Unemployment Bulletin March 2009



Introduction

The Unemployment Bulletin provides a monthly update of the latest unemployment and benefit data for Leicester and Leicestershire. The data is sourced from Nomis (<u>www.nomisweb.co.uk</u>) which contains data from the Office for National Statistics, the Department of Work and Pensions and other official sources. Some figures have been calculated by Leicestershire County Council and where this is the case it is stated in the source.

There are a number of ways of measuring unemployment and this bulletin mainly focuses on the Claimant Count which is a measure of the number or proportion of people receiving Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance Credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. This is not an official measure of unemployment but it is the only indicative statistic available for areas smaller than Local Authorities.

Official estimates of unemployment in the UK are obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) using the internationally agreed International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. The ILO definition is based on the number of people without jobs who are looking for work and are available to start work (and includes people whether or not they are eligible to received unemployment related benefits). The LFS unemployment figures which are subject to sampling differences are not reliable at small areas. The Claimant Count is released on a monthly basis and is available down to ward level, so is used as a more current indicator of unemployment levels. Using the two sources together provides a more comprehensive picture of the labour market.

There is a large degree of overlap between the Claimant Count and Unemployment (LFS ILO definition) although the latter figures are generally higher. People who are not claimants can appear among the unemployed if they are not entitled to unemployment related benefits. Similarly, claimants of unemployment related benefits may not appear in the measure of unemployment if they stated that they are not seeking or are not available to start work.

Tables I to 7 use Claimant Count data and Table 8 shows the Unemployment (LFS ILO definition) figures.

Area	Claimant	t Count Proportion (working age)		Total Claimant Count	Change since last month	Previous months Proportion (change)	Previous years Proportion (change)
	Total	Male	Female				
Leicester Shire	3.9%	5.5%	2.2%	23,096	986	3.8%(0.1)	2.1%(1.8)
Leicestershire County	2.9%	4.0%	1.6%	11,583	609	2.8%(0.1)	1.2%(1.7)
Leicester City	6.0%	8.7%	3.2%	11,513	377	5.8%(0.2)	4.0%(2.0)
Rutland	I.7%	2.0%	1.2%	373	22	1.6%(0.1)	0.7%(1.0)
East Midlands	4.0%	5.7%	2.1%	109,115	4,412	3.8%(0.2)	2.1%(1.9)
UK	4.0%	5.7%	2.1%	1,523,482	63,642	3.9%(0.1)	2.2%(1.8)

Table I: Resident-Based Claimant Count (JSA) Proportions: March 2009

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis)

Note: Leicester Shire comprises the areas of Leicestershire County and Leicester City only.

National Statistics will release the April 2009 unemployment figures on Wednesday 13th May 2009.

Archived Unemployment Bulletins and other reports produced by Leicestershire County Council, the LSEP and partners are available on the Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online website, <u>www.lsr-online.org</u>

Districts	Claimant Count Proportion (working age)	Total Claimant Count	Change since last month	Previous months Proportion (change)	Previous years Proportion (change)
NW Leicestershire	3.3%	1,839	70	3.2%(0.1)	1.3%(2.0)
Hinckley & Bosworth	3.2%	2,099	98	3.1%(0.1)	1.4%(1.8)
Oadby & Wigston	2.9%	1,011	55	2.8%(0.1)	1.5%(1.4)
Charnwood	2. 9 %	3,074	159	2.7%(0.2)	1.3%(1.6)
Melton	2. 9 %	874	65	2.7%(0.2)	0.9%(2.0)
Blaby	2.7%	1,557	87	2.6%(0.1)	1.4%(1.3)
Harborough	2.3%	1,129	75	2.1%(0.2)	0.8%(1.5)

Table 2: Resident-Based Claimant Count (JSA) Proportions: March 2009.

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis)

Table 3: Resident-Based Claimant Count (JSA) Proportions: in Market Towns; March 2009.

