

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. Affected by the uneven rollout of Universal Credit which means comparisons over time and between areas can be misleading;
- 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	Page 2
2. National labour market overview	Page 4
3. Original Claimant Count	Page 5
4. New Alternative Claimant Count	Page 10
5. Modelled joblessness	Page 12
6. Universal Credit	Page 13
7. NEETs & Participation	Page 17
8. Job Postings	Page 20
9. Business start-ups	Page 26
10. Companies House incorporations	Page 29
ANNEX A Ward claimant count	Page 30
ANNEX B Table of figures	Page 35

1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Standard Claimant Count (JSA + UC not in employment)

- In May 2019 there were 6,495 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a fall of 50 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 14,330 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 910 higher than a year ago and 224,510 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Allerdale, Carlisle, Copeland and the Lake District National Park but rose in Barrow, Eden and South Lakeland last month with the highest rise in Barrow (+50);
- The claimant rate in May 2019 in Cumbria was 2.2% which is unchanged from last month and is 0.5 lower than the national rate of 2.7%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Allerdale (2.8%), Barrow (2.9%) and Copeland (3.1%);
- Claimant rates for ages 18 to 29 in Cumbria are above the national average.

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 February 2019 this new measure estimated that there were 7,174 claimants in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.4% compared to a national rate of 3.1%;
- Rates in Barrow (3.3%) and Copeland (3.4%) were above the national average ;

Modelled Jobless Count (Quarterly)

- The modelled jobless count in Cumbria (which includes estimates of non-claimants) was 4,800 in the year to December 2018 giving a rate of 2.0% compared to 4.2% nationally;
- The modelled unemployment rates in all districts are below the national rate, except in Barrow (4.5%).

Universal Credit

- In May 2019 there were 14,432 persons on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 573;
- 36.4% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group compared to 42.8% nationally;
- 63.4% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 36.6% in employment;
- In Feb 2019 there were 11,352 households on UC; 53.7% of which were single households with no child dependants;
- In Feb 2019 the lowest household award amount was under £100 (312 households, 2.7% of those in receipt of a payment) and the highest was over £1,500 (306 households, 2.72%).

NEETs

- In April 2019 there were 489 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, up by 36 from the previous month (+7.4%) and 48 higher than the same month last year (+10.9%);
- In April 2019 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 5.1% up by 0.4 from last month and up 0.7 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 5.1% compares to a national rate of 5.3% and an average rate of 5.5% among Cumbria’s 10 statistical neighbours;
- Barrow now has the highest NEET rate in the county (6.8%) and also highest average over the past year (5.4%);
- In April 2019, 92.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (78.7%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.8%). This compares to 92.4% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.2% v 88.3%.

Job Postings

- There were 1,703 job postings in Cumbria in May 2019, a rise of 145 from last month but 229 fewer than the same month last year;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 36.8% of all job postings (514 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 358 (30.7%) followed by wholesale & retail with 136 (11.6%);
- The most common occupation required was health professionals with 226 postings (13.3%) followed by caring personal services with 138 (8.1%);
- Communication (36.5%) and organisation skills (15.9%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (20.8%) and teaching (12.8%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (168) followed by Cumbria County Council (53)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £20,000-£29,999 salary range (30.4%) with the mean advertised salary being £32,900 and the median salary £27,100;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (39.6%) and Bachelor's degrees (34.2%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations

- There were 510 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end April 2019, 129 more than in the previous quarter and 72 more than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 150 (29.4%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 109 (21.4% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12.0 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.9 (England 13.1);
- South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 76.5 per 10,000 working age residents. Copeland had the lowest with 38.5 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 100.1);
- There were 192 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in April 2019 a fall of 29 from the previous month but 20 more than the same month last year;
- Carlisle (48) and South Lakeland (43) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. **NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW**

- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.1%, higher than a year earlier (75.6%) and the joint-highest on record.
 - for men the employment rate was 80.3%; slightly higher than a year earlier (80.0%)
 - for women the employment rate was 72.0%, the highest since comparable records began in 1971
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%; it has not been lower since October to December 1974.
 - people unemployed for up to 6 months fell by 249,000 to 779,000
 - people out of work for between 6 and 12 months fell by 162,000 to 178,000
 - the largest fall was for people unemployed for over one year (down 446,000 to 347,000)
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.8%, lower than a year earlier (21.0%) and close to a record low.
 - for men the inactivity rate was 16.3%
 - for women the inactivity rate was 25.2%, the lowest since records began in 1971
- For March to May 2019, there were an estimated 837,000 job vacancies in the UK, 11,000 more than a year earlier but 12,000 fewer than for the three months to February 2019.
- Between March 2018 and March 2019, the total number of jobs in the UK was estimated to have increased by 589,000 to reach 35.54 million.
- The industrial sector showing the largest annual increase in jobs was professional, scientific and technical activities (up 149,000).
- Excluding bonuses, average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain were estimated to have increased by 3.4%, before adjusting for inflation, and by 1.5%, after adjusting for inflation, compared with a year earlier.
- Including bonuses, average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain were estimated to have increased by 3.1%, before adjusting for inflation, and by 1.2%, after adjusting for inflation, compared with a year earlier.

3. ORIGINAL CLAIMANT COUNT (*released monthly*)

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 now affecting 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 May 2019 was 6,495 persons, a fall of 50 from April. The claimant rate was unchanged at 2.2% which is 0.5 below the UK rate of 2.7%. However, rates in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland are above the national average (2.8%, 2.9% and 3.1% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland but rose in Barrow, Eden and South Lakeland districts. It also fell across the Lake District National Park area.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria’s claimant count has risen by 910, an increase of 16.3% compared to a rise of 25.0% nationally. The count has risen over the year in all districts.

Figure 1: Claimant Count, May 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	664,845	3.2	456,095	2.2	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	91,850	4.1	62,000	2.7	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	3,920	2.6	2,575	1.7	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Allerdale	965	3.4	665	2.3	1,630	2.8	-75	-4.5	-0.1	15	1.0	0.0
Barrow in Furness	745	3.7	430	2.1	1,175	2.9	50	4.4	0.1	185	18.8	0.5
Carlisle	880	2.7	585	1.7	1,470	2.2	-25	-1.7	0.0	395	36.8	0.6
Copeland	795	3.8	490	2.4	1,285	3.1	-30	-2.1	-0.1	5	0.3	0.0
Eden	220	1.4	175	1.1	395	1.3	15	4.2	0.1	140	53.3	0.4
South Lakeland	310	1.0	230	0.8	540	0.9	15	2.7	0.0	170	46.6	0.3
LDNPA	90	0.8	85	0.7	175	0.7	-10	-4.9	0.0	65	59.1	0.3
Barrow JCP	895	n/a	525	n/a	1,420	n/a	65	4.6	n/a	240	20.1	n/a
Carlisle JCP	995	n/a	640	n/a	1,635	n/a	-20	-1.1	n/a	485	42.1	n/a
Kendal JCP	225	n/a	170	n/a	395	n/a	0	-0.3	n/a	150	62.4	n/a
Penrith JCP	200	n/a	165	n/a	365	n/a	15	3.7	n/a	135	59.6	n/a
Whitehaven JCP	695	n/a	435	n/a	1,125	n/a	-30	-2.5	n/a	-25	-2.3	n/a
Workington JCP	945	n/a	660	n/a	1,600	n/a	-70	-4.2	n/a	-5	-0.4	n/a

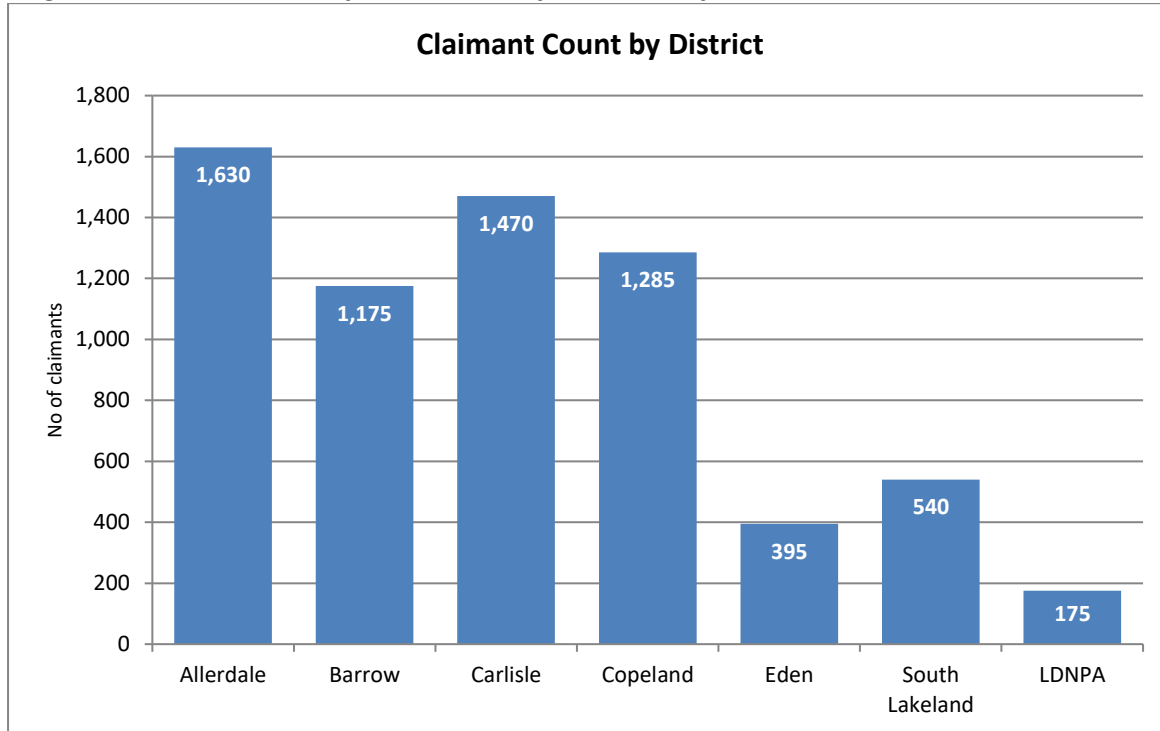
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

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

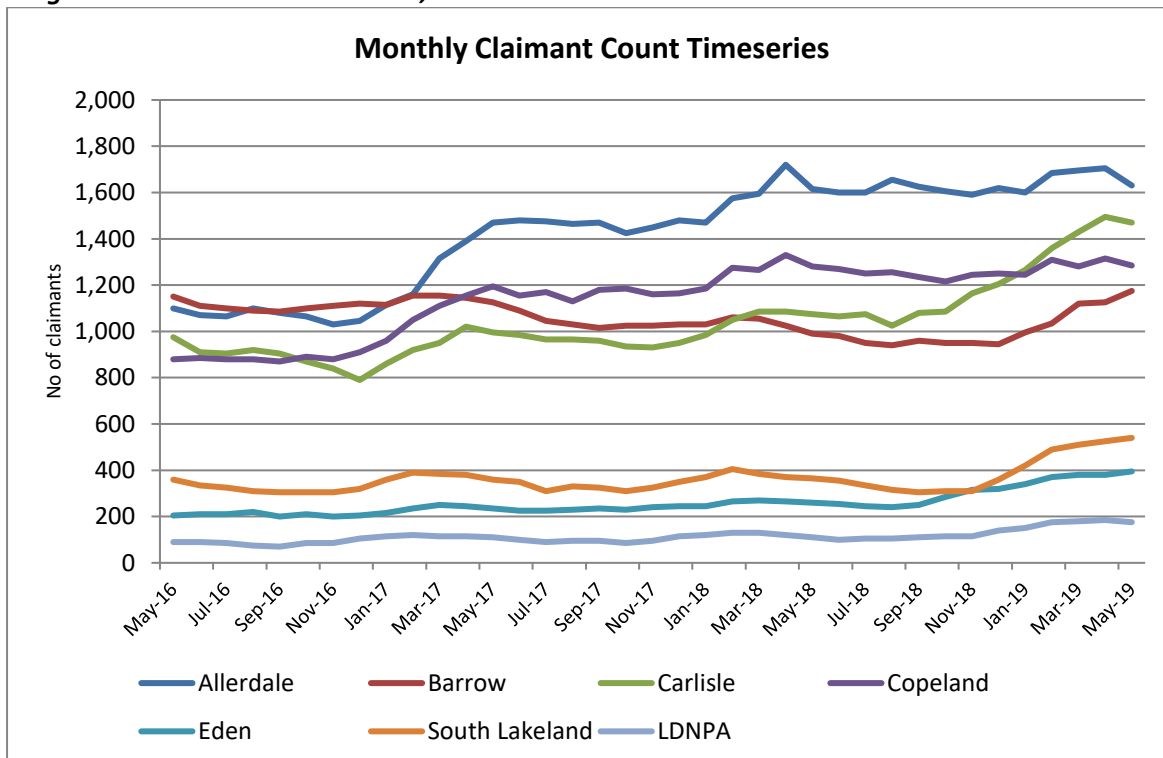
Note 3: JCP = JobCentre Plus office areas. Rates are not available for these areas.

Figure 2: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, May 2019



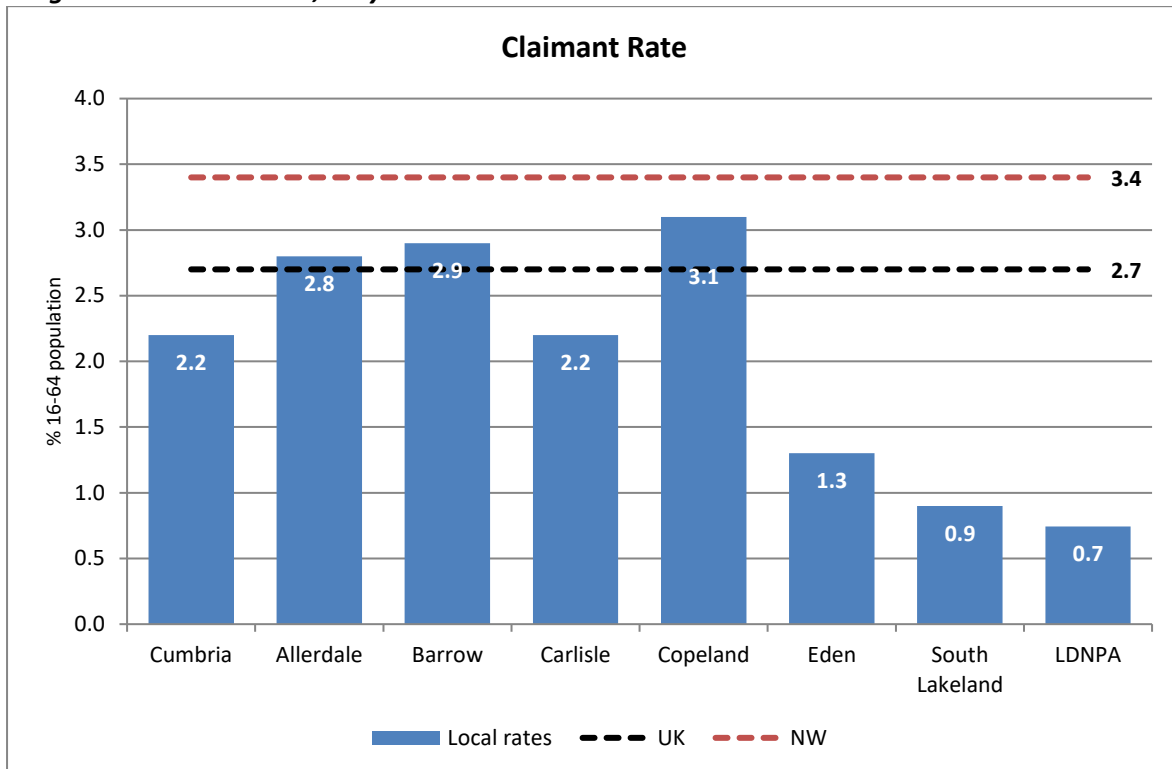
Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 3: District Claimant Count, timeseries



