

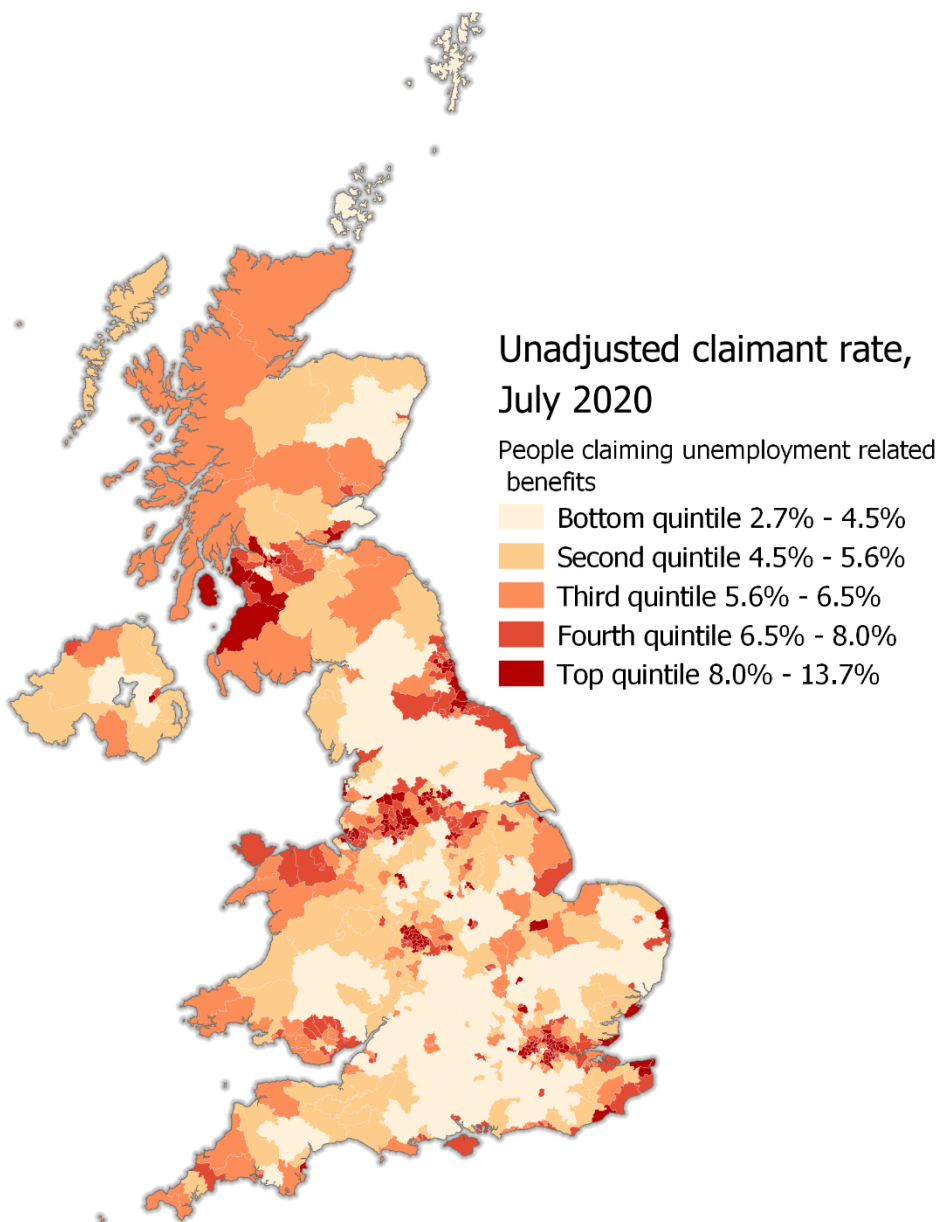


BRIEFING PAPER

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People claiming unemployment benefits by constituency

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Contents:

1. National employment and unemployment data
2. Impact of Universal Credit and seasonality
3. Claimant levels and rates by constituency
4. Information about sources, methods and copyright
5. Annex 1: Alternative claimant count maps

Contents

Summary	3
1. National employment and unemployment data	5
1.1 Unemployment	5
1.2 Employment	6
Employees on payrolls	7
Public and private sector employment	7
Employment by nationality	7
1.3 Vacancies	7
1.4 Hours worked	7
1.5 Inactivity	8
1.6 Earnings	8
2. Impact of Universal Credit and seasonality	9
2.1 Unemployment and the claimant count	9
2.2 Introduction of Universal Credit	10
2.3 Adjusting for Universal Credit effects: an alternative claimant count series	10
3. Claimant levels and rates by constituency	17
4. Information about sources, methods and copyright	36
4.1 Sources and copyright	36
4.2 Treatment of Universal Credit	37
4.3 Claimant rate methodology	38
4.4 Notes and abbreviations	39
5. Annex 1: Alternative claimant count maps	41

Summary

Official sources only partly reflect the effect of the coronavirus pandemic. For further analysis of the emerging effect of coronavirus on the labour market, see Library briefing [Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market](#).

This paper provides figures for the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits by parliamentary constituency, as well as a summary of the latest labour market statistics for the UK as a whole.

Unemployment rates for April to June have not been changed by the coronavirus outbreak in comparison with the previous quarter. This quarter, employment rates have dropped, and economic inactivity has increased, which indicates that people have moved from employment to economic inactivity.

As well as this, the number of employees on payrolls, hours worked and wage growth have seen a large decrease, and the claimant count has increased sharply since lockdown began.

Library briefing paper [Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market](#) explains why the claimant count has risen so sharply while the unemployment rate remains largely unchanged.

Key figures

- In April-June 2020, the number of people aged 16+ in employment was **32.92 million**, 220,000 fewer than the previous quarter. The employment rate was **76.4%**, 0.2 percentage points down on the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate was 3.9%, unchanged from the previous year and quarter.
- **8.44** million people aged 16-64 were economically inactive, 82,000 more than the previous quarter. The inactivity rate was **20.4%**, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- The total number of weekly hours worked in the three months to June 2020 was **849.3 million**, a decrease of 191.3 million (18.4%) hours on the previous quarter the largest decrease since records began in 1971
- There were 370,000 **job vacancies** in May-July 2020, 274,000 fewer than the previous quarter and 453,000 fewer than the year before. This is 10% higher than the record low in April-June 2020.
- Early indicators for July 2020 suggest that the number of employees in the UK on payrolls is down around **730,000** compared with March 2020.
- Average wages fell in real terms in the three months to June 2020, with an annual change of **-1.2% including bonuses** and **-0.2% excluding bonuses**.
- The claimant count increased by 94,400 between June and July 2020 to **2.7 million**; Since March 2020, when the lockdown began, the claimant count has increased by 1.4 million, or 116.8%.

Coronavirus

This paper focuses on standard official sources, which have only partly reflect the effect of the coronavirus pandemic.

For further analysis of the emerging effect of coronavirus on the labour market, see the Library briefing [Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market](#).

This includes a breakdown of furloughed workers by sector, region and constituency, as well as data on workers most impacted by the coronavirus, such as workers from minority ethnic group, women, part-time workers, and young workers.

Unadjusted claimant count and alternative claimant count

Unless otherwise stated, the claimant count figures provided in this paper are for the unadjusted claimant count. Figures for the alternative claimant count can be found in the accompanying excel file.

The **unadjusted claimant count** comprises people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or people claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work. Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants is required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. This has the effect of increasing the number of unemployed claimants.

The **alternative claimant count** models what the count would have been from 2013 onwards had Universal Credit been operating fully, to capture the 'broader span' of claimants covered by Universal Credit. So, as well as counting people who were claiming unemployment benefits, it also includes people who may not have been claiming at the time but who **would have been required to look for work had Universal Credit been in place**.

Figures for the unadjusted count are published every month, data for July 2020 were published on 11 August 2020.

Figures for the alternative count series are published each quarter and were last published in July 2020. They are next scheduled to be published in October 2020.

The data table starting on page 16 shows figures for the unadjusted claimant count, and also show the actual number of claimants in June 2020. Further information about the claimant count is provided in [section 2](#) of this paper.

1. National employment and unemployment data

The figures in the paragraphs below are for April-June 2020, so reflect some of the effect of the coronavirus pandemic.

Furloughed employees are classified as employed.

The figures below do not show the increase in unemployment that one might expect given the lockdown. This might partly be due to the Coronavirus Job Retention scheme, as furloughed workers are classed as employed. Decreases in employment levels and increases in economic inactivity levels suggest that the current flows in the labour market are from employment to economic inactivity.

The Library briefing paper [Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market](#) explains why the claimant count has risen so sharply while the unemployment rate remains largely unchanged.

1.1 Unemployment

ILO unemployment was 1.34 million in April-June 2020, a small increase on than the year before but a small decrease on the previous quarter.¹

The **unemployment rate** was 3.9% (the percentage of the economically active population who are unemployed). This is unchanged from the previous quarter and year. The rate reached a post-recession high of 8.5% in late 2011.

The unemployment rate was 3.9%, unchanged since the previous quarter.



543,000 **young people aged 16-24** were unemployed, up 28,000 from the previous quarter and up 41,000 from the year before. The unemployment rate for 16-24 year olds was 12.7%, up from 11.6% a year before.

227,000 people had been **unemployed for over 12 months**, 68,000 less than the previous quarter and 115,000 less than a year ago.

¹ The International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment includes everyone looking for and available for work whether or not they are claiming benefits and is measured using surveys.

6 People claiming unemployment benefits by constituency

Looking across **countries and regions of the UK**, the unemployment rate was highest in the North East (5.2%) and lowest in Northern Ireland (2.5%). Note that smaller survey samples make regional estimates more volatile than estimates for the UK as a whole.

1.2 Employment

Workers who have been furloughed are included in employment figures. Nearly 10 million jobs have been furloughed since March 2020. A breakdown of furloughed workers by sector, region and constituency is available in Library briefing [Coronavirus: Impact on the labour market](#).

32.92 million people were in employment in April-June 2020.

Employment was down by 220,000 from the previous quarter but up 113,000 from the year before.

The **employment rate** (the proportion of the population aged 16-64 in work) was 76.4%, 0.3% percentage points higher than a year earlier but 0.2 percentage points down on the previous quarter. It compares to a post-recession low of 70.1% in July-September 2011.

15.71 million **women** were in work, down 85,000 from the previous quarter but 157,000 more than a year ago. The **female employment rate** was 72.8%. Increases in the rate over recent years are partly due to changes to the State Pension age for women.

17.22 million **men** were in work, 135,000 less than the previous quarter and 44,000 less than a year ago. The **male employment rate** was 80.2%.

Workers who have been furloughed are included in employment figures.

Nearly 10 million jobs have been furloughed since March 2020.

Employment growth is driven by full-time employment

Annual change in employment to April-June 2020; thousands



Source: ONS, Labour market overview

The fall in employment levels over the last quarter have been driven by decreases in the number of people in part-time work.

The total number of people working **full-time** in April-June 2020 increased by 144,000 from the previous quarter and increased by 489,000 from the year before to 24.60 million.

Part-time employment decreased by 364,000 from the previous quarter and decreased by 377,000 from the year before to 8.33 million.

Employees and self-employment

The number of people in **self-employment** was down 238,000 from

The fall in employment over the last quarter was driven by part-time employees and those who are self-employed. The number of full-time employees increased.

7 People claiming unemployment benefits by constituency

the previous quarter and down by 197,000 from the year before to 4.76 million.

28.02 million people were working as **employees**, up 52,000 from the last quarter and up 347,000 over the last year.

The number of **full-time employees** increased by 301,000 over the last quarter and increased by 601,000 over the last year, to stand at 21.21 million. The number of **part-time employees** fell by 249,000 from the previous quarter and fell by 254,000 from previous year to 6.80 million.

1.49 million people were employed on a **temporary basis**, down 13,000 from the previous quarter but up 13,000 from a year ago.

Employees on payrolls

Early indicators for June 2020 suggest that the number of employees in the UK on payrolls is down around 730,000 compared with March 2020.²

Public and private sector employment

The **public sector** employed 5.47 million people in March 2020, up 26,000 from the previous quarter and up 91,000 from the previous year.

Private sector employment was 27.53 million, down 20,000 from the previous quarter but up 154,000 from the previous year.

16.6% of those in employment worked in the public sector in March 2020, compared to 16.4% in March 2019.

Employment by nationality

Employment of **UK nationals** increased by 422,000 over the year to April-June 2020, while employment of non-UK nationals decreased by 331,000.

The number of other **EU nationals** working in the UK decreased by 312,000 with the number of **non-EU nationals** decreasing by 19,000.

1.3 Vacancies

There were 370,000 **job vacancies** in May-July 2020, 274,000 fewer than the previous quarter and 453,000 fewer than the year before. This is 10% higher than the record low in April-June 2020.

1.4 Hours worked

The total number of weekly hours worked in the three months to June 2020 was 849.3 million, down 191.3 million (18.4%) hours on the quarter, and down 203.3 million hours on the year, both record decreases since records began in 1971.

Since the previous year, average actual weekly hours fell by 6.3 hours to a record low of 25.8 hours.

² Jonathon Athow, *OWS*, [A COVID-19 conundrum: why are nearly half a million 'employees' not being paid?](#), 16 July 2020

The accommodation and food service activities sector saw the biggest annual fall in average actual weekly hours, down 15.4 hours to a record low of 13.0 hours per week.

1.5 Inactivity

8.44 million people aged 16-64 were **economically inactive** (not in work and not actively looking for work) in April-June 2020. This was an increase of 82,000 from the previous quarter but a decrease of 127,000 from a year ago.

The **inactivity rate** (the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are economically inactive) was 20.4%.

1.6 Earnings

Average weekly pay decreased by 1.2% including bonuses and decreased by 0.2% excluding bonuses for employees in Great Britain in the three months to June 2020 compared with the previous year.

CPI inflation averaged 0.7% over this period. After adjusting for inflation, annual growth in pay is estimated to be -2.0% including bonuses and -1.0% excluding bonuses.

The economic inactivity rate was 20.4, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.

Real average pay is lower than before the 2008 downturn

Average weekly pay for employees in GB, May 2020 prices (adjusted for CPI)



After adjusting for inflation, average weekly pay *decreased* by 2.0% including bonuses, and by 1.0% excluding bonuses in the three months to June 2020 compared with the previous year.

Average pay in the **private sector** decreased by 2.4% including bonuses and by 1.2% excluding bonuses. In the **public sector**, average pay grew by 4.1% including bonuses and by 4.1% excluding bonuses.

