

## 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> May 2024**). 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).

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## 1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 224,612 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in May 2024, a decrease of 184 from the revised Apr figure. This means there are 1,528 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (0.7% v 0.6% 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 May 2024 in Cumbria were £2,286 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (103% 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 year on year was 6.4% which is above the UK (5.2%) and this has been the case in both West and East Cumbria.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Dec 2023 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 82.2% compared to the national average of 75.7% (even allowing for survey error this does suggest the rate was higher locally). The rate was 82.3% in Cumberland and 82.0% in Westmorland & Furness.
- The economic inactivity rate (those aged 16-64 who are not working or actively looking for work) was estimated to be 16.0% in the year to Dec 2023, lower than the national average of 21.3%. It is broadly similar in both Cumberland (15.5% and Westmorland & Furness (16.6%). Nine out of ten of the inactive in Cumbria say they do not currently want a job.
- The annual estimates of qualification levels suggest that 34.4% of working age residents in Cumbria were qualified to level 4 or above (eg degree) which, even allowing for the degree of survey error, is lower than the national average of 47.1%
- There were 6,910 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in May 2024 which is 10 more than the revised Apr figure but is a much smaller increase than nationally (0.1% v 2.2%). The count rose in Carlisle (+10) and South Lakeland (+50) but fell in the other former districts.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 170 higher an increase of 2.5% which is lower than the rise of 6.5% nationally.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.3% in May 2024 unchanged from Apr and it remains below the national rate of 3.9% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.1ppt higher than a year ago (nationally it is 0.2ppt higher).
- 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 (5.9% v 5.1%).
- There were 40,833 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in May 2024 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 458 (1.1%) from the revised Apr figure and 4,922 more UC claimants than a year ago (+13.7%).
- The number of claimants fell in the searching/planning/preparing conditionality group (-3), but rose in the working conditionality group (+216) and the no work requirements group (+247).
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 13.7% in May 2024 compared to 16.5% 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, Barrow and Copeland.
- 29,438 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in May 2024, an increase of 279 from March and 2,210 more than a year ago. This means 72% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In Dec 2023, 14,014 UC claimants were on "UC health" which is approximately 4.7% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 4.8% nationally. The rate of UC Health claimants was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (6.0%), Barrow (5.6%), Carlisle (5.0%) and Copeland (5.9%) but lower in Eden (2.7%) and South Lakeland (2.7%).
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 21.7% (+2,503) in the year to Dec 2023 in Cumbria even though the overall number of UC claimants has only risen by 7.1% over the same period. They now make up 37.1% of all UC claimants
- Data for households on Universal Credit are published quarterly and the latest are for Feb 2024. This shows that there were 34,011 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 3,372 (11.0%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 30,706 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households Feb 2024 which is 4,493 (17.1%) more than a year ago.
- There were 365 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Apr 2024, 3 fewer than in Mar. There were 243 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 122 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.6% in Cumbria in Apr 2024, unchanged Mar but 0.2 percentage points higher than a year ago. The rate was 4.2% in Cumberland and 2.7% in Westmorland & Furness with the highest rates in the former districts of Allerdale (4.3%). The national rate was 5.1% (comparison should be treated with caution as tracking activity varies across the country).
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 91.3% in Cumbria in Apr (89.8% in Cumberland and 93.2% in Westmorland & Furness) compared to 91.9% nationally.
- There were 8,609 active online job postings in May 2024, 147 more than in Apr (1.7%) with increases in all former district areas except Barrow and Copeland. New postings also rose locally, up by 335 (+9.5%), in contrast to a fall both regionally and nationally.
- The occupations most in demand were cleaners & domestics, care workers, sales assistants and kitchen & catering assistants.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, food & beverage services, retail and manufacture of other transport equipment.
- Job-related skills most in demand were auditing, project management, housekeeping and risk analysis, whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communications, customer service and management.
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were the NHS, BAE Systems, Adecco, Rullion, Haven Holidays and Westmorland & Furness Council.
- There were 528 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Apr 2024 which is 1 fewer than last quarter and 17 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (105), recreation, personal & community services (100) and accommodation & food (72).
- There were 306 new Companies House incorporations in Apr 2024, an increase of 48 from Mar and 115 more than in Apr last year.

- There were 30,908 active companies in Cumbria at the end of May 2024, 301 fewer than in Apr.
- There were 186 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during May 2024.
- Of the active businesses in May 2024, 1,954 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.3% of businesses) whilst 1,446 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.7% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- In May 2024, 4.0% 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 5.6%. It was highest in the former district areas of Barrow (5.5%) and Carlisle (4.2%).
- A third of businesses on the Red Flag Alert system are assigned a growth score and of these, 17.2% in Cumbria were rated as very likely or likely to grow compared to 15.9% 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.*

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been weighted to population estimates published in November 2023 for periods from July to September 2022; headline UK seasonally adjusted series prior to this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of quarterly change should be treated with caution, and we recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- The UK employment rate for February to April 2024 (74.3%) remains below estimates of a year ago (February to April 2023), and decreased in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for February to April 2024 (4.4%) is above estimates of a year ago (February to April 2023), and increased in the latest quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for February to April 2024 (22.3%) is above estimates of a year ago (February to April 2023), and increased in the latest quarter.
- The estimated number of vacancies in March to May 2024 was 904,000, a decrease of 12,000 or 1.3% from December 2023 to February 2024.
- Vacancy numbers decreased on the quarter for the 23rd consecutive period in March to May 2024, with vacancies decreasing in 9 of the 18 industry sectors.
- In March to May 2024, total estimated vacancies were down by 156,000 (14.7%) from the level of a year ago, although they remained 108,000 (13.6%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- In February to April 2024, the number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.7, up from 1.5 the previous quarter (November 2023 to January 2024) because of falling vacancy numbers alongside rising unemployment.
- In March 2024, the estimated number of workforce jobs was up by 431,000 (1.2%) from the level of a year ago, to 37.2 million, with human health and social work showing the largest increase, up by 228,000 (4.8%).
- The total workforce jobs estimate rose in March 2024 by 297,000 or 0.8% on the quarter, with increases in both employee jobs and self-employment jobs.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for May 2024 decreased by 3,000 (0.0%) on the month but increased by 167,000 (0.6%) on the year, to 30.3 million. The May 2024 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate.
- Annual growth in regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 6.0%, the same as for the previous three-month period; and annual growth in employees' average total earnings (including bonuses) was 5.9%, the same as for the previous three-month period.
- Annual growth in real terms (adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)) for regular pay was 2.3%, and for total pay was 2.2%.
- Annual average regular earnings growth for the public sector remains strong at 6.4%; for the private sector, this was 5.8%, with growth last lower than this in April to June 2022 (5.4%).
- The finance and business services sector saw the largest annual regular growth rate at 6.9%, while the construction sector saw the smallest annual regular growth rate at 2.9%.
- There were an estimated 17,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in April 2024.

### 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

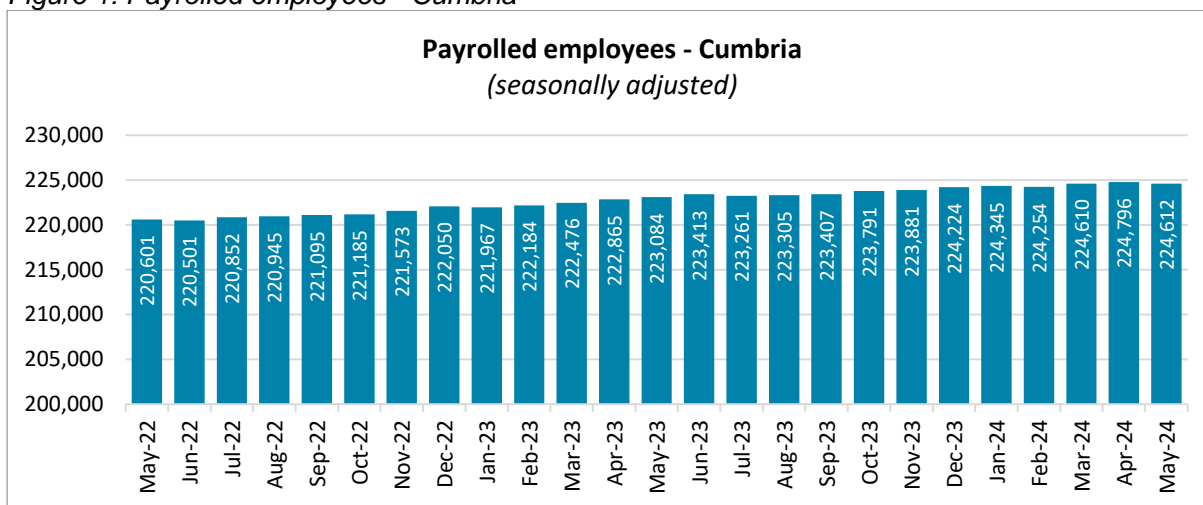
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions. This data is not a measure of total employment and can be influenced by administrative changes 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 224,612 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in May 2024, a decrease of 184 from the revised Apr total but 1,528 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.7% which is just above the national increase (0.6%).

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

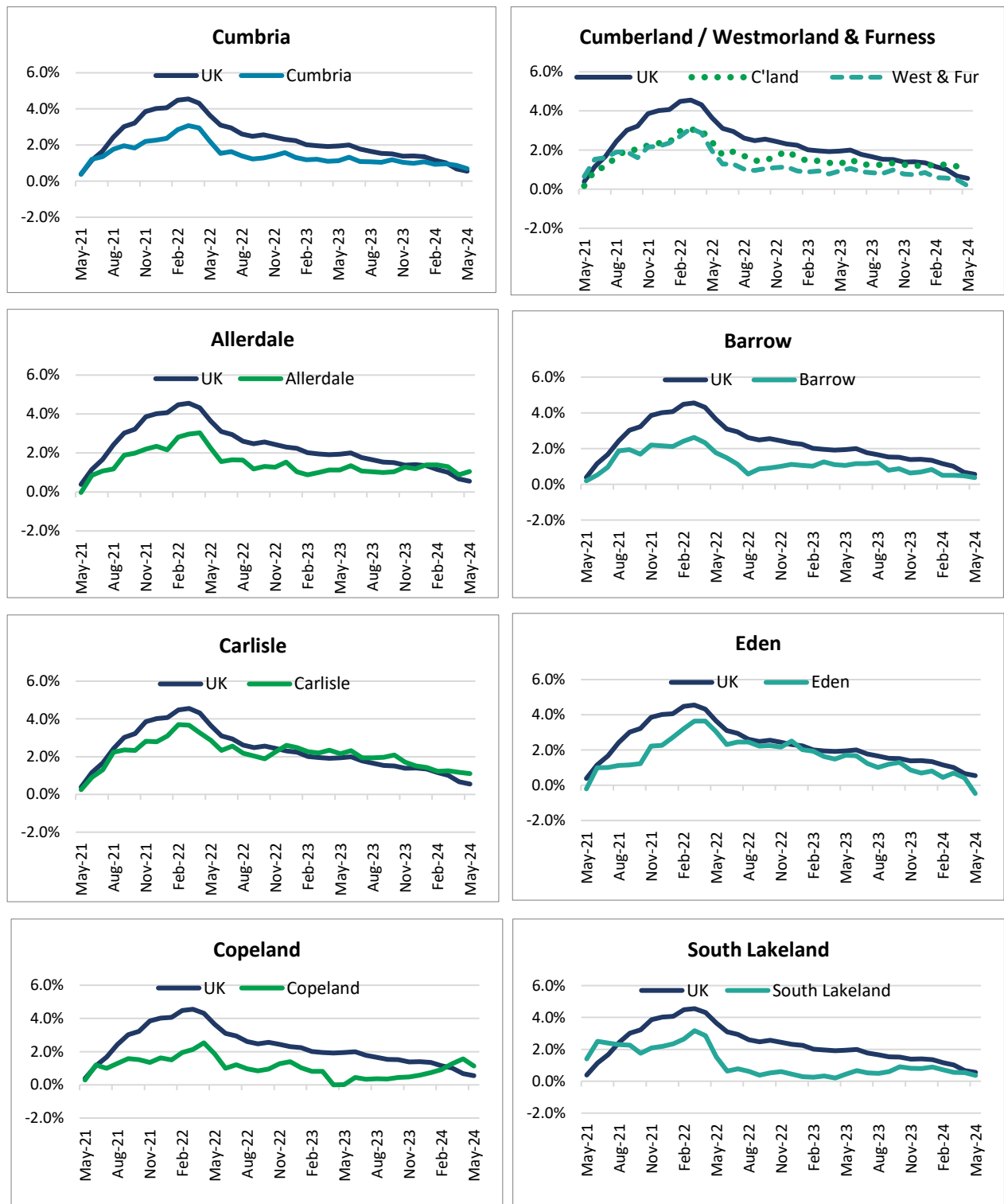
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	May 2024	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,316,970	-3,132	0.0%	166,528	0.6%
England	25,739,865	-6,420	0.0%	137,032	0.5%
Cumbria	224,612	-184	-0.1%	1,528	0.7%
Cumberland	125,181	67	0.1%	1,356	1.1%
Allerdale	42,578	97	0.2%	442	1.0%
Carlisle	52,256	58	0.1%	573	1.1%
Copeland	30,347	-88	-0.3%	341	1.1%
Westmorland & Furness	99,432	-249	-0.2%	172	0.2%
Barrow	31,385	-44	-0.1%	116	0.4%
Eden	23,151	-118	-0.5%	-109	-0.5%
South Lakeland	44,896	-87	-0.2%	165	0.4%
West Cumbria ITL	104,310	-35	0.0%	900	0.9%
East Cumbria ITL	120,303	-148	-0.1%	629	0.5%

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)



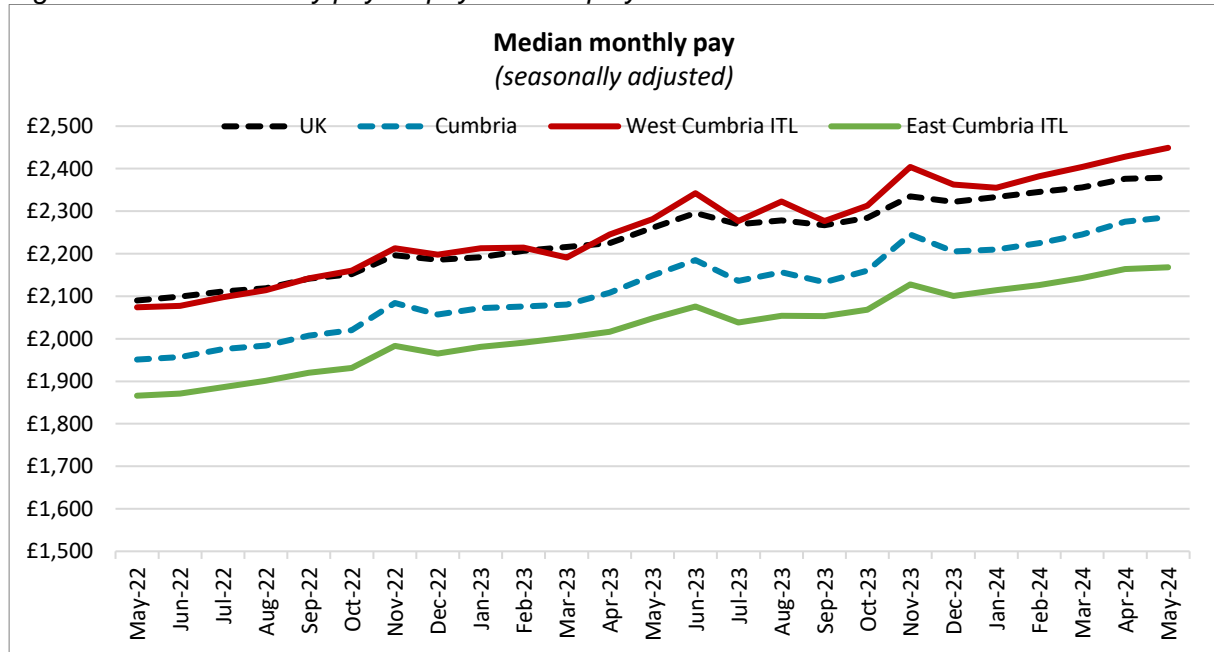
Source: HMRC / ONS. District data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

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

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,286 in May 2024 which is 96% of the UK average. There was a variation between West and East Cumbria with earnings in West Cumbria (Allerdale, Copeland, Barrow) just above the UK average (103%) 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 in all parts of the area.

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 monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)						
	May 2024	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,379	100	3	0.1%	118	5.2%
Cumbria	2,286	96	11	0.5%	137	6.4%
West Cumbria ITL	2,449	103	21	0.9%	168	7.4%
Allerdale	2,290	96	0	0.0%	149	7.0%
Barrow	2,518	106	73	3.0%	217	9.4%
Copeland	2,692	113	-13	-0.5%	146	5.7%
East Cumbria ITL	2,168	91	4	0.2%	120	5.9%
Carlisle	2,202	93	3	0.1%	113	5.4%
Eden	2,133	90	15	0.7%	123	6.1%
South Lakeland	2,146	90	11	0.5%	126	6.2%

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

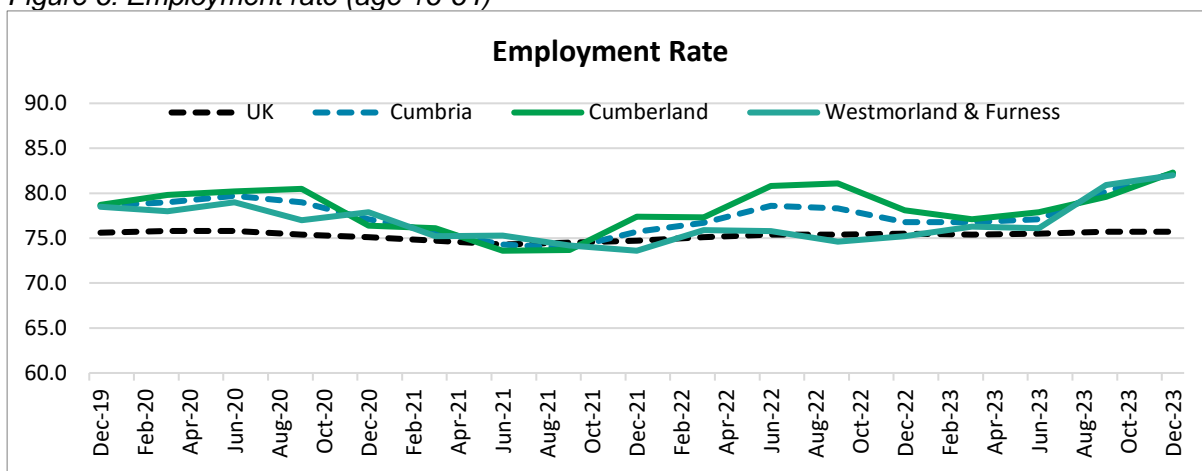
#### 4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jul 24)

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 Dec 2023, an estimated 82.2% of Cumbria’s working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment. Even allowing for the margin of error in the survey, this is higher than the national average of 75.7%. The rate is broadly similar to before the pandemic. The rates in the two unitary authorities are similar at 82.3% in Cumberland and 82.0% in Westmorland & Furness.