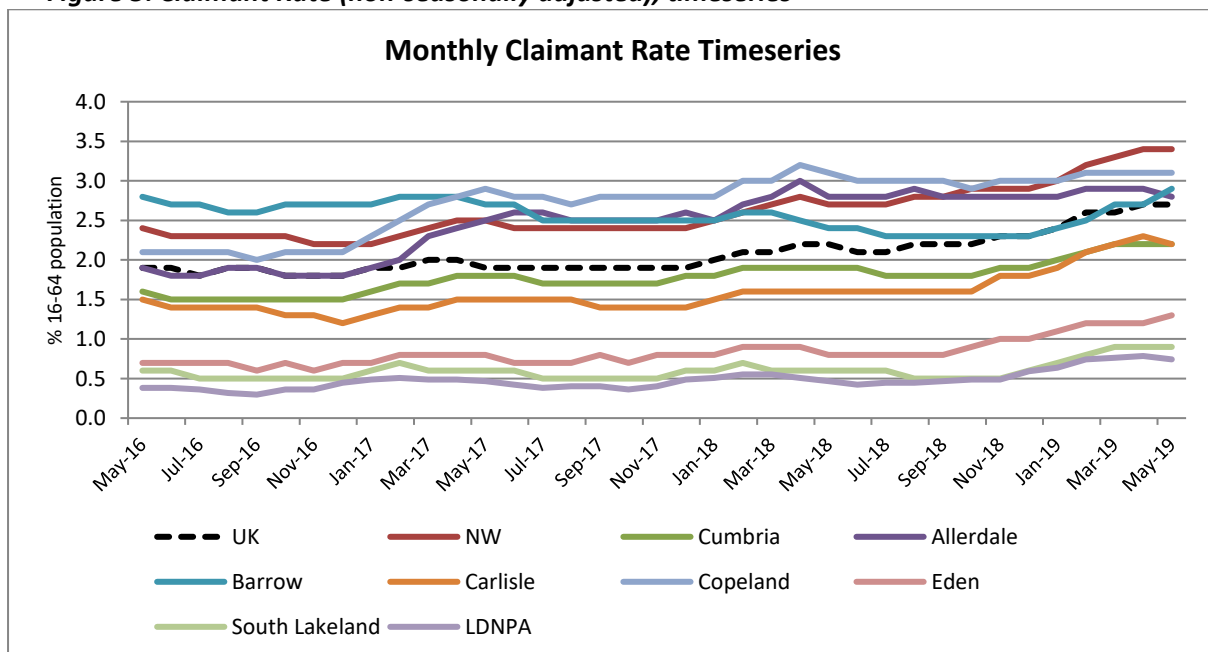
Source: ONS/DWP Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 4: Claimant Rate, May 2019



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

Figure 5: Claimant Rate (non-seasonally adjusted), timeseries



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

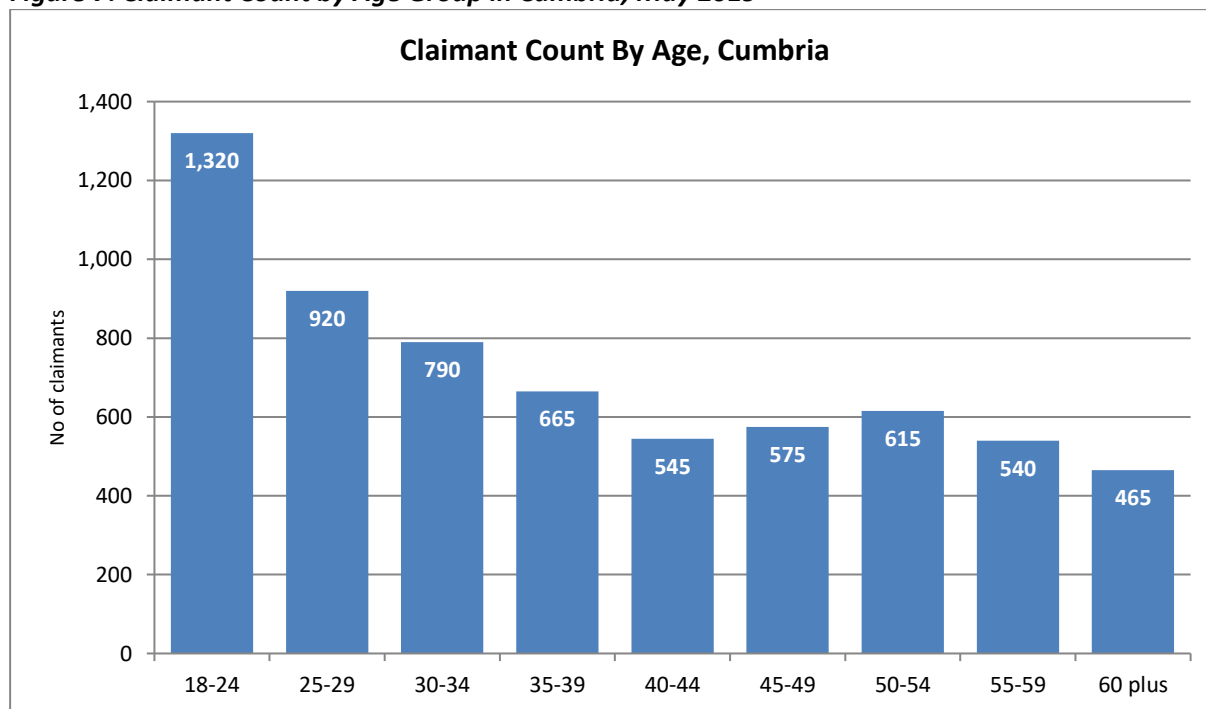
Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, May 2019

	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	3,405	209,270	148,045	138,460	120,275	103,690	106,785	107,240	96,365	81,925	1,120,935
NW	435	29,465	21,470	20,390	17,150	14,285	14,340	13,755	12,080	9,885	153,850
Cumbria	25	1,320	920	790	665	545	575	615	540	465	6,495
Allerdale	5	330	230	195	180	130	155	165	125	105	1,630
Barrow	5	285	170	125	115	85	100	100	90	95	1,175
Carlisle	10	300	215	190	150	155	110	140	110	90	1,470
Copeland	5	260	190	160	125	95	115	110	125	95	1,285
Eden	0	60	55	40	40	35	40	50	30	40	395
South Lakeland	0	85	60	75	55	45	60	45	65	45	540
LDNPA	0	20	20	25	20	15	20	20	20	15	175
	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	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7
NW	0.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.4
Cumbria	0.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	2.2
Allerdale	0.2	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.8
Barrow	0.3	5.5	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.9
Carlisle	0.5	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.2
Copeland	0.4	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	3.1
Eden	0.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3
South Lakeland	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9
LDNPA	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7

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

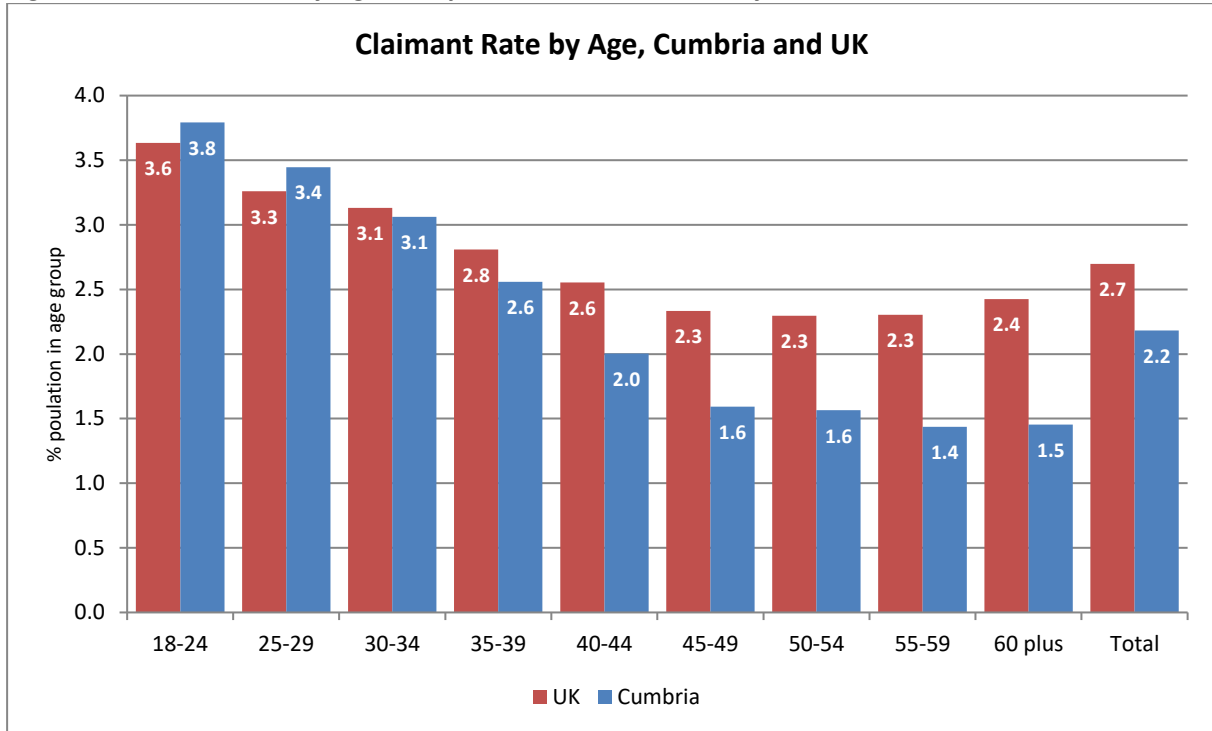
Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 7: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, May 2019



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 8: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, May 2019



Source: ONS/DWP

4. NEW ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT (released quarterly – next update Jul)

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 7,174 in February 2019 giving a rate of 2.4% which compares to a national rate of 3.1%. The rates in Barrow (3.3%) and Copeland (3.4%) are estimated to be above the national average

Figure 9: Alternative Claimant Count & Rate, Feb 2019

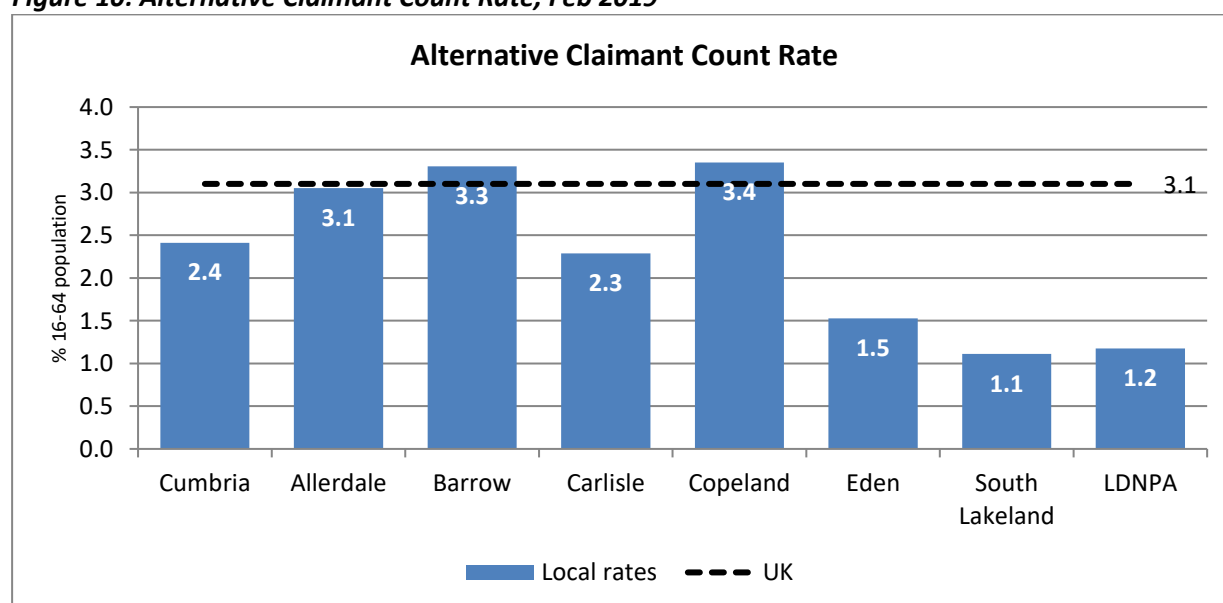
Alternative Claimant Count – February 2019												
	Male		Female		All Persons		Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Rate	No	%	Rate
Great Britain	662,940	3.2	452,110	2.2	1,115,050	2.7	23,245	2.1	0.1	198,310	21.6	0.5
Cumbria	91,970	4.1	61,750	2.7	153,720	3.4	3,085	2.0	0.1	26,655	21.0	0.6
Allerdale	3,975	2.7	2,605	1.7	6,580	2.2	165	2.6	0.1	785	13.5	0.3
Barrow	1,005	3.5	705	2.4	1,710	3.0	15	0.9	0.0	-5	-0.4	0.0
Carlisle	730	3.6	405	2.0	1,135	2.8	15	1.2	0.0	105	10.3	0.3
Copeland	875	2.7	625	1.9	1,500	2.3	70	4.8	0.1	415	38.0	0.6
Eden	830	3.9	490	2.4	1,320	3.2	40	3.1	0.1	-10	-0.9	0.0
South Lakeland	215	1.4	170	1.1	385	1.2	5	1.6	0.0	120	44.2	0.4
LDNPA	315	1.1	215	0.7	535	0.9	20	4.3	0.0	165	44.8	0.3

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore. Shading indicates local rates above the UK average

Note 1: Due to disclosure control, totals may not sum

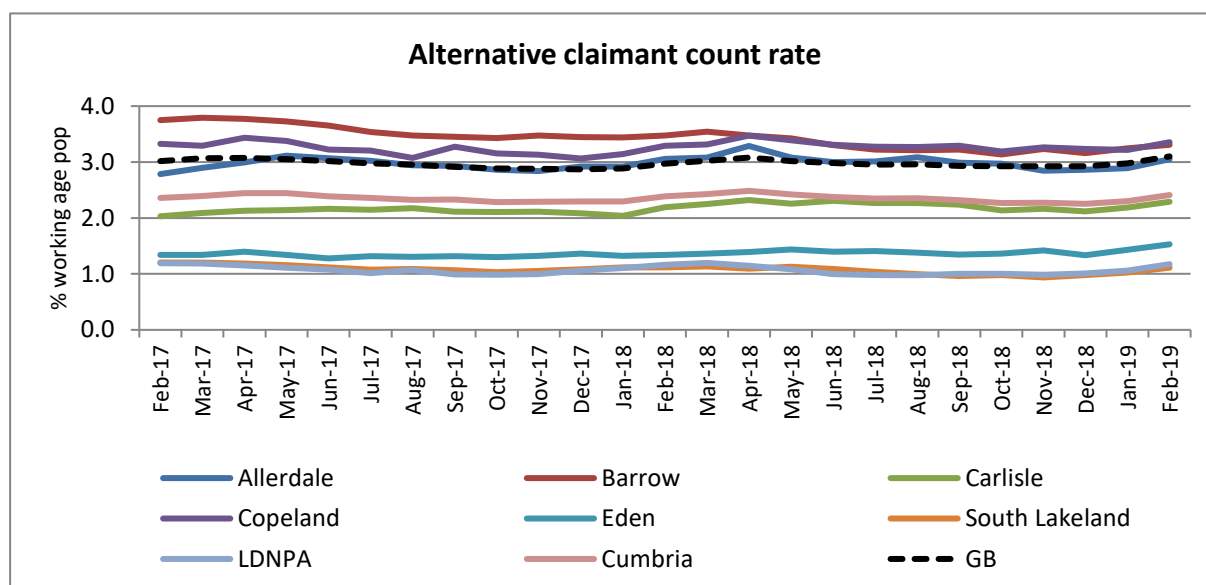
Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 10: Alternative Claimant Count Rate, Feb 2019



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

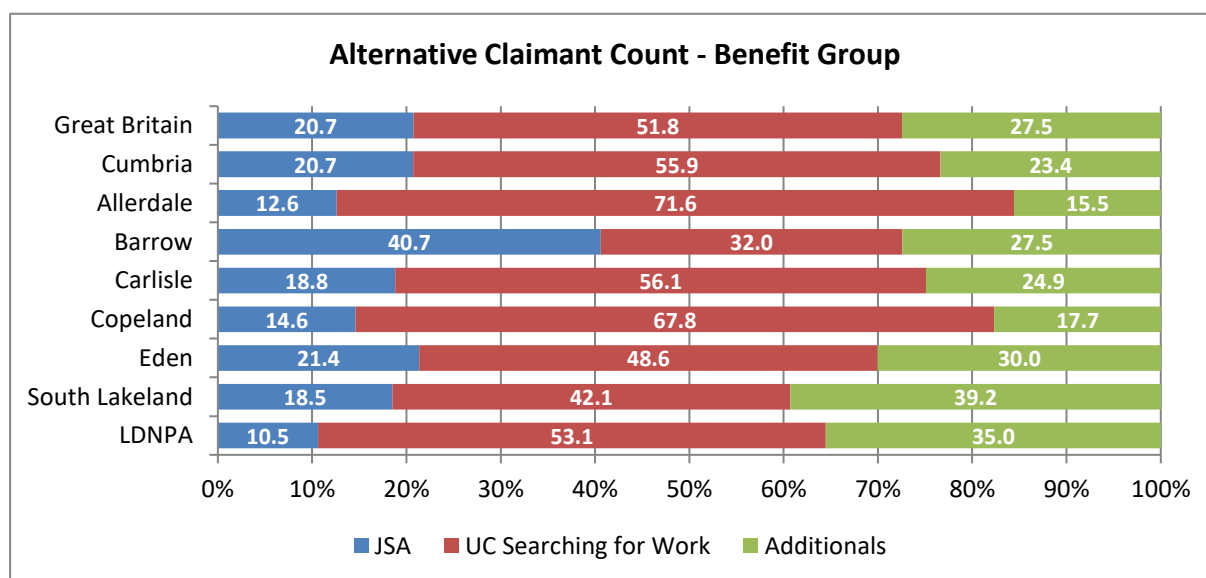
Figure 11: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate, timeseries



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 "additional". The longer an area is on Full Service UC, the smaller the proportion of additional will be and once the rollout is fully complete (including to claimants of legacy benefits) this proportion should disappear from the data.

Figure 12: Alternative Claimant Count Rate by Benefit Group, Feb 2019



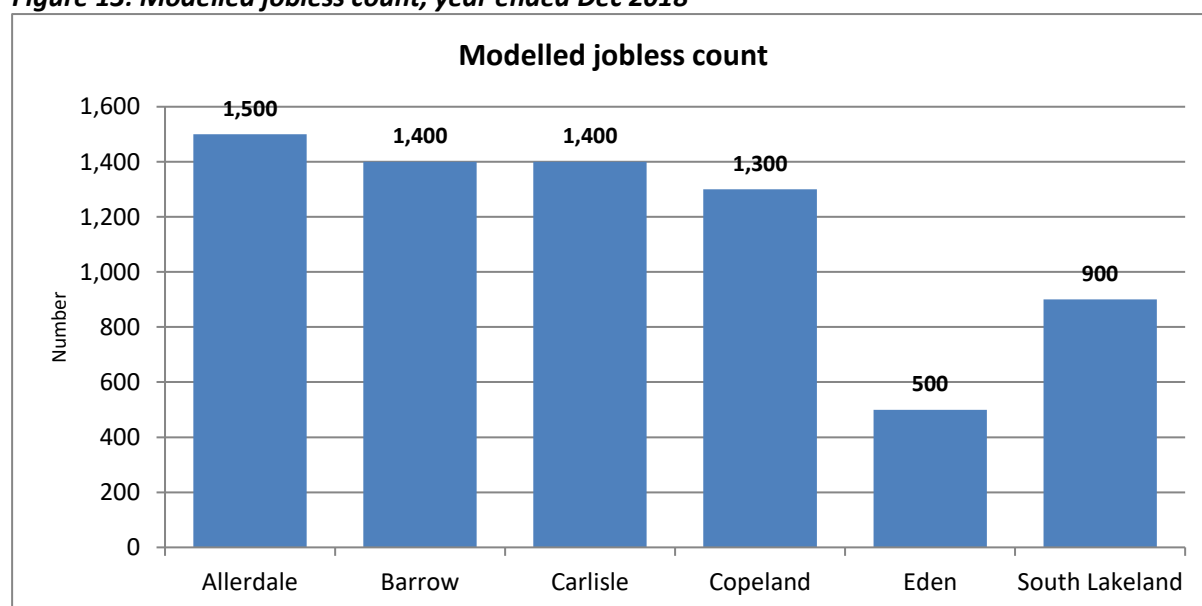
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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.

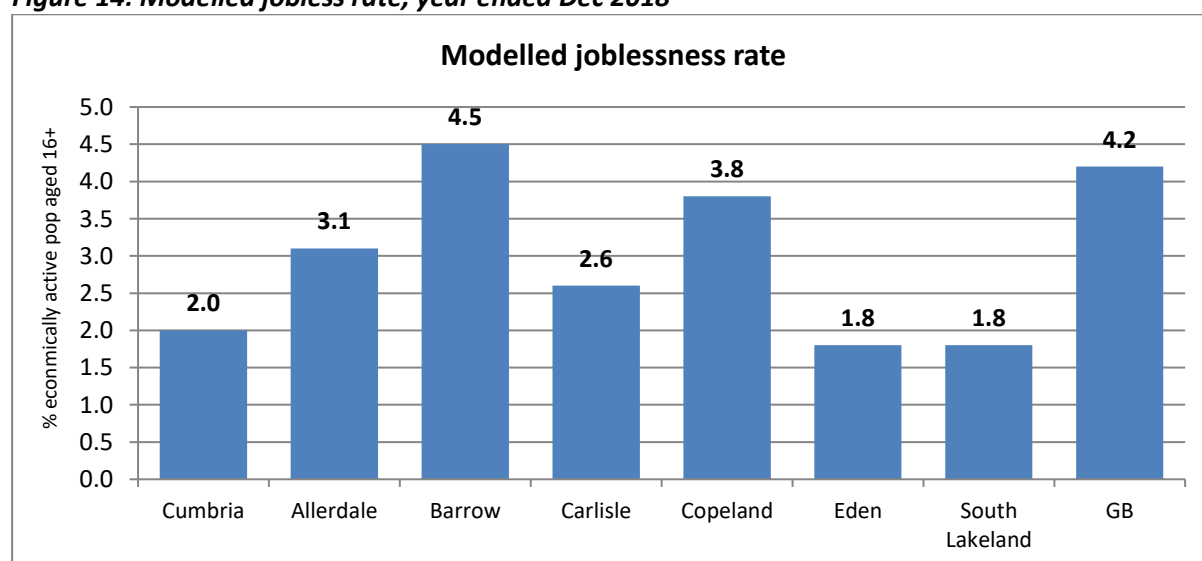
In the year ended Dec 2018, it is estimated that there were 4,800 jobless people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.04%. This compares to a national rate of 4.2%. The estimated rate in Barrow (4.5%) is higher than nationally but rates are lower in all other districts. The modelled jobless count fell by 1,100 from the previous quarter and the rate was down 0.4. The count is also down 3,200 from a year ago and the rate is down by 1.2.

Figure 13: Modelled jobless count, year ended Dec 2018



Source: ONS

Figure 14: Modelled jobless rate, year ended Dec 2018



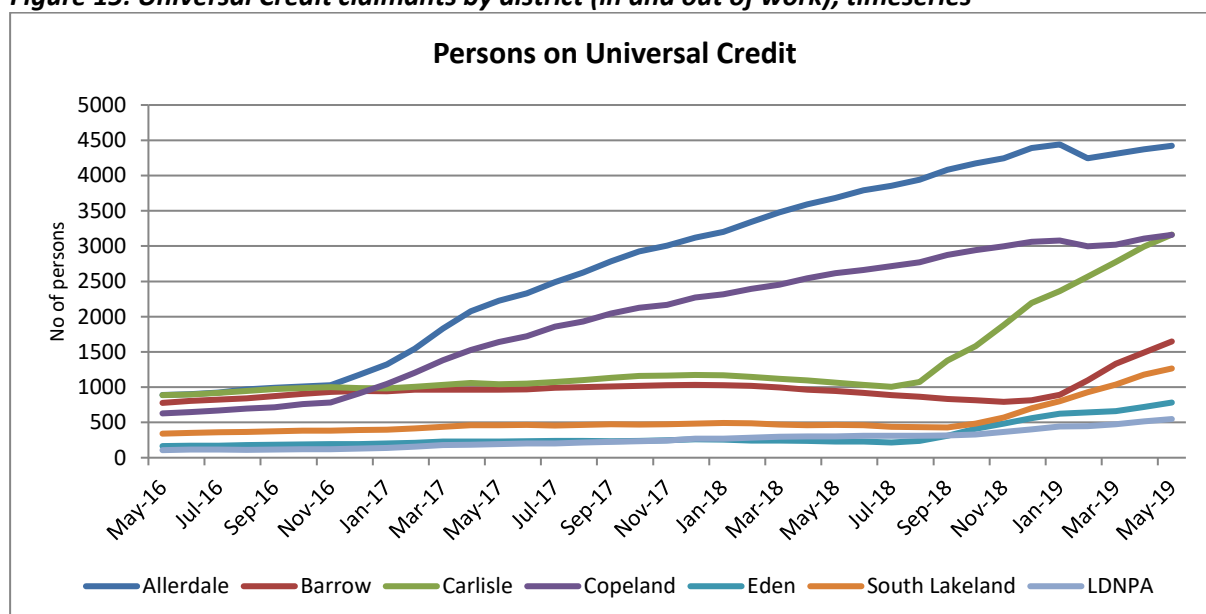
Source: ONS

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

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 May 2019 there were 14,432 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 573 from the previous month. The highest number of UC claimants was in Allerdale (4,420), followed by Carlisle (3,163) and Copeland (3,159). The acceleration of the rollout in Cumbria is starting to be reflected with the sharp rise in UC claimants in Carlisle particularly apparent (it has doubled since Oct).

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



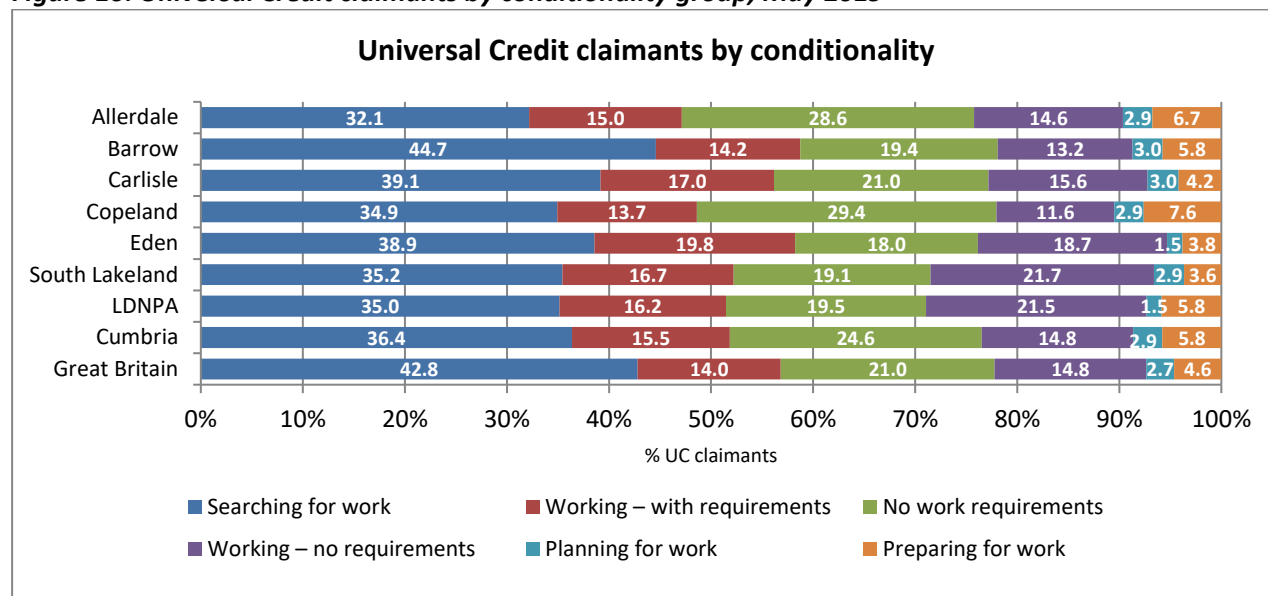
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 36.4% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 44.7% in Barrow down to 32.1% 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, May 2019

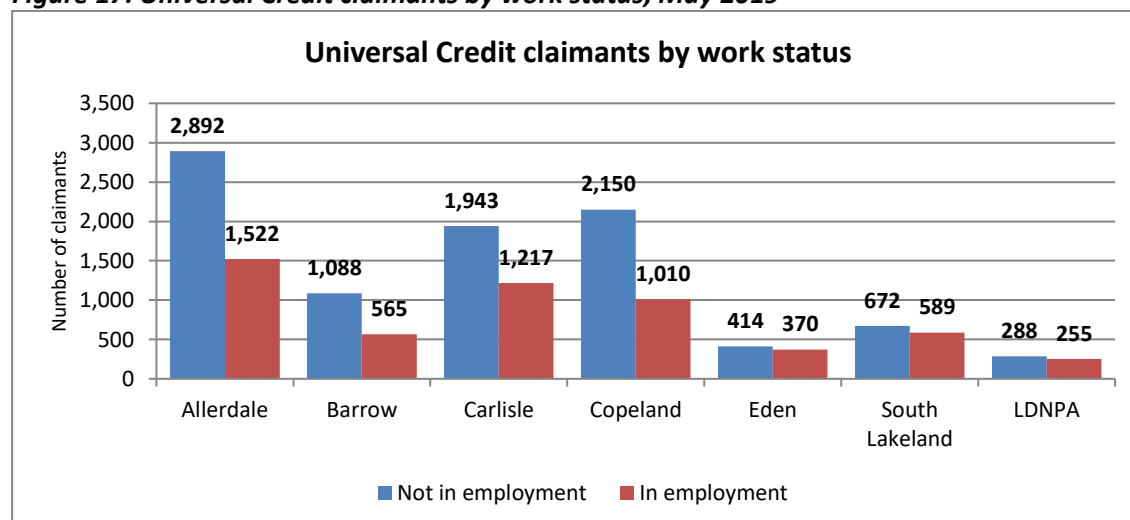


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2nd Thursday) Note 2: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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).

63.4% (9,154) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 36.6% (5,276) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

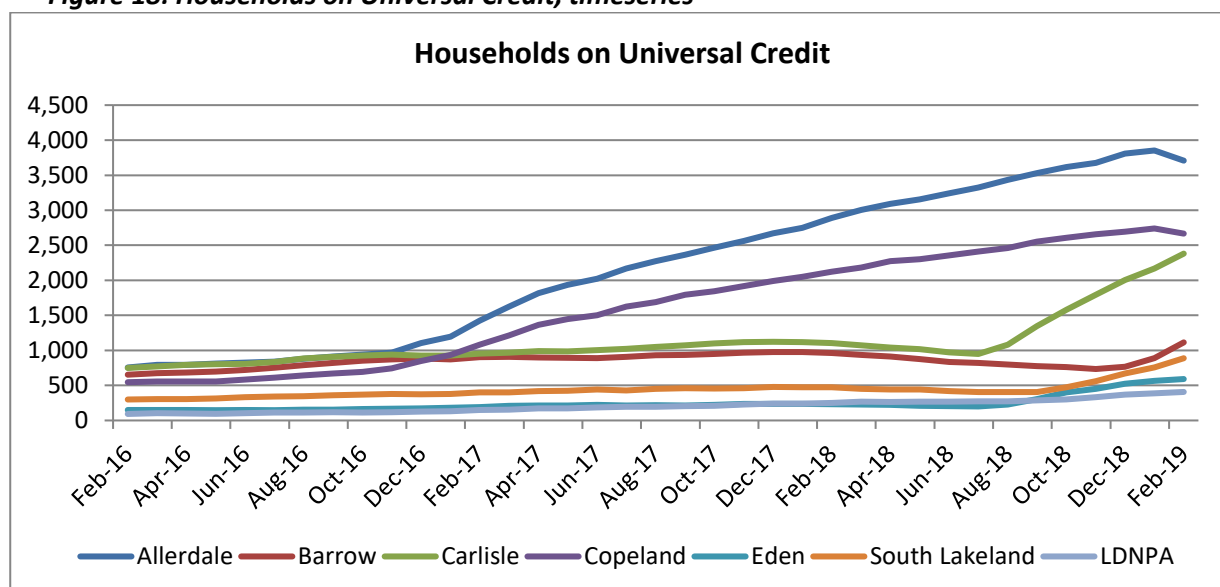
Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status, May 2019



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 Feb 2019 there were 11,352 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria (13,975 persons), a rise of 374 from the previous month and 3,576 from the same month last year when UC was only rolled out in some parts of Cumbria.

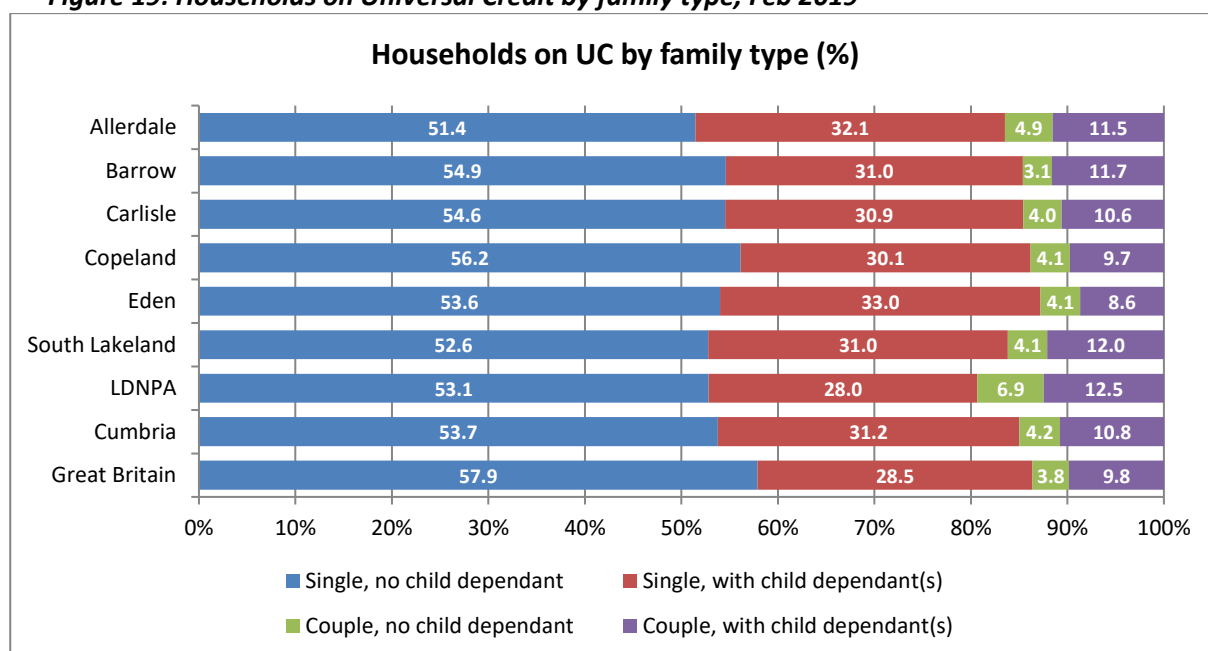
Figure 18: Households on Universal Credit, timeseries



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

The highest proportion of households (53.7%) were single households with no child dependants followed by 31.2% single households with child dependants. This is influenced by the rollout as different "gateway" conditions apply at different stages of the rollout.

