

Cumbria Labour Market Briefing – Aug 2025



Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent available data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers. The briefing also contains the latest available data on payrolled employment, job postings, NEETs, business start-ups and active companies.

For more information 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. Briefings are also 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	Jul 2025
4	Employment & economic activity	7	Mar 2025
5	Unemployment claimants	9	Jul 2025
6	Universal Credit claimants	12	Jul 2025
7	NEETS	19	Jun 2025
8	Job postings	22	Jul 2025
9	Business start-ups	25	Jun 2025
10	Companies House counts	26	Jul 2025
Appendix 1	Ward level claimant data	30	Jul 2025
	Table of figures	33	

1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 225,780 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Jul 2025, a small decrease of 70 from the revised Jun figure. Despite this there are still 484 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (+0.2% compared to a fall of 0.5% nationally). Note: these figures are seasonally adjusted and only measure those on PAYE payrolls not self-employment or other non-PAYE employment.
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Jul 2025 in Cumbria were £2,430 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 structure of the labour market locally (NB: these are pre-2025 ITL areas which are different to unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 6.0% and has returned to being above the UK annual growth rate which was 5.7%. Growth has been stronger in Cumbria over 1 year, 2 years and 3 years.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Mar 2025 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 78.4% compared to the national average of 75.4% (the degree of survey error means this is not significant). The estimated rate was 78.5% in Cumberland and 78.2% in Westmorland & Furness (survey error is even more significant at this level).
- The economic inactivity rate (those not working or looking for work) was estimated to be 20.5% in the year to Mar 2025 (approx. 59,000 residents), similar to the national rate of 21.6%. It was lower estimated to be 19.7% in Cumberland and 21.4% in Westmorland & although survey error makes this unreliable. Four in 10 of the inactive in Cumbria are inactive due to long term sickness which is higher than nationally but the proportion who are students is lower. Over 80% of the inactive in Cumbria do not currently want a job.
- The annual estimates of qualification levels suggest that 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were qualified to level 4 or above (eg degree) which, even when taking into account the degree of survey error, is lower than the national average of 47.4%. The survey indicates the level in Cumbria has increased by 5.3ppt from a year ago but it could be more/less than this due to survey reliability.

- There were 6,515 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Jul 2025, which is 30 more than the revised Jun figure. The count rose in Barrow, Copeland and South Lakeland, was unchanged in Carlisle and Eden and fell in Allerdale. Nationally the count rose by 11,690.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 1,025 lower a decrease of 13.6% compared to decrease nationally of 3.9%.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.2% in Jul 2025 unchanged from Jun and it remains below the national rate of 4.0% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is down 0.3ppt from a year ago (nationally it is 0.2ppt lower).
- 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 in Barrow remain above the national rate for that age group (5.5% v 5.4%).
- There were 46,317 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jul 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 924 (2.0%) from the revised Jun figure and 5,611 more UC claimants than a year ago (+13.8%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+11), the no work requirements group (+710) and the working group (+202).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 15.5% in Jul 2025 compared to 19.2% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all former districts except Barrow where it was just above the national rate. 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 and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.
- 33,489 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Jul 2025, an increase of 352 from May and 3,953 more than a year ago. This means 72% of UC claimants had been claiming for more than a year.
- Data for claimants on UC Health are published quarterly with the latest being for Mar 2025 when there were 17,948 UC Health claimants in Cumbria. This is a rate of 6.0% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 6.3% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (7.3%), Barrow (7.6%), Carlisle (6.5%) and Copeland (7.2%) but lower in Eden (3.6%) and South Lakeland (3.6%).
- The number of UC claimants on UC health rose by 23.6% (+3,428) in the year to Mar 2025 which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (9.0%). UC Health claimants make up 41.1% of all UC claimants in Cumbria which is higher than the national proportion (34.7%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are also published quarterly and the latest are for May 2025. This shows that there were 38,437 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 3,923 (11.4%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 33,100 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in May 2025 which is 1,395 more than a year ago (+4.4%).
- There were 337 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Jun 2025 which is 37 fewer than in May. There were 220 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 117 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.2% in Cumbria in Jun 2025, down 0.3 ppt from May and down 0.1ppt from a year ago. The rate was 3.6% in Cumberland and 2.5% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate lower than the England rate of 5.6%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.8% in Cumbria in Jun 2025 (89.4% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 91.6% for England. The Apprenticeship rate is significantly higher in both areas than nationally – 14.1% and 12.9% compared to 4.3%.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,214 active online job postings in Jul 2025, 522 fewer than in Jun (-6.0%), the first fall since April and only the second monthly fall this year. Allerdale, Barrow, Copeland and Eden all experienced a fall with Carlisle stable and South Lakeland showing a small increase. The volume of new postings during the month also fell, by 233 (-5.4%). In contrast, the UK and NW saw increases both in active and new postings.
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, sales related, kitchen & catering assistants and cleaners & domestics.
- Sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment, retail and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security and auditing whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communication, customer service and management
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were the NHS, BAE Systems, Randstad and Adecco.

- There were 485 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Jun 2025 which is 10 more than last quarter but 52 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (125), construction (79) and retail & wholesale (62).
- There were 30,688 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Jun 2025, 280 fewer than in May.
- There were 222 new Companies House incorporations in Jun 2025, 10 more than in May and 74 more than the same month last year.
- There were 270 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Jun 2025, up by 141 from May. The monthly average for the year to date is 191 which is higher than for the same period last year (171).
- Of the active businesses in Jun 2025, 1,700 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.5% of businesses) whilst 1,506 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.9% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Among businesses with a credit score in Jun 2025, 731 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.5% of those 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.

- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 149,000 (0.5%) between June 2024 and June 2025, and by 26,000 (0.1%) between May 2025 and June 2025.
- When looking at April to June 2025, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, payrolled employees fell by 110,000 (0.4%) over the year, and by 66,000 (0.2%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for July 2025 decreased by 164,000 (0.5%) on the year, and by 8,000 (0.0%) on the month, to 30.3 million. The July 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 75.3% in April to June 2025. This is above estimates of a year ago, and up by 0.3ppt in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.7% in April to June 2025. This is above estimates of a year ago, and up 0.1ppt in the latest quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 21.0% in April to June 2025. This is below estimates of a year ago, and down 0.4ppt in the latest quarter.
- The seasonally adjusted UK Claimant Count for July 2025 decreased on the month and the year, to 1.695 million.
- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK fell by 44,000 (5.8%) on the quarter, to 718,000, in May to July 2025. This is the 37th consecutive period where vacancy numbers have dropped compared with the previous three months, with vacancies decreasing in 16 of the 18 industry sectors. Feedback from our Vacancy Survey suggests some firms may not be recruiting new workers or replacing workers who have left.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 5.0% for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and 4.6% for total earnings (including bonuses).
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 0.9% for regular pay and 0.5% for total pay.
- Using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 1.5% for regular pay and 1.1% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 5.7% for the public sector and 4.8% for the private sector.
- The wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector showed the strongest regular annual growth rate.
- There were an estimated 38,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in June 2025.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

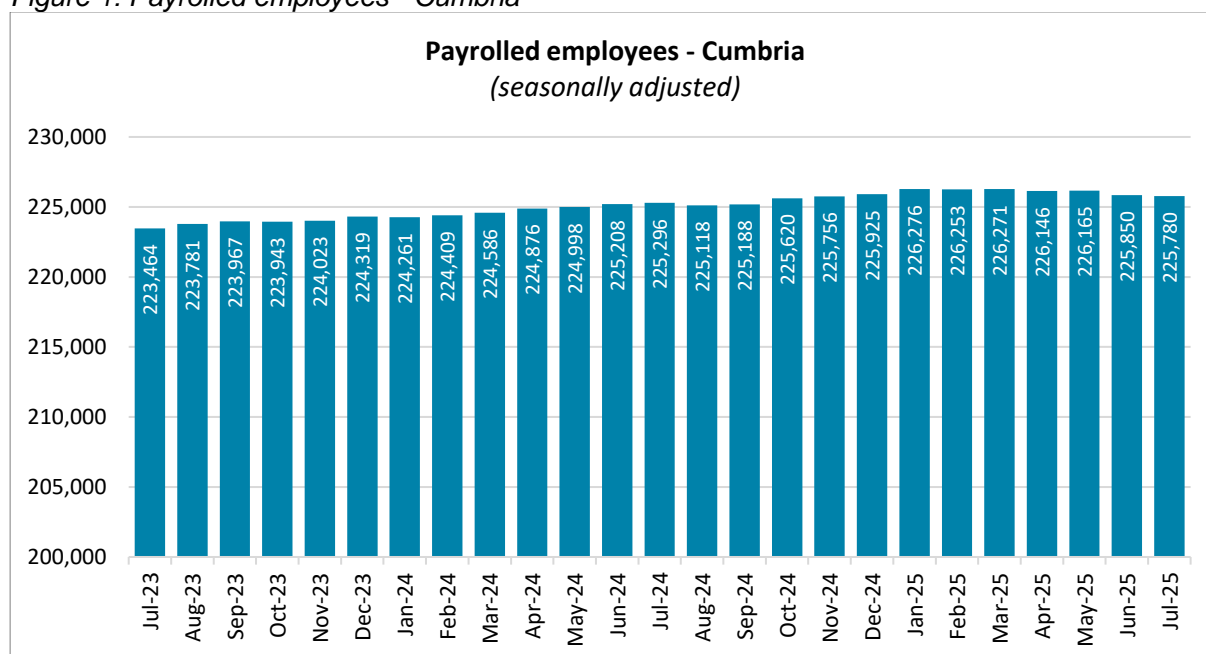
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place of residence not work and latest month figures are a "flash estimate" which is revised in the subsequent publication. 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 225,780 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Jul 2025, a decrease of 70 from the revised Jun total. Despite this there are 484 more payrolled employees than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.2% compared to a 0.5% fall nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

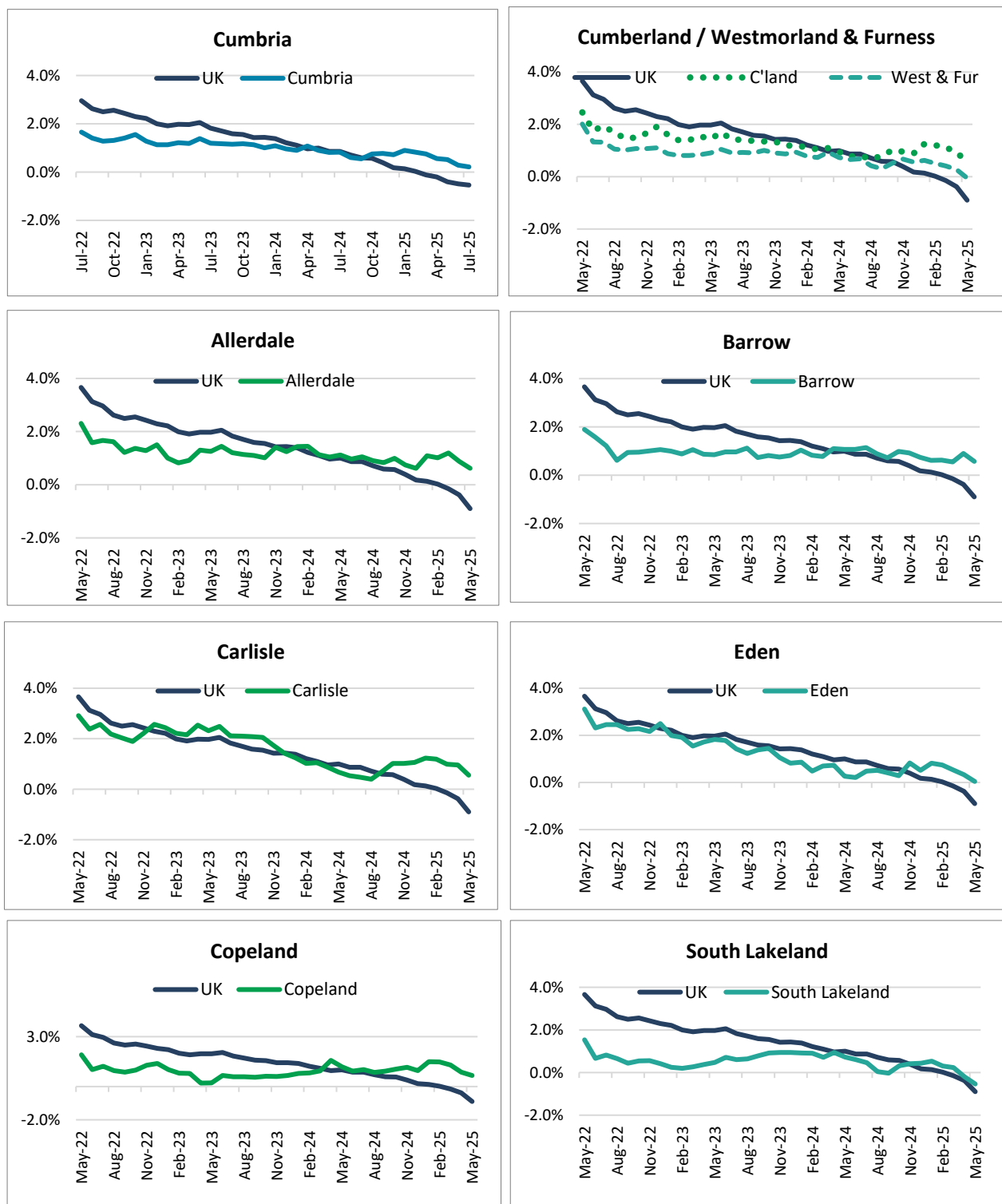
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Jul 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,285,820	-8,353	0.0%	-163,987	-0.5%
England	25,711,233	-11,153	0.0%	-147,458	-0.6%
Cumbria	225,780	-70	0.0%	484	0.2%
West Cumbria ITL	105,009	-51	0.0%	333	0.3%
East Cumbria ITL	120,771	-19	0.0%	151	0.1%

Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary 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)



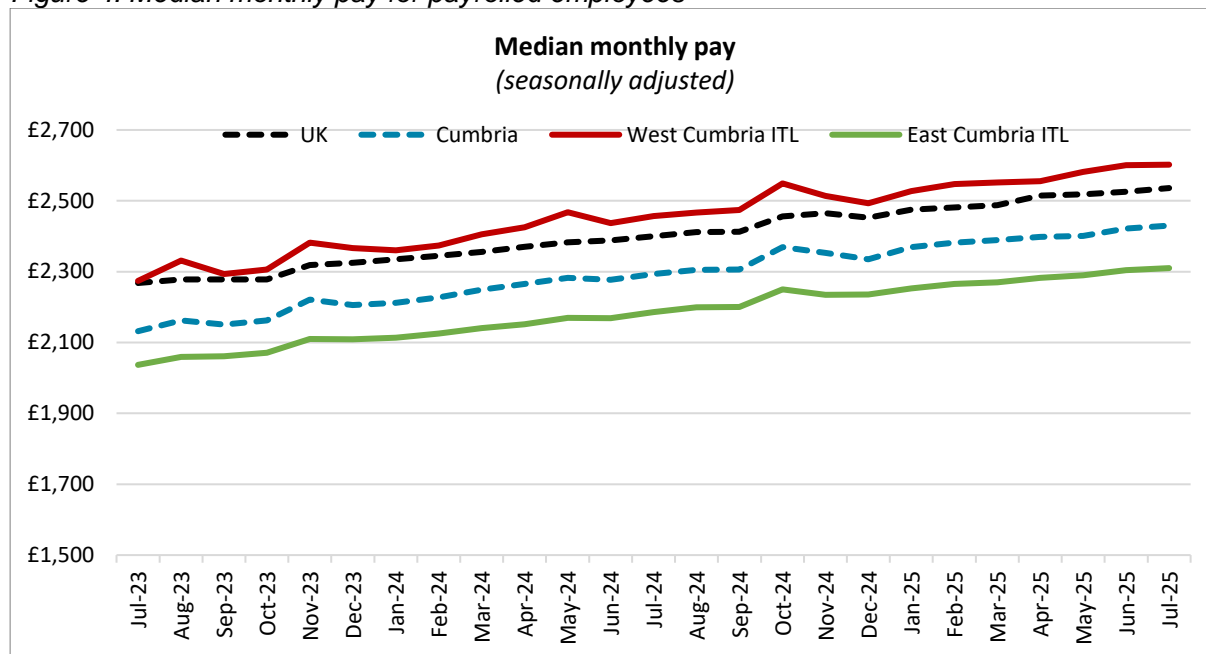
Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,430 in Jul 2025 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.

Median earnings in Cumbria have been growing more quickly than nationally over 1, 2 and 3 years.

