Labour Market Briefing
March 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.

Contents

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 (JSA + UC not in employment)
- In February 2019 there were 6,280 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a rise of 415 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 64,960 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 645 higher than a year ago and 203,280 higher nationally;
- The claimant count rose in all 6 districts in Cumbria and the LDNPA from last month;
- The claimant rate in February 2019 in Cumbria was 2.1% which is up 0.1 from last month and is 0.5 lower than the national rate of 2.6%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (3.0%) and Copeland (3.1%);
- 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 February 2019 there were 12,725 Universal Credit claimants in Cumbria, a rise of 527;
- 37.6% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the "searching for work" conditionality group;
- 64.1% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 35.9% 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 January 2019 there were 363 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, a fall of 4 from the previous month (-1.19%) and lower than the same month last year (-1.6%);
- In January 2019 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 3.7% unchanged from last month and up 0.1 from a year ago;
- Cumbria's NEET rate of 3.7% compares to a national rate of 5.3% and an average rate of 5.1% among Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours;
- Carlisle had the highest NEET rate in the county (4.4%) last month and also the highest average over the past year (5.1%);
- In January 2019, 93.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (79.8%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.7%). This compares to 92.6% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.2% v 88.2%.

Job Postings
- There were 1,821 job postings in Cumbria in February 2019, a fall of 80 from last month;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 37.6% of all job postings (488 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 330 (27.1%);
- Health professionals were the most in demand occupation (248, 13.6%) followed by science, research, engineering & technical professionals (139, 7.6%);
- Communication (35.9%) and organisational skills (15.9%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (20.1%) and teamwork (14.7%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (112) followed by Cumbria County Council (60)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £15,000-£19,999 salary range (29.6%) with the mean advertised salary being £33,900 and the median salary £26,500;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (37.9%) and Batchelor's degrees (35.3%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations
- There were 381 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end January 2019, 32 fewer than in the previous quarter and 43 fewer than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 95 (24.9%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 111 (29.1% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 11.4 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.6 (England 14.8);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 71.2 per 10,000 working age residents. Copeland had the lowest with 36.0 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 98.9);
- There were 181 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in January 2019 a rise of 58 from the previous month but 24 fewer than the same month last year;
- Carlisle (45) and South Lakeland (44) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW

- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.1%, higher than for a year earlier (75.3%) and the highest figure on record.
- UK unemployment rate was estimated at 1.34m, a rate of 3.9%; it has not been lower since November 1974 to January 1975.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.7%, lower than for a year earlier (21.2%) and the lowest figure on record.
- Excluding bonuses, average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain were estimated to have increased by 3.4%, before adjusting for inflation, and by 1.4%, after adjusting for inflation, compared with a year earlier.
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3.   NEW ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT (*released <u>quarterly</u>*)

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 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

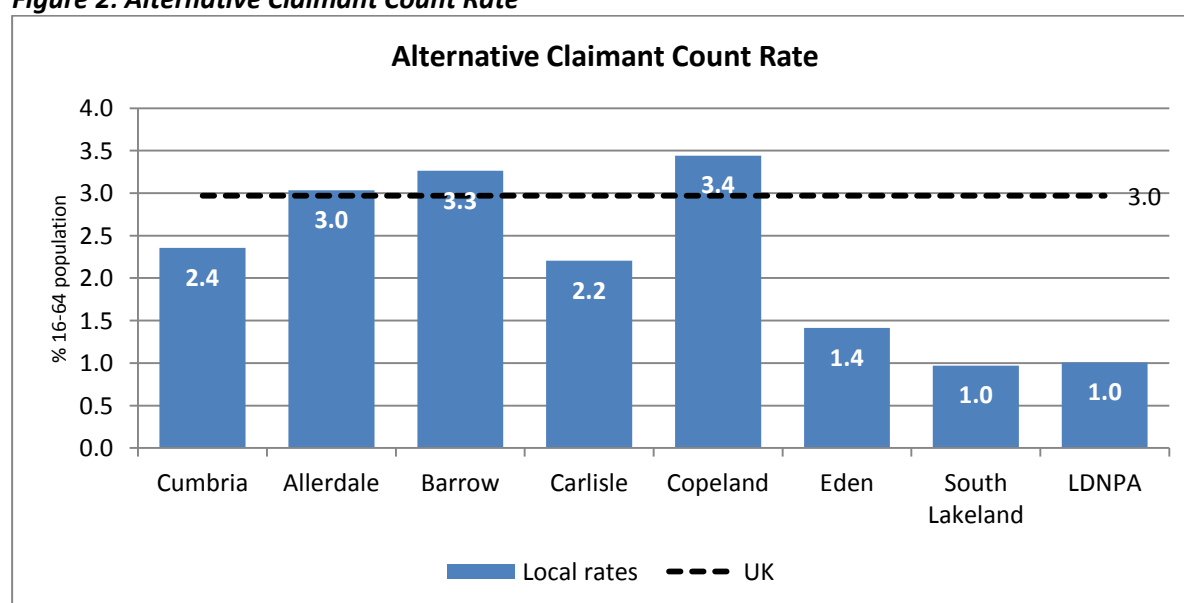*Figure 1: Alternative Claimant Count & Rate*

Alternative Claimant Count - November 2018											
	Male		Female		All Persons		Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Rate	No	%	Rate
Great Britain	626,648	3.1	572,543	2.8	1,199,192	3.0	359	0.0	0.0	33,609	2.9	0.1
Cumbria	3,944	2.7	3,061	2.0	7,007	2.4	1	0.0	0.0	103	1.5	0.0
Allerdale	983	3.4	777	2.7	1,757	3.0	-68	-3.7	-0.1	73	4.3	0.1
Barrow	800	3.9	537	2.6	1,337	3.3	34	2.6	0.1	-99	-6.9	-0.2
Carlisle	802	2.5	655	1.9	1,458	2.2	18	1.3	0.0	50	3.6	0.1
Copeland	862	4.1	577	2.8	1,440	3.4	37	2.6	0.1	121	9.2	0.3
Eden	220	1.4	218	1.4	437	1.4	5	1.2	0.0	30	7.4	0.1
South Lakeland	288	1.0	295	1.0	581	1.0	-21	-3.5	0.0	-66	-10.2	-0.1
LDNPA	121	1.0	120	1.0	237	1.0	-9	-3.7	0.0	6	2.6	0.0

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore. Shading indicates local rates above the UK average
Note 1: Due to disclosure control, totals may not sum
Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 2: Alternative Claimant Count Rate

Alternative Claimant Count Rate

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 3: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate Timeseries

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

4.   ORIGINAL CLAIMANT COUNT (released monthly)

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 Feb 2019 was 6,280 persons, a rise of 415 from Jan. The claimant rate was up 0.1 at 2.1% which is 0.5 below the UK rate of 2.6%. However, rates in Allerdale and Copeland are above the national average (3.0% and 3.1% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count rose in all districts.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria's claimant count has risen by 645, an increase of 11.4% compared to a rise of 23.5% nationally. The count has risen over the year in all districts except Barrow where it has fallen by 25 (2.5%).

