

16 May 2007

**Coverage**  
South West  
**Theme**  
Labour Market

## Labour market statistics May 2007: South West

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

Labour Force Survey data for the South West indicate that the trend in the employment rate has started to decrease, but the latest rate is not significantly different from a year ago. The trend in the unemployment rate is increasing, but the latest rate is not significantly different from a year ago.

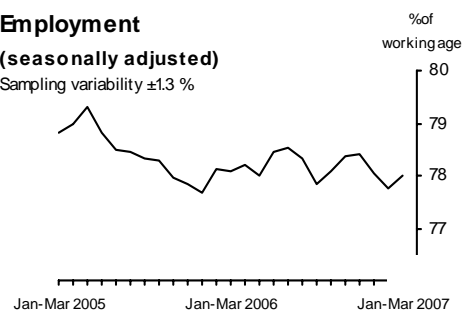
Data for the three months to March 2007 show the seasonally adjusted employment rate at 78.0 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point on a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.9 per cent, up 0.3 percentage points on a year earlier.

The seasonally adjusted claimant count was down in the year to April 2007.

### Employment

(seasonally adjusted)

Sampling variability  $\pm 1.3\%$

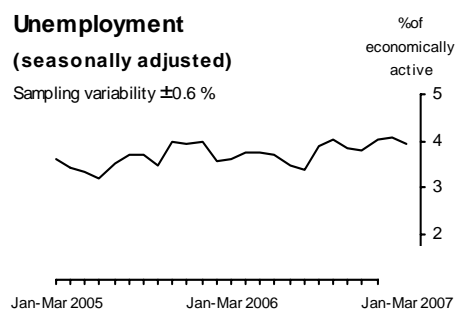


Jan-Mar 2005 Jan-Mar 2006 Jan-Mar 2007

### Unemployment

(seasonally adjusted)

Sampling variability  $\pm 0.6\%$



Jan-Mar 2005 Jan-Mar 2006 Jan-Mar 2007

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### 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 07	2,481	78.0	18	$\pm 66$	-0.1	$\pm 1.6$
Unemployment**	Jan-Mar 07	101	3.9	9	$\pm 19$	0.3	$\pm 0.8$
Economically active*	Jan-Mar 07	2,583	81.3	27	$\pm 66$	0.2	$\pm 1.5$
Economically inactive+ of which:	Jan-Mar 07	565	18.7	-2	$\pm 63$	-0.2	$\pm 1.5$
Not wanting a job+	Jan-Mar 07	413		-6	$\pm 56$		
Wanting a job+	Jan-Mar 07	152		3	$\pm 35$		
Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2006	2,618		19	..		
Claimant count	Apr 2007	44.4	1.7**	-3.5		-0.1	

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 2007 data: latest three-month average LFS results;

April 2007 data: claimant count.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



**Employment and Jobs (tables 1 to 6)**

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of employment in the South West was 78.0 per cent in the January to March 2007 period, down 0.1 percentage point on the same period a year earlier. The employment level was 2.48 million in the January to March 2007 period, up 18,000 on the same period a year earlier.

LFS estimates suggest an increase in the number of employees and an increase in the number of self employed over the past year.

LFS estimates indicate an increase in the number of full-time workers and an increase in the number of part-time workers over the past year.

Seasonally adjusted employee jobs figures were up 11,000 in the quarter to December 2006.

Not seasonally adjusted employee jobs were up 25,000 in the year to December 2006. This was mainly due to rises in agriculture and construction, and service sector jobs.

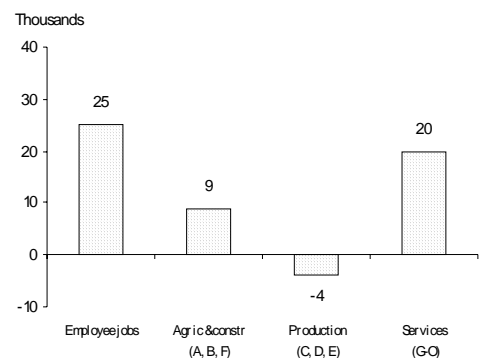
**Unemployment (table 1)**

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the South West was 3.9 per cent in the January to March 2007 period, up 0.3 percentage points on the same period a year earlier. The rates for men and women in January to March 2007 were 3.9 per cent and 4.0 per cent respectively.



**Employee jobs by industry**

Change on year from December 2005



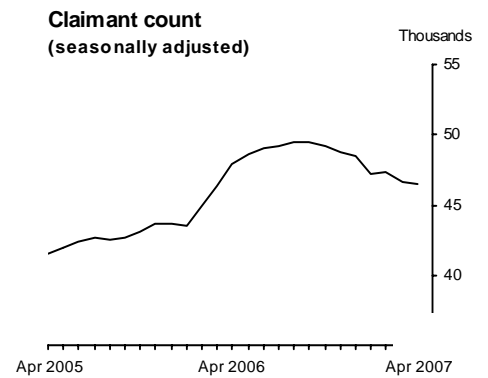
SIC92 groups shown in brackets

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified



**Claimant count (tables 7 and 8)**

The seasonally adjusted claimant count rate in April 2007 was 1.7 per cent, down 0.1 percentage point from March 2007, and down 0.1 percentage point since April 2006. The seasonally adjusted number of claimants in April 2007 was 44,400, down 1,800 on March 2007, and down 3,500 since April 2006.



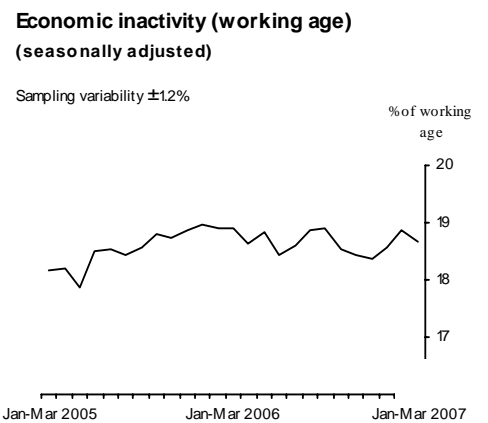
**Economically active (tables 1 and 9)**

The seasonally adjusted LFS estimate of economically active people in the South West was 2.58 million in the January to March 2007 period.

**Economically inactive (tables 1, 10 and 11)**

The seasonally adjusted working age economic inactivity rate in the South West in January to March 2007 was 18.7 per cent, down 0.2 percentage points from a year earlier.

The level of economically inactive people in the January to March 2007 period was 1.52 million, with 565,000 of these of working age, down 2,000 on the same period a year earlier.

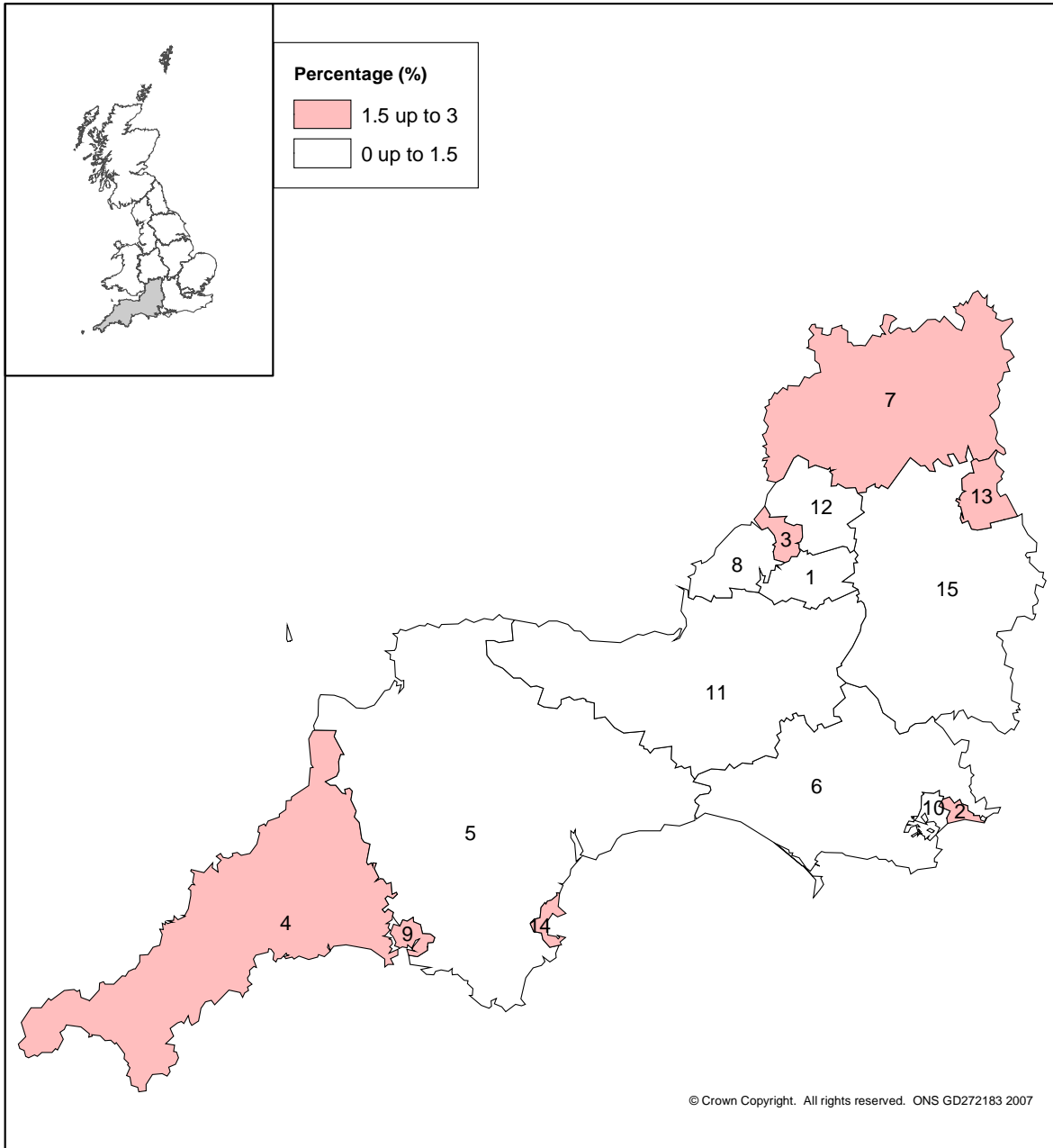


**Local area data (table 16)**

The claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population was lowest in four local authorities, all at 0.6 per cent. It was highest in Torbay UA, at 2.7 per cent.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

**Claimant count as a proportion of the resident working age population, by County/UA**  
**April 2007 - South West**



1	Bath and North East Somerset UA	1.1%
2	Bournemouth UA	1.7%
3	Bristol, City of UA	2.4%
4	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	1.7%
5	Devon	1.3%
6	Dorset	1.0%
7	Gloucestershire	1.7%
8	North Somerset UA	1.2%
9	Plymouth UA	2.4%
10	Poole UA	1.1%
11	Somerset	1.3%
12	South Gloucestershire UA	1.0%
13	Swindon UA	2.1%
14	Torbay UA	2.7%
15	Wiltshire	1.0%

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

## **BASIC QUALITY INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS**

There are no significant revisions to this month's 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 May 2001 to April 2006. The second table covers Workforce Jobs data first published from January 2000 to April 2004. As more data are published a full five years worth of comparisons will be included for all series.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

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 (%)	78.0	60	-0.07	0.15
Unemployment rate (%)	3.9	60	-0.01	0.03
Claimant count (000s)	44.4	60	0.09	0.19

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)	2,618	18	39.61*	39.61

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. One major reason for the significant revisions to the workforce jobs estimates is the introduction of the Annual Business Inquiry, which replaced the old Annual Employment Survey in May 2001. This change was widely publicised beforehand.

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

## THIS MONTH'S RELEASE

### Local labour market indicators

Tables 12 to 15, the local labour market indicators tables, are updated in this release with employment, unemployment and economic inactivity data from the October 2005 to September 2006 Annual Population Survey; model-based estimates of unemployment for local authorities; claimant count levels and proportions for October 2005 to September 2006 and labour demand data for 2005.

## NEXT MONTH'S RELEASE

### Claimant count rates

The workplace-based denominators used to calculate regional and national claimant count rates will be routinely updated and

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revised back to 1996. Rates from January 2006 will be based on mid-2006 denominators. The residence-based denominators used for calculating the claimant count figures as proportions of the working-age population for sub-regional areas are unaffected and will be revised later in the year.

