Labour Market Briefing September 2023

Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **10th August 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: *ginny.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 223,654 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Aug 2023, an increase of 117 from the revised July figure (0.1%). This means there are 2,879 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (1.3% v 1.5% for the UK). Over the year, payrolled employment growth has been stronger in Cumberland (1.7%) than in Westmorland & Furness (0.8%). 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 Aug 2023 in Cumbria were £2,145 which is 95% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (102% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (90% 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 (6.7%) and has been stronger in West Cumbria (9.0%) than East Cumbria (7.4%).

- Survey estimates for the year ending March 2023 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 76.8% which is above the national average of 75.4% although this is not statistically significant due margins of survey error.

- The economic inactivity rate (those aged 16-64 who are not working or actively looking for work) was estimated to be 20.0% in the year to March 2023, slightly lower than the national average of 21.7% but within statistical variation.

- There were 6,660 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) on 10th Aug 2023 which is 125 fewer than the revised July figure. This is in contrast to a rise nationally. The count fell in the former districts of Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland, was unchanged in Eden and rose in Barrow and South Lakeland. The number of female claimants fell more than the number of male claimants.

- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 200 lower, a fall of 2.9% compared to a rise of 1.9% nationally.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.2% in Aug 2023 unchanged from July and it remains below the national rate of 3.7% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.1ppt down from a year ago.

- Claimant rates (of those 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 (6.1% v 4.9%).
- There were 36,513 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria on 10th Aug 2023 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 357 (1.0%) from the revised July figure. This is 2,123 more than a year ago (+6.2%).
- The number of claimants fell in the searching/planning/preparing conditionality group -127) but rose in the working conditionality group (+280) and the no work requirements group (+202).
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 12.2% in Aug 2023 compared to 14.9% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all 6 former districts. 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.
- 28,203 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Aug 2023, an increase of 370 from July and 2,330 more than a year ago. This means 77% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In March 2023, 12,162 UC claimants were on "UC health" which was 34.2% of all claimants. This is a higher proportion than nationally (28.7%) and was above the national average in all the former district areas except Eden and South Lakeland where it was similar.
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 70.4% (+5,024) in the past 2 years in Cumbria compared to a slight fall of 1.7% in the number of UC claimants overall.
- Data for households on Universal Credit is published quarterly and the latest is for May 2023. This shows that there were 30,924 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 2,274 (7.9%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 26,683 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in May 2023 which is 2,532 (10.5%) more than a year ago.
- There were 354 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in July 2023, up 17 from June. There were 214 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 140 resident in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.5% in Cumbria in July 2023, up by 0.3 percentage points from June (England 5.4%). The rate was 3.7% in Cumberland and 3.2% in Westmorland & Furness with the highest rates in the former districts of Barrow (4.8%) and Allerdale (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 89.1% in Cumbia in July (88.7% in Cumberland in June and 91.9% in Westmorland & Furness) compared to 91.4% nationally.
- There were 13,533 active online job postings in Aug 2023, 1,587 more than the July total (+13.3%) with increases in all former district areas. However, new postings fell, by 91 (-2.4%).
- The occupations most in demand were kitchen & catering assistants, care workers, cleaners & domestics, nurses 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, auditing, project management, nursing 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 578 small business start-ups in the quarter ending July 2023 which is 28 fewer than last quarter but 51 more than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (117), recreation, personal & community services (113) and accommodation & food services (75).
- There were 239 new Companies House incorporations in July 2023, a rise of 26 from June and 57 more than in July last year.
- There were 30,810 active companies in Cumbria at the end of Aug 2023, 64 more than in July.
- There were 184 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during August 2023.
- Of the active businesses in Aug 2023, 2,046 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.6% of businesses) whilst 1,365 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.4% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).

- In Aug 2023, 6.7% of Cumbria's total companies on the Red Flag Alert system were rated as having Red Flags (not including provisional flags). This is lower than the national average of 10.4%. It was highest in the former district areas of Carlisle(7.6%) and Barrow (7.3%).
- A fifth of businesses on the Red Flag Alert system are assigned a growth score and of these, 25.7% in Cumbria were rated as very likely or likely to grow compared to 20.8% for the UK.

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.

- May to July 2023 estimates show a decrease in the employment rate compared with the previous quarter (February to April 2023) while the unemployment and economic inactivity rates increased.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.5%, 0.5 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 1.1 percentage points lower than before the pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020). The decrease was mainly driven by full-time self-employed workers.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 4.3%, 0.5 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.3 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The increase was largely driven by people unemployed for up to 12 months.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.1%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.9 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus pandemic. The increase was mostly driven by young people aged 16-24. The number inactive because of long-term sickness increased to another record high while those inactive due to looking after family or home decreased to a record low.
- The estimate of payrolled employees for August 2023 is largely unchanged on the month, down 1,000 on the revised July 2023 figure, to 30.1 million. The August 2023 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous quarter and are below pre-coronavirus-pandemic levels again.
- The number of vacancies in June to August 2023 was 989,000, a decrease of 64,000 from March to May 2023.
- Vacancy numbers fell on the quarter for the 14th consecutive period in June to August 2023, down by 6.0% from March to May 2023 with vacancies falling in 13 of the 18 industry sectors.
- In June to August 2023, total vacancies were down by 268,000 from the level of a year ago, although they remained 188,000 above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) January to March 2020 levels.
- In June 2023, workforce jobs fell by 153,000 on the quarter to 36.7 million, with self-employment jobs showing a record quarterly fall.
- In May to July 2023, annual growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) was 7.8%, the same as the previous three-month period and the highest regular annual growth rate since comparable records began in 2001.
- Annual growth in employees' average total pay (including bonuses) was 8.5% in May to July 2023; this total growth rate is affected by the NHS and civil service one-off payments made in June and July 2023.
- In May to July 2023, annual growth in real terms (adjusted for inflation using Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)) for total pay rose on the year by 1.2% and for regular pay rose on the year by 0.6%.
- Annual average regular pay growth for the public sector was 6.6% in May to July 2023 and is the highest regular annual growth rate since comparable records began in 2001; for the private sector this was 8.1% and one of the largest annual growth rates seen outside of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period.
- The finance and business services sector saw the largest annual regular growth rate at 9.5%, followed by the manufacturing sector at 8.1%; this is one of the highest annual regular growth rates 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 <u>not a measure of total employment</u> 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 <u>were</u> 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 223,654 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Aug 2023, an increase of 117 from the revised June total and 2,879 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 1.3% compared to 1.5% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria
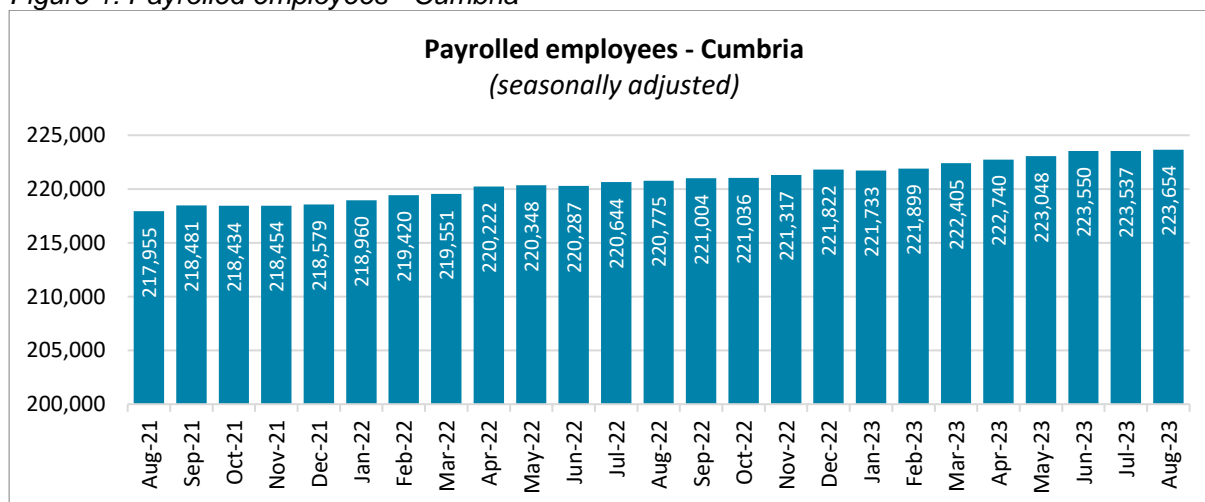
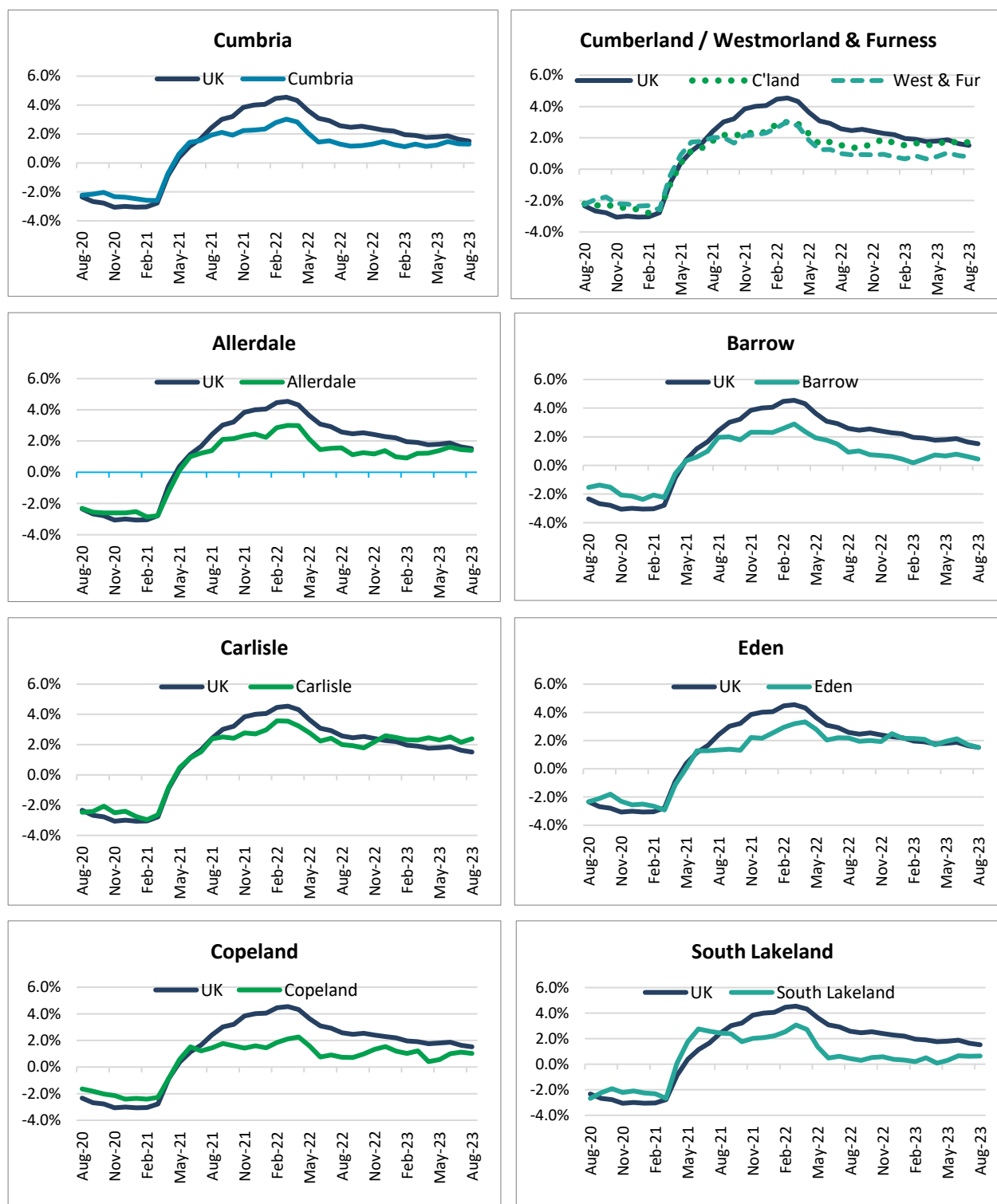*Source: HMRC / ONS. Latest month data are always provisional.*

Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Aug 2023	**Month change**		**One year change**	
	No	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**
UK	30,139,074	-967	0.0%	449,132	1.5%
England	25,581,542	824	0.0%	389,533	1.5%
Cumbria	223,654	117	0.1%	2,879	1.3%
Cumberland	124,593	147	0.1%	2,112	1.7%
Allerdale	42,335	27	0.1%	588	1.4%
Carlisle	52,063	130	0.3%	1,216	2.4%
Copeland	30,195	-10	0.0%	308	1.0%
Westmorland & Furness	99,062	-28	0.0%	767	0.8%
Barrow	31,105	-40	-0.1%	138	0.4%
Eden	23,269	-9	0.0%	347	1.5%
South Lakeland	44,688	21	0.0%	282	0.6%
West Cumbria ITL	103,635	-23	0.0%	1,034	1.0%
East Cumbria ITL	120,019	140	0.1%	1,845	1.6%

Source: HMRC / ONS. District data are only 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. N*B: 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 £2,145 in Aug 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) above the UK average (102%) but those in East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) only 90%. Median earnings data are not available for the unitary areas.

Despite remaining lower than the national average, median earnings in Cumbria have been growing more quickly over 1, 2 and 3 years and this is the case both in West and East Cumbria.

Figure 4: Median monthly pay for payrolled employees
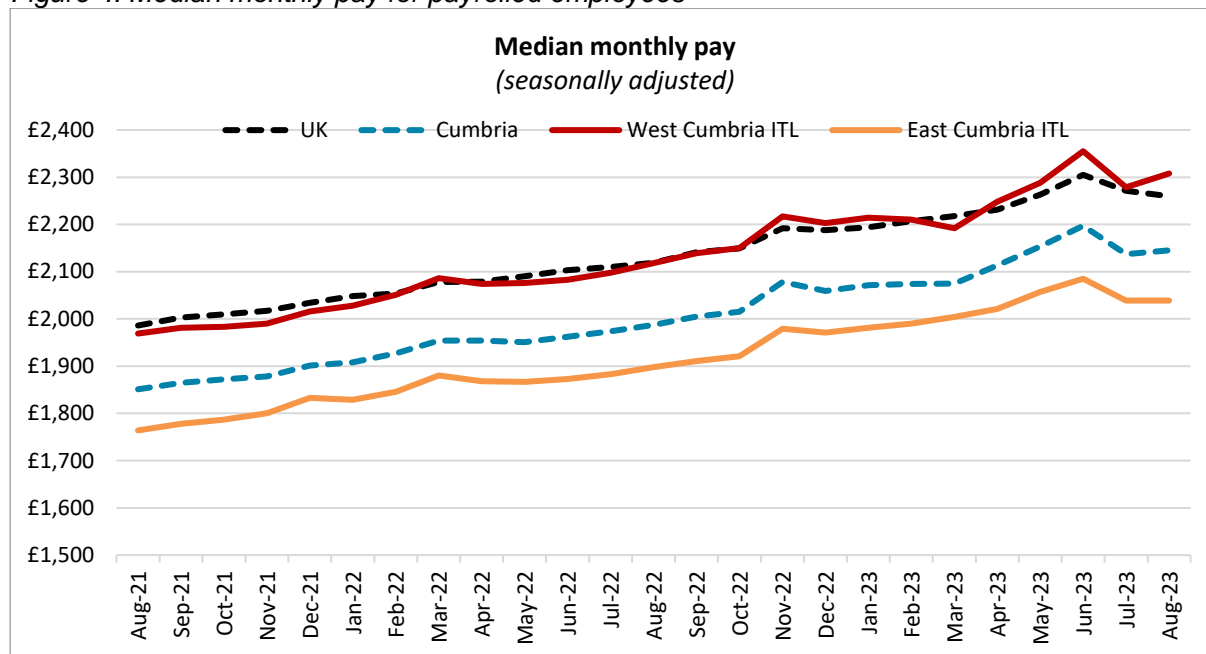
Source: HMRC / ONS. Latest month data are always provisional. Unitary data are not available.

Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees

Median pay (seasonally adjusted)						
	Aug 2023	**UK Index**	**Month change**		**One year change**	
	No	**Index**	**No**	**%**	**No**	**%**
UK	2,260	100	-11	-0.5%	141	6.7%
Cumbria	2,145	95	8	0.4%	158	8.0%
Allerdale	2,143	95	19	0.9%	164	8.3%
Carlisle	2,079	92	-8	-0.4%	135	6.9%
Copeland	2,548	113	9	0.4%	227	9.8%
Barrow	2,385	106	63	2.7%	216	10.0%
Eden	1,999	88	1	0.1%	143	7.7%
South Lakeland	2,019	89	14	0.7%	144	7.7%
West Cumbria ITL	2,308	102	29	1.3%	190	9.0%
East Cumbria ITL	2,039	90	0	0.0%	141	7.4%

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

4.   ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY *(released quarterly – next release Oct 23)*

The Annual Population Survey is a residence-based labour market survey from ONS encompassing population, economic activity (employment + unemployment), economic inactivity and qualifications. It is released quarterly with each release providing data for a 12 month period.

NOTE: *Sample sizes are small in Cumbria which means the margins of error in the data are relatively high, particularly below the level of the two unitary authorities. For example, the employment rate has an average error margin of +/- 4% in each of the two unitaries compared to just 0.2% nationally and this should be taken into account when making comparisons between areas and of changes over time should be treated with caution.*

In the year ending March 2023, an estimated 76.8% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment. Allowing for the margin of error in the survey, this is similar to the national average of 75.4%. The rate is estimated to be slightly lower than before the pandemic. The rates in the two unitary authorities are similar at 77.1% in Cumberland and 76.3% in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)
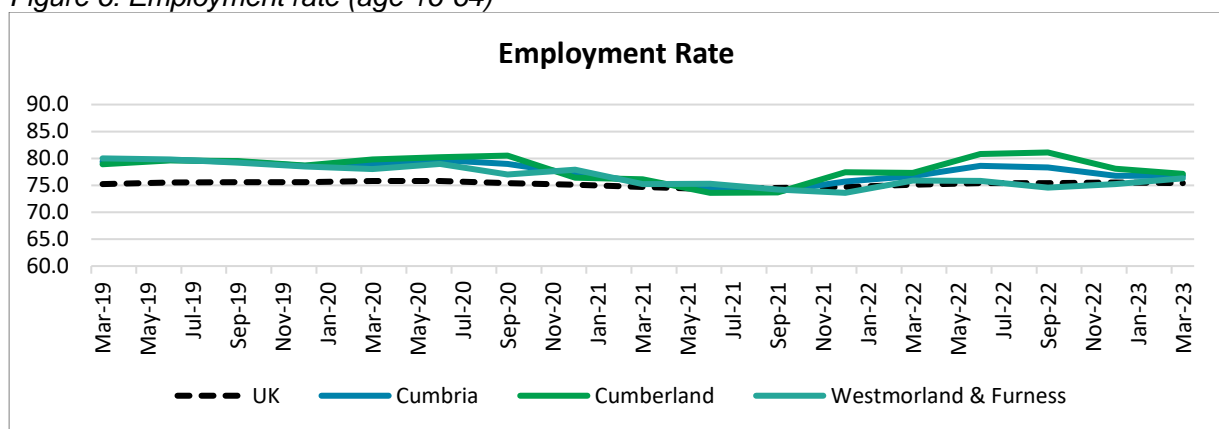
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

A person is deemed economically inactive if they are neither in work nor available for work (someone out of work but actively looking and available for work is classified as unemployed). In the year ending March 2023, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 20% which is similar to the national average of 21.7% (when survey error is taken into account). The rate is higher than before the pandemic but the difference is within the margins of survey error. The rate in Cumberland was estimated to be 19% and in Westmorland & Furness to be 21.2%. Whilst the rate in Cumberland is unchanged from before the pandemic, the rate has risen in Westmorland & Furness, although this could be within survey error. The survey estimates that 85.5% of those who are inactive do not want a job.

Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64)
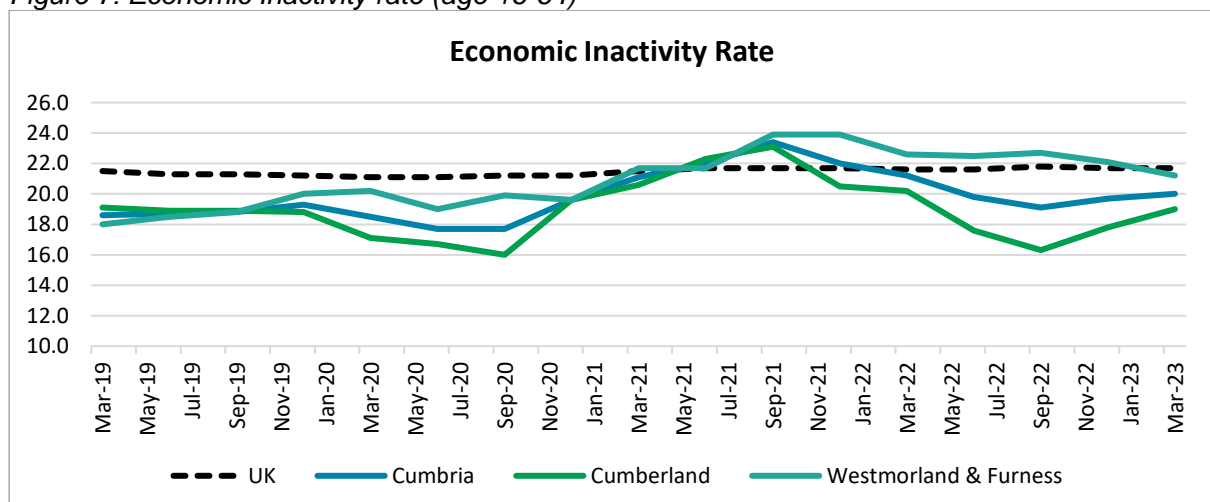
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

The Annual Population Survey also provides annual estimates of qualification levels among the working age population using the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) levels. The data are only released once a year and in December 2022 Cumbria was estimated to have a lower proportion of working age residents qualified to Level 4 or above (eg degree, Level 4 NVQ, Higher Apprenticeship) or higher. Even allowing for the margin of error in the dataset, this appears to be a genuine difference. Cumbria has a higher proportion qualified up to level 3 than nationally (eg A level, level 3 NVQ, Advanced Apprenticeship) which reflects the higher than average progression into Apprenticeships locally. The data for the two unitaries should be treated with caution due to survey error but does suggest that a higher proportion of residents in Westmorland & Furness have RQF4+ qualifications than in Cumberland.

Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2022
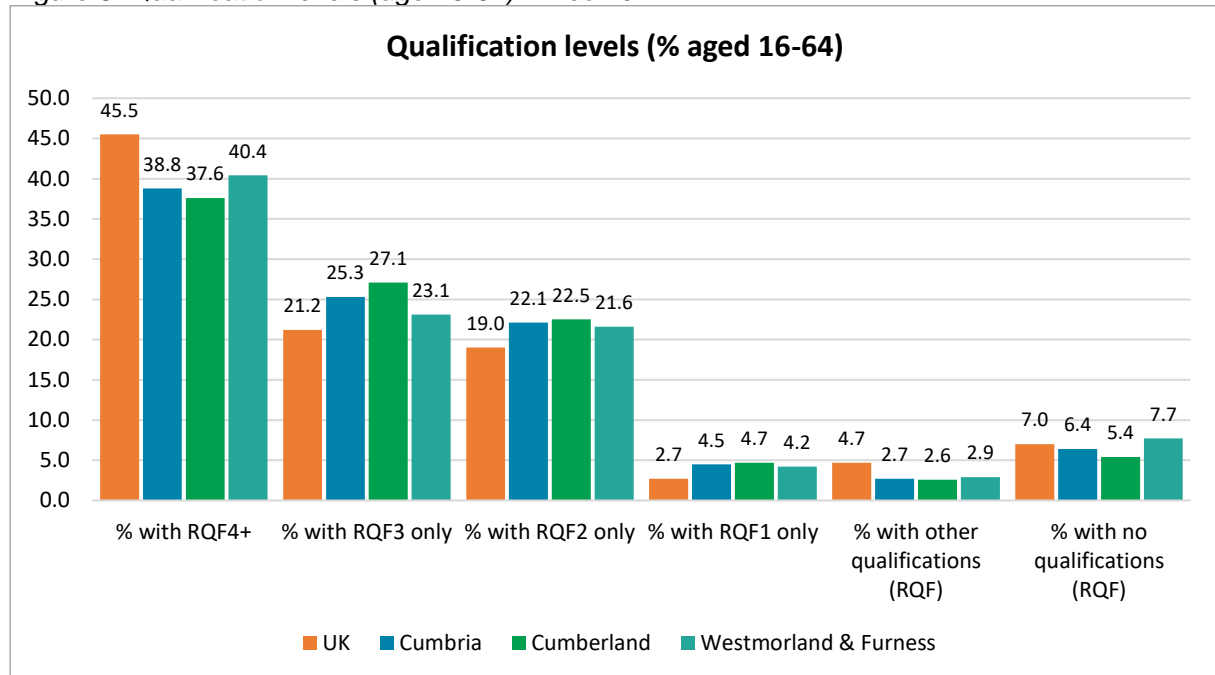
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

5. CLAIMANT COUNT (released <u>monthly</u>) – count taken 10th Aug 2023

Important notes: *The 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. 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 (Cumberland) / Locality Board (Westmorland & Furness) areas.

There was a decrease of 125 in the number of claimants seeking work in Cumbria in Aug 2023 compared to the revised July figure, down to a total of 6,660. This is a monthly decrease of 1.9% compared to a national rise of 0.2%. The count fell in the former districts of Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland, was unchanged in Eden and rose in Barrow and South Lakeland. The number of female claimants fell more than the number of males. The claimant rate in Aug 2023 in Cumbria was 2.2% which is below the national rate of 3.7% and is unchanged from July. The claimant count at county level is 200 lower than a year ago and the rate is 0.1ppt lower.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Aug 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	873,075	4.2	675,190	3.2	1,548,270	3.7	2,535	0.2	0.0	28,230	1.9	0.1
Cumbria	3,795	2.6	2,860	1.9	6,660	2.2	-125	-1.9	0.0	-200	-2.9	-0.1
Cumberland	2,335	2.9	1,770	2.1	4,105	2.5	-150	-3.5	-0.1	-80	-2.0	0.0
Allerdale	760	2.7	635	2.2	1,395	2.5	-85	-5.8	-0.2	65	4.7	0.1
Carlisle	975	2.9	730	2.1	1,705	2.5	-55	-3.2	-0.1	-175	-9.3	-0.3
Copeland	600	3.0	405	2.0	1,005	2.5	-5	-0.5	0.0	30	3.1	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,460	2.2	1,095	1.6	2,555	1.9	20	0.9	0.0	-115	-4.3	-0.1
Barrow	785	3.8	485	2.4	1,270	3.1	5	0.3	0.0	15	1.2	0.0
Eden	255	1.6	245	1.5	505	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	-35	-6.5	-0.1
South Lakeland	420	1.4	360	1.2	780	1.3	20	2.4	0.0	-95	-10.9	-0.2
of which LDNPA	170	1.5	135	1.2	300	1.3	25	9.9	0.1	-35	-10.1	-0.1

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.
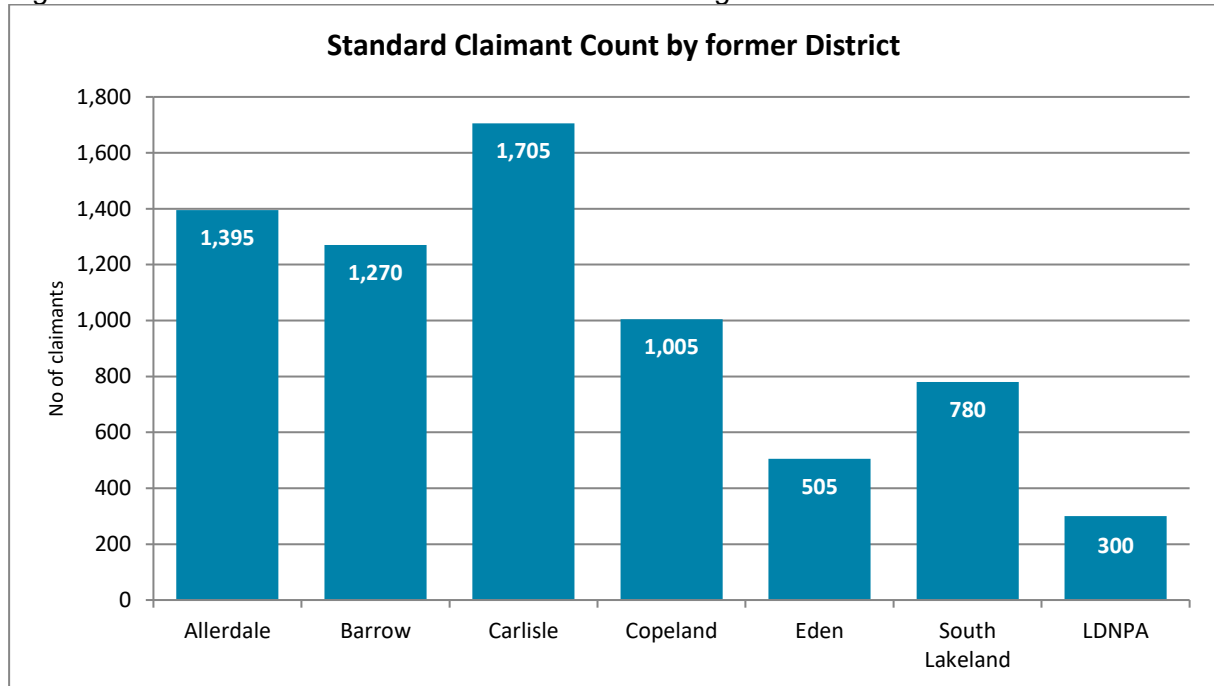
Figure 2 shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group in Aug 2023. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains well above the national average (6.1% v 4.9%).

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Aug 2023

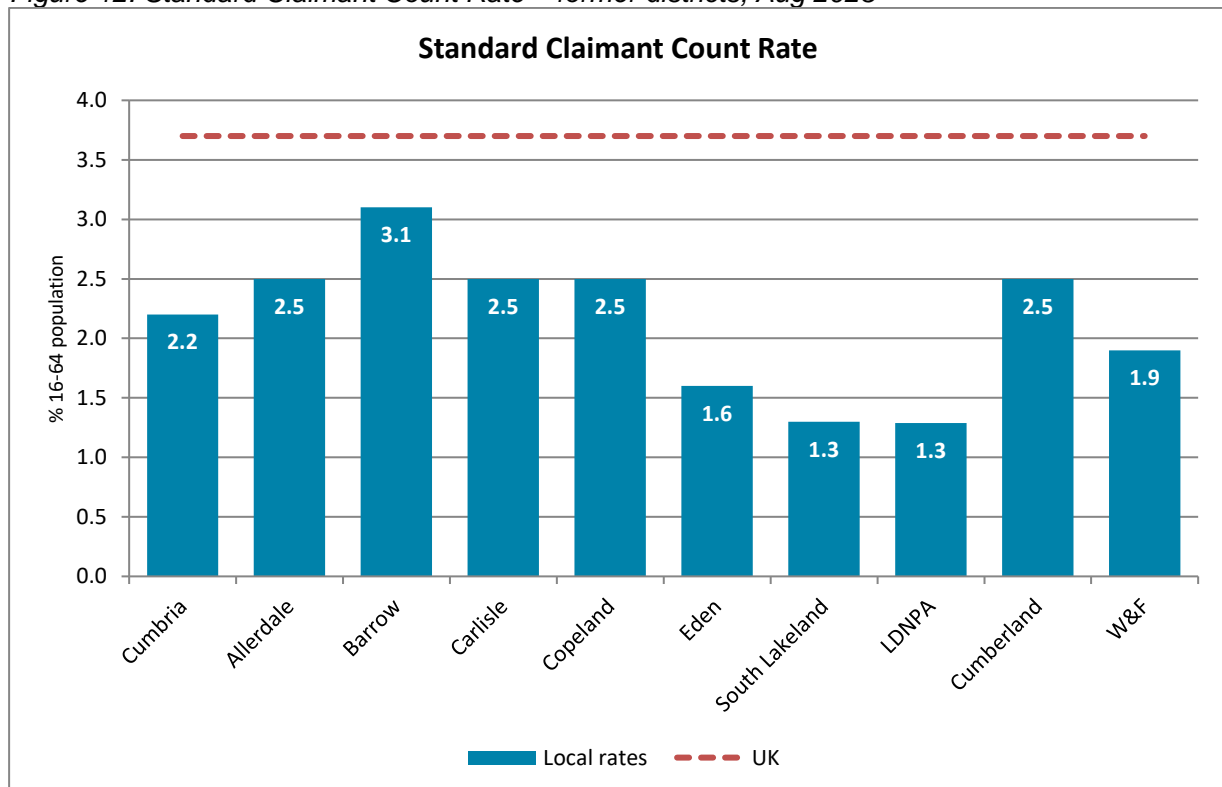|	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34		Aged 35-44		Aged 45-54		Aged 55-64		Total	
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
UK	271,755	4.9%	410,555	4.6%	376,230	4.3%	256,040	2.9%	229,715	2.7%	1,548,270	3.7%
Cumbria	1,215	3.7%	1,830	3.2%	1,560	2.9%	975	1.4%	1,060	1.4%	6,660	2.2%
Cumberland	700	3.8%	1,155	3.6%	955	3.1%	585	1.6%	700	1.7%	4,105	2.5%
Allerdale	270	4.4%	365	3.5%	315	3.1%	190	1.4%	245	1.7%	1,395	2.5%
Carlisle	230	2.9%	515	3.7%	420	3.2%	260	1.8%	280	1.8%	1,705	2.5%
Copeland	205	4.7%	270	3.5%	225	3.1%	135	1.5%	170	1.6%	1,005	2.5%
Westmorland & Furness	515	3.6%	670	2.7%	600	2.5%	385	1.2%	370	1.0%	2,555	1.9%
Barrow	305	6.1%	365	4.1%	265	3.5%	160	1.8%	165	1.7%	1,270	3.1%
Eden	70	2.2%	115	2.1%	135	2.4%	95	1.2%	90	1.0%	505	1.6%
South Lakeland	140	2.3%	195	1.9%	205	1.9%	130	0.9%	115	0.7%	780	1.3%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	80	2.4%	90	2.3%	55	1.0%	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 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Aug 2023

Standard Claimant Count by former District

No of claimants

District	Count
Allerdale	1,395
Barrow	1,270
Carlisle	1,705
Copeland	1,005
Eden	505
South Lakeland	780
LDNPA	300

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

Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Aug 2023

Standard Claimant Count Rate

% 16-64 population

District	Rate
Cumbria	2.2
Allerdale	2.5
Barrow	3.1
Carlisle	2.5
Copeland	2.5
Eden	1.6
South Lakeland	1.3
LDNPA	1.3
Cumberland	2.5
W&F	1.9

Local rates ▬ ▬ ▬ UK

Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

Standard Claimant Count Timeseries

Legend: Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, South Lakeland, LDNPA
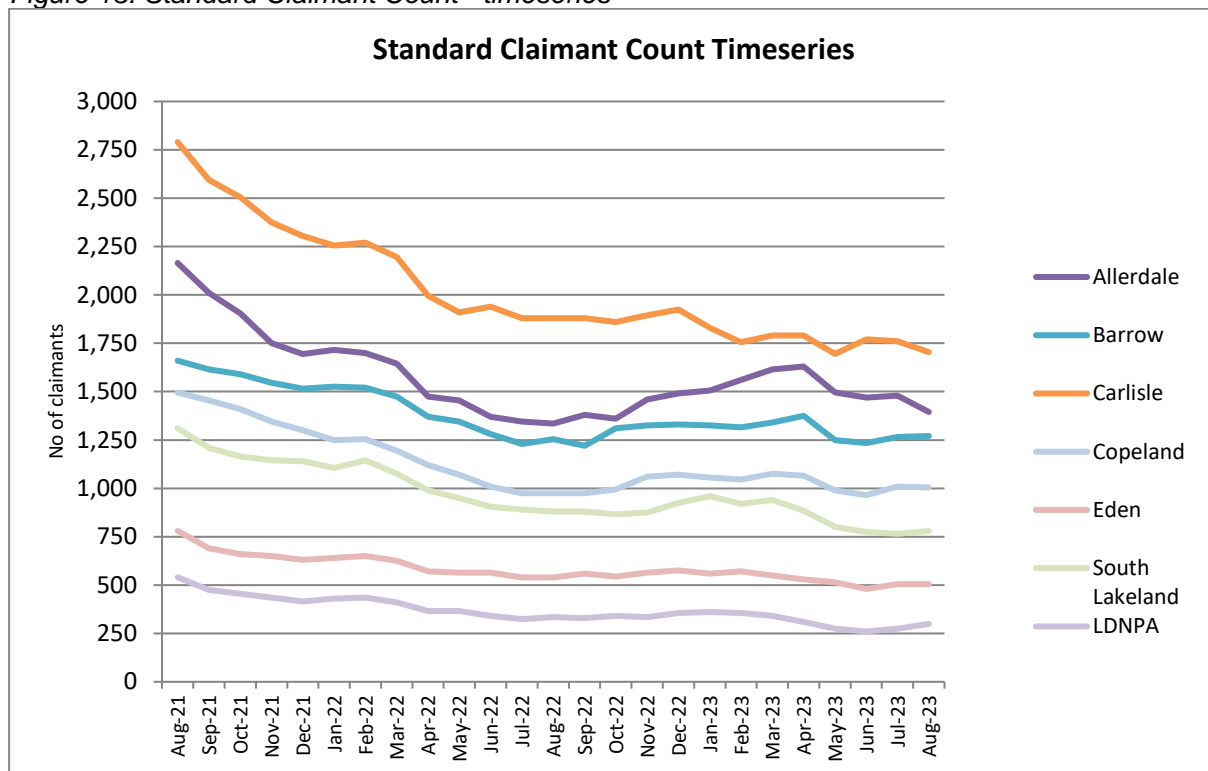
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries

Standard Claimant Rate Timeseries

Legend: UK, Cumbria, Cumberland, Westmorland & Furness, Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden, South Lakeland, LDNPA
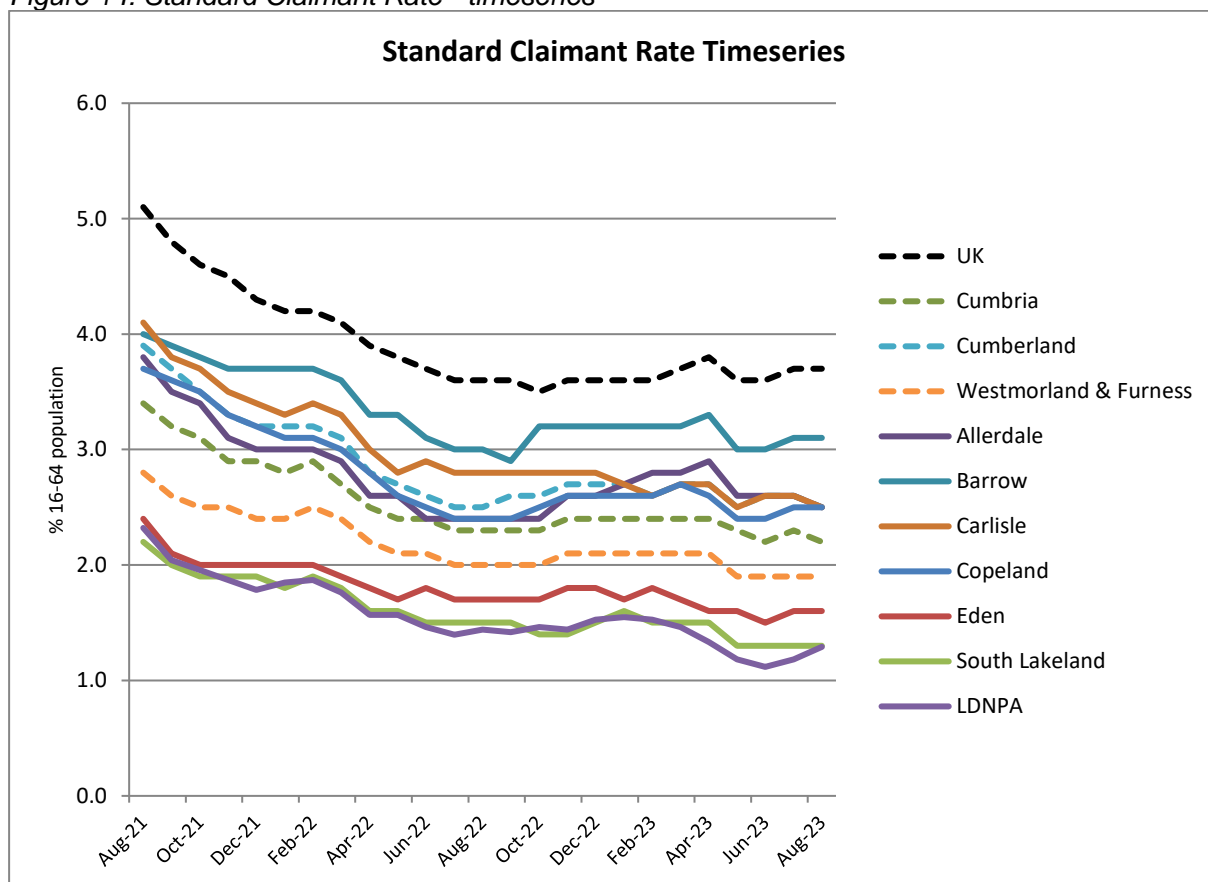
Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released <u>monthly</u>) – count taken 10th Aug 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.