Market Towns	Claimant Count Proportion (working age)	Total Claimant Count	Previous months Proportion (change)	Previous years Proportion (change)
Hinckley (inc. Burbage & Earl Shilton)	6.6%	1,290	6.2%(0.4)	I.8%(4.8)
Coalville	3.9%	865	3.8%(0.1)	I.6%(2.3)
Melton Mowbray	3.5%	556	3.2%(0.3)	1.1%(2.4)
Loughborough (including Hathern)	3.0%	1,334	2.9%(0.1)	1.8%(1.2)
Wigston	3.0%	454	2.9%(0.1)	1.5%(1.5)
Market Harborough	3.0%	388	2.7%(0.3)	I.I%(I. 9)
Ashby de la Zouch	2.8%	200	2.5%(0.3)	1.2%(1.6)
Oadby	2.4%	345	2.3% (0.1)	1.2%(1.2)
Oakham	1.8%	118	1.8%(0.0)	0.8%(1.0)

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis); Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators

Table 4: Claimant Count (JSA) by Age and Duration; March 2009.

		18-24 ye	ears old			years old		
Area	Up to 6 months	6-12 months	13-18 months	Over 18 months	Up to 6 months	6-12 months	13-18 months	Over 18 months
Blaby	430	45	0	0	880	140	40	20
Charnwood	845	95	0	5	I,685	265	110	45
Harborough	305	25	0	0	680	80	25	10
Hinckley & Bosworth	520	60	0	0	1,275	165	50	30
Melton	260	20	0	0	505	65	15	5
NW Leicestershire	520	40	5	0	1,050	145	50	15
Oadby & Wigston	265	20	0	0	555	120	40	10
Leicester City	2,655	440	20	5	5,580	1,580	770	380
Leicestershire County	3,145	300	10	10	6,630	975	330	135
Rutland	110	5	0	0	225	25	10	5
Leicester Shire	5,795	740	25	15	12,210	2,555	1,100	515

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis) Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Claimant Count (JSA) by Ethnicity

JSA benefit data have been published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) for many years as a key labour market indicator. In November 2006 ONS published JSA claimant data by ethnicity for the first time. The data is available for the detailed ethnic groups down to Local Authority level and is backdated to April 2005.

JSA claimant data by ethnicity has been included in Tables 5, 6, and 7 of this bulletin. The JSA data by ethnicity used in these table is a month in arrears of the other Claimant Count data in the other tables in the bulletin. For more information, please see; www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/news/files/DWP_Ethnicity_JSA.pdf

Area	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	'Non White'	Prefer not to say / Unknown
Blaby	1,230	20	15	70	10	115	125
Charnwood	2,410	30	20	215	50	310	195
Harborough	935	10	5	25	5	45	75
Hinckley & Bosworth	1,635	5	5	20	10	40	330
Melton	775	5	0	0	5	15	20
NW Leicestershire	1,675	0	0	5	5	15	80
Oadby & Wigston	675	25	15	180	5	225	55
Leicester City	5,945	300	910	2,925	335	4,470	720
Leicestershire County	9,335	100	60	515	85	760	880
Leicester Shire	15,275	395	970	3,445	420	5,230	1,605
East Midlands	86,820	1,545	3,250	5,215	1,155	11,170	6,460
Great Britain	1,129,005	19,855	67,835	65,185	23,350	176,230	107,125

Table 5: Claimant County (JSA) by Ethnicity; February 2009.

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Sources: Office for National Statistics (Nomis)

Table 6: Resident-based Claimant Count (JSA) Proportions by Ethnicity; February 2009.

Area	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	'Non White'
Blaby	1.4%	1.8%	I. 9 %	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%
Charnwood	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%	1.7%	1.8%
Harborough	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Hinckley & Bosworth	1.7%	0.6%	1.3%	0.8%	2.0%	0.9%
Melton	1.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.2%
NW Leicestershire	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.3%	0.6%
Oadby & Wigston	١.5%	3.1%	1.9%	2.4%	0.8%	2.3%
Leicester City	3.3%	4.2%	7.3%	3.5%	8.8%	4.2%
Leicestershire County	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
Leicester Shire	2.0%	2.9%	5.8%	3.1%	4.6%	3.4%
East Midlands	2.2%	2.8%	5.6%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis). Proportions calculated by Leicestershire County Council using ONS mid-2005 experimental estimates of population by ethnic group, published October 2007

Table 7: Claimant Count (JSA) by Ethnicity, Gender and Age; February 2009.

