3	26.1	70.0	87.2	88.7	68.8	8.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	65.7	77.7	28.0	69.3	88.4	88.8	69.8	8.1
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	65.3	77.2	32.1	66.2	87.8	88.6	69.7	8.1
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	65.1	77.2	31.6	65.2	87.6	88.3	70.9	7.0
<i>Change on year</i>		-0.2	0.0	3.2	-4.9	0.3	-0.2	2.7	-1.4
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	52.7	69.3	41.8	59.2	71.2	76.9	67.8	8.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	52.4	68.9	36.2	58.5	68.9	78.0	68.1	9.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	52.5	69.0	35.1	61.5	67.6	77.0	69.3	9.6
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	52.5	68.8	36.6	59.9	68.2	76.9	69.1	10.4
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	52.8	69.3	35.9	61.5	69.4	76.7	69.3	10.5
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	52.7	69.0	35.7	60.0	70.0	77.1	68.2	10.7
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	52.8	69.4	38.2	60.6	69.6	77.9	68.0	10.6
<i>Change on year</i>		0.3	0.4	3.1	-1.0	1.9	0.9	-1.3	0.9

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

Yorkshire & The Humber

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total ¹	Employees ¹	Self employed ¹	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers ²	Part-time workers ²	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,395	2,118	260	*	10	1,758	636	86	124
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,398	2,110	276	*	*	1,757	640	86	120
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,425	2,137	273	*	*	1,784	640	92	114
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,432	2,137	278	*	10	1,798	633	87	103
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,453	2,154	281	*	11	1,814	638	88	111
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,448	2,149	280	*	10	1,807	638	83	107
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,455	2,147	289	*	11	1,810	641	83	112
	<i>Change on year</i>	30	10	16	*	*	26	2	-9	-2
	<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.5	5.8	*	*	1.4	0.2	-10.2	-2.2
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,298	1,094	195	*	*	1,163	135	33	57
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,299	1,085	208	*	*	1,166	132	33	59
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,318	1,106	204	*	*	1,174	144	33	52
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,324	1,109	206	*	*	1,181	143	31	45
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,336	1,121	205	*	*	1,191	144	30	52
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,331	1,114	207	*	*	1,185	145	29	52
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,332	1,109	213	*	*	1,181	149	29	55
	<i>Change on year</i>	14	3	9	*	*	7	5	-5	3
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.3	4.2	*	*	0.6	3.6	-14.1	6.1
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,096	1,025	65	*	*	595	501	53	67
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,099	1,024	68	*	*	591	507	53	62
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,107	1,031	69	*	*	610	496	59	62
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,108	1,027	73	*	*	617	491	56	59
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,118	1,033	76	*	*	623	494	58	58
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,117	1,035	73	*	*	622	494	54	55
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,123	1,038	76	*	*	629	492	54	57
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	7	7	*	*	19	-4	-5	-6
	<i>Change %</i>	1.4	0.7	10.5	*	*	3.1	-0.7	-7.9	-9.1

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) ⁴			
		Total ³	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total ³	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	124	28	34	62	625	43	456	123
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	120	32	31	57	633	52	472	106
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	114	33	31	50	628	59	455	110
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	103	28	29	47	620	56	449	113
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	111	29	31	50	625	59	444	119
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	107	27	31	48	626	55	446	122
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	112	28	35	48	630	55	450	121
	<i>Change on year</i>	-2	-5	4	-2	3	-4	-5	11
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.2	-14.7	13.1	-3.2	0.4	-6.5	-1.2	10.1

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.

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

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

4. Employees and self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Civilian workforce jobs^{1 2}

Yorkshire & The Humber

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYC			
All jobs	Dec 04	2,549	2,256	281	11
	Dec 05	2,536	2,237	290	10
	Dec 06	2,557	2,231	321	5
	Dec 07	2,556	2,240	310	6
	Mar 08	2,530	2,216	309	6
	Jun 08	2,532	2,220	307	5
	Sep 08	2,525	2,208	311	6
	Dec 08	2,502	2,187	309	6
<i>Change on year</i>		-54	-53	-1	0
<i>Change %</i>		-2.1	-2.4	-0.4	2.0
		YXYP			
Male jobs	Dec 04	1,347	1,133	207	6
	Dec 05	1,357	1,135	217	6
	Dec 06	1,361	1,121	237	3
	Dec 07	1,358	1,134	221	3
	Mar 08	1,345	1,120	221	3
	Jun 08	1,355	1,131	221	3
	Sep 08	1,346	1,119	224	3
	Dec 08	1,327	1,095	228	3
<i>Change on year</i>		-31	-39	8	0
<i>Change %</i>		-2.3	-3.4	3.5	1.1
		YXZE			
Female jobs	Dec 04	1,202	1,123	74	5
	Dec 05	1,179	1,102	73	4
	Dec 06	1,196	1,110	83	2
	Dec 07	1,198	1,106	89	3
	Mar 08	1,186	1,096	87	3
	Jun 08	1,178	1,089	87	2
	Sep 08	1,179	1,089	87	3
	Dec 08	1,175	1,092	80	3
<i>Change on year</i>		-23	-14	-9	0
<i>Change %</i>		-1.9	-1.3	-10.2	3.1

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

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

Other data sources are as follows:

Self-employment Jobs are provided by LFS

Government-supported trainees are provided by administrative sources

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Employee jobs¹ by industry

Yorkshire & The Humber

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2003)

SIC 2003 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing A,B	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries C,E	Manufacturing Industries D	Construction F	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services G-K	Education, health, public admin & other services L-O
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All jobs	Dec 05	2,224	2,237	22	11	314	115	1,047	727
	Dec 06	2,220	2,231	18	11	307	120	1,052	723
	Dec 07	2,230	2,240	24	11	307	111	1,062	725
	Mar 08	2,226	2,216	20	11	303	114	1,044	724
	Jun 08	2,221	2,220	19	12	303	114	1,048	724
	Sep 08	2,205	2,208	17	12	298	122	1,032	727
	Dec 08	2,181	2,187	18	12	290	108	1,026	733
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-24							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.1							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-49	-53	-6	0	-17	-3	-35	8
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.2	-2.4	-24.4	1.9	-5.4	-2.9	-3.3	1.1
Male jobs	Dec 05	1,131	1,135	16	9	237	99	549	224
	Dec 06	1,118	1,121	13	9	234	101	546	217
	Dec 07	1,131	1,134	18	9	236	94	556	220
	Mar 08	1,126	1,120	15	9	233	96	550	218
	Jun 08	1,131	1,131	14	9	233	96	557	222
	Sep 08	1,114	1,119	13	9	229	102	544	221
	Dec 08	1,095	1,095	14	9	222	90	538	221
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-19							
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.7							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-37	-39	-3	0	-14	-4	-18	1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.2	-3.4	-19.0	1.5	-5.9	-4.6	-3.3	0.4
Female jobs	Dec 05	1,093	1,102	5	2	77	16	498	504
	Dec 06	1,102	1,110	4	2	73	19	506	505
	Dec 07	1,099	1,106	6	2	71	17	505	505
	Mar 08	1,100	1,096	6	2	71	18	494	506
	Jun 08	1,090	1,089	5	2	70	18	491	502
	Sep 08	1,091	1,089	4	2	69	20	488	506
	Dec 08	1,086	1,092	4	2	68	18	488	512
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	-5							
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>	-13	-14	-3	0	-3	1	-17	7
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-1.3	-39.0	3.8	-3.8	6.4	-3.4	1.5

