

EU09/07

## Unemployment in Tyne & Wear: June 2009

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### In Tyne & Wear in June 2009 the main features were:

- 37,673 people, 7.5% of the labour force, claimed unemployment benefits (Table 2. Note: rates in this table use new, 2007, denominators).
- Claimant unemployment count statistics for current (2004) wards are provided in Appendix 1 (with maps on pages 2-4) (Note: these tables and maps use new, 2007, denominators).
- In the month to June, **the unadjusted claimant count fell in Tyne & Wear (-741, -2.0%), regionally by -1.3%, and in the UK by -0.7%** (Table 2). The claimant count fell in four Tyne & Wear Districts. The fastest fall was in Sunderland (-449, -4.0%). The claimant count rose in Newcastle (9, +0.1%).
- **In the UK, the [seasonally adjusted] claimant count rose by 23,800 in June 2009 (up 1.5%)**. (This is the smallest monthly increase in the count since May 2008). The UK claimant count rose by 57,100 in April 2009 and 39,300 in May 2009 [This trajectory suggests a rise of about 0.5m, in 2009]. Compared to a year ago, the UK seasonally adjusted claimant count is 716,800 higher (up 85.0%). The UK claimant count was 1.56 million, the rate is 4.8% (Table 1).
- **The claimant count, compared to a year ago, is higher locally, regionally and in the UK generally by over 66%**. Compared to a year ago, the claimant count is +66.7% (+15,071) higher in Tyne & Wear, +71.4% higher in the North East and +85.9% higher in the UK. At Tyne & Wear district level, the claimant count is over 54% higher in all five districts compared to a year ago. The fastest rise was in Sunderland (+5,024, +87.4%) and the slowest in Newcastle (+3,068, +54.1%). (Table 2).
- **The North East seasonally adjusted claimant count rose 1,000 to 85,700 in June, up 35,100 over the year** (Table 1). The North East has the highest regional rate in the UK (7.1%). The South East had the lowest regional rate (3.4%). The claimant count rate in the month to June increased in all Government Office Regions by +0.1pp except the South East and South West. (All seasonally adjusted).

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

### 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. Over the year to May 2009, in the North East the LFS indicates that the trend in the employment rate is down, -1.6 percentage points on the year at 68.5%. The North East unemployment rate in the quarter to May 2009 was 9.2%, up 1.9 pp on a year earlier.