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

6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 36,513 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Aug 2023 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 357 from the revised July total (+1.0%) and 2,123 more than a year before (+6.2%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 127, the number claiming while in work rose by 280 and the number with no work requirements rose by 202. The latest total means that 12.2% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 14.9%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria. 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 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Aug 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	2,597,751	12.9%	3,497,149	16.8%	6,094,967	14.9%	86,887	1.4%	0.2%	438,274	7.7%	1.1%
Cumbria	15,350	10.3%	21,163	14.1%	36,513	12.2%	357	1.0%	0.1%	2,123	6.2%	0.7%
Cumberland	9,725	11.9%	13,384	16.1%	23,110	14.0%	199	0.9%	0.1%	1,166	5.3%	0.7%
Allerdale	3,454	12.3%	4,850	16.9%	8,305	14.6%	83	1.0%	0.1%	340	4.3%	0.6%
Carlisle	3,784	11.3%	5,285	15.5%	9,066	13.4%	70	0.8%	0.1%	557	6.5%	0.8%
Copeland	2,492	12.3%	3,247	16.1%	5,738	14.2%	49	0.9%	0.1%	269	4.9%	0.7%
Westmorland & Furness	5,624	8.4%	7,777	11.6%	13,402	10.0%	157	1.2%	0.1%	951	7.6%	0.7%
Barrow	2,561	12.3%	3,263	15.9%	5,823	14.1%	58	1.0%	0.1%	460	8.6%	1.1%
Eden	1,056	6.5%	1,612	10.0%	2,667	8.3%	37	1.4%	0.1%	206	8.4%	0.6%
South Lakeland	2,011	6.7%	2,901	9.5%	4,914	8.1%	57	1.2%	0.1%	288	6.2%	0.5%
of which LDNPA	801	6.8%	1,140	9.9%	1,940	8.3%	64	3.4%	0.3%	54	2.9%	0.2%

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 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Aug 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	704,141	13.1%	1,685,028	19.2%	1,679,703	19.9%	1,089,746	12.7%	928,232	11.2%	6,094,967	14.9%
Cumbria	4,261	13.0%	10,552	18.7%	9,637	17.7%	6,145	9.1%	5,858	7.6%	36,513	12.2%
Cumberland	2,561	14.0%	6,791	21.4%	6,059	19.8%	3,838	10.4%	3,817	9.2%	23,110	14.0%
Allerdale	952	15.6%	2,308	22.3%	2,105	20.6%	1,453	11.0%	1,474	9.9%	8,305	14.6%
Carlisle	924	11.7%	2,866	20.9%	2,455	18.8%	1,471	10.1%	1,346	8.4%	9,066	13.4%
Copeland	683	15.7%	1,614	21.0%	1,501	20.6%	924	10.2%	1,005	9.4%	5,738	14.2%
Westmorland & Furness	1,701	11.9%	3,768	15.4%	3,571	15.0%	2,312	7.5%	2,034	5.7%	13,402	10.0%
Barrow	899	18.0%	1,811	20.5%	1,427	19.0%	872	9.7%	807	8.5%	5,823	14.1%
Eden	266	8.2%	710	13.1%	726	13.0%	493	6.4%	468	5.1%	2,667	8.3%
South Lakeland	541	8.8%	1,250	12.2%	1,428	13.3%	942	6.7%	752	4.5%	4,914	8.1%
of which LDNPA	151	6.4%	469	14.2%	606	15.2%	377	6.5%	331	4.7%	1,940	8.3%

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 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district

Persons on Universal Credit
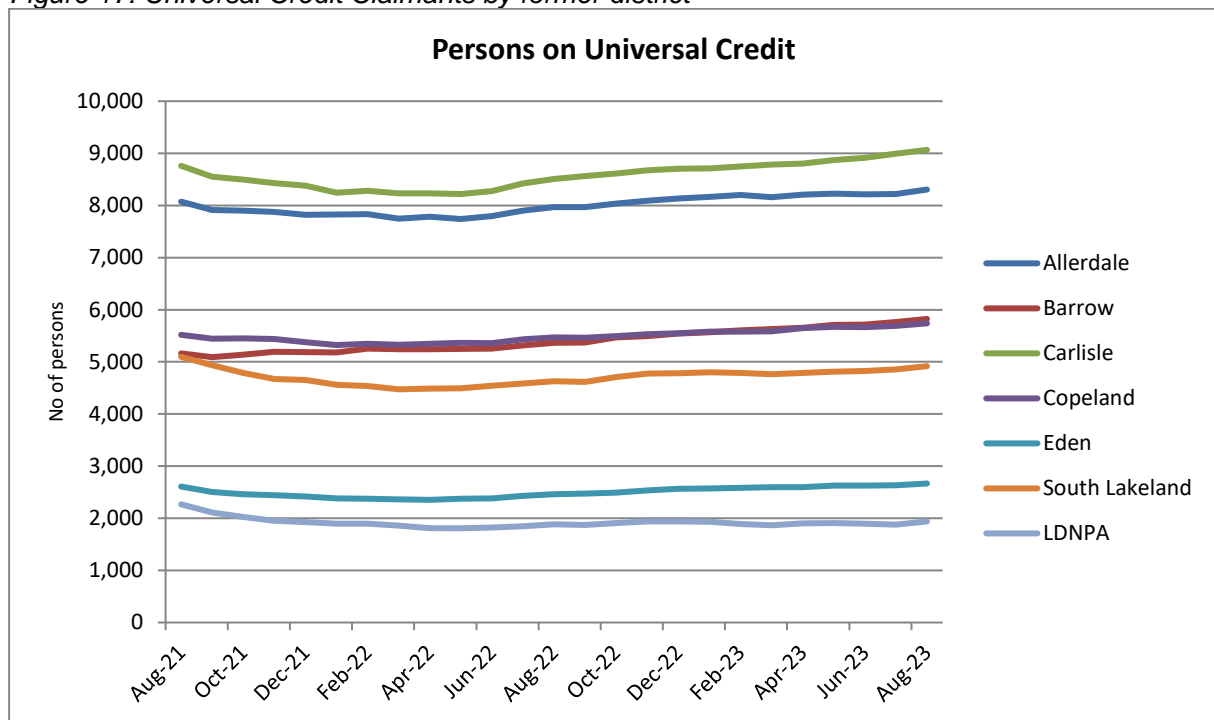
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore (LDPNA claimants are also included in the relevant district)

Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District

Universal Credit claimant rate
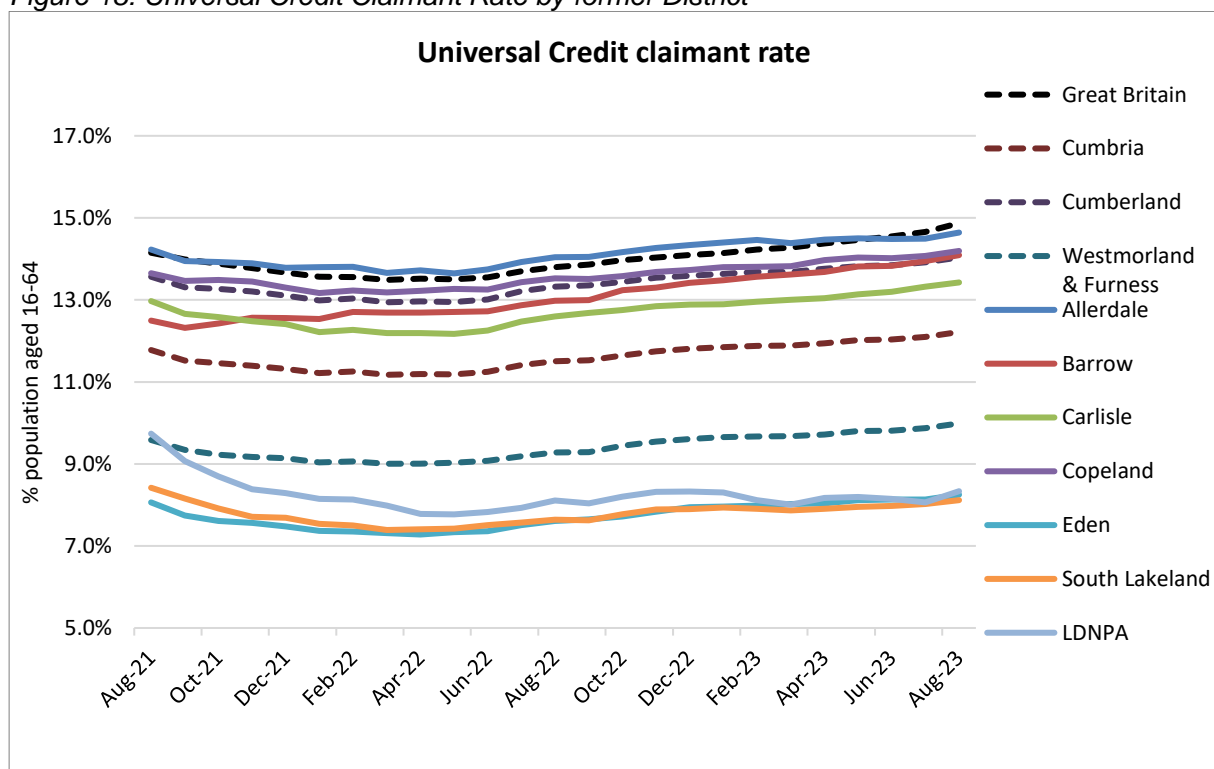
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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. In Aug 2023 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 127, the number claiming while in work rose by 280 and the number with no work requirements rose by 202.

Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)
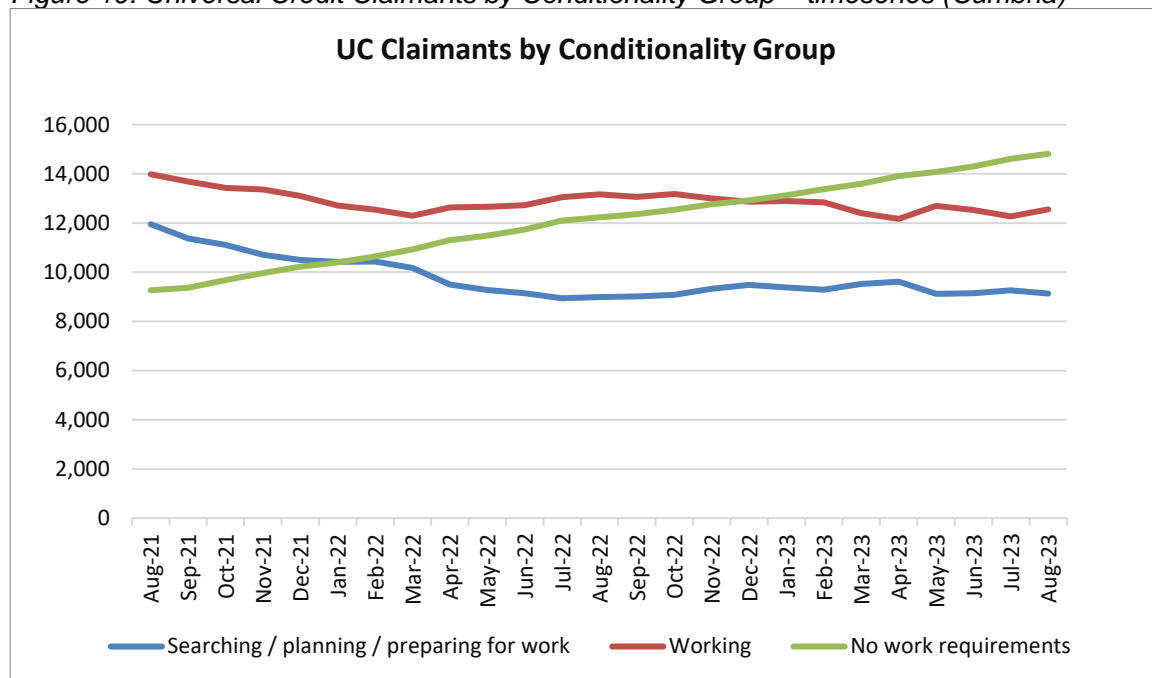
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: Conditionality is based on an individual's circumstances on the count date)

In March 2023, 12,162 UC claimants were on "UC Health" which comprises those with a restricted ability to work supported by acceptable medical evidence (pre-Work Capability Assessment) or with a Limited Capacity for Work/Limited Capacity for Work & Work Related Activity) outcome. The number of such claimants has risen by 70.4% (+5,025) in the past 2 years compared to a decrease of -1.7% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants made up 34.2% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in March 2023 compared to 28.7% nationally. This is almost double the proportion 2 years ago when 19.8% of UC claimants in Cumbria were on UC Health.

Figure 20: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)
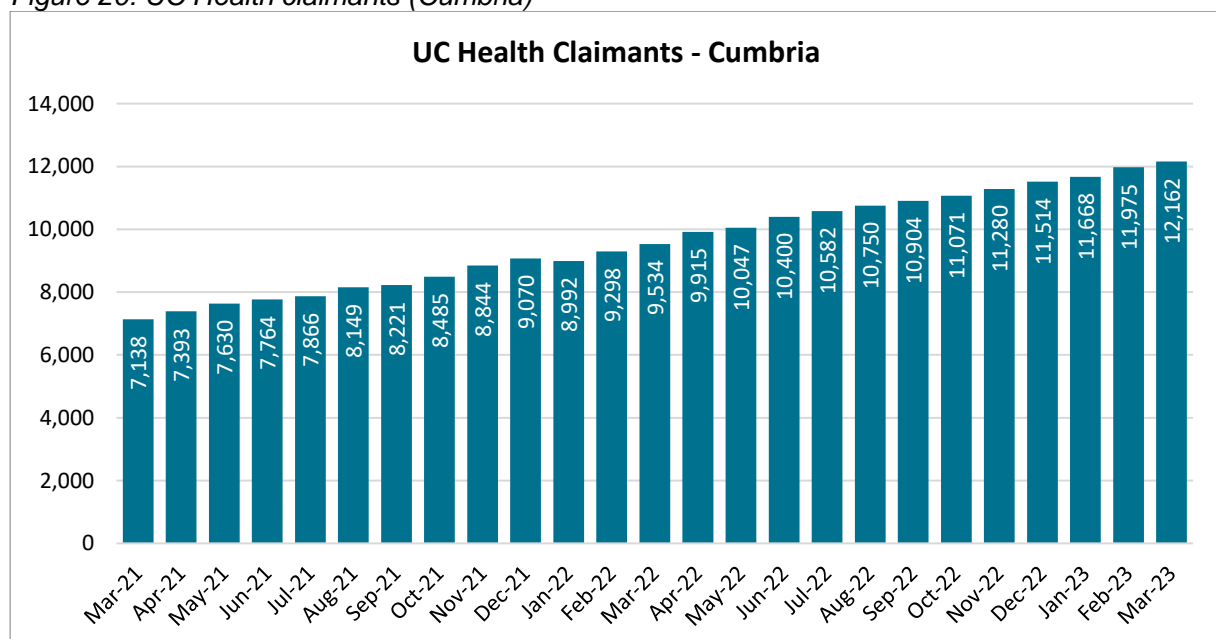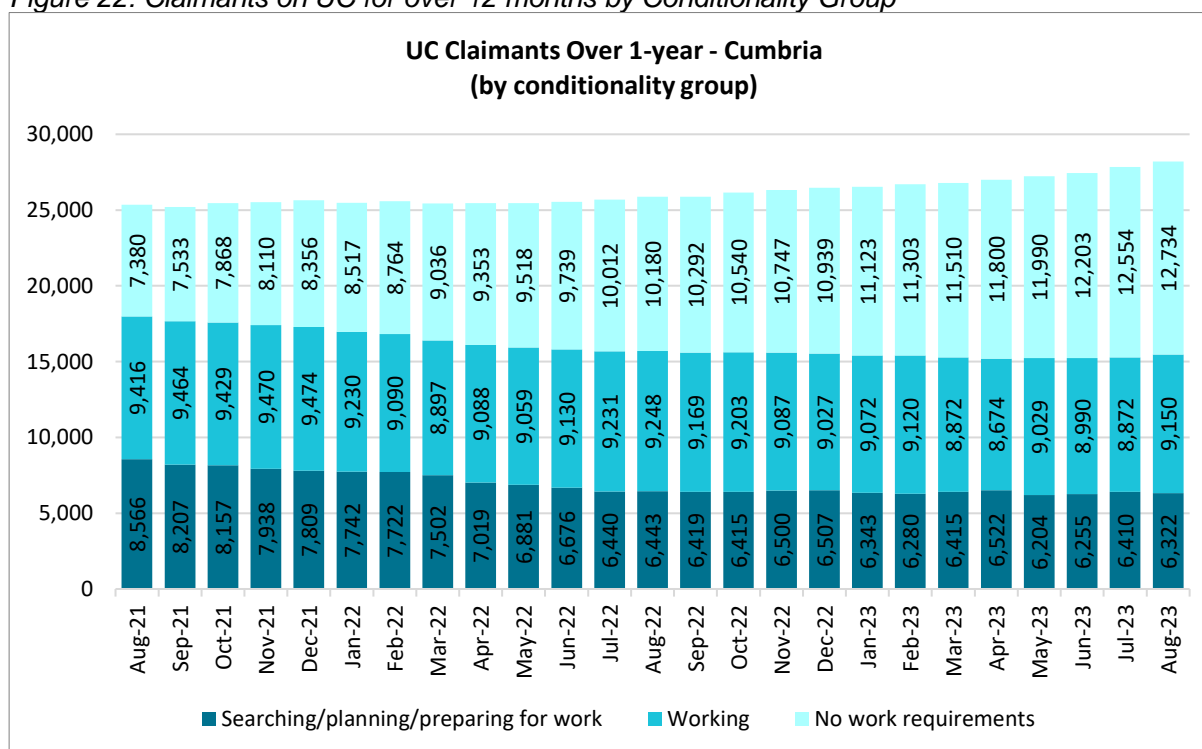

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore :

In Aug 2023, three quarters of UC claimants (28,203) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 2,330 (9.0%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (32% and 45% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 77% of all UC claimants compared to 72% in Aug 2021.