## SPECIAL

### Population estimates in the LFS

On 24 August 2006 ONS published the 2005-based mid-year population estimates for the UK. On 7 September 2006 ONS published the 2006 Quarter 2 experimental quarterly population estimates for England and Wales. These population estimates have been incorporated into the LFS estimates (from July to September 2004 to date) from the October 2006 First Release.

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

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

It is planned that modernised LFS processing systems will be introduced that will enable future population data to be incorporated into revised LFS microdata to the same sort of timetable now achieved for the LFS time series by using the interim adjustment procedure. Further information about the timing of this innovation will be made available as soon as possible.

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

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

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

These tables include data from the Annual Population Survey. These data are weighted to population estimates consistent with those released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates. Interim reweighting of monthly LFS estimates at national and regional level has been applied in order to take account of the revised population data. For the annual local area LFS data such an interim reweighting is not possible. See Concepts and Definitions.

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## 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 2007

Thousands

	Levels			Quarterly changes			Annual changes		
	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit	Lower limit	LFS estimate	Upper limit
<b>Employment</b>	2,430	2,481	2,533	-77	-10	56	-48	18	85
<b>Employment rate</b>	76.8%	78.0%	79.3%	-2.0%	-0.4%	1.2%	-1.7%	-0.1%	1.5%
<b>Unemployment</b>	87	101	116	-16	3	22	-10	9	28
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	3.4%	3.9%	4.5%	-0.6%	0.1%	0.9%	-0.4%	0.3%	1.1%
<b>Economically active</b>	2,531	2,583	2,634	-74	-7	59	-39	27	93
<b>Economic activity rate</b>	80.1%	81.3%	82.5%	-1.8%	-0.3%	1.2%	-1.3%	0.2%	1.8%
<b>Economically inactive</b>	516	565	614	-53	10	73	-66	-2	61

### Sampling variability of regional Labour Force Survey figures January to March 2007

	Employment	Unemployment	Economically Active	Working age Economically Inactive	Employment	Unemployment
	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Level (000s)	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
North East	± 37	± 13	± 36	± 37	± 1.9	± 1.0
North West	± 62	± 20	± 61	± 62	± 1.2	± 0.6
Yorks & Humber	± 51	± 17	± 49	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.7
East Midlands	± 41	± 14	± 41	± 44	± 1.3	± 0.7
West Midlands	± 54	± 19	± 53	± 54	± 1.3	± 0.6
East	± 53	± 18	± 52	± 49	± 1.2	± 0.6
London	± 69	± 27	± 66	± 67	± 1.2	± 0.7
South East	± 62	± 20	± 61	± 58	± 1.0	± 0.5
South West	± 52	± 14	± 52	± 49	± 1.3	± 0.6
Wales	± 39	± 12	± 39	± 40	± 1.8	± 0.9
Scotland	± 51	± 16	± 50	± 48	± 1.3	± 0.6

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## **BACKGROUND NOTES**

1. In addition to the data in this release, ONS can provide a wide range of detailed labour market data in a number of formats. In particular, data are available from Nomis<sup>®</sup>, at <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>, at the same time as this release is published. Further Labour Force Survey data are also published in the *Labour Force Survey Historical Quarterly Supplement* (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/onlineproducts/default.asp#labour>). Further Labour Market statistics data appears in *Economic and Labour Market Review* (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14692>) and in the local area labour market statistical indicators web-based publication (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=14160>).
2. 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.
3. **National Statistics** are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics 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 2007.

## **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

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

**Annual Population Survey:** Annual Population Survey (APS) data are included in Tables 12 to 15. The APS is a new survey which started in January 2004 and the first publication of APS data was on 28 July 2005. 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, which were re-weighted to population estimates released in February 2003. However, during this reweighting exercise, revised population estimates were released, in September 2003. 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 12 to 15 are therefore not consistent with the quarterly LFS data published elsewhere in the release.

The APS database is similar to the annual LFS database in that it 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.

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

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

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

**Claimant count:** The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance benefits.

**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

All data are not seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified

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=9539>

**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, however, even 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

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the model-based estimates can be found at

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_labour/LALM\\_Brief\\_guide.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/LALM_Brief_guide.pdf).

A detailed user guide can be found at

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

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

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

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

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

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

Further Concepts and Definitions are available from the website at:

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

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The following symbols are used in the tables:

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

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

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of Labour Force Survey data

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Labour Force Survey <sup>1</sup> (January to March 2007)																	
	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
North East	2,076	1,246	76.2	675	572	1,161	70.9	618	74.4	543	67.3	85	6.8	57	8.4	28	5.0
North West	5,466	3,375	77.0	1,806	1,568	3,181	72.5	1,689	75.6	1,492	69.1	194	5.7	117	6.5	77	4.9
Yorkshire & the Humber	4,059	2,515	77.6	1,369	1,145	2,359	72.7	1,272	76.5	1,086	68.6	156	6.2	97	7.1	59	5.2
East Midlands	3,463	2,226	80.5	1,209	1,017	2,104	76.0	1,147	80.2	957	71.3	122	5.5	62	5.1	60	5.9
West Midlands	4,293	2,675	77.8	1,467	1,208	2,502	72.7	1,365	77.1	1,137	67.8	172	6.4	102	6.9	71	5.9
East	4,443	2,881	81.4	1,583	1,297	2,744	77.4	1,510	83.1	1,234	71.1	136	4.7	73	4.6	64	4.9
London	6,124	4,002	75.6	2,224	1,779	3,709	69.9	2,065	76.6	1,645	62.8	293	7.3	159	7.2	134	7.5
South East	6,520	4,305	82.0	2,319	1,986	4,106	78.2	2,202	82.4	1,904	73.6	199	4.6	117	5.0	82	4.1
South West	4,107	2,583	81.3	1,381	1,202	2,481	78.0	1,327	81.4	1,154	74.3	101	3.9	54	3.9	48	4.0
<b>England</b>	<b>40,551</b>	<b>25,807</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>14,033</b>	<b>11,774</b>	<b>24,348</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>13,196</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>11,152</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Wales	2,383	1,426	76.0	760	666	1,347	71.7	716	75.1	631	68.1	79	5.5	44	5.8	35	5.2
Scotland	4,135	2,662	80.7	1,400	1,261	2,530	76.6	1,329	80.0	1,201	73.1	132	4.9	71	5.1	60	4.8
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>47,069</b>	<b>29,895</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>16,193</b>	<b>13,702</b>	<b>28,225</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>15,241</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>12,984</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>5.2</b>
N Ireland	1,341	811	73.6	442	369	776	70.5	422	74.9	355	65.8	34	4.2	20	4.6	14	3.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>48,409</b>	<b>30,681</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>16,637</b>	<b>14,044</b>	<b>28,981</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>15,665</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>13,315</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>5.2</b>

### Change on quarter:<sup>4</sup>

	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
North East	4	-2	-0.1	8	-10	-7	-0.3	0	0.2	-7	-0.8	4	0.3	8	1.0	-3	-0.5
North West	8	5	-0.1	12	-7	-11	-0.5	1	-0.3	-12	-0.7	16	0.5	11	0.6	5	0.3
Yorkshire & the Humber	8	-24	-1.1	-14	-10	-28	-1.2	-13	-1.2	-15	-1.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.5
East Midlands	7	-25	-0.9	-12	-14	-18	-0.5	-5	-0.2	-13	-0.9	-7	-0.3	-7	-0.5	0	0.0
West Midlands	8	-19	-0.6	-12	-7	-16	-0.5	-13	-0.9	-3	-0.2	-3	-0.1	1	0.1	-4	-0.3
East	9	17	0.5	19	-2	9	0.2	16	1.0	-7	-0.5	8	0.3	4	0.2	5	0.4
London	17	3	-0.2	3	0	25	0.2	16	0.3	9	0.1	-22	-0.5	-12	-0.6	-9	-0.5
South East	11	-10	-0.3	-2	-8	-22	-0.5	-13	-0.7	-8	-0.4	11	0.3	11	0.5	0	0.0
South West	9	-7	-0.3	-3	-5	-10	-0.4	-5	-0.5	-5	-0.3	3	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	4	9	0.2	5	5	4	-0.1	2	0.0	2	-0.1	5	0.3	2	0.3	3	0.4
Scotland	6	16	0.3	3	14	23	0.6	14	0.6	9	0.5	-7	-0.3	-11	-0.8	4	0.3
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-37</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
N Ireland	3	10	1.0	5	4	9	1.0	6	1.0	4	1.0	1	0.0	0	-0.1	1	0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.1</b>

### Change on year:

	Total aged 16 & over		Economically active			Employment						Unemployment					
	Total		Men		Women	Total		Men		Women		Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
North East	16	11	0.1	14	-3	8	0.0	8	0.7	0	-0.7	3	0.2	6	0.8	-3	-0.6
North West	29	25	-0.2	26	-1	-4	-0.9	3	-0.6	-7	-1.3	29	0.8	23	1.2	6	0.4
Yorkshire & the Humber	30	-3	-0.9	11	-14	-24	-1.5	-6	-1.5	-17	-1.5	20	0.8	18	1.2	3	0.3
East Midlands	24	-8	-0.7	-2	-6	-18	-1.0	4	-0.4	-22	-1.7	10	0.5	-6	-0.5	16	1.6
West Midlands	34	14	-0.2	7	7	-20	-1.1	-15	-1.5	-5	-0.7	33	1.2	22	1.4	12	1.0
East	34	13	0.0	25	-12	15	0.0	28	0.9	-13	-1.1	-2	-0.1	-3	-0.3	2	0.2
London	76	43	-0.2	28	15	54	0.0	45	0.5	9	-0.5	-11	-0.4	-17	-0.9	6	0.3
South East	41	1	-0.5	6	-5	-6	-0.7	-3	-0.7	-3	-0.6	7	0.2	9	0.4	-2	-0.1
South West	37	27	0.2	9	19	18	-0.1	7	-0.1	11	-0.1	9	0.3	1	0.1	8	0.6
<b>England</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Wales	15	36	0.9	18	18	24	0.2	17	0.9	7	-0.5	12	0.7	1	0.0	11	1.5
Scotland	22	61	1.1	28	34	68	1.4	36	1.7	32	1.0	-7	-0.4	-8	-0.7	1	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0.4</b>
N Ireland	14	16	1.0	3	13	17	1.1	8	0.7	9	1.4	0	-0.1	-4	-1.0	4	0.9
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Relationship between columns: 2= 4+5 = 6+12; 6= 8+10; 12= 14+16.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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2. Denominator = all persons of working age.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

4. Quarter to 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.

# NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET SUMMARY, BY REGION

## Summary of other headline indicators

Thousands

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (December 2006); not seasonally adjusted			Claimant count <sup>2</sup> (April 2007); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	1,192	623	569	50.6	4.3	38.4	6.0	12.2	2.3
North West	3,351	1,776	1,575	111.8	3.2	83.8	4.4	28.0	1.7
Yorkshire & the Humber	2,586	1,379	1,207	83.5	3.2	62.3	4.4	21.2	1.7
East Midlands	2,182	1,177	1,005	60.0	2.8	43.4	3.7	16.6	1.7
West Midlands	2,692	1,432	1,261	103.9	3.8	76.7	5.1	27.2	2.2
East	2,826	1,543	1,282	63.1	2.3	44.7	3.0	18.4	1.5
London	4,710	2,574	2,136	151.3	3.2	105.3	4.0	46.0	2.2
South East	4,428	2,348	2,080	75.3	1.7	54.0	2.3	21.3	1.0
South West	2,618	1,357	1,261	44.4	1.7	32.0	2.3	12.4	1.0
<b>England</b>	<b>26,585</b>	<b>14,210</b>	<b>12,375</b>	<b>743.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>540.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>203.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Wales	1,427	746	681	41.3	3.0	30.5	4.2	10.8	1.6
Scotland	2,684	1,375	1,309	79.4	3.0	59.2	4.3	20.2	1.6
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>30,697</b>	<b>16,331</b>	<b>14,366</b>	<b>864.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>630.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>234.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
N Ireland	845	450	396	25.4	2.9	19.0	4.0	6.4	1.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>31,542</b>	<b>16,781</b>	<b>14,762</b>	<b>890.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>649.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>240.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>

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

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>			Claimant count <sup>2</sup>					
	Civilian workforce jobs (Change on Dec 2005); not seasonally adjusted			(Change on March 2007); seasonally adjusted					
	Total	Men	Women	Total		Men		Women	
	Level	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North East	9	3	7	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
North West	-13	-10	-3	-1.7	0.0	-1.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Yorkshire & the Humber	35	18	17	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0
East Midlands	47	34	13	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
West Midlands	13	2	11	-2.7	-0.1	-2.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
East	57	55	3	-1.2	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
London	47	41	6	-3.8	-0.1	-3.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
South East	28	22	6	-0.8	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0
South West	19	2	17	-1.8	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	59	40	19	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Scotland	26	13	13	-1.1	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
N Ireland	14	7	8	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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.

