

Cumbria Labour Market Briefing – May 2025



Introduction

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

For more information or to be added / removed from the distribution list, please contact Ginny Murphy, Senior Analyst, Cumberland Council. Email: ginny.murphy@cumberland.gov.uk Tel: 07826 859026. Briefings are also on the Observatory website: www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk.

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 226,403 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in April 2025, an increase of 91 from the revised March figure. This means there are 1,575 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year. Note: these figures are seasonally adjusted and 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 April 2025 in Cumbria were £2,398 which is 95% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (101% 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 pre-2025 ITL areas which are different to unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 5.9% and has dropped below the UK annual growth rate of 6.4%.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Dec 2024 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 77.3% compared to the national average of 75.5% (the degree of survey error means this is not significant). The estimated rate was 76.9% in Cumberland and 77.8% in Westmorland & Furness (survey error is even more significant at this level).
- The economic inactivity rate (those not working or looking for work) was estimated to be 21.1% in the year to Dec 2024 (approx. 60,700 residents), similar to the national rate of 21.5%. It was lower estimated to be 20.8% in Cumberland and 21.4% in Westmorland & although survey error makes this unreliable. Over 80% of the inactive in Cumbria do not currently want a job.
- The annual estimates of qualification levels suggest that 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were qualified to level 4 or above (eg degree) which, even when taking into account the degree of survey error, is lower than the national average of 47.4%. The survey indicates the level in Cumbria has increased by 5.3ppt from a year ago but it could be more/less than this due to survey reliability.
- There were 6,800 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in April 2025, which is 100 fewer than the revised March figure. The count fell everywhere except the former Barrow district area.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 105 lower a decrease of 1.5% compared to an increase nationally of 9.3%.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.3% in April 2025 unchanged from March and it remains below the national rate of 4.1% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is also unchanged from a year ago (nationally it is 0.3ppt higher).
- Claimant rates (of those actively seeking work) are below the national average in all age groups at Cumbria level. However rates for 18-24 year olds in Barrow remain above the national rate for that age group once again last month (5.9% v 5.4%).
- *NB: DWP have delayed the May release of UC data due to processing issues, therefore none of the UC data in this briefing has been updated since the previous edition.* There were 44,035 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Mar 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 737 (1.7%) from the revised Feb figure and 3,982 more UC claimants than a year ago (+9.9%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+83) and also rose in the working conditionality group (+150) and the no work requirements group (+502).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 14.7% in Mar 2025 compared to 18.3% 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 and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.
- 32,825 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Mar 2025, an increase of 690 from Feb and 3,716 more than a year ago. This means 75% of UC claimants had 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" rose 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 claimants 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 342 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in March 2025 which is 35 more than in Feb. There were 226 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 118 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.2% in Cumbria in March 2025, up 0.3ppt from Feb but down -0.3ppt from a year ago. The rate was 3.8% in Cumberland and 2.6% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate lower than the England rate of 5.2%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 91.3% in Cumbria in March 2025 (89.9% in Cumberland and 92.8% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 92.2% for England. The Apprenticeship rate is significantly higher in both areas than the national average – 14.0% and 12.8% compared to 4.2%.
- According to Lightcast there were 9,308 active online job postings in April 2025, 27 fewer than in Mar (-0.3%) although it was a mixed picture within the area with Cumberland having 411 fewer vacancies and Westmorland & Furness 384 more. Despite the fall in the overall stock of postings, the volume of new postings during the month rose by 133 (+3.1%).
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics, kitchen & catering assistants and sales related.
- Sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment, food & beverage services and retail.
- 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 the NHS, BAE Systems and several recruitment agencies.
- *The BankSearch business start-up dataset is suspended while we seek funding to renew the contract. Therefore the February data remains the latest available.* There were 368 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Feb 2025 which is 91 fewer than last quarter and 137 fewer than the same quarter last year.

- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (103), recreation, personal & community services (58), construction (52) and retail & wholesale (37).
- There were 30,916 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of April 2025, 21 more than in March.
- There were 189 new Companies House incorporations in April 2025, 65 fewer than in March and 63 fewer than the same month last year.
- There were 251 businesses newly recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during April 2025, a significant increase from March but it is not unusual to see increases in April.
- Of the active businesses in April 2025, 1,730 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.6% of businesses) whilst 1,474 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.8% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Among businesses with a credit score in April 2025, 704 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.4% of those with a credit score (UK 6.9%).

