

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.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

Standard Claimant Count (JSA + UC not in employment)

- In June 2019 there were 6,465 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a fall of 5 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 30,370 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 940 higher than a year ago and 253,360 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden, was unchanged in the LDNPA but rose in Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland with the highest rise in Carlisle (+65);
- The claimant rate in June 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 (3.0%);
- 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 May 2019 this new measure estimated that there were 7,052 claimants in Cumbria, down by 132 from April, giving a rate of 2.4% compared to a national rate of 3.1%;
- Rates in Barrow (3.4%) and Copeland (3.2%) were estimated to be above the UK average ;

Modelled Jobless Count (Quarterly)

- The modelled jobless count in Cumbria (which includes estimates of non-claimants) was 5,900 in the year to March 2019 giving a rate of 2.4% compared to 4.1% nationally;
- The modelled unemployment rates in all districts are below the national rate, except in Barrow (4.5%) and in Copeland where it is the same.

Universal Credit

- In June 2019 there were 15,141 persons on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 772;
- 34.9% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group compared to 41.9% nationally;
- 64.4% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 35.6% 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 May 2019 there were 430 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, down by 59 from the previous month (-12.1%) and 32 lower than the same month last year (-6.9%);
- In May 2019 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 4.4% down by 0.6 from last month and down 0.1 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 4.4% compares to a national rate of 5.4% and an average rate of 5.6% among Cumbria’s 10 statistical neighbours;
- Barrow has the highest NEET rate in the county (6.1%) and also highest average over the past year (5.5%);
- In May 2019, 92.54% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (78.5%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.0%). This compares to 92.2% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.2% v 88.4%.

Job Postings

- There were 1,844 job postings in Cumbria in June 2019, a rise of 141 from last month but 107 fewer than the same month last year;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 41.5% of all job postings (612 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 410 (29.9%) followed by manufacturing with 161 (11.7%);
- The most common occupation required was health professionals with 273 postings (14.8%) followed by science, research, engineering & technical professionals with 173 (9.4%);
- Communication (35.8%) and organisation skills (20.2%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (21.1%) and teamwork (17.6%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (223) followed by Cumbria County Council (126)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £20,000-£29,999 salary range (39.9%) with the mean advertised salary being £34,100 and the median salary £27,200;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were GCSE/NVQ (40.7%) and Bachelor's degrees (34.1%).

Business Start-Ups & Companies House Incorporations

- There were 501 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end May 2019, 97 more than in the previous quarter and 28 more than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 144 (28.7%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 106 (21.2% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12.4 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.5 (England 13.0);
- The LDNPA and South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 100.2 and 79.0 per 10,000 working age residents respectively. Copeland had the lowest with 37.1 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 99.4);
- There were 190 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in May 2019 a fall of 2 from the previous month but 9 more than the same month last year;
- Carlisle (55) and South Lakeland (50) had the highest number of new incorporations.

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW

- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.0%, higher than a year earlier (75.6%); on the quarter, the rate was 0.1 percentage points lower, the first quarterly decrease since June to August 2018.
- Estimates for March to May 2019 show 32.75 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 354,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%; it has not been lower since October to December 1974.
- For March to May 2019, an estimated 1.29 million people were unemployed, 116,000 fewer than a year earlier and 820,000 fewer than five years earlier.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.9%, lower than a year earlier (21.0%).
- For April to June 2019, there were an estimated 827,000 vacancies in the UK, 9,000 fewer than a year earlier and 19,000 fewer than for the three months to March 2019.
- There were an estimated 138,000 vacancies in the human health and social work sector in April to June 2019; this accounted for 16.7% of all vacancies in the UK.
- While the number of vacancies has been generally increasing since 2012, it has been falling since early 2019.
- Estimated annual growth in average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain increased to 3.4% for total pay (including bonuses) and 3.6% for regular pay (excluding bonuses).
- In real terms (after adjusting for inflation), total pay is estimated to have increased by 1.4% compared with a year earlier, and regular pay is estimated to have increased by 1.7%.
- Public sector annual pay growth has accelerated to 3.6% and is now at its highest since June 2010; this is driven in large part by the health and social work sub-sector in which the timing of pay rises for some NHS staff is different in 2019 compared with 2018.
- Total pay annual growth is estimated to have increased in all sectors when compared with the three months to April 2019, except wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants in which bonus payments are subdued.

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 June 2019 was 6,465 persons, a fall of 5 from May. 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 3.0% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden but rose in Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland districts. It was unchanged in the Lake District National Park area and rose regionally and nationally.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria’s claimant count has risen by 940, an increase of 17.0% compared to a rise of 28.5% nationally. The count has risen over the year in all districts except Copeland.

Figure 1: Claimant Count, June 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 | 674,850 | 3.2 | 468,370 | 2.2 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 93,205 | 4.1 | 63,165 | 2.8 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 3,920 | 2.7 | 2,545 | 1.7 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Allerdale | 955 | 3.3 | 650 | 2.2 | 1,605 | 2.8 | -25 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Barrow in Furness | 745 | 3.6 | 440 | 2.1 | 1,185 | 2.9 | 15 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 205 | 21.0 | 0.5 |
| Carlisle | 920 | 2.9 | 595 | 1.8 | 1,515 | 2.3 | 65 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 450 | 42.2 | 0.7 |
| Copeland | 765 | 3.7 | 465 | 2.2 | 1,230 | 3.0 | -55 | -4.4 | -0.1 | -40 | -3.3 | -0.1 |
| Eden | 235 | 1.5 | 155 | 1.0 | 390 | 1.3 | -10 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 130 | 51.4 | 0.4 |
| South Lakeland | 290 | 1.0 | 250 | 0.8 | 540 | 0.9 | 10 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 190 | 53.3 | 0.3 |
| LDNPA | 80 | 0.7 | 90 | 0.8 | 170 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 70 | 71.4 | 0.3 |
| Barrow JCP | 900 | n/a | 545 | n/a | 1,445 | n/a | 30 | 2.1 | n/a | 280 | 24.3 | n/a |
| Carlisle JCP | 1,020 | n/a | 640 | n/a | 1,660 | n/a | 45 | 2.9 | n/a | 520 | 45.7 | n/a |
| Kendal JCP | 210 | n/a | 180 | n/a | 390 | n/a | 0 | 0.5 | n/a | 160 | 68.5 | n/a |
| Penrith JCP | 210 | n/a | 150 | n/a | 360 | n/a | -10 | -2.4 | n/a | 130 | 58.1 | n/a |
| Whitehaven JCP | 670 | n/a | 395 | n/a | 1,070 | n/a | -55 | -4.7 | n/a | -75 | -6.6 | n/a |
| Workington JCP | 910 | n/a | 640 | n/a | 1,550 | n/a | -40 | -2.5 | n/a | -55 | -3.5 | n/a |

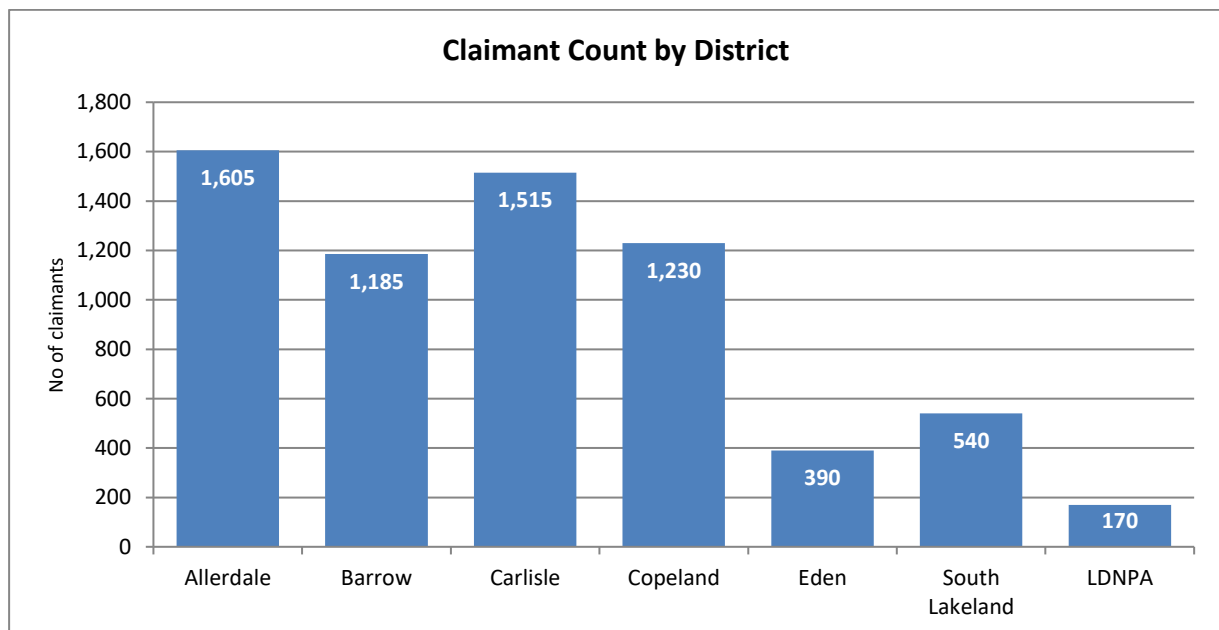
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

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

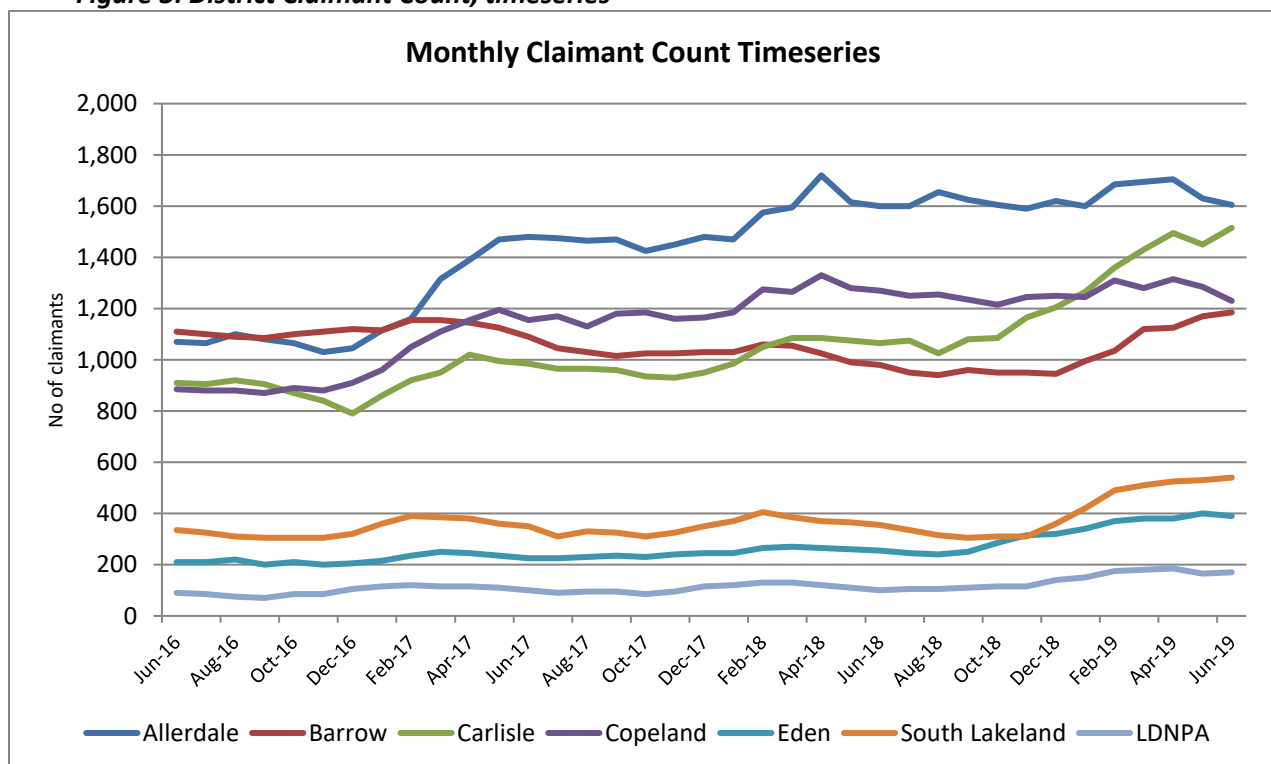
Note 3: JCP = JobCentre Plus office areas. Rates are not available for these areas.

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



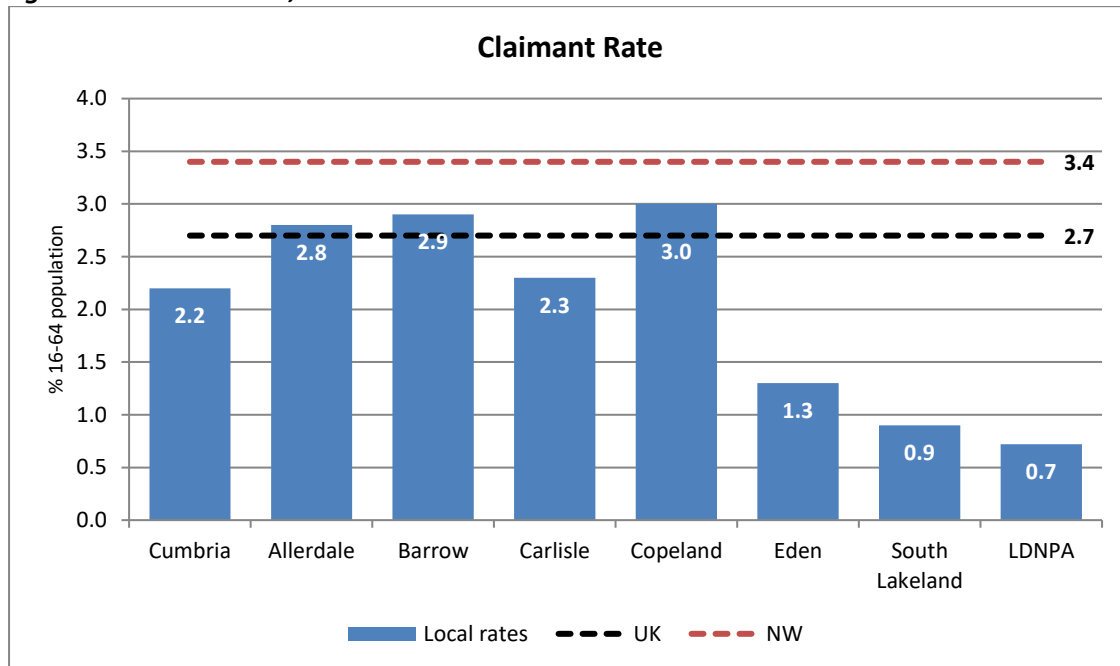
Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 3: District Claimant Count, timeseries



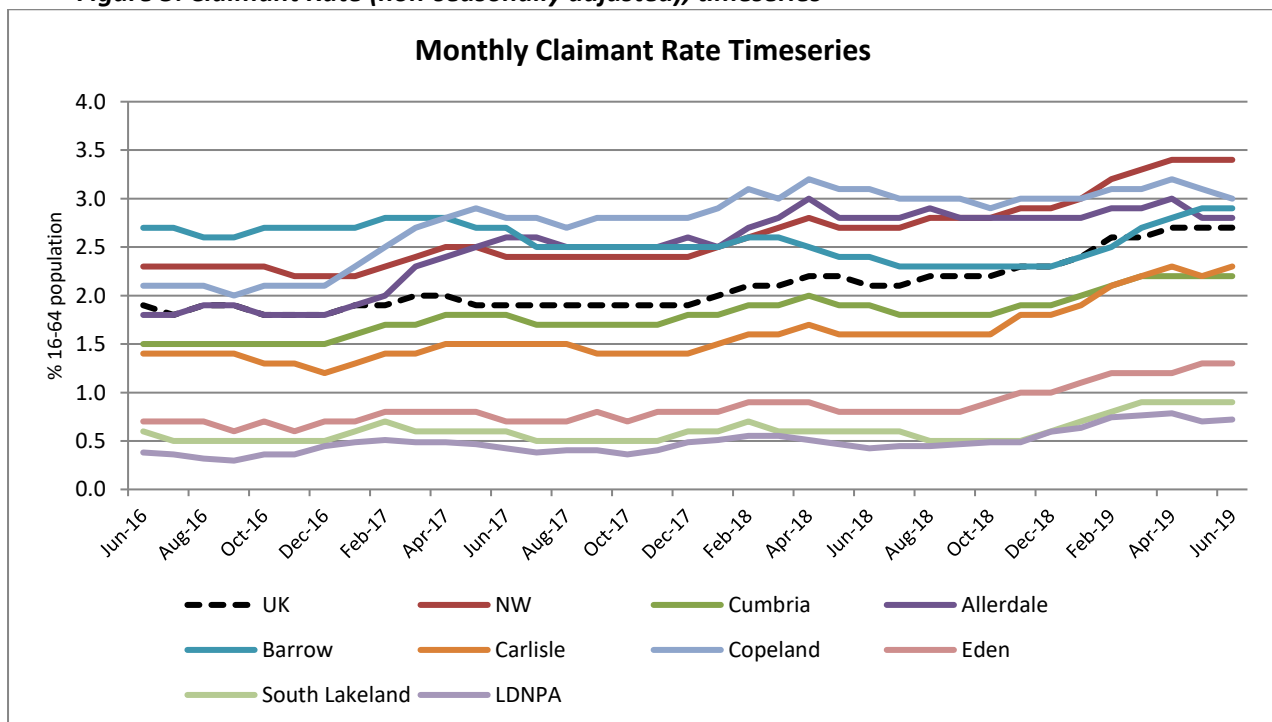
Source: ONS/DWP Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 4: Claimant Rate, June 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, June 2019