(thousands),  
seasonally  
adjusted

## 1 Summary of LFS data

		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
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	YCHK	YCHX	YCJX	YCMX	HKMW			YCNK	
		4,035	2,557	2,465	92	1,478	63.4	61.1	3.6	36.6
	Jan-Mar 2006	4,071	2,555	2,463	92	1,515	62.8	60.5	3.6	37.2
	Apr-Jun 2006	4,080	2,584	2,488	96	1,496	63.3	61.0	3.7	36.7
	Jul-Sep 2006	4,089	2,570	2,470	100	1,519	62.8	60.4	3.9	37.2
	Oct-Dec 2006	4,098	2,590	2,492	98	1,508	63.2	60.8	3.8	36.8
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,481</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	9	-7	-10	3	17	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.3	-0.4	3.1	1.1				
	<i>Change on year</i>	37	27	18	9	10	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	1.1	0.7	9.9	0.6					
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	1,950	1,383	1,330	53	568	70.9	68.2	3.8	29.1
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,970	1,372	1,320	52	599	69.6	67.0	3.8	30.4
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,976	1,386	1,332	54	589	70.2	67.4	3.9	29.8
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,981	1,373	1,318	55	608	69.3	66.5	4.0	30.7
	Oct-Dec 2006	1,986	1,383	1,332	51	603	69.6	67.1	3.7	30.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	5	-3	-5	3	8	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	5.3	1.3				
	<i>Change on year</i>	21	9	7	1	12	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.1				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	2,085	1,175	1,136	39	910	56.3	54.5	3.3	43.7
	Jan-Mar 2006	2,100	1,183	1,144	40	917	56.4	54.5	3.4	43.6
	Apr-Jun 2006	2,104	1,198	1,156	42	906	56.9	54.9	3.5	43.1
	Jul-Sep 2006	2,108	1,196	1,152	44	912	56.8	54.6	3.7	43.2
	Oct-Dec 2006	2,112	1,207	1,159	47	905	57.1	54.9	3.9	42.9
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>43.2</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	-5	-5	0	9	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.9				
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	19	11	8	-3	0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.5
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	1.6	0.9	19.5	-0.3				

		All aged 16 to 59/64								
		All aged 16 to 59/64	Total economically active	Total in employment	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Economic activity rate (%)	Employment rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	Economic inactivity rate (%)
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>People</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	2,984	2,442	2,352	90	542	81.8	78.8	3.7	LWDV
	Jan-Mar 2006	3,005	2,437	2,347	91	567	81.1	78.1	3.7	18.9
	Apr-Jun 2006	3,010	2,455	2,361	93	555	81.6	78.4	3.8	18.4
	Jul-Sep 2006	3,015	2,445	2,347	98	570	81.1	77.8	4.0	18.9
	Oct-Dec 2006	3,021	2,466	2,369	97	555	81.6	78.4	3.9	18.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>3,026</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	-4	-7	3	10	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	3.1	1.8				
	<i>Change on year</i>	22	24	15	10	-2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	1.0	0.6	10.6	-0.4				
<b>Men</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	1,552	1,338	1,286	52	213	86.3	82.9	3.9	LWEH
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,566	1,328	1,277	51	238	84.8	81.5	3.8	15.2
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,570	1,342	1,289	53	229	85.4	82.1	3.9	14.6
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,574	1,333	1,279	54	241	84.7	81.2	4.1	15.3
	Oct-Dec 2006	1,578	1,344	1,292	51	234	85.2	81.9	3.8	14.8
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	-2	-4	2	6	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	4.8	2.4				
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	14	11	3	2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.2	0.8				
<b>Women</b>	Jan-Mar 2005	1,433	1,104	1,066	38	329	77.0	74.4	3.4	LWET
	Jan-Mar 2006	1,438	1,109	1,069	40	329	77.1	74.4	3.6	22.9
	Apr-Jun 2006	1,440	1,113	1,072	41	327	77.3	74.5	3.7	22.7
	Jul-Sep 2006	1,441	1,112	1,069	44	329	77.2	74.1	3.9	22.8
	Oct-Dec 2006	1,443	1,122	1,076	46	321	77.8	74.6	4.1	22.2
	<b>Jan-Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>
	<i>Change on quarter</i>	2	-3	-3	1	4	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	1.3	1.3				
	<i>Change on year</i>	6	10	4	7	-4	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.9	0.3	17.6	-1.3				

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 020 7533 6094

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

## 1a Summary of other headline indicators

		Civilian workforce jobs (not seasonally adjusted)					
		Levels					
		Total	Males	Females			
		YXYI	YXYX	YXZM			
	Dec 03	2,539	1,305	1,234			
	Dec 04	2,590	1,348	1,242			
	Dec 05	2,599	1,355	1,244			
	Mar 06	2,569	1,336	1,233			
	Jun 06	2,592	1,334	1,259			
	Sep 06	2,598	1,345	1,253			
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,261</b>			
	<i>Change on year</i>	19	2	17			
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.1	1.4			
		Claimant count <sup>1</sup>					
		Levels			Rates (%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		DPBB	ZMOW	ZMOY	DPBM	ZMOX	ZMOZ
	<b>2006</b>						
	April #	47.9	35.0	12.9	1.8	2.5	1.0
	May	48.6	35.4	13.2	1.8	2.5	1.1
	June	49.1	35.7	13.4	1.9	2.6	1.1
	July #	49.2	35.8	13.4	1.9	2.6	1.1
	August	49.4	35.9	13.5	1.9	2.6	1.1
	September #	49.5	35.8	13.7	1.9	2.6	1.1
	October	49.2	35.5	13.7	1.9	2.5	1.1
	November	48.8	35.2	13.6	1.9	2.5	1.1
	December #	48.5	35.0	13.5	1.8	2.5	1.1
	<b>2007</b>						
	January	47.2	33.8	13.4	1.8	2.4	1.1
	February	47.3	34.0	13.3	1.8	2.4	1.1
	March (r)	46.2	33.2	13.0	1.8	2.4	1.0
	<b>April # (p)</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<i>Change on period</i>	-1.8	-1.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.9	-3.6	-4.6			
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3.5	-3.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
	<i>Change %</i>	-7.3	-8.6	-3.9			

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

See Concepts and Definitions.

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

Source: Employer surveys, DfES Training Data System, Jobcentre Plus administrative system.  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 2 Employment by age

South West

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64 (m) 50 - 59 (w)	65+ (m) 60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Employed</b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	2,458	2,345	65	273	477	917	613	113
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,456	2,340	63	272	477	924	605	116
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,482	2,354	62	289	470	922	611	128
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,487	2,364	57	301	467	922	618	123
	Oct - Dec 2006	2,488	2,367	65	281	470	927	623	122
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>118</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	13	-2	7	-9	4	13	2
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.6	-3.8	2.4	-1.8	0.5	2.2	1.8
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,323	1,281	33	147	258	481	362	42
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,313	1,273	29	143	259	483	358	41
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,328	1,284	32	150	259	481	362	44
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,326	1,287	26	159	252	486	363	40
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,334	1,295	26	147	255	494	374	39
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>37</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	7	10	0	3	-7	6	8	-4
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.8	-0.7	1.9	-2.5	1.3	2.3	-9.3
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,135	1,064	33	126	219	435	251	71
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,143	1,068	34	129	218	440	246	75
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,153	1,070	30	138	211	441	249	84
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,161	1,077	30	142	215	436	255	83
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,154	1,072	39	134	215	434	249	82
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>81</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	3	-2	4	-2	-2	5	6
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	-6.4	3.0	-1.0	-0.4	2.0	7.8
<b>Employment rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	60.9	78.6	50.5	68.0	84.2	86.0	74.7	10.7
	Jan - Mar 2006	60.3	77.9	48.4	66.1	85.0	85.8	73.3	10.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	60.8	78.2	47.5	69.7	84.1	85.5	73.9	11.9
	Jul - Sep 2006	60.8	78.4	43.0	72.1	83.7	85.2	74.7	11.4
	Oct - Dec 2006	60.7	78.4	49.3	67.1	84.5	85.6	75.1	11.3
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.2	-0.1	-2.5	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4	1.1	0.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	67.9	82.6	49.2	71.0	92.0	92.1	76.3	10.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	66.7	81.2	42.9	67.1	92.7	91.7	74.7	10.1
	Apr - Jun 2006	67.2	81.8	47.2	70.0	92.9	91.2	75.2	10.8
	Jul - Sep 2006	67.0	81.7	39.1	73.4	90.6	91.8	75.4	9.8
	Oct - Dec 2006	67.2	82.1	38.1	67.5	91.6	93.1	77.3	9.7
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.4	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6	-1.8	0.4	0.8	-1.1
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	54.4	74.2	51.9	64.7	76.5	80.2	72.5	10.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	54.4	74.2	54.2	64.9	77.4	80.2	71.2	11.3
	Apr - Jun 2006	54.8	74.3	47.9	69.4	75.2	80.1	72.0	12.6
	Jul - Sep 2006	55.1	74.8	47.1	70.7	76.9	79.0	73.8	12.5
	Oct - Dec 2006	54.7	74.3	61.2	66.6	77.5	78.4	72.2	12.3
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	-0.1	-4.1	0.5	0.5	-1.2	1.5	0.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

South West

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All in employment								
		Total <sup>1</sup>	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Self employed <sup>1</sup>	Unpaid family workers	Government-supported training and employment programmes	Full-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>2</sup>	Workers with second jobs	Temporary employees
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	2,458	2,068	362	18	11	1,721	736	109	102
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,456	2,104	336	*	*	1,747	708	95	115
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,482	2,126	338	13	*	1,748	733	105	114
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,487	2,121	346	17	*	1,767	719	102	121
	Oct - Dec 2006	2,488	2,120	352	13	*	1,781	706	109	133
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>348</b>	*	*	<b>1,755</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>123</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	15	4	12	*	*	9	7	21	9
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.2	3.7	*	*	0.5	1.0	21.8	7.5
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,323	1,050	259	*	*	1,156	167	43	45
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,313	1,070	236	*	*	1,153	160	38	49
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,328	1,093	227	*	*	1,155	173	43	50
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,326	1,084	234	*	*	1,159	167	43	55
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,334	1,085	244	*	*	1,176	157	49	69
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>244</b>	*	*	<b>1,161</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>67</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	7	3	8	*	*	8	-1	10	18
	<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.3	3.5	*	*	0.7	-0.5	25.8	36.8
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,135	1,018	102	10	*	565	569	66	58
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,143	1,035	100	*	*	594	548	57	65
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,153	1,033	111	*	*	593	559	62	63
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,161	1,037	113	11	*	609	551	59	66
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,154	1,035	108	*	*	604	549	60	65
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>104</b>	*	*	<b>595</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	1	4	*	*	1	8	11	-10
	<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.1	4.1	*	*	0.2	1.4	19.2	-14.6

		Temporary workers (reasons for temporary working)				Part-time workers (reasons for part-time working) <sup>4</sup>			
		Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find permanent job	Did not want a permanent job	Other	Total <sup>3</sup>	Could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Other
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	102	26	30	47	718	41	551	124
	Jan - Mar 2006	115	26	39	49	700	41	536	118
	Apr - Jun 2006	114	29	34	50	720	51	541	126
	Jul - Sep 2006	121	23	42	55	703	50	529	122
	Oct - Dec 2006	133	38	37	59	692	47	519	122
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>113</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	9	4	-9	14	6	3	9	-5
	<i>Change %</i>	7.5	14.9	-23.6	28.3	0.8	6.4	1.8	-3.9

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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.