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

Source: Employer surveys
Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

1. Employee jobs figures are of a measure of jobs rather than people. For example, if a person holds two jobs, each job will be counted in the employee jobs total. Employees jobs figures come from quarterly surveys of employers carried out by ONS and administrative sources. See Concepts and Definitions. There is a discontinuity in the employee jobs series. See Table 4, footnote 2 for further details.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

Yorkshire & The Humber

6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers ¹	Full-time ³	Workers with second jobs	
					Part-time ³	
		1	2	3	4	5
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	76	31.9	37.2	15.8	8.7
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	76	31.5	36.8	15.9	9.4
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	77	31.6	36.8	15.8	8.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	77	31.7	36.8	15.8	9.1
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	78	31.6	36.7	15.8	9.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	77	31.6	36.8	15.8	8.6
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	77	31.5	36.6	15.8	9.5
<i>Change on year</i>		1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.8
<i>Change %</i>		0.7	-0.5	-0.7	-0.1	9.2
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	48	36.9	38.9	16.2	9.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	47	36.3	38.2	16.3	10.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	48	36.4	38.5	16.2	9.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	48	36.3	38.4	15.9	9.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	49	36.4	38.6	15.7	10.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	48	36.2	38.5	15.1	9.8
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	48	35.9	38.3	15.7	10.5
<i>Change on year</i>		0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	1.0
<i>Change %</i>		-0.1	-1.1	-0.7	-3.4	10.8
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	28	26.0	33.9	15.7	8.5
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	28	25.9	33.9	15.8	8.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	29	26.0	33.6	15.6	8.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	29	26.2	33.6	15.8	8.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	29	26.0	33.3	15.8	8.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	29	26.1	33.4	16.0	8.0
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	29	26.1	33.4	15.8	9.0
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.7
<i>Change %</i>		2.0	0.6	-0.5	0.9	8.7

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 work¹

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Oct 06 - Sep 07									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.6	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.7	2.2	0.8	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	7.3	3.2	12.2	7.2	3.2	11.6	7.4	3.2	20.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	7.9	31.2	18.8	6.8	31.6	16.0	12.9	25.0
31 up to 45 hours	53.1	59.3	45.7	54.6	61.8	46.9	42.4	46.5	30.4
Over 45 hours	19.8	29.0	8.8	18.3	27.8	8.2	32.0	36.7	18.0
Total (thousands)	2,425	1,318	1,107	2,137	1,106	1,031	273	204	69
Jul 07 - Jun 08									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.6	1.7	2.4	1.5	4.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.0	11.3	6.6	2.9	10.6	7.5	3.2	19.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	8.2	32.1	19.3	7.1	32.3	17.4	13.3	29.1
31 up to 45 hours	52.5	58.2	45.7	54.2	60.8	47.1	40.6	45.0	28.2
Over 45 hours	20.2	29.7	8.9	18.8	28.5	8.3	32.1	37.0	18.4
Total (thousands)	2,448	1,331	1,117	2,149	1,114	1,035	280	207	73
Oct 07 - Sep 08									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.9	1.5	3.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	2.9	11.3	6.7	2.9	10.8	6.8	3.0	17.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.3	8.6	32.0	19.4	7.5	32.1	18.3	13.8	31.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.8	58.5	45.9	54.6	61.4	47.3	39.7	43.5	28.9
Over 45 hours	19.9	29.2	8.9	18.3	27.6	8.2	33.3	38.3	19.4
Total (thousands)	2,455	1,332	1,123	2,147	1,109	1,038	289	213	76

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

Yorkshire & The Humber

7 Claimant count¹ levels and rates

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

People		Claimant count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ³)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised ³)	Claimant count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		DPAX	DPBI			BCKB	DPAM
	2008						
	April	76.9	2.9	21.1	19.8	80.2	3.1
	May	78.9	3.0	21.6	19.7	80.3	3.1
	June#	81.7	3.1	22.8	20.2	80.8	3.1
	July	85.0	3.2	24.1	21.0	84.7	3.2
	August#	89.3	3.4	25.0	21.1	90.0	3.4
	September	93.9	3.6	26.3	21.9	92.6	3.5
	October	99.1	3.8	27.6	22.0	95.6	3.6
	November#	107.5	4.1	29.1	22.0	103.8	3.9
	December	116.5	4.4	31.9	22.5	115.0	4.4
	2009						
	January	123.1	4.7	30.8	23.7	126.7	4.8
	February#	136.5	5.2	35.0	24.4	143.3	5.5
	March (r)	142.1	5.4	34.2	26.5	148.4	5.6
	April (p)	147.7	5.6	34.5	27.2	152.1	5.8
	<i>Change on month</i>	5.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	3.8	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.9		0.9	2.6	2.5	
	<i>Change on year</i>	70.8	2.7	13.4	7.4	71.9	2.7
	<i>Change %</i>	92.1		63.5	37.4	89.7	
Men	2008	ZMPY	ZMPZ				
	April	57.2	4.0	15.2	14.3	59.6	4.2
	May	58.7	4.1	15.7	14.2	59.7	4.2
	June#	60.6	4.2	16.5	14.6	59.9	4.2
	July	63.3	4.4	17.6	14.9	62.6	4.4
	August#	66.5	4.7	18.3	15.2	66.1	4.6
	September	70.2	4.9	19.4	15.8	68.4	4.8
	October	74.4	5.2	20.4	15.9	71.3	5.0
	November#	81.6	5.7	21.7	15.9	79.0	5.5
	December	89.1	6.2	23.8	16.3	88.5	6.2
	2009						
	January	94.3	6.6	22.5	17.2	97.4	6.8
	February#	104.5	7.3	25.7	17.6	109.8	7.7
	March (r)	108.6	7.6	24.9	19.1	113.6	7.9
	April (p)	112.9	7.9	25.0	19.5	116.1	8.1
	<i>Change on month</i>	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.5	0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	4.0		0.4	2.1	2.2	
	<i>Change on year</i>	55.7	3.9	9.8	5.2	56.5	3.9
	<i>Change %</i>	97.4		64.5	36.4	94.7	
Women	2008	ZMQA	ZMQB				
	April	19.7	1.6	5.9	5.5	20.6	1.7
	May	20.2	1.7	5.9	5.5	20.6	1.7
	June#	21.1	1.8	6.3	5.6	20.9	1.7
	July	21.7	1.8	6.5	6.1	22.1	1.8
	August#	22.8	1.9	6.7	5.9	23.9	2.0
	September	23.7	2.0	6.9	6.1	24.2	2.0
	October	24.7	2.1	7.2	6.1	24.3	2.0
	November#	25.9	2.2	7.4	6.1	24.9	2.1
	December	27.4	2.3	8.1	6.2	26.4	2.2
	2009						
	January	28.8	2.4	8.3	6.5	29.4	2.4
	February#	32.0	2.7	9.3	6.8	33.6	2.8
	March (r)	33.5	2.8	9.3	7.4	34.8	2.9
	April (p)	34.8	2.9	9.5	7.7	36.1	3.0
	<i>Change on month</i>	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	3.9		2.2	4.1	3.7	
	<i>Change on year</i>	15.1	1.3	3.6	2.2	15.5	1.3
	<i>Change %</i>	76.6		61.0	40.0	75.2	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

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

3. Flow figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between count dates; the figures are then converted to a standard $\frac{4}{3}$ week month.

