

Introduction

This briefing contains the latest data for Cumbria relating to the Claimant Count, Joblessness (UK only), NEETs, job postings, business start-ups and Companies House incorporations and is produced monthly on the day that the Office for National Statistics (ONS) releases claimant data.

It should be noted that the “jobless” figures used extensively by the press are derived from a public survey. As this includes non-claimants looking for work and utilises a different population denominator, it can produce different trends to the claimant-only counts and should not be directly compared to the claimant count data. Sample sizes from the survey are too small to be reliable for local areas. However, ONS now produces quarterly modelled unemployment data for local areas which incorporates both claimant count and survey data and these data are included on page 10. It should also be noted that historical data are revised regularly and therefore data in this briefing should not be compared directly with that published in previous briefings.

Universal Credit – Important Note: There have been marked increases in the claimant count in areas where Full Service Universal Credit is in operation (currently Workington and Whitehaven JobCentres in Cumbria). In part this is because UC requires a broader span of people to look for work than was the case for legacy benefits and also because new claimants awaiting or appealing Work Capability Assessments are being required to look for work pending their assessment and are therefore included in the claimant count. To put this in context, the claimant count rose by 36.1% between Nov 2016 and April 2017 in areas that had Full Service UC implemented throughout that time, compared to a rise of 6.9% in areas that did not have Full Service implemented. *Therefore users are encouraged to interpret monthly movements in the claimant count with caution as changes may be due to administration of Universal Credit rather than reflecting local labour market conditions.*

NB: The claimant count was taken on 12th April 2018.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Local Claimant Data

- In Apr 2018 there were 5,945 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a rise of 120 from last month and the 6th consecutive monthly rise in Cumbria;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 31,890 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 740 higher than a year ago and 103,985 higher nationally;
- The claimant count rose in Allerdale (+115) and Copeland (+75), but fell in Barrow (-40), Carlisle (-5), Eden (-5) and South Lakeland (-20);
- The claimant rate in Apr 2018 in Cumbria was 2.0% which is unchanged from last month and is 0.2 lower than the national rate of 2.2%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (3.1%), Barrow (2.5%) and Copeland (3.3%);
- Claimant rates for all age groups 18 to 34 in Cumbria are above the national average;
- The modelled unemployment count in Cumbria (which includes estimates of non-claimants) was 8,000 in the year to Dec 2017 giving a rate of 3.2% compared to 4.4% nationally. The modelled unemployment rates in Allerdale (4.0%), Barrow (4.4%) and Copeland (4.3%) are higher than nationally. *Note: the modelled unemployment rate is % of the economically active population aged 16+ and is only released quarterly in arrears.*

Universal Credit (see rollout notes on page 11)

- In Apr 2018 there were 9,157 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 97 from the previous month;
- 42.5% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group;
- 61.2% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 38.8% in employment;
- In Dec 2017 there were 7,492 households on UC (these data are 3 months in arrears of data for persons). The highest proportion of these, 58.4% were single households with no child dependants;
- In Dec 2017, the lowest household award amount was under £100 (291 households, 5.5% of those in receipt of a payment) and the highest was over £1,500 (180 households, 2.9% of those receiving a payment).

NEETs

- In Mar 2018 there were 401 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a rise of 11 from the previous month +3.9%) but 70 lower than the same month last year -12.3%);
- In Mar 2018 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 4.0% up by 0.1 from last month and down by 0.4 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 4.0% compares to a national rate of 5.6%;
- Carlisle had the highest NEET rate in the county (4.9%);
- In Mar 2018, 92.9% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (78.0%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.5%). This compares to 92.1% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months also shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.4% v 88.1%.

Live Apprenticeship Vacancies

- There were 214 live Apprenticeship vacancies in Apr 2018;
- 145 individual employers had live vacancies, offered via 37 different providers;
- Carlisle and South Lakeland together accounted for almost half of live vacancies;

- Retail & Commercial Enterprise had the highest volume of live vacancies with 29 (13.6%) followed by business, Admin & Law with 28 (13.1%) and Hospitality with 25 (11.7%).

Job Postings

- There were 2,475 job postings in Cumbria in April 2018;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 43.1% of all job postings (776 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 396 (24.8%);
- Health professionals were the most in demand occupation (230, 9.3%) followed by Science, research, engineering & technical professionals (210, 8.5%);
- Communication (34.1%) and organisational skills (17.2%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (22.3%) and teamwork (13.8%) the most common specialised skills;
- The National Health Service placed the highest number of postings (137, 14.4%) followed by Cumbria County Council (61, 5.3%);
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £20,000-£29,000 salary range (34.1%) with the mean advertised salary being £31,000 and the median salary £25,400;
- The most frequently required qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (41.3%) and Bachelor's degrees (29.2%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations

- There were 413 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end Mar 2018, 30 fewer than in the previous quarter and 162 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 111 (26.9%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 99 (24.0% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12.8 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 6.0 (England 16.0);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 80.8 per 10,000 working age resident. Copeland had the lowest with 42.1 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 106.6);
- There were 219 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in Mar 2018 a rise of 23 from the previous month but a fall of 20 from the same month last year;
- South Lakeland (55), Carlisle (54) and Allerdale (51) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between October to December 2017 and January to March 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people decreased and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also decreased.
- There were 32.34 million people in work, 197,000 more than for October to December 2017 and 396,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.6%, higher than for a year earlier (74.8%) and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.42 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 46,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 116,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of people in work plus unemployed people, who were unemployed) was 4.2%, down from 4.6% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.66 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 115,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 171,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.5%) and the lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.9% excluding bonuses, and by 2.6% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.4% excluding bonuses, but were unchanged including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

3. LOCAL UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

Claimant Count (JSA & Out of Work UC Claimants)

ONS data note – “Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. As Universal Credit Full Service is rolled out in particular areas, the number of people recorded as being on the Claimant Count is therefore likely to rise.” This is particularly affecting figures for Allerdale and Copeland where full service UC has been implemented at Workington and Whitehaven Jobcentres.

The claimant count in Cumbria in Apr 2018 was 5,945 persons, a rise of 120 from Mar, the 6th consecutive monthly rise. The claimant rate was unchanged at 2.0% which is 0.2 below the UK rate of 2.2%. However, rates in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland are above the national average (3.1%, 2.5% and 3.3% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count rose in Allerdale and Copeland but fell in Barrow, Carlisle, Eden and South Lakeland. It rose both regionally and nationally.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 740, an increase of 14.2% compared to a rise of 12.7% nationally although the introduction of Universal Credit is a factor as 2 of Cumbria's 6 Jobcentres (Workington and Whitehaven) are on Full Service UC. The count in all districts except Barrow and South Lakeland is higher than a year ago.

Figure 1: Claimant Count, Apr 2018

	Male		Female		All Persons		Monthly Change (all persons)			Annual Change (all persons)		
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	% chg	Rate chg	No	% chg	Rate chg
United Kingdom	567,965	2.7	357,485	1.7	925,450	2.2	31,890	3.6	0.1	103,985	12.7	0.3
North West	78,720	3.5	50,265	2.2	128,985	2.8	4,385	3.5	0.1	16,135	14.3	0.4
Cumbria	3,730	2.5	2,215	1.5	5,945	2.0	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Allerdale **	1,085	3.7	700	2.4	1,785	3.1	115	6.8	0.2	480	36.7	0.8
Barrow in Furness	710	3.5	330	1.6	1,040	2.5	-40	-3.5	-0.1	-125	-10.6	-0.3
Carlisle	670	2.0	425	1.3	1,095	1.6	-5	-0.6	0.0	60	5.7	0.1
Copeland **	860	4.0	530	2.5	1,385	3.3	75	5.9	0.2	320	29.7	0.7
Eden	165	1.1	100	0.6	265	0.9	-5	-2.2	0.0	20	7.7	0.1
South Lakeland	235	0.8	140	0.5	375	0.6	-20	-5.3	0.0	-10	-2.8	0.0
Barrow JCP	865	n/a	385	n/a	1,250	n/a	-60	-4.5	n/a	-145	-10.5	n/a
Carlisle JCP	745	n/a	460	n/a	1,210	n/a	-10	-0.7	n/a	30	2.7	n/a
Kendal JCP	140	n/a	100	n/a	240	n/a	-15	-5.9	n/a	-25	-9.1	n/a
Penrith JCP	145	n/a	90	n/a	235	n/a	-5	-2.5	n/a	15	6.8	n/a
Whitehaven JCP **	765	n/a	475	n/a	1,240	n/a	95	8.1	n/a	340	37.6	n/a
Workington JCP **	1,060	n/a	705	n/a	1,765	n/a	110	6.5	n/a	510	40.4	n/a

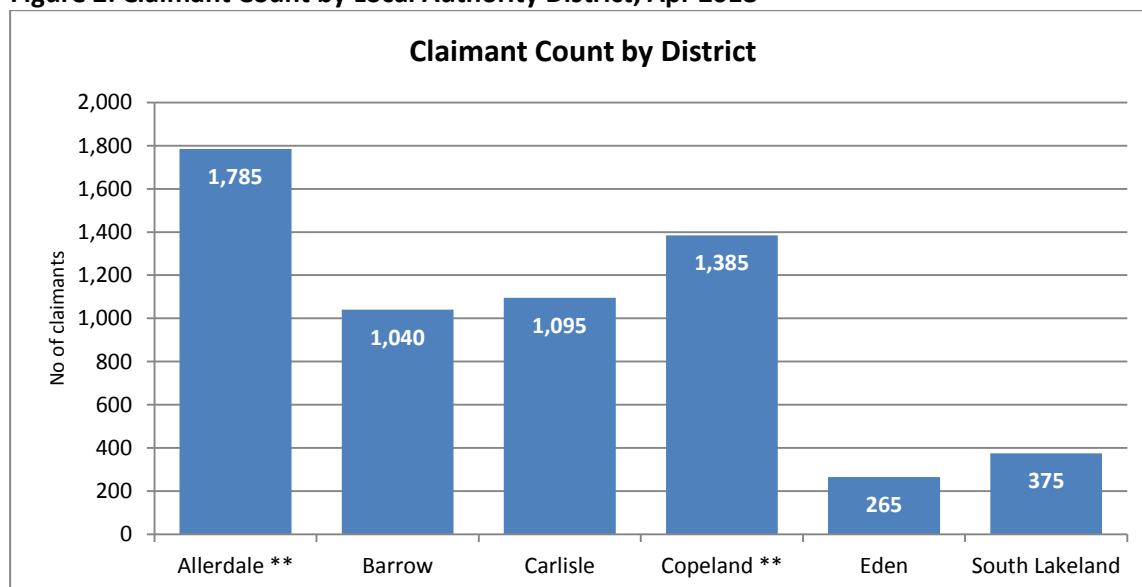
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

Note 1: Due to rounding, totals may not sum

Note 2: JCP = JobCentre Plus office areas. Rates are not available for these areas.

Note3: ** counts in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

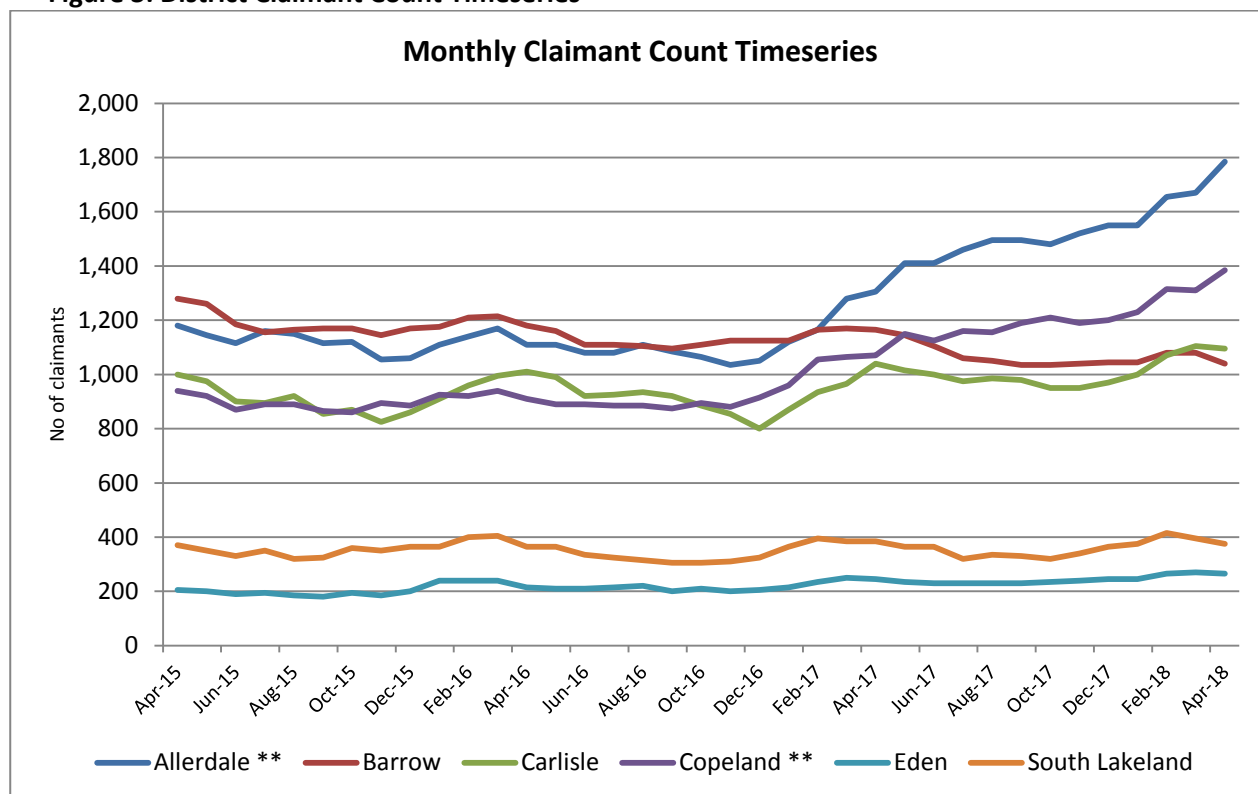
Figure 2: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, Apr 2018



Source: ONS/DWP

Note: ** counts in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

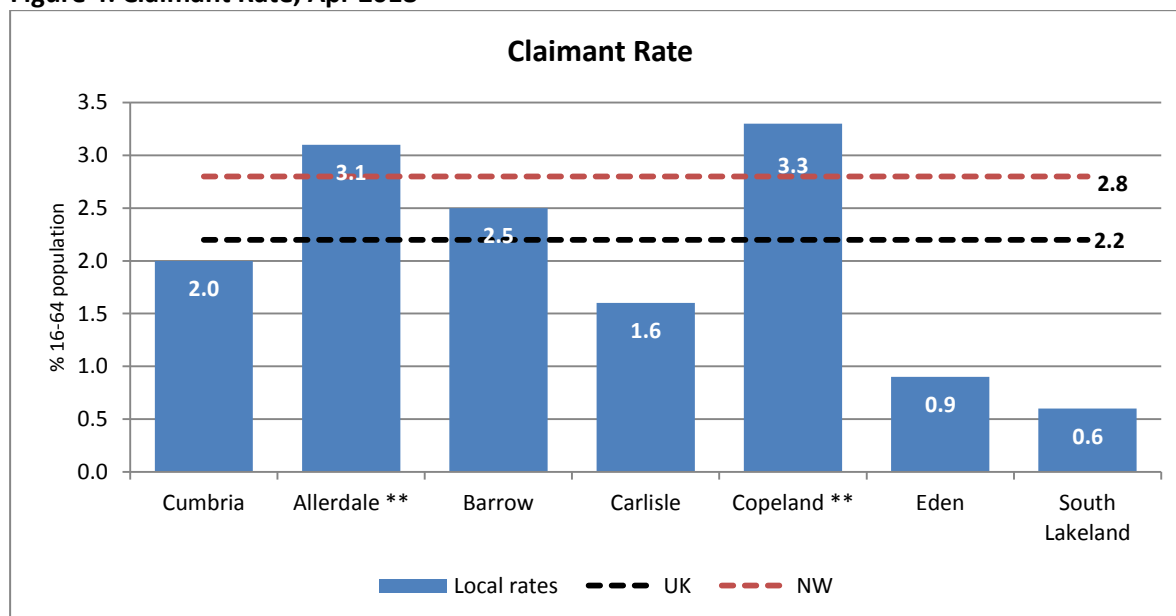
Figure 3: District Claimant Count Timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

