

# Incapacity Benefit: A Leicestershire Perspective

February 2006

Produced by the Research and Information Team, Chief Executive's Department, County Hall, Leicestershire County Council

# Reader Information

Document Purpose	To provide an overview of the levels of Incapacity Benefit claimant rates in Leicestershire
Title	Incapacity Benefit: A Leicestershire Perspective
Author	Ian Neale, Economic Research Officer, Leicestershire County Council
Publication data	January 2006
Target Audience	Leicestershire Local Area Agreement Leicestershire Jobcentre Plus Leicestershire Learning and Skills Council Learning Partnership Leicestershire County Council Leicester Shire Intelligence
Description	This report provides an analysis of the numbers, rates and geographic location of IB claimants within Leicestershire using Super Output Area data from the Department of Work and Pensions
Cross Reference	Unemployment Bulletin ( <a href="http://www.lsint.info">www.lsint.info</a> ) 2001 Census Atlas of Leicestershire
Contact Details	Ian Neale Economic Research Officer Research & Information Team Leicestershire County Council County Hall Glenfield Leicestershire LE3 8RA  Tel: 0116 265 8097 Email: <a href="mailto:ineale@leics.gov.uk">ineale@leics.gov.uk</a>

# Introduction

Incapacity benefit (IB) has become an increasingly important issue in the UK labour market and around 2.67m sick and disabled people claim incapacity benefit in the UK. According to the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP), although claimant rates have stayed relatively stable in recent years, it has more than doubled since the late 1970's when around 700,000 people were claiming it. This report outlines the position regarding Incapacity Benefit in Leicestershire.

## Data

The benefit data analysed in this report is released directly from the DWP. For the purpose of this report IB and Severe Disability Allowance will be treated as one benefit and referred to as IB.

## Geography

Data in this report has been analysed at county, district, ward and Super Output Area (SOA) lower level. SOA's are a new geography developed by the Office of National Statistics (ONS). These areas are created by combining a number of Output Areas which were produced for the 2001 Census. SOA's are areas of broadly consistent population size across the country, each containing approximately 1,500 people. They are fixed and will not be affected by ward boundary changes which will mean the data can be compared over time. Appendix D contains a series of maps showing the location of the SOA within each district.

## What is Incapacity Benefit?

Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness and Invalidity Benefits from 13 April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet the appropriate contribution conditions. You are eligible for Incapacity Benefit if you have paid National Insurance contributions and have been incapable of work for at least 4 days in a row or if you have been incapable of work for at least 28 weeks without a break.

## Rates of Benefit

Incapacity Benefit is paid at three weekly rates (see table 1)

- short-term (lower) IB is paid for the first 28 weeks
- short-term (higher) IB is paid from weeks 29 to 52
- long-term IB is paid from week 53

Table 1: Incapacity Benefit Rates (Weekly)

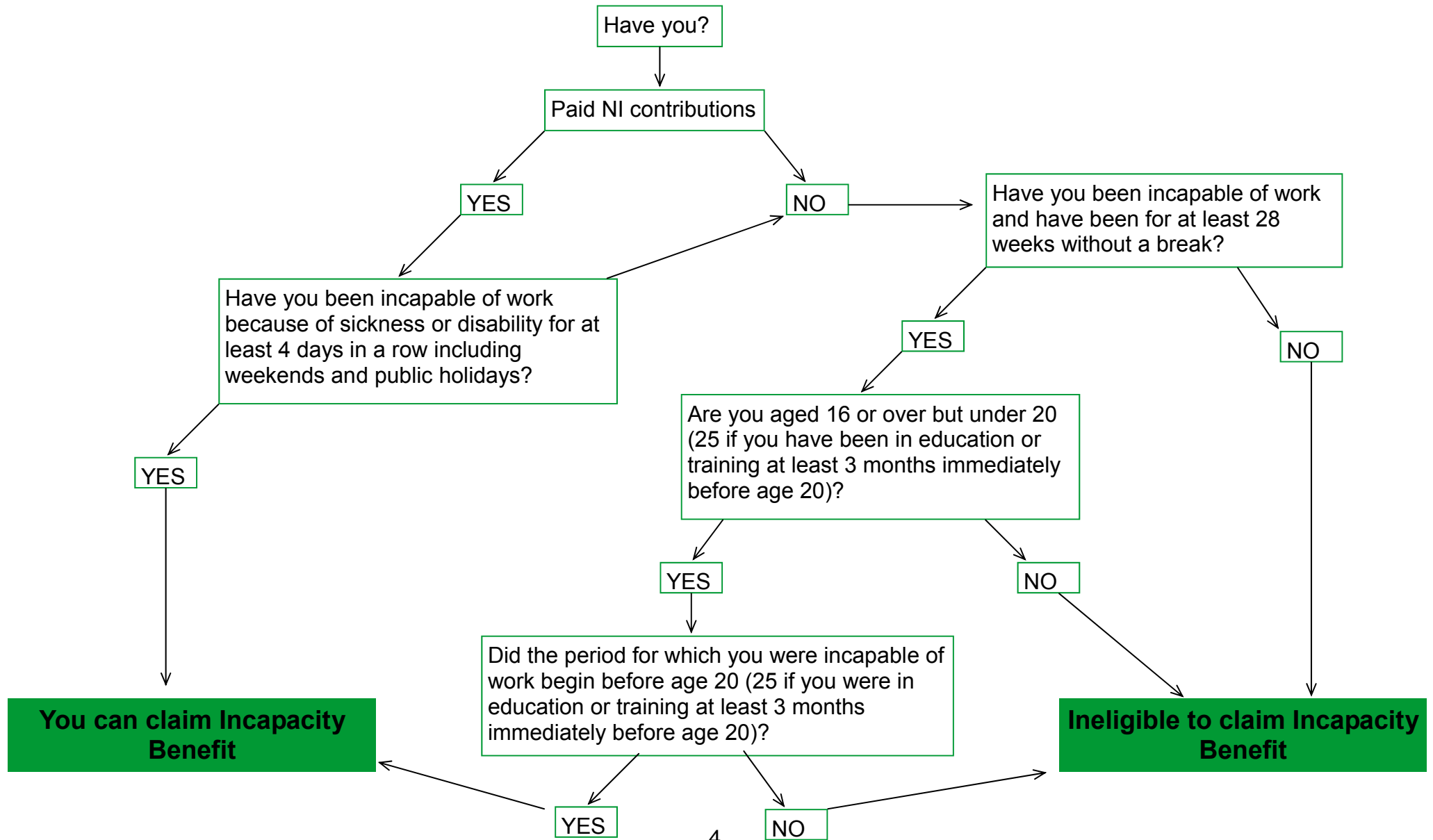
Under state pension age	
Short-term lower rate	£57.65
Short-term higher rate	£68.20
Long-term basic rate	£76.45

## Who can claim Incapacity Benefit?

The decision tree below displays the eligibility conditions to claim IB.

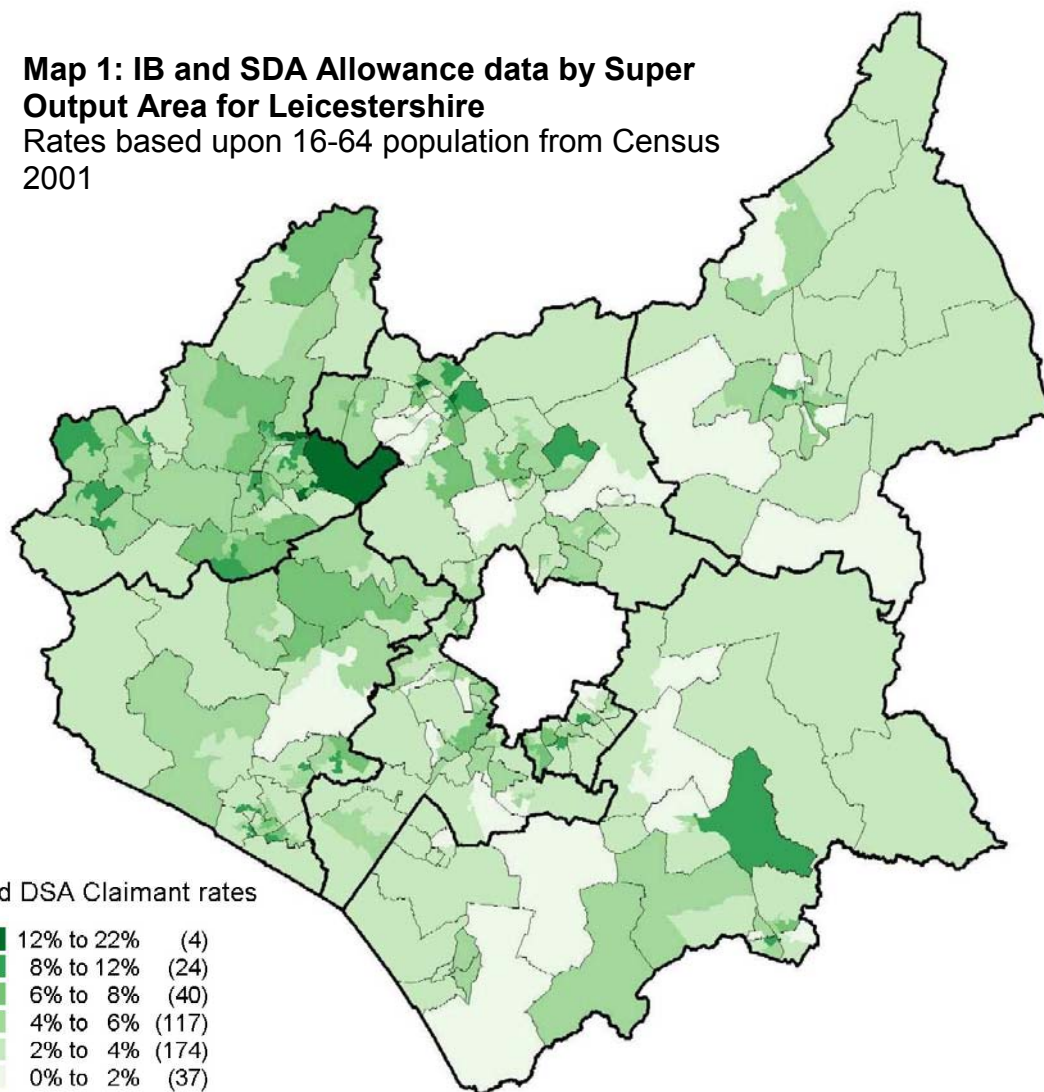
For detailed and up-to-date eligibility conditions and rules for claiming Incapacity Benefit see the Job Centre Plus website

[http://www.jobcentreplus.gov.uk/JCP/Customers/WorkingAgeBenefits/Dev\\_008025.xml.html](http://www.jobcentreplus.gov.uk/JCP/Customers/WorkingAgeBenefits/Dev_008025.xml.html)



# Incapacity Benefit: A Leicestershire Perspective

**Map 1: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Leicestershire**  
Rates based upon 16-64 population from Census 2001



IB and DSA Claimant rates

- 12% to 22% (4)
- 8% to 12% (24)
- 6% to 8% (40)
- 4% to 6% (117)
- 2% to 4% (174)
- 0% to 2% (37)

Source: DWP, 2004

Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council. LA100019271. Published 2005.