			Male				Female			
	Total	Aged under 18	Aged 18-24	Aged 25-49	Aged 50+	Aged under 18	Aged 18-24	Aged 25-49	Aged 50+	
Leicester Shire										
'White'	15,275	65	3,285	6,075	2,075	50	1,325	1,640	760	
'Non-white'	5,225	5	800	2,275	585	0	435	805	320	
Leicester City										
'White'	5,945	35	1,235	2,555	735	30	525	610	220	
'Non-white'	4,465	5	670	I,980	490	0	370	675	275	
Leicestershire County										
'White'	9,335	30	2,055	3,525	I,340	15	800	1,030	540	
'Non-white'	760	5	130	290	95	0	65	130	45	

Source: Office for National Statistics (Nomis)

Unemployment: International Labour Organisation (ILO) Definition

Official estimates of unemployment in the UK are obtained from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) using the internationally agreed International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. The ILO definition is based on the number of people without jobs who are looking for and available to start work. The LFS unemployment figures which are subject to sampling differences are not available for smaller areas. The Claimant Count is released on a monthly basis and is available down to ward level, so is used as a more current indicator of unemployment levels.

Table 8: Unemployment Rates: ILO Definition; July 2007 - June 2008

Area	ILO Unemployment Rate (working age)	Total Persons ILO Unemployed	Claimant Count (JSA) Totals (March 2009)
United Kingdom	5.3%	1,572,400	1,523,482
East Midlands	5.5%	121,000	109,115
Leicester Shire	6.3%	29,700	23,096
Leicester City	11.6%	16,200	11,513
Leicestershire County	4.1%	13,400	I I,583

Source: Labour Force Survey/Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics (Nomis)

Other Department for Work and Pensions Benefits Statistics

Job Seekers Allowance is one of a number of types of benefit which is related to worklessness, and recipients of this benefit constitute the most visible group of people who are out of work. However, many people have been diverted away from Job Seekers Allowance on to other benefits, the largest number being onto Incapacity Benefit. Nationally, the number of people claiming Incapacity Benefit is over three times the number of people out of work and claiming JSA.

The government recently published a Green Paper on welfare reform in which it is argued that to meet the goal of reaching a UK employment rate of 80%, more people on inactive benefits must be moved into work, particularly those who have been on benefits for a long time.

One method of classifying benefit claimants is by breaking them down into statistical groups. This presents the main reason why an individual is claiming benefit. Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the top most benefit which they receive. In this way each claimant only appears once, even though they may claim more than one benefit - the total number of working-age people who are claiming one or more key benefits is often used as a proxy for worklessness.

These figures are provided by the Department for Work and Pensions and are updated quarterly.

Table 9: Working-age people claiming one or more key DWP benefit by duration; August 2008

	All ben	efits		Duration (pro	oportion of all o	claimants)	
Area	Number	Number Rate <6		6mths - Iyr	lyr - 2yrs	2yrs - 5yrs	+5yrs
Blaby	4,570	8.0%	22%	8%	11%	17%	43%
Charnwood	9,440	8.8%	22%	8%	10%	18%	41%
Harborough	3,340	6.8%	21%	8%	9%	17%	44%
Hinckley & Bosworth	5,950	9.2%	22%	9 %	10%	18%	41%
Melton	2,300	7.7%	23%	8%	9%	17%	43%
NW Leicestershire	6,050	10.9%	19%	8%	10%	18%	46%
Oadby and Wigston	3,170	9.2%	23%	9 %	10%	17%	41%
Leicester City	36,980	19.4%	23%	10%	11%	17%	39%
Leicestershire County	34,830	8.7%	21%	8%	10%	17%	42%
Rutland	1,330	5.9%	20%	9 %	11%	17%	42%
East Midlands	363,020	13.3%	21%	8%	10%	17%	44%
Great Britain	5,214,440	14.2%	20%	8%	10%	17%	45%

Source: Department of Work and Pension (Nomis)

Table 10: Benefit Claimants by Statistical Group - Main reason for claiming benefit; August 2008

	East Midla	nds	Leicester (City	Leicestershire County	
Statistical group	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Incapacity Benefits	177,720	6.5	15,900	8.3	16,480	4.1
Job Seeker	61,730	2.3	8,310	4.4	5,560	1.4
Lone Parent	47,160	1.7	6,090	3.2	3,810	1.0
Carer	30,550	1.1	2,890	1.5	3,360	0.8
Disabled	28,150	1.0	2,000	1.0	3,430	0.9
Others on income related benefit	10,770	0.4	1,310	0.7	1,120	0.3
Bereaved	6,960	0.3	470	0.2	1,070	0.3
Total	363,020	13.3	36,980	19.4	34,830	8.7

Source: Department of Work and Pension (Nomis)

Note: Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the top most benefit they receive. Each claimant appears once only, even though some claim more than one benefit, permitting the estimation of the total number of people claiming one or more benefits. The Statistical Group hierarchy is a) Jobseeker b) Incapacity benefits c) Lone parents d) Carers e) Other income-related benefits f) Disabled g) Bereaved h) Housing Benefit i) receiving State Pension only. Thus a person who is a lone parent and receives Incapacity Benefit would be classified as receiving incapacity benefits. This is only one of the possible ways in which claimants could be classified and alternative classifications are possible.

