Labour Market Briefing
August 2018

Cumbria **Intelligence** Observatory

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, Whitehaven and more recently Carlisle, 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 12th July 2018.

Contents

1.   KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Local Claimant Data

- In July 2018 there were 5,665 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;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 1,850 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 460 higher than a year ago and 107,470 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Barrow (-30), Copeland (-25), Eden (-10) and South Lakeland (-15) but rose in Allerdale (+10) and Carlisle (+15);
- The claimant rate in July 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 34 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 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 July 2018 there were 9,476 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 44 from the previous month;
- 38.0% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the "searching for work" conditionality group;
- 61.0% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 39.0% 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 Feb 2018, 8.7% of 16-64 year olds in Cumbria were claiming a DWP out of work benefit (GB 8.8%). Rates were higher than average in Barrow (12.5%), Copeland (10.5%), Carlisle (9.4%) and Allerdale (9.3%).

NEETs

- In June 2018 there were 482 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a rise of 20 from the previous month +4.5%) and 45 lower than the same month last year (-9.7%);
- In June 2018 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 4.8% up by 0.2 from last month but down by 0.2 from a year ago;
- Cumbria's NEET rate of 4.8% compares to a national rate of 6.0%;
- Carlisle had the highest NEET rate in the county (6.0%);
- In June 2018, 91.0% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (75.8%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.3%). This compares to 91.5% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 91.5% v 88.0%.

Job Postings

- There were 2,043 job postings in Cumbria in July 2018;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 37.7% of all job postings (602 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 344 (25.9%);
- Science, research, engineering & technical professionals were the most in demand occupation (190, 9.3%) followed by Health professionals (187, 9.2%);
- Communication (33.8%) and organisational skills (13.8%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (20.1%) and teamwork (13.5%) the most common specialised skills;
- The National Health Service placed the highest number of postings (169, 17.2%) followed by Cumbria County Council (53, 5.4%);
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £15,000-£19,999 salary range (31.5%) with the mean advertised salary being £33,900 and the median salary £26,300;
- The most frequently required qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (40.9%) and Bachelor's degrees (32.6%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations

- There were 461 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end June 2018, 48 more than in the previous quarter but 112 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 97 (21.0%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 119 (25.8% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12.5 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.5 (England 15.3);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 70.8 per 10,000 working age resident. Copeland had the lowest with 39.5 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 101.9);
- There were 188 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in June 2018 a rise of 7 from the previous month but a fall of 1 from the same month last year;
- South Lakeland (49), Carlisle (47) and Allerdale (38) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2.   *NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW*

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between Jan to Mar 2018 and Apr to Jun 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people decreased but the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased.
- There were 32.39 million people in work, 42,000 more than for Jan to Mar 2018 and 313,000 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%, unchanged compared with Jan to Mar 2018 but higher than for a year earlier (75.1%).
- There were 780,000 people (not seasonally adjusted) in employment on "zero-hours contracts" in their main job, 104,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- There were 1.36 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 65,000 fewer than for Jan to Mar 2018 and 124,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was 4.0%; it has not been lower since Dec 1974 to Feb 1975.
- There were 8.73 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 77,000 more than for Jan to Mar 2018 but 31,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The economic inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.2%, higher than for Jan to Mar 2018 (21.0%) but slightly lower than for a year earlier (21.3%).
- 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 2.4% 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 0.1% 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 July 2018 was 5,665 persons, a fall of 50 from June. 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 rose by 10 and 15 respectively.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 460, an increase of 8.8% compared to a rise of 13.5% nationally although the introduction of Universal Credit is a factor as 2 of Cumbria's 6 Jobcentres (Workington and Whitehaven) have been on Full Service UC for some time (Carlisle has just transitioned). The count in all districts except Barrow is higher than a year ago.

Figure 1: Claimant Count, July 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	546,655	2.6	357,305	1.7	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	76,690	3.4	49,910	2.2	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	3,560	2.4	2,100	1.4	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
*Allerdale **	1,030	3.6	665	2.3	1,690	2.9	10	0.7	0.0	230	15.7	0.4
Barrow in Furness	650	3.2	320	1.6	970	2.4	-30	-2.8	-0.1	-90	-8.7	-0.2
Carlisle	680	2.1	420	1.2	1,100	1.7	15	1.3	0.0	125	12.8	0.2
*Copeland **	825	3.9	475	2.3	1,300	3.1	-25	-1.7	-0.1	145	12.4	0.3
Eden	160	1.0	90	0.6	250	0.8	-10	-3.9	0.0	20	8.8	0.1
South Lakeland	215	0.7	135	0.5	350	0.6	-15	-4.1	0.0	30	9.7	0.1
Barrow JCP	775	n/a	375	n/a	1,150	n/a	-30	-2.7	n/a	-115	-9.1	n/a
Carlisle JCP	725	n/a	445	n/a	1,170	n/a	5	0.5	n/a	60	5.5	n/a
Kendal JCP	130	n/a	90	n/a	220	n/a	-15	-7.1	n/a	-5	-3.1	n/a
Penrith JCP	140	n/a	85	n/a	220	n/a	-5	-3.1	n/a	15	7.2	n/a
*Whitehaven JCP **	750	n/a	425	n/a	1,175	n/a	-15	-1.3	n/a	185	18.7	n/a
*Workington JCP **	1,020	n/a	670	n/a	1,690	n/a	5	0.2	n/a	265	18.7	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, July 2018
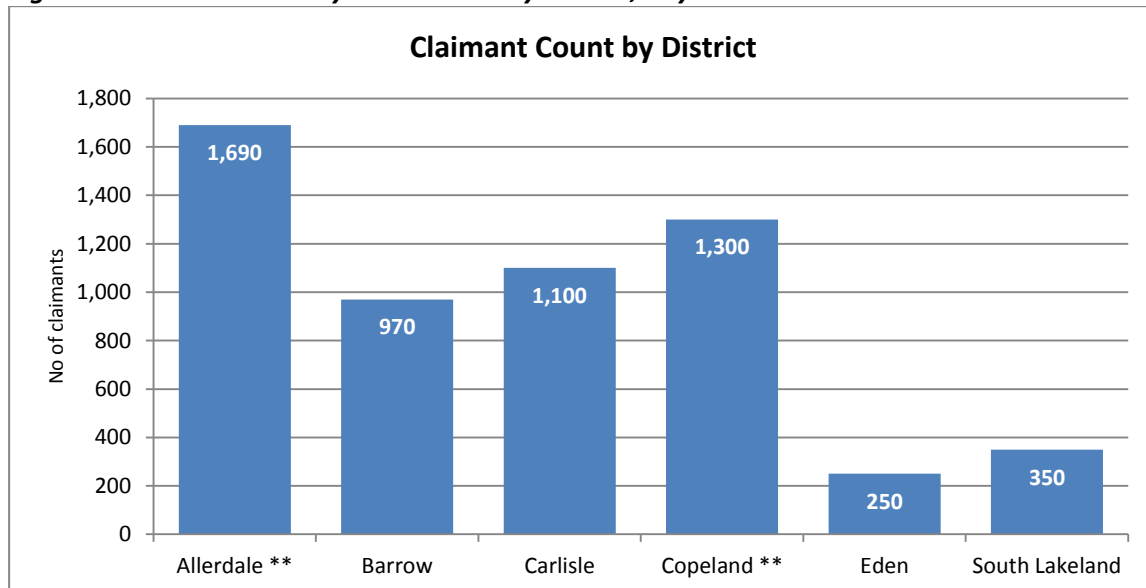
Claimant Count by District

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
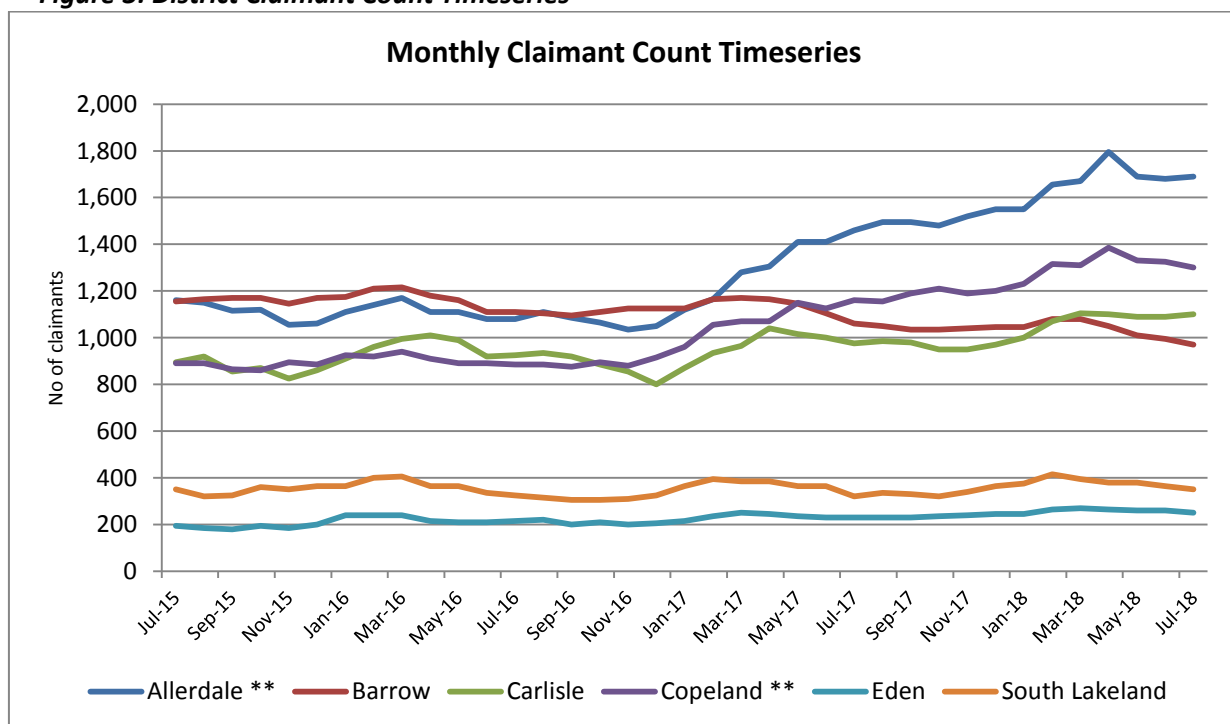
Monthly Claimant Count Timeseries

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

Figure 4: Claimant Rate, July 2018
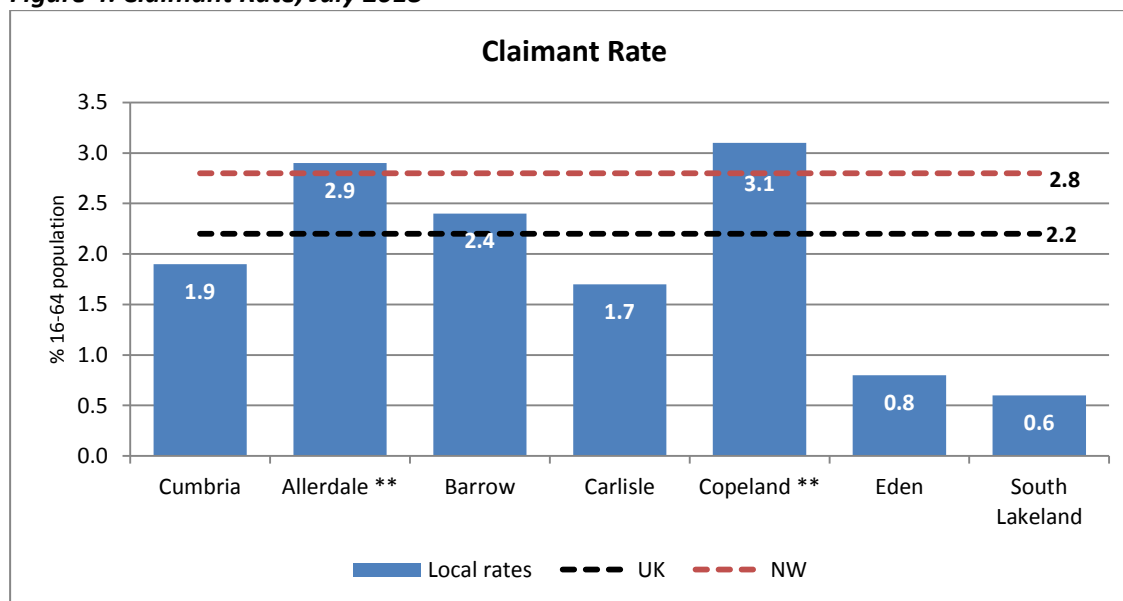
Claimant Rate

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)

