

# **Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance, July 2019**

**Key findings for the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas**

[www.lancashire.gov.uk](http://www.lancashire.gov.uk)



**Paul Ayre, principal research and intelligence officer**

**Initially published 30 August 2019**

**This version published on 25 September 2019 with narrative text corrections to Lancaster change figures in section 3.5.2 between July 2016 and July 2017, and between July 2018 and July 2019.**

For further information on the work of Business Intelligence, please contact us at:

Business Intelligence  
Lancashire County Council  
2nd floor Christ Church Precinct  
County Hall  
Fishergate Hill  
Preston  
PR1 8XJ

**E: [BusinessIntelligence.insight@lancashire.gov.uk](mailto:BusinessIntelligence.insight@lancashire.gov.uk)**

**W: [www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight](http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/lancashire-insight)**

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# 1 Overview

## 1.1 Jobseeker's Allowance

Persons can apply to claim Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) benefit when looking for work. Applicants have to meet the prescribed eligibility criteria and adhere to agreed claimant commitments.

Generally, a person can apply to claim Jobseeker's Allowance if they are aged 18 or over, are under State Pension age, are not in full-time education, live in England, Scotland or Wales, are available for work and actively seeking employment. A person may apply to claim JSA if they work on average less than 16 hours per week.

Further information can be found on the [GOV.UK Jobseeker's Allowance web page](#) and the [GOV.UK Jobseeker's Allowance eligibility web page](#).

## 1.2 Transition to Universal Credit

Universal Credit is replacing a number of working age benefits, including Jobseeker's Allowance. People may be able to claim Universal Credit if they are on a low income or out of work. Universal Credit live service was the initial level of provision rolled out in the North West in mid-2014, and across the rest of the UK in February 2015.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) then began the transition onto Universal Credit *full service* provision for all types of claimant types in the London Boroughs of Croydon and Southwark in November 2015, and across the rest of the UK, beyond London, in May 2016. Universal Credit *full service* means that persons can process their claims online, rather than via the phone.

Within the Lancashire-14 area, Lancaster became the first Universal Credit *full service* area in July 2016, followed by Burnley in May 2017 and West Lancashire in December 2017. Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn became *full service* areas in February 2018 and Preston and South Ribble in March 2018. Chorley became a *full service* area in April 2018. Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale all became Universal Credit *full service* areas in July 2018. Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre were the last Lancashire-14 area to become *full service* areas in September 2018.

This report analyses the monthly and yearly changes in the number of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. It also assesses changes to the number of JSA claimants since the roll out of the [Universal Credit full service provision](#) in the Lancashire-14 area. The Universal Credit *full service* rollout schedule is available via this [web link](#).

Further information about Universal Credit can be found on this [GOV.UK web page](#) or in our [Universal Credit background information PDF document](#).

## 2 Summary

Universal Credit (UC) is replacing a number of working age benefits, including Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Please note that Universal Credit will replace income-based claimants of JSA, but not contribution-based JSA claimants.

The number of persons claiming Jobseeker's Allowance has reduced substantially since the peaks recorded between 2009 and 2013 in the aftermath the 2008-09 UK recession. Early falls were owing to a pick up in the economy. The initial roll out of the Universal Credit live service from June 2014 in the North West, and February 2015 in the rest of the UK, has contributed to the reduction in the number of JSA claimants. The subsequent roll out to Universal Credit *full* service provision from November 2015 onwards has accelerated the decrease in the number of JSA claimants, especially in those areas where UC full service provision was implemented early in the process.

Universal Credit full service provision began to be rolled out in the North West of England in July 2016 in the Lancaster City Council and Halton Borough Council areas.

Since July 2016, the number of JSA claimants in the UK has decreased by 62.4% (350,173 people), from 561,324 persons in July 2016, to 211,151 people in July 2019. The JSA proportion for the UK has decreased by 0.9 percentage points over this period, falling from 1.4% to 0.5%.

The majority of the reduction in JSA claimants since July 2016 at the UK level has however occurred over the last year, from July 2018 to July 2019. This probably reflects the transition of the final areas in the UK onto Universal Credit full service provision during 2018. This pattern is also replicated at the North West regional level and locally, for the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas. At the district and unitary authority level, however, the pattern is more varied, depending on the date when each area transitioned onto the Universal Credit full service provision from the initial (UC) live service provision.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the UK decreased by 211,427 persons (50.0%), or by a half, to 211,151 persons, and the rate dropped by 0.5 percentage points, from 1.0% to 0.5%. This compares to a fall in JSA claimants of just 60,111 (12.5%) in the previous year, from July 2017 to July 2018, when the JSA proportion fell by a lower 0.2 percentage points. Between July 2016 and July 2017 the number of JSA claimants in the UK decreased by 78,635 persons (14.0%) and the rate again dropped by 0.2 percentage points.

The JSA claimant proportions for 10 of the Lancashire-12 areas and Blackburn with Darwen are now at 0.5% or lower as at July 2019. The same is true for the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas, the North West region and the UK. Only Blackpool (1.3%), Pendle (0.8%) and Rossendale (0.8%) within the Lancashire-14 area have proportions above the UK figure. As these three areas were amongst the last to have Universal Credit full service provision implemented in the Lancashire-14 area, the JSA numbers and proportions are expected to fall in the coming months.

The first five Lancashire-14 areas to implement Universal Credit *full service* provision saw immediate reductions in the number JSA claimants and an accelerated rise in the number of persons claiming Universal Credit. These five areas are Lancaster, Burnley, West Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn.

The remaining nine Lancashire-14 areas, have however deviated from this pattern as they have recorded increases and/or fluctuations to their JSA claimant totals for two to four months after their respective transitions to UC full service provision.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, three local authorities, Preston (1.0 percentage point), Chorley (0.7 percentage points) and South Ribble (0.6 percentage points) recorded yearly reductions to their proportions that were greater than the UK fall of 0.5 percentage points. Blackpool (1.0 percentage point), in the wider Lancashire-14 area, also recorded a decrease to its proportion that was greater than the UK fall. Preston and South Ribble made the transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018, whilst Chorley did so in April 2018. Blackpool was one of the last Lancashire-14 areas to transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018.

Lancaster (July 2016), Burnley (May 2017) and West Lancashire (December 2017) were the first three areas to have Universal Credit full service provision rolled out within the Lancashire-14 area. The low yearly decreases to the JSA claimant totals and proportions between July 2018 and July 2019 probably reflect the fact that the process to transfer JSA claims to Universal Credit is well advanced in these areas.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area fell by 3,151 persons (50.1%) from 6,289 in July 2018, to 3,138 in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-12 area fell by 0.5 percentage points from 0.9% in July 2018, to 0.4% in July 2019.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area fell by 4,508 persons (49.0%) from 9,206 in July 2018, to 4,698 in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-14 area fell by 0.5 percentage points from 1.0% in July 2018, to 0.5% in July 2019.

### 3 Analysis of Jobseeker's Allowance data

**Data for July 2019 and change figures may be affected by differing speeds of the roll out of Universal Credit across the country. This should be borne in mind when analysing the figures.**

#### 3.1 Jobseeker's Allowance data: context

The number of persons claiming Jobseeker's Allowance has reduced substantially since the peaks recorded between 2009 and 2013 in the aftermath the 2008-09 UK recession. Early falls were owing to a pick up in the economy. The initial roll out of the Universal Credit live service from June 2014 in the North West, and February 2015 in the rest of the UK, has contributed to the reduction in the number of JSA claimants. The subsequent roll out to Universal Credit full service provision from

November 2015 onwards has accelerated the decrease in the number of JSA claimants in the first areas where UC full service provision has been implemented.

### 3.2 Analysis of July 2019 Jobseeker's Allowance data

In July 2019, claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) in the United Kingdom totalled 211,151 people and the proportion of working age residents aged 16 to 64 years claiming JSA was 0.5%. The proportion for men (0.6%) was higher than that for women (0.4%). Males accounted for 60.3% of the JSA claimant total.

The number of people claiming JSA within the Lancashire-12 area totalled 3,138 persons and the proportion of working age residents claiming JSA was 0.4%, which was lower than the UK average of 0.5%. Of the total number of JSA claimants, 1,907 were men and 1,231 were women. The proportion for men (0.5%) was higher than that for women (0.3%). These were lower than the respective proportions for men (0.6%) and women (0.4%) at the UK level. Males in the Lancashire-12 area accounted for 60.8% of the total.

JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area totalled 4,698 and the proportion was 0.5%, which was the same as the UK proportion. Of this total, 2,884 were men and 1,814 were women. The proportion for men (0.6%) was higher than that for women (0.4%). These were the same as the respective proportions for men and women at the UK level. Males in the Lancashire-14 area accounted for 61.4% of the total.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, Pendle (0.8%) and Rossendale (0.8%) had proportions which were greater than the UK average of 0.5%. The proportions for Preston, Wyre, Burnley, Hyndburn and Fylde were the same as the UK figure. The remaining five authorities within the Lancashire County Council 12-authority area had proportions which were lower than the UK average (0.5%). Lancaster (0.2%), West Lancashire (0.2%) and Ribble Valley (0.2%) had the lowest proportions in the area.

In the wider Lancashire-14 area, Blackpool's proportion (1.3%) was greater than the UK average (0.5%), whilst the proportion for Blackburn with Darwen (0.5%) was the same as the UK figure.

The number of JSA claimants within Blackpool unitary authority totalled 1,071 persons and the proportion was 1.3%. Of the total number of claimants, 684 were men and 387 were women. The Jobseeker's claimant proportion for men (1.6%) was higher than that for women (0.9%) within Blackpool. These were higher than the respective proportions for men (0.6%) and women (0.4%) at the UK level. Males in Blackpool accounted for 63.9% of total claimants.

Within Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority, the number of persons claiming JSA totalled 489 people and the proportion was 0.5%. Of the total number of claimants, 293 were men and 196 were women. The JSA claimant proportion for men (0.6%) was higher than that for women (0.4%) within Blackburn with Darwen. These proportions were the same for men and women at the UK level. Males in the Blackburn with Darwen unitary authority area accounted for 59.9% of claimants.