For more information about DWP statistics and research www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/data_guide.asp

Definitions

Claimant Count - the count of claimants of unemployment related benefits is based on the administrative records of people claiming these benefits. Since October 1996 this has been the number of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA). The publication of claimant count figures is normally five weeks after the date to which they refer. The claimant count is accurate down to very small geographic areas and is unaffected by sampling variability since it is a 100% count. This means it can be used as an indicator of those without work down to small areas.

Resident-based Claimant Count Proportions - express the number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of the working age population resident in that area. Claimant count rates can also be expressed as a proportion of the workforce jobs in an area, however in smaller areas using workforce job-based rates can cause distortions in the rates caused by commuting patters. Using resident-based proportions avoids this distortion.

Unemployment (LFS ILO definition) - The definition of unemployment is internationally agreed and recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) - an agency of the United Nations. Many countries use this definition. By this definition unemployed people are:

- without a job, want a job, have actively sought work in the last 4 weeks and are available to start work in the next 2 weeks, or
- out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next 2 weeks

Unemployment Rate (LFS ILO definition) - expresses the number of unemployed people resident in an area as a percentage of the economically active working age population resident in that area.

Labour Force Survey - The Labour Force Survey is a random sample survey which is carried out throughout the UK. It is conducted every three months using around 53,000 households. The survey collects information about the personal circumstances and work of everyone living in these households. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) uses the Labour Force Survey as its source for unemployment data. Unemployment is measured through questions asked in the survey and not by interviewing everybody in the country. Answers are then weighted to represent everyone. As with any sample survey there is sampling variability and this is high for areas below regional level. Therefore, the figures are not reliable for small areas. Each month the ONS releases statistics on the number of people who are unemployed in the United Kingdom for the latest available 3-month rolling period.

Economically Active - people aged 16 or over who are either in employment or are unemployed (LFS ILO definition)

Economically Inactive - people aged 16 or over who are neither in employment nor unemployed (LFS ILO definition) - e.g. they do not have a job and do not want a job. This group includes, for example, those who are looking after the family and/or home or retired.

Working Age Population - Working age is defined as 16-64 for males and 16-59 for females. The working age population figures are derived from mid-year 2006 population estimates.

Benefit Claimants Statistical Group - Benefits are arranged hierarchically and claimants are assigned to the top most benefit they receive. Each claimant appears once only, even though some claim more than one benefit, permitting the estimation of the total number of people claiming one or more benefits. The Statistical Group hierarchy is a) Jobseeker b) Incapacity benefits c) Lone parents d) Carers e) Other income-related benefits f) Disabled g) Bereaved h) Housing Benefit i) receiving State Pension only. Thus a person who is a lone parent and receives Incapacity Benefit would be classified as receiving incapacity benefits. The total number of working-age people who are claiming one or more key benefits is often used as a proxy for worklessness. This is only one of the possible ways in which claimants could be classified and alternative classifications are possible.

For further information on unemployment statistics please refer to the document entitled 'How exactly is unemployment measured?' which is produced by the Office for National Statistics: www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/unemployment.pdf

For further information about Department of Work and Pensions statistics and research: www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/data_guide.asp

For enquiries about the Unemployment Bulletin please contact Jo Miller on 0116 305 7341

