

## Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **9<sup>th</sup> November 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](mailto: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](http://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk).

## Contents

Section	Item	Page	Date stats relate to
1	Key findings – Cumbria	1	
2	Key findings – national	2	
3	Payrolled employment & earnings	4	Nov 2023
4	Employment & economic activity	7	Jun 2023
5	Unemployment claimants	9	Nov 2023
6	Universal Credit claimants	12	Nov 2023
7	NEETS	19	Oct 2023
8	Job postings	22	Nov 2023
9	Business start-ups	25	Oct 2023
10	Companies House counts	27	Nov 2023
Appendix 1	Ward level claimant data	31	Nov 2023
	Table of figures	34	

## 1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 224,086 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Nov 2023, an increase of 8 from the revised Oct figure (0.0%). This means there are 2,743 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (1.2% v 1.1% for the UK). 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 Nov 2023 in Cumbria were £2,111 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (102% 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 6.8% which is above the UK (5.3%) and has been strongest in Barrow (8.0%) and Carlisle (7.3%).
- Survey estimates for the year ending Jun 2023 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 77.1% which is slightly above the national average of 75.5%. The rate was 77.9% in Cumberland and 76.1% in Westmorland & Furness. These local and national variations are not statistically significant due to the margin on error in the survey data.
- The economic inactivity rate (those aged 16-64 who are not working or actively looking for work) was estimated to be 19.8% in the year to Jun 2023, slightly lower than the national average of 21.5% but within statistical variation. It is higher in Westmorland & Furness (22.3%) than in Cumberland (17.9%).
- There were 6,675 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Nov 2023 which is 105 more than the revised Oct figure. This is the first increase in Cumbria since July. The count rose in all the former district areas except Carlisle where it fell by 25.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 505 lower, a fall of 7.0% compared to a rise of 3.4% nationally.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.2% in Nov 2023 unchanged from Oct and it remains below the national rate of 3.7% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.2ppt 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 (5.7% v 5.0%).
- There were 37,472 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Nov 2023 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 833 (2.3%) from the revised Oct figure. This is 2,374 more UC claimants than a year ago (+6.8%).
- The number of claimants rose slightly in the searching/planning/preparing conditionality group (+70) and also rose in the working conditionality group (+530) and the no work requirements group (+220). The monthly increase in working claimants was the largest since May this year.
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 12.5% in Nov 2023 compared to 15.3% 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.
- 28,793 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Nov 2023, an increase of 337 from Oct and 2,459 more than a year ago. This means 77% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In Jun 2023, 12,665 UC claimants were on "UC health" which was 35.2% of all claimants. This is a higher proportion than nationally (29.4%) and was above the national average in all the former district areas except Eden where it was slightly lower.
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 63.1% (+4,901) in the past 2 years in Cumbria even though the overall number of UC claimants has only risen by 0.5%.
- Data for households on Universal Credit are published quarterly and the latest are for Aug 2023. This shows that there were 31,221 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 1,674 (5.7%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 26,947 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Aug 2023 which is 1,685 (6.7%) more than a year ago.
- There were 335 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Oct 2023, down 131 from Sep (young people are still making destination choices at this time of year). There were 217 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 118 resident in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.3% in Cumbria in Oct 2023, down by 0.5 percentage points from Oct last year (England not comparable at this time of year due to lack of tracking in many areas). The rate was 3.7% in Cumberland and 2.7% in Westmorland & Furness with the highest rates in the former districts of Barrow (4.1%) and Carlisle (4.0%).
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 91.0% in Cumbria in Oct (89.5% in Cumberland and 92.9% in Westmorland & Furness) (England data not comparable at this time of year.).
- There were 9,046 active online job postings in Nov 2023, 831 more than the Oct total (+10.1%) with increases in all former district areas and also nationally. However, new postings fell by 246 (-6.2%) suggesting that new demand is slowing but that businesses are still experiencing challenges in filling vacancies.
- The occupations most in demand care workers, cleaners & domestics, sales, kitchen & catering assistants and customer services.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, retail, food & beverage services and business support.
- Job-related skills most in demand were auditing, project management, finance and housekeeping 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 (a recruitment agency).
- There were 567 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Oct 2023 which is 11 fewer than last quarter but 33 more than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (97), recreation, personal & community services (90) and retail (87).
- There were 234 new Companies House incorporations in Oct 2023, a fall of 98 from Sep and 34 fewer than in Oct last year.
- There were 30,960 active companies in Cumbria at the end of Nov 2023, 11 more than in Oct.
- There were 143 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Nov 2023 (4 in liquidation, 139 dissolved).

- Of the active businesses in Nov 2023, 2,030 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.6% of businesses) whilst 1,390 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.5% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- In Nov 2023, 8.2% 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 10.7%. It was highest in the former district areas of Barrow (9.2%) and Carlisle (8.4%).
- A fifth of businesses on the Red Flag Alert system are assigned a growth score and of these, 22.9% in Cumbria were rated as very likely or likely to grow compared to 18.5% 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.*

- Because of increased uncertainty around the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, ONS is publishing an alternative series of estimates of UK employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity. These figures were derived using growth rates from Pay As You Earn Real-Time Information (excluding the early flash estimate) and the Claimant Count for the periods from May to July 2023 onwards. These alternative estimates for Aug to Oct 2023 show that;
  - the UK employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years) was largely unchanged at 75.7%
  - the UK unemployment rate (aged 16 years and over) was largely unchanged at 4.2%
  - the UK economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years) was largely unchanged at 20.9%
- The estimate of payrolled employees in the UK for Nov 2023 was largely unchanged compared with the revised Oct 2023 figure, down 13,000 to 30.2 million. The Nov 2023 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- UK payrolled employee growth for Oct 2023 compared with Sep 2023 has been revised from an increase of 33,000 reported in the last bulletin to an increase of 39,000.
- The estimated number of workforce jobs in the UK in Sep 2023 was a record 36.8 million, an increase of 210,000 from June 2023. The total number of jobs includes both employee jobs and self-employment jobs. The estimated number of employee jobs has been on a largely upwards trend since Sep 2020, resulting in a record high of 32.5 million in Sep 2023.
- There were 131,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in Oct 2023. Three-fifths of the labour disputes were in the health and social work sector. In Oct 2023, 49,000 workers were involved in labour disputes, the lowest number since June 2022.
- Annual growth in regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 7.3% in Aug to Oct 2023, this growth continues to remain strong but is not as high as in recent periods; annual growth in employees' average total earnings (including bonuses) was 7.2% in Aug to Oct 2023.
- Annual growth in real terms (adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)) for total pay rose on the year by 1.3% in Aug to Oct 2023, and for regular pay rose on the year by 1.4%.
- Annual average regular earnings growth for the public sector was 6.9% in Aug to Oct 2023 and is among the highest regular annual growth rates since comparable records began in 2001; for the private sector this was 7.3%.
- The finance and business services sector saw the largest annual regular growth rate at 8.3%, followed by the manufacturing sector at 7.4%.
- The estimated number of vacancies in Sep to Nov 2023 was 949,000, a decrease of 45,000, down by 4.5% since June to Aug 2023 with vacancies falling in 16 of the 18 industry sectors.
- Vacancy numbers fell on the quarter for the 17th consecutive period in Sep to Nov 2023, the longest consecutive run of quarterly falls ever recorded.
- In Sep to Nov 2023, total estimated vacancies were down by 229,000 from the level of a year ago, although they remained 148,000 above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic Jan to March 2020 levels.
- The industry sectors showing the largest annual decreases in the number of vacancies were human health and social work, and professional, scientific and technical activities, which both fell by 34,000 from the equivalent period last year.

### 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

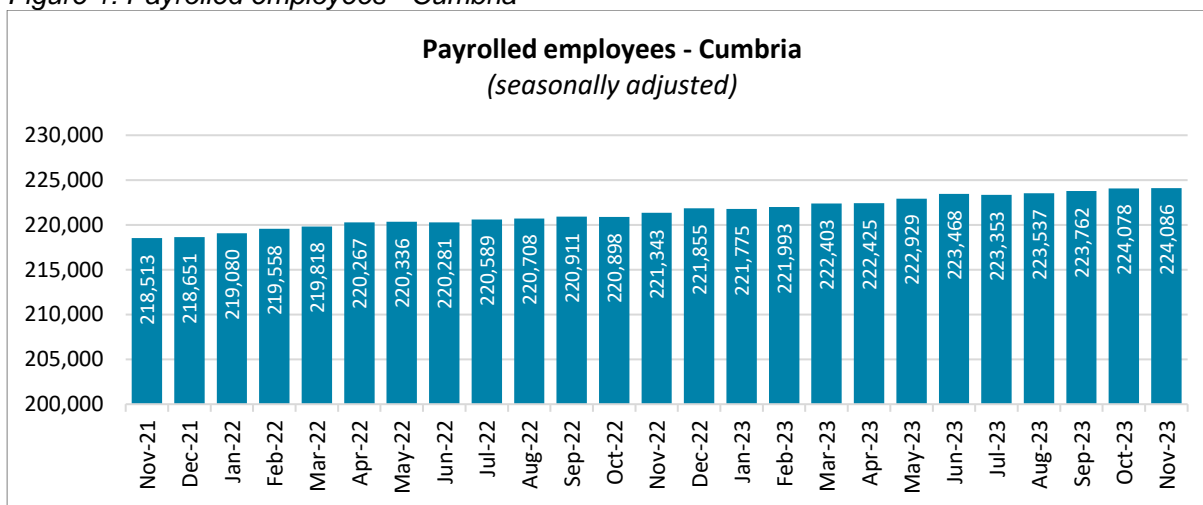
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions. This data is not a measure of total employment and can be influenced by administrative changes 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 224,086 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Nov 2023, an increase of 8 from the revised Oct total and 2,743 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 1.2% which is just above the national increase of 1.1%

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

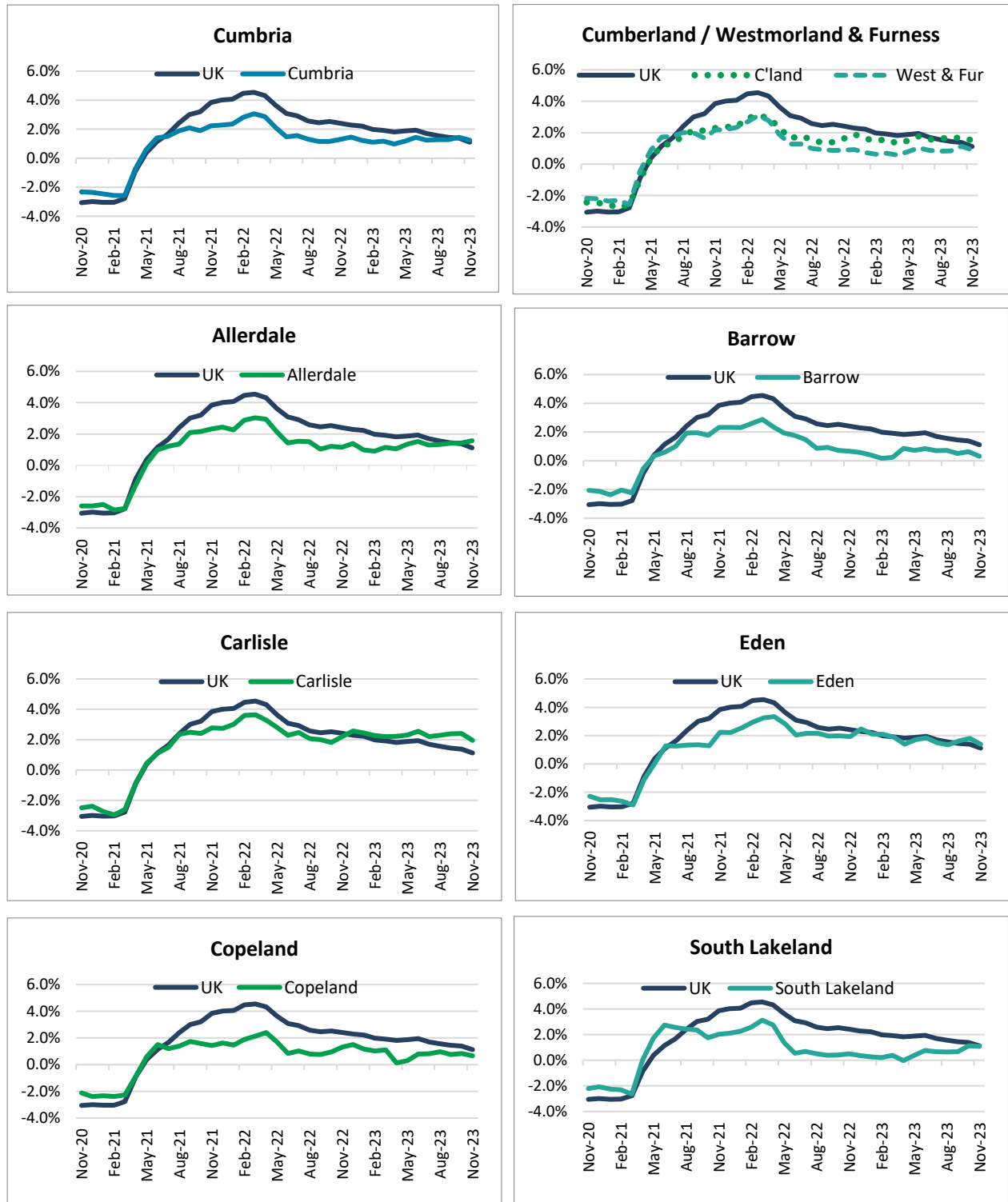
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Nov 2023	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,204,226	-12,807	0.0%	333,069	1.1%
England	25,642,347	-11,549	0.0%	289,784	1.1%
Cumbria	224,086	8	0.0%	2,743	1.2%
Cumberland	124,773	67	0.1%	1,853	1.5%
Allerdale	42,458	77	0.2%	661	1.6%
Carlisle	52,103	-11	0.0%	995	1.9%
Copeland	30,212	1	0.0%	197	0.7%
Westmorland & Furness	99,313	-60	-0.1%	891	0.9%
Barrow	31,047	-78	-0.3%	96	0.3%
Eden	23,336	-18	-0.1%	318	1.4%
South Lakeland	44,930	36	0.1%	477	1.1%
West Cumbria ITL	103,717	0	0.0%	953	0.9%
East Cumbria ITL	120,369	7	0.0%	1,790	1.5%

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. NB: district / unitary data only updated quarterly.

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



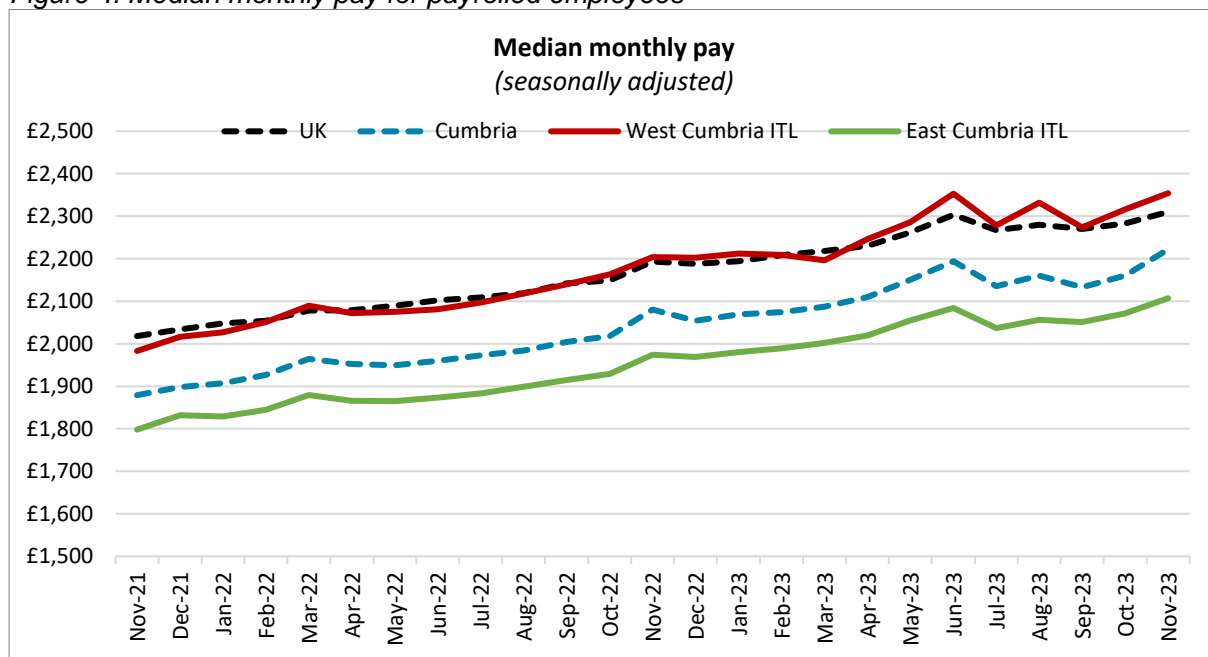
Source: HMRC / ONS. District data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

### 3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,222 in Nov 2023 which is 96% 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 (102%) but those in East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) only 91%. 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. Year on year pay growth has been particularly strong in Barrow (8%) and Carlisle (7.3%).

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)						
	Nov 2023	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,310	100	27	1.2%	117	5.3%
Cumbria	2,222	96	62	2.9%	142	6.8%
Allerdale	2,222	96	65	3.0%	139	6.7%
Carlisle	2,168	94	63	3.0%	147	7.3%
Copeland	2,632	114	46	1.8%	149	6.0%
Barrow	2,387	103	53	2.3%	177	8.0%
Eden	2,065	89	36	1.8%	132	6.8%
South Lakeland	2,087	90	36	1.8%	133	6.8%
West Cumbria ITL	2,354	102	38	1.6%	150	6.8%
East Cumbria ITL	2,107	91	36	1.7%	133	6.7%

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

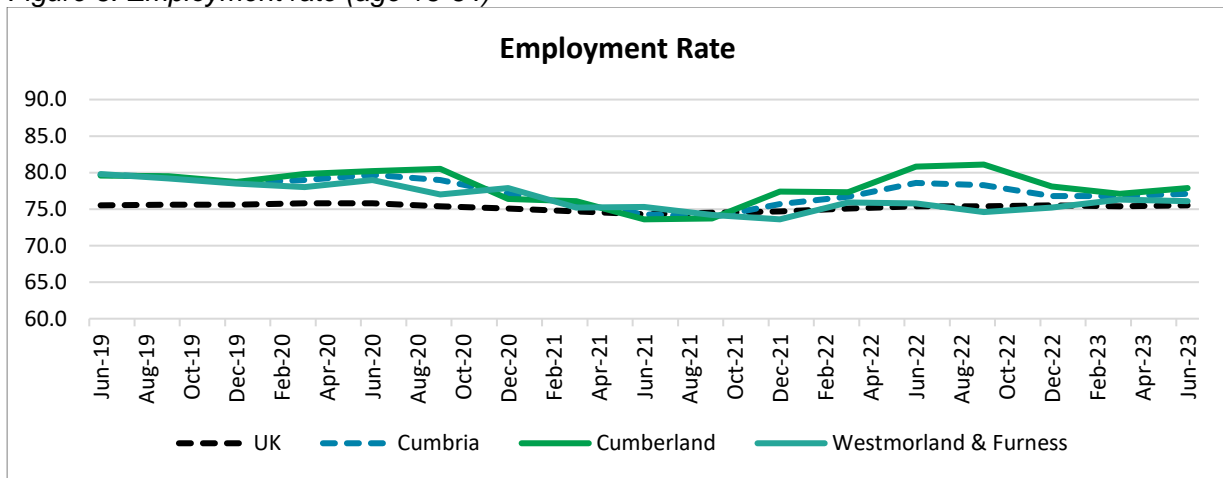
#### 4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jan 24)

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 changes over time should be treated with caution.

