

Annual Population Survey 16+ employment estimates for the year July 2015 to June 2016 and changes since December 2004

Summary

For the year from July 2015 to June 2016, the UK estimated 16+ employment yearly rate of 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) sourced from the Annual Population Survey is statistically higher than the North West 16+ employment rate of 57.8% (+/- 0.6%).

Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, the estimated 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-12 area of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) is not statistically higher the UK employment rate.

Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, the estimated 16+ employment rates for the East Lancashire of 58.6% (+/- 2.1%), the Lancashire-14 employment rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) and the Lancashire West rate of 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) are not statistically lower the UK rate.

Estimated 16+ employment rates for the Lancashire-14 and Lancashire-12 areas have recovered over the last two years and are both at all-time peak rates (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). The East Lancashire rate has made a notable recovery since the recent low in March 2014, but remains below the previous peak at the start of the series (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). The Lancashire West rate has also increased rapidly over the previous year, but again is lower than previous peak estimated for the year ending June 2008 (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals).

For the year ending June 2016, 16+ employment was estimated at 697,200 persons for the Lancashire-14 area, 575,400 for the Lancashire-12 area, 451,300 persons for the Lancashire West 8-authority area and 245,900 for the East Lancashire 6-authority area. For the UK, 16+ employment was estimated at 31,326,800 persons and for the North West, 3,321,900 people. These 16+ employment numbers are the highest in the series.

Yearly change in employment estimates

At the UK level, 16+ employment rose by +483,000 persons (+1.6%) over the year, increasing the 16+ employment rate by +0.4 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%). Employment numbers rose strongly within the Lancashire-12 area (+35,500, +6.6%) over the previous year. Percentage growth was only slightly lower in the Lancashire West area (+25,900 persons, +6.1%) and rose by a similar percentage within the Lancashire-14 area (+38,200, +5.8%). East Lancashire (+12,400 persons, +5.3%) also showed robust growth since the year ending June 2015.

The yearly increases in the 16+ employment rates were greater than the UK rise of +0.4 percentage points in the Lancashire-12 area (+3.5 percentage points), the Lancashire West area (+3.3 percentage points), the Lancashire-14 area (+3.1 percentage points), and East Lancashire (+2.6 percentage points). Please note that only the increase in the Lancashire-14 rate over the year was statistically significant.

Change in employment estimates since previous lows and peaks

Since the post-recession employment low in the UK of 28,892,400 people, for the year ending March 2010, 16+ employment has increased in the UK by +2,434,400 people (+8.4%), which has increased the employment rate by +1.9 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) and 31,326,800

employed persons as at the year ending June 2016. This is a peak number for this dataset, but not a peak rate – a UK 16+ employment rate of 60.0% (+/- 0.2%) was recorded on two occasions in 2008.

UK 16+ employment has increased almost consistently since the year ending March 2010 to reach the peak total for the year ending June 2016 of 31,326,800. This figure is +1,824,500 (+6.2%) greater than the previous peak of 29,502,300, estimated for the year ending September 2008, just as the 2008/09 recession was taking hold.

For the Lancashire-14 area, 16+ employment, estimated at 697,200 persons for the year ending June 2016, is above the previous peak, for the year ending March 2011, by +19,800 people (+2.9%). Similarly, the 16+ employment number, estimated at 575,400 for the Lancashire-12 area for the year ending June 2016, is greater than the previous peak for the year ending March 2011, by +16,400 persons (+2.9%). Employment numbers for the year ending June 2016 are above their respective previous peaks, estimated for the year ending March 2013 in East Lancashire, by 4,400 persons (+1.8%), and in the Lancashire West sub-region, estimated for the year ending March 2011, by 6,500 persons (+1.5%).

The percentage increases in the 16+ employment totals for the Lancashire areas since their respective previous peaks are below the UK rise of +6.2% (+1,824,500 persons) since the UK previous peak in September 2008. The 16+ employment rates for the Lancashire areas have benefited from lower growth in the 16+ employment rate denominators (the 16+ population estimates) as well as increases in employment numbers.

As at the year ending June 2016, the 16+ employment rate of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) for the Lancashire-12-area is +0.8 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous highest rate in the series of 59.8% (+/- 1.9%), estimated for the year ending March 2011.

For the Lancashire-14-area, the 16+ employment rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) for the year ending June 2016 is +0.8 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous peak rate in the series of 58.3% (+/- 1.3%), estimated for the year ending March 2011.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region at 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) for the year ending June 2016, is -0.7 percentage points lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the peak rate of 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) estimated for the year ending June 2008.

The East Lancashire 16+ employment rate of 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) for the year ending June 2016 is -0.5 percentage points lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the peak rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) estimated for the year ending December 2004 at the start of this series.

Change in employment estimates since the year ending December 2004

For the year ending June 2016, the number of employed persons aged 16+ in the UK is +2,996,600 (+10.6%) greater than the total for the year ending December 2004. The UK 16+ employment rate of 59.9% (+/-0.2%) for the year ending June 2016 is +0.2 percentage point higher than the 59.7% (+/- 0.2%) recorded for the year ending December 2004. This is the result of 16+ employment (+10.6%) increasing at a greater pace than the rise in the 16+ population (the employment rate denominator), which rose by +10.1%.

All of the Lancashire sub-regions recorded increases to their respective 16+ employment totals between the year ending December 2004 and the year ending June 2016. The increases in Lancashire have however been at lower rates than the UK average rise of +10.6%, ranging from +8.1% in the Lancashire-12 area, to +7.5% in the Lancashire West sub-region, +6.6% in the Lancashire-14 area, and most notably +5.1% within East Lancashire, which is under half the UK figure.

Background and Annual Population Survey (APS) information and considerations

The figures in this report are estimates, sourced from the Annual Population Survey (APS) / Labour Force Survey (LFS), published by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) via the National Online Manpower Information System ([N.O.M.I.S](#)) website. The data is published quarterly, but each dataset covers a twelve month period, for example, from April 2014 to March 2015; July 2014 to June 2015; October 2014 to September 2015; or January 2015 to December 2015. The figures relate to the residents within an area. Alternative employment statistics sourced from the Business Register and Employment Survey (B.R.E.S.) relate to employment within the workplace for a point in time and are published annually. The APS resident based employment data and workplace based BRES employment figures may differ owing to commuting patterns, the differing methodology (yearly average v point in time) and resident versus workplace based data.

For the year to December 2015, there were 246,383 people surveyed in the United Kingdom, with 4,746 of these interviews taking place in the Lancashire-14 area. Broken down by the individual authorities, over half (2,592) of the Lancashire interviews were undertaken in the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen (1,391) and Blackpool (1,201). The remaining numbers varied between 260 interviews in Preston to just 101 in Ribble Valley. With such a relatively small number of survey interviews being undertaken in Lancashire local authorities, the district results tend to have a wider margin of error associated with the data. The analysis in this report uses higher geographies at the sub-regional and county level to reduce the margins of error.

