

## Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **9<sup>th</sup> January 2025**). 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](mailto:gabby.murphy@cumberland.gov.uk) Tel: 07826 859026. Copies of this and other briefings can be found on the Observatory website: [www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk](http://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk).

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## 1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 226,109 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Jan 2025, an increase of 445 from the revised Dec figure. This means there are 1,968 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year. 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 Jan 2025 in Cumbria were £2,363 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (102% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (91% of UK) which is partly to be expected due to the sector balance and the prevalence of part time jobs in the latter area (NB: these are the ITL areas which are not the same as the unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 6.8% with annual growth above the UK rate of growth (UK 5.7%).
- Survey estimates for the year ending Sep 2024 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 77.5% compared to the national average of 75.4% (the degree of survey error means this is not significant). The rate was 77.8% in Cumberland and 77.1% 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 20.6% in the year to Sep 2024 (approx. 59,400 residents), below the national rate of 21.6%. It was lower in Cumberland (19.8%) than Westmorland & Furness (21.7%) although survey error makes this unreliable. Over 83% 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 6,935 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Jan 2025, which is 180 more than the revised Dec figure. The count rose in all former district areas except Barrow.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 275 higher an increase of 4.1% which is much smaller than the rise of 11.5% nationally.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.3% in Jan 2025 up 0.1 from Dec and it remains below the national rate of 4.1% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is 0.1ppt higher than a year ago (nationally it is 0.4ppt higher).

- Claimant rates (of those actively seeking work) are below the national average in all age groups at Cumbria level. Previously rates for 18-24 year olds in Barrow have always been above the national average for that age group but in the last two months, the rate has been the same as the national average.
- There were 42,925 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jan 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 478 (1.1%) from the revised Dec figure and 4,598 more UC claimants than a year ago (+12.0%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+185) and also rose in the working conditionality group (+23) and the no work requirements group (+272).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 14.3% in Jan 2025 compared to 18.0% 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.
- 31,462 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Jan 2025, an increase of 528 from Dec and 2,577 more than a year ago. This means 73% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In Sep 2024, 15,639 UC claimants were on "UC health" which is 5.2% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 5.5% nationally. The rate of UC Health claimants was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (6.5%), Barrow (6.4%), Carlisle (5.7%) and Copeland (6.4%) but lower in Eden (3.1%) and South Lakeland (3.1%).
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 18.4% (+2,431) in the year to Sep 2024 in Cumbria even though the overall number of UC claimants has only risen by 13.9% over the same period. UC Health claimant now make up 37.9% of all UC claimants which is higher than the national proportion (31.9%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are published quarterly and the latest are for Nov 2024. This shows that there were 35,990 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 3,828 (11.9%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 33,059 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Nov 2024 which is 4,930 more than a year ago (+17.5%).
- There were 310 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Dec 2024 which is 12 fewer than in Nov. There were 206 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 104 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 2.9% in Cumbria in Dec 2024, down 0.2ppt from Nov but 0.2ppt higher than a year ago. The rate was 3.4% in Cumberland and 2.3% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate substantially lower than the England rate of 6.2%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.6% in Cumbria in Dec 2024 (88.9% in Cumberland and 92.9% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 91.5% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,402 active online job postings in Jan 2025, 608 more than in Dec (+7.8%) with increases all former districts except Copeland. The volume of new postings during the month rose by 1,183 (+38.3%). In both cases the national rate of increase was similar.
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics and kitchen & catering assistants.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (usually recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security 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 and the NHS.
- There were 395 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Dec 2024 which is 60 fewer than last quarter and 143 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (81), retail & wholesale (69), recreation, personal & community services (56) and construction (50).
- There were 167 new Companies House incorporations in Dec 2024, 2 more than in Nov but 58 fewer than in Nov last year.
- There were 149 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Jan 2025.
- There were 30,724 active companies in Cumbria at the end of Jan 2025, 109 more than in Dec.

- Of the active businesses in Jan 2025, 1,789 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.8% of businesses) whilst 1,455 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.7% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Of the active business in Jan 2025, 684 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.3% of those on the system with a credit score (UK 6.8%).

## **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 decreased by 14,000 (0.0%) between November and December 2024 but rose by 44,000 (0.1%) between December 2023 and December 2024.
- Payrolled employees fell by 3,000 (0.0%) over the quarter but rose by 106,000 (0.3%) over the year, when looking at October to December 2024. This is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for January 2025 increased by 21,000 (0.1%) on the month and increased by 49,000 (0.2%) on the year to 30.4 million. The January 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- The LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity and self-employment, and provides a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data. However estimates have been affected by increased volatility, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, meaning that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.
- The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 74.9% in October to December 2024. This is above estimates of a year ago, and up in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.4% in October to December 2024. This is above estimates of a year ago, and up in the latest quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 21.5% in October to December 2024. This is below estimates of a year ago, and down in the latest quarter.
- The UK Claimant Count for January 2025 increased on the month and is up on the year, at 1.750 million.
- There were an estimated 52,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in December 2024.
- The estimated number of vacancies was 819,000 in the UK in November 2024 to January 2025; this is a decrease of 9,000, or 1.1%, from August to October 2024.
- Vacancy numbers decreased on the quarter for the 31st consecutive period in November 2024 to January 2025, with quarterly decreases in 11 of the 18 industry sectors.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 110,000 (11.8%) in November 2024 to January 2025 from the level of a year ago; however, they remained 23,000 (2.9%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.9 in October to December 2024, up by 0.1 from 1.8 in the previous quarter (July to September 2024).
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 5.9% and total earnings (including bonuses) was 6.0%.
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 2.5% for both regular and total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth for the private sector was 6.2%, while for the public sector, it was 4.7%.
- Regular growth rates across the broad sectors were similar, at around 6.0%, except for the public sector.

### • 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

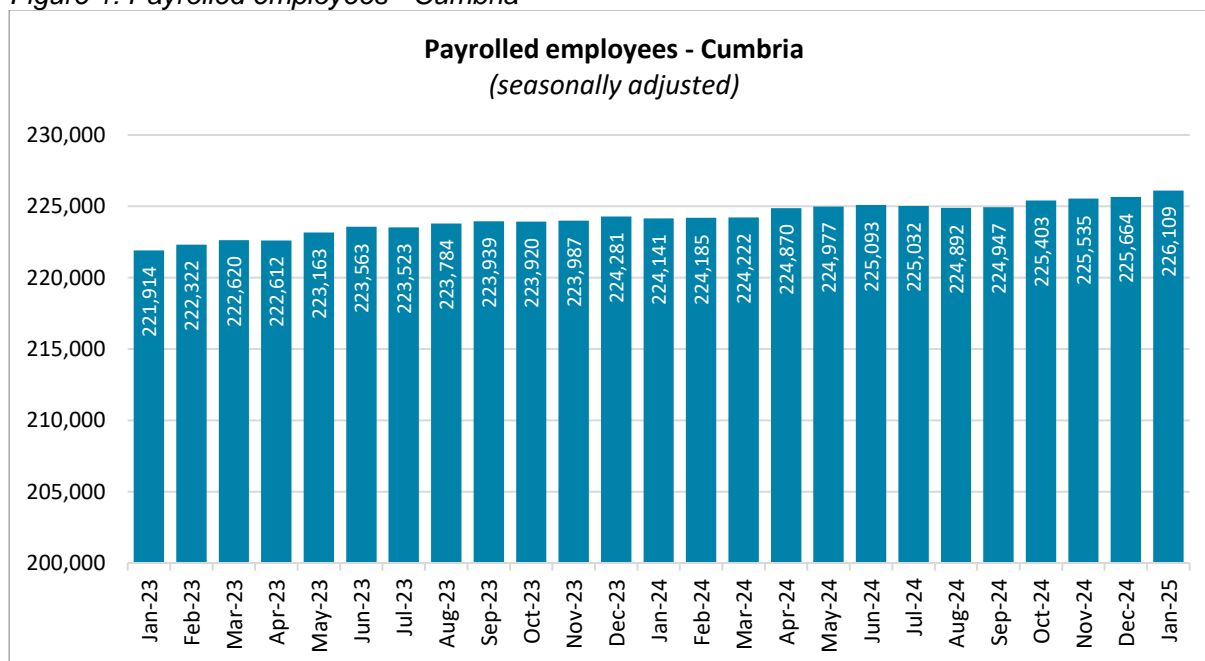
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 226,109 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Jan 2025, an increase of 445 from the revised Dec total and 1,968 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.9% compared to 0.2% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

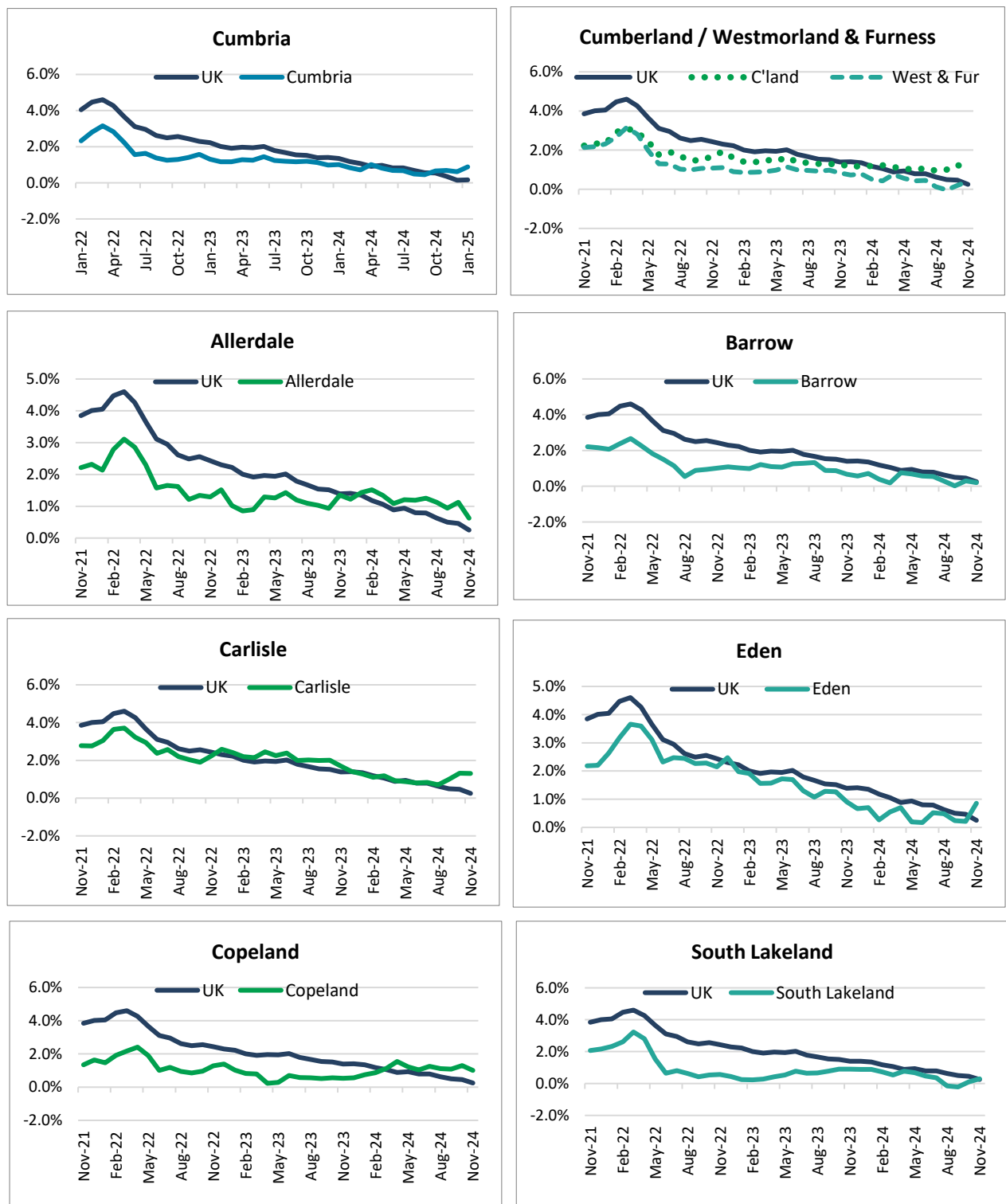
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Jan 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,412,205	20,682	0.1%	48,743	0.2%
England	25,826,246	12,826	0.0%	43,440	0.2%
Cumbria	226,109	445	0.2%	1,968	0.9%
West Cumbria ITL	104,934	332	0.3%	961	0.9%
East Cumbria ITL	121,176	114	0.1%	1,009	0.8%

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)



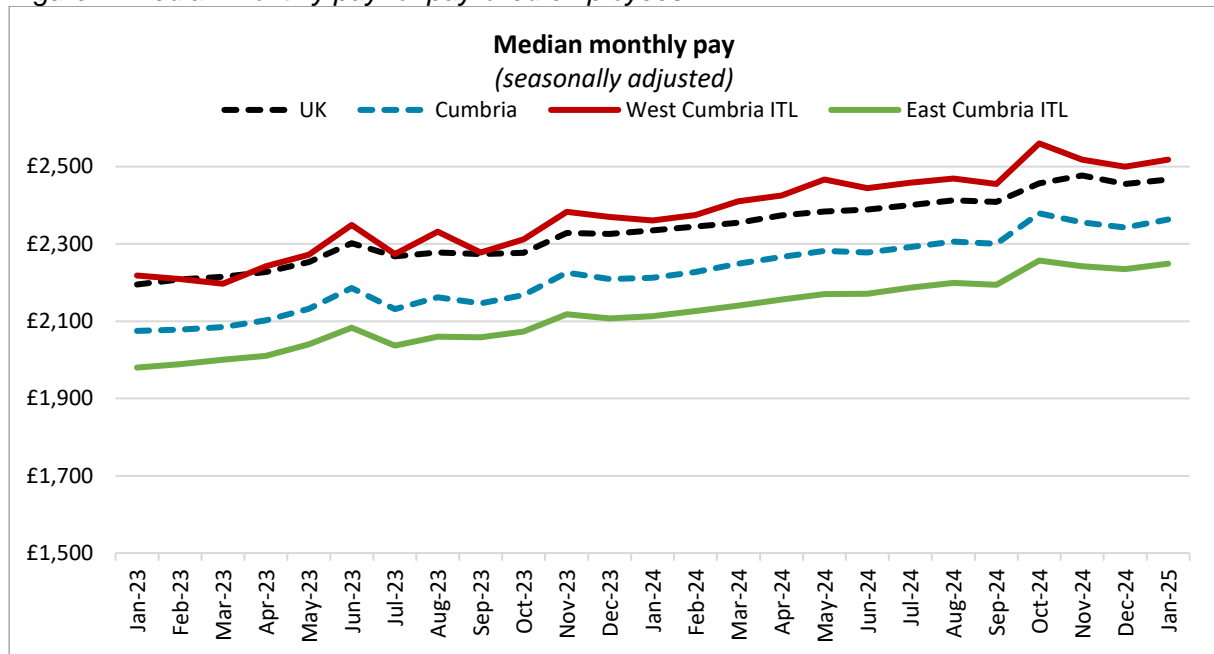
Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

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

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,363 in Jan 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 (102%) 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)						
	Jan 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,467	100	12	0.5%	132	5.7%
Cumbria	2,363	96	21	0.9%	151	6.8%
West Cumbria ITL	2,518	102	18	0.7%	157	6.6%
East Cumbria ITL	2,249	91	14	0.6%	136	6.4%

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

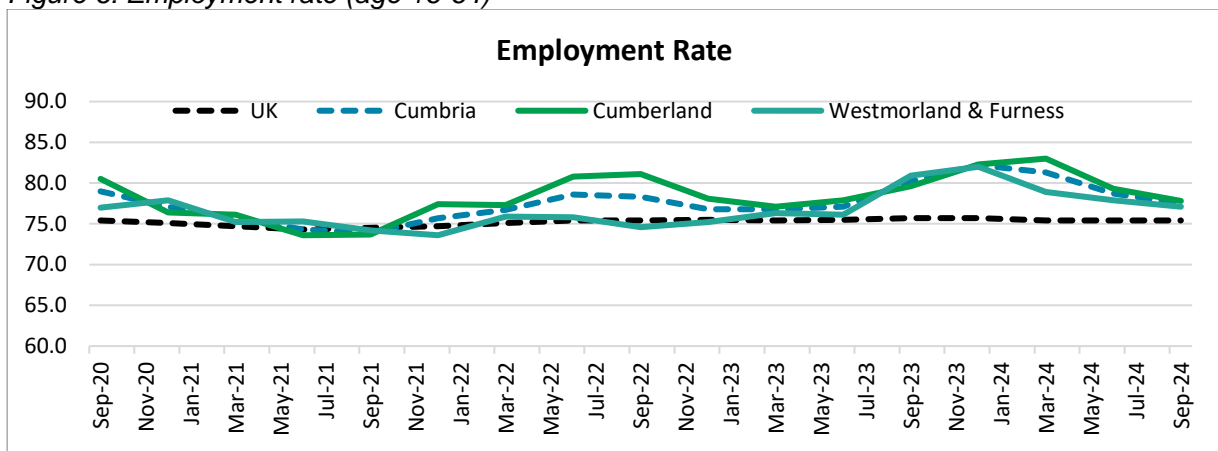
#### 4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Apr 25)

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 Sep 2024, an estimated 77.5% 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 (77.8%) than in Westmorland & Furness (77.1%) although survey error is even more significant at this level of geography so this difference should be treated with caution.