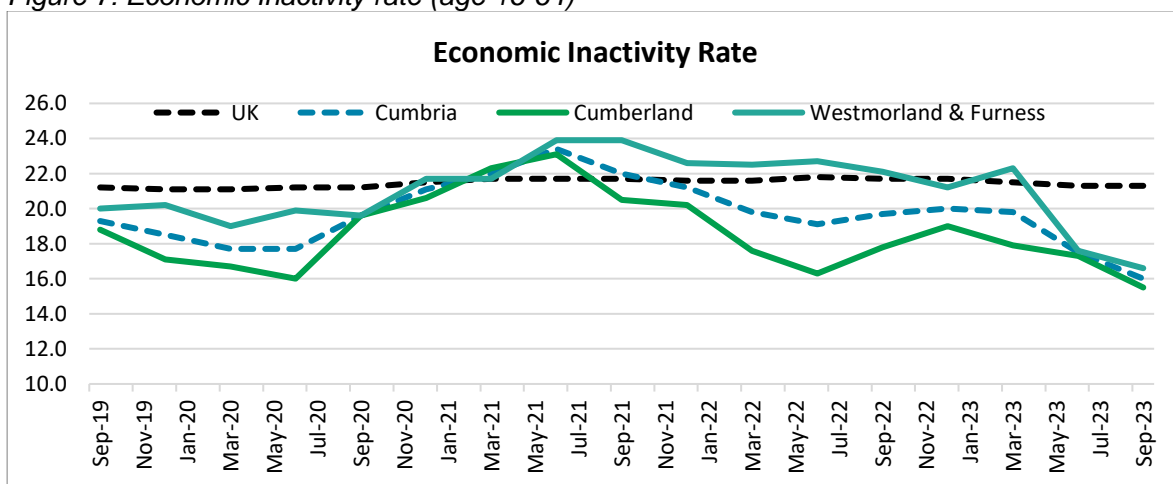
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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 Dec 2023, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 16.0% which is lower than the national average of 21.3%. This equates to approximately 45,900 inactive residents. The inactivity rate in Cumbria is lower than before the pandemic, although the margin of survey error means this may not be significant. The inactivity rate was estimated to be 15.5% in Cumberland and 16.6% in Westmorland & Furness. The survey estimates that 90.7% of those who are inactive do not want a job which is above the national average and is probably influenced by the finding that a higher proportion of inactive residents in Cumbria are early retired than nationally.

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



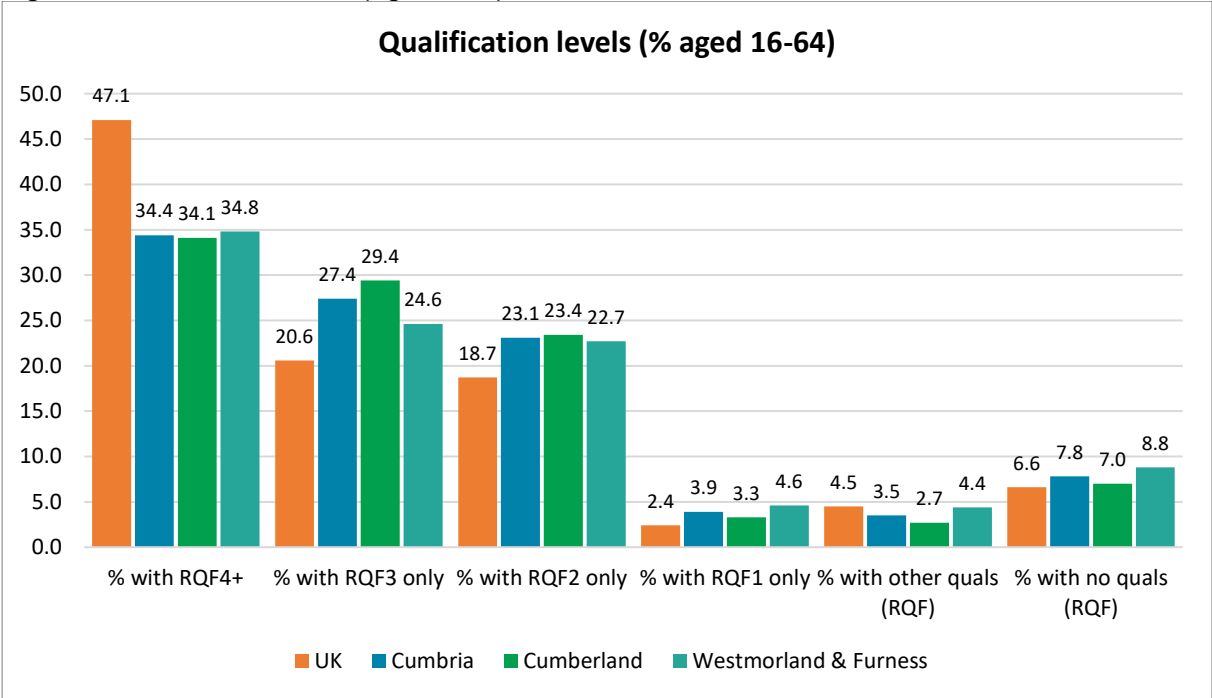
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



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 2023 Cumbria was estimated to have a lower proportion of working age residents qualified to Level 4 or above than nationally (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. NB: the data for the two unitaries should be treated with caution due to survey error.

The survey suggests that the proportion of residents qualified to level 4+ has fallen in Cumbria but due to survey error, we cannot say if this is significant or not. ONS is due to increase the sample size which should improve reliability for local areas.

Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2023



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



## 5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 9<sup>th</sup> May 2024

**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 10 in the number of claimants seeking work in Cumbria in May 2024 compared to the revised Apr figure, up to a total of 6,910. This is a monthly increase of 0.1% compared to a national rise of 2.2%. The count fell in all former district areas except Carlisle where it rose by 10 and South Lakeland where it rose by 50. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.3% which is below the national rate of 3.9% and is unchanged from Apr. The claimant count at county level is 170 higher than a year ago and the rate is 0.1ppt higher.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – May 2024

	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	927,475	4.5	701,715	3.3	1,629,190	3.9	35,165	2.2	0.1	100,100	6.5	0.2
Cumbria	3,905	2.6	3,005	2.0	6,910	2.3	10	0.1	0.0	170	2.5	0.1
Cumberland	2,405	2.9	1,815	2.2	4,220	2.6	-15	-0.3	0.0	45	1.0	0.0
Allerdale	795	2.8	670	2.3	1,465	2.6	-15	-0.9	0.0	-30	-2.0	-0.1
Carlisle	1,035	3.1	780	2.3	1,815	2.7	10	0.4	0.0	120	7.2	0.2
Copeland	575	2.8	365	1.8	940	2.3	-10	-0.9	0.0	-50	-5.0	-0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,505	2.2	1,190	1.8	2,690	2.0	25	0.9	0.0	125	4.9	0.1
Barrow	735	3.5	490	2.4	1,225	3.0	-20	-1.5	0.0	-25	-2.2	-0.1
Eden	285	1.8	280	1.7	565	1.7	-5	-1.1	0.0	50	9.5	0.2
South Lakeland	480	1.6	420	1.4	905	1.5	50	5.6	0.1	105	12.9	0.2
of which LDNPA	170	1.5	160	1.4	330	1.4	30	10.7	0.1	55	20.4	0.2

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.

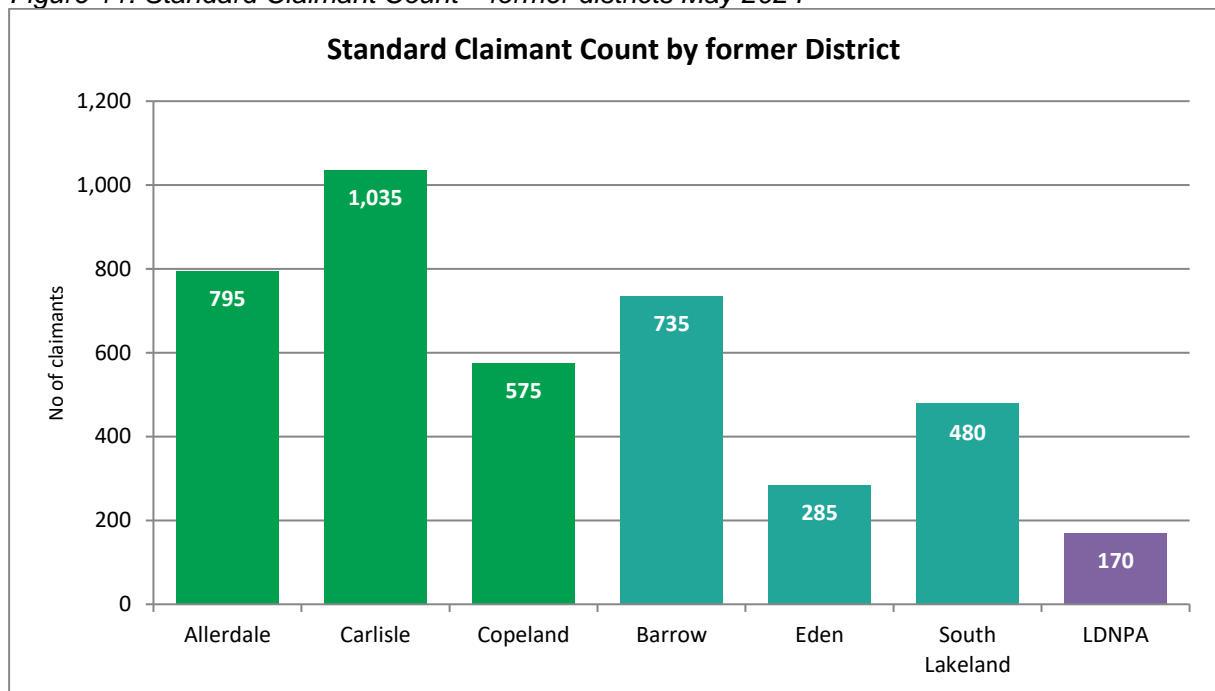
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains well above the national average (5.9% v 5.1%).

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – May2024

	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	280,115	5.1%	410,975	4.6%	409,490	4.7%	285,680	3.2%	239,110	2.8%	1,629,190	3.9%
Cumbria	1,200	3.7%	1,750	3.1%	1,675	3.1%	1,145	1.7%	1,125	1.5%	6,910	2.3%
Cumberland	715	3.9%	1,095	3.4%	1,035	3.4%	655	1.8%	705	1.7%	4,220	2.6%
Allerdale	255	4.2%	385	3.7%	360	3.5%	220	1.7%	250	1.7%	1,465	2.6%
Carlisle	255	3.2%	490	3.6%	475	3.6%	300	2.1%	295	1.8%	1,815	2.7%
Copeland	210	4.8%	225	2.9%	200	2.8%	140	1.5%	170	1.6%	940	2.3%
Westmorland & Furness	485	3.4%	655	2.7%	635	2.7%	490	1.6%	420	1.2%	2,690	2.0%
Barrow	295	5.9%	325	3.7%	255	3.4%	175	2.0%	170	1.8%	1,225	3.0%
Eden	60	1.9%	115	2.1%	150	2.7%	130	1.7%	110	1.2%	565	1.7%
South Lakeland	130	2.1%	215	2.1%	230	2.1%	185	1.3%	135	0.8%	905	1.5%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	80	2.4%	95	2.4%	70	1.2%	55	0.8%	330	1.4%

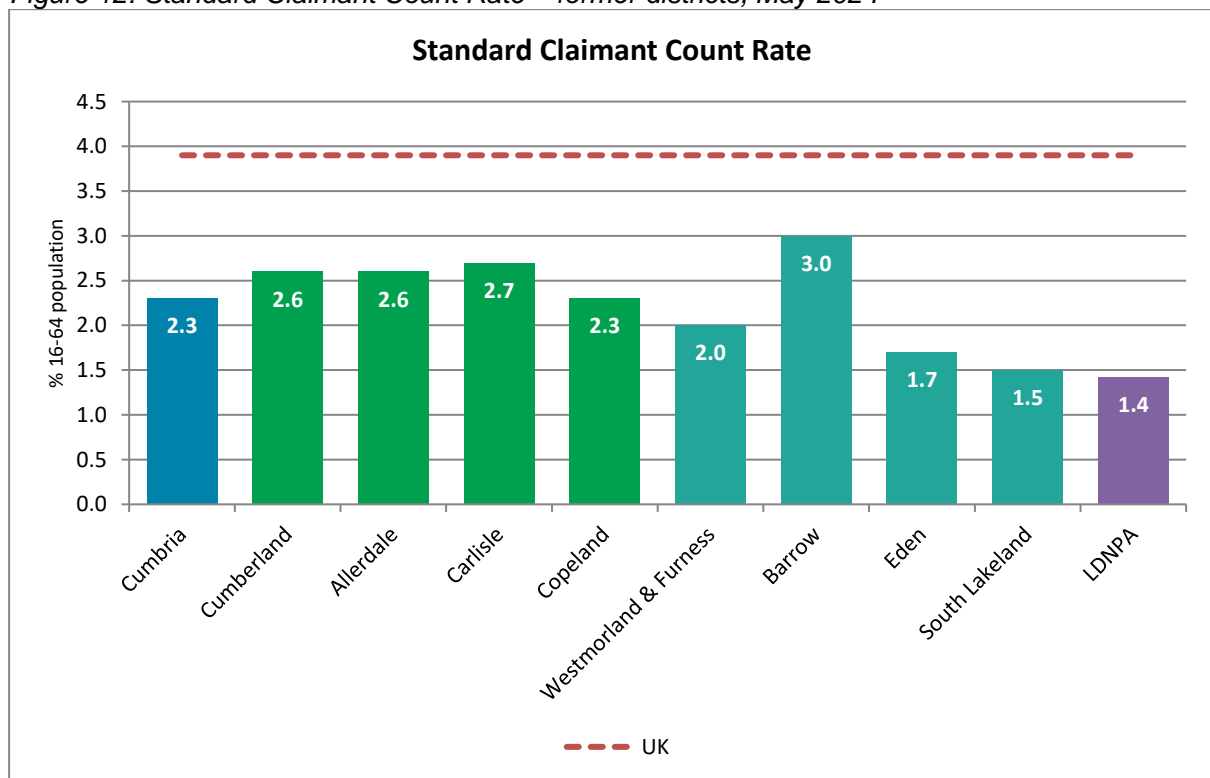
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts May 2024



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, May 2024



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

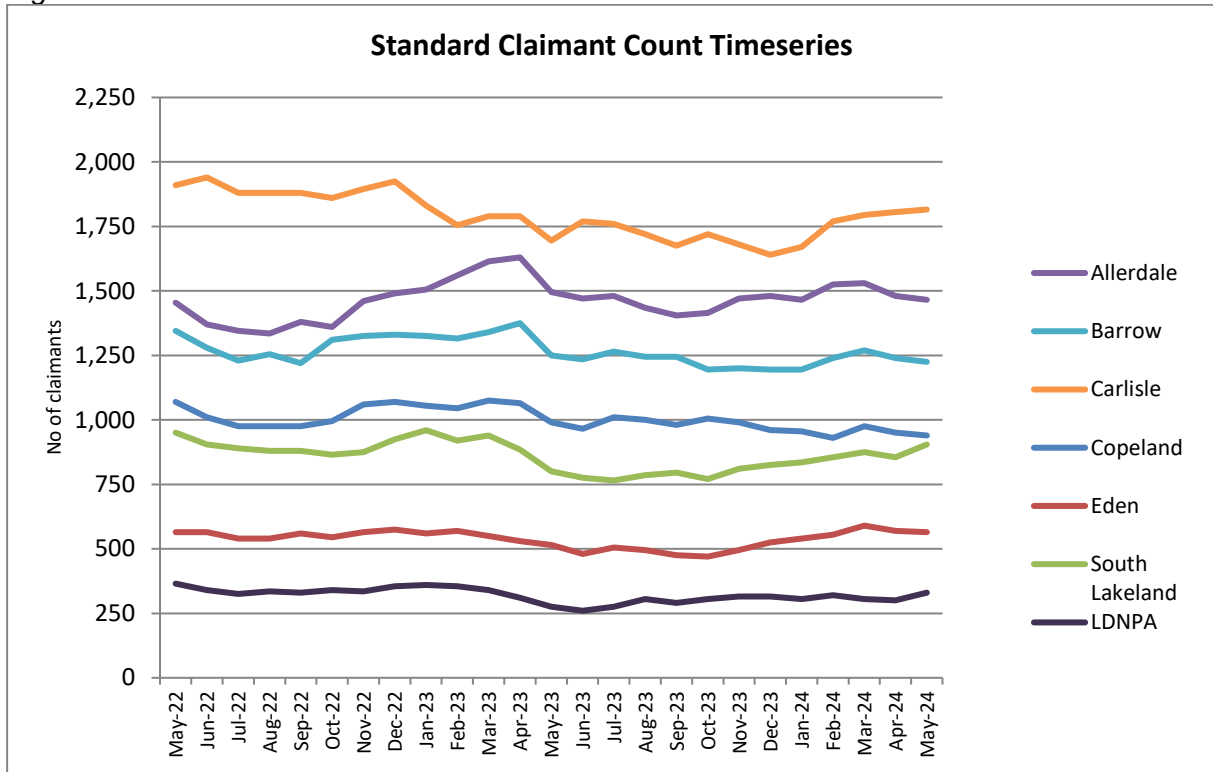
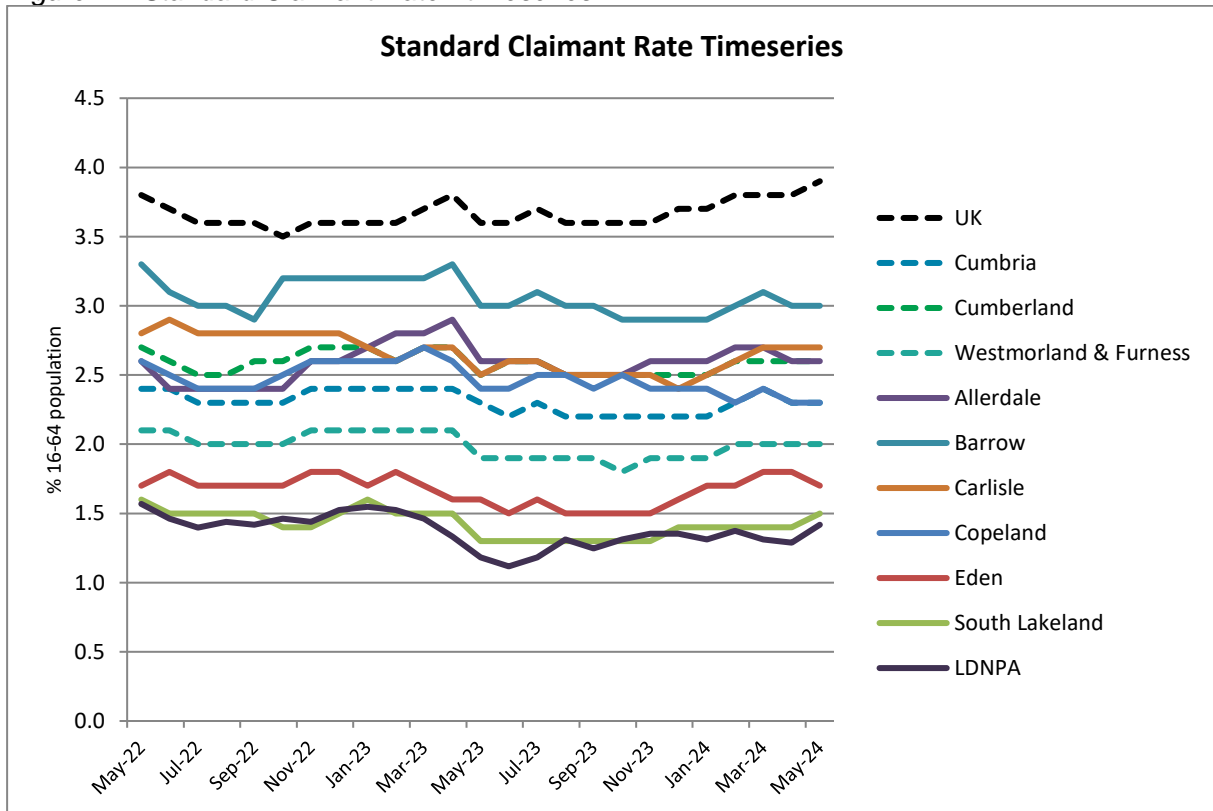