Figure 5: Claimant Count, Feb 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	634,795	3.1	433,835	2.1	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	88,285	3.9	59,535	2.6	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	3,800	2.6	2,480	1.7	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Allerdale	995	3.5	710	2.4	1,710	3.0	110	6.8	0.2	130	8.4	0.2
Barrow in Furness	665	3.3	370	1.8	1,035	2.5	40	4.0	0.1	-25	-2.5	-0.1
Carlisle	810	2.5	550	1.6	1,360	2.1	95	7.4	0.1	310	29.3	0.5
Copeland	820	3.9	490	2.4	1,310	3.1	70	5.6	0.2	35	2.9	0.1
Eden	220	1.4	155	1.0	375	1.2	35	10.9	0.1	110	41.7	0.4
South Lakeland	285	1.0	205	0.7	490	0.8	65	15.6	0.1	80	19.9	0.1
LDNPA	95	0.8	85	0.7	180	0.8	30	20.0	0.1	50	38.5	0.2
Barrow JCP	805	n/a	445	n/a	1,245	n/a	45	3.7	n/a	-45	-3.5	n/a
Carlisle JCP	910	n/a	610	n/a	1,520	n/a	105	7.5	n/a	365	31.5	n/a
Kendal JCP	200	n/a	150	n/a	350	n/a	50	17.1	n/a	80	29.6	n/a
Penrith JCP	195	n/a	150	n/a	345	n/a	35	11.4	n/a	105	44.1	n/a
Whitehaven JCP	740	n/a	445	n/a	1,180	n/a	90	8.0	n/a	55	4.7	n/a
Workington JCP	955	n/a	685	n/a	1,640	n/a	85	5.5	n/a	80	5.2	n/a

Source: ONS/DWP , shading indicates local rates above the UK average
Note 1: Due to disclosure control, totals may not sum
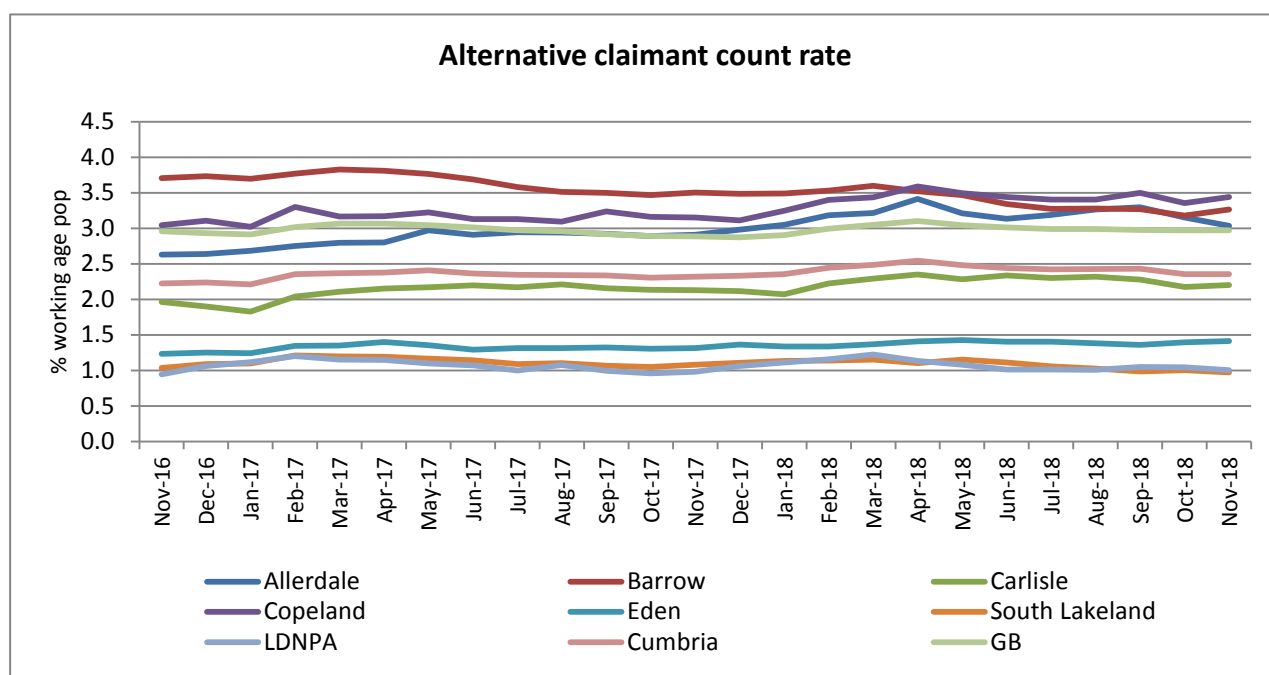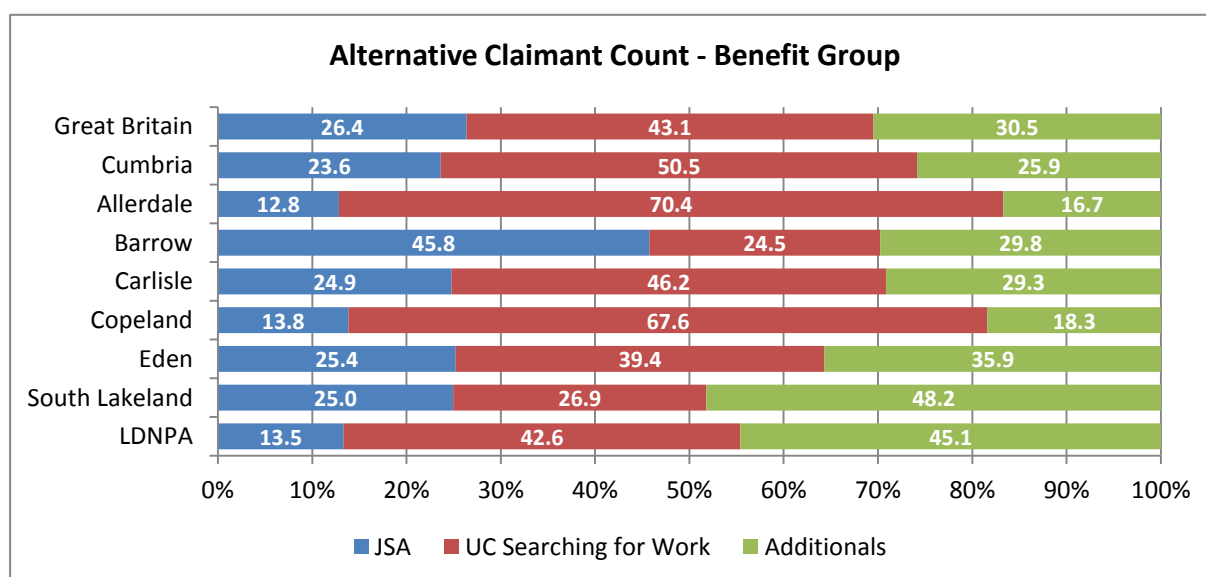*Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP*
Note 3: JCP = JobCentre Plus office areas. Rates are not available for these areas.

Figure 6: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, Feb 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: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 8: Claimant Rate, Feb 2019

Claimant Rate

Source: ONS/DWP Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 9: Claimant Rate 3-Year Timeseries (non-seasonally adjusted)

Monthly Claimant Rate Timeseries

Source: ONS/DWP Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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

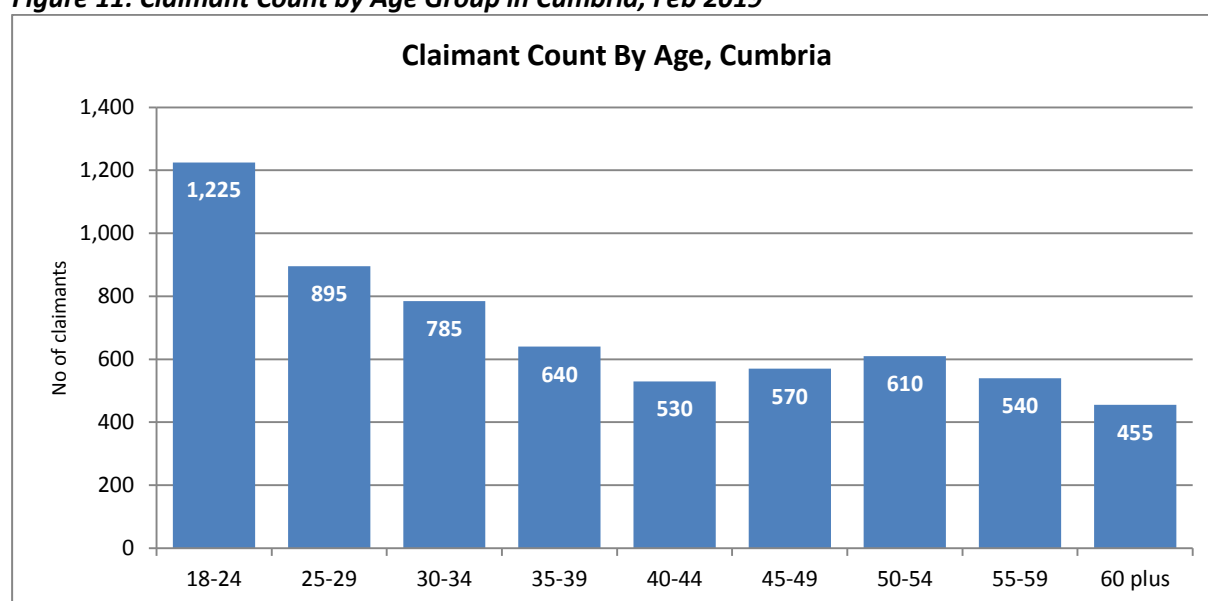|	Claimant Count by Age										
	16-17	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Total
UK	3,115	198,550	140,430	129,430	112,835	98,270	104,030	104,710	94,095	79,480	1,068,630
NW	395	28,250	20,805	19,265	16,100	13,665	13,990	13,500	11,840	9,635	147,820
Cumbria	15	1,225	895	785	640	530	570	610	540	455	6,280
Allerdale	0	335	250	220	180	135	155	170	145	115	1,710
Barrow	0	235	155	130	90	70	95	85	80	85	1,035
Carlisle	10	255	200	160	150	135	125	140	105	85	1,360
Copeland	0	270	180	170	130	105	110	115	130	95	1,310
Eden	0	55	45	40	40	40	30	50	35	35	375
South Lakeland	0	75	60	60	50	45	55	50	50	40	490
LDNPA	0	20	15	25	25	10	25	20	25	10	180
	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	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6
NW	0.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.3
Cumbria	0.1	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.1
Allerdale	0.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.9
Barrow	0.0	4.5	3.8	3.3	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.5
Carlisle	0.5	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.1
Copeland	0.0	5.6	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1	3.1
Eden	0.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2
South Lakeland	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
LDNPA	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8

