

Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **11th May 2023**). 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 222,888 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in May 2023, an increase of 552 from the revised Apr figure (0.2%). This means there are 2,559 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (1.2%). 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 May 2023 in Cumbria were £2,124 which is 95% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (101% 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 8.6% which is above the UK (7.0%) and has been stronger in East Cumbria (8.8%) than West Cumbria (8.3%).
- 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 6,745 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) on 11th May 2023 which is 525 fewer than the revised Apr figure. The count fell in all the former district areas with the biggest numerical fall in Allerdale (-150).
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 550 lower, a fall of 7.5% compared to a fall of 2.1% nationally.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.3% in May 2023 down 0.2ppt from Apr and it remains below the national rate of 3.7% in all the former district areas.
- The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.2 ppt lower than a year ago which is slightly above the fall in the national rate (-0.1ppt).

- 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 (6.3% v 4.8%) and are the same as the national average again in Allerdale.
- There were 36,160 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria on 11th May 2022 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 464 (1.3%) from the revised Apr figure. This is 2,727 more than a year ago (+8.2%).
- The number of claimants fell in the searching/planning/preparing conditionality group (-490) but rose in the working conditionality group (+748) and the no work requirements group (+212).
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 12.1% in May 2023 compared to 14.6% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all 6 former districts except Allerdale where it was the same. 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.
- 27,240 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in May 2023, an increase of 343 from Apr and 2,499 more than a year ago. This means 76% 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 317 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Apr 2023, down 44 from March. There were 184 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 133 resident in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.4% in Cumbria in Apr 2023, down 0.4ppt from Mar. The rate was 3.2% in Cumberland and 3.0% in Westmorland & Furness with the highest rates in the former districts of Barrow (4.4%) and Allerdale (3.4%). 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 91.7% in Cumberland in April and 93.7% in Westmorland & Furness compared to 92.3% nationally.
- There were 13,739 active online job postings in May 2023, 3,253 more than the Apr total (+31%). There were significant increases in all former districts except Allerdale where the increase was a more modest 9%. Postings in the UK also rose significantly (22.8%) having been relatively stable for several months.
- The occupations most in demand were kitchen & catering assistants, care workers, nurses, 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 housekeeping, nursing, housekeeping, auditing and risk analysis 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 Apr 2023 which is 148 more than last quarter and 50 more than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (132), recreation, personal & community services (91), construction (87), and wholesale & retail (86).
- There were 215 new Companies House incorporations in May 2023, a rise of 24 from Apr and 1 more than in May last year.
- There were 30,736 active companies in Cumbria at the end of May 2023, 94 more than in Apr. There were 193 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during May 2023.
- Of the active businesses in May 2023, 2,025 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.6% of businesses) whilst 1,342 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 April 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 March 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 the economically active population as 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 be compared to the local area data.

- February to April 2023 estimates show increases in the employment rate and the unemployment rate compared with the previous quarter (November 2022 to January 2023) while the economic inactivity rate decreased.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.0%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.6 percentage points lower than before the pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The more timely estimate of payrolled employees for May 2023 shows a monthly increase, up 23,000 on the revised April 2023 figures, to 30.0 million. The May 2023 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- In March 2023, workforce jobs rose by a record 395,000 on the quarter to a new record high of 36.8 million, with 8 of the 20 industry sectors at record high levels.
- Total hours worked reached a record high in the latest quarter and are now above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.2 percentage points below pre-pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.0%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 0.7 percentage points higher than before the pandemic. This was largely driven by those inactive for "other reasons" and those looking after family or home. Meanwhile those inactive because of long term sickness increased to another record high.
- The number of vacancies in March to May 2023 was 1,051,000, a decrease of 79,000 from December 2022 to February 2023.
- Vacancy numbers fell on the quarter for the 11th consecutive period in March to May 2023, down by 7% since December 2022 to February 2023, with vacancies falling in 13 of the 18 industry sectors.
- In March to May 2023, total vacancies were down by 250,000 from the level of a year ago, although they remained 250,000 above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) January to March 2020 levels.
- Growth in employees' average total pay (including bonuses) was 6.5% and growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) was 7.2% in February to April 2023; for regular pay this is the largest growth rate seen outside of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, where in April to June 2021 the growth rate was 7.3%.
- Growth in total and regular pay fell in real terms (adjusted for inflation) on the year in February to April 2023, by 2.0% for total pay and 1.3% for regular pay.
- In February to April 2023, average regular pay growth for the private sector was 7.6%, this is the largest growth rate seen outside of the pandemic period; for the public sector this was 5.6%, a larger growth rate was last seen in August to October 2003 (5.7%).
- The finance and business services sector saw the largest regular growth rate at 9.2%, followed by the manufacturing sector at 7.0%; this is the highest regular growth rate we have seen for the manufacturing sector since comparable records began in 2001.

3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

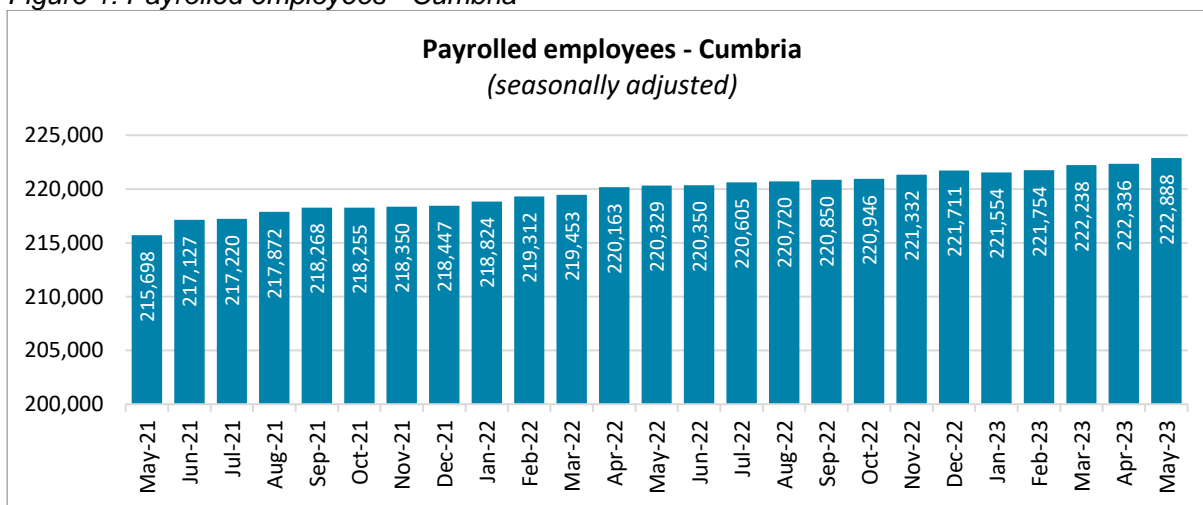
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions. This data is *not* a measure of total employment and can be influenced by administrative changes 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 222,888 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in May 2023, an increase of 552 from the revised Apr total and 2,559 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 1.2% compared to 1.6% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

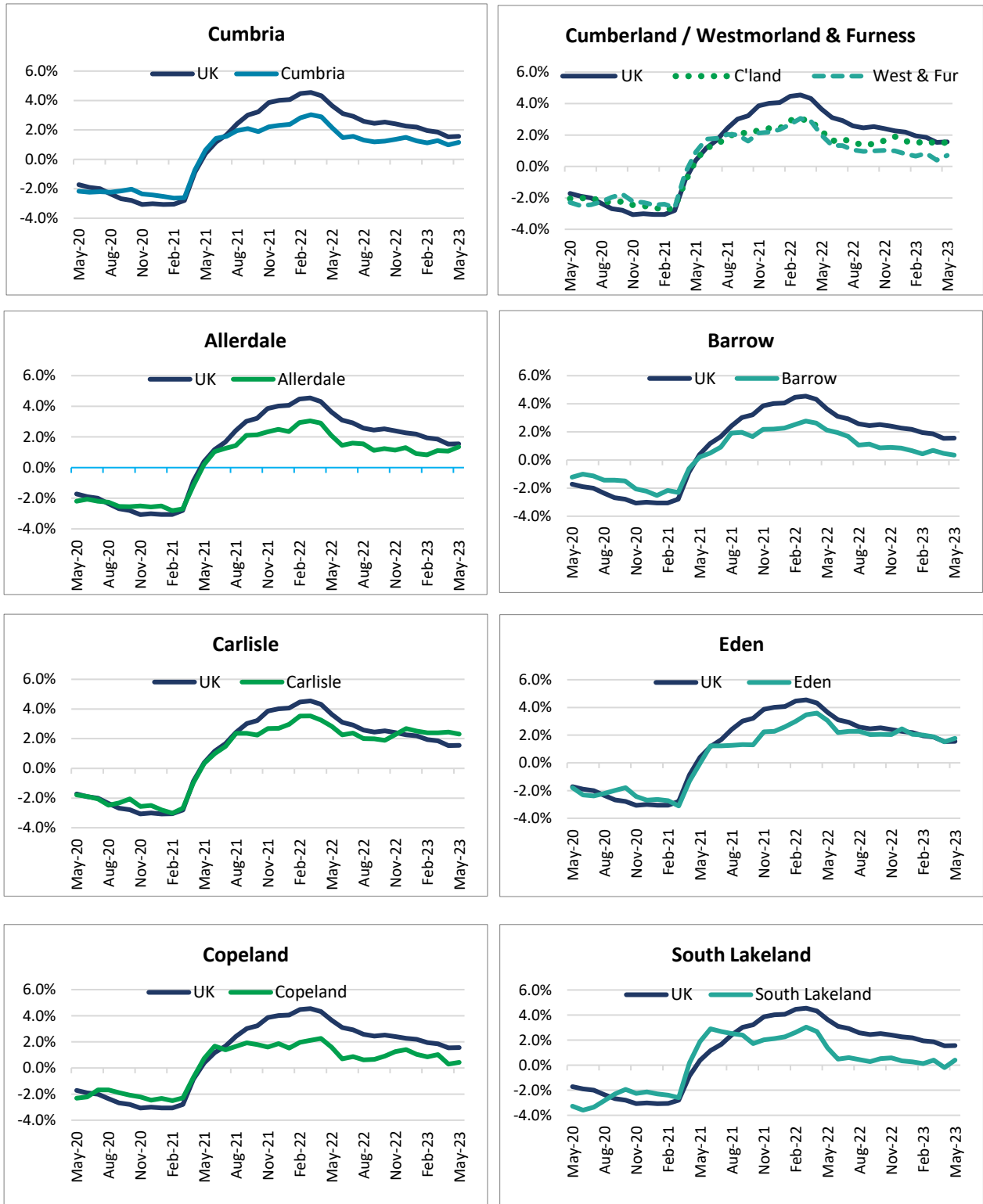
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	May 2023	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,032,378	22,879	0.1%	459,658	1.6%
England	25,487,034	18,477	0.1%	399,071	1.6%
Cumbria	222,888	552	0.2%	2,559	1.2%
Cumberland LGR	123,954	298	0.2%	1,867	1.5%
Allerdale	42,189	106	0.3%	567	1.4%
Carlisle	51,712	115	0.2%	1,169	2.3%
Copeland	30,053	77	0.3%	131	0.4%
Westmorland & Furness LGR	98,934	255	0.3%	693	0.7%
Barrow	31,015	-30	-0.1%	109	0.4%
Eden	23,257	155	0.7%	406	1.8%
South Lakeland	44,662	130	0.3%	178	0.4%
West Cumbria ITL	103,257	152	0.1%	807	0.8%
East Cumbria ITL	119,630	399	0.3%	1,751	1.5%

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

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

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

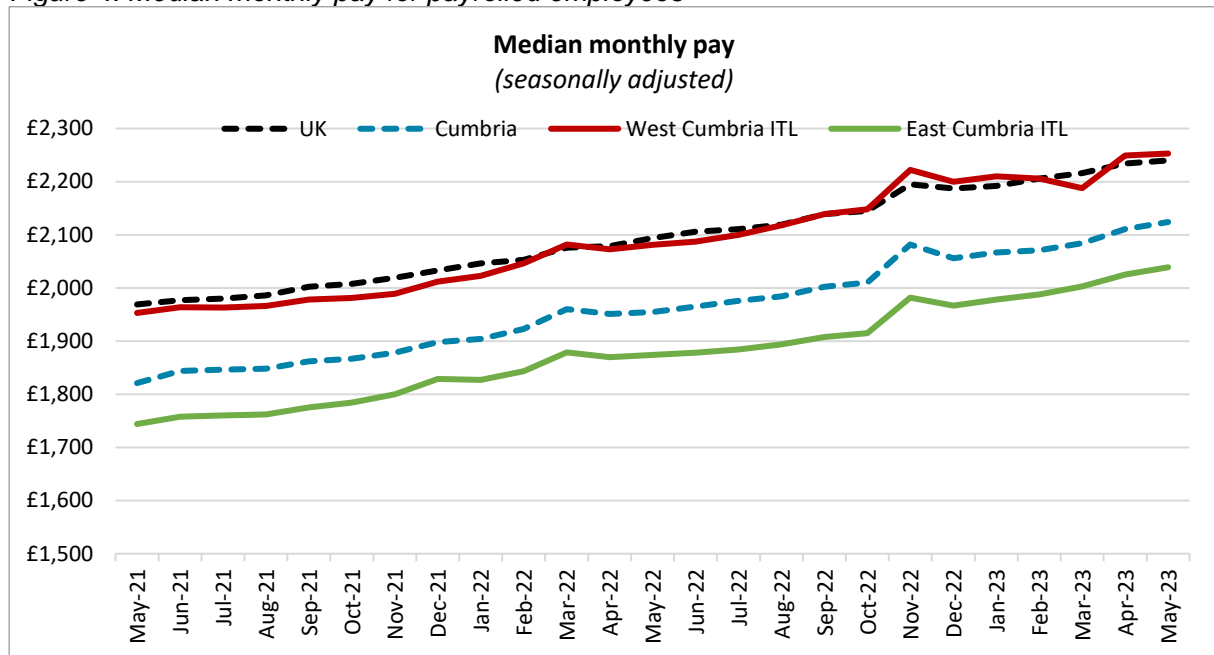


Source: HMRC / ONS. District data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,124 in May 2023 which is 95% 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 (101%) 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. Latest month data are always provisional. Unitary data are not available.

Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees

Median pay (seasonally adjusted)						
	May 2023	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,240	100	6	0.3%	146	7.0%
Cumbria	2,124	95	13	0.6%	169	8.6%
Allerdale	2,119	95	0	0.0%	145	7.3%
Carlisle	2,055	92	12	0.6%	160	8.4%
Copeland	2,494	111	0	0.0%	189	8.2%
Barrow	2,277	102	28	1.2%	222	10.8%
Eden	2,003	89	17	0.9%	174	9.5%
South Lakeland	2,015	90	8	0.4%	168	9.1%
West Cumbria ITL	2,253	101	4	0.2%	172	8.3%
East Cumbria ITL	2,039	91	14	0.7%	165	8.8%

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

4. CLAIMANT COUNT (released monthly) – count taken 11th May 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 525 in the number of claimants seeking work in Cumbria in May compared to the revised April figure, down to a total of 6,745. This is a monthly decrease of 7.2% compared to a national fall of 2.2%. The count fell in all the former district areas with the biggest numerical fall in Allerdale (-150) and the biggest % fall in South Lakeland (-9.6%). The claimant rate in May in Cumbria was 2.3% which is below the national rate of 3.7% and is 0.2ppt lower than in April. The claimant count at county level is 550 lower than a year ago and the rate is 0.2ppt lower.

Figure 5: Standard Claimant Count – May 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	884,810	4.3	664,790	3.1	1,549,600	3.7	-34,850	-2.2	-0.1	-32,615	-2.1	-0.1
Cumbria	3,925	2.6	2,820	1.9	6,745	2.3	-525	-7.2	-0.2	-550	-7.5	-0.2
Cumberland	2,440	3.0	1,740	2.1	4,175	2.5	-310	-6.9	-0.2	-260	-5.8	-0.2
Allerdale	820	2.9	660	2.3	1,480	2.6	-150	-9.1	-0.3	25	1.7	0.0
Carlisle	1,005	3.0	700	2.1	1,705	2.5	-85	-4.7	-0.1	-205	-10.6	-0.3
Copeland	610	3.0	380	1.9	990	2.4	-75	-7.0	-0.2	-80	-7.6	-0.2
Westmorland & Furness	1,490	2.2	1,080	1.6	2,570	1.9	-220	-7.8	-0.2	-290	-10.1	-0.2
Barrow	765	3.7	490	2.4	1,255	3.0	-120	-8.7	-0.3	-90	-6.7	-0.2
Eden	270	1.7	245	1.5	515	1.6	-15	-2.5	0.0	-50	-8.5	-0.1
South Lakeland	455	1.5	345	1.1	800	1.3	-85	-9.6	-0.1	-150	-15.9	-0.2
of which LDNPA	145	1.2	130	1.1	275	1.2	-35	-11.3	-0.2	-90	-24.5	-0.4

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.