Monthly Claimant Rate Timeseries

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

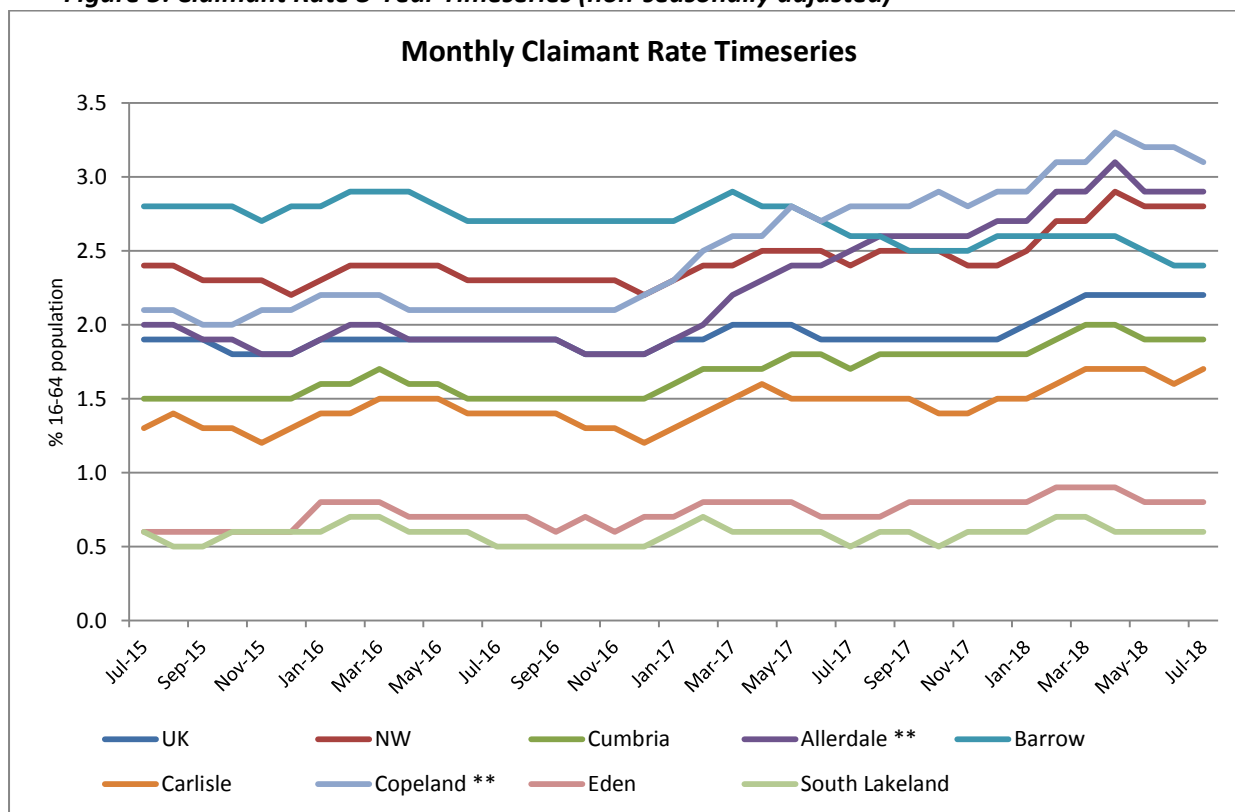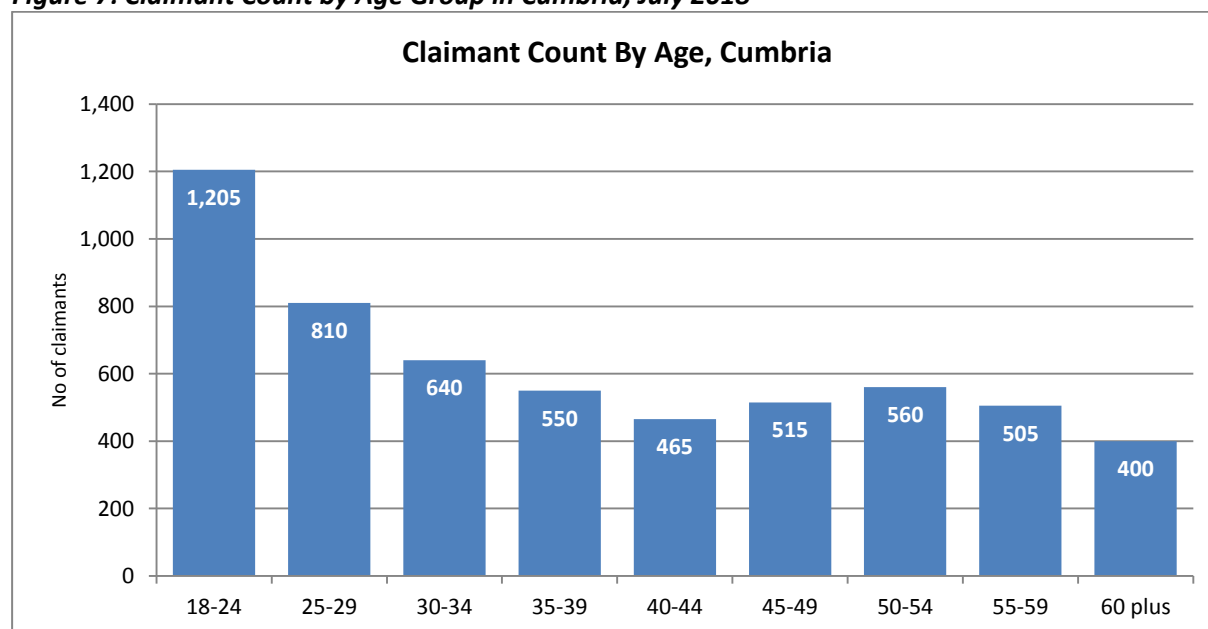*Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, July 2018*

	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	1,845	171,760	119,245	106,015	92,535	82,160	90,375	91,305	82,415	65,475	903,955
NW	220	24,260	18,295	16,235	13,360	11,490	12,505	11,840	10,370	7,980	126,600
Cumbria	10	1,205	810	640	550	465	515	560	505	400	5,665
Allerdale **	0	360	240	215	160	140	150	185	140	100	1,690
Barrow	0	235	155	105	90	75	85	85	70	75	970
Carlisle	5	235	155	125	105	95	95	105	105	75	1,100
Copeland **	5	265	195	145	140	105	115	110	125	100	1,300
Eden	0	40	25	20	25	15	25	40	30	25	250
South Lakeland	0	70	45	30	25	35	45	40	40	25	350
	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	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2
NW	0.1	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.8
Cumbria	0.1	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.9
Allerdale	0.0	5.4	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.9
Barrow	0.0	4.5	3.8	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.4
Carlisle	0.2	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7
Copeland	0.4	5.5	4.9	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.1
Eden	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8
South Lakeland	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	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, July 2018

Claimant Count By Age, Cumbria

Source: ONS/DWP

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

Claimant Rate by Age, Cumbria and UK

Age Group	UK	Cumbria
18-24	3.0	3.5
25-29	2.6	3.0
30-34	2.4	2.5
35-39	2.2	2.1
40-44	2.0	1.7
45-49	2.0	1.4
50-54	2.0	1.4
55-59	2.0	1.3
60 plus	1.8	1.2
Total	2.2	1.9

% poulation in age group

Source: ONS/DWP

Labour Market Briefing
August 2018
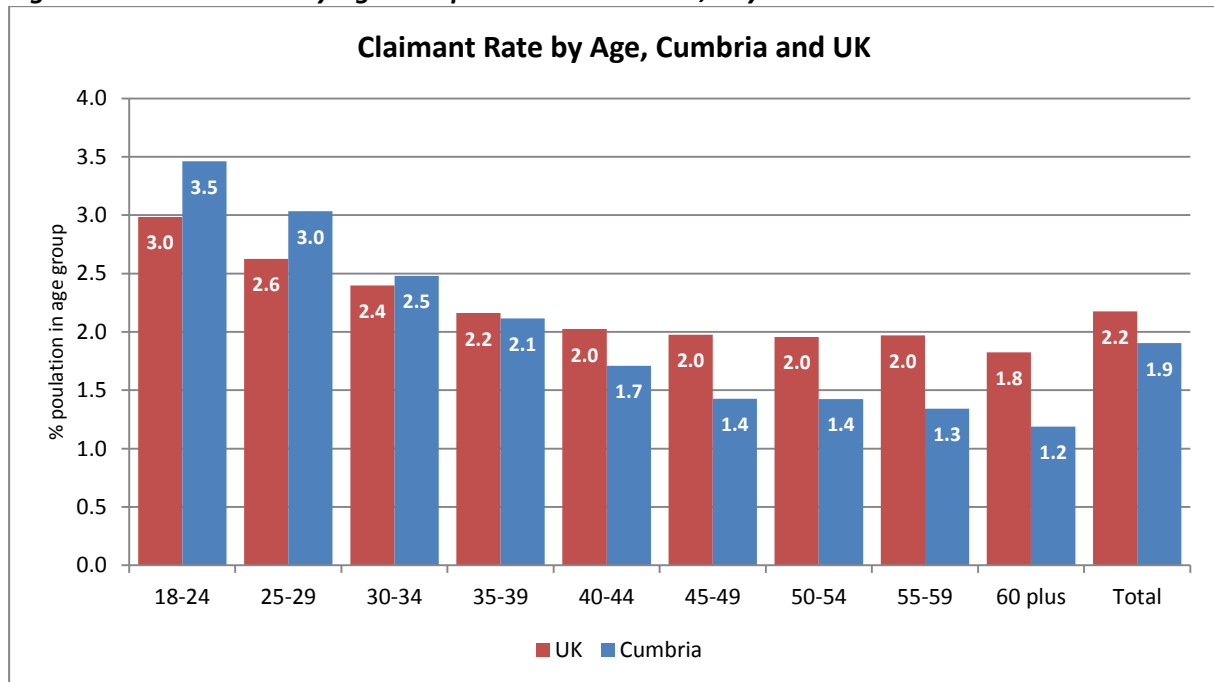
Modelled Unemployment

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
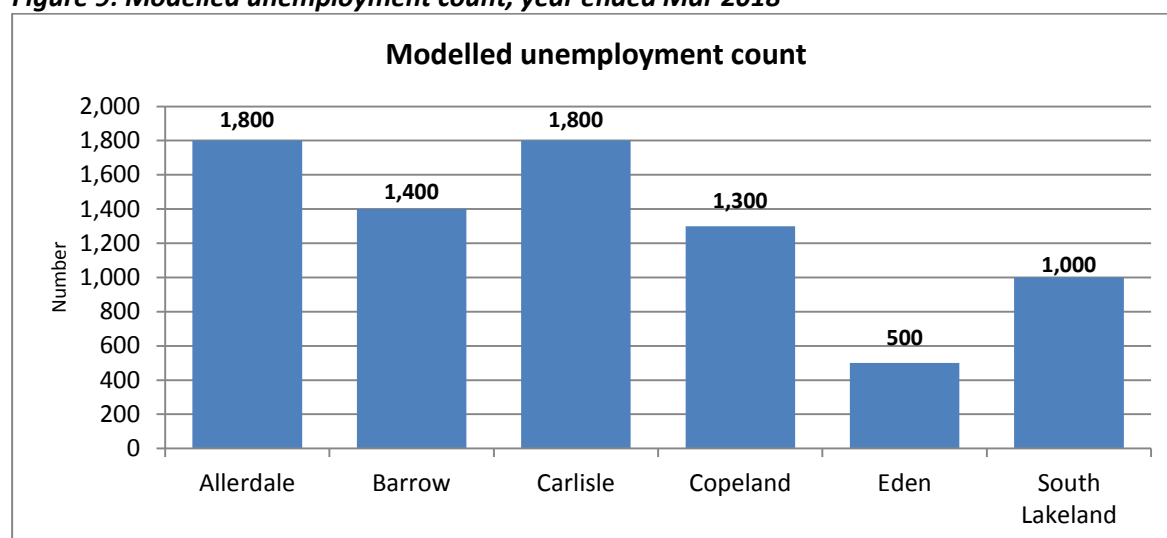
Source: ONS

Figure 10: Modelled unemployment rate, year ended Mar 2018
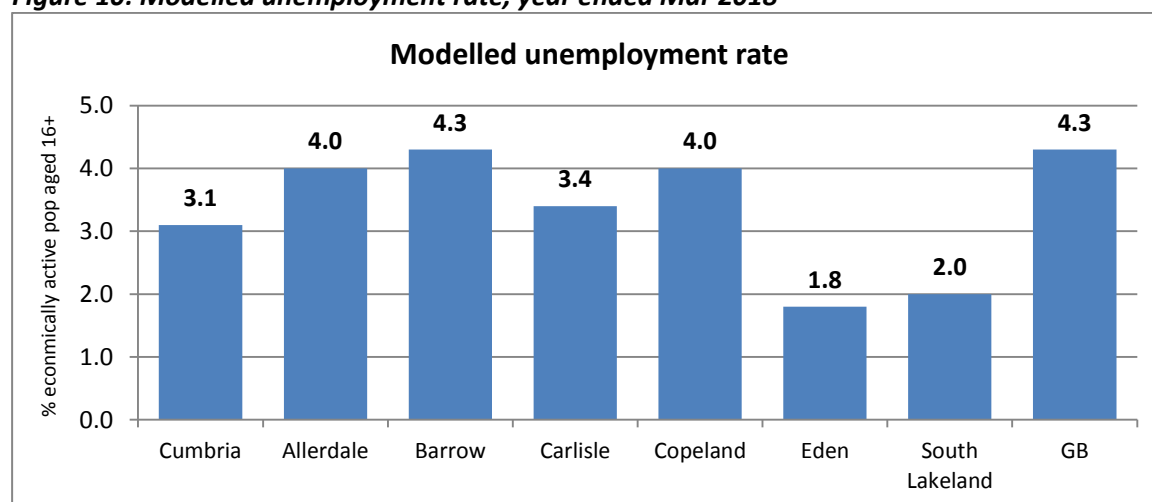
Source: ONS

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 July 2018 there were 9,476 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 44 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (4,028) and Copeland (2,834) 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)
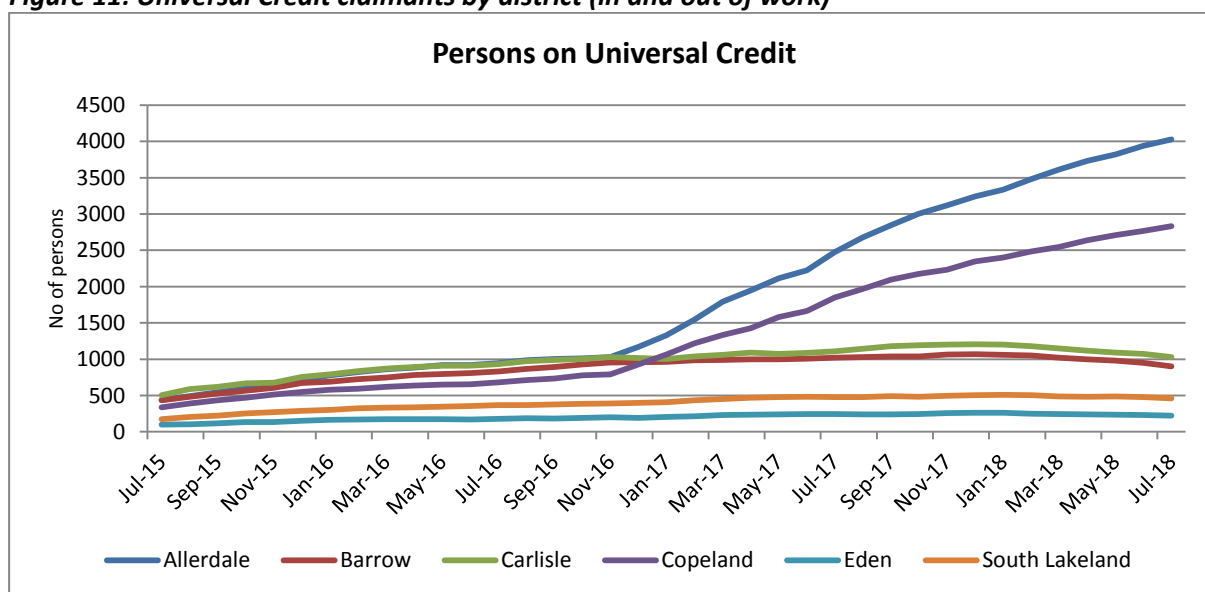
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 38.0% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 46.6% in Carlisle down to 33.6% 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 – July 2018