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Yorkshire & The Humber

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16+							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
People													
2007													
April#	86.5	86.3	57.8	15.6	12.9	15.0	3.1	27.1	22.3	4.2	0.6	2.2	0.1
2008													
April	80.2	80.0	58.3	13.0	8.7	10.8	1.7	25.5	22.0	3.1	0.4	1.5	0.1
May	80.3	80.0	58.1	13.4	8.5	10.6	1.6	25.4	21.8	3.2	0.4	1.5	0.1
June#	80.8	80.5	58.6	13.6	8.4	10.4	1.5	25.4	21.7	3.3	0.4	1.4	0.1
July	84.7	84.5	62.9	13.3	8.3	9.8	1.5	27.3	23.9	3.1	0.4	1.3	0.1
August#	90.0	89.8	67.6	14.0	8.2	9.2	1.4	29.7	26.1	3.2	0.4	1.3	0.1
September	92.6	92.3	69.6	14.4	8.3	9.0	1.3	30.7	27.1	3.2	0.4	1.2	0.1
October	95.6	95.3	72.6	14.4	8.3	8.7	1.3	30.9	27.5	3.0	0.4	1.2	0.1
November#	103.8	103.6	80.1	15.0	8.5	8.2	1.3	33.0	29.6	3.0	0.4	1.2	0.1
December	115.0	114.6	89.6	16.2	8.8	7.7	1.2	36.3	32.7	3.3	0.4	1.1	0.1
2009													
January	126.7	126.3	98.4	18.6	9.3	7.4	1.2	39.1	34.6	4.1	0.4	1.0	0.1
February#	143.3	143.0	112.2	21.0	9.9	6.9	1.2	45.2	40.0	4.8	0.4	0.9	0.1
March	148.4	147.9	114.1	23.4	10.4	7.1	1.2	46.5	40.2	5.9	0.4	1.0	0.1
April	152.1	151.6	114.4	26.3	10.9	7.2	1.2	46.9	39.8	6.7	0.4	0.9	0.1
Change on year	71.9	71.6	56.1	13.3	2.3	-3.6	-0.6	21.4	17.8	3.6	0.1	-0.5	0.0
Change %	89.7	89.6	96.2	102.1	26.0		-32.1	83.7	80.6	113.8	17.2		17.1
Men													
2007													
April#	64.4	64.2	42.1	11.8	10.3	16.1	2.5	18.8	15.6	2.8	0.4	2.3	0.1
2008													
April	59.6	59.4	42.7	9.8	6.9	11.5	1.3	17.7	15.4	2.1	0.3	1.5	0.1
May	59.7	59.5	42.6	10.2	6.7	11.3	1.3	17.6	15.2	2.2	0.3	1.5	0.1
June#	59.9	59.7	42.6	10.4	6.6	11.1	1.2	17.5	15.0	2.2	0.2	1.4	0.1
July	62.6	62.4	45.6	10.2	6.6	10.6	1.1	18.7	16.3	2.1	0.3	1.3	0.1
August#	66.1	66.0	48.6	10.8	6.6	9.9	1.1	20.2	17.7	2.2	0.3	1.3	0.1
September	68.4	68.2	50.5	11.1	6.6	9.6	1.0	20.9	18.4	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.1
October	71.3	71.1	53.4	11.1	6.6	9.3	1.0	21.3	18.9	2.1	0.3	1.2	0.1
November#	79.0	78.8	60.4	11.6	6.8	8.6	1.0	23.4	21.0	2.1	0.3	1.2	0.1
December	88.5	88.3	68.7	12.6	7.0	8.0	0.9	26.3	23.7	2.3	0.3	1.1	0.1
2009													
January	97.4	97.1	75.3	14.4	7.4	7.6	0.9	28.3	25.1	2.9	0.3	1.0	0.1
February#	109.8	109.5	85.3	16.4	7.8	7.1	0.9	32.6	28.8	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.1
March	113.6	113.2	86.6	18.3	8.3	7.3	0.9	33.6	29.1	4.2	0.3	0.9	0.1
April	116.1	115.7	86.3	20.8	8.7	7.5	0.9	34.0	28.9	4.8	0.3	0.9	0.1
Change on year	56.5	56.2	43.5	10.9	1.8	-4.1	-0.5	16.2	13.5	2.7	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Change %	94.7	94.6	101.8	110.9	26.1		-34.1	91.6	87.9	128.0	13.9		-5.5
Women													
2007													
April#	22.2	22.1	15.7	3.8	2.6	11.7	0.6	8.3	6.8	1.4	0.2	1.9	0.0
2008													
April	20.6	20.5	15.5	3.2	1.8	8.8	0.4	7.8	6.7	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0
May	20.6	20.5	15.5	3.2	1.8	8.6	0.4	7.7	6.6	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0
June#	20.9	20.9	15.9	3.2	1.8	8.4	0.3	7.9	6.7	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.0
July	22.1	22.0	17.3	3.1	1.7	7.7	0.3	8.6	7.5	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.0
August#	23.9	23.8	18.9	3.2	1.7	7.1	0.3	9.5	8.4	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.0
September	24.2	24.2	19.1	3.3	1.7	7.0	0.3	9.8	8.6	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.0
October	24.3	24.2	19.2	3.3	1.7	7.1	0.3	9.6	8.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.0
November#	24.9	24.8	19.7	3.4	1.7	7.0	0.3	9.6	8.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.0
December	26.4	26.4	20.9	3.6	1.8	6.8	0.3	10.1	9.0	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.0
2009													
January	29.4	29.3	23.1	4.2	1.9	6.6	0.3	10.8	9.5	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.0
February#	33.6	33.5	26.8	4.6	2.0	6.1	0.3	12.7	11.2	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.0
March	34.8	34.7	27.5	5.1	2.2	6.2	0.3	12.9	11.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0
April	36.1	36.0	28.1	5.6	2.3	6.3	0.3	13.0	11.0	1.9	0.1	1.1	0.0
Change on year	15.5	15.4	12.6	2.4	0.5	-2.5	-0.1	5.2	4.3	0.9	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Change %	75.2	75.0	80.8	75.0	25.6		-24.7	65.9	63.8	84.5	24.4		120.0