In the year ending Jun 2023, an estimated 77.1% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment. Allowing for the margin of error in the survey, this is broadly similar to the national average of 75.1%. The rate is estimated to be slightly lower than before the pandemic. The rates in the two unitary authorities are similar at 77.9% in Cumberland and 76.1% in Westmorland & Furness.

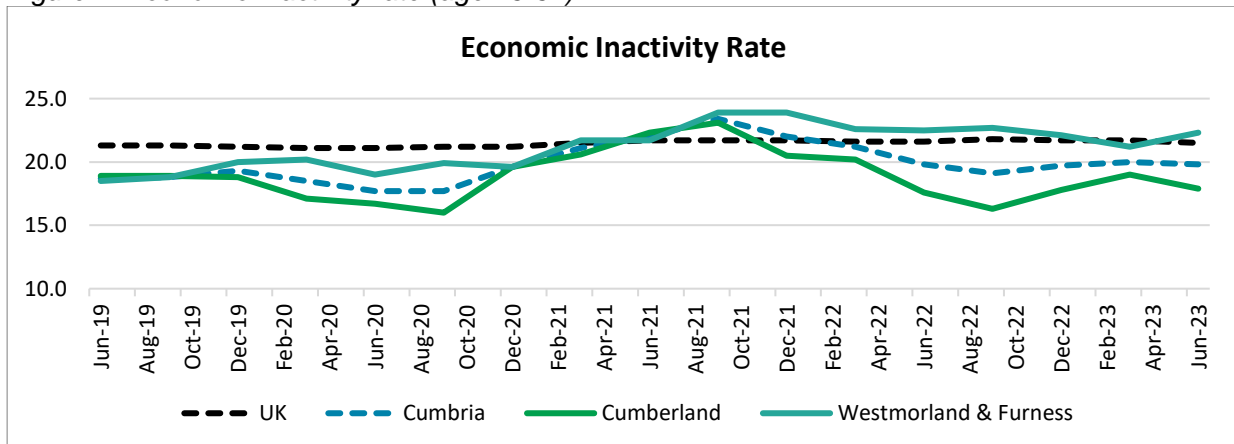
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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 Jun 2023, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 19.8% which is similar to the national average of 21.5% when survey error is taken into account. This equates to approximately 56,800 inactive residents. The inactivity rate in Cumbria is slightly higher than before the pandemic but the difference is within the margins of survey error. The rate was estimated to be 17.9% in Cumberland and 22.3% in Westmorland & Furness. Whilst the rate in Cumberland is similar to before the pandemic, it has risen in Westmorland & Furness, although this could be within survey error. The survey estimates that 84.1% of those who are inactive do not want a job.

Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64)

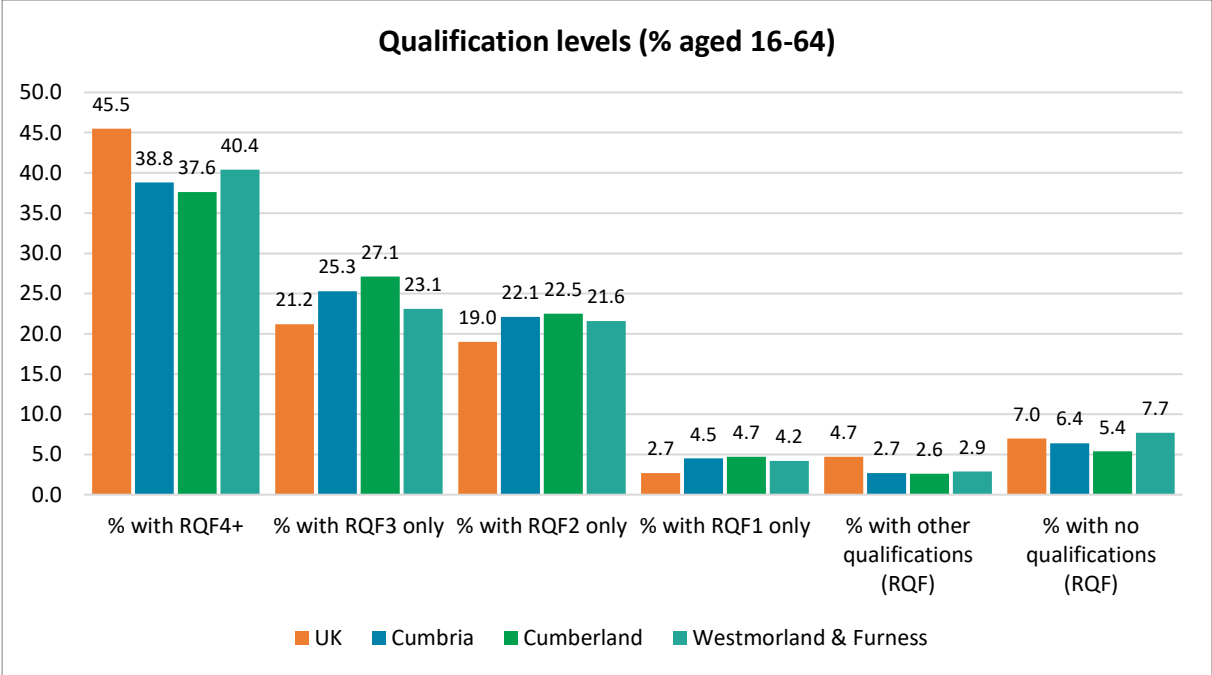


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



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 Dec 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. NB: due to the change from NVQ equivalents to RQF equivalents, it is not possible to make comparisons over time.

Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2022



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



## 5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 2023

**Important notes:** The claimant count is a measure of those claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. It counts those on Job Seekers Allowance and those on Universal Credit who are required to seek work. It is not the same measure as the internationally agreed definition of unemployment which includes non-claimants and which is derived from a survey and published at national level on a monthly basis (see section 2). Similar figures are not available on a reliable or timely basis for local areas.

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 an increase of 105 in the number of claimants seeking work in Cumbria in Nov 2023 compared to the revised Oct figure, up to a total of 6,675. This is a monthly increase of 1.6% compared to a national rise of 1.9%. The count rose in all former district areas except Carlisle where it fell by 25. The claimant rate in Nov 2023 in Cumbria was 2.2% which is below the national rate of 3.7% and is unchanged from Oct. The claimant count at county level is 505 lower than a year ago and the rate is 0.2ppt lower.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Nov 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	872,660	4.2	681,910	3.2	1,554,570	3.7	29,655	1.9	0.1	50,560	3.4	0.1
Cumbria	3,755	2.5	2,915	1.9	6,675	2.2	105	1.6	0.0	-505	-7.0	-0.2
Cumberland	2,380	2.9	1,770	2.1	4,150	2.5	15	0.3	0.0	-260	-5.9	-0.2
Allerdale	810	2.9	635	2.2	1,445	2.5	30	2.0	0.0	-15	-1.0	0.0
Carlisle	975	2.9	715	2.1	1,690	2.5	-25	-1.5	0.0	-200	-10.7	-0.3
Copeland	595	2.9	420	2.1	1,015	2.5	10	1.2	0.0	-45	-4.1	-0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,375	2.1	1,145	1.7	2,520	1.9	90	3.7	0.1	-245	-8.9	-0.2
Barrow	700	3.4	495	2.4	1,195	2.9	5	0.3	0.0	-130	-9.7	-0.3
Eden	245	1.5	260	1.6	505	1.6	35	7.4	0.1	-60	-10.9	-0.2
South Lakeland	425	1.4	395	1.3	820	1.4	50	6.6	0.1	-55	-6.3	-0.1
of which LDNPA	160	1.4	160	1.4	320	1.4	20	5.9	0.1	-10	-3.6	-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.

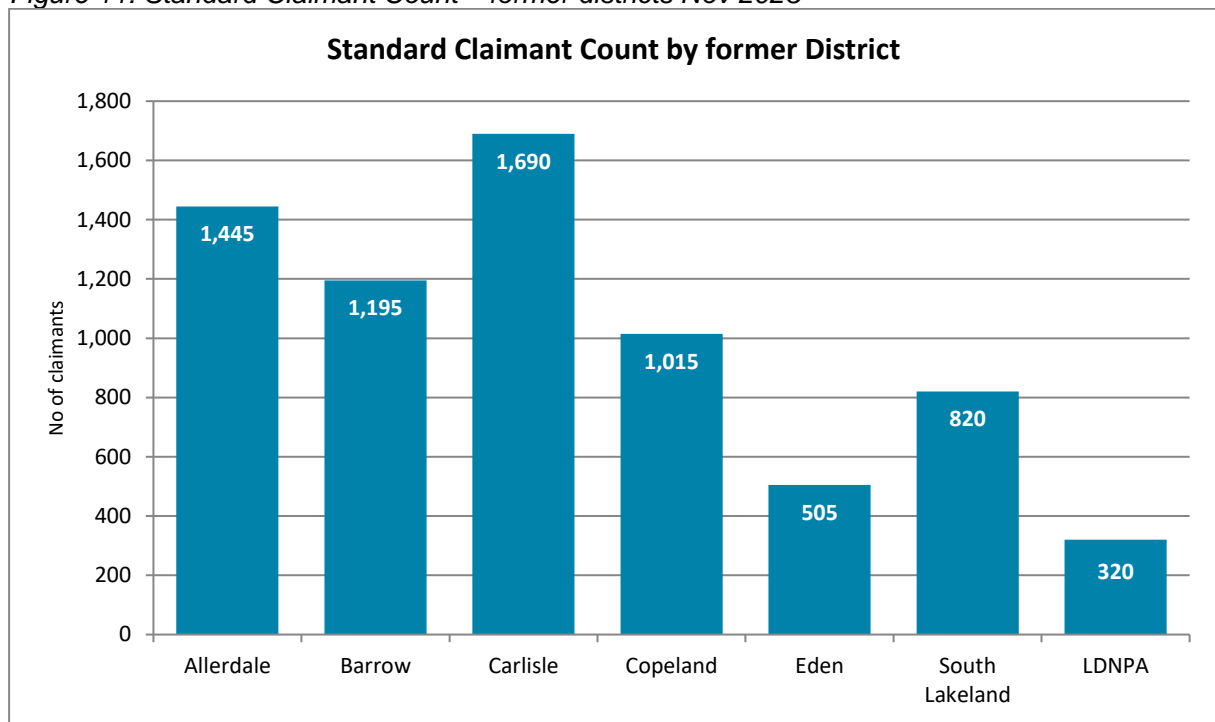
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group in Nov 2023. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains well above the national average (5.7% v 5.0%).

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Nov 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	277,590	5.0%	407,605	4.5%	380,135	4.4%	256,730	2.9%	228,180	2.7%	1,554,570	3.7%
Cumbria	1,220	3.7%	1,765	3.1%	1,600	2.9%	1,010	1.5%	1,050	1.4%	6,675	2.2%
Cumberland	725	4.0%	1,125	3.5%	1,005	3.3%	600	1.6%	680	1.6%	4,150	2.5%
Allerdale	265	4.4%	370	3.6%	345	3.4%	210	1.6%	255	1.7%	1,445	2.5%
Carlisle	245	3.1%	495	3.6%	440	3.4%	250	1.7%	260	1.6%	1,690	2.5%
Copeland	215	4.9%	260	3.4%	215	3.0%	145	1.6%	175	1.6%	1,015	2.5%
Westmorland & Furness	500	3.5%	640	2.6%	600	2.5%	410	1.3%	370	1.0%	2,520	1.9%
Barrow	285	5.7%	325	3.7%	260	3.5%	160	1.8%	160	1.7%	1,195	2.9%
Eden	75	2.3%	125	2.3%	125	2.2%	85	1.1%	95	1.0%	505	1.6%
South Lakeland	140	2.3%	195	1.9%	215	2.0%	160	1.1%	110	0.7%	820	1.4%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	80	2.4%	105	2.6%	60	1.0%	45	0.6%	320	1.4%

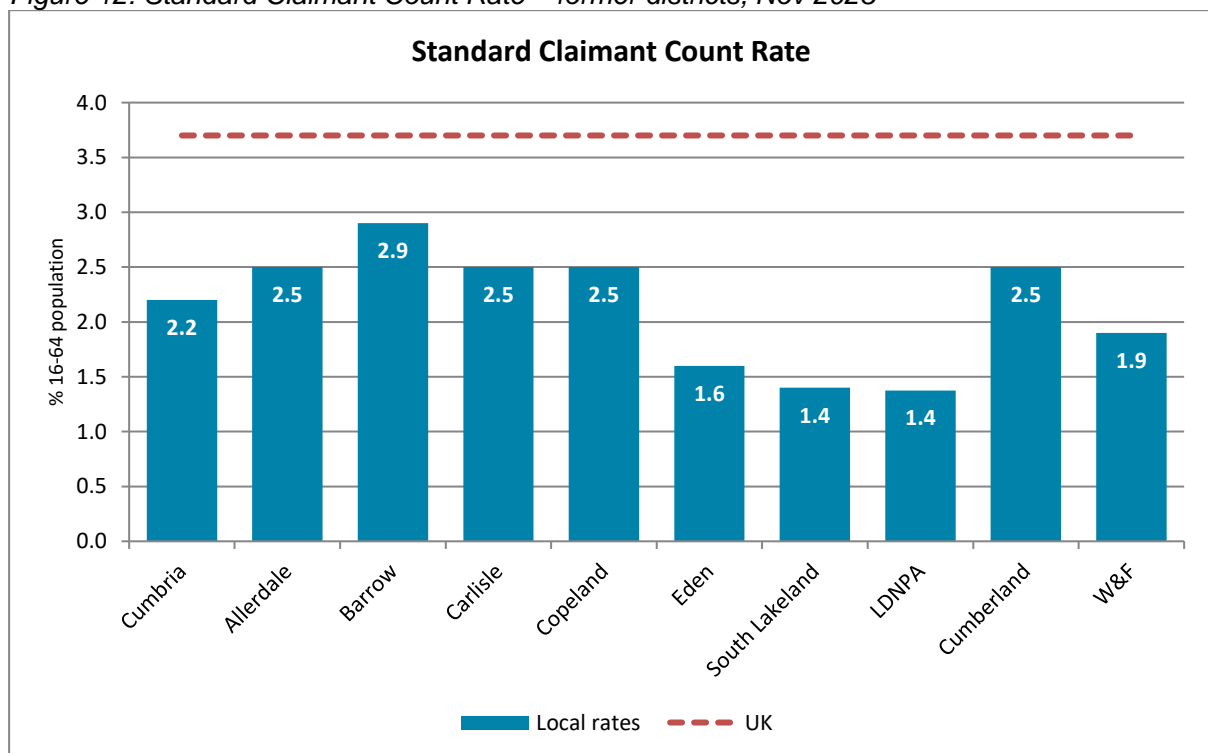
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Nov 2023



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, Nov 2023



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

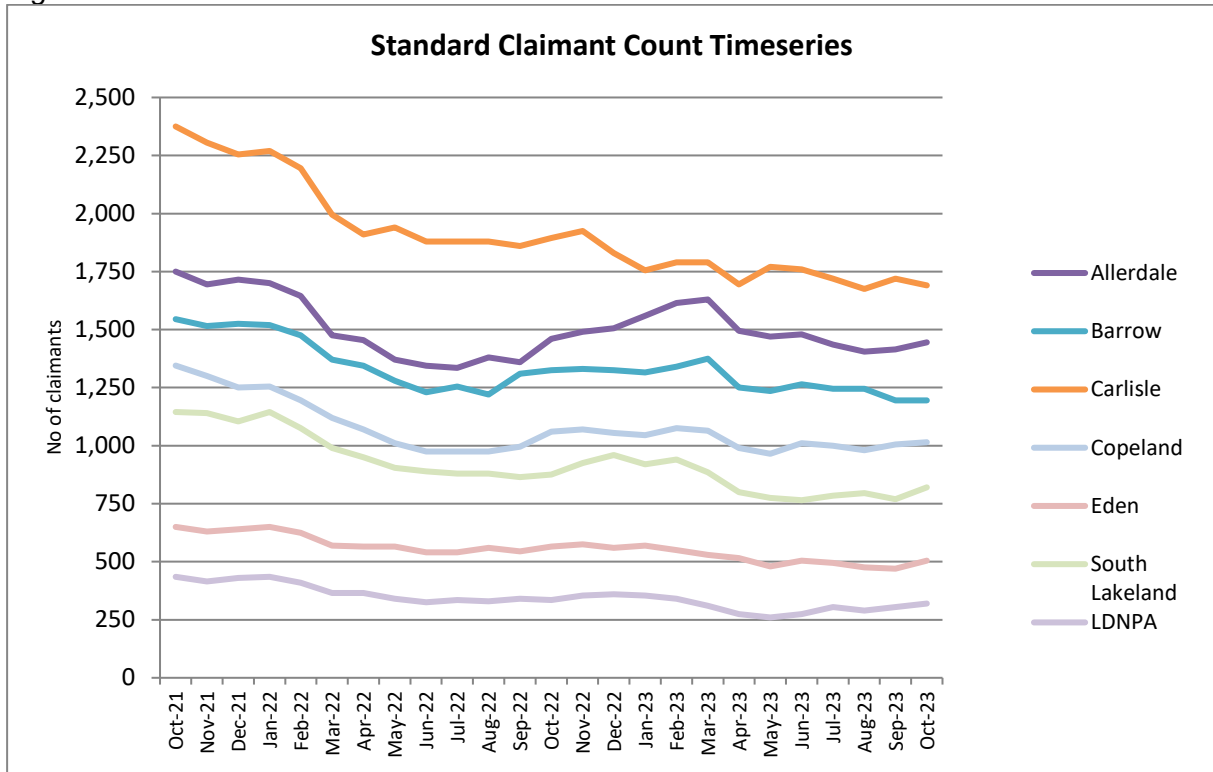
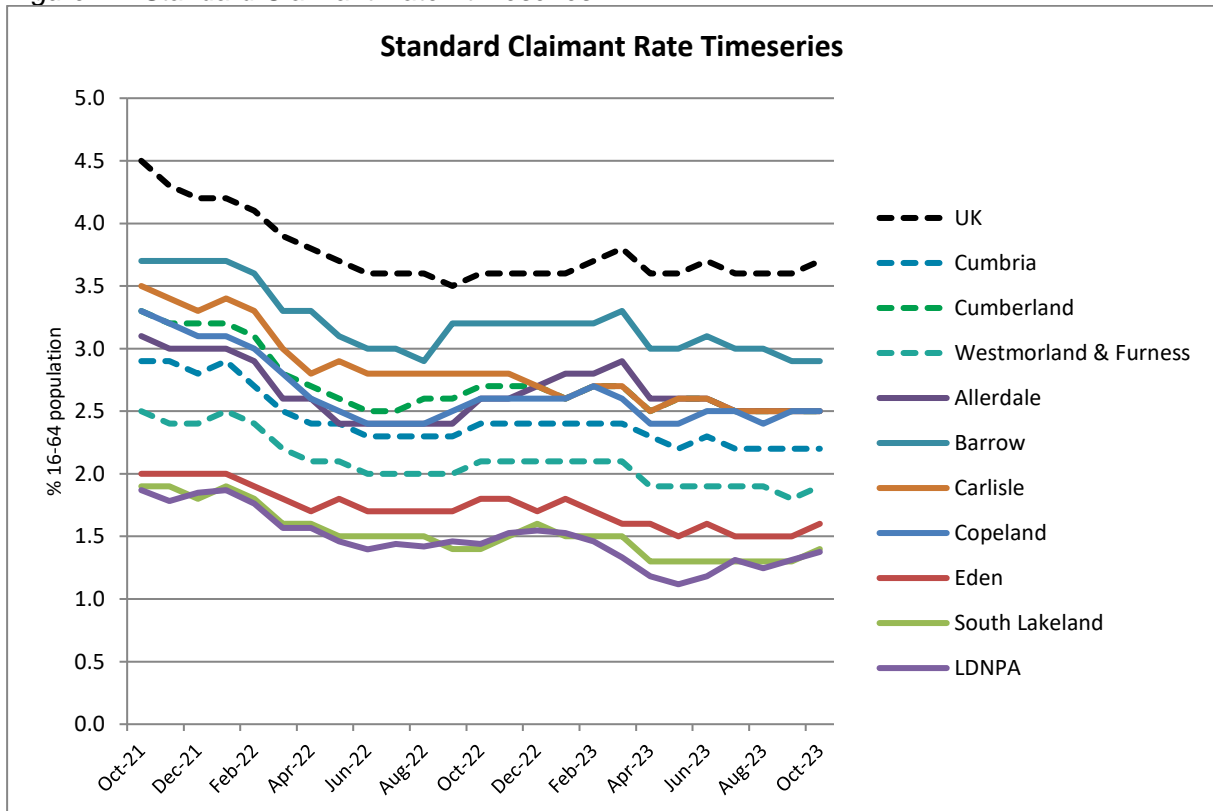


