

Quarterly Tables of Unemployment in Tyne & Wear: July 2010



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Labour Force Survey (LFS) Estimates

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, particularly for the North East and Tyne & Wear, are subject to sampling variability*. The following therefore gives the *probable* direction of change:

North East

Over the year to June 2010, the LFS indicates that the trend in the employment rate is up, 2.6 percentage points on the year at 67.8%. The unemployment rate in the quarter to June 2010 was 9.4%, down 0.5pp on a year earlier (but caution: this estimate is only accurate to +/- 1.3 percentage points).

UK

In the 3 months to June 2010, UK unemployment fell by 49,000 to 2.46m (but note this estimate is accurate only to +/-78,000), the highest level since the three months to March 1997. The unemployment rate fell by 0.2pp to reach 7.8%, up 1.3pp from a year earlier. This is [statistically] significantly higher than a year ago. The LFS shows a rise in the number of people in employment (up 184,000 over the quarter to June 2010) with the employment rate at 70.5% (up 0.3%). The number of workforce jobs in the UK was down in March 2010 by 495,000 on a year earlier (-1.6%). (The sector with the largest increase was administrative and support service activities, up 90,000). (*95% of estimates of UK rates will be within +/-0.3 percentage points of the actual unemployment rate and in the North East about +/-1.3 percentage points of the actual rate).

Tyne & Wear

12-month averages from the APS, rather than 3-month averages, give more robust unemployment rates. **For the 12 months to December 2009, TW's estimated unemployment was 58,400 or 11% (unadjusted)** (Table 5).

NEW: ONS have issued new modelled estimates of (ILO) unemployment for Parliamentary Constituencies (as well as LA Districts). These are experimental statistics. The estimates will be updated quarterly. The latest estimates are available on the ONS website:

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/Model_Based_Unemployment_Data.xls.

Claimant Count:

In the UK, the seasonally adjusted (s.a.) claimant count fell by 3,800 in July 2010 (-0.3%), to reach 1.46 million. From a year ago, the UK s.a. claimant count is down by 120,400 (-7.6%). (The claimant count measures the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance.) (Table 1).

The North East seasonally adjusted claimant count was unchanged at 79,900 in July 2010, (Table 1). The North East has the highest regional rate in the UK (6.6%), with the West Midlands second (5.8%). The South West and South East have the lowest regional rate (3.0%). The claimant count rate remained stable in all Government Office Regions. (All seasonally adjusted).

Note: seasonally adjusted claimant count data in this broadsheet are provisional and are revised by ONS the following month.

The claimant count reports numbers qualifying for benefits as a result of unemployment and is subject to the associated administrative system.

**Table 1: Change in Total Claimant Count: Seasonally Adjusted*:
July 2010**

(Workforce rates)#

	Total	Rate %	Change since previous:			
			Month	%	Year	%
North East Region	79,900	6.6 (w)	0	0.0	-6,500	-7.5
Great Britain	1,404,400	4.4 (w)	-4,600	-0.3	-126,400	-8.3
United Kingdom	1,461,200	4.5 (w)	-3,800	-0.3	-120,400	-7.6

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

* The seasonally adjusted series takes account of previous changes which have affected the unemployment count so that the whole series over time is consistent with current figures. Seasonally adjusted figures are not available below regional level. Claimants aged under 18 are excluded. Figures in this table are provisional.

The national and regional claimant count rates in Table 1 are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes), at mid-2006.

In January 2003, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) withdrew workforce-based claimant count rates for sub-regional areas, however, they remain available for regions and countries. The workforce-based rates, below regions, were replaced with a new residence-based measure. The claimant count, as a 'proportion' of the resident population (aged 16-64), are given in Table 3 and are named 'claimant count proportions'. TWRI's residence-based rates (which use the economically active as the denominator) are given in Table 2 (overleaf).

