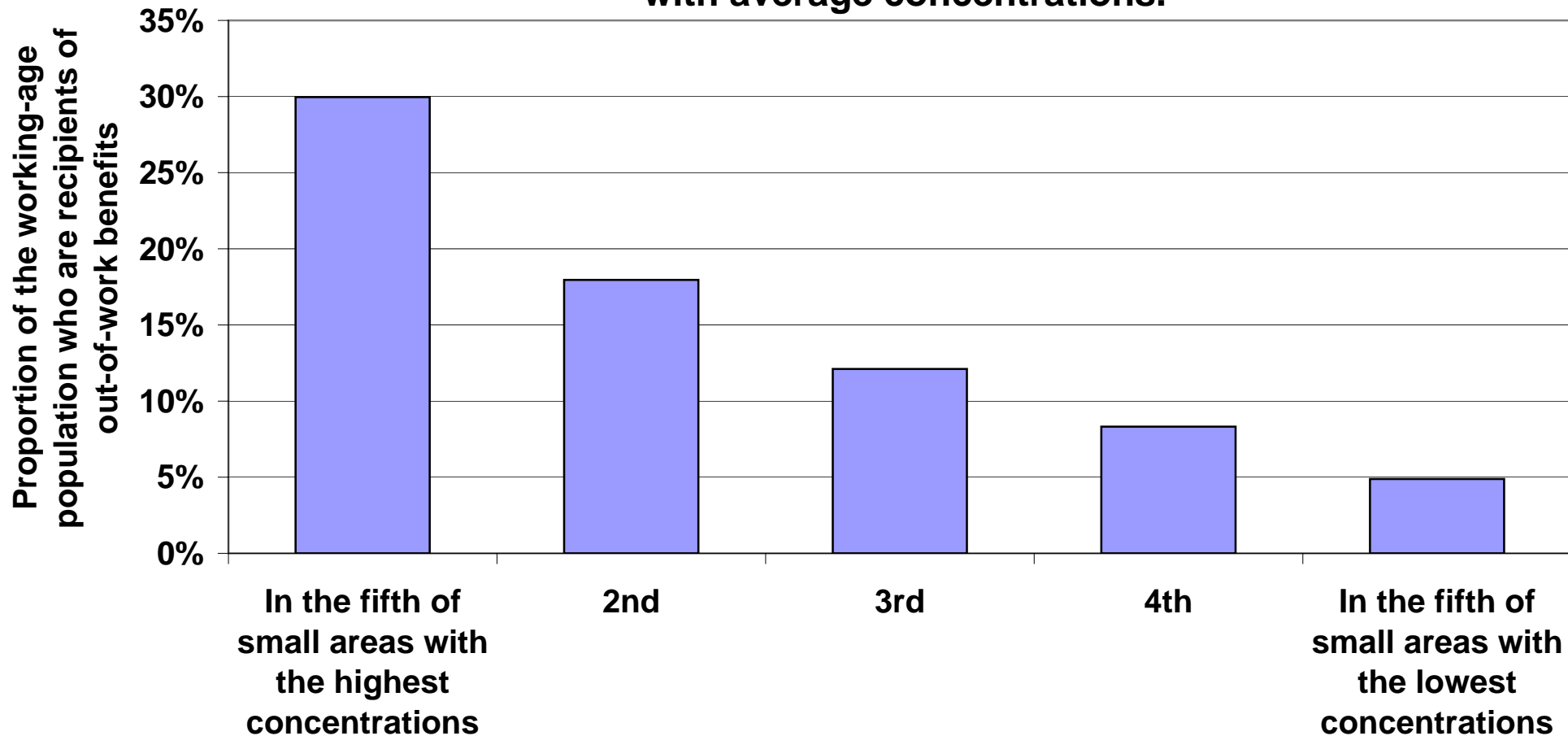


30% of working-age people receive out-of-work benefits in the areas with the highest concentrations. This compares with 12% in areas with average concentrations.



Source: DWP Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study; the data is for February 2010; Great Britain; updated Dec 2010