

Introduction

This briefing contains the most recent data from the standard Claimant Count and Universal Credit registers (both counts taken on **13th February 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 Tel: 07826 859026. Copies of this and other briefings can be found on the Observatory website: www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 226,544 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Feb 2025, an increase of 224 from the revised Jan figure. This means there are 2,379 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 Feb 2025 in Cumbria were £2,368 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (103% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (91% of UK) which is partly to be expected due to the sector balance and the prevalence of part time jobs in the latter area (NB: these are ITL areas which are not the same as the unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 6.3% with annual growth above the UK rate of growth (UK 5.0%).
- 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 7,175 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Feb 2025, which is 315 more than the revised Jan figure. The count rose in all former district areas.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 300 higher an increase of 4.3% which is much smaller than the rise of 11.8% nationally.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.4% in Feb 2025 up 0.1 from Jan and it remains below the national rate of 4.2% 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. Rates for 18-24 year olds in Barrow crept back above the national rate for that age group once again last month (5.5% v 5.4%).
- There were 43,699 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Feb 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 1,108 (2.6%) from the revised Jan figure and 4,511 more UC claimants than a year ago (+11.5%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+341) and also rose in the working conditionality group (+58) and the no work requirements group (+708).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 14.6% in Feb 2025 compared to 18.2% 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.
- 32,344 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Feb 2025, an increase of 1,079 from Jan and 3,370 more than a year ago. This means 74% of UC claimants have been claiming for more than a year.
- In Dec 2024, 16,716 UC claimants were on "UC health" which is 5.6% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 5.9% nationally. The rate of UC Health claimants was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (6.9%), Barrow (6.9%), Carlisle (6.1%) and Copeland (6.8%) but lower in Eden (3.3%) and South Lakeland (3.3%).
- The number of UC claimants on "UC health" has risen by 19.3% (+2,703) in the year to Dec 2024 in Cumbria which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (12.3%). UC Health claimant now make up 39.4% of all UC claimants which is higher than the national proportion (33.4%).
- 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 328 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Jan 2025 which is 18 more than in Dec. There were 211 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 117 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.1% in Cumbria in Jan 2025, up 0.2ppt from Dec but unchanged from a year ago. The rate was 3.5% in Cumberland and 2.6% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate lower than the England rate of 5.5%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.4% in Cumbria in Jan 2025 (88.7% in Cumberland and 92.8% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 92.0% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,975 active online job postings in Feb 2025, 84 more than in Jan (+0.9%) with increases in all former districts except Barrow and Copeland. The volume of new postings during the month fell by 529 (-11.6%). In both cases the national trend was similar.
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics, production & process engineers and kitchen & catering assistants.
- The sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (usually recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment, retail and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security, auditing and project management whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communication, management and customer service.
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were the BAE Systems, the NHS and several recruitment agencies.
- There were 370 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Jan 2025 which is 100 fewer than last quarter and 159 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (80), recreation, personal & community services (56), construction (54) and retail & wholesale (53).
- There were 232 new Companies House incorporations in Feb 2025, 1 fewer than in Jan and 25 fewer than the same month last year.

- There were 160 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Feb 2025.
- There were 30,7772 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Feb 2025, 48 more than in Jan.
- Of the active businesses in Feb 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 Feb 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 increased by 9,000 (0.0%) between December 2024 and January 2025 and rose by 44,000 (0.1%) between January 2024 and January 2025.
- Payrolled employees fell by 9,000 (0.0%) over the quarter but rose by 72,000 (0.2%) over the year, when looking at November 2024 to January 2025. This is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for February 2025 increased by 21,000 (0.1%) on the month and increased by 66,000 (0.2%) on the year to 30.4 million. The February 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.
- In the year to November 2024 to January 2025, the UK employment rate increased to 75.0%, the UK unemployment rate increased to 4.4%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.5%
- Vacancy numbers are broadly unchanged on the quarter; early estimates suggest a small increase of just 1,000 (0.1%) vacancies to 816,000 in December 2024 to February 2025.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 98,000 (10.7%) in December 2024 to February 2025 from the level of a year ago; however, they remained 20,000 (2.5%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.9 in November 2024 to January 2025; this is up by 0.1 from 1.8 in the previous quarter (August to October 2024).
- The estimated number of workforce jobs was 36.9 million in December 2024; this is an increase of 155,000 (0.4%) from September 2024, with the largest increase in the employee jobs component, which rose by 131,000 (0.4%).
- The estimated number of workforce jobs was up by 403,000 (1.1%) in December 2024 from the level of a year ago; human health and social work activities and professional scientific and technical activities showed the largest increases of 178,000 (3.7%) and 120,000 (3.6%), respectively.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 5.9% and total earnings (including bonuses) was 5.8%.
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 2.2% for regular pay and 2.1% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 6.1% for the private sector and 5.3% for the public sector.
- The wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector saw the largest annual regular growth rate at 6.3%, followed by the construction sector at 6.2%.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

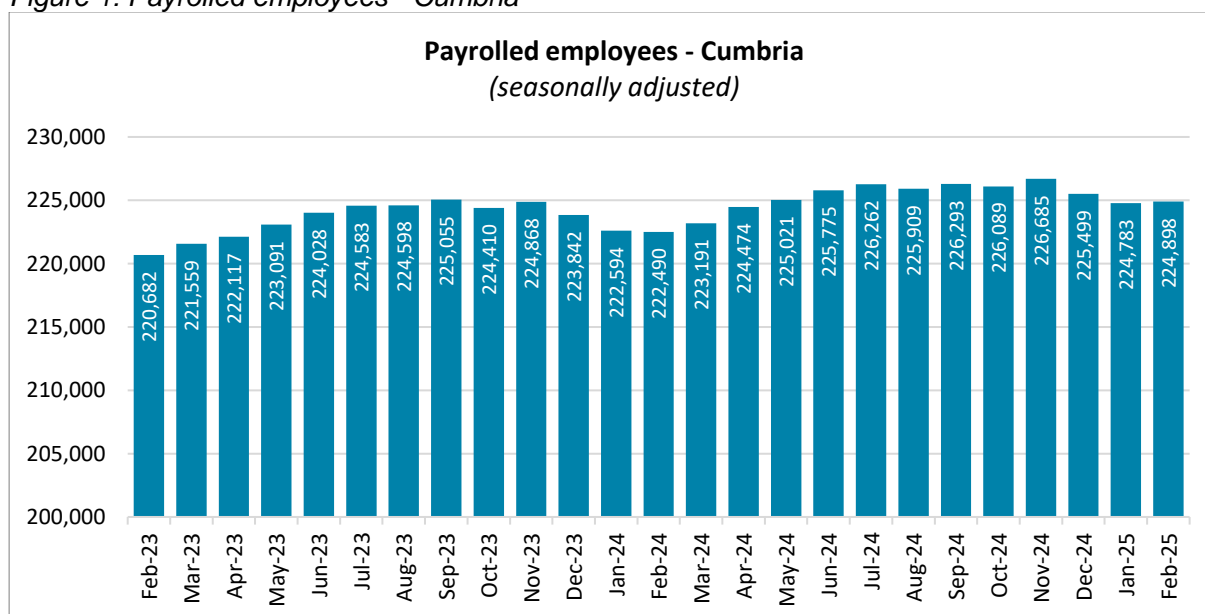
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 226,544 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Feb 2025, an increase of 224 from the revised Jan total and 2,379 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 1.1% compared to 0.2% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

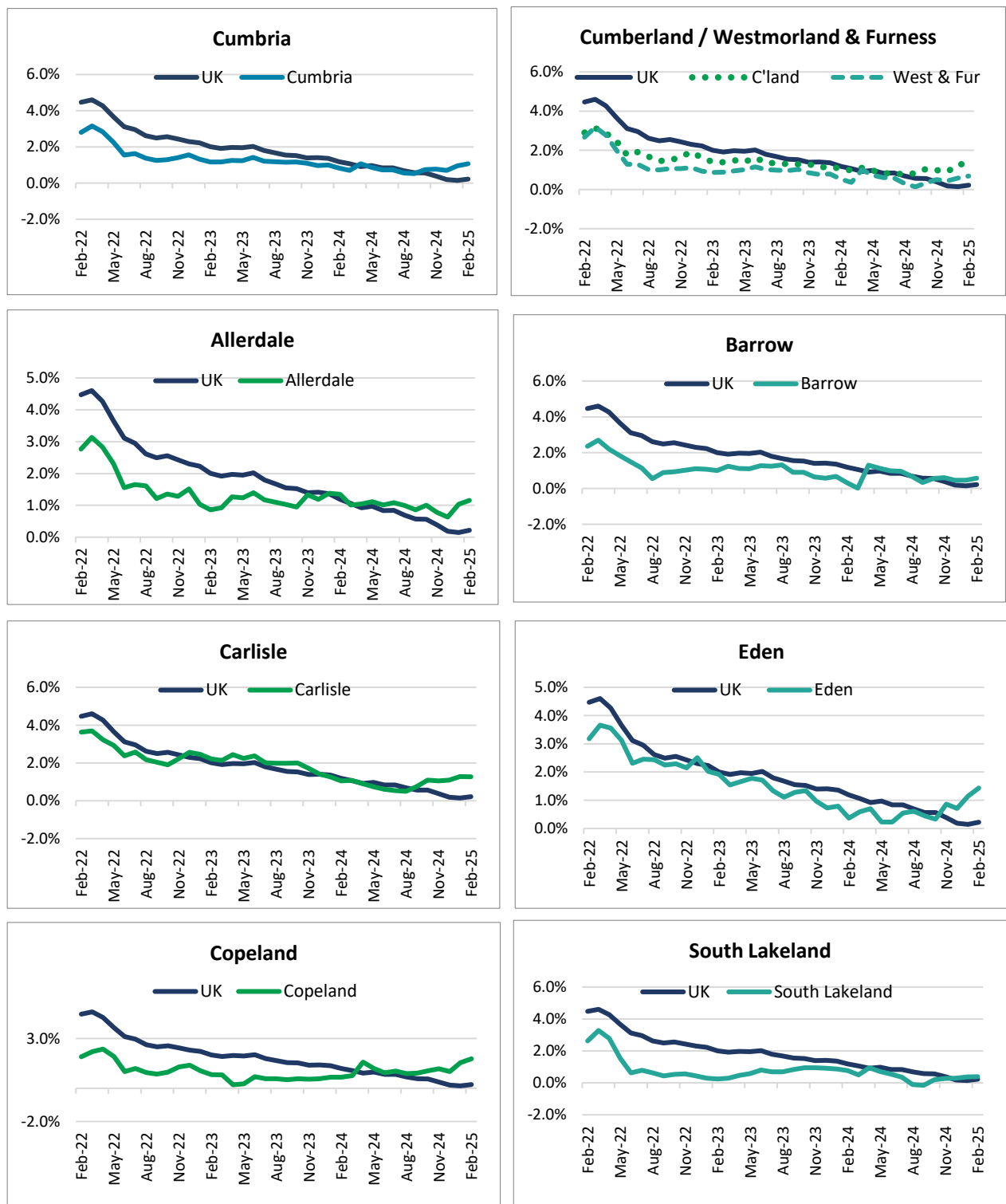
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Feb 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,432,858	20,516	0.1%	66,684	0.2%
England	25,844,753	18,878	0.1%	58,483	0.2%
Cumbria	226,544	224	0.1%	2,379	1.1%
Cumberland	126,405	195	0.2%	1,691	1.4%
Allerdale	42,948	73	0.2%	490	1.2%
Carlisle	52,680	36	0.1%	662	1.3%
Copeland	30,777	86	0.3%	539	1.8%
Westmorland & Furness	100,141	31	0.0%	689	0.7%
Barrow	31,459	-6	0.0%	180	0.6%
Eden	23,605	50	0.2%	333	1.4%
South Lakeland	45,077	-13	0.0%	176	0.4%
West Cumbria ITL	105,183	152	0.1%	1,209	1.2%
East Cumbria ITL	121,361	72	0.1%	1,171	1.0%

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)



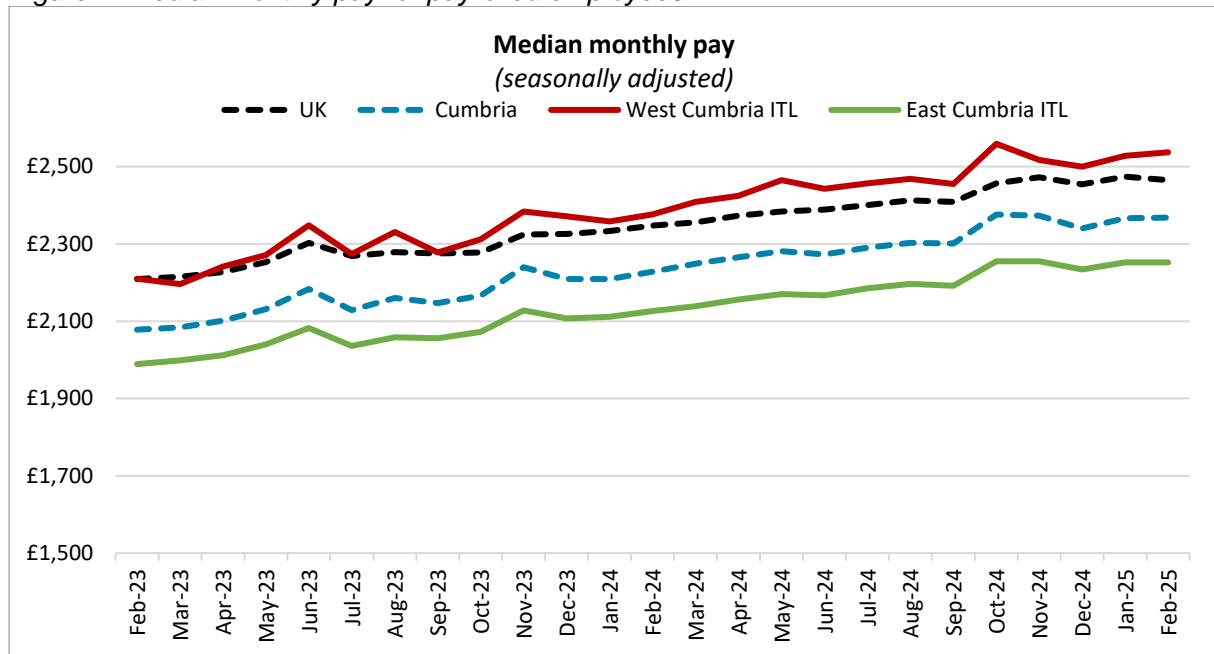
Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,368 in Feb 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)						
	Feb 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,465	100	-9	-0.4%	118	5.0%
Cumbria	2,368	96	2	0.1%	140	6.3%
Allerdale	2,379	97	0	0.0%	144	6.4%
Carlisle	2,287	93	0	0.0%	133	6.2%
Copeland	2,810	114	-5	-0.2%	163	6.2%
Barrow	2,613	106	56	2.2%	277	11.9%
Eden	2,226	90	6	0.3%	201	9.9%
South Lakeland	2,227	90	3	0.1%	125	5.9%
West Cumbria ITL	2,537	103	9	0.4%	161	6.8%
East Cumbria ITL	2,252	91	0	0.0%	126	5.9%

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

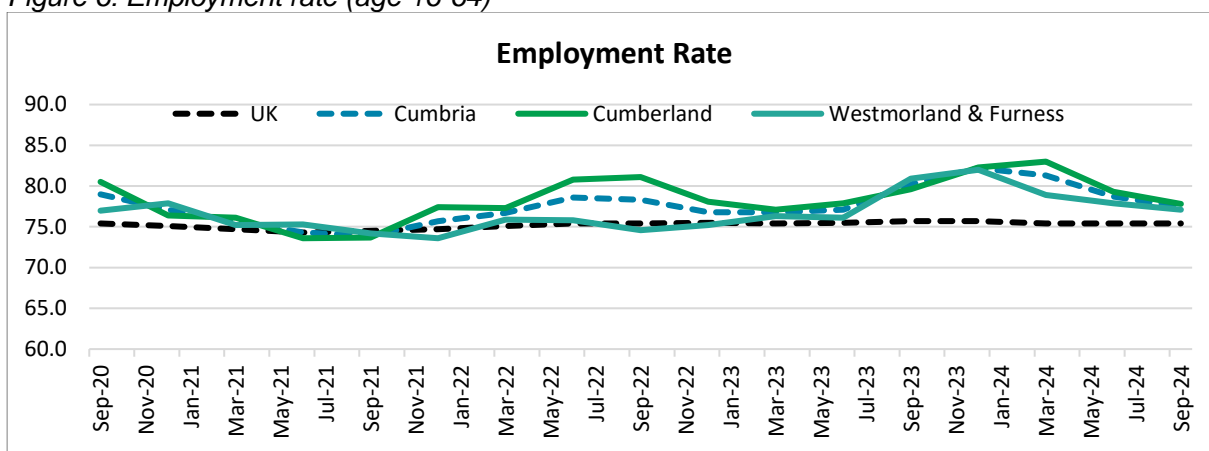
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Apr 25)

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.

