

Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **10th October 2024**). The briefing also the latest available data on payrolled employment, job postings, NEETs, business start-ups and active companies.

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

Contents

Section	Item	Page	Date stats relate to
1	Key findings – Cumbria	1	
2	Key findings – national	2	
3	Payrolled employment & earnings	4	Oct 2024
4	Employment & economic activity	7	Jun 2024
5	Unemployment claimants	9	Oct 2024
6	Universal Credit claimants	12	Oct 2024
7	NEETS	19	Sep 2024
8	Job postings	22	Oct 2024
9	Business start-ups	25	Sep 2024
10	Companies House counts	27	Oct 2024
Appendix 1	Ward level claimant data	30	Oct 2024
	Table of figures	33	

1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 225,205 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Oct 2024, an increase of 267 from the revised Sep figure. This means there are 1,426 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (0.6% v 0.3% 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 Oct 2024 in Cumbria were £2,361 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (104% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (92% 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 areas which are not the same as the unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 8.9% which is above the UK (7.0%) and this has been the case in both West and East Cumbria.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Jun 2024 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 78.7% compared to the national average of 75.4% (the degree of survey error means this is not significant). The rate was 79.3% in Cumberland and 77.9% in Westmorland & Furness (survey error is even more significant at this level).
- The economic inactivity rate (those not working or actively looking for work) was estimated to be 19.6% in the year to Jun 2024 (approx. 56,300 residents), below the national rate of 21.6%. It was lower in Cumberland (18.9%) than Westmorland & Furness (20.4%) although survey error makes this unreliable. Over 85% of the inactive in Cumbria 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 7,350 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Oct 2024, which is 45 more than the revised Sep figure. The count fell slightly in Carlisle and Barrow but rose in the other former district areas as well as regionally and nationally.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 780 higher an increase of 11.9% which is lower than the rise of 17.5% nationally.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.5% in Oct 2024 unchanged from Sep and it remains below the national rate of 4.2% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.3ppt higher than a year ago (nationally it is 0.6ppt 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 (6.4% v 5.4%) and were also slightly above in Copeland in Oct (5.5%).
- There were 41,932 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Oct 2024 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 633 (0.2%) from the revised Sep figure and 5,292 more UC claimants than a year ago (+14.4%).
- The number of claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+18) and also in the working conditionality group (+217) and the no work requirements group (+404).
- The claimant rate for all UC claimants was 14.0% in Oct 2024 compared to 17.5% 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.
- 30,154 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Oct 2024, an increase of 427 from Sep and 1,699 more than a year ago. This means 72% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In Jun 2024, 14,906 UC claimants were on "UC health" which is 5.0% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 5.2% nationally. The rate of UC Health claimants was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (6.2%), Barrow (6.0%), Carlisle (5.4%) and Copeland (6.2%) but lower in Eden (2.8%) and South Lakeland (2.9%).
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 17.4% (+2,208) in the year to Jun 2024 in Cumbria even though the overall number of UC claimants has only risen by 13.0% over the same period. UC Health claimant now make up 36.7% of all UC claimants which is higher than the national proportion (31.3%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are published quarterly and the latest are for May 2024 (Aug 24 data has been delayed). This shows that there were 34,497 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 3,549 (11.5%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 31,663 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households May 2024 which is 4,965 more than a year ago (+18.6%).
- There were 508 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Sep 2024 which is 133 more than in Aug but volumes are always high at this time of year while young people are still making post-16 choices. There were 307 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 201 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 4.9% in Cumbria in Sep 2024, up 1.2ppt from Aug and 0.3ppt higher than a year ago. The rate was 5.2% in Cumberland and 4.4% in Westmorland & Furness. No national comparison is possible at this time of year as many areas do not undertake tracking activity until young people are settled in their post-16 destination.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 89.0% in Cumbria in Sep 2024 (88.7% in Cumberland and 91.7% in Westmorland & Furness).
- According to Lightcast there were 8,295 active online job postings in Oct 2024, 92 fewer than in Sep (-1.1%) with decreases all Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland but slight increases in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden. The volume of new postings during the month rose by 287 (+8.0%).
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics, sales and kitchen & catering assistants.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (usually recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment, retail and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, auditing and project management, whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communication, management and customer service.
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were BAE Systems, the NHS and Adecco (the latter is a recruitment agency).
- There were 455 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Sep 2024 which is 82 fewer than last quarter and 105 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (99), accommodation & food (66), recreation, personal & community services (64), and construction (63).

- There were 197 new Companies House incorporations in Sep 2024, unchanged from Aug but 46 fewer than in Sep last year.
- There were 225 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Oct 2024.
- There were 30,750 active companies in Cumbria at the end of Oct 2024, 13 more than in Sep.
- Of the active businesses in Oct 2024, 1,839 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (6.0% of businesses) whilst 1,464 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.8% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Of the active business in Oct 2024, 648 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.1% of those on the system with a credit score (UK 6.9%).

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

NB: Unless stated otherwise, unemployment figures in the national overview use a survey-based method which is different to the claimant-based method used for local areas. Therefore these figures should not be compared to the local area data.

- Please see the cautionary note from ONS about the reliability of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates here [Employment in the UK - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)
- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK decreased by 9,000 (0.0%) between August and September 2024, but rose by 136,000 (0.4%) between September 2023 and September 2024.
- Payrolled employees fell by 9,000 (0.0%) over the quarter but rose by 182,000 (0.6%) over the year, when looking at July to September 2024, which is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for October 2024 decreased by 5,000 (0.0%) on the month but increased by 95,000 (0.3%) on the year, to 30.4 million. The October 2024 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- In the year to July to September 2024, the UK employment rate was largely unchanged at 74.8%, the UK unemployment rate increased to 4.3%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.8%
- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK in August to October 2024 was 831,000, a decrease of 35,000, or 4.0%, from May to July 2024.
- Vacancy numbers decreased on the quarter for the 28th consecutive period in August to October 2024, with vacancies decreasing in 16 of the 18 industry sectors.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 130,000 (13.6%) from the level of a year ago in August to October 2024, although they remained 35,000 (4.4%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.8 in July to September 2024, up by 0.2 from 1.6 in the previous quarter (April to June 2024).
- Annual growth in employees' average regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 4.8%; growth was previously lower than this in April to June 2022, when it was 4.7%.
- Annual growth in total earnings (including bonuses) was 4.3%; this total growth rate is affected by the civil service one-off payments made in July and August 2023.
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 1.9% for regular pay and 1.4% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth for the public sector was 4.7%, down on the previous three-month period when it was 5.2%.
- Annual average regular earnings growth for the private sector was 4.8%, the same as the previous three-month period; growth was previously lower than this in December 2021 to February 2022, when it was 4.6%.
- The manufacturing sector saw the largest annual regular growth rate again, at 6.0%.

3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

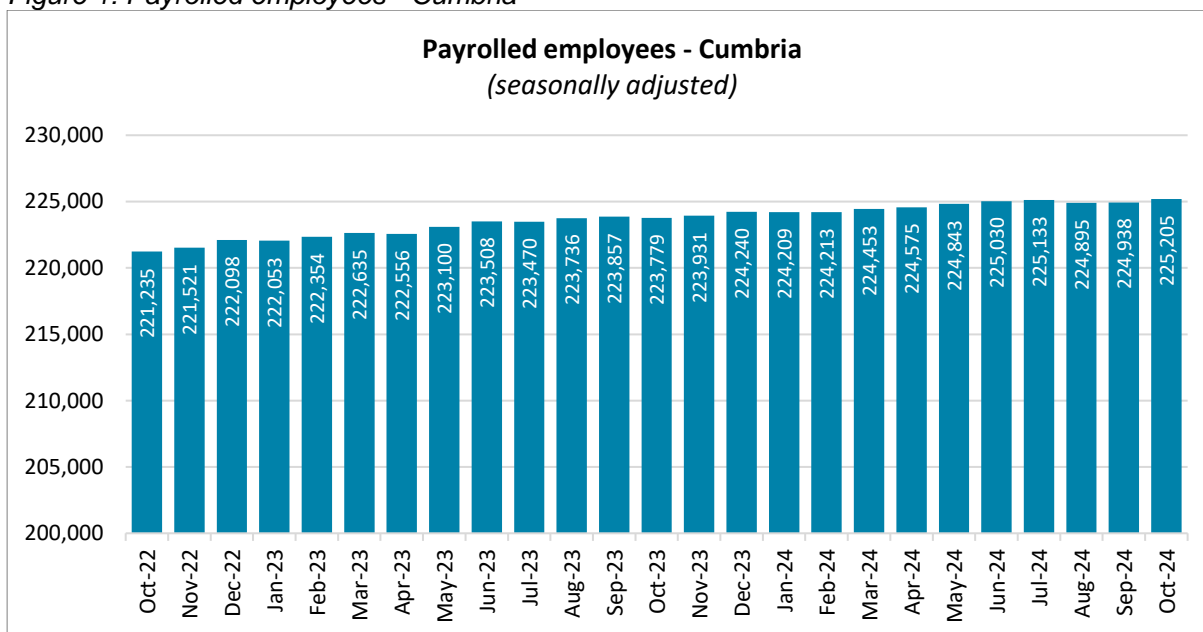
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions. This data is not a measure of total employment and can be influenced by administrative changes 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 225,205 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Oct 2024, an increase of 267 from the revised Sep total and 1,426 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.6% which is slightly higher than the national increase (0.3%).

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

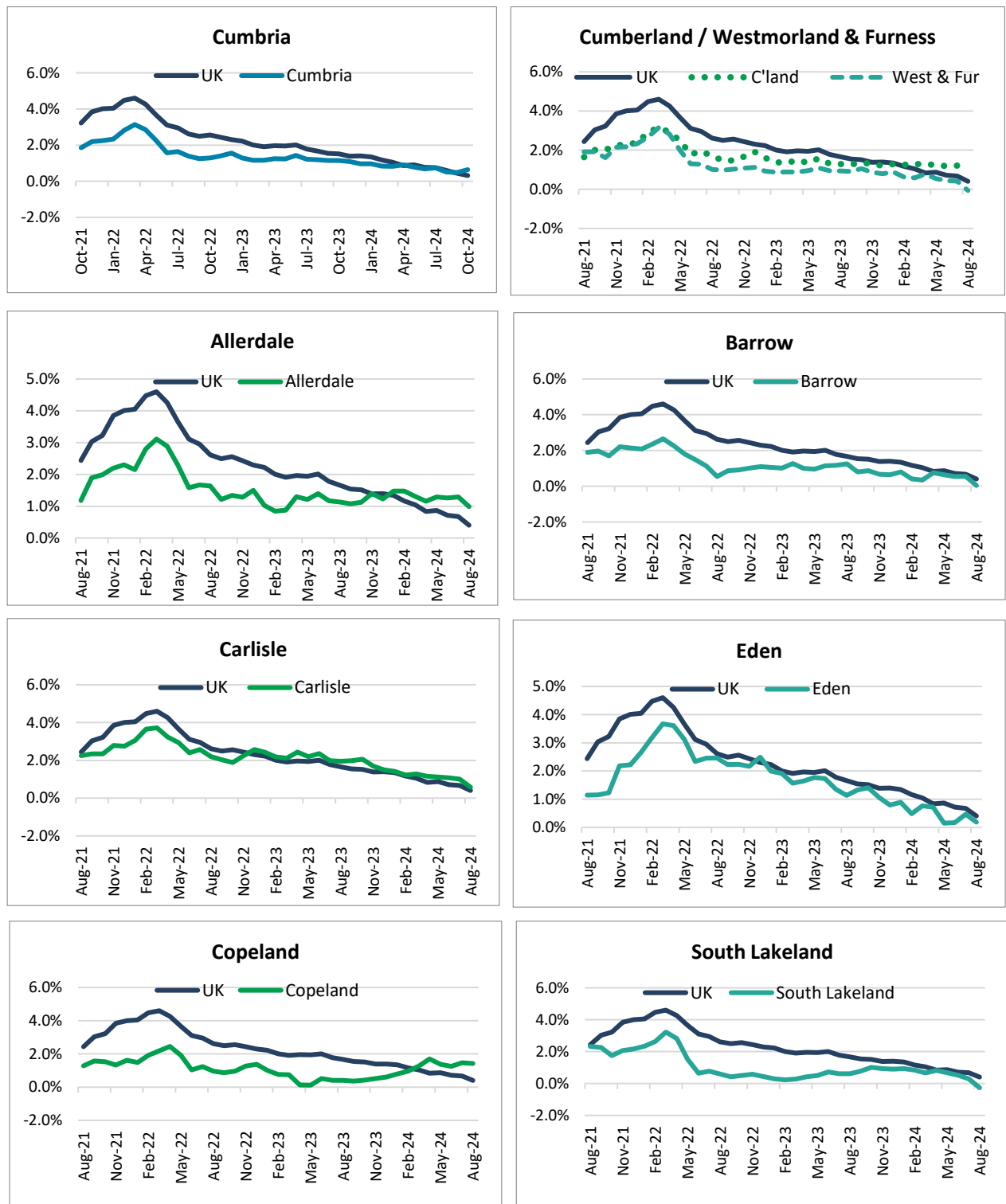
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Oct 2024	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,363,851	-5,196	0.0%	95,070	0.3%
England	25,783,729	-1,248	0.0%	84,665	0.3%
Cumbria	225,205	267	0.1%	1,426	0.6%
West Cumbria ITL	104,352	-38	0.0%	658	0.6%
East Cumbria ITL	120,853	305	0.3%	768	0.6%

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

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

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



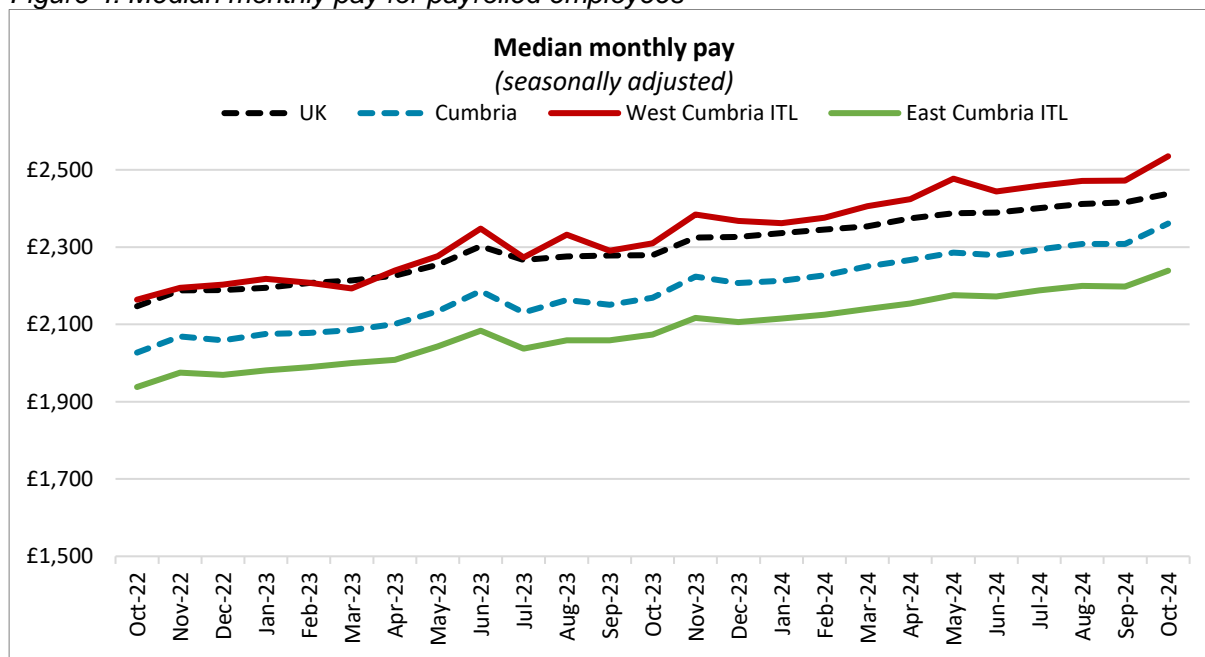
Source: HMRC / ONS. District data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,361 in Oct 2024 which is 97% 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 (104%) but those in East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) only 92%. 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)						
	Oct 2024	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,438	100	22	0.9%	159	7.0%
Cumbria	2,361	97	53	2.3%	192	8.9%
West Cumbria ITL	2,535	104	63	2.5%	225	9.7%
East Cumbria ITL	2,239	92	41	1.9%	165	8.0%

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

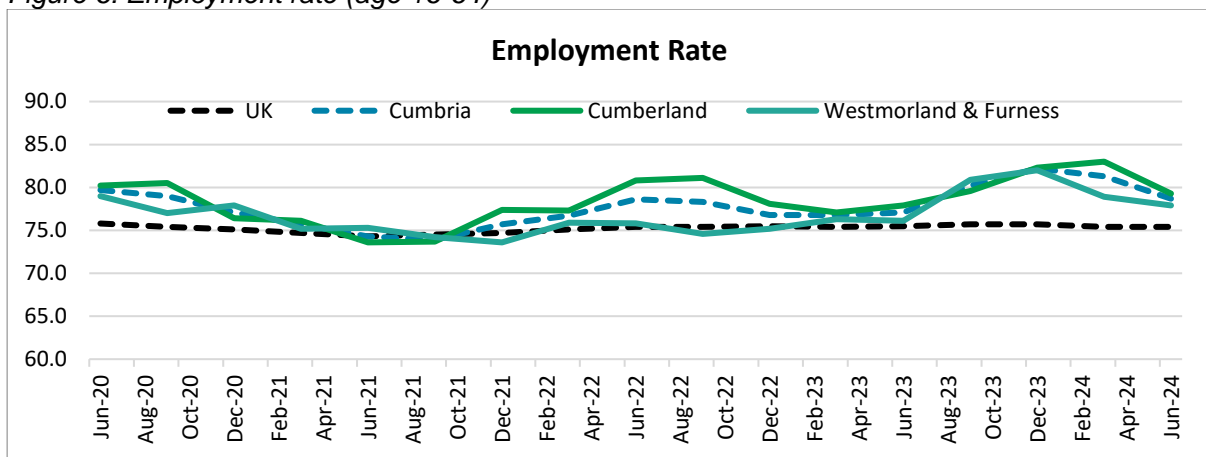
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jan 25)

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 2024, an estimated 78.7% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment which is slightly higher than the national figure of 75.4% but the degree of survey error means this is not significant. The rate was higher in Cumberland (79.3%) than in Westmorland & Furness (77.9%) although survey error is even more significant at this level of geography so this difference should be treated with caution.

