

Indicator specification:

PLDR collection of population health indicators

Welfare Indicators: Claimant rate (W_5_01)



Version: 1.00

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Overview

Indicator title

Welfare Indicators: Claimant rate (W_5_01)

Indicator family name

Welfare indicators

Summary

This indicator measures the proportion of people aged 16–64 years claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Numbers are given for 13 consecutive years, across general practices in England.

Technical description

The proportion of people aged 16–64 years claiming Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Estimated numbers of claimants per general practice are calculated from Office for National Statistics (ONS) data provided at the Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level.

Unique Identifier

W_5_01

Construction

Data sources

The Claimant Count is provided by the ONS and measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed:

- Between October 1996 and April 2013, the Claimant Count is a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA)
- Between May 2013 and March 2015, the Claimant Count includes all out of work Universal Credit claimants as well as all JSA claimants
- From April 2015, the Claimant Count includes all Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work and be available for work, as well as all JSA claimants

The Claimant Count does not meet the internationally agreed definition of unemployment specified by the International Labour Organisation. It includes people who claim unemployment-related benefits but who do not receive payment. For example, some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus.

Jobseeker’s Allowance and Claimant Count datasets by date and LSOA are available to download from: www.nomisweb.co.uk

Additional information can be found here: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/922.aspx>

Construction of GP-level data

The Claimant Count was calculated for each LSOA and year, using Claimant Count and JSA datasets. The working age population (people aged 16–64 years) was also calculated for each LSOA and year, using ONS population estimates. Estimates of the Claimant Count and the working age population per general practice and year were calculated using annual data provided by NHS Digital on the total number of patients registered per general practice per LSOA.

Denominator:

Estimated total number of people aged 16–64 years, by general practice and year

Numerator:

Estimated number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed, by general practice and year

Presentation

Breakdowns

Time period

Thirteen years annual data: 2005-2017

Geographic

General practices in England

Disclosure control

This indicator has been produced using only publicly available datasets.

Output: W_5_01__GPP.csv

Column name	Description
practice_code	General practice code
year	Year
num	Estimated number of claimants
den	Estimated working age population
p_rate	Claimant rate

Revision history

Version	Date	Summary of changes
1.00	Aug 2019	First release