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

## 6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 9<sup>th</sup> May 2024

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 40,698 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in May 2024 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 643 from the revised Apr total (+1.6%) and 5,003 more than a year ago (+14.0%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 65, the number claiming while in work rose by 437 and the number with no work requirements rose by 276. The latest total means that 13.6% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 16.4%. 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, Barrow and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – May 2024 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	2,880,920	14.3%	3,938,004	18.9%	6,819,001	16.6%	145,215	2.2%	0.4%	891,812	15.0%	2.2%
Cumbria	16,863	11.3%	23,972	16.0%	40,833	13.7%	458	1.1%	0.2%	4,922	13.7%	1.6%
Cumberland	10,647	13.0%	14,946	18.0%	25,590	15.5%	251	1.0%	0.2%	2,825	12.4%	1.7%
Allerdale	3,752	13.4%	5,359	18.7%	9,115	16.1%	79	0.9%	0.1%	891	10.8%	1.6%
Carlisle	4,209	12.6%	6,000	17.6%	10,206	15.1%	126	1.3%	0.2%	1,338	15.1%	2.0%
Copeland	2,679	13.2%	3,589	17.8%	6,271	15.5%	47	0.8%	0.1%	598	10.5%	1.5%
Westmorland & Furness	6,215	9.3%	9,021	13.4%	15,239	11.4%	204	1.4%	0.2%	2,087	15.9%	1.6%
Barrow	2,720	13.1%	3,764	18.3%	6,488	15.7%	74	1.2%	0.2%	780	13.7%	1.9%
Eden	1,247	7.7%	1,920	11.9%	3,166	9.8%	26	0.8%	0.1%	541	20.6%	1.7%
South Lakeland	2,249	7.5%	3,340	11.0%	5,591	9.2%	105	1.9%	0.2%	777	16.1%	1.3%
of which LDNPA	844	7.2%	1,253	10.8%	2,096	9.0%	30	1.5%	0.1%	189	9.9%	0.8%

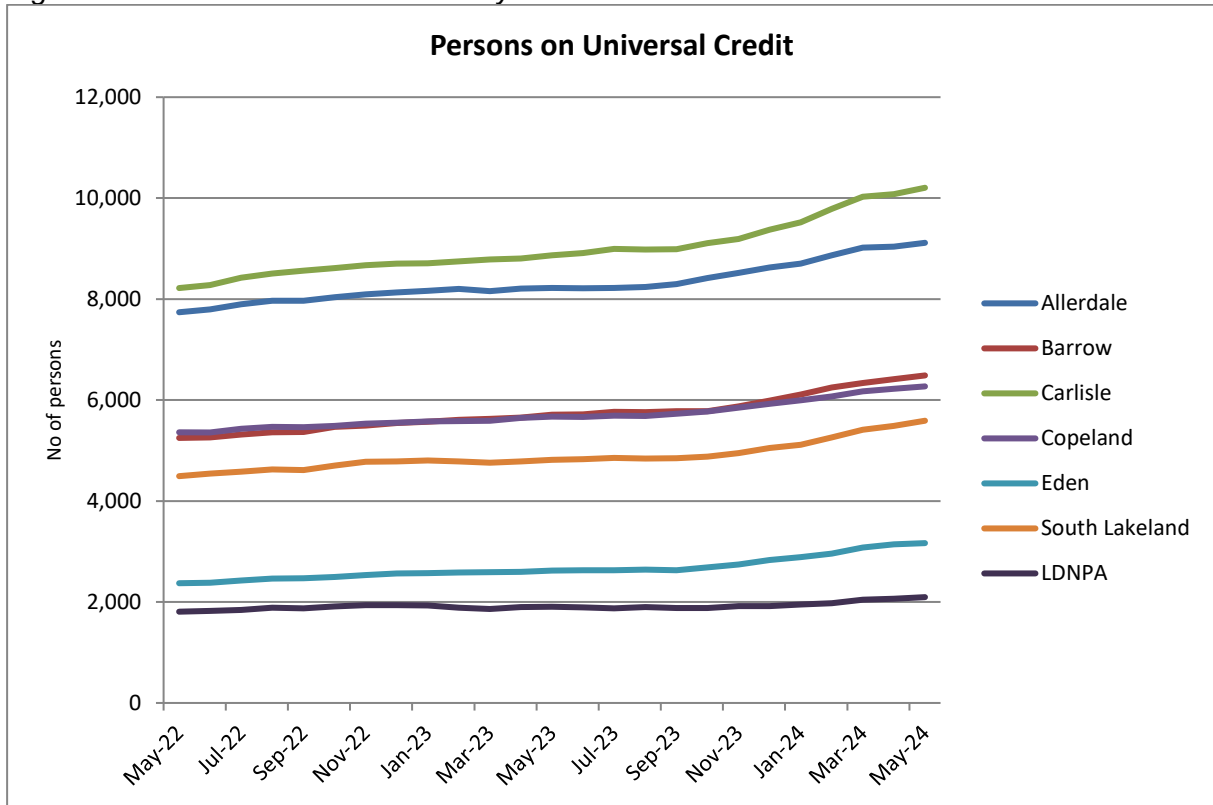
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – May 2024

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	724,717	13.5%	1,741,380	19.8%	1,967,352	23.3%	1,317,809	15.3%	1,058,753	12.8%	6,819,001	16.6%
Cumbria	4,212	12.9%	10,779	19.1%	11,549	21.2%	7,515	11.1%	6,710	8.7%	40,833	13.7%
Cumberland	2,571	14.0%	6,845	21.5%	7,221	23.6%	4,624	12.6%	4,293	10.3%	25,590	15.5%
Allerdale	917	15.1%	2,337	22.6%	2,494	24.4%	1,714	12.9%	1,638	11.0%	9,115	16.1%
Carlisle	966	12.3%	2,903	21.1%	2,989	22.9%	1,823	12.5%	1,510	9.5%	10,206	15.1%
Copeland	684	15.7%	1,611	20.9%	1,740	23.9%	1,084	12.0%	1,133	10.6%	6,271	15.5%
Westmorland & Furness	1,645	11.5%	3,930	16.0%	4,323	18.1%	2,890	9.4%	2,418	6.8%	15,239	11.4%
Barrow	845	16.9%	1,864	21.1%	1,744	23.2%	1,060	11.8%	944	9.9%	6,488	15.7%
Eden	255	7.9%	774	14.3%	924	16.5%	643	8.4%	569	6.2%	3,166	9.8%
South Lakeland	541	8.8%	1,292	12.6%	1,651	15.3%	1,193	8.4%	909	5.4%	5,591	9.2%
of which LDNPA	146	6.1%	445	13.5%	666	16.7%	461	8.0%	379	5.4%	2,096	9.0%

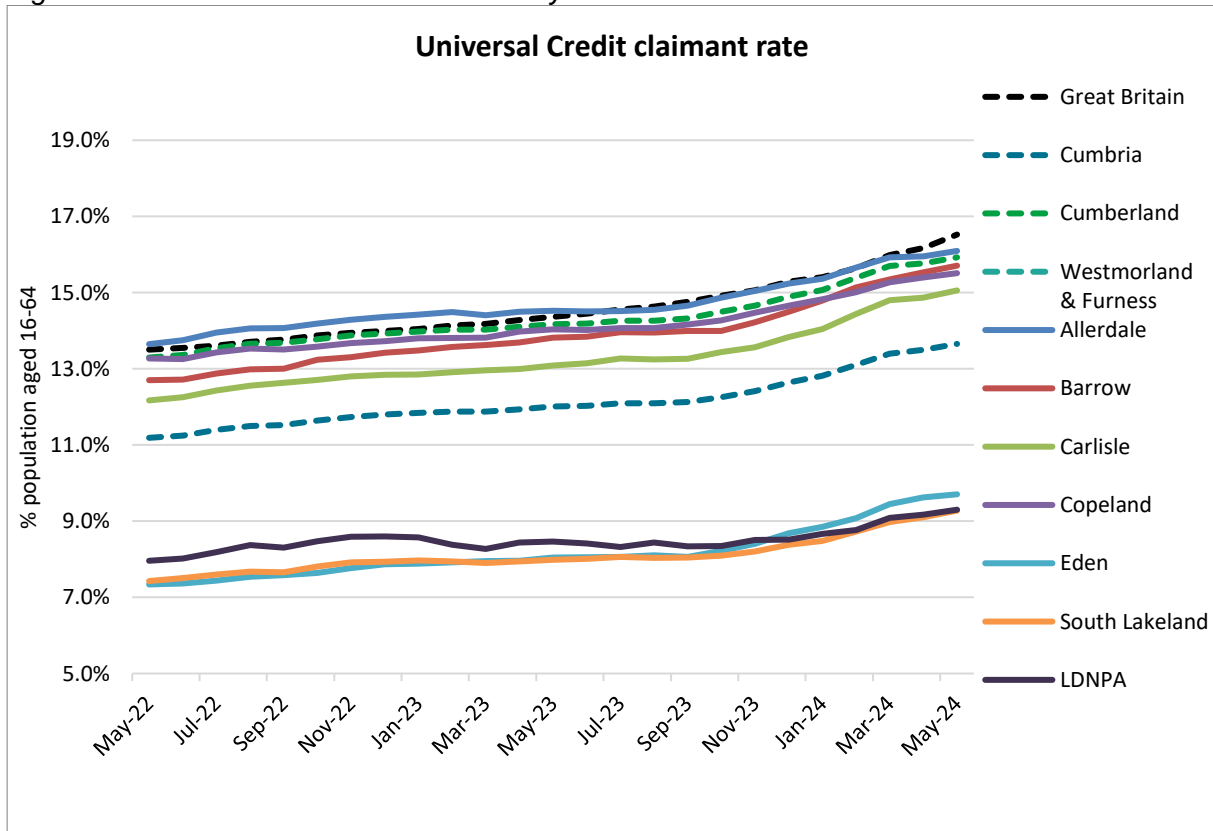
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

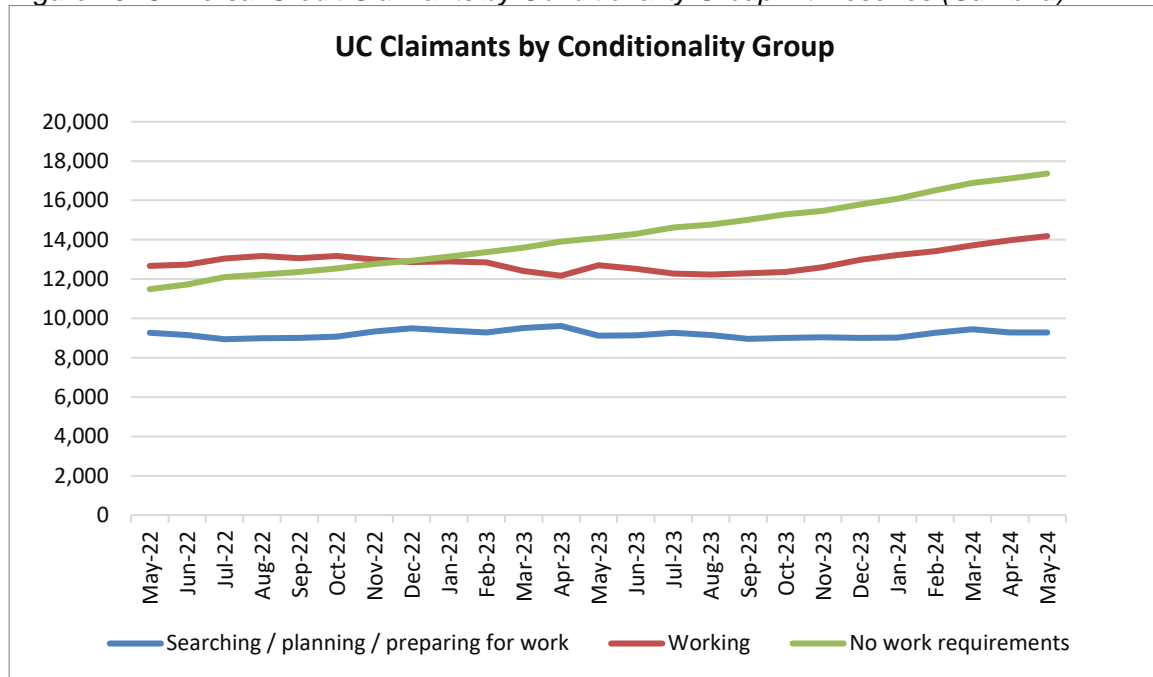
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 May 2024 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work fell by 3, the number claiming while in work rose by 216 and the number with no work requirements rose by 247.

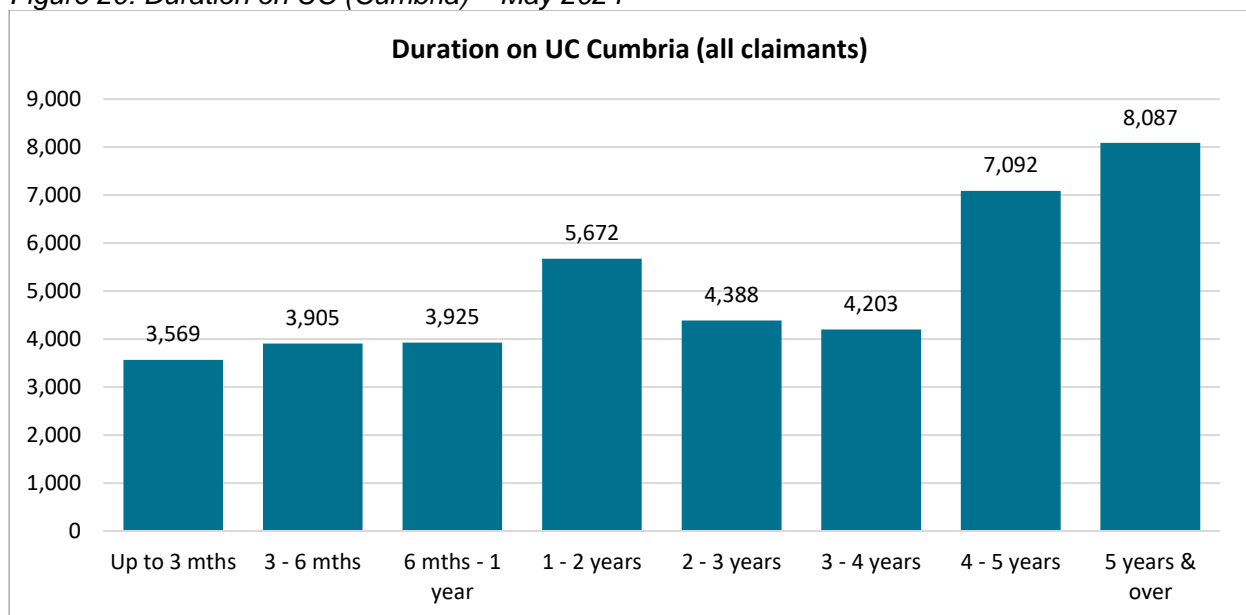
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

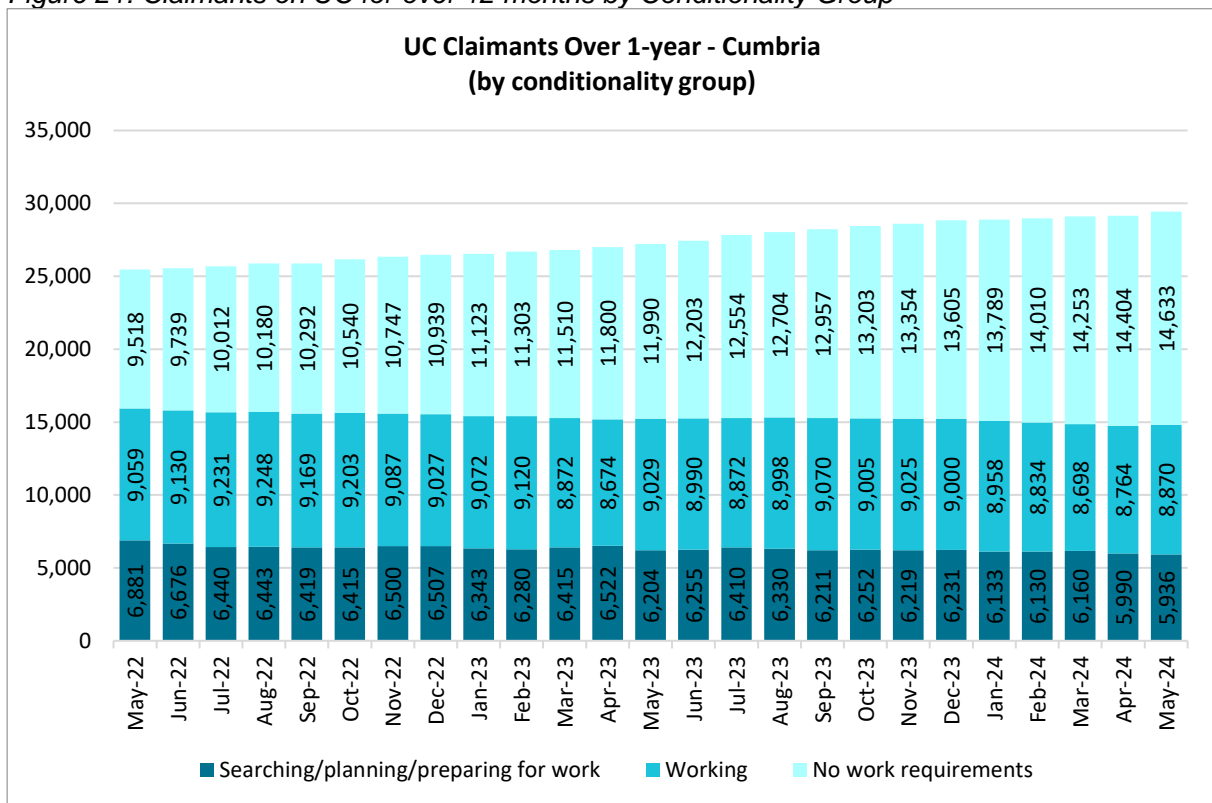
In May 2024, almost three quarters of UC claimants (29,438) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 2,210 (8.1%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (30% and 50% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants compared.

Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – May 2024



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

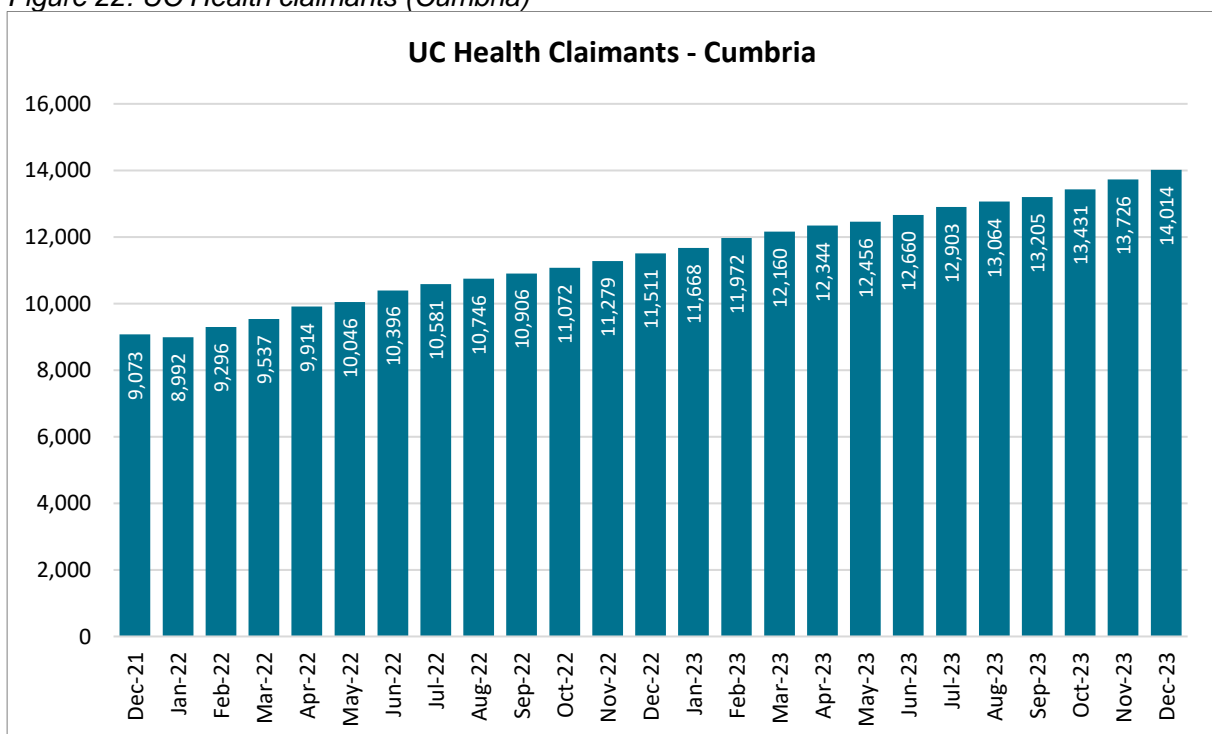


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Dec 2023, 14,014 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 21.7% (+2,503) in the past 2 years compared to an increase of 7.1% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants now make up 37.1% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Dec 2023.

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

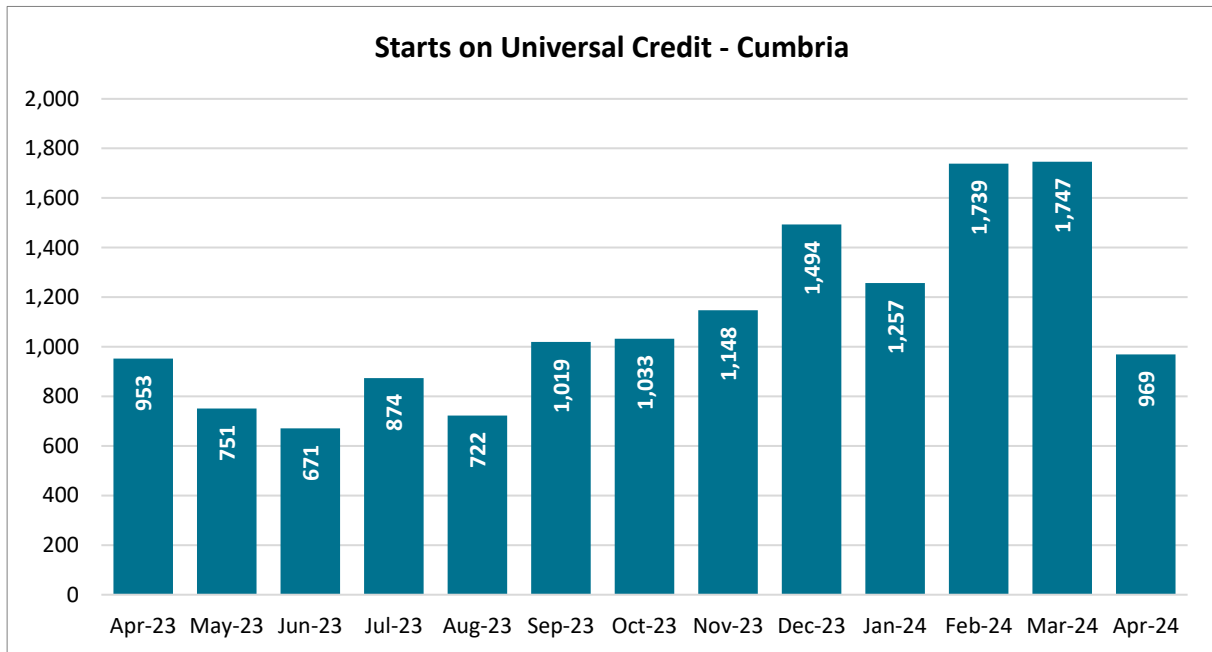


**6b. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release August 2024)**

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.

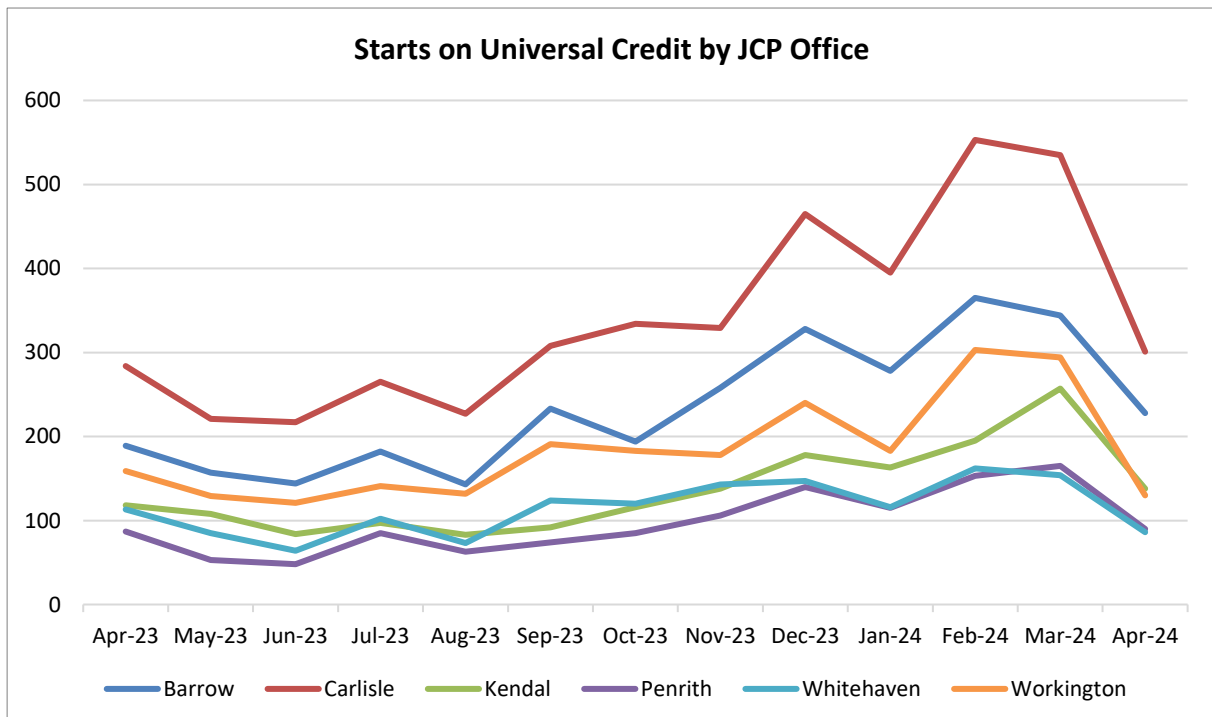
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly apparent in the early part of this year as the number of people migrating from Tax Credits to UC increased.

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 August 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 Feb 2024 when there were 34,011 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,372 from the same month last year (11.0%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increases in Eden (+15.1%).

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

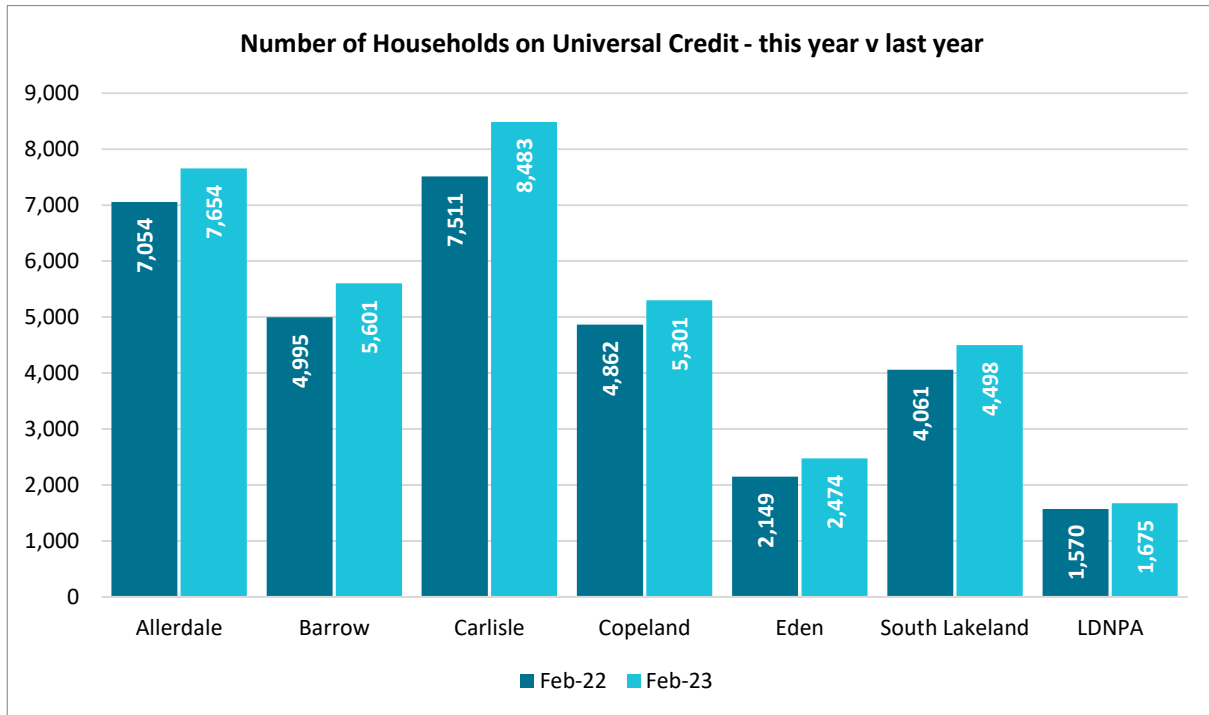
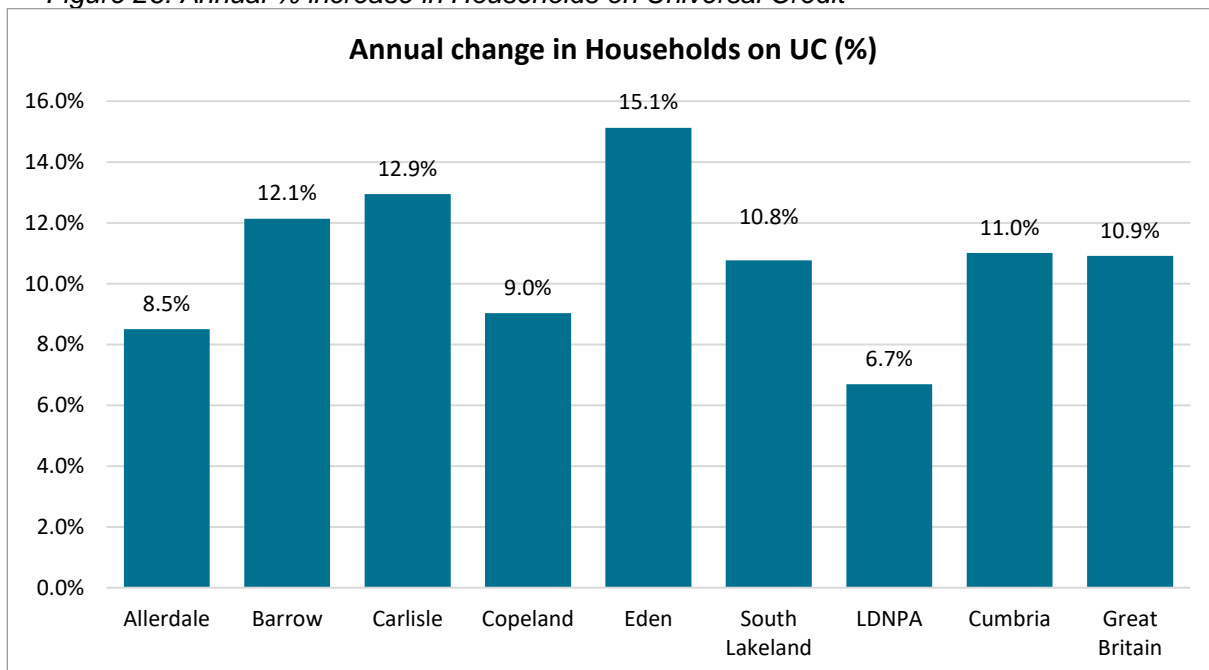


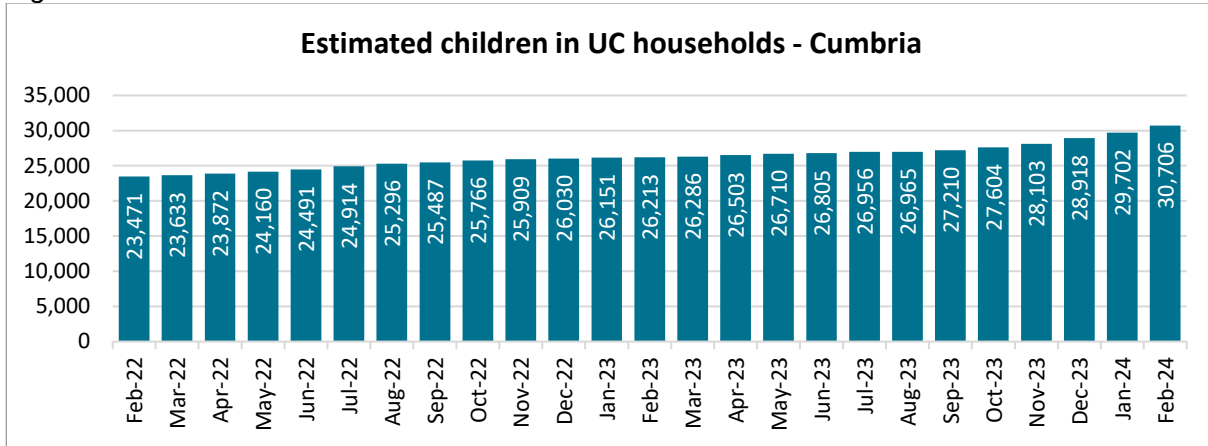
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

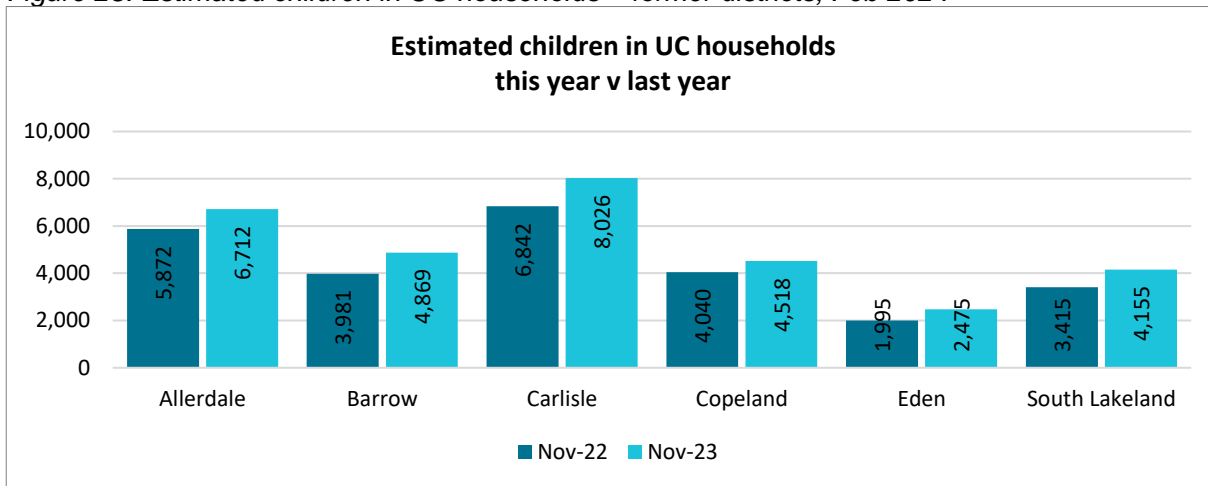
An estimated 30,706 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Feb 2024. The number has risen by 4,493 (17.1%) from Feb last year. The number of households containing children has increased by 16.2% year on year compared to a rise of 6.5% in households without children. More specifically, single person households with children have increased by 11.0% 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



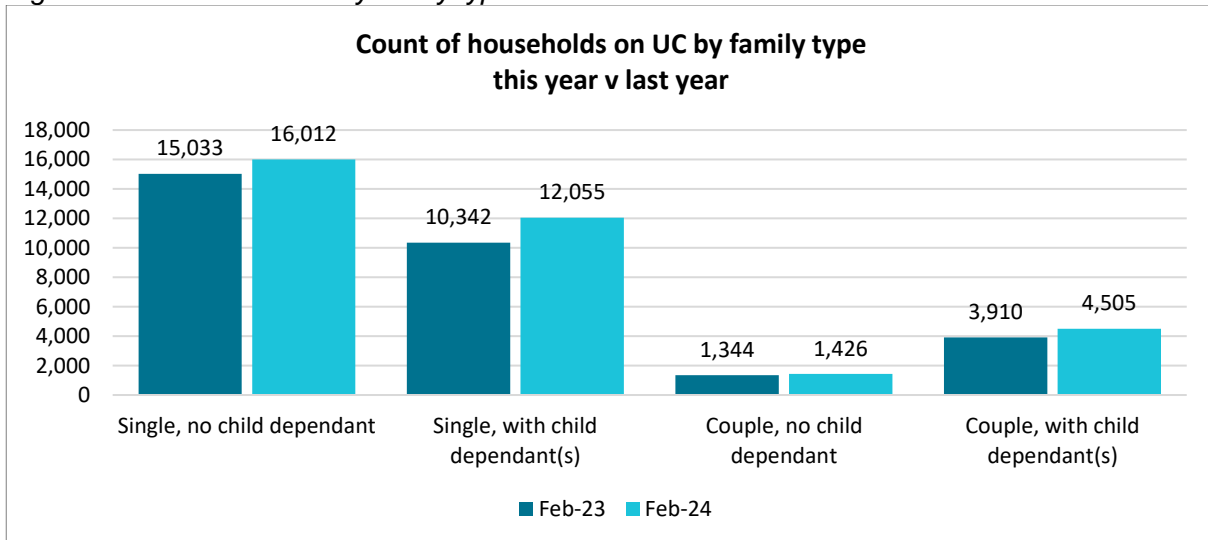
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, Feb 2024