Note: ** counts in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

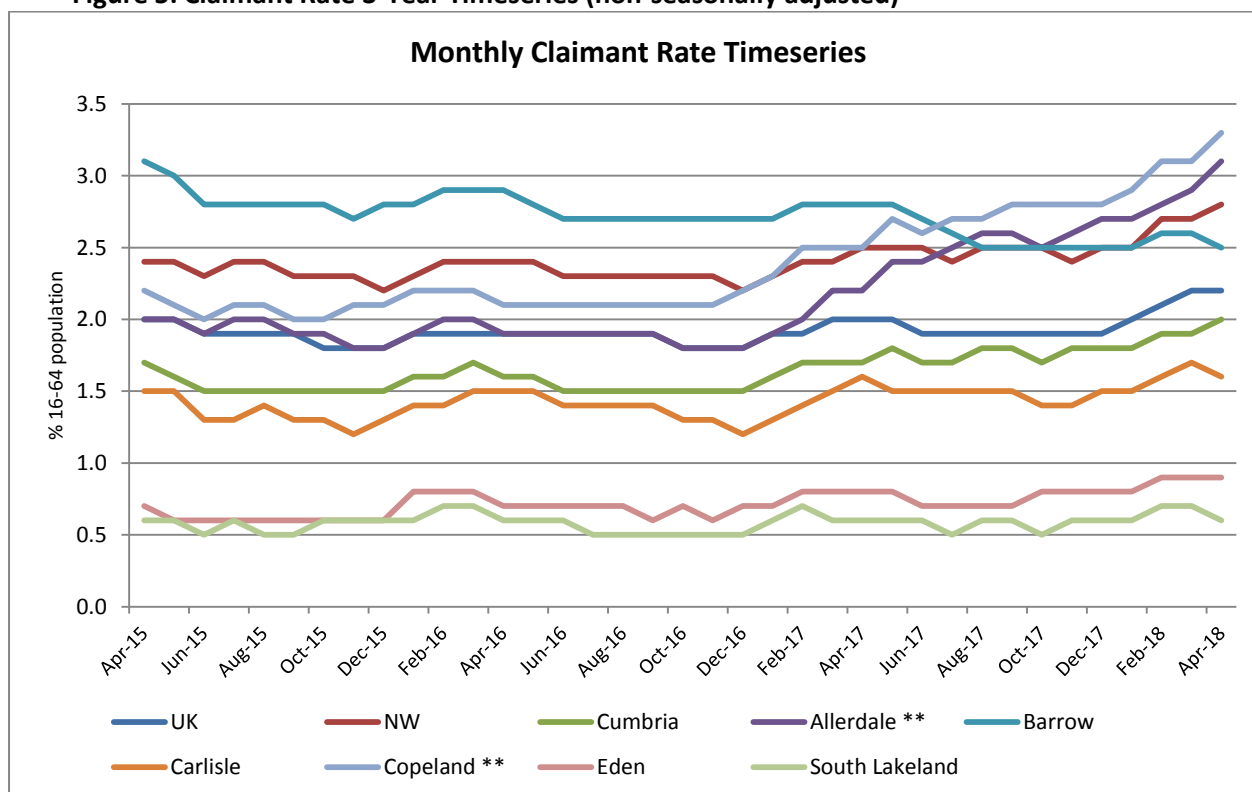
Figure 4: Claimant Rate, Apr 2018



Source: ONS/DWP

Note: ** rates in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

Figure 5: Claimant Rate 3-Year Timeseries (non-seasonally adjusted)



Source: ONS/DWP

Note: ** rates in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

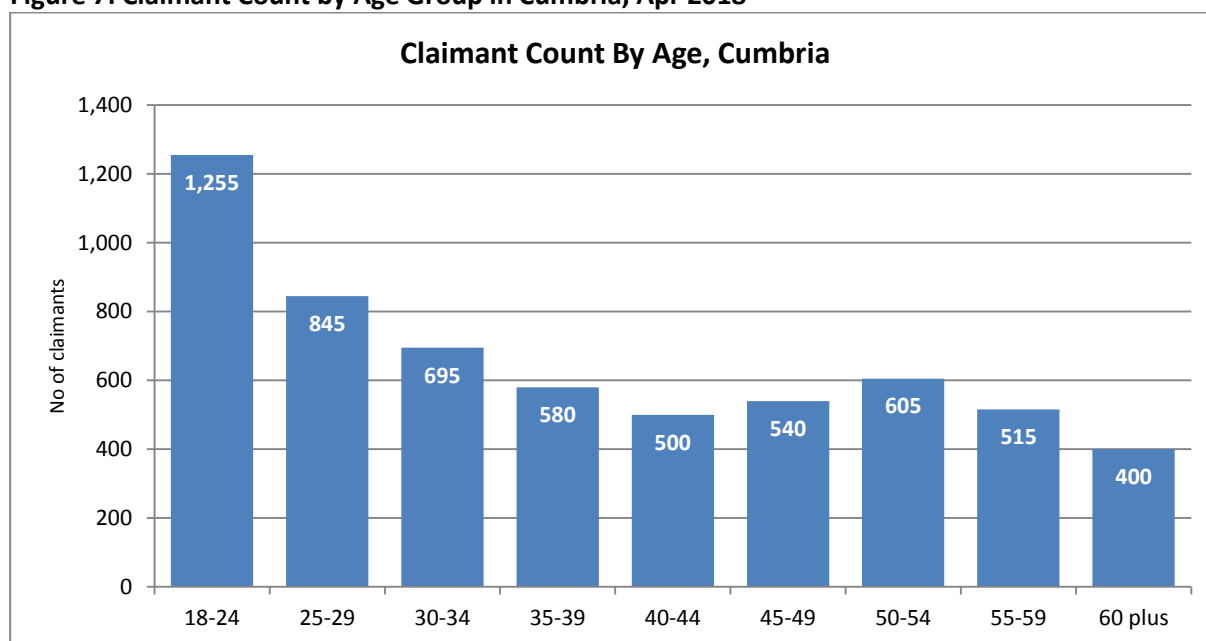
Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, Apr 2018

	Claimant Count by Age										
	16-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
UK	1,630	178,810	122,715	107,970	94,365	84,350	93,705	93,920	83,555	63,540	925,450
NW	180	25,230	18,825	16,530	13,640	11,745	12,850	12,005	10,335	7,590	128,985
Cumbria	10	1,255	845	695	580	500	540	605	515	400	5,945
Allerdale **	0	380	255	250	160	155	160	180	140	105	1,785
Barrow	0	265	145	115	95	80	100	95	80	70	1,040
Carlisle	5	235	150	130	110	90	85	125	105	70	1,095
Copeland **	5	275	215	150	155	115	120	130	120	105	1,385
Eden	0	40	30	25	25	20	30	35	30	30	265
South Lakeland	0	60	50	30	35	40	45	45	45	25	375
	Claimant Rate by Age										
	16-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
UK	0.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2
NW	0.1	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.8
Cumbria	0.1	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.0
Allerdale	0.0	5.6	5.2	5.1	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.6	3.1
Barrow	0.0	5.0	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5
Carlisle	0.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6
Copeland	0.4	5.4	5.4	3.9	4.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.3
Eden	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9
South Lakeland	0.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6

Source: ONS/DWP Note: due to rounding, totals may not sum. Shading indicates local rates above the UK rate.

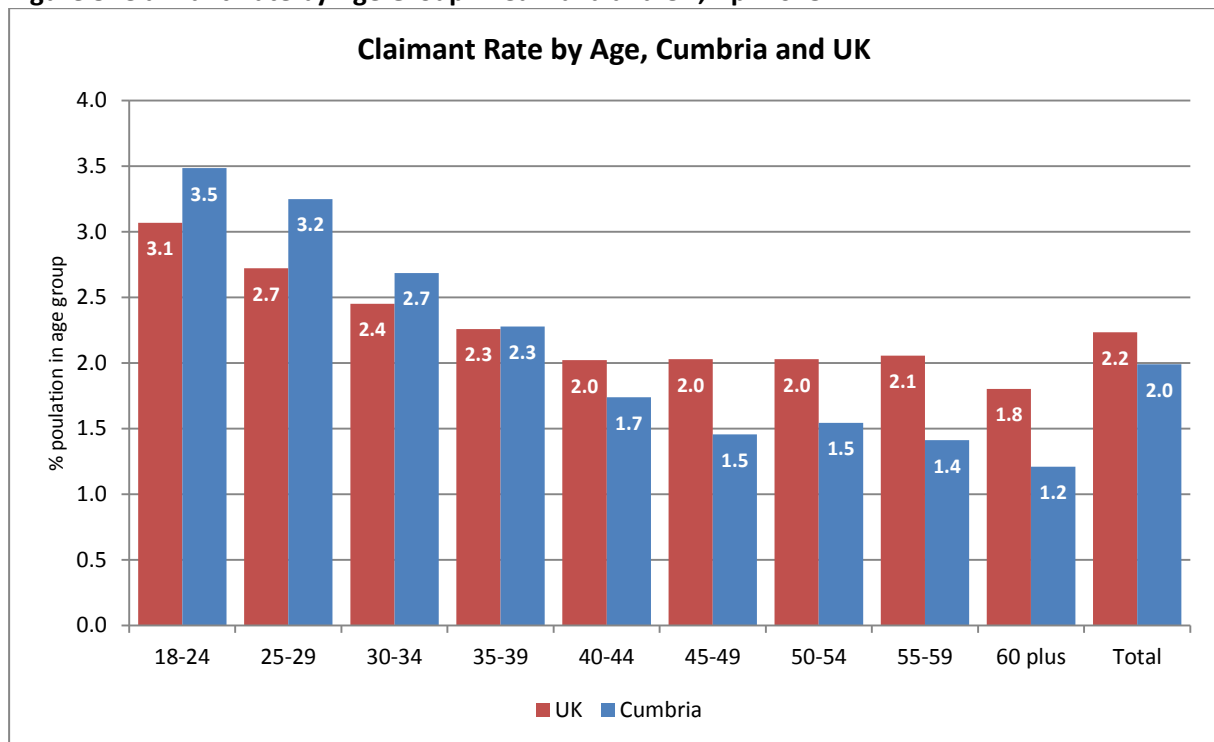
Note: ** counts & rates in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

Figure 7: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, Apr 2018



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 8: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, Apr 2018



Source: ONS/DWP

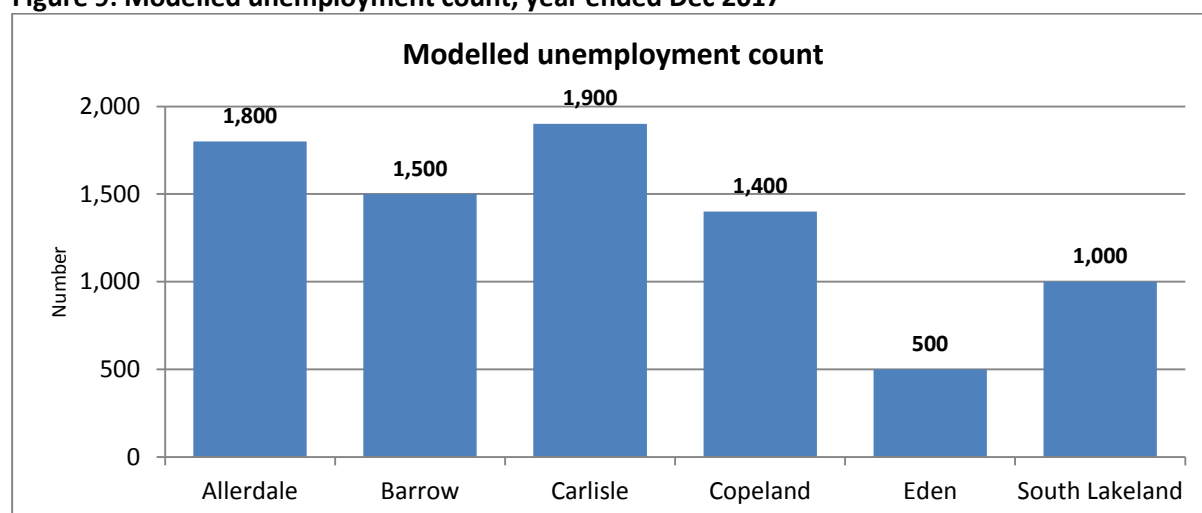
Modelled Unemployment

The Office for National Statistics produces modelled unemployment data for local authorities which uses a combination of survey data and claimant count data to estimate the number of unemployed in an area including non-claimants. NB: These data are only updated quarterly.

Note: An important difference between these estimates and the official claimant count is the denominator used to calculate rates. For the claimant count the denominator is all those aged 16-64 but for the model-based rates it is the economically active population aged 16+ (ie those who are in work or out of work but actively seeking work). It is important therefore that rates are not directly compared. Please also note that these are estimates not administrative counts.

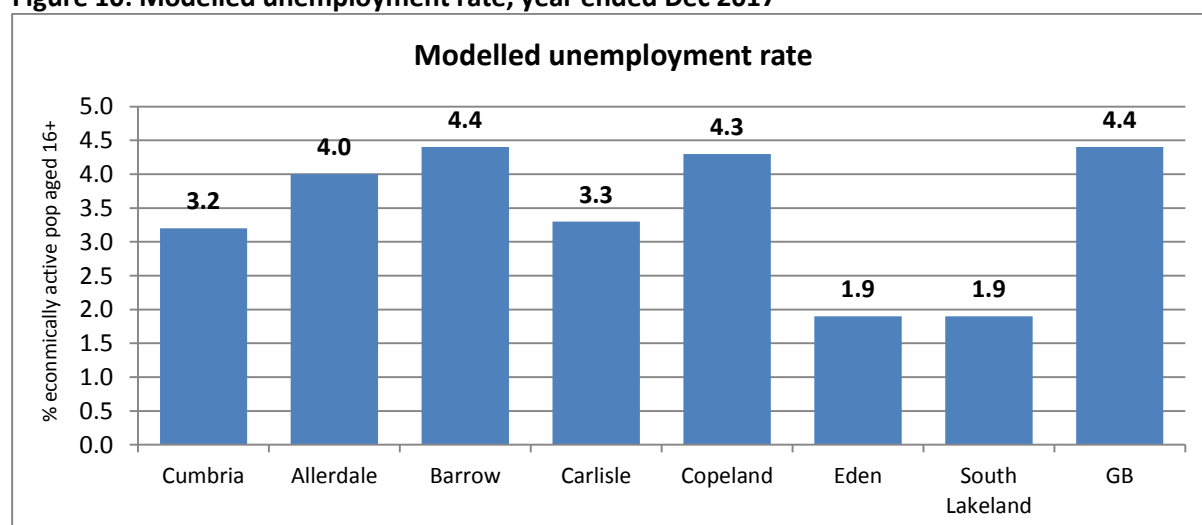
In the year ended Dec 2017, it is estimated that there were 8,000 unemployed people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 3.2%. This compares to a national rate of 4.4%. The estimated rate in Barrow is the same as nationally but it is lower in all other districts. . The modelled count rose by 1,500 from the previous quarter and the rate was up 0.6, but the count is down 1,800 from a year ago and the rate is down by 0.8.

Figure 9: Modelled unemployment count, year ended Dec 2017



Source: ONS

Figure 10: Modelled unemployment rate, year ended Dec 2017



Source: ONS

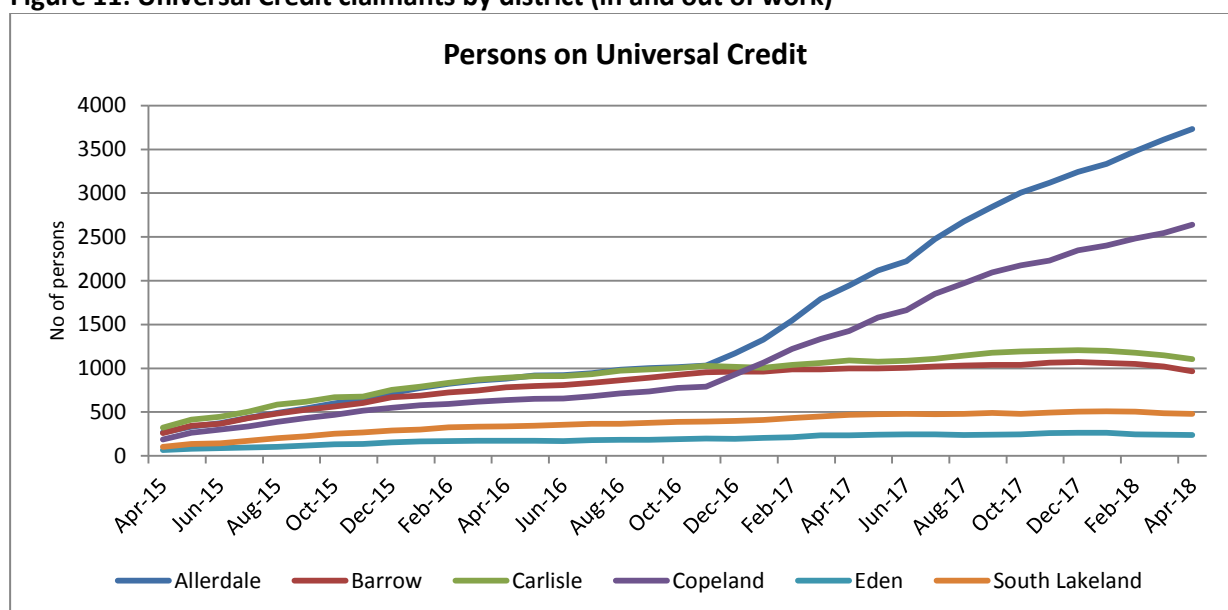
4. UNIVERSAL CREDIT

Universal Credit (UC) is a single monthly payment for people in or out of work which replaces existing benefits including Housing Benefit, Child Tax Credit, Income Support, Working Tax Credit, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance. UC is gradually being rolled out across the country - in "full service" areas most new claims will be for UC but in other areas there will be a mix of claimants on UC and on legacy benefits (since Jan 2018 no new claims for UC have been accepted in non-full service areas). Workington and Whitehaven Jobcentres went onto full service Nov 2016. Barrow, Carlisle and Penrith Jobcentres will do so in July 2018 and Kendal in Sep 2018. Nationally the roll out to full service is expected to be complete by Dec 2018.