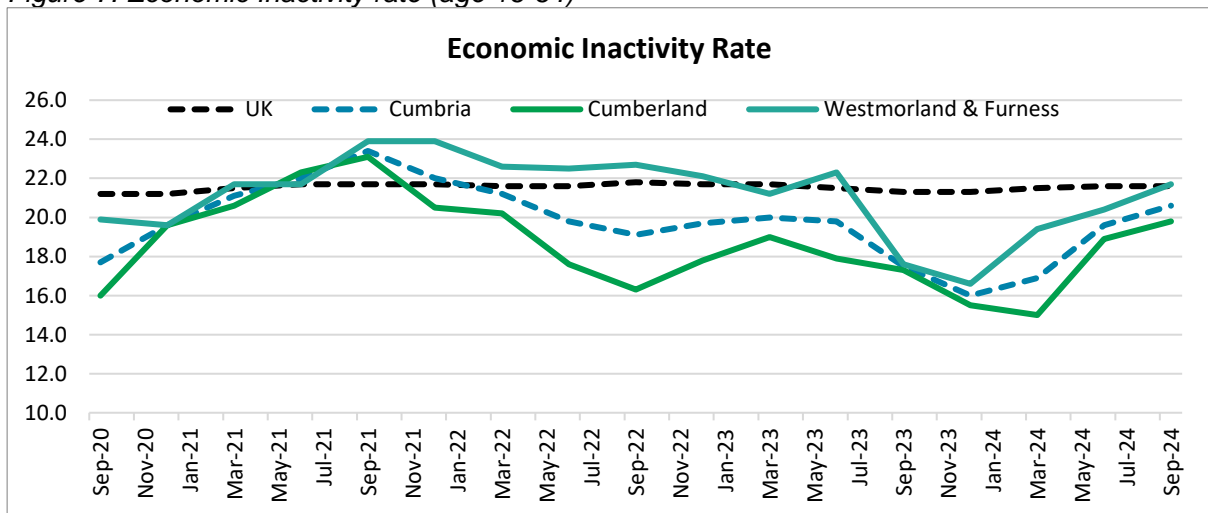
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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 Sep 2024, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 20.6% which is lower than the national average of 21.6%. This equates to approximately 59,400 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 83% 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)

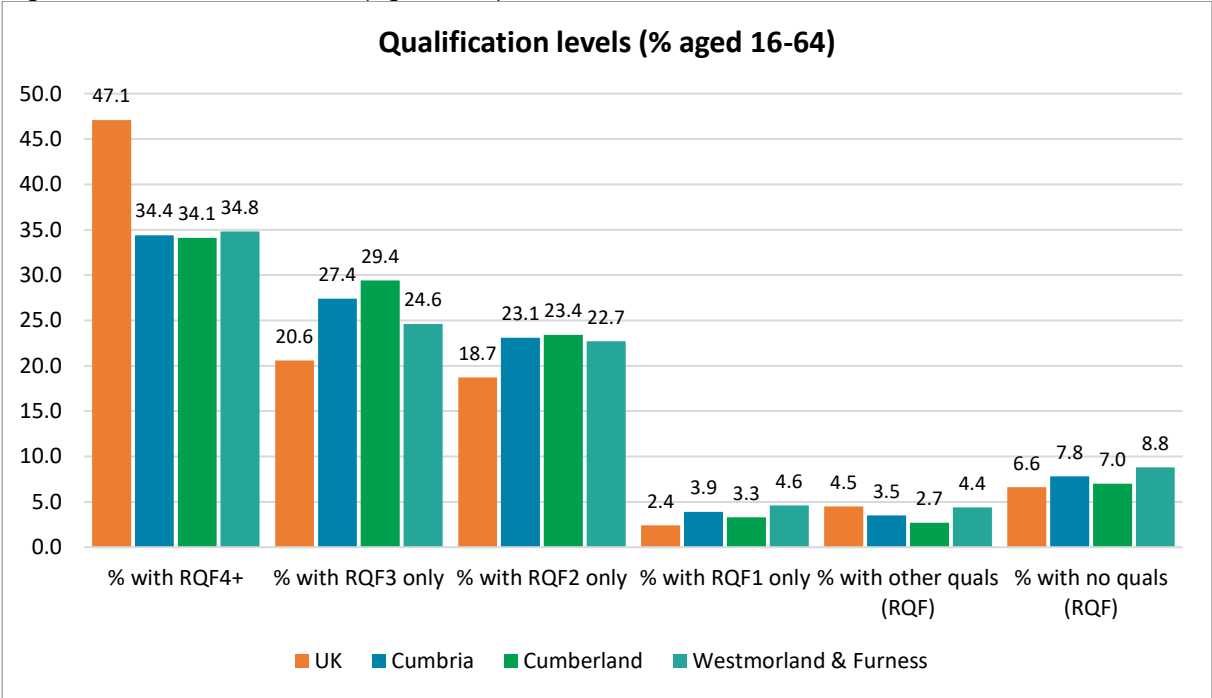


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 9<sup>th</sup> Jan 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 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 Jan 2025 rose by 180 compared to the revised Dec figure, up to a total of 6,935 which is a monthly increase of 2.7% (UK rose 1.7%). The count rose in all former district areas except Barrow. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.3% which is below the national rate of 4.1% and is up 0.1ppt from last month. The claimant count at county level is 275 higher than a year ago and the rate is 0.1ppt higher.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Jan 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	956,750	4.6	773,220	3.6	1,729,970	4.1	29,585	1.7	0.1	178,000	11.5	0.4
Cumbria	3,865	2.6	3,070	2.0	6,935	2.3	180	2.7	0.1	275	4.1	0.1
Cumberland	2,405	2.9	1,845	2.2	4,245	2.6	80	2.0	0.0	160	3.9	0.1
Allerdale	850	3.0	685	2.4	1,535	2.7	25	1.6	0.0	70	4.9	0.1
Carlisle	945	2.8	760	2.2	1,705	2.5	45	2.8	0.1	35	2.1	0.1
Copeland	610	3.0	400	2.0	1,010	2.5	10	1.2	0.0	50	5.4	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,460	2.2	1,230	1.8	2,690	2.0	100	3.8	0.1	115	4.5	0.1
Barrow	680	3.3	495	2.4	1,180	2.9	-5	-0.4	0.0	-15	-1.3	0.0
Eden	280	1.7	310	1.9	590	1.8	45	8.0	0.1	50	9.2	0.2
South Lakeland	500	1.7	420	1.4	920	1.5	60	7.0	0.1	80	9.8	0.1
of which LDNPA	185	1.6	150	1.3	335	1.4	20	5.7	0.1	30	9.2	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.

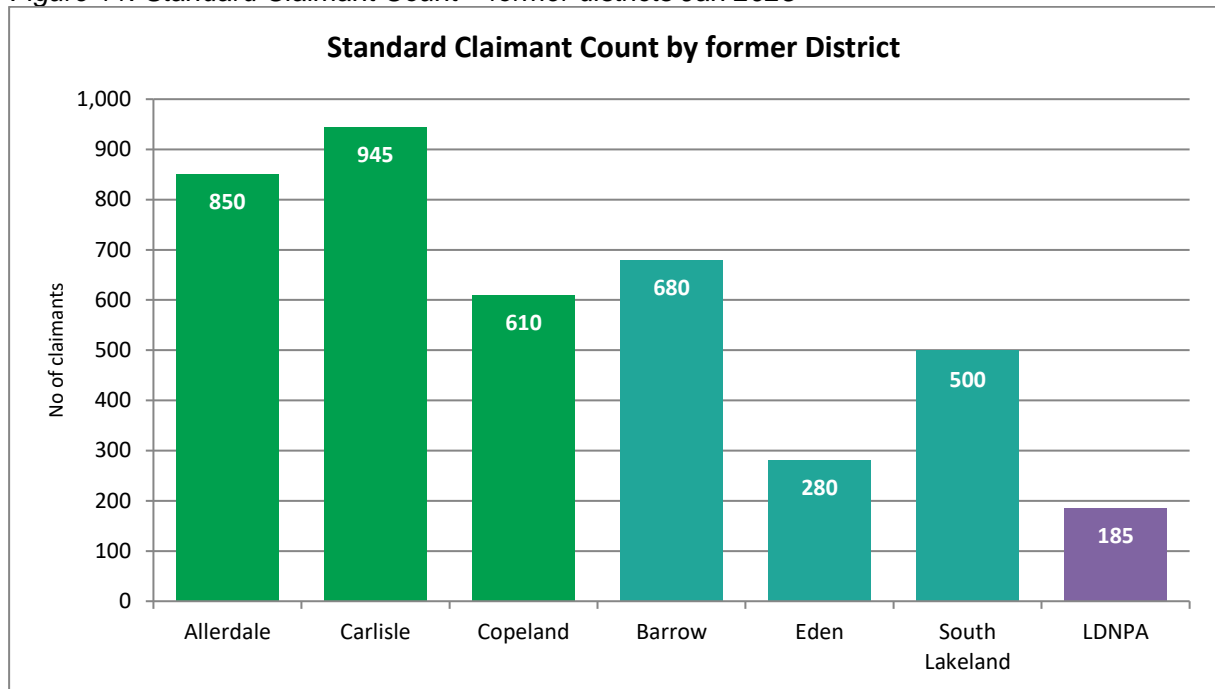
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow has previously always been higher than nationally but for the last two months has matched the national rate.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Jan 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	297,285	5.3%	406,855	4.5%	439,890	5.2%	322,285	3.6%	259,495	3.1%	1,729,970	4.1%
Cumbria	1,185	3.6%	1,705	3.3%	1,770	3.4%	1,090	1.6%	1,165	1.5%	6,935	2.4%
Cumberland	705	3.9%	1,085	3.6%	1,105	3.7%	600	1.6%	745	1.8%	4,245	2.6%
Allerdale	270	4.3%	365	3.6%	390	3.8%	225	1.6%	280	1.9%	1,535	2.7%
Carlisle	230	3.1%	465	3.8%	480	3.8%	240	1.6%	290	1.9%	1,705	2.6%
Copeland	210	4.7%	250	3.3%	235	3.2%	130	1.4%	175	1.6%	1,010	2.5%
Westmorland & Furness	480	3.3%	620	2.8%	665	2.9%	490	1.5%	425	1.2%	2,690	2.1%
Barrow	265	5.3%	300	3.7%	275	3.8%	170	1.8%	170	1.8%	1,180	2.9%
Eden	75	2.4%	110	2.2%	180	3.5%	130	1.7%	100	1.1%	590	1.9%
South Lakeland	140	2.2%	210	2.4%	210	2.0%	200	1.4%	155	0.9%	920	1.5%
of which LDNPA	40	1.7%	75	2.3%	90	2.3%	75	1.3%	50	0.7%	335	1.4%

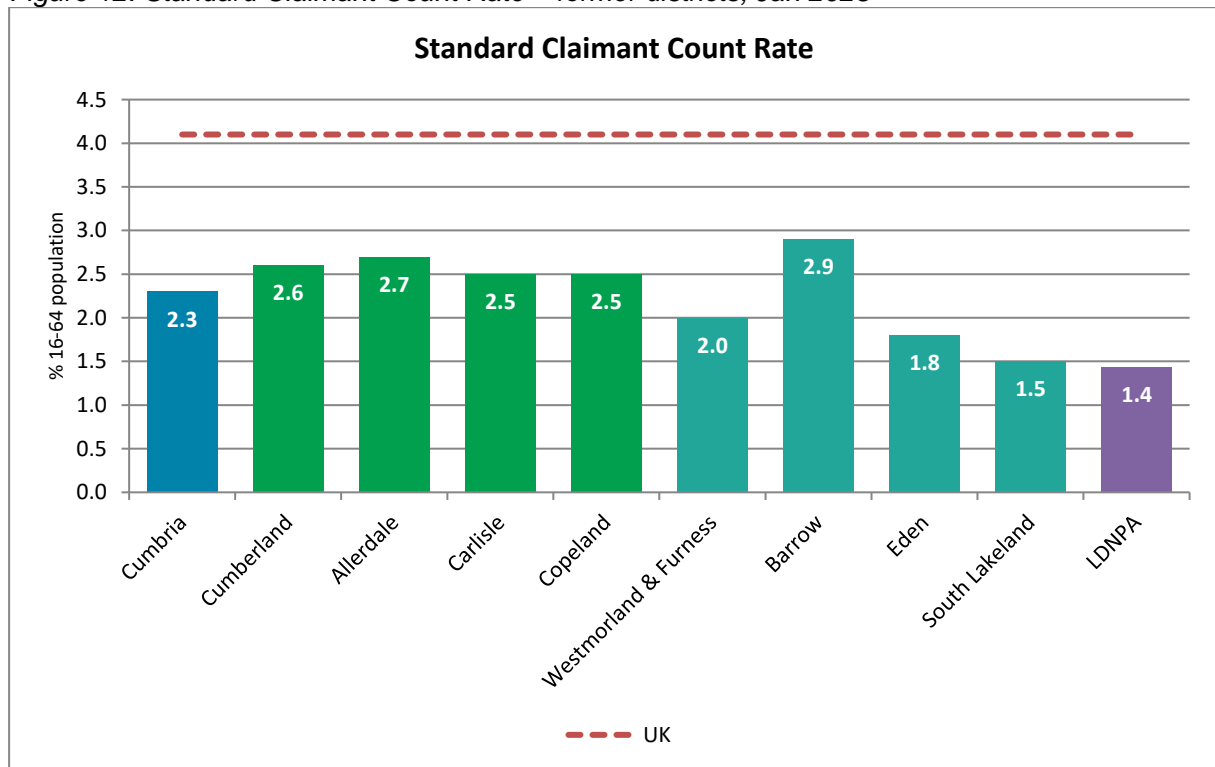
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Jan 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, Jan 2025



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

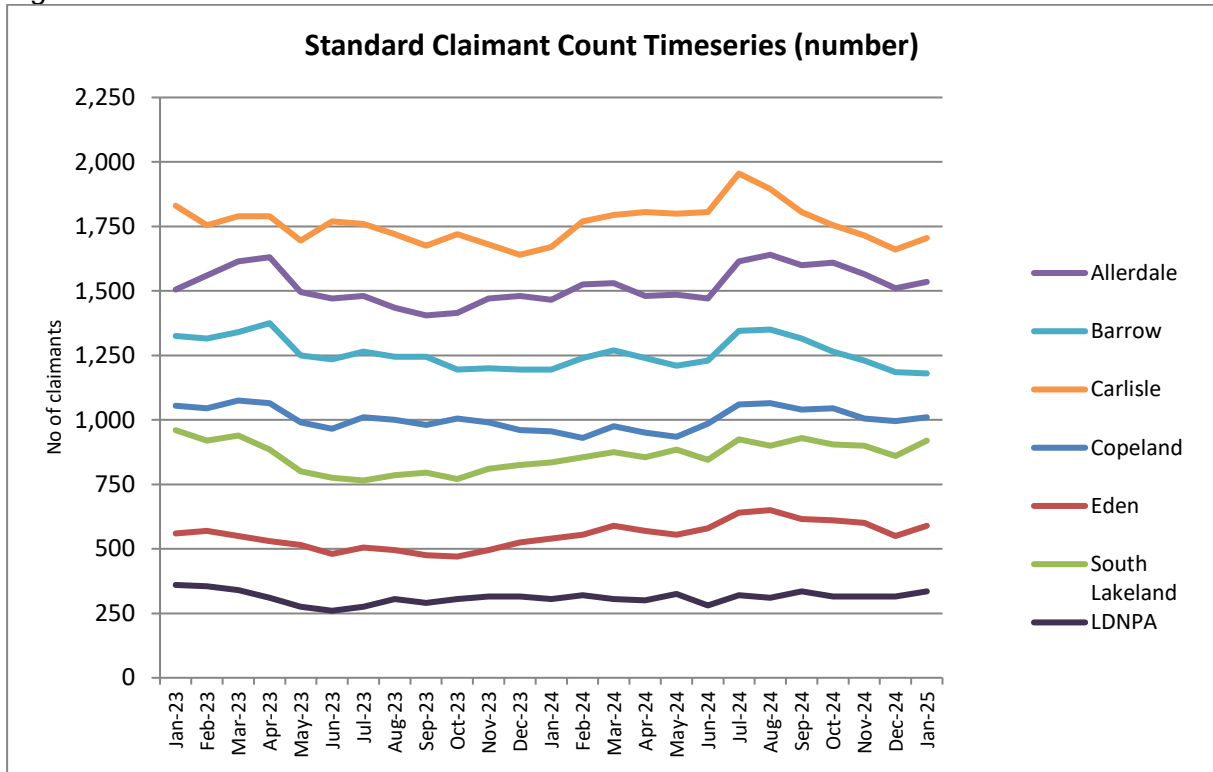
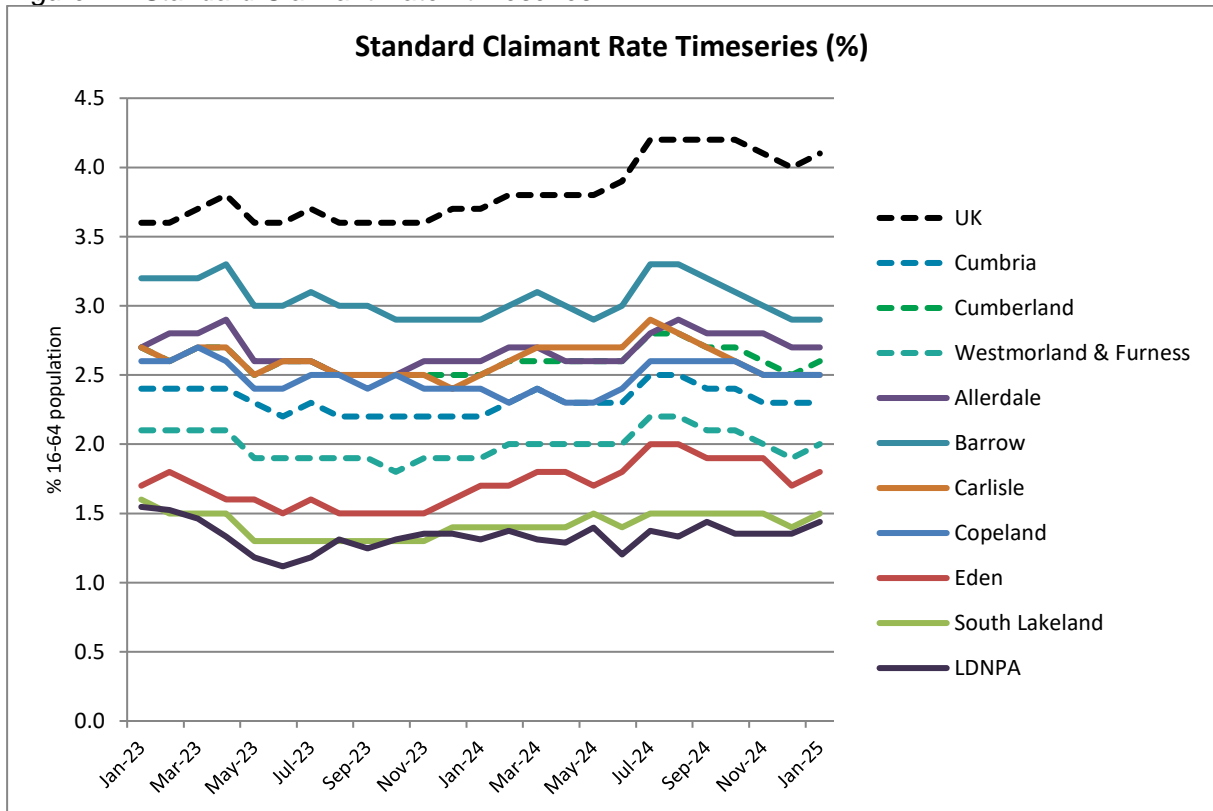