Table 2 displays a district breakdown of IB claimants across Leicestershire. The County as a whole has an average claimant rate of 4.2% which is considerably below the national rate of 7.3%. Within the County the highest proportion of IB claimants live in the district of North West Leicestershire. This area of Leicestershire is a former coalfield area, across the East Midlands these areas have the highest levels of IB claimants due to the near extinction of the coal mining industry. Melton and Harborough are the districts with the lowest rates of IB claimants.

Table 2: IB and SDA Claimant rates

Local / Unitary Authority Name	All Claimants	IB Claimants	SDA Claimants	Claim Rates
Blaby	2,225	1,860	365	3.8%
Charnwood	4,165	3,460	705	4.1%
Harborough	1,645	1,355	290	3.3%
Hinckley and Bosworth	2,830	2,415	410	4.4%
Melton	1,000	820	175	3.3%
North West Leicestershire	3,250	2,795	460	5.9%
Oadby and Wigston	1,375	1,185	190	3.9%
Leicestershire County	16,490	13,890	2,595	4.2%
England and Wales	2,421,940	2,138,440	283,500	7.3%

Source: DWP, 2004

Map 1 shows the distribution of IB claimants across Leicestershire. The majority of SOA's in Leicestershire have a low rate of IB claimants, with 73% of SOA's in Leicestershire falling within the 2%-6% category. However analysing the data at SOA level does show that there are areas within Leicestershire that have very high rates of IB Claimants. There are 28 SOA's across Leicestershire that have a IB claimant rate of higher than 8% (see Appendix B).

The SOA with the highest IB claimant rate in Leicestershire is an SOA within the Loughborough Hastings ward (East of Loughborough town centre) which has a claimant rate of 20.3%. This rate is almost 5 times higher than the County average (4.2%).

A key feature of IB claimants is the length of time that individuals claim the benefit for. Table 3 displays a breakdown by district of IB claimant by duration. This shows that across all areas the majority of claimants (around 50%) have been claiming Incapacity benefit for over 5 years. It appears that compared to the county average Charnwood district has a higher proportion people that have been claiming for less than a year, indicating that Charnwood may have more new claimants than other districts.

Table 3 shows an age breakdown of claimants by district. Across all areas the largest proportion of claimants are aged 50-59 years. When compared to England and Wales, Leicestershire County has a slightly different age profile of IB claimants. There are slightly lower proportions of claimants under 39 years old and slightly higher proportions of claimants that are over 50 years old than England and Wales.

The number of people claiming incapacity benefit is an issue that has been analysed from a regional perspective. In July 2004 the East Midlands Development agency (emda) commissioned a paper to inform the development of the Regional Skills Strategy. This paper was titled *'Hidden Unemployment and its Relevance to Labour Market Policy in the East Midlands'* The paper argues that there are a number of people who are not currently classed as unemployed but might reasonably be expected to have been in work in a fully-employed economy, the majority of these people claim IB. Appendix C displays an analysis from the report as to the extent to which people claiming sickness related benefits could be re-engaged into the labour market. Out of the 40 districts within the East Midlands region none of Leicestershire's districts appear within the top 20. North West Leicestershire is identified as the District in Leicestershire with the highest rate of sickness claimants. It is argued that an extra 1,200 people in this district could be employed in a full employment economy. The highest sickness benefit rates are in the former coalfield districts of North Nottinghamshire and North Derbyshire. In the south of the region, including Leicestershire the claimant rates are much lower, although as this report shows analysis at lower geographical level does indicate areas of high sickness claimants within Leicestershire.

Table 3: IB and SDA Claimant rates by duration

Local / Unitary Authority Name	Less than 12 months (%)	12-23 months (%)	24-59 months (%)	60 months and over (%)
Blaby	13.3	10.8	22.2	53.7
Charnwood	17.3	10.6	22.9	49.2
Harborough	16.1	10.3	21.0	52.6
Hinckley and Bosworth	16.1	11.5	24.0	48.4
Melton	13.5	9.5	26.0	50.5
North West Leicestershire	14.5	10.6	22.2	52.8
Oadby and Wigston	15.6	10.5	22.9	51.6
Leicestershire County	15.5	10.7	22.9	51.0
England and Wales	14.5	10.4	22.6	52.6

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 4: IB and SDA Claimant rates by age of claimant

Local / Unitary Authority Name	Under 30 (%)	30-39 (%)	40-49 (%)	50-59 (%)	60 and over (%)
Blaby	7.6	13.3	23.8	39.3	15.9
Charnwood	10.7	17.6	21.5	36.1	14.0
Harborough	8.2	14.6	24.3	38.6	14.6
Hinckley and Bosworth	8.8	15.7	20.0	39.2	16.6
Melton	8.0	15.0	23.5	37.0	16.5
North West Leicestershire	8.9	16.2	21.5	36.8	16.5
Oadby and Wigston	8.3	16.0	21.8	38.9	15.3
Leicestershire County	9.0	15.8	22.0	37.8	15.5
England and Wales	10.0	17.9	23.8	34.5	13.8

Source: DWP, 2004

# Blaby District

## District Average = 3.8%

Map 2: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Blaby (Ward Boundary shown)

Blaby district does not have particularly high levels of individuals who claim IB when compared to other areas in Leicestershire. As the map shows, areas that do have higher levels of IB claimants are located in the North and East of the district. Within the wards of Enderby and St John's, Fairstone, and Ravenhurst & Fosse there are small pockets of IB claimants, with claimant rates over 6%.

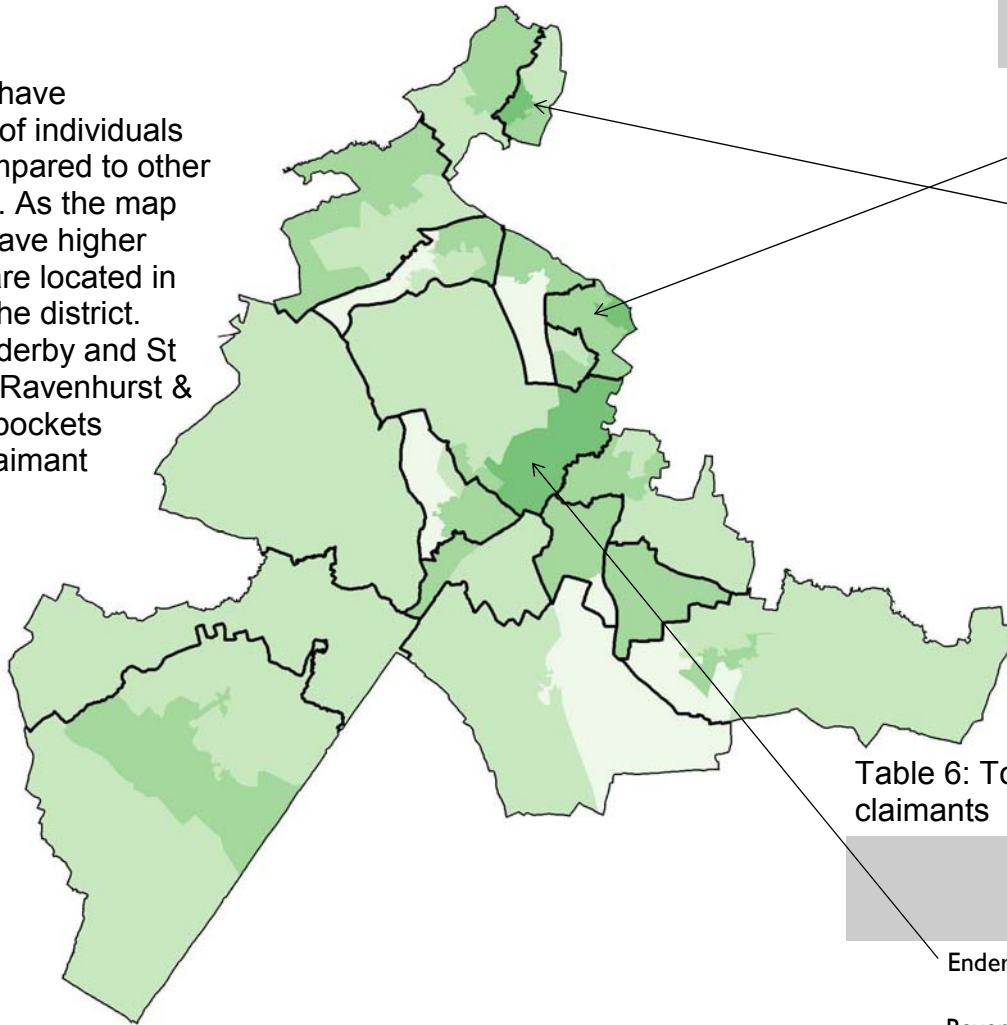


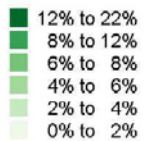
Table 5: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Enderby and St John's	135	5.3%
Ravenhurst and Fosse	235	5.2%
Blaby South	150	5.0%
Millfield	65	4.9%
Muxloe	115	4.6%
Fairestone	135	4.6%
Winstanley	160	4.2%
Saxondale	195	4.0%
Ellis	120	3.7%
North Whetstone	115	3.6%
Forest	145	3.3%
Stanton and Flamville	155	3.3%
Countesthorpe	145	3.3%
Croft Hill	45	3.2%
Pastures	105	3.1%
Narborough and Littlethorpe	100	2.9%
Normanton	45	2.6%
Cosby with South Whetstone	75	2.4%
<b>Blaby District</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

Table 6: Top 20% SOA's in Blaby by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Enderby and St John's	E01025627	70	6.8%
Fairestone	E01025629	60	6.2%
Ravenhurst and Fosse	E01025655	60	6.1%
Saxondale	E01025657	55	6.0%
Winstanley	E01025666	55	6.0%
Blaby South	E01025610	55	5.9%
Muxloe	E01025640	50	5.5%
Ravenhurst and Fosse	E01025652	50	5.4%
Countesthorpe	E01025618	55	5.4%
Millfield	E01025637	35	5.3%
North Whetstone	E01025646	45	5.2%
Enderby and St John's	E01025625	35	5.2%

IB and DSA Claimant rates



Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100010271, Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