Note: due to the phased rollout, care should be taken when comparing areas or assessing change over time as eligibility for UC varies from area to area.

In Apr 2018 there were 9,157 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 97 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (3,734) and Copeland (2,638) as is to be expected due to the time UC has been fully rolled out in the Jobcentres which service these areas.

Figure 11: Universal Credit claimants by district (in and out of work)



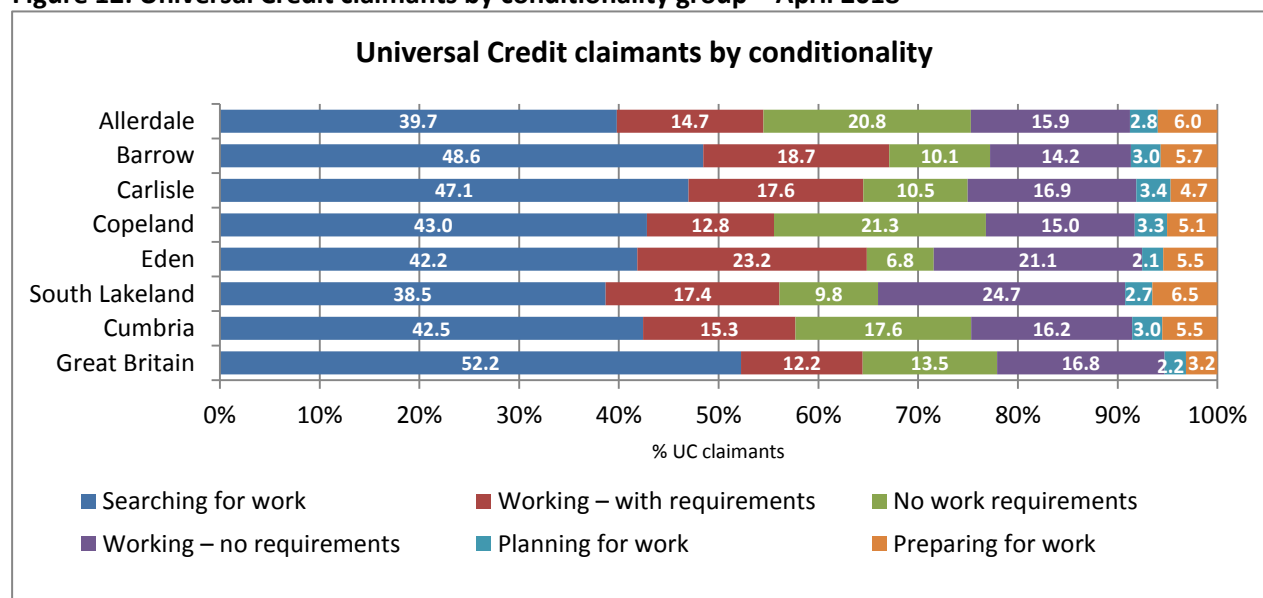
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim. An outline of the conditions for each group is shown below.

Searching for work	Not working or with very low earnings. Claimant required to take action to seek work or more/better paid work.
Working – with requirements	In work but could earn more or not working but has partner with low earnings
No work requirements	Not expected to work at present. Health or caring responsibilities prevents claimant from working or preparing for work.
Working – no requirements	Individual or household earnings over the level at which conditionality applies.
Planning for work	Expected to work in the future. Lone parent / lead carer of child aged 1.
Preparing for work	Expected to start preparing for future even with limited work capability at present or child aged 2.

Overall in Cumbria, 42.5% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 48.6% in Barrow down to 38.5% in South Lakeland. Allerdale and Copeland have higher proportions of claimants in the “no work requirements” group as you would expect in areas where UC has been fully rolled out (in other areas most claimants will be on legacy benefits in these circumstances).

Figure 12: Universal Credit claimants by conditionality group – April 2018

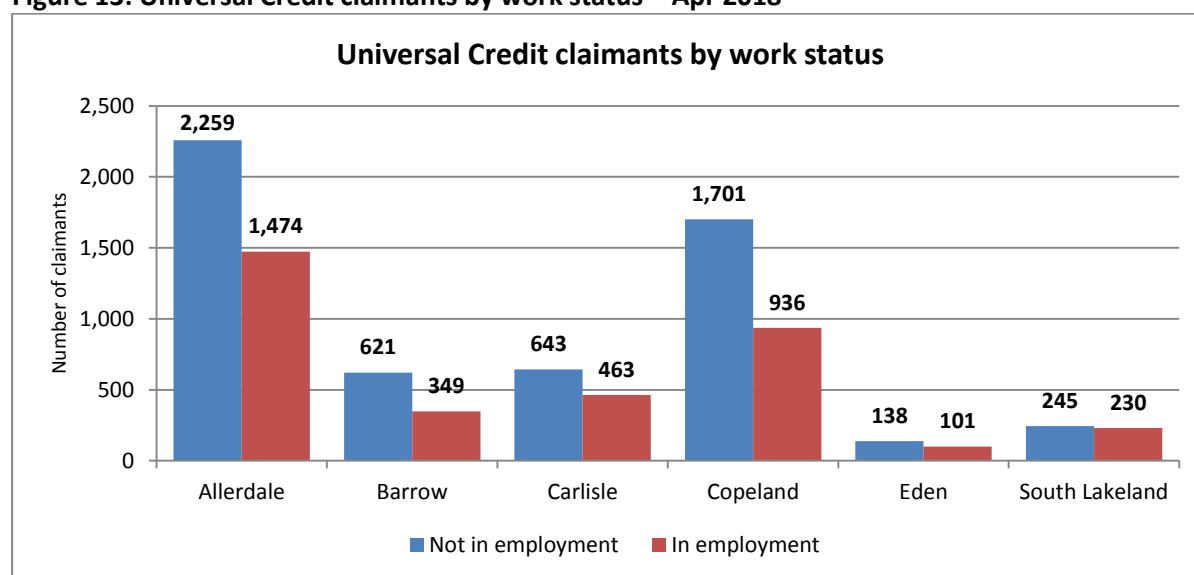


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2nd Thursday)

UC claimants are further categorised by employment status. This status is determined by whether the claimant received any employment earnings in the month prior to the count data. It is therefore possible in a small number of cases for someone to be classed as in work but have a conditionality of no work requirements on the day of the count (or the opposite).

61.6% (5,497) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 38.4% (3,432) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

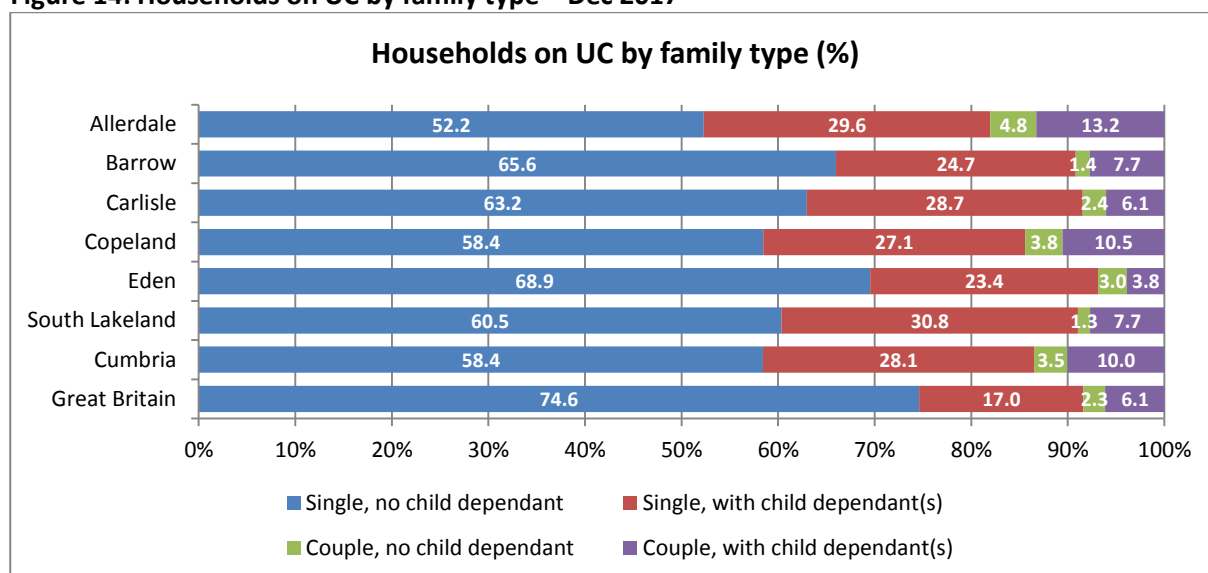
Figure 13: Universal Credit claimants by work status – Apr 2018



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Employment status is determined by whether the claimant had employment earnings recorded within their completed UC assessment period closest to the count date (2nd Thursday). They may not be in employment on the count date itself.

Data for households on Universal Credit run 3 months in arrears of data for persons but provide further detail on award amounts and family types. In December 2017 there were 7,492 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria (8,628 persons). The highest proportion of households (58.4%) were single households with no child dependants followed by 28.1% single households with dependants. This is influenced by the rollout as different “gateway” conditions apply at different stages of the rollout.

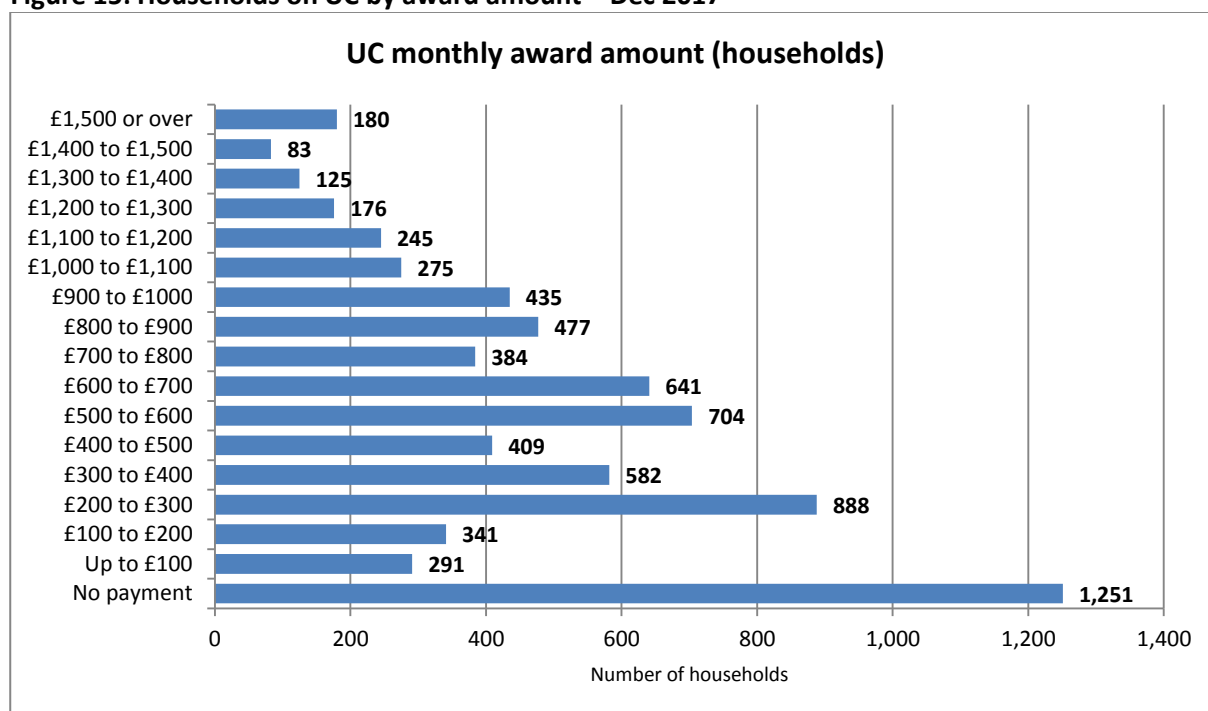
Figure 14: Households on UC by family type – Dec 2017



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of the 7,492 households in Cumbria on UC in Dec 2017, 1,251 had not received a payment (16.7%). This may be because the award amount has not yet been calculated or because the household did not qualify to receive a payment in the month.

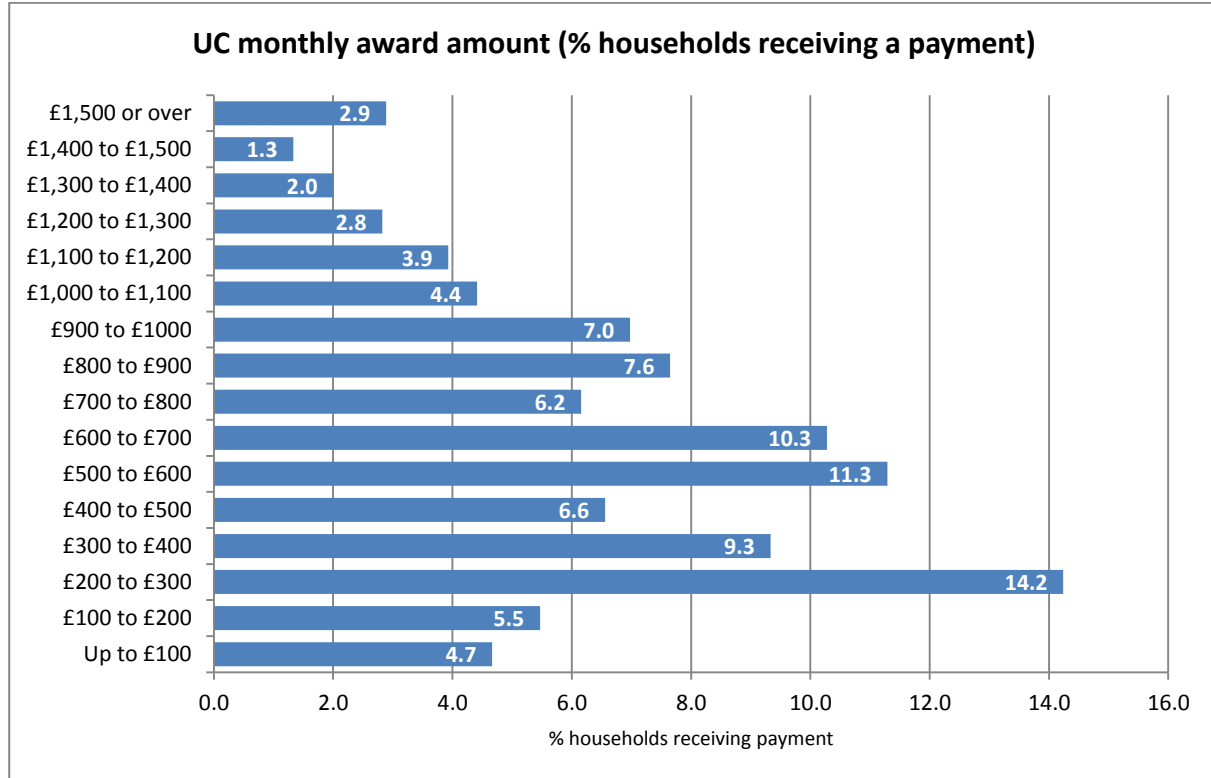
Figure 15: Households on UC by award amount – Dec 2017



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of those household that did receive a payment, these ranged from under £100 (4.7% of households receiving a payment) up to £1,500 or more (2.9% of households receiving a payment).

