Labour Market Briefing February 2019

Introduction

This briefing contains the latest data for Cumbria relating to the Claimant Count, Joblessness, 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.

There are a several different measures of joblessness and claimant unemployment. Each has merits and caveats but care should be taken not to make comparisons between the different measures as they use different methodologies and population denominators. The main measures are:

Joblessness - a measure of those of working age who are out of work and actively seeking work, whether on benefits or not. There are two main sources of data:

a. Jobless count – monthly estimates which measure claimants as well as non-claimants looking for work, derived from the Annual Population Survey (APS). These are the figures which are reported by the media. However sample sizes for local areas are small and the resulting margins of error mean this dataset cannot reliably be used to measure joblessness locally;

b. Modelled jobless count – quarterly model based estimates which use a combination of survey data and the claimant count to provide local estimates of joblessness (ie claimants and non-claimants). Only provides a headline count/rate with no age or gender breakdowns and is not available below district which limits its usefulness.

Claimant count - a count of those who are out of work and claiming benefit ie not including those who are seeking work without claiming benefits. There are two main sources of data:

a. Standard claimant count – a monthly count of those claiming JSA as well as those on Universal Credit who are out of work and required to seek work;

b. Alternative claimant count – a new claimant count, released quarterly, which includes a modelled element to estimate what the claimant count would have been if UC had been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people it covers. Not yet available for a full range of small area geographies such as wards and no official rates provided.

The standard claimant count has been the preferred measure for local data but once we have fully evaluated the new Alternative Claimant Count, it is likely that this will become our preferred measure in future briefings.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Alternative Claimant Count

- This new measure models what the claimant count would have been if Universal Credit had been in place since 2013 with the broader span of people this covers;
- 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 ;

Standard Claimant Count

- In January 2019 there were 5,880 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a rise of 175 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 41,845 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 600 higher than a year ago and 187,755 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Allerdale (-25) but rose in Barrow (+50), Carlisle (+50), Copeland (+5), Eden (+20) and South Lakeland (+65);
- The claimant rate in January 2019 in Cumbria was 2.0% which is up 0.1 from last month and is 0.4 lower than the national rate of 2.4%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (2.8%) and Copeland (3.0%);
- Claimant rates for all age groups 18 to 34 in Cumbria are above the national average;

Modelled Jobless Count

- The modelled jobless 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 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

- In January 2019 there were 12,291 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 574;
- 34.6% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the "searching for work" conditionality group;
- 64.0% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 36.0% in employment;

- In Nov 2018 there were 9,865 households on UC; 54.7% of which were single households with no child dependants;
- In Nov 2018, the lowest household award amount was under £100 (316 households, 3.7% of those in receipt of a payment) and the highest was over £1,500 (273 households, 3.2%).

NEETs

- In December 2018 there were 367 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a rise of 17 from the previous month (+4.9%) but 50 lower than the same month last year (-12.0%);
- In December 2018 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 3.8% up by 0.2 from last month and down by 0.3 from a year ago;
- Cumbria's NEET rate of 3.8% compares to a national rate of 6.4% and an average rate of 6.1% among Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours;
- Carlisle had the highest NEET rate in the county (4.2%) last month and also the highest average over the past year (5.2%);
- In December 2018, 93.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (80.1%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.7%). This compares to 91.7% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.1% v 88.2%.

Job Postings
- There were 1,901 job postings in Cumbria in January 2019, a fall of 75 from last month;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 39.5% of all job postings (561 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 383 (28.9%);
- Health professionals were the most in demand occupation (220, 11.6%) followed by science, research, engineering & technical professionals (154, 8.1%);
- Communication (34.9%) and organisational skills (16.6%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (21.3%) and teamwork (15.1%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (129) followed by Fresh Group Ltd (48)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £20,000-£29,999 salary range (30.5%) with the mean advertised salary being £32,000 and the median salary £26,300;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were Batchelor's degrees (36.3%) and GCSE/NVQ (33.4%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations
- There were 409 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end December 2018, 7 more than in the previous quarter but 34 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 110 (26.9%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 113 (27.6% 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 5.4 (England 14.9);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 72.5 per 10,000 working age residents. Copeland had the lowest with 37.4 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 99.2);
- There were 123 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in December 2018 a fall of 84 from the previous month and 29 fewer than the same month last year;
- Allerdale (29) and Carlisle (29) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between July to September 2018 and October to December 2018, the number of people in work increased, while the number of unemployed people and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking nor available to work (economically inactive) both fell.
- There were an estimated 32.60 million people in work, 167,000 more than for July to September 2018 and 444,000 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 (75.2%) and the joint-highest since comparable estimates began in 1971.
- There were an estimated 844,000 people (not seasonally adjusted) in employment on zero-hours contracts in their main job, 57,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- There were an estimated 1.36 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 14,000 fewer than for July to September 2018 and 100,000 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 8.63 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking nor available to work), 94,000 fewer than for July to September 2018 and 153,000 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 20.9%, the lowest figure 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 3.4% both excluding and 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 1.2% excluding bonuses, and by 1.3% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

3.   NEW ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT (released quarterly)

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 by DWP and will be released on a quarterly basis. 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. The do not include non-claimants looking for work.

Under the new measure, Cumbria's claimant count was estimated to be7,007 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

Alternative Claimant Count Rate

Local rates   UK

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 3: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate Timeseries

Alternative claimant count rate

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

The new Alternative Claimant Count is made up of JSA claimants, UC Searching for Work claimants and a modelled element of those who would be brought into the count if UC were fully rolled out and had been since 2013 – these are classed as "additionals". The longer an area is on Full Service UC, the smaller the proportion of additionals will be and once the rollout is fully complete (including to claimants of legacy benefits) this proportion should disappear from the data.

Figure 4: Alternative Claimant Count Rate – Benefit Group

Alternative Claimant Count - Benefit Group

Area	JSA	UC Searching for Work	Additionals
Allerdale	12.8	70.4	16.7
Barrow	45.8	24.5	29.8
Carlisle	24.9	46.2	29.3
Copeland	13.8	67.6	18.3
Eden	25.4	39.4	35.9
South Lakeland	25.0	26.9	48.2
Cumbria	23.6	50.5	25.9
GB	26.4	43.1	30.5

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 other areas where Full Service was implemented in 2018 (Carlisle and Eden in July 2018, Kendal in Sept 2018 and Barrow in Dec 2018).

The claimant count in Cumbria in Jan 2019 was 5,880 persons, a rise of 175 from Dec. The claimant rate was up 0.1 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 (2.8% and 3.0% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in Allerdale but rose in all other districts.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 600, an increase of 11.3% compared to a rise of 22.9% nationally. Rates have risen over the year in all districts except Barrow where it has fallen by 3.3%.
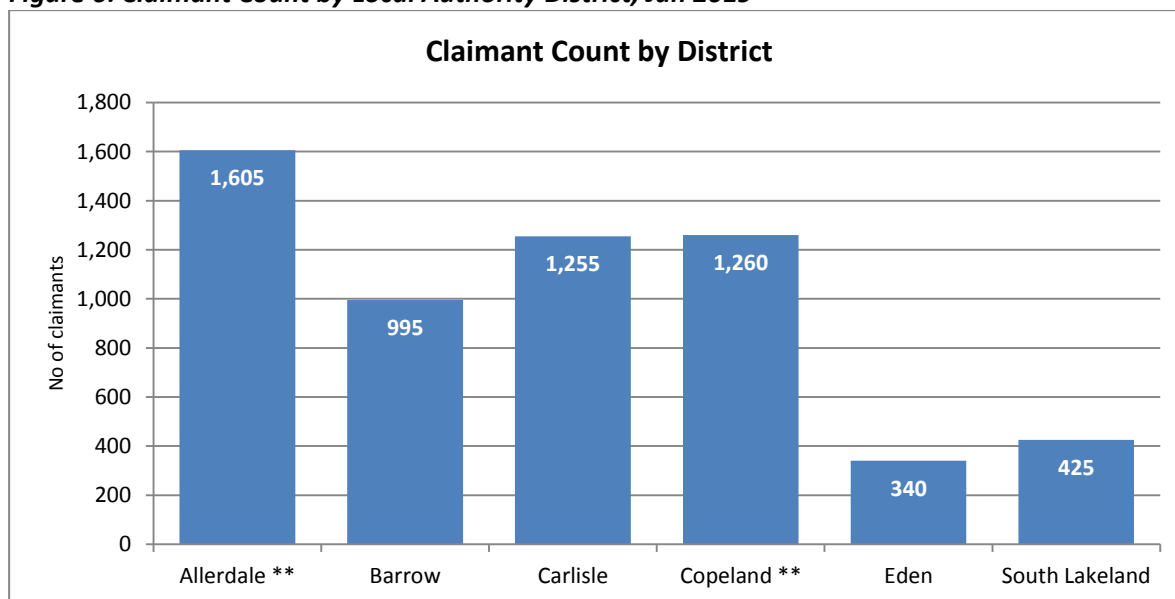
Figure 5: Claimant Count, Jan 2019