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

## 6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 9<sup>th</sup> Jan 2025

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. This impacts the number of claimants in the search for work category. The ongoing transfer of claimants from legacy benefits is also impacting the overall total on UC.**

### 6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 42,925 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jan 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 478 from the revised Dec total (+1.1%) and 4,598 more than a year ago (+12.0%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 185, the number claiming while in work rose by 23 and the number with no work requirements rose by 478. The latest total means that 14.3% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 18.0%. 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 – Jan 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	3,108,869	15.3%	4,341,594	20.7%	7,450,461	18.0%	104,593	1.4%	0.3%	1,094,543	17.2%	2.7%
Cumbria	17,550	11.8%	25,373	16.9%	42,925	14.3%	478	1.1%	0.2%	4,598	12.0%	1.5%
Cumberland	11,091	13.6%	15,814	19.0%	26,908	16.3%	308	1.2%	0.2%	2,692	11.1%	1.6%
Allerdale	3,946	14.1%	5,644	19.7%	9,588	16.9%	116	1.2%	0.2%	889	10.2%	1.6%
Carlisle	4,335	12.9%	6,364	18.6%	10,700	15.8%	123	1.2%	0.2%	1,181	12.4%	1.7%
Copeland	2,808	13.9%	3,809	18.9%	6,615	16.4%	64	1.0%	0.2%	619	10.3%	1.5%
W&F	6,463	9.6%	9,554	14.2%	16,014	11.9%	176	1.1%	0.1%	1,906	13.5%	1.4%
Barrow	2,885	13.9%	4,040	19.7%	6,924	16.8%	66	1.0%	0.2%	814	13.3%	2.0%
Eden	1,248	7.6%	2,026	12.5%	3,276	10.0%	28	0.9%	0.1%	386	13.4%	1.2%
South Lakeland	2,330	7.8%	3,492	11.5%	5,818	9.6%	87	1.5%	0.1%	709	13.9%	1.2%
of which LDNPA	861	7.4%	1,272	11.0%	2,130	9.2%	46	2.2%	0.2%	174	8.9%	0.7%

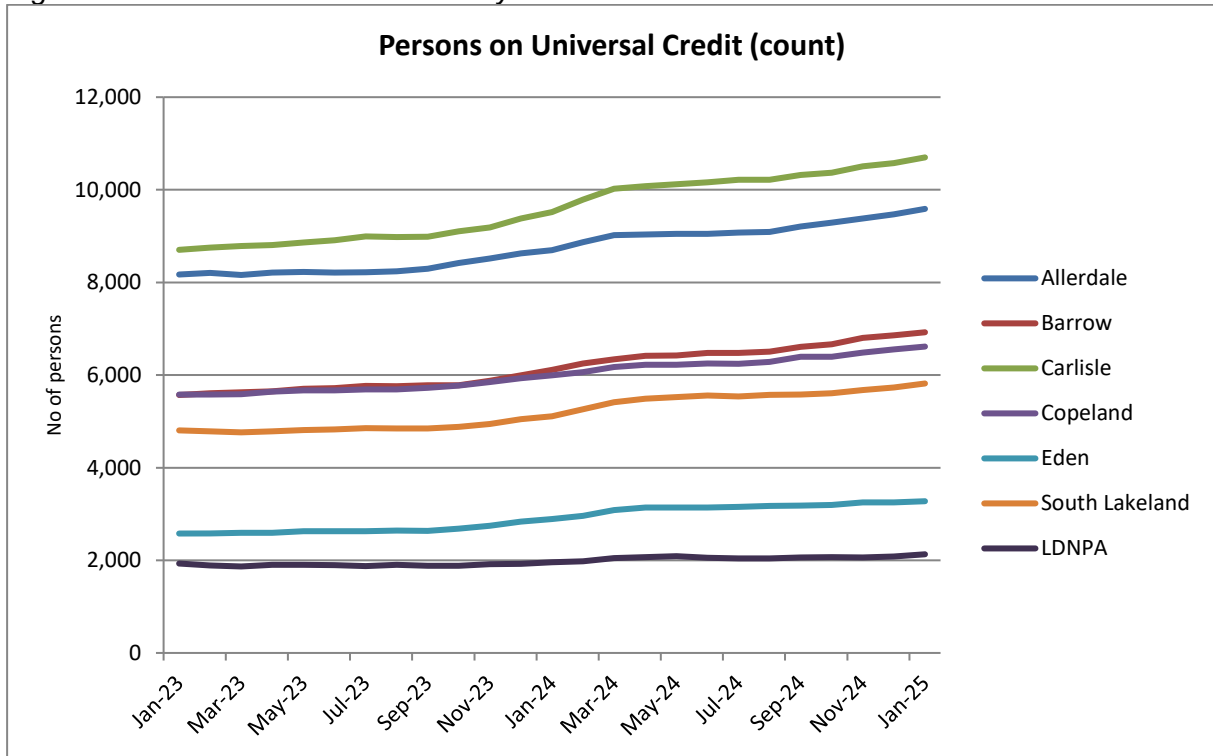
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Jan 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	741,435	13.5%	1,758,685	20.0%	2,183,820	25.4%	1,548,275	18.3%	1,208,794	13.2%	7,450,461	17.7%
Cumbria	4,171	13.1%	10,611	18.7%	12,347	22.2%	8,323	12.7%	7,400	8.6%	42,925	14.0%
Cumberland	2,528	14.3%	6,776	21.1%	7,787	25.0%	5,065	14.2%	4,712	10.2%	26,908	16.0%
Allerdale	927	16.0%	2,295	21.9%	2,677	25.9%	1,882	14.8%	1,794	10.8%	9,588	16.5%
Carlisle	942	12.4%	2,864	20.5%	3,211	23.9%	1,970	13.9%	1,689	9.5%	10,700	15.5%
Copeland	662	15.4%	1,610	20.9%	1,890	25.5%	1,210	13.9%	1,226	10.4%	6,615	16.0%
W&F	1,646	11.6%	3,833	15.6%	4,561	18.7%	3,260	11.0%	2,693	6.8%	16,014	11.7%
Barrow	835	16.6%	1,849	21.0%	1,903	24.6%	1,227	14.4%	1,087	10.3%	6,924	16.4%
Eden	272	8.4%	733	13.4%	957	16.6%	687	9.2%	618	6.0%	3,276	9.8%
South Lakeland	534	8.9%	1,250	12.1%	1,702	15.7%	1,334	9.8%	981	5.2%	5,818	9.4%
of which LDNPA	146	6.1%	429	13.0%	654	16.4%	494	8.5%	407	5.8%	2,130	9.2%

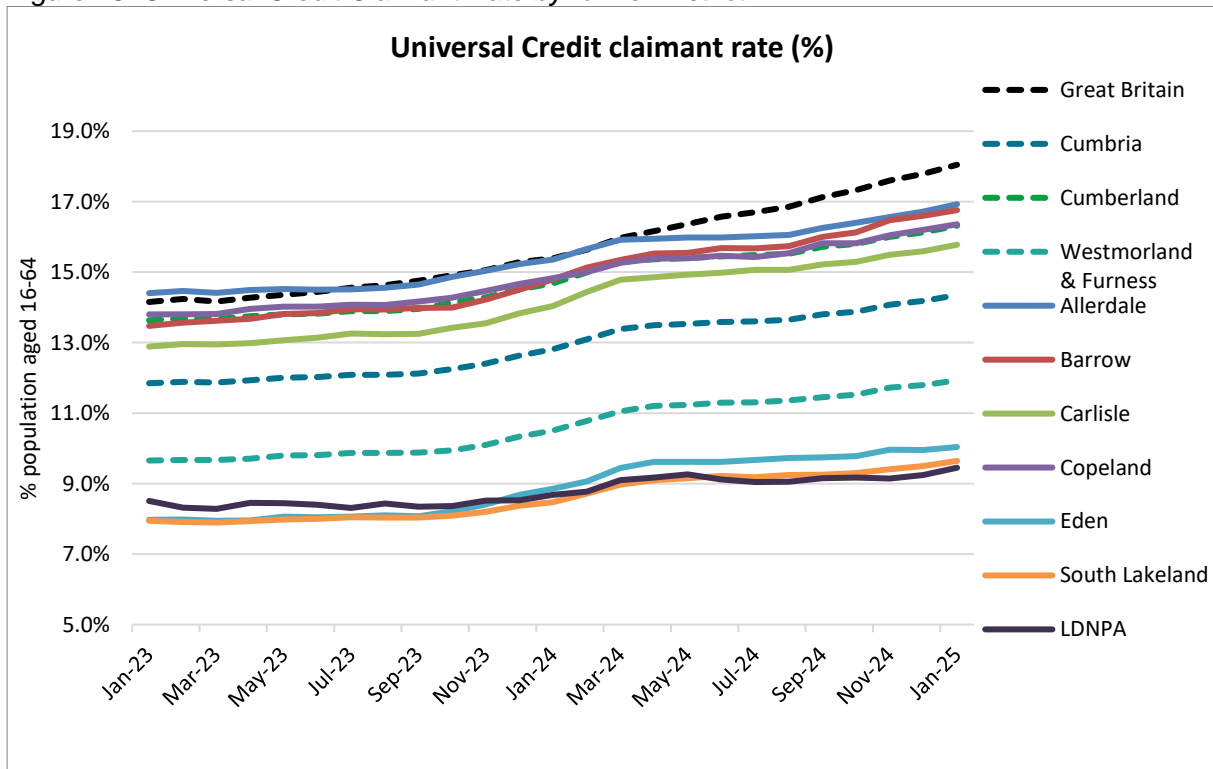
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

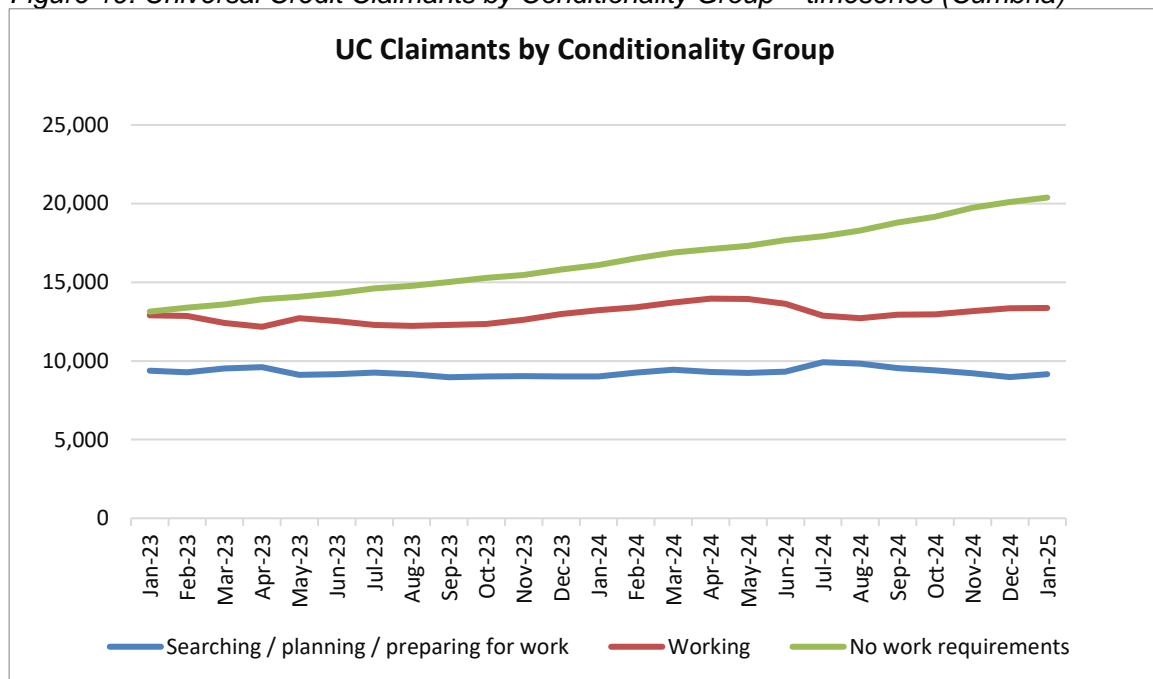
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim. In Jan 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 185, the number claiming while in work rose by 23 and the number with no work requirements rose by 272 (see note at start of this section).

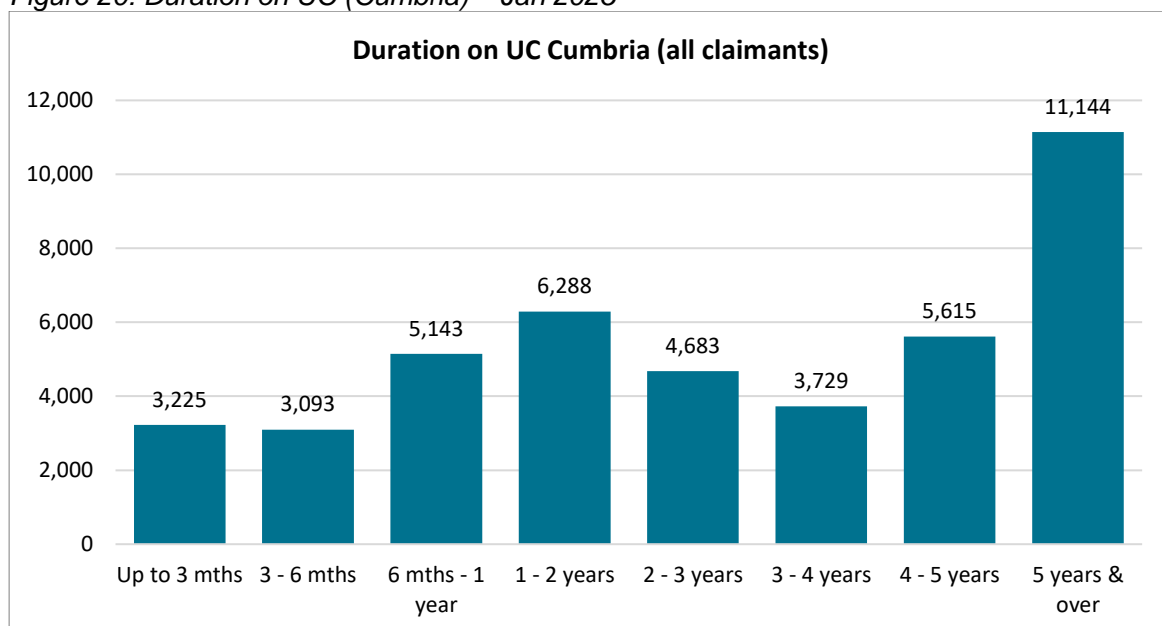
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

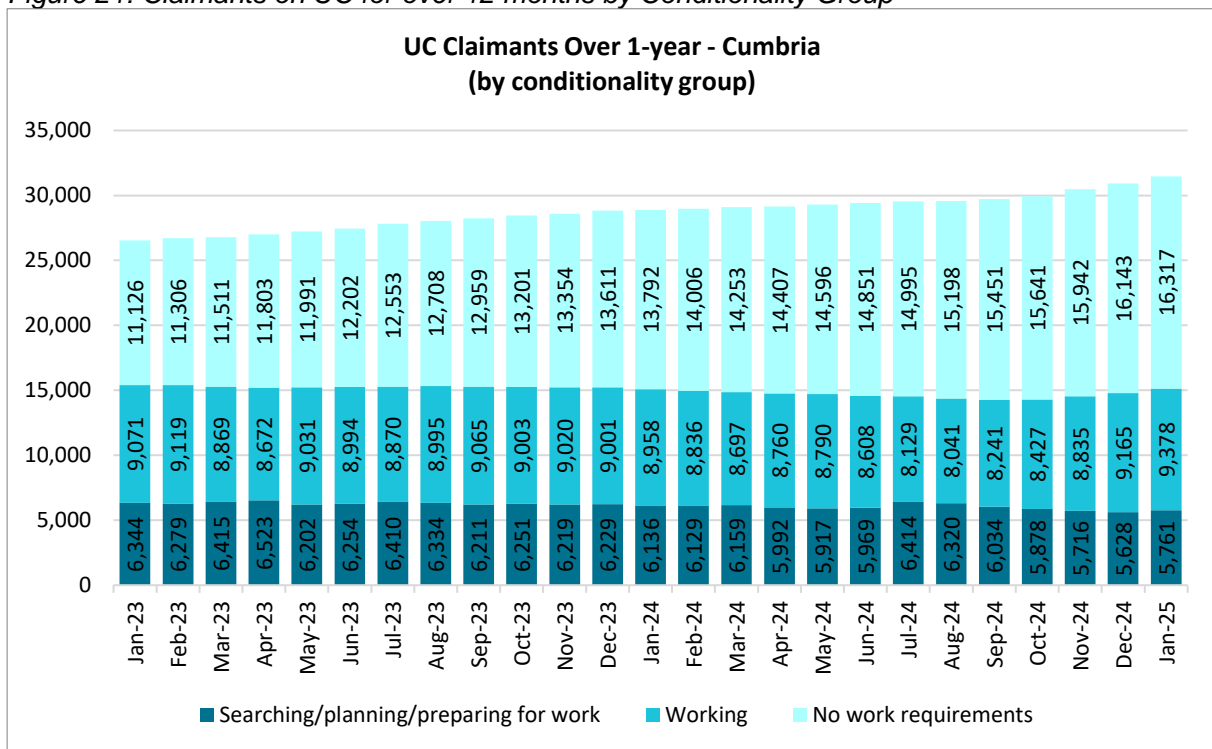
In Jan 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (31,462) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 2,577 (8.9%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (30% and 52% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 73% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