Figure 21: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Aug 2023
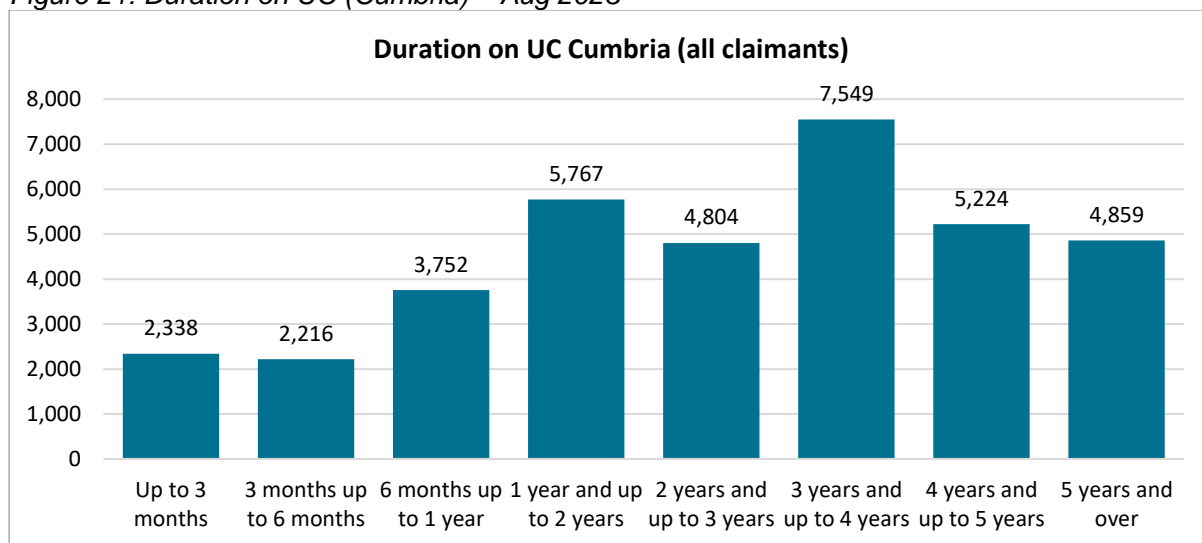
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 22: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6b. <u>Starts</u> to Universal Credit (next data release <u>Nov 2023</u>)

The data presented so far relate to the <u>stock</u> 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 <u>started</u> 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).

Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries
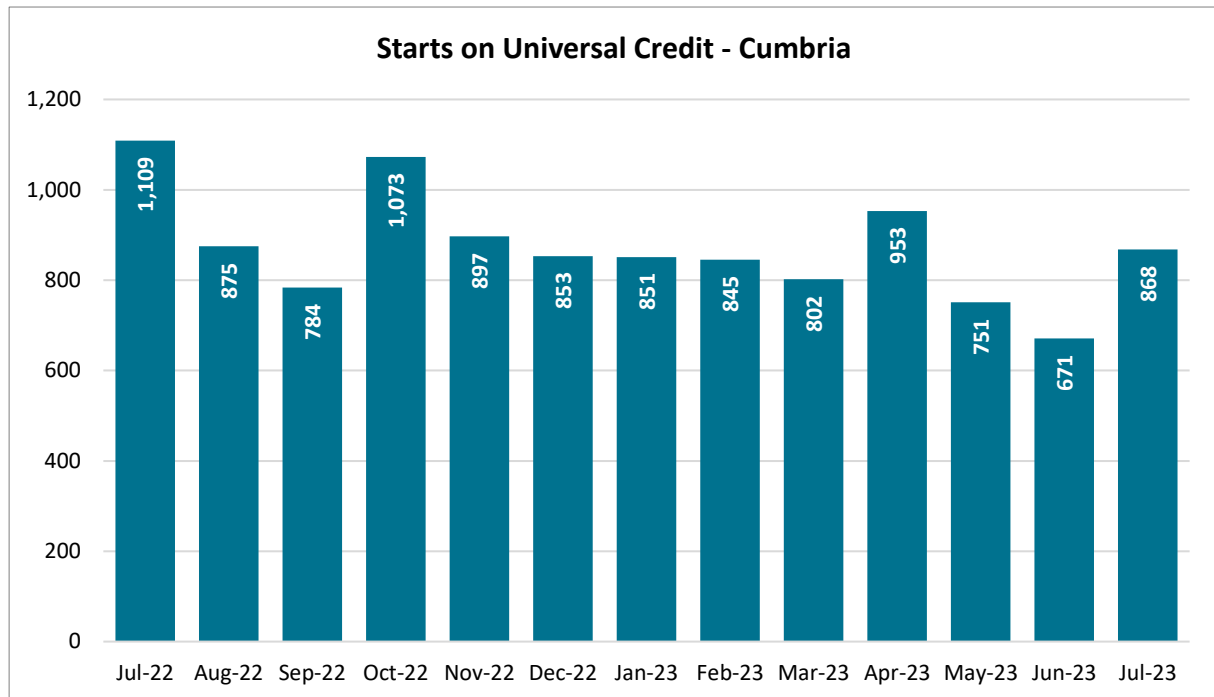
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries
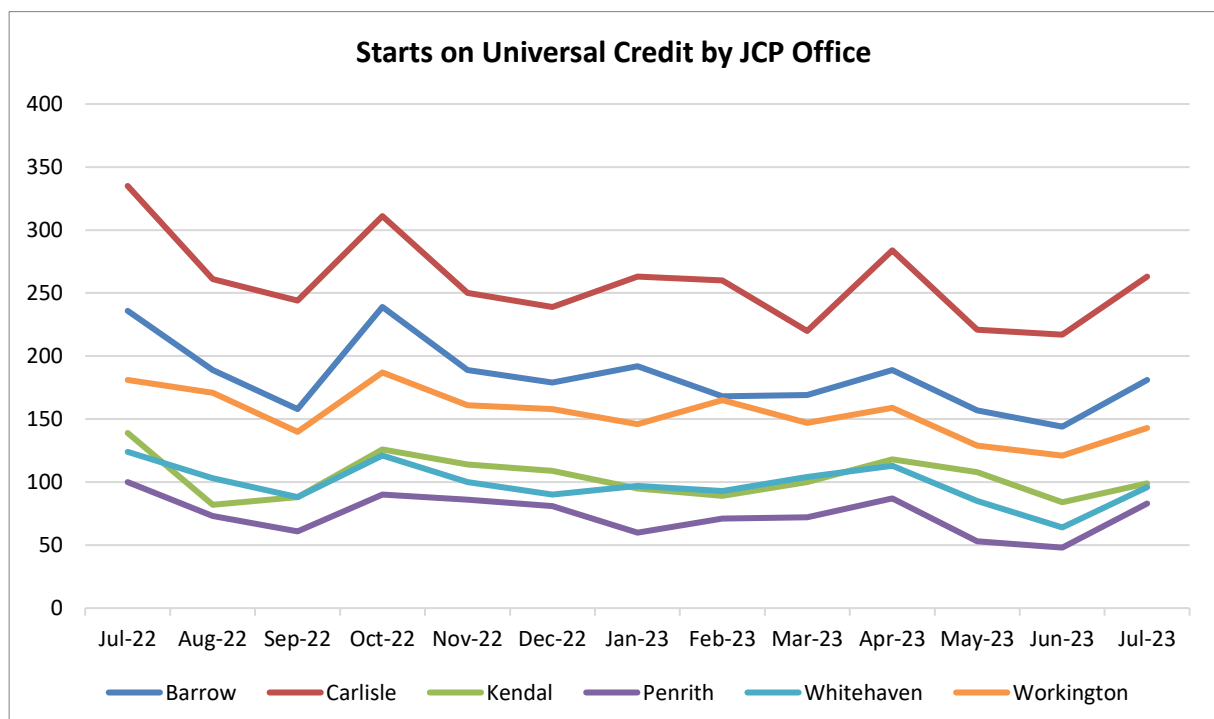
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c.   Households on Universal Credit (next data release Nov 2023)

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 May 2023 when there were 30,924 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,374 from the same month last year (7.9%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increases in Eden (+10.6%), Barrow (+9.5%) and South Lakeland (+8.5%).

Figure 25: Number of Households on Universal Credit by former district
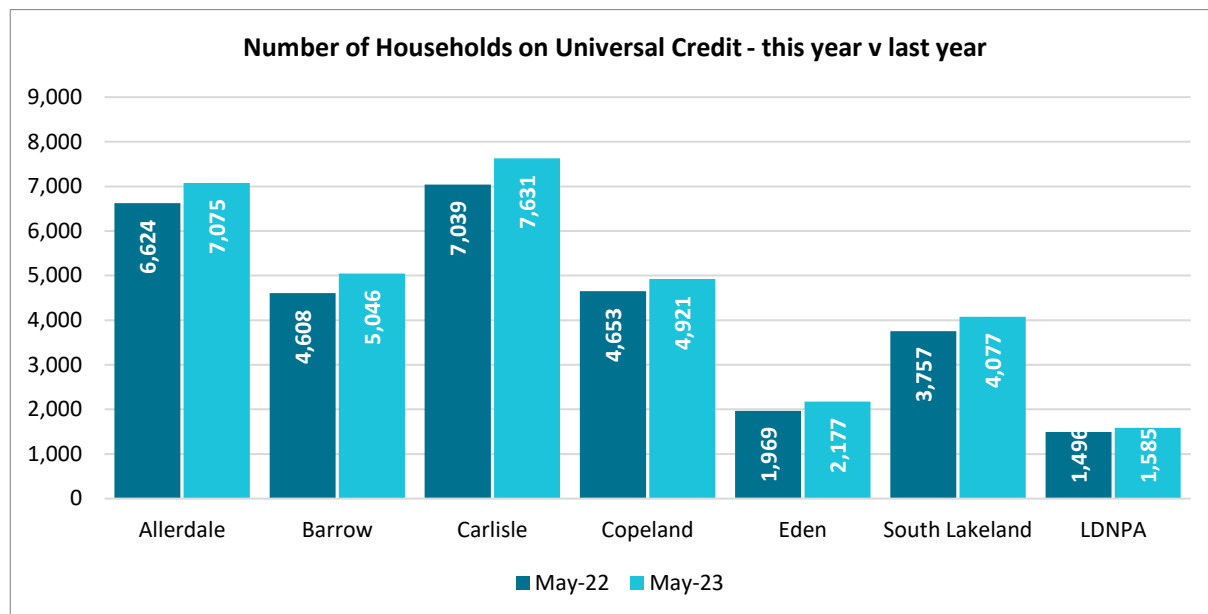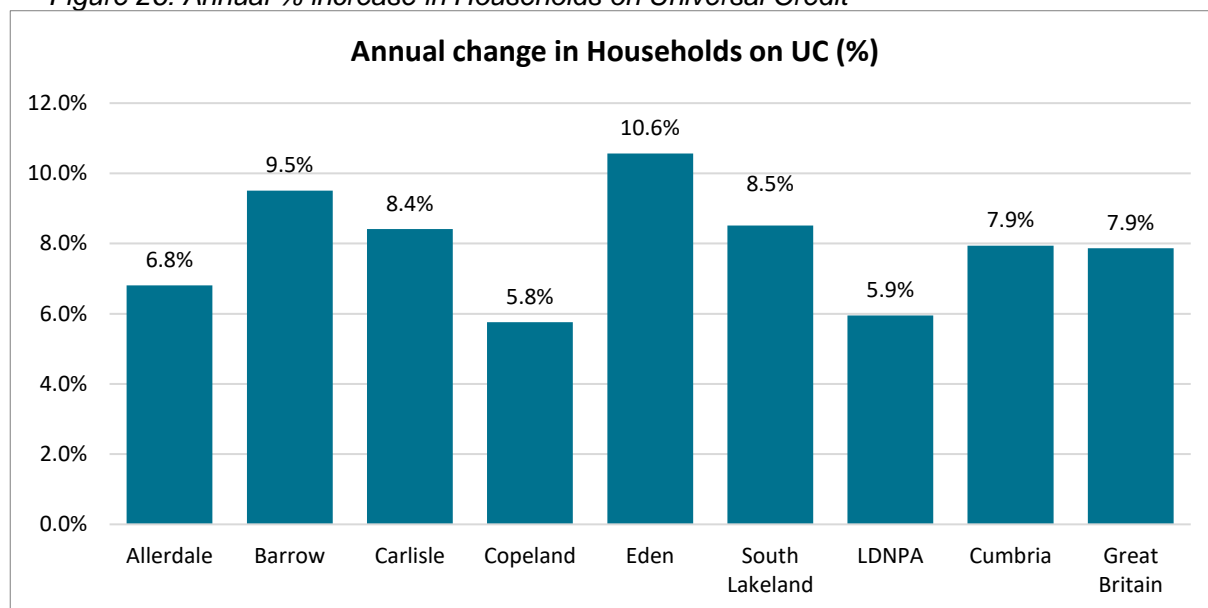

Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit

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
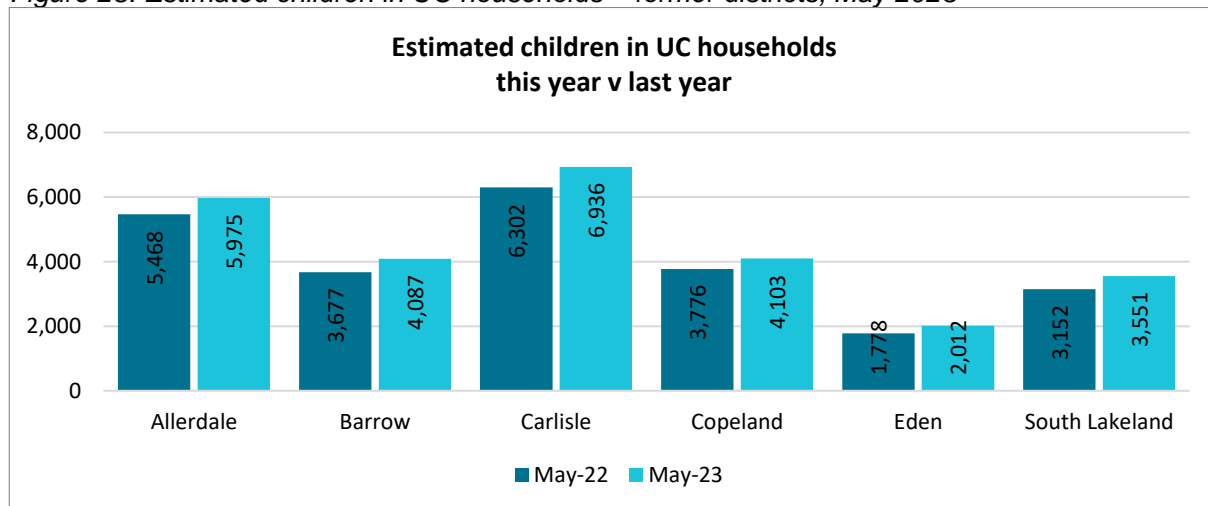
An estimated 26,683 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in May 2023. The number has risen by 2,532 (10.5%) from May last year. The number of households containing children has increased by 9.7% year on year compared to 6.5% rise in households without children. More specifically, single person households with children have increased by 11.8% 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

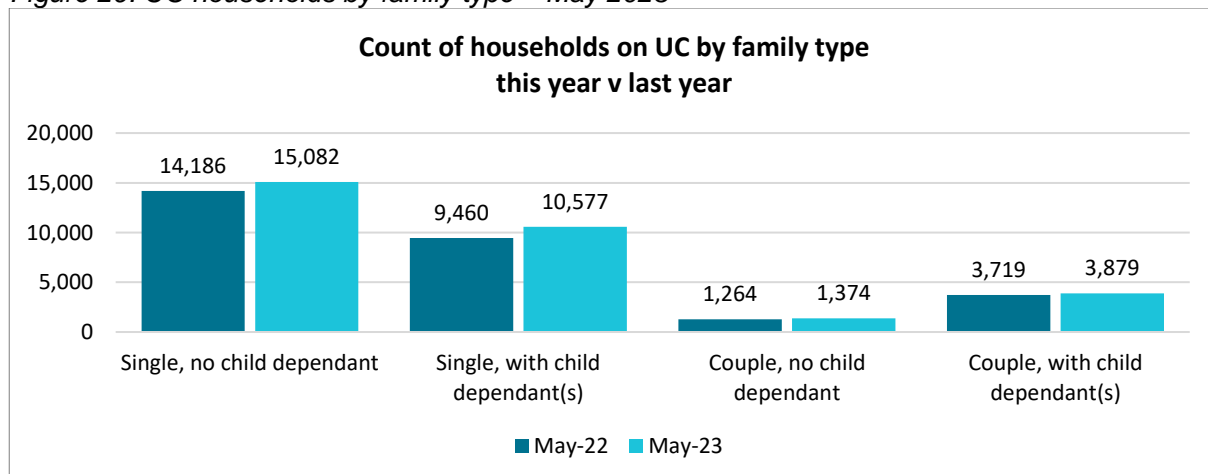*Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries*
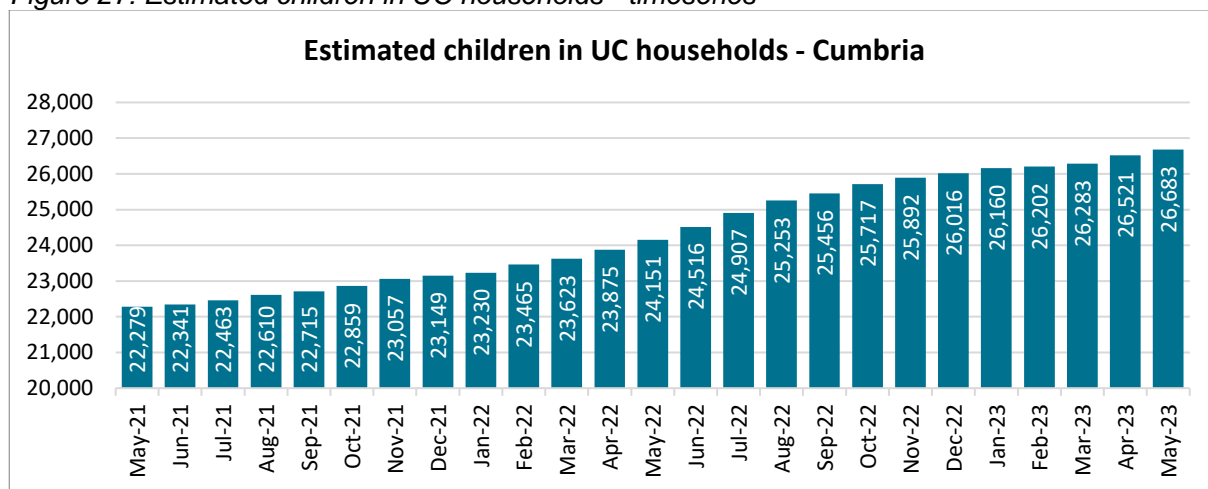
Estimated children in UC households - Cumbria

Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, May 2023

**Estimated children in UC households
this year v last year**

	May-22	May-23
Allerdale	5,468	5,975
Barrow	3,677	4,087
Carlisle	6,302	6,936
Copeland	3,776	4,103
Eden	1,778	2,012
South Lakeland	3,152	3,551

Figure 29: UC households by family type – May 2023

**Count of households on UC by family type
this year v last year**

|	May-22	May-23
Single, no child dependant	14,186	15,082
Single, with child dependant(s)	9,460	10,577
Couple, no child dependant	1,264	1,374
Couple, with child dependant(s)	3,719	3,879