	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	599,435	2.9	409,625	2.0	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	82,665	3.7	56,155	2.5	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	3,585	2.4	2,295	1.5	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Allerdale	930	3.2	675	2.3	1,605	2.8	-20	-1.1	0.0	135	9.2	0.2
Barrow in Furness	665	3.2	335	1.6	995	2.4	50	5.2	0.1	-35	-3.3	-0.1
Carlisle	730	2.3	520	1.5	1,255	1.9	50	4.0	0.1	270	27.5	0.4
Copeland	795	3.8	465	2.2	1,260	3.0	5	0.5	0.0	70	6.0	0.2
Eden	215	1.4	130	0.8	340	1.1	20	6.9	0.1	95	39.6	0.3
South Lakeland	255	0.9	175	0.6	425	0.7	65	18.6	0.1	60	16.0	0.1
Barrow JCP	790	n/a	410	n/a	1,200	n/a	75	6.5	n/a	-50	-4.0	n/a
Carlisle JCP	830	n/a	575	n/a	1,405	n/a	45	3.2	n/a	320	29.4	n/a
Kendal JCP	175	n/a	125	n/a	300	n/a	50	20.8	n/a	55	22.8	n/a
Penrith JCP	195	n/a	115	n/a	310	n/a	20	7.3	n/a	80	36.3	n/a
Whitehaven JCP	705	n/a	410	n/a	1,115	n/a	-10	-0.8	n/a	80	7.7	n/a
Workington JCP	895	n/a	655	n/a	1,555	n/a	-5	-0.4	n/a	110	7.7	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.

Figure 6: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, Jan 2019

Claimant Count by District

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

Monthly 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, Jan 2019

Claimant Rate

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)

Monthly Claimant Rate Timeseries

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

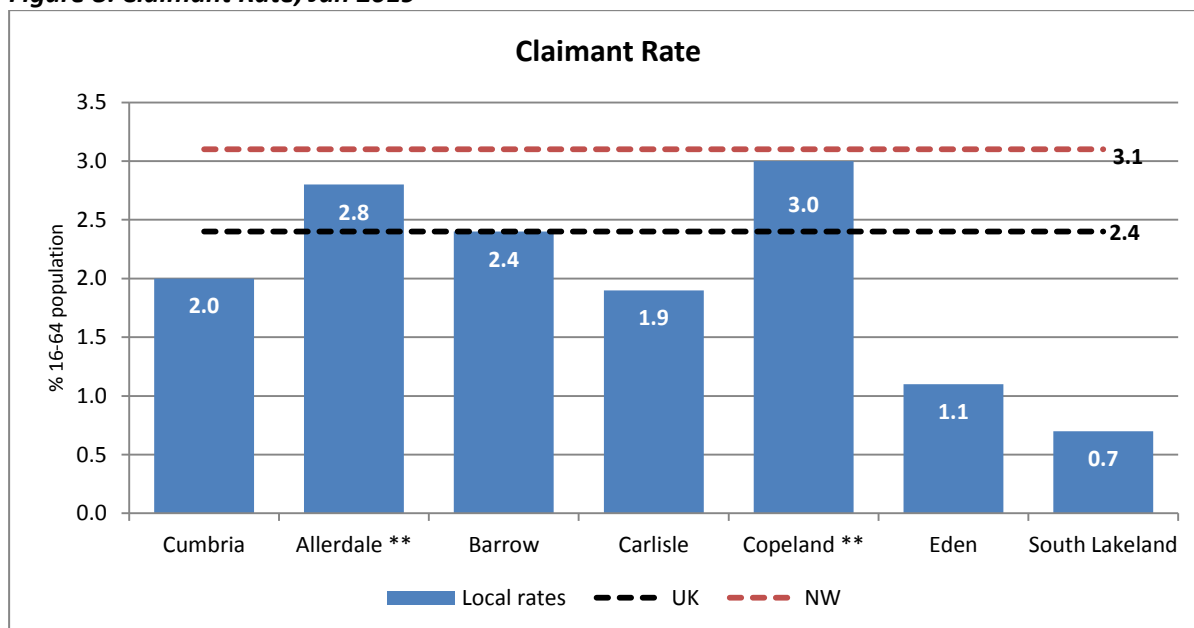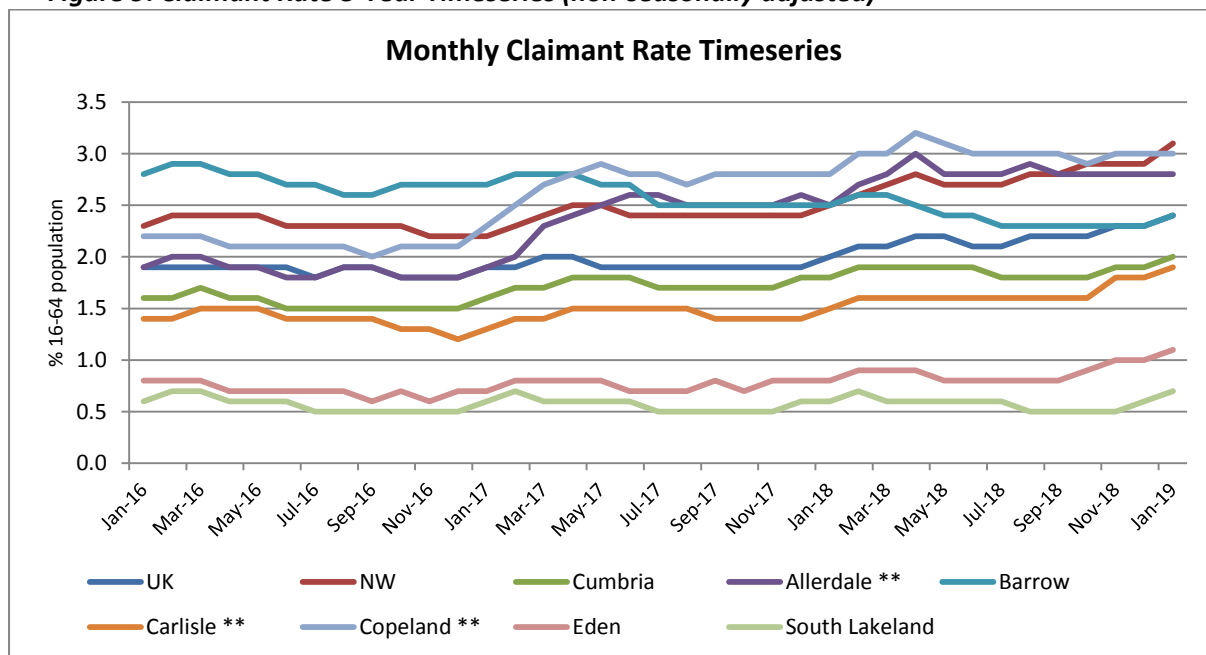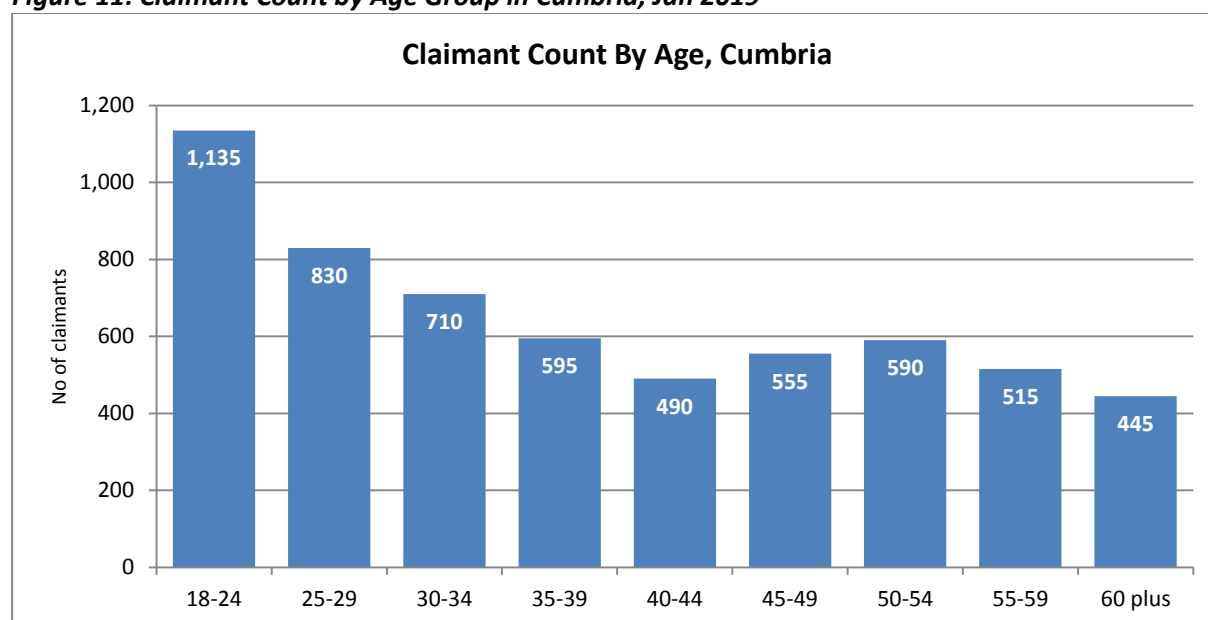*Figure 10: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, Jan 2019*