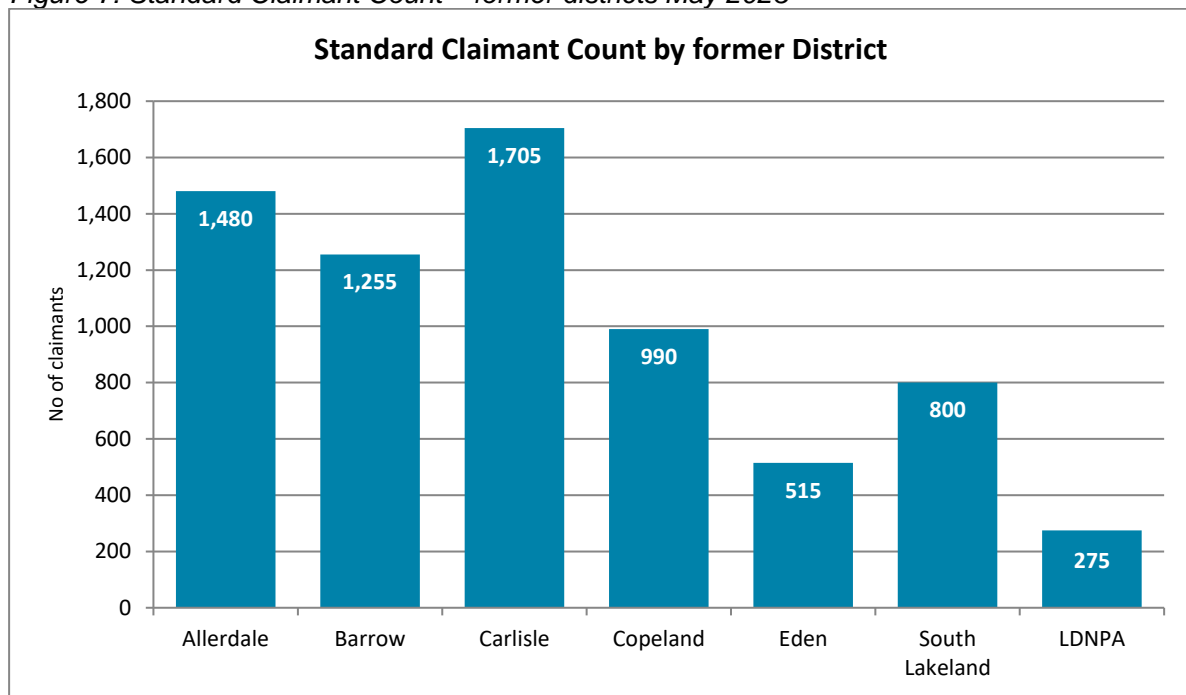
Figure 2 shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group in May. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains well above the national average (6.3% v 4.8%) and Allerdale where it is the same as the national average.

Figure 6: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – May 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	265,100	4.8%	410,995	4.6%	375,360	4.3%	259,505	2.9%	234,835	2.8%	1,549,600	3.7%
Cumbria	1,240	3.8%	1,880	3.3%	1,490	2.7%	995	1.5%	1,125	1.5%	6,745	2.3%
Cumberland	725	4.0%	1,210	3.8%	935	3.1%	600	1.6%	700	1.7%	4,175	2.5%
Allerdale	295	4.8%	415	4.0%	315	3.1%	200	1.5%	255	1.7%	1,480	2.6%
Carlisle	245	3.1%	535	3.9%	410	3.1%	260	1.8%	260	1.6%	1,705	2.5%
Copeland	185	4.2%	260	3.4%	210	2.9%	140	1.5%	190	1.8%	990	2.4%
Westmorland & Furness	520	3.6%	670	2.7%	555	2.3%	395	1.3%	425	1.2%	2,570	1.9%
Barrow	315	6.3%	355	4.0%	255	3.4%	155	1.7%	180	1.9%	1,255	3.0%
Eden	65	2.0%	120	2.2%	115	2.1%	100	1.3%	115	1.2%	515	1.6%
South Lakeland	140	2.3%	195	1.9%	190	1.8%	145	1.0%	130	0.8%	800	1.3%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	65	2.0%	85	2.1%	50	0.9%	40	0.6%	275	1.2%

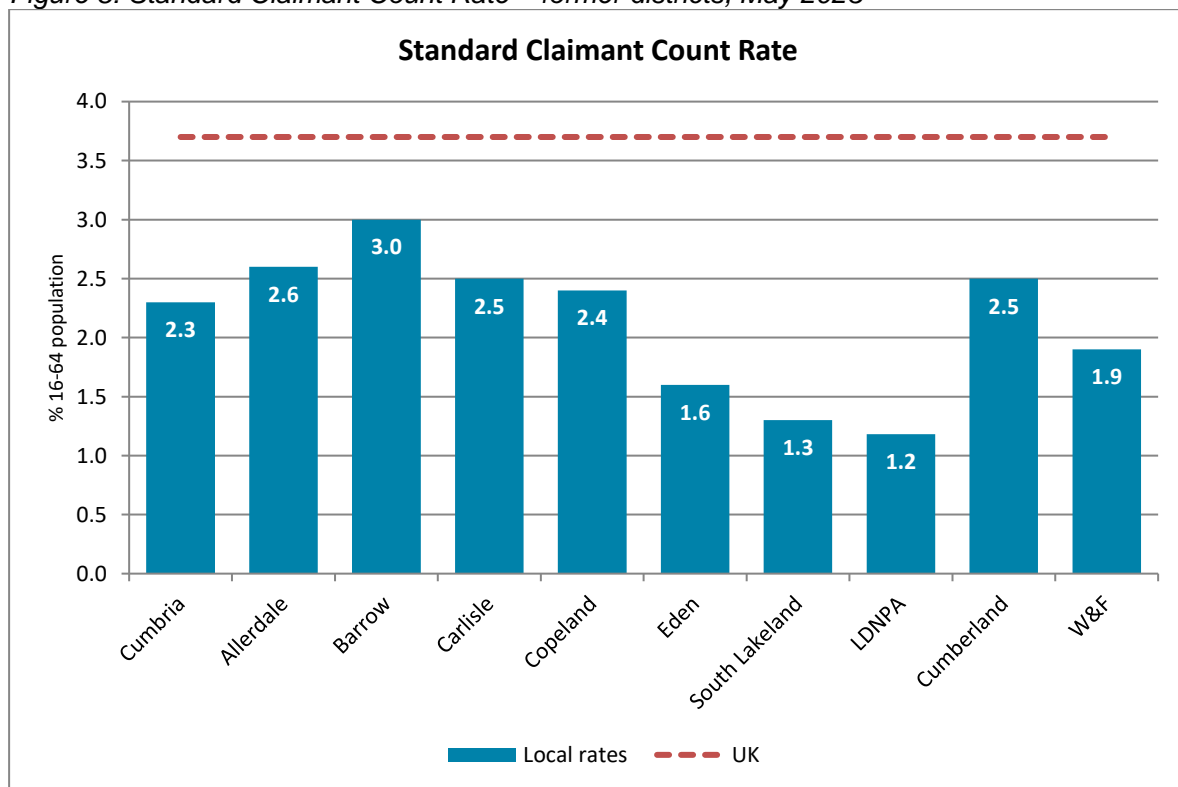
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 7: Standard Claimant Count – former districts May 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, May 2023



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

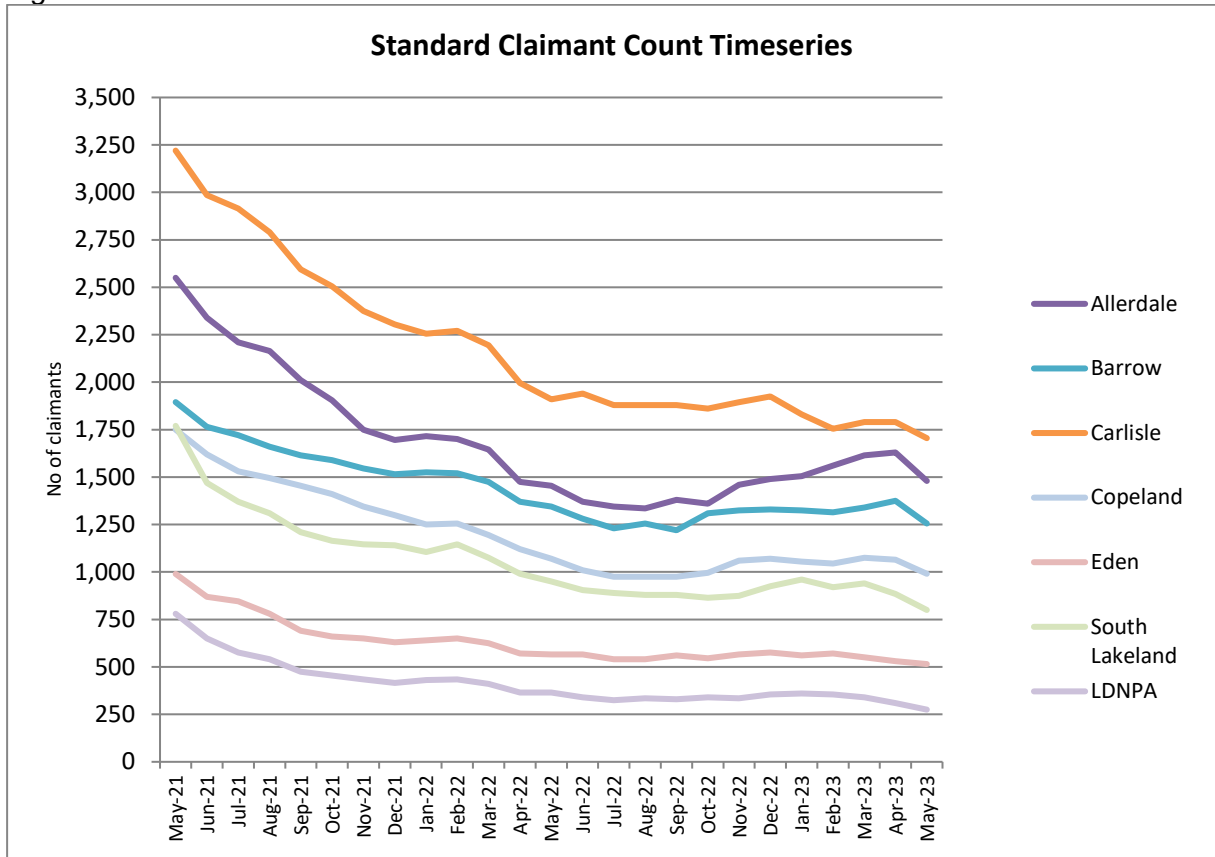
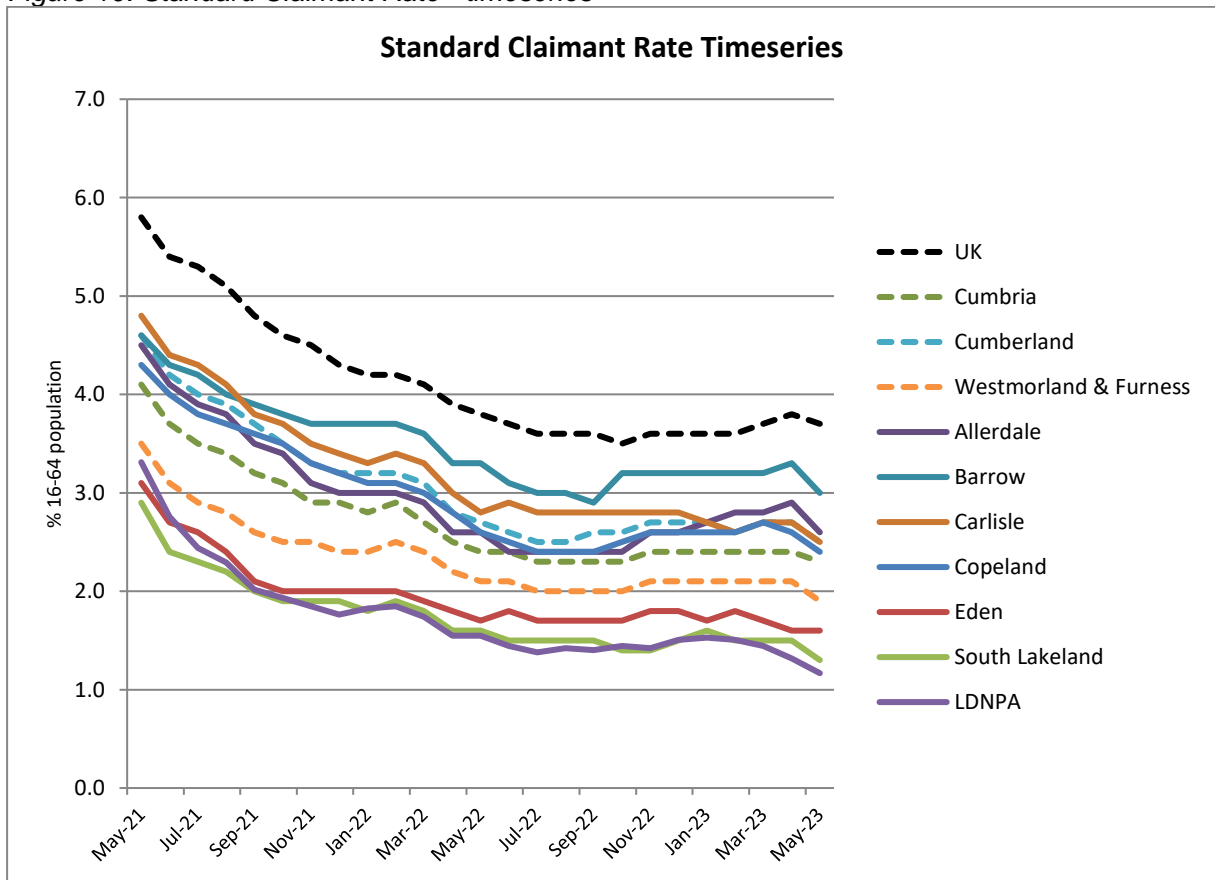


Figure 10: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

5. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 11th May 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 11th May 2023 there were 36,160 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 464 from the revised April total (+1.3%) and 2,727 more than a year before (+8.2%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 490, the number claiming while in work rose by 748 and the number with no work requirements rose by 212. The latest total means that 12.1% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 14.6%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria except Allerdale where it is the same. 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 in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland as well as for 35-44 year olds in Allerdale and Copeland.

Figure 11: Universal Credit Claimants – May 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	2,560,363	12.7%	3,413,680	16.4%	5,974,105	14.6%	80,719	1.4%	0.2%	439,659	7.9%	1.1%
Cumbria	15,303	10.3%	20,854	13.9%	36,160	12.1%	464	1.3%	0.2%	2,727	8.2%	0.9%
Cumberland	9,711	11.9%	13,213	15.9%	22,921	13.9%	258	1.1%	0.2%	1,601	7.5%	1.0%
Allerdale	3,453	12.3%	4,834	16.8%	8,286	14.6%	77	0.9%	0.1%	546	7.1%	1.0%
Carlisle	3,762	11.3%	5,169	15.1%	8,928	13.2%	123	1.4%	0.2%	709	8.6%	1.0%
Copeland	2,499	12.3%	3,208	15.9%	5,710	14.1%	61	1.1%	0.2%	346	6.5%	0.9%
Westmorland & Furness	5,594	8.4%	7,643	11.4%	13,236	9.9%	201	1.5%	0.1%	1,122	9.3%	0.8%
Barrow	2,524	12.2%	3,219	15.7%	5,745	13.9%	91	1.6%	0.2%	495	9.4%	1.2%
Eden	1,048	6.5%	1,588	9.8%	2,636	8.2%	38	1.5%	0.1%	264	11.1%	0.8%
South Lakeland	2,024	6.7%	2,833	9.3%	4,857	8.0%	71	1.5%	0.1%	364	8.1%	0.6%
of which LDNPA	797	6.8%	1,123	9.7%	1,916	8.2%	14	0.7%	0.1%	108	6.0%	0.5%