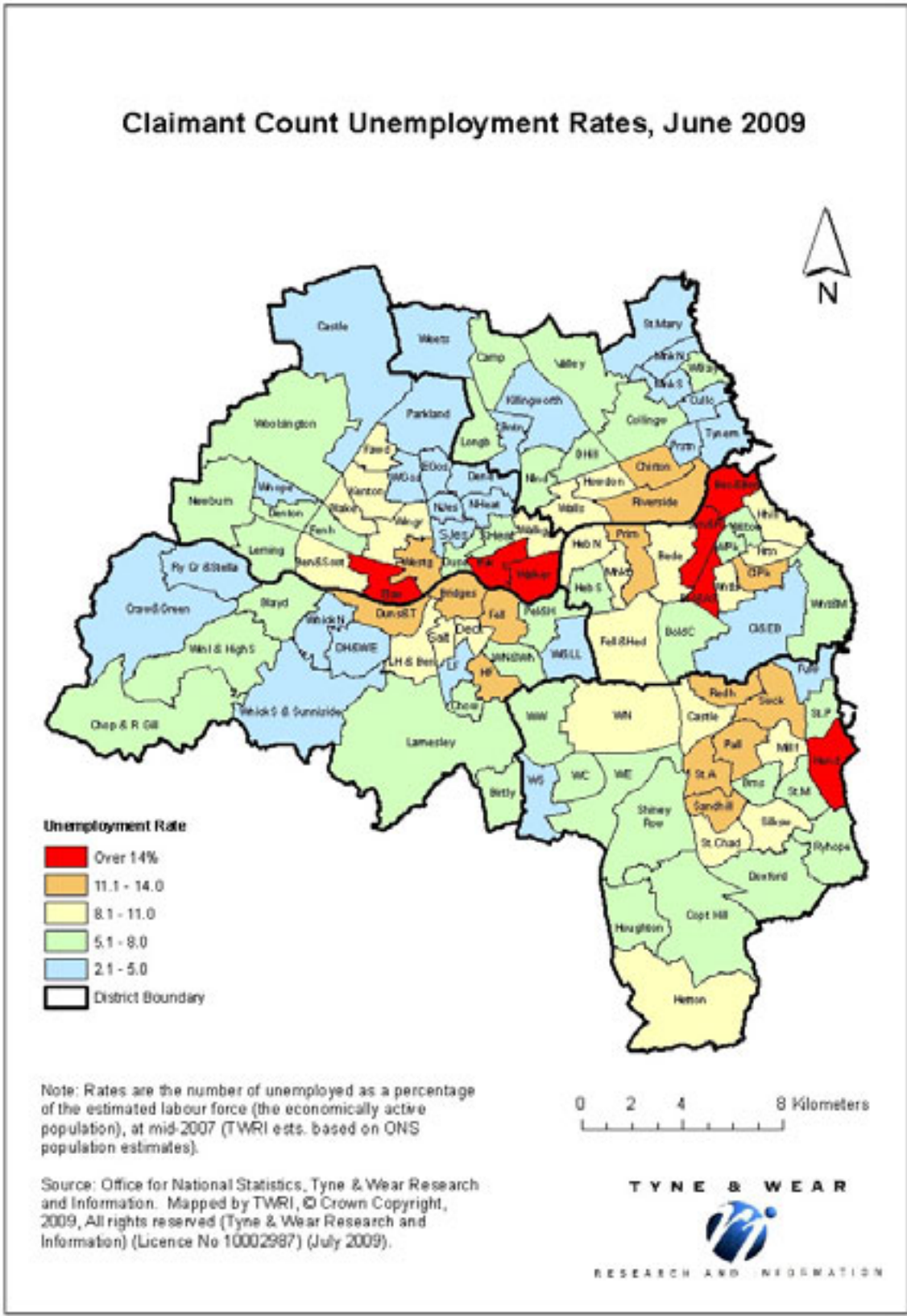
In the UK the LFS shows a fall in the number of people in employment (down 269,000 over the quarter to May 2009) and in the employment rate (72.9%, down 0.9 pp). The number of workforce jobs in the UK, was down in March 2009 by 455,000 on a year earlier (a fall of about 1.5%). (The sector with the largest quarterly fall was manufacturing, down 78,000). The UK unemployment rate in the 3 months to May 2009 was 7.6%, up 2.4pp from a year earlier. This is significantly higher than a year ago. UK unemployment rose by 281,000 in the 3 months to May, the biggest rise since 1981.

(\*95% of estimates of UK rates will be within +/-0.2 percentage points of the actual unemployment rate and in the North East about +/-1.3 percentage points of the actual rate).