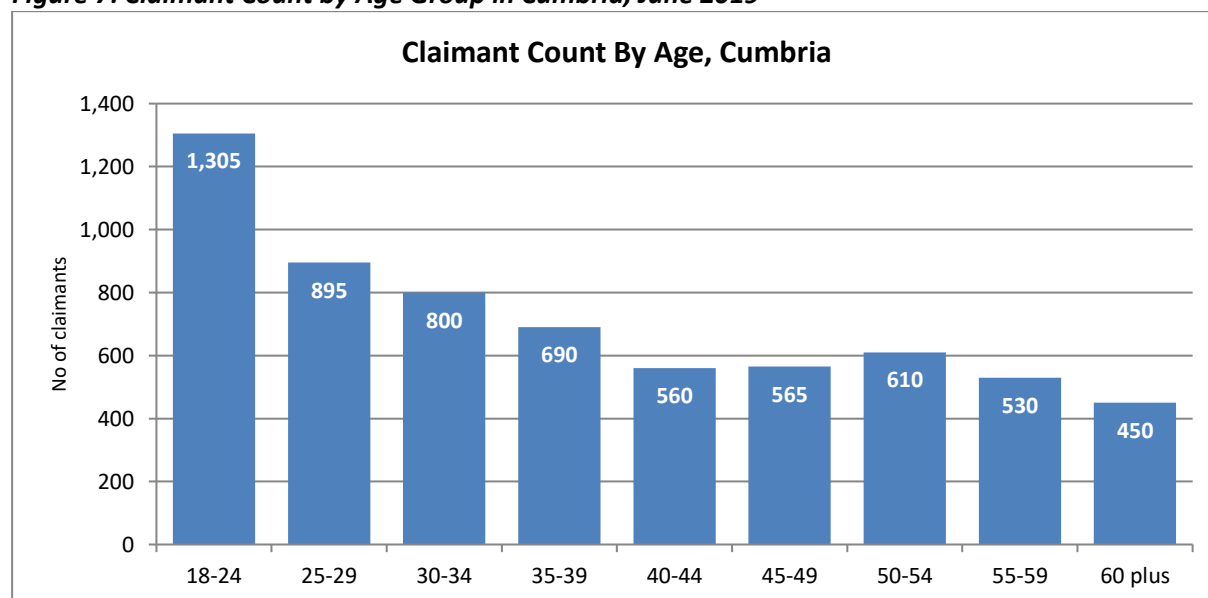
| | Claimant Count by Age | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 16-17 | 18-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60+ | Total |
| UK | 3,510 | 211,310 | 150,930 | 142,955 | 124,575 | 106,590 | 108,275 | 108,150 | 97,545 | 82,875 | 1,143,225 |
| NW | 440 | 29,635 | 21,710 | 20,790 | 17,680 | 14,650 | 14,560 | 13,875 | 12,310 | 10,015 | 156,370 |
| Cumbria | 20 | 1,305 | 895 | 800 | 690 | 560 | 565 | 610 | 530 | 450 | 6,465 |
| Allerdale | 5 | 315 | 220 | 195 | 175 | 140 | 155 | 160 | 120 | 105 | 1,605 |
| Barrow | 5 | 285 | 160 | 130 | 120 | 85 | 105 | 105 | 90 | 95 | 1,185 |
| Carlisle | 5 | 295 | 240 | 200 | 165 | 155 | 110 | 140 | 110 | 85 | 1,515 |
| Copeland | 5 | 260 | 150 | 155 | 135 | 95 | 105 | 115 | 115 | 95 | 1,230 |
| Eden | 0 | 65 | 55 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 35 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 390 |
| South Lakeland | 0 | 90 | 65 | 70 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 40 | 540 |
| LDNPA | 0 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 170 |

| | 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 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| NW | 0.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Cumbria | 0.2 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Allerdale | 0.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Barrow | 0.3 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.9 |
| Carlisle | 0.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| Copeland | 0.4 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Eden | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| South Lakeland | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| LDNPA | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

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

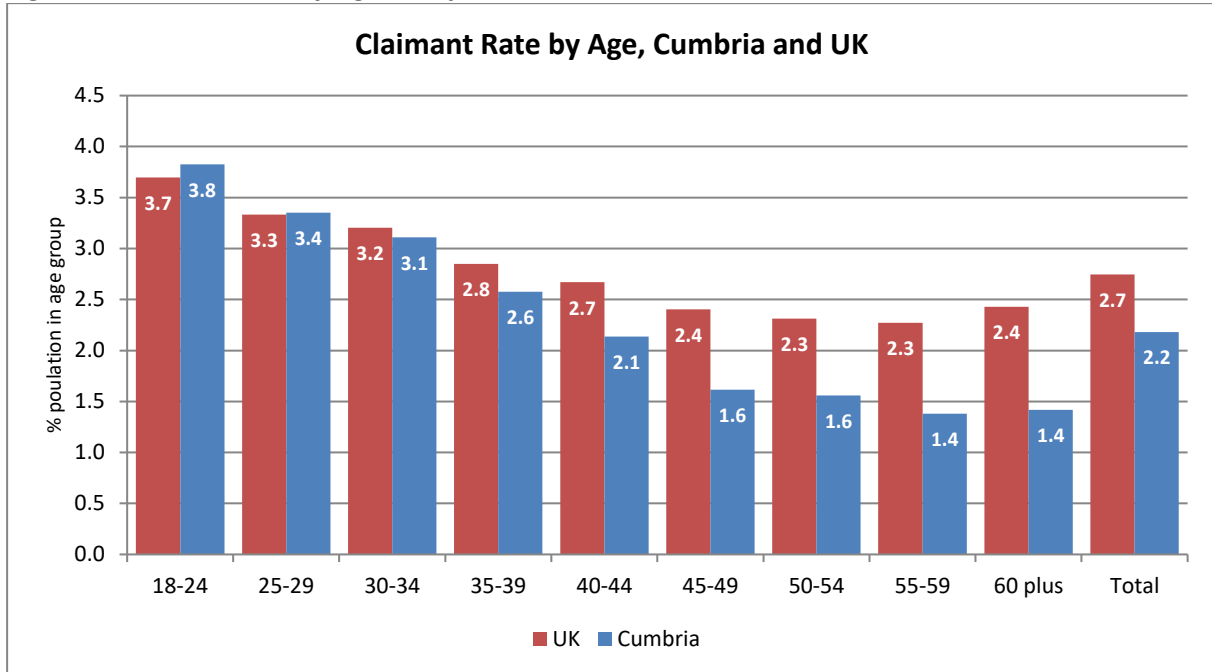
Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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



Source: ONS/DWP

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



Source: ONS/DWP

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

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 7,052 in May 2019, a fall of 132 from April, giving a rate of 2.4% which compares to a national rate of 3.1%. The rates in Barrow (3.4%) and Copeland (3.2%) are estimated to be above the national average

Figure 9: Alternative Claimant Count & Rate, May 2019

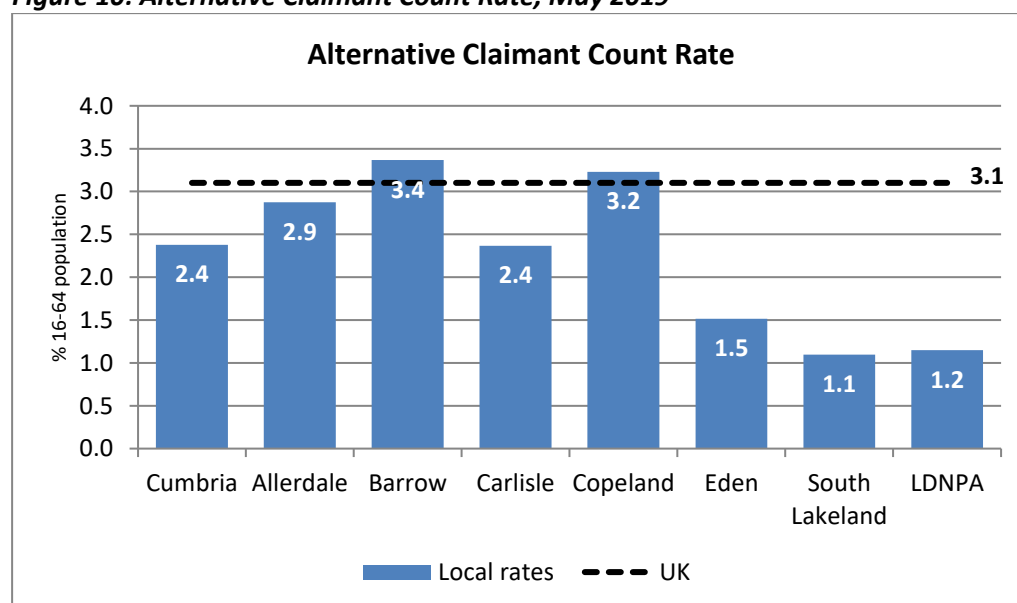
| Alternative Claimant Count – May 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|-------------|-----|----------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|
| | Male | | Female | | All Persons | | Monthly Change | | | Annual Change | | |
| | No | % | No | % | No | % | No | % | Rate | No | % | Rate |
| Great Britain | 669,062 | 3.3 | 585,857 | 2.9 | 1,254,922 | 3.1 | 3,686 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 36,857 | 3.0 | 0.1 |
| Cumbria | 3,942 | 2.7 | 3,102 | 2.1 | 7,052 | 2.4 | -132 | -1.8 | 0.0 | -156 | -2.2 | -0.1 |
| Allerdale | 934 | 3.3 | 724 | 2.5 | 1,659 | 2.9 | -85 | -4.9 | -0.1 | -123 | -6.9 | -0.2 |
| Barrow | 802 | 3.9 | 569 | 2.8 | 1,378 | 3.4 | 25 | 1.8 | 0.1 | -25 | -1.8 | -0.1 |
| Carlisle | 856 | 2.7 | 704 | 2.1 | 1,557 | 2.4 | -43 | -2.7 | -0.1 | 63 | 4.2 | 0.1 |
| Copeland | 785 | 3.8 | 555 | 2.7 | 1,342 | 3.2 | -11 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -75 | -5.3 | -0.2 |
| Eden | 238 | 1.5 | 231 | 1.5 | 466 | 1.5 | 5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 22 | 5.0 | 0.1 |
| South Lakeland | 332 | 1.1 | 325 | 1.1 | 655 | 1.1 | -15 | -2.2 | 0.0 | -20 | -3.0 | 0.0 |
| LDNPA | 129 | 1.1 | 144 | 1.2 | 271 | 1.2 | -18 | -6.2 | -0.1 | 16 | 6.3 | 0.1 |

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

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

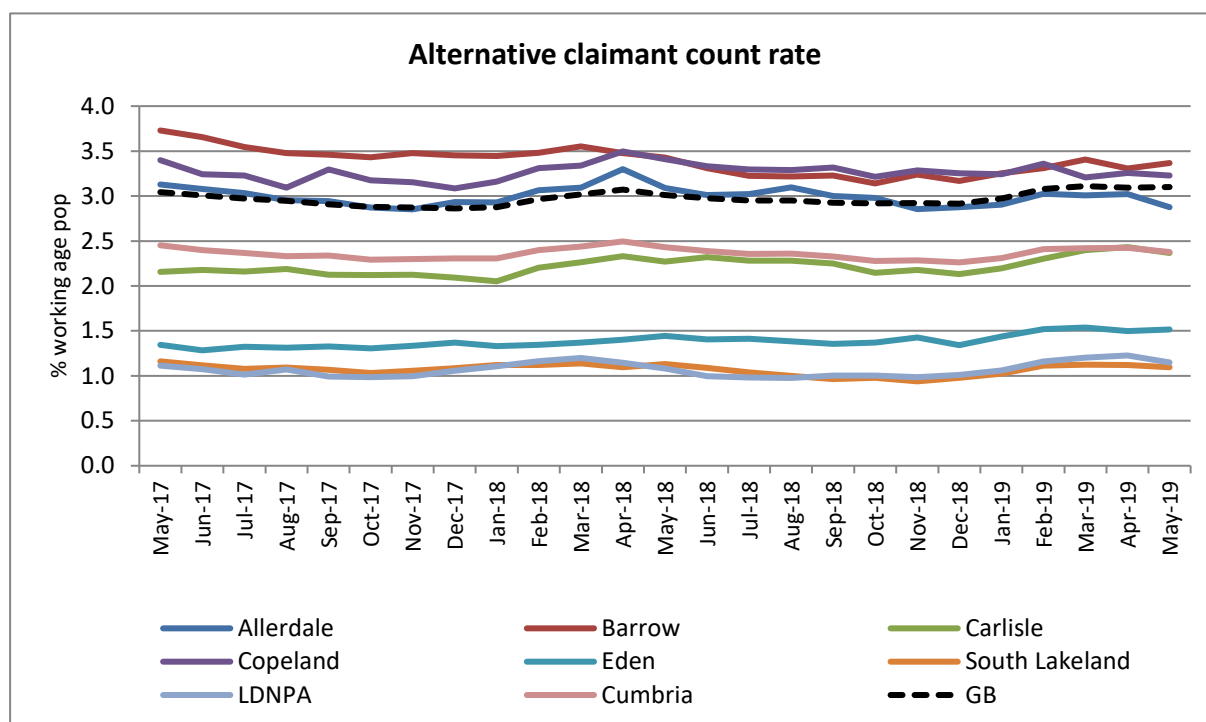
Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

Figure 10: Alternative Claimant Count Rate, May 2019



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

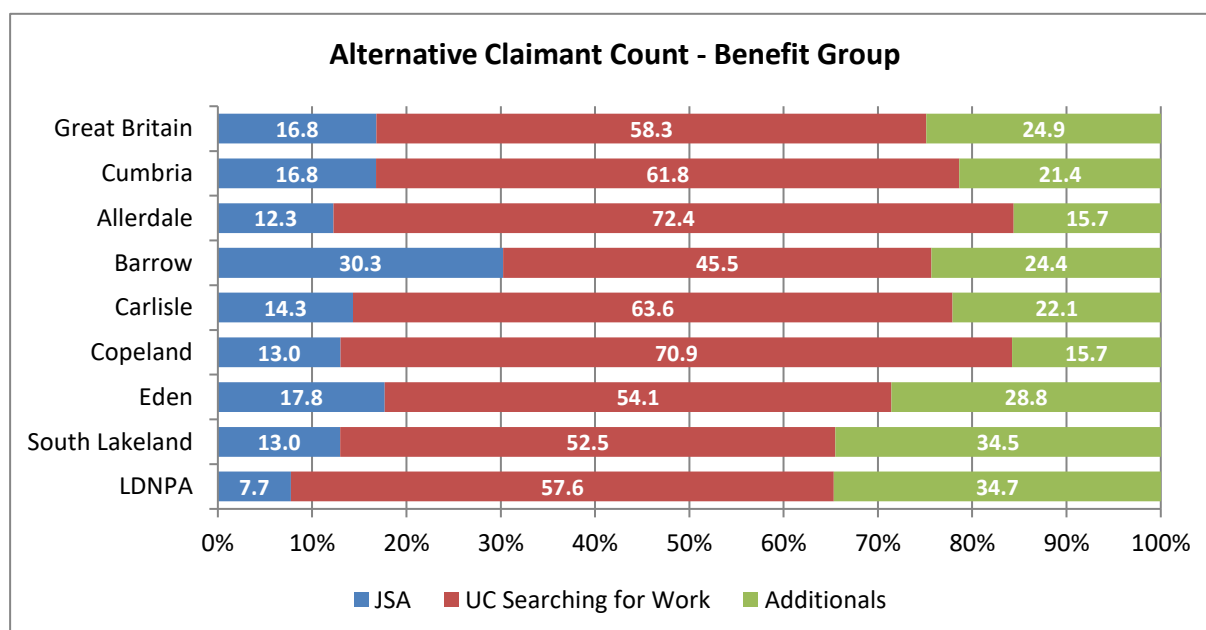
Figure 11: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate, timeseries



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, May 2019



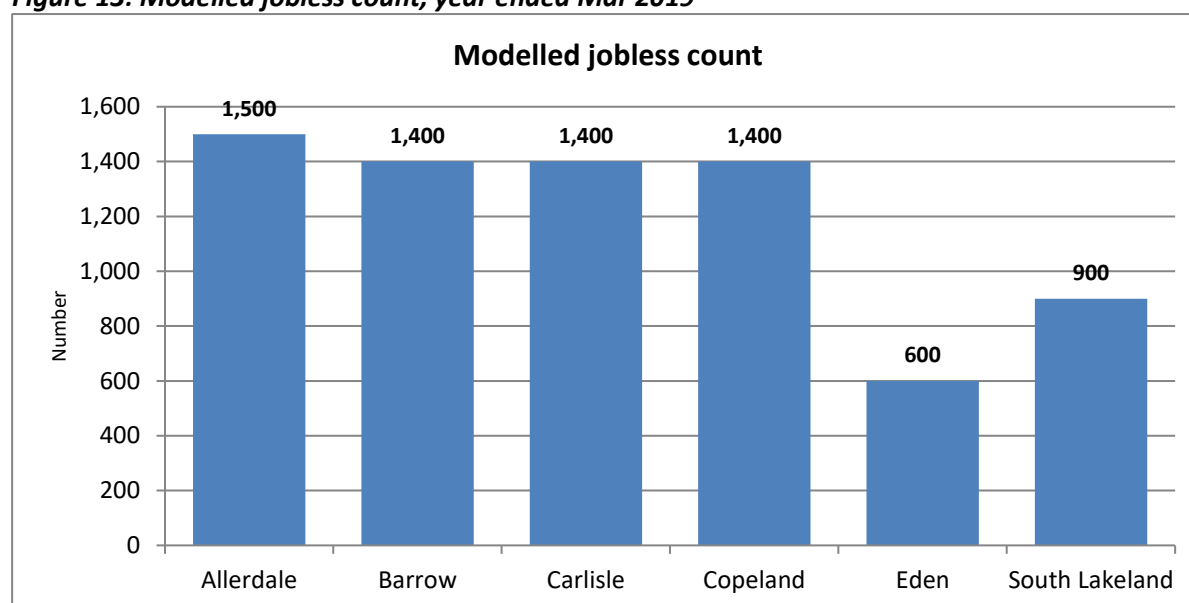
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

5. **MODELLED JOBLESSNESS** (*released quarterly, next update Oct*)

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.