**Table 1: Number of persons (aged 16-64) claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, July 2019**

-	Males		Females		Total Persons	
Area	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Burnley	158	0.6	112	0.4	270	0.5
Chorley	130	0.4	84	0.2	214	0.3
Fylde	143	0.6	82	0.4	225	0.5
Hyndburn	137	0.6	109	0.4	246	0.5
Lancaster	126	0.3	75	0.2	201	0.2
Pendle	251	0.9	168	0.6	419	0.8
Preston	280	0.6	174	0.4	454	0.5
Ribble Valley	52	0.3	34	0.2	86	0.2
Rossendale	227	1.0	131	0.6	358	0.8
South Ribble	109	0.3	72	0.2	181	0.3
West Lancashire	84	0.2	67	0.2	151	0.2
Wyre	210	0.7	123	0.4	333	0.5
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	293	0.6	196	0.4	489	0.5
Blackpool	684	1.6	387	0.9	1,071	1.3
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>
North West	14,524	0.6	9,063	0.4	23,587	0.5
England	99,069	0.6	67,961	0.4	167,030	0.5
Great Britain	118,277	0.6	79,199	0.4	197,476	0.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>127,236</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>83,915</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

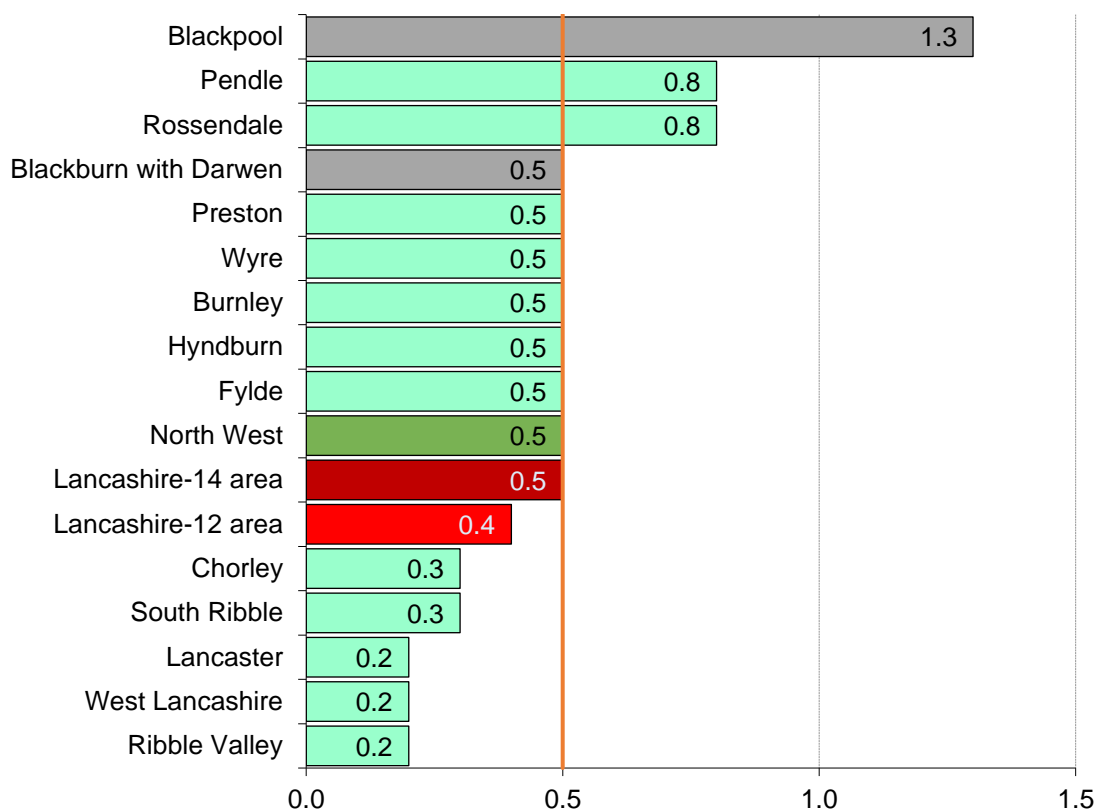
The proportions for Blackpool (1.3%), Pendle (0.8%) and Rossendale (0.8%) were all greater than the proportion for the Lancashire-14 area (0.5%). Blackburn with Darwen, Preston, Wyre, Burnley, Hyndburn and Fylde had the next joint highest proportions (0.5% each) in the Lancashire-14 area. These six were all greater than the proportion for the Lancashire-12 area (0.4%) but were the same as that for the Lancashire-14 area (0.5%) and UK average (0.5%).

Blackpool (63.9%), Fylde (63.6%), Rossendale (63.4%) and Wyre (63.1%) had the greatest percentages of men as a proportion of their respective JSA totals in the Lancashire-14 area (UK = 60.3%), whilst Hyndburn (55.7%, 137 men) and West Lancashire (55.6%, 84 men) had the lowest percentages.



**Figure 1: Proportions of working age residents aged 16 to 64 claiming Jobseeker's Allowance – July 2019**

July 2019 - UK proportion of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance = 0.5%



Claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance as a proportion of the resident working-age population (%)

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#).

### 3.3 Yearly change in persons claiming Jobseeker's Allowance

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the UK JSA proportion has fallen by 0.5 percentage points, from 1.0% to 0.5%, and the number of JSA claimants has fallen by 211,427 people (50.0%), to 211,151 people.

The number of JSA claimants within both the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas fell by similar percentages, 50.1% and 49.0%, respectively.

The Lancashire-12 area also recorded a yearly decrease to its proportion of 0.5 percentage points, falling from 0.9% to 0.4%, with the number of JSA claimants decreasing by 3,151 (50.1%) to 3,138 people.

The Lancashire-14 proportion again fell by 0.5 percentage points, decreasing from 1.0% to 0.5%, with the number of JSA claimants reducing by 4,508 persons (49.0%) to 4,698 people.

All of the Lancashire-14 local authority areas recorded reductions to their JSA claimant totals and proportions between July 2018 and July 2019.

**Table 2: Total number of persons claiming Job Seeker's Allowance (July 2019) and monthly and yearly change.**

Area	Total		Monthly change			Yearly change		
	Number	Proportion %	in numbers	% change in numbers	in proportion	In numbers	% change in numbers	in proportion
Burnley	270	0.5	-9	-3.2	0.0	-84	-23.7	-0.2
Chorley	214	0.3	-12	-5.3	0.0	-485	-69.4	-0.7
Fylde	225	0.5	-6	-2.6	0.0	-136	-37.7	-0.3
Hyndburn	246	0.5	-8	-3.1	0.0	-124	-33.5	-0.3
Lancaster	201	0.2	15	8.1	0.0	-30	-13.0	-0.1
Pendle	419	0.8	-26	-5.8	0.0	-315	-42.9	-0.5
Preston	454	0.5	-32	-6.6	0.0	-971	-68.1	-1.0
Ribble Valley	86	0.2	-4	-4.4	-0.1	-59	-40.7	-0.2
Rossendale	358	0.8	-27	-7.0	-0.1	-220	-38.1	-0.5
South Ribble	181	0.3	-1	-0.5	0.0	-427	-70.2	-0.6
West Lancashire	151	0.2	-11	-6.8	0.0	-92	-37.9	-0.2
Wyre	333	0.5	-24	-6.7	-0.1	-208	-38.4	-0.4
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-145</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3,151</b>	<b>-50.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	489	0.5	-20	-3.9	0.0	-452	-48.0	-0.5
Blackpool	1,071	1.3	-110	-9.3	-0.1	-905	-45.8	-1.0
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-275</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-4,508</b>	<b>-49.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
North West	23,587	0.5	-955	-3.9	0.0	-21,696	-47.9	-0.5
England	167,030	0.5	-7,262	-4.2	0.0	-171,008	-50.6	-0.5
Great Britain	197,476	0.5	-8,570	-4.2	0.0	-201,343	-50.5	-0.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-8,848</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-211,427</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

Source: Office for National Statistic via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#).

Numerically, Preston (-971 persons, -68.1%) recorded the largest reduction in JSA claimants over the previous year in the Lancashire-12 area, followed by Chorley (-485 persons, -69.4%) and South Ribble (-427 persons, -70.2%). Blackpool (-905 persons, -45.8%) recorded the second largest yearly reduction the wider Lancashire-14 area. Of these areas, South Ribble (70.2%), Chorley (69.4%) and Preston (68.1%) also saw their JSA totals decrease by a greater percentage than the UK yearly reduction of 50.0%.

Within the Lancashire-12 area, three local authorities, Preston (1.0 percentage point), Chorley (0.7 percentage points) and South Ribble (0.6 percentage points) recorded yearly reductions to their proportions that were greater than the UK fall of 0.5 percentage points. Blackpool (1.0 percentage point), in the wider Lancashire-14 area, also recorded a decrease to its proportion that was greater than the UK fall. Preston and South Ribble made the transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018, whilst Chorley did so in April 2018. Blackpool was one of the last Lancashire-14 areas to transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018.

The remaining nine Lancashire-12 authority areas, plus Blackburn with Darwen (in the wider Lancashire-14 area), also recorded decreases to their respective JSA

proportions between July 2018 and July 2019, ranging from reductions of 0.5 percentage points to 0.1 percentage point.

Rossendale, Pendle and Blackburn with Darwen each recorded decreases to their proportions of 0.5 percentage points, Wyre saw a reduction of 0.4 percentage points, whilst Hyndburn and Fylde each saw a decrease of 0.3 percentage points. Burnley, West Lancashire and Ribble Valley each saw reductions of 0.2 percentage points to their respective JSA proportions. Lancaster recorded the lowest fall to its JSA proportion in the Lancashire-14 area between July 2018 and July 2019, decreasing by just 0.1 percentage point to 0.2%. Lancaster also saw the lowest numeric and percentage decreases over the year (-30 persons, -13.0%).

Lancaster (July 2016), Burnley (May 2017) and West Lancashire (December 2017) were the first three areas to have Universal Credit full service provision rolled out within the Lancashire-14 area. The low yearly decreases to the JSA claimant totals and proportions between July 2018 and July 2019 probably reflect the fact that the process to transfer JSA claims to Universal Credit is well advanced in these areas.

### **3.4 Monthly change in persons claiming Jobseeker's Allowance**

Between June 2019 and July 2019, the number of persons claiming JSA in the UK fell by 8,848 people (4.0%) although the proportion was unchanged at 0.5%.

The JSA claimant proportion for the Lancashire-12 area remained unchanged at 0.4% over the month, although the number of claimants decreased by 145 persons (4.4%). The Lancashire-14 JSA claimant proportion also remained unchanged at 0.5% over the month, although claimant numbers decreased by 275 persons (5.5%).

The JSA claimant proportions fell in three of the Lancashire-12 authority areas (Rossendale, Wyre and Ribble Valley) by 0.1 percentage point each, over the previous month. The proportion for Blackpool, in the wider Lancashire-14 area, also decreased by 0.1 percentage point. The proportions for remaining nine areas in the Lancashire-12 area and in Blackburn with Darwen were unchanged.

Eleven of the Lancashire-12 authorities saw reductions to the number of JSA claimants over the previous month, ranging from 32 persons in Preston, to 1 person in South Ribble.

Blackpool (110 people) recorded the largest monthly decrease in JSA claimants in the wider Lancashire-14 area, whilst the reduction in Blackburn with Darwen totalled 20 people.

JSA claimant numbers decreased by a greater percentage than the UK fall of 4.0% in seven of the Lancashire-12 areas and also in Blackpool (9.3%, 110 persons). In the Lancashire-12 area, Rossendale (7.0%, 27 persons), West Lancashire (6.8%, 11 persons), Wyre (6.7%, 24 persons) and Preston (6.6%, 32 persons) saw the largest monthly percentage decreases.

Only Lancaster saw an increase in the number of JSA claimants over the previous month of 15 persons (8.1%) in the Lancashire-14 area. This may reflect the fact that

Lancaster was the first Lancashire-14 authority to become a Universal Credit full service area in July 2016, and that the number of JSA claimants may now go up as well as down.

### **3.5 Change in the number of JSA claimants since the transition from Universal Credit live service to *full service* provision**

#### **3.5.1 Universal Credit live service and full service provision**

Universal Credit live service was the initial level of provision rolled out in the North West in mid-2014, and across the rest of the UK in February 2015.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) then began the transition onto Universal Credit full service provision for all types of claimant types in the London Boroughs of Croydon and Southwark in November 2015, and beyond London in May 2016. Universal Credit full service means that persons can process their claims online, rather than via the phone.

Within the Lancashire-14 area, Lancaster became the first Universal Credit full service area in July 2016, followed by Burnley in May 2017, West Lancashire in December 2017, and Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn in February 2018. Preston and South Ribble became Universal Credit full service areas in March 2018 and Chorley in April 2018. Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale all became Universal Credit full service areas in July 2018. Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre were the last Lancashire-14 areas to become UC full service areas in September 2018.

After the Universal Credit full service rollout has been completed, the DWP will then begin moving all remaining existing benefit claimants onto the Universal Credit full service. This is currently expected to be completed by December 2023.

The result of the first five Lancashire-14 areas transitioning to UC *full service* provision was an immediate and accelerated reduction in the number JSA claimants and an accelerated rise in the number of persons claiming Universal Credit. The five areas are Lancaster, Burnley, West Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn.

The remaining nine Lancashire-14 areas, have however deviated from this pattern as they have recorded increases and/or fluctuations to their JSA claimant totals for two to four months after their respective transitions to UC full service provision. Only then have JSA claimant numbers started to decrease consistently.

#### **Gov.uk note on Universal Credit [live service](#) provision from 1 January 2018**

Since 1 January 2018, people cannot make a new claim to Universal Credit in live service areas. Other benefits may be able to be claimed instead.

Persons already getting Universal Credit in a live service area will manage their claim by phone.

Persons who have their Universal Credit claim paused because of increased earnings will return to Universal Credit live service if their earnings fall, as long as it is within 6 months.

Live service claims will eventually move to the full service. Persons will be notified when this will happen and what they need to do at that time.

On the [12 December 2018, a note was posted on the Gov.uk website](#) stating that Universal Credit full service was available everywhere in Great Britain.

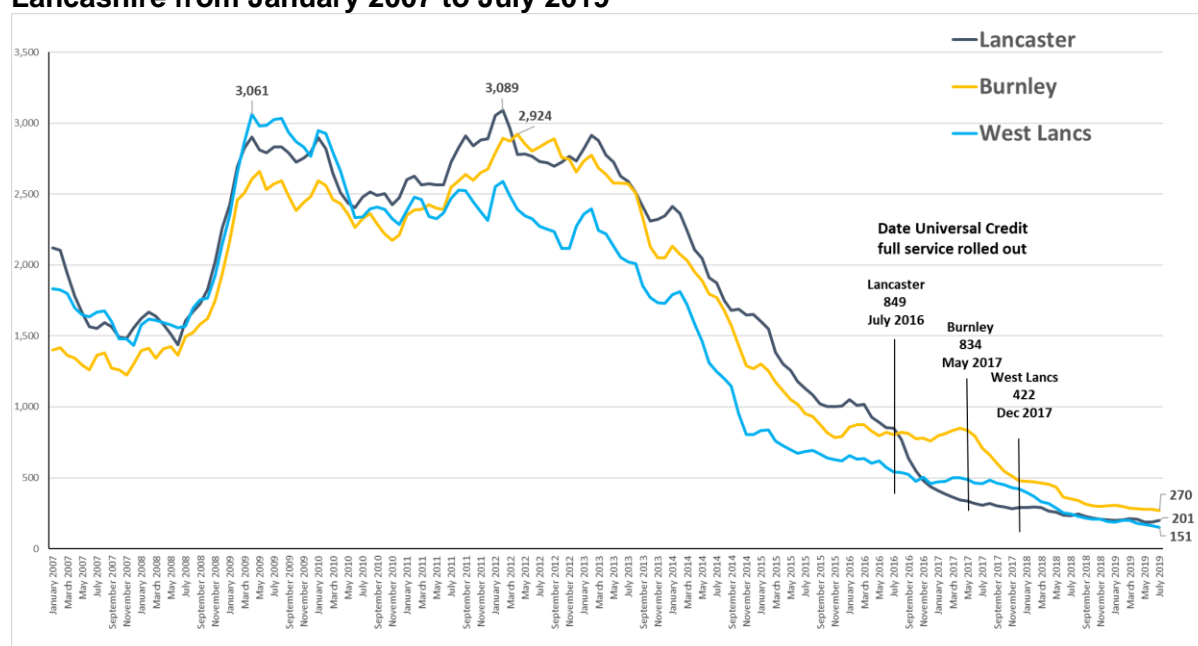
Further information on the Universal Credit full service can be found via [this Gov.uk web link](#). The Universal Credit full service rollout schedule is available [via this web link](#).

### 3.5.2 Lancaster

Lancaster was the first Lancashire-14 authority to become a Universal Credit full service area in July 2016, and the area has seen a marked reduction to its JSA proportion and JSA claimant numbers since this time (especially between July 2016 and July 2017).

The number of JSA claimants in Lancaster has fallen by 76.3% (648 persons), from 849 in July 2016, to 201 in July 2019, or by more than three quarters. This was the largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 62.4% (350,173 persons), from 561,324 persons, to 211,151 persons over this three year period.

**Figure 2: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in Lancaster, Burnley and West Lancashire from January 2007 to July 2019**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

Since Lancaster became a Universal Credit full service area in July 2016, most of the reduction in JSA claimants occurred in the first year, between July 2016 and July 2017. The number of JSA claimants in Lancaster fell by 541 persons (63.7%) between July 2016 and July 2017, from 849 to 308 JSA claimants. Between July 2017 and July 2018 the number of JSA claimants fell by only 77 people (25.0%), from 308 to 231 JSA claimants. Over the last year, from July 2018 to July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in Lancaster has reduced by just 30 people (13.0%) from 231 persons to 201 persons

Lancaster's JSA proportions has fallen by 0.7 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2019, falling from 0.9% to 0.2%. The majority of the reduction (-0.6 percentage points) was in the first year, from July 2016 to July 2017, falling from 0.9% to 0.3%. The Lancaster proportion then plateaued, remaining at 0.3% for 13 out of the 14 months from July 2017 to August 2018. The Lancaster proportion subsequently fell to 0.2% in September 2018 and has remained there to date (July 2019).

**Table 3: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2016, when Universal Credit full service was introduced in Lancaster, to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - July 2016	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2016	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from July 2016 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from July 2016 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from July 2016 to July 2019
Burnley	803	1.5	270	0.5	-533	-66.4	-1.0
Chorley	545	0.8	214	0.3	-331	-60.7	-0.5
Fylde	322	0.7	225	0.5	-97	-30.1	-0.2
Hyndburn	563	1.1	246	0.5	-317	-56.3	-0.6
Lancaster	849	0.9	201	0.2	-648	-76.3	-0.7
Pendle	637	1.2	419	0.8	-218	-34.2	-0.4
Preston	989	1.1	454	0.5	-535	-54.1	-0.6
Ribble Valley	124	0.4	86	0.2	-38	-30.6	-0.2
Rossendale	470	1.1	358	0.8	-112	-23.8	-0.3
South Ribble	408	0.6	181	0.3	-227	-55.6	-0.3
West Lancashire	541	0.8	151	0.2	-390	-72.1	-0.6
Wyre	423	0.7	333	0.5	-90	-21.3	-0.2
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-3,536</b>	<b>-53.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,534	1.6	489	0.5	-1,045	-68.1	-1.1
Blackpool	1,606	1.9	1,071	1.3	-535	-33.3	-0.6
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,814</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-5,116</b>	<b>-52.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
North West	53,184	1.2	23,587	0.5	-29,597	-55.7	-0.7
England	437,366	1.3	167,030	0.5	-270,336	-61.8	-0.8
Great Britain	524,995	1.3	197,476	0.5	-327,519	-62.4	-0.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>561,324</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-350,173</b>	<b>-62.4</b>	<b>-0.9</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)



At the UK level, however, the JSA proportion reduced by just 0.2 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2017, dropping from 1.4% to 1.2%. Between July 2017 and July 2018, the UK proportion again fell by 0.2 percentage points, from 1.2% to 1.0%. However, between 2018 and 2019, the UK proportion decreased by 0.5 percentage points, from 1.0% to 0.5%.

By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by just 14.0% (78,635 persons) between July 2016 and July 2017, by 12.5% (60,111 persons) between July 2017 and July 2018, but by 50% (211,427 people) between July 2018 and July 2019. This reflects a greater proportion of areas in the UK having transitioned to Universal Credit full service provision in 2018.

**Table 4: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2016, when Universal Credit full service was introduced in Lancaster, to July 2017 (the first year).**

Area	Claimants of JSA - July 2016	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2016	Claimants of JSA - July 2017	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2017	Change in number of JSA claimants from July 2016 to July 2017	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from July 2016 to July 2017	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from July 2016 to July 2017
Burnley	803	1.5	711	1.3	-92	-11.5	-0.2
Chorley	545	0.8	583	0.8	38	7.0	0.0
Fylde	322	0.7	321	0.7	-1	-0.3	0.0
Hyndburn	563	1.1	548	1.1	-15	-2.7	0.0
Lancaster	849	0.9	308	0.3	-541	-63.7	-0.6
Pendle	637	1.2	570	1.0	-67	-10.5	-0.2
Preston	989	1.1	1,119	1.2	130	13.1	0.1
Ribble Valley	124	0.4	105	0.3	-19	-15.3	-0.1
Rossendale	470	1.1	399	0.9	-71	-15.1	-0.2
South Ribble	408	0.6	482	0.7	74	18.1	0.1
West Lancashire	541	0.8	458	0.7	-83	-15.3	-0.1
Wyre	423	0.7	485	0.8	62	14.7	0.1
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,674</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-585</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,534	1.6	1,351	1.5	-183	-11.9	-0.1
Blackpool	1,606	1.9	1,512	1.8	-94	-5.9	-0.1
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,814</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-862</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
North West	53,184	1.2	47,695	1.1	-5,489	-10.3	-0.1
England	437,366	1.3	379,222	1.1	-58,144	-13.3	-0.2
Great Britain	524,995	1.3	452,353	1.1	-72,642	-13.8	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>561,324</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>482,689</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-78,635</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)



**Table 5: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2017 to July 2018 (the second year when Universal Credit full service provision was operating in Lancaster).**

Area	Claimants of JSA - July 2017	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2017	Claimants of JSA - July 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from July 2017 to July 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from July 2017 to July 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from July 2017 to July 2018
Burnley	711	1.3	354	0.7	-357	-50.2	-0.6
Chorley	583	0.8	699	1.0	116	19.9	0.2
Fylde	321	0.7	361	0.8	40	12.5	0.1
Hyndburn	548	1.1	370	0.8	-178	-32.5	-0.3
Lancaster	308	0.3	231	0.3	-77	-25.0	0.0
Pendle	570	1.0	734	1.3	164	28.8	0.3
Preston	1,119	1.2	1,425	1.5	306	27.3	0.3
Ribble Valley	105	0.3	145	0.4	40	38.1	0.1
Rossendale	399	0.9	578	1.3	179	44.9	0.4
South Ribble	482	0.7	608	0.9	126	26.1	0.2
West Lancashire	458	0.7	243	0.4	-215	-46.9	-0.3
Wyre	485	0.8	541	0.9	56	11.5	0.1
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,089</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,351	1.5	941	1.0	-410	-30.3	-0.5
Blackpool	1,512	1.8	1,976	2.3	464	30.7	0.5
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
North West	47,695	1.1	45,283	1.0	-2,412	-5.1	-0.1
England	379,222	1.1	338,038	1.0	-41,184	-10.9	-0.1
Great Britain	452,353	1.1	398,819	1.0	-53,534	-11.8	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>482,689</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>422,578</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-60,111</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

### 3.5.3 Burnley

Burnley was the second Lancashire-14 authority to become a Universal Credit full service area in May 2017, and the area has seen a considerable reduction to its JSA claimant proportion of 1.1 percentage points between May 2017 and July 2019, falling from 1.6% to 0.5%.

The number of JSA claimants in Burnley has fallen by 67.6% (564 persons), from 834 in May 2017, to 270 in July 2019, or by just over two thirds. This was the second largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period, behind West Lancashire (-68.9%, -335 persons). By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 58.1% (-293,294 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 26 month period and the UK proportion reduced by 0.7 percentage points, falling from 1.2% to 0.5% in July 2019.

**Table 6: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from May 2017, when Universal Credit full service was introduced in Burnley, to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - May 2017	Claimants of JSA proportion - May 2017	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from May 2017 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from May 2017 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from May 2017 to July 2019
Burnley	834	1.6	270	0.5	-564	-67.6	-1.1
Chorley	560	0.8	214	0.3	-346	-61.8	-0.5
Fylde	334	0.7	225	0.5	-109	-32.6	-0.2
Hyndburn	573	1.2	246	0.5	-327	-57.1	-0.7
Lancaster	335	0.4	201	0.2	-134	-40.0	-0.2
Pendle	563	1.0	419	0.8	-144	-25.6	-0.2
Preston	1,094	1.2	454	0.5	-640	-58.5	-0.7
Ribble Valley	126	0.4	86	0.2	-40	-31.7	-0.2
Rossendale	433	1.0	358	0.8	-75	-17.3	-0.2
South Ribble	456	0.7	181	0.3	-275	-60.3	-0.4
West Lancashire	486	0.7	151	0.2	-335	-68.9	-0.5
Wyre	480	0.8	333	0.5	-147	-30.6	-0.3
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,274</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-3,136</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,311	1.4	489	0.5	-822	-62.7	-0.9
Blackpool	1,614	1.9	1,071	1.3	-543	-33.6	-0.6
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,199</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-4,501</b>	<b>-48.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
North West	49,695	1.1	23,587	0.5	-26,108	-52.5	-0.6
England	397,928	1.1	167,030	0.5	-230,898	-58.0	-0.6
Great Britain	473,977	1.2	197,476	0.5	-276,501	-58.3	-0.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>504,445</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-293,294</b>	<b>-58.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

### 3.5.4 West Lancashire

West Lancashire was the third Lancashire-14 authority to become a Universal Credit full service area in December 2017, and the area has seen a reduction to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.4 percentage points between December 2017 and July 2019, falling from 0.6% to 0.2%.

The number of JSA claimants in West Lancashire has fallen by 64.2% (271 persons), from 422 in December 2017, to 151 in July 2019, or by almost two-thirds. This was the second largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period, behind Blackburn with Darwen (-66.1%, -955 persons). By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 52.2% (230,212 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 19 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.6 percentage points, falling from 1.1% to 0.5% in July 2019.

**Table 7: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from December 2017, when Universal Credit full service was introduced in West Lancashire, to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - December 2017	Claimants of JSA proportion - December 2017	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from December 2017 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from December 2017 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from December 2017 to July 2019
Burnley	480	0.9	270	0.5	-210	-43.8	-0.4
Chorley	526	0.7	214	0.3	-312	-59.3	-0.4
Fylde	313	0.7	225	0.5	-88	-28.1	-0.2
Hyndburn	544	1.1	246	0.5	-298	-54.8	-0.6
Lancaster	292	0.3	201	0.2	-91	-31.2	-0.1
Pendle	590	1.1	419	0.8	-171	-29.0	-0.3
Preston	1,138	1.2	454	0.5	-684	-60.1	-0.7
Ribble Valley	130	0.4	86	0.2	-44	-33.8	-0.2
Rossendale	431	1.0	358	0.8	-73	-16.9	-0.2
South Ribble	435	0.6	181	0.3	-254	-58.4	-0.3
West Lancashire	422	0.6	151	0.2	-271	-64.2	-0.4
Wyre	470	0.7	333	0.5	-137	-29.1	-0.2
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>5,771</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2,633</b>	<b>-45.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,444	1.6	489	0.5	-955	-66.1	-1.1
Blackpool	1,663	1.9	1,071	1.3	-592	-35.6	-0.6
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>8,878</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-4,180</b>	<b>-47.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
North West	42,894	0.9	23,587	0.5	-19,307	-45.0	-0.4
England	348,774	1.0	167,030	0.5	-181,744	-52.1	-0.5
Great Britain	412,995	1.0	197,476	0.5	-215,519	-52.2	-0.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>441,363</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-230,212</b>	<b>-52.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

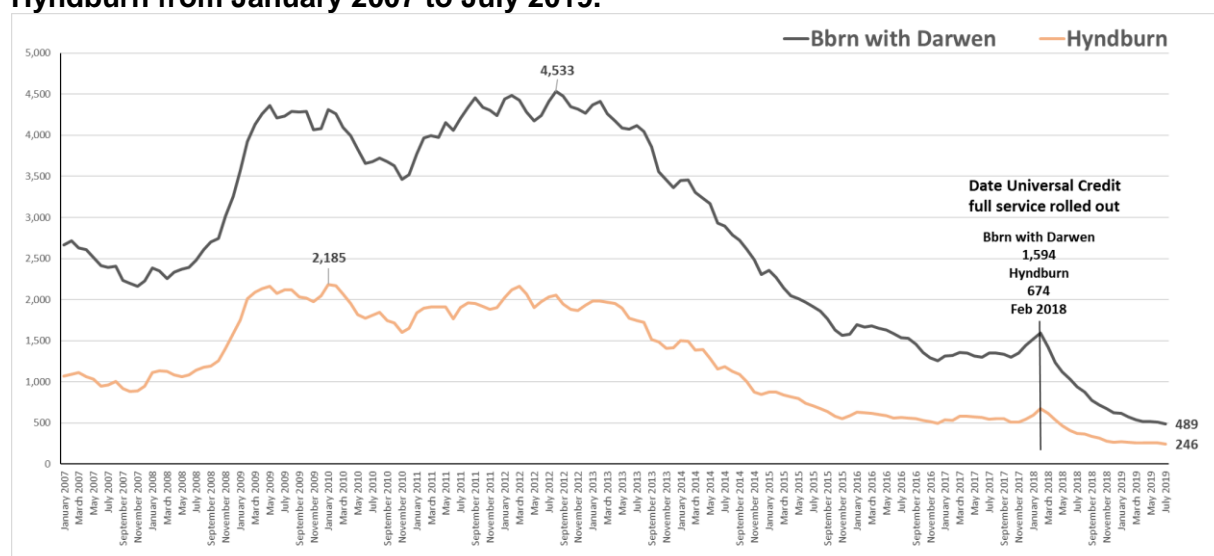
### 3.5.5 Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen

In February 2018, Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen were the fourth and fifth Lancashire-14 areas to become Universal Credit full service areas.

Hyndburn has seen a decrease to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.9 percentage points between February 2018 and July 2019, falling from 1.4% to 0.5%.

The number of JSA claimants in Hyndburn has fallen by 63.5% (428 persons), from 674 in February 2018, to 246 in July 2019. This was the fifth largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this 17 month period, behind Preston (-63.8%, -799 persons), Chorley (-65.8%, -411 persons), South Ribble (68.1%, -386 persons) and Blackburn with Darwen (-69.3%, -1,105 persons). It was also the fourth highest fall in the number of JSA claimants, behind Preston (-799 persons), Blackpool (-901 persons) and Blackburn with Darwen (-1,105 persons) over the period.

**Figure 3: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in Blackburn with Darwen and Hyndburn from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

Blackburn with Darwen has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 1.2 percentage points between February 2018 and July 2019, falling from 1.7% to 0.5%.

The number of JSA claimants in Blackburn with Darwen has fallen by 69.3% (1,105 persons), from 1,594 in February 2018, to 489 in July 2019. This was the largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this 17 month period and the greatest decrease in the actual number of JSA claimants.

Compared to the percentage reductions in JSA claimants and proportions in Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 55.5% (263,311 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 17 month period and the UK proportion reduced by 0.6 percentage points, falling from 1.1% to 0.5% in July 2019.

**Table 8: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from February 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Hyndburn and Blackburn with Darwen, to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - February 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - February 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from February 2018 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from February 2018 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from February 2018 to July 2019
Burnley	472	0.9	270	0.5	-202	-42.8	-0.4
Chorley	625	0.9	214	0.3	-411	-65.8	-0.6
Fylde	373	0.8	225	0.5	-148	-39.7	-0.3
Hyndburn	674	1.4	246	0.5	-428	-63.5	-0.9
Lancaster	296	0.3	201	0.2	-95	-32.1	-0.1
Pendle	695	1.3	419	0.8	-276	-39.7	-0.5
Preston	1,253	1.4	454	0.5	-799	-63.8	-0.9
Ribble Valley	174	0.5	86	0.2	-88	-50.6	-0.3
Rossendale	514	1.2	358	0.8	-156	-30.4	-0.4
South Ribble	567	0.8	181	0.3	-386	-68.1	-0.5
West Lancashire	367	0.5	151	0.2	-216	-58.9	-0.3
Wyre	560	0.9	333	0.5	-227	-40.5	-0.4
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-3,432</b>	<b>-52.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,594	1.7	489	0.5	-1,105	-69.3	-1.2
Blackpool	1,972	2.3	1,071	1.3	-901	-45.7	-1.0
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>10,136</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-5,438</b>	<b>-53.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
North West	48,637	1.1	23,587	0.5	-25,050	-51.5	-0.6
England	376,032	1.1	167,030	0.5	-209,002	-55.6	-0.6
Great Britain	445,720	1.1	197,476	0.5	-248,244	-55.7	-0.6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>474,462</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-263,311</b>	<b>-55.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

### 3.5.6 Preston and South Ribble

In March 2018, Preston and South Ribble were the sixth and seventh Lancashire-14 areas to become Universal Credit full service areas.

Contrary to the first five areas in the Lancashire-14 area that became Universal Credit full service areas and experienced immediate reductions to their respective JSA claimant totals, Preston saw an initial rise to its JSA claimant figures between March 2018 and July 2018.

Preston's proportion rose 0.1 percentage point between March 2018 and July 2018, increasing from 1.4% to 1.5%.

The number of JSA claimants in Preston also increased by 9.5% (124 persons), from 1,301 in March 2018, to 1,425 in July 2018. This was the largest percentage rise of the four increases in the Lancashire-14 area over this period and also the greatest

rise in the number of JSA claimants in the area (ahead of Chorley (+8.0%, +52 people), Rossendale (+6.6%, +36 people) and South Ribble (+3.8% +22 people).

**Table 9: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Preston and South Ribble, to July 2018.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - March 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - March 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from March 2018 to July 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from March 2018 to July 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from March 2018 to July 2018
Burnley	461	0.9	354	0.7	-107	-23.2	-0.2
Chorley	647	0.9	699	1.0	52	8.0	0.1
Fylde	378	0.8	361	0.8	-17	-4.5	0.0
Hyndburn	620	1.3	370	0.8	-250	-40.3	-0.5
Lancaster	292	0.3	231	0.3	-61	-20.9	0.0
Pendle	736	1.3	734	1.3	-2	-0.3	0.0
Preston	1,301	1.4	1,425	1.5	124	9.5	0.1
Ribble Valley	179	0.5	145	0.4	-34	-19.0	-0.1
Rossendale	542	1.2	578	1.3	36	6.6	0.1
South Ribble	586	0.9	608	0.9	22	3.8	0.0
West Lancashire	331	0.5	243	0.3	-88	-26.6	-0.2
Wyre	583	0.9	541	0.9	-42	-7.2	0.0
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,656</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-367</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,420	1.5	941	1.0	-479	-33.7	-0.5
Blackpool	2,035	2.4	1,976	2.3	-59	-2.9	-0.1
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>10,111</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-905</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
North West	49,493	1.1	45,283	1.0	-4,210	-8.5	-0.1
England	378,239	1.1	338,038	1.0	-40,201	-10.6	-0.1
Great Britain	447,947	1.1	398,819	1.0	-49,128	-11.0	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>476,010</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>422,578</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-53,432</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

The number of JSA claimants in Preston has fallen by 68.1% (971 persons), from 1,425 in July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018), to 454 in July 2019, or by more than two-thirds. This was the third largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period, behind South Ribble (-70.2%, -427 persons) and Chorley (-69.4%, -485 persons). By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 50.0% (211,427 persons) to 211,151 persons over the year, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.5 percentage points, falling from 1.0% to 0.5% in July 2019.