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

South West

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Civilian workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs 3	Government- supported trainees 4
		YXYI			
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 02	2,497	2,117	374	5
	Dec 03	2,539	2,141	393	6
	Dec 04	2,590	2,176	408	6
	Dec 05	2,599	2,197	398	4
	Mar 06	2,569	2,190	374	4
	Jun 06	2,592	2,211	378	3
	Sep 06	2,598	2,209	387	2
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		19	25	-4	-2
<i>Change %</i>		0.7	1.2	-1.1	-47.0
		YXYX			
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 02	1,317	1,058	257	3
	Dec 03	1,305	1,032	270	3
	Dec 04	1,348	1,060	284	3
	Dec 05	1,355	1,076	276	2
	Mar 06	1,336	1,076	257	2
	Jun 06	1,334	1,085	247	2
	Sep 06	1,345	1,089	254	1
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		2	14	-11	-1
<i>Change %</i>		0.1	1.3	-3.9	-44.2
		YXZM			
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 02	1,180	1,060	118	2
	Dec 03	1,234	1,108	123	3
	Dec 04	1,242	1,116	124	3
	Dec 05	1,244	1,121	122	2
	Mar 06	1,233	1,114	117	2
	Jun 06	1,259	1,126	131	1
	Sep 06	1,253	1,119	133	1
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		17	12	6	-1
<i>Change %</i>		1.4	1.0	5.2	-50.2

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 812318

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

South West

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (1992)

SIC 1992 SECTION		All jobs (seasonally adjusted)	All jobs A-O	Agriculture Forestry & Fishing	Mining Energy & Water Supplies Industries	Manufacturing Industries	Construction	Distribution etc, transport etc, finance & business services	Education, health, public admin & other services	
				A,B	C,E			D	F	G-K
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>All jobs</b>	Dec 03	2,135	2,141	26	16	266	94	1,057	681	
	Dec 04	2,170	2,176	29	15	256	102	1,071	703	
	Dec 05	2,191	2,197	28	14	251	100	1,090	714	
	Mar 06	2,202	2,190	27	14	249	106	1,073	720	
	Jun 06	2,207	2,211	28	15	249	105	1,091	724	
	Sep 06	2,206	2,209	30	15	248	105	1,092	719	
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>719</b>	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		11							
	<i>Change %</i>		0.5							
	<i>Change on year</i>		26	25	3	1	-5	6	15	5
	<i>Change %</i>		1.2	1.2	12.4	5.1	-2.0	6.1	1.4	0.7
<b>Male jobs</b>	Dec 03	1,029	1,032	19	12	199	81	515	205	
	Dec 04	1,057	1,060	21	12	194	86	534	212	
	Dec 05	1,074	1,076	20	11	191	87	552	216	
	Mar 06	1,081	1,076	19	11	190	91	548	217	
	Jun 06	1,084	1,085	20	11	190	90	556	218	
	Sep 06	1,088	1,089	22	11	189	91	558	218	
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>216</b>	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		0							
	<i>Change %</i>		0.0							
	<i>Change on year</i>		14	14	3	1	-4	5	10	0
	<i>Change %</i>		1.3	1.3	14.3	5.5	-2.3	5.7	1.8	-0.1
<b>Female jobs</b>	Dec 03	1,106	1,108	7	4	68	13	541	476	
	Dec 04	1,113	1,116	9	3	62	15	537	491	
	Dec 05	1,117	1,121	8	3	60	14	538	498	
	Mar 06	1,121	1,114	8	3	59	15	526	503	
	Jun 06	1,123	1,126	8	3	60	15	535	505	
	Sep 06	1,118	1,119	8	3	60	14	534	501	
	<b>Dec 06</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>503</b>	
	<i>Change on quarter</i>		11							
	<i>Change %</i>		1.0							
	<i>Change on year</i>		12	12	1	0	-1	1	5	5
	<i>Change %</i>		1.0	1.0	7.8	3.8	-1.0	8.3	1.0	1.0

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

Source: Employer surveys

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 812318

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.

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

South West

## 6(1) Actual weekly hours of work

(hours) not seasonally adjusted

		Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours of work			
			All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time <sup>3</sup>	Part-time <sup>3</sup>	Workers with second jobs
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	75	30.4	36.3	15.0	10.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	76	31.0	37.1	15.1	7.8
	Apr - Jun 2006	78	31.5	37.7	15.4	10.1
	Jul - Sep 2006	76	30.5	36.3	15.0	9.8
	Oct - Dec 2006	81	32.6	38.7	16.1	10.1
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		1	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2
<i>Change %</i>		1.0	0.3	-0.1	2.0	15.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	46	35.1	37.7	14.1	12.0
	Jan - Mar 2006	47	35.8	38.5	14.7	8.2
	Apr - Jun 2006	49	36.7	39.5	15.5	10.8
	Jul - Sep 2006	47	35.6	38.0	16.1	10.7
	Oct - Dec 2006	50	37.5	40.0	15.7	11.4
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	2.0
<i>Change %</i>		0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	23.9
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	28	24.9	33.5	15.2	9.5
	Jan - Mar 2006	29	25.5	34.3	15.2	7.5
	Apr - Jun 2006	29	25.5	34.1	15.4	9.6
	Jul - Sep 2006	29	24.8	33.1	14.7	9.2
	Oct - Dec 2006	31	27.0	36.1	16.2	8.9
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<i>Change on year</i>		0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.6
<i>Change %</i>		1.5	0.8	-0.3	2.7	8.0

1. Main and second job.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

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

not seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jan - Mar 2006</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	2.4	1.1	3.9	2.1	0.8	3.5	3.8	2.2	7.8
6 up to 15 hours	8.2	3.7	13.5	7.9	3.5	12.5	9.9	4.5	23.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.2	7.8	30.3	18.4	6.9	30.3	16.9	11.7	30.0
31 up to 45 hours	50.6	57.1	43.2	52.8	60.3	45.1	36.7	41.5	24.8
Over 45 hours	20.5	30.4	9.0	18.7	28.5	8.7	32.6	40.1	13.9
Total (thousands)	2,456	1,313	1,143	2,104	1,070	1,035	336	236	100
<b>Oct - Dec 2006</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.9	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.1	7.5
6 up to 15 hours	8.5	4.0	13.8	8.7	4.1	13.5	7.3	3.3	16.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.2	7.7	30.3	18.0	6.1	30.4	19.3	14.6	29.9
31 up to 45 hours	51.2	58.2	43.1	53.3	61.3	44.9	40.2	45.4	28.6
Over 45 hours	20.2	29.2	9.8	18.6	27.8	9.1	30.2	35.6	18.0
Total (thousands)	2,488	1,334	1,154	2,120	1,085	1,035	352	244	108
<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	2.0	1.2	2.9	1.5	1.0	2.0	3.7	1.8	8.2
6 up to 15 hours	8.0	3.9	12.6	7.8	3.6	12.2	8.6	5.3	16.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.5	7.9	32.7	19.1	6.6	32.1	21.0	13.5	38.6
31 up to 45 hours	50.5	57.0	43.0	53.0	60.2	45.4	36.7	42.9	22.0
Over 45 hours	20.1	30.0	8.8	18.6	28.5	8.3	30.1	36.5	14.9
Total (thousands)	2,471	1,320	1,151	2,108	1,073	1,035	348	244	104

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

South West

(thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Claimant count		Inflows	Outflows	Claimant count	
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	(standardised <sup>3</sup> )	(standardised <sup>3</sup> )	(not seasonally adjusted)	
				Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>People</b>	<b>2006</b>	DPBB	DPBM			BCKF	DPAQ
	April #	47.9	1.8	13.2	11.9	50.3	1.9
	May	48.6	1.8	13.4	12.9	49.1	1.9
	June	49.1	1.9	13.4	12.9	48.0	1.8
	July #	49.2	1.9	13.1	13.0	48.1	1.8
	August	49.4	1.9	13.3	13.0	49.0	1.9
	September #	49.5	1.9	13.4	13.3	48.6	1.8
	October	49.2	1.9	13.5	13.8	47.7	1.8
	November	48.8	1.9	13.5	14.1	47.4	1.8
	December #	48.5	1.8	12.8	12.8	48.0	1.8
	<b>2007</b>						
	January	47.2	1.8	13.6	14.9	51.0	1.9
	February	47.3	1.8	13.3	13.8	51.8	2.0
	March (r)	46.2	1.8	13.0	13.7	50.2	1.9
	<b>April # (p)</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-1.8	-0.1	-1.1	0.1	-3.7	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.9		-8.5	0.7	-7.4	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3.5	-0.1	-1.3	1.9	-3.8	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-7.3		-9.8	16.0	-7.5	
<b>Men</b>	<b>2006</b>	ZMOW	ZMOX				
	April #	35.0	2.5	9.1	8.1	36.7	2.6
	May	35.4	2.5	9.2	9.0	35.9	2.6
	June	35.7	2.6	9.2	9.0	35.1	2.5
	July #	35.8	2.6	9.0	8.9	34.8	2.5
	August	35.9	2.6	9.1	8.9	34.9	2.5
	September #	35.8	2.6	9.1	9.2	34.6	2.5
	October	35.5	2.5	9.2	9.5	34.0	2.4
	November	35.2	2.5	9.2	9.7	34.1	2.4
	December #	35.0	2.5	8.7	8.7	34.8	2.5
	<b>2007</b>						
	January	33.8	2.4	9.2	10.2	36.7	2.6
	February	34.0	2.4	9.1	9.5	37.1	2.7
	March (r)	33.2	2.4	8.9	9.4	36.1	2.6
	<b>April # (p)</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-2.5	-0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.6		-6.7	1.1	-6.9	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3.0	-0.2	-0.8	1.4	-3.1	-0.2
	<i>Change %</i>	-8.6		-8.8	17.3	-8.5	
<b>Women</b>	<b>2006</b>	ZMOY	ZMOZ				
	April #	12.9	1.0	4.1	3.8	13.6	1.1
	May	13.2	1.1	4.2	3.9	13.2	1.1
	June	13.4	1.1	4.2	3.9	13.0	1.0
	July #	13.4	1.1	4.1	4.1	13.4	1.1
	August	13.5	1.1	4.2	4.1	14.0	1.1
	September #	13.7	1.1	4.3	4.1	14.0	1.1
	October	13.7	1.1	4.3	4.3	13.6	1.1
	November	13.6	1.1	4.3	4.4	13.3	1.1
	December #	13.5	1.1	4.1	4.1	13.2	1.1
	<b>2007</b>						
	January	13.4	1.1	4.4	4.7	14.3	1.1
	February	13.3	1.1	4.2	4.3	14.7	1.2
	March (r)	13.0	1.0	4.1	4.3	14.2	1.1
	<b>April # (p)</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<i>Change on month</i>	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-1.2	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-4.6		-12.2	0.0	-8.7	
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.5	-0.7	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.9		-12.2	13.2	-4.9	

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

2. Denominator = claimant count + workforce jobs.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

The claimant count inflows, standardised to a 4 1/3 week month but not seasonally adjusted, for April 2007 were 11,400 in total; 7,900 for men and 3,500 for women. The corresponding outflow figures were 14,600 in total; 10,000 for men and 4,500 for women.

