

Official model-based unemployment estimates for local authorities within the Lancashire-14 area - January 2015 to December 2015

Summary

Blackburn with Darwen at 7.4% (+/- 1.3%), Blackpool at 6.4% (+/- 1.2%), Hyndburn at 5.8% (+/- 1.8%), Burnley at 5.7% (+/- 1.7%) and Preston 5.7% (+/- 1.4%) had high model-based unemployment rates for the year ending December 2015, however, only Blackburn with Darwen had a rate which was higher than the UK rate of 5.3% (+/- 0.1%) in statistical terms.

The model-based unemployment rate for Ribble Valley of 2.7% (+/- 1.0%) was the lowest in the Lancashire-14 area and statistically lower than the UK unemployment rate. The rate was ranked roughly in the 34th lowest position and fell within the bottom tenth of the rankings of the 380 GB local authorities. The model-based unemployment rates for Fylde district at 3.3% (+/- 1.1%), Chorley at 3.5% (+/- 1.1%), Wyre at 3.6% (+/- 1.1%) and South Ribble at 3.8% (+/- 1.1%) were also statistically lower than the UK yearly unemployment rate for the year ending December 2015.

Blackburn with Darwen (4,900 persons), Blackpool (4,400 persons), Preston (4,000 persons) and Lancaster (3,500 persons) had the greatest number of unemployed people within the Lancashire-14 area. Burnley, which had the fifth smallest population within the sub-region in 2015, however, had the fifth highest model-based unemployment total (2,500 persons), together with West Lancashire borough in the Lancashire-14 area.

Please refer to the [official unemployment article for the Lancashire12 and 14 areas](#) for a summary that includes the additional labour market indicators of employment and economic *inactivity*.

Yearly Change

The number of unemployed persons within the UK fell by a sixth (-15.0%) over the previous year, or -303,100 people. This reduced the unemployment rate by -0.9 percentage points, from 6.2% (+/- 0.1%) for the year ending December 2014, to 5.3% (+/- 0.1%) for the year ending December 2015.

All of the local authorities within the Lancashire 14-authority area also recorded reductions to their respective model-based unemployment rate estimates over the previous year. Burnley (-3.5 percentage points), Blackpool (-2.3 percentage points), Hyndburn (-2.1 percentage points) and Pendle (-2.1 percentage points) recorded the greatest reductions, whilst Wyre (-0.7 percentage points) and Chorley (-0.6 percentage points) recorded the lowest falls.

Background and further information

To overcome missing and imprecise unemployment data at the district level within the Annual Population Survey / Labour Force Survey (APS/LFS), the Office for National Statistics (ONS) has developed an annual model-based methodology that has enhanced the quality of unemployment figures as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) at the local level. This has enabled more reliable and accurate unemployment estimates to be produced for local authority districts and unitary authorities. The new estimates are now accredited as National Statistics. The model-based unemployment dataset is only available for total unemployment and is not subdivided by age or sex.

Official unemployment data are not available at ward level because of insufficient sample size at that geographic level.

Important note about the accuracy and reliability of the data and interpretation

Please note that local data sourced from the Annual Population Survey / Labour Market Survey and published by the Office for National Statistics below the regional level is less accurate and can be volatile, owing to the smaller sample sizes and this may explain some of the latest variation in data. Data for the number of persons employed, those persons economically active and those persons economically *inactive* can vary by almost +/- 11% in some instances at the local authority district level. Figures for the two unitary authorities of Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool tend to have a lower spread of variance, being less than +/- 3.0%, owing to the larger sample sizes administered for these authorities. The figures in this article should be viewed as estimates, rather than definitive data and caution applied in their interpretation. It is also advisable to revisit subsequent releases of these datasets in the future to ascertain if the trends continue, or whether some of the figures may be a result of statistical anomalies.

Revisions to the dataset

Please note that the Office of National Statistics (ONS) revised the Annual Population Survey datasets in March 2015 back to the year ending December 2004 following the 2011 Census and the subsequent reweighting of the population estimates. As a result, the numbers and rates relating to individual labour market indicators, such as employment, unemployment, model-based unemployment, economic activity and economic inactivity for previously published data (from the year ending December 2004 to the year ending September 2014) may have changed. Data from the year ending December 2014 incorporate the 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.

In addition to the revisions to the APS unemployment estimates, which are used within the model-based unemployment methodology, changes to the APS employment figures impact upon the model-base unemployment rate denominator (those persons classified as economically active (the employed and unemployed)).

Analysis of the revised and previous model-based unemployment numbers and rates reveals that any changes were marginal between the year ending December 2004 and the year ending September 2014 for Chorley, Fylde, Ribble Valley, South Ribble and West Lancashire, ranging between +/- 100 persons and +/- 0.1%. Maximum revisions to the model-based unemployment rates were slightly greater for Hyndburn (+/- 100 persons and -0.1% to +0.2%), Pendle (+/- 100 persons and -0.2% and +0.1%) and Rossendale (+/- 100 persons and -0.2% and +0.1%). Maximum revisions to the model-based unemployment numbers were of a slightly greater magnitude for Lancaster (-200 persons, +/- 0.1%). Burnley (+100 persons, -0.3%), Wyre (-100 persons, +0.3%), Preston (+/- 100 persons, -0.4%) and Blackburn with Darwen (+300 persons, -0.4%) had larger maximum revisions to their respective model-based unemployment rates, whilst Blackpool (+300 persons -0.2%) and Blackburn with Darwen had the greatest maximum revisions to their respective unemployment numbers.