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Feb 2024



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

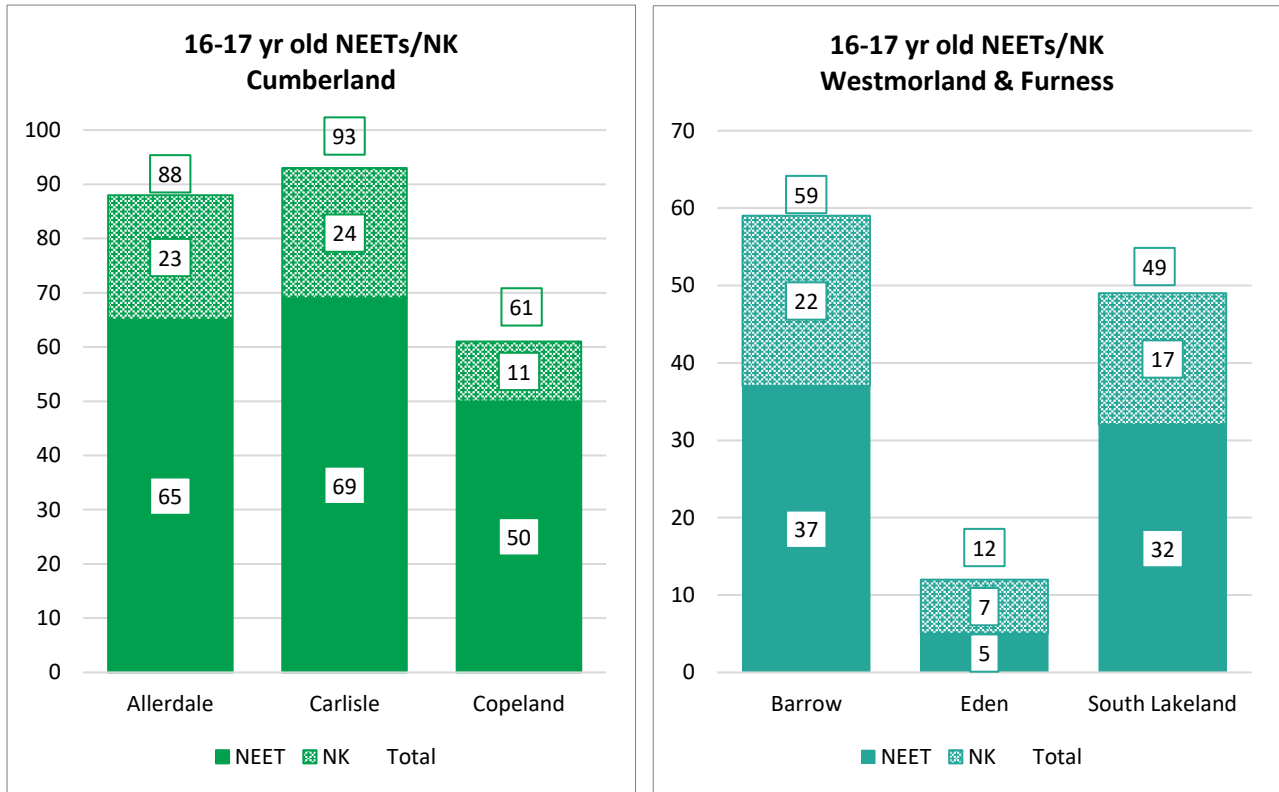
## 7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

### 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.

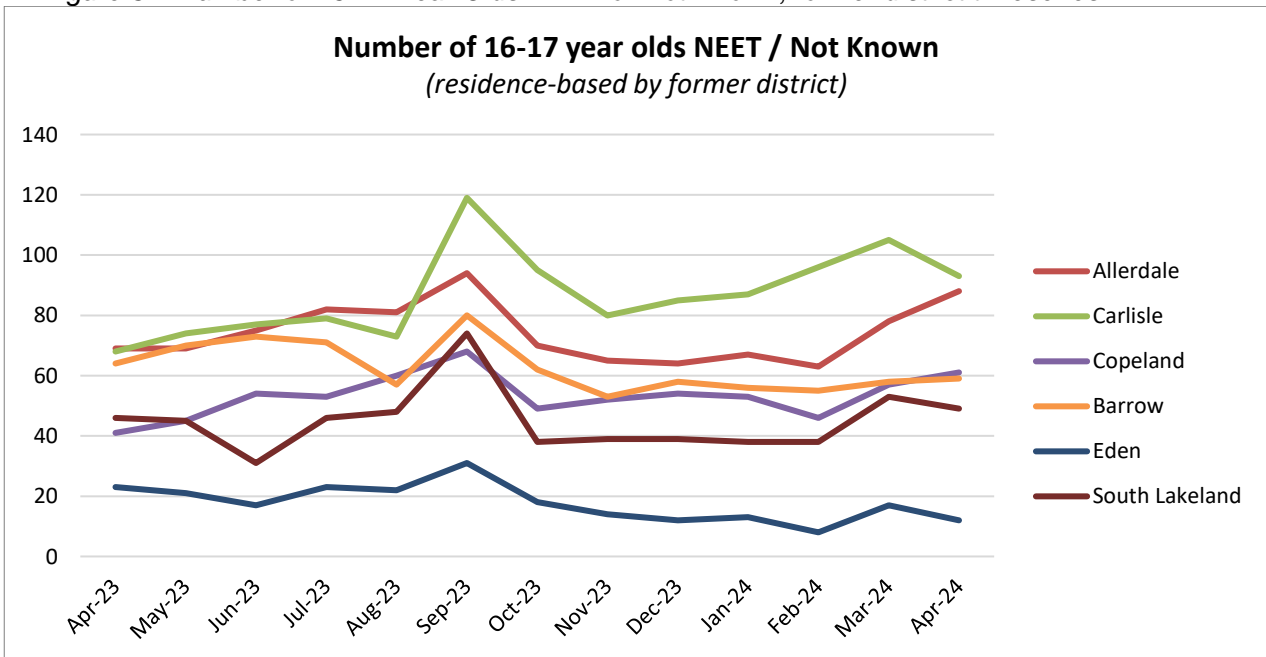
In Apr 2024, there were 365 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (259 NEET and 106 whose status was Not Known), a decrease of 3 from Mar. The highest number of NEET/NKs was in the former district of Carlisle where there were 93 followed by Allerdale where there were 88.

Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Apr 2024



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

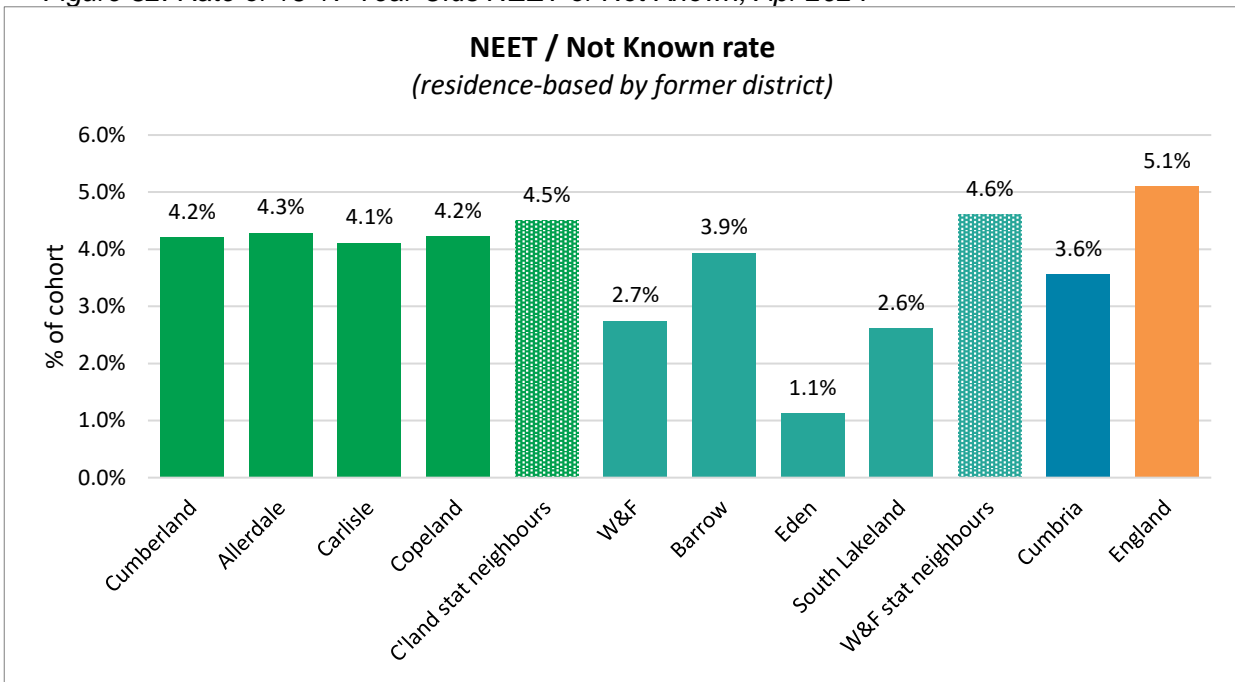
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

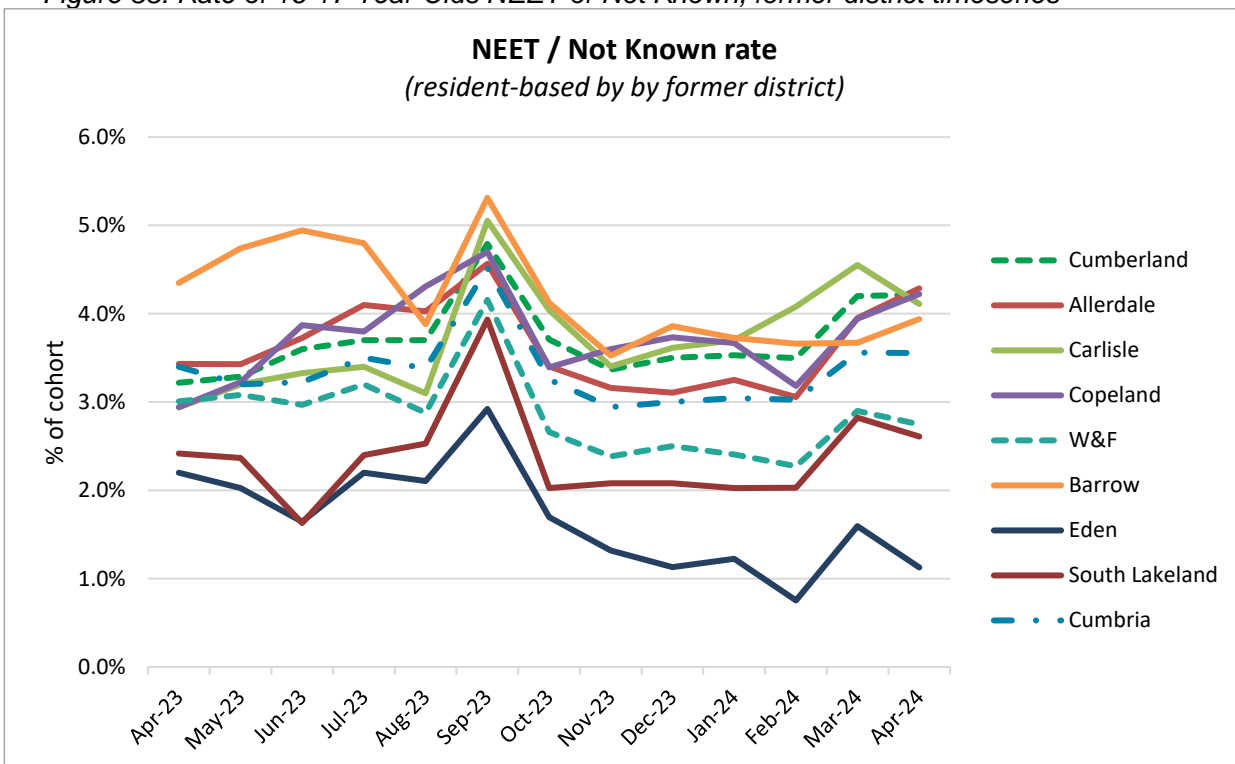
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.6% in Apr 2024 compared to an England rate of 5.1%. The highest local rates were in in the former districts of Allerdale (4.3%) and Copeland (4.2%). The NEET rate in Cumbria was 0.2 percentage points higher than a year ago. NB: comparisons with England and areas outside Cumbria should be treated with caution as the approach to tracking and the degree of engagement with young people varies significantly.

Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Apr 2024



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



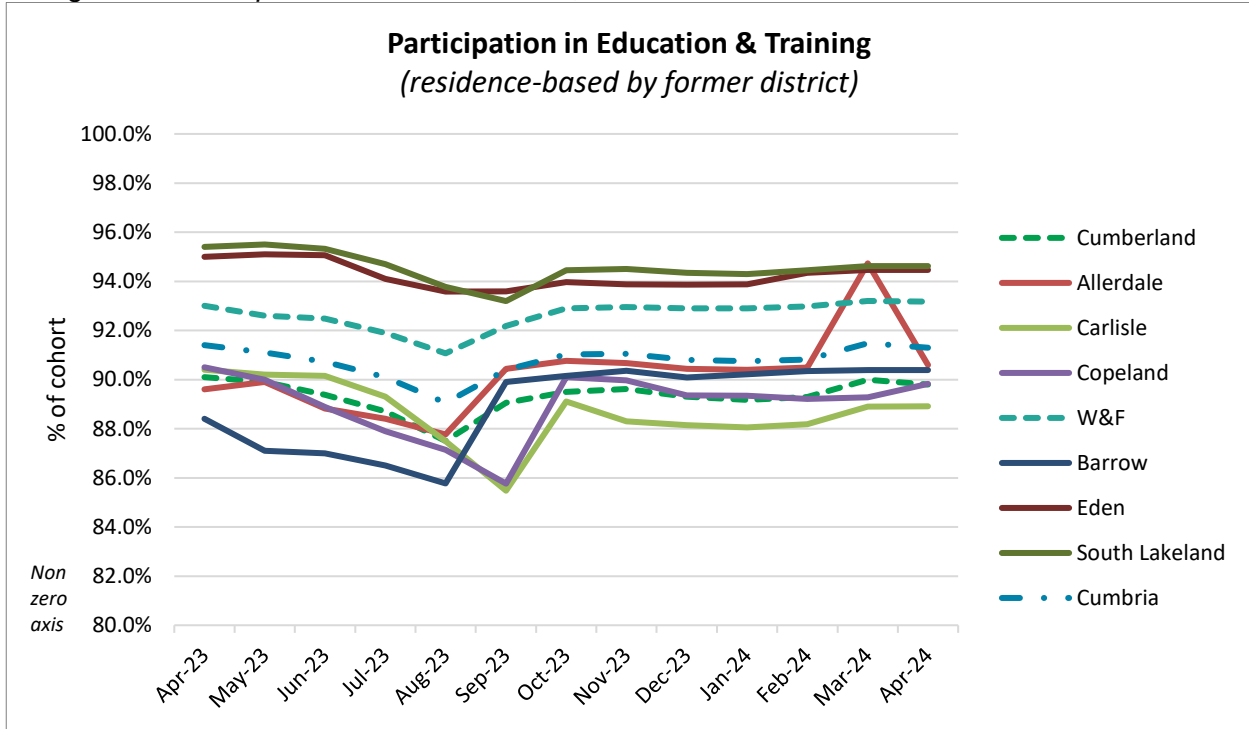
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

## 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.

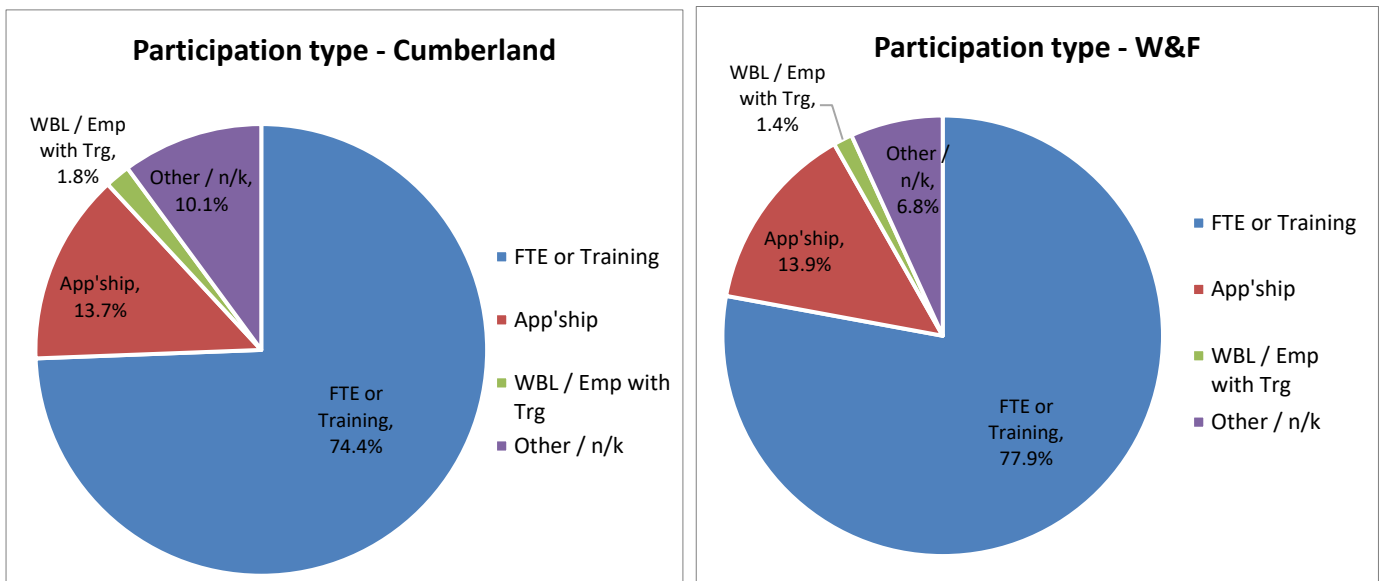
In Apr 2024, 91.3% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement compared to 91.9% for England. The rates were 89.8% in Cumberland and 93.2% in Westmorland & Furness.

