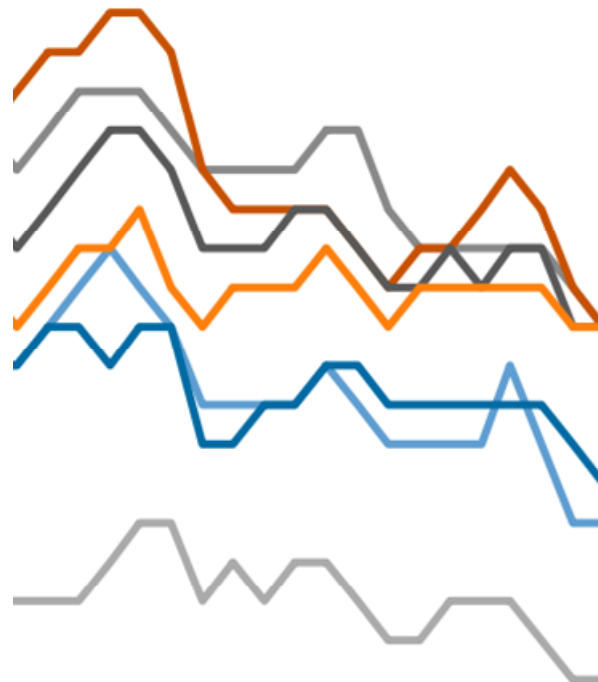# Unemployment Bulletin

## August 2016 Data

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Published 14th September 2016

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

# Contents

## 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[1] 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&: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=y&: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...&tag=Unemployment&category1=&month=&age=3&sort=latest&submit=Filter

### Next Release

The next unemployment data will be released by the Office National for Statistics on **19th October 2016**.

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[1] For more information, please visit www.nomisweb.co.uk

## Commentary

**National**

A comprehensive commentary on the national labour market is produced by the Centre for Economic and Social Inclusion (CESI) and is available at the following link:

http://www.cesi.org.uk/statistics/labour[2]

**Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland**

*JSA Claimants*

The overall number of JSA claimants for the LLEP[3] area fell in August 2016, with 212 less people claiming JSA compared to July. There were a total of 5,692 claimants in the LLEP area in August 2016. In Leicester City there were 3,269 people of working age claiming JSA while in Leicestershire the figure was 2,423. In the LLEP area as a whole, 0.9 percent of the working population were claiming JSA in August 2016. The claimant rate was 1.4 percent in Leicester City and 0.6 percent in the county. This is compared to 1.1 percent in the East Midlands, 1.2 percent in England and 1.3 percent in the UK as a whole.

Across Leicestershire, Hinckley and Bosworth experienced the greatest single decrease in the overall claimant count (35), followed by Oadby and Wigston (21), Melton (13) and Charnwood with two fewer claimants. Blaby, Harborough and North West Leicestershire experienced the smallest increase of claimants.

Exploring the claimant rate for Leicestershire districts, all areas remained unchanged in August 2016 apart from Hinckley and Bosworth which experienced a 0.1 percentage point fall in claimant rate compared to July 2016. Hinckley and Bosworth, North West Leicestershire and Oadby and Wigston experienced the highest claimant rate, with 0.7 percent of the working age population claiming JSA. Harborough experienced the lowest claimant rate with 0.4 percent.

*Claimant Count (including Universal Credit)*

In August 2016 there were a total of 7,810 claimants in the LLEP area, an increase of 25 since July. There was a total of 4,265 claimants in Leicester City (a drop of 15) and 3,545 in Leicestershire (an increase of 45). In terms of the claimant rate, 1.2 percent of the working age population in the LLEP area were claiming JSA or Universal credit in August 2016; 1.9 percent in the city and 0.8 percent in the county. This is compared to 1.5 percent in the East Midlands, 1.8 percent in England and 1.9 percent in the UK.

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[2] N.B. In some cases, data reported by CESI is seasonally-adjusted and June not correspond with figures reported within this report and the accompanying dashboards. Views expressed are those of CESI and may not reflect the views of Leicestershire County Council.

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

Across Leicestershire districts, Charnwood experienced the largest number of claimants in August 2016, with 910, followed by Hinckley and Bosworth with 705. Hinckley and Bosworth experienced the highest claimant rate in August 2016 with 1.1 percent of the working age population claiming JSA or Universal Credit, followed by North West Leicestershire with 1 percent. Harborough experienced the lowest claimant rate with 0.6 percent.