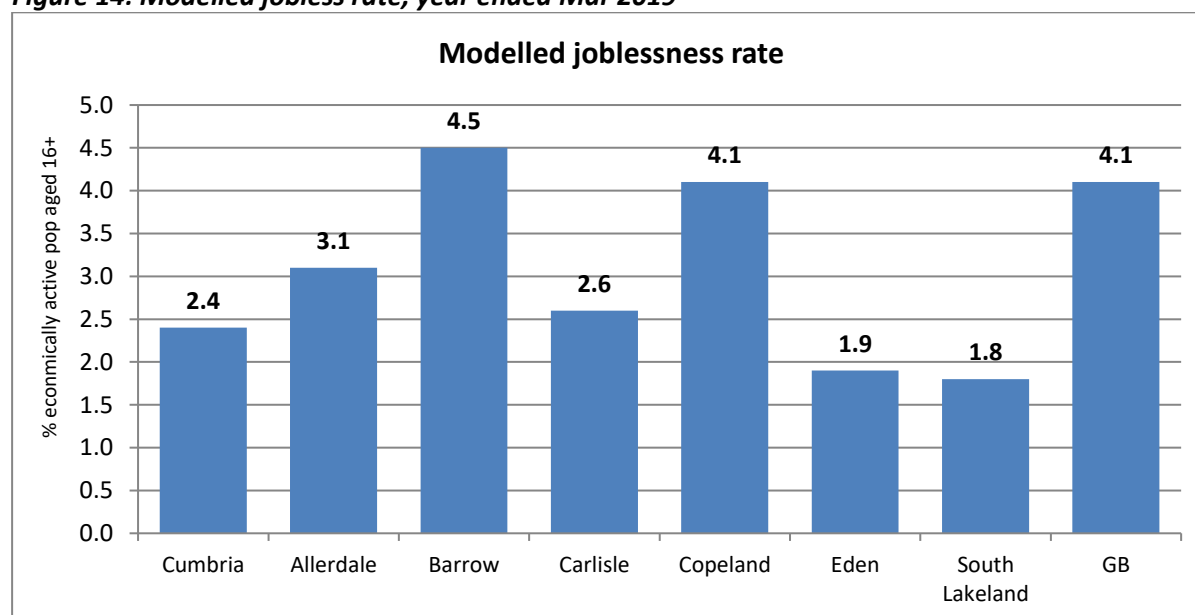
In the year ended Mar 2019, it is estimated that there were 5,900 jobless people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.4%. This compares to a national rate of 4.1%. The estimated rate in Barrow (4.5%) is higher than nationally and the same in Copeland, but rates are lower in all other districts. The modelled jobless count rose by 1,100 from the previous quarter and the rate was up 0.4. The count is down 1,900 from a year ago and the rate is down by 0.7.

Figure 13: Modelled jobless count, year ended Mar 2019



Source: ONS

Figure 14: Modelled jobless rate, year ended Mar 2019



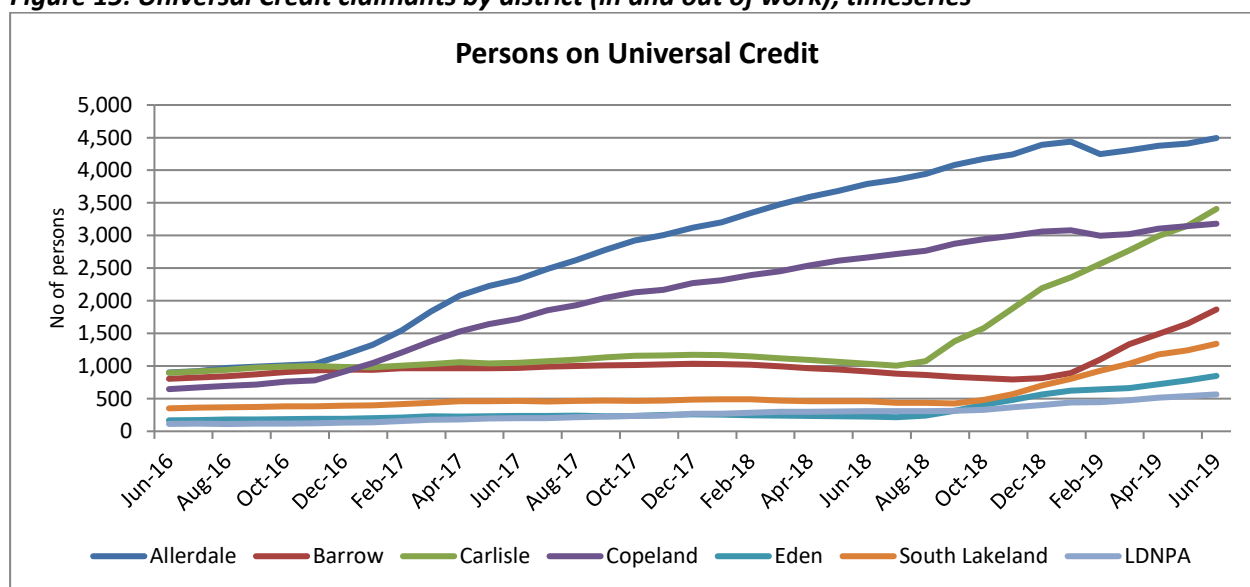
Source: ONS

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 June 2019 there were 15,141 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 772 from the previous month. The highest number of UC claimants was in Allerdale (4,494), followed by Carlisle (3,408) and Copeland (3,181). The acceleration of the rollout in Cumbria is starting to be reflected with the sharp rise in UC claimants in Barrow, Carlisle, Eden and South Lakeland now apparent. It has more than doubled in these areas since Oct.

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



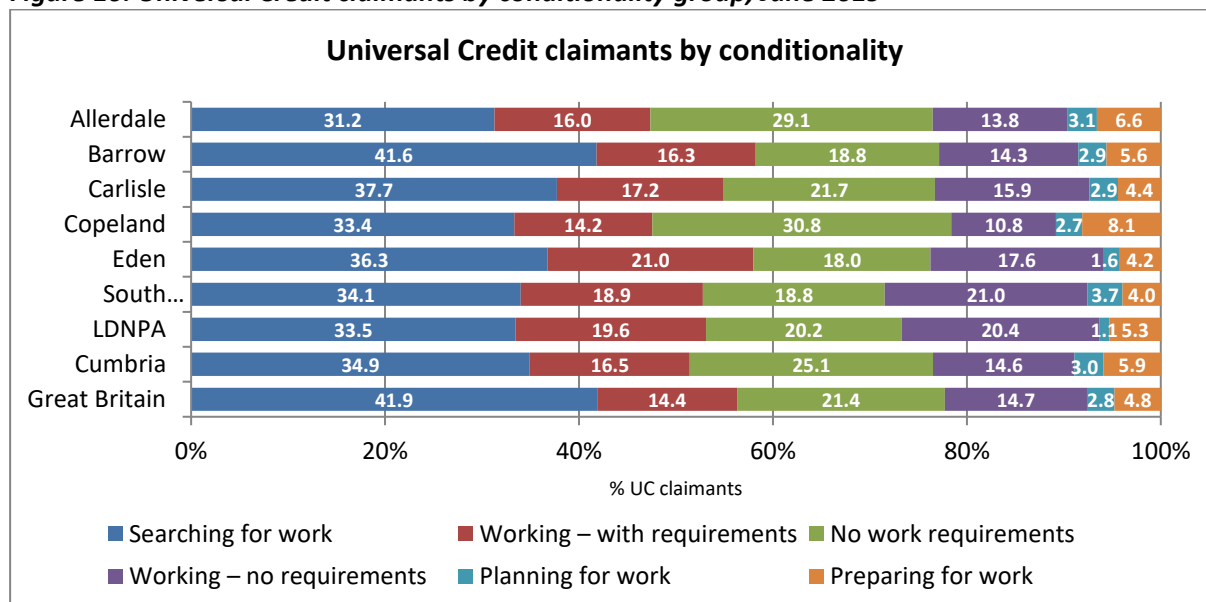
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 34.9% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 41.6% in Barrow down to 31.2% 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, June 2019

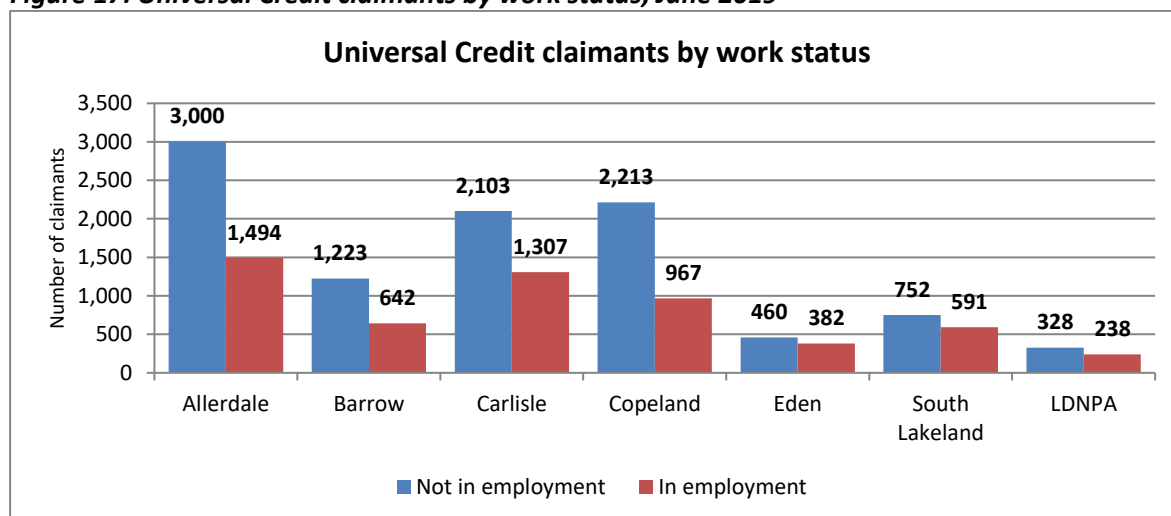


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2nd Thursday) Note 2: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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).

64.4% (9,748) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment and 35.6% (5,395) as in employment which is broadly similar to the national proportions.

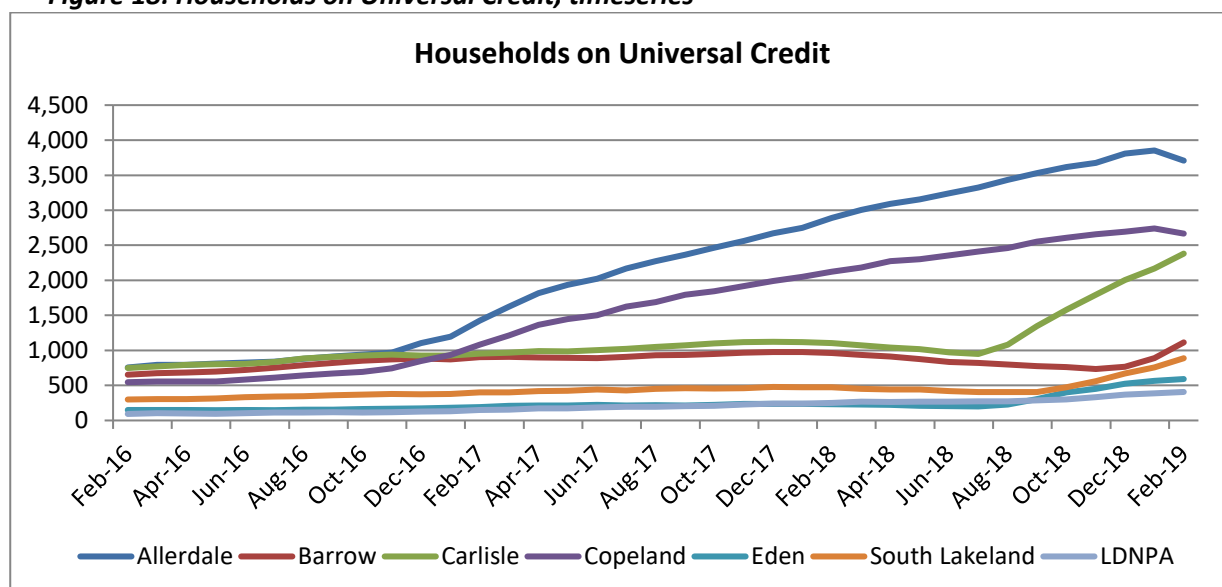
Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status, June 2019



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.

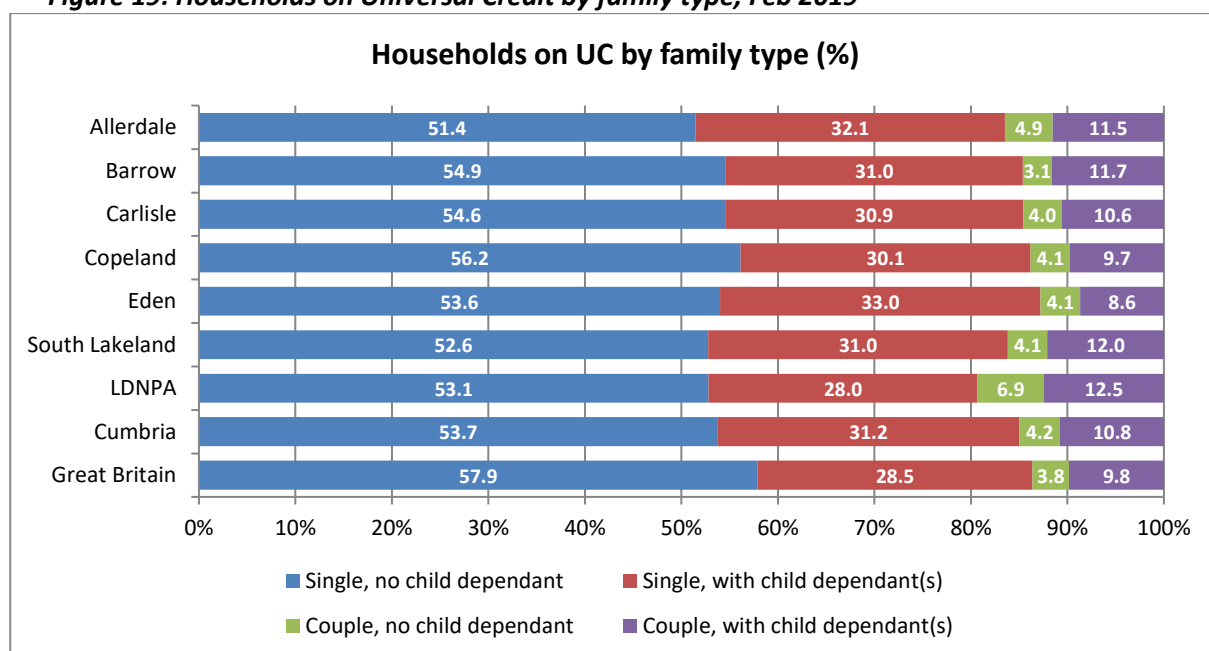
Figure 18: Households on Universal Credit, timeseries



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.