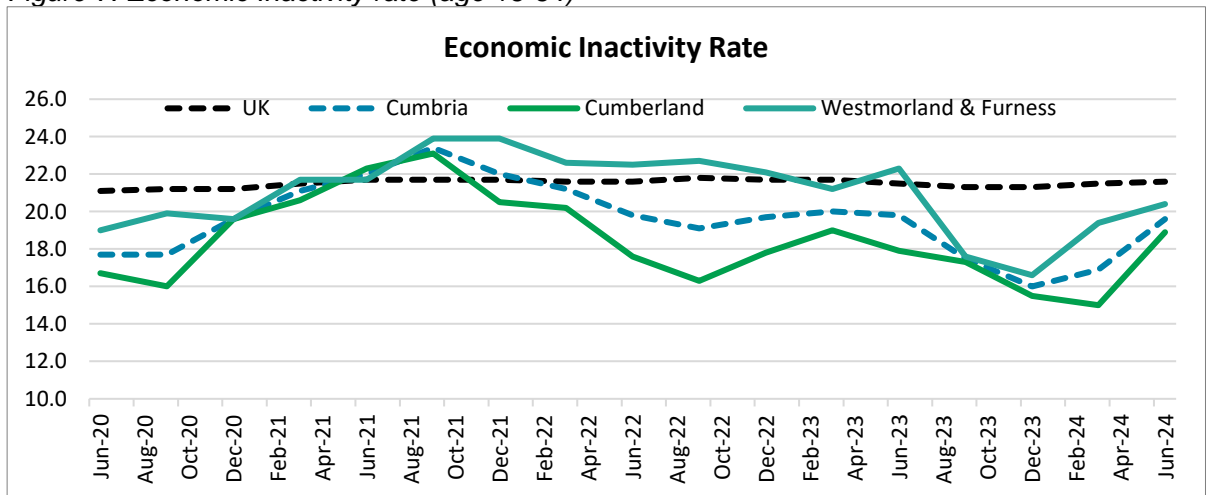
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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 2024, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 19.6% which is lower than the national average of 21.6%. This equates to approximately 56,300 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 survey estimates that 85.8% of those who are inactive do not want a job which is similar to the national average.

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

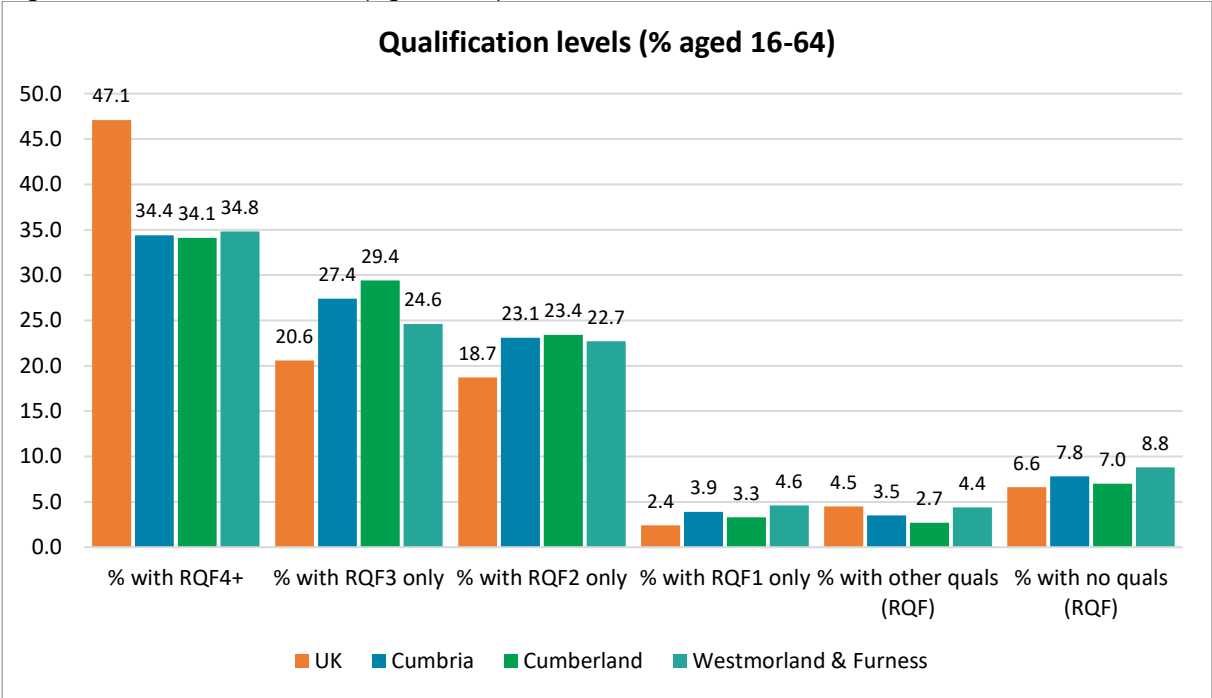


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 10th Oct 2024

Important notes: The claimant count measures those on Job Seekers Allowance and those on Universal Credit who are required to seek work. It is not the same 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.

NB: in May the Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) increased meaning individuals earning below £892 (£1,437 for couples) per assessment period are required to take steps to increase their earnings. Whilst this does not directly change the number of claimants, it has the effect of bringing more of them into the claimant count.

The number of claimants in Cumbria actively seeking work in Oct 2024 rose by 45 compared to the revised Sep figure, down to a total of 7,350 which is a monthly increase of 0.6% (UK +1.2%). The count fell marginally in Carlisle and Barrow but rose in the other former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.5% which is below the national rate of 4.2% and is unchanged from last month. The claimant count at county level is 780 higher than a year ago and the rate is 0.3ppt higher.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Oct 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	966,415	4.7	825,310	3.9	1,791,725	4.2	22,045	1.2	0.1	266,810	17.5	0.6
Cumbria	3,920	2.6	3,430	2.3	7,350	2.5	45	0.6	0.0	780	11.9	0.3
Cumberland	2,430	3.0	2,050	2.5	4,480	2.7	35	0.8	0.0	340	8.2	0.2
Allerdale	855	3.0	775	2.7	1,625	2.9	25	1.7	0.0	210	14.9	0.4
Carlisle	970	2.9	825	2.4	1,795	2.7	-5	-0.4	0.0	80	4.5	0.1
Copeland	605	3.0	450	2.2	1,055	2.6	15	1.4	0.0	50	5.2	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,490	2.2	1,380	2.1	2,870	2.1	10	0.4	0.0	440	18.1	0.3
Barrow	740	3.6	570	2.8	1,315	3.2	-5	-0.2	0.0	120	10.1	0.3
Eden	290	1.8	340	2.1	630	1.9	15	2.3	0.0	160	33.6	0.5
South Lakeland	460	1.5	470	1.5	930	1.5	0	0.1	0.0	160	20.9	0.3
of which LDNPA	165	1.4	165	1.4	325	1.4	-5	-2.1	0.0	25	7.6	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.

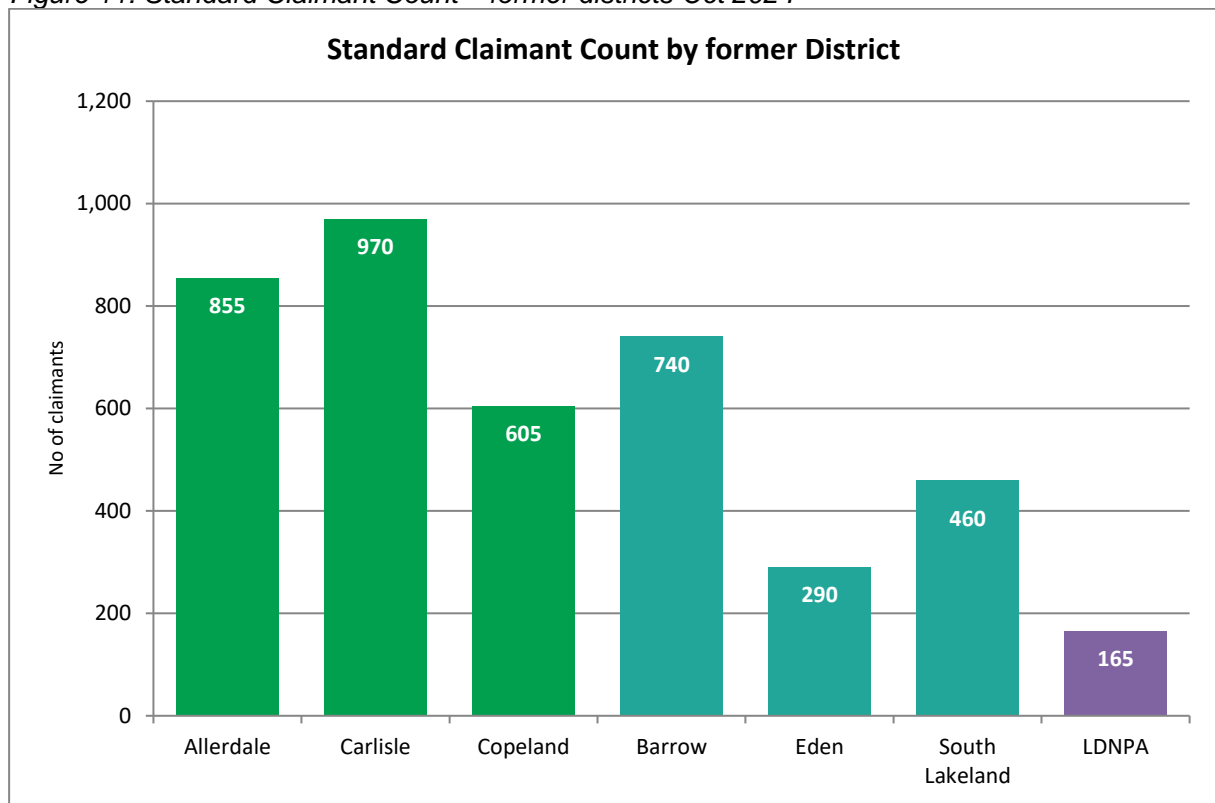
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups and this is also the case for all districts with the exception of 18-24 year olds in Barrow where the rate remains above the national average (6.4% v 5.3%) and in Copeland where the rate edged above the national rate in Oct.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Oct 2024

	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	298,045	5.4%	421,465	4.7%	466,570	5.4%	337,930	3.8%	263,825	3.1%	1,791,725	4.2%
Cumbria	1,315	4.0%	1,765	3.1%	1,825	3.4%	1,195	1.8%	1,225	1.6%	7,350	2.5%
Cumberland	765	4.2%	1,110	3.5%	1,140	3.7%	675	1.8%	785	1.9%	4,480	2.7%
Allerdale	290	4.8%	375	3.6%	425	4.2%	255	1.9%	280	1.9%	1,625	2.9%
Carlisle	235	3.0%	475	3.5%	480	3.7%	280	1.9%	325	2.0%	1,795	2.7%
Copeland	240	5.5%	255	3.3%	240	3.3%	140	1.5%	180	1.7%	1,055	2.6%
Westmorland & Furness	550	3.8%	655	2.7%	685	2.9%	525	1.7%	440	1.2%	2,870	2.1%
Barrow	320	6.4%	325	3.7%	310	4.1%	180	2.0%	170	1.8%	1,315	3.2%
Eden	80	2.5%	130	2.4%	165	2.9%	130	1.7%	125	1.4%	630	1.9%
South Lakeland	155	2.5%	210	2.0%	210	2.0%	215	1.5%	145	0.9%	930	1.5%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	70	2.1%	95	2.4%	80	1.4%	50	0.7%	325	1.4%

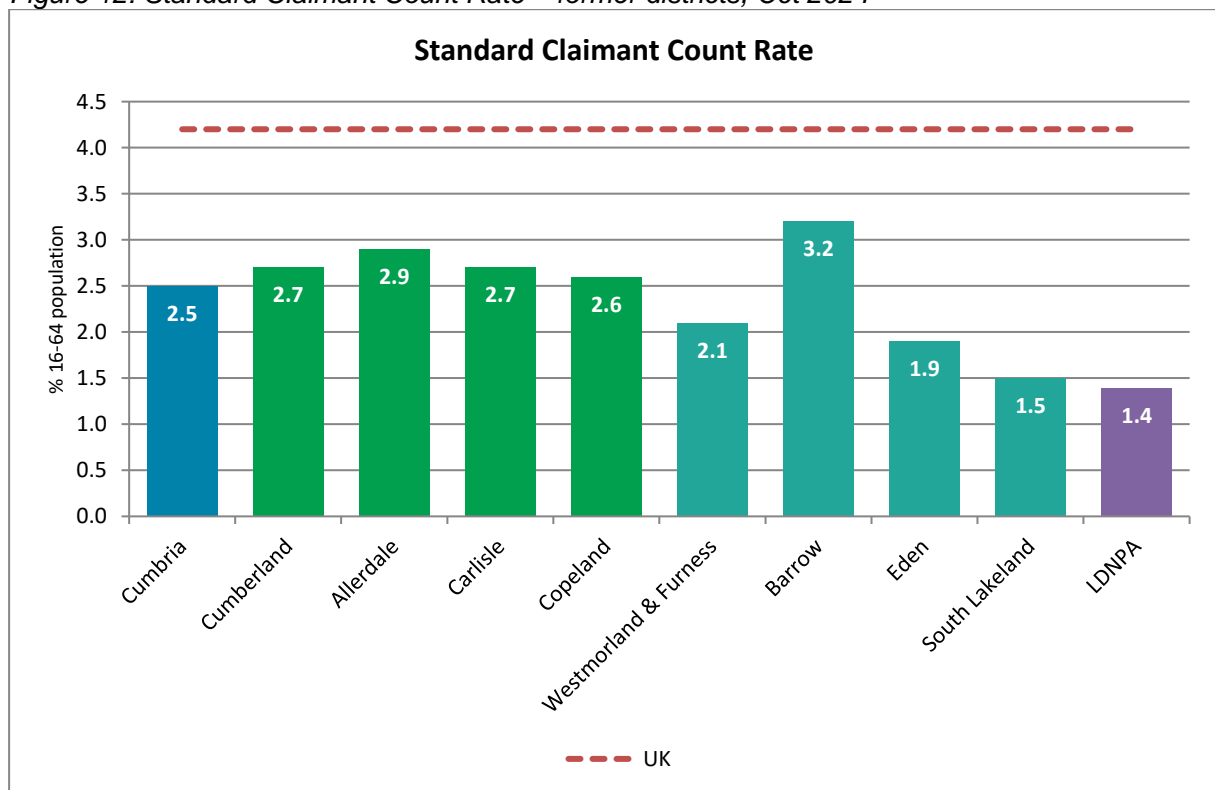
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Oct 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, Oct 2024