2. Impact of Universal Credit and seasonality

2.1 Unemployment and the claimant count

We have two sets of statistics for tracking unemployment:

- The standard international measure of unemployment as defined by the ILO includes everyone looking for and available for work whether or not they are claiming benefits and is measured using surveys. Data for constituencies and local authorities come with a time lag. Small numbers of survey respondents at the local level mean estimates are volatile and not a reliable guide to trends.
- The number of people who are **claiming unemployment benefits**. This is measured by two series, both of which are available for local areas:
 - The unadjusted claimant count is the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus people claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work. This series is timelier but is affected by changes to benefit rules – most recently the introduction of Universal Credit. The ONS has reported that the claimant count “may now be providing a misleading representation of the UK labour market”.³
 - The **alternative claimant count** models how many people would have been claiming these benefits had Universal Credit been fully in place since 2013. This series is likely to give a better indicator of trends after Universal Credit roll-out than the unadjusted figures.

Further information on the introduction of Universal Credit, and its impact on the claimant count, is provided below.

The table below shows the latest unadjusted claimant count figures for the UK and how these have changed over the last year and month. The latest unadjusted count figures are for July 2020.

Note that as part of the government's response to the coronavirus (COVID-19), a number of enhancements were introduced to Universal Credit. These may have increased the number of employed people eligible for Universal Credit through their earnings falling below income thresholds.

Consequently, while some of the increase in the Claimant Count will be due to people who have become unemployed, some will also be due to employed people who have become eligible for Universal Credit as part of the government response.

Coronavirus and the unadjusted count

Since May the unadjusted claimant count reflects the impact of the coronavirus pandemic for the first time.

Note that increases in the unadjusted claimant count may be partly due to Universal Credit roll out, and partly due to more people becoming eligible as part as the Government response to the coronavirus.

³ ONS, [Publication arrangements for the Claimant Count](#), February 2017

Unadjusted Claimant count July 2020, United Kingdom		
	Seasonally Adjusted	Non-Seasonally Adjusted
Number of claimants	2,688,700	2,679,900
Change on month	94,400	89,700
Change on year	1,533,500	1,534,200
Change since lockdown (March)	1,448,600	1,411,300

The following table provides this information for the alternative claimant count. The latest figures for this series are for May 2020 and are for the United Kingdom.

The table in section 3 shows figures for each constituency on this non-seasonally adjusted basis, along with figures for countries and regions.

Alternative claimant count May 2020, United Kingdom		
	Seasonally Adjusted	Non-Seasonally Adjusted
Number of claimants	2,686,400	2,778,300
Change on month	640,300	
Change on year	1,443,200	1,496,200

Unlike the national figures included earlier in this paper, claimant count figures for local areas are not seasonally adjusted and so reflect changes to the claimant count that tend to happen every year.

2.2 Introduction of Universal Credit

Universal Credit (UC) is replacing income-based Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) and certain other benefits. Rollout of UC commenced in April 2013 and is progressing in stages.

Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants is required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. This has the effect of increasing the number of unemployed claimants. The effect is most visible in areas operating Universal Credit "Full Service", where rollout is more advanced. In Full Service areas, UC is available to all types of claimants while in "Live Service" areas, where rollout is less advanced, UC is limited to claims which are relatively simple.

All jobcentre areas are now operating Full Service, with the last ones moving over in December 2018. The Library's briefing paper on [Universal Credit: roll out](#) shows roll out dates by constituency.

The Library's briefing paper on [Universal Credit and the claimant count](#) gives more information on why the rollout of Universal Credit has caused the claimant count to increase.

2.3 Adjusting for Universal Credit effects: an alternative claimant count series

The increase in claimant numbers in Full Service areas means that the unadjusted claimant count is currently not a good indicator of trends in

11 People claiming unemployment benefits by constituency

the number of people who are looking for work. In response, following a [consultation exercise](#), the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published an **'alternative' claimant count series** for the first time in January 2019. These figures were last updated in July 2020.

The alternative series models what the count would have been since 2013 if Universal Credit had always been in place. So, in addition to those currently claiming unemployment benefits, it also includes people who might not have been claiming at the time but **who would have been required to look for work had Universal Credit been in place**. Therefore, we would not expect the alternative series to show an abrupt change in trend when an area starts operating Full Service (unlike the unadjusted claimant count series).

Specifically, the alternative series includes:

- People claiming Jobseeker's Allowance
- People claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work, *minus those awaiting a Work Capability Assessment*
- 'Additional' claimants who may not have been claiming unemployment benefits at the time, but who *would have been* required to seek work had Universal Credit been in place.

In Great Britain in May 2020, there were (figures not seasonally adjusted):⁴

- 243,000 people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.
- 2.21 people in the UK claiming UC and were required to seek work (excluding those awaiting a Work Capability Assessment).
- 235,000 additional claimants

In the unadjusted claimant count series, Universal Credit claimants awaiting a Work Capability Assessment are included, although in practice these people will generally not be required to look for work (in such cases, the jobcentre adviser has discretion to lift the requirement to search for work).

Future publication arrangements

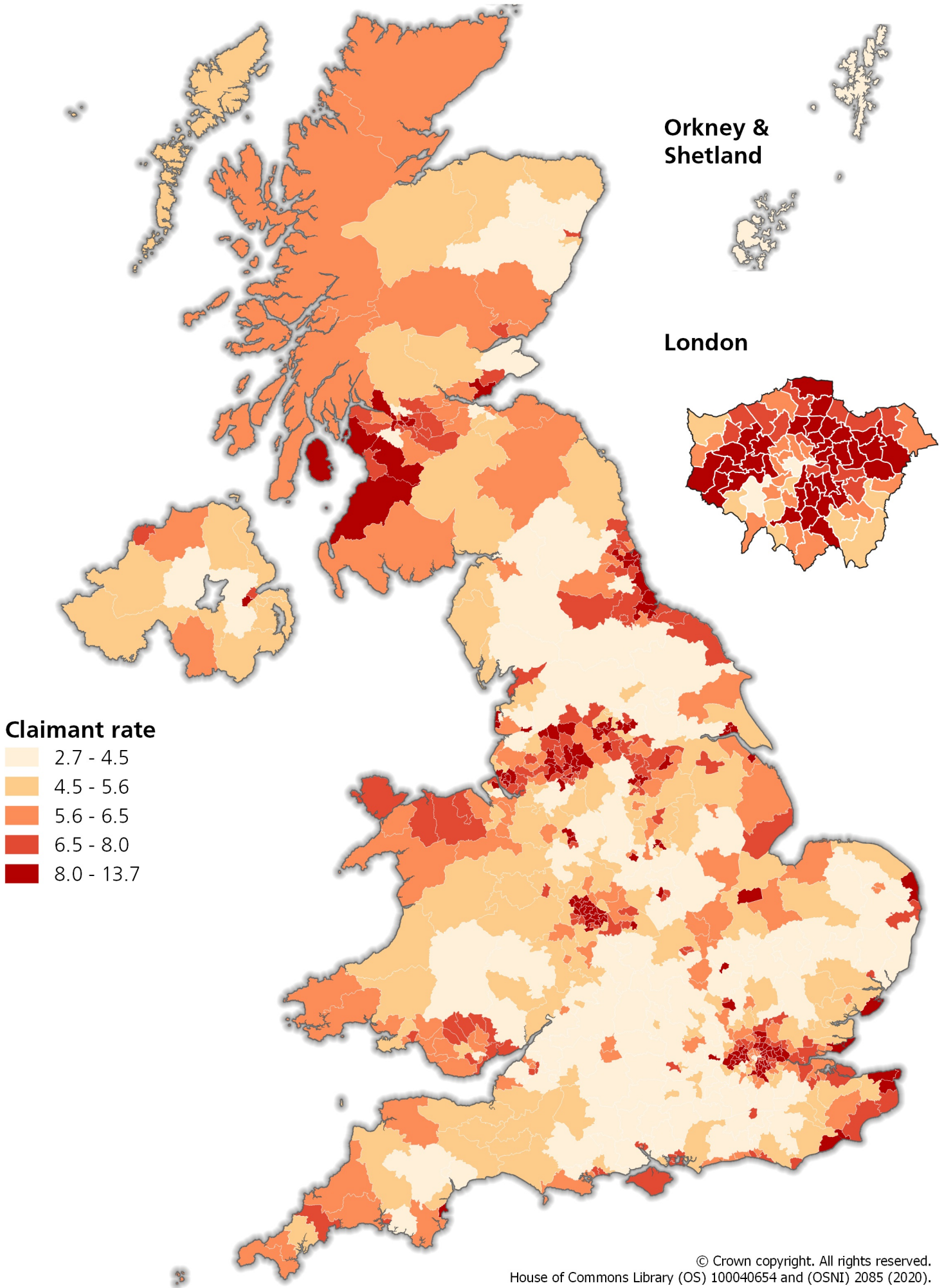
The DWP has [published](#) alternative claimant count figures for every month from January 2013 to May 2020. Figures are available for all parliamentary constituencies and local authorities in the UK.

Figures for the alternative count series are normally published each quarter and were published in July 2020. They are next scheduled to be published in October 2020.

⁴ Statistics on Universal Credit are published by the [Department for Work and Pensions](#). The total number of UC claimants reported here is the sum of the number of UC claimants in Great Britain (as published by DWP) and the difference between the total claimant count and JSA caseload for Northern Ireland (from ONS Nomis). Figures are not seasonally adjusted.

Unadjusted claimant rate by constituency in July 2020

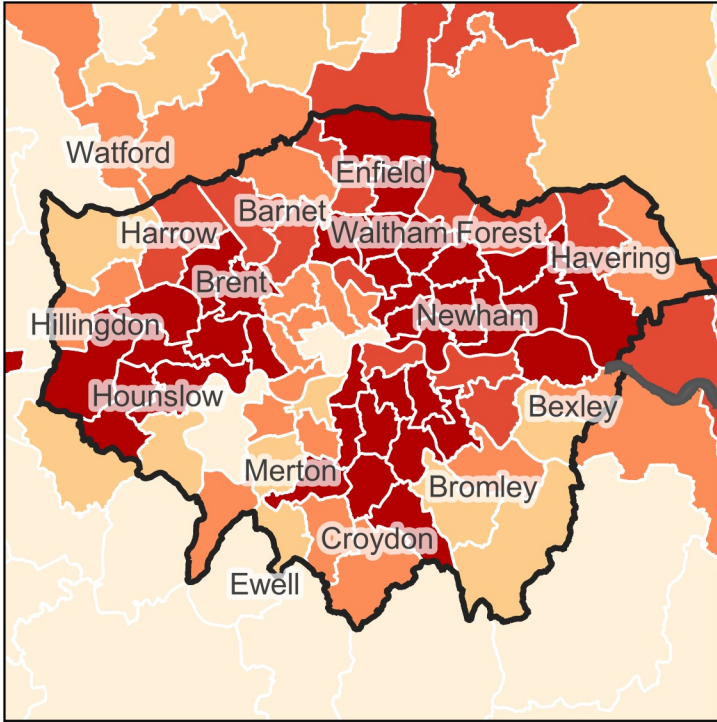
% of population aged 16-64 claiming unemployment related benefits, expressed as quintile groups (20% bands)



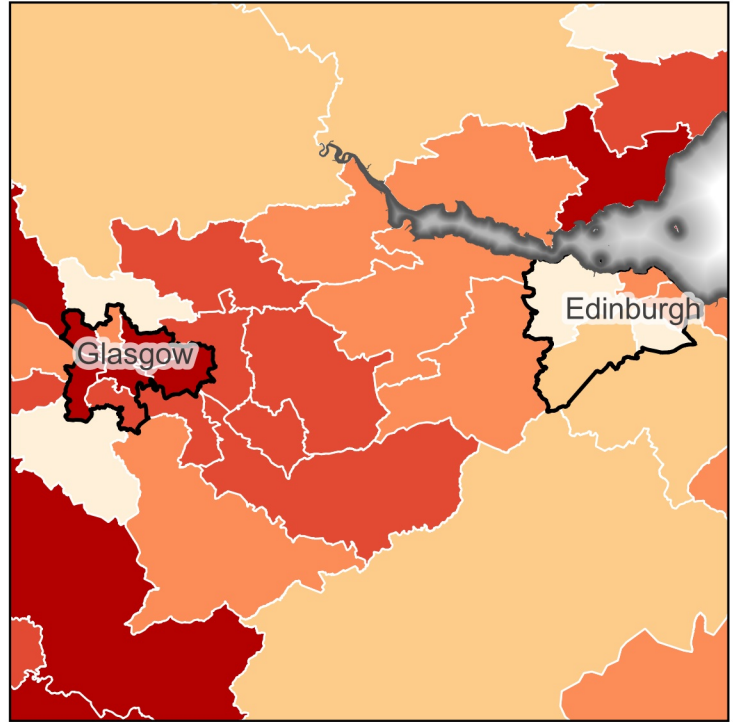
Unadjusted claimant rate by constituency in July 2020

% of population aged 16-64 claiming unemployment related benefits, expressed as quintile groups (20% bands)