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

## 6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 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.

### 6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 36,865 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Nov 2023 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 833 from the revised Oct total (+2.3%) and 2,374 more than a year before (+6.8%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 8, the number claiming while in work rose by 284 and the number with no work requirements rose by 304. The latest total means that 12.5% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 15.3%. 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 – Nov 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	2,651,186	13.1%	3,624,087	17.4%	6,275,343	15.3%	117,951	1.9%	0.3%	522,426	9.1%	1.3%
Cumbria	15,546	10.5%	21,927	14.6%	37,472	12.5%	833	2.3%	0.3%	2,374	6.8%	0.8%
Cumberland	9,946	12.2%	13,827	16.6%	23,776	14.4%	484	2.1%	0.3%	1,481	6.6%	0.9%
Allerdale	3,569	12.8%	5,010	17.4%	8,581	15.1%	163	1.9%	0.3%	489	6.0%	0.9%
Carlisle	3,847	11.5%	5,449	16.0%	9,296	13.8%	189	2.1%	0.3%	622	7.2%	0.9%
Copeland	2,537	12.5%	3,370	16.7%	5,903	14.6%	132	2.3%	0.3%	373	6.7%	0.9%
Westmorland & Furness	5,600	8.4%	8,103	12.1%	13,697	10.2%	349	2.6%	0.3%	894	7.0%	0.7%
Barrow	2,524	12.2%	3,394	16.5%	5,919	14.3%	138	2.4%	0.3%	423	7.7%	1.0%
Eden	1,078	6.7%	1,699	10.5%	2,772	8.6%	89	3.3%	0.3%	238	9.4%	0.7%
South Lakeland	2,001	6.7%	3,010	9.9%	5,007	8.3%	129	2.6%	0.2%	232	4.9%	0.4%
of which LDNPA	790	6.7%	1,155	10.0%	1,945	8.4%	63	3.3%	0.3%	9	0.5%	0.0%

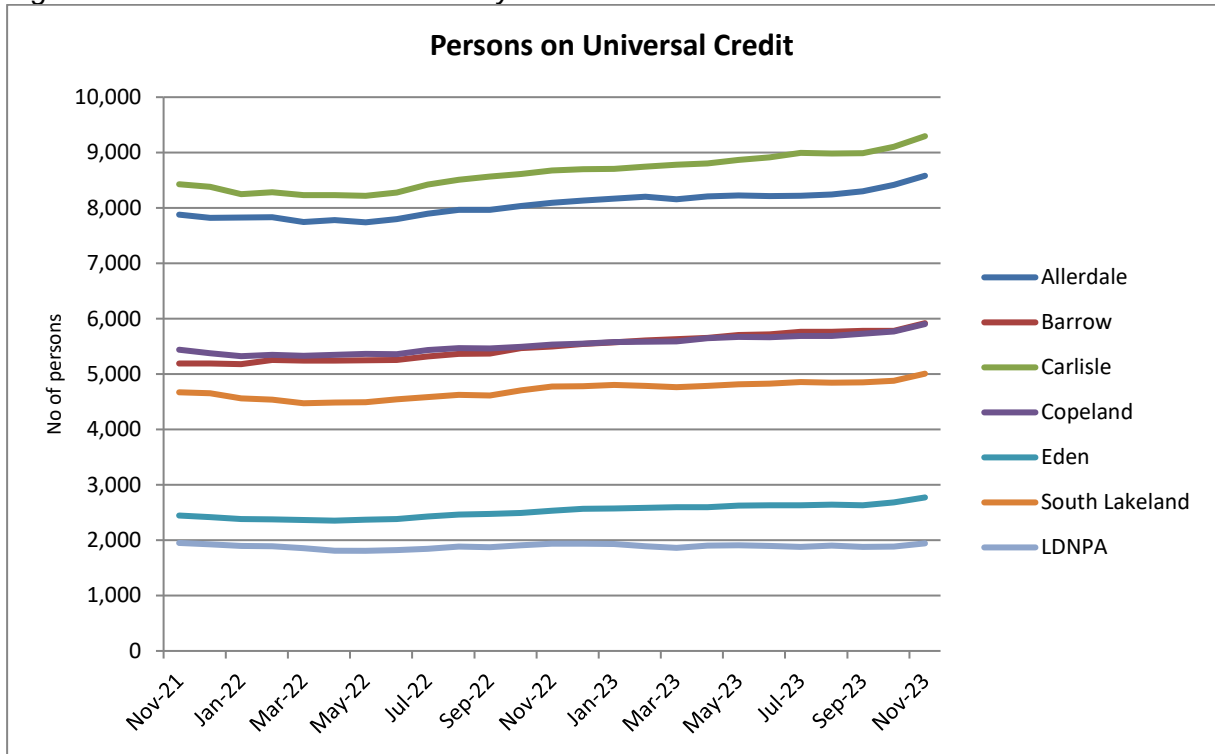
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Nov 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	715,896	13.3%	1,701,645	19.4%	1,746,864	20.7%	1,140,014	13.3%	961,902	11.6%	6,275,343	15.3%
Cumbria	4,230	13.0%	10,580	18.8%	10,116	18.6%	6,438	9.5%	6,034	7.8%	37,472	12.5%
Cumberland	2,568	14.0%	6,815	21.4%	6,398	20.9%	4,021	10.9%	3,924	9.5%	23,776	14.4%
Allerdale	956	15.7%	2,339	22.6%	2,219	21.7%	1,517	11.4%	1,528	10.3%	8,581	15.1%
Carlisle	921	11.7%	2,867	20.9%	2,610	20.0%	1,525	10.5%	1,354	8.5%	9,296	13.8%
Copeland	696	16.0%	1,611	20.9%	1,568	21.6%	973	10.8%	1,038	9.7%	5,903	14.6%
Westmorland & Furness	1,660	11.6%	3,761	15.3%	3,714	15.6%	2,417	7.8%	2,113	5.9%	13,697	10.2%
Barrow	861	17.2%	1,778	20.1%	1,497	19.9%	910	10.2%	850	8.9%	5,919	14.3%
Eden	260	8.0%	732	13.5%	771	13.8%	507	6.6%	485	5.3%	2,772	8.6%
South Lakeland	530	8.7%	1,254	12.2%	1,449	13.5%	998	7.0%	776	4.6%	5,007	8.3%
of which LDNPA	144	6.1%	481	14.6%	607	15.2%	380	6.6%	339	4.8%	1,945	8.4%

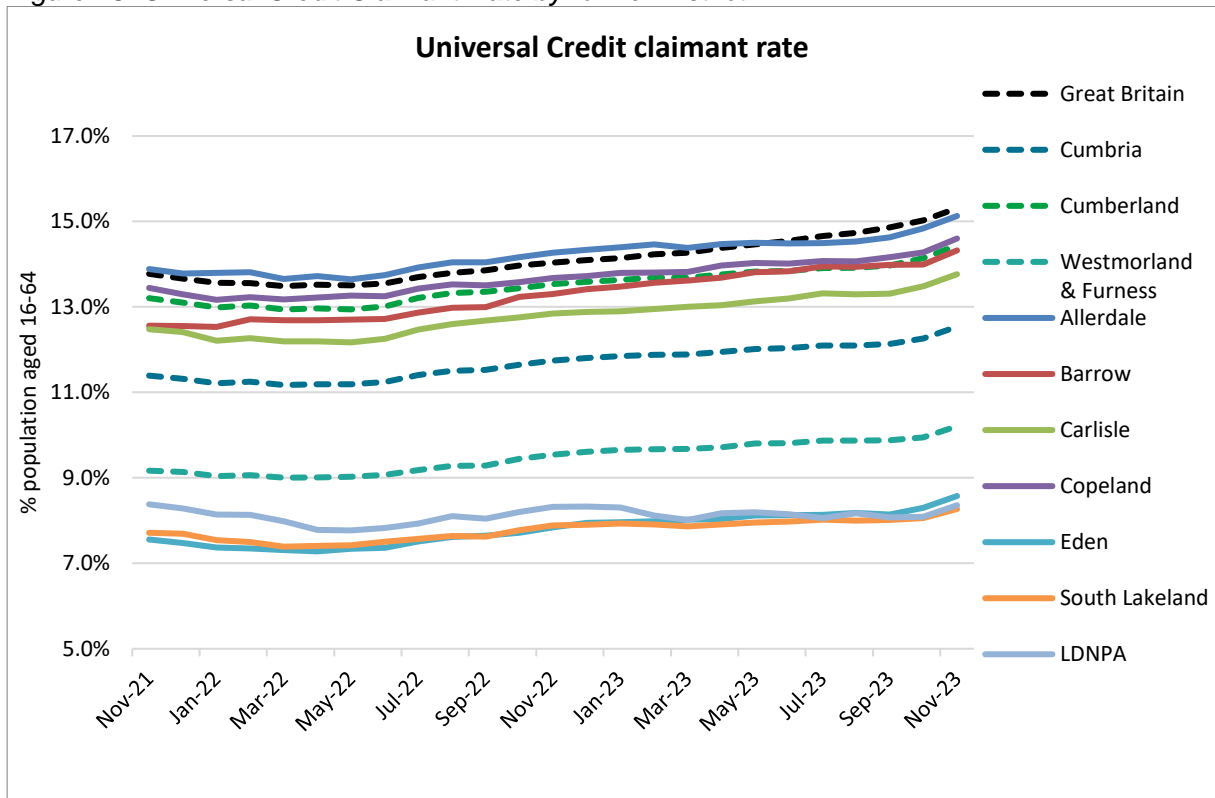
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

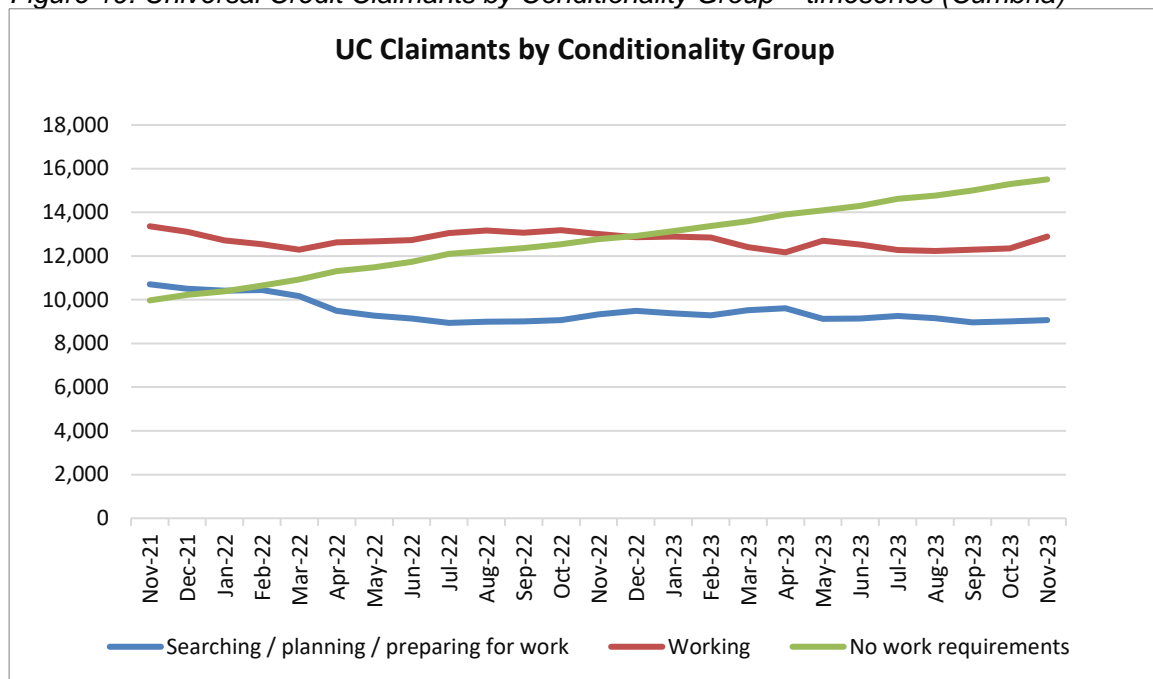
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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. In Nov 2023 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 70, the number claiming while in work rose by 530 (the biggest monthly rise since May) and the number with no work requirements rose by 3220.

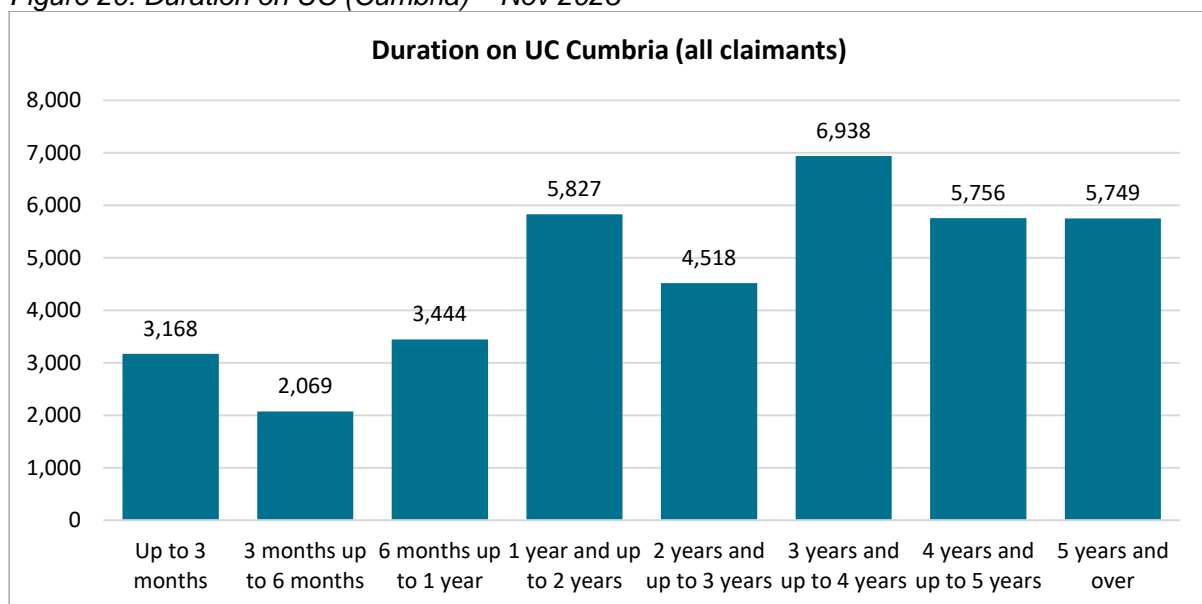
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

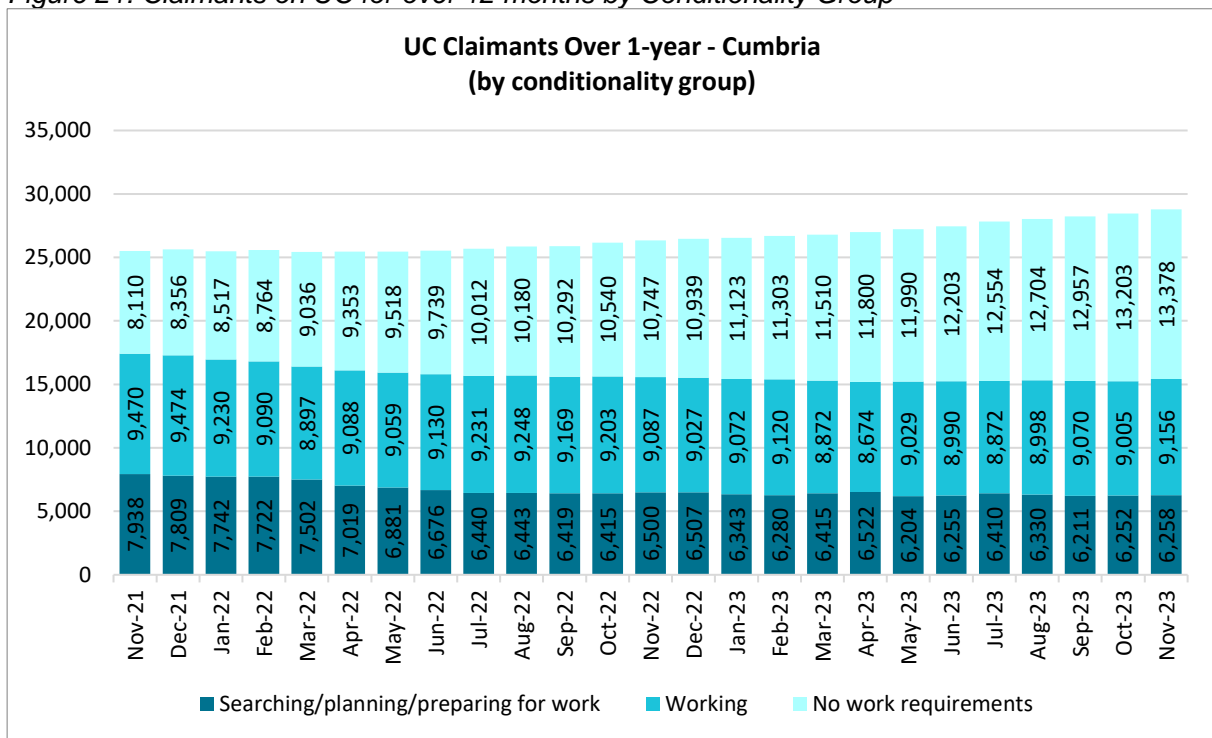
In Nov 2023, over three quarters of UC claimants (28,793) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 2,459 (9.3%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (32% and 46% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 77% of all UC claimants compared to 75% in Nov 2021.

Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Nov 2023



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 21: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group

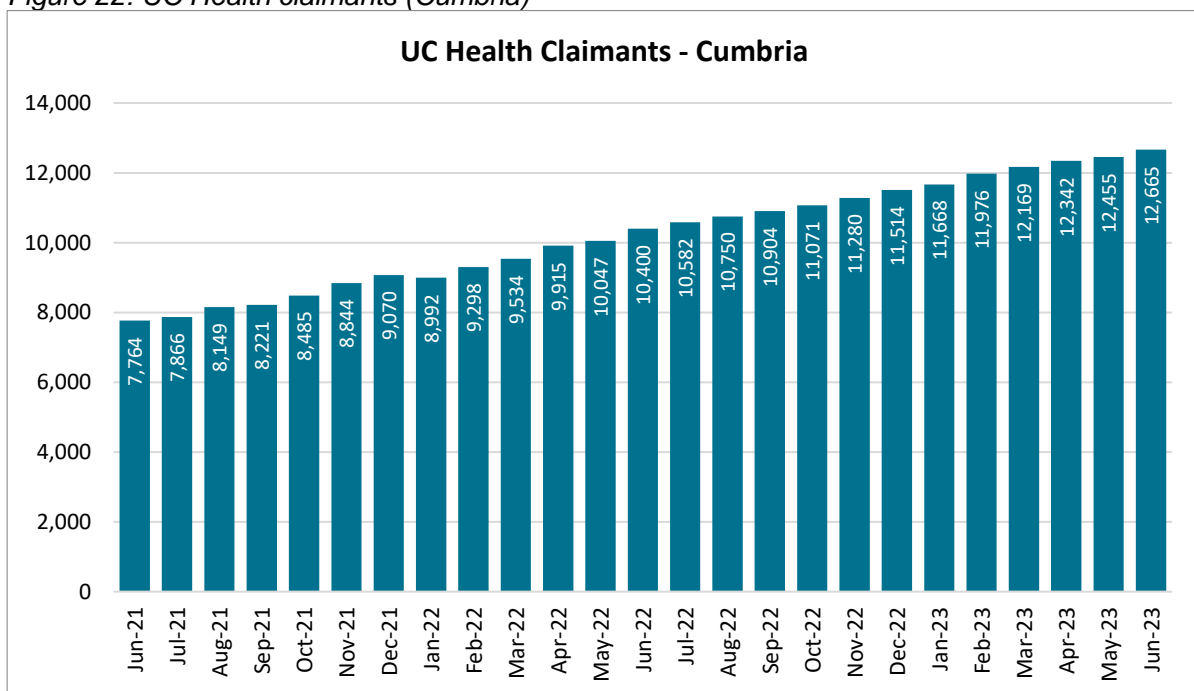


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

**UC Health** (NB: the release schedule for this dataset is different to other UC data)

In June 2023, 12,665 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 63.1% (+4,901) in the past 2 years compared to an increase of just 0.5% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants made up 35.2% of UC claimants in Cumbria in June 2023 compared to 29.4% nationally and this has risen from 21.7% 2 years ago.

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

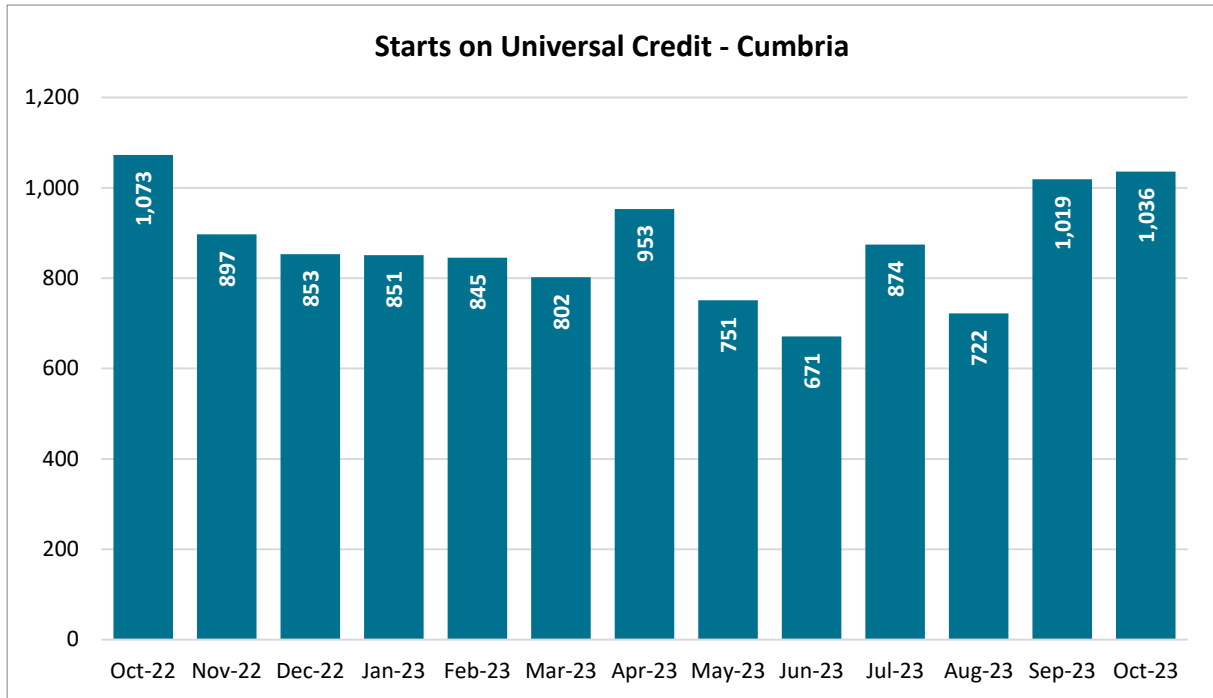


**6b. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release Feb 2024)**

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.

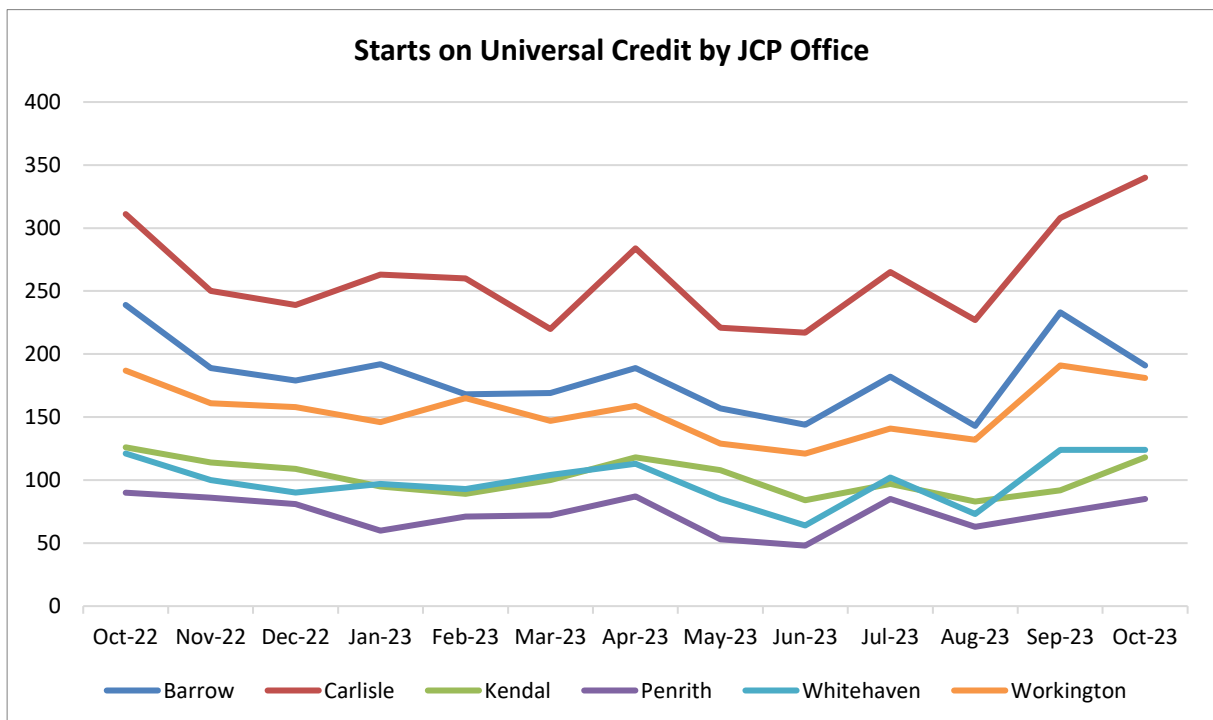
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants moving onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data).

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 Feb 2024)**

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 Aug 2023 when there were 31,221 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 1,674 from the same month last year (5.7%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increases in Barrow (+8.7%) and Eden (+7.5%).

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

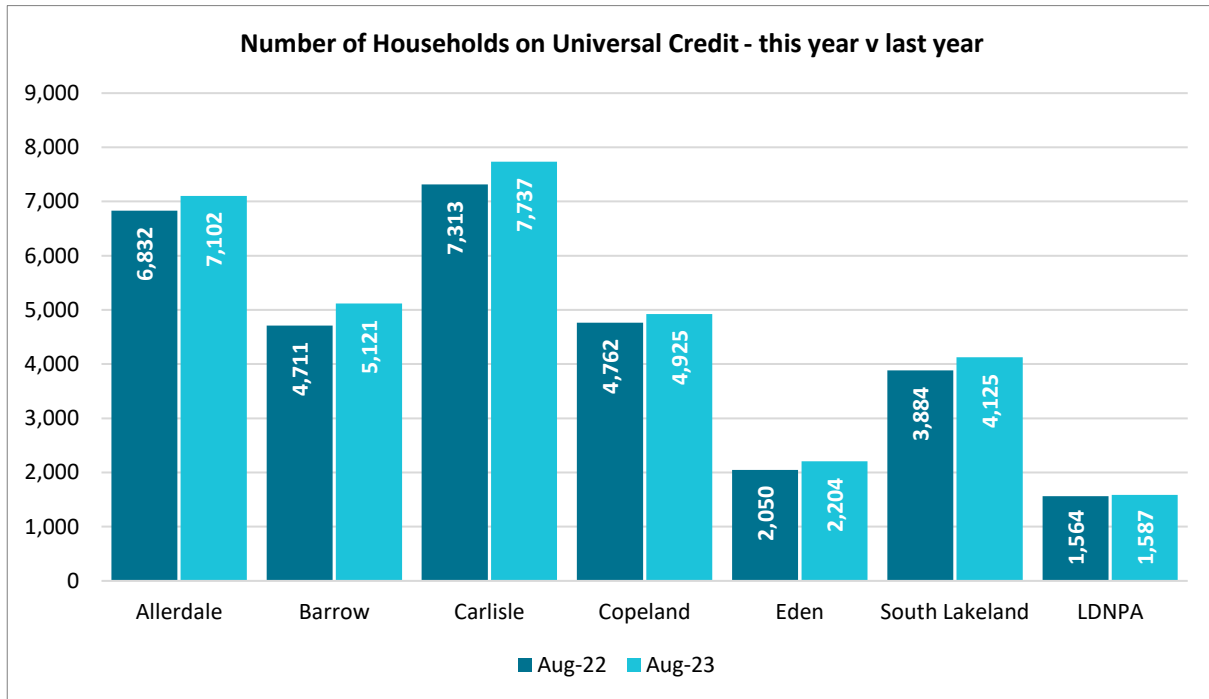
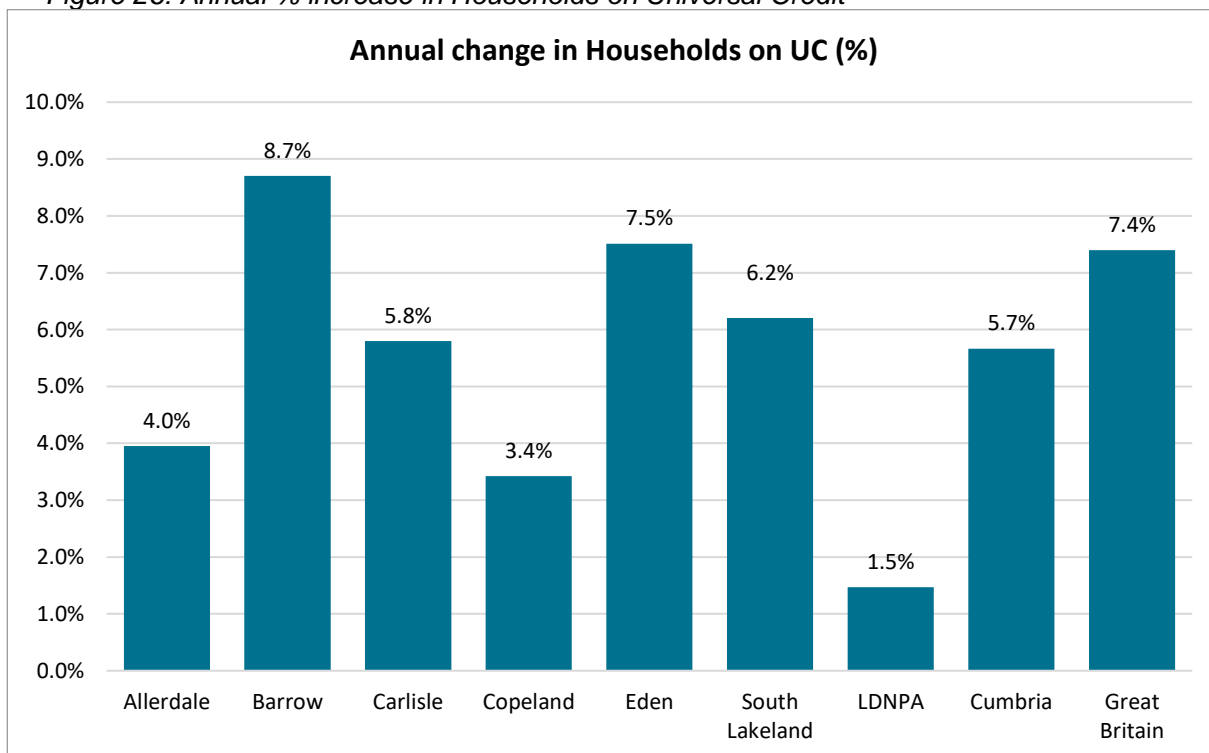


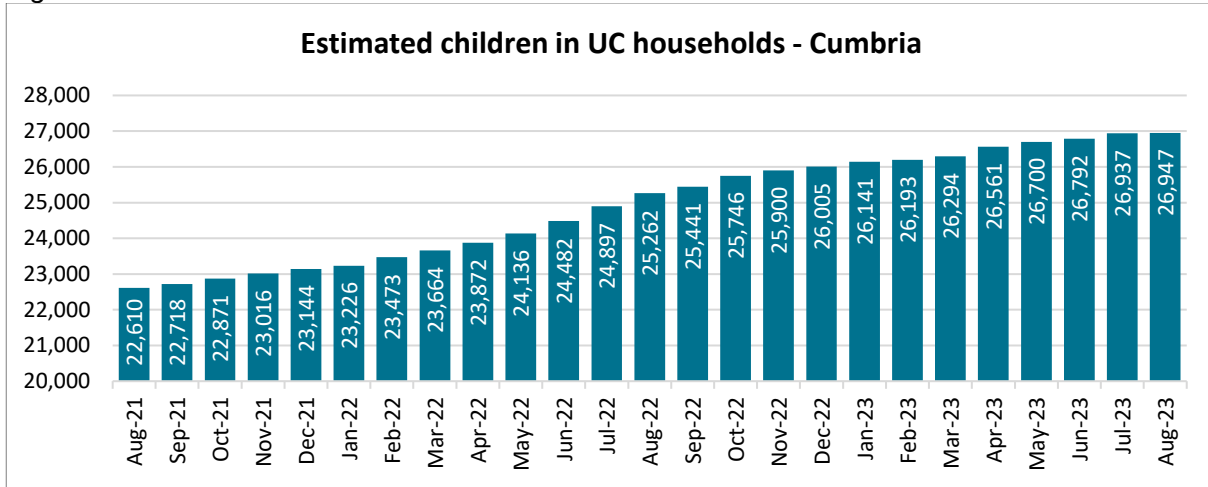
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

