

### **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, population denominators and cover different time periods. 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 – national estimates which measure claimants as well as non-claimants looking for work, derived from the Labour Force/Annual Population Surveys (LFS/APS). These are the figures which are reported by the media. Survey 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 APS survey data and the claimant count to provide district level estimates of joblessness (ie claimants and non-claimants) among the 16+ year old economically active population over the preceding year. Only provides a headline count/rate with no age or gender breakdowns and is only available for district level data (county level data is survey only without additional modelling).

**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) on a specific day of the month. There are two main sources of data:

- a. Standard claimant count – a monthly administrative count of those claiming JSA on a specific day 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 uses the standard claimant count plus 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.

### **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 July 2019 there were 6,535 people in Cumbria claiming either JSA or Universal Credit (those not in employment but required to seek work), a rise of 90 from last month;
- Nationally the non-seasonally adjusted claimant count rose by 22,055 from last month;
- The claimant count in Cumbria is 1,075 higher than a year ago and 264,565 higher nationally;
- The claimant count fell in Eden, was unchanged in South Lakeland and the LDNPA but rose in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland with the highest rise in Carlisle (+90);
- The claimant rate in July 2019 in Cumbria was 2.2% which is unchanged from last month and is 0.6 lower than the national rate of 2.8%;
- Claimant rates are above the national average in Barrow (2.9%) and Copeland (3.0%);
- Claimant rates for ages 18 to 24 in Cumbria are above the national average.

#### ***Alternative Claimant Count (released quarterly)***

- 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 (released 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 July 2019 there were 15,558 persons on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 557;
- 34.8% of UC claimants in Cumbria were in the “searching for work” conditionality group compared to 41.1% nationally;
- 62.8% of UC claimants in Cumbria were not in employment with 37.2% in employment;
- In May 2019 there were 12,804 households on UC; 52.4% of which were single households with no child dependants;
- In May 2019 the lowest household award amount was under £100 (411 households, 3.4% of those in receipt of a payment) and the highest was over £1,500 (316 households, 2.7%).

#### ***NEETs***

- In June 2019 there were 433 16-17 year olds in Cumbria reported as NEET, up by 3 from the previous month (0.7%) but 49 lower than the same month last year (-10.2%);
- In June 2019 the NEET rate for 16-17 year olds in Cumbria was 4.5% unchanged from last month and down 0.3 from a year ago;
- Cumbria’s NEET rate of 4.5% compares to a national rate of 5.5% and an average rate of 5.6% among Cumbria’s 10 statistical neighbours;
- Barrow has the highest NEET rate in the county (5.9%) and also highest average over the past year (5.5%);
- In June 2019, 92.4% 16-17 year olds in Cumbria were classed as participating, mostly in full time education or training (78.3%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.0%). This compares to 92.1% nationally. Average data for the past 12 months shows Cumbria above the national average – 92.2% v 88.4%.

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

- There were 2,071 job postings in Cumbria in July 2019, a rise of 227 from last month, the third consecutive monthly rise. It is also 28 more than the same month last year;
- The Carlisle area accounted for 40% of all job postings (710 postings);
- Human health had the highest number of postings with 470 (33%) followed by manufacturing with 156 (11%);
- The most common occupation required was health professionals with 258 postings (12%) followed by caring personal services with 165 (8%);
- Communication (34%) and organisation skills (16%) were the most commonly mentioned baseline skills with customer service (19%) and teamwork (14%) the most common specialised skills;
- The NHS had the highest number of postings (251) followed by Cumbria County Council (84)
- The highest proportion of jobs fell into the £15,000-£19,999 salary range (27%) with the mean advertised salary being £34,400 and the median salary £27,200;
- The most frequently mentioned qualifications were Batchelor's degrees (38%) and GCSE/NVQ (37%).

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

- There were 503 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter to end June 2019, 42 more than in the previous quarter and also 42 more than the same quarter last year;
- The highest number of start-ups was in South Lakeland where there were 141 (28%);
- The sector with the highest number of start-ups was real estate, professional services & support services with 104 (21% of all start-ups);
- Barrow had the highest start up rate per 100 active enterprises with 12 starts per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 6 (England 13);
- The LDNPA and South Lakeland had the highest start up rates as a proportion of working age residents with 105 and 82 per 10,000 working age residents respectively. Copeland had the lowest with 39 starts per 10,000 working age residents (England 99);
- There were 177 new Companies House incorporations in Cumbria in June 2019 a fall of 13 from the previous month and 11 fewer than the same month last year;
- South Lakeland (58) and Carlisle (45) had the highest number of new incorporations.

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

- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.1%, the joint-highest on record since comparable records began in 1971.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.9%; lower than a year earlier (4.0%); on the quarter the rate was 0.1 percentage points higher.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.7%, a joint-record low.
- While the number of vacancies has been generally increasing since 2012, it has been falling since early 2019.
- For May to July 2019, there were an estimated 820,000 vacancies in the UK, 20,000 fewer than a year earlier (this is the second consecutive annual fall) and 20,000 fewer than for the three months to April 2019 (this is the sixth consecutive fall on the previous three months).
- There were an estimated 138,000 vacancies in the human health and social work sector in May to July 2019; this accounted for 16.8% of all vacancies in the UK.
- Estimated annual growth in average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain increased to 3.7% for total pay (including bonuses) and 3.9% for regular pay (excluding bonuses).
- In real terms (after adjusting for inflation), total pay is estimated to have increased by 1.8% compared with a year earlier, and regular pay is estimated to have increased by 1.9%.

### 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 July 2019 was 6,535 persons, a rise of 90 from June. The claimant rate was unchanged at 2.2% which is 0.6 below the UK rate of 2.8%. However, rates in Barrow and Copeland are above the national average (2.9 and 3.0% respectively). The non-seasonally adjusted count fell in Eden, was unchanged in South Lakeland and the LDNPA but rose in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland. It also rose regionally and nationally.

Compared to a year ago, Cumbria’s claimant count has risen by 1,075, an increase of 19.7% compared to a rise of 29.6% nationally. The count has risen over the year in all districts except Copeland.

**Figure 1: Claimant Count, July 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	680,815	3.3	476,685	2.3	1,157,500	2.8	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	93,710	4.1	63,950	2.8	157,660	3.5	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	3,935	2.7	2,600	1.7	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.4
Allerdale	945	3.3	670	2.3	1,615	2.8	10	0.6	0.0	15	0.9	0.0
Barrow in Furness	755	3.7	440	2.1	1,195	2.9	10	0.9	0.0	245	25.8	0.6
Carlisle	930	2.9	625	1.9	1,555	2.4	60	3.9	0.1	480	44.8	0.7
Copeland	765	3.7	480	2.3	1,245	3.0	20	1.5	0.0	-5	-0.5	0.0
Eden	235	1.5	150	1.0	385	1.3	-5	-1.5	0.0	140	56.9	0.5
South Lakeland	300	1.0	240	0.8	535	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	200	59.5	0.3
LDNPA	85	0.7	85	0.7	170	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	70	66.0	0.3
Barrow JCP	915	n/a	545	n/a	1,460	n/a	25	1.7	n/a	330	29.2	n/a
Carlisle JCP	1,035	n/a	675	n/a	1,705	n/a	55	3.5	n/a	515	43.4	n/a
Kendal JCP	215	n/a	175	n/a	390	n/a	0	-0.3	n/a	175	80.9	n/a
Penrith JCP	210	n/a	145	n/a	350	n/a	-10	-2.2	n/a	125	54.4	n/a
Whitehaven JCP	665	n/a	410	n/a	1,080	n/a	15	1.3	n/a	-35	-3.3	n/a
Workington JCP	905	n/a	650	n/a	1,555	n/a	5	0.3	n/a	-25	-1.5	n/a

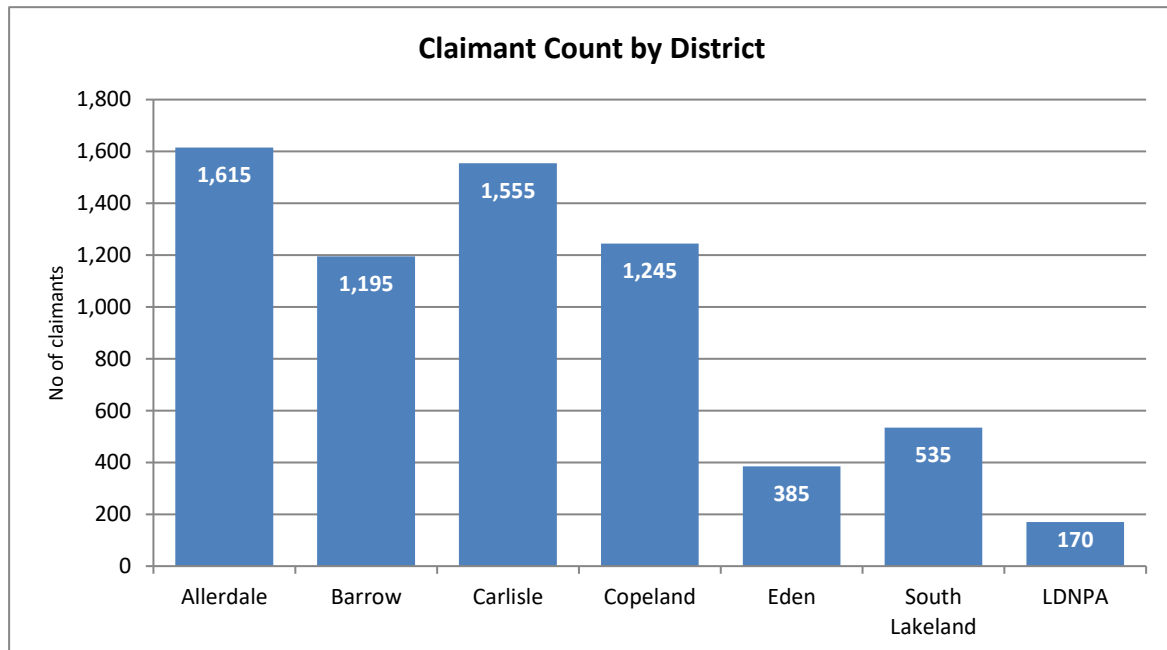
Source: ONS/DWP, shading indicates local rates above the UK average

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

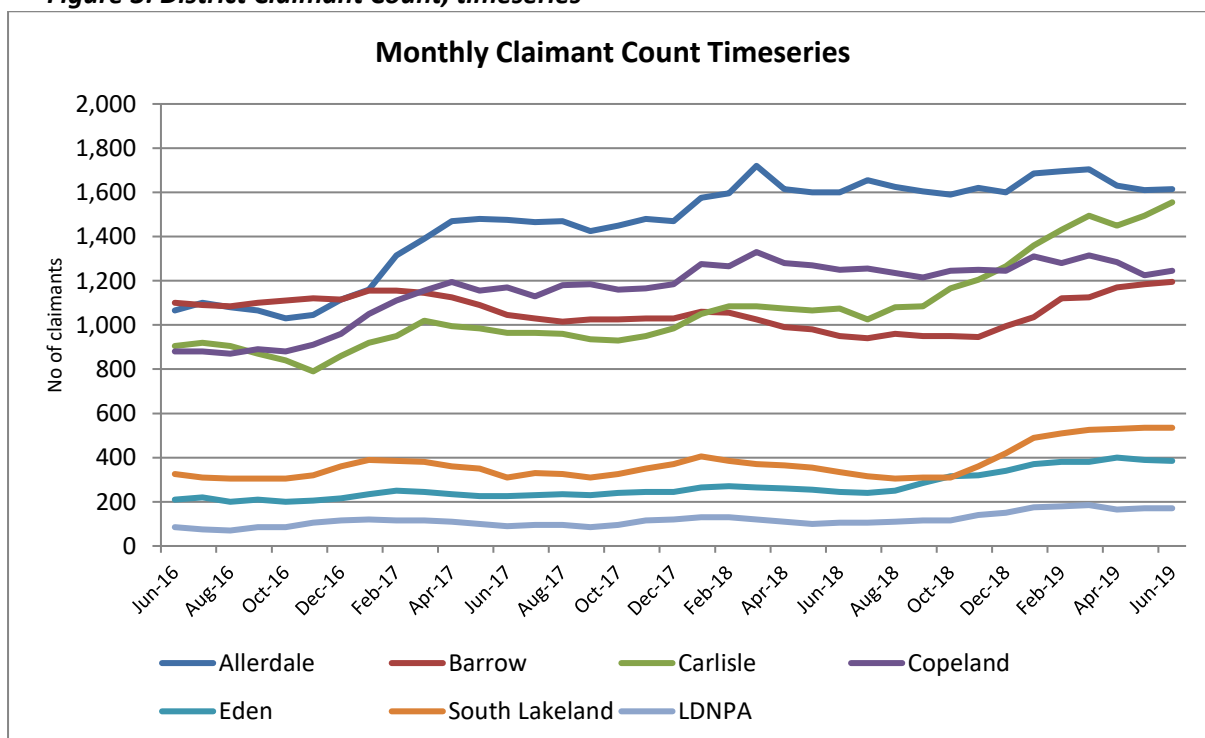
Note 3: JCP = JobCentre Plus office areas. Rates are not available for these areas.

**Figure 2: Claimant Count by Local Authority District, July 2019**



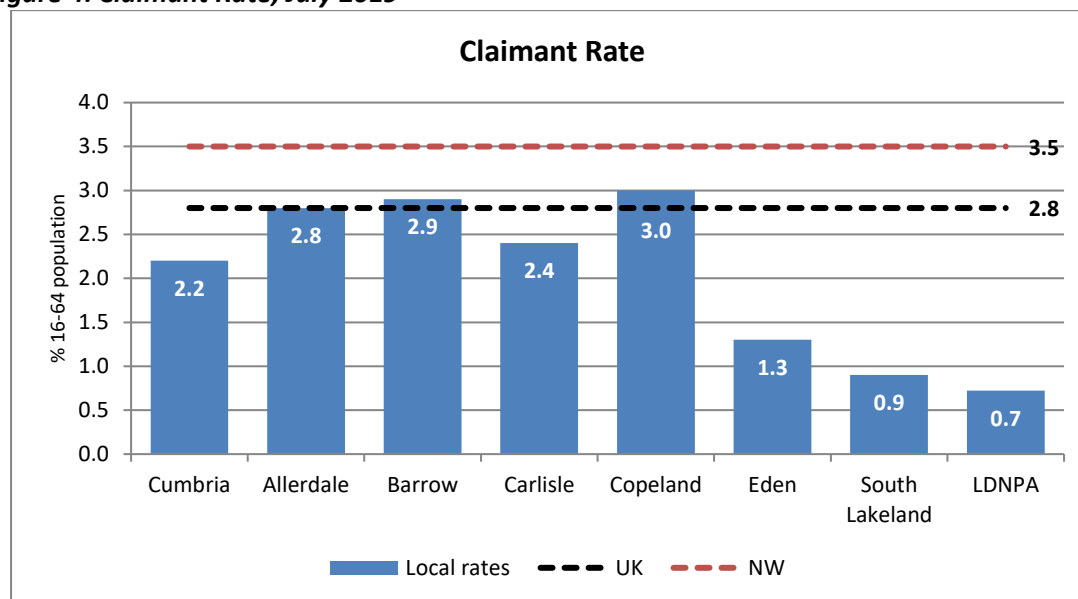
Source: ONS/DWP

**Figure 3: District Claimant Count, timeseries**



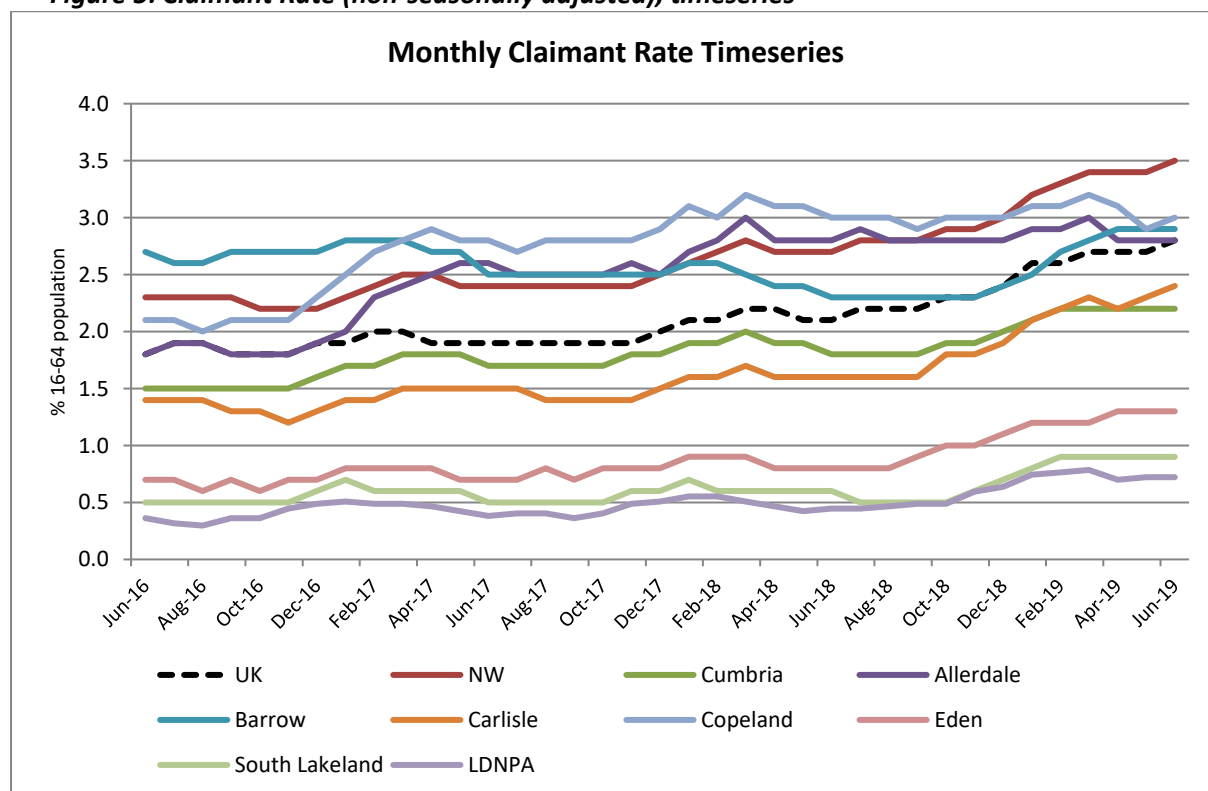
Source: ONS/DWP Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