	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	2,875	186,310	130,995	120,925	105,930	92,620	99,145	100,515	90,400	76,920	1,009,065
NW	360	26,060	19,330	17,975	15,125	12,820	13,405	12,830	11,335	9,320	138,820
Cumbria	5	1,135	830	710	595	490	555	590	515	445	5,880
Allerdale	0	320	220	200	165	130	155	170	130	110	1,605
Barrow	0	225	160	115	80	75	95	90	75	80	995
Carlisle	5	220	185	150	140	120	115	125	110	90	1,255
Copeland	0	245	175	165	135	100	110	110	125	95	1,260
Eden	0	55	40	40	40	35	30	45	30	35	340
South Lakeland	0	70	50	45	40	40	50	55	45	30	425
	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	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
NW	0.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.1
Cumbria	0.0	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0
Allerdale	0.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.8
Barrow	0.0	4.4	3.9	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.4
Carlisle	0.2	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.9
Copeland	0.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.0
Eden	0.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1
South Lakeland	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7

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

Figure 11: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, Jan 2019

Claimant Count By Age, Cumbria

Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 12: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, Jan 2019

Claimant Rate by Age, Cumbria and UK

Age	UK	Cumbria
18-24	3.2	3.3
25-29	2.9	3.1
30-34	2.7	2.8
35-39	2.5	2.3
40-44	2.3	1.8
45-49	2.2	1.5
50-54	2.2	1.5
55-59	2.2	1.4
60 plus	2.2	1.4
Total	2.4	2.0

Source: ONS/DWP

5. MODELLED JOBLESSNESS

The Office for National Statistics produces modelled joblessness 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 those who are not claiming benefits. NB: These data are only updated quarterly.

In the year ended Sept 2018, it is estimated that there were 5,900 jobless 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 jobless 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 jobless count, year ended Sept 2018

Source: ONS

Figure 14: Modelled jobless rate, year ended June 2018

Source: ONS

6. 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 - Workington and Whitehaven Jobcentres went onto Full Service UC in Nov 2016, Carlisle and Penrith Jobcentres did so in July 2018, Kendal in Sep 2018 and Barrow in Dec 2018. Therefore, in all areas of Cumbria 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. ***Note: due to the phased rollout, care should be taken when comparing areas or assessing change over time.***
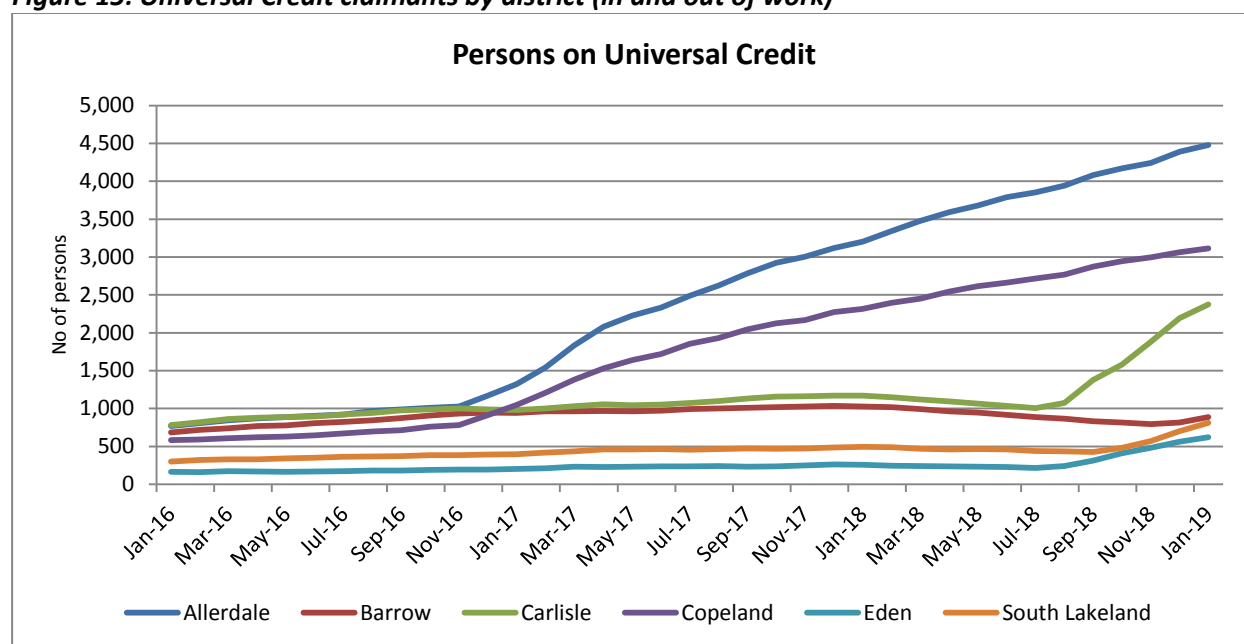
In Jan 2019 there were 12,291 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 574 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (4,471) and Copeland (3,115) as is to be expected due to the time UC has been fully rolled out in the 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, 34.6% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 42.3% in Barrow down to 30.6% in Allerdale. Allerdale and Copeland have higher proportions of claimants in the "no work requirements" group as you would expect in areas where UC has been fully rolled out for the longest time.

Figure 16: Universal Credit claimants by conditionality group – Jan 2019

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	30.6	16.2	24.7	20.1	2.5	6.0
Barrow	42.3	18.7	15.8	14.1	2.6	6.7
Carlisle	39.9	17.9	18.4	17.8	2.3	3.6
Copeland	33.5	15.3	25.0	16.7	3.2	6.1
Eden	38.8	20.5	14.2	21.3	2.4	3.1
South Lakeland	34.3	21.3	15.6	23.2	2.5	3.4
Cumbria	34.6	17.1	21.8	18.6	2.6	5.3
Great Britain	42.0	14.6	18.5	18.5	2.4	4.0

% UC claimants

- ■ Searching for work
- ■ Working – with requirements
- ■ No work requirements
- ■ Working – no requirements
- ■ Planning for work
- ■ Preparing for work

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).

64.0% (7,866) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 36.0% (4,427) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status – Jan 2019

Universal Credit claimants by work status

Area	Not in employment	In employment
Allerdale	2,839	1,643
Barrow	616	278
Carlisle	1,468	902
Copeland	2,120	991
Eden	356	265
South Lakeland	466	344

- ■ Not in employment
- ■ In employment

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 now released for individual months but there is a delay in publication compared to the data on persons. In November 2018 there were 9,865 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria (12,291 persons), a rise of 429 from the previous month.

