

Statistical Summary

Cumbria

July 2021

Cumbria has a population of 499,800; a decrease of 0.4% over the last decade. 16.4% of the population are aged 0-15 years (lower than the national average of 19.2%), while 24.7% of the population are aged over 65 years (higher than the national average of 18.5%). Over the next decade the population of Cumbria is projected to increase by +0.3% (England +5%), as the county's age profile is projected to become older; with numbers of 0-15 and 16-64 year olds projected to decrease by 6.5% and 4.3% respectively (England -1.6% and +2.7%), while numbers of people aged 65+ are set to increase by 16.2% (England +19.6%).

There are 255,000 jobs at workplaces in Cumbria. The public administration, education and health sector accounts for the greatest proportion (22.7%). Wholesale and retail accounts for a further 16.1%, followed by manufacturing (15.3%). Average annual earnings (full time) at workplaces in Cumbria are estimated to be £31,600, while average annual earnings for residents in the county are £31,900; both similar to the national average (£31,800). The overall level of unemployment is below the national average (Cumbria = 3.7%, GB = 5.5%). Unemployment amongst young adults (aged 18-24) is also below the national average (Cumbria = 5.9%, GB = 7.2%). 38.2% of residents in Cumbria are estimated to be qualified to level 4 or higher, below the national average (43.1%); this is in part due to the sector and occupational profile of employment in the county.

Public Health England (PHE) report that average life expectancy in Cumbria is 79.6 years for males and 83.2 years for females; similar to the national average. The county has significantly worse rates than the national average in relation to: mortality from cardiovascular diseases; suicide; killed and seriously injured (KSI) road casualties; emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm; dementia diagnosis; admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions in under 18s; maternal smoking status at time of delivery; and breastfeeding initiation. However, the county performs significantly better than the national average in relation to mortality from cancer; physically active adults; adults classified as overweight or obese; hospital admissions for violence; new STI diagnoses; and TB incidence.

17.5% of children in Cumbria live in relative low income families. While this is lower than the national average (19.1%), there are some wards in the county where levels of child poverty are much higher than the national average; with the proportion of children in relative low income families in Barrow's Hindpool ward almost double the national average (37.2%). 26 communities (LSOAs) in Cumbria fall within the 10% most deprived of areas in England; these communities are located within the districts of Barrow-in-Furness (12 LSOAs), Allerdale (7 LSOAs), Carlisle (4 LSOAs) and Copeland (3 LSOAs). It is generally in these deprived areas that unemployment and crime rates are higher, while household incomes and educational attainment are lower and health outcomes can be poor. Inversely, Cumbria has 17 LSOAs that are classified as being in the 10% least deprived of LSOAs nationally; these LSOAs are located in South Lakeland (6 LSOAs), Carlisle (5 LSOAs), Allerdale (3 LSOAs), Copeland (2 LSOAs) and Barrow-in-Furness (1 LSOA).

A map plotting deprivation across Cumbria can be found here:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/deprivation/map/>

A PHE local authority profile is provided for Cumbria on the following page.

Compared with England

● Better 95%
 ● Similar
 ● Worse 95%
 ○ Not applicable
 Quintiles: Best ● ● ● ● ● Worst ○ Not applicable

* a note is attached to the value, hover over to see more details

Recent trends:
 — Could not be calculated
 ➔ No significant change
 ↑ Increasing & getting worse
 ↑ Increasing & getting better
 ↓ Decreasing & getting worse
 ↓ Decreasing & getting better
 ↑ Increasing
 ↓ Decreasing

Indicator	Period	Cumbria			Region England		England			
		Recent Trend	Count	Value	Value	Value	Worst/Lowest	Range		Best/Highest
								25th Percentile	75th Percentile	
Life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017 - 19	—	-	79.6	78.4	79.8	74.4			84.9
Life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017 - 19	—	-	83.2	82.1	83.4	79.5			87.2
Under 75 mortality rate from all causes	2017 - 19	—	5,096	324	383	326	548			224
Under 75 mortality rate from all cardiovascular diseases	2017 - 19	—	1,212	75.5	86.1	70.4	121.6			43.6
Under 75 mortality rate from cancer	2017 - 19	—	1,989	122.8	142.4	129.2	182.4			87.4
Suicide rate New data	2017 - 19	—	157	12.1	10.6	10.1	19.0			4.9
Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads (historic data)	2016 - 18	—	966	64.6	38.4	42.6*	97.4			17.7
Emergency Hospital Admissions for Intentional Self-Harm	2019/20	➔	940	208.6	237.6	192.6	439.3			44.5
Hip fractures in people aged 65 and over	2019/20	➔	755	614	610	572	912			326
Cancer diagnosed at early stage (experimental statistics)	2017	➔	1,183	51.8%	51.9%	52.2%	41.9%			57.7%
Estimated diabetes diagnosis rate	2018	—	-	78.0%	81.1%	78.0%	54.3%			97.5%
Estimated dementia diagnosis rate (aged 65 and over)	2021	➔	4,469	59.5%	64.9%	61.6%	50.5%			82.4%
(significantly) < 66.7%										
Admission episodes for alcohol-specific conditions - Under 18s	2017/18 - 19/20	—	130	46.8	43.6	30.7	111.5			7.7
Admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (Narrow)	2018/19	↓	3,446	658	742	664	1,127			389
Smoking Prevalence in adults (18+) - current smokers (APS)	2019	—	62,243	15.3%	14.5%	13.9%	23.4%			8.0%
Percentage of physically active adults	2019/20	—	-	69.7%	63.9%	66.4%	49.4%			77.3%
Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese	2019/20	—	-	60.9%	65.9%	62.8%	78.3%			41.6%
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	2018	➔	118	15.6	21.7	16.7	39.4			3.6
Smoking status at time of delivery	2019/20	➔	505	13.6%	12.2%*	10.4%	23.1%			2.1%
Breastfeeding initiation	2016/17	➔	2,972	64.1%	64.5%	74.5%	37.9%			96.7%
Infant mortality rate	2017 - 19	—	44	3.3	4.5	3.9	7.5			2.0
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity)	2019/20	➔	690	20.2%*	22.8%	21.0%	30.1%			11.1%
Deprivation score (IMD 2015)	2015	—	-	21.3	-	21.8	42.0			5.7
Smoking Prevalence in adults in routine and manual occupations (18-64) - current smokers (APS)	2019	—	-	25.5%	24.5%	23.2%	36.8%			10.3%
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Male)	2017 - 19	—	-	8.5	11.3	9.4	14.8			2.9
Inequality in life expectancy at birth (Female)	2017 - 19	—	-	8.0	9.6	7.6	13.3			1.5
Children in low income families (under 16s)	2016	↓	9,670	12.2%	18.0%	17.0%	31.8%			6.4%
Average Attainment 8 score	2019/20	—	244,185	50.0	48.9	50.2	42.9			60.0
Percentage of people in employment	2019/20	➔	229,900	78.9%	74.9%	76.2%	64.6%			84.1%
Statutory homelessness - Eligible homeless people not in priority need	2017/18	—	100	0.4	1.1	0.8	8.1			0.1
Violent crime - hospital admissions for violence (including sexual violence)	2017/18 - 19/20	—	405	30.7	66.4	45.8*	127.7			11.3
Excess winter deaths index	Aug 2018 - Jul 2019	—	196	11.5%	13.4%	15.1%	28.5%			-2.4%
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000 New data	2019	↑	1,845	614	783	917	4,562			383
TB incidence (three year average)	2017 - 19	—	26	1.7	6.9	8.6	45.0			0.2