The 16+ employment rates are an alternative to the headline figures published by the Office of National Statistics, which use the 16-64 populations as denominators for the employment indicator. The 16+ employment figures have been produced as a quick overview of this age range and for comparability with the headline unemployment rate denominator (the 16+ population who are economically active – i.e. those persons aged 16+ who are employed and those persons aged 16+ who are unemployed). These alternative rates are becoming more relevant as a greater number of people continue to work after the age of 65. A [video podcast](#) produced by the Office of National Statistics provides further explanation about these labour market statistics and rates.

Notes concerning the analysis and interpretation of the dataset

Please note that local data below the regional level is less accurate and can be volatile, owing to the smaller sample sizes and this may explain some of the variation in data. These figures should be viewed as estimates, rather than definitive data and caution applied in their interpretation. It is also advisable to revisit subsequent releases of the data to ascertain if the trends continue, or whether some of the figures may be a result of statistical anomalies.

Analysing Annual Population Survey data change between two time periods

Please note that the difference in the rates and numbers sourced from the Annual Population Survey between two time periods for the same geographic area, and between two time periods for different geographies, may not be statistically significant, owing to the wide confidence intervals associated with the data and differences in the sample sizes. A statistical calculation is required to determine if numbers and rates are statistically different between two time periods and between geographies over time. Owing to time constraints, these calculations have not been carried out in this report and caution should be applied when interpreting the results. Details of variation over time have been provided as a rough indication of change only.

Analysing data from the Annual Population Survey within a 12 month period

Please note that calculating any change in figures from data sourced from the Annual Population Survey within a 12 month period is not methodologically robust as the results are drawn from the same sample cohort. Any figures meeting this criteria have been provided for information only.

Revisions to the dataset

Please note that the Office of National Statistics (ONS) revised the Annual Population Survey (APS) datasets in March 2015 back to the year ending December 2004 as a result of the reweighting of the population estimates following the 2011 Census. A second revision of the APS datasets took place on 20th March 2016 back to the year ending March 2013. As a result of the March 2016 revisions, the numbers and rates relating to individual labour market indicators, such as unemployment, employment, economic activity and economic inactivity for previously published data (from the year ending March 2013 to the year ending December 2015) may have changed. Data from the year ending March 2016 (published in July 2016) incorporate the March 2016 reweighted revisions. Further information is contained within the [2011 Census-based reweighting of Annual Population Survey estimates document](#), published by the ONS in March 2015 and via the [Nomis website](#), for the March 2016 revisions, published in July 2016.

Definition of the geographic areas used in this report

The Lancashire-12 area is comprised of the 12 local authorities that fall within the Lancashire County Council administrative boundary. The Lancashire-14 area incorporates the two additional unitary authorities of [Blackburn with Darwen](#) and [Blackpool](#) and has the same geographic footprint as the [Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership](#) (LEP) area.

The 12 local authorities within the LCC boundary are [Burnley Borough Council](#), [Chorley Borough Council](#), [Fylde Borough Council](#), [Hyndburn Borough Council](#), [Lancaster City Council](#), [Pendle Borough Council](#), [Preston City Council](#), [Ribble Valley Borough Council](#), [Rossendale Borough Council](#), [South Ribble Borough Council](#), [West Lancashire Borough Council](#) and [Wyre Borough Council](#).

The definition of East Lancashire used in this report includes the six local authorities of Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle, Ribble Valley, Rossendale and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority. Please note that other geographic definitions of East Lancashire exist.

The Lancashire West area includes the eight local authorities of Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble, West Lancashire, Wyre and Blackpool unitary authority.

UK and Lancashire 16+ employment for the year July 2015 to June 2016 and yearly change

The estimated UK employment total (persons aged 16+) for the year ending June 2016 stood at 31,326,800 people and is a peak total for this dataset. Table E1 refers.

The UK 16+ estimated employment rate of 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) for the year ending June 2016 is statistically higher than the North West 16+ employment rate of 57.8% (+/- 0.6%). Table E1 and Figures E1 and E2 refer.

Table E1 Employment estimates from the Annual Population Survey ⁽¹⁾ – all persons aged 16+ for the year July 2015 to June 2016 and changes since the year to June 2015

Table E1	Employment estimates - for year from July 2015 to June 2016				Change since year to June 2015		
	Area	Total number of persons employed (2) (3)	All persons aged 16+ (denominator) (3)	Employment rate for all persons 16+ (3)	With confidence interval ±% given below (4)	Number	%
Lancashire-12 ⁽⁶⁾	575,400	949,900	60.6	2.1	35,500	6.6	3.5
East Lancashire ⁽⁷⁾	245,900	419,400	58.6	2.1	12,400	5.3	2.6
Lancashire West ⁽⁸⁾	451,300	760,800	59.3	1.9	25,900	6.1	3.3
Lancashire-14 ⁽⁹⁾	697,200	1,180,100	59.1	1.4	38,200	5.8	3.1
North West	3,321,900	5,745,300	57.8	0.6	76,000	2.3	1.1
England	26,500,600	43,905,100	60.4	0.2	423,800	1.6	0.5
Great Britain	30,496,500	50,813,200	60.0	0.2	465,400	1.5	0.5
United Kingdom	31,326,800	52,263,200	59.9	0.2	483,000	1.6	0.4

Notes [1] Yearly estimates (produced quarterly).

[2] Employment numbers for some related geographies may not sum exactly when added or subtracted, owing to rounding.

[3] The employment numbers and associated denominators (populations aged 16+) in the table are rounded to the nearest 100.

[4] Confidence interval = 95% confidence interval of percent figure. To obtain the full potential range of the employment rate (including the +/- confidence interval) add and subtract the confidence interval figure from the percentage in the employment rate column.

[5] Change in employment rate: please note that although the number employed may not have changed, a change in the employment rate may occur owing to a change in the population aged 16+ between dates.

[6] The Lancashire County Council 12-authority area figure is an amalgamation of the twelve Lancashire districts (this does not include Blackpool unitary authority and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.)

[7] East Lancashire includes Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale districts and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.

[8] Lancashire West includes Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre and Blackpool unitary authority.

[9] The Lancashire 14-authority sub-region figure includes the 12 local authorities within the Lancashire County Council area and the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool.

Source: Annual Population Survey - Office for National Statistics – via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.)