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

Yorkshire & The Humber

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People												
2007												
April#	44.5	27.5	9.1	7.9	17.8	0.9	13.5	6.9	2.2	4.4	32.6	2.1
2008												
April	42.3	28.1	8.2	6.0	14.3	0.7	11.2	7.3	1.7	2.2	19.9	0.9
May	42.4	28.1	8.4	6.0	14.1	0.7	11.4	7.5	1.8	2.1	18.6	0.8
June#	42.8	28.4	8.4	6.0	14.0	0.7	11.5	7.7	1.8	2.0	17.3	0.8
July	44.5	30.2	8.3	6.0	13.5	0.7	11.9	8.1	1.9	1.9	16.2	0.7
August#	46.9	32.2	8.7	6.0	12.8	0.6	12.6	8.6	2.1	1.9	14.8	0.6
September	48.3	33.3	8.9	6.1	12.7	0.6	12.8	8.8	2.3	1.8	13.9	0.6
October	50.4	35.2	9.0	6.2	12.2	0.6	13.5	9.3	2.4	1.8	13.2	0.6
November#	55.1	39.5	9.3	6.4	11.5	0.6	14.9	10.5	2.6	1.8	11.9	0.5
December	61.3	44.7	10.0	6.6	10.8	0.6	16.2	11.5	2.9	1.8	11.1	0.4
2009												
January	68.0	49.7	11.3	7.0	10.3	0.6	18.4	13.3	3.2	2.0	10.6	0.4
February#	76.2	56.3	12.6	7.3	9.6	0.7	20.5	14.9	3.5	2.1	10.3	0.4
March	79.0	57.5	13.7	7.7	9.8	0.7	21.4	15.3	3.7	2.3	10.6	0.4
April	81.4	57.8	15.5	8.1	9.9	0.7	22.3	15.7	4.2	2.4	10.7	0.4
Change on year	39.1	29.8	7.3	2.0	-4.3	0.0	11.1	8.4	2.5	0.2	-9.2	-0.6
Change %	92.4	106.0	88.9	33.8	-1.9	-1.9	98.7	116.1	145.4	6.7	-61.0	-61.0
Men												
2007												
April#	34.9	21.2	7.2	6.4	18.4	0.7	9.9	4.8	1.6	3.5	35.2	1.7
2008												
April	33.2	21.9	6.5	4.9	14.7	0.5	8.0	5.1	1.2	1.7	21.4	0.7
May	33.3	21.8	6.7	4.8	14.6	0.5	8.1	5.2	1.3	1.6	19.8	0.6
June#	33.5	21.9	6.8	4.8	14.5	0.5	8.2	5.3	1.3	1.5	18.5	0.6
July	34.9	23.3	6.7	4.9	14.0	0.5	8.5	5.6	1.4	1.5	17.4	0.5
August#	36.6	24.7	7.0	4.9	13.3	0.5	8.9	5.9	1.5	1.4	16.1	0.5
September	37.8	25.8	7.1	5.0	13.1	0.5	9.1	6.0	1.7	1.4	14.9	0.4
October	39.8	27.6	7.3	5.0	12.5	0.5	9.7	6.5	1.8	1.3	13.9	0.4
November#	44.2	31.5	7.5	5.2	11.7	0.5	10.8	7.6	1.9	1.3	12.3	0.4
December	49.5	36.0	8.1	5.4	10.9	0.5	12.0	8.5	2.1	1.3	11.2	0.3
2009												
January	54.7	39.8	9.2	5.7	10.4	0.5	13.6	9.8	2.4	1.5	10.7	0.3
February#	61.1	44.9	10.3	6.0	9.7	0.5	15.2	11.0	2.6	1.6	10.4	0.3
March	63.2	45.6	11.3	6.3	9.9	0.5	15.8	11.3	2.8	1.7	10.8	0.3
April	64.7	45.3	12.8	6.6	10.1	0.5	16.5	11.5	3.1	1.8	10.9	0.3
Change on year	31.5	23.5	6.3	1.7	-4.5	0.0	8.5	6.5	1.9	0.1	-10.5	-0.4
Change %	94.6	107.4	96.9	34.4	-2.4	-2.4	105.6	127.3	156.7	4.7	-62.0	-62.0
Women												
2007												
April#	9.6	6.3	1.8	1.5	15.4	0.2	3.7	2.1	0.6	0.9	25.7	0.4
2008												
April	9.1	6.2	1.7	1.2	12.7	0.1	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.5	16.4	0.2
May	9.1	6.3	1.7	1.1	12.6	0.1	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.5	15.6	0.2
June#	9.3	6.5	1.6	1.2	12.4	0.1	3.3	2.3	0.5	0.5	14.3	0.2
July	9.7	6.9	1.6	1.1	11.7	0.1	3.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	13.1	0.2
August#	10.3	7.5	1.7	1.1	11.0	0.1	3.7	2.7	0.6	0.4	11.6	0.2
September	10.4	7.5	1.7	1.2	11.1	0.1	3.7	2.7	0.6	0.4	11.4	0.1
October	10.5	7.6	1.8	1.2	11.1	0.1	3.8	2.8	0.6	0.4	11.6	0.1
November#	11.0	8.0	1.8	1.2	10.8	0.1	4.0	2.9	0.7	0.4	10.9	0.1
December	11.8	8.7	1.9	1.2	10.5	0.1	4.2	3.0	0.7	0.4	10.7	0.1
2009												
January	13.3	9.9	2.1	1.3	9.8	0.1	4.8	3.5	0.8	0.5	10.2	0.1
February#	15.1	11.4	2.3	1.4	9.1	0.1	5.3	3.9	0.9	0.5	10.0	0.1
March	15.8	11.9	2.4	1.4	9.1	0.1	5.5	4.0	1.0	0.6	10.3	0.1
April	16.7	12.5	2.6	1.5	9.1	0.1	5.8	4.2	1.1	0.6	10.2	0.1
Change on year	7.6	6.3	1.0	0.4	-3.7	0.0	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.1	-6.2	-0.1
Change %	84.1	100.9	57.7	31.2	-3.7	0.0	81.7	90.1	117.4	13.3	-57.5	-57.5

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

9 Economic activity by age

Yorkshire & The Humber

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	2,506	2,436	72	364	518	929	553	70
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	2,544	2,467	65	379	511	953	559	78
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	2,567	2,480	60	394	521	947	558	87
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	2,574	2,482	60	395	523	948	556	92
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	2,588	2,495	60	396	532	949	558	92
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	2,592	2,498	64	393	535	951	555	94
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	2,610	2,520	66	399	540	955	560	89
	<i>Change on year</i>	42	41	6	5	19	8	2	2
	<i>Change %</i>	1.7	1.6	9.9	1.2	3.7	0.9	0.4	2.2
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,365	1,346	39	204	282	492	329	19
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,389	1,365	33	213	282	505	332	24
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,402	1,372	28	218	294	503	330	30
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,407	1,377	28	221	294	505	330	30
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,414	1,385	28	218	299	506	333	29
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,418	1,389	32	217	300	505	335	29
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,429	1,404	33	222	304	505	340	25
	<i>Change on year</i>	27	32	5	4	10	2	11	-5
	<i>Change %</i>	1.9	2.3	19.1	1.7	3.4	0.4	3.2	-16.4
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,141	1,090	33	160	236	437	224	51
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,155	1,102	32	166	229	448	227	53
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,165	1,108	32	176	227	444	228	57
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,167	1,105	32	175	229	443	225	62
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,173	1,110	32	178	233	442	224	63
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,174	1,109	32	176	235	445	220	65
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,180	1,116	32	177	237	450	220	64
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	9	1	1	9	6	-9	7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.8	1.9	0.6	4.0	1.4	-3.7	11.9
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	62.0	77.8	53.3	72.6	82.3	84.9	71.9	7.7
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	62.3	77.9	47.7	73.2	81.0	86.2	72.1	8.4
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	62.2	77.7	43.7	74.1	82.1	85.2	71.7	9.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	62.2	77.6	43.6	73.8	82.3	85.2	71.4	9.8
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	62.4	77.8	43.7	73.6	83.2	85.3	71.7	9.8
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	62.3	77.7	46.8	72.6	83.1	85.5	71.3	10.0
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	62.6	78.3	48.0	73.4	83.5	86.0	71.8	9.4
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.6	4.3	-0.7	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.0
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	69.6	83.0	56.2	80.0	90.8	91.0	73.8	5.7
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	69.8	82.9	47.5	80.2	89.7	92.5	73.5	7.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	69.5	82.1	40.0	79.4	92.2	91.5	72.0	8.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	69.5	82.1	39.1	79.7	91.8	91.8	71.8	8.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	69.6	82.3	40.2	78.3	92.5	92.1	72.4	8.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	69.6	82.3	45.5	77.4	92.1	91.9	72.5	8.4
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	69.9	82.9	47.5	78.7	92.6	91.8	73.5	7.1
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.8	7.5	-0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5	-1.6
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	54.8	72.3	50.4	64.9	74.0	78.9	69.3	8.9
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	55.1	72.6	48.0	65.9	72.3	80.1	70.2	9.2
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	55.2	72.8	47.6	68.4	72.0	79.0	71.3	9.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	55.2	72.6	48.4	67.6	72.7	78.7	70.8	10.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	55.4	72.8	47.4	68.5	73.7	78.7	70.6	10.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	55.4	72.7	48.3	67.4	73.9	79.3	69.5	10.9
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	55.5	73.1	48.5	67.6	74.1	80.2	69.3	10.7
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.3	0.9	-0.8	2.2	1.1	-2.0	0.9