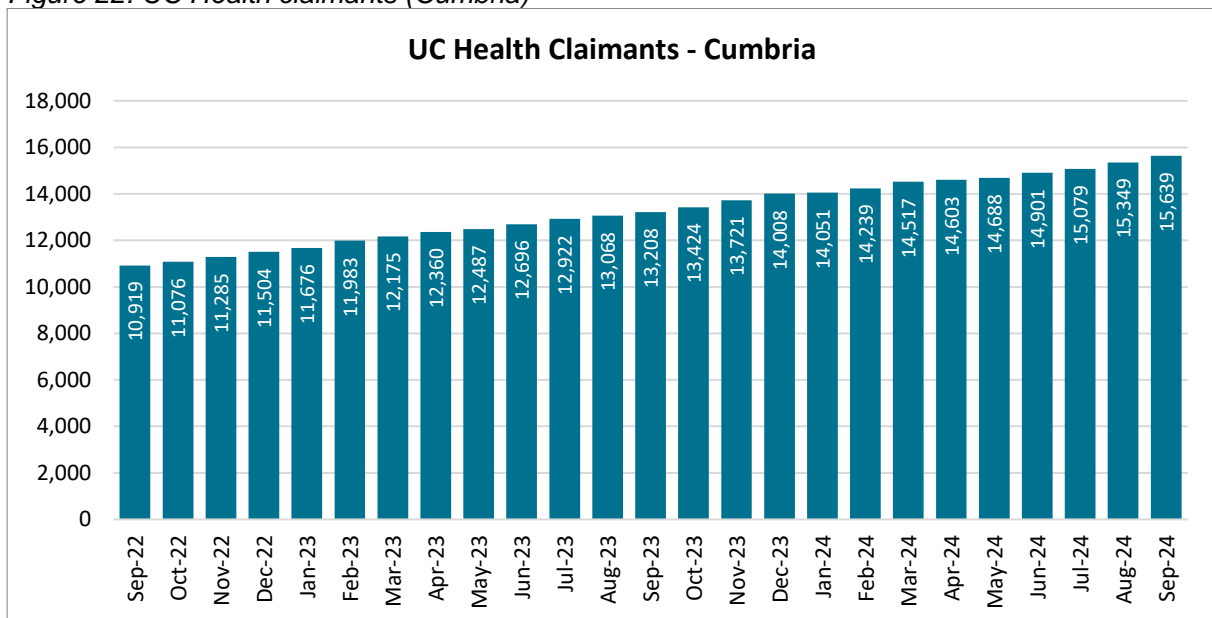


Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Sep 2024, 15,639 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 18.4% (+2,431) in the past year compared to an increase of 13.9% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants made up 37.9% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Sep 2024 which is higher than nationally (31.9%).

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



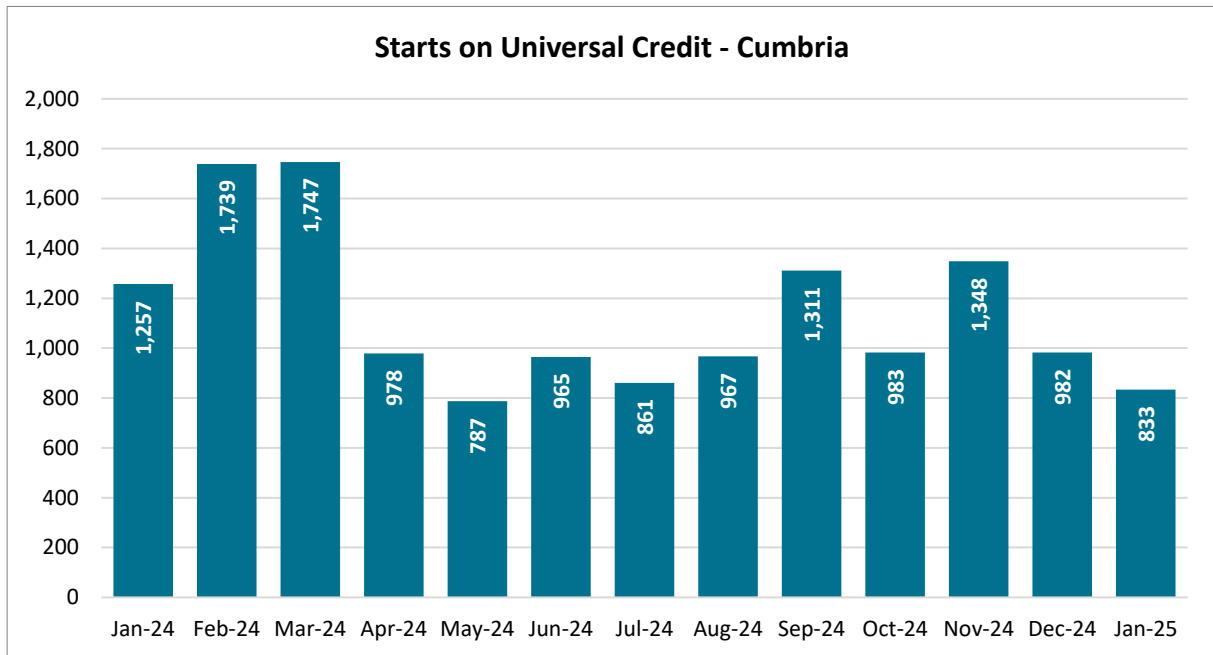
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

**6b. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release May 2025)**

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.

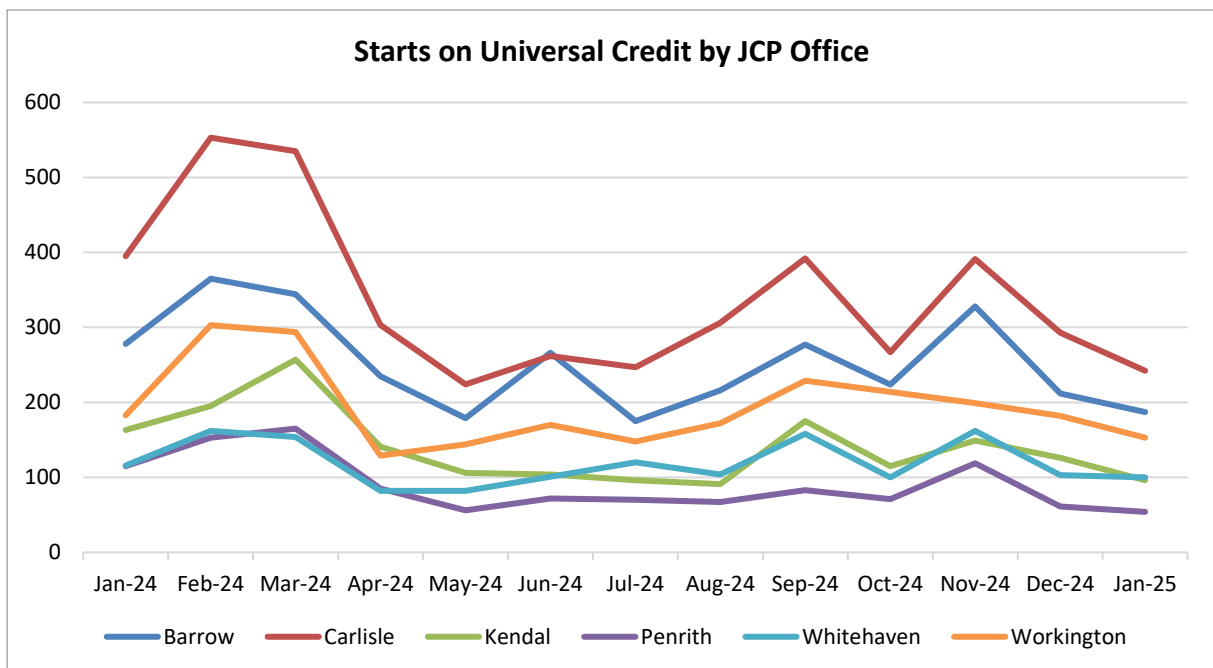
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly apparent in the early part of 2024 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 May 2025)**

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 Nov 2024 when there were 35,990 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,828 from the same month last year (11.9%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Eden (+15.8%).

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

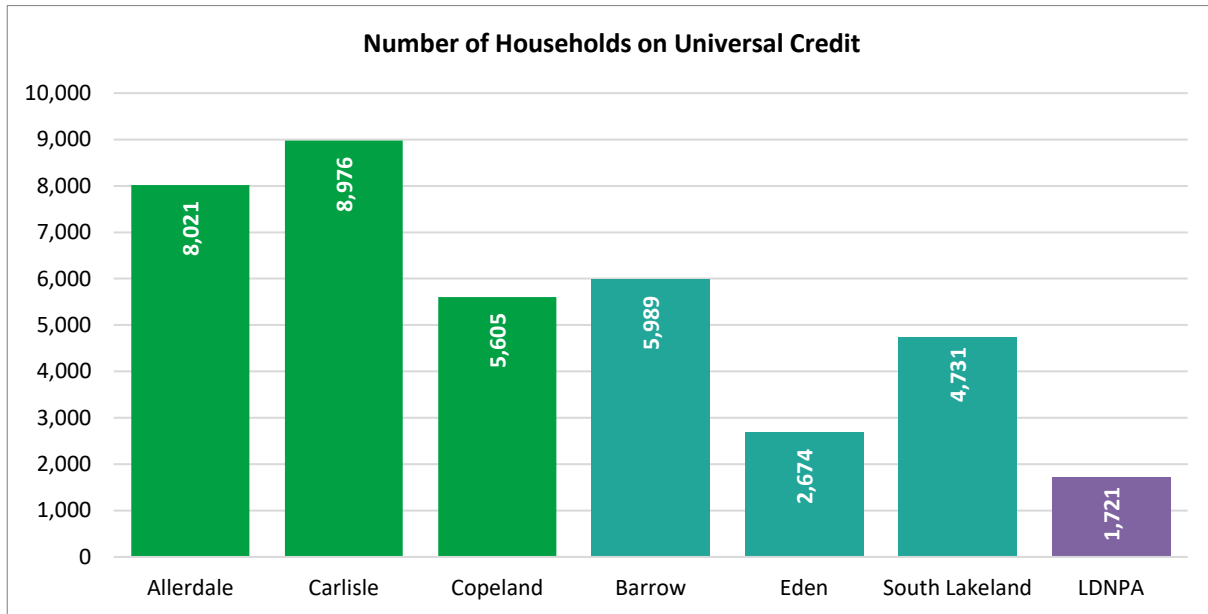
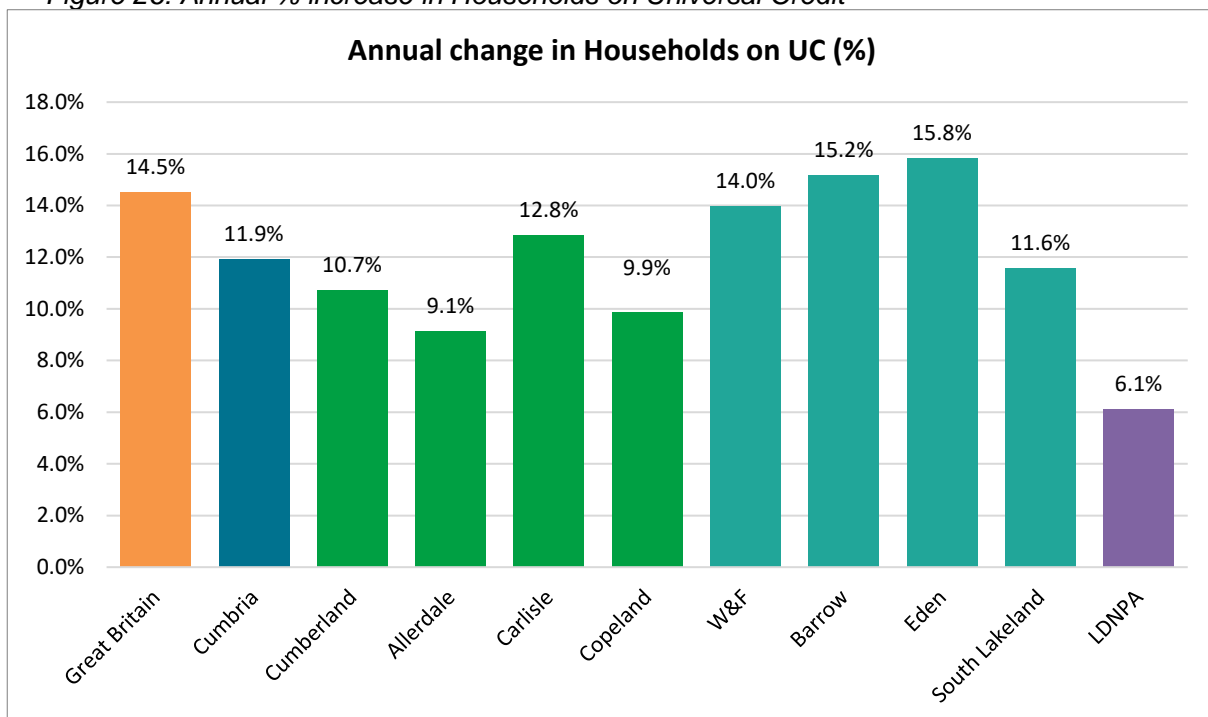


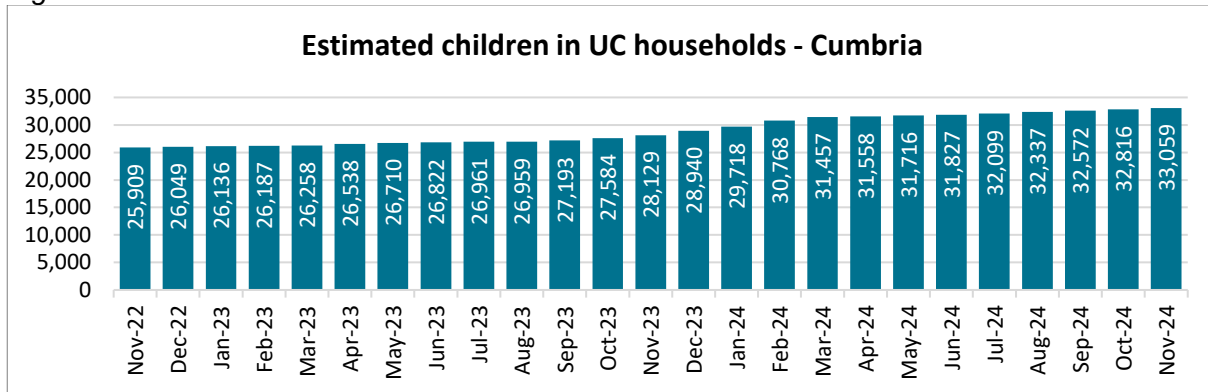
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

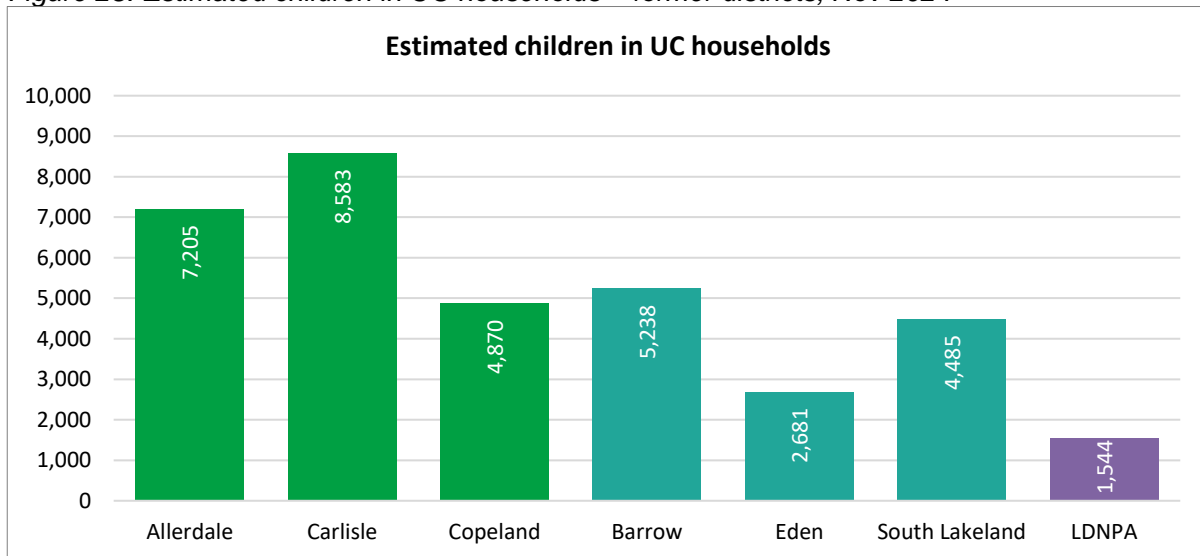
An estimated 33,059 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Nov 2024. The number has risen by 4,930 from Nov last year (17.5%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 16.5% year on year compared to a rise of 7.8% in households without children. More specifically, couple households with children have increased by 24.4% year on year and single households with children have risen by 13.7%. 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