Effect of Universal Credit from July 2013 to June 2014 period

Model-based estimates of unemployment make use of data from both the Annual Population Survey and annual averages from the Claimant Count. While Claimant Count figures are being affected by the roll-out of Universal Credit, this may have a direct downward impact on the model-based estimates for those areas within the roll-out. Since unemployment estimates are constrained at a regional level, any downward impact on specific areas will result in an upward impact on other estimates within the same region.

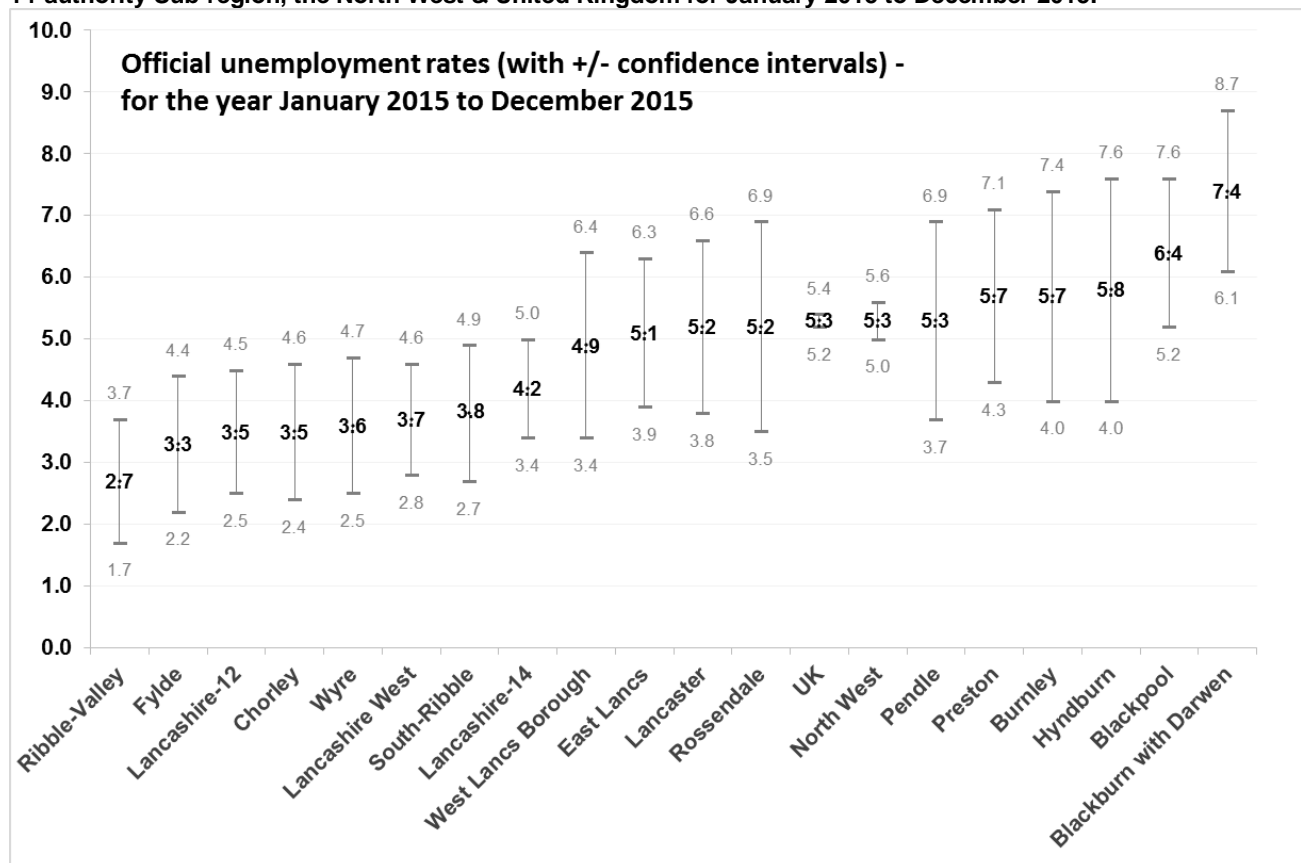
During the period July 2013 to June 2014 the model has a small downward impact on estimates for Tameside, Wigan, Warrington and Oldham (the local authorities where the initial Universal Credit pathfinder commenced) with a smaller upward counter-impact spread over all other local authorities in the North West.

Model based unemployment for the year from January 2015 to December 2015

Blackburn with Darwen at 7.4% (+/- 1.3%), Blackpool at 6.4% (+/- 1.2%), Hyndburn at 5.8% (+/- 1.8%), Burnley at 5.7% (+/- 1.7%) and Preston 5.7% (+/- 1.4%) had high model-based unemployment rates for the year ending December 2015, however, only Blackburn with Darwen had a rate which was higher than the UK rate of 5.3% (+/- 0.1%) in statistical terms.