Figure 16: Households on UC by award amount – Dec 2017



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

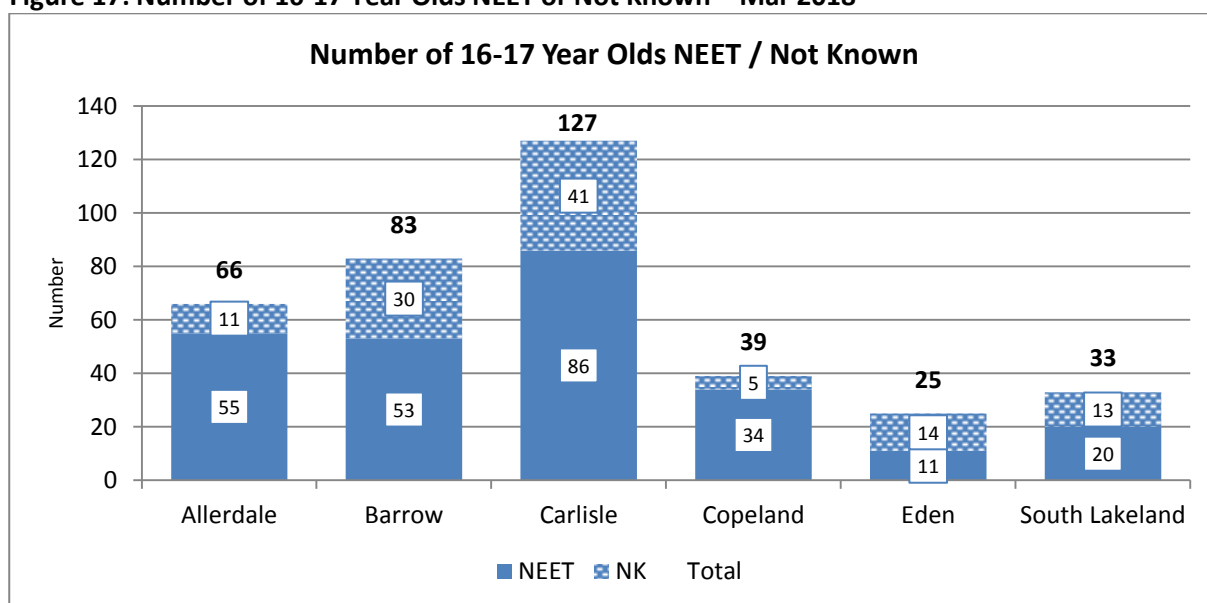
5. NEETs & Participation

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Young people are described as NEET if they are not in any form of education, employment or training. Those whose status is not known at the time of follow up are now also classed as NEET.

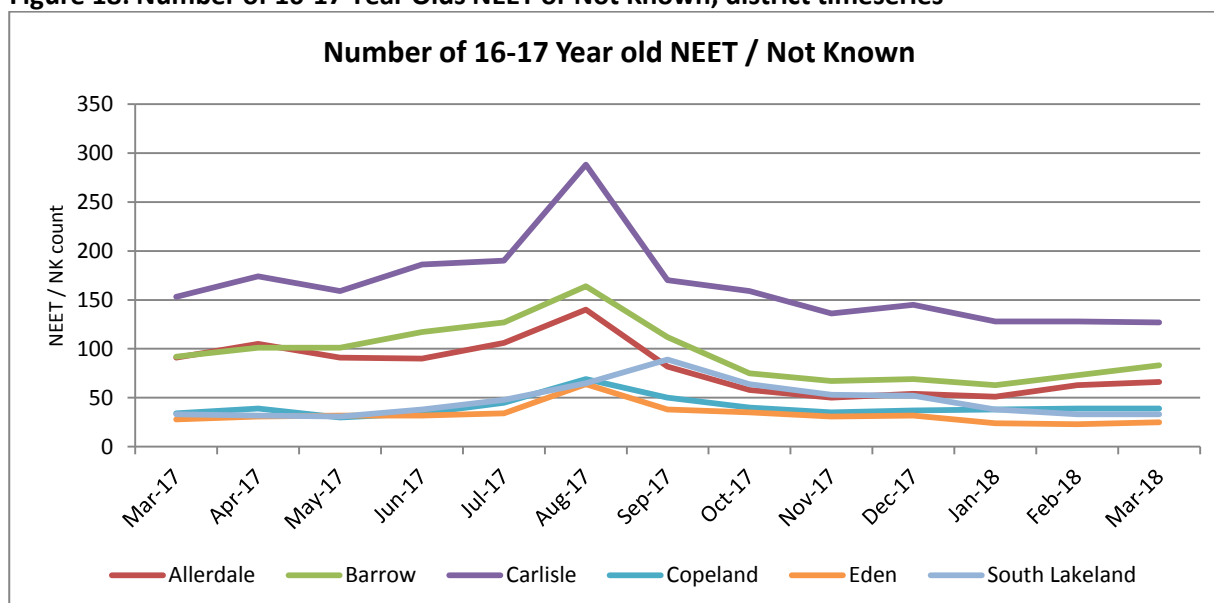
In Mar 2018, 401 16-17 year olds were NEET in Cumbria (260 NEET and 141 not known), a rise of 11 from the previous month but 79 fewer than a year ago. Allerdale and Barrow have both seen rises in each of the last 2 months. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (127) followed by Barrow (83). There is a great deal of monthly variation in NEET numbers/rates, especially in the quarter after the end of the academic year when numbers are understandably highest and in particular the number of young people whose status is unknown is often relatively high.

Figure 17: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – Mar 2018



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory Note: district totals may not sum to county total.

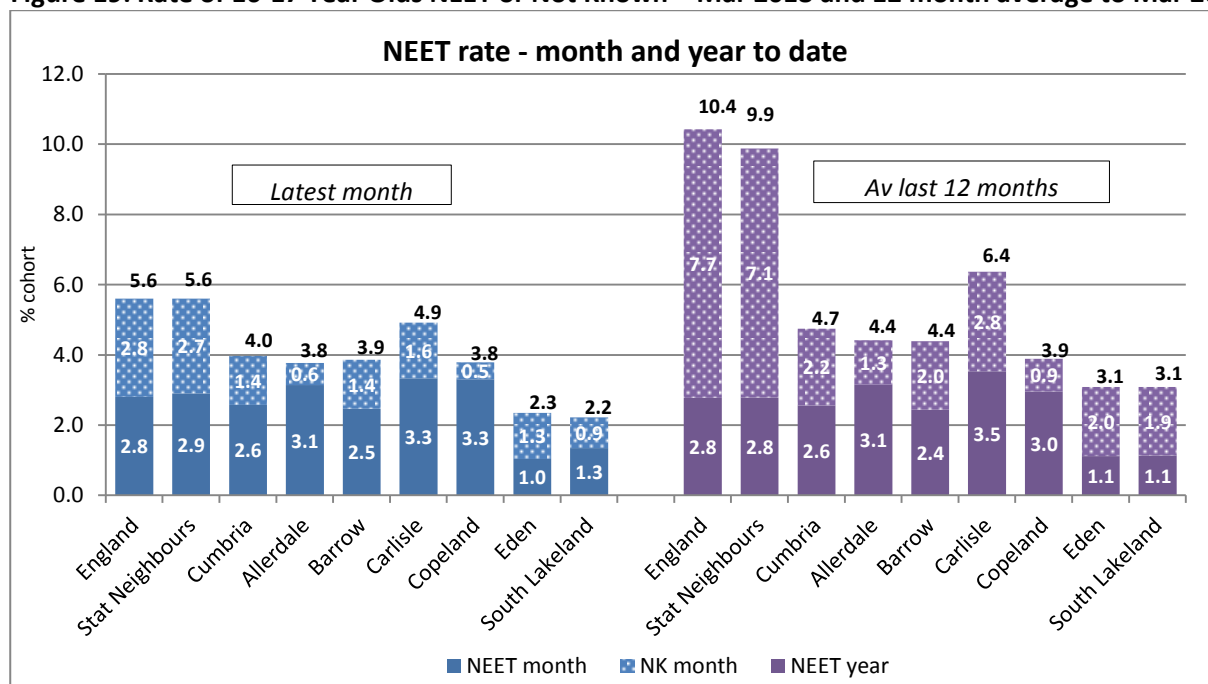
Figure 18: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

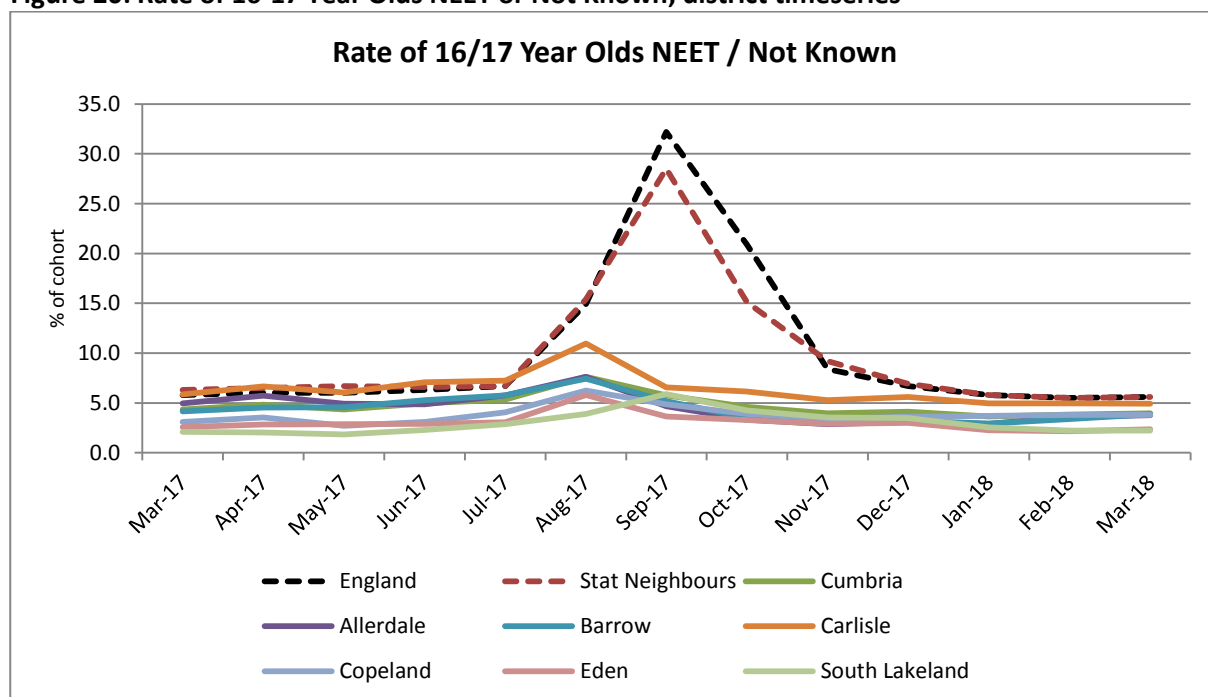
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.0% in Mar 2018 compared to an England rate of 5.6% and an average rate of 5.6% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Carlisle (4.9%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up 0.2 from last month but down 0.7 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.8% compared to 10.4% nationally and 9.9% for statistical neighbours. Carlisle's average annual rate was highest at 6.4%.

Figure 19: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – Mar 2018 and 12 month average to Mar 2018



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory (National & Stat Neighbour rates are for 10 months due to data availability)

Figure 20: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



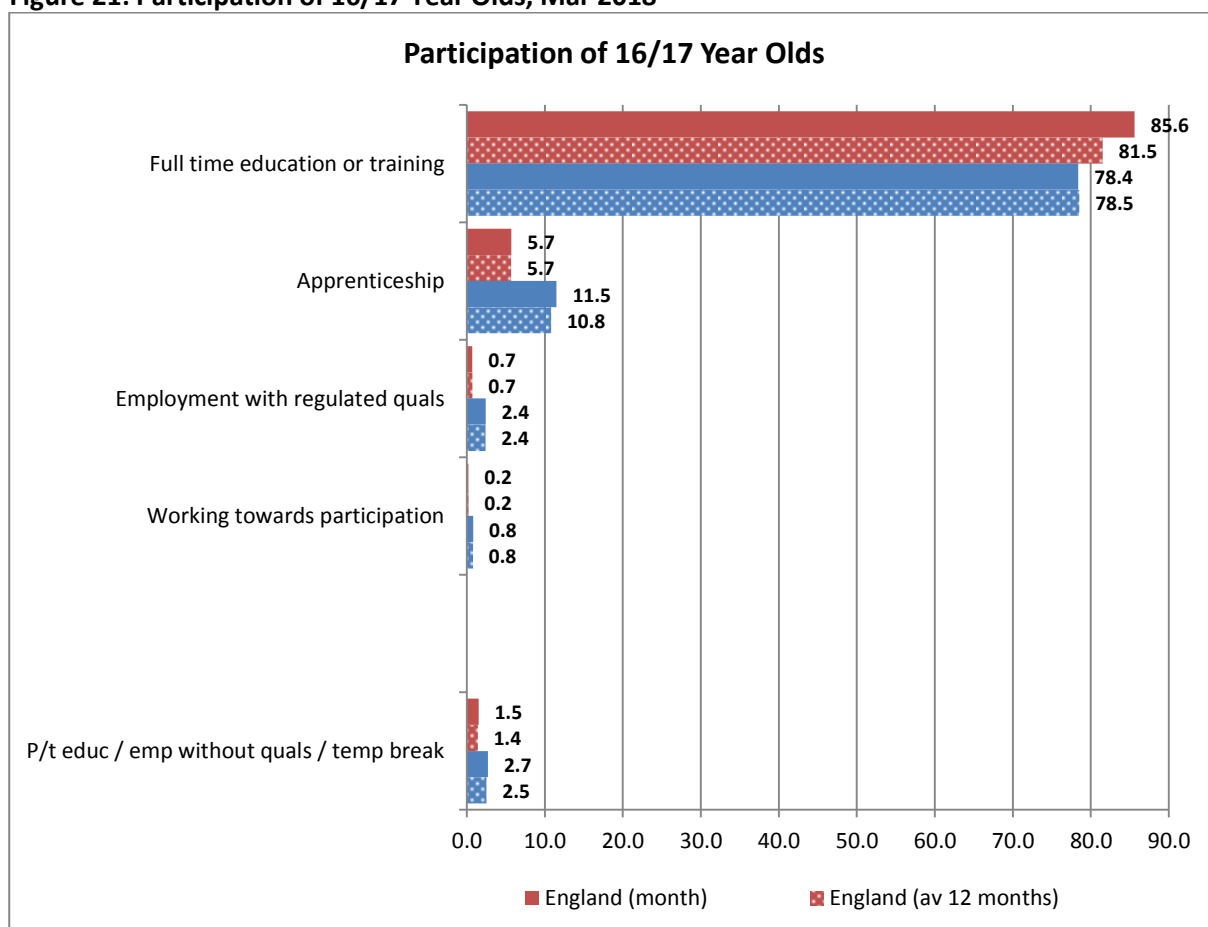
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory (National & Stat Neighbour rates are for 10 months due to data availability)

Participation

The Education & Skills Act 2008 introduced a requirement for young people to remain in education or training until at least their 18th birthday and a duty on local authorities to encourage, enable and assist young people to participate. As part of the tracking process that produces the NEET data, participation data is also produced at county level on a monthly basis.

In Mar 2018, 92.9% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority (78.0%) through full time education or training or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.5%). This compares to 92.1% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months also shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.4% v 88.1%.

Figure 21: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, Mar 2018



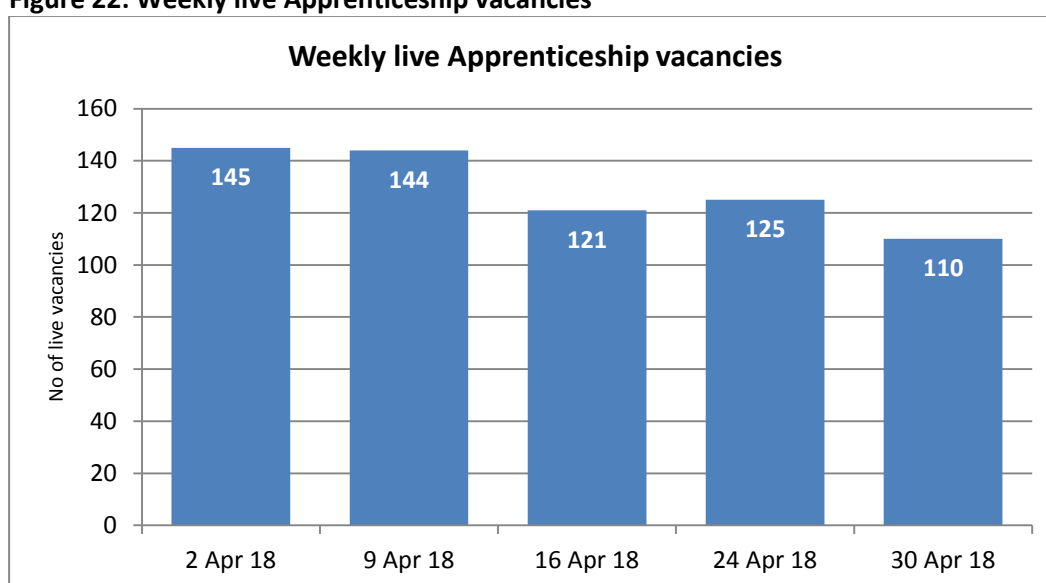
Source: NCCIS

6. LIVE APPRENTICESHIP VACANCIES

The following data are from the ESFA weekly reports for Cumbria which measure the number of live Apprenticeship vacancies at the end of the week. (Data for 4 week periods have been de-duplicated to remove vacancies which remain live for more than a single week.)