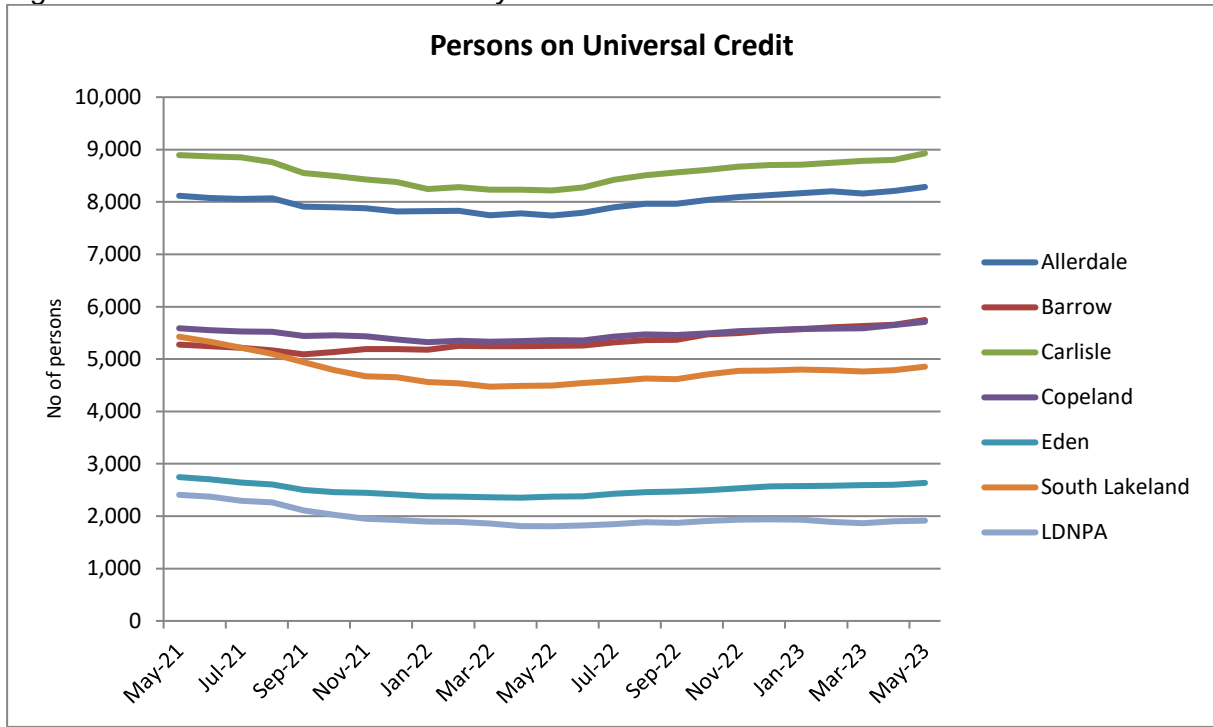
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 12: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – May 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	695,577	12.9%	1,672,065	19.0%	1,635,137	19.3%	1,062,816	12.4%	900,194	10.9%	5,974,105	14.6%
Cumbria	4,291	13.1%	10,586	18.8%	9,422	17.3%	6,088	9.0%	5,715	7.4%	36,160	12.1%
Cumberland	2,620	14.3%	6,798	21.4%	5,958	19.5%	3,818	10.4%	3,692	8.9%	22,921	13.9%
Allerdale	997	16.4%	2,344	22.6%	2,074	20.3%	1,458	11.0%	1,410	9.5%	8,286	14.6%
Carlisle	954	12.1%	2,823	20.5%	2,386	18.3%	1,456	10.0%	1,289	8.1%	8,928	13.2%
Copeland	666	15.3%	1,635	21.3%	1,489	20.5%	901	10.0%	999	9.3%	5,710	14.1%
Westmorland & Furness	1,668	11.6%	3,788	15.4%	3,468	14.5%	2,276	7.4%	2,025	5.7%	13,236	9.9%
Barrow	901	18.0%	1,794	20.3%	1,399	18.6%	854	9.5%	783	8.2%	5,745	13.9%
Eden	262	8.1%	726	13.4%	702	12.5%	477	6.2%	463	5.0%	2,636	8.2%
South Lakeland	507	8.3%	1,265	12.3%	1,362	12.7%	941	6.6%	779	4.6%	4,857	8.0%
of which LDNPA	146	6.1%	463	14.0%	592	14.9%	370	6.4%	344	4.9%	1,916	8.2%

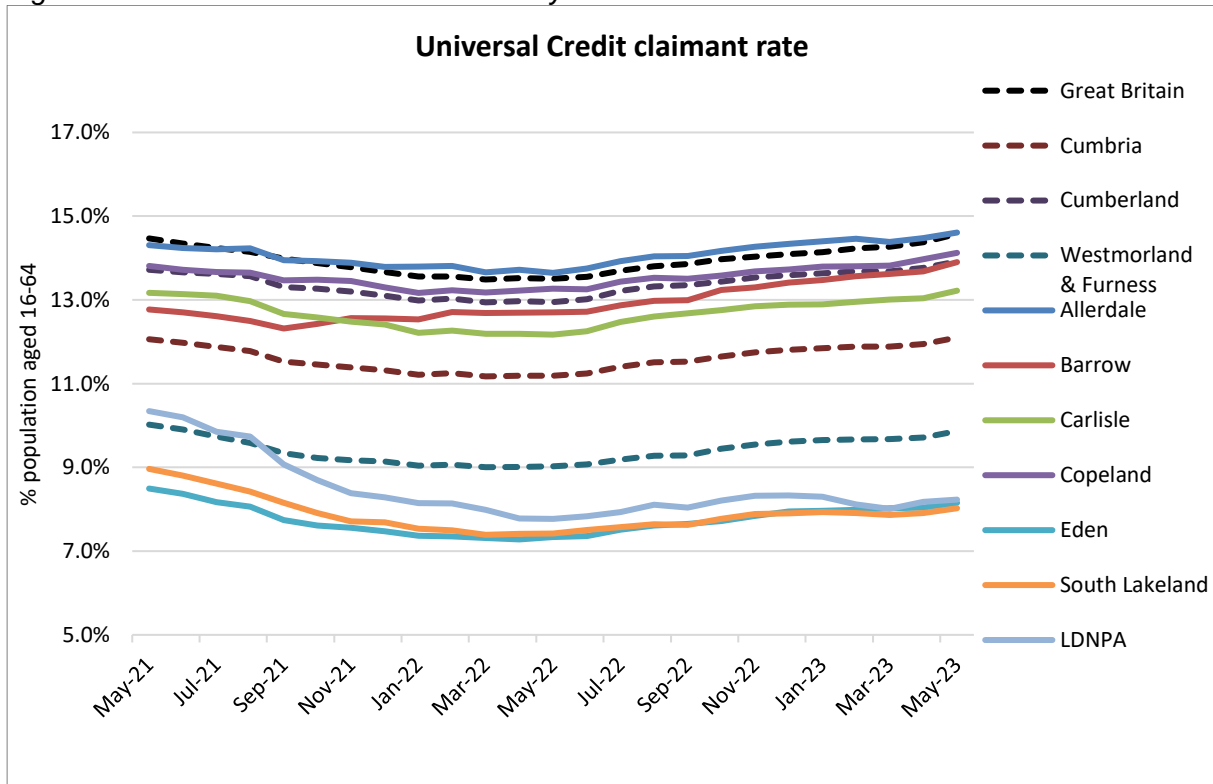
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 13: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

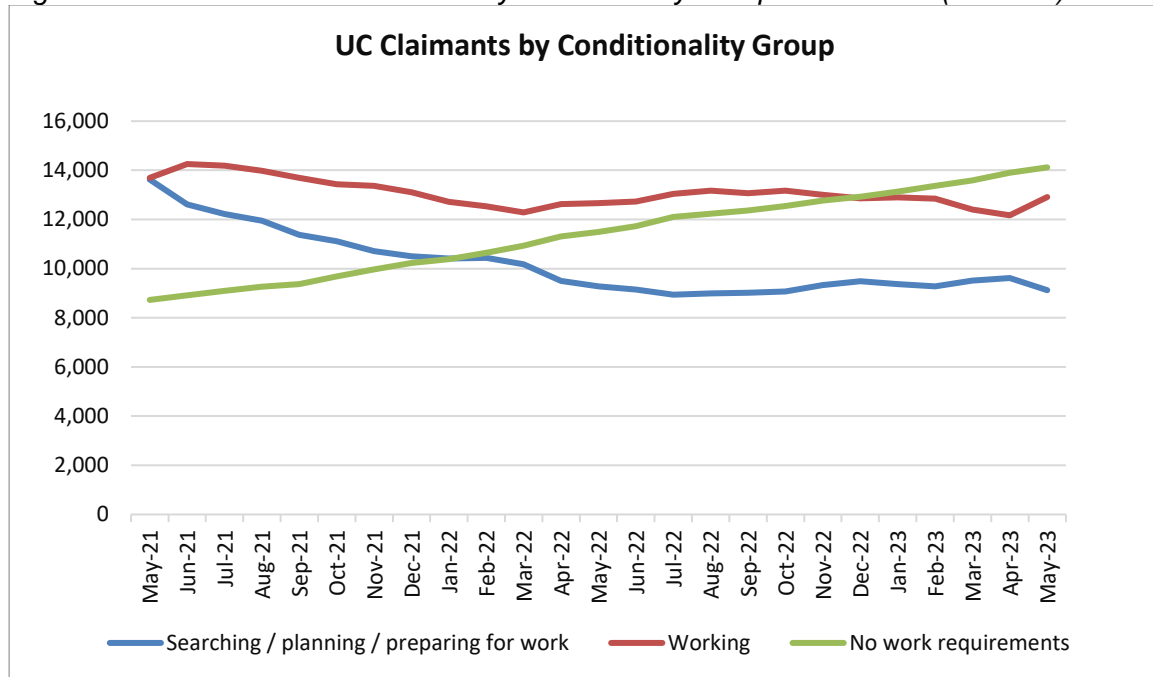
Figure 14: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 May 2023 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 490, the number claiming while in work rose by 748 and the number with no work requirements rose by 212.

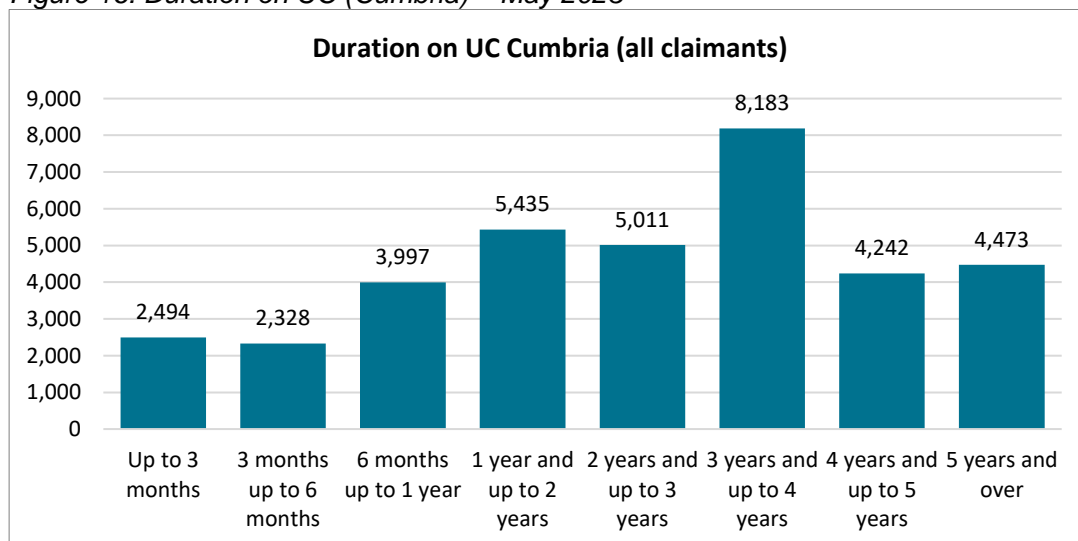
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

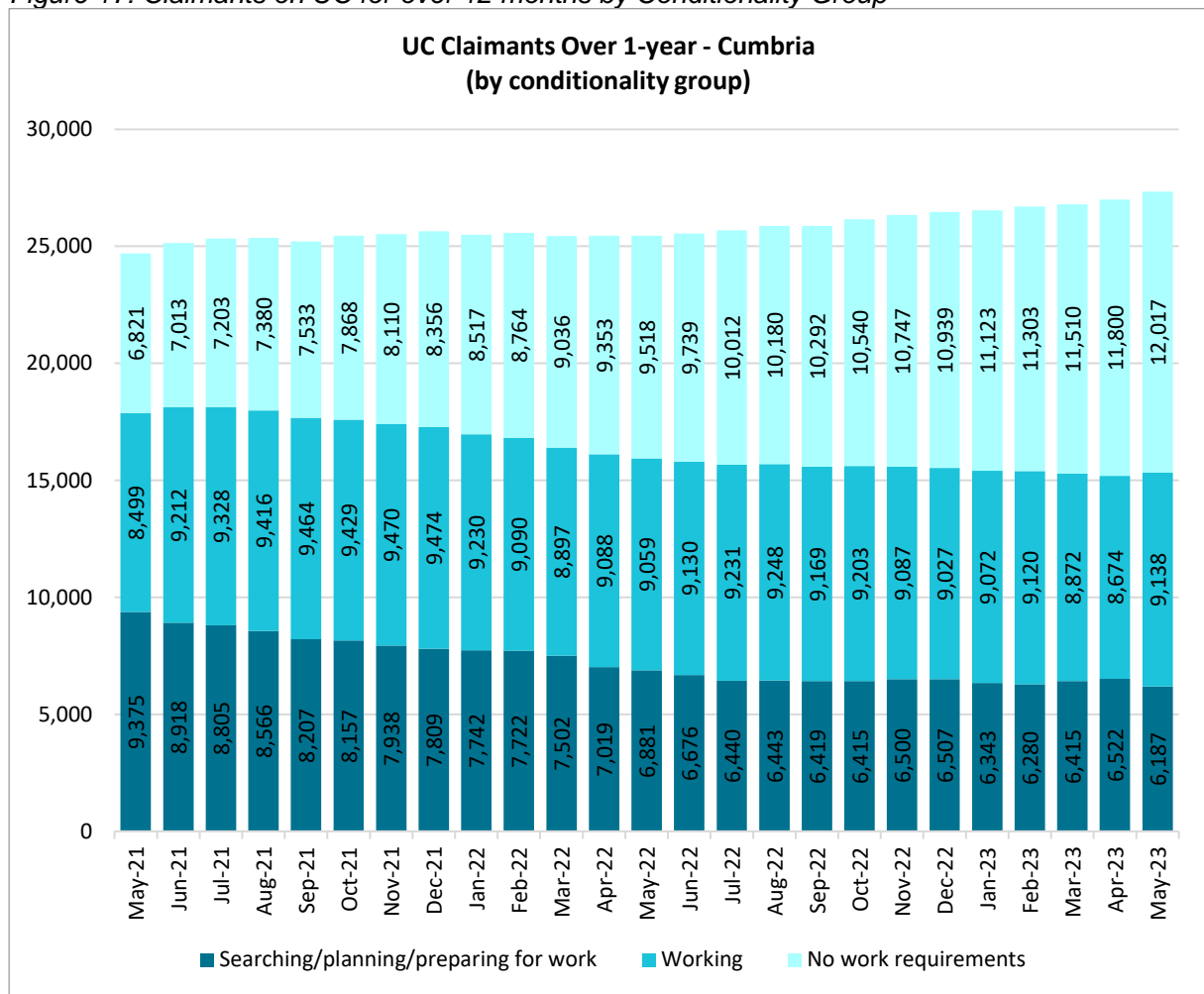
In May, three quarters of UC claimants (27,340) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 1,879 (7.4%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (33% and 44% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants now make up 76% of all UC claimants compared to 69% in Apr 2021.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



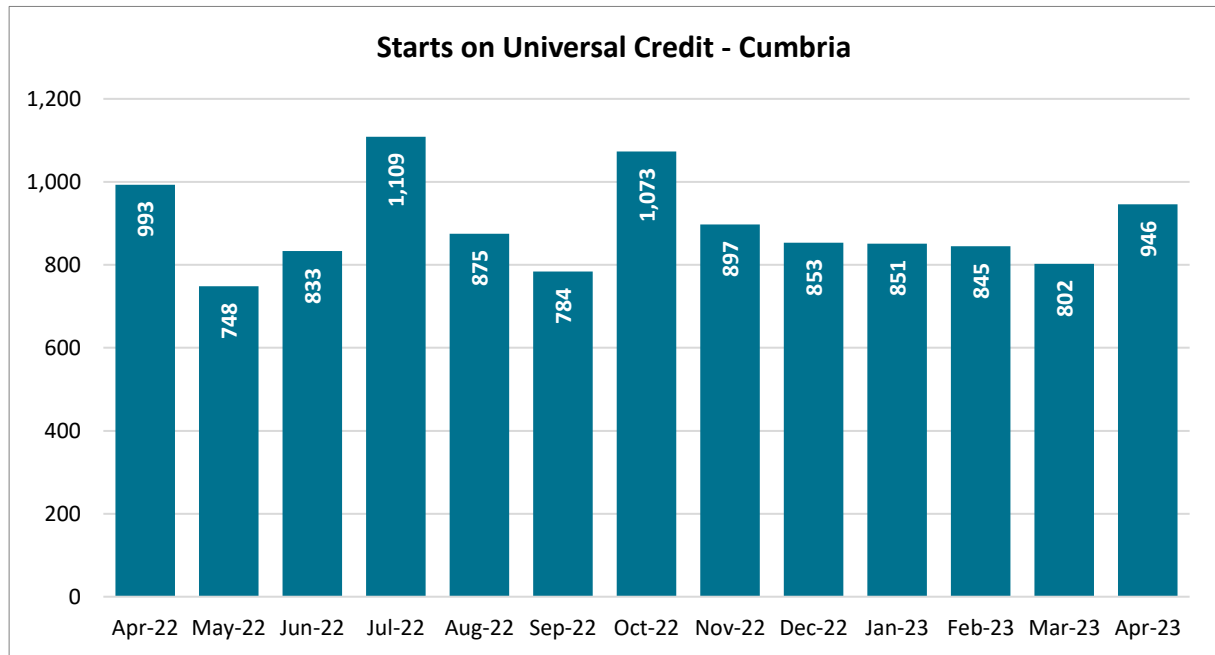
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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.