Universal Credit claimants by conditionality

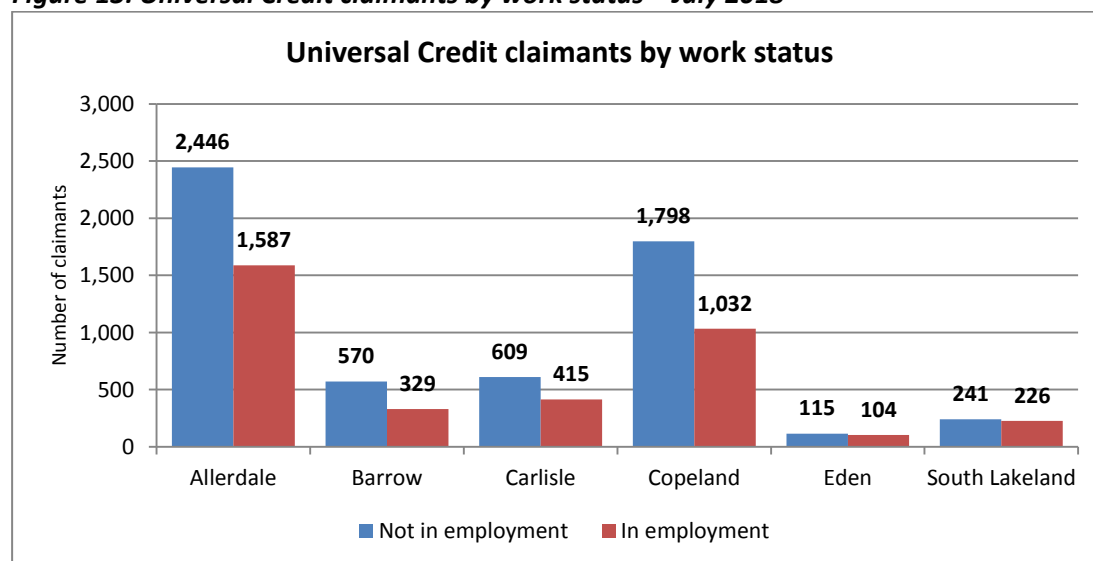| Area	Searching for work	Working – with requirements	No work requirements	Working – no requirements	Planning for work	Preparing for work
Allerdale	35.0	16.1	21.4	19.3	2.7	5.6
Barrow	45.4	18.4	11.9	15.2	2.9	6.8
Carlisle	46.6	18.3	11.2	15.5	2.8	5.7
Copeland	37.6	14.7	22.2	16.9	3.2	5.3
Eden	38.9	23.1	10.4	21.3	4.1	4.5
South Lakeland	33.6	19.5	9.1	29.3	1.5	6.9
Cumbria	38.0	16.5	18.8	18.2	2.8	5.7
Great Britain	45.8	14.1	15.7	18.6	2.2	3.6

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).

61.0% (5,781) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 39.0% (3,695) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

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

Universal Credit claimants by work status

Area	Not in employment	In employment
Allerdale	2,446	1,587
Barrow	570	329
Carlisle	609	415
Copeland	1,798	1,032
Eden	115	104
South Lakeland	241	226

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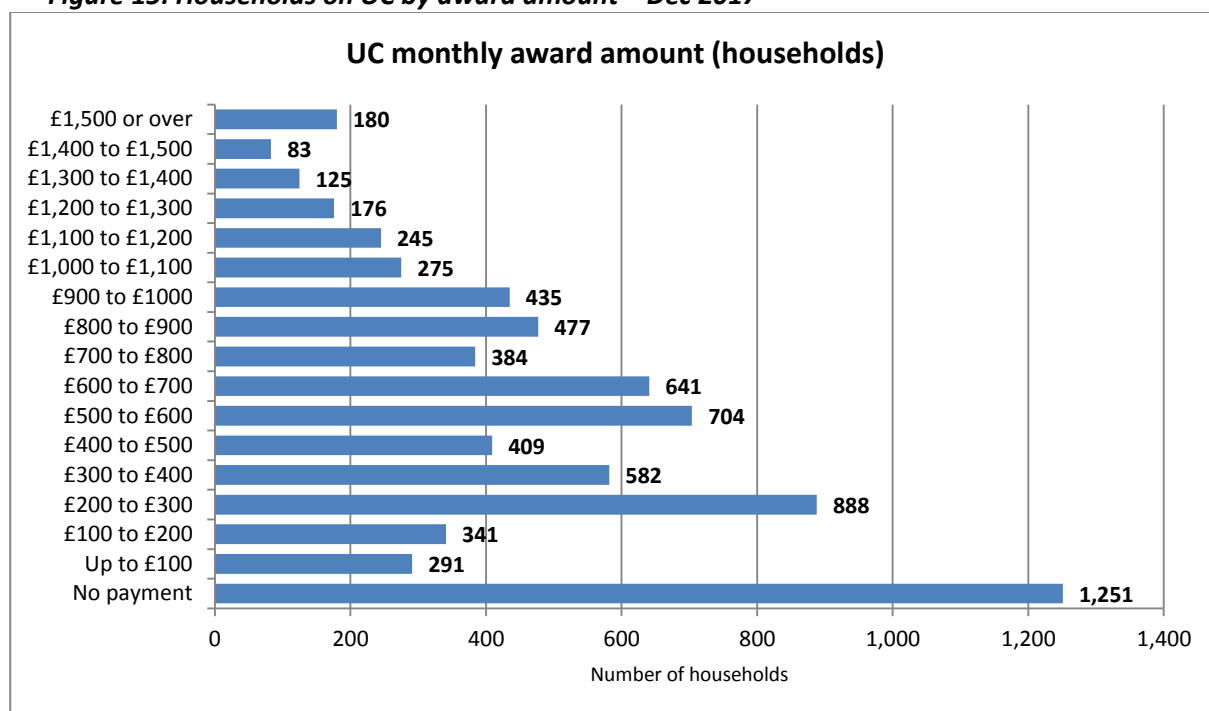
Figure 14: Households on UC by family type – Dec 2017

Households on UC by family type (%)

District	Single, no child dependant	Single, with child dependant(s)	Couple, no child dependant	Couple, with child dependant(s)
Allerdale	52.2	29.6	4.8	13.2
Barrow	65.6	24.7	1.4	7.7
Carlisle	63.2	28.7	2.4	6.1
Copeland	58.4	27.1	3.8	10.5
Eden	68.9	23.4	3.0	3.8
South Lakeland	60.5	30.8	1.3	7.7
Cumbria	58.4	28.1	3.5	10.0
Great Britain	74.6	17.0	2.3	6.1

■ Single, no child dependant ■ Single, with child dependant(s)
■ Couple, no child dependant ■ Couple, with child dependant(s)

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

UC monthly award amount (households)

Award amount	Number of households
£1,500 or over	180
£1,400 to £1,500	83
£1,300 to £1,400	125
£1,200 to £1,300	176
£1,100 to £1,200	245
£1,000 to £1,100	275
£900 to £1000	435
£800 to £900	477
£700 to £800	384
£600 to £700	641
£500 to £600	704
£400 to £500	409
£300 to £400	582
£200 to £300	888
£100 to £200	341
Up to £100	291
No payment	1,251

Number of households

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).

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

UC monthly award amount (% households receiving a payment)

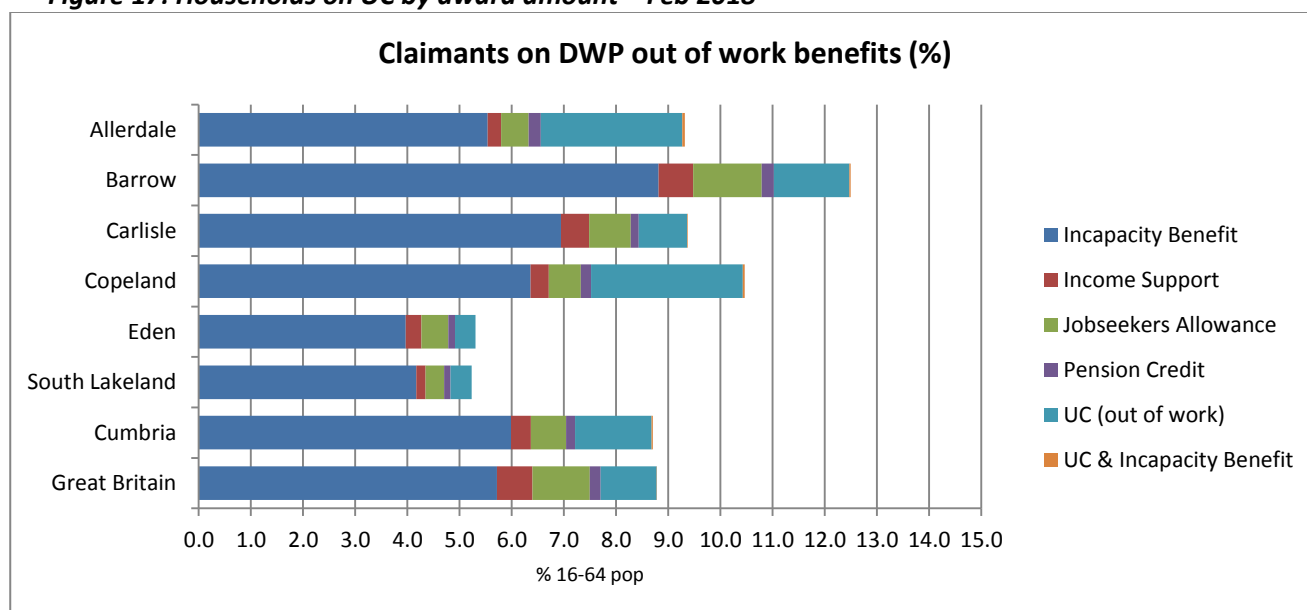| Award band	%
£1,500 or over	2.9
£1,400 to £1,500	1.3
£1,300 to £1,400	2.0
£1,200 to £1,300	2.8
£1,100 to £1,200	3.9
£1,000 to £1,100	4.4
£900 to £1000	7.0
£800 to £900	7.6
£700 to £800	6.2
£600 to £700	10.3
£500 to £600	11.3
£400 to £500	6.6
£300 to £400	9.3
£200 to £300	14.2
£100 to £200	5.5
Up to £100	4.7

% households receiving payment
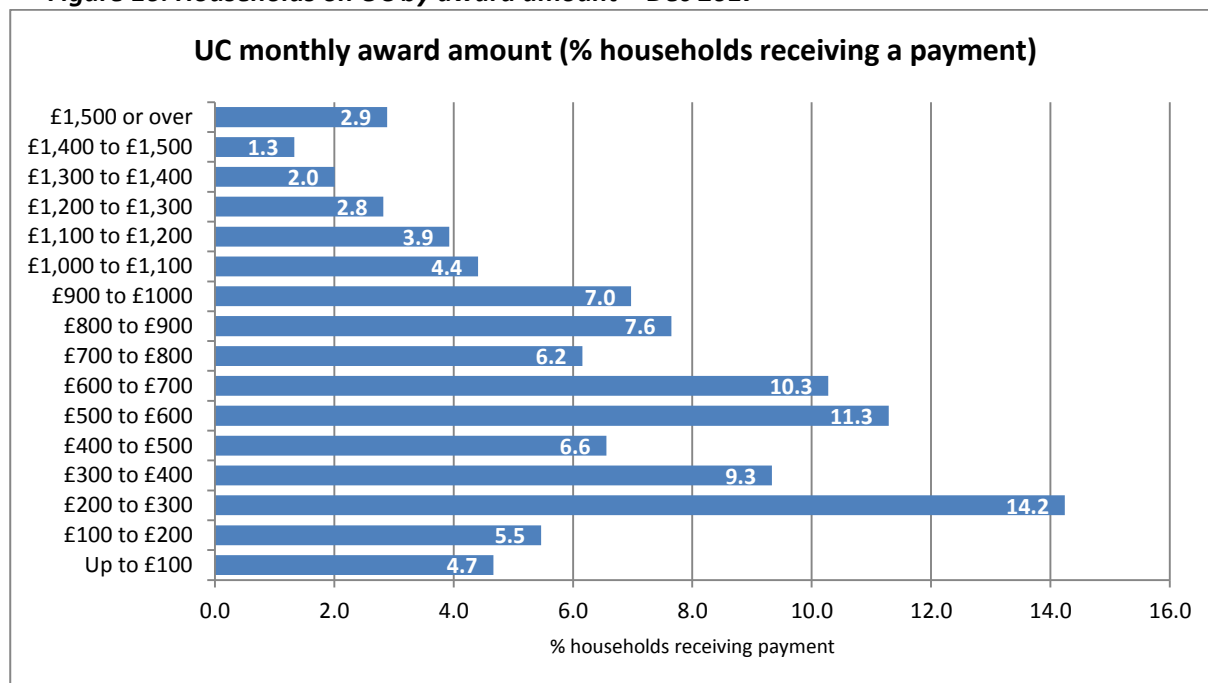
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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 in Feb 2018 was higher than the national average of 8.8% in Allerdale (9.3%), Barrow (12.5%), Carlisle (9.4%) and Copeland (10.5%). In particular, the proportions on Incapacity Benefit are high in Barrow (8.8%), Carlisle (6.9%) and Copeland (6.4%) meaning that Cumbria's rate of 6.0% is above the national rate of 5.7%.

Figure 17: Households on UC by award amount – Feb 2018

Claimants on DWP out of work benefits (%)

Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, South Lakeland, Cumbria, Great Britain

Legend:
- Incapacity Benefit
- Income Support
- Jobseekers Allowance
- Pension Credit
- UC (out of work)
- UC & Incapacity Benefit

% 16-64 pop

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: these data relate only to those on out of work benefit.