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 – Apr 2024



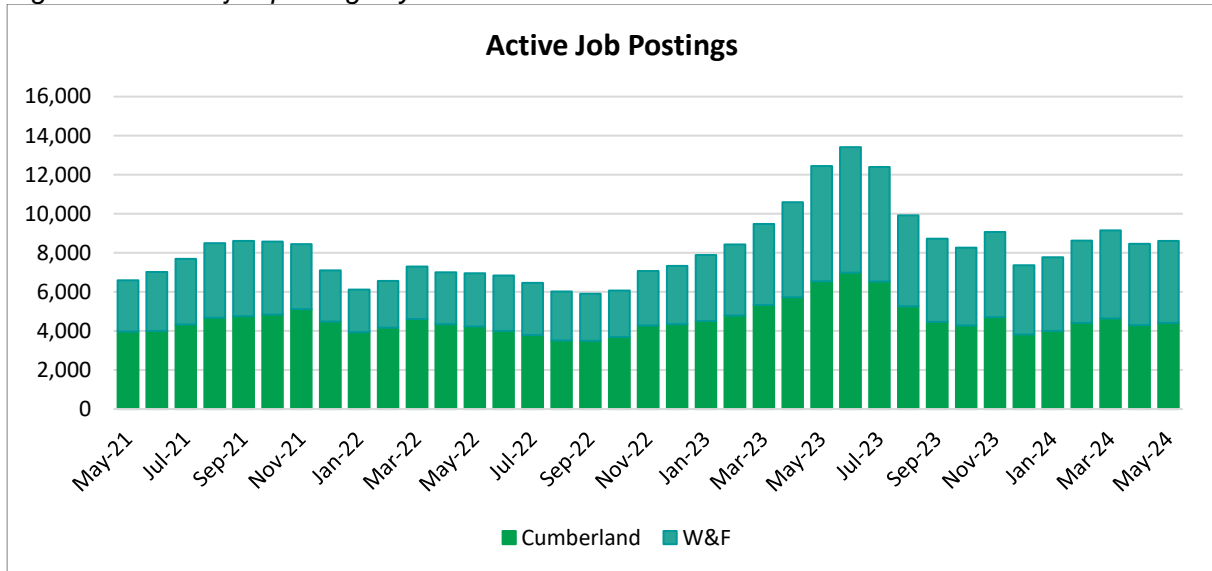
Source: NCCIS

## 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 May 2024 there were 8,609 active job postings in Cumbria, 3,854 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 147 higher than in Apr (1.7%) and the number of new postings was 335 higher (9.5%). Postings rose in all parts of Cumbria except Barrow and Copeland where they fell as well as falling both regionally and nationally.

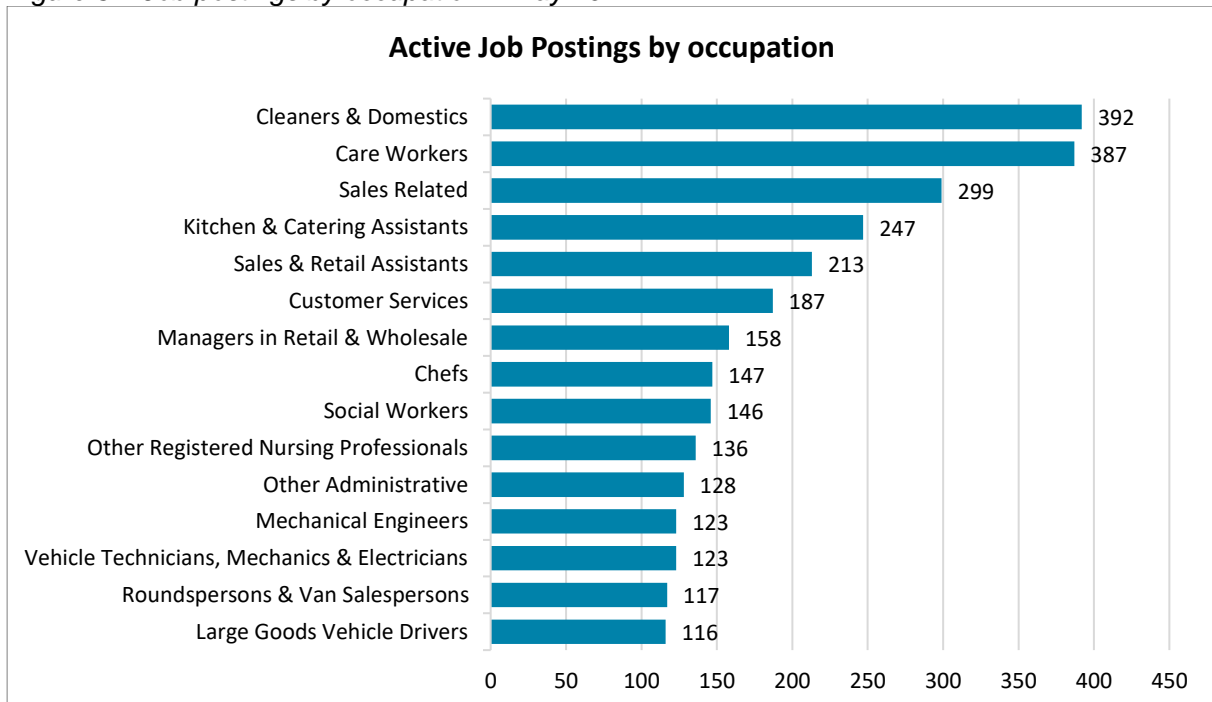
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

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

Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – May 2024

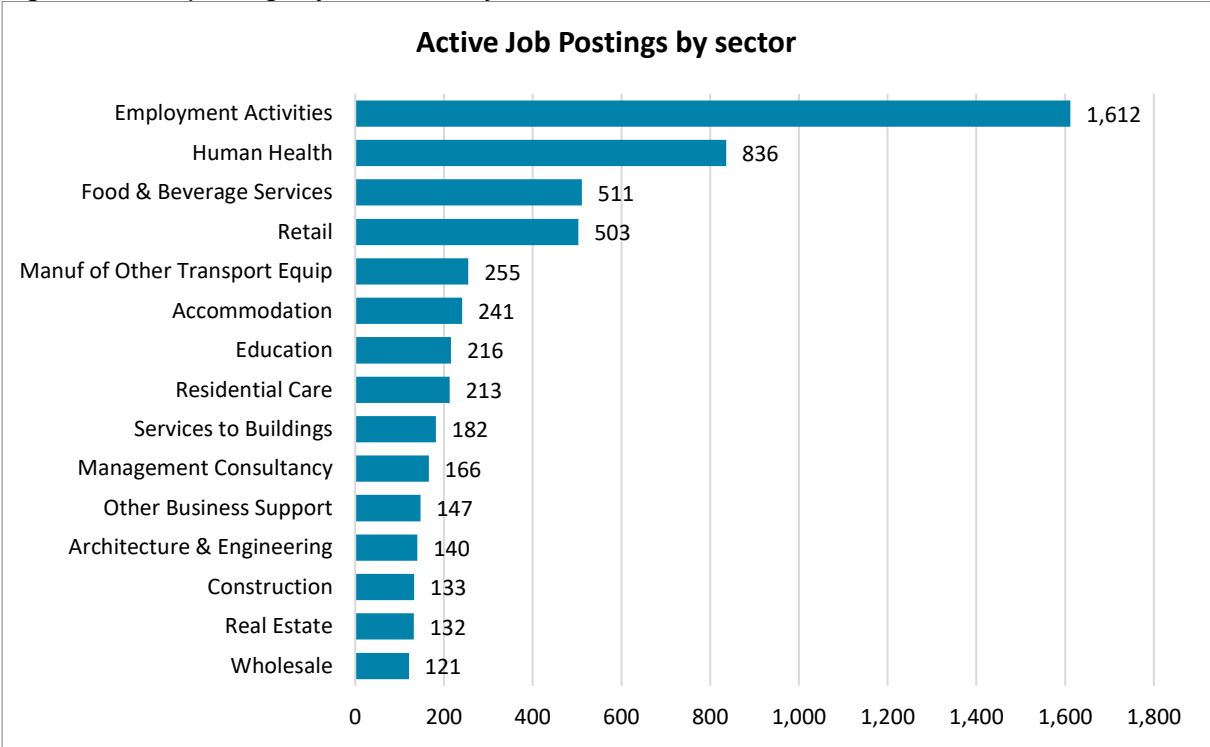


Source: Lightcast™ Analyst



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, food & beverage services, retail, and manufacture of other transport equipment.

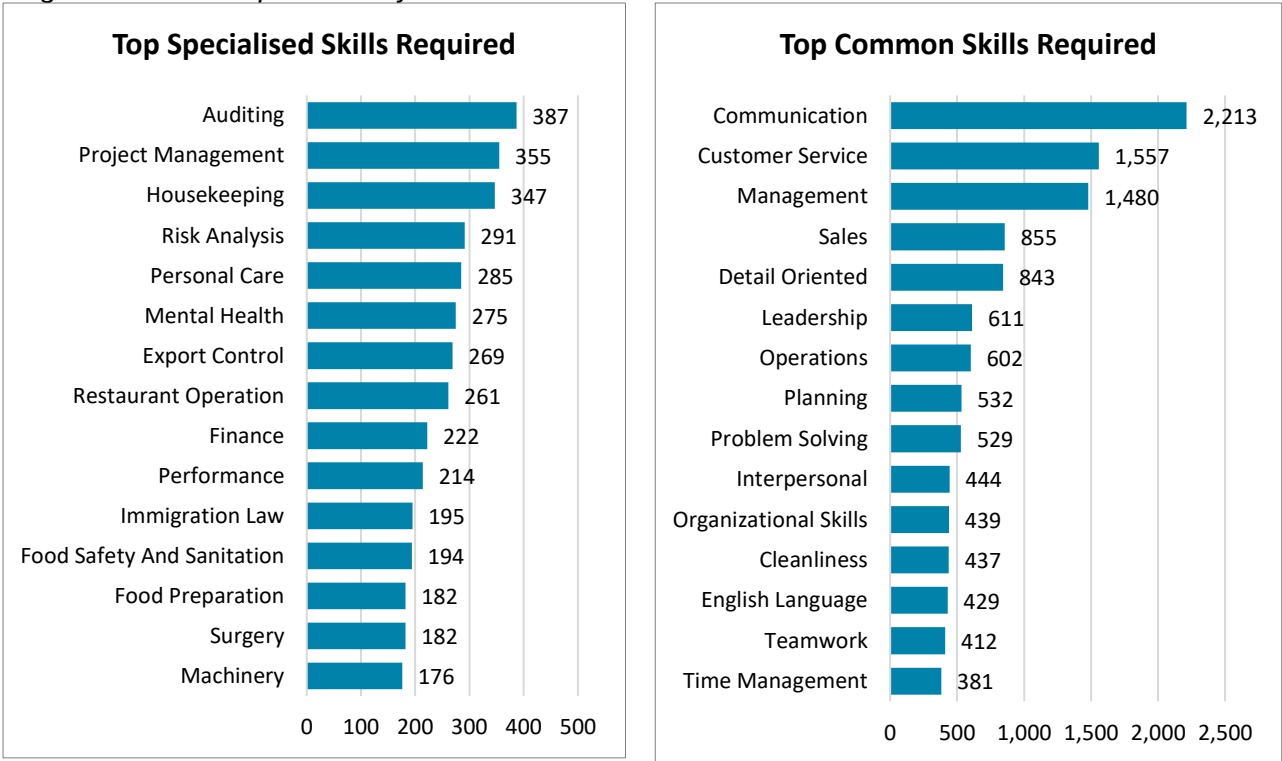
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – May 2024



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.

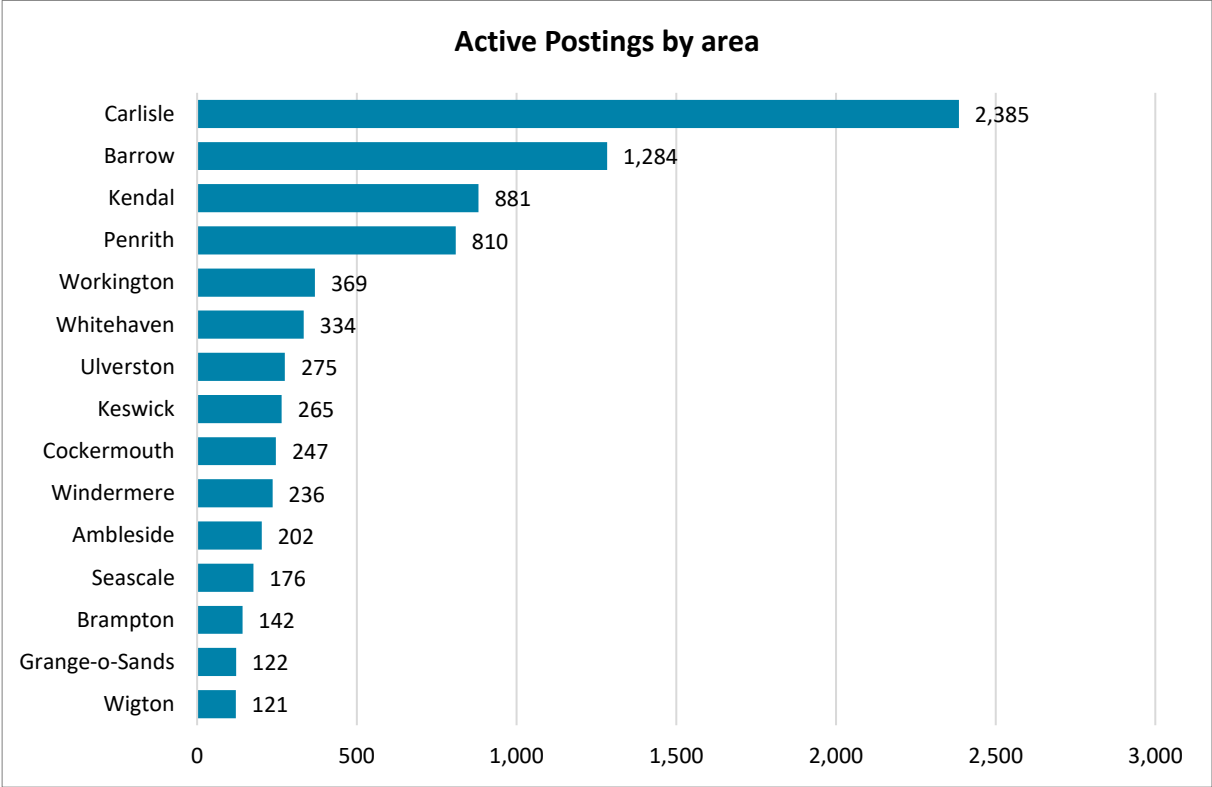
Figure 39: Skills required – May 2024



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

Active postings rose month on month in all the former district areas except Barrow and Copeland. The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

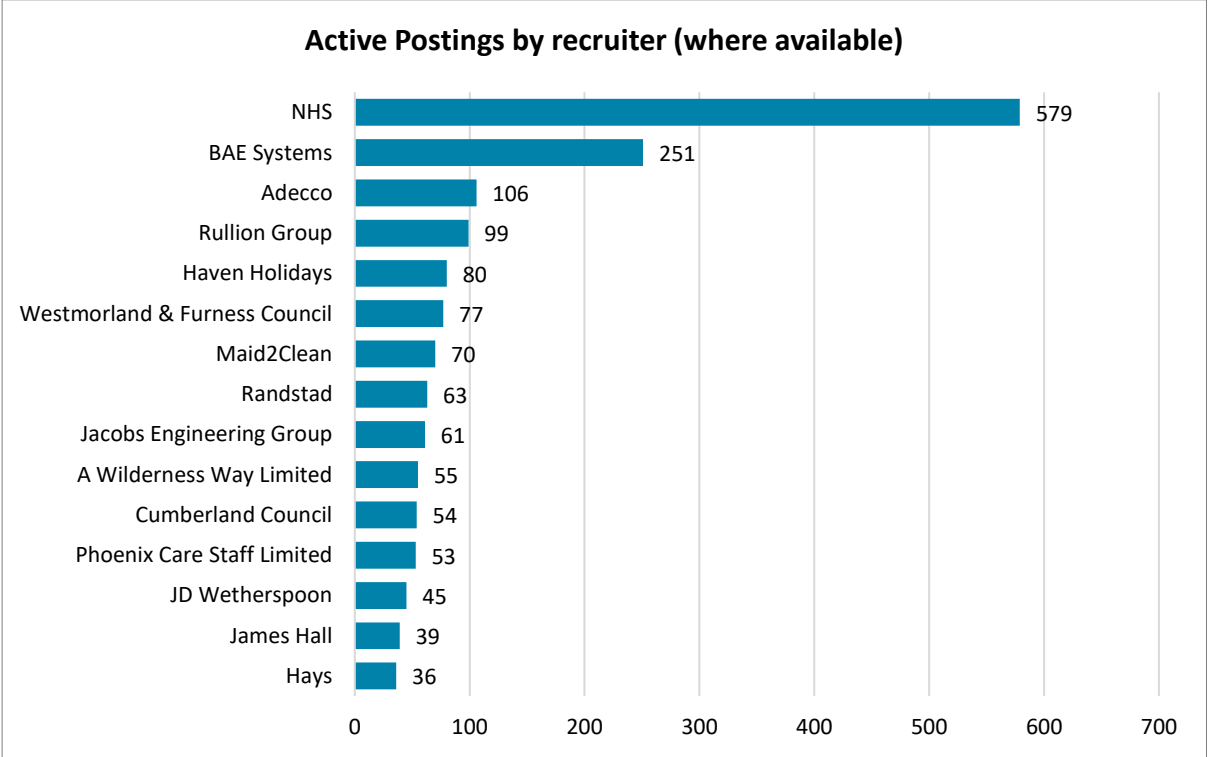
Figure 40: Job location – May 2024



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

As is usually the case, the NHS advertised the most vacancies during the month (579) followed by BAE Systems (251), Adecco, Rullion Group, Haven Holidays and Westmorland & Furness Council.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – May 2024



Source: Lightcast™ Analyst

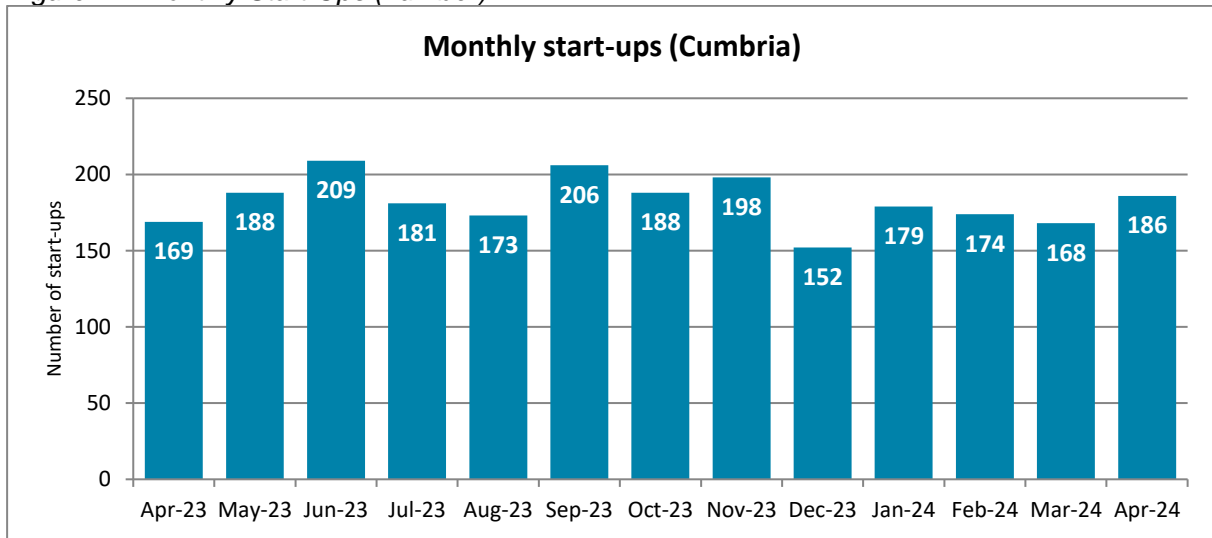
## 9. BUSINESS START-UPS

### 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 186 business start-ups in Cumbria in Apr 2024, an increase of 18 from last month and 17 more than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Feb-Apr) there were 528 start-ups which is 1 fewer than last quarter and 78 fewer than the same quarter last year.