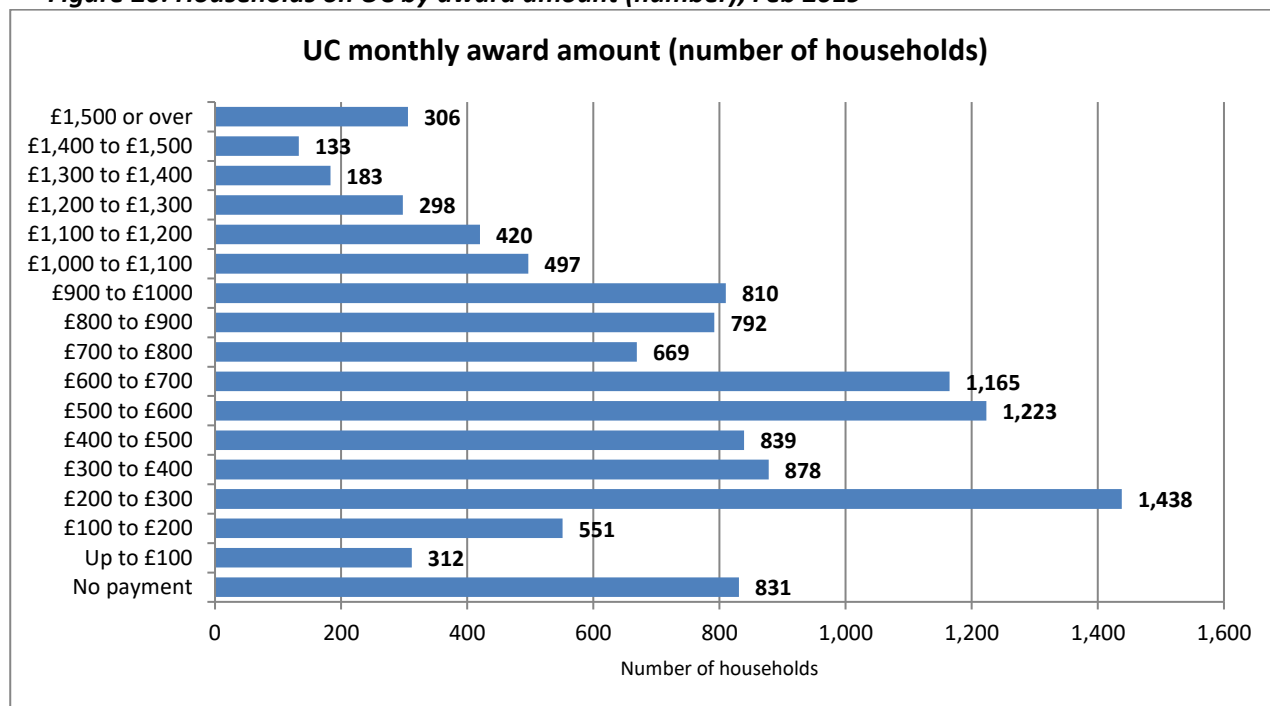
Figure 19: Households on Universal Credit by family type, Feb 2019



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.

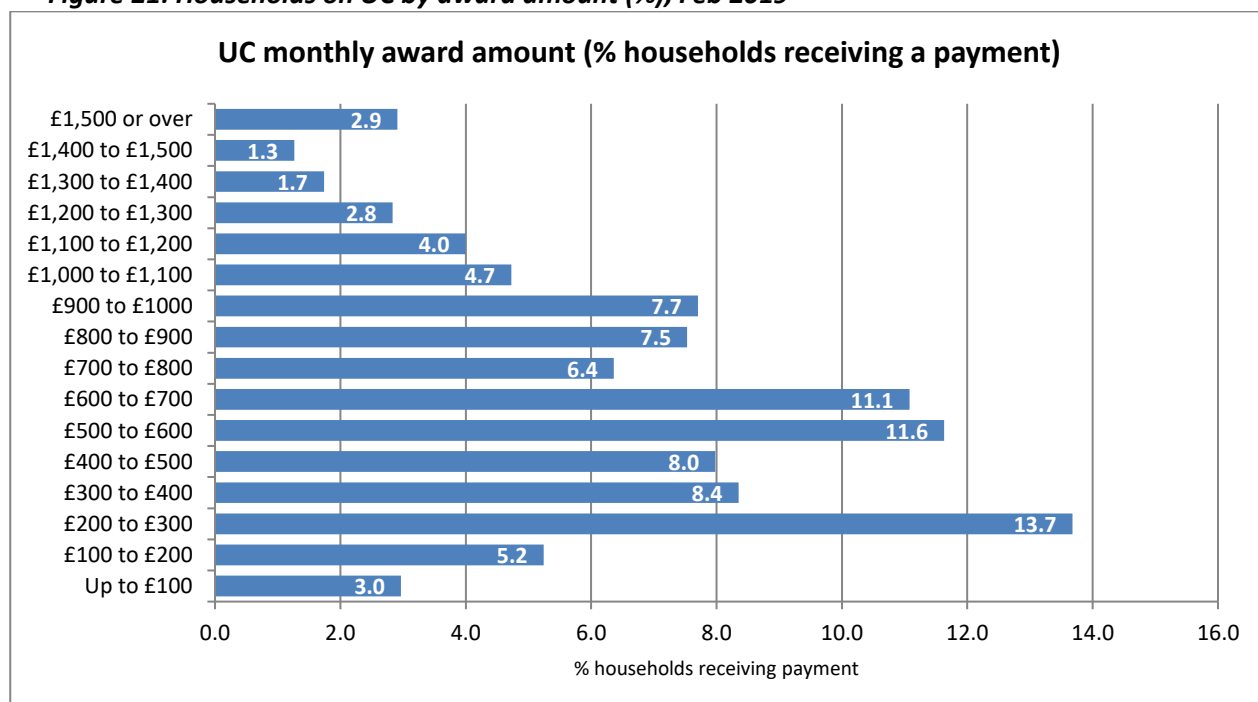
Figure 20: Households on UC by award amount (number), Feb 2019



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

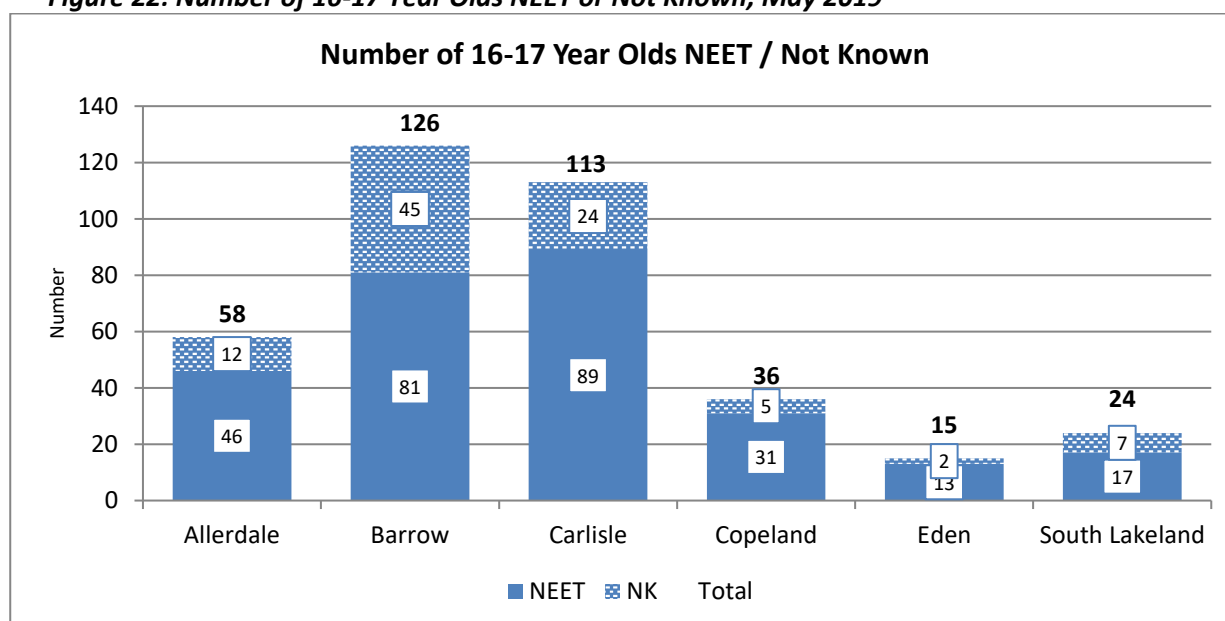
7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

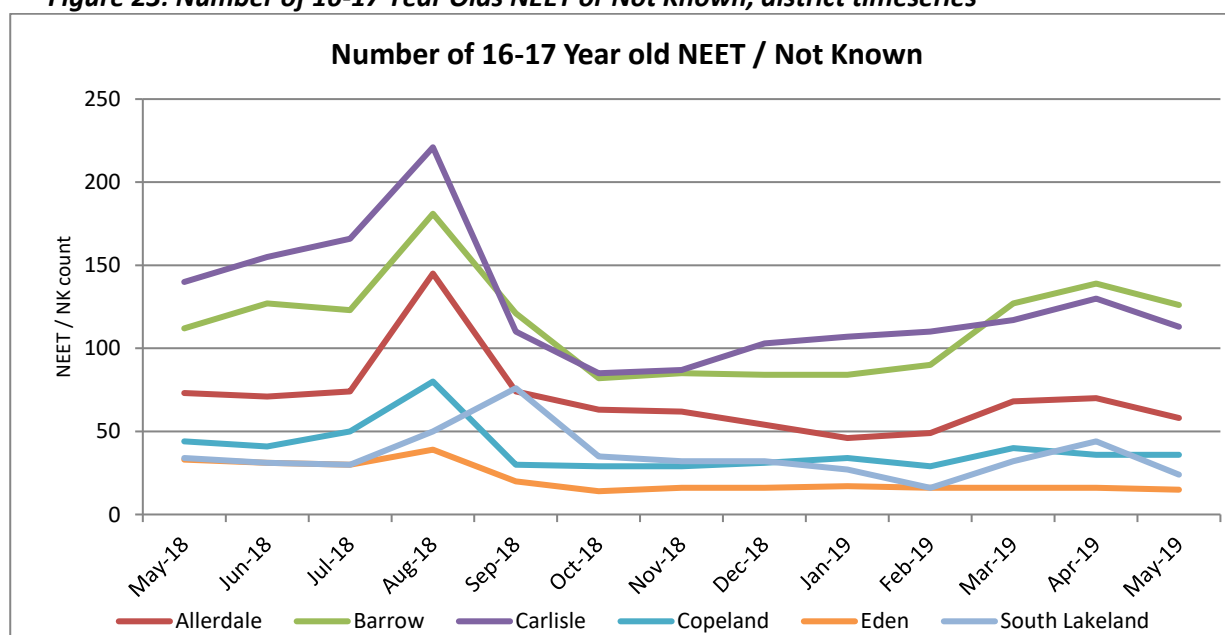
In May 2019, 430 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (279 NEET and 151 whose status was Not Known), down by 59 from the previous month and down 32 from a year ago. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Barrow (126) followed by Carlisle (113). NB: There is a great deal of monthly variation 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, May 2019



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

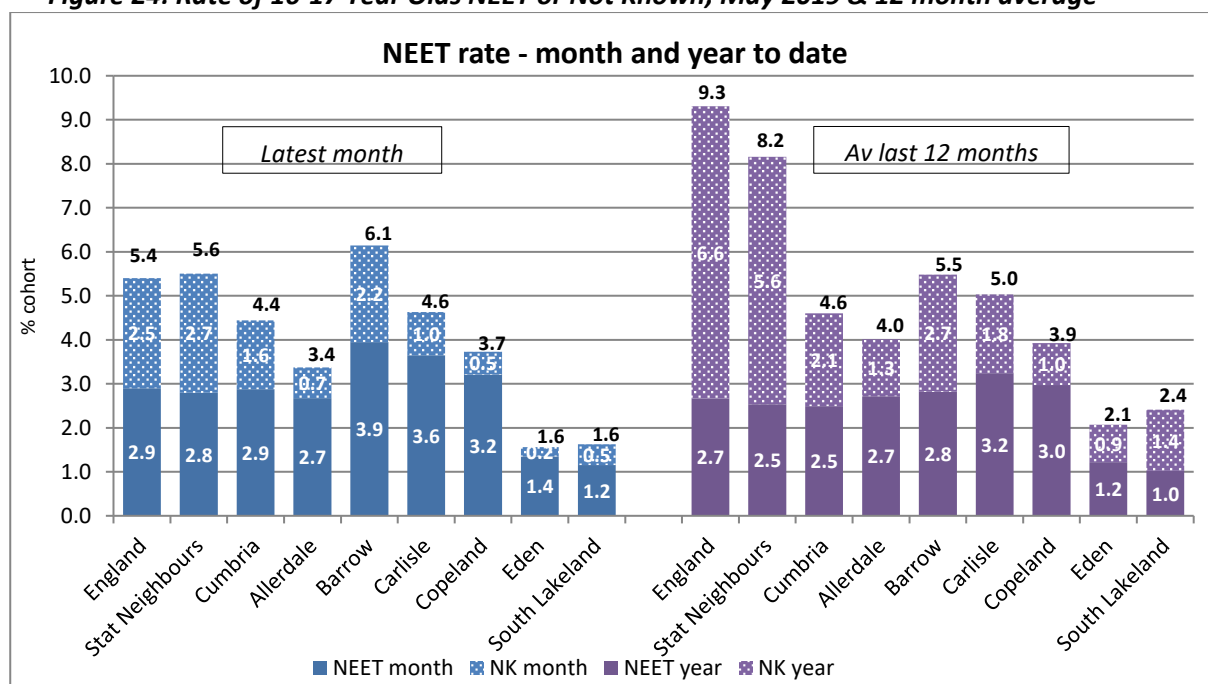
Figure 23: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

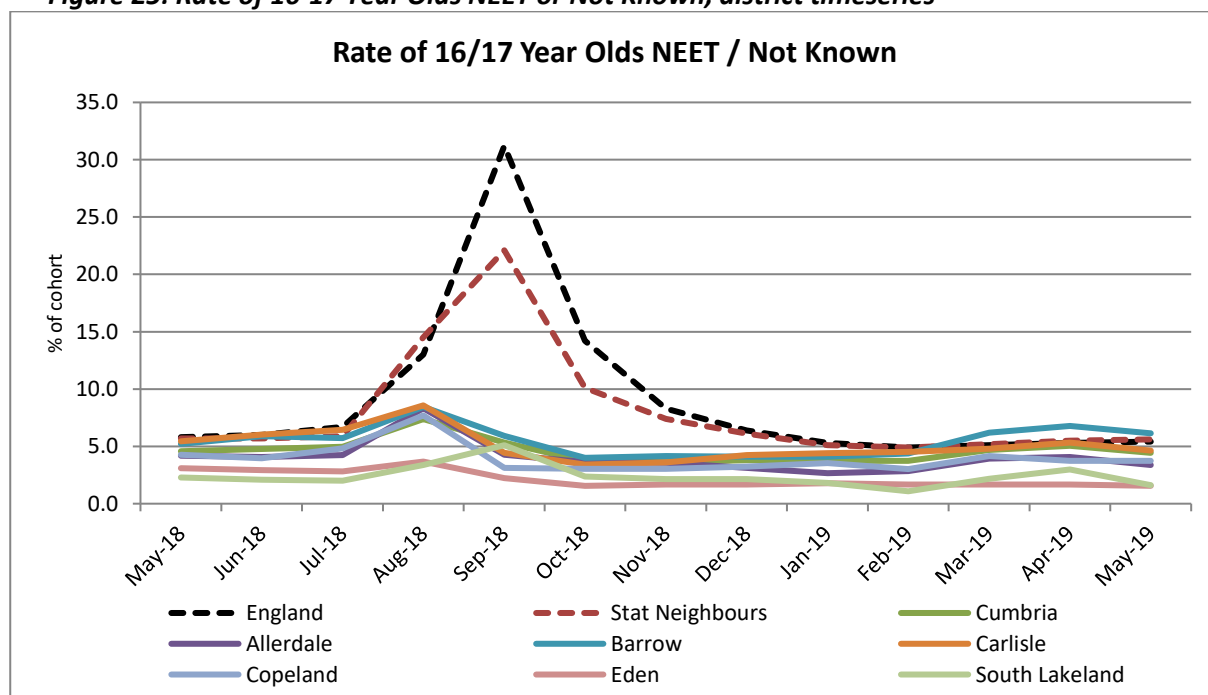
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.4% in May 2019 compared to an England rate of 5.4% and an average rate of 5.6% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Barrow (6.1%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was down by 0.6 from last month and down 0.1 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.6% compared to 9.3% nationally and 8.2% for statistical neighbours. Barrow and Carlisle had the highest average annual rates locally at 5.5% and 5.0% respectively.