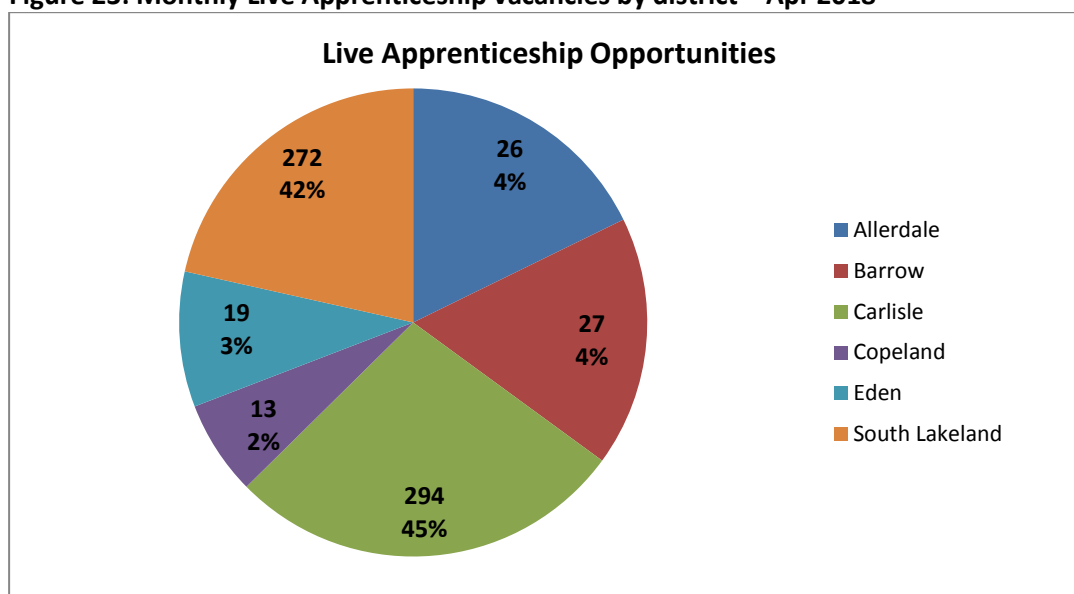
During Apr 2018 there were 214 unique live apprenticeship opportunities in Cumbria registered with the ESFA which were being offered by 145 employers via 37 training providers. Just over a quarter (27.6%) of live vacancies were for opportunities in Carlisle and a fifth (21.5%) in South Lakeland. Retail & Commercial Enterprise had the highest number of live vacancies with 29 (13.6%) followed by Business, Administration & Law with 28 (13.1%) and Hospitality with 25 (11.7%). RWP Training had the highest number of opportunities with 46 (21.5%) followed by Cumbria Training Centre in Barrow with 34 (15.9%).

Figure 22: Weekly live Apprenticeship vacancies



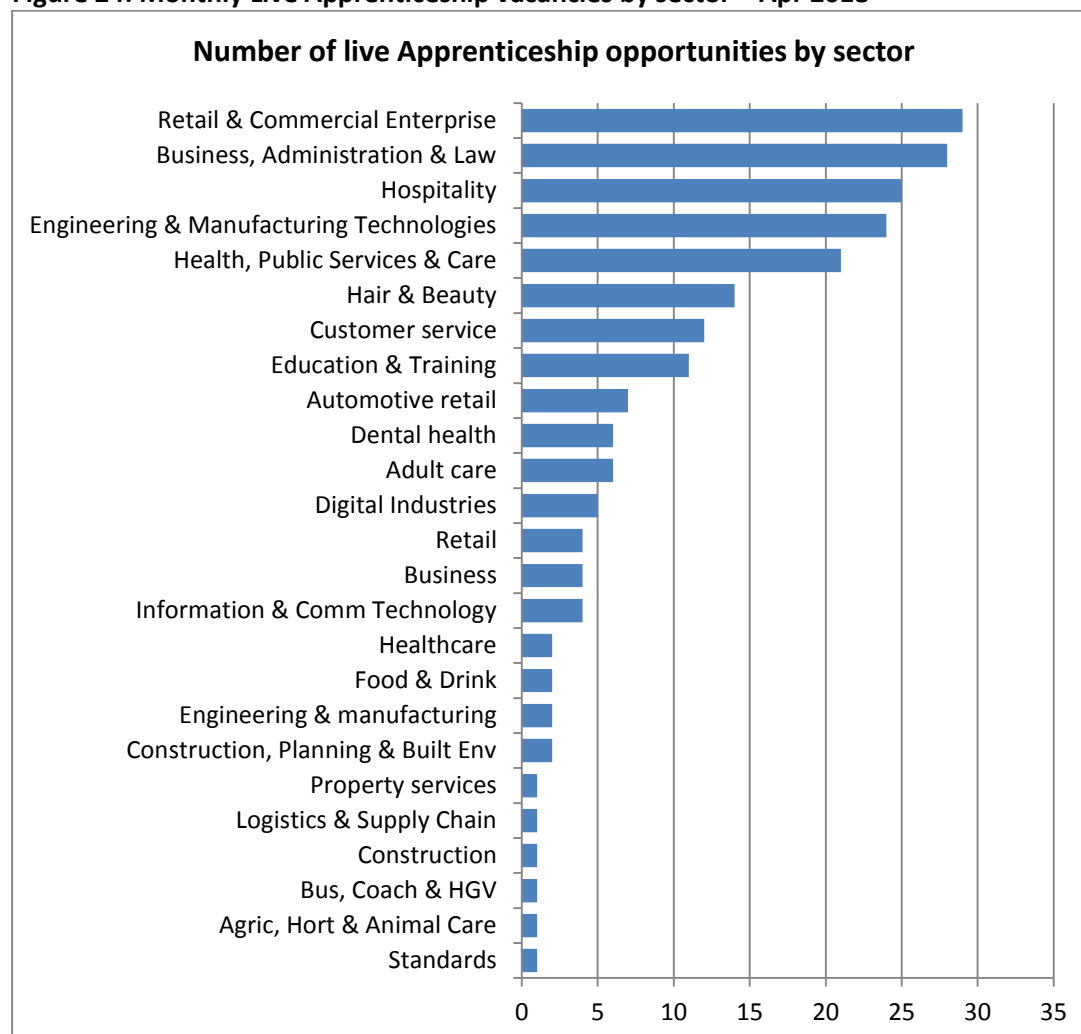
Source: ESFA (Some vacancies may be live in more than one week)

Figure 23: Monthly Live Apprenticeship vacancies by district – Apr 2018



Source: ESFA (Vacancies live for more than one week have only been included once)

Figure 24: Monthly Live Apprenticeship vacancies by sector – Apr 2018



Source: ESFA (Vacancies live for more than one week have only been included once)

7. JOB POSTINGS

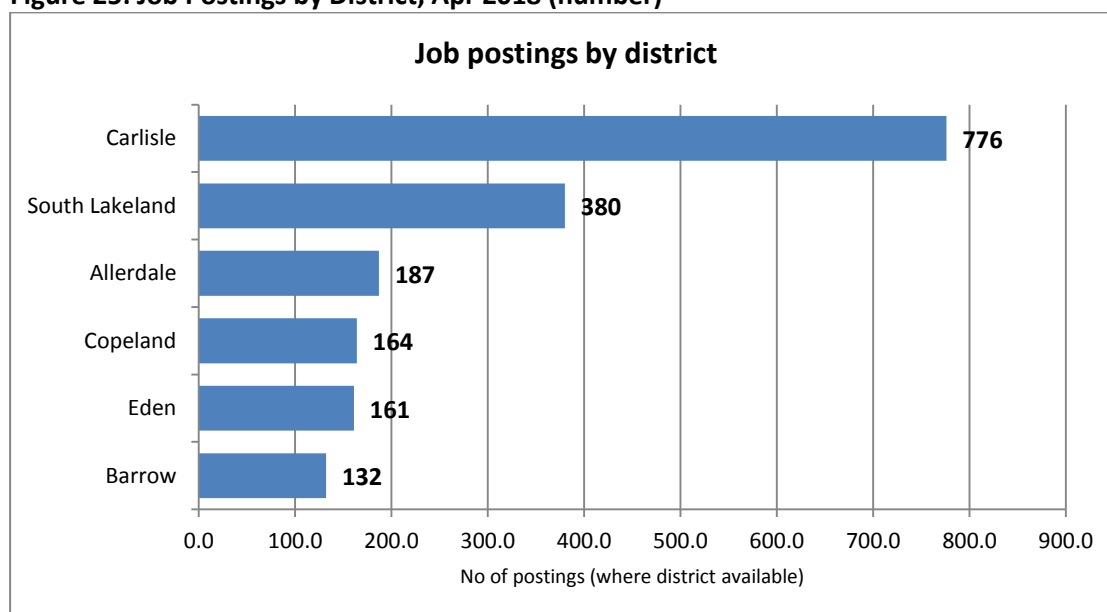
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job listing to provide analysis on industries, occupations, skills and qualifications. The tool will inevitably not capture all vacancies and in particular is likely to under-represent vacancies in sectors which typically do not utilise online or formal recruitment methods. On the other hand it captures advertisements from agencies seeking to add people to their registers when there may not be a specific vacancy available which may over represent the situation in those sectors which make widespread use of recruitment agencies and “bank” workers.

In April 2018 there were 2,475 job postings in Cumbria. Due to a technical issue with the data (now resolved) we do not currently have a consistent timeseries to compare change over time but this will be added in future. which is 177 fewer than were placed in the previous quarter (Feb-Apr 17) and 2,509 fewer than

Location of job postings

Geographically the highest number of postings in the quarter was for opportunities in Carlisle where there were 776 postings in the quarter, 43.1% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (380) with 21.1% of the total.

Figure 25: Job Postings by District, Apr 2018 (number)



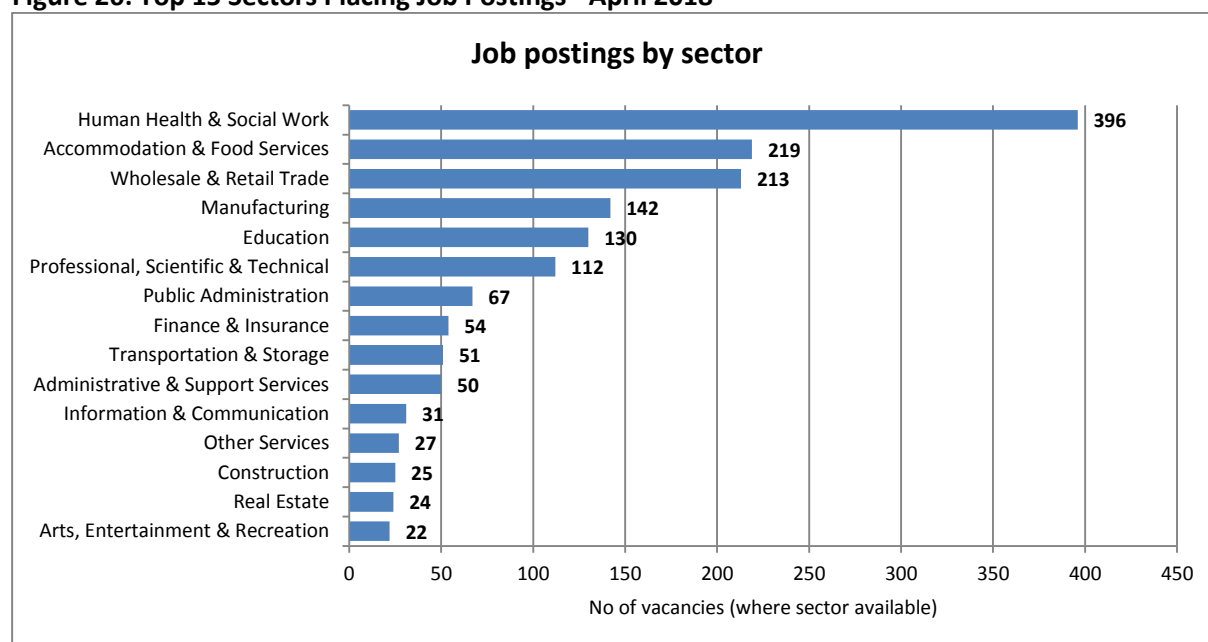
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

NB: may not sum to county total as district could not be coded for all postings

Sector of job postings

The highest number of postings was in the human health & social work sector (396 postings) which represented a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (24.8%). The next most common sectors were accommodation & food (219, 13.7%) and wholesale & retail (213, 13.3%).

Figure 26: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings - April 2018



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (230, 9.3%) and science, research, engineering & technical professionals (210, 8.5%).

Figure 27: Top 15 Occupations Required - Apr 2018

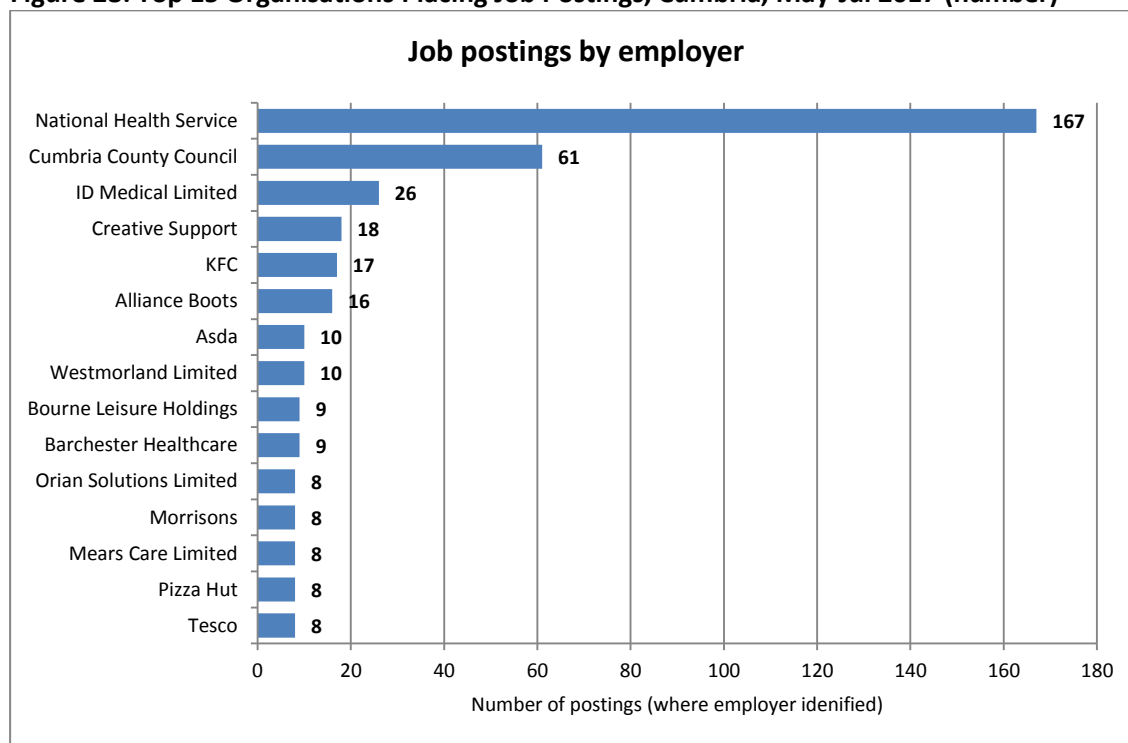


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings in the quarter was the National Health Service with 167 postings (43.0%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 61 (15.9%).

