

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 included when they wouldn’t have been under the JSA based claimant count.

Users are therefore 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 14th June 2018.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Local Claimant Data

- In Jun 2018 there were 5,710 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a fall of 50 from last month. The count fell by 65 among males but rose by 15 among females;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count fell by 7,420 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 475 higher than a year ago and 92,965 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Barrow (-25), Copeland (-10), Eden (-5) and South Lakeland (-10) but was unchanged Allerdale and Carlisle;
- The claimant rate in Jun 2018 in Cumbria was 1.9% which is the same as last month and is 0.3 lower than the national rate of 2.2%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (2.9%), Barrow (2.4%) and Copeland (3.1%);
- Claimant rates for all age groups 18 to 39 in Cumbria are above the national average;
- The modelled unemployment count in Cumbria (which includes estimates of non-claimants) was 7,800 in the year to Mar 2018 giving a rate of 3.1% compared to 4.3% nationally. The modelled unemployment rates in all districts are below the national rate, except in Barrow where it is the same. *Note: the modelled unemployment rate is % of the economically active population aged 16+ and is only released quarterly in arrears.*

Universal Credit & other DWP Out of Work Benefits (see UC rollout notes on page 11)

- In Jun 2018 there were 9,404 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 81 from the previous month;
- 38.8% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group;
- 62.0% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 38.0% in employment;
- In Dec 2017 there were 7,492 households on UC; 58.4% were single households with no child dependants (household UC data are only released 6 monthly);
- 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%).
- In Nov 2017, 8.6% of 16-64 year olds in Cumbria were claiming a DWP out of work benefit (GB 8.7%). Rates were higher than average in Barrow (12.4%), Copeland (10.3%), Carlisle (9.3%) and Allerdale (9.2%).

NEETs

- In May 2018 there were 462 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a rise of 21 from the previous month (+4.8%) and unchanged from the same month last year;
- In May 2018 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 4.6% up by 0.2 from last month and also up by 0.2 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 4.6% compares to a national rate of 5.8%;
- Carlisle had the highest NEET rate in the county (5.4%);
- In May 2018, 91.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (76.1%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.4%). This compares to 91.8% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 91.5% v 88.0%.

Live Apprenticeship Vacancies

- There were 206 live Apprenticeship vacancies in Jun 2018;
- 153 individual employers had live vacancies, offered via 39 different providers;
- Carlisle and South Lakeland together accounted for half of live vacancies;
- Business, Admin & Law had the highest volume of live vacancies with 36 (17.3%) followed by Health, Public Services & Care with 27 (13.0%).

Job Postings

- There were 1,951 job postings in Cumbria in Jun 2018;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 40.8% of all job postings (601 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 363 (27.0%);
- Health professionals were the most in demand occupation (231, 11.9%) followed by Science, research, engineering & technical professionals (140, 7.2%);
- Communication (38.5%) and organisational skills (19.4%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (21.7%) and teamwork (13.5%) the most common specialised skills;
- The National Health Service placed the highest number of postings (176, 41.3%) followed by Cumbria County Council (93, 21.8%);
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £20,000-£29,999 salary range (18.9%) with the mean advertised salary being £29,900 and the median salary £25,000;
- The most frequently required qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (47.6%) and Bachelor's degrees (27.2%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations

- There were 473 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end May 2018, 82 more than in the previous quarter but 125 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 102 (21.6%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 126 (26.6% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12.9 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.8 (England 15.5);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 72.3 per 10,000 working age resident. Copeland had the lowest with 42.8 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 103.4);
- There were 181 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in May 2018 a rise of 9 from the previous month and a rise of 8 from the same month last year;
- Carlisle (40), South Lakeland (36), Allerdale (34) and Barrow (33) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between Dec 2017 to Feb 2018 and Mar to May 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 32.40 million people in work, 137,000 more than for Dec 2017 to Feb 2018 and 388,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.7%, higher than for a year earlier (74.9%) and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.41 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 12,000 fewer than for Dec 2017 to Feb 2018 and 84,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was 4.2%, down from 4.5% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.64 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 86,000 fewer than for Dec 2017 to Feb 2018 and 184,000 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 joint 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 2.7% excluding bonuses, and by 2.5% 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, and by 0.2% 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 and will soon affect Carlisle and Eden where full service is being implement from July 2018.

The claimant count in Cumbria in June 2018 was 5,710 persons, a fall of 50 from May. The claimant rate was unchanged at 1.9% which is 0.3 below the UK rate of 2.2%. However, rates in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland are above the national average (2.9%, 2.4% and 3.1% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in all districts except Allerdale and Carlisle where it was unchanged. The count fell by 65 among males but rose by 15 among females.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 475, an increase of 9.0% compared to a rise of 12.4% 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 is higher than a year ago.

Figure 1: Claimant Count, June 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	550,005	2.7	349,950	1.7	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	77,145	3.4	49,035	2.2	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	3,580	2.4	2,130	1.4	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Allerdale **	1,025	3.6	665	2.3	1,690	2.9	0	0.1	0.0	285	20.1	0.5
Barrow in Furness	670	3.3	315	1.5	985	2.4	-25	-2.7	-0.1	-120	-10.9	-0.3
Carlisle	670	2.1	425	1.3	1,095	1.7	0	0.1	0.0	90	9.1	0.1
Copeland **	825	3.9	490	2.4	1,315	3.1	-10	-0.8	0.0	190	17.1	0.5
Eden	160	1.0	95	0.6	255	0.8	-5	-1.5	0.0	25	11.3	0.1
South Lakeland	225	0.8	140	0.5	365	0.6	-10	-3.2	0.0	0	0.5	0.0
Barrow JCP	800	n/a	370	n/a	1,170	n/a	-35	-3.1	n/a	-155	-11.7	n/a
Carlisle JCP	715	n/a	450	n/a	1,165	n/a	-5	-0.6	n/a	30	2.5	n/a
Kendal JCP	140	n/a	100	n/a	240	n/a	-10	-3.2	n/a	-15	-5.5	n/a
Penrith JCP	140	n/a	90	n/a	225	n/a	-5	-2.2	n/a	25	11.3	n/a
Whitehaven JCP **	750	n/a	445	n/a	1,195	n/a	0	0.2	n/a	230	24.1	n/a
Workington JCP **	1,015	n/a	675	n/a	1,690	n/a	5	0.2	n/a	330	24.1	n/a

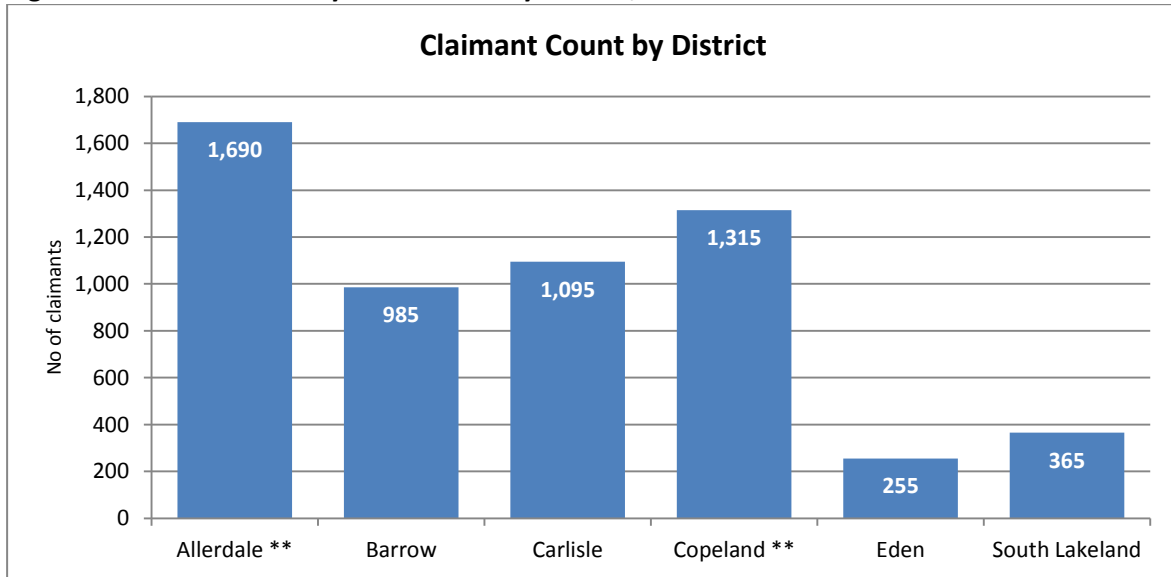
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

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

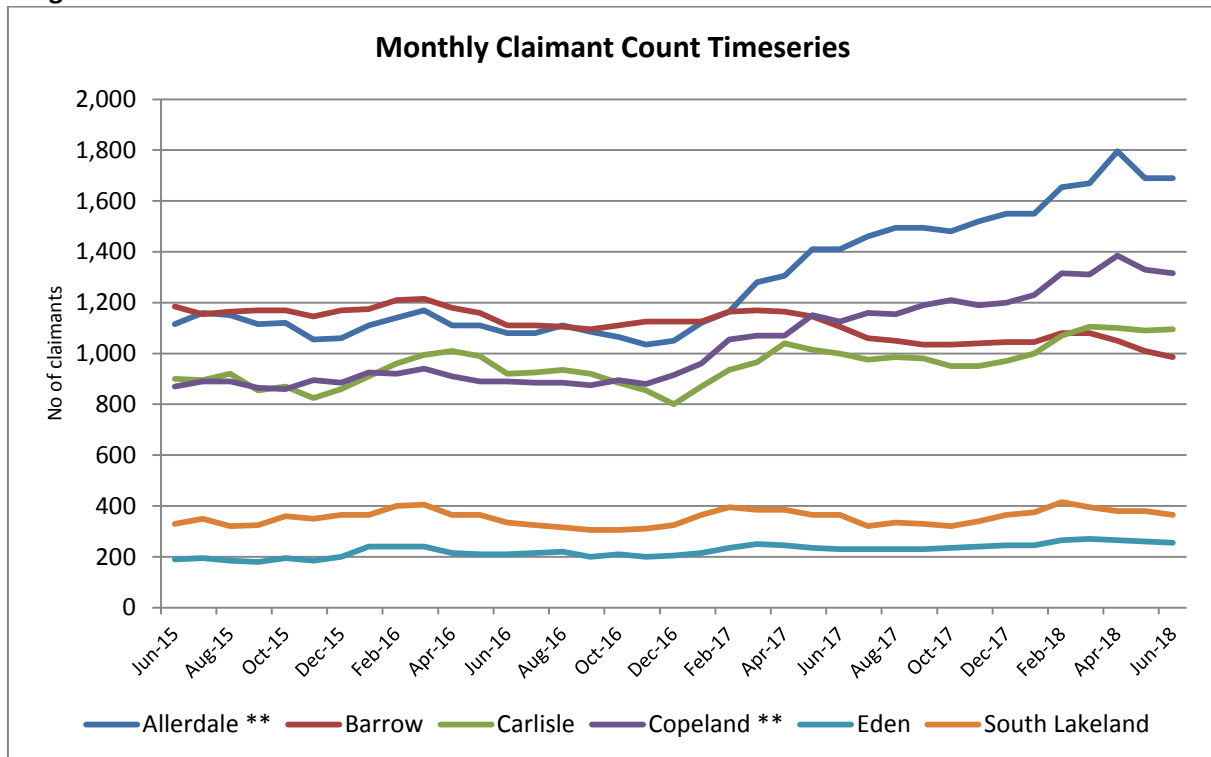
Figure 2: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, June 2018



Source: ONS/DWP

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

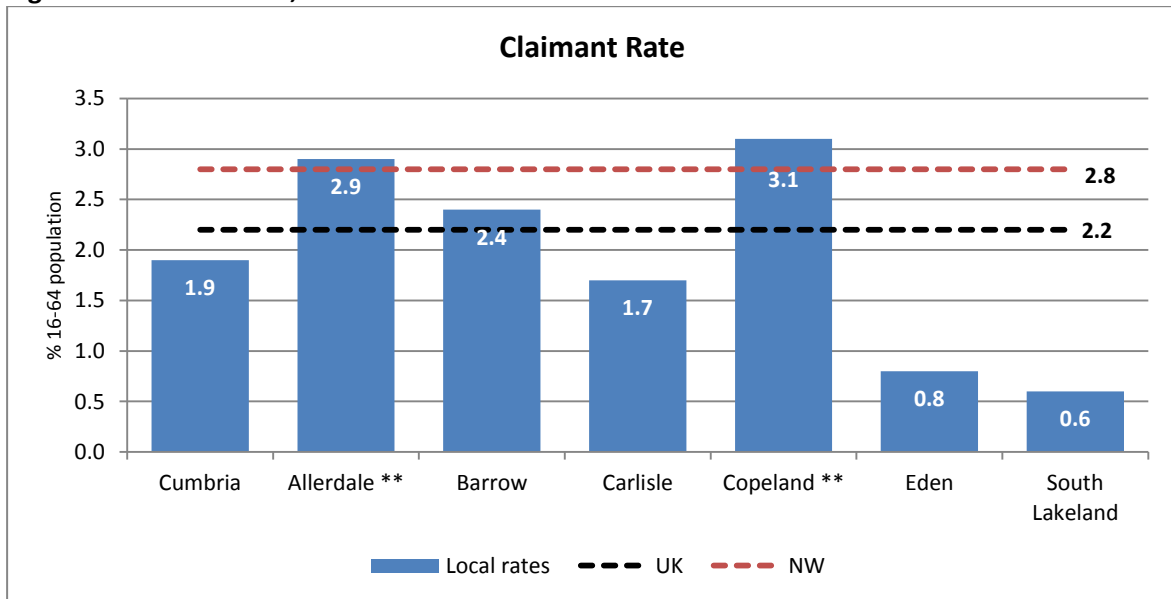
Figure 3: District Claimant Count Timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