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 June 2018, 482 16-17 year olds were NEET in Cumbria (303 NEET and 179 whose status was Not Known), a rise of 21 from the previous month and unchanged from a year ago. This is the fifth consecutive monthly increase in Cumbria. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (155) followed by Barrow (127). There is a great deal of monthly variation in NEET numbers/rates relating to academic year activity and therefore care should be taken when viewing monthly data.

Figure 18: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – June 2018
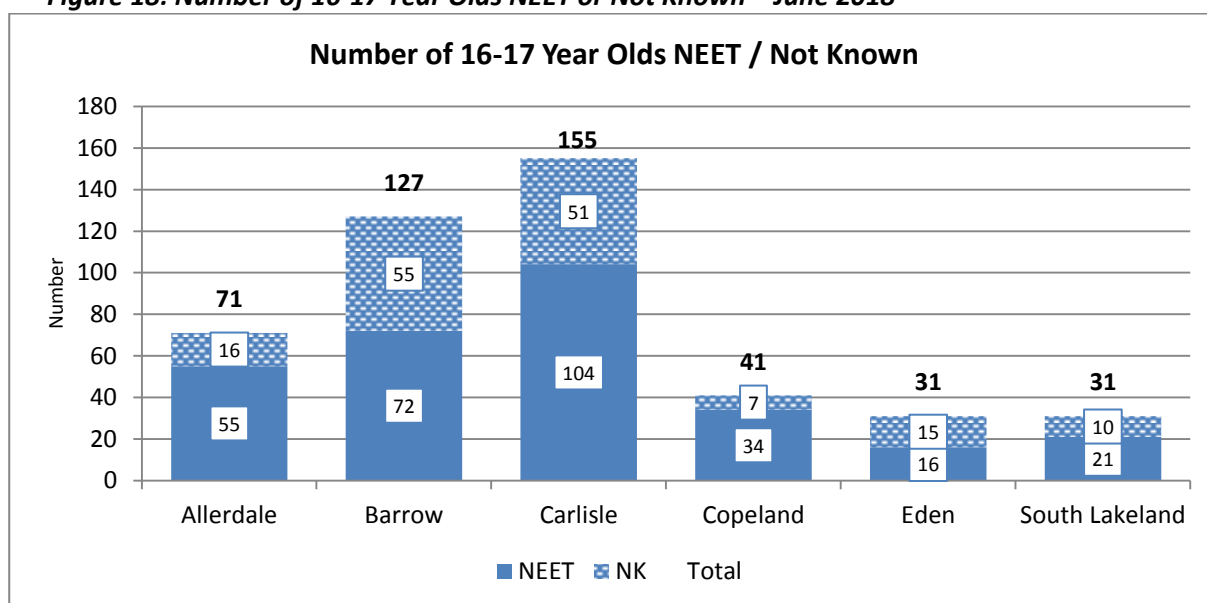
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory Note: district totals may not sum to county total.

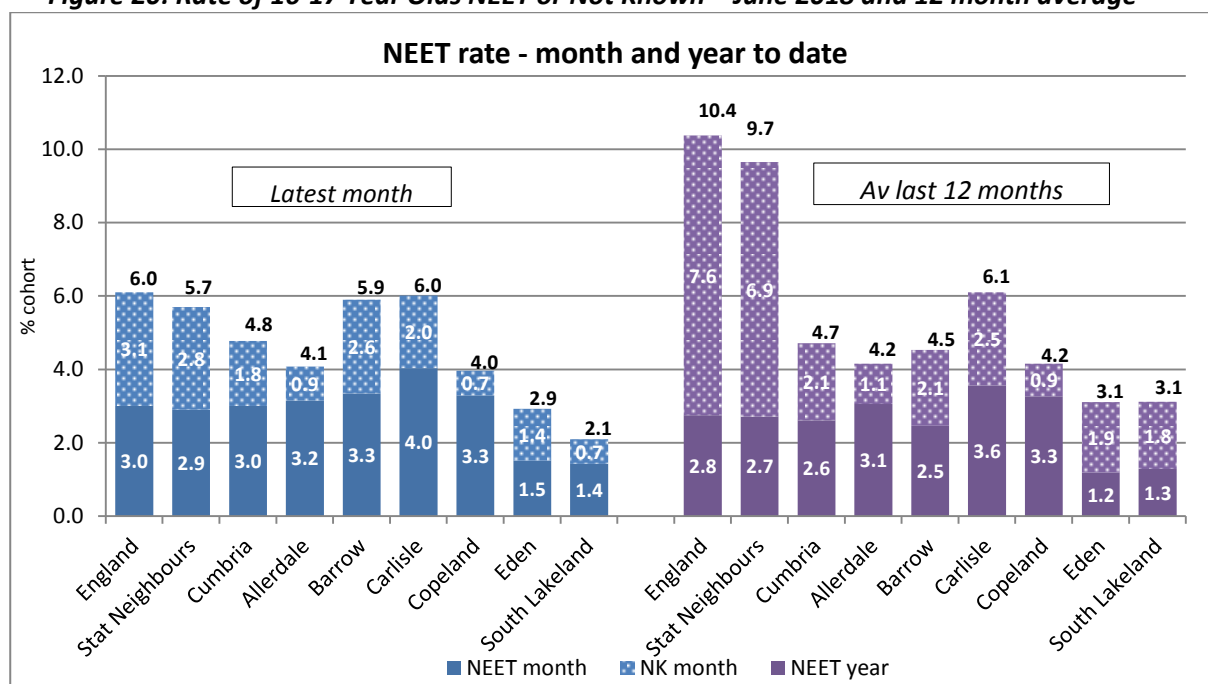*Figure 19: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries*
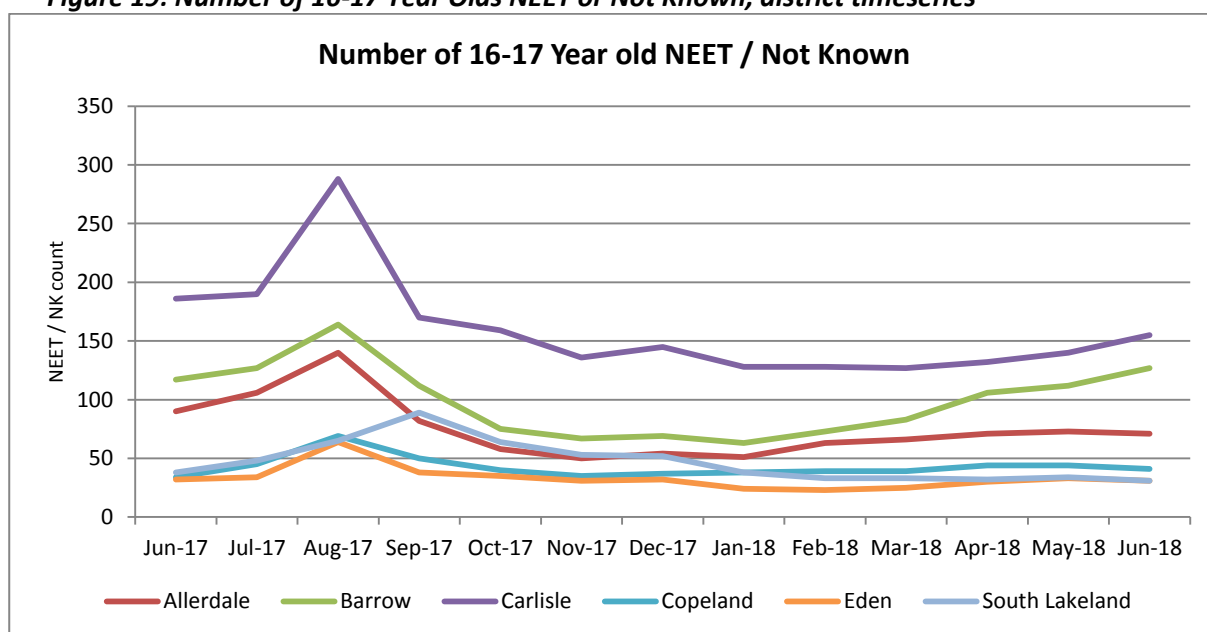
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.8% in June 2018 compared to an England rate of 6.0% and an average rate of 5.7% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Carlisle (6.0%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up 0.2 from last month but down 0.2 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.7% compared to 10.4% nationally and 9.7% for statistical neighbours. Carlisle's average annual rate was highest at 6.1%.

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

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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

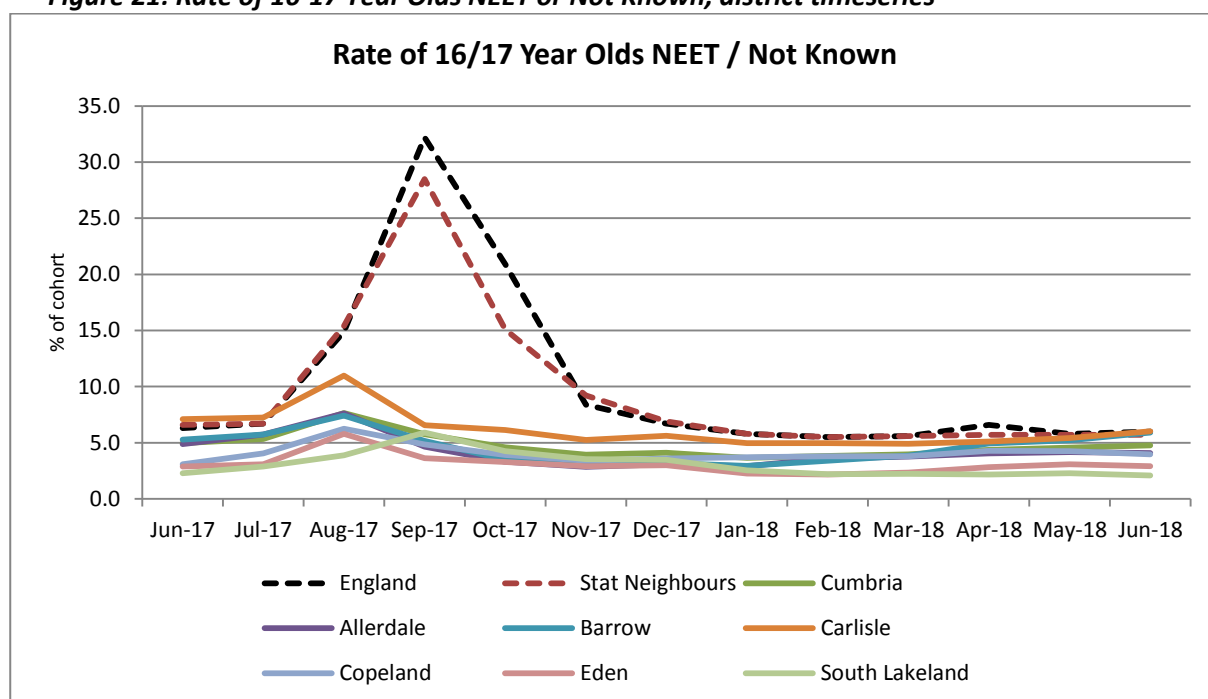Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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 June 2018, 91.0% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority (75.8%) through full time education or training or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.3%). This compares to 91.5% 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
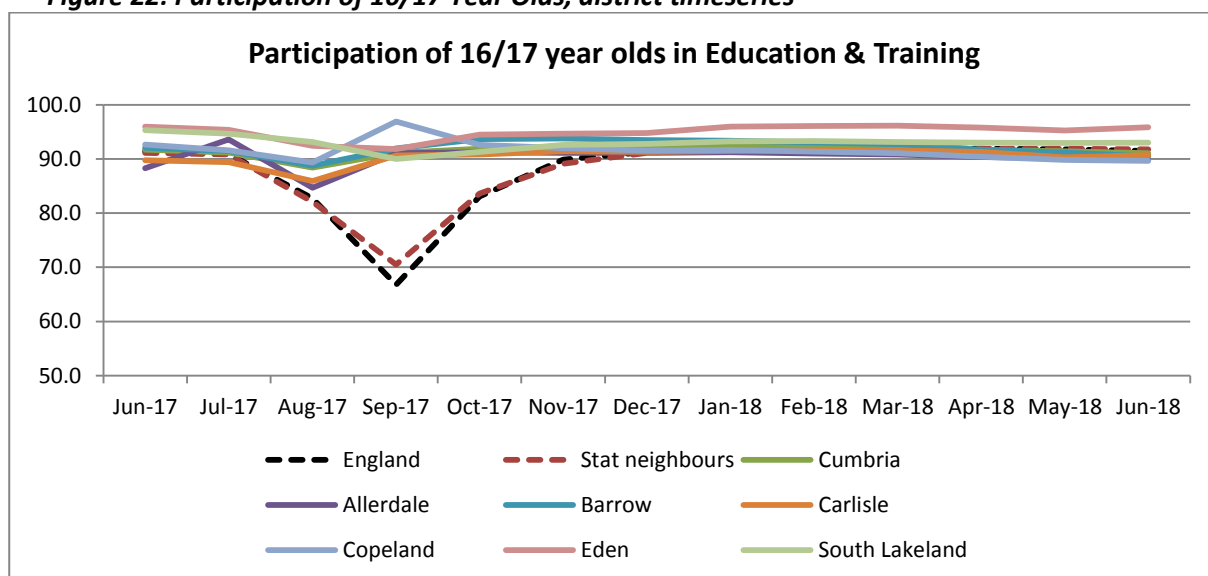
Source: NCCIS

Figure 23: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type June 2018
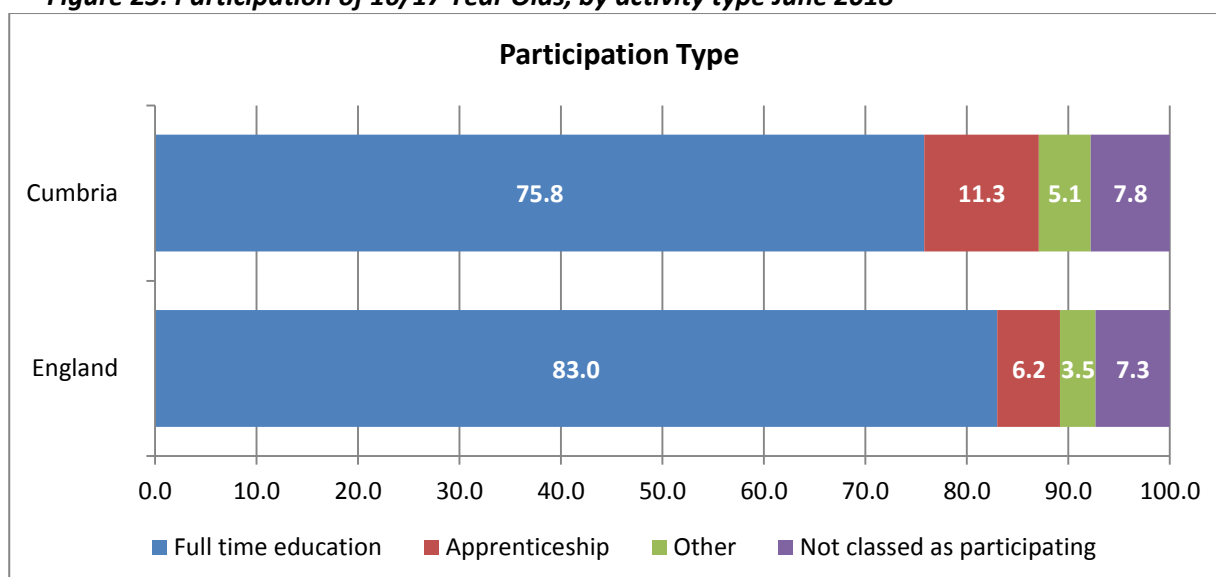
Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

6.   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 July 2018 there were 2,043 job postings in Cumbria which is 92 more 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 602 postings in the quarter, 37.7% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (320) with 20.1% of the total.