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)						
	Jul 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,536	100	10	0.4%	136	5.7%
Cumbria	2,430	96	8	0.3%	137	6.0%
West Cumbria ITL	2,602	103	1	0.0%	145	5.9%
East Cumbria ITL	2,310	91	6	0.3%	124	5.7%

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

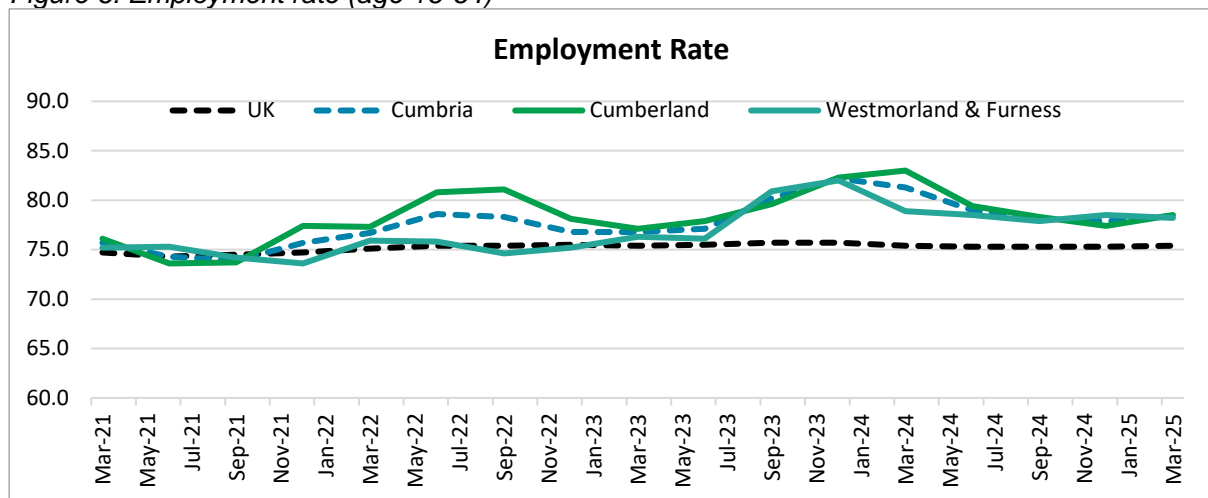
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Oct 25)

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 Mar 2025, an estimated 78.4% 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 similar in Cumberland (78.5%) and Westmorland & Furness (78.2%) although survey error is even greater at this level of geography.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

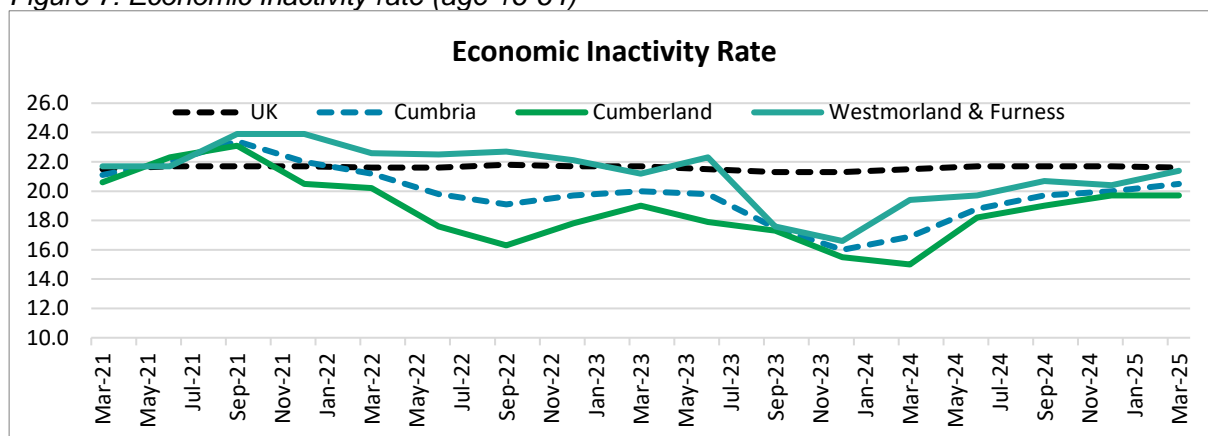


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 Mar 2025, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 20.5% which is lower than the national average of 21.6% but the difference is insignificant due to the degree of survey error. The survey estimates that 83% of those who are inactive do not want a job which is similar to the national average.

Four in ten of the inactive in Cumbria are inactive due to long term ill health which is higher than the national proportion. However, this is partly a result of there being fewer students in Cumbria

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

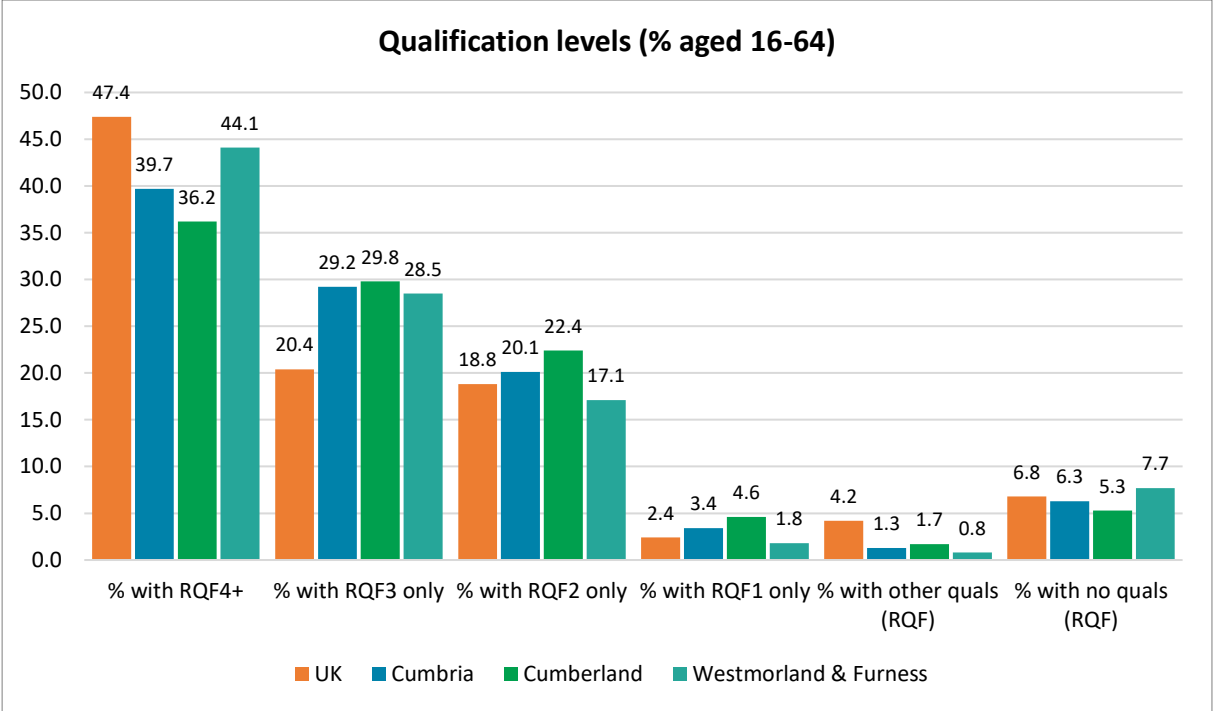


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 2024 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were estimated to be qualified to Level 4 or above (eg degree, Level 4 NVQ, Higher Apprenticeship). This is lower than the national average of 47.4% and 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 increased in Cumbria from the previous year but due to survey error, we cannot say if this is significant or not.

Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2024



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 10th Jul 2025

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 2024 the Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) increased which has the effect of bringing more claimants into the claimant count. This should be considered when comparing data over time.

The number of claimants in Cumbria actively seeking work in Jul 2025 rose by 30 compared to the revised Jun figure, up to a total of 6,515 which is an increase of 3.8% (UK 2.8%). The count rose in Barrow, Copeland and South Lakeland, was unchanged in Carlisle and Eden and fell in Allerdale. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.2% which is below the national rate of 4.0% and is unchanged from last month. Compared to a year ago, the claimant count in Cumbria is 1,025 lower and the rate is down 0.3ppt. Nationally the rate is down 0.2ppt from a year ago.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Jul 2025

	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	951,995	4.5	757,115	3.5	1,709,110	4.0	11,690	0.7	0.0	-68,510	-3.9	-0.2
Cumbria	3,665	2.5	2,855	1.9	6,515	2.2	30	0.5	0.0	-1,025	-13.6	-0.3
Cumberland	2,235	2.7	1,750	2.1	3,985	2.4	-5	-0.2	0.0	-645	-14.0	-0.4
Allerdale	795	2.8	630	2.2	1,425	2.5	-30	-2.1	-0.1	-190	-11.7	-0.3
Carlisle	870	2.7	690	2.1	1,555	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	-400	-20.4	-0.6
Copeland	575	2.8	430	2.1	1,005	2.5	25	2.5	0.1	-60	-5.6	-0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,430	2.1	1,105	1.6	2,530	1.9	35	1.4	0.0	-375	-12.9	-0.3
Barrow	720	3.6	455	2.3	1,175	2.9	30	2.8	0.1	-170	-12.7	-0.4
Eden	245	1.6	280	1.8	530	1.7	0	-0.4	0.0	-110	-17.2	-0.4
South Lakeland	460	1.6	365	1.2	830	1.4	5	0.7	0.0	-95	-10.3	-0.2
of which LDNPA	145	1.2	120	1.0	265	1.1	-20	-6.4	-0.1	-55	-17.6	-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.

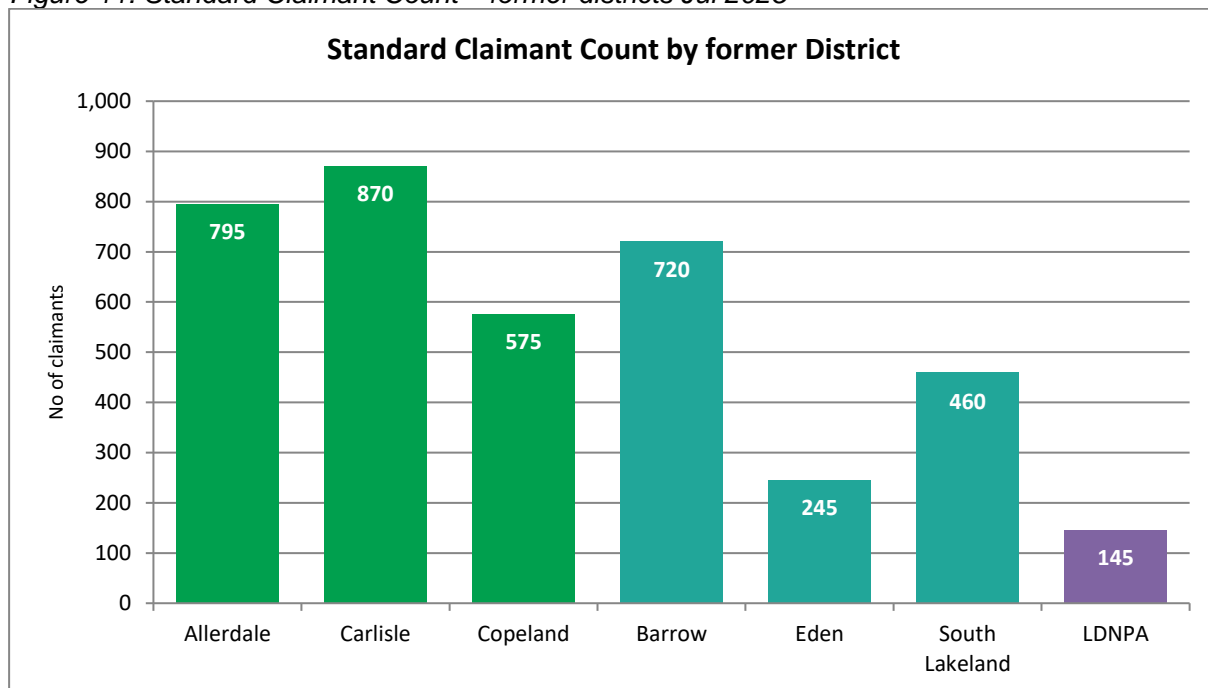
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow remains above the national rate for that age group.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Jul 2025

	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	305,395	5.4%	410,745	4.5%	427,625	4.7%	309,265	3.6%	252,355	2.9%	1,709,110	4.0%
Cumbria	1,190	3.8%	1,635	2.9%	1,675	2.9%	985	1.5%	1,020	1.3%	6,515	2.2%
Cumberland	715	4.1%	1,025	3.2%	1,010	3.2%	575	1.7%	650	1.5%	3,985	2.4%
Allerdale	270	4.3%	365	3.6%	340	3.3%	215	1.5%	230	1.6%	1,425	2.5%
Carlisle	210	2.8%	425	3.4%	460	3.7%	220	1.5%	235	1.5%	1,555	2.4%
Copeland	235	5.3%	230	3.0%	210	2.9%	140	1.5%	180	1.7%	1,005	2.5%
Westmorland & Furness	475	3.3%	610	2.5%	660	2.6%	410	1.4%	375	1.0%	2,530	1.9%
Barrow	275	5.5%	325	4.0%	270	3.8%	160	1.7%	140	1.5%	1,175	2.9%
Eden	75	2.4%	105	2.1%	160	3.1%	105	1.4%	80	0.9%	530	1.7%
South Lakeland	120	1.9%	180	2.0%	230	2.2%	145	1.0%	145	0.9%	830	1.4%
of which LDNPA	40	1.7%	60	1.8%	80	2.0%	55	1.0%	30	0.4%	265	1.1%

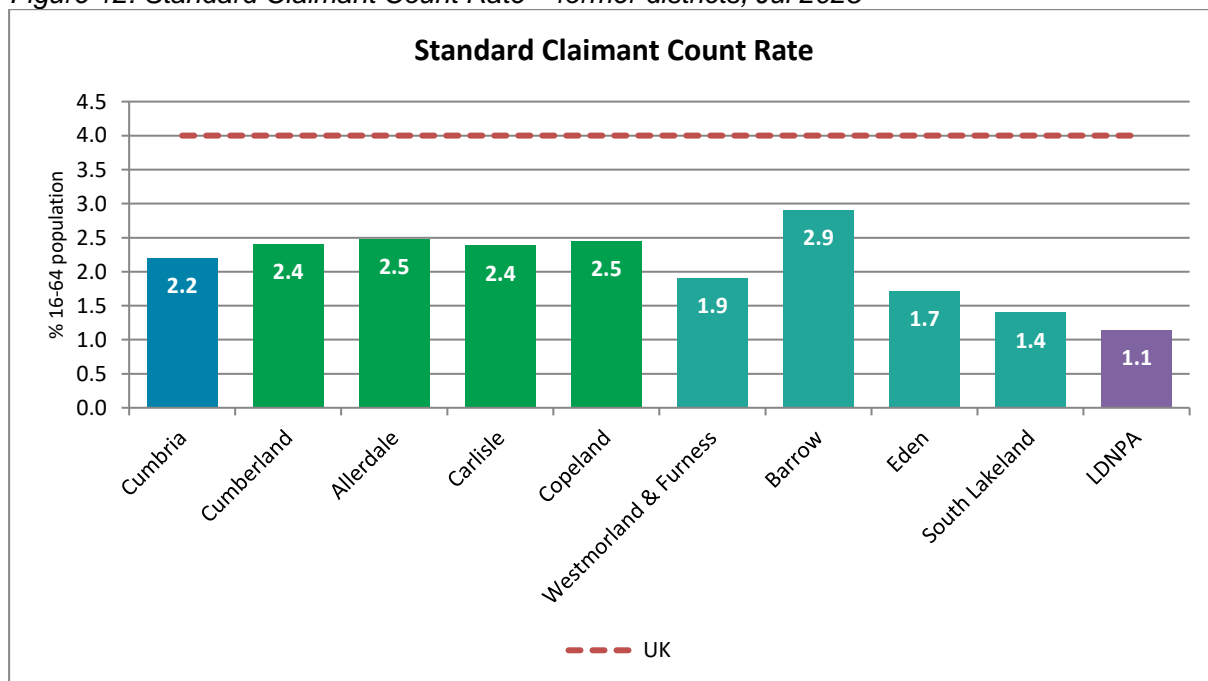
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Jul 2025