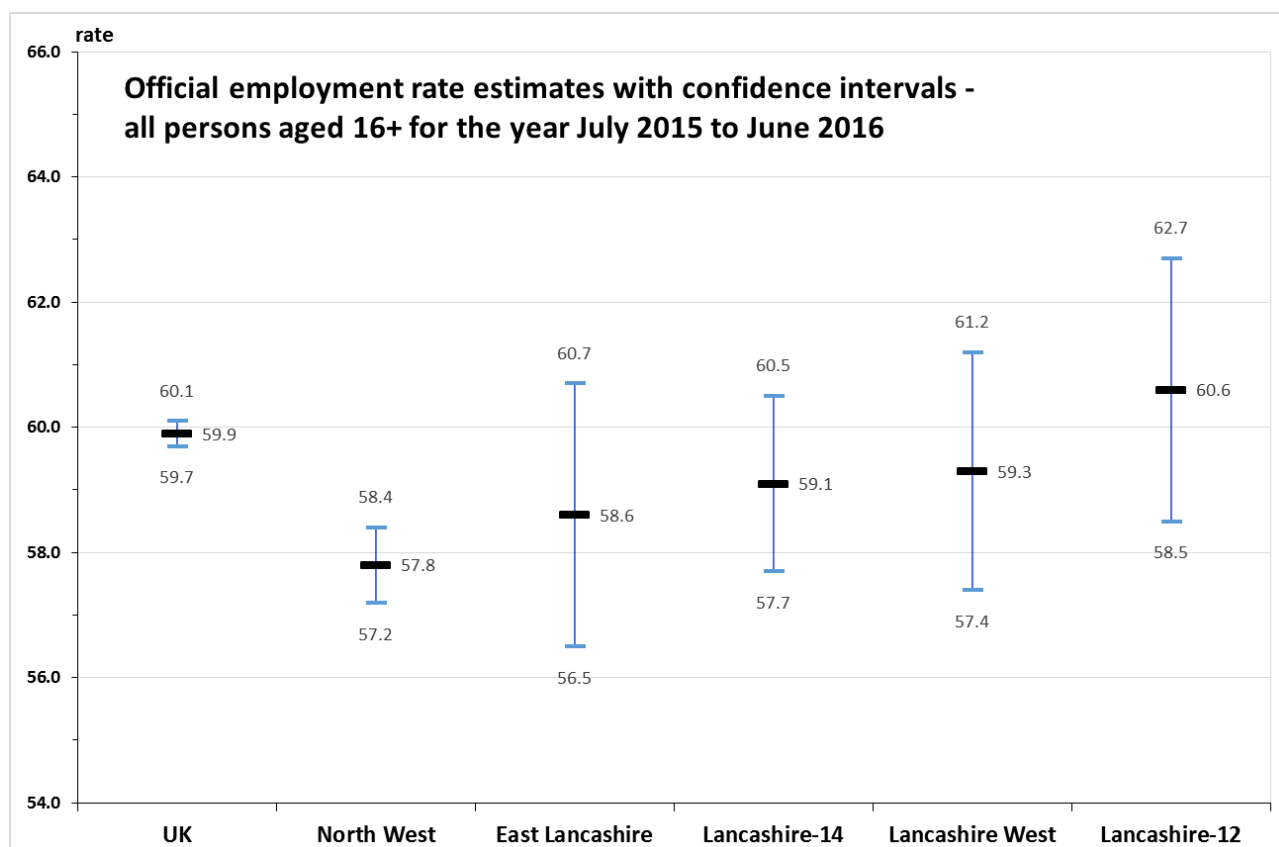
Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals (the statistical range of potential employment rates), the estimated 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-12 area of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) is not statistically higher the UK employment rate. However, the Lancashire-12 rate is greater than the North West 16+ employment rate of 57.8% (+/- 0.6%).

Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, the estimated employment rates for East Lancashire at 58.6% (+/- 2.1%), the Lancashire-14 area at 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) and the Lancashire West sub-region at 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) are not statistically lower the UK employment rate; nor are

the rates statistically higher than the North West employment rate. Table E1 and Figures E1 and E2 refer.

Again, owing to the wide and over lapping confidence intervals, none of the 16+ employment rates for any of the Lancashire areas can be said to be higher or lower than any other of the Lancashire areas. Table E1 and Figures E1 and E2 refer.

Figure E1: Employment rate estimates (with +/- confidence intervals) for persons aged 16+ from the Annual Population Survey for July 2015 to June 2016.



Source: Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey via the National On-line Manpower Information Service.

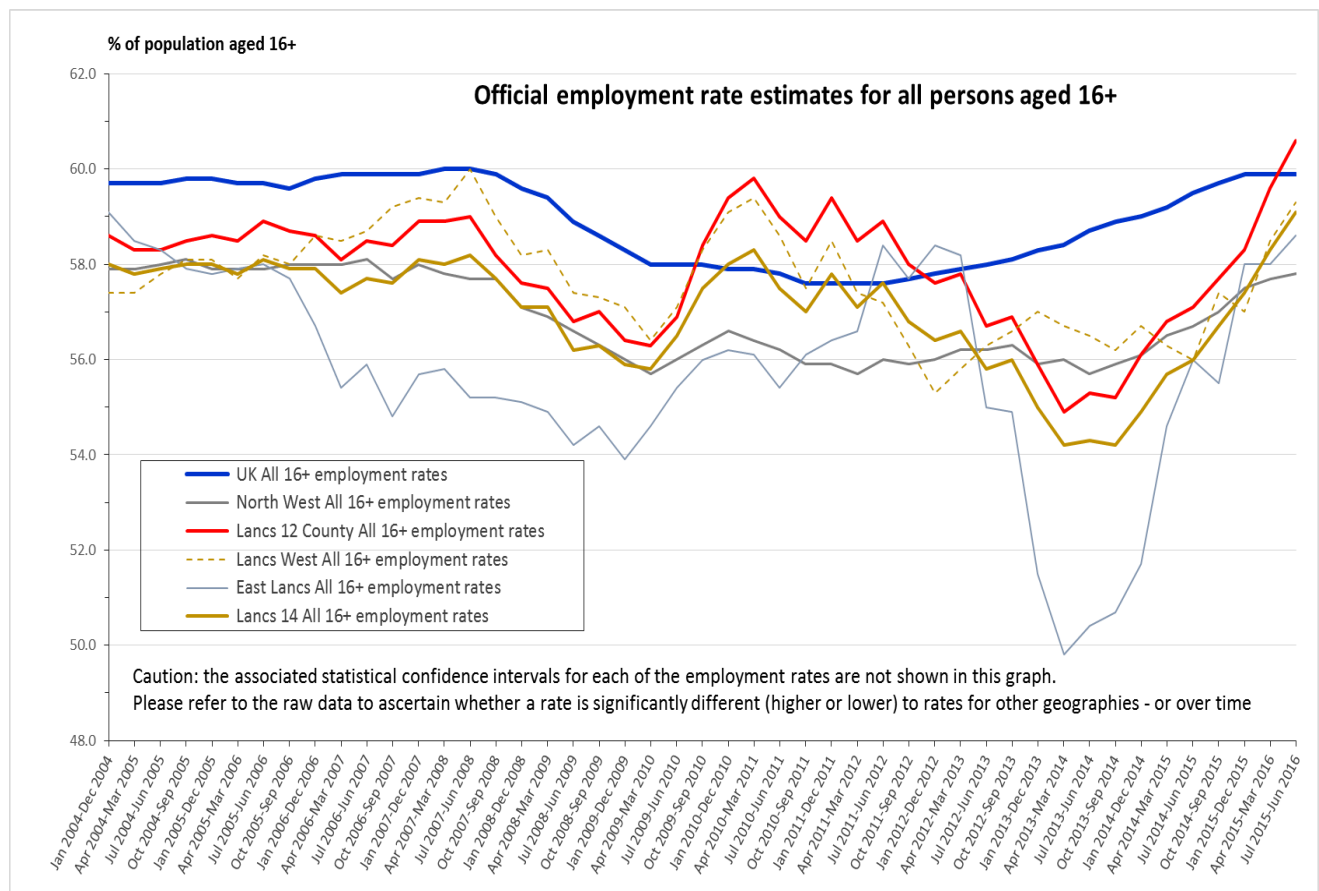
The estimated 16+ employment rates for the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas have recovered significantly over the last two years or so. Although the latest central employment rates (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) for these two areas are greater than the previous highs for the central rates in 2008 and 2011, they are not greater in statistical terms, owing to the overlapping confidence intervals. Figure E2 refers.