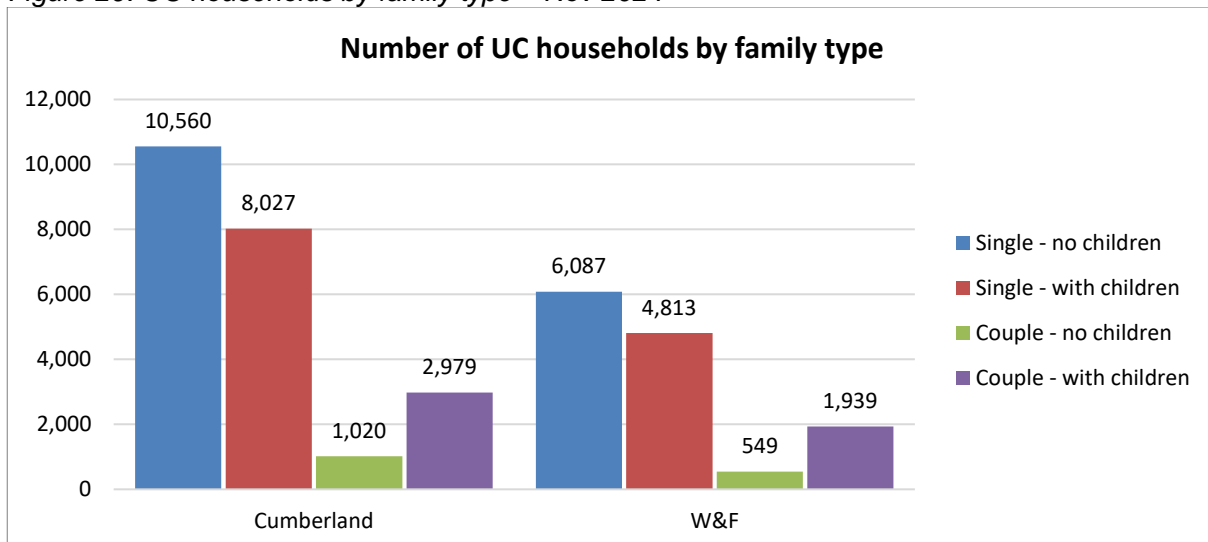
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



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

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Nov 2024



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

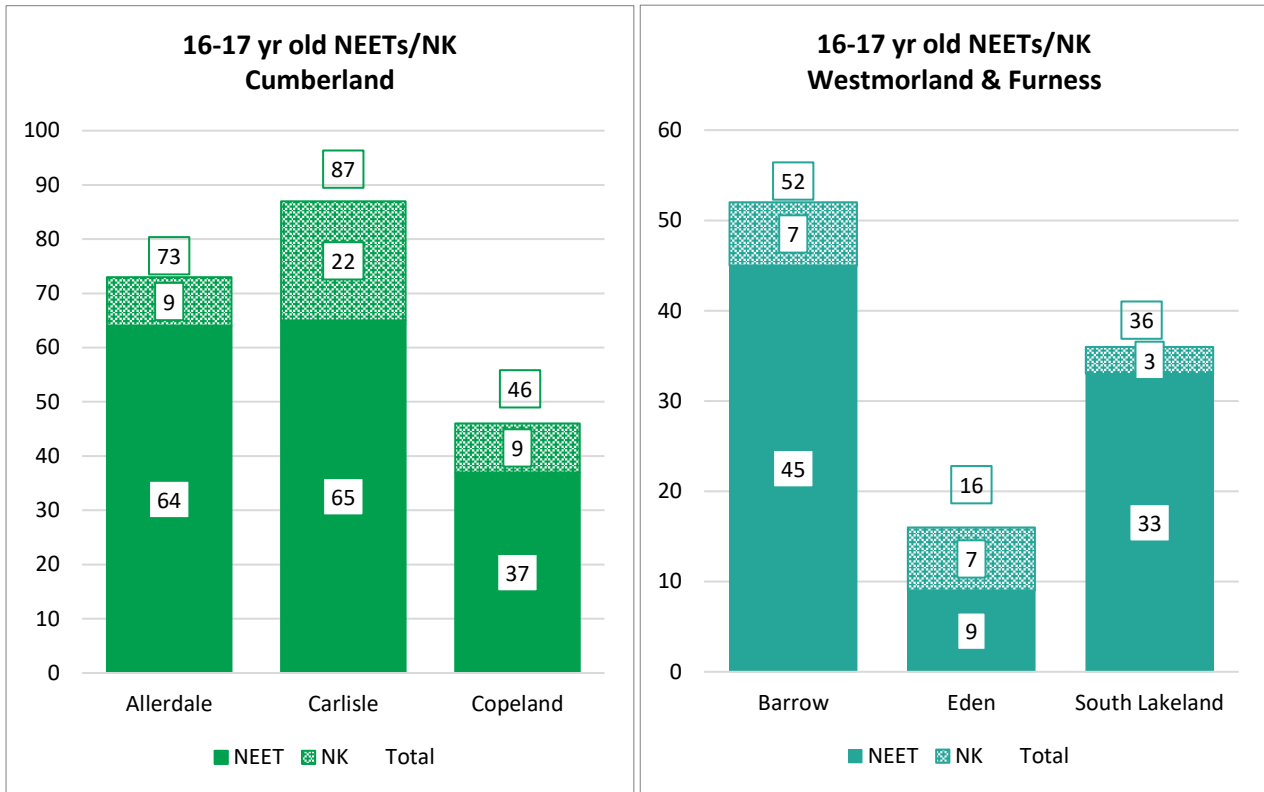
## 7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

### 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.

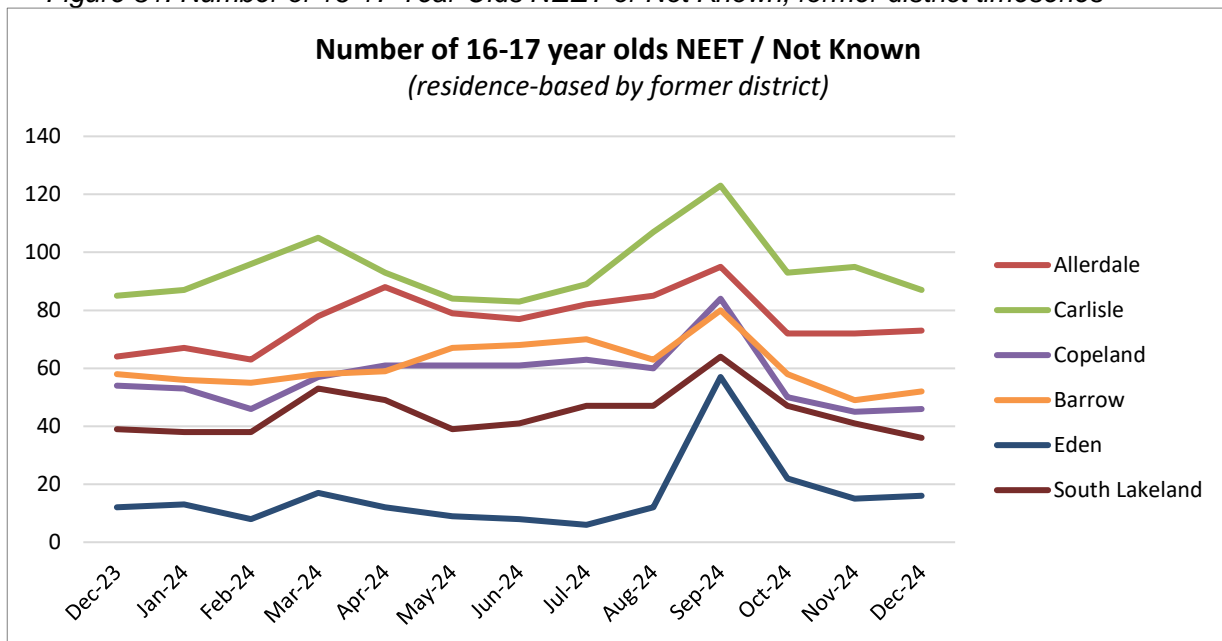
In Dec 2024, there were 310 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (253 NEET and 57 whose status was Not Known). This is 12 fewer than in Nov and similar to the number a year ago.

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



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory. NB: district totals may not sum to unitary total.

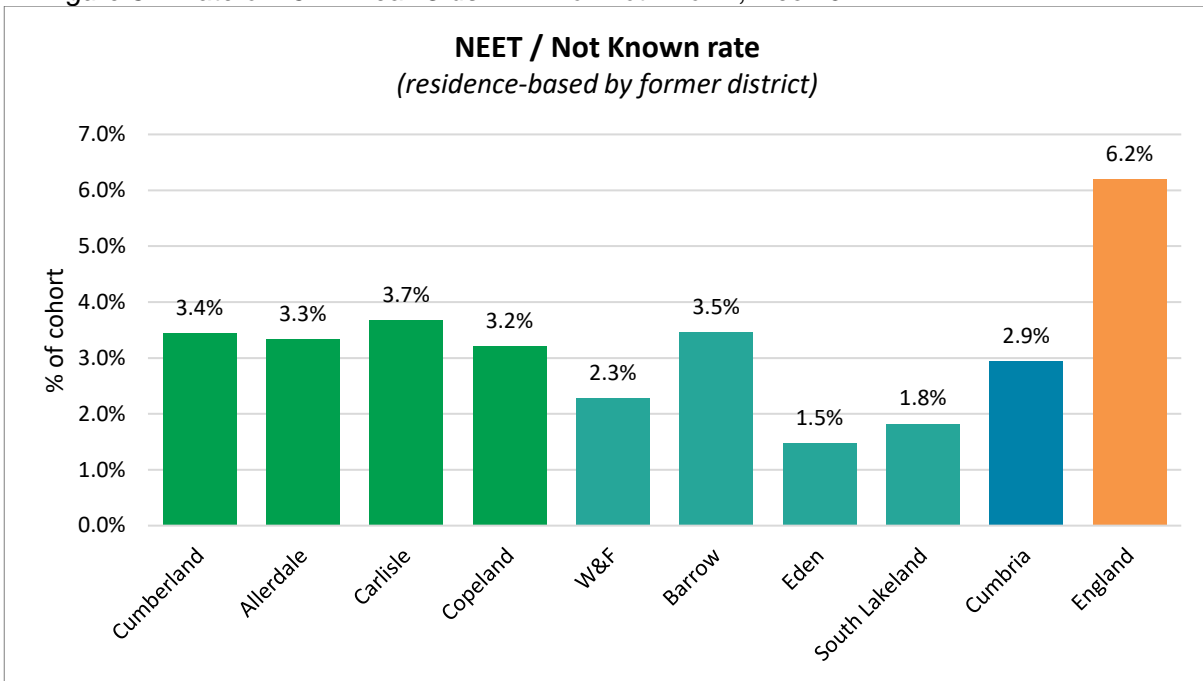
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

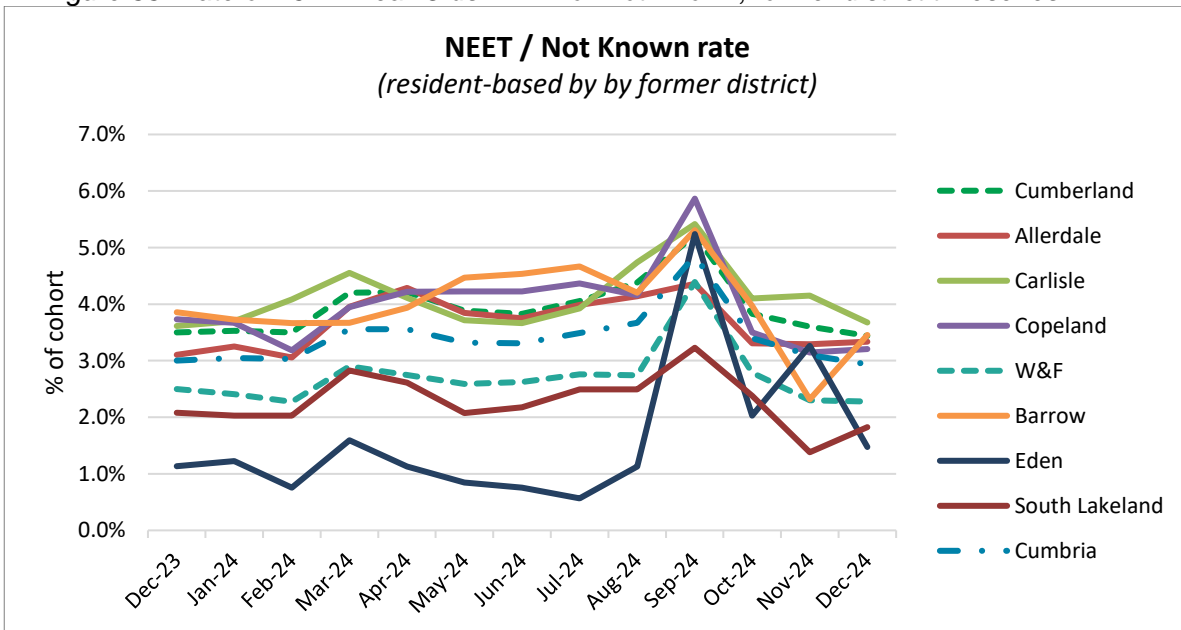
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 2.9% in Dec 2024. The rate was 3.4% in Cumberland 2.3% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 6.2%.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



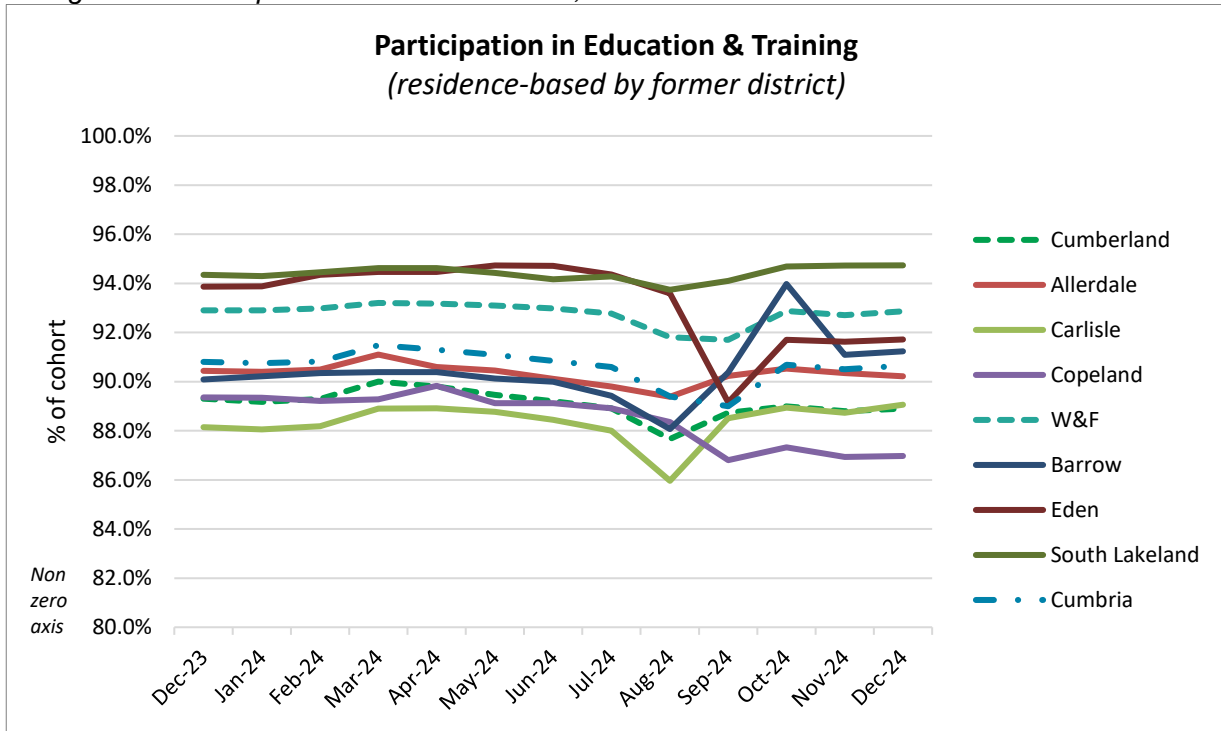
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

## 7b. Participation

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

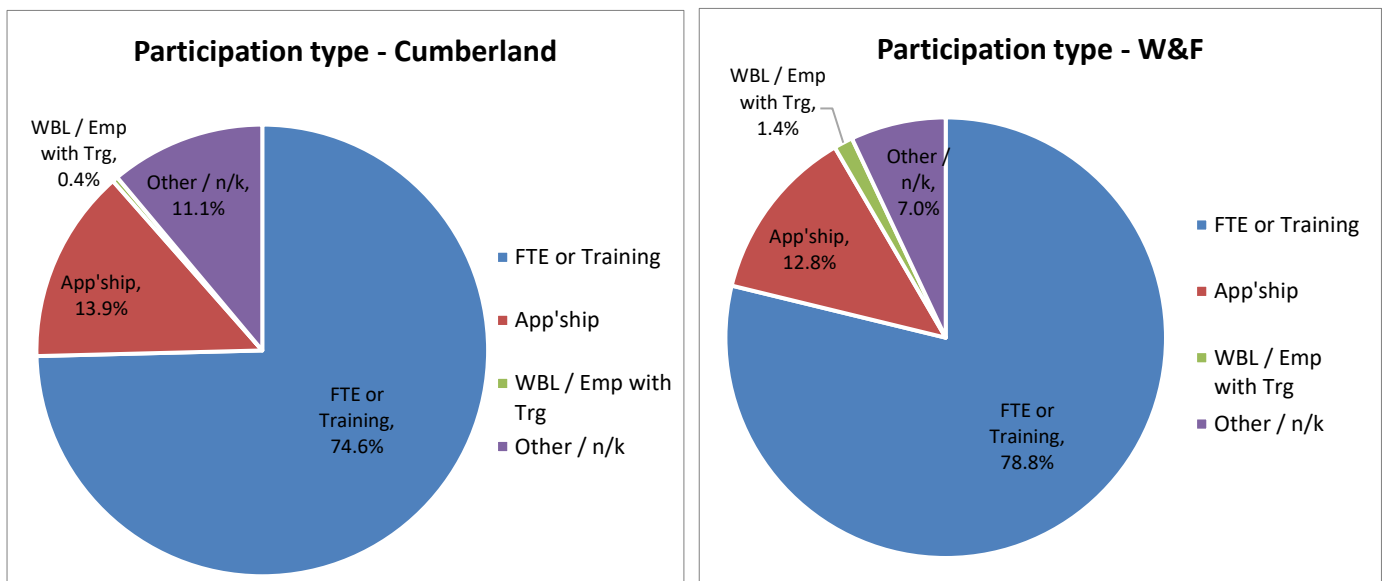
In Dec 2024, 90.6% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.9% in Cumberland and 92.9% in Westmorland & to an England average of 91.5%.