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, Jul 2025



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

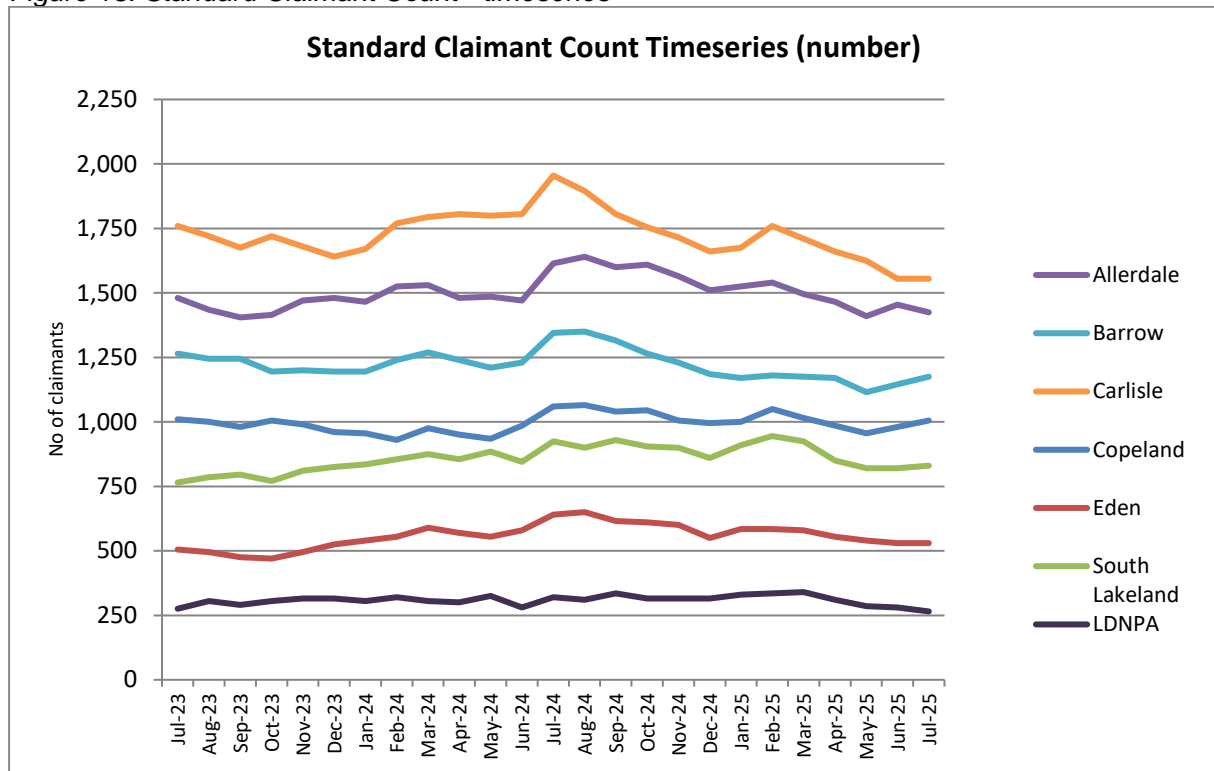
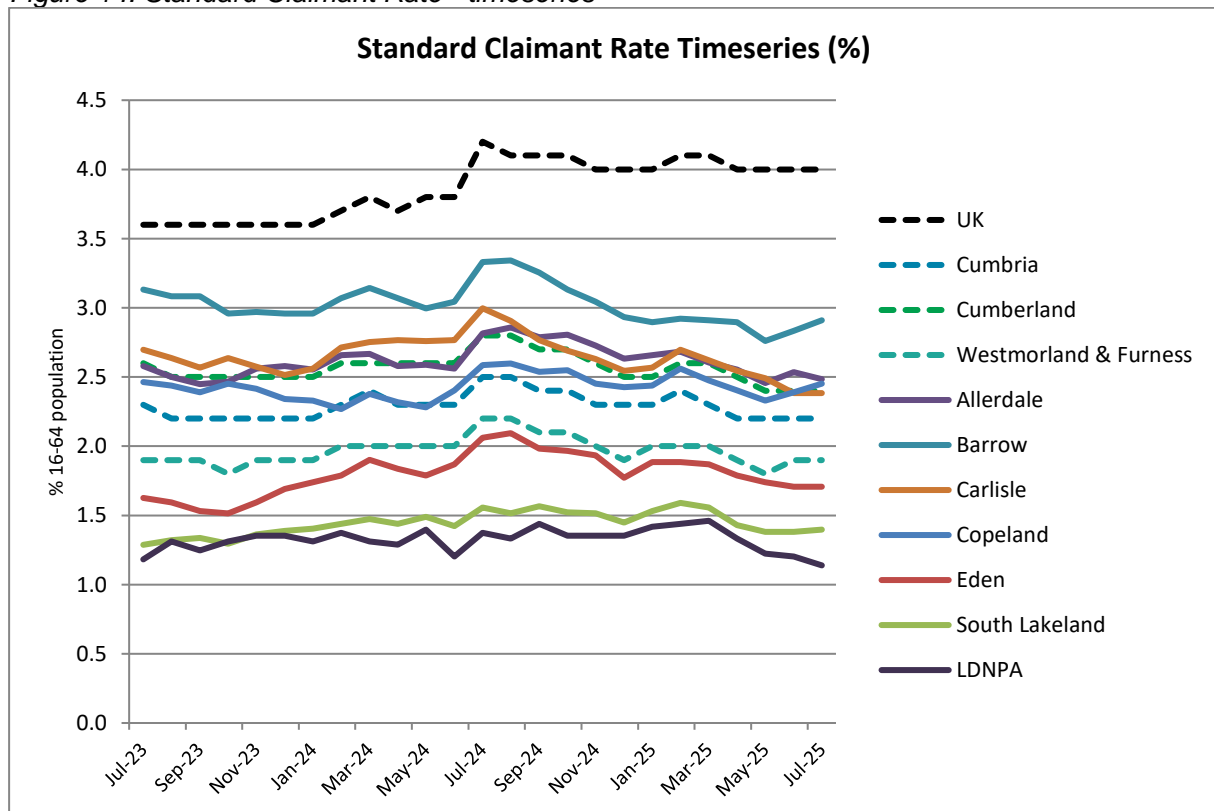


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 10th Jul 2025

Please see Appendix 1 at the end of the briefing for ward level data.

NB: in 2024 the Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) increased which has the effect of bringing more of them into the searching for work category. This should be considered when comparing data over time. The ongoing transfer of claimants from legacy benefits is also impacting the overall total on UC.

6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 46,317 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jul 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 924 from the revised Jun total (+2.0%) and 5,611 more than a year ago (+13.8%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 11, the number claiming while in work rose by 202 and the number with no work requirements rose by 710. The latest total means that 15.5% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 19.2%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria except Barrow where it is just above the national rate. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds are above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and are also above the national average for 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Jul 2025 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	3,395,356	16.5%	4,596,924	21.8%	7,992,281	19.2%	153,143	2.0%	0.4%	1,097,105	15.9%	2.6%
Cumbria	19,412	13.1%	26,903	17.9%	46,317	15.5%	924	2.0%	0.3%	5,611	13.8%	1.9%
Cumberland	12,152	14.8%	16,696	20.1%	28,850	17.5%	488	1.7%	0.3%	3,316	13.0%	2.0%
Allerdale	4,291	15.1%	5,926	20.5%	10,214	17.8%	150	1.5%	0.3%	1,140	12.6%	2.0%
Carlisle	4,774	14.9%	6,718	20.2%	11,493	17.6%	220	2.0%	0.3%	1,276	12.5%	2.0%
Copeland	3,083	15.1%	4,057	19.8%	7,143	17.4%	120	1.7%	0.3%	903	14.5%	2.2%
W&F	7,264	10.9%	10,206	15.2%	17,468	13.0%	429	2.5%	0.3%	2,290	15.1%	1.7%
Barrow	3,393	16.8%	4,420	21.9%	7,816	19.3%	225	3.0%	0.6%	1,341	20.7%	3.3%
Eden	1,368	8.9%	2,140	13.7%	3,509	11.3%	65	1.9%	0.2%	354	11.2%	1.1%
South Lakeland	2,502	8.5%	3,644	12.1%	6,150	10.4%	152	2.5%	0.3%	610	11.0%	1.0%
of which LDNPA	912	7.8%	1,321	11.4%	2,237	9.6%	44	2.0%	0.2%	198	9.7%	0.9%

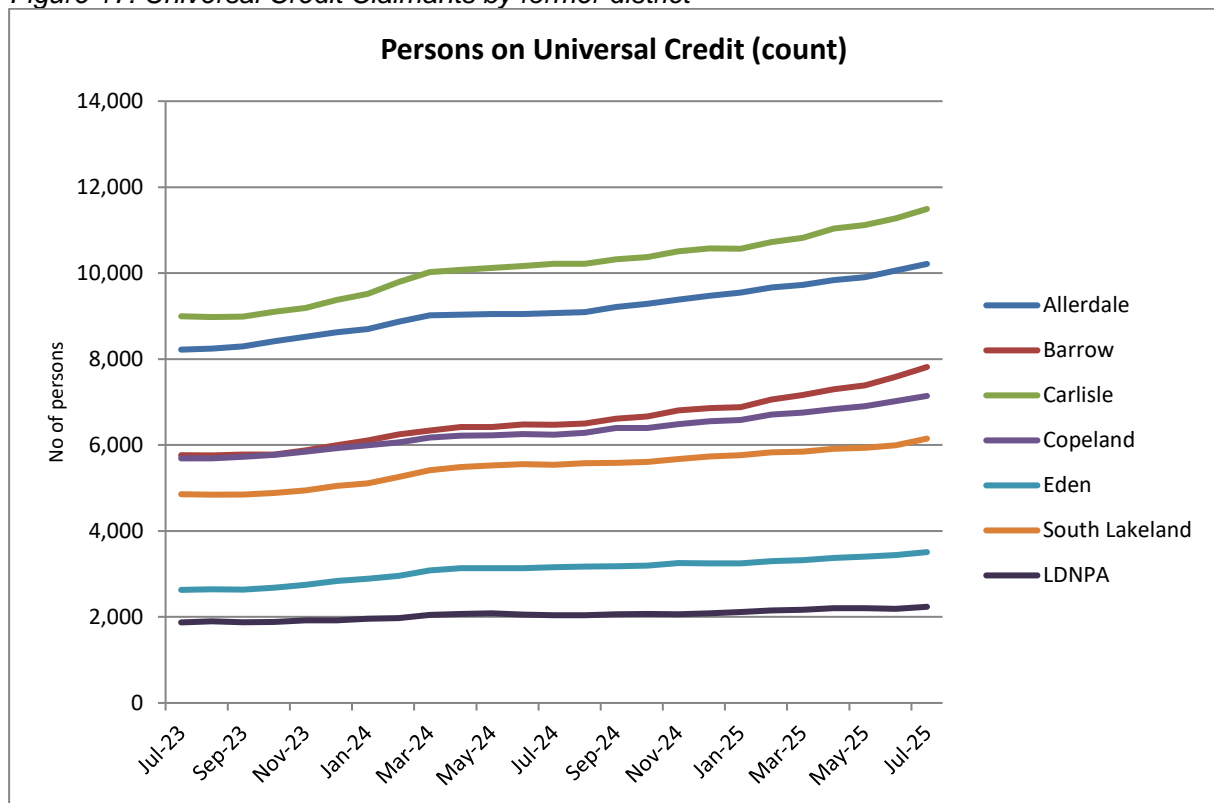
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Jul 2025

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	757,450	13.7%	1,799,557	20.2%	2,290,039	25.9%	1,682,933	20.2%	1,453,117	15.9%	7,992,281	19.2%
Cumbria	4,166	13.2%	10,780	19.1%	13,122	23.0%	9,186	14.5%	8,992	10.5%	46,317	15.5%
Cumberland	2,540	14.6%	6,815	21.2%	8,236	25.7%	5,578	16.0%	5,638	12.2%	28,850	17.5%
Allerdale	929	14.8%	2,330	22.8%	2,807	27.5%	2,056	14.7%	2,081	12.7%	10,214	17.8%
Carlisle	933	12.4%	2,867	23.3%	3,426	27.5%	2,182	14.6%	2,081	11.8%	11,493	17.6%
Copeland	678	15.3%	1,626	21.2%	2,002	27.6%	1,337	14.0%	1,479	12.6%	7,143	17.4%
W&F	1,631	11.4%	3,968	16.2%	4,888	19.5%	3,605	12.6%	3,354	8.5%	17,468	13.0%
Barrow	827	16.6%	1,977	24.2%	2,112	29.5%	1,462	15.6%	1,425	13.7%	7,816	19.3%
Eden	283	9.2%	746	14.7%	993	19.0%	746	9.7%	740	7.3%	3,509	11.3%
South Lakeland	519	8.1%	1,254	14.2%	1,780	17.2%	1,399	9.6%	1,193	6.4%	6,150	10.4%
of which LDNPA	159	6.7%	421	12.8%	673	16.9%	521	9.0%	459	6.5%	2,237	9.6%

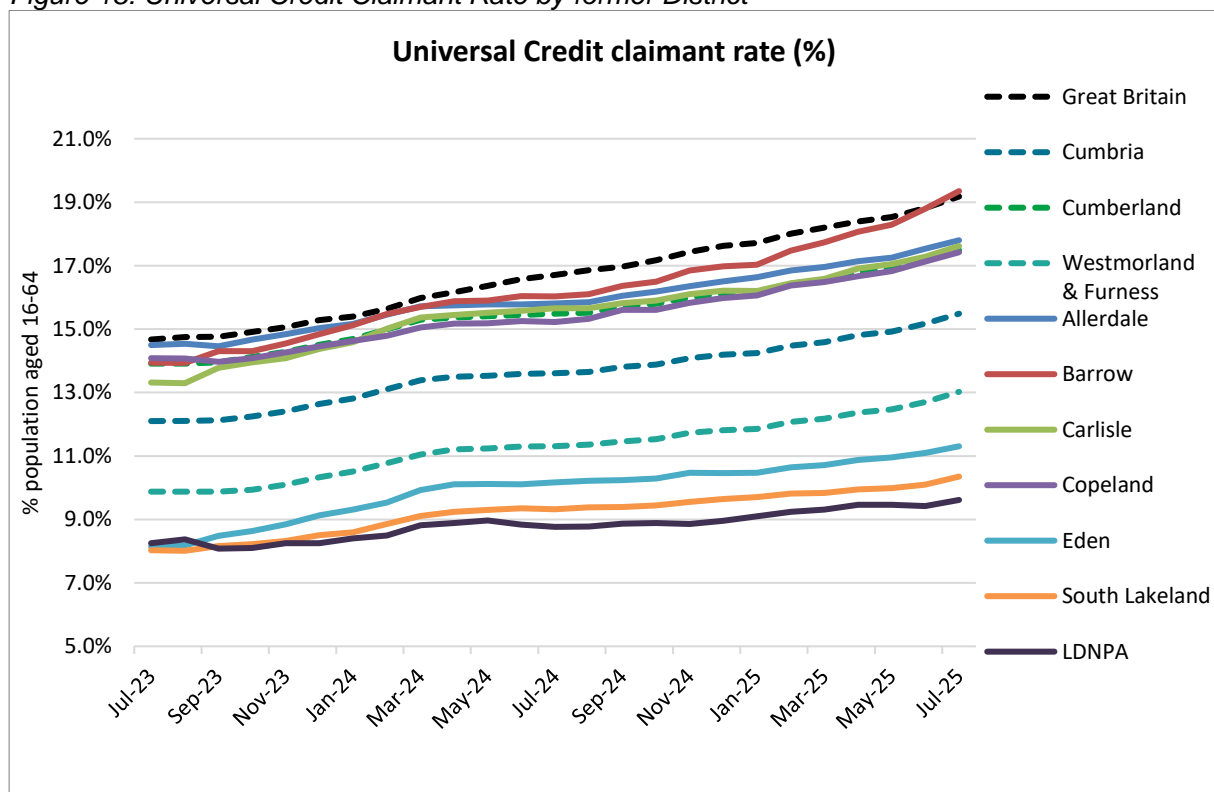
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

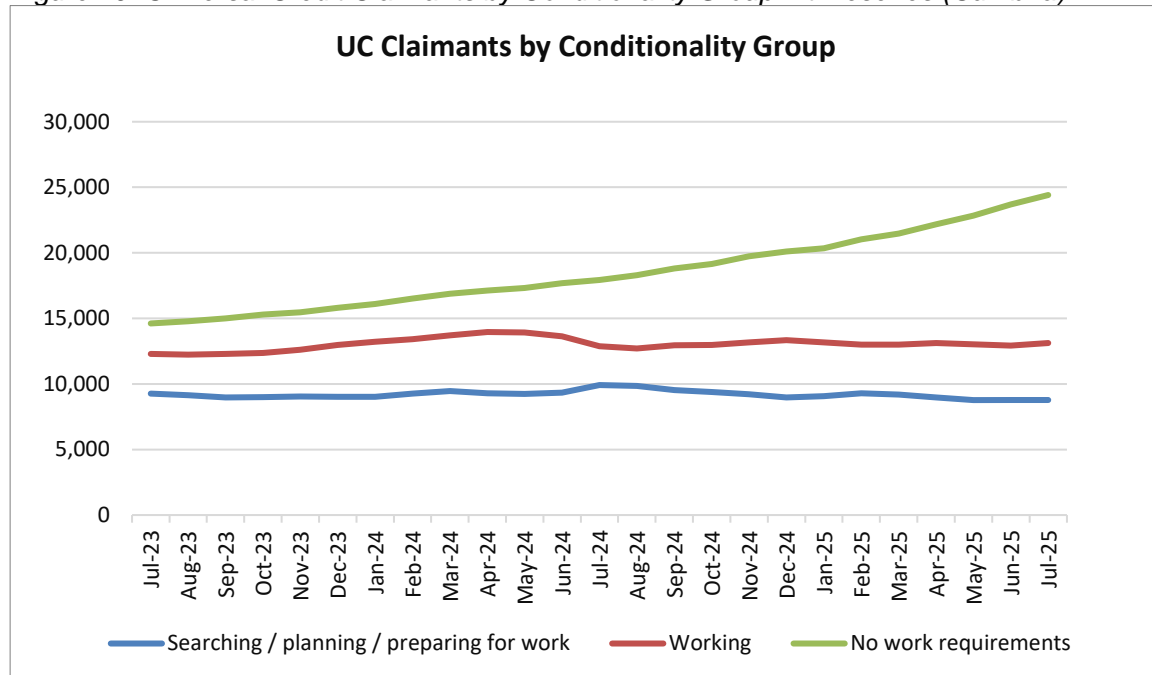
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 Jul 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 11, the number claiming while in work rose by 202 and the number with no work requirements rose by 710.