The East Lancashire 16+ employment rate has made a marked recovery since recent lows in 2013 and 2014. The latest central employment rate for East Lancashire (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) remains below the previous high of 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) for the year ending December 2004. However, owing to the wide and over lapping confidence intervals, neither rate can be said to be higher or lower than the other.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region has also shown significant improvement since the end of 2012, but particularly over the last year. The latest central employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) remains below the previous high of 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) for the year ending June 2008. Again, owing

to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, neither rate can be said to be higher or lower than the other. Figure E2 refers.

Figure E2: Official yearly employment rate estimates (produced quarterly) – all persons – for the year ending December 2004 to the year ending June 2016



Note: Employment rates have been reproduced without their associated (+/-) confidence intervals and are therefore indicative only. Analysis of the source data with confidence intervals is required to assess the potential deviations from the central rates and determine whether any differences are statistically significant.

Source: Official for National Statistics Annual Population Survey / Labour Force Survey via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.).

At the UK level, 16+ employment rose by +483,000 persons (+1.6%) over the year, increasing the 16+ employment rate by +0.4 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%).

Since the post-recession employment low in the UK of 28,892,400 people (for the year ending March 2010), 16+ employment has increased in the UK by +2,434,400 people (+8.4%), which has increased the employment rate by +1.9 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) and 31,326,800 persons for the year ending June 2016. This is a peak number for this dataset but not a peak rate. The previous UK 16+ employment peak rate was estimated at 60.0% (+/- 0.2%) just as the 2008/09 recession was taking hold for the year ending March 2008 and the year ending June 2008. Table E1 and Figures E1 and E2 refer.

All of the Lancashire areas also recorded increases to their respective 16+ employment totals over the year. All were at a markedly greater pace than the 1.6% estimated at the UK level, ranging between 5.3% in East Lancashire to 6.6% for the Lancashire-12 area. Table E1 refers.

The 16+ employment rate is estimated to have risen by +0.4 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) over the previous year. For the Lancashire areas, the 16+ employment rates have increased by

greater degrees, ranging from +2.6 percentage points in East Lancashire to +3.5 percentage points in the Lancashire-12 area. However, only the Lancashire-14 rise of 3.1 percentage points was statistically significant.

Employment estimates rose within East Lancashire, by +12,400 persons (+5.3%) since the year ending June 2015 (UK = +1.6%) and the 16+ employment rate for East Lancashire increased by +2.6 percentage points, from 56.0% (+/- 2.1%) to 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) over the year. Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, this was not a statistically significant rate change.

Within the Lancashire West part of the sub-region, the employment estimate rose by +25,900 persons (+6.1%) over the year (UK = +1.6%) and the 16+ employment rate increased by +3.3 percentage points from 56.0% (+/- 1.8%) to 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) over the year. Owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, this was not a statistically significant change to the rate. Table E1 and Figure E2 refer.

The rise in employment in both the East and West sub-regions impacted upon the broader Lancashire-14 area, where an increase in employment of +38,200 persons (+5.8%) was estimated over the year (UK = +1.6%). The 16+ employment rate in the Lancashire-14 area rose by +3.1 percentage points, from 56.0% (+/- 1.4%) to 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) over the year. This yearly change in the rate was statistically significant.

The Lancashire-12 area recorded an increase of +35,500 employed persons (+6.6%) over the year (UK = +1.6%) and the 16+ employment rate rose by +3.5 percentage points, from 57.1% (+/- 2.0%) to 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) since the year ending June 2015. Again, owing to the wide and overlapping confidence intervals, this was not a statistically significant change to the 16+ employment rate. Table E1 and Figure E2 refer.

UK and Lancashire 16+ employment change since the most recent highest peak

As a result of the 2008/2009 recession, employment in the UK fell by -609,900 persons, from 29,502,300 people, for the year ending September 2008, to an estimated low of 28,892,400 persons for the year ending March 2010. Employment has subsequently increased by +2,434,400 (+8.4%) to the peak of 31,326,800 persons for the year ending June 2016.

The estimated UK 16+ employment rate peaked slightly earlier than the numbers employed in 2008, at 60.0% (+/- 0.2%), for the years ending March 2008 and June 2008 and did not reach the post-recession low of 57.6% (+/- 0.2%), -2.4 percentage points lower, until the year ending September 2011. It remained at this low rate until the year ending June 2012. The rate has since risen by +2.3 percentage points to 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) as at the year ending June 2016, but is -0.1 percentage point below the peak rate estimated in 2008 (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals), despite a record number of people aged 16+ being employed in the UK for the year ending June 2016. This is a result of the UK 16+ population growing at a marginally faster pace (+6.4%), compared to the number of 16+ employed persons (+6.3%) between June 2008 and June 2016. Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

Table E2: Employment estimates from the Annual Population Survey (1) – all persons aged 16+ for the year July 2015 to June 2016 and changes since the previous recent peak

Table E2	Employment estimates - for year from July 2015 to June 2016				Change since previous recent peak		
Area	Total number of persons employed ^{(2) (3)}	All persons aged 16+ (denominator) ⁽³⁾	Employment rate for all persons 16+ ⁽³⁾	With confiden ce interval ±% ⁽⁴⁾	Number	%	In rate ⁽⁵⁾
Lancashire-12 ⁽⁶⁾	575,400	949,900	60.6	2.1	+16,400 Mar 11	+2.9 Mar 11	+0.8 Mar 11
East Lancashire ⁽⁷⁾	245,900	419,400	58.6	2.1	+4,400 Mar 13	+1.8 Mar 13	+0.2 Dec 12 -0.5 Dec 04
Lancashire West ⁽⁸⁾	451,300	760,800	59.3	1.9	+6,500 Mar 11	+1.5 Mar 11	-0.1 Mar 11 -0.7 June 08
Lancashire-14 ⁽⁹⁾	697,200	1,180,100	59.1	1.4	+19,800 Mar 11	+2.9 Mar 11	+0.8 Mar 11
North West	3,321,900	5,745,300	57.8	0.6	+119,900 Sep 08	+3.7 Sep 08	+0.1 Sep 08 & -0.3 June 07
United Kingdom	31,326,800	52,263,200	59.9	0.2	+1,824,500 Sep 08	+6.2 Sep 08	0.0 Sep 08 & -0.1 June 08

Notes [1] Yearly estimates (produced quarterly).