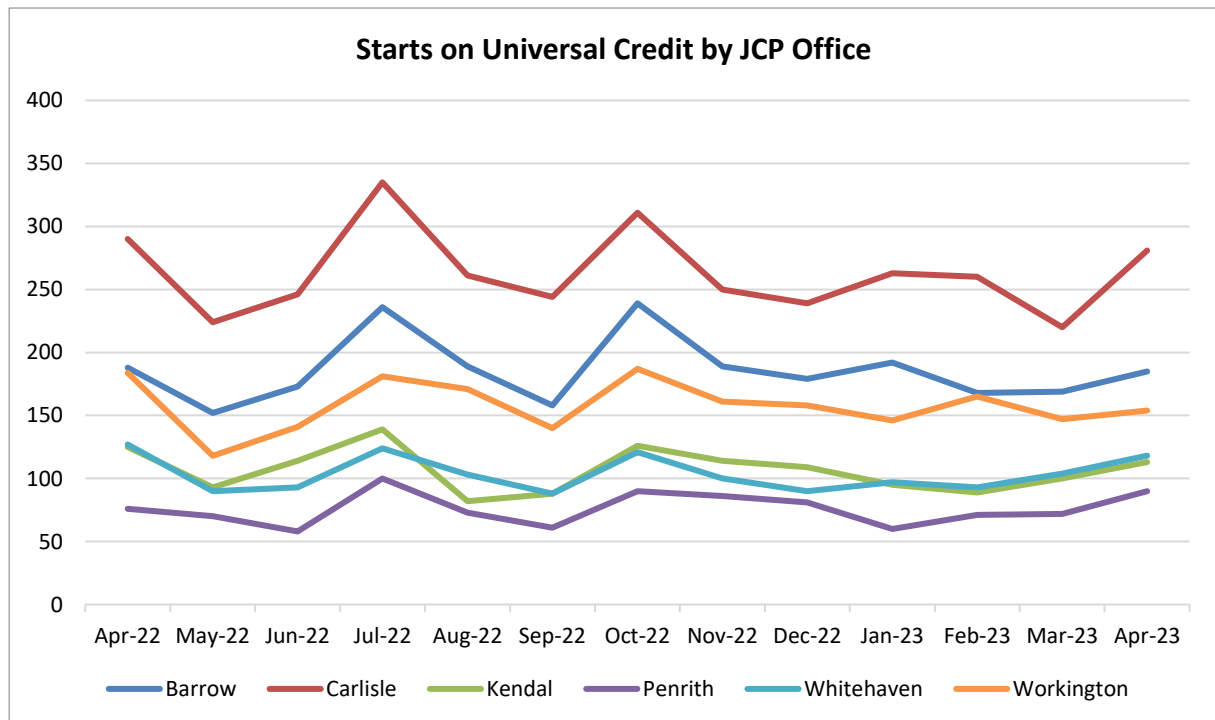
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants moving onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). The data show that the number 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

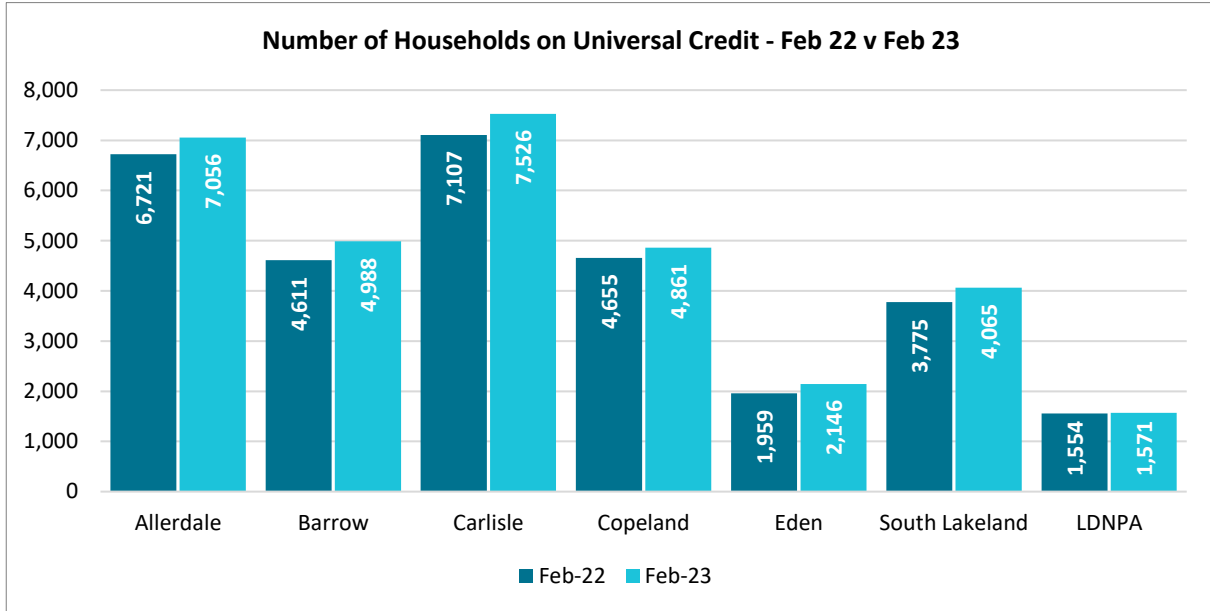
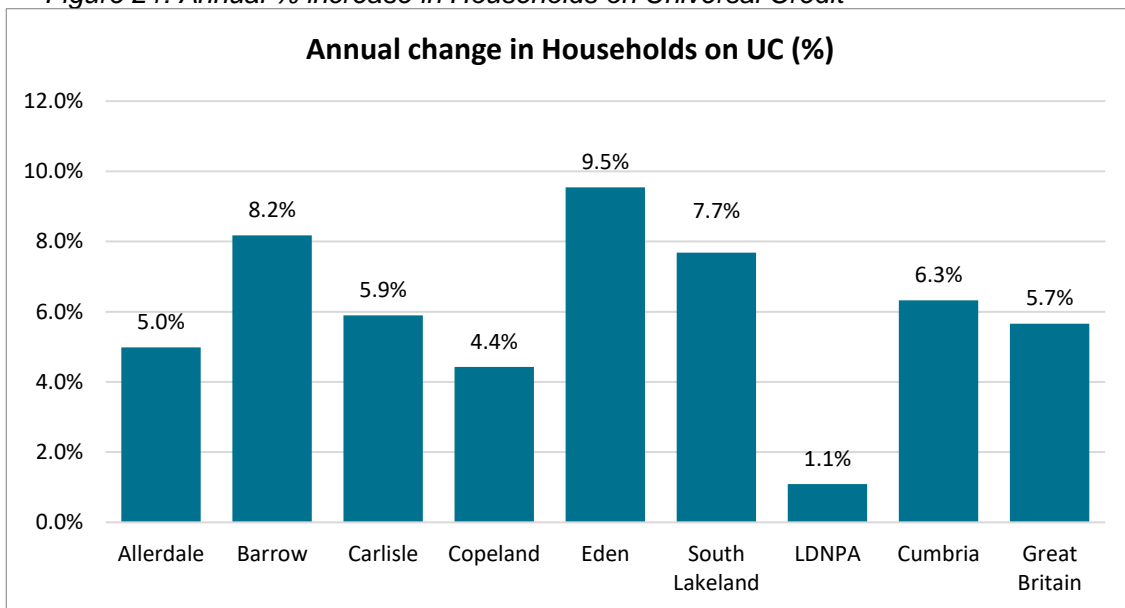


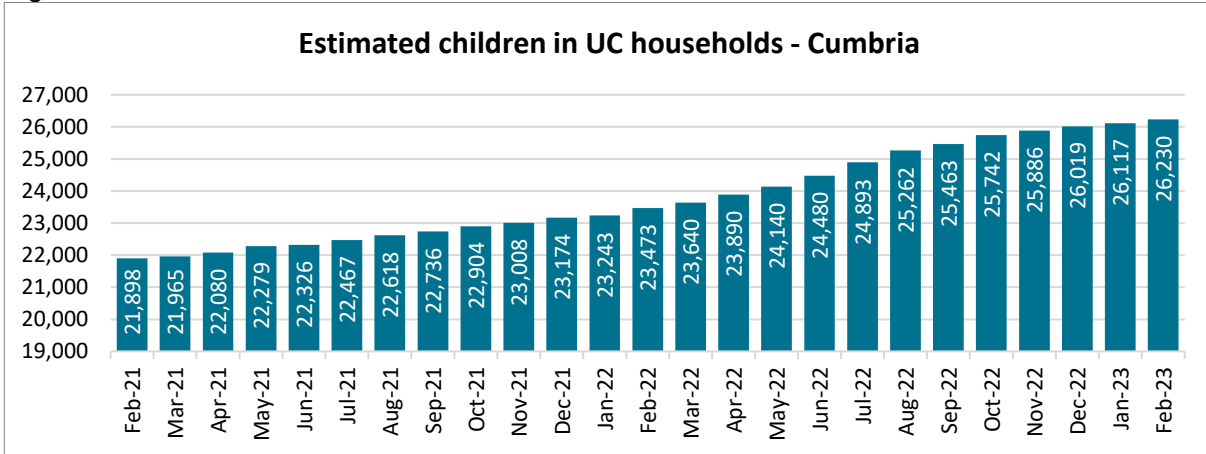
Figure 21: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

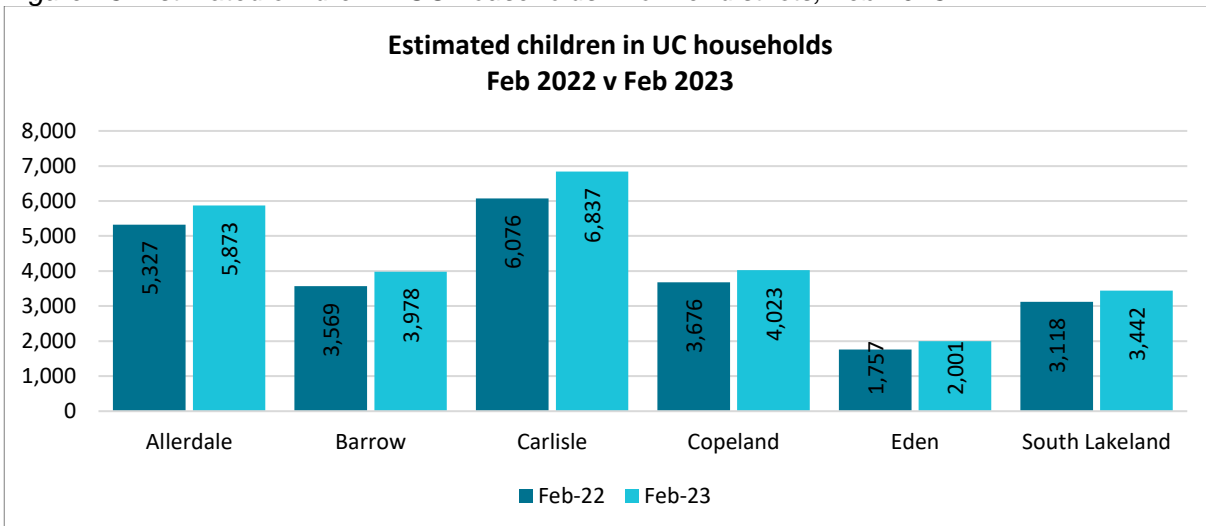
An estimated 26,230 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Feb 2023. The number has risen by 2,757 (11.7%) from Feb the previous year. The number of households containing children has increased by 11% year on year compared to 3% rise in households without children. More specifically, single 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



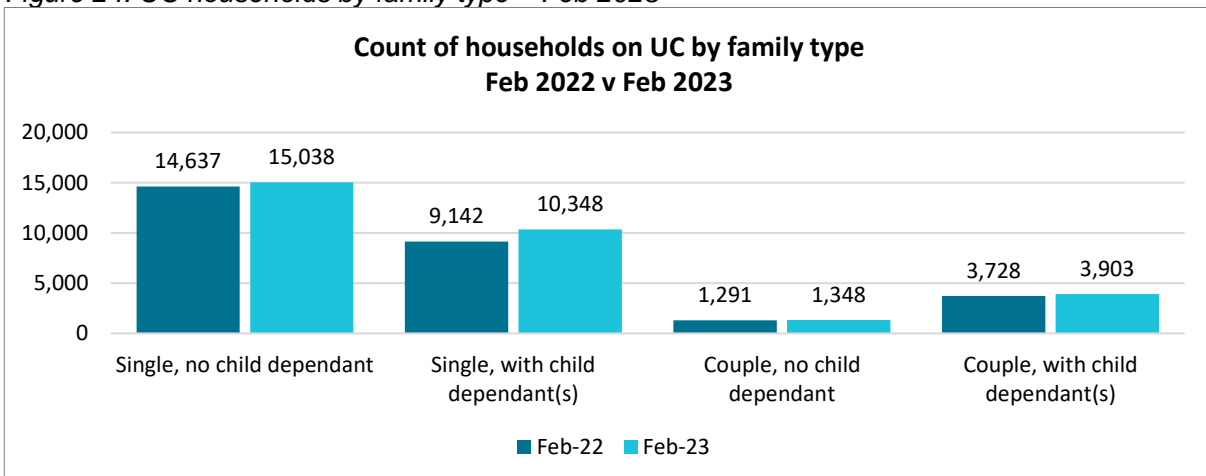
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

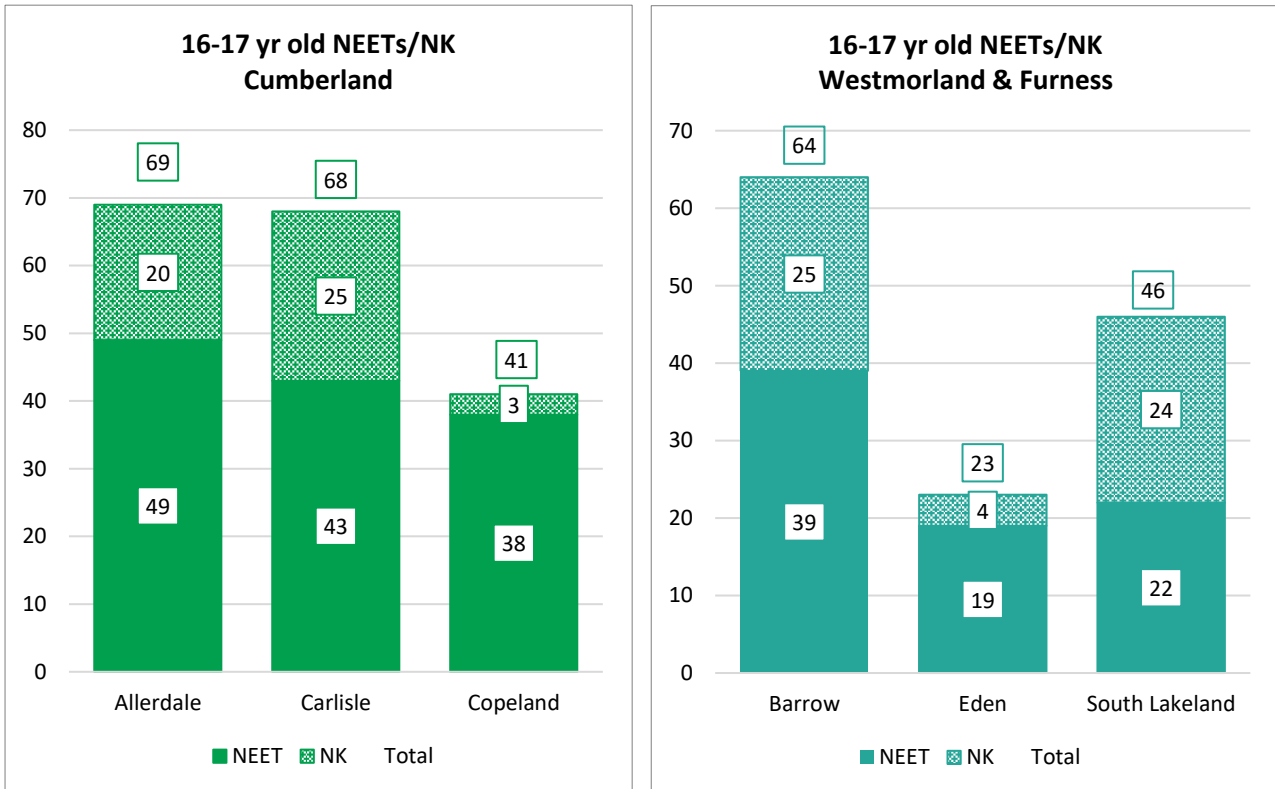
6. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

