

### **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.

There are now two Claimant Count measures – the standard count which has been in place for many years and counts the number of people claiming JSA and those who are on Universal Credit out of work and required to seek work. However, under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. This has the effect of increasing the Claimant Count and to address this, a new Alternative Claimant Count has been introduced. These statistics measure the number of people claiming unemployment benefits by modelling what the count would have been if Universal Credit has been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers. The statistics thus provide a consistent measure of local levels of claimant unemployment over time.

Once we have fully evaluated the impact of the Alternative Claimant Count, it is likely that we will use this as our preferred measure in future briefings.

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## 1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

### Local Claimant Data

- A new “alternative” claimant count has been introduced by DWP which models what the count would have been if Universal Credit has been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers. The statistics thus provide a consistent measure of local levels of claimant unemployment over time;
- In November 2018 this new measure estimated that there were 7,007 claimants in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.4% compared to a national rate of 3.0%;
- Rates in Barrow (3.3%) and Copeland (3.4%) were above the national average ;
- In December 2018 there were 5,940 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a rise of 85 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 19,510 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 560 higher than a year ago and 184,440 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Barrow (-10) and Copeland (-5) but rose in Allerdale (+15), Carlisle (+35), Eden (+5) and South Lakeland (+45);
- The claimant rate in December 2018 in Cumbria was 2.0% which is unchanged from last month and is 0.4 lower than the national rate of 2.4%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (3.0%) and Copeland (3.2%);
- 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 5,900 in the year to September 2018 giving a rate of 2.4% compared to 4.2% nationally. The modelled unemployment rates in all districts are below the national rate, except in Barrow (4.5%). *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

- In December 2018 there were 12,172 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 711;;
- 35.4% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group;
- 60.7% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 39.3% in employment;
- In August 2018 there were 8,411 households on UC; 55.5% were single households with no child dependants (household UC data are only released quarterly in arrears);
- In August 2018, the lowest household award amount was under £100 (251 households, 3.0% of those in receipt of a payment) and the highest was over £1,500 (239 households, 2.8%).

### NEETs

- In November 2018 there were 350 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a fall of 10 from the previous month (-2.8%) and 50 lower than the same month last year (-12.5%). ;
- In November 2018 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 3.6% down by 0.1 from last month and down by 0.3 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 3.6% compares to a national rate of 8.3% and an average rate of 7.4% among Cumbria’s 10 statistical neighbours;
- Barrow had the highest NEET rate in the county (4.1%) last month but Carlisle had the highest average over the past year (5.8%);
- In November 2018, 93.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (80.3%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.6%). This compares to 90.0% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.1% v 88.1%.

#### ***Job Postings***

- There were 1,976 job postings in Cumbria in December 2018, a rise of 160 from last month;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 36.7% of all job postings (556 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 383 (28.9%);
- Health professionals were the most in demand occupation (203, 10.3%) followed by sales occupations (152, 7.7%);
- Communication (31.5%) and organisational skills (15.7%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (18.2%) and sales (13.3%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (226) followed by Cumbria County Council (37)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £15,000-£19,999 salary range (30.6%) with the mean advertised salary being £32,200 and the median salary £26,300;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (36.5%) and Bachelor's degrees (33.0%).

#### ***Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations***

- There were 428 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end November 2018, 20 more than in the previous quarter but 8 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 119 (27.8%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 121 (28.3% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 11.5 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.6 (England 15.0);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 74.0 per 10,000 working age residents. Copeland had the lowest with 38.8 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 99.7);
- There were 207 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in November 2018 a fall of 11 from the previous month but 24 more than the same month last year;
- South Lakeland (49) and Allerdale (47) had the highest number of new incorporations.

## 2. **NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW**

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between June to August 2018 and September to November 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people was little changed and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking nor available to work (economically inactive) decreased.
- There were an estimated 32.53 million people in work, 141,000 more than for June to August 2018 and 328,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was estimated at 75.8%, higher than for a year earlier (75.3%) and the highest since comparable estimates began in 1971.
- There were an estimated 1.37 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), little changed compared with June to August 2018 but 68,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was estimated at 4.0%, it has not been lower since December 1974 to February 1975.
- There were an estimated 8.65 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking nor available to work), 100,000 fewer than for June to August 2018 and 86,000 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 estimated at 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.2%) and the joint-lowest estimate since comparable estimates 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 3.3% excluding bonuses, and by 3.4% 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 1.1% excluding bonuses, and by 1.2% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 3. NEW ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT

Under Universal Credit, a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. This has the effect of increasing the Claimant Count and the Office for National Statistics have stated that the figures are no longer a reliable economic indicator.

To address this, a new Alternative Claimant Count has been introduced. These statistics measure the number of people claiming unemployment benefits by modelling what the count would have been if Universal Credit has been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers. The statistics thus provide a consistent measure of local levels of claimant unemployment over time.

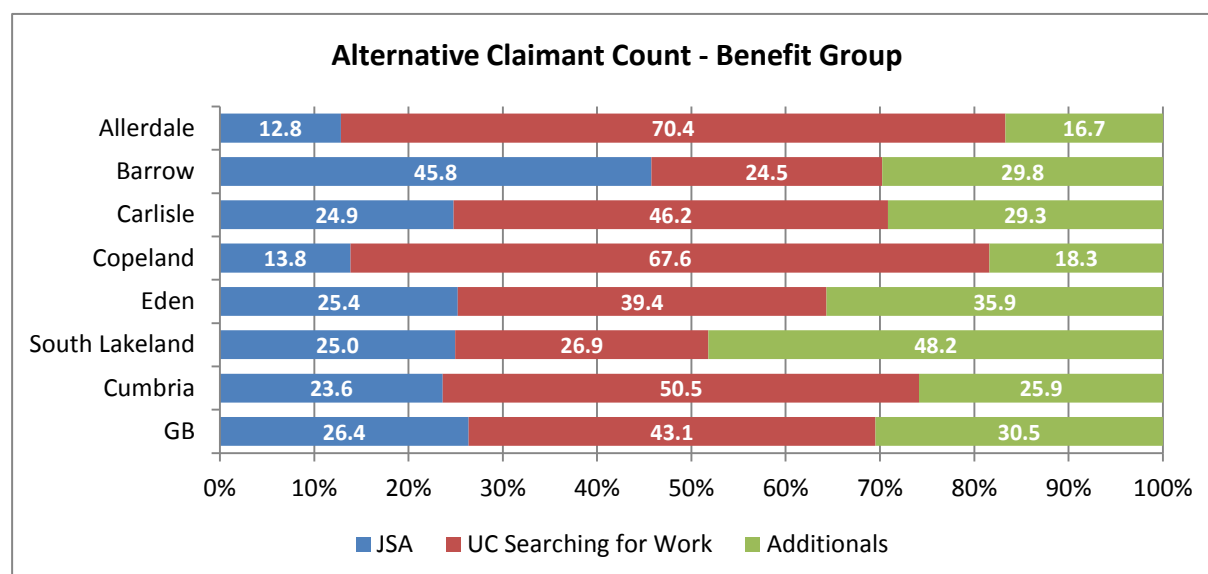
Under the new measure, Cumbria's claimant count was estimated to be 7,007 in November 2018 giving a rate of 2.4% which compares to a national rate of 3.0%. The rates in Barrow (3.3%) and Copeland (3.4%) are estimated to be above the national average

**Figure 1: Alternative Claimant Count & Rate**

Alternative Claimant Count - November 2018						
	Male		Female		All Persons	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Great Britain	626,648	3.1	572,543	2.8	1,199,192	3.0
Cumbria	3,944	2.7	3,061	2.0	7,007	2.4
Allerdale	983	3.4	777	2.7	1,757	3.0
Barrow	800	3.9	537	2.6	1,337	3.3
Carlisle	802	2.5	655	1.9	1,458	2.2
Copeland	862	4.1	577	2.8	1,440	3.4
Eden	220	1.4	218	1.4	437	1.4
South Lakeland	288	1.0	295	1.0	581	1.0

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

**Figure 2: Alternative Claimant Count Rate – Benefit Group**

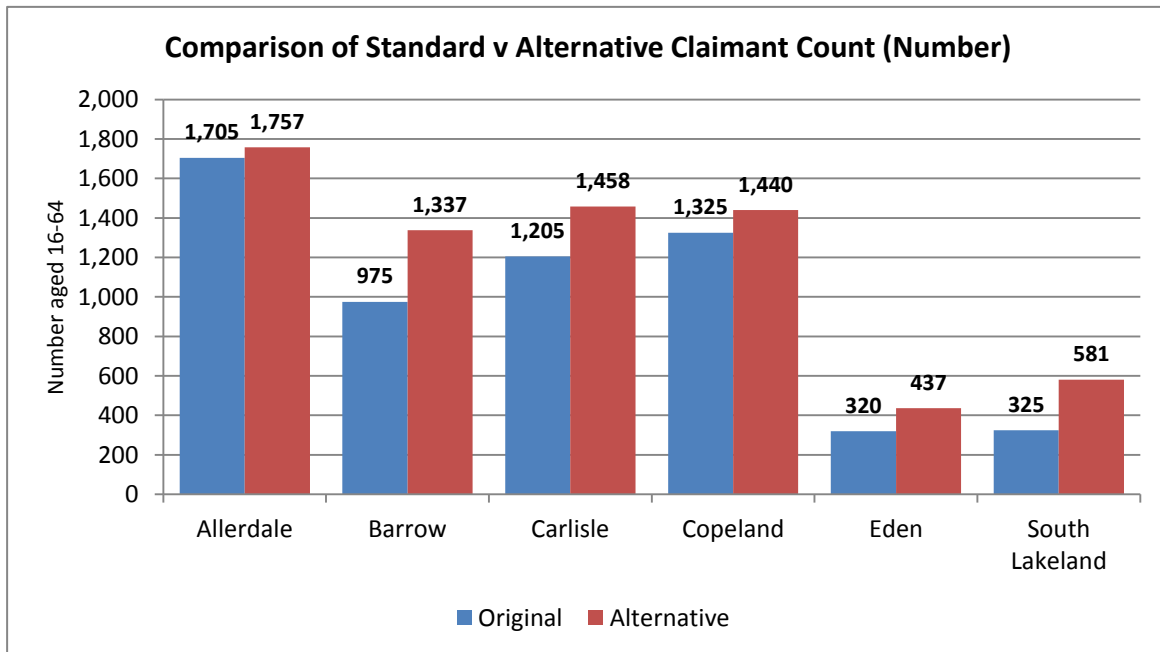


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

### Impact of new Claimant Count

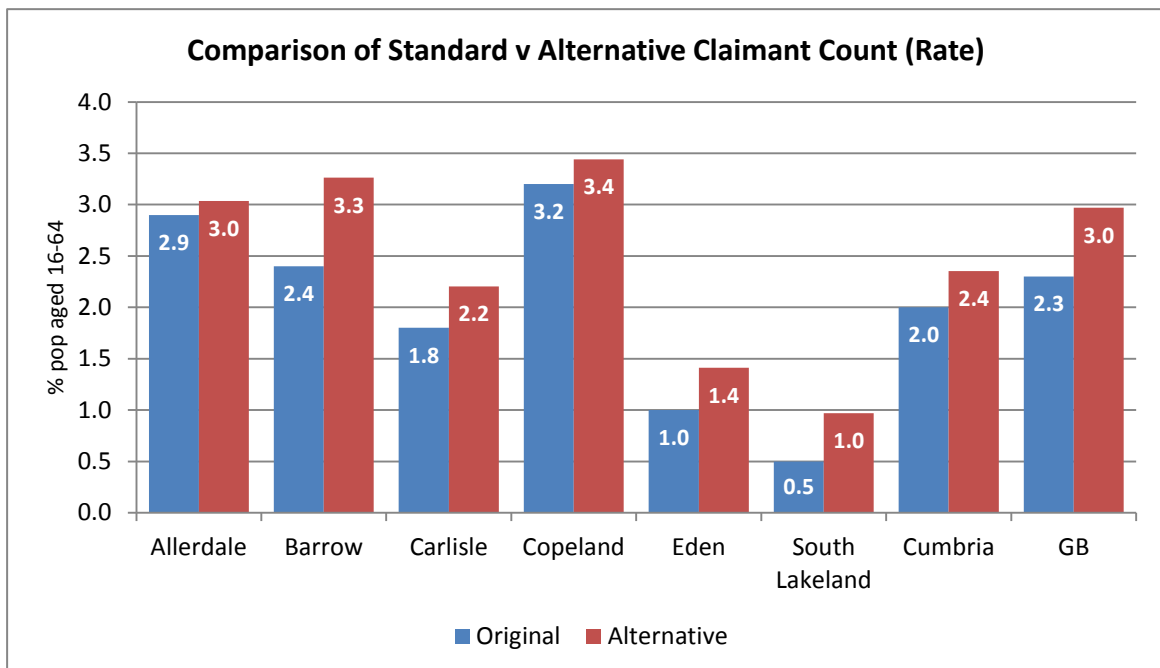
The new measure has the effect of increasing the claimant account as it models the additional claimants who would have claimed had Universal Credit been in place. In Cumbria this adds a further 1,152 to the count in November 2018 and increases the rate from 2.0% to 2.4%.

**Figure 3: Comparison of Standard v Alternative Claimant Count (number)**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

**Figure 4: Comparison of Standard v Alternative Claimant Count (rate)**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

### 4. ORIGINAL CLAIMANT COUNT

#### 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 since November 2016 and is starting to affect Carlisle and Eden where full service has been implement since July 2018.

The claimant count in Cumbria in Dec 2018 was 5,940 persons, a rise of 85 from Nov. The claimant rate was unchanged at 2.0% which is 0.4 below the UK rate of 2.4%. However, rates in Allerdale and Copeland are above the national average (3.0 and 3.2% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in Barrow and Copeland but rose in Allerdale, Carlisle, Eden and South Lakeland.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 560, an increase of 10.4% compared to a rise of 23.0% nationally. Rates have risen over the year in all districts except Barrow where it has fallen by 0.2 and in South Lakeland where it is unchanged.

**Figure 5: Claimant Count, Dec 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	585,400	2.8	400,110	1.9	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	81,880	3.6	55,350	2.4	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	3,650	2.5	2,290	1.5	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Allerdale **	1,020	3.5	700	2.4	1,720	3.0	15	0.9	0.0	170	11.1	0.3
Barrow in Furness	635	3.1	330	1.6	965	2.3	-10	-1.2	0.0	-85	-7.9	-0.2
Carlisle	740	2.3	500	1.5	1,235	1.9	35	2.7	0.0	265	27.3	0.4
Copeland **	845	4.0	480	2.3	1,325	3.2	-5	-0.2	0.0	120	10.1	0.3
Eden	195	1.3	130	0.8	325	1.0	5	1.2	0.0	80	32.2	0.3
South Lakeland	220	0.7	150	0.5	370	0.6	45	14.1	0.1	10	2.2	0.0
Barrow JCP	755	n/a	385	n/a	1,135	n/a	-15	-1.2	n/a	-130	-10.3	n/a
Carlisle JCP	845	n/a	550	n/a	1,390	n/a	40	2.9	n/a	325	30.4	n/a
Kendal JCP	135	n/a	110	n/a	245	n/a	35	17.8	n/a	0	0.4	n/a
Penrith JCP	170	n/a	115	n/a	285	n/a	0	0.0	n/a	60	27.1	n/a
Whitehaven JCP **	760	n/a	435	n/a	1,195	n/a	20	1.5	n/a	140	13.1	n/a
Workington JCP **	980	n/a	685	n/a	1,665	n/a	5	0.2	n/a	140	9.1	n/a