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

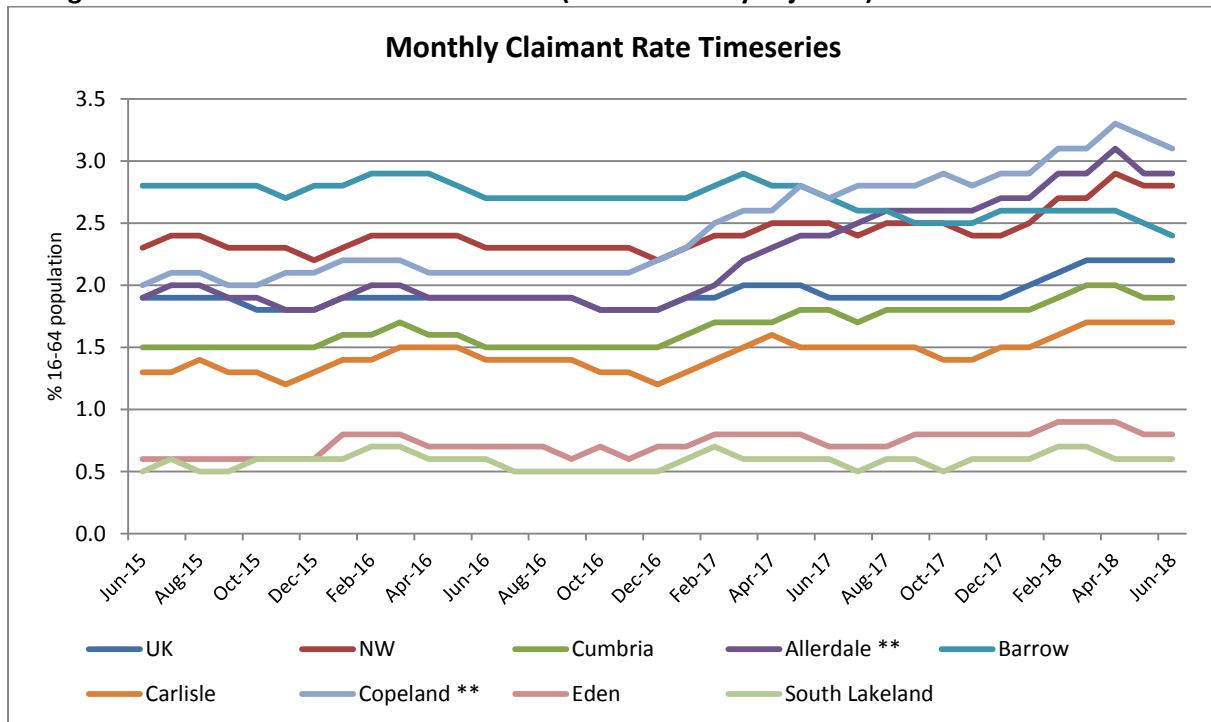
Figure 4: Claimant Rate, June 2018



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

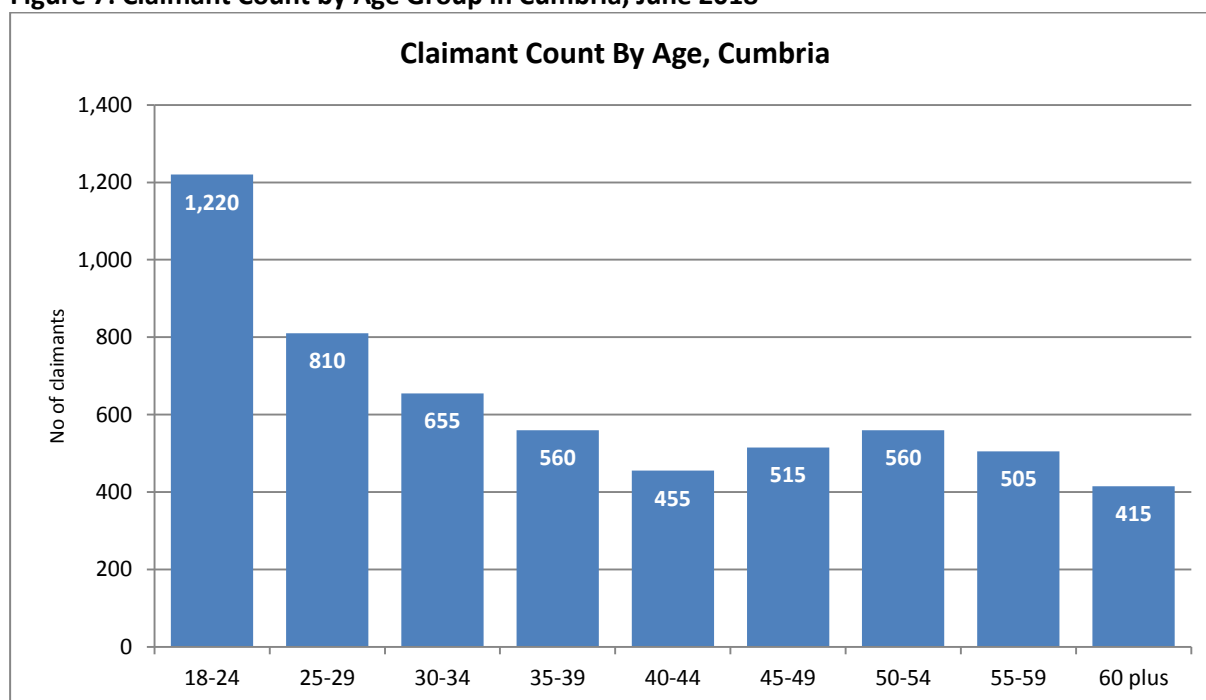
Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, June 2018

	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	1,725	170,870	118,645	105,025	91,755	81,855	90,540	91,395	82,245	65,090	899,955
NW	185	24,320	18,305	16,035	13,400	11,430	12,505	11,795	10,255	7,900	126,180
Cumbria	10	1,220	810	655	560	455	515	560	505	415	5,710
Allerdale **	0	365	235	220	170	140	150	175	135	110	1,690
Barrow	0	255	150	110	90	70	90	80	70	70	985
Carlisle	5	230	150	125	105	95	95	110	105	70	1,095
Copeland **	5	260	200	145	140	105	115	120	120	105	1,315
Eden	0	35	25	25	25	15	30	40	30	30	255
South Lakeland	0	75	50	30	30	35	40	35	40	30	365
	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	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2
NW	0.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.8
Cumbria	0.1	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.9
Allerdale	0.0	5.4	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.9
Barrow	0.0	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.4
Carlisle	0.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7
Copeland	0.4	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.1
Eden	0.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
South Lakeland	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6

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

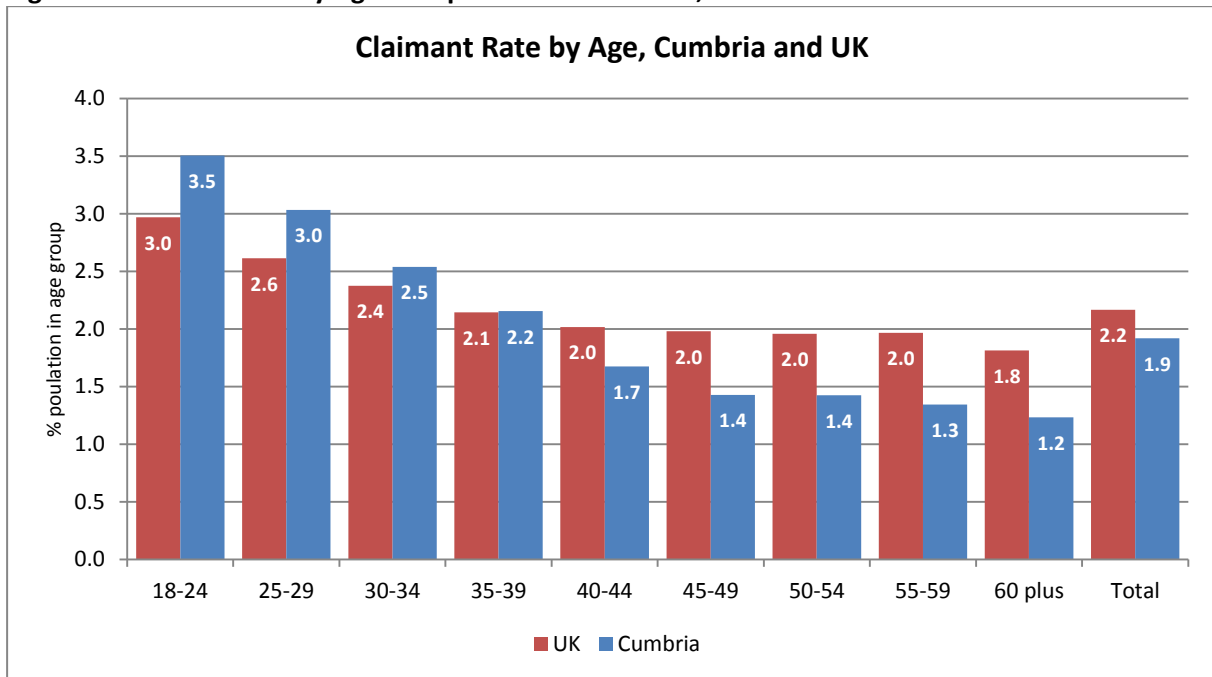
Note: ** counts & rates in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

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



Source: ONS/DWP

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



Source: ONS/DWP

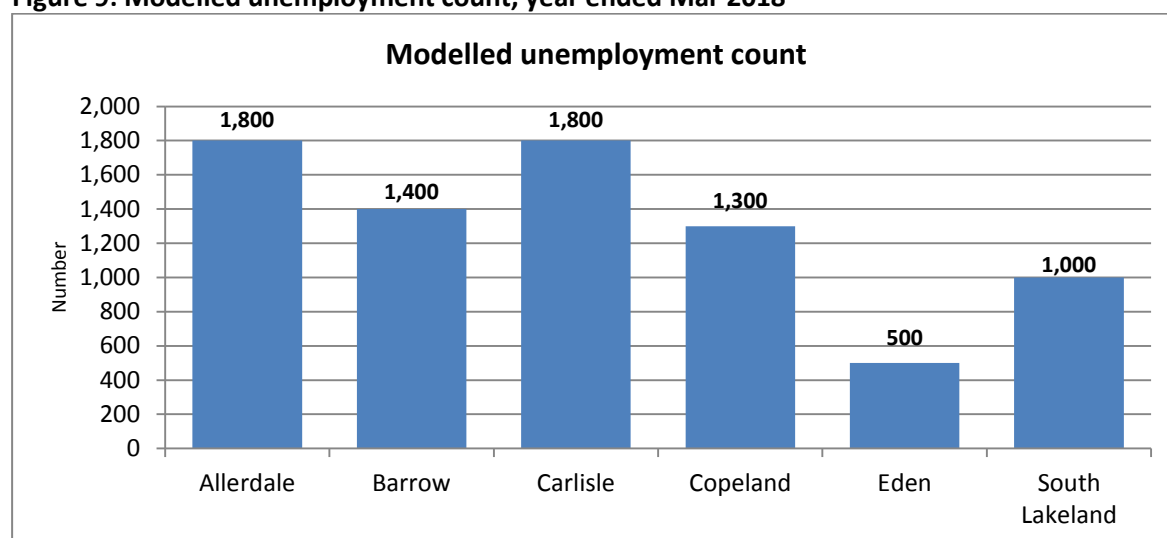
Modelled Unemployment

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.

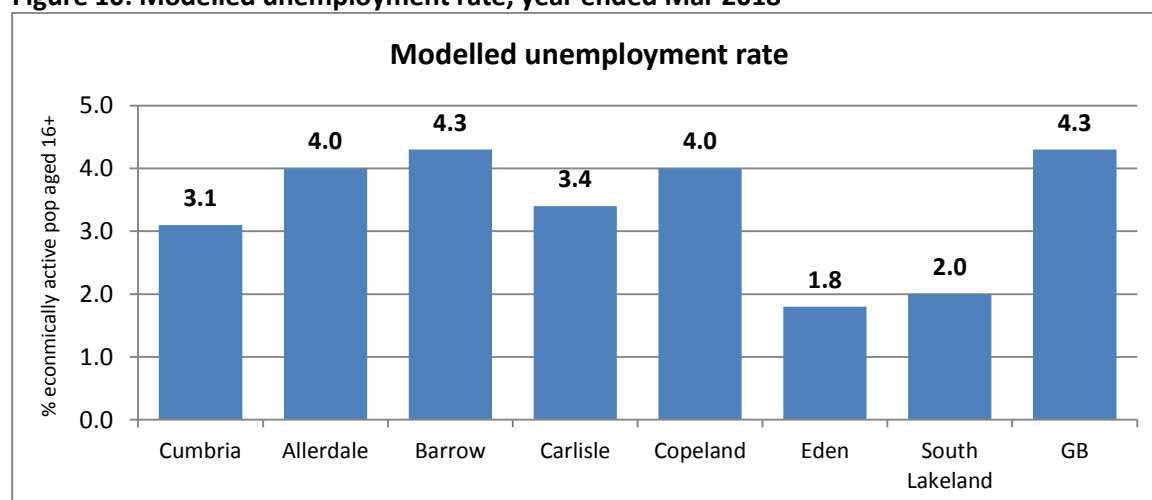
In the year ended Mar 2018, it is estimated that there were 7,800 unemployed people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 3.1%. This compares to a national rate of 4.3%. The estimated rate in Barrow is the same as nationally but it is lower in all other districts. . The modelled count fell by 200 from the previous quarter and the rate was down 0.1. The count is also down 1,100 from a year ago and the rate is down by 0.5.

Figure 9: Modelled unemployment count, year ended Mar 2018



Source: ONS

Figure 10: Modelled unemployment rate, year ended Mar 2018



Source: ONS

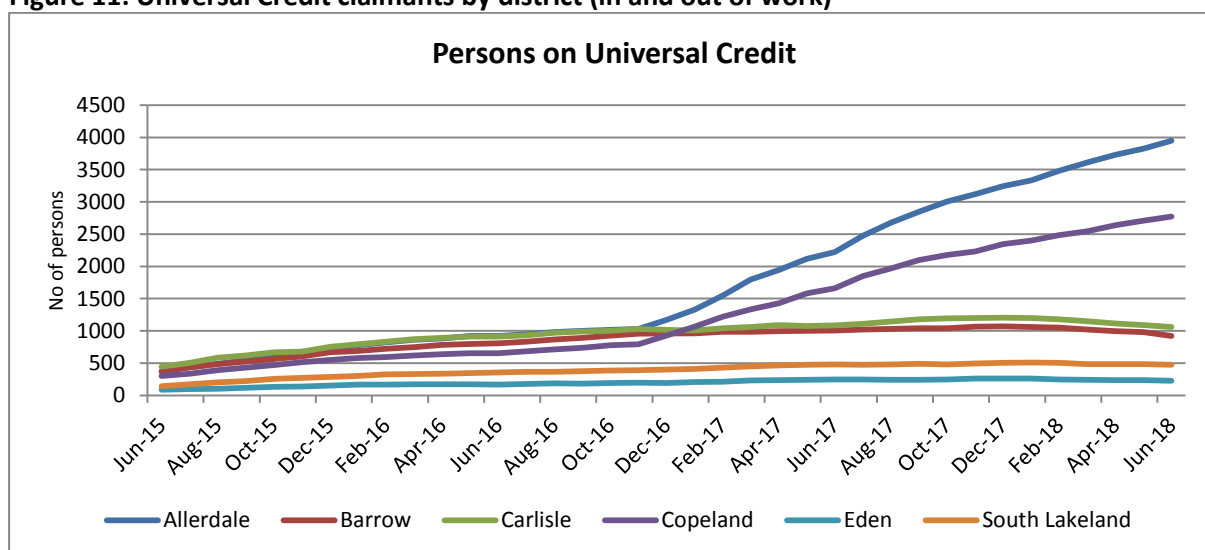
4. UNIVERSAL CREDIT & OTHER DWP OUT OF WORK BENEFITS

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. Carlisle and Penrith Jobcentres will do so in July 2018, Kendal in Sep 2018 and Barrow in Dec 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 June 2018 there were 9,404 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 81 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (3,950) and Copeland (2,773) 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)



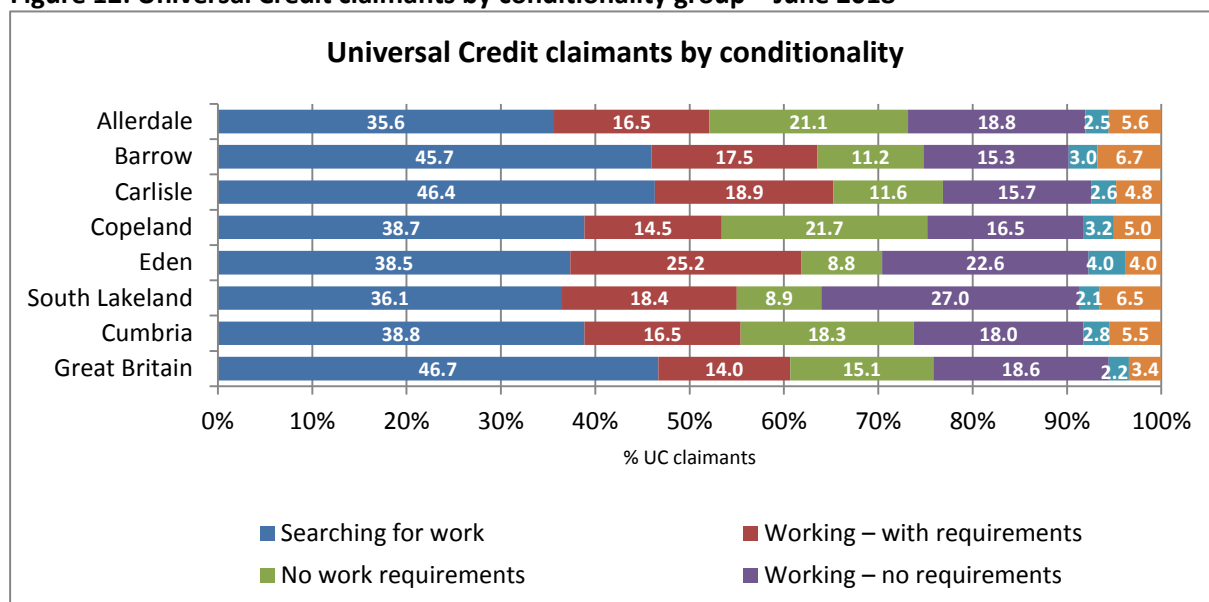
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 38.8% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 46.4% in Carlisle down to 35.6% in Allerdale. 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 – June 2018

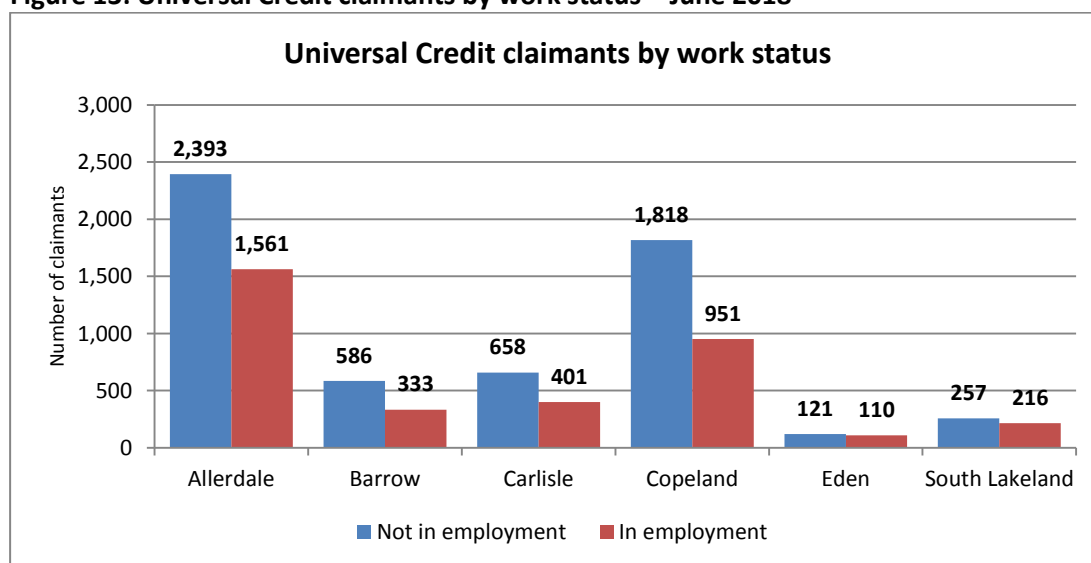


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2nd Thursday)

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).