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

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

- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK decreased by 47,000 (0.2%) between February and March 2025 and fell by 63,000 (0.2%) between March 2024 and March 2025.
- Payrolled employees fell by 53,000 (0.2%) over the quarter and fell by 4,000 (0.0%) over the year, when looking at January to March 2025. This is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for April 2025 decreased by 33,000 (0.1%) on the month and decreased by 106,000 (0.3%) on the year to 30.3 million. The April 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- Labour market estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of recent improvements in Labour Force Survey (LFS) data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024 and are therefore more likely to be representative of labour market conditions.
- An increased amount of volatility will remain in the estimates from mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise caution when interpreting change involving those periods.
- The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 75.0% in January to March 2025. This is above estimates of a year ago, but largely unchanged in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.5% in January to March 2025. 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 21.4% in January to March 2025. This is below estimates of a year ago, and down in the latest quarter.
- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK fell by 42,000, or 5.3%, on the quarter, to 761,000 in February to April 2025, which was the 34th consecutive quarterly decline.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 131,000, or 14.7%, in February to April 2025 from the level of a year ago, and 34,000 (4.3%) below their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) January to March 2020 level.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 2.1 in January to March 2025, up from 1.9 in the previous quarter (October to December 2024).
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 5.6% and total earnings (including bonuses) was 5.5%.
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 1.8% for regular pay and 1.7% for total pay.
- Alternatively, using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 2.6% for both regular and total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 5.6% for the private sector and 5.5% for the public sector.
- The wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector, followed by the construction sector, showed the strongest regular annual growth rates.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

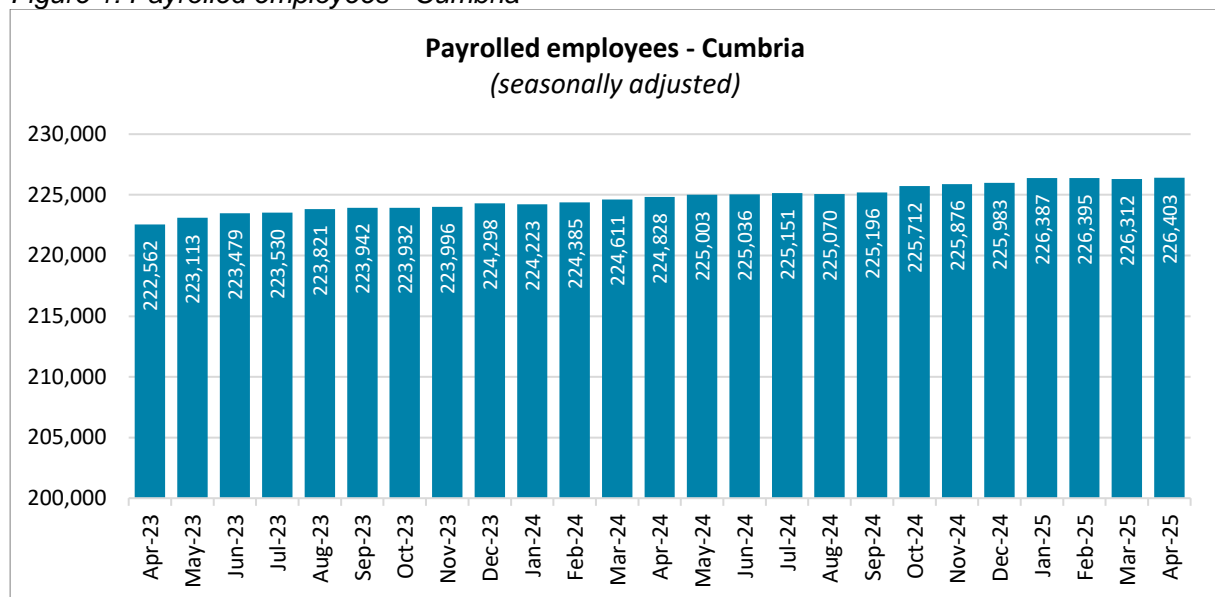
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 226,403 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in April 2025, an increase of 91 from the revised March total and 1,575 more than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.7% compared to a 0.3% fall nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