**Figure 4: Claimant Rate, July 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

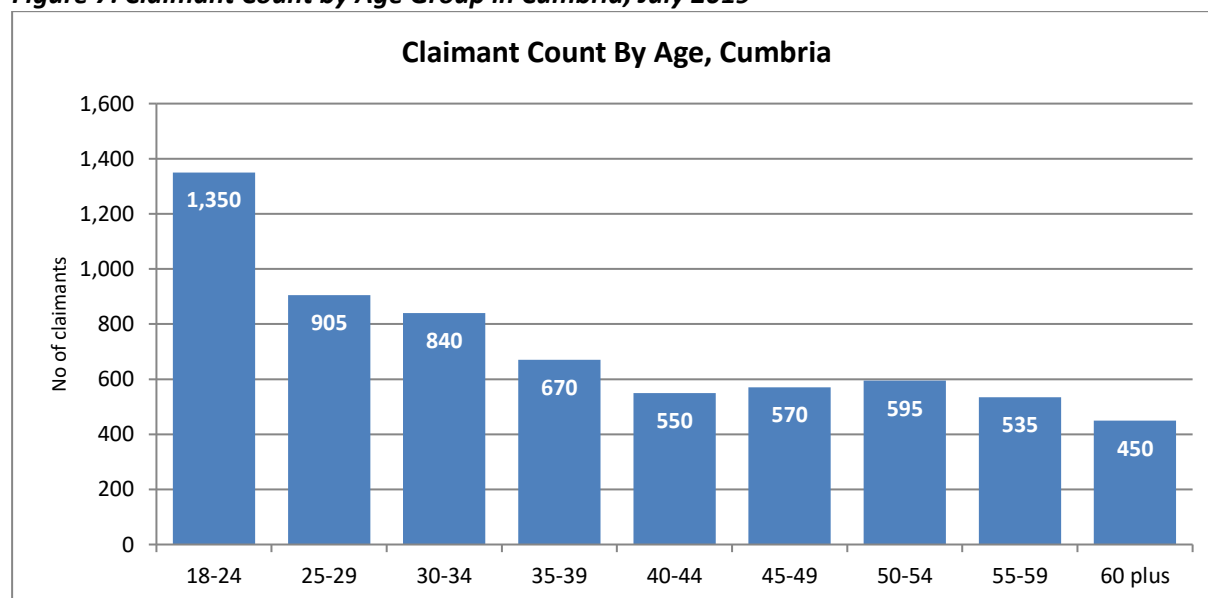
**Figure 6: Claimant Count / Rate by Age Group in Cumbria, July 2019**

	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	3,570	216,670	152,745	145,340	126,480	107,680	108,690	108,085	97,865	83,320	1,157,500
NW	440	29,940	21,935	21,055	17,795	14,725	14,665	13,835	12,380	10,095	157,660
Cumbria	25	1,350	905	840	670	550	570	595	535	450	6,535
Allerdale	5	320	220	210	170	135	155	155	125	110	1,615
Barrow	5	290	170	140	120	85	105	95	95	95	1,195
Carlisle	5	315	245	200	160	160	115	145	115	90	1,555
Copeland	5	275	150	160	125	90	115	110	110	95	1,245
Eden	5	65	55	50	30	35	30	50	35	25	385
South Lakeland	0	85	65	80	60	50	50	45	60	35	535
LDNPA	0	10	15	20	20	25	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	0.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8
NW	0.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.5
Cumbria	0.2	4.0	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2
Allerdale	0.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.8
Barrow	0.3	5.6	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9
Carlisle	0.2	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.4
Copeland	0.4	5.9	3.7	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	3.0
Eden	0.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.3
South Lakeland	0.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9
LDNPA	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	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

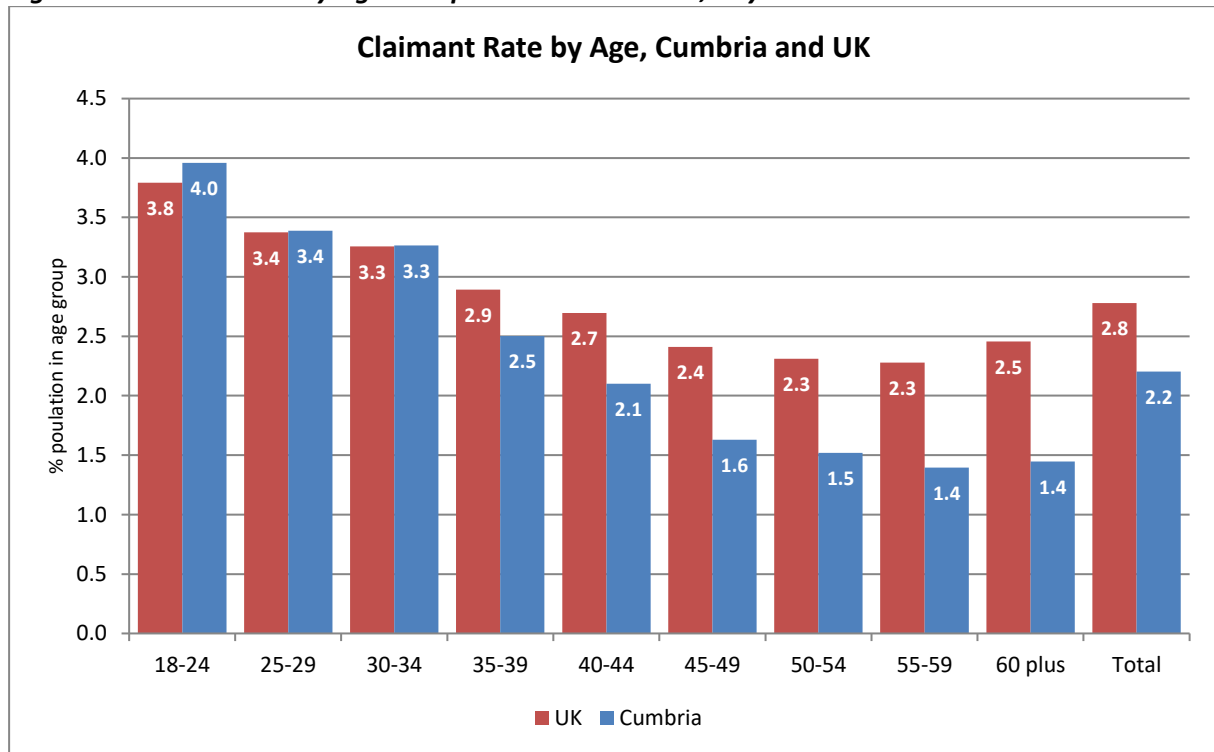
**Figure 7: Claimant Count by Age Group in Cumbria, July 2019**



Source: ONS/DWP



**Figure 8: Claimant Rate by Age Group in Cumbria and UK, July 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. They 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**

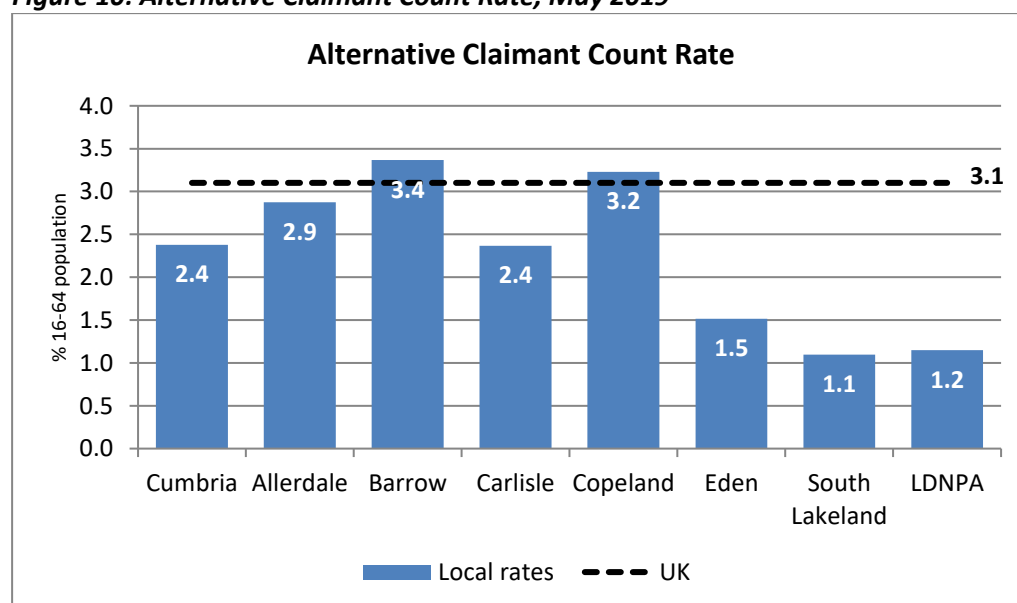
Alternative Claimant Count – May 2019												
	Male		Female		All Persons		Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	Rate	No	%	Rate
Great Britain	669,062	3.3	585,857	2.9	1,254,922	3.1	3,686	0.3	0.0	36,857	3.0	0.1
Cumbria	3,942	2.7	3,102	2.1	7,052	2.4	-132	-1.8	0.0	-156	-2.2	-0.1
Allerdale	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

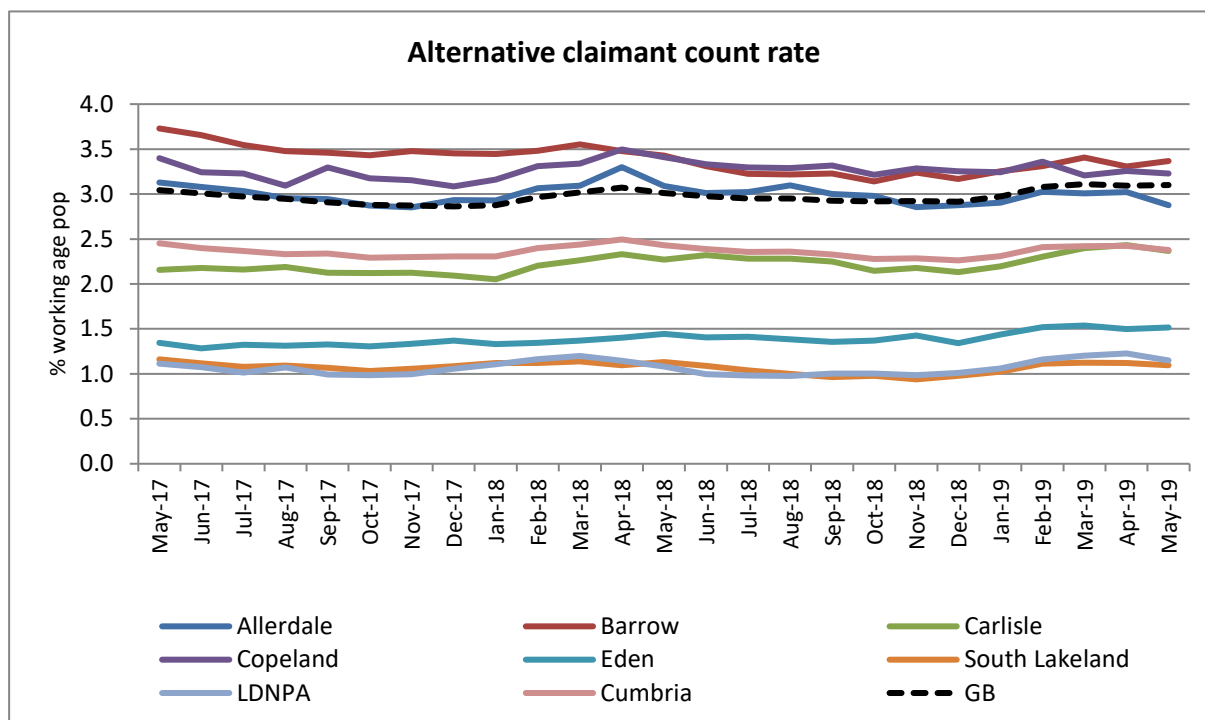
Note 2: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

**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

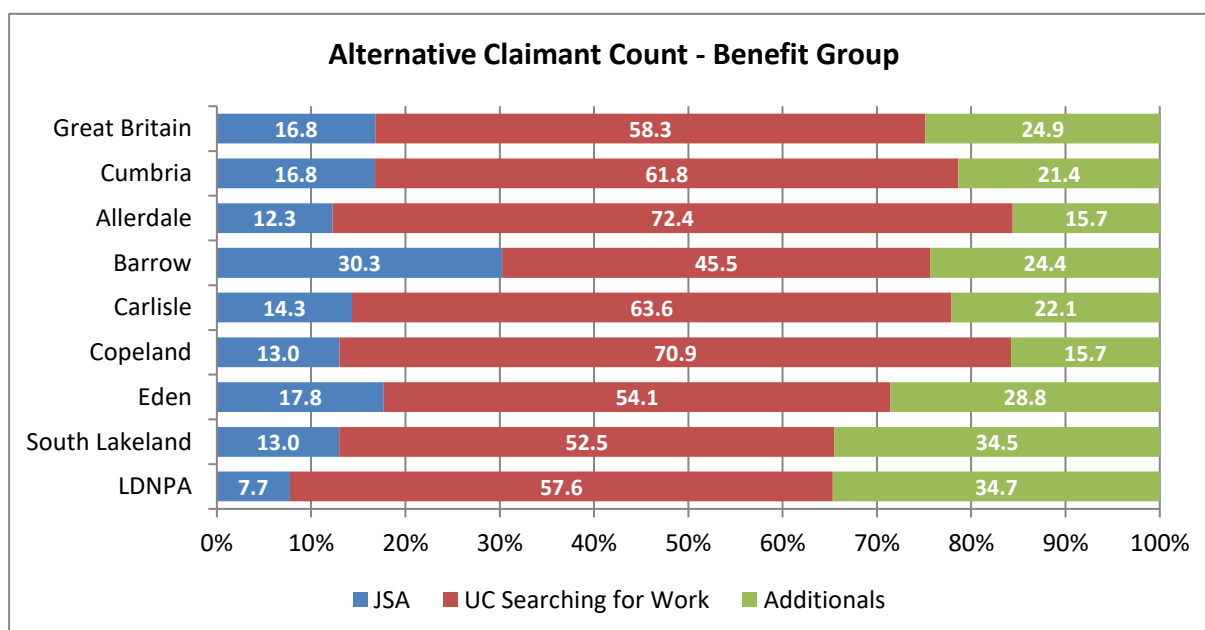
**Figure 11: District Alternative Claimant Count Rate, timeseries**