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

Yorkshire & The Humber

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
Economically inactive									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	1,536	694	63	137	112	165	216	842
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	1,540	698	71	139	120	152	216	842
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	1,559	713	77	138	114	164	220	846
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	1,563	717	78	140	113	164	222	846
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	1,561	711	77	142	108	163	221	850
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	1,567	715	73	149	109	161	224	852
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	1,562	699	71	145	107	156	220	863
	<i>Change on year</i>	3	-13	-6	7	-7	-8	0	16
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-1.9	-7.6	5.1	-5.8	-4.9	0.1	1.9	
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	595	275	30	51	28	49	117	320
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	600	282	36	53	32	41	119	318
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	614	298	42	57	25	46	128	316
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	617	300	43	56	26	45	129	317
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	617	297	42	60	24	43	127	320
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	620	299	38	63	26	45	127	321
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	616	289	37	60	24	45	123	327
	<i>Change on year</i>	2	-9	-5	3	-1	-2	-5	11
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-3.1	-12.4	6.1	-2.2	-3.4	-4.1	3.5	
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	940	418	33	86	83	117	99	522
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	941	416	35	86	88	111	97	524
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	945	414	35	81	89	118	92	530
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	946	417	35	84	86	120	93	529
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	944	414	35	82	83	120	93	530
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	947	416	35	85	83	117	97	531
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	946	410	34	85	83	111	97	535
	<i>Change on year</i>	1	-4	-1	4	-6	-6	5	5
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.0	-1.9	4.4	-6.8	-5.4	5.9	0.9	
Economic inactivity rates (%)¹									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	38.0	22.2	46.7	27.4	17.7	15.1	28.1	92.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	37.7	22.1	52.3	26.8	19.0	13.8	27.9	91.6
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	37.8	22.3	56.3	25.9	17.9	14.8	28.3	90.7
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	37.8	22.4	56.4	26.2	17.7	14.8	28.6	90.2
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	37.6	22.2	56.3	26.4	16.8	14.7	28.3	90.2
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	37.7	22.3	53.2	27.4	16.9	14.5	28.7	90.0
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	37.4	21.7	52.0	26.6	16.5	14.0	28.2	90.6
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.6	-4.3	0.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.0
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	30.4	17.0	43.8	20.0	9.2	9.0	26.2	94.3
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	30.2	17.1	52.5	19.8	10.3	7.5	26.5	92.9
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	30.5	17.9	60.0	20.6	7.8	8.5	28.0	91.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	30.5	17.9	60.9	20.3	8.2	8.2	28.2	91.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	30.4	17.7	59.8	21.7	7.5	7.9	27.6	91.6
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	30.4	17.7	54.5	22.6	7.9	8.1	27.5	91.6
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	30.1	17.1	52.5	21.3	7.4	8.2	26.5	92.9
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.8	-7.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-1.5	1.6
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	45.2	27.7	49.6	35.1	26.0	21.1	30.7	91.1
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	44.9	27.4	52.0	34.1	27.7	19.9	29.8	90.8
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	44.8	27.2	52.4	31.6	28.0	21.0	28.7	90.3
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	44.8	27.4	51.6	32.4	27.3	21.3	29.2	89.5
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	44.6	27.2	52.6	31.5	26.3	21.3	29.4	89.4
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	44.6	27.3	51.7	32.6	26.1	20.7	30.5	89.1
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	44.5	26.9	51.5	32.4	25.9	19.8	30.7	89.3
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.8	-2.2	-1.1	2.0	-0.9

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

Source: Annual Population Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Economic Inactivity by reason									
		Total aged 16-59/64								Does not want job	
			Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other		Wants a job
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	694	159	205	17	193	*	48	68	530	164
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	698	164	208	17	188	*	49	68	518	180
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	713	170	200	17	191	*	55	75	545	168
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	717	170	203	16	191	*	53	79	552	165
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	711	171	198	16	189	*	54	78	550	162
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	715	170	200	15	188	*	61	79	548	167
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	699	168	196	13	182	*	61	76	531	168
	<i>Change on year</i>	-13	-2	-4	-4	-9	*	6	1	-14	1
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9	-1.3	-2.2	-23.6	-4.8	*	11.6	1.2	-2.5	0.3	
Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	275	72	18	*	115	*	32	27	203	72
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	282	83	19	*	104	*	36	30	203	79
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	298	88	16	*	109	*	40	32	226	72
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	300	88	17	*	112	*	40	32	230	70
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	297	87	15	*	111	*	39	35	227	71
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	299	85	18	*	107	*	43	35	226	73
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	289	82	18	*	105	*	43	33	216	73
	<i>Change on year</i>	-9	-7	1	*	-4	*	3	1	-10	1
<i>Change %</i>	-3.1	-7.5	7.8	*	-4.1	*	6.9	3.5	-4.6	1.5	
Women	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	418	86	187	*	79	*	16	41	327	91
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	416	80	189	*	84	*	14	38	316	100
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	414	82	183	*	82	*	14	43	319	95
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	417	82	187	*	79	*	14	46	323	95
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	414	84	184	*	79	*	15	43	323	91
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	416	84	182	*	80	*	18	44	322	94
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	410	86	178	*	77	*	18	43	315	95
	<i>Change on year</i>	-4	4	-6	*	-5	*	4	0	-4	-1
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	5.5	-3.1	*	-5.7	*	24.9	-0.5	-1.1	-0.5	

		Percentage of economically inactive (%)									
People	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	22.9	29.6	2.4	27.9	*	6.9	9.8	76.4	23.6
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	23.4	29.8	2.5	26.9	*	7.1	9.7	74.3	25.7
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	23.9	28.0	2.3	26.8	*	7.7	10.6	76.5	23.5
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	23.7	28.3	2.2	26.6	*	7.4	10.9	77.0	23.0
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	24.1	27.9	2.2	26.6	*	7.6	11.0	77.3	22.7
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	23.7	27.9	2.0	26.2	*	8.6	11.0	76.7	23.3
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	24.1	28.0	1.8	26.0	*	8.7	10.9	76.0	24.0
	Men	Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	26.2	6.6	*	41.6	*	11.5	9.9	73.7	26.3
Oct 2005 - Sep 2006		100.0	29.6	6.7	*	36.9	*	12.6	10.6	71.9	28.1
Oct 2006 - Sep 2007		100.0	29.7	5.5	*	36.6	*	13.6	10.8	75.8	24.2
Jan 2007 - Dec 2007		100.0	29.3	5.5	*	37.2	*	13.2	10.7	76.6	23.4
Apr 2007 - Mar 2008		100.0	29.3	4.9	*	37.3	*	13.2	11.6	76.2	23.8
Jul 2007 - Jun 2008		100.0	28.5	6.0	*	35.8	*	14.5	11.7	75.5	24.5
Oct 2007 - Sep 2008		100.0	28.3	6.1	*	36.2	*	15.0	11.5	74.6	25.4
Women		Oct 2004 - Sep 2005	100.0	20.7	44.7	*	18.8	*	3.8	9.7	78.2	21.8
	Oct 2005 - Sep 2006	100.0	19.3	45.4	*	20.2	*	3.3	9.2	75.9	24.1
	Oct 2006 - Sep 2007	100.0	19.8	44.3	*	19.7	*	3.5	10.5	77.0	23.0
	Jan 2007 - Dec 2007	100.0	19.7	44.7	*	19.0	*	3.3	11.1	77.3	22.7
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	100.0	20.3	44.4	*	19.0	*	3.6	10.5	78.0	22.0
	Jul 2007 - Jun 2008	100.0	20.3	43.7	*	19.3	*	4.3	10.5	77.5	22.5
	Oct 2007 - Sep 2008	100.0	21.1	43.3	*	18.8	*	4.4	10.5	76.9	23.1