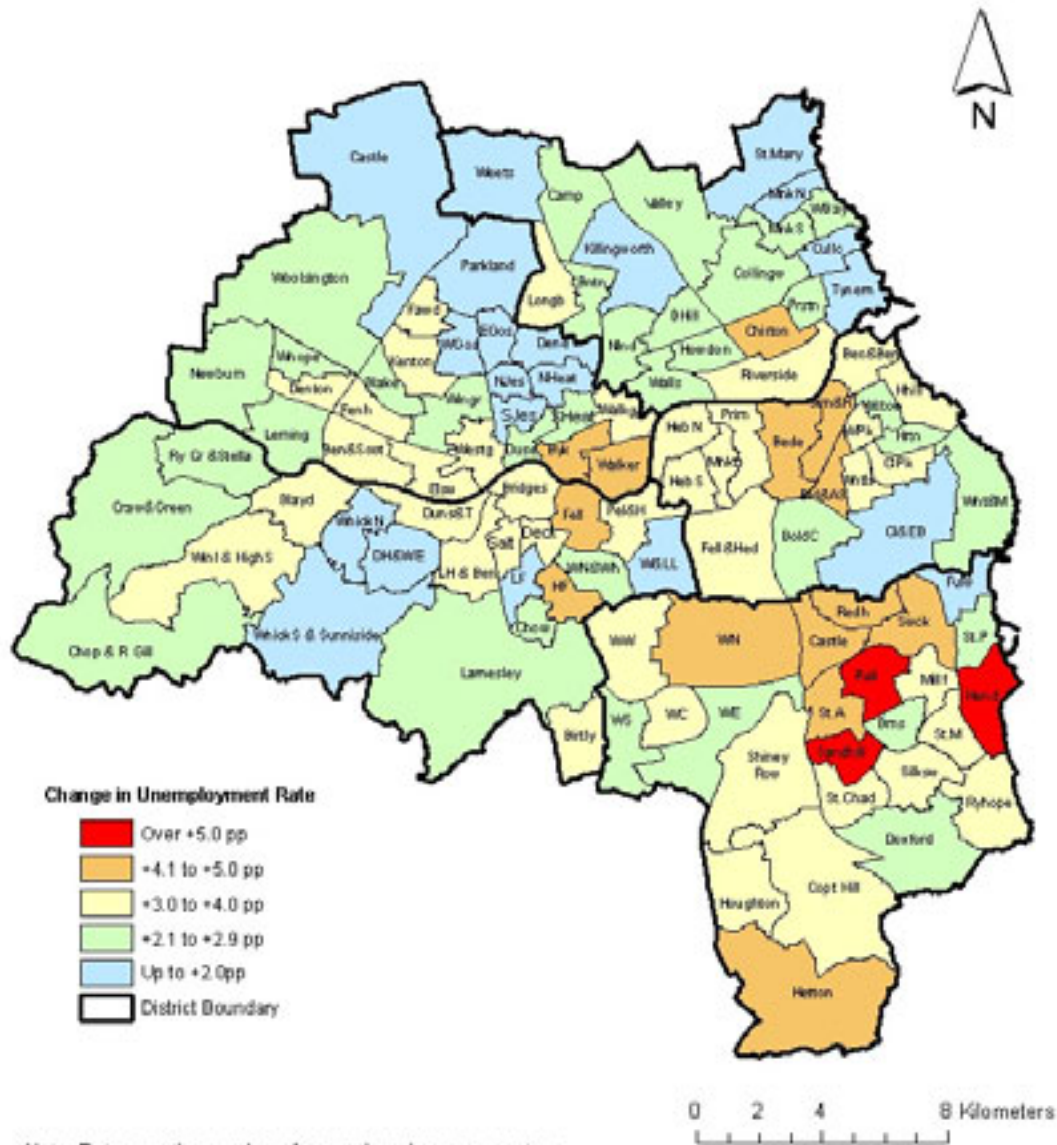
12-month averages from the Annual Population Survey (APS) give more robust unemployment rates. **In Tyne & Wear for the 12 months to December 2008, estimated ILO unemployment was 41,900 or 8.0% (unadjusted)** (Table 5).

ONS are due to issue new modelled estimates of (ILO) unemployment for Parliamentary Constituencies (as well as LA Districts). These are experimental statistics.