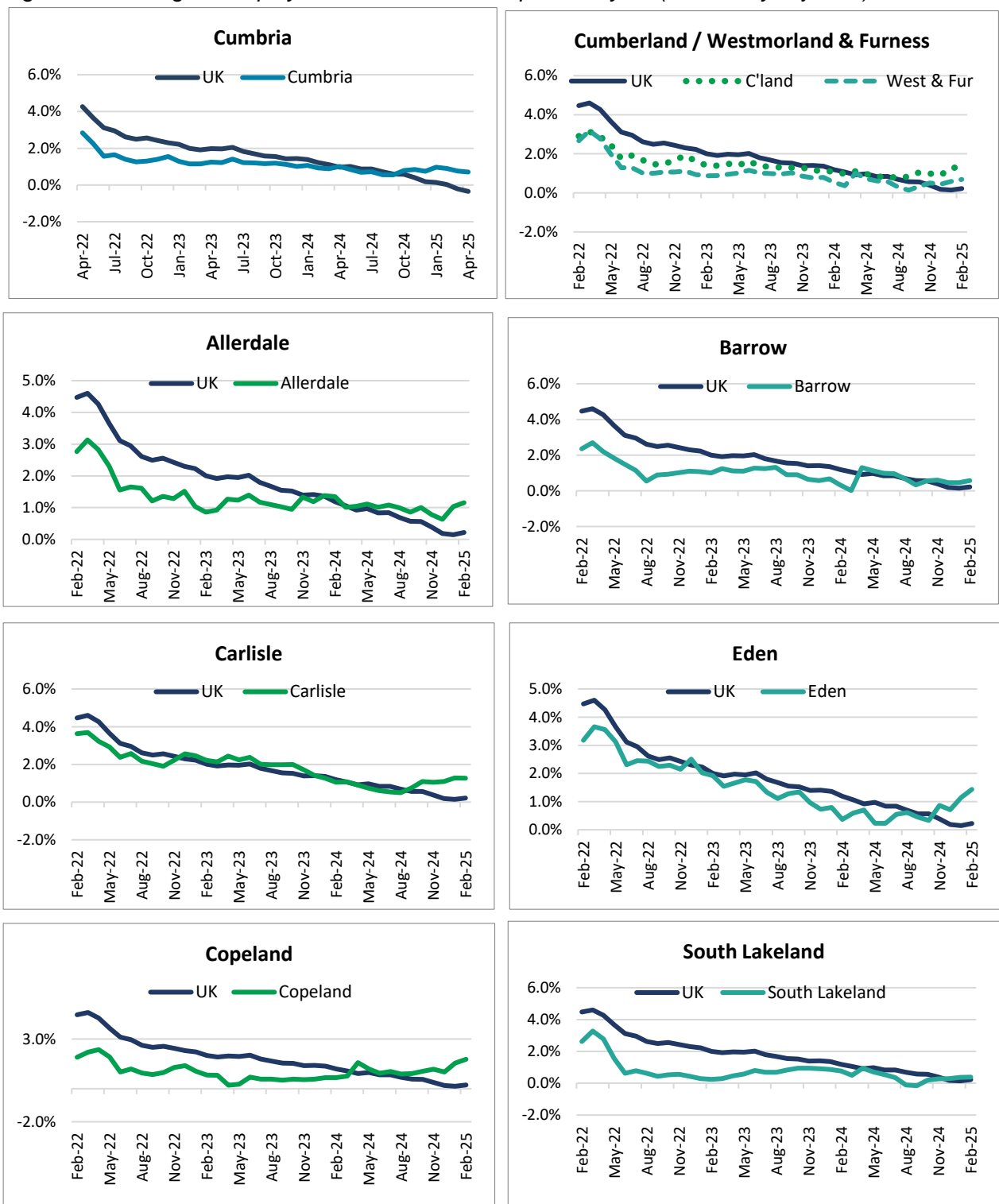
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	April 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,301,776	-32,532	-0.1%	-105,774	-0.3%
England	25,727,617	-30,187	-0.1%	-98,054	-0.4%
Cumbria	226,403	91	0.0%	1,575	0.7%
West Cumbria ITL	105,345	98	0.1%	954	0.9%
East Cumbria ITL	121,057	-8	0.0%	621	0.5%

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)