# Charnwood

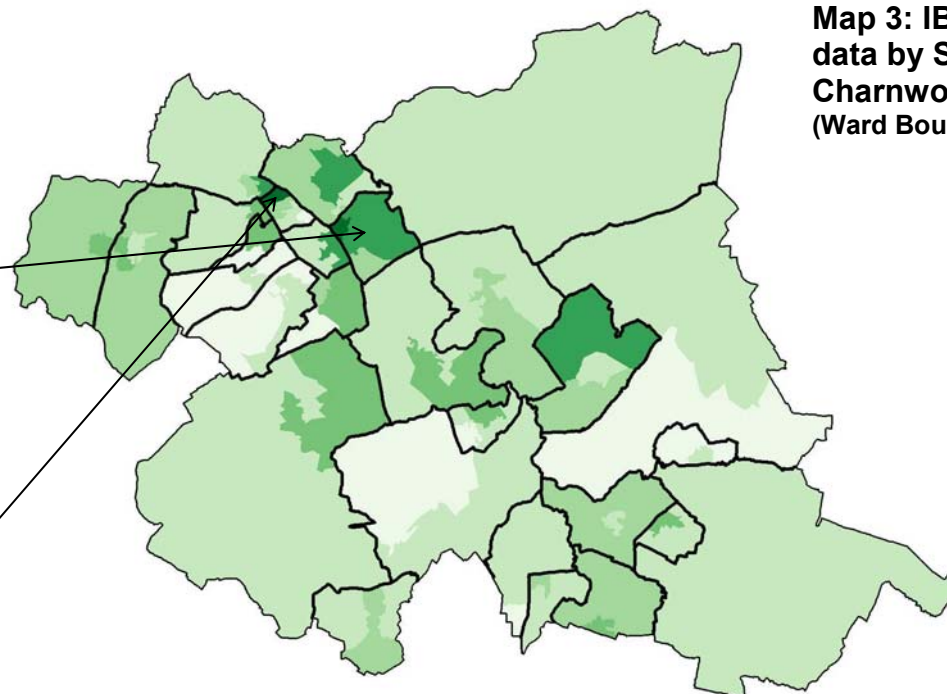
## District Average = 4.1%

Table 7: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

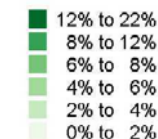
Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Loughborough Hastings	395	10.9%
Loughborough Lemington	215	5.8%
Thurmaston	315	5.5%
Shepshed West	220	5.3%
Sileby	215	5.2%
Loughborough Shelthorpe	190	4.9%
Shepshed East	210	4.8%
Syston East	165	4.5%
Loughborough Southfields	165	4.4%
Loughborough Dishley and Hathern	170	4.3%
Syston West	160	4.2%
Loughborough Storer	170	4.2%
Forest Bradgate	75	4.1%
Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle	155	4.0%
Barrow and Sileby West	140	3.8%
Birstall Watermead	150	3.8%
Loughborough Garendon	140	3.4%
Anstey	125	3.4%
Loughborough Ashby	180	3.2%
Mountsorrel	130	3.0%
Queniborough	50	2.8%
Rothley and Thurstaston	100	2.8%
The Wolds	45	2.5%
Birstall Wanlip	75	2.4%
Loughborough Outwoods	70	2.1%
East Goscote	40	2.0%
Wreake Villages	35	2.0%
Loughborough Nanpantan	60	1.5%

The Borough of Charnwood and in particular the urban centre of Loughborough has some of the highest claimant rates of IB in Leicestershire. The ward of Loughborough Hastings has the highest rate of IB & SDA claimants in Leicestershire (10.9%) and one SOA in this ward has a claimant rate of 20.3%, the highest rate of all SOA's in Leicestershire. Other pockets of high rates of IB claimants do exist within Charnwood in particular areas of Sileby and Shepshed.

Map 3: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Charnwood (Ward Boundary shown)



IB and SDA Claimant rates



Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100019271, Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 8: Top 20% SOA's in Charnwood Borough by Incapacity Benefit claimants

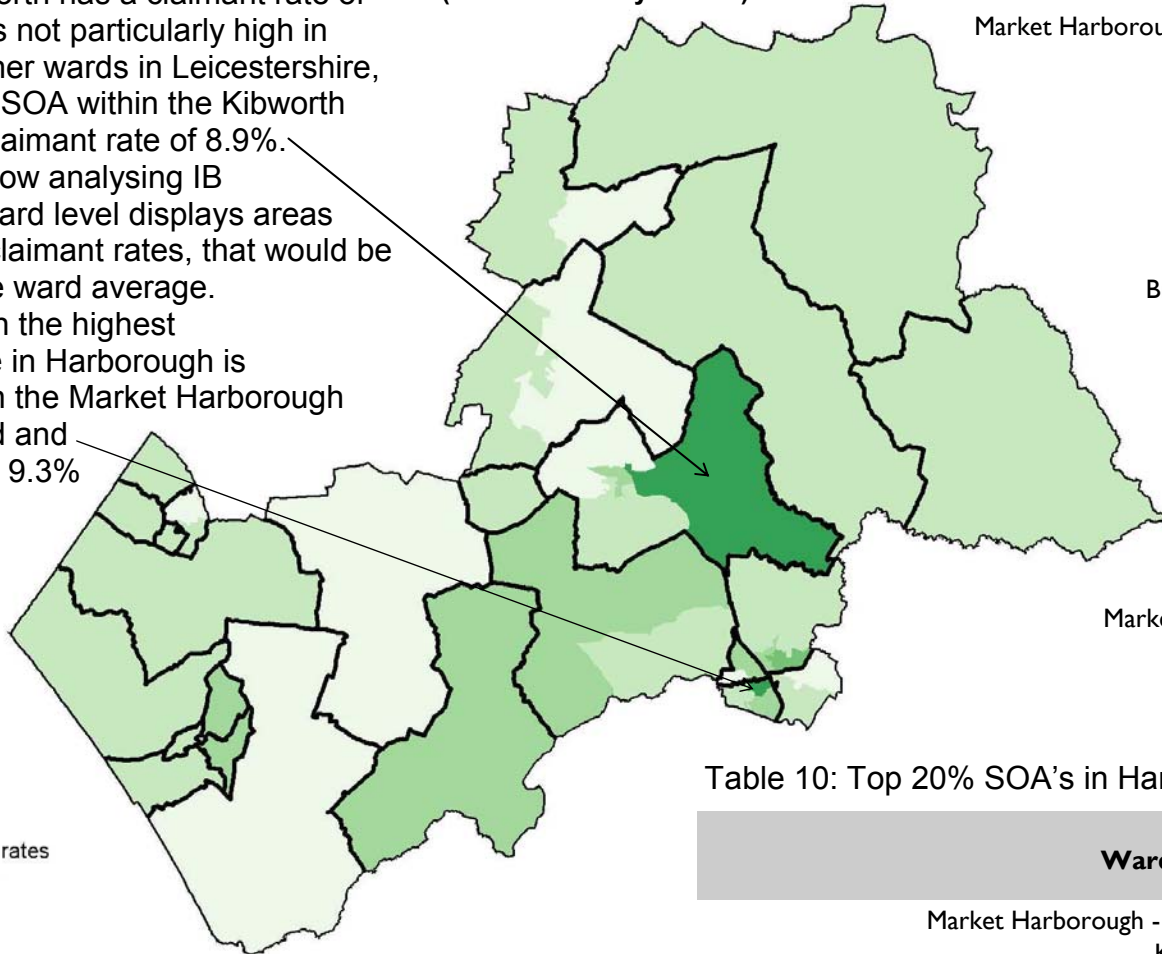
Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Loughborough Hastings	E01025699	180	20.3%
Loughborough Storer	E01025725	95	12.3%
Loughborough Southfields	E01025718	70	11.2%
Loughborough Hastings	E01025700	90	9.7%
Loughborough Hastings	E01025701	85	9.4%
Sileby	E01025749	85	9.2%
Loughborough Lemington	E01025706	80	8.3%
Loughborough Dishley and Hathern	E01025691	60	8.1%
Loughborough Garendon	E01025697	55	7.3%
Shepshed West	E01025747	75	7.3%
Shepshed East	E01025742	70	7.2%
Loughborough Shelthorpe	E01025717	65	6.9%
Forest Bradgate	E01025688	60	6.9%
Loughborough Shelthorpe	E01025715	65	6.8%
Syston East	E01025753	55	6.7%
Mountsorrel	E01025727	60	6.5%
Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle	E01025735	65	6.5%
Loughborough Ashby	E01025689	110	6.4%
Thurmaston	E01025765	60	6.4%
Thurmaston	E01025763	55	6.0%

# Harborough

**District Average = 3.3%**

As a district Harborough has the lowest rate of IB claimants in Leicestershire. The ward of Kibworth has a claimant rate of 4.4% which is not particularly high in relation to other wards in Leicestershire, however this SOA within the Kibworth ward has a claimant rate of 8.9%. This shows how analysing IB data below ward level displays areas of higher IB claimant rates, that would be hidden by the ward average. The SOA with the highest Claimant rate in Harborough is located within the Market Harborough Welland ward and has a rate of 9.3%

**Map 4: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Harborough (Ward Boundary shown)**



IB and DSA Claimant rates

- 12% to 22%
- 8% to 12%
- 6% to 8%
- 4% to 6%
- 2% to 4%
- 0% to 2%

Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100010271, Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 9: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Market Harborough-Welland	190	5.6%
Lutterworth Springs	70	5.5%
Lutterworth Swift	60	4.9%
Bosworth	65	4.6%
Market Harborough-Great Bowden and Arden	185	4.5%
Kibworth	165	4.4%
Nevill	50	4.0%
Market Harborough-Logan	95	3.7%
Lubenham	60	3.7%
Fleckney	95	3.1%
Lutterworth Orchard	40	3.0%
Ullesthorpe	40	3.0%
Broughton Astley-Primethorpe	35	2.9%
Thurnby and Houghton	110	2.7%
Broughton Astley-Sutton	35	2.6%
Broughton Astley-Astley	40	2.6%
Billesdon	25	2.5%
Lutterworth Brookfield	35	2.5%
Broughton Astley-Broughton	35	2.3%
Dunton	30	2.1%
Glen	50	2.1%
Tilton	25	2.0%
Market Harborough-Little Bowden	50	1.9%
Misterton	30	1.9%
Peatling	25	1.8%
<b>Harborough District</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