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

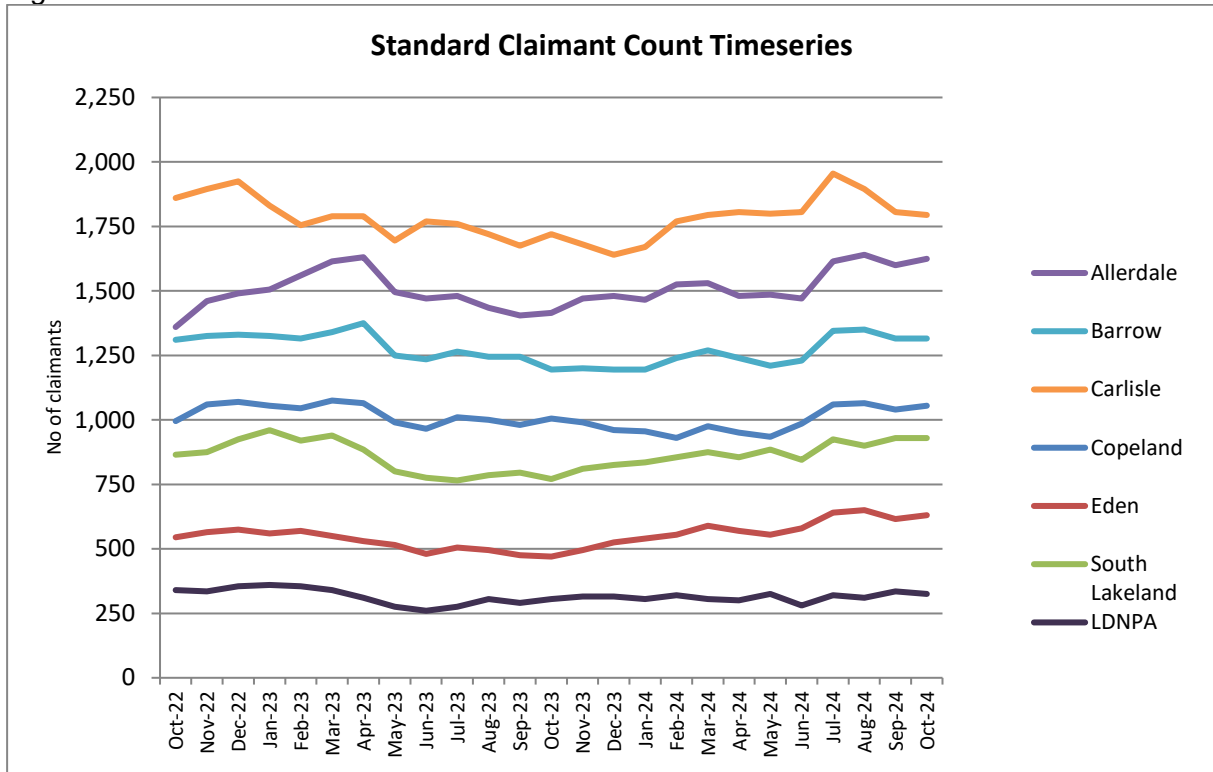
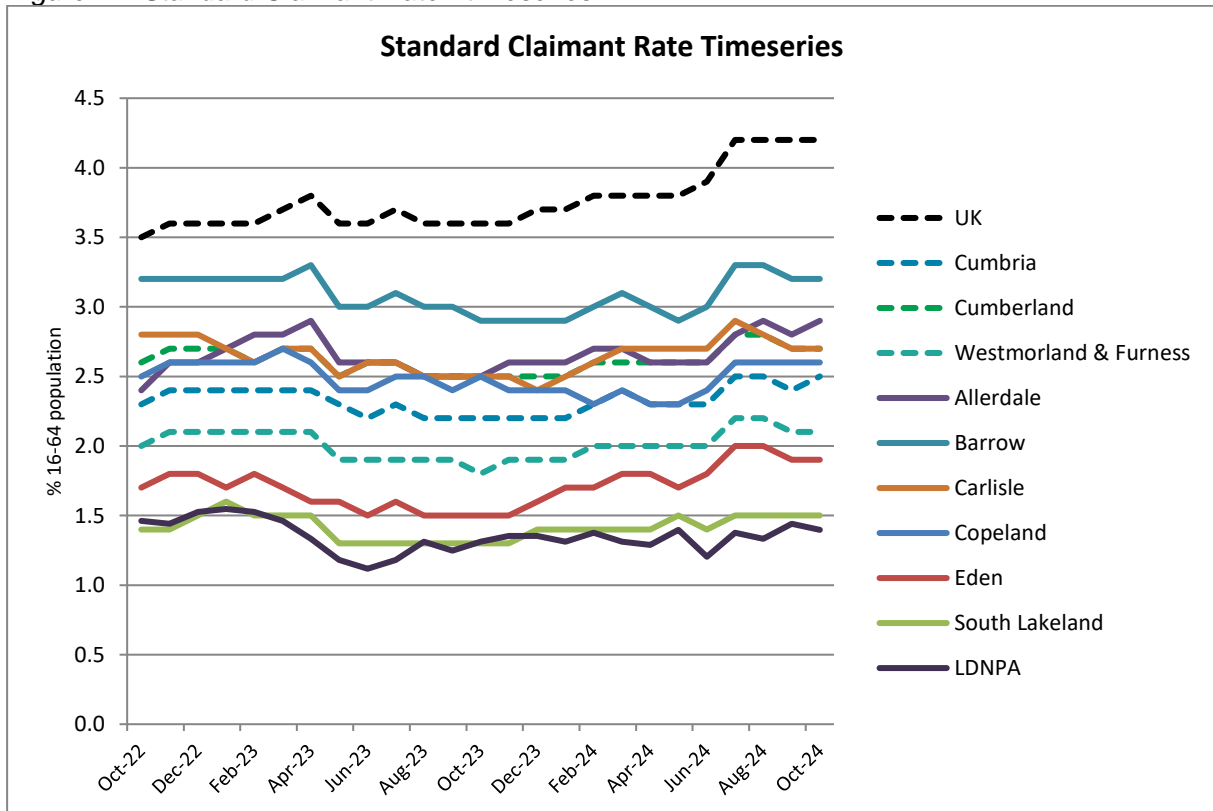


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 10th Oct 2024

Universal Credit (UC) is gradually replacing existing benefits including Housing Benefit, Child Tax Credit, Income Support, Working Tax Credit, Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income-related Employment and Support Allowance.

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

NB: in May the Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) increased meaning individuals earning below £892 (£1,437 for couples) per assessment period are required to take steps to increase their earnings. Whilst this does not directly change the number of claimants, it has the effect of moving some between the various conditionality groups.

6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 41,932 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Oct 2024 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 633 from the revised Sep total (+1.5%) and 5,292 more than a year ago (+14.4%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 18, the number claiming while in work rose by 217 and the number with no work requirements rose by 404. The latest total means that 14.0% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 17.5%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds are 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 and for 35-44 year olds in Allerdale and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Oct 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	3,005,636	14.8%	4,217,264	20.1%	7,222,907	17.5%	153,135	2.2%	0.4%	1,065,514	17.3%	2.6%
Cumbria	17,080	11.5%	24,849	16.5%	41,932	14.0%	633	1.5%	0.2%	5,292	14.4%	1.8%
Cumberland	10,798	13.2%	15,502	18.7%	26,304	16.0%	381	1.5%	0.2%	3,007	12.9%	1.8%
Allerdale	3,843	13.7%	5,511	19.2%	9,356	16.5%	146	1.6%	0.3%	938	11.1%	1.7%
Carlisle	4,242	12.6%	6,245	18.2%	10,485	15.5%	166	1.6%	0.2%	1,381	15.2%	2.0%
Copeland	2,716	13.4%	3,747	18.5%	6,461	16.0%	63	1.0%	0.2%	688	11.9%	1.7%
W&F	6,286	9.4%	9,344	13.9%	15,629	11.6%	257	1.7%	0.2%	2,282	17.1%	1.7%
Barrow	2,813	13.5%	3,919	19.1%	6,735	16.3%	124	1.9%	0.3%	955	16.5%	2.3%
Eden	1,233	7.5%	1,999	12.3%	3,226	9.9%	47	1.5%	0.1%	545	20.3%	1.7%
South Lakeland	2,233	7.5%	3,427	11.3%	5,662	9.4%	80	1.4%	0.1%	779	16.0%	1.3%
of which LDNPA	848	7.2%	1,255	10.9%	2,104	9.0%	41	2.0%	0.2%	220	11.7%	0.9%

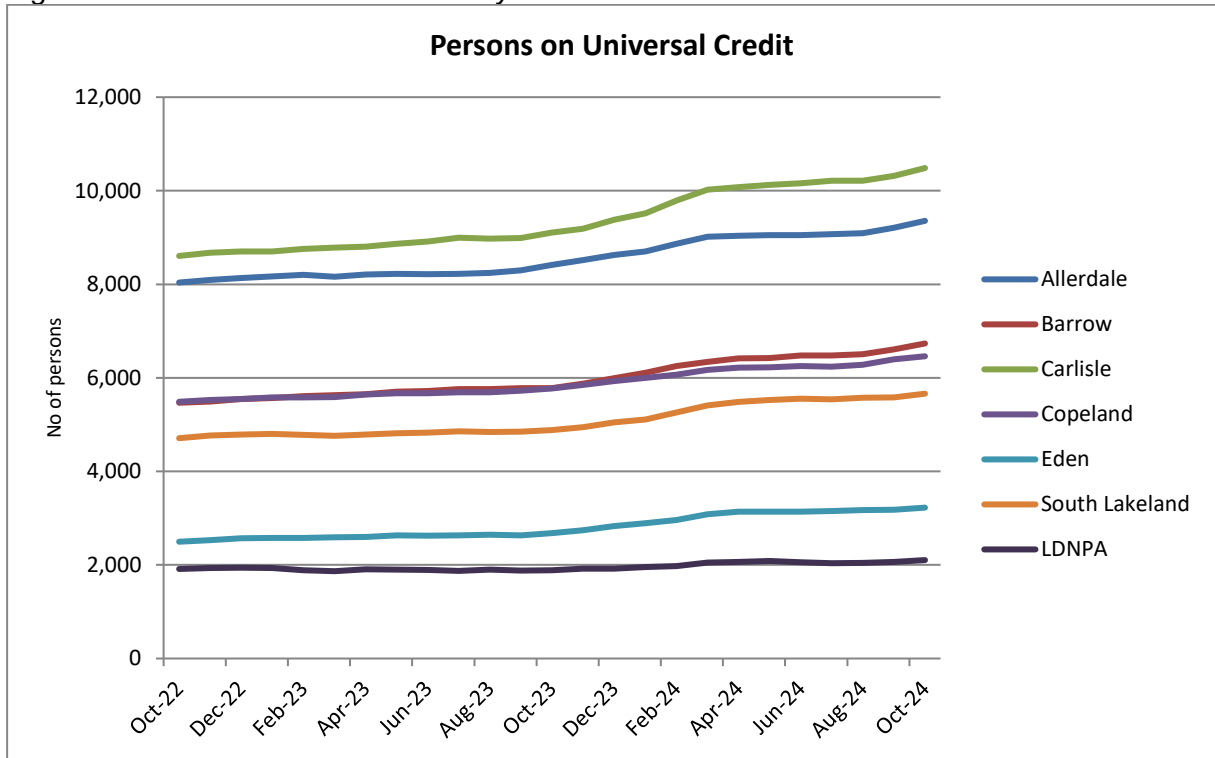
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Oct 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	733,445	13.4%	1,752,599	19.9%	2,119,064	24.6%	1,460,167	17.3%	1,148,783	12.5%	7,222,907	17.2%
Cumbria	4,227	13.2%	10,596	18.7%	11,994	21.6%	7,916	12.1%	7,129	8.3%	41,932	13.7%
Cumberland	2,554	14.4%	6,751	21.0%	7,555	24.2%	4,858	13.6%	4,552	9.9%	26,304	15.6%
Allerdale	931	16.1%	2,286	21.8%	2,601	25.2%	1,806	14.2%	1,721	10.4%	9,356	16.1%
Carlisle	940	12.4%	2,887	20.7%	3,113	23.2%	1,895	13.4%	1,643	9.3%	10,485	15.1%
Copeland	687	16.0%	1,588	20.6%	1,839	24.8%	1,147	13.2%	1,175	10.0%	6,461	15.6%
W&F	1,672	11.7%	3,839	15.6%	4,438	18.2%	3,067	10.3%	2,576	6.5%	15,629	11.4%
Barrow	855	17.0%	1,853	21.1%	1,850	23.9%	1,138	13.3%	1,023	9.7%	6,735	16.0%
Eden	273	8.4%	763	13.9%	932	16.1%	654	8.7%	610	5.9%	3,226	9.7%
South Lakeland	547	9.2%	1,230	11.9%	1,657	15.2%	1,277	9.4%	943	5.0%	5,662	9.2%
of which LDNPA	151	6.4%	419	12.7%	658	16.5%	474	8.2%	400	5.7%	2,104	9.0%

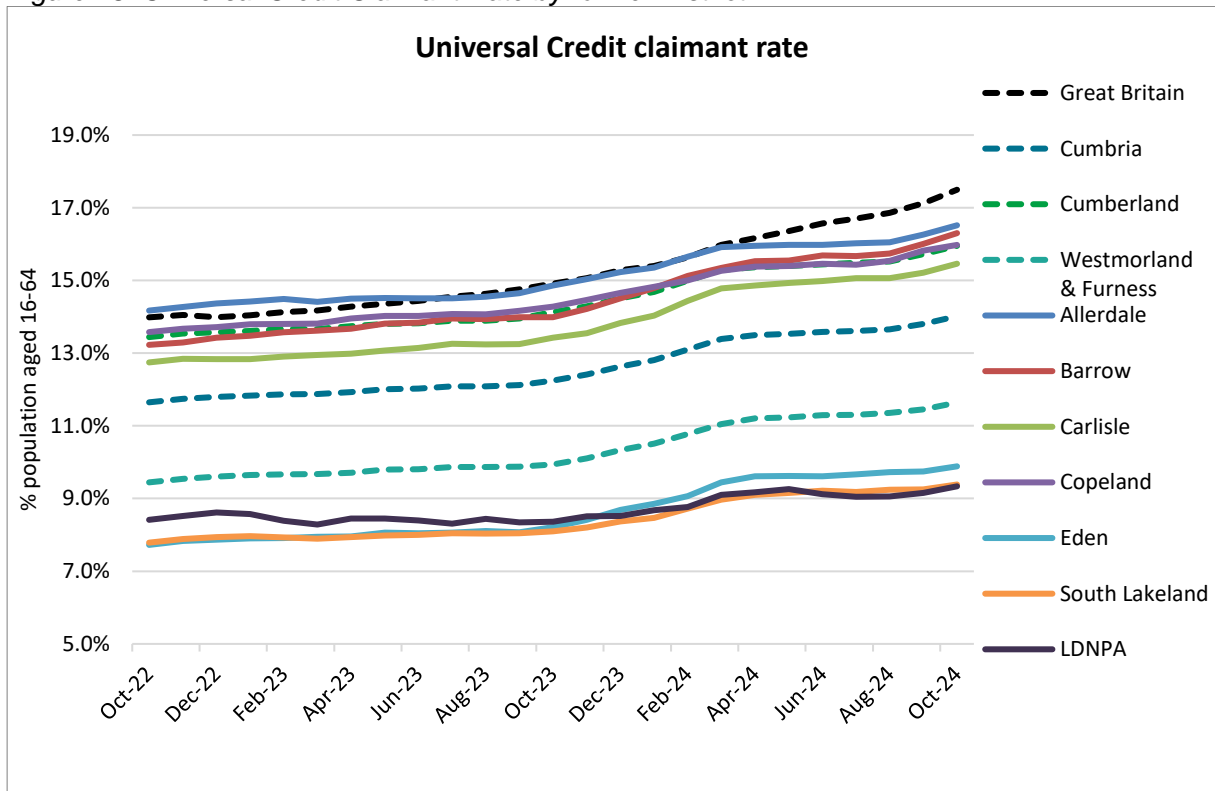
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

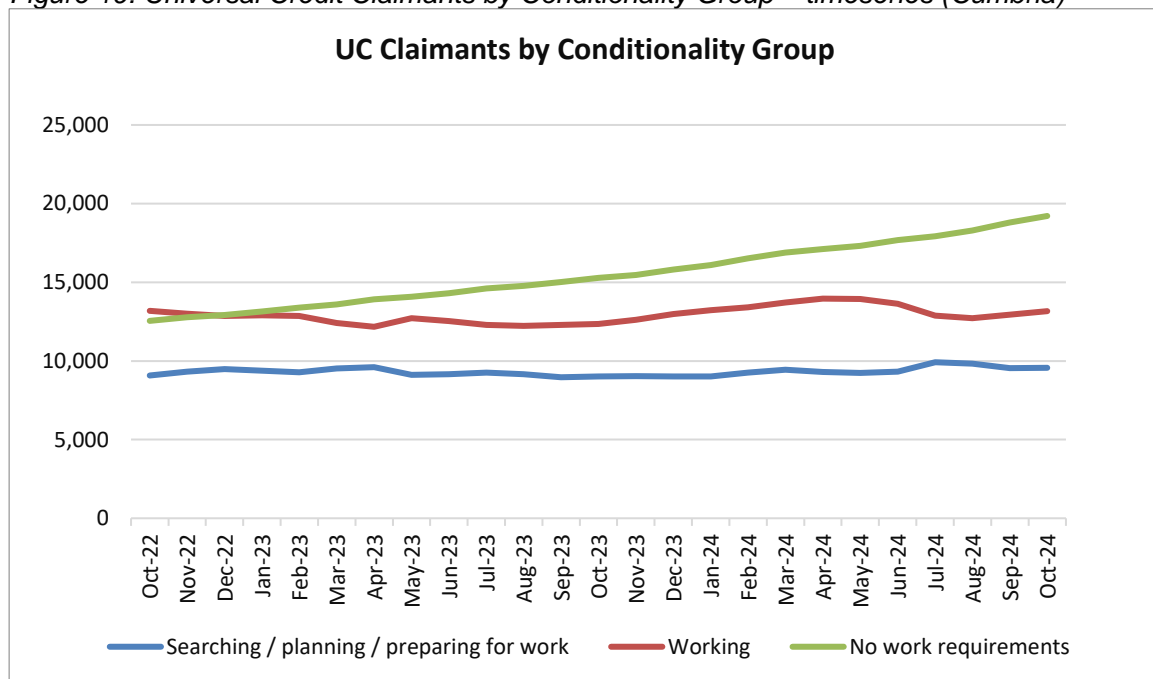
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 Oct 2024 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 18, the number claiming while in work rose by 217 and the number with no work requirements rose by 404 (see note at start of this section).