[2] Employment numbers for some related geographies may not sum exactly when added or subtracted, owing to rounding.

[3] The employment numbers and associated denominators (populations aged 16+) in the table are rounded to the nearest 100.

[4] Confidence interval = 95% confidence interval of percent figure. To obtain the full potential range of the employment rate (including the +/- confidence interval) add and subtract the confidence interval figure from the percentage in the employment rate column.

[5] Change in employment rate: please note that although the number employed may not have changed, a change in the employment rate may occur owing to a change in the population aged 16+ between dates.

[6] The Lancashire County Council 12-authority area figure is an amalgamation of the twelve Lancashire districts (this does not include Blackpool unitary authority and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.)

[7] East Lancashire includes Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale plus Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.

[8] Lancashire West includes Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble, West Lancashire & Wyre and Blackpool unitary authority.

[9] The Lancashire 14-authority sub-region figure includes the 12 local authorities within the Lancashire County Council area and the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool.

* Calculating any change within 12 months is not methodologically sound as the results are drawn from the same sample cohort. Figures provided for information only.

N/A signifies not applicable as the greatest figures have been estimated for the latest dataset.

Source: Annual Population Survey - Office for National Statistics – via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.)

In the UK, 16+ employment has increased almost consistently since the year ending March 2010 to reach the peak total for the year ending June 2016. UK 16+ employment is +1,824,500 persons (+6.2%) greater as at the year ending June 2016 than for the previous peak at the start of the 2008/09 recession (for the year ending September 2008).

Employment numbers for persons aged 16+ are now greater than the previous peaks, estimated for the year ending March 2011, in the Lancashire-14 area (by +19,800 persons, +2.9%), in the Lancashire West sub region (by +6,500 persons, +1.5%) and for the Lancashire-12 area (by 16,400 people, 2.9%). For the East Lancashire sub-region, the 16+ employment number is greater than the previous peak, estimated for the year ending March 2013, by +4,400 people (1.8%).

Although the 16+ employment numbers have surpassed previous peaks for all of the Lancashire areas, the percentage increases are below the 6.2% rise estimated for the UK since the previous peak for the year ending 2008 to the year ending June 2016, ranging between 1.5% and 2.9%.

The central 16+ employment rates (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) for the Lancashire-14 and Lancashire-12 areas are at their greatest in this series (since the year ending December 2004). For the Lancashire West and East Lancashire sub-regions, however, the central 16+ employment rates remain lower than their previous highs in the series (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals).

Analysis of the Lancashire-14 employment figures since the previous peak

For the Lancashire-14 area, as at the year ending June 2016, there were an estimated 697,200 persons employed aged 16+, or +19,800 (+2.9%) more than the previous peak of 677,400 estimated for the year ending March 2011. The 16+ employment rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) for the year ending June 2016, for the Lancashire-14 area, is +0.8 percentage points higher than the previous peak of 58.3% (+/- 1.3%) estimated for the year ending March 2011 (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). The rate for the year ending June 2016 is greater than the previous highest rate recorded for the year ending March 2011 (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) because the 16+ population in the Lancashire-14 area has grown by +1.5%, whilst the number of 16+ employed persons has risen by +2.9% over this time. Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

The recession resulted in the number of employed persons aged 16+ falling by -24,700 (-3.7%) in the Lancashire-14 area, from 670,400 people for the year ending June 2008, to 645,700 persons, for the year ending March 2010. Numbers recovered fairly rapidly in the area over the next year, increasing by 31,700 (4.9%) to attain the previous series high, estimated for the year ending March 2011, of 677,400 people. The recovery was however short lived within the area. Whereas the upturn in the number of employed persons aged 16+ has been largely continuous at UK level since early 2010 to date, the 16+ employment trend within the Lancashire-14 area was downwards for three years between the year ending March 2011 and the year ending March 2014. Employment numbers fell by -41,500 people (-6.1%) between these dates to the low point of 635,900 persons. The estimated number of persons aged 16+ in employment have since increased by +61,300 persons (+9.6%) to 697,200 for the year ending June 2016, and are now +19,800 (+2.9%) greater than the previous peak for the year ending March 2011 of 677,400 persons.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-14 area was fairly stable between December 2004, when it stood at 58.0% (+/- 0.8%) and the year ending June 2008, when it recorded an initial peak of 58.2% (+/- 1.2%). The rate then fell by -2.4 percentage points following the recession to 55.8% (+/- 1.3%) for the year ending March 2010, but then increased by +2.5 percentage points to the previous series peak of 58.3% (+/- 1.3%) for the year ending March 2011. The 16+ employment rate was then estimated to have fallen by -4.1 percentage points to the low points of 54.2% (+/- 1.4%) estimated for the years ending March 2014 and September 2014. As at the year ending

June 2016, the 16+ employment rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) for the Lancashire-14-area is +0.8 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous peak rate in the series of 58.3% (+/- 1.3%), estimated for the year ending March 2011, and +4.9 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the lowest rate in the series of 54.2% (+/- 1.4%), estimated for the year ending September 2014. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

Analysis of the Lancashire West employment figures since the previous peak

In the Lancashire West sub-region, for the year ending June 2016, there were an estimated 451,300 persons employed aged 16+, or +6,500 (+1.5%) more than the previous peak number of 444,800 estimated for the year ending March 2011. At 59.3% (+/- 1.9%), the 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region for the year ending June 2016 is -0.1 percentage points lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the rate of 59.4% (+/- 1.7%) recorded for the year ending March 2011. The rate for the year ending June 2016 remains lower than the rate recorded for the year ending March 2011 because the 16+ population in the Lancashire West sub-region has grown by +1.7%, whilst the number of 16+ employed persons has risen by +1.5% over this period. Please note that the 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region actually peaked earlier, for the year ending June 2008, at 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) and is -0.7 percentage points lower over this longer period (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