Blaby District

	h 2009			Diaby				
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total %
I	31UBFY	Blaby South	70	15	85	4.9	1.2	3.1
2	3 I UBFZ	Cosby with South Whetstone	40	23	63	2.6	1.5	2.1
3	31UBGA	Countesthorpe	65	21	86	3.0	1.1	2.1
4	31UBGB	Croft Hill	21	12	33	2.9	2.0	2.5
5	31UBGC	Ellis	45	20	65	2.7	1.4	2.1
6	31UBGD	Enderby and St. John's	68	20	88	5. I	1.5	3.3
7	31UBGE	Fairestone	52	21	73	3.8	1.8	2.8
8	31UBGF	Forest	61	31	92	2.7	1.5	2.1
9	31UBGG	Millfield	35	16	51	5.5	2.9	4.3
10	31UBGH	Muxloe	26	15	41	2.1	1.4	1.7
П	31UBGJ	Narborough and Littlethorpe	84	16	100	4.8	1.0	3.0
12	31UBGK	Normanton	18	7	25	2.2	0.9	۱.6
13	31UBGL	North Whetstone	71	16	87	4.2	1.0	2.6
14	31UBGM	Pastures	40	22	62	2.5	1.5	2.0
15	31UBGN	Ravenhurst and Fosse	135	42	177	5.8	2.0	4.0
16	31UBGP	Saxondale	117	28	145	4. I	1.4	3.0
17	31UBGQ	Stanton and Flamville	98	33	131	4.2	1.6	3.0
18	31UBGR	Winstanley	106	47	153	4.5	2.3	3.5
		Blaby District	1,152	405	1,557	3.8	1.5	2.7
 .	c							

These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Source: Office for National Statistics

mar	ch 2009		Mala	Female	Total	Mala	Female	Total
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)	Male	remaie	Total	Male %	remaie %	rotar %
-								
I	3IUCGG	Anstey	94	31	125	5.1	1.7	3.5
2	31UCGH	Barrow and Sileby West	63	25	88	3.2	1.5	2.4
3	3IUCGJ	Birstall Wanlip	54	17	71	3.4	1.2	2.3
4	31UCGK	Birstall Watermead	81	29	110	3.8	1.6	2.8
5	3IUCGL	East Goscote	40	10	50	4.2	1.1	2.7
6	3IUCGM	Forest Bradgate	19	13	32	1.7	1.5	1.6
7	3IUCGN	Loughborough Ashby*	91	22	113	2.5	0.8	1.8
8	31UCGP	Loughborough Dishley and	07	25	122	4.0		2.4
9	3IUCGQ	Hathern* Loughborough Garendon*	97	35 30	32 2	4.8	l.9 l.7	3.4
10	3IUCGR	Loughborough Hastings*	82			3.9		2.9
	3IUCGS	Loughborough Lemyngton*	187	50	237	9.0	2.7	6.0
12	3IUCGT	Loughborough Nanpantan*	176	42	218	7.7	2.1	5.1
12	3IUCGU	Loughborough Outwoods*	27	10	37	1.2	0.6	0.9
14	3IUCGW		35	14	49	2.0	0.9	1.5
14	3IUCGX	Loughborough Shelthorpe* Loughborough Southfields*	145	50	195	6.2	2.2	4.2
15	3IUCGX 3IUCGY	• •	77	30	107	3.0	1.4	2.3
		Loughborough Storer*	90	44	134	3.3	2.0	2.7
17	3IUCGZ	Mountsorrel	106	36	142	4.6	1.7	3.2
18 19	3IUCHA	Queniborough	17	14	31	1.9	1.7	1.8
	3IUCHB	Quorn and Mountsorrel Castle	60	32	92	2.9	1.8	2.4
20	3IUCHC	Rothley and Thurcaston	46	14	60	2.5	0.8	1.7
21	3IUCHD	Shepshed East	85	28	113	3.6	1.4	2.6
22	3IUCHE	Shepshed West	87	33	120	3.9	1.7	2.9
23	3IUCHF	Sileby	117	49	166	4.9	2.2	3.6
24	3IUCHG	Syston East	81	28	109	4.3	1.6	3.0
25	3IUCHH	Syston West	94	46	140	4.6	2.4	3.5
26	31UCHJ	The Wolds	15	9	24	1.6	1.0	1.3
27	3IUCHK	Thurmaston	167	75	242	5.6	2.8	4.3
28	31UCHL	Wreake Villages	19	6	25	2.1	0.7	1.4
		Charnwood Borough	2,252	822	3,074	3.9	1.6	2.9
		*Loughborough including Hathern	956	306	1262	4.0	1.5	2.9

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Claimant Count (JSA) Ward Data March 2009