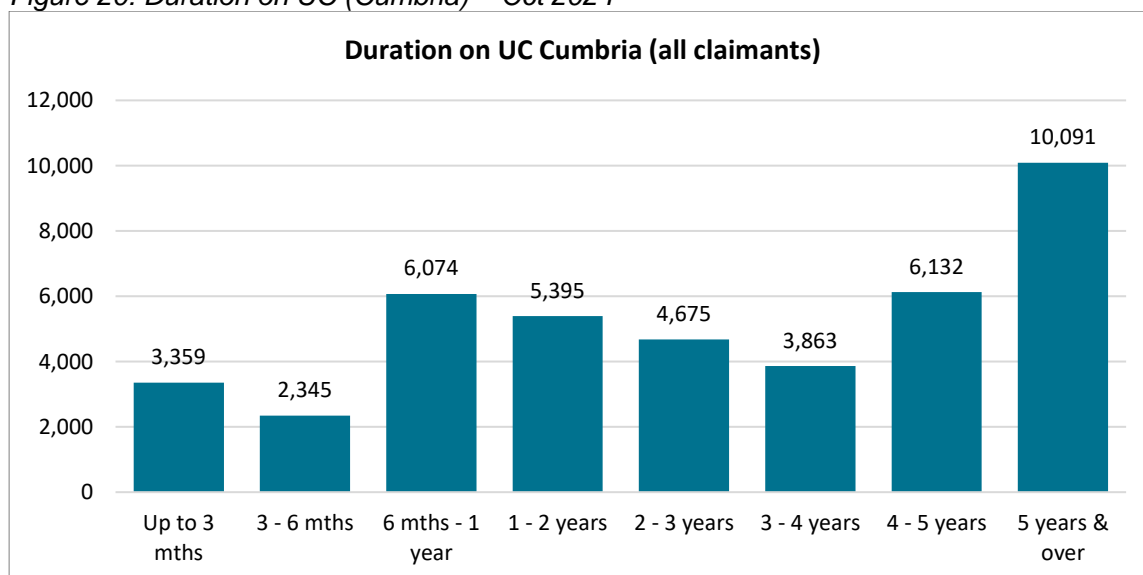
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

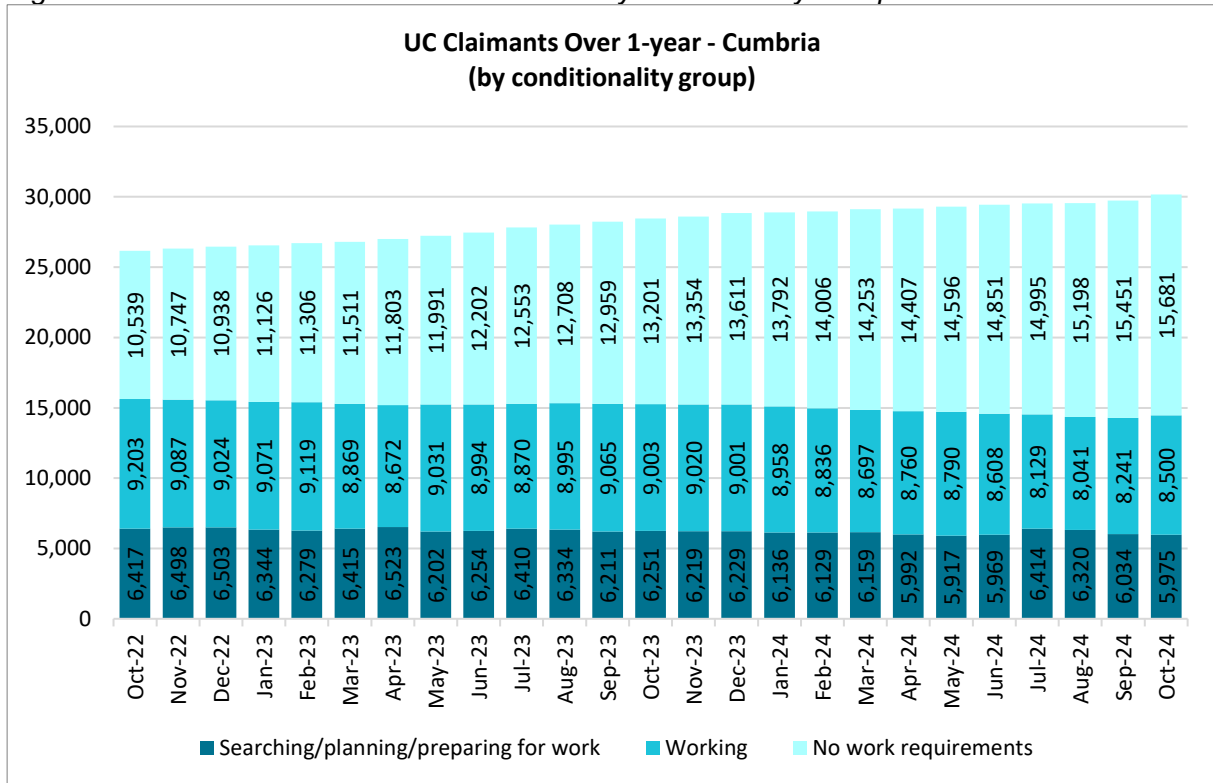
In Oct 2024, almost three quarters of UC claimants (30,154) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 1,699 (6.0%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (28% and 52% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

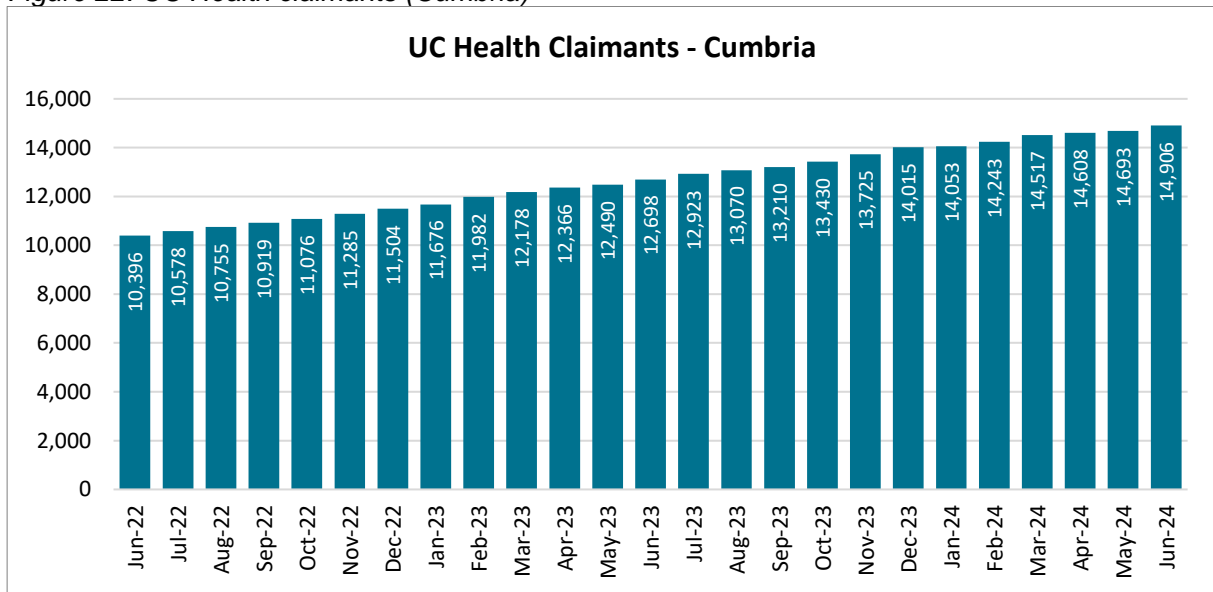


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Jun 2024, 14,906 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 43.4% (+4,510) in the past 2 years compared to an increase of 20.9% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants made up 36.7% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Jun 2024 which is higher than the national average of 31.3%.

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



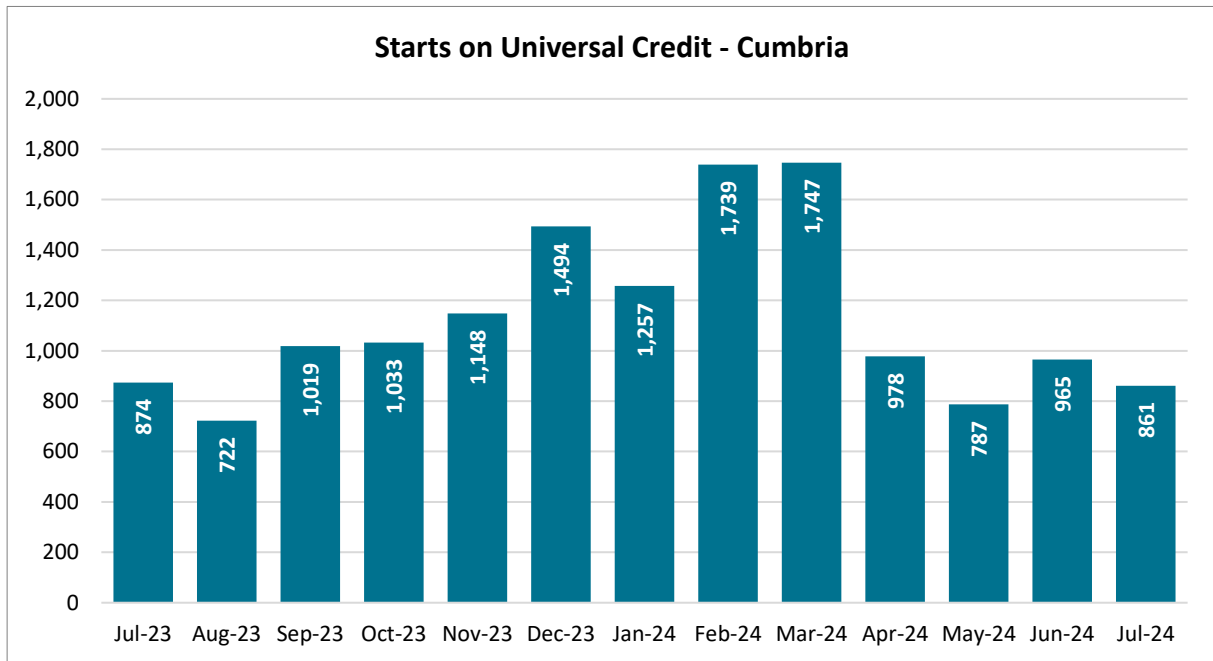
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6b. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release November 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.

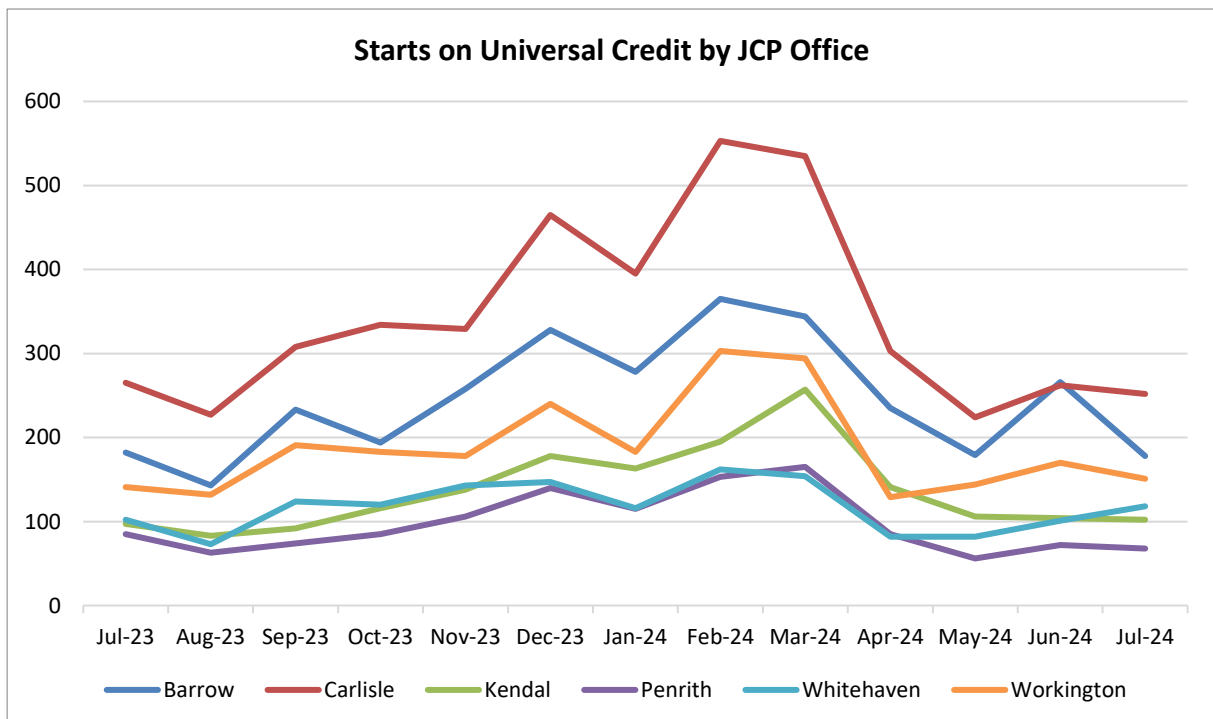
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly 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 28th Nov 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 May 2024 when there were 34,497 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,549 from the same month last year (11.5%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Eden (+16.7%).

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

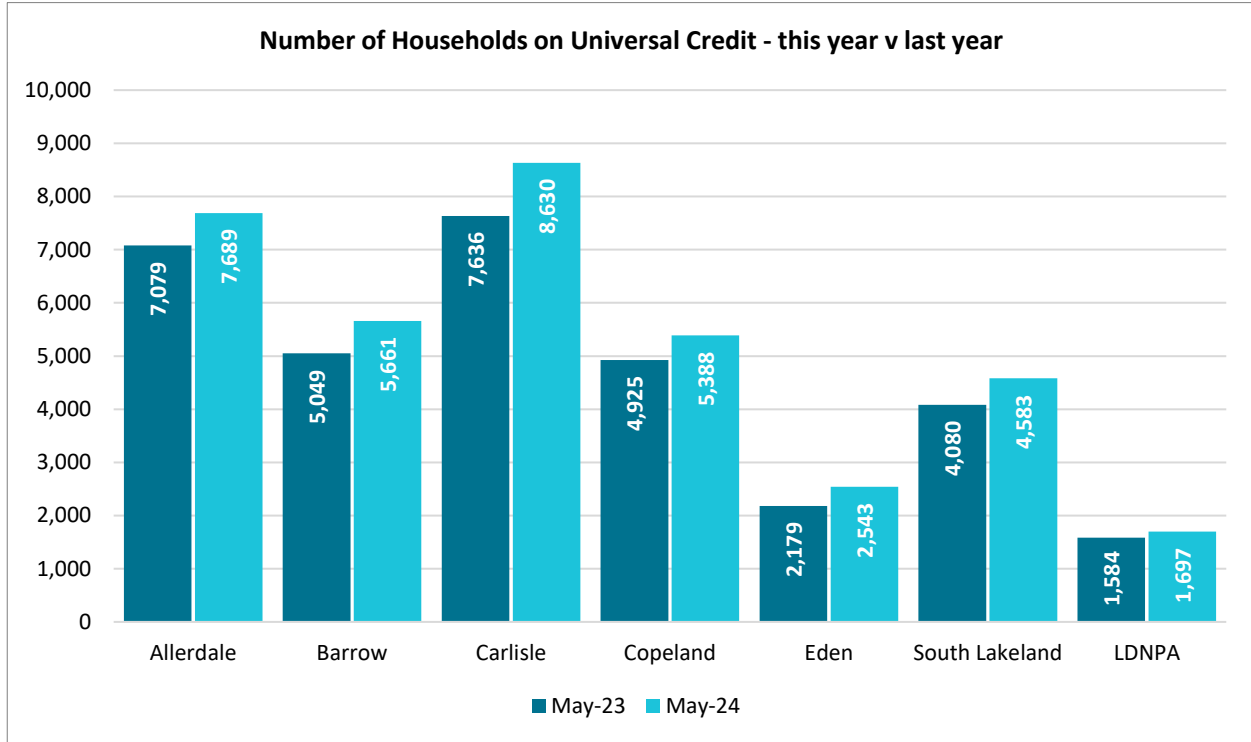
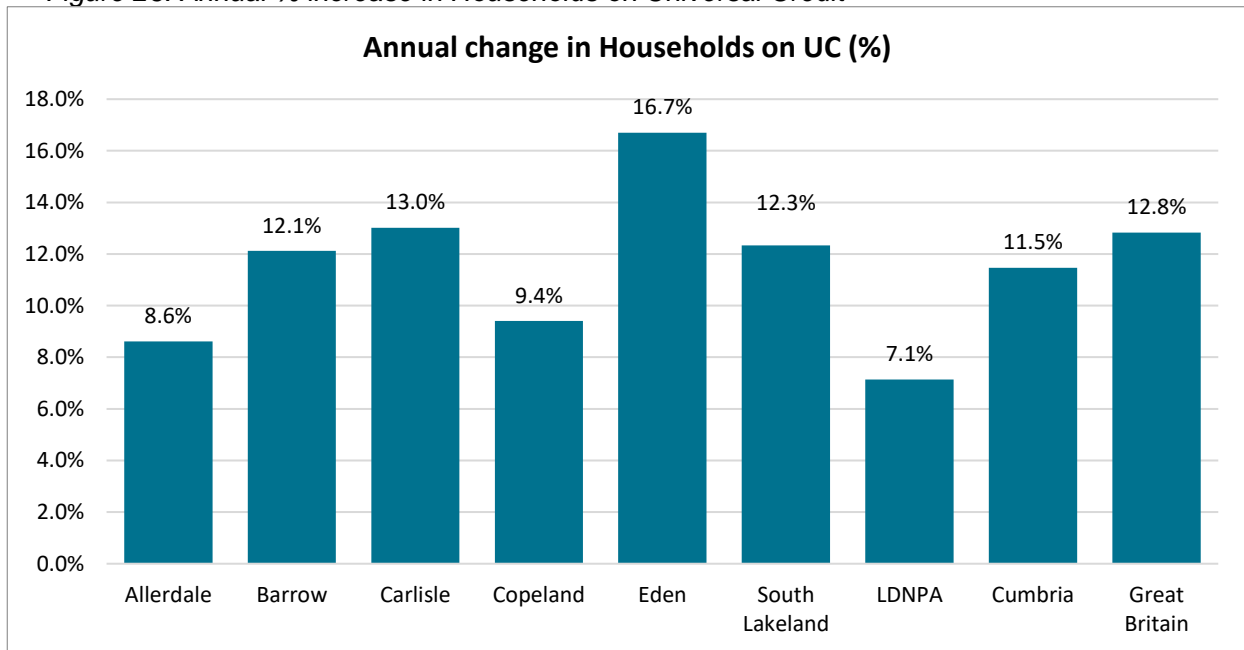


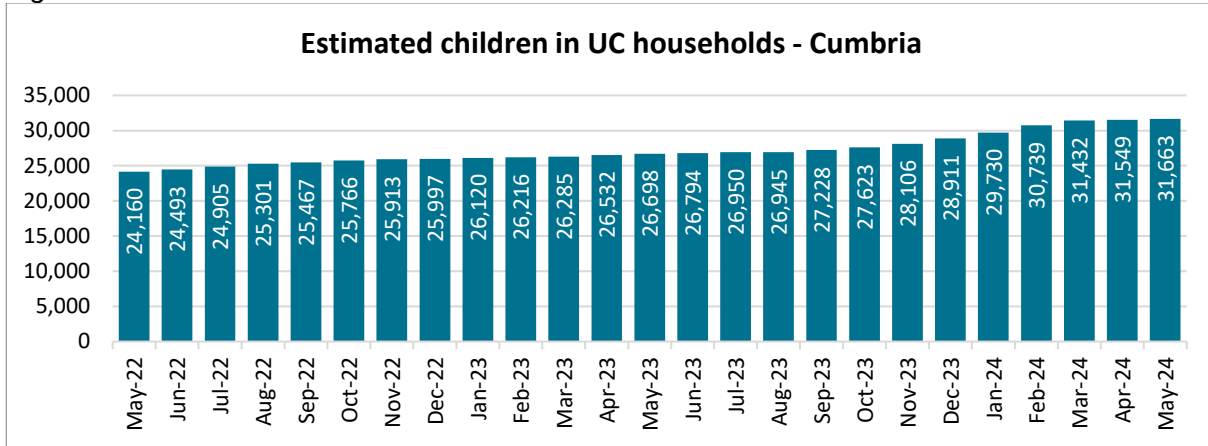
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