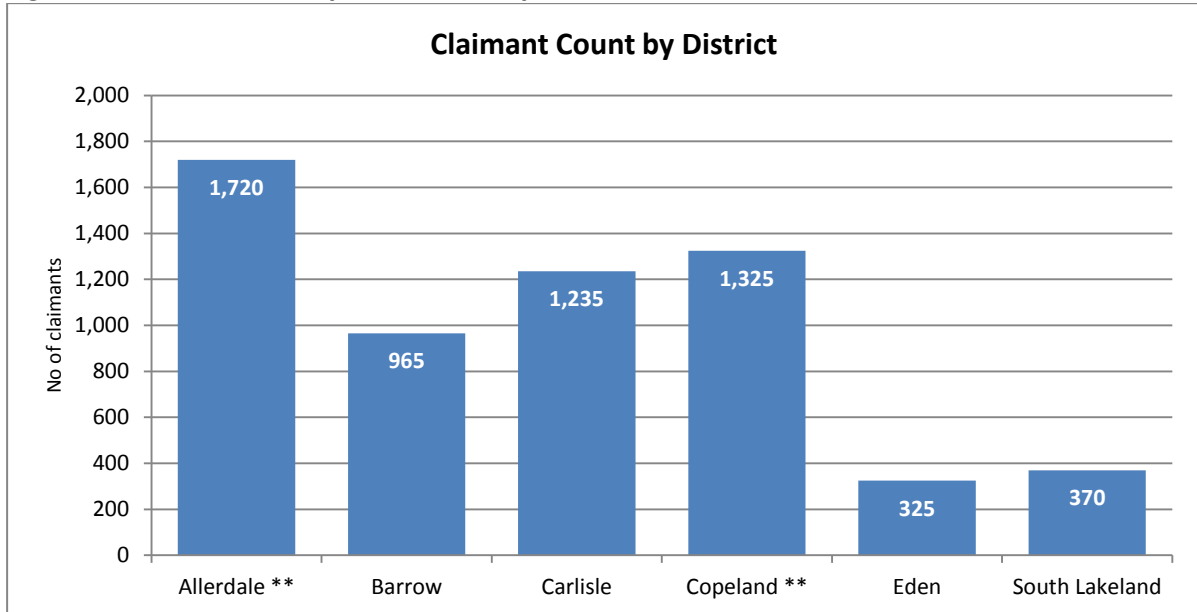
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

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

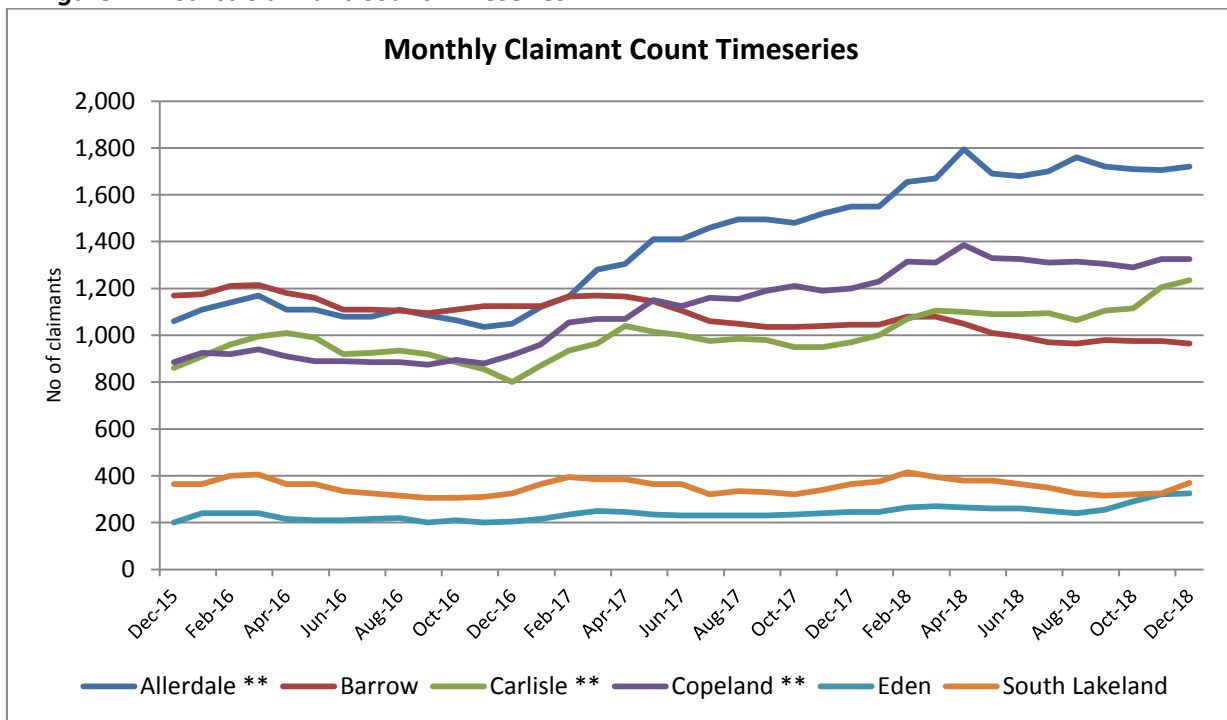
**Figure 6: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, Dec 2018**



Source: ONS/DWP

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

**Figure 7: District Claimant Count Timeseries**

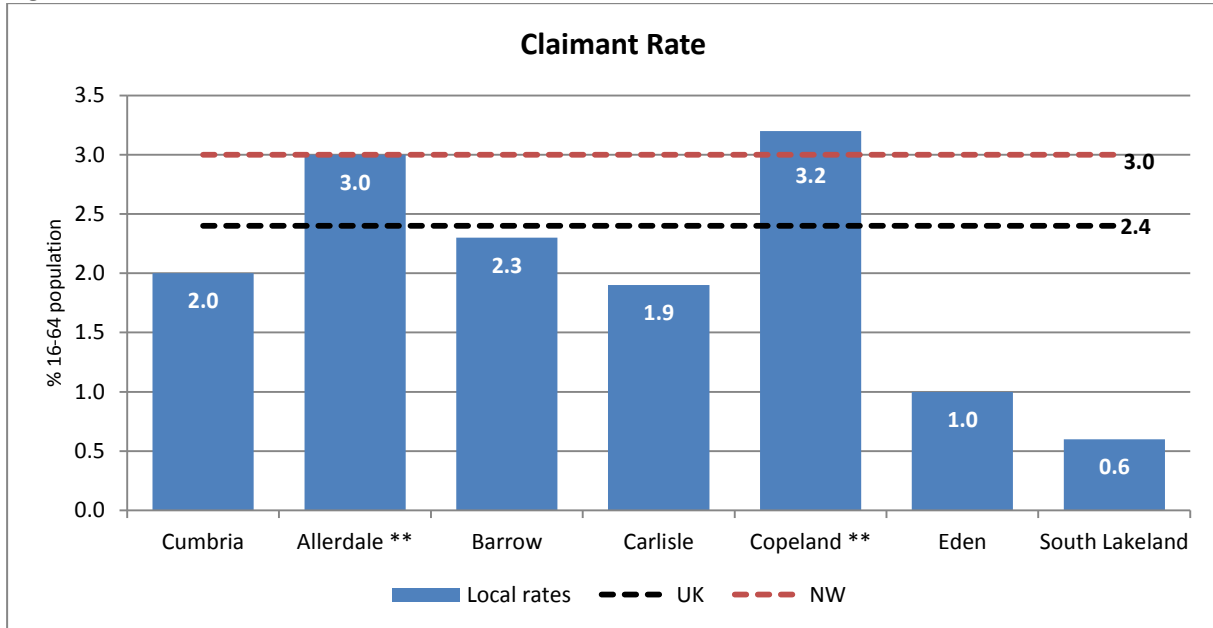


Source: ONS/DWP

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



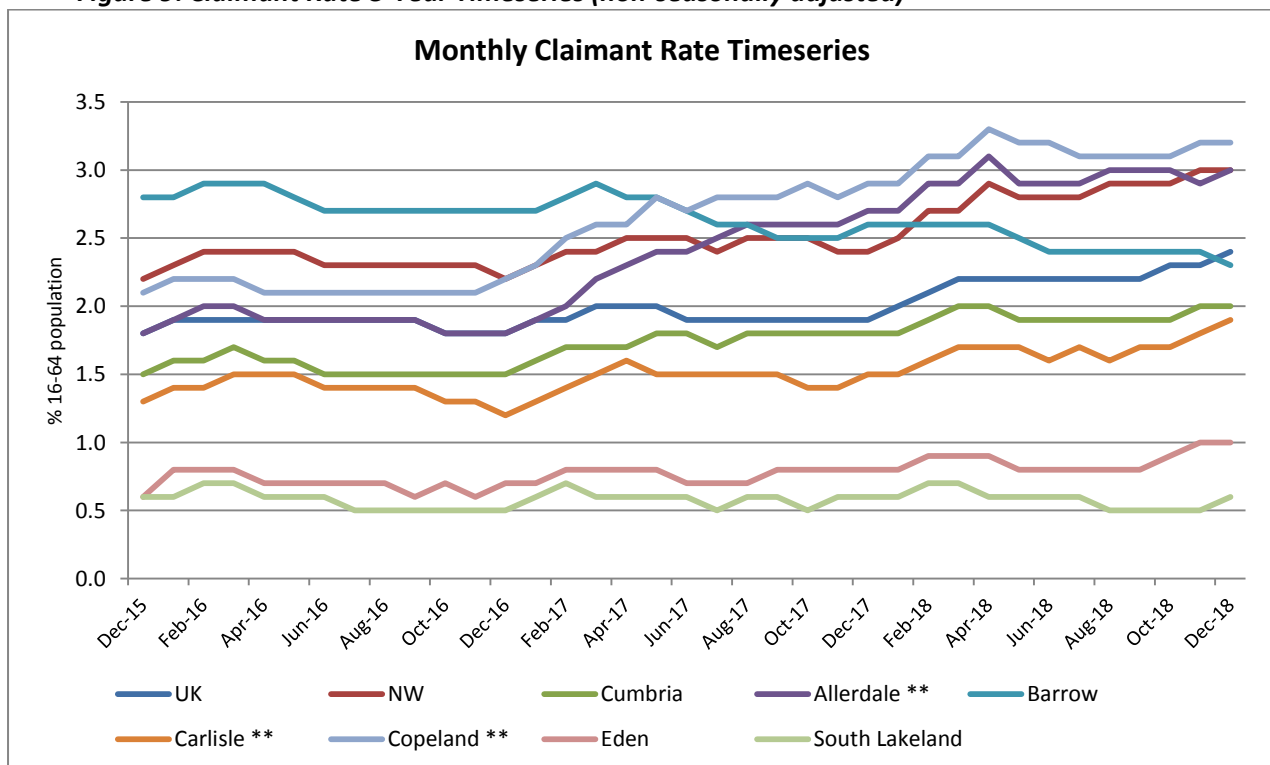
**Figure 8: Claimant Rate, Dec 2018**



Source: ONS/DWP

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

**Figure 9: 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 10: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, Dec 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	2,790	186,580	128,590	117,255	102,410	89,815	96,525	97,690	87,965	74,630	985,510
NW	355	26,440	19,380	17,800	14,670	12,575	13,165	12,585	11,080	9,070	137,230
Cumbria	5	1,250	840	710	570	500	540	580	515	425	5,940
Allerdale **	0	385	240	205	160	140	160	175	135	115	1,720
Barrow	0	220	155	115	80	70	90	80	75	75	965
Carlisle	0	240	170	150	140	110	115	125	110	80	1,235
Copeland **	0	285	190	170	130	105	110	115	120	95	1,325
Eden	0	55	40	35	40	30	30	40	30	30	325
South Lakeland	0	65	45	40	25	40	40	45	45	25	370

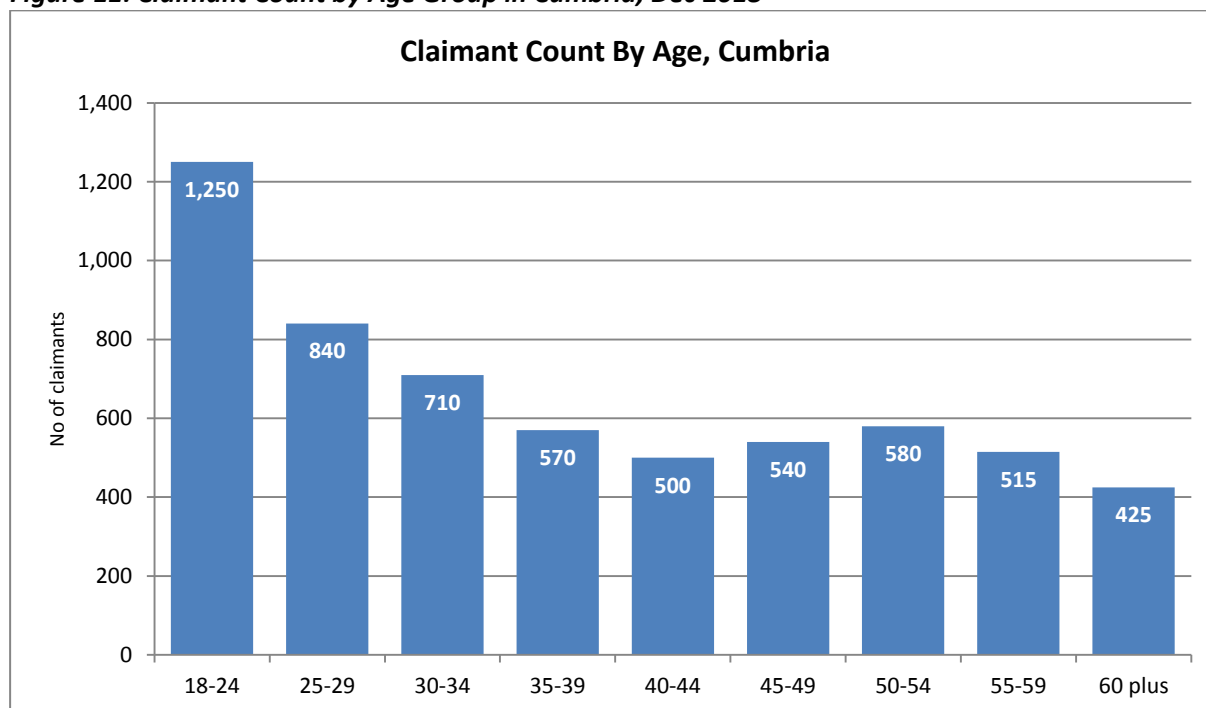
  

	Claimant Rate by Age										
	16-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
UK	0.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
NW	0.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0
Cumbria	0.0	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0
Allerdale **	0.0	5.7	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7	3.0
Barrow	0.0	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3
Carlisle	0.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.9
Copeland **	0.0	5.9	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	3.2
Eden	0.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1
South Lakeland	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	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.

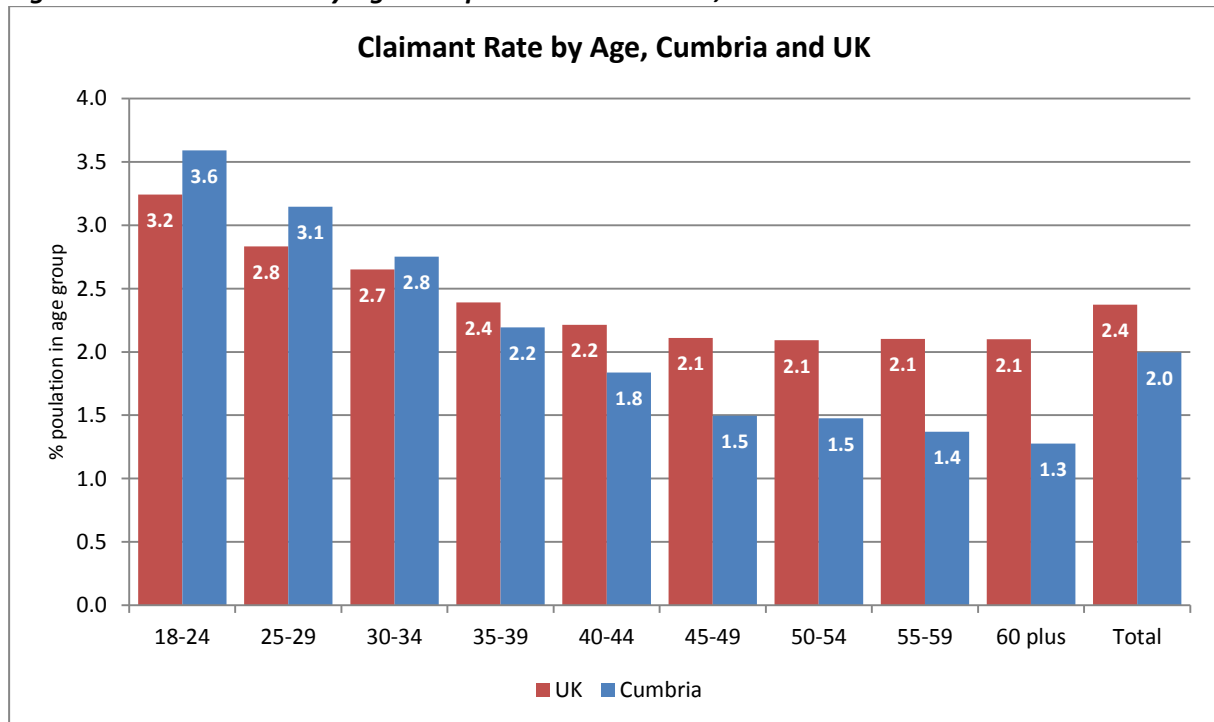
Note: \*\* counts & rates in these areas are disproportionately affected by the introduction of Full Service Universal Credit