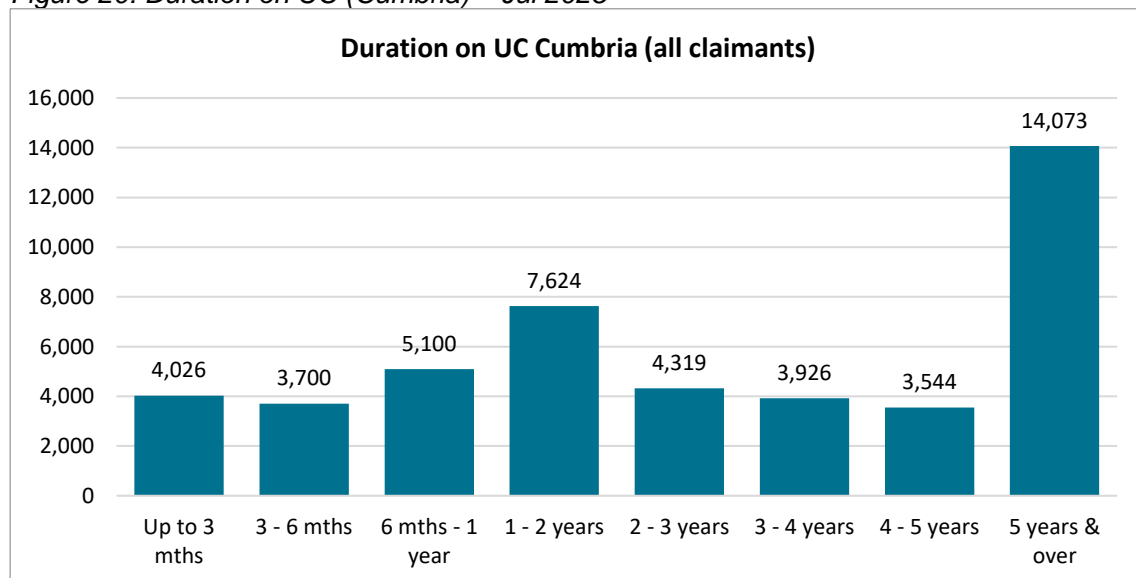
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

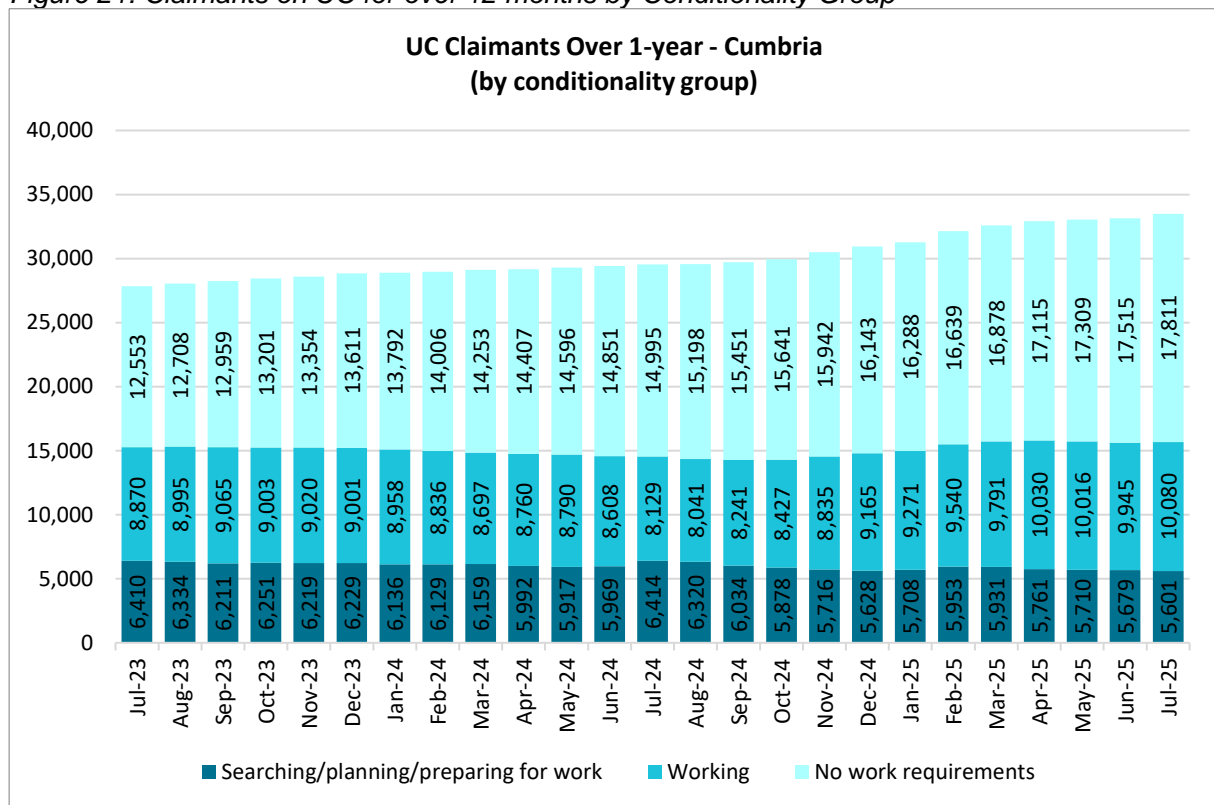
In Jul 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (33,489) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 3,953 (13.4%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (53%), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants in Jul 2025.

Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Jul 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



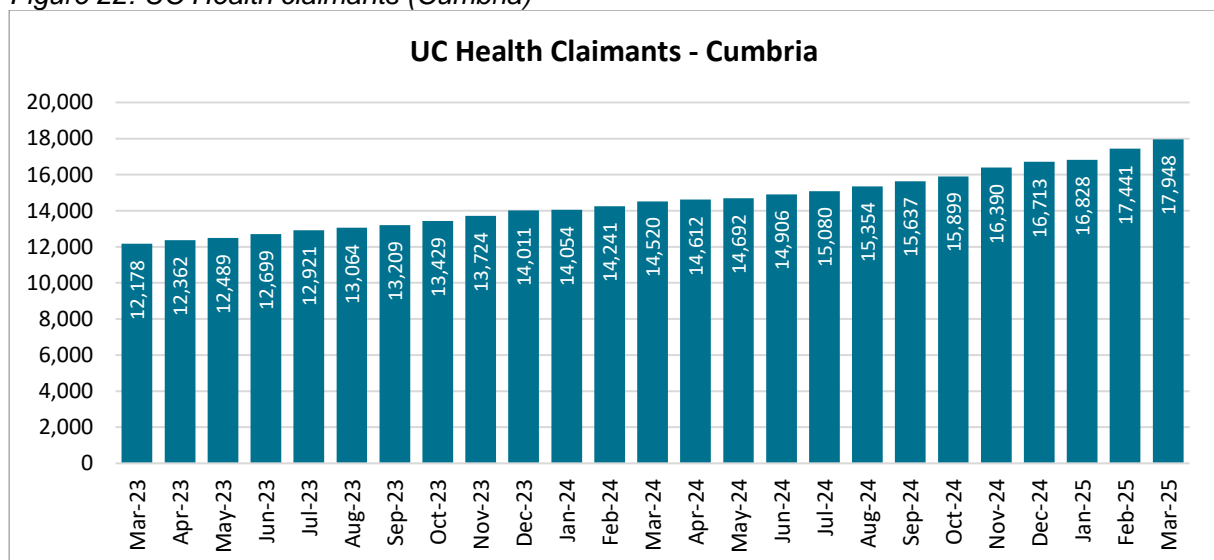
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6b. UC Health (next data release Sept 2025)

In Mar 2025, 17,948 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 23.6% (+3,428) in the past year compared to an increase of 9.0% in the overall number of UC claimants in the same period. UC Health claimants made up 41.1% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Mar 2025 which is higher than nationally (34.7%).

In Mar 2025, 6.0% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) were on UC Health compared to 6.3% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (7.3%), Barrow (7.6%), Carlisle (6.5%) and Copeland (7.2%) but lower in Eden (3.6%) and South Lakeland (3.6%).

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



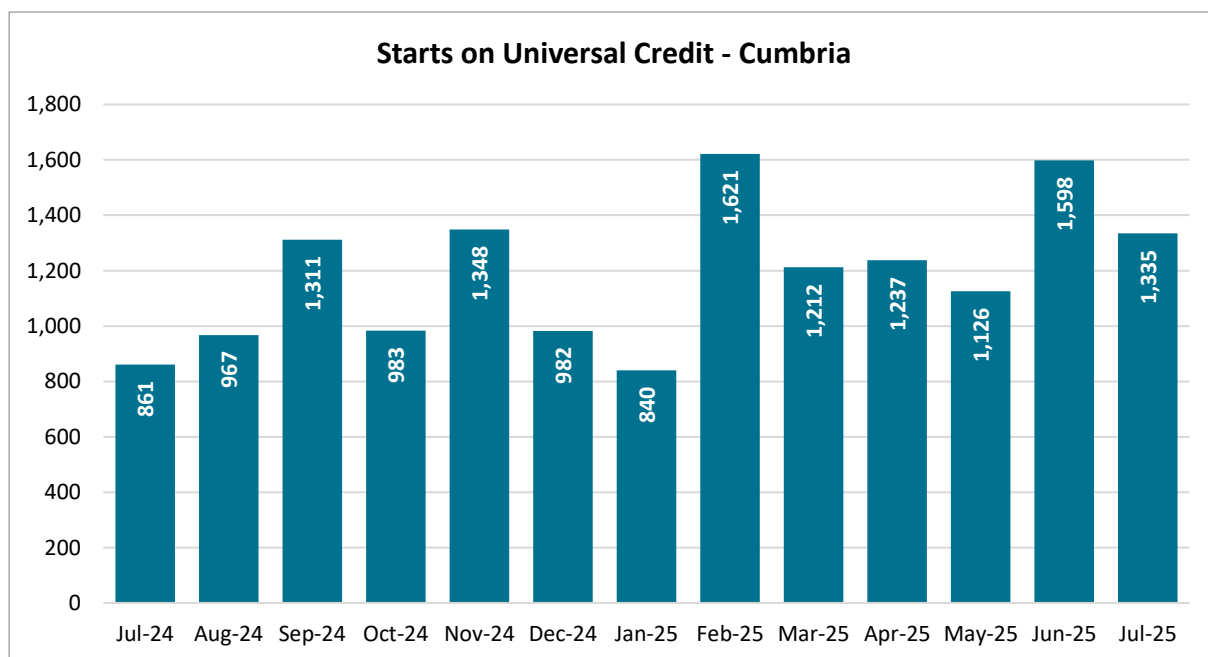
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release Nov 25)

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.

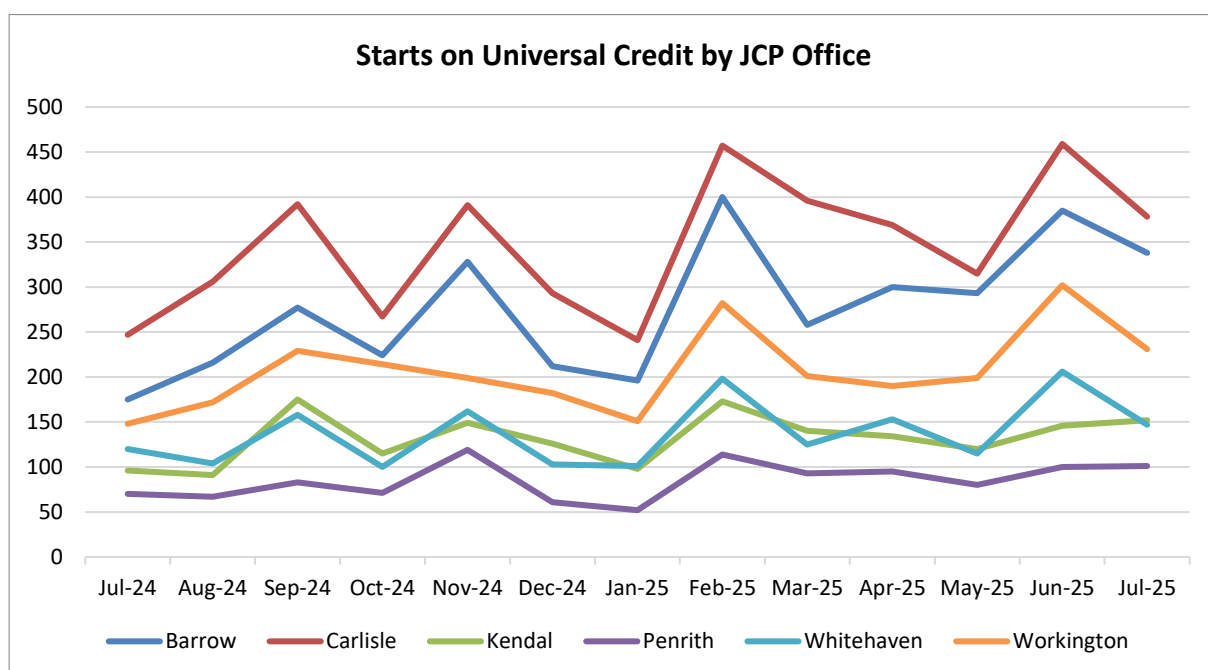
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data).

Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c. Households on Universal Credit (next data release Nov 25)

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 2025 when there were 38,437 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,923 from the same month last year (11.4%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Barrow (+15.9%).

Figure 25: Number of Households on UC by former district, May 2025

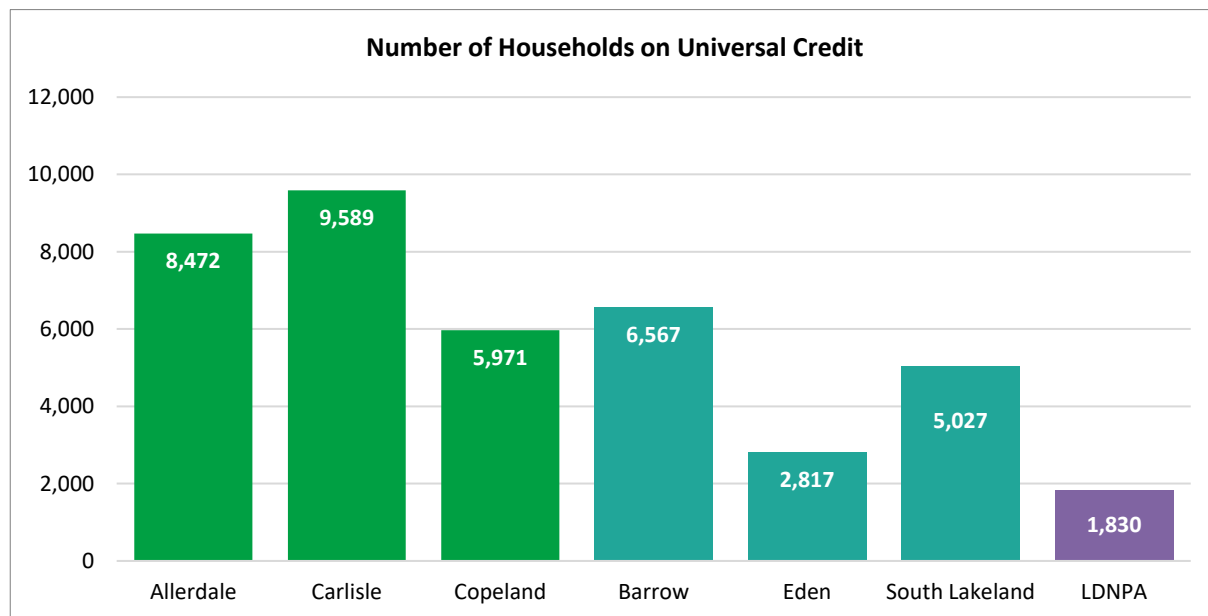
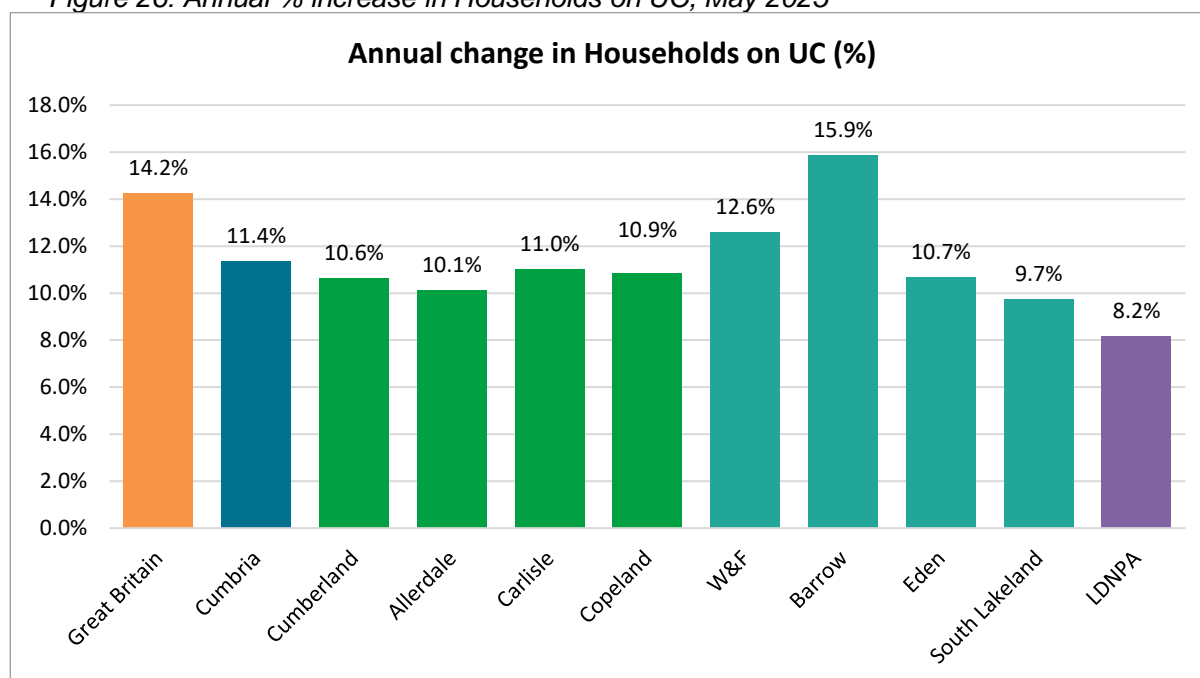


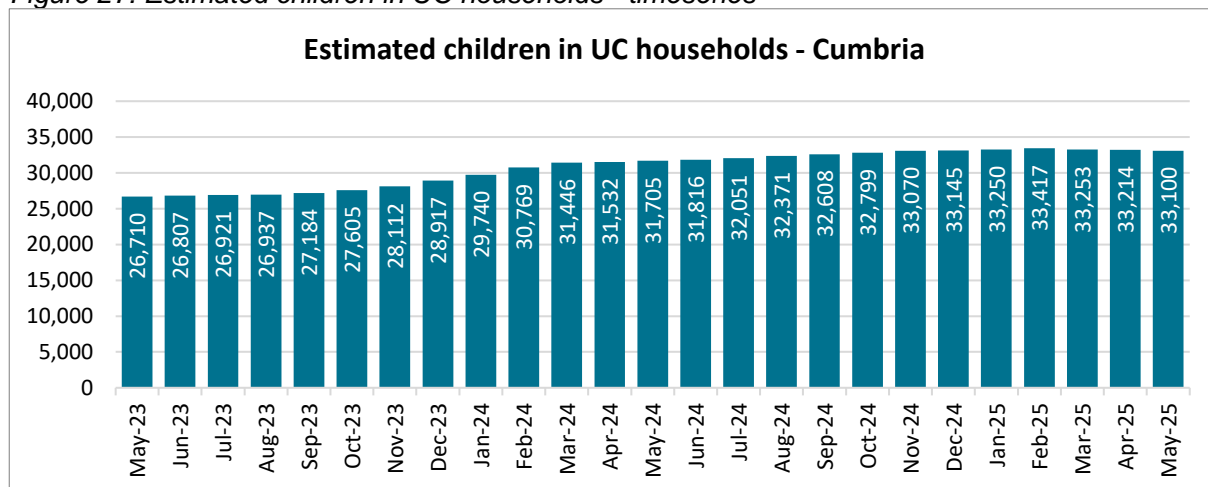
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, May 2025