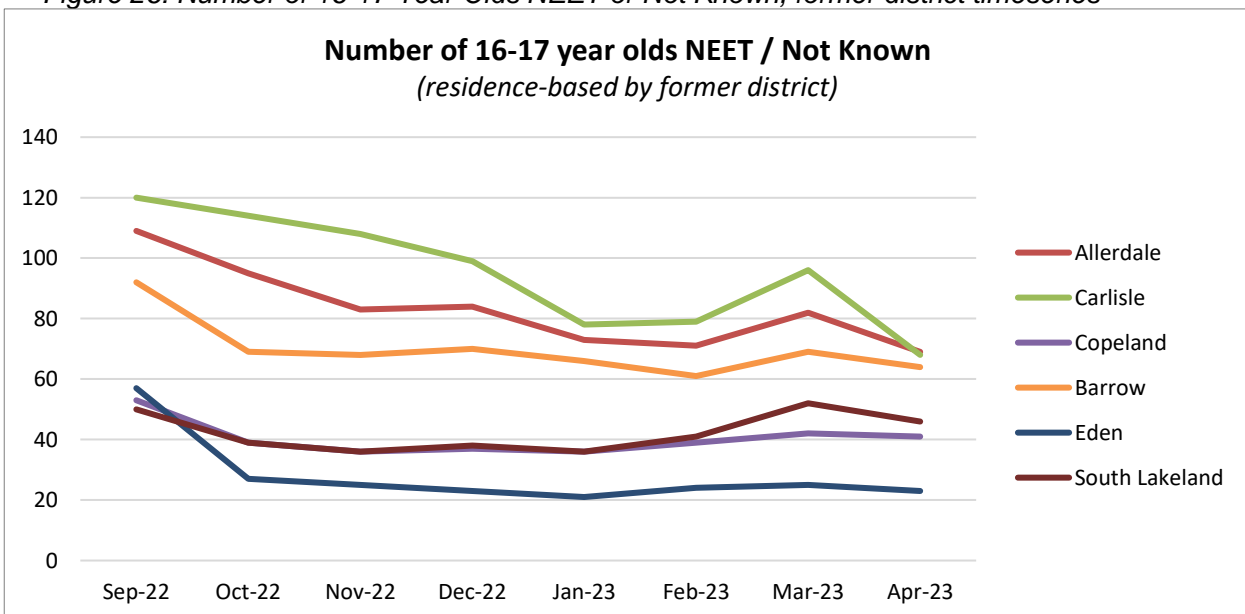
In April 2023, 317 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (216 NEET and 101 whose status was Not Known). The highest number of NEET/NKs was in the former district of Allerdale where there were 69 followed by Carlisle where there were 68. *NB: data are now based on the resident location of the 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 Sept 2022 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, Apr 2023



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

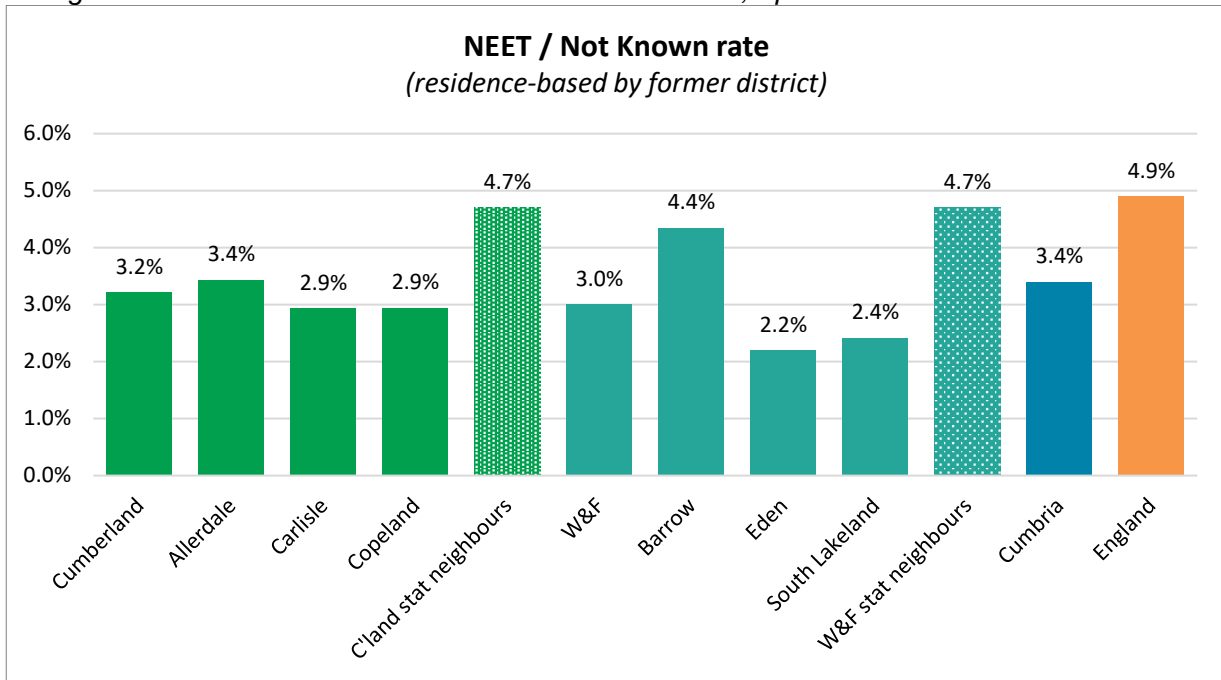
Figure 26: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

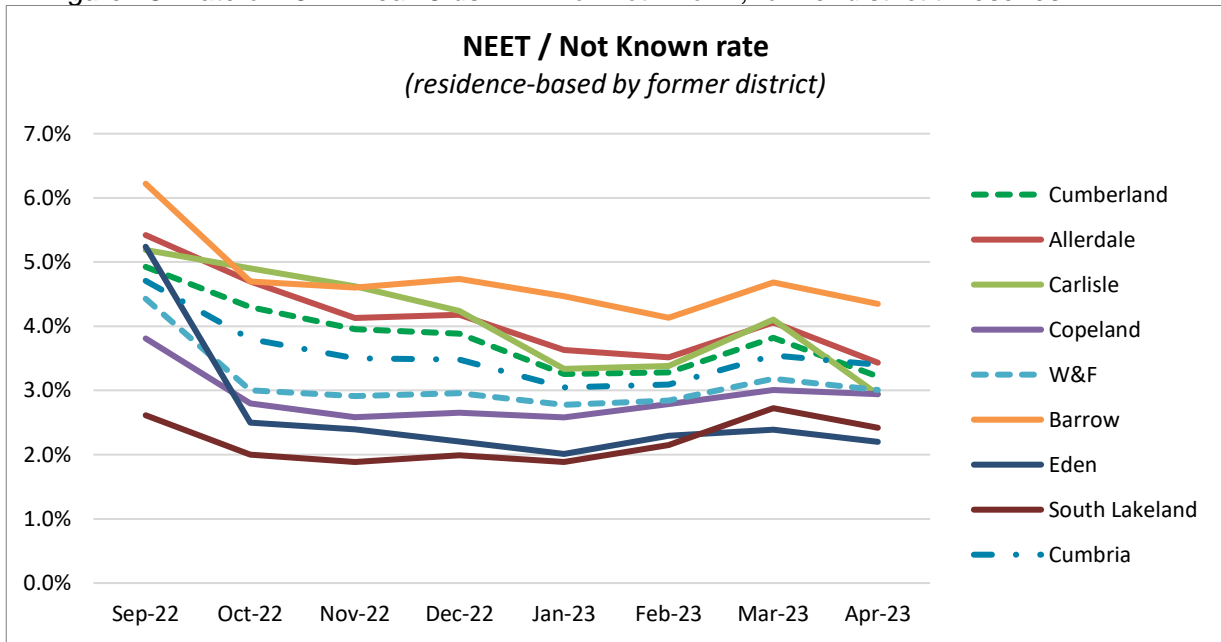
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.4% in Apr 2023 compared to an England rate of 4.9%. The highest local rates were in in the former districts of Barrow (4.4%) and Allerdale (3.4%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was down 0.1ppt from March.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



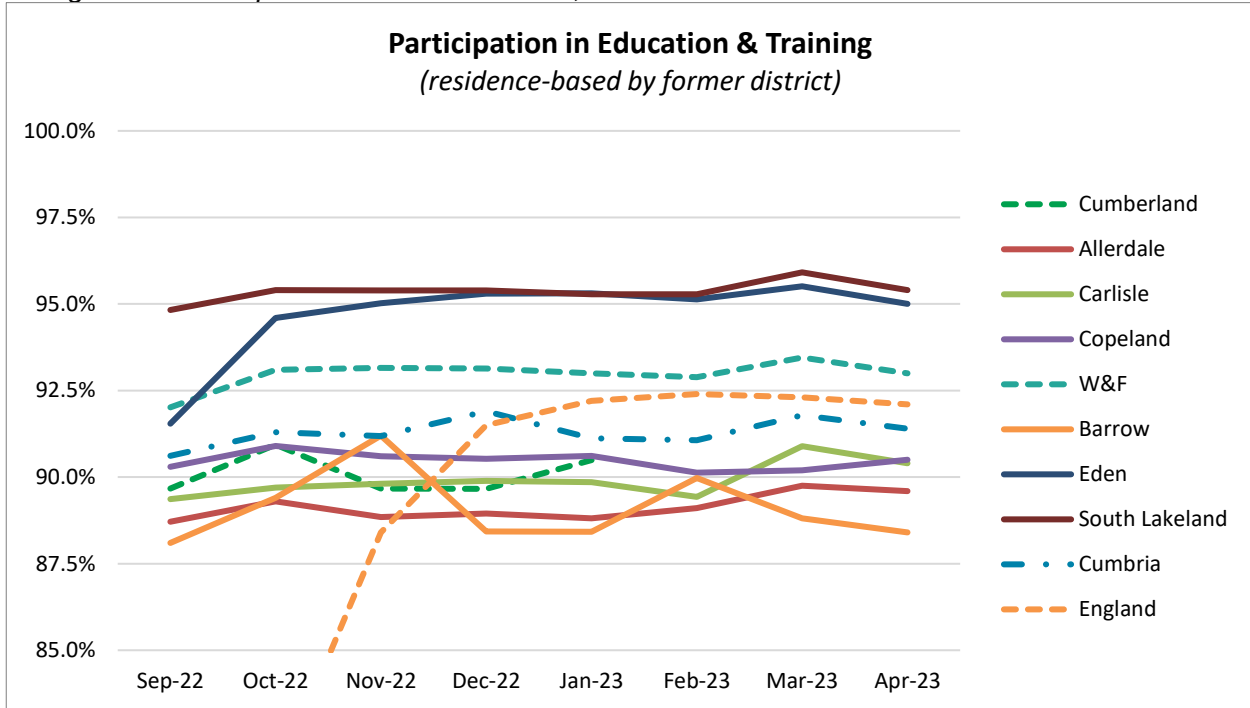
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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.

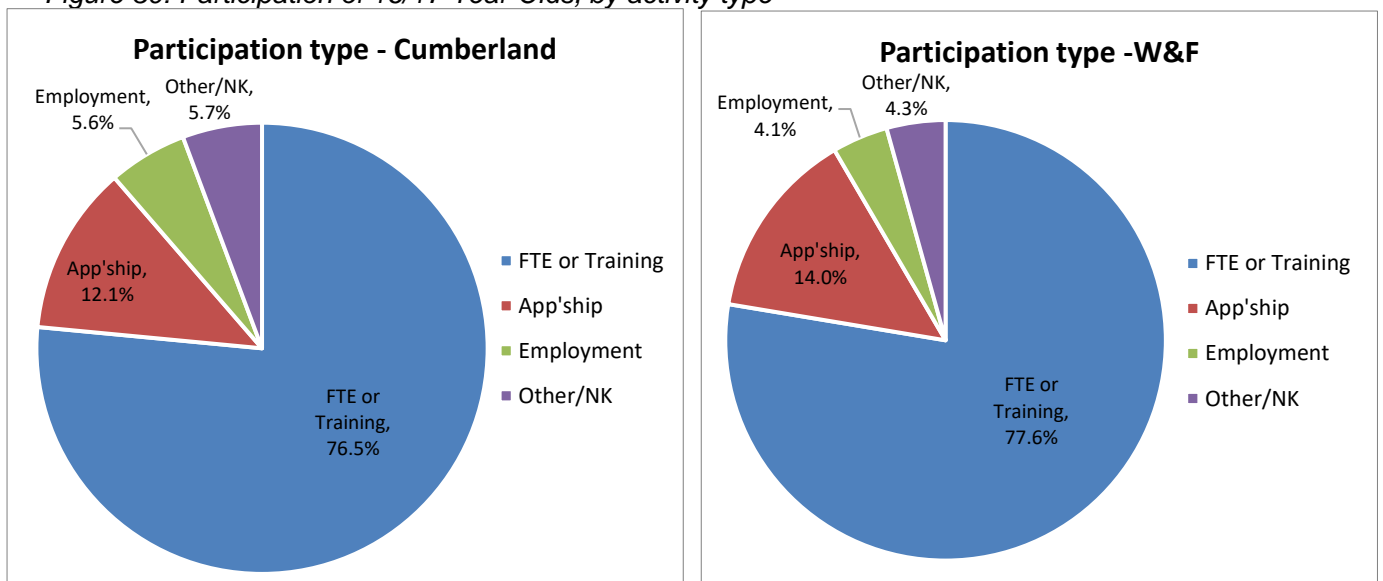
In Apr 2023, 91.8% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement compared to 92.3% for England and 91.7% for Cumbria's statistical neighbours. The highest participation rate was in the former district of South Lakeland (95.9%) and the lowest in Barrow (88.8%).

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



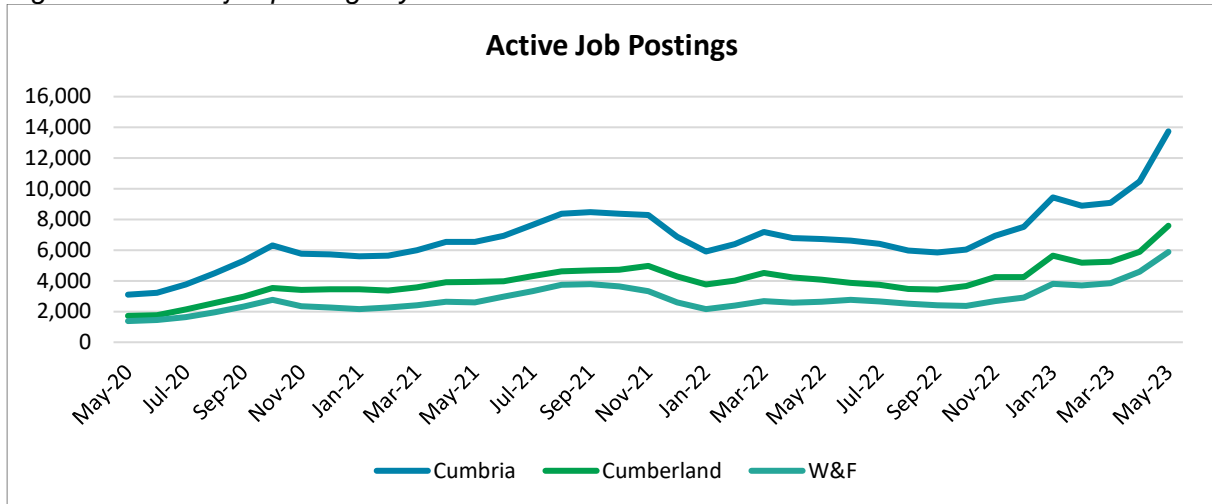
Source: NCCIS

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 May 2023 there were 13,739 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,735 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 1,253 higher than in Apr (+31%) and the number of new postings was 407 higher (+9%) suggesting that once again vacancies are not being filled quickly as demand has risen.