**Figure 11: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, Dec 2018**



Source: ONS/DWP

**Figure 12: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, Dec 2018**



Source: ONS/DWP

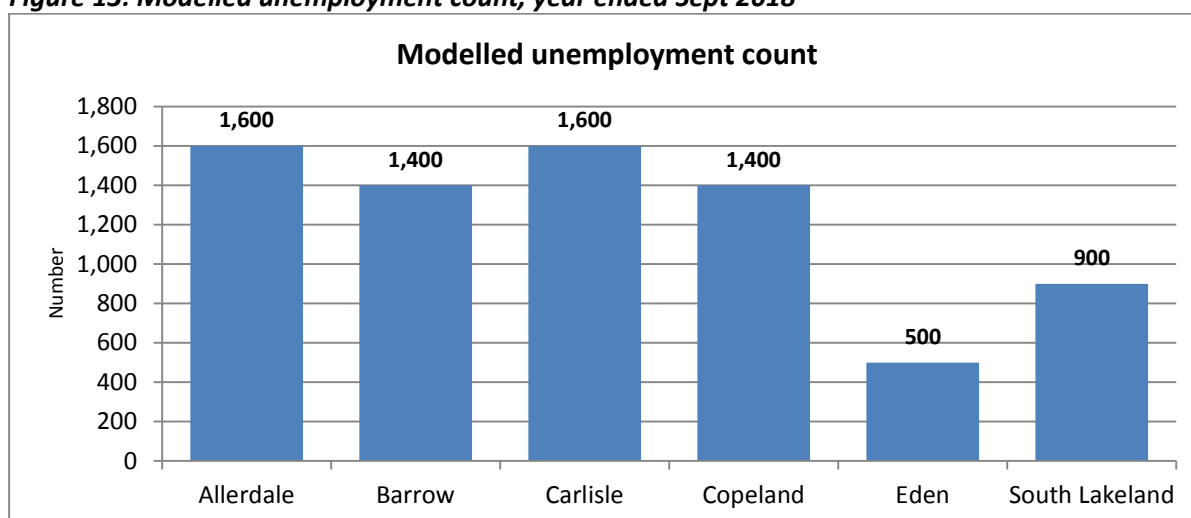
### Modelled Unemployment

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.*

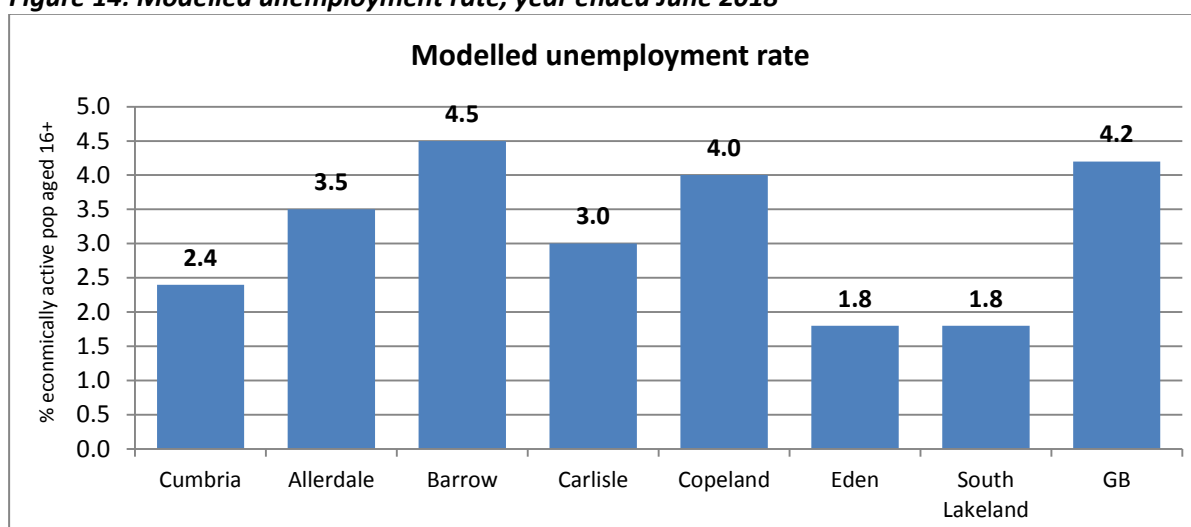
In the year ended Sept 2018, it is estimated that there were 5,900 unemployed people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.4%. This compares to a national rate of 4.2%. The estimated rate in Barrow (4.5%) is higher than nationally but rates are lower in all other districts. The modelled count fell by 1,000 from the previous quarter and the rate was down 0.4. The count is also down 600 from a year ago and the rate is down by 0.2.

**Figure 13: Modelled unemployment count, year ended Sept 2018**



Source: ONS

**Figure 14: Modelled unemployment rate, year ended June 2018**



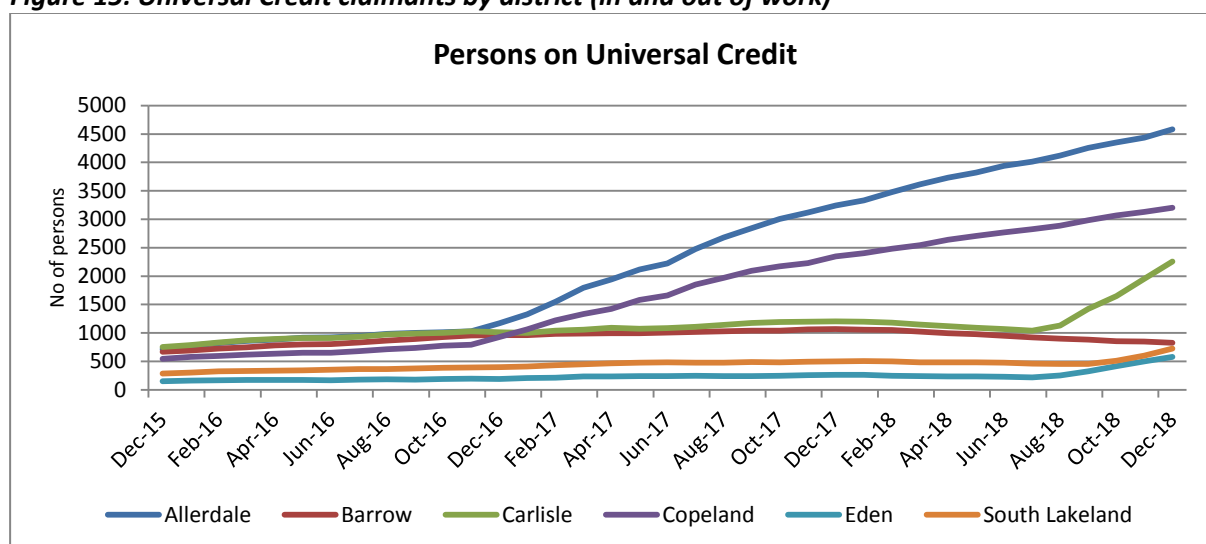
Source: ONS

## 5. 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 all areas the majority of new claims are now for UC and those on legacy benefits whose circumstances change will also move onto UC. However, the Government has recently delayed the "managed migration" phase which would have seen other claimants on legacy benefits being transitioned onto UC. Workington and Whitehaven Jobcentres went onto full service Nov 2016. Carlisle and Penrith Jobcentres did so in July 2018, Kendal in Sep 2018 and Barrow in Dec 2018. **Note: due to the phased rollout, care should be taken when comparing areas or assessing change over time.**

In Dec 2018 there were 12,172 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 711 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (4,581) and Copeland (3,205) as is to be expected due to the time UC has been fully rolled out in the Jobcentres which service these areas.

**Figure 15: Universal Credit claimants by district (in and out of work)**



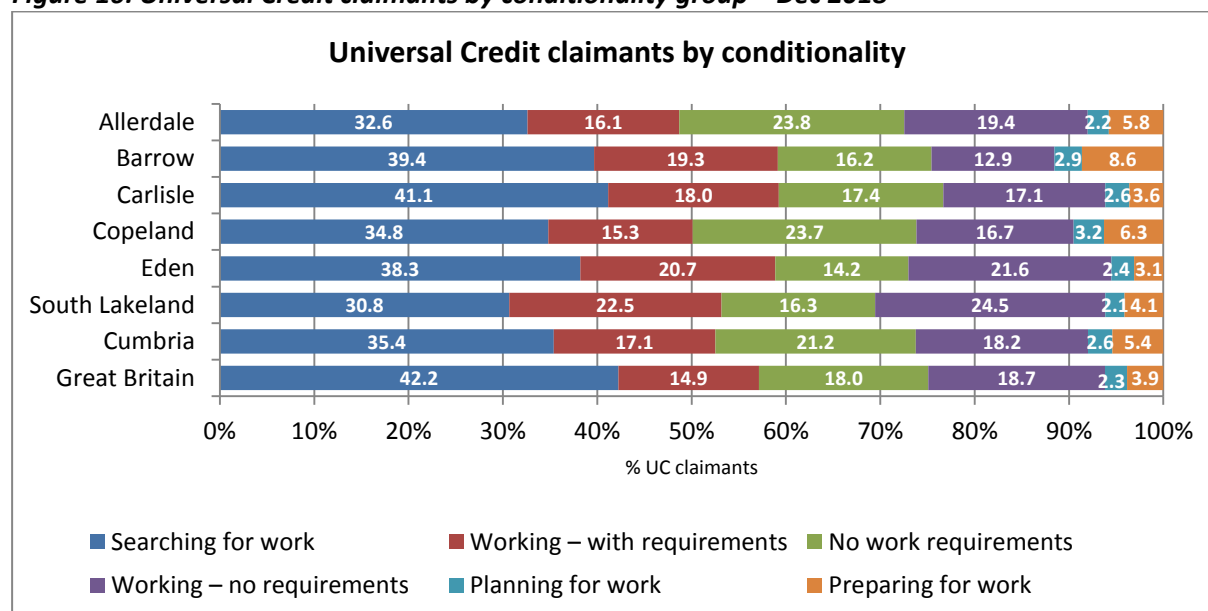
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 35.4% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 41.1% in Carlisle down to 30.8% 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.

**Figure 16: Universal Credit claimants by conditionality group – Dec 2018**

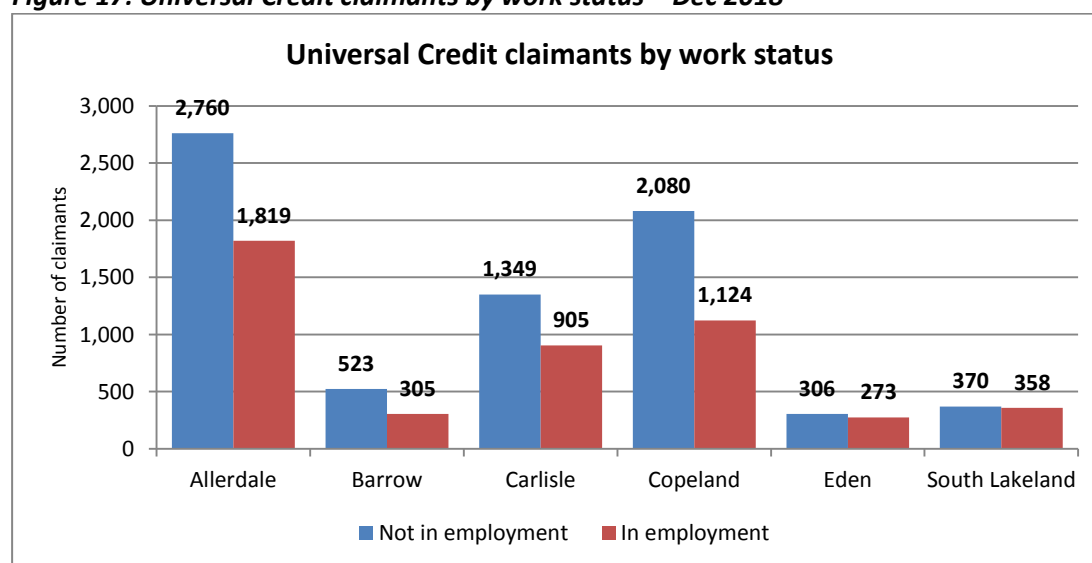


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday)

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).

60.75% (7,391) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 39.3% (4,781) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

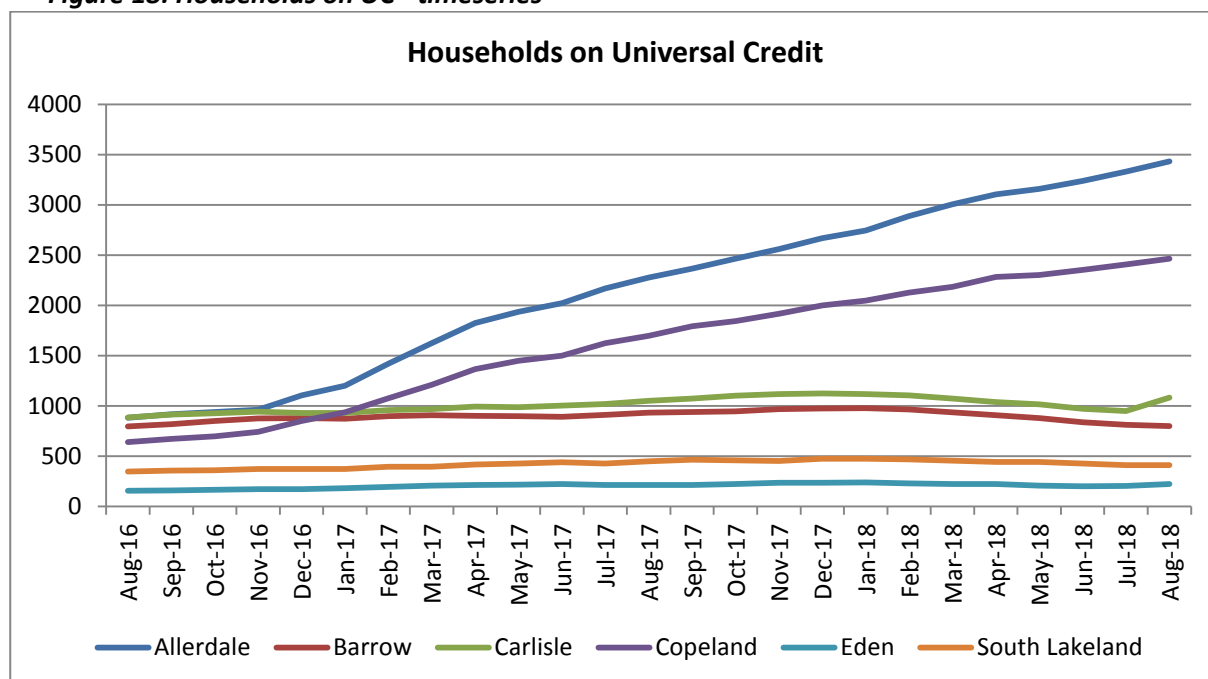
**Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status – Dec 2018**



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 (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday). They may not be in employment on the count date itself.

Data for households on Universal Credit are now released for individual months but there is a delay in publication compared to the data on persons. In August 2018 there were 8,411 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria (10,817 persons), a rise of 301 from the previous month.

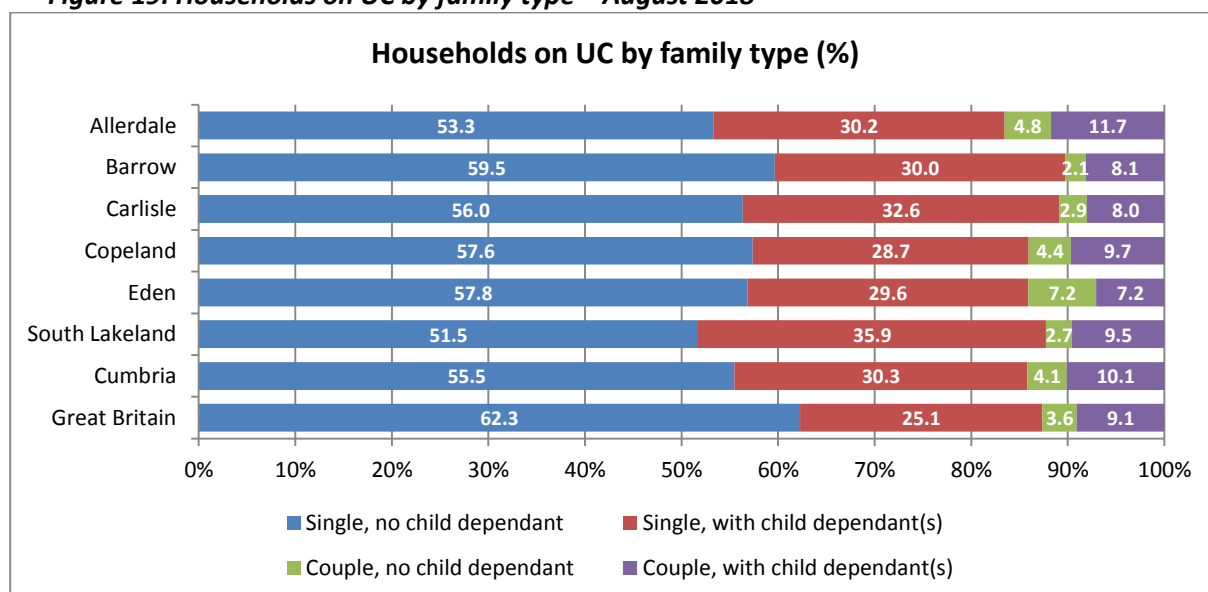
**Figure 18: Households on UC - timeseries**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

The highest proportion of households (55.5%) were single households with no child dependants followed by 30.3% single households with child dependants. This is influenced by the rollout as different “gateway” conditions apply at different stages of the rollout.

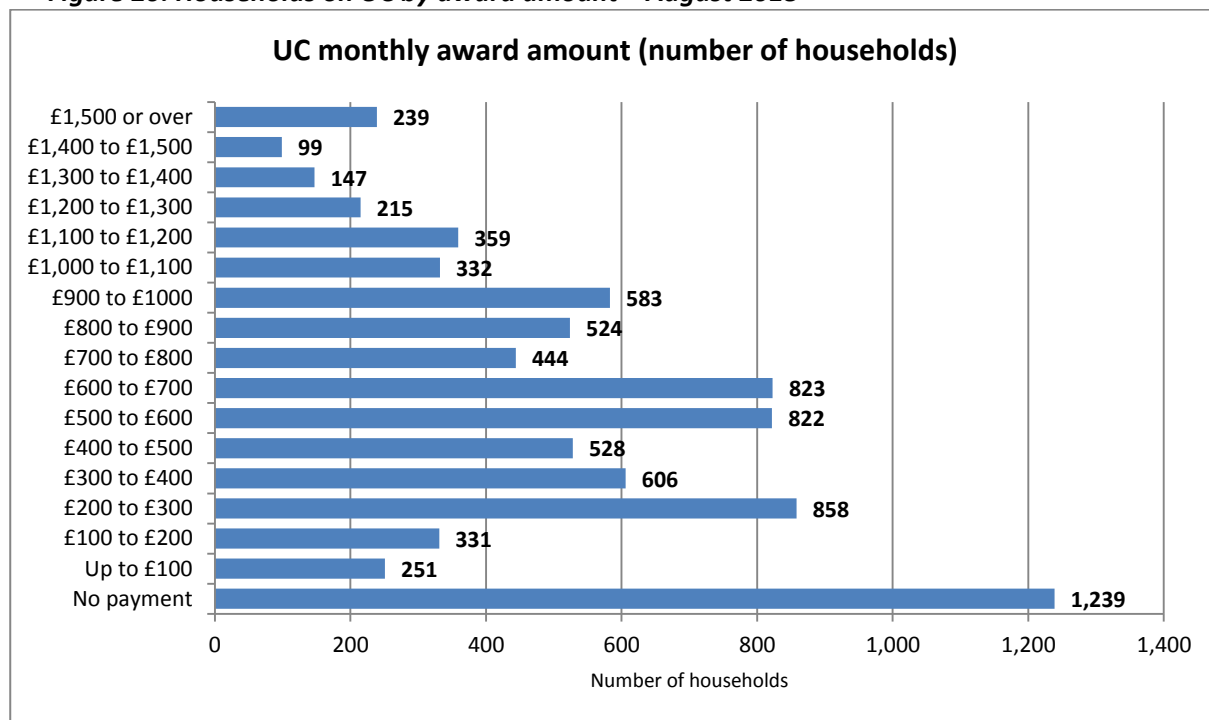
**Figure 19: Households on UC by family type – August 2018**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of the 8,411 households in Cumbria on UC in August 2018, 1,239 had not received a payment (14.4%). 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.

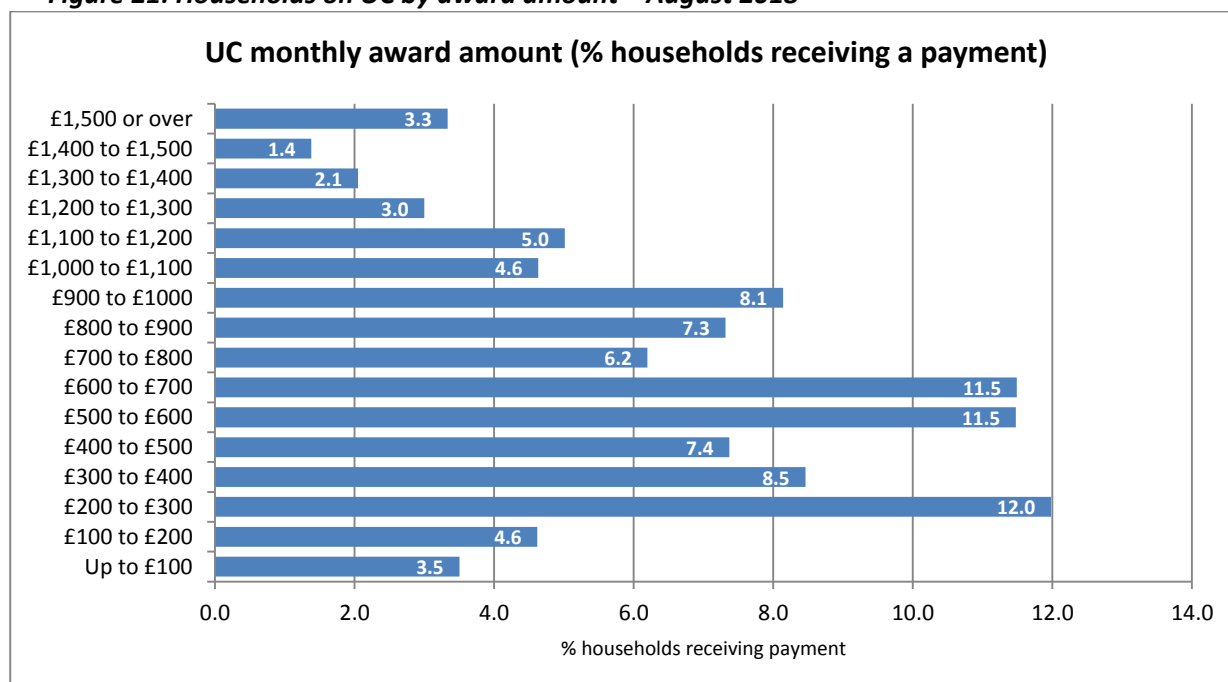
**Figure 20: Households on UC by award amount – August 2018**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of those households that did receive a payment, these ranged from under £100 (3.5% of households receiving a payment) up to £1,500 or more (3.3% of households receiving a payment).

**Figure 21: Households on UC by award amount – August 2018**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore



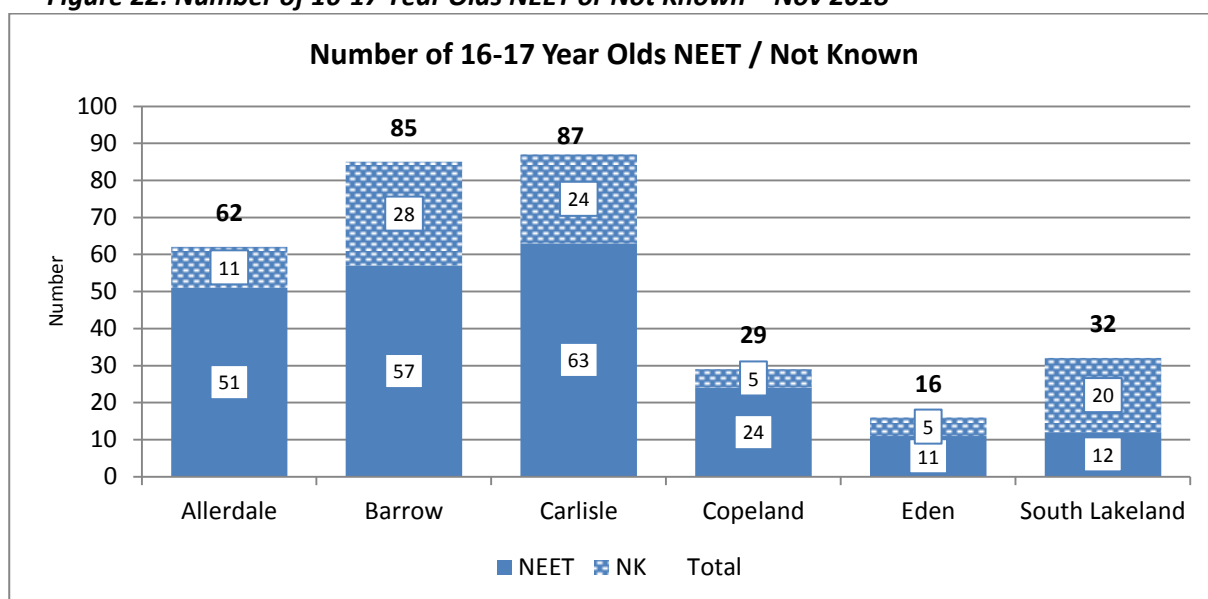
## 6. NEETs & Participation

### 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.

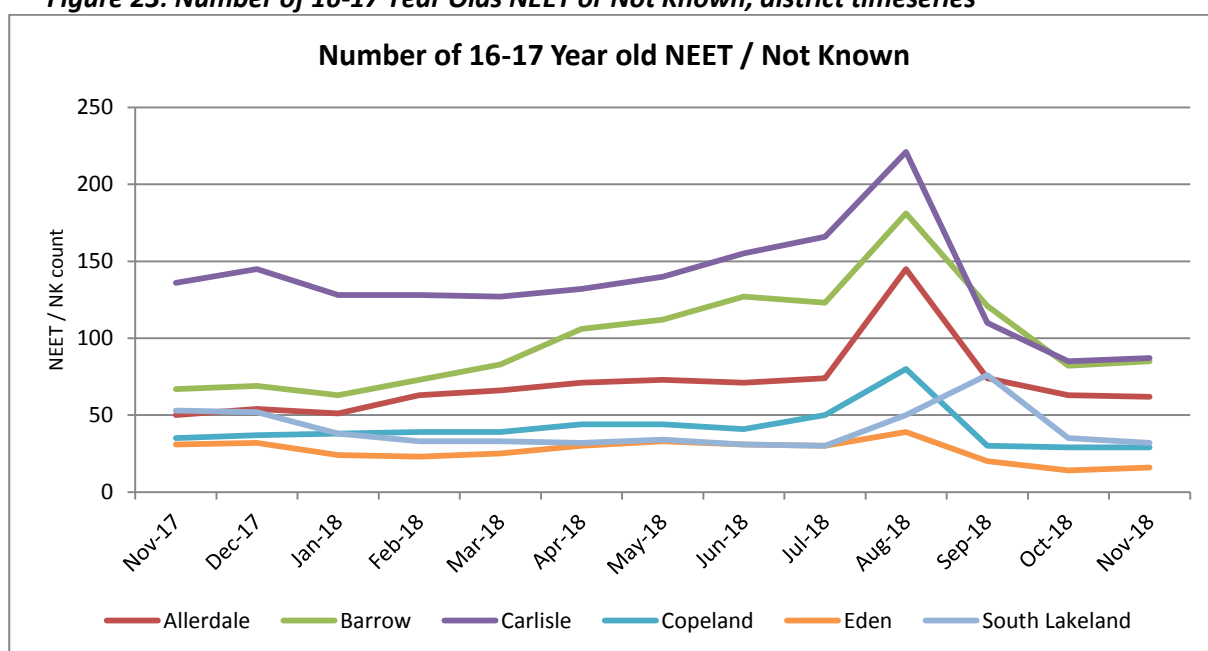
In Nov 2018, 350 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (211 NEET and 139 whose status was Not Known), a fall of 10 from the previous month and down 50 from a year ago. A fall is normal at this time of year as young people start courses after leaving school. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (87) followed by Barrow (85). There is a great deal of monthly variation relating to academic year activity and therefore care should be taken when viewing monthly data.

**Figure 22: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – Nov 2018**



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

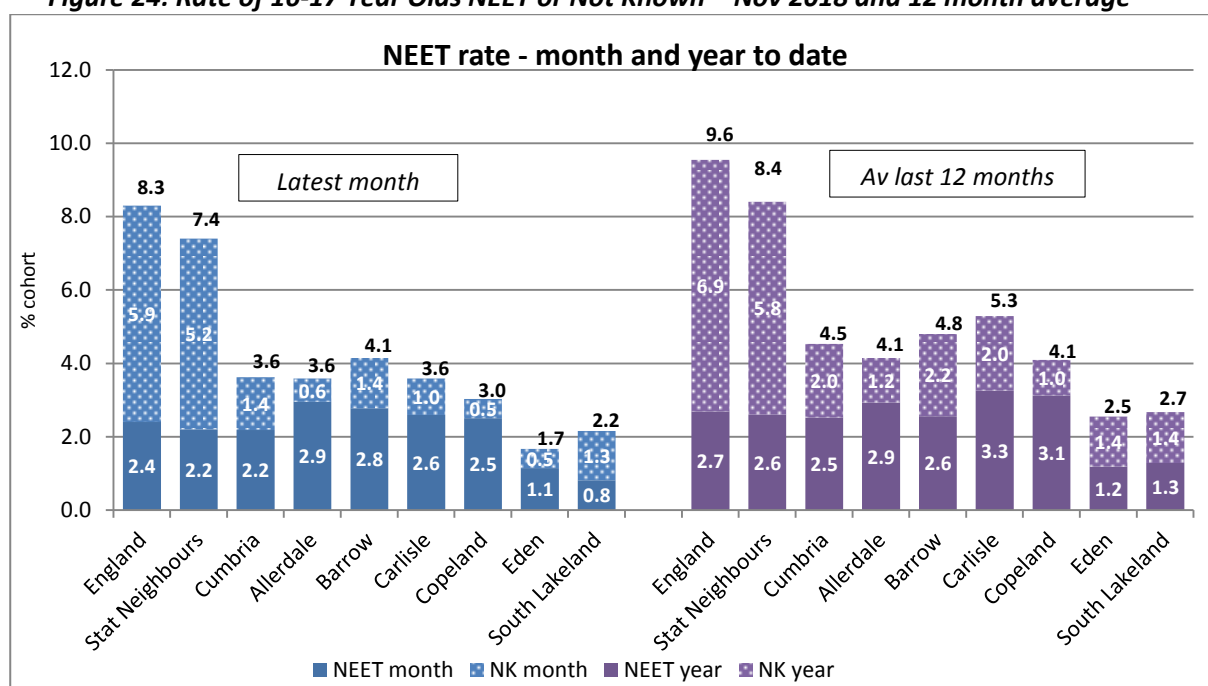
**Figure 23: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries**



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

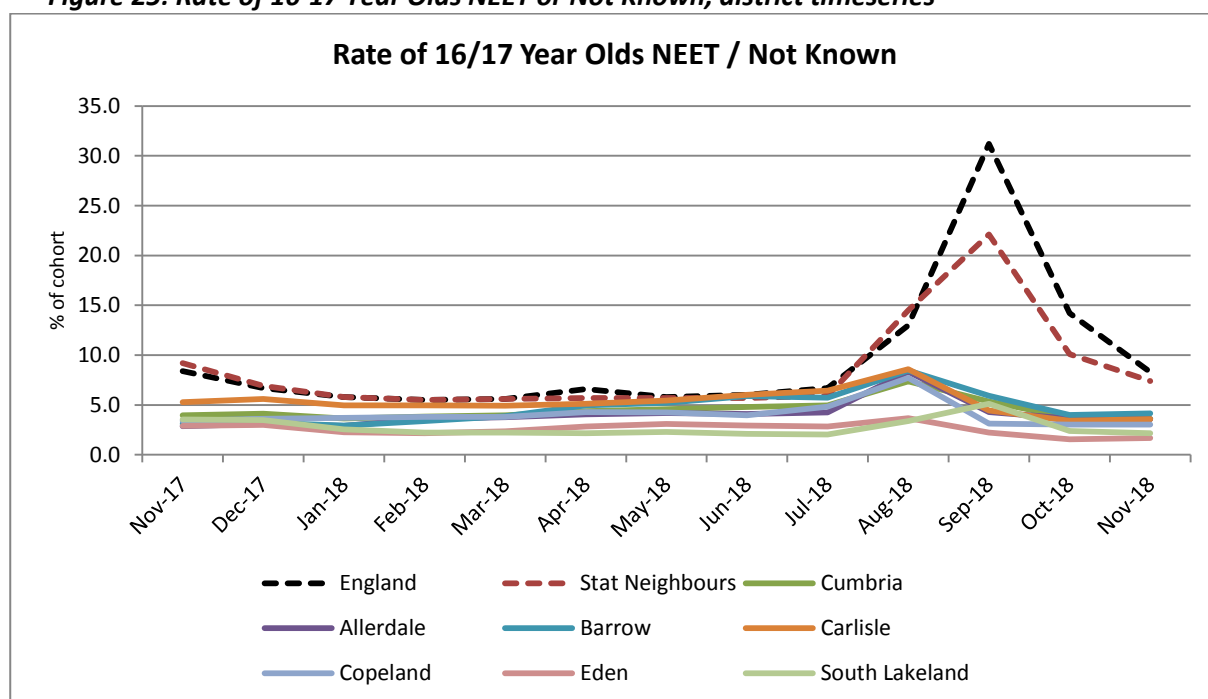
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.6% in Nov 2018 compared to an England rate of 8.3% and an average rate of 7.4% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Barrow (4.1%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was down 0.1 from last month and down 0.3 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.5% compared to 9.6% nationally and 8.4% for statistical neighbours. Carlisle's average annual rate was highest at 5.3%.