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



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



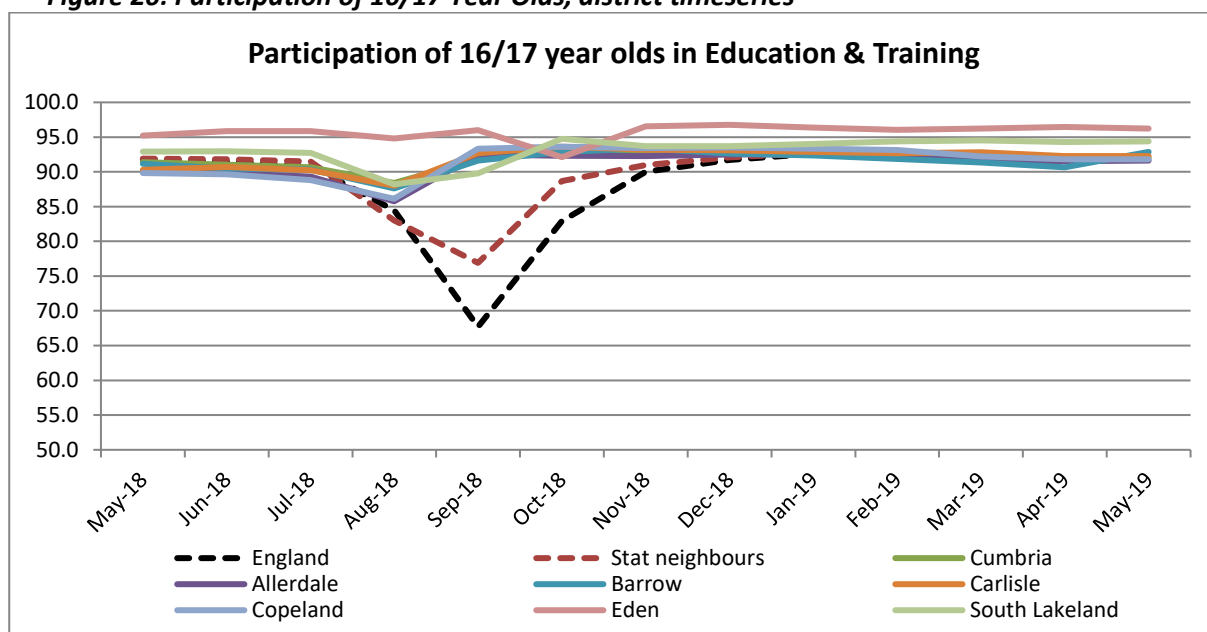
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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.

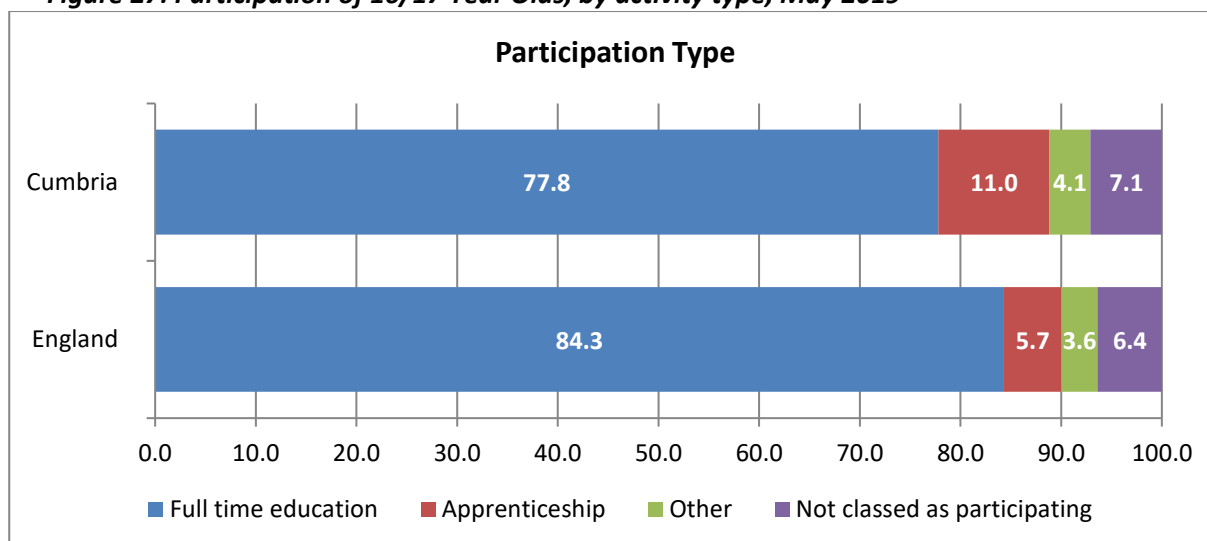
In May 2019, 92.5% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (78.5%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.0%). This compares to 92.2% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria performing above the national average – 92.2% v 88.4%.

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



Source: NCCIS

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



Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

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

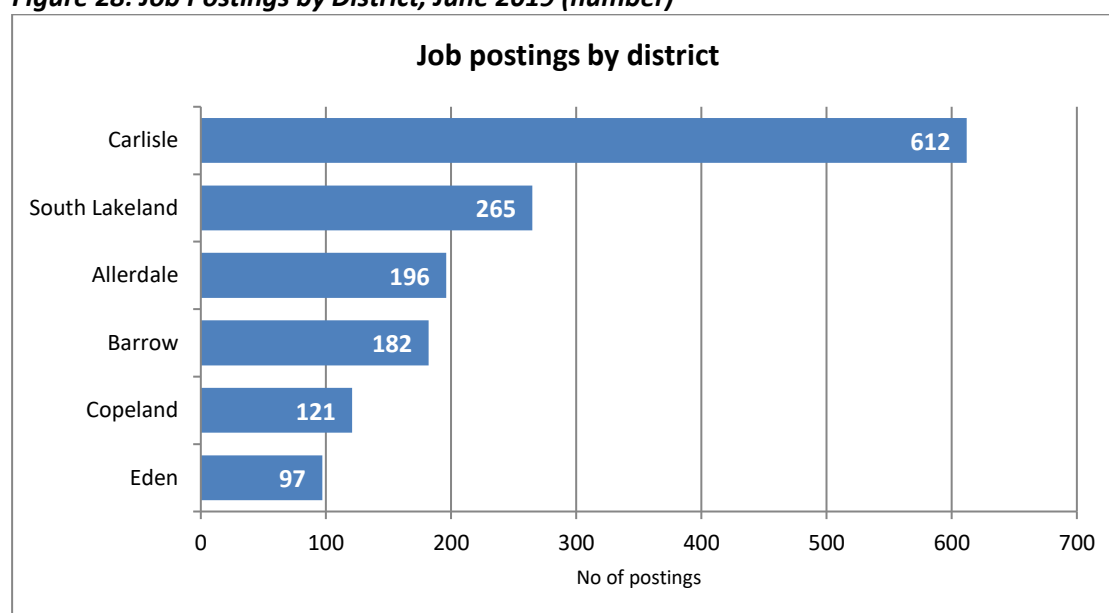
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job 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 June 2019 there were 1,844 job postings in Cumbria which is 141 more than were placed in the previous month but 107 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 612 postings in the month, 41.5% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (265) with 18.0% of the total.

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



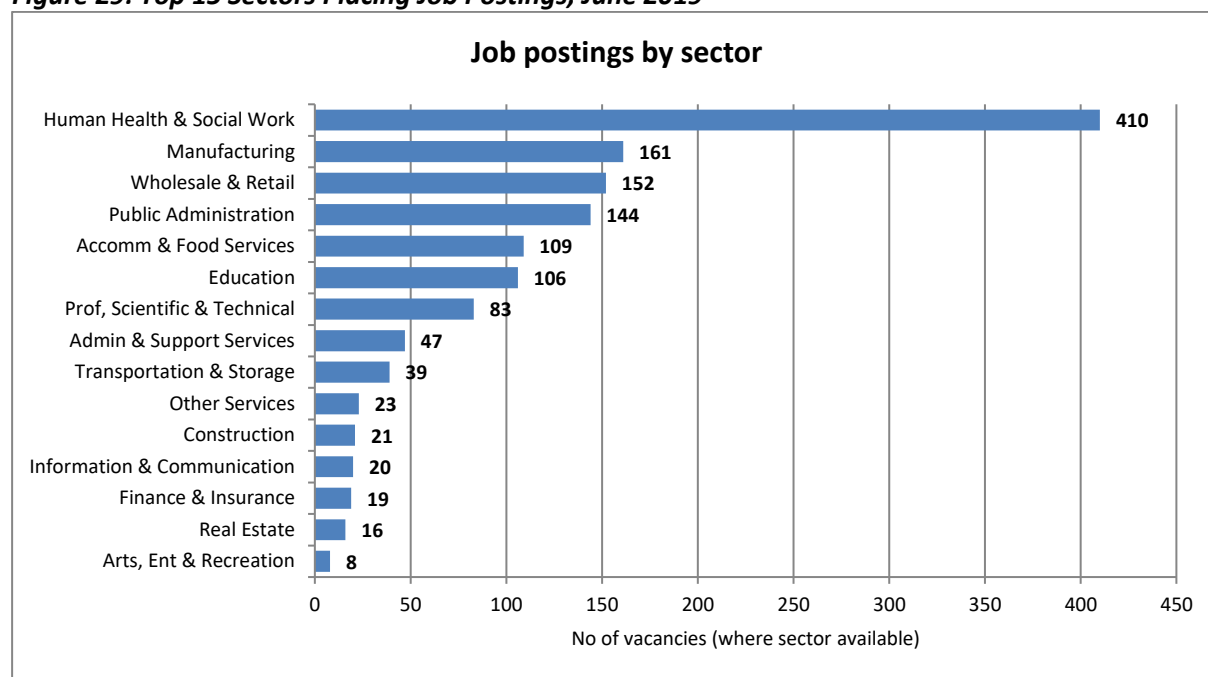
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (410 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (29.9%). This was followed by manufacturing (161, 11.7%) and wholesale & retail (152, 11.1%).

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

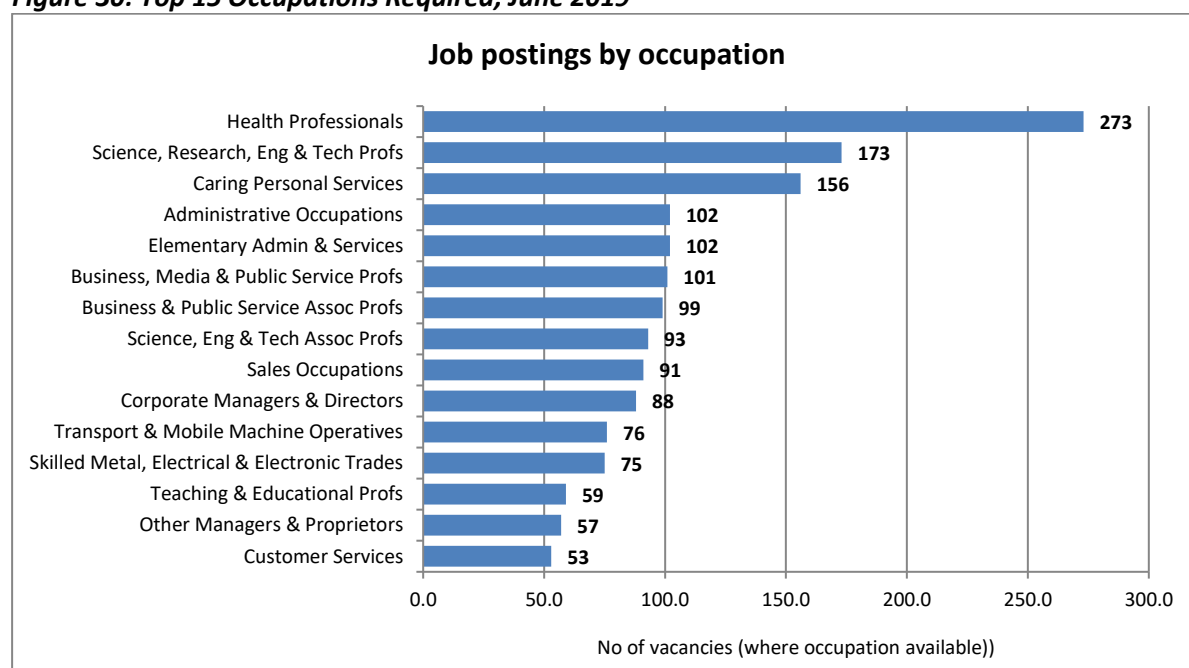


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (273, 14.8%) followed by science, research, engineering & technical professionals (173, 9.4%) (a change from last month when caring personal services were the second most common).

Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required, June 2019

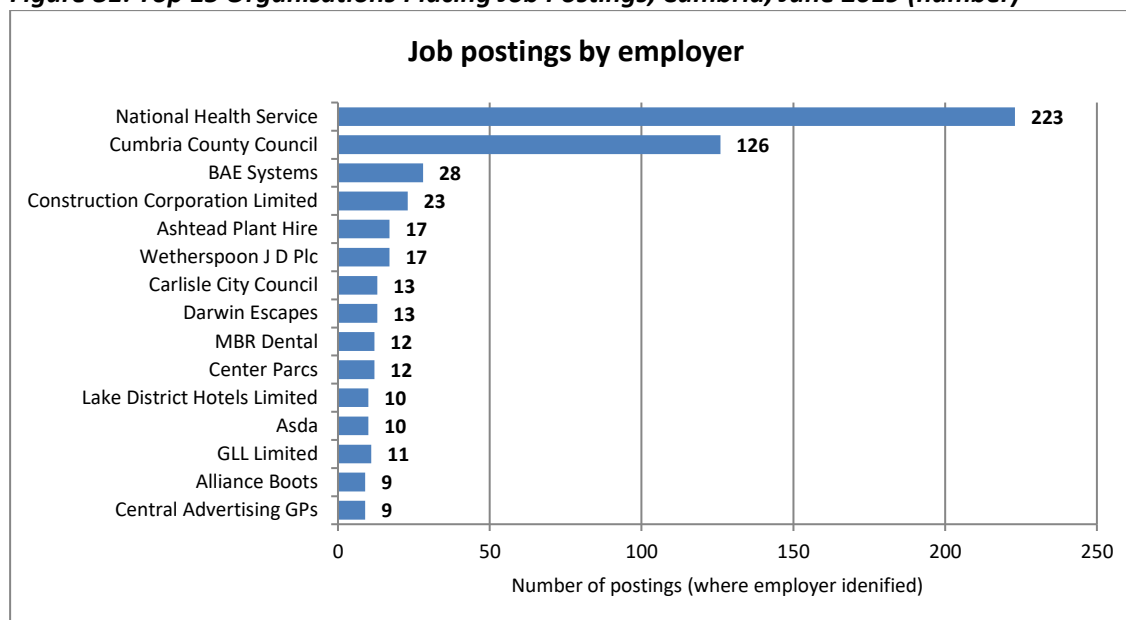


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the NHS with 223 postings (18.7%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 126 (10.6%).

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

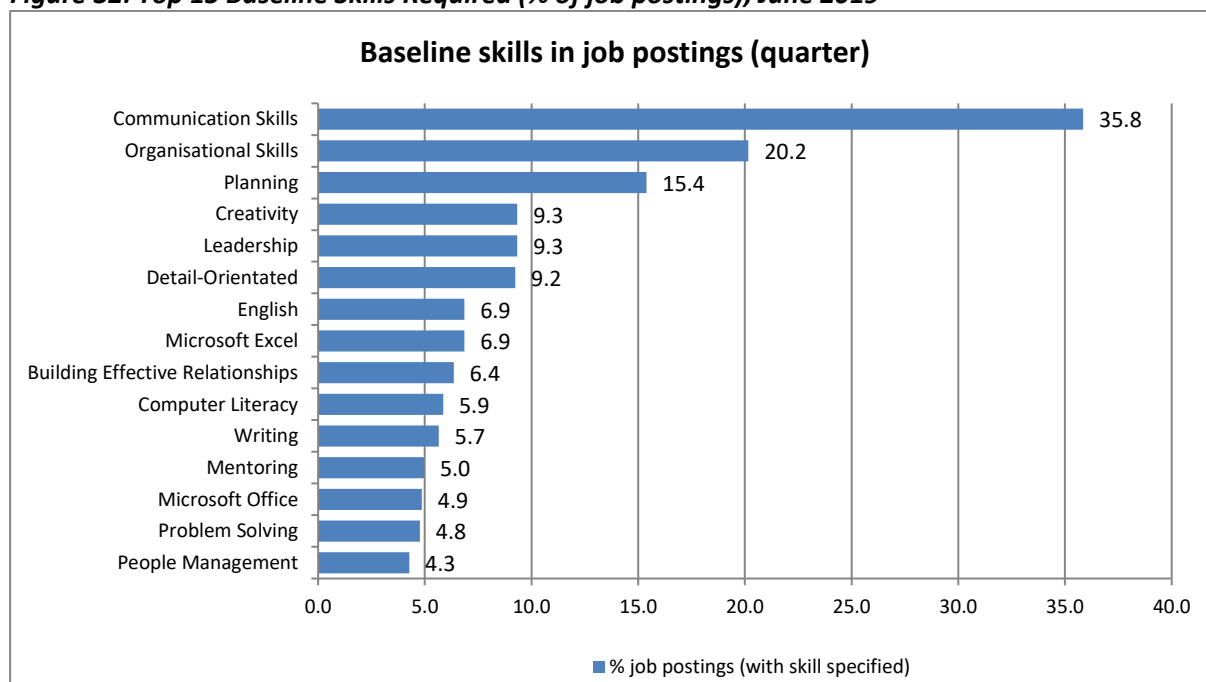


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

Skills mentioned in job postings

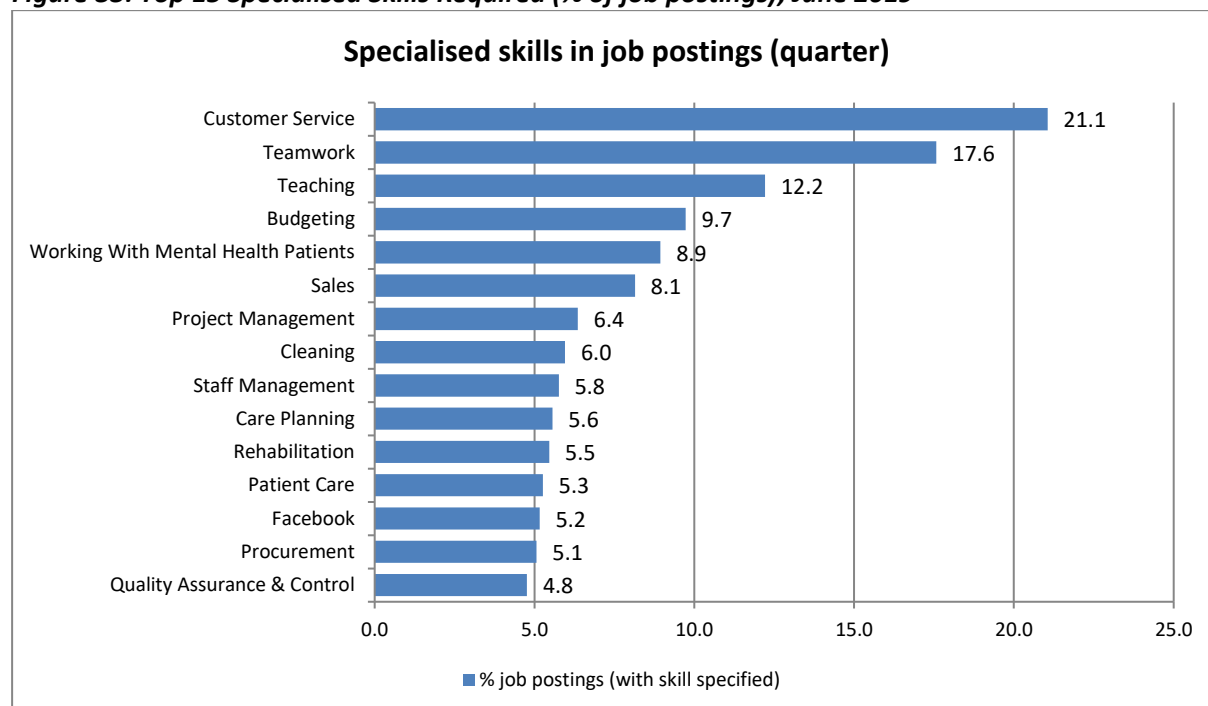
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication skills (35.8% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (20.2%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (21.1%) and teamwork (17.6%).