The recession resulted in the number of employed persons aged 16+ falling by -17,900 people (-4.1%) in the Lancashire West sub-region, from 438,600 persons for the year ending June 2008, to 420,700 persons for the year ending March 2010. Employment numbers then recovered quickly over the next year, rising by +24,100 people (+5.7%) to 444,800 persons for the year ending March 2011. This was the previous peak employment number in this series. The number of employed persons then fell over the next year and a half by -25,500 persons (-5.7%), from the peak for the year ending March 2011, of 444,800 people, to the low point of 419,300 persons, for the year ending December 2012. The number of employed persons aged 16+ has fluctuated since this time, reaching 429,600 persons for the year ending December 2013, falling to 422,100 people for the year ending September 2014, rising to 436,500 people for the year ending September 2015 and is currently estimated at 451,300 persons for the year ending June 2016. The latest 16+ employment numbers are therefore +32,000 (+7.6%) greater than the series low point for the year ending December 2012, and +6,500 (+1.5%) people higher than the previous recent peak number of 444,800 estimated for the year ending March 2011.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region increased gradually by +2.6 percentage points, from 57.4% (+/- 1.1%), for the year ending December 2004 at the start of this series, to the peak rate of 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) for the year ending June 2008, just as the 2008/09 recession was taking hold. The number of people employed decreased as a result of the recession to the initial low for the year ending March 2010 and the 16+ employment rate also fell by -3.6 percentage points to 56.4% (+/- 1.6%). The recovery in employment numbers over the next year, to the previous peak total for the Lancashire West sub-region of 444,800 persons for the year ending March 2011, also saw the 16+ employment rate rise by +3.0 percentage points, to 59.4% (+/- 1.7%) over this period. Employment numbers subsequently fell again to the low point of 419,300 persons for the year ending December 2012 and the 16+ employment rate fell by -4.1

percentage points over this period to the low point of 55.3% (+/- 1.8%) for the year ending December 2012 within this data series. The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire West sub-region recovered to 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) for the year ending June 2016, which is +4.0 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than for the year ending December 2012 (55.3% (+/- 1.8%)), but -0.7 percentage points lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the peak rate of 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) estimated for the year ending June 2008. Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

Analysis of East Lancashire employment figures since the previous peak

Within East Lancashire, for the year ending June 2016, there were an estimated 245,900 persons employed aged 16+. This was +4,400 (+1.8%) greater than the previous peak number of 241,500 estimated for the year ending March 2013. The East Lancashire estimate for the year ending June 2016 therefore represents the peak estimate for this dataset. At 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) the 16+ employment rate for East Lancashire for the year ending June 2016 is +0.2 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous recent peak rate of 58.4% (+/- 2.1%) recorded for the year ending December 2012. Please note that the 16+ employment rate for East Lancashire actually peaked earlier, at the beginning of this series, for the year ending December 2004, at 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) and is therefore -0.5 percentage point lower over this longer period (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

Employment numbers within East Lancashire were fairly stable between the year ending December 2004 (233,900 people) and the year ending March 2008 (233,500), although they did dip to 226,300 for the year ending March 2007 and 226,700 for the year ending September 2007.

The recession resulted in the number of employed persons aged 16+ falling by -9,600 people (-4.1%) within East Lancashire from 233,500 persons for the year ending March 2008, to 223,900 persons for the year ending June 2009. Employment numbers then recovered, rising by +9,700 people (+4.3%) to 233,600 persons for the year ending December 2010. Numbers then dipped to 229,200 persons for the year ending June 2011 before increasing by +12,300 persons (+5.4%), to 241,500 people for the year ending March 2013, which was the initial peak number for this series. The number of employed persons aged 16+ within East Lancashire then fell sharply over the next year by -31,100 persons (-12.9%) to the low point of 210,400 persons, for the year ending March 2014. The latest 16+ employment numbers for East Lancashire are therefore +35,500 (+16.9%) greater than the series low point of 210,400 persons, estimated for the year ending March 2014, and are now +4,400 (+1.8%) people greater than the initial peak number of 241,500 people, estimated for the year ending March 2013.

The trend of the 16+ employment rate within East Lancashire was downwards from the peak of 59.1% (+/- 1.3%), for the year ending December 2004 at the start of this series, to 53.9% (+/- 2.1%) for the year ending December 2009, which was a fall of -5.2 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). The drop was accelerated by a rise in the 16+ population denominator of +6.1% between the year ending December 2004 and the year ending June 2008. The East Lancashire 16+ employment rate then recovered by +4.5 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) to the post-recession highs of 58.4% for the years ending June 2012 and December 2012. Again, the increase in the rate was boosted by a slight fall in the 16+ population

denominator of -1.1% over this period. The 16+ employment rate for East Lancashire then fell substantially, by -8.6 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) to 49.8% (+/- 2.2%) for the year ending March 2014. The decrease in the rate was accelerated by a rise in the 16+ population denominator of +2.5% (+10,300 persons) over this period. The rate has since recovered to 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) as at the year ending June 2016. This rate is +8.8% percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the low point of 49.8% (+/- 2.2%) estimated for the year ending March 2014, but -0.5 percentage points lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the peak rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) estimated for the year ending December 2004 at the start of this series. Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

Analysis of the Lancashire-12 employment figures since the previous peak

For the Lancashire-12 area, there are +16,400 more persons (+2.9%) aged 16+ employed for the year ending June 2016 compared to the previous peak estimate of 559,000 persons recorded for the year ending March 2011. The 16+ employment rate of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) for the year ending June 2016 for the Lancashire-12 area is higher by +0.8 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous peak rate of 59.8% (+/- 1.9%) estimated for the year ending March 2011. Table E2 and Figure E2 refer.

The recession resulted in the number of employed persons aged 16+ in the Lancashire-12 area to fall by -24,200 (-4.4%), from 549,100 people for the year ending June 2008, to 524,900 persons, for the year ending December 2009. Numbers recovered fairly rapidly in the area over the next year and a quarter, increasing by +34,100 (+6.5%) to a previous recent peak estimated for the year ending March 2011 of 559,000 people. The recovery was however short lived in the Lancashire-12 area. Whereas the upturn in the number of employed persons aged 16+ has been largely continuous at UK level since early 2010 to date, the 16+ employment trend within the Lancashire-12 area was downwards for three years between the year ending March 2011 and the year ending March 2014. Employment numbers fell by -40,800 people (-7.3%) between these dates to the low point for the series of 518,200 persons. Since March 2014, estimates of the number of persons aged 16+ in employment have increased rapidly by 57,200 persons (+11.0%) to 575,400 for the year ending June 2016, and they have now surpassed by +16,400 (+2.9%) the previous peak for the year ending March 2011 of 559,000 persons.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-12 area was fairly stable between December 2004 (58.6% (+/- 0.9%)) and the year ending June 2008, when it recorded an initial peak of 59.0% (+/- 1.8%). The rate then fell by -2.7 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) following the recession, to 56.3% (+/- 1.8%) for the year ending March 2010, but then increased by +3.5 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) to the previous peak of 59.8% (+/- 1.9%) for the year ending March 2011 as employment numbers recovered. The 16+ employment rate was then estimated to have fallen by -4.9 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) to the low point of 54.9% (+/- 2.0%) for the year ending March 2014. As at the year ending June 2016, the 16+ employment rate of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) for the Lancashire-12-area has recovered rapidly and is +0.8 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the previous highest rate in the series of 59.8% (+/- 1.9%), estimated for the year ending March 2011. The Lancashire-12 rate is now +5.7 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals)

than the lowest rate in the series of 54.9% (+/- 2.0%), estimated for the year ending March 2014. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