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**



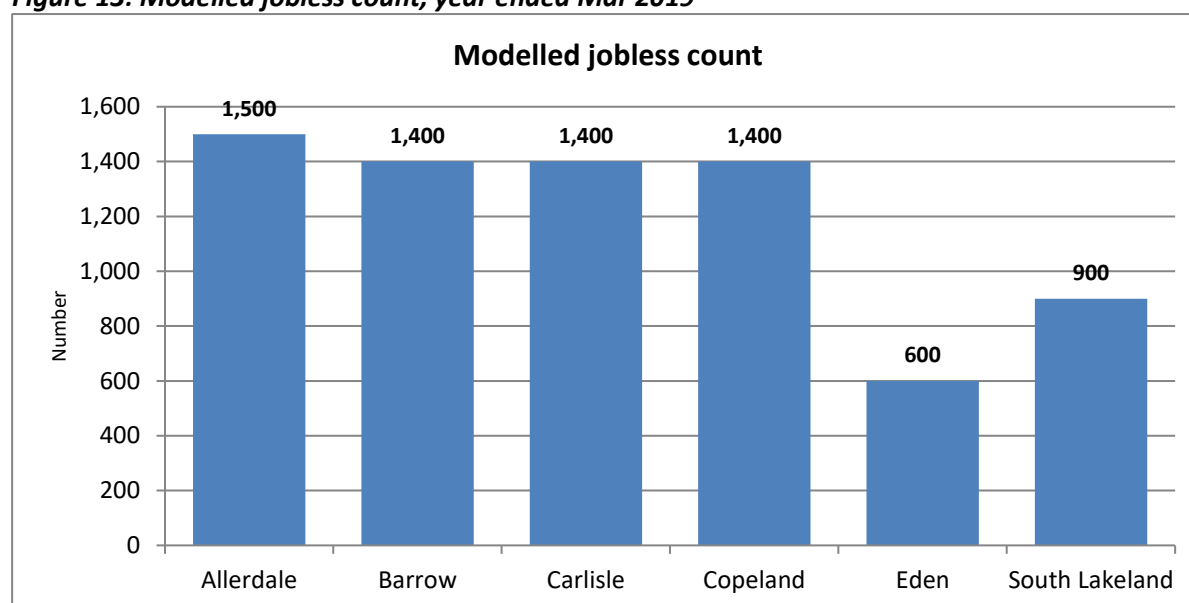
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore NB: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

### 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.

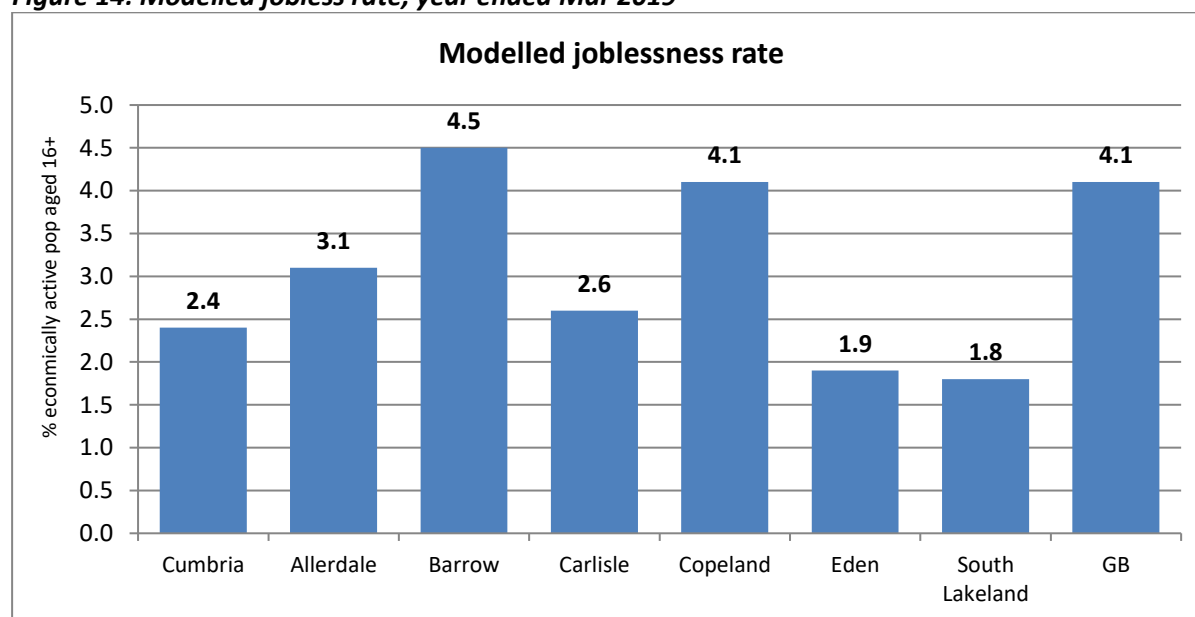
In the year ended Mar 2019, it is estimated that there were 5,900 jobless people in Cumbria, giving a rate of 2.4%. This compares to a national rate of 4.1%. The estimated rate in Barrow (4.5%) is higher than nationally and the same in Copeland, but rates are lower in all other districts. The modelled 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**



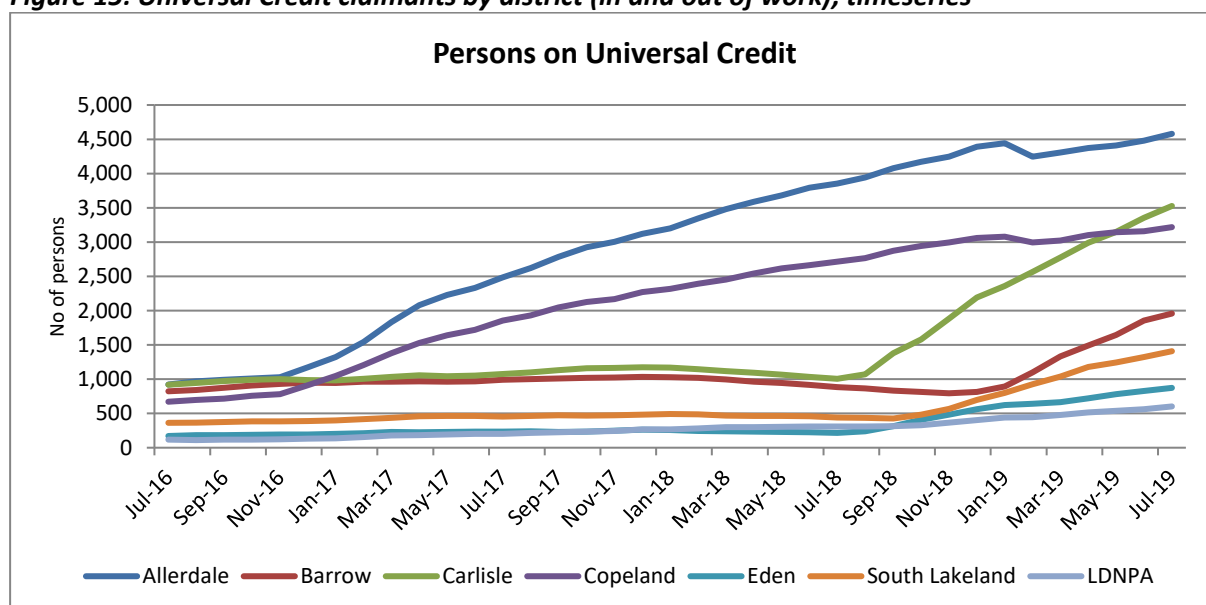
Source: ONS

### 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 July 2019 there were 15,558 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 557 from the previous month. The highest number of UC claimants was in Allerdale (4,580), followed by Carlisle (3,527) and Copeland (3,218). 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**



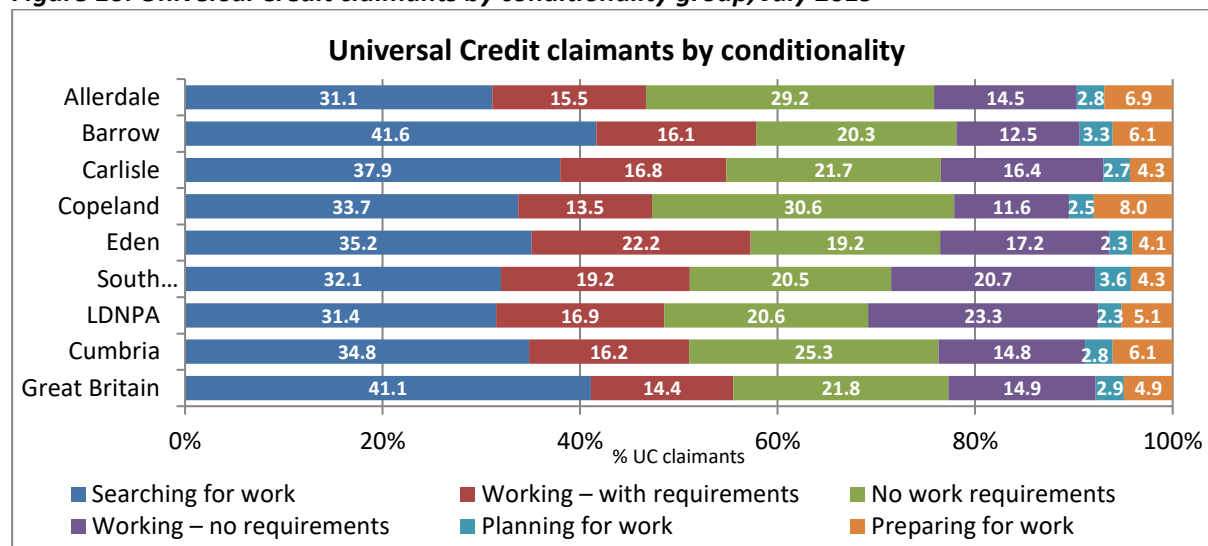
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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, 34.8% of UC claimants are in the searching for work group but this varies from 41.6% in Barrow down to 31.1% 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, July 2019**

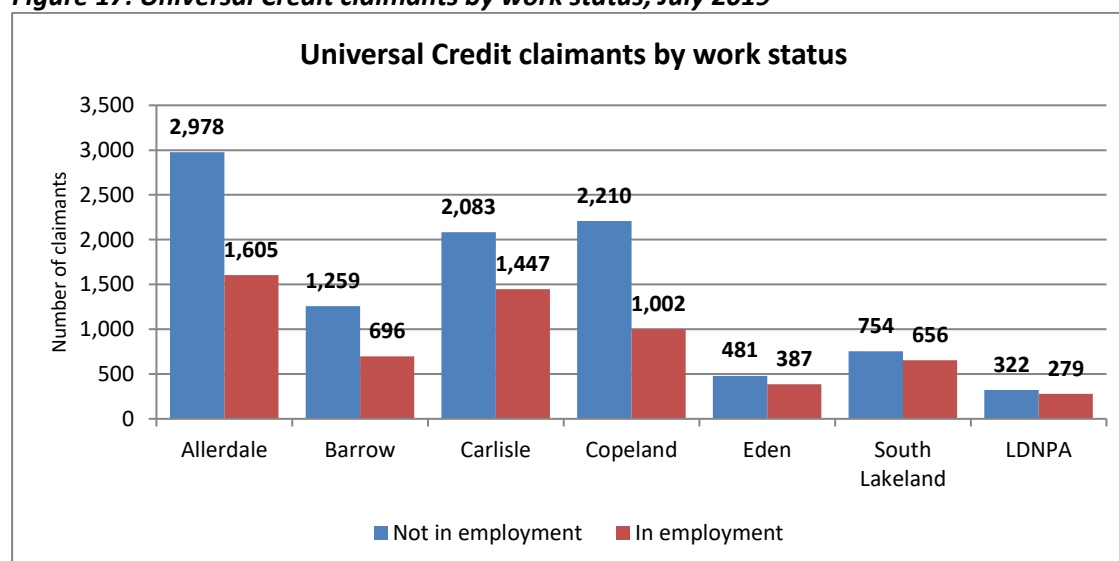


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday) Note 2: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

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).

62.8% (9,765) of UC Claimants in Cumbria are classified as not in employment which is slightly lower than nationally (66.5%) and 37.2% (5,791) as in employment, slightly higher than nationally (33.5%).

**Figure 17: Universal Credit claimants by work status, July 2019**



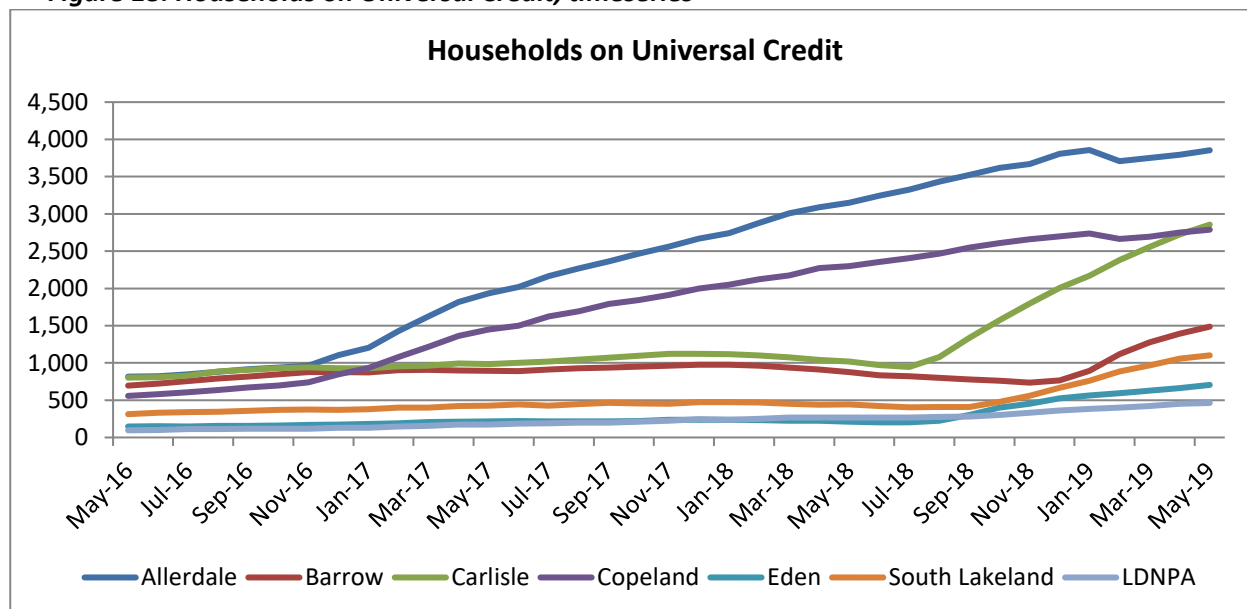
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note 1: Employment status is determined by whether the claimant had employment earnings recorded within their completed UC assessment period closest to the count date (2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday). They may not be in employment on the count date itself. Note 2: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP

# Labour Market Briefing

## August 2019

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 May 2019 there were 12,804 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria (14,369 persons), a rise of 422 from the previous month and 4,799 more than the same month last year when UC was only rolled out in some parts of Cumbria.

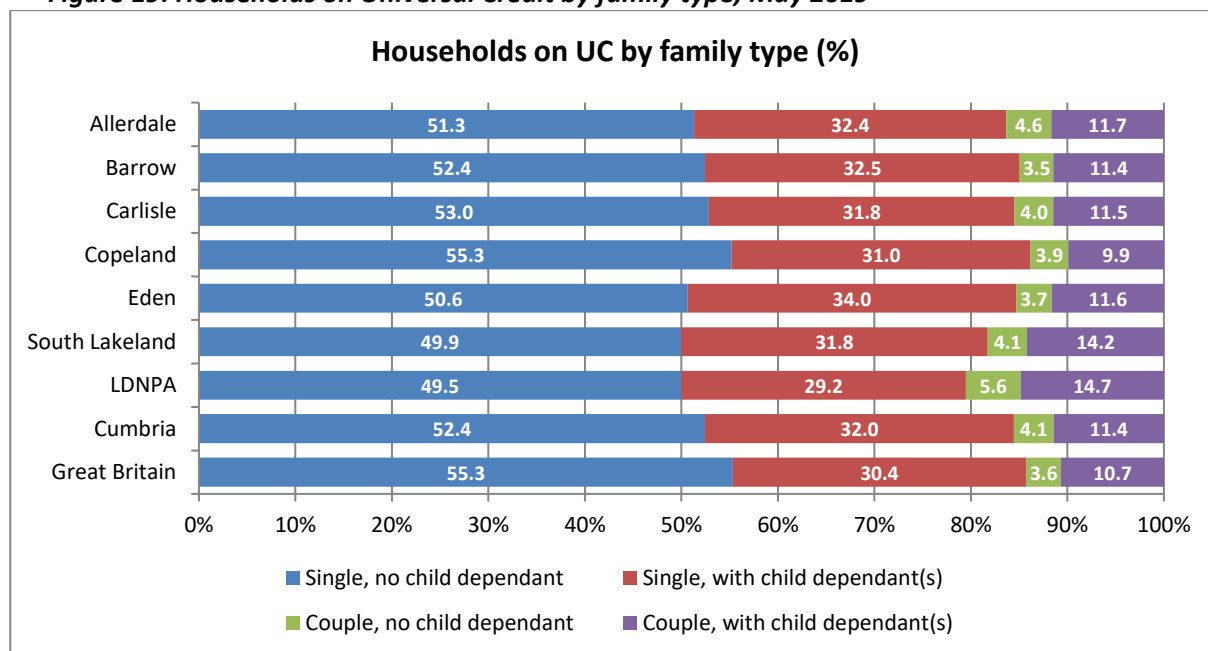
**Figure 18: Households on Universal Credit, timeseries**



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

The highest proportion of households (52.4%) were single households with no child dependants followed by 32.0% single households with child dependants. This is influenced by the rollout as different "gateway" conditions apply at different stages of the rollout.