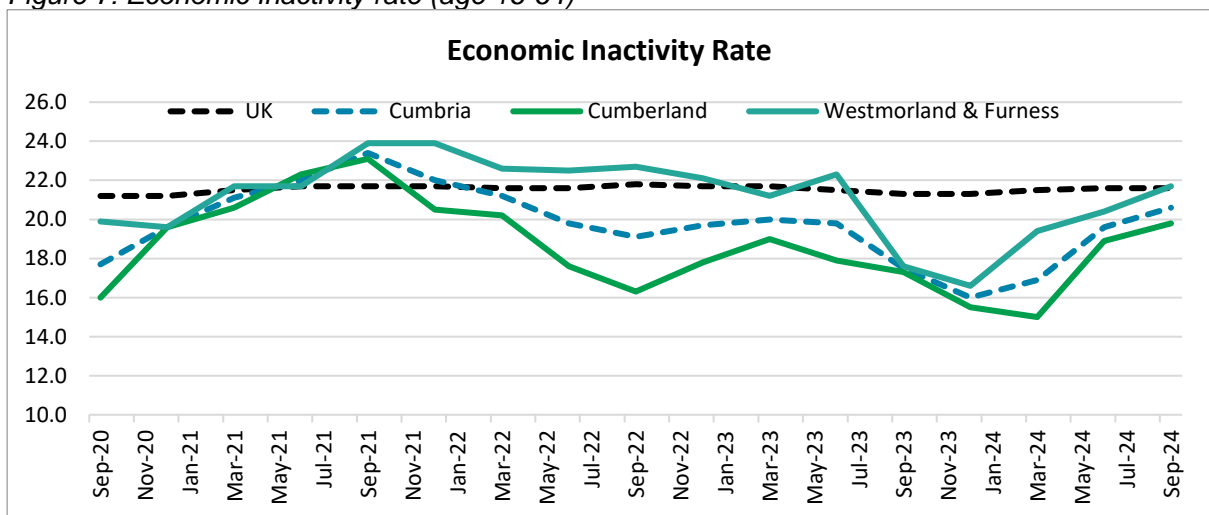
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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)

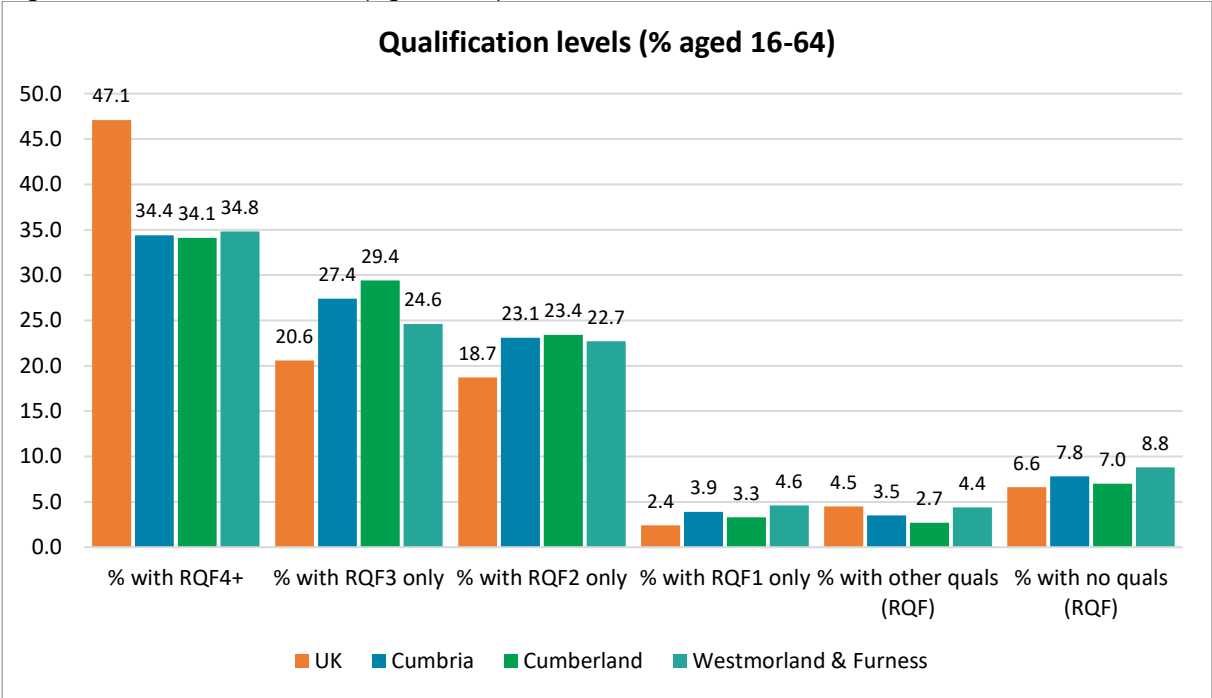


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 13th Feb 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 Feb 2025 rose by 315 compared to the revised Jan figure, up to a total of 7,175 which is a monthly increase of 4.6% (UK rose 5.1%). The count rose in all former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.4% which is below the national rate of 4.2% and is up 0.1ppt from last month. The claimant count at county level is 300 higher than a year ago and the rate is 0.1ppt higher.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Feb 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	990,120	4.7	793,370	3.7	1,783,490	4.2	86,120	5.1	0.2	188,135	11.8	0.4
Cumbria	3,970	2.7	3,205	2.1	7,175	2.4	315	4.6	0.1	300	4.3	0.1
Cumberland	2,445	3.0	1,970	2.4	4,415	2.7	215	5.2	0.1	190	4.5	0.1
Allerdale	835	2.9	720	2.5	1,555	2.7	30	2.0	0.1	30	1.9	0.1
Carlisle	980	3.1	810	2.4	1,790	2.7	115	6.8	0.2	20	1.1	0.0
Copeland	635	3.1	440	2.1	1,075	2.6	70	7.2	0.2	140	15.3	0.4
Westmorland & Furness	1,525	2.3	1,230	1.8	2,760	2.1	100	3.8	0.1	110	4.1	0.1
Barrow	715	3.5	485	2.4	1,200	3.0	30	2.6	0.1	-40	-3.3	-0.1
Eden	290	1.9	310	2.0	600	1.9	20	3.3	0.0	45	8.5	0.1
South Lakeland	525	1.8	435	1.4	960	1.6	50	5.6	0.1	105	12.0	0.2
of which LDNPA	185	1.6	160	1.4	340	1.5	10	3.6	0.0	20	6.2	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.

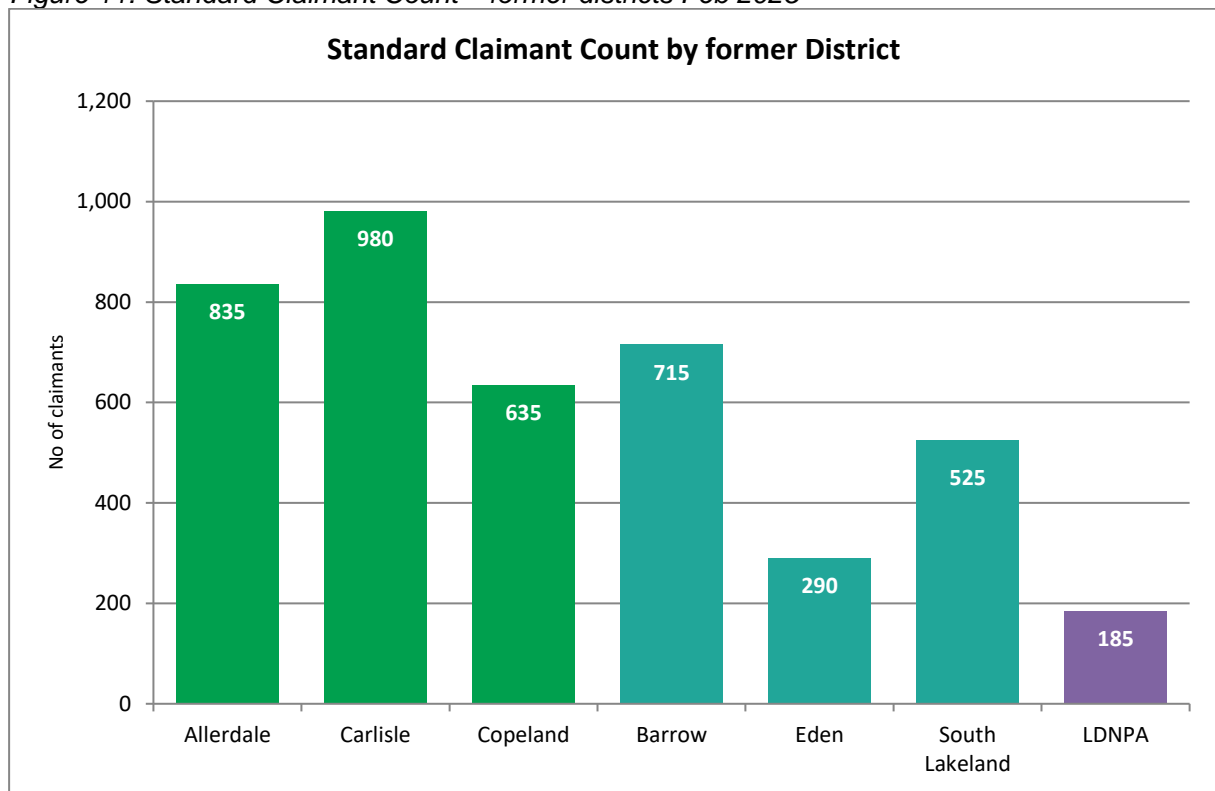
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow has crept back above the national rate for that age group once again.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Feb 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	306,435	5.4%	421,455	4.6%	454,960	5.0%	332,090	3.9%	264,430	3.0%	1,783,490	4.2%
Cumbria	1,225	3.9%	1,800	3.2%	1,835	3.2%	1,120	1.8%	1,175	1.5%	7,175	2.4%
Cumberland	740	4.3%	1,130	3.5%	1,135	3.5%	635	1.8%	760	1.8%	4,415	2.7%
Allerdale	275	4.4%	370	3.6%	400	3.9%	230	1.6%	275	1.9%	1,555	2.7%
Carlisle	230	3.1%	485	3.9%	505	4.0%	270	1.8%	295	1.9%	1,790	2.7%
Copeland	235	5.3%	275	3.6%	225	3.1%	140	1.5%	190	1.8%	1,075	2.6%
Westmorland & Furness	485	3.4%	670	2.7%	705	2.8%	485	1.7%	410	1.1%	2,760	2.1%
Barrow	275	5.5%	325	4.0%	285	4.0%	150	1.6%	155	1.7%	1,200	3.0%
Eden	75	2.4%	125	2.5%	170	3.3%	130	1.7%	100	1.1%	600	1.9%
South Lakeland	130	2.0%	220	2.5%	245	2.4%	205	1.4%	155	0.9%	960	1.6%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	75	2.3%	95	2.4%	80	1.4%	55	0.8%	340	1.5%

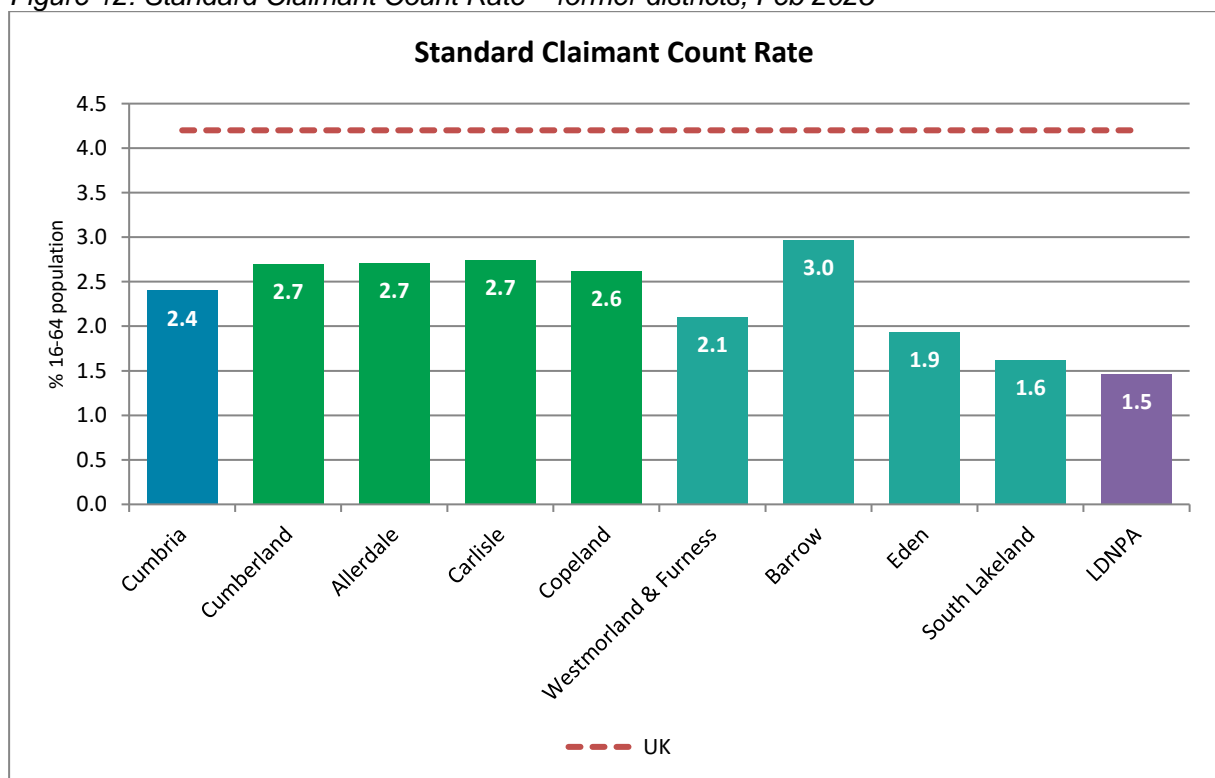
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

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



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

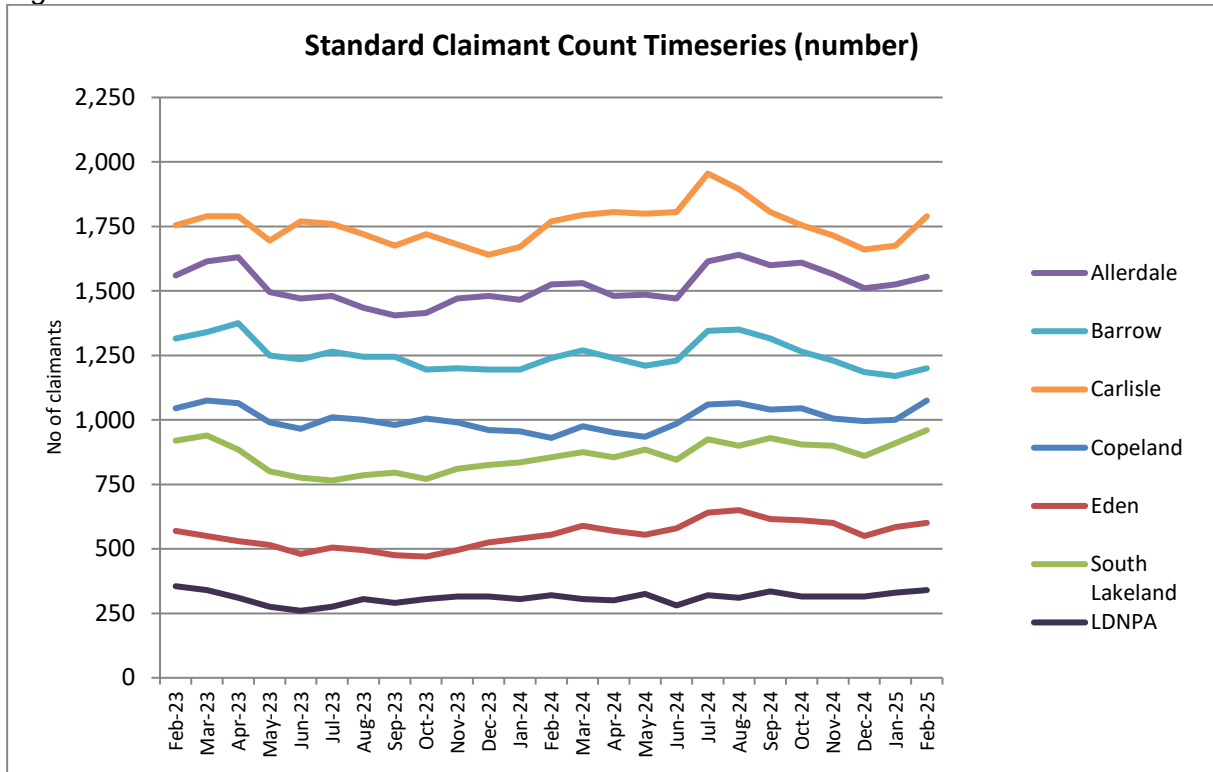
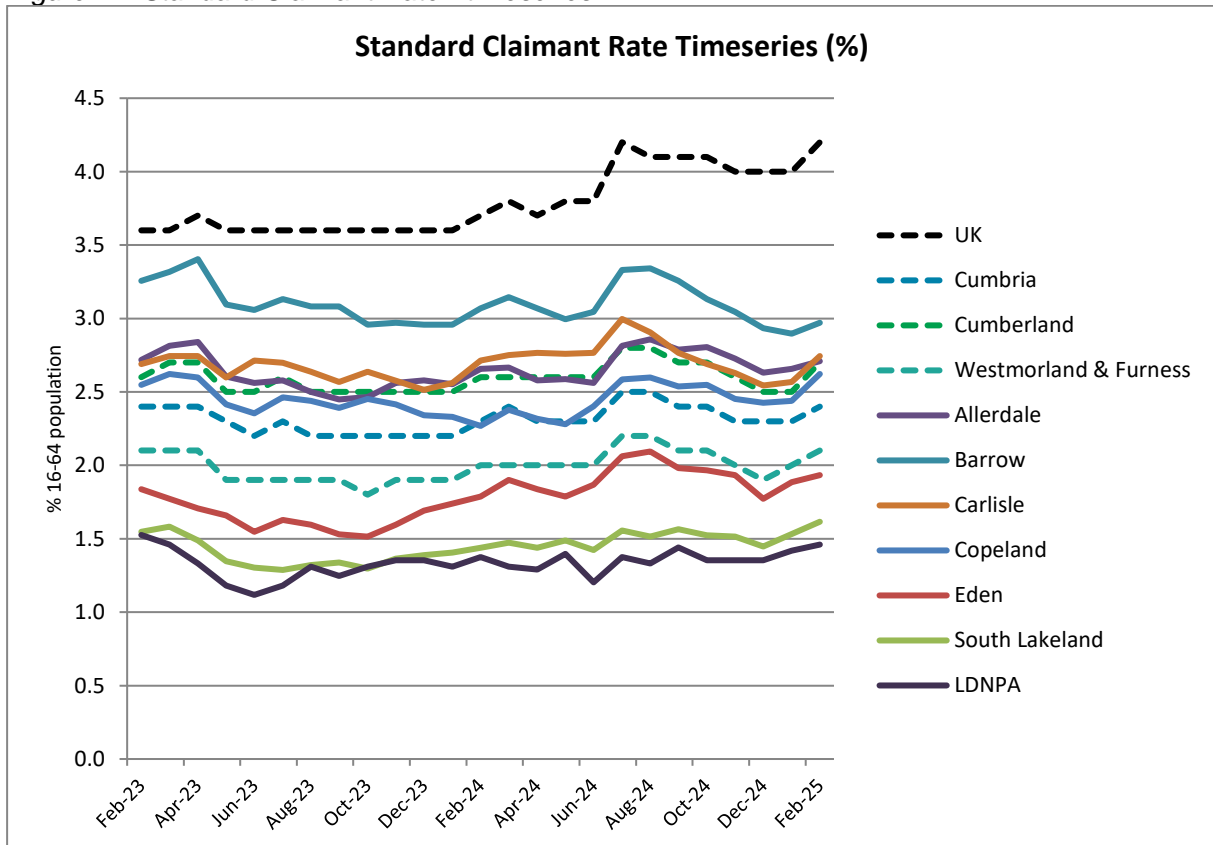


