# UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS FOR NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

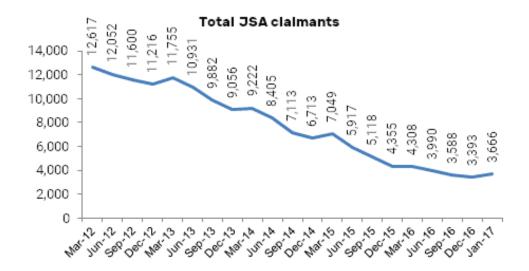
# Labour market update: January 2017

#### **JSA claimants**

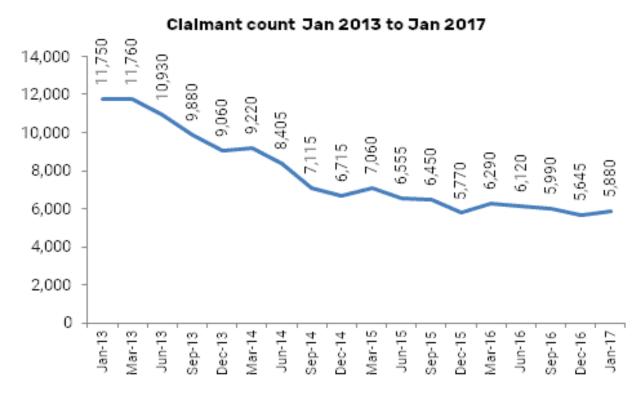
- 3,666 (1.7%) of North Lanarkshire's working age population was claiming JSA in January. This is 0.2% higher than the Scottish average of 1.5%.
- The following table shows the length of claims. The claimant rate for those claiming for between six months and a year is the same as the Scottish average of 0.2% but the rate for those claiming for over a year 0.5% is slightly higher than the Scottish average of 0.4%. This means that 31.9% of all claimants have been claiming for over a year which is 2.5% higher than the Scottish figure of 29.4%.

Duration	North Lar	narkshire	Scotland		Great Britain	
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate
Total	3,665	1.7	51,345	51,345	484,140	1.2
Up to 6 months	1,980	0.9	28,455	28,455	261,365	0.7
Over 6 months and up to a year	515	0.2	7,780	7,780	73,510	0.2
Over 1 year	1,170	0.5	15,110	15,110	149,270	0.4

- 420 (1.1%) of North Lanarkshire's 16 to 24 year old population claimed JSA in January. This is in line with the Scottish average of 1.0%.
- Additionally, 65 (0.2%) of North Lanarkshire's 16-24 year-olds have been claiming JSA for between six months and a year while a further 75 (0.2%) have been claiming for over a year. Both these rates are the same as the Scottish average.
- The good news is that both rates have fallen substantially. The total number of JSA claimants was at its highest level in February 2012 with 12,714 working aged claimants. The following chart shows that since February 2012 and the introduction of the Youth Investment Programme the number of claimants has fallen by 9,048 which is a 71.2% reduction which is 5.1% more than the Scottish reduction of 66.1% during the same period. The number of claimants has fallen by 273 (8.0%) since December while the Scottish figure has fallen by 5.6%.



- The total number of working aged JSA claimants in North Lanarkshire is now 1,260 (25.6%) lower than it was at the start of the economic downturn in January 2008. The Scottish rate has fallen by 30.8%.
- The 16-24 year-old JSA claimant number is up from 385 in December to 420 In January which is an increase of 9.1% which is higher than the Scottish increase of 3.6%. The number is down by 280 since January of last year which is a 40.0% decrease compared to a Scottish decrease of 44.6%. The number of 16-24 year-old claimants has fallen by 89.9% since February 2012 and the introduction of the Youth Investment Programme which is slightly better than the national reduction of 87.1%.

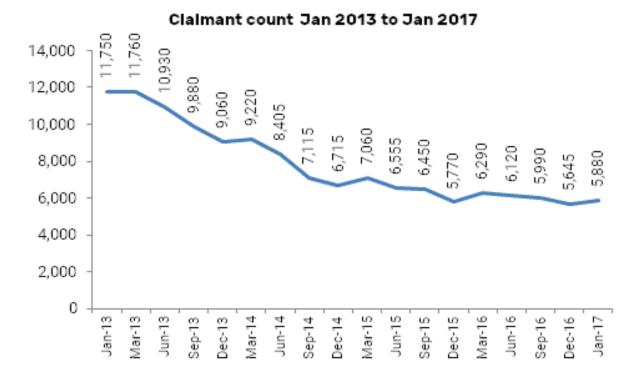


### **Claimant count**

• The Claimant Count is the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. This is measured by combining the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and National Insurance credits with the number of people receiving Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Claimants declare that they are out of work, capable of, available for and actively seeking work during the week in which the claim is made. Claimant count figures are available from January 2013. The January 2017 figures for North Lanarkshire are outlined in the table below:

Claimant count by sex (January 2017)					
	North Lanarkshire (numbers)	North Lanarkshire (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)	
All people	5,880	2.7	2.3	1.9	
Males	3,970	3.7	3.1	2.4	
Females	1,910	1.7	1.4	1.4	

• The claimant count has fallen by 5,870 (50.0%) since January 2013 while the Scottish figure has fallen by 44.6%.



- There has been an increase in the claimant count of 235 (4.2%) since last month which is the same rate
  as the national increase. Increases are normal at this time of year as people who had temporary employment over the Christmas period resume claiming benefits and December school leavers start claiming
  benefits.
- The count is down by 160 (2.6%) since January of last year which goes against the Scottish average which has increased by 3.1%.
- The following table shows the breakdown of claimants by age in January 2017. The largest group as a proportion of resident population of the same age is those aged 18 to 24 with 4.5% of that age group claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. This is 1.3% higher than the Scottish average of 3.2%

	North Lanarkshire (level)	North Lanarkshire (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
Aged 16 to 17	40	0.5	0.2	0.1
Aged 18 to 24	1,330	4.5	3.2	2.6
Aged 25 to 49	3,115	2.7	2.4	1.9
Aged 50+	1,390	2	1.8	1.6

## Working age benefit claimants

• The following table shows the most up-to-date information on the main benefits claimed by those of working age (note this is for August 2016 not January 2017).

Working-age client group - main benefit claimants (August 2016)						
	North Lanarkshire (numbers)	North Lanarkshire (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)		
Total claimants	35,930	16.4	13.3	11.3		
By statistical gro	By statistical group					
Job seekers	3,600	1.6	1.5	1.2		
ESA and inca- pacity benefits	21,640	9.9	7.9	6.1		
Lone parents	2,610	1.2	0.9	1.0		
Carers	5,000	2.3	1.7	1.7		
Others on income related benefits	450	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Disabled	2,150	1.0	0.9	0.8		
Bereaved	490	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Main out-of- work benefits†	28,300	12.9	10.5	8.6		

Source: DWP benefit claimants - working age client group

Notes: % is a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64; Figures in this table do not yet include claimants of Universal Credit

Source of all data: Office for National Statistics

<sup>†</sup> Main out-of-work benefits includes the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits.