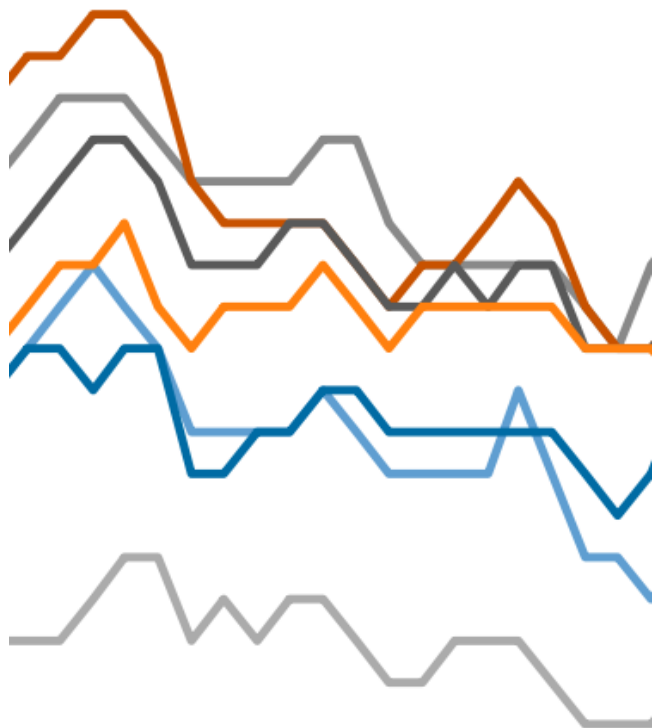


# Unemployment Bulletin

## July 2018 Data

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

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this report, Leicestershire County Council cannot be held responsible for any errors or omission relating to the data contained within the report.

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## Introduction

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The Unemployment Bulletin provides a monthly update of the latest unemployment and benefit data for Leicester and Leicestershire. The data is sourced from Nomis<sup>1</sup> 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=yand:display\\_count=no:showVizHome=no#](https://public.tableausoftware.com/views/UnemploymentBulletin/HeadlineData?:embed=yand: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#](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=unemployment+bulletin&submit=Search>

## Next Release

The next unemployment data will be released by the Office National for Statistics on **11th September 2018**.

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<sup>1</sup> For more information, please visit [www.nomisweb.co.uk](http://www.nomisweb.co.uk)

## Commentary

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### 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/labour><sup>2</sup>

### Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

#### *JSA Claimants*

The overall number of JSA claimants in the LLEP<sup>3</sup> in July 2018 stood at 4,362, a fall of 555 claimants since the previous month. In Leicester City there were 2,743 people of working age claiming JSA while in Leicestershire the figure was 1,619. In the LLEP area as a whole, 0.7 percent of the working age population were claiming JSA in July 2018. The claimant rate was 1.2 percent in Leicester City and 0.4 percent in the County. This is compared to 1 percent in the East Midlands, England, and UK.

Across Leicestershire, all districts experienced a decline in the number of people claiming JSA between June and July 2018; Oadby and Wigston saw the largest drop (-37) followed by Blaby (-35) while Melton experienced the smallest drop (-1). Overall, the largest number of claimants by a significant margin could be found in Charnwood (669) while the smallest number were in Melton (60).

With regards to the claimant rate for Leicestershire districts, Blaby and Oadby and Wigston experienced a drop of 0.1 percentage points in the claimant rate between June 2018 and July 2018, while all other districts remained unchanged. Charnwood (0.6 percent) experienced the highest overall claimant rate while Harborough and Melton experienced the lowest claimant rates (both 0.2 percent).

#### *Claimant Count (including Universal Credit)*

In July 2018 there were a total of 8,900 JSA and Universal Credit claimants in the LLEP area, with 105 additional JSA and Universal Credit claimants since June 2018. There were a total of 4,265 claimants in Leicester City and 4,635 in Leicestershire. In terms of the claimant rate, 1.3 percent of the working age population in the LLEP area were claiming JSA or Universal credit in July 2018; 1.8 percent in the City and 1.1 percent in the County. This is compared to 1.7 percent in the East Midlands, 2.1 percent in England and 2.2 percent in the UK.

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) comprises of Leicester City and Leicestershire County.

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Across Leicestershire districts, Hinckley and Bosworth experienced the largest number of claimants in July 2018, with 1,065, followed by Charnwood with 960 claimants, while Oadby and Wigston experienced the smallest number of claimants (285). Melton experienced the highest claimant rate in July 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, Charnwood, and Oadby and Wigston experienced the lowest claimant rates with 0.8 percent.

