

Employment Deprivation

This measures the level of employment deprivation in an area, based on the numbers of individuals of working age who were not voluntarily choosing to be excluded from the job market.

Outcomes were calculated using a combined count of numbers within each LSOA, of individuals considered as 'deprived of employment' averaged over 4 quarterly intervals, for each of the following groups:

- Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64);
- Claimants of Incapacity Benefit (women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64);
- Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance (women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64);
- Claimants of Employment Support Allowance (women aged 18-59 and men aged 18-64);
- Participants in New Deal for those aged 18-24 years, not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance;
- Participants in New Deal for those aged 25+ years, not in receipt of Jobseeker's Allowance;
- Participants in New Deal for Lone Parents aged 18+ years (after initial interview).

National comparison: Island LSOAs which were amongst the 20% most deprived areas in England:

Lake North B	Ryde North West A
Mount Joy B	St John's East A
Newport North B	St John's West A
Newport South B	St John's West B
Osborne	Sandown South B
Pan A	Shanklin Central B
Pan B	Shanklin North A
Ryde North East A	Shanklin South B
Ryde North East B	Ventnor East A

Isle of Wight compared with England (Employment Deprivation)