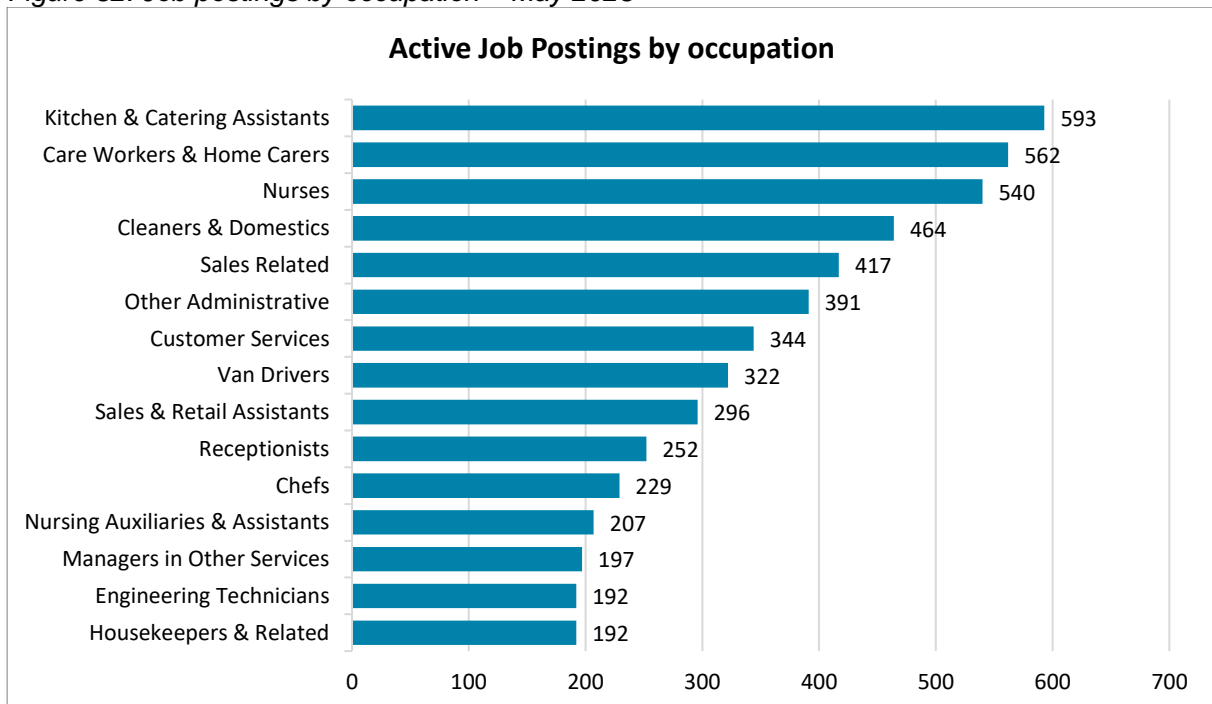
Figure 31: Active job postings by month



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

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

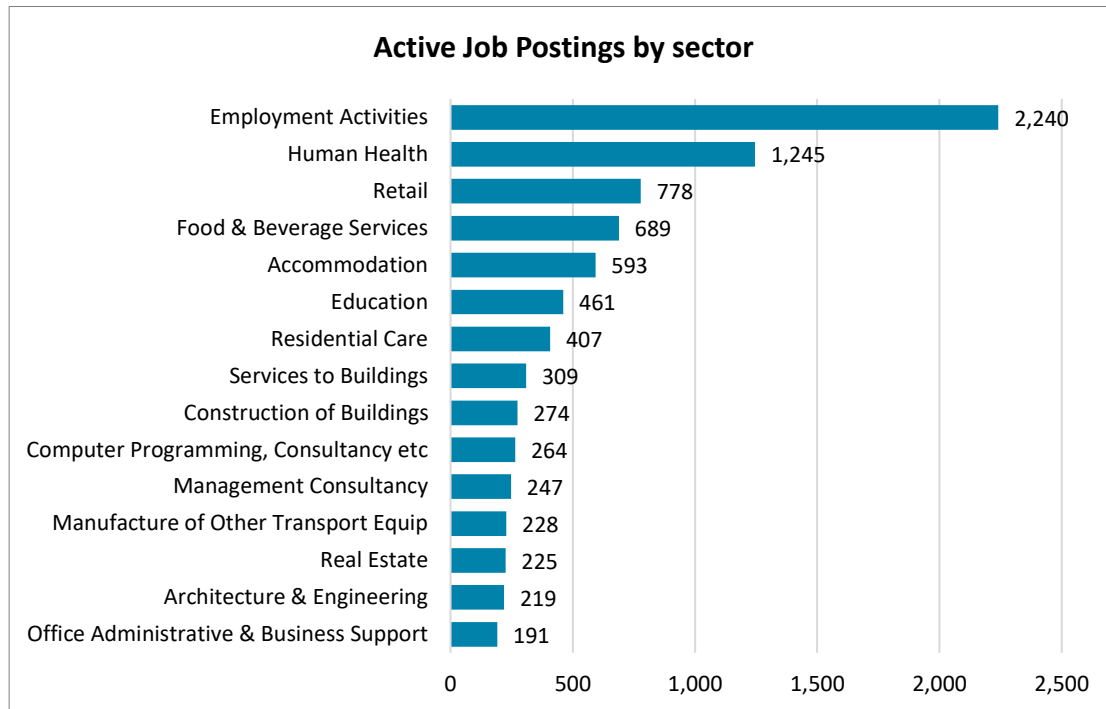
Figure 32: Job postings by occupation – May 2023



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.

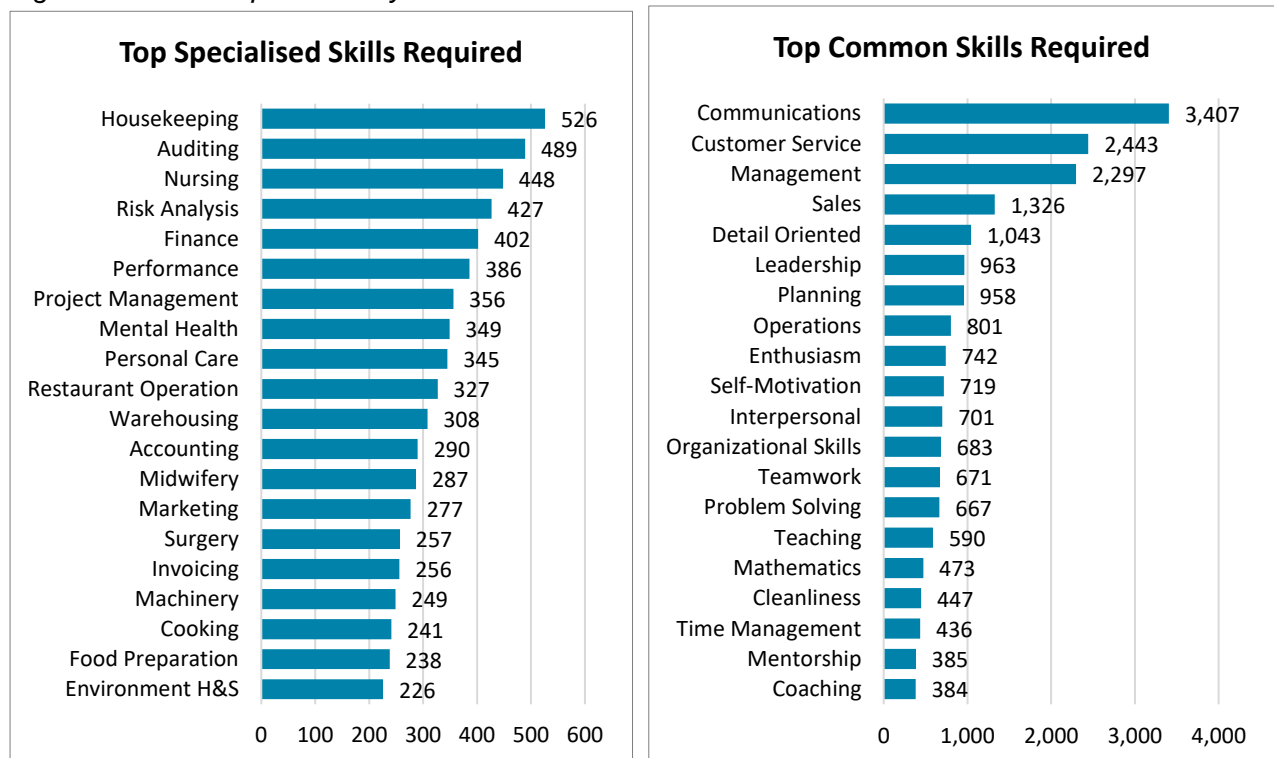
Figure 33: Job postings by sector – May 2023



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.

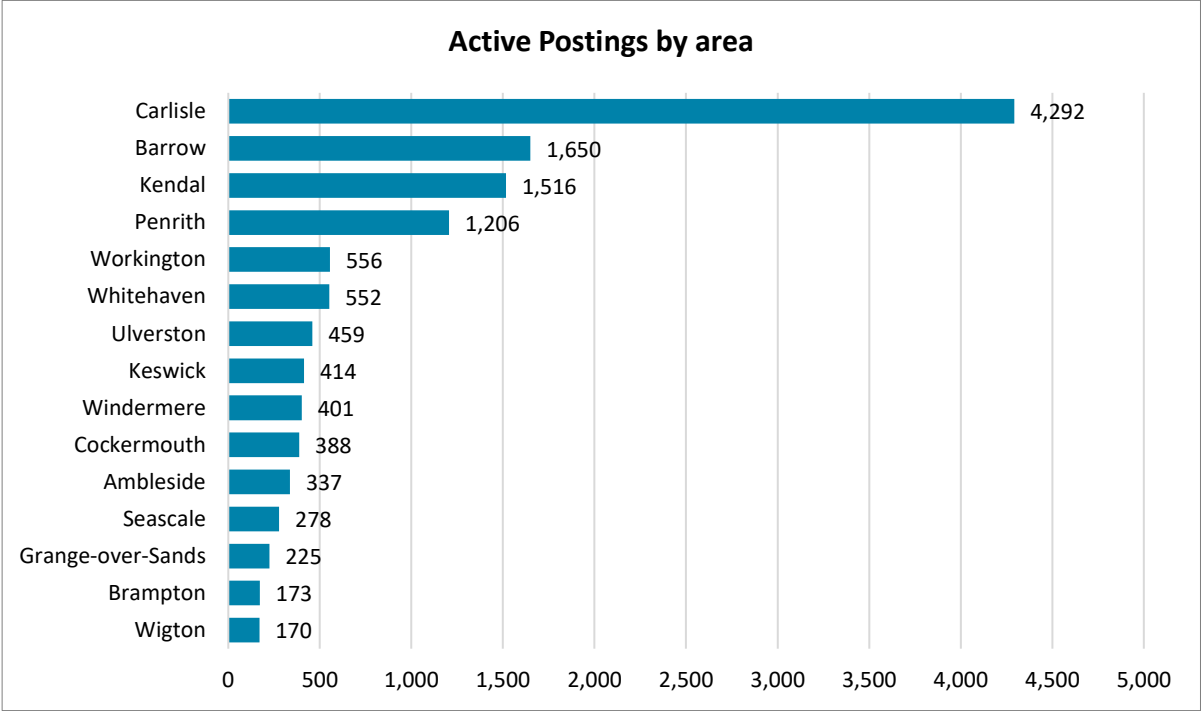
Figure 34: Skills required – May 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

Active postings rose significantly five of the former district areas in April with the exception being Allerdale which saw a more modest 9% rise. The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

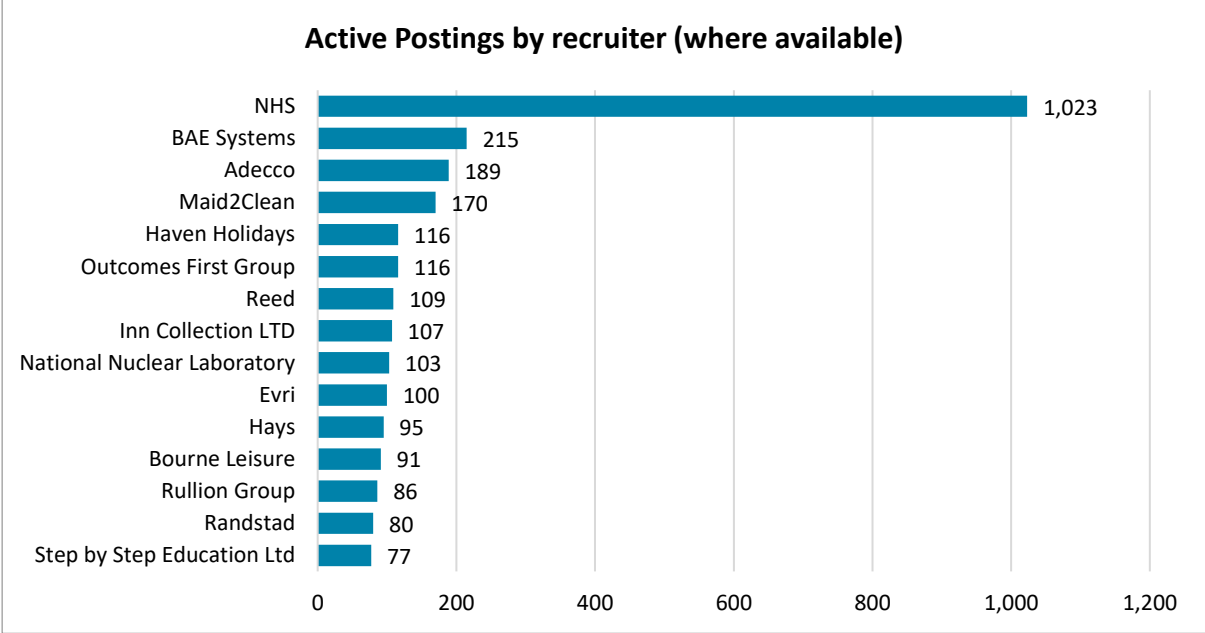
Figure 35: Job location – May 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

As is usually the case, the NHS advertised the most vacancies during the month (1,023) followed by BAE Systems and Adecco.

Figure 36: Recruiting organisation – May 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

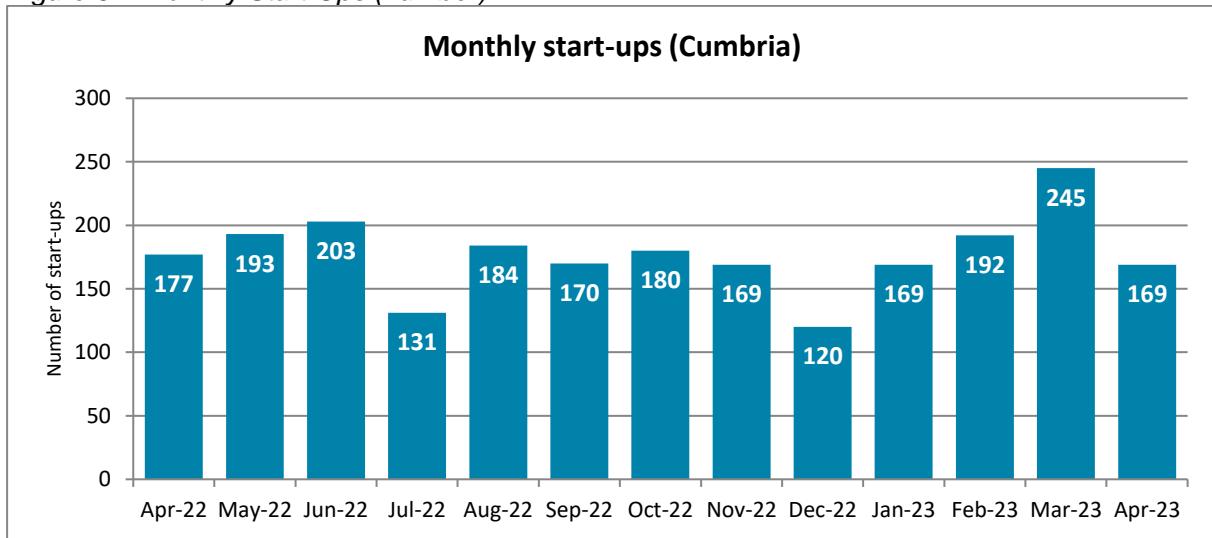
8. BUSINESS START-UPS

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 169 business start-ups in Cumbria in Apr 2023, a fall of 76 from Mar and 8 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Feb-Apr) there were 606 start-ups which is 148 more than last quarter and 50 more than the same quarter last year.

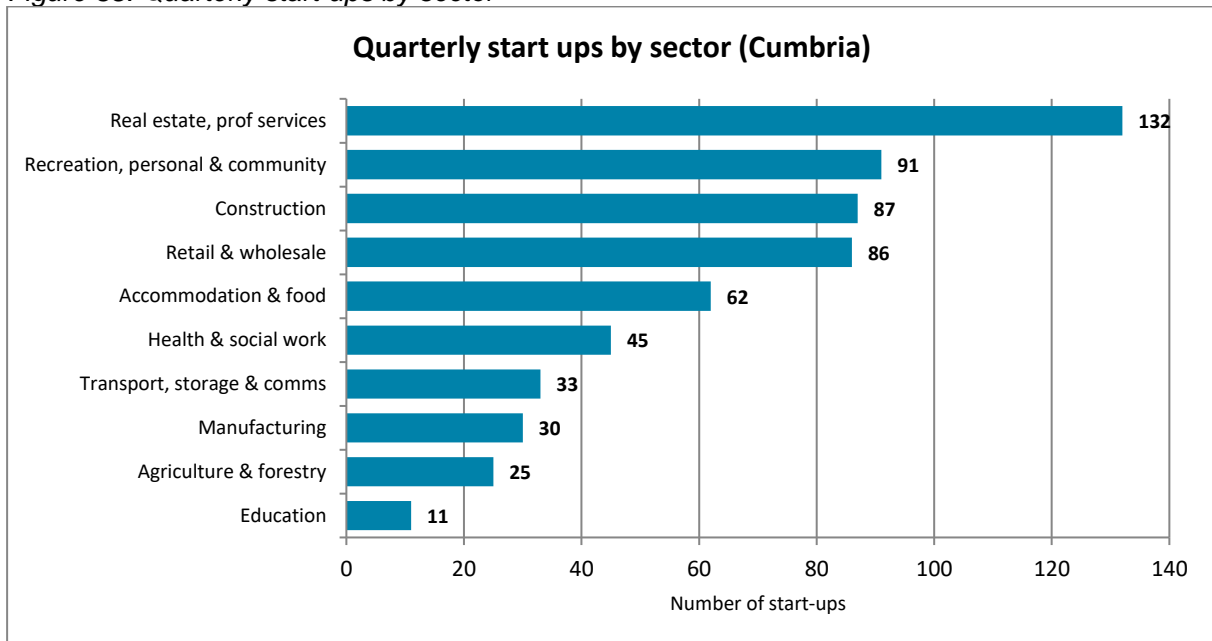
Figure 37: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Feb-Apr) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (132) followed by recreation, personal & community services (91), construction (87) and retail & wholesale (86).