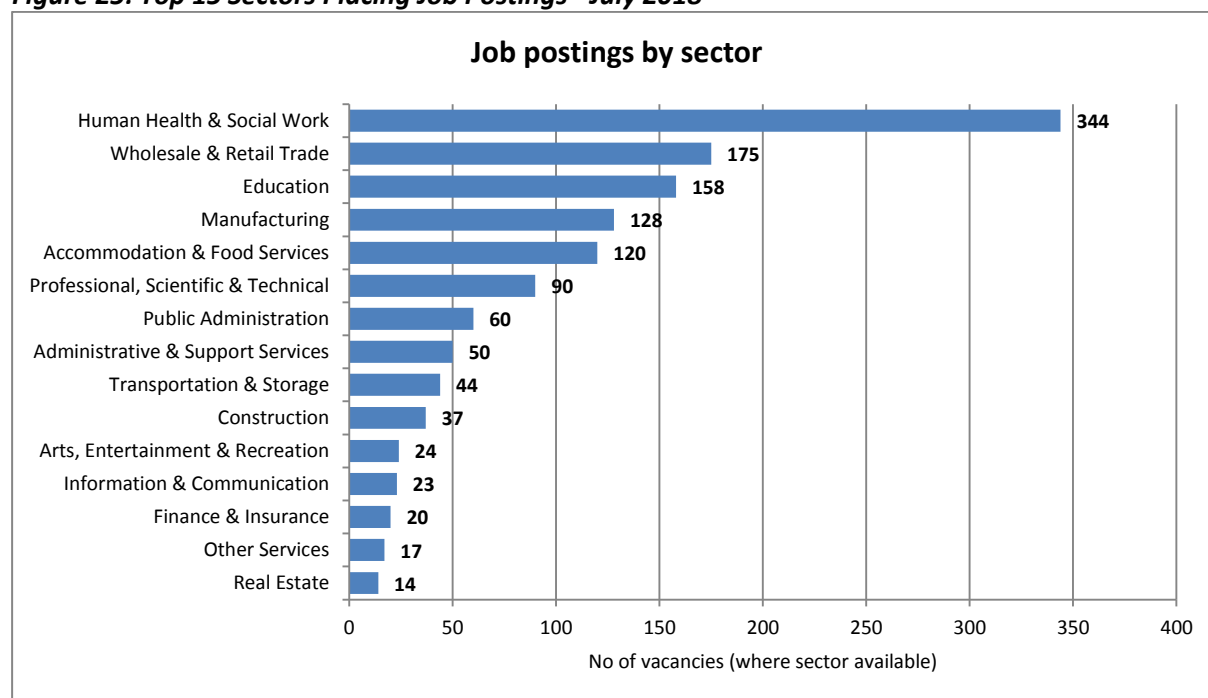***Figure 24: Job Postings by District, July 2018 (number)***
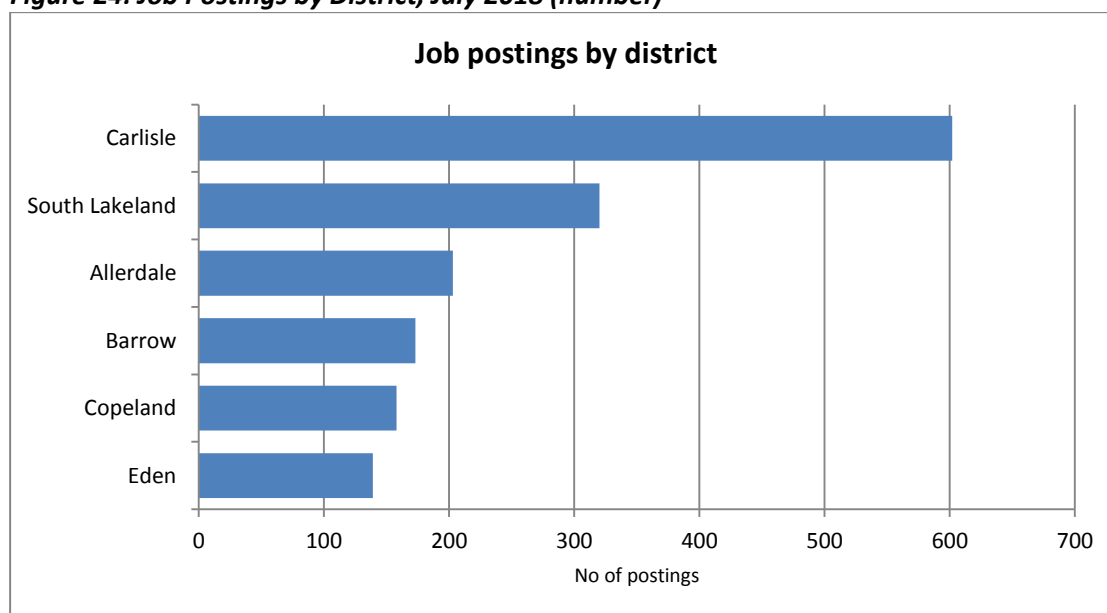
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)
NB: may not sum to county total as district could not be coded for all postings

Sector of job postings

The highest number of postings was in the human health & social work sector (344 postings) which represented a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (25.9%). The next most common sectors were wholesale & retail (175, 13.2%) and education (158, 11.9%).

Figure 25: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings - July 2018

Job postings by sector

Sector	No of vacancies
Human Health & Social Work	344
Wholesale & Retail Trade	175
Education	158
Manufacturing	128
Accommodation & Food Services	120
Professional, Scientific & Technical	90
Public Administration	60
Administrative & Support Services	50
Transportation & Storage	44
Construction	37
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24
Information & Communication	23
Finance & Insurance	20
Other Services	17
Real Estate	14

No of vacancies (where sector available)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were science, research, engineering & technical professionals (190, 9.3%) and health professionals (187, 9.2%).

Figure 26: Top 15 Occupations Required - July 2018

Job postings by occupation

Occupation	No of vacancies
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	190
Health Professionals	187
Administrative Occupations	135
Corporate Managers & Directors	128
Sales Occupations	127
Business, Media & Public Service Professionals	124
Caring Personal Service Occupations	120
Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	115
Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	113
Teaching & Educational Professionals	105
Other Managers & Proprietors	91
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	87
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	80
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Associate Profs	77
Transport & Mobile Machine Operatives	61

No of vacancies (where occupation available))

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the National Health Service with 169 postings (43.0%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 53 (13.5%).

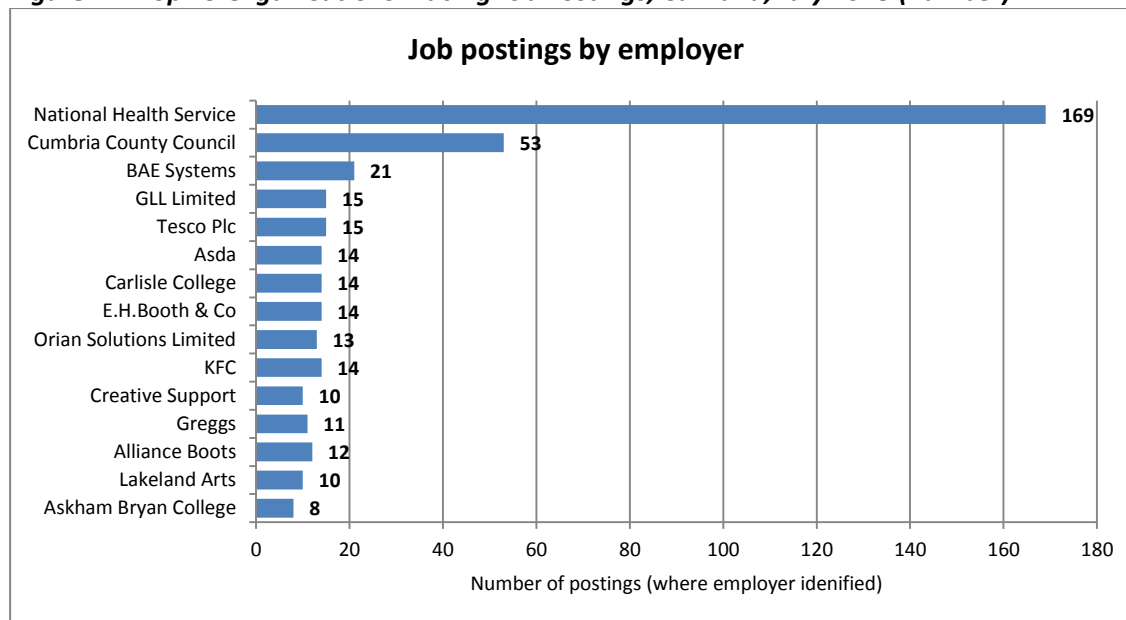*Figure 27: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, July 2018 (number)*

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Skills mentioned in job postings

The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication (33.8% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (13.8%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (20.1%) and teamwork (13.5%).

Figure 28: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings) - July 2018
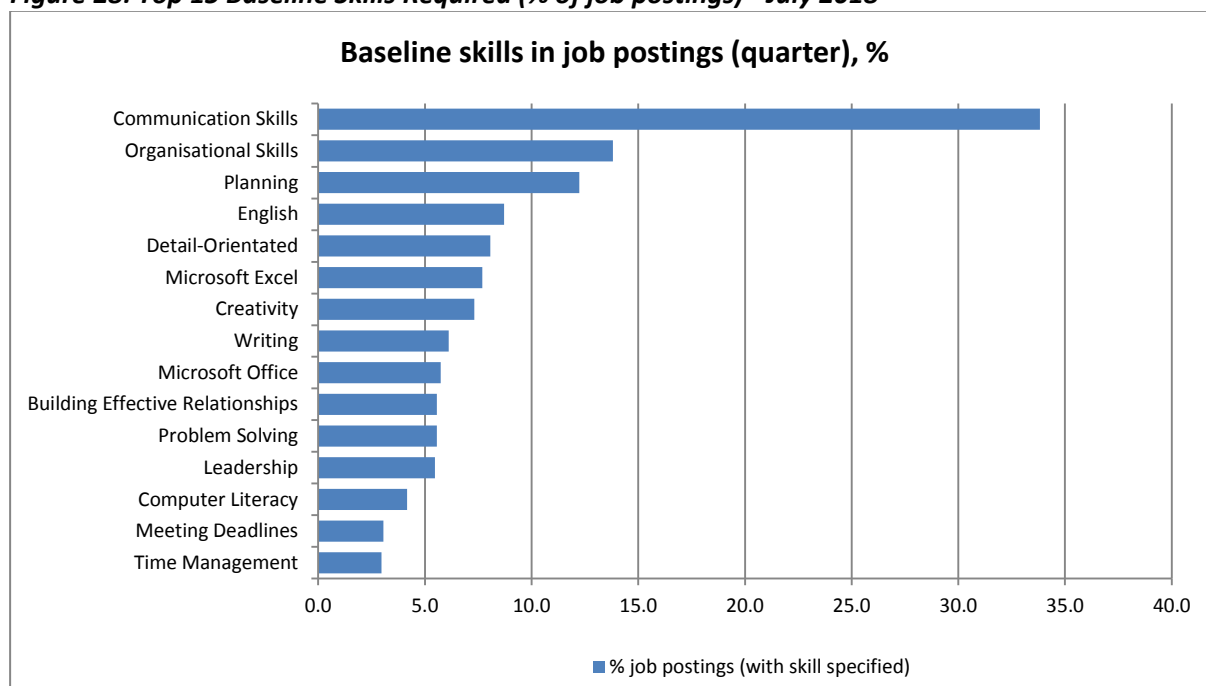
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 29: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – July 2018

Specialised skills in job postings (quarter), %
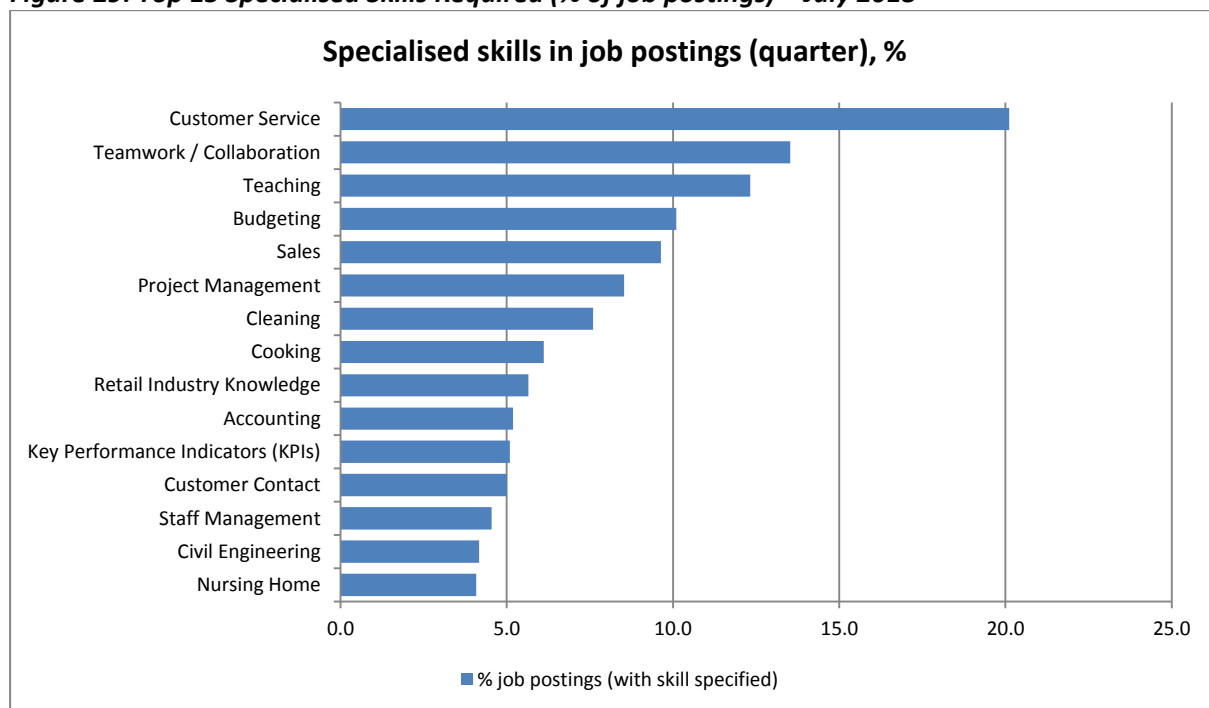
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Salaries offered in job postings (where provided)

Around two thirds of postings identified a salary range and where they did, the highest proportion fell into the £15,000-£19,999 range (31.5%) followed by the £20,000-£29,000 range (25.4%). The mean salary quoted was £33,300 and the median salary quoted was £26,300.