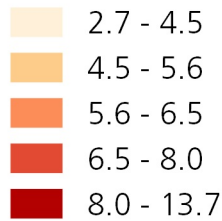
Greater London



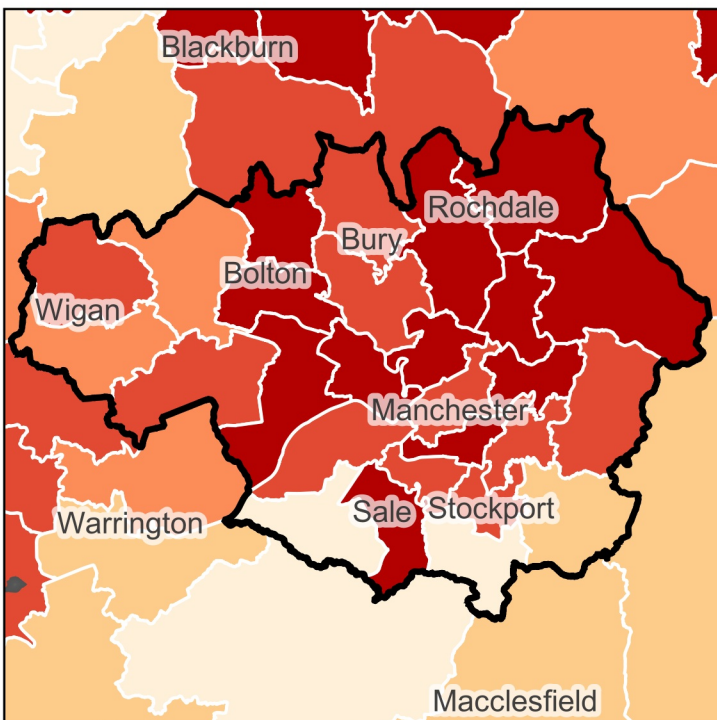
Edinburgh and Glasgow



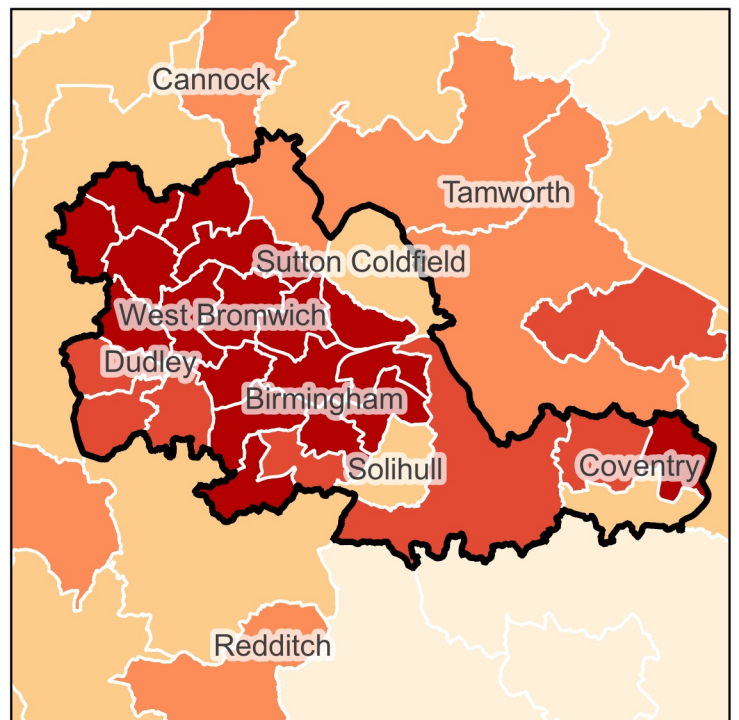
Claimant rate



Greater Manchester



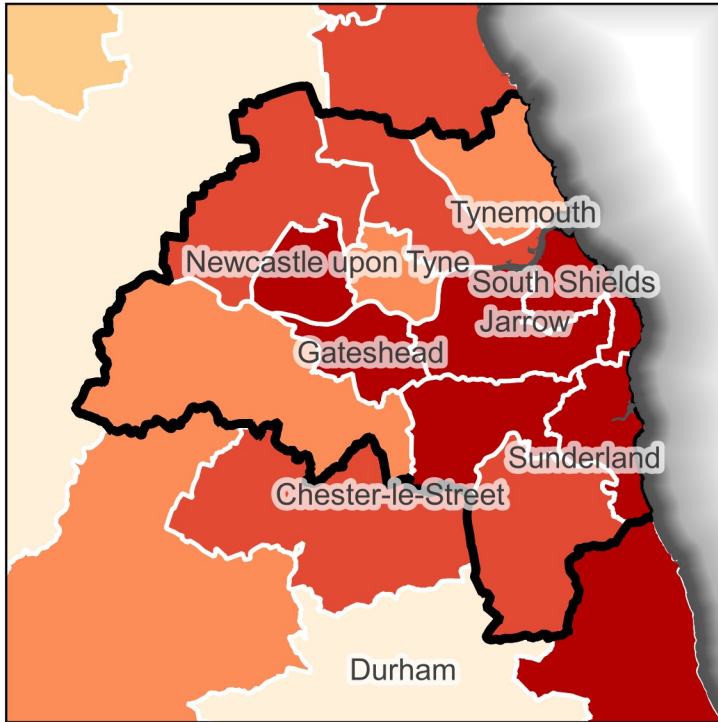
West Midlands



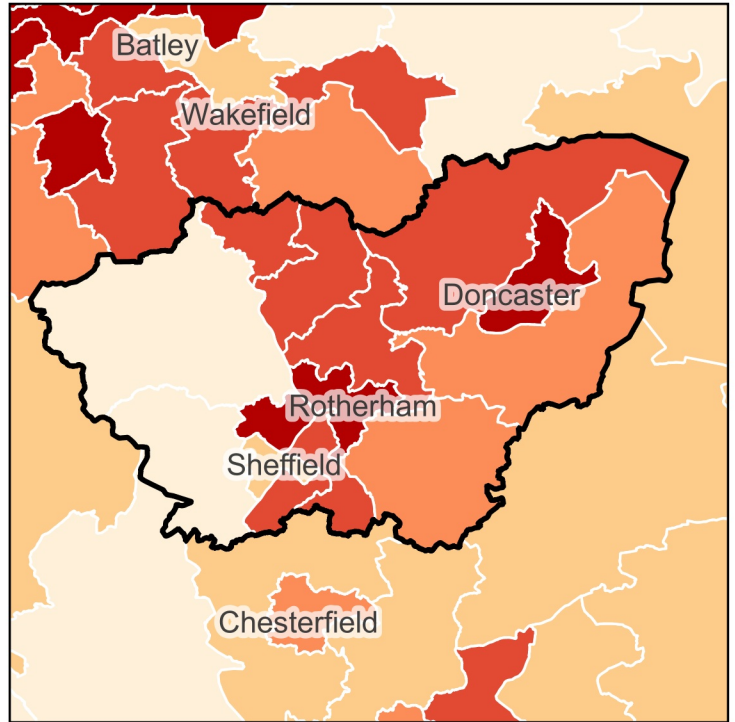
Unadjusted claimant rate by constituency in July 2020

% of population aged 16-64 claiming unemployment related benefits, expressed as quintile groups (20% bands)

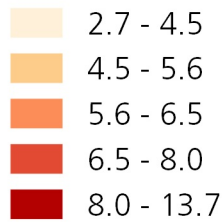
Tyne and Wear



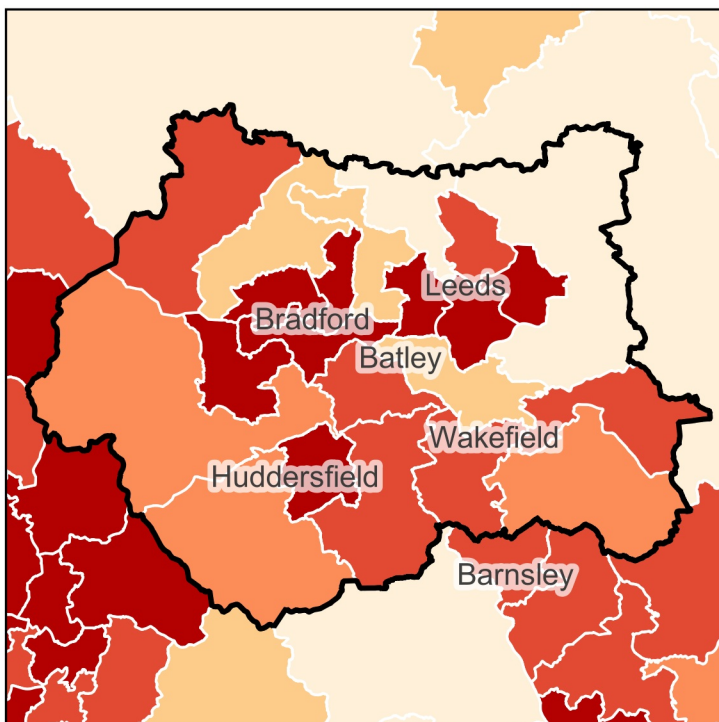
South Yorkshire



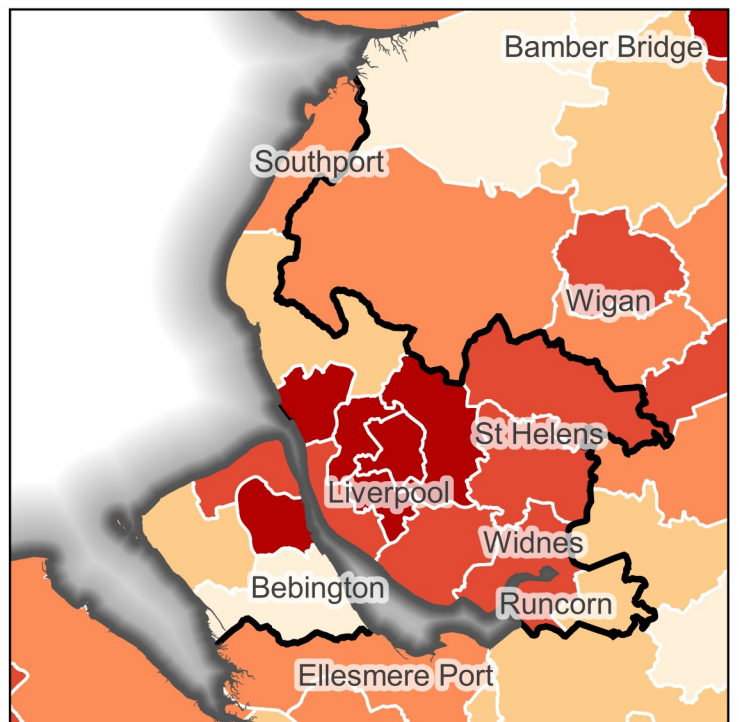
Claimant rate



West Yorkshire

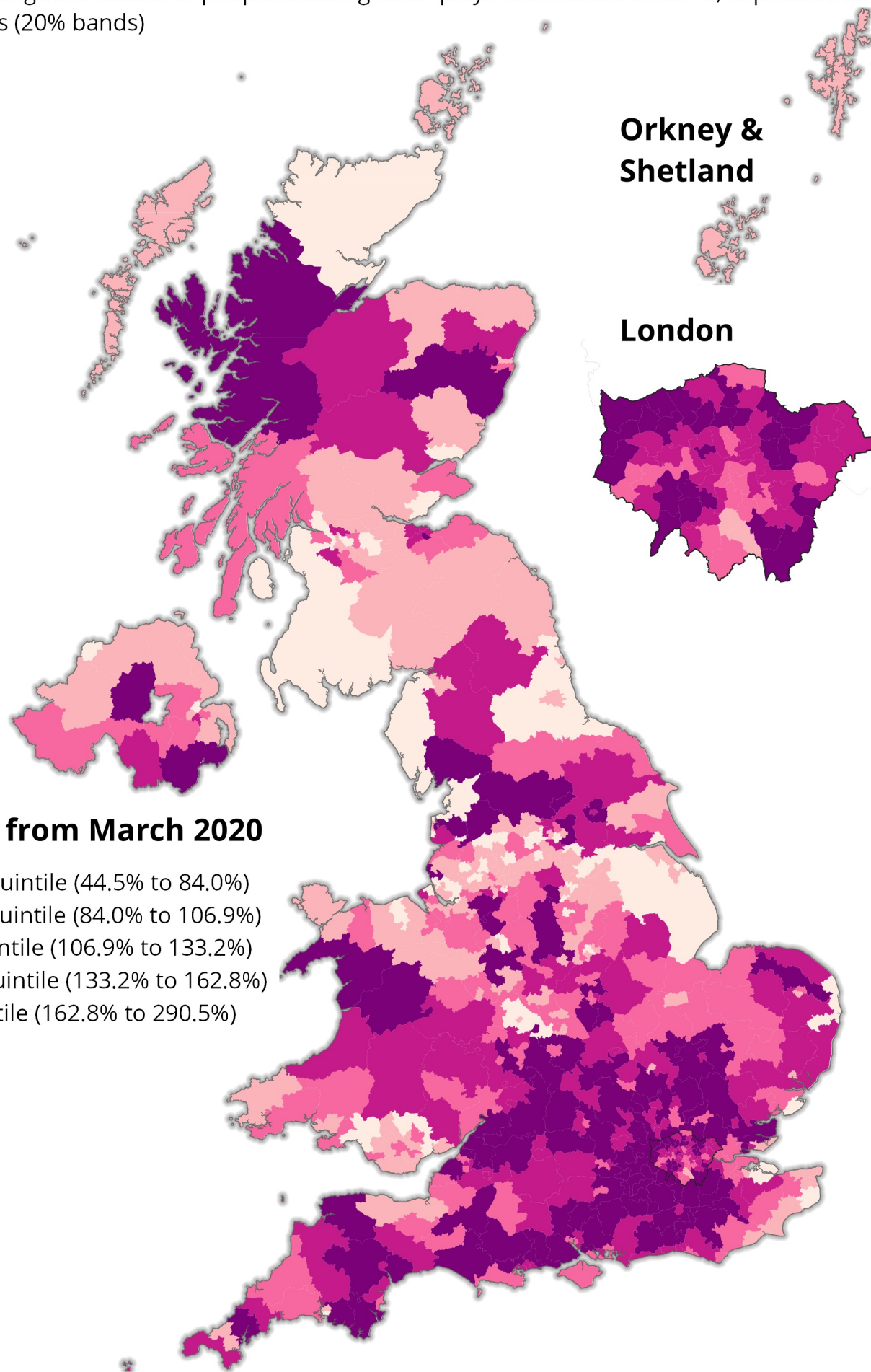


Merseyside



% change in unadjusted claimant count from March to July 2020

Percentage change in number of people claiming unemployment related benefits, expressed as quintile groups (20% bands)



Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Aberavon	2,650	90	4	1,110	72	6.0	6.2	630	30	5	250	66
Aberconwy	2,235	75	3	1,265	130	6.4	6.6	415	20	5	260	168
Aberdeen North	4,900	300	7	2,440	99	6.4	6.8	955	35	4	485	103
Aberdeen South	3,220	270	9	1,780	124	4.5	4.9	560	60	12	310	124
Airdrie and Shotts	4,180	215	5	1,895	83	7.1	7.5	870	55	7	435	100
Aldershot	3,265	135	4	2,165	197	4.6	4.7	670	40	6	455	212
Aldridge-Brownhills	2,640	75	3	1,370	108	5.6	5.8	610	5	1	315	107
Altrincham and Sale West	2,460	125	5	1,480	151	3.8	4.0	495	55	13	335	209
Alyn and Deeside	2,835	120	4	1,495	112	5.1	5.3	590	30	5	315	115
Amber Valley	2,995	-20	-1	1,465	96	5.4	5.4	630	-10	-2	305	94
Angus	3,340	175	6	1,570	89	6.1	6.4	745	40	6	375	101
Arfon	2,465	145	6	1,215	97	5.7	6.1	585	40	7	315	117
Argyll and Bute	3,275	95	3	1,765	117	6.2	6.4	630	55	10	400	174
Arundel and South Downs	2,385	160	7	1,655	227	3.9	4.2	475	5	1	370	352
Ashfield	4,220	50	1	2,050	94	6.4	6.4	915	20	2	445	95
Ashford	4,715	190	4	2,530	116	6.1	6.3	1,040	15	1	570	121
Ashton-under-Lyne	5,245	100	2	2,445	87	8.9	9.0	1,110	15	1	535	93
Aylesbury	3,600	165	5	2,180	154	4.4	4.6	695	20	3	460	196
Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock	4,490	205	5	1,760	64	7.8	8.1	955	70	8	410	75
Banbury	3,375	45	1	2,085	162	4.3	4.4	615	10	2	395	180
Banff and Buchan	2,905	125	4	1,395	92	4.9	5.1	595	30	5	260	78
Barking	9,235	390	4	5,335	137	9.9	10.3	1,695	65	4	1,015	149
Barnsley Central	3,970	95	2	1,920	94	6.7	6.9	830	0	0	390	89
Barnsley East	4,060	115	3	1,990	96	6.7	6.9	910	25	3	450	98
Barrow and Furness	2,475	50	2	1,095	79	4.6	4.7	590	20	4	250	74
Basildon and Billericay	4,065	80	2	2,200	118	6.7	6.9	855	30	4	490	134
Basingstoke	3,605	235	7	2,020	127	4.5	4.9	715	30	4	425	147
Bassetlaw	3,610	125	4	1,750	94	5.4	5.6	805	30	4	410	104
Bath	2,880	140	5	1,690	142	4.1	4.3	630	55	10	435	223
Batley and Spen	4,935	135	3	2,300	87	7.0	7.2	1,055	30	3	515	95
Battersea	4,905	140	3	3,025	161	5.4	5.6	710	50	8	475	202
Beaconsfield	2,600	130	5	1,780	217	4.1	4.3	450	30	7	325	260
Beckenham	2,650	155	6	1,805	214	4.4	4.6	535	50	10	390	269
Bedford	5,640	175	3	2,830	101	8.1	8.4	1,000	35	4	540	117
Belfast East	3,025	95	3	1,585	110	4.8	4.9	610	60	11	370	154

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count						Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24					
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change			
		level	%	level	%				%	%	level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123		
Belfast North	5,080	45	1	2,235	79	7.7	7.8	1,065	45	4	515	94		
Belfast South	3,715	65	2	2,220	148	4.5	4.6	845	70	9	595	238		
Belfast West	4,810	-5	0	2,285	90	8.1	8.1	1,065	30	3	600	129		
Bermondsey and Old Southwark	8,780	385	5	5,005	133	7.5	7.8	1,300	120	10	865	199		
Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk	3,350	225	7	1,655	98	5.6	6.0	750	65	9	365	95		
Berwick-upon-Tweed	2,280	75	3	1,155	103	5.0	5.2	455	10	2	245	117		
Bethnal Green and Bow	9,825	455	5	5,780	143	8.4	8.8	1,635	70	4	990	153		
Beverley and Holderness	2,720	105	4	1,435	112	4.5	4.7	560	10	2	295	111		
Bexhill and Battle	3,115	140	5	1,755	129	5.2	5.4	695	20	3	395	132		
Bexleyheath and Crayford	3,420	160	5	2,070	153	5.5	5.8	705	35	5	425	152		
Birkenhead	5,275	45	1	2,045	63	9.3	9.4	1,115	-20	-2	425	62		
Birmingham, Edgbaston	6,065	125	2	2,145	55	8.4	8.6	1,110	40	4	465	72		
Birmingham, Erdington	8,290	275	3	3,070	59	12.1	12.5	1,650	65	4	670	68		
Birmingham, Hall Green	9,125	350	4	3,680	68	11.4	11.8	1,865	90	5	835	81		
Birmingham, Hodge Hill	10,740	255	2	4,410	70	13.4	13.7	2,245	65	3	1,065	90		
Birmingham, Ladywood	14,160	325	2	5,060	56	13.2	13.5	2,625	30	1	1,075	69		
Birmingham, Northfield	6,480	145	2	2,240	53	10.0	10.3	1,330	40	3	490	58		
Birmingham, Perry Barr	9,340	215	2	3,495	60	12.6	12.9	1,800	65	4	735	69		
Birmingham, Selly Oak	5,510	190	4	1,985	56	7.1	7.3	1,210	40	3	490	68		
Birmingham, Yardley	7,900	275	4	3,310	72	10.9	11.3	1,610	70	5	705	78		
Bishop Auckland	3,770	5	0	1,435	61	7.0	7.0	825	-5	-1	275	50		
Blackburn	6,160	75	1	2,510	69	9.0	9.1	1,285	-15	-1	585	84		
Blackley and Broughton	9,035	240	3	4,285	90	11.4	11.7	1,700	20	1	905	114		
Blackpool North and Cleveleys	4,780	120	3	2,225	87	9.5	9.7	950	40	4	465	96		
Blackpool South	6,540	60	1	2,665	69	13.2	13.3	1,180	25	2	525	80		
Blaenau Gwent	3,170	55	2	1,420	81	7.1	7.3	730	15	2	325	80		
Blaydon	3,380	80	2	1,500	80	6.2	6.4	725	35	5	350	93		
Blyth Valley	3,765	-5	0	1,270	51	7.3	7.3	870	5	1	240	38		
Bognor Regis and Littlehampton	3,880	160	4	2,220	134	6.1	6.3	700	45	7	430	159		
Bolsover	3,210	90	3	1,675	109	5.1	5.2	690	-5	-1	330	92		
Bolton North East	5,905	120	2	2,360	67	9.6	9.8	1,130	25	2	460	69		
Bolton South East	6,265	220	4	2,610	71	9.3	9.6	1,270	35	3	580	84		
Bolton West	3,800	125	3	1,885	98	6.2	6.4	800	15	2	430	116		
Bootle	6,230	85	1	2,445	65	9.8	9.9	1,250	30	2	530	74		
Boston and Skegness	4,880	45	1	2,210	83	7.7	7.7	980	15	2	435	80		

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Bosworth	2,940	150	5	1,580	116	4.4	4.6	590	30	5	340	136
Bournemouth East	5,180	115	2	2,995	137	7.4	7.6	840	20	2	540	180
Bournemouth West	4,900	125	3	2,855	140	6.9	7.1	890	30	3	525	144
Bracknell	3,320	170	5	2,160	186	4.4	4.6	620	20	3	430	226
Bradford East	8,410	140	2	3,510	72	11.3	11.5	1,880	60	3	830	79
Bradford South	6,185	90	1	2,660	75	9.4	9.5	1,325	5	0	575	77
Bradford West	9,220	220	2	4,050	78	11.8	12.1	2,115	20	1	990	88
Braintree	3,220	205	7	1,905	145	4.9	5.3	650	50	8	415	177
Brecon and Radnorshire	1,720	45	3	1,015	144	4.3	4.4	390	10	3	240	160
Brent Central	11,680	390	3	7,035	151	11.2	11.6	1,760	65	4	1,110	171
Brent North	7,135	165	2	5,025	238	7.9	8.1	1,115	20	2	810	266
Brentford and Isleworth	7,310	320	5	4,175	133	7.7	8.1	1,105	60	6	680	160
Brentwood and Ongar	3,040	115	4	2,010	195	5.0	5.2	590	30	5	435	281
Bridgend	2,900	100	4	1,520	110	5.4	5.6	675	20	3	355	111
Bridgwater and West Somerset	3,645	140	4	1,820	100	5.3	5.6	725	30	4	345	91
Brigg and Goole	2,720	-45	-2	1,235	83	5.2	5.1	575	25	5	260	83
Brighton, Kempdown	4,925	265	6	2,650	116	7.2	7.6	1,040	70	7	580	126
Brighton, Pavilion	5,135	350	7	3,150	159	5.6	6.0	1,140	165	17	795	230
Bristol East	4,615	165	4	2,780	151	6.7	6.9	765	20	3	465	155
Bristol North West	3,865	135	4	2,180	129	5.6	5.8	850	65	8	510	150
Bristol South	5,105	195	4	2,880	129	6.6	6.9	1,120	35	3	670	149
Bristol West	6,885	325	5	4,180	155	5.9	6.2	1,265	140	12	895	242
Broadland	2,325	100	4	1,450	166	3.9	4.1	500	10	2	300	150
Bromley and Chislehurst	3,725	180	5	2,305	162	5.9	6.2	670	30	5	415	163
Bromsgrove	2,720	145	6	1,555	133	4.4	4.6	530	35	7	315	147
Broxbourne	4,135	260	7	2,675	183	6.1	6.6	780	60	8	565	263
Broxtowe	2,710	60	2	1,450	115	4.3	4.4	590	10	2	330	127
Buckingham	2,270	95	4	1,560	220	3.4	3.6	435	30	7	335	335
Burnley	4,850	100	2	1,955	68	8.9	9.1	1,025	10	1	440	75
Burton	3,715	5	0	2,040	122	5.6	5.6	705	-30	-4	395	127
Bury North	4,090	60	1	1,875	85	7.3	7.4	825	10	1	370	81
Bury South	4,270	110	3	2,145	101	6.7	6.9	860	15	2	430	100
Bury St Edmunds	2,895	95	3	1,575	119	4.0	4.1	640	50	8	395	161
Caerphilly	3,410	110	3	1,655	94	6.1	6.3	835	40	5	395	90
Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross	2,320	75	3	1,010	77	6.3	6.5	475	40	9	230	94

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Calder Valley	3,640	185	5	1,930	113	5.3	5.6	730	35	5	430	143
Camberwell and Peckham	9,065	355	4	4,870	116	9.3	9.7	1,370	70	5	810	145
Camborne and Redruth	3,380	65	2	1,705	102	6.0	6.1	725	20	3	350	93
Cambridge	3,400	120	4	2,025	147	4.0	4.1	630	35	6	385	157
Cannock Chase	3,660	70	2	2,005	121	5.7	5.8	815	30	4	450	123
Canterbury	3,845	245	7	2,110	122	4.5	4.8	1,005	65	7	565	128
Cardiff Central	4,410	260	6	2,205	100	5.9	6.3	995	125	14	615	162
Cardiff North	2,320	110	5	1,305	129	3.9	4.1	485	10	2	290	149
Cardiff South and Penarth	5,800	180	3	2,810	94	7.3	7.6	1,115	40	4	565	103
Cardiff West	4,405	200	5	2,105	92	7.1	7.4	900	70	8	470	109
Carlisle	3,010	95	3	1,480	97	5.5	5.7	600	10	2	310	107
Carmarthen East and Dinefwr	2,220	90	4	1,190	116	5.1	5.3	490	30	7	255	109
Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire	2,820	95	3	1,460	107	6.1	6.3	615	40	7	330	116
Carshalton and Wallington	4,050	220	6	2,175	116	5.9	6.2	705	40	6	390	124
Castle Point	3,045	90	3	2,000	191	5.7	5.8	620	-10	-2	405	188
Central Ayrshire	4,090	195	5	1,790	78	7.4	7.7	900	50	6	445	98
Central Devon	2,415	115	5	1,540	176	4.3	4.5	515	40	8	360	232
Central Suffolk and North Ipswich	2,345	100	4	1,350	136	3.8	4.0	460	25	6	275	149
Ceredigion	2,055	165	9	1,225	148	4.3	4.7	510	65	15	325	176
Charnwood	2,485	150	6	1,675	207	3.7	4.0	535	35	7	385	257
Chatham and Aylesford	4,350	175	4	2,325	115	6.5	6.7	905	50	6	510	129
Cheadle	2,360	80	4	1,425	152	4.1	4.3	455	35	8	290	176
Chelmsford	3,750	160	4	2,170	137	5.1	5.3	695	30	5	415	148
Chelsea and Fulham	4,175	130	3	2,475	146	5.4	5.6	545	35	7	375	221
Cheltenham	3,590	205	6	2,070	136	5.0	5.3	730	60	9	410	128
Chesham and Amersham	2,330	160	7	1,580	211	3.9	4.2	455	50	12	325	250
Chesterfield	3,430	60	2	1,550	82	5.8	5.9	770	0	0	360	88
Chichester	3,225	160	5	1,945	152	4.8	5.1	610	45	8	420	221
Chingford and Woodford Green	4,190	185	5	2,720	185	6.7	7.0	750	50	7	520	226
Chippenham	2,730	50	2	1,600	142	4.5	4.6	610	20	3	375	160
Chipping Barnet	4,735	165	4	2,920	161	6.1	6.3	765	25	3	500	189
Chorley	3,245	40	1	1,685	108	5.0	5.1	655	10	2	350	115
Christchurch	2,085	95	5	1,320	173	4.5	4.7	415	15	4	280	207
Cities of London and Westminster	4,180	145	4	2,485	147	4.3	4.4	515	20	4	350	212
City of Chester	3,535	95	3	1,835	108	5.6	5.8	720	35	5	360	100

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
City of Durham	2,915	35	1	1,395	92	4.2	4.2	600	5	1	275	85
Clacton	4,570	155	4	1,930	73	9.4	9.8	985	35	4	420	74
Cleethorpes	3,115	70	2	1,545	98	5.5	5.6	610	15	3	315	107
Clwyd South	2,605	95	4	1,325	104	5.7	6.0	535	0	0	290	118
Clwyd West	2,875	120	4	1,395	94	6.7	7.0	630	35	6	310	97
Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill	4,480	250	6	2,315	107	6.9	7.3	955	90	10	535	127
Colchester	4,730	130	3	2,575	119	5.6	5.8	970	25	3	505	109
Colne Valley	3,835	140	4	1,840	92	5.4	5.6	815	35	4	445	120
Congleton	2,530	130	5	1,585	168	4.3	4.6	495	50	11	335	209
Copeland	2,275	50	2	975	75	4.7	4.8	430	0	0	190	79
Corby	4,545	-35	-1	2,460	118	6.0	6.0	885	-25	-3	490	124
Coventry North East	6,825	185	3	3,415	100	8.1	8.3	1,295	45	4	670	107
Coventry North West	4,780	195	4	2,600	119	6.3	6.5	935	45	5	535	134
Coventry South	4,705	105	2	2,295	95	5.1	5.3	1,050	30	3	540	106
Crawley	5,180	145	3	3,150	155	6.9	7.1	965	35	4	610	172
Crewe and Nantwich	3,825	80	2	2,020	112	5.5	5.6	780	15	2	435	126
Croydon Central	7,240	180	3	3,560	97	9.0	9.3	1,330	15	1	680	105
Croydon North	10,560	330	3	5,350	103	10.6	11.0	1,845	50	3	920	99
Croydon South	4,380	155	4	2,435	125	5.8	6.0	865	45	5	510	144
Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East	3,880	270	7	1,940	100	6.5	7.0	880	115	15	475	117
Cynon Valley	3,295	95	3	1,670	103	7.3	7.5	810	30	4	435	116
Dagenham and Rainham	6,445	345	6	3,710	136	8.7	9.2	1,250	70	6	775	163
Darlington	4,335	-85	-2	1,335	45	7.9	7.7	870	-50	-5	230	36
Dartford	4,190	175	4	2,555	156	5.5	5.7	805	20	3	485	152
Daventry	2,845	125	5	1,630	134	4.4	4.7	545	10	2	330	153
Delyn	2,395	45	2	1,120	88	5.7	5.8	505	20	4	245	94
Denton and Reddish	3,935	80	2	1,985	102	7.0	7.2	815	25	3	420	106
Derby North	4,045	-10	0	1,990	97	6.2	6.1	920	-5	-1	480	109
Derby South	7,140	85	1	3,610	102	9.7	9.8	1,445	-5	0	790	121
Derbyshire Dales	1,615	40	3	1,030	176	3.4	3.5	360	10	3	250	227
Devizes	2,230	55	3	1,300	140	3.5	3.5	490	25	5	315	180
Dewsbury	4,675	120	3	2,215	90	6.6	6.7	1,030	35	4	490	91
Don Valley	3,920	110	3	1,985	103	6.3	6.4	875	30	4	480	122
Doncaster Central	5,945	215	4	2,795	89	8.1	8.4	1,200	25	2	565	89
Doncaster North	4,680	110	2	2,135	84	7.5	7.7	1,070	10	1	505	89