Source: ONS/DWP Note: due to rounding, totals may not sum. Shading indicates local rates above the UK rate.
Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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

Claimant Count By Age, Cumbria

Source: ONS/DWP

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

Claimant Rate by Age, Cumbria and UK

Age group	UK	Cumbria
18-24	3.4	3.5
25-29	3.1	3.4
30-34	2.9	3.0
35-39	2.6	2.5
40-44	2.4	1.9
45-49	2.3	1.6
50-54	2.2	1.6
55-59	2.2	1.4
60 plus	2.3	1.4
Total	2.6	2.1

Source: ONS/DWP

5.   MODELLED JOBLESSNESS (released _quarterly_)

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

Modelled jobless count

Source: ONS

Figure 14: Modelled jobless rate, year ended Sept 2018

Modelled joblessness rate

Source: ONS

6.   UNIVERSAL CREDIT (persons data released <u>monthly</u> / household data <u>quarterly</u>)

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 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 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.*
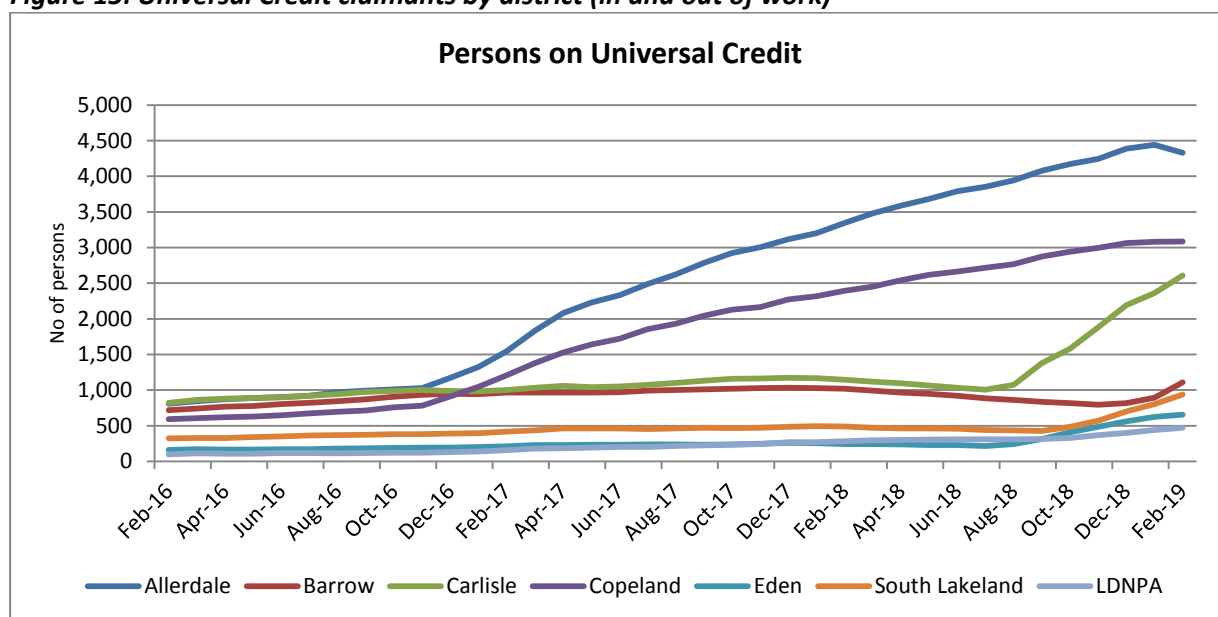
In Feb 2019 there were 12,725 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 527 from the previous month. The highest numbers of UC claimants were in Allerdale (4,331) and Copeland (3,085) as is to be expected due to the time UC has been fully rolled out in the Jobcentres which service these areas. The acceleration of the rollout in other parts of Cumbria is starting to be reflected with a sharp rise in UC claimants in Carlisle in particular since August.

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, 37.6% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 44.1% in Barrow down to 34.1% 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 – Feb 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	34.1	15.4	26.7	14.6	2.8	6.2
Barrow	44.1	13.9	17.9	14.6	2.6	6.0
Carlisle	41.5	17.2	19.7	15.1	2.4	3.9
Copeland	35.6	14.2	26.5	13.5	3.3	6.8
Eden	42.4	18.4	15.4	18.8	1.7	4.3
South Lakeland	37.8	19.5	16.5	20.0	2.7	3.5
LDNPA	36.9	17.3	17.5	20.5	1.5	5.5
Cumbria	37.6	15.8	23.1	15.1	2.8	5.5
Great Britain	44.9	14.1	19.4	14.9	2.6	4.2

% UC claimants

■ Searching for work   ■ Working – with requirements   ■ No work requirements
■ Working – no requirements   ■ Planning for work   ■ Preparing for work
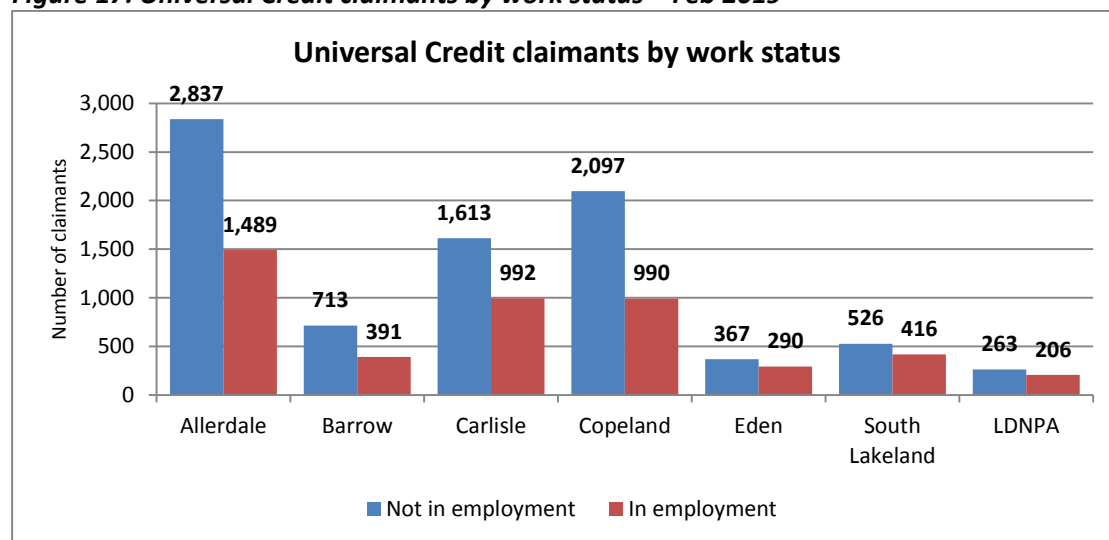
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2nd Thursday) Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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).