Figure 18: Households on UC - timeseries

Households on Universal Credit

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

The highest proportion of households (54.7%) were single households with no child dependants followed by 30.2% 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 – November 2018

Households on UC by family type (%)

	Single, no child dependant	Single, with child dependant(s)	Couple, no child dependant	Couple, with child dependant(s)
Allerdale	53.4	29.6	4.8	12.1
Barrow	55.0	32.2	2.3	10.9
Carlisle	54.7	31.2	3.9	10.3
Copeland	56.7	29.1	4.4	9.9
Eden	54.6	33.4	4.4	9.1
South Lakeland	52.7	31.7	2.5	11.5
Cumbria	54.7	30.2	4.1	11.0
Great Britain	59.8	26.9	3.7	9.6

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of the 9,865 households in Cumbria on UC in August 2018, 1,316 had not received a payment (13.3%). 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 – November 2018

UC monthly award amount (number of households)

Award amount	Number of households
£1,500 or over	273
£1,400 to £1,500	99
£1,300 to £1,400	168
£1,200 to £1,300	248
£1,100 to £1,200	366
£1,000 to £1,100	373
£900 to £1000	672
£800 to £900	632
£700 to £800	536
£600 to £700	963
£500 to £600	971
£400 to £500	643
£300 to £400	702
£200 to £300	1,104
£100 to £200	477
Up to £100	316
No payment	1,316

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of those households that did receive a payment, these ranged from under £100 (3.7% of households receiving a payment) up to £1,500 or more (3.2% of households).

Figure 21: Households on UC by award amount – November 2018

UC monthly award amount (% households receiving a payment)

Award amount	% households receiving payment
£1,500 or over	3.2
£1,400 to £1,500	1.2
£1,300 to £1,400	2.0
£1,200 to £1,300	2.9
£1,100 to £1,200	4.3
£1,000 to £1,100	4.4
£900 to £1000	7.9
£800 to £900	7.4
£700 to £800	6.3
£600 to £700	11.3
£500 to £600	11.4
£400 to £500	7.5
£300 to £400	8.2
£200 to £300	12.9
£100 to £200	5.6
Up to £100	3.7

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

7. 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.
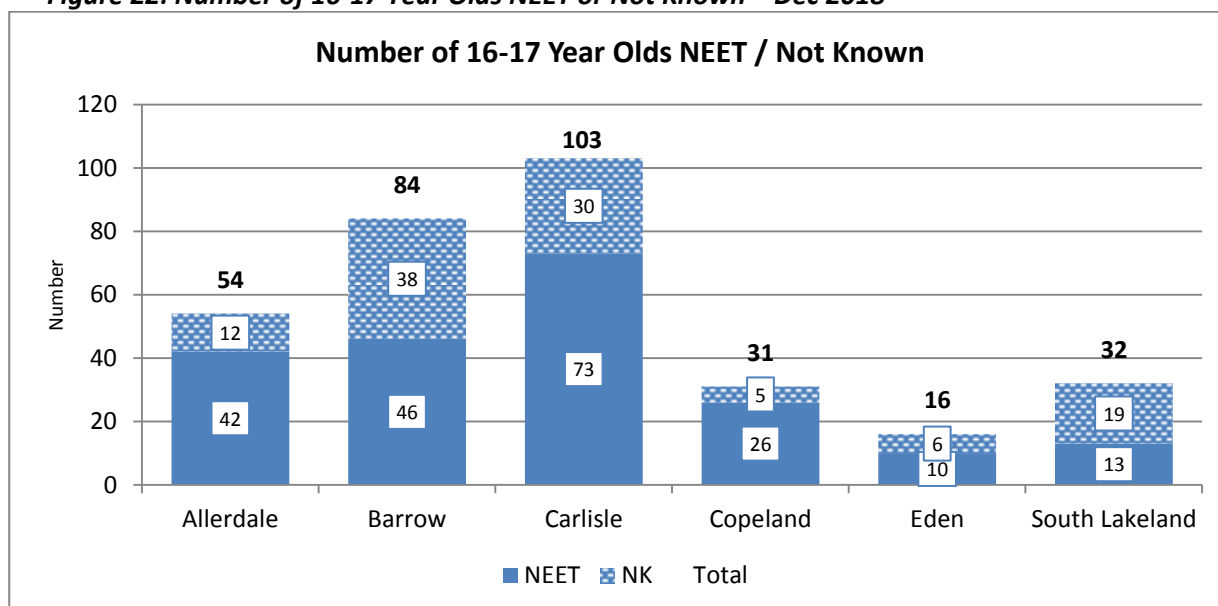
In Dec 2018, 367 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (213 NEET and 154 whose status was Not Known), a rise of 17 from the previous month and down 50 from a year ago. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (103) followed by Barrow (84). There is a great deal of monthly variation relating 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 – Dec 2018

Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET / Not Known

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

Number of 16-17 Year old NEET / Not Known

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.8% in Dec 2018 compared to an England rate of 6.4% and an average rate of 6.1% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Carlisle (4.2%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up 0.2 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 8.3% for statistical neighbours. Carlisle's average annual rate was highest at 5.2%.

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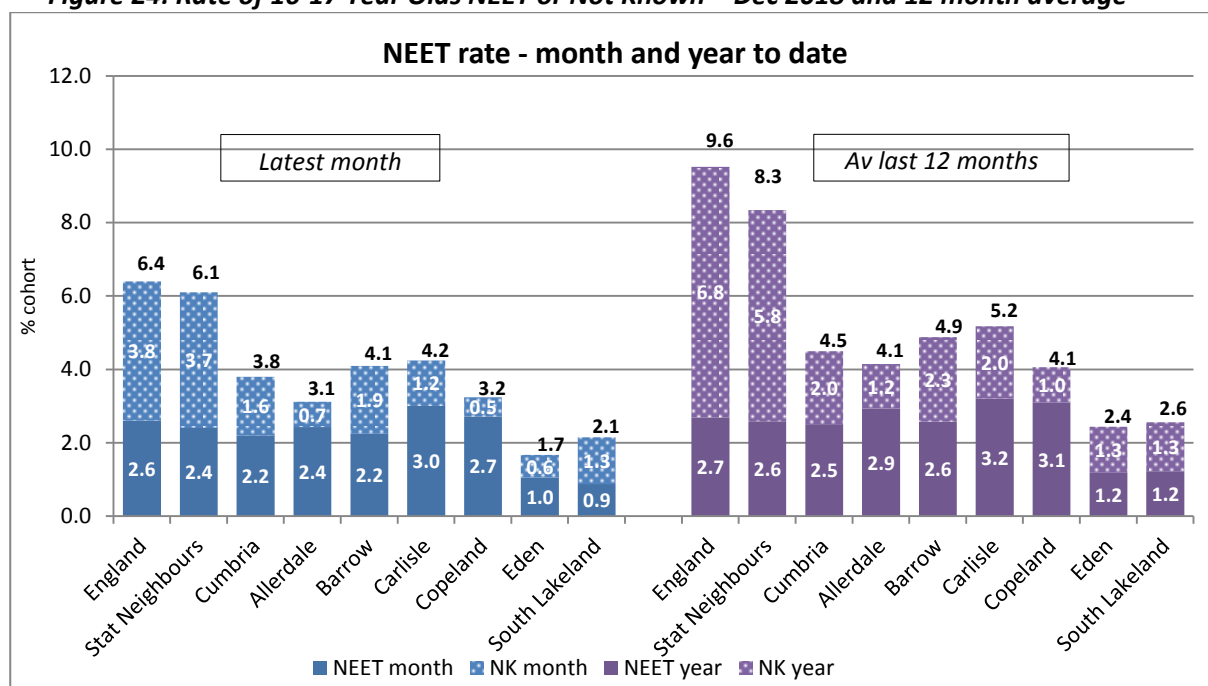