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 ¹	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁷		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Employment ²		Unemployment ³		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁵		Jobs ⁸	
		Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁴ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁶ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	3,225	2,455	73.5	155	5.9	699	21.7	81,066	2.5	2,781	0.86
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	197	163	78.8	7	4.0	37	18.8	3,400	1.7	156	0.79
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	167	109	64.0	11	9.4	49	29.4	8,088	4.9	140	0.84
North East Lincolnshire UA	95	75	74.9	5	6.8	18	19.0	3,373	3.5	82	0.86
North Lincolnshire UA	96	77	75.7	5	5.6	19	19.7	2,369	2.5	88	0.92
York UA	126	105	79.0	5	4.2	22	17.4	1,838	1.5	123	0.98
North Yorkshire	356	297	80.9			59	16.8	4,864	1.4	316	0.89
Craven	33	29	81.0	1	2.5	6	17.7	307	0.9	35	1.07
Hambleton	51	43	80.6	2	3.6	9	18.4	574	1.1	49	0.95
Harrogate	97	85	85.4	3	3.0	14	14.3	951	1.0	88	0.91
Richmondshire	32	26	85.4	1	3.4	4	12.3	306	1.0	29	0.89
Ryedale	31	25	75.8	1	3.8	7	21.3	343	1.1	30	0.99
Scarborough	62	48	75.6	3	5.4	12	19.2	1,649	2.6	49	0.78
Selby	50	42	79.6	2	4.3	8	16.3	735	1.5	36	0.71
Barnsley	138	99	69.7	7	6.4	35	25.2	3,584	2.6	90	0.65
Doncaster	177	130	71.5	10	6.9	39	22.3	5,177	2.9	142	0.80
Rotherham	155	115	71.2	8	6.6	35	22.6	3,998	2.6	127	0.82
Sheffield	339	244	69.8	17	6.3	86	25.4	8,480	2.5	304	0.90
Bradford	306	225	71.3	16	6.6	73	23.6	9,216	3.0	244	0.80
Calderdale	124	95	73.5	6	5.9	27	21.9	3,251	2.6	105	0.85
Kirklees	249	191	74.0	12	6.0	50	20.2	6,138	2.5	205	0.82
Leeds	499	377	73.0	26	6.5	108	21.6	12,770	2.6	485	0.97
Wakefield	200	154	74.5	9	5.6	42	21.2	4,521	2.3	174	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. 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 ¹	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁶		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
		Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ⁵ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁹ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	3,225	2,455	73.5	155	5.9	699	21.7	81,066	2.5	2,781	0.86
Barnsley Central	49	33	66.9	3	8.8	13	26.5	1,491	3.0	46	0.93
Barnsley East & Mexborough	54	35	68.6	3	7.6	13	25.7	1,471	2.7	29	0.54
Barnsley West & Penistone	52	41	74.6	2	4.6	12	21.6	1,071	2.0	28	0.54
Batley & Spen	54	51	75.5	3	5.5	13	20.2	1,306	2.4	44	0.81
Beverley & Holderness	60	50	79.7	1	2.2	11	18.3	1,016	1.7	45	0.74
Bradford North	59	53	70.1	4	6.8	18	24.7	2,326	3.9	52	0.88
Bradford South	61	53	76.7	4	7.1	12	17.3	1,834	3.0	39	0.63
Bradford West	70	29	47.1	4	13.0	27	45.6	2,757	3.9	75	1.06
Brigg & Goole	52	44	77.3	1	3.2	11	20.0	1,049	2.0	38	0.73
Calder Valley	63	50	77.5	2	4.4	12	18.8	1,218	1.9	46	0.73
Cleethorpes	55	44	76.4	3	7.2	9	17.4	1,245	2.3	42	0.77
Colne Valley	61	50	77.9	3	5.4	11	17.5	1,173	1.9	40	0.65
Dewsbury	54	36	69.3	4	9.2	12	23.3	1,371	2.6	44	0.82
Don Valley	54	41	73.2	3	6.4	12	21.8	1,183	2.2	26	0.49
Doncaster Central	55	38	65.5	5	11.0	15	26.0	2,018	3.7	78	1.42
Doncaster North	50	39	75.2	3	6.0	10	19.9	1,525	3.0	26	0.51
East Yorkshire	57	52	78.4	2	3.0	12	19.1	1,157	2.0	42	0.73
Elmet	55	49	80.7	1	2.3	10	18.3	721	1.3	39	0.70
Great Grimsby	54	40	72.5	3	7.7	11	21.2	2,415	4.5	52	0.98
Halifax	60	45	69.6	3	7.1	16	24.9	2,033	3.4	59	0.99
Haltemprice & Howden	53	37	77.2	1	3.3	10	20.4	569	1.1	41	0.78
Harrogate & Knaresborough	53	48	84.2	#	#	8	15.1	662	1.2	56	1.05
Hemsworth	55	40	68.8	2	5.2	16	27.3	1,175	2.1	33	0.61
Huddersfield	55	37	67.7	4	9.8	13	24.7	2,052	3.7	62	1.13
Keighley	56	40	81.3	#	#	8	17.2	1,212	2.2	41	0.73
Kingston upon Hull East	58	37	68.0	3	8.5	14	25.5	2,597	4.5	46	0.80
Kingston upon Hull North	63	44	58.5	5	9.5	26	35.2	2,859	4.6	27	0.43
Kingston upon Hull West & Hessle	54	37	71.9	3	8.5	11	21.3	2,788	5.1	72	1.33
Leeds Central	72	53	66.0	8	12.7	19	24.3	3,694	5.1	212	2.93
Leeds East	51	35	69.4	3	8.2	12	24.1	2,163	4.2	35	0.68
Leeds North East	55	40	70.6	2	5.1	14	25.5	1,380	2.5	27	0.50
Leeds North West	71	49	67.4	5	9.1	18	25.6	1,035	1.5	40	0.56
Leeds West	61	48	68.6	4	7.6	17	25.6	1,900	3.1	34	0.55
Morley & Rothwell	64	53	79.1	3	6.0	10	15.7	1,181	1.8	51	0.79
Normanton	54	40	80.8	1	3.2	8	16.4	754	1.4	46	0.87
Pontefract & Castleford	51	43	77.7	2	4.3	10	18.8	1,480	2.9	46	0.90
Pudsey	59	51	85.6	1	2.6	7	12.0	696	1.2	45	0.77
Richmond	57	47	80.4	1	2.4	10	17.5	638	1.1	57	1.00
Rother Valley	55	42	74.7	3	6.3	11	20.1	1,198	2.2	30	0.55
Rotherham	48	35	64.1	4	9.2	15	29.1	1,589	3.3	52	1.09
Ryedale	51	41	76.4	1	3.0	11	21.1	583	1.2	50	0.98
Scarborough & Whitby	56	45	76.5	3	6.5	10	17.9	1,524	2.7	45	0.79
Scunthorpe	49	39	75.8	3	6.1	10	19.3	1,535	3.1	53	1.09
Selby	67	54	80.1	3	5.1	10	15.4	812	1.2	49	0.72
Sheffield, Attercliffe	56	34	65.9	2	6.6	15	29.3	1,215	2.2	51	0.91
Sheffield, Brightside	48	34	63.8	2	6.5	16	31.6	1,870	3.9	33	0.68
Sheffield, Central	70	43	61.9	6	12.8	20	28.9	2,486	3.5	123	1.74
Sheffield, Hallam	50	37	68.4	3	7.4	13	25.9	471	0.9	38	0.77
Sheffield, Heeley	49	45	75.1	2	3.7	13	22.0	1,417	2.9	24	0.49
Sheffield, Hillsborough	62	52	83.6	#	#	9	15.9	1,021	1.7	31	0.51
ShIPLEY	57	51	83.4	3	4.9	7	12.1	1,088	1.9	37	0.65
Skipton & Ripon	62	55	86.0	#	#	8	13.2	524	0.8	54	0.87