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 13th Feb 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 43,669 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Feb 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 1,108 from the revised Jan total (+2.6%) and 4,511 more than a year ago (+11.5%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 241, the number claiming while in work rose by 58 and the number with no work requirements rose by 708. The latest total means that 14.6% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 18.2%. 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, Carlisle and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Feb 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	3,172,067	15.4%	4,396,290	20.8%	7,568,360	18.2%	187,414	2.5%	0.4%	1,112,996	17.2%	2.7%
Cumbria	17,990	12.1%	25,706	17.1%	43,699	14.6%	1,108	2.6%	0.4%	4,511	11.5%	1.5%
Cumberland	11,322	13.8%	16,021	19.3%	27,346	16.6%	646	2.4%	0.4%	2,628	10.6%	1.6%
Allerdale	4,017	14.1%	5,721	19.8%	9,736	17.0%	192	2.0%	0.3%	868	9.8%	1.5%
Carlisle	4,411	13.8%	6,424	19.3%	10,840	16.6%	271	2.6%	0.4%	1,050	10.7%	1.6%
Copeland	2,894	14.1%	3,876	18.9%	6,775	16.5%	190	2.9%	0.5%	710	11.7%	1.7%
W&F	6,667	10.0%	9,684	14.4%	16,350	12.2%	455	2.9%	0.3%	1,881	13.0%	1.4%
Barrow	3,006	14.9%	4,107	20.3%	7,113	17.6%	233	3.4%	0.6%	863	13.8%	2.1%
Eden	1,283	8.3%	2,058	13.2%	3,340	10.8%	90	2.8%	0.3%	382	12.9%	1.2%
South Lakeland	2,382	8.1%	3,518	11.7%	5,898	9.9%	133	2.3%	0.2%	638	12.1%	1.1%
of which LDNPA	882	7.5%	1,300	11.2%	2,180	9.4%	64	3.0%	0.3%	204	10.3%	0.9%

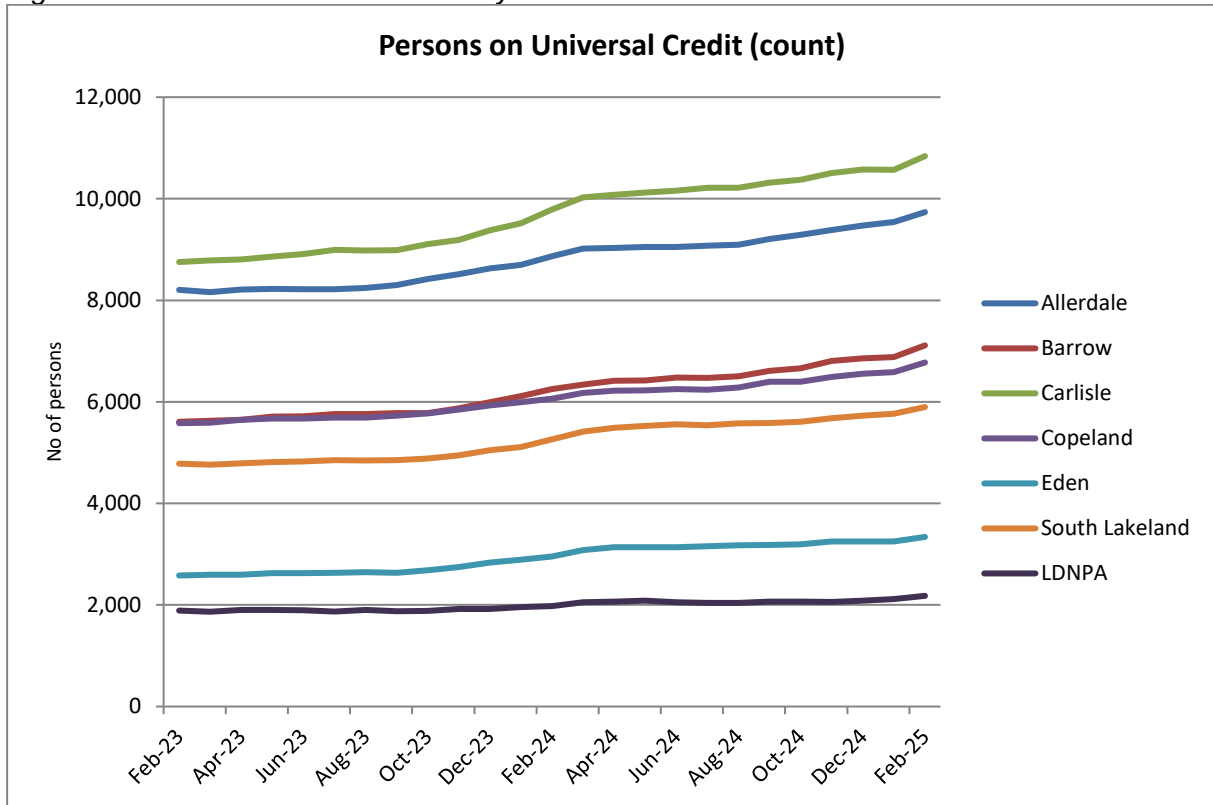
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Feb 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	748,156	13.5%	1,771,099	19.9%	2,220,458	25.2%	1,589,357	19.1%	1,229,872	13.4%	7,568,360	17.9%
Cumbria	4,198	13.3%	10,717	18.9%	12,618	22.1%	8,597	13.5%	7,507	8.8%	43,699	14.3%
Cumberland	2,542	14.6%	6,832	21.3%	7,933	24.8%	5,233	15.0%	4,768	10.3%	27,346	16.2%
Allerdale	926	14.7%	2,307	22.5%	2,727	26.7%	1,945	13.9%	1,806	11.0%	9,736	16.5%
Carlisle	928	12.4%	2,885	23.4%	3,255	26.1%	2,052	13.7%	1,707	9.7%	10,840	16.1%
Copeland	687	15.5%	1,637	21.3%	1,950	26.9%	1,233	12.9%	1,245	10.6%	6,775	16.1%
W&F	1,654	11.6%	3,882	15.8%	4,684	18.7%	3,365	11.7%	2,742	6.9%	16,350	11.9%
Barrow	858	17.2%	1,877	23.0%	1,975	27.6%	1,292	13.8%	1,101	10.6%	7,113	17.2%
Eden	276	8.9%	752	14.9%	968	18.6%	708	9.2%	627	6.2%	3,340	10.4%
South Lakeland	523	8.1%	1,258	14.2%	1,740	16.8%	1,362	9.3%	999	5.4%	5,898	9.6%
of which LDNPA	146	6.1%	437	13.2%	670	16.8%	515	8.9%	415	5.9%	2,180	9.4%

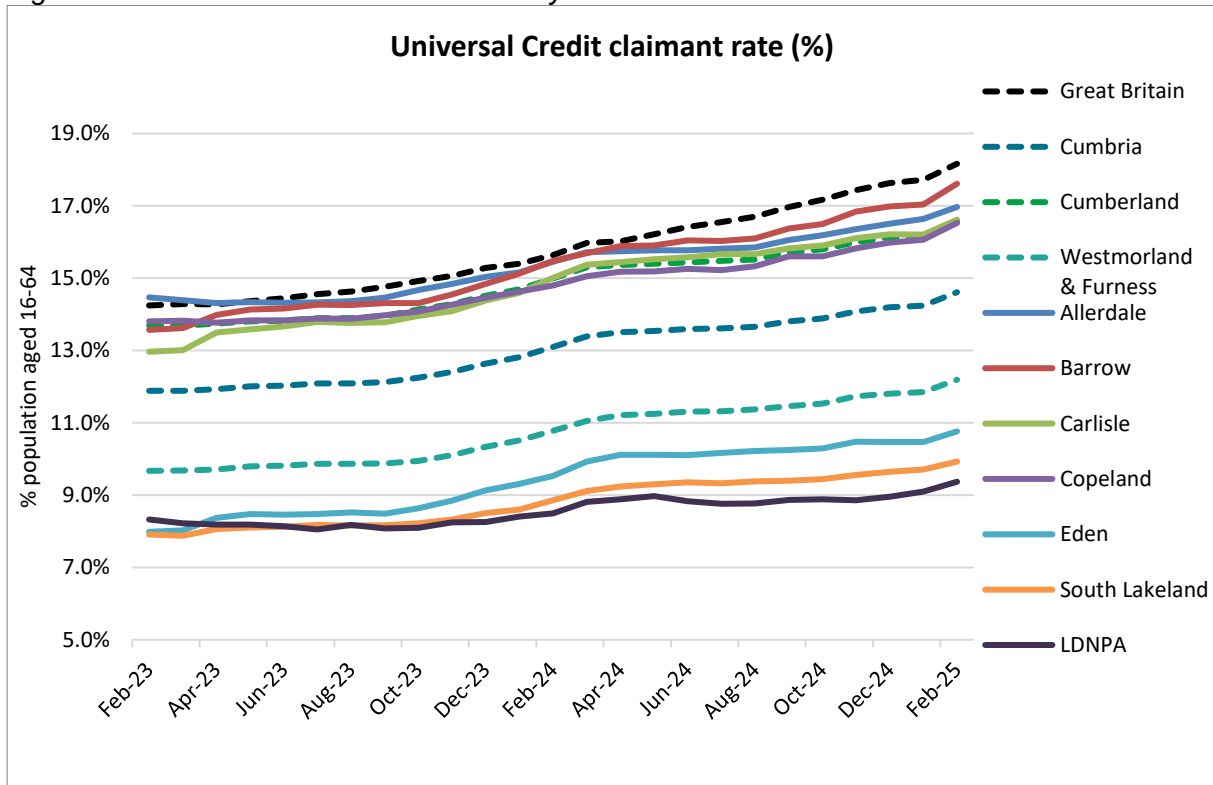
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

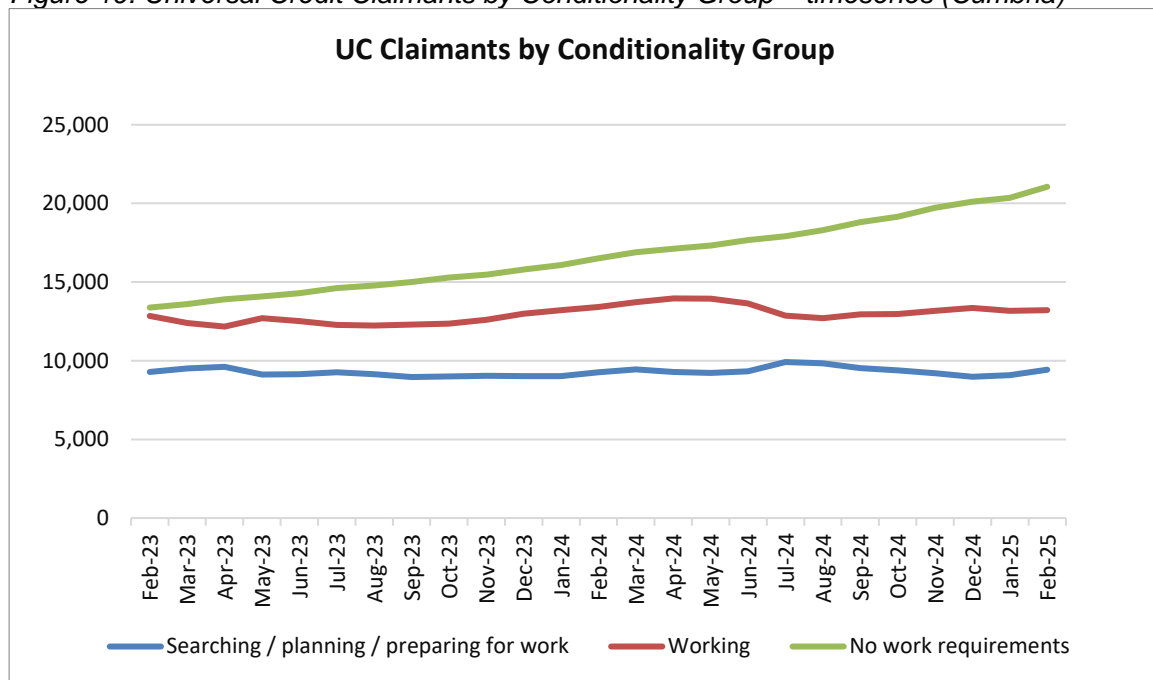
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 Feb 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 341, the number claiming while in work rose by 58 and the number with no work requirements rose by 708.

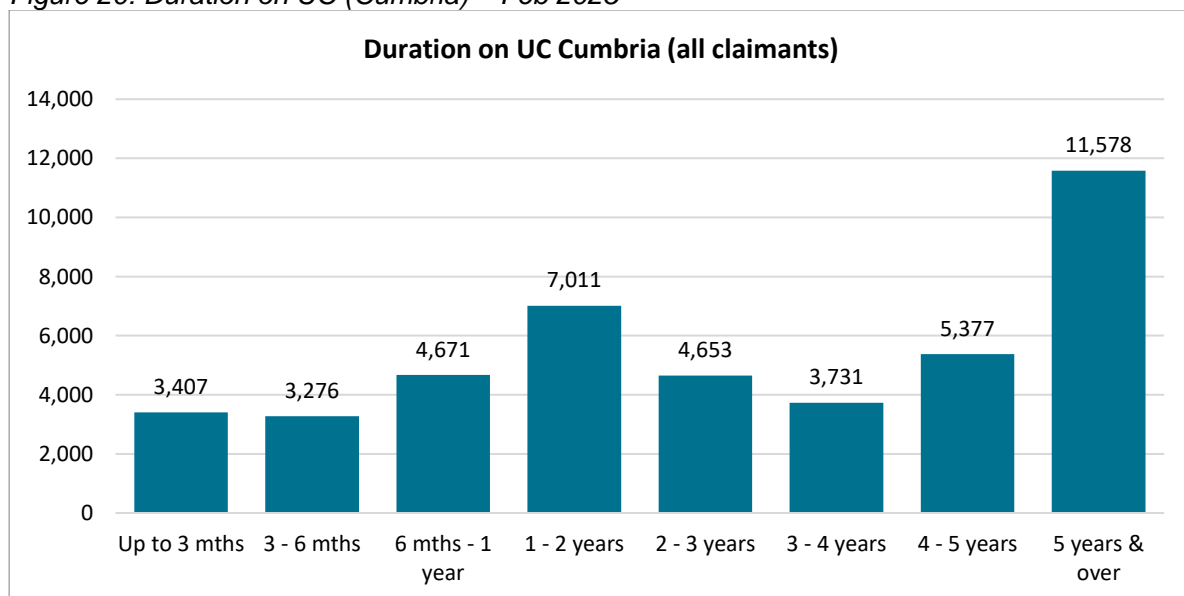
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

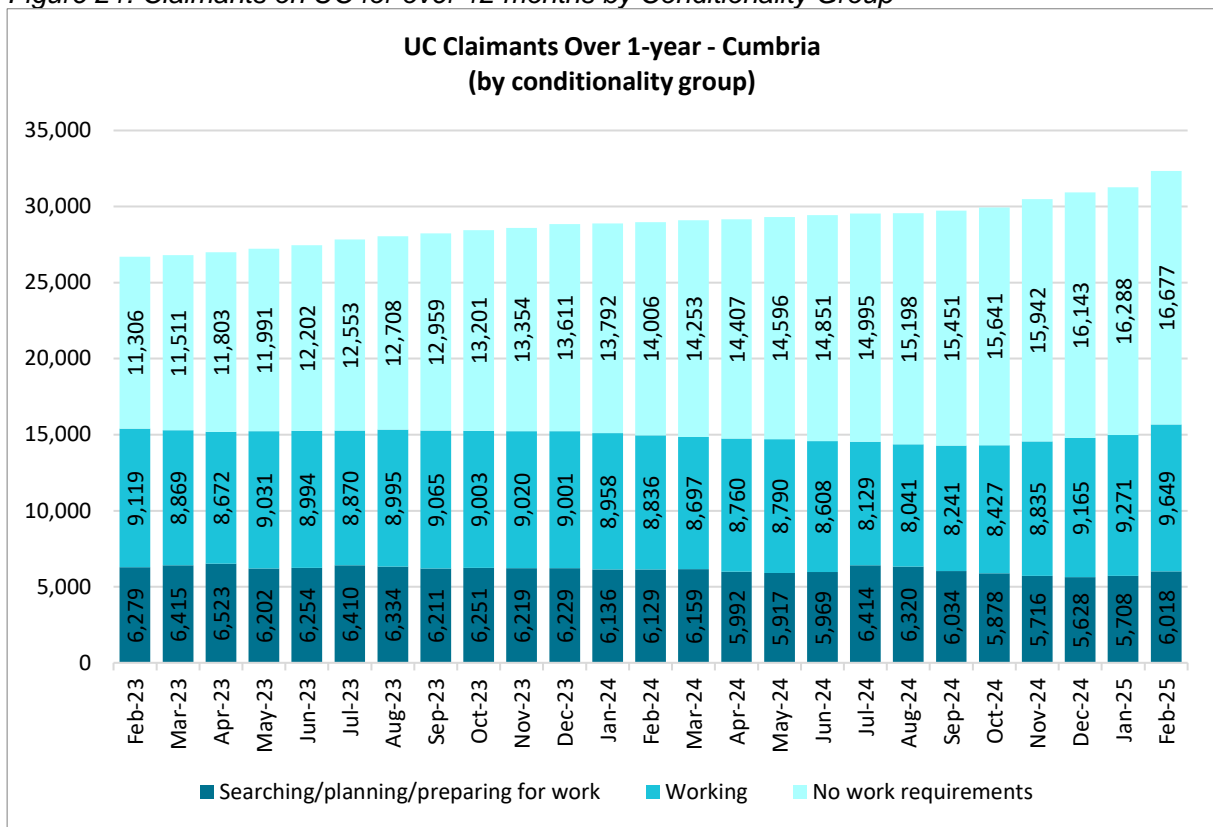
In Feb 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (32,344) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 3,370 (11.6%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (30% and 52% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 74% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