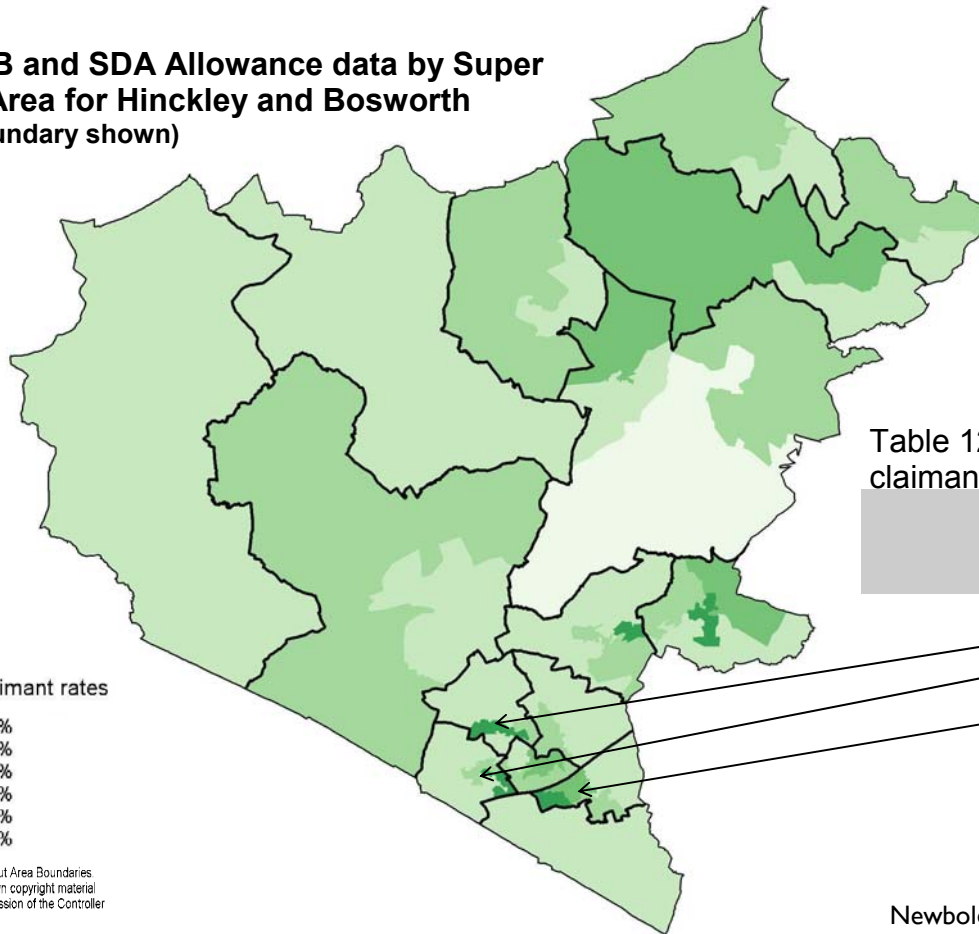
Table 10: Top 20% SOA's in Harborough by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Market Harborough - Welland	E01025806	70	9.3%
Kibworth	E01025784	75	8.9%
Market Harborough - Great Bowden and Arden	E01025796	80	8.0%
Market Harborough - Great Bowden and Arden	E01025795	55	5.6%
Market Harborough - Logan	E01025801	40	5.5%
Market Harborough - Welland	E01025804	45	5.4%
Lutterworth Springs	E01025792	65	5.1%
Lutterworth Swift	E01025793	60	4.9%
Market Harborough - Welland	E01025807	40	4.8%
Bosworth	E01025771	65	4.6%

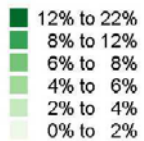
## Hinckley and Bosworth District Average = 4.4%

Hinckley and Bosworth District has small geographical areas that suffer from high rates of IB claimants. These areas are located with the wards of Earl Shilton, Barwell, Hinckley Trinity, Hinckley Clarendon and Burbage St Catherine's wards. Two SOA's located in Hinckley Trinity and Hinckley Clarendon wards have claimant rates over 11%, putting them in the top 10 SOA's in Leicestershire for rates of IB claimants. The ward of Burbage St Catherine's has the 10th highest claimant rate of all the wards in Leicestershire.

**Map 5: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Hinckley and Bosworth (Ward Boundary shown)**



IB and SDA Claimant rates



Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100010271, Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 11: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	220	6.17%
Hinckley Trinity	255	5.86%
Earl Shilton	300	5.21%
Hinckley Castle	200	5.15%
Barwell	280	4.85%
Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	175	4.83%
Hinckley Clarendon	230	4.75%
Barlestone, Nailstone and Osbaston	90	4.19%
Newbold Verdon with Desford and Markfield, Stanton and Fieldhead	210	4.12%
Ambien	135	3.86%
Hinckley De Montfort	85	3.70%
Twycross and Witherley with Sheepy	215	3.53%
Cadeby, Carlton and Market	65	3.29%
Burbage Sketchley and Stretton	175	3.23%
Groby	125	3.09%
	125	2.83%

Table 12: Top 20% SOA's in Hinckley and Bosworth by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Hinckley Trinity	E01025866	110	11.27%
Hinckley Clarendon	E01025856	90	11.07%
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	E01025829	80	9.24%
Barwell	E01025822	85	9.14%
Earl Shilton	E01025844	80	8.46%
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	E01025827	60	7.13%
Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	E01025878	80	6.97%
Ratby, Bagworth and Thornton	E01025879	45	6.91%
Hinckley Castle	E01025852	70	6.90%
Newbold Verdon with Desford and Peckleton	E01025875	55	6.18%
Earl Shilton	E01025842	55	6.01%
Hinckley Trinity	E01025865	65	5.95%
Hinckley Castle	E01025849	60	5.84%

# Melton

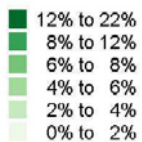
## District Average = 3.3%

Map 6: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Melton (Ward Boundary shown)

The Borough of Melton has very low levels of people who are claiming incapacity benefit. Only one ward (Melton Egerton) features in the Top 20 wards in Leicestershire for rates of IB claimants. In the urban area of Melton Mowbray two small pockets of higher levels of IB claimants do exist within the wards of Melton Egerton and Melton Craven.



IB and SDA Claimant rates



Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries. Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Leicestershire County Council, LA100019271. Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 13: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Melton Egerton	135	5.8%
Asfordby	80	4.0%
Melton Newport	120	3.8%
Waltham-on-the-Wolds	35	3.5%
Melton Warwick	70	3.4%
Old Dalby	40	3.3%
Melton Craven	80	3.3%
Melton Dorian	100	3.1%
Bottesford	65	3.0%
Croxtan Kerrial	30	2.8%
Melton Sysonby	90	2.8%
Long Clawson and Stathern	70	2.8%
Wyomondham	25	2.4%
Gaddesby	25	2.3%
Somerby	20	1.7%
Frisby-on-the-Wreake	20	1.7%
<b>Melton Borough</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

Table 14: Top 20% SOA's in Melton Borough by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Melton Egerton	E01025900	70	8.1%
Melton Craven	E01025894	55	6.6%
Melton Sysonby	E01025905	55	5.9%
Melton Egerton	E01025899	40	5.4%
Melton Newport	E01025903	55	5.3%
Melton Warwick	E01025907	50	5.0%

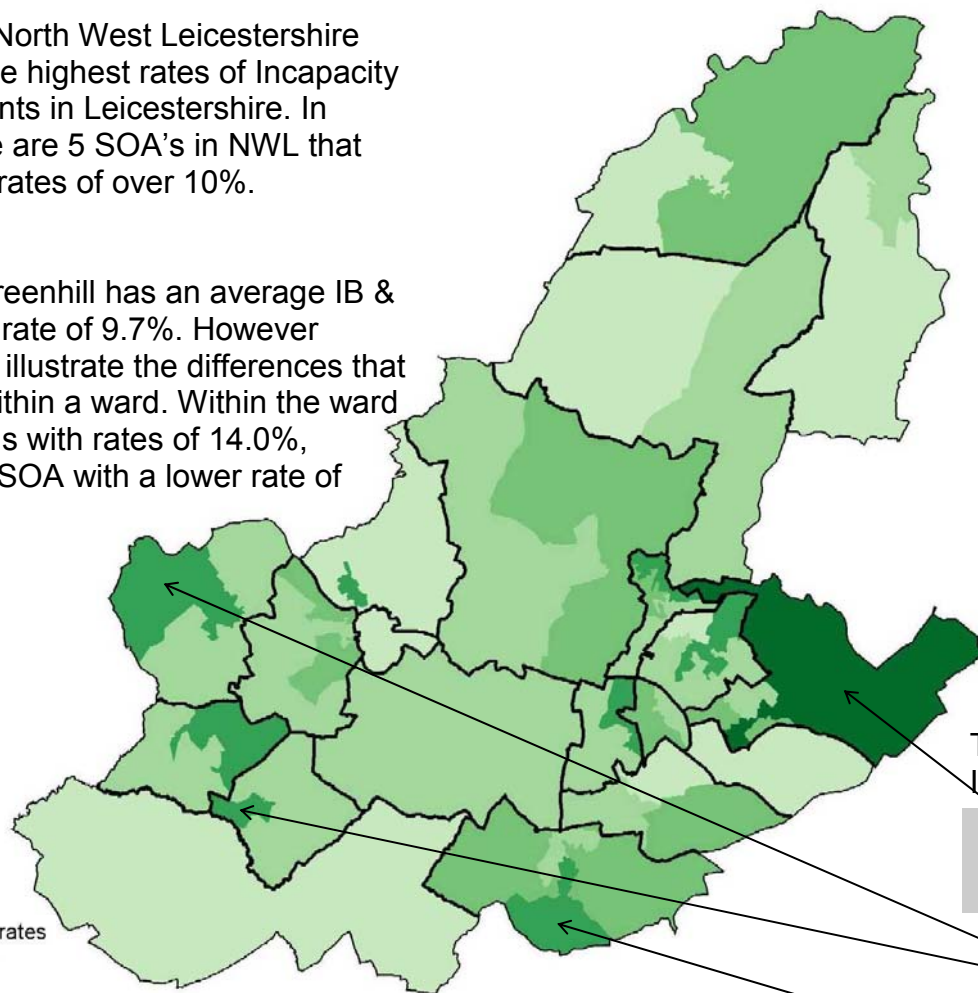
## North West Leicestershire District Average = 5.9%

The district of North West Leicestershire has some of the highest rates of Incapacity Benefit Claimants in Leicestershire. In particular there are 5 SOA's in NWL that have claimant rates of over 10%.

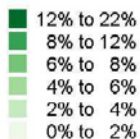
### Greenhill

The ward of Greenhill has an average IB & SDA claimant rate of 9.7%. However Greenhill does illustrate the differences that can be seen within a ward. Within the ward there are SOA's with rates of 14.0%, 13.3% and an SOA with a lower rate of 5.9%.

Map 7: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for North West Leicestershire (Ward Boundary shown)



IB and DSA Claimant rates



Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100010271, Published 2005.