Table 2: National, Regional and Local Claimant Count* and Change, Unadjusted: July 2010

	Male	Rate%	Female	Rate%	Total	Rate%	Change since previous month:		Change since previous year:	
							Number	%	Number	%
Gateshead	4,073	8.7 R	1,545	3.9 R	5,618	6.5 R	95	1.7	-569	-9.2
Newcastle	6,123	9.2 R	2,261	4.1 R	8,384	6.9 R	89	1.1	-697	-7.7
North Tyneside	3,992	7.7 R	1,436	3.3 R	5,428	5.7 R	15	0.3	-514	-8.7
South Tyneside	4,296	11.3 R	1,746	5.7 R	6,042	8.8 R	-74	-1.2	-340	-5.3
Sunderland	6,632	9.5 R	2,715	4.6 R	9,347	7.3 R	-86	-0.9	-1,297	-12.2
Tyne and Wear	25,116	9.2 R	9,703	4.3 R	34,819	7.0 R	39	0.1	-3,417	-8.9
North East	56,650	8.5 W	21,217	3.8 W	77,867	6.4 W	-386	-0.5	-7,171	-8.4
Great Britain	976,494	5.7 W	407,496	2.8 W	1,383,990	4.4 W	-4,771	-0.3	-137,719	-9.1
United Kingdom	1,018,863	5.8 W	422,172	2.8 W	1,441,035	4.4 W	-3,061	-0.2	-132,104	-8.4

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne and Wear Research and Information

Notes:

* Count of claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance

R = Residence-based. District and county claimant count rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population), mid-2007 (TWRI ests based on ONS population ests and are Male 16-64, Female 16-59.). These are new denominators from May 2009 data.

W = Workforce-based. National and regional claimant count rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated total workforce (the sum of unemployed claimants, employees in employment, self-employed, HM Forces and participants on work-related government training programmes), at mid-2008.

Caution:

District and Tyne & Wear numbers in Table 2 are calculated using current (2004) wards. These numbers may vary slightly from figures extracted direct from NOMISWEB, which are based on 1991 wards and are no longer in complete alignment with current Tyne & Wear boundaries.

Table 3: National, Regional and Local Claimant Count*, Unadjusted: July 2010

(Resident PWA-based proportions)

	Male	Percentage of population #	Female	Percentage of population #	Total	Percentage of population #
Gateshead	4,073	6.7	1,545	2.5	5,618	4.6
Newcastle	6,123	6.6	2,261	2.5	8,384	4.5
North Tyneside	3,992	6.4	1,436	2.2	5,428	4.3
South Tyneside	4,296	8.9	1,746	3.6	6,042	6.2
Sunderland	6,632	7.3	2,715	2.9	9,347	5.1
Tyne and Wear	25,116	7.1	9,703	2.7	34,819	4.9
North East Region	56,650	6.8	21,217	2.5	77,867	4.6
Great Britain	976,494	5.0	407,496	2.1	1,383,990	3.6
United Kingdom	1,018,863	5.1	422,172	2.1	1,441,035	3.6

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne and Wear Research and Information

Notes:

* Count of claimants of Jobseekers' Allowance

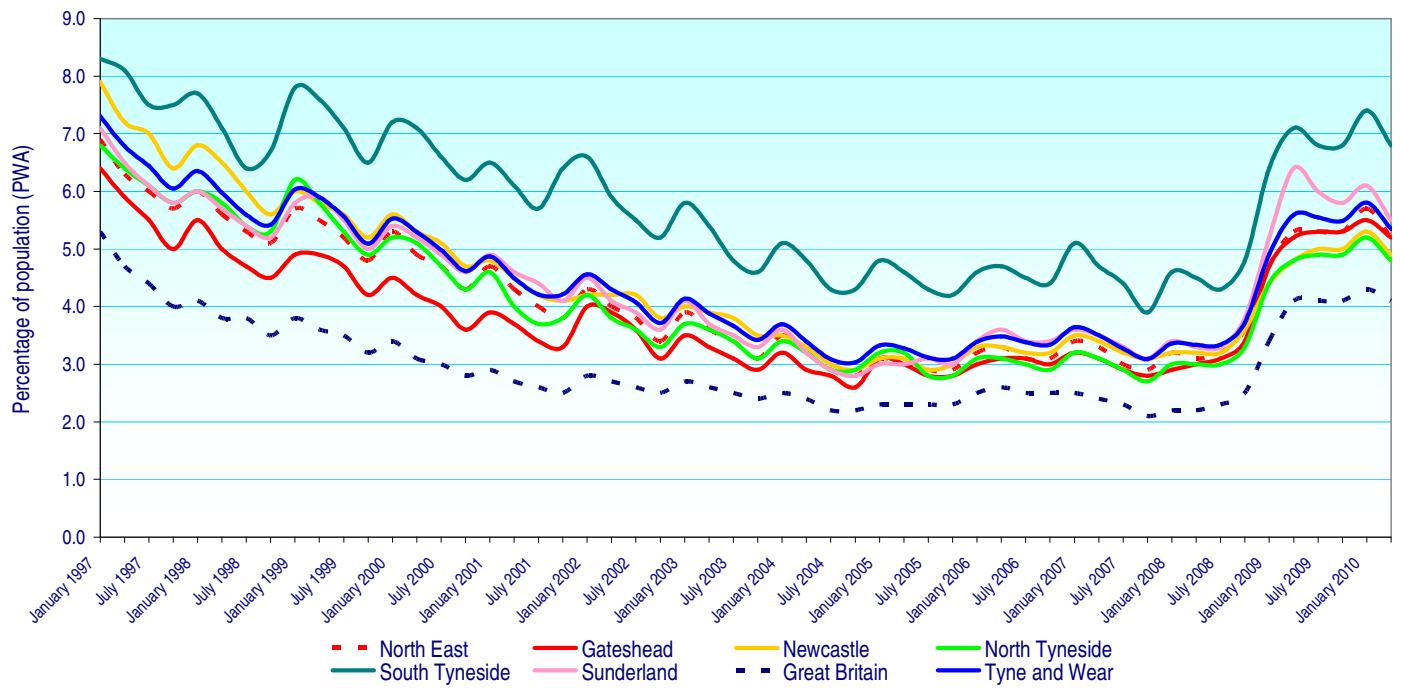
District and Tyne & Wear numbers in Table 3 are calculated using current (2004) wards. These numbers may vary slightly from figures extracted direct from NOMISWEB, which are based on 1991 wards.