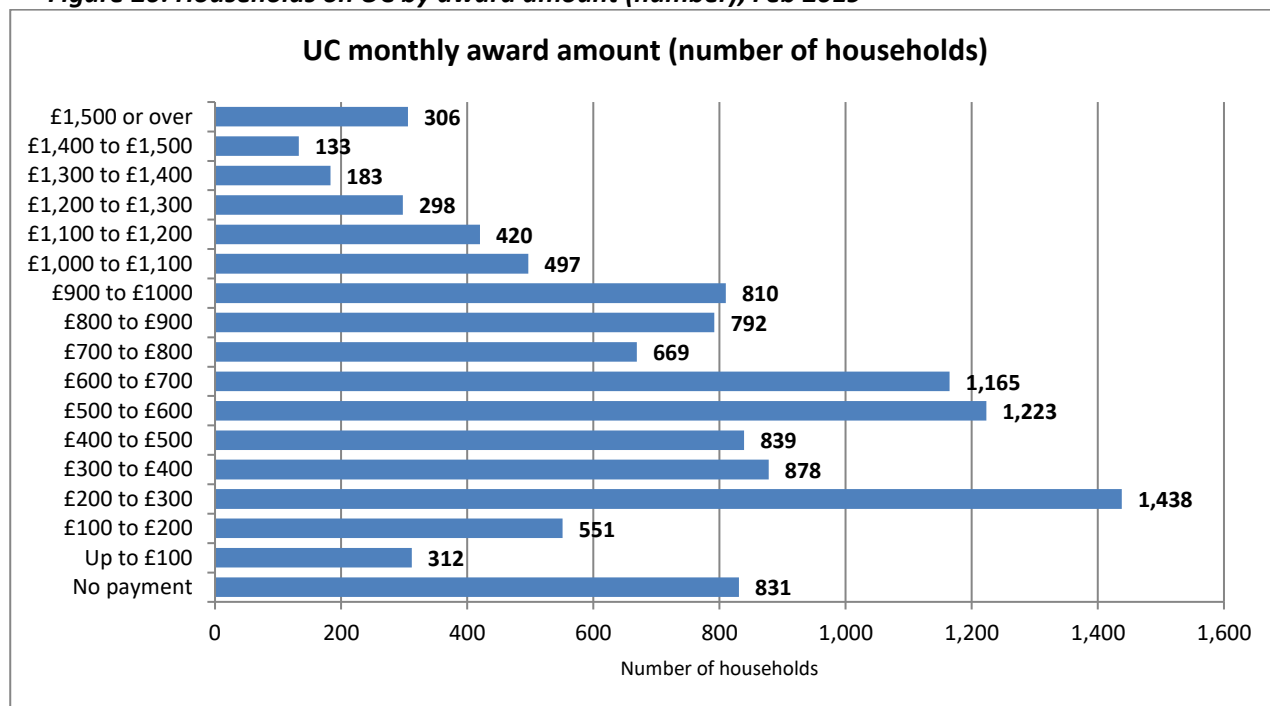
Figure 19: Households on Universal Credit by family type, Feb 2019



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

Of the 11,352 households in Cumbria on UC in Feb 2019, 831 had not received a payment (7.3%). 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.

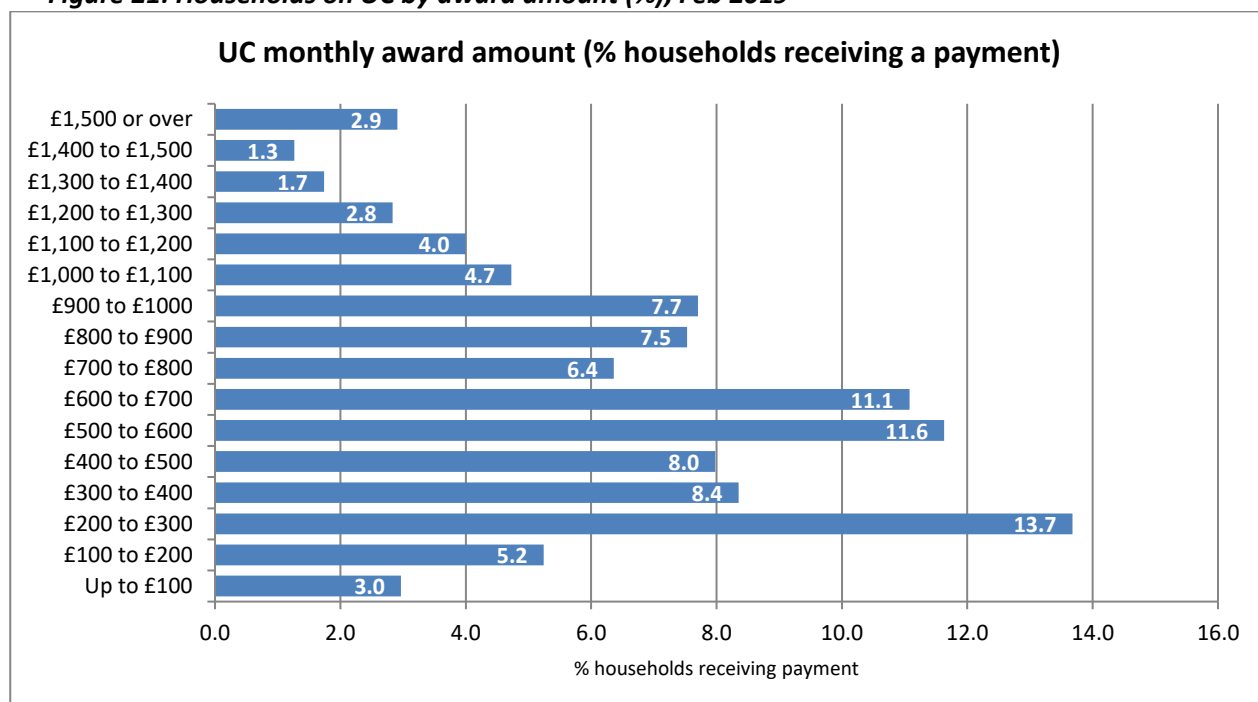
Figure 20: Households on UC by award amount (number), Feb 2019



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of those households that did receive a payment, these ranged from under £100 (3.0% of households receiving a payment) up to £1,500 or more (2.9% of households receiving a payment).

Figure 21: Households on UC by award amount (%), Feb 2019



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

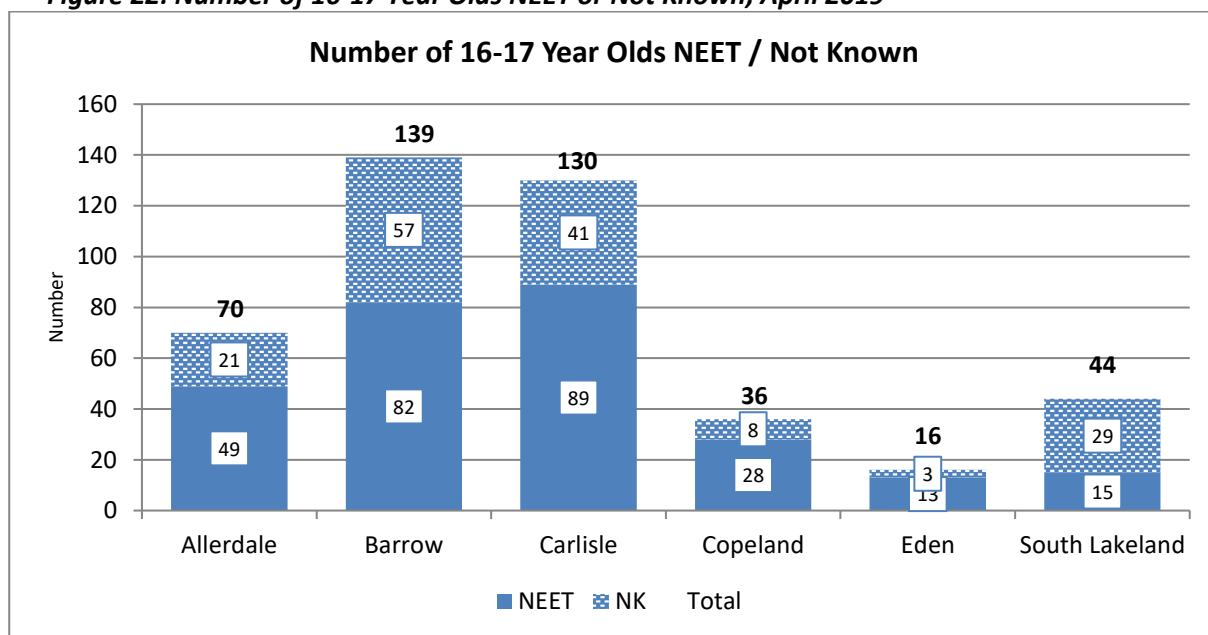
7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

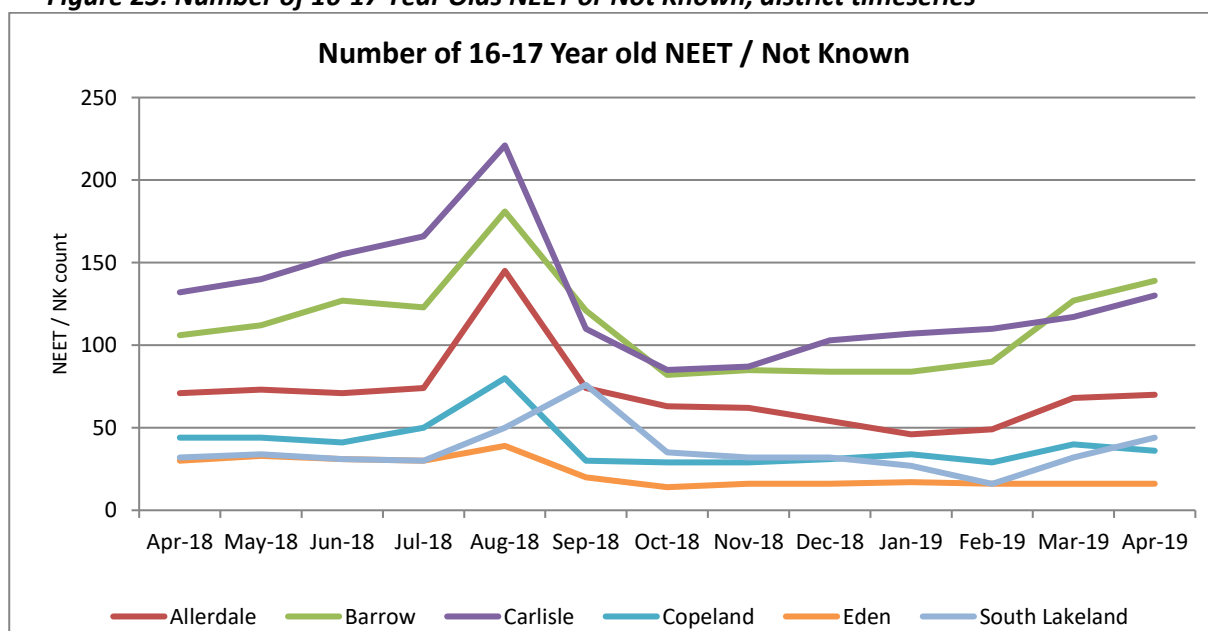
In April 2019, 489 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (278 NEET and 211 whose status was Not Known), up by 36 from the previous month and up 48 from a year ago. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Barrow (139) followed by Carlisle (130). NB: There is a great deal of monthly variation relating 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, April 2019



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

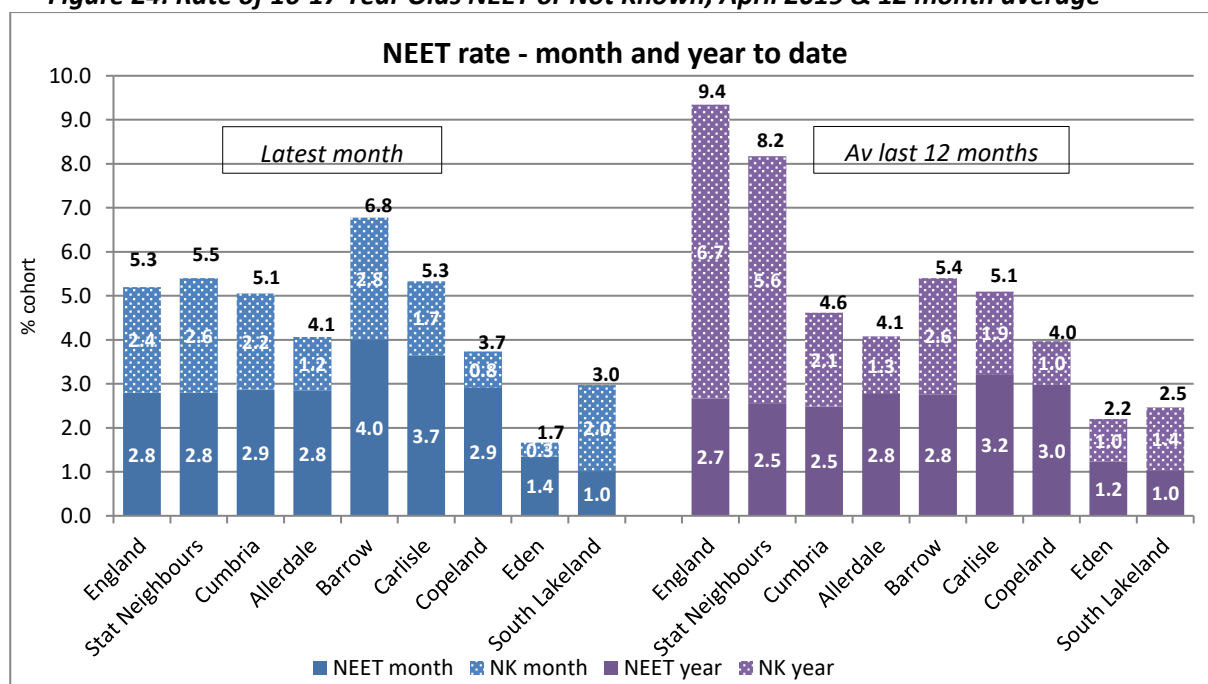
Figure 23: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

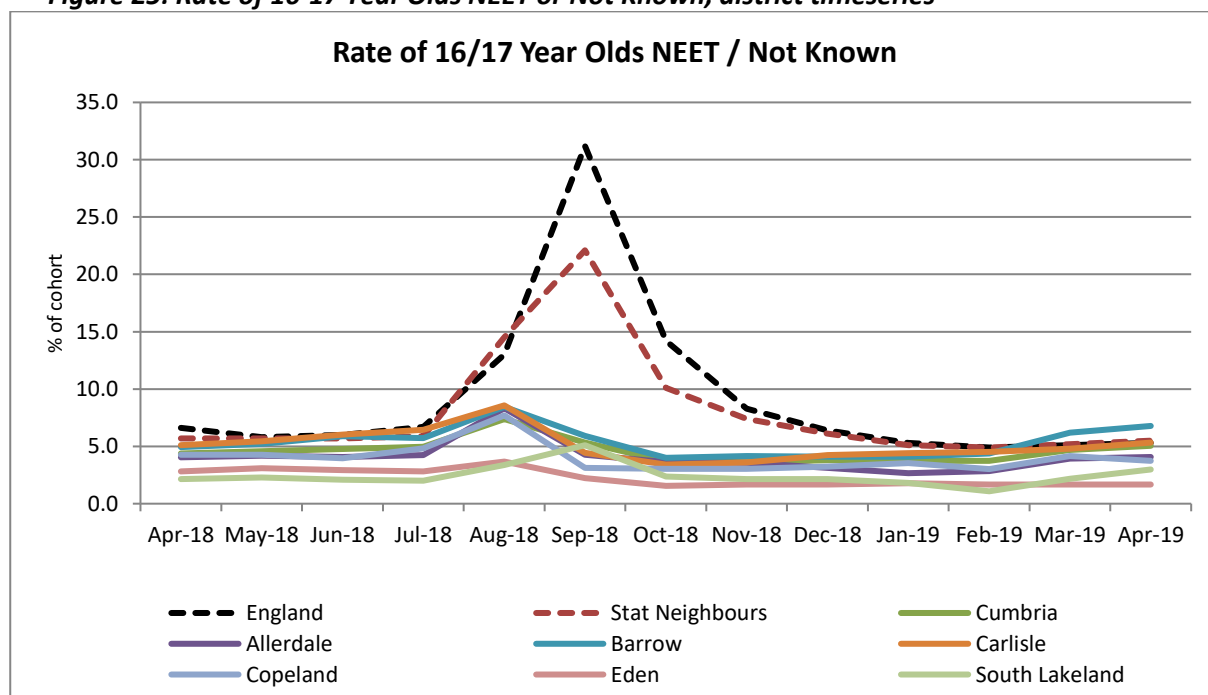
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 5.1% in April 2019 compared to an England rate of 5.3% and an average rate of 5.5% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Barrow (6.8%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up by 0.4 from last month and up 0.7 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.6% compared to 9.4% nationally and 8.2% for statistical neighbours. Barrow and Carlisle had the highest average annual rates locally at 5.4% and 5.1% respectively.