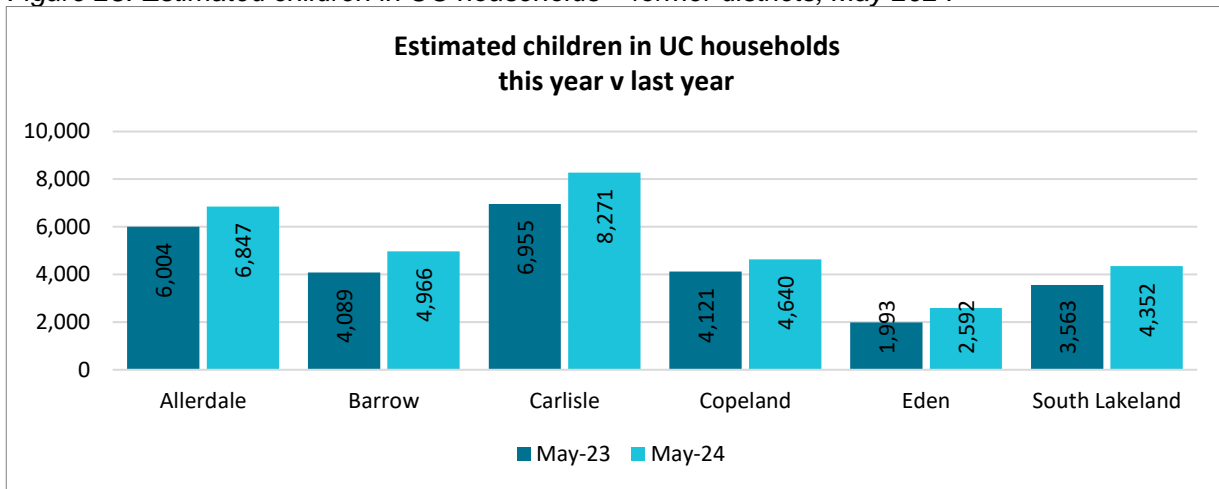
An estimated 34,497 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in May 2024. The number has risen by 4,965 from May last year (18.6%). The number of households containing children has increased by 16.9% year on year compared to a rise of 6.6% in households without children. More specifically, couple households with children have increased by 22.5% year on year and single households with children have risen by 14.8%. 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



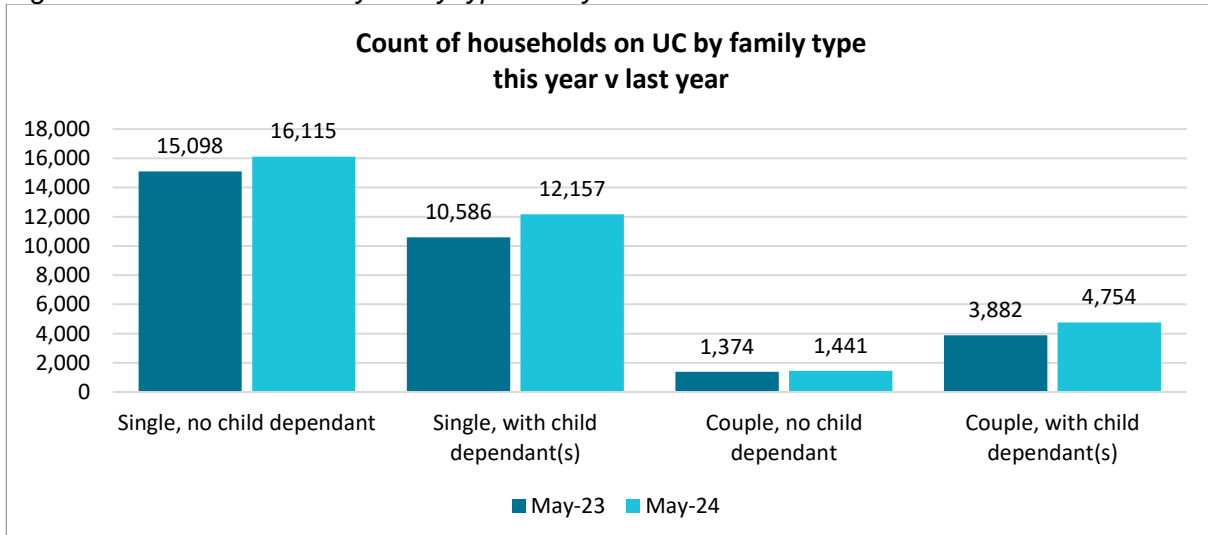
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 29: UC households by family type – May 2024



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

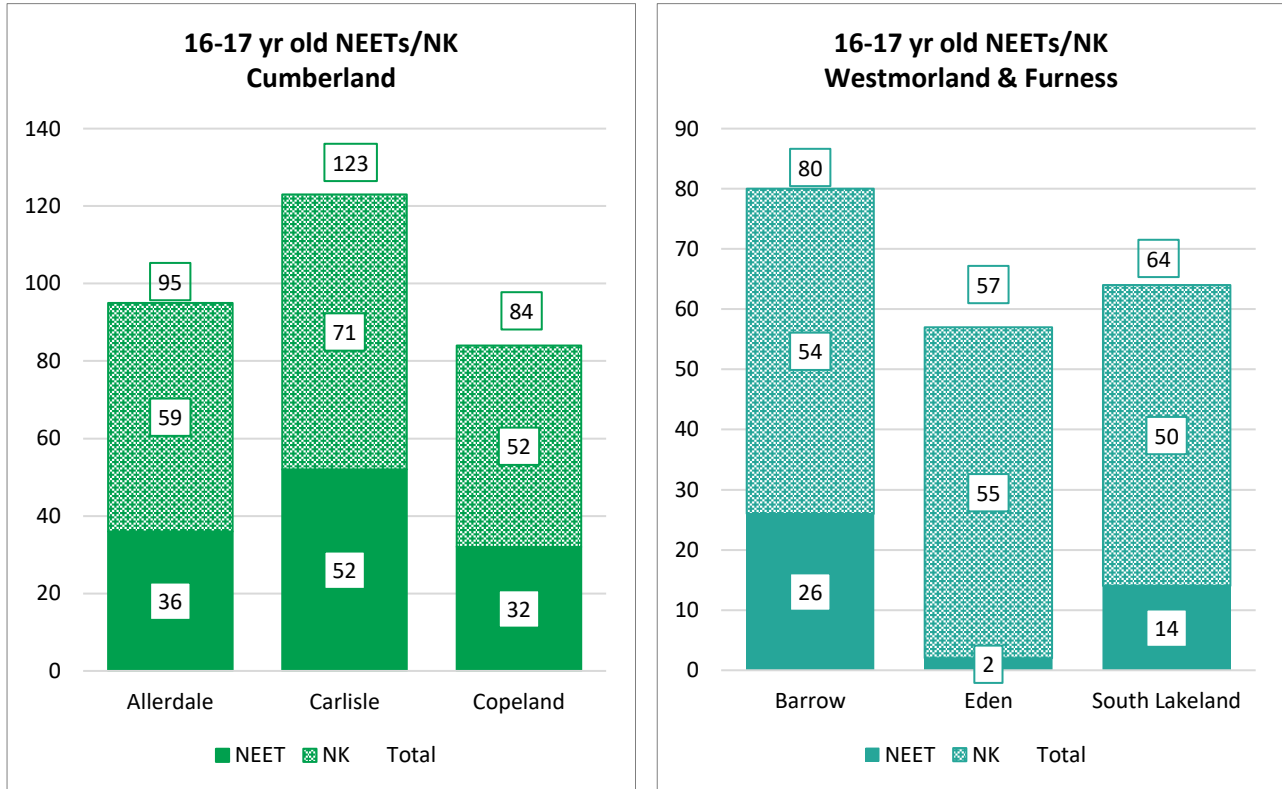
7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

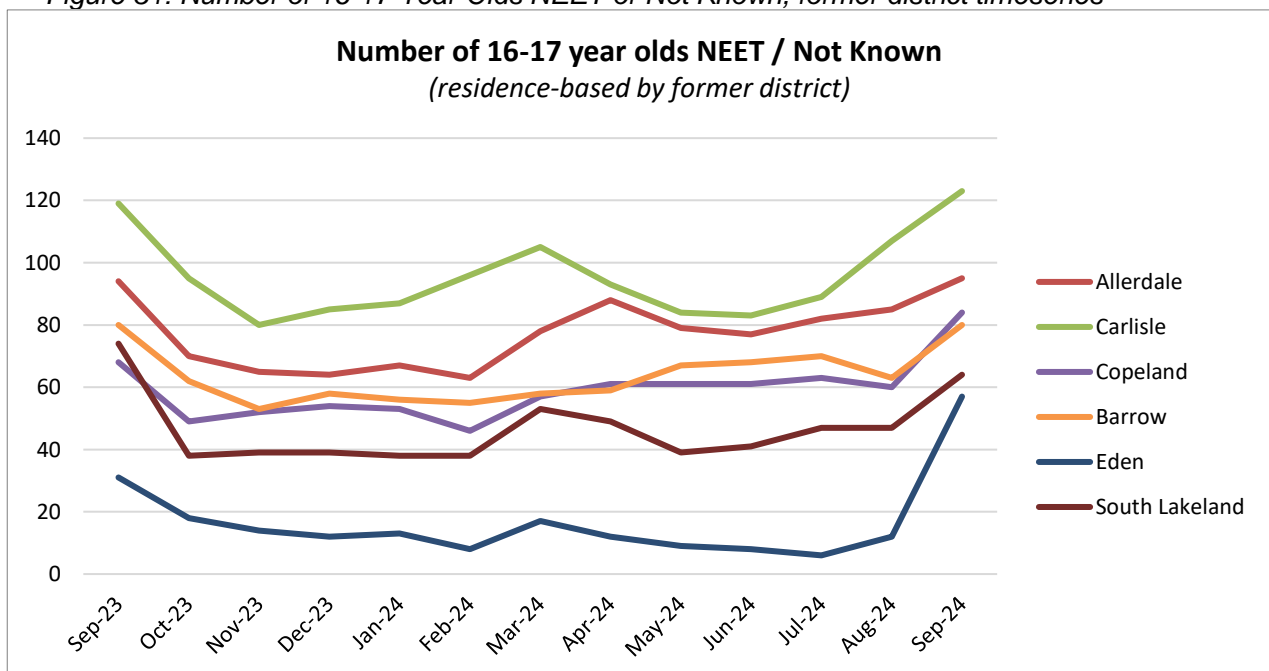
In Sep 2024, there were 508 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (163 NEET and 345 whose status was Not Known). This is 133 higher than in Aug which is to be expected at this time of year as young people are still making their post-16 choices which leads to a high volume of “not knows”.

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



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

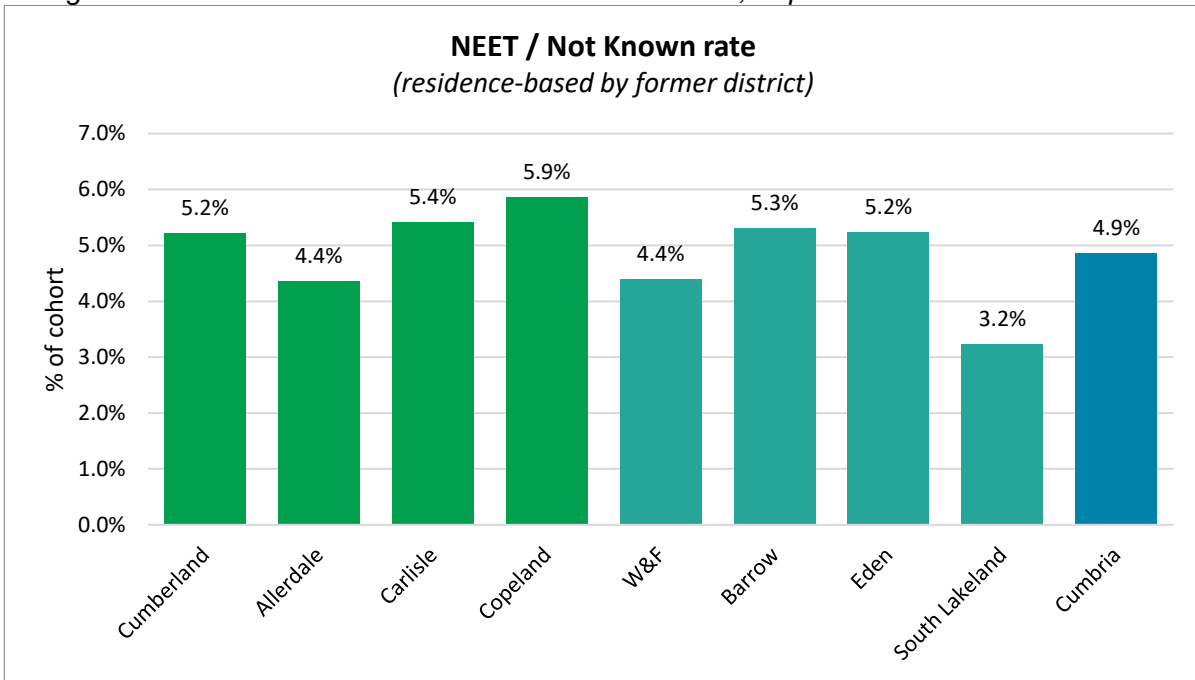
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

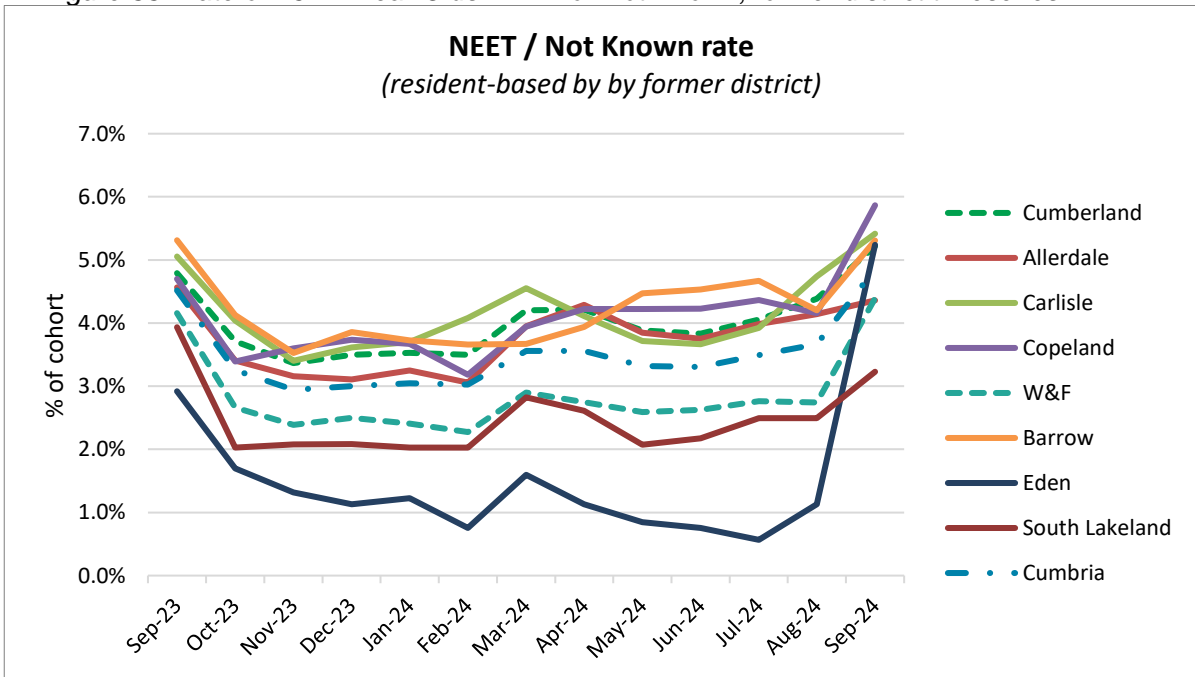
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.9% in Sep 2024. The rate was 5.2% in Cumberland 4.4% in Westmorland & Furness. No national comparison is available as many areas do not undertake tracking activity until young people are settled into their post-16 destination.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



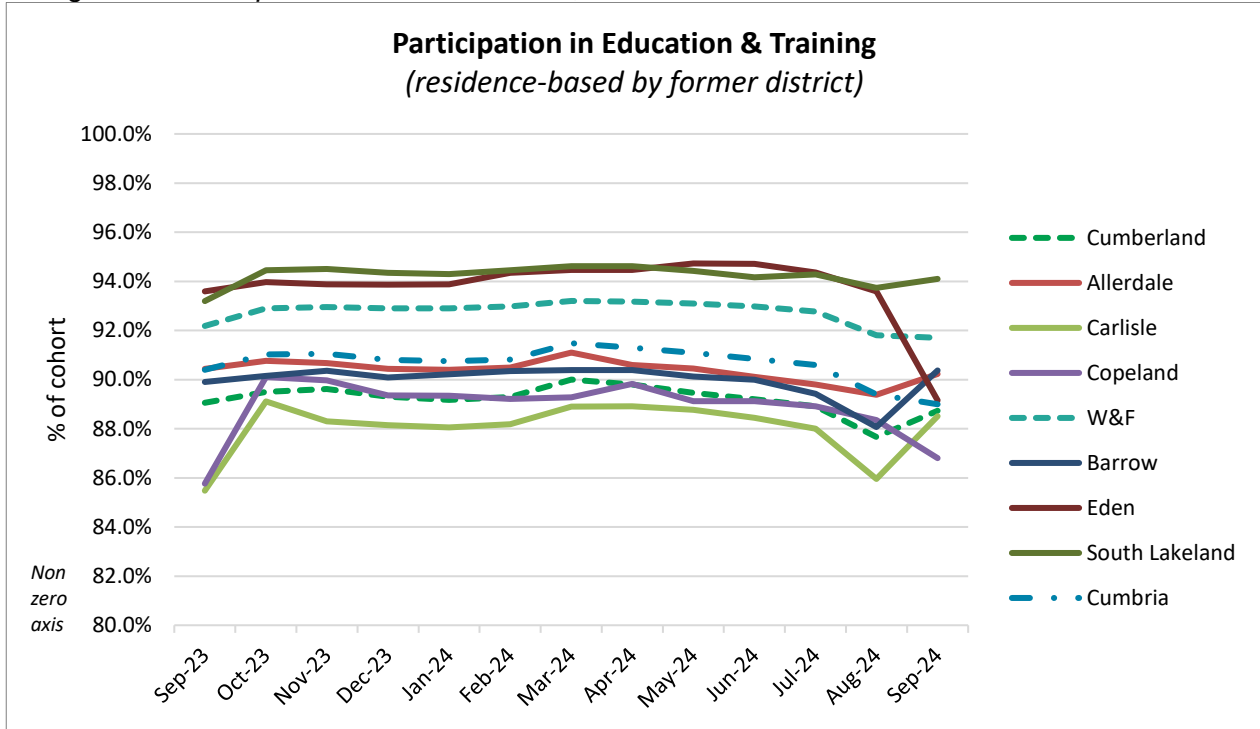
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