Source: DWP, 2004

Table 15: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Greenhill	400	9.7%
Ibstock and Heather	315	7.3%
Coalville	195	7.0%
Thringstone	190	6.6%
Measham	205	6.5%
Moira	190	6.4%
Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	95	6.3%
Ashby Ivanhoe	165	6.0%
Snibston	195	6.0%
Valley	160	6.0%
Whitwick	220	5.3%
Hugglescote	140	5.2%
Castle Donington	215	4.9%
Kegworth and Whatton	130	4.6%
Ravenstone and Packington	70	4.6%
Ashby Holywell	135	4.5%
Breedon	65	4.2%
Appleby	50	3.8%
Bardon	55	3.6%
Ashby Castle	50	3.0%
<b>North West Leicestershire</b>	<b>3250</b>	<b>5.9%</b>

Table 16: Top 20% SOA's in North West Leicestershire by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Greenhill	E01025932	110	14.0%
Greenhill	E01025934	130	13.3%
Measham	E01025949	105	11.1%
Moira	E01025950	100	10.8%
Ibstock and Heather	E01025943	100	10.2%
Snibston	E01025957	85	8.9%
Thringstone	E01025962	80	8.6%
Ashby Holywell	E01025918	75	8.3%
Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	E01025953	60	8.3%
Whitwick	E01025966	75	8.1%
Castle Donington	E01025927	80	7.9%

# Oadby & Wigston

## District Average = 3.9%

**Map 8: IB and SDA Allowance data by Super Output Area for Oadby and Wigston**  
(Ward Boundary shown)

Within the Borough of Oadby and Wigston several pockets with high rates of IB claimants exist. Oadby St Peter's ward has the highest rate of IB claimants (6.6%) in the Borough, within this ward one SOA in particular has a IB claimant rate of 9.2%. Within the All Saints ward in Wigston one SOA has an IB claimant rate of 8.8% which is within the top 20 SOA's for claimant rates within Leicestershire.

Table 17: Wards by rate of Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	All Claimants	Claim rates
Oadby St Peter's	145	6.6%
South Wigston	245	5.1%
Wigston Fields	195	5.0%
Wigston All Saints	180	4.5%
Wigston St Wolstan's	155	4.0%
Oadby Uplands	95	3.5%
Wigston Meadowcourt	150	3.4%
Oadby Brocks Hill	75	3.2%
Oadby Woodlands	75	2.8%
Oadby Grange	70	1.7%
<b>Oadby and Wigston Borough</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

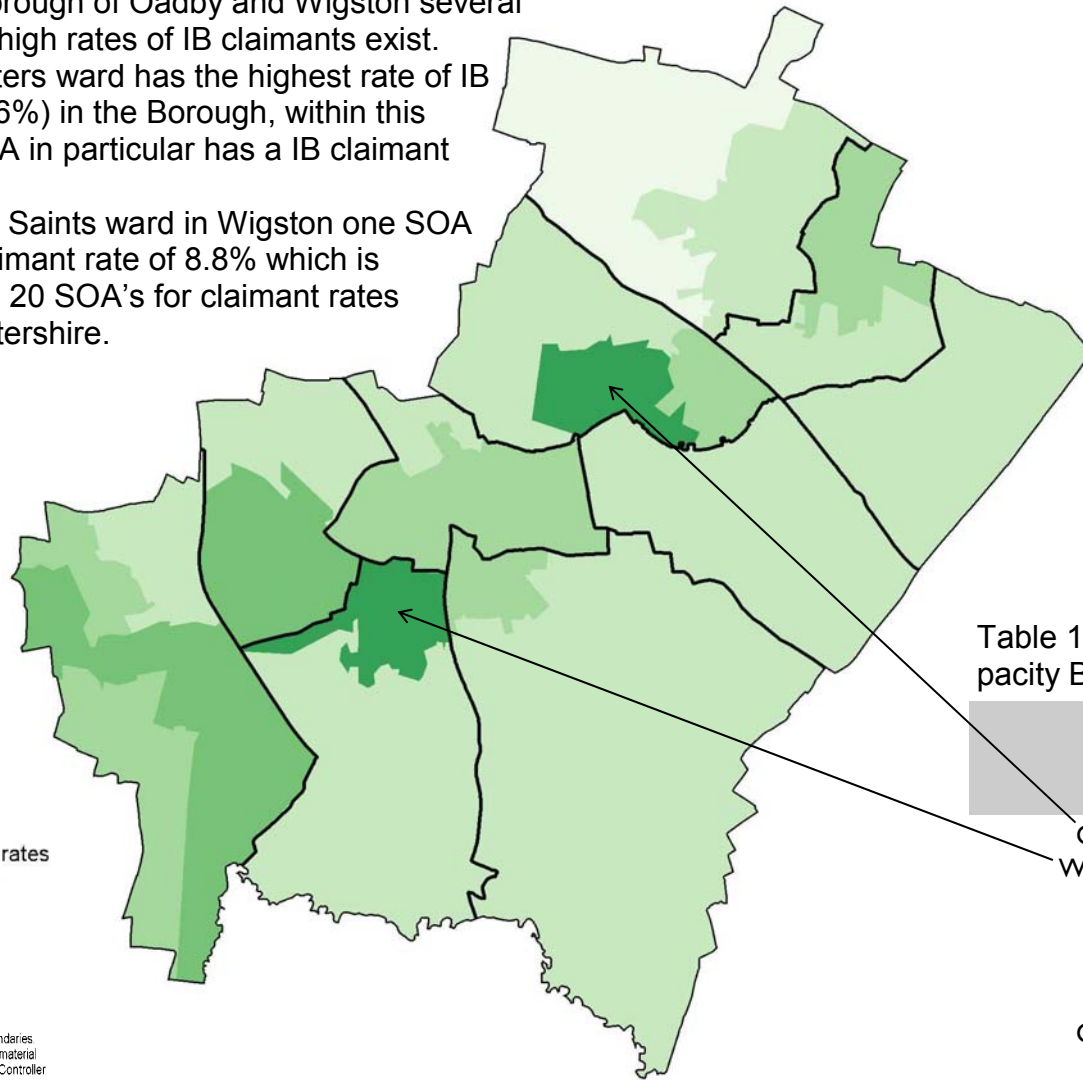


Table 18: Top 20 SOA's in Oadby and Wigston by Incapacity Benefit claimants

Ward Name	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Claim rates
Oadby St Peter's	E01025976	65	9.2%
Wigston All Saints	E01025992	75	8.8%
Wigston Fields	E01025994	60	6.9%
South Wigston	E01025987	65	6.4%
Wigston Fields	E01025997	55	6.2%
South Wigston	E01025988	55	6.1%
Oadby St Peter's	E01025978	45	5.7%

IB and DSA Claimant rates

- 12% to 22%
- 8% to 12%
- 6% to 8%
- 4% to 6%
- 2% to 4%
- 0% to 2%

Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries  
Crown copyright 2003. Crown copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Controller of HMSO.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Leicestershire County Council, LA100010271. Published 2005.

## Appendix A

Top 20 Wards by Rate of Incapacity Benefit Claimants

Ward Name	District	All Claimants	Census Population Aged 16-64 (2001)	Claim rates
Loughborough Hastings	Charnwood	395	3609	10.9%
Greenhill	North West Leicestershire	400	4109	9.7%
Ibstock and Heather	North West Leicestershire	315	4291	7.3%
Coalville	North West Leicestershire	195	2782	7.0%
Thringstone	North West Leicestershire	190	2873	6.6%
Oadby St Peter's	Oadby and Wigston	145	2205	6.6%
Measham	North West Leicestershire	205	3163	6.5%
Moira	North West Leicestershire	190	2971	6.4%
Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	North West Leicestershire	95	1501	6.3%
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	Hinckley and Bosworth	220	3563	6.2%
Ashby Ivanhoe	North West Leicestershire	165	2735	6.0%
Snibston	North West Leicestershire	195	3247	6.0%
Valley	North West Leicestershire	160	2669	6.0%
Hinckley Trinity	Hinckley and Bosworth	255	4352	5.9%
Melton Egerton	Melton	135	2324	5.8%
Loughborough Lemington	Charnwood	215	3704	5.8%
Market Harborough-Welland	Harborough	190	3386	5.6%
Thurmaston	Charnwood	315	5682	5.5%
Lutterworth Springs	Harborough	70	1278	5.5%
Enderby and St John's	Blaby	135	2533	5.3%

Source: DWP, 2004

Top 20 Wards by numbers of Incapacity Benefit Claimants

Ward Name	District	All Claimants	Census Population Aged 16-64 (2001)	Claim rates
Greenhill	North West	400	4109	9.7%
Loughborough Hastings	Charnwood	395	3609	10.9%
Ibstock and Heather	North West	315	5682	7.3%
Thurmaston	Charnwood	315	4291	5.5%
Earl Shilton	Hinckley and Bosworth	300	5760	5.2%
Barwel	Hinckley and Bosworth	280	5769	4.9%
Hinckley Trinity	Hinckley and Bosworth	255	4352	5.9%
South Wigston	Oadby and Wigston	245	4808	5.1%
Ravenhurst and Fosse	Blaby	235	4525	5.2%
Hinckley Clarendon	Hinckley and Bosworth	230	4844	4.8%
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	Hinckley and Bosworth	220	4183	6.2%
Shepshed West	Charnwood	220	3563	5.3%
Whitwick	North West Leicestershire	220	4167	5.3%
Castle Donington	North West	215	3704	5.8%
Hinckley De Montfort	Hinckley and Bosworth	215	4114	5.2%
Loughborough	Charnwood	215	6089	4.9%
Sileby	Charnwood	215	4357	3.5%
Newbold Verdon with Desford and Peckleton	Hinckley and Bosworth	210	4373	4.8%
Shepshed East	Charnwood	210	5102	4.1%
Measham	North West	205	3163	6.5%