**Figure 24: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – Nov 2018 and 12 month average**



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

**Figure 25: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries**



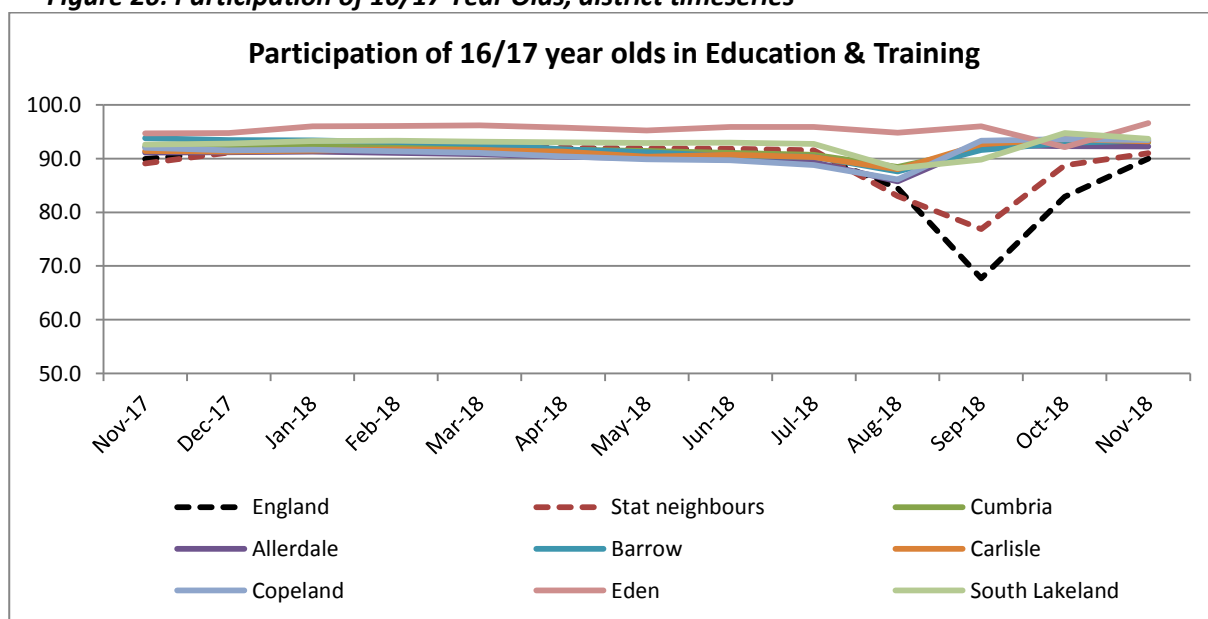
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

### Participation

The Education & Skills Act 2008 introduced a requirement for young people to remain in education or training until at least their 18<sup>th</sup> 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.

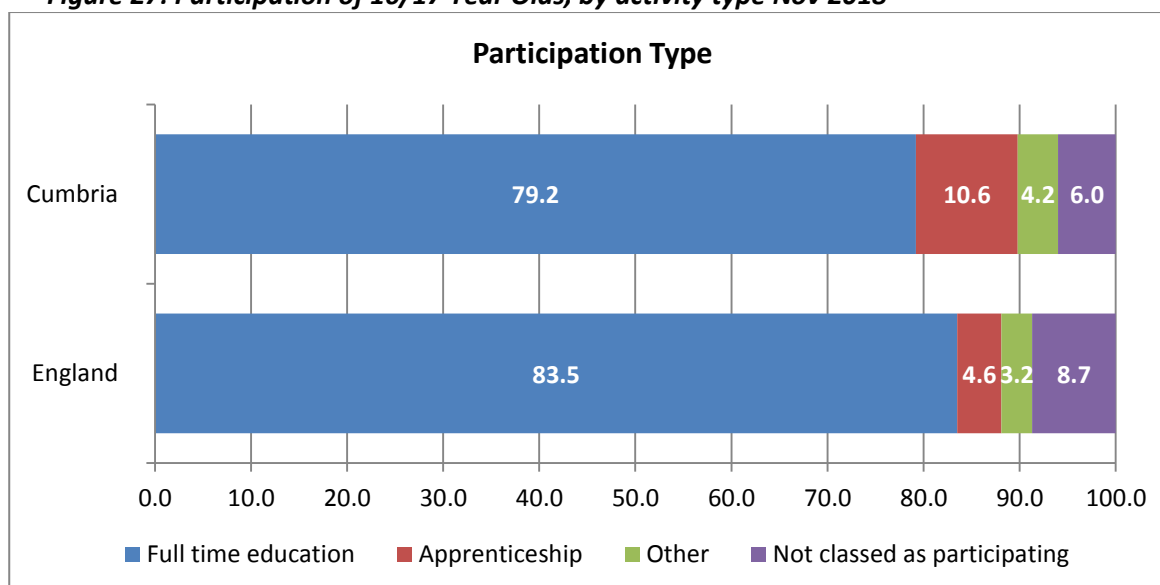
In Nov 2018, 93.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (80.3%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.6%). This compares to 90.0% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.1% v 88.1%.

**Figure 26: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, district timeseries**



Source: NCCIS

**Figure 27: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type Nov 2018**



Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

### 7. JOB POSTINGS

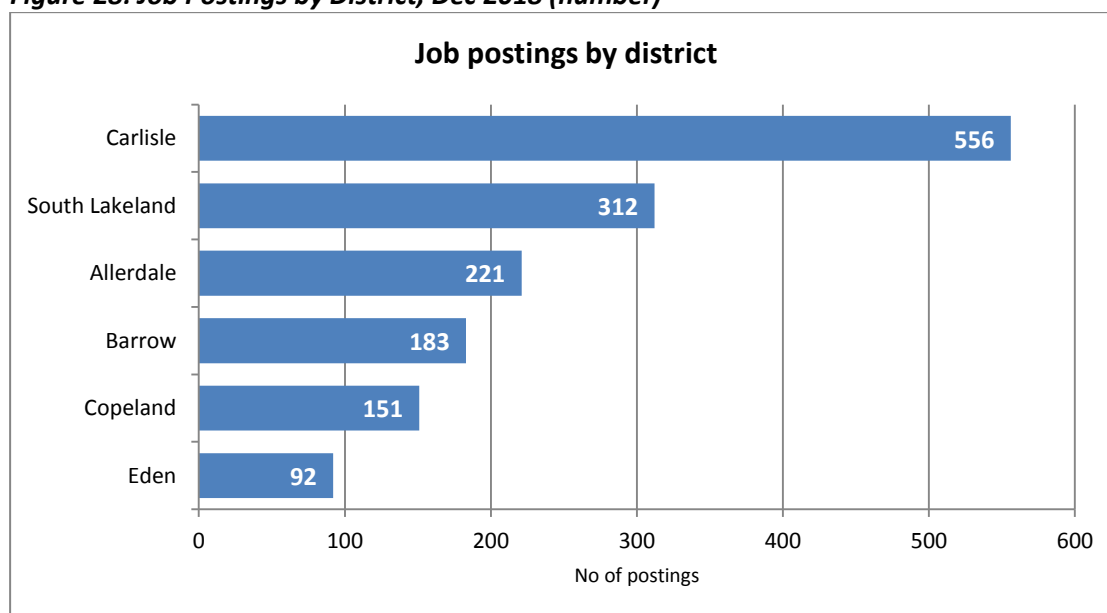
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job 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 Dec 2018 there were 1,976 job postings in Cumbria which is 160 more than were placed in the previous month. (Due to a technical issue with the data we do not currently have a consistent 12 month 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 556 postings in the quarter, 36.7% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (312) with 20.6% of the total.

**Figure 28: Job Postings by District, Dec 2018 (number)**



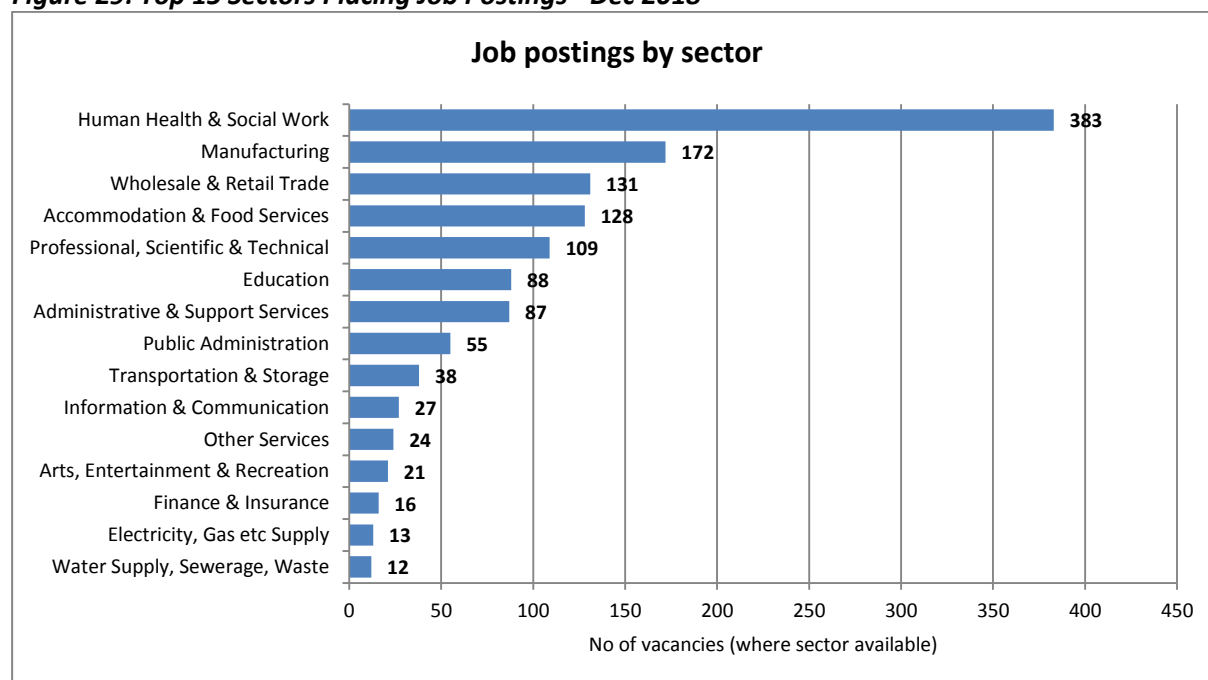
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (383 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (28.9%). The next most common sectors were manufacturing (172, 13.0%) and wholesale & retail (131, 9.9%).

**Figure 29: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings - Dec 2018**

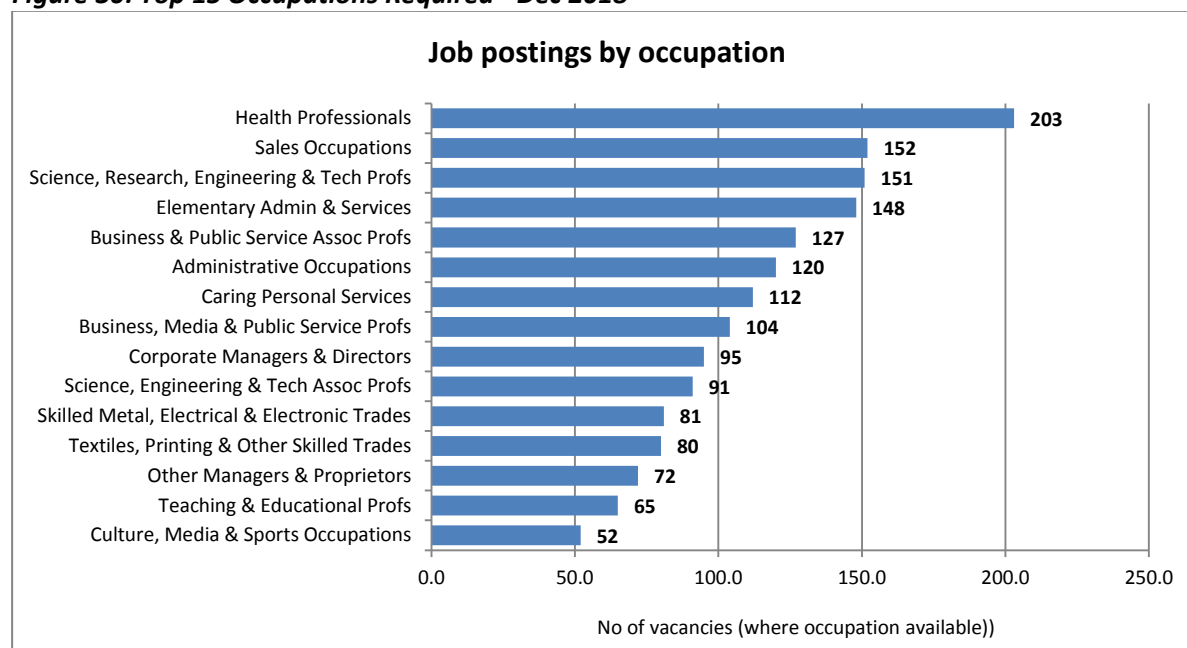


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (203, 10.3%), sales occupations (152, 7.7%) and science, research, engineering & technical professionals (127, 7.6%).

**Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required - Dec 2018**

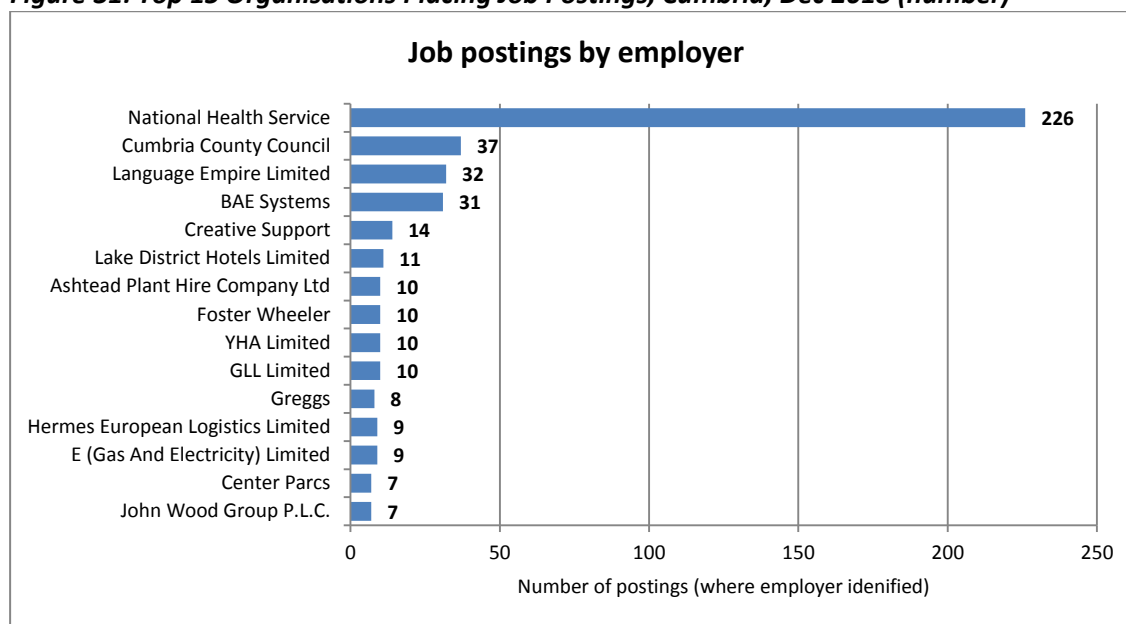


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the NHS with 226 postings (20.8%).