7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

7a. 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 July 2023, 354 16-17 year olds were classed as NEET in Cumbria (243 NEET and 99 whose status was Not Known), an increase of 17 from June. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in the former district of Allerdale where there were 82 followed by Carlisle where there were 79. *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 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, July 2023
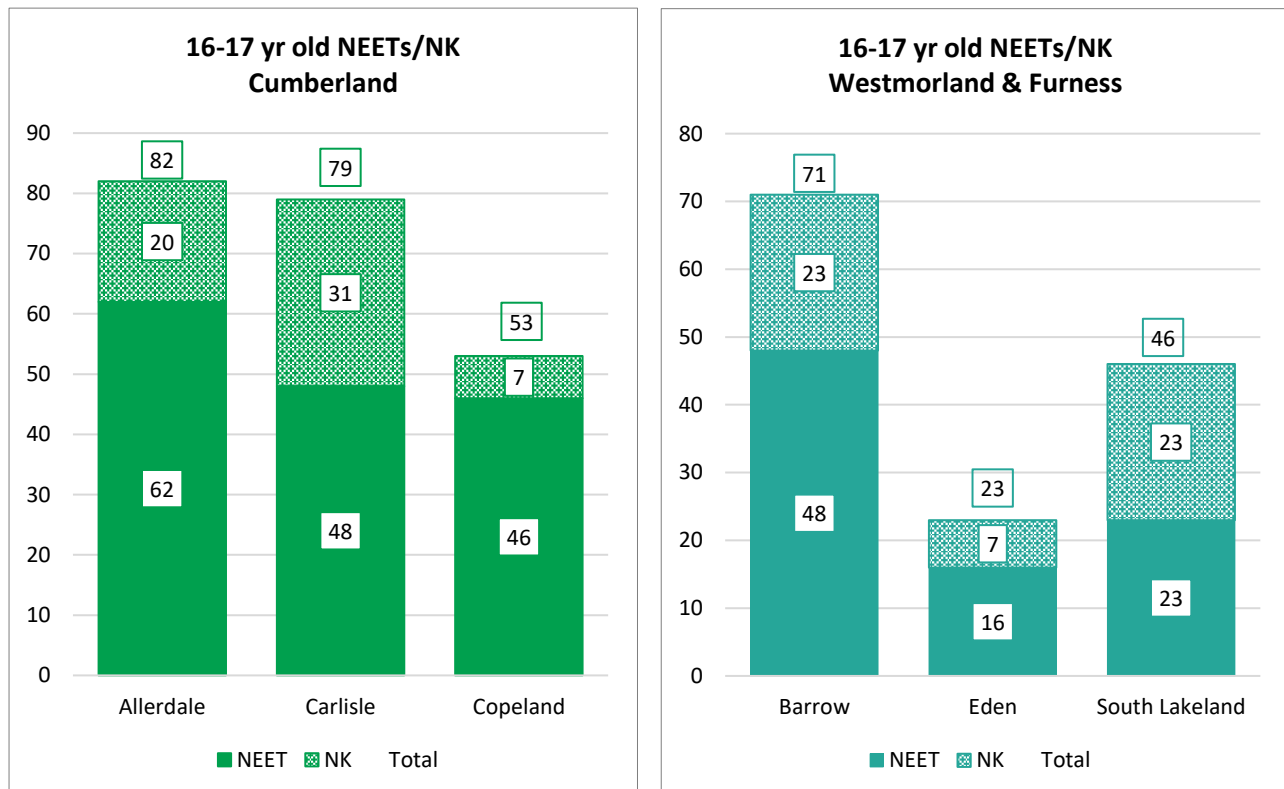
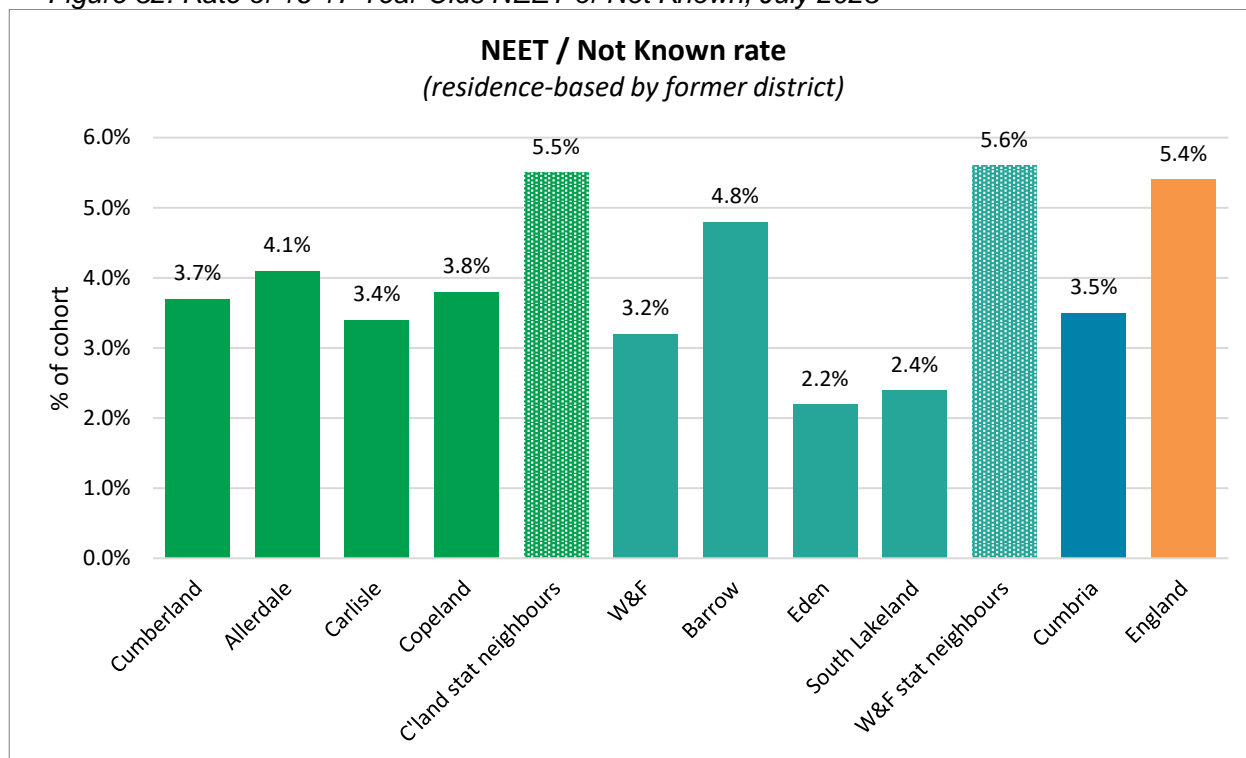*Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory*

Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries
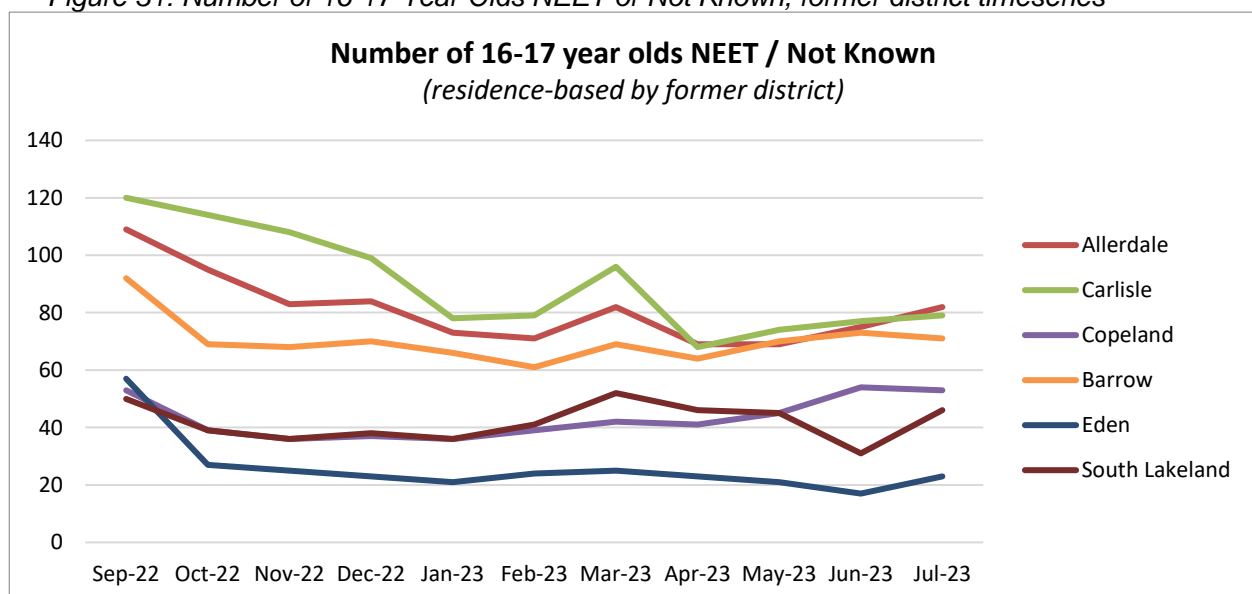
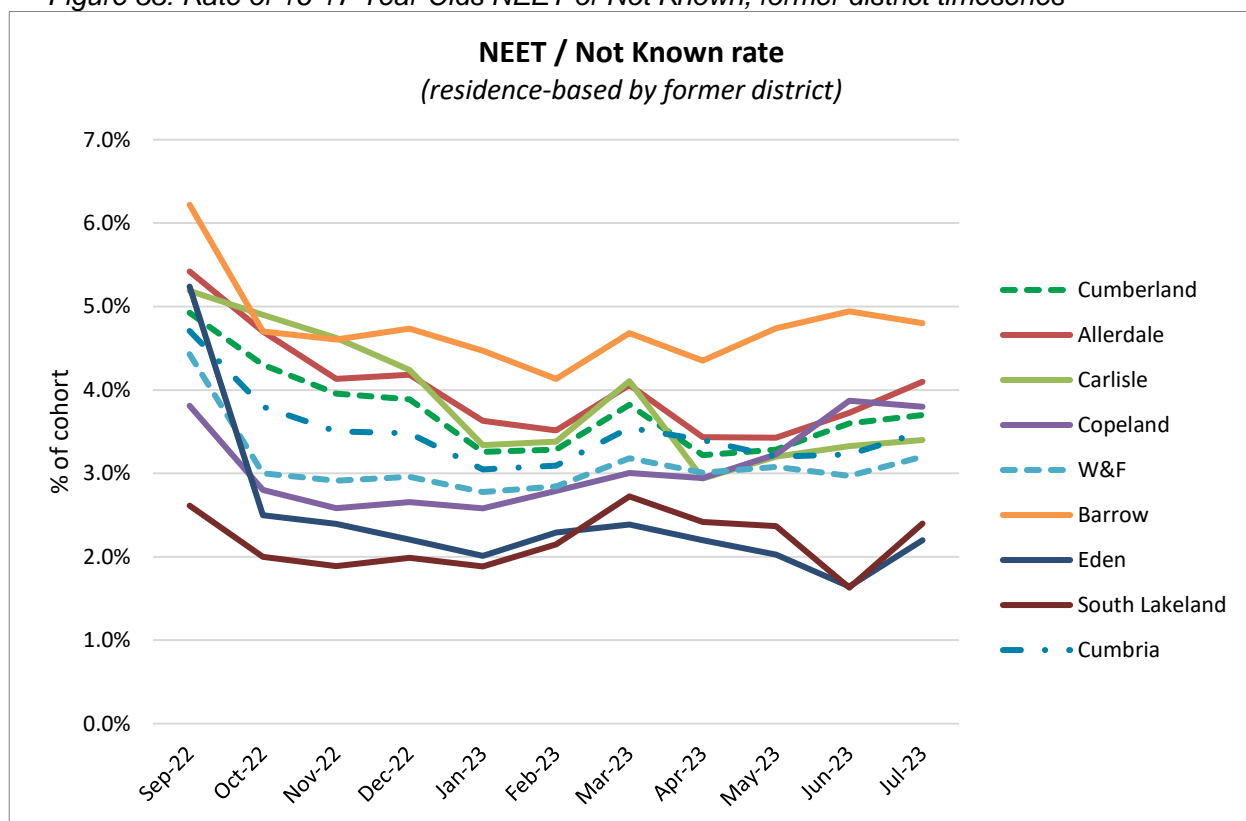*Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory*

The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.5% in July 2023 compared to an England rate of 5.4%. The highest local rates were in in the former districts of Barrow (4.8%) and Allerdale (4.1%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was up by 0.3 percentage points from June.

Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, July 2023

Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

Figure 33: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries
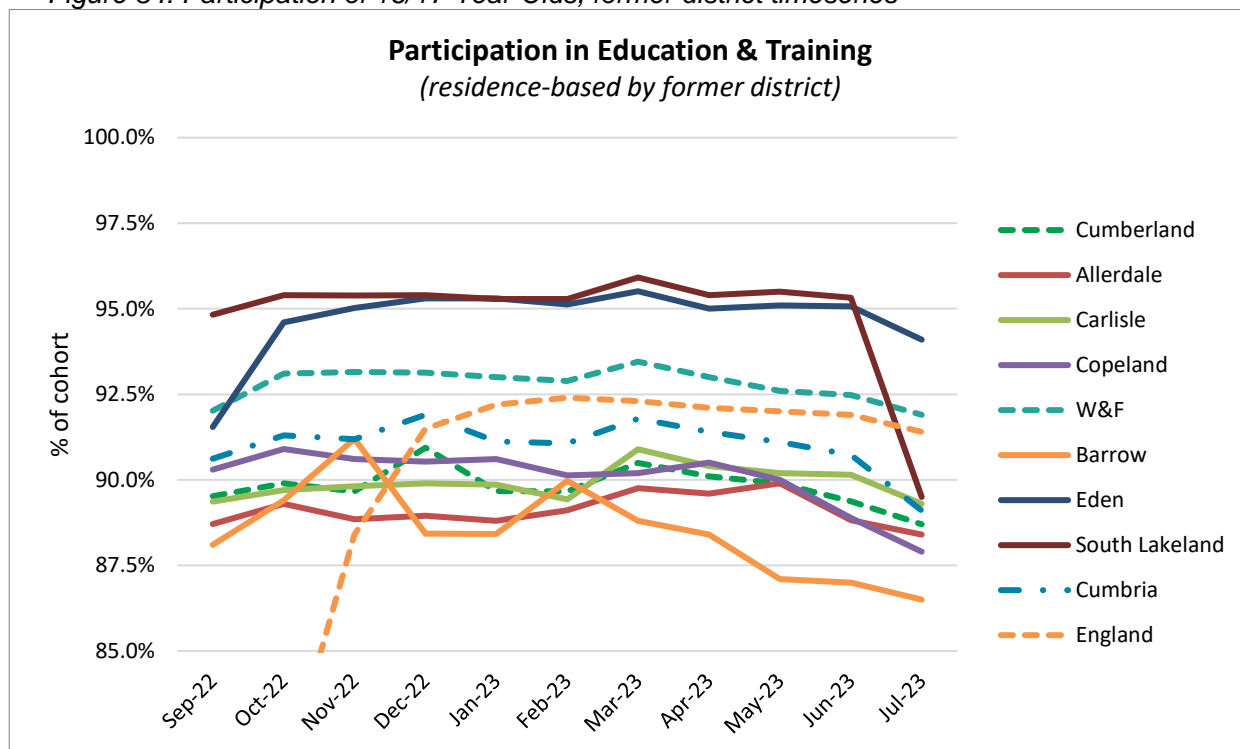

Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

7b. 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 July 2023, 89.1% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement compared to 91.4% for England. The highest participation rate was in the former district of Eden (94.1%) and the lowest in Barrow (86.5%).

Figure 34: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries

Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

*Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type*
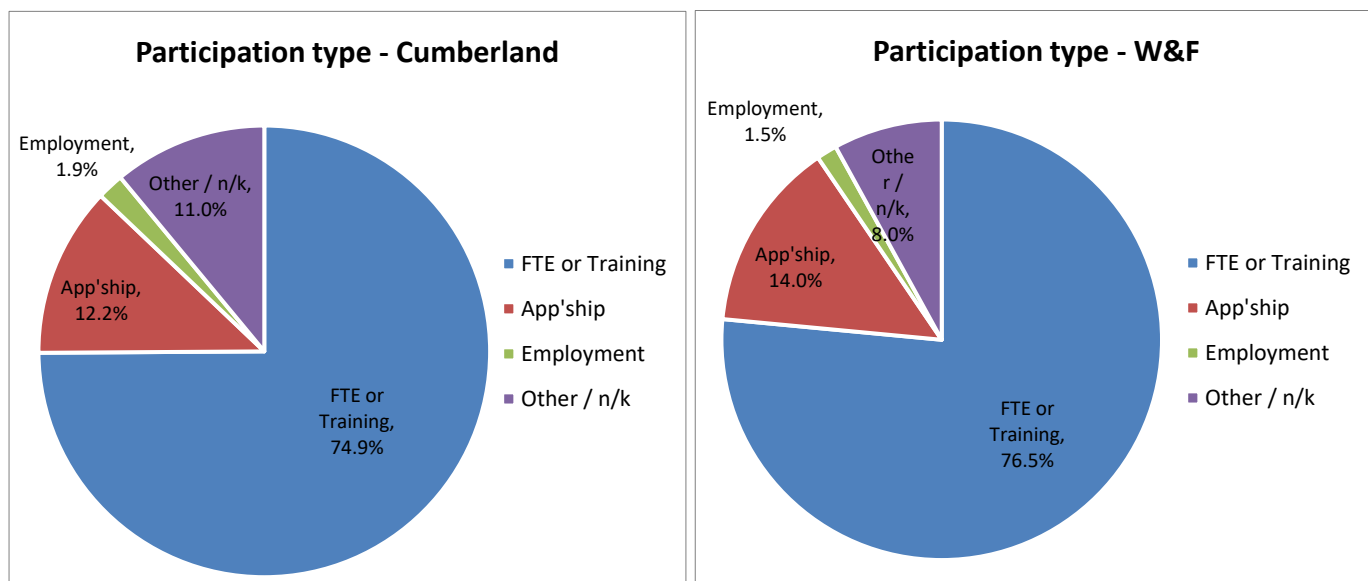
Source: NCCIS

8.   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 Aug 2023 there were 13,533 active job postings in Cumbria, 3,781 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 1,587 higher than in July (+13.3%) but the number of new postings was 91 lower (-2.4%).
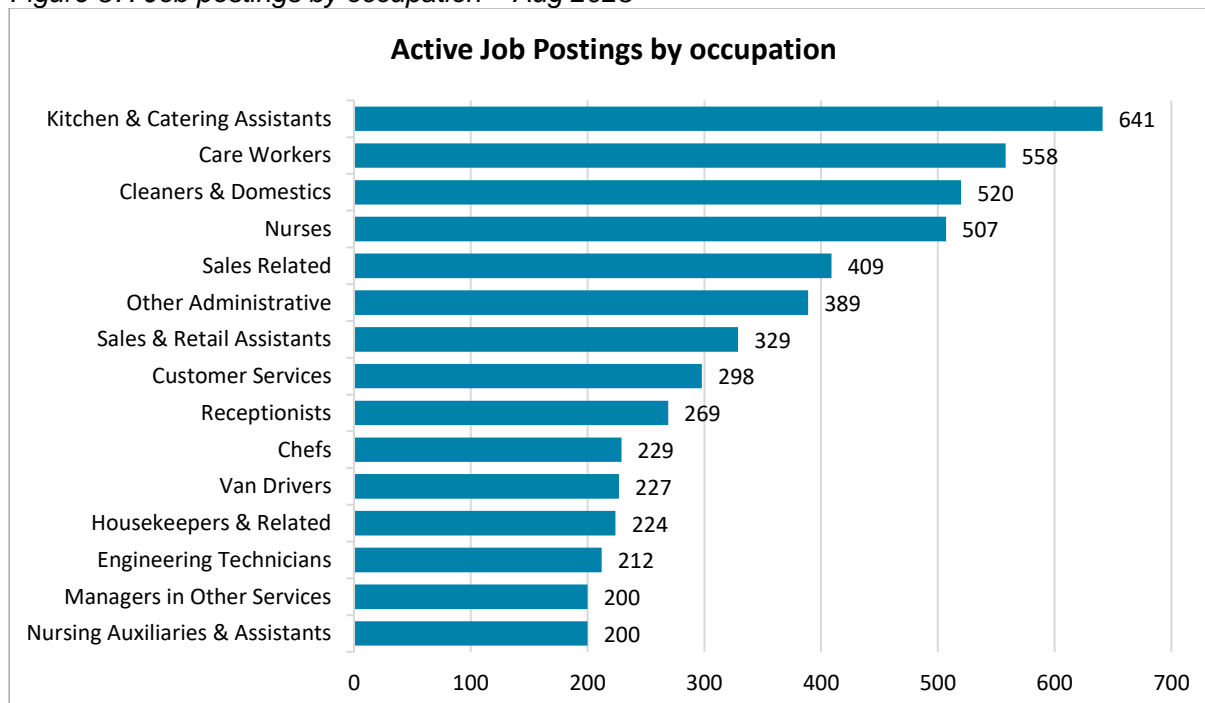
Figure 36: Active job postings by month
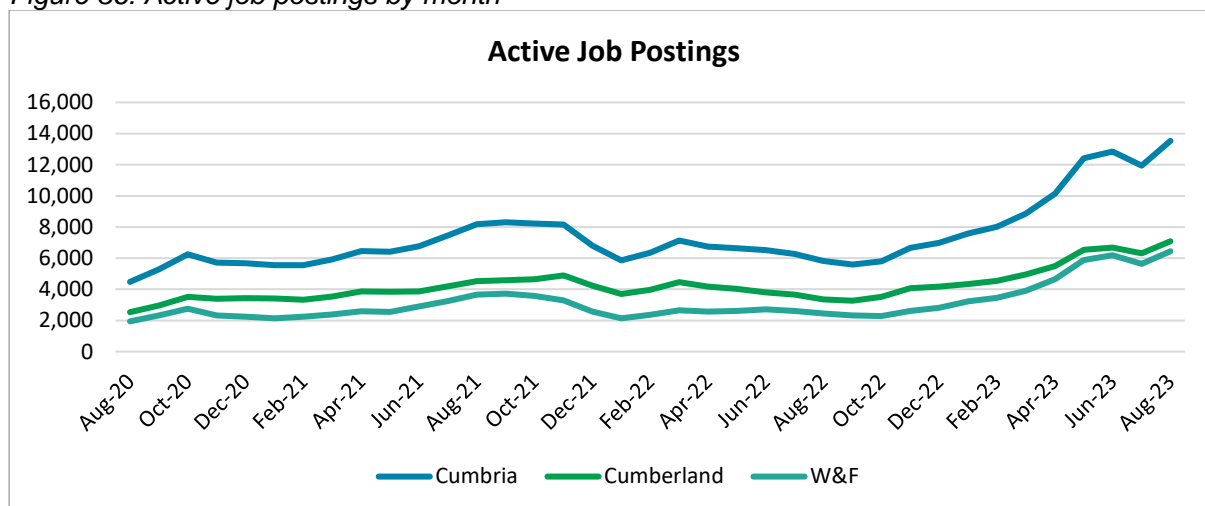
Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