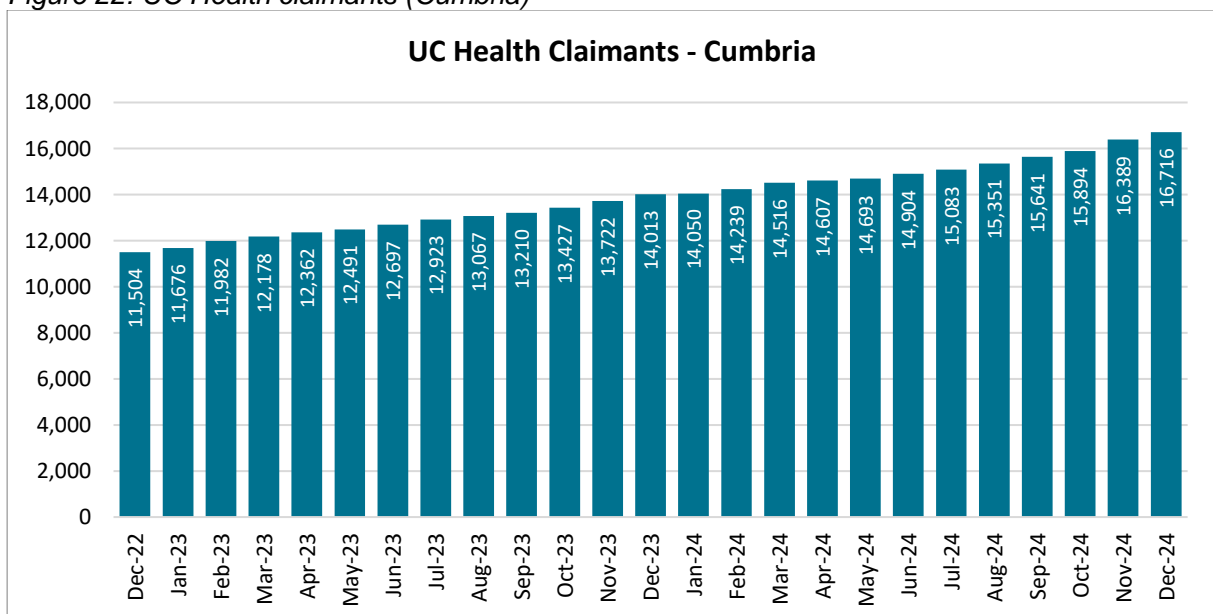
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Dec 2024, 16,716 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 19.3% (+2,703) in the past year compared to an increase of 112.3% in the overall number of UC claimants. UC Health claimants made up 39.4% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Dec 2024 which is higher than nationally (33.4%).

In Dec 2024, 5.6% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) were on UC Health compared to 5.9% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (6.9%), Barrow (6.9%), Carlisle (6.1%) and Copeland (6.8%) but lower in Eden (3.3%) and South Lakeland (3.3%).

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



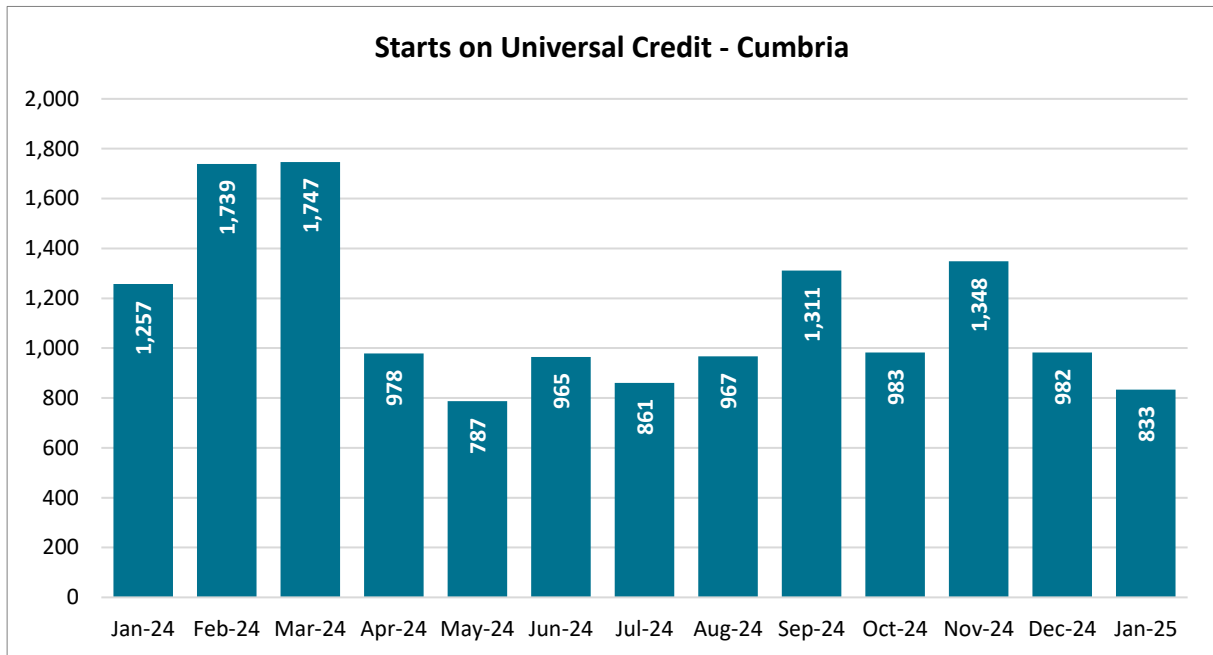
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c. 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.

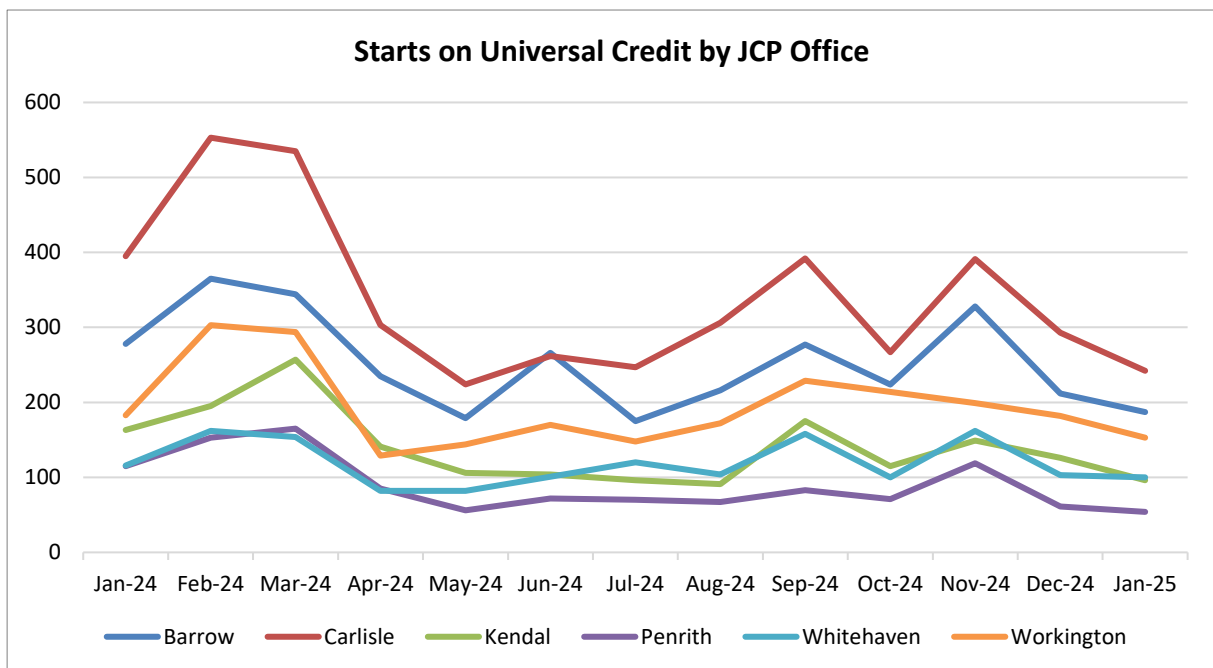
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly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

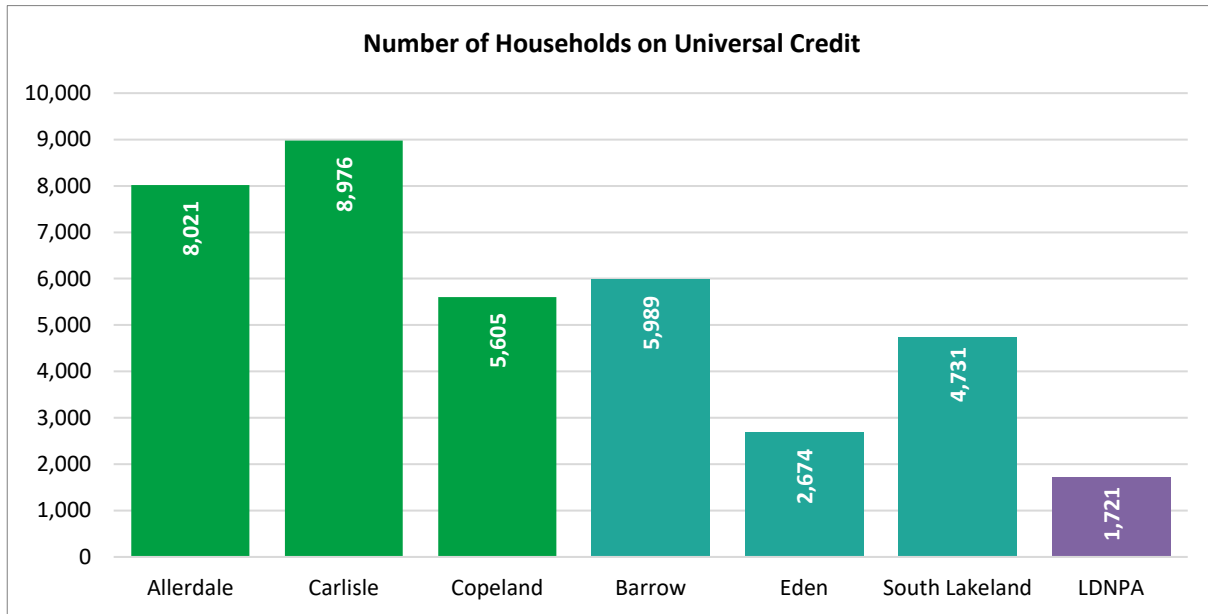
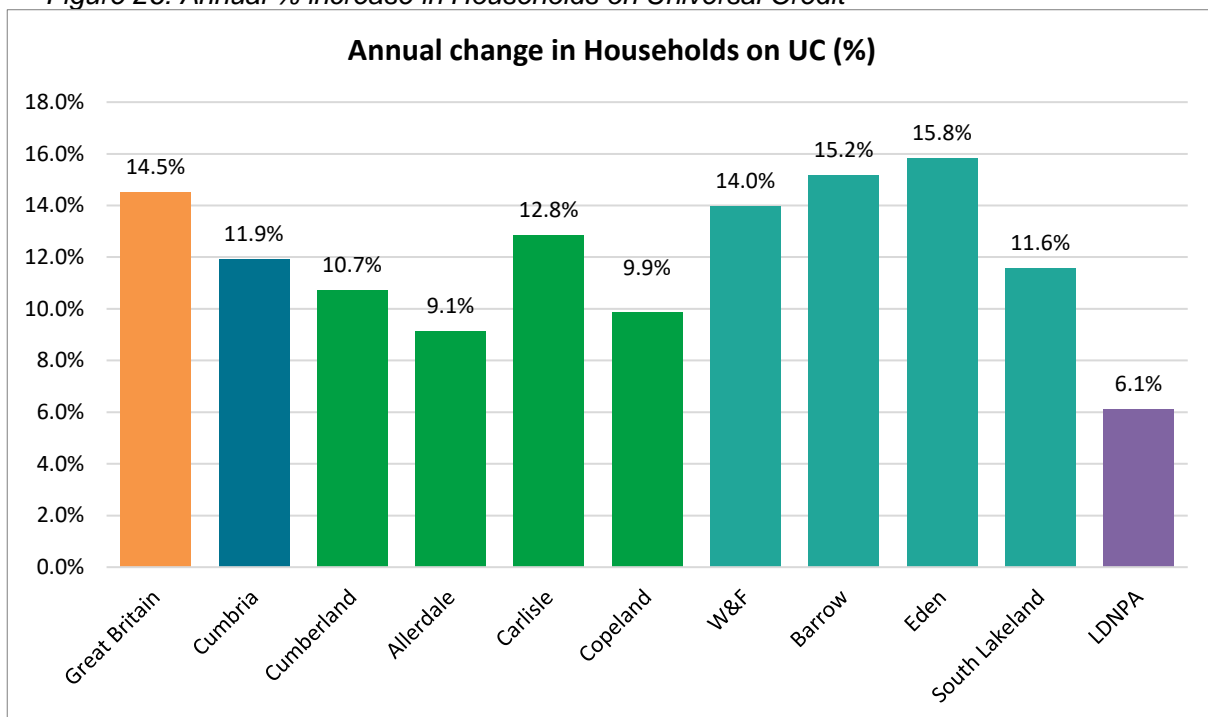


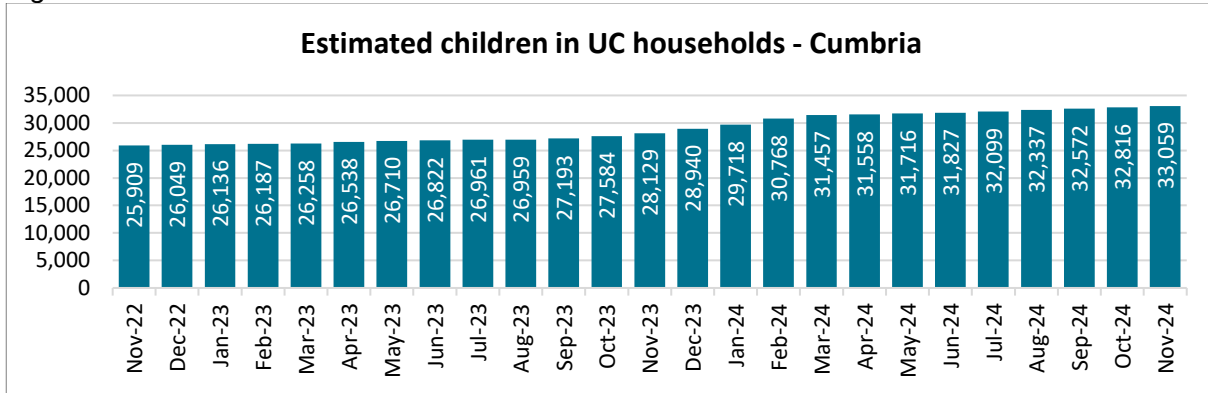
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

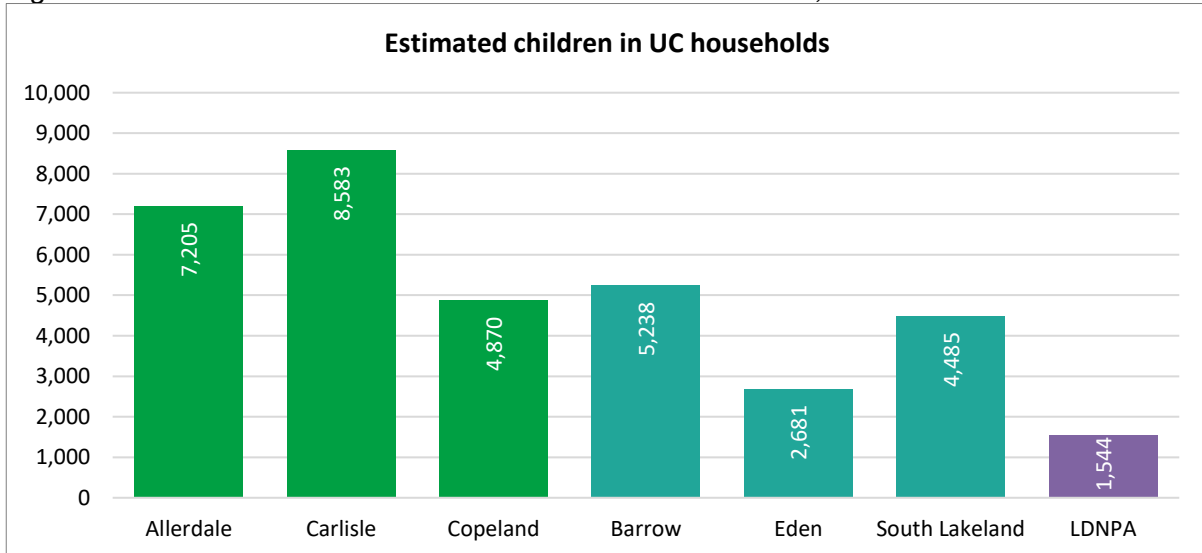
An estimated 33,059 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Nov 2024. The number has risen by 4,930 from Nov last year (17.5%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 16.5% year on year compared to a rise of 7.8% in households without children. More specifically,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