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		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Dover	4,400	135	3	1,985	82	7.0	7.2	985	30	3	470	91
Dudley North	4,650	140	3	1,745	60	8.7	8.9	1,015	25	3	410	68
Dudley South	3,755	110	3	1,560	71	7.5	7.7	770	25	3	320	71
Dulwich and West Norwood	6,670	190	3	3,585	116	8.1	8.3	1,090	45	4	625	134
Dumfries and Galloway	3,460	125	4	1,435	71	5.9	6.2	730	55	8	325	80
Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale	2,610	80	3	1,290	98	5.0	5.1	540	35	7	300	125
Dundee East	3,350	145	5	1,505	82	5.8	6.0	795	25	3	380	92
Dundee West	4,780	230	5	1,930	68	7.5	7.9	1,070	75	8	495	86
Dunfermline and West Fife	4,145	245	6	1,940	88	6.1	6.4	895	75	9	430	92
Dwyfor Meirionnydd	1,980	85	4	1,250	171	5.5	5.7	400	15	4	260	186
Ealing Central and Acton	7,040	210	3	4,250	152	8.1	8.3	1,010	55	6	675	201
Ealing North	7,435	220	3	4,530	156	9.5	9.8	1,150	50	5	775	207
Ealing, Southall	6,350	200	3	3,880	157	9.7	10.0	925	40	5	635	219
Easington	4,285	35	1	1,355	46	8.3	8.4	1,005	15	2	315	46
East Antrim	2,645	25	1	1,215	85	4.6	4.7	585	25	4	300	105
East Devon	2,555	90	4	1,605	169	4.2	4.3	505	25	5	345	216
East Dunbartonshire	1,820	145	9	1,125	162	3.4	3.7	395	40	11	270	216
East Ham	10,850	275	3	7,300	206	9.6	9.8	1,860	20	1	1,285	223
East Hampshire	2,330	70	3	1,595	217	3.9	4.0	505	30	6	380	304
East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow	3,715	170	5	1,930	108	5.4	5.7	770	60	8	445	137
East Londonderry	3,560	-55	-2	1,725	94	5.7	5.6	915	25	3	510	126
East Lothian	3,675	180	5	1,955	114	5.4	5.6	790	70	10	475	151
East Renfrewshire	2,440	175	8	1,465	150	4.0	4.3	560	55	11	375	203
East Surrey	3,045	155	5	2,060	209	4.2	4.5	585	25	4	430	277
East Worthing and Shoreham	3,410	115	3	2,070	154	5.5	5.7	735	15	2	465	172
East Yorkshire	3,215	30	1	1,545	93	5.6	5.6	625	-5	-1	310	98
Eastbourne	4,805	140	3	2,500	108	7.3	7.6	970	35	4	530	120
Eastleigh	2,980	135	5	1,820	157	4.1	4.3	630	25	4	410	186
Eddisbury	2,610	60	2	1,470	129	4.8	4.9	540	25	5	320	145
Edinburgh East	4,640	205	5	2,795	151	5.6	5.8	765	30	4	505	194
Edinburgh North and Leith	4,940	205	4	2,950	148	5.7	5.9	745	45	6	460	161
Edinburgh South	2,380	140	6	1,575	196	3.7	3.9	490	15	3	345	238
Edinburgh South West	3,875	215	6	2,315	148	4.9	5.2	735	70	11	500	213
Edinburgh West	2,685	120	5	1,600	147	4.0	4.2	485	40	9	325	203
Edmonton	8,270	420	5	4,745	135	10.2	10.8	1,480	90	6	905	157

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

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Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Ellesmere Port and Neston	3,430	115	3	1,730	102	6.3	6.5	720	5	1	375	109
Elmet and Rothwell	2,415	100	4	1,510	167	4.0	4.2	530	10	2	340	179
Eltham	4,610	115	3	2,790	153	7.4	7.6	910	40	5	555	156
Enfield North	5,980	220	4	3,380	130	8.3	8.6	1,100	60	6	640	139
Enfield, Southgate	4,735	125	3	3,145	198	6.9	7.1	710	25	4	470	196
Epping Forest	3,780	190	5	2,545	206	5.8	6.1	725	55	8	530	272
Epsom and Ewell	2,485	75	3	1,735	231	3.6	3.7	500	10	2	370	285
Erewash	3,685	80	2	1,795	95	5.9	6.1	825	0	0	400	94
Erith and Thamesmead	6,475	245	4	3,605	126	7.8	8.1	1,105	25	2	610	123
Esher and Walton	2,655	110	4	1,835	224	3.7	3.9	430	-15	-3	310	258
Exeter	3,430	125	4	2,000	140	4.1	4.3	705	30	4	425	152
Falkirk	4,435	200	5	2,120	92	5.9	6.2	880	45	5	435	98
Fareham	2,370	110	5	1,595	206	3.7	3.8	550	30	6	400	267
Faversham and Mid Kent	3,095	85	3	1,815	142	5.1	5.2	650	30	5	380	141
Feltham and Heston	8,280	295	4	4,725	133	9.1	9.4	1,340	50	4	820	158
Fermanagh & South Tyrone	3,095	110	4	1,670	117	4.5	4.6	680	80	13	450	196
Filton and Bradley Stoke	2,530	45	2	1,580	166	3.7	3.7	560	25	5	395	239
Finchley and Golders Green	5,980	295	5	3,790	173	6.7	7.0	815	60	8	590	262
Folkestone and Hythe	4,970	195	4	2,515	102	6.9	7.2	990	10	1	505	104
Forest of Dean	2,595	95	4	1,420	121	4.7	4.8	540	20	4	310	135
Foyle	5,205	105	2	2,105	68	7.7	7.9	1,245	100	9	640	106
Fylde	2,805	90	3	1,685	150	5.5	5.7	535	15	3	365	215
Gainsborough	3,010	80	3	1,295	76	5.2	5.3	625	15	2	245	64
Garston and Halewood	4,820	150	3	2,270	89	7.6	7.8	950	25	3	495	109
Gateshead	5,695	150	3	2,135	60	8.6	8.8	1,100	50	5	420	62
Gedling	3,235	105	3	1,630	102	5.3	5.5	695	50	8	350	101
Gillingham and Rainham	4,175	150	4	2,125	104	6.3	6.5	970	35	4	500	106
Glasgow Central	6,915	390	6	3,510	103	8.1	8.5	1,230	105	9	740	151
Glasgow East	6,050	170	3	2,715	81	9.4	9.6	1,125	80	8	545	94
Glasgow North	3,820	175	5	1,840	93	6.1	6.4	735	50	7	425	137
Glasgow North East	5,910	275	5	2,535	75	9.4	9.9	1,080	95	10	515	91
Glasgow North West	5,045	230	5	2,175	76	8.0	8.4	945	50	6	430	83
Glasgow South	4,610	245	6	2,370	106	7.2	7.6	800	60	8	425	113
Glasgow South West	5,585	225	4	2,495	81	9.2	9.6	1,055	85	9	550	109
Glenrothes	4,345	330	8	1,770	69	7.4	8.0	1,030	110	12	450	78

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Gloucester	4,800	230	5	2,525	111	6.0	6.3	970	25	3	505	109
Gordon	2,380	245	11	1,400	143	3.3	3.7	455	35	8	265	139
Gosport	3,070	165	6	1,745	132	4.8	5.1	710	40	6	380	115
Gower	2,210	95	4	1,155	109	4.5	4.7	495	10	2	275	125
Grantham and Stamford	3,820	160	4	2,000	110	5.5	5.8	805	45	6	435	118
Gravesham	4,850	105	2	2,550	111	7.3	7.4	935	15	2	480	105
Great Grimsby	4,835	95	2	1,730	56	8.6	8.8	1,010	10	1	340	51
Great Yarmouth	4,945	75	2	1,870	61	8.5	8.6	1,030	10	1	410	66
Greenwich and Woolwich	7,480	320	4	4,410	144	7.7	8.0	1,285	75	6	775	152
Guildford	2,500	130	5	1,685	207	3.1	3.3	530	75	16	390	279
Hackney North and Stoke Newington	8,990	430	5	5,240	140	8.6	9.1	1,345	80	6	865	180
Hackney South and Shoreditch	9,195	505	6	5,360	140	8.6	9.1	1,440	85	6	850	144
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	3,820	155	4	1,630	74	6.8	7.1	770	0	0	335	77
Halifax	5,480	215	4	2,460	81	8.1	8.4	1,215	65	6	600	98
Haltemprice and Howden	1,780	20	1	1,025	136	3.4	3.4	375	5	1	220	142
Halton	4,545	70	2	2,045	82	7.3	7.5	985	-5	-1	455	86
Hammersmith	7,550	185	3	4,055	116	8.6	8.8	1,130	50	5	690	157
Hampstead and Kilburn	6,495	165	3	3,985	159	6.2	6.4	880	25	3	580	193
Harborough	2,795	155	6	1,850	196	4.1	4.4	525	30	6	335	176
Harlow	4,855	135	3	2,680	123	7.8	8.0	920	45	5	560	156
Harrogate and Knaresborough	2,785	180	7	1,780	177	4.2	4.5	515	50	11	365	243
Harrow East	4,680	70	2	3,265	231	6.8	6.9	805	0	0	590	274
Harrow West	5,165	55	1	3,435	199	7.1	7.2	830	15	2	565	213
Hartlepool	5,385	130	2	1,920	55	9.2	9.4	1,145	25	2	410	56
Harwich and North Essex	2,795	125	5	1,500	116	4.7	4.9	640	30	5	360	129
Hastings and Rye	5,655	205	4	2,605	85	8.1	8.4	1,110	20	2	495	80
Havant	3,715	175	5	2,115	132	6.2	6.5	775	75	11	480	163
Hayes and Harlington	7,350	370	5	4,625	170	8.4	8.9	1,290	50	4	825	177
Hazel Grove	2,565	75	3	1,415	123	5.4	5.5	530	15	3	320	152
Hemel Hempstead	4,045	185	5	2,475	158	5.7	6.0	805	45	6	520	182
Hemsworth	3,750	105	3	1,890	102	6.0	6.2	835	40	5	400	92
Hendon	7,385	280	4	4,705	176	7.7	8.0	1,210	30	3	820	210
Henley	2,140	70	3	1,500	234	3.6	3.7	420	0	0	335	394
Hereford and South Herefordshire	2,840	130	5	1,600	129	4.4	4.6	595	25	4	340	133
Hertford and Stortford	3,050	125	4	2,120	228	4.0	4.2	590	35	6	455	337

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Hertsmere	3,650	135	4	2,315	173	5.6	5.8	680	30	5	475	232
Hexham	1,680	35	2	965	135	3.7	3.8	315	-5	-2	180	133
Heywood and Middleton	5,435	50	1	2,665	96	8.1	8.2	1,145	-10	-1	575	101
High Peak	2,710	110	4	1,545	133	4.5	4.7	555	35	7	345	164
Hitchin and Harpenden	2,435	90	4	1,540	172	3.8	3.9	435	10	2	295	211
Holborn and St Pancras	7,105	250	4	4,180	143	6.0	6.2	1,235	35	3	735	147
Hornchurch and Upminster	4,135	170	4	2,425	142	5.9	6.1	910	60	7	560	160
Hornsey and Wood Green	7,225	180	3	4,645	180	7.9	8.1	1,075	30	3	725	207
Horsham	2,695	185	7	1,785	196	3.6	3.9	505	45	10	365	261
Houghton and Sunderland South	4,345	70	2	1,750	67	7.9	8.0	985	20	2	405	70
Hove	4,845	170	4	2,875	146	6.6	6.9	830	20	2	500	152
Huddersfield	5,295	215	4	2,165	69	7.7	8.1	1,020	50	5	435	74
Huntingdon	3,185	120	4	2,040	178	4.1	4.3	605	25	4	405	203
Hyndburn	4,630	135	3	2,105	83	8.0	8.2	1,010	35	4	480	91
Ilford North	5,145	170	3	3,505	214	6.9	7.2	900	65	8	635	240
Ilford South	8,875	305	4	5,695	179	9.1	9.4	1,430	25	2	885	162
Inverclyde	3,305	175	6	1,090	49	6.4	6.7	720	95	15	290	67
Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey	3,635	165	5	2,165	147	5.2	5.5	720	35	5	465	182
Ipswich	5,385	195	4	2,560	91	7.2	7.4	1,025	30	3	525	105
Isle of Wight	5,460	200	4	2,880	112	6.6	6.8	1,085	30	3	580	115
Islington North	6,820	245	4	3,815	127	7.6	7.9	1,045	70	7	640	158
Islington South and Finsbury	6,050	145	2	3,240	115	6.3	6.5	980	45	5	560	133
Islwyn	2,810	165	6	1,480	111	5.6	5.9	675	45	7	370	121
Jarrow	4,180	145	4	1,645	65	7.8	8.1	820	40	5	355	76
Keighley	3,880	110	3	1,925	98	6.5	6.7	825	25	3	435	112
Kenilworth and Southam	1,740	90	5	1,110	176	3.3	3.5	330	10	3	240	267
Kensington	4,635	160	4	2,795	152	5.8	6.0	630	35	6	405	180
Kettering	3,780	80	2	2,100	125	6.0	6.1	780	10	1	480	160
Kilmarnock and Loudoun	4,980	215	5	2,170	77	7.8	8.2	1,065	55	5	535	101
Kingston and Surbiton	4,795	230	5	2,980	164	5.4	5.7	840	55	7	560	200
Kingston upon Hull East	5,160	95	2	2,080	68	9.0	9.1	1,070	0	0	455	74
Kingston upon Hull North	5,720	140	3	2,340	69	8.5	8.7	1,235	15	1	505	69
Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle	5,980	90	2	2,395	67	10.4	10.5	1,095	-5	0	430	65
Kingswood	2,540	70	3	1,630	179	4.3	4.5	560	20	4	365	187
Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath	5,180	215	4	2,145	71	8.2	8.6	1,070	85	9	515	93