7b. Participation

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

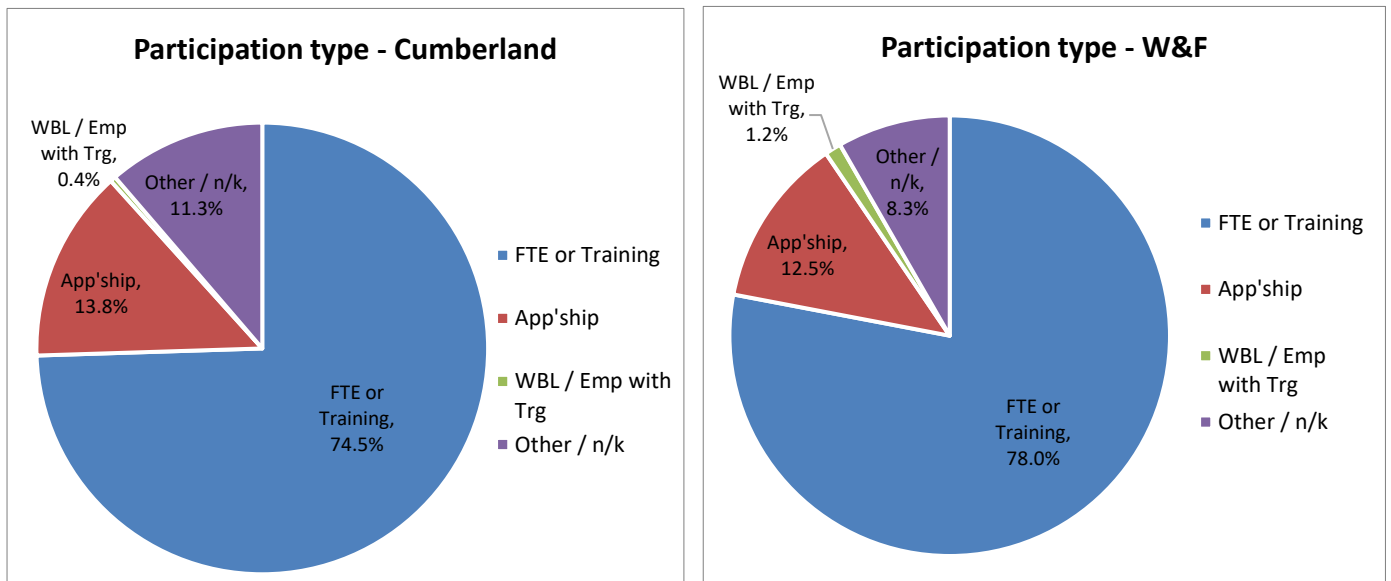
In Sep 2024, 89.0% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.7% in Cumberland and 91.7% in Westmorland & Furness. As with the NEET/NK data, no national comparison is available at this time of year.

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 – Sep 2024



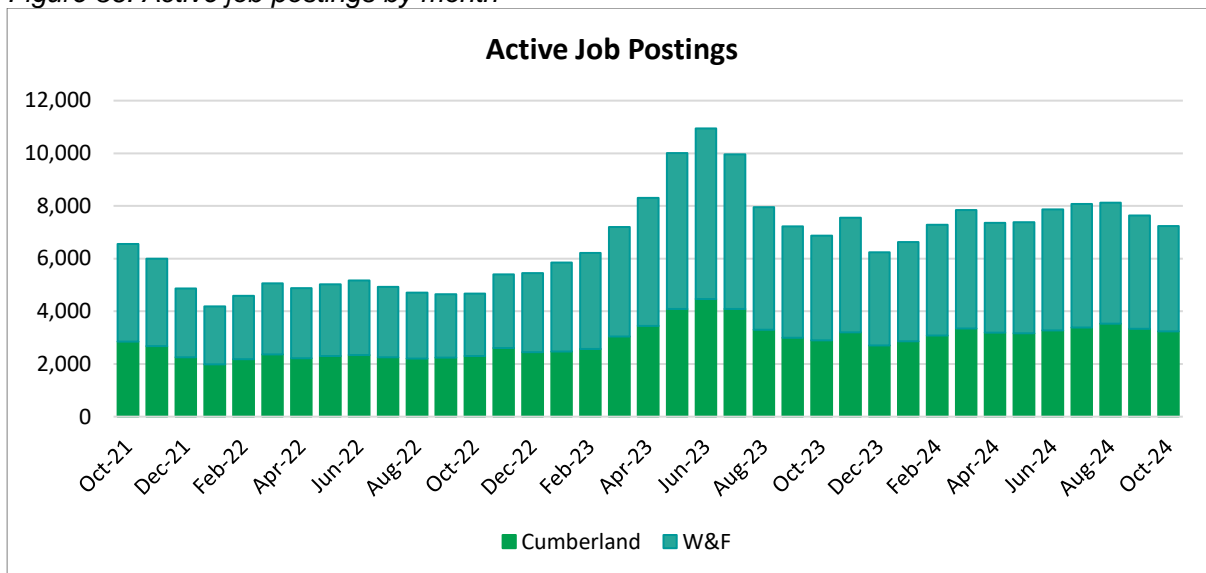
Source: NCCIS

8. JOB POSTINGS

The following data are drawn from Lightcast, 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 Oct 2024 there were 8,295 active job postings in Cumbria, 3,894 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 92 lower than in Sep (-1.1%) but the number of new postings rose by 287 (+8.0%). Active postings fell in the former district areas of Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland but rose slightly in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden.

Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

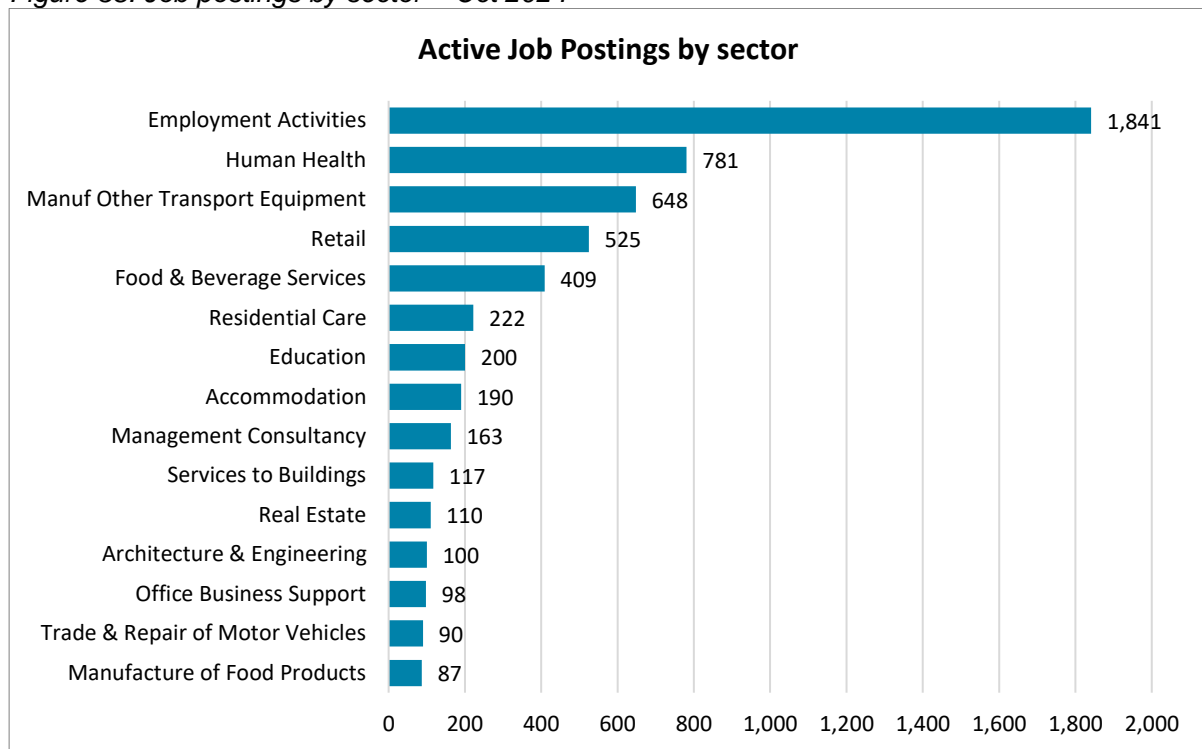
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Oct 2024



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

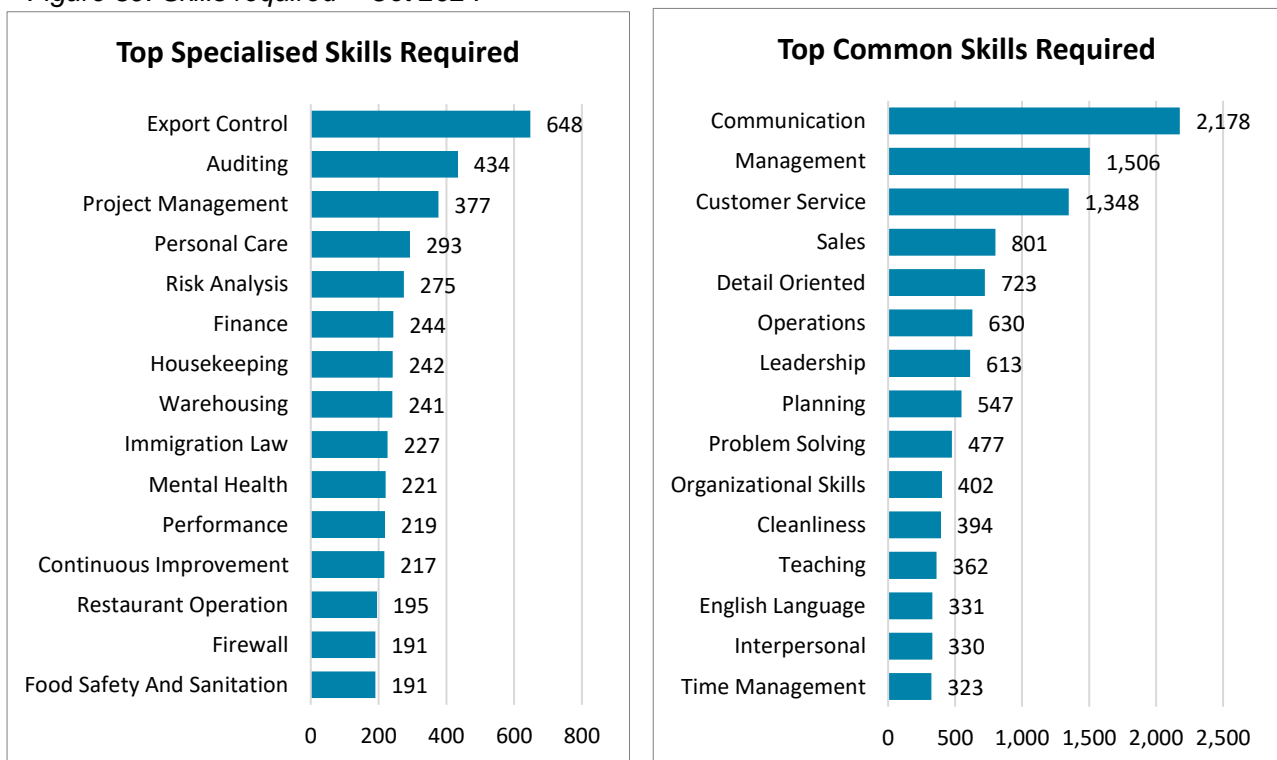
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Oct 2024



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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.

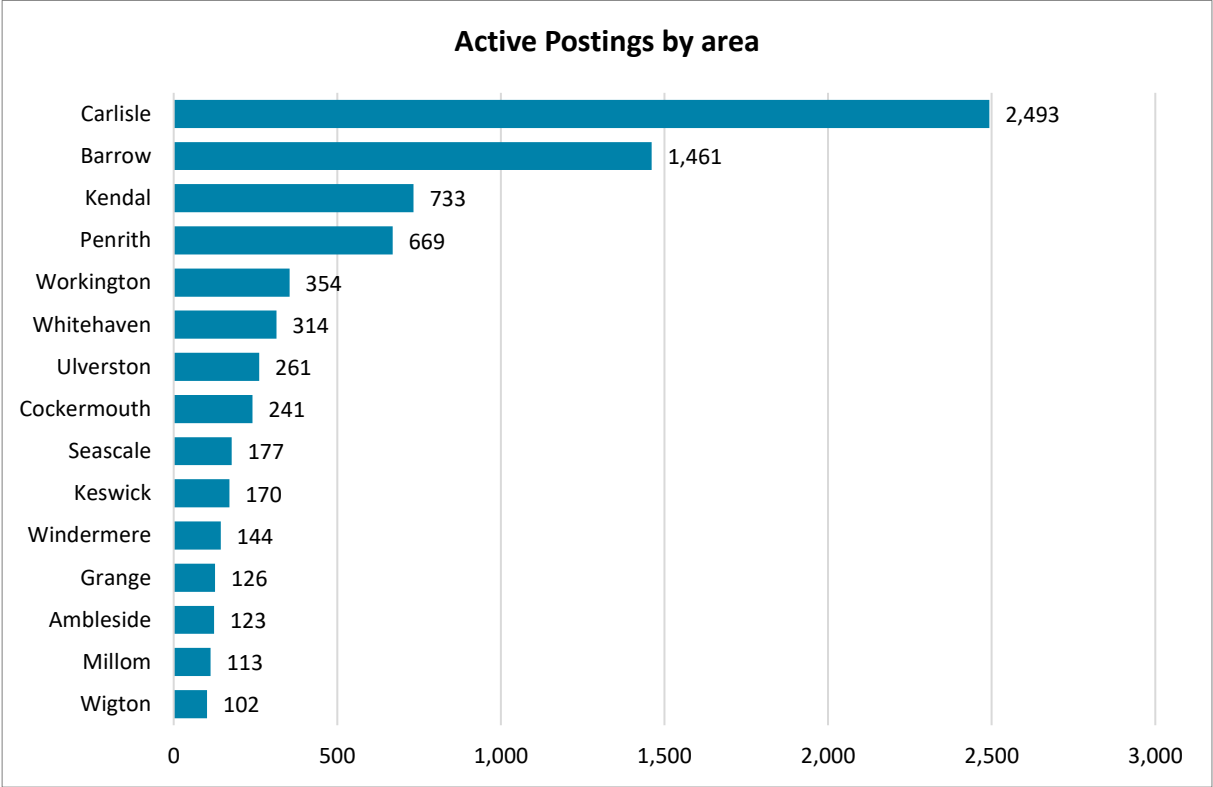
Figure 39: Skills required – Oct 2024



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings fell month on month in the former district areas of Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland but rose slightly in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden. The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

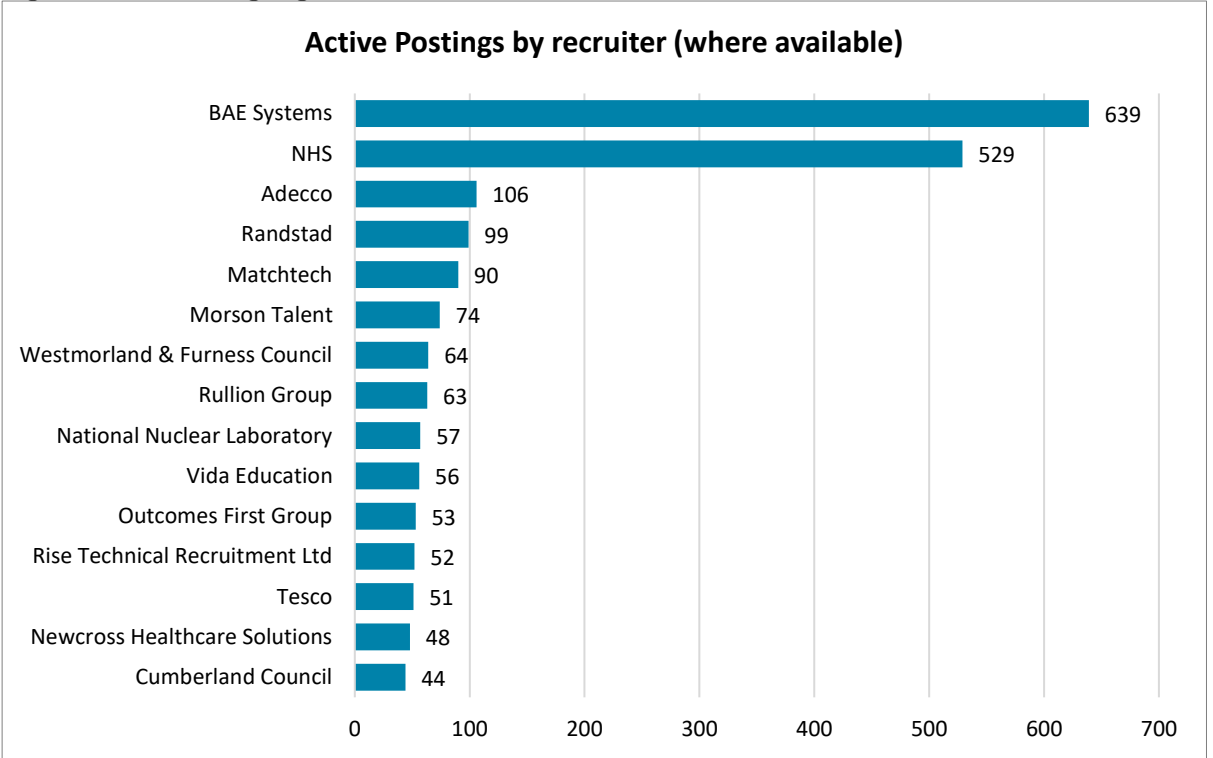
Figure 40: Job location – Oct 2024



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Once again BAE Systems was ahead of the NHS as the organisation with the most active job postings during the month. This has been influenced by their strong apprenticeship recruitment activity at this time of year.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Oct 2024