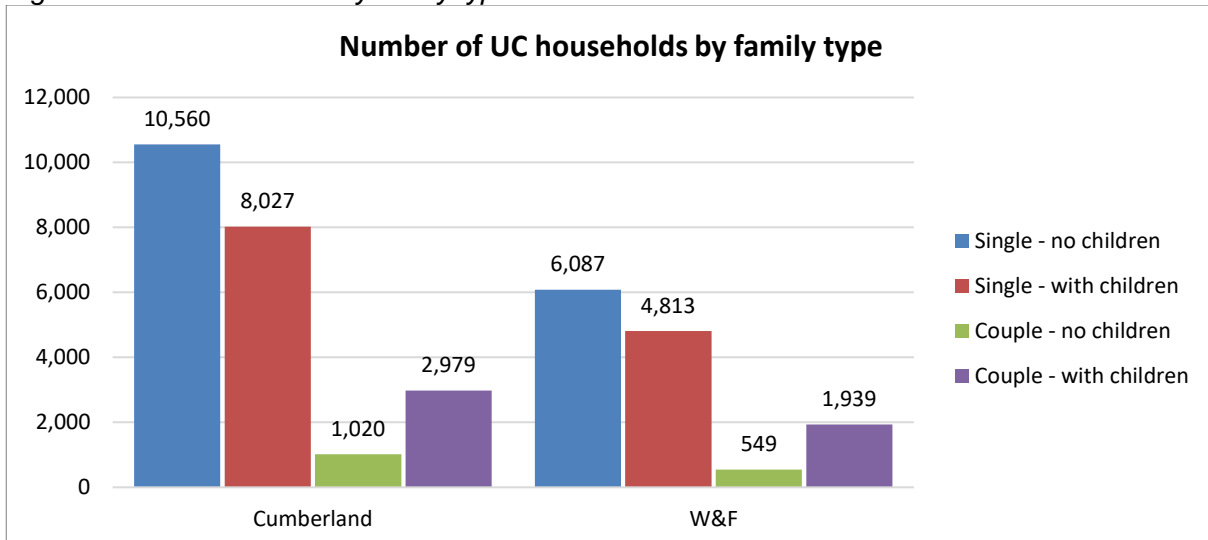
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

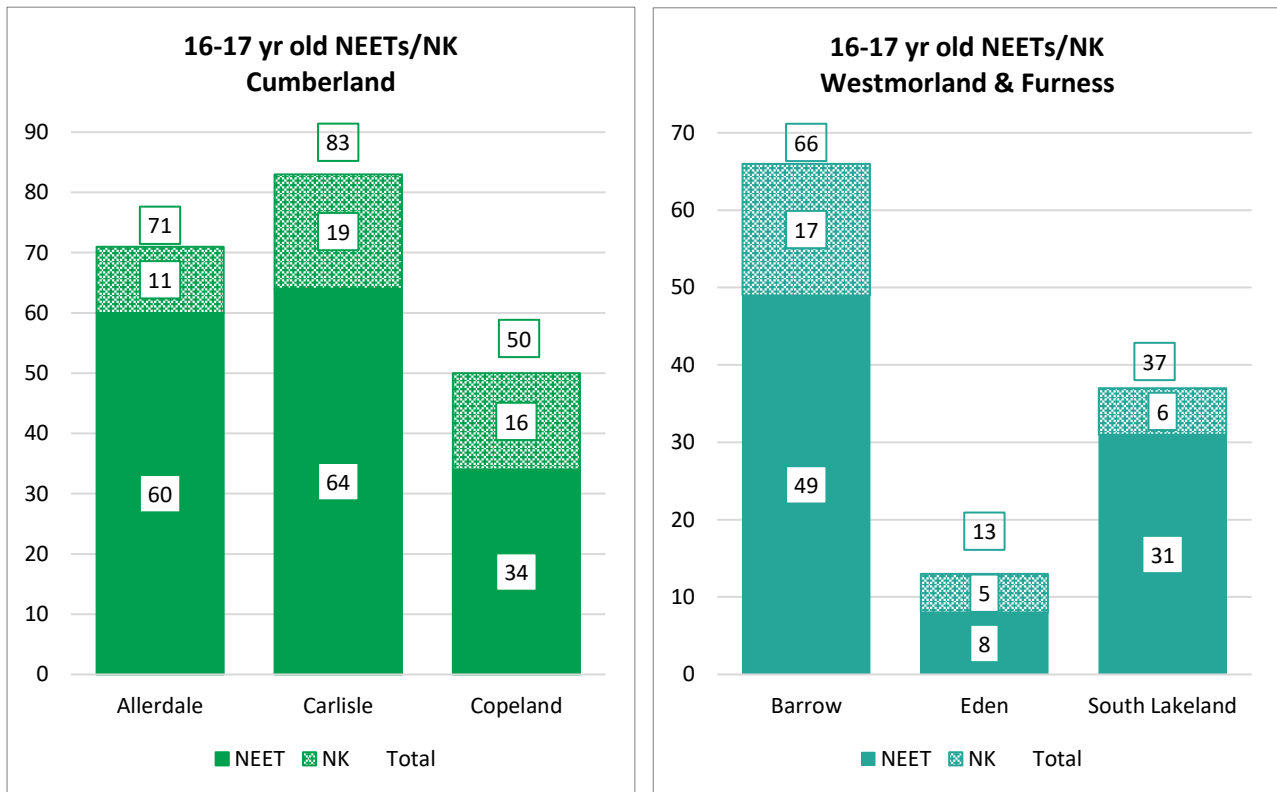
7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

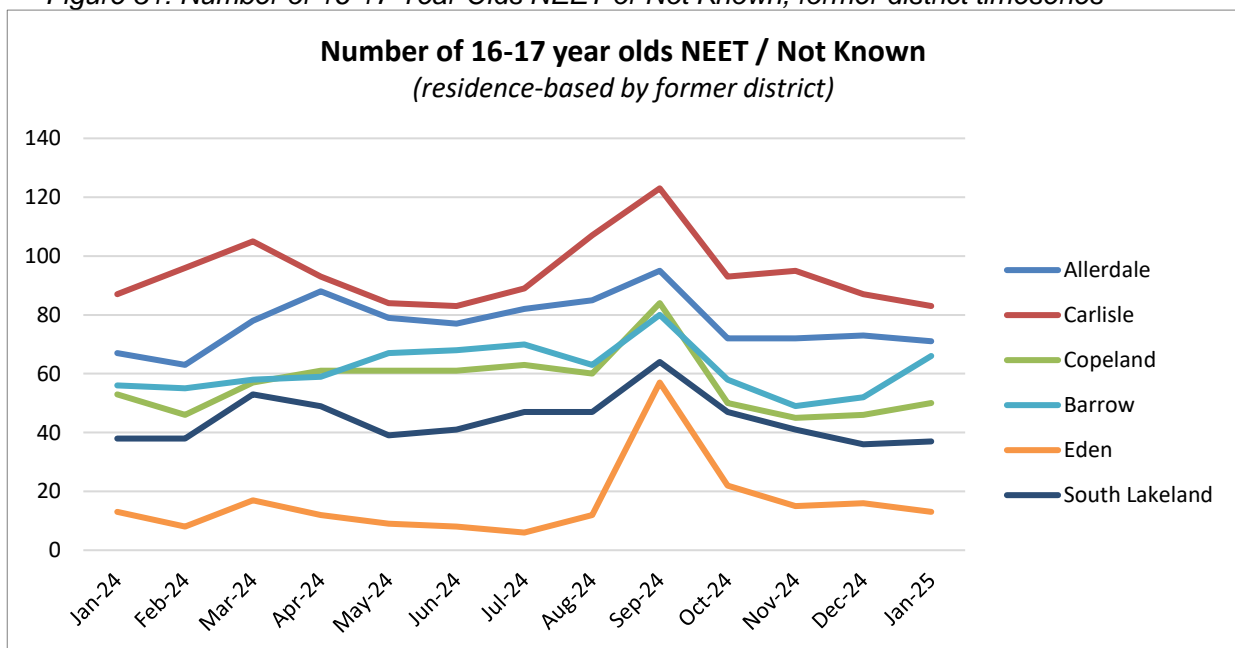
In Jan 2025, there were 328 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (246 NEET and 82 whose status was Not Known). This is 12 fewer than in Nov and similar to the number a year ago.

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



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

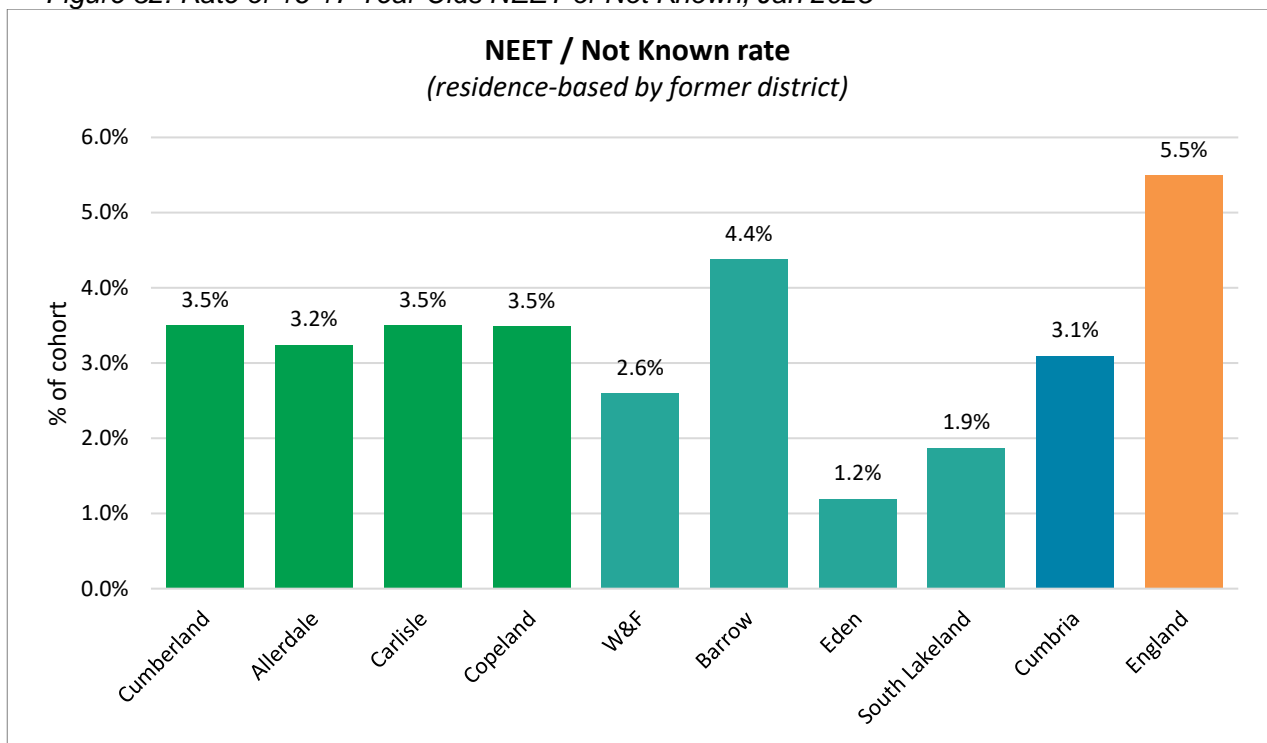
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

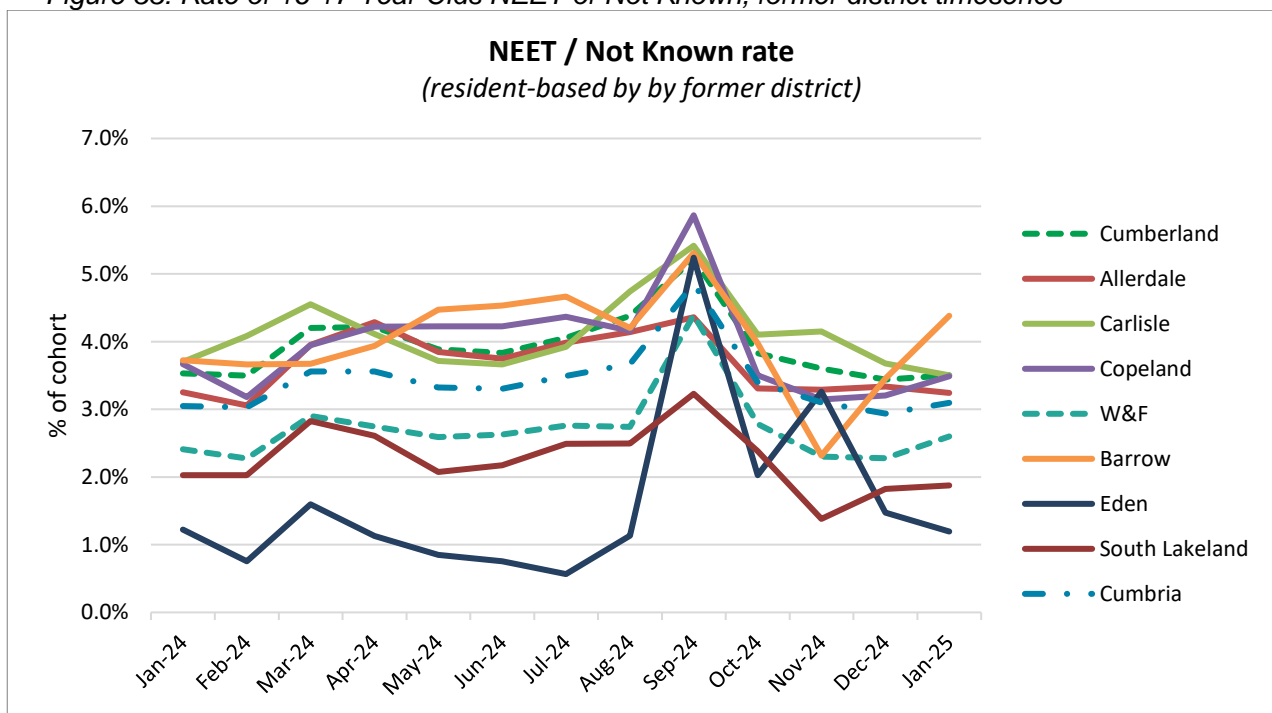
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.1% in Jan 2025. The rate was 3.5% in Cumberland 2.6% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 5.5%.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

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



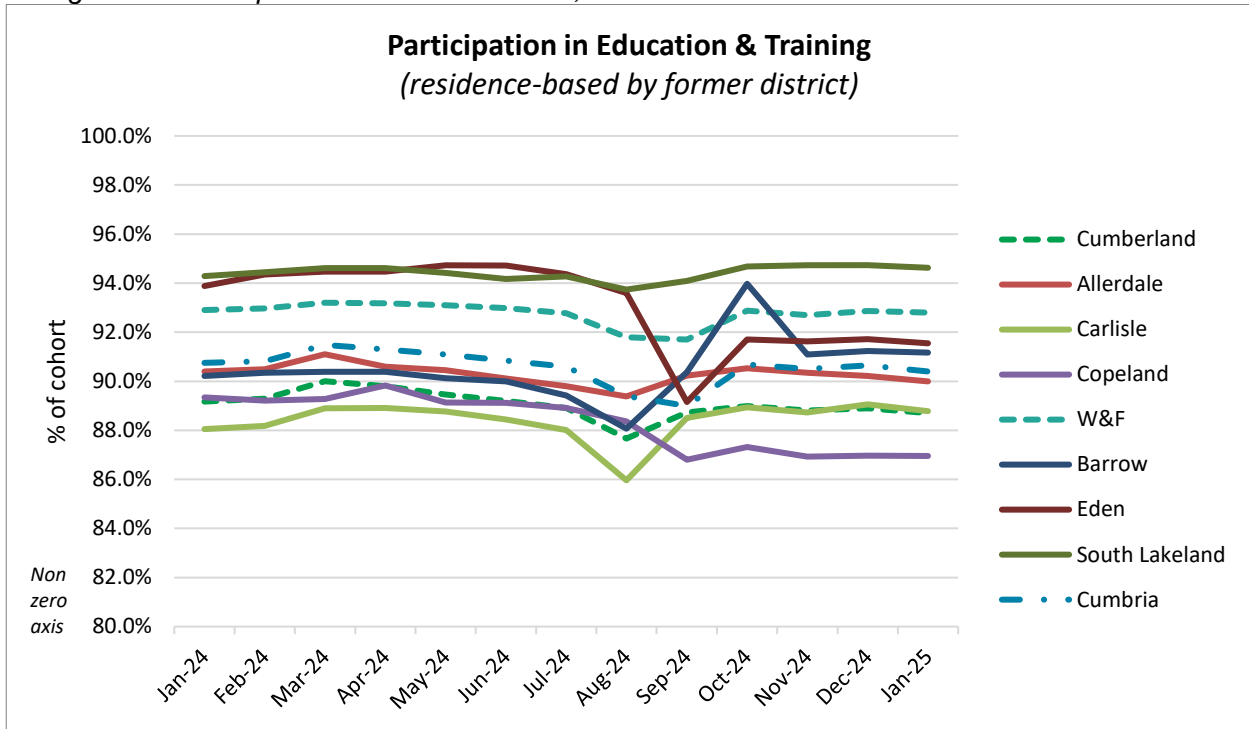
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumbria Intelligence Observatory

7b. Participation

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

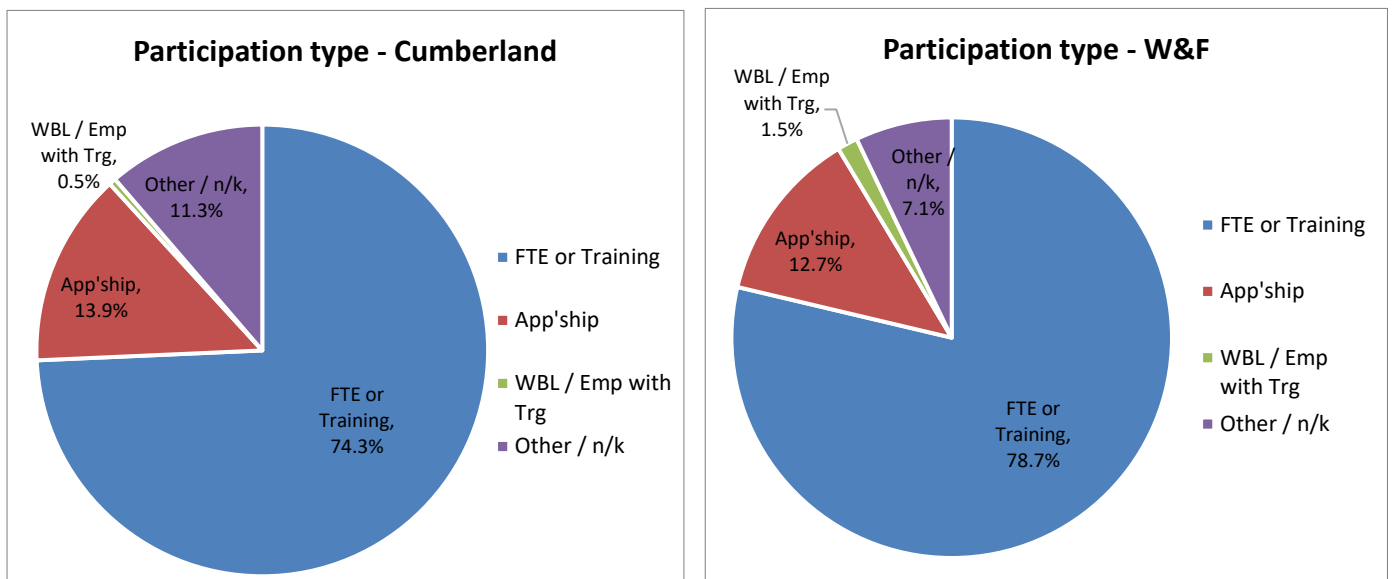
In Jan 2024, 90.4% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.7% in Cumberland and 92.8% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 92.0%.