Figure 24: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, April 2019 & 12 month average



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



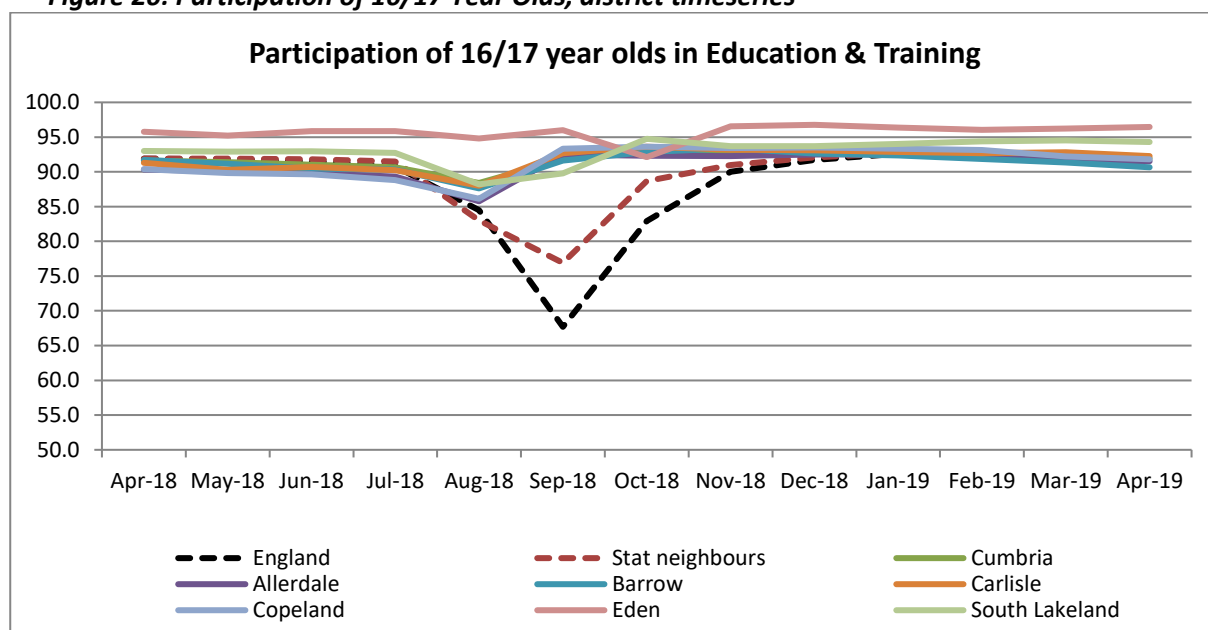
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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.

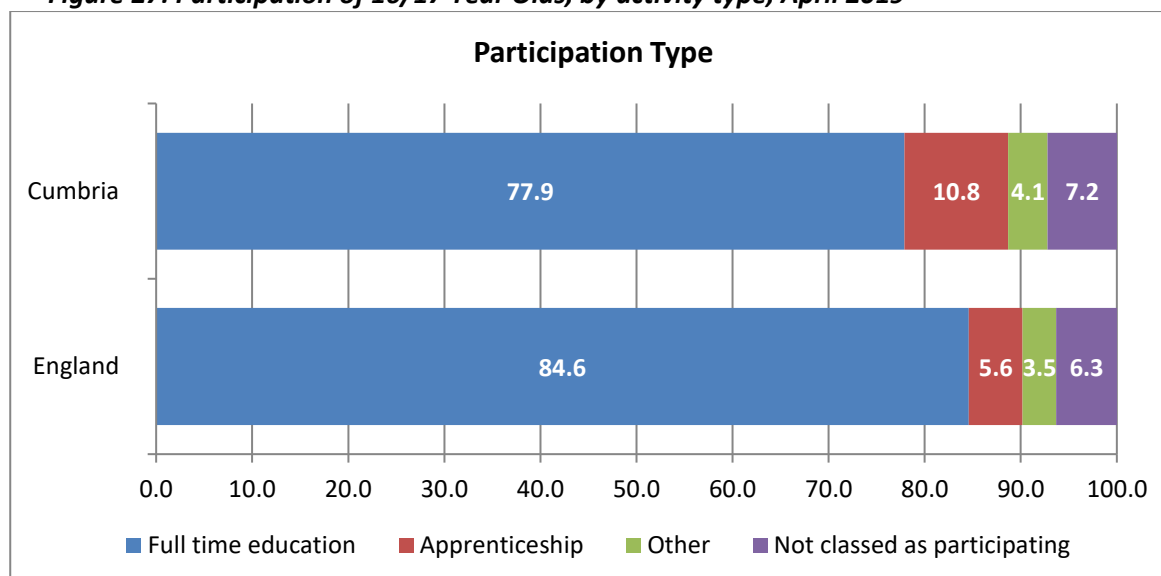
In April 2019, 92.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (78.7%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (10.8%). This compares to 92.4% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.2% v 88.3%.

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



Source: NCCIS

Figure 27: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type, April 2019



Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

8. **JOB POSTINGS** (released monthly)

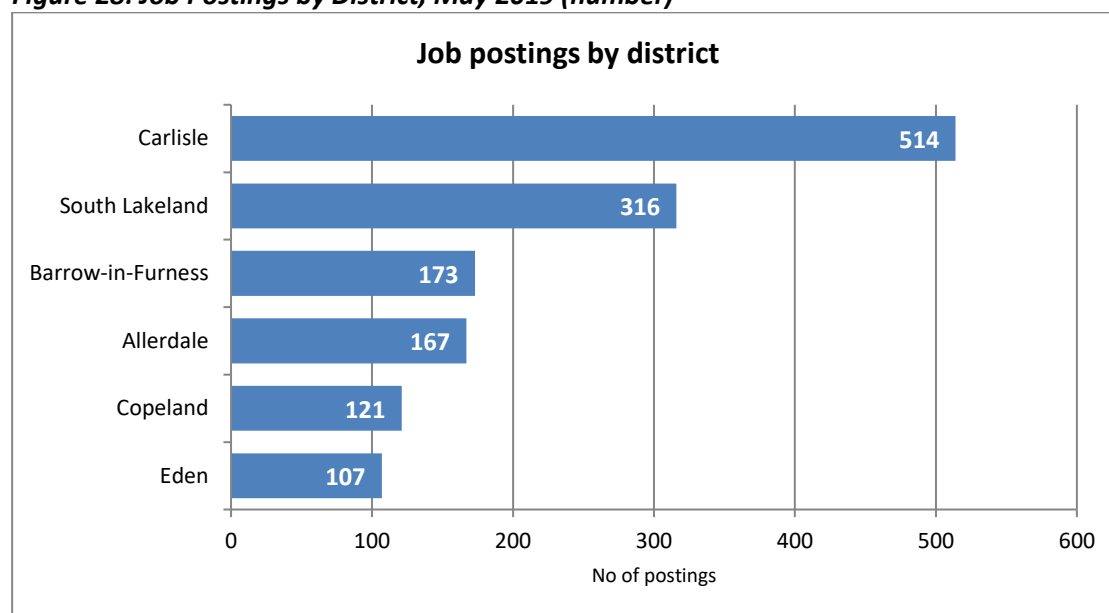
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job 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 May 2019 there were 1,703 job postings in Cumbria which is 145 more than were placed in the previous month but 229 fewer than the same month last year.

Location of job postings

Geographically the highest number of postings was for opportunities in Carlisle where there were 514 postings in the month, 36.8% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (316) with 22.6% of the total.

Figure 28: Job Postings by District, May 2019 (number)



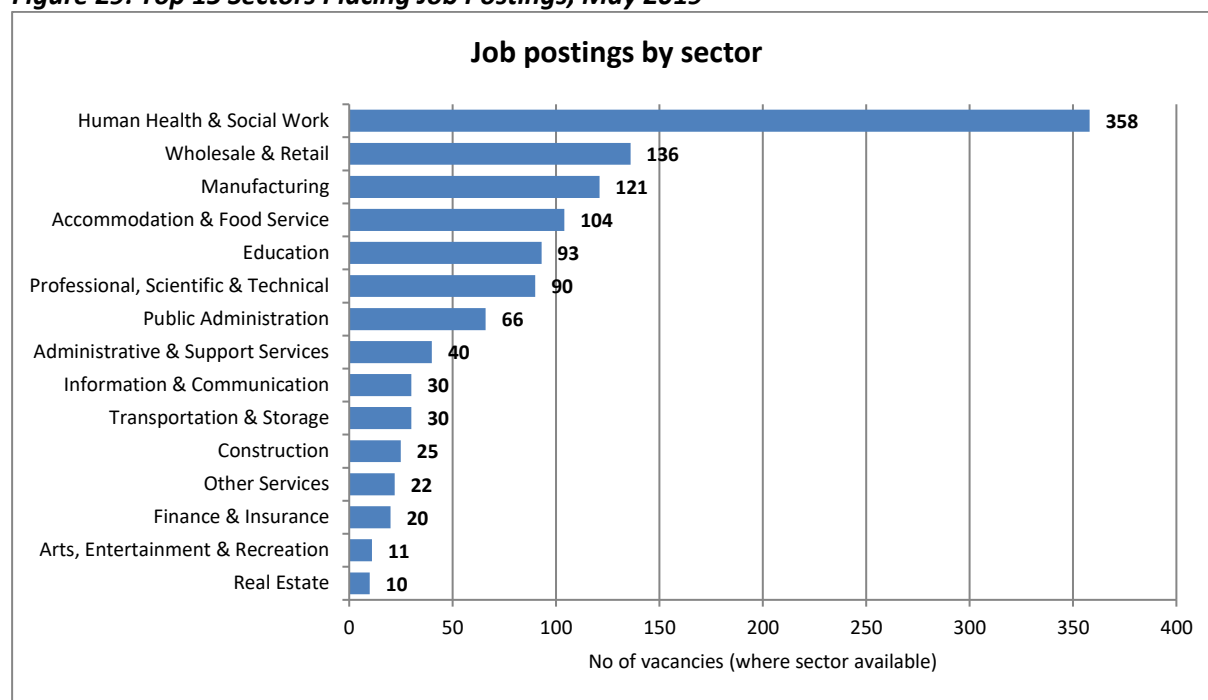
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (358 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (30.7%). This was followed by wholesale & retail (136, 11.6%) and manufacturing (121, 10.4%)

Figure 29: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings, May 2019

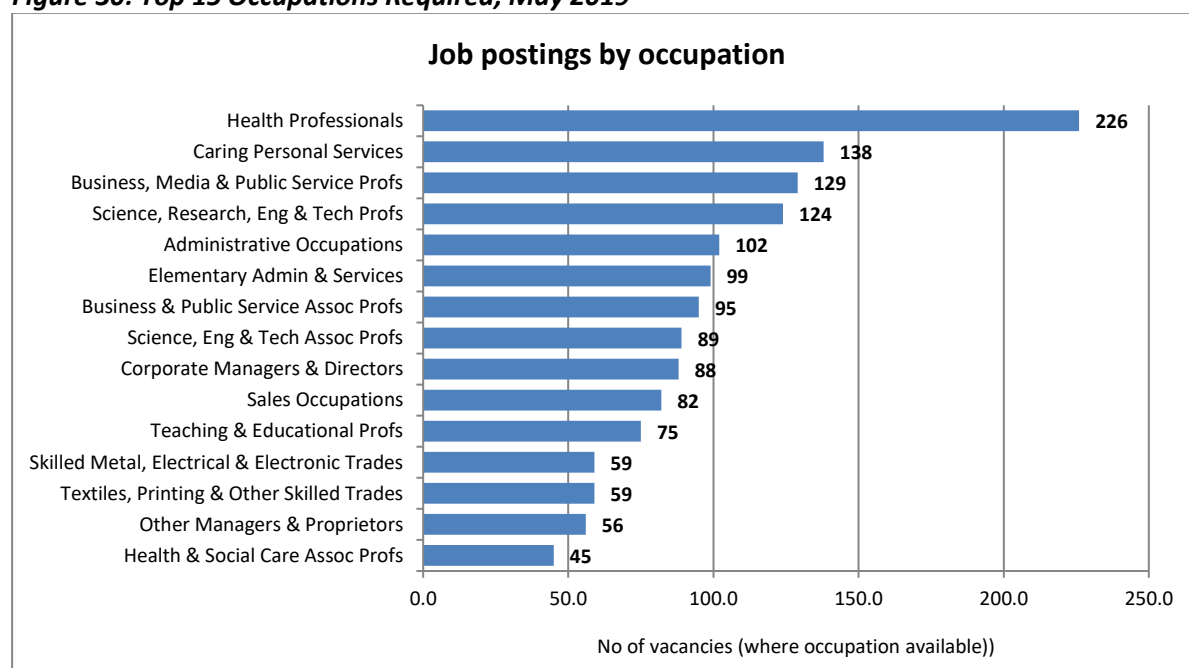


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (226, 13.3%) and caring personal services (138, 8.1%).

Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required, May 2019

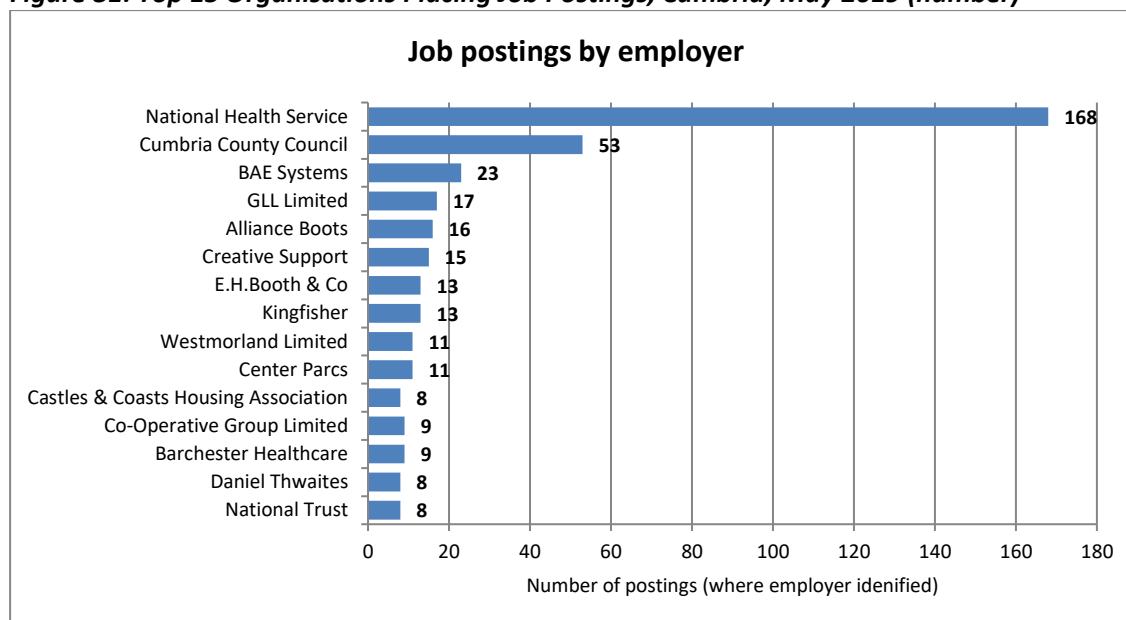


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the NHS with 168 postings (17.9%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 53 (5.7%).