**CLAIMANT COUNT UNEMPLOYMENT**



### Change in Claimant Count Unemployment Rates, June 2008 to June 2009

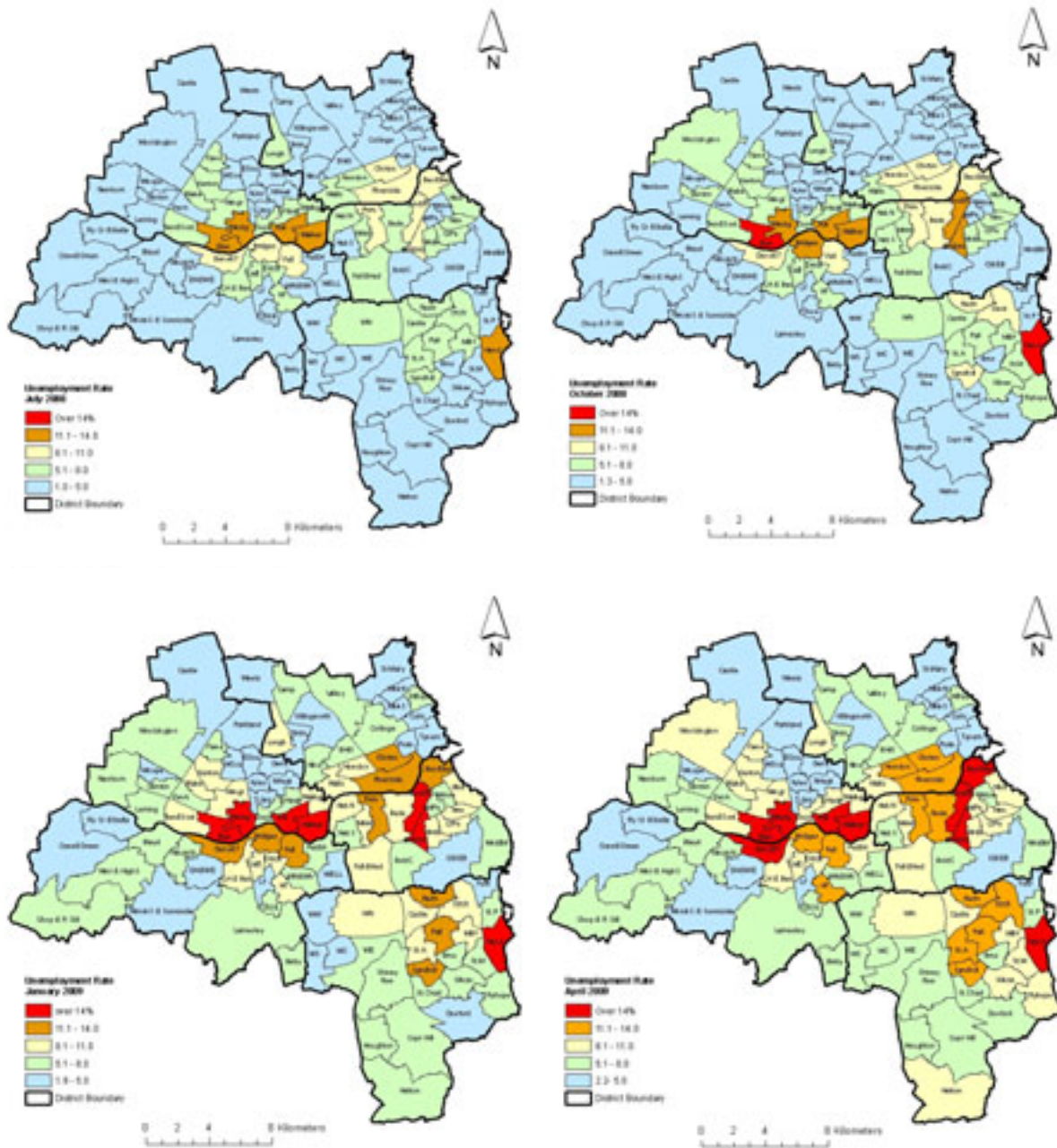


Note: Rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates).

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information. Mapped by TWRI, © Crown Copyright, 2009, All rights reserved (Tyne & Wear Research and Information) (Licence No 10002987) (July 2009).



Claimant Count Unemployment Rates July 2008 – April 2009



Note: Rates are the number of unemployed as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population), at 2001 Census © Crown Copyright.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information. Mapped by TWRI, © Crown Copyright, 2009, All rights reserved (Tyne & Wear Research and Information) (Licence No 10002987) (May 2009).

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\*: June 2009**

	(Workforce rates) <sup>#</sup>		Change since previous:			
	Total	Rate %	Month	%	Year	%
<b>North East Region</b>	85,700	7.1 (w)	1,000	1.2	35,100	69.4
<b>Great Britain</b>	1,510,600	4.8 (w)	22,200	1.5	693,200	84.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,560,100	4.8 (w)	23,800	1.5	716,800	85.0

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 of working age (PWA is females 16-59, males 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: June 2009**

	Male	Rate%	Female	Rate%	Total	Rate%	Change since previous month:		Change since previous year:	
							Number	%	Number	%
<b>Gateshead</b>	4,573	9.7 R	1,408	3.6 R	5,981	6.9 R	-55	-0.9	2,447	69.2
<b>Newcastle</b>	6,667	10.0 R	2,077	3.8 R	8,744	7.2 R	9	0.1	3,068	54.1
<b>North Tyneside</b>	4,409	8.6 R	1,431	3.2 R	5,840	6.1 R	-17	-0.3	2,246	62.5
<b>South Tyneside</b>	4,891	12.9 R	1,448	4.7 R	6,339	9.2 R	-229	-3.5	2,286	56.4
<b>Sunderland</b>	8,397	12.0 R	2,372	4.0 R	10,769	8.4 R	-449	-4.0	5,024	87.4
<b>Tyne &amp; Wear</b>	28,937	10.6 R	8,736	3.8 R	37,673	7.5 R	-741	-2.0	15,071	66.7
<b>North East</b>	65,126	10.0 W	19,358	3.5 W	84,484	7.0 W	-1,113	-1.3	35,194	71.4
<b>Great Britain</b>	1,109,491	6.5 W	394,626	2.7 W	1,504,117	4.8 W	-12,804	-0.8	694,160	85.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,148,238	6.6 W	405,018	2.7 W	1,553,256	4.8 W	-11,722	-0.7	717,939	85.9

Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & 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 now as a percentage of the estimated labour force (the economically active population), mid-2007 (TWRI ests based on ONS population ests.). These are new denominators from May 2009 data.*

*W = Workforce-based. National and 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-2006.*

*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: June 2009****(Resident PWA-based proportions)**

	Male	Percentage of population #	Female	Percentage of population #	Total	Percentage of population #
<b>Gateshead</b>	4,573	7.5	1,408	2.5	5,981	5.1
<b>Newcastle</b>	6,667	7.3	2,077	2.4	8,744	4.9
<b>North Tyneside</b>	4,409	7.1	1,431	2.4	5,840	4.8
<b>South Tyneside</b>	4,891	10.2	1,448	3.2	6,339	6.9
<b>Sunderland</b>	8,397	9.2	2,372	2.8	10,769	6.1
<b>Tyne &amp; Wear</b>	28,937	8.2	8,736	2.6	37,673	5.5
<b>North East Region</b>	65,126	7.9	19,358	2.5	84,484	5.3
<b>Great Britain</b>	1,109,491	5.8	394,626	2.2	1,504,117	4.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	1,148,238	5.8	405,018	2.2	1,553,256	4.1

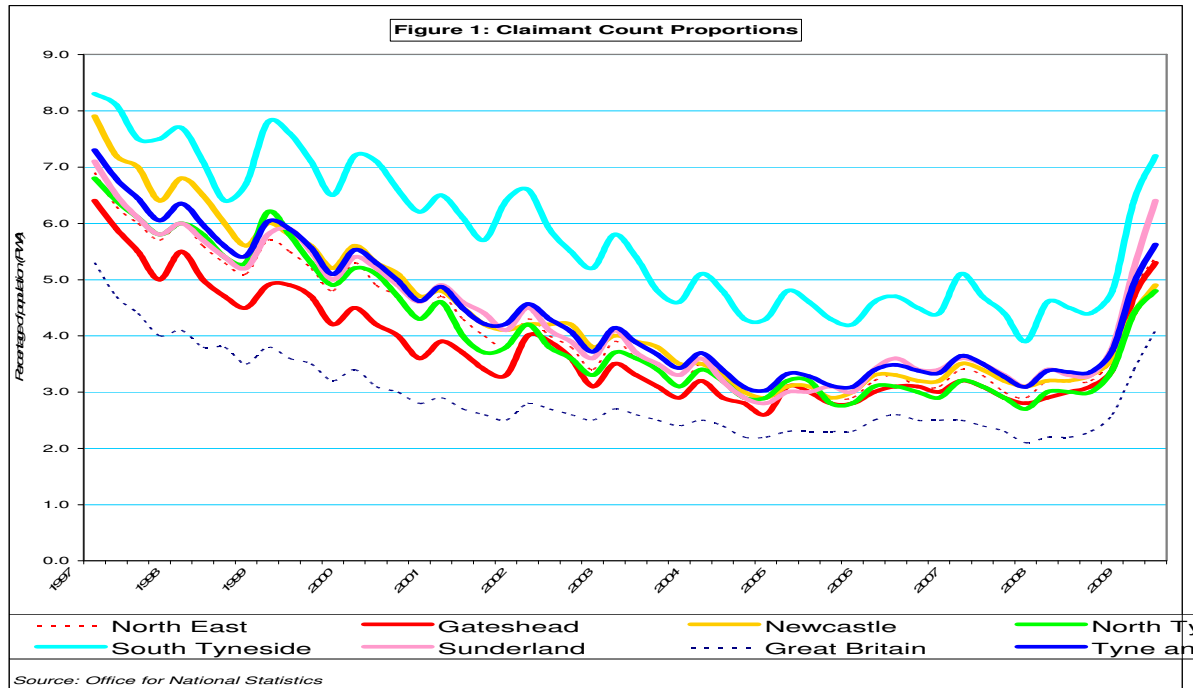
Source: Office for National Statistics, Tyne & Wear Research and Information

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.