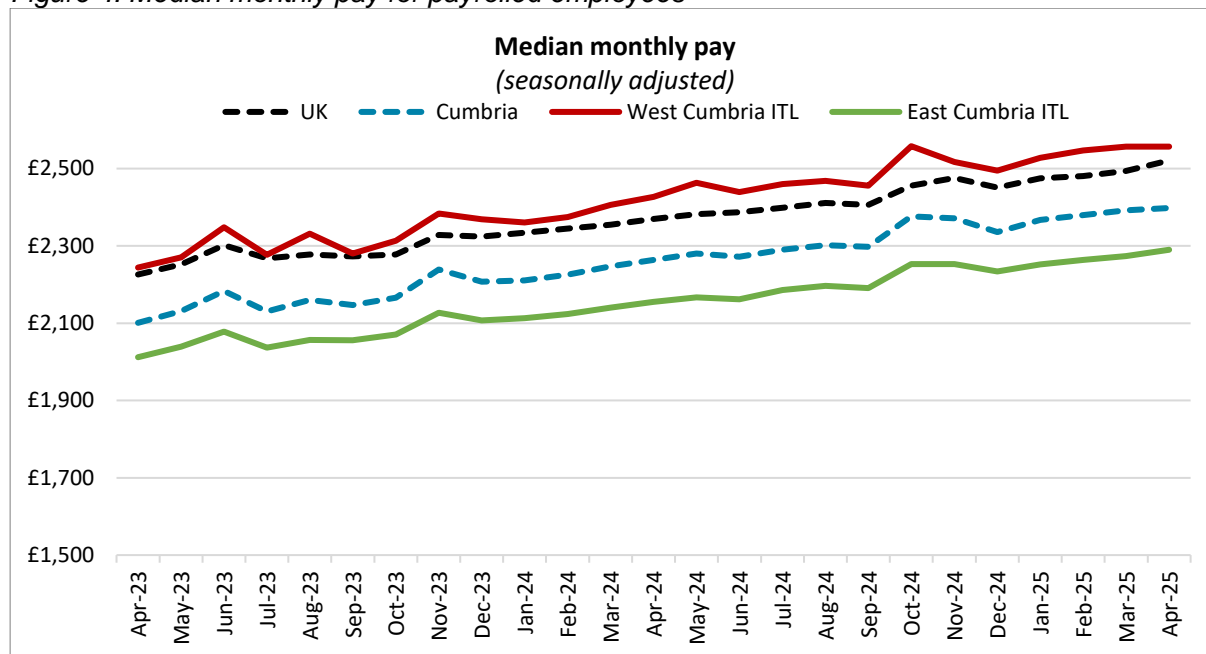
Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,398 in April 2025 which is 95% 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 (101%) 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)						
	April 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,521	100	27	1.1%	151	6.4%
Cumbria	2,398	95	6	0.3%	134	5.9%
West Cumbria ITL	2,557	101	0	0.0%	130	5.4%
East Cumbria ITL	2,290	91	16	0.7%	135	6.3%

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

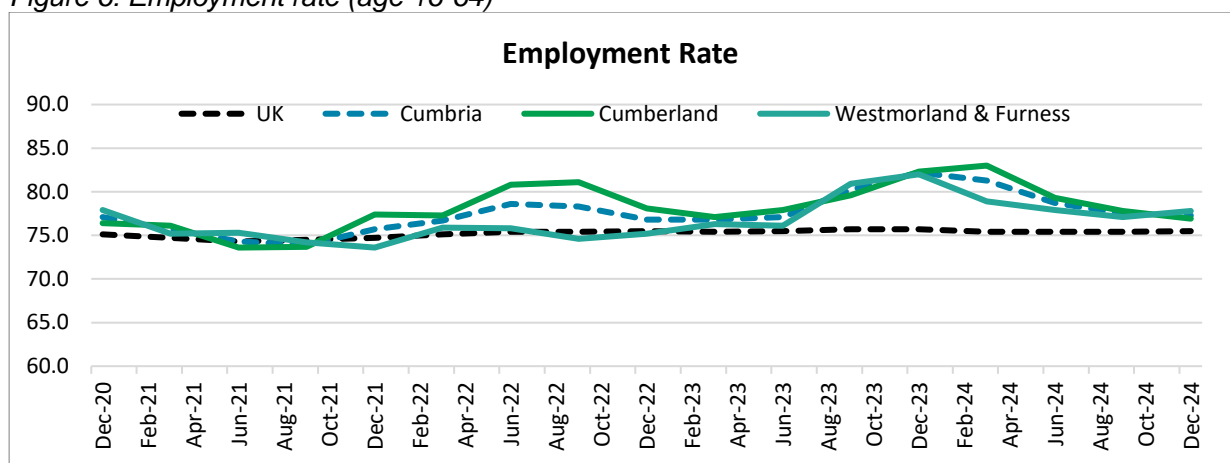
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jul 25)