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

## CLAIMANT COUNT

South West

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	All ages							18-24					
	All	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1		2						3			
<b>People</b>													
<b>2005</b>													
April	43.5	43.2	33.1	5.9	4.2	9.8	1.4	12.0	10.5	1.2	0.3	2.2	0.1
<b>2006</b>													
April #	50.3	50.1	36.3	8.5	5.3	10.5	1.4	14.7	12.1	2.1	0.4	2.9	0.0
May	49.1	48.8	34.5	8.8	5.5	11.2	1.5	14.1	11.4	2.3	0.5	3.2	0.0
June	48.0	47.8	33.3	9.0	5.5	11.6	1.5	13.6	10.9	2.3	0.5	3.3	0.0
July #	48.1	47.9	33.3	8.9	5.7	11.9	1.5	14.1	11.3	2.3	0.5	3.5	0.1
August	49.0	48.7	33.8	9.1	5.8	12.0	1.5	14.6	11.7	2.4	0.5	3.4	0.1
September #	48.6	48.4	33.7	8.8	5.9	12.3	1.5	14.5	11.8	2.2	0.5	3.4	0.1
October	47.7	47.4	33.3	8.1	5.9	12.5	1.6	14.0	11.6	1.9	0.5	3.4	0.1
November	47.4	47.2	34.0	7.4	5.8	12.3	1.5	13.7	11.7	1.7	0.4	3.0	0.1
December #	48.0	47.8	35.0	7.0	5.8	12.2	1.5	13.9	11.9	1.5	0.4	2.8	0.1
<b>2007</b>													
January	51.0	50.8	37.4	7.4	6.0	11.8	1.5	14.9	12.8	1.7	0.4	2.7	0.1
February	51.8	51.6	38.3	7.3	6.0	11.7	1.5	15.9	13.7	1.8	0.4	2.6	0.1
March	50.2	50.1	36.7	7.4	6.0	11.9	1.5	15.4	13.1	1.9	0.4	2.5	0.1
April #	<b>46.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Change on year	-3.8	-3.7	-3.2	-1.1	0.6	2.1	0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Change %	-7.5	-7.4	-8.9	-12.7	11.3	5.4		-6.2	-5.3	-11.0	-8.3		15.6
<b>Men</b>													
<b>2005</b>													
April	31.7	31.4	23.7	4.4	3.3	10.5	1.1	8.2	7.1	0.9	0.2	2.1	0.0
<b>2006</b>													
April #	36.7	36.5	26.0	6.4	4.1	11.3	1.1	10.2	8.4	1.5	0.3	2.9	0.0
May	35.9	35.7	24.7	6.7	4.3	12.0	1.1	9.8	7.9	1.6	0.3	3.2	0.0
June	35.1	34.9	23.7	6.8	4.4	12.5	1.1	9.4	7.4	1.7	0.3	3.2	0.0
July #	34.8	34.7	23.4	6.8	4.5	13.0	1.2	9.5	7.5	1.7	0.3	3.6	0.0
August	34.9	34.8	23.3	6.9	4.6	13.2	1.2	9.8	7.7	1.7	0.4	3.6	0.0
September #	34.6	34.5	23.2	6.6	4.7	13.5	1.2	9.7	7.8	1.5	0.4	3.6	0.0
October	34.0	33.9	23.0	6.2	4.7	13.8	1.2	9.4	7.7	1.4	0.3	3.4	0.0
November	34.1	33.9	23.7	5.6	4.6	13.6	1.2	9.3	7.9	1.2	0.3	3.1	0.0
December #	34.8	34.7	24.7	5.3	4.6	13.3	1.2	9.5	8.2	1.1	0.3	2.7	0.0
<b>2007</b>													
January	36.7	36.6	26.2	5.6	4.7	13.0	1.2	10.2	8.7	1.2	0.3	2.7	0.0
February	37.1	37.0	26.7	5.5	4.8	12.9	1.2	10.8	9.2	1.2	0.3	2.6	0.0
March	36.1	36.0	25.7	5.5	4.7	13.1	1.2	10.4	8.9	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.0
April #	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change on year	-3.1	-3.1	-2.7	-0.9	0.5	2.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Change %	-8.5	-8.4	-10.2	-13.6	11.1	7.0		-7.1	-6.1	-12.1	-11.7		24.1
<b>Women</b>													
<b>2005</b>													
April	11.8	11.7	9.4	1.4	0.9	7.8	0.3	3.8	3.3	0.4	0.1	2.5	0.0
<b>2006</b>													
April #	13.6	13.5	10.3	2.1	1.1	8.3	0.3	4.5	3.7	0.6	0.1	2.7	0.0
May	13.2	13.1	9.8	2.1	1.2	8.9	0.3	4.3	3.5	0.7	0.1	3.2	0.0
June	13.0	12.9	9.6	2.1	1.2	9.2	0.3	4.2	3.4	0.7	0.2	3.6	0.0
July #	13.4	13.3	9.9	2.2	1.2	9.1	0.3	4.5	3.7	0.7	0.1	3.3	0.0
August	14.0	13.9	10.5	2.2	1.2	8.9	0.3	4.8	4.0	0.7	0.1	3.1	0.0
September #	14.0	13.9	10.5	2.1	1.3	9.1	0.3	4.8	4.0	0.7	0.1	3.0	0.0
October	13.6	13.5	10.3	1.9	1.3	9.5	0.3	4.6	3.9	0.6	0.2	3.3	0.0
November	13.3	13.2	10.3	1.7	1.2	9.1	0.3	4.4	3.8	0.5	0.1	3.0	0.0
December #	13.2	13.1	10.2	1.7	1.2	9.3	0.3	4.3	3.7	0.5	0.1	2.9	0.0
<b>2007</b>													
January	14.3	14.2	11.1	1.8	1.3	8.9	0.3	4.7	4.1	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.0
February	14.7	14.6	11.6	1.8	1.3	8.6	0.3	5.1	4.4	0.5	0.1	2.6	0.0
March	14.2	14.1	11.0	1.8	1.2	8.9	0.3	4.9	4.3	0.6	0.1	2.4	0.0
April #	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Change on year	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change %	-4.9	-4.8	-5.6	-9.9	12.2	-0.3		-4.2	-3.6	-8.5	0.0		0.0

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

South West

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

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% claiming for over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>												
<b>2005</b>												
April	22.4	16.8	3.4	2.3	10.2	0.5	7.9	5.1	1.2	1.7	20.9	0.9
<b>2006</b>												
April #	25.4	17.8	4.7	3.0	11.7	0.6	9.1	5.7	1.6	1.8	20.2	0.8
May	25.0	17.0	4.9	3.1	12.4	0.6	8.9	5.4	1.6	1.9	21.2	0.8
June	24.7	16.5	5.0	3.2	12.9	0.6	8.8	5.3	1.6	1.9	21.7	0.8
July #	24.6	16.3	5.0	3.3	13.4	0.6	8.6	5.1	1.6	1.9	22.3	0.8
August	24.8	16.4	5.0	3.4	13.6	0.6	8.7	5.2	1.6	2.0	22.4	0.8
September #	24.5	16.1	5.0	3.4	14.0	0.6	8.7	5.2	1.5	2.0	22.9	0.9
October	24.1	15.9	4.7	3.5	14.4	0.6	8.6	5.2	1.4	2.0	23.0	0.9
November	24.2	16.4	4.3	3.4	14.1	0.6	8.6	5.3	1.3	2.0	22.9	0.9
December #	24.5	16.9	4.1	3.5	14.2	0.6	8.8	5.5	1.3	2.0	22.6	0.9
<b>2007</b>												
January	25.9	18.0	4.3	3.6	13.8	0.6	9.3	5.9	1.3	2.0	21.8	0.9
February	25.8	18.1	4.2	3.6	13.8	0.6	9.2	5.8	1.3	2.0	22.1	0.9
March	25.1	17.4	4.1	3.5	14.1	0.6	8.9	5.5	1.3	2.0	22.7	0.9
<b>April #</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Change on year	-1.9	-1.8	-0.6	0.5	3.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	3.5	0.1
Change %	-7.6	-10.3	-13.0	16.4	2.1		-8.1	-11.5	-14.5	7.9		7.1
<b>Men</b>												
<b>2005</b>												
April	17.2	12.7	2.7	1.9	10.8	0.4	5.6	3.5	0.9	1.3	22.5	0.7
<b>2006</b>												
April #	19.5	13.3	3.7	2.4	12.5	0.5	6.4	3.9	1.1	1.4	21.9	0.6
May	19.2	12.8	3.9	2.5	13.2	0.5	6.3	3.7	1.2	1.4	22.9	0.7
June	18.9	12.3	4.0	2.6	13.7	0.5	6.2	3.6	1.1	1.5	23.7	0.7
July #	18.7	12.1	4.0	2.7	14.2	0.5	6.0	3.4	1.1	1.5	24.6	0.7
August	18.6	11.9	4.0	2.7	14.7	0.5	6.0	3.4	1.1	1.5	24.9	0.7
September #	18.4	11.7	3.9	2.8	15.1	0.5	6.0	3.4	1.1	1.5	25.3	0.7
October	18.1	11.6	3.8	2.8	15.5	0.5	6.0	3.4	1.0	1.5	25.5	0.7
November	18.3	12.1	3.4	2.8	15.2	0.5	5.9	3.4	1.0	1.5	25.8	0.7
December #	18.7	12.6	3.3	2.8	15.2	0.5	6.0	3.6	0.9	1.5	25.1	0.7
<b>2007</b>												
January	19.7	13.3	3.4	2.9	14.8	0.5	6.3	3.8	1.0	1.5	24.4	0.7
February	19.6	13.3	3.4	2.9	14.9	0.5	6.3	3.8	0.9	1.6	24.9	0.7
March	19.0	12.9	3.3	2.9	15.1	0.5	6.1	3.6	0.9	1.6	25.4	0.7
<b>April #</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Change on year	-1.6	-1.5	-0.5	0.4	3.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	4.5	0.1
Change %	-8.2	-10.9	-14.0	15.6	4.8		-9.8	-14.9	-15.3	8.6		7.8
<b>Women</b>												
<b>2005</b>												
April	5.2	4.1	0.7	0.4	8.1	0.1	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	16.9	0.2
<b>2006</b>												
April #	5.9	4.4	1.0	0.6	9.4	0.1	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	16.2	0.2
May	5.8	4.3	1.0	0.6	10.0	0.1	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	16.9	0.2
June	5.7	4.1	1.0	0.6	10.2	0.1	2.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	16.8	0.2
July #	5.9	4.3	1.0	0.6	10.5	0.1	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.4	17.0	0.2
August	6.1	4.5	1.0	0.6	10.4	0.1	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	16.7	0.2
September #	6.1	4.5	1.0	0.7	10.7	0.1	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.5	17.5	0.2
October	6.0	4.4	0.9	0.7	11.0	0.1	2.7	1.8	0.4	0.5	17.5	0.2
November	5.8	4.4	0.9	0.6	10.6	0.1	2.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	16.7	0.2
December #	5.8	4.3	0.9	0.6	10.9	0.1	2.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	16.9	0.2
<b>2007</b>												
January	6.3	4.7	0.9	0.7	10.7	0.1	2.9	2.1	0.4	0.5	16.0	0.2
February	6.3	4.7	0.9	0.7	10.5	0.1	2.9	2.1	0.4	0.5	16.2	0.2
March	6.0	4.5	0.9	0.7	11.0	0.1	2.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	16.7	0.2
<b>April #</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Change on year	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	2.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0
Change %	-5.8	-8.2	-9.5	19.9	-8.5		-4.0	-4.4	-12.4	5.9		4.9

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

South West

## 9 Economic activity by age

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		All aged						50 - 64 (m)	65+ (m)
		16 & over	16 - 59/64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 59 (w)	60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	2,551	2,436	77	304	492	934	628	115
	Jan - Mar 2006	2,549	2,432	73	297	492	947	623	118
	Apr - Jun 2006	2,577	2,447	69	316	490	949	624	130
	Jul - Sep 2006	2,586	2,462	69	336	484	947	626	124
	Oct - Dec 2006	2,587	2,464	77	314	491	954	629	123
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>119</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	24	23	-2	23	-5	2	5	1
	<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.9	-2.8	7.7	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.2
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,379	1,336	38	166	267	491	373	43
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,368	1,326	35	160	269	492	370	42
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,381	1,335	36	168	269	492	370	45
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,381	1,341	34	179	262	498	367	40
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,385	1,346	34	167	266	502	376	39
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>37</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	8	13	0	12	-6	4	3	-5
	<i>Change %</i>	0.6	1.0	0.1	7.6	-2.4	0.8	0.9	-12.2
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,173	1,101	39	138	225	443	256	72
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,182	1,106	38	137	223	455	253	75
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,196	1,112	33	148	220	457	254	85
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,205	1,121	35	157	222	449	259	84
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,203	1,119	43	146	224	452	253	84
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>82</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	16	10	-2	11	2	-2	1	7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.4	0.9	-5.5	7.7	0.8	-0.5	0.5	8.7
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	63.2	81.6	59.5	75.7	86.9	87.7	76.5	10.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	62.6	80.9	55.7	72.0	87.9	88.0	75.4	11.0
	Apr - Jun 2006	63.2	81.3	52.4	76.2	87.6	88.0	75.5	12.1
	Jul - Sep 2006	63.3	81.6	52.5	80.6	86.8	87.6	75.6	11.6
	Oct - Dec 2006	63.1	81.6	58.5	74.7	88.3	88.0	75.8	11.4
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	0.2	-2.4	3.6	0.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	70.7	86.1	57.1	80.2	95.2	94.0	78.6	10.7
	Jan - Mar 2006	69.4	84.6	51.8	74.8	96.4	93.4	77.1	10.4
	Apr - Jun 2006	69.9	85.0	52.8	78.1	96.5	93.3	77.0	11.2
	Jul - Sep 2006	69.7	85.2	50.8	82.8	94.2	94.0	76.1	9.9
	Oct - Dec 2006	69.7	85.3	49.9	76.9	95.8	94.7	77.6	9.7
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	0.0	-0.8	3.5	-1.7	0.0	-0.2	-1.4
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	56.2	76.8	62.0	70.9	78.8	81.5	73.7	11.1
	Jan - Mar 2006	56.3	76.9	59.9	69.0	79.3	82.9	73.1	11.4
	Apr - Jun 2006	56.9	77.2	51.9	74.2	78.6	82.9	73.4	12.7
	Jul - Sep 2006	57.2	77.8	54.3	78.2	79.4	81.3	75.0	12.6
	Oct - Dec 2006	56.9	77.5	67.8	72.4	80.7	81.6	73.3	12.5
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.3	-4.1	3.7	2.0	-1.3	0.5	0.8