Charnwood Borough

These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Harborough District

March 2009 Code Wards (resident-based proportions)		Male F	emale	Total	Male	Female	Total	
						%	%	%
1	31UDGD	Billesdon	8	#	10	1.5	#	0.9
2	3IUDGE	Bosworth	21	# 9	30	2.6	# I.4	2.1
3	3IUDGF	Broughton Astley - Astley	25	9	30	3.2	1.4	2.1
4	3IUDGG	Broughton Astley - Broughton	23	6	29	2.5	0.7	1.6
5	3IUDGH	Broughton Astley - Primethorpe	19	5	24	3.1	0.9	2.0
6	3IUDG	Broughton Astley - Sutton	30	7	37	4.2	1.1	2.0
7	3IUDGK	Dunton	13	4	17	1.7	0.6	1.2
8	3IUDGL	Fleckney	52	23	75	3.2	I.6	2.4
9	31UDGM	Glen	32	17	49	2.5	1.5	2.0
10	31UDGN	Kibworth	54	21	75	2.9	1.2	2.1
11	31UDGP	Lubenham	19	6	25	1.6	0.9	1.4
12	31UDGQ	Lutterworth Brookfield	26	6	32	3.3	0.9	2.2
13	31UDGR	Lutterworth Orchard	20	10	30	3.1	1.7	2.4
14	31UDGS	Lutterworth Springs	33	7	40	4.7	1.2	3.1
15	31UDGT	Lutterworth Swift	32	10	42	4.1	1.4	2.8
16	31UDGU	Market Harborough - Great Bowden*	88	45	133	4.0	2.2	3.2
17	31UDGW	Market Harborough - Little Bowden*	51	14	65	3.3	1.0	2.2
18	31UDGX	Market Harborough - Logan*	47	29	76	3.7	2.4	3. I
19	31UDGY	Market Harborough - Welland*	86	28	114	5. I	1.8	3.5
20	31UDGZ	Misterton	15	13	28	1.9	1.8	۱.9
21	31UDHA	Nevill	16	9	25	2.4	1.5	2.0
22	31UDHB	Peatling	15	4	19	2.1	0.6	1.4
23	31UDHC	Thurnby and Houghton	46	27	73	2.6	1.7	2.1
24	31UDHD	Tilton	15	4	19	2.4	0.7	1.6
25	31UDHE	Ullesthorpe	19	9	28	2.6	1.5	2.1
		Harborough District	805	324	1,129	3.1	1.4	2.3
		* Market Harborough	272	116	388	4. I	1.9	3.0

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Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough

Claimant Count (JSA) Ward Data March 2009

mar	CII 2009		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)	Maie	remaie	TULAI	Male %	remaie %	10tai %
I	3 I UEFU	Ambien	33	12	45	2.8	1.1	2.0
2	31UEFW	Barlestone Nailstone & Osbaston	38	11	49	3.4	1.1	2.3
3	31UEFX	Barwell	184	63	247	6.2	2.4	4.4
4	31UEFY	Burbage St. Catherines & Lash Hill	77	22	99	4.3	1.4	3.0
5	31UEFZ	Burbage Sketchley and Stretton	89	26	115	3.0	1.0	2.1
6	31UEGA	Cadeby Carlton & Market Bosworth	27	10	37	2.6	1.1	1.9
7	31UEGB	Earl Shilton	231	61	292	7.7	2.2	5.1
8	31UEGC	Groby	65	15	80	3.0	0.7	1.9
9	31UEGD	Hinckley Castle*	145	41	186	6.3	2.2	4.5
10	3 I UEGE	Hinckley Clarendon*	127	76	203	4.5	2.7	3.6
П	31UEGF	Hinckley De Montfort*	136	60	196	4.5	2.2	3.4
12	31UEGG	Hinckley Trinity*	154	45	199	7.3	2.3	4.9
13	31UEGH	Markfield Stanton and Fieldhead	63	16	79	3.7	1.0	2.4
14	3 I UEGJ	Newbold Verdon with Desford &						
		Peckleton	100	27	127	3.8	1.1	2.6
15	31UEGK	Ratby Bagworth and Thornton	83	32	115	4.0	1.6	2.8
16	31UEGL	Twycross & Witherley with Sheepy	18	12	30	1.9	1.4	1.7
		Hinckley & Bosworth District	1,570	529	2,099	4.6	1.7	3.2
	ç	* Hinckley (inc. Burbage & Earl Shilton)	959	331	1290	9.3	3.6	6.6