Claimant count figures given in Table 3 are expressed as a proportion of the resident population of working age (females 16-59, males 16-64). In order to ensure consistency with District and Tyne & Wear boundaries, the population of working age (PWA) figures are derived from the mid-2001 population estimates (sum of CAS wards population of working age figures).

The percentage figures in Table 3 are referred to as 'proportions' to distinguish them from the workforce-based rates, which are available at region/country level. On average, the 'proportions' are around a fifth smaller than the workforce rates, due to the wider denominators.

Note: From July 2010 data, the denominators have been widened to age 64. Previously, for women it was up to age 59. This new wider definition of the population of working age (PWA) has reduced the claimant count proportion for women by about 0.3pp (or about a tenth) and that for totals by about 0.2pp.

Figure 1: Claimant Count Proportions



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

Claimant count proportions (residence-based proportions of 16-64 population) are given for January, April, July and October.

Caution:

Not seasonally adjusted, so shows seasonal rises normally in January.

Table 4: National, Regional and Local Benefit Claimants						
Benefit Claimants - working age client group* February 2010						
	Male	% of PWA #	Female	% of PWA #	Total	% of PWA #
Gateshead	14,070	23.1	10,910	17.7	24,990	20.4
Newcastle	18,860	20.3	15,260	16.7	34,120	18.5
North Tyneside	12,150	19.4	9,820	15.3	21,960	17.3
South Tyneside	12,310	25.6	9,590	19.7	21,900	22.6
Sunderland	22,320	24.5	17,450	18.8	39,770	21.6
Tyne and Wear	79,710	22.4	63,030	17.6	142,740	20.0
North East Region	181,060	21.6	146,070	17.3	327,130	19.4
Great Britain	3,117,650	16.0	2,783,360	14.3	5,901,000	15.1
Employment and Support Allowance Claimants** February 2010						
	Male	% of PWA #	Female	% of PWA #	Total	% of PWA #
Gateshead	1,460	2.4	920	1.5	2,380	1.9
Newcastle	1,860	2.0	1,290	1.4	3,150	1.7
North Tyneside	1,190	1.9	850	1.3	2,040	1.6
South Tyneside	1,210	2.5	850	1.7	2,060	2.1
Sunderland	2,180	2.4	1,470	1.6	3,650	2.0
Tyne and Wear	7,900	2.2	5,380	1.5	13,280	1.9
North East Region	16,950	2.0	11,340	1.3	28,290	1.7
Great Britain	277,400	1.4	202,050	1.0	479,420	1.2
Incapacity/Severe Disablement Allowance*** February 2010						
	Male	% of PWA #	Female	% of PWA #	Total	% of PWA #
Gateshead	3,980	6.5	2,130	3.5	6,110	5.0
Newcastle	4,620	5.0	2,520	2.8	7,140	3.9
North Tyneside	3,190	5.1	1,960	3.0	5,150	4.1
South Tyneside	3,140	6.5	1,580	3.2	4,720	4.9
Sunderland	6,600	7.2	3,830	4.1	10,430	5.7
Tyne and Wear	21,530	6.0	12,020	3.3	33,540	4.7
North East Region	51,560	6.2	30,360	3.6	81,910	4.9
Great Britain	789,170	4.1	520,000	2.7	1,309,180	3.4

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Over the period from August 2008, in Tyne & Wear, Benefit Claimants (Working age Client Group) were up by 12,510 (or up +9.6%). ESA claimants reached 13,280 – which explains the 8,110 (-19.5%) fall in IB/SDA numbers.