64.1% (8,156) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 35.9% (4,566) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

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

Universal Credit claimants by work status

Area	Not in employment	In employment
Allerdale	2,837	1,489
Barrow	713	391
Carlisle	1,613	992
Copeland	2,097	990
Eden	367	290
South Lakeland	526	416
LDNPA	263	206

■ Not in employment   ■ In employment

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: 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. Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Data for households on Universal Credit are available for individual months but only released quarterly which puts them out of line with the data for 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 Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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 (%)

Area	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
LDNPA	54.6	26.4	4.0	13.8
Cumbria	54.7	30.2	4.1	11.0
Great Britain	59.8	26.9	3.7	9.6

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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 (*released* <u>*monthly*</u>)

Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)
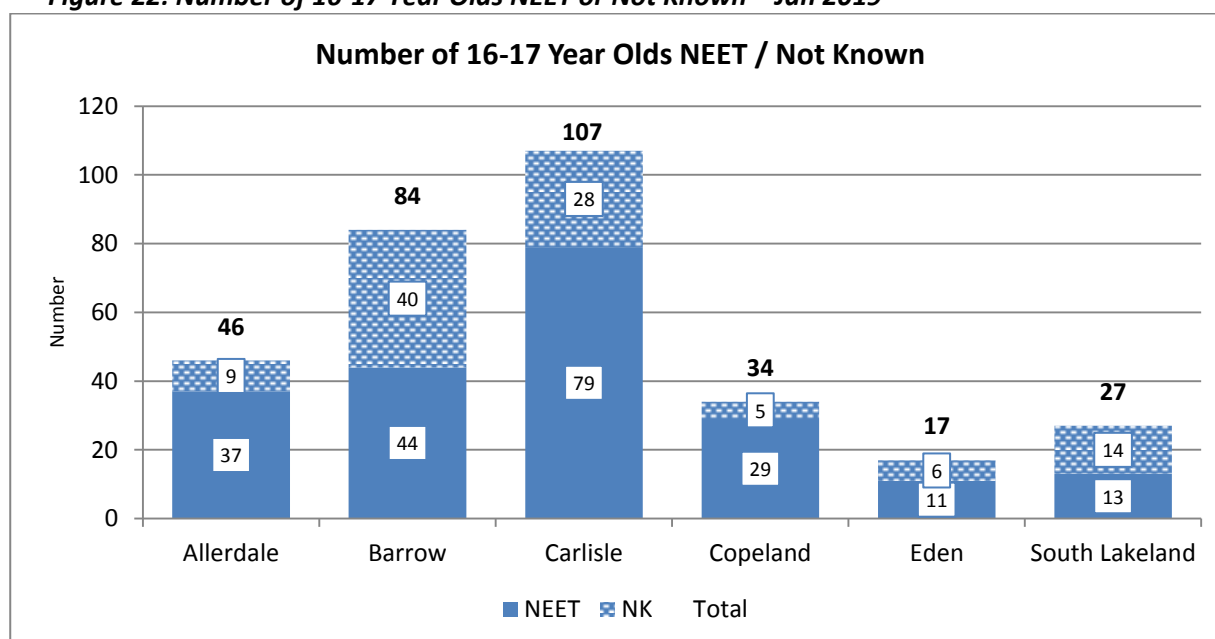
Young people are described as NEET if they are not in any form of education, employment or training. Those whose status is Not Known at the time of follow up are now also classed as NEET.

In Jan 2019, 363 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (216 NEET and 147 whose status was Not Known), a fall of 4 from the previous month and down 6 from a year ago. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Carlisle (107) 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 – Jan 2019

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 3.7% in Jan 2019 compared to an England rate of 5.3% and an average rate of 5.1% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Carlisle (4.4%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was unchanged from last month but up 0.1 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 5.1%.

Figure 24: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known – Jan 2019 and 12 month average

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

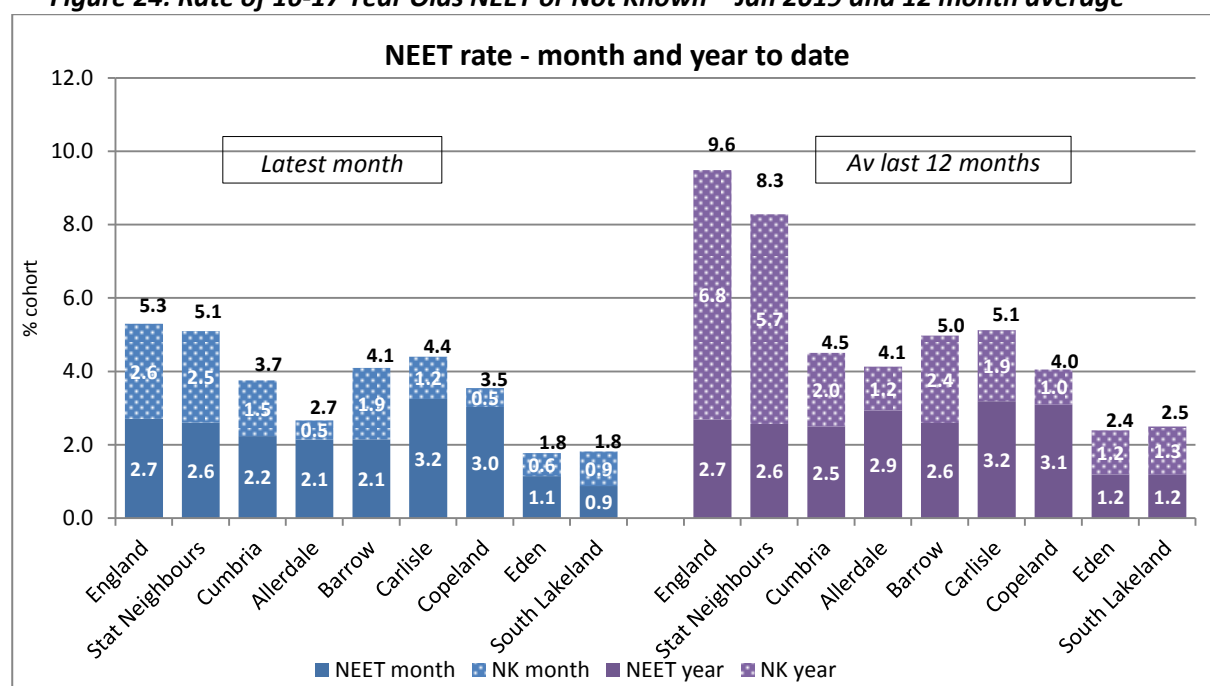***Figure 25: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries***

Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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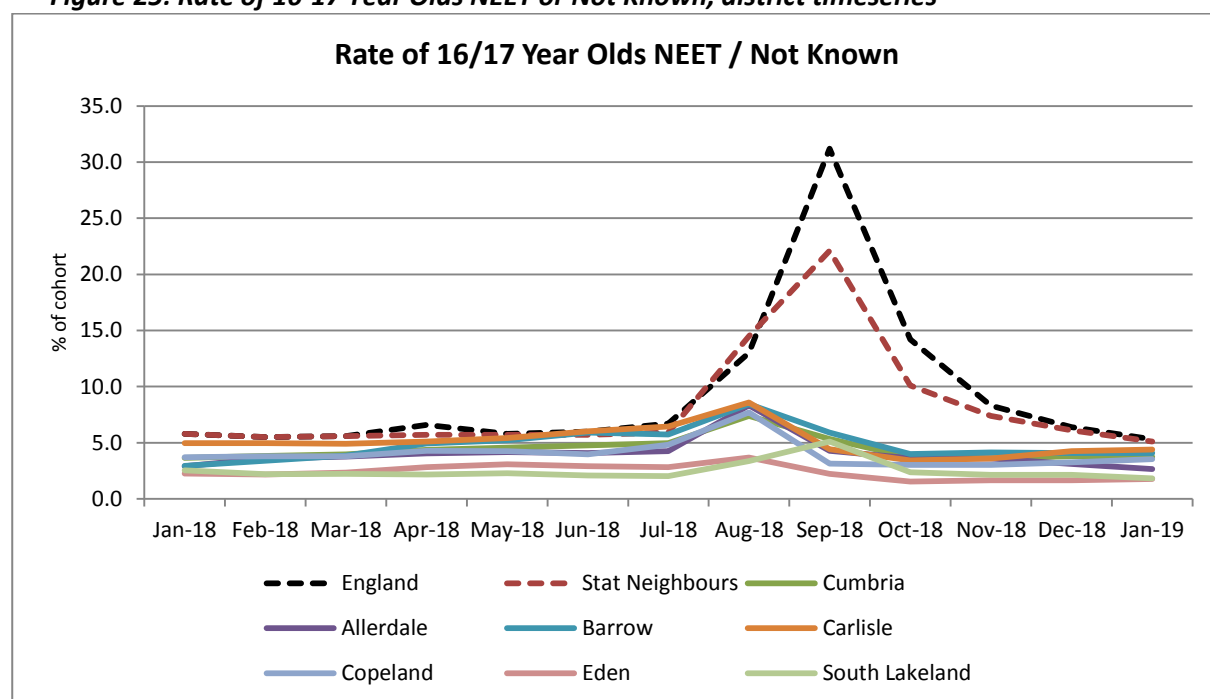
The Education & Skills Act 2008 introduced a requirement for young people to remain in education or training until at least their 18th birthday and a duty on local authorities to encourage, enable and assist young people to participate. As part of the tracking process that produces the NEET data, participation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