### ***Other Data***

Other figures of note include:

- 340 fewer male claimants and 205 fewer female claimants in the LLEP area between June 2018 and July 2018;
- 585 fewer claimants claiming for up to 6 months in the LLEP area between June 2018 and July 2018;
- 430 fewer claimants in the LLEP area coming from Sales and Customer Service occupations June 2018 and July 2018;
- Spinney Hills Ward in Leicester exhibits the highest claimant count in the city, county and Rutland with 240 claimants, followed by New Parks Ward with 232 claimants and Castle Ward with 228 claimants. All three wards are in Leicester City;
- The ward with the highest claimant count in the county was Loughborough Hastings, with 108 claimants, followed by Loughborough Lemyngton Ward with 68 claimants;
- Loughborough Hastings Ward exhibits the highest claimant rate in the city, county and Rutland with 2.4 percent of the working age population claiming JSA, followed by New Parks Ward in the county with 2.2 percent;
- Across Leicestershire and Rutland market towns, Loughborough exhibits the highest number of claimants by a considerable margin, with 371, followed by Hinckley with 117 claimants and Wigston with 85 claimants.

## Unemployment Data

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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, May 2018.**

Market Town	Claimants	Rate
Ashby de la Zouch	21	0.3
Coalville	72	0.3
Hinckley (inc. Burbage and Earl Shilton)	117	0.3
Loughborough (inc. Hathern)	371	0.8
Market Harborough	17	0.1
Melton Mowbray	42	0.2
Oadby	59	0.4
Oakham	10	0.1
Wigston	85	0.6

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:

**Table 2 – JSA Claimant Rate by Ethnicity, April 2018.**

<b>Area</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>BME</b>	<b>Mixed</b>	<b>Asian or Asian British</b>	<b>Black or Black British</b>	<b>Chinese or Other Ethnic Group</b>
Blaby	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.0
Charnwood	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Harborough	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.9	0.0
Hinckley & Bosworth	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Melton	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North West Leics	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.0
Oadby & Wigston	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	2.0	0.6
<b>Leicester</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Leicestershire</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Rutland</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>LLEP</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>East Midlands</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

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

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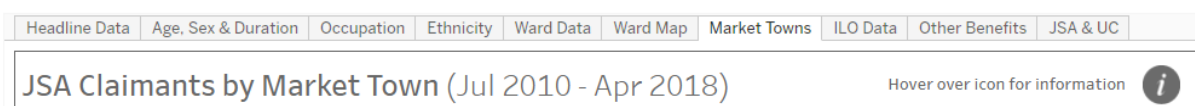
This guidance has been created to help you get the most out of the various sources of unemployment data available through the accompanying dashboards and official sources.

### Unemployment Dashboards

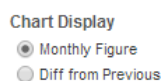
A range of interactive dashboards have been created by the Research and Insight Team to help interested parties access relevant data and understand change over time and across geographies. Links to all dashboards currently managed by the team are included in the **References** section below.

#### How to use the dashboards

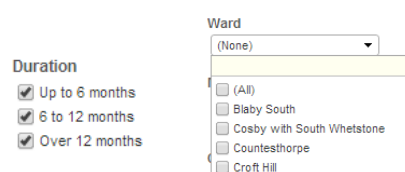
1. Use the **tabs** at the top of the page to navigate between dashboards:



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:

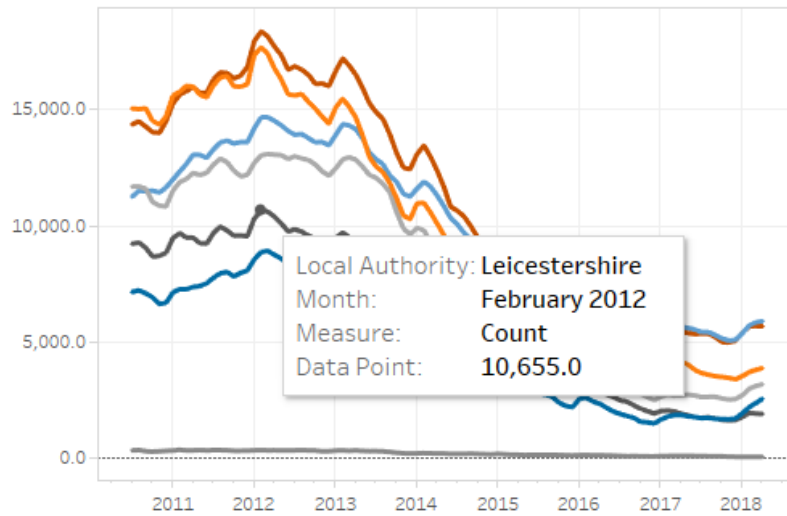


Where applicable, make selection and click **Apply** to update the dashboard.