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



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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

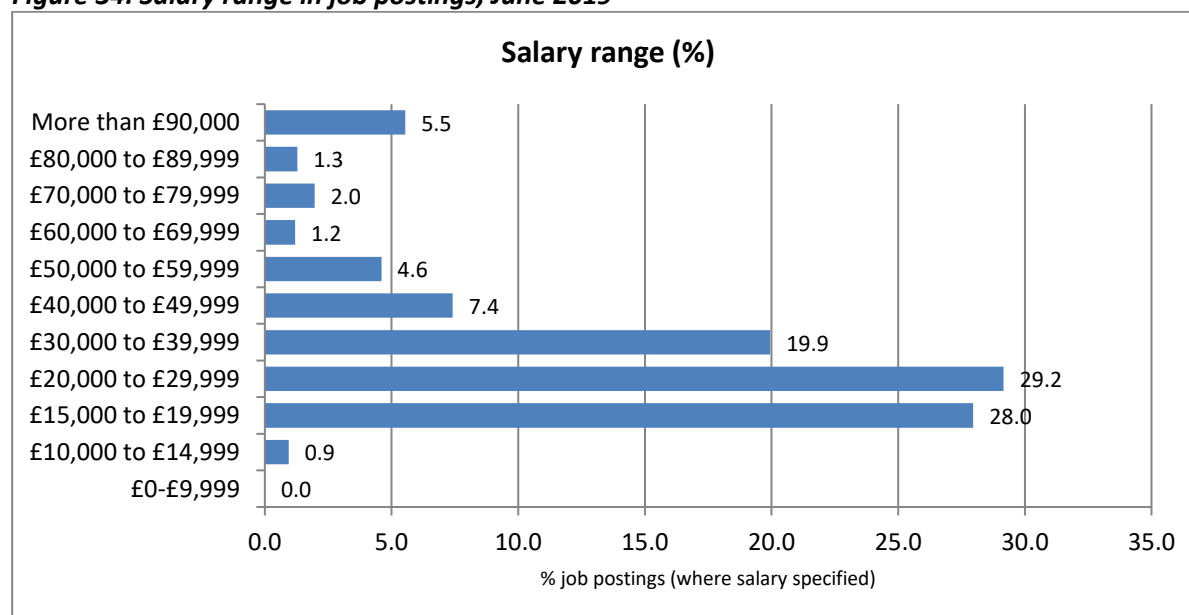


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (29.2%) followed by the £15,000-£19,000 range (28.0%). The mean salary quoted was £34,100 and the median salary quoted was £27,200.

Figure 34: Salary range in job postings, June 2019

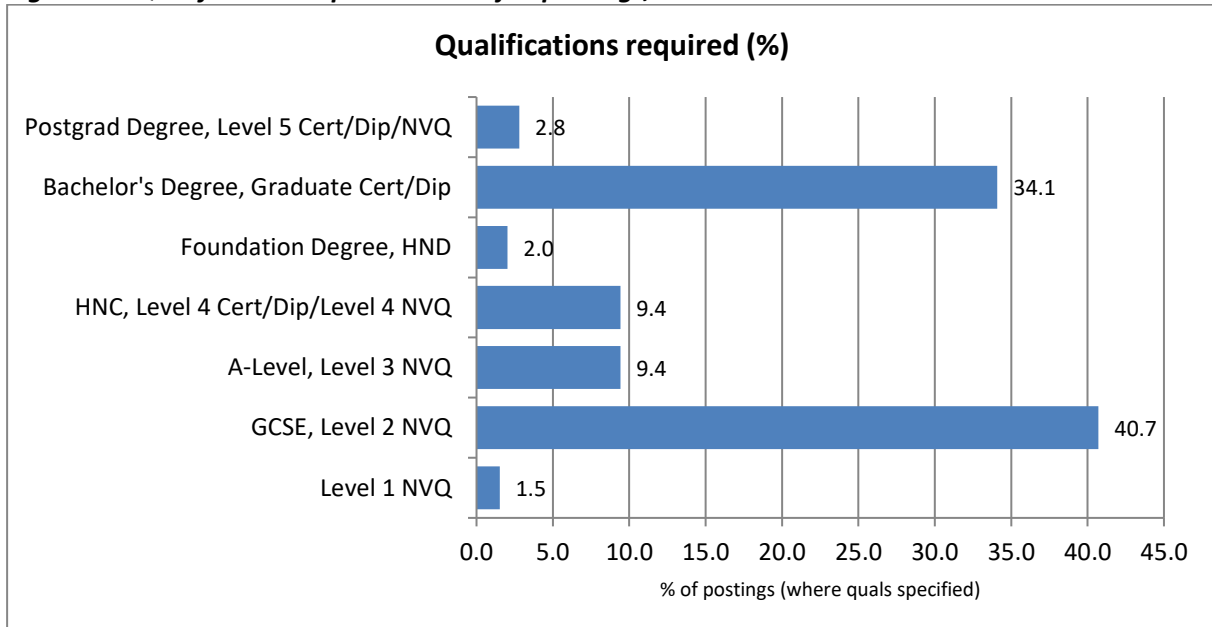


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (40.7%) and Bachelor's Degree (34.1%).

Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, June 2019



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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

| Occupation | No | % jobs | Industry | No | % jobs |
|---|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| Health Professionals | 273 | 14.8 | Human Health & Social Work | 410 | 29.9 |
| Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs | 173 | 9.4 | Manufacturing | 161 | 11.7 |
| Caring Personal Services | 156 | 8.5 | Wholesale & Retail | 152 | 11.1 |
| Administrative Occupations | 102 | 5.5 | Public Administration | 144 | 10.5 |
| Elementary Admin & Services | 102 | 5.5 | Accomm & Food Services | 109 | 7.9 |
| Business, Media & Public Service Profs | 101 | 5.5 | Education | 106 | 7.7 |
| Business & Public Service Assoc Profs | 99 | 5.4 | Prof, Scientific & Technical | 83 | 6.0 |
| Science, Eng & Tech Assoc Profs | 93 | 5.1 | Admin & Support Services | 47 | 3.4 |
| Sales Occupations | 91 | 4.9 | Transportation & Storage | 39 | 2.8 |
| Corporate Managers & Directors | 88 | 4.8 | Other Services | 23 | 1.7 |
| Transport & Mobile Machine Operatives | 76 | 4.1 | Construction | 21 | 1.5 |
| Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades | 75 | 4.1 | Information & Communication | 20 | 1.5 |
| Teaching & Educational Profs | 59 | 3.2 | Finance & Insurance | 19 | 1.4 |
| Other Managers & Proprietors | 57 | 3.1 | Real Estate | 16 | 1.2 |
| Customer Services | 53 | 2.9 | Arts, Ent & Recreation | 8 | 0.6 |
| Baseline Skill | No | % jobs | Specialised Skill | No | % jobs |
| Communication Skills | 361 | 35.8 | Customer Service | 212 | 21.1 |
| Organisational Skills | 203 | 20.2 | Teamwork | 177 | 17.6 |
| Planning | 155 | 15.4 | Teaching | 123 | 12.2 |
| Creativity | 94 | 9.3 | Budgeting | 98 | 9.7 |
| Leadership | 94 | 9.3 | Working With Mental Health Patients | 90 | 8.9 |
| Detail-Orientated | 93 | 9.2 | Sales | 82 | 8.1 |
| English | 69 | 6.9 | Project Management | 64 | 6.4 |
| Microsoft Excel | 69 | 6.9 | Cleaning | 60 | 6.0 |
| Building Effective Relationships | 64 | 6.4 | Staff Management | 58 | 5.8 |
| Computer Literacy | 59 | 5.9 | Care Planning | 56 | 5.6 |
| Writing | 57 | 5.7 | Rehabilitation | 55 | 5.5 |
| Mentoring | 50 | 5.0 | Patient Care | 53 | 5.3 |
| Microsoft Office | 49 | 4.9 | Facebook | 52 | 5.2 |
| Problem Solving | 48 | 4.8 | Procurement | 51 | 5.1 |
| People Management | 43 | 4.3 | Quality Assurance & Control | 48 | 4.8 |

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

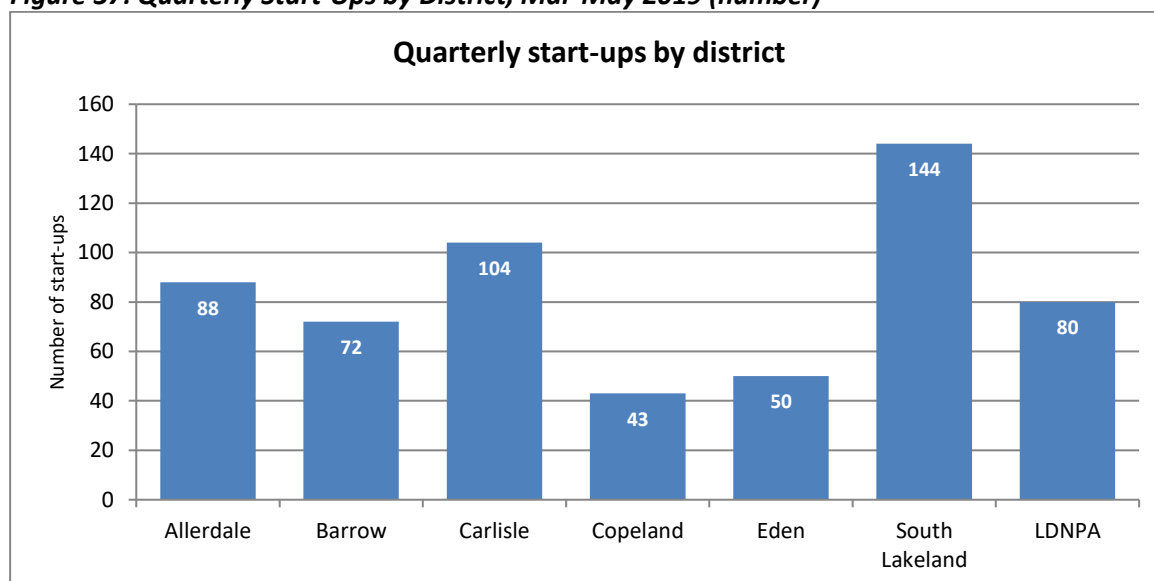
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate 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 501 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Mar-May 2019. This is 97 more than in the previous quarter (Dec 2018-Feb 2019), a rise of 24.0% compared to a rise of 17.2% for England. Start-ups rose in all districts except Eden with the biggest rise in South Lakeland where there were 41 more.

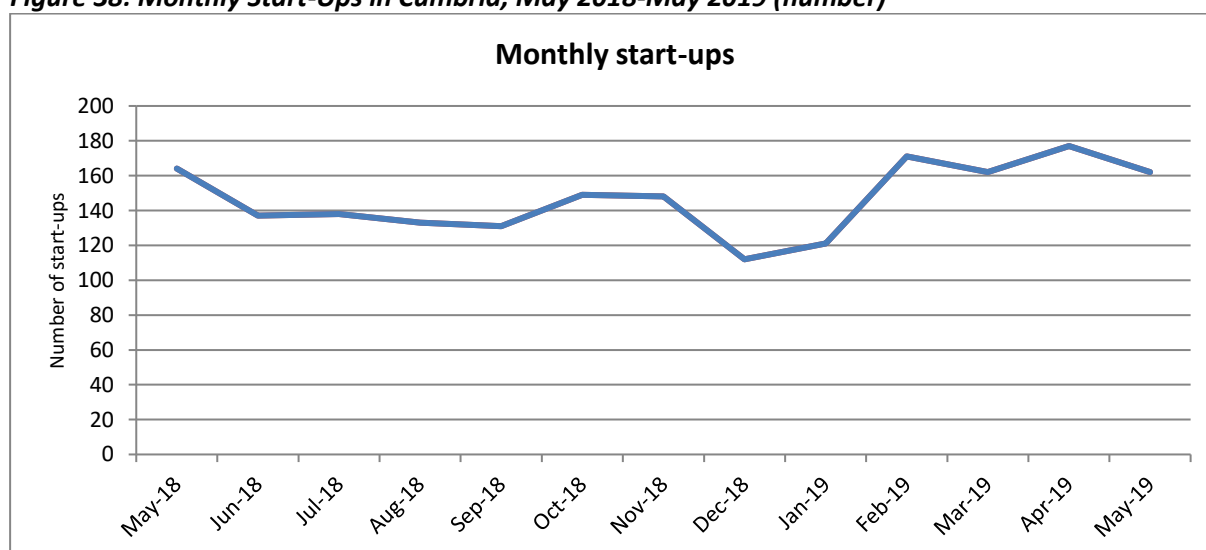
Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Mar-May 2019 (number)



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, May 2018-May 2019 (number)

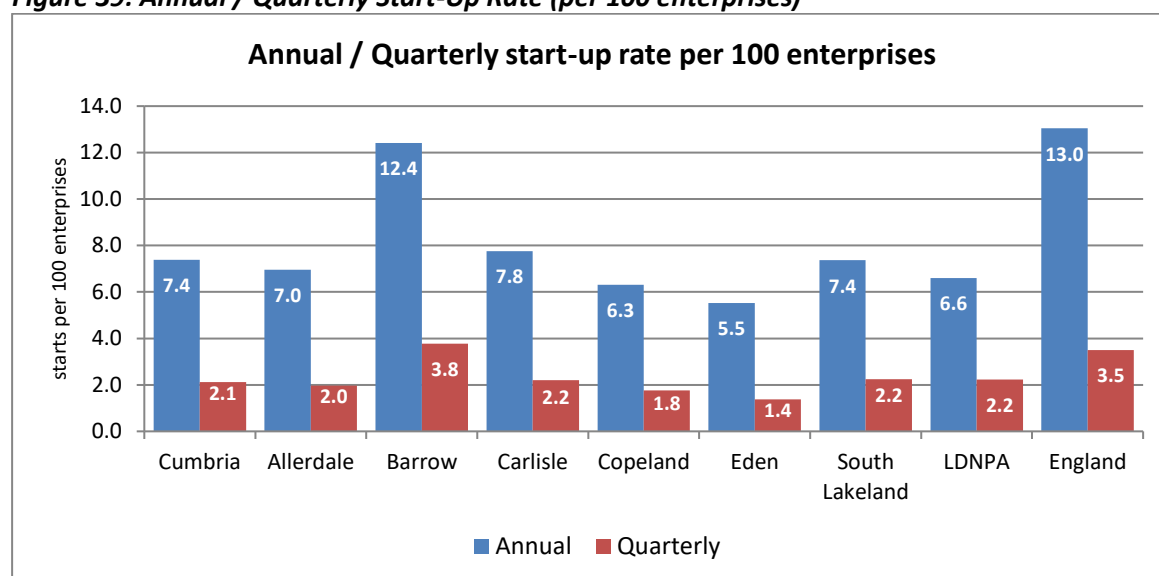


Source: BankSearch

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 12.4 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 5.5 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 13.0 for England.