62.0% (5,826) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 38.0% (3,576) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

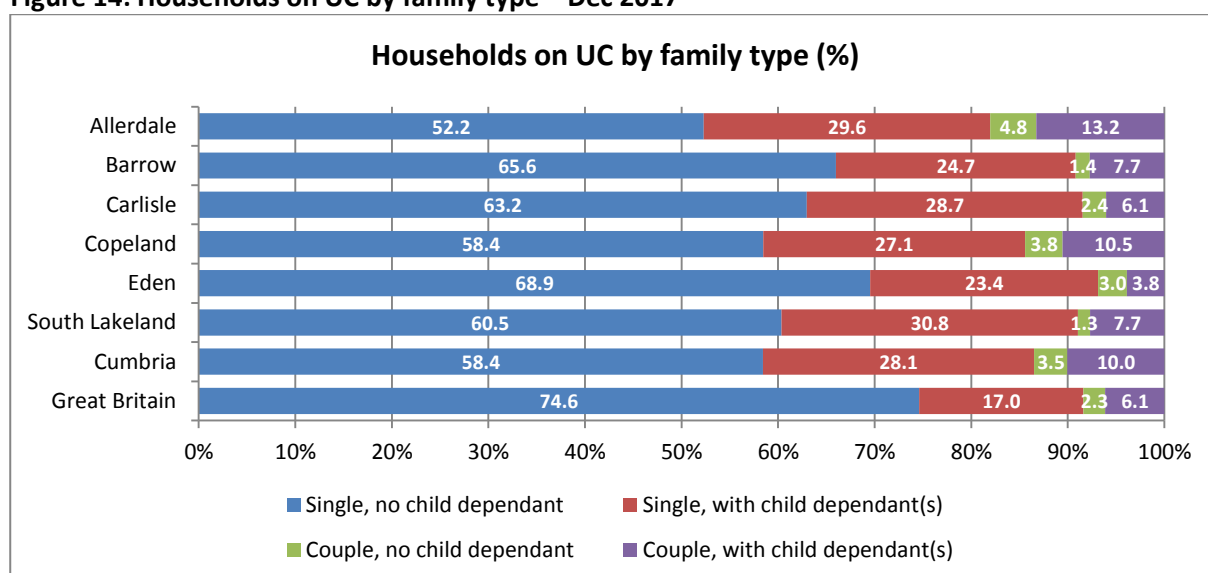
Figure 13: Universal Credit claimants by work status – June 2018



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 are only released 6 monthly 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.

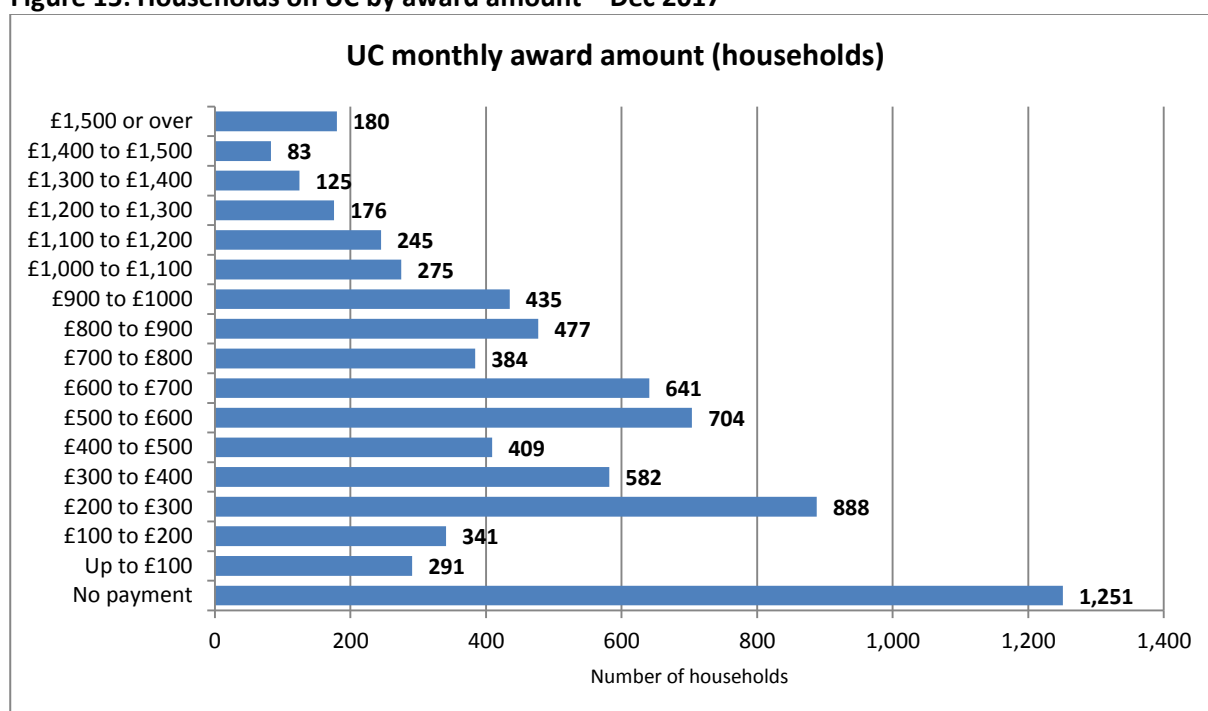
Figure 14: Households on UC by family type – Dec 2017



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.

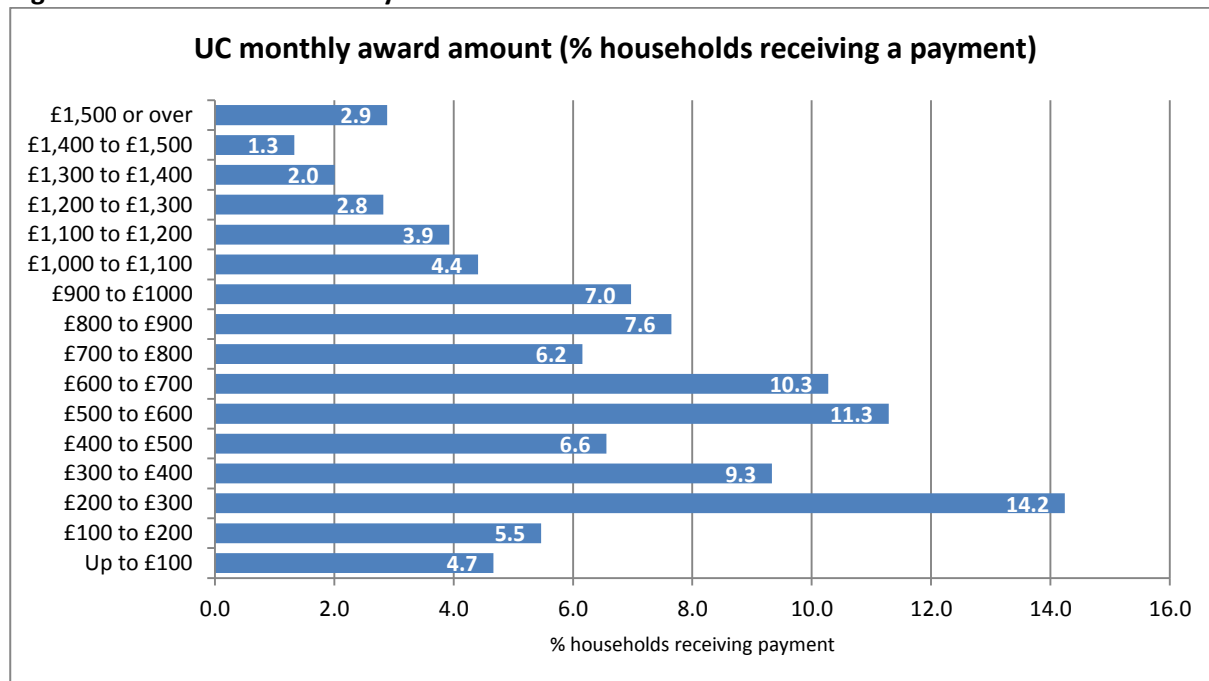
Figure 15: Households on UC by award amount – Dec 2017



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

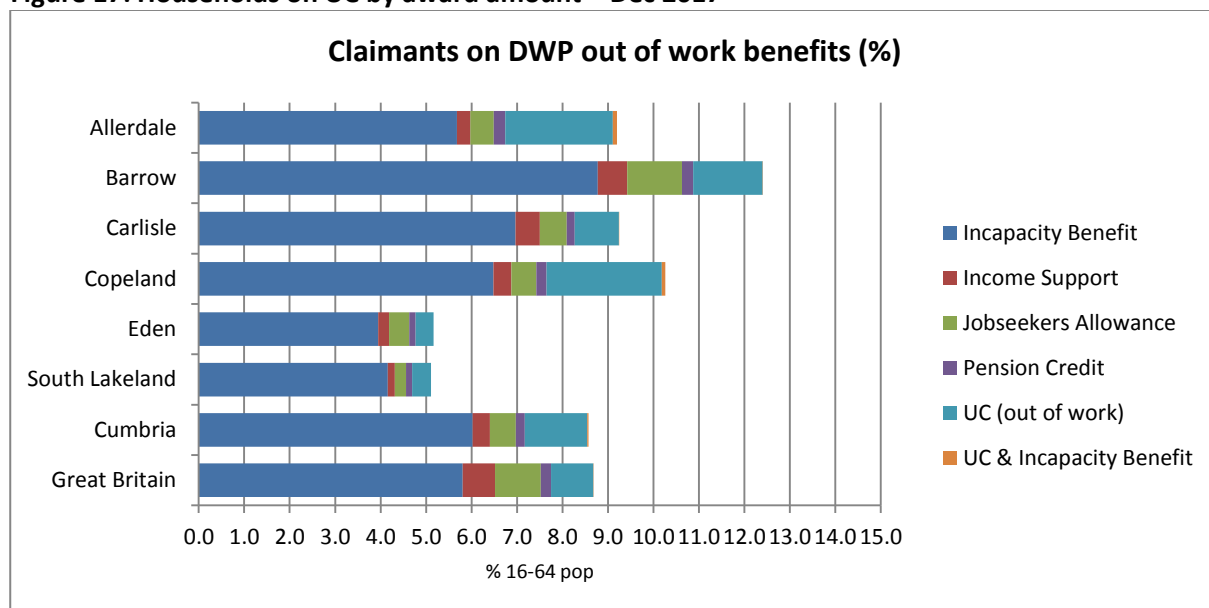


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

All DWP Out of Work Benefits

New data from DWP on out of work benefit claimants shows that the proportion of 16-64 year olds claiming such benefits is higher than the national average of 8.7% in Barrow (12.4%), Copeland (10.3%), Carlisle (9.3%) and Allerdale (9.2%). In particular, the proportions on Incapacity Benefit are high in Barrow (8.8%), Carlisle (7.0%) and Copeland (6.5%) meaning that Cumbria's rate of 6.0% is above the national rate of 5.8%.

Figure 17: Households on UC by award amount – Dec 2017



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

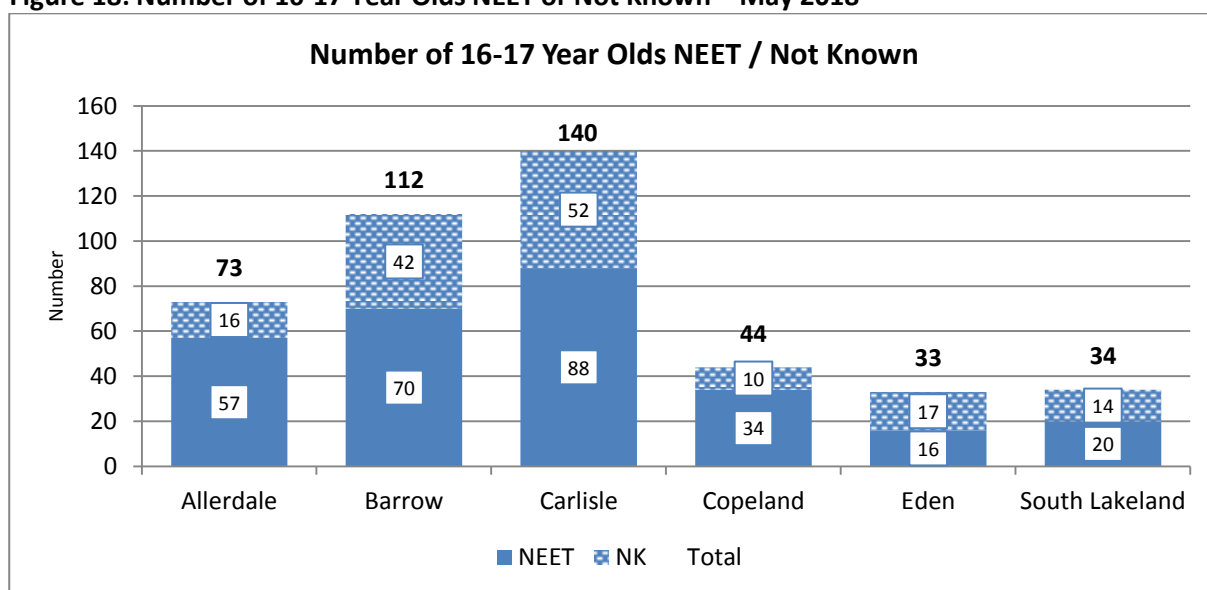
5. NEETs & Participation

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.