UK and Lancashire 16+ employment changes since December 2004

Despite the fall in UK 16+ employment following the financial crisis and the 2008/2009 recession, the number of persons aged 16+ employed has recovered and is +2,996,600 (+10.6%) greater than the total of 28,330,200 people estimated for the year ending December 2004, at 31,326,800 persons for the year ending June 2016. This is a peak number of employed persons aged 16 and over. Table E3 refers.

The UK 16+ employment rate of 59.9% (+/-0.2%) for the year ending June 2016 is +0.2 percentage point greater (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the 59.7% (+/- 0.1%) recorded for the year ending December 2004. This is the result of the number of persons aged 16+ in employment increasing at a faster pace (+10.6%) than the rise in the number of persons aged 16+ (the employment rate denominator), which rose by 10.1%.

The UK 16+ employment rate peaked at 60.0% (+/- 0.2%) for both the year ending March 2008 and the year ending June 2008, just as the 2008/2009 recession was starting, and was estimated to be at a low of 57.6% (+/- 0.2%) in the second half of 2011 and the first half of 2012. For the year ending June 2016, the UK 16+ employment rate of 59.9% (+/- 0.2%) was therefore +2.3 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the lowest rate, and -0.1 percentage point lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the highest rate in the series since December 2004. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

All of the Lancashire sub-regions recorded increases to their respective 16+ employment totals between the year ending December 2004 and the year ending June 2016. The pace of the increases in Lancashire have been notably lower, particularly in East Lancashire (+5.1%) which is less than half the UK average increase of 10.6%. The rise in the 16+ employment totals have been slightly higher in the Lancashire-14 area (+6.6%), the Lancashire West sub-region (+7.5%), and the Lancashire-12 area (+8.1%), but these are still below the UK figure. Table E3 refers.

The 16+ employment rates for the year ending June 2016 are higher than for the year ending December 2004 for the UK, and all of the Lancashire sub-regions except for East Lancashire.

For the year ending June 2016, the 16+ employment rates are higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than for the year ending December 2004 by +1.1 percentage points in the Lancashire-14 area, by +1.9 percentage points in the Lancashire West sub-region and by +2.0 percentage points in the Lancashire-12 area. In East Lancashire the rate is -0.5 percentage points lower than the figure for the year ending December 2004 (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). The 16+ employment rates are higher than for the year ending December 2004 because the number of people aged 16+ in employment has risen faster than the population aged 16+ (the 16+ employment rate denominator) in each area (except East Lancashire). Since the year ending December 2004, the 16+ populations have increased by 4.0% in the Lancashire West sub-region, by 4.5% in the Lancashire-12 area, by 4.7% in the Lancashire-14 area, and 5.9% within East Lancashire. By contrast, the UK 16+ population has risen by a greater 10.1% since the year ending December 2004.

Table E3: Employment estimates from the Annual Population Survey ⁽¹⁾ – all persons aged 16+ for the year July 2015 to June 2016 and changes since the year to December 2004.

Table E3	Employment estimates - for year from July 2015 to June 2016				Change since year to December 2004		
	Area	Total number of persons employed ⁽²⁾ ₍₃₎	All persons aged 16+ (denominator) ₍₃₎	Employment rate for all persons aged 16+ ⁽³⁾	With confidence interval \pm % given below ₍₄₎	Number	%
Lancashire-12 ⁽⁶⁾	575,400	949,900	60.6	2.1	43,200	8.1	2.0
East Lancashire ⁽⁷⁾	245,900	419,400	58.6	2.1	12,000	5.1	-0.5
Lancashire West ⁽⁸⁾	451,300	760,800	59.3	1.9	31,400	7.5	1.9
Lancashire-14 ⁽⁹⁾	697,200	1,180,100	59.1	1.4	43,400	6.6	1.1
North West	3,321,900	5,745,300	57.8	0.6	194,900	6.2	-0.1
England	26,500,600	43,905,100	60.4	0.2	2,641,700	11.1	0.4
Great Britain	30,496,500	50,813,200	60.0	0.2	2,896,500	10.5	0.2
United Kingdom	31,326,800	52,263,200	59.9	0.2	2,996,600	10.6	0.2

Notes [1] Yearly estimates (produced quarterly).

[2] Employment numbers for some related geographies may not sum exactly when added or subtracted, owing to rounding.

[3] The employment numbers and associated denominators (populations aged 16+) in the table are rounded to the nearest 100.

[4] Confidence interval = 95% confidence interval of percent figure. To obtain the full potential range of the employment rate (including the +/- confidence interval) add and subtract the confidence interval figure from the percentage in the employment rate column.

[5] Change in employment rate: please note that although the number employed may not have changed, a change in the employment rate may occur owing to a change in the population aged 16+ between dates.

[6] The Lancashire County Council 12-authority area figure is an amalgamation of the twelve Lancashire districts (this does not include Blackpool unitary authority and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.)

[7] East Lancashire includes Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale districts and Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority.

[8] Lancashire West includes Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre and Blackpool unitary authority.

[9] The Lancashire 14-authority sub-region figure includes the 12 local authorities within the Lancashire County Council area and the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool.

Source: Annual Population Survey - Office for National Statistics – via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.)

Analysis of the Lancashire West employment figures since the year ending December 2004

In the Lancashire West sub-region, the number of persons employed aged 16+ has risen by +31,400 people (+7.5%), from 419,900 persons for the year ending December 2004 to 451,300 people for the year ending June 2016. This is less than the average percentage increase of 10.6% for the UK as a whole. The previous recent peak number of persons aged 16+ employed in the Lancashire West sub-region was estimated at 444,800 people for the year ending March 2011 and the lowest number, of 419,300 people, was for the year ending December 2012. The total number of persons employed aged 16+ in the Lancashire West sub-region of 451,300 people for the year ending June 2016 was a new series peak, +6,500 (+1.5%) higher than the previous peak, and +32,000 (7.6%) higher than the low point in this series. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The Lancashire West 16+ employment rate of 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) for the year ending June 2016 is +1.9 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the rate of 57.4% (+/- 1.1%) recorded for the year ending December 2004. This is the result of the number of persons

aged 16+ (the employment rate denominator) increasing at a slower pace (+4.0%) than the rise in 16+ employment (+7.5%).