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

South West

## 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)	65+ (m)
		1	2	3	4	5	50 - 59 (w)	60+ (w)
		1	2	3	4	5	7	8
<b>Economically inactive</b>								
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	1,484	548	52	98	74	132	936
	Jan - Mar 2006	1,521	573	58	115	68	129	948
	Apr - Jun 2006	1,503	563	62	98	70	130	940
	Jul - Sep 2006	1,503	553	62	81	74	135	949
	Oct - Dec 2006	1,511	557	55	106	65	130	954
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>962</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	-1	4	-12	-2	9	14
	<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-0.1	6.9	-10.6	-2.6	6.7	1.4
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	572	216	29	41	14	31	356
	Jan - Mar 2006	603	241	33	54	10	35	362
	Apr - Jun 2006	595	235	32	47	10	36	360
	Jul - Sep 2006	600	234	33	37	16	32	366
	Oct - Dec 2006	601	232	34	50	12	28	369
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>373</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	13	2	1	-6	5	1	11
	<i>Change %</i>	2.2	1.0	3.1	-11.3	46.7	1.5	2.9
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	912	332	24	56	60	100	580
	Jan - Mar 2006	918	332	25	62	58	94	586
	Apr - Jun 2006	908	328	31	51	60	94	580
	Jul - Sep 2006	903	320	29	44	57	103	583
	Oct - Dec 2006	909	324	21	56	54	102	585
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>589</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0	-3	3	-6	-6	8	3
	<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-1.0	11.7	-10.0	-11.1	8.6	0.5
<b>Economic inactivity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>								
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	36.8	18.4	40.5	24.3	13.1	12.3	89.1
	Jan - Mar 2006	37.4	19.1	44.3	28.0	12.1	12.0	89.0
	Apr - Jun 2006	36.8	18.7	47.6	23.8	12.4	12.0	87.9
	Jul - Sep 2006	36.7	18.4	47.5	19.4	13.2	12.4	88.4
	Oct - Dec 2006	36.9	18.4	41.5	25.3	11.7	12.0	88.6
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>89.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.0	-0.2	2.4	-3.6	-0.2	0.7	0.0
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	29.3	13.9	42.9	19.8	4.8	6.0	89.3
	Jan - Mar 2006	30.6	15.4	48.2	25.2	3.6	6.6	89.6
	Apr - Jun 2006	30.1	15.0	47.2	21.9	3.5	6.7	88.8
	Jul - Sep 2006	30.3	14.8	49.2	17.2	5.8	6.0	90.1
	Oct - Dec 2006	30.3	14.7	50.1	23.1	4.2	5.3	90.3
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>91.0</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.0	0.8	-3.5	1.7	0.0	1.4
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	43.8	23.2	38.0	29.1	21.2	18.5	88.9
	Jan - Mar 2006	43.7	23.1	40.1	31.0	20.7	17.1	88.6
	Apr - Jun 2006	43.1	22.8	48.1	25.8	21.4	17.1	87.3
	Jul - Sep 2006	42.8	22.2	45.7	21.8	20.6	18.7	87.4
	Oct - Dec 2006	43.1	22.5	32.2	27.6	19.3	18.4	87.5
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>87.8</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-0.3	-0.3	4.1	-3.7	-2.0	1.3	-0.8

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

South West

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

(thousands), not seasonally adjusted

		Economic Inactivity by reason									
		Total aged 16-59/64	Looking after family / home							Does not want job	Wants a job
		1	Student 2	Temp sick 3	Long-term sick 4	Discouraged workers 5	Retired 6	Other 7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	548	123	149	11	140	*	57	64	400	148
	Jan - Mar 2006	573	146	148	12	142	*	56	65	424	149
	Apr - Jun 2006	563	135	148	13	139	*	59	69	401	162
	Jul - Sep 2006	553	104	159	13	129	*	65	83	391	162
	Oct - Dec 2006	557	124	152	12	137	*	58	72	406	151
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>149</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-1	-8	2	2	4	*	-1	0	-1	0
	<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-5.7	1.5	15.1	2.9	*	-2.3	0.8	-0.3	0.3
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	216	61	13	*	71	*	40	25	157	59
	Jan - Mar 2006	241	78	10	*	83	*	41	23	178	62
	Apr - Jun 2006	235	67	*	*	80	*	45	26	169	66
	Jul - Sep 2006	234	55	12	*	75	*	48	33	166	68
	Oct - Dec 2006	232	68	14	*	74	*	41	27	169	63
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>69</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	2	-8	4	*	2	*	-1	3	-5	7
	<i>Change %</i>	1.0	-10.0	35.3	*	2.6	*	-2.3	12.1	-2.6	11.3
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	332	62	136	*	69	*	16	39	243	89
	Jan - Mar 2006	332	69	138	*	59	*	16	42	246	86
	Apr - Jun 2006	328	68	139	*	58	*	14	43	232	96
	Jul - Sep 2006	320	48	146	*	54	*	17	49	225	95
	Oct - Dec 2006	324	56	138	*	63	*	17	45	237	88
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>80</b>
	<i>Change on year</i>	-3	-1	-1	*	2	*	0	-2	3	-7
	<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-0.9	-1.0	*	3.4	*	-2.4	-5.4	1.4	-7.7

### Percentage of economically inactive (%)

<b>People</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	100.0	22.5	27.3	2.1	25.5	*	10.3	11.7	73.0	27.0
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	25.5	25.9	2.0	24.8	*	9.8	11.4	74.0	26.0
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	24.0	26.2	2.3	24.6	*	10.5	12.3	71.3	28.7
	Jul - Sep 2006	100.0	18.7	28.7	2.3	23.4	*	11.7	14.9	70.7	29.3
	Oct - Dec 2006	100.0	22.3	27.3	2.2	24.5	*	10.4	13.0	72.9	27.1
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Men</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	100.0	28.5	6.2	*	32.7	*	18.6	11.6	72.7	27.3
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	32.2	4.4	*	34.6	*	16.9	9.6	74.1	25.9
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	28.7	*	*	34.2	*	19.1	11.1	72.0	28.0
	Jul - Sep 2006	100.0	23.7	5.2	*	32.3	*	20.5	14.2	71.1	28.9
	Oct - Dec 2006	100.0	29.1	6.1	*	31.8	*	17.5	11.6	72.8	27.2
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	Jan - Mar 2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jan - Mar 2005	100.0	18.6	40.9	*	20.8	*	4.9	11.8	73.2	26.8
	Jan - Mar 2006	100.0	20.7	41.6	*	17.8	*	4.7	12.7	74.0	26.0
	Apr - Jun 2006	100.0	20.6	42.3	*	17.8	*	4.3	13.1	70.7	29.3
	Jul - Sep 2006	100.0	15.1	45.8	*	16.9	*	5.3	15.5	70.3	29.7
	Oct - Dec 2006	100.0	17.4	42.5	*	19.3	*	5.3	14.0	73.0	27.0
	<b>Jan - Mar 2007</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South West

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		October 2005 to September 2006						2005			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,368</b>	<b>28,165</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>944,539</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31,377</b>	<b>0.84</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>0.87</b>	
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	108	83	74.8	3	3.5	24	22.4	1,154	1.1	94	0.86	
<b>Bournemouth UA</b>	101	79	75.3	3	4.0	22	22.0	1,928	1.9	93	0.93	
<b>Bristol, City of UA</b>	264	192	74.7	10	4.8	54	21.9	6,171	2.3	262	0.99	
<b>North Somerset UA</b>	114	96	82.4	2	2.4	19	16.7	1,320	1.2	84	0.73	
<b>Plymouth UA</b>	156	108	71.0	7	6.5	35	23.3	3,774	2.4	127	0.82	
<b>Poole UA</b>	80	68	76.4	2	3.1	18	21.2	932	1.2	78	0.97	
<b>South Gloucestershire UA</b>	153	135	83.1	4	3.2	22	14.1	1,604	1.0	153	1.00	
<b>Swindon UA</b>	117	96	80.0	5	4.5	19	15.9	2,457	2.1	123	1.06	
<b>Torbay UA</b>	75	57	73.5	3	5.5	16	22.1	1,990	2.6	59	0.79	
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	304	230	73.8			69	23.1	5,704	1.9	236	0.78	
Caradon	49	35	69.5	2	4.3	12	26.0	708	1.5	30	0.62	
Carrick	53	37	69.3	2	5.1	14	27.2	970	1.8	54	1.02	
Kerrier	57	42	72.2	2	5.1	12	21.5	990	1.7	41	0.72	
North Cornwall	48	39	75.6	2	4.0	11	23.6	849	1.8	39	0.81	
Penwith	37	28	73.2	1	4.4	9	23.6	855	2.3	27	0.74	
Restormel	59	50	81.7	2	3.5	10	17.7	1,324	2.2	45	0.76	
Isles of Scilly	1	#	#	n/a	n/a	#	#	8	0.6	1	1.07	
<b>Devon</b>	426	344	78.2			78	19.0	5,708	1.3	366	0.87	
East Devon	69	56	75.4	2	3.5	15	21.3	675	1.0	54	0.78	
Exeter	78	54	72.9	3	4.8	16	22.4	1,151	1.5	91	1.16	
Mid Devon	43	33	77.3	1	3.4	8	20.6	543	1.3	31	0.73	
North Devon	52	45	83.9	2	3.6	7	13.5	948	1.8	48	0.93	
South Hams	48	43	83.3	1	2.6	8	15.9	472	1.0	45	0.95	
Teignbridge	71	64	84.4	2	2.6	10	14.3	891	1.3	51	0.73	
Torridge	36	27	69.4	1	4.7	9	26.8	731	2.0	23	0.64	
West Devon	29	23	75.7	1	3.5	5	19.3	298	1.0	21	0.74	
<b>Dorset</b>	221	189	77.6			46	20.5	2,378	1.1	173	0.78	
Christchurch	23	21	80.8	1	3.0	5	18.3	280	1.2	21	0.91	
East Dorset	45	37	71.2	1	3.0	13	26.0	350	0.8	37	0.81	
North Dorset	37	31	80.1	1	2.5	7	19.9	285	0.8	31	0.84	
Purbeck	26	24	81.8	1	2.3	4	16.6	200	0.8	19	0.74	
West Dorset	52	45	79.9	1	2.6	10	18.6	483	0.9	50	0.98	
Weymouth and Portland	38	32	75.2	1	4.3	8	20.6	779	2.0	21	0.55	
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	347	285	79.7			59	17.3	5,907	1.7	308	0.89	
Cheltenham	70	56	78.5	3	4.3	13	19.4	1,536	2.2	64	0.92	
Cotswold	49	45	86.4	1	2.4	6	12.8	463	0.9	44	0.90	
Forest of Dean	48	37	74.1	2	4.3	11	22.7	813	1.7	29	0.60	
Gloucester	69	56	82.0	3	4.6	10	14.9	1,602	2.3	70	1.02	
Stroud	65	52	75.5	2	4.1	12	19.4	875	1.3	49	0.75	
Tewkesbury	47	40	82.3	1	3.3	6	14.0	617	1.3	41	0.87	
<b>Somerset</b>	300	238	76.6			55	18.7	3,744	1.2	254	0.85	
Mendip	64	53	79.9	2	3.2	11	17.9	788	1.2	50	0.79	
Sedgemoor	64	48	74.2	2	4.2	13	20.9	928	1.4	51	0.79	
South Somerset	90	74	78.1	3	3.8	15	17.0	1,001	1.1	81	0.90	
Taunton Deane	63	51	79.7	2	3.6	10	15.9	724	1.1	65	1.03	
West Somerset	19	12	56.0	1	5.4	6	30.8	304	1.6	14	0.76	

12 Local labour market indicators by Unitary and Local Authority

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005	October 2005 to September 2006								2005	
	Population <sup>1</sup>	Labour supply					Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>	
		Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
		16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Wiltshire</b>	268	226	81.6			41	15.5	2,613	1.0	224	0.84
Kennet	47	37	80.5	1	3.1	7	16.5	394	0.8	40	0.85
North Wiltshire	79	68	81.8	2	3.2	11	14.0	777	1.0	62	0.78
Salisbury	69	56	77.5	2	2.8	14	20.2	524	0.8	68	0.98
West Wiltshire	74	65	85.8	2	3.0	9	12.2	919	1.2	59	0.80

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

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

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

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. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.
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-2005		October 2005 to September 2006						2005		
	Population <sup>1</sup>	Labour supply					Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
	16-59/64 (000s)	Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
		Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,368</b>	<b>28,165</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>944,539</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31,377</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>0.87</b>
Bath	..	52	74.0	2	3.6	15	23.1	786	1.3	65	1.11
Bournemouth East	..	40	75.0	1	3.0	11	22.5	932	1.9	37	0.74
Bournemouth West	..	39	75.6	1	3.6	10	21.4	996	2.0	57	1.16
Bridgwater	..	40	69.2	3	7.9	13	24.6	958	1.7	46	0.82
Bristol East	..	46	75.2	1	2.2	13	23.0	1,993	3.4	62	1.06
Bristol North West	..	65	78.4	3	5.1	14	17.3	1,216	1.8	72	1.08
Bristol South	..	48	73.0	3	6.7	14	21.8	1,548	2.6	46	0.76
Bristol West	..	55	75.0	2	3.0	16	22.6	1,404	1.7	112	1.38
Cheltenham	..	45	78.9	#	#	11	19.9	1,410	2.4	53	0.92
Christchurch	..	41	76.3	1	2.4	11	21.7	461	1.0	38	0.85
Cotswold	..	48	85.1	1	0	7	13.7	497	1.0	48	0.92
Devizes	..	60	82.7	1	2.1	11	15.4	656	1.0	55	0.81
East Devon	..	36	71.3	1	3.6	12	25.9	474	1.0	34	0.76
Exeter	..	54	72.9	3	5.8	16	22.4	1,151	1.6	91	1.27
Falmouth & Camborne	..	43	68.8	3	6.8	16	26.1	1,180	2.1	44	0.80
Forest of Dean	..	39	75.3	1	3.6	11	21.7	841	1.6	31	0.60
Gloucester	..	56	82.0	2	3.6	10	14.9	1,602	2.4	70	1.04
Kingswood	..	46	83.9	1	2.4	7	14.1	1,016	1.6	43	0.66
Mid Dorset & North Poole	..	50	78.3	1	2.9	11	19.2	448	0.9	31	0.60
North Cornwall	..	56	78.7	#	#	14	20.8	1,348	2.1	52	0.81
North Devon	..	47	83.4	1	2.8	7	14.0	977	1.8	50	0.93
North Dorset	..	41	77.2	1	1.5	11	21.6	414	0.8	48	0.90
North Swindon	..	53	83.9	2	4.0	8	12.4	1,057	1.9	51	0.90
North Wiltshire	..	55	81.6	3	5.6	8	13.2	616	1.0	53	0.83
Northavon	..	58	81.4	2	3.8	10	15.4	524	0.8	78	1.20
Plymouth, Devonport	..	44	70.2	3	6.8	15	24.6	1,502	2.5	51	0.86
Plymouth, Sutton	..	38	67.5	4	10.2	14	24.7	1,976	3.4	58	0.99
Poole	..	38	74.6	1	2.4	11	23.5	628	1.3	57	1.19
Salisbury	..	53	77.9	2	2.9	13	19.6	500	0.8	65	1.00
Somerton & Frome	..	48	79.0	1	2.7	11	18.7	559	0.9	44	0.75
South Dorset	..	45	77.2	2	4.1	10	19.8	889	1.7	33	0.64
South East Cornwall	..	46	73.0	3	5.2	14	22.8	915	1.6	39	0.66
South Swindon	..	45	75.9	3	5.3	11	19.7	1,432	2.4	75	1.24
South West Devon	..	44	78.4	1	1.9	11	20.1	479	0.9	40	0.74
St Ives	..	42	73.1	2	5.3	13	22.7	1,138	2.0	40	0.71
Stroud	..	48	75.9	3	6.3	11	19.1	841	1.4	45	0.76
Taunton	..	52	78.8	3	5.5	10	16.3	753	1.2	66	1.04
Teignbridge	..	58	84.9	#	#	9	14.2	812	1.3	46	0.75
Tewkesbury	..	49	80.4	2	4.8	9	15.4	715	1.3	50	0.94
Tiverton & Honiton	..	51	79.8	2	3.6	11	17.1	715	1.2	50	0.83
Torbay	..	42	75.7	2	4.9	11	20.4	1,591	2.9	48	0.87
Torrige & West Devon	..	47	71.9	3	5.5	14	23.6	1,010	1.7	43	0.71
Totnes	..	48	79.1	2	3.8	10	17.5	787	1.5	42	0.81
Truro & St Austell	..	43	74.9	1	2.3	13	23.2	1,123	1.9	63	1.06
Wansdyke	..	40	78.6	1	3.0	9	18.8	443	0.8	32	0.58
Wells	..	54	76.0	3	5.6	13	19.3	707	1.2	49	0.86
West Dorset	..	42	79.7	1	2.3	9	18.8	470	1.0	49	1.01
Westbury	..	56	84.0	2	2.7	9	13.7	810	1.3	53	0.85

## 13 Local labour market indicators by Parliamentary Constituency

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		October 2005 to September 2006							2005		
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>		
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Weston-Super-Mare	..	47	80.0	1	1.3	11	18.9	949	1.7	42	0.74	
Woodspring	..	49	84.8	~	0.7	8	14.6	370	0.7	42	0.77	
Yeovil	..	45	79.7	3	6.4	8	14.5	767	1.4	56	1.00	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

1. Official mid-year estimate of the resident population are not available for this geography. Denominators for claimant count and jobs density are based on 2001 Census data adjusted to be consistent with 2001 mid-year population estimates for local authorities.

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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-2005		October 2005 to September 2006						2005			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>7</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,368</b>	<b>28,165</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>944,539</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31,377</b>	<b>0.84</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>0.87</b>	
Axminster	..	10	68.1	#	#	4	31.9	128	1.0	9	0.73	
Barnstaple	..	28	84.7	#	#	4	14.2	571	1.8	31	0.98	
Bath	..	94	75.6	3	3.3	25	21.7	1,377	1.2	117	0.98	
Bideford	..	18	64.4	1	5.2	9	31.9	599	2.4	18	0.72	
Bournemouth	..	142	75.6	5	3.1	39	21.8	2,650	1.5	152	0.86	
Bridgwater	..	39	74.3	2	5.2	11	21.5	863	1.6	44	0.82	
Bridport	..	14	86.2	#	#	2	11.5	171	1.0	12	0.70	
Bristol	..	397	78.7	14	3.5	89	18.4	8,331	1.7	463	0.96	
Bude	..	7	70.4	#	#	3	29.6	218	2.4	6	0.71	
Camelford	..	4	52.3	#	#	3	47.7	103	1.8	4	0.64	
Chard	..	18	84.0	#	#	3	14.2	216	1.3	13	0.80	
Cheltenham	..	84	79.0	3	3.2	19	18.3	1,971	1.9	103	1.00	
Chippenham	..	40	78.7	2	5.2	8	16.8	500	1.1	36	0.82	
Cinderford	..	31	74.3	1	4.5	9	22.1	713	1.9	23	0.61	
Cirencester	..	35	84.1	#	#	6	15.0	368	1.0	37	0.95	
Dartmouth	..	4	73.5	#	#	#	#	51	0.9	5	0.96	
Devizes	..	21	83.4	1	4.5	3	12.5	217	1.0	21	0.95	
Dorchester and Weymouth	..	58	76.0	2	3.8	15	21.1	1,052	1.5	57	0.83	
Exeter	..	131	76.2	6	4.5	33	20.0	2,172	1.3	160	0.99	
Falmouth	..	16	64.6	1	4.7	8	32.1	522	2.4	16	0.77	
Gloucester	..	80	82.0	3	3.0	15	15.3	1,975	2.0	92	0.94	
Helston	..	15	73.6	1	7.4	4	20.0	257	1.5	11	0.66	
Holsworthy	..	6	100.0	#	#	#	#	93	1.4	4	0.64	
Ilfracombe	..	9	89.0	#	#	1	11.0	284	2.4	9	0.78	
Kingsbridge	..	11	80.7	#	#	2	19.3	124	1.1	8	0.74	
Launceston	..	13	77.0	#	#	3	20.5	238	1.7	12	0.87	
Liskeard	..	13	69.4	#	#	4	26.6	358	1.7	15	0.69	
Minehead	..	12	58.3	2	13.6	5	30.6	266	1.7	12	0.76	
Newquay	..	22	86.4	#	#	3	12.3	546	2.7	15	0.74	
Newton Abbot	..	42	86.3	#	#	6	12.9	533	1.2	35	0.81	
Okehampton	..	15	77.9	1	7.7	3	15.2	193	1.2	13	0.80	
Paignton and Totnes	..	39	75.2	2	5.0	10	20.6	939	2.0	34	0.74	
Penwith and Isles of Scilly	..	27	72.8	1	4.1	9	24.0	863	2.3	28	0.75	
Plymouth	..	155	72.3	11	6.5	47	22.5	4,418	2.1	174	0.83	
Poole	..	113	78.4	3	2.5	26	19.5	1,325	1.0	109	0.84	
Redruth and Camborne	..	20	68.7	3	11.3	6	22.5	598	2.0	23	0.79	
Salisbury	..	58	77.4	2	2.7	14	20.4	559	0.8	72	0.98	
Shaftesbury	..	34	73.8	#	#	11	24.7	328	0.8	33	0.79	
South Molton	..	7	69.5	1	16.5	2	16.3	86	1.2	6	0.85	
St Austell	..	30	77.6	#	#	8	22.4	809	2.1	32	0.83	
Stroud	..	42	75.5	3	7.2	10	18.8	760	1.4	41	0.78	
Swindon	..	135	80.7	6	4.0	26	15.8	2,871	1.8	153	0.95	
Taunton	..	54	79.9	3	4.7	10	15.9	771	1.2	65	0.98	
Tiverton	..	22	79.1	#	#	5	19.7	397	1.4	23	0.82	
Torquay	..	30	76.5	1	4.2	8	20.2	1,187	3.2	36	0.96	
Trowbridge and Warminster	..	63	85.5	2	2.3	9	12.4	910	1.3	59	0.85	
Truro	..	27	75.2	1	2.7	8	22.6	557	1.5	40	1.10	
Wadebridge and Bodmin	..	17	80.6	#	#	4	19.4	331	1.6	19	0.91	

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

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		October 2005 to September 2006						2005			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply				Working age benefits		Labour demand <sup>7</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>3</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>5</sup>		Jobs <sup>8</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>4</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>6</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Wells	..	47	79.3	2	4.5	10	16.8	563	1.2	40	0.82	
Weston-super-Mare	..	46	78.6	1	1.3	11	20.2	946	1.7	41	0.72	
Yeovil	..	50	76.3	4	6.8	11	18.1	735	1.2	61	0.96	

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

Source: Annual Population Survey, Jobcentre Plus administrative system, Annual Business Inquiry  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

1. Official mid-year estimate of the resident population are not available for this geography. Denominators for claimant count and jobs density are based on 2001 Census data adjusted to be consistent with 2001 mid-year population estimates for local authorities.