For information: Data for August 2008 is the last quarterly snapshot before the introduction of the new ESA (Employment and Support Allowance) which replaced Incapacity Benefit for new claimants from Oct. 2008.

Notes Overleaf:

The data are based on 100% of claims so are not subject to any sampling error. Figures are rounded to the nearest 10, and those below 5 are suppressed as statistically unreliable.

Data relate to a single point in time and provide a snapshot of claims at that point. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

* Benefit claimants – working age client group includes benefit claimants aged 16-64 years, on Income Support (IS) only, Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) only, Incapacity Benefit (IB) only, IS and IB, DLA and IB, DLA, IS and IB, Disability Living Allowance (DLA) only, DLA, IS and SDA, DLA and IS, DLA and SDA, IS and SDA, Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) only, DLA and JSA, other combinations. Data includes all durations and all family types.

** The figures relating to Employment Support Allowance have been thoroughly quality assured to National Statistics standard; however it should be noted that this is a new benefit using a new data source which may not have reached steady state in terms of operational processing. Hence most recent data shown is provisional. Tyne & Wear fig. is sum of districts. GB fig. is sum of GORs (regions).

*** Count of those in **receipt** of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, aged 16-64, for all durations.

Benefit claimant count figures given in Table 4 are expressed as a proportion of the resident population of working age (16-64). In order to ensure consistency with District and Tyne & Wear boundaries, the population of working age (PWA) figures are derived from the mid-2001 population estimates (sum of CAS wards population of working age figures).

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION (ILO) MEASURE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The ILO definition of unemployment refers to people “without a job who were available to start work in the two weeks following their LFS interview and had looked for work in the four weeks prior to interview (or were waiting to take up a job they had already obtained)”. This has been the official, government, definition of unemployment since 1998.

Note: the estimates of District unemployment rates can be particularly volatile, with confidence intervals of about plus or minus 2 percentage points.

Table 5: National, Regional and Local ILO Unemployment, Unadjusted: 12 months Jan 2009-Dec 2009

	Male	%	Confidence*	Female	%	Confidence*	Total	%	Confidence*
Gateshead	4,000	8.1	2.7	3,200	7.5	2.6	7,300	7.8	1.9
Newcastle	12,000	18.0	3.7	4,800	7.8	2.8	16,800	13.2	2.4
North Tyneside	6,400	11.9	3.2	3,400	7.2	2.6	9,800	9.7	2.1
South Tyneside	5,800	15.3	3.6	3,200	9.5	3.0	9,000	12.6	2.4
Sunderland	9,300	12.4	3.2	6,300	9.9	3.1	15,500	11.3	2.2
Tyne and Wear	37,500	13.3	1.5	20,900	8.4	1.3	58,400	11.0	1.0
North East Region	73,800	11.3	0.9	45,500	7.9	0.8	119,300	9.7	0.6
Great Britain	1,395,600	8.7	0.2	917,400	6.7	0.2	2,313,100	7.8	0.1

Source: Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics.

Notes:

These unemployment estimates (by ONS) are from its Annual Population Survey (APS), drawn from 12 months' data.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people aged 16 to 64 expressed as a percentage of the economically active population aged 16 to 64.

*Estimates are presented with an indication of their reliability, in the form of approximate 95% confidence intervals. For example, an LFS estimate and confidence interval of 6.7% +/-0.7%, means that there is 95% confidence that the true rate would be between 6.0% and 7.4%. Only in exceptional circumstances would the true rate be outside the confidence interval. The narrower the confidence interval, means the more reliable the estimate.

APS estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 by ONS. Formerly, ONS' LFS estimates were rounded to the nearest 1,000. The annual Labour Force Survey (LFS) is now incorporated into the Annual Population Survey (APS). ONS publish estimates each quarter, although all these estimates are drawn from 12 months' data. LFS - quarterly: four quarter averages are no longer updated.

Previously Table 5 showed the number of unemployed females aged 16-59.