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 – Jan 2025



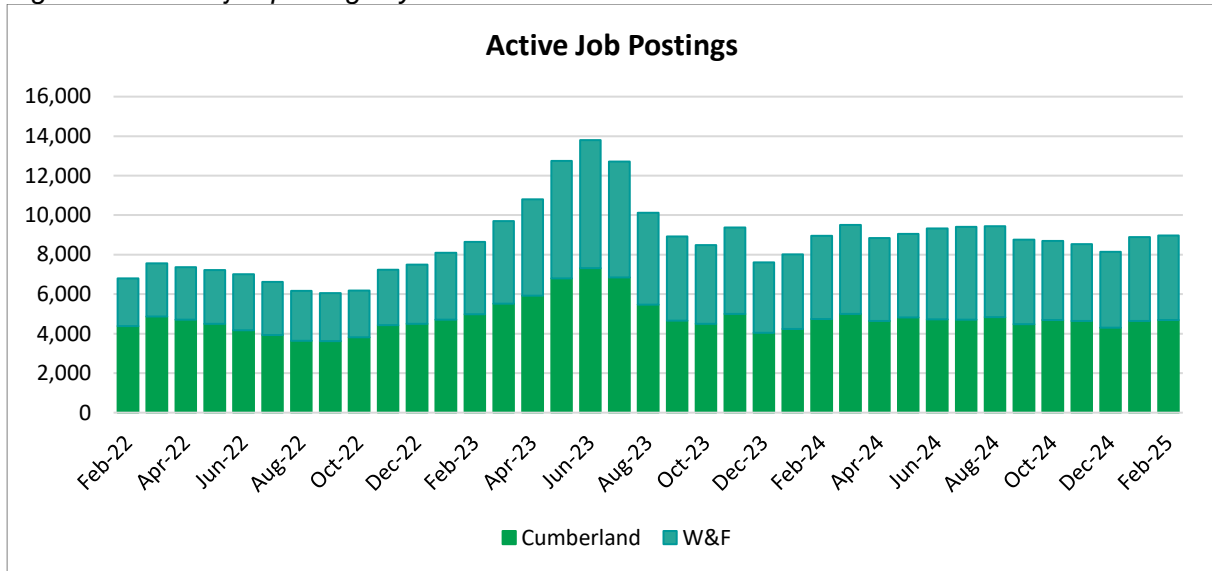
Source: NCCIS

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 Feb 2025 there were 8,975 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,046 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 84 higher than in Jan (+0.9%) but the number of new postings was 529 lower (-11.6%) Barrow and Copeland were the only former district areas not to see an increase in active postings.

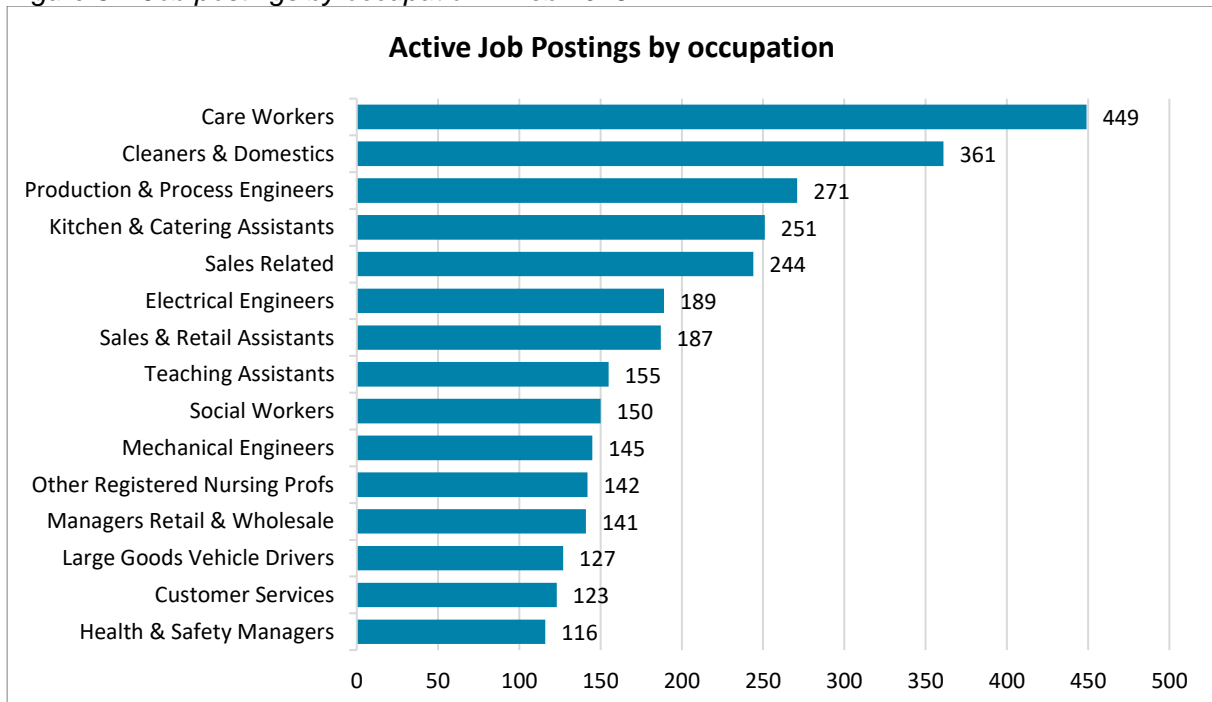
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

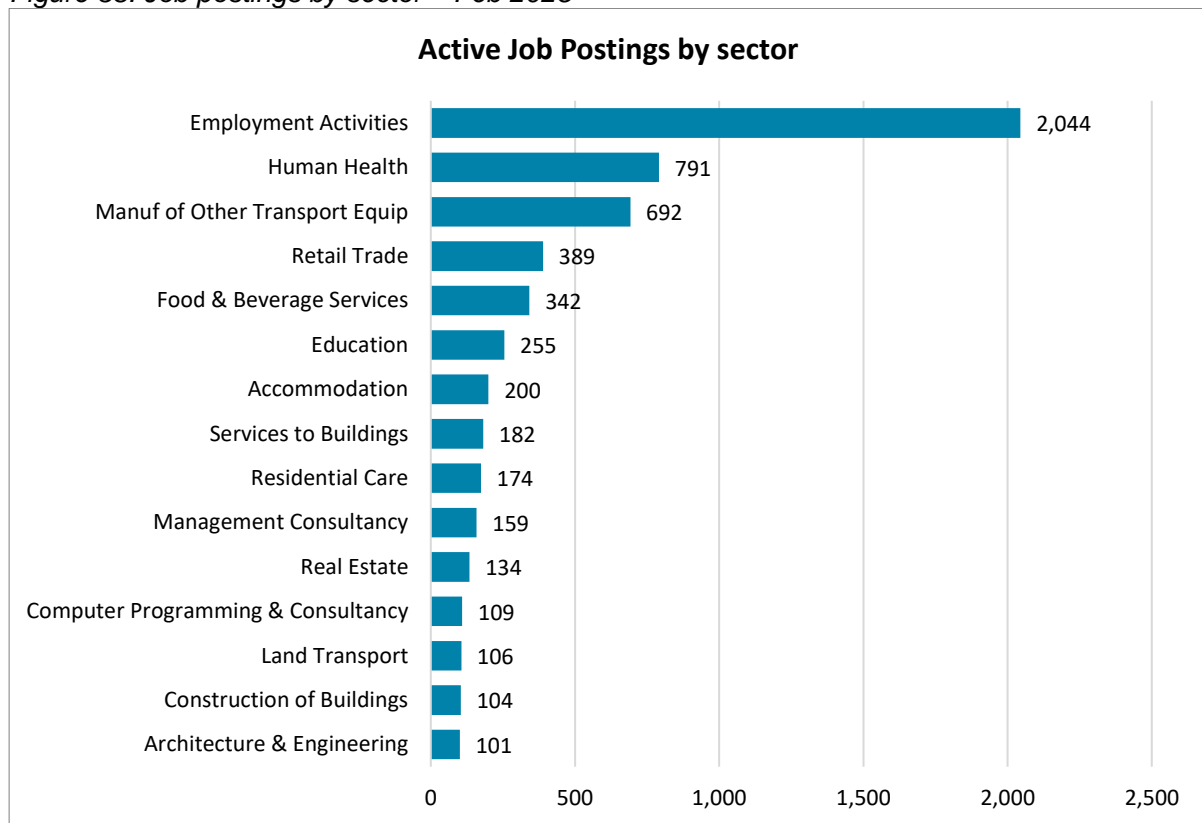
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Feb 2025



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 and retail.

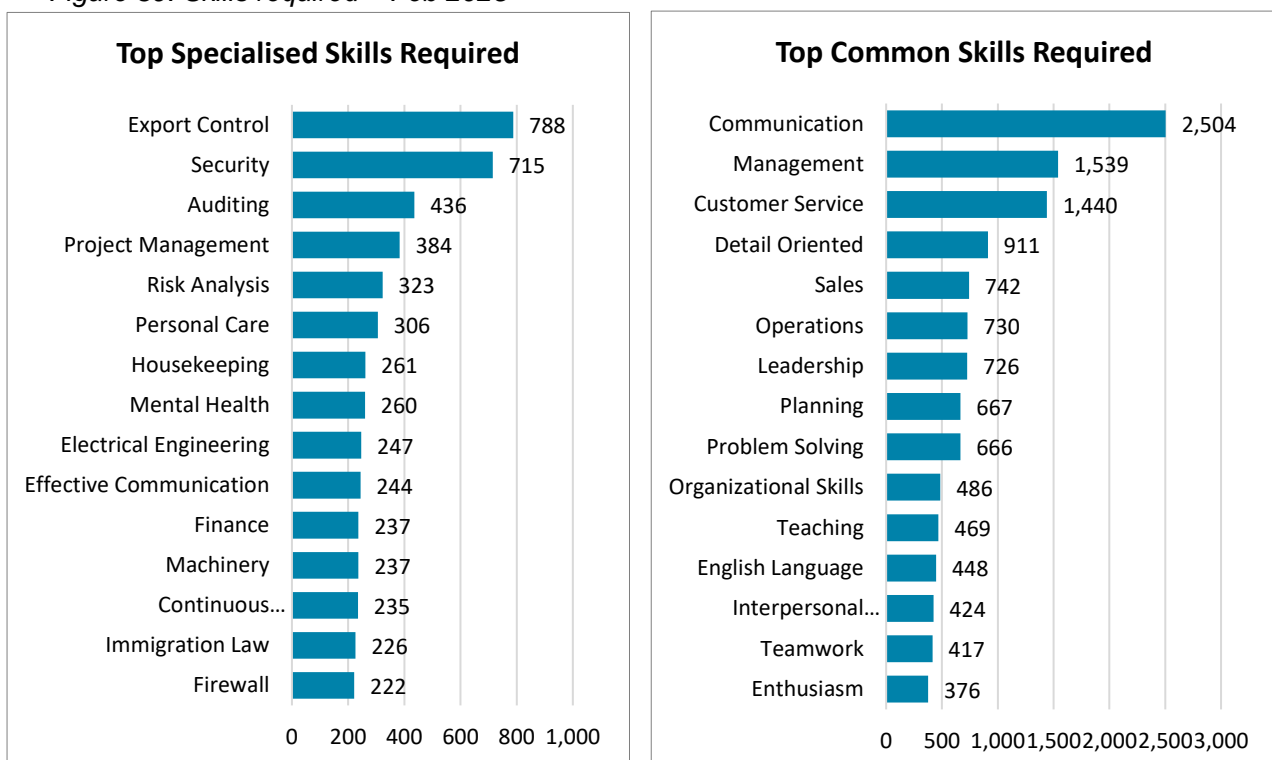
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Feb 2025



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.

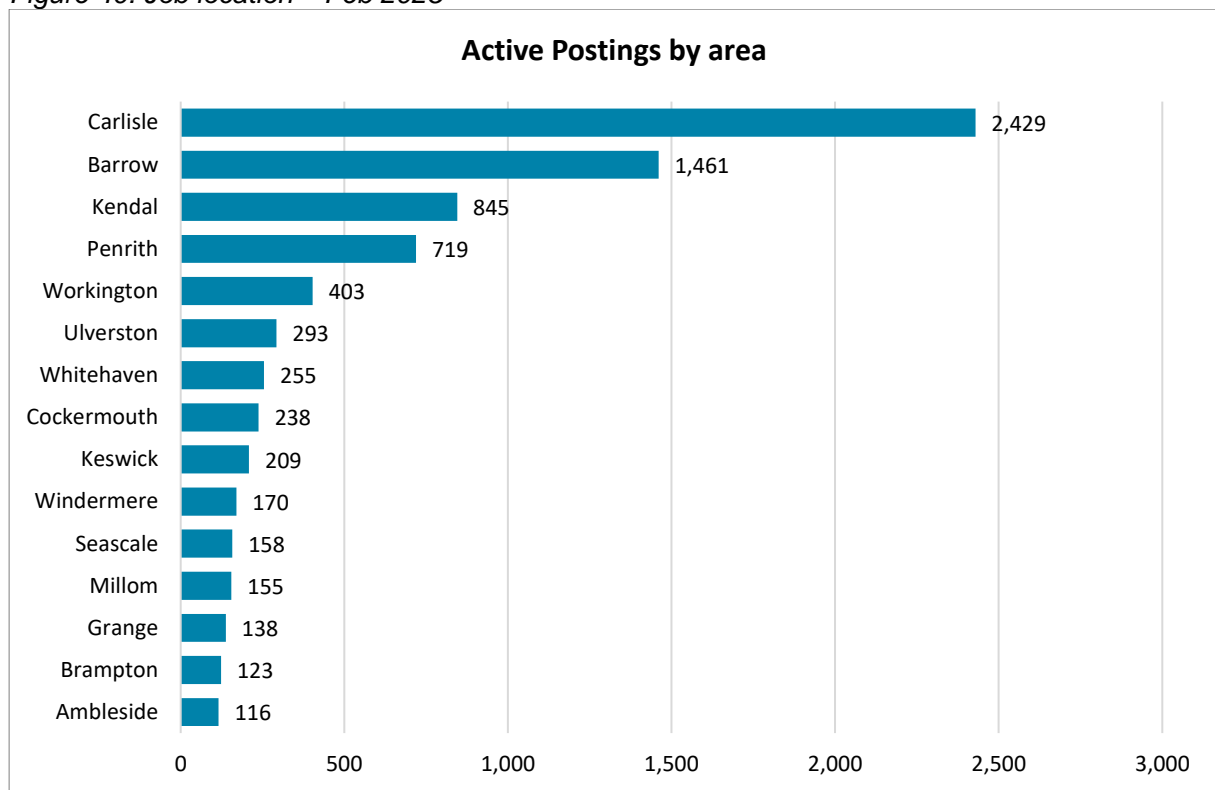
Figure 39: Skills required – Feb 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