*Notes:* Claimant count proportions (residence-based proportions of Population of Working Age) 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

	Incapacity/Severe Disablement Allowance* November 2008						Benefit Claimants - working age client group** August 2008					
	Male	% of PWA #	Female	% of PWA #	Total	% of PWA #	Male	% of PWA #	Female	% of PWA #	Total	% of PWA #
Gateshead	4,770	7.9	2,590	4.6	7,360	6.3	12,090	19.9	10,650	18.9	22,750	19.4
Newcastle	5,540	6.0	3,030	3.6	8,580	4.8	16,920	18.4	15,090	17.7	32,000	18.1
North Tyneside	3,850	6.2	2,410	4.1	6,260	5.2	10,340	16.7	9,590	16.4	19,920	16.5
South Tyneside	3,830	8.0	1,930	4.3	5,760	6.2	10,370	21.7	9,480	21.3	19,850	21.5
Sunderland	7,850	8.6	4,510	5.3	12,360	7.0	18,900	20.8	16,810	19.7	35,710	20.3
<b>Tyne &amp; Wear</b>	<b>25,840</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>14,470</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>40,310</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>68,620</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>61,610</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>130,230</b>	<b>19.1</b>
<b>North East Region</b>	<b>62,100</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>98,510</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>155,270</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>142,200</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>297,480</b>	<b>18.7</b>
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>932,720</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>612,500</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,545,210</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2,585,390</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>2,629,050</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>5,214,440</b>	<b>14.2</b>

Source: Department for Work and Pensions

The count date for Incapacity/Severe Disablement Allowance is at **November 2008**, however, the count date for Benefit Claimants – working age client group is at **August 2008**. From Oct. 2008 a new Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit for new claimants.

Notes: 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.

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

\*\* 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.

# Benefit claimant count figures given in Table 4 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).

## 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.

**Table 5: National, Regional and Local ILO Unemployment, Unadjusted: 12 months Jan 2008-Dec 2008**

	Male	%	Confidence*	Female	%	Confidence*	Total	%	Confidence*
<b>Gateshead</b>	3,700	7.4	2.5	3,200	7.7	2.7	6,900	7.5	1.8
<b>Newcastle</b>	6,600	9.4	2.8	5,000	8.8	2.9	11,700	9.1	2.0
<b>North Tyneside</b>	4,500	8.7	3.0	2,200	4.8	2.3	6,600	6.9	1.9
<b>South Tyneside</b>	3,200	8.7	2.8	1,800	5.6	2.4	5,000	7.3	1.8
<b>Sunderland</b>	6,000	8.0	2.6	5,700	9.4	3.1	11,700	8.6	2.0
<b>Tyne &amp; Wear</b>	24,000	8.5	1.2	17,900	7.6	1.2	41,900	8.0	0.9
<b>North East Region</b>	53,400	8.1	0.8	39,900	7.2	0.8	93,300	7.7	0.5
<b>Great Britain</b>	995,400	6.3	0.1	713,700	5.5	0.2	1,709,200	5.9	0.1

Source: Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics.

Notes: Unemployment data from the Annual Population Survey (APS), covering a year's data.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people aged 16 to 59/64 expressed as a percentage of the economically active population aged 16 to 59/64.

\*Data 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 the true rate would expect to lie between 6.0% and 7.4%. Only in exceptional circumstances would the true rate be outside the confidence interval. The narrower the confidence interval, 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). Data are published quarterly with each publication covering a year's data. LFS - quarterly: four quarter averages are no longer updated.