Source: © Lightcast 2024

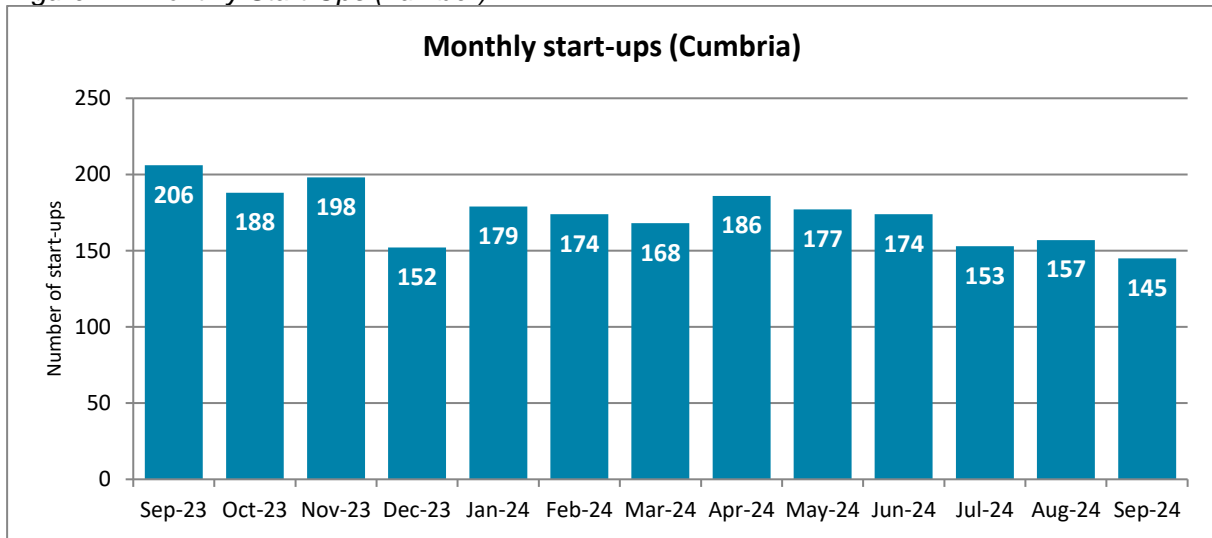
9. BUSINESS START-UPS

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 145 business start-ups in Cumbria in Sep 2024, 12 fewer than the previous month and 61 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Jul-Sep) there were 455 start-ups which is 82 fewer than last quarter and 105 fewer than the same quarter last year.

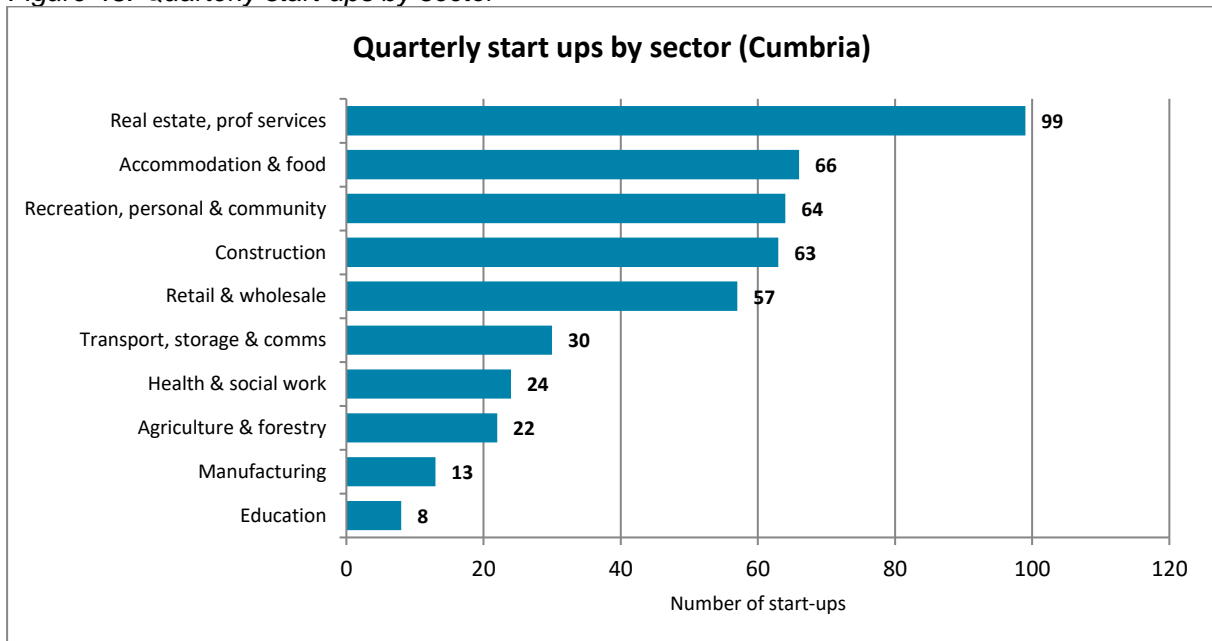
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Jul-Sep) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (99), accommodation & food (66), recreation, personal & community services (64), and construction (63).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



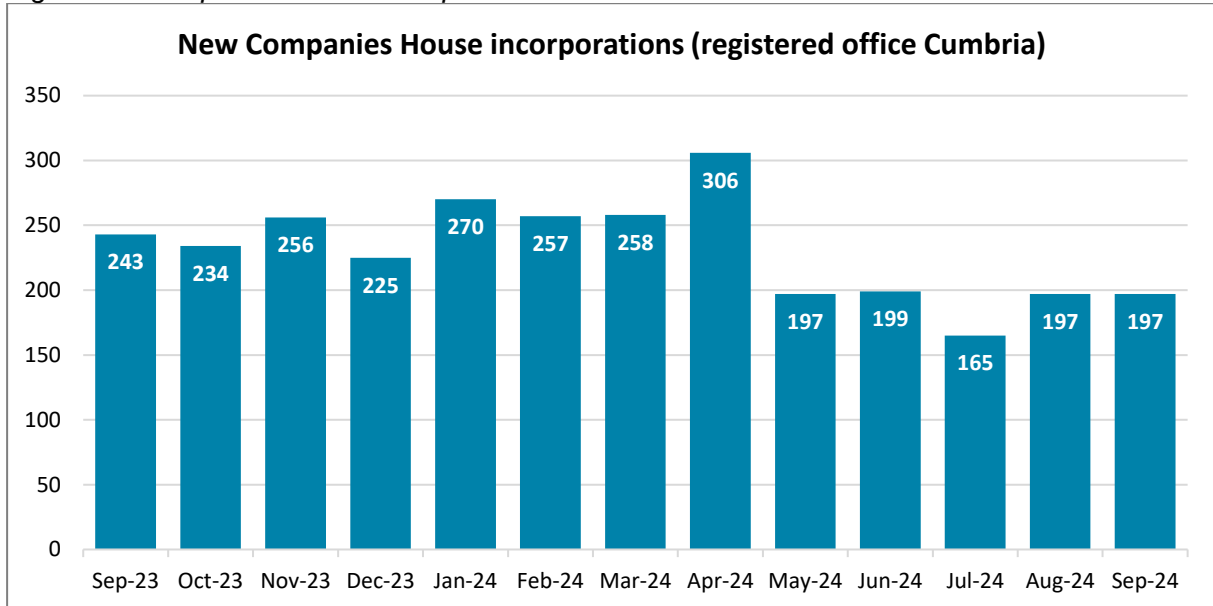
Source: BankSearch

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.

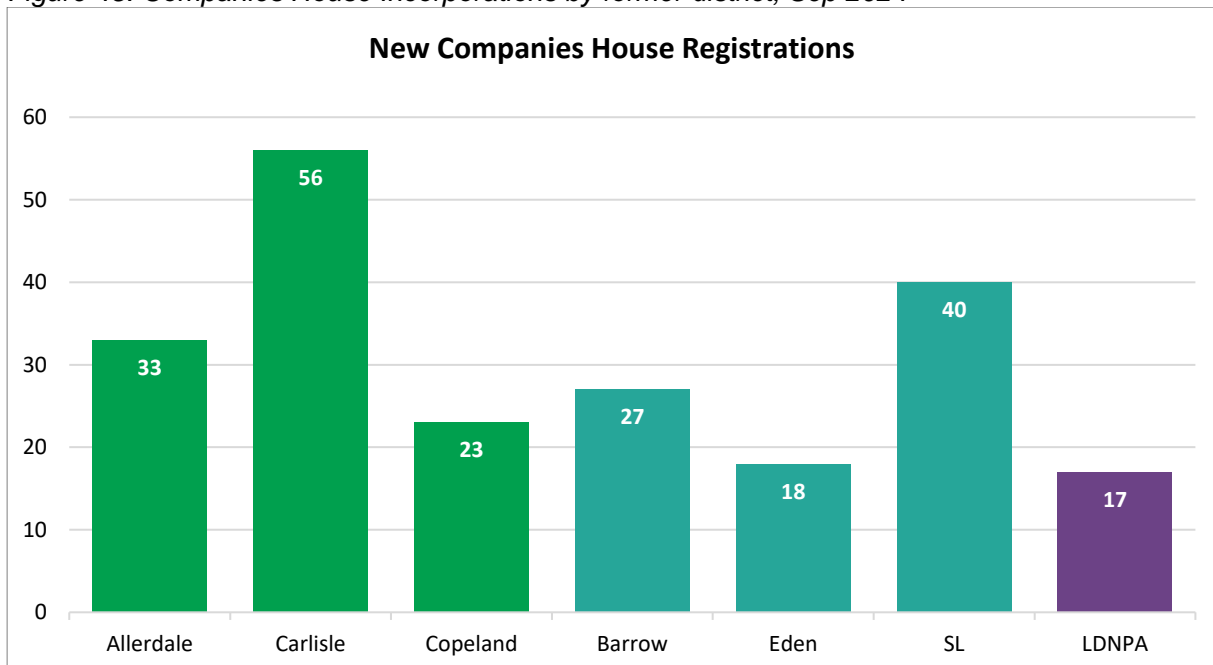
There were 197 new Companies House incorporations in Sep 2024, no change from the previous month but 46 fewer than the same month last year. New registrations fell from last month in Cumberland but rose slightly in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

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



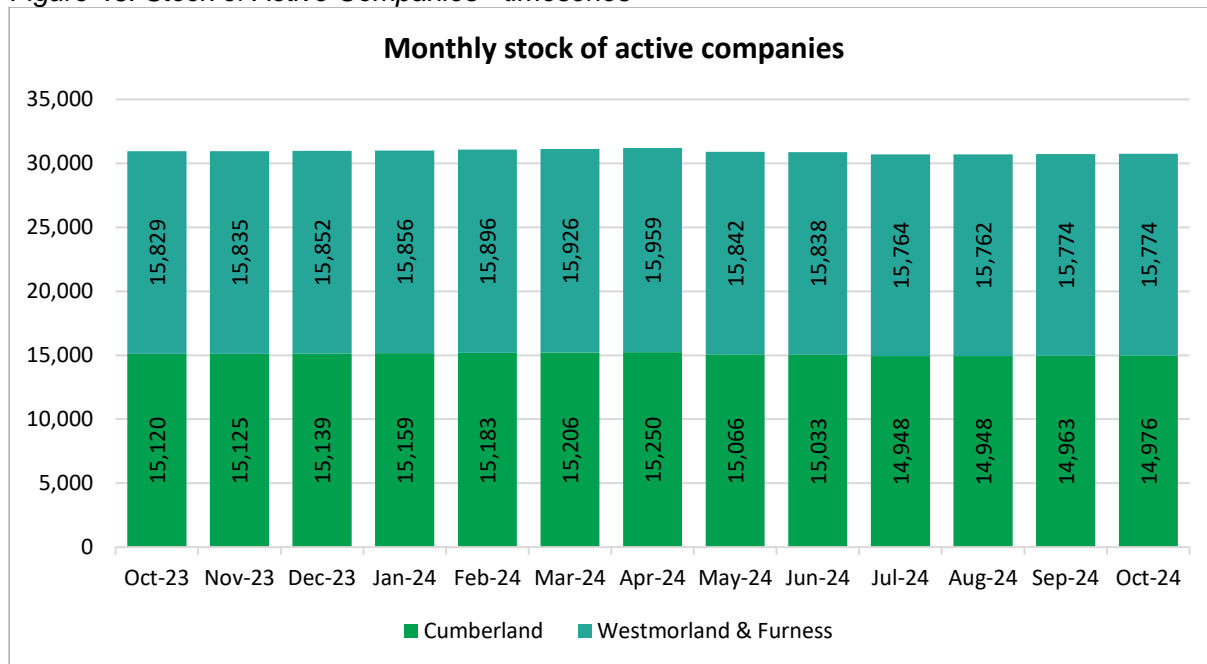
Source: BankSearch Note 1: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP. Note 2: LDNPA starts are also counted in the relevant district. Note 3: Data relate to registered office address.

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

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.

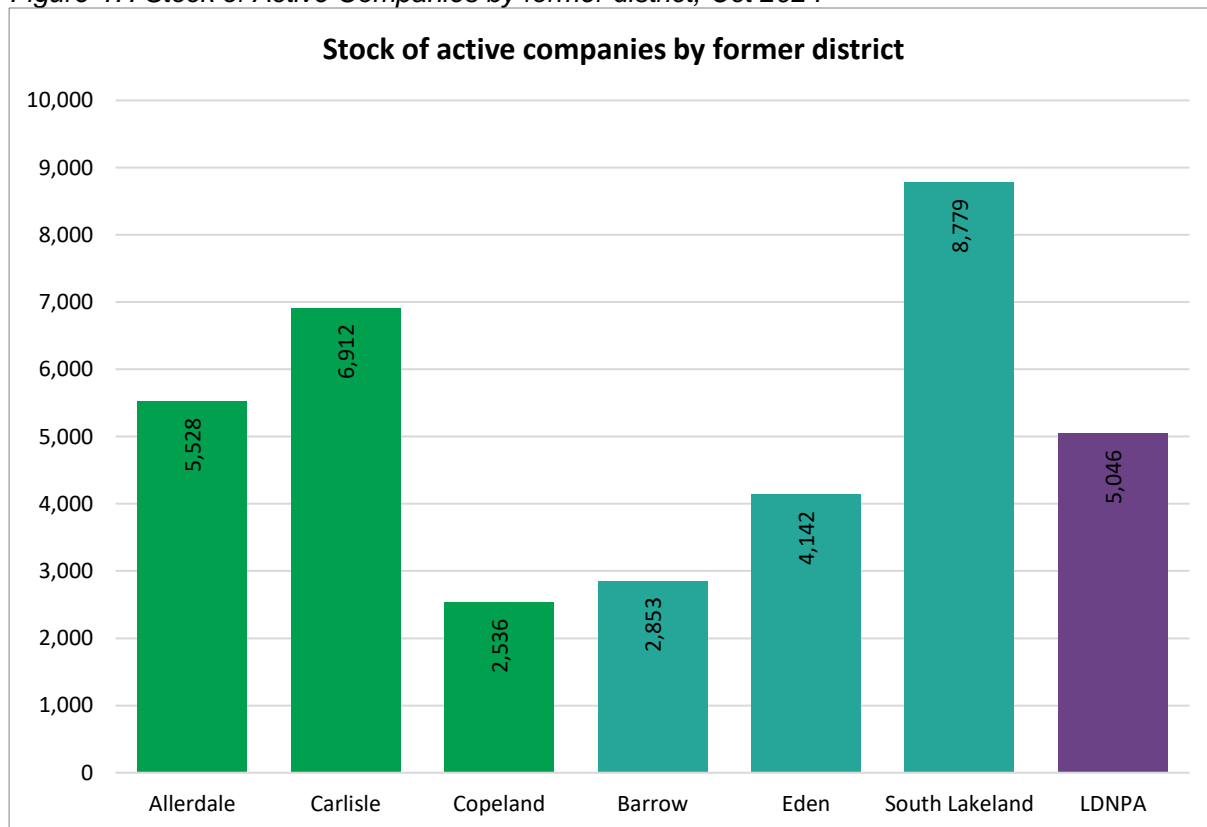
At the end of Oct 2024 there were 30,750 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 13 from last month. There were 225 dissolutions/liquidations (219 dissolutions, 6 liquidations) which is 64 more than last month. The sharp increase in dissolutions was also seen nationally and has also occurred at this time of year previously and so may be due to administrative effects.

Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



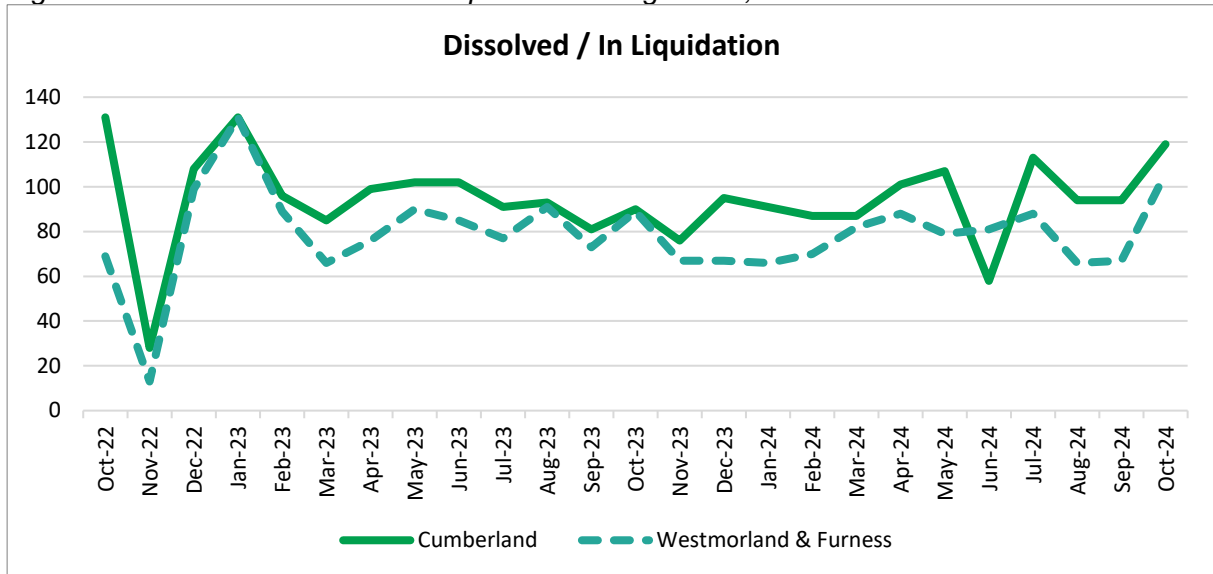
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

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



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

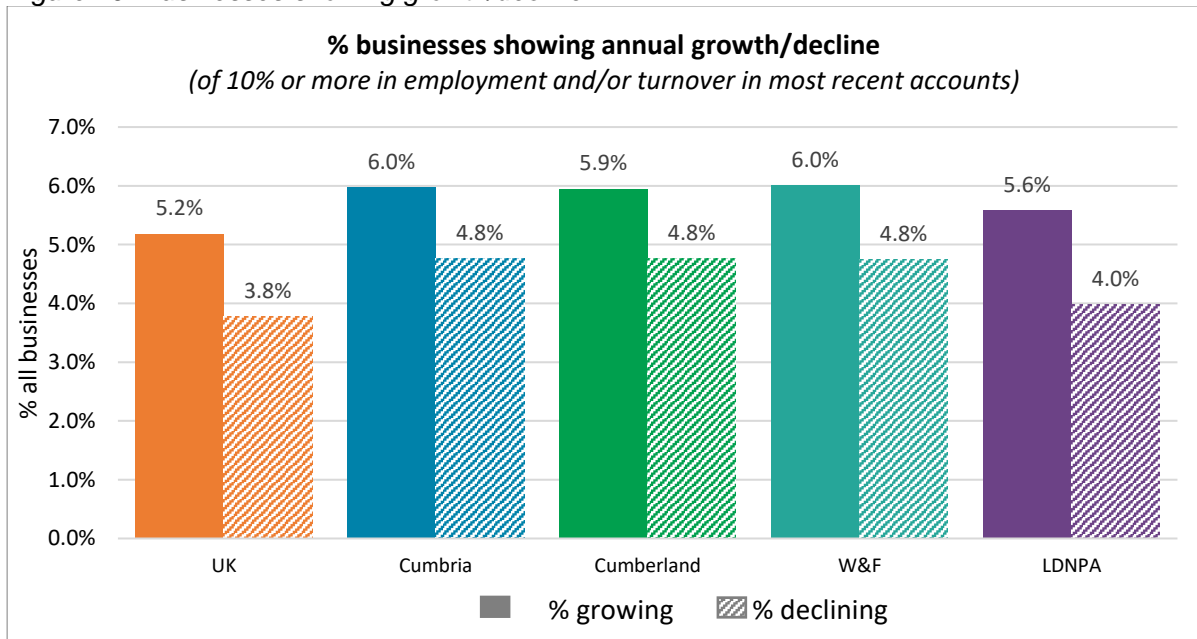
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Oct 2024, 1,839 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,464 had shown a decrease. This represents 6.0% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.8% 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.)

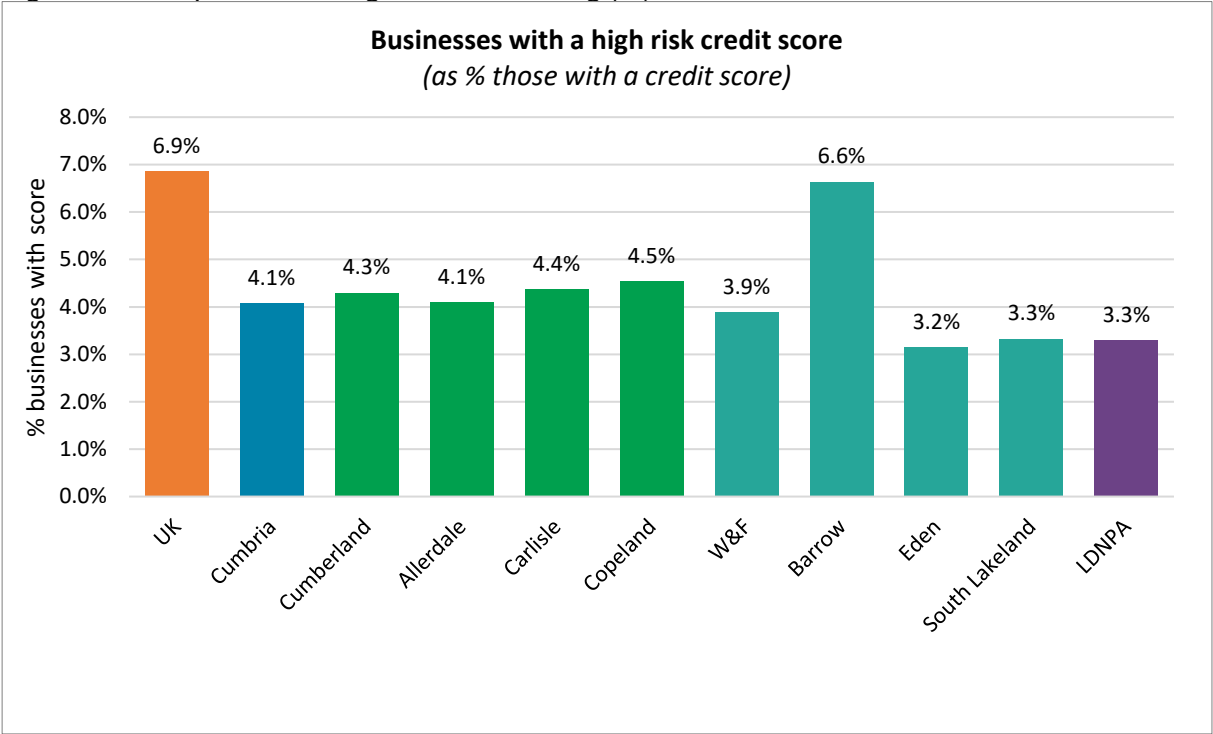
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline



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

At the end of Sep 2024, 648 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.1% of the companies on the system with a score and compares to to 6.9% nationally. It was highest in the former district area of Barrow (6.6%).

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Oct 2024



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) NB: % is of all active businesses with a credit score.

Figure 51: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Oct 2024		Change from Sep 2024			Oct 2024		Change from Sep 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,748,355	4.3	21,555	1.2	0.1	7,222,907	17.5	153,135	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	7,350	2.5	45	0.6	0.0	41,932	14.0	633	1.5	0.2
Cumberland	4,480	2.7	35	0.8	0.0	26,304	16.0	381	1.5	0.2
1. Carlisle West	620	3.3	-10	-1.6	-0.1	3,587	19.1	48	1.4	0.3
2. Petteril	705	3.8	15	2.2	0.1	4,343	23.3	61	1.4	0.3
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	400	1.8	-30	-7.0	-0.1	2,239	9.8	19	0.9	0.1
4. Fells & Solway	350	1.9	-15	-4.1	-0.1	2,145	11.8	45	2.1	0.2
5. Lakes to Sea	585	2.4	25	4.5	0.1	3,409	13.9	66	2.0	0.3
6. Workington Together	760	3.9	5	0.7	0.0	4,115	20.9	53	1.3	0.3
7. Whitehaven & Coastal	545	2.7	25	4.8	0.1	3,459	17.0	31	0.9	0.2
8. South Cumberland	520	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	2,993	14.5	28	0.9	0.1
Aspatria	115	3.8	0	0.0	0.2	531	17.4	-1	-0.2	0.0
Belah	65	1.6	-5	-7.1	-0.1	460	11.4	2	0.4	0.0
Belle Vue	125	3.0	5	4.0	0.0	662	16.1	8	1.2	0.2
Botcherby	165	3.9	-15	-9.4	0.1	847	20.0	14	1.7	0.3
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	163	5.9	-1	-0.6	0.0
Brampton	95	3.0	0	0.0	-0.2	457	14.3	4	0.9	0.1
Bransty	135	4.1	10	7.1	-0.2	431	13.0	2	0.5	0.1
Castle	200	4.9	10	4.9	-0.1	867	21.1	16	1.9	0.4
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	85	2.6	10	10.5	-0.3	522	16.0	5	1.0	0.2
Cleator Moor West	90	2.5	-5	-5.9	0.1	685	19.3	11	1.6	0.3
Cockermouth North	85	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	540	13.8	10	1.9	0.3
Cockermouth South	60	1.7	-5	-9.1	0.1	189	5.4	-6	-3.1	-0.2
Corby & Hayton	30	1.1	-5	-14.3	-0.2	187	7.0	-7	-3.6	-0.3
Currock	190	4.5	-10	-5.4	0.1	986	23.2	14	1.4	0.3
Dalston & Burgh	60	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	308	6.6	17	5.8	0.4
Dearham & Broughton	75	2.1	0	0.0	0.3	376	10.3	12	3.3	0.3
Denton Holme	125	2.8	15	11.1	-0.2	824	18.2	15	1.9	0.3
Egremont	105	3.0	-10	-9.5	0.0	717	20.5	4	0.6	0.1
Egremont North & St. Bees	70	2.1	0	0.0	-0.2	586	17.8	7	1.2	0.2
Gosforth	55	1.6	0	0.0	0.1	305	9.1	5	1.7	0.1
Harraby North	130	3.0	-10	-7.4	-0.1	971	22.6	13	1.4	0.3
Harraby South	75	2.0	-10	-13.3	0.0	629	16.9	8	1.3	0.2
Harrington	135	3.3	-5	-3.8	0.1	743	18.3	13	1.8	0.3
Hillcrest & Hensingham	60	1.8	0	0.0	0.2	229	7.0	-2	-0.9	-0.1
Houghton & Irthington	40	1.3	-10	-28.6	0.2	207	6.7	3	1.5	0.1
Howgate	80	2.3	0	0.0	0.1	571	16.7	12	2.1	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	120	3.0	-15	-14.3	0.4	998	24.6	5	0.5	0.1
Keswick	55	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	318	10.8	10	3.2	0.3
Longtown	60	2.1	-5	-7.7	-0.2	390	13.4	9	2.4	0.3
Maryport North	130	3.6	0	0.0	0.1	675	18.6	21	3.2	0.6
Maryport South	140	3.6	0	0.0	0.1	1,148	29.2	20	1.8	0.5
Millom	130	3.8	-10	-7.7	0.0	568	16.8	5	0.9	0.1
Millom Without	55	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	196	7.2	-2	-1.0	-0.1
Mirehouse	80	2.5	-10	-14.3	0.3	644	19.7	7	1.1	0.2
Morton	120	3.2	-10	-8.3	0.0	797	21.2	4	0.5	0.1
Moss Bay & Moorclose	260	6.3	-5	-2.0	0.2	1,469	35.8	20	1.4	0.5
Seaton	120	3.1	-15	-12.5	0.0	524	13.6	9	1.7	0.2
Solway Coast	55	1.9	-10	-18.2	0.0	442	15.4	8	1.8	0.3
St. John's & Great Clifton	95	2.5	-10	-11.1	0.1	391	10.3	3	0.8	0.1
St. Michael's	150	4.1	-15	-9.1	-0.4	988	27.3	8	0.8	0.2
Stanwix Urban	50	1.6	0	0.0	-0.3	241	7.5	1	0.4	0.0
Thursby	20	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	220	7.3	9	4.3	0.3
Upperby	145	3.9	-15	-11.1	0.3	910	24.2	12	1.3	0.3
Wetheral	60	1.5	-5	-7.7	-0.1	297	7.2	7	2.4	0.2
Wigton	100	2.5	0	0.0	-0.5	644	16.1	12	1.9	0.3
Yewdale	50	1.6	-5	-11.1	0.2	437	13.9	5	1.2	0.2

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Oct 2024		Change from Sep 2024			Oct 2024		Change from Sep 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,748,355	4.3	21,555	1.2	0.1	7,222,907	17.5	153,135	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	7,350	2.5	45	0.6	0.0	41,932	14.0	633	1.5	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,870	2.1	10	0.4	0.0	15,629	11.6	257	1.7	0.2
Barrow	1,315	3.2	-5	-0.2	0.0	6,735	16.3	124	1.9	0.3
Eden	630	1.9	15	2.3	0.0	3,226	9.9	47	1.5	0.1
South Lakeland	930	1.5	0	0.1	0.0	5,662	9.4	80	1.4	0.1
Alston & Fellside	75	2.0	-5	-7.7	0.3	329	8.8	13	4.1	0.3
Appleby & Brough	70	2.0	-10	-15.4	0.1	345	10.1	2	0.6	0.1
Bowness & Lyth	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	188	8.4	3	1.6	0.1
Burton & Holme	20	1.0	5	25.0	0.0	144	7.0	4	2.9	0.2
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	130	7.6	5	4.0	0.3
Dalton North	60	1.6	5	8.3	0.0	310	8.4	-3	-1.0	-0.1
Dalton South	70	1.9	-5	-6.3	-0.3	418	11.2	9	2.2	0.2
Eamont & Shap	45	1.8	5	9.1	-0.4	203	8.3	-1	-0.5	0.0
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	65	1.9	-5	-9.1	0.3	234	6.9	5	2.2	0.1
Grange & Cartmel	90	1.7	10	11.1	0.0	385	7.2	6	1.6	0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	35	1.4	5	12.5	-0.2	119	4.9	8	7.2	0.3
Hawcoat & Newbarns	80	1.3	-5	-5.6	-0.2	400	6.5	9	2.3	0.1
Hesket & Lazonby	45	1.2	-10	-28.6	0.3	206	5.6	9	4.6	0.2
High Furness	30	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	141	6.4	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Castle	40	1.2	0	0.0	-0.1	241	7.0	-4	-1.6	-0.1
Kendal Highgate	75	2.0	10	13.3	0.0	631	16.9	5	0.8	0.1
Kendal Nether	75	1.9	0	0.0	0.3	488	12.4	8	1.7	0.2
Kendal South	55	1.6	0	0.0	0.1	289	8.2	3	1.0	0.1
Kendal Strickland & Fell	100	2.4	25	27.8	0.2	619	14.8	19	3.2	0.5
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	283	8.9	9	3.3	0.3
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	50	1.7	0	0.0	0.2	316	11.0	4	1.3	0.1
Levens & Crooklands	10	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	110	5.1	-5	-4.3	-0.2
Low Furness	25	1.1	-5	-20.0	0.0	141	6.0	-2	-1.4	-0.1
Old Barrow	565	7.0	-15	-2.6	-0.1	2,594	32.1	44	1.7	0.5
Ormsgill & Parkside	225	3.2	-15	-6.4	-0.1	1,203	17.2	14	1.2	0.2
Penrith North	100	2.2	-5	-4.8	-0.1	604	13.2	8	1.3	0.2
Penrith South	140	2.3	0	0.0	-0.1	875	14.5	8	0.9	0.1
Risedale & Roosecote	195	3.0	10	5.4	0.2	1,036	16.0	30	3.0	0.5
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	-5	-8.3	-0.3	252	5.6	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston	175	2.5	-5	-3.0	0.1	832	11.8	24	3.0	0.3
Upper Kent	40	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	205	8.6	-2	-1.0	-0.1
Walney Island	125	2.0	10	8.0	0.0	774	12.5	21	2.8	0.3
Windermere & Ambleside	80	1.3	10	10.5	-0.2	581	9.3	1	0.2	0.0

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

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

Cumberland Community Panels			
Community Panel	Wards covered	Community Panel	Wards covered
1. Carlisle West	Belle Vue	5. Lakes to Sea	Bothel & Wharrels
	Castle		Cockermouth North
	Denton Holme		Cockermouth South
	Morton		Dearham & Broughton
	Yewdale		Keswick
2. Petteiril	Botcherby	6. Workington Together	Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
	Harraby North		Harrington
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Upperby	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Seaton
	Belah		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
Westmorland & Furness Locality Boards			
Locality Board	Areas covered		
Eden	former Eden district		
South Lakeland	former South Lakeland district		
Furness	former Barrow-in-Furness district		

Figure Number and Description	Page
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 2023	8
Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Oct 2024	9
Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Oct 2024	9
Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Oct 2024	10
Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Oct 2024.....	10
Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries	11
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries	11
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Oct 2024 and monthly / annual change	12
Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Oct 2024.....	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) – Oct 2024.....	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, May 2024	18
Figure 29: UC households by family type – May 2024.....	18
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Sep 2024	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, Sep 2024	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 – Sep 2024	21
Figure 36: Active job postings by month	22
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Oct 2024	22
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Oct 2024.....	23
Figure 39: Skills required – Oct 2024	23
Figure 40: Job location – Oct 2024	24
Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Oct 2024.....	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, Sep 2024	26
Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries	27
Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Oct 2024.....	27
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries	28
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline	28
Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Oct 2024	29
Figure 54: Ward claimant data	30