Figure 28: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, May-Jul 2017 (number)

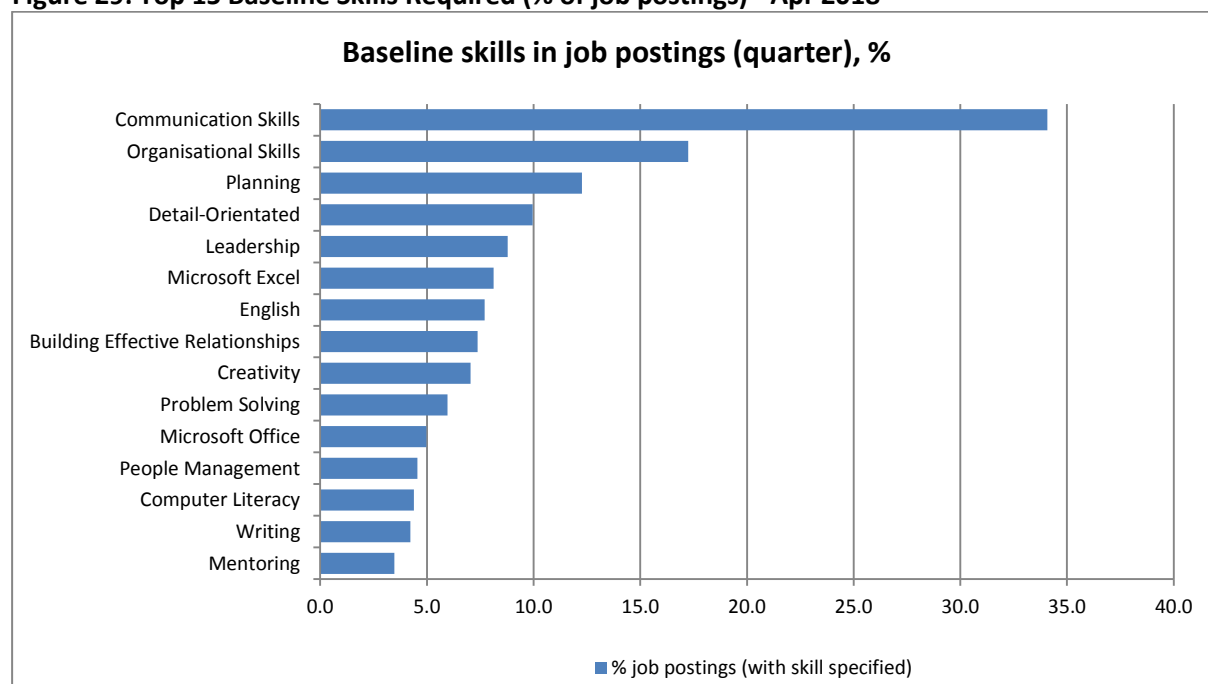


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Skills mentioned in job postings

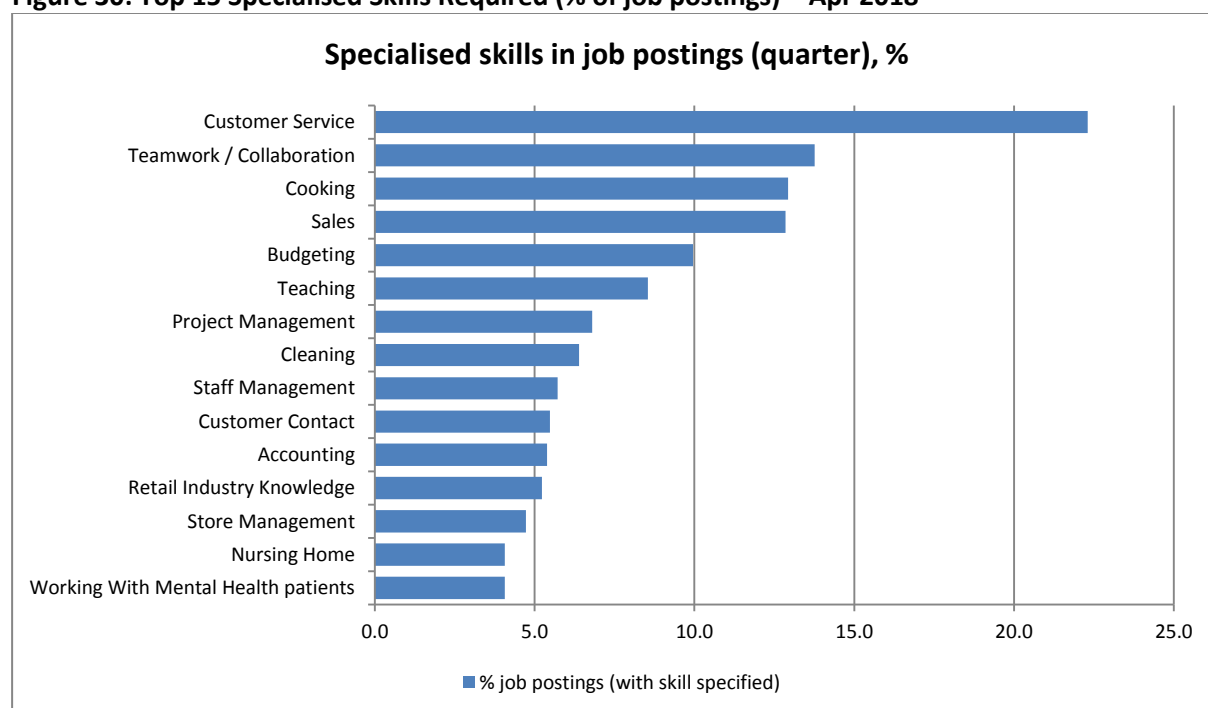
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication (34.1% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (17.2%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (22.3%) and teamwork (13.8%).

Figure 29: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings) - Apr 2018



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 30: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – Apr 2018

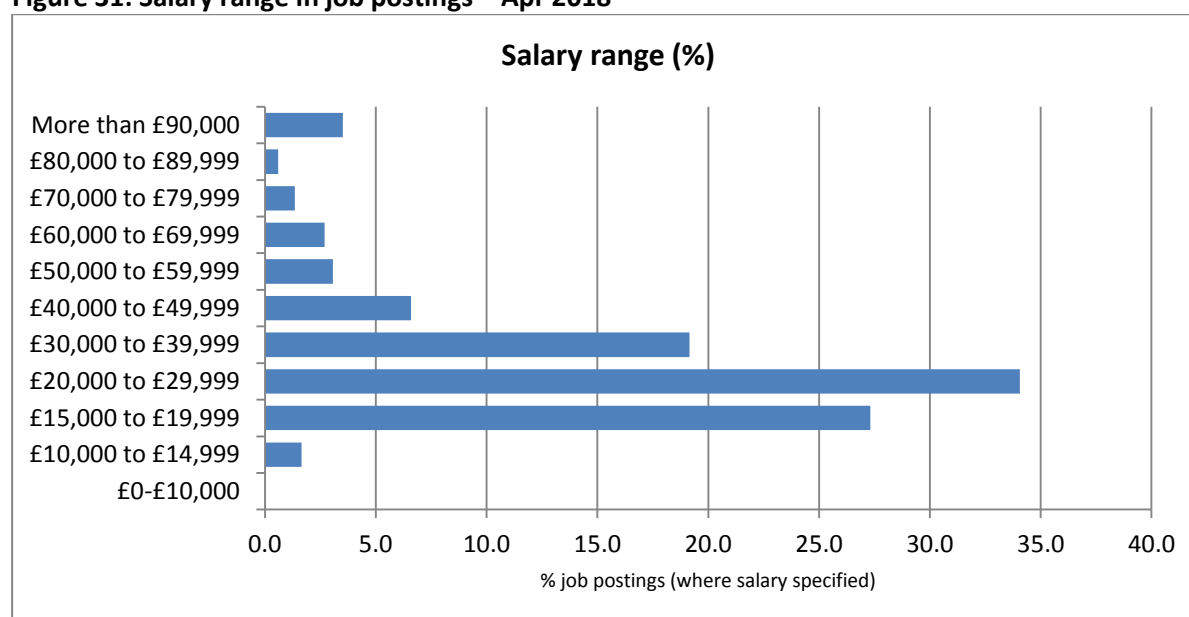


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Salaries offered in job postings (where provided)

Fewer than half the postings identified a salary range but where they did, the highest proportion fell into the £20,000-£29,999 range (34.1%) followed by the £15,000-£19,999 range (27.3%). The mean salary quoted was £31,000 and the median salary quoted was £25,400.

Figure 31: Salary range in job postings – Apr 2018

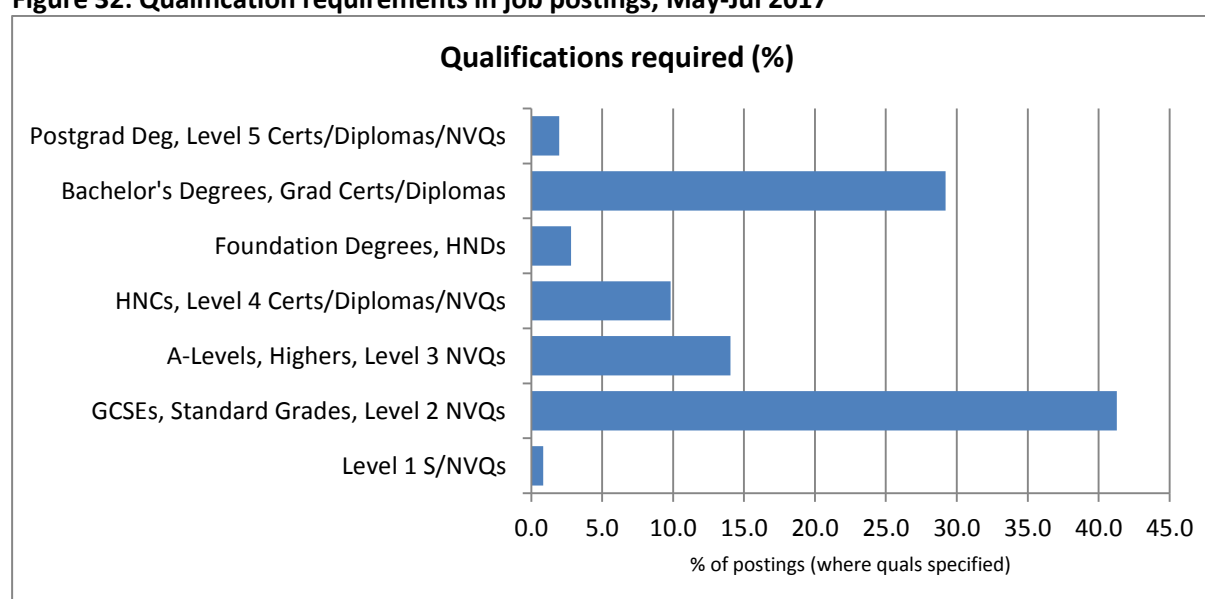


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Qualification requirements in job postings (where provided)

Only around 1 in 6 job postings referred to the qualifications required for the job but where they did so, the most frequently mentioned were GCSE/Level 2 (41.3%) and Bachelor's Degree (29.2%).

Figure 32: Qualification requirements in job postings, May-Jul 2017



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 33: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, May-Jul 2017

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	230	9.3	Human Health & Social Work	396	24.8
Science, Research, Engineering & Tech Professionals	210	8.5	Accommodation & Food Services	219	13.7
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	180	7.3	Wholesale & Retail Trade	213	13.3
Sales Occupations	173	7.0	Manufacturing	142	8.9
Caring Personal Service Occupations	172	7.0	Education	130	8.1
Business, Media & Public Service Professionals	162	6.6	Professional, Scientific & Technical	112	7.0
Corporate Managers & Directors	162	6.6	Public Administration	67	4.2
Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	140	5.7	Finance & Insurance	54	3.4
Administrative Occupations	134	5.4	Transportation & Storage	51	3.2
Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	134	5.4	Administrative & Support Services	50	3.1
Science, Engineering & Tech Associate Professionals	114	4.6	Information & Communication	31	1.9
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	103	4.2	Other Services	27	1.7
Customer Service Occupations	76	3.1	Construction	25	1.6
Other Managers & Proprietors	74	3.0	Real Estate	24	1.5
Teaching & Educational Professionals	67	2.7	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	22	1.4
Baseline Skill	No	% jobs	Specialised Skill	No	% jobs
Communication Skills	411	34.1	Customer Service	269	22.3
Organisational Skills	208	17.2	Teamwork / Collaboration	166	13.8
Planning	148	12.3	Cooking	156	12.9
Detail-Orientated	120	10.0	Sales	155	12.9
Leadership	106	8.8	Budgeting	120	10.0
Microsoft Excel	98	8.1	Teaching	103	8.5
English	93	7.7	Project Management	82	6.8
Building Effective Relationships	89	7.4	Cleaning	77	6.4
Creativity	85	7.0	Staff Management	69	5.7
Problem Solving	72	6.0	Customer Contact	66	5.5
Microsoft Office	60	5.0	Accounting	65	5.4
People Management	55	4.6	Retail Industry Knowledge	63	5.2
Computer Literacy	53	4.4	Store Management	57	4.7
Writing	51	4.2	Nursing Home	49	4.1
Mentoring	42	3.5	Working With Mental Health patients	49	4.1

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

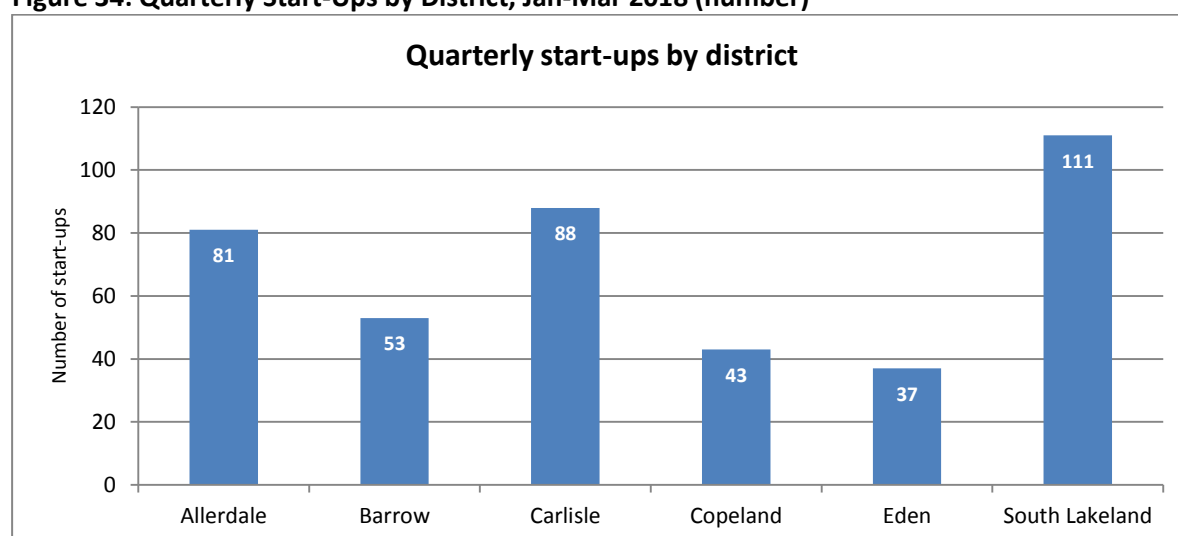
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate an industry in approximately a third of cases. Therefore the totals for each may vary and proportions presented here are of postings where the relevant coding has been possible.

8. BUSINESS START UPS

The following data are from BankSearch, a survey which collects data from Barclays, Co-operative Bank, HSBC, Lloyds Banking Group, Royal Bank of Scotland Group, Santander and TSB Bank. A 'Start-up' reflects the opening of a first current account from a small business banking product range by a business new to banking or previously operated through a personal account. The data exclude businesses operating through personal accounts, those without banking relationships or those banking with other institutions.

There were 413 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Jan-Mar 2018. This is 30 fewer than in the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2017), a fall of 6.8% compared to a rise of 3.2% for England. However, it was a mixed picture as start-ups increased in Barrow and South Lakeland but fell in the other 4 districts. The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland (111), 26.9% of all start-ups) followed by Carlisle (88, 21.3%) and Allerdale (81, 19.6%).

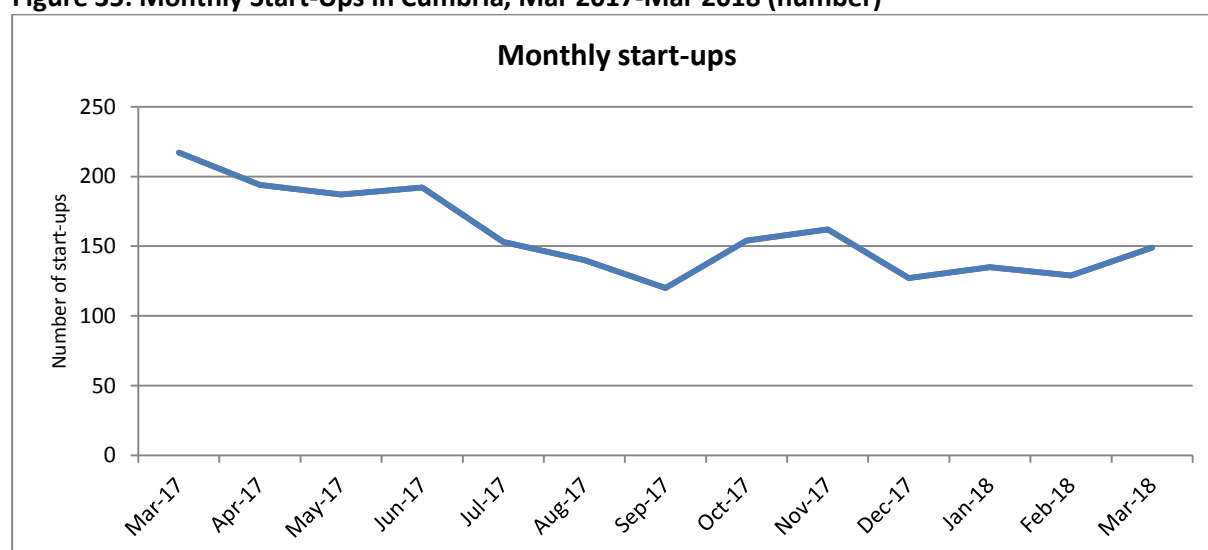
Figure 34: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Jan-Mar 2018 (number)



Source: BankSearch

The number of starts dropped in the summer last year, recovered in the autumn before falling again at Christmas. Despite a rise in the last month of the quarter, the quarterly level of 413 is well below the same quarter last year (413 compared to 575).