Source: DWP, 2004

## Appendix B

### Super Output Areas in Leicestershire with Incapacity Benefit Claimant Rates over 8%

Ward Name(s)	Lower Layer SOA Code	All Claimants	Under 50	50 and over	Males	Females	24 Months and over	Census Population Aged 16-64 (2001)	Claim Rate
Loughborough Hastings	E01025699	180	115	65	110	65	120	885	20.3%
Greenhill	E01025932	110	60	45	60	45	85	786	14.0%
Greenhill	E01025934	130	80	45	75	55	90	976	13.3%
Loughborough Storer	E01025725	95	45	45	50	40	75	774	12.3%
Hinckley Trinity	E01025866	110	60	50	60	50	75	976	11.3%
Loughborough Southfields	E01025718	70	35	35	40	30	50	626	11.2%
Hinckley Clarendon	E01025856	90	50	45	50	45	75	813	11.1%
Measham	E01025949	105	60	45	60	45	70	949	11.1%
Moira	E01025950	100	55	50	70	25	60	926	10.8%
Ilstock and Heather	E01025943	100	45	50	65	30	70	985	10.2%
Loughborough Hastings	E01025700	90	70	25	60	35	60	926	9.7%
Loughborough Hastings	E01025701	85	45	45	55	30	55	904	9.4%
Market Harborough - Welland	E01025806	70	45	25	35	35	55	752	9.3%
Burbage St Catherines and Lash Hill	E01025829	80	40	35	45	30	55	866	9.2%
Oadby St Peter's	E01025976	65	25	45	35	35	50	705	9.2%
Sileby	E01025749	85	55	30	50	30	60	922	9.2%
Barwell	E01025822	85	45	40	50	35	60	930	9.1%
Kibworth	E01025784	75	30	40	40	35	65	840	8.9%
Snibston	E01025957	85	40	45	45	40	65	958	8.9%
Wigston All Saints	E01025992	75	40	35	40	35	60	848	8.8%
Thringstone	E01025962	80	30	45	50	30	55	935	8.6%
Earl Shilton	E01025844	80	45	40	50	35	60	946	8.5%
Loughborough Lemington	E01025706	80	40	40	40	40	55	962	8.3%
Ashby Holywell	E01025918	75	50	30	45	35	55	905	8.3%
Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	E01025953	60	25	35	40	20	45	726	8.3%
Loughborough Dishley and Hathern	E01025691	60	35	30	45	20	40	738	8.1%
Whitwick	E01025966	75	35	40	40	35	60	930	8.1%
Melton Egerton	E01025900	70	40	30	40	25	45	869	8.1%
Market Harborough - Great Bowden	E01025796	80	55	25	45	35	60	1,003	7.9%

Source: DWP, 2004

## Appendix C: Hidden Unemployment and its Relevance to Labour Market Policy in the East Midlands

In July 2004 a position paper commissioned by EMDA to inform the development of a Regional Skills Strategy was produced. The paper was titled 'Hidden Unemployment and its Relevance to Labour Market Policy in the East Midlands'. A copy of the report can be downloaded from

<http://www.esppartnership.org.uk/labour-market-evidence/esp-evidence-and-regional-priorities-workshop>

A summary of the key points are:

### How unemployment becomes hidden

- There are two official measures of unemployment across the UK:
  - *Claimant count*. This is the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits, principally Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).
  - *ILO unemployment*. This is the number of people who meet the International Labour Organisation (ILO) criteria for unemployment – ie they are out of work, have looked for work in the last four weeks and are available to start work within two weeks. The number of ILO unemployed is estimated from the Labour Force Survey.
- Both the claimant count and the ILO measure are accurate in recording what they each set out to measure. However neither records the totality of unemployment.
- There is a requirement for JSA claimants to demonstrate that they are actively looking for work. However, there is no similar requirement on claimants of Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Income Support (IS). Therefore if an IB or IS claimant thinks there is no suitable work available and decides not to look for work, he or she will fail one of the ILO unemployment 'tests' and will be excluded from ILO unemployment figures as well as from the claimant count.

### Implications for policy development

- It is estimated that about four out of ten people in the region currently claiming IB, could reasonably be expected to be in work in a fully-employed economy. This does not mean that they represent fraudulent claims.
- Hidden unemployment is unevenly spread across the East Midlands. In general, the areas with the highest claimant unemployment have the highest hidden unemployment.
- There are 2 competing perspectives concerning the scale and location of hidden unemployment across the UK. What these perspectives share is the view that there are very large numbers of working age adults who are not conventionally unemployed but who could (indeed should) be re-engaged with the labour market. - Where the perspectives differ is in their assessment of the causes and solutions.

## Policy recommendations

- *The emphasis among labour market interventions needs to shift away from the claimant unemployed towards other jobless groups*
  - These groups of 'hidden' unemployed are not as easy to target as JSA claimants, not least because they have little if any regular contact with the employment services. However, they represent by some margin the largest labour reserve available within the East Midlands.
  - People on IB are a challenging target group that mostly requires more intensive support than JSA clients.
- *Sensitivity to the circumstances of IB claimants is essential, and none should be 'hounded'*
  - Estimates are that around four out of ten sickness claimants of working age in the region might be regarded as 'hidden unemployed' in the sense that they could be expected to be in work in a fully-employed economy.
  - What this means in practice is that interventions directed at IB claimants need to proceed with sensitivity. They need to recognise that the health constraints are very real and that the benefit claims are legitimate, even if some individuals might be successfully re-engaged with employment.
- *The north and south of the East Midlands region require rather different labour market policies*
  - In the south, policies to boost labour demand have little relevance at present (because of the high employment rates). In the north, the scale of continuing joblessness suggests that boosting labour demand remains the central way forward.
- *In the south of the region, the primary aim of labour market intervention should be to support the individual*
  - It is in the south of the region that the full range of policy tools on offer from DWP and DfES therefore offer the key to further reducing joblessness and benefit dependency. Attention should be given to motivating the individual, providing them with training and practical support, and ensuring that there are no perverse financial disincentives. With these measures they should be able to find employment in this part of the region.
- *In the north of the region, the primary aim of labour market intervention should be to address employers' needs*
  - There is only limited value in training or motivating people for work if at the end of the day those people find their hopes of employment dashed, or indeed if their employment means that someone else who is equally well-qualified is pushed out of work instead.
  - Training needs to be focused on occupations for which there is a demonstrable shortage of supply.
  - The proper starting point for training policies needs to be an accurate assessment of employers' needs. Training for 'stock', without clear evidence of present or likely future demand, runs the risk of proving wasteful and frustrating.

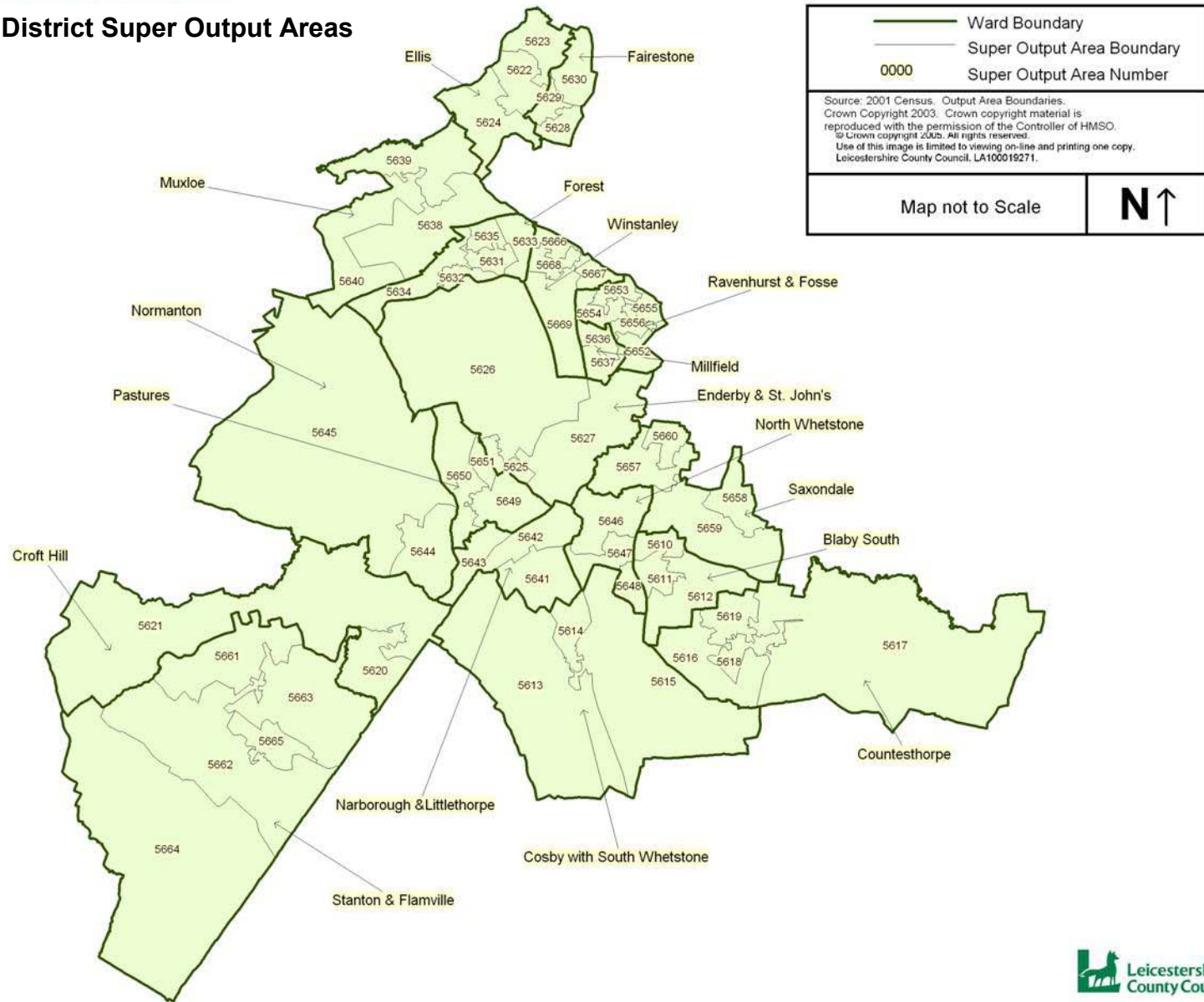
## Appendix C

District	Sickness claimants		Full employment benchmark		Diversion from unemployment	
	no	% w. age	no	% w. age	no	% w. age
Mansfield	6,900	11.6	2,800	4.8	4,100	6.8
Bolsover	5,100	11.6	2,100	4.8	3,000	6.8
Chesterfield	6,900	11.5	2,900	4.9	4,000	6.6
East Lindsey	7,700	10.2	3,800	5.1	3,900	5.1
Ashfield	7,100	10.0	3,200	4.5	3,900	5.5
Nottingham	17,400	9.9	9,000	5.1	8,400	4.8
Lincoln	4,900	9.1	2,500	4.7	2,400	4.4
Bassetlaw	6,000	9.0	2,500	3.8	3,500	5.3
Corby	2,800	8.5	1,200	3.7	1,600	4.8
Leicester	15,100	8.4	8,200	4.5	6,900	3.9
Newark and Sherwood	5,000	7.8	2,400	3.8	2,600	4.0
Amber Valley	5,600	7.8	3,000	4.2	2,600	3.6
Boston	2,600	7.8	1,400	4.1	1,200	3.7
Derby	10,600	7.8	5,700	4.2	4,900	3.6
North East Derbyshire	4,500	7.6	2,400	4.1	2,100	3.5
West Lindsey	3,600	7.5	2,000	4.1	1,600	3.4
Erewash	4,200	6.2	2,800	4.1	1,400	2.1
Gedling	4,200	6.1	2,500	3.6	1,700	2.5
South Derbyshire	3,100	5.9	1,700	3.3	1,400	2.6
Broxtowe	3,900	5.8	2,400	3.5	1,500	2.3
<b>North West Leicestershire</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>2.3</b>
High Peak	3,200	5.8	2,300	4.1	900	1.6
Wellingborough	2,600	5.7	1,700	3.8	900	1.9
Kettering	2,900	5.7	1,900	3.7	1,000	2.0
South Holland	2,500	5.5	2,000	4.4	500	1.1
North Kesteven	3,000	5.2	2,600	4.5	400	0.7
Northampton	6,300	5.1	5,200	4.2	1,100	0.9
<b>Oadby and Wigston</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Hinckley and Bosworth</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Rushcliffe	2,900	4.4	2,700	4.0	300	0.4
South Kesteven	3,300	4.3	2,800	3.7	500	0.7
Daventry	1,900	4.1	1,400	3.0	500	1.2
Derbyshire Dales	1,700	4.1	1,500	3.7	200	0.4
<b>Charnwood</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Blaby</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0.5</b>
East Northamptonshire	1,900	3.9	1,600	3.4	300	0.5
Rutland	700	3.4	700	3.2	0	0.2
<b>Harborough</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Melton</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
South Northamptonshire	1,400	2.7	1,500	3.0	0	0.0
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>177,700</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>105,600</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>72,600</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source:  
Hidden Unemployment and  
its Relevance to Labour  
Market Policy in the East  
Midlands', 2004