The rate for Blackburn with Darwen fell within the top tenth of the model-based unemployment rankings in Great Britain (of 380 local authorities), whilst the rate for Blackpool was placed about a sixth from the top and the rates for Hyndburn, Burnley and Preston were clustered about a quarter of the way down from the top most rankings.

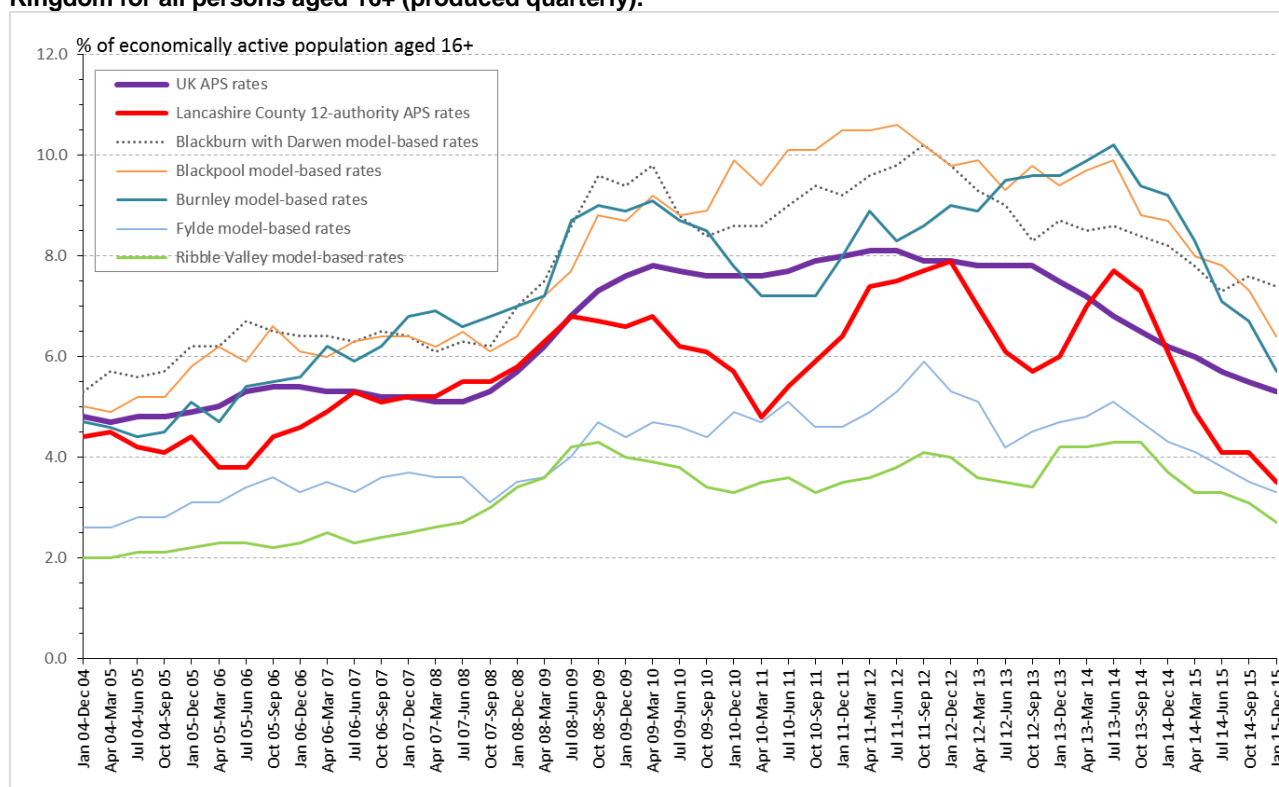
Figure MBU1: Official model-based unemployment rate estimates (with +/- confidence intervals) for local authority districts and unitary authorities and official unemployment estimates (with +/- confidence intervals) from the Annual Population Survey for East Lancashire, Lancashire West, Lancashire County, the Lancashire 14-authority Sub-region, the North West & United Kingdom for January 2015 to December 2015.



Sources: Official Model-based unemployment estimates for districts and unitary authorities from the Office for National Statistics via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S). Official unemployment estimates for the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area, the Lancashire 14-authority sub-region, East Lancashire, the Lancashire West area, the North West region and United Kingdom are sourced from ONS Annual Population Survey /Labour Force Survey via N.O.M.I.S.

The unemployment rate for Blackburn with Darwen (7.4% (+/- 1.3%)) was statistically higher than the five local authorities with the lowest unemployment rates in the Lancashire-14 area – South Ribble (3.8% (+/- 1.1%)), Wyre (3.6% (+/- 1.1%)), Chorley (3.5% (+/- 1.1%)), Fylde (3.3% (+/- 1.1%)) and Ribble Valley (2.7% (+/- 1.0%)), as well as the UK rate (5.3% (+/- 0.1%)). The Blackburn with Darwen rate was also greater than the rates for the North West region, the Lancashire-14 area, the Lancashire West 8-authority area and the Lancashire-12 area. Figures MBU1 to MBU4 and Tables MBU1 and U1 refer.

Figure MBU2: Official model-based yearly unemployment rates for Burnley, Blackpool unitary authority, Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority, Ribble Valley and the Fylde districts and official yearly unemployment rates from the Annual Population Survey for the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area and the United Kingdom for all persons aged 16+ (produced quarterly).