**Figure 31: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, Dec 2018 (number)**

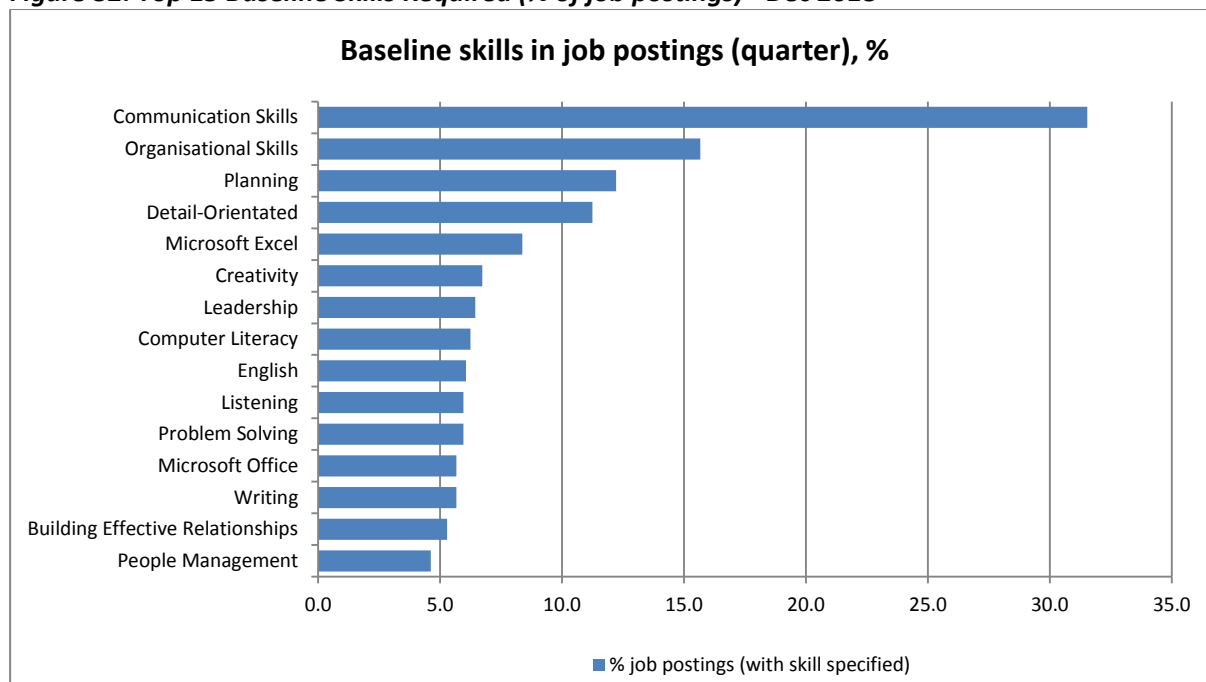


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Skills mentioned in job postings

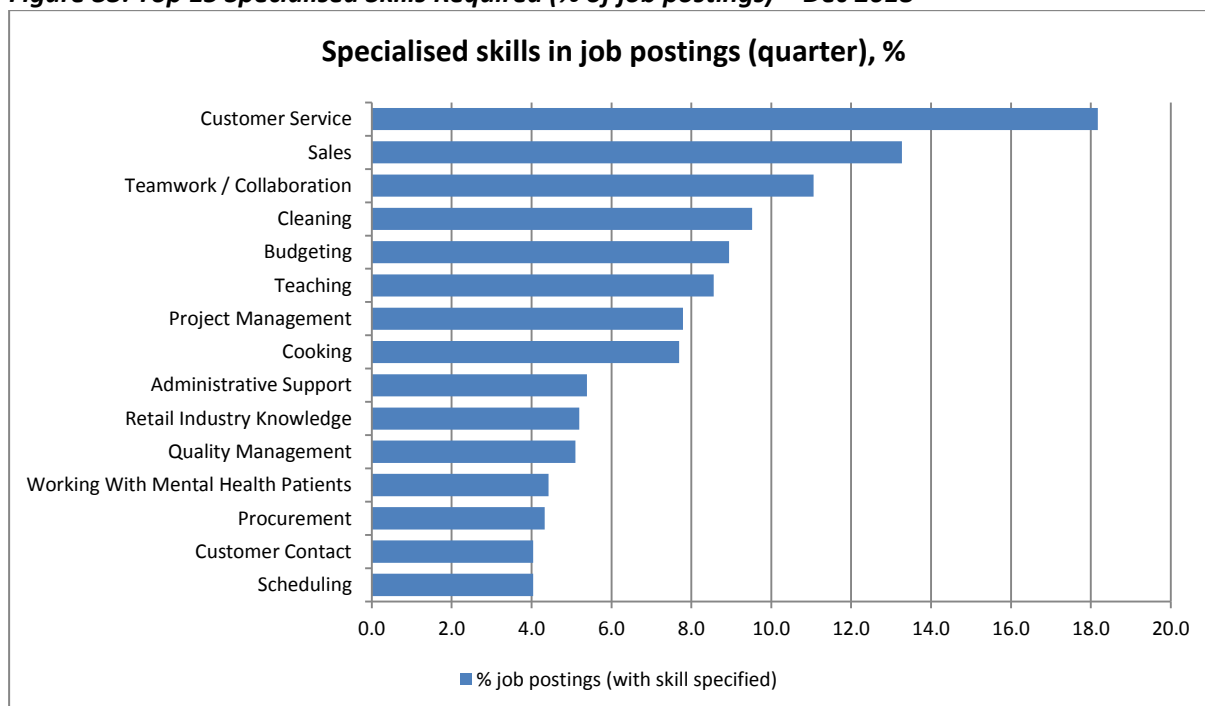
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication (31.5% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (15.7%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (18.2%) and sales (13.3%).

**Figure 32: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings) - Dec 2018**



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

**Figure 33: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – Dec 2018**

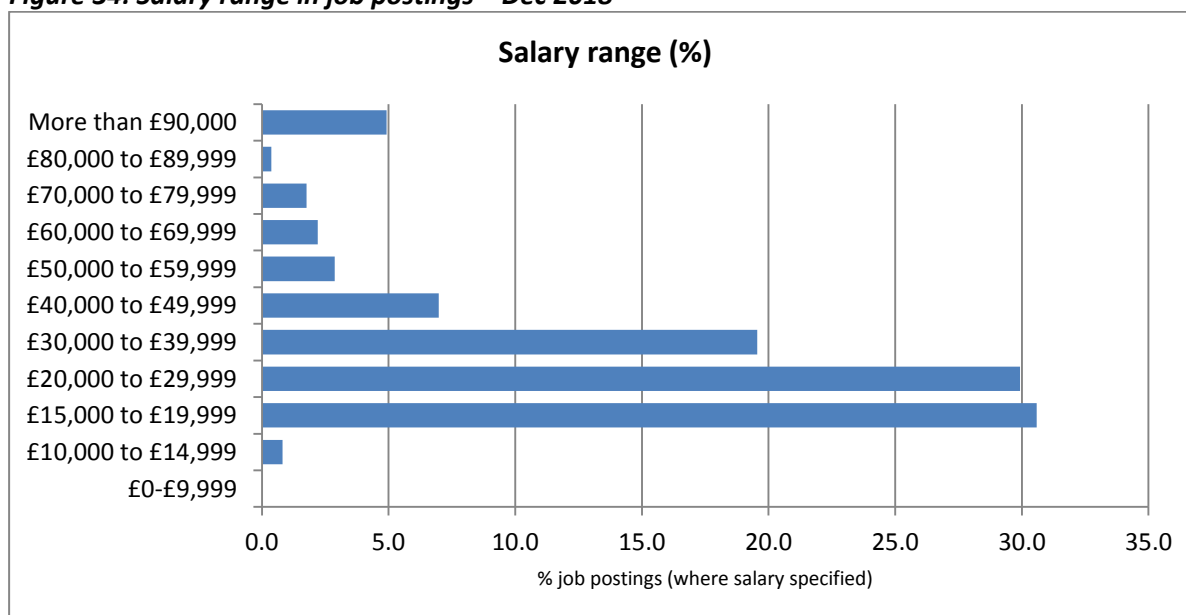


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Salaries offered in job postings (where provided)

Only around half of postings identified a salary range but where they did, the highest proportion fell into the £15,000-£19,999 range (30.6%) followed by the £20,000-£29,999 range (29.9%). The mean salary quoted was £32,200 and the median salary quoted was £26,300.

**Figure 34: Salary range in job postings – Dec 2018**

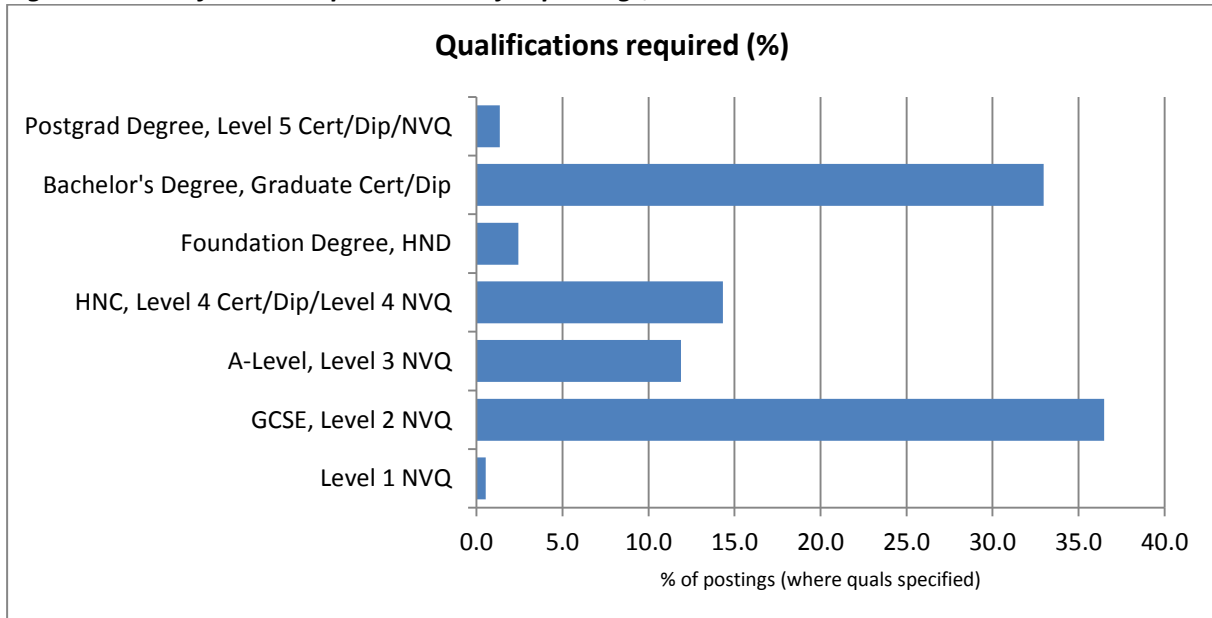


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Qualification requirements in job postings (where provided)

Fewer than a quarter of postings referred to the qualifications required for the job but where they did so, the most frequently mentioned were GCSE/Level 2 (36.5%) and Bachelor's Degree (33.0%).

**Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, Dec 2018**



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)



**Figure 36: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, Dec 2018**

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	203	10.3	Human Health & Social Work	383	28.9
Sales Occupations	152	7.7	Manufacturing	172	13.0
Science, Research, Engineering & Tech Profs	151	7.6	Wholesale & Retail Trade	131	9.9
Elementary Admin & Services	148	7.5	Accommodation & Food Services	128	9.7
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	127	6.4	Professional, Scientific & Technical	109	8.2
Administrative Occupations	120	6.1	Education	88	6.6
Caring Personal Services	112	5.7	Administrative & Support Services	87	6.6
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	104	5.3	Public Administration	55	4.2
Corporate Managers & Directors	95	4.8	Transportation & Storage	38	2.9
Science, Engineering & Tech Assoc Profs	91	4.6	Information & Communication	27	2.0
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	81	4.1	Other Services	24	1.8
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	80	4.1	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	1.6
Other Managers & Proprietors	72	3.6	Finance & Insurance	16	1.2
Teaching & Educational Profs	65	3.3	Electricity, Gas etc Supply	13	1.0
Culture, Media & Sports Occupations	52	2.6	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste	12	0.9
Baseline Skill	No	% jobs	Specialised Skill	No	% jobs
Communication Skills	328	31.5	Customer Service	189	18.2
Organisational Skills	163	15.7	Sales	138	13.3
Planning	127	12.2	Teamwork / Collaboration	115	11.1
Detail-Orientated	117	11.3	Cleaning	99	9.5
Microsoft Excel	87	8.4	Budgeting	93	8.9
Creativity	70	6.7	Teaching	89	8.6
Leadership	67	6.4	Project Management	81	7.8
Computer Literacy	65	6.3	Cooking	80	7.7
English	63	6.1	Administrative Support	56	5.4
Listening	62	6.0	Retail Industry Knowledge	54	5.2
Problem Solving	62	6.0	Quality Management	53	5.1
Microsoft Office	59	5.7	Working With Mental Health Patients	46	4.4
Writing	59	5.7	Procurement	45	4.3
Building Effective Relationships	55	5.3	Customer Contact	42	4.0
People Management	48	4.6	Scheduling	42	4.0

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

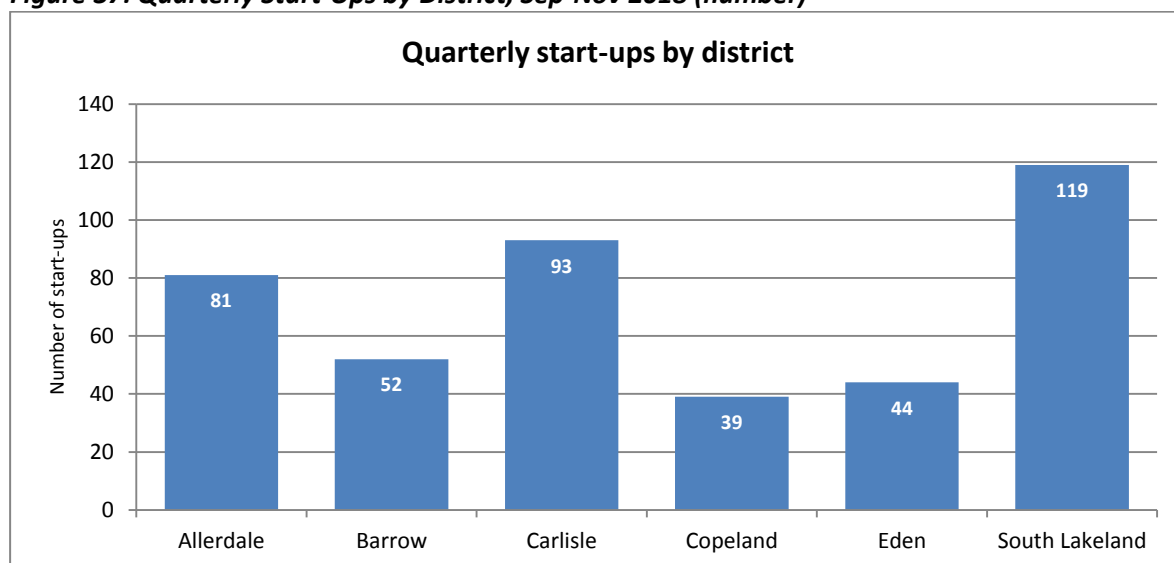
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate 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 428 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Sep-Nov 2018. This is 20 more than in the previous quarter (Jun-Aug 2018), a rise of 4.9% compared to a rise of 0.9% for England. Start-ups rose in Allerdale (+11), Carlisle (+14), Copeland (+3) and South Lakeland (+13) but fell in Barrow (-10) and Eden (-12). The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland (119) followed by Carlisle (93) and Allerdale (81).