13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008						2006		
	Population ¹		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶		
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁹ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Vale of York	60	51	83.3	1	1.8	9	15.1	520	0.9	52	0.87
Wakefield	64	47	75.9	4	8.0	10	17.2	1,347	2.1	58	0.91
Wentworth	52	39	75.1	3	7.8	9	18.3	1,210	2.3	44	0.85
York, City of	73	60	76.9	2	3.9	15	19.9	1,441	2.0	72	0.99

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 ¹	Labour supply						Working age benefits		Labour demand ⁶	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴		Jobs ⁷	
		Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ³ (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁹ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	3,225	2,455	73.5	155	5.9	699	21.7	81,066	2.5	2,781	0.86
Barnsley	148	106	69.9	7	6.6	37	25.1	3,817	2.6	..	..
Bradford	308	234	71.4	17	6.7	75	23.4	9,507	3.1	..	..
Bridlington & Driffield	37	32	75.4	1	4.1	9	21.1	1,005	2.7	..	..
Calderdale	123	95	73.5	6	5.7	27	21.9	3,251	2.6	..	..
Craven	32	29	81.0	#	#	6	17.7	307	1.0	..	..
Doncaster	177	130	71.5	11	7.9	39	22.3	5,177	2.9	..	..
Grimsby	120	95	75.7	7	6.9	22	18.4	3,809	3.2	..	..
Harrogate & Ripon	89	79	85.6	#	#	12	14.0	916	1.0	..	..
Hawes & Leyburn	5	6	85.8	#	#	#	14.2	35	0.7	..	..
Huddersfield	146	109	75.4	8	6.9	26	18.8	3,542	2.4	..	..
Hull	307	221	70.7	14	6.1	75	24.7	10,346	3.4	..	..
Leeds	587	450	72.8	33	6.8	130	21.8	15,076	2.6	..	..
Malton & Pickering	27	21	76.0	#	#	5	20.5	301	1.1	..	..
Northallerton & Thirsk	38	33	78.3	#	#	8	20.4	430	1.1	..	..
Richmond & Catterick	23	18	85.2	#	#	2	11.5	243	1.0	..	..
Scarborough	48	35	74.1	3	6.8	9	20.3	1,400	2.9	..	..
Scunthorpe	85	72	76.9	4	4.7	17	19.1	2,125	2.5	..	..
Sheffield & Rotherham	509	381	71.2	26	6.3	123	23.8	12,638	2.5	..	..
Wakefield & Castleford	207	159	75.0	9	5.1	43	20.8	4,603	2.2	..	..
Whitby	15	15	79.5	#	#	3	17	269	1.8	..	..
York	199	173	80.2	7	3.8	34	16.5	2,716	1.4	..	..

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population. Population estimates for Travel-to-work Areas are mid-2006 population estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sample size too small to provide estimates.

- less than 500.

15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2007		October 2007 to September 2008							2006	
	Population ¹		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand ⁶	
			Employment ²		Unemployment ²		Economic inactivity ²		Claimant count ⁴	Jobs ⁷	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate ^f (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion ⁹ (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
United Kingdom total	37,904	29,350	74.4	1,643	5.3	8,048	21.3	845,136	2.2	33,580	0.89
Regional total	3,225	2,455	73.5	155	5.9	699	21.7	81,066	2.5	2,781	0.86
East Riding and North Lincolnshire											
Kingston upon Hull, City of	167	109	64.0	11	9.3	49	29.4	8,088	4.9	140	0.84
East Riding of Yorkshire	197	163	78.7	5	3.1	38	18.9	3,400	1.7	156	0.79
North & North East Lincolnshire	191	152	75.3	10	6.7	37	19.4	5,742	3.0	170	0.89
North Yorkshire											
York	126	105	79.0	5	4.4	22	17.4	1,838	1.5	123	0.98
North Yorkshire CC	356	297	80.9	8	2.8	59	16.7	4,864	1.4	316	0.89
South Yorkshire											
Barnsley, Doncaster & Rotherham	471	343	70.9	28	7.7	109	23.2	12,759	2.7	359	0.76
Sheffield	339	244	69.8	16	6.3	86	25.4	8,480	2.5	304	0.90
West Yorkshire											
Bradford	306	225	71.3	16	6.6	73	23.6	9,216	3.0	244	0.80
Leeds	499	377	73.0	28	7.1	108	21.6	12,770	2.6	485	0.97
Calderdale, Kirklees & Wakefield	573	439	74.1	29	6.4	120	20.9	13,910	2.4	484	0.85

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

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

Allowance. Averaged over 12 month

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.

includes jobs only. Suitable

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

Yorkshire & The Humber

16 Claimant count¹ by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,156,895	400,721	1,557,616	5.9	2.2	4.1	545,223	177,208	722,431	2.8	1.0	1.9
Regional total	116,060	36,089	152,149	6.8	2.4	4.7	56,450	15,485	71,935	3.3	1.0	2.2
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	5,233	1,703	6,936	5.0	1.8	3.5	2,896	747	3,643	2.8	0.8	1.8
Kingston upon Hull, City of UA	10,764	2,907	13,671	12.1	3.7	8.2	4,579	949	5,528	5.1	1.2	3.3
North East Lincolnshire UA	4,179	1,293	5,472	8.4	2.8	5.7	1,763	438	2,201	3.5	1.0	2.3
North Lincolnshire UA	3,744	1,214	4,958	7.4	2.7	5.2	2,073	588	2,661	4.1	1.3	2.8
York UA	2,808	927	3,735	4.3	1.5	3.0	1,480	398	1,878	2.3	0.7	1.5
North Yorkshire	7,310	2,623	9,933	3.9	1.6	2.8	3,909	1,322	5,231	2.1	0.8	1.5
Craven	512	158	670	3.0	1.0	2.1	286	70	356	1.6	0.5	1.1
Hambleton	833	345	1,178	3.0	1.5	2.3	422	201	623	1.5	0.8	1.2
Harrogate	1,566	562	2,128	3.0	1.2	2.2	932	321	1,253	1.8	0.7	1.3
Richmondshire	462	203	665	2.5	1.4	2.1	274	116	390	1.5	0.8	1.2
Ryedale	539	209	748	3.3	1.4	2.4	322	105	427	2.0	0.7	1.4
Scarborough	2,123	634	2,757	6.5	2.1	4.4	927	220	1,147	2.8	0.7	1.8
Selby	1,275	512	1,787	4.9	2.1	3.6	746	289	1,035	2.8	1.2	2.1
Barnsley	5,729	1,730	7,459	7.9	2.6	5.4	3,096	772	3,868	4.3	1.2	2.8
Doncaster	7,687	2,402	10,089	8.2	2.9	5.7	3,882	1,055	4,937	4.2	1.3	2.8
Rotherham	6,476	2,050	8,526	8.0	2.8	5.5	3,541	1,042	4,583	4.4	1.4	3.0
Sheffield	11,974	3,383	15,357	6.6	2.1	4.5	5,643	1,358	7,001	3.1	0.9	2.1
Bradford	11,715	3,621	15,336	7.3	2.5	5.0	4,732	1,318	6,050	3.0	0.9	2.0
Calderdale	4,713	1,527	6,240	7.3	2.6	5.0	2,373	697	3,070	3.7	1.2	2.5
Kirklees	8,988	2,875	11,863	6.9	2.4	4.8	4,496	1,265	5,761	3.5	1.1	2.3
Leeds	17,729	5,552	23,281	6.8	2.3	4.7	8,369	2,437	10,806	3.2	1.0	2.2
Wakefield	7,011	2,282	9,293	6.7	2.4	4.6	3,618	1,099	4,717	3.5	1.2	2.4