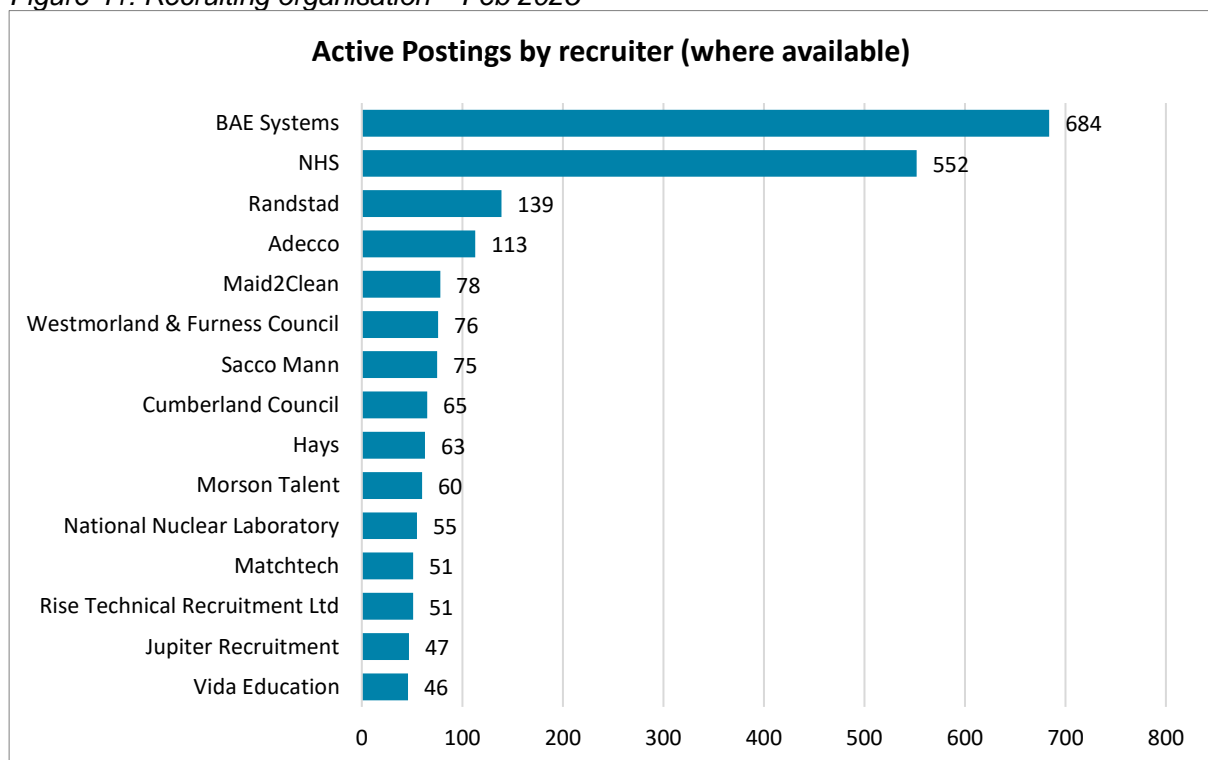
Figure 40: Job location – Feb 2025



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 – Feb 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

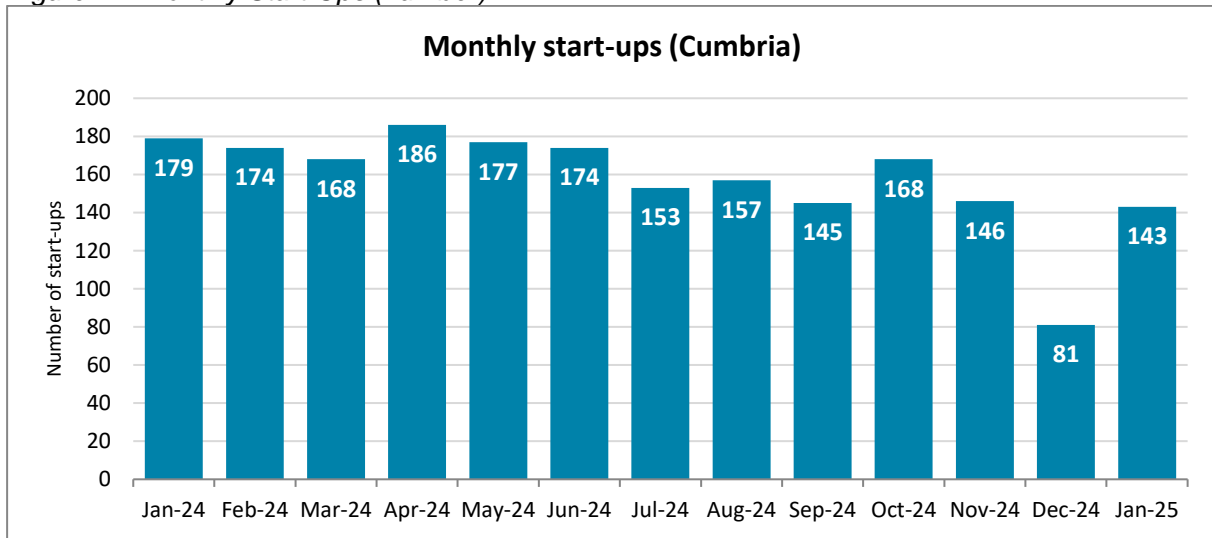
9. BUSINESS START-UPS

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 143 business start-ups in Cumbria in Jan 2025, 62 more than the previous month but 36 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Nov-Jan) there were 370 start-ups which is 100 fewer than last quarter and 159 fewer than the same quarter last year.

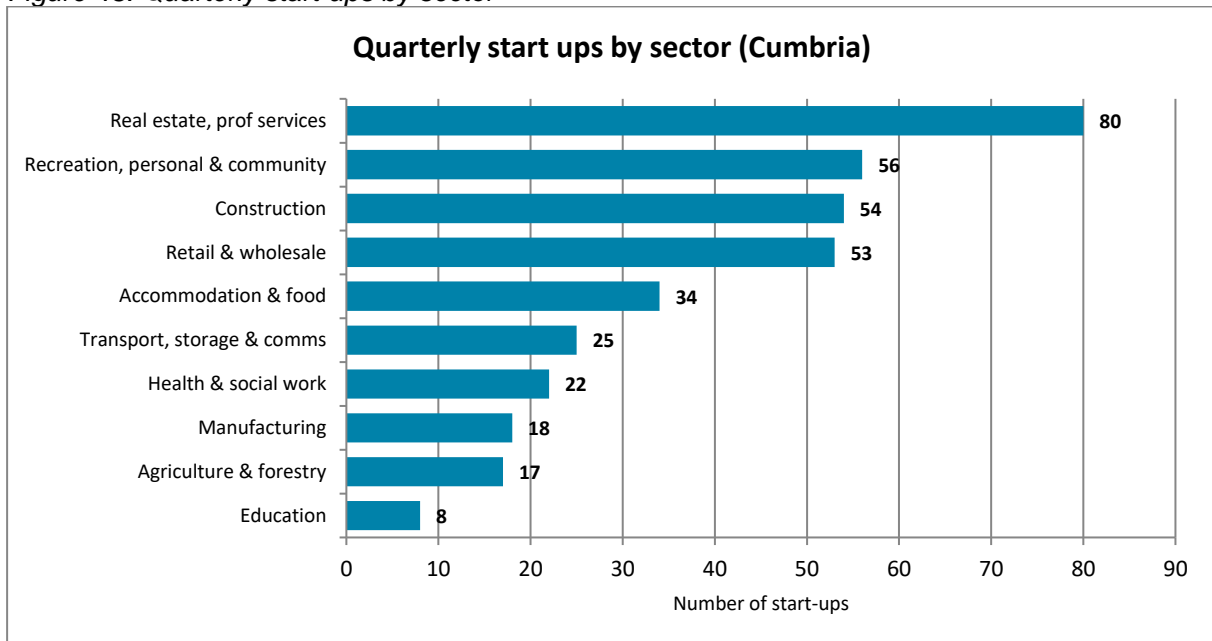
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Nov-Jan) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (80) followed by recreation, personal & community services (56), construction (54) and retail & wholesale (53).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



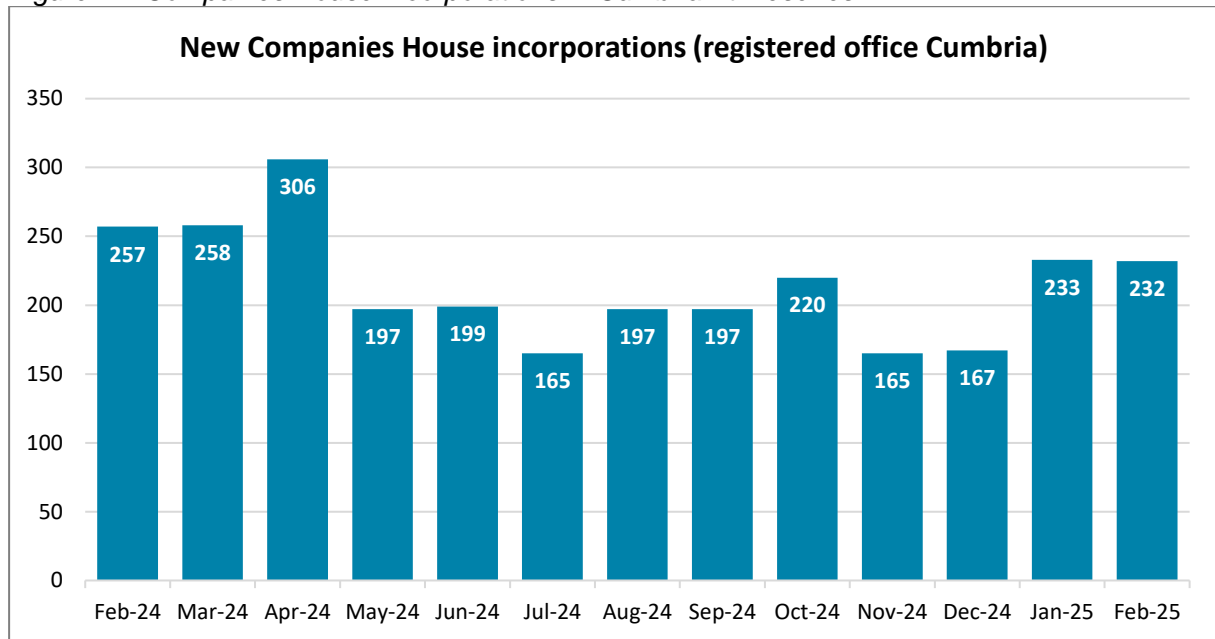
Source: BankSearch

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.

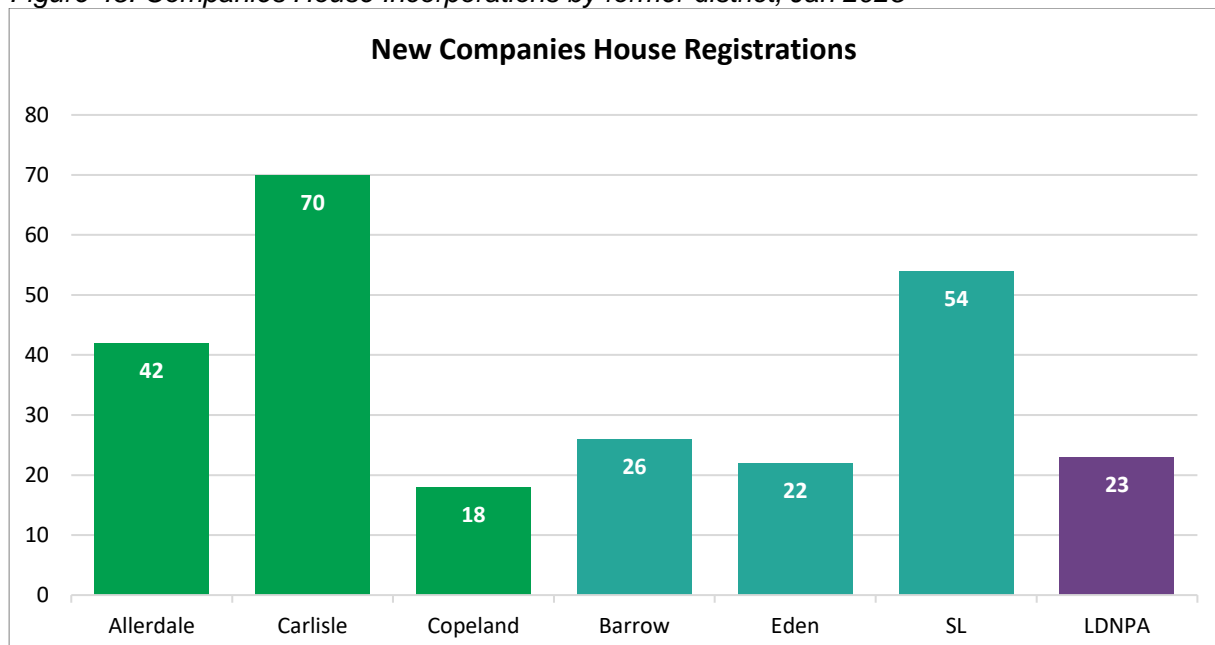
There were 232 new Companies House incorporations in Feb 2025, down by 1 from the previous month and 25 fewer than the same month last year. New registrations rose in Cumberland but fell in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 44: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: BankSearch, data relate to registered office address.

Figure 45: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Jan 2025



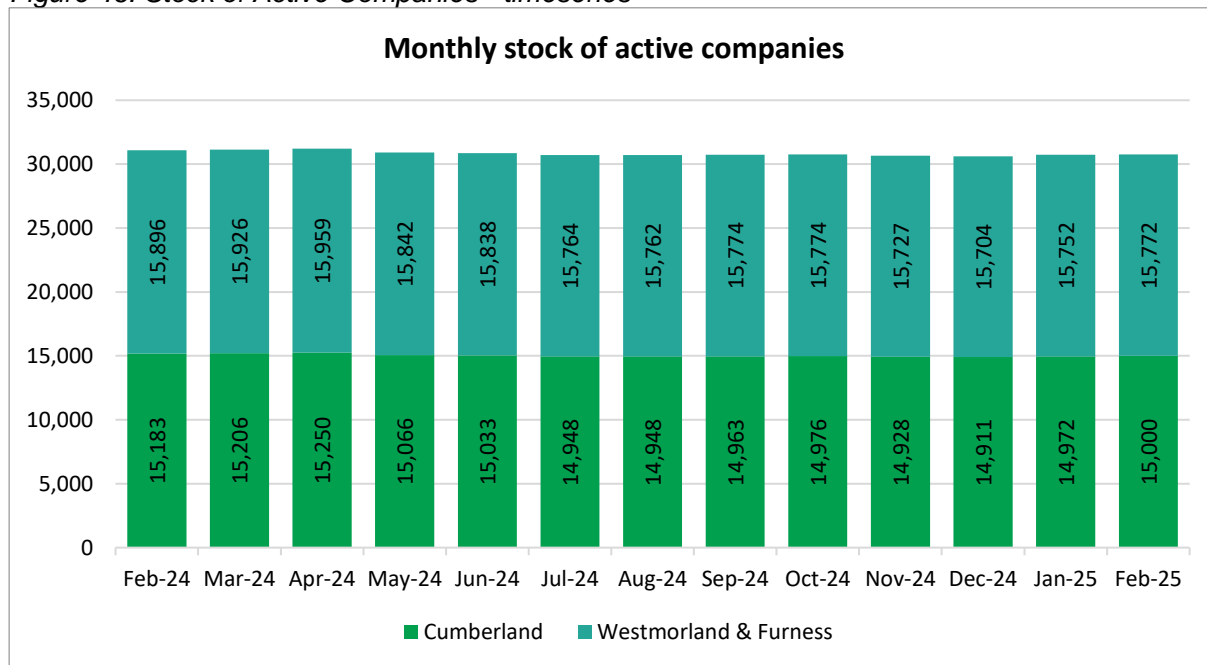
Source: BankSearch Note 1: LDNPA area is a "best-fit" comprising wards with 50%+ of area within NP. Note 2: LDNPA starts are also counted in the relevant district. Note 3: Data relate to registered office address.

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.

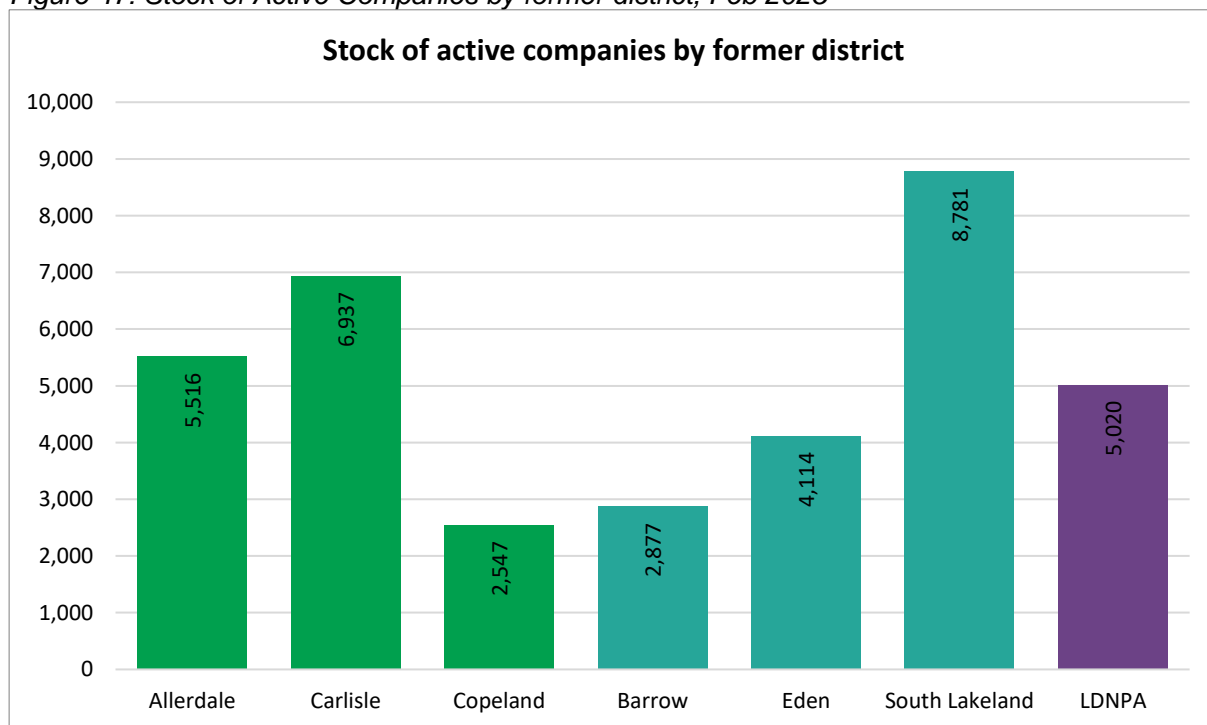
At the end of Jan 2025 there were 30,772 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 48 from last month. There were 160 dissolutions/liquidations (154 dissolutions, 6 liquidations) in Jan 2025 which is 11 more than last month.