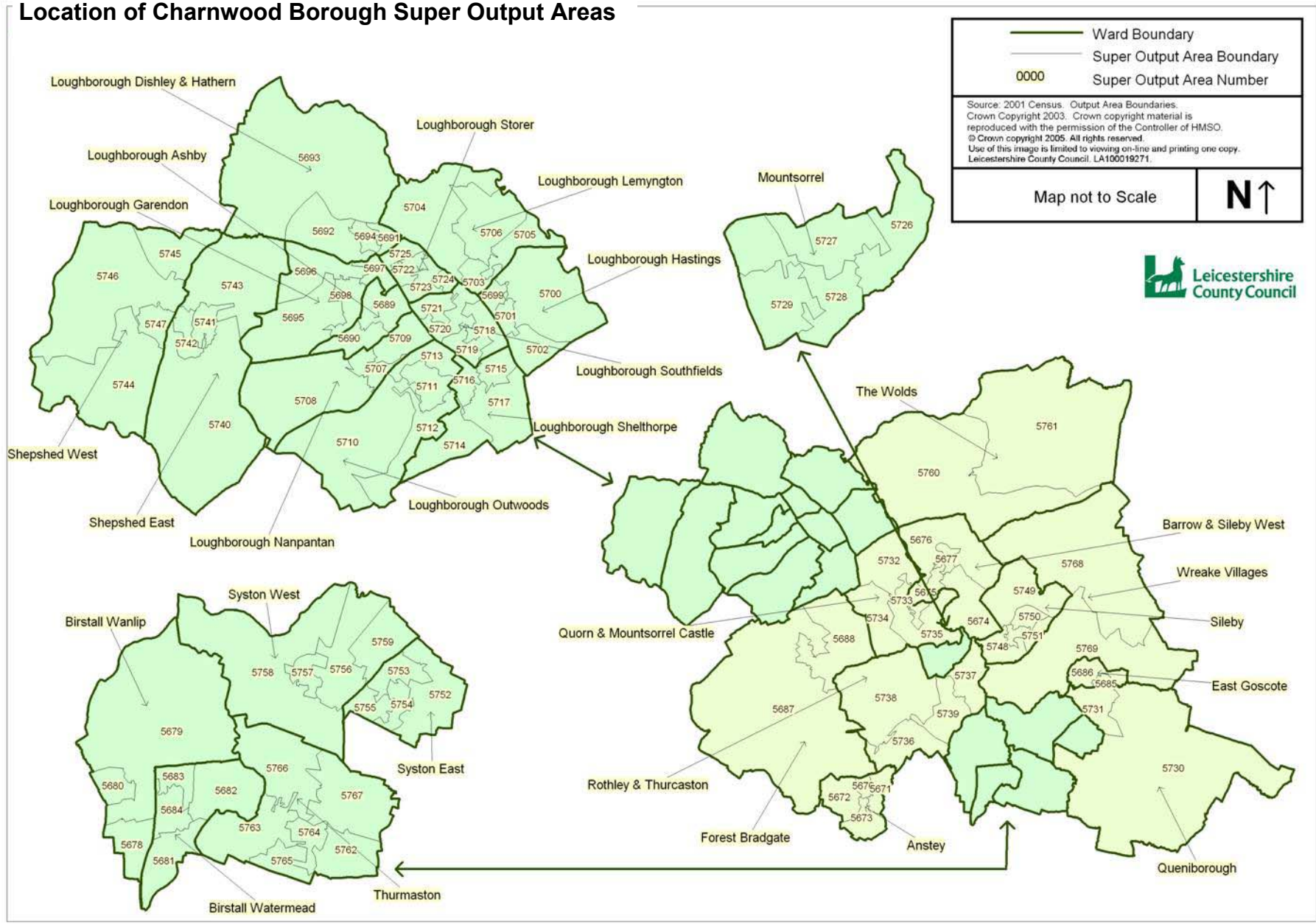
# Appendix D

## Location of Blaby District Super Output Areas



# Appendix D

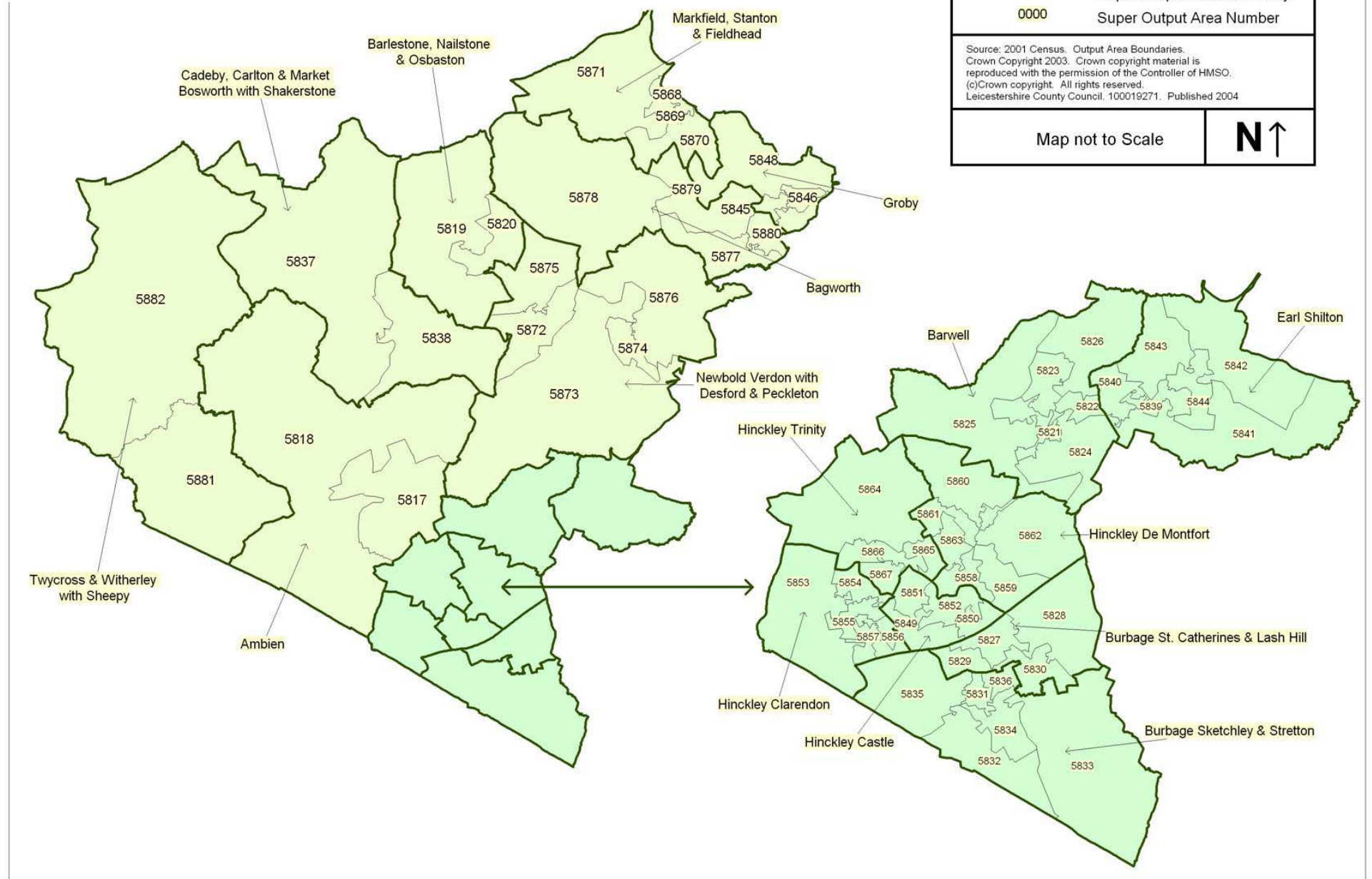
## Location of Charnwood Borough Super Output Areas