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

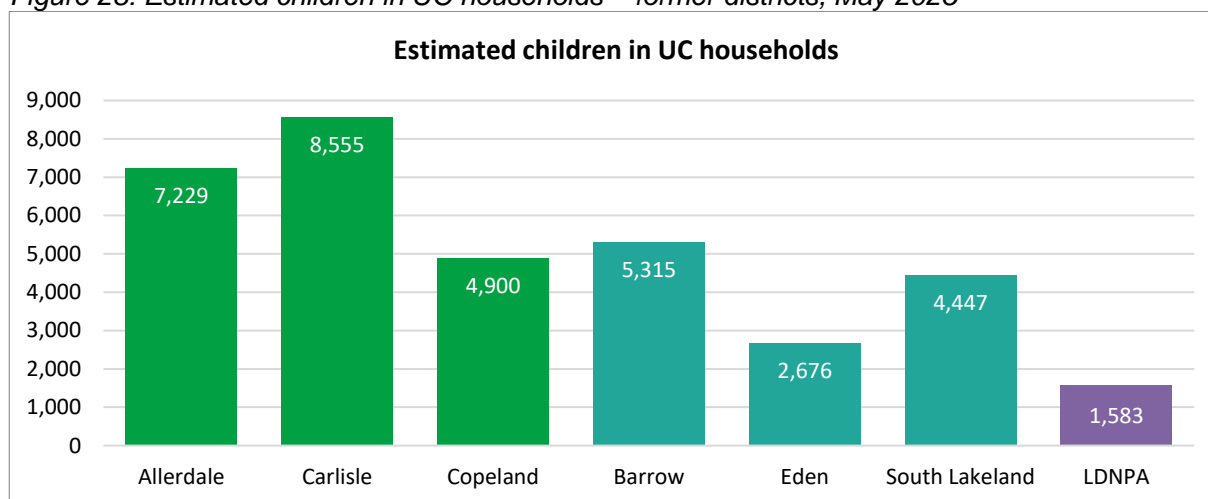
An estimated 33,100 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in May 2025. The number has risen by 1,395 from last year (4.4%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 5.1% year on year compared to a rise of 17.5% in UC households without children. Note: a child is anyone 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



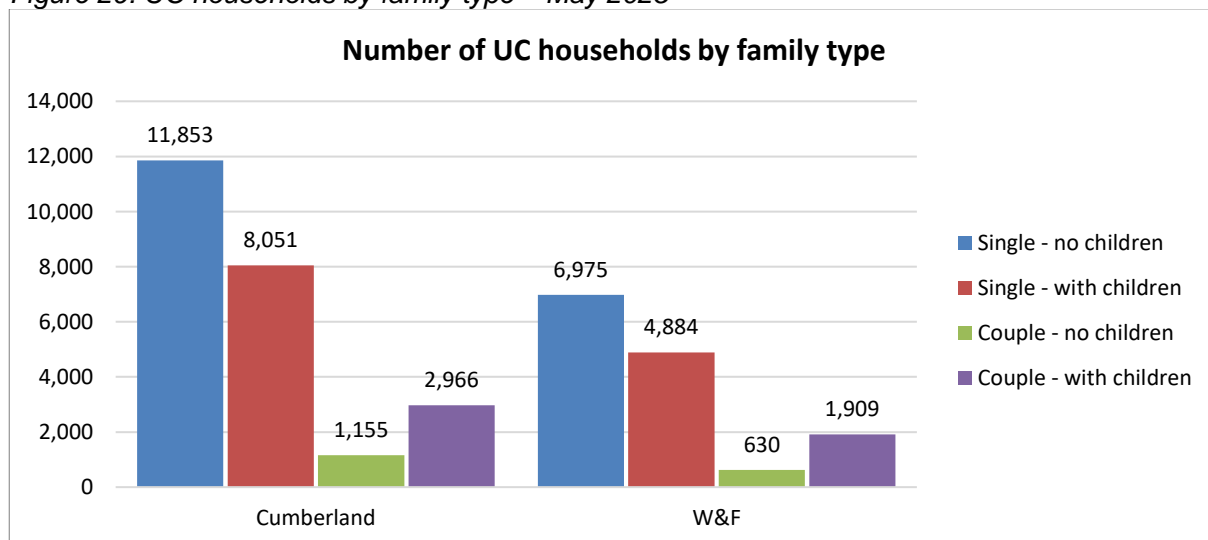
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, May 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore (LDNPA also included in relevant former district)

Figure 29: UC households by family type – May 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

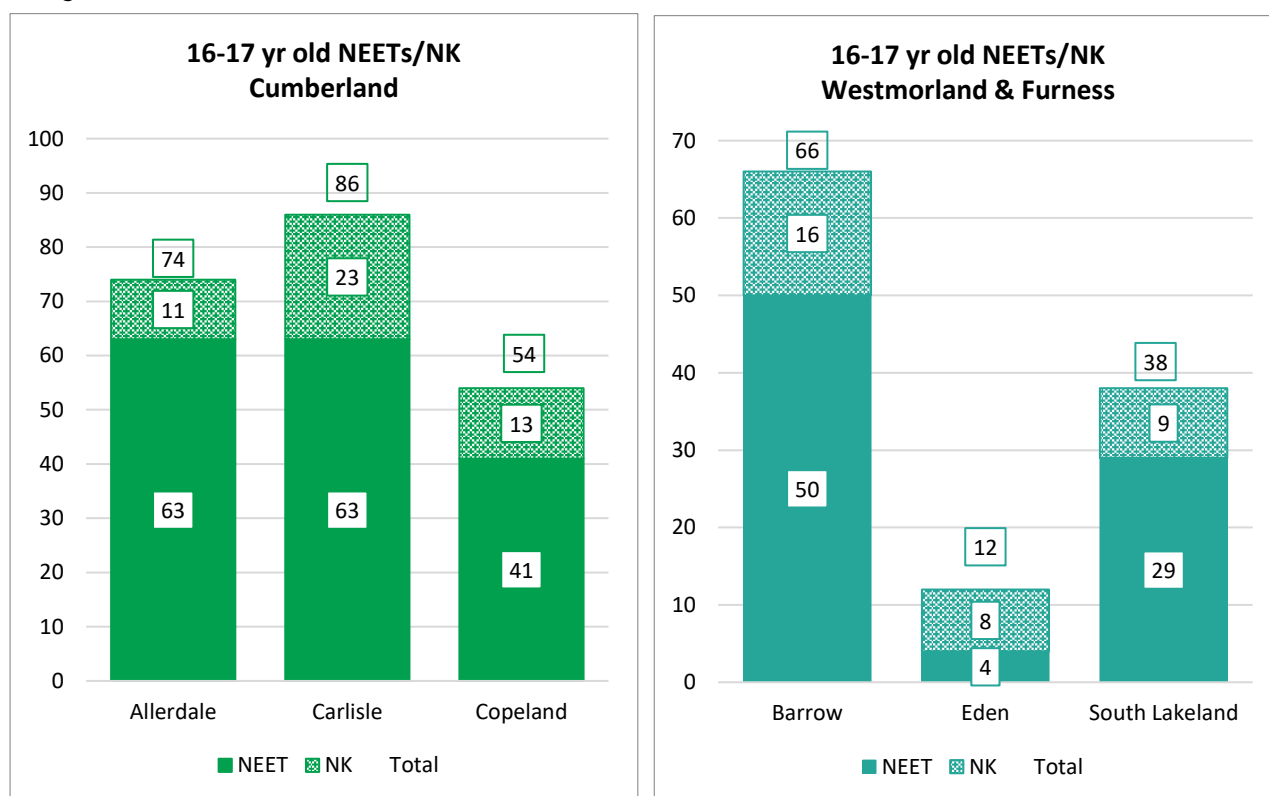
7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

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.

The most representative period of the academic year is Dec-Feb and this is the period used by DfE for their annual “scorecard” of NEET performance. In Dec 2024-Feb 2025 the NEET rate in Cumbria was 3.0% compared to a national average of 5.6%. This rate in Cumbria was the same as in 2023/24.

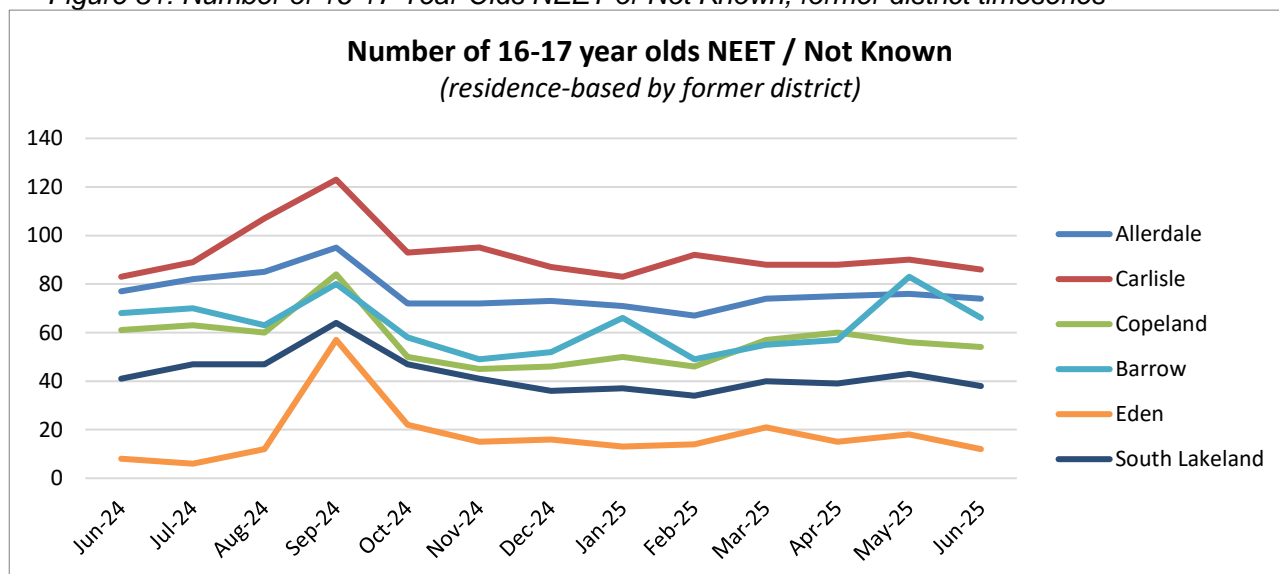
The monthly data are more volatile and so caution should be exercised when interpreting changes. In Jun 2025 there were 337 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (250 NEET and 87 whose status was Not Known). This is 37 fewer than in May. There were 220 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 117 in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Jun 2025



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council. NB: district totals may not sum to unitary total.

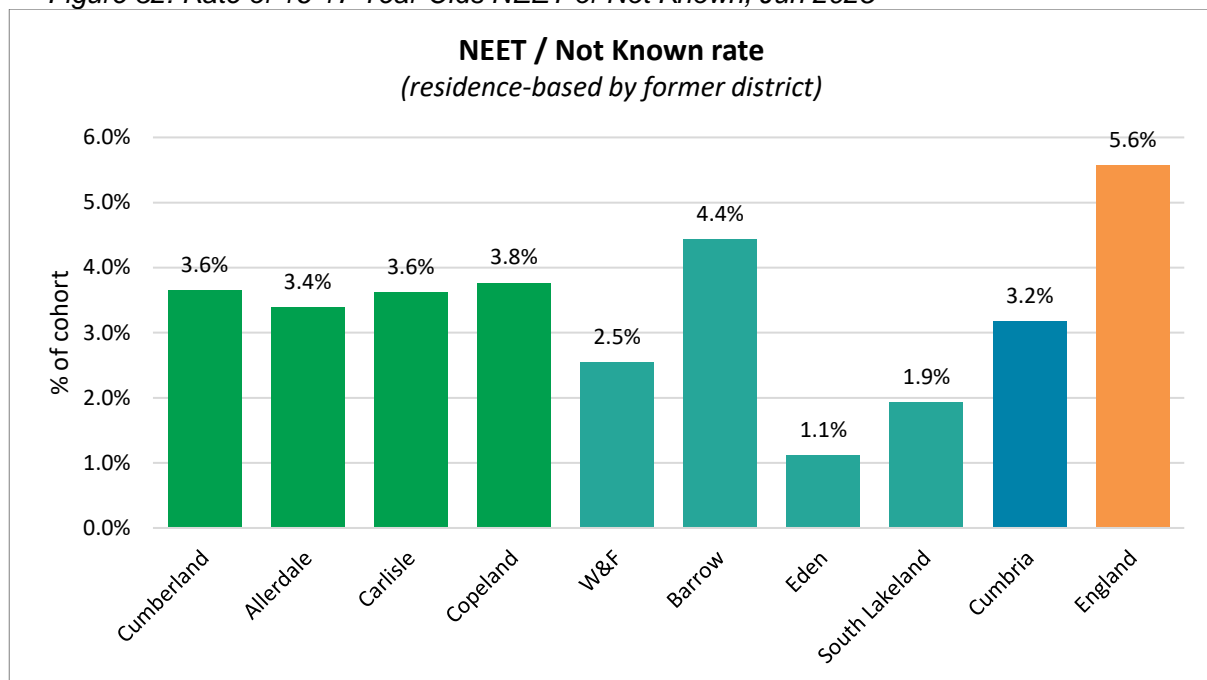
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

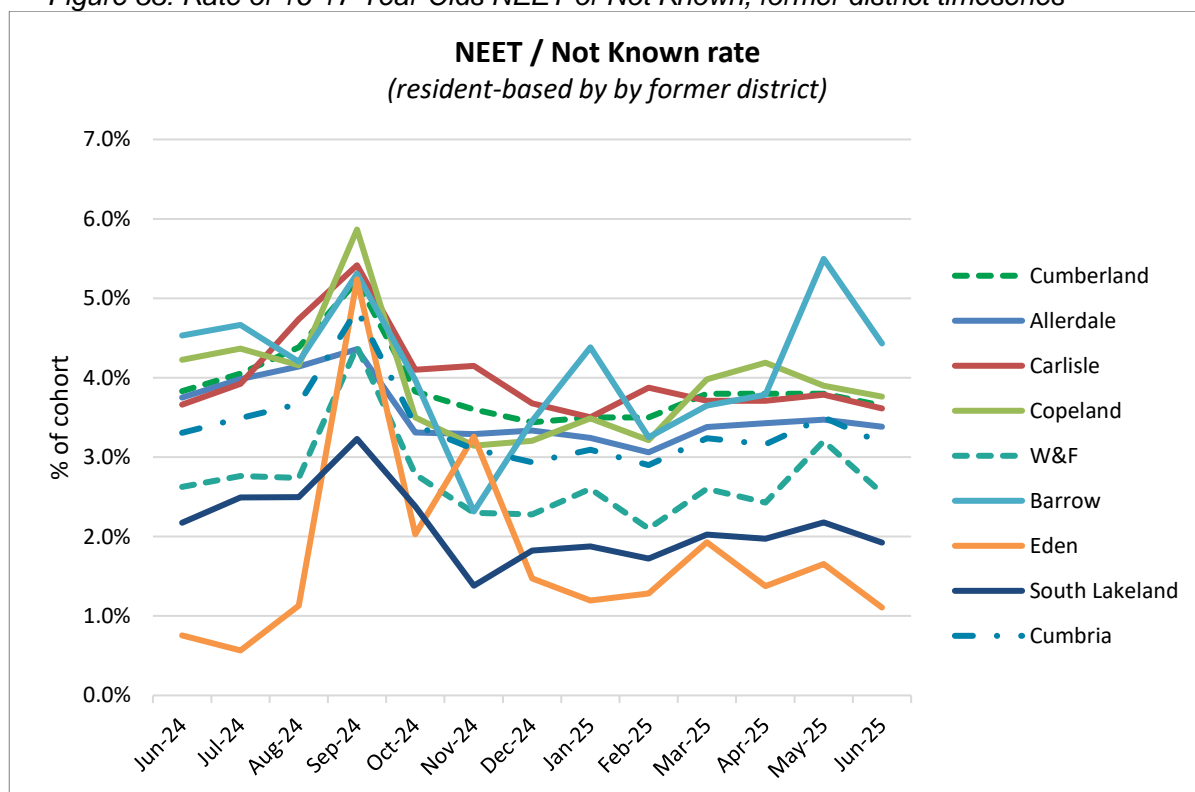
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.2% in Jun 2025. The rate was 3.6% in Cumberland and 2.5% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 5.6%.

Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Jun 2025



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



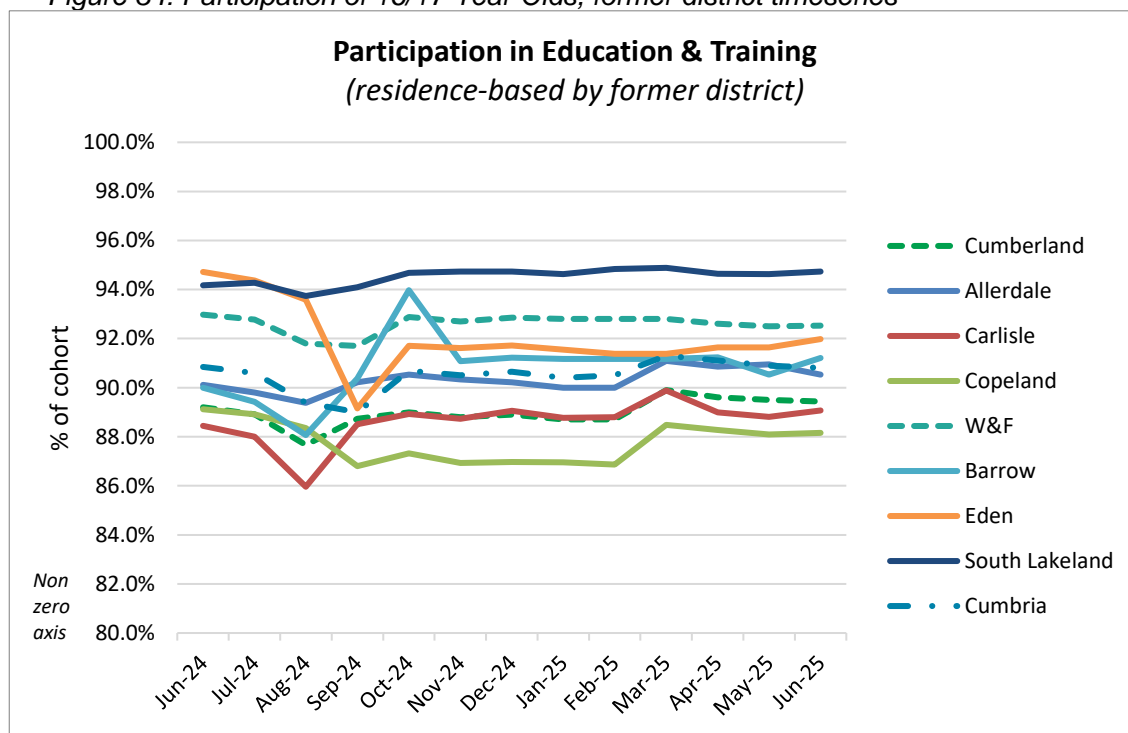
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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.

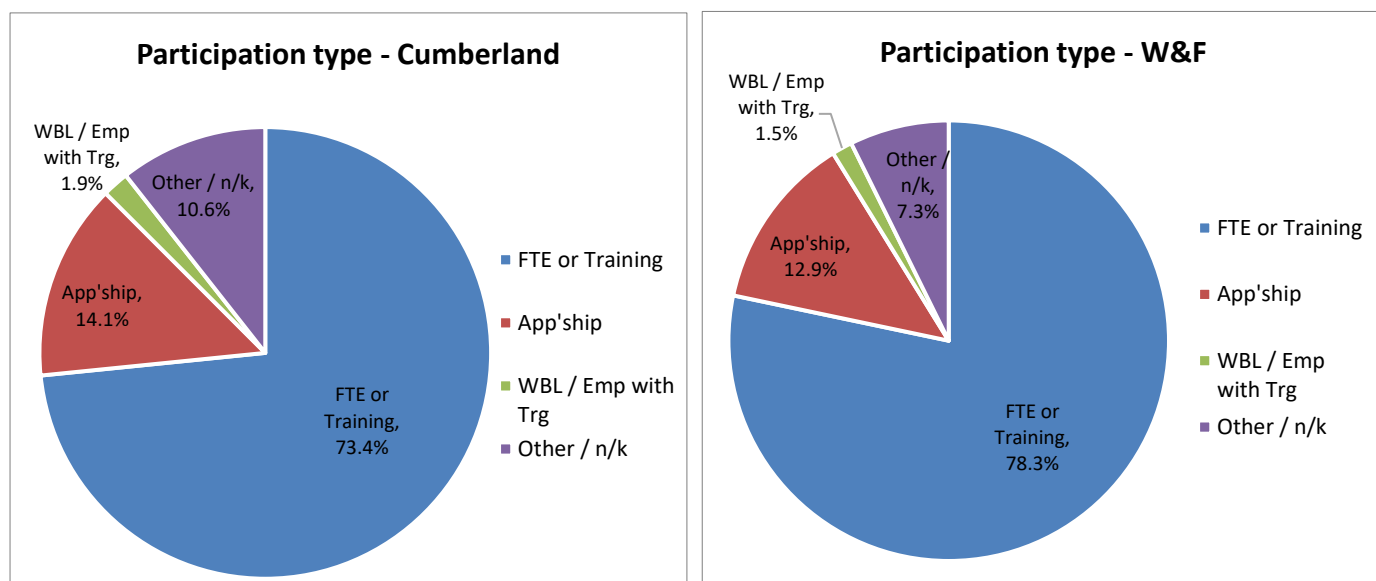
In Jun 2025, 90.8% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 89.4% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 91.6%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 14.1% and 12.9% respectively compared to 4.3% in England as a whole.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type – Jun 2025



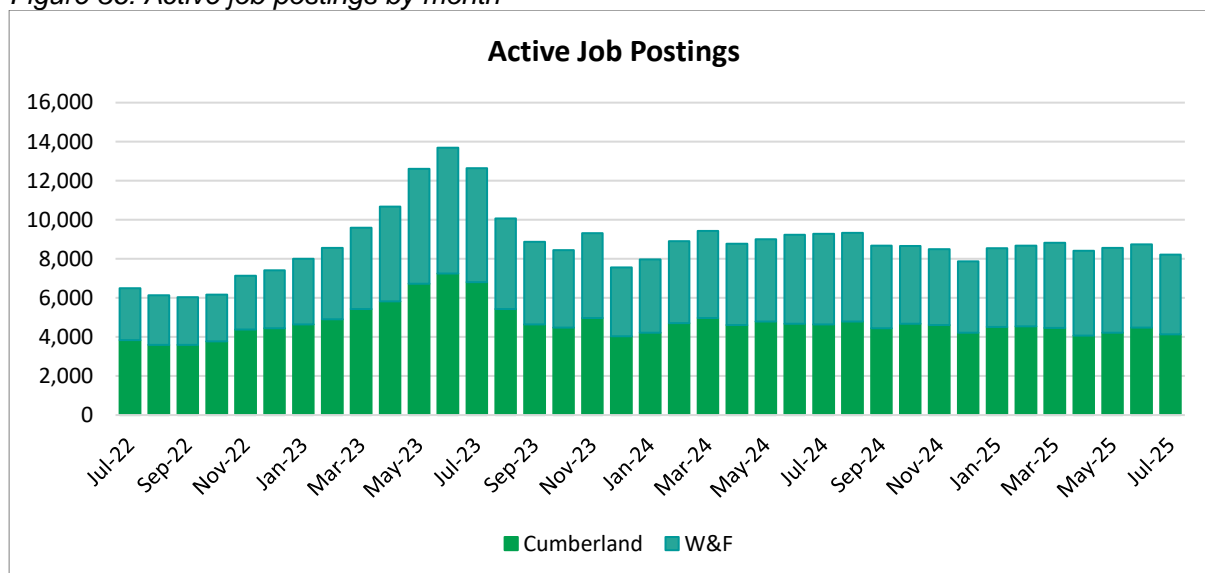
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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 Jul 2025 there were 8,214 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,073 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 522 lower than in Jun (-6.0%) and the number of new postings was 233 lower (-5.4%). This is the first fall since April and only the second monthly fall this calendar year.

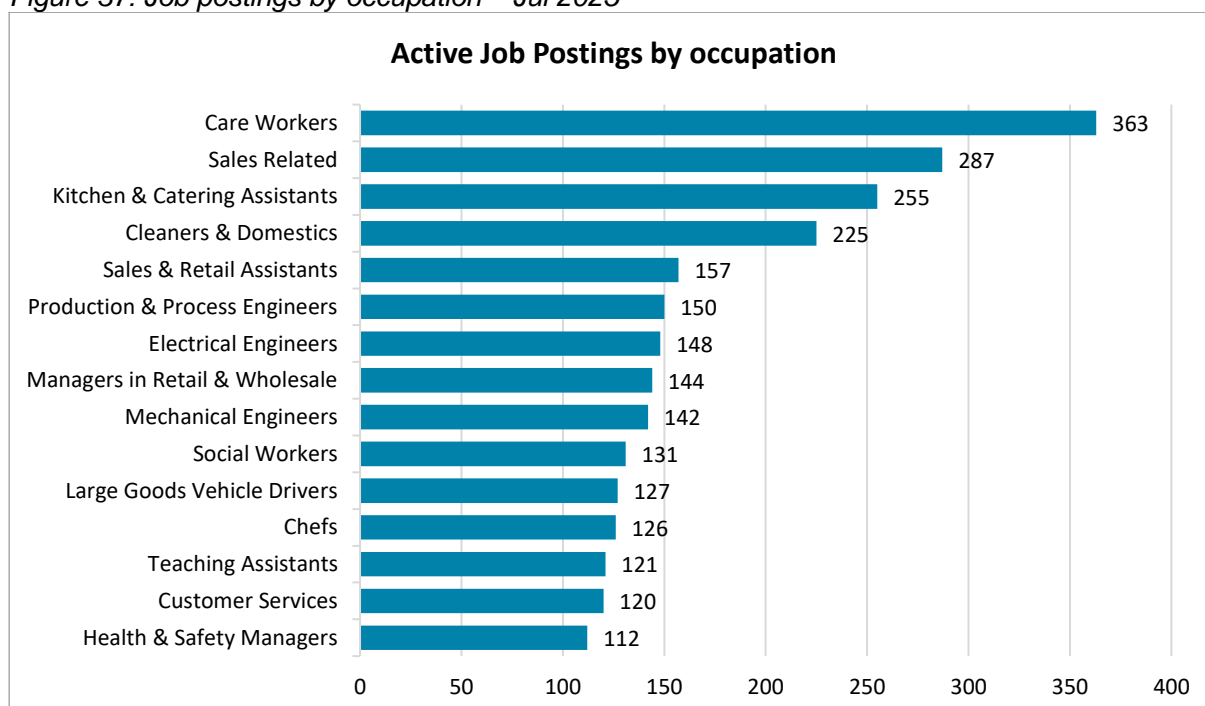
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

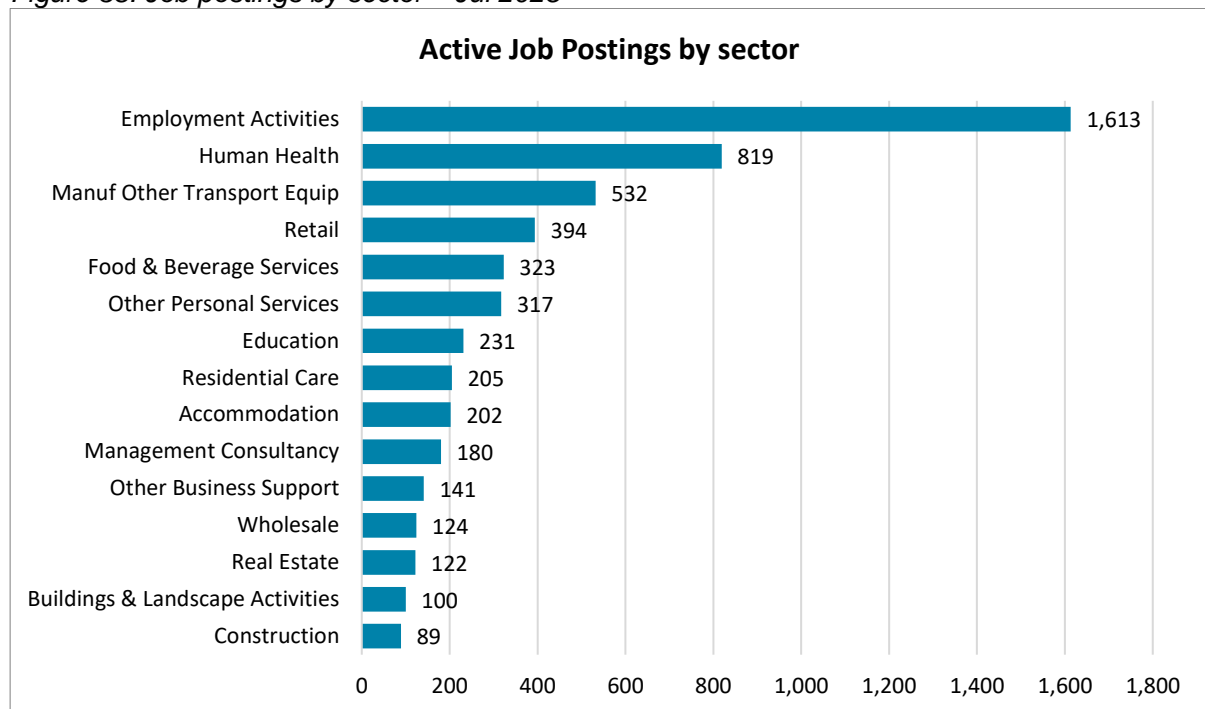
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Jul 2025



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

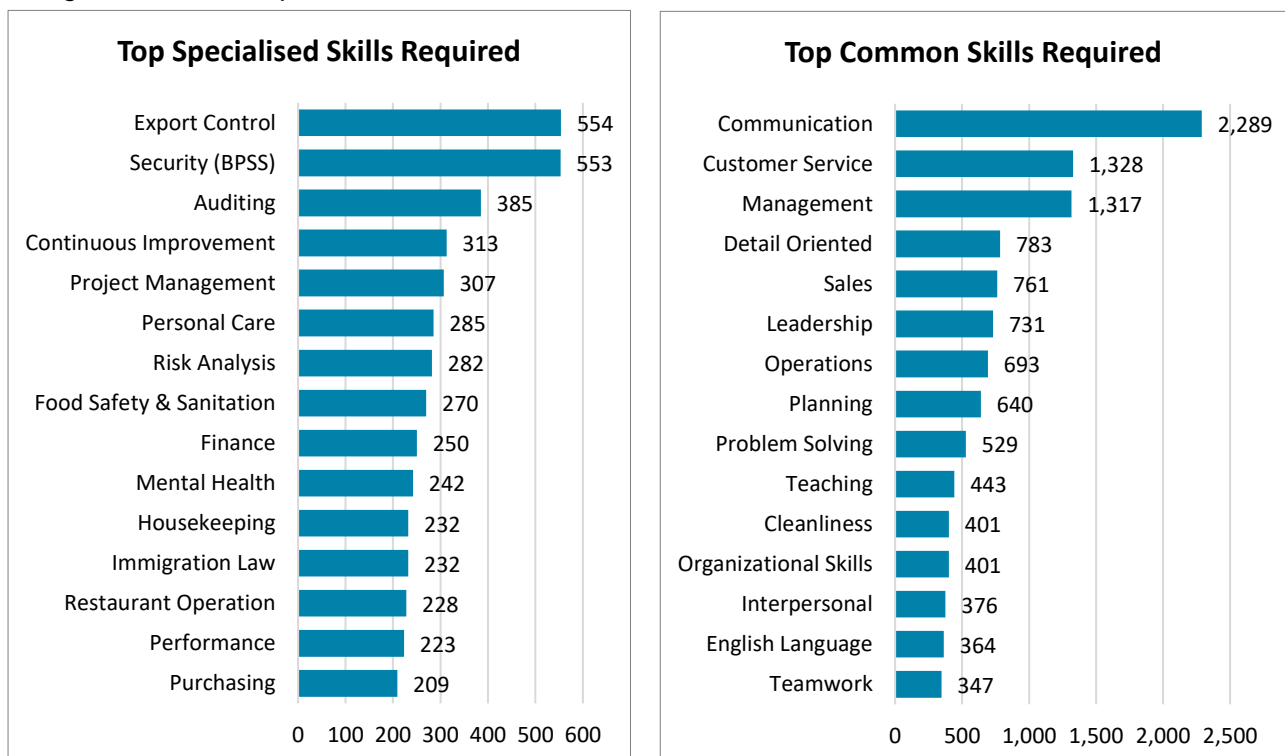
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Jul 2025



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.

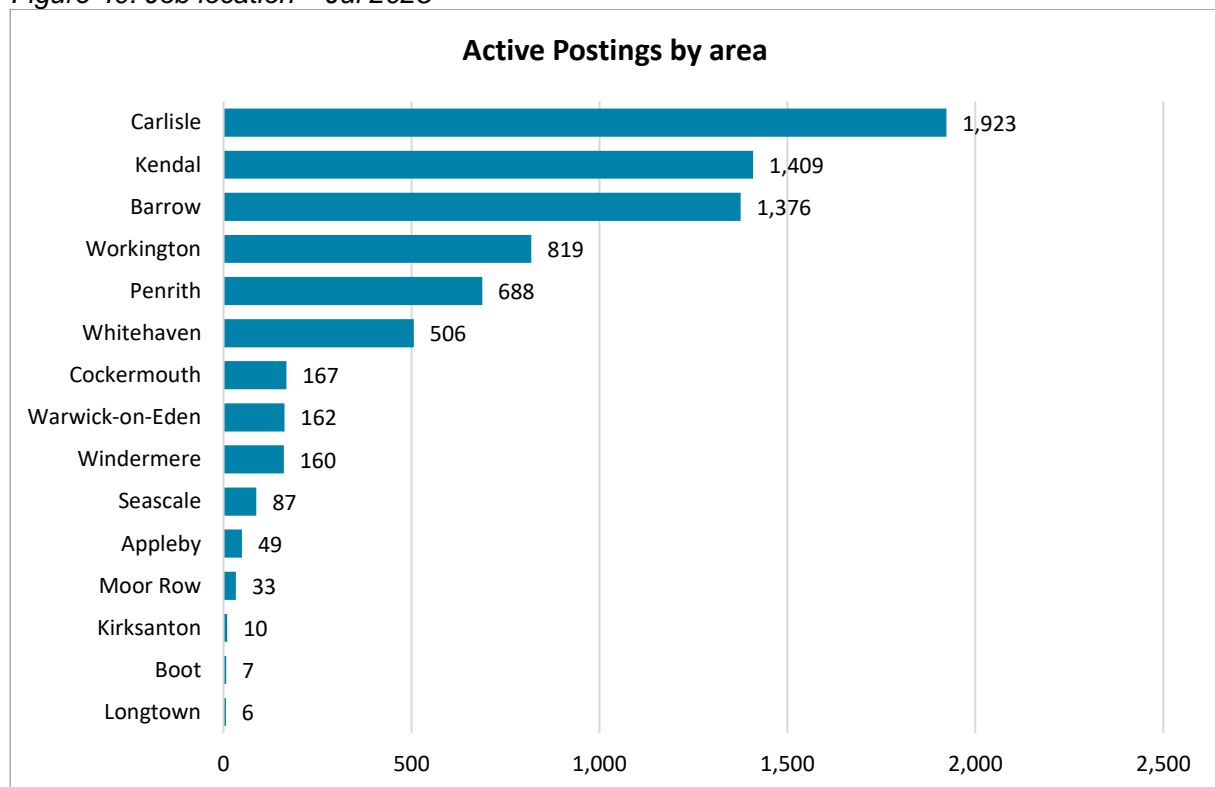
Figure 39: Skills required – Jul 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings fell in the former district areas of Allerdale, Barrow, Copeland and Eden, were stable in Carlisle and rose slightly in South Lakeland.