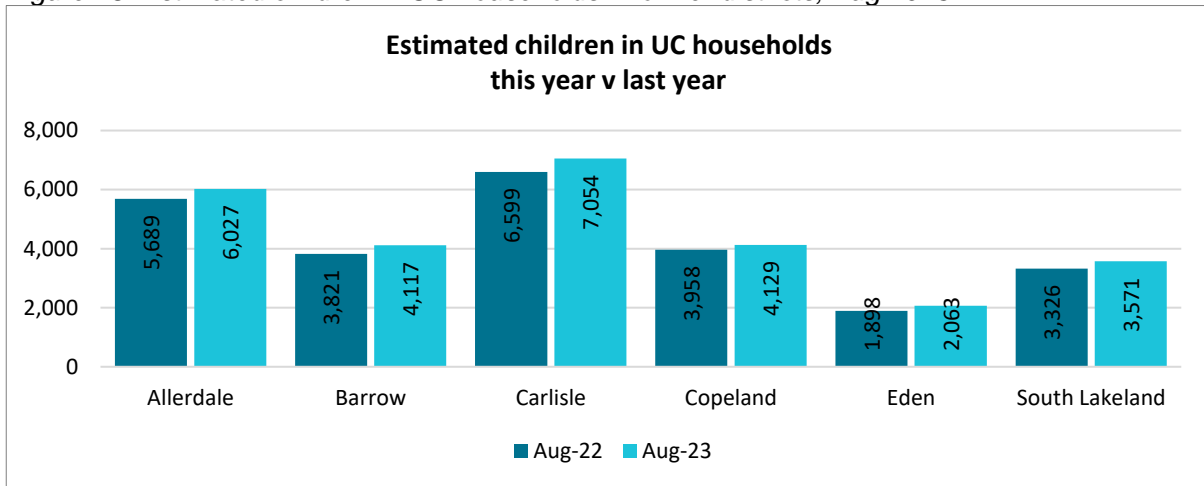
An estimated 26,947 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Aug 2023. The number has risen by 1,685 (6.7%) from Aug last year. The number of households containing children has increased by 6.2% year on year compared to a rise of 5.3% in households without children. More specifically, single person households with children have increased by 8.9% 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



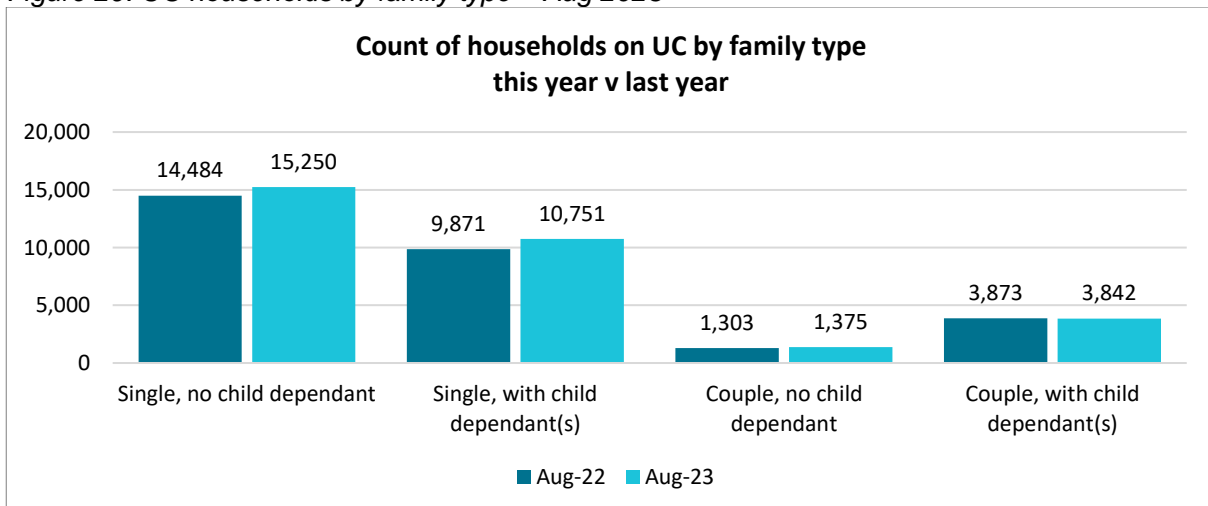
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Aug 2023



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

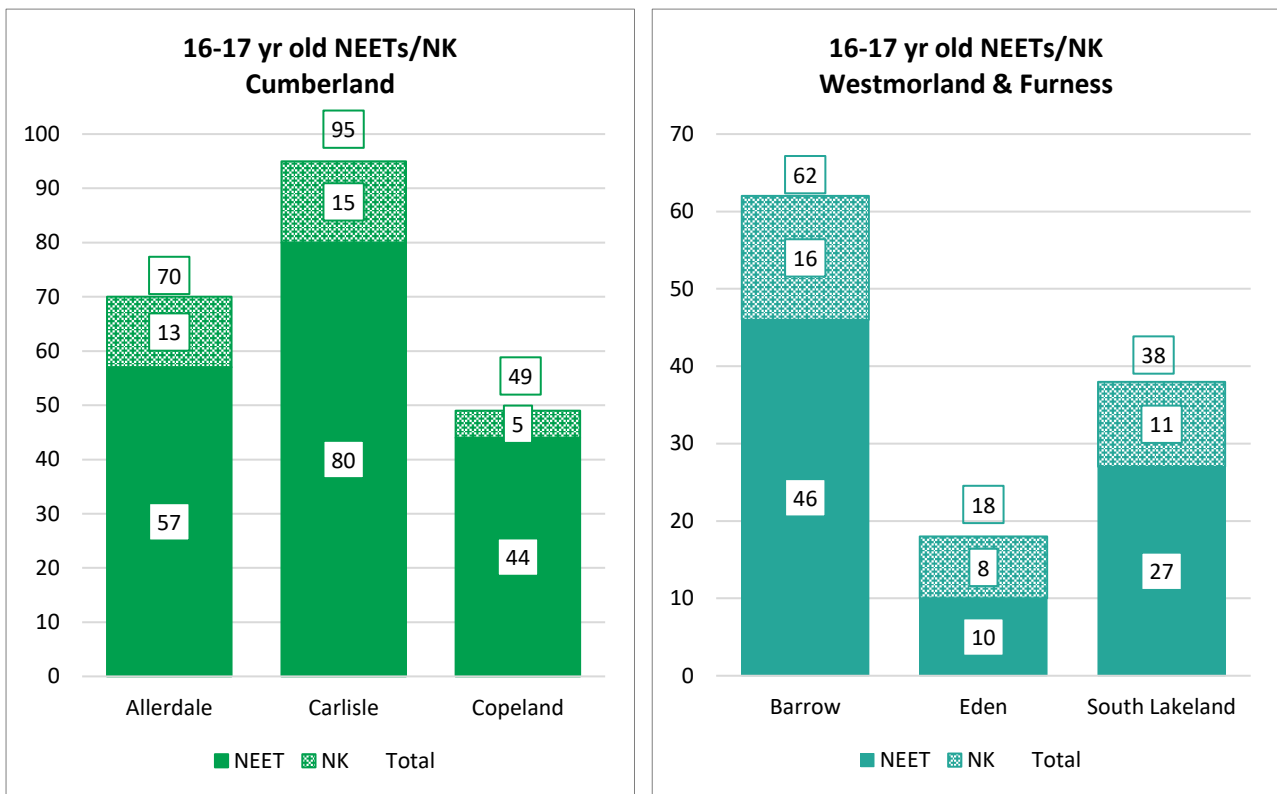
## 7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

### 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.

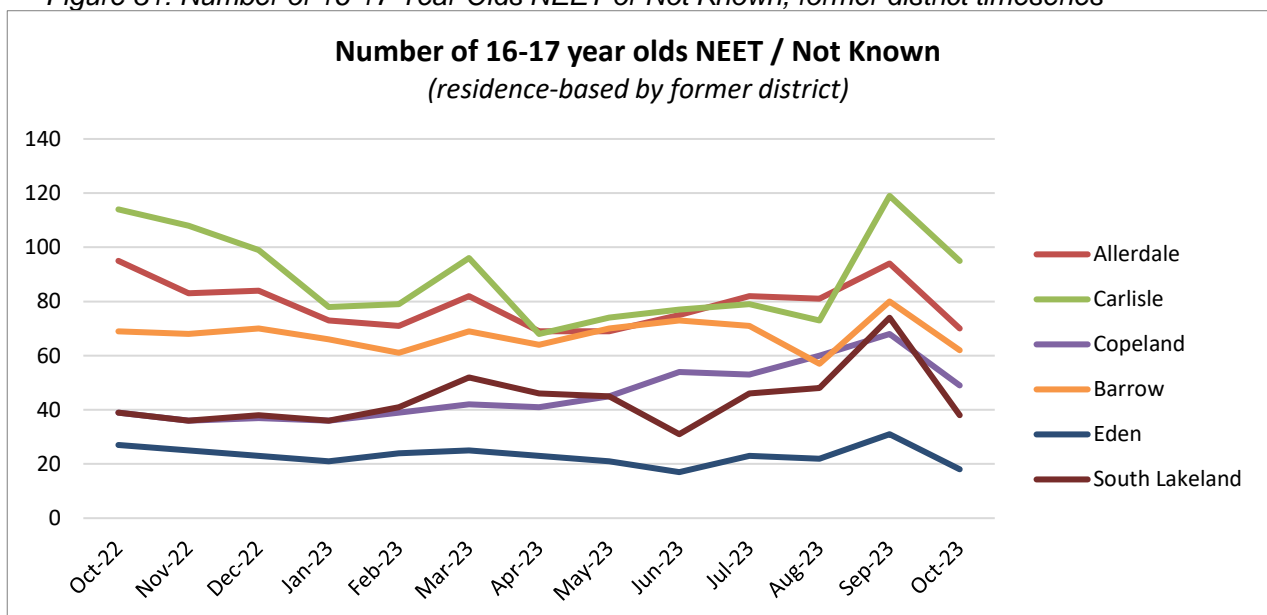
In Oct 2023, there were 335 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (267 NEET and 68 whose status was Not Known), a decrease of 131 from Sep. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in the former district of Carlisle where there were 95 followed by Allerdale where there were 70. At this time of year, these figures are subject to significant variations as young people are still making choices about their destinations.

Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Oct 2023



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

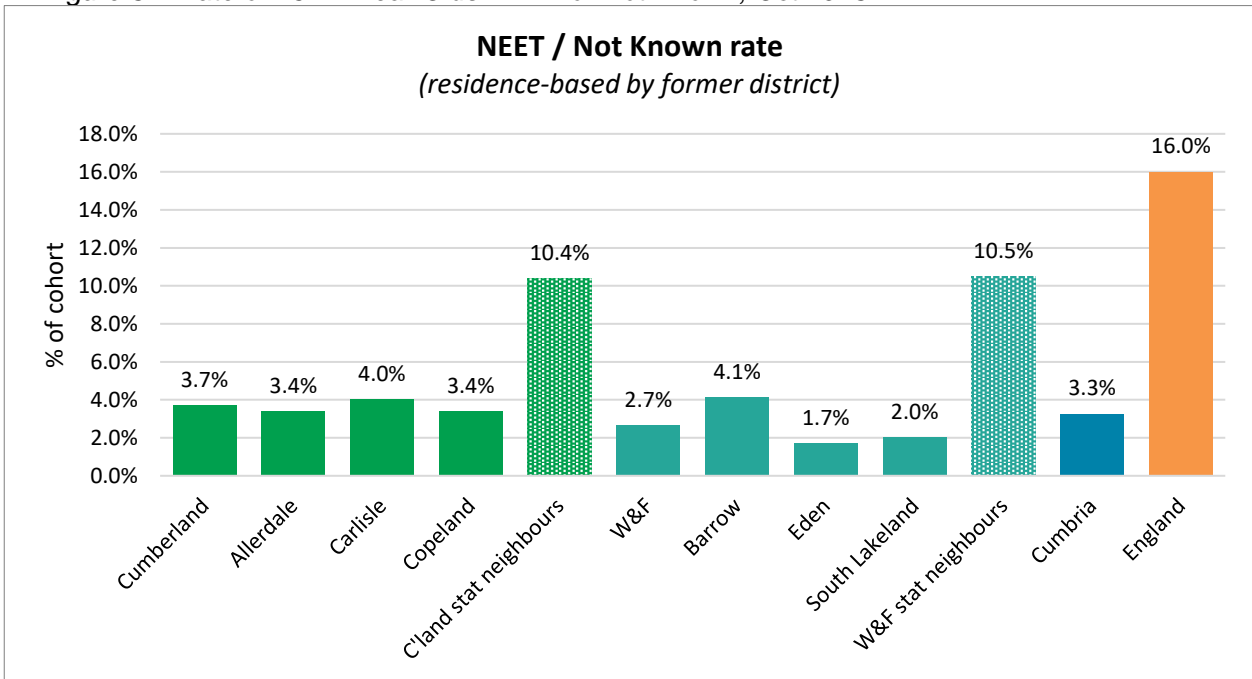
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

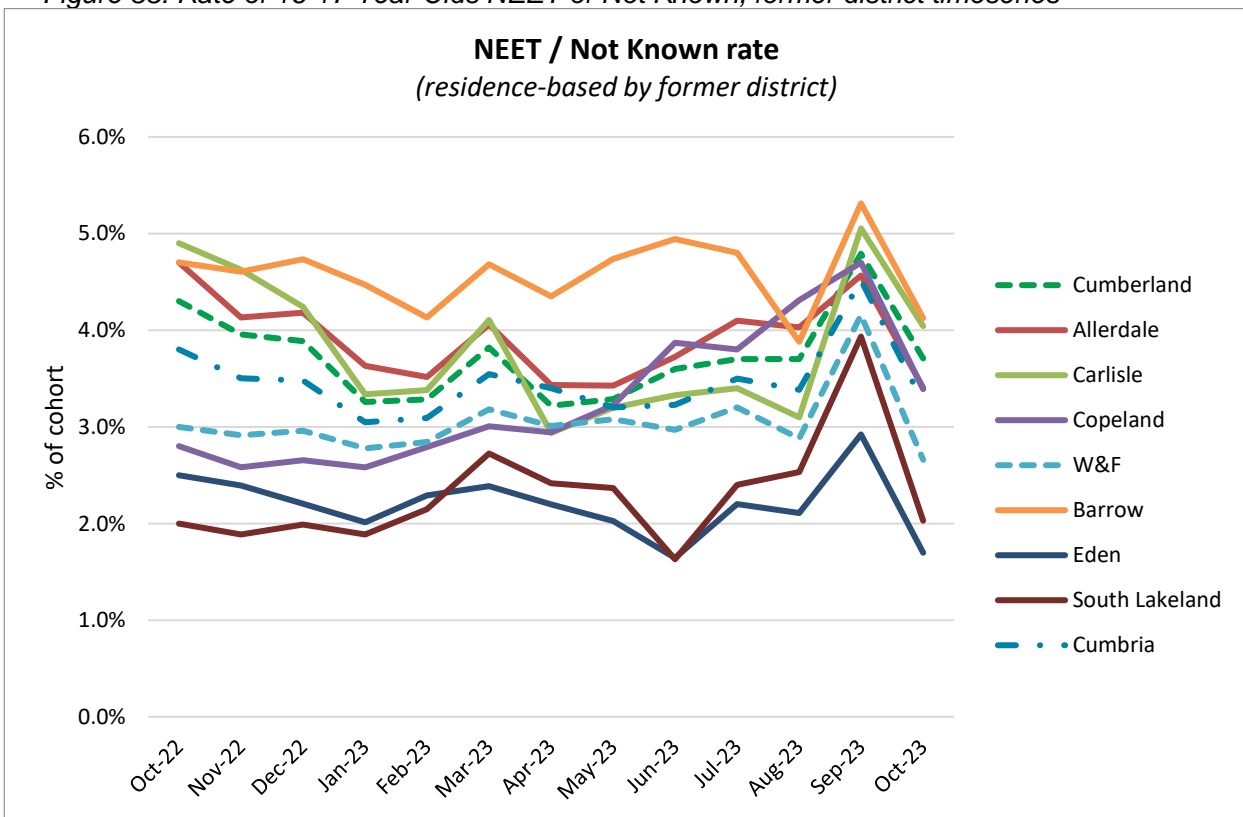
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.3% in Oct 2023 – the comparison with England isn't reliable as some areas of the country do not track at this time of year. The highest local rates were in in the former districts of Barrow (4.1%) and Carlisle (4.0%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was down by 0.5 percentage points from the same month a year ago.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



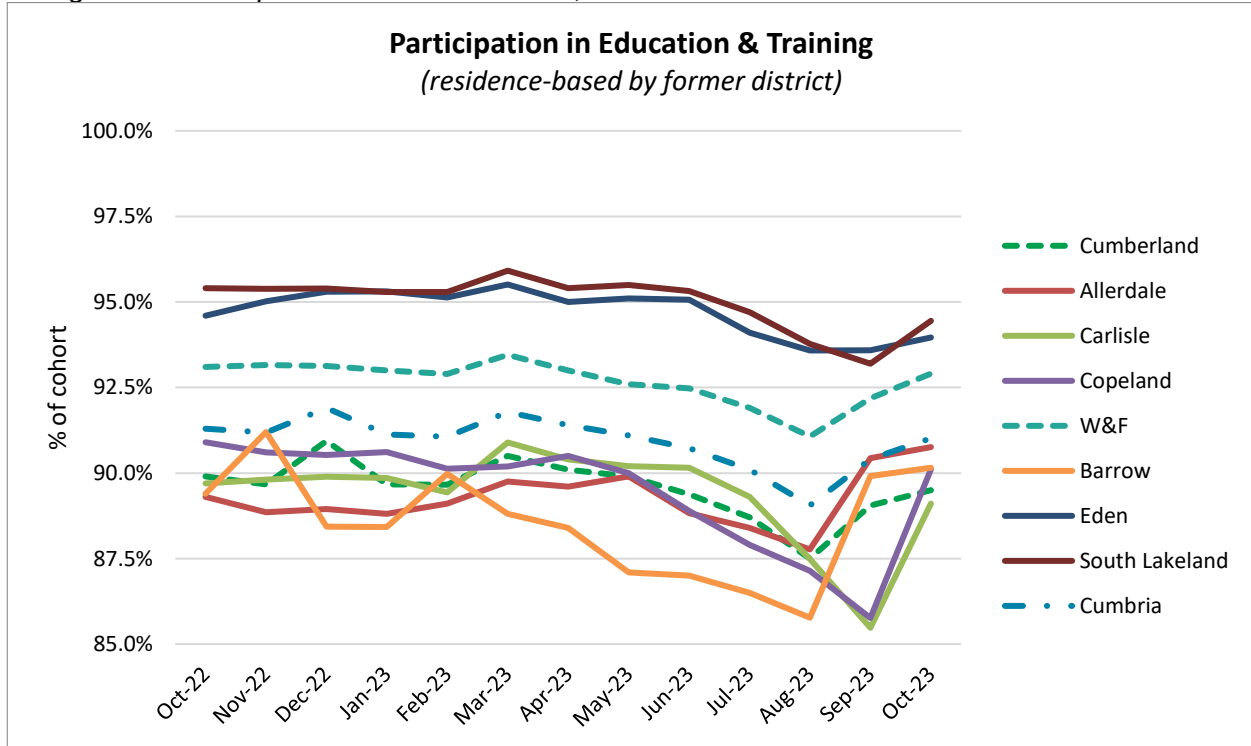
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

## 7b. Participation

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

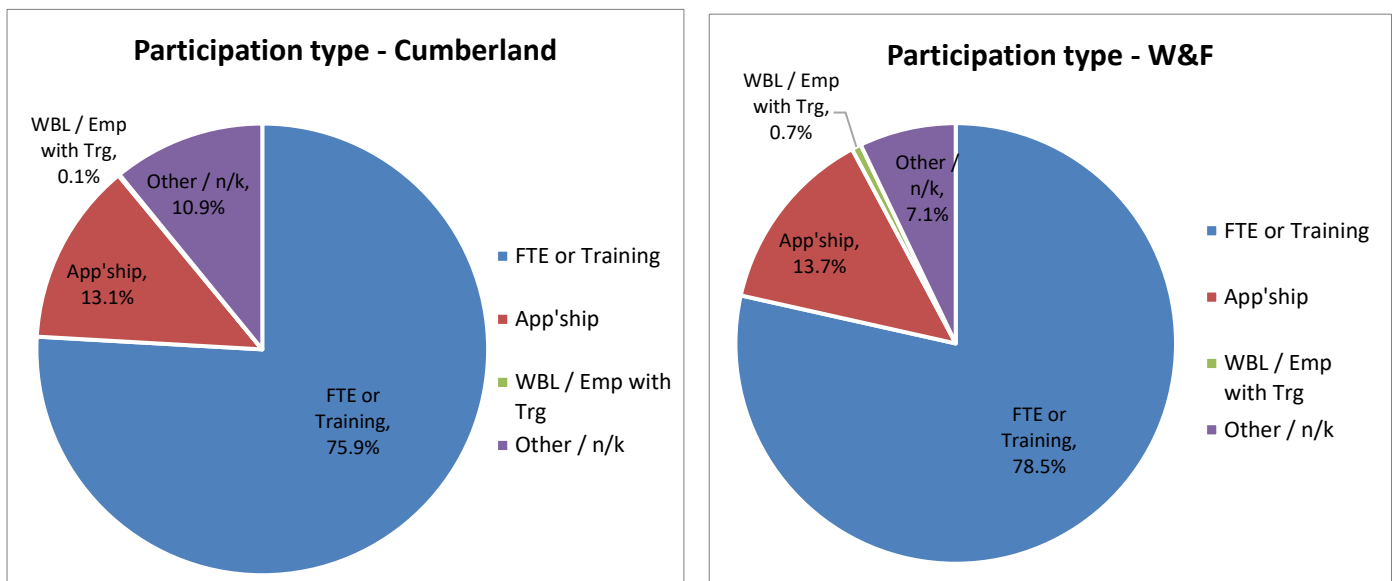
In Oct 2023, 91.0% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement – the comparison with England isn't reliable as some areas of the country do not track at this time of year. The highest participation rate was in the former district of South Lakeland (94.5%) and the lowest in Carlisle (89.1%).