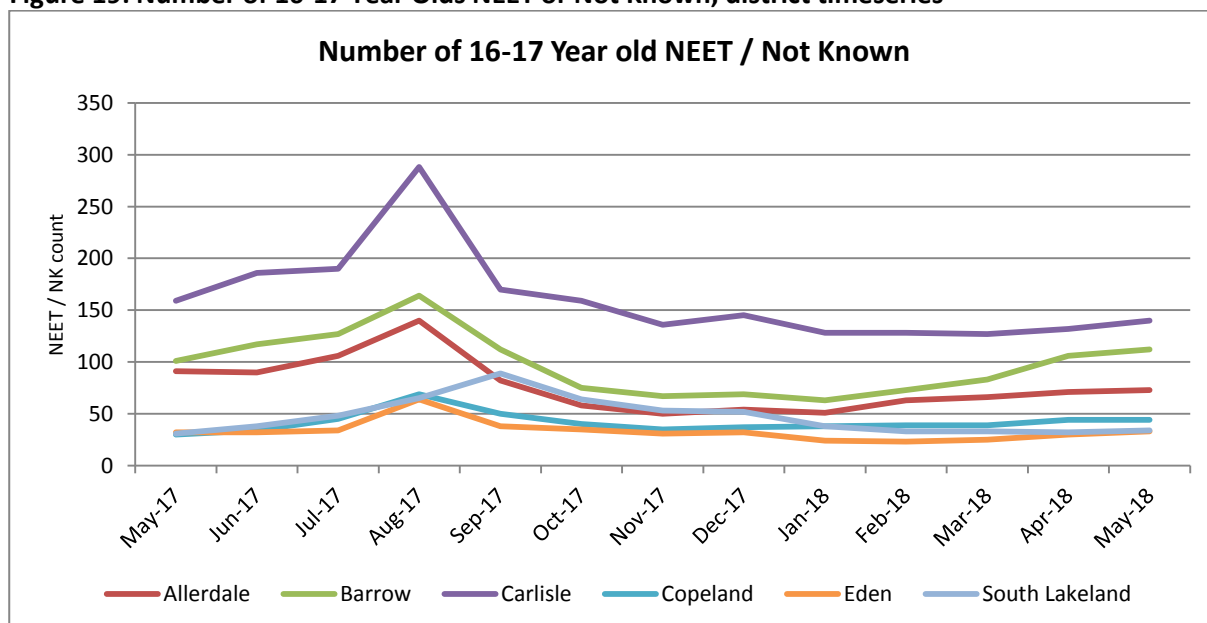
In May 2018, 462 16-17 year olds were NEET in Cumbria (286 NEET and 176 not known), a rise of 21 from the previous month and unchanged from a year ago. This is the fourth consecutive monthly increase in Cumbria. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (140) followed by Barrow (112). There is a 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 18: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – May 2018



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

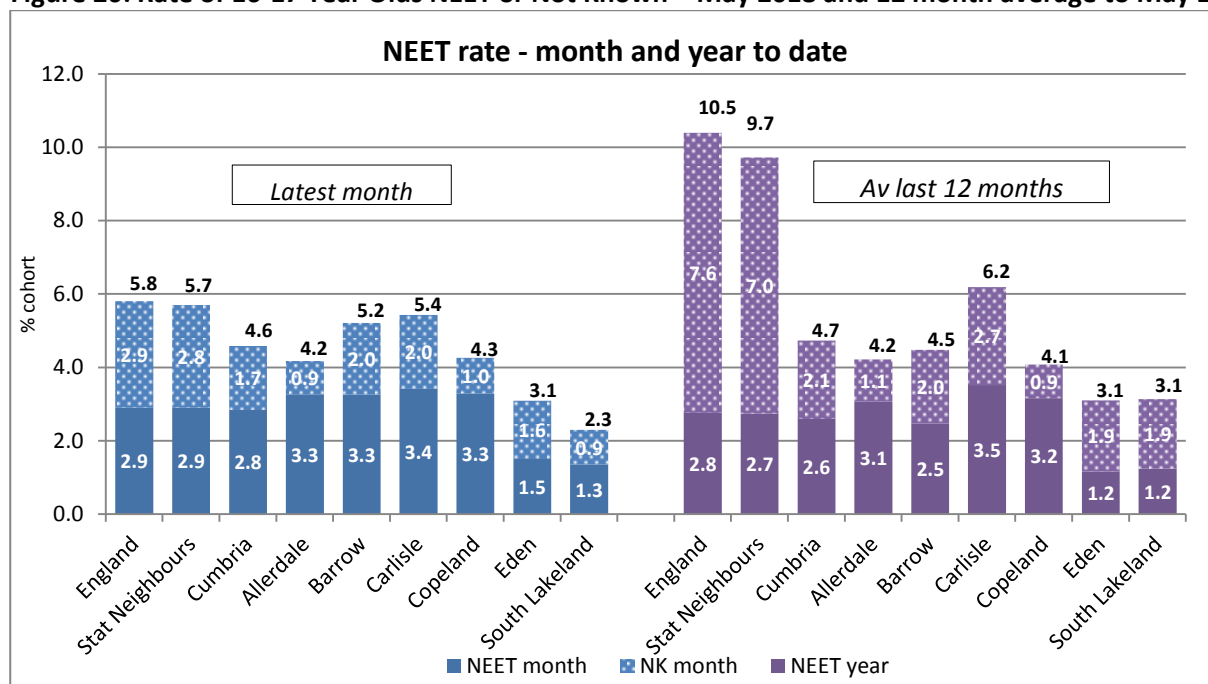
Figure 19: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

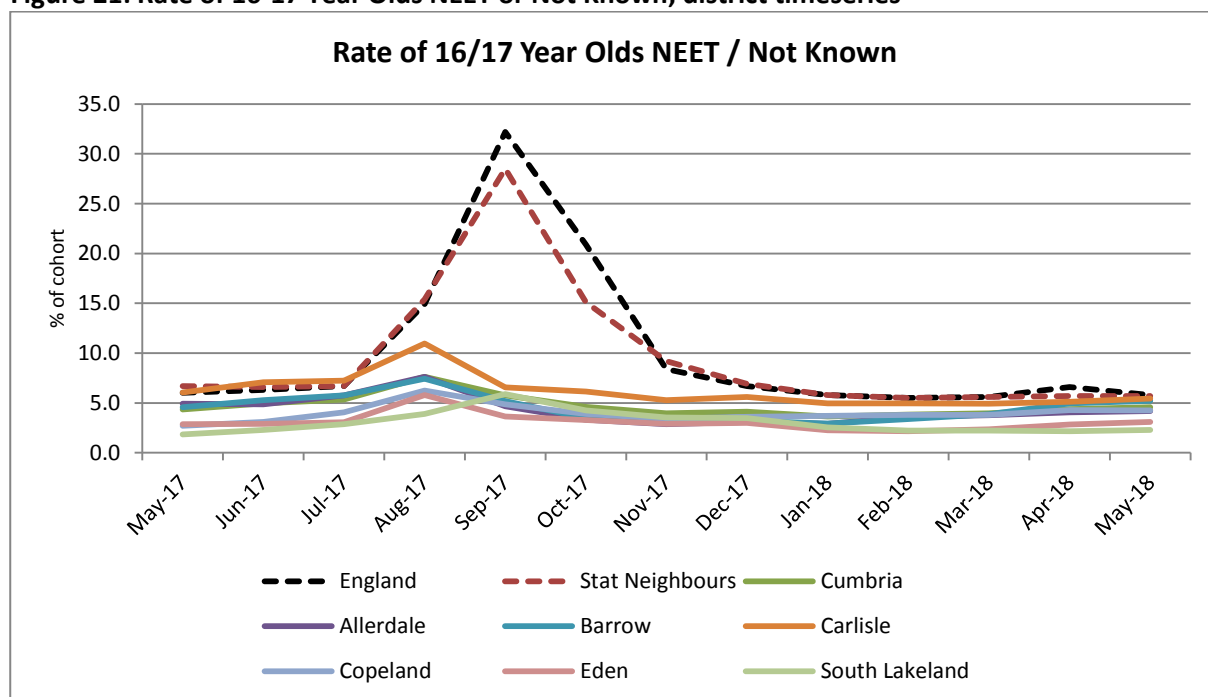
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.6% in May 2018 compared to an England rate of 5.8% and an average rate of 5.7% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Carlisle (5.4%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up 0.2 from last month and also up 0.2 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.7% compared to 10.5% nationally and 9.7% for statistical neighbours. Carlisle's average annual rate was highest at 6.2%.

Figure 20: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – May 2018 and 12 month average to May 2018



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

Figure 21: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



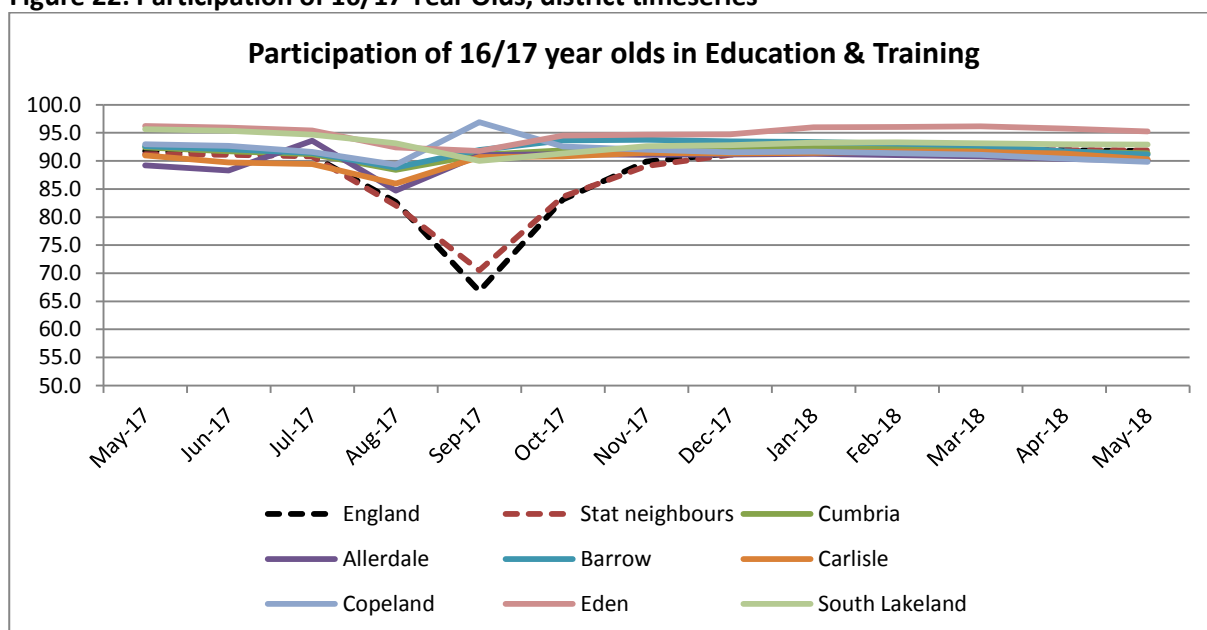
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory (National & Stat Neighbour rates are for 10 months due to data availability)

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.

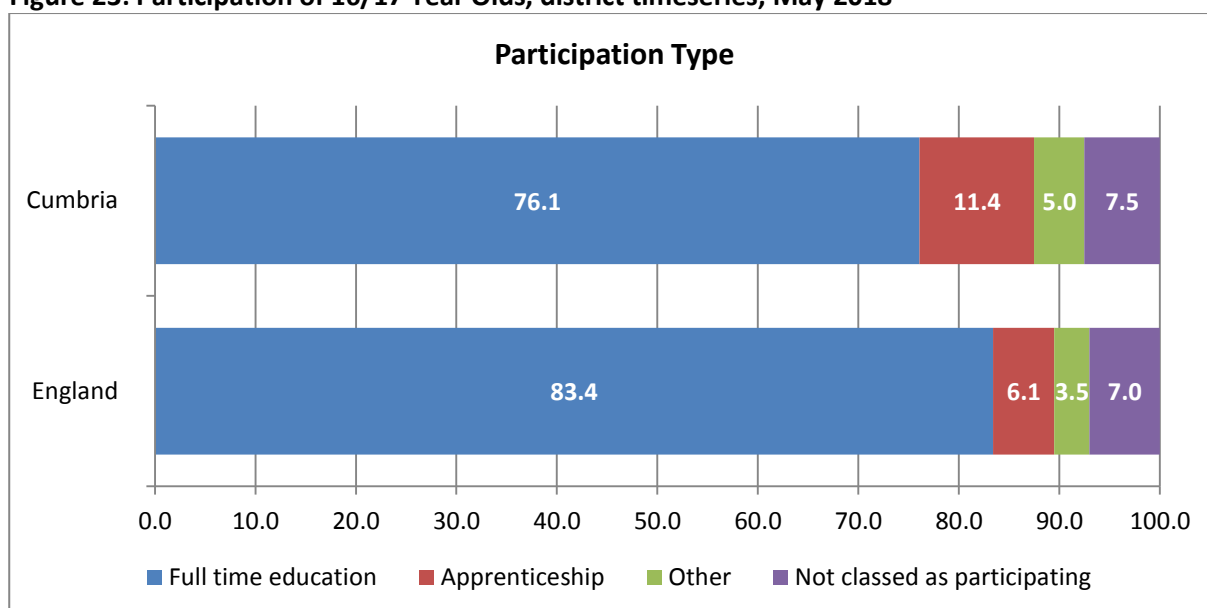
In May 2018, 91.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority (76.1%) through full time education or training or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.4%). This compares to 91.8% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 91.5% v 88.0%.

Figure 22: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, district timeseries



Source: NCCIS

Figure 23: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, district timeseries, May 2018



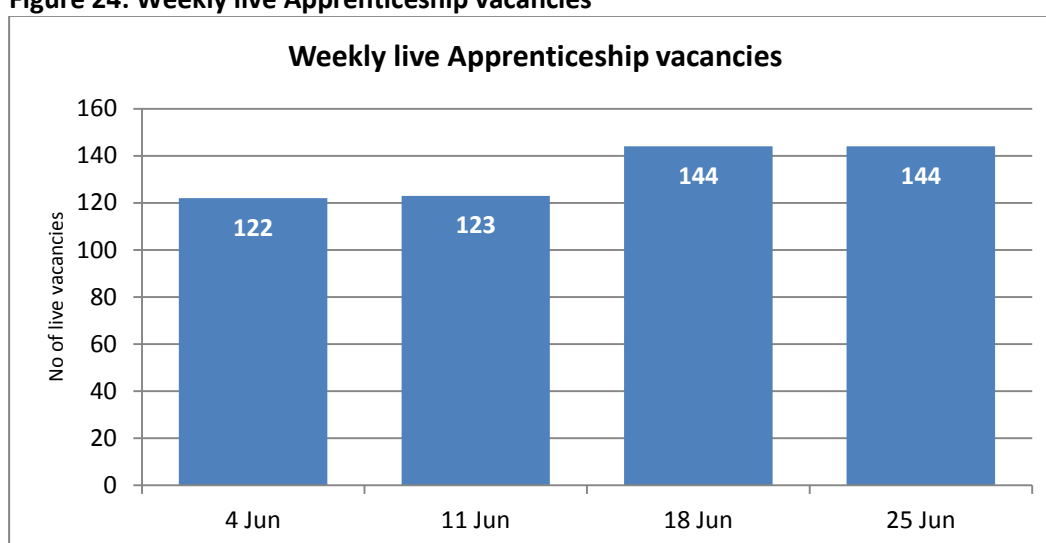
Source: NCCIS

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 full months have been de-duplicated to allow for vacancies which remain live for more than a single week.)