Figure 30: Salary range in job postings – July 2018

Salary range (%)
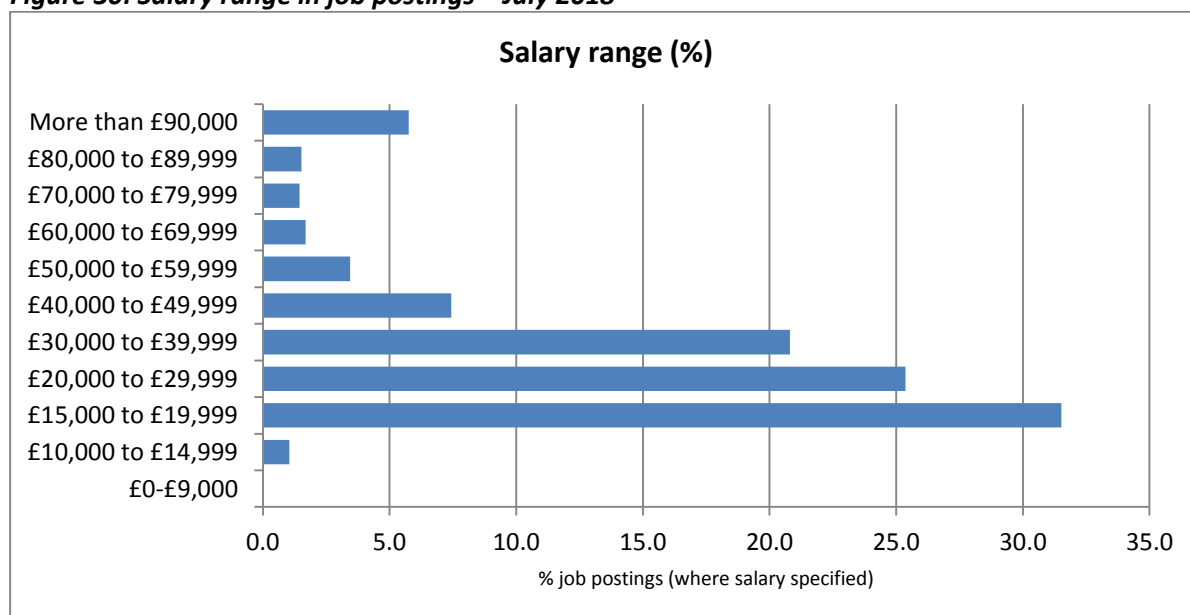
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Qualification requirements in job postings (where provided)

Only around half of job postings referred to the qualifications required for the job but where they did so, the most frequently mentioned were GCSE/Level 2 (40.9%) and Bachelor's Degree (32.6%).

Figure 31: Qualification requirements in job postings, July 2018

Qualifications required (%)

Qualification	%
Postgrad Degree, Level 5 Cert/Dip/NVQ	~1.3
Bachelor's Degree, Graduate Cert/Dip	~32.6
Foundation Degree, HND	~2.8
HNC, Level 4 Cert/Dip/Level 4 NVQ	~9.3
A-Level, Level 3 NVQ	~11.0
GCSE, Level 2 NVQ	~40.9
Level 1 NVQ	~2.0

% of postings (where quals specified)
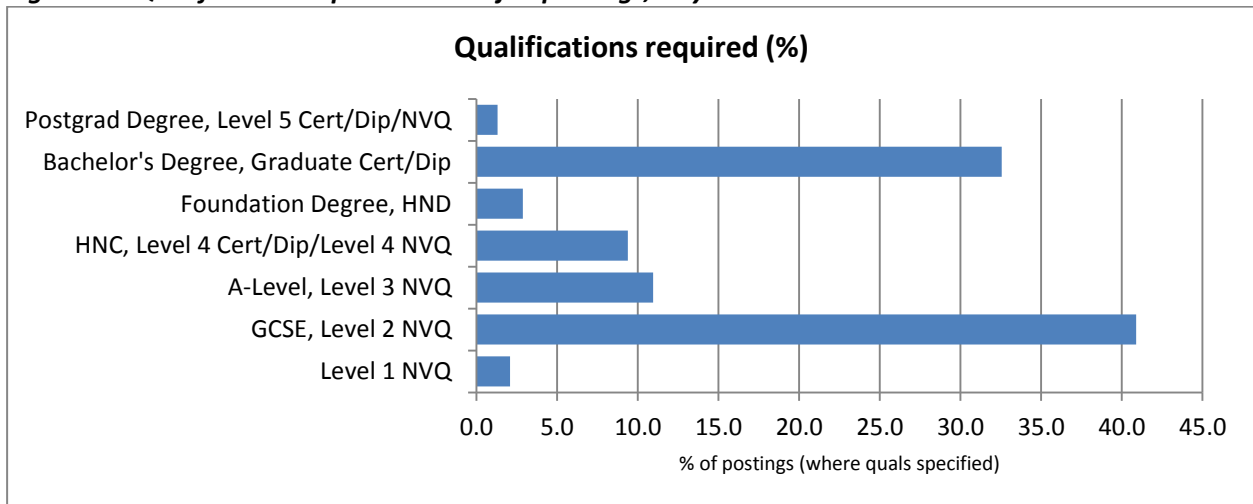
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 32: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, July 2018

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	190	9.3	Human Health & Social Work	344	25.9
Health Professionals	187	9.2	Wholesale & Retail Trade	175	13.2
Administrative Occupations	135	6.6	Education	158	11.9
Corporate Managers & Directors	128	6.3	Manufacturing	128	9.7
Sales Occupations	127	6.2	Accommodation & Food Services	120	9.0
Business, Media & Public Service Professionals	124	6.1	Professional, Scientific & Technical	90	6.8
Caring Personal Service Occupations	120	5.9	Public Administration	60	4.5
Elementary Administration & Service Occupations	115	5.6	Administrative & Support Services	50	3.8
Business & Public Service Associate Professionals	113	5.5	Transportation & Storage	44	3.3
Teaching & Educational Professionals	105	5.2	Construction	37	2.8
Other Managers & Proprietors	91	4.5	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24	1.8
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	87	4.3	Information & Communication	23	1.7
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	80	3.9	Finance & Insurance	20	1.5
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Associate Profs	77	3.8	Other Services	17	1.3
Transport & Mobile Machine Operatives	61	3.0	Real Estate	14	1.1
Baseline Skill	**No**	**% jobs**	**Specialised Skill**	**No**	**% jobs**
Communication Skills	365	33.8	Customer Service	217	20.1
Organisational Skills	149	13.8	Teamwork / Collaboration	146	13.5
Planning	132	12.2	Teaching	133	12.3
English	94	8.7	Budgeting	109	10.1
Detail-Orientated	87	8.1	Sales	104	9.6
Microsoft Excel	83	7.7	Project Management	92	8.5
Creativity	79	7.3	Cleaning	82	7.6
Writing	66	6.1	Cooking	66	6.1
Microsoft Office	62	5.7	Retail Industry Knowledge	61	5.7
Building Effective Relationships	60	5.6	Accounting	56	5.2
Problem Solving	60	5.6	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	55	5.1
Leadership	59	5.5	Customer Contact	54	5.0
Computer Literacy	45	4.2	Staff Management	49	4.5
Meeting Deadlines	33	3.1	Civil Engineering	45	4.2
Time Management	32	3.0	Nursing Home	44	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.

7. 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 461 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Apr-Jun 2018. This is 48 more than in the previous quarter (Jan-Mar 2018), a rise of 11.6% compared to a rise of 2.2% for England. However, it was a mixed picture as start-ups increased in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Eden but fell in Copeland and South Lakeland. The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland (97) followed by Allerdale (96) and Carlisle (91).

Figure 33: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Apr-Jun 2018 (number)
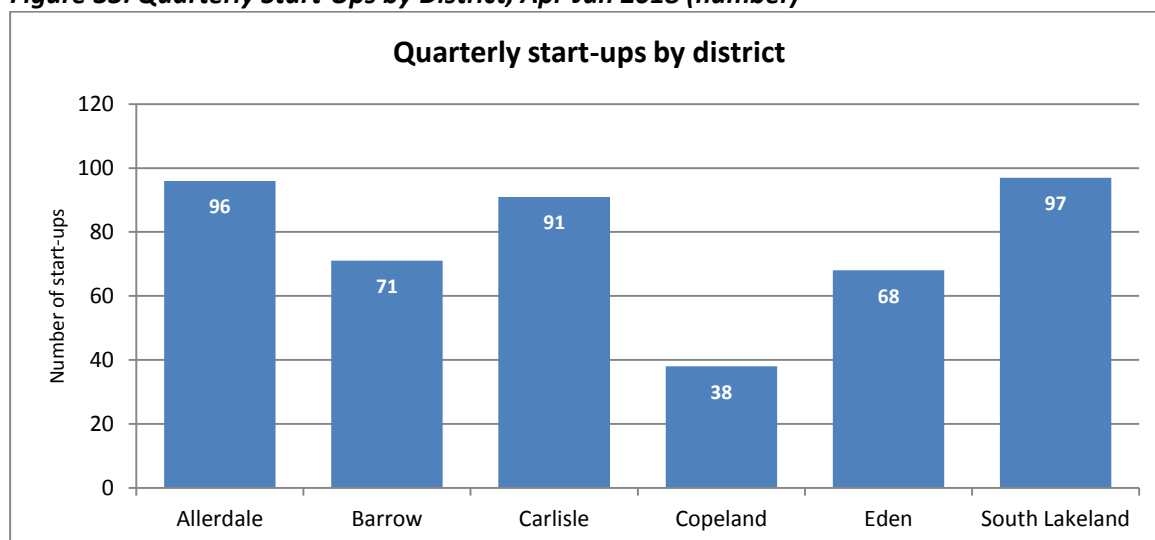
Source: BankSearch

The number of starts dropped in the summer last year, recovered in the autumn before falling again at Christmas. After monthly rises since February, there has been a fall in the most recent month and levels in June this year are below those seen the same month last year.

Figure 34: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Jun 2017-Jun 2018 (number)
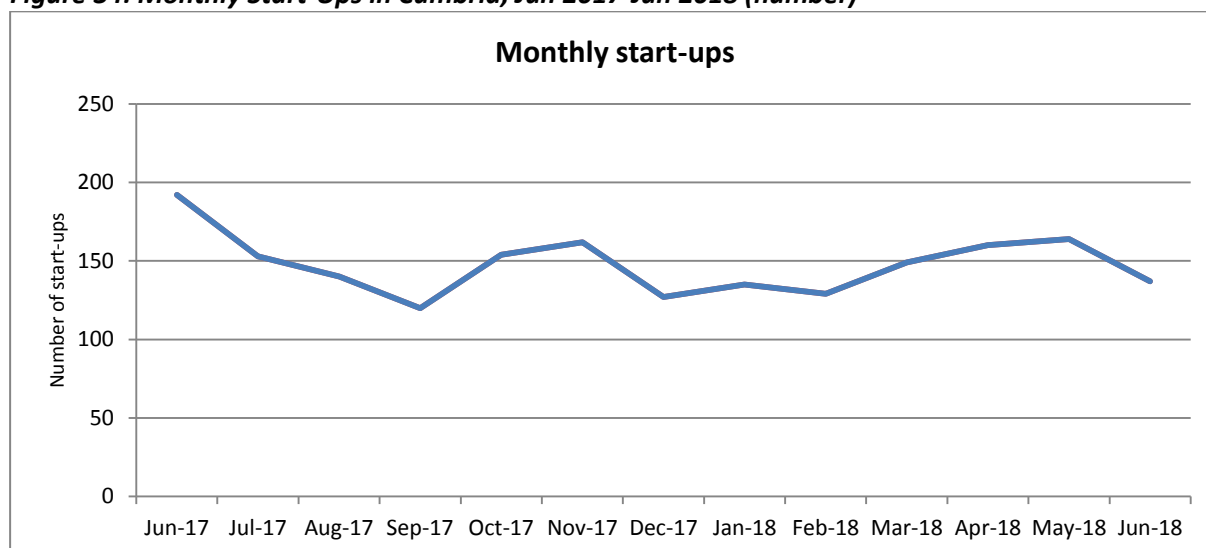
Source: BankSearch

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 12.5 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.5 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 15.3 for England.