In Jan 2019, 93.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (79.8%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.7%). This compares to 92.6% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.2% 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 Jan 2019

Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

8.   JOB POSTINGS (released _monthly_)

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 Feb 2019 there were 1,821 job postings in Cumbria which is 80 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 from April onwards.)

Location of job postings

Geographically the highest number of postings was for opportunities in Carlisle where there were 488 postings in the month, 37.6% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (276) with 21.2% of the total.

**Figure 28: Job Postings by District, Feb 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 (330 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (27.1%). This was followed by accommodation & food services (136, 11.2%) and wholesale & retail (120, 9.9%).

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

Job postings by sector

Sector	No of vacancies
Human Health & Social Work	330
Accommodation & Food Services	136
Wholesale & Retail	120
Administrative & Support Services	99
Public Administration	97
Manufacturing	95
Education	86
Professional, Scientific & Technical	71
Information & Communication	52
Transportation & Storage	44
Construction	20
Finance & Insurance	17
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	15
Real Estate	13
Other Services	12

No of vacancies (where sector available)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (248, 13.6%) and science, research, engineering & technical professionals (139, 7.6%).

Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required - Feb 2019

Job postings by occupation

Occupation	No of vacancies
Health Professionals	248
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	139
Caring Personal Service Occupations	131
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	130
Sales Occupations	123
Elementary Admin & Service Occupations	116
Administrative Occupations	113
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	111
Corporate Managers & Directors	103
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	82
Science, Eng & Tech Assoc Profs	71
Teaching & Educational Profs	68
Other Managers & Proprietors	53
Customer Service Occupations	51
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	49

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 112 postings (11.8%).

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

Job postings by employer

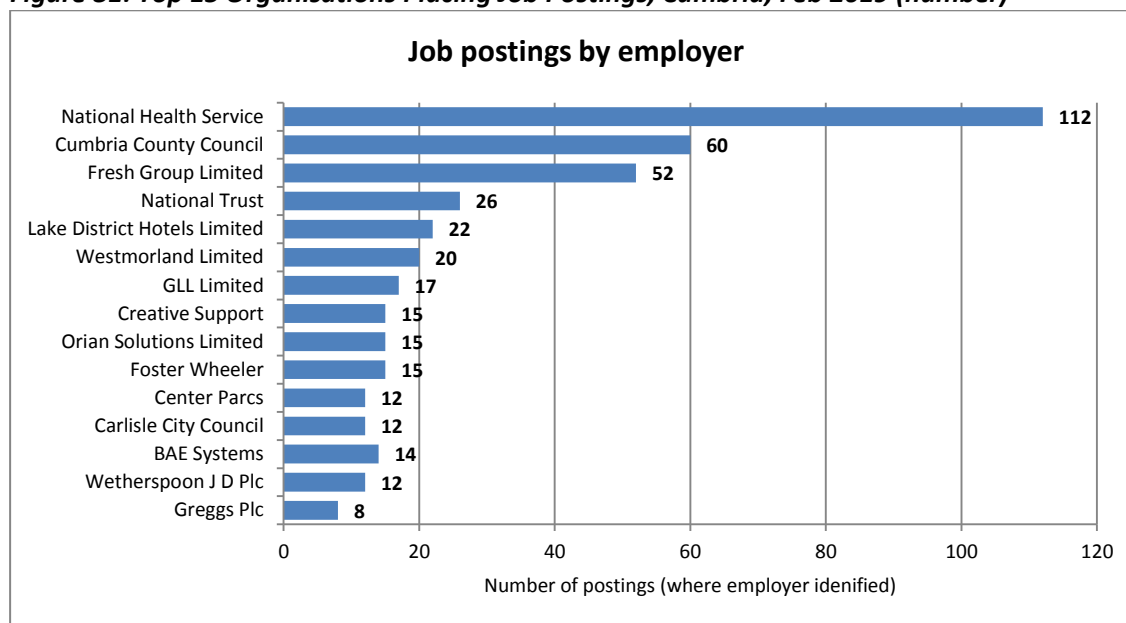| Employer	Number
National Health Service	112
Cumbria County Council	60
Fresh Group Limited	52
National Trust	26
Lake District Hotels Limited	22
Westmorland Limited	20
GLL Limited	17
Creative Support	15
Orian Solutions Limited	15
Foster Wheeler	15
Center Parcs	12
Carlisle City Council	12
BAE Systems	14
Wetherspoon J D Plc	12
Greggs Plc	8

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 (35.9% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (15.9%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (20.1%) and teamwork (14.7%).

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

Baseline skills in job postings (quarter), %

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

■ % job postings (with skill specified)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 33: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings) – Feb 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 £15,000-£19,999 range (29.6%) followed by the £20,000-£29,000 range (24.4%). The mean salary quoted was £33,900 and the median salary quoted was £26,500.

Figure 34: Salary range in job postings – Feb 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 GCSE/Level 2 (37.9%) and Bachelor's Degree (35.3%).

Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, Feb 2019

Qualifications required (%)

Qualification	
Postgrad Degree, Level 5 Cert/Dip/NVQ	
Bachelor's Degree, Graduate Cert/Dip	
Foundation Degree, HND	
HNC, Level 4 Cert/Dip/Level 4 NVQ	
A-Level, Level 3 NVQ	
GCSE, Level 2 NVQ	
Level 1 NVQ	

% of postings (where quals specified)

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	248	13.6	Human Health & Social Work	330	27.1
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	139	7.6	Accommodation & Food Services	136	11.2
Caring Personal Service Occupations	131	7.2	Wholesale & Retail	120	9.9
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	130	7.2	Administrative & Support Services	99	8.1
Sales Occupations	123	6.8	Public Administration	97	8.0
Elementary Admin & Service Occupations	116	6.4	Manufacturing	95	7.8
Administrative Occupations	113	6.2	Education	86	7.1
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	111	6.1	Professional, Scientific & Technical	71	5.8
Corporate Managers & Directors	103	5.7	Information & Communication	52	4.3
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	82	4.5	Transportation & Storage	44	3.6
Science, Eng & Tech Assoc Profs	71	3.9	Construction	20	1.6
Teaching & Educational Profs	68	3.7	Finance & Insurance	17	1.4
Other Managers & Proprietors	53	2.9	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	15	1.2
Customer Service Occupations	51	2.8	Real Estate	13	1.1
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	49	2.7	Other Services	12	1.0
Baseline Skill	**No**	**% jobs**	**Specialised Skill**	**No**	**% jobs**
Communication Skills	327	35.9	Customer Service	183	20.1
Organisational Skills	145	15.9	Teamwork	134	14.7
Planning	121	13.3	Sales	119	13.1
Detail-Orientated	84	9.2	Budgeting	110	12.1
Creativity	65	7.1	Teaching	106	11.6
Microsoft Excel	61	6.7	Project Management	78	8.6
Leadership	60	6.6	Cooking	69	7.6
English	58	6.4	Cleaning	57	6.3
Problem Solving	58	6.4	Retail Industry Knowledge	55	6.0
Microsoft Office	45	4.9	Procurement	50	5.5
Building Effective Relationships	44	4.8	Patient Care	47	5.2
Computer Literacy	42	4.6	Staff Management	44	4.8
Writing	42	4.6	Working With Mental Health Patients	41	4.5
Research	37	4.1	Scheduling	40	4.4
Presentation Skills	34	3.7	Accounting	38	4.2

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 (*released* <u>*monthly*</u>)

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 381 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Nov 2018-Jan 2019. This is 32 fewer than in the previous quarter (Aug-Oct 2018), a fall of 7.7% compared to a fall of 7.9% for England. Start-ups rose in Copeland (+6) and Eden (+8) but fell in Allerdale (-6), Barrow (-11), Carlisle (-11) and South Lakeland (-18).