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 – Dec 2024



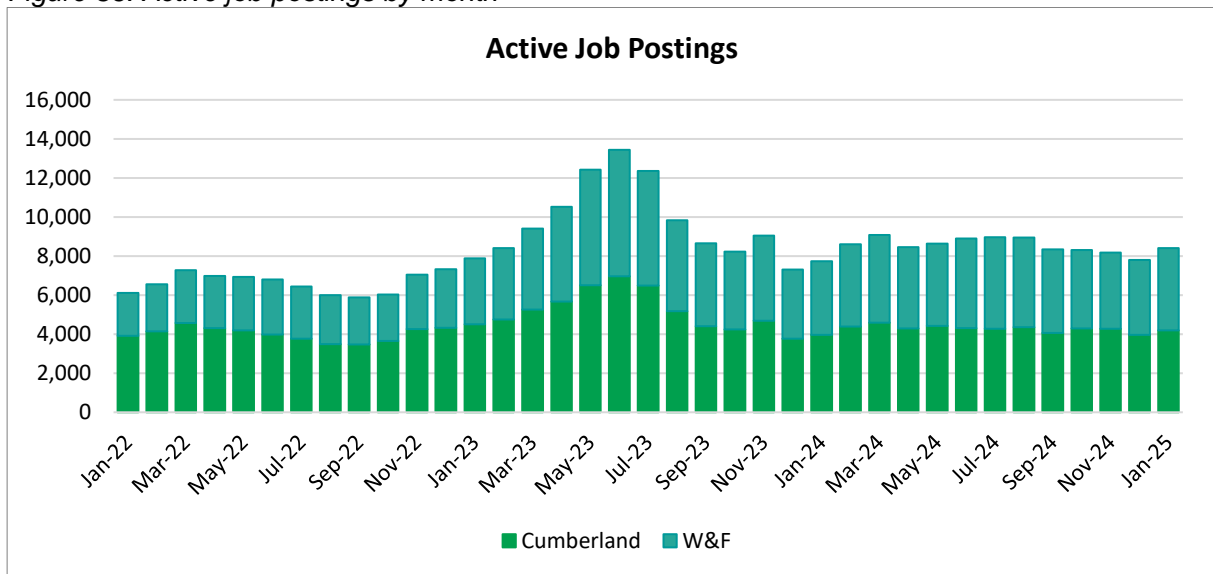
Source: NCCIS

## 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 Jan 2025 there were 8,402 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,275 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 608 higher than in Dec (+7.8%) and the number of new postings was higher by 1,183 (+38.3%) – a rise is common at this time of year and the increases in Cumbria were in line with national trends. Copeland was the only former district area not to see an increase in active postings.

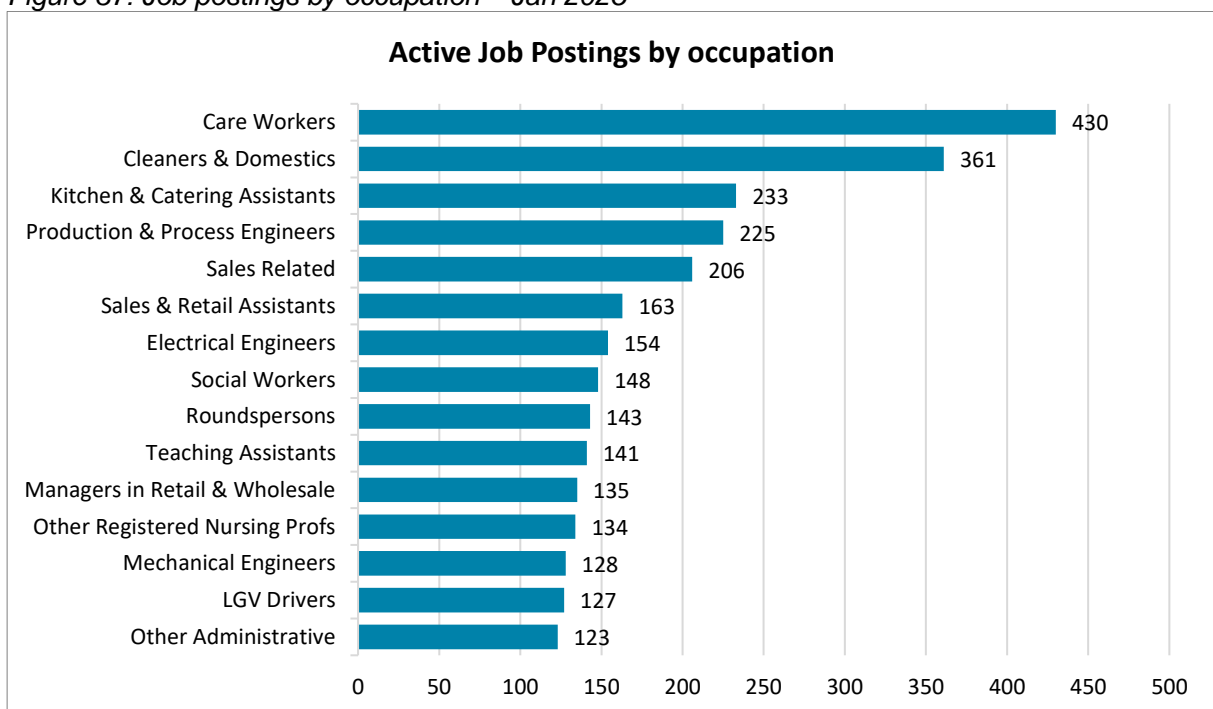
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

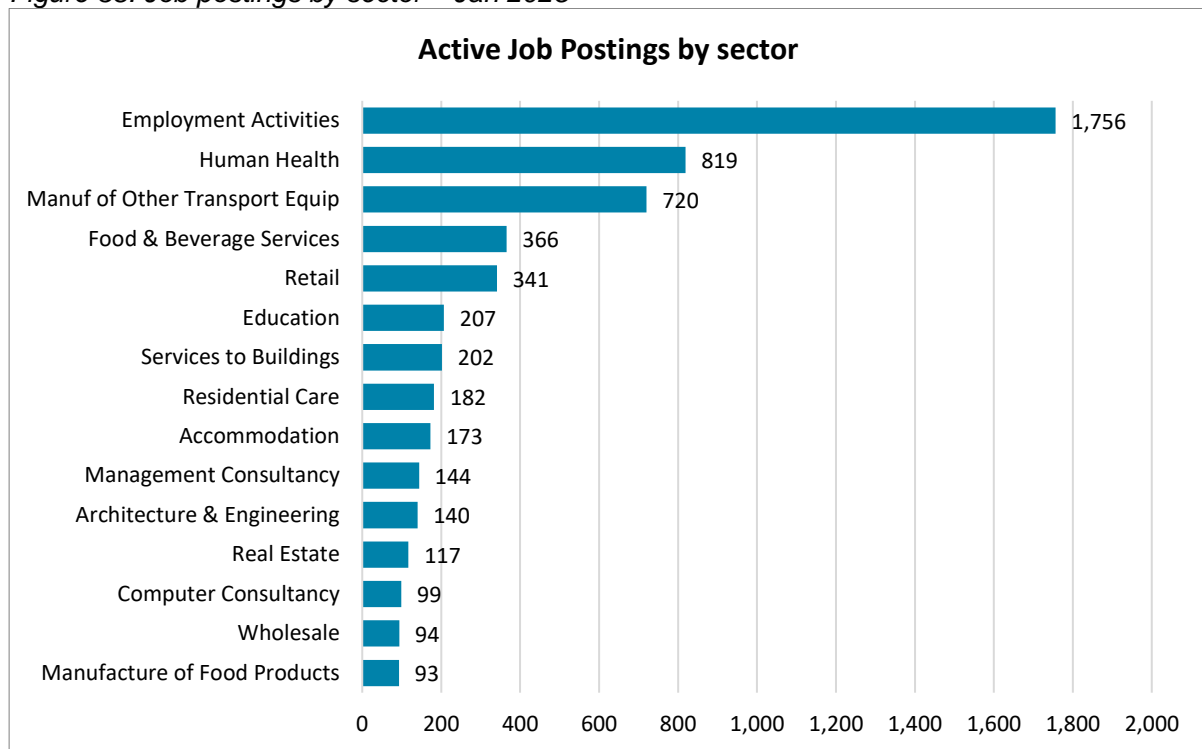
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Jan 2025



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

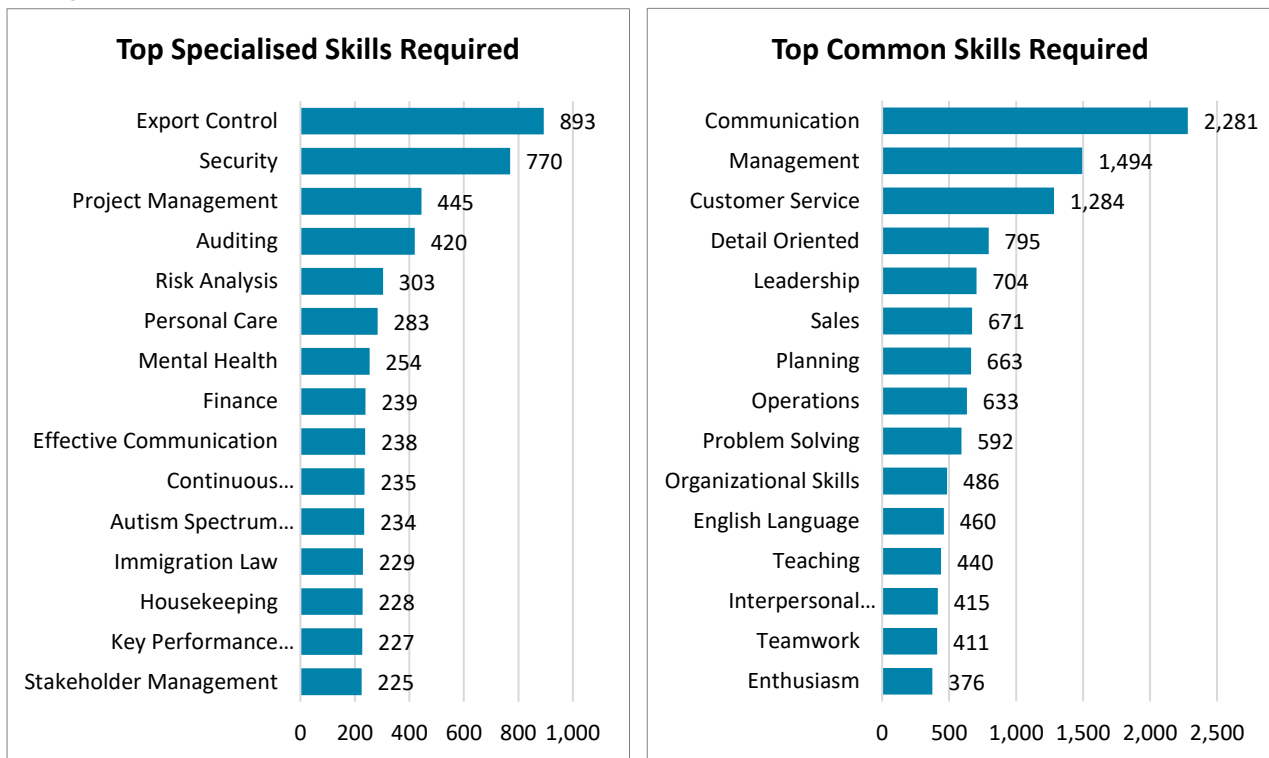
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Jan 2025



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.

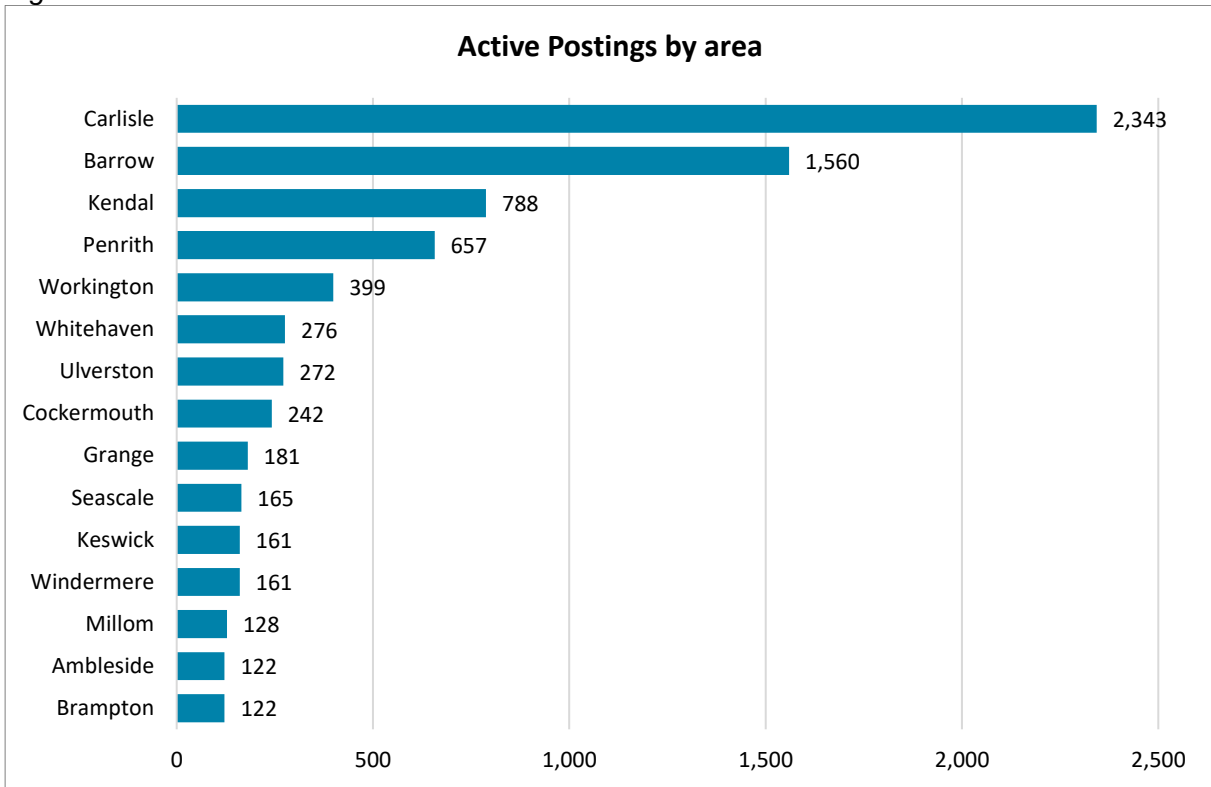
Figure 39: Skills required – Jan 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings rose in all the former district areas with the exception of Copeland. The largest . The specific locations mentioned most frequently in postings were Carlisle, Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