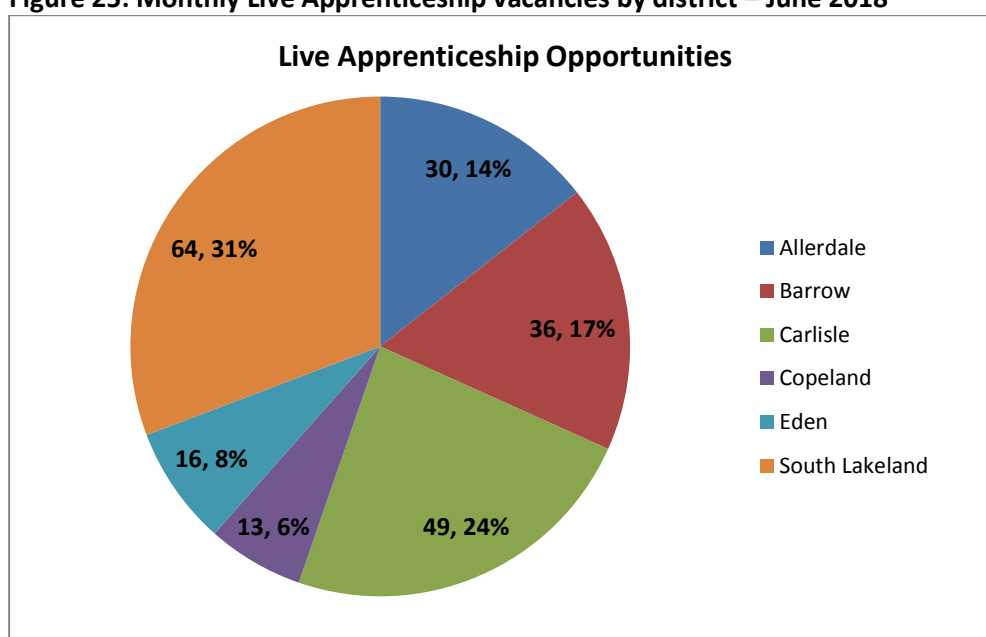
During June 2018 there were 208 unique live apprenticeship opportunities in Cumbria registered with the ESFA which were being offered by 153 employers via 39 training providers. Almost a third (30.8%) of live vacancies were for opportunities in South Lakeland and almost a quarter (23.6%) in Carlisle. Business, Administration & Law had the highest number of live vacancies with 36 (17.3%) followed by Health, Public Services and Care with 27 (13.0%) and Retail and Commercial Enterprise with 22 (10.6%). RWP Training had the highest number of opportunities with 50 (24.0%) followed by Cumbria Training Centre in Barrow with 25 (12.0%).

Figure 24: Weekly live Apprenticeship vacancies



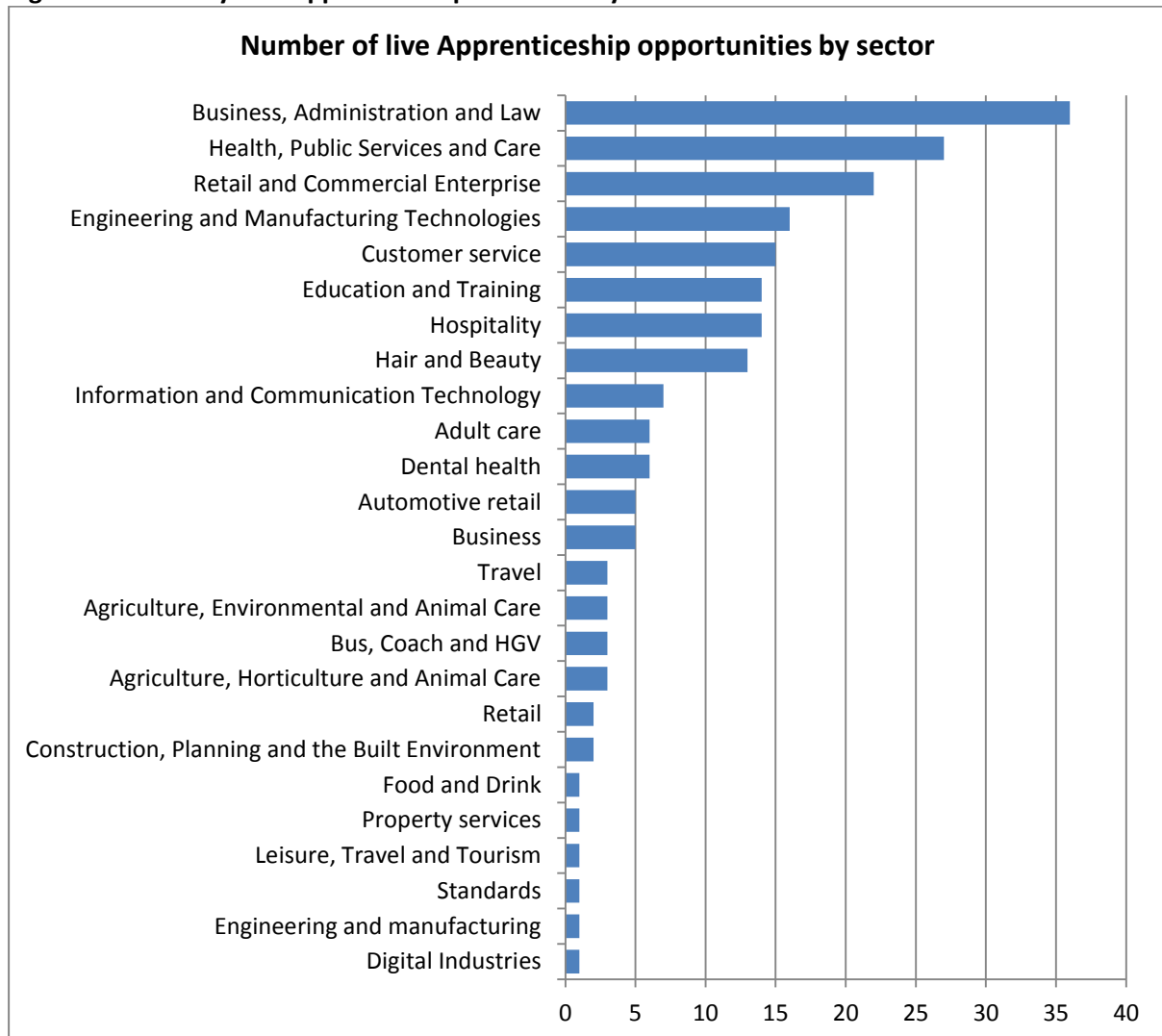
Source: ESFA (Some vacancies may be live in more than one week)

Figure 25: Monthly Live Apprenticeship vacancies by district – June 2018



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

Figure 26: Monthly Live Apprenticeship vacancies by sector – June 2018



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

7. JOB POSTINGS

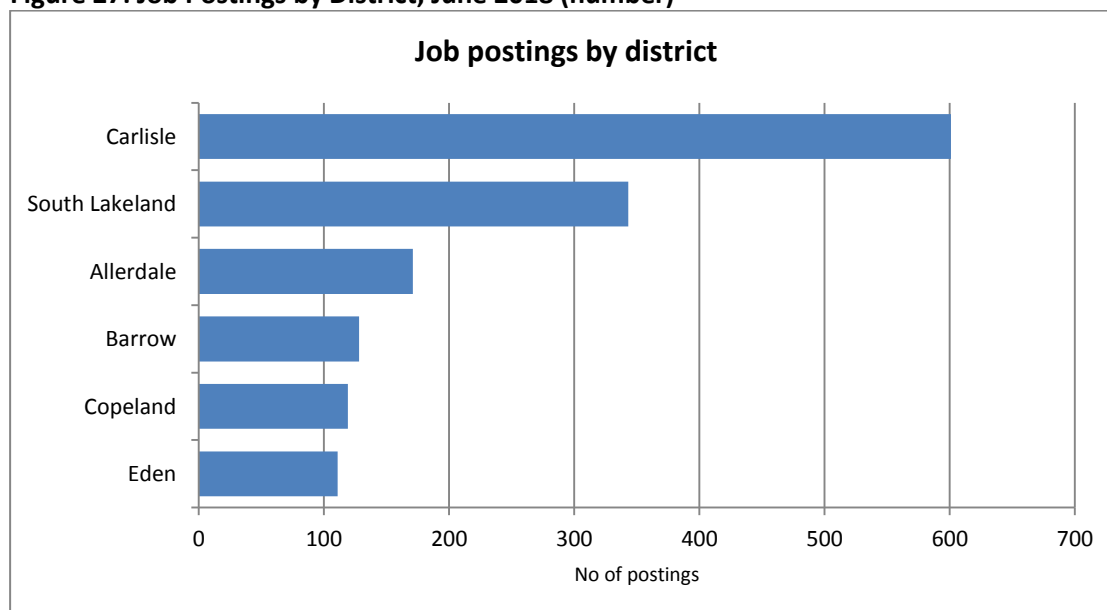
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job 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 June 2018 there were 1,473 job postings in Cumbria which is 19 fewer than were placed in the previous month. Due to a technical issue with the data we do not currently have a consistent timeseries to compare change over time but this will be added in future.

Location of job postings

Geographically the highest number of postings was for opportunities in Carlisle where there were 601 postings in the quarter, 40.8% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (343) with 23.3% of the total.

Figure 27: Job Postings by District, June 2018 (number)



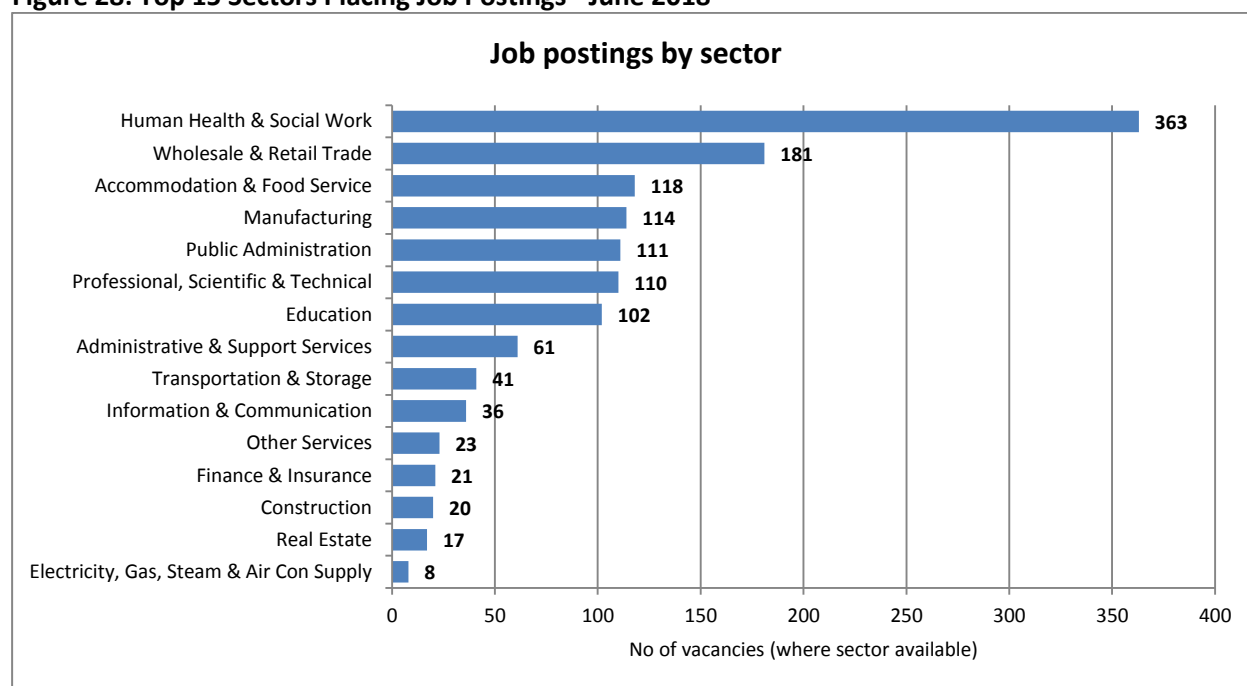
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (363 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (27.0%). The next most common sectors were wholesale & retail (181, 13.4%) and accommodation & food (118, 8.8%).

Figure 28: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings - June 2018

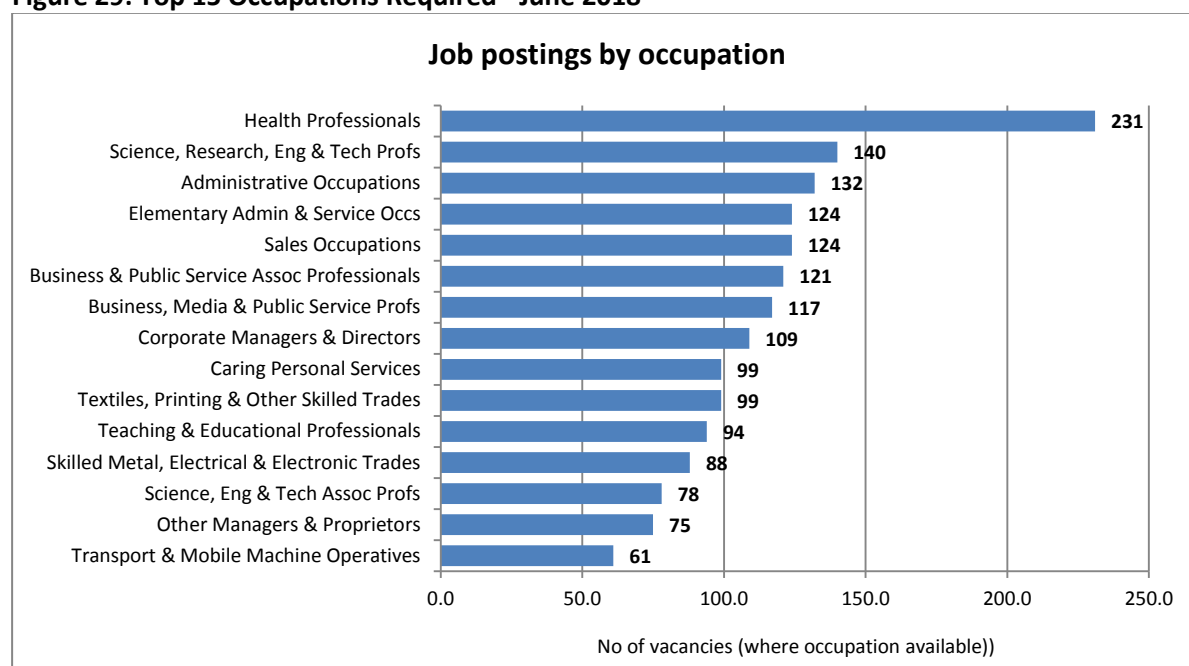


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (231, 11.9%) and science, research, engineering & technical professionals (140, 7.2%).

Figure 29: Top 15 Occupations Required - June 2018

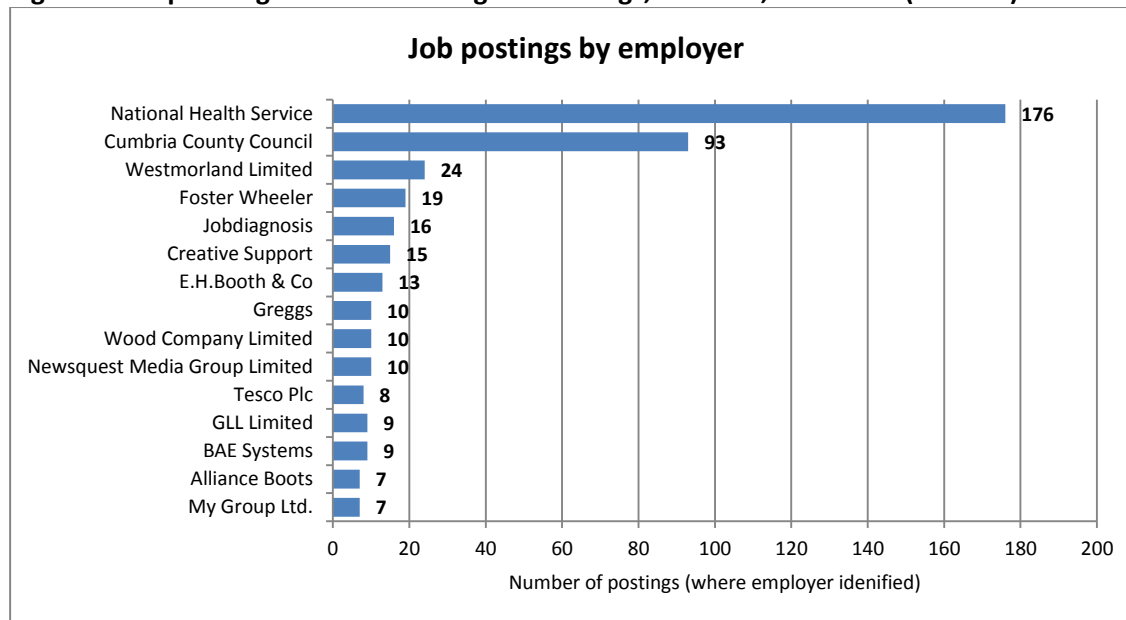


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the National Health Service with 176 postings (41.3%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 93 (21.8%).