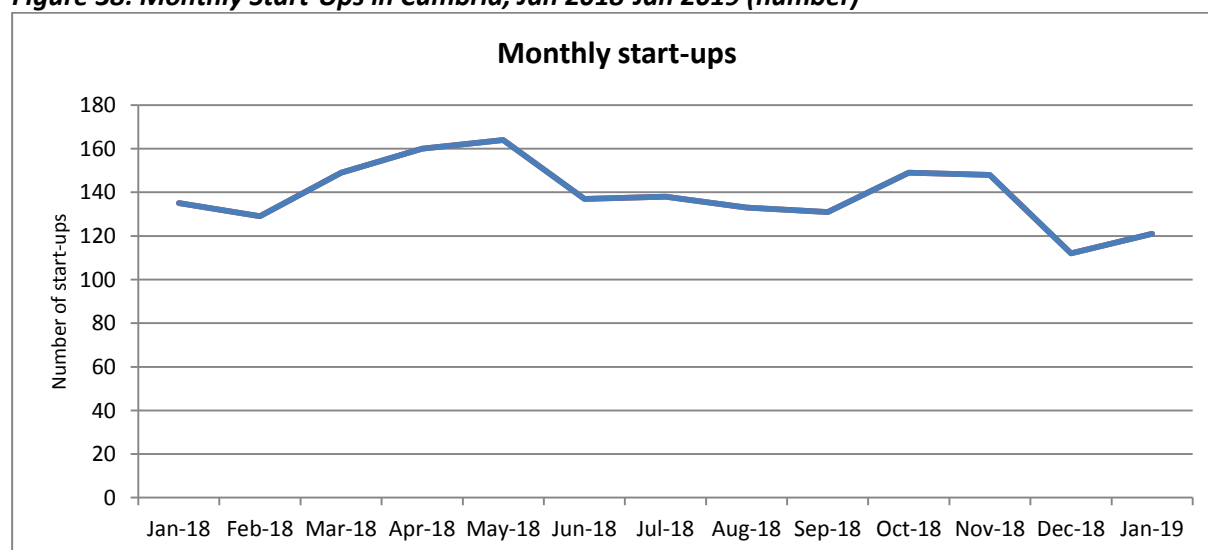***Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Nov 2018-Jan 2019 (number)***

Source: BankSearch   Note: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP

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

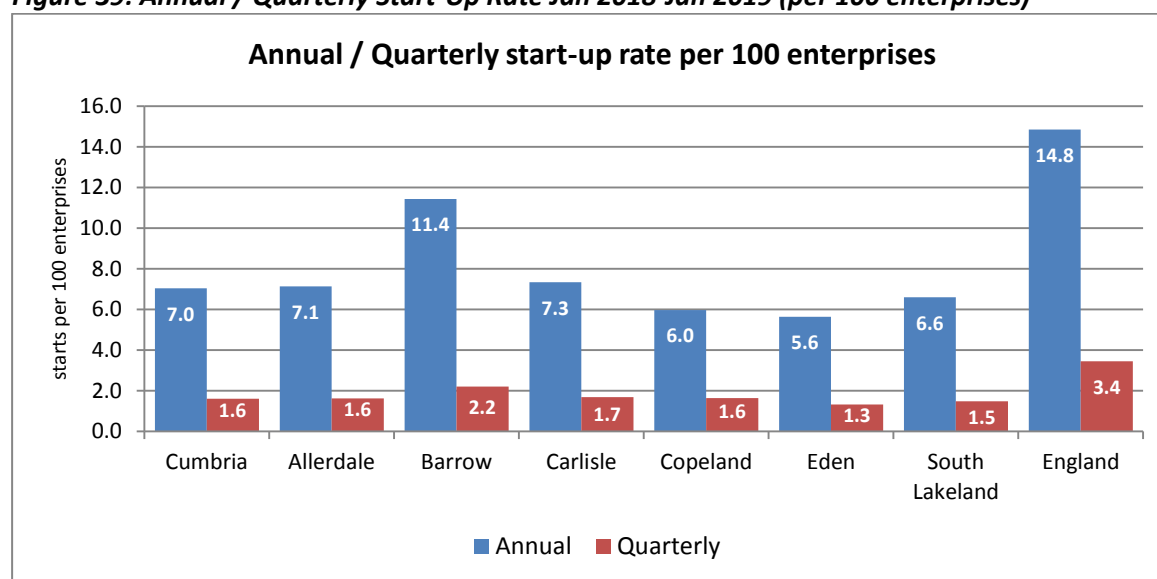***Figure 38: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Jan 2018-Jan 2019 (number)***

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 11.4 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.6 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 14.8 for England.

Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate Jan 2018-Jan 2019 (per 100 enterprises)

Source: BankSearch / UK Business: Activity, Size and Location 2017 Note: LDNPA denominator data not available

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 71.2 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 36.0. This compares to 98.9 for England.

Figure 40: Annual Start-Up Rate, Jan 2018-Jan 2019 (per 10,000 working age residents)

Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Popuatlion Estimates 2016 Note: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP

As is generally the case, the highest number of start-ups was in the real estate & professional services sector with 111 (29.1%). This was followed by recreation, personal & community services (49, 12.9%) and construction (46, 12.1%).

Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Nov 2018-Jan 2019 (number)

Quarterly start ups by sector (Cumbria)

Sector	Number of start-ups
Real estate, prof services & support activities	111
Recreational, personal & community service	49
Construction	46
Accommodation & food service	37
Wholesale & retail trade	34
Human health & social work	31
Manufacturing	23
Transport, storage & comms	22
Agriculture, hunting & forestry	19
Education	4
Financial intermediation	2
Electricity, gas & water supply	2
Individuals & individual trusts	1
Unknown	0

Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (210) accounting for over half of the total (55.1%) followed by sole traders with 120 start-ups (31.5%).

Figure 42: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Nov 2018-Jan 2019 (number)

Quarterly start-ups by legal status (count)

Legal Status	Number of start-ups
Limited Company	210
Sole Trader	120
Not For Profit	31
Partnership	20
Limited Liability Partnership	0
Unknown	0

Source: BankSearch

10.   COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS (*released* <u>*monthly*</u>)

There were 181 new Companies House incorporations in Jan 2019, a rise of 58 from the previous month but 24 fewer than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in Carlisle (45) and South Lakeland (44).

Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area – Jan 2019

Companies House Incorporations by Area

Area	Value
Carlisle	45
South Lakeland	44
Allerdale	31
Barrow	28
Eden	18
Copeland	15

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

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria – Jan 2018-Jan 2019

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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Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

ANNEX A: Standard Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Allerdale	1,575	2.7	1,600	2.8	1,710	3.0	110	6.8	0.2	130	8.4	0.2
All Saints	50	1.8	65	2.3	75	2.7	10	17.2	0.4	25	53.1	0.9
Aspatria	65	3.2	65	3.1	60	2.8	-5	-7.9	-0.2	-5	-10.8	-0.3
Boltons	5	0.5	15	1.2	10	1.0	0	-15.4	-0.2	5	120.0	0.6
Broughton St Bridget's	45	1.8	35	1.4	40	1.5	0	5.4	0.1	-5	-15.2	-0.3
Christchurch	35	1.8	40	2.0	50	2.4	10	19.0	0.4	15	38.9	0.7
Clifton	25	2.5	40	3.8	35	3.5	-5	-7.9	-0.3	10	40.0	1.0
Crummock	5	0.6	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	80.0	0.5
Dalton	5	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-14.3	-0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Derwent Valley	5	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.2
Ellen	45	2.1	45	2.0	50	2.3	5	13.6	0.3	5	8.7	0.2
Ellenborough	75	3.5	75	3.3	85	3.9	15	17.8	0.6	10	13.2	0.5
Ewanrigg	105	5.2	110	5.4	110	5.3	0	-1.8	-0.1	0	1.9	0.1
Flimby	35	3.2	40	3.8	40	3.7	0	-2.4	-0.1	5	14.3	0.5
Harrington	30	1.5	35	1.8	30	1.6	-5	-11.1	-0.2	5	10.3	0.2
Holme	20	2.0	20	1.9	20	1.7	0	-10.0	-0.2	-5	-14.3	-0.3
Keswick	40	1.3	30	1.0	40	1.3	10	26.7	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Marsh	5	0.7	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	-16.7	-0.1
Moorclose	190	6.7	180	6.4	190	6.7	10	4.4	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Moss Bay	220	6.9	210	6.6	220	6.9	10	4.7	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Netherhall	95	5.1	90	4.9	95	5.1	5	3.3	0.2	0	-1.1	-0.1
Seaton	60	1.9	50	1.6	50	1.6	0	4.2	0.1	-10	-15.3	-0.3
Silloth	45	2.5	40	2.3	45	2.6	5	12.5	0.3	0	4.7	0.1
Solway	15	1.6	15	1.7	15	1.8	0	6.2	0.1	0	13.3	0.2
St John's	80	2.3	80	2.3	95	2.7	15	18.5	0.4	15	17.1	0.4
St Michael's	180	5.9	205	6.6	220	7.2	20	9.4	0.6	40	22.0	1.3
Stainburn	15	1.4	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-25.0	-0.4
Wampool	10	1.0	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-40.0	-0.4
Warnell	0	0.0	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	5	-	0.4
Waver	10	1.0	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	9.1	0.1	0	9.1	0.1
Wharrels	0	#	0	0.0	0	#	0	-	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Wigton	50	1.4	60	1.7	70	2.1	15	24.1	0.4	25	50.0	0.7

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Barrow – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Barrow	1,060	2.6	995	2.4	1,035	2.5	40	4.0	0.1	-25	-2.5	-0.1
Barrow Island	120	7.2	90	5.4	95	5.6	5	4.5	0.2	5	-22.5	-1.6
Central	165	6.0	150	5.4	170	6.2	20	14.2	0.8	5	2.4	0.1
Dalton North	40	1.1	40	1.1	45	1.2	5	9.5	0.1	-10	9.5	0.1
Dalton South	55	1.6	55	1.5	45	1.3	-10	-15.1	-0.2	0	-19.6	-0.3
Hawcoat	20	0.8	20	0.8	15	0.7	-5	-15.0	-0.1	0	-10.5	-0.1
Hindpool	190	5.4	185	5.2	190	5.4	5	3.8	0.2	0	-0.5	0.0
Newbarns	45	1.4	35	1.1	45	1.4	10	21.6	0.2	5	0.0	0.0
Ormsgill	130	3.6	135	3.7	135	3.7	0	-0.7	0.0	5	3.0	0.1
Parkside	55	1.5	55	1.6	60	1.7	5	5.5	0.1	-15	7.4	0.1
Risedale	135	3.5	125	3.3	120	3.1	-5	-4.8	-0.2	0	-10.5	-0.4
Roosecote	20	0.7	20	0.7	20	0.7	0	5.6	0.0	0	5.6	0.0
Walney North	50	1.5	45	1.4	50	1.6	5	11.4	0.2	10	2.1	0.0
Walney South	35	1.2	45	1.4	50	1.6	5	11.6	0.2	15	29.7	0.4

Carlisle – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Carlisle	1,050	1.6	1,265	1.9	1,360	2.1	95	7.4	0.1	310	29.3	0.5
Belah	30	0.9	35	1.1	50	1.4	10	33.3	0.4	15	50.0	0.5
Belle Vue	60	1.5	90	2.2	95	2.4	5	7.9	0.2	35	54.8	0.8
Botcherby	100	2.7	105	2.8	115	3.1	10	11.4	0.3	15	15.8	0.4
Brampton	40	1.5	50	1.7	60	2.2	15	27.1	0.5	20	52.5	0.8
Burgh	5	0.4	5	0.2	10	0.6	5	166.7	0.4	5	60.0	0.2
Castle	115	2.9	165	4.2	170	4.4	10	4.9	0.2	55	50.0	1.5
Currock	85	2.2	105	2.7	110	2.8	5	4.8	0.1	25	27.9	0.6
Dalston	30	0.7	25	0.6	30	0.7	5	16.7	0.1	0	-3.4	0.0
Denton Holme	95	2.2	100	2.3	115	2.6	15	14.9	0.3	20	22.1	0.5
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	25.0	0.1
Harraby	50	1.2	65	1.5	75	1.7	10	13.8	0.2	25	48.0	0.6
Hayton	5	0.6	10	1.1	15	1.5	5	33.3	0.4	10	128.6	0.8
Irthing	10	0.9	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.2	-5	-27.3	-0.3
Longtown & Rockcliffe	30	1.3	45	1.8	45	1.9	5	7.0	0.1	15	43.8	0.6
Lyne	5	0.5	10	0.7	10	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.2
Morton	80	2.3	110	3.2	115	3.3	0	1.8	0.1	35	42.5	1.0
St Aidans	95	2.4	115	2.8	120	2.9	5	2.6	0.1	20	22.7	0.5
Stanwix Rural	15	0.5	20	0.7	20	0.7	0	5.0	0.0	5	40.0	0.2
Stanwix Urban	25	0.8	25	0.8	30	0.8	5	12.0	0.1	0	7.7	0.1
Upperby	120	3.7	120	3.8	115	3.5	-10	-7.4	-0.3	-5	-4.2	-0.2
Wetheral	5	0.3	10	0.4	10	0.4	0	-16.7	-0.1	5	42.9	0.1
Yewdale	35	1.1	40	1.3	45	1.3	0	2.4	0.0	10	22.9	0.2

Copeland – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Copeland	1,275	3.0	1,245	3.0	1,310	3.1	70	5.6	0.2	35	2.9	0.1
Arlecdon	20	2.0	20	2.0	20	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Beckermet	30	1.7	25	1.6	35	2.1	10	29.6	0.5	5	25.0	0.4
Bootle	5	0.5	5	0.8	10	1.4	5	66.7	0.5	5	150.0	0.8
Bransty	40	1.2	50	1.6	50	1.6	0	-2.0	0.0	10	25.0	0.3
Cleator Moor North	90	3.5	90	3.4	110	4.2	20	22.2	0.8	20	19.6	0.7
Cleator Moor South	70	4.2	70	4.0	75	4.4	5	10.3	0.4	5	5.6	0.2
Distington	90	3.9	75	3.3	90	3.7	10	14.3	0.5	-5	-4.3	-0.2
Egremont North	110	4.1	100	3.8	100	3.8	0	-1.0	0.0	-10	-8.3	-0.3
Egremont South	65	3.0	85	3.9	90	4.1	5	4.7	0.2	25	39.1	1.2
Ennerdale	5	0.5	5	0.7	5	0.8	0	25.0	0.2	0	66.7	0.3
Frizington	65	4.0	55	3.3	50	3.1	-5	-5.7	-0.2	-15	-21.9	-0.9
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	33.3	0.1
Harbour	180	7.4	170	7.1	180	7.3	5	3.5	0.2	0	-1.1	-0.1
Haverigg	5	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Hensingham	65	2.8	80	3.4	85	3.6	5	6.2	0.2	20	28.8	0.8
Hillcrest	10	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.5	0	-20.0	-0.1	0	-20.0	-0.1
Holborn Hill	40	2.4	30	1.9	25	1.5	-5	-22.6	-0.4	-15	-36.8	-0.9
Kells	40	2.6	35	2.3	40	2.6	5	11.8	0.3	0	-2.6	-0.1
Millom Without	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.4	0	-40.0	-0.3	0	-40.0	-0.3
Mirehouse	120	4.7	110	4.3	115	4.3	0	0.9	0.0	-10	-7.4	-0.3
Moresby	10	1.5	10	1.5	15	1.6	0	8.3	0.1	0	8.3	0.1
Newtown	55	2.8	60	3.0	55	2.8	-5	-5.1	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Sandwith	120	6.5	115	6.1	120	6.6	10	8.0	0.5	0	1.7	0.1
Seascale	15	0.9	10	0.7	15	0.8	0	18.2	0.1	0	-7.1	-0.1
St Bees	15	1.7	15	1.4	20	1.7	5	28.6	0.4	0	5.9	0.1

