

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION / EXPLANATION
<i>Worklessness</i>	A term used to describe a wider cohort of people who could be available for work including lone parents, people claiming Incapacity Benefit, those in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance and people who are not in work but not claiming benefits.
<i>Jobseekers Allowance</i>	Jobseekers Allowance is a benefit paid to people who are deemed to be actively seeking work. The “official” unemployment figures are derived from the number of people registered for Jobseekers Allowance.
<i>Income Support</i>	A means tested benefit payable to those who do not need to actively seek employment e.g. Lone Parents.
<i>Incapacity Benefit</i>	A benefit paid to those who have had or still have an illness, injury or disability which affects their ability to work.
<i>Local Area Agreement</i>	The Leeds Local Area Agreement (LAA) sets out the contractual basis with central government for efforts to accelerate service improvement in deprived neighbourhoods. The LAA simplifies the way government funding is allocated to organisations and projects bringing key accountability under one governance structure.
<i>Milliband / Kelly Business Case</i>	A challenge led by the Department for Communities and Local Government to the Core Cities encouraging them to identify freedoms and flexibilities which would help them respond to the State of the Cities report and inform the recent Local Government White Paper.
<i>New Deal</i>	The Government’s Flagship programme to assist unemployed people into work.
<i>Super Output Areas (SOA’s)</i>	Used to compile the 2004 Indices of Deprivation. A SOA comprises groups of adjacent Census output areas and comprises on average a minimum of 400 households and an average population of 1500. There are 476 SOA’s in Leeds.
<i>Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI)</i>	LEGI is a funding pot available to 88 Local Authorities who are eligible to receive Neighbourhood Renewal Funding. LEGI funds activities to boost levels of

	enterprise and to tackle high levels of worklessness.
<i>The Leeds City Growth Strategy</i>	The City Growth Strategy sets out actions to develop 5 key economic sectors crucial to further growth in the City's economy.
<i>Work-based Learning</i>	Modern Apprenticeships enable young people to gain vocational skills, qualifications and key skills in the workplace either as an employee or a trainee. Modern Apprenticeship Frameworks cover the majority of occupations available and are developed by Sector Skills Councils.