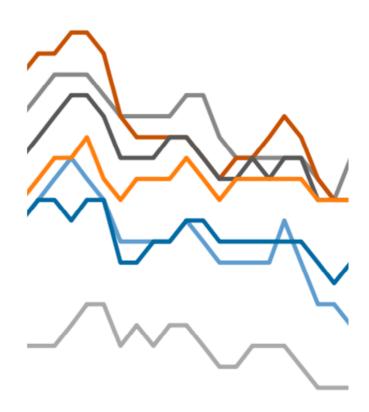


Unemployment Bulletin May 2018 Data

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Produced by the Strategic Business Intelligence Team at Leicestershire County Council.

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Introduction

The Unemployment Bulletin provides a monthly update of the latest unemployment and benefit data for Leicester and Leicestershire. The data is sourced from Nomis¹ 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 Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) which records the number or proportion of people claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. The Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) is released on a monthly basis and is available to ward level.

Unemployment Dashboards

The majority of unemployment data is available from a dashboard produced by the Strategic Business Intelligence Team at Leicestershire County Council and published on LSR Online. The dashboard is available from the following link:

https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/UnemploymentBulletin/HeadlineData?:embed=y and:display_count=no:showVizHome=no#

Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES)

In addition, the annual Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) provides data on employment by industry and is available from the following link:

https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/BRESData/BRESDashboard?:embed=yand:display _____count=no:showVizHome=no#

Archived Reports

Archived Unemployment Bulletins and other reports produced by Leicestershire County Council are available on the Leicestershire Statistics and Research Online website from the following link:

http://www.lsr-

online.org/reports.html?query=Keyword...andtag=Unemploymentandcategory1=andmonth =andage=3andsort=latestandsubmit=Filter

Next Release

The next unemployment data will be released by the Office National for Statistics on **17th** July 2018.

¹ For more information, please visit <u>www.nomisweb.co.uk</u>

Commentary

National

A comprehensive commentary on the national labour market is produced by the Learning and Work Institute and is available at the following link:

https://www2.learningandwork.org.uk/statistics/labour²

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

JSA Claimants

The overall number of JSA claimants for the LLEP³ area saw a small fall in May 2018, with 5 fewer people claiming JSA compared to April 2018. There were a total of 5,070 claimants in the LLEP area in May 2018. In Leicester City there were 3,205 people of working age claiming JSA while in Leicestershire the figure was 1,865. In the LLEP area as a whole, 0.8 percent of the working age population were claiming JSA in May 2018. The claimant rate was 1.4 percent in Leicester City and 0.4 percent in the County. This is compared to 1.1 percent in the East Midlands, England and the UK as a whole.

Across Leicestershire, Melton experienced no change in the number of people claiming JSA, while Charnwood (-20) and North West Leicestershire (-15) saw a fall in the number of people claiming JSA. Oadby and Wigston experienced the largest increase (20), while Blaby, Harborough and Hinckley and Bosworth, all saw a slight fall in the overall claimant count (-5 each).

With regards to the claimant rate for Leicestershire districts, no districts experienced a change in the claimant rate between April2018 and May 2018, with the exception of Hinckley and Bosworth, which experienced a 0.1 percentage point fall, and Oadby and Wigston, which saw a 0.1 percentage point increase. Oadby and Wigston (0.7 percent) and Charnwood (0.6 percent) experienced the highest overall claimant rates while Harborough and Melton experienced the lowest claimant rates (both 0.2 percent).

Claimant Count (including Universal Credit)

In May 2018 there were a total of 9,000 JSA and Universal Credit claimants in the LLEP area, with 235 fewer people claiming JSA and Universal Credit since April 2018. There were a total of 4,360 claimants in Leicester City and 4,640 in Leicestershire. In terms of the claimant rate, 1.4 percent of the working age population in the LLEP area were claiming JSA or Universal credit in May 2018; 1.9 percent in the City and 1.1 percent in the County. This is compared to 1.8 percent in the East Midlands, 2.1 percent in England and 2.2 percent in the UK.

² N.B. In some cases, data reported by the Learning and Work Institute is seasonally-adjusted and may not correspond with figures reported within this report and the accompanying dashboards. Views expressed are those of the Learning and Work Institute.

³ The Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) comprises of Leicester City and Leicestershire County.