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

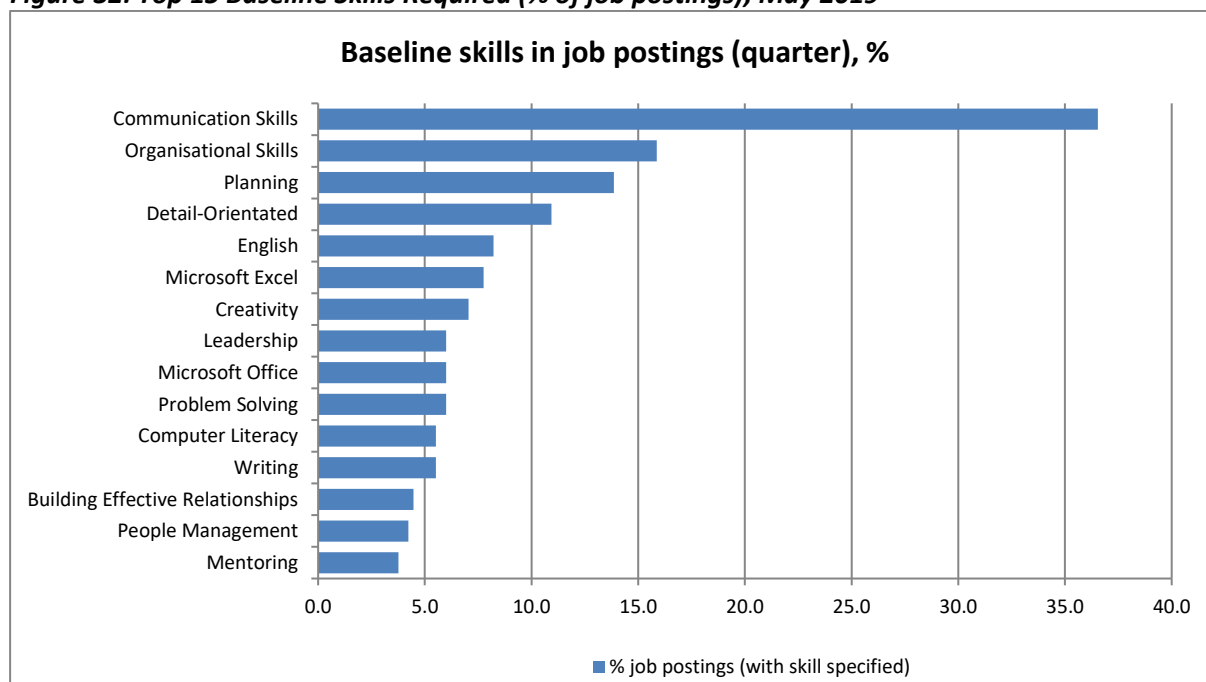


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Skills mentioned in job postings

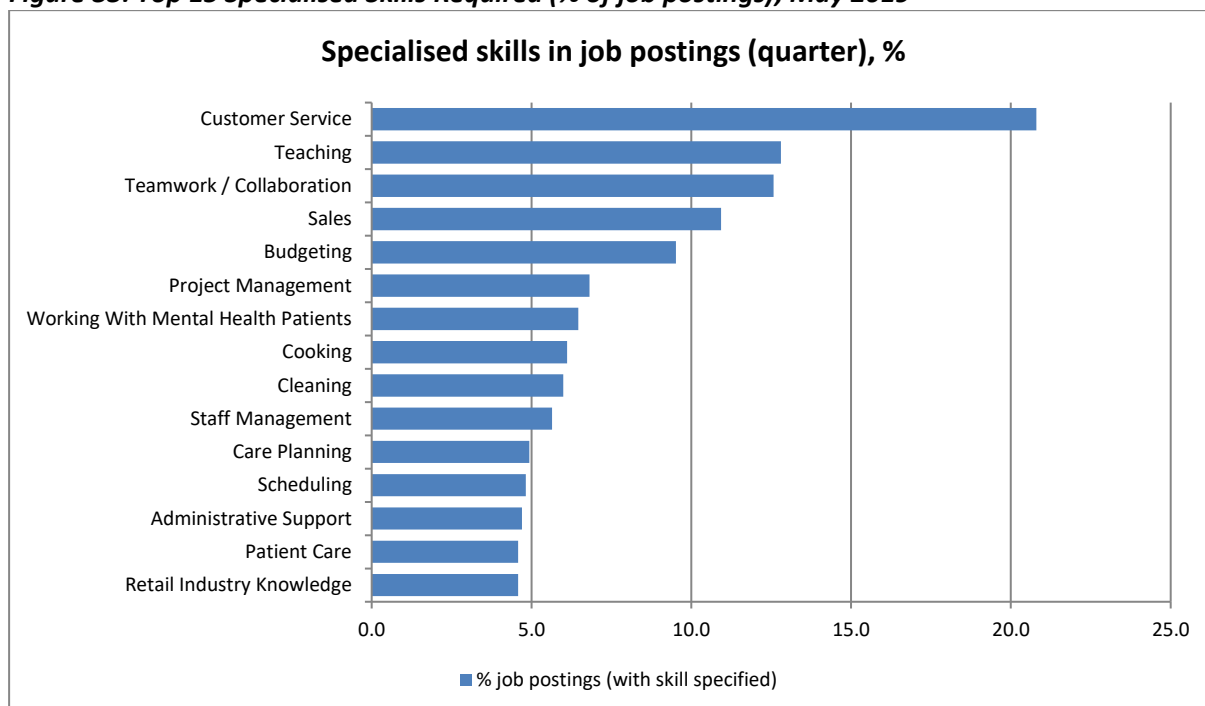
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication skills (36.5% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (15.9%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (20.8%) and teaching (12.8%).

Figure 32: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings), May 2019



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Figure 33: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings), May 2019

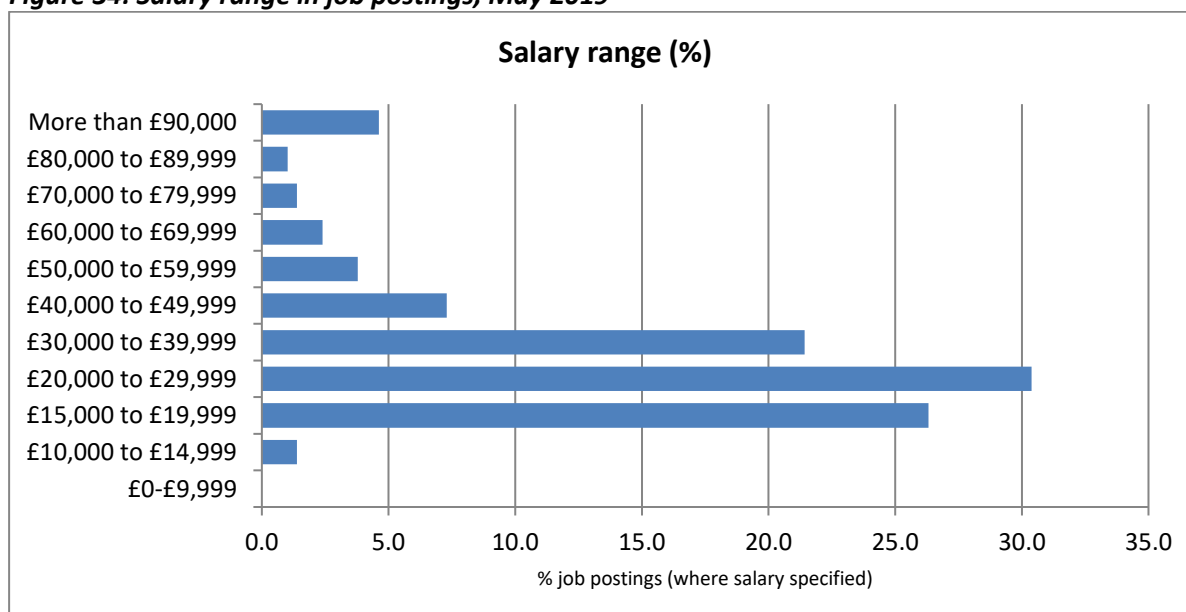


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (30.4%) followed by the £15,000-£19,000 range (26.3%). The mean salary quoted was £32,900 and the median salary quoted was £27,100.

Figure 34: Salary range in job postings, May 2019

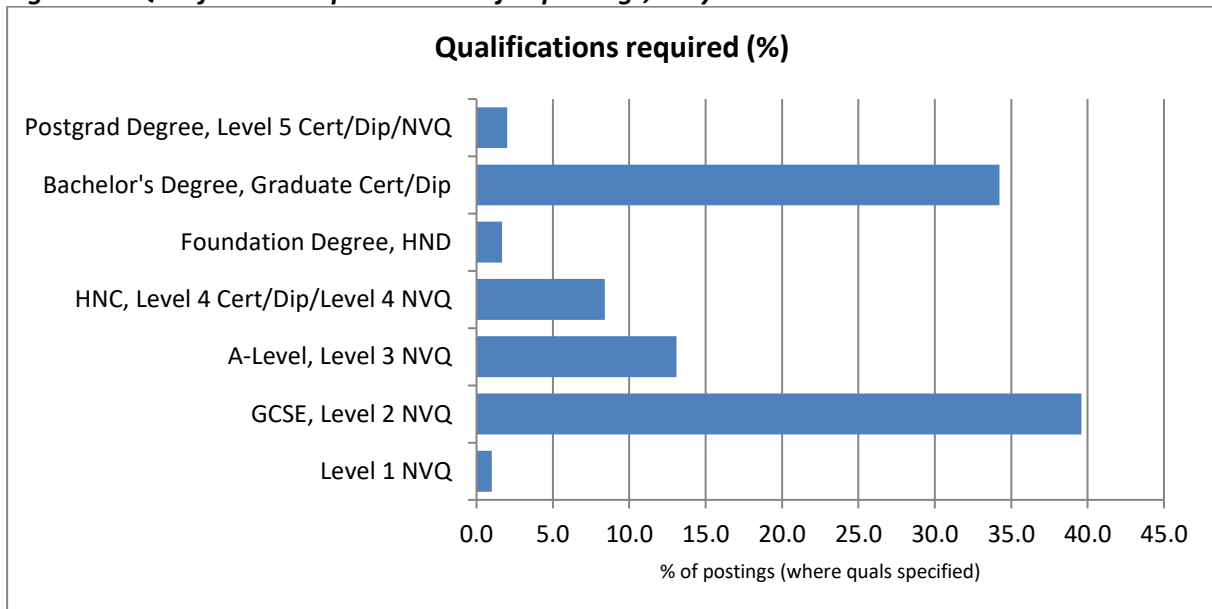


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (39.6%) and Bachelor's Degree (34.2%).

Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, May 2019



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	226	13.3	Human Health & Social Work	358	30.7
Caring Personal Services	138	8.1	Wholesale & Retail	136	11.6
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	129	7.6	Manufacturing	121	10.4
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	124	7.3	Accommodation & Food Service	104	8.9
Administrative Occupations	102	6.0	Education	93	8.0
Elementary Admin & Services	99	5.8	Professional, Scientific & Technical	90	7.7
Business & Public Service Assoc Profs	95	5.6	Public Administration	66	5.7
Science, Eng & Tech Assoc Profs	89	5.2	Administrative & Support Services	40	3.4
Corporate Managers & Directors	88	5.2	Information & Communication	30	2.6
Sales Occupations	82	4.8	Transportation & Storage	30	2.6
Teaching & Educational Profs	75	4.4	Construction	25	2.1
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	59	3.5	Other Services	22	1.9
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	59	3.5	Finance & Insurance	20	1.7
Other Managers & Proprietors	56	3.3	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11	0.9
Health & Social Care Assoc Profs	45	2.7	Real Estate	10	0.9
Baseline Skill	No	% jobs	Specialised Skill	No	% jobs
Communication Skills	311	36.5	Customer Service	177	20.8
Organisational Skills	135	15.9	Teaching	109	12.8
Planning	118	13.9	Teamwork / Collaboration	107	12.6
Detail-Orientated	93	10.9	Sales	93	10.9
English	70	8.2	Budgeting	81	9.5
Microsoft Excel	66	7.8	Project Management	58	6.8
Creativity	60	7.1	Working With Mental Health Patients	55	6.5
Leadership	51	6.0	Cooking	52	6.1
Microsoft Office	51	6.0	Cleaning	51	6.0
Problem Solving	51	6.0	Staff Management	48	5.6
Computer Literacy	47	5.5	Care Planning	42	4.9
Writing	47	5.5	Scheduling	41	4.8
Building Effective Relationships	38	4.5	Administrative Support	40	4.7
People Management	36	4.2	Patient Care	39	4.6
Mentoring	32	3.8	Retail Industry Knowledge	39	4.6

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

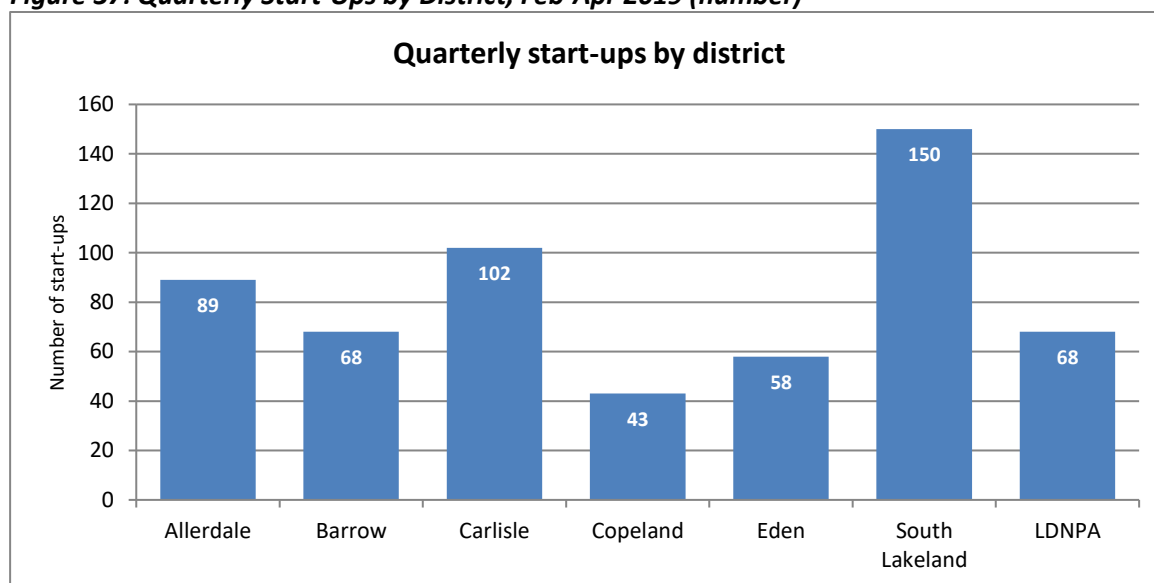
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate 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 monthly*)

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 510 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Feb-Apr 2019. This is 129 more than in the previous quarter (Nov 2018-Jan 2019), a rise of 33.9% compared to a rise of 16.6% for England. Start-ups rose in all districts with the biggest rise in South Lakeland where there were 55 more.

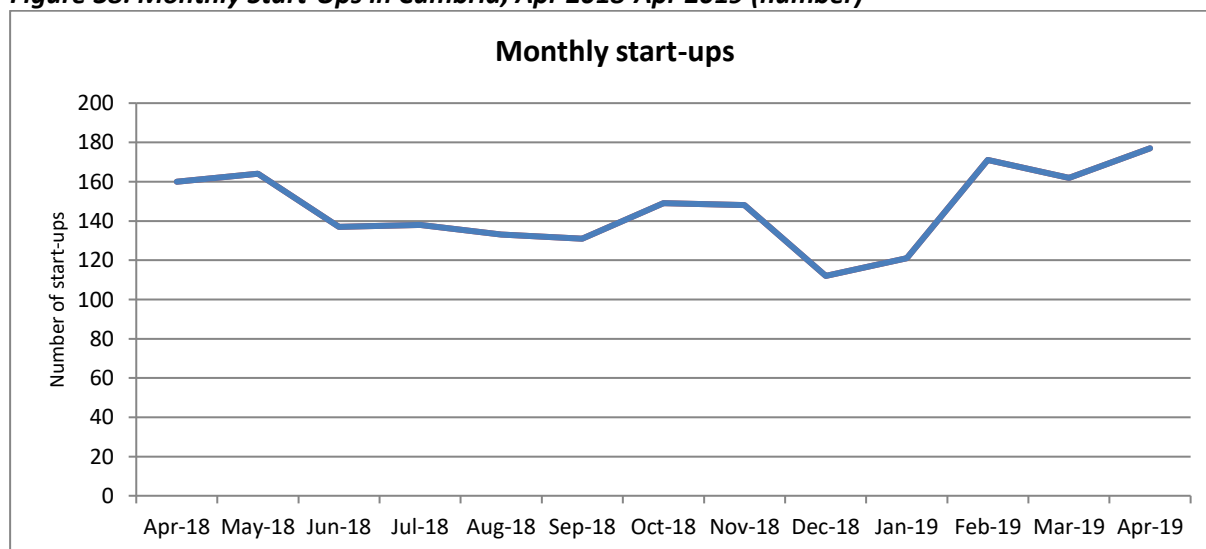
Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)



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 last winter were slightly down on the same time the previous year. After a sharp increase there was a slight fall in March but this was recovered in April and the level was higher the same time last year.