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 Dec 2024, an estimated 77.3% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment which is slightly higher than the national figure of 75.5% but the degree of survey error means this is not significant. The rate was lower in Cumberland (76.9%) than in Westmorland & Furness (77.8%) although survey error is even greater at this level of geography so the difference is insignificant.

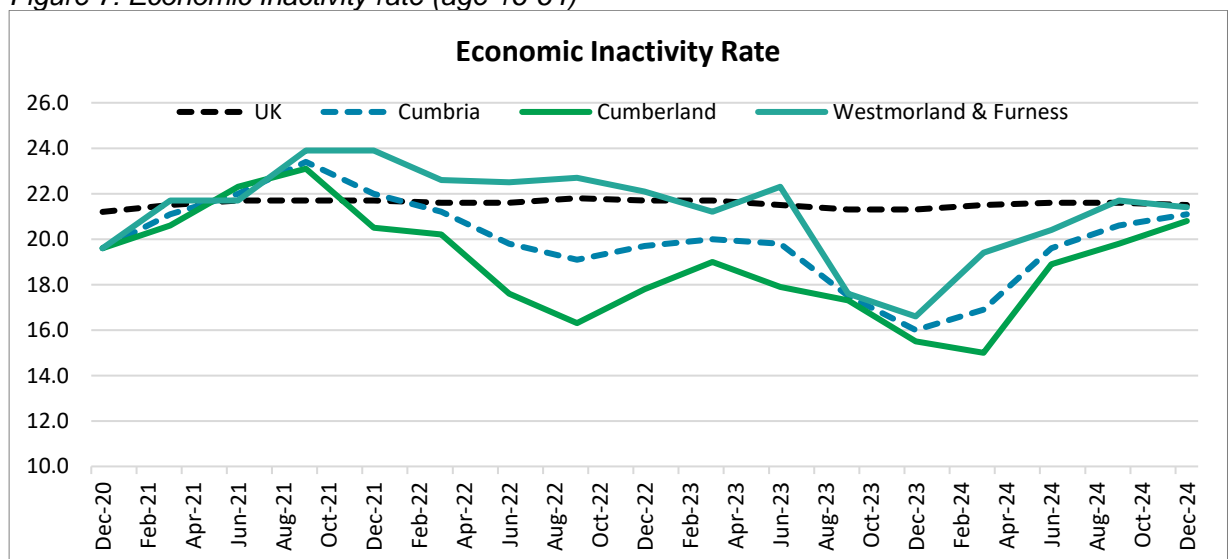
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)



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 Dec 2024, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 21.1% which is lower than the national average of 21.5%. The survey estimates that 81% 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)