### *Other Data*

Other figures of note include:
- 105 fewer claimants aged 25-49 in the LLEP area between July 2016 and August 2016;
- 175 fewer male and 40 fewer female JSA claimants in the LLEP area between July 2016 and August 2016;
- 45 fewer claimants in the LLEP area from elementary occupations between July 2016 and August 2016;
- 125 fewer claimants in the LLEP area from sales and customer services between July 2016 and August 2016;
- Spinney Hills Ward in Leicester exhibits the highest claimant count in the city, county and Rutland with 323 claimants. The next highest is Castle Ward in Leicester with 272;
- Freemen Ward exhibits the highest claimant rates with 2.2 percent of the working age population claiming JSA, followed by New Parks and Spinney Hills Wards with 2.0 percent;
- Loughborough Hastings Ward exhibits the highest claimant count in the county, with 95 people, followed by Earl Shilton Ward with 81;
- Loughborough Hastings Ward exhibits the highest claimant rate in the county, with 2.3 percent of the working age population claiming JSA, followed by Greenhill Ward with 1.6;
- Across Leicestershire and Rutland market towns, Hinckley (including Burbage and Earl Shilton) exhibits the highest number of claimants, with 329, followed by Loughborough (including Hathern), with 309 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.

**Table 1 – JSA Claimant Count and Rates by Market Towns, August 2016.**

| Market Town | Claimants | Rate |
|---|---|---|
| Hinckley (inc. Burbage and Earl Shilton) | 329 | 0.9 |
| Coalville | 204 | 0.8 |
| Melton Mowbray | 142 | 0.8 |
| Loughborough (inc. Hathern) | 309 | 0.7 |
| Wigston | 94 | 0.6 |
| Ashby de la Zouch | 43 | 0.6 |
| Oadby | 83 | 0.5 |
| Market Harborough | 71 | 0.5 |
| Oakham | 28 | 0.4 |

Source: JSA-NOMIS, 2016; ONS, 2015.
N.B. Rates are calculated using the mid-2014 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:

**Table 2 – JSA Claimant Rate by Ethnicity, July 2016.**

| Area | White | BME | Mixed | Asian or Asian British | Black or Black British | Chinese or Other Ethnic Group |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blaby | 265 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 5 | 5 |
| Charnwood | 460 | 125 | 5 | 95 | 15 | 15 |
| Harborough | 165 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | 490 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Melton | 190 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North West Leicestershire | 370 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Oadby and Wigston | 165 | 75 | 5 | 60 | 10 | 5 |
| **Leicester** | **1,595** | **1,640** | **115** | **930** | **440** | **155** |
| **Leicestershire** | **2,100** | **290** | **20** | **205** | **35** | **25** |
| **Rutland** | **85** | **5** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **LLEP** | **3,700** | **1,930** | **135** | **1,135** | **475** | **180** |
| **East Midlands** | **27,050** | **5,575** | **830** | **2,025** | **2,030** | **690** |
| **England** | **310,990** | **104,425** | **11,140** | **32,620** | **46,205** | **14,460** |

Source: JSA-NOMIS, 2016; 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:
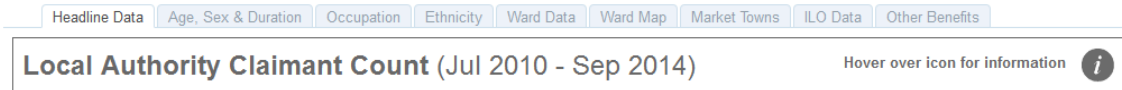


2. Dashboards display monthly claimant count by default. Where applicable, use the **radial buttons** to change the data displayed:
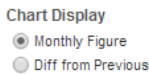


3. Where applicable, use the **check boxes** or **drop-down** list to switch between different combinations of categories:
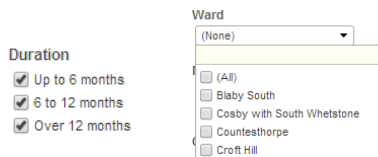


Where applicable, make selection and click **Apply** to update the dashboard.