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

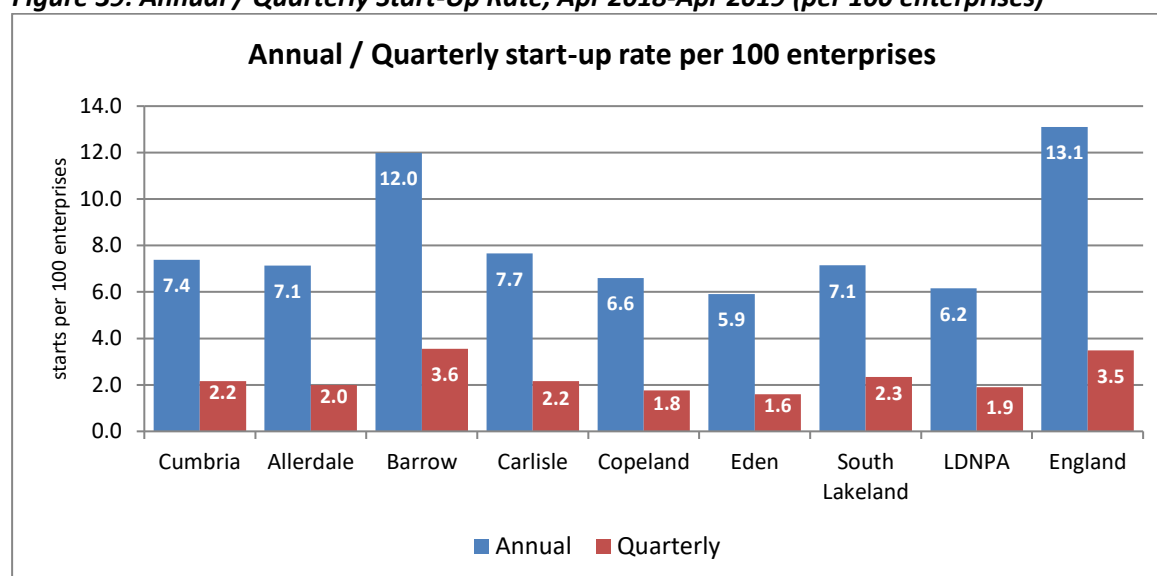


Source: BankSearch

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 12.0 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.9 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 13.1 for England.

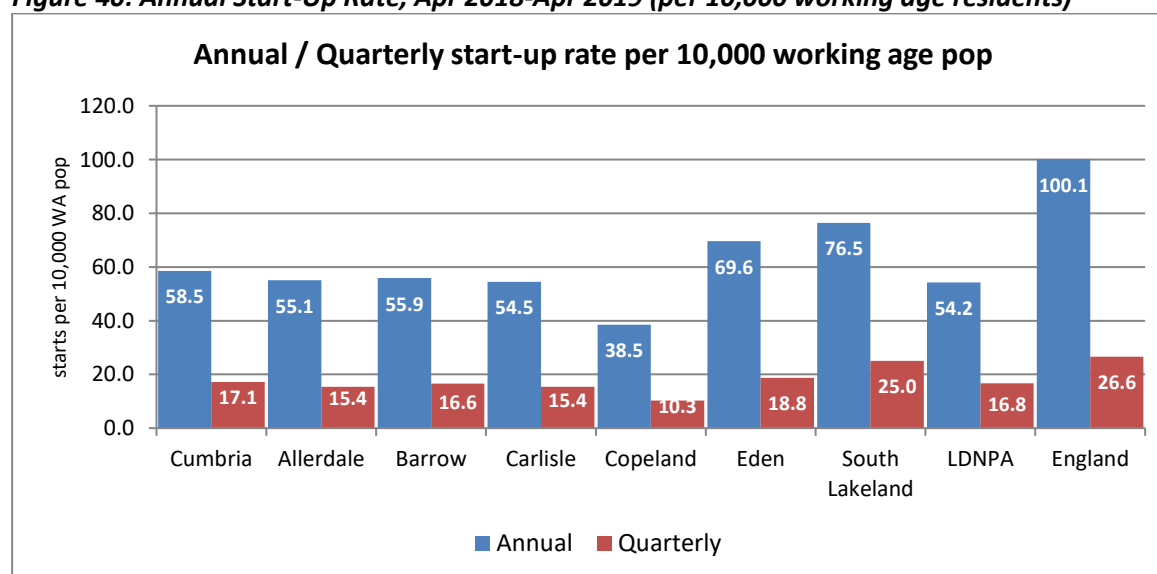
Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate, Apr 2018-Apr 2019 (per 100 enterprises)



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 76.5 per 10,000 working age residents and Copeland the lowest at 38.5. This compares to 100.1 for England.

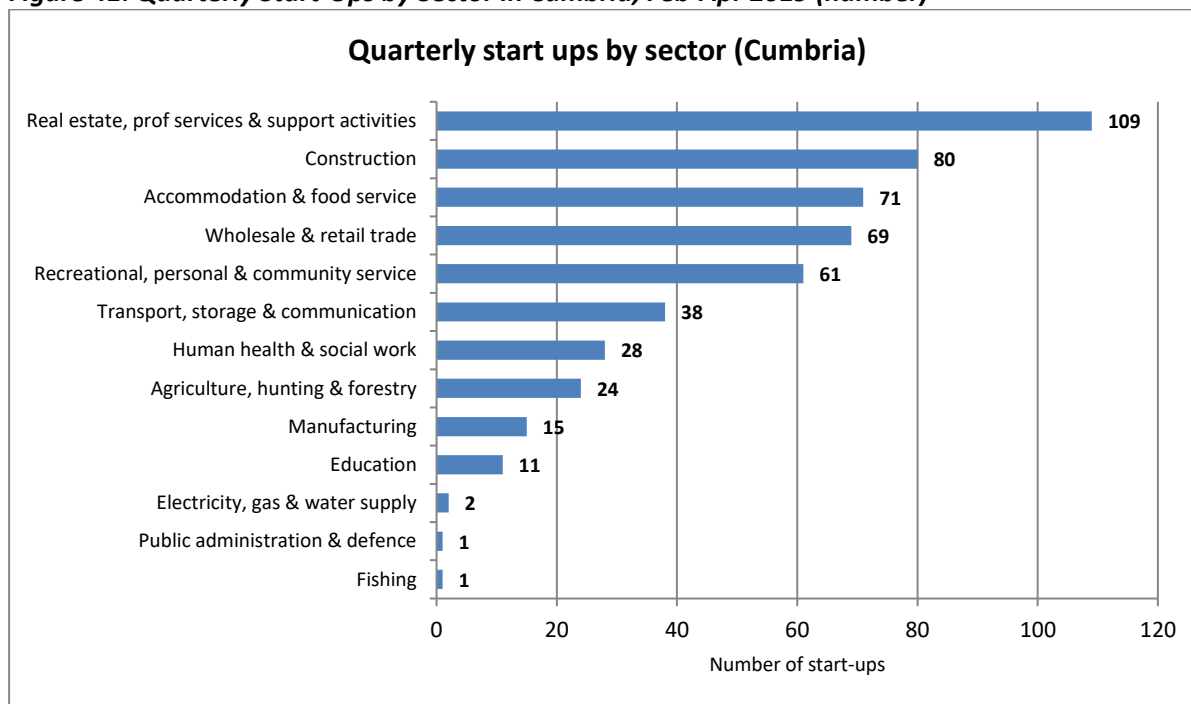
Figure 40: Annual Start-Up Rate, Apr 2018-Apr 2019 (per 10,000 working age residents)



Source: BankSearch / ONS Mid Year Population 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 109 (21.4%). This was followed by construction (80, 15.7%) and accommodation & food service (71, 13.9%).

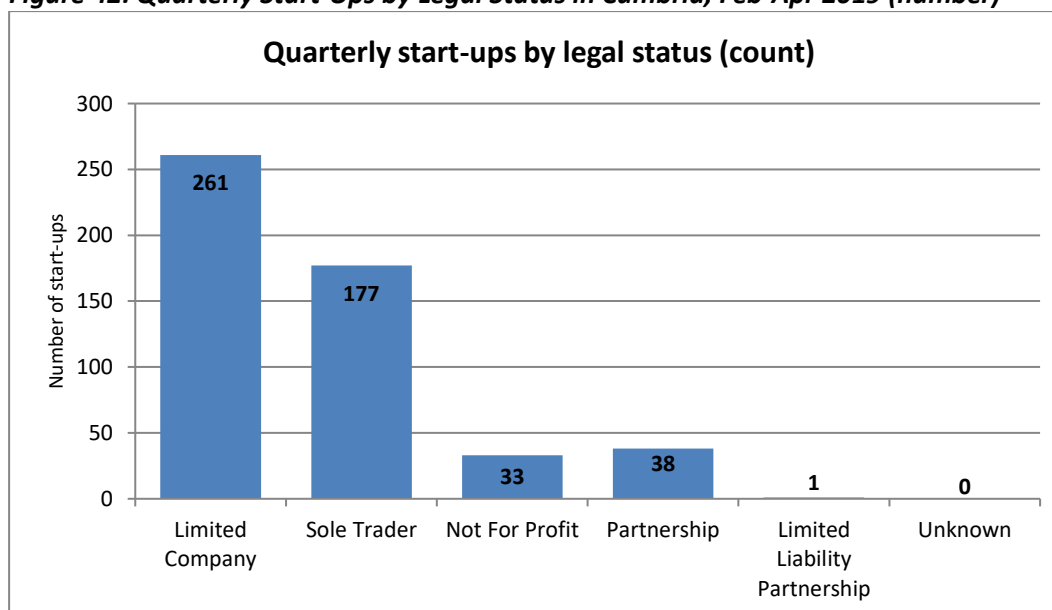
Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (261) accounting for over half of the total (51.2%) followed by sole traders with 177 start-ups (34.7%).

Figure 42: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)

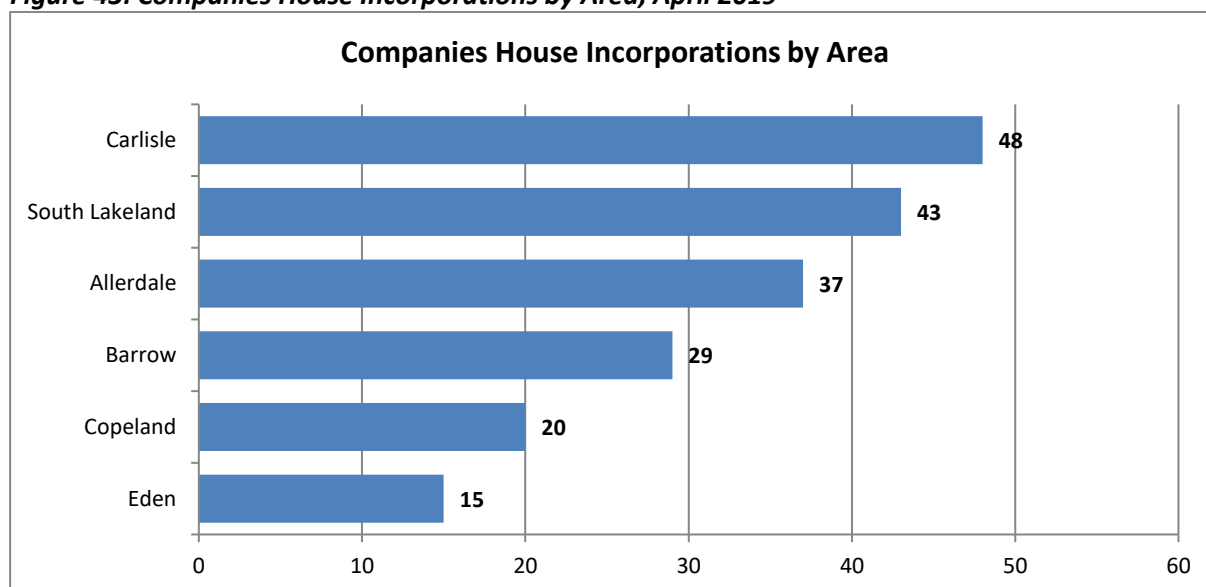


Source: BankSearch

10. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS (*released monthly*)

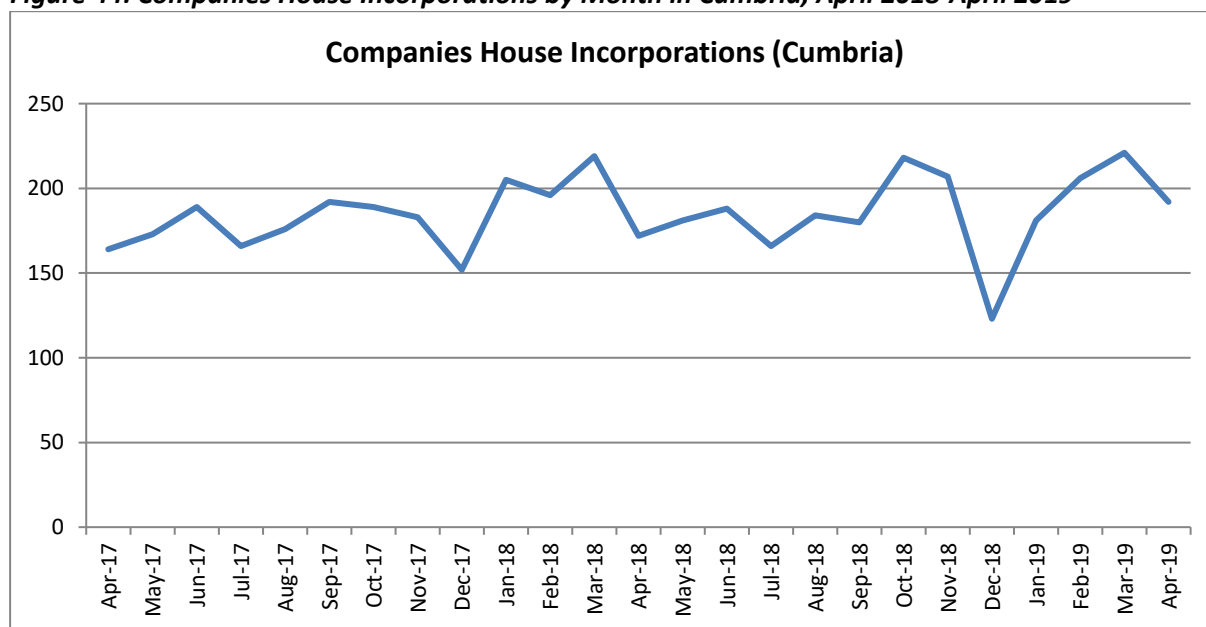
There were 192 new Companies House incorporations in April 2019, a fall of 29 from the previous month but 20 more than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in Carlisle (48) and South Lakeland (43).

Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area, April 2019



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

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria, April 2018-April 2019



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

ANNEX A: Standard Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Allerdale	1,615	2.8	1,705	2.9	1,630	2.8	-75	-4.5	-0.1	15	1.0	0.0
All Saints	50	1.8	75	2.7	70	2.5	-5	-5.4	-0.1	20	40.0	0.7
Aspatria	65	3.1	55	2.6	60	3.0	10	15.1	0.4	-5	-4.7	-0.1
Boltons	5	0.6	15	1.2	10	0.8	-5	-30.8	-0.4	5	50.0	0.3
Broughton St Bridget's	40	1.5	35	1.3	30	1.2	-5	-8.8	-0.1	-10	-20.5	-0.3
Christchurch	45	2.2	50	2.4	45	2.3	0	-4.1	-0.1	0	4.4	0.1
Clifton	30	2.8	30	3.2	30	2.9	-5	-9.4	-0.3	0	3.6	0.1
Crummock	5	0.8	10	1.0	10	1.1	0	11.1	0.1	5	42.9	0.3
Dalton	10	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	-22.2	-0.2
Derwent Valley	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ellen	40	1.9	40	1.9	40	1.8	0	-4.8	-0.1	0	-4.8	-0.1
Ellenborough	80	3.7	100	4.5	90	4.1	-10	-10.1	-0.5	10	11.2	0.4
Ewanrigg	110	5.5	110	5.5	105	5.1	-5	-6.3	-0.3	-10	-7.1	-0.4
Flimby	30	2.8	45	4.1	45	4.2	0	2.2	0.1	15	48.4	1.4
Harrington	30	1.4	30	1.6	30	1.5	0	-3.2	-0.1	0	7.1	0.1
Holme	10	1.1	15	1.4	20	1.7	5	20.0	0.3	5	50.0	0.6
Keswick	30	1.0	40	1.3	30	1.0	-10	-23.1	-0.3	0	3.4	0.0
Marsh	5	0.8	10	1.0	5	0.6	-5	-44.4	-0.4	0	-28.6	-0.2
Moorclose	190	6.7	185	6.5	175	6.1	-10	-4.9	-0.3	-15	-8.9	-0.6
Moss Bay	235	7.3	240	7.5	225	7.0	-15	-6.7	-0.5	-10	-4.3	-0.3
Netherhall	95	5.0	85	4.7	80	4.4	-5	-6.9	-0.3	-10	-12.9	-0.6
Seaton	60	1.9	45	1.4	50	1.7	5	15.9	0.2	-5	-12.1	-0.2
Silloth	45	2.6	45	2.6	40	2.3	-5	-10.9	-0.3	-5	-8.9	-0.2
Solway	15	1.7	15	1.4	10	1.2	0	-15.4	-0.2	-5	-31.2	-0.5
St John's	90	2.6	95	2.7	90	2.6	0	-1.1	0.0	0	1.1	0.0
St Michael's	200	6.5	230	7.4	220	7.2	-5	-2.6	-0.2	20	9.9	0.6
Stainburn	15	1.1	15	1.1	10	1.0	0	-15.4	-0.2	0	-15.4	-0.2
Wampool	10	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	16.7	0.1	0	-12.5	-0.1
Warnell	0	#	5	0.5	0	#	-5	-60.0	-0.3	0	100.0	0.1
Waver	10	0.9	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	20.0	0.2
Wharrels	10	0.9	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-66.7	-0.6
Wigton	50	1.4	65	1.9	70	1.9	0	1.5	0.0	20	38.8	0.5