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Knowsley	6,210	80	1	2,790	82	9.2	9.3	1,360	10	1	650	92
Lagan Valley	2,730	105	4	1,535	128	3.9	4.0	595	65	12	395	198
Lanark and Hamilton East	4,160	200	5	1,905	84	6.5	6.8	855	45	6	425	99
Lancaster and Fleetwood	3,075	20	1	1,335	77	5.1	5.1	675	-10	-1	325	93
Leeds Central	10,025	145	1	4,365	77	8.7	8.8	1,950	100	5	935	92
Leeds East	6,825	165	2	3,175	87	10.8	11.1	1,505	40	3	695	86
Leeds North East	3,840	150	4	2,025	112	6.3	6.6	730	35	5	405	125
Leeds North West	2,595	120	5	1,565	152	4.1	4.4	745	80	12	520	231
Leeds West	5,905	160	3	2,815	91	9.0	9.3	1,205	20	2	590	96
Leicester East	5,005	185	4	2,860	133	6.6	6.8	960	75	8	590	159
Leicester South	6,080	320	6	3,195	111	6.3	6.7	1,265	70	6	690	120
Leicester West	6,235	245	4	3,245	109	8.3	8.6	1,295	70	6	670	107
Leigh	4,760	115	2	2,110	80	7.0	7.2	930	0	0	410	79
Lewes	2,805	125	5	1,625	138	5.1	5.4	615	30	5	370	151
Lewisham East	6,635	260	4	3,710	127	8.5	8.9	1,145	30	3	660	136
Lewisham West and Penge	6,695	150	2	3,670	121	8.3	8.5	1,115	60	6	675	153
Lewisham, Deptford	8,465	245	3	4,965	142	8.8	9.1	1,410	55	4	850	152
Leyton and Wanstead	6,755	275	4	4,495	199	8.4	8.8	1,005	45	5	695	224
Lichfield	2,745	90	3	1,575	135	4.7	4.8	570	15	3	335	143
Lincoln	4,725	130	3	2,065	78	6.0	6.2	1,065	15	1	500	88
Linlithgow and East Falkirk	4,570	300	7	2,210	94	5.7	6.1	985	85	9	495	101
Liverpool, Riverside	7,105	145	2	3,275	86	6.6	6.7	1,270	20	2	665	110
Liverpool, Walton	7,110	125	2	3,135	79	11.7	11.9	1,370	-5	0	645	89
Liverpool, Wavertree	5,990	100	2	2,770	86	9.3	9.5	1,120	25	2	550	96
Liverpool, West Derby	5,550	85	2	2,535	84	9.2	9.4	1,050	15	1	520	98
Livingston	4,265	285	7	2,160	103	5.5	5.9	945	50	6	495	110
Llanelli	3,050	145	5	1,475	94	5.9	6.1	700	45	7	340	94
Loughborough	2,975	135	5	1,675	129	3.9	4.0	635	40	7	385	154
Louth and Horncastle	3,255	100	3	1,485	84	5.8	6.0	610	20	3	265	77
Ludlow	2,395	70	3	1,450	153	4.8	4.9	450	-5	-1	275	157
Luton North	4,650	165	4	2,950	174	7.4	7.6	870	30	4	590	211
Luton South	7,040	270	4	4,170	145	8.6	9.0	1,215	55	5	765	170
Macclesfield	2,660	115	5	1,420	115	4.6	4.8	505	40	9	280	124
Maidenhead	2,740	180	7	1,835	203	4.0	4.3	500	55	12	370	285
Maidstone and The Weald	3,665	130	4	2,150	142	5.2	5.4	730	20	3	425	139

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	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Makerfield	3,870	140	4	1,880	94	6.1	6.3	840	50	6	405	93
Maldon	2,640	85	3	1,795	212	4.7	4.9	565	5	1	400	242
Manchester Central	9,590	185	2	4,670	95	7.6	7.7	1,955	55	3	1,010	107
Manchester, Gorton	8,705	250	3	4,250	95	10.2	10.5	1,675	90	6	850	103
Manchester, Withington	4,850	180	4	2,620	117	6.5	6.8	1,050	110	12	645	159
Mansfield	4,540	45	1	2,215	95	6.6	6.7	985	5	1	450	84
Meon Valley	2,435	150	7	1,600	192	4.1	4.4	525	55	12	375	250
Meriden	4,685	120	3	2,085	80	6.8	7.0	1,070	25	2	480	81
Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney	3,605	130	4	1,630	83	7.3	7.6	855	20	2	395	86
Mid Bedfordshire	2,780	95	4	1,835	194	3.9	4.0	525	0	0	380	262
Mid Derbyshire	1,830	60	3	1,145	167	3.5	3.7	440	25	6	285	184
Mid Dorset and North Poole	1,870	95	5	1,175	169	3.8	4.0	400	15	4	260	186
Mid Norfolk	2,545	95	4	1,470	137	4.0	4.1	495	-10	-2	265	115
Mid Sussex	2,555	110	4	1,745	215	3.6	3.7	470	10	2	340	262
Mid Ulster	2,880	75	3	1,785	163	4.3	4.4	690	10	1	455	194
Mid Worcestershire	3,040	110	4	1,905	168	4.8	5.0	660	40	6	435	193
Middlesbrough	7,220	160	2	2,765	62	11.4	11.7	1,450	30	2	570	65
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland	3,805	130	4	1,650	77	6.6	6.9	825	15	2	350	74
Midlothian	3,110	115	4	1,615	108	5.3	5.5	690	20	3	375	119
Milton Keynes North	5,400	185	4	3,280	155	6.2	6.4	980	65	7	660	206
Milton Keynes South	5,350	185	4	2,975	125	6.1	6.3	965	10	1	600	164
Mitcham and Morden	6,610	220	3	3,895	143	9.0	9.3	1,020	-5	0	570	127
Mole Valley	2,060	100	5	1,445	235	3.4	3.6	400	40	11	310	344
Monmouth	2,125	45	2	1,235	139	4.2	4.2	500	30	6	305	156
Montgomeryshire	1,910	125	7	1,190	165	4.9	5.2	360	20	6	220	157
Moray	3,030	125	4	1,455	92	4.9	5.1	705	50	8	355	101
Morecambe and Lunesdale	3,810	140	4	1,670	78	7.1	7.3	770	50	7	375	95
Morley and Outwood	2,985	100	3	1,740	140	4.6	4.8	620	30	5	370	148
Motherwell and Wishaw	4,405	160	4	2,035	86	7.0	7.2	925	65	8	470	103
Na h-Eileanan An Iar	875	45	5	410	88	5.3	5.6	155	0	0	90	138
Neath	2,705	55	2	1,225	83	5.8	5.9	635	35	6	285	81
New Forest East	2,265	70	3	1,430	171	4.0	4.2	485	0	0	315	185
New Forest West	1,975	110	6	1,285	186	4.1	4.4	395	15	4	285	259
Newark	2,995	125	4	1,675	127	4.6	4.8	620	15	2	340	121
Newbury	2,880	140	5	1,735	152	4.0	4.2	595	35	6	395	198

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Newcastle upon Tyne Central	7,000	285	4	2,925	72	9.4	9.8	1,270	40	3	595	88
Newcastle upon Tyne East	5,025	110	2	1,825	57	6.3	6.5	1,060	40	4	490	86
Newcastle upon Tyne North	3,670	110	3	1,615	79	6.4	6.6	775	20	3	355	85
Newcastle-under-Lyme	2,985	35	1	1,465	96	4.8	4.9	670	-15	-2	360	116
Newport East	3,730	160	4	1,815	95	7.0	7.3	735	30	4	370	101
Newport West	4,140	125	3	1,860	82	7.3	7.5	895	50	6	425	90
Newry & Armagh	4,205	70	2	2,585	160	5.6	5.7	955	50	6	650	213
Newton Abbot	2,790	40	1	1,690	154	5.2	5.3	600	0	0	370	161
Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford	4,640	150	3	2,075	81	6.3	6.5	990	25	3	435	78
North Antrim	3,480	45	1	1,650	90	5.0	5.0	760	10	1	400	111
North Ayrshire and Arran	4,910	170	4	1,885	62	8.4	8.7	1,035	65	7	480	86
North Cornwall	3,360	105	3	1,885	128	6.1	6.3	705	40	6	440	166
North Devon	3,235	70	2	2,005	163	5.7	5.8	725	-5	-1	470	184
North Dorset	2,080	100	5	1,290	163	3.5	3.7	370	20	6	245	196
North Down	2,485	45	2	1,265	104	4.5	4.5	550	35	7	315	134
North Durham	3,860	50	1	1,565	68	7.1	7.2	850	20	2	340	67
North East Bedfordshire	3,165	110	4	1,875	145	4.3	4.4	640	45	8	420	191
North East Cambridgeshire	4,095	95	2	2,235	120	5.6	5.7	890	0	0	475	114
North East Derbyshire	2,520	60	2	1,345	114	4.5	4.6	535	0	0	280	110
North East Fife	2,210	140	7	1,210	121	3.9	4.2	455	45	11	280	160
North East Hampshire	1,915	90	5	1,375	255	3.0	3.1	400	15	4	305	321
North East Hertfordshire	2,770	180	7	1,780	180	4.3	4.6	560	35	7	395	239
North East Somerset	2,345	110	5	1,390	146	4.0	4.2	510	30	6	350	219
North Herefordshire	2,095	75	4	1,225	141	3.9	4.1	410	30	8	255	165
North Norfolk	2,240	75	3	1,350	152	4.7	4.9	405	5	1	245	153
North Shropshire	3,050	105	4	1,535	101	4.5	4.6	665	20	3	340	105
North Somerset	2,000	115	6	1,330	199	3.2	3.4	405	25	7	290	252
North Swindon	3,995	115	3	2,350	143	5.5	5.7	780	10	1	490	169
North Thanet	4,935	190	4	2,435	97	8.4	8.7	1,015	45	5	510	101
North Tyneside	4,860	130	3	1,875	63	7.1	7.3	975	45	5	340	54
North Warwickshire	3,265	85	3	1,785	121	5.6	5.7	650	0	0	390	150
North West Cambridgeshire	4,320	55	1	2,400	125	5.1	5.2	850	0	0	470	124
North West Durham	3,600	20	1	1,485	70	6.3	6.3	810	-10	-1	305	60
North West Hampshire	2,550	115	5	1,530	150	3.7	3.9	545	25	5	345	173
North West Leicestershire	2,690	85	3	1,655	160	4.1	4.3	615	20	3	400	186

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
North West Norfolk	3,090	105	4	1,660	116	5.4	5.6	660	15	2	355	116
North Wiltshire	2,230	130	6	1,400	169	3.7	3.9	510	55	12	365	252
Northampton North	4,185	95	2	2,445	141	7.6	7.7	780	-5	-1	495	174
Northampton South	5,270	70	1	3,065	139	7.9	8.0	940	-25	-3	570	154
Norwich North	3,480	290	9	1,905	121	5.8	6.3	690	20	3	340	97
Norwich South	4,310	260	6	2,205	105	5.6	6.0	970	80	9	500	106
Nottingham East	7,190	255	4	3,135	77	8.7	9.0	1,340	70	6	595	80
Nottingham North	6,120	90	1	2,325	61	9.8	9.9	1,295	10	1	475	58
Nottingham South	4,835	130	3	2,315	92	5.3	5.4	975	50	5	520	114
Nuneaton	3,995	155	4	1,870	88	6.6	6.8	835	30	4	395	90
Ochil and South Perthshire	3,460	160	5	1,680	94	5.2	5.4	800	60	8	395	98
Ogmore	2,985	165	6	1,500	101	5.8	6.1	675	30	5	310	85
Old Bexley and Sidcup	2,610	135	5	1,850	243	4.4	4.7	535	25	5	380	245
Oldham East and Saddleworth	6,160	215	4	2,825	85	9.1	9.5	1,340	45	3	670	100
Oldham West and Royton	6,740	210	3	3,135	87	9.8	10.1	1,535	45	3	750	96
Orkney and Shetland	935	65	7	470	101	3.1	3.4	190	25	15	95	100
Orpington	2,680	140	6	1,710	176	4.7	4.9	525	35	7	340	184
Oxford East	4,230	205	5	2,330	123	4.6	4.8	780	55	8	500	179
Oxford West and Abingdon	2,260	110	5	1,400	163	3.1	3.3	420	35	9	295	236
Paisley and Renfrewshire North	3,555	205	6	1,900	115	5.7	6.1	720	60	9	390	118
Paisley and Renfrewshire South	4,300	170	4	1,940	82	7.4	7.7	845	30	4	430	104
Pendle	3,980	95	2	1,935	95	7.0	7.2	750	10	1	420	127
Penistone and Stocksbridge	2,280	65	3	1,310	135	4.2	4.3	545	0	0	320	142
Penrith and The Border	1,970	25	1	1,215	161	4.0	4.1	380	15	4	255	204
Perth and North Perthshire	3,375	180	6	1,945	136	5.3	5.6	750	50	7	480	178
Peterborough	6,780	205	3	3,440	103	8.5	8.8	1,395	40	3	730	110
Plymouth, Moor View	3,450	105	3	1,605	87	6.0	6.1	765	30	4	325	74
Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport	6,155	250	4	2,635	75	7.4	7.7	1,260	45	4	535	74
Pontypridd	2,660	90	4	1,455	121	5.0	5.1	655	55	9	340	108
Poole	3,435	150	5	1,975	135	5.6	5.8	675	45	7	405	150
Poplar and Limehouse	9,980	375	4	5,710	134	7.9	8.2	1,835	115	7	1,150	168
Portsmouth North	4,445	185	4	2,640	146	6.8	7.1	865	15	2	520	151
Portsmouth South	5,780	200	4	3,040	111	6.8	7.0	1,085	65	6	595	121
Preseli Pembrokeshire	2,665	160	6	1,360	104	5.5	5.8	630	65	12	320	103
Preston	5,475	210	4	2,310	73	8.1	8.4	1,065	45	4	495	87