Figure 38: Quarterly start-ups by sector



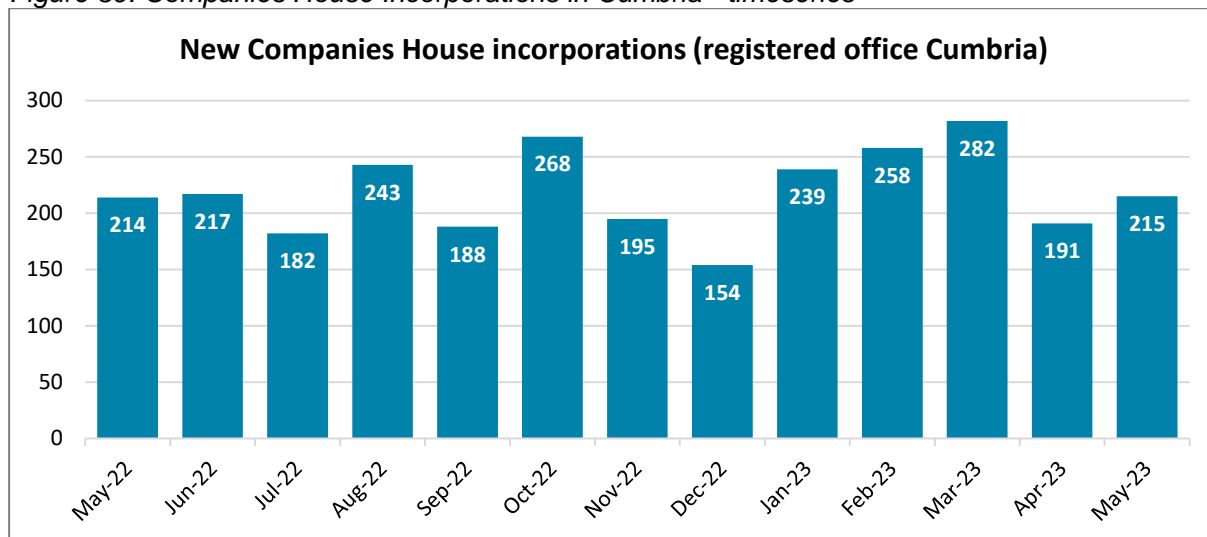
Source: BankSearch

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.

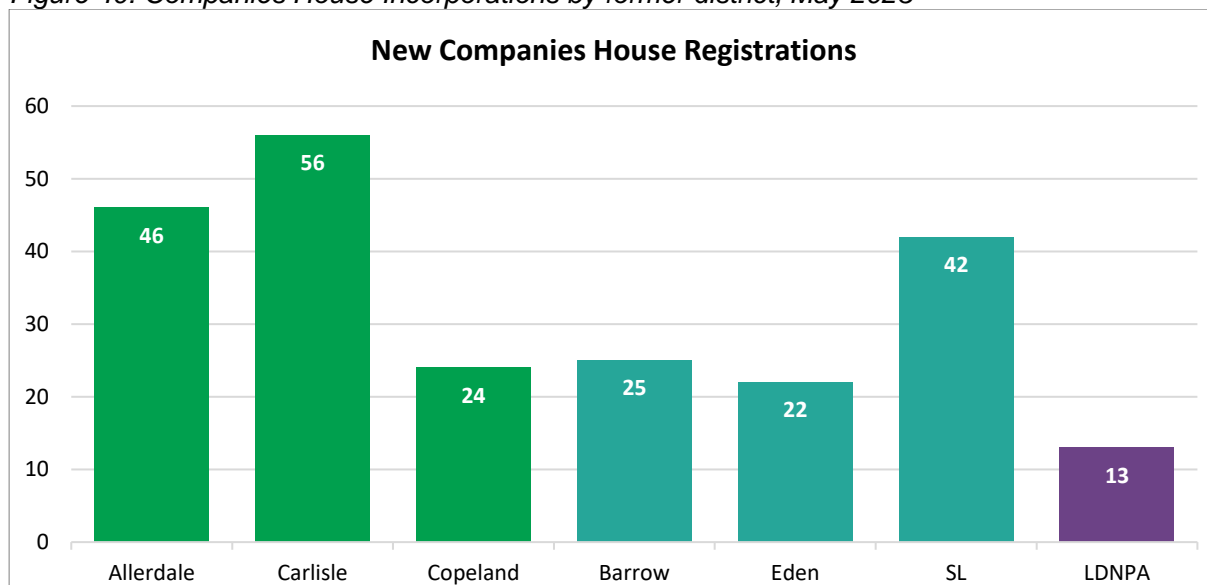
There were 215 new Companies House incorporations in May 2023, a rise of 24 from Apr and 1 more than the same month last year. New registrations rose from last month in all former districts except Barrow where they were unchanged and Eden where there were 3 fewer.

Figure 39: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 40: Companies House Incorporations by former district, May 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.

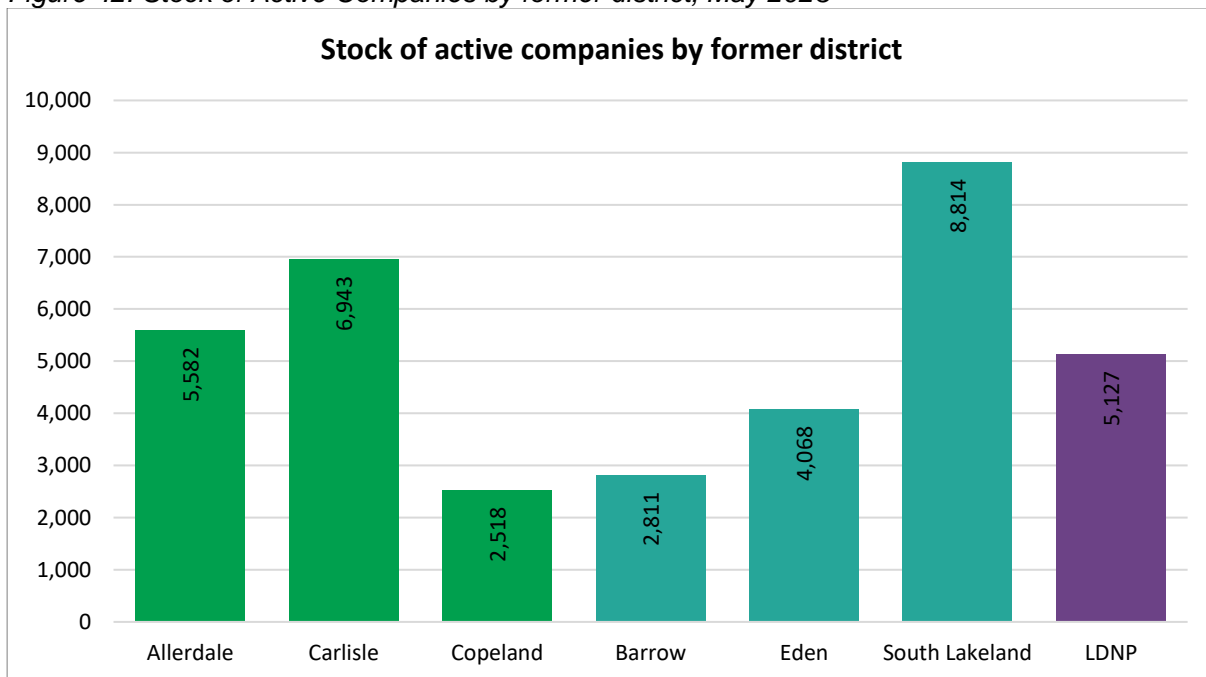
At the end of May 2023 there were 30,736 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 76 from last month. There were 193 dissolutions/liquidations which is an increase from last month but still within normal limits.

Figure 41: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



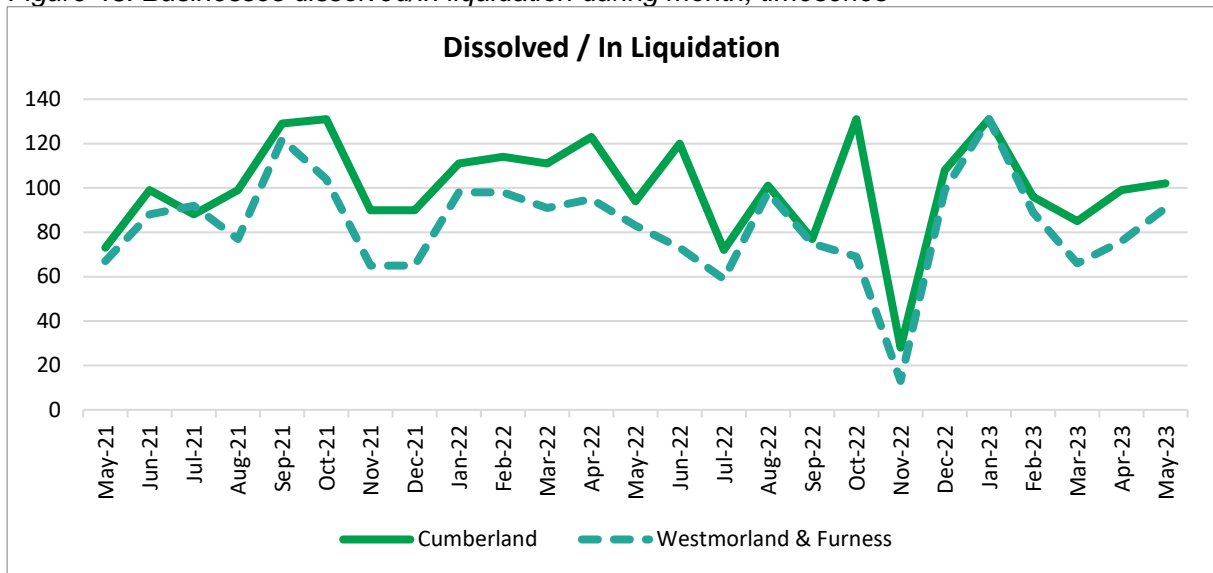
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

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



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

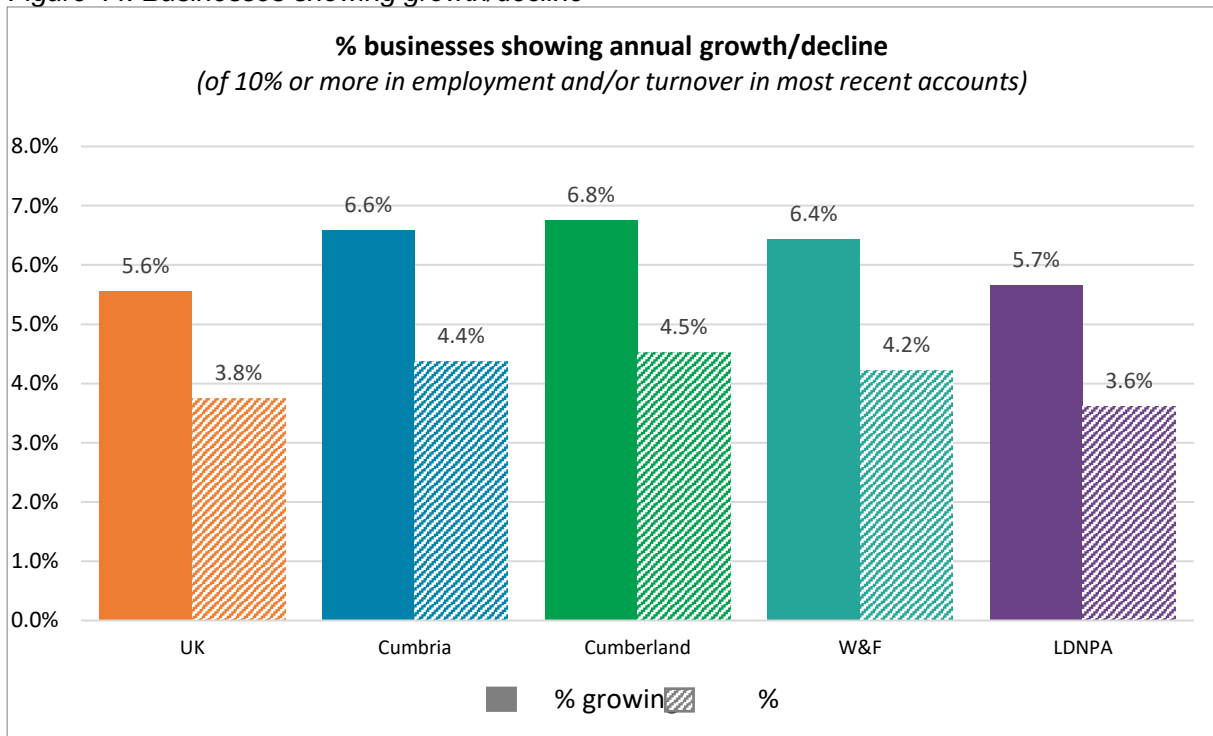
Figure 43: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in May, 2,025 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,342 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



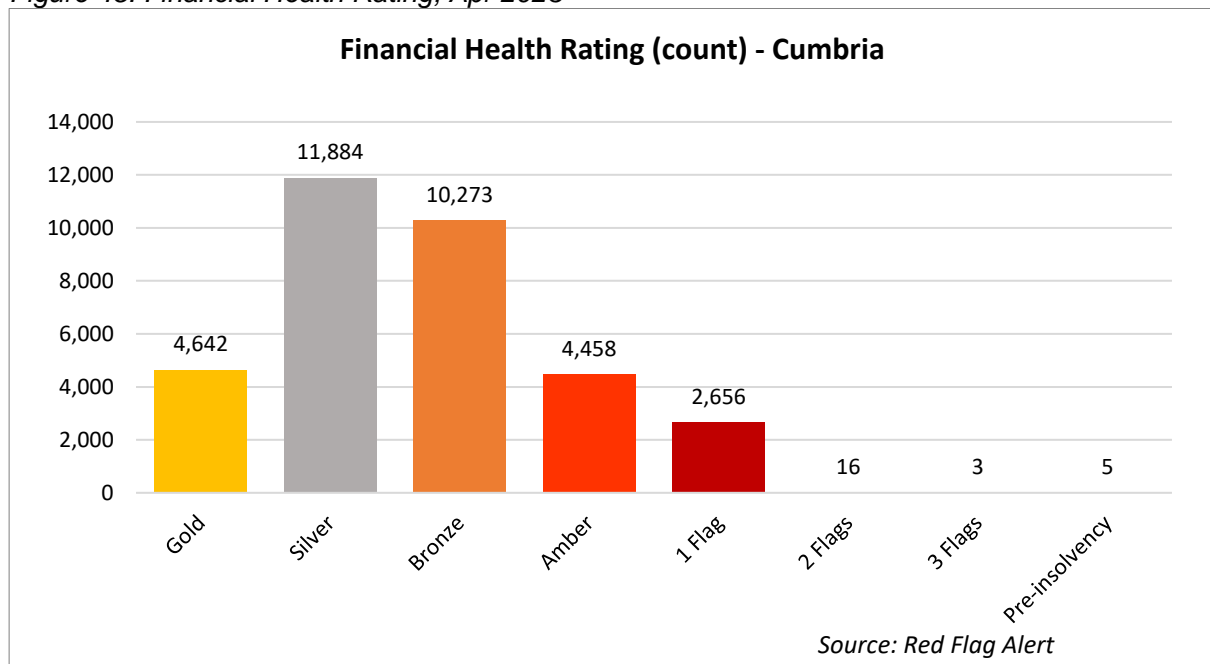
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) NB: % is of all active businesses including those without financial results

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).