Note: Unemployment 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: Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey and Model-based unemployment estimates for districts and unitary authorities via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.).

The unemployment rate for Blackpool (6.4% (+/- 1.2%)) was statistically higher than the five local authorities with the lowest unemployment rates in the Lancashire-14 area – South Ribble (3.8% (+/- 1.1%)), Wyre (3.6% (+/- 1.1%)), Chorley (3.5% (+/- 1.1%)), Fylde (3.3% (+/- 1.1%)) and Ribble Valley (2.7% (+/- 1.0%)), as well as the UK rate (5.3% (+/- 0.1%)). The Blackpool rate was also greater than the rates for the Lancashire-14 area, the Lancashire West 8-authority area and the Lancashire-12 area. Figures MBU1 to MBU4 and Tables MBU1 and U1 refer.

Table MBU1: Official Model-based estimates of unemployment ⁽¹⁾ – all persons aged 16+ - for the year January 2015 to December 2015

Table MBU1	Model-based estimates of unemployment				Years Change - since year to December 2014		
Local Authority	Number of persons unemployed ⁽²⁾	With confidence interval (+/-) of number unemployed ⁽³⁾	Model-based unemployment rate - persons aged 16+ ^{(2) (4)}	With confidence interval (+/-%) given below ⁽³⁾	Number ⁽⁵⁾	%	In rate ⁽⁵⁾
Burnley	2,500	600	5.7	1.7	-1,000	-28.6	-3.5
Chorley	2,100	500	3.5	1.1	-300	-12.5	-0.6
Fylde	1,200	300	3.3	1.1	-400	-25.0	-1.0
Hyndburn	2,200	600	5.8	1.8	-600	-21.4	-2.1
Lancaster	3,500	800	5.2	1.4	-900	-20.5	-1.3
Pendle	2,300	600	5.3	1.6	-600	-20.7	-2.1
Preston	4,000	900	5.7	1.4	-500	-11.1	-1.2
Ribble Valley	800	200	2.7	1.0	-100	-11.1	-1.0
Rossendale	1,800	500	5.2	1.7	-300	-14.3	-1.3
South Ribble	2,100	500	3.8	1.1	-500	-19.2	-0.8
West Lancashire	2,500	600	4.9	1.5	-500	-16.7	-0.8
Wyre	1,800	500	3.6	1.1	-600	-25.0	-0.7
Blackburn with Darwen	4,900	800	7.4	1.3	-500	-9.3	-0.8
Blackpool	4,400	800	6.4	1.2	-1,000	-18.5	-2.3

Notes: [1] Yearly estimates (produced quarterly). [2] The model-based unemployment methodology differs to the Annual Population Survey methodology and often produce different local authority totals and rates. Different totals and rates at the local sub-regional level are therefore produced when district figures are summed or calculated. [3] Confidence interval = 95%. To obtain the full potential range of the unemployment numbers or the unemployment rate (including the +/- confidence interval), add and subtract the +/- number unemployed or the +/- confidence percentage to/from the figure in the previous column. [4] Change in unemployment rate: please note that although the number unemployed may not have changed, a change in the unemployment rate may occur owing to a change in the economically active denominator between dates. [5] Analysis of the source data and confidence intervals is required to determine whether any changes are statistically significant.

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

The unemployment rates for Hyndburn (5.8% (+/- 1.8%)), Burnley (5.7% (+/- 1.7%)) and Preston (5.7% (+/- 1.4%)) were statistically higher than the lowest unemployment rate in the Lancashire-14 area – Ribble Valley (2.7% (+/- 1.0%)). Figures MBU1 to MBU4 and Table MBU1 refer.

Table U1: Official unemployment estimates from the Annual Population Survey ⁽¹⁾ - persons aged 16+ for the year January 2015 to December 2015 and yearly changes (from year to December 2014)

Table U1	Total unemployment estimates – for year from January 2015 to December 2015				Change since year to December 2014		
Area	Total number of persons unemployed (2) (3)	All persons aged 16+ economically active Denominator (3)	Unemployment rate for all persons 16+ (3)	With confidence interval ±% given below (4)	Number	%	In rate (5)
Lancashire-12 area ⁽⁶⁾	20,400	575,500	3.5	1.0	-13,800	-40.4	-2.6
East Lancashire ⁽⁷⁾	13,100	256,700	5.1	1.2	-8,900	-40.5	-4.1
Lancashire West ⁽⁸⁾	16,800	453,300	3.7	0.9	-5,000	-22.9	-1.1
Lancashire-14 area ⁽⁹⁾	29,900	710,000	4.2	0.8	-13,900	-31.7	-2.1
North West	187,200	3,499,500	5.3	0.3	-57,900	-23.6	-1.8
England	1,423,800	27,692,000	5.1	0.1	-277,500	-16.3	-1.1
Great Britain	1,671,400	31,918,100	5.2	0.1	-300,000	-15.2	-1.0
United Kingdom	1,723,800	32,794,800	5.3	0.1	-303,100	-15.0	-0.9

Notes: [1] Yearly estimates (produced quarterly).

[2] Unemployment numbers for some related geographies may not sum exactly, owing to rounding.