Figure 46: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



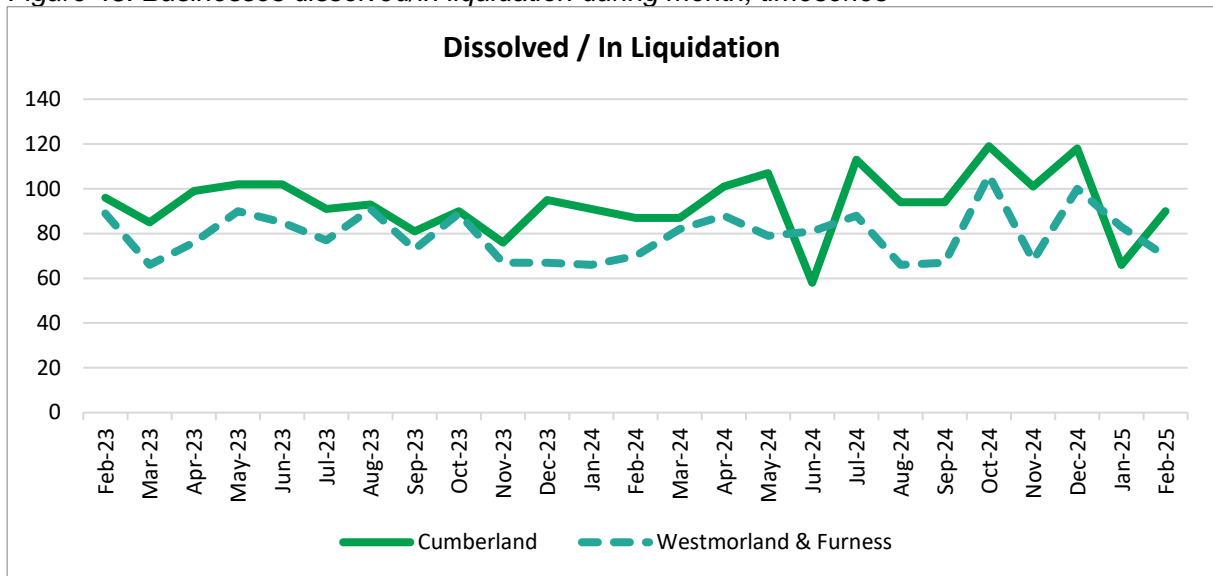
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

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



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

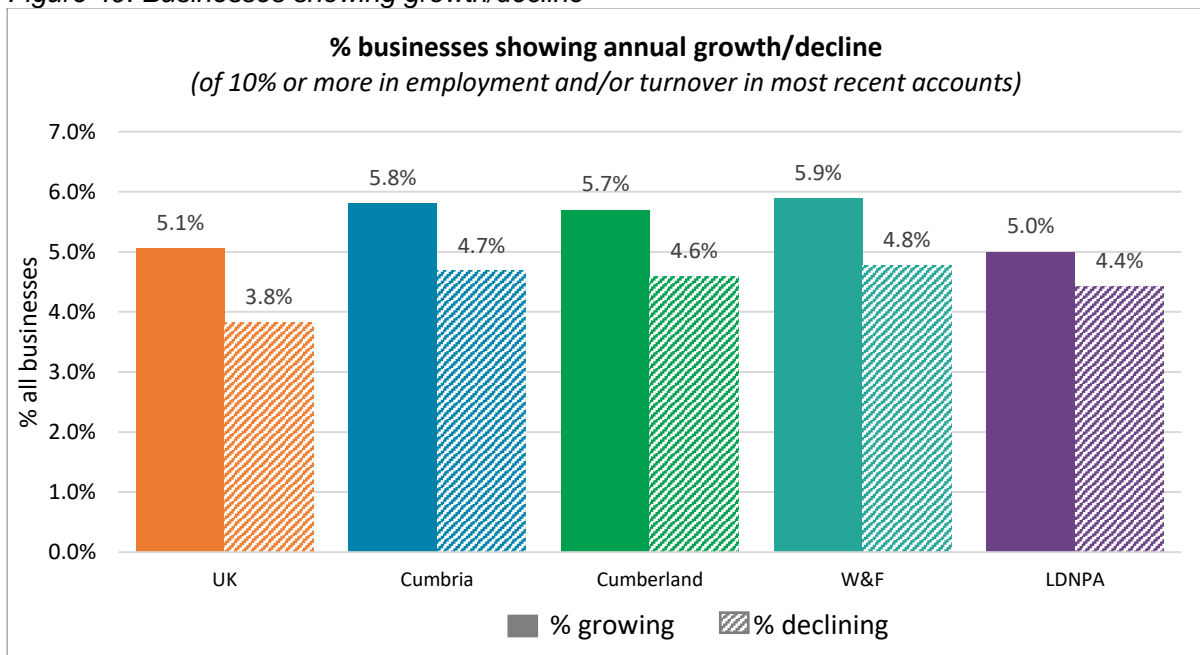
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Feb 2025, 1,785 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,441 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.)

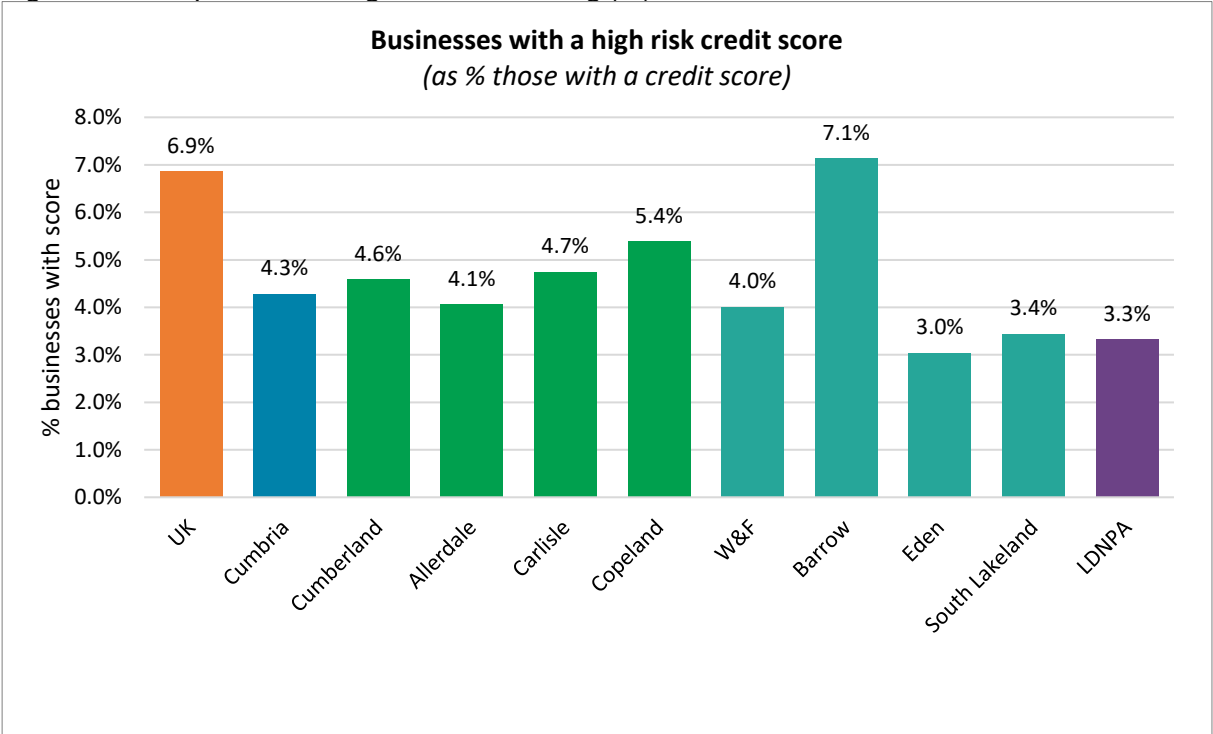
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline



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

At the end of Feb 2025, 687 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 6.9% nationally. It was highest in the former district area of Barrow (7.1%).

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Feb 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)				
	Feb 2025		Change from Jan 2025			Feb 2025		Change from Jan 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,743,375	4.2	83,820	5.1	0.2	7,568,360	18.2	187,414	2.5	0.4
Cumbria	7,175	2.4	315	4.6	0.1	43,699	14.6	1,108	2.6	0.4
Cumberland	4,415	2.7	215	5.2	0.1	27,346	16.6	646	2.4	0.4
1. Carlisle West	645	3.4	50	8.4	0.3	3,755	20.0	98	2.7	0.5
2. Petteril	725	3.9	50	7.4	0.3	4,501	24.2	100	2.3	0.5
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	355	1.6	5	1.4	0.0	2,277	10.0	47	2.1	0.2
4. Fells & Solway	335	1.8	10	3.1	0.1	2,180	12.0	34	1.6	0.2
5. Lakes to Sea	545	2.2	5	0.9	0.0	3,599	14.7	93	2.7	0.4
6. Workington Together	715	3.6	-5	-0.7	0.0	4,255	21.6	71	1.7	0.4
7. Whitehaven & Coastal	540	2.7	35	6.9	0.2	3,619	17.8	98	2.8	0.5
8. South Cumberland	530	2.6	55	11.6	0.3	3,164	15.3	93	3.0	0.5
Aspatria	110	3.6	-5	-4.5	0.0	545	17.9	9	1.7	0.3
Belah	55	1.4	5	8.3	-0.1	475	11.8	14	3.0	0.3
Belle Vue	125	3.0	0	0.0	0.2	705	17.2	23	3.4	0.6
Botcherby	160	3.8	0	0.0	0.4	867	20.5	16	1.9	0.4
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.4	-5	-11.1	-0.2	168	6.1	1	0.6	0.0
Brampton	80	2.5	-5	-5.6	-0.3	463	14.5	-1	-0.2	0.0
Bransty	135	4.1	10	8.0	0.3	464	13.9	19	4.3	0.6
Castle	220	5.4	10	5.1	0.6	899	21.9	20	2.3	0.5
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	85	2.6	-10	-13.3	0.3	558	17.1	24	4.5	0.7
Cleator Moor West	100	2.8	5	6.3	0.6	712	20.1	8	1.1	0.2
Cockermouth North	80	2.0	0	0.0	0.3	553	14.1	12	2.2	0.3
Cockermouth South	50	1.4	5	9.1	-0.1	204	5.8	15	7.9	0.4
Corby & Hayton	30	1.1	0	0.0	0.4	183	6.9	-4	-2.1	-0.1
Currock	200	4.7	0	0.0	0.4	991	23.4	24	2.5	0.6
Dalston & Burgh	55	1.2	5	10.0	0.1	304	6.5	11	3.8	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	55	1.5	-5	-10.0	0.1	411	11.3	16	4.1	0.4
Denton Holme	135	3.0	15	12.0	0.2	845	18.6	21	2.5	0.5
Egremont	120	3.4	5	4.5	0.3	764	21.8	21	2.8	0.6
Egremont North & St. Bees	85	2.6	5	6.7	0.3	617	18.7	12	2.0	0.4
Gosforth	55	1.6	15	25.0	-0.1	309	9.2	4	1.3	0.1
Harraby North	155	3.6	15	10.0	0.1	1,025	23.9	10	1.0	0.2
Harraby South	75	2.0	5	7.7	0.3	681	18.3	23	3.5	0.6
Harrington	130	3.2	0	0.0	-0.2	774	19.1	15	2.0	0.4
Hillcrest & Hensingham	65	2.0	0	0.0	0.2	238	7.3	1	0.4	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	30	1.0	0	0.0	0.2	218	7.0	7	3.3	0.2
Howgate	75	2.2	0	0.0	0.1	572	16.7	15	2.7	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	105	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	1,070	26.4	43	4.2	1.1
Keswick	60	2.0	0	0.0	-0.2	317	10.8	3	1.0	0.1
Longtown	55	1.9	0	0.0	-0.2	406	13.9	13	3.3	0.4
Maryport North	125	3.4	0	0.0	-0.1	708	19.5	16	2.3	0.4
Maryport South	135	3.4	-5	-4.0	0.3	1,238	31.5	30	2.5	0.8
Millom	125	3.7	-10	-8.7	0.3	618	18.3	22	3.7	0.7
Millom Without	45	1.7	0	0.0	0.4	203	7.5	14	7.4	0.5
Mirehouse	75	2.3	0	0.0	0.2	658	20.2	8	1.2	0.2
Morton	120	3.2	10	9.1	0.3	845	22.5	26	3.2	0.7
Moss Bay & Moorclose	245	6.0	10	4.3	0.2	1,495	36.5	24	1.6	0.6
Seaton	105	2.7	10	8.7	-0.3	567	14.7	10	1.8	0.3
Solway Coast	60	2.1	0	0.0	0.2	460	16.1	16	3.6	0.6
St. John's & Great Clifton	90	2.4	0	0.0	0.3	410	10.8	5	1.2	0.1
St. Michael's	145	4.0	5	3.3	-0.1	1,009	27.9	17	1.7	0.5
Stanwix Urban	50	1.6	5	10.0	0.0	240	7.5	8	3.4	0.2
Thursby	20	0.7	-5	-25.0	0.0	220	7.3	-4	-1.8	-0.1
Upperby	135	3.6	0	0.0	0.1	937	24.9	27	3.0	0.7
Wetheral	55	1.3	-5	-11.1	0.2	292	7.1	10	3.5	0.2
Wigton	90	2.3	10	11.1	0.0	651	16.3	2	0.3	0.1
Yewdale	45	1.4	0	0.0	-0.2	461	14.7	8	1.8	0.3

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Feb 2025		Change from Jan 2025			Feb 2025		Change from Jan 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,743,375	4.2	83,820	5.1	0.2	7,568,360	18.2	187,414	2.5	0.4
Cumbria	7,175	2.4	315	4.6	0.1	43,699	14.6	1,108	2.6	0.4
Westmorland & Furness	2,760	2.1	100	3.8	0.0	16,350	12.2	455	2.9	0.3
Barrow	1,200	3.0	30	2.6	0.1	7,113	17.6	233	3.4	0.6
Eden	600	1.9	20	3.3	0.0	3,340	10.8	90	2.8	0.3
South Lakeland	960	1.6	50	5.6	0.1	5,898	9.9	133	2.3	0.2
Alston & Fellside	75	2.0	5	8.3	0.4	347	9.2	8	2.4	0.2
Appleby & Brough	75	2.2	5	7.1	0.1	369	10.8	20	5.7	0.6
Bowness & Lyth	25	1.1	0	0.0	-0.2	195	8.7	11	6.0	0.5
Burton & Holme	20	1.0	5	25.0	0.0	144	7.0	1	0.7	0.0
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	0	0.0	-0.3	142	8.3	3	2.2	0.2
Dalton North	50	1.3	0	0.0	-0.1	321	8.7	12	3.9	0.3
Dalton South	70	1.9	0	0.0	-0.1	448	12.0	23	5.4	0.6
Eamont & Shap	50	2.0	5	10.0	0.0	215	8.8	11	5.4	0.4
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	45	1.3	-5	-10.0	-0.1	242	7.1	9	3.9	0.3
Grange & Cartmel	90	1.7	5	6.7	0.3	408	7.6	10	2.5	0.2
Greystoke & Ulswater	30	1.2	-5	-16.7	0.0	122	5.0	-1	-0.8	0.0
Hawcoat & Newbarns	70	1.1	5	7.7	0.1	416	6.8	17	4.3	0.3
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	5	16.7	0.0	222	6.1	14	6.7	0.4
High Furness	20	0.9	-5	-16.7	-0.5	146	6.7	3	2.1	0.1
Kendal Castle	40	1.2	10	28.6	0.1	237	6.8	0	0.0	0.0
Kendal Highgate	90	2.4	5	6.7	0.4	644	17.2	8	1.3	0.2
Kendal Nether	85	2.2	-5	-6.7	0.3	513	13.0	13	2.6	0.3
Kendal South	60	1.7	5	10.0	0.3	312	8.9	8	2.6	0.2
Kendal Strickland & Fell	95	2.3	0	0.0	0.2	655	15.6	20	3.1	0.5
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	5	10.0	-0.5	284	8.9	-5	-1.7	-0.2
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.4	0	0.0	-0.3	317	11.0	2	0.6	0.1
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	112	5.2	2	1.8	0.1
Low Furness	25	1.1	5	16.7	-0.2	151	6.4	9	6.3	0.4
Old Barrow	520	6.4	20	4.0	0.2	2,751	34.1	98	3.7	1.2
Ormsgill & Parkside	205	2.9	-20	-9.8	0.0	1,259	18.0	33	2.7	0.5
Penrith North	100	2.2	15	15.8	0.1	610	13.3	19	3.2	0.4
Penrith South	150	2.5	10	6.7	0.0	901	15.0	22	2.5	0.4
Risedale & Roosecote	170	2.6	0	0.0	0.3	1,097	16.9	32	3.0	0.5
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	40	0.9	0	0.0	0.1	270	6.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ulverston	155	2.2	10	6.5	0.0	866	12.2	29	3.5	0.4
Upper Kent	35	1.5	0	0.0	0.2	212	8.9	15	7.6	0.6
Walney Island	110	1.8	5	4.8	0.1	823	13.3	22	2.7	0.4
Windermere & Ambleside	110	1.8	5	5.0	0.2	622	10.0	8	1.3	0.1

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

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

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

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