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

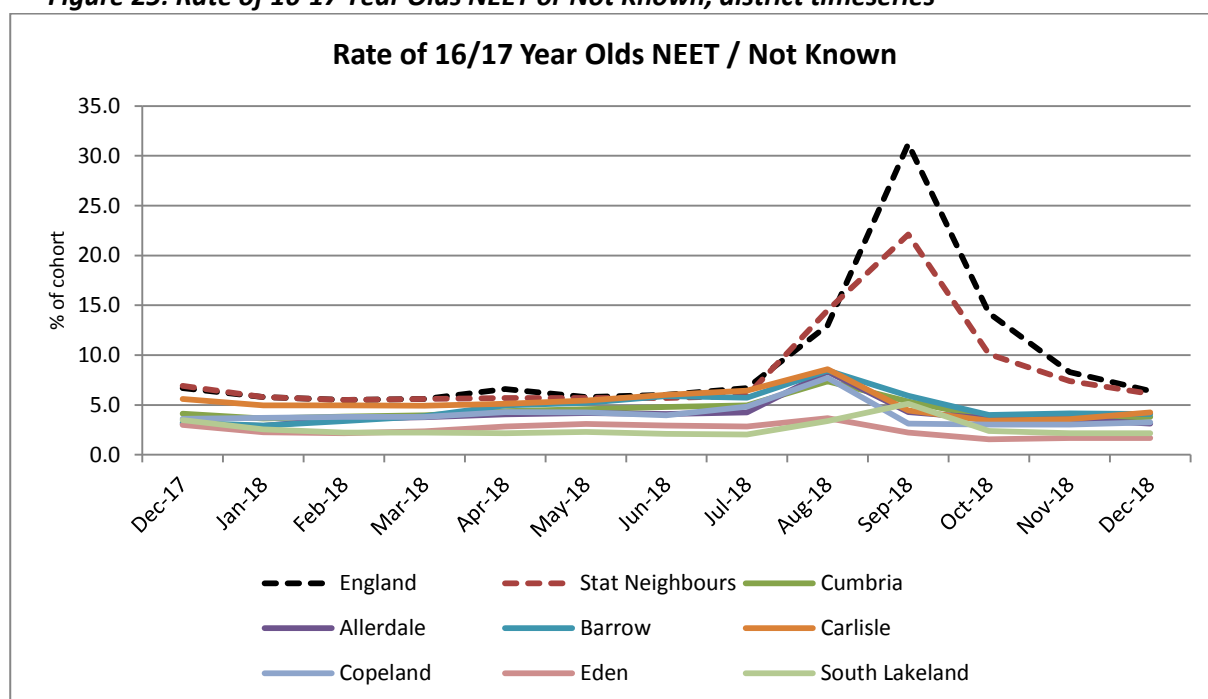**Participation**

The Education & Skills Act 2008 introduced a requirement for young people to remain in education or training until at least their 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 Dec 2018, 93.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (80.1%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.7%). This compares to 91.7% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.1% v 88.2%.

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

Source: NCCIS

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

Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

8. 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 Jan 2019 there were 1,901 job postings in Cumbria which is 75 fewer 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 561 postings in the month, 39.5% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (330) with 23.2% of the total.

Figure 28: Job Postings by District, Jan 2019 (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 (321 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (24.8%). This was followed by accommodation & food services (177, 13.7%) and wholesale & retail (167, 12.9%).

Figure 29: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings - Jan 2019

Job postings by sector

Sector	No of vacancies
Human Health & Social Work	321
Accommodation & Food Service	177
Wholesale & Retail	167
Administrative & Support Services	120
Education	113
Manufacturing	102
Professional, Scientific & Technical	72
Public Administration	53
Information & Communication	34
Transportation & Storage	30
Finance & Insurance	21
Construction	20
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16
Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste	16
Other Services	9

No of vacancies (where sector available)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (220, 11.6%) and science, research, engineering & technical professionals (154, 8.1%).

Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required - Jan 2019

Job postings by occupation

Occupation	No of vacancies
Health Professionals	220
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	154
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	138
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	138
Elementary Admin & Services	129
Sales Occupations	110
Administrative Occupations	108
Caring Personal Services	107
Corporate Managers & Directors	107
Teaching & Educational Professionals	78
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	77
Other Managers & Proprietors	76
Science, Eng & Tech Associate Profs	76
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	75
Customer Services	58

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 NHS with 129 postings (34.1%).

Figure 31: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, Jan 2019 (number)

Job postings by employer

Employer	Number
National Health Service	129
Fresh Group Ltd	48
Cumbria County Council	34
Center Parcs	21
Greggs	18
Bidvine	17
Creative Support	16
James Cropper Plc	16
BAE Systems	13
Westmorland Ltd	16
Oxfam	10
Macdonald Hotels & Resorts Ltd	10
Carlisle College	11
Search Company UK Ltd	10
Northern Security Ltd	9

Number of postings (where employer idenified)

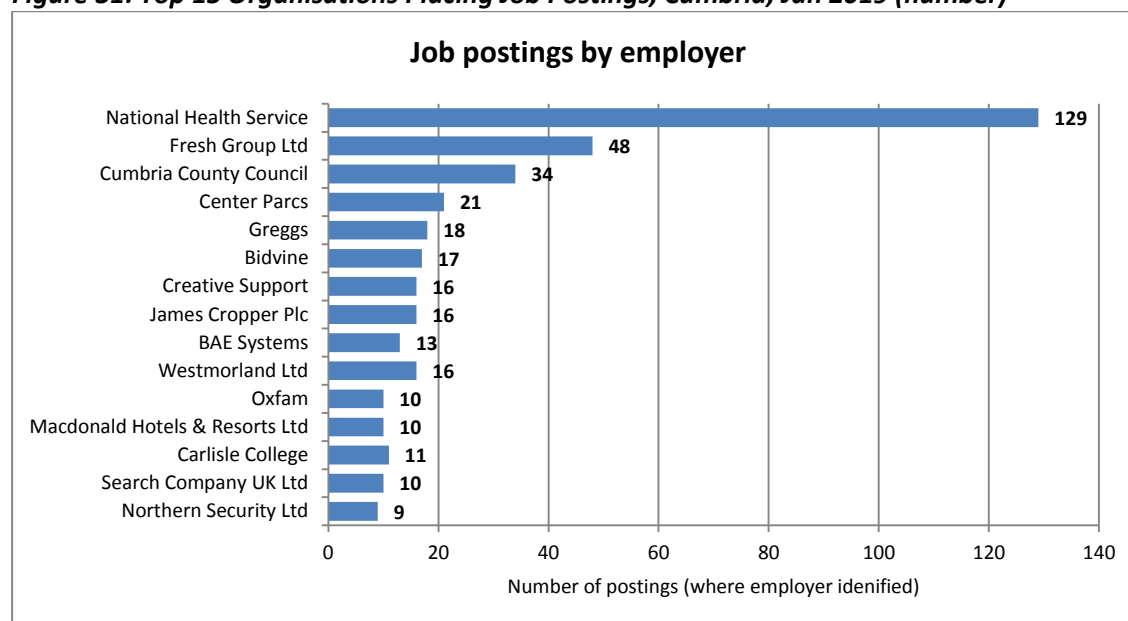*Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)*

Skills mentioned in job postings

The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication (34.9% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (16.6%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (21.3%) and teamwork (15.1%).

Figure 32: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings) - Jan 2019

Baseline skills in job postings (quarter), %

Communication Skills
Organisational Skills
Planning
Creativity
Microsoft Excel
Leadership
Detail-Orientated
Problem Solving
Writing
English
Building Effective Relationships
Computer Literacy
Microsoft Office
Listening
People Management

■ % job postings (with skill specified)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 33: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – Jan 2019

Specialised skills in job postings (quarter), %

■ % job postings (with skill specified)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Salaries offered in job postings (where provided)

Only around two thirds of postings identified a salary range but where they did, the highest proportion fell into the £20,000-£29,999 range (30.5%) followed by the £15,000-£19,000 range (26.8%). The mean salary quoted was £32,000 and the median salary quoted was £26,300.

Figure 34: Salary range in job postings – Jan 2019

Salary range (%)

% job postings (where salary specified)

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 Bachelor's Degree (36.3%) and GCSE/Level 2 (33.4%).

Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, Jan 2019

Qualifications required (%)

Qualification	%
Postgrad Degree, Level 5 Cert/Dip/NVQ	~1.0
Bachelor's Degree, Graduate Cert/Dip	~36.3
Foundation Degree, HND	~0.7
HNC, Level 4 Cert/Dip/Level 4 NVQ	~11.3
A-Level, Level 3 NVQ	~12.6
GCSE, Level 2 NVQ	~33.4
Level 1 NVQ	~4.2

% of postings (where quals specified)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 36: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, Jan 2019

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	220	11.6	Human Health & Social Work	321	24.8
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	154	8.1	Accommodation & Food Service	177	13.7
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	138	7.3	Wholesale & Retail	167	12.9
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	138	7.3	Administrative & Support Services	120	9.3
Elementary Admin & Services	129	6.8	Education	113	8.7
Sales Occupations	110	5.8	Manufacturing	102	7.9
Administrative Occupations	108	5.7	Professional, Scientific & Technical	72	5.6
Caring Personal Services	107	5.6	Public Administration	53	4.1
Corporate Managers & Directors	107	5.6	Information & Communication	34	2.6
Teaching & Educational Professionals	78	4.1	Transportation & Storage	30	2.3
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	77	4.1	Finance & Insurance	21	1.6
Other Managers & Proprietors	76	4.0	Construction	20	1.5
Science, Eng & Tech Associate Profs	76	4.0	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16	1.2
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	75	4.0	Water Supply, Sewerage & Waste	16	1.2
Customer Services	58	3.1	Other Services	9	0.7
Baseline Skill	**No**	**% jobs**	**Specialised Skill**	**No**	**% jobs**
Communication Skills	344	34.9	Customer Service	210	21.3
Organisational Skills	164	16.6	Teamwork / Collaboration	149	15.1
Planning	148	15.0	Sales	100	10.1
Creativity	105	10.6	Teaching	93	9.4
Microsoft Excel	93	9.4	Budgeting	84	8.5
Leadership	74	7.5	Cleaning	73	7.4
Detail-Orientated	71	7.2	Cooking	73	7.4
Problem Solving	63	6.4	Working With Mental Health Patients	65	6.6
Writing	58	5.9	Retail Industry Knowledge	58	5.9
English	51	5.2	Project Management	56	5.7
Building Effective Relationships	50	5.1	Staff Management	54	5.5
Computer Literacy	49	5.0	Administrative Support	53	5.4
Microsoft Office	45	4.6	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	51	5.2
Listening	36	3.6	Accounting	49	5.0
People Management	35	3.5	Customer Contact	44	4.5

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.

9. 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 409 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Oct-Dec 2018. This is 7 more than in the previous quarter (Jul-Sep 2018), a rise of 1.7% compared to a fall of 1.8% for England. Start-ups rose in Allerdale (+3), Barrow (+1) and Carlisle (+13), were unchanged in Copeland and fell in Eden (-1) and South Lakeland -2).
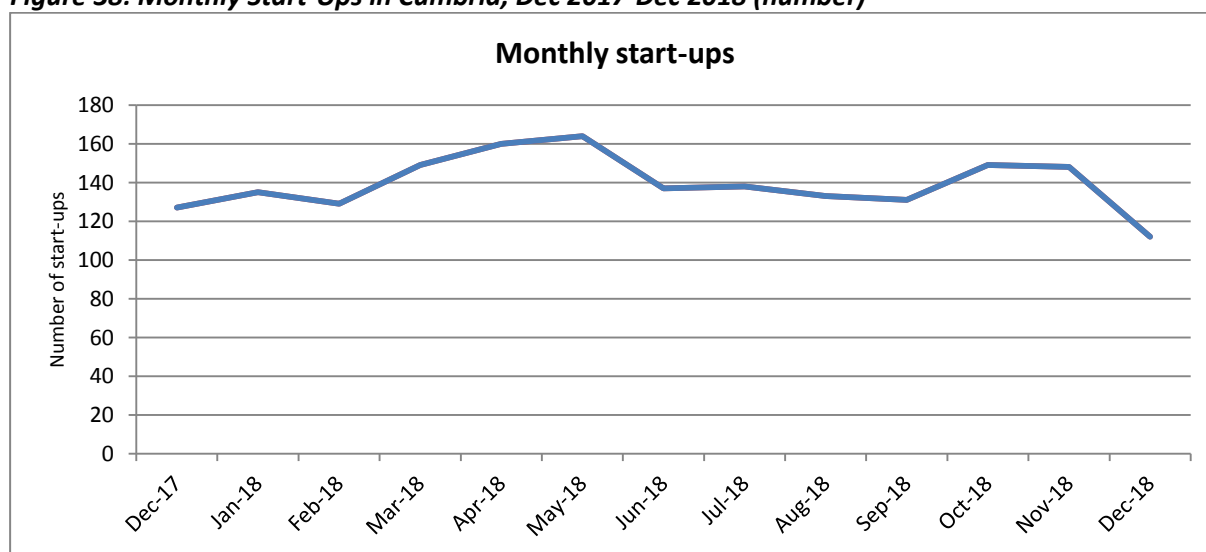
Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Oct-Dec 2018 (number)

Source: BankSearch

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

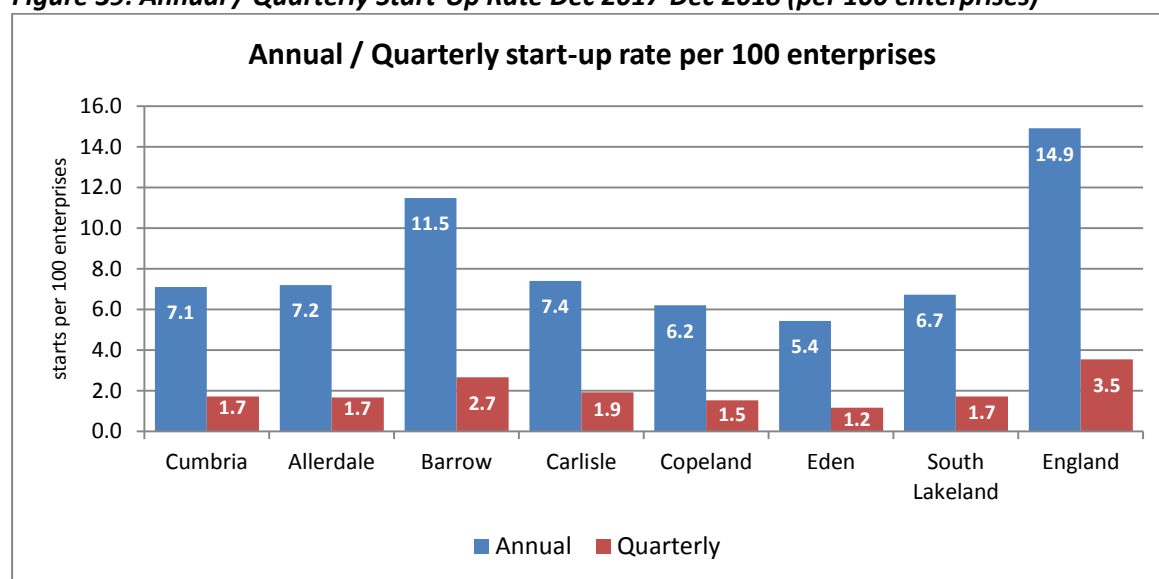***Figure 38: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Dec 2017-Dec 2018 (number)***

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 5.4 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 14.9 for England.

Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate Dec 2017-Dec 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 72.5 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 37.4. This compares to 99.2 for England.

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

Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Popuatlion Estimates 2016

As is generally the case, the highest number of start-ups was in the real estate & professional services sector with 113 (27.6%). This was followed by construction (54, 13.2%) and recreation, personal & community services (50, 12.2%).

Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Oct-Dec 2018 (number)

Quarterly start ups by sector (Cumbria)

Sector	Number
Real estate, prof services & support activities	113
Construction	54
Recreational, personal & community service	50
Accommodation & food service	44
Wholesale & retail trade	38
Human health & social work	33
Transport, storage & communication	25
Manufacturing	21
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	17
Education	9
Insurance companies & pension funds	1
Financial intermediation	1
Public administration & defence	1
Electricity, gas & water supply	1

Number of start-ups

Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (232) accounting for over half of the total (56.7%) followed by sole traders with 124 start-ups (30.3%).

Figure 42: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Oct-Dec 2018 (number)

Quarterly start-ups by legal status (count)

Legal Status	Number of start-ups
Limited Company	232
Sole Trader	124
Not For Profit	33
Partnership	20
Limited Liability Partnership	0
Unknown	0

Source: BankSearch

10.   COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS

There were 123 new Companies House incorporations in Dec 2018, a fall of 84 from the previous month and 29 fewer than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in Allerdale (29) and Carlisle (29).

Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area – Dec 2018

Companies House Incorporations by Area

Area	Incorporations
Allerdale	29
Carlisle	29
South Lakeland	27
Barrow	17
Eden	13
Copeland	8

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

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

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ANNEX A: Standard Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Allerdale	1,470	2.5	1,620	2.8	1,605	2.8	-20	-1.1	0.0	135	9.2	0.2
All Saints	40	1.5	65	2.4	65	2.3	0	-3.1	-0.1	20	50.0	0.8
Aspatria	55	2.7	50	2.5	65	3.1	15	25.5	0.6	10	14.3	0.4
Boltons	5	0.5	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	140.0	0.6
Broughton St Bridget's	40	1.5	40	1.5	35	1.4	0	-5.1	-0.1	0	-5.1	-0.1
Christchurch	35	1.7	45	2.1	45	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	10	25.7	0.4
Clifton	30	3.1	40	3.8	35	3.7	0	-2.6	-0.1	5	19.4	0.6
Crummock	5	0.3	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	200.0	0.7
Dalton	5	0.5	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	40.0	0.2
Derwent Valley	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-20.0	-0.1
Ellen	40	1.9	40	1.8	40	1.9	0	5.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ellenborough	70	3.3	75	3.5	75	3.4	0	-1.3	0.0	5	4.2	0.1
Ewanrigg	95	4.7	120	5.9	110	5.4	-10	-9.2	-0.5	15	13.5	0.6
Flimby	35	3.2	45	4.1	40	3.8	-5	-8.9	-0.4	5	17.1	0.6
Harrington	30	1.5	30	1.6	35	1.8	5	12.5	0.2	5	20.0	0.3
Holme	20	1.8	15	1.5	20	1.9	5	25.0	0.4	0	5.3	0.1
Keswick	35	1.2	35	1.1	30	1.0	-5	-12.1	-0.1	-5	-17.1	-0.2
Marsh	10	0.9	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-37.5	-0.3
Moorclose	175	6.2	170	6.0	180	6.4	10	7.1	0.4	5	3.4	0.2
Moss Bay	190	6.0	220	6.8	210	6.6	-5	-3.2	-0.2	20	10.4	0.6
Netherhall	90	4.8	95	5.1	90	4.9	-5	-3.2	-0.2	0	2.2	0.1
Seaton	55	1.8	50	1.6	50	1.6	0	-4.0	-0.1	-5	-12.7	-0.2
Silloth	40	2.4	40	2.4	40	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Solway	15	1.7	15	1.4	15	1.7	5	23.1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
St John's	70	2.0	85	2.4	80	2.3	-5	-4.7	-0.1	10	17.4	0.3
St Michael's	185	6.0	210	6.7	205	6.6	-5	-1.4	-0.1	20	9.6	0.6
Stainburn	15	1.1	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	-7.7	-0.1
Wampool	10	0.9	10	1.0	5	0.6	-5	-40.0	-0.4	-5	-33.3	-0.3
Warnell	0	#	0	#	5	0.3	0	50.0	0.1	0	200.0	0.2
Waver	10	0.7	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	9.1	0.1	5	50.0	0.3
Wharrels	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0	-100.0	-0.2	0	-100.0	-0.2
Wigton	50	1.5	65	1.9	60	1.7	-10	-11.9	-0.2	10	15.7	0.2

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Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

Barrow – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Barrow	1,030	2.5	945	2.3	995	2.4	50	5.2	0.1	-35	-3.3	-0.1
Barrow Island	125	7.5	85	5.1	90	5.5	10	9.5	0.5	-10	-25.8	-1.9
Central	155	5.7	140	5.1	145	5.4	5	5.0	0.3	-5	-6.4	-0.4
Dalton North	45	1.2	40	1.0	40	1.1	0	5.0	0.1	0	-10.6	-0.1
Dalton South	50	1.5	50	1.4	55	1.5	5	8.0	0.1	5	3.8	0.1
Hawcoat	15	0.7	20	0.8	20	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	-5	17.6	0.1
Hindpool	185	5.2	170	4.8	180	5.1	10	5.2	0.3	-5	-1.6	-0.1
Newbarns	45	1.3	40	1.2	40	1.2	0	-2.5	0.0	10	-11.4	-0.2
Ormsgill	125	3.4	125	3.4	135	3.7	10	8.8	0.3	5	7.9	0.3
Parkside	50	1.5	55	1.5	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	-10	5.9	0.1
Risedale	135	3.5	120	3.1	125	3.3	5	4.2	0.1	0	-6.8	-0.2
Roosecote	15	0.6	20	0.7	20	0.7	0	-5.3	0.0	0	5.9	0.0
Walney North	45	1.4	45	1.4	45	1.4	0	4.7	0.1	10	2.3	0.0
Walney South	35	1.1	40	1.3	45	1.4	5	7.3	0.1	5	29.4	0.3

Carlisle – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Carlisle	985	1.5	1,205	1.8	1,255	1.9	50	4.0	0.1	270	27.5	0.4
Belah	30	0.9	35	1.0	35	1.1	0	2.9	0.0	5	12.5	0.1
Belle Vue	60	1.5	75	1.8	90	2.2	15	18.9	0.3	25	44.3	0.7
Botcherby	100	2.6	95	2.5	105	2.8	10	8.4	0.2	5	5.1	0.1
Brampton	35	1.3	45	1.7	50	1.8	0	4.3	0.1	10	32.4	0.4
Burgh	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-20.0	-0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Castle	95	2.5	150	3.9	155	4.0	5	2.0	0.1	60	63.2	1.5
Currock	90	2.2	105	2.7	110	2.8	5	4.8	0.1	20	25.0	0.6
Dalston	25	0.6	20	0.5	25	0.6	5	15.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Denton Holme	90	2.0	110	2.5	105	2.4	-5	-4.6	-0.1	15	17.0	0.3
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.2	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	66.7	0.2
Harraby	45	1.0	65	1.6	65	1.5	-5	-6.0	-0.1	20	43.2	0.4
Hayton	10	0.7	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	50.0	0.4
Irthing	10	0.7	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	11.1	0.1	0	25.0	0.2
Longtown & Rockcliffe	30	1.2	40	1.5	40	1.7	5	10.5	0.2	10	40.0	0.5
Lyne	5	0.4	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-11.1	-0.1	5	60.0	0.3
Morton	80	2.4	120	3.4	115	3.2	-5	-5.8	-0.2	30	37.8	0.9
St Aidans	95	2.3	110	2.6	110	2.7	5	3.7	0.1	15	17.9	0.4
Stanwix Rural	15	0.5	15	0.6	20	0.7	5	25.0	0.1	5	33.3	0.2
Stanwix Urban	20	0.6	20	0.7	25	0.7	0	9.1	0.1	5	14.3	0.1
Upperby	105	3.3	115	3.5	120	3.7	5	5.3	0.2	15	13.3	0.4
Wetheral	5	0.2	10	0.4	10	0.4	0	20.0	0.1	5	140.0	0.3
Yewdale	35	1.0	35	1.0	40	1.3	10	23.5	0.2	10	23.5	0.2