[3] The unemployment numbers and associated denominators (economically active populations aged 16+) in the table are rounded to the nearest 100, therefore the rates when calculated from the rounded figures may not match the actual published rates (which are calculated from unrounded figures).

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

[5] Change in the unemployment rate: please note that although the number unemployed may not have changed, a change in the unemployment rate may occur owing to a change in the economically active denominator between dates.

[6] The Lancashire County Council 12-authority area figure is an amalgamation of the 12 Lancashire districts.

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

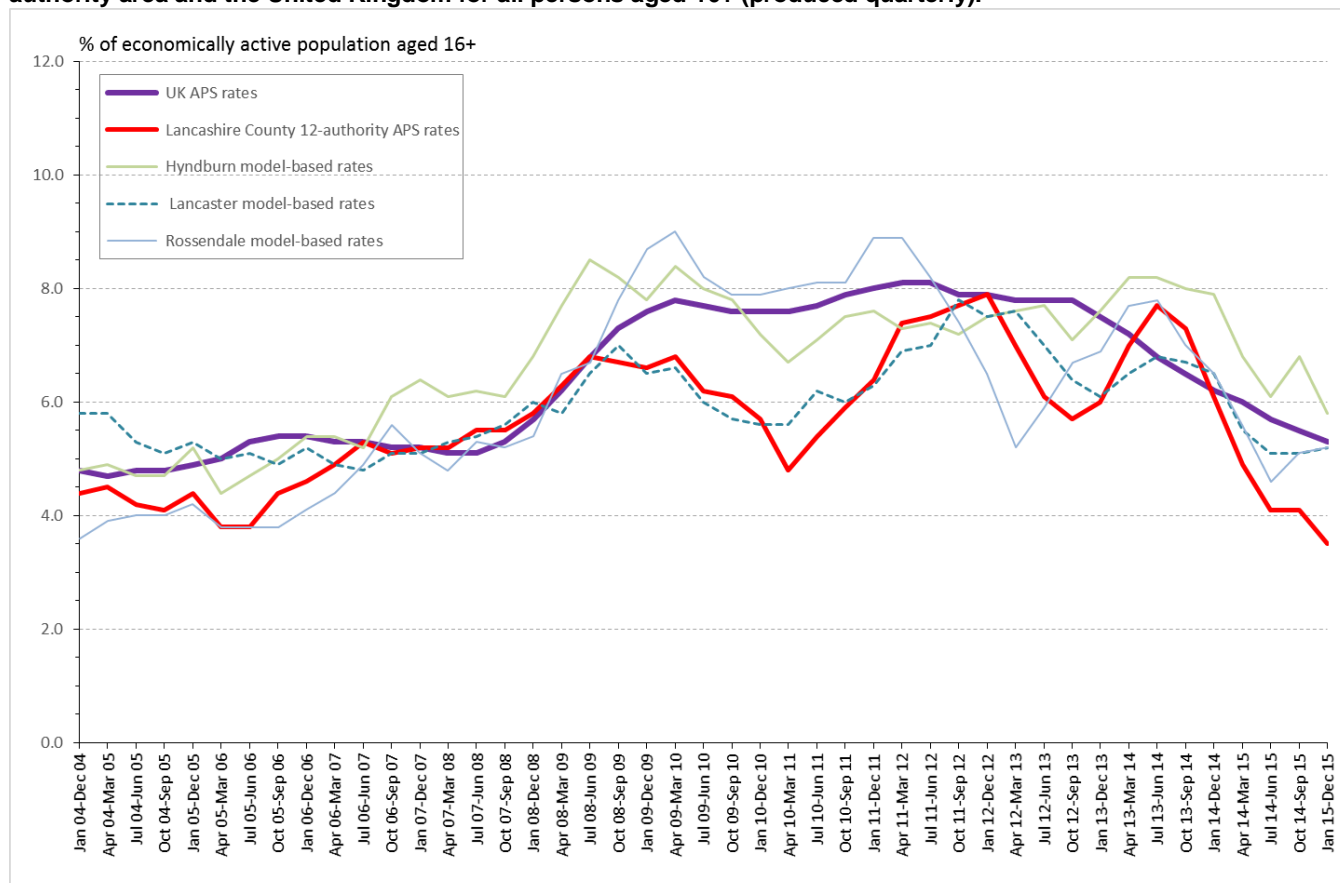
[8] Lancashire West includes Chorley, Fylde, Lancaster, Preston, South Ribble, West Lancashire and Wyre and Blackpool unitary authority.

[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 confidence intervals (the +/- % statistical variance) associated with the figure for Pendle (5.3% (+/- 1.6%)), this rate cannot be said to be statistically higher (or lower) than the UK rate of 5.3% (+/- 0.1%), or any other rate depicted in figure MBU1, as the range of the potential rates overlap with the range of potential rates for the other areas.

Figure MBU3: Official model-based yearly unemployment rates for Hyndburn, Lancaster and Rossendale and official yearly unemployment rates from the Annual Population Survey for the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area and the United Kingdom for all persons aged 16+ (produced quarterly).



Note: Unemployment 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.