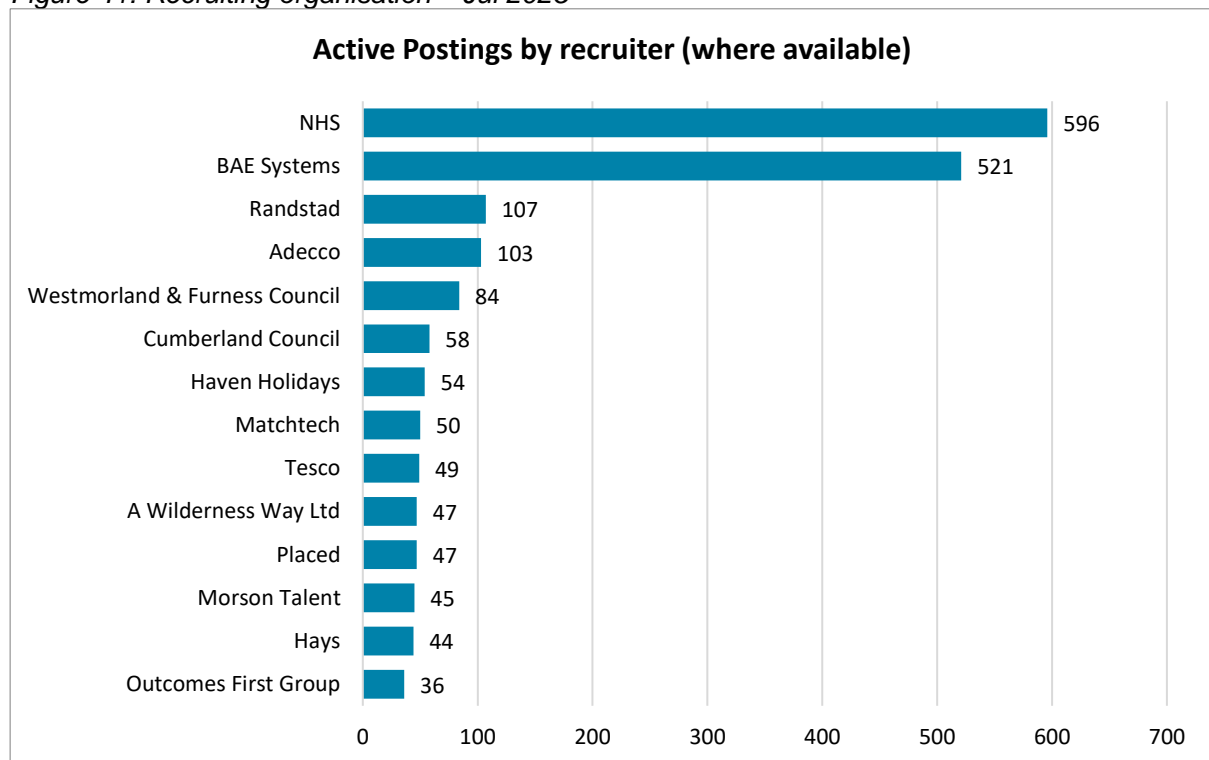
Figure 40: Job location – Jul 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

The NHS and BAE Systems continue to dominate, between them accounting for almost half of postings (where a recruiting organisation could be identified). Recruitment agencies also feature highly, together with local government.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Jul 2025



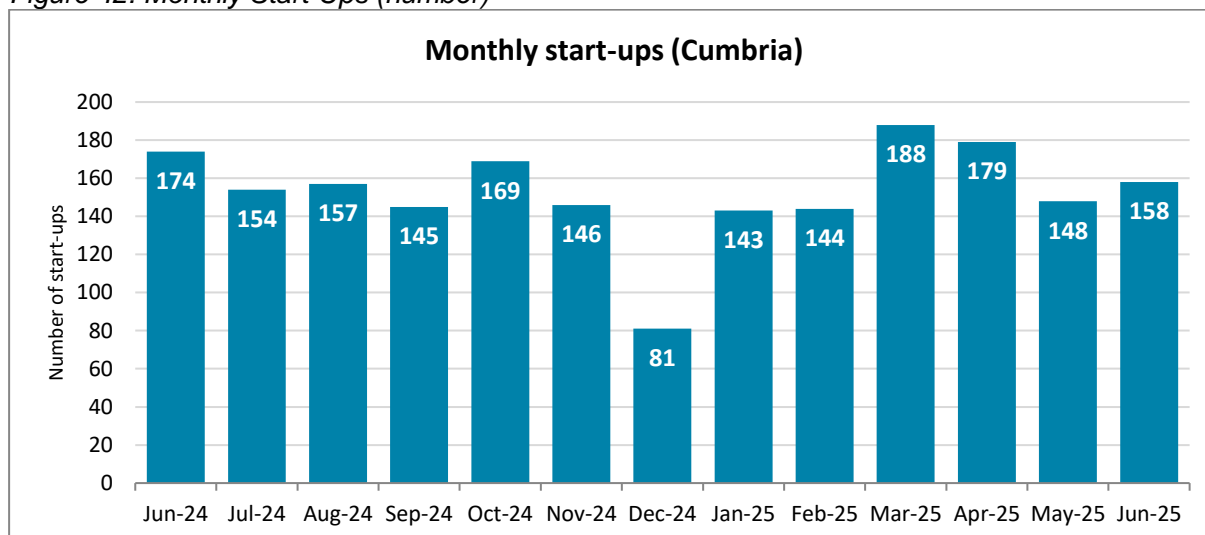
Source: © Lightcast 2024

9. 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 158 business start-ups in Cumbria in Jun 2025, 10 more than the previous month but 16 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Apr-Jun) there were 485 start-ups which is 10 more than last quarter but 52 fewer than the same quarter last year.

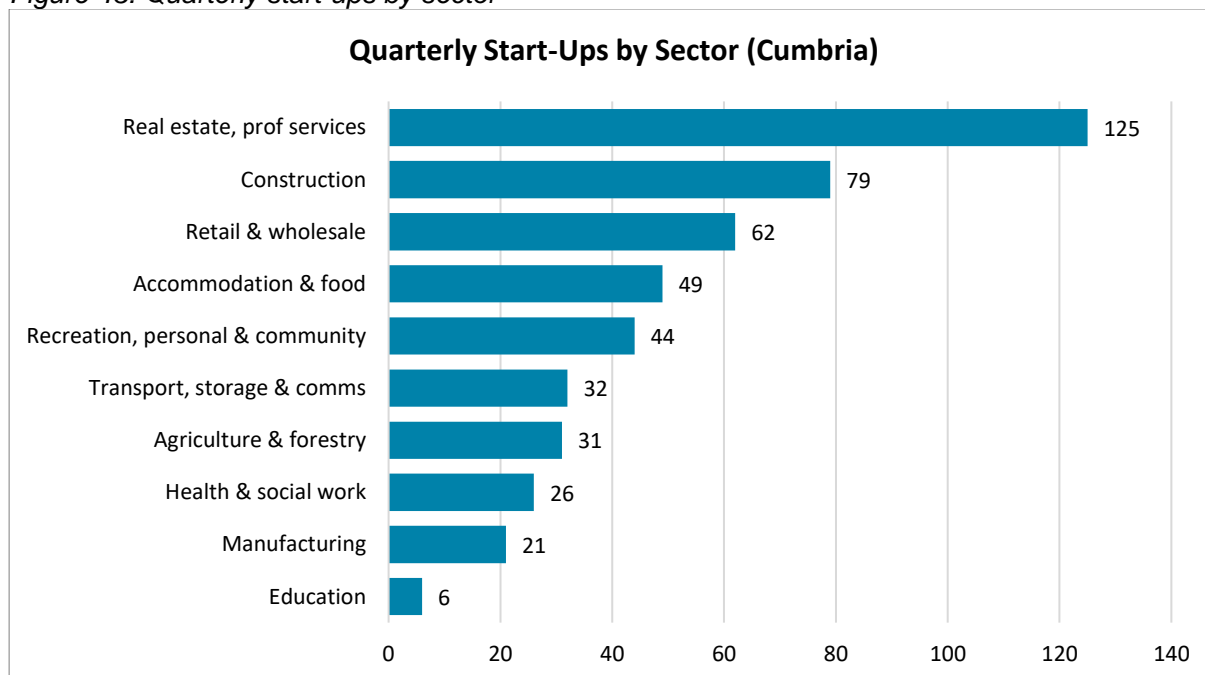
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Apr-Jun) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (125) followed by construction (79) and retail & wholesale (62).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



Source: BankSearch

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.

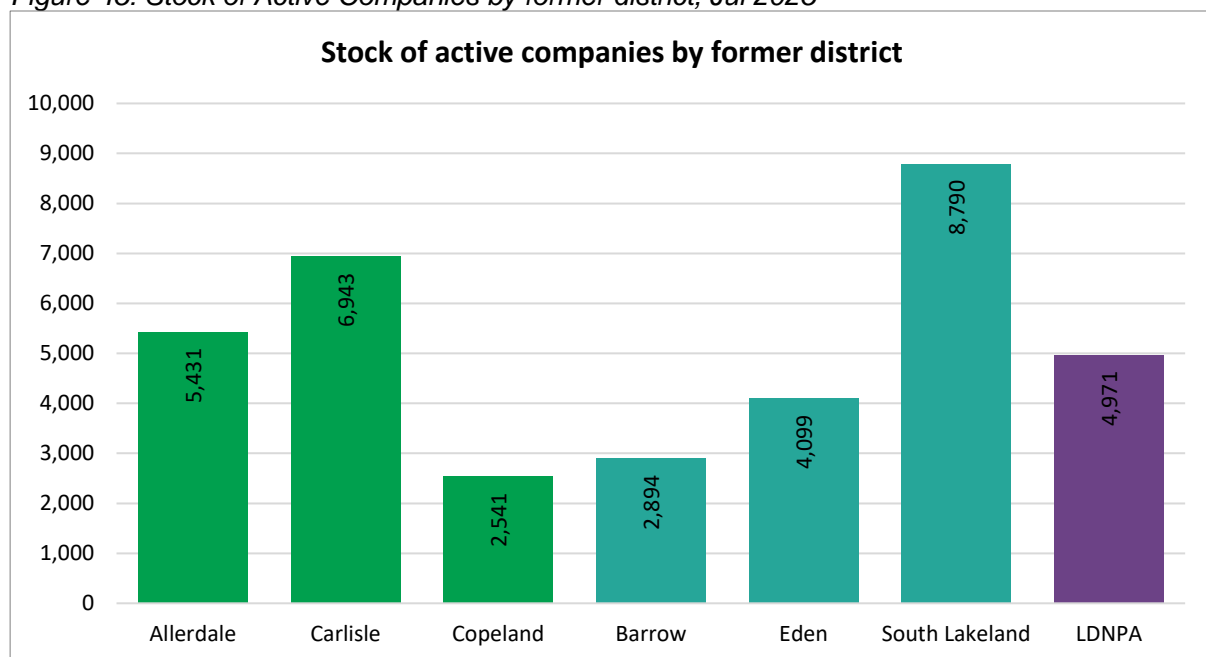
At the end of Jul 2025 there were 30,688 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, a decrease of 280 from last month. There were 222 new incorporations during the month, 10 more than last month, and there were 270 dissolutions/liquidations (269 dissolutions, 1 liquidations) which is 141 more than last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

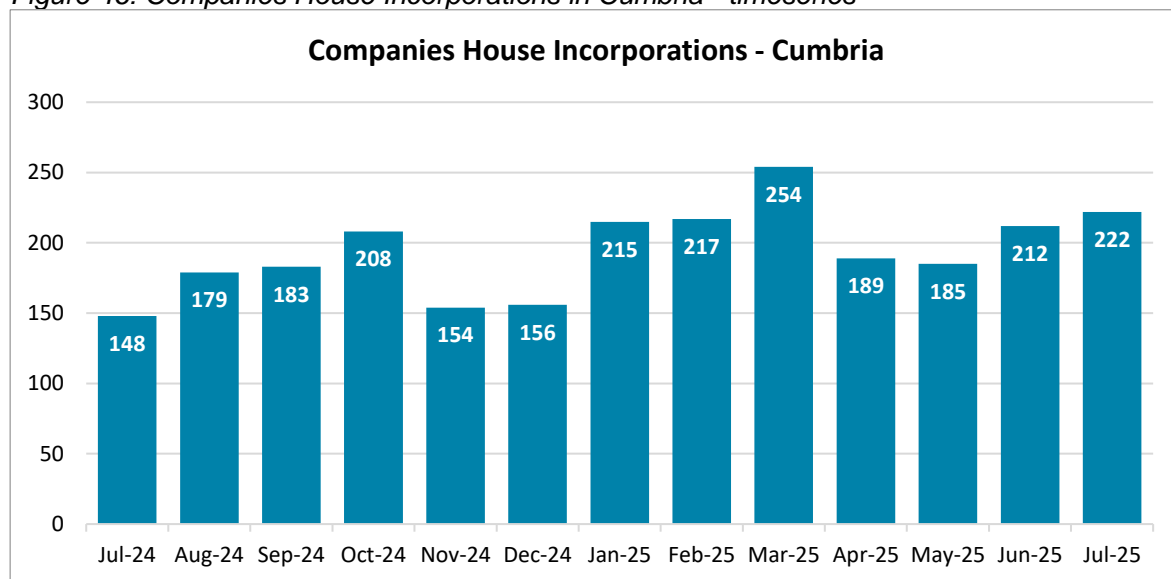
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Jul 2025



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) LDNPA is based on wards and counts are also included in the relevant unitary.

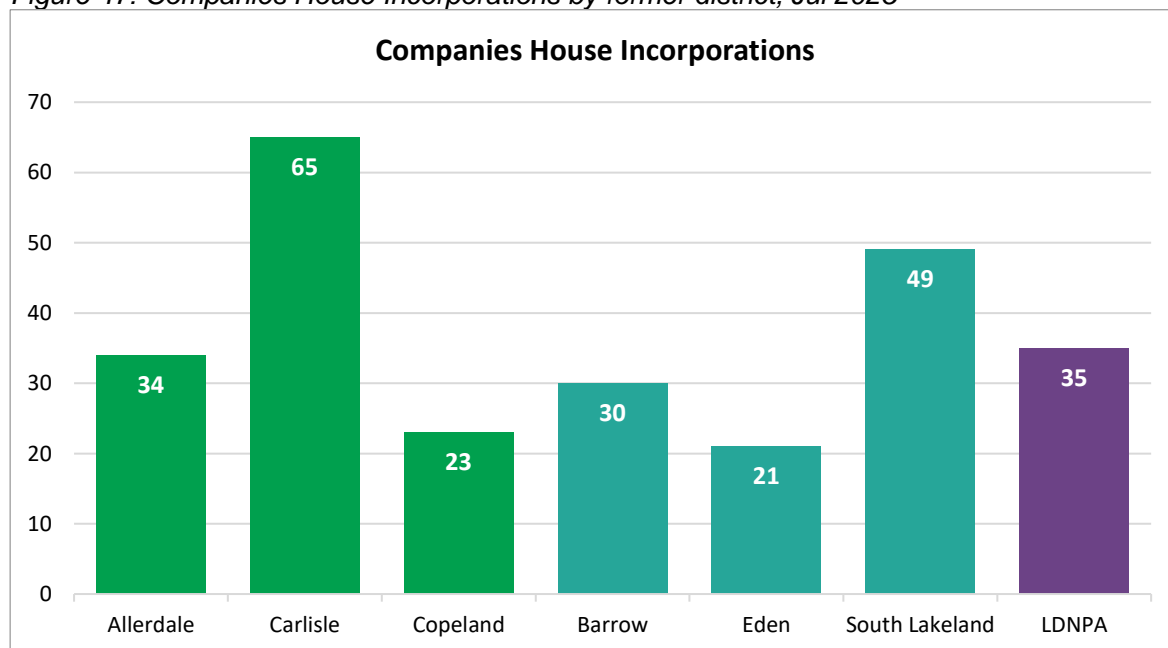
There were 222 new Companies House incorporations in Jul 2025, 10 more than the previous month and 74 more than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



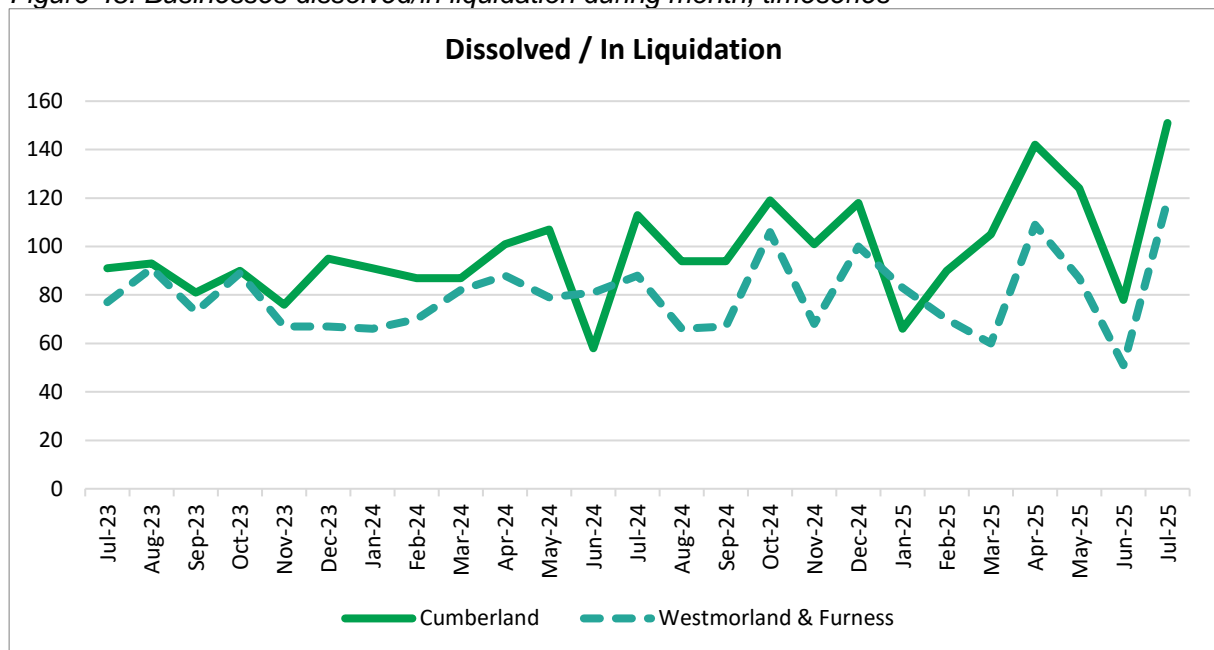
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Jul 2025



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) LDNPA is based on wards and counts are also included in the relevant unitary.