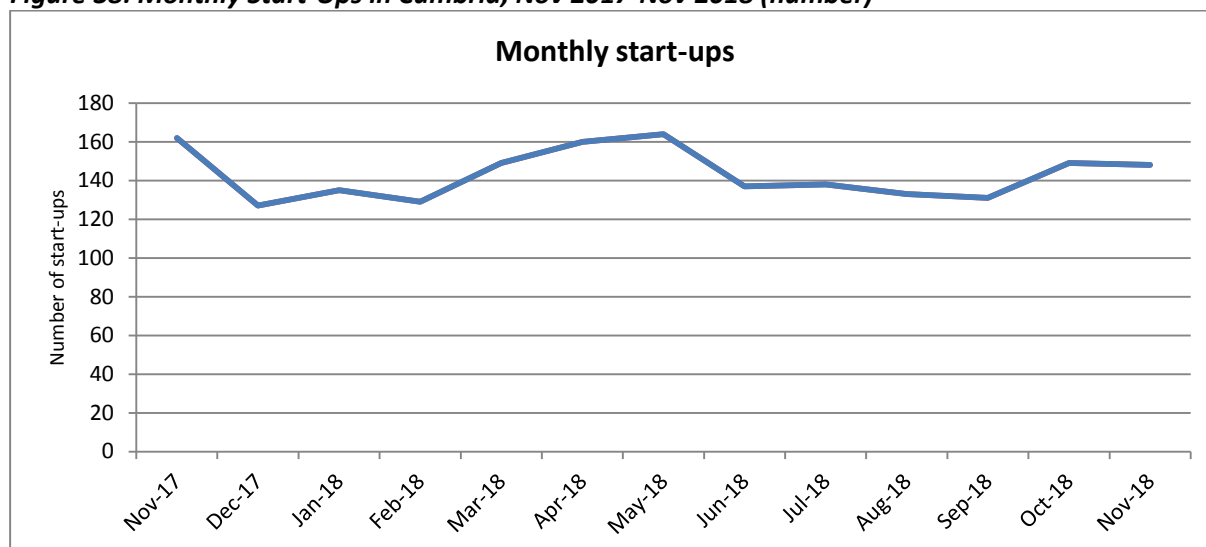
**Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Sep-Nov 2018 (number)**



Source: BankSearch

The number of starts varies throughout the year and levels this autumn are slightly down on the same time last year.

**Figure 38: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Nov 2017-Nov 2018 (number)**

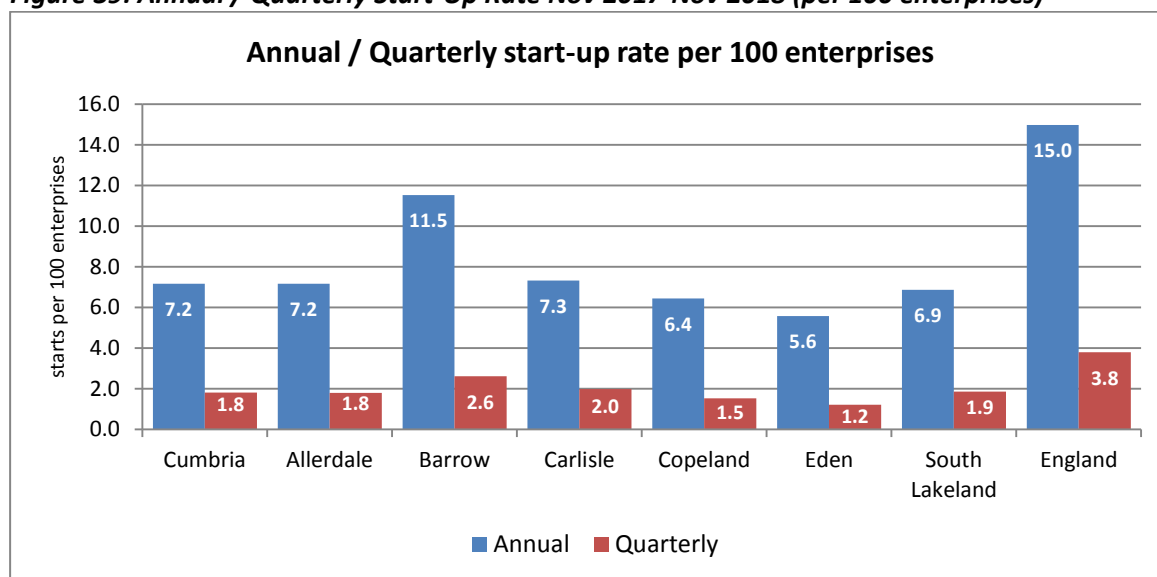


Source: BankSearch

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 11.5 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.6 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 15.0 for England.

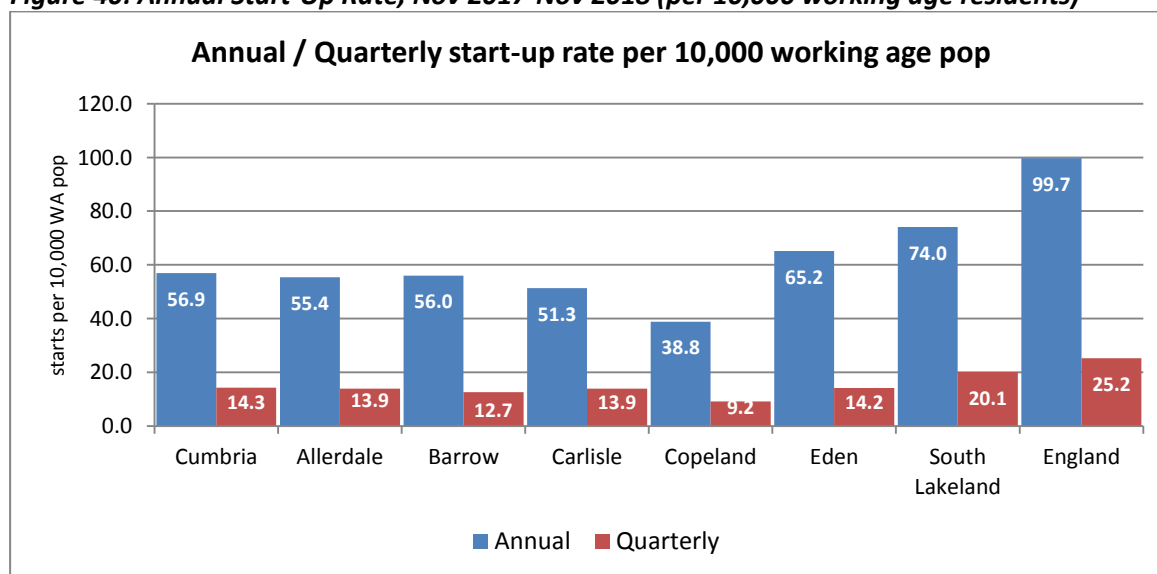
**Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate Nov 2017-Nov 2018 (per 100 enterprises)**



Source: BankSearch / UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2017

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 74.0 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 38.8. This compares to 99.7 for England.

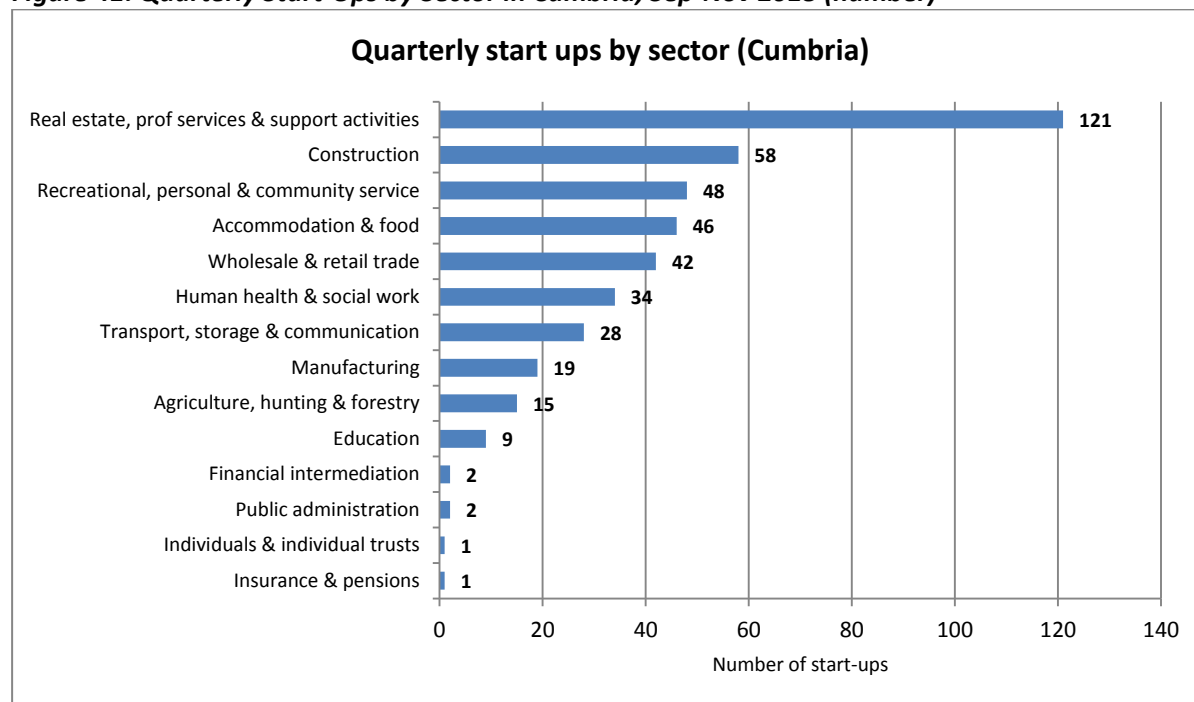
**Figure 40: Annual Start-Up Rate, Nov 2017-Nov 2018 (per 10,000 working age residents)**



Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Population Estimates 2016

As is generally the case, the highest number of start-ups was in the real estate & professional services sector with 121 (28.3%). This was followed by construction (58, 13.6%) and recreation, personal & community services (48, 11.2%).

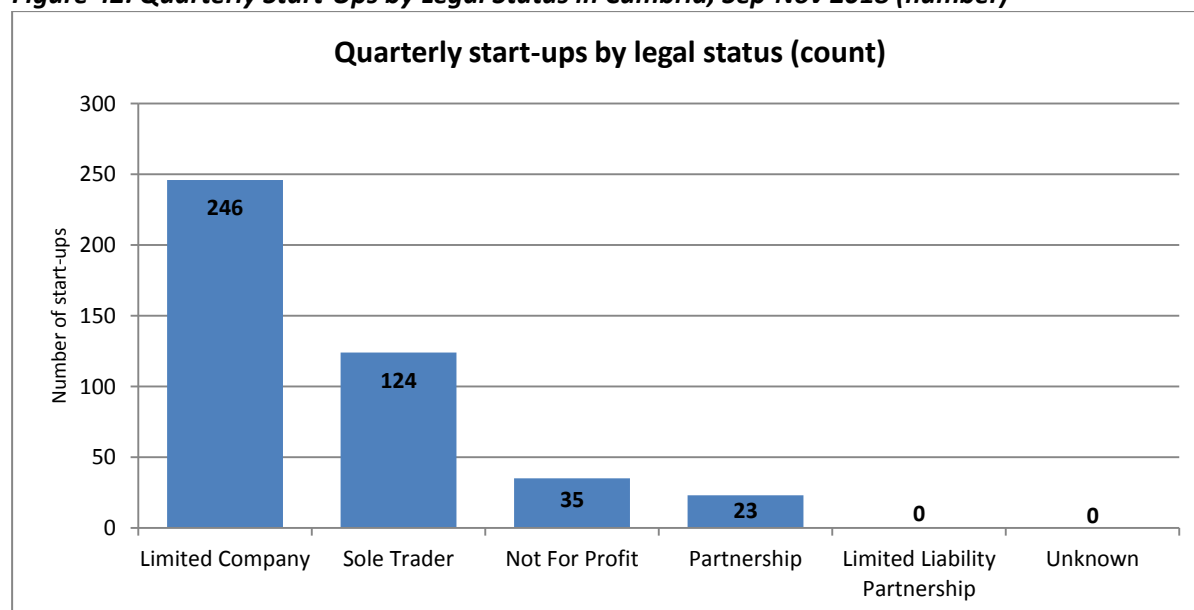
**Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Sep-Nov 2018 (number)**



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (246) accounting for over half of the total (57.5%) followed by sole traders with 124 start-ups (29.0%).

**Figure 42: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Sep-Nov 2018 (number)**

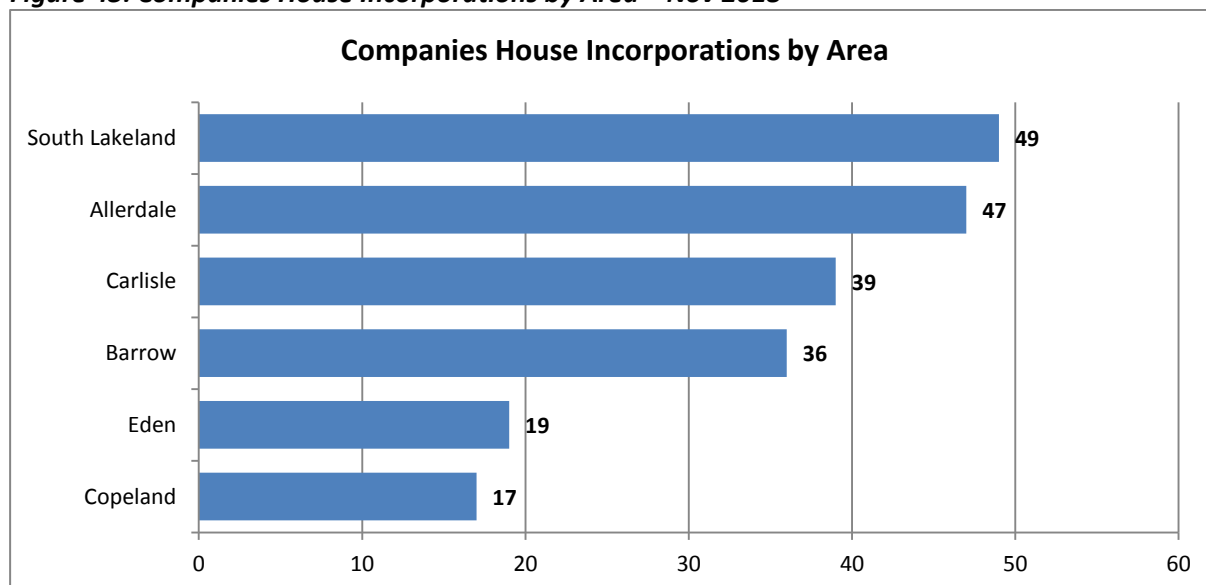


Source: BankSearch

## 9. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS

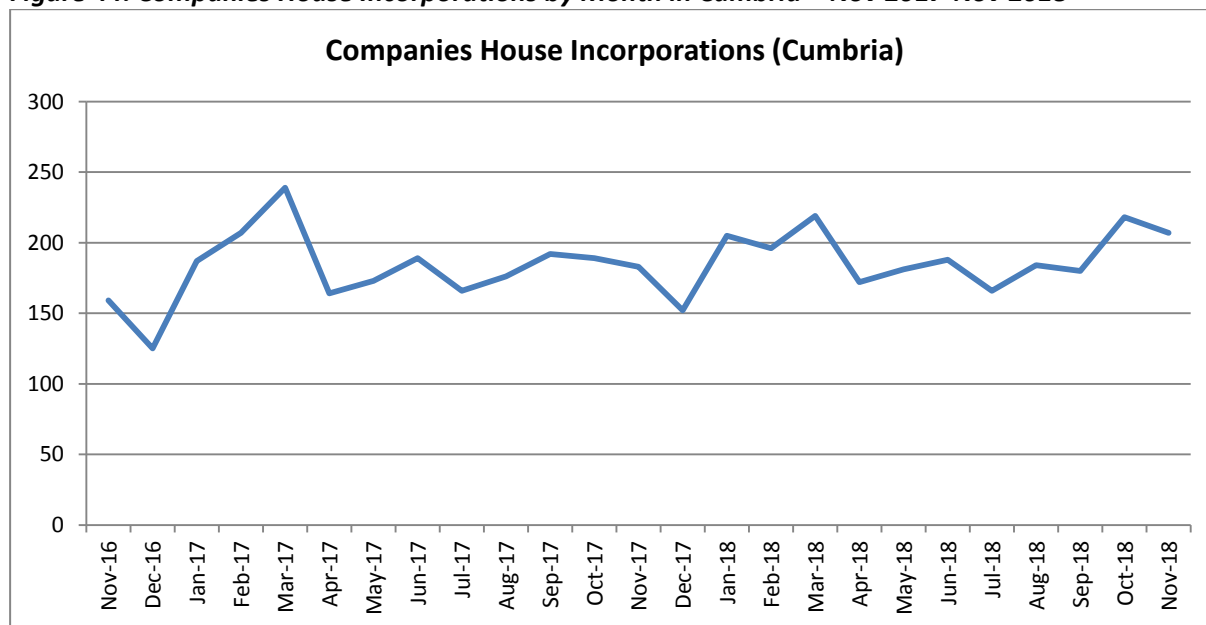
There were 207 new Companies House incorporations in Nov 2018, a fall of 11 from the previous month but 24 more than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in South Lakeland (49) and Carlisle (47).

**Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area – Nov 2018**



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

**Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria – Nov 2017-Nov 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

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Allerdale	1,550	2.7	1,705	2.9	1,720	3.0	15	0.9	0.0	170	11.1	0.3
All Saints	45	1.7	60	2.2	65	2.3	5	6.7	0.1	15	36.2	0.6
Aspatria	65	3.2	65	3.3	60	3.0	-5	-9.0	-0.3	-5	-6.2	-0.2
Boltons	5	0.6	10	0.7	15	1.2	5	62.5	0.5	5	85.7	0.6
Broughton St Bridget's	45	1.7	40	1.5	45	1.6	5	7.5	0.1	0	-2.3	0.0
Christchurch	35	1.8	50	2.3	45	2.3	0	-2.1	0.0	10	30.6	0.5
Clifton	35	3.6	35	3.3	40	4.0	5	21.2	0.7	5	11.1	0.4
Crummock	5	0.5	10	0.9	10	1.0	0	12.5	0.1	5	125.0	0.6
Dalton	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	75.0	0.3
Derwent Valley	5	0.7	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ellen	40	1.9	45	2.0	45	2.0	0	-2.3	0.0	0	2.4	0.0
Ellenborough	80	3.6	95	4.3	85	3.8	-10	-11.7	-0.5	5	5.1	0.2
Ewanrigg	100	4.8	120	5.9	120	5.9	0	0.8	0.0	20	22.4	1.1
Flimby	40	3.9	45	4.0	50	4.4	5	9.1	0.4	5	14.3	0.6
Harrington	30	1.6	30	1.5	30	1.6	0	6.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Holme	20	2.1	15	1.6	15	1.5	0	-5.9	-0.1	-5	-27.3	-0.6
Keswick	40	1.3	30	1.0	35	1.2	5	20.0	0.2	-5	-10.0	-0.1
Marsh	10	0.9	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	-25.0	-0.2
Moorclose	180	6.3	190	6.7	175	6.2	-15	-6.8	-0.5	-5	-1.7	-0.1
Moss Bay	210	6.6	225	7.1	240	7.4	10	5.3	0.4	30	13.3	0.9
Netherhall	95	5.1	110	6.0	110	5.9	0	-1.8	-0.1	15	16.0	0.8
Seaton	55	1.8	50	1.7	55	1.7	0	3.9	0.1	0	-3.6	-0.1
Silloth	40	2.3	40	2.2	40	2.3	0	2.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Solway	15	1.8	15	1.6	15	1.5	0	-6.7	-0.1	-5	-17.6	-0.3
St John's	80	2.2	90	2.5	95	2.7	5	4.5	0.1	15	19.2	0.4
St Michael's	180	5.9	220	7.1	220	7.1	0	0.0	0.0	40	21.4	1.3
Stainburn	15	1.2	15	1.2	10	1.1	0	-14.3	-0.2	0	-14.3	-0.2
Wampool	10	0.9	10	1.1	10	1.0	0	-9.1	-0.1	0	11.1	0.1
Warnell	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Waver	5	0.6	10	0.9	10	1.0	0	10.0	0.1	5	57.1	0.3
Wharrels	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.2	0	-33.3	-0.1
Wigton	45	1.3	60	1.8	65	1.9	5	4.8	0.1	20	38.3	0.5

# Labour Market Briefing January 2019

## Barrow – Claimant Count

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Barrow	1,045	2.6	975	2.4	965	2.3	-10	-1.2	0.0	-85	-7.9	-0.2
Barrow Island	125	7.5	90	5.3	85	5.0	-5	-5.7	-0.3	-15	-33.6	-2.5
Central	155	5.7	140	5.0	140	5.1	0	1.4	0.1	-5	-10.3	-0.6
Dalton North	45	1.2	40	1.1	45	1.1	0	2.4	0.0	-5	-8.5	-0.1
Dalton South	60	1.6	50	1.5	50	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-11.9	-0.2
Hawcoat	20	0.7	20	0.9	20	0.8	0	-4.8	0.0	-10	11.1	0.1
Hindpool	185	5.3	180	5.1	175	4.9	-5	-3.3	-0.2	-5	-6.4	-0.3
Newbarns	45	1.4	45	1.4	40	1.3	-5	-10.6	-0.2	-5	-8.7	-0.1
Ormsgill	130	3.5	125	3.4	125	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	5	-2.3	-0.1
Parkside	55	1.6	55	1.5	60	1.7	5	9.4	0.1	-5	5.5	0.1
Risedale	125	3.2	115	3.1	120	3.1	5	2.6	0.1	5	-3.3	-0.1
Roosecote	15	0.5	15	0.6	20	0.7	5	18.8	0.1	-5	35.7	0.2
Walney North	50	1.6	50	1.7	45	1.4	-5	-13.5	-0.2	5	-8.2	-0.1
Walney South	35	1.2	40	1.4	40	1.3	0	-4.8	-0.1	0	8.1	0.1

## Carlisle – Claimant Count

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Carlisle	970	1.5	1,205	1.8	1,235	1.9	35	2.7	0.0	265	27.3	0.4
Belah	35	1.1	40	1.1	35	1.0	-5	-7.9	-0.1	0	-5.4	-0.1
Belle Vue	65	1.6	80	1.9	80	2.0	5	3.8	0.1	15	26.6	0.4
Botcherby	95	2.5	100	2.6	100	2.7	0	1.0	0.0	5	5.3	0.1
Brampton	40	1.5	45	1.6	45	1.7	0	2.2	0.0	5	15.0	0.2
Burgh	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	-16.7	-0.1
Castle	100	2.6	150	3.8	160	4.1	10	6.7	0.3	60	60.6	1.5
Currock	85	2.1	110	2.8	110	2.7	0	-1.8	-0.1	25	28.6	0.6
Dalston	25	0.6	25	0.6	25	0.6	0	-8.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Denton Holme	80	1.8	95	2.2	110	2.5	15	13.4	0.3	30	35.8	0.7
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.3	10	0.6	5	0.5	0	-25.0	-0.2	0	50.0	0.2
Harraby	45	1.1	55	1.3	70	1.6	15	22.8	0.3	25	52.2	0.6
Hayton	5	0.5	15	1.4	10	1.1	-5	-20.0	-0.3	5	140.0	0.6
Irthing	5	0.6	5	0.6	10	0.8	0	28.6	0.2	0	28.6	0.2
Longtown & Rockcliffe	30	1.3	45	1.8	40	1.6	-5	-7.0	-0.1	10	29.0	0.4
Lyne	5	0.3	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	125.0	0.4
Morton	80	2.3	110	3.2	120	3.4	10	7.3	0.2	40	49.4	1.1
St Aidans	95	2.3	105	2.6	105	2.6	0	1.9	0.0	10	11.5	0.3
Stanwix Rural	15	0.4	20	0.7	15	0.6	-5	-15.0	-0.1	5	30.8	0.1
Stanwix Urban	20	0.6	25	0.8	20	0.7	-5	-12.0	-0.1	0	4.8	0.0
Upperby	105	3.2	120	3.7	120	3.7	0	-1.7	-0.1	15	14.6	0.5
Wetheral	5	0.1	5	0.2	10	0.3	5	50.0	0.1	5	200.0	0.2
Yewdale	30	1.0	35	1.0	35	1.0	0	3.0	0.0	0	6.2	0.1

# Labour Market Briefing January 2019

## Copeland – Claimant Count

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 2018		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Copeland	1,200	2.9	1,325	3.2	1,325	3.2	-5	-0.2	0.0	120	10.1	0.3
Arlecdon	10	1.3	20	2.0	20	2.2	0	10.5	0.2	10	75.0	0.9
Beckermet	30	1.7	30	1.7	30	1.8	0	6.9	0.1	0	6.9	0.1
Bootle	0	#	5	0.8	5	0.7	0	-16.7	-0.1	5	400.0	0.5
Bransty	35	1.1	55	1.8	50	1.6	-5	-12.3	-0.2	15	47.1	0.5
Cleator Moor North	85	3.2	95	3.6	105	4.1	10	12.8	0.5	20	26.2	0.8
Cleator Moor South	75	4.4	75	4.4	80	4.7	5	6.7	0.3	5	8.1	0.4
Distington	85	3.5	85	3.5	80	3.4	0	-2.4	-0.1	-5	-3.6	-0.1
Egremont North	100	3.8	110	4.1	110	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	10	9.0	0.3
Egremont South	60	2.8	85	4.0	85	3.8	-5	-3.5	-0.1	25	38.3	1.1
Ennerdale	5	0.7	5	1.2	5	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	5	75.0	0.5
Frizington	65	4.0	60	3.6	55	3.6	0	-1.7	-0.1	-5	-10.9	-0.4
Gosforth	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.9	0	20.0	0.1	5	200.0	0.6
Harbour	170	7.0	195	7.9	180	7.4	-15	-6.7	-0.5	10	5.9	0.4
Haverigg	10	1.0	5	0.6	5	0.8	0	40.0	0.2	0	-22.2	-0.2
Hensingham	65	2.7	80	3.3	80	3.4	0	1.3	0.0	15	23.1	0.6
Hillcrest	10	0.8	15	0.9	15	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	16.7	0.1
Holborn Hill	40	2.4	25	1.7	30	1.8	0	3.7	0.1	-10	-26.3	-0.6
Kells	35	2.4	30	2.0	35	2.3	5	17.2	0.3	0	-5.6	-0.1
Millom Without	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Mirehouse	105	4.0	125	4.8	130	5.0	5	2.4	0.1	25	24.0	1.0
Moresby	15	1.6	10	1.3	10	1.5	0	20.0	0.3	0	-7.7	-0.1
Newtown	55	2.8	55	2.7	50	2.6	0	-3.7	-0.1	-5	-5.5	-0.2
Sandwith	120	6.5	130	7.0	115	6.4	-10	-8.6	-0.6	0	-1.7	-0.1
Seascale	10	0.6	15	0.9	15	0.8	0	-7.1	-0.1	5	30.0	0.2
St Bees	20	1.9	15	1.6	20	1.7	0	12.5	0.2	0	-10.0	-0.2



# Labour Market Briefing

## January 2019

### Eden – Claimant Count

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 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	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
Eden	245	0.8	320	1.0	325	1.0	5	1.2	0.0	80	32.2	0.3
Alston Moor	20	1.4	25	1.8	20	1.7	0	-8.7	-0.2	5	16.7	0.2
Appleby (Appleby)	10	1.9	25	3.8	20	3.2	-5	-16.7	-0.6	10	66.7	1.3
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.5	10	0.9	10	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.5
Askham	5	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.8	5	75.0	0.3	0	16.7	0.1
Brough	5	0.9	5	0.7	5	0.8	0	20.0	0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	200.0	0.3
Dacre	0	0.0	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	-	0.3
Eamont	0	#	0	#	5	0.6	5	150.0	0.4	5	400.0	0.5
Greystoke	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Hartside	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.1
Hesket	10	0.5	5	0.4	10	0.4	0	14.3	0.1	0	-11.1	-0.1
Kirkby Stephen	20	1.4	30	2.0	30	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	10	45.0	0.6
Kirkby Thore	10	0.9	10	1.0	5	0.7	-5	-33.3	-0.3	0	-25.0	-0.2
Kirkoswald	5	0.5	10	1.1	5	0.8	0	-22.2	-0.2	5	75.0	0.4
Langwathby	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	100.0	0.2
Lazonby	10	1.2	5	0.3	0	#	0	-66.7	-0.2	-10	-90.0	-1.0
Long Marton	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	33.3	0.1	0	100.0	0.3
Morland	0	#	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Orton with Tebay	0	0.0	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	33.3	0.1	5	-	0.5
Penrith Carleton	0	#	0	#	5	0.6	5	150.0	0.4	5	400.0	0.5
Penrith East	25	1.5	35	2.0	35	2.0	0	-2.9	-0.1	10	30.8	0.5
Penrith North	20	0.9	35	1.5	40	1.6	5	11.4	0.2	15	77.3	0.7
Penrith Pategill	10	1.1	15	1.9	10	1.5	-5	-20.0	-0.4	5	33.3	0.4
Penrith South	20	1.2	25	1.7	30	2.0	5	19.2	0.3	10	63.2	0.8
Penrith West	30	1.5	35	1.6	35	1.6	0	-2.9	0.0	0	6.2	0.1
Ravenstonedale	5	0.8	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-60.0	-0.5
Shap	10	1.3	5	0.7	5	0.6	0	-16.7	-0.1	-5	-54.5	-0.7
Skelton	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	25.0	0.1	0	66.7	0.2
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	0.8	5	0.7	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	66.7	0.3
Warcop	5	0.5	5	0.8	5	0.9	0	16.7	0.1	5	75.0	0.4

# Labour Market Briefing

## January 2019

### South Lakeland – Claimant Count

	Dec 2017		Nov 2018		Dec 2018		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	801,070	1.9	966,000	2.3	985,510	2.4	19,510	2.0	0.0	184,440	23.0	0.4
North West	111,110	2.4	135,835	3.0	137,230	3.0	1,395	1.0	0.0	26,120	23.5	0.6
Cumbria	5,380	1.8	5,855	2.0	5,940	2.0	85	1.4	0.0	560	10.4	0.2
South Lakeland	365	0.6	325	0.5	370	0.6	45	14.1	0.1	10	2.2	0.0
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.2	0	-14.3	0.0	0	-14.3	0.0
Arnside and Beetham	10	0.5	5	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-55.6	-0.3
Broughton	10	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	-12.5	-0.1
Burneside	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	-20.0	-0.1
Burton and Holme	5	0.2	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	0.0	-5	-75.0	-0.1
Cartmel and Grange West	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.1	0	-50.0	-0.1
Coniston and Crake Valley	5	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Crooklands	10	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-44.4	-0.3
Grange North	10	0.9	5	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	-12.5	-0.1
Grange South	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.1
Hawkshead	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Holker	5	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Kendal Castle	5	0.5	5	0.6	10	1.0	5	57.1	0.4	5	120.0	0.6
Kendal Far Cross	15	1.0	15	1.0	15	1.2	0	14.3	0.1	5	23.1	0.2
Kendal Fell	20	1.2	15	1.0	20	1.4	5	37.5	0.4	5	22.2	0.3
Kendal Heron Hill	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	100.0	0.2
Kendal Highgate	10	0.8	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Kirkland	15	1.3	20	1.7	25	1.8	0	4.5	0.1	5	35.3	0.5
Kendal Mintsfeet	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.7	0	11.1	0.1	0	11.1	0.1
Kendal Nether	5	0.2	10	0.8	10	1.0	0	20.0	0.2	10	300.0	0.7
Kendal Oxenholme and Natland	5	0.5	0	#	5	0.4	5	150.0	0.2	0	-16.7	-0.1
Kendal Parks	5	0.4	5	0.2	5	0.4	0	66.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Romney	10	0.9	10	0.7	10	0.6	0	-20.0	-0.1	-5	-33.3	-0.3
Kendal Stonecross	15	1.1	5	0.5	10	0.7	5	50.0	0.2	-5	-35.7	-0.4
Kendal Strickland	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-16.7	-0.1
Kendal Underley	10	0.7	10	0.5	15	1.0	5	75.0	0.4	5	40.0	0.3
Levens	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-50.0	-0.2
Low Furness	5	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Lyth Valley	5	0.3	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	-	0.5	5	100.0	0.3
Mid Furness	10	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5	0	9.1	0.0	0	20.0	0.1
Milnthorpe	10	0.9	5	0.2	5	0.4	0	66.7	0.2	-5	-58.3	-0.5
Sedbergh and Kirkby Lonsdale	15	0.4	15	0.4	15	0.5	5	21.4	0.1	5	30.8	0.1
Staveley-in-Cartmel	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0	-100.0	-0.2	0	-100.0	-0.2
Staveley-in-Westmorland	0	#	5	0.5	10	0.8	5	66.7	0.3	10	900.0	0.8
Ulverston Central	20	2.0	15	1.2	15	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	-10	-38.1	-0.7
Ulverston East	30	1.8	25	1.6	25	1.7	0	4.0	0.1	0	-7.1	-0.1
Ulverston North	10	0.8	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-50.0	-0.4
Ulverston South	10	1.0	10	0.9	10	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	-10.0	-0.1
Ulverston Town	20	1.7	20	1.8	25	2.0	5	14.3	0.3	5	20.0	0.3
Ulverston West	5	0.4	5	0.7	5	0.5	0	-28.6	-0.2	0	25.0	0.1
Whinell	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Windermere Appletrewhaithe and Troutbeck	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	25.0	0.1
Windermere Bowness North	5	0.5	5	0.6	10	0.7	0	14.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.2
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.7	5	150.0	0.4	5	66.7	0.3
Windermere Town	10	0.6	10	0.6	5	0.5	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	-22.2	-0.1

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