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 – Oct 23



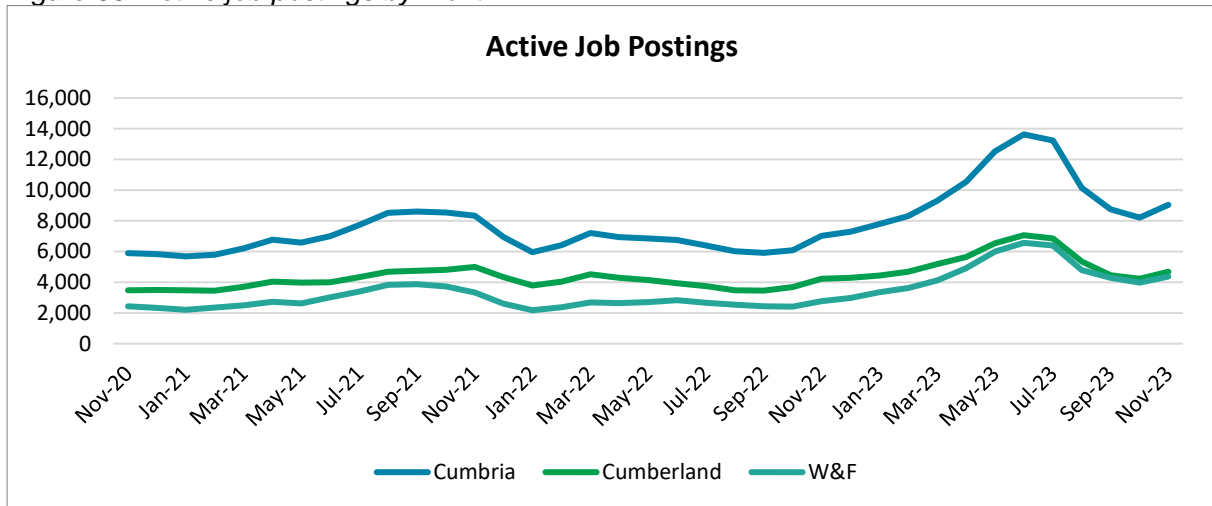
Source: NCCIS

## 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 Nov 2023 there were 9,046 active job postings in Cumbria, 3,745 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 831 higher than in Oct (+10.1%) whilst the number of new postings fell by 246 (-6.2%). The rate of increase in “live” postings in Nov was similar across all the former district areas and slightly above the national average. Despite the variation in live postings, the volume of new postings has been broadly stable for several months which suggests postings are remaining open rather than there being an increase in new demand.

Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

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

Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Nov 2023

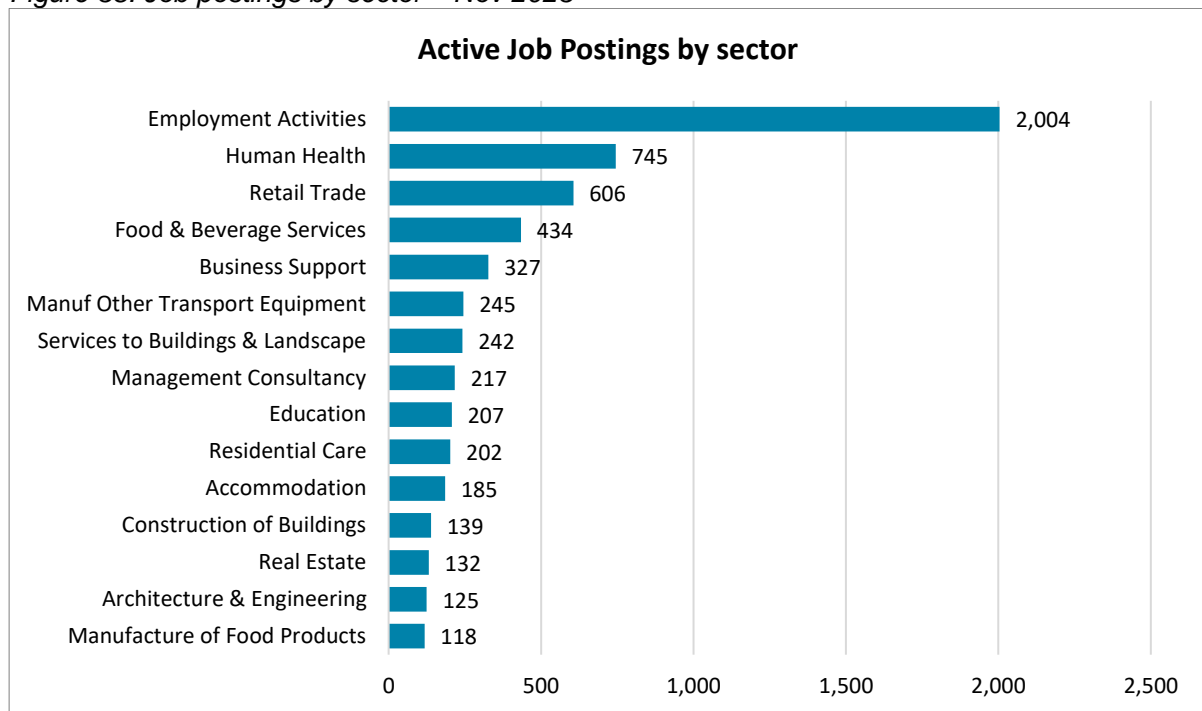


Source: Lightcast™ Analyst



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 business support.

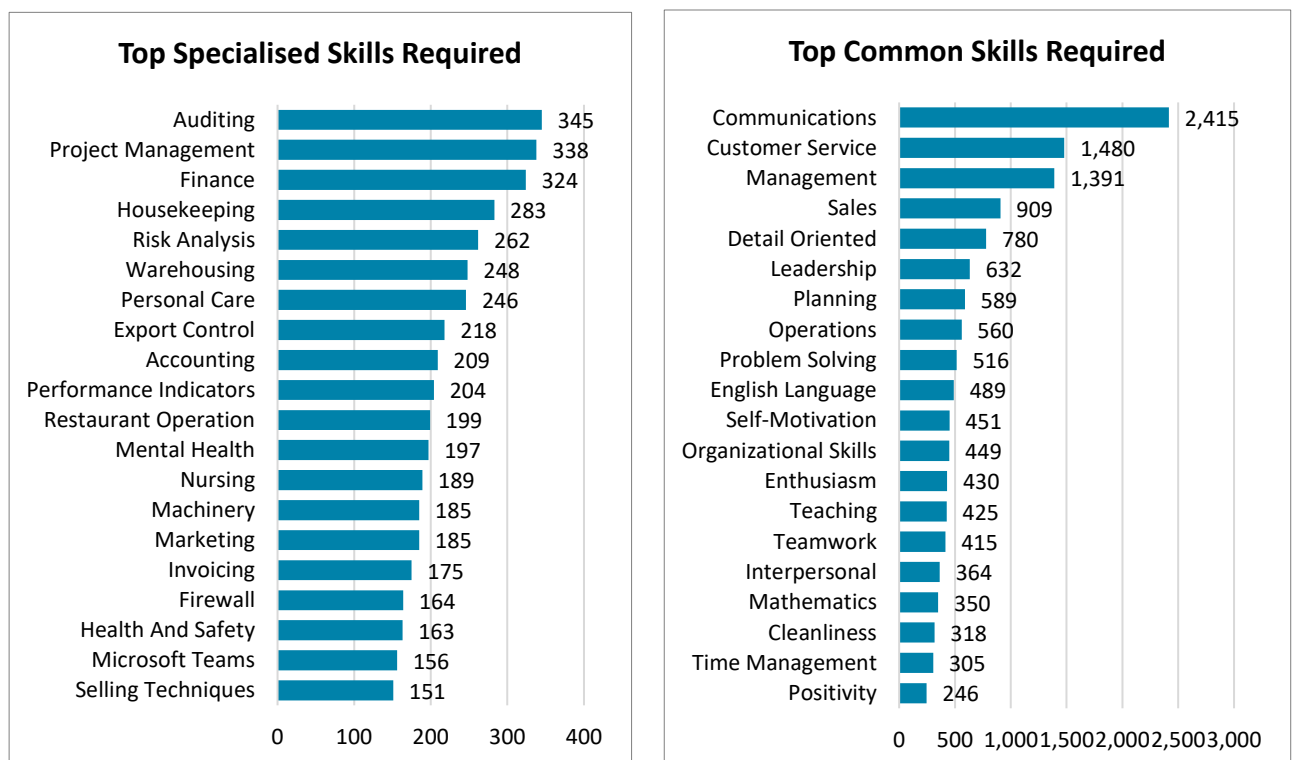
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Nov 2023



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.

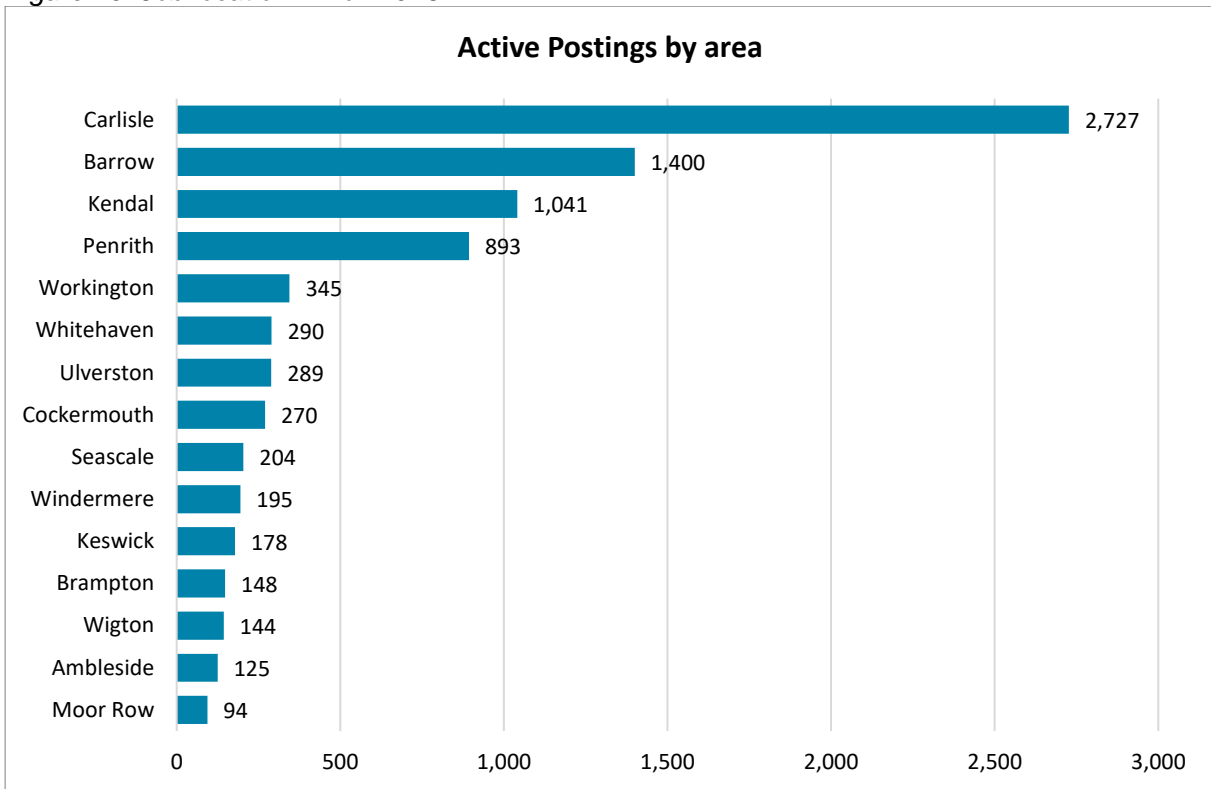
Figure 39: Skills required – Nov 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

Active postings rose at a similar rate in all of the former district areas. The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

Figure 40: Job location – Nov 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

As is usually the case, the NHS advertised the most vacancies during the month (519) followed by BAE Systems and Adecco.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Nov 2023



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

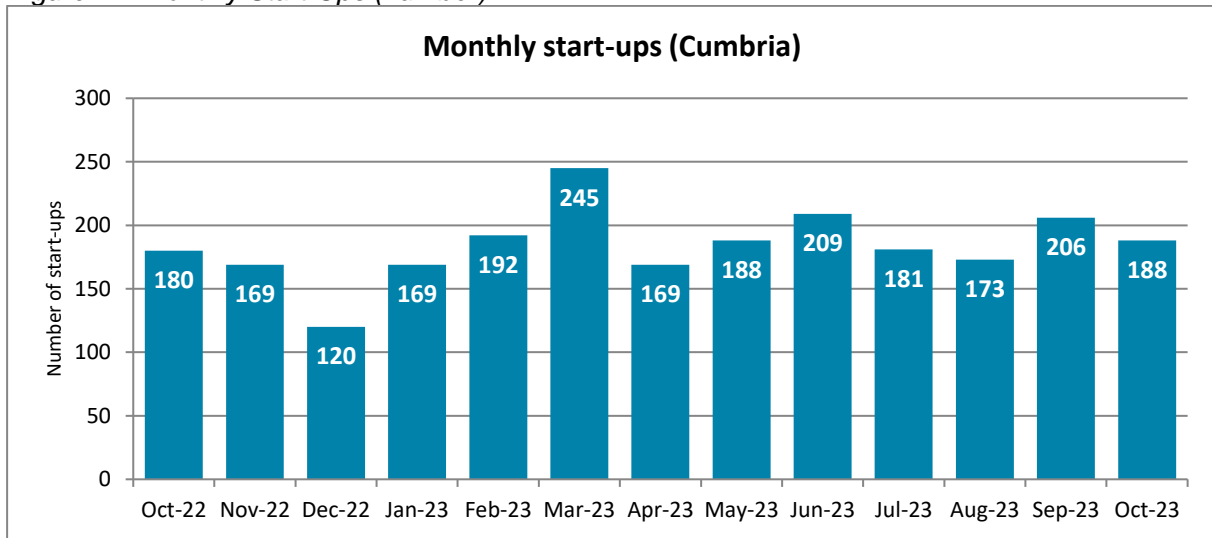
## 9. BUSINESS START-UPS

### 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 188 business start-ups in Cumbria in Oct 2023, a fall of 18 from Sep but 8 more than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Aug-Oct) there were 567 start-ups which is 11 fewer than last quarter but 33 more than the same quarter last year.