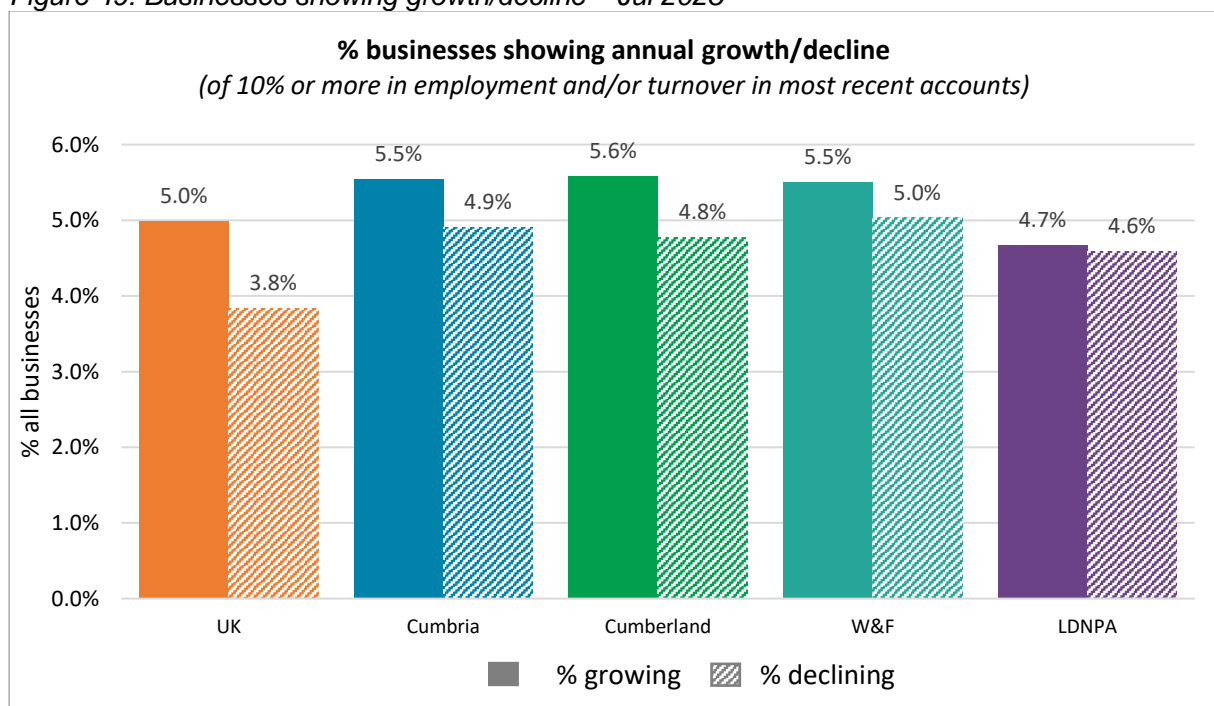
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Jul 2025, 1,700 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,506 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.5% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.9% 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.)

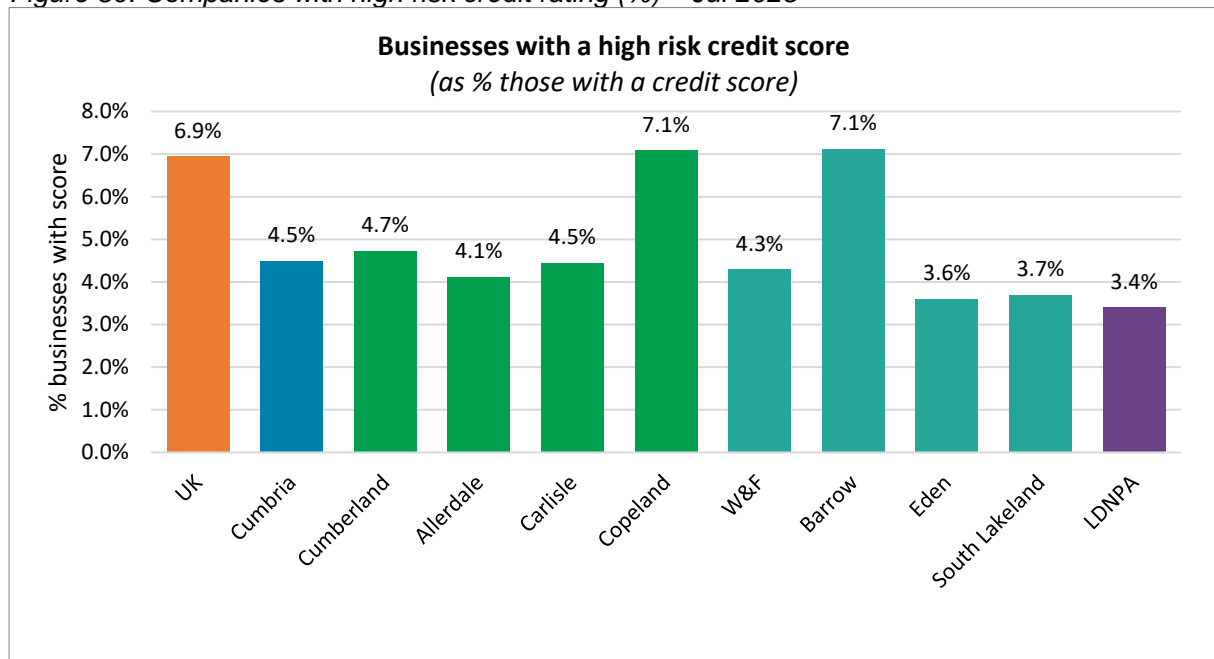
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Jul 2025



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk). LDNPA is based on wards and counts are also included in the relevant unitary.

At the end of Jul 2025, 731 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.5% 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 (7.1%).

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Jul 2025



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)				
	Jul 2025		Change from Jun 2025			Jul 2025		Change from Jun 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,671,980	4.0	11,395	0.7	0.0	7,992,281	19.2	153,143	2.0	0.4
Cumbria	6,515	2.2	30	0.5	0.0	46,317	15.5	924	2.0	0.3
Cumberland	3,985	2.4	-5	-0.2	0.0	28,850	17.5	488	1.7	0.3
1.Carlisle West	520	2.8	-20	-3.7	-0.1	3,972	21.1	84	2.2	0.4
2.Petteril	645	3.5	-5	-0.8	0.0	4,759	25.6	81	1.7	0.4
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	330	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	2,425	10.6	29	1.2	0.1
4.Fells & Solway	305	1.7	-10	-3.2	-0.1	2,335	12.8	34	1.5	0.2
5.Lakes to Sea	490	2.0	-20	-3.9	-0.1	3,737	15.3	65	1.8	0.3
6.Workington Together	685	3.5	15	2.2	0.1	4,470	22.7	72	1.6	0.4
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	530	2.6	20	3.9	0.1	3,815	18.7	39	1.0	0.2
8.South Cumberland	480	2.3	5	1.1	0.0	3,323	16.1	63	1.9	0.3
Aspatria	95	3.1	-10	-10.0	-0.2	608	19.9	7	1.2	0.2
Belah	50	1.2	5	12.5	0.2	493	12.2	7	1.4	0.2
Belle Vue	110	2.7	5	4.5	0.0	734	17.9	20	2.8	0.5
Botcherby	135	3.2	-5	-3.4	-0.2	900	21.3	14	1.6	0.3
Bothel & Wharrels	35	1.3	0	0.0	-0.2	174	6.3	1	0.6	0.0
Brampton	60	1.9	0	0.0	-0.5	506	15.8	6	1.2	0.2
Bransty	130	3.9	5	4.0	0.2	499	15.0	7	1.4	0.2
Castle	155	3.8	-10	-5.7	-0.5	910	22.2	16	1.8	0.4
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	85	2.6	-5	-5.0	-0.5	595	18.2	9	1.5	0.3
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	15	21.4	0.4	735	20.7	22	3.1	0.6
Cockermouth North	80	2.0	0	0.0	0.1	578	14.8	12	2.1	0.3
Cockermouth South	45	1.3	5	12.5	0.1	211	6.0	2	1.0	0.1
Corby & Hayton	25	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	192	7.2	0	0.0	0.0
Currock	150	3.5	-20	-11.8	-0.5	1,067	25.1	11	1.0	0.3
Dalston & Burgh	55	1.2	5	11.1	0.2	326	7.0	7	2.2	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	50	1.4	-5	-8.3	-0.3	413	11.4	1	0.2	0.0
Denton Holme	110	2.4	5	4.8	0.1	934	20.6	23	2.5	0.5
Egremont	120	3.4	0	0.0	0.3	811	23.2	14	1.8	0.4
Egremont North & St. Bees	75	2.3	0	0.0	-0.2	636	19.3	2	0.3	0.1
Gosforth	45	1.3	0	0.0	-0.1	313	9.3	3	1.0	0.1
Harraby North	180	4.2	25	16.7	0.7	1,084	25.3	29	2.7	0.7
Harraby South	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.1	704	18.9	16	2.3	0.4
Harrington	125	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	810	20.0	12	1.5	0.3
Hillcrest & Hensingham	80	2.4	5	7.7	0.5	255	7.8	9	3.7	0.3
Houghton & Irthington	25	0.8	-5	-16.7	-0.2	217	7.0	-2	-0.9	-0.1
Howgate	75	2.2	5	7.1	0.1	603	17.6	3	0.5	0.1
Kells & Sandwith	100	2.5	10	10.5	0.1	1,137	28.1	8	0.7	0.2
Keswick	45	1.5	-5	-10.0	-0.2	330	11.2	5	1.5	0.2
Longtown	65	2.2	10	18.2	0.3	440	15.1	2	0.5	0.1
Maryport North	115	3.2	5	4.2	-0.1	734	20.2	24	3.4	0.7
Maryport South	120	3.1	0	0.0	-0.1	1,297	33.0	20	1.6	0.5
Millom	110	3.3	5	4.5	0.0	655	19.4	13	2.0	0.4
Millom Without	35	1.3	-5	-14.3	0.0	214	7.9	2	0.9	0.1
Mirehouse	70	2.1	5	6.7	-0.2	685	21.0	10	1.5	0.3
Morton	95	2.5	-10	-9.5	-0.3	892	23.7	12	1.4	0.3
Moss Bay & Moorclose	225	5.5	10	4.7	0.2	1,558	38.0	18	1.2	0.4
Seaton	105	2.7	5	5.0	0.1	601	15.6	19	3.3	0.5
Solway Coast	60	2.1	-10	-14.3	-0.3	498	17.4	7	1.4	0.2
St. John's & Great Clifton	100	2.6	5	5.6	0.3	440	11.5	13	3.0	0.3
St. Michael's	130	3.6	-5	-3.6	-0.3	1,061	29.3	10	1.0	0.3
Stanwix Urban	40	1.2	0	0.0	-0.2	263	8.2	9	3.5	0.3
Thursby	15	0.5	-5	-25.0	-0.2	228	7.6	1	0.4	0.0
Upperby	125	3.3	0	0.0	-0.3	1,004	26.7	11	1.1	0.3
Wetheral	65	1.6	5	8.3	0.1	314	7.6	7	2.3	0.2
Wigton	80	2.0	-5	-6.3	0.0	675	16.9	12	1.8	0.3
Yewdale	50	1.6	5	11.1	0.2	502	16.0	13	2.7	0.4

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Jul 2025		Change from Jun 2025			Jul 2025		Change from Jun 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,671,980	4.0	11,395	0.7	0.0	7,992,281	19.2	153,143	2.0	0.4
Cumbria	6,515	2.2	30	0.5	0.0	46,317	15.5	924	2.0	0.3
Westmorland & Furness	2,530	1.9	35	1.4	0.0	17,468	13.0	429	2.5	0.3
Barrow	1,175	2.9	30	2.8	0.1	7,816	19.3	225	3.0	0.6
Eden	530	1.7	0	-0.4	0.0	3,509	11.3	65	1.9	0.2
South Lakeland	830	1.4	5	0.7	0.0	6,150	10.4	152	2.5	0.3
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	370	9.8	13	3.6	0.3
Appleby & Brough	70	2.0	10	16.7	0.3	387	11.3	8	2.1	0.2
Bowness & Lyth	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	188	8.4	4	2.2	0.2
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	0	0.0	-0.2	146	7.1	5	3.5	0.2
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	5	25.0	0.0	154	9.0	5	3.4	0.3
Dalton North	50	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	330	8.9	4	1.2	0.1
Dalton South	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	462	12.4	14	3.1	0.4
Eamont & Shap	35	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	221	9.0	-6	-2.6	-0.2
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.1	256	7.5	1	0.4	0.0
Grange & Cartmel	60	1.1	5	8.3	0.0	404	7.6	6	1.5	0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.8	0	0.0	0.2	125	5.1	2	1.6	0.1
Hawcoat & Newbarns	80	1.3	5	6.7	0.1	491	8.0	21	4.5	0.3
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	-5	-16.7	0.0	211	5.8	3	1.4	0.1
High Furness	25	1.1	0	0.0	-0.2	148	6.8	5	3.5	0.2
Kendal Castle	30	0.9	5	16.7	0.0	236	6.8	10	4.4	0.3
Kendal Highgate	85	2.3	5	6.3	0.1	698	18.7	12	1.7	0.3
Kendal Nether	60	1.5	5	9.1	0.1	534	13.5	17	3.3	0.4
Kendal South	45	1.3	-5	-10.0	-0.1	337	9.6	11	3.4	0.3
Kendal Strickland & Fell	95	2.3	5	5.6	0.1	676	16.1	10	1.5	0.2
Kent Estuary	45	1.4	-5	-11.1	0.0	273	8.6	9	3.4	0.3
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	332	11.6	8	2.5	0.3
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.2	112	5.2	8	7.7	0.4
Low Furness	20	0.8	0	0.0	0.2	165	7.0	9	5.8	0.4
Old Barrow	510	6.3	5	1.0	0.2	3,037	37.6	74	2.5	0.9
Ormsgill & Parkside	240	3.4	20	9.3	0.4	1,421	20.3	43	3.1	0.6
Penrith North	95	2.1	0	0.0	-0.2	646	14.1	23	3.7	0.5
Penrith South	135	2.2	-5	-3.3	-0.2	962	16.0	15	1.6	0.2
Risedale & Roosecote	170	2.6	10	6.5	0.2	1,152	17.8	27	2.4	0.4
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	5	10.0	-0.1	290	6.5	8	2.8	0.2
Ulverston	130	1.8	-5	-3.6	-0.1	930	13.1	27	3.0	0.4
Upper Kent	25	1.0	0	0.0	-0.2	217	9.1	9	4.3	0.4
Walney Island	90	1.5	0	0.0	-0.1	912	14.7	22	2.5	0.4
Windermere & Ambleside	75	1.2	-10	-13.3	0.0	643	10.3	17	2.7	0.3

Source: ONS/DWP – Cumberland Council 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. Petteril	Botcherby	6. Workington Together	Maryport North	
	Currock		Maryport South	
	Harraby North		Harrington	
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose	
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Upperby	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Seaton	
	Belah		St. John's & Great Clifton	
	Brampton		St Michael's	
	Corby & Hayton		Bransty	
	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees	
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham	
4. Fells & Solway	Stanwix Urban	8. South Cumberland	Howgate	
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith	
	Aspatria		Mirehouse	
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington	
	Solway Coast		Cleator Moor West	
	Thursby		Egremont	
	Wigton		Gosforth	
			Millom	
			Millom Without	
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 2024	8
Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Jul 2025	9
Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Jul 2025	9
Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Jul 2025	10
Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Jul 2025	10
Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries	11
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries	11
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Jul 2025 and monthly / annual change	12
Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Jul 2025	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) – Jul 2025	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 UC by former district, May 2025	17
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, May 2025	17
Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries	18
Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, May 2025	18
Figure 29: UC households by family type – May 2025	18
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Jun 2025	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, Jun 2025	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 – Jun 2025	21
Figure 36: Active job postings by month	22
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Jul 2025	22
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Jul 2025	23
Figure 39: Skills required – Jul 2025	23
Figure 40: Job location – Jul 2025	24
Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Jul 2025	24
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)	25
Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector	25
Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries	26
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Jul 2025	26
Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries	27
Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Jul 2025	27
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries	28
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Jul 2025	28
Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Jul 2025	29
Figure 51: Ward claimant data	30