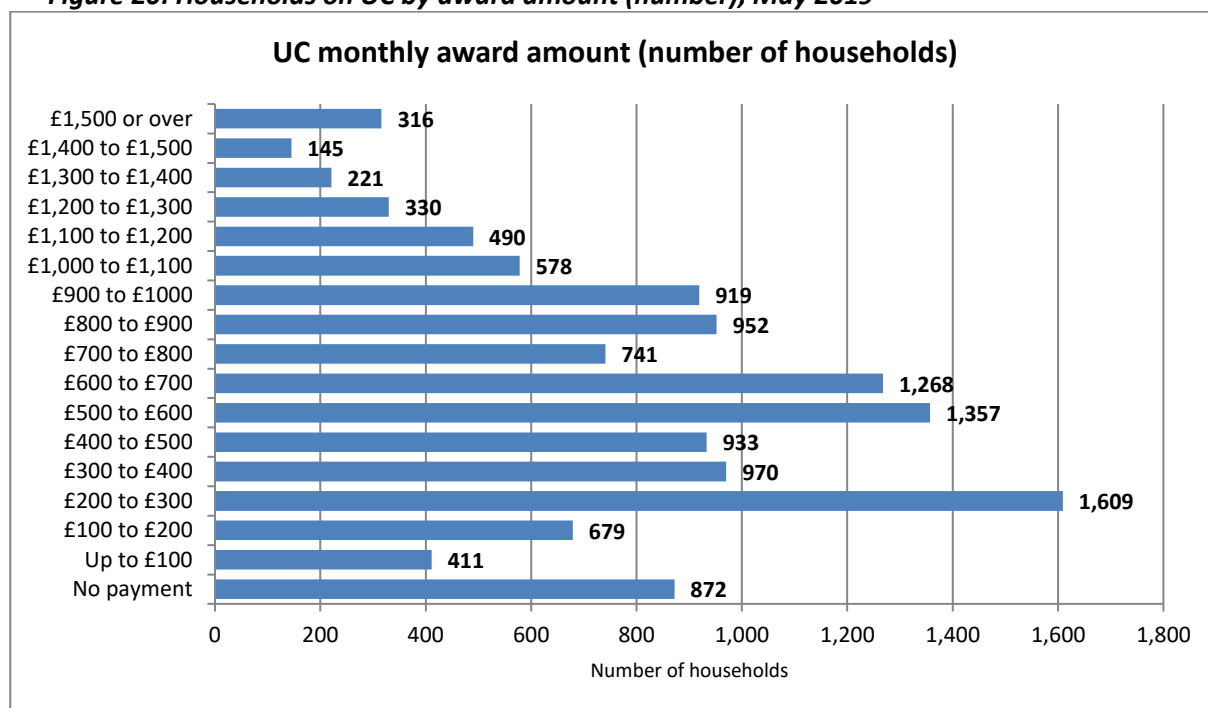
**Figure 19: Households on Universal Credit by family type, May 2019**



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

Of the 12,804 households in Cumbria on UC in May 2019, 872 had not received a payment (6.8%). 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.

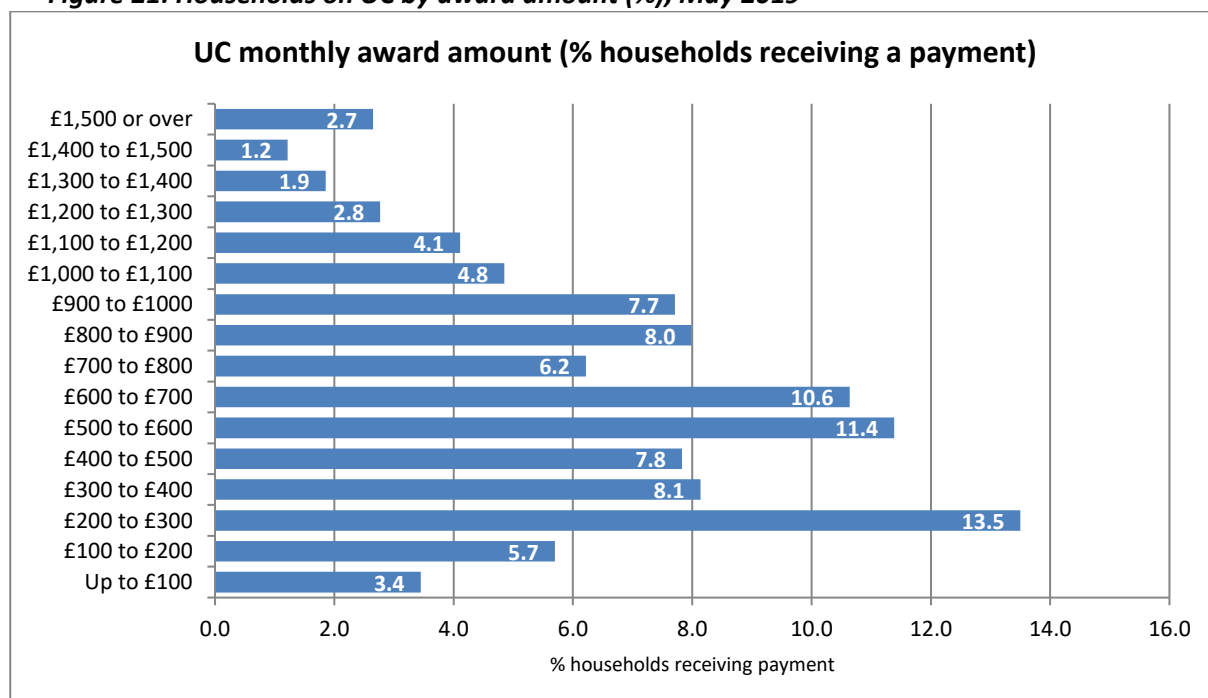
**Figure 20: Households on UC by award amount (number), May 2019**



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Of those households that did receive a payment, these ranged from under £100 (3.4% of households receiving a payment) up to £1,500 or more (2.7% of households receiving a payment).

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore



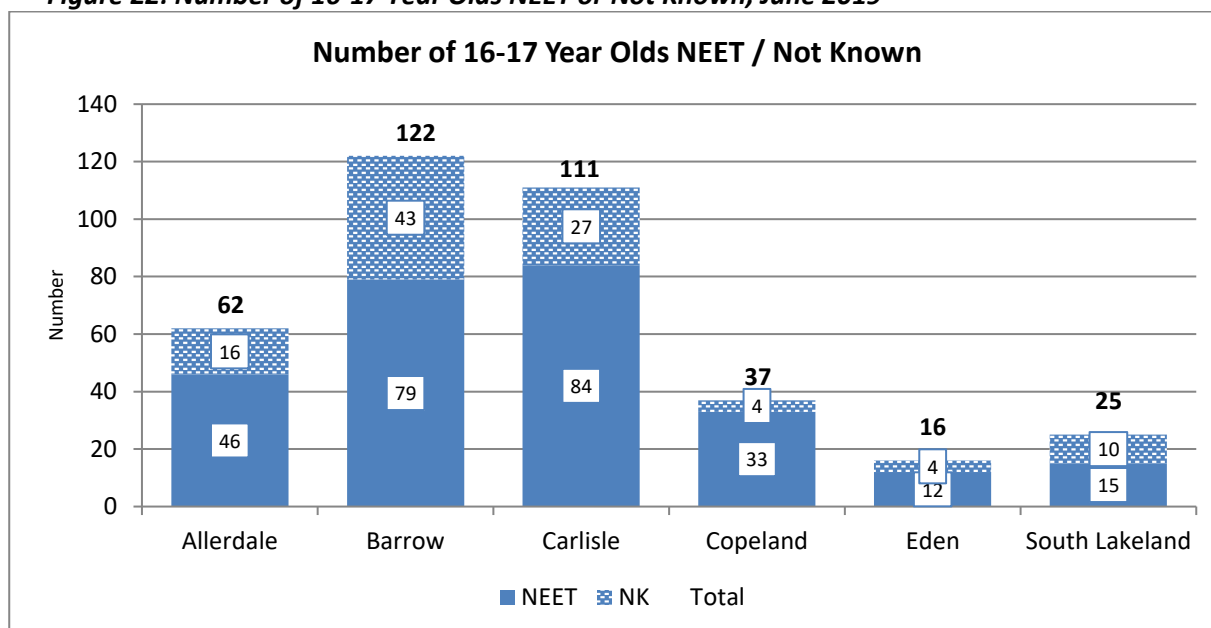
## 7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

### 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.

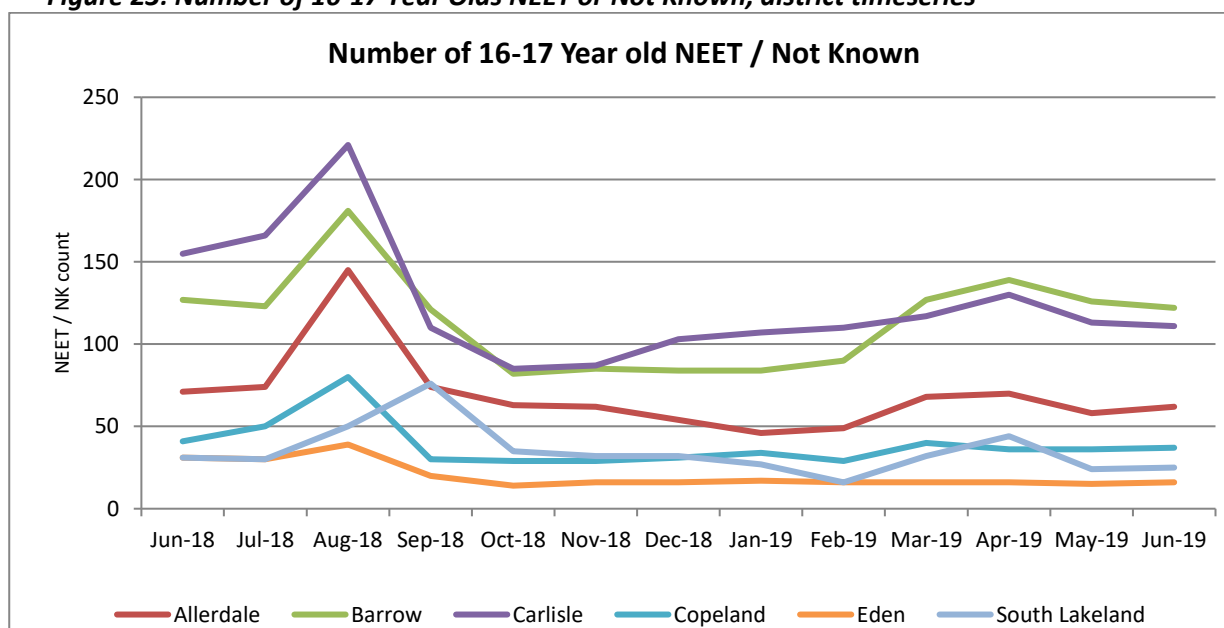
In June 2019, 433 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (271 NEET and 162 whose status was Not Known), down by 3 from the previous month and down 49 from a year ago. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in Barrow (122) followed by Carlisle (111). NB: There is a great deal of monthly variation relating to academic year activity and therefore care should be taken when interpreting monthly data.

**Figure 22: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, June 2019**



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

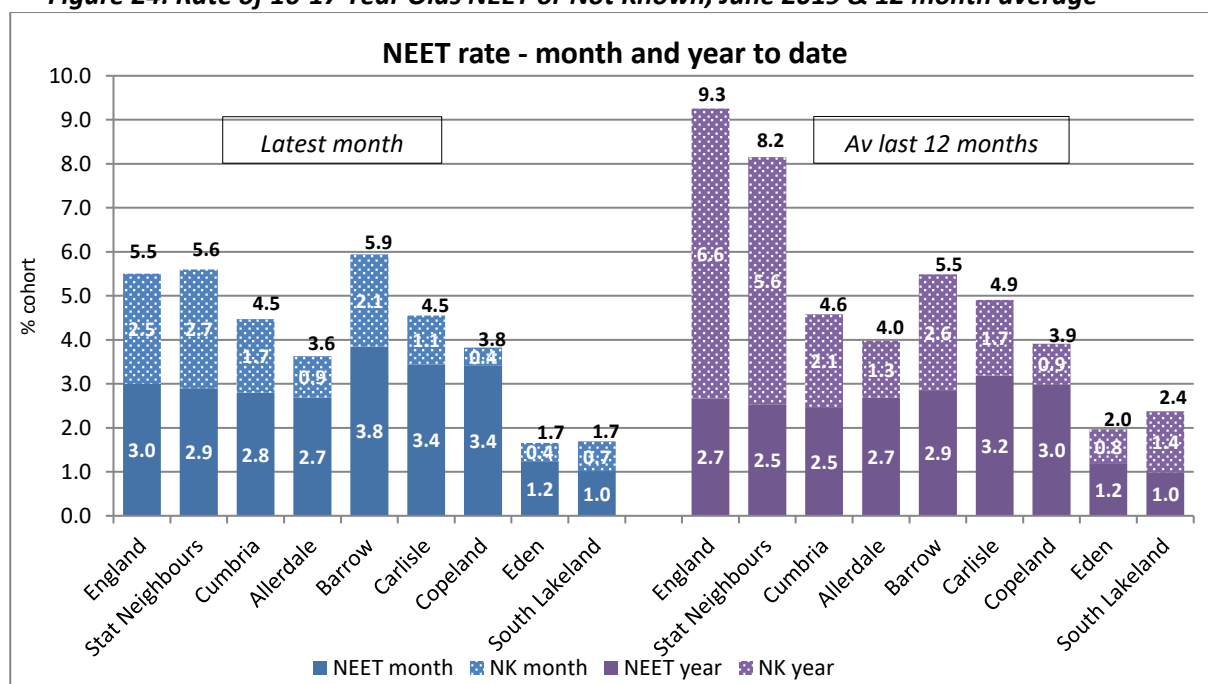
**Figure 23: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, district timeseries**



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

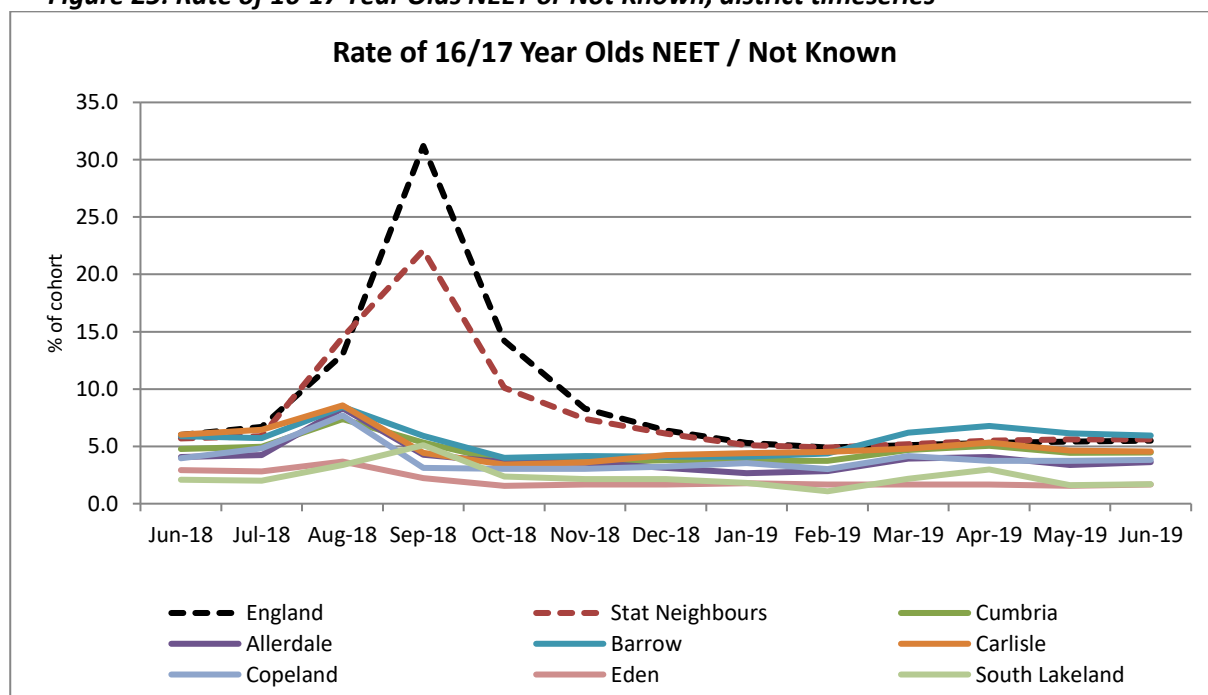
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.5% in June 2019 compared to an England rate of 5.5% and an average rate of 5.6% for Cumbria's 10 statistical neighbours. The highest local rate was in Barrow (5.9%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was unchanged from last month and down 0.3 from the same month last year. The average rate for the last 12 months in Cumbria was 4.6% 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 4.9% respectively.