## Appendix 1: Claimant Count Statistics Current (2004) Wards

June 2009

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto regr	off regr	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
Birtley	41	44	184	9.0	56	3.2	240	6.3
Blaydon	50	76	226	10.1	81	4.1	307	7.3
Bridges	67	47	310	15.5	89	6.3	399	11.7
Chopwell and Rowlands Gill	37	61	197	8.8	68	3.6	265	6.5
Chowdene	50	49	182	8.4	42	2.3	224	5.6
Crawcrook and Greenside	38	35	127	5.4	49	2.4	176	4.0
Deckham	62	72	281	13.2	92	4.9	373	9.3
Dunston and Teams	74	83	349	16.7	90	5.4	439	11.7
Dunston Hill and Whickham East	35	44	128	5.8	40	2.0	168	4.0
Felling	77	78	334	20.3	85	6.1	419	13.8
High Fell	72	78	302	16.6	85	5.5	387	11.5
Lamesley	45	51	164	8.2	57	3.5	221	6.1
Lobley Hill and Bensham	66	68	300	13.6	83	4.2	383	9.2
Low Fell	27	24	96	4.1	30	1.5	126	2.9
Pelaw and Heworth	68	64	213	10.1	79	4.4	292	7.5
Ryton, Crookhill and Stella	38	37	128	6.5	55	3.1	183	4.8
Saltwell	58	59	291	12.9	91	5.0	382	9.4
Wardley and Leam Lane	39	43	152	7.0	48	2.6	200	5.0
Whickham North	33	48	141	6.6	47	2.6	188	4.8
Whickham South and Sunnyside	23	26	86	3.7	32	1.7	118	2.8
Windy Nook and Whitehills	50	54	199	8.3	60	3.0	259	5.9
Winlaton and High Spen	55	44	183	8.6	49	2.8	232	6.0
<b>GATESHEAD</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5,981</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Benwell and Scotswood	86	99	440	14.5	165	6.0	605	10.5
Blakelaw	71	89	323	11.9	95	4.3	418	8.5
Byker	138	148	534	19.6	168	7.6	702	14.2
Castle	43	39	132	4.7	53	2.1	185	3.5
Dene	38	34	106	4.0	25	1.1	131	2.7
Denton	68	70	260	10.2	84	4.0	344	7.4
East Gosforth	35	33	103	4.1	36	1.6	139	3.0
Elswick	121	125	578	18.9	173	8.6	751	14.8
Fawdon	70	65	281	12.2	81	4.0	362	8.4
Fenham	55	44	270	10.3	96	4.4	366	7.6
Kenton	73	89	330	13.0	91	4.3	421	9.1
Lemington	52	60	210	8.0	75	3.2	285	5.7
Newburn	57	56	215	9.4	58	2.9	273	6.4
North Heaton	42	34	125	5.0	42	2.0	167	3.6
North Jesmond	25	28	71	2.9	21	1.1	92	2.1
Ouseburn	59	51	245	9.5	64	3.2	309	6.7
Parklands	29	31	70	2.8	35	1.6	105	2.3
South Heaton	81	75	262	9.9	82	4.1	344	7.4
South Jesmond	37	33	117	5.0	32	1.7	149	3.5
Walker	123	120	551	23.4	149	8.3	700	16.9
Walkergate	77	83	290	12.1	88	4.4	378	8.6
Westerhope	33	23	124	5.3	30	1.5	154	3.6
Westgate	77	73	413	18.7	96	5.8	509	13.1
West Gosforth	34	25	78	3.0	36	1.7	114	2.4
Wingrove	76	59	283	10.5	110	5.4	393	8.3
Woolsington	67	68	256	10.2	92	4.3	348	7.5
<b>NEWCASTLE</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>6,667</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>8,744</b>	<b>7.2</b>