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

Yorkshire & The Humber

17 Claimant count¹ by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 09 APRIL 2009						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop ²			Levels			Percentage ²		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United Kingdom total	1,156,895	400,721	1,557,616	5.9	2.2	4.1	545,223	177,208	722,431	2.8	1.0	1.9
Regional total	116,060	36,089	152,149	6.8	2.4	4.7	56,450	15,485	71,935	3.3	1.0	2.2
Barnsley Central	2,270	676	2,946	8.9	2.9	6.0	1,159	275	1,434	4.6	1.2	2.9
Barnsley East & Mexborough	2,459	783	3,242	8.8	3.0	6.0	1,379	397	1,776	4.9	1.5	3.3
Barnsley West & Penistone	1,744	514	2,258	6.4	2.1	4.3	959	230	1,189	3.5	0.9	2.3
Batley & Spen	2,002	620	2,622	7.2	2.4	4.8	1,021	312	1,333	3.7	1.2	2.5
Beverley & Holderness	1,628	490	2,118	5.1	1.7	3.5	910	234	1,144	2.9	0.8	1.9
Bradford North	2,830	849	3,679	9.2	3.0	6.2	1,090	286	1,376	3.6	1.0	2.3
Bradford South	2,651	790	3,441	8.4	2.6	5.6	1,244	339	1,583	4.0	1.1	2.6
Bradford West	2,962	912	3,874	8.0	2.8	5.5	863	249	1,112	2.3	0.8	1.6
Brigg & Goole	1,552	585	2,137	5.6	2.4	4.1	842	273	1,115	3.1	1.1	2.1
Calder Valley	1,908	683	2,591	5.9	2.2	4.1	1,075	352	1,427	3.3	1.2	2.3
Cleethorpes	1,762	574	2,336	6.1	2.2	4.3	930	234	1,164	3.2	0.9	2.1
Colne Valley	1,903	582	2,485	6.0	2.0	4.0	1,080	282	1,362	3.4	1.0	2.2
Dewsbury	2,023	677	2,700	7.2	2.6	5.0	972	285	1,257	3.5	1.1	2.3
Don Valley	1,860	573	2,433	6.5	2.3	4.5	986	259	1,245	3.4	1.0	2.3
Doncaster Central	2,848	811	3,659	9.9	3.1	6.7	1,319	311	1,630	4.6	1.2	3.0
Doncaster North	2,235	775	3,010	8.6	3.2	6.0	1,176	355	1,531	4.5	1.5	3.0
East Yorkshire	1,590	538	2,128	5.2	2.0	3.7	801	214	1,015	2.6	0.8	1.8
Elmet	1,234	404	1,638	4.2	1.5	3.0	688	220	908	2.4	0.8	1.6
Great Grimsby	2,838	877	3,715	10.2	3.4	6.9	1,074	279	1,353	3.9	1.1	2.5
Halifax	2,805	844	3,649	9.0	2.9	6.1	1,298	345	1,643	4.2	1.2	2.7
Haltempreice & Howden	1,072	328	1,400	3.8	1.3	2.7	684	161	845	2.4	0.7	1.6
Harrogate & Knaresborough	1,072	352	1,424	3.9	1.4	2.7	627	178	805	2.3	0.7	1.5
Hemsworth	1,748	586	2,334	6.2	2.2	4.3	879	260	1,139	3.1	1.0	2.1
Huddersfield	2,624	856	3,480	9.2	3.2	6.3	1,134	314	1,448	4.0	1.2	2.6
Keighley	1,618	548	2,166	5.6	2.0	3.9	714	215	929	2.5	0.8	1.7
Kingston upon Hull East	3,585	969	4,554	11.6	3.6	7.9	1,620	315	1,935	5.2	1.2	3.4
Kingston upon Hull North	3,839	1,050	4,889	11.7	3.5	7.8	1,645	341	1,986	5.0	1.1	3.2
Kingston upon Hull West & Hessle	3,648	969	4,617	12.5	3.9	8.5	1,516	330	1,846	5.2	1.3	3.4
Leeds Central	4,467	1,331	5,798	12.0	3.8	8.0	1,634	497	2,131	4.4	1.4	3.0
Leeds East	2,787	828	3,615	10.7	3.3	7.1	1,200	309	1,509	4.6	1.2	3.0
Leeds North East	1,674	605	2,279	6.0	2.2	4.1	695	257	952	2.5	1.0	1.7
Leeds North West	1,459	454	1,913	4.0	1.3	2.7	705	226	931	1.9	0.7	1.3
Leeds West	2,810	829	3,639	8.9	2.8	5.9	1,426	362	1,788	4.5	1.2	2.9
Morley & Rothwell	2,025	649	2,674	6.1	2.1	4.2	1,201	304	1,505	3.6	1.0	2.3
Normanton	1,448	462	1,910	5.2	1.8	3.6	909	264	1,173	3.3	1.0	2.2
Pontefract & Castleford	2,123	708	2,831	8.0	2.9	5.5	984	297	1,281	3.7	1.2	2.5
Pudsey	1,273	452	1,725	4.2	1.6	2.9	820	262	1,082	2.7	0.9	1.8
Richmond	940	381	1,321	3.0	1.5	2.3	513	207	720	1.6	0.8	1.3
Rother Valley	2,051	686	2,737	7.1	2.6	4.9	1,252	345	1,597	4.3	1.3	2.9
Rotherham	2,418	738	3,156	9.7	3.2	6.6	1,197	365	1,562	4.8	1.6	3.3
Ryedale	926	329	1,255	3.5	1.4	2.5	564	160	724	2.1	0.7	1.4
Scarborough & Whitby	1,955	586	2,541	6.7	2.2	4.5	830	205	1,035	2.8	0.8	1.8
Scunthorpe	2,406	737	3,143	9.4	3.2	6.4	1,289	341	1,630	5.1	1.5	3.3
Selby	1,422	574	1,996	4.1	1.8	3.0	841	328	1,169	2.4	1.0	1.7
Sheffield, Attercliffe	2,020	531	2,551	6.9	2.0	4.6	1,110	229	1,339	3.8	0.9	2.4
Sheffield, Brightside	2,561	710	3,271	10.4	3.1	6.8	1,141	270	1,411	4.6	1.2	3.0
Sheffield, Central	2,975	860	3,835	7.8	2.7	5.5	1,079	302	1,381	2.8	0.9	2.0
Sheffield, Hallam	729	234	963	2.8	1.0	1.9	422	99	521	1.6	0.4	1.0
Sheffield, Heeley	2,025	604	2,629	7.8	2.6	5.3	975	294	1,269	3.8	1.2	2.6
Sheffield, Hillsborough	1,664	444	2,108	5.1	1.5	3.4	916	164	1,080	2.8	0.6	1.7
Shipley	1,654	522	2,176	5.6	1.9	3.8	821	229	1,050	2.8	0.8	1.9
Skipton & Ripon	854	300	1,154	2.6	1.1	1.9	480	159	639	1.4	0.6	1.0
Vale of York	873	367	1,240	2.7	1.3	2.1	524	225	749	1.6	0.8	1.2
Wakefield	2,128	666	2,794	6.4	2.2	4.4	1,135	350	1,485	3.4	1.2	2.3
Wentworth	2,007	626	2,633	7.4	2.5	5.1	1,092	332	1,424	4.1	1.3	2.7
York, City of	2,076	661	2,737	5.5	1.9	3.8	1,010	258	1,268	2.7	0.7	1.7

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 01633 456901

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