Across Leicestershire districts, Hinckley and Bosworth experienced the largest number of claimants in April 2018, with 1,055, closely followed by Charnwood with 970 claimants, while Oadby and Wigston experienced the smallest number of claimants (300). Melton experienced the highest claimant rate in May 2018 with 2.1 percent of the working age population claiming JSA or Universal Credit, followed by Hinckley and Bosworth with 1.6 percent. Blaby and Charnwood experienced the lowest claimant rate with 0.8 percent.

Other Data

Other figures of note include:

- 30 more male claimants and 10 fewer female claimants claiming for 6 to 12 months in the LLEP area between April 2018 and May 2018;
- 35 more claimants claiming for over 12 months in the LLEP between April 2018 and May 2018;
- 50 additional claimants in the LLEP area coming from Sales and Customer Service occupations April 2018 and May 2018;
- 110 more claimants from BME groups (excluding unknown or undisclosed) between March 2018 and April 2018;
- Spinney Hills Ward in Leicester exhibits the highest claimant count in the city, county and Rutland with 287 claimants, followed by New Parks Ward with 263 claimants and Castle Ward with 240 claimants. All three wards are in Leicester City;
- The ward with the highest claimant count in the county was Loughborough Hastings, with 106 claimants, followed by Loughborough Lemyngton Ward with 64 claimants;
- New Parks Ward exhibits the highest claimant rate in the city, county and Rutland with 2.5 percent of the working age population claiming JSA, followed by Loughborough Hastings Ward in the county with 2.4 percent;
- Across Leicestershire and Rutland market towns, Loughborough exhibits the highest number of claimants by a considerable margin, with 370, followed by Hinckley with 144 claimants and Wigston with 105 claimants.

Unemployment Data

The following section covers data released periodically (i.e. ILO data) and additional data not covered by the unemployment dashboards, as and when released. Rates for market towns and ethnicity are calculated separately due to changes in population denominators which would affect trend data.

JSA Claimant Rates by Market Towns

The table below displays the JSA claimant count and rate for Leicestershire and Rutland market towns.

Market Town	Count	Rate
Ashby de la Zouch	33	0.4
Coalville	91	0.4
Hinckley (Inc. Burbage and Earl Shilton)	144	0.4
Loughborough (Inc. Hathern)	370	0.8
Market Harborough	22	0.2
Melton Mowbray	45	0.3
Oadby	79	0.5
Oakham	13	0.2
Wigston	105	0.7

Table 1 – JSA Claimant Count and Rates by Market Towns, May 2018.

Source: JSA-NOMIS, 2018; ONS, 2015.

N.B. Rates are calculated using the mid-2015 experimental resident population aged 16-64.

Data for market towns is based on aggregated ward data. Historical rate data and a list of wards covering market towns are available from archived versions of the unemployment bulletin, available via the link on page 5.

JSA Claimant Rates by Ethnicity

The table below displays the JSA claimant count rate by broad ethnic group for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. Data on claimant count by ethnicity is released one month behind the overall claimant count data. Rates are calculated using 2011 Census population data for people aged 16-64:

Area	White	BME	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group
Blaby	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.9
Charnwood	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
Harborough	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.0
Hinckley and Bosworth	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Melton	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North West Leicestershire	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.0
Oadby and Wigston	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.6
Leicester	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.0	3.1	1.7
Leicestershire	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.8
Rutland	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LLEP	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.8	1.4
East Midlands	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.1
England	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.1	3.2	2.0

Source: JSA-NOMIS, 2017; ONS, 2011.

N.B. JSA Claimant count by ethnicity release one month behind the overall claimant count. 'Chinese' included in 'Other' as per NOMIS definition not as per 2011 Census definition. 'White Irish' included in 'White'.

Historical rate data by ethnicity is available from archived versions of the unemployment bulletin available via the link on page 5.

Data Guide

This guidance has been created to help you get the most out of the various sources of unemployment data available through the accompanying dashboards and official sources.

Unemployment Dashboards

A range of interactive dashboards have been created by the Research and Insight Team to help interested parties access relevant data and understand change over time and across geographies. Links to all dashboards currently managed by the team are included in the **References** section below.