Appendix 1: Claimant Count Statistics Current (2004) Wards

July 2010

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto	off	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
	regr	regr						
Birtley	36	47	133	6.5	44	2.5	177	4.6
Blaydon	56	66	219	9.8	88	4.5	307	7.3
Bridges	73	65	303	15.2	83	5.9	386	11.3
Chopwell and Rowlands Gill	66	43	184	8.3	76	4.0	260	6.3
Chowdene	47	49	154	7.1	50	2.8	204	5.1
Crawcrook and Greenside	45	40	98	4.2	34	1.7	132	3.0
Deckham	77	71	282	13.3	116	6.2	398	10.0
Dunston and Teams	77	73	319	15.3	99	5.9	418	11.1
Dunston Hill and Whickham Ea:	42	38	101	4.6	37	1.9	138	3.3
Felling	76	74	312	18.9	119	8.6	431	14.2
High Fell	69	70	257	14.1	99	6.4	356	10.6
Lamesley	62	41	159	8.0	67	4.1	226	6.2
Lobley Hill and Bensham	98	69	273	12.4	110	5.6	383	9.2
Low Fell	26	24	80	3.4	25	1.2	105	2.4
Pelaw and Heworth	58	58	168	8.0	78	4.3	246	6.3
Ryton, Crookhill and Stella	38	47	121	6.1	52	2.9	173	4.6
Saltwell	85	63	254	11.3	122	6.6	376	9.2
Wardley and Leam Lane	56	43	127	5.8	56	3.1	183	4.6
Whickham North	38	29	145	6.8	41	2.3	186	4.7
Whickham South and Sunnyside	30	31	86	3.7	36	1.9	122	2.9
Windy Nook and Whitehills	62	68	175	7.3	67	3.4	242	5.5
Winlaton and High Spen	48	49	123	5.8	46	2.7	169	4.4
GATESHEAD	1,265	1,158	4,073	8.7	1,545	3.9	5,618	6.5
Benwell and Scotswood	144	130	454	15.0	166	6.1	620	10.7
Blakelaw	80	92	265	9.8	91	4.2	356	7.3
Byker	148	153	486	17.9	191	8.6	677	13.7
Castle	40	25	112	4.0	49	2.0	161	3.1
Dene	23	39	75	2.9	20	0.9	95	1.9
Denton	49	55	203	8.0	81	3.8	284	6.1
East Gosforth	36	29	74	3.0	40	1.8	114	2.4
Elswick	137	131	582	19.1	194	9.7	776	15.3
Fawdon	74	68	280	12.2	93	4.6	373	8.7
Fenham	65	77	203	7.8	76	3.5	279	5.8
Kenton	73	102	283	11.1	112	5.3	395	8.5
Lemington	72	52	210	8.0	81	3.4	291	5.8
Newburn	52	67	179	7.8	56	2.8	235	5.5
North Heaton	53	45	125	5.0	51	2.4	176	3.8
North Jesmond	41	7	64	2.6	35	1.8	99	2.2
Ouseburn	105	59	248	9.6	97	4.8	345	7.5
Parklands	30	27	82	3.3	37	1.7	119	2.6
South Heaton	120	87	248	9.4	93	4.6	341	7.3
South Jesmond	43	33	119	5.1	42	2.3	161	3.8
Walker	130	143	535	22.7	192	10.7	727	17.5
Walkergate	58	80	259	10.8	90	4.5	349	7.9
Westerhope	28	40	85	3.6	25	1.3	110	2.5
Westgate	103	83	362	16.4	124	7.5	486	12.5
West Gosforth	27	26	71	2.7	27	1.3	98	2.1
Wingrove	97	62	287	10.6	104	5.1	391	8.3
Woolsington	76	65	232	9.3	94	4.4	326	7.0
NEWCASTLE	1,904	1,777	6,123	9.2	2,261	4.1	8,384	6.9

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information

notes: * rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population, Male 16-64, Female 16-59), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates)