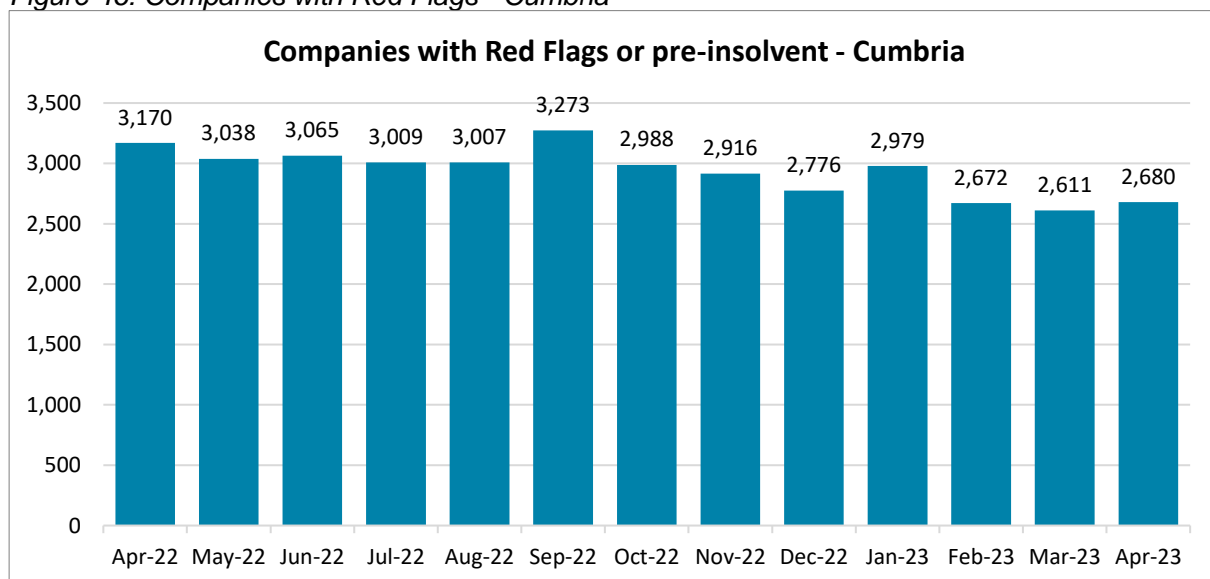
In Apr 2023, 48.7% of Cumbria's companies on the system were rated as Gold or Silver (UK 38.4%) and 43.4% were rated as Bronze or Amber (UK 50.2%). Of the remainder, 2,656 companies had 1 Red Flag, 16 had 2 Red Flags and 3 had 3 Red Flags. The highest volumes of red flag companies were in construction, wholesale & retail and professional services. The number with red flags rose by 69 compared to Apr 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



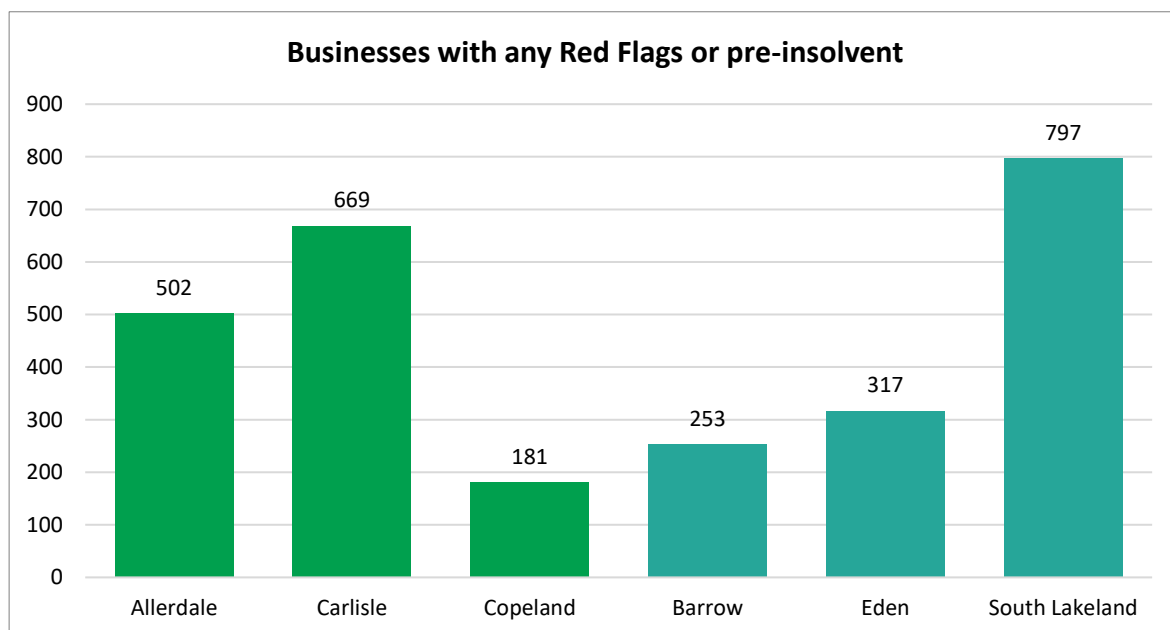
Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 46: Companies with Red Flags - Cumbria



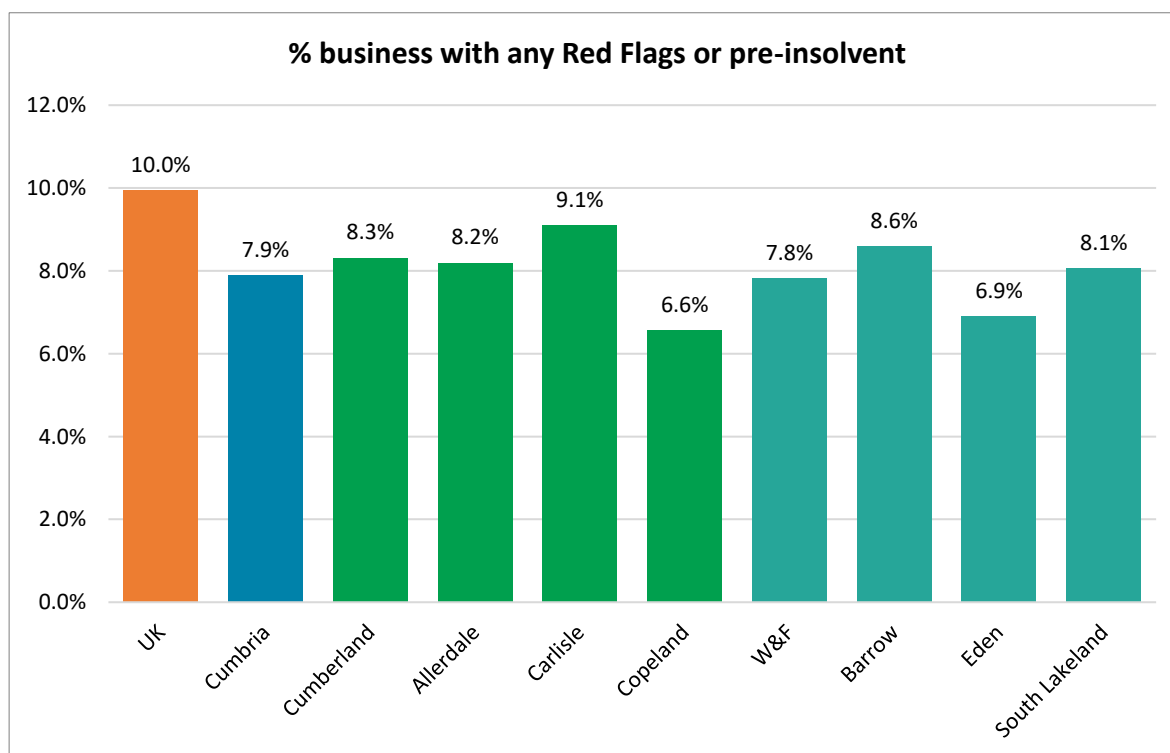
Source: Red Flag Alert

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)				
	May 2023		Change from Apr 2023			May 2023		Change from Apr 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,513,565	3.7	-33,220	-2.1	-0.1	5,974,105	14.6	80,719	1.4	0.2
Cumbria	6,745	2.3	-525	-7.2	-0.2	36,160	12.1	464	1.3	0.2
Cumberland	4,175	2.5	-310	-6.9	-0.2	22,921	13.9	258	1.1	0.2
1. Carlisle West	595	3.2	-40	-6.3	-0.2	3,081	16.4	32	1.0	0.2
2. Petteiril	725	3.9	-15	-2.0	-0.1	3,770	20.2	72	1.9	0.4
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	350	1.5	-10	-2.8	0.0	1,818	8.0	24	1.3	0.1
4. Fells & Solway	430	2.3	-35	-7.5	-0.2	2,218	11.8	50	2.3	0.3
5. Lakes to Sea	485	2.0	-65	-11.8	-0.3	2,964	12.1	32	1.1	0.1
6. Workington Together	605	3.2	-40	-6.2	-0.2	3,365	17.6	31	0.9	0.2
7. Whitehaven & Coastal	530	2.6	-30	-5.4	-0.1	3,026	14.9	12	0.4	0.1
8. South Cumberland	475	2.3	-25	-5.0	-0.1	2,676	13.0	54	2.1	0.3
Aspatria	110	2.8	-10	-9.1	0.0	603	15.2	21	3.6	0.5
Belah	65	2.0	-10	-14.3	-0.2	350	10.7	1	0.3	0.0
Belle Vue	115	2.9	-10	-8.0	-0.2	660	16.4	-9	-1.3	-0.2
Botcherby	155	3.8	-10	-5.9	-0.4	794	19.2	6	0.8	0.1
Bothel & Wharrels	35	0.9	0	0.0	-0.1	198	5.2	-5	-2.5	-0.1
Brampton	80	2.1	-5	-6.3	0.0	407	10.8	17	4.4	0.5
Bransty	130	3.2	-5	-3.7	-0.1	506	12.4	-5	-1.0	-0.1
Castle	185	4.8	-5	-2.6	-0.3	816	21.4	0	0.0	0.0
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	80	2.1	-10	-10.5	-0.4	541	14.4	19	3.6	0.5
Cleator Moor West	95	2.7	-5	-5.0	-0.1	573	16.1	8	1.4	0.2
Cockermouth North	100	3.2	-25	-20.8	-0.6	424	13.7	5	1.2	0.2
Cockermouth South	30	0.8	-15	-42.9	-0.1	178	4.8	9	5.3	0.2
Corby & Hayton	20	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	111	4.7	-3	-2.6	-0.1
Currock	215	5.2	25	13.2	0.6	920	22.1	36	4.1	0.9
Dalston & Burgh	40	0.8	0	0.0	-0.2	260	5.2	7	2.8	0.1
Dearham & Broughton	45	1.2	-5	-9.1	-0.3	349	9.3	9	2.6	0.2
Denton Holme	125	2.9	-10	-7.7	-0.1	661	15.4	15	2.3	0.3
Egremont	100	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	653	17.6	5	0.8	0.1
Egremont North & St. Bees	60	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	423	15.2	-2	-0.5	-0.1
Gosforth	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	242	7.3	14	6.1	0.4
Harraby North	125	2.7	-15	-10.7	-0.3	832	17.9	21	2.6	0.5
Harraby South	75	4.4	-5	-6.3	-0.3	343	20.1	3	0.9	0.2
Harrington	135	3.2	-10	-6.9	-0.2	732	17.5	6	0.8	0.1
Hillcrest & Hensingham	70	1.9	5	7.7	0.1	310	8.5	1	0.3	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	30	1.1	-5	-20.0	0.2	140	5.0	6	4.5	0.2
Howgate	80	2.6	-5	-6.3	0.0	490	15.8	5	1.0	0.2
Kells & Sandwith	105	3.0	-10	-8.3	-0.4	714	20.7	11	1.6	0.3
Keswick	40	1.3	-5	-12.5	0.0	281	9.4	4	1.4	0.1
Longtown	60	2.5	-5	-7.7	-0.2	289	12.2	-11	-3.7	-0.5
Maryport North	120	3.0	-10	-7.4	-0.4	746	18.7	11	1.5	0.3
Maryport South	115	3.7	-10	-8.0	-0.3	788	25.5	-1	-0.1	0.0
Millom	115	3.3	-15	-12.0	-0.3	484	14.0	1	0.2	0.0
Millom Without	50	1.8	0	0.0	0.2	183	6.4	7	4.0	0.2
Mirehouse	85	2.6	-15	-15.0	-0.5	583	17.6	2	0.3	0.1
Morton	125	3.6	-20	-14.8	-0.3	710	20.4	20	2.9	0.6
Moss Bay & Moorclose	220	5.6	-25	-10.2	-0.6	1,304	33.4	12	0.9	0.3
Seaton	110	2.9	-10	-8.7	-0.1	542	14.1	3	0.6	0.1
Solway Coast	55	2.1	5	10.0	0.2	290	11.1	3	1.0	0.1
St. John's & Great Clifton	85	1.8	-5	-5.6	-0.1	497	10.7	7	1.4	0.2
St. Michael's	150	4.7	-10	-6.3	-0.3	671	21.2	15	2.3	0.5
Stanwix Urban	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.2	209	6.6	8	4.0	0.3
Thursby	20	1.0	5	25.0	0.0	101	4.9	2	2.0	0.1
Upperby	155	3.9	0	0.0	-0.1	881	22.1	6	0.7	0.2
Wetheral	45	0.9	-10	-18.2	-0.2	312	6.1	6	2.0	0.1
Wigton	110	2.4	-15	-12.0	-0.3	583	12.8	5	0.9	0.1
Yewdale	45	1.4	-5	-10.0	-0.2	234	7.4	6	2.6	0.2

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	May 2023		Change from Apr 2023			May 2023		Change from Apr 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,513,565	3.7	-33,220	-2.1	-0.1	5,974,105	14.6	80,719	1.4	0.2
Cumbria	6,745	2.3	-525	-7.2	-0.2	36,160	12.1	464	1.3	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,570	1.9	-220	-7.8	-0.2	13,236	9.9	201	1.5	0.1
Westmorland North	515	1.6	-15	-2.5	0.0	2,636	8.2	38	1.5	0.1
Westmorland South	800	1.3	-85	-9.6	-0.1	4,857	8.0	71	1.5	0.1
Furness	1,255	3.0	-120	-8.7	-0.3	5,745	13.9	91	1.6	0.2
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	268	7.3	-1	-0.4	0.0
Appleby & Brough	60	1.6	-15	-20.0	-0.4	332	8.9	9	2.8	0.2
Bowness & Lyth	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	171	7.3	0	0.0	0.0
Burton & Holme	15	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	100	5.9	7	7.5	0.4
Coniston & Hawkshead	10	0.6	-15	-60.0	-0.9	90	5.3	-8	-8.2	-0.5
Dalton North	60	1.5	-10	-13.3	-0.4	279	7.2	9	3.3	0.2
Dalton South	65	2.0	-10	-12.5	-0.5	343	10.4	6	1.8	0.2
Eamont & Shap	25	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	157	6.4	0	0.0	0.0
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	55	1.8	0	0.0	0.3	176	5.8	10	6.0	0.3
Grange & Cartmel	55	1.1	-5	-6.3	-0.5	306	6.0	-1	-0.3	0.0
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.8	-10	-33.3	-0.4	97	4.1	-4	-4.0	-0.2
Hawcoat & Newbarns	85	1.4	-5	-5.3	-0.2	374	6.1	3	0.8	0.0
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	0	0.0	-0.1	149	4.0	11	8.0	0.3
High Furness	35	1.6	-5	-12.5	-0.2	110	5.0	8	7.8	0.4
Kendal Castle	35	1.1	-5	-14.3	0.0	211	6.4	2	1.0	0.1
Kendal Highgate	85	2.4	0	0.0	-0.1	486	13.4	6	1.3	0.2
Kendal Nether	60	1.5	-15	-20.0	-0.4	433	11.1	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal South	35	0.9	5	14.3	0.0	293	7.8	14	5.0	0.4
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	-15	-15.0	-0.4	540	12.8	-1	-0.2	0.0
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	-5	-12.5	-0.2	228	7.2	7	3.2	0.2
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	45	2.0	-5	-10.0	-0.2	254	11.2	9	3.7	0.4
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	-5	-33.3	0.0	94	4.4	1	1.1	0.0
Low Furness	15	0.6	5	33.3	0.0	110	4.7	-2	-1.8	-0.1
Old Barrow	545	7.0	-20	-3.5	-0.4	2,358	30.1	33	1.4	0.4
Ormsgill & Parkside	210	3.1	-35	-14.0	-0.6	975	14.5	19	2.0	0.3
Penrith North	85	2.0	0	0.0	-0.1	497	11.8	12	2.5	0.3
Penrith South	135	2.4	-5	-3.7	0.0	717	12.9	17	2.4	0.3
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	-25	-14.3	-0.2	780	12.2	1	0.1	0.0
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	-5	-11.1	0.0	243	5.1	9	3.8	0.2
Ulverston	135	2.0	-15	-10.3	-0.1	660	9.7	4	0.6	0.1
Upper Kent	35	1.5	0	0.0	0.2	204	9.0	8	4.1	0.4
Walney Island	130	2.1	-15	-11.1	-0.1	627	10.3	7	1.1	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	75	1.2	0	0.0	-0.1	570	9.1	3	0.5	0.0

Source: ONS/DWP – Cumbria Intelligence Observatory calculations, totals may not sum due to rounding & disclosure controls

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

Cumberland Community Panels			
Community Panel	Wards covered	Community Panel	Wards covered
1. Carlisle West	Belle Vue	5. Lakes to Sea	Bothel & Wharrels
	Castle		Cockermouth North
	Denton Holme		Cockermouth South
	Morton		Dearham & Broughton
	Yewdale		Keswick
2. Petteiril	Botcherby	6. Workington Together	Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
	Harraby North		Harrington
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Upperby	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Seaton
	Belah		Solway Coast
	Brampton		St. John's & Great Clifton
	Corby & Hayton		Bransty
	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham
4. Fells & Solway	Stanwix Urban	8. South Cumberland	Howgate
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith
	Aspatria		Mirehouse
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington
	St. Michael's		Cleator Moor West
	Thursby		Egremont
	Wigton		Gosforth
			Millom
			Millom Without
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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