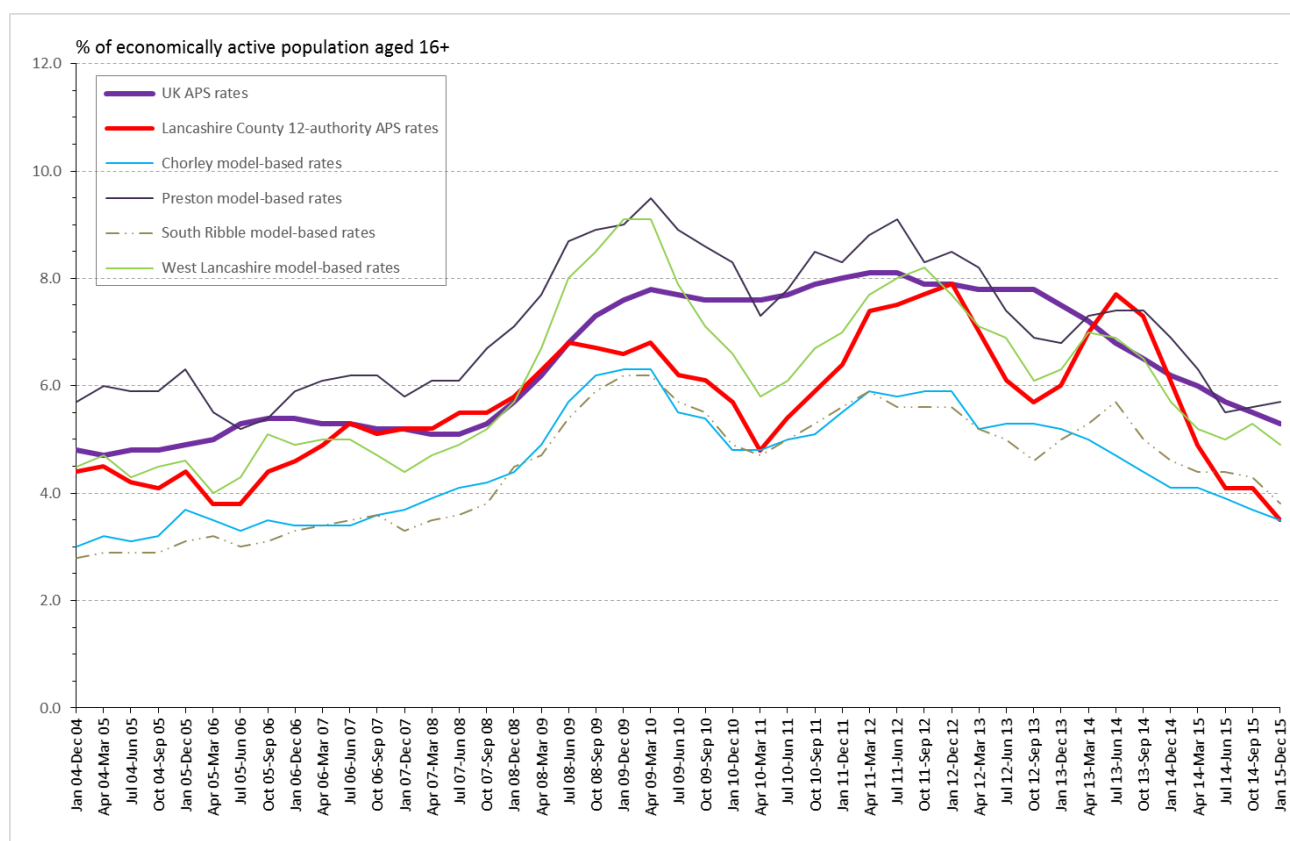
Source: Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey and Model-based unemployment estimates for districts and unitary authorities via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.).

For the two districts of Rossendale (5.2% (+/- 1.7%)) and West Lancashire (4.9% (+/- 1.5%)), their respective model-based unemployment rates were not statistically lower (or higher) than any other rate depicted in Figure MBU1, owing to their wide confidence intervals. Their rates fell in the top half of the GB model-based unemployment rate rankings. Figure MBU1 and Table MBU1 refer.

For the district of Lancaster (5.2% (+/- 1.4%)), the rate was statistically higher than that for Ribble Valley (2.7% (+/- 1.0%)).

The model-based unemployment rate for South Ribble (3.8% (+/- 1.1%)) was statistically lower than the rates for Blackburn with Darwen (7.4% (+/- 1.3%)), Blackpool (6.4% (+/- 1.2%)), the North West (5.3% (+/- 0.3%)) and the UK (5.3% (+/- 0.1%)).

Figure MBU4: Official model-based yearly unemployment rates for Preston, West Lancashire, South Ribble and Chorley and official yearly unemployment rates from the Annual Population Survey for the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area and the UK for all persons aged 16+ (produced quarterly).



Note: Unemployment 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: Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey and Model-based unemployment estimates for districts and unitary authorities via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.).

The model-based unemployment rates for four authorities of South Ribble (3.8% (+/- 1.1%)), Wyre (3.6% (+/- 1.1%)), Chorley (3.5% (+/- 1.1%)) and the Fylde district (3.3% (+/- 1.1%)) were statistically lower than the unemployment rates for Blackburn with Darwen (7.4% (+/- 1.3%)) and Blackpool (6.4% (+/- 1.2%)), in addition to the rates for the UK and the North West.