The Lancashire West 16+ employment rate peaked at 60.0% (+/- 1.6%) for the year ending June 2008, just as the 2008/2009 recession was starting, and was estimated to be at a low of 55.3% (+/- 1.8%) for the year ending December 2012. As at the year ending June 2016, the Lancashire West 16+ employment rate of 59.3% (+/- 1.9%) was therefore (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) 4.0 percentage points higher than the lowest rate, and 0.7 percentage points lower than the highest rate in the series since December 2004. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

Analysis of the East Lancashire employment figures since the year ending December 2004

The number of employed persons aged 16+ within East Lancashire is +12,000 (+5.1%) higher than the 233,900 people estimated for the year ending December 2004, at 245,900 persons for the year ending June 2016. This is a substantially lower rise than the average percentage increase of 10.6% for the UK as a whole over this period. The peak number of persons aged 16+ employed within East Lancashire was estimated at 245,900 for the year ending June 2016 and the lowest number, of 210,400 people, was estimated for the year ending March 2014. The total number of persons employed aged 16+ within East Lancashire, of 245,900 people for the year ending June 2016, is therefore 35,500 (16.9%) higher than the low point in this series. Table E3 refers.

The East Lancashire 16+ employment rate for the year ending June 2016 of 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) was 0.5 percentage point lower (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) estimated for the year ending December 2004 at the beginning of this series. This is the result of the number of persons aged 16+ (the employment rate denominator) increasing at a faster pace (+5.9%) than the rise in 16+ employment (+5.1%). Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The 16+ employment rate for East Lancashire was high at 59.1% (+/- 1.3%) at the beginning of this series, for the year ending December 2004, and was estimated to be at a low point of 49.8% (+/- 2.2%) fairly recently, for the year ending March 2014. As at the year ending June 2016, the East Lancashire 16+ employment rate of 58.6% (+/- 2.1%) was therefore (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals), 8.8 percentage points higher than the lowest rate, and 0.5 percentage point lower than the highest rate in the series since December 2004. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

Analysis of the Lancashire-14 employment figures since the year ending December 2004

The number of employed persons aged 16+ within the Lancashire-14 area has risen by +43,400 people (+6.6%) from 653,800 people for the year ending December 2004, to 697,200 persons for the year ending June 2016. This is below the average percentage increase of 10.6% for the UK as a whole. The peak number of persons aged 16+ employed in the Lancashire-14 area was estimated at 697,200 people for the year ending June 2016 and the lowest number, of 635,900 people, was estimated for the year ending March 2014. The peak number of persons employed aged 16+ in the Lancashire-14 area was therefore +61,300 (9.6%) higher than the low point in this series (since December 2004). Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The 16+ employment rate of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) for the Lancashire-14 area as at the year ending June 2016 is +1.1 percentage points higher (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the rate of 58.0% (+/- 0.8%) for the year ending December 2004 at the beginning of this series. This is the

result of the number of persons aged 16+ (the employment rate denominator) increasing at a slower pace (+4.7%) than the rise in 16+ employment (+6.6%) since the year ending December 2004. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-14 area peaked at 58.3% (+/- 1.3%) for the year ending March 2011, following the 2008/2009 recession, and was estimated to be at a low point of 54.2% (+/- 1.4%) fairly recently, for the year ending September 2014. As at the year ending June 2016, the 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-14 area of 59.1% (+/- 1.4%) was therefore (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) +0.8 percentage points higher than the previous peak rate and +4.9 percentage points higher than the lowest rate in the series (since December 2004). Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

Note: 16+ Population growth in the UK and Lancashire sub-regions since December 2004

Between the year ending December 2004 and the year ending June 2016 the population aged 16+ had grown by just under half of the UK rate, of +10.1%, within and the Lancashire-14 area (+4.7%). This figure concealed a slightly lower percentage increase within the Lancashire West part of the sub-region (+4.0%) and a higher percentage increase within East Lancashire (+5.9%). The 16+ population also grew by less than half of the UK rate in the Lancashire-12-area (+4.5%) since the year ending December 2004.

Analysis of the Lancashire-12 employment figures since the year ending December 2004

Within the Lancashire-12 area, the number of employed persons aged 16+ has increased by +43,200 people (+8.1%) from 532,200 persons for the year ending December 2004, to 575,400 people for the year ending June 2016. This is below the average increase of 10.6% for the UK as a whole. The previous peak number of persons aged 16+ employed within the Lancashire-12 area was estimated at 559,000 for the year ending March 2011 and the lowest number, of 518,200 people, was estimated for the year ending March 2014. The total number of persons employed aged 16+ in the Lancashire-12 area of 575,400 people for the year ending June 2016 is therefore 16,400 (+2.9%) higher than the previous peak, and +57,200 (+11.0%) higher than the low point in this series (since the year ending December 2004). Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The 16+ employment rate of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) for the Lancashire-12-area as at the year ending June 2016 was +2.0 percentage points greater (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) than the rate of 58.6% (+/- 0.9%) for the year ending December 2004 at the beginning of this series. This is the result of the number of persons aged 16+ (the employment rate denominator) increasing at a slower pace (+4.5%) than the rise in 16+ employment (+8.1%) since the year ending December 2004. Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-12 area was fairly constant between December 2004 (58.6% (+/- 0.9%)) and the year ending June 2008, when it recorded an initial peak of peak of 59.0% (+/- 1.8%). The 16+ employment rate (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) then fell by -2.7 percentage points, following the recession, to 56.3% (+/- 1.8%) for the year ending March 2010, but then increased by +3.5 percentage points to a then peak of 59.8% (+/- 1.9%) for the year ending March 2011. The 16+ employment rate for the Lancashire-12 area was then estimated to have fallen by -4.9 percentage points (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) to 54.9% (+/- 2.0%) by

the year ending March 2014, which is the lowest in the series (since December 2004). As at the year ending June 2016, the Lancashire-12 area 16+ employment rate of 60.6% (+/- 2.1%) was therefore (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) a series peak. The rate was +0.8 percentage points higher than the previous highest rate (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals) and +5.7 percentage points higher than the lowest rate in the series (since December 2004). Table E3 and Figure E2 refer.

Labour market graphs

A series of labour market graphs has been produced for each of the Lancashire sub-regions that relate to this report. The labour market graphs depict changes to 16+ population levels, economic activity, employment, economic inactivity and unemployment since the year ending December 2004, as well as the associated 16+ rates for these labour market indicators. The data has been sourced from the Annual Population Survey.

The graphs are available to download in PDF format [via this link](#).

Last updated December 2016 by Darren Webster and Paul Ayre with yearly data for July 2015 to June 2016.