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Pudsey	2,530	100	4	1,450	134	4.3	4.5	550	20	4	325	144
Putney	4,175	145	4	2,665	176	5.8	6.0	620	30	5	400	182
Rayleigh and Wickford	2,745	90	3	1,850	207	4.4	4.5	590	20	4	415	237
Reading East	3,955	170	4	2,340	145	4.8	5.0	720	50	7	505	235
Reading West	4,325	55	1	2,400	125	6.5	6.6	790	15	2	505	177
Redcar	4,175	-5	0	1,450	53	7.9	7.9	885	10	1	300	51
Redditch	3,350	35	1	1,795	115	6.0	6.0	650	-5	-1	335	106
Reigate	2,685	120	5	1,785	198	3.9	4.1	540	40	8	385	248
Rhondda	3,235	20	1	1,505	87	7.5	7.6	795	-15	-2	335	73
Ribble Valley	2,325	50	2	1,450	166	3.8	3.8	515	20	4	355	222
Richmond (Yorks)	2,210	90	4	1,210	121	3.3	3.4	460	35	8	270	142
Richmond Park	3,475	180	5	2,210	175	4.1	4.3	560	55	11	385	220
Rochdale	6,555	5	0	2,860	77	9.4	9.4	1,290	0	0	610	90
Rochester and Strood	4,675	240	5	2,505	115	6.2	6.5	955	40	4	510	115
Rochford and Southend East	6,100	355	6	2,920	92	8.7	9.3	1,180	45	4	570	93
Romford	4,390	145	3	2,665	154	6.4	6.6	825	40	5	530	180
Romsey and Southampton North	2,225	140	7	1,430	180	3.7	3.9	465	35	8	325	232
Ross, Skye and Lochaber	2,600	110	4	1,720	195	5.9	6.2	495	30	6	360	267
Rossendale and Darwen	4,085	180	5	2,040	100	6.3	6.6	905	40	5	475	110
Rother Valley	3,245	95	3	1,585	95	5.4	5.6	755	25	3	380	101
Rotherham	5,550	210	4	2,510	83	9.3	9.7	1,205	30	3	575	91
Rugby	3,175	125	4	1,670	111	4.8	5.1	570	15	3	340	148
Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner	2,965	165	6	2,070	231	4.8	5.1	505	30	6	380	304
Runnymede and Weybridge	2,885	80	3	1,960	212	3.9	4.1	525	25	5	370	239
Rushcliffe	2,095	35	2	1,210	137	3.4	3.5	420	10	2	260	163
Rutherglen and Hamilton West	5,155	150	3	2,385	86	7.4	7.6	1,030	30	3	520	102
Rutland and Melton	2,490	95	4	1,475	145	3.9	4.0	500	20	4	320	178
Saffron Walden	2,815	110	4	1,935	220	3.9	4.1	540	45	9	420	350
Salford and Eccles	6,920	165	2	3,580	107	8.0	8.2	1,325	50	4	730	123
Salisbury	2,515	155	7	1,470	141	4.1	4.4	500	25	5	310	163
Scarborough and Whitby	3,715	95	3	2,060	124	6.5	6.6	755	10	1	430	132
Scunthorpe	4,150	120	3	1,675	68	7.1	7.3	875	40	5	345	65
Sedgefield	3,405	10	0	1,365	67	6.7	6.7	775	-15	-2	315	68
Sefton Central	2,160	75	4	1,370	173	4.4	4.6	465	25	6	315	210
Selby and Ainsty	2,440	70	3	1,460	149	3.8	3.9	480	20	4	295	159

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

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	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Sevenoaks	2,400	110	5	1,595	198	4.0	4.2	455	10	2	300	194
Sheffield Central	5,090	205	4	2,570	102	4.6	4.8	1,115	90	9	685	159
Sheffield South East	4,000	35	1	1,985	99	6.8	6.8	830	-5	-1	445	116
Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough	6,480	145	2	2,960	84	9.1	9.3	1,360	35	3	655	93
Sheffield, Hallam	1,560	75	5	970	164	2.6	2.7	410	50	14	290	242
Sheffield, Heeley	4,495	130	3	1,980	79	7.3	7.5	945	25	3	415	78
Sherwood	3,280	40	1	1,710	109	5.3	5.3	695	-5	-1	370	114
Shipley	3,145	145	5	1,605	104	5.2	5.4	640	35	6	360	129
Shrewsbury and Atcham	3,195	180	6	1,820	132	4.6	4.9	655	20	3	360	122
Sittingbourne and Sheppey	5,180	95	2	2,350	83	7.0	7.1	1,175	-20	-2	520	79
Skipton and Ripon	2,175	105	5	1,440	196	3.6	3.8	450	40	10	330	275
Sleaford and North Hykeham	2,925	150	5	1,710	141	4.0	4.2	690	45	7	400	138
Slough	7,370	375	5	4,670	173	7.7	8.1	1,135	45	4	755	199
Solihull	2,785	135	5	1,730	164	4.4	4.6	615	40	7	380	162
Somerton and Frome	3,035	110	4	1,885	164	4.8	4.9	650	45	7	425	189
South Antrim	2,610	20	1	1,425	120	4.0	4.0	690	35	5	420	156
South Basildon and East Thurrock	4,435	125	3	2,450	123	6.9	7.1	895	20	2	530	145
South Cambridgeshire	2,305	140	6	1,615	234	3.1	3.3	435	35	9	315	263
South Derbyshire	2,775	45	2	1,650	147	4.2	4.2	575	0	0	355	161
South Dorset	3,280	60	2	1,865	132	5.9	6.1	680	25	4	395	139
South Down	3,705	100	3	2,315	167	5.1	5.3	955	25	3	650	213
South East Cambridgeshire	2,545	140	6	1,610	172	3.3	3.5	475	40	9	310	188
South East Cornwall	2,970	110	4	1,685	131	5.5	5.7	685	35	5	400	140
South Holland and The Deepings	3,195	105	3	1,750	121	4.9	5.1	675	10	2	400	145
South Leicestershire	2,775	135	5	1,830	194	4.0	4.2	585	15	3	400	216
South Norfolk	2,740	200	8	1,630	147	4.0	4.3	515	20	4	310	151
South Northamptonshire	2,625	120	5	1,845	237	3.4	3.6	495	20	4	370	296
South Ribble	2,485	30	1	1,395	128	4.1	4.2	500	10	2	290	138
South Shields	5,430	100	2	1,755	48	10.2	10.4	1,020	15	1	335	49
South Staffordshire	2,750	120	5	1,570	133	4.5	4.7	605	35	6	380	169
South Suffolk	2,645	125	5	1,600	153	4.6	4.9	545	25	5	320	142
South Swindon	4,345	80	2	2,505	136	6.0	6.1	855	15	2	490	134
South Thanet	5,685	170	3	2,720	92	9.4	9.7	1,160	45	4	540	87
South West Bedfordshire	3,440	140	4	2,280	197	4.7	4.9	700	30	4	490	233
South West Devon	2,060	130	7	1,355	192	3.7	4.0	480	15	3	340	243

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	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
South West Hertfordshire	2,785	125	5	1,820	189	3.9	4.1	555	30	6	405	270
South West Norfolk	3,095	120	4	1,750	130	4.7	4.9	675	10	2	385	133
South West Surrey	2,160	100	5	1,550	254	3.3	3.4	445	35	9	365	456
South West Wiltshire	2,905	75	3	1,650	131	4.6	4.7	585	-20	-3	325	125
Southampton, Itchen	5,290	195	4	2,795	112	6.9	7.2	1,035	30	3	575	125
Southampton, Test	5,595	210	4	2,930	110	6.9	7.2	1,135	75	7	650	134
Southend West	3,605	150	4	2,075	136	6.2	6.5	745	40	6	490	192
Southport	3,465	75	2	1,800	108	6.4	6.5	675	-5	-1	375	125
Spelthorne	3,270	145	5	2,230	214	5.1	5.3	585	20	4	430	277
St Albans	2,960	110	4	1,770	149	4.4	4.6	495	20	4	310	168
St Austell and Newquay	4,555	120	3	2,650	139	7.0	7.2	960	-20	-2	600	167
St Helens North	4,095	80	2	1,870	84	6.6	6.8	910	10	1	440	94
St Helens South and Whiston	4,605	-65	-1	1,945	73	7.3	7.2	1,030	-10	-1	465	82
St Ives	3,140	20	1	1,855	144	6.3	6.3	645	0	0	370	135
Stafford	2,875	45	2	1,465	104	4.7	4.7	555	20	4	285	106
Staffordshire Moorlands	1,730	75	5	985	132	3.6	3.7	330	-15	-4	185	128
Stalybridge and Hyde	4,570	100	2	2,210	94	7.6	7.8	975	20	2	490	101
Stevenage	3,655	145	4	2,155	144	5.6	5.8	710	35	5	455	178
Stirling	3,165	125	4	1,635	107	5.0	5.2	700	45	7	390	126
Stockport	4,445	110	3	1,990	81	7.6	7.8	810	25	3	370	84
Stockton North	4,850	75	2	1,775	58	8.3	8.4	1,055	20	2	390	59
Stockton South	3,905	65	2	1,670	75	5.9	6.0	805	10	1	325	68
Stoke-on-Trent Central	4,905	105	2	2,215	82	8.4	8.6	1,015	25	3	475	88
Stoke-on-Trent North	5,045	105	2	2,225	79	8.1	8.3	995	5	1	465	88
Stoke-on-Trent South	3,695	5	0	1,540	71	6.8	6.8	750	-5	-1	330	79
Stone	1,885	85	5	1,225	186	3.6	3.7	365	5	1	235	181
Stourbridge	3,675	145	4	1,630	80	6.5	6.7	830	45	6	415	100
Strangford	2,790	-15	-1	1,410	102	5.0	4.9	655	5	1	340	108
Stratford-on-Avon	2,325	75	3	1,545	198	4.2	4.3	440	20	5	320	267
Streatham	7,615	345	5	4,525	146	8.0	8.3	1,070	80	8	660	161
Stretford and Urmston	4,555	165	4	2,280	100	6.9	7.1	915	30	3	475	108
Stroud	2,640	50	2	1,660	169	4.1	4.1	490	5	1	325	197
Suffolk Coastal	2,390	125	6	1,410	144	4.0	4.2	485	35	8	290	149
Sunderland Central	5,555	45	1	2,070	59	8.4	8.4	1,085	0	0	400	58
Surrey Heath	2,680	145	6	1,955	270	3.8	4.0	540	30	6	415	332

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Sutton and Cheam	3,295	120	4	2,015	157	4.9	5.1	495	20	4	325	191
Sutton Coldfield	2,555	80	3	1,395	120	4.4	4.6	545	15	3	355	187
Swansea East	3,690	135	4	1,525	70	6.7	6.9	805	35	5	355	79
Swansea West	3,440	115	3	1,325	63	5.9	6.1	700	40	6	330	89
Tamworth	3,445	135	4	1,760	104	5.6	5.9	740	30	4	400	118
Tatton	2,120	30	1	1,360	179	4.2	4.2	390	20	5	280	255
Taunton Deane	3,425	205	6	1,890	123	4.6	4.9	705	35	5	405	135
Telford	4,620	125	3	2,280	97	7.4	7.6	1,010	20	2	485	92
Tewkesbury	2,730	135	5	1,610	144	4.0	4.2	510	15	3	330	183
The Cotswolds	2,380	120	5	1,595	203	3.8	4.0	495	35	8	375	313
The Wrekin	2,930	100	4	1,665	132	4.7	4.9	660	30	5	395	149
Thirsk and Malton	2,290	35	2	1,375	150	3.9	3.9	455	25	6	315	225
Thornbury and Yate	1,855	45	2	1,210	188	3.5	3.6	430	10	2	300	231
Thurrock	6,330	205	3	3,330	111	7.4	7.6	1,150	35	3	615	115
Tiverton and Honiton	2,610	125	5	1,525	141	4.3	4.6	515	10	2	320	164
Tonbridge and Malling	2,735	165	6	1,735	174	4.0	4.3	575	35	6	365	174
Tooting	4,660	145	3	2,905	166	5.7	5.9	705	40	6	470	200
Torbay	4,745	160	3	2,565	118	7.9	8.2	845	20	2	455	117
Torfaen	3,465	135	4	1,545	80	6.5	6.8	865	45	5	385	80
Torrige and West Devon	2,880	105	4	1,705	145	4.8	5.0	650	40	7	390	150
Totnes	2,870	65	2	1,915	201	6.0	6.1	595	-10	-2	425	250
Tottenham	12,225	425	4	7,625	166	11.8	12.3	1,885	60	3	1,285	214
Truro and Falmouth	3,125	110	4	1,945	165	5.2	5.3	740	45	6	505	215
Tunbridge Wells	3,010	195	7	1,970	189	4.3	4.6	565	45	9	380	205
Twickenham	3,535	160	5	2,150	155	4.5	4.7	620	70	13	425	218
Tynemouth	3,450	60	2	1,615	88	5.6	5.7	720	55	8	335	87
Upper Bann	3,805	60	2	2,115	125	4.7	4.8	875	20	2	540	161
Uxbridge and South Ruislip	4,325	180	4	2,820	187	5.6	5.8	795	35	5	535	206
Vale of Clwyd	3,230	165	5	1,470	84	7.3	7.7	760	35	5	360	90
Vale of Glamorgan	3,695	190	5	1,900	106	5.6	5.9	935	90	11	455	95
Vauxhall	7,740	205	3	4,290	124	7.8	8.0	1,205	80	7	730	154
Wakefield	4,275	110	3	2,135	100	6.6	6.8	845	20	2	430	104
Wallasey	4,155	85	2	1,815	78	7.4	7.5	860	-5	-1	375	77
Walsall North	6,040	155	3	2,370	65	9.6	9.9	1,395	25	2	520	59
Walsall South	6,475	90	1	2,810	77	9.8	9.9	1,325	-5	0	580	78