July 2010

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto regr	off regr	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
Battle Hill	71	84	226	7.5	93	3.7	319	5.8
Benton	32	45	131	5.2	54	2.4	185	3.9
Camperdown	60	59	178	6.2	77	3.2	255	4.8
Chirton	119	102	420	14.9	132	5.5	552	10.6
Collingwood	75	59	246	9.4	70	3.2	316	6.6
Cullercoats	40	29	92	4.1	38	1.9	130	3.1
Howdon	87	93	335	12.5	121	5.6	456	9.4
Killingworth	48	51	157	5.3	39	1.6	196	3.6
Longbenton	77	59	248	10.8	93	4.3	341	7.6
Monkseaton North	30	27	68	2.7	28	1.3	96	2.1
Monkseaton South	37	45	105	4.4	52	2.4	157	3.5
Northumberland	41	45	154	6.5	48	2.4	202	4.6
Preston	32	34	80	3.3	39	1.9	119	2.7
Riverside	106	102	447	16.2	157	7.2	604	12.2
St Mary's	23	22	65	3.0	19	1.2	84	2.2
Tynemouth	50	40	164	6.1	58	2.5	222	4.4
Valley	50	67	183	7.5	76	3.6	259	5.7
Wallsend	94	93	395	13.8	123	5.1	518	9.8
Weetslade	42	52	114	4.7	45	2.1	159	3.5
Whitley Bay	57	55	184	7.2	74	3.3	258	5.4
NORTH TYNESIDE	1,171	1,163	3,992	7.7	1,436	3.3	5,428	5.7
Beacon and Bents	111	96	394	17.0	139	8.2	533	13.3
Bede	74	67	268	13.6	83	5.3	351	9.9
Biddick and All Saints	91	120	332	16.6	181	10.5	513	13.8
Boldon Colliery	63	48	240	9.6	74	3.5	314	6.8
Cleadon and East Boldon	39	20	62	2.8	42	2.3	104	2.6
Cleadon Park	58	60	202	13.8	89	7.4	291	10.9
Fellgate and Hedworth	58	64	215	10.3	71	4.1	286	7.5
Harton	51	74	220	10.4	70	4.2	290	7.6
Hebburn North	78	81	262	11.8	123	6.4	385	9.3
Hebburn South	77	63	183	9.2	85	5.4	268	7.5
Horsley Hill	71	74	217	10.6	96	5.8	313	8.5
Monkton	86	79	235	11.4	109	6.2	344	9.0
Primrose	97	88	317	15.9	115	7.4	432	12.2
Simonside and Rekendyke	92	128	384	16.6	138	7.9	522	12.9
Westoe	64	56	167	6.9	82	4.3	249	5.8
West Park	49	55	199	8.6	87	4.7	286	6.9
Whitburn and Marsden	44	41	155	8.7	61	4.1	216	6.6
Whiteleas	68	87	244	11.6	101	5.9	345	9.1
SOUTH TYNESIDE	1,271	1,301	4,296	11.3	1,746	5.7	6,042	8.8

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information

Notes: * Rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population, Male 16-64, Female 16-59), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates)

July 2010

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto regr	off regr	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
Barnes	60	72	199	7.3	93	4.0	292	5.7
Castle	79	96	284	9.9	121	5.2	405	7.8
Copt Hill	62	50	218	7.6	88	3.8	306	5.9
Doxford	52	63	152	5.3	82	3.4	234	4.4
Fulwell	56	55	131	4.6	59	2.4	190	3.6
Hendon	182	190	674	26.7	236	11.0	910	19.5
Hetton	72	63	232	8.7	82	4.0	314	6.6
Houghton	78	62	200	7.2	66	2.8	266	5.2
Millfield	77	98	303	10.9	121	5.1	424	8.2
Pallion	117	109	382	15.3	147	7.1	529	11.6
Redhill	120	133	342	12.6	152	6.8	494	10.0
Ryhope	66	89	219	8.6	123	5.4	342	7.1
St Anne's	89	83	317	12.6	129	5.9	446	9.5
St Chad's	70	65	195	9.0	75	3.8	270	6.5
St Michael's	75	75	258	9.1	96	4.1	354	6.9
St Peter's	77	73	245	8.3	77	3.2	322	6.0
Sandhill	92	105	324	13.0	141	7.0	465	10.3
Shiney Row	85	77	219	6.9	86	3.1	305	5.1
Silksworth	75	75	266	9.8	124	5.1	390	7.6
Southwick	93	89	357	14.9	137	7.0	494	11.4
Washington Central	75	66	222	7.0	72	2.7	294	5.0
Washington East	68	68	192	6.0	83	3.2	275	4.7
Washington North	101	85	342	11.0	165	6.6	507	9.0
Washington South	60	61	154	4.6	80	2.9	234	3.8
Washington West	85	70	205	6.5	80	3.0	285	4.9
SUNDERLAND	2,066	2,072	6,632	9.5	2,715	4.6	9,347	7.3
TYNE AND WEAR	7,677	7,471	25,116	9.2	9,703	4.3	34,819	7.0

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information

notes: rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population, Male 16-64, Female 16-59), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates)