

Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **13th April**). The briefing also the latest available data on payrolled employment, job postings, NEETs, business start-ups and active companies.

For more information about any of the data in the briefing or to be added / removed from the distribution list, please contact Ginny Murphy, Senior Analyst, Cumberland Council. Email: gabby.murphy@cumberland.gov.uk Tel: 07826 859026. Copies of this and other briefings can be found on the Observatory website: www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 221,819 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Apr 2023, a decrease of 310 from the revised Mar figure (-0.5%). This means there are 1,590 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (+0.7%). Note: these data measure those on PAYE payrolls which is not the same as total employment as it doesn't include self-employment or other non-PAYE employment.
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Apr 2023 in Cumbria were £2,107 which is 94% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (100% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (91% of UK) which is partly to be expected due to the sector balance and the prevalence of part time jobs in the latter area (NB: these are the ITL area definitions which are not the same as those for the new unitary authorities (see page 4).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria compared to a year ago was 8.0% which is above the UK (7.4%) and has been stronger in East Cumbria (8.3%) than West Cumbria (7.2%) which is a reversal of recent trends.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Dec 2022 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 76.8% which is above the national average of 75.5% although this is not statistically significant due margins of survey error. The employment rate was higher than a year ago but still lower than before the pandemic.
- The economic inactivity rate (those aged 16-64 who are not working or actively looking for work) was estimated to be 19.7% in the year to Dec 2022, lower than the national average of 21.7% but within statistical variation.
- There were 7,225 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) on 13th Apr 2023 which is 85 fewer than the revised Mar figure. The count fell in all the former district areas except Carlisle where it was unchanged and Barrow where it rose slightly.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 880 lower, a fall of 11% compared to a fall of 8% nationally.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.4% in Apr 2023 unchanged from Mar and it remains below the national rate of 3.8% in all the former district areas.
- The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.1 ppt lower than a year ago which is the same as the fall in the national rate.

- Claimant rates (actively seeking work) are below the national average in all age groups at Cumbria level. However, rates for 18-24 year olds remain above the national average in Barrow (6.7% v 4.9%) but have now dropped below the national average again in Allerdale.
- There were 36,000 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria on 13th Apr 2022 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 482 (1.4%) from the revised Mar figure. This is 2,560 more than a year ago (+7.7%).
- The number of claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing conditionality group (+50), the working conditionality group (+81) and the no work requirements group (+349).
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 12.0% in Apr 2023 compared to 14.5% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all 6 districts except Allerdale where it was just above (14.6%). However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds were above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and were also above the national average for 25-34 year olds year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland as well as for 35-44 year olds in Allerdale and Copeland.
- 27,136 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Apr 2023, an increase of 303 from Mar and 2,460 more than a year ago. This means 75% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- Data for households on Universal Credit is published quarterly and the latest is for Feb 2023. This shows that in Feb there were 30,644 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 1,822 (6.3%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 26,230 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Feb 2023 which is 2,757 (11.7%) more than a year ago.
- There were 361 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Mar 2023, up by 46 from Feb.
- The NEET rate was 3.5% in Cumbria in Mar 2023, up 0.5ppt from Feb. The highest rates were in the former districts of Barrow (4.7%), Allerdale (4.1%) and Carlisle (4.1%). NB: these data are now residence-based (previously they used location of the office responsible for tracking).
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 91.8% in Mar compared to 92.3% nationally with 76.8% participating via full time education or training and 12.9% via an Apprenticeship.
- There were 10,168 active online job postings in Apr 2023, 1,117 more than the March total (+12/3%). This continues the trend since the new year of increasing activity in Cumbria which is counter to the UK and NW trends where the volume of active postings fell for the third consecutive month.
- The occupations most in demand were nurses, care workers, kitchen & catering assistants, cleaners & domestics and sales occupations.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, retail, accommodation and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were nursing, housekeeping, auditing and finance whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communications, customer service and management.
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were the NHS, BAE Systems and Adecco.
- There were 606 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Mar 2023 which is 137 more than last quarter and 64 more than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (140), construction (94), recreation, personal & community services (89) and wholesale & retail (88).
- There were 282 new Companies House incorporations in Mar 2023, a rise of 24 from Feb and 23 more than in Mar last year.
- There were 30,642 active companies in Cumbria at the end of Apr 2023, 60 more than in Mar. There were 175 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Apr 2023.
- Of the active businesses in Apr 2023, 2,014 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.6% of businesses) whilst 1,348 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.4% of all businesses) (note: not all businesses file detailed financial accounts).
- In Apr 2023, 48.7% of Cumbria's companies on the Red Flag Alert system were rated as Gold or Silver (UK 38.4%) and 43.4% were rated as Bronze or Amber (UK 50.2%). There was a third consecutive monthly fall in gold rated companies alongside an increase in those rated bronze.
- 2,656 companies had 1 financial Red Flag, 16 had 2 Red Flags and 3 had 3 Red Flags (meaning they're most at risk of imminent failure). The number with red flags rose by 69 compared to Mar but is almost 500 lower than this time last year.

- The former districts of Carlisle and South Lakeland had the highest volume of Red Flag companies (669 and 797 respectively) and Carlisle and Barrow had the highest proportion of companies that had Red Flags (9.1% and 8.6% respectively).
- The highest volumes of red flag companies were in construction (417), retail (362) and professional services (290).

2. NATIONAL LABOUR MARKET OVERVIEW (Source: ONS release)

NB: Unless stated otherwise, the unemployment figures in the national overview use a survey-based method of calculation which includes non-claimants and is measured over a quarterly period using a different population denominator. This is very different from the monthly claimant-based method used for local areas and can produce different trends. Therefore these figures should not directly be compared to the local area data.

- Payrolled employment decreased by 136,000 employees (0.5%) in April 2023 when compared with March 2023; this is the first fall in total payrolled employees since the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, though this is a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- January to March 2023 estimates show increases in the employment rate and the unemployment rate compared with the previous quarter (October to December 2022), while the economic inactivity rate decreased.
- Total hours worked increased compared with the previous quarter and are just slightly below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.9%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.7 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.9%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.1 percentage points below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.0%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 0.8 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus pandemic.
- The number of vacancies in February to April 2023 was 1,083,000, a decrease of 55,000 from November 2022 to January 2023.
- Vacancy numbers fell on the quarter for the 10th consecutive period in February to April 2023, down by 4.9% since November 2022 to January 2023, with vacancies falling in 14 of the 18 industry sectors.
- In February to April 2023, total vacancies were down by 214,000 from the level of a year ago, although they remained 282,000 above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) January to March 2020 levels.
- In January to March 2023, the number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.2, up from 1.1 the previous quarter (October to December 2022) as the number of vacancies fell while unemployment rose.
- Growth in employees' average total pay (including bonuses) was 5.8% and growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) was 6.7% in January to March 2023.
- Total pay growth continues to be smaller than regular pay growth because of bonuses; the bonus payments made in March 2023 are at similar levels to March 2022, with the exception of the construction sector and wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector that saw a slight decrease.
- Growth in total and regular pay fell in real terms (adjusted for inflation) on the year in January to March 2023, by 3.0% for total pay and 2.0% for regular pay; for real total pay a similar fall was seen in the previous three-month period and remains among the largest falls in growth since comparable records began in 2001.
- Average regular pay growth for the private sector was 7.0% in January to March 2023, and 5.6% for the public sector; a larger growth for the public sector was last seen in August to October 2003 (5.7%) and the difference between private and public sector growth rates has narrowed in recent months.
- The finance and business services sector saw the largest regular growth rate at 8.8%, followed by the manufacturing sector at 6.3% and construction sector at 6.2%.
- There were 556,000 working days lost because of labour disputes in March 2023, up from 332,000 in February 2023.

3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

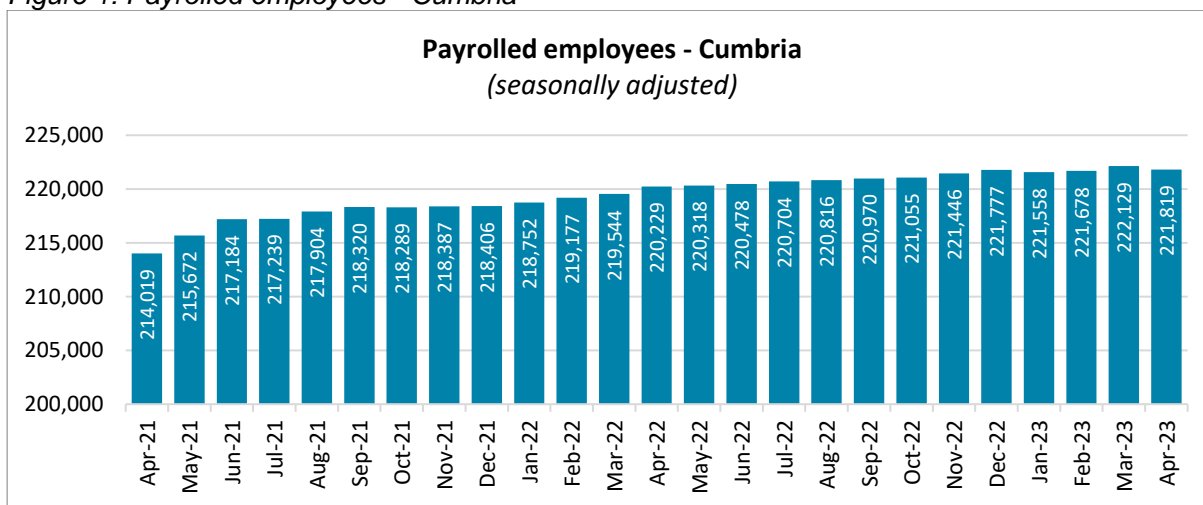
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions. This data is not a measure of total employment and can be influenced by administrative changes such as the IR35 reforms introduced in April 2021. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place of residence not work and latest month figures are a "flash estimate" and revised in the subsequent publication. Furloughed employees were included in the counts. Unless otherwise stated, figures here are seasonally adjusted.

NB: District data are released quarterly, the ITL areas of West Cumbria (Allerdale, Copeland, Barrow) and East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) are released monthly.

3a. Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)

There were estimated to be 221,819 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Apr 2023, a fall of 310 from the revised Mar total but 1,590 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.7% compared to 1.0% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



Source: HMRC / ONS Latest month data are always provisional.

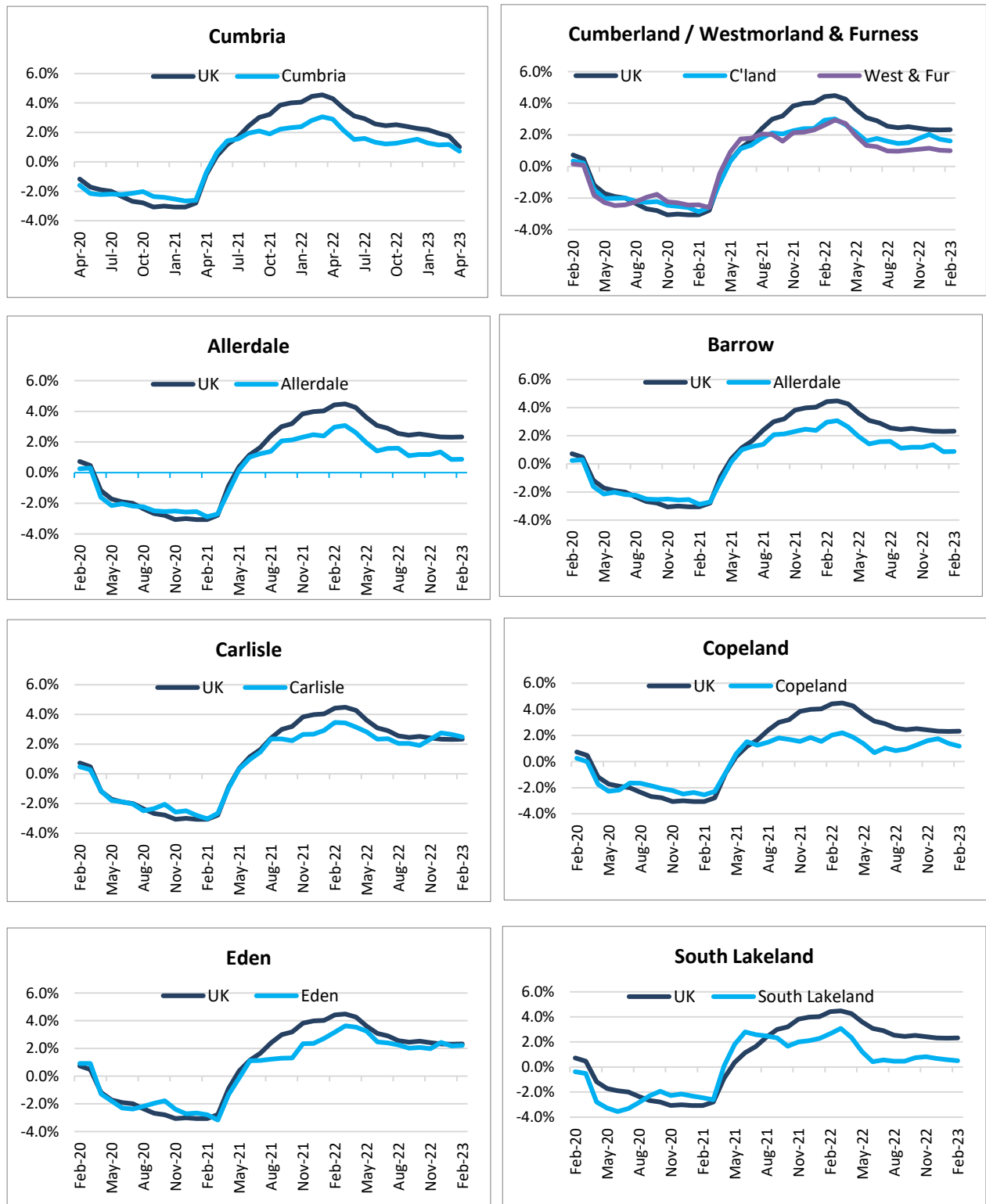
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Apr 2023	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	29,845,199	-135,953	-0.5%	297,434	1.0%
England	25,321,922	-121,277	-0.5%	251,725	1.0%
Cumbria	221,819	-310	-0.1%	1,590	0.7%
West Cumbria ITL	102,839	-113	-0.1%	492	0.5%
East Cumbria ITL	118,981	-196	-0.2%	1,099	0.9%

Source: HMRC / ONS Notes: District data are only released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

These charts show the % annual change in payrolled employees each month (seasonally adjusted) each month compared to the same month the previous year. NB: district / unitary data are only updated once a quarter.

Figure 3: % change in employees from same month previous year (seasonally adjusted)

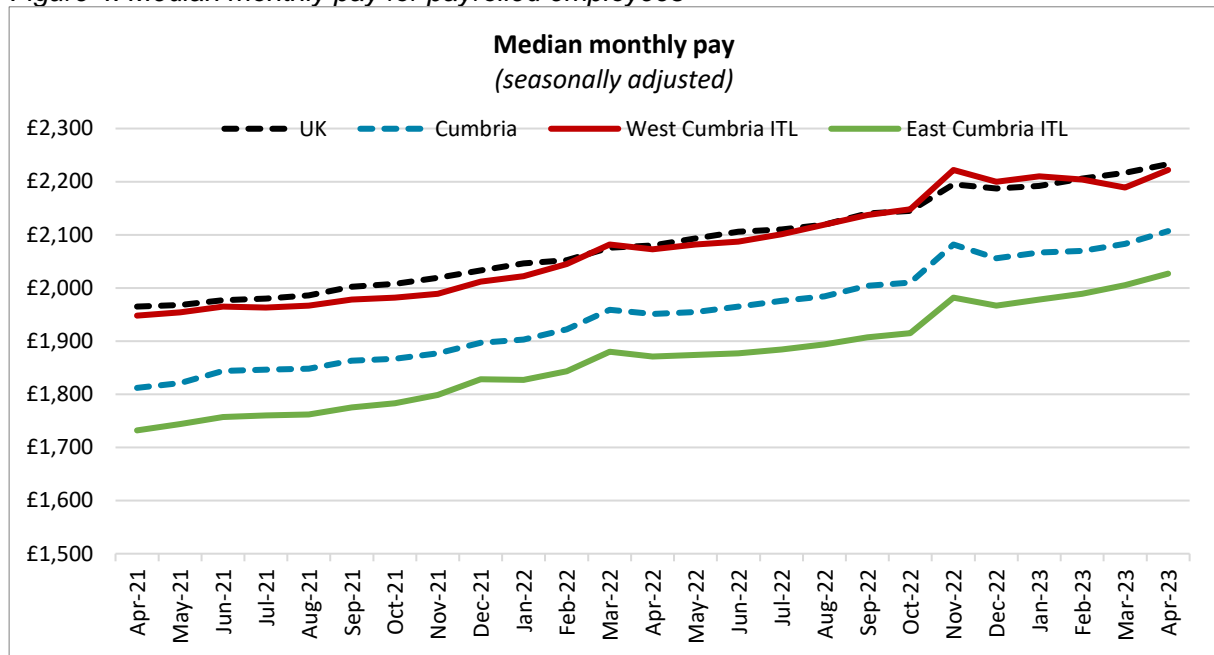


Source: HMRC / ONS (Latest month data are always provisional)

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,107 in Apr 2023 which is 94% of the UK average. There was a variation between West and East Cumbria with earnings in West Cumbria (Allerdale, Copeland, Barrow) similar to the UK average (100%) but those in East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) only 91%. Median earnings data are not available for the unitary areas.

Figure 4: Median monthly pay for payrolled employees



Source: HMRC / ONS Notes: Latest month data are always provisional. Unitary data are not available.

Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees

Median pay (seasonally adjusted)						
	Apr 2023	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,233	100	16	0.7%	153	7.4%
Cumbria	2,107	94	24	1.2%	156	8.0%
West Cumbria ITL	2,222	100	33	1.5%	149	7.2%
East Cumbria ITL	2,027	91	22	1.1%	156	8.3%

Source: HMRC / ONS Notes: District data are only released quarterly. Unitary data are not available. Latest month data are always provisional.

4. CLAIMANT COUNT (released monthly) – count taken 13th Apr 2023

Important notes: The phased rollout of UC means that claimant count trends over time can be misleading as a broader span of people are required to seek work than under JSA. In addition, the easing of UC claimant conditions in response to COVID-19 means that more people were able to claim than previously and in some (not all) cases, those who were furloughed or were self-employed were included in the “searching for work” category and therefore in the claimant count. It is not possible to identify the extent of this. Local area data are not seasonally adjusted and therefore the national data used in this part of the briefing is also not seasonally adjusted.

Please see Appendix 1 at the end of the briefing for ward level data and data for Community Panel / Locality Board areas.

There was a fall of 85 in the number of claimants seeking work in Cumbria in April compared to the revised Mar figure, down to a total of 7,225. This is a monthly decrease of 1.1% compared to a national rise of 2.7%. The count fell in all the former district areas except Carlisle where it was unchanged and Barrow where it rose slightly. The claimant rate in April in Cumbria was 2.4% which is below the national rate of 3.8% and is unchanged from Mar. The claimant count at county level is 290 lower than a year ago and the rate is 0.1ppt lower.

Figure 5: Standard Claimant Count – Apr 2023

	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
UK	904,745	4.4	694,800	3.2	1,599,545	3.8	41,630	2.7	0.1	-32,640	-2.0	-0.1
Cumbria	4,115	2.8	3,105	2.1	7,225	2.4	-85	-1.1	0.0	-290	-3.8	-0.1
Cumberland	2,540	3.1	1,900	2.3	4,440	2.7	-40	-0.9	0.0	-145	-3.2	-0.1
Allerdale	860	3.1	725	2.5	1,585	2.8	-30	-1.9	-0.1	110	7.5	0.2
Carlisle	1,025	3.1	765	2.2	1,790	2.7	0	-0.1	0.0	-200	-10.1	-0.3
Copeland	650	3.2	410	2.0	1,065	2.6	-10	-0.9	0.0	-55	-4.8	-0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,580	2.4	1,205	1.8	2,785	2.1	-45	-1.5	0.0	-145	-4.9	-0.1
Barrow	810	3.9	565	2.7	1,375	3.3	35	2.6	0.1	5	0.4	0.0
Eden	280	1.7	255	1.6	530	1.6	-15	-3.1	-0.1	-35	-6.5	-0.1
South Lakeland	490	1.6	390	1.3	875	1.4	-60	-6.5	-0.1	-115	-11.4	-0.2
of which LDNPA	155	1.3	145	1.3	300	1.3	-40	-12.0	-0.2	-65	-17.8	-0.3

Source: ONS/DWP, due to rounding, totals may not sum Note: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of population within NP. LDNPA data are also included in relevant district.

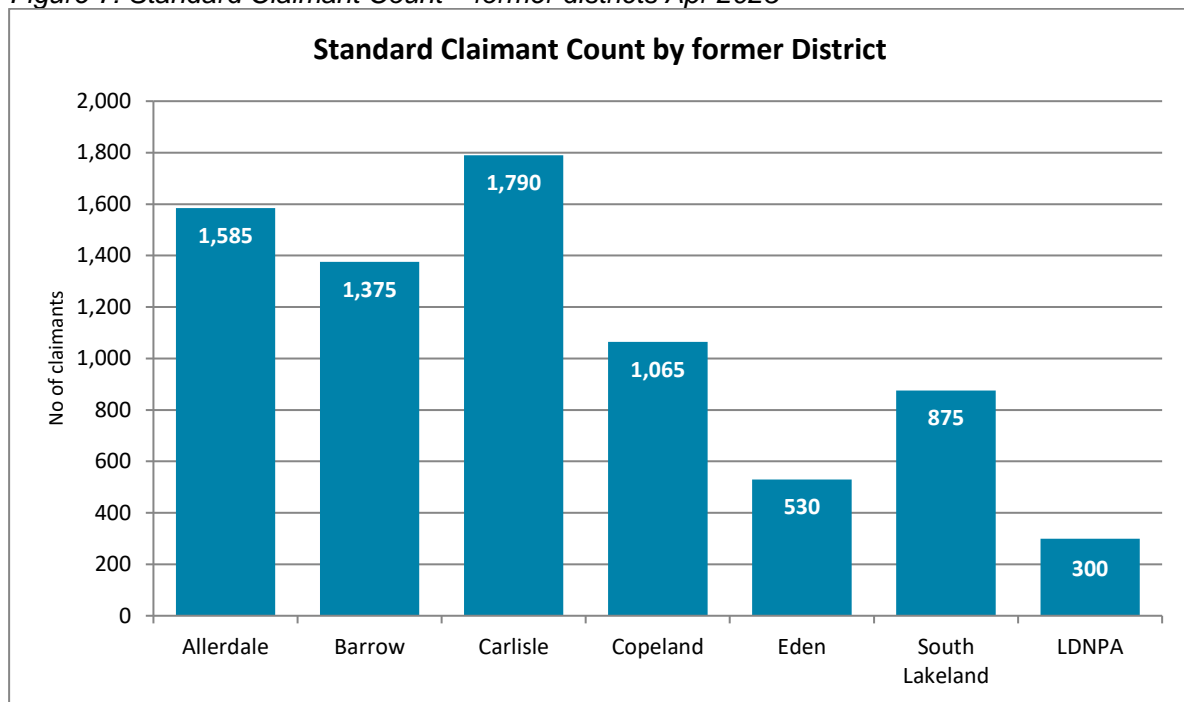
Figure 2 shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group in Apr. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains well above the national average (6.8% v 4.9%) and is also higher in Allerdale (5.2%).

Figure 6: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Apr 2023

	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34		Aged 35-44		Aged 45-54		Aged 55-64		Total	
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
UK	271,470	4.9%	425,175	4.7%	388,335	4.5%	268,630	3.0%	242,005	2.8%	1,599,545	3.8%
Cumbria	1,295	4.0%	2,030	3.6%	1,650	3.0%	1,045	1.5%	1,195	1.5%	7,225	2.4%
Cumberland	740	4.0%	1,285	4.0%	1,025	3.4%	635	1.7%	745	1.8%	4,440	2.7%
Allerdale	290	4.8%	445	4.3%	365	3.6%	220	1.7%	265	1.8%	1,585	2.8%
Carlisle	250	3.2%	560	4.1%	425	3.3%	275	1.9%	280	1.8%	1,790	2.7%
Copeland	200	4.6%	285	3.7%	235	3.2%	140	1.5%	205	1.9%	1,065	2.6%
Westmorland & Furness	550	3.8%	745	3.0%	625	2.6%	405	1.3%	450	1.3%	2,785	2.1%
Barrow	335	6.7%	395	4.5%	285	3.8%	165	1.8%	195	2.0%	1,375	3.3%
Eden	70	2.2%	125	2.3%	125	2.2%	90	1.2%	120	1.3%	530	1.6%
South Lakeland	145	2.4%	225	2.2%	220	2.0%	150	1.1%	135	0.8%	875	1.4%
of which LDNPA	30	1.3%	80	2.4%	90	2.3%	50	0.9%	45	0.6%	300	1.3%

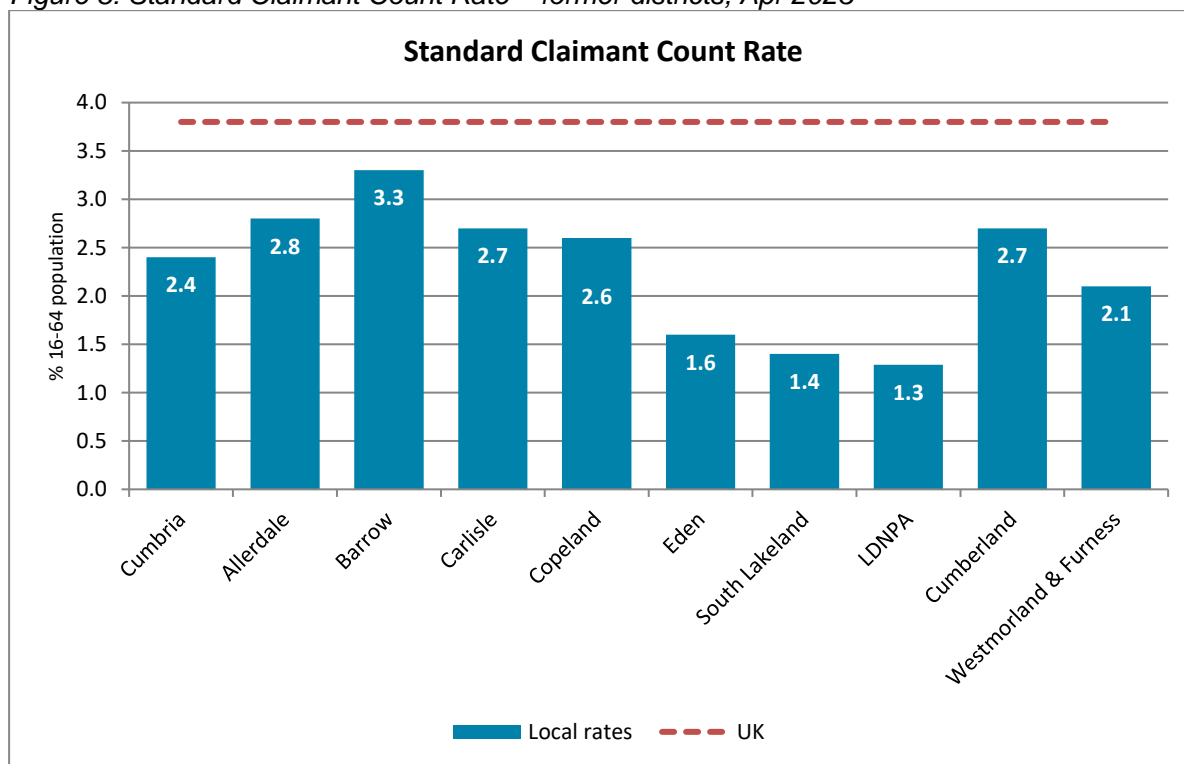
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 7: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Apr 2023



Source: ONS. LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 8: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Apr 2023



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

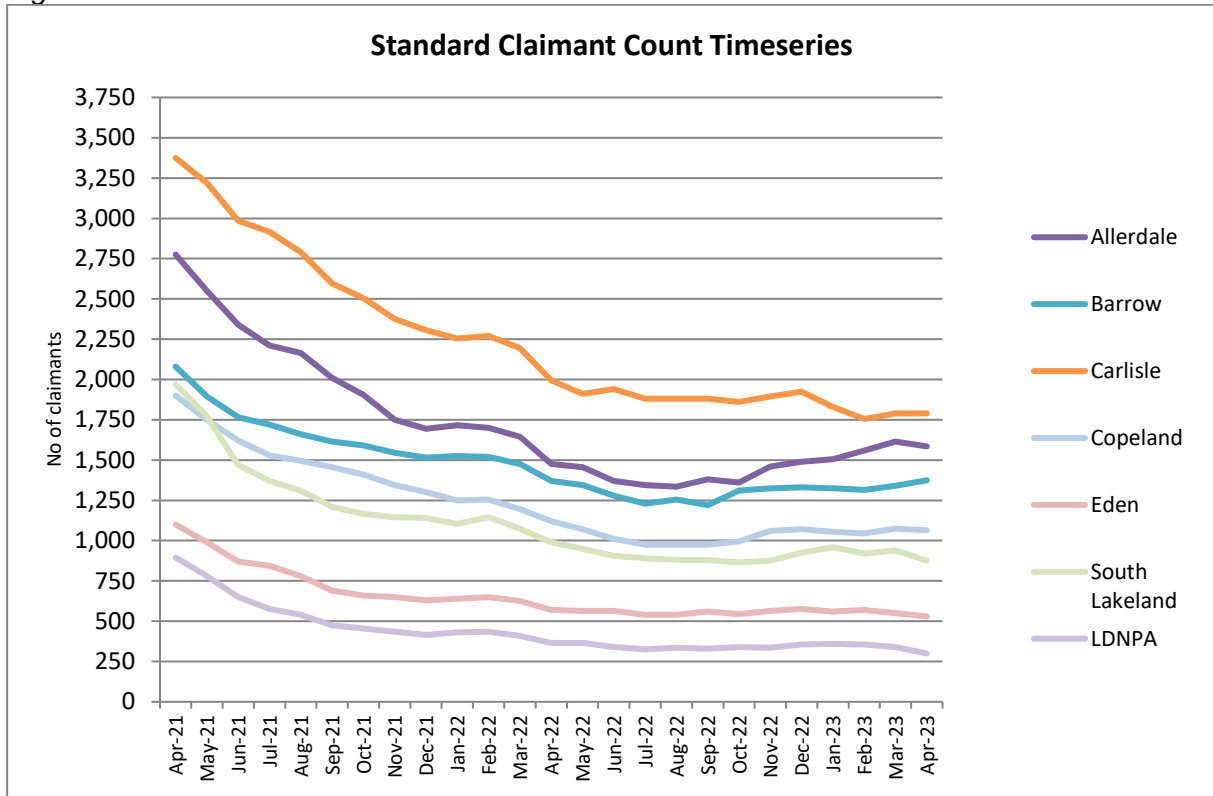
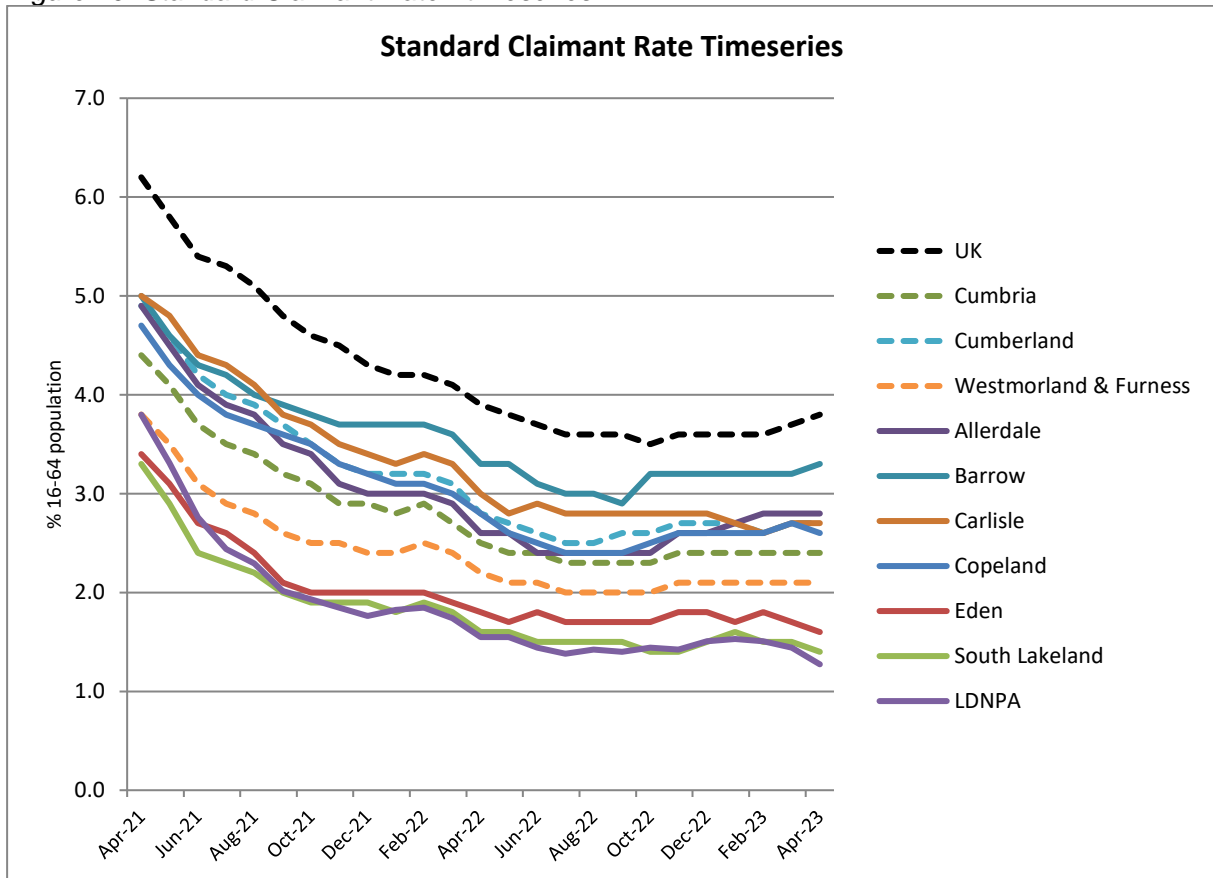


Figure 10: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

5. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 13th Apr 2023

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.

Note: due to the phased rollout of UC, care should be taken when comparing change over time.

Please see Appendix 1 at the end of the briefing for ward level data and data for Community Panel / Locality Board areas.

5a. Individuals on Universal Credit

On 13th Apr 2023 there were 36,000 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 482 from the revised Mar total (+1.4%) and 2,560 more than a year before (+7.7%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 50, the number claiming while in work rose by 81 and the number with no work requirements rose by 349. The latest total means that 12.0% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 14.5%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria except Allerdale where it is just above, However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds were above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and were also above the national average for 25-34 year olds year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland as well as for 35-44 year olds in Allerdale and Copeland..

Figure 11: Universal Credit Claimants – Apr 2023 and monthly / annual change

	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
Great Britain	2,548,634	12.6%	3,394,364	16.3%	5,943,044	14.5%	93,283	1.6%	0.2%	401,337	7.2%	1.0%
Cumbria	15,261	10.3%	20,743	13.8%	36,000	12.0%	482	1.4%	0.2%	2,560	7.7%	0.9%
Cumberland	9,689	11.9%	13,170	15.9%	22,861	13.9%	328	1.5%	0.2%	1,507	7.1%	0.9%
Allerdale	3,445	12.3%	4,828	16.8%	8,272	14.6%	114	1.4%	0.2%	490	6.3%	0.9%
Carlisle	3,763	11.3%	5,144	15.1%	8,908	13.2%	125	1.4%	0.2%	674	8.2%	1.0%
Copeland	2,487	12.3%	3,198	15.9%	5,684	14.1%	97	1.7%	0.2%	338	6.3%	0.8%
Westmorland & Furness	5,567	8.3%	7,574	11.3%	13,141	9.8%	154	1.2%	0.1%	1,052	8.7%	0.8%
Barrow	2,498	12.0%	3,193	15.5%	5,691	13.8%	62	1.1%	0.2%	446	8.5%	1.1%
Eden	1,045	6.5%	1,576	9.7%	2,627	8.1%	34	1.3%	0.1%	274	11.6%	0.8%
South Lakeland	2,023	6.7%	2,803	9.2%	4,825	8.0%	64	1.3%	0.1%	340	7.6%	0.6%
of which LDNPA	787	6.7%	1,122	9.7%	1,912	8.2%	48	2.6%	0.2%	102	5.6%	0.4%

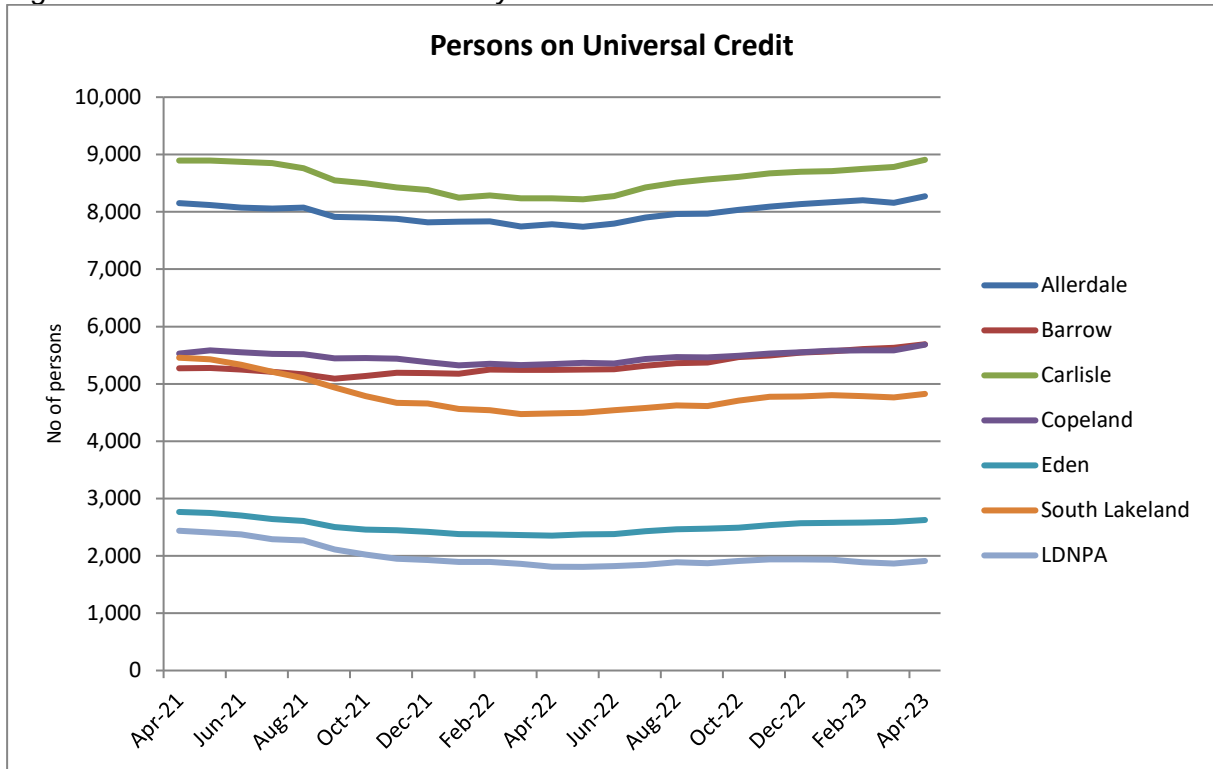
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 12: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Apr 2023

	Universal Credit Claimant Count and Rate by Age											
	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34		Aged 35-44		Aged 45-54		Aged 55+		Total	
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
Great Britain	696,225	12.9%	1,668,749	19.0%	1,622,401	19.2%	1,055,532	12.3%	891,804	10.8%	5,943,044	14.5%
Cumbria	4,280	13.1%	10,577	18.8%	9,351	17.2%	6,051	8.9%	5,692	7.4%	36,000	12.0%
Cumberland	2,614	14.3%	6,802	21.4%	5,927	19.4%	3,794	10.3%	3,675	8.9%	22,861	13.9%
Allerdale	991	16.3%	2,344	22.6%	2,067	20.2%	1,453	11.0%	1,406	9.5%	8,272	14.6%
Carlisle	966	12.3%	2,830	20.6%	2,377	18.2%	1,452	10.0%	1,275	8.0%	8,908	13.2%
Copeland	654	15.0%	1,624	21.1%	1,485	20.4%	893	9.9%	1,006	9.4%	5,684	14.1%
Westmorland & Furness	1,665	11.6%	3,768	15.4%	3,418	14.3%	2,259	7.3%	2,009	5.6%	13,141	9.8%
Barrow	901	18.0%	1,781	20.1%	1,371	18.3%	849	9.5%	777	8.2%	5,691	13.8%
Eden	263	8.1%	725	13.4%	696	12.4%	476	6.2%	455	4.9%	2,627	8.1%
South Lakeland	499	8.2%	1,261	12.3%	1,349	12.5%	929	6.6%	773	4.6%	4,825	8.0%
of which LDNPA	137	5.8%	457	13.8%	607	15.2%	363	6.3%	345	4.9%	1,912	8.2%

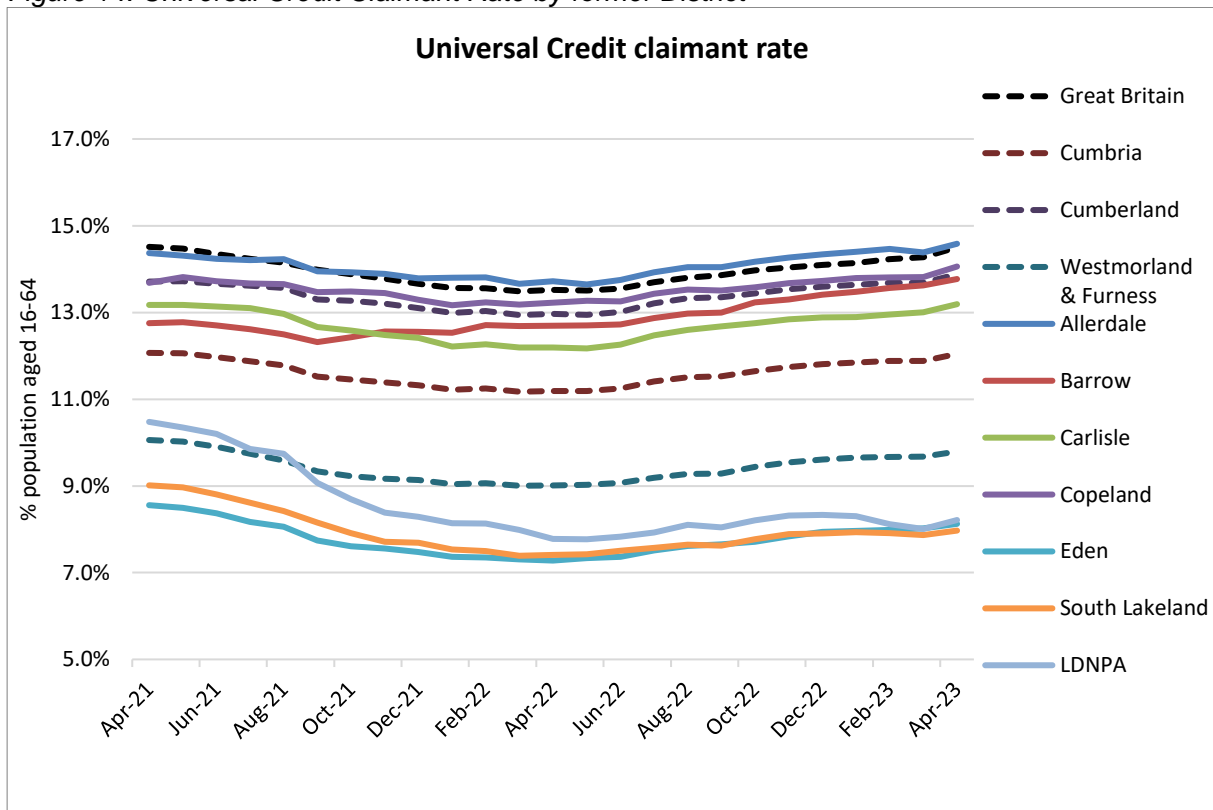
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 13: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore (LDNPA claimants are also included in the relevant district)

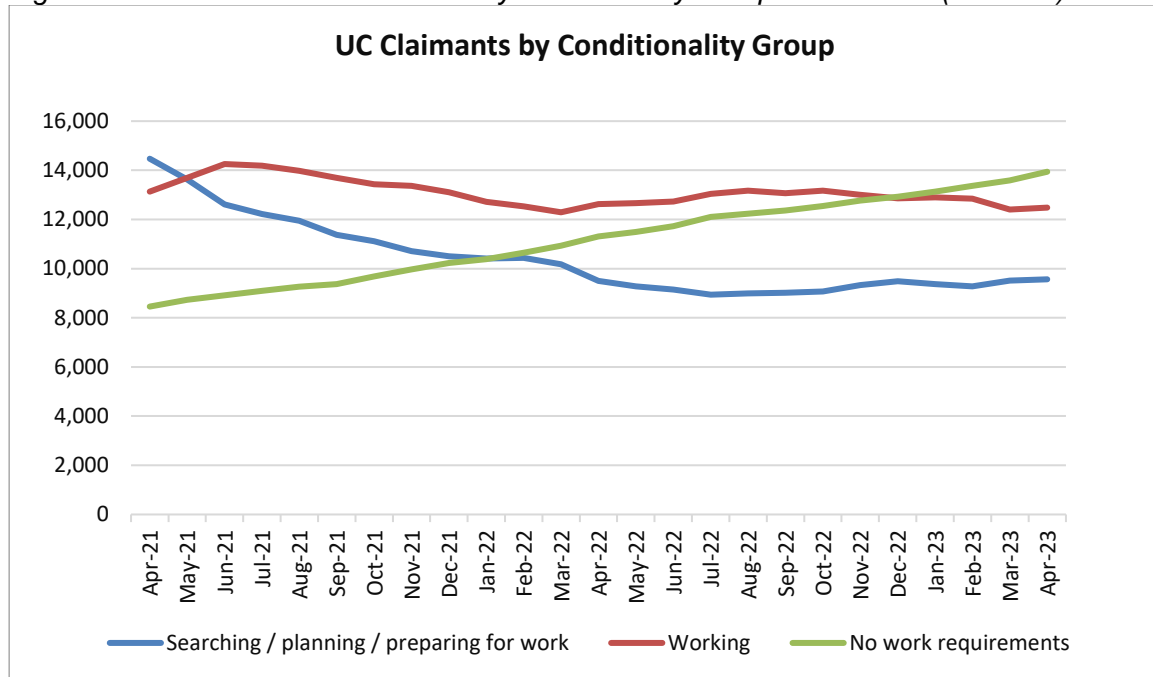
Figure 14: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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. Overall in Cumbria, the majority of claimants are in either the working conditionality group or the group with no work requirements (due to poor health or caring responsibilities). In Apr 2023 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 50, the number claiming while in work rose by 81 and the number with no work requirements rose by 349.

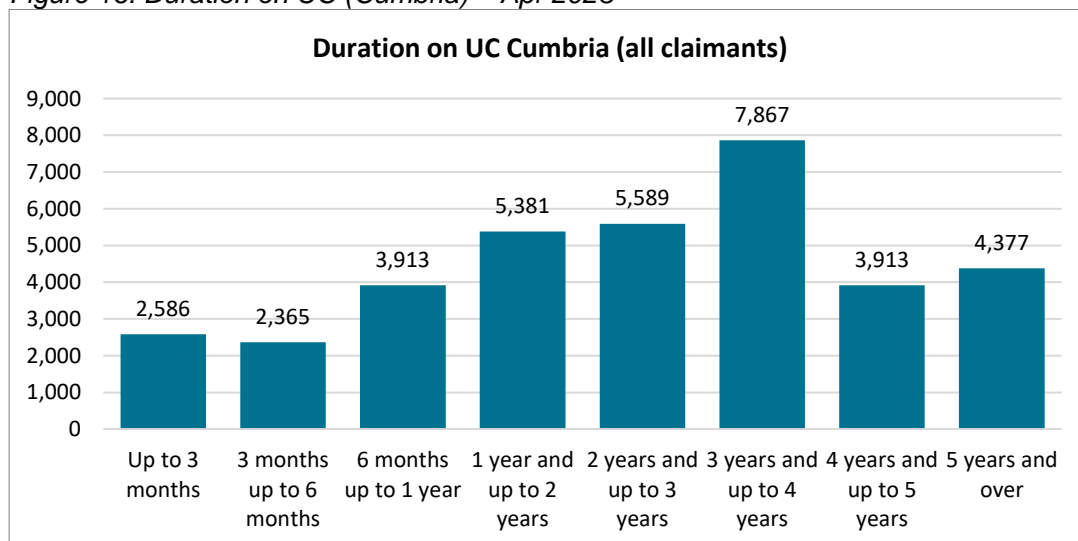
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date)

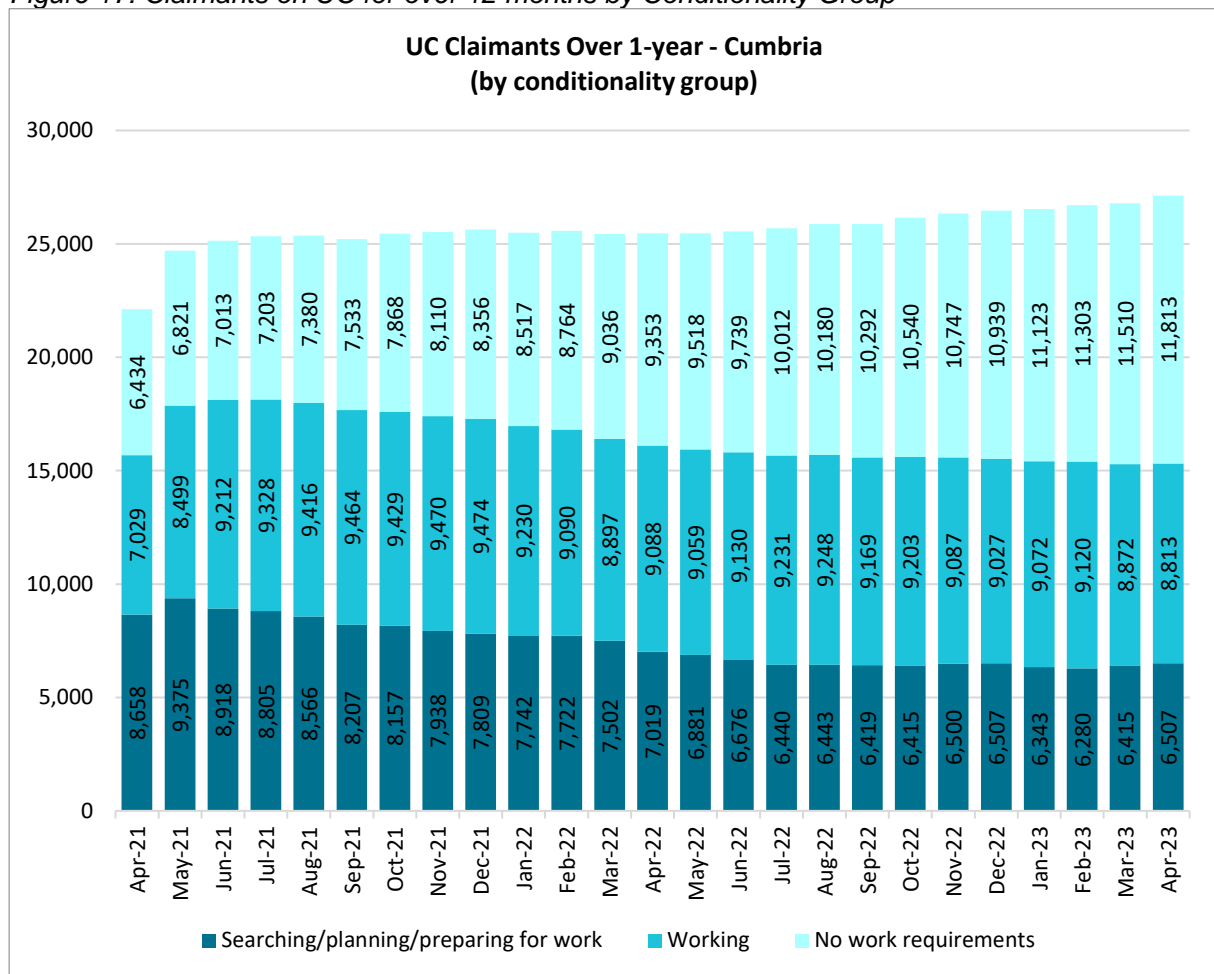
In Apr, three quarters of UC claimants (27,136) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 1,682 (6.6%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (32% and 44% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants now make up 75% of all UC claimants compared to 61% in Apr 2021.

Figure 16: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Apr 2023



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 17: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group



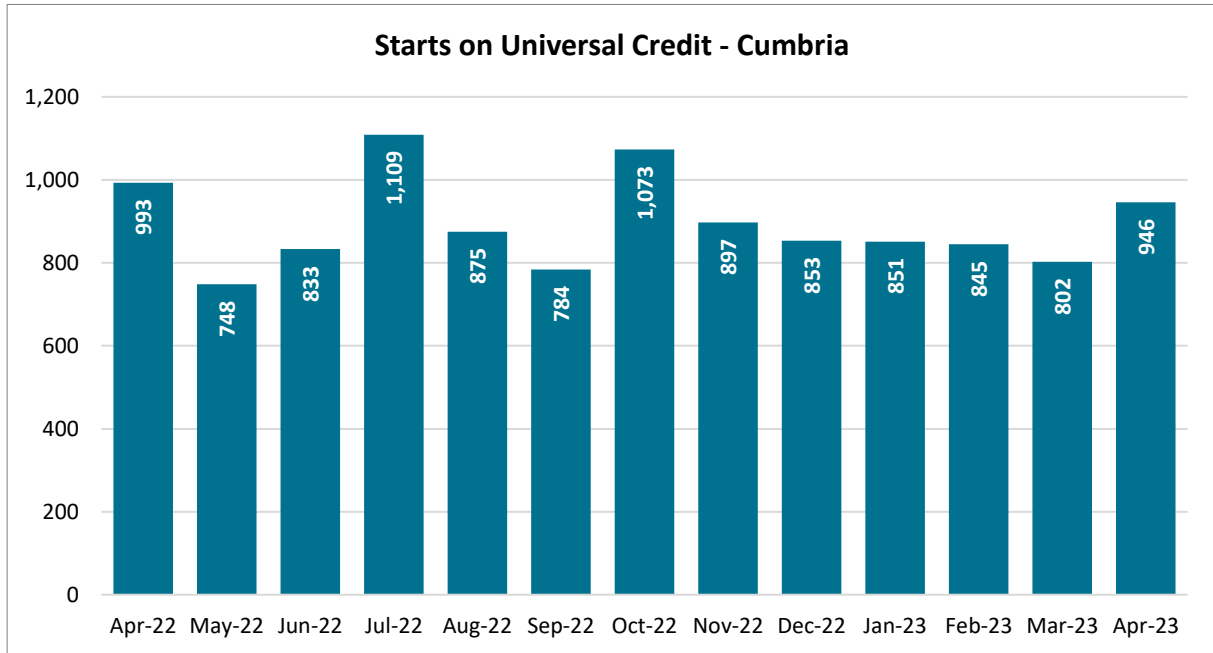
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

5b. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release Aug)

The data presented so far relate to the stock of Universal Credit claimants at a point in time (ie the total number of claimants irrespective of how long they have been claiming). The following data relate just to those who started claims in the period. Geographic analysis is based on the JCP office to which the original claim was made. These figures are only released once a quarter.

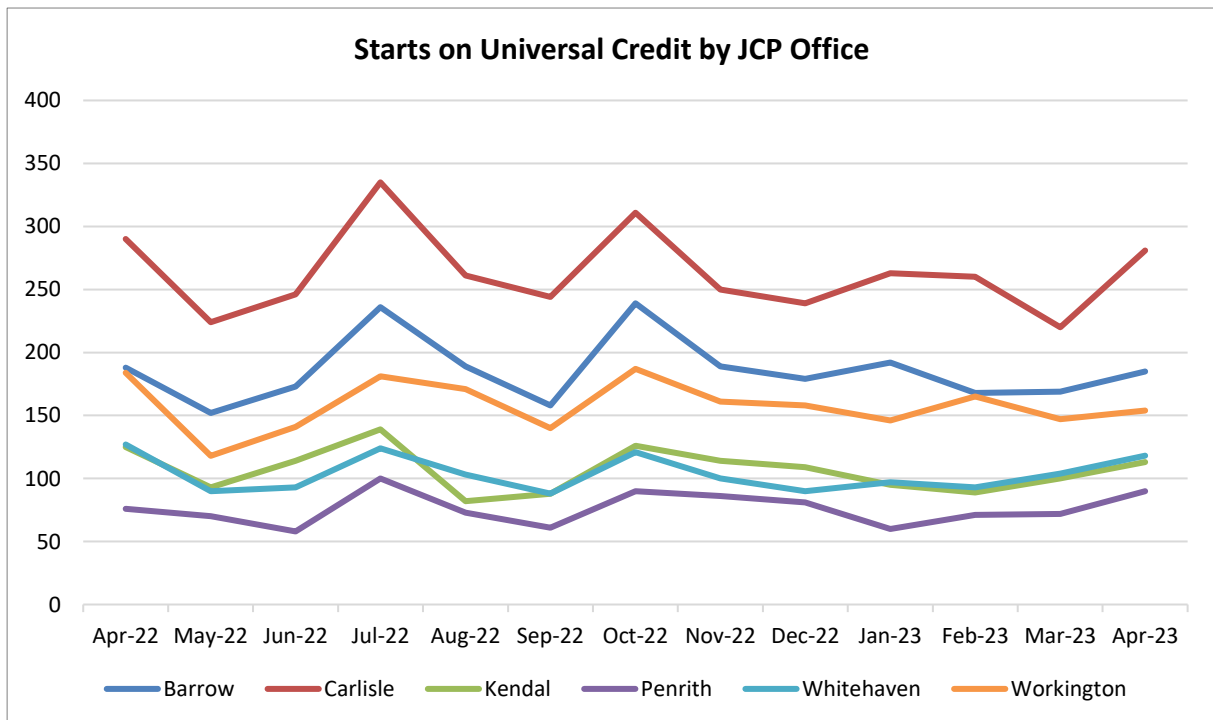
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants moving onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). The data show that the number of UC claim starts varies from month to month and levels in Apr 23 were at the highest level since last October.

Figure 18: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 19: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

5c. Households on Universal Credit (next data release Aug)

Data for **households** on Universal Credit are only released quarterly which puts them out of line with the data for individuals. The most recent household data are for Feb 2023 when there were 30,664 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 1,822 from the same month the previous year (6.3%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increases in Eden (+9.5%), Barrow (+8.2%) and South Lakeland (+7.7%).

Figure 20: Number of Households on Universal Credit by former district

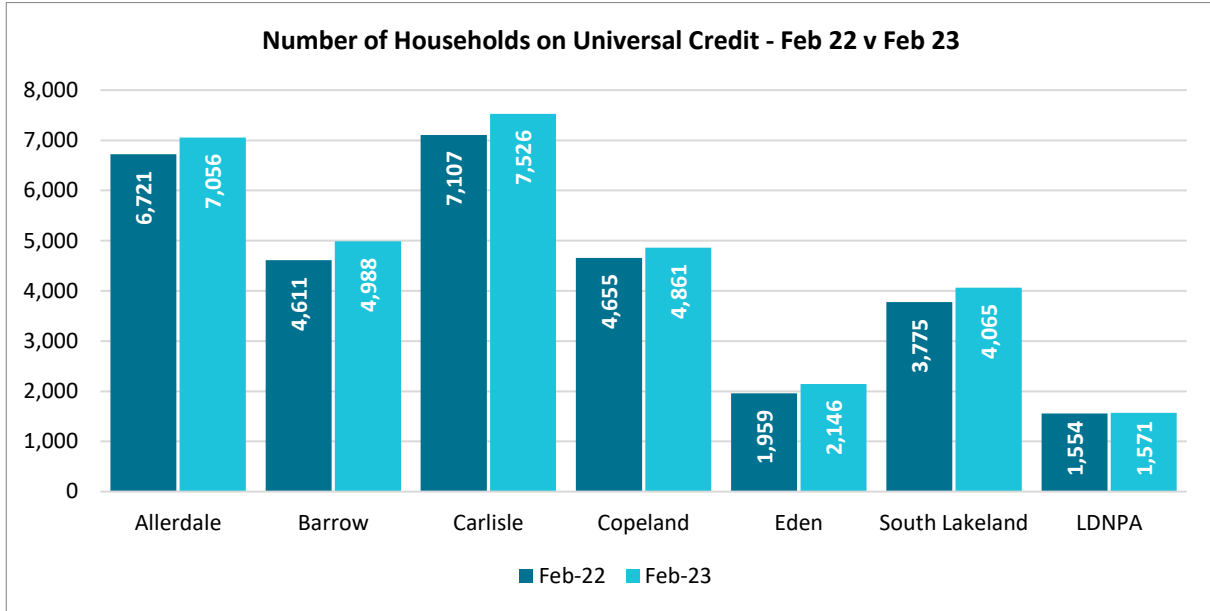
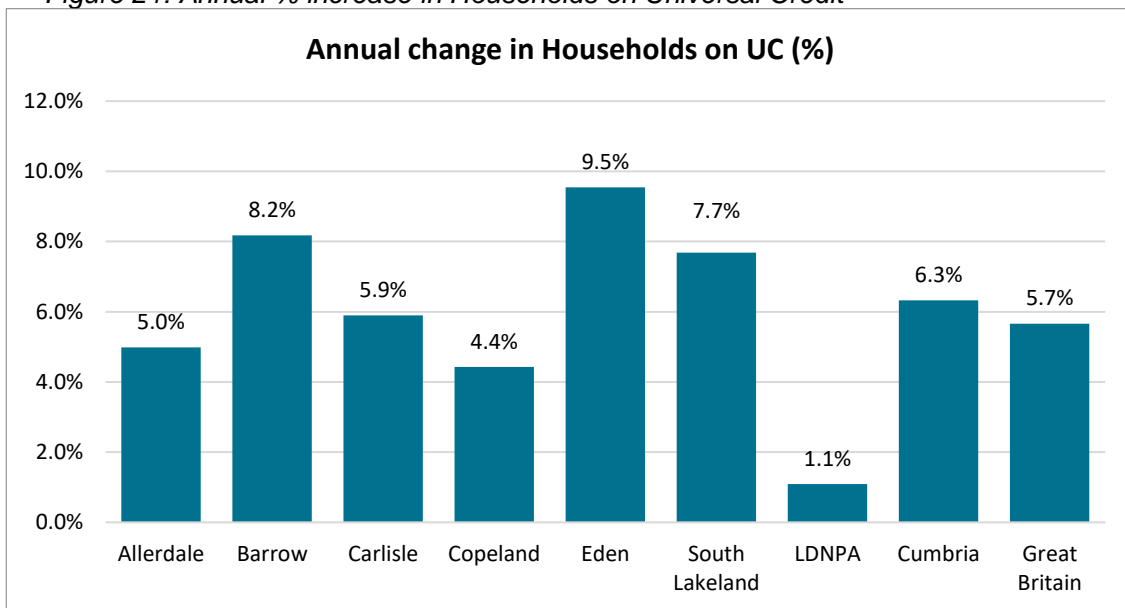


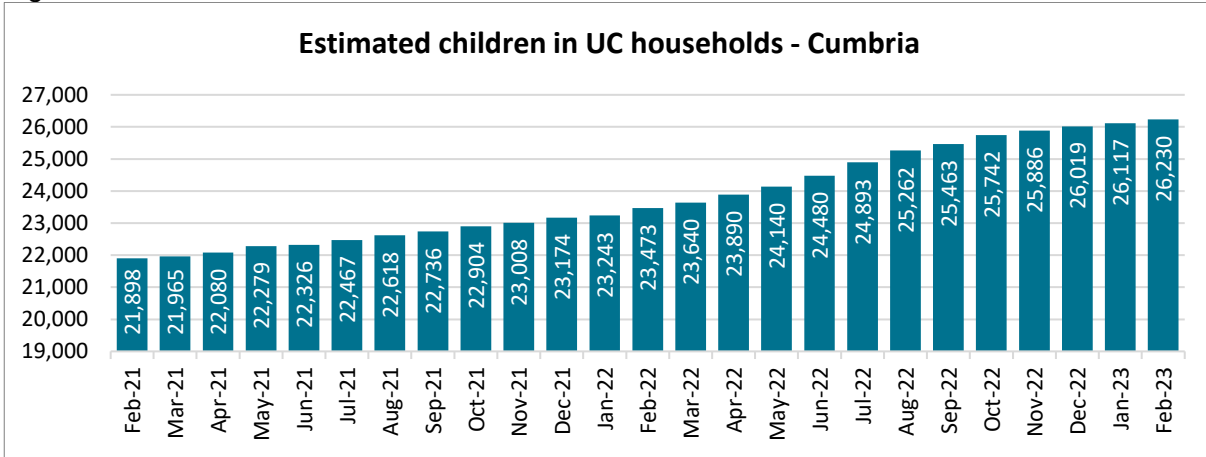
Figure 21: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP. LDNPA claimants are also included in the relevant district

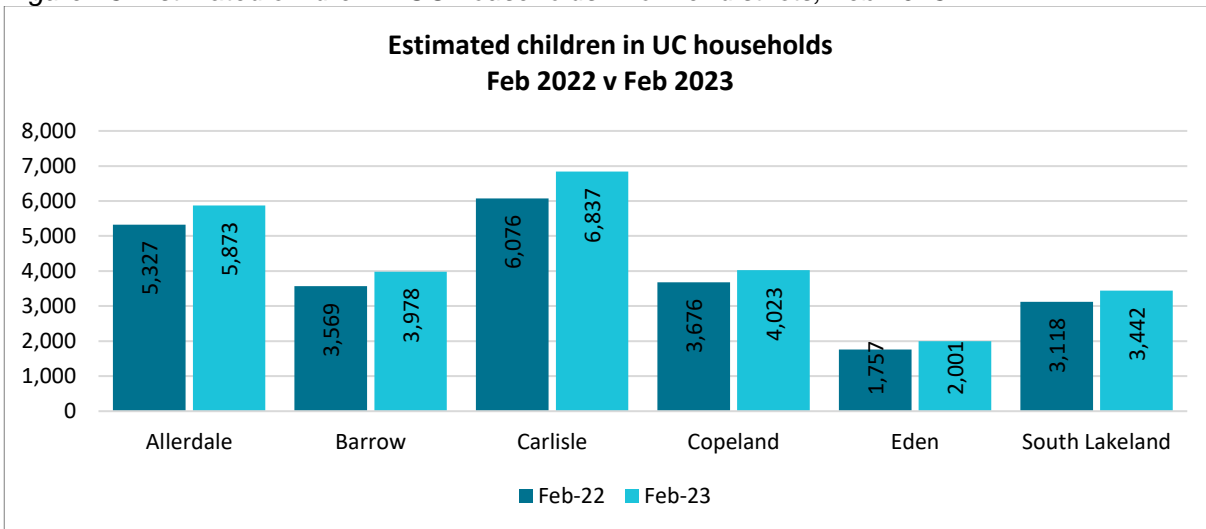
An estimated 26,230 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Feb 2023. The number has risen by 2,757 (11.7%) from Feb the previous year. The number of households containing children has increased by 11% year on year compared to 3% rise in households without children. More specifically, single person households with children have increased by 13% year on year. Note: a child is anyone declared as living in a household on UC who is under 20 and whose details have been verified by DWP

Figure 22: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries



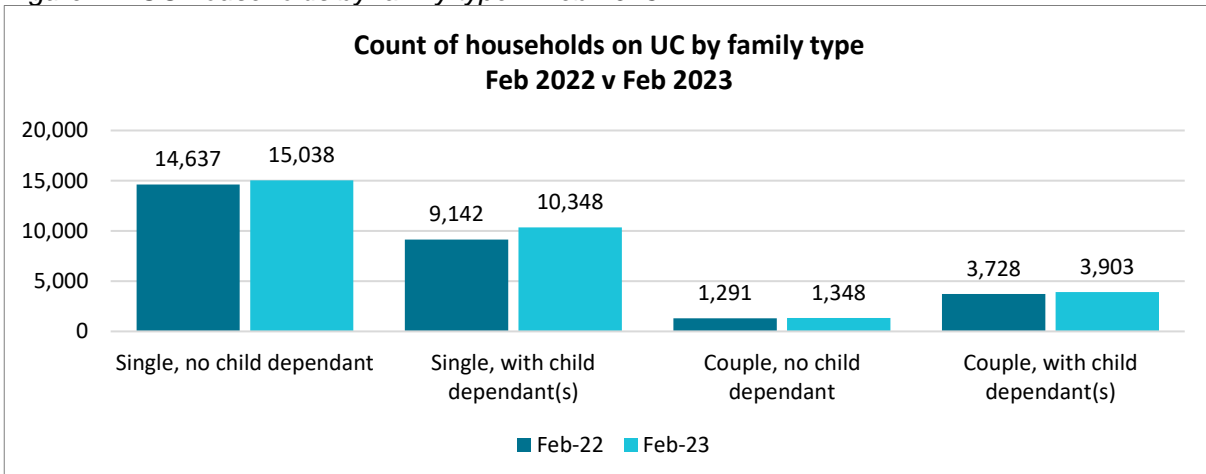
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 23: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, Feb 2023



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 24: UC households by family type – Feb 2023



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

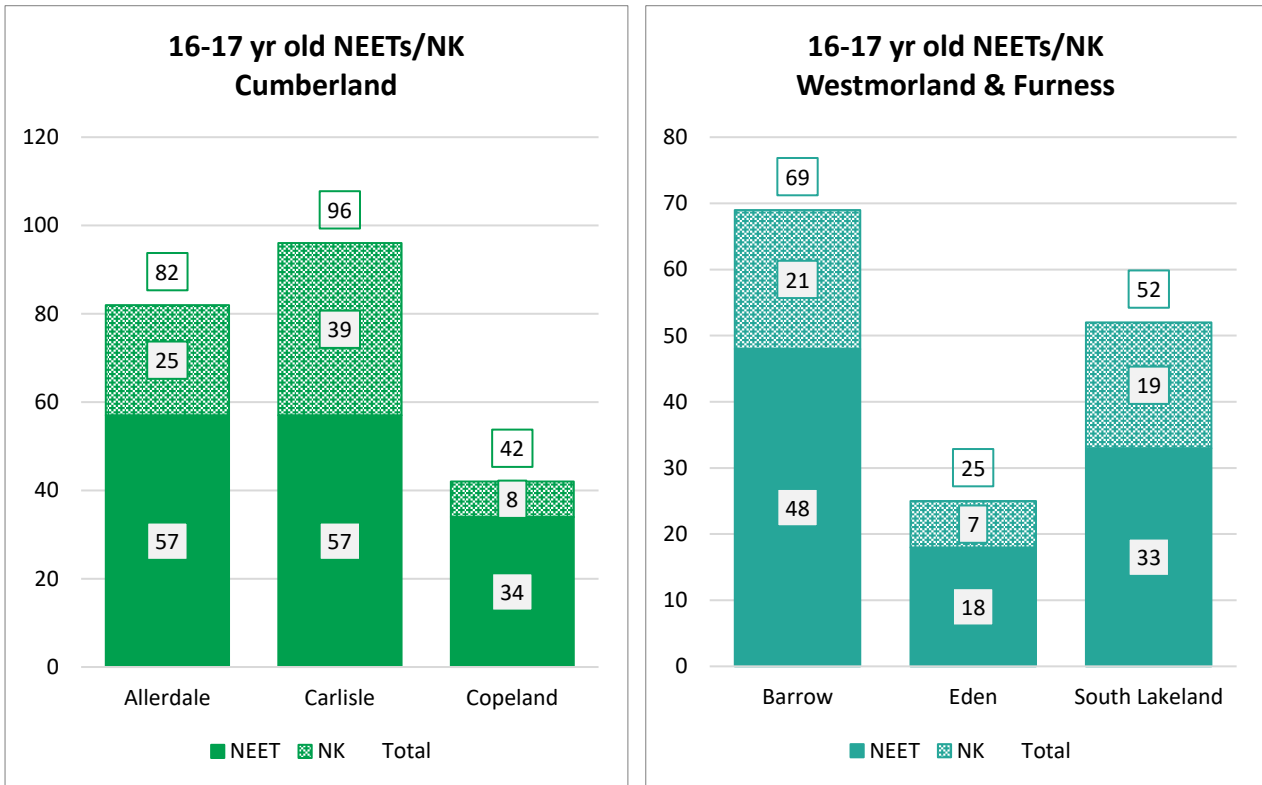
6. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

6a. 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 also classed as NEET.

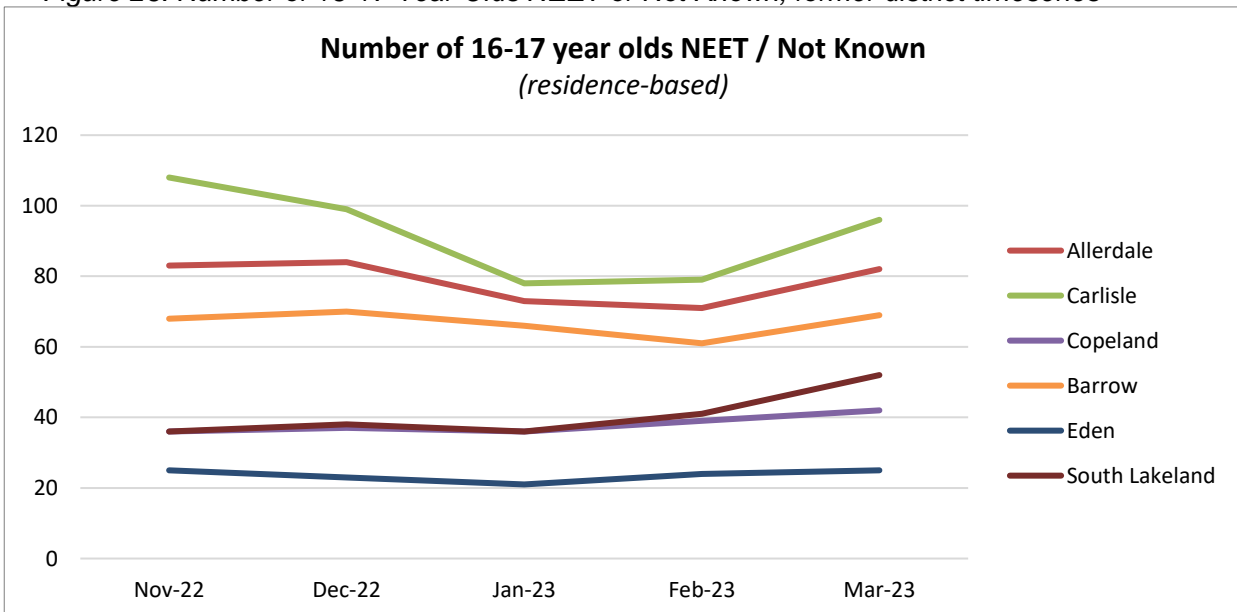
In Mar 2023, 361 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (242 NEET and 119 whose status was Not Known). The highest number of NEET/NKs was in the former district of Carlisle where there were 96 followed by Allerdale where there were 82. *NB: data are now based on the resident location of the young person which is a change from the previous method which used the location of the office responsible for monitoring. As a result, data prior to November are not consistent with the data shown here and these data may not be the same as those used in other publications.*

Figure 25: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Mar 2023



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

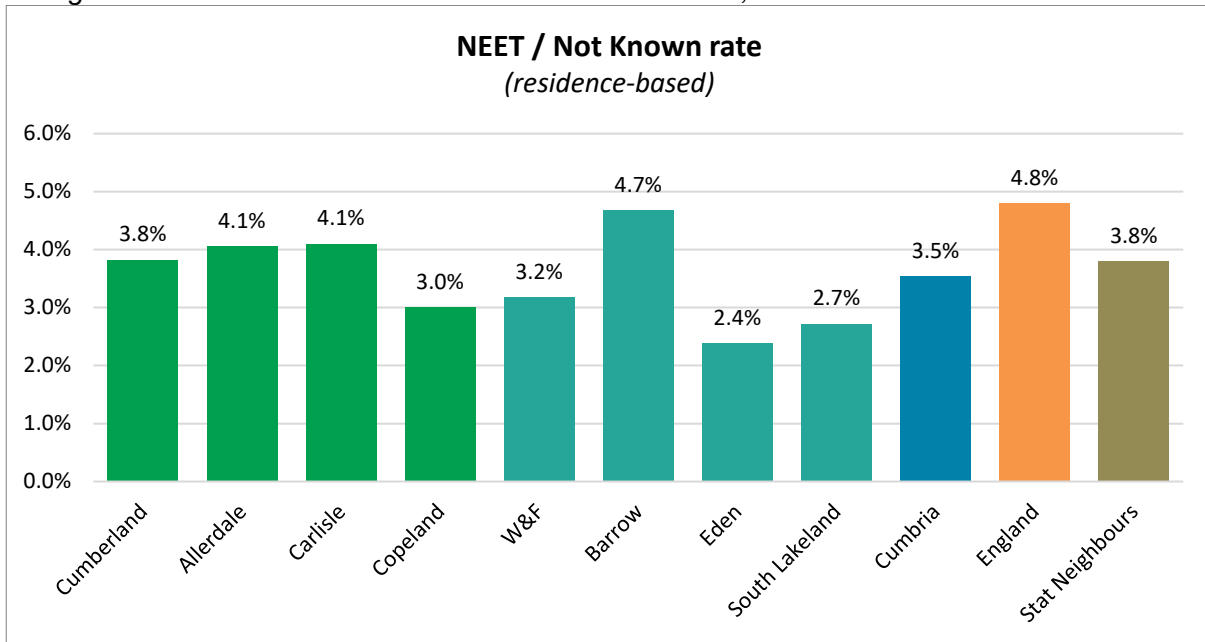
Figure 26: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

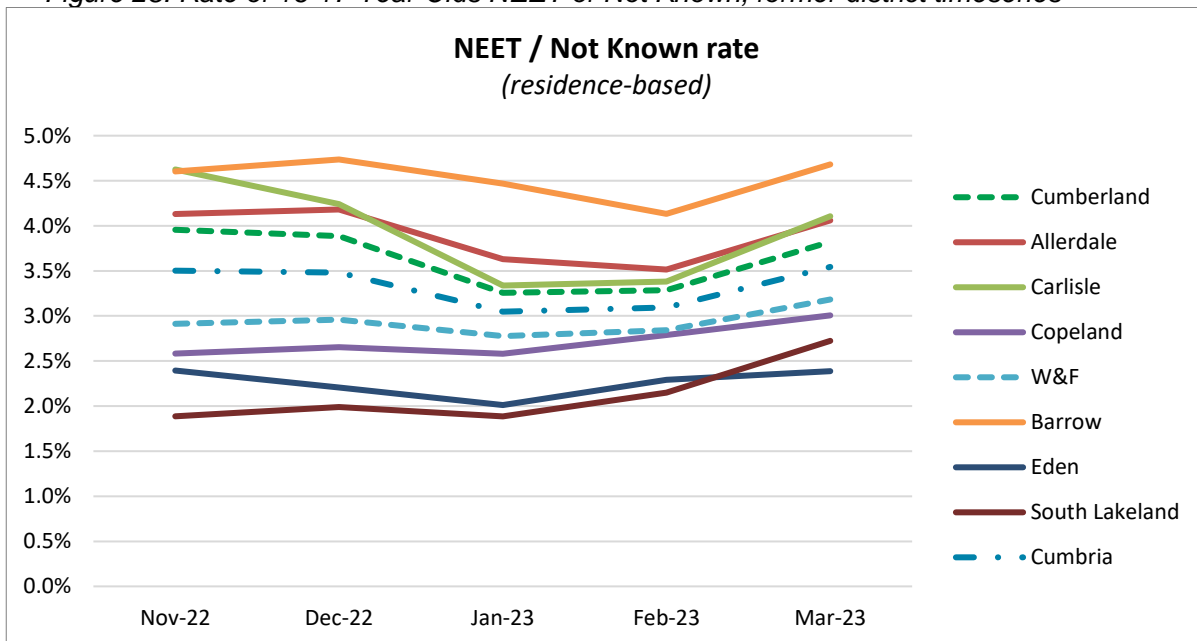
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.5% in Mar 2023 compared to an England rate of 4.6% and 4.8% for Cumbria's statistical neighbours. The highest local rates were in in the former districts of Barrow (4.1%) and Allerdale (3.5%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was down 0.1ppt from Feb.

Figure 27: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Mar 2023



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

Figure 28: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



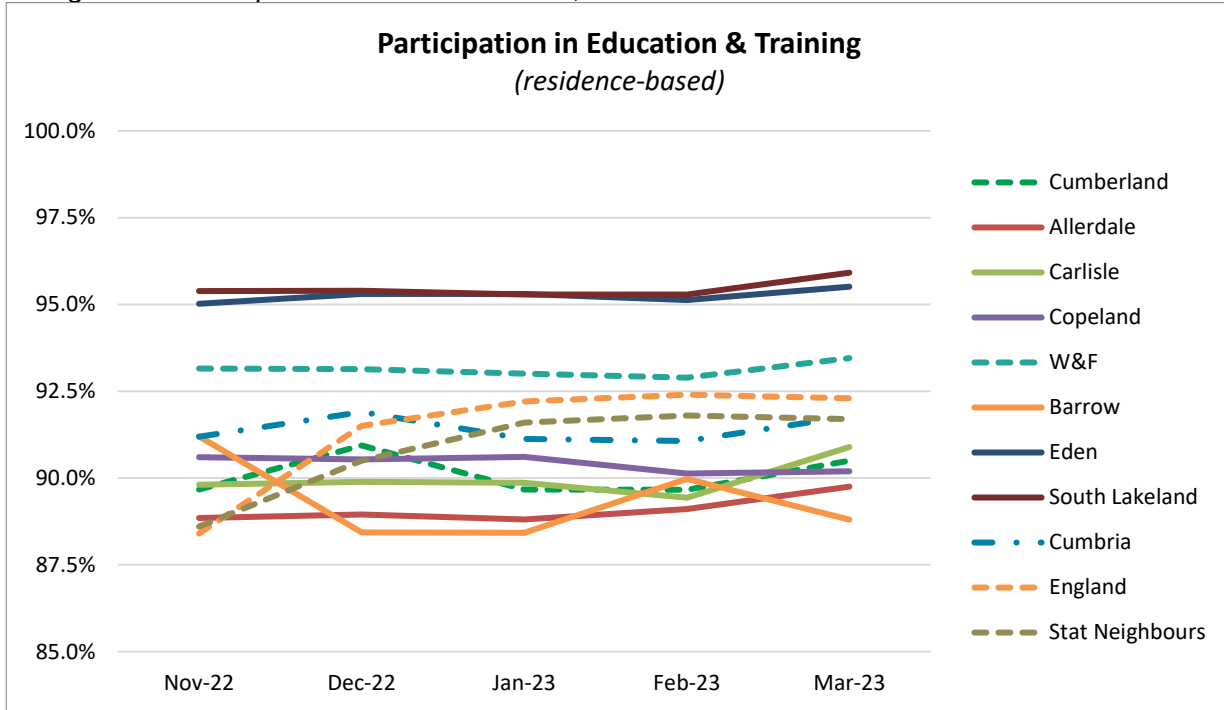
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

6b. Participation

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

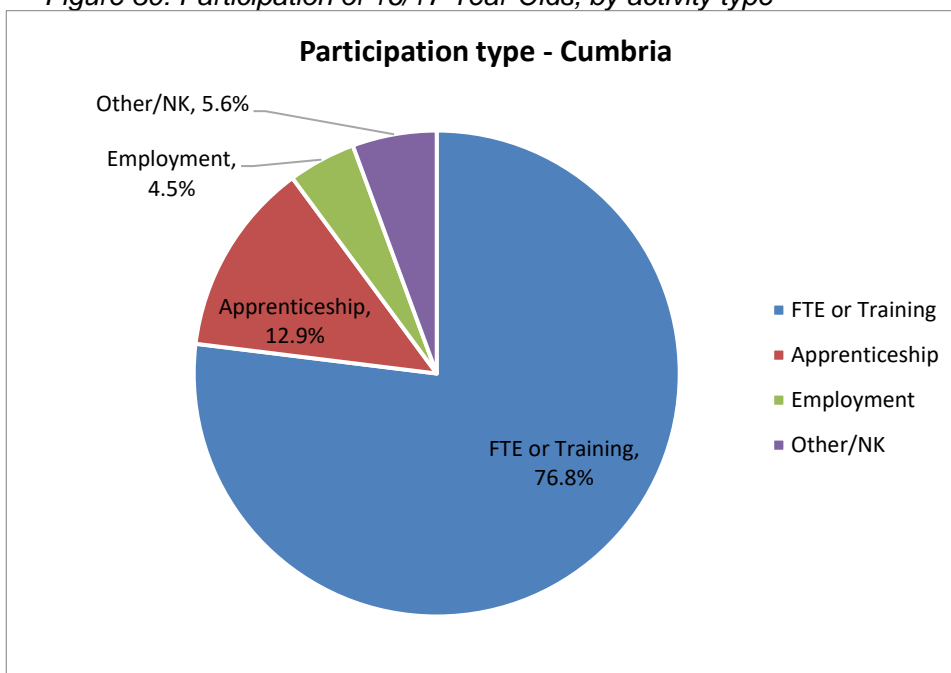
In Mar 2023, 91.8% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement compared to 92.3% for England and 91.7% for Cumbria's statistical neighbours. The highest participation rate was in the former district of South Lakeland (95.9%) and the lowest in Barrow (88.8%).

Figure 29: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

Figure 30: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type



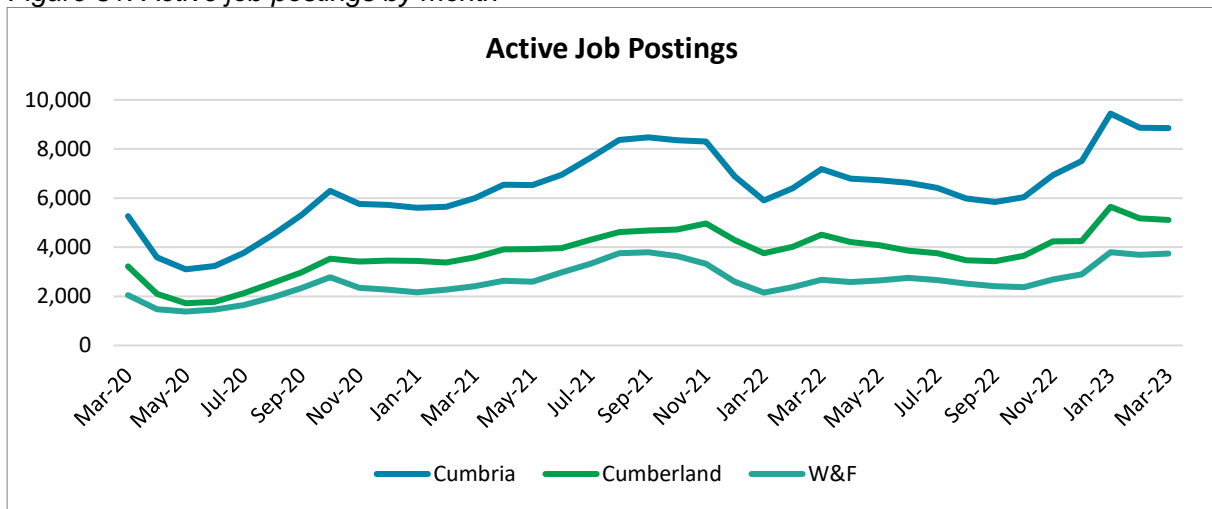
Source: NCCIS (district data not available)

7. JOB POSTINGS

The following data are drawn from Lightcast™ Analyst, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each posting to provide analysis on occupations and skills.

During Apr 2023 there were 10,168 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,328 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 1,117 higher than in Mar (+12.3%) and the number of new postings was 569 higher (+15.1%) continuing the trend of increasing new recruitment activity since the turn of the year which is counter to the UK trend which saw a 3rd successive monthly fall in active postings in April.

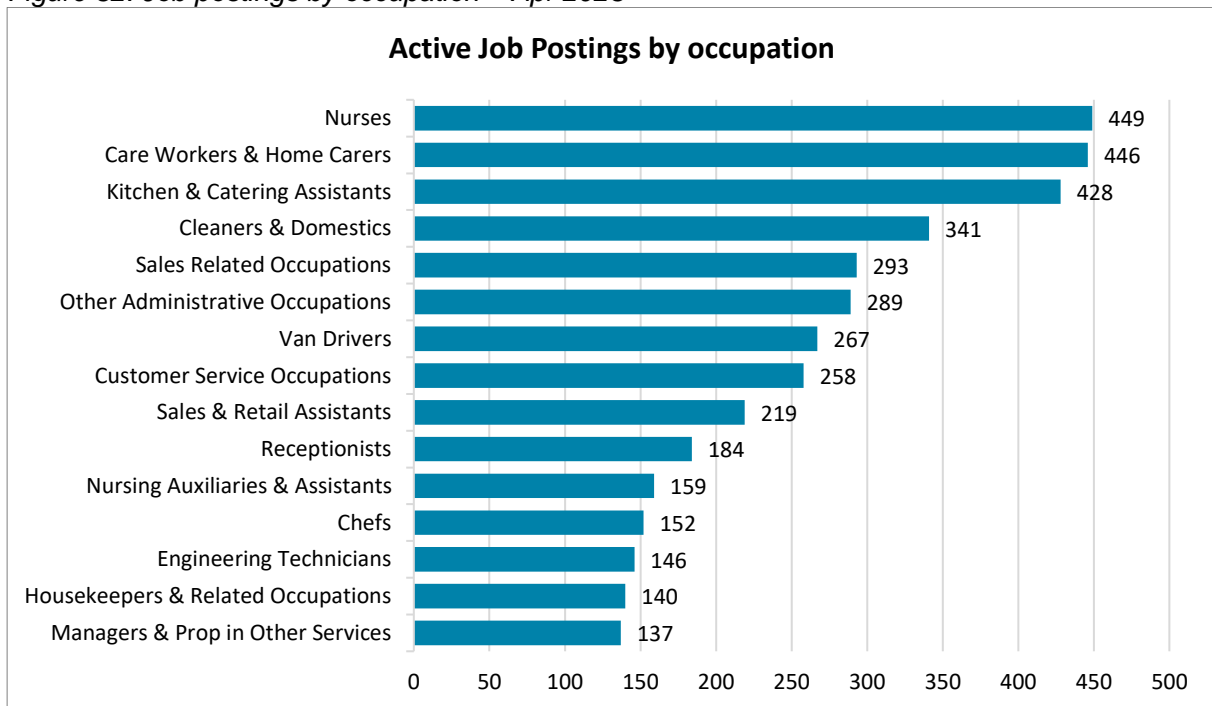
Figure 31: Active job postings by month



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

The most commonly advertised jobs were for nurses, care workers, kitchen & catering assistants, cleaners & domestics and sales occupations.

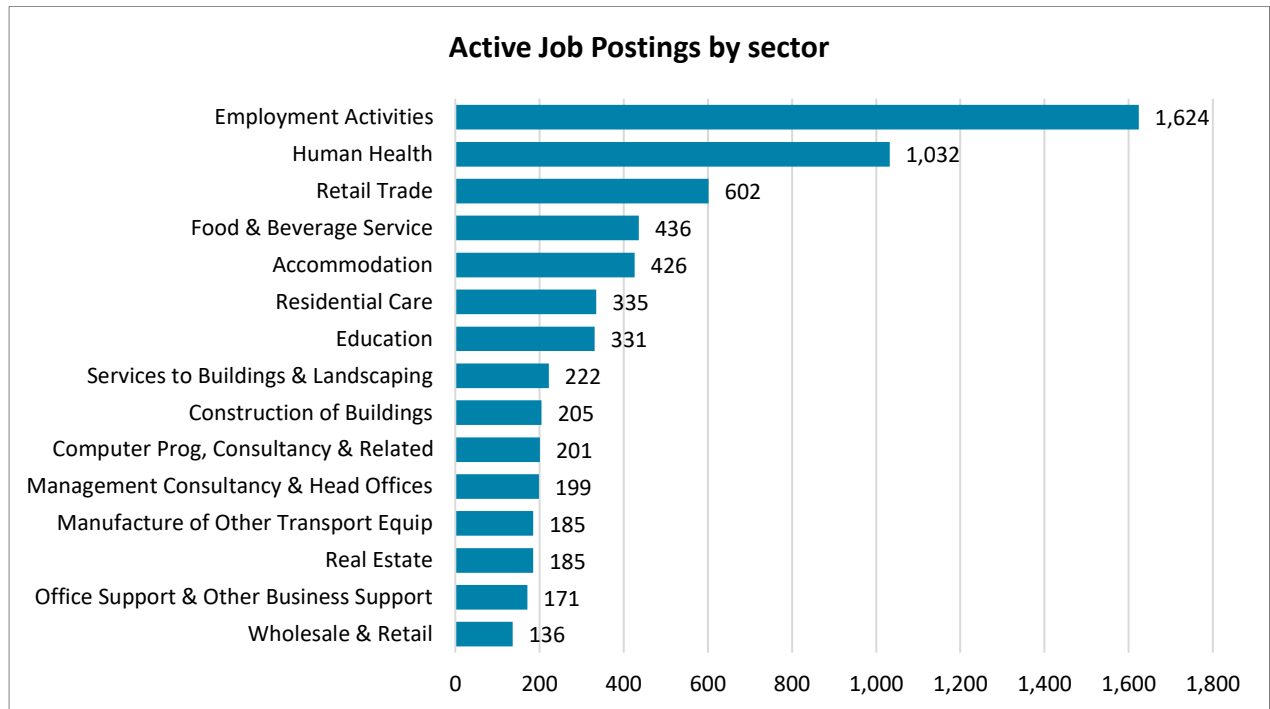
Figure 32: Job postings by occupation – Apr 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

The sector posting the most vacancies was employment activities (most of these will be recruitment agencies where the sector of the actual job cannot be determined). This was followed by health, retail, food & beverage services and accommodation.

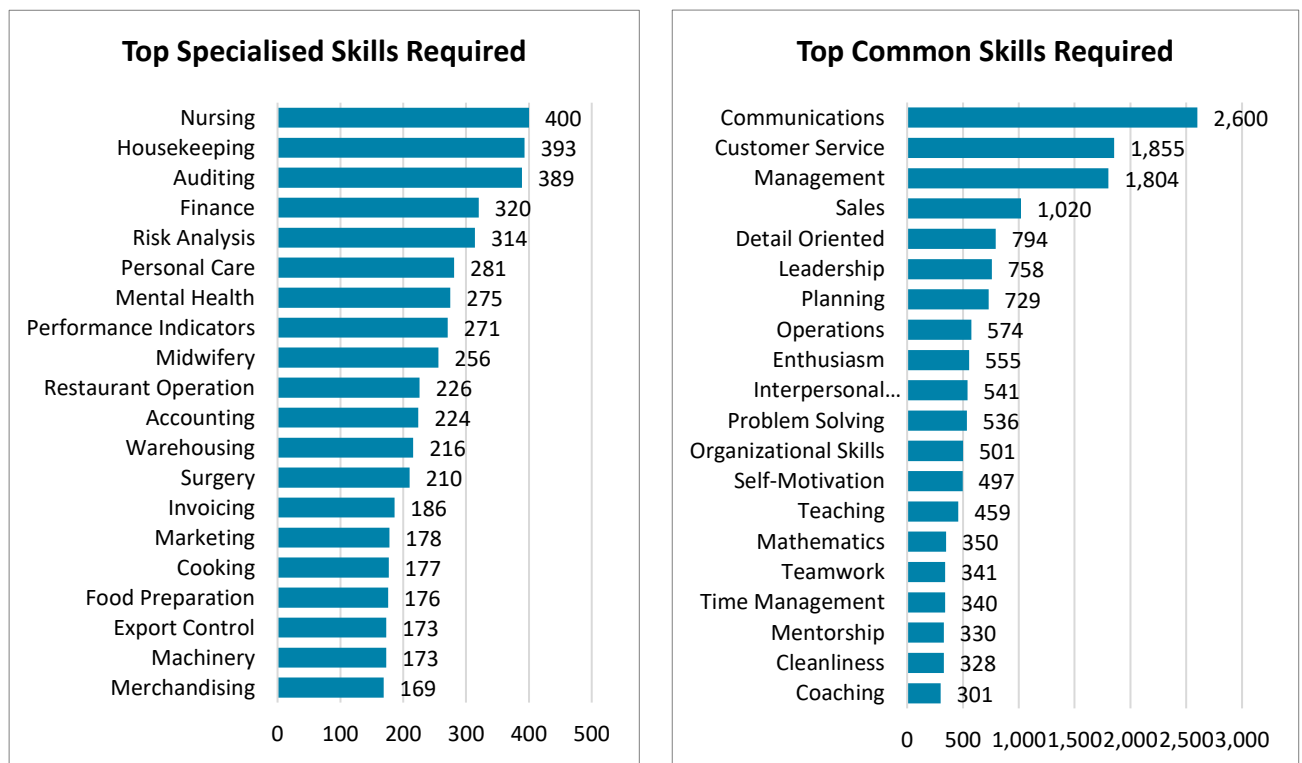
Figure 33: Job postings by sector – Apr 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

The web scraping software analyses key words about job requirements and where possible classifies them as “specialised skills” which are those specific to a job role and as “common skills” which are typically self-developed / personal attributes that candidates need.

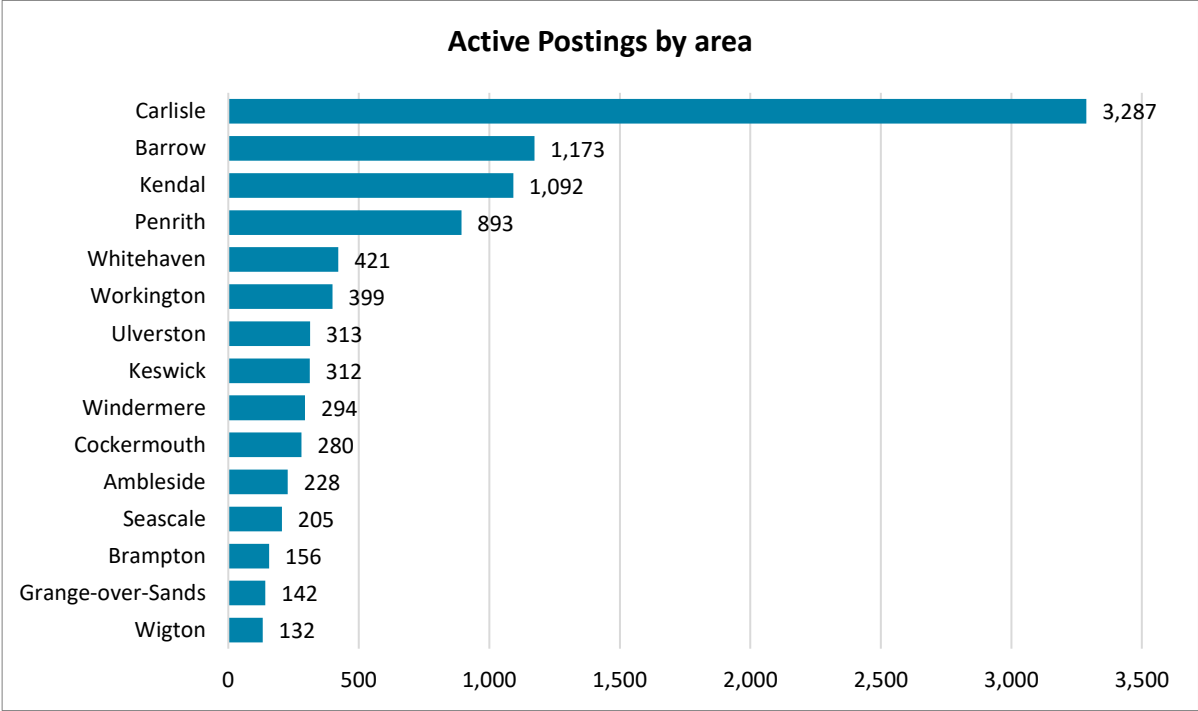
Figure 34: Skills required – Apr 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

Active postings rose in all six of the former district areas in April with particularly big increases in South Lakeland and Barrow (+19% and +16% respectively). The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

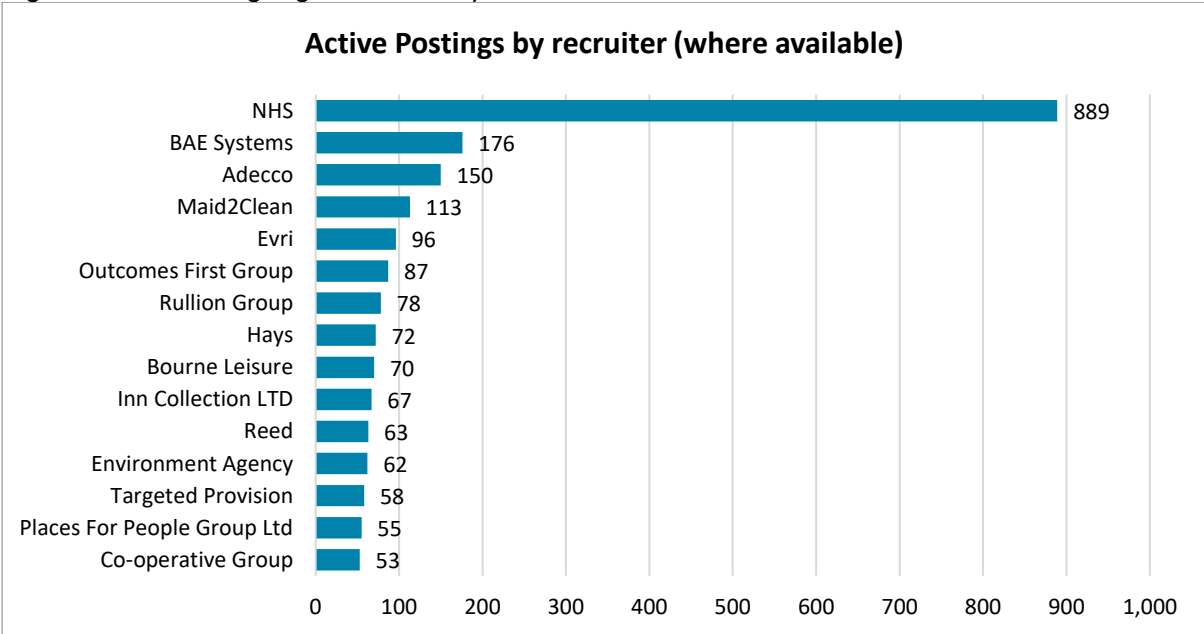
Figure 35: Job location – Apr 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

As is usually the case, the NHS advertised the most vacancies during the month (889) followed by BAE Systems and Adecco. (NB: There is a flaw in the webscraping algorithms which results in Environment Agency vacancies in Brampton, East Anglia being recorded against Brampton in Cumbria so the total for the EA is over-recorded.)

Figure 36: Recruiting organisation – Apr 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

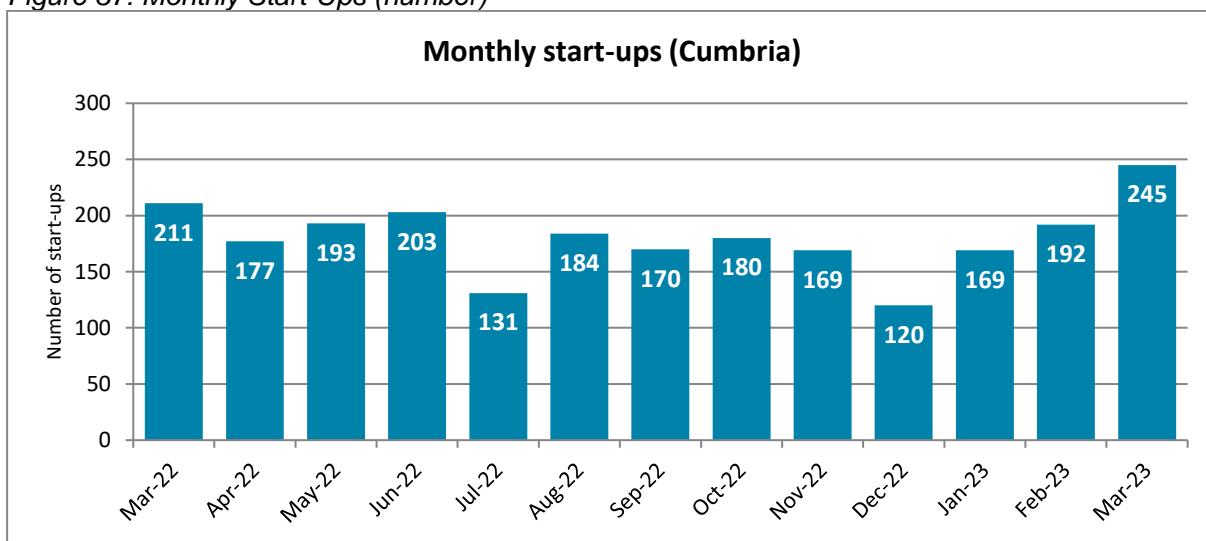
8. BUSINESS START-UPS

8a. Small business start-ups

The following data are from BankSearch, a service which collects data from Barclays, Co-operative Bank, HSBC, Lloyds Banking Group, Royal Bank of Scotland Group, Santander and TSB Bank. In addition, the dataset now includes Neobank / Challenger bank starts. 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 institutions other than those mentioned.

There were 245 business start-ups in Cumbria in Mar 2023, an increase of 53 from Feb and 34 more than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Jan-Mar) there were 606 start-ups which is 137 more than last quarter and 64 more than the same quarter last year.

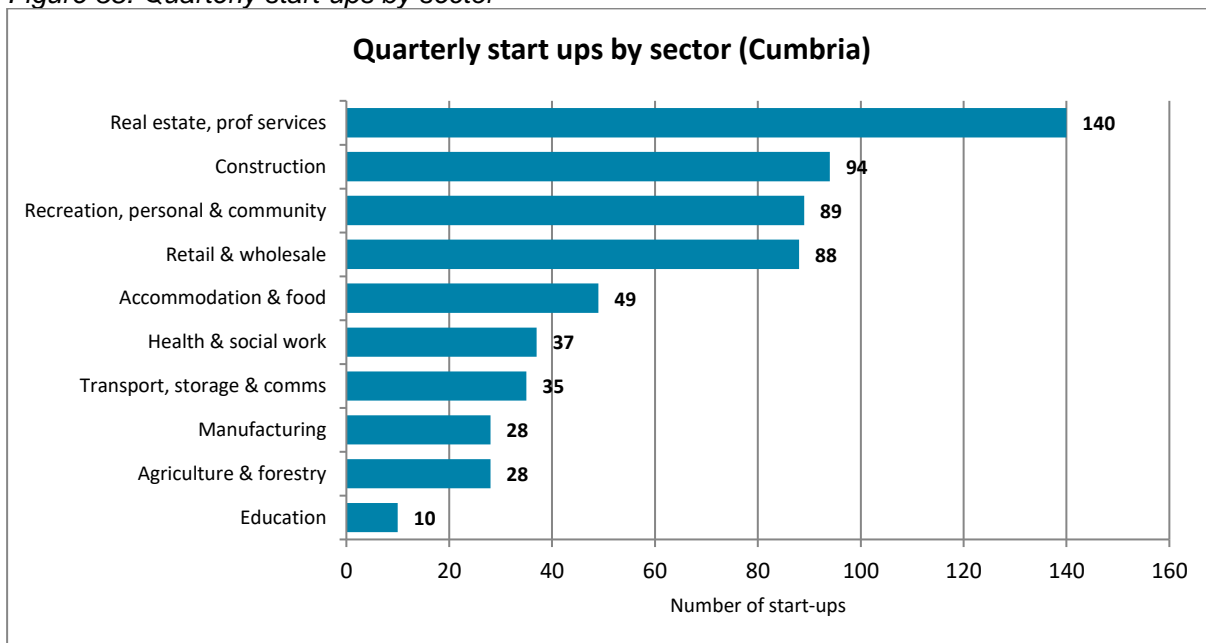
Figure 37: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Jan-Mar) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (140) followed by construction (94), recreation, personal & community services (89) and retail & wholesale (88).

Figure 38: Quarterly start-ups by sector



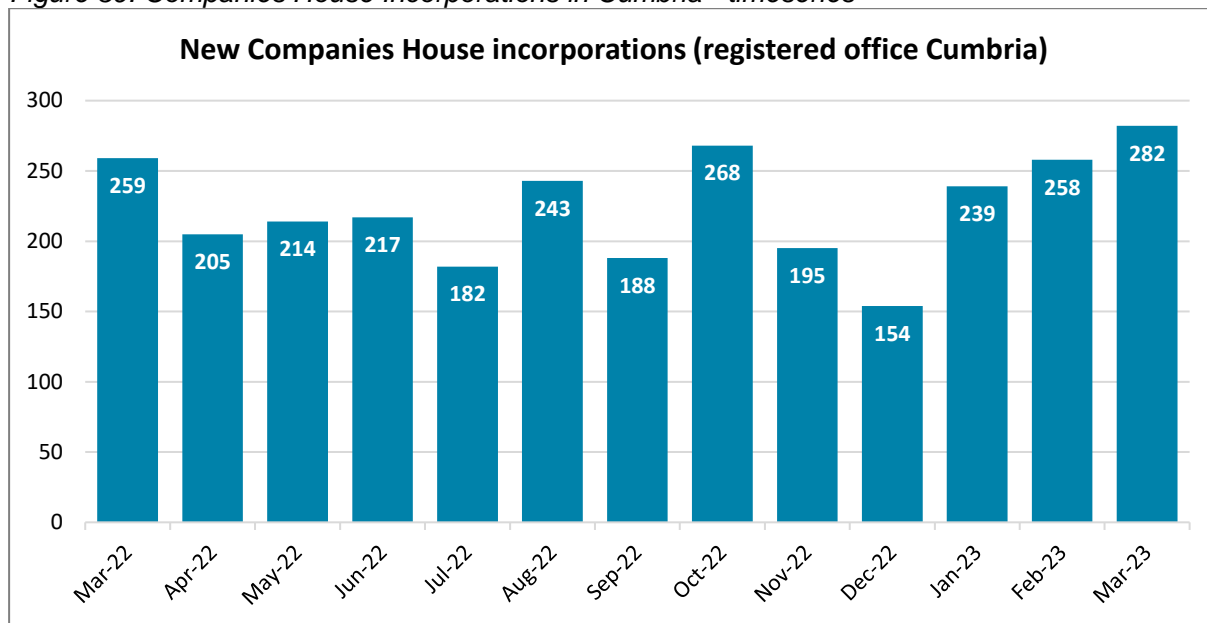
Source: BankSearch

8b: New Companies House Incorporations

These data represent new entries on the Companies House database where the registered office is Cumbria. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

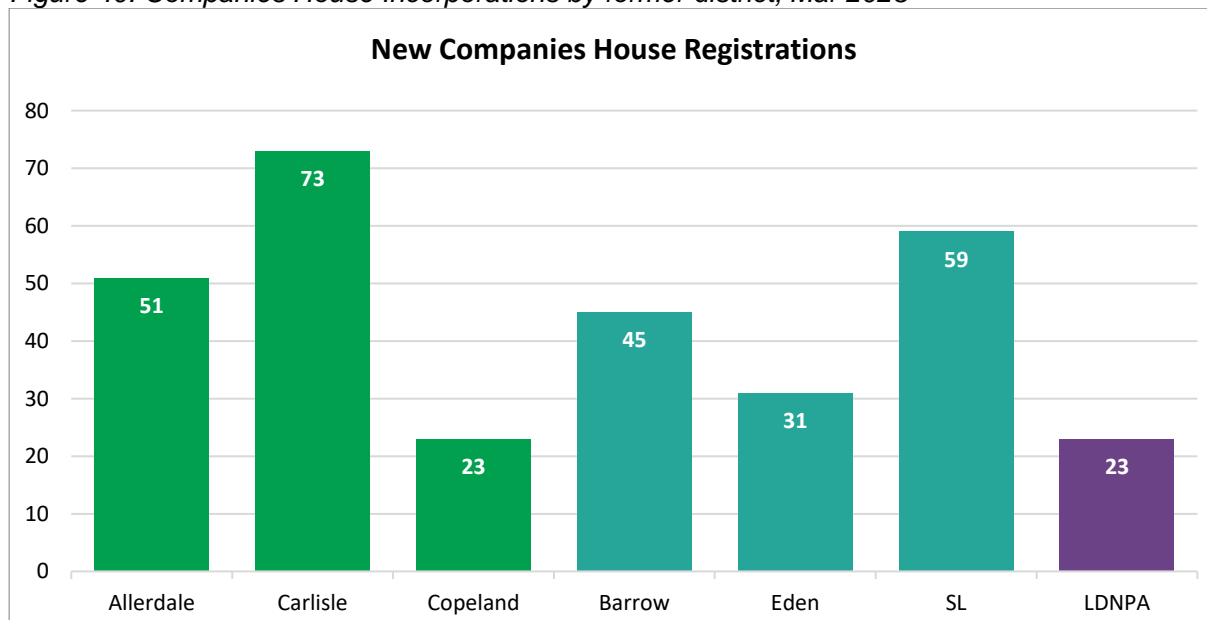
There were 282 new Companies House incorporations in Mar 2023, a rise of 24 from Feb and 23 more than the same month last year. New registrations rose from last month in all former districts except Allerdale.

Figure 39: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 40: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Mar 2023



Source: BankSearch Note 1: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP. Note 2: LDNPA starts are also counted in the relevant district. Note 3: Data relate to registered office address.

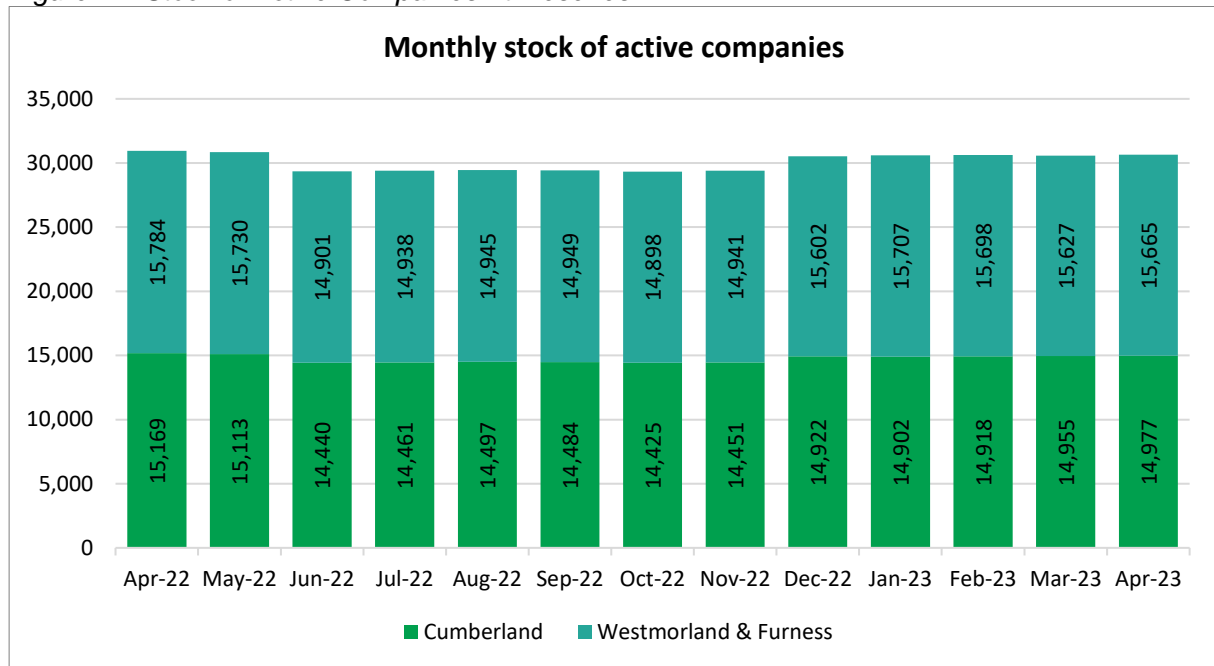
9. COMPANIES HOUSE STOCK – ACTIVE, DISSOLVED, FINANCIAL HEALTH

9a Companies House stock, dissolved, growth

These data are extracted from the FAME database of over 5 million active companies (including unincorporated businesses) and measure those with a registered office or primary trading address in Cumbria. As noted previously, there was a large fall in active entries in June 2022 but this is likely to have been administrative (eg Companies House “cleaning” the database) rather than a one-off spate of business failures.

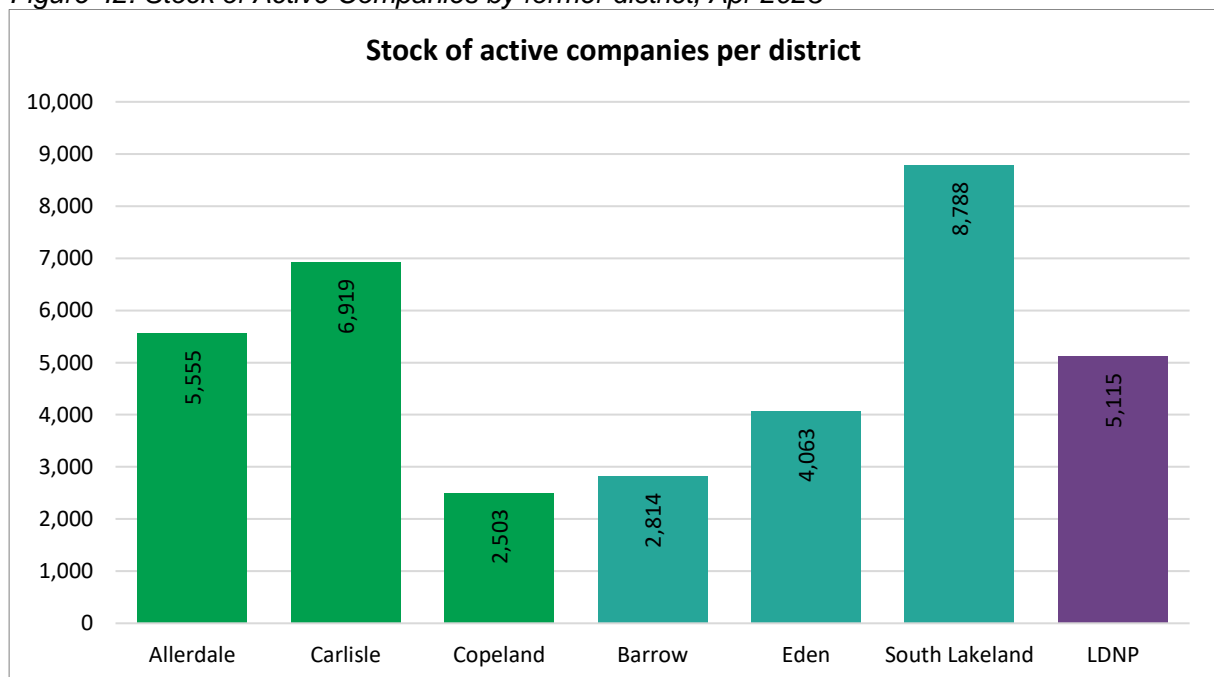
At the end of Apr 2023 there were 30,642 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 60 from last month. There were 175 dissolutions/liquidations which is an increase from last month but still within normal limits.

Figure 41: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



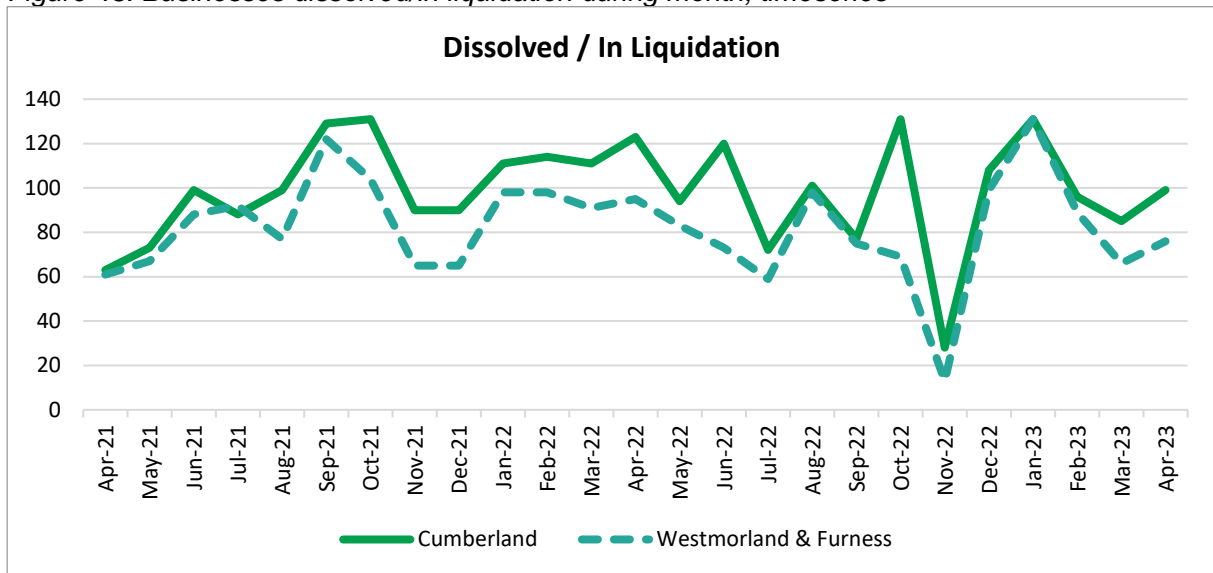
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Figure 42: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Apr 2023



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) Note: LDNPA also included in relevant district

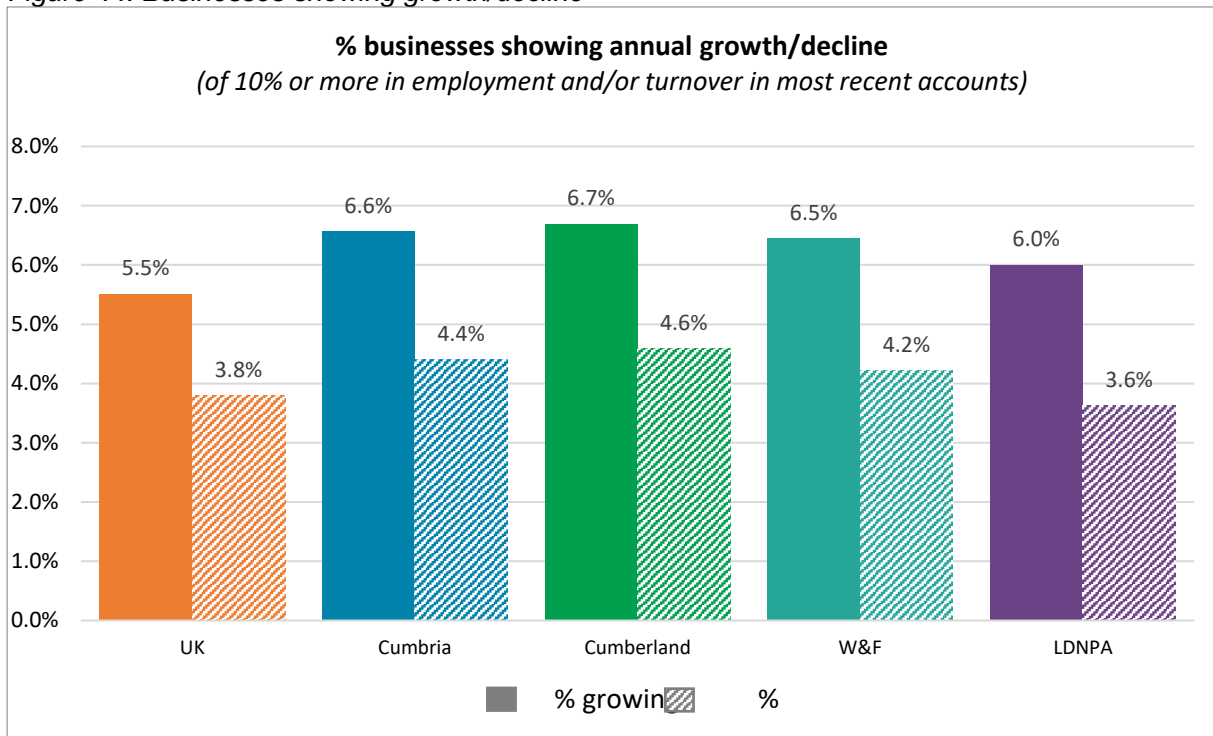
Figure 43: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Apr, 2014 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,348 had shown a decrease. This represents 6.6% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.4% declining. In both cases these percentages are higher than for the UK as a whole. (NB: not all businesses file detailed accounts at Companies House. Business may appear in both measures if they reported differing trends in employment and turnover.)

Figure 44: Businesses showing growth/decline



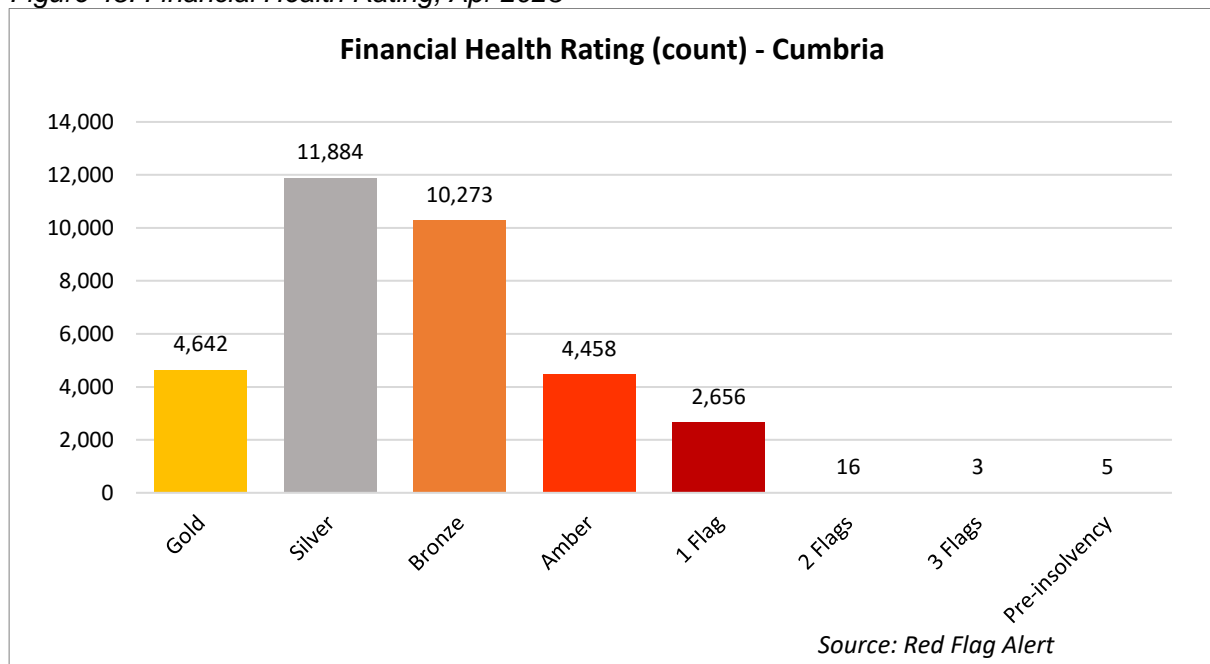
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) NB: % is of all active businesses including those without financial results

9b Financial Health

These data are extracted from the Red Flag Alert database system which contains data on over 3 million active companies nationally and 36,000 in Cumbria. Business are financially rated from Gold (stable, little risk) down to 3 Red Flags (highest risk of failure).

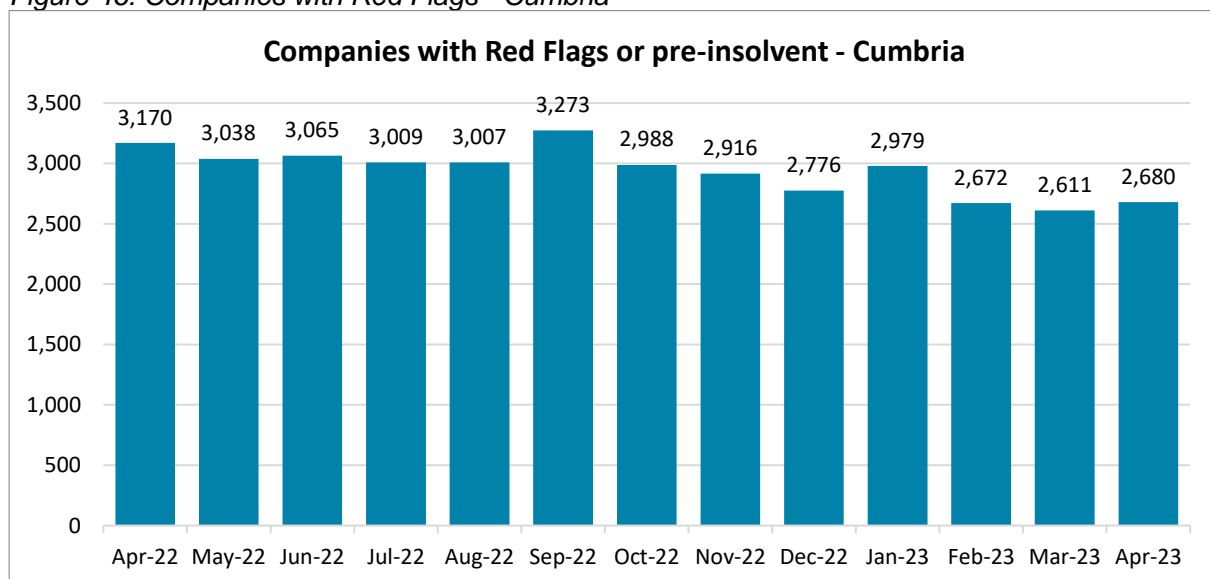
In Apr 2023, 48.7% of Cumbria's companies on the system were rated as Gold or Silver (UK 38.4%) and 43.4% were rated as Bronze or Amber (UK 50.2%). Of the remainder, 2,656 companies had 1 Red Flag, 16 had 2 Red Flags and 3 had 3 Red Flags. The highest volumes of red flag companies were in construction, wholesale & retail and professional services. The number with red flags rose by 69 compared to Mar but is almost 500 fewer than the same time last yer. However, the number of gold rated companies has fallen for the third consecutive month which may indicate very early signs of stress on more businesses although this dataset is quite volatile and therefore it's premature to draw any conclusions.

Figure 45: Financial Health Rating, Apr 2023



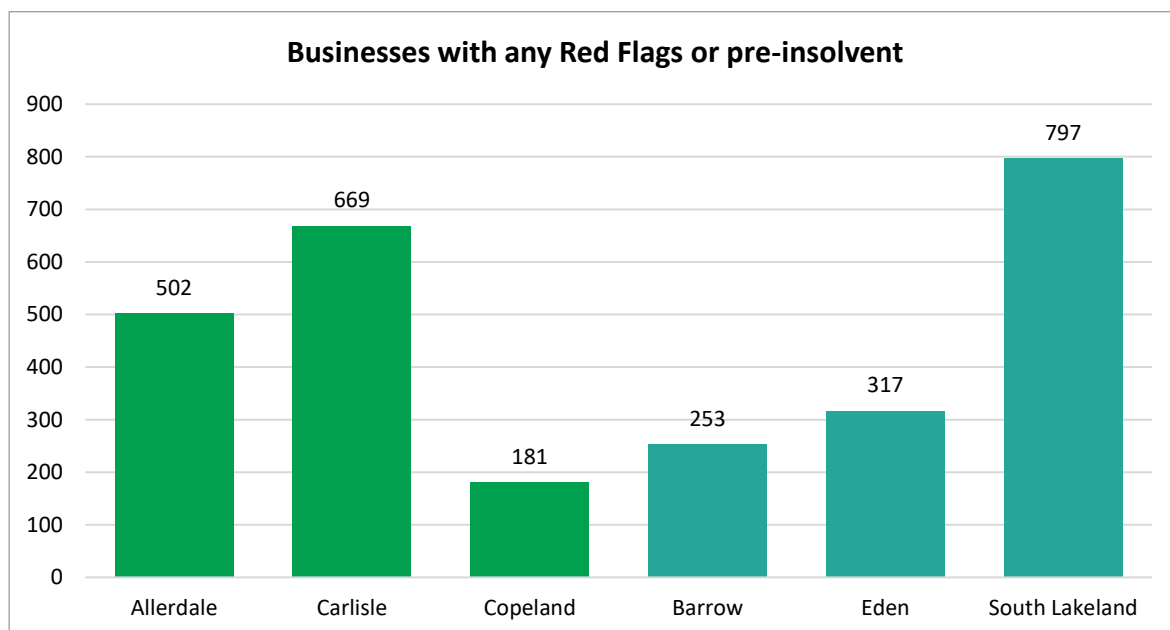
Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 46: Companies with Red Flags - Cumbria



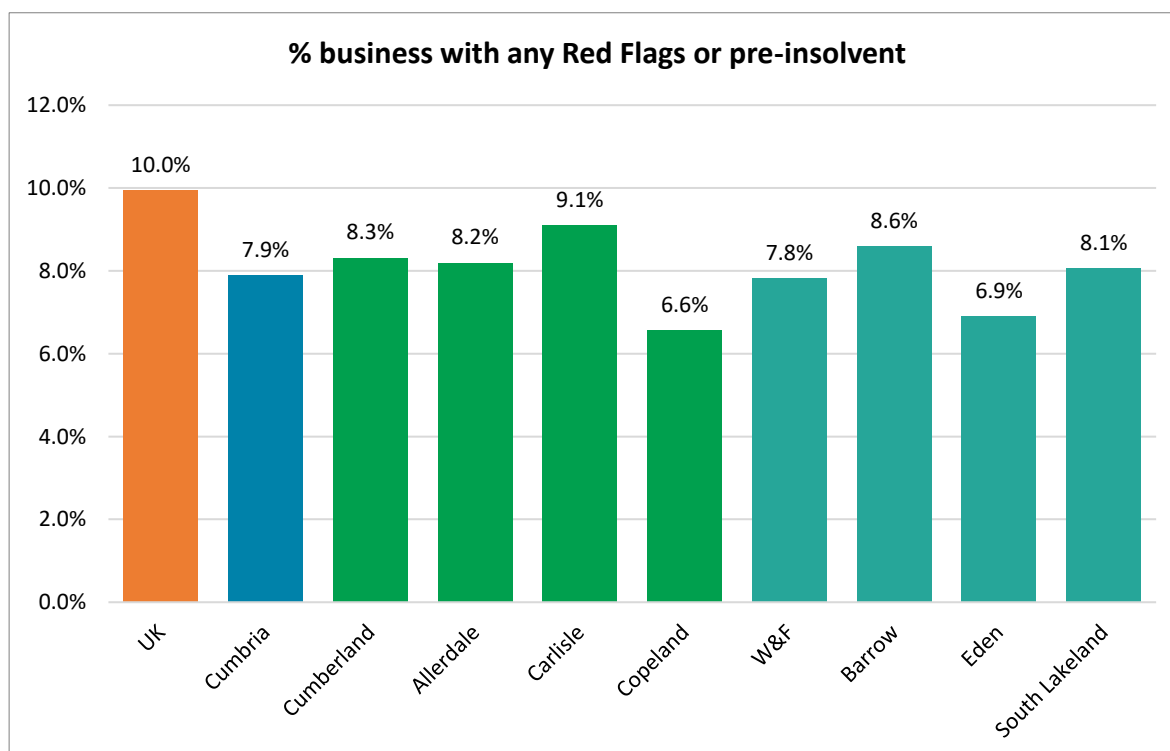
Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 47: Companies with Red Flags – former districts



Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 48: % companies with Red Flags



Source: Red Flag Alert

Rating	Description
Gold	Stable, healthy growing company, good payment history, few or no legal notices
Silver	Stable, healthy company, good payment history, few legal notices
Bronze	Average risk with a standard payment history and possible legal notices
Amber	Display some characteristics that make them an elevated risk
1 Red Flag	33% of these companies will cease to trade over a 3-year period
2 Red Flags	50% of these companies will cease to trade in the next 12 months
3 Red Flags	56% of these companies will cease to trade in the next 7 days

Figure 49: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Apr 2023		Change from Mar 2023			Apr 2023		Change from Mar 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,561,280	3.8	39,540	2.6	0.1	5,943,044	14.5	93,283	1.6	0.2
Cumbria	7,225	2.4	-85	-1.1	0.0	36,000	12.0	482	1.4	0.2
Cumberland	4,440	2.7	-40	-0.9	0.0	22,861	13.9	328	1.5	0.2
Community Panel 1	630	3.4	-35	-5.3	-0.2	3,089	16.4	38	1.2	0.2
Community Panel 2	735	3.9	15	2.1	0.1	3,713	19.9	55	1.5	0.3
Community Panel 3	365	1.6	-15	-3.9	-0.1	1,833	8.0	43	2.4	0.2
Community Panel 4	450	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	2,225	11.9	25	1.1	0.1
Community Panel 5	535	2.2	-15	-2.7	-0.1	2,936	12.0	35	1.2	0.1
Community Panel 6	640	3.3	-25	-3.8	-0.1	3,362	17.5	-5	-0.1	0.0
Community Panel 7	560	2.8	5	0.9	0.0	3,005	14.8	35	1.2	0.2
Community Panel 8	500	2.4	-15	-2.9	-0.1	2,625	12.7	12	0.5	0.1
Aspatria	105	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	582	14.7	5	0.9	0.1
Belah	70	2.1	0	0.0	0.2	346	10.5	3	0.9	0.1
Belle Vue	120	3.0	-15	-11.1	-0.4	672	16.7	-1	-0.1	0.0
Botcherby	170	4.1	15	9.4	0.2	809	19.6	18	2.3	0.4
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.1	-5	-11.1	-0.1	205	5.4	-4	-1.9	-0.1
Brampton	85	2.3	-5	-5.3	-0.3	406	10.8	1	0.2	0.0
Bransty	130	3.2	5	4.0	0.1	508	12.5	3	0.6	0.1
Castle	195	5.1	-10	-4.7	-0.5	818	21.4	13	1.6	0.3
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	95	2.5	5	5.6	0.1	527	14.0	16	3.1	0.4
Cleator Moor West	100	2.8	0	0.0	-0.1	577	16.2	19	3.4	0.5
Cockermouth North	115	3.7	15	15.0	0.5	416	13.4	2	0.5	0.1
Cockermouth South	35	0.9	-5	-11.1	-0.3	183	4.9	8	4.6	0.2
Corby & Hayton	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	120	5.1	0	0.0	0.0
Currock	195	4.7	10	5.4	0.2	893	21.4	26	3.0	0.6
Dalston & Burgh	50	1.0	10	22.2	0.1	261	5.2	5	2.0	0.1
Dearham & Broughton	55	1.5	-5	-8.3	-0.1	342	9.1	-9	-2.6	-0.2
Denton Holme	135	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	656	15.3	2	0.3	0.0
Egremont	100	2.7	-5	-4.8	-0.1	653	17.6	7	1.1	0.2
Egremont North & St. Bees	60	2.2	-5	-7.1	-0.4	420	15.1	1	0.2	0.0
Gosforth	35	1.1	-10	-22.2	-0.3	238	7.2	10	4.4	0.3
Harraby North	130	2.8	-10	-6.9	-0.3	825	17.8	8	1.0	0.2
Harraby South	80	4.7	5	6.7	0.3	345	20.2	2	0.6	0.1
Harrington	145	3.5	-5	-3.3	-0.1	747	17.9	6	0.8	0.1
Hillcrest & Hensingham	65	1.8	5	9.1	0.3	317	8.7	14	4.6	0.4
Houghton & Irthington	25	0.9	-5	-16.7	-0.2	138	5.0	-1	-0.7	0.0
Howgate	75	2.4	-10	-11.8	-0.3	497	16.0	13	2.7	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	125	3.6	10	8.7	0.3	706	20.5	9	1.3	0.3
Keswick	45	1.5	-5	-11.1	0.0	275	9.2	9	3.4	0.3
Longtown	65	2.8	-5	-7.1	-0.2	297	12.6	4	1.4	0.2
Maryport North	125	3.1	-10	-7.4	-0.3	728	18.2	15	2.1	0.4
Maryport South	120	3.9	0	0.0	0.0	789	25.5	5	0.6	0.2
Millom	125	3.6	0	0.0	0.1	485	14.0	4	0.8	0.1
Millom Without	45	1.6	0	0.0	-0.2	186	6.5	8	4.5	0.3
Mirehouse	105	3.2	-5	-4.8	0.0	584	17.7	13	2.3	0.4
Morton	130	3.7	0	0.0	-0.1	696	20.0	9	1.3	0.3
Moss Bay & Moorclose	240	6.1	-5	-2.1	0.0	1,295	33.2	21	1.6	0.5
Seaton	115	3.0	-10	-7.7	-0.4	547	14.2	2	0.4	0.1
Solway Coast	50	1.9	-10	-18.2	-0.2	284	10.9	-6	-2.1	-0.2
St. John's & Great Clifton	90	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	492	10.6	13	2.7	0.3
St. Michael's	155	4.9	-5	-3.1	-0.2	671	21.2	-2	-0.3	-0.1
Stanwix Urban	45	1.4	5	12.5	0.2	211	6.7	16	8.2	0.5
Thursby	20	1.0	5	33.3	0.2	99	4.8	9	10.0	0.4
Upperby	160	4.0	5	3.2	0.1	867	21.8	-3	-0.3	-0.1
Wetheral	50	1.0	-5	-9.1	-0.1	317	6.2	6	1.9	0.1
Wigton	120	2.6	0	0.0	-0.1	585	12.9	-2	-0.3	0.0
Yewdale	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.2	229	7.2	-4	-1.7	-0.1

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Apr 2023		Change from Mar 2023			Apr 2023		Change from Mar 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,561,280	3.8	39,540	2.6	0.1	5,943,044	14.5	93,283	1.6	0.2
Cumbria	7,225	2.4	-85	-1.1	0.0	36,000	12.0	482	1.4	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,785	2.1	-45	-1.5	0.0	13,141	9.8	154	1.2	0.1
Westmorland North	530	1.6	-15	-3.1	-0.1	2,627	8.1	34	1.3	0.1
Westmorland South	875	1.4	-60	-6.5	-0.1	4,825	8.0	64	1.3	0.1
Furness	1,375	3.3	35	2.6	0.1	5,691	13.8	62	1.1	0.2
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	5	9.1	0.1	259	7.0	0	0.0	0.0
Appleby & Brough	75	2.0	-5	-6.7	0.0	323	8.7	-5	-1.5	-0.1
Bowness & Lyth	20	0.9	-5	-20.0	-0.2	168	7.2	-6	-3.4	-0.3
Burton & Holme	15	0.9	0	0.0	-0.3	92	5.5	-2	-2.1	-0.1
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.5	0	0.0	0.3	100	5.9	2	2.0	0.1
Dalton North	75	1.9	10	14.3	0.1	274	7.1	14	5.4	0.4
Dalton South	80	2.4	0	0.0	0.2	332	10.0	3	0.9	0.1
Eamont & Shap	25	1.0	-5	-16.7	-0.2	159	6.5	-2	-1.2	-0.1
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	50	1.7	-10	-16.7	-0.3	171	5.7	7	4.3	0.2
Grange & Cartmel	80	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	306	6.0	-2	-0.6	0.0
Greystoke & Ulswater	30	1.3	-5	-14.3	-0.2	99	4.2	7	7.6	0.3
Hawcoat & Newbarns	95	1.5	-10	-10.5	0.0	373	6.1	15	4.2	0.2
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	148	4.0	7	5.0	0.2
High Furness	40	1.8	5	11.1	-0.2	112	5.1	6	5.7	0.3
Kendal Castle	40	1.2	0	0.0	0.2	212	6.4	8	3.9	0.2
Kendal Highgate	80	2.2	-10	-11.1	-0.3	477	13.2	11	2.4	0.3
Kendal Nether	75	1.9	5	7.7	0.3	440	11.3	8	1.9	0.2
Kendal South	40	1.1	-10	-20.0	-0.3	285	7.6	10	3.6	0.3
Kendal Strickland & Fell	100	2.4	-5	-4.8	-0.1	552	13.1	11	2.0	0.3
Kent Estuary	40	1.3	-5	-11.1	-0.2	228	7.2	2	0.9	0.1
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	50	2.2	0	0.0	-0.2	249	11.0	-1	-0.4	0.0
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	-5	-25.0	-0.2	87	4.1	-3	-3.3	-0.1
Low Furness	15	0.6	-5	-25.0	-0.2	111	4.8	4	3.7	0.2
Old Barrow	580	7.4	20	3.6	0.3	2,351	30.0	43	1.9	0.5
Ormsgill & Parkside	240	3.6	25	11.4	0.3	965	14.3	9	0.9	0.1
Penrith North	80	1.9	15	20.0	0.1	480	11.4	12	2.6	0.3
Penrith South	135	2.4	0	0.0	-0.1	739	13.3	15	2.1	0.3
Risedale & Roosecote	165	2.6	-10	-5.6	-0.2	778	12.2	-4	-0.5	-0.1
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	50	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	243	5.1	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston	150	2.2	-5	-3.1	-0.1	653	9.6	12	1.9	0.2
Upper Kent	30	1.3	-5	-14.3	-0.2	199	8.8	3	1.5	0.1
Walney Island	135	2.2	5	3.8	0.1	621	10.2	5	0.8	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	70	1.1	-15	-15.8	-0.4	566	9.0	27	5.0	0.4

Source: ONS/DWP – Cumbria Intelligence Observatory calculations

Areas contained in Cumberland Community Panels / Westmorland & Furness Locality Board Areas

Cumberland Community Panels					
Community Panel	Wards covered	Community Panel	Wards covered		
Community Panel 1	Belle Vue	Community Panel 5	Bothel & Wharrels		
	Castle		Cockermouth North		
	Denton Holme		Cockermouth South		
	Morton		Dearham & Broughton		
	Yewdale		Keswick		
Community Panel 2	Botcherby	Community Panel 6	Maryport North		
	Currock		Maryport South		
	Harraby North		Harrington		
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose		
Community Panel 3	Upperby	Community Panel 7	Seaton		
	Belah		Solway Coast		
	Brampton		St. John's & Great Clifton		
	Corby & Hayton		Bransty		
	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees		
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham		
Community Panel 4	Stanwix Urban	Community Panel 8	Howgate		
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith		
	Aspatria		Mirehouse		
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington		
	St. Michael's		Cleator Moor West		
	Thursby		Egremont		
	Wigton			Gosforth	
				Millom	
Westmorland & Furness Locality Boards					
Locality Board	Areas covered				
North Westmorland	former Eden district				
South Westmorland	former South Lakeland district				
Furness	former Barrow-in-Furness district				

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