Preston has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 1.0 percentage point between July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018) and July 2019, falling from 1.5% to 0.5%.

**Table 10: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2018 (the peaks after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Preston and South Ribble in March 2018, and in Chorley in April 2019) to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - July 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from July 2018 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from July 2018 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from July 2018 to July 2019
Burnley	354	0.7	270	0.5	-84	-23.7	-0.2
Chorley	699	1.0	214	0.3	-485	-69.4	-0.7
Fylde	361	0.8	225	0.5	-136	-37.7	-0.3
Hyndburn	370	0.8	246	0.5	-124	-33.5	-0.3
Lancaster	231	0.3	201	0.2	-30	-13.0	-0.1
Pendle	734	1.3	419	0.8	-315	-42.9	-0.5
Preston	1,425	1.5	454	0.5	-971	-68.1	-1.0
Ribble Valley	145	0.4	86	0.2	-59	-40.7	-0.2
Rossendale	578	1.3	358	0.8	-220	-38.1	-0.5
South Ribble	608	0.9	181	0.3	-427	-70.2	-0.6
West Lancashire	243	0.4	151	0.2	-92	-37.9	-0.2
Wyre	541	0.9	333	0.5	-208	-38.4	-0.4
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-3,151</b>	<b>-50.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	941	1.0	489	0.5	-452	-48.0	-0.5
Blackpool	1,976	2.3	1,071	1.3	-905	-45.8	-1.0
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-4,508</b>	<b>-49.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
North West	45,283	1.0	23,587	0.5	-21,696	-47.9	-0.5
England	338,038	1.0	167,030	0.5	-171,008	-50.6	-0.5
Great Britain	398,819	1.0	197,476	0.5	-201,343	-50.5	-0.5
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>422,578</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-211,427</b>	<b>-50.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

## South Ribble

Again, contrary to the first five areas in the Lancashire-14 area that became Universal Credit full service areas and experienced immediate reductions to their respective JSA claimant totals, South Ribble saw an initial rise to its JSA claimant figures between March 2018 and July 2018. Table 9 refers.

The number of JSA claimants in South Ribble has increased by 3.8% (22 persons), from 586 in March 2018, to 608 in July 2018. This was the fourth largest percentage rise of the four increases in the Lancashire-14 area over this period and also the fourth greatest rise in the number of JSA claimants in the area.

Compared to the increases in JSA claimants in Preston and South Ribble, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 11.2% (53,432 persons) to 422,578 persons over this 4 month period and the UK proportion reduced by 0.1 percentage point, falling from 1.1% to 1.0% in July 2018.

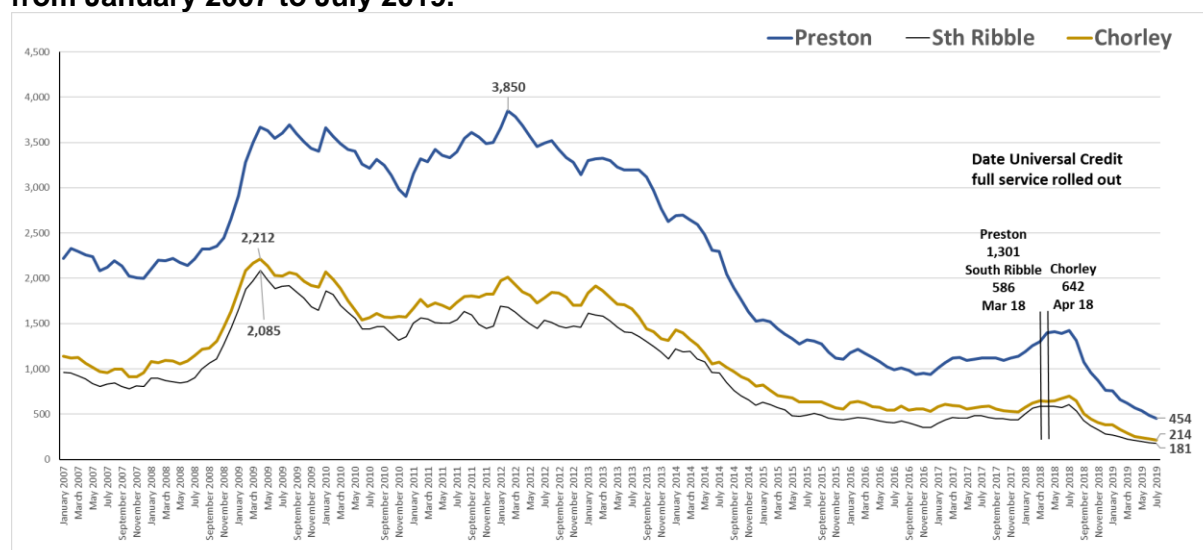


Again, at variance to the previous Lancashire-14 areas that have become Universal Credit full service areas, South Ribble saw no change to its JSA claimant proportion between March 2018 and July 2018, being 0.9% for both points in time.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in South Ribble has fallen by 70.2% (427 persons), from 608 in July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018), to 181 in July 2019, or by more than two-thirds. This was the largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 50.0% (211,427 persons) to 211,151 persons over the year, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.5 percentage points, falling from 1.0% to 0.5% in July 2019.

South Ribble has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.6 percentage points between July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in March 2018) and July 2019, falling from 0.9% to 0.3%.

**Figure 4: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in Preston, South Ribble and Chorley from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

### 3.5.7 Chorley

In April 2018, Chorley was the eighth Lancashire-14 area to become a Universal Credit full service area.

Once again, contrary to the first five areas in the Lancashire-14 area that became Universal Credit full service areas, Chorley has seen a rise to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.1 percentage point between April 2018 and July 2018, increasing from 0.9% to 1.0%.

The number of JSA claimants in Chorley increased by 8.9% (57 people), from 642 in April 2018, to 699 in July 2018. This was the largest percentage rise of the four increases in the Lancashire-14 area over this period and also the greatest rise in the number of JSA claimants in the area (ahead of South Ribble (+3.4% +20 people)), Rossendale (+2.7%, +15 people) and Preston (+1.9% +26 people)).

**Table 11: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from April 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Chorley, to July 2018.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - April 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - April 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from April 2018 to July 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from April 2018 to July 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from April 2018 to July 2018
Burnley	455	0.9	354	0.7	-101	-22.2	-0.2
Chorley	642	0.9	699	1.0	57	8.9	0.1
Fylde	392	0.9	361	0.8	-31	-7.9	-0.1
Hyndburn	535	1.1	370	0.8	-165	-30.8	-0.3
Lancaster	266	0.3	231	0.3	-35	-13.2	0.0
Pendle	738	1.3	734	1.3	-4	-0.5	0.0
Preston	1,399	1.5	1,425	1.5	26	1.9	0.0
Ribble Valley	166	0.5	145	0.4	-21	-12.7	-0.1
Rossendale	563	1.3	578	1.3	15	2.7	0.0
South Ribble	588	0.9	608	0.9	20	3.4	0.0
West Lancashire	319	0.5	243	0.3	-76	-23.8	-0.2
Wyre	590	0.9	541	0.9	-49	-8.3	0.0
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,653</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-364</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	1,232	1.3	941	1.0	-291	-23.6	-0.3
Blackpool	2,073	2.4	1,976	2.3	-97	-4.7	-0.1
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,958</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-752</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
North West	49,421	1.1	45,283	1.0	-4,138	-8.4	-0.1
England	373,258	1.1	338,038	1.0	-35,220	-9.4	-0.1
Great Britain	441,024	1.1	398,819	1.0	-42,205	-9.6	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>467,951</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>422,578</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-45,373</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

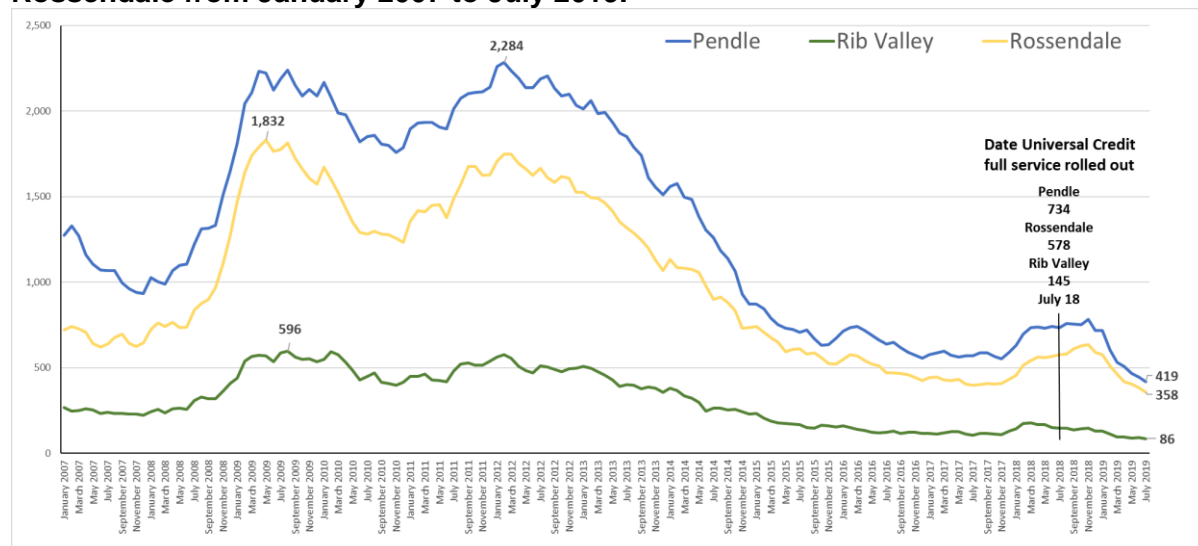
The number of JSA claimants in Chorley then fell by 69.4% (485 persons), from 699 in July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in April 2018), to 214 in July 2019, or by more than two-thirds. This was the second largest percentage fall in the Lancashire-14 area over this period, behind South Ribble (-70.2%, -427 persons). By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 50.0% (211,427 persons) to 211,151 persons over the year, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.5 percentage points, falling from 1.0% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 10 refers.

Chorley has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.7 percentage points between July 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in April 2018) and July 2019, falling from 1.0% to 0.3%.

### 3.5.8 Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale

In July 2018, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale were the ninth, tenth and eleventh Lancashire-14 areas to become Universal Credit full service areas.

**Figure 5: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

Again, contrary to the first five areas in the Lancashire-14 area that became Universal Credit full service areas and experienced immediate reductions to their respective JSA claimant totals, Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale all saw initial fluctuations and increases to their JSA claimant figures between July 2018 and November 2018. Table 12 refers.