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

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

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto regr	off regr	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
Battle Hill	77	67	262	8.7	89	3.5	351	6.3
Benton	48	43	172	6.8	60	2.7	232	4.9
Camperdown	60	57	219	7.7	86	3.6	305	5.8
Chirton	93	76	494	17.5	149	6.2	643	12.3
Collingwood	50	57	242	9.3	68	3.1	310	6.5
Cullercoats	29	29	107	4.8	36	1.8	143	3.4
Howdon	72	104	346	12.9	110	5.1	456	9.4
Killingworth	51	56	144	4.9	49	2.0	193	3.6
Longbenton	62	70	284	12.3	74	3.4	358	8.0
Monkseaton North	27	28	81	3.3	35	1.6	116	2.5
Monkseaton South	38	41	139	5.8	58	2.7	197	4.3
Northumberland	48	56	163	6.9	62	3.1	225	5.1
Preston	35	28	130	5.4	56	2.7	186	4.1
Riverside	100	97	496	17.9	130	5.9	626	12.6
St Mary's	20	27	59	2.8	30	1.8	89	2.4
Tynemouth	41	38	152	5.6	51	2.2	203	4.0
Valley	58	55	202	8.3	62	2.9	264	5.8
Wallsend	87	76	373	13.1	100	4.1	473	9.0
Weetslade	31	38	142	5.9	53	2.5	195	4.3
Whitley Bay	61	54	202	7.9	73	3.3	275	5.8
<b>NORTH TYNESIDE</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>4,409</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Beacon and Bents	94	100	440	19.0	130	7.7	570	14.2
Bede	41	69	290	14.7	72	4.6	362	10.2
Biddick and All Saints	88	73	378	18.9	159	9.2	537	14.4
Boldon Colliery	45	65	244	9.7	67	3.2	311	6.7
Cleadon and East Boldon	29	26	84	3.8	32	1.7	116	2.8
Cleadon Park	40	55	220	15.0	78	6.4	298	11.1
Felldale and Hedworth	65	70	276	13.2	61	3.5	337	8.8
Harton	46	63	249	11.7	68	4.1	317	8.4
Hebburn North	80	78	309	13.9	83	4.3	392	9.4
Hebburn South	48	62	209	10.5	56	3.5	265	7.4
Horsley Hill	75	72	281	13.8	86	5.2	367	10.0
Monkton	67	92	278	13.4	78	4.4	356	9.3
Primrose	61	100	335	16.8	85	5.5	420	11.8
Simonside and Rekendyke	80	75	448	19.4	125	7.2	573	14.1
Westoe	36	67	195	8.1	58	3.1	253	5.9
West Park	51	59	230	10.0	81	4.4	311	7.5
Whitburn and Marsden	28	52	151	8.5	41	2.8	192	5.9
Whiteleas	64	74	274	13.0	88	5.2	362	9.5
<b>SOUTH TYNESIDE</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>4,891</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6,339</b>	<b>9.2</b>

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), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates).

Ward	FLOWS		CLAIMANT UNEMPLOYMENT					
	onto regr	off regr	Male	%*	Female	%*	Total	%*
Barnes	54	70	248	9.1	70	3.0	318	6.3
Castle	82	116	407	14.2	101	4.3	508	9.8
Copt Hill	70	69	279	9.7	83	3.6	362	7.0
Doxford	48	60	211	7.4	62	2.5	273	5.1
Fulwell	37	58	166	5.8	46	1.8	212	4.0
Hendon	130	161	752	29.8	181	8.5	933	20.0
Hetton	63	52	316	11.8	71	3.4	387	8.2
Houghton	56	66	275	9.9	69	2.9	344	6.7
Millfield	84	91	359	12.9	103	4.3	462	9.0
Pallion	79	106	471	18.9	137	6.6	608	13.3
Redhill	97	121	462	17.0	141	6.3	603	12.2
Ryhope	60	94	268	10.6	98	4.3	366	7.6
St Anne's	91	90	409	16.3	116	5.3	525	11.2
St Chad's	49	66	260	12.0	76	3.8	336	8.1
St Michael's	57	57	285	10.1	78	3.4	363	7.0
St Peter's	71	72	290	9.9	84	3.5	374	7.0
Sandhill	72	88	433	17.4	112	5.5	545	12.1
Shiney Row	65	73	323	10.1	89	3.2	412	6.9
Silksworth	54	75	340	12.6	102	4.2	442	8.6
Southwick	65	118	407	17.0	112	5.8	519	12.0
Washington Central	62	79	272	8.6	88	3.3	360	6.2
Washington East	48	79	250	7.9	83	3.2	333	5.7
Washington North	76	115	424	13.7	123	4.9	547	9.7
Washington South	69	72	230	6.8	69	2.5	299	4.9
Washington West	63	85	260	8.2	78	2.9	338	5.8
<b>SUNDERLAND</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>8,397</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>10,769</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>TYNE &amp; WEAR</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>7,321</b>	<b>28,937</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8,736</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>37,673</b>	<b>7.5</b>

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), at mid-2007 (TWRI ests. based on ONS population estimates).