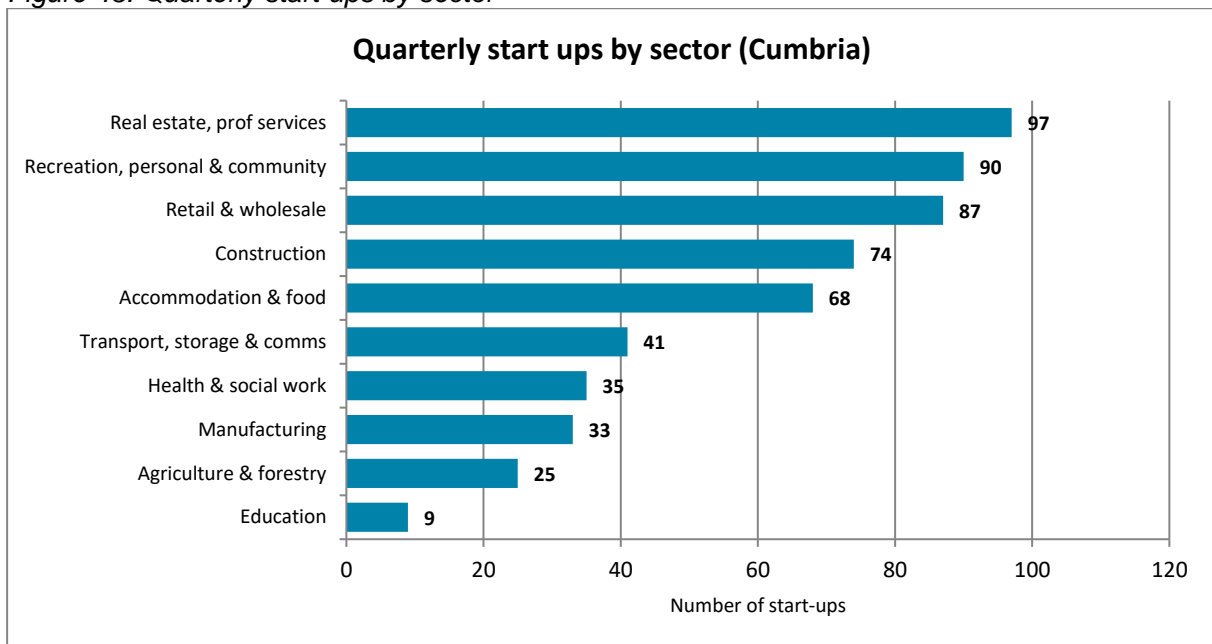
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Aug-Oct) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (97) followed by recreation, personal & community services (90) and retail (87).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



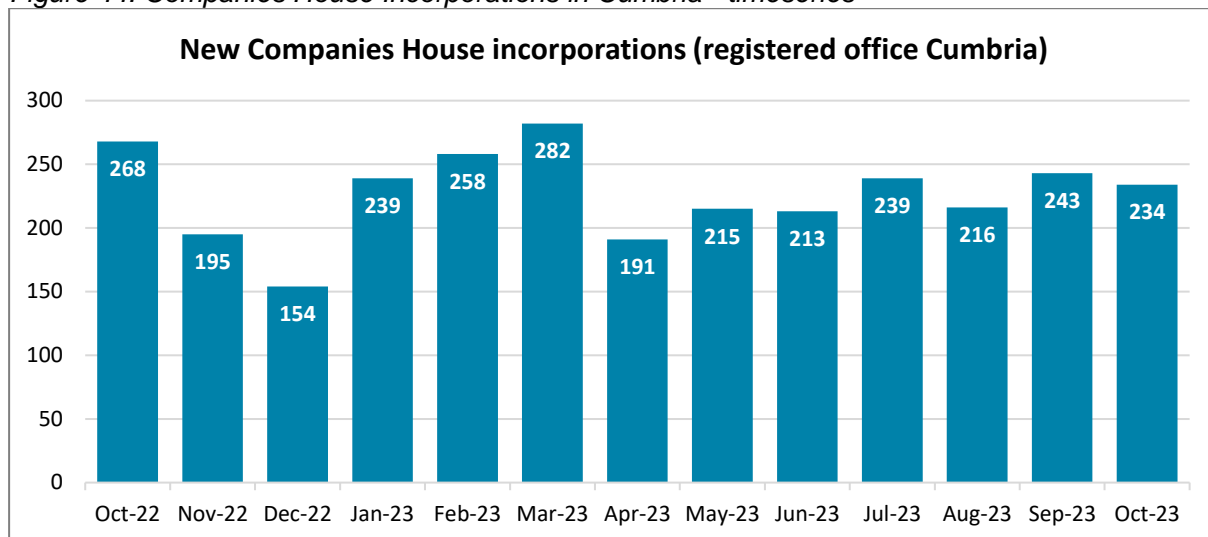
Source: BankSearch

**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.

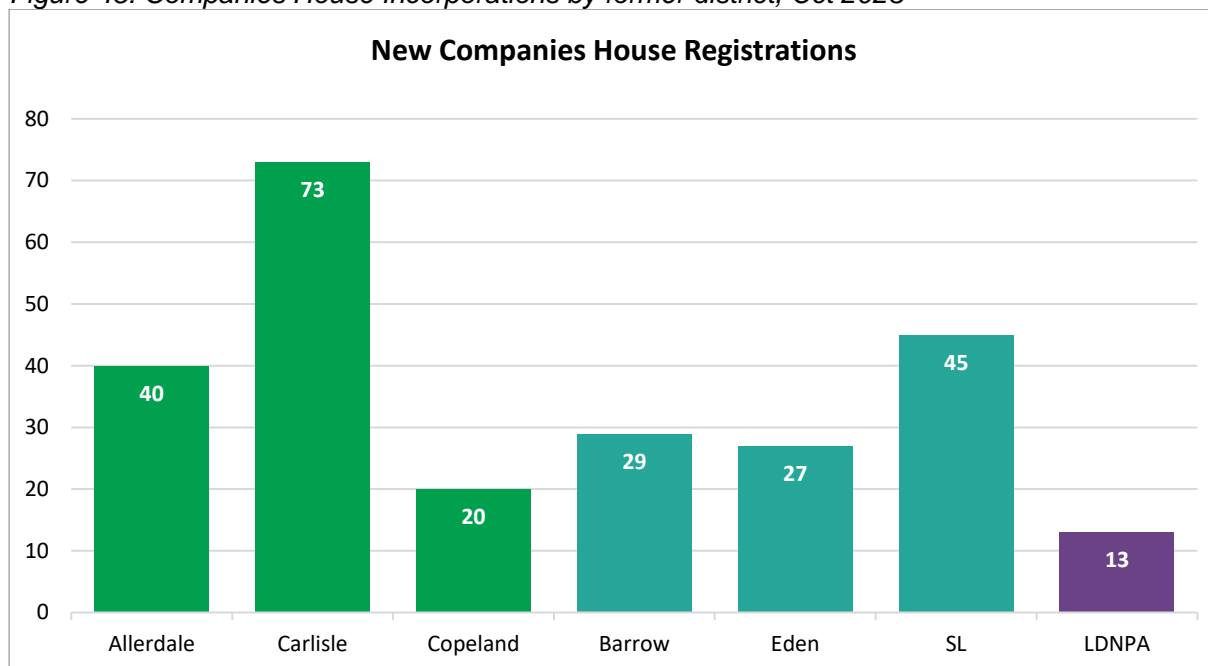
There were 234 new Companies House incorporations in Oct 2023, a fall of 9 from Sep and 34 fewer than the same month last year. New registrations fell from last month in all former districts except Eden.

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 45: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Oct 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.

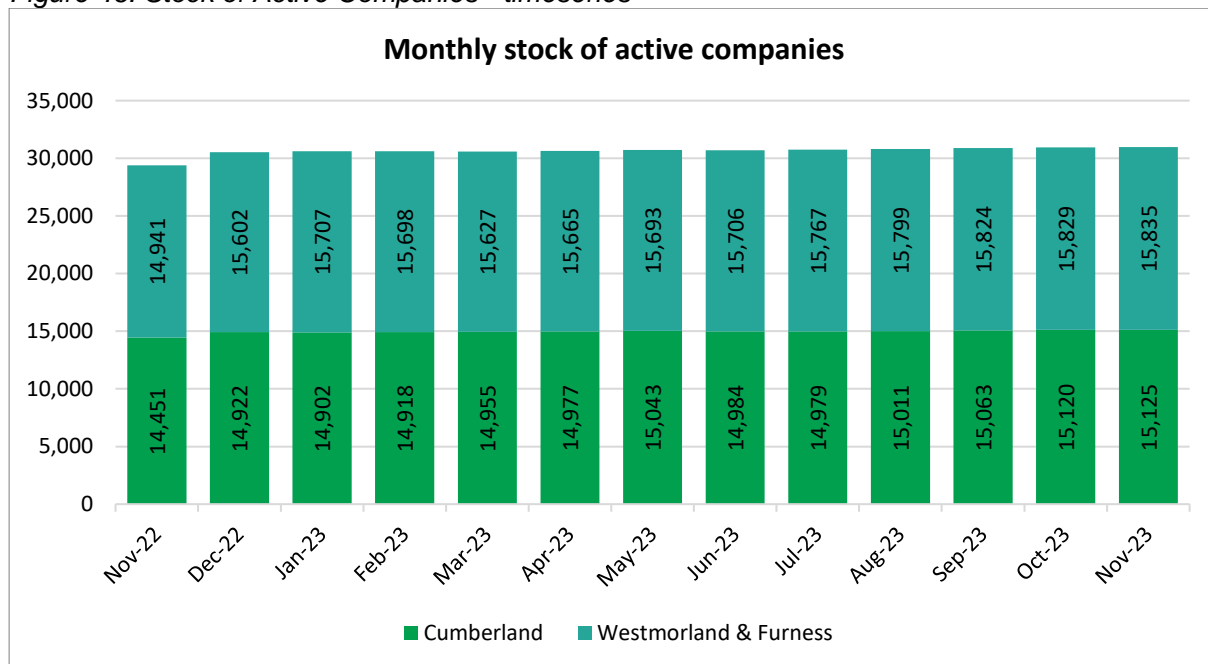
## 10. COMPANIES HOUSE STOCK – ACTIVE, DISSOLVED, FINANCIAL HEALTH

### 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.

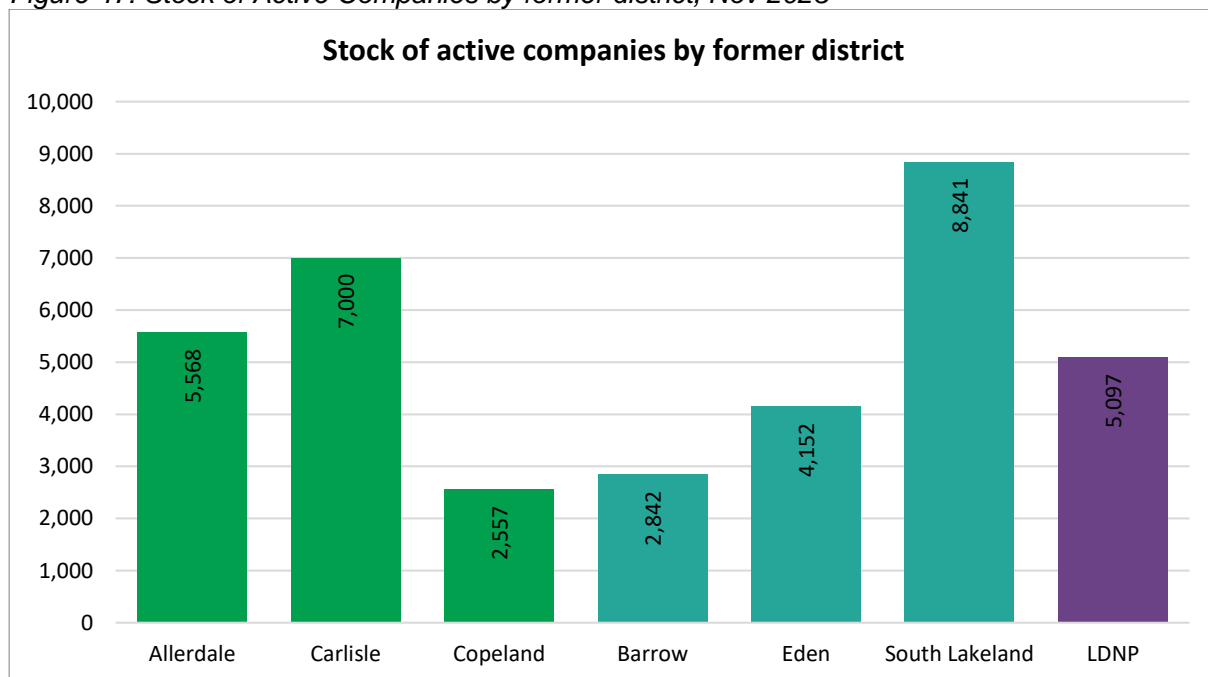
At the end of Nov 2023 there were 30,960 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 11 from last month. There were 143 dissolutions/liquidations (139 dissolutions, 4 liquidations) which is 36 fewer than last month. The monthly average for the year to date is similar to the same period last year.

Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



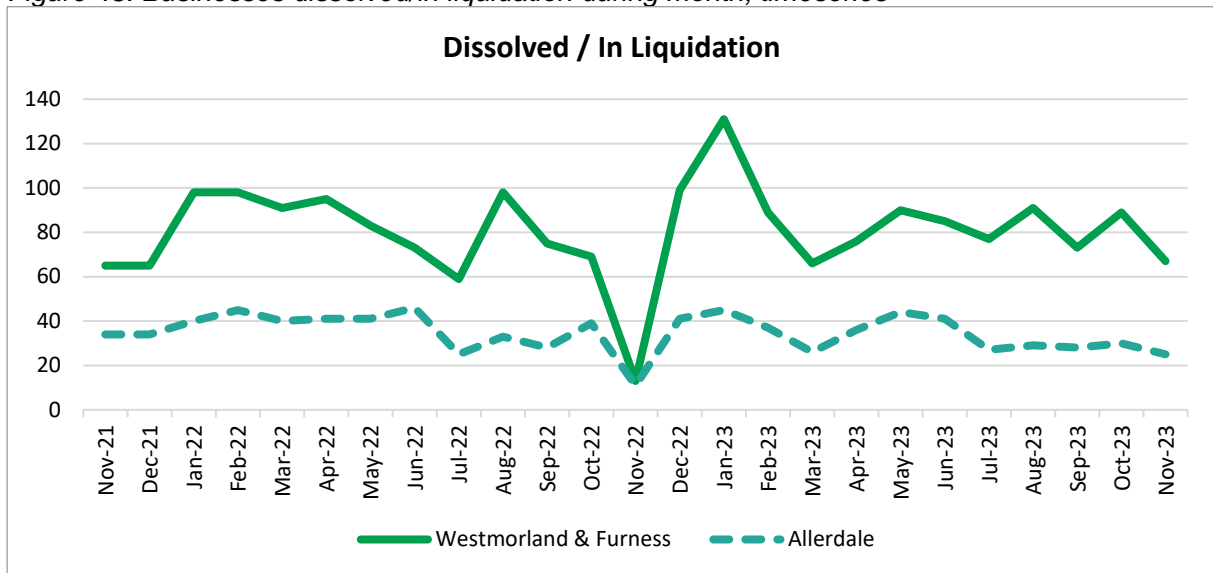
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Nov 2023



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

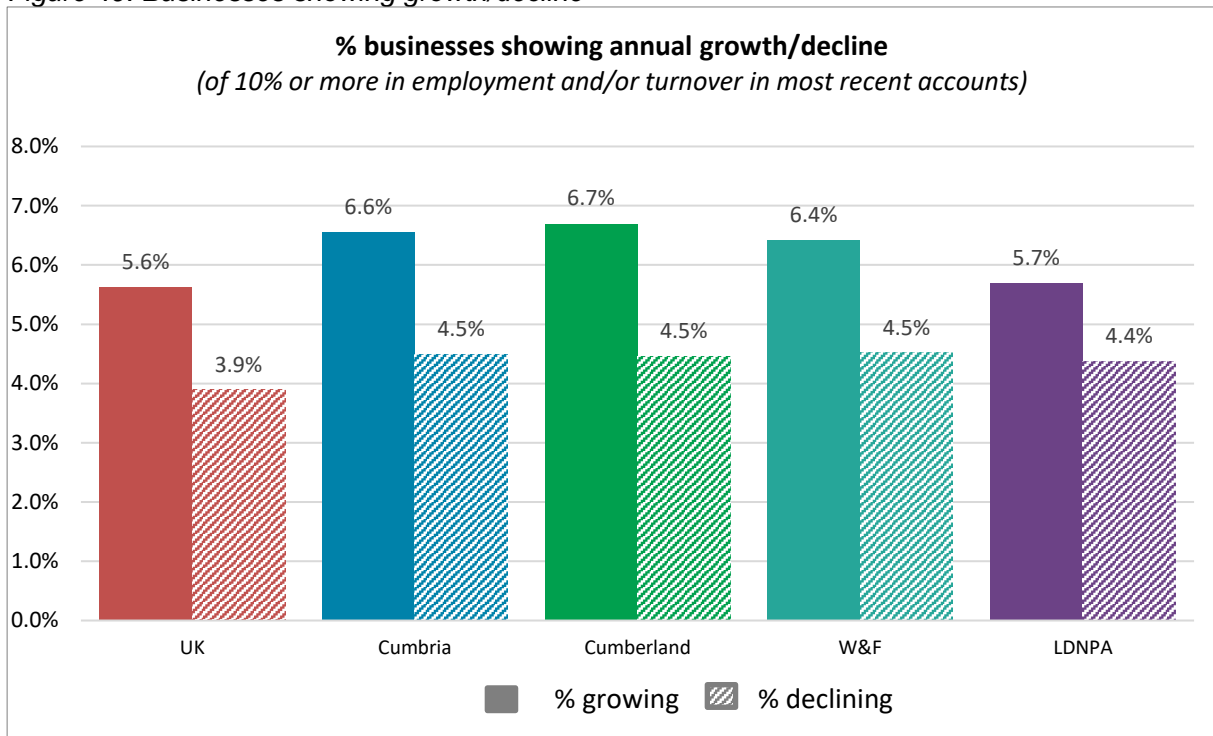
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Nov 2023, 2,030 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,390 had shown a decrease. This represents 6.6% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.5% 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



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

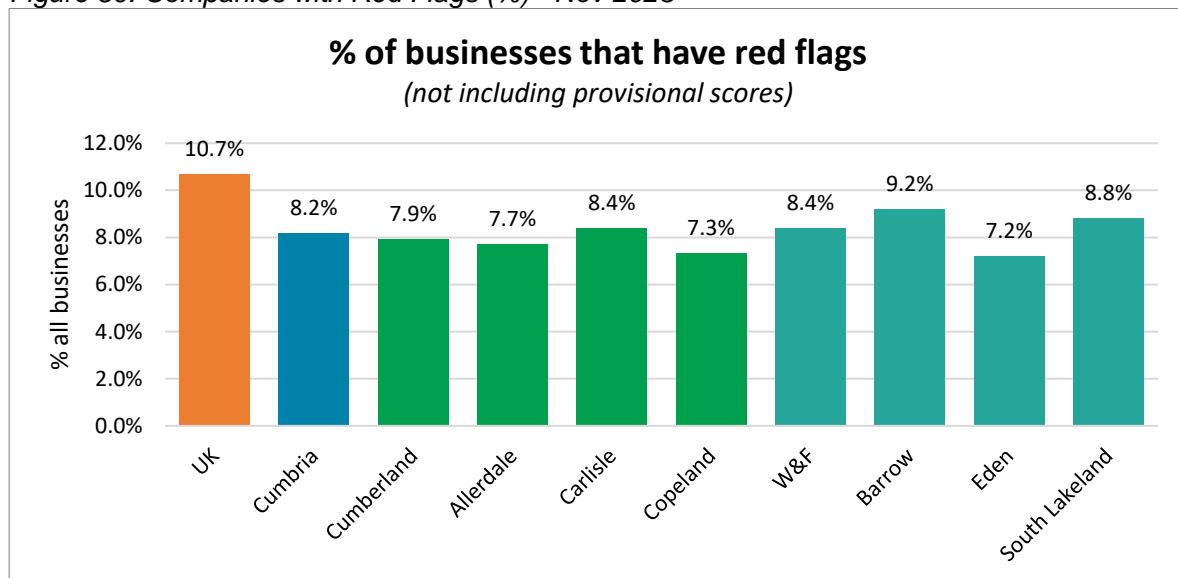
## 10b Financial Health

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 Nov 2023, 3,131 companies in Cumbria were rated as having Red Flags (not including provisional flags) which equates to 8.2% of Cumbria’s companies on the system compared to 10.7% nationally. This was highest in the former district areas of Barrow and Carlisle (9.2% and 8.4% respectively).