The Ribble Valley model-based unemployment rate (2.7% (+/- 1.0%)) was statistically lower than the rates for the East Lancashire (5.1% (+/- 1.2%)), Lancaster (5.2% (+/- 1.4%)), Preston (5.7% (+/- 1.4%)), Burnley (5.7% (+/- 1.7%)), Hyndburn (5.8% (+/- 1.8%)), Blackpool (6.4% (+/- 1.2%)) and Blackburn with Darwen (7.4% (+/- 1.3%)), as well as the rates for the UK and the North West.

The estimated total number of unemployed persons in Blackburn with Darwen (4,900 persons, (+/- 800)), Blackpool (4,400 persons, (+/- 800 persons)), Preston (4,000 persons, (+/- 900)) and Lancaster (3,500 persons, (+/- 800 persons)) were the greatest within the Lancashire-14 area. These figures partly reflect the greater size of the total populations within these local authorities. Burnley, which had the fifth smallest population within the Lancashire-14 area in 2014, however, had the fifth highest unemployment total (2,500 persons, (+/- 600)) in the sub-region. Table MBU1 refers.

The yearly unemployment rate for the North West region was 5.3% (+/- 0.3%) for the year ending December 2015. Owing to the overlapping confidence intervals the regional rate was not

statistically higher (or lower) than UK unemployment rate of 5.3% (+/- 0.1%). The North West rate was however statistically higher than the unemployment rates for Ribble Valley, Fylde district, the Lancashire-12 area, Chorley, Wyre, the Lancashire West part of the sub-region, and the broader Lancashire-14 area. Tables MBU1 and U1 and Figure MBU1 refer.

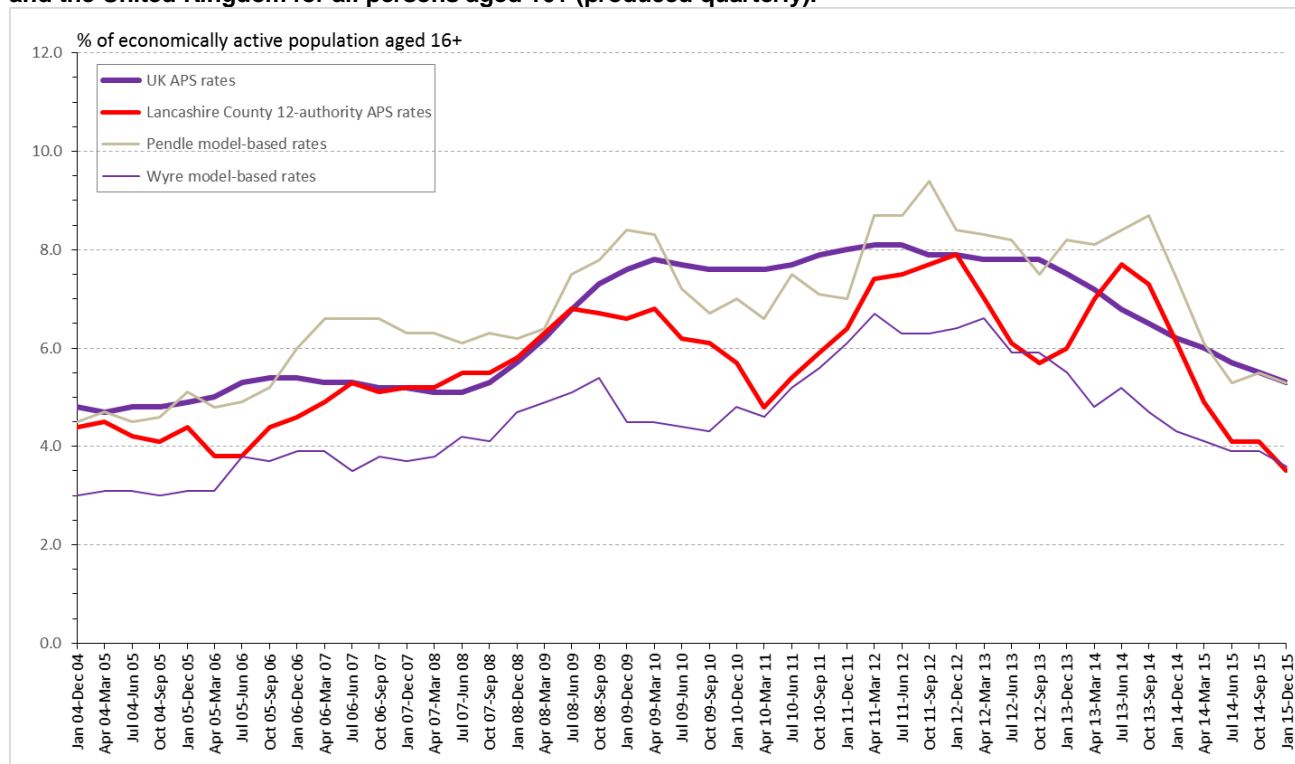
The greatest model-based unemployment rate of the 380 local authorities within Great Britain for the year from January 2015 to December 2015 was recorded for Middlesbrough in the North East of England with an estimate of 11.1% (+/- 1.6%). This rate represents 1 in 9 of the economically active population (persons aged 16+ employed + model-based unemployed total) within this area. The rate for Middlesbrough was statistically higher than all of the local authority model-based unemployment rates recorded within the Lancashire-14 area. Figure MBU1 and Table MBU1 refer.