Labour Market Briefing

June 2019

Barrow – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Barrow	990	2.4	1,125	2.7	1,175	2.9	50	4.4	0.1	185	18.8	0.5
Barrow Island	110	6.5	95	5.6	100	6.0	5	7.5	0.4	45	-7.4	-0.5
Central	150	5.5	175	6.3	195	7.2	25	13.9	0.9	20	30.5	1.7
Dalton North	35	0.9	55	1.4	55	1.4	0	1.9	0.0	15	57.1	0.5
Dalton South	50	1.4	60	1.7	65	1.8	5	8.3	0.1	5	32.7	0.4
Hawcoat	15	0.7	20	0.8	20	0.9	5	15.8	0.1	40	29.4	0.2
Hindpool	190	5.3	215	6.0	230	6.5	15	8.0	0.5	10	21.7	1.2
Newbarns	45	1.4	55	1.6	55	1.7	0	3.8	0.1	25	22.2	0.3
Ormsgill	125	3.4	150	4.1	150	4.0	0	-0.7	0.0	10	18.3	0.6
Parkside	60	1.7	70	2.0	65	1.9	0	-2.9	-0.1	-5	13.6	0.2
Risedale	115	3.1	120	3.2	110	2.9	-10	-7.4	-0.2	10	-4.3	-0.1
Roosecote	10	0.4	25	0.8	20	0.7	-5	-13.0	-0.1	10	66.7	0.3
Walney North	40	1.4	45	1.5	50	1.7	5	10.6	0.2	10	23.8	0.3
Walney South	40	1.3	50	1.7	50	1.7	0	2.0	0.0	5	30.0	0.4

Carlisle – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Carlisle	1,075	1.6	1,495	2.3	1,470	2.2	-25	-1.7	0.0	395	36.8	0.6
Belah	40	1.1	50	1.5	45	1.3	-10	-15.7	-0.2	5	10.3	0.1
Belle Vue	70	1.7	100	2.5	100	2.5	0	-1.0	0.0	30	44.9	0.8
Botcherby	80	2.1	125	3.3	125	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	45	57.0	1.2
Brampton	45	1.6	65	2.3	65	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	20	48.8	0.8
Burgh	10	0.7	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	-8.3	-0.1	0	22.2	0.1
Castle	125	3.2	200	5.1	195	5.0	-5	-3.0	-0.2	70	56.9	1.8
Currock	90	2.3	110	2.8	120	3.1	10	11.0	0.3	30	33.0	0.8
Dalston	25	0.6	30	0.7	35	0.8	5	13.8	0.1	10	32.0	0.2
Denton Holme	90	2.1	130	2.9	115	2.6	-15	-11.6	-0.3	25	26.7	0.5
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.5	5	0.5	5	0.2	-5	-57.1	-0.3	-5	-57.1	-0.3
Harraby	50	1.1	80	1.8	70	1.7	-5	-7.7	-0.1	25	46.9	0.5
Hayton	5	0.6	15	1.4	15	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	10	114.3	0.7
Irthing	10	0.8	10	0.8	5	0.6	-5	-30.0	-0.3	-5	-30.0	-0.3
Longtown & Rockcliffe	35	1.3	45	1.8	45	1.9	5	7.0	0.1	15	39.4	0.5
Lyne	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	20.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Morton	90	2.6	130	3.8	125	3.6	-5	-3.1	-0.1	35	39.6	1.0
St Aidans	105	2.5	130	3.2	135	3.2	5	2.3	0.1	30	27.9	0.7
Stanwix Rural	15	0.6	25	0.8	25	0.9	0	4.2	0.0	10	56.2	0.3
Stanwix Urban	20	0.6	30	0.8	25	0.8	0	-7.1	-0.1	5	30.0	0.2
Upperby	115	3.6	155	4.8	150	4.6	-5	-4.5	-0.2	35	28.7	1.0
Wetheral	5	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	28.6	0.1
Yewdale	40	1.2	40	1.2	50	1.5	5	17.1	0.2	10	20.0	0.2

Labour Market Briefing June 2019

Copeland – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Copeland	1,280	3.1	1,315	3.1	1,285	3.1	-30	-2.1	-0.1	5	0.3	0.0
Arlecdon	15	1.5	15	1.7	15	1.6	0	-6.2	-0.1	0	7.1	0.1
Beckermest	25	1.6	30	1.8	35	2.0	5	10.0	0.2	5	22.2	0.4
Bootle	5	0.4	5	0.8	10	1.1	0	33.3	0.3	5	166.7	0.7
Bransty	45	1.4	55	1.7	50	1.5	-10	-14.3	-0.2	5	9.1	0.1
Cleator Moor North	80	3.1	105	4.0	95	3.7	-10	-7.6	-0.3	15	19.8	0.6
Cleator Moor South	70	4.0	80	4.7	80	4.6	0	-1.3	-0.1	10	14.7	0.6
Distington	90	3.9	100	4.3	90	3.8	-10	-10.8	-0.5	0	-1.1	0.0
Egremont North	110	4.3	100	3.8	105	4.0	5	4.0	0.2	-5	-6.2	-0.3
Egremont South	70	3.1	85	3.9	85	3.9	0	-1.2	0.0	15	23.5	0.7
Ennerdale	5	1.0	5	1.2	5	1.0	0	-14.3	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Frizington	65	3.9	50	3.2	50	3.2	0	2.0	0.1	-10	-17.5	-0.7
Gosforth	5	0.4	5	0.9	5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.4
Harbour	195	7.9	180	7.4	175	7.3	-5	-1.7	-0.1	-15	-8.3	-0.7
Haverigg	5	0.7	5	0.6	10	0.9	5	60.0	0.3	0	33.3	0.2
Hensingham	70	2.9	80	3.4	80	3.4	0	-1.2	0.0	10	15.7	0.5
Hillcrest	10	0.7	10	0.7	15	0.8	0	18.2	0.1	0	18.2	0.1
Holborn Hill	35	2.1	30	1.9	30	1.8	0	-6.7	-0.1	-5	-15.2	-0.3
Kells	40	2.6	40	2.6	35	2.4	0	-5.3	-0.1	-5	-7.7	-0.2
Millom Without	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	33.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Mirehouse	130	5.0	110	4.3	110	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	-20	-14.6	-0.7
Moresby	15	1.8	20	2.5	15	2.0	-5	-20.0	-0.5	0	14.3	0.3
Newtown	50	2.5	55	2.7	50	2.6	0	-1.9	-0.1	5	6.1	0.2
Sandwith	115	6.3	105	5.7	105	5.6	0	-1.9	-0.1	-15	-11.2	-0.7
Seascale	20	1.3	15	0.8	15	0.9	0	7.7	0.1	-5	-33.3	-0.4
St Bees	15	1.6	20	1.8	20	1.9	0	5.3	0.1	5	25.0	0.4

Labour Market Briefing

June 2019

Eden – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
Eden	260	0.8	380	1.2	395	1.3	15	4.2	0.1	140	53.3	0.4
Alston Moor	15	1.3	20	1.7	20	1.7	0	-4.5	-0.1	5	31.2	0.4
Appleby (Appleby)	20	3.2	20	3.3	25	3.6	0	9.5	0.3	5	15.0	0.5
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.5	15	1.5	20	1.7	0	12.5	0.2	15	260.0	1.2
Askham	0	#	5	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	250.0	0.6
Brough	5	0.9	5	0.5	5	0.7	0	25.0	0.1	0	-28.6	-0.3
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	5	0.9	10	1.0	0	14.3	0.1	5	700.0	0.9
Dacre	0	0.0	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.3
Eamont	0	0.0	0	#	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.1	5	-	0.4
Greystoke	0	#	5	0.8	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	500.0	0.7
Hartside	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Hesket	10	0.4	10	0.4	10	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Kirkby Stephen	30	2.0	30	2.2	35	2.4	5	9.4	0.2	5	20.7	0.4
Kirkby Thore	5	0.7	5	0.8	10	0.9	0	14.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.2
Kirkoswald	5	0.5	10	0.9	10	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.5
Langwathby	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-16.7	-0.1	5	150.0	0.3
Lazonby	10	1.2	5	0.7	0	#	-5	-83.3	-0.6	-10	-90.0	-1.0
Long Marton	5	0.4	0	#	5	0.4	0	50.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Morland	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	150.0	0.4
Orton with Tebay	5	0.6	10	1.1	10	1.2	0	11.1	0.1	5	100.0	0.6
Penrith Carleton	5	0.4	10	0.9	5	0.7	0	-25.0	-0.2	5	100.0	0.4
Penrith East	25	1.3	35	2.1	45	2.6	5	18.9	0.4	20	91.3	1.2
Penrith North	20	0.9	45	1.9	45	2.0	0	2.2	0.0	25	113.6	1.0
Penrith Pategill	10	1.4	15	1.8	15	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	27.3	0.4
Penrith South	15	1.0	40	2.7	40	2.7	0	2.4	0.1	25	162.5	1.7
Penrith West	35	1.7	40	1.9	45	2.1	5	9.8	0.2	10	21.6	0.4
Ravenstonedale	5	0.7	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Shap	5	0.8	10	1.2	10	0.9	0	-20.0	-0.2	0	14.3	0.1
Skelton	5	0.3	0	#	5	0.3	0	50.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ullswater	5	0.7	5	0.4	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	-5	-60.0	-0.4
Warcop	5	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	33.3	0.1	0	-20.0	-0.1

Labour Market Briefing

June 2019

South Lakeland – Standard Claimant Count

	May 2018		April 2019		May 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	896,425	2.2	1,106,610	2.7	1,120,935	2.7	14,330	1.3	0.0	224,510	25.0	0.5
North West	124,015	2.7	152,415	3.4	153,850	3.4	1,435	0.9	0.0	29,835	24.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,585	1.9	6,545	2.2	6,495	2.2	-50	-0.8	0.0	910	16.3	0.3
South Lakeland	365	0.6	525	0.9	540	0.9	15	2.7	0.0	170	46.6	0.3
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.3	15	0.6	15	0.6	0	6.7	0.0	10	128.6	0.4
Arnside and Beetham	10	0.6	10	0.4	10	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-27.3	-0.2
Broughton	5	0.6	10	0.6	5	0.6	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Burneside	5	0.3	10	1.0	15	1.5	5	54.5	0.5	15	325.0	1.1
Burton and Holme	5	0.2	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	16.7	0.0	0	40.0	0.1
Cartmel and Grange West	5	0.4	5	0.4	10	0.9	5	125.0	0.5	5	125.0	0.5
Coniston and Crake Valley	0	#	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	200.0	0.4
Crooklands	5	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	-14.3	-0.1
Grange North	10	1.0	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	-5	-44.4	-0.5
Grange South	5	0.4	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	-11.1	-0.1	5	100.0	0.4
Hawkshead	5	0.3	0	#	0	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	-33.3	-0.1
Holker	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	25.0	0.1	0	-16.7	-0.1
Kendal Castle	5	0.5	10	1.0	10	0.7	-5	-27.3	-0.3	5	60.0	0.3
Kendal Far Cross	10	0.8	25	1.9	25	1.8	0	-7.7	-0.1	15	118.2	1.0
Kendal Fell	10	0.8	35	2.2	30	1.9	-5	-11.8	-0.3	20	150.0	1.2
Kendal Heron Hill	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.1	0	25.0	0.1
Kendal Highgate	15	1.0	20	1.6	20	1.6	0	4.8	0.1	10	69.2	0.7
Kendal Kirkland	20	1.4	30	2.1	35	2.5	5	17.9	0.4	15	73.7	1.1
Kendal Mintsfeet	5	0.5	20	1.5	20	1.6	0	4.8	0.1	15	214.3	1.1
Kendal Nether	10	1.0	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	-14.3	-0.1	-5	-50.0	-0.5
Kendal Oxenholme & Natland	10	0.6	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	50.0	0.3
Kendal Parks	10	0.7	10	0.7	10	1.0	5	33.3	0.2	5	33.3	0.2
Kendal Romney	15	1.0	25	1.9	25	1.9	0	-3.8	-0.1	10	92.3	0.9
Kendal Stonecross	10	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.8	0	22.2	0.2	0	10.0	0.1
Kendal Strickland	5	0.6	10	1.0	10	0.8	0	-16.7	-0.2	5	42.9	0.3
Kendal Underley	10	0.8	15	1.2	20	1.2	0	5.9	0.1	5	63.6	0.5
Levens	5	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	-20.0	-0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Low Furness	5	0.3	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	33.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.1
Lyth Valley	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.5	0	50.0	0.2	5	200.0	0.3
Mid Furness	5	0.2	15	0.6	15	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	10	200.0	0.4
Milnthorpe	10	0.8	10	0.8	10	0.6	0	-20.0	-0.2	0	-20.0	-0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	15	0.4	20	0.6	20	0.5	0	-5.3	0.0	5	38.5	0.1
Staveley-in-Cartmel	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.1
Staveley-in-Westmorland	5	0.4	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.4
Ulverston Central	20	1.7	15	1.3	10	1.0	-5	-21.4	-0.3	-5	-38.9	-0.7
Ulverston East	30	1.8	25	1.8	35	2.2	5	25.9	0.5	5	21.4	0.4
Ulverston North	10	0.8	10	1.0	10	0.9	0	-8.3	-0.1	0	10.0	0.1
Ulverston South	10	0.8	10	0.8	5	0.7	0	-12.5	-0.1	0	-12.5	-0.1
Ulverston Town	20	1.7	20	1.9	20	1.7	0	-9.1	-0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston West	5	0.7	5	0.4	5	0.6	0	50.0	0.2	0	-14.3	-0.1
Whinfell	0	#	5	0.3	5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	5	300.0	0.2
Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.6	0	16.7	0.1	5	600.0	0.5
Windermere Bowness North	5	0.6	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	-10.0	-0.1	0	28.6	0.2
Windermere Bowness South	5	0.4	15	1.2	15	1.0	0	-12.5	-0.1	10	133.3	0.6
Windermere Town	10	0.6	15	0.9	15	1.0	0	7.7	0.1	5	55.6	0.4

ANNEX B: Table of figures

Figure 1: Claimant Count, May 2019	5
Figure 2: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, May 2019	6
Figure 3: District Claimant Count, timeseries	6
Figure 4: Claimant Rate, May 2019	7
Figure 5: Claimant Rate (non-seasonally adjusted), timeseries	7
Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, May 2019	8
Figure 7: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, May 2019	8
Figure 8: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, May 2019	9
Figure 9: Alternative Claimant Count & Rate, Feb 2019	10
Figure 10: Alternative Claimant Count Rate, Feb 2019	10
Figure 11: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate, timeseries	11
Figure 12: Alternative Claimant Count Rate by Benefit Group, Feb 2019	11
Figure 13: Modelled jobless count, year ended Dec 2018	12
Figure 14: Modelled jobless rate, year ended Dec 2018	12
Figure 15: Universal Credit claimants by district (in and out of work), timeseries	13
Figure 16: Universal Credit claimants by conditionality group, May 2019	14
Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status, May 2019	14
Figure 18: Households on Universal Credit, timeseries	15
Figure 19: Households on Universal Credit by family type, Feb 2019	15
Figure 20: Households on UC by award amount (number), Feb 2019	16
Figure 21: Households on UC by award amount (%), Feb 2019	16
Figure 22: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, April 2019	17
Figure 23: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries	17
Figure 24: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, April 2019 & 12 month average	18
Figure 25: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries	18
Figure 26: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, district timeseries	19
Figure 27: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type, April 2019	19
Figure 28: Job Postings by District, May 2019 (number)	20
Figure 29: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings, May 2019	21
Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required, May 2019	21
Figure 31: Top 15 Organisations Placing Job Postings, Cumbria, May 2019 (number)	22
Figure 32: Top 15 Baseline Skills Required (% of job postings), May 2019	22
Figure 33: Top 15 Specialised Skills Required (% of job postings), May 2019	23
Figure 34: Salary range in job postings, May 2019	23
Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, May 2019	24
Figure 36: Summary of Top 15 Job Postings by Occupation, Industry & Skills, May 2019	25
Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)	26
Figure 38: Monthly Start-Ups in Cumbria, Apr 2018-Apr 2019 (number)	26
Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate, Apr 2018-Apr 2019 (per 100 enterprises)	27
Figure 40: Annual Start-Up Rate, Apr 2018-Apr 2019 (per 10,000 working age residents)	27
Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)	28
Figure 42: Quarterly Start-Ups by Legal Status in Cumbria, Feb-Apr 2019 (number)	28
Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area, April 2019	29
Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria, April 2018-April 2019	29