Figure 30: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, June 2018 (number)

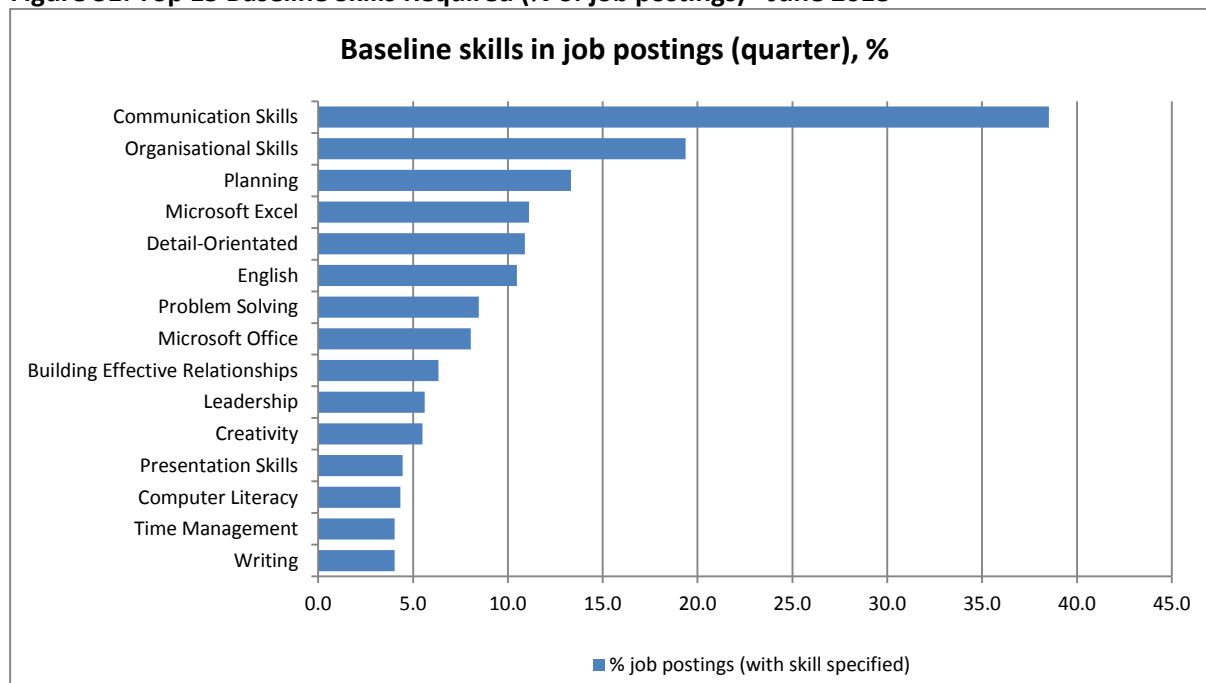


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Skills mentioned in job postings

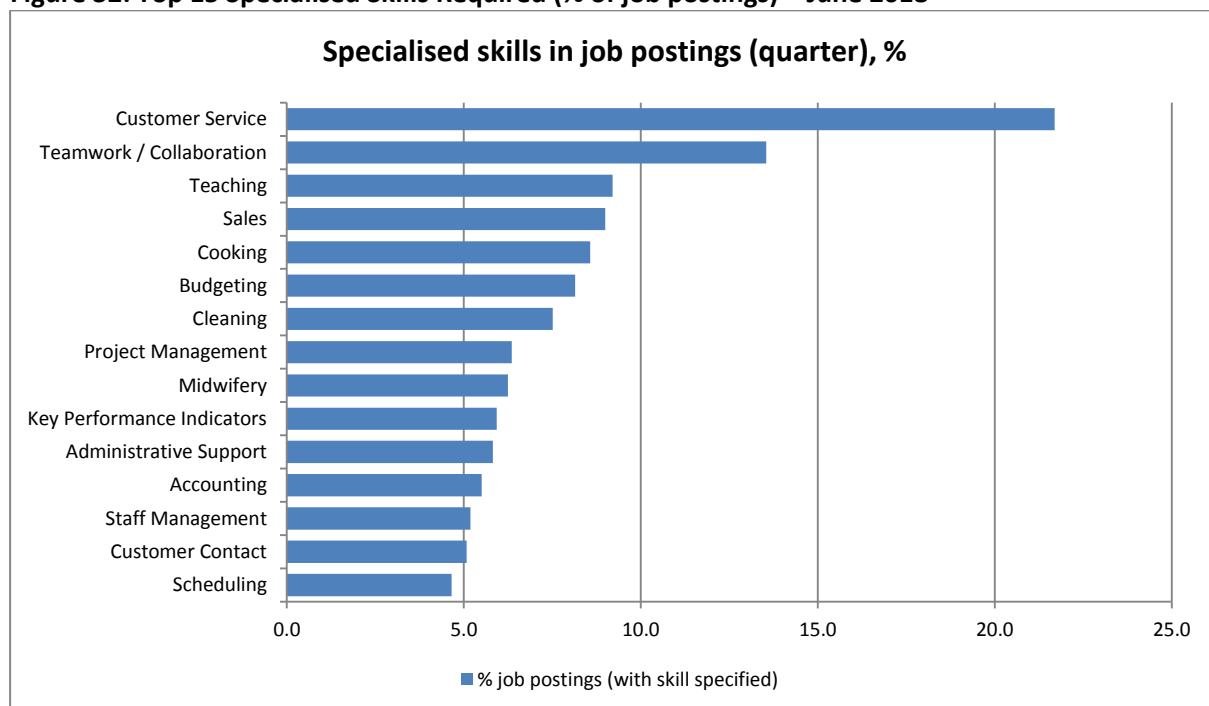
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication (38.5% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (19.4%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (21.7%) and teamwork (13.5%).

Figure 31: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings) - June 2018



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 32: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – June 2018

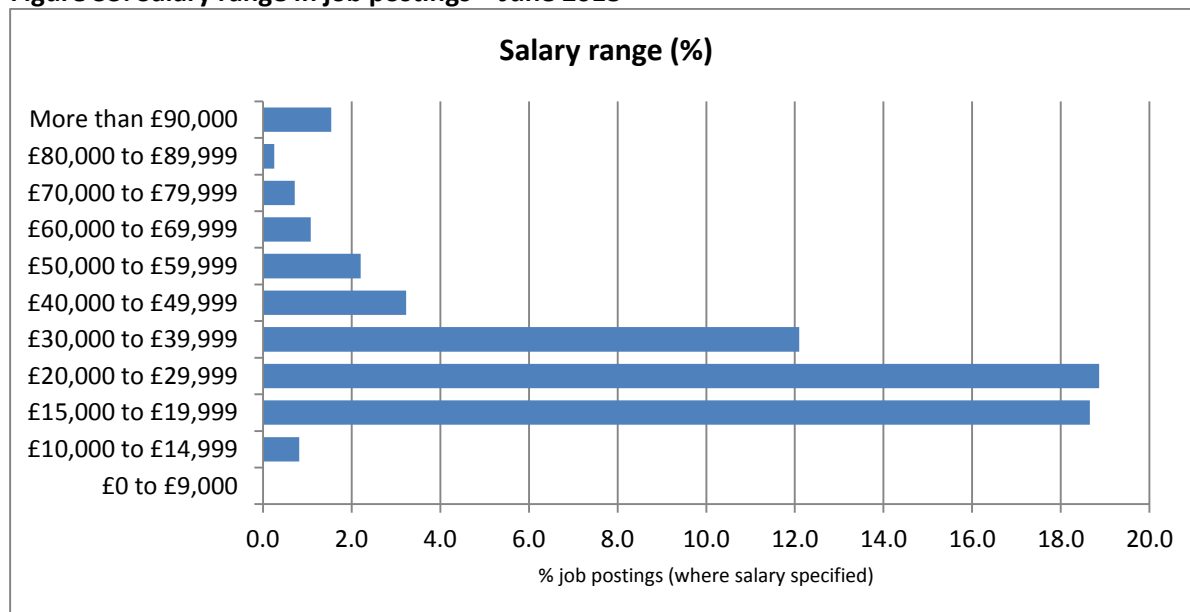


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (18.9%) followed by the £15,000-£19,000 range (18.7%). The mean salary quoted was £29,900 and the median salary quoted was £25,000.

Figure 33: Salary range in job postings – June 2018

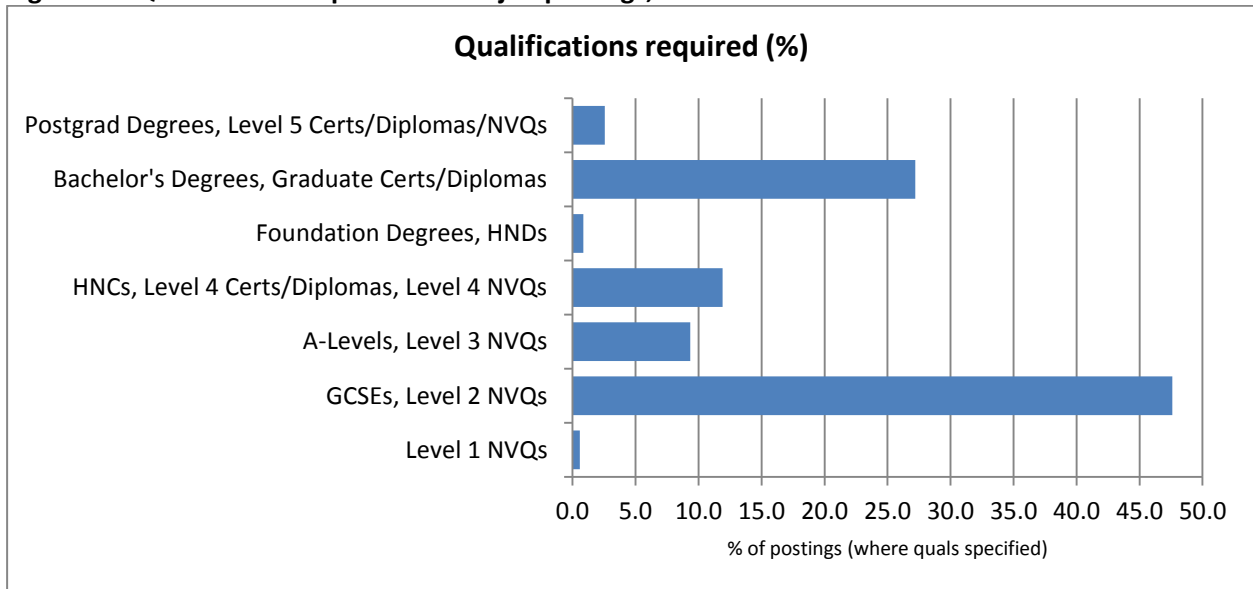


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (47.6%) and Bachelor's Degree (27.2%).

Figure 34: Qualification requirements in job postings, June 2018



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 35: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, June 2018

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	231	11.9	Human Health & Social Work	363	27.0
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	140	7.2	Wholesale & Retail Trade	181	13.4
Administrative Occupations	132	6.8	Accommodation & Food Service	118	8.8
Elementary Admin & Service Occs	124	6.4	Manufacturing	114	8.5
Sales Occupations	124	6.4	Public Administration	111	8.2
Business & Public Service Assoc Professionals	121	6.2	Professional, Scientific & Technical	110	8.2
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	117	6.0	Education	102	7.6
Corporate Managers & Directors	109	5.6	Administrative & Support Services	61	4.5
Caring Personal Services	99	5.1	Transportation & Storage	41	3.0
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	99	5.1	Information & Communication	36	2.7
Teaching & Educational Professionals	94	4.8	Other Services	23	1.7
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	88	4.5	Finance & Insurance	21	1.6
Science, Eng & Tech Assoc Profs	78	4.0	Construction	20	1.5
Other Managers & Proprietors	75	3.9	Real Estate	17	1.3
Transport & Mobile Machine Operatives	61	3.1	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Con Supply	8	0.6
Baseline Skill	No	% jobs	Specialised Skill	No	% jobs
Communication Skills	364	38.5	Customer Service	205	21.7
Organisational Skills	183	19.4	Teamwork / Collaboration	128	13.5
Planning	126	13.3	Teaching	87	9.2
Microsoft Excel	105	11.1	Sales	85	9.0
Detail-Orientated	103	10.9	Cooking	81	8.6
English	99	10.5	Budgeting	77	8.1
Problem Solving	80	8.5	Cleaning	71	7.5
Microsoft Office	76	8.0	Project Management	60	6.3
Building Effective Relationships	60	6.3	Midwifery	59	6.2
Leadership	53	5.6	Key Performance Indicators	56	5.9
Creativity	52	5.5	Administrative Support	55	5.8
Presentation Skills	42	4.4	Accounting	52	5.5
Computer Literacy	41	4.3	Staff Management	49	5.2
Time Management	38	4.0	Customer Contact	48	5.1
Writing	38	4.0	Scheduling	44	4.7

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

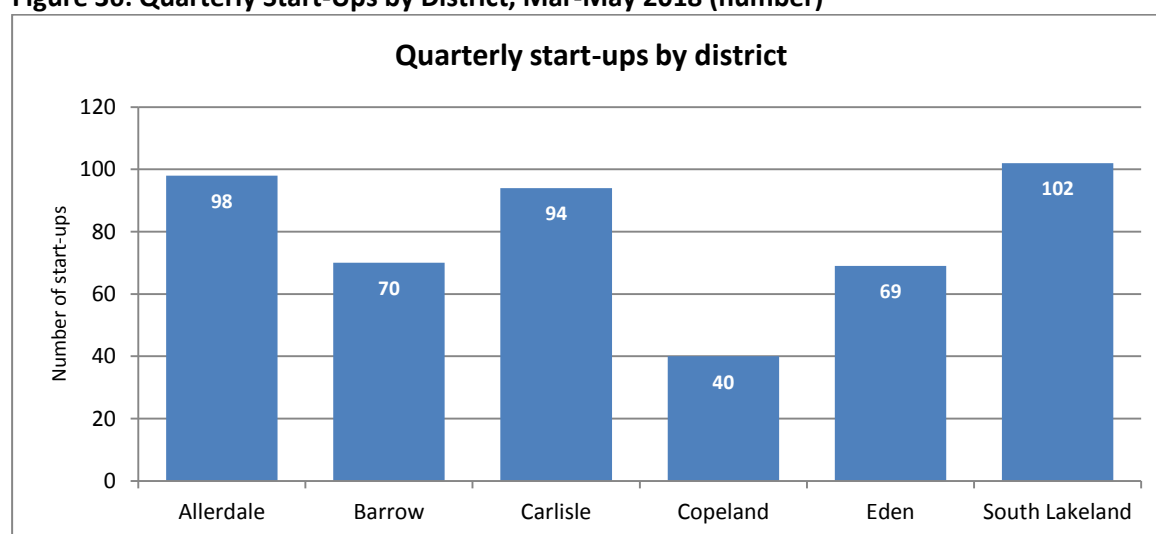
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate 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 473 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Mar-May 2018. This is 82 more than in the previous quarter (Dec 2017-Feb 2018), a rise of 21.0% compared to a rise of 13.5% for England. However, it was a mixed picture as start-ups increased in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Eden but fell in Eden and South Lakeland. The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland (102, 21.6.0% of all start-ups) followed by Allerdale (98, 20.7%) and Carlisle (94, 19.9%).