The unemployment rate for Ribble Valley at 2.7% (+/- 1.0%) was statistically lower than the UK unemployment rate of 5.3% (+/- 0.1%). The rate for Ribble Valley had the ninth lowest unemployment rate out of the 380 local authorities within Great Britain (ignoring the +/- confidence intervals). Ribble Valley's rate was ranked roughly in the 34th lowest position, falling within the bottom tenth of the rankings. Stratford-upon-Avon (1.9% (+/- 0.6%)), in Warwickshire, Eden district within Cumbria (2.0%, (+/- 0.7%)), Harrogate in North Yorkshire (2.1% (+/- 0.6%)) and the Derbyshire Dales (2.1% (+/- 0.8%)) recorded the lowest model-based unemployment rates for the year ending December 2015. Previously, Ribble Valley had the lowest model-based unemployment rate (2.4% (+/- 0.8%)) for the year ending September 2007, together with Mole Valley (2.4% (+/- 0.7%)) and West Oxfordshire (2.4% (+/- 0.6%)). Figures MBU1 and MBU2 and Table MBU1 refer.

As well as the UK, the Ribble Valley model-based unemployment rate was statistically lower than the rates for the East Lancashire, Lancaster, Preston, Burnley, Hyndburn, Blackpool, Blackburn with Darwen and the North West region.

The number of unemployed persons in the Ribble Valley, the Fylde district, Wyre and Rossendale were the lowest in the Lancashire-14 area, estimated at 800 persons (+/-200), 1,200 people (+/- 300), 1,800 persons (+/- 500) and 1,800 people (+/- 500 persons) , respectively, again partly reflecting the small size of the total populations within these local authorities. Table MBU1 refers.

Figure MBU5: Official model-based yearly unemployment rates for Pendle and Wyre and official yearly unemployment rates from the Annual Population Survey for the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area and the United Kingdom for all persons aged 16+ (produced quarterly).



Note: Unemployment 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: Office for National Statistics Annual Population Survey and Model-based unemployment estimates for districts and unitary authorities via the National On-line Manpower Information System (N.O.M.I.S.).

Yearly change in official model-based unemployment estimates and official unemployment rates from the Annual Population Survey from the year ending January 2015 to the year ending December 2015

The number of unemployed persons within the UK fell by just more than a seventh (-15.0%) over the previous year, or -303,100 people. This reduced the unemployment rate by -0.9 percentage points, from 6.2% (+/- 0.1%) for the year ending December 2014, to 5.3% (+/- 0.1%) for the year ending December 2015.

All of the local authorities within the Lancashire 14-authority area also recorded reductions to their respective model-based unemployment rate estimates over the previous year. Burnley (-3.5 percentage points), Blackpool (-2.3 percentage points), Hyndburn (-2.1 percentage points) and Pendle (-2.1 percentage points) recorded the greatest reductions, whilst Wyre (-0.7 percentage points) and Chorley (-0.6 percentage points) recorded the lowest falls.

In terms of decreases to the estimated number of model-based unemployed persons over the year, Burnley (-1,000 people), Blackpool (-1,000 persons) and Lancaster (-900 people) recorded the largest falls, whilst Rossendale (-300 persons), Chorley (-300 people) and Ribble Valley (-100 persons) recorded the lowest reductions.

Looking at the percentage reductions in the estimated number of model-based unemployed persons over the previous year, nine of the authorities in the Lancashire-14 area recorded decreases which were greater than the UK percentage fall in numbers of -15.0%. These ranged between -28.6% in Burnley to 16.7% in Blackpool. Five authorities in the Lancashire-14 area

recorded percentage falls that were lower than the UK average reduction of -15.0%. These were Rossendale (-14.3%), Chorley (-12.5%), Preston (-11.1%), Ribble Valley (-11.1%) and Blackburn with Darwen (-9.3%).

Source of latest official unemployment statistics and labour market data

It is not always possible for the Business Intelligence team of Lancashire County Council to produce detailed analysis of the official unemployment data and labour market figures for the Lancashire sub-regions and Lancashire districts for every release of these statistics. The most up to date official unemployment data, together with other labour market variables and population figures, are however available within the labour market profiles for local authorities via the [National Online Manpower Information System \(N.O.M.I.S.\)](#) web site – see the links below. These are external links and we have no control over their content.

- [Burnley](#)
 - [Chorley](#)
 - [Fylde](#)
 - [Hyndburn](#)
 - [Lancaster](#)
 - [Pendle](#)
 - [Preston](#)
 - [Ribble Valley](#)
 - [Rossendale](#)
 - [South Ribble](#)
 - [West Lancashire](#)
 - [Wyre](#)
-
- [Lancashire County Council 12-authority area](#)
-
- [Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority](#)
 - [Blackpool unitary authority](#)
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- [Lancashire 14-authority \(Local Enterprise Partnership\) sub-region](#)

Analysis of the official APS unemployment rates for the Lancashire-12 and 14 areas for the year ending December 2015 is available [via this link](#).

Last updated **July 2016** by [Paul Ayre](#) with data for **January 2015 to December 2015**