Figure 35: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate Jun 2017-Jun 2018 (per 100 enterprises)
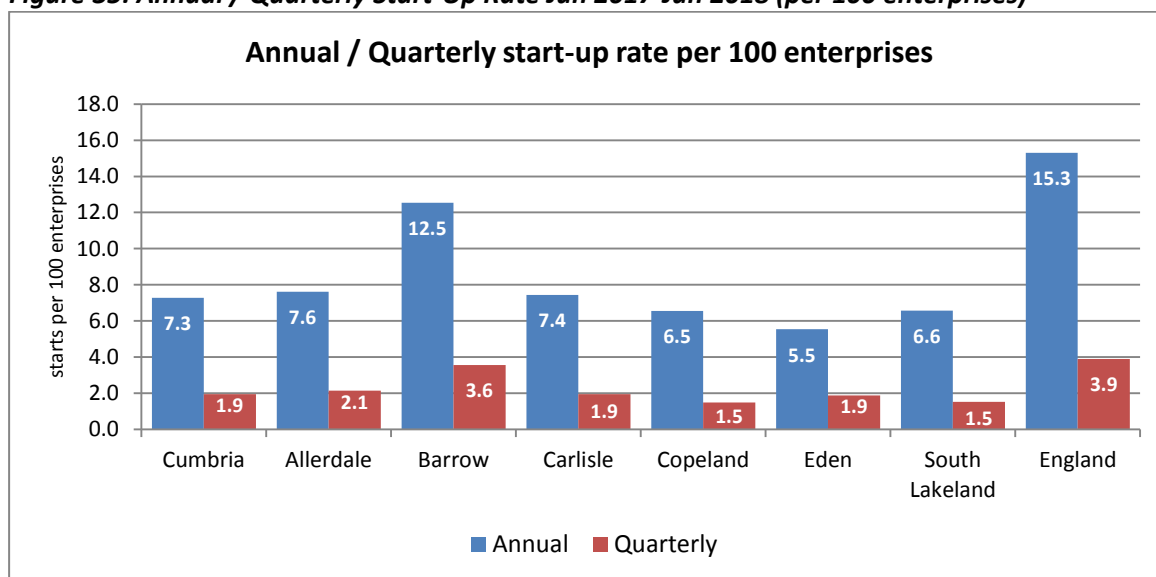
Source: BankSearch / UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2014

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 70.8 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 39.5. This compares to 101.9 for England.

Figure 36: Annual Start-Up Rate, Jun 2017-Jun 2018 (per 10,000 working age residents)
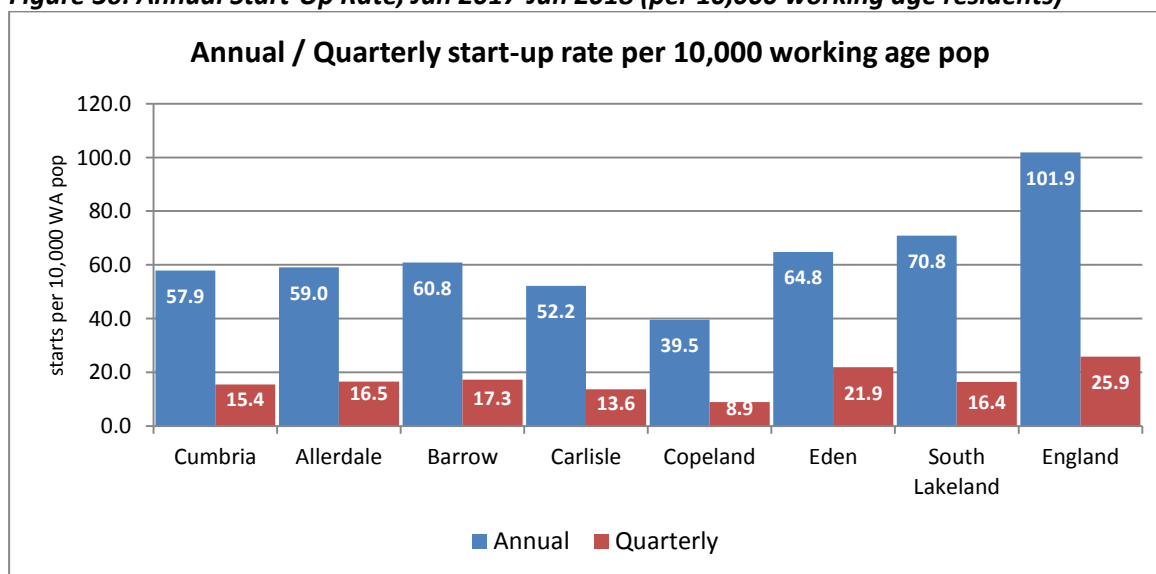
Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Popuatlion Estimates 2013

As is generally the case, the highest number of start-ups was in the real estate & professional services sector with 119 (25.8%). This was followed by recreation, personal & community services with 63 (13.7%), accommodation & food services and construction, both with 57 (12.4%).

Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Apr-Jun 2018 (number)

Quarterly start ups by sector (Cumbria)

Sector	Number
Real estate, prof services & support activities	119
Recreational, personal & community service	63
Accommodation & food service	57
Construction	57
Wholesale & retail trade	43
Human health & social work	29
Transport, storage & communication	26
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	26
Manufacturing	19
Education	11
Insurance & pensions	4
Public administration	3
Electricity, gas & water supply	2
Activities auxiliary to finance	1

Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (258) accounting for over half of the total (56.0%) followed by sole traders with 139 start-ups (30.2%).

Figure 38: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Apr-Jun 2018 (number)

Quarterly start-ups by legal status (count)

Legal status	Number
Limited Company	258
Sole Trader	139
Not For Profit	36
Partnership	28
Limited Liability Partnership	0
Unknown	0
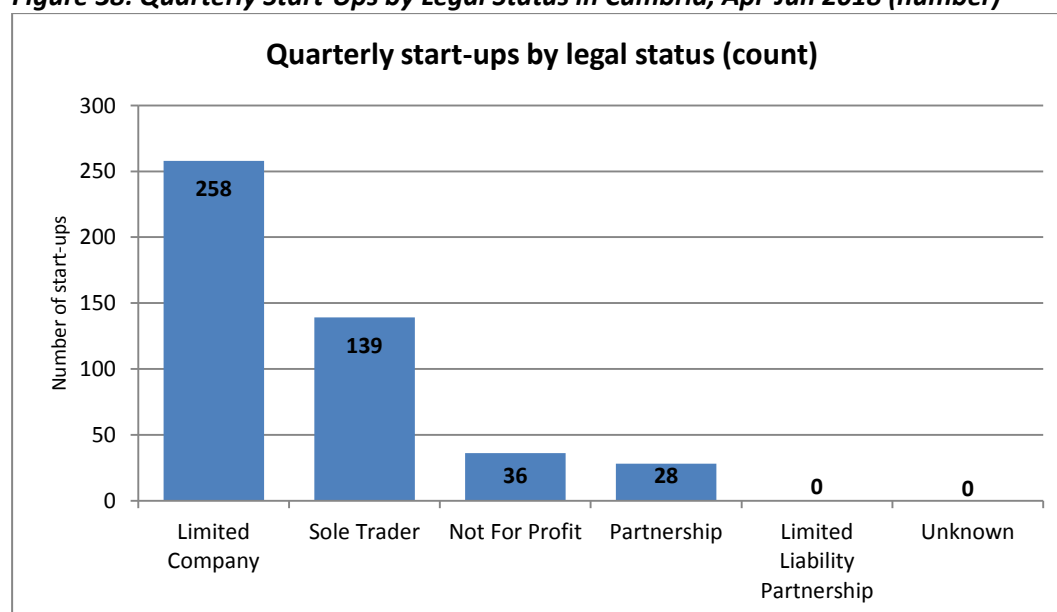
Source: BankSearch

8.   *COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS*

There were 188 new Companies House incorporations in Jun 2018, a rise of 7 from the previous month but 1 fewer than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in South Lakeland (49), Carlisle (47) and Allerdale (38).

Figure 39: Companies House Incorporations by Area – Jun 2018

Companies House Incorporations by Area

Area	Incorporations
South Lakeland	49
Carlisle	47
Allerdale	38
Barrow	27
Eden	14
Copeland	13
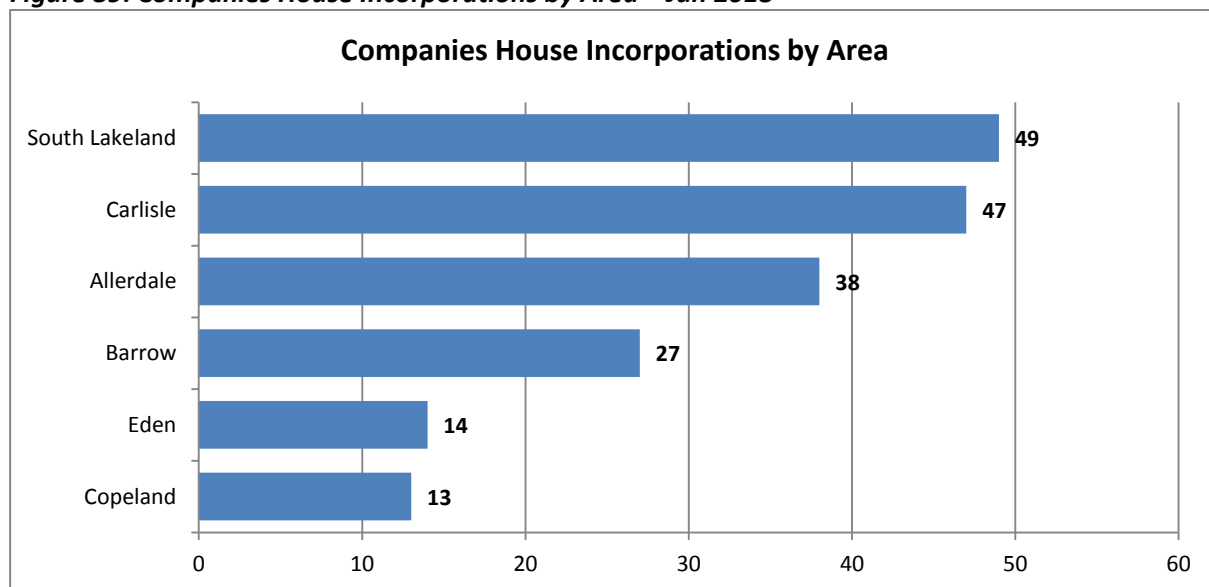
Source: BankSearch extracted from Companies House Note: Data relate to registered addresses

Figure 40: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria – Jun 2017-Jun 2018

Companies House Incorporations (Cumbria)
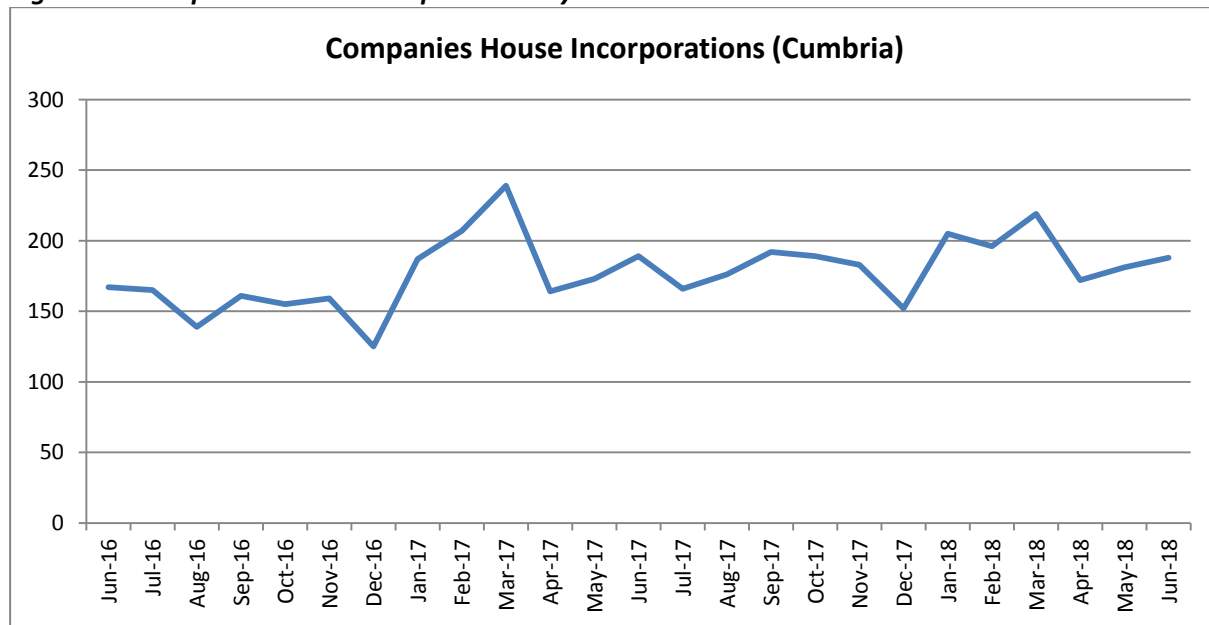
Source: BankSearch extracted from Companies House

For further information, please contact
Ginny Murphy, Senior Analyst, Performance & Intelligence, Cumbria County Council
Tel: 07826 859026   E-mail: ginny.murphy@cumbria.gov.uk   Web: www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk

Labour Market Briefing August 2018

ANNEX A: Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
Allerdale	1,460	2.5	1,680	2.9	1,690	2.9	10	0.7	0.0	230	15.7	0.4
All Saints	50	1.7	50	1.8	50	1.9	5	6.1	0.1	5	8.3	0.1
Aspatria	55	2.6	55	2.6	50	2.4	-5	-7.4	-0.2	-5	-5.7	-0.1
Boltons	5	0.4	10	0.8	5	0.6	0	-25.0	-0.2	0	50.0	0.2
Broughton St Bridget's	35	1.3	40	1.6	50	1.9	5	17.1	0.3	15	41.2	0.5
Christchurch	35	1.6	40	2.0	35	1.7	-5	-17.1	-0.3	0	3.0	0.0
Clifton	30	3.2	30	3.2	35	3.3	0	3.1	0.1	0	3.1	0.1
Crummock	5	0.3	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	5	100.0	0.3
Dalton	5	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Derwent Valley	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.1	5	400.0	0.4
Ellen	45	2.1	45	2.1	45	2.2	0	4.4	0.1	5	6.8	0.1
Ellenborough	85	3.8	80	3.6	80	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-3.6	-0.1
Ewanrigg	110	5.4	125	6.1	120	5.8	-5	-4.0	-0.2	10	8.1	0.4
Flimby	45	4.2	35	3.3	35	3.2	0	-2.8	-0.1	-10	-23.9	-1.0
Harrington	20	1.1	30	1.6	35	1.7	0	6.5	0.1	10	57.1	0.6
Holme	15	1.6	15	1.4	15	1.6	5	21.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Keswick	25	0.9	30	1.0	30	1.0	0	3.4	0.0	5	11.1	0.1
Marsh	5	0.7	10	0.8	10	0.9	0	12.5	0.1	0	28.6	0.2
Moorclose	160	5.4	190	6.5	195	6.7	5	3.1	0.2	35	23.1	1.3
Moss Bay	200	6.1	245	7.7	255	7.8	5	2.4	0.2	55	27.8	1.7
Netherhall	85	4.5	105	5.7	100	5.3	-10	-7.5	-0.4	15	17.9	0.8
Seaton	50	1.6	60	2.0	60	2.0	0	-1.6	0.0	10	24.5	0.4
Silloth	35	1.8	45	2.4	45	2.3	0	-2.3	-0.1	10	30.3	0.5
Solway	10	1.3	20	1.9	15	1.8	0	-5.6	-0.1	5	41.7	0.5
St John's	80	2.3	95	2.8	95	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	15	21.5	0.5
St Michael's	175	5.5	215	6.8	225	7.0	5	3.2	0.2	45	26.7	1.5
Stainburn	10	1.1	10	1.0	15	1.2	0	18.2	0.2	0	8.3	0.1
Wampool	5	0.5	5	0.6	10	0.9	5	50.0	0.3	5	80.0	0.4
Warnell	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.1	0	-66.7	-0.2
Waver	10	1.0	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-11.1	-0.1	-5	-27.3	-0.3
Wharrels	10	0.8	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	-11.1	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Wigton	60	1.7	55	1.5	50	1.5	0	-1.9	0.0	-10	-13.3	-0.2

Barrow – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
Barrow	1,060	2.6	995	2.4	970	2.4	-30	-2.8	-0.1	-90	-8.7	-0.2
Barrow Island	125	7.6	105	6.3	100	6.2	-5	-2.9	-0.2	5	-19.0	-1.4
Central	140	5.1	155	5.6	150	5.4	-5	-4.5	-0.3	-15	4.9	0.3
Dalton North	55	1.4	40	1.0	40	1.1	0	2.6	0.0	-15	-24.5	-0.3
Dalton South	55	1.6	50	1.3	45	1.2	-5	-8.3	-0.1	0	-22.8	-0.4
Hawcoat	15	0.7	15	0.6	15	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-15	-11.8	-0.1
Hindpool	205	5.7	200	5.6	185	5.2	-10	-5.6	-0.3	0	-7.9	-0.4
Newbarns	45	1.4	50	1.4	45	1.3	-5	-8.3	-0.1	5	-2.2	0.0
Ormsgill	130	3.4	135	3.5	135	3.5	0	0.8	0.0	-10	4.7	0.2
Parkside	65	1.9	55	1.6	55	1.6	5	5.6	0.1	-10	-12.3	-0.2
Risedale	110	2.9	110	2.9	100	2.7	-10	-8.2	-0.2	-10	-8.2	-0.2
Roosecote	15	0.5	5	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-60.0	-0.3
Walney North	55	1.8	45	1.4	50	1.6	5	9.1	0.1	-5	-12.7	-0.2
Walney South	45	1.5	40	1.3	40	1.4	0	2.4	0.0	5	-6.7	-0.1

Carlisle – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
Carlisle	975	1.5	1,090	1.6	1,100	1.7	15	1.3	0.0	125	12.8	0.2
Belah	30	0.8	30	0.9	35	0.9	5	9.7	0.1	5	17.2	0.1
Belle Vue	70	1.7	75	1.9	65	1.7	-10	-10.7	-0.2	-5	-4.3	-0.1
Botcherby	100	2.6	85	2.2	90	2.4	5	5.9	0.1	-10	-9.1	-0.2
Brampton	40	1.4	40	1.5	40	1.4	0	-4.9	-0.1	0	-2.5	0.0
Burgh	5	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.6	0	14.3	0.1	0	14.3	0.1
Castle	100	2.5	125	3.0	125	3.1	5	3.3	0.1	25	24.5	0.6
Currock	80	2.0	95	2.4	90	2.3	-5	-4.2	-0.1	10	12.2	0.2
Dalston	10	0.3	25	0.6	25	0.6	0	4.3	0.0	15	118.2	0.3
Denton Holme	85	1.9	85	1.9	90	2.1	5	5.9	0.1	5	7.1	0.1
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.5	10	0.6	5	0.5	0	-25.0	-0.2	0	-14.3	-0.1
Harraby	60	1.3	60	1.3	60	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hayton	5	0.3	10	0.9	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.2	5	166.7	0.4
Irthing	10	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.8	0	12.5	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Longtown & Rockcliffe	30	1.1	40	1.5	35	1.5	0	-2.6	0.0	10	32.1	0.4
Lyne	5	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	16.7	0.1	5	75.0	0.3
Morton	80	2.3	95	2.7	100	2.8	0	2.1	0.1	20	22.5	0.5
St Aidans	90	2.3	90	2.3	100	2.5	10	9.8	0.2	10	9.8	0.2
Stanwix Rural	10	0.4	20	0.7	25	0.8	0	9.5	0.1	10	109.1	0.4
Stanwix Urban	30	0.8	15	0.5	20	0.6	5	25.0	0.1	-10	-28.6	-0.2
Upperby	100	3.0	120	3.7	125	3.7	0	1.7	0.1	25	23.0	0.7
Wetheral	5	0.1	10	0.3	5	0.2	-5	-37.5	-0.1	0	25.0	0.0
Yewdale	30	0.9	40	1.2	35	1.1	-5	-10.0	-0.1	5	24.1	0.2

Labour Market Briefing
August 2018

Copeland – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
Copeland	1,160	2.8	1,325	3.2	1,300	3.1	-25	-1.7	-0.1	145	12.4	0.3
Arlecdon	15	1.4	15	1.5	15	1.6	0	6.7	0.1	0	14.3	0.2
Beckermet	30	1.6	30	1.7	25	1.4	-5	-17.2	-0.3	-5	-14.3	-0.2
Bootle	5	0.5	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-75.0	-0.4
Bransty	35	1.0	50	1.4	45	1.4	0	-4.2	-0.1	10	35.3	0.4
Cleator Moor North	85	3.3	85	3.3	90	3.4	5	4.7	0.2	5	4.7	0.2
Cleator Moor South	70	4.0	75	4.5	75	4.5	0	-1.3	-0.1	10	11.8	0.5
Distington	80	3.4	95	4.1	95	4.0	-5	-3.1	-0.1	15	17.5	0.6
Egremont North	80	3.0	105	3.9	110	4.2	5	6.7	0.3	30	40.0	1.2
Egremont South	65	2.9	70	3.4	65	3.1	-5	-6.9	-0.2	5	6.3	0.2
Ennerdale	5	0.7	5	1.0	5	0.8	0	-16.7	-0.2	0	25.0	0.2
Frizington	60	3.7	60	3.8	60	3.7	-5	-4.8	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.1
Harbour	150	6.3	205	8.5	205	8.6	0	0.5	0.0	55	35.5	2.2
Haverigg	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	20.0	0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Hensingham	55	2.3	85	3.5	85	3.5	0	2.4	0.1	30	53.6	1.2
Hillcrest	5	0.5	15	0.8	15	0.9	0	7.7	0.1	5	100.0	0.5
Holborn Hill	40	2.5	30	1.8	30	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	-10	-30.0	-0.8
Kells	35	2.3	35	2.3	30	2.1	-5	-8.6	-0.2	-5	-8.6	-0.2
Millom Without	5	0.7	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.1	-5	-80.0	-0.5
Mirehouse	100	3.9	130	4.9	120	4.5	-10	-8.5	-0.4	15	15.7	0.6
Moresby	15	1.7	15	1.9	15	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	7.7	0.1
Newtown	60	3.0	55	2.8	55	2.8	0	-1.8	-0.1	-5	-8.3	-0.3
Sandwith	130	7.4	115	6.4	110	6.2	-5	-2.6	-0.2	-20	-15.9	-1.2
Seascale	10	0.7	20	1.3	20	1.3	0	-4.8	-0.1	10	81.8	0.6
St Bees	15	1.4	15	1.6	15	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	13.3	0.2

Labour Market Briefing
August 2018

Eden – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
Eden	230	0.7	260	0.8	250	0.8	-10	-3.9	0.0	20	8.8	0.1
Alston Moor	20	1.4	15	1.3	15	1.2	0	-5.9	-0.1	0	-11.1	-0.2
Appleby (Appleby)	10	2.0	25	3.7	25	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	10	91.7	1.8
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.7	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	-28.6	-0.2
Askham	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-25.0	-0.1
Brough	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.8	0	20.0	0.1	5	500.0	0.6
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	0	#	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.1	0	50.0	0.1
Dacre	0	#	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	-100.0	-0.3
Eamont	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Greystoke	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Hartside	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Hesket	5	0.3	5	0.4	10	0.4	0	14.3	0.1	5	60.0	0.2
Kirkby Stephen	20	1.3	25	1.7	25	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	31.6	0.4
Kirkby Thore	10	1.0	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-16.7	-0.1	-5	-44.4	-0.4
Kirkoswald	5	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-20.0	-0.1
Langwathby	0	#	5	0.3	0	#	0	-66.7	-0.2	0	-50.0	-0.1
Lazonby	5	0.6	10	0.9	5	0.4	-5	-50.0	-0.4	0	-20.0	-0.1
Long Marton	0	#	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Morland	0	#	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Orton with Tebay	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-20.0	-0.1	5	300.0	0.4
Penrith Carleton	5	0.5	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-50.0	-0.2
Penrith East	25	1.6	25	1.4	20	1.3	0	-4.3	-0.1	-5	-18.5	-0.3
Penrith North	25	0.9	25	1.0	25	1.0	0	4.2	0.0	0	8.7	0.1
Penrith Pategill	5	0.8	10	1.6	15	1.7	0	8.3	0.1	5	116.7	0.9
Penrith South	20	1.4	15	1.1	15	1.0	0	-11.8	-0.1	-5	-28.6	-0.4
Penrith West	30	1.5	35	1.6	30	1.5	-5	-8.6	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ravenstonedale	5	0.7	5	0.9	5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	25.0	0.2
Shap	10	1.1	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-33.3	-0.4
Skelton	0	0.0	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.2
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	66.7	0.3	0	66.7	0.3
Warcop	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	300.0	0.4

Labour Market Briefing
August 2018

South Lakeland – Claimant Count

	July 2017		June 2018		July 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	796,485	1.9	902,105	2.2	903,955	2.2	1,850	0.2	0.0	107,470	13.5	0.3
North West	110,455	2.4	127,020	2.8	126,600	2.8	-420	-0.3	0.0	16,145	14.6	0.4
Cumbria	5,205	1.7	5,715	1.9	5,665	1.9	-50	-0.9	0.0	460	8.8	0.2
South Lakeland	320	0.5	365	0.6	350	0.6	-15	-4.1	0.0	30	9.7	0.1
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.2	10	0.3	5	0.2	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	50.0	0.1
Arnside and Beetham	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Broughton	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	20.0	0.1
Burneside	5	0.5	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	-5	-66.7	-0.4
Burton and Holme	0	#	0	#	5	0.2	0	100.0	0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Cartmel and Grange West	5	0.5	5	0.6	5	0.3	-5	-50.0	-0.3	0	-40.0	-0.2
Coniston and Crake Valley	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.1
Crooklands	5	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.1
Grange North	10	1.0	10	1.1	10	1.0	0	-11.1	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Grange South	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hawkshead	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Holker	5	0.5	10	0.7	5	0.6	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	40.0	0.2
Kendal Castle	5	0.6	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	-28.6	-0.2	0	-16.7	-0.1
Kendal Far Cross	10	0.8	15	1.0	15	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	18.2	0.1
Kendal Fell	15	1.1	15	0.9	15	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-17.6	-0.2
Kendal Heron Hill	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	20.0	0.1	5	-	0.6
Kendal Highgate	15	1.0	10	0.9	10	0.7	-5	-25.0	-0.2	-5	-35.7	-0.4
Kendal Kirkland	20	1.4	20	1.6	20	1.5	0	-9.5	-0.2	0	5.6	0.1
Kendal Mintsfeet	5	0.4	5	0.4	10	0.7	5	50.0	0.2	5	80.0	0.3
Kendal Nether	5	0.4	15	1.1	10	0.8	-5	-28.6	-0.3	5	100.0	0.4
Kendal Oxenholme and Natland	5	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	66.7	0.2
Kendal Parks	10	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-25.0	-0.2
Kendal Romney	10	0.8	20	1.6	15	1.2	-5	-23.8	-0.4	5	45.5	0.4
Kendal Stonecross	5	0.4	10	0.8	5	0.5	-5	-40.0	-0.3	0	20.0	0.1
Kendal Strickland	5	0.4	10	0.7	10	0.8	0	25.0	0.2	5	100.0	0.4
Kendal Underley	15	0.9	15	0.9	20	1.3	5	38.5	0.4	5	38.5	0.4
Levens	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Low Furness	10	0.9	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-62.5	-0.5
Lyth Valley	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mid Furness	10	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.4	0	12.5	0.0	0	12.5	0.0
Milnthorpe	10	0.9	10	0.8	10	0.6	0	-20.0	-0.2	-5	-27.3	-0.2
Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale	10	0.3	10	0.4	10	0.3	-5	-25.0	-0.1	0	-10.0	0.0
Staveley-in-Cartmel	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Staveley-in-Westmorland	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	33.3	0.1	0	100.0	0.2
Ulverston Central	15	1.2	15	1.2	15	1.4	0	15.4	0.2	0	15.4	0.2
Ulverston East	30	1.9	25	1.7	25	1.8	0	8.0	0.1	0	-6.9	-0.1
Ulverston North	10	0.7	10	0.7	10	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston South	10	0.9	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	22.2	0.2
Ulverston Town	15	1.4	20	1.9	20	1.9	0	4.8	0.1	5	37.5	0.5
Ulverston West	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.4	-5	-42.9	-0.3	-5	-42.9	-0.3
Whinfell	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	-40.0	-0.2
Windermere Bowness North	0	#	5	0.6	10	0.7	0	14.3	0.1	5	300.0	0.5
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.3	0	#	5	0.4	5	150.0	0.2	0	25.0	0.1
Windermere Town	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	16.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0

ANNEX B: Table of figures