How to use the dashboards

1. Use the **tabs** at the top of the page to navigate between dashboards:

2. Dashboards display monthly claimant count by default. Where applicable, use the **radial buttons** to change the data displayed:

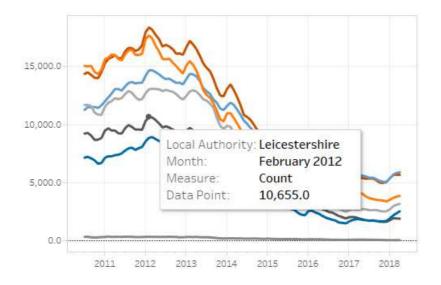
Cha	art Display
۲	Monthly Figure
\bigcirc	Diff from Previous

3. Where applicable, use the **check boxes** or **drop-down** list to switch between different combinations of categories:

	Ward		
	(None) 🔻		
Duration			
 ✓ Up to 6 months ✓ 6 to 12 months ✓ Over 12 months 	(All) Blaby South Cosby with South Whetstone Contesthorpe Croft Hill		

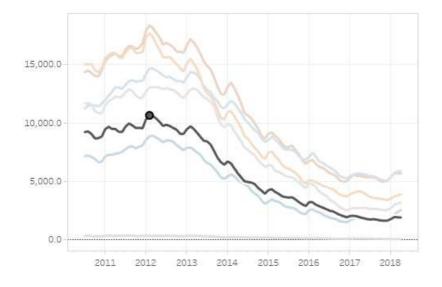
Where applicable, make selection and click **Apply** to update the dashboard.

al Authori	ty	
(AII)		
Blaby		
Charnwoo	d	
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Hinckley &	Boswo	rth
Leicester		
Melton		
North Wes	t Leics	
Oadby & W	ligston	
Rutland		
Cancel	1	Apply
	(All) Blaby Charnwoo Harboroug Hinckley & Leicester Melton North Wes Oadby & W Rutland	Blaby Charnwood Harborough Hinckley & Boswoo Leicester Melton North West Leics Oadby & Wigston Rutland



4. For more information on a specific point, **hover** over the dashboard:

5. To highlight relevant data across the dashboard, **click** on a point or table cell:



6. For more information on the dashboard, hover over the **icon**:



7. To undo, redo, reset, share or download, click on the toolbar at the bottom-right of the dashboard:

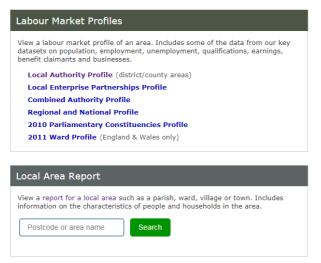


NOMIS

A complete set of statistics for a specific area can be downloaded from the NOMIS website, available at the following link:

http://www.nomisweb.co.uk

1. On the NOMIS homepage, select a level of geography from the **Labour Market Profiles** or the **Local Area Report** menu and follow the instructions to access a selection of data for that area:



2. For more comprehensive data, follow the **Query Data** link from the **Data Downloads** menu and follow the instructions:



Population and Census Data

Population data used to calculate rates can be accessed from NOMIS using the **Data Downloads** menu above and following the instructions.

The full range of 2011 Census data can be accessed from the **2011 Census Statistics** menu on the NOMIS homepage:



Definitions and Further Information

JSA Claimant Count

JSA claimant count records the number of people claiming Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits at Jobcentre Plus local offices. The percentage figures express the number of claimants resident in an area as a percentage of those aged 16-64 resident in that area.

Market Towns

The Market Town geographies are defined by Leicestershire County Council and figures are calculated using ONS Claimant Count (JSA) figures and mid 2014 resident population aged 16-64.

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.

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.

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.

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 November 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.

Working age client group datasets are no longer being produced by DWP and will therefore no longer be updated. The last period for which these datasets are available is November 2016.



If you require information contained in this leaflet in another version e.g. large print, Braille, tape or alternative language please telephone: 0116 305 6803, Fax: 0116 305 7271 or Minicom: 0116 305 6160.

જો આપ આ માહિતી આપની ભાષામાં સમજવામાં થોડી મદદ ઇચ્છતાં હો તો 0116 305 6803 નંબર પર ફોન કરશો અને અમે આપને મદદ કરવા વ્યવસ્થા કરીશું.

ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਮਦਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਦਵਾਂਗੇ।

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اگرآپ کو بیہ معلومات سبجھنے میں پچھ مد د درکا رہے تو براہ مہر بانی اس نمبر پر کال کریں 0116 305 6803 اور ہم آپ کی مد د کے لئے کسی کا انتظام کر دیں گے۔

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