Figure 35: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Mar 2017-Mar 2018 (number)

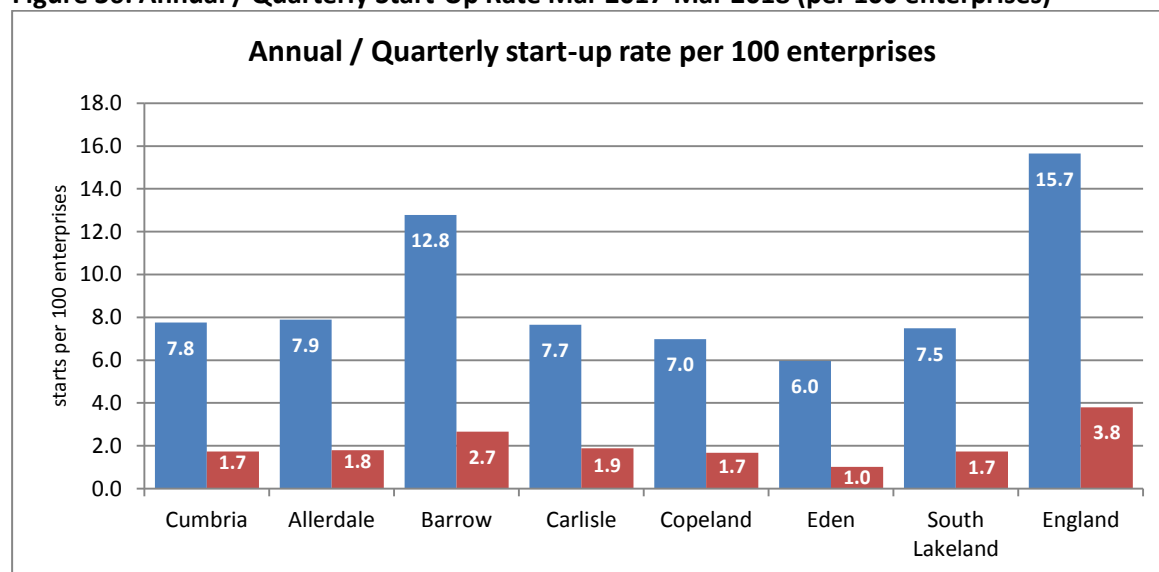


Source: BankSearch

The annual rate of business start-ups can be expressed in 2 ways. Firstly, as a proportion of the active business stock. This measure is influenced by the business structure and areas with a relatively small stock of active businesses will generally show higher start up rates than those with large volumes, often of small, businesses. The second method is start-ups per 10,000 working age people and is sometimes regarded as a better indicator of entrepreneurship amongst local residents.

Using the first methodology of starts per 100 enterprises (which is the Office for National Statistics' preferred measure) Barrow had the highest annual start up rate at 12.8 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 6.0 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 15.7 for England.

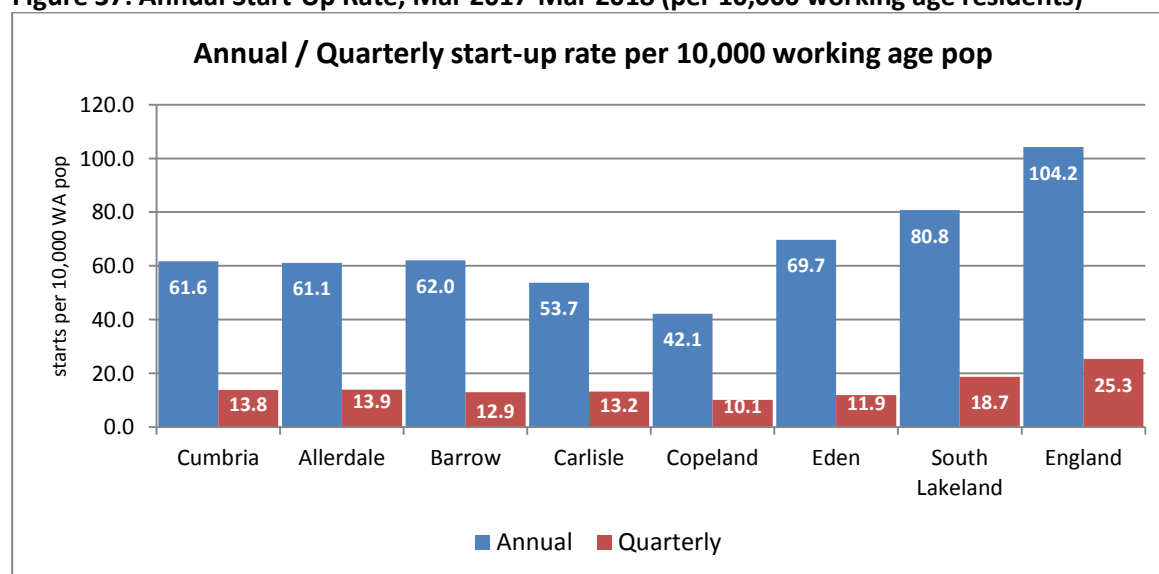
Figure 36: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate Mar 2017-Mar 2018 (per 100 enterprises)



Source: BankSearch / UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2014

Using the second methodology (starts per 10,000 working age residents), the position is different with South Lakeland having the highest annual start up rate at 80.8 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 42.1. This compares to 104.2 for England.

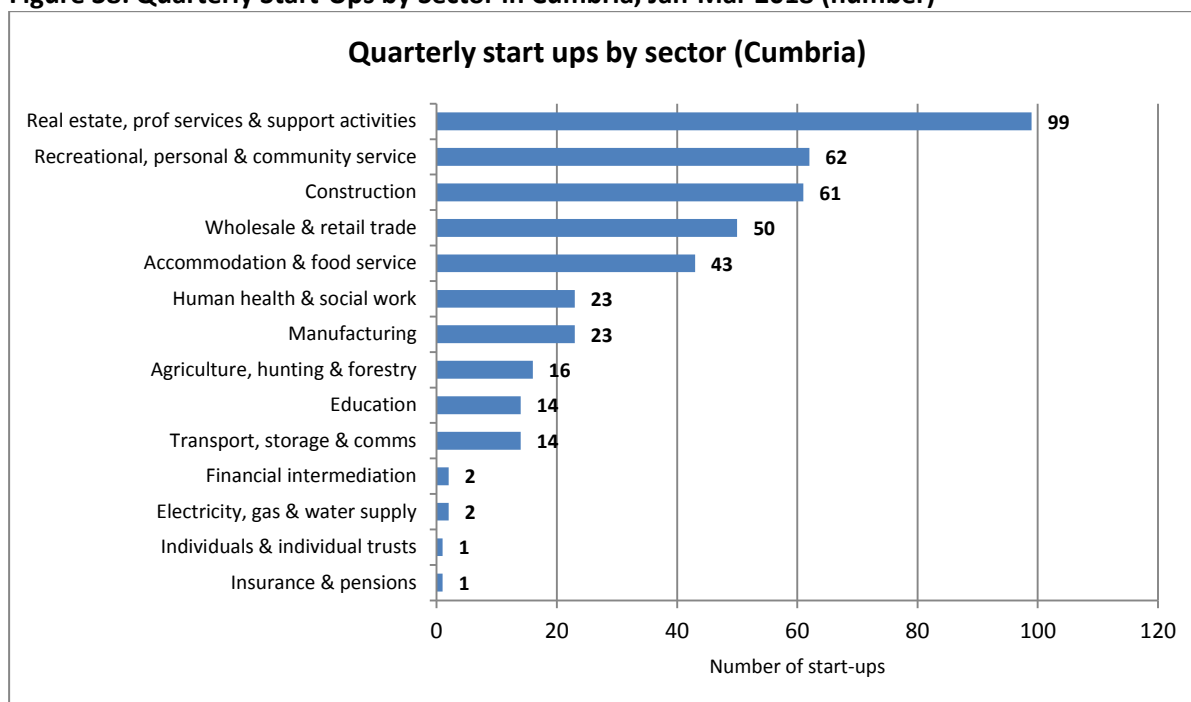
Figure 37: Annual Start-Up Rate, Mar 2017-Mar 2018 (per 10,000 working age residents)



Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Population Estimates 2013

As is generally the case, the highest number of start-ups was in the real estate & professional services sector with 99 (24.0%). This was followed by recreation, personal & community services with 62 (15.0%) and construction with 61 (14.8%). Real estate, prof services saw a fall of 39 in the number of start-ups whilst wholesale & retail saw a rise of 18.

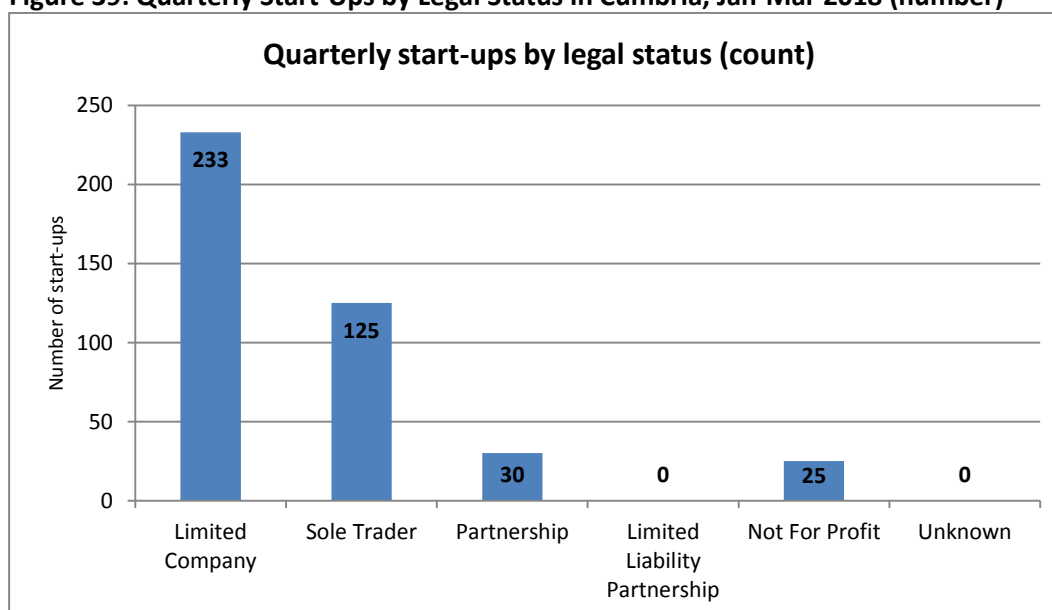
Figure 38: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Jan-Mar 2018 (number)



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (233) accounting for over half of the total (56.4%) followed by sole traders with 125 start-ups (30.3%).

Figure 39: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Jan-Mar 2018 (number)

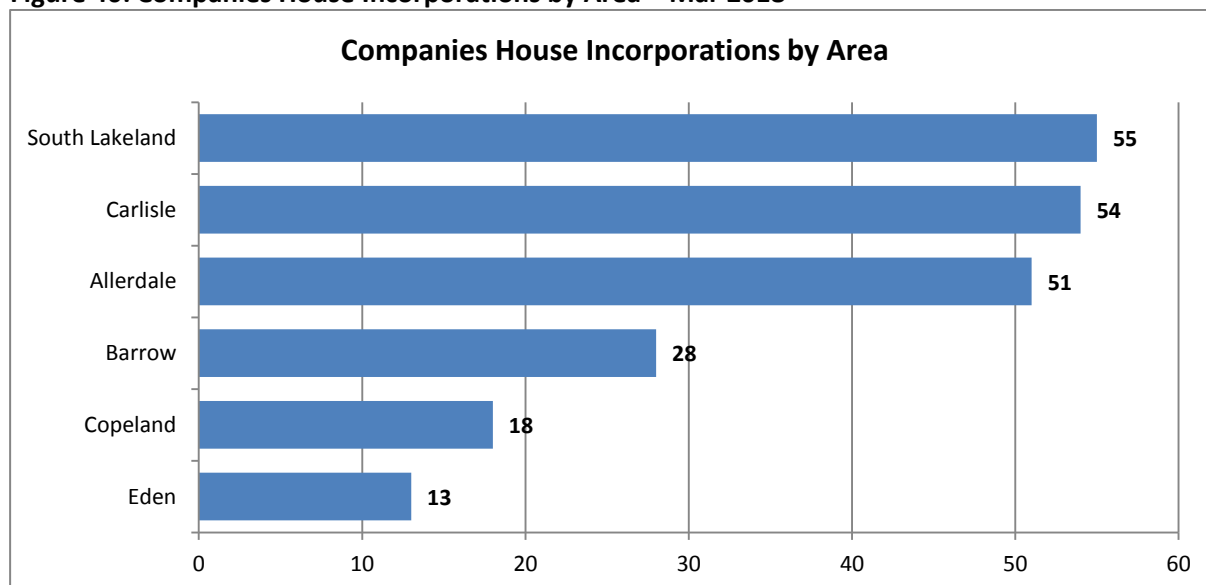


Source: BankSearch

9. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS

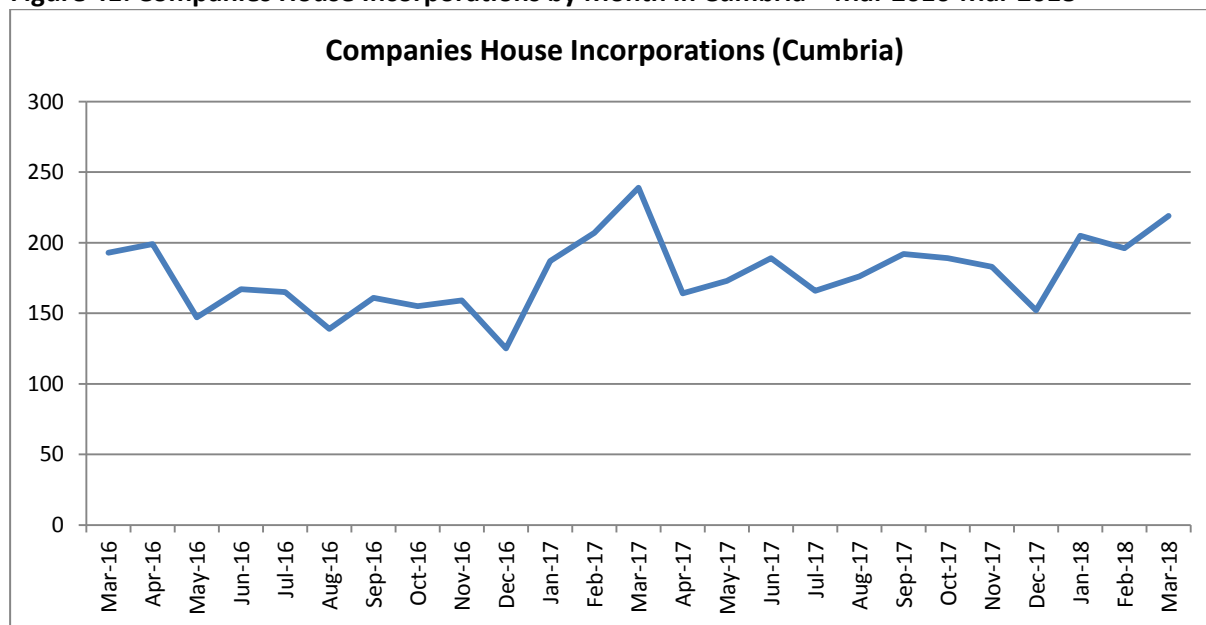
There were 219 new Companies House incorporations in Mar 2018, a rise of 23 from the previous month but 20 more than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in South Lakeland (55), Carlisle (54) and Allerdale (51).