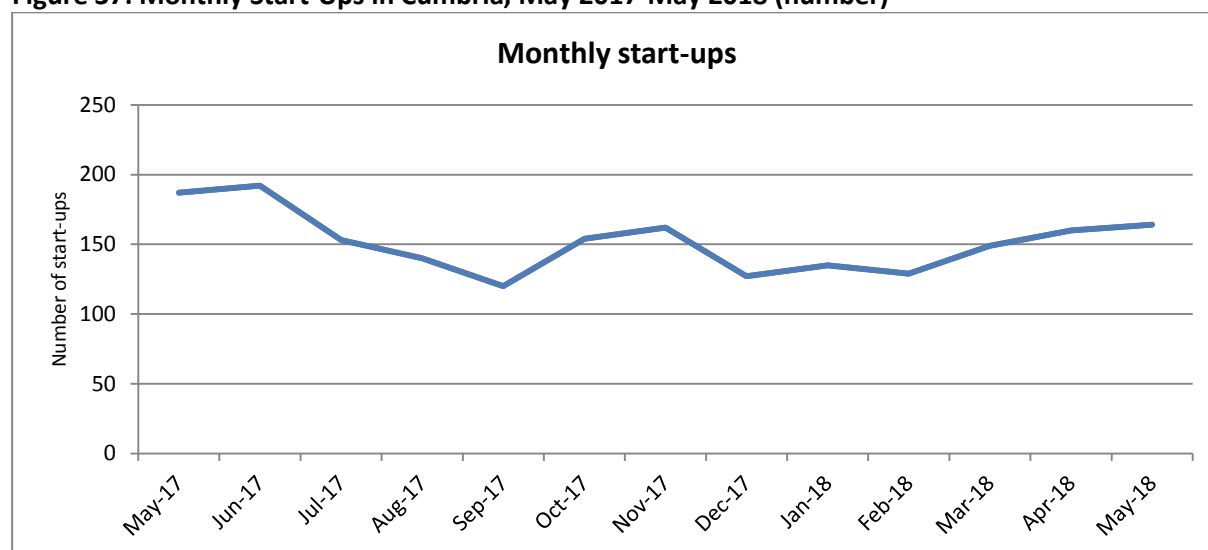
Figure 36: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Mar-May 2018 (number)



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 two months of the quarter, the quarterly level of 438 is well below the same quarter last year (473 compared to 598).

Figure 37: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, May 2017-May 2018 (number)

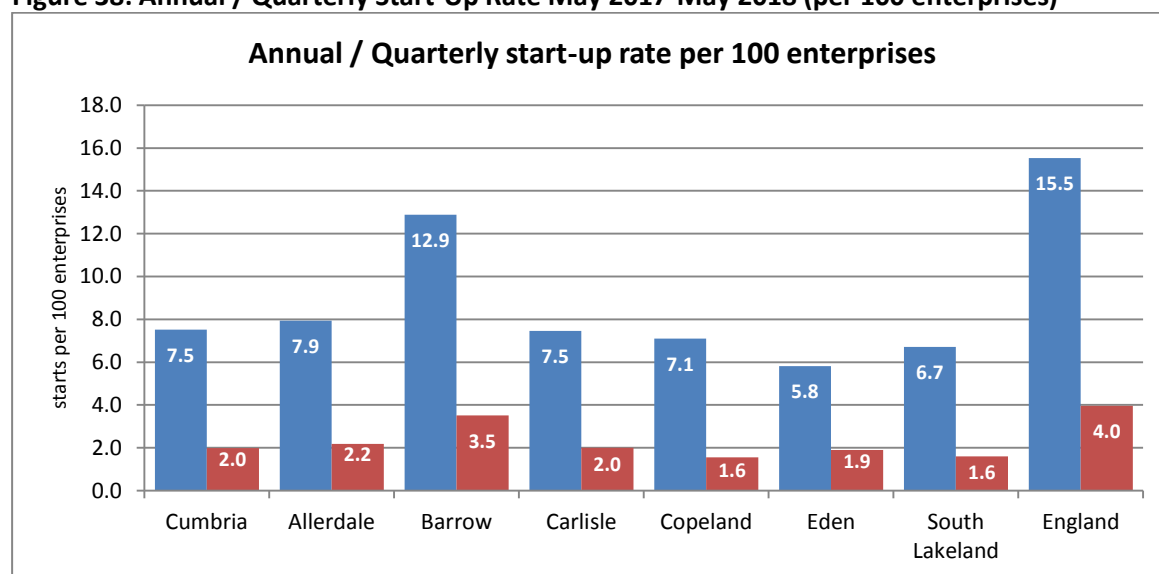


Source: BankSearch

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 12.9 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.8 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 15.5 for England.

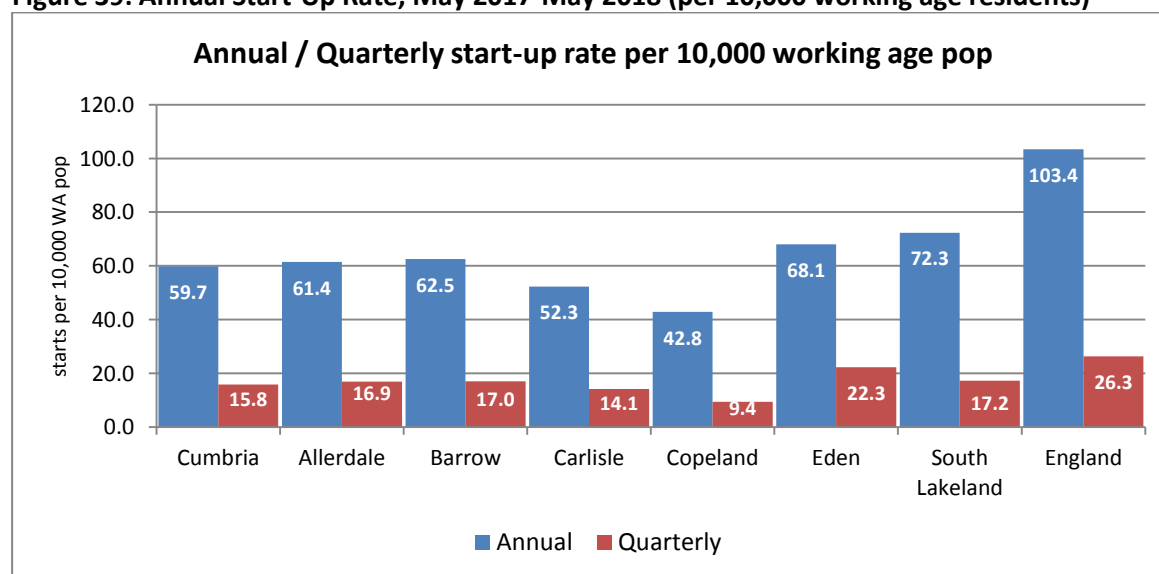
Figure 38: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate May 2017-May 2018 (per 100 enterprises)



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 72.3 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 42.3. This compares to 103.4 for England.

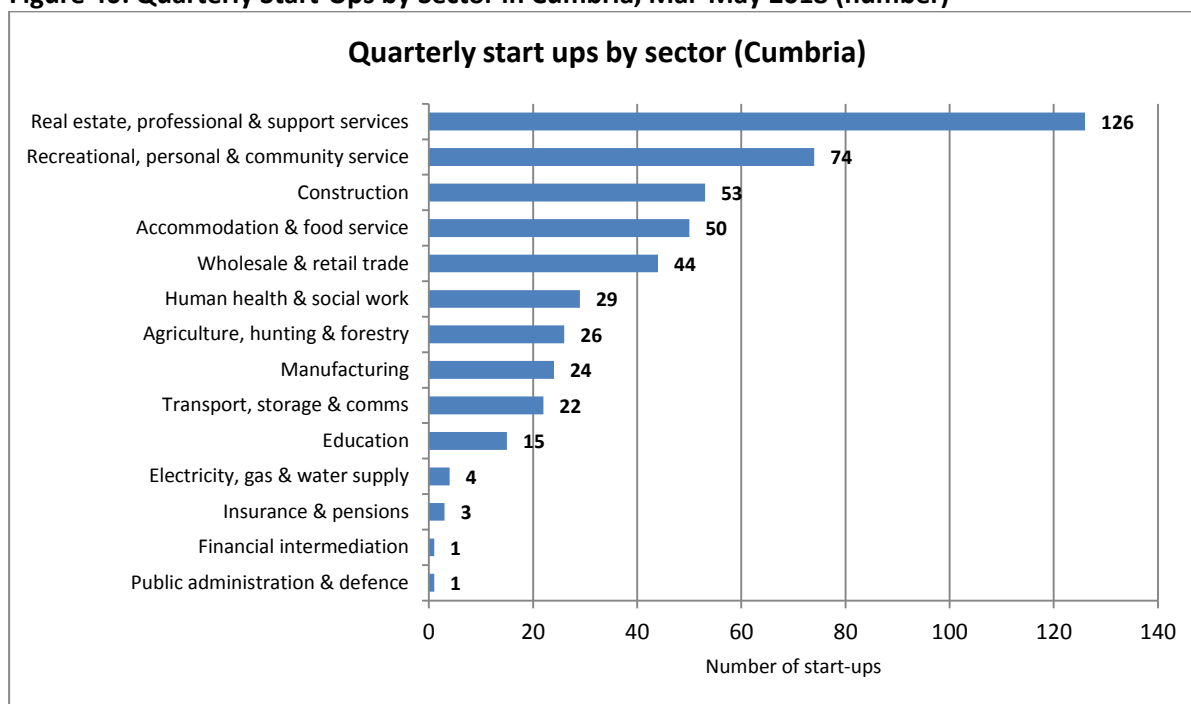
Figure 39: Annual Start-Up Rate, May 2017-May 2018 (per 10,000 working age residents)



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 126 (26.6%). This was followed by recreation, personal & community services with 74 (15.6%) and construction with 52 (11.2%).

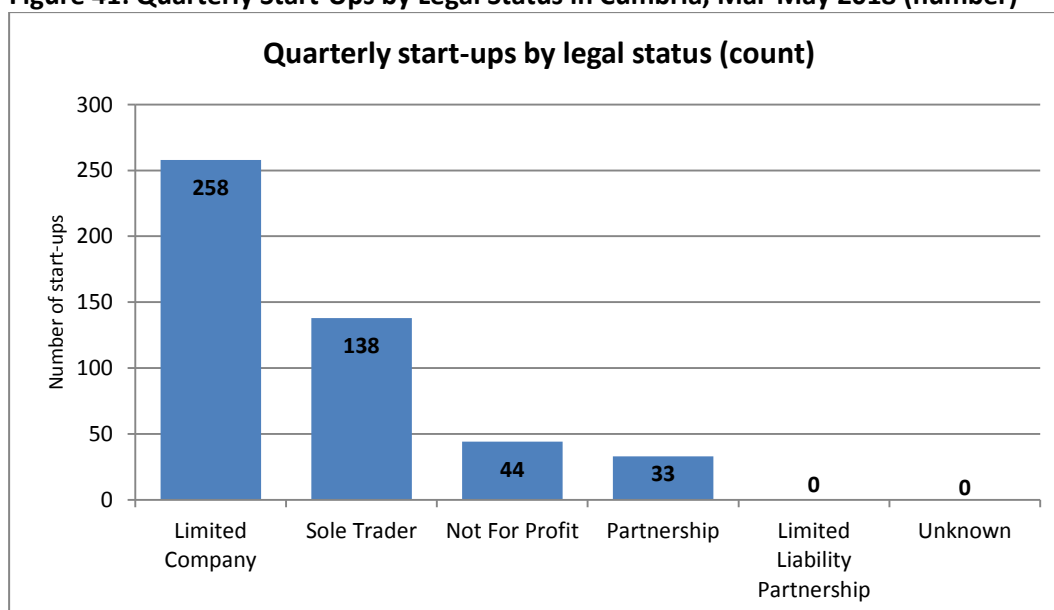
Figure 40: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Mar-May 2018 (number)



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (258) accounting for over half of the total (54.5%) followed by sole traders with 138 start-ups (29.2%).

Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Mar-May 2018 (number)

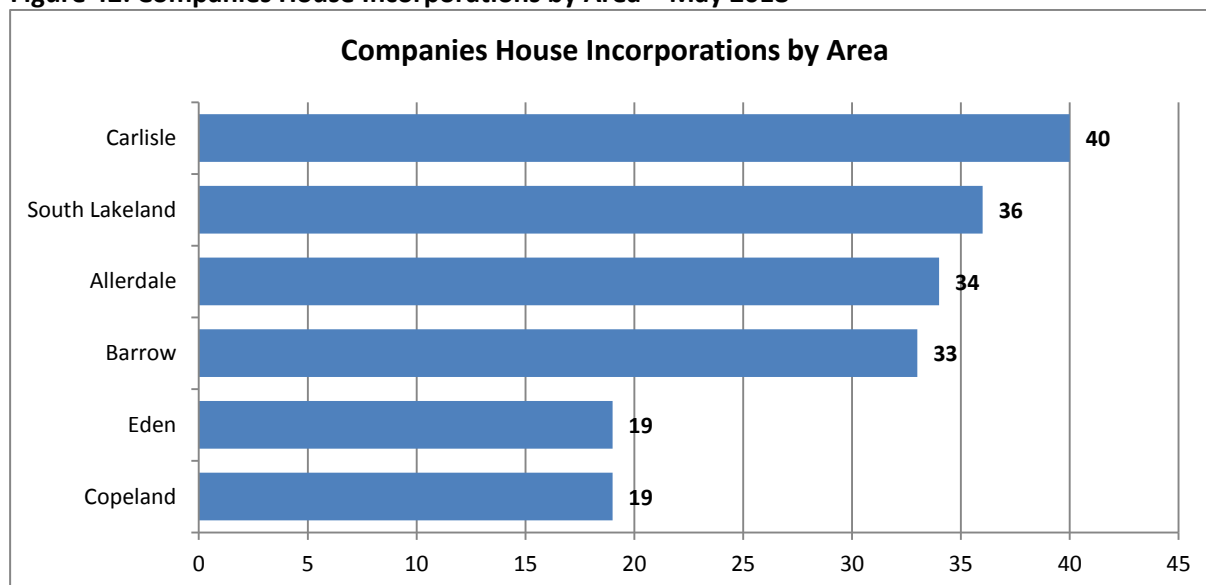


Source: BankSearch

9. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS

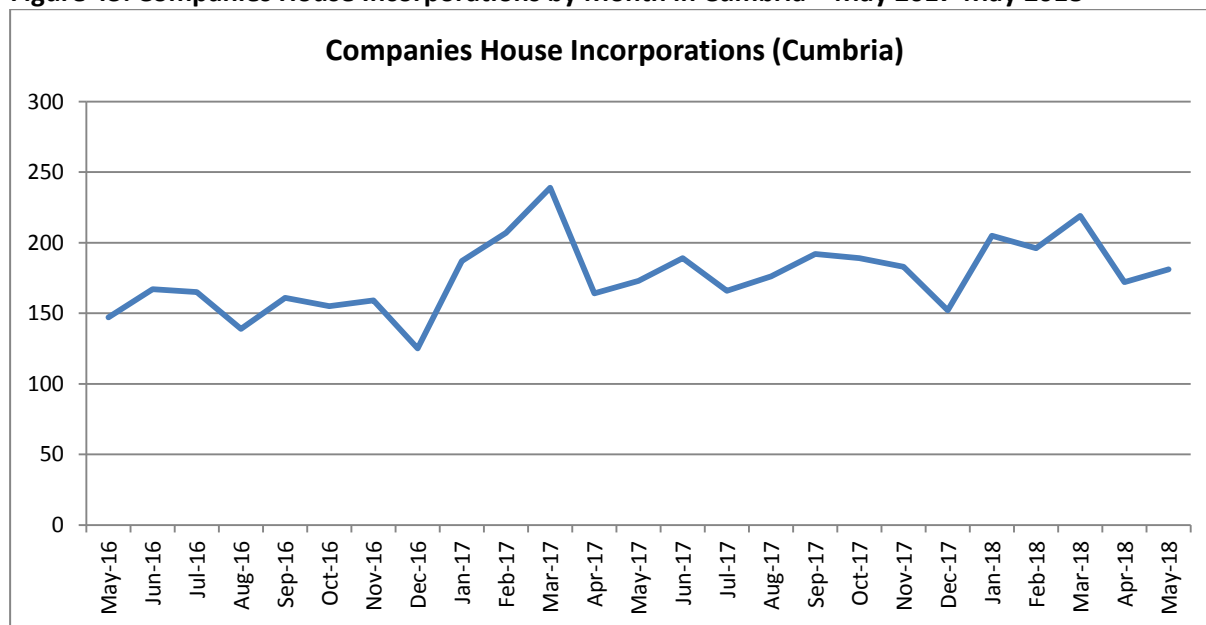
There were 181 new Companies House incorporations in May 2018, a rise of 9 from the previous month and 8 more than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in Carlisle (40), South Lakeland (36), Allerdale (34) and Barrow (33).