#### Pendle

The number of JSA claimants in Pendle increased by 6.4% (47 persons), from 734 in July 2018, to 781 in November 2018. Pendle's proportion also rose by 0.1 percentage point between July 2018 and November 2018, increasing from 1.3% to 1.4%. Table 12 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Pendle fell by 46.4% (362 persons), from 781 in November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018), to 419 in July 2019. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 37.5% (126,721 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 8 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.3 percentage points, falling from 0.8% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 13 refers.

Pendle has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.6 percentage points between November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018) and July 2019, falling from 1.4% to 0.8%.

**Table 12: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from July 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale, to November 2018 (the peaks in JSA claimant numbers after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced).**

Area	Claimants of JSA - July 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2018	Claimants of JSA - November 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - November 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from July 2018 to November 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from July 2018 to November 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from July 2018 to November 2018
Burnley	354	0.7	300	0.6	-54	-15.3	-0.1
Chorley	699	1.0	408	0.6	-291	-41.6	-0.4
Fylde	361	0.8	423	0.9	62	17.2	0.1
Hyndburn	370	0.8	282	0.6	-88	-23.8	-0.2
Lancaster	231	0.3	210	0.2	-21	-9.1	-0.1
Pendle	734	1.3	781	1.4	47	6.4	0.1
Preston	1,425	1.5	871	0.9	-554	-38.9	-0.6
Ribble Valley	145	0.4	148	0.4	3	2.1	0.0
Rossendale	578	1.3	636	1.4	58	10.0	0.1
South Ribble	608	0.9	325	0.5	-283	-46.5	-0.4
West Lancashire	243	0.4	208	0.3	-35	-14.4	-0.1
Wyre	541	0.9	677	1.1	136	25.1	0.2
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1,020</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	941	1.0	671	0.7	-270	-28.7	-0.3
Blackpool	1,976	2.3	2,268	2.7	292	14.8	0.4
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>9,206</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-998</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
North West	45,283	1.0	37,193	0.8	-8,090	-17.9	-0.2
England	338,038	1.0	269,533	0.8	-68,505	-20.3	-0.2
Great Britain	398,819	1.0	318,219	0.8	-80,600	-20.2	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>422,578</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>337,872</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-84,706</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

## Ribble Valley

The number of JSA claimants in Ribble Valley fluctuated from July 2018, immediately after transition to Universal Credit full service provision, but increased by 2.1% (3 persons), from 145 in July 2018, to 148 in November 2018. Ribble Valley's proportion however remained unchanged over this period at 0.4%. Table 12 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Ribble Valley fell by 41.9% (62 persons), from 148 in November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018), to 86 in July 2019. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 37.5% (126,721 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 8 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.3 percentage points, falling from 0.8% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 13 refers.

Ribble Valley has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.2 percentage points between November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018) and July 2019, falling from 0.4% to 0.2%.

**Table 13: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from November 2018 (the peaks after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Pendle, Ribble Valley and Rossendale in July 2018), to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - November 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - November 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from November 2018 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from November 2018 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from November 2018 to July 2019
Burnley	300	0.6	270	0.5	-30	-10.0	-0.1
Chorley	408	0.6	214	0.3	-194	-47.5	-0.3
Fylde	423	0.9	225	0.5	-198	-46.8	-0.4
Hyndburn	282	0.6	246	0.5	-36	-12.8	-0.1
Lancaster	210	0.2	201	0.2	-9	-4.3	0.0
Pendle	781	1.4	419	0.8	-362	-46.4	-0.6
Preston	871	0.9	454	0.5	-417	-47.9	-0.4
Ribble Valley	148	0.4	86	0.2	-62	-41.9	-0.2
Rossendale	636	1.4	358	0.8	-278	-43.7	-0.6
South Ribble	325	0.5	181	0.3	-144	-44.3	-0.2
West Lancashire	208	0.3	151	0.2	-57	-27.4	-0.1
Wyre	677	1.1	333	0.5	-344	-50.8	-0.6
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2,131</b>	<b>-40.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	671	0.7	489	0.5	-182	-27.1	-0.2
Blackpool	2,268	2.7	1,071	1.3	-1,197	-52.8	-1.4
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-3,510</b>	<b>-42.8</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
North West	37,193	0.8	23,587	0.5	-13,606	-36.6	-0.3
England	269,533	0.8	167,030	0.5	-102,503	-38.0	-0.3
Great Britain	318,219	0.8	197,476	0.5	-120,743	-37.9	-0.3
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>337,872</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-126,721</b>	<b>-37.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

## Rossendale

The number of JSA claimants in Rossendale increased by 10.0% (58 persons), from 578 in July 2018, to 636 in November 2018. Rossendale's proportion also rose by 0.1 percentage point between July 2018 and November 2018, increasing from 1.3% to 1.4%. Table 12 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Rossendale fell by 43.7% (278 persons), from 636 in November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018), to 358 in July 2019. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 37.5% (126,721 persons) to 211,151 persons over

this 8 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.3 percentage points, falling from 0.8% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 13 refers.

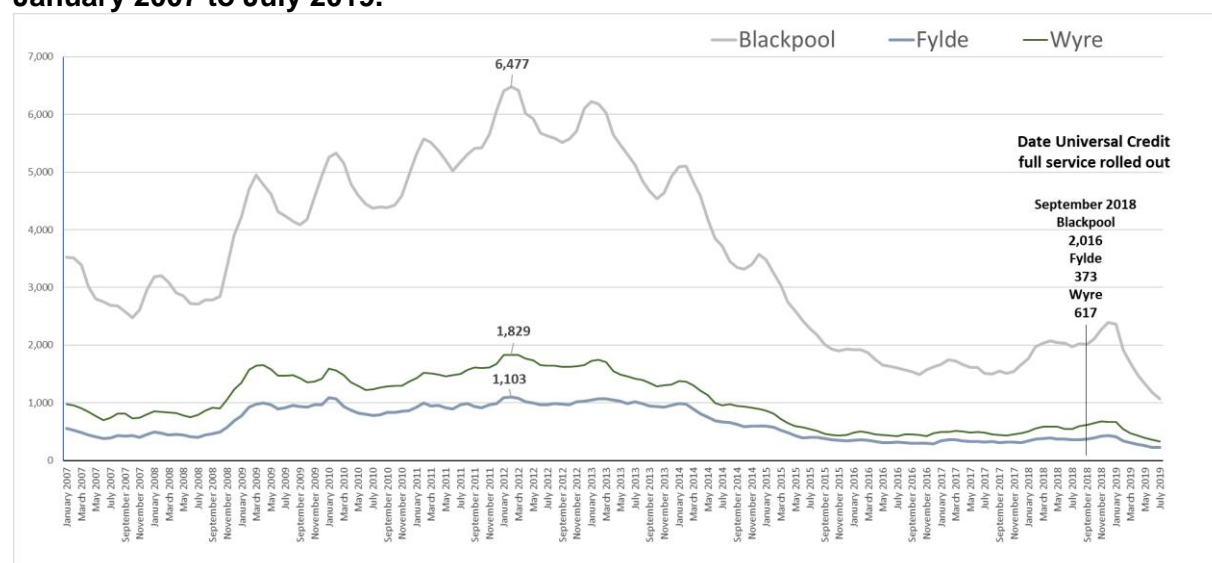
Rossendale has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.6 percentage points between November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018) and July 2019, falling from 1.4% to 0.8%.

### 3.5.9 Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre

In September 2018, Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre were the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth areas to become Universal Credit full service areas in the Lancashire-14 area.

Again, contrary to the first five areas in the Lancashire-14 area that became Universal Credit full service areas and experienced immediate reductions to their respective JSA claimant totals, Wyre saw increases to its JSA claimant total between September 2018 and November 2018, whilst Blackpool and Fylde each saw increases between September 2018 and December 2018. Tables 14 and 15 refer.

**Figure 6: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

#### Wyre

The number of JSA claimants in Wyre increased by 9.7% (60 persons), from 617 in September 2018, to 677 in November 2018. Wyre's proportion also rose by 0.1 percentage point between September 2018 and November 2018, increasing from 1.0% to 1.1%. Table 14 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Wyre fell by 50.8% (344 persons), from 677 in November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018), to 333 in July 2019. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 37.5% (126,721 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 8 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.3 percentage points, falling from 0.8% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 13 refers.



Wyre has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.6 percentage points between November 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in July 2018) and July 2019, falling from 1.1% to 0.5%.

**Table 14: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from September 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Wyre, to November 2018 (the peak in the JSA claimant number after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced).**

Area	Claimants of JSA - Sept 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - September 2018	Claimants of JSA - November 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - November 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from Sept 2018 to November 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from Sept 2018 to November 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from Sept 2018 to November 2018
Burnley	316	0.6	300	0.6	-16	-5.1	0.0
Chorley	507	0.7	408	0.6	-99	-19.5	-0.1
Fylde	373	0.8	423	0.9	50	13.4	0.1
Hyndburn	340	0.7	282	0.6	-58	-17.1	-0.1
Lancaster	227	0.2	210	0.2	-17	-7.5	0.0
Pendle	756	1.4	781	1.4	25	3.3	0.0
Preston	1,075	1.2	871	0.9	-204	-19.0	-0.3
Ribble Valley	138	0.4	148	0.4	10	7.2	0.0
Rossendale	612	1.4	636	1.4	24	3.9	0.0
South Ribble	428	0.6	325	0.5	-103	-24.1	-0.1
West Lancashire	216	0.3	208	0.3	-8	-3.7	0.0
Wyre	617	1.0	677	1.1	60	9.7	0.1
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-336</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	776	0.8	671	0.7	-105	-13.5	-0.1
Blackpool	2,016	2.4	2,268	2.7	252	12.5	0.3
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>8,397</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-189</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
North West	41,063	0.9	37,193	0.8	-3,870	-9.4	-0.1
England	303,998	0.9	269,533	0.8	-34,465	-11.3	-0.1
Great Britain	358,124	0.9	318,219	0.8	-39,905	-11.1	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>380,451</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>337,872</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-42,579</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

## Blackpool

The number of JSA claimants in Blackpool increased by 18.8% (379 persons), from 2,016 in September 2018, to 2,395 in December 2018. Blackpool's proportion also rose by 0.4 percentage points between September 2018 and December 2018, increasing from 2.4% to 2.8%. Table 15 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Blackpool fell by 55.3% (1,324 persons), from 2,395 in December 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018), to 1,071 in July 2019. By comparison, the



number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 32.4% (101,018 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 7 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.2 percentage points, falling from 0.7% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 16 refers.

Blackpool has seen a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 1.5 percentage points between December 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018) and July 2019, falling from 2.8% to 1.3%.

**Table 15: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from September 2018, when Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Blackpool and Fylde, to December 2018 (the peak in the JSA claimant number after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced).**

Area	Claimants of JSA - Sept 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - September 2018	Claimants of JSA - December 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - December 2018	Change in number of JSA claimants from Sept 2018 to December 2018	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from Sept 2018 to December 2018	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from Sept 2018 to December 2018
Burnley	316	0.6	303	0.6	-13	-4.1	0.0
Chorley	507	0.7	380	0.5	-127	-25.0	-0.2
Fylde	373	0.8	429	0.9	56	15.0	0.1
Hyndburn	340	0.7	267	0.5	-73	-21.5	-0.2
Lancaster	227	0.2	202	0.2	-25	-11.0	0.0
Pendle	756	1.4	718	1.3	-38	-5.0	-0.1
Preston	1,075	1.2	763	0.8	-312	-29.0	-0.4
Ribble Valley	138	0.4	130	0.4	-8	-5.8	0.0
Rossendale	612	1.4	589	1.3	-23	-3.8	-0.1
South Ribble	428	0.6	280	0.4	-148	-34.6	-0.2
West Lancashire	216	0.3	193	0.3	-23	-10.6	0.0
Wyre	617	1.0	670	1.1	53	8.6	0.1
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-681</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	776	0.8	624	0.7	-152	-19.6	-0.1
Blackpool	2,016	2.4	2,395	2.8	379	18.8	0.4
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>8,397</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-454</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
North West	41,063	0.9	34,678	0.8	-6,385	-15.5	-0.1
England	303,998	0.9	248,682	0.7	-55,316	-18.2	-0.2
Great Britain	358,124	0.9	293,921	0.7	-64,203	-17.9	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>380,451</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>312,169</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-68,282</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

## Fylde

The number of JSA claimants in Fylde increased by 15.0% (56 persons), from 373 in September 2018, to 429 in December 2018. Fylde's proportion rose by 0.1 percentage point between September 2018 and December 2018, increasing from 0.8% to 0.9%. Table 15 refers.

Subsequently, the number of JSA claimants in Fylde fell by 47.6% (204 persons), from 429 in December 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018), to 225 in July 2019. By comparison, the number of JSA claimants in the UK fell by 32.4% (101,018 persons) to 211,151 persons over this 7 month period, and the UK proportion reduced by 0.2 percentage points, falling from 0.7% to 0.5% in July 2019. Table 16 refers.

Fylde saw a fall to its JSA claimant proportion of 0.4 percentage points between December 2018 (the peak after transition to Universal Credit full service provision in September 2018) and July 2019, falling from 0.9% to 0.5%.

**Table 16: Change in JSA claimants (aged 16-64) from December 2018 (the peaks after Universal Credit full service provision was introduced in Blackpool and Fylde in September 2018), to July 2019.**

Area	Claimants of JSA - December 2018	Claimants of JSA proportion - December 2018	Claimants of JSA - July 2019	Claimants of JSA proportion - July 2019	Change in number of JSA claimants from December 2018 to July 2019	Percentage change in number of JSA claimants from December 2018 to July 2019	Change in the JSA claimant proportion from December 2018 to July 2019
Burnley	303	0.6	270	0.5	-33	-10.9	-0.1
Chorley	380	0.5	214	0.3	-166	-43.7	-0.2
Fylde	429	0.9	225	0.5	-204	-47.6	-0.4
Hyndburn	267	0.5	246	0.5	-21	-7.9	0.0
Lancaster	202	0.2	201	0.2	-1	-0.5	0.0
Pendle	718	1.3	419	0.8	-299	-41.6	-0.5
Preston	763	0.8	454	0.5	-309	-40.5	-0.3
Ribble Valley	130	0.4	86	0.2	-44	-33.8	-0.2
Rossendale	589	1.3	358	0.8	-231	-39.2	-0.5
South Ribble	280	0.4	181	0.3	-99	-35.4	-0.1
West Lancashire	193	0.3	151	0.2	-42	-21.8	-0.1
Wyre	670	1.1	333	0.5	-337	-50.3	-0.6
<b>Lancashire-12</b>	<b>4,924</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-1,786</b>	<b>-36.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Blackburn with Darwen	624	0.7	489	0.5	-135	-21.6	-0.2
Blackpool	2,395	2.8	1,071	1.3	-1,324	-55.3	-1.5
<b>Lancashire-14</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>4,698</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-3,245</b>	<b>-40.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
North West	34,678	0.8	23,587	0.5	-11,091	-32.0	-0.3
England	248,682	0.7	167,030	0.5	-81,652	-32.8	-0.2
Great Britain	293,921	0.7	197,476	0.5	-96,445	-32.8	-0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>312,169</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>211,151</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-101,018</b>	<b>-32.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

### 3.5.10 Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas

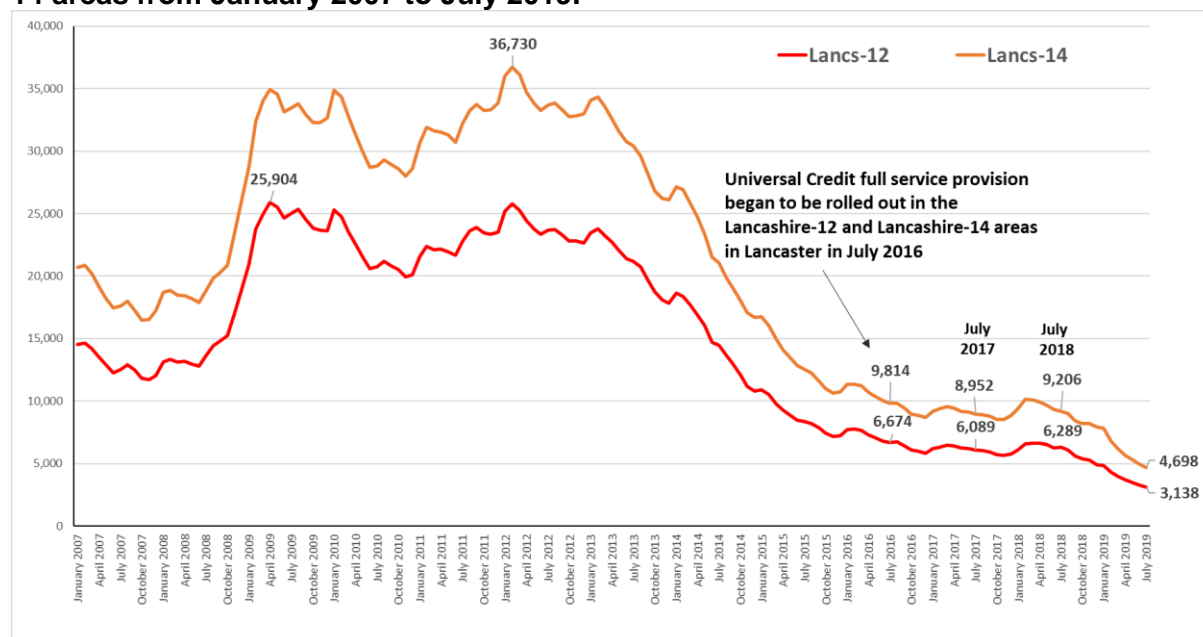
Universal Credit full service provision began to be rolled out in the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas in Lancaster in July 2016.

The number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area has decreased by 53.0% (3,536 people), from 6,674 people in July 2016, to 3,138 people in July 2019. The JSA claimant proportion in the Lancashire-12 area fell by 0.5 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2019, falling from 0.9% to 0.4%.

The pace of the reduction in JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area has increased over the last year (and since March 2018). The number of JSA claimants actually increased between July 2017 and July 2018 in the Lancashire-12 area. However, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area has declined each month from March 2018.

Between July 2016 and July 2017, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area fell by 585 persons (8.8%) from 6,674 in July 2016, to 6,089 in July 2017. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-12 area fell by 0.1 percentage point from 0.9% in July 2016, to 0.8% in July 2017.

**Figure 7: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in the Lancashire-12 and Lancashire-14 areas from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

Between July 2017 and July 2018, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area rose by 200 persons (3.3%) from 6,089 in July 2017, to 6,289 in July 2018. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-12 area increased by 0.1 percentage point from 0.8% in July 2017, to 0.9% in July 2018.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area fell by 3,151 persons (50.1%) from 6,289 in July 2018, to 3,138 in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-12 area fell by 0.5 percentage points from 0.9% in July 2018, to 0.4% in July 2019.

The number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area has declined each month from March 2018. Since March 2018, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-12 area has fallen by 3,518 persons (52.9%) from 6,656 to 3,138 persons in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-12 area fell by 0.5 percentage points from 0.9% in March 2018, to 0.4% in July 2019.

### **Lancashire-14 area**

The number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area decreased by 52.1% (5,116 people), from 9,814 people in July 2016, to 4,698 people in July 2019. The JSA claimant proportion in the Lancashire-14 area fell by 0.6 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2019, falling from 1.1% to 0.5%.

As was the case in the Lancashire-12 area, the pace of the reduction in JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area has also increased over the last year (and since February 2018). The number of JSA claimants actually increased between July 2017 and July 2018 in the Lancashire-14 area. The number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area has also declined each month since February 2018.

Between July 2016 and July 2017, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area fell by 862 persons (8.8%) from 9,814 in July 2016, to 8,952 in July 2017. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-14 area fell by 0.1 percentage point from 1.1% in July 2016, to 1.0% in July 2017.

Between July 2017 and July 2018, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area rose by 254 persons (3.3%), from 8,952 in July 2017, to 9,206 in July 2018. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-14 area was the same in July 2018 (1.0%) as it was in July 2017 (1.0%).

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area fell by 4,508 persons (49.0%) from 9,206 in July 2018, to 4,698 in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-14 area fell by 0.5 percentage points from 1.0% in July 2018, to 0.5% in July 2019.

The number of JSA claimants in the Lancashire-14 area has declined each month from February 2018. The number of JSA claimants has fallen by 5,438 persons (53.7%) from 10,136 in February 2018, to 4,698 in July 2019 in the Lancashire-14 area. The JSA claimant rate for the Lancashire-14 area fell by 0.6 percentage points from 1.1% in February 2018, to 0.5% in July 2019.

### 3.5.11 The North West of England

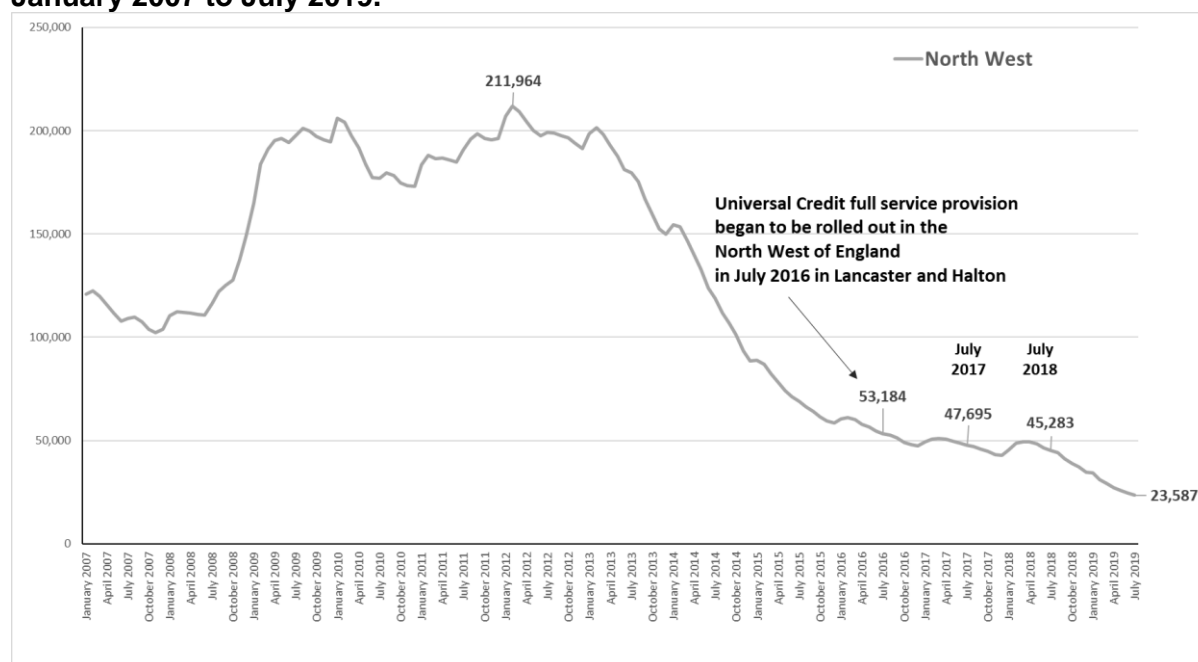
Universal Credit full service provision began to be rolled out in the North West of England in July 2016 in the Lancaster City Council and Halton Borough Council areas.