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



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



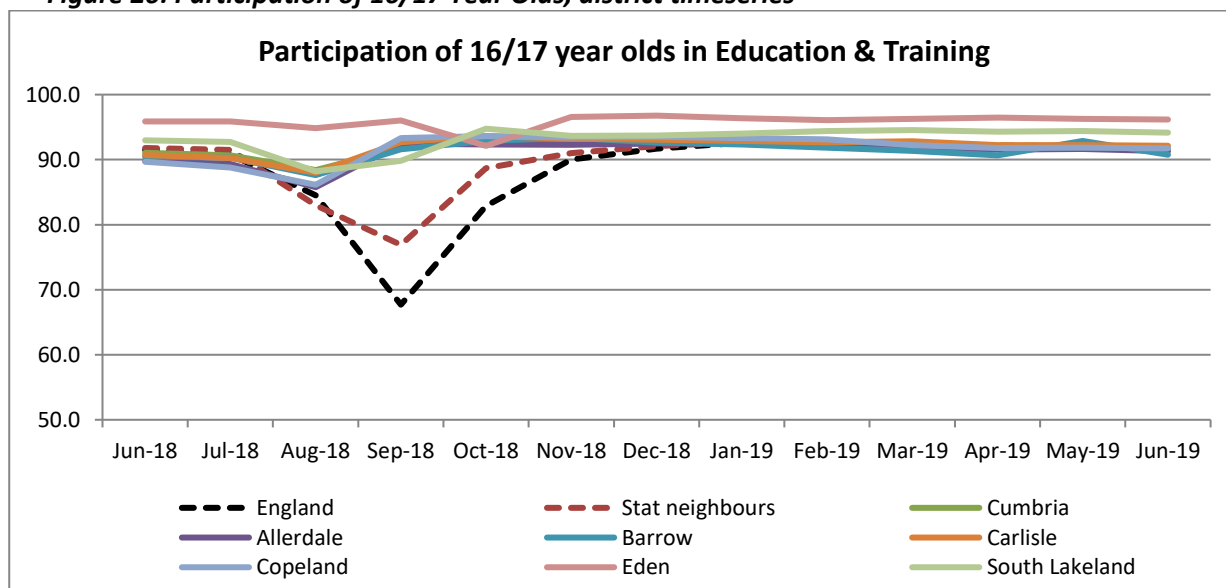
Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

### Participation

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

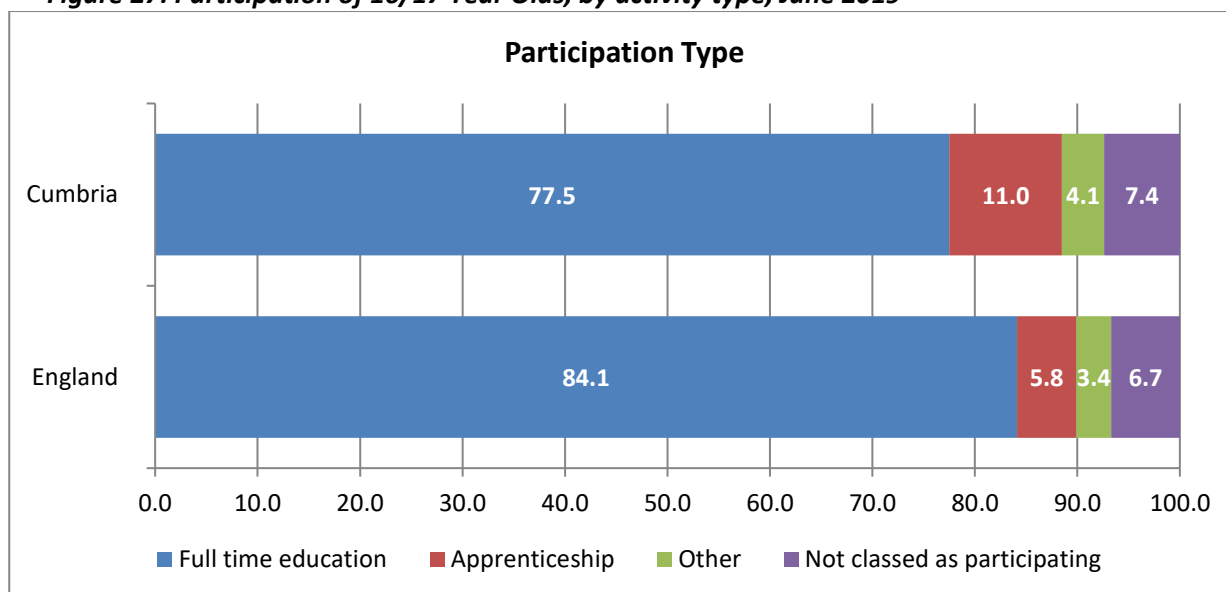
In June 2019, 92.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement, the majority through full time education or training (78.3%) or by undertaking an apprenticeship (11.0%). This compares to 92.1% nationally who were deemed to be participating. Average data for the past 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, June 2019**



Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

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

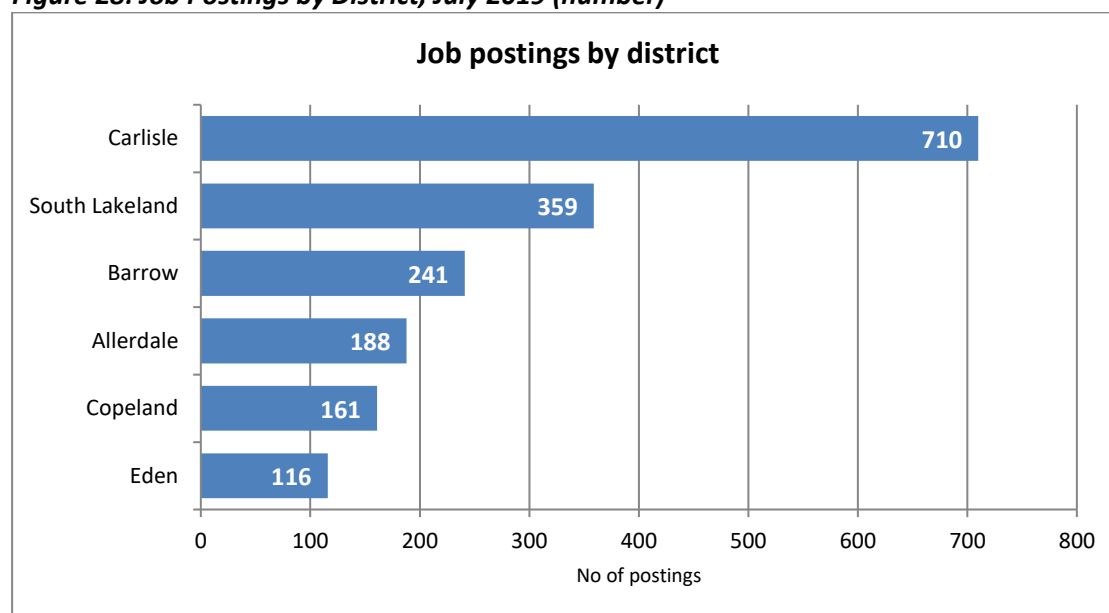
The following data are drawn from Labour Insight, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a comprehensive range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each job 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 July 2019 there were 2,071 job postings in Cumbria which is 227 more than were placed in the previous month and 28 more than the same month last year.

##### **Location of job postings**

Geographically the highest number of postings was for opportunities in Carlisle where there were 710 postings in the month, 40% of all the postings in Cumbria. The second highest number of postings was in South Lakeland (359) with 20% of the total.

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



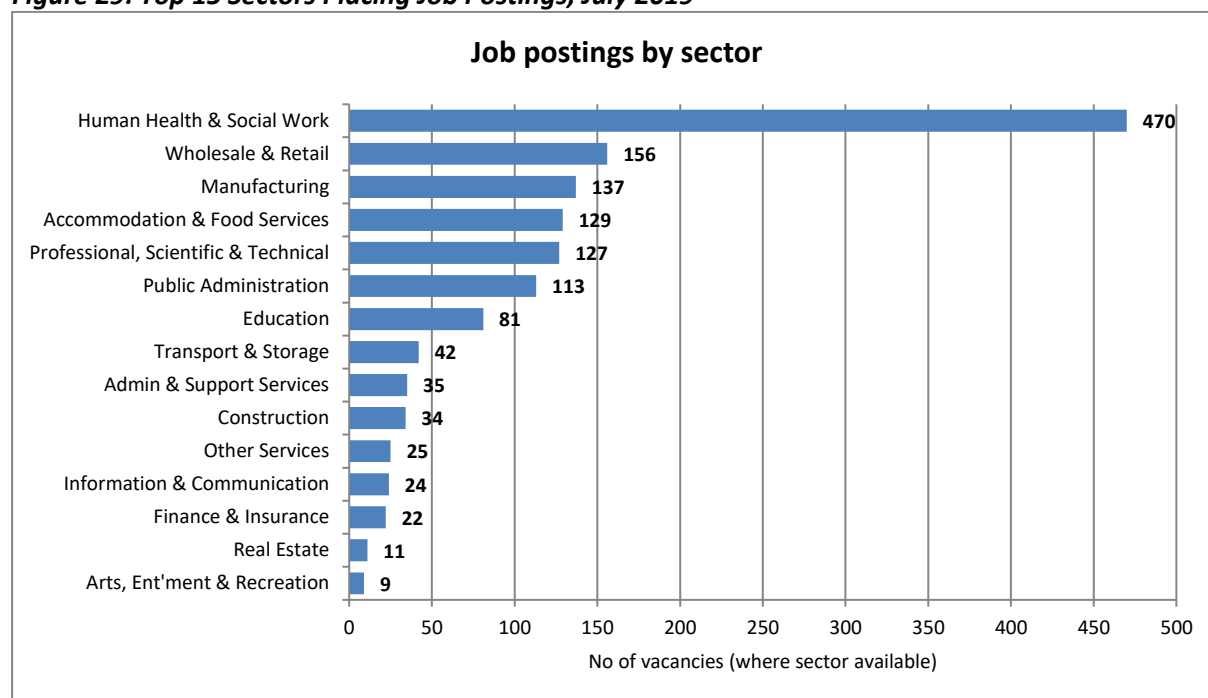
Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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 (470 postings) which represented over a quarter of postings where a sector could be identified (33%). This was followed by wholesale & retail (156 postings, 11% of total) and manufacturing (137 postings, 10% of total).

**Figure 29: Top 15 Sectors Placing Job Postings, July 2019**

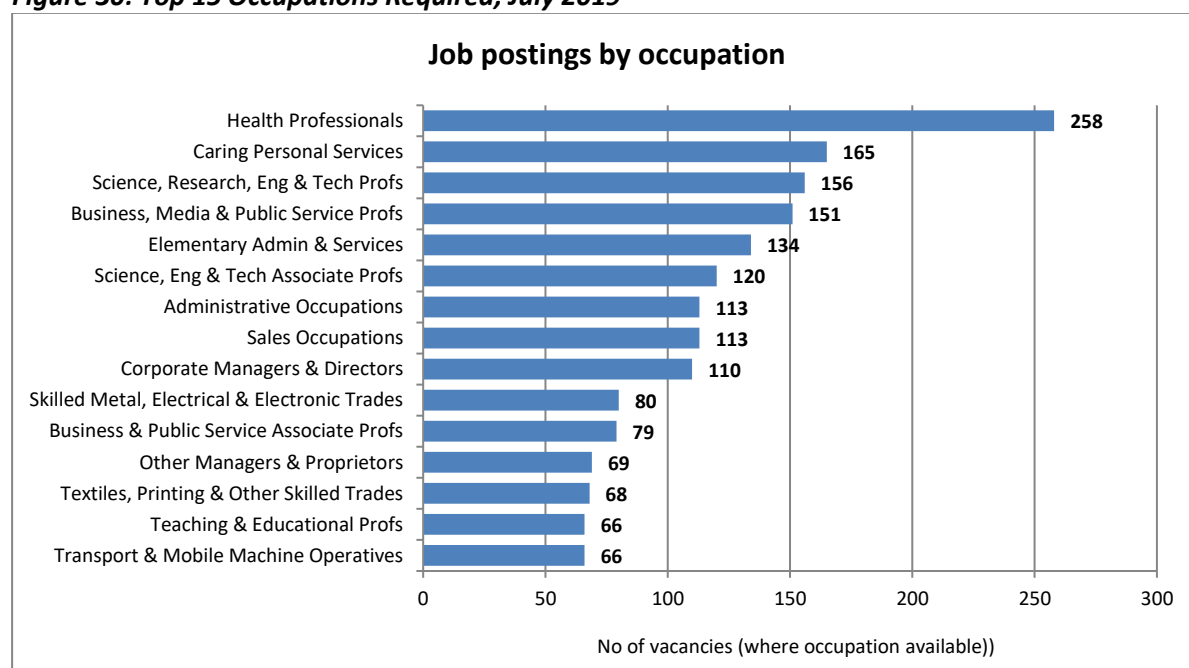


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Occupation of job postings

The most common occupations specified were health professionals (258 postings, 13% of total) followed by caring personal services (165 postings, 8% of total).

**Figure 30: Top 15 Occupations Required, July 2019**

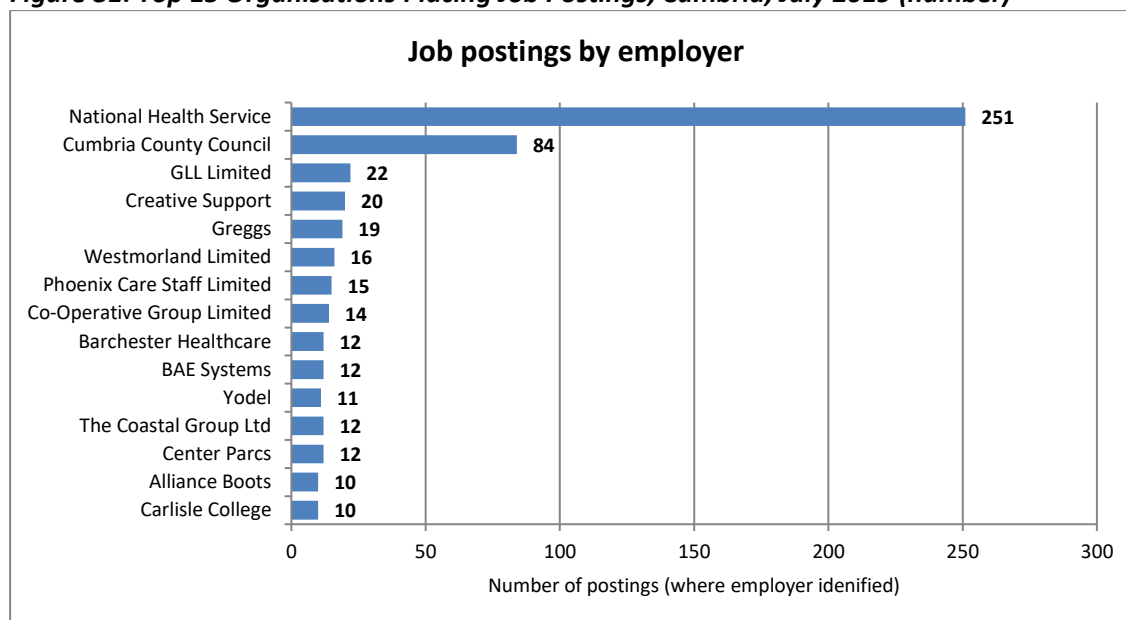


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Organisations placing job postings

The organisation placing the most job postings was the NHS with 251 postings (20%) followed by Cumbria County Council with 84 (7%).

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

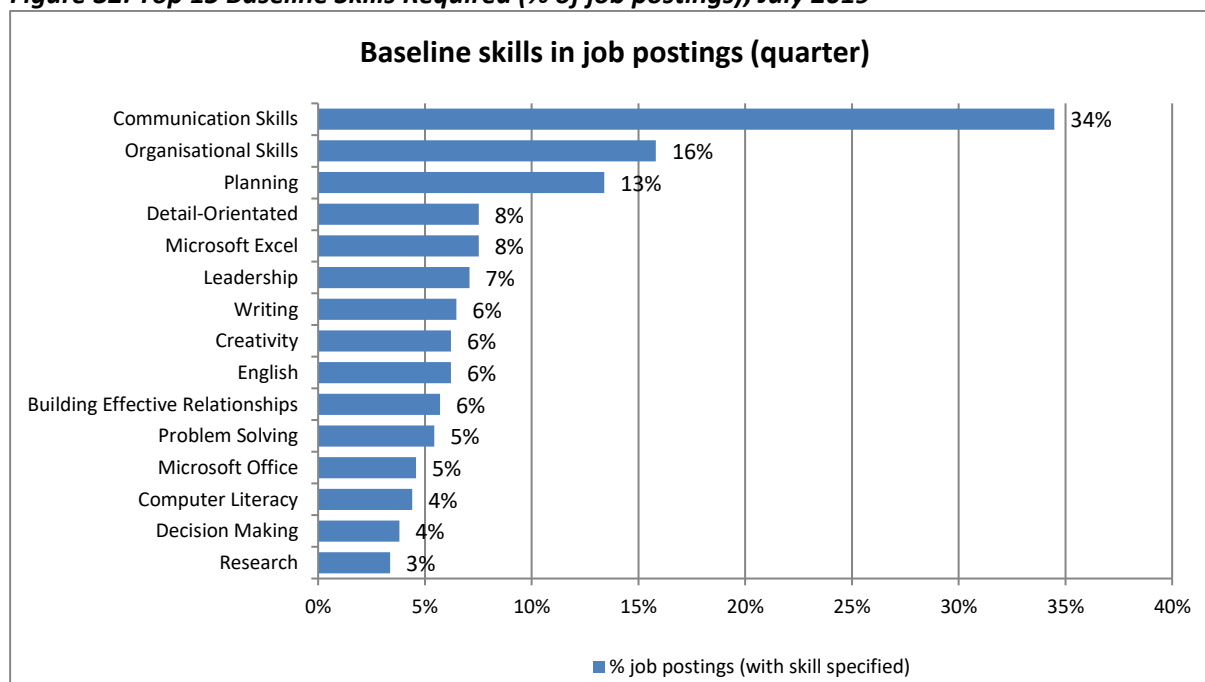


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### Skills mentioned in job postings

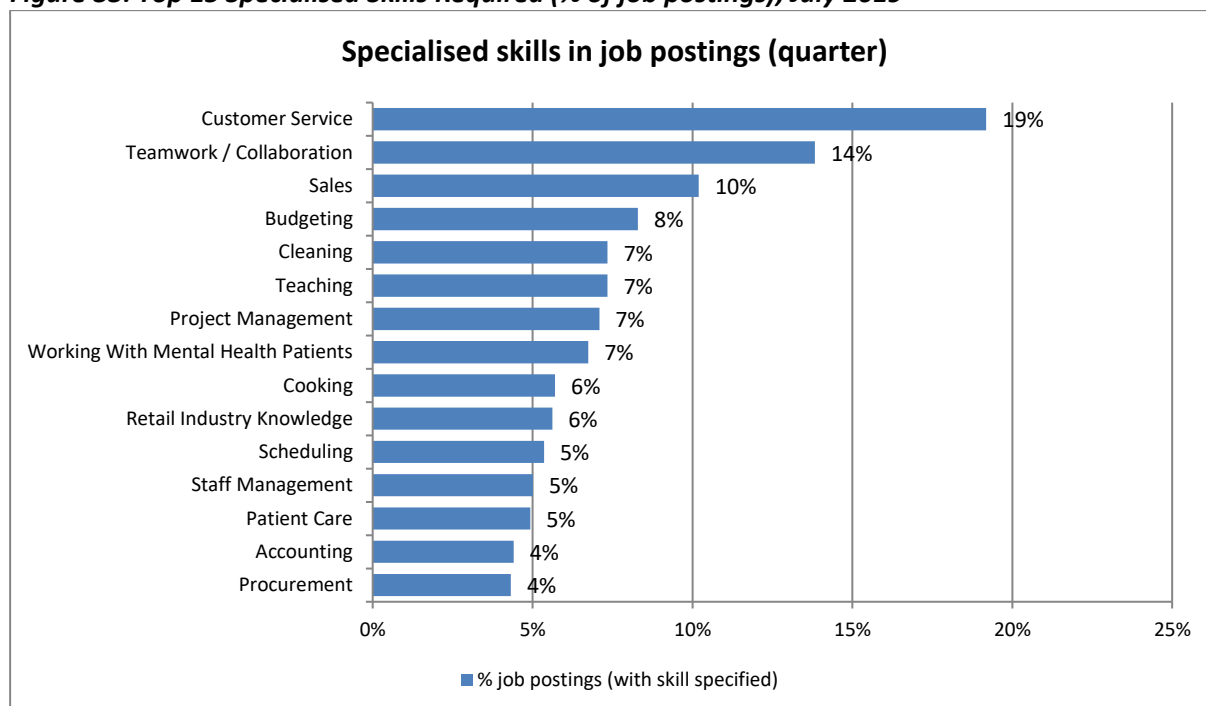
The most common baseline skills mentioned in job postings were communication skills (34% of all postings with skills specified) and organisational skills (16%) whilst the most commonly mentioned more detailed skills were customer service (19%) and teamwork (14%).

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



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

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

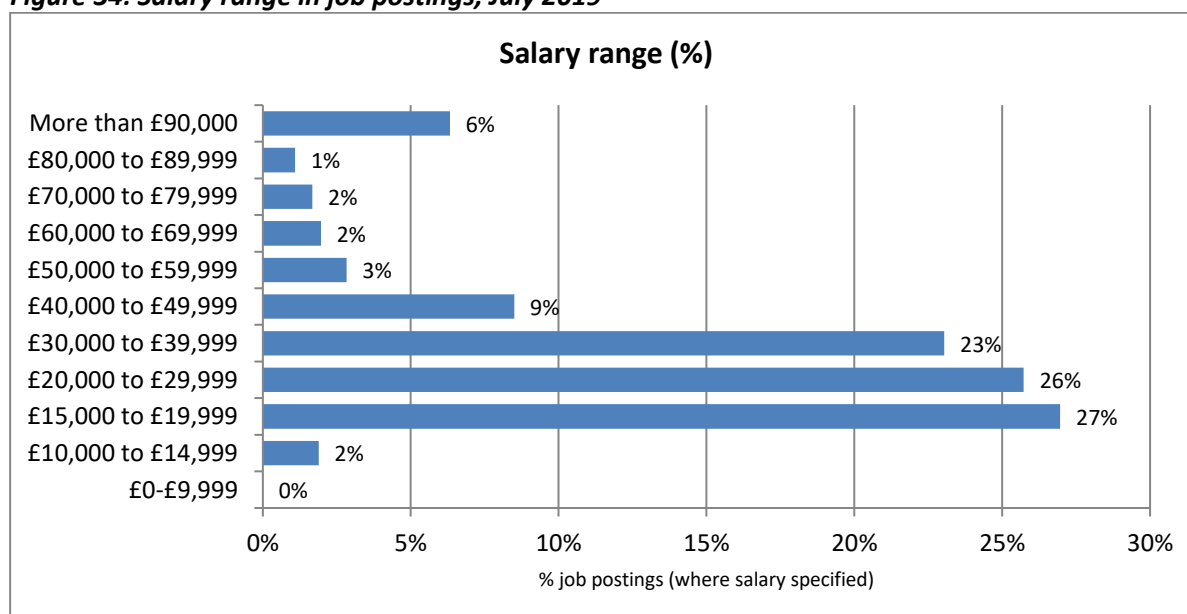


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### 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 £15,000-£19,999 range (27%) followed by the £20,000-£19,000 range (26%). The mean salary quoted was £34,400 and the median salary quoted was £27,200.

**Figure 34: Salary range in job postings, July 2019**

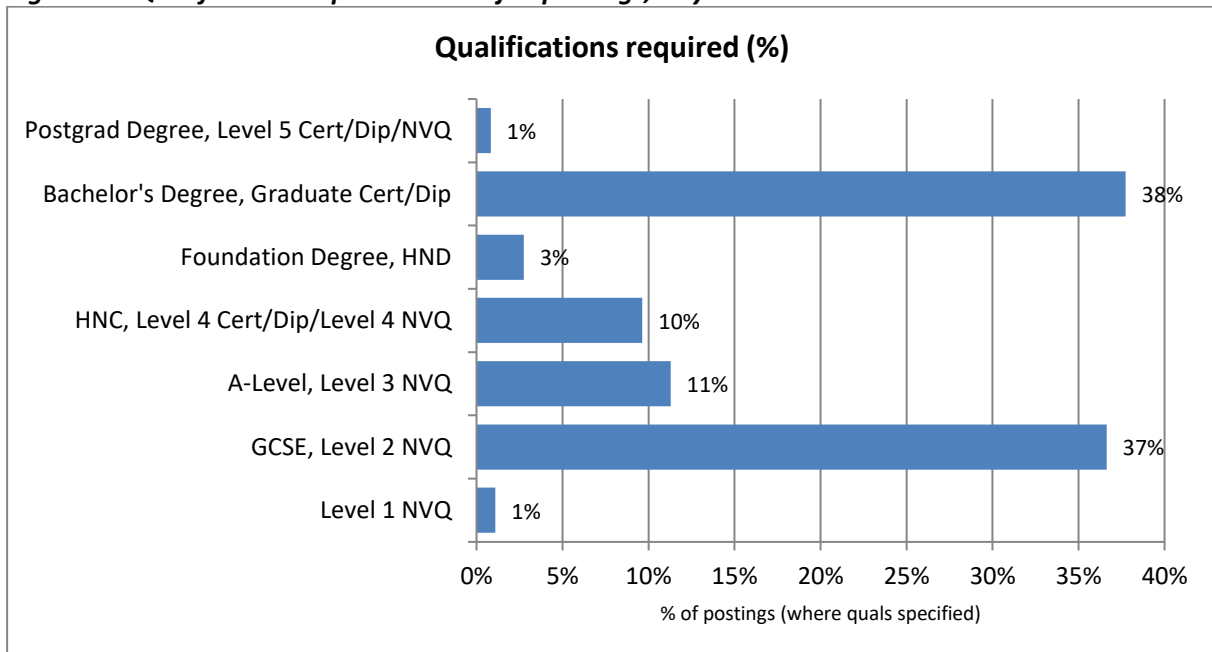


Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

### 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 Bachelor's Degree (38%) and GCSE/Level 2 (37%).

**Figure 35: Qualification requirements in job postings, July 2019**



Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)



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

Occupation	No	% jobs	Industry	No	% jobs
Health Professionals	258	12%	Human Health & Social Work	470	33%
Caring Personal Services	165	8%	Wholesale & Retail	156	11%
Science, Research, Eng & Tech Profs	156	8%	Manufacturing	137	10%
Business, Media & Public Service Profs	151	7%	Accommodation & Food Services	129	9%
Elementary Admin & Services	134	6%	Professional, Scientific & Technical	127	9%
Science, Eng & Tech Associate Profs	120	6%	Public Administration	113	8%
Administrative Occupations	113	5%	Education	81	6%
Sales Occupations	113	5%	Transport & Storage	42	3%
Corporate Managers & Directors	110	5%	Admin & Support Services	35	2%
Skilled Metal, Electrical & Electronic Trades	80	4%	Construction	34	2%
Business & Public Service Associate Profs	79	4%	Other Services	25	2%
Other Managers & Proprietors	69	3%	Information & Communication	24	2%
Textiles, Printing & Other Skilled Trades	68	3%	Finance & Insurance	22	2%
Teaching & Educational Profs	66	3%	Real Estate	11	1%
Transport & Mobile Machine Operatives	66	3%	Arts, Ent'ment & Recreation	9	1%
Baseline Skill	No	% jobs	Specialised Skill	No	% jobs
Communication Skills	399	34%	Customer Service	222	19%
Organisational Skills	183	16%	Teamwork / Collaboration	160	14%
Planning	155	13%	Sales	118	10%
Detail-Orientated	87	8%	Budgeting	96	8%
Microsoft Excel	87	8%	Cleaning	85	7%
Leadership	82	7%	Teaching	85	7%
Writing	75	6%	Project Management	82	7%
Creativity	72	6%	Working With Mental Health Patients	78	7%
English	72	6%	Cooking	66	6%
Building Effective Relationships	66	6%	Retail Industry Knowledge	65	6%
Problem Solving	63	5%	Scheduling	62	5%
Microsoft Office	53	5%	Staff Management	58	5%
Computer Literacy	51	4%	Patient Care	57	5%
Decision Making	44	4%	Accounting	51	4%
Research	39	3%	Procurement	50	4%

Source: Labour Insight (Burning Glass Technologies)

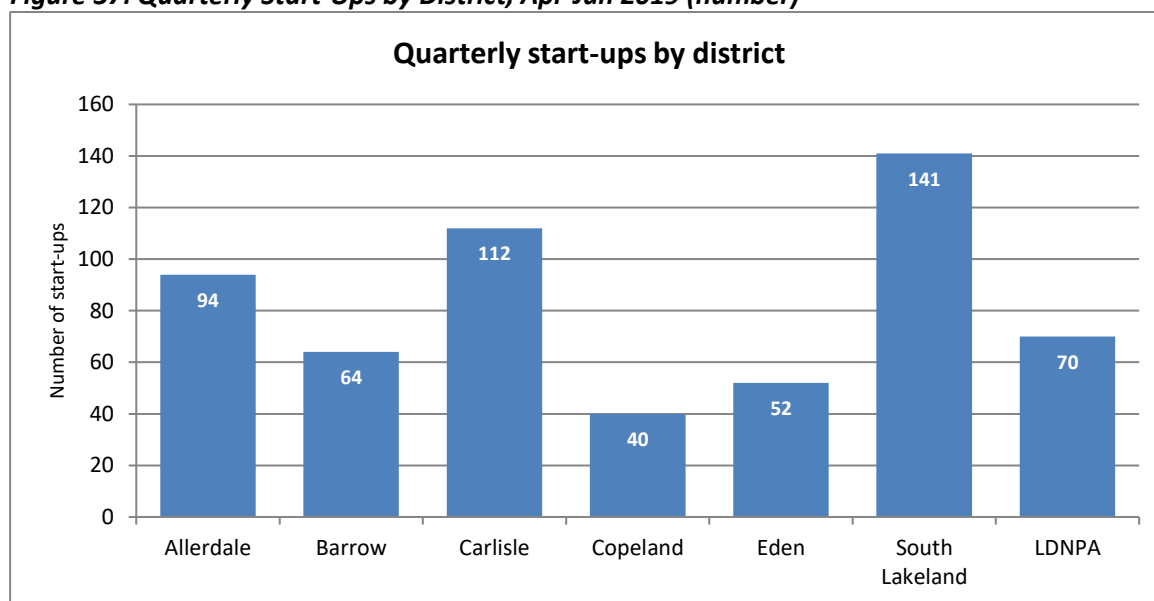
Note: The tool relies on data contained within job postings when analysing skill needs, qualifications etc and this may be limited by the accuracy and detail contained within the original advertisement. For example, the system can allocate an occupation in the majority of instances but is unable to allocate 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 503 business start-ups in Cumbria in the quarter Apr-Jun 2019. This is 42 more than in the previous quarter (Jan-Mar 2019), a rise of 9% compared to a fall of 2% for England. Start-ups rose in all districts except Copeland and Eden with the biggest rise in Carlisle where there were 17 more.

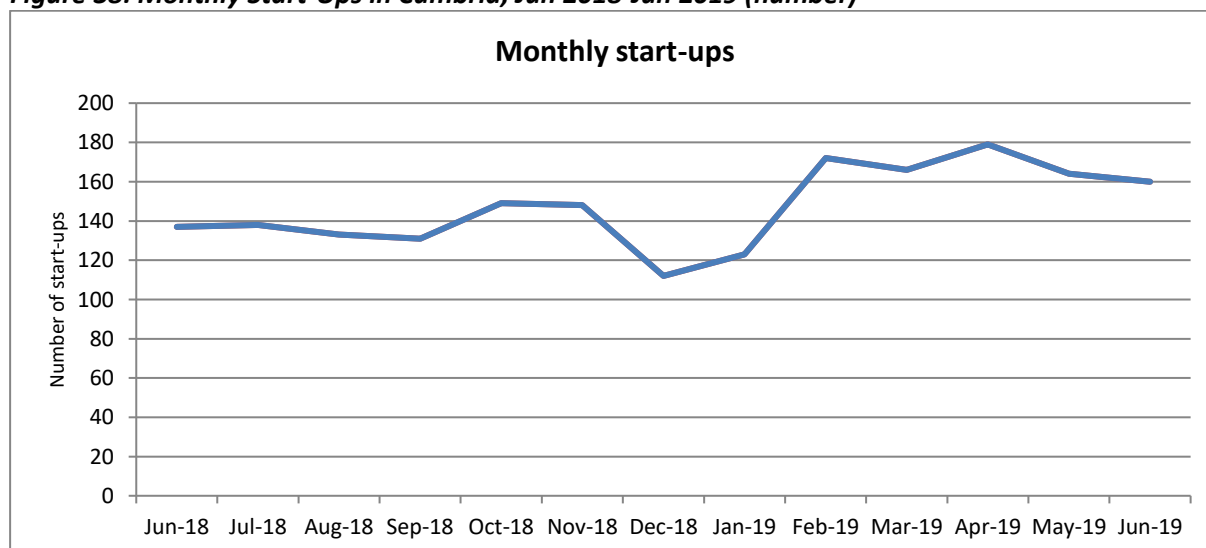
**Figure 37: Quarterly Start-Ups by District, Apr-Jun 2019 (number)**



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 levels are now slightly higher the same time last year.