Figure 42: Companies House Incorporations by Area – May 2018



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

Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria – May 2017-May 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

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Allerdale	1,410	2.4	1,690	2.9	1,690	2.9	0	0.1	0.0	285	20.1	0.5
All Saints	40	1.4	50	1.8	50	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	10	31.6	0.4
Aspatria	50	2.4	65	3.2	55	2.7	-10	-15.4	-0.5	5	10.0	0.2
Boltons	5	0.5	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	16.7	0.1	0	40.0	0.2
Broughton St Bridget's	35	1.3	45	1.7	45	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	10	30.3	0.4
Christchurch	35	1.7	45	2.3	45	2.2	0	-4.3	-0.1	10	29.4	0.5
Clifton	40	3.8	30	2.9	30	3.2	5	10.3	0.3	-5	-15.8	-0.6
Crummock	5	0.4	5	0.8	5	0.7	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	50.0	0.2
Dalton	10	1.0	10	0.8	5	0.6	0	-22.2	-0.2	-5	-36.4	-0.4
Derwent Valley	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.2
Ellen	40	1.9	40	2.0	45	2.0	0	2.4	0.0	5	10.3	0.2
Ellenborough	75	3.4	85	3.9	85	3.8	0	-2.3	-0.1	10	10.5	0.4
Ewanrigg	110	5.3	120	5.7	125	6.1	5	5.9	0.3	15	13.6	0.7
Flimby	40	3.6	35	3.1	35	3.4	5	8.8	0.3	0	-5.1	-0.2
Harrington	20	1.0	30	1.5	30	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	10	45.0	0.5
Holme	15	1.5	10	1.2	15	1.5	5	25.0	0.3	0	-6.2	-0.1
Keswick	25	0.9	30	1.0	30	0.9	0	-6.7	-0.1	0	3.7	0.0
Marsh	5	0.7	10	0.8	10	0.9	0	12.5	0.1	0	28.6	0.2
Moorclose	140	4.7	195	6.6	190	6.5	-5	-2.1	-0.1	50	37.4	1.8
Moss Bay	200	6.1	250	7.7	245	7.6	-5	-1.2	-0.1	45	23.7	1.5
Netherhall	80	4.3	100	5.4	100	5.4	0	1.0	0.1	20	26.2	1.1
Seaton	55	1.7	60	2.0	65	2.1	5	8.2	0.2	15	24.5	0.4
Silloth	30	1.7	45	2.4	40	2.3	-5	-6.7	-0.2	10	31.2	0.5
Solway	10	1.2	15	1.8	20	2.0	0	11.8	0.2	10	72.7	0.8
St John's	75	2.2	95	2.8	100	2.9	5	5.3	0.1	25	31.6	0.7
St Michael's	180	5.6	220	6.9	220	7.0	0	0.5	0.0	45	24.0	1.3
Stainburn	5	0.6	10	1.1	10	1.0	0	-8.3	-0.1	5	57.1	0.4
Wampool	5	0.3	10	0.8	5	0.6	0	-25.0	-0.2	5	100.0	0.3
Warnell	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Waver	15	1.2	10	0.9	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.2	-5	-42.9	-0.5
Wharrels	5	0.6	10	0.9	10	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	50.0	0.3
Wigton	60	1.7	50	1.4	50	1.5	0	2.0	0.0	-5	-11.9	-0.2

Labour Market Briefing July 2018

Barrow – Claimant Count

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Barrow	1,105	2.7	1,010	2.5	985	2.4	-25	-2.7	-0.1	-120	-10.9	-0.3
Barrow Island	135	8.1	110	6.6	105	6.4	-5	-2.8	-0.2	0	-21.5	-1.7
Central	150	5.4	155	5.5	150	5.5	0	-0.7	0.0	-5	1.3	0.1
Dalton North	45	1.2	35	1.0	40	1.0	0	5.6	0.1	-15	-13.6	-0.2
Dalton South	65	1.7	50	1.3	45	1.3	0	-4.1	-0.1	0	-25.4	-0.4
Hawcoat	15	0.6	15	0.7	15	0.6	0	-11.8	-0.1	-20	0.0	0.0
Hindpool	215	6.0	190	5.4	195	5.5	5	2.6	0.1	0	-8.4	-0.5
Newbarns	45	1.4	45	1.4	50	1.5	5	6.5	0.1	-5	4.3	0.1
Ormsgill	135	3.5	130	3.4	130	3.5	0	0.8	0.0	-15	-2.2	-0.1
Parkside	70	2.0	65	1.9	55	1.6	-10	-16.9	-0.3	-10	-21.7	-0.4
Risedale	120	3.1	120	3.1	110	2.9	-10	-8.4	-0.3	-5	-8.4	-0.3
Roosecote	10	0.4	10	0.4	5	0.2	-5	-50.0	-0.2	-15	-50.0	-0.2
Walney North	60	1.9	45	1.4	45	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-25.9	-0.5
Walney South	45	1.5	40	1.3	40	1.2	-5	-7.3	-0.1	0	-15.6	-0.2

Carlisle – Claimant Count

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Carlisle	1,000	1.5	1,090	1.7	1,095	1.7	0	0.1	0.0	90	9.1	0.1
Belah	35	0.9	40	1.1	30	0.9	-5	-17.9	-0.2	0	-3.0	0.0
Belle Vue	65	1.7	70	1.8	75	1.9	5	4.2	0.1	10	11.9	0.2
Botcherby	90	2.4	80	2.1	85	2.2	5	5.1	0.1	-5	-7.8	-0.2
Brampton	35	1.3	45	1.6	40	1.5	0	-4.5	-0.1	5	20.0	0.3
Burgh	5	0.5	10	0.7	5	0.5	0	-22.2	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Castle	105	2.6	125	3.1	120	3.0	-5	-2.4	-0.1	15	16.2	0.4
Currock	85	2.1	95	2.3	95	2.4	5	3.2	0.1	10	12.8	0.3
Dalston	15	0.4	25	0.6	25	0.6	0	-8.0	-0.1	5	43.8	0.2
Denton Holme	95	2.1	90	2.1	85	2.0	-5	-4.4	-0.1	-5	-6.5	-0.1
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.5	10	0.6	5	0.5	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Harraby	55	1.3	50	1.1	60	1.4	10	20.4	0.2	5	5.4	0.1
Hayton	5	0.4	10	0.8	10	0.9	0	11.1	0.1	5	100.0	0.4
Irthing	5	0.6	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.2	0	14.3	0.1
Longtown & Rockcliffe	25	1.1	35	1.4	35	1.5	5	8.8	0.1	10	37.0	0.4
Lyne	5	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.2
Morton	85	2.4	90	2.6	95	2.7	5	3.3	0.1	10	10.5	0.3
St Aidans	90	2.2	105	2.6	95	2.3	-10	-10.5	-0.3	5	3.3	0.1
Stanwix Rural	10	0.4	15	0.6	20	0.7	5	31.2	0.2	10	90.9	0.3
Stanwix Urban	30	0.9	20	0.6	15	0.5	-5	-19.0	-0.1	-15	-43.3	-0.4
Upperby	110	3.4	115	3.5	120	3.7	5	4.3	0.2	10	9.9	0.3
Wetheral	5	0.3	5	0.3	10	0.3	0	14.3	0.0	0	14.3	0.0
Yewdale	30	0.8	40	1.2	40	1.2	0	2.5	0.0	15	46.4	0.4

Labour Market Briefing July 2018

Copeland – Claimant Count

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Copeland	1,125	2.7	1,330	3.2	1,315	3.1	-10	-0.8	0.0	190	17.1	0.5
Arlecdon	15	1.3	15	1.5	15	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	15.4	0.2
Beckermet	25	1.5	30	1.6	25	1.6	0	-3.6	-0.1	0	3.8	0.1
Bootle	0	#	5	0.4	0	#	0	-66.7	-0.3	0	-50.0	-0.1
Bransty	30	0.9	50	1.4	50	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	20	60.0	0.5
Cleator Moor North	85	3.2	85	3.2	85	3.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	-1.2	0.0
Cleator Moor South	65	3.9	70	4.2	75	4.5	5	6.9	0.3	10	16.7	0.6
Distington	65	2.8	95	4.0	95	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	30	43.9	1.2
Egremont North	80	3.1	115	4.3	105	3.9	-10	-7.9	-0.3	25	28.0	0.9
Egremont South	55	2.7	75	3.4	70	3.3	0	-2.7	-0.1	15	24.6	0.7
Ennerdale	5	0.8	5	1.0	5	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	20.0	0.2
Frizington	55	3.5	65	3.9	60	3.7	-5	-4.8	-0.2	5	5.3	0.2
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.7	0	66.7	0.3	0	66.7	0.3
Harbour	145	6.0	200	8.2	200	8.2	0	0.0	0.0	55	36.6	2.2
Haverigg	10	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.2	-5	-50.0	-0.2	-5	-66.7	-0.5
Hensingham	60	2.4	75	3.0	90	3.6	15	18.9	0.6	30	49.2	1.2
Hillcrest	10	0.5	15	1.0	10	0.8	-5	-20.0	-0.2	5	50.0	0.3
Holborn Hill	40	2.6	35	2.1	30	1.9	-5	-9.1	-0.2	-10	-26.8	-0.7
Kells	30	2.1	40	2.5	35	2.4	0	-5.1	-0.1	5	15.6	0.3
Millom Without	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-50.0	-0.3
Mirehouse	120	4.5	135	5.1	130	5.0	-5	-2.2	-0.1	10	10.1	0.5
Moresby	15	1.9	15	1.9	15	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Newtown	60	3.0	50	2.5	55	2.8	5	12.2	0.3	-5	-8.3	-0.3
Sandwith	115	6.5	120	6.7	115	6.5	-5	-3.4	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Seascale	10	0.6	25	1.5	20	1.3	0	-8.7	-0.1	10	110.0	0.7
St Bees	15	1.6	15	1.6	15	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Labour Market Briefing July 2018

Eden – Claimant Count

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
Eden	230	0.7	260	0.8	255	0.8	-5	-1.5	0.0	25	11.3	0.1
Alston Moor	15	1.3	15	1.2	15	1.3	0	6.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Appleby (Appleby)	15	2.4	20	3.3	25	3.7	5	15.0	0.5	10	53.3	1.3
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	20.0	0.1	0	20.0	0.1
Askham	5	0.5	0	#	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.1	0	-25.0	-0.1
Brough	0	#	5	0.8	5	0.6	0	-16.7	-0.1	5	150.0	0.4
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Dacre	0	#	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	-100.0	-0.1
Eamont	0	#	0	0.0	0	#	0	-	0.1	0	-50.0	-0.1
Greystoke	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hartside	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Hesket	5	0.2	10	0.5	10	0.4	0	-11.1	-0.1	5	166.7	0.3
Kirkby Stephen	20	1.2	30	2.0	25	1.7	-5	-13.8	-0.3	5	38.9	0.5
Kirkby Thore	10	1.2	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-45.5	-0.5
Kirkoswald	5	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.2
Langwathby	5	0.3	0	#	5	0.3	0	50.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Lazonby	5	0.4	10	1.1	5	0.8	-5	-30.0	-0.3	5	75.0	0.3
Long Marton	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.1
Morland	0	#	0	#	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.1	0	50.0	0.1
Orton with Tebay	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	400.0	0.5
Penrith Carleton	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Penrith East	25	1.6	25	1.4	20	1.3	0	-8.3	-0.1	-5	-18.5	-0.3
Penrith North	25	1.0	20	0.9	25	1.0	0	9.1	0.1	0	-4.0	0.0
Penrith Pategill	5	0.8	10	1.5	10	1.6	0	9.1	0.1	5	100.0	0.8
Penrith South	20	1.3	15	1.0	15	1.0	0	-6.2	-0.1	-5	-25.0	-0.3
Penrith West	30	1.5	35	1.7	35	1.7	0	-2.7	0.0	5	12.5	0.2
Ravenstonedale	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.9	0	25.0	0.2	5	150.0	0.5
Shap	10	1.0	5	0.8	5	0.7	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-25.0	-0.2
Skelton	0	#	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.4	0	-40.0	-0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Warcop	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	-20.0	-0.1	5	300.0	0.4

Labour Market Briefing July 2018

South Lakeland – Claimant Count

	June 2017		May 2018		June 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	800,990	1.9	907,375	2.2	899,955	2.2	-7,420	-0.8	0.0	98,965	12.4	0.2
North West	111,500	2.5	127,000	2.8	126,180	2.8	-820	-0.6	0.0	14,680	13.2	0.3
Cumbria	5,235	1.8	5,760	1.9	5,710	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	475	9.0	0.2
South Lakeland	365	0.6	380	0.6	365	0.6	-10	-3.2	0.0	0	0.5	0.0
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.1	5	0.3	10	0.3	0	14.3	0.0	5	166.7	0.2
Arnside and Beetham	5	0.3	10	0.6	5	0.4	-5	-36.4	-0.2	0	40.0	0.1
Broughton	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	40.0	0.2
Burneside	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	-25.0	-0.1
Burton and Holme	5	0.1	5	0.2	0	#	-5	-60.0	-0.1	0	-33.3	0.0
Cartmel and Grange West	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	50.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Coniston and Crake Valley	0	#	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Crooklands	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.4	0	-28.6	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Grange North	10	1.1	10	1.1	10	1.2	0	11.1	0.1	0	11.1	0.1
Grange South	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hawkshead	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Holker	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	16.7	0.1	5	75.0	0.3
Kendal Castle	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.7	0	40.0	0.2	0	40.0	0.2
Kendal Far Cross	15	1.1	10	0.8	15	1.0	0	18.2	0.1	0	-13.3	-0.1
Kendal Fell	20	1.3	15	0.8	15	0.9	0	7.7	0.1	-5	-30.0	-0.4
Kendal Heron Hill	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	400.0	0.4
Kendal Highgate	15	1.1	15	1.0	10	0.9	0	-14.3	-0.1	-5	-20.0	-0.2
Kendal Kirkland	20	1.6	20	1.5	20	1.7	0	10.0	0.2	0	4.8	0.1
Kendal Mintsfeet	10	0.7	10	0.6	5	0.4	0	-25.0	-0.1	-5	-40.0	-0.3
Kendal Nether	10	0.7	10	1.0	15	1.1	0	16.7	0.2	5	75.0	0.5
Kendal Oxenholme and Natland	5	0.3	10	0.7	5	0.5	0	-25.0	-0.2	5	100.0	0.3
Kendal Parks	5	0.4	10	0.7	5	0.5	-5	-33.3	-0.2	0	20.0	0.1
Kendal Romney	10	0.8	15	1.1	20	1.5	5	42.9	0.5	10	81.8	0.7
Kendal Stonecross	5	0.5	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	42.9	0.2
Kendal Strickland	5	0.5	5	0.6	10	0.7	0	14.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.2
Kendal Underley	15	0.9	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	-7.7	-0.1
Levens	5	0.5	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	-40.0	-0.2
Low Furness	10	1.1	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-70.0	-0.8
Lyth Valley	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.1
Mid Furness	10	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.3	0	33.3	0.1	0	-11.1	0.0
Milnthorpe	10	0.9	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	-16.7	-0.2
Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale	15	0.4	15	0.4	10	0.4	0	-7.7	0.0	0	-7.7	0.0
Staveley-in-Cartmel	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	-50.0	-0.2
Staveley-in-Westmorland	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-40.0	-0.2	0	50.0	0.1
Ulverston Central	15	1.5	20	1.7	15	1.2	-5	-27.8	-0.5	-5	-18.8	-0.3
Ulverston East	30	2.0	30	1.8	25	1.7	-5	-10.7	-0.2	-5	-16.7	-0.3
Ulverston North	10	0.8	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	-10.0	-0.1	0	-10.0	-0.1
Ulverston South	10	1.0	10	0.9	10	1.0	0	11.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston Town	15	1.4	20	1.8	20	1.9	0	5.0	0.1	5	31.2	0.4
Ulverston West	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Whinfell	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Windermere Appletrewhaithe and Troutbeck	5	0.6	0	#	5	0.4	0	100.0	0.2	-5	-42.9	-0.3
Windermere Bowness North	0	#	10	0.7	5	0.6	0	-12.5	-0.1	5	250.0	0.4
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.2	0	-40.0	-0.1	0	-40.0	-0.1
Windermere Town	10	0.8	10	0.7	5	0.4	-5	-33.3	-0.2	-5	-45.5	-0.4