The number of JSA claimants in the North West region has fallen by 55.7% (29,597 people), from 53,184 people in July 2016, to 23,587 people in July 2019. The JSA claimant proportion in the North West region fell by 0.7 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2019, falling from 1.2% to 0.5%.

The majority of this reduction in JSA claimants has however occurred over the last year. This probably reflects the transition of the final areas in the UK onto Universal Credit full service provision during 2018.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the North West fell by 21,696 persons (47.9%), or by just under a half, and the rate dropped by 0.5 percentage points. This compares to a decrease in JSA claimants of just 2,412 (5.1%) in the previous year, from July 2017 to July 2018, when the JSA proportion fell by just 0.1 percentage point. Between July 2016 and July 2017 the number of JSA claimants in the region decreased by 5,489 persons (10.3%) and the rate again dropped by just 0.1 percentage point.

**Figure 8: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in the North West of England from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](https://nomis.statistics.gov.uk/)

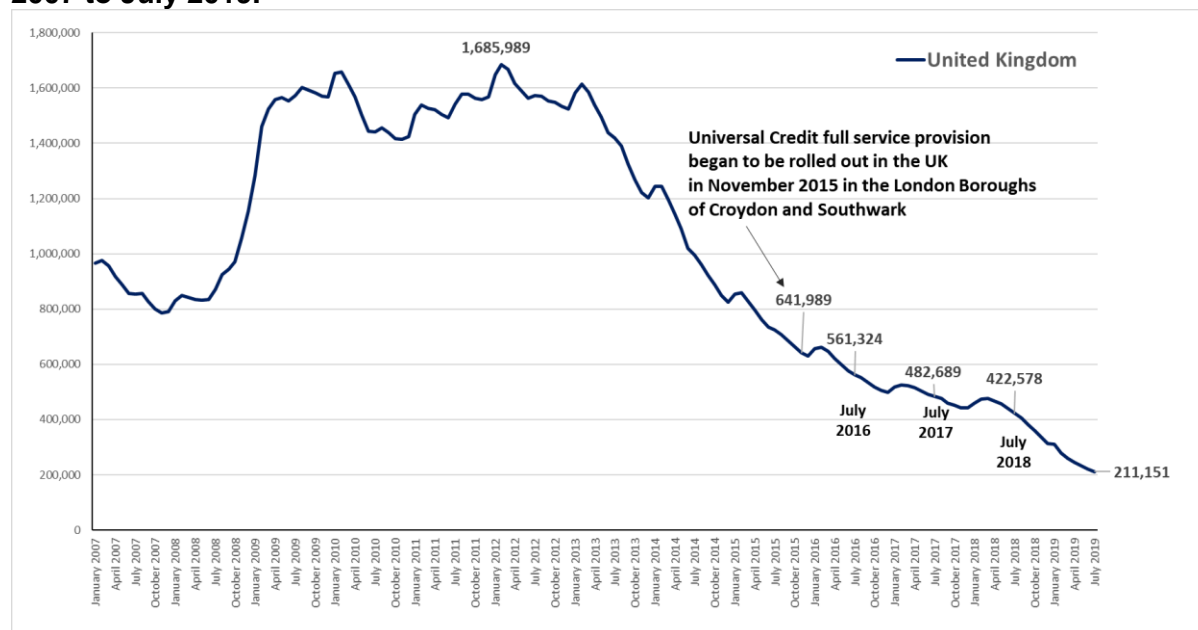
The number of JSA claimants in the North West has declined each month from March 2018. The number of JSA claimants has fallen by 25,906 persons (52.3%) from 49,493 in March 2018, to 23,587 in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the region fell by 0.6 percentage points from 1.1% in March 2018, to 0.5% in July 2019.

### 3.5.12 United Kingdom

Universal Credit full service provision began to be rolled out in the United Kingdom in November 2015 in the London Boroughs of Croydon and Southwark.

The number of JSA claimants in the United Kingdom has fallen by 67.1% (430,838 people), from 641,989 people in November 2015, to 211,151 people in July 2019. The JSA claimant rate for the UK decreased by 1.1 percentage points between November 2015 and July 2019, falling from 1.6% to 0.5%.

**Figure 9: Number of JSA claimants (aged 16-64) in the United Kingdom from January 2007 to July 2019.**



Source: Office for National Statistics via the [National On-line Manpower Information System \(Nomis\)](#)

Since July 2016, the number of JSA claimants in the UK has decreased by 62.4% (350,173 people), from 561,324 persons in July 2016, to 211,151 people in July 2019. The JSA proportion for the UK has decreased by 0.9 percentage points between July 2016 and July 2019, falling from 1.4% to 0.5%.

The majority of this reduction in JSA claimants has however occurred over the last year. This probably reflects the transition of the final areas in the UK onto Universal Credit full service provision during 2018.

Between July 2018 and July 2019, the number of JSA claimants in the UK decreased by 211,427 persons (50.0%), or by a half, and the rate dropped by 0.5 percentage points. This compares to a fall in JSA claimants of just 60,111 (12.5%) in the previous year, from July 2017 to July 2018, when the JSA proportion fell by 0.2 percentage points. Between July 2016 and July 2017 the number of JSA claimants in the region decreased by 78,635 persons (14.0%) and the rate again dropped by 0.2 percentage points.



## 4 Additional information

Persons can apply to claim Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) benefit when looking for work. Applicants have to meet the prescribed eligibility criteria and adhere to agreed Claimant Commitments. Further information can be found on the GOV.UK Jobseeker's Allowance web page and the [GOV.UK Jobseeker's Allowance eligibility web page](#).

Generally, a person can apply to claim Jobseeker's Allowance if they are aged 18 or over, are under [State Pension age](#), are not in full-time education, live in England, Scotland or Wales, are available for work and actively seeking employment. A person may apply to claim JSA if they work on average less than 16 hours per week.

There are some exceptions for persons aged 16 or 17 ([contact Jobcentre Plus for advice](#)). Please note that the eligibility rules are different in [Northern Ireland](#).

### 4.1 Jobseeker's Allowance payment amounts

The amount of JSA benefit awarded depends on factors such as age, previous employment, income and savings. Information about Jobseeker's Allowance on the GOV.UK website provides the following figures:

- Persons aged up to 24 may receive up to £57.90 per week
- Persons aged 25 or over may receive up to £73.10 per week
- A couple (both aged over 18) may receive up to £114.85 per week

### 4.2 Important notes in relation to the roll out of Universal Credit

The number of JSA claimants is expected to reduce over the next few years owing to the national roll out of Universal Credit from February 2015 and an increasing number of income-based JSA claimants being processed as Universal Credit claimants. Please note that Universal Credit will not replace contribution-based JSA claimants. Caution should be applied when interpreting the JSA data as totals are likely to have changed in part as a result of the introduction of Universal Credit, rather than claimants finding employment or moving off JSA for other reasons.

Please note that the roll out of Universal Credit in the North West region started in mid-2014, some eight months earlier than the rest of GB, where the system was rolled out from February 2015. Universal Credit rates for the region and North West authorities are therefore likely to be higher than the rest of GB.

True assessment of total demand for Universal Credit, or other individual welfare benefits, is further complicated by the imposition of sanctions, where benefit payments can be withdrawn from claimants for varying periods of time (lasting for up to three years) for non-compliance with [Claimant Commitments](#). At the present time, the total number of people who are subject to sanctions for a single point in time is not able to be provided by the DWP. The DWP Quarterly Benefits Summary does



however contain experimental statistics for Great Britain that show the number of ended Universal Credit sanctions by duration by month from August 2015. The number of Universal Credit claimants in Great Britain, with a sanction deduction, as an experimental rate of Universal Credit claims is also available from August 2015. Figures can be downloaded from the DWP's web page on benefit sanctions statistics. See the relevant link (eg Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance and Universal Credit sanctions: decisions made) and Table 3.2, UC Sanctions - People on UC by Payment Status and Month.

A similar situation exists in relation to sanctions for other individual welfare benefits. Please note that there are differences between the sanctions policy for Universal Credit and other benefits that will affect comparisons.

### 4.3 Relationship to official unemployment figures

In January 2003, the Office for National Statistics changed the 'official' source of unemployment data from figures based on the Claimant Count of Jobseeker's Allowance to those derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS)/Annual Population Survey (APS). The LFS/APS uses the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition of unemployment, which is an internationally recognised and comparable measure of unemployment. The official LFS/APS unemployment data for the UK and the North West can be viewed [via this link](#). Official unemployment data for local authorities can be sourced via the labour market profiles on the National On-line Manpower Information System ([Nomis website](#)), or via the local enterprise partnership profiles on the same website for the Lancashire-14 area. The statistics in this report represent only those people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) benefit, which are lower than the official unemployment figures.

## 5 Description of the geographies used in this report

The Lancashire-12 area is comprised of the 12 local authorities that fall within the Lancashire County Council administrative boundary. The Lancashire-14 area incorporates the two additional unitary authorities of [Blackburn with Darwen](#) and [Blackpool](#) and has the same geographic footprint as the [Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership](#) (LEP) area.

The 12 local authorities within the LCC boundary are [Burnley Borough Council](#), [Chorley Borough Council](#), [Fylde Borough Council](#), [Hyndburn Borough Council](#), [Lancaster City Council](#), [Pendle Borough Council](#), [Preston City Council](#), [Ribble Valley Borough Council](#), [Rossendale Borough Council](#), [South Ribble Borough Council](#), [West Lancashire Borough Council](#) and [Wyre Borough Council](#).

## 6 Related websites

Further information about Jobseeker's Allowance and eligibility to claim Jobseeker's Allowance can be found on the [GOV.UK Jobseeker's Allowance eligibility web page](#).

This report analyses the monthly and yearly changes in the number of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. It also assesses changes to the number of JSA claimants since the roll out of the Universal Credit full service provision in the Lancashire-14 area. The Universal Credit *full service* rollout schedule is available via this [web link](#).

Further information about Universal Credit can be found on this [GOV.UK web page](#). Information on Universal Credit live service and full service can be accessed [here](#).

Analysis of the UK and regional labour markets released by the Office for National Statistics can be found via the following publications: the [UK Labour Market Statistical Bulletin](#) and the [Regional Labour Market Statistical Bulletin](#).

### Source of latest official unemployment statistics and labour market data

The most up to date official unemployment data, together with other labour market variables and population figures are available within the labour market profiles for local authorities via the National Online Manpower Information Service (Nomis) web site.

- [Burnley](#) • [Chorley](#) • [Fylde](#) • [Hyndburn](#) • [Lancaster](#) • [Pendle](#) • [Preston](#) • [Ribble Valley](#) • [Rossendale](#) • [South Ribble](#) • [West Lancashire](#) • [Wyre](#) • [Blackburn with Darwen](#) • [Blackpool](#)
- [Lancashire County Council 12-authority area](#)
- [Lancashire 14-authority \(Local Enterprise Partnership\) sub-region](#)