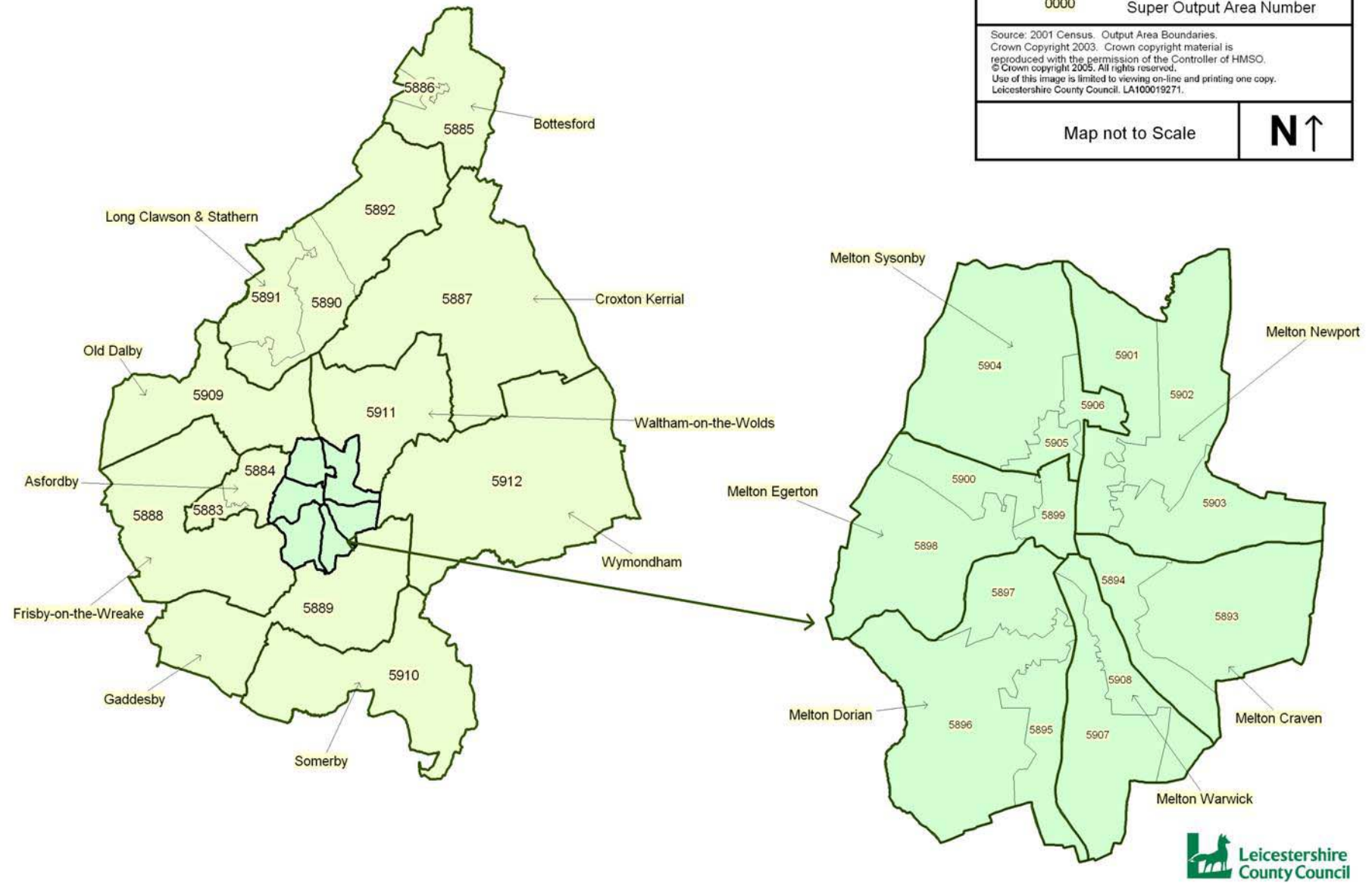
# Appendix D

## Location of Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Super Output Areas



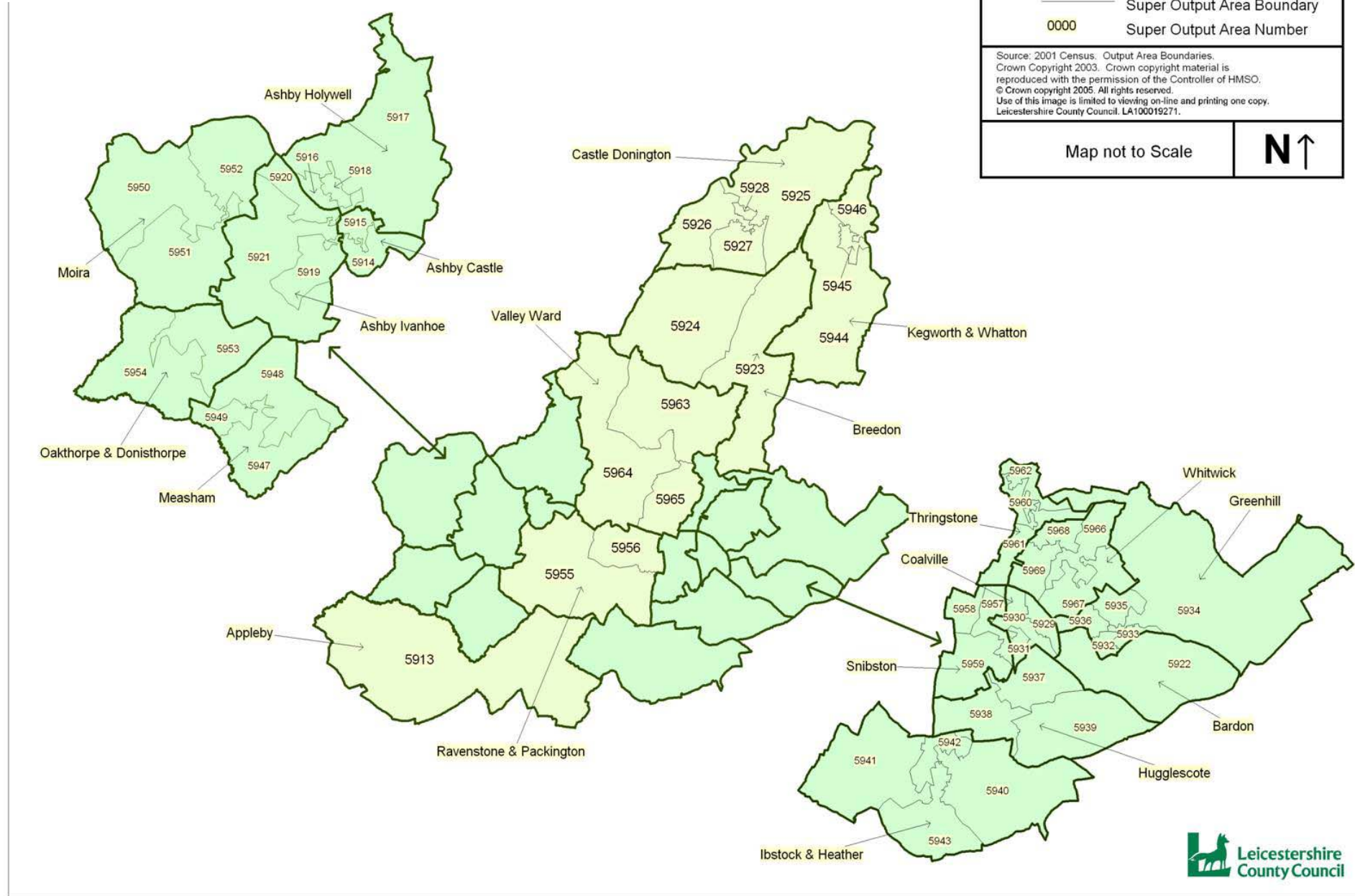
# Appendix D

## Location of Melton District Super Output Areas



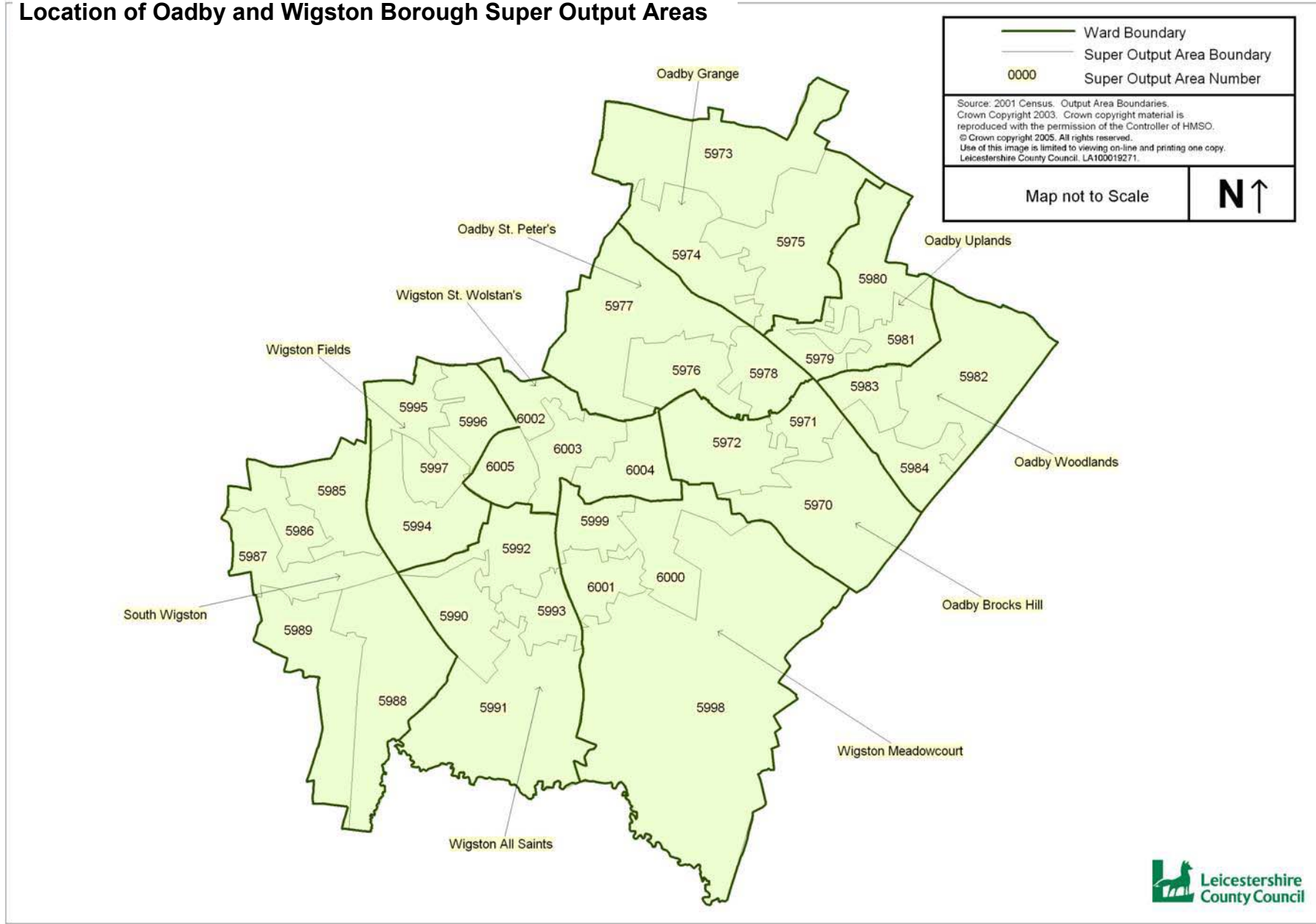
# Appendix D

## Location of North West Leicestershire District Super Output Areas



# Appendix D

## Location of Oadby and Wigston Borough Super Output Areas



If you require information contained in this publication in another version e.g. large print, Braille, tape or an alternative language please call 0116 265 6891 or email [ri@leics.gov.uk](mailto:ri@leics.gov.uk)



Leicestershire County Council  
Chief Executive's Department  
County Hall, Glenfield, Leicestershire LE3 8RF

Further details available on the web:  
[www.leics.gov.uk/statistics](http://www.leics.gov.uk/statistics)