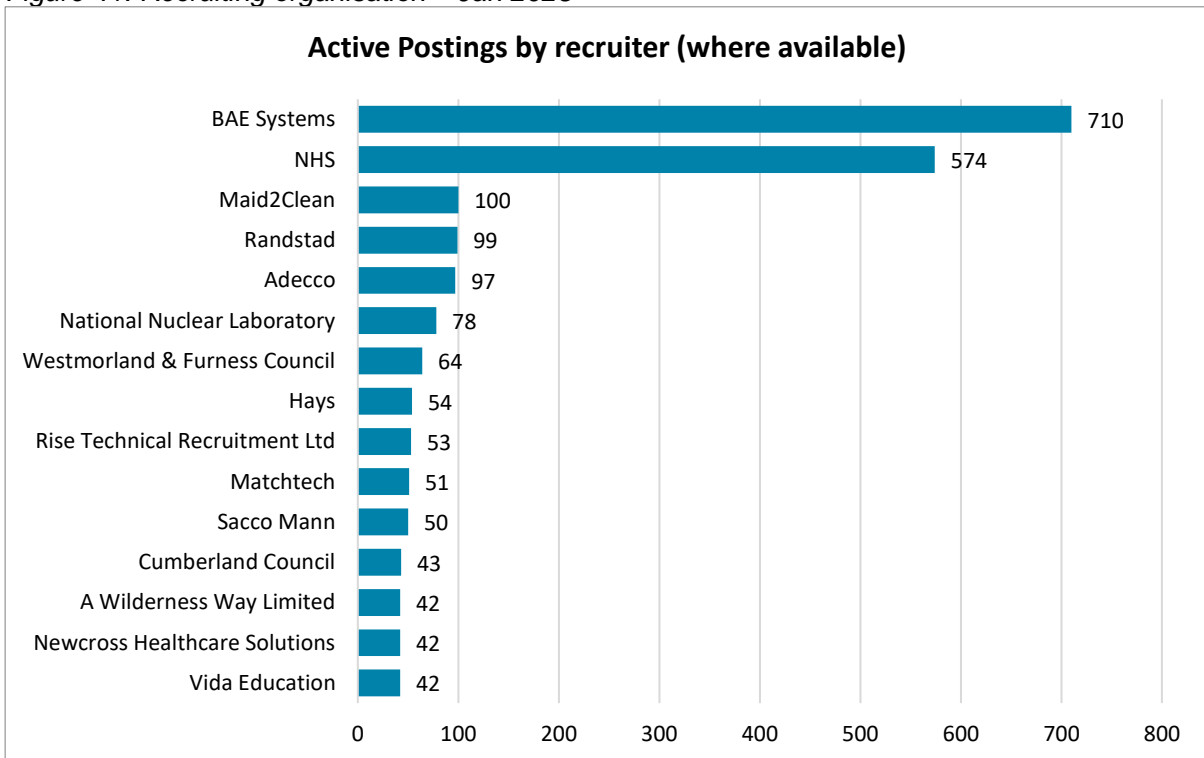
Figure 40: Job location – Jan 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

BAE Systems was once again the organisation with the most active job postings during the month, followed by the NHS.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Jan 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

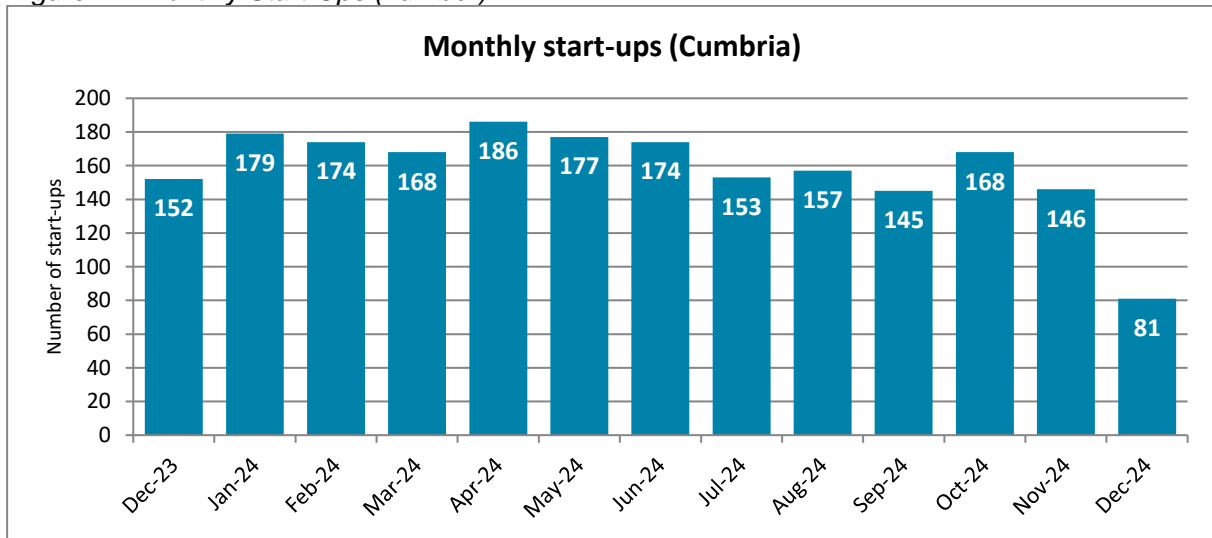
## 9. BUSINESS START-UPS

### 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 81 business start-ups in Cumbria in Dec 2024, 65 fewer than the previous month and 71 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Oct-Dec) there were 395 start-ups which is 60 fewer than last quarter and 143 fewer than the same quarter last year.

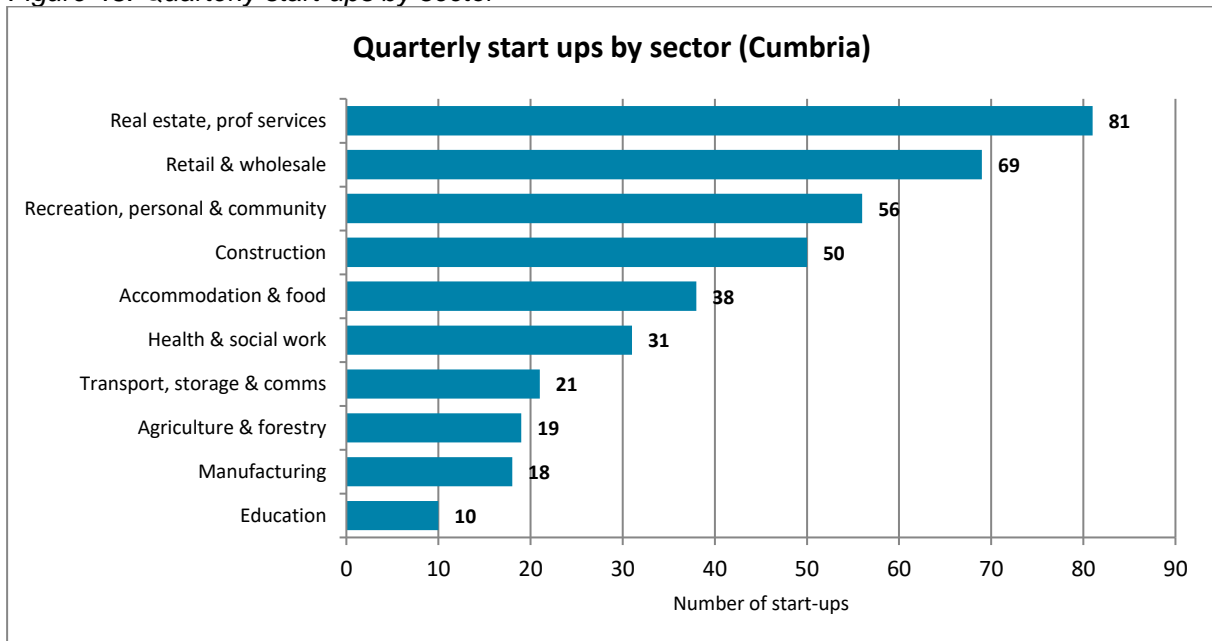
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Oct-Dec) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (81) followed by retail & wholesale (69), recreation, personal & community services (56) and construction (50).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



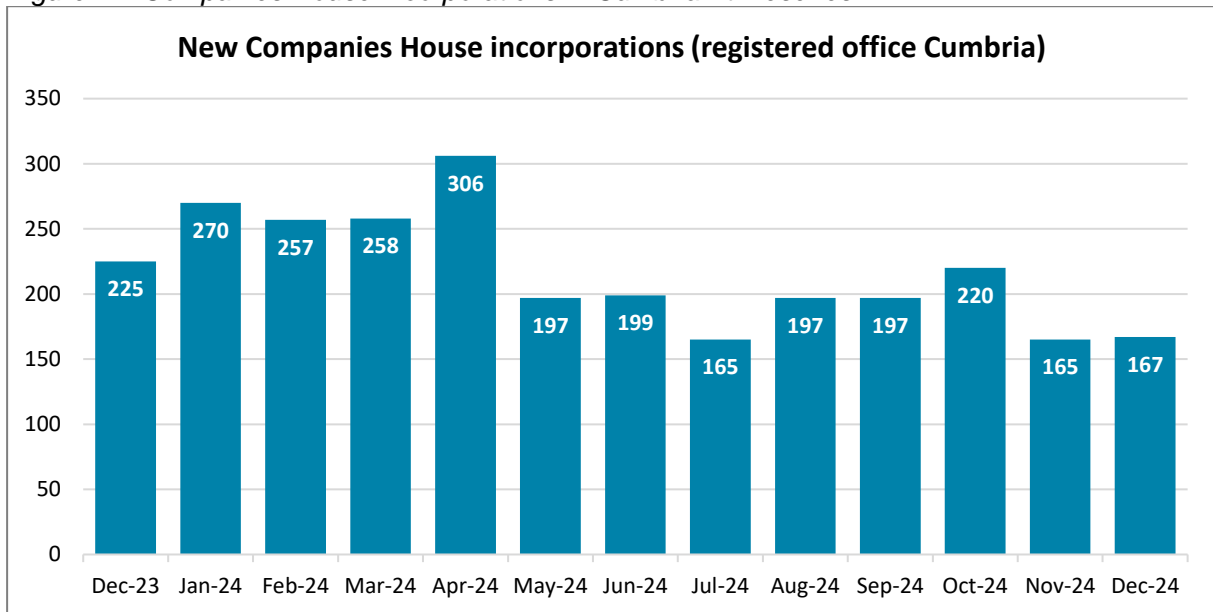
Source: BankSearch

**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.

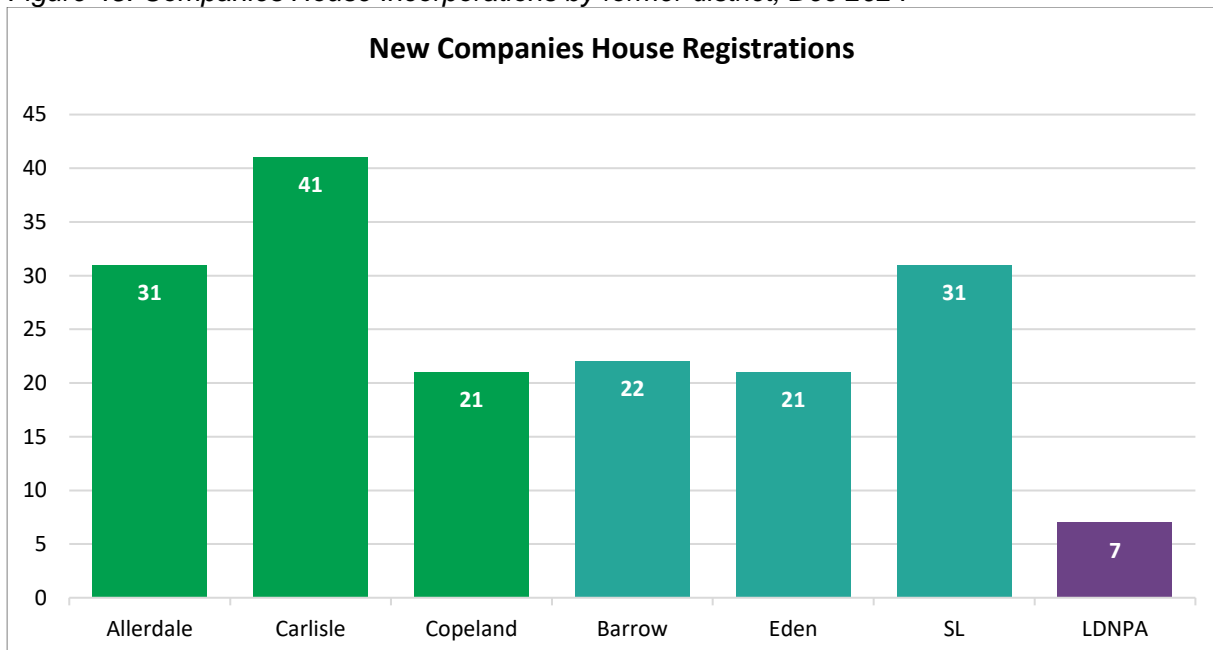
There were 167 new Companies House incorporations in Dec 2024, up by 2 from the previous month but 58 fewer than the same month last year. New registrations rose in Cumberland but fell in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

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



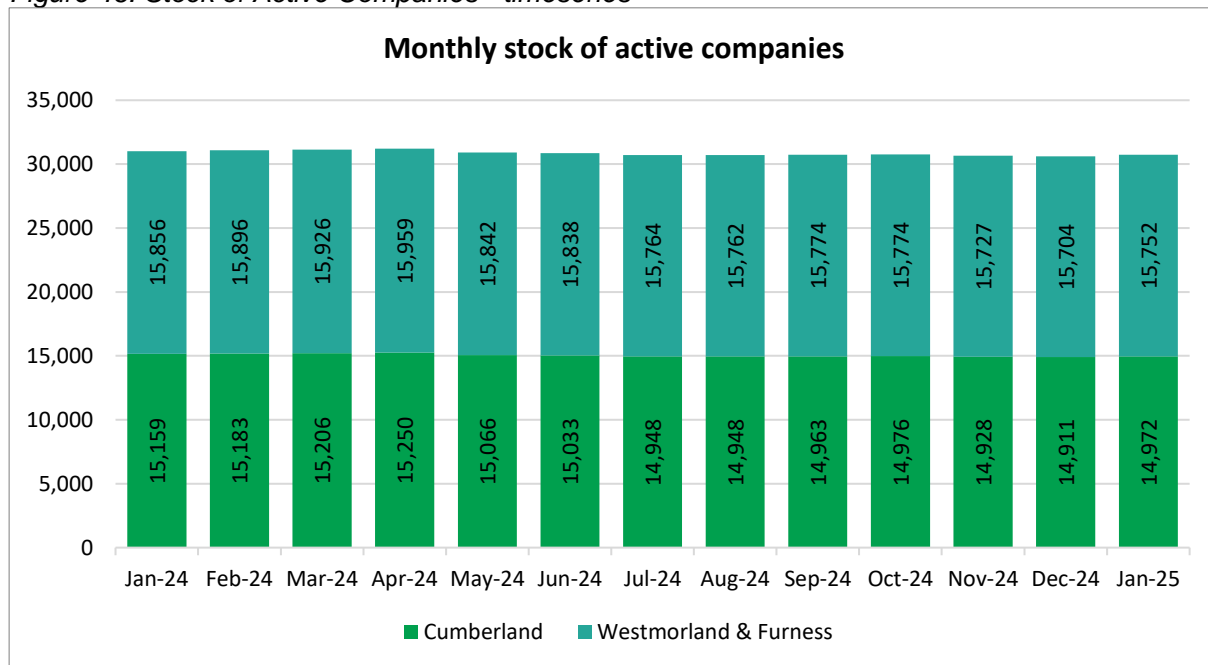
Source: BankSearch Note 1: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP. Note 2: LDNPA starts are also counted in the relevant district. Note 3: Data relate to registered office address.

### 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.

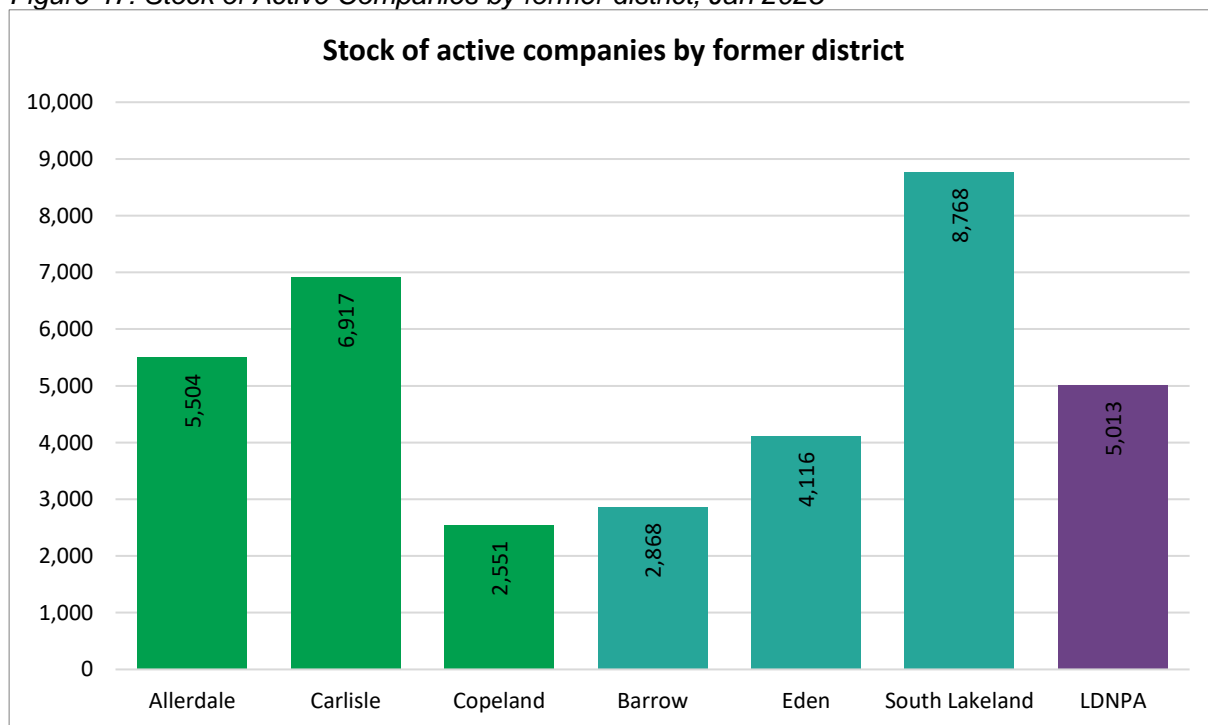
At the end of Jan 2025 there were 30,724 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 109 from last month. There were 149 dissolutions/liquidations (145 dissolutions, 4 liquidations) in Dec 2024 which is 70 fewer than last month.

Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



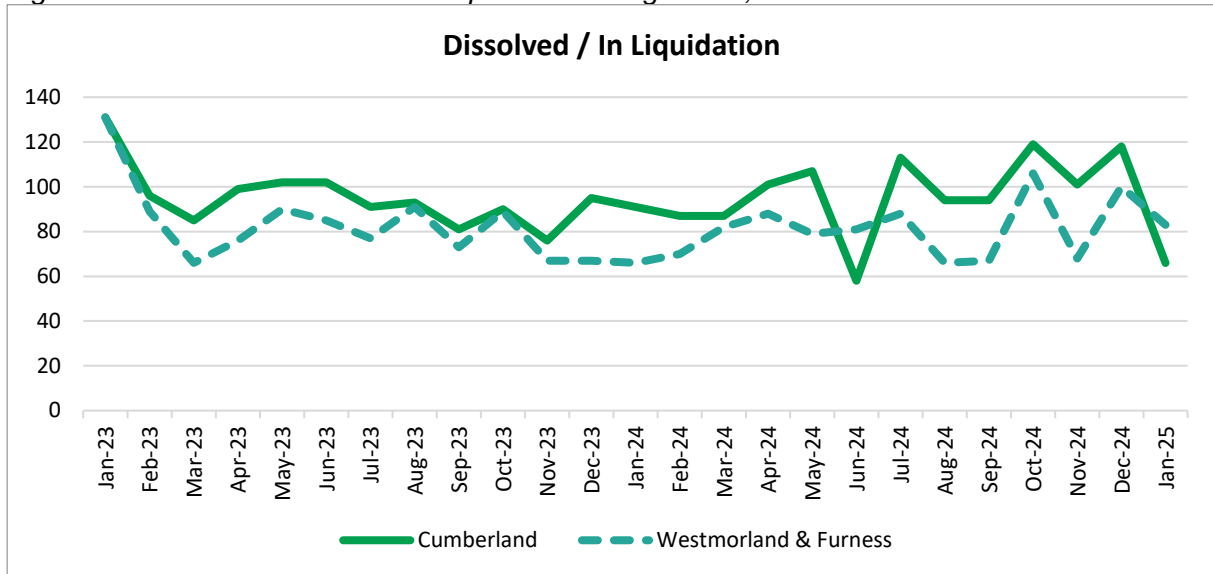
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Figure 47: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Jan 2025



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

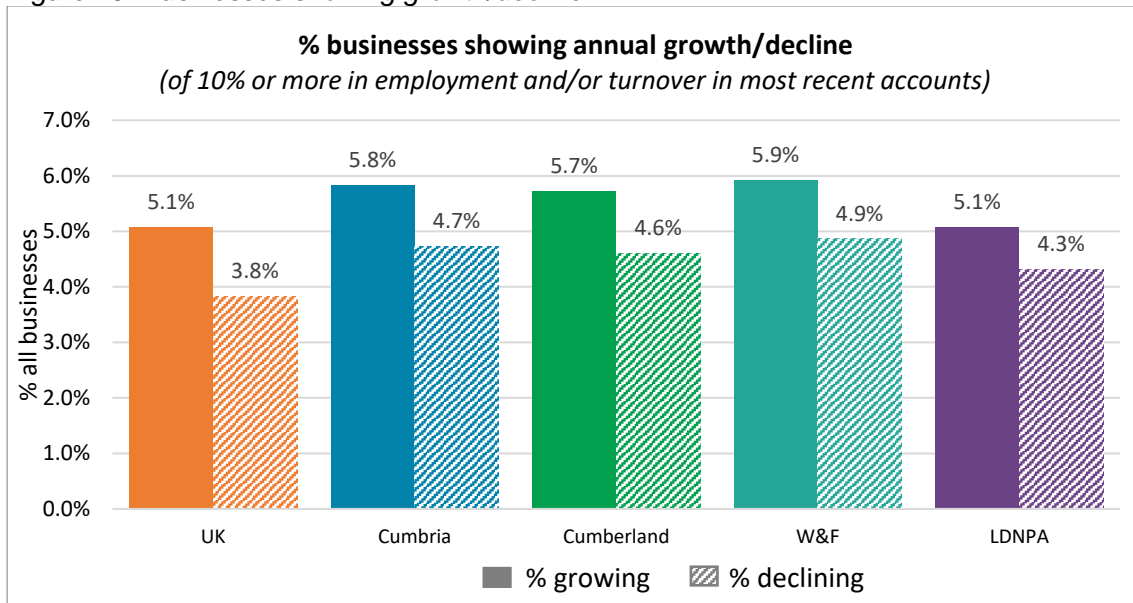
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Jan 2025, 1,789 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,455 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.8% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.7% declining. In both cases these percentages are higher than for the UK as a whole. (NB: the majority of businesses do not file detailed accounts at Companies House. Business may appear in both measures if they reported differing trends in employment and turnover.)

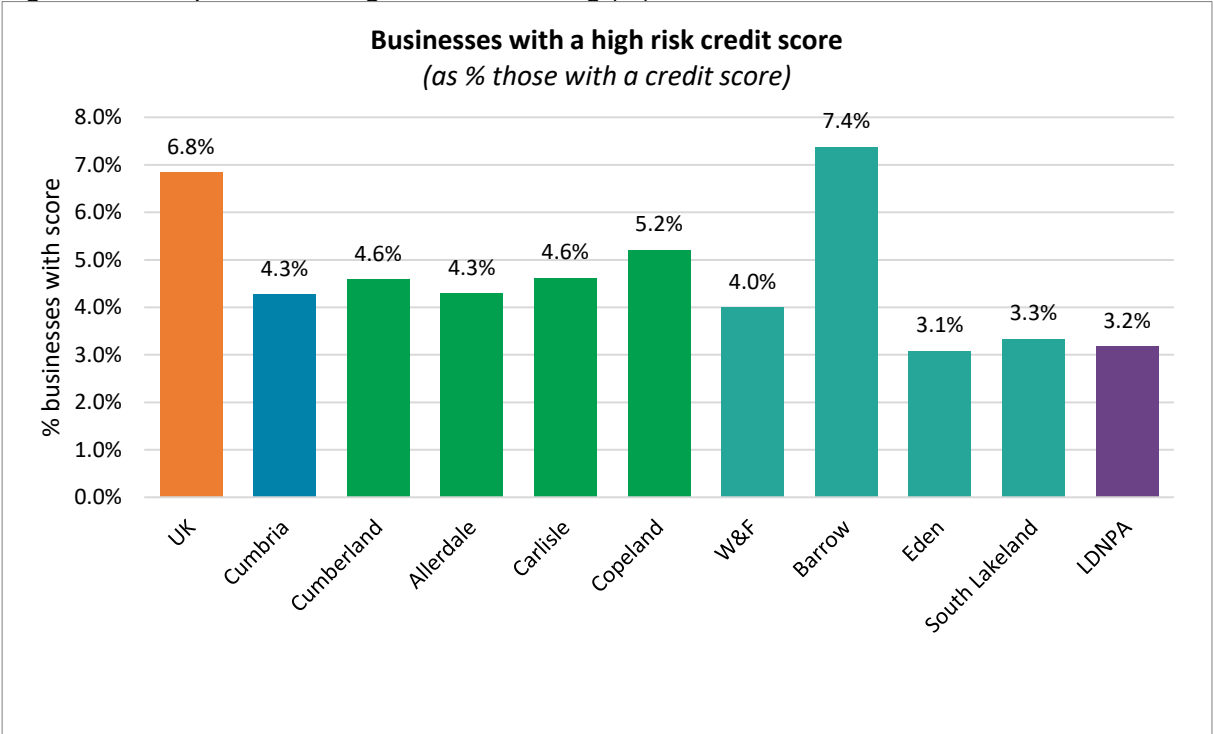
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline



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

At the end of Jan 2025, 684 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.3% of the companies on the system with a score and compares to to 6.8% nationally. It was highest in the former district area of Barrow (7.4%).

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Jan 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)				
	Jan 2025		Change from Dec 2024			Jan 2025		Change from Dec 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,691,460	4.1	29,900	1.8	0.1	7,450,461	18.0	104,593	1.4	0.3
Cumbria	6,935	2.3	180	2.7	0.1	42,925	14.3	478	1.1	0.2
Cumberland	4,245	2.6	80	2.0	0.0	26,908	16.3	308	1.2	0.2
1.Carlisle West	620	3.3	30	5.1	0.2	3,690	19.6	68	1.9	0.4
2.Petteril	695	3.7	30	4.5	0.2	4,459	23.9	46	1.0	0.2
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	350	1.5	-5	-1.4	0.0	2,264	9.9	10	0.4	0.0
4.Fells & Solway	340	1.9	15	4.6	0.1	2,163	11.9	30	1.4	0.2
5.Lakes to Sea	525	2.1	5	1.0	0.0	3,516	14.4	57	1.6	0.2
6.Workington Together	725	3.7	30	4.3	0.2	4,210	21.4	52	1.3	0.3
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	510	2.5	10	2.0	0.0	3,521	17.3	28	0.8	0.1
8.South Cumberland	495	2.4	5	1.0	0.0	3,104	15.0	48	1.6	0.2
Aspatria	115	3.8	-5	-4.2	-0.2	542	17.8	2	0.4	0.1
Belah	65	1.6	5	9.1	0.2	470	11.7	7	1.5	0.2
Belle Vue	125	3.0	0	0.0	0.1	684	16.7	4	0.6	0.1
Botcherby	145	3.4	0	0.0	0.0	856	20.2	1	0.1	0.0
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.4	-5	-12.5	0.0	165	6.0	0	0.0	0.0
Brampton	90	2.8	-5	-5.6	0.0	473	14.8	-3	-0.6	-0.1
Bransty	125	3.8	10	8.3	0.2	441	13.3	7	1.6	0.2
Castle	200	4.9	10	5.3	0.2	889	21.7	27	3.1	0.7
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	85	2.6	-10	-11.1	-0.2	533	16.3	0	0.0	0.0
Cleator Moor West	80	2.3	5	6.3	0.0	710	20.0	19	2.7	0.5
Cockermouth North	70	1.8	0	0.0	-0.1	544	13.9	0	0.0	0.0
Cockermouth South	55	1.6	5	11.1	0.3	190	5.4	4	2.2	0.1
Corby & Hayton	20	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	186	7.0	1	0.5	0.0
Currock	190	4.5	0	0.0	0.0	989	23.3	11	1.1	0.3
Dalston & Burgh	50	1.1	5	10.0	0.0	296	6.4	7	2.4	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	50	1.4	-5	-10.0	0.0	393	10.8	6	1.6	0.2
Denton Holme	130	2.9	15	12.5	0.2	841	18.5	17	2.1	0.4
Egremont	120	3.4	5	4.5	0.3	749	21.4	5	0.7	0.1
Egremont North & St. Bees	80	2.4	5	6.3	0.0	606	18.4	3	0.5	0.1
Gosforth	60	1.8	15	30.0	0.3	319	9.5	8	2.6	0.2
Harraby North	155	3.6	15	11.1	0.5	1,029	24.0	14	1.4	0.3
Harraby South	70	1.9	5	8.3	0.3	666	17.9	14	2.1	0.4
Harrington	140	3.5	0	0.0	0.0	768	19.0	11	1.5	0.3
Hillcrest & Hensingham	60	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	235	7.2	0	0.0	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	25	0.8	0	0.0	-0.2	216	7.0	9	4.3	0.3
Howgate	70	2.0	0	0.0	0.1	566	16.5	3	0.5	0.1
Kells & Sandwith	100	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	1,026	25.3	16	1.6	0.4
Keswick	65	2.2	0	0.0	0.3	316	10.7	16	5.3	0.5
Longtown	55	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	395	13.5	0	0.0	0.0
Maryport North	125	3.4	0	0.0	-0.1	703	19.4	16	2.3	0.4
Maryport South	120	3.1	-5	-4.0	-0.1	1,205	30.7	15	1.3	0.4
Millom	110	3.3	-10	-8.3	-0.3	601	17.8	14	2.4	0.4
Millom Without	40	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	192	7.1	2	1.1	0.1
Mirehouse	75	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	647	19.8	-1	-0.2	0.0
Morton	115	3.1	10	9.1	0.1	820	21.8	15	1.9	0.4
Moss Bay & Moorclose	240	5.9	10	4.3	0.1	1,481	36.1	13	0.9	0.3
Seaton	115	3.0	10	10.0	0.4	559	14.5	13	2.4	0.3
Solway Coast	60	2.1	0	0.0	0.3	448	15.7	12	2.8	0.4
St. John's & Great Clifton	80	2.1	0	0.0	0.1	400	10.5	6	1.5	0.2
St. Michael's	150	4.1	5	3.4	0.1	1,002	27.7	9	0.9	0.2
Stanwix Urban	45	1.4	5	10.0	-0.2	233	7.3	-4	-1.7	-0.1
Thursby	20	0.7	-5	-25.0	0.0	221	7.4	4	1.8	0.1
Upperby	135	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	919	24.4	6	0.7	0.2
Wetheral	50	1.2	-5	-9.1	-0.1	291	7.1	0	0.0	0.0
Wigton	95	2.4	10	11.8	0.3	656	16.4	5	0.8	0.1
Yewdale	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	456	14.5	5	1.1	0.2

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Jan 2025		Change from Dec 2024			Jan 2025		Change from Dec 2024		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,691,460	4.1	29,900	1.8	0.1	7,450,461	18.0	104,593	1.4	0.3
Cumbria	6,935	2.3	180	2.7	0.1	42,925	14.3	478	1.1	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,690	2.0	100	3.8	0.1	16,014	11.9	176	1.1	0.1
Barrow	1,180	2.9	-5	-0.4	0.0	6,924	16.8	66	1.0	0.2
Eden	590	1.8	45	8.0	0.1	3,276	10.0	28	0.9	0.1
South Lakeland	920	1.5	60	7.0	0.1	5,818	9.6	87	1.5	0.1
Alston & Fellside	65	1.7	5	8.3	0.1	341	9.1	9	2.7	0.2
Appleby & Brough	70	2.0	5	7.7	0.1	351	10.2	6	1.7	0.2
Bowness & Lyth	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	186	8.3	1	0.5	0.0
Burton & Holme	25	1.2	5	33.3	0.5	142	6.9	1	0.7	0.0
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	0	0.0	0.3	139	8.1	8	6.1	0.5
Dalton North	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	309	8.3	-3	-1.0	-0.1
Dalton South	75	2.0	0	0.0	0.1	434	11.6	6	1.4	0.2
Eamont & Shap	50	2.0	5	14.3	0.6	205	8.4	2	1.0	0.1
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	50	1.5	-5	-11.1	0.1	235	6.9	-2	-0.8	-0.1
Grange & Cartmel	75	1.4	5	6.7	0.0	402	7.5	-5	-1.2	-0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	35	1.4	-5	-16.7	0.2	125	5.1	1	0.8	0.0
Hawcoat & Newbarns	65	1.1	5	7.7	0.0	396	6.5	9	2.3	0.1
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	5	16.7	0.1	213	5.8	0	0.0	0.0
High Furness	30	1.4	-5	-14.3	-0.2	140	6.4	-1	-0.7	0.0
Kendal Castle	35	1.0	10	33.3	0.1	236	6.8	-1	-0.4	0.0
Kendal Highgate	75	2.0	5	7.1	0.1	643	17.2	13	2.1	0.3
Kendal Nether	70	1.8	-5	-7.1	0.0	501	12.7	12	2.5	0.3
Kendal South	50	1.4	5	12.5	0.3	302	8.6	4	1.3	0.1
Kendal Strickland & Fell	80	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	641	15.3	6	0.9	0.1
Kent Estuary	45	1.4	5	14.3	0.3	296	9.3	3	1.0	0.1
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	50	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	314	10.9	-4	-1.3	-0.1
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	112	5.2	-2	-1.8	-0.1
Low Furness	30	1.3	5	20.0	0.2	147	6.2	3	2.1	0.1
Old Barrow	505	6.3	20	4.0	0.1	2,664	33.0	27	1.0	0.3
Ormsgill & Parkside	210	3.0	-20	-8.5	-0.4	1,230	17.6	2	0.2	0.0
Penrith North	95	2.1	15	17.6	0.2	598	13.0	-1	-0.2	0.0
Penrith South	155	2.6	10	6.9	0.2	893	14.8	15	1.7	0.2
Risedale & Roosecote	155	2.4	0	0.0	-0.1	1,077	16.6	9	0.8	0.1
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	40	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	273	6.1	15	5.8	0.3
Ulverston	155	2.2	10	7.1	0.2	849	12.0	14	1.7	0.2
Upper Kent	30	1.3	0	0.0	0.2	200	8.4	13	7.0	0.5
Walney Island	110	1.8	5	4.5	0.0	814	13.2	9	1.1	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	110	1.8	5	5.0	0.2	617	9.9	19	3.2	0.3

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

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

<b>Cumberland Community Panels</b>			
<b>Community Panel</b>	<b>Wards covered</b>	<b>Community Panel</b>	<b>Wards covered</b>
1. Carlisle West	Belle Vue	5. Lakes to Sea	Bothel & Wharrels
	Castle		Cockermouth North
	Denton Holme		Cockermouth South
	Morton		Dearham & Broughton
	Yewdale		Keswick
2. Petteiril	Botcherby	6. Workington Together	Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
	Harraby North		Harrington
	Harraby South		Moss Bay & Moorclose
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Upperby	7. Whitehaven & Coastal	Seaton
	Belah		St. John's & Great Clifton
	Brampton		St Michael's
	Corby & Hayton		Bransty
	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham
4. Fells & Solway	Stanwix Urban	8. South Cumberland	Howgate
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith
	Aspatria		Mirehouse
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington
	Solway Coast		Cleator Moor West
	Thursby		Egremont
	Wigton		Gosforth
			Millom
			Millom Without
<b>Westmorland &amp; Furness Locality Boards</b>			
<b>Locality Board</b>	<b>Areas covered</b>		
Eden	former Eden district		
South Lakeland	former South Lakeland district		
Furness	former Barrow-in-Furness district		

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