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

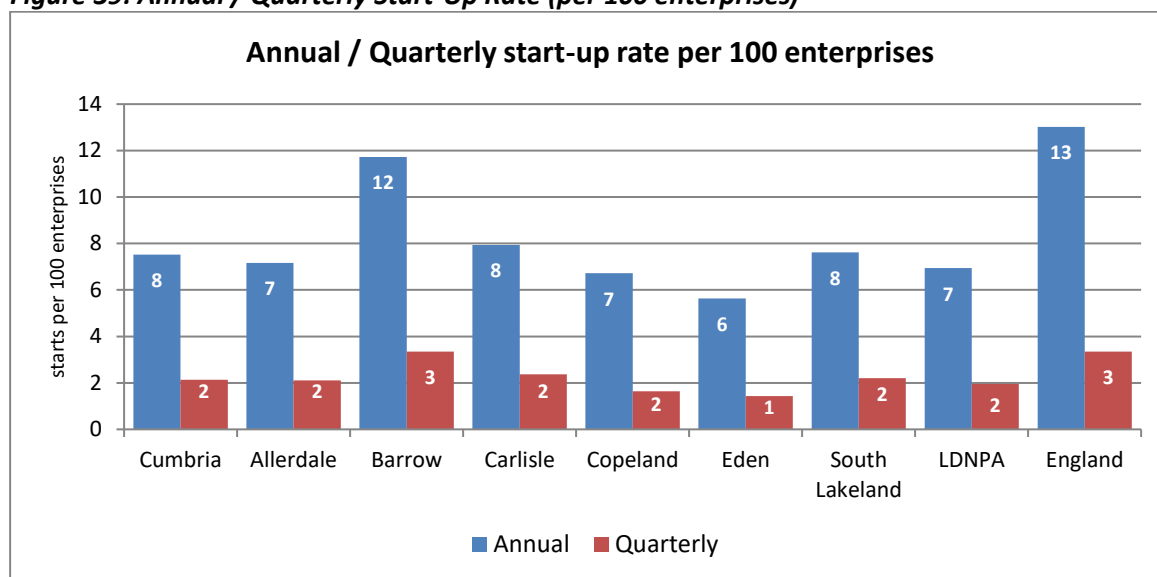


Source: BankSearch

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 per 100 active enterprises while Eden had the lowest at 6 per 100 active enterprises. This compares to 13 for England.

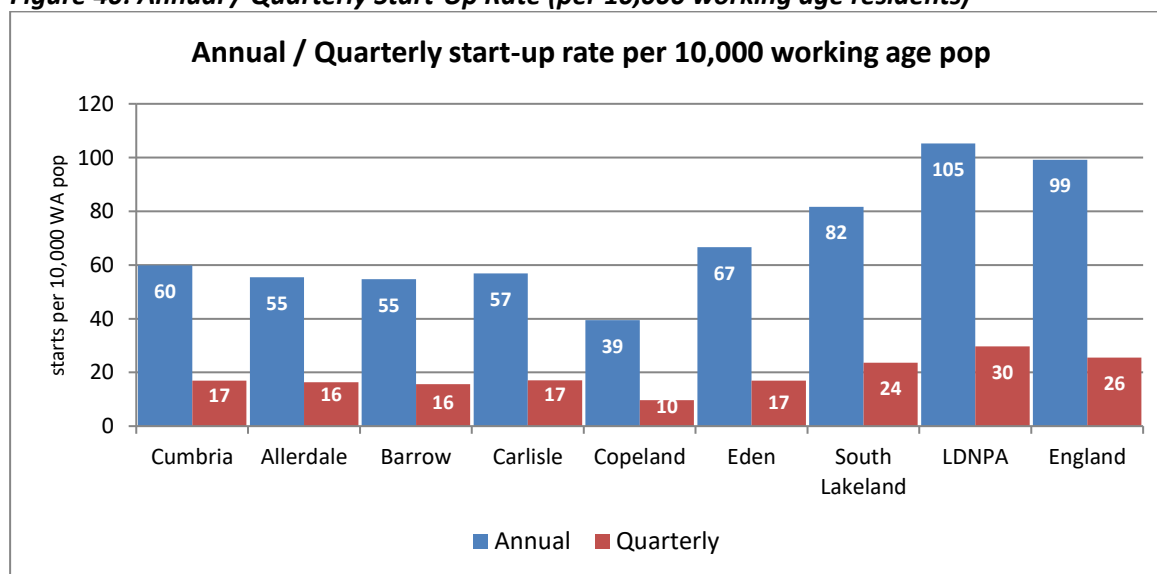
**Figure 39: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate (per 100 enterprises)**



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 105 and 82 per 10,000 working age residents respectively, while Copeland had the lowest at 39 This compares to 99 for England.

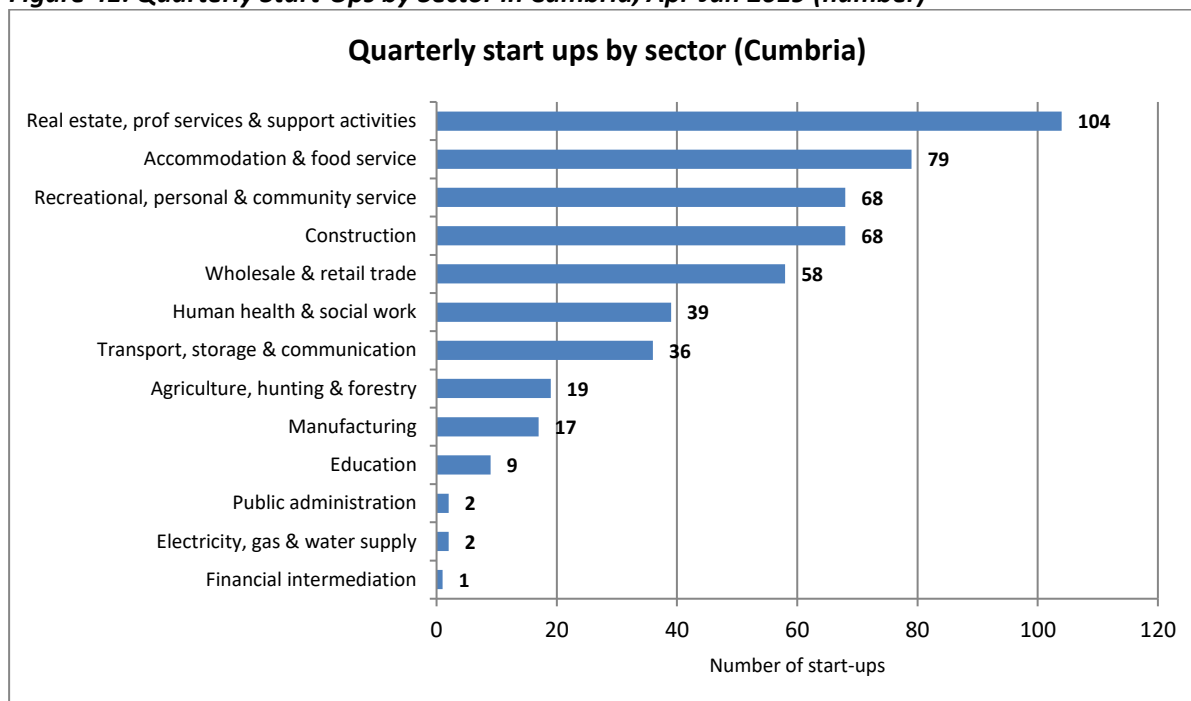
**Figure 40: Annual / Quarterly Start-Up Rate (per 10,000 working age residents)**



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%). This was followed by accommodation & food services with 79 start-ups (16.0%).

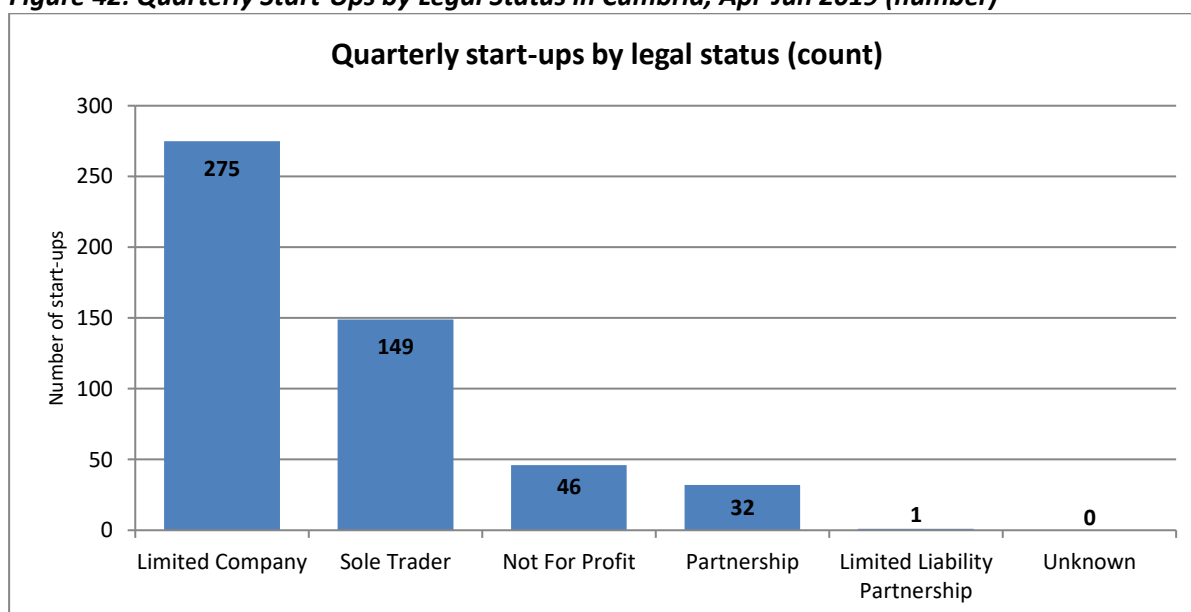
**Figure 41: Quarterly Start-Ups by Sector in Cumbria, Apr-Jun 2019 (number)**



Source: BankSearch

Limited companies provided the highest number of start-ups (275) accounting for over half of the total (55%) followed by sole traders with 149 start-ups (30%).

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

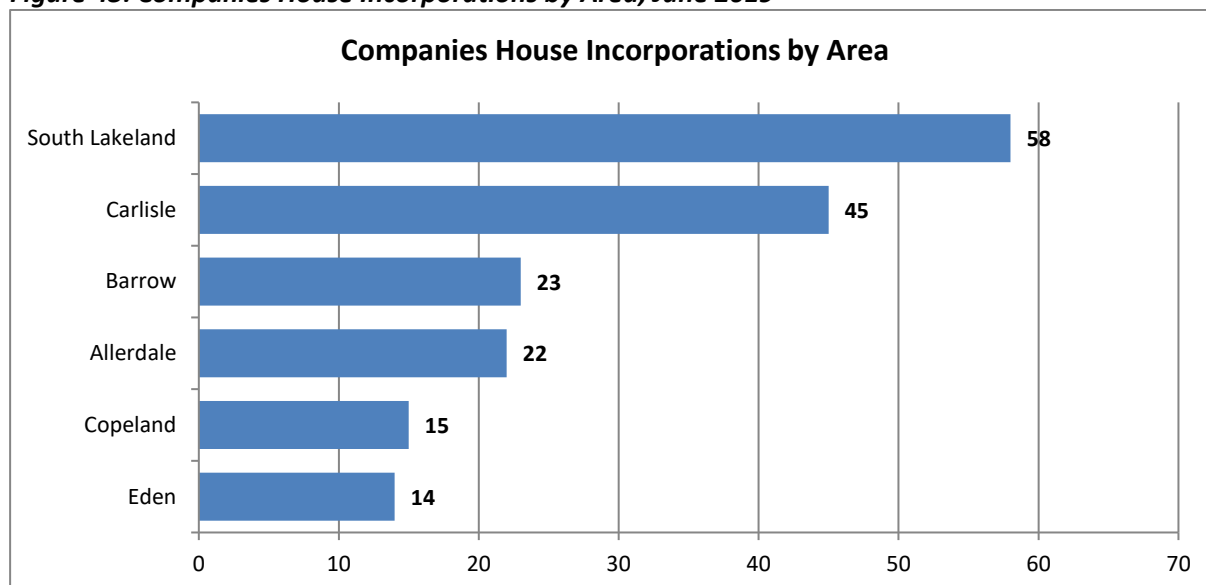


Source: BankSearch

## 10. COMPANIES HOUSE INCORPORATIONS (*released monthly*)

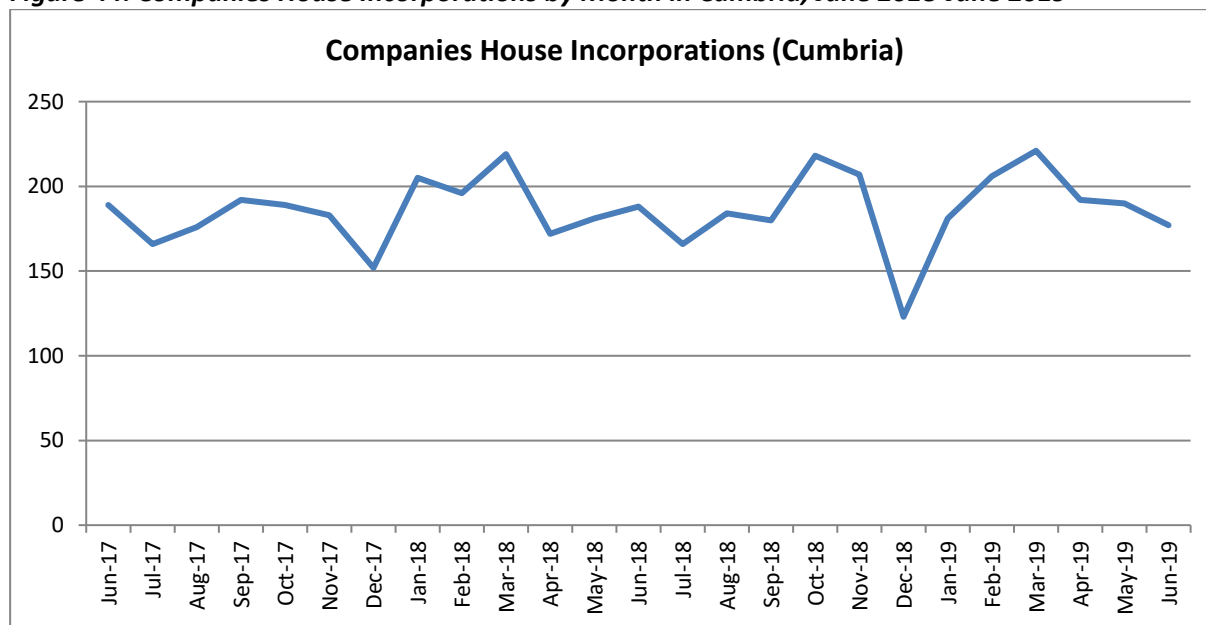
There were 177 new Companies House incorporations in June 2019, a fall of 13 from the previous month and 11 fewer than the same month the previous year. The highest numbers were in South Lakeland (58) and Carlisle (45).