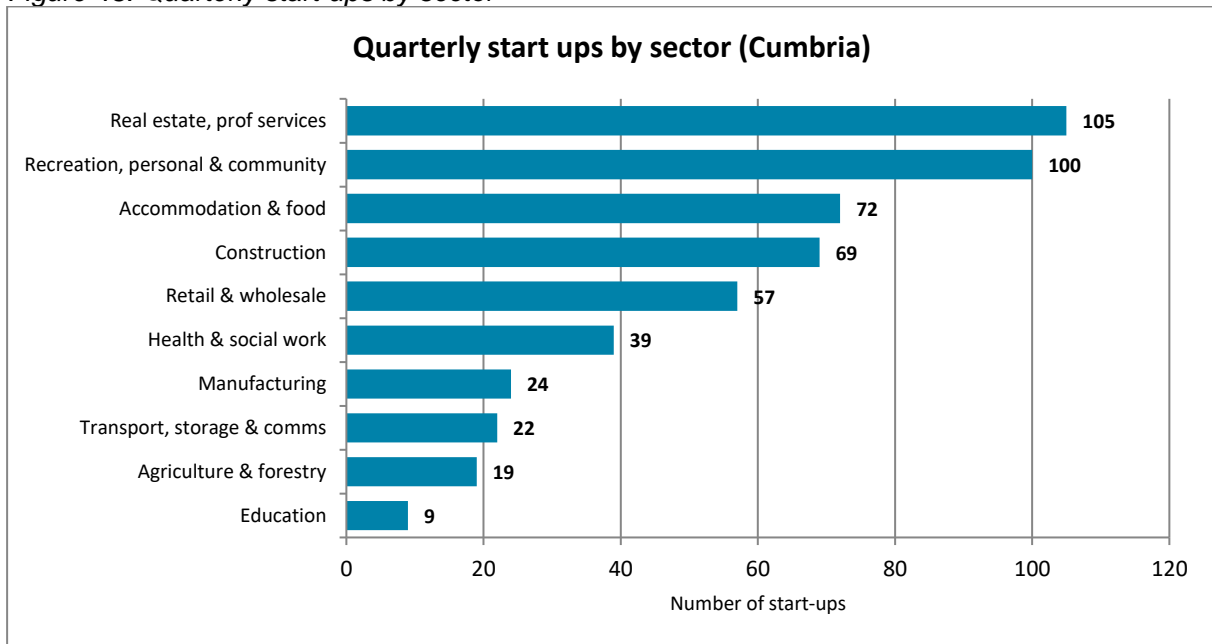
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Feb-Apr) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (105) followed by recreation, personal & community services (100) and accommodation & food (72).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



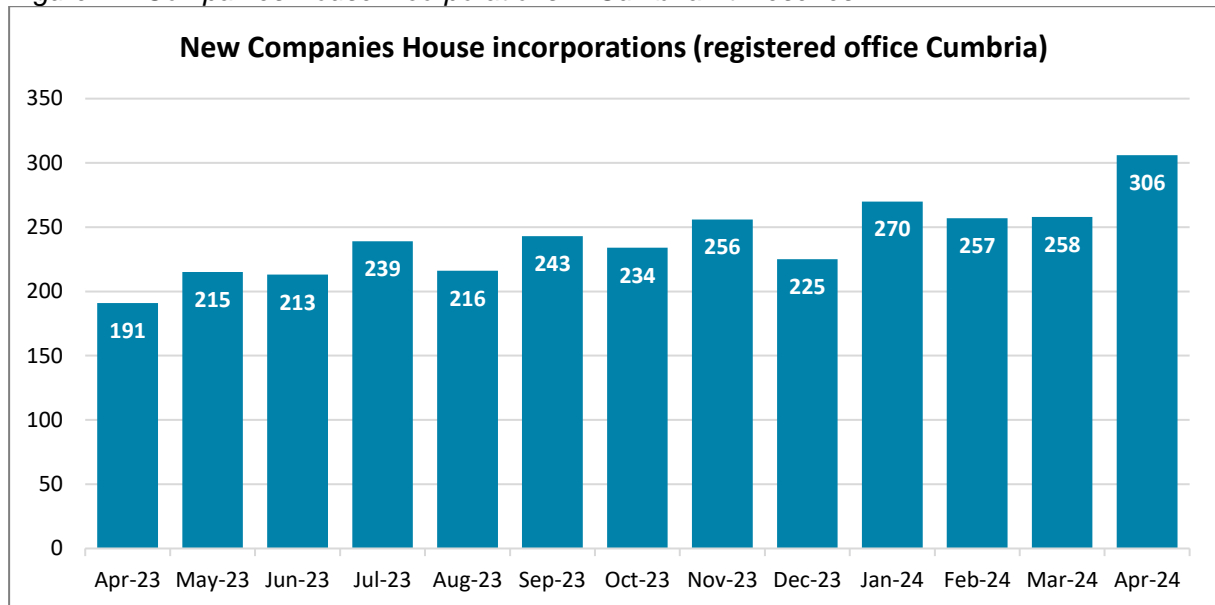
Source: BankSearch

**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.

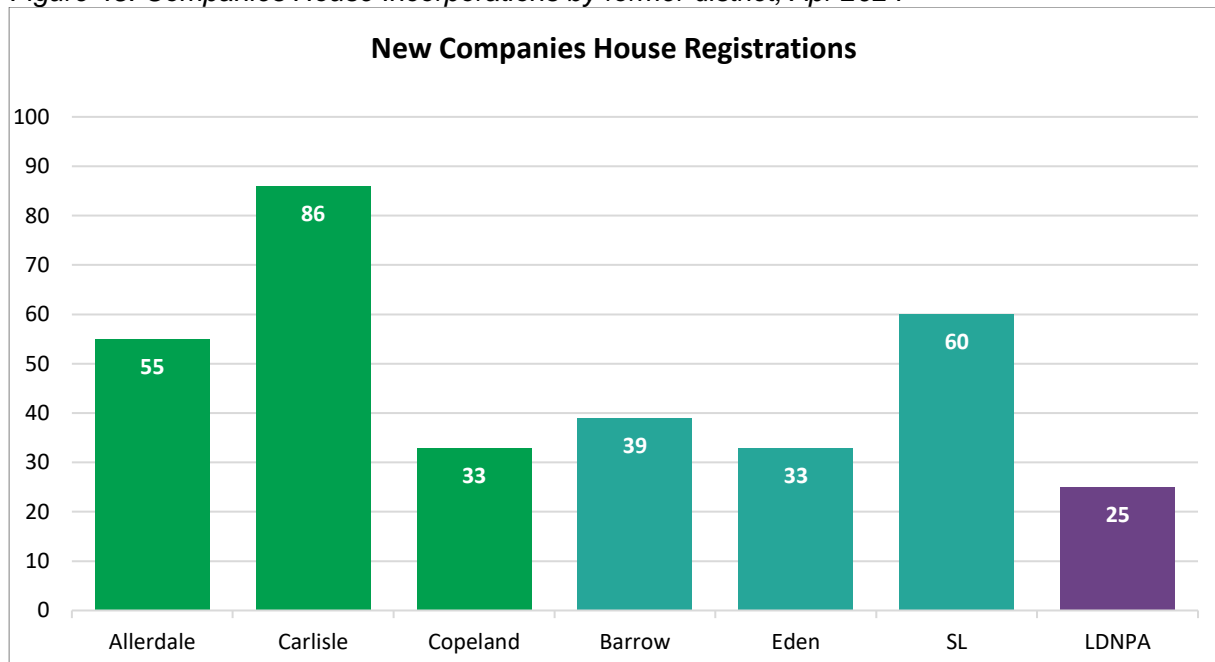
There were 306 new Companies House incorporations in Apr 2024, an increase of 481 from Mar and 115 more than the same month last year. New registrations increased in all the former districts except Allerdale (where they fell by 3).

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 45: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Apr 2024



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.

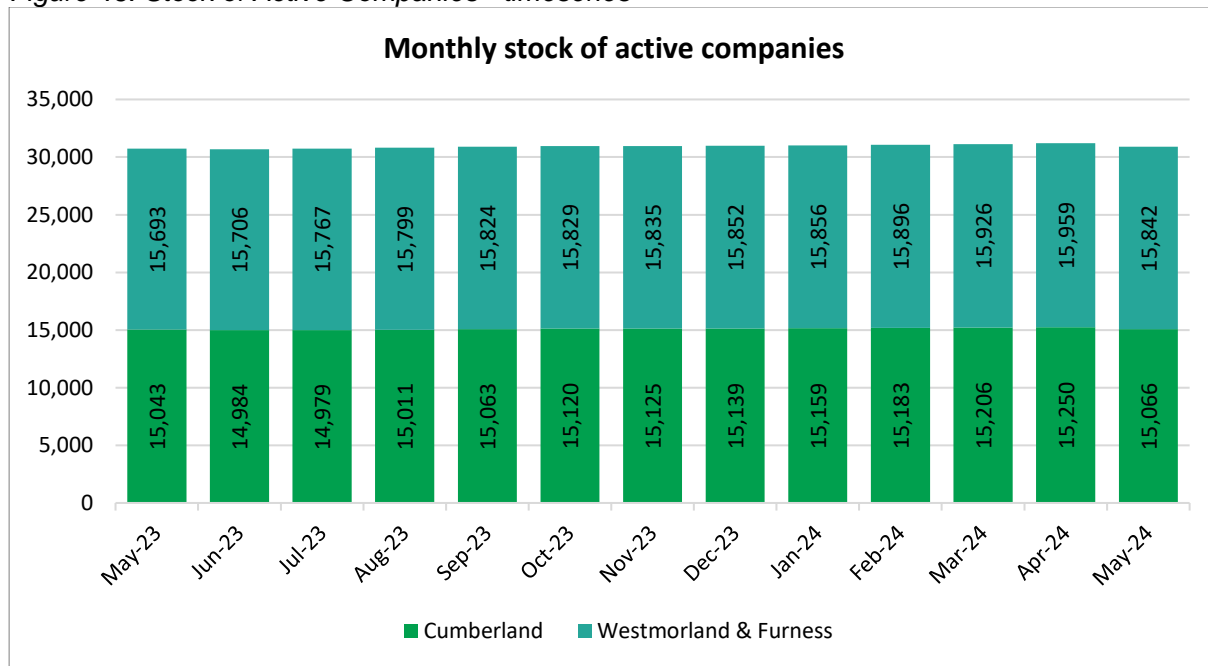
## 10. COMPANIES HOUSE STOCK – ACTIVE, DISSOLVED, FINANCIAL HEALTH

### 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.

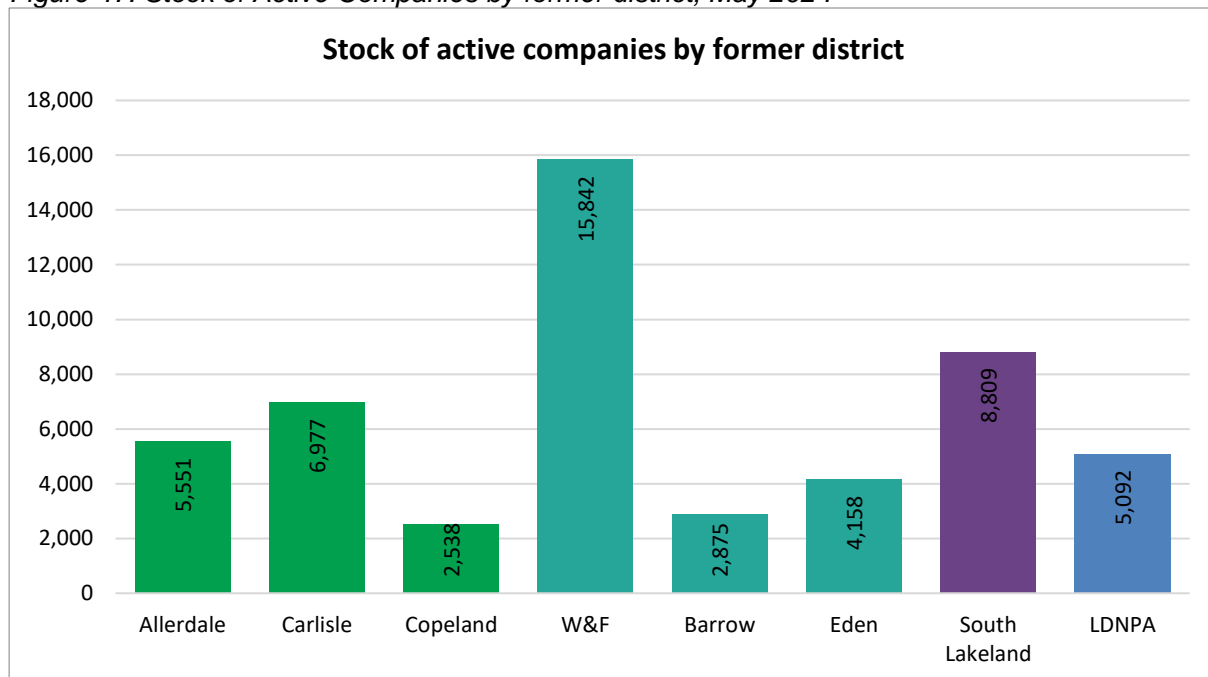
At the end of May 2024 there were 30,908 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, a decrease of 301 from last month. There were 186 dissolutions/liquidations (182 dissolutions, 4 liquidations) which is 22 more than last month.

Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



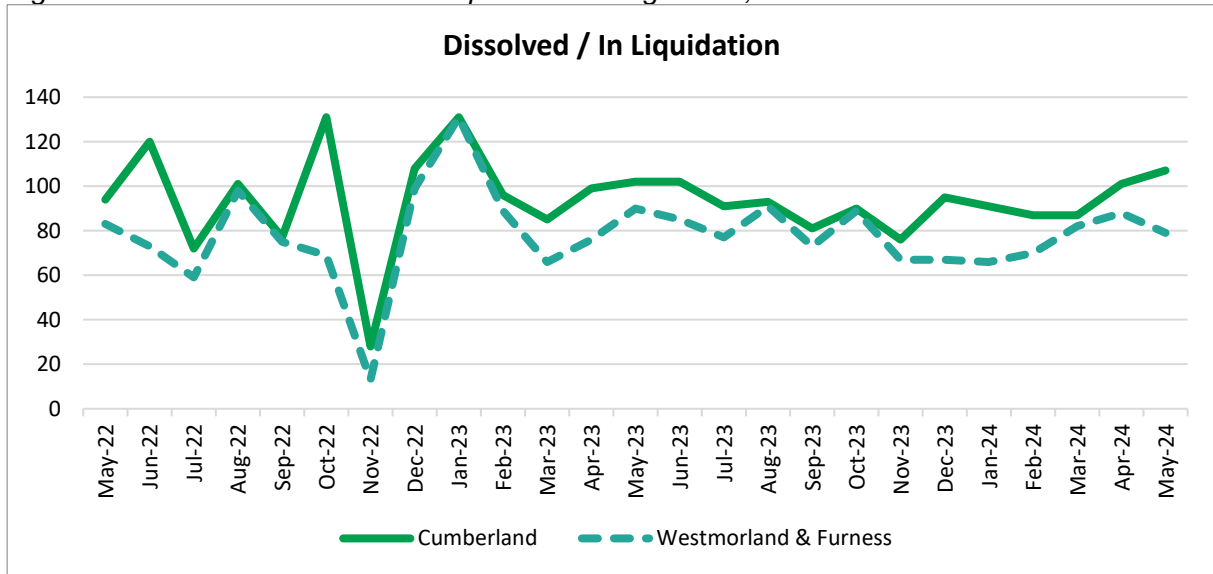
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, May 2024



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

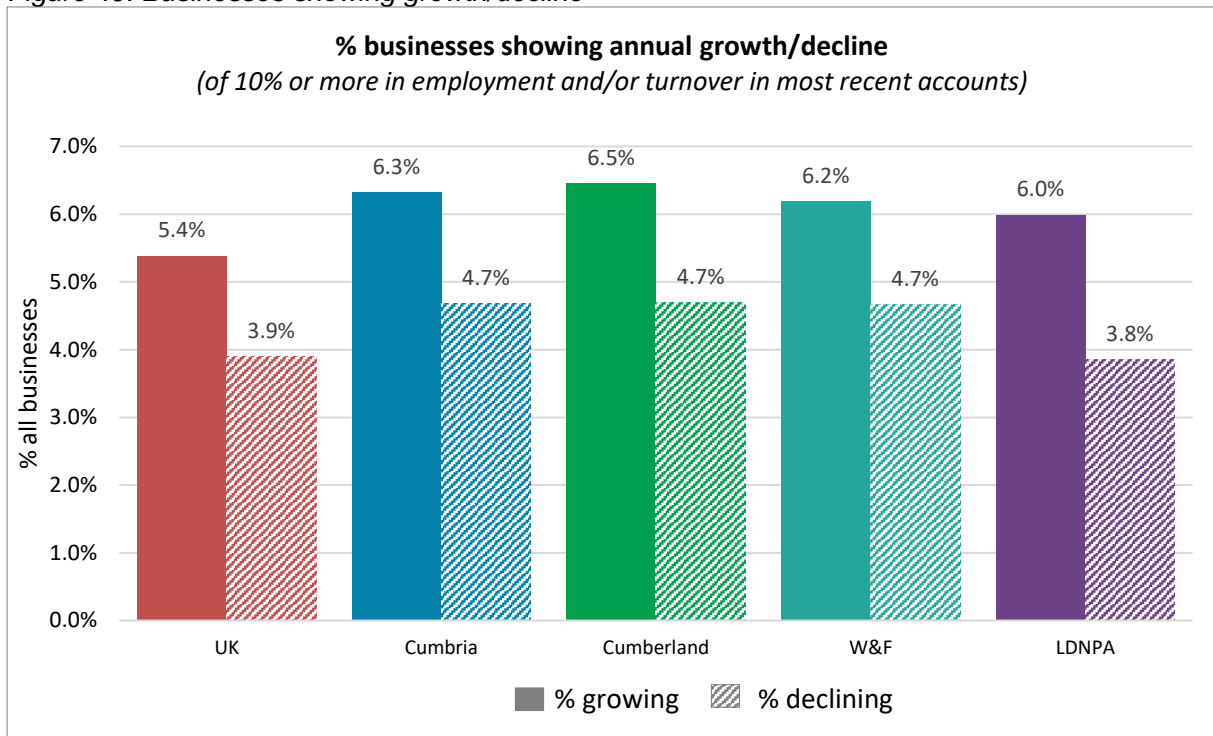
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in May 2024, 1,954 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,446 had shown a decrease. This represents 6.3% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.7% 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

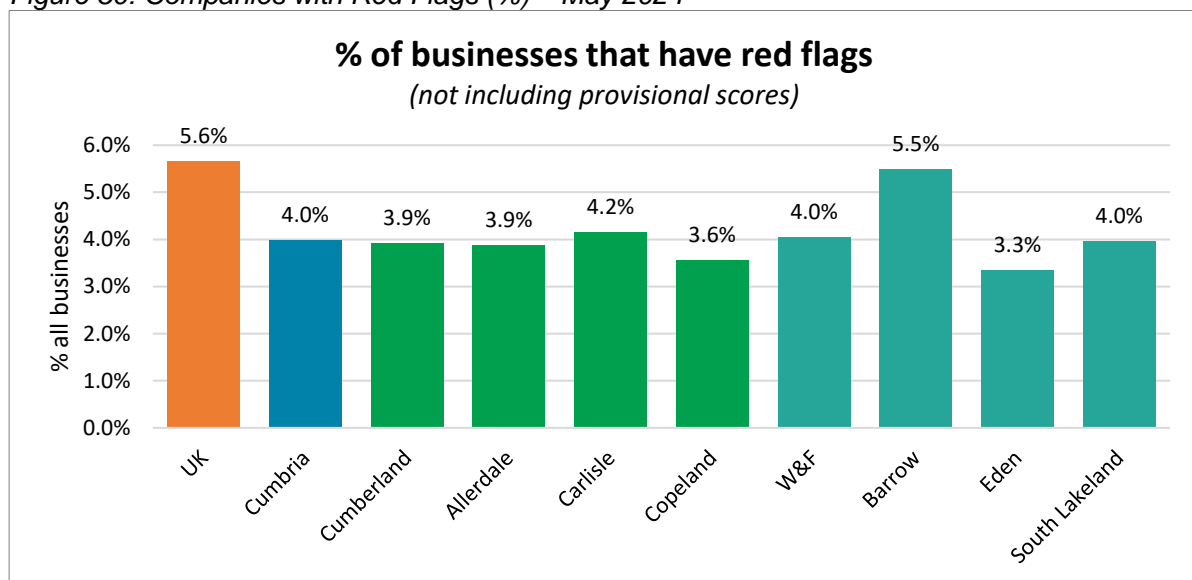
## 10b Financial Health

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 May 2024, 1,745 companies in Cumbria were rated as having Red Flags (not including provisional flags) which equates to 4.0% of Cumbria's companies on the system compared to 5.6% nationally. This was highest in the former district areas of Barrow and Carlisle (5.5% and 4.2% respectively).