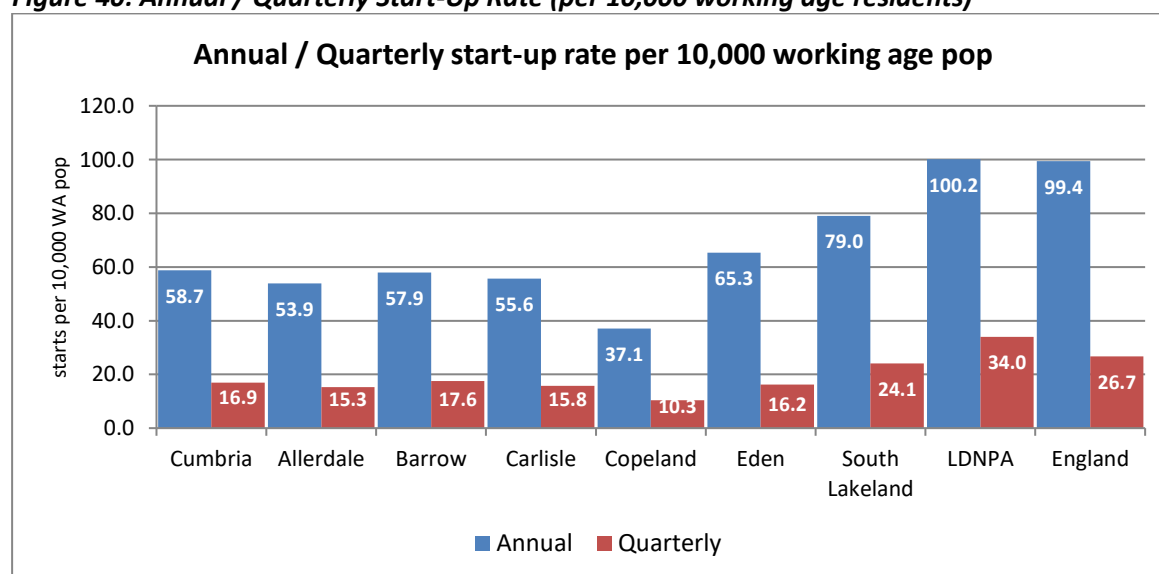
Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate (per 100 enterprises)



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

Using the second methodology (starts per 10,000 WA residents), the position is different with the LDNP and South Lakeland having the highest annual start up rates at 100.2 and 79.0 per 10,000 working age residents respectively, while Copeland had the lowest at 37.1. This compares to 99.4 for England.

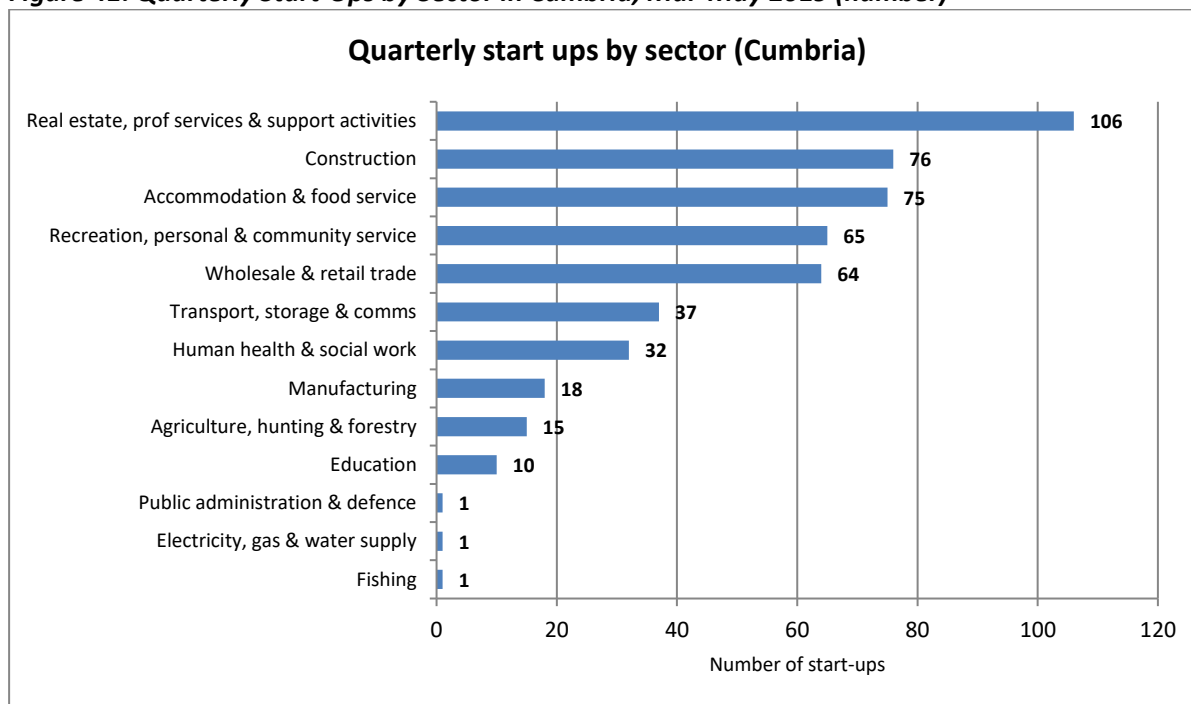
Figure 40: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate (per 10,000 working age residents)



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 106 (21.2%). This was followed by construction (76, 15.2%) and accommodation & food service (75, 15.0%).

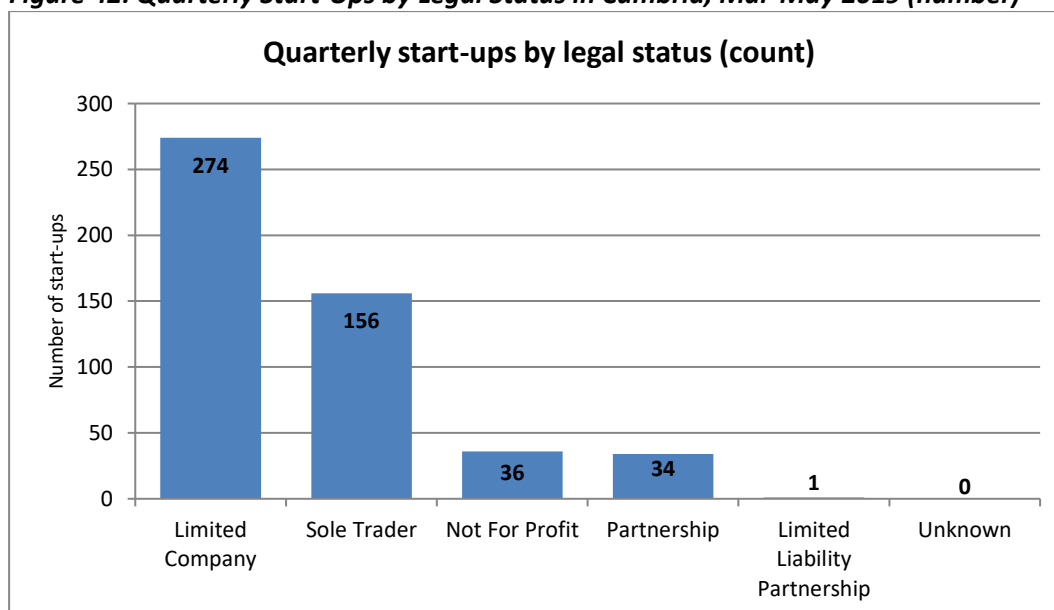
Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Mar-May 2019 (number)



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (274) accounting for over half of the total (54.7%) followed by sole traders with 156 start-ups (31.1%).

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

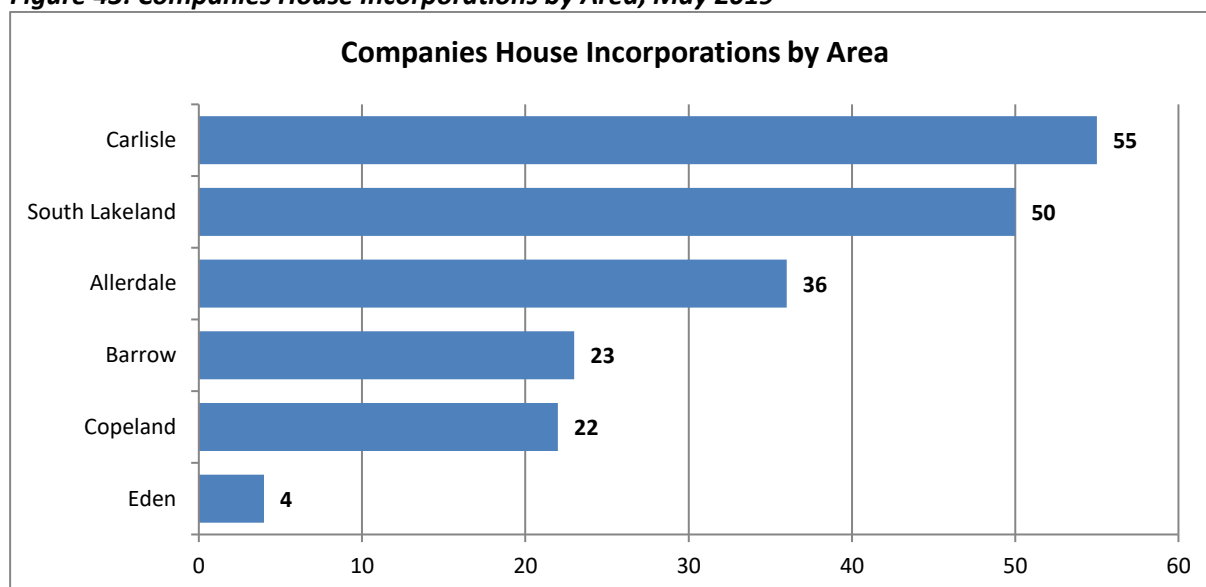


Source: BankSearch

10. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS (*released monthly*)

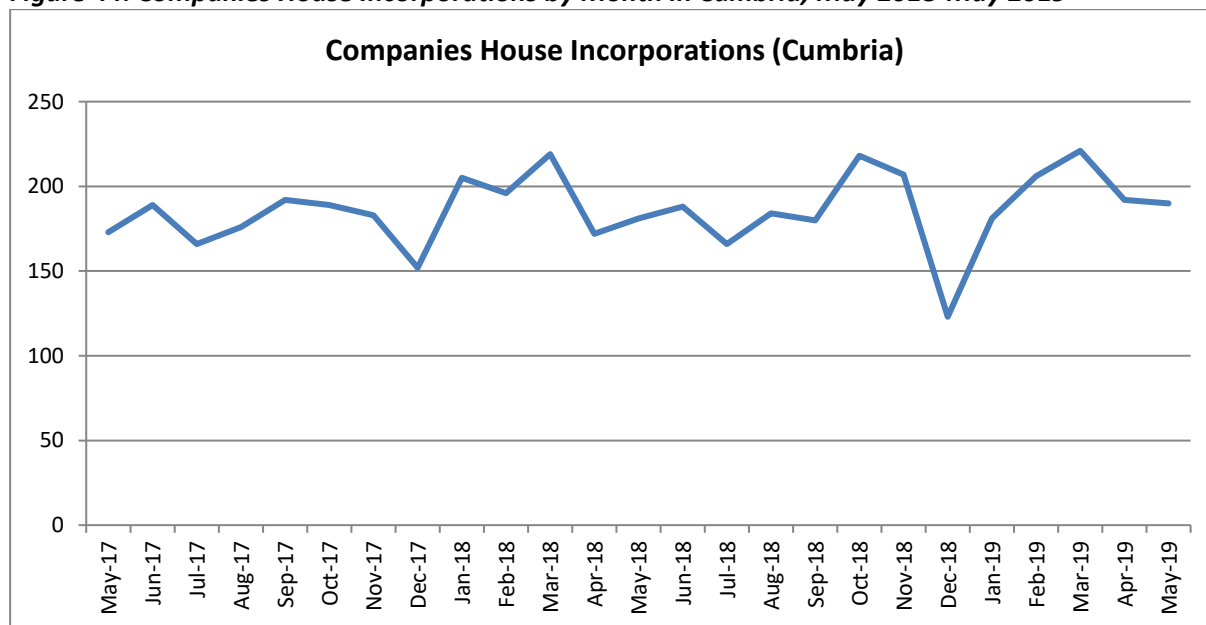
There were 190 new Companies House incorporations in May 2019, a fall of 2 from the previous month but 9 more than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in Carlisle (55) and South Lakeland (50).

Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area, May 2019



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

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



Source: BankSearch extracted from Companies House

For further information, please contact

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Tel: 07826 859026 E-mail: ginny.murphy@cumbria.gov.uk Web: www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk

Labour Market Briefing July 2019

ANNEX A: Standard Claimant Count by Ward

Allerdale – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Allerdale | 1,600 | 2.8 | 1,630 | 2.8 | 1,605 | 2.8 | -25 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| All Saints | 45 | 1.7 | 70 | 2.5 | 60 | 2.2 | -10 | -12.9 | -0.3 | 15 | 29.8 | 0.5 |
| Aspatria | 50 | 2.5 | 60 | 3.0 | 60 | 2.9 | 0 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 10 | 17.6 | 0.4 |
| Boltons | 10 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.7 | 0 | 14.3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Broughton St Bridget's | 35 | 1.4 | 30 | 1.2 | 30 | 1.1 | 0 | -6.5 | -0.1 | -10 | -21.6 | -0.3 |
| Christchurch | 40 | 2.0 | 50 | 2.3 | 40 | 2.0 | -5 | -12.5 | -0.3 | 0 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Clifton | 30 | 3.0 | 30 | 3.0 | 30 | 2.9 | 0 | -3.3 | -0.1 | 0 | -3.3 | -0.1 |
| Crummock | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.7 | -5 | -33.3 | -0.3 | 0 | 20.0 | 0.1 |
| Dalton | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | -16.7 | -0.1 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.2 |
| Derwent Valley | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ellen | 45 | 2.2 | 40 | 1.9 | 35 | 1.7 | -5 | -14.3 | -0.3 | -10 | -23.4 | -0.5 |
| Ellenborough | 75 | 3.4 | 90 | 4.2 | 90 | 4.1 | -5 | -3.3 | -0.1 | 15 | 20.3 | 0.7 |
| Ewanrigg | 120 | 6.0 | 105 | 5.2 | 100 | 5.0 | -5 | -2.9 | -0.1 | -20 | -15.7 | -0.9 |
| Flimby | 30 | 2.8 | 45 | 4.1 | 40 | 3.8 | -5 | -8.9 | -0.4 | 10 | 36.7 | 1.0 |
| Harrington | 30 | 1.5 | 30 | 1.5 | 30 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| Holme | 15 | 1.3 | 20 | 1.7 | 20 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 28.6 | 0.4 |
| Keswick | 30 | 0.9 | 30 | 1.1 | 35 | 1.2 | 5 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 10 | 28.6 | 0.3 |
| Marsh | 5 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.2 |
| Moorclose | 185 | 6.5 | 175 | 6.2 | 170 | 6.0 | -5 | -2.3 | -0.1 | -15 | -7.5 | -0.5 |
| Moss Bay | 235 | 7.3 | 220 | 6.9 | 220 | 6.9 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | -10 | -5.1 | -0.4 |
| Netherhall | 100 | 5.3 | 80 | 4.2 | 75 | 4.1 | -5 | -3.8 | -0.2 | -25 | -23.2 | -1.2 |
| Seaton | 60 | 2.0 | 50 | 1.6 | 50 | 1.6 | 0 | -4.0 | -0.1 | -10 | -20.0 | -0.4 |
| Silloth | 45 | 2.5 | 40 | 2.3 | 40 | 2.2 | 0 | -2.5 | -0.1 | -5 | -9.3 | -0.2 |
| Solway | 15 | 1.8 | 10 | 1.2 | 15 | 1.8 | 5 | 54.5 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| St John's | 90 | 2.5 | 90 | 2.6 | 90 | 2.6 | 0 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 3.4 | 0.1 |
| St Michael's | 200 | 6.5 | 220 | 7.1 | 220 | 7.0 | 0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 15 | 7.9 | 0.5 |
| Stainburn | 10 | 1.1 | 15 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.1 | 0 | -7.7 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Wampool | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | 14.3 | 0.1 | 0 | 33.3 | 0.2 |
| Warnell | 0 | # | 0 | # | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.2 |
| Waver | 10 | 0.7 | 15 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.0 | 0 | -7.7 | -0.1 | 5 | 50.0 | 0.3 |
| Wharrels | 10 | 0.9 | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 33.3 | 0.1 | -5 | -55.6 | -0.5 |
| Wigton | 50 | 1.5 | 75 | 2.1 | 80 | 2.3 | 5 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 30 | 53.8 | 0.8 |