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Eden – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
Eden	265	0.9	340	1.1	375	1.2	35	10.9	0.1	110	41.7	0.4
Alston Moor	20	1.4	20	1.6	20	1.5	0	-5.0	-0.1	0	5.6	0.1
Appleby (Appleby)	15	2.1	20	3.0	25	3.6	5	21.1	0.6	10	76.9	1.6
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.3	10	1.1	15	1.3	0	16.7	0.2	10	366.7	1.0
Askham	5	0.7	5	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	16.7	0.1
Brough	5	0.9	5	0.8	5	0.9	0	16.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	300.0	0.4
Dacre	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	100.0	0.1
Eamont	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-20.0	-0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Greystoke	0	#	0	#	5	0.6	0	100.0	0.3	0	100.0	0.3
Hartside	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	#	0	-50.0	-0.3	0	-33.3	-0.1
Hesket	10	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-28.6	-0.1	-5	-44.4	-0.2
Kirkby Stephen	25	1.6	30	2.1	30	2.0	0	-3.2	-0.1	5	30.4	0.5
Kirkby Thore	5	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	0	-14.3	-0.1
Kirkoswald	5	0.6	5	0.7	5	0.8	0	16.7	0.1	0	40.0	0.2
Langwathby	5	0.4	10	0.9	10	1.0	0	12.5	0.1	5	125.0	0.5
Lazonby	10	1.2	0	#	5	0.5	0	100.0	0.2	-5	-60.0	-0.7
Long Marton	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	33.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Morland	0	#	5	0.6	10	1.1	5	100.0	0.6	5	300.0	0.8
Orton with Tebay	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	5	500.0	0.6
Penrith Carleton	5	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	20.0	0.1	5	100.0	0.4
Penrith East	25	1.5	35	1.9	40	2.3	5	21.2	0.4	15	53.8	0.8
Penrith North	25	1.0	40	1.7	45	2.0	5	17.5	0.3	25	104.3	1.0
Penrith Pategill	15	1.7	15	1.8	15	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	7.7	0.1
Penrith South	20	1.2	30	2.0	35	2.3	5	12.9	0.3	15	84.2	1.0
Penrith West	35	1.7	40	1.8	40	1.9	5	10.5	0.2	5	13.5	0.2
Ravenstonedale	5	0.7	5	0.5	5	0.7	0	33.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Shap	15	1.5	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-30.8	-0.5
Skelton	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	25.0	0.1	5	400.0	0.4
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	66.7	0.3
Warcop	5	0.4	5	0.9	5	0.7	0	-28.6	-0.3	0	66.7	0.3

Labour Market Briefing
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South Lakeland – Standard Claimant Count

	Feb 2018		Jan 2019		Feb 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	865,350	2.1	1,003,670	2.4	1,068,630	2.6	64,960	6.5	0.2	203,280	23.5	0.5
North West	119,175	2.6	138,215	3.0	147,820	3.3	9,605	6.9	0.2	28,650	24.0	0.6
Cumbria	5,635	1.9	5,865	2.0	6,280	2.1	415	7.1	0.1	645	11.4	0.2
South Lakeland	405	0.7	420	0.7	490	0.8	65	15.6	0.1	80	19.9	0.1
Ambleside and Grasmere	10	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.4	5	57.1	0.2	0	22.2	0.1
Arnside and Beetham	10	0.5	5	0.2	10	0.4	5	100.0	0.2	0	-11.1	-0.1
Broughton	5	0.5	5	0.5	10	0.7	5	50.0	0.2	5	50.0	0.2
Burneside	5	0.6	5	0.6	10	0.9	5	42.9	0.3	5	42.9	0.3
Burton and Holme	5	0.3	5	0.1	5	0.2	0	66.7	0.1	0	-28.6	-0.1
Cartmel and Grange West	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.5	0	66.7	0.2	5	150.0	0.3
Coniston and Crake Valley	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.1	0	66.7	0.2
Crooklands	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	25.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Grange North	5	0.8	10	1.1	10	1.3	0	10.0	0.1	5	57.1	0.5
Grange South	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Hawkshead	5	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-100.0	-0.6
Holker	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.3	0	-40.0	-0.2	-5	-57.1	-0.4
Kendal Castle	10	0.7	10	1.1	10	1.0	0	-8.3	-0.1	5	37.5	0.3
Kendal Far Cross	10	0.8	15	1.1	20	1.6	5	40.0	0.4	10	90.9	0.7
Kendal Fell	15	1.0	20	1.4	30	2.0	10	40.9	0.6	15	106.7	1.0
Kendal Heron Hill	5	0.4	5	0.3	5	0.7	5	133.3	0.4	5	75.0	0.3
Kendal Highgate	15	1.0	10	0.7	15	1.0	5	30.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Kirkland	20	1.7	30	2.4	35	2.5	0	6.5	0.2	10	50.0	0.8
Kendal Mintsfeet	15	1.1	15	1.0	15	0.9	0	-7.1	-0.1	-5	-18.8	-0.2
Kendal Nether	10	0.7	15	1.1	10	0.7	-5	-30.8	-0.3	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Oxenholme & Natland	5	0.5	10	0.6	10	0.7	0	12.5	0.1	5	50.0	0.2
Kendal Parks	5	0.3	5	0.5	10	0.6	0	33.3	0.2	5	100.0	0.3
Kendal Romney	15	1.0	20	1.6	20	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	10	57.1	0.6
Kendal Stonecross	15	1.0	10	0.6	10	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-38.5	-0.4
Kendal Strickland	10	0.9	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	11.1	0.1	0	-9.1	-0.1
Kendal Underley	10	0.8	10	0.8	15	1.0	0	16.7	0.1	0	16.7	0.1
Levens	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.2
Low Furness	5	0.5	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	-40.0	-0.2
Lyth Valley	5	0.3	10	0.8	10	0.7	0	-11.1	-0.1	5	100.0	0.3
Mid Furness	10	0.5	10	0.5	15	0.6	0	16.7	0.1	5	27.3	0.1
Milnthorpe	10	0.9	5	0.5	10	0.7	0	28.6	0.2	0	-18.2	-0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	10	0.3	20	0.5	15	0.4	-5	-16.7	-0.1	5	36.4	0.1
Staveley-in-Cartmel	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Staveley-in-Westmorland	0	#	10	0.8	10	1.0	5	33.3	0.3	10	500.0	0.8
Ulverston Central	20	1.7	10	1.1	15	1.2	0	8.3	0.1	-5	-27.8	-0.5
Ulverston East	30	2.0	25	1.6	30	2.0	5	25.0	0.4	0	-3.2	-0.1
Ulverston North	10	0.9	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	20.0	0.1	-5	-45.5	-0.4
Ulverston South	10	0.8	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	25.0	0.2
Ulverston Town	20	1.9	25	2.0	25	2.1	0	4.2	0.1	5	13.6	0.3
Ulverston West	5	0.6	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-33.3	-0.2
Whinfell	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.2	0	-25.0	-0.1	0	50.0	0.1
Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	66.7	0.2
Windermere Bowness North	5	0.6	10	0.7	10	1.0	5	37.5	0.3	5	57.1	0.4
Windermere Bowness South	10	0.6	15	1.0	20	1.3	5	28.6	0.3	10	125.0	0.7
Windermere Town	10	0.6	5	0.5	10	0.7	5	42.9	0.2	0	25.0	0.1

ANNEX B: Table of figures