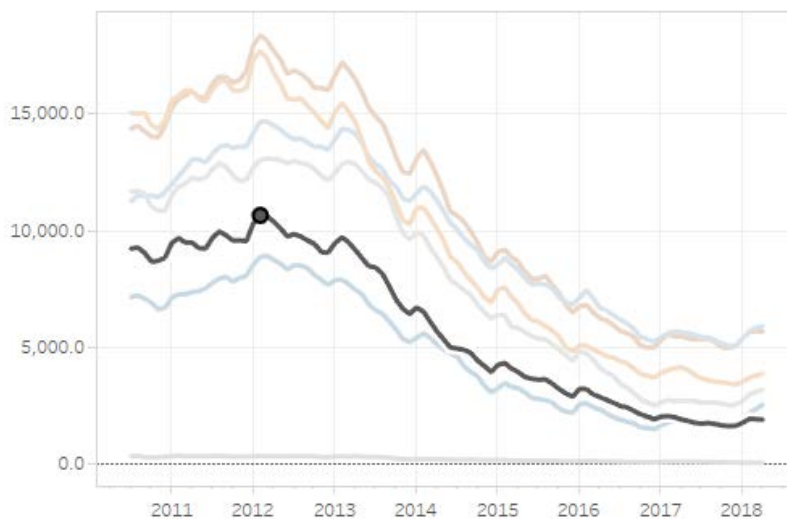


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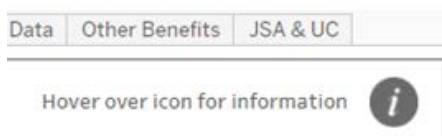
4. For more information on a specific point, **hover** over the dashboard:



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:

The screenshot shows two sections of the NOMIS website. The top section is titled "Labour Market Profiles" and contains a description: "View a labour market profile of an area. Includes some of the data from our key datasets on population, employment, unemployment, qualifications, earnings, benefit claimants and businesses." Below this are several links: "Local Authority Profile (district/county areas)", "Local Enterprise Partnerships Profile", "Combined Authority Profile", "Regional and National Profile", "2010 Parliamentary Constituencies Profile", and "2011 Ward Profile (England & Wales only)". The bottom section is titled "Local Area Report" and contains a description: "View a report for a local area such as a parish, ward, village or town. Includes information on the characteristics of people and households in the area." Below this is a search form with a text input field labeled "Postcode or area name" and a green "Search" button.

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

The screenshot shows the "Data Downloads" section of the NOMIS website. It contains a description: "Create a data download from one of our full range of data sets. Data is available at a very detailed level." Below this is a link: "Query data" with the subtext "Download figures from a single data set." To the right of the text is an icon of a document with a checkmark.

## 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:

The screenshot shows the "Census Statistics" section of the NOMIS website. It contains two main sections: "2011 Data catalogue" with the subtext "Browse by table type and number, or view by release." and "2011 Search by topic (table finder)" with the subtext "Search by keyword and geography type." Below these are two more sections: "2001 catalogue" with the subtext "Browse by table type and number." and "2001 Search by topic (table finder)" with the subtext "Search by keyword and geography type." To the right of the text is the "Census" logo, which is a stylized 'C' with the word "Census" written below it.

## Definitions and Further Information

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### **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

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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.

ਐ ਆਪ ਆ ਮਾਫਿਰੀ ਆਪਨੀ ਆਖਾਮਾਂ ਸਮਝਵਾਮਾਂ ਥੋੜੀ ਮਦਦ ਚੰਝਨਾਂ ਡੋ ਨੋ 0116 305 6803 ਨੰਬਰ ਪਰ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਅਮੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਵਾ ਘੜਵਾ ਕਰੀਓ.

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

এই তথ্য নিজের ভাষায় বুঝার জন্য আপনার যদি কোন সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তবে 0116 305 6803 এই নম্বরে ফোন করলে আমরা উপযুক্ত ব্যক্তির ব্যবস্থা করবো।

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0116 305 6803 اور ہم آپ کی مدد کے لئے کسی کا انتظام کریں گے۔

假如閣下需要幫助，用你的語言去明白這些資訊，請致電 0116 305 6803，我們會安排有關人員為你提供幫助。

Jeżeli potrzebujesz pomocy w zrozumieniu tej informacji w Twoim języku, zadzwoń pod numer 0116 305 6803, a my Ci pomożemy.

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