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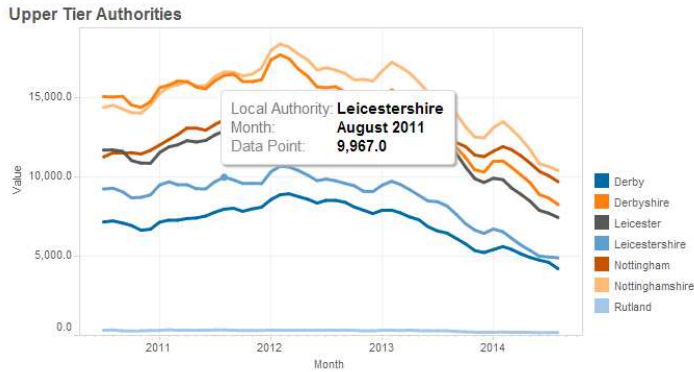


5. To highlight relevant data across the dashboard, **click** on a point or table cell:
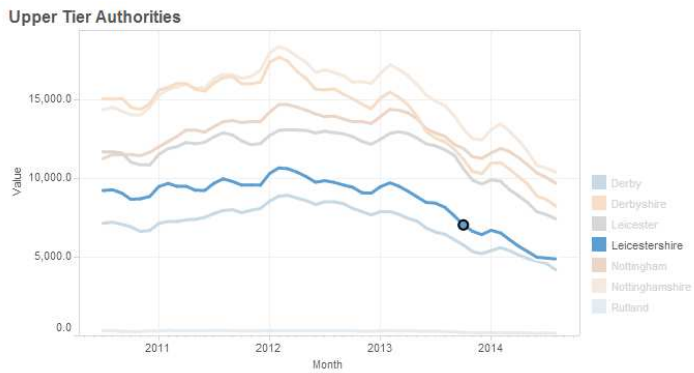


6. For more information on the dashboard, hover over the **icon**:



7. To undo, redo or rest the dashboard selection, use the **icons** at the bottom-left of the page:
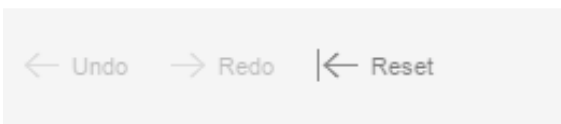
8. To export the dashboard, a specific chart or table, or the underlying data, click on an element and use the **Download icon** at the bottom-right of the dashboard:
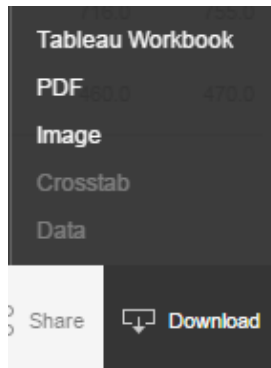


When exporting **data**, use the tabs at the top of the **View Data** window that appears to select the summary, or underlying data.

9. To share the dashboard, or a specific view, use the **Share icon** in the bottom-right corner:
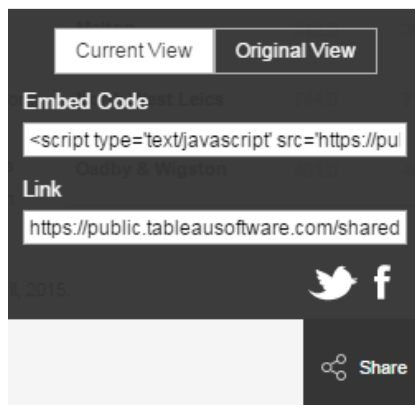


10. To go to the Tableau homepage, or browse the Strategic Business Intelligence Team Tableau Public page, click on the links at the bottom of the page.

## 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
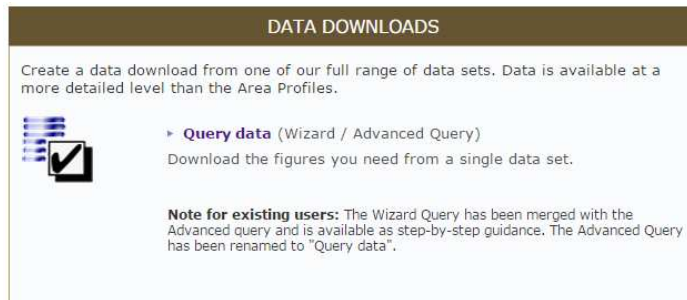
N.B. The layout of the NOMIS website was updated in November 2015.

1. On the NOMIS homepage, select a geography from the **Area Profiles** 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:



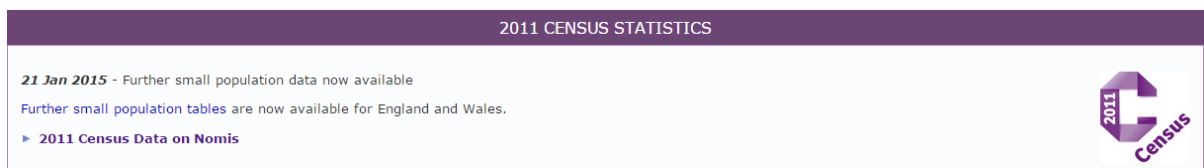## Population and Census Data

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 & 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.

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.

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