The most commonly advertised jobs were for kitchen & catering assistants, care workers, cleaners & domestics, nurses and sales occupations.
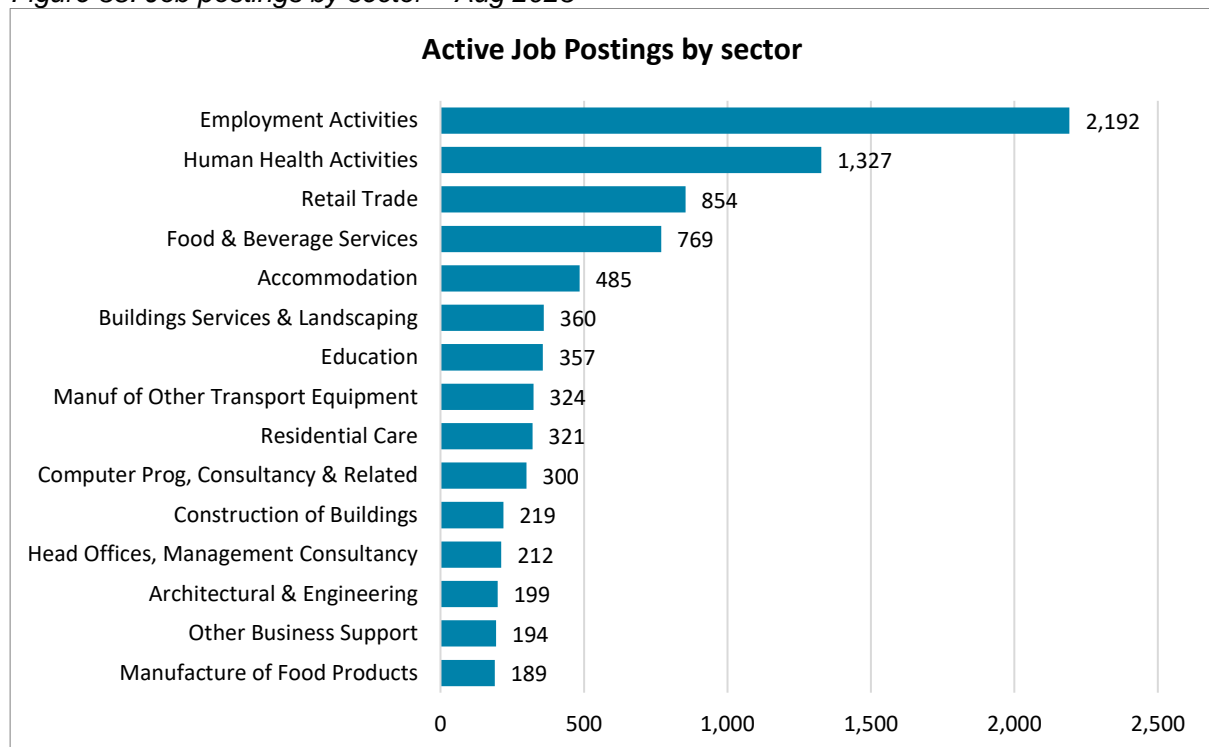
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Aug 2023

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.
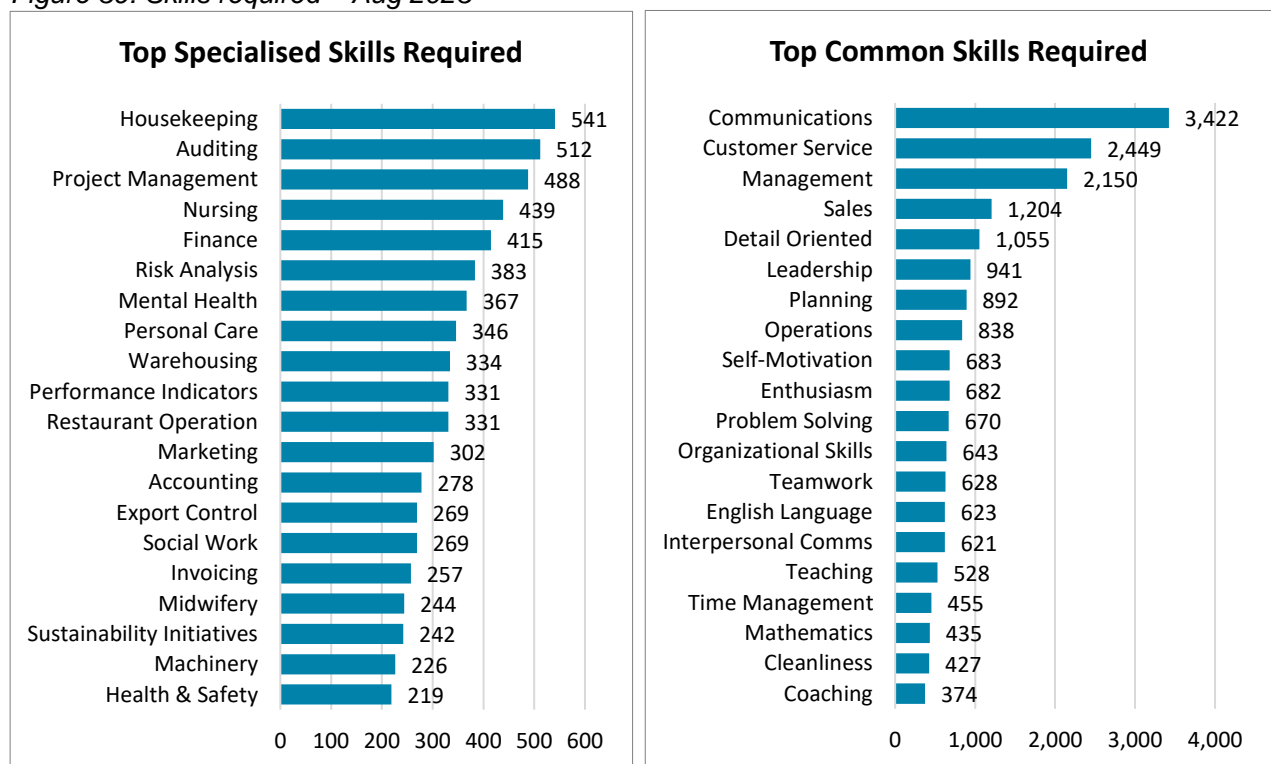
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Aug 2023

Active Job Postings by sector

Sector	Postings
Employment Activities	2,192
Human Health Activities	1,327
Retail Trade	854
Food & Beverage Services	769
Accommodation	485
Buildings Services & Landscaping	360
Education	357
Manuf of Other Transport Equipment	324
Residential Care	321
Computer Prog, Consultancy & Related	300
Construction of Buildings	219
Head Offices, Management Consultancy	212
Architectural & Engineering	199
Other Business Support	194
Manufacture of Food Products	189

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.
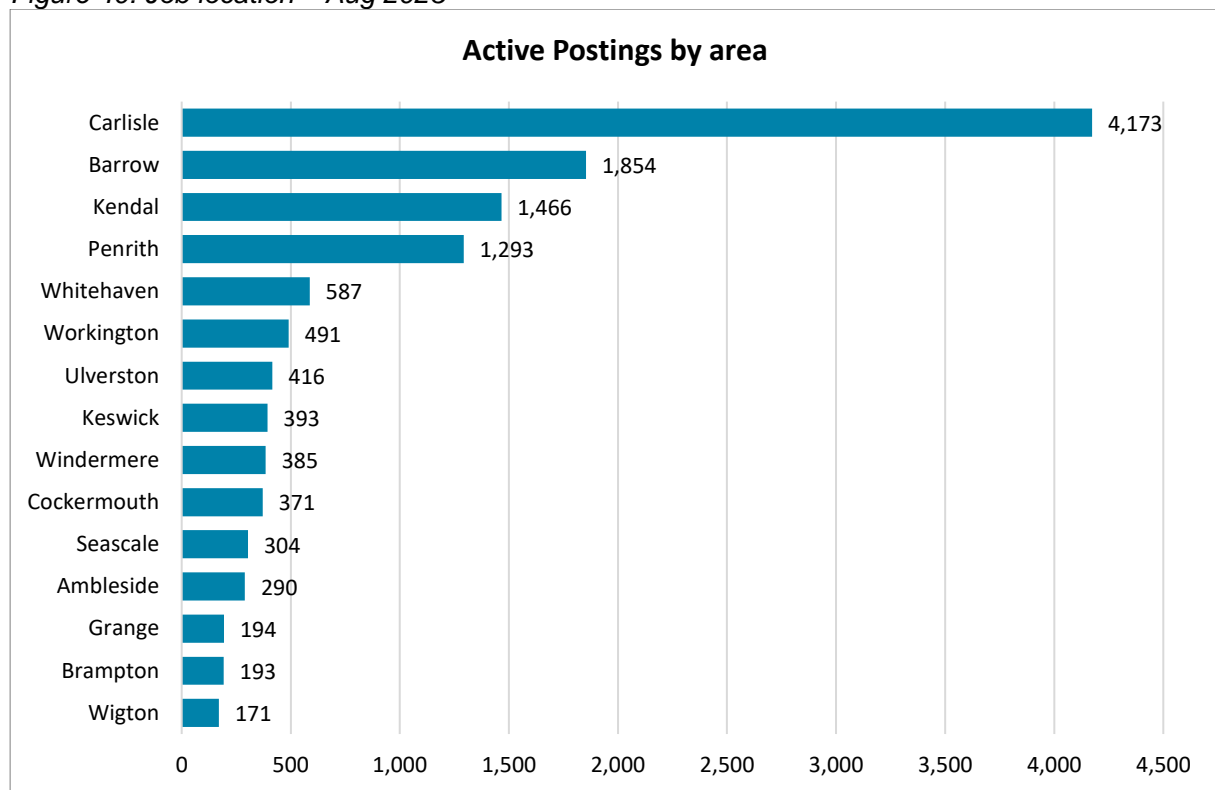
Figure 39: Skills required – Aug 2023

Top Specialised Skills Required

Skill	Count
Housekeeping	541
Auditing	512
Project Management	488
Nursing	439
Finance	415
Risk Analysis	383
Mental Health	367
Personal Care	346
Warehousing	334
Performance Indicators	331
Restaurant Operation	331
Marketing	302
Accounting	278
Export Control	269
Social Work	269
Invoicing	257
Midwifery	244
Sustainability Initiatives	242
Machinery	226
Health & Safety	219

Top Common Skills Required

Skill	Count
Communications	3,422
Customer Service	2,449
Management	2,150
Sales	1,204
Detail Oriented	1,055
Leadership	941
Planning	892
Operations	838
Self-Motivation	683
Enthusiasm	682
Problem Solving	670
Organizational Skills	643
Teamwork	628
English Language	623
Interpersonal Comms	621
Teaching	528
Time Management	455
Mathematics	435
Cleanliness	427
Coaching	374

Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

Active postings rose in all of the former district areas in August and the specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.
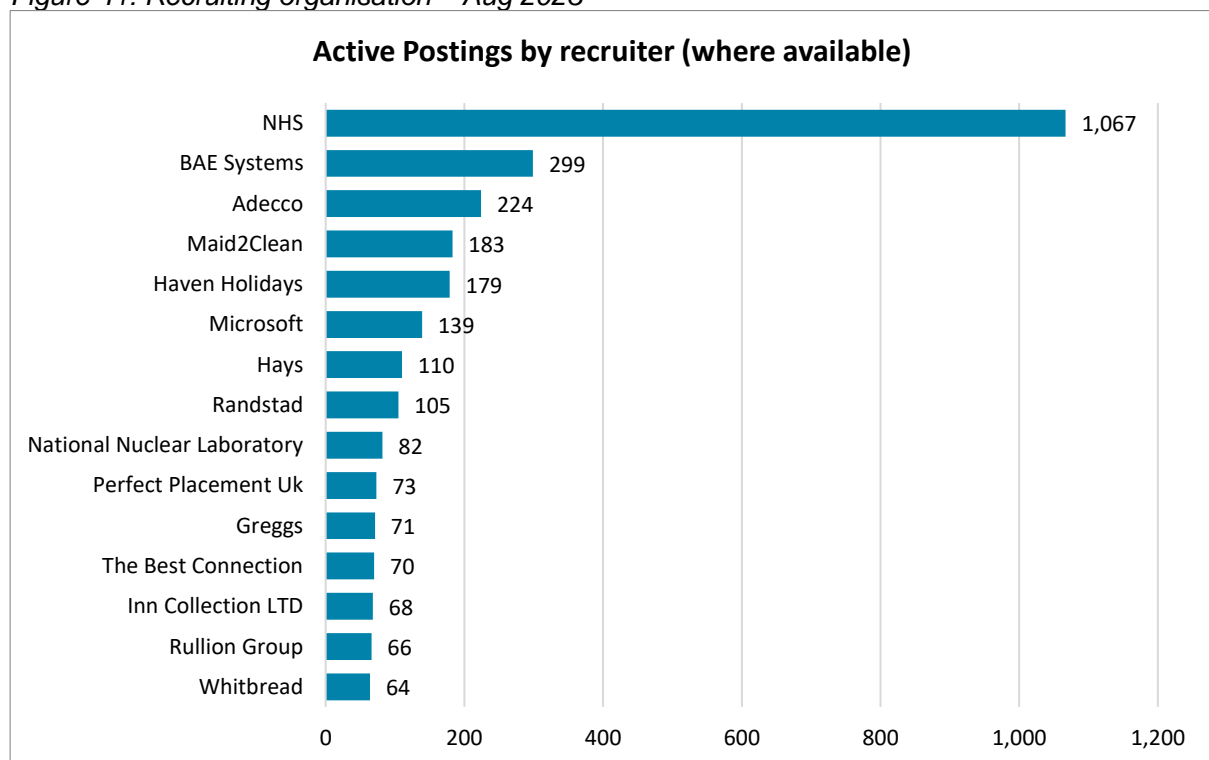
Figure 40: Job location – Aug 2023

Active Postings by area

Area	Postings
Carlisle	4,173
Barrow	1,854
Kendal	1,466
Penrith	1,293
Whitehaven	587
Workington	491
Ulverston	416
Keswick	393
Windermere	385
Cockermouth	371
Seascale	304
Ambleside	290
Grange	194
Brampton	193
Wigton	171

Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

As is usually the case, the NHS advertised the most vacancies during the month (1,067) followed by BAE Systems and Adecco.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Aug 2023

Active Postings by recruiter (where available)

| Recruiter	Postings
NHS	1,067
BAE Systems	299
Adecco	224
Maid2Clean	183
Haven Holidays	179
Microsoft	139
Hays	110
Randstad	105
National Nuclear Laboratory	82
Perfect Placement Uk	73
Greggs	71
The Best Connection	70
Inn Collection LTD	68
Rullion Group	66
Whitbread	64

Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

9. BUSINESS START-UPS

9a. 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 181 business start-ups in Cumbria in July 2023, a fall of 28 from June but 50 more than the same month last year. Over the quarter (May-Jul) there were 578 start-ups which is 28 fewer than last quarter but 51 more than the same quarter last year.
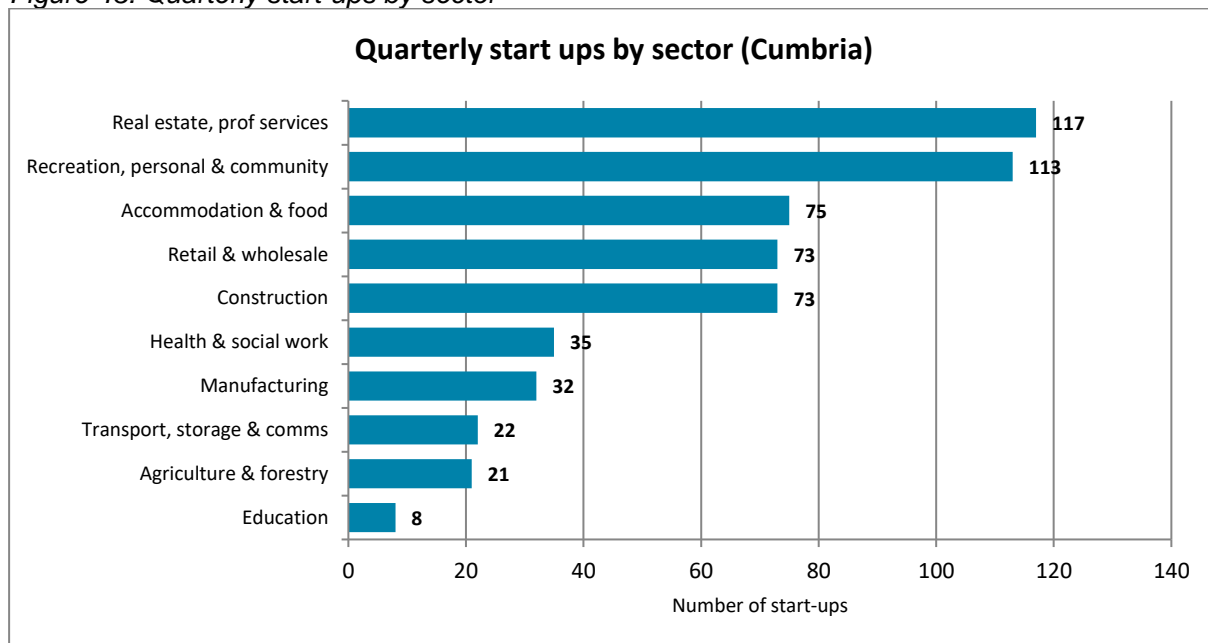
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)
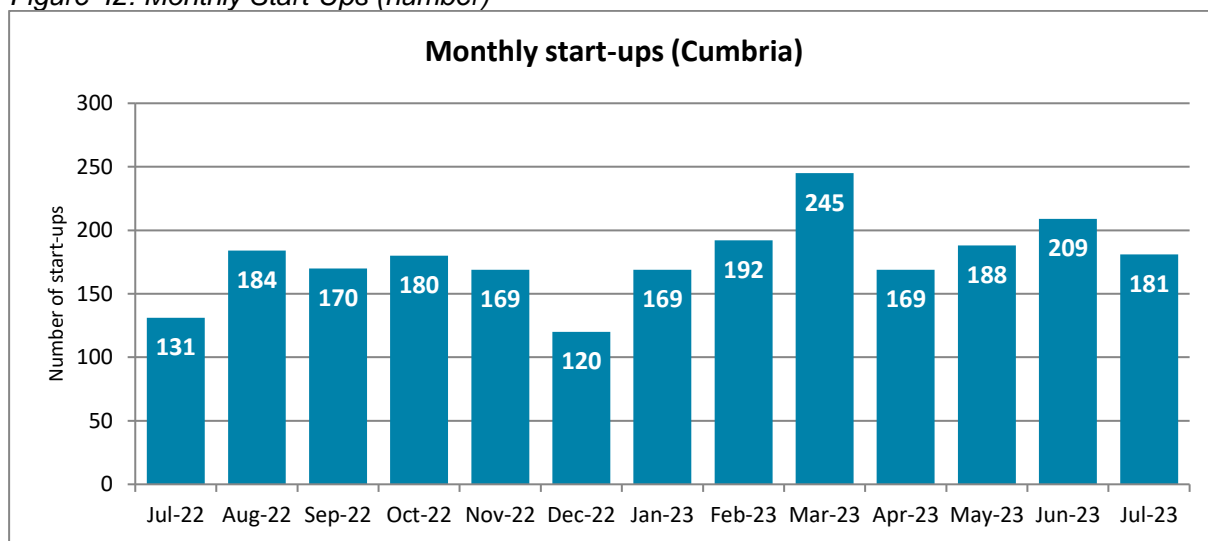
Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (May-Jul) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (117) followed by recreation, personal & community services (113) and accommodation & food (75).

*Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector*

Source: BankSearch

9b: 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 239 new Companies House incorporations in July 2023, a rise of 26 from June and 57more than the same month last year. New registrations rose from last month in the former districts of Allerdale, Barrow, Eden and South Lakeland but fell slightly in Carlisle and Copeland.

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries

New Companies House incorporations (registered office Cumbria)
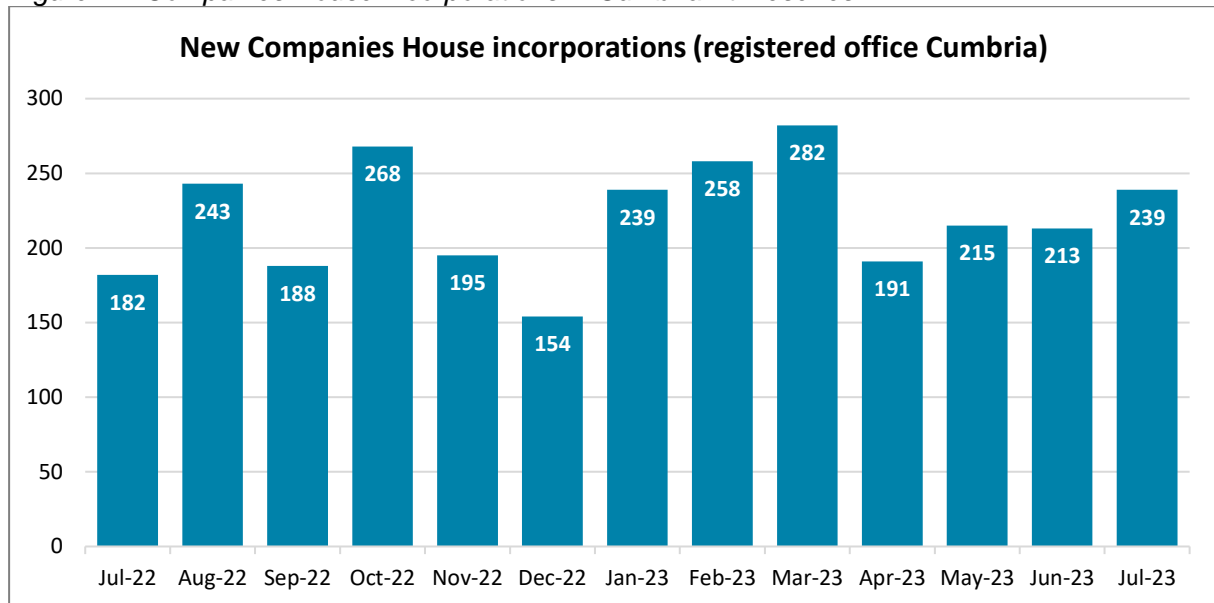
Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 45: Companies House Incorporations by former district, July 2023

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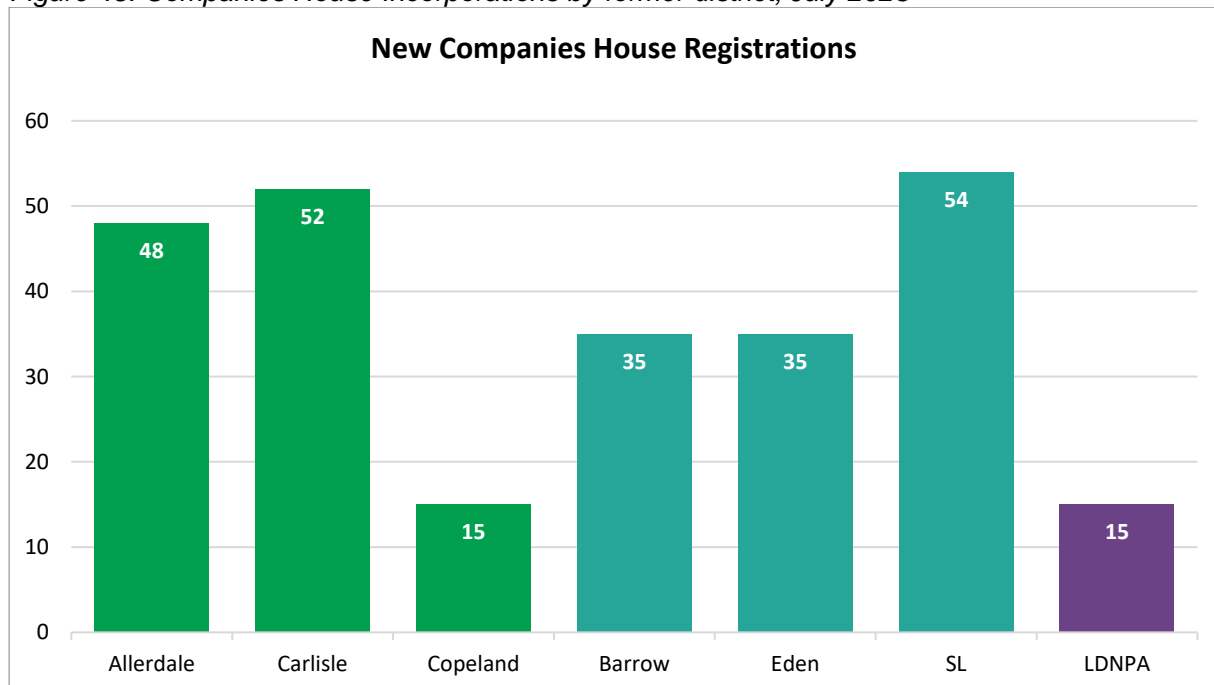
Source: BankSearch   Note 1: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP. Note 2: LDNPA starts are also counted in the relevant district. Note 3: Data relate to registered office address.

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

10a 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 Aug 2023 there were 30,810 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 64 from last month. There were 184 dissolutions/liquidations which is 16 more than last month and the average for the year to date is slightly down on the same period last year.
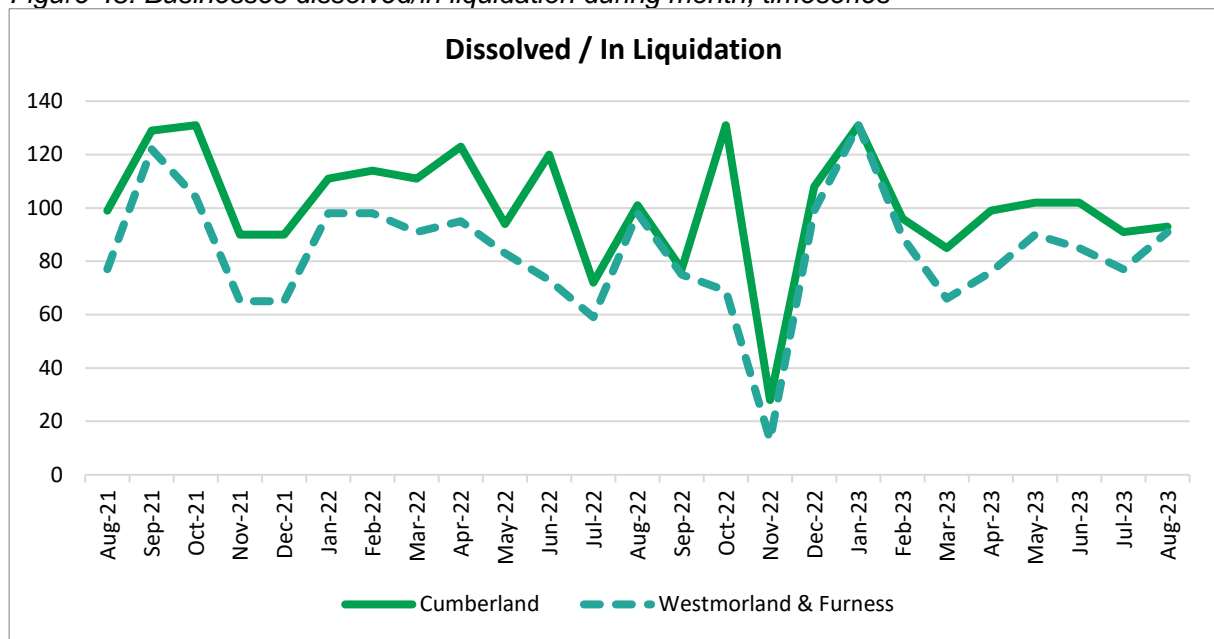
Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries
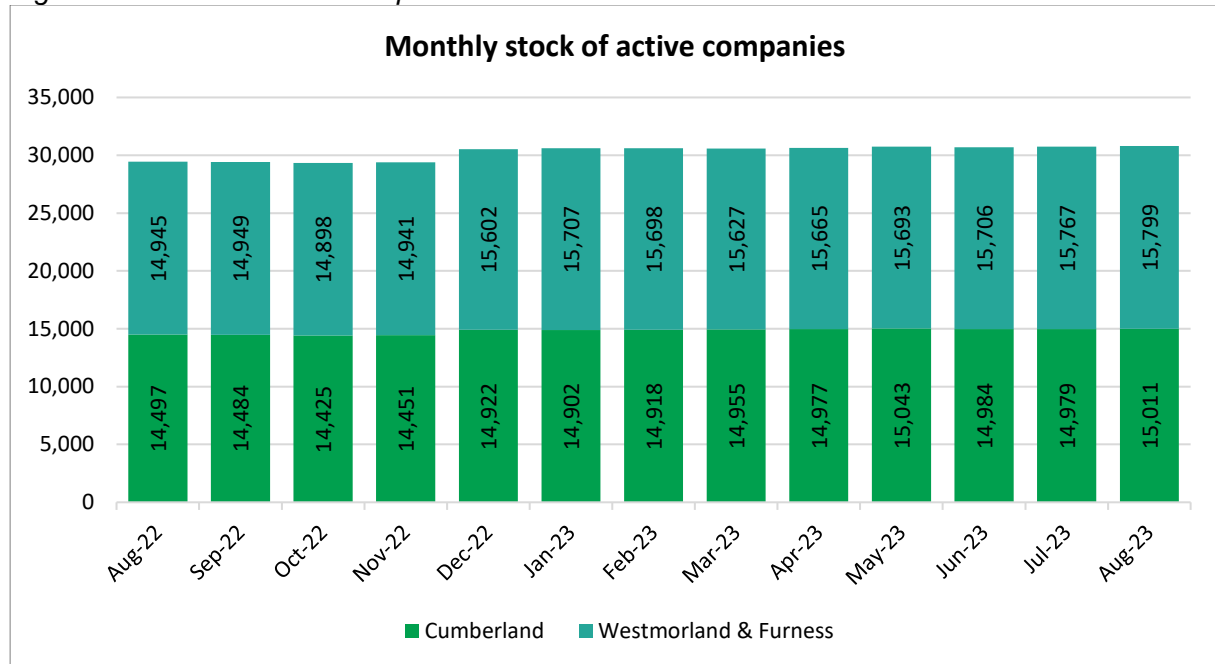
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Aug 2023
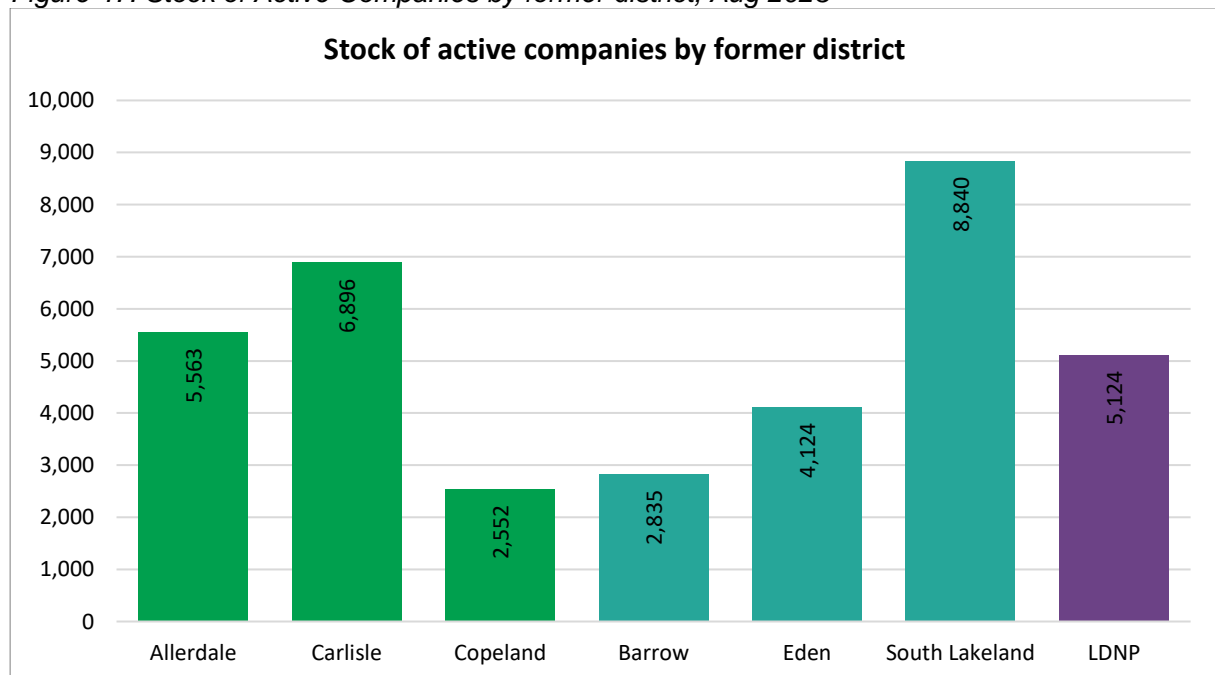
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) Note: LDNPA also included in relevant district

Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries

Dissolved / In Liquidation

Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Aug 2023, 2,046 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,365 had shown a decrease. This repesents 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: the majority of businesses do not file detailed accounts at Companies House. Business may appear in both measures if they reported differing trends in employment and turnover.)

Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline

% businesses showing annual growth/decline
(of 10% or more in employment and/or turnover in most recent accounts)
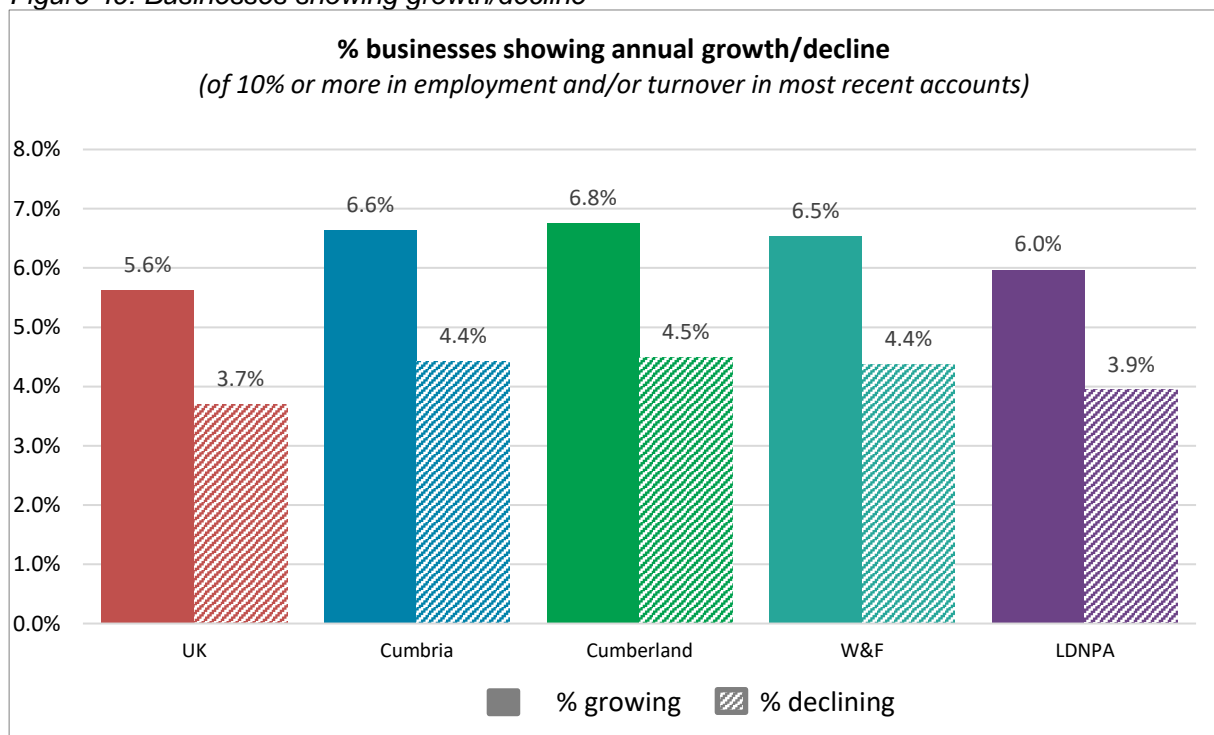
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) NB: % is of all active businesses including those without financial results

10b   Financial Health

These data are extracted from the Red Flag Alert (RFA) database system which rates businesses from Gold (stable, little risk) down to 3 Red Flags (highest risk of failure). The system captures those active at Companies House with a registered or trading location in the relevant area.

At the end of Aug 2023, 2,547 companies in Cumbria were rated as having Red Flags (not including provisional flags) which equates to 6.7% of Cumbria's companies on the system compared to 10.0% nationally. This was highest in the former district areas of Carlisle and Barrow (7.6% and 7.3% respectively).
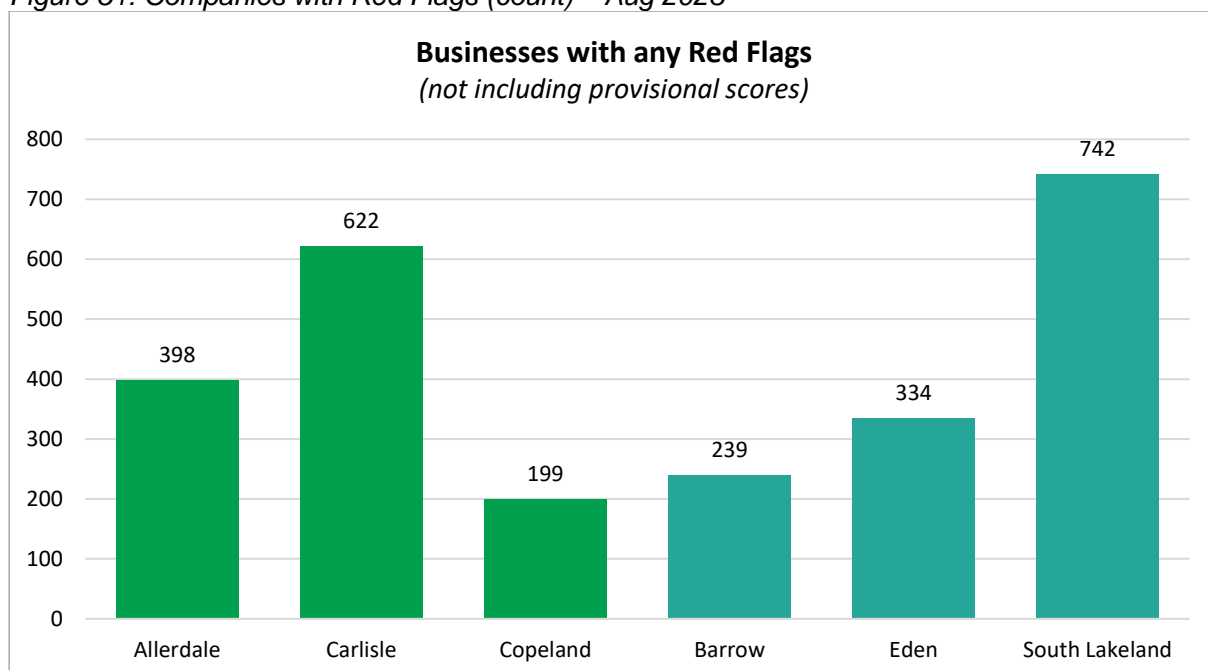
The RFA system also assigns a "likelihood of growth" score to businesses where sufficient data exists – typically this is around a fifth of businesses on the system. Among these, 74.3% of Cumbrian businesses were rated very unlikely or unlikely to grow compared to 79.2% for the UK and 25.7% were rated likely or very likely to grow compared to 20.8% for the UK..