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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

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

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

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

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

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

~ less than 500.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South West

## 15 Local labour market indicators by NUTS 3 area

not seasonally adjusted

	mid-2005		October 2005 to September 2006						2005			
	Population <sup>1</sup>		Labour supply			Working age benefits			Labour demand <sup>7</sup>			
			Employment <sup>2</sup>		Unemployment <sup>2</sup>		Economic inactivity <sup>2</sup>		Claimant count <sup>4</sup>		Jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	16-59/64 (000s)	Total 16+ (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Total 16+ (000s)	Rate <sup>3</sup> (%)	Total 16-59/64 (000s)	16-59/64 Rate (%)	Level	Proportion <sup>5</sup> (%)	Total (000s)	Jobs Density 16-59/64 (ratio)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>37,368</b>	<b>28,165</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>944,539</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>31,377</b>	<b>0.84</b>	
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>0.87</b>	
Gloucester, Wiltshire and North Somerset												
Bristol, City of	264	192	74.7	9	4.4	54	21.9	6,171	2.3	262	0.99	
North & North East Somerset, South Gloucestershire	375	315	80.6	8	2.6	64	17.2	4,078	1.1	331	0.88	
Gloucestershire	347	285	79.7	11	3.7	59	17.3	5,907	1.7	297	0.85	
Swindon	117	96	80	5	4.7	19	15.9	2,457	2.1	123	1.06	
Wiltshire CC	268	226	81.6	8	3.3	41	15.5	2,613	1.0	228	0.85	
Dorset and Somerset												
Bournemouth & Poole	181	147	75.9	5	3.1	40	21.6	2,860	1.6	171	0.95	
Dorset CC	221	189	77.5	5	2.5	46	20.5	2,378	1.1	179	0.81	
Somerset	300	238	76.6	14	5.6	55	18.7	3,744	1.2	261	0.87	
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly												
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	304	230	73.7	9	3.9	69	23.1	5,704	1.9	237	0.78	
Devon												
Plymouth	156	108	71	8	7.2	35	23.3	3,774	2.4	127	0.82	
Torbay	75	57	73.5	3	5.6	16	22.1	1,990	2.6	59	0.79	
Devon CC	426	344	78.2	12	3.3	78	18.9	5,708	1.3	366	0.86	

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

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

1. Official estimate of the resident population.

Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

2. Annual Population Survey (APS) data. The APS is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation. The APS data in this table are consistent with population estimates released in February 2003, not the latest revised population estimates - see note on page 7.

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

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

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

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

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

# Sample size too small to provide estimates.

- less than 500.

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South West

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

not seasonally adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 12 APRIL 2007						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>671,478</b>	<b>247,034</b>	<b>918,512</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-55,840</b>	<b>-6,846</b>	<b>-62,686</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>33,575</b>	<b>12,924</b>	<b>46,499</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-3,115</b>	<b>-672</b>	<b>-3,787</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Bath and North East Somerset UA</b>	857	314	1,171	1.5	0.6	1.1	-91	7	-84	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
<b>Bournemouth UA</b>	1,300	439	1,739	2.5	0.9	1.7	-217	-38	-255	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
<b>Bristol, City of UA</b>	4,663	1,653	6,316	3.4	1.3	2.4	-151	26	-125	-0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>North Somerset UA</b>	975	378	1,353	1.6	0.7	1.2	-15	32	17	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Plymouth UA</b>	2,814	925	3,739	3.4	1.2	2.4	-183	-158	-341	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Poole UA</b>	632	276	908	1.5	0.7	1.1	-80	-2	-82	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
<b>South Gloucestershire UA</b>	1,083	458	1,541	1.3	0.6	1.0	-180	-29	-209	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
<b>Swindon UA</b>	1,698	785	2,483	2.8	1.4	2.1	-27	45	18	0.0	0.1	0.0
<b>Torbay UA</b>	1,492	545	2,037	3.8	1.5	2.7	-119	52	-67	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
<b>Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly</b>	3,778	1,515	5,293	2.4	1.0	1.7	-529	-282	-811	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Caradon	454	213	667	1.8	0.9	1.4	-41	-23	-64	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Carrick	647	246	893	2.4	1.0	1.7	-123	-18	-141	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
Kerrier	669	286	955	2.3	1.1	1.7	-80	-16	-96	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
North Cornwall	495	218	713	2.0	1.0	1.5	-127	-90	-217	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
Penwith	671	230	901	3.5	1.3	2.4	64	-24	40	0.3	-0.1	0.1
Restormel	838	318	1,156	2.7	1.1	2.0	-221	-112	-333	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
Isles of Scilly	4	4	8	0.6	0.7	0.6	-1	1	0	-0.1	0.2	0.0
<b>Devon</b>	3,916	1,602	5,518	1.8	0.8	1.3	-434	-155	-589	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
East Devon	461	197	658	1.3	0.6	0.9	-31	-5	-36	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Exeter	873	311	1,184	2.1	0.8	1.5	-41	-22	-63	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Mid Devon	359	142	501	1.6	0.7	1.2	-93	-43	-136	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3
North Devon	562	233	795	2.1	0.9	1.5	-139	-36	-175	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
South Hams	335	153	488	1.3	0.7	1.0	-3	-8	-11	0.0	0.0	0.0
Teignbridge	603	240	843	1.6	0.7	1.2	-110	-21	-131	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Torridge	503	231	734	2.7	1.4	2.1	-10	-14	-24	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
West Devon	220	95	315	1.4	0.7	1.1	-7	-6	-13	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Dorset</b>	1,537	567	2,104	1.3	0.5	1.0	-277	-139	-416	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Christchurch	179	52	231	1.5	0.5	1.0	-57	-36	-93	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4
East Dorset	203	83	286	0.9	0.4	0.6	-77	-9	-86	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
North Dorset	148	78	226	0.8	0.4	0.6	-47	-32	-79	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Purbeck	116	52	168	0.9	0.4	0.6	-15	-21	-36	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
West Dorset	356	143	499	1.3	0.6	1.0	0	-13	-13	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Weymouth and Portland	535	159	694	2.6	0.9	1.8	-81	-28	-109	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3
<b>Gloucestershire</b>	4,189	1,583	5,772	2.3	1.0	1.7	-403	36	-367	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Cheltenham	1,162	342	1,504	3.2	1.0	2.2	-90	-15	-105	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Cotswold	300	156	456	1.2	0.7	0.9	-42	22	-20	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Forest of Dean	591	274	865	2.3	1.2	1.8	1	18	19	0.0	0.1	0.0
Gloucester	1,186	409	1,595	3.3	1.2	2.3	-98	31	-67	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
Stroud	548	238	786	1.6	0.8	1.2	-102	-19	-121	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Tewkesbury	402	164	566	1.7	0.7	1.2	-72	-1	-73	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
<b>Somerset</b>	2,781	1,045	3,826	1.8	0.7	1.3	-273	-131	-404	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Mendip	619	222	841	1.9	0.7	1.3	-22	-24	-46	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Sedgemoor	748	311	1,059	2.2	1.0	1.7	22	14	36	0.1	0.0	0.1
South Somerset	688	258	946	1.4	0.6	1.0	-98	-57	-155	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Taunton Deane	541	190	731	1.7	0.6	1.2	-100	-44	-144	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
West Somerset	185	64	249	1.9	0.7	1.3	-75	-20	-95	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5
<b>Wiltshire</b>	1,860	839	2,699	1.3	0.7	1.0	-136	64	-72	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Kennet	259	107	366	1.0	0.5	0.8	-34	0	-34	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
North Wiltshire	568	277	845	1.4	0.7	1.1	-14	33	19	0.0	0.1	0.0
Salisbury	379	177	556	1.0	0.5	0.8	-35	32	-3	-0.1	0.1	0.0
West Wiltshire	654	278	932	1.7	0.8	1.3	-53	-1	-54	-0.1	0.0	-0.1

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

1. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance.

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.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system  
Labour Market Statistics Helpline 020 7533 6094

# LOCAL AREA DATA

South West

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

not seasonally  
adjusted

	CLAIMANT COUNT ON 12 APRIL 2007						Change on year					
	Levels			Percentage of Pop <sup>2</sup>			Levels			Percentage <sup>2</sup>		
	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United Kingdom total</b>	<b>671,478</b>	<b>247,034</b>	<b>918,512</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-55,840</b>	<b>-6,846</b>	<b>-62,686</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Regional total</b>	<b>33,575</b>	<b>12,924</b>	<b>46,499</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-3,115</b>	<b>-672</b>	<b>-3,787</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
	552	202	754	1.8	0.7	1.3	-83	5	-78	-0.3	0.0	-0.1
Bournemouth East	657	203	860	2.6	0.8	1.8	-93	-21	-114	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Bournemouth West	643	236	879	2.5	1.0	1.8	-124	-17	-141	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
Bridgwater	749	279	1,028	2.6	1.0	1.8	-41	-22	-63	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Bristol East	1,568	560	2,128	5.2	2.0	3.6	9	30	39	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bristol North West	929	301	1,230	2.7	0.9	1.9	-92	-15	-107	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Bristol South	1,104	416	1,520	3.6	1.4	2.5	-43	-18	-61	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Bristol West	1,080	361	1,441	2.5	0.9	1.8	-15	15	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cheltenham	1,071	311	1,382	3.6	1.1	2.4	-82	-9	-91	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Christchurch	299	99	398	1.3	0.5	0.9	-77	-41	-118	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Cotswold	330	166	496	1.2	0.7	1.0	-36	21	-15	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Devizes	480	211	691	1.3	0.7	1.0	2	14	16	0.0	0.0	0.0
East Devon	329	137	466	1.4	0.6	1.0	-16	-12	-28	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Exeter	873	311	1,184	2.3	0.9	1.7	-41	-22	-63	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Falmouth & Camborne	778	305	1,083	2.7	1.1	1.9	-134	-35	-169	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3
Forest of Dean	607	283	890	2.3	1.2	1.7	-6	22	16	0.0	0.1	0.0
Gloucester	1,186	409	1,595	3.4	1.3	2.4	-98	31	-67	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
Kingswood	662	280	942	2.0	0.9	1.5	-125	-32	-157	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Mid Dorset & North Poole	282	122	404	1.1	0.5	0.8	-48	-16	-64	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
North Cornwall	833	344	1,177	2.5	1.1	1.8	-218	-135	-353	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6
North Devon	573	240	813	2.0	0.9	1.5	-150	-41	-191	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4
North Dorset	209	106	315	0.7	0.4	0.6	-89	-37	-126	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
North Swindon	693	365	1,058	2.3	1.4	1.9	-24	5	-19	-0.1	0.0	0.0
North Wiltshire	447	207	654	1.3	0.7	1.0	-20	28	8	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Northavon	354	157	511	1.0	0.5	0.8	-65	7	-58	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Plymouth, Devonport	1,163	391	1,554	3.9	1.4	2.6	-4	-81	-85	0.0	-0.3	-0.1
Plymouth, Sutton	1,449	433	1,882	4.6	1.6	3.2	-162	-80	-242	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4
Poole	437	189	626	1.8	0.8	1.3	-47	4	-43	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Salisbury	364	166	530	1.1	0.5	0.8	-32	30	-2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Somerton & Frome	366	149	515	1.2	0.5	0.9	-94	-42	-136	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
South Dorset	605	186	791	2.2	0.8	1.5	-89	-37	-126	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
South East Cornwall	580	268	848	1.9	1.0	1.4	-71	-35	-106	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
South Swindon	1,022	432	1,454	3.2	1.5	2.4	-11	40	29	0.0	0.1	0.0
South West Devon	330	150	480	1.2	0.6	0.9	-16	-20	-36	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
St Ives	851	325	1,176	2.9	1.2	2.1	44	-17	27	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Stroud	518	228	746	1.7	0.8	1.2	-108	-18	-126	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Taunton	549	200	749	1.7	0.6	1.2	-116	-41	-157	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Teignbridge	539	222	761	1.7	0.7	1.2	-109	-13	-122	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Tewkesbury	477	186	663	1.7	0.7	1.2	-73	-11	-84	-0.3	0.0	-0.2
Tiverton & Honiton	480	195	675	1.5	0.7	1.1	-97	-31	-128	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Torbay	1,205	419	1,624	4.2	1.6	2.9	-111	21	-90	-0.4	0.1	-0.2
Torrige & West Devon	717	324	1,041	2.2	1.1	1.7	-7	-14	-21	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totnes	564	250	814	2.1	1.0	1.6	-23	32	9	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Truro & St Austell	736	273	1,009	2.4	0.9	1.7	-150	-60	-210	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4
Wansdyke	354	148	502	1.2	0.6	0.9	-8	12	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wells	572	222	794	1.9	0.8	1.4	39	7	46	0.1	0.0	0.1
West Dorset	337	141	478	1.3	0.6	1.0	-7	-14	-21	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Westbury	552	243	795	1.7	0.8	1.3	-78	-8	-86	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Weston-Super-Mare	729	275	1,004	2.5	1.0	1.8	17	20	37	0.1	0.1	0.1
Woodspring	246	103	349	0.9	0.4	0.6	-32	12	-20	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Yeovil	545	195	740	1.9	0.7	1.3	-61	-33	-94	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2

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 020 7533 6094

2. Percentages of resident working age population of area. The population denominators are based on output area data from the 2001 Census. 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.