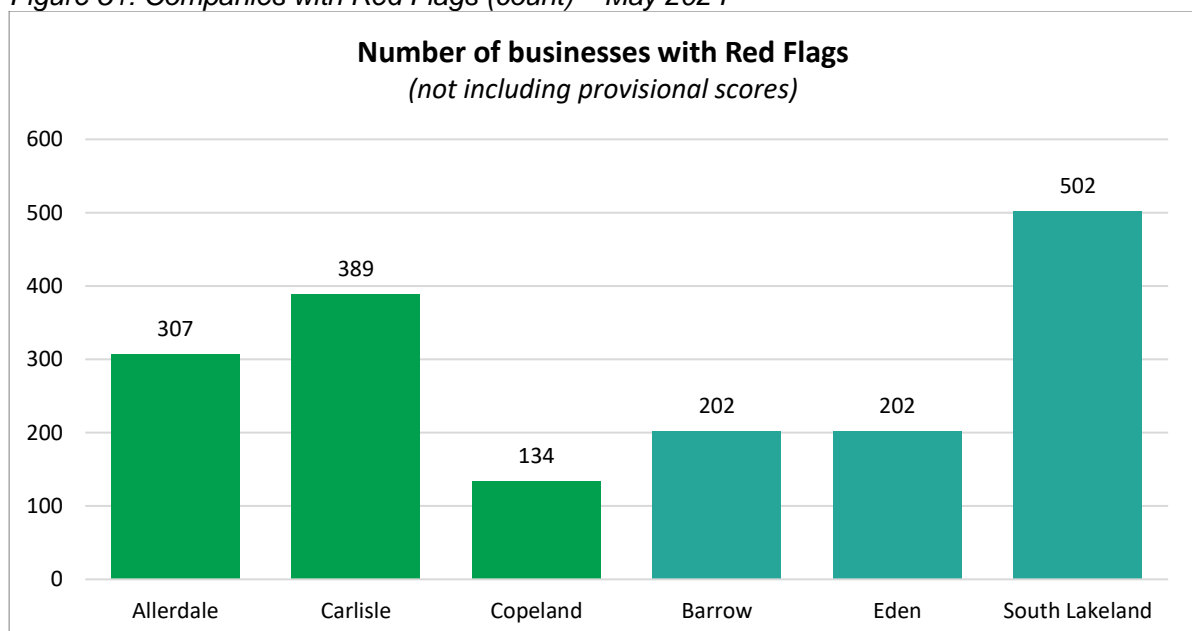
The RFA system also assigns a "likelihood of growth" score to businesses where sufficient data exists – last month this was around a third of businesses on the system. Among these, 82.8% of Cumbrian businesses were rated very unlikely or unlikely to grow compared to 84.1% for the UK and 17.2% were rated likely or very likely to grow compared to 15.9% for the UK..

Figure 50: Companies with Red Flags (%) – May 2024



Source: Red Flag Alert

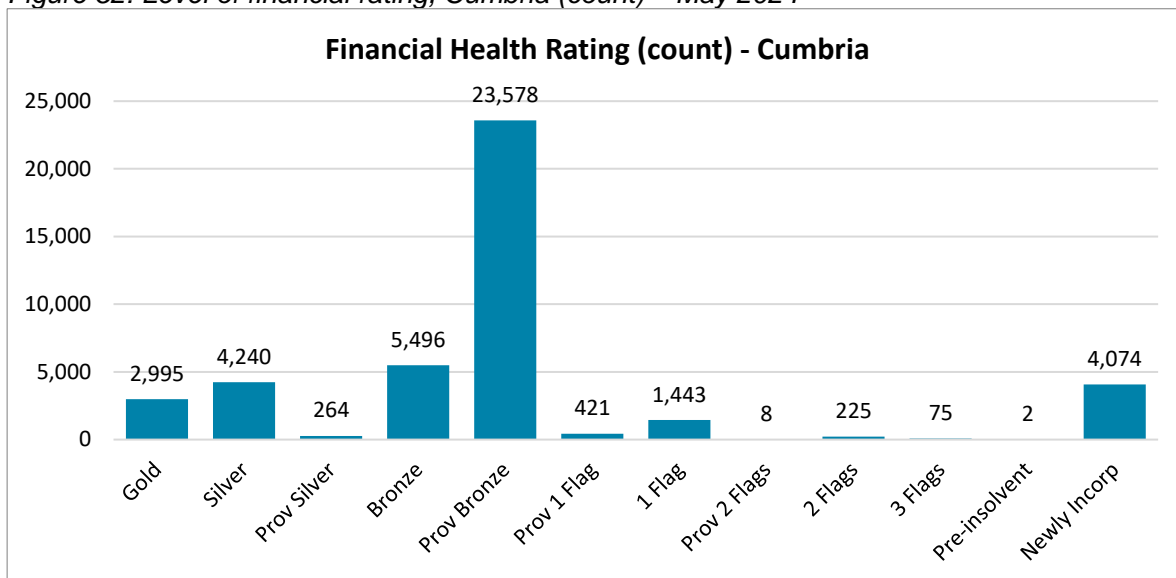
Figure 51: Companies with Red Flags (count) – May 2024



Source: Red Flag Alert

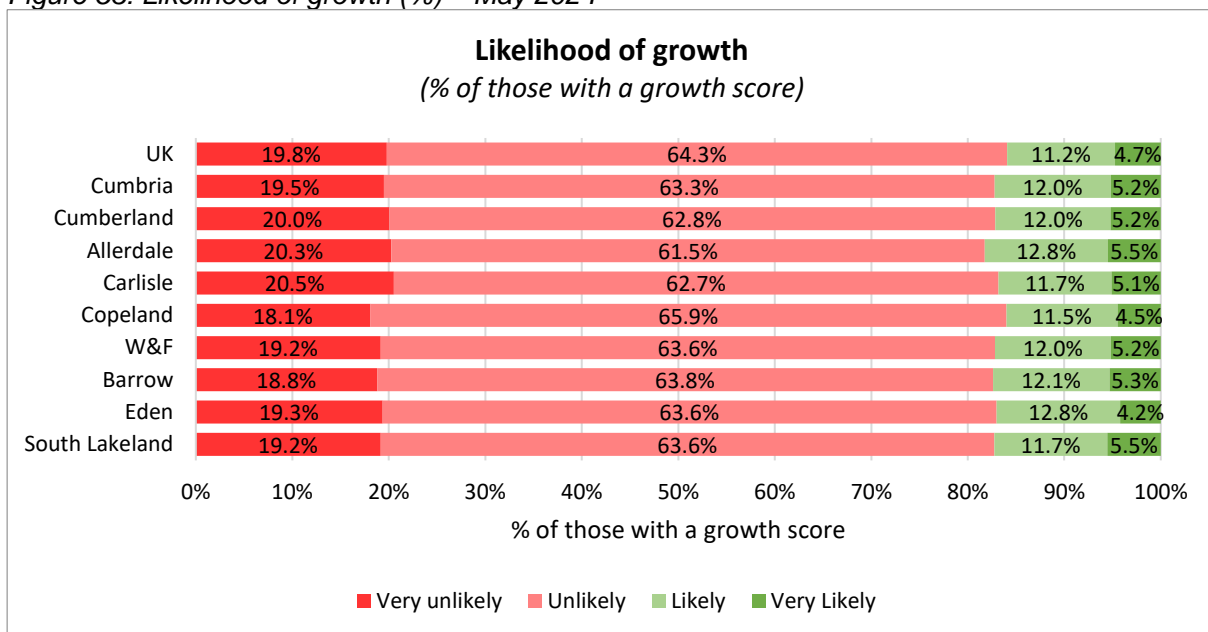


Figure 52: Level of financial rating, Cumbria (count) – May 2024



Source: Red Flag Alert

Figure 53: Likelihood of growth (%) – May 2024



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)				
	May 2024		Change from Apr 2024			May 2024		Change from Apr 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,592,250	3.9	34,700	2.2	0.1	6,819,001	16.5	145,215	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	6,910	2.3	10	0.1	0.0	40,833	13.7	458	1.1	0.2
Cumberland	4,220	2.6	-15	-0.3	0.0	25,590	15.9	251	1.0	0.2
1.Carlisle West	620	3.3	15	2.5	0.1	3,521	18.7	44	1.3	0.2
2.Petteril	720	3.9	10	1.4	0.1	4,215	22.6	75	1.8	0.4
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	420	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	2,191	9.6	9	0.4	0.0
4.Fells & Solway	330	1.8	-30	-8.3	-0.2	2,052	11.3	12	0.6	0.1
5.Lakes to Sea	510	2.1	-10	-1.9	0.0	3,337	13.6	21	0.6	0.1
6.Workington Together	695	3.5	10	1.5	0.1	4,001	20.3	38	1.0	0.2
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	475	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	3,361	16.5	37	1.1	0.2
8.South Cumberland	465	2.3	5	1.1	0.0	2,902	14.1	2	0.1	0.0
Aspatria	90	2.9	-10	-10.0	-0.3	505	16.5	3	0.6	0.1
Belah	65	1.6	0	0.0	0.1	437	10.9	6	1.4	0.1
Belle Vue	120	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	646	15.8	8	1.3	0.2
Botcherby	160	3.8	5	3.2	0.1	837	19.8	10	1.2	0.2
Bothel & Wharrels	45	1.6	0	0.0	-0.2	167	6.0	0	0.0	0.0
Brampton	95	3.0	5	5.6	0.2	437	13.7	-2	-0.5	-0.1
Bransty	115	3.5	0	0.0	0.0	414	12.4	10	2.5	0.3
Castle	195	4.8	-15	-7.5	-0.1	845	20.6	5	0.6	0.1
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	80	2.4	5	7.1	0.3	503	15.4	-1	-0.2	0.0
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	665	18.7	-1	-0.2	0.0
Cockermouth North	85	2.2	-15	-16.7	-0.1	535	13.7	-3	-0.6	-0.1
Cockermouth South	45	1.3	-5	-10.0	-0.1	194	5.6	6	3.2	0.2
Corby & Hayton	40	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	183	6.9	1	0.5	0.0
Currock	200	4.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,004	23.7	20	2.0	0.5
Dalston & Burgh	60	1.3	-10	-13.3	-0.3	284	6.1	-1	-0.4	0.0
Dearham & Broughton	35	1.0	0	0.0	-0.1	347	9.5	5	1.5	0.1
Denton Holme	130	2.9	10	8.7	0.3	809	17.8	18	2.3	0.4
Egremont	100	2.9	-5	-5.0	0.0	712	20.3	-4	-0.6	-0.1
Egremont North & St. Bees	70	2.1	-5	-6.7	-0.2	555	16.8	2	0.4	0.1
Gosforth	40	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	297	8.8	2	0.7	0.1
Harraby North	135	3.1	5	3.7	0.0	908	21.2	14	1.6	0.3
Harraby South	85	2.3	5	6.3	0.1	588	15.8	21	3.7	0.6
Harrington	120	3.0	-5	-3.8	-0.2	701	17.3	0	0.0	0.0
Hillcrest & Hensingham	50	1.5	-5	-11.1	0.2	238	7.3	2	0.8	0.1
Houghton & Irthington	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	215	6.9	6	2.9	0.2
Howgate	65	1.9	-5	-7.1	-0.1	562	16.4	13	2.4	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	95	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	980	24.2	3	0.3	0.1
Keswick	55	1.9	5	11.1	0.3	317	10.8	0	0.0	0.0
Longtown	65	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	386	13.2	5	1.3	0.2
Maryport North	125	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	664	18.3	12	1.8	0.3
Maryport South	120	3.1	-5	-4.2	0.0	1,113	28.3	1	0.1	0.0
Millom	110	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	539	16.0	-3	-0.6	-0.1
Millom Without	50	1.8	0	0.0	-0.2	186	6.8	9	5.1	0.3
Mirehouse	80	2.5	0	0.0	0.2	612	18.8	7	1.2	0.2
Morton	115	3.1	0	0.0	-0.1	800	21.3	13	1.7	0.3
Moss Bay & Moorclose	230	5.6	10	4.5	0.2	1,386	33.8	15	1.1	0.4
Seaton	115	3.0	10	10.0	0.4	530	13.8	13	2.5	0.3
Solway Coast	55	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	429	15.0	2	0.5	0.1
St. John's & Great Clifton	80	2.1	-5	-5.9	-0.1	394	10.3	-2	-0.5	-0.1
St. Michael's	150	4.1	0	0.0	0.0	990	27.4	12	1.2	0.3
Stanwix Urban	55	1.7	0	0.0	-0.2	244	7.6	-1	-0.4	0.0
Thursby	20	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	218	7.3	0	0.0	0.0
Upperby	140	3.7	-10	-7.1	0.0	878	23.3	10	1.2	0.3
Wetheral	65	1.6	-5	-7.1	-0.1	289	7.0	-6	-2.0	-0.1
Wigton	105	2.6	-5	-4.5	-0.1	616	15.4	8	1.3	0.2
Yewdale	60	1.9	5	10.0	0.3	421	13.4	0	0.0	0.0

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	May 2024		Change from Apr 2024			May 2024		Change from Apr 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,592,250	3.9	34,700	2.2	0.1	6,819,001	16.5	145,215	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	6,910	2.3	10	0.1	0.0	40,833	13.7	458	1.1	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,690	2.0	25	0.9	0.0	15,239	4.2	204	1.4	0.1
Eden	565	1.7	-5	-1.1	0.0	3,166	9.7	26	0.8	0.1
South Lakeland	905	1.5	50	5.6	0.1	5,591	9.3	105	1.9	0.2
Furness	1,225	3.0	-20	-1.5	0.0	6,488	15.7	74	1.2	0.2
Alston & Fellside	65	1.7	5	7.7	0.0	315	8.4	9	2.9	0.2
Appleby & Brough	75	2.2	-10	-11.8	-0.3	331	9.7	2	0.6	0.1
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	10	50.0	0.4	188	8.4	6	3.3	0.3
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.5	144	7.0	-2	-1.4	-0.1
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.5	-5	-16.7	-0.3	128	7.5	8	6.7	0.5
Dalton North	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	306	8.3	-5	-1.6	-0.1
Dalton South	75	2.0	-5	-7.1	0.1	409	11.0	6	1.5	0.2
Eamont & Shap	50	2.0	0	0.0	0.2	201	8.2	11	5.8	0.4
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	60	1.8	5	9.1	0.1	230	6.7	4	1.8	0.1
Grange & Cartmel	80	1.5	10	13.3	0.1	403	7.5	12	3.1	0.2
Greystoke & Ulswater	25	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	116	4.8	1	0.9	0.0
Hawcoat & Newbarns	85	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	402	6.6	8	2.0	0.1
Hesket & Lazonby	40	1.1	0	0.0	0.3	191	5.2	5	2.7	0.1
High Furness	30	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	153	7.0	15	10.9	0.7
Kendal Castle	40	1.2	0	0.0	0.3	235	6.8	4	1.7	0.1
Kendal Highgate	70	1.9	10	15.4	0.1	629	16.8	16	2.6	0.4
Kendal Nether	65	1.6	-5	-6.7	-0.3	489	12.4	12	2.5	0.3
Kendal South	55	1.6	10	20.0	0.1	286	8.1	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	10	11.8	0.0	583	13.9	6	1.0	0.1
Kent Estuary	40	1.3	5	14.3	0.2	272	8.5	8	3.0	0.3
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.4	-5	-11.1	-0.2	316	11.0	1	0.3	0.0
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	117	5.4	4	3.5	0.2
Low Furness	30	1.3	0	0.0	0.2	139	5.9	6	4.5	0.3
Old Barrow	540	6.7	0	0.0	0.2	2,495	30.9	31	1.3	0.4
Ormsgill & Parkside	205	2.9	-15	-7.0	-0.1	1,189	17.0	11	0.9	0.2
Penrith North	80	1.7	0	0.0	-0.3	596	13.0	-2	-0.3	0.0
Penrith South	130	2.2	-5	-4.0	0.1	878	14.6	9	1.0	0.1
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	0	0.0	-0.1	939	14.5	-4	-0.4	-0.1
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	55	1.2	-5	-12.5	0.3	257	5.7	14	5.8	0.3
Ulverston	145	2.0	-10	-6.7	-0.1	781	11.0	3	0.4	0.0
Upper Kent	50	2.1	-5	-9.1	-0.2	226	9.5	6	2.7	0.3
Walney Island	105	1.7	-15	-13.6	-0.1	741	12.0	19	2.6	0.3
Windermere & Ambleside	85	1.4	10	14.3	0.2	575	9.2	6	1.1	0.1

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. Petteiril	Botcherby	6. Workington Together	Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
	Harraby North		Harrington
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Upperby	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Seaton
	Belah		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		

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