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Copeland – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Copeland	1,185	2.8	1,250	3.0	1,260	3.0	5	0.5	0.0	70	6.0	0.2
Arlecdon	15	1.5	20	2.1	20	1.9	0	-10.0	-0.2	5	28.6	0.4
Beckermet	25	1.5	30	1.8	25	1.6	-5	-10.0	-0.2	0	8.0	0.1
Bootle	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.7	0	25.0	0.1	0	25.0	0.1
Bransty	35	1.1	45	1.4	50	1.6	5	13.6	0.2	15	42.9	0.5
Cleator Moor North	85	3.3	100	3.8	90	3.5	-5	-7.1	-0.3	5	8.2	0.3
Cleator Moor South	70	4.3	70	4.1	65	4.0	-5	-4.3	-0.2	-5	-6.9	-0.3
Distington	85	3.6	80	3.4	80	3.3	0	-1.2	0.0	-5	-8.1	-0.3
Egremont North	100	3.8	105	4.0	100	3.8	-5	-3.8	-0.2	0	1.0	0.0
Egremont South	55	2.6	80	3.6	85	4.0	10	10.3	0.4	30	53.6	1.4
Ennerdale	5	0.8	5	1.0	5	0.7	0	-33.3	-0.3	0	-20.0	-0.2
Frizington	65	4.0	50	3.2	55	3.4	5	5.9	0.2	-10	-16.9	-0.7
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.9	5	0.6	0	-33.3	-0.3	0	33.3	0.1
Harbour	170	7.0	175	7.2	170	7.1	-5	-2.3	-0.2	0	1.2	0.1
Haverigg	10	0.9	5	0.8	5	0.6	0	-28.6	-0.2	-5	-37.5	-0.3
Hensingham	60	2.6	75	3.2	80	3.4	5	3.9	0.1	20	29.0	0.8
Hillcrest	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.7	0	10.0	0.1	0	10.0	0.1
Holborn Hill	35	2.3	30	1.8	30	2.0	5	14.3	0.3	-5	-13.5	-0.3
Kells	30	2.2	35	2.2	35	2.3	0	3.0	0.1	0	6.2	0.1
Millom Without	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	33.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Mirehouse	105	4.1	120	4.7	120	4.5	-5	-2.5	-0.1	10	10.3	0.4
Moresby	15	1.6	15	1.6	15	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Newtown	60	3.0	50	2.6	60	3.0	10	15.4	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Sandwith	105	5.8	110	6.1	115	6.3	5	2.7	0.2	10	7.5	0.4
Seascale	10	0.6	10	0.7	15	0.8	0	18.2	0.1	5	30.0	0.2
St Bees	15	1.7	15	1.6	15	1.4	0	-12.5	-0.2	-5	-17.6	-0.3

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Eden – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
Eden	245	0.8	320	1.0	340	1.1	20	6.9	0.1	95	39.6	0.3
Alston Moor	15	1.3	20	1.5	20	1.7	5	15.8	0.2	5	29.4	0.4
Appleby (Appleby)	15	2.2	20	3.0	20	3.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	35.7	0.8
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.5	10	0.9	10	1.1	0	20.0	0.2	5	140.0	0.7
Askham	5	0.5	5	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	75.0	0.3
Brough	10	1.1	5	0.9	5	0.8	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-25.0	-0.3
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	33.3	0.1	5	300.0	0.4
Dacre	0	#	0	#	5	0.4	0	200.0	0.3	0	200.0	0.3
Eamont	0	0.0	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	-	0.6
Greystoke	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hartside	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.1
Hesket	10	0.5	10	0.4	5	0.4	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	-22.2	-0.1
Kirkby Stephen	20	1.3	30	2.0	30	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	10	52.6	0.7
Kirkby Thore	5	0.8	5	0.7	5	0.6	0	-16.7	-0.1	0	-28.6	-0.2
Kirkoswald	5	0.5	5	0.8	5	0.7	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	50.0	0.2
Langwathby	5	0.3	5	0.5	10	0.9	5	60.0	0.3	5	166.7	0.5
Lazonby	10	1.2	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	-10	-80.0	-0.9
Long Marton	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.4	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	50.0	0.1
Morland	5	0.4	0	#	5	0.6	0	100.0	0.3	0	33.3	0.1
Orton with Tebay	0	0.0	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	25.0	0.1	5	-	0.6
Penrith Carleton	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	150.0	0.4
Penrith East	20	1.3	35	1.9	35	2.0	0	3.0	0.1	10	54.5	0.7
Penrith North	20	0.9	40	1.6	40	1.6	0	2.6	0.0	15	77.3	0.7
Penrith Pategill	10	1.5	10	1.4	15	1.8	5	27.3	0.4	0	16.7	0.3
Penrith South	15	1.0	30	2.1	30	2.0	0	-3.1	-0.1	15	93.8	1.0
Penrith West	35	1.6	35	1.6	40	1.8	5	8.6	0.1	5	11.8	0.2
Ravenstonedale	5	0.7	0	#	5	0.5	0	50.0	0.2	0	-25.0	-0.2
Shap	10	1.4	5	0.6	10	1.0	5	80.0	0.5	-5	-25.0	-0.3
Skelton	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.2
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	66.7	0.3
Warcop	5	0.5	5	0.9	5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	75.0	0.4

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Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

South Lakeland – Standard Claimant Count

	Jan 2018		Dec 2018		Jan 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	821,310	2.0	967,220	2.3	1,009,065	2.4	41,845	4.3	0.1	187,755	22.9	0.5
North West	112,480	2.5	133,570	2.9	138,820	3.1	5,250	3.9	0.1	26,340	23.4	0.6
Cumbria	5,280	1.8	5,705	1.9	5,880	2.0	175	3.0	0.1	600	11.3	0.2
South Lakeland	370	0.6	360	0.6	425	0.7	65	18.6	0.1	60	16.0	0.1
Ambleside and Grasmere	10	0.4	5	0.2	5	0.3	0	40.0	0.1	0	-22.2	-0.1
Arnside and Beetham	10	0.6	5	0.2	5	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-63.6	-0.4
Broughton	10	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-25.0	-0.2
Burneside	5	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.5	0	50.0	0.2	0	50.0	0.2
Burton and Holme	5	0.2	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.0	-5	-60.0	-0.1
Cartmel and Grange West	0	#	0	#	5	0.3	0	200.0	0.2	0	50.0	0.1
Coniston and Crake Valley	5	0.5	5	0.3	5	0.5	0	66.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Crooklands	5	0.2	5	0.5	5	0.3	0	-33.3	-0.2	0	33.3	0.1
Grange North	10	1.0	5	0.8	10	1.3	5	57.1	0.5	0	22.2	0.2
Grange South	5	0.4	0	#	5	0.4	0	100.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Hawkshead	5	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-100.0	-0.3
Holker	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-28.6	-0.2
Kendal Castle	5	0.6	10	1.0	15	1.3	5	27.3	0.3	10	133.3	0.7
Kendal Far Cross	10	0.9	15	1.1	15	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	25.0	0.2
Kendal Fell	15	1.1	25	1.5	25	1.7	0	8.3	0.1	10	52.9	0.6
Kendal Heron Hill	5	0.3	0	#	5	0.3	0	200.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Highgate	10	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.8	0	10.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Kirkland	15	1.1	20	1.7	30	2.2	5	31.8	0.5	15	93.3	1.1
Kendal Mintsfeet	10	0.8	10	0.8	15	1.1	5	45.5	0.4	5	45.5	0.4
Kendal Nether	10	0.7	10	0.8	15	1.1	5	30.0	0.2	5	62.5	0.4
Kendal Oxenholme & Natland	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	40.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Parks	5	0.4	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	20.0	0.1
Kendal Romney	15	1.1	10	0.7	20	1.4	10	90.0	0.7	5	26.7	0.3
Kendal Stonecross	10	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.6	0	-11.1	-0.1	-5	-27.3	-0.2
Kendal Strickland	5	0.4	5	0.4	10	0.8	5	80.0	0.3	5	80.0	0.3
Kendal Underley	10	0.8	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Levens	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.6	5	100.0	0.3	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	5	0.5	10	0.7	0	33.3	0.2	5	166.7	0.4
Mid Furness	10	0.4	10	0.5	15	0.6	5	27.3	0.1	5	40.0	0.2
Milnthorpe	10	0.9	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	20.0	0.1	-5	-45.5	-0.4
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	15	0.4	15	0.4	20	0.5	5	20.0	0.1	5	38.5	0.1
Staveley-in-Cartmel	0	#	0	0.0	0	#	0	-	0.1	0	-50.0	-0.1
Staveley-in-Westmorland	5	0.3	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.2	5	166.7	0.4
Ulverston Central	20	1.8	15	1.2	10	1.1	0	-7.7	-0.1	-5	-36.8	-0.7
Ulverston East	30	1.8	25	1.6	25	1.6	0	-4.0	-0.1	-5	-14.3	-0.3
Ulverston North	10	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-44.4	-0.3
Ulverston South	5	0.7	10	0.9	10	1.0	0	11.1	0.1	5	42.9	0.3
Ulverston Town	20	1.6	25	2.0	25	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	26.3	0.4
Ulverston West	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Whinfell	0	#	0	#	5	0.3	0	100.0	0.2	5	300.0	0.2
Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	25.0	0.1	5	150.0	0.3
Windermere Bowness North	5	0.5	10	0.7	10	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.2
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.5	10	0.7	15	1.1	5	50.0	0.4	10	114.3	0.6
Windermere Town	10	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-22.2	-0.1

ANNEX B: Table of figures