Figure 40: Companies House Incorporations by Area – Mar 2018



Source: BankSearch extracted from Companies House Note: Data relate to registered addresses

Figure 41: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria – Mar 2016-Mar 2018



Source: BankSearch extracted from Companies House

For further information, please contact

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ANNEX A: Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Allerdale	1,305	2.2	1,670	2.8	1,785	2.9	115	6.8	0.0	480	36.7	0.7
All Saints	40	1.4	50	1.8	55	1.8	5	11.8	0.0	15	35.7	0.4
Aspatria	40	2.0	65	3.1	65	3.1	0	-3.1	0.0	25	61.5	1.0
Boltons	5	0.4	5	0.4	10	0.5	0	14.3	0.1	5	100.0	0.1
Broughton St Bridget's	30	1.0	45	1.6	50	1.5	10	18.6	-0.2	20	59.4	0.5
Christchurch	25	1.4	40	1.9	40	2.1	0	0.0	0.2	15	70.8	0.7
Clifton	35	3.3	25	2.7	35	3.0	5	25.9	0.3	0	3.0	-0.3
Crummock	5	0.3	5	0.6	10	0.7	5	42.9	0.1	5	100.0	0.3
Dalton	10	1.0	10	0.6	5	0.8	-5	-37.5	0.2	-5	-50.0	-0.2
Derwent Valley	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	0.0	-0.1	5	150.0	0.3
Ellen	30	1.5	40	2.1	55	2.0	10	29.3	-0.1	25	89.3	0.5
Ellenborough	65	3.1	85	3.8	90	3.8	5	8.3	0.0	25	35.8	0.7
Ewanrigg	90	4.8	110	5.2	110	5.2	5	2.8	0.0	20	22.0	0.4
Flimby	35	3.1	35	3.7	40	3.4	5	11.4	-0.3	0	5.4	0.3
Harrington	25	1.2	35	1.6	30	1.7	0	-3.0	0.1	10	39.1	0.5
Holme	20	1.6	20	1.8	15	2.1	0	-10.5	0.3	0	-10.5	0.5
Keswick	30	0.7	30	1.3	35	1.1	0	6.2	-0.2	5	17.2	0.4
Marsh	5	0.5	10	0.7	10	0.9	0	11.1	0.2	5	100.0	0.4
Moorclose	140	4.2	190	6.4	200	6.5	10	5.3	0.0	60	40.8	2.2
Moss Bay	180	5.5	245	7.3	265	7.2	20	8.2	-0.1	85	45.9	1.7
Netherhall	75	4.2	100	5.5	100	5.4	0	-2.0	-0.1	25	35.6	1.2
Seaton	55	1.4	65	2.1	65	2.2	0	1.5	0.1	15	24.5	0.8
Silloth	30	1.8	45	2.4	50	2.4	5	11.4	-0.1	20	75.0	0.5
Solway	10	0.8	20	2.0	15	2.3	0	-11.1	0.3	5	60.0	1.5
St John's	75	2.3	85	2.6	100	2.6	15	17.2	0.0	25	36.0	0.3
St Michael's	165	5.0	210	6.2	225	6.3	20	8.6	0.1	60	37.6	1.3
Stainburn	10	1.0	20	1.6	15	1.8	-5	-22.2	0.2	5	55.6	0.8
Wampool	5	0.4	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	150.0	0.6
Warnell	5	0.4	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.1	-5	-75.0	-0.2
Waver	15	1.2	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	-9.1	0.0	-5	-23.1	-0.2
Wharrels	5	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.4	5	80.0	0.1	5	80.0	0.0
Wigton	50	1.5	50	1.4	55	1.5	5	7.8	0.0	5	5.8	0.0

Labour Market Briefing May 2018

Barrow – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Barrow	1,165	2.8	1,080	2.6	1,040	2.6	-40	-3.5	0.0	-125	-10.6	-0.2
Barrow Island	130	8.4	120	7.2	120	7.3	0	0.8	0.1	-5	-7.6	-1.1
Central	160	5.6	170	6.1	155	6.1	-15	-7.7	0.0	-15	-3.7	0.5
Dalton North	50	1.4	40	1.1	35	1.1	-5	-11.9	0.0	-15	-26.0	-0.3
Dalton South	65	1.8	55	1.5	50	1.5	-5	-7.3	0.0	0	-20.3	-0.2
Hawcoat	20	0.7	20	0.8	20	0.8	0	-5.3	0.0	-20	-10.0	0.1
Hindpool	210	5.6	195	5.5	190	5.5	-10	-4.1	0.0	0	-9.6	-0.1
Newbarns	50	1.4	45	1.4	50	1.3	5	13.3	0.0	-15	2.0	-0.1
Ormsgill	155	4.4	140	3.6	140	3.7	0	-1.4	0.1	-20	-8.5	-0.7
Parkside	80	2.1	65	1.7	60	1.8	-5	-10.4	0.1	-5	-23.1	-0.3
Risedale	130	3.7	130	3.5	120	3.4	-10	-6.2	-0.1	-5	-5.5	-0.3
Roosecote	20	0.8	10	0.7	15	0.4	5	30.0	-0.3	-5	-27.8	-0.4
Walney North	50	1.8	50	1.6	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	-15	-5.9	-0.2
Walney South	50	1.2	35	1.2	35	1.0	0	0.0	-0.2	5	-28.0	-0.2

Carlisle – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Carlisle	1,040	1.5	1,105	1.6	1,095	1.7	-5	-0.6	0.1	60	5.7	0.2
Belah	35	0.9	40	0.9	35	1.1	0	-5.1	0.2	5	8.8	0.2
Belle Vue	75	1.7	60	1.5	75	1.5	10	17.7	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2
Botcherby	95	2.2	105	2.6	90	2.7	-10	-11.5	0.0	0	-1.1	0.5
Brampton	35	1.3	40	1.5	40	1.5	0	-4.9	0.0	5	11.4	0.1
Burgh	10	0.7	5	0.4	10	0.4	5	80.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3
Castle	110	2.3	120	2.8	120	2.9	0	1.7	0.0	10	10.1	0.6
Currock	90	2.0	95	2.2	90	2.3	-5	-4.3	0.1	0	-2.2	0.3
Dalston	25	0.6	30	0.8	30	0.8	0	-3.2	0.0	5	25.0	0.2
Denton Holme	90	1.8	100	2.2	100	2.3	0	0.0	0.1	10	12.2	0.5
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	-20.0	0.0	-5	-42.9	-0.3
Harraby	55	1.0	55	1.2	50	1.3	-5	-7.5	0.1	-5	-12.5	0.2
Hayton	5	0.4	10	0.7	10	0.9	-5	-27.3	0.2	0	33.3	0.4
Irthing	10	0.9	5	0.9	10	0.6	0	28.6	-0.3	-5	-25.0	-0.3
Longtown & Rockcliffe	30	1.2	35	1.4	30	1.4	-5	-11.4	0.0	5	10.7	0.2
Lyne	5	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.5	0	33.3	0.0	5	166.7	0.0
Morton	85	2.5	80	2.3	90	2.4	10	9.8	0.1	5	4.7	-0.2
St Aidans	90	2.2	100	2.4	100	2.6	0	-1.0	0.1	5	6.5	0.4
Stanwix Rural	15	0.4	15	0.5	15	0.5	0	6.7	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Stanwix Urban	25	0.8	25	0.8	25	0.8	0	-8.0	0.0	-5	-11.5	0.0
Upperby	105	3.2	120	3.6	120	3.8	-5	-3.3	0.2	10	11.3	0.6
Wetheral	10	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.3	0	12.5	0.0	0	-10.0	0.0
Yewdale	30	0.8	40	1.0	45	1.2	0	4.9	0.2	10	38.7	0.4

Labour Market Briefing May 2018

Copeland – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Copeland	1,070	2.5	1,310	3.1	1,385	3.1	75	5.9	0.0	320	29.7	0.6
Arlecdon	10	1.1	15	1.8	15	1.6	0	-11.8	-0.2	5	36.4	0.5
Beckermet	20	1.4	25	1.6	20	1.5	-5	-18.5	-0.1	0	4.8	0.1
Bootle	0	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	-25.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.0
Bransty	30	1.1	40	1.4	45	1.4	5	7.3	0.0	15	46.7	0.3
Cleator Moor North	85	2.5	85	3.6	85	3.3	0	2.4	-0.3	5	3.6	0.8
Cleator Moor South	60	3.5	70	4.6	80	4.1	10	12.7	-0.5	20	37.9	0.6
Distington	60	2.9	95	4.0	95	4.2	-5	-4.1	0.2	30	50.0	1.3
Egremont North	80	3.0	100	4.1	115	3.9	15	17.0	-0.2	35	46.2	0.9
Egremont South	45	2.0	70	3.1	80	3.2	10	12.7	0.1	35	70.2	1.2
Ennerdale	5	1.0	5	1.0	5	0.8	0	-16.7	-0.2	0	-16.7	-0.2
Frizington	50	3.2	70	4.1	70	4.3	0	0.0	0.2	20	40.0	1.1
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.1
Harbour	135	5.5	185	7.2	195	7.2	10	6.0	0.0	60	43.4	1.7
Haverigg	10	0.8	5	0.7	5	0.6	0	0.0	-0.1	-5	-30.0	-0.2
Hensingham	60	2.6	70	2.8	85	3.0	15	18.3	0.2	20	35.5	0.4
Hillcrest	5	0.6	10	0.8	15	0.7	0	16.7	-0.1	5	100.0	0.1
Holborn Hill	45	3.0	35	2.4	35	2.4	0	0.0	-0.1	-10	-18.2	-0.6
Kells	35	2.5	40	2.7	45	2.5	5	12.5	-0.1	10	25.0	0.0
Millom Without	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	-20.0	0.0	0	-20.0	0.0
Mirehouse	90	3.6	130	4.8	140	4.7	10	8.6	0.0	45	51.1	1.1
Moresby	20	1.9	15	1.6	15	1.9	0	-6.7	0.3	-5	-22.2	0.0
Newtown	65	3.6	55	2.9	55	2.8	-5	-7.0	-0.2	-10	-17.2	-0.8
Sandwith	110	5.5	125	6.9	140	7.0	15	11.3	0.1	30	25.5	1.5
Seascale	10	0.8	20	1.1	20	1.4	0	-4.5	0.3	10	90.9	0.6
St Bees	20	1.9	15	1.7	15	1.7	0	6.2	0.0	0	-10.5	-0.2

Labour Market Briefing May 2018

Eden – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
Eden	245	0.8	270	0.9	265	0.9	-5	-2.2	0.0	20	7.7	0.1
Alston Moor	25	1.8	20	1.4	15	1.5	-5	-15.8	0.1	-5	-30.4	-0.4
Appleby (Appleby)	20	2.0	15	2.1	20	2.6	5	25.0	0.5	0	11.1	0.7
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.7	0	0.3	5	#	0	50.0	-0.1	0	-40.0	-0.5
Askham	5	0.8	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	-25.0	-0.2	0	-40.0	-0.4
Brough	5	0.5	5	0.8	5	0.6	0	16.7	-0.1	5	75.0	0.1
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-50.0	-0.1
Dacre	0	0.4	0	#	0	#	0	-100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	-0.1
Eamont	0	#	0	0.4	0	#	0	-100.0	-0.2	0	-100.0	0.0
Greystoke	5	0.4	5	#	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.0
Hartside	0	#	5	0.4	0	0.4	0	-33.3	0.0	0	100.0	0.3
Hesket	5	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	0	22.2	-0.1	5	83.3	0.1
Kirkby Stephen	15	0.8	20	1.6	25	1.4	0	9.1	-0.1	10	84.6	0.7
Kirkby Thore	10	1.3	10	0.7	10	1.0	0	11.1	0.2	0	0.0	-0.3
Kirkoswald	0	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	0.0	-0.1	0	100.0	-0.1
Langwathby	5	#	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	33.3	-0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Lazonby	5	#	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	-18.2	0.0	5	80.0	0.9
Long Marton	5	0.7	0	0.4	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.0	-5	-50.0	-0.3
Morland	0	#	5	#	0	0.4	0	-33.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.1
Orton with Tebay	5	0.5	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-66.7	-0.4
Penrith Carleton	5	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	-0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Penrith East	20	1.2	30	1.7	25	1.9	-5	-17.2	0.2	0	9.1	0.7
Penrith North	30	1.0	20	0.9	20	0.8	0	4.8	-0.1	-5	-21.4	-0.2
Penrith Pategill	5	#	15	1.7	10	1.7	0	-7.7	0.0	10	300.0	1.5
Penrith South	20	1.4	25	1.2	20	1.4	-5	-21.7	0.1	0	-5.3	0.0
Penrith West	35	1.8	35	1.7	35	1.7	0	-2.8	0.0	0	-2.8	-0.1
Ravenstonedale	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.9	0	-20.0	0.2	5	-	0.7
Shap	10	1.4	15	1.6	15	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	18.2	0.1
Skelton	5	0.5	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.1	0	-33.3	-0.3
Ullswater	5	0.9	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.0	0	0.0	-0.5
Warcop	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.1	0	66.7	0.0

Labour Market Briefing May 2018

South Lakeland – Claimant Count

	April 2017		March 2018		April 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,465	2.0	893,560	2.1	925,450	2.1	31,890	3.6	0.0	103,985	12.7	0.2
North West	112,850	2.4	124,605	2.7	128,985	2.7	4,385	3.5	0.0	16,135	14.3	0.3
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,830	1.9	5,945	1.9	120	2.0	0.0	740	14.2	0.2
South Lakeland	385	0.7	395	0.7	375	0.7	-20	-5.3	0.0	-10	-2.8	0.0
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.4	10	0.4	5	0.3	-5	-33.3	0.0	0	20.0	0.0
Arnside and Beetham	5	0.4	10	0.4	10	0.4	0	0.0	-0.1	0	33.3	0.0
Broughton	5	0.8	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	20.0	-0.1	0	-14.3	-0.4
Burneside	5	0.5	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	25.0	-0.3	0	-16.7	-0.1
Burton and Holme	5	0.3	5	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Cartmel and Grange West	5	0.5	0	#	5	#	5	150.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.3
Coniston and Crake Valley	0	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.6	0	-20.0	0.2	0	100.0	0.2
Crooklands	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	100.0	-0.1	0	50.0	-0.1
Grange North	10	1.0	10	0.8	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.1
Grange South	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	-16.7	0.1	0	-16.7	0.0
Hawkshead	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.3	0	-25.0	-0.3	0	200.0	0.2
Holker	5	0.4	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	-14.3	0.0	0	20.0	0.4
Kendal Castle	5	0.6	5	0.8	5	0.6	0	-16.7	-0.2	0	-16.7	0.0
Kendal Far Cross	10	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.7	0	10.0	-0.1	0	-8.3	-0.1
Kendal Fell	20	1.0	10	1.0	10	0.7	-5	-25.0	-0.3	-10	-50.0	-0.3
Kendal Heron Hill	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.3	0	25.0	-0.2	5	-	0.1
Kendal Highgate	15	1.3	10	1.1	10	0.7	0	-9.1	-0.4	-5	-37.5	-0.6
Kendal Kirkland	25	1.8	25	1.8	25	1.9	0	0.0	0.2	0	-4.0	0.1
Kendal Mintsfeet	10	0.9	15	1.2	10	1.0	-5	-28.6	-0.1	0	25.0	0.1
Kendal Nether	10	0.7	15	0.7	15	1.1	0	7.7	0.3	5	55.6	0.3
Kendal Oxenholme and Natland	5	0.4	5	0.5	10	0.6	0	14.3	0.1	5	100.0	0.3
Kendal Parks	0	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.4	5	80.0	0.1	5	350.0	0.0
Kendal Romney	15	1.0	15	1.1	15	1.2	-5	-23.5	0.1	0	-7.1	0.2
Kendal Stonecross	5	0.4	10	1.0	10	0.8	0	-20.0	-0.2	0	14.3	0.4
Kendal Strickland	10	0.5	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-11.1	-0.2	0	0.0	0.2
Kendal Underley	15	0.8	10	0.9	10	0.6	5	33.3	-0.3	0	-7.7	-0.1
Levens	5	0.3	5	0.6	0	0.6	-5	-66.7	0.0	0	-50.0	0.4
Low Furness	10	0.9	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	-40.0	0.0	-5	-66.7	-0.3
Lyth Valley	5	0.3	0	0.3	0	#	0	0.0	-0.2	0	-50.0	-0.2
Mid Furness	10	0.3	10	0.5	5	0.4	-5	-30.0	0.0	0	-22.2	0.2
Milnthorpe	10	0.7	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	-20.0	-0.1	0	-11.1	0.1
Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale	15	0.3	10	0.3	15	0.3	5	41.7	0.0	5	30.8	0.0
Staveley-in-Cartmel	5	0.3	5	#	0	#	0	-33.3	0.1	-5	-71.4	-0.2
Staveley-in-Westmorland	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-50.0	-0.1
Ulverston Central	20	1.8	20	1.7	20	1.8	0	0.0	0.1	0	5.6	0.0
Ulverston East	35	2.5	30	2.0	30	2.0	0	-6.5	0.0	-5	-12.1	-0.5
Ulverston North	10	1.4	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	-9.1	0.0	0	-16.7	-0.3
Ulverston South	10	0.9	10	0.9	10	0.9	0	-10.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston Town	15	1.4	20	1.9	20	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	46.7	0.5
Ulverston West	5	0.3	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	0.0	-0.1	0	25.0	0.2
Whinfell	5	0.4	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	0.0	-5	-80.0	-0.2
Windermere Appletrewhaita and Troutbeck	10	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.3	0	-66.7	0.0	-10	-88.9	0.0
Windermere Bowness North	5	0.4	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	-28.6	0.0	0	25.0	0.4
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	-28.6	-0.1	0	-16.7	-0.1
Windermere Town	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.7	0	10.0	0.1	5	37.5	0.1