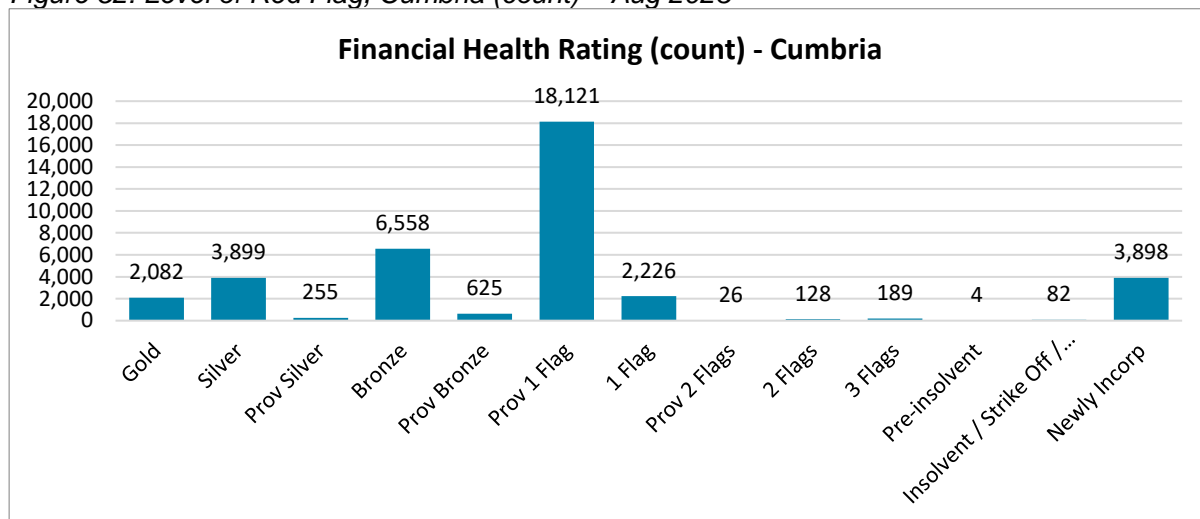*Figure 50: Companies with Red Flags (%) - Aug 2023*
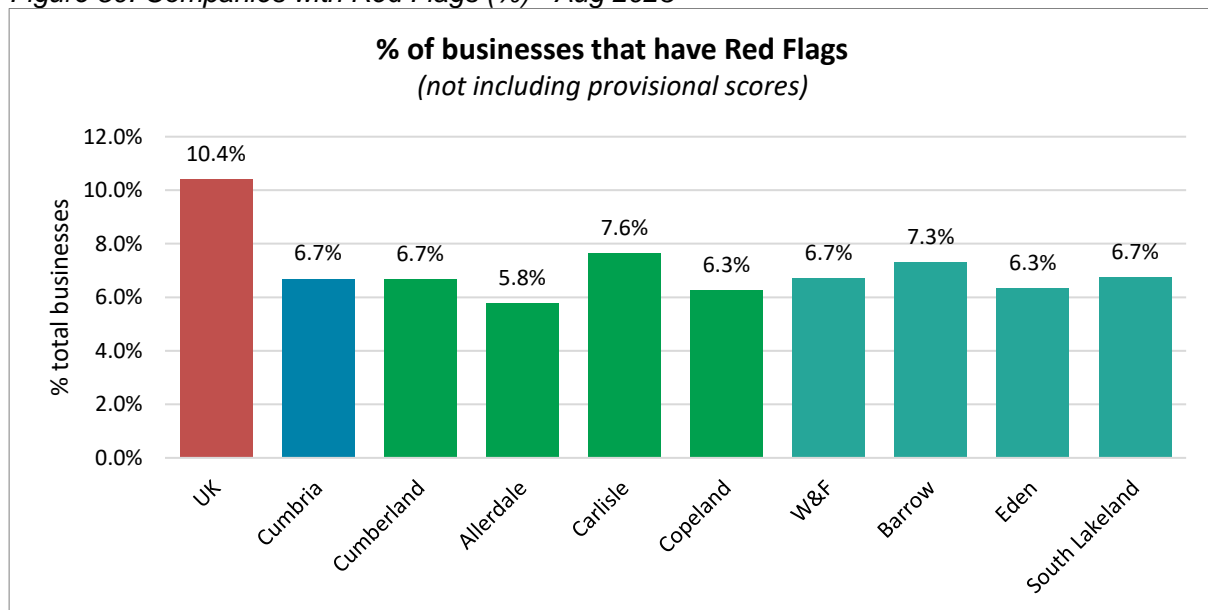
Source: Red Flag Alert

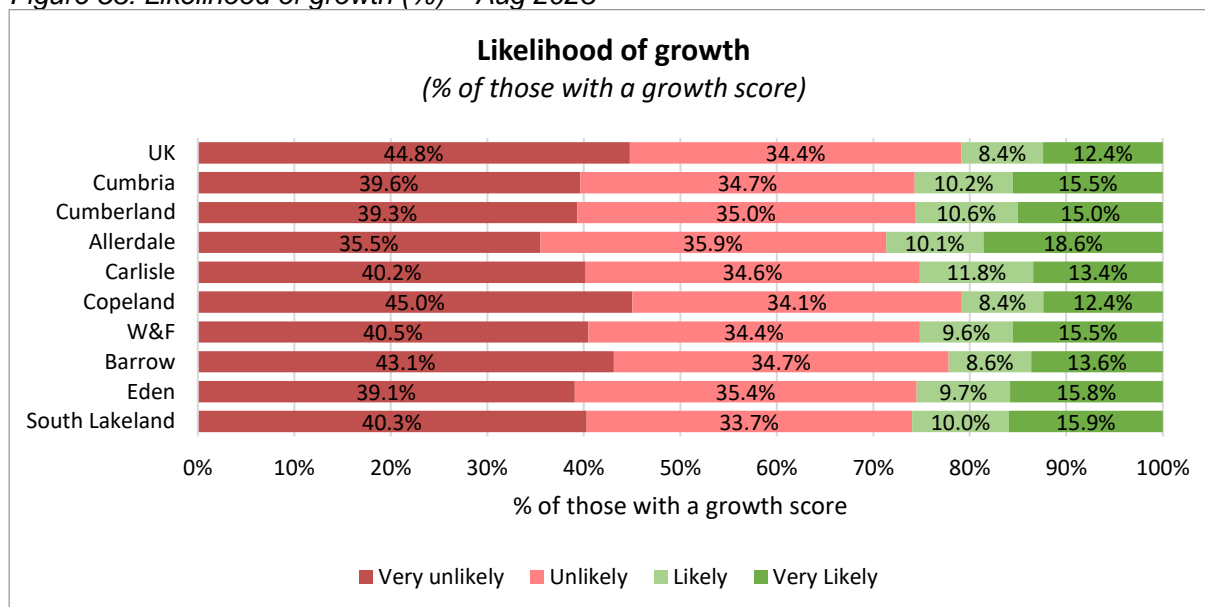*Figure 51: Companies with Red Flags (count) – Aug 2023*

Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 52: Level of Red Flag, Cumbria (count) – Aug 2023

Financial Health Rating (count) - Cumbria

Category	Count
Gold	2,082
Silver	3,899
Prov Silver	255
Bronze	6,558
Prov Bronze	625
Prov 1 Flag	18,121
1 Flag	2,226
Prov 2 Flags	26
2 Flags	128
3 Flags	189
Pre-insolvent	4
Insolvent / Strike Off / ..	82
Newly Incorp	3,898

Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 53: Likelihood of growth (%) – Aug 2023

Likelihood of growth
(% of those with a growth score)

Area	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
UK	44.8%	34.4%	8.4%	12.4%
Cumbria	39.6%	34.7%	10.2%	15.5%
Cumberland	39.3%	35.0%	10.6%	15.0%
Allerdale	35.5%	35.9%	10.1%	18.6%
Carlisle	40.2%	34.6%	11.8%	13.4%
Copeland	45.0%	34.1%	8.4%	12.4%
W&F	40.5%	34.4%	9.6%	15.5%
Barrow	43.1%	34.7%	8.6%	13.6%
Eden	39.1%	35.4%	9.7%	15.8%
South Lakeland	40.3%	33.7%	10.0%	15.9%

% of those with a growth score

■ Very unlikely ■ Unlikely ■ Likely ■ Very Likely

Source: Red Flag Alert

Rating	Description
Gold	Strongest key financial ratios, excellent history of filing accounts on time, health all-round financials. Chance of failure less than 0.1%.
Silver	Strong financial ratios but may have slightly higher gearing or lower liquidity, efficiency or profitability ratios than idea. Unlikely to fail but less stable than gold companies.
Bronze	Some suboptimal financial ratios that prevent a higher rating. These companies are in acceptable health and nothing significantly detrimental is known so they are considered a fair trade risk and recommended for open credit.
1 Red Flag	May be in the process of an ongoing downward slide into insolvency or may have held a 1 Red Flag status for an extended period. There may be evidence of recent or significant legal notices and the risk is elevated so suppliers should seek suitable assurances or guarantees.
2 Red Flags	High chance of failure and represent a significant risk. May be able to trade back to financial but any credit offered is done so at extreme risk.
3 Red Flags	Represent the most significant financial risk and are on the verge of insolvency. Likely to be recent and/or significant legal notices and/or court judgements as well as a deteriorating financial position. No credit should be extended.
Newly incorporated	Newly incorporated and have not filed accounts therefore no data to score on.
Pre insolvent	Usually in the early stages of formally declaring or being declared insolvent and in 98% of circumstances will fail within 28 days.
Provisional	Can be applied to Silver, Bronze, 1 Red Flag and 2 Red Flags when a company has only one set of filed accounts. Should be considered as slightly more of a credit risk than a company with the equivalent non-provisional rating.

Figure 54: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Aug 2023		Change from Jul 2023			Aug 2023		Change from Jul 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,510,900	3.7	1,785	0.1	0.0	6,094,967	14.9	86,887	1.4	0.2
Cumbria	6,660	2.2	-125	-1.9	0.0	36,513	12.2	357	1.0	0.1
Cumberland	4,105	2.5	-150	-3.5	-0.1	23,110	14.0	199	0.9	0.1
1.Carlisle West	600	3.2	-10	-1.6	-0.1	3,153	16.8	18	0.6	0.1
2.Petteril	705	3.8	-35	-4.7	-0.2	3,779	20.3	21	0.6	0.1
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	345	1.5	-15	-4.2	-0.1	1,843	8.1	5	0.3	0.0
4.Fells & Solway	415	2.2	-15	-3.5	-0.1	2,221	11.8	40	1.8	0.2
5.Lakes to Sea	495	2.0	-5	-1.0	0.0	2,969	12.1	32	1.1	0.1
6.Workington Together	530	2.8	-80	-13.1	-0.4	3,387	17.7	16	0.5	0.1
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	505	2.5	-25	-4.7	-0.1	3,047	15.0	3	0.1	0.0
8.South Cumberland	495	2.4	15	3.1	0.1	2,694	13.1	33	1.2	0.2
Aspatria	100	2.5	10	9.5	-0.1	595	15.0	15	2.6	0.4
Belah	60	1.8	-10	-15.4	-0.2	361	11.0	7	2.0	0.2
Belle Vue	115	2.9	0	0.0	0.1	690	17.1	10	1.5	0.2
Botcherby	145	3.5	5	3.3	-0.1	806	19.5	15	1.9	0.4
Bothel & Wharrels	35	0.9	10	40.0	0.3	182	4.8	5	2.8	0.1
Brampton	85	2.3	5	5.9	0.0	427	11.3	8	1.9	0.2
Bransty	125	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	501	12.3	-6	-1.2	-0.1
Castle	195	5.1	5	2.5	-0.1	827	21.7	-6	-0.7	-0.2
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	105	2.8	5	5.3	0.3	538	14.3	3	0.6	0.1
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	5	5.6	-0.1	586	16.4	10	1.7	0.3
Cockermouth North	90	2.9	-15	-14.3	-0.5	423	13.6	-4	-0.9	-0.1
Cockermouth South	30	0.8	5	20.0	0.1	177	4.7	10	6.0	0.3
Corby & Hayton	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	117	5.0	-3	-2.5	-0.1
Currock	205	4.9	-20	-8.9	-0.5	895	21.5	-10	-1.1	-0.2
Dalston & Burgh	50	1.0	-5	-9.1	-0.1	274	5.5	9	3.4	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	45	1.2	-10	-18.2	-0.3	346	9.2	3	0.9	0.1
Denton Holme	125	2.9	-10	-7.1	-0.3	666	15.5	5	0.8	0.1
Egremont	115	3.1	-5	-4.3	0.0	671	18.1	3	0.4	0.1
Egremont North & St. Bees	70	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	417	15.0	-8	-1.9	-0.3
Gosforth	40	1.2	5	14.3	0.2	243	7.4	9	3.8	0.3
Harraby North	115	2.5	-15	-11.1	-0.4	831	17.9	10	1.2	0.2
Harraby South	85	5.0	10	13.3	0.6	365	21.3	21	6.1	1.2
Harrington	105	2.5	-20	-16.0	-0.5	737	17.6	8	1.1	0.2
Hillcrest & Hensingham	50	1.4	-5	-9.1	-0.1	311	8.5	2	0.6	0.1
Houghton & Irthington	30	1.1	-5	-16.7	0.0	132	4.8	0	0.0	0.0
Howgate	70	2.3	-5	-6.3	-0.3	503	16.2	0	0.0	0.0
Kells & Sandwith	115	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	732	21.3	5	0.7	0.1
Keswick	50	1.7	5	11.1	0.2	291	9.8	6	2.1	0.2
Longtown	60	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	289	12.2	-3	-1.0	-0.1
Maryport North	135	3.4	5	3.8	0.1	744	18.6	11	1.5	0.3
Maryport South	110	3.6	-5	-4.3	-0.2	806	26.0	1	0.1	0.0
Millom	115	3.3	5	4.5	0.1	493	14.3	9	1.9	0.3
Millom Without	35	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	163	5.7	-1	-0.6	0.0
Mirehouse	75	2.3	-10	-11.8	-0.3	583	17.6	10	1.7	0.3
Morton	115	3.3	-10	-8.7	0.0	723	20.7	0	0.0	0.0
Moss Bay & Moorclose	215	5.5	-25	-10.6	-0.5	1,321	33.8	0	0.0	0.0
Seaton	105	2.7	-5	-4.8	0.0	565	14.7	-1	-0.2	0.0
Solway Coast	35	1.3	0	0.0	-0.6	282	10.8	7	2.5	0.3
St. John's & Great Clifton	70	1.5	-15	-15.8	-0.5	482	10.4	2	0.4	0.0
St. Michael's	125	4.0	-15	-11.1	-0.3	652	20.6	5	0.8	0.2
Stanwix Urban	40	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	199	6.3	-6	-2.9	-0.2
Thursby	25	1.2	5	25.0	0.2	102	4.9	13	14.6	0.6
Upperby	155	3.9	0	0.0	0.0	882	22.2	-15	-1.7	-0.4
Wetheral	45	0.9	-10	-18.2	-0.2	318	6.2	2	0.6	0.0
Wigton	115	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	598	13.2	-2	-0.3	0.0
Yewdale	50	1.6	5	11.1	0.2	247	7.8	9	3.8	0.3

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Aug 2023		Change from Jul 2023			Aug 2023		Change from Jul 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,510,900	3.7	1,785	0.1	0.0	6,094,967	14.9	86,887	1.4	0.2
Cumbria	6,660	2.2	-125	-1.9	0.0	36,513	12.2	357	1.0	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	2,555	1.9	20	0.9	0.0	13,402	10.0	157	1.2	0.1
Westmorland North	505	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	2,667	8.3	37	1.4	0.1
Westmorland South	780	1.3	20	2.4	0.0	4,914	8.1	57	1.2	0.1
Furness	1,270	3.1	5	0.3	0.0	5,823	14.1	58	1.0	0.1
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	5	8.3	0.0	271	7.3	6	2.3	0.2
Appleby & Brough	55	1.5	5	12.5	0.4	326	8.7	13	4.2	0.3
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	10	40.0	0.2	191	8.1	9	4.9	0.4
Burton & Holme	10	0.6	0	0.0	-0.3	110	6.5	1	0.9	0.1
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.5	5	25.0	0.3	104	6.1	-3	-2.8	-0.2
Dalton North	65	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	280	7.2	4	1.4	0.1
Dalton South	70	2.1	-5	-6.7	-0.2	332	10.0	4	1.2	0.1
Eamont & Shap	30	1.2	-5	-14.3	-0.2	162	6.6	7	4.5	0.3
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	50	1.7	0	0.0	0.2	163	5.4	8	5.2	0.3
Grange & Cartmel	50	1.0	0	0.0	-0.1	325	6.4	16	5.2	0.3
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.8	0	0.0	-0.2	93	3.9	-8	-7.9	-0.3
Hawcoat & Newbarns	90	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	379	6.2	-10	-2.6	-0.2
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	-5	-16.7	0.0	142	3.8	0	0.0	0.0
High Furness	30	1.4	0	0.0	-0.2	120	5.5	5	4.3	0.2
Kendal Castle	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.2	195	5.9	-5	-2.5	-0.2
Kendal Highgate	70	1.9	-10	-12.5	-0.3	479	13.2	-9	-1.8	-0.2
Kendal Nether	70	1.8	5	7.7	0.1	445	11.4	5	1.1	0.1
Kendal South	45	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	294	7.8	3	1.0	0.1
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	0	0.0	-0.1	551	13.1	15	2.8	0.4
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.2	221	7.0	-11	-4.7	-0.3
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	245	10.8	-1	-0.4	0.0
Levens & Crooklands	10	0.5	0	0.0	-0.2	95	4.4	-4	-4.0	-0.2
Low Furness	15	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	110	4.7	-7	-6.0	-0.3
Old Barrow	535	6.8	15	2.9	0.2	2,369	30.2	25	1.1	0.3
Ormsgill & Parkside	230	3.4	5	2.2	0.0	983	14.6	-2	-0.2	0.0
Penrith North	80	1.9	-5	-5.6	-0.2	521	12.4	12	2.4	0.3
Penrith South	145	2.6	-5	-3.4	0.0	742	13.4	1	0.1	0.0
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	0	0.0	0.1	829	13.0	25	3.1	0.4
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	40	0.8	0	0.0	0.1	223	4.7	-7	-3.0	-0.1
Ulverston	120	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	669	9.9	10	1.5	0.1
Upper Kent	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	207	9.1	14	7.3	0.6
Walney Island	125	2.0	-10	-7.4	-0.2	647	10.6	9	1.4	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	85	1.4	10	14.3	0.2	579	9.2	15	2.7	0.2

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

Areas contained in Cumberland Community Panels / Westmorland & Furness 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. Petteril	Botcherby		Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
	Harraby North	6. Workington Together	Harrington
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose
	Upperby		Seaton
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Belah		St. John's & Great Clifton
	Brampton		St Michael's
	Corby & Hayton	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Bransty
	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham
	Stanwix Urban		Howgate
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith
4. Fells & Solway	Aspatria		Mirehouse
	Dalston & Burgh	8. South Cumberland	Cleator Moor East & Frizington
	Solway Coast		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

Figure Number and Description   **Page**