**Figure 43: Companies House Incorporations by Area, June 2019**



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

**Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations by Month in Cumbria, June 2018-June 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](mailto:ginny.murphy@cumbria.gov.uk) Web: [www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk](http://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk)

# Labour Market Briefing

## August 2019

### ANNEX A: Standard Claimant Count by Ward

#### Allerdale – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
Allerdale	1,600	2.8	1,610	2.8	1,615	2.8	10	0.6	0.0	15	0.9	0.0
All Saints	55	1.7	60	2.5	60	2.2	0	3.3	-0.3	10	17.0	0.5
Aspatria	45	2.5	60	3.0	65	2.9	5	4.9	0.0	20	42.2	0.4
Boltons	5	0.7	5	0.6	10	0.7	0	14.3	0.1	0	33.3	0.0
Broughton St Bridget's	40	1.4	30	1.2	30	1.1	0	3.4	-0.1	-10	-28.6	-0.3
Christchurch	35	2.0	40	2.3	50	2.0	5	14.3	-0.3	15	45.5	0.0
Clifton	30	3.0	30	3.0	35	2.9	5	13.3	-0.1	5	9.7	-0.1
Crummock	5	0.6	5	1.0	5	0.7	0	-33.3	-0.3	0	-33.3	0.1
Dalton	5	0.6	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	-0.1	0	0.0	-0.2
Derwent Valley	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	-20.0	0.0	0	-20.0	0.0
Ellen	50	2.2	35	1.9	35	1.7	0	-5.7	-0.3	-15	-32.7	-0.5
Ellenborough	75	3.4	90	4.2	90	4.1	0	1.1	-0.1	15	18.4	0.7
Ewanrigg	115	6.0	100	5.2	110	5.0	10	9.9	-0.1	0	-1.8	-0.9
Flimby	30	2.8	40	4.1	40	3.8	0	-2.4	-0.4	10	33.3	1.0
Harrington	30	1.5	30	1.5	30	1.5	0	3.2	0.0	0	6.7	0.1
Holme	15	1.3	20	1.7	20	1.7	0	5.6	0.0	5	18.8	0.4
Keswick	30	0.9	35	1.1	40	1.2	5	8.6	0.1	10	31.0	0.3
Marsh	10	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	40.0	0.0	0	-12.5	-0.2
Moorclose	190	6.5	175	6.2	170	6.0	0	-0.6	-0.1	-20	-10.4	-0.5
Moss Bay	240	7.3	225	6.9	215	6.9	-5	-3.1	0.1	-20	-9.2	-0.4
Netherhall	95	5.3	75	4.2	75	4.1	0	0.0	-0.2	-15	-18.3	-1.2
Seaton	55	2.0	50	1.6	50	1.6	0	2.1	-0.1	-10	-14.0	-0.4
Silloth	40	2.5	40	2.3	45	2.2	5	7.5	-0.1	0	2.4	-0.2
Solway	15	1.8	15	1.2	15	1.8	-5	-17.6	0.6	0	-12.5	0.0
St John's	90	2.5	90	2.6	85	2.6	-5	-6.5	0.1	-5	-3.4	0.1
St Michael's	210	6.5	220	7.1	215	7.0	-5	-3.2	0.0	5	2.4	0.5
Stainburn	15	1.1	10	1.1	15	1.1	5	25.0	-0.1	0	15.4	0.0
Wampool	10	0.6	10	0.7	10	0.8	0	25.0	0.1	0	11.1	0.2
Warnell	0	#	5	#	5	0.4	0	-25.0	0.2	0	200.0	0.2
Waver	5	0.7	10	1.1	10	1.0	0	9.1	-0.1	5	71.4	0.3
Wharrels	5	0.9	5	0.3	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.1	0	-33.3	-0.5
Wigton	50	1.5	75	2.1	70	2.3	-5	-6.5	0.2	20	41.2	0.8

# Labour Market Briefing

## August 2019

### Barrow – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
Barrow	950	2.4	1,185	2.9	1,195	2.9	10	0.9	0.0	245	25.8	0.5
Barrow Island	105	6.3	105	6.0	105	6.5	0	-1.9	0.4	50	-1.0	0.1
Central	145	5.6	190	7.1	200	7.0	5	3.7	0.0	15	34.7	1.4
Dalton North	40	1.0	55	1.4	55	1.4	0	1.9	0.0	20	44.7	0.4
Dalton South	45	1.3	65	1.8	60	1.8	-5	-4.7	0.0	5	41.9	0.5
Hawcoat	15	0.6	20	0.9	20	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	65	46.7	0.2
Hindpool	185	5.5	235	6.6	250	6.6	15	6.8	-0.1	10	36.4	1.0
Newbarns	40	1.4	55	1.5	55	1.6	0	-1.9	0.2	25	26.2	0.2
Ormsgill	125	3.5	145	4.1	150	3.9	5	4.1	-0.1	20	19.7	0.5
Parkside	55	1.5	70	1.9	75	2.1	5	4.2	0.1	15	32.1	0.6
Risedale	100	2.8	120	2.9	115	3.1	-5	-5.0	0.1	10	13.0	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	45	1.6	-5	-10.2	0.0	10	-6.4	0.2
Walney South	40	1.3	55	1.7	50	1.8	-5	-8.8	0.1	15	23.8	0.5

### Carlisle – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons Monthly Change			All Persons Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
Carlisle	1,075	1.6	1,495	2.2	1,555	2.3	60	3.9	0.1	480	44.8	0.7
Belah	35	0.9	55	1.2	50	1.6	-5	-9.3	0.4	15	44.1	0.7
Belle Vue	65	1.8	90	2.5	100	2.3	10	12.2	-0.2	35	57.8	0.5
Botcherby	90	2.3	120	3.2	125	3.3	5	4.1	0.1	35	38.5	1.0
Brampton	40	1.5	60	2.2	60	2.1	0	-1.7	-0.1	20	48.7	0.7
Burgh	10	0.5	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	-9.1	0.0	0	25.0	0.3
Castle	120	3.1	220	5.0	220	5.7	0	0.0	0.6	95	78.7	2.5
Currock	90	2.4	120	2.9	125	3.0	5	4.2	0.1	35	40.9	0.7
Dalston	25	0.6	35	0.8	35	0.9	-5	-10.8	0.1	10	37.5	0.4
Denton Holme	90	1.9	120	2.6	130	2.7	10	6.7	0.1	40	43.8	0.8
Great Corby and Geltsdale	5	0.5	10	0.2	10	0.6	0	0.0	0.4	5	60.0	0.1
Harraby	55	1.3	75	1.8	80	1.8	0	2.6	0.0	20	38.6	0.5
Hayton	5	0.7	10	1.4	10	1.0	0	11.1	-0.4	5	66.7	0.3
Irthing	10	0.7	10	0.6	10	0.8	0	11.1	0.2	0	11.1	0.1
Longtown & Rockcliffe	35	1.4	45	1.8	45	2.0	0	-4.3	0.2	10	32.4	0.6
Lyne	5	0.5	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	16.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Morton	95	2.7	125	3.7	130	3.7	0	0.8	0.0	30	33.3	0.9
St Aidans	100	2.2	150	3.2	160	3.5	10	6.8	0.3	60	59.6	1.3
Stanwix Rural	25	0.7	25	0.8	25	0.9	0	-7.4	0.1	0	8.7	0.2
Stanwix Urban	20	0.5	25	0.7	35	0.8	10	29.6	0.1	15	75.0	0.3
Upperby	120	3.7	130	4.6	145	4.2	15	9.9	-0.3	25	21.0	0.6
Wetheral	5	0.3	10	0.3	10	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	5	60.0	0.0
Yewdale	35	1.2	45	1.3	50	1.4	10	18.6	0.1	15	45.7	0.2

# Labour Market Briefing

## August 2019

### Copeland – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
							No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
Copeland	1,250	3.1	1,225	3.1	1,245	3.0	20	1.5	-0.1	-5	-0.5	-0.1
Arlecdon	15	1.5	15	1.5	15	1.4	0	7.7	-0.1	0	-12.5	-0.1
Beckermest	25	1.6	20	1.7	25	1.3	0	9.1	-0.5	0	4.3	-0.4
Bootle	0	#	5	1.0	5	0.7	0	20.0	-0.3	5	500.0	0.5
Bransty	45	1.4	45	1.4	45	1.5	0	-2.1	0.0	5	7.0	0.0
Cleator Moor North	85	3.1	90	3.7	90	3.4	0	1.1	-0.3	5	6.0	0.2
Cleator Moor South	70	4.0	90	4.7	90	5.5	0	2.3	0.8	20	32.4	1.4
Distington	90	3.9	85	3.9	90	3.5	5	6.0	-0.4	-5	-3.3	-0.3
Egremont North	105	3.9	90	4.0	85	3.5	-5	-4.4	-0.5	-20	-18.7	-0.5
Egremont South	65	3.1	75	4.1	75	3.7	0	1.3	-0.4	10	18.5	0.6
Ennerdale	5	1.2	10	1.0	10	1.3	0	0.0	0.3	5	60.0	0.2
Frizington	55	3.6	45	3.3	50	2.9	0	4.3	-0.4	-5	-10.9	-0.7
Gosforth	5	0.6	5	0.7	5	1.0	0	-14.3	0.3	0	50.0	0.4
Harbour	205	8.3	180	7.7	180	7.1	0	-1.1	-0.6	-30	-13.5	-1.2
Haverigg	5	0.6	5	0.7	5	0.8	0	0.0	0.1	0	40.0	0.2
Hensingham	85	3.5	70	3.3	65	3.0	-5	-9.7	-0.3	-20	-24.4	-0.5
Hillcrest	10	0.6	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	9.1	0.1
Holborn Hill	30	1.7	25	1.8	30	1.7	5	19.2	-0.1	5	10.7	0.0
Kells	30	2.4	35	2.3	35	2.5	-5	-8.1	0.2	5	13.3	0.1
Millom Without	0	#	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.3
Mirehouse	110	4.7	105	4.2	105	4.2	0	1.9	0.0	-5	-5.4	-0.5
Moresby	15	1.9	15	1.9	15	1.8	0	14.3	-0.1	5	23.1	-0.1
Newtown	55	2.8	60	2.7	70	3.0	10	13.1	0.4	15	30.2	0.3
Sandwith	110	6.0	100	5.5	105	5.4	10	8.1	-0.2	0	-0.9	-0.6
Seascale	15	1.2	15	0.9	10	0.9	-5	-20.0	0.1	-5	-25.0	-0.2
St Bees	15	1.6	20	1.9	15	1.7	0	-5.6	-0.2	0	6.2	0.2



# Labour Market Briefing

## August 2019

### Eden – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
Eden	245	0.8	390	1.3	385	1.3	-5	-1.5	0.0	140	56.9	0.4
Alston Moor	15	1.3	20	1.7	25	1.7	5	13.6	0.1	10	56.2	0.4
Appleby (Appleby)	20	3.6	25	3.8	20	3.8	0	-8.7	0.0	0	-4.5	0.2
Appleby (Bongate)	5	0.6	20	1.5	20	1.9	0	-5.0	0.4	15	280.0	1.3
Askham	5	0.3	10	0.8	10	1.2	0	-10.0	0.3	5	200.0	0.8
Brough	5	0.8	10	0.7	5	0.9	0	-25.0	0.3	0	-14.3	0.1
Crosby Ravensworth	0	#	5	0.9	5	0.6	0	0.0	-0.3	5	150.0	0.4
Dacre	0	0.0	0	#	5	#	0	200.0	-0.1	5	-	0.1
Eamont	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.4	0	66.7	-0.1	5	400.0	0.3
Greystoke	0	#	5	1.0	5	0.7	0	20.0	-0.3	5	200.0	0.6
Hartside	0	#	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.1
Hesket	10	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.3	-5	-50.0	-0.1	-5	-62.5	-0.1
Kirkby Stephen	25	1.7	30	2.3	25	2.0	-5	-10.0	-0.3	0	8.0	0.3
Kirkby Thore	5	0.7	10	1.0	10	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	140.0	0.3
Kirkoswald	5	0.5	5	0.9	5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	75.0	0.5
Langwathby	0	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	200.0	0.2
Lazonby	5	0.9	0	#	5	#	0	100.0	0.1	0	-20.0	-0.7
Long Marton	0	0.4	5	0.6	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.1	5	150.0	0.3
Morland	0	0.4	10	0.7	5	1.1	-5	-37.5	0.4	5	150.0	0.7
Orton with Tebay	5	0.6	10	1.1	10	1.1	0	22.2	0.0	5	175.0	0.5
Penrith Carleton	0	#	5	0.7	10	0.6	5	60.0	-0.1	5	300.0	0.4
Penrith East	20	1.3	40	2.6	35	2.3	-5	-12.2	-0.3	15	71.4	1.0
Penrith North	25	1.0	45	1.8	45	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	20	76.0	0.9
Penrith Pategill	15	1.5	15	1.7	10	1.8	-5	-21.4	0.1	0	-15.4	0.3
Penrith South	15	1.1	30	2.7	35	1.9	5	24.1	-0.8	20	157.1	0.8
Penrith West	30	1.6	50	2.4	45	2.4	-5	-6.1	0.0	15	43.8	0.8
Ravenstonedale	5	0.8	5	0.7	5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	-0.2
Shap	5	0.7	10	0.9	10	1.4	0	-9.1	0.5	5	42.9	0.7
Skelton	0	#	0	#	0	#	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ullswater	5	0.4	5	#	0	#	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	-50.0	-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

## August 2019

### South Lakeland – Standard Claimant Count

	July 2018		June 2019		July 2019		All Persons			All Persons		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Monthly Change			Annual Change		
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	No	% Chg	Rate Chg	No	% Chg	Rate Chg
UK	892,935	2.1	1,135,440	2.7	1,157,500	2.7	22,055	1.9	0.1	264,565	29.6	0.6
North West	124,035	2.7	155,010	3.4	157,660	3.4	2,650	1.7	0.1	33,625	27.1	0.7
Cumbria	5,460	1.9	6,445	2.2	6,535	2.2	90	1.4	0.0	1,075	19.7	0.3
South Lakeland	335	0.6	535	0.9	535	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	200	59.5	0.3
Ambleside and Grasmere	5	0.3	15	0.4	15	0.6	0	13.3	0.1	10	183.3	0.2
Arnside and Beetham	5	0.4	10	0.4	10	0.5	0	12.5	0.1	5	50.0	0.1
Broughton	5	0.6	10	0.6	10	0.8	0	12.5	0.2	5	50.0	0.2
Burneside	0	0.3	15	1.4	15	1.5	0	0.0	0.1	15	750.0	1.2
Burton and Holme	5	#	10	0.4	5	0.4	0	-12.5	0.0	5	75.0	0.3
Cartmel and Grange West	5	0.6	5	0.6	5	0.5	0	25.0	-0.1	0	66.7	-0.1
Coniston and Crake Valley	0	#	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	25.0	0.0	5	400.0	0.4
Crooklands	5	0.3	10	0.5	5	0.7	0	-25.0	0.2	0	50.0	0.3
Grange North	10	1.0	10	0.7	5	0.9	0	-12.5	0.2	0	-12.5	-0.1
Grange South	5	0.3	10	0.7	10	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	5	100.0	0.4
Hawkshead	0	#	0	#	5	#	0	50.0	0.0	0	50.0	0.0
Holker	5	0.6	5	0.7	5	0.4	0	0.0	-0.3	0	-16.7	-0.2
Kendal Castle	5	0.6	10	0.7	5	0.7	0	-12.5	0.0	0	40.0	0.1
Kendal Far Cross	10	1.0	25	1.8	25	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	15	108.3	0.9
Kendal Fell	15	0.8	35	2.1	40	2.1	5	20.6	0.0	25	192.9	1.2
Kendal Heron Hill	5	0.4	5	0.4	5	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	-20.0	0.0
Kendal Highgate	10	0.8	15	1.4	15	1.2	0	-6.2	-0.2	5	87.5	0.4
Kendal Kirkland	20	1.5	35	2.4	40	2.8	5	8.6	0.4	20	111.1	1.3
Kendal Mintsfeet	10	0.4	15	1.5	15	1.3	-5	-18.8	-0.2	5	62.5	0.9
Kendal Nether	10	1.2	10	0.5	5	0.5	0	-25.0	0.0	-5	-45.5	-0.7
Kendal Oxenholme & Natland	5	0.5	5	0.9	10	0.7	0	14.3	-0.2	5	60.0	0.2
Kendal Parks	5	0.5	10	1.0	10	0.9	0	0.0	-0.1	5	100.0	0.4
Kendal Romney	15	1.5	25	1.9	25	1.9	-5	-11.5	-0.1	10	53.3	0.4
Kendal Stonecross	5	0.8	10	0.9	10	0.9	-5	-25.0	0.0	5	50.0	0.2
Kendal Strickland	10	0.7	10	1.0	5	0.8	-5	-36.4	-0.2	-5	-30.0	0.2
Kendal Underley	15	0.8	20	1.2	25	1.3	5	27.8	0.1	5	43.8	0.5
Levens	0	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.5	0	-20.0	0.0	0	100.0	0.2
Low Furness	5	0.3	5	0.4	5	0.5	0	20.0	0.1	5	100.0	0.2
Lyth Valley	0	#	5	0.6	0	0.4	-5	-75.0	-0.2	0	-50.0	0.3
Mid Furness	10	0.3	20	0.7	20	0.8	0	11.1	0.1	10	150.0	0.5
Milnthorpe	5	0.8	10	0.7	10	0.6	0	25.0	-0.1	5	42.9	-0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	10	0.4	20	0.5	20	0.6	0	0.0	0.1	10	111.1	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	5	33.3	-0.2	10	200.0	0.4
Ulverston Central	15	1.2	10	0.9	10	0.8	0	11.1	-0.1	-5	-28.6	-0.4
Ulverston East	25	1.6	35	2.3	30	2.4	-5	-8.6	0.1	5	18.5	0.7
Ulverston North	5	0.7	15	0.9	10	1.1	0	-7.7	0.2	5	71.4	0.4
Ulverston South	10	1.0	10	0.7	10	1.1	0	-18.2	0.4	0	-18.2	0.1
Ulverston Town	20	1.8	20	1.6	20	1.6	0	5.6	0.0	-5	-13.6	-0.2
Ulverston West	5	0.7	5	0.6	5	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	50.0	-0.1
Whinfell	0	#	5	0.3	0	0.2	0	-33.3	-0.1	0	100.0	0.2
Windermere Applethwaite and Troutbeck	0	0.3	10	0.6	10	1.0	0	-8.3	0.4	10	450.0	0.7
Windermere Bowness North	10	0.6	10	0.8	10	0.8	0	-11.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.2
Windermere Bowness South	5	#	10	1.0	10	0.7	0	-20.0	-0.3	5	60.0	0.6
Windermere Town	5	0.4	15	1.0	15	0.9	5	23.1	-0.1	10	128.6	0.4

### ANNEX B: Table of figures

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