Labour Market Briefing July 2019

Barrow – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|---------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Barrow | 980 | 2.4 | 1,170 | 2.9 | 1,185 | 2.9 | 15 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 205 | 21.0 | 0.5 |
| Barrow Island | 105 | 6.3 | 100 | 6.0 | 105 | 6.5 | 5 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 40 | 1.9 | 0.1 |
| Central | 155 | 5.6 | 195 | 7.1 | 190 | 7.0 | 0 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 15 | 25.5 | 1.4 |
| Dalton North | 35 | 1.0 | 55 | 1.4 | 55 | 1.4 | 0 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 15 | 43.2 | 0.4 |
| Dalton South | 50 | 1.3 | 65 | 1.8 | 65 | 1.8 | 0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 5 | 35.4 | 0.5 |
| Hawcoat | 15 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.9 | 20 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35 | 40.0 | 0.2 |
| Hindpool | 195 | 5.5 | 235 | 6.6 | 235 | 6.6 | -5 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 5 | 18.3 | 1.0 |
| Newbarns | 45 | 1.4 | 50 | 1.5 | 55 | 1.6 | 5 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 15 | 14.9 | 0.2 |
| Ormsgill | 130 | 3.5 | 150 | 4.1 | 145 | 3.9 | -5 | -3.3 | -0.1 | 20 | 13.3 | 0.5 |
| Parkside | 50 | 1.5 | 65 | 1.9 | 70 | 2.1 | 5 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 10 | 41.2 | 0.6 |
| Risedale | 110 | 2.8 | 110 | 2.9 | 115 | 3.1 | 5 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 10 | 8.3 | 0.2 |
| Roosecote | 5 | 0.2 | 20 | 0.7 | 20 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 200.0 | 0.4 |
| Walney North | 45 | 1.4 | 50 | 1.6 | 50 | 1.6 | 0 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 15 | 16.3 | 0.2 |
| Walney South | 40 | 1.3 | 55 | 1.7 | 55 | 1.8 | 5 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 25 | 40.0 | 0.5 |

Carlisle – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Carlisle | 1,065 | 1.6 | 1,450 | 2.2 | 1,515 | 2.3 | 65 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 450 | 42.2 | 0.7 |
| Belah | 30 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.2 | 55 | 1.6 | 15 | 31.0 | 0.4 | 25 | 77.4 | 0.7 |
| Belle Vue | 70 | 1.8 | 100 | 2.5 | 95 | 2.3 | -5 | -6.9 | -0.2 | 20 | 30.6 | 0.5 |
| Botcherby | 85 | 2.3 | 120 | 3.2 | 125 | 3.3 | 0 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 40 | 44.7 | 1.0 |
| Brampton | 40 | 1.5 | 60 | 2.2 | 60 | 2.1 | 0 | -3.3 | -0.1 | 20 | 45.0 | 0.7 |
| Burgh | 5 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 57.1 | 0.3 |
| Castle | 120 | 3.1 | 195 | 5.0 | 220 | 5.7 | 25 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 100 | 81.0 | 2.5 |
| Currock | 95 | 2.4 | 115 | 2.9 | 120 | 3.0 | 5 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 25 | 29.0 | 0.7 |
| Dalston | 25 | 0.6 | 35 | 0.8 | 40 | 0.9 | 5 | 18.2 | 0.1 | 15 | 69.6 | 0.4 |
| Denton Holme | 85 | 1.9 | 115 | 2.6 | 120 | 2.7 | 5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 35 | 41.7 | 0.8 |
| Great Corby and Geltsdale | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.6 | 5 | 166.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 14.3 | 0.1 |
| Harraby | 55 | 1.3 | 75 | 1.8 | 75 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20 | 35.1 | 0.5 |
| Hayton | 10 | 0.7 | 15 | 1.4 | 10 | 1.0 | -5 | -26.7 | -0.4 | 5 | 37.5 | 0.3 |
| Irthing | 10 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 0 | 12.5 | 0.1 |
| Longtown & Rockcliffe | 35 | 1.4 | 45 | 1.8 | 50 | 2.0 | 5 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 15 | 42.9 | 0.6 |
| Lyne | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 20.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Morton | 95 | 2.7 | 130 | 3.7 | 130 | 3.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35 | 34.7 | 0.9 |
| St Aidans | 90 | 2.2 | 130 | 3.2 | 145 | 3.5 | 15 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 55 | 59.3 | 1.3 |
| Stanwix Rural | 20 | 0.7 | 25 | 0.8 | 25 | 0.9 | 5 | 12.5 | 0.1 | 5 | 28.6 | 0.2 |
| Stanwix Urban | 15 | 0.5 | 25 | 0.7 | 25 | 0.8 | 5 | 17.4 | 0.1 | 10 | 68.8 | 0.3 |
| Upperby | 120 | 3.7 | 145 | 4.6 | 135 | 4.2 | -10 | -6.8 | -0.3 | 20 | 15.3 | 0.6 |
| Wetheral | 10 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 12.5 | 0.0 |
| Yewdale | 40 | 1.2 | 45 | 1.3 | 45 | 1.4 | 0 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 5 | 12.5 | 0.2 |

Labour Market Briefing July 2019

Copeland – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Copeland | 1,270 | 3.1 | 1,285 | 3.1 | 1,230 | 3.0 | -55 | -4.4 | -0.1 | -40 | -3.3 | -0.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arlecdon | 15 | 1.5 | 15 | 1.5 | 15 | 1.4 | 0 | -7.1 | -0.1 | 0 | -7.1 | -0.1 |
| Beckermest | 25 | 1.6 | 30 | 1.7 | 20 | 1.3 | -10 | -27.6 | -0.5 | -5 | -22.2 | -0.4 |
| Bootle | 0 | # | 5 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.7 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.3 | 5 | 400.0 | 0.5 |
| Bransty | 45 | 1.4 | 45 | 1.4 | 45 | 1.5 | 0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Cleator Moor North | 80 | 3.1 | 95 | 3.7 | 90 | 3.4 | -10 | -9.3 | -0.3 | 5 | 7.3 | 0.2 |
| Cleator Moor South | 70 | 4.0 | 80 | 4.7 | 90 | 5.5 | 15 | 16.5 | 0.8 | 25 | 35.3 | 1.4 |
| Distington | 90 | 3.9 | 95 | 3.9 | 85 | 3.5 | -10 | -9.7 | -0.4 | -10 | -8.7 | -0.3 |
| Egremont North | 105 | 3.9 | 105 | 4.0 | 90 | 3.5 | -15 | -12.4 | -0.5 | -10 | -11.5 | -0.5 |
| Egremont South | 70 | 3.1 | 90 | 4.1 | 80 | 3.7 | -10 | -9.1 | -0.4 | 10 | 17.6 | 0.6 |
| Ennerdale | 5 | 1.2 | 5 | 1.0 | 10 | 1.3 | 0 | 33.3 | 0.3 | 0 | 14.3 | 0.2 |
| Frizington | 60 | 3.6 | 55 | 3.3 | 45 | 2.9 | -5 | -11.3 | -0.4 | -10 | -19.0 | -0.7 |
| Gosforth | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.0 | 0 | 40.0 | 0.3 | 5 | 75.0 | 0.4 |
| Harbour | 200 | 8.3 | 185 | 7.7 | 170 | 7.1 | -15 | -7.5 | -0.6 | -30 | -14.4 | -1.2 |
| Haverigg | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.8 | 0 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 0 | 40.0 | 0.2 |
| Hensingham | 85 | 3.5 | 80 | 3.3 | 70 | 3.0 | -10 | -10.1 | -0.3 | -10 | -14.5 | -0.5 |
| Hillcrest | 10 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 20.0 | 0.1 |
| Holborn Hill | 25 | 1.7 | 30 | 1.8 | 25 | 1.7 | 0 | -6.9 | -0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kells | 35 | 2.4 | 35 | 2.3 | 35 | 2.5 | 5 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 0 | 5.7 | 0.1 |
| Millom Without | 0 | # | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.3 |
| Mirehouse | 120 | 4.7 | 110 | 4.2 | 110 | 4.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -15 | -10.7 | -0.5 |
| Moresby | 15 | 1.9 | 15 | 1.9 | 15 | 1.8 | 0 | -6.7 | -0.1 | 0 | -6.7 | -0.1 |
| Newtown | 55 | 2.8 | 55 | 2.7 | 60 | 3.0 | 5 | 13.2 | 0.4 | 5 | 9.1 | 0.3 |
| Sandwith | 110 | 6.0 | 100 | 5.5 | 100 | 5.4 | -5 | -2.9 | -0.2 | -10 | -10.0 | -0.6 |
| Seascale | 20 | 1.2 | 15 | 0.9 | 15 | 0.9 | 0 | 7.1 | 0.1 | -5 | -21.1 | -0.2 |
| St Bees | 15 | 1.6 | 20 | 1.9 | 20 | 1.7 | 0 | -10.0 | -0.2 | 0 | 12.5 | 0.2 |

Labour Market Briefing July 2019

Eden – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| Eden | 255 | 0.8 | 400 | 1.3 | 390 | 1.3 | -10 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 130 | 51.4 | 0.4 |
| Alston Moor | 15 | 1.3 | 20 | 1.7 | 20 | 1.7 | 0 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 5 | 29.4 | 0.4 |
| Appleby (Appleby) | 25 | 3.6 | 25 | 3.8 | 25 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Appleby (Bongate) | 5 | 0.6 | 15 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.9 | 5 | 25.0 | 0.4 | 15 | 233.3 | 1.3 |
| Askham | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.2 | 5 | 42.9 | 0.3 | 5 | 233.3 | 0.8 |
| Brough | 5 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.9 | 0 | 40.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 16.7 | 0.1 |
| Crosby Ravensworth | 0 | # | 5 | 0.9 | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.3 | 5 | 150.0 | 0.4 |
| Dacre | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | -50.0 | -0.1 | 0 | - | 0.1 |
| Eamont | 0 | # | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | -25.0 | -0.1 | 0 | 200.0 | 0.3 |
| Greystoke | 0 | # | 5 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.7 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.3 | 5 | 400.0 | 0.6 |
| Hartside | 0 | # | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 50.0 | 0.1 |
| Hesket | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.3 | 0 | -25.0 | -0.1 | 0 | -14.3 | -0.1 |
| Kirkby Stephen | 25 | 1.7 | 35 | 2.3 | 30 | 2.0 | -5 | -14.7 | -0.3 | 5 | 16.0 | 0.3 |
| Kirkby Thore | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 1.0 | 10 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 50.0 | 0.3 |
| Kirkoswald | 5 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0.5 |
| Langwathby | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 66.7 | 0.2 |
| Lazonby | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | -5 | -75.0 | -0.7 |
| Long Marton | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.7 | 0 | 25.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 66.7 | 0.3 |
| Morland | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 1.1 | 5 | 60.0 | 0.4 | 5 | 166.7 | 0.7 |
| Orton with Tebay | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 80.0 | 0.5 |
| Penrith Carleton | 0 | # | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | -16.7 | -0.1 | 5 | 150.0 | 0.4 |
| Penrith East | 20 | 1.3 | 45 | 2.6 | 40 | 2.3 | -5 | -11.1 | -0.3 | 20 | 81.8 | 1.0 |
| Penrith North | 25 | 1.0 | 45 | 1.8 | 45 | 1.9 | 0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 20 | 87.5 | 0.9 |
| Penrith Pategill | 10 | 1.5 | 15 | 1.7 | 15 | 1.8 | 0 | 7.7 | 0.1 | 0 | 16.7 | 0.3 |
| Penrith South | 15 | 1.1 | 40 | 2.7 | 30 | 1.9 | -10 | -29.3 | -0.8 | 10 | 70.6 | 0.8 |
| Penrith West | 35 | 1.6 | 50 | 2.4 | 50 | 2.4 | 0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 15 | 48.6 | 0.8 |
| Ravenstonedale | 5 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -20.0 | -0.2 |
| Shap | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.9 | 10 | 1.4 | 5 | 50.0 | 0.5 | 5 | 100.0 | 0.7 |
| Skelton | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ullswater | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | -50.0 | -0.1 | 0 | -66.7 | -0.3 |
| Warcop | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Labour Market Briefing July 2019

South Lakeland – Standard Claimant Count

| | June 2018 | | May 2019 | | June 2019 | | All Persons Monthly Change | | | All Persons Annual Change | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | Count | Rate | No | % Chg | Rate Chg | No | % Chg | Rate Chg |
| UK | 889,860 | 2.1 | 1,112,855 | 2.7 | 1,143,225 | 2.7 | 30,370 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 253,360 | 28.5 | 0.6 |
| North West | 123,895 | 2.7 | 152,665 | 3.4 | 156,370 | 3.4 | 3,705 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32,475 | 26.2 | 0.7 |
| Cumbria | 5,525 | 1.9 | 6,465 | 2.2 | 6,465 | 2.2 | -5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 940 | 17.0 | 0.3 |
| South Lakeland | 355 | 0.6 | 530 | 0.9 | 540 | 0.9 | 10 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 190 | 53.3 | 0.3 |
| Ambleside and Grasmere | 10 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.6 | 5 | 27.3 | 0.1 | 5 | 75.0 | 0.2 |
| Arnside and Beetham | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.5 | 0 | 28.6 | 0.1 | 0 | 28.6 | 0.1 |
| Broughton | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.8 | 5 | 42.9 | 0.2 | 5 | 42.9 | 0.2 |
| Burneside | 5 | 0.3 | 15 | 1.4 | 15 | 1.5 | 0 | 6.2 | 0.1 | 15 | 466.7 | 1.2 |
| Burton and Holme | 0 | # | 10 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 300.0 | 0.3 |
| Cartmel and Grange West | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | -16.7 | -0.1 | 0 | -16.7 | -0.1 |
| Coniston and Crake Valley | 0 | # | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 400.0 | 0.4 |
| Crooklands | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.7 | 0 | 33.3 | 0.2 | 5 | 100.0 | 0.3 |
| Grange North | 10 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | 33.3 | 0.2 | 0 | -11.1 | -0.1 |
| Grange South | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5 | 133.3 | 0.4 |
| Hawkshead | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Holker | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.4 | -5 | -37.5 | -0.3 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.2 |
| Kendal Castle | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 14.3 | 0.1 |
| Kendal Far Cross | 15 | 1.0 | 25 | 1.8 | 25 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10 | 92.3 | 0.9 |
| Kendal Fell | 15 | 0.8 | 30 | 2.1 | 30 | 2.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20 | 146.2 | 1.2 |
| Kendal Heron Hill | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Kendal Highgate | 10 | 0.8 | 20 | 1.4 | 15 | 1.2 | -5 | -15.8 | -0.2 | 5 | 45.5 | 0.4 |
| Kendal Kirkland | 20 | 1.5 | 30 | 2.4 | 35 | 2.8 | 5 | 15.6 | 0.4 | 15 | 85.0 | 1.3 |
| Kendal Mintsfeet | 5 | 0.4 | 20 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.3 | -5 | -14.3 | -0.2 | 15 | 260.0 | 0.9 |
| Kendal Nether | 15 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -10 | -57.1 | -0.7 |
| Kendal Oxenholme & Natland | 5 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.7 | 0 | -18.2 | -0.2 | 5 | 50.0 | 0.2 |
| Kendal Parks | 5 | 0.5 | 10 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | -8.3 | -0.1 | 5 | 83.3 | 0.4 |
| Kendal Romney | 20 | 1.5 | 25 | 1.9 | 25 | 1.9 | 0 | -3.8 | -0.1 | 5 | 25.0 | 0.4 |
| Kendal Stonecross | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 20.0 | 0.2 |
| Kendal Strickland | 10 | 0.7 | 10 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | -16.7 | -0.2 | 0 | 25.0 | 0.2 |
| Kendal Underley | 10 | 0.8 | 20 | 1.2 | 20 | 1.3 | 0 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 5 | 58.3 | 0.5 |
| Levens | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 66.7 | 0.2 |
| Low Furness | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 25.0 | 0.1 | 0 | 66.7 | 0.2 |
| Lyth Valley | 0 | # | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | -28.6 | -0.2 | 5 | 150.0 | 0.3 |
| Mid Furness | 5 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.7 | 20 | 0.8 | 5 | 18.8 | 0.1 | 10 | 171.4 | 0.5 |
| Milnthorpe | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.6 | 0 | -11.1 | -0.1 | 0 | -20.0 | -0.2 |
| Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale | 10 | 0.4 | 15 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.6 | 5 | 25.0 | 0.1 | 10 | 66.7 | 0.2 |
| Staveley-in-Cartmel | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | # | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Staveley-in-Westmorland | 5 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.7 | 0 | -20.0 | -0.2 | 5 | 166.7 | 0.4 |
| Ulverston Central | 15 | 1.2 | 10 | 0.9 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | -10.0 | -0.1 | -5 | -30.8 | -0.4 |
| Ulverston East | 25 | 1.6 | 35 | 2.3 | 35 | 2.4 | 0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 10 | 44.0 | 0.7 |
| Ulverston North | 10 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.9 | 15 | 1.1 | 0 | 18.2 | 0.2 | 5 | 62.5 | 0.4 |
| Ulverston South | 10 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.7 | 10 | 1.1 | 5 | 57.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 10.0 | 0.1 |
| Ulverston Town | 20 | 1.8 | 20 | 1.6 | 20 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -9.5 | -0.2 |
| Ulverston West | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | -14.3 | -0.1 |
| Whinfell | 0 | # | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.2 | 0 | -25.0 | -0.1 | 0 | 200.0 | 0.2 |
| Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck | 5 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 1.0 | 5 | 57.1 | 0.4 | 10 | 266.7 | 0.7 |
| Windermere Bowness North | 5 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 28.6 | 0.2 |
| Windermere Bowness South | 0 | # | 15 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.7 | -5 | -28.6 | -0.3 | 10 | 400.0 | 0.6 |
| Windermere Town | 5 | 0.4 | 15 | 1.0 | 10 | 0.9 | 0 | -14.3 | -0.1 | 5 | 100.0 | 0.4 |

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