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count					Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change	
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123
Walthamstow	8,250	320	4	5,070	159	9.8	10.2	1,205	40	3	705	141
Wansbeck	3,735	90	2	1,300	53	7.3	7.5	850	40	5	305	56
Wantage	2,725	100	4	1,715	170	3.6	3.7	520	10	2	360	225
Warley	6,165	215	4	2,835	85	9.6	9.9	1,170	50	4	565	93
Warrington North	3,540	20	1	1,750	98	5.8	5.8	690	-5	-1	360	109
Warrington South	3,325	105	3	1,830	122	4.6	4.7	605	30	5	375	163
Warwick and Leamington	2,985	140	5	1,675	128	4.3	4.5	580	35	6	390	205
Washington and Sunderland West	4,565	110	2	1,745	62	8.2	8.4	1,020	15	1	395	63
Watford	5,025	270	6	3,045	154	6.1	6.4	880	70	9	575	189
Waveney	4,140	75	2	1,575	61	6.8	7.0	885	45	5	300	51
Wealden	2,745	170	7	1,880	217	4.1	4.3	590	20	4	450	321
Weaver Vale	2,980	60	2	1,525	105	5.3	5.4	640	10	2	340	113
Wellingborough	4,190	85	2	2,340	126	6.0	6.1	840	25	3	500	147
Wells	3,330	155	5	1,850	125	5.1	5.4	605	30	5	400	195
Welwyn Hatfield	3,580	120	3	2,025	130	4.4	4.6	750	30	4	470	168
Wentworth and Dearne	4,360	150	4	2,080	91	6.9	7.2	1,005	40	4	500	99
West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine	1,950	180	10	1,225	169	2.9	3.2	355	35	11	210	145
West Bromwich East	5,305	165	3	2,320	78	8.9	9.2	1,090	20	2	480	79
West Bromwich West	5,525	155	3	2,265	69	8.9	9.1	1,175	25	2	510	77
West Dorset	2,405	95	4	1,515	170	4.3	4.5	485	20	4	325	203
West Dunbartonshire	4,905	130	3	2,020	70	8.4	8.6	980	65	7	430	78
West Ham	13,065	310	2	8,440	182	9.3	9.6	2,200	100	5	1,450	193
West Lancashire	3,345	125	4	1,715	105	5.4	5.6	730	25	4	405	125
West Suffolk	3,120	115	4	1,780	133	4.1	4.3	600	30	5	330	122
West Tyrone	3,015	25	1	1,510	100	5.1	5.2	740	5	1	435	143
West Worcestershire	2,580	85	3	1,495	138	4.7	4.8	515	25	5	305	145
Westminster North	5,800	270	5	3,610	165	6.0	6.3	855	55	7	600	235
Westmorland and Lonsdale	2,050	65	3	1,525	290	4.1	4.2	365	10	3	290	387
Weston-Super-Mare	4,180	200	5	2,275	119	6.0	6.3	830	25	3	455	121
Wigan	4,860	125	3	2,060	74	7.2	7.4	920	35	4	390	74
Wimbledon	3,110	85	3	2,130	217	4.6	4.7	475	15	3	340	252
Winchester	2,110	90	4	1,315	165	3.3	3.4	460	25	6	310	207
Windsor	2,800	185	7	1,965	235	3.9	4.2	480	45	10	380	380
Wirral South	1,765	20	1	950	117	4.1	4.2	405	5	1	230	131
Wirral West	1,765	45	3	1,025	139	4.4	4.5	415	35	9	240	137

Claimant data by constituency: people claiming unemployment related benefits, July 2020

Notes: The figures in this table are for the unadjusted claimant count. This includes those who were claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, or were claiming Universal Credit and are required to seek work. Unlike the alternative claimant count, the unadjusted count is not adjusted to take into account the roll-out of Universal Credit. The April 2020 figures will include those who had their claim processed by the Department for Work and Pensions by the 9 April, over 2 weeks after the Government's instruction to stay at home. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Figures are provisional. The claims by type may not sum to the total claimant count due to statistical disclosure control.

Claimant rate is the proportion of the population aged 16-64 who are claiming unemployment related benefits.

	Actual count						Claimant rate		Claimants aged 16-24				
	Number	May to June change		March to June change		Jun-20	Jul-20	Number	May to June change		March to June change		
		level	%	level	%	%	%		level	%	level	%	
United Kingdom	2,679,885	89,710	3	1,411,265	111	6.2	6.4	530,725	20,685	4	292,640	123	
Witham	2,675	85	3	1,620	154	4.7	4.9	500	15	3	300	150	
Witney	2,665	165	7	1,710	179	3.8	4.0	560	55	11	400	250	
Woking	2,850	170	6	1,995	233	4.0	4.3	475	25	6	335	239	
Wokingham	2,300	85	4	1,530	199	3.2	3.3	450	0	0	315	233	
Wolverhampton North East	5,870	110	2	2,180	59	10.1	10.3	1,235	20	2	520	73	
Wolverhampton South East	6,435	110	2	2,510	64	10.9	11.1	1,225	50	4	470	62	
Wolverhampton South West	5,355	75	1	2,205	70	9.5	9.6	960	15	2	435	83	
Worcester	3,820	125	3	2,040	115	5.6	5.8	760	15	2	440	138	
Workington	2,420	5	0	980	68	5.1	5.1	505	25	5	220	77	
Worsley and Eccles South	5,215	185	4	2,430	87	7.8	8.1	1,065	10	1	505	90	
Worthing West	3,290	145	5	1,880	133	5.7	5.9	630	40	7	370	142	
Wrexham	2,785	125	5	1,360	95	6.1	6.4	570	20	4	290	104	
Wycombe	4,435	85	2	2,595	141	6.2	6.4	750	15	2	465	163	
Wyre and Preston North	2,050	100	5	1,335	187	3.8	3.9	425	20	5	275	183	
Wyre Forest	3,605	110	3	2,025	128	5.9	6.1	740	45	6	430	139	
Wythenshawe and Sale East	5,510	260	5	2,665	94	7.7	8.1	1,105	40	4	520	89	
Yeovil	3,120	60	2	1,740	126	4.7	4.8	635	20	3	380	149	
Ynys Mon	2,675	140	6	1,340	100	6.3	6.7	520	30	6	270	108	
York Central	3,400	140	4	2,085	159	4.0	4.2	745	45	6	475	176	
York Outer	1,595	95	6	1,090	216	2.6	2.8	370	20	6	270	270	
North East	124,135	2,240	2	48,335	64	7.3	7.5	25,950	490	2	10,155	64	
North West	325,900	7,650	2	156,035	92	7.0	7.2	66,020	1,615	3	33,480	103	
Yorkshire and The Humber	228,145	6,420	3	109,690	93	6.5	6.7	48,470	1,540	3	24,445	102	
East Midlands	170,510	4,625	3	89,725	111	5.6	5.7	35,315	915	3	19,175	119	
West Midlands	266,830	7,625	3	122,480	85	7.1	7.3	54,340	1,490	3	26,435	95	
East	212,325	8,310	4	121,650	134	5.4	5.6	41,855	1,695	4	25,015	149	
London	468,500	16,995	4	281,550	151	7.5	7.8	76,540	3,475	5	48,415	172	
South East	297,265	12,670	4	176,335	146	5.1	5.3	58,935	2,740	5	36,840	167	
South West	179,990	6,450	4	104,300	138	5.1	5.3	36,670	1,420	4	22,400	157	
England	2,273,600	72,985	3	1,210,095	114	6.3	6.5	444,095	15,380	4	246,365	125	
Wales	119,375	4,760	4	59,110	98	6.0	6.2	26,600	1,400	6	13,585	104	
Scotland	224,070	11,050	5	109,420	95	6.1	6.4	45,555	3,215	8	24,110	112	
Northern Ireland	62,840	920	1	32,640	108	5.2	5.3	14,475	695	5	8,580	146	

4. Information about sources, methods and copyright

4.1 Sources and copyright

The original sources for the data in this paper are the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Changes over time and the 'claimant rate' have been calculated by the Library. The specific source for data is shown below:

- Unadjusted claimant count: non-seasonally adjusted data, downloaded from NOMIS: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>. As the claimant count has a seasonal pattern, comparisons should be made using the same month in each year. Prior to 2013, the claimant count was the number of people claiming JSA and we use the JSA dataset on NOMIS (also non-seasonally adjusted data).
- Universal Credit claimants: non-seasonally adjusted data, downloaded from DWP Stat-Xplore: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>
- 'Alternative' claimant count series: non-seasonally adjusted data, downloaded from DWP Stat-Xplore: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>
- Claimant rate denominators: downloaded from NOMIS.
- Age breakdowns for the total claimant count are also available from NOMIS.

Change of source

From the January 2017 edition of *Unemployment by Constituency* (published 18 January 2017), claimant count figures for 2013 onwards are sourced from the "claimant count" dataset on ONS NOMIS. Figures from this dataset are rounded to the nearest five. Prior to 2013, Universal Credit had not been introduced so we continue to use the number of people claiming JSA sourced from the "Jobseeker's Allowance" dataset on NOMIS.

The fact that data are rounded to the nearest five does mean there is a risk of small rounding errors when calculating changes over time or differences in the claimant count between constituencies.

Previously, we obtained the total claimant count by constituency by adding together:

- the number of people claiming JSA, sourced from the "Jobseeker's Allowance" dataset on NOMIS
- the number of people claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work, sourced from DWP's Stat-Xplore website

Further information regarding this change is provided in a separate note: *Unemployment by Constituency: changes in methodology, 2017*.

Copyright information

The denominators used in this paper are derived from the 2011 Census and the Office for National Statistics' Annual Population Survey. Census data for England and Wales are published by the Office for National Statistics. Census data for Scotland are published by the National Records of Scotland (formerly the General Register Office for Scotland). Census data for Northern Ireland are published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency. Census data are © Crown copyright.

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The source of the data on the JSA claimant count is the Office for National Statistics (NOMIS database) © Crown copyright.

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4.2 Treatment of Universal Credit

From August 2016, the headline claimant count and rate shown in this paper for constituencies in Great Britain include (i) **people claiming JSA** as well as (ii) **people claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work**. Previous editions showed the number of people claiming JSA plus the number of people claiming Universal Credit who were not in work.

This change followed the publication of new data by DWP. The count of Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work is a better proxy for the number of jobseekers than the number of out-of-work Universal Credit claimants, because the latter group may include some people who are no longer looking for work. The group of out-of-work Universal Credit claimants also excluded some claimants who were only working for a small number of hours each week but were still required to seek work.

Further details of this change in methodology are provided in an article on the ONS website, [Revisions to the Universal Credit component of the Claimant Count](#) (17 August 2016).

From March 2018, data for Northern Ireland constituencies include people claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work, alongside JSA claimants. Previous editions showed the number of people claiming JSA only.

Alternative claimant count series

From January 2019, the data table in section 3 of this paper includes an 'alternative' claimant count series as published for the first time by DWP on 22 January 2019 and updated on 16 April 2019. The publication of this series follows a [consultation exercise](#) by DWP.

The alternative series is intended to adjust for the impact of Universal Credit Full Service: the number of unemployed claimants tends to

increase sharply after an area moves over to Full Service, since under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants is required to look for work than under JSA.

Therefore, the alternative series models what the count would have been since 2013 if Universal Credit had always been in place. So, in addition to those currently claiming unemployment benefits, it also includes people who might not have been claiming at the time but **who would have been required to look for work had Universal Credit been in place**. Therefore, we would not expect the alternative series to show an abrupt change in trend when an area starts operating Full Service (unlike the main claimant count series).

The main claimant count series is published monthly with a time lag of one month (so the April release provides figures for the previous March). The alternative claimant count series is published quarterly and lags the main claimant count series (so the April release provides figures for the previous December, January, February).

Data for Northern Ireland first became available in January 2020.

More details are provided in the [DWP statistical release](#).

Changes over time

Constituency data on Universal Credit claimants who are required to seek work are available back to April 2015. A longer time series is available for out-of-work Universal Credit claimants by constituency. These figures are available from November 2013 onwards.

Data by duration of claim

Data on the length of time Universal Credit claimants have been out of work are currently not published at the constituency level. Therefore, statistics on the number of people who have been claiming unemployment benefits for more than a certain length of time are currently not available.

4.3 Claimant rate methodology

The claimant rate shown in this paper is calculated by the Library and shows the number of claimants as a proportion of the total resident population aged 16-64 in each constituency. This is consistent with the claimant rate that is published by the ONS.

The rate used by the Library was amended in December 2019. Prior to this, the Library calculated its rate using the economically active population aged 16-64 in each constituency. More information on the reasons for this change is provided in section 4.3 of the Library briefing paper [Understanding statistics on employment, unemployment and earnings](#)

The rates presented here should be regarded more as a social measure of relative deprivation than as an economic measure of the mismatch between the supply of and demand for labour, as they take no account

of people's ability to seek work outside the constituency in which they live.

4.4 Notes and abbreviations

Changes in benefit rules and welfare-to-work schemes affect the number of people counted as claiming unemployment benefits. These include:

- Some new jobseekers are claiming Universal Credit rather than Jobseeker's Allowance since the commencement of the Universal Credit pathfinder on 29 April 2013. **Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants is required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance.** This has the effect of acting to increase the claimant count and can be observed in areas operating Universal Credit "Full Service", where rollout is more advanced, and all types of claims are being accepted to Universal Credit. As "Full Service" is extended to particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the claimant count locally is therefore likely to increase.
- From late-2008 to mid-2011, and from May 2012, changes in eligibility rules resulted in fewer lone parents (mostly women) being able to claim Lone Parent Income Support. This led to more lone parents claiming Jobseeker's Allowance while they looked for work.
- From April 2011, reassessments of Incapacity Benefit claimants have led to some people being declared ineligible for disability benefits. Some will then claim Jobseekers Allowance instead. ONS suggests that the effect of this on monthly changes to the claimant count is likely to be small.
- Since 2010, changes in the way benefits are paid to certain individuals on welfare-to-work programmes have affected the number of long-term claimants of JSA, particularly young people. Previously, some individuals were moved from claiming JSA on to a Training Allowance when on certain schemes; once they finished the scheme they returned to JSA (if they remained unemployed) but were counted as a new claimant, thereby breaking the original claim's duration. Since 2011, many fewer people have been moved from JSA to a Training Allowance. This has resulted in the statistics showing a higher number of longer-term JSA claimants. A DWP note, [The effect of policy changes on the youth claimant count](#), gives more details.⁵

The following notes should be borne in mind when drawing conclusions from the maps:

- The maps on pages 10-12 show residence-based claimant count rates for constituencies in the United Kingdom, with an expanded view of constituencies in selected major conurbations and surrounding areas.
- The map on page 13 shows the percentage change in residence-based claimant count levels over the past year for constituencies in the United Kingdom.

⁵ <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/docs/youth-claimant-count.pdf>

40 People claiming unemployment benefits by constituency

- In both maps the constituencies in the United Kingdom have been divided into five equally sized bands, also known as 'quintile groups', each of which contain approximately 130 constituencies (20% of the total in the United Kingdom). The range in each group is shown on the map, but these ranges are not equal.
- Constituencies with rates near the boundaries of these quintiles will be coloured differently even though their unemployment rates may only differ slightly from those in another, neighbouring quintile group.
- Considering the percentage change does not take account of the absolute level of claimants by constituency. Constituencies with relatively low absolute numbers of claimants could see high percentage changes and vice versa.

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