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Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Marc	ch 2009			-				
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %	Total %
_			40.4	. 7 .		12.1		0.0
1 2	00FNNF 00FNNG	Abbey Aylestone	484	171	655	12.1	4.4	8.3
3	00FINING 00FNNH	Beaumont Leys	254	73	327	7.4	2.3	4.9
3 4	00FNNH 00FNNJ	Beaumont Leys Belgrave	565	190	755	10.8	3.7	7.2
5	00FNNK	Braunstone Park & Rowley Fields	296	152	448	8.5	4.3	6.4
6	00FNNL	Castle	597	178	775	11.8	3.5	7.6
7	00FNNL	Casue Charnwood	573	160 143	733	8.0	2.4	5.3
8	00FNNN	Coleman	441		584	11.9	3.9	8.0
9	00FNNNP	Evington	394 182	147 67	541	9.3 6.3	3.7	6.6
10	00FNNQ	Eyres Monsell			249		2.4	4.3
11	00FNNR	Fosse	347	118	465	10.9	3.6	7.2
12	00FNNR 00FNNS		312	105	417	7.4	2.9	5.3
12	00FININS 00FNNT	Freemen	381	144	525	11.4	4.1	7.6
		Humberstone and Hamilton	317	120	437	7.1	2.9	5.1
14		Knighton	209	75	284	4.3	1.6	3.0
15	00FNNW	Latimer	224	144	368	5.6	3.8	4.7
16		New Parks	578	148	726	12.2	3.1	7.7
17	00FNNY	Rushey Mead	294	138	432	5.5	2.9	4.3
18	00FNNZ	Spinney Hills	775	266	1041	11.2	4.1	7.8
19	00FNPA	Stoneygate	517	205	722	8.1	3.6	6.0
20	00FNPB	Thurncourt	228	91	319	8.2	3.3	5.7
21	00FNPC	Westcotes	308	97	405	8.3	3.0	5.8
22	00FNPD	Western Park	220	85	305	6.7	2.9	4.9
		Leicester	8,496	3,017	11,513	8.7	3.2	6.0
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Leicester City

These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Claimant Count (JSA) Ward Data	
March 2009	

Melton Borough

			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)				%	%	%
1	31UGFT	Asfordby	49	18	67	4.8	1.9	3.4
2	31UGFU	Bottesford	43	13	56	4.0	1.4	2.8
3	31UGFW	Croxton Kerrial	14	9	23	2.4	1.7	2.1
4	31UGFX	Frisby-on-the-Wreake	13	7	20	2.3	1.3	1.8
5	31UGFY	Gaddesby	16	7	23	3.0	1.6	2.4
6	31UGFZ	Long Clawson and Stathern	31	12	43	2.3	1.0	1.7
7	3IUGGA	Melton Craven*	57	15	72	4.7	1.5	3.3
8	31UGGB	Melton Dorian*	68	30	98	4.0	1.9	3.0
9	3IUGGC	Melton Egerton*	81	28	109	6.9	2.5	4.7
10	3IUGGD	Melton Newport*	66	16	82	4.4	1.2	3.0
П	31UGGE	Melton Sysonby*	84	27	111	5.0	1.7	3.4
12	31UGGF	Melton Warwick*	61	23	84	5.6	2.3	4.0
13	3IUGGG	Old Dalby	18	10	28	2.8	1.7	2.3
14	31UGGH	Somerby	12	9	21	2.1	1.7	1.9
15	31UGGJ	Waltham-on-the-Wolds	9	3	12	1.8	0.6	1.2
16	31UGGK	Wymondham	17	8	25	3.3	1.8	2.6
		Melton Borough	639	235	874	4.1	1.7	2.9
		* Melton Mowbray	417	139	556	5.0	1.8	3.5

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Source: Office for National Statistics