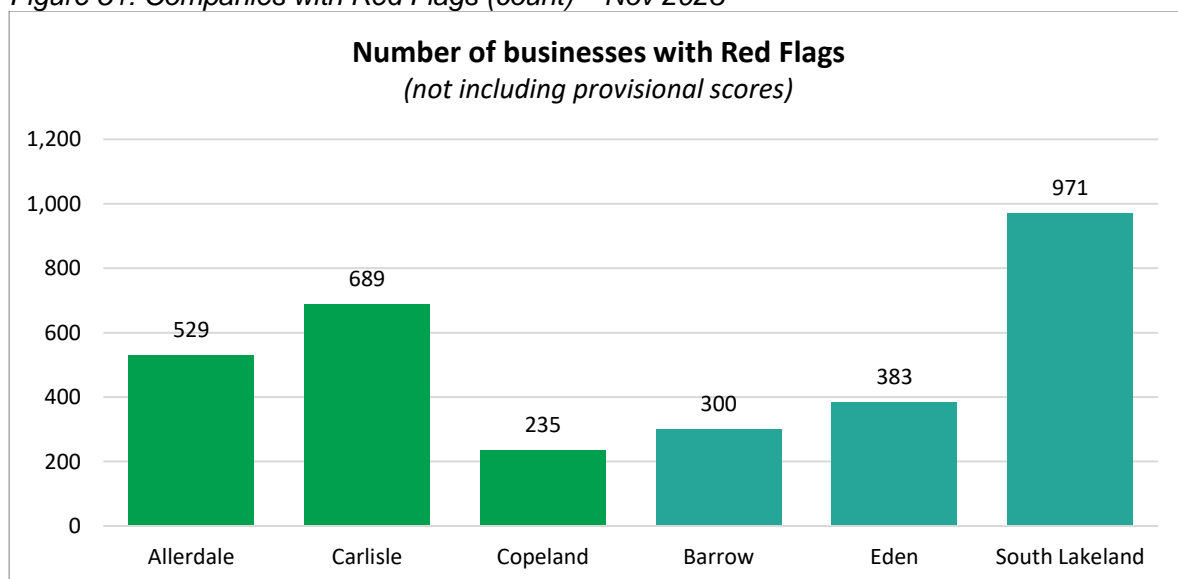
The RFA system also assigns a “likelihood of growth” score to businesses where sufficient data exists – typically this is around a fifth of businesses on the system. Among these, 77.1% of Cumbrian businesses were rated very unlikely or unlikely to grow compared to 81.5% for the UK and 22.9% were rated likely or very likely to grow compared to 18.5% for the UK..

Figure 50: Companies with Red Flags (%) - Nov 2023



Source: Red Flag Alert

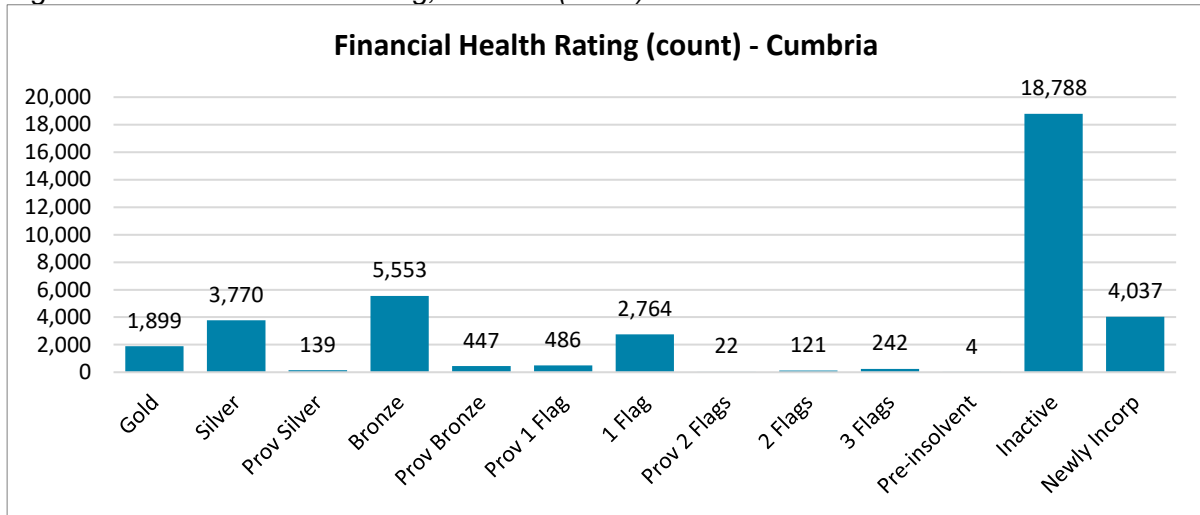
Figure 51: Companies with Red Flags (count) – Nov 2023



Source: Red Flag Alert

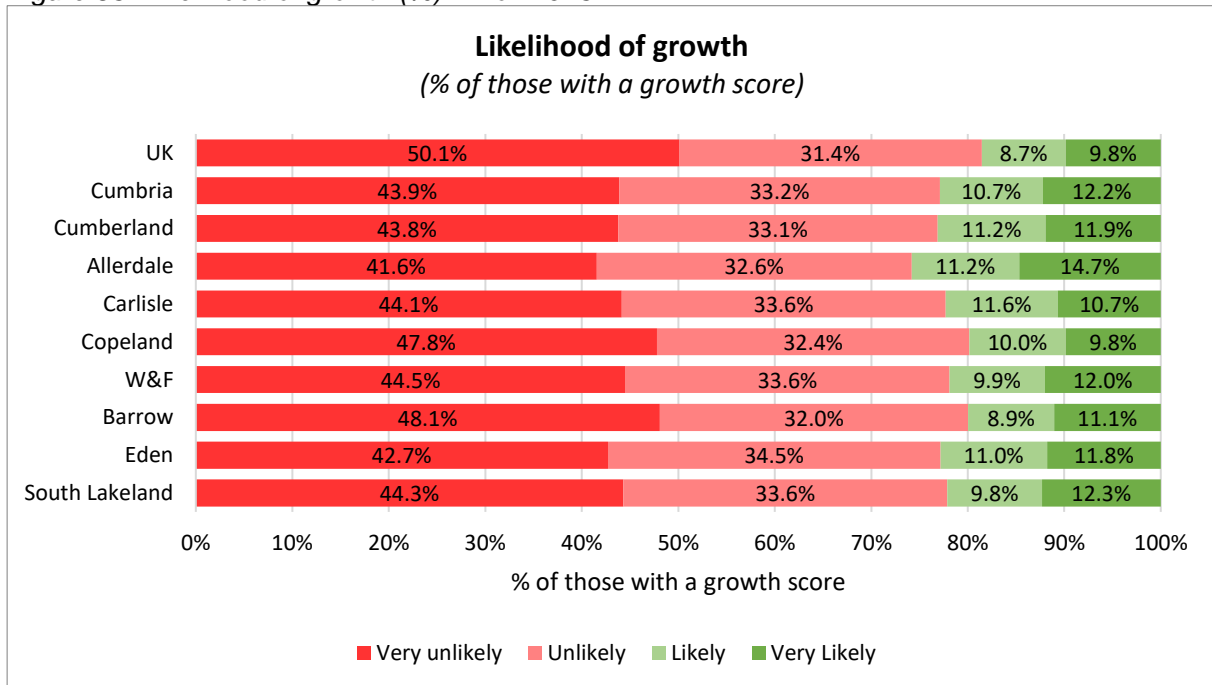


Figure 52: Level of financial rating, Cumbria (count) – Nov 2023



Source: Red Flag Alert

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



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)				
	Nov 2023		Change from Oct 2023			Nov 2023		Change from Oct 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,518,170	3.7	30,350	2.0	0.1	6,275,343	15.3	117,951	1.9	0.3
Cumbria	6,675	2.2	105	1.6	0.0	37,472	12.5	833	2.3	0.3
Cumberland	4,150	2.5	15	0.3	0.0	23,776	14.4	484	2.1	0.3
1.Carlisle West	615	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	3,225	17.2	69	2.2	0.4
2.Petteril	715	3.8	15	2.1	0.1	3,831	20.6	50	1.3	0.3
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	325	1.4	-20	-5.8	-0.1	1,918	8.4	57	3.1	0.2
4.Fells & Solway	430	2.3	5	1.2	0.0	2,312	12.3	30	1.3	0.2
5.Lakes to Sea	490	2.0	5	1.0	0.0	3,058	12.5	80	2.7	0.3
6.Workington Together	565	2.9	-10	-1.7	-0.1	3,502	18.3	44	1.3	0.2
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	510	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	3,136	15.4	52	1.7	0.3
8.South Cumberland	500	2.4	20	4.2	0.1	2,757	13.4	77	2.9	0.4
Aspatria	110	2.8	0	0.0	-0.1	612	15.5	2	0.3	0.1
Belah	45	1.4	-5	-10.0	-0.2	367	11.2	22	6.4	0.7
Belle Vue	110	2.7	-5	-4.0	-0.4	703	17.4	25	3.7	0.6
Botcherby	155	3.8	0	0.0	0.1	815	19.7	19	2.4	0.5
Bothel & Wharrels	35	0.9	5	16.7	0.1	186	4.9	10	5.7	0.3
Brampton	80	2.1	5	5.9	-0.1	423	11.2	5	1.2	0.1
Bransty	130	3.2	10	8.7	0.4	516	12.7	10	2.0	0.2
Castle	215	5.6	15	7.3	0.3	836	21.9	14	1.7	0.4
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	90	2.4	-5	-5.3	-0.1	553	14.7	1	0.2	0.0
Cleator Moor West	95	2.7	5	5.6	0.1	599	16.8	23	4.0	0.6
Cockermouth North	85	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	447	14.4	17	4.0	0.5
Cockermouth South	40	1.1	0	0.0	-0.1	176	4.7	-1	-0.6	0.0
Corby & Hayton	25	1.1	-5	-16.7	-0.2	129	5.5	-1	-0.8	0.0
Currock	210	5.0	-5	-2.4	0.0	911	21.9	19	2.1	0.5
Dalston & Burgh	50	1.0	0	0.0	-0.1	295	5.9	-1	-0.3	0.0
Dearham & Broughton	50	1.3	5	12.5	0.3	354	9.4	14	4.1	0.4
Denton Holme	125	2.9	5	4.3	0.2	683	15.9	14	2.1	0.3
Egremont	105	2.8	5	5.0	0.1	690	18.6	19	2.8	0.5
Egremont North & St. Bees	60	2.2	-5	-7.1	-0.4	433	15.5	11	2.6	0.4
Gosforth	45	1.4	5	11.1	0.0	257	7.8	11	4.5	0.3
Harraby North	125	2.7	0	0.0	0.1	852	18.4	-3	-0.4	-0.1
Harraby South	85	5.0	10	12.5	0.3	365	21.3	7	2.0	0.4
Harrington	115	2.8	10	9.1	0.1	770	18.4	14	1.9	0.3
Hillcrest & Hensingham	60	1.6	-5	-8.3	0.0	329	9.0	11	3.5	0.3
Houghton & Irthington	25	0.9	0	0.0	-0.2	149	5.4	5	3.5	0.2
Howgate	85	2.7	0	0.0	0.2	533	17.2	16	3.1	0.5
Kells & Sandwith	100	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	737	21.4	8	1.1	0.2
Keswick	45	1.5	-5	-11.1	0.0	296	9.9	15	5.3	0.5
Longtown	60	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	311	13.2	5	1.6	0.2
Maryport North	125	3.1	5	4.0	0.0	767	19.2	14	1.9	0.4
Maryport South	110	3.6	-5	-4.3	-0.2	832	26.9	11	1.3	0.4
Millom	120	3.5	5	4.5	0.3	495	14.3	18	3.8	0.5
Millom Without	45	1.6	10	25.0	0.2	163	5.7	5	3.2	0.2
Mirehouse	75	2.3	-10	-11.8	-0.3	588	17.8	-4	-0.7	-0.1
Morton	120	3.4	-5	-4.2	0.0	744	21.3	7	0.9	0.2
Moss Bay & Moorclose	220	5.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,358	34.8	22	1.6	0.6
Seaton	100	2.6	0	0.0	-0.3	580	15.1	-3	-0.5	-0.1
Solway Coast	40	1.5	5	12.5	0.0	292	11.2	2	0.7	0.1
St. John's & Great Clifton	90	1.9	-5	-5.3	-0.1	502	10.8	9	1.8	0.2
St. Michael's	140	4.4	20	15.4	0.3	672	21.3	8	1.2	0.3
Stanwix Urban	35	1.1	0	0.0	-0.2	205	6.5	15	7.9	0.5
Thursby	25	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	112	5.4	3	2.8	0.1
Upperby	140	3.5	5	3.6	0.0	888	22.3	8	0.9	0.2
Wetheral	55	1.1	0	0.0	0.1	334	6.5	6	1.8	0.1
Wigton	105	2.3	5	5.0	0.1	621	13.7	18	3.0	0.4
Yewdale	45	1.4	-10	-20.0	-0.2	259	8.2	9	3.6	0.3

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Nov 2023		Change from Oct 2023			Nov 2023		Change from Oct 2023		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,518,170	3.7	30,350	2.0	0.1	6,275,343	15.3	117,951	1.9	0.3
Cumbria	6,675	2.2	105	1.6	0.0	37,472	12.5	833	2.3	0.3
Westmorland & Furness	2,520	1.9	90	3.7	0.1	13,697	10.2	349	2.6	0.3
Eden	505	1.6	35	7.4	0.1	2,772	8.6	89	3.3	0.3
South Lakeland	820	1.4	50	6.6	0.1	5,007	8.3	129	2.6	0.2
Furness	1,195	2.9	5	0.3	0.0	5,919	14.3	138	2.4	0.3
Alston & Fellside	50	1.4	-5	-9.1	-0.1	269	7.3	-3	-1.1	-0.1
Appleby & Brough	60	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	331	8.9	15	4.7	0.4
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	179	7.6	4	2.3	0.2
Burton & Holme	15	0.9	5	50.0	0.3	116	6.9	5	4.5	0.3
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.5	5	25.0	0.3	97	5.7	0	0.0	0.0
Dalton North	50	1.3	-5	-9.1	-0.1	300	7.7	19	6.8	0.5
Dalton South	70	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	343	10.4	20	6.2	0.6
Eamont & Shap	30	1.2	0	0.0	-0.2	168	6.8	12	7.7	0.5
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	45	1.5	-5	-11.1	0.0	182	6.0	14	8.3	0.5
Grange & Cartmel	60	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	329	6.5	13	4.1	0.3
Greystoke & Ulswater	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.2	107	4.5	8	8.1	0.3
Hawcoat & Newbarns	85	1.4	5	6.7	0.2	415	6.8	11	2.7	0.2
Hesket & Lazonby	35	0.9	5	25.0	0.4	155	4.1	15	10.7	0.4
High Furness	35	1.6	5	16.7	0.2	126	5.8	5	4.1	0.2
Kendal Castle	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	202	6.1	4	2.0	0.1
Kendal Highgate	75	2.1	0	0.0	0.1	491	13.6	1	0.2	0.0
Kendal Nether	60	1.5	0	0.0	0.1	447	11.5	7	1.6	0.2
Kendal South	45	1.2	0	0.0	0.1	321	8.6	16	5.2	0.4
Kendal Strickland & Fell	75	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	564	13.4	16	2.9	0.4
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	10	40.0	0.3	244	7.8	20	8.9	0.6
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	45	2.0	5	12.5	0.2	248	10.9	-2	-0.8	-0.1
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	0	0.0	-0.2	101	4.7	9	9.8	0.4
Low Furness	15	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	112	4.8	1	0.9	0.0
Old Barrow	495	6.3	5	1.0	-0.1	2,353	30.0	37	1.6	0.5
Ormsgill & Parkside	210	3.1	-10	-4.8	0.0	1,015	15.1	24	2.4	0.4
Penrith North	90	2.1	15	20.0	0.4	534	12.7	20	3.9	0.5
Penrith South	130	2.3	20	18.2	0.4	779	14.1	34	4.6	0.6
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	5	3.3	0.2	847	13.3	14	1.7	0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	15	42.9	0.2	222	4.7	5	2.3	0.1
Ulverston	125	1.8	15	12.5	0.1	682	10.1	19	2.9	0.3
Upper Kent	30	1.3	10	40.0	0.2	203	9.0	6	3.0	0.3
Walney Island	120	2.0	0	0.0	0.1	652	10.7	4	0.6	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	95	1.5	10	11.1	0.1	579	9.2	28	5.1	0.4

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

<b>Cumberland Community Panels</b>			
<b>Community Panel</b>	<b>Wards covered</b>	<b>Community Panel</b>	<b>Wards covered</b>
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	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		St. John's & Great Clifton
	Brampton		St Michael's
	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
	Solway Coast		Cleator Moor West
	Thursby		Egremont
	Wigton		Gosforth
			Millom
			Millom Without
<b>Westmorland &amp; Furness Locality Boards</b>			
<b>Locality Board</b>	<b>Areas covered</b>		
Eden	former Eden district		
South Lakeland	former South Lakeland district		
Furness	former Barrow-in-Furness district		

<b>Figure Number and Description</b>	<b>Page</b>
Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria .....	4
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted .....	4
Figure 3: % change in employees from same month previous year (seasonally adjusted) .....	5
Figure 4: Median monthly pay for payrolled employees.....	6
Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees .....	6
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64) .....	7
Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64).....	7
Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2022 .....	8
Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Nov 2023 .....	9
Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Nov 2023 .....	9
Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Nov 2023.....	10
Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Nov 2023.....	10
Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries .....	11
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries .....	11
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Nov 2023 and monthly / annual change.....	12
Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Nov 2023.....	12
Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district.....	13
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District .....	13
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria) .....	14
Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Nov 2023.....	14
Figure 21: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group .....	15
Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria) .....	15
Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries .....	16
Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries.....	16
Figure 25: Number of Households on Universal Credit by former district.....	17
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit.....	17
Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries .....	18
Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, Aug 2023.....	18
Figure 29: UC households by family type – Aug 2023 .....	18
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Oct 2023 .....	19
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries .....	19
Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Oct 2023 .....	20
Figure 33: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries .....	20
Figure 34: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries .....	21
Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type – Oct 23.....	21
Figure 36: Active job postings by month .....	22
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Nov 2023 .....	22
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Nov 2023 .....	23
Figure 39: Skills required – Nov 2023 .....	23
Figure 40: Job location – Nov 2023.....	24
Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Nov 2023 .....	24
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number) .....	25
Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector .....	25
Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries .....	26
Figure 45: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Oct 2023 .....	26
Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries .....	27
Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Nov 2023 .....	27
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries .....	28
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline .....	28
Figure 50: Companies with Red Flags (%) - Nov 2023.....	29
Figure 51: Companies with Red Flags (count) – Nov 2023 .....	29
Figure 52: Level of financial rating, Cumbria (count) – Nov 2023 .....	30
Figure 53: Likelihood of growth (%) – Nov 2023 .....	30
Figure 54: Ward claimant data .....	31