	ch 2009		Male	Female	Total	Male F	emale	Tota
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)				%	%	9
				•	20	2.0		•
	31UHFZ	Appleby	21	9	30	3.0	1.6	2.4
2	3IUHGA	Ashby Castle*		0	28	2.3	0.0	Ι.
3	31UHGB	Ashby Holywell*	71	28	99	4.7	2.0	3.
4	31UHGC	Ashby Ivanhoe*	60	13	73	4.4	1.0	2.
5	31UHGD	Bardon**	42	18	60	4.2	1.9	3.
6	31UHGE	Breedon	21	10	31	2.7	1.5	2.
7	31UHGF	Castle Donington	98	36	134	4.3	1.8	3.
B	31UHGG	Coalville**	112	38	150	6.8	2.6	4.
7	31UHGH	Greenhill**	159	45	204	7.5	2.3	5.
0	3 IUHGJ	Hugglescote**	71	29	100	4.5	2.1	3.
11	31UHGK	Ibstock and Heather	113	39	152	4.9	2.0	3.
12	31UHGL	Kegworth and Whatton	43	17	60	2.9	1.3	2.
13	31UHGM	Measham	99	26	125	5.9	1.7	3.
4	31UHGN	Moira	50	34	84	3.3	2.5	3.
15	31UHGP	Oakthorpe and Donisthorpe	31	8	39	3.7	1.0	2.
6	31UHGQ	Ravenstone and Packington	27	0	35	3.5	0.0	2.
17	31UHGR	Snibston**	83	38	121	5.0	2.4	3.
8	31UHGS	Thringstone**	63	16	79	4.4	1.3	3.
9	31UHGT	Valley	63	21	84	4.4	1.7	3.
20	3 I UHGU	Whitwick**	113	38	151	5.4	2.1	3.
		NW Leicestershire District	1,360	479	1,839	4.6	1.8	3.
		* Ashby de la Zouch	132	41	200	3.5	1.2	2.
		** Coalville	643	222	865	5.6	2.1	3.

North West Leicestershire District

These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Oadby & Wigston Borough

			Male	Female	Total	Male Fe	emale	Total
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)				%	%	%
L.	3 I UJFL	Oadby Brocks Hill*	45	12	57	4.0	1.1	2.6
2	3 I UJFM	Oadby Grange*	29	24	53	1.2	1.1	1.2
3	31UJFN	Oadby St. Peter's*	64	20	84	6.2	1.9	4.1
4	3 I UJFP	Oadby Uplands*	61	31	92	4.8	2.4	3.6
5	31UJFQ	Oadby Woodlands*	41	18	59	2.8	1.2	2.0
6	3 I ÚJFR	South Wigston	163	49	212	6.9	2.2	4.6
7	31UJFS	Wigston All Saints**	71	26	97	3.8	1.5	2.7
8	3 I UJFT	Wigston Fields**	129	40	169	6.5	2.2	4.4
9	3 I UJFU	Wigston Meadowcourt**	79	17	96	3.7	0.9	2.3
10	31UJFW	Wigston St. Wolstan's**	70	22	92	3.6	1.3	2.5
	-	Oadby & Wigston Borough	752	259	1,011	4.2	1.6	2.9
		, , , ,						
		* Oadby	240	105	345	3.3	1.5	2.4
		** Wigston	349	105	454	4.4	1.4	3.0
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These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics

Rutland

			Male	Female	Total	Male Fe	emale	Tota
	Code	Wards (resident-based proportions)				%	%	%
	00FPMS	Braunston and Belton	4	6	10	1.1	1.8	1.!
2	00FPMT	Cottesmore	19	9	28	1.6	1.1	l.
3	00FPMU	Exton	12	9	21	1.3	2.2	1.
ŀ	00FPMVV	Greetham	13	5	18	1.4	1.3	١.
5	00FPMX	Ketton	15	5	20	1.9	0.7	Ι.
)	00FPMY	Langham	11	3	14	2.8	0.9	١.
1	00FPMZ	Lyddington	8	#	10	1.9	#	١.
3	00FPNA	Martinsthorpe	6	5	11	1.7	1.7	١.
)	00FPNB	Normanton	19	12	31	1.6	1.5	Ι.
0	00FPNC	Oakham North East*	23	11	34	2.3	1.2	L
I	00FPND	Oakham North West*	21	6	27	2.1	0.7	I.
2	00FPNE	Oakham South East*	16	5	21	2.2	0.8	١.
3	00FPNF	Oakham South West*	23	13	36	3.4	2.1	2.
4	00FPNG	Ryhall and Casterton	22	8	30	2.4	1.0	١.
5	00FPNH	Uppingham	32	14	46	2.1	1.1	Ι.
6	00FPNJ	Whissendine	9	7	16	2.2	1.8	2.
		Rutland	253	120	373	2.0	1.2	١.
		*Oakham	83	35	118	2.4	1.1	١.

These figures are suppressed as value is 1 or 2.

Market Town geographies defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and denominators.

Source: Office for National Statistics