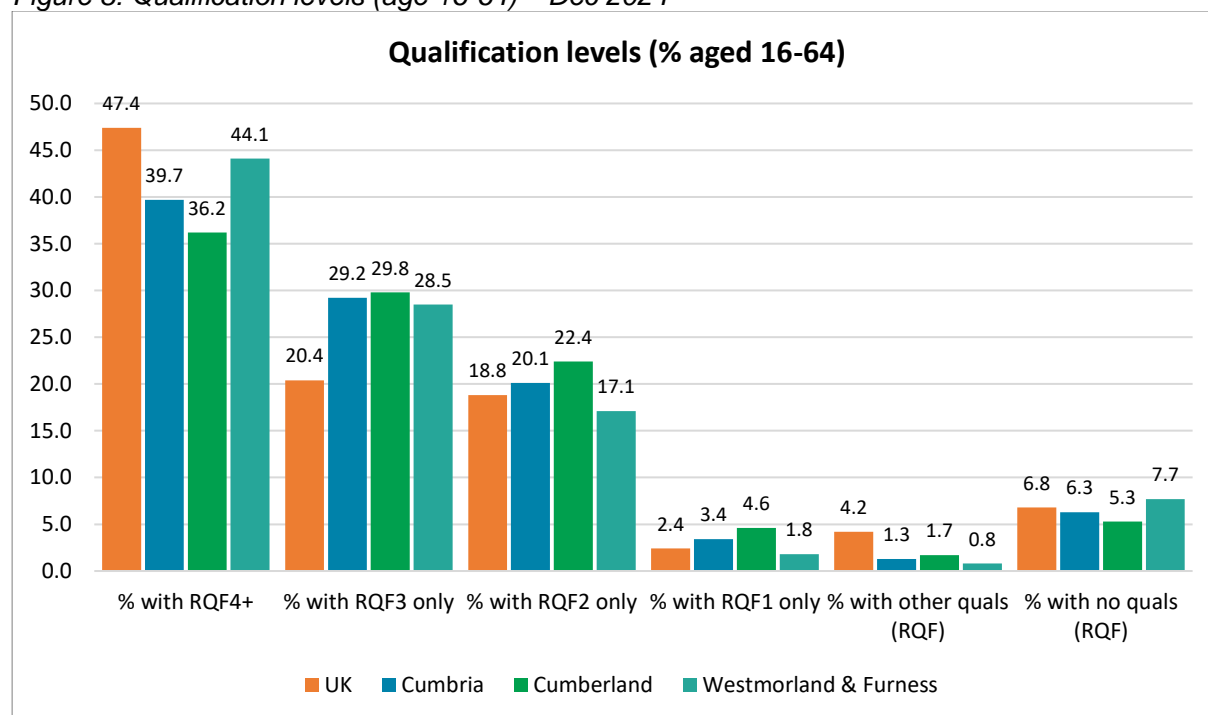


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 2024 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were estimated to be qualified to Level 4 or above (eg degree, Level 4 NVQ, Higher Apprenticeship). This is lower than the national average of 47.4% and even allowing for the margin of error in the dataset, this appears to be a genuine difference. Cumbria has a higher proportion qualified up to level 3 than nationally (eg A level, level 3 NVQ, Advanced Apprenticeship) which reflects the higher than average progression into Apprenticeships locally. NB: the data for the two unitaries should be treated with caution due to survey error.

The survey suggests that the proportion of residents qualified to level 4+ has increased in Cumbria from the previous year but due to survey error, we cannot say if this is significant or not.

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



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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

Important notes: The claimant count measures those on Job Seekers Allowance and those on Universal Credit who are required to seek work. It is not the same as the internationally agreed definition of unemployment which includes non-claimants and which is derived from a survey and published at national level on a monthly basis (see section 2). Similar figures are not available on a reliable or timely basis for local areas.

Please see Appendix 1 at the end of the briefing for ward level data and data for Community Panel (Cumberland) / Locality Board (Westmorland & Furness) areas.

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

The number of claimants in Cumbria actively seeking work in April 2025 fell by 100 compared to the revised March figure, down to a total of 6,800 which is a monthly decrease of 1.4% (UK 0.0%). The count fell in all former districts except Barrow where it increased by 20. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.3% which is below the national rate of 4.1% and is unchanged from last month. The claimant count at county level is 105 lower than a year ago and the rate is unchanged.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – April 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	972,680	4.6	769,315	3.5	1,741,995	4.1	-440	0.0	0.0	147,970	9.3	0.3
Cumbria	3,750	2.5	3,050	2.0	6,800	2.3	-100	-1.4	0.0	-105	-1.5	0.0
Cumberland	2,280	2.8	1,880	2.3	4,160	2.5	-60	-1.4	0.0	-75	-1.7	0.0
Allerdale	785	2.8	700	2.4	1,490	2.6	-5	-0.3	0.0	10	0.5	0.0
Carlisle	920	2.9	750	2.3	1,675	2.6	-40	-2.2	-0.1	-135	-7.4	-0.2
Copeland	575	2.8	425	2.1	1,000	2.4	-15	-1.5	0.0	50	5.5	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,470	2.2	1,170	1.7	2,640	2.0	-40	-1.5	0.0	-30	-1.1	0.0
Barrow	730	3.6	470	2.3	1,200	3.0	20	1.9	0.1	-45	-3.5	-0.1
Eden	265	1.7	305	2.0	570	1.8	-10	-1.4	0.0	0	-0.2	0.0
South Lakeland	475	1.6	395	1.3	870	1.5	-55	-5.9	-0.1	15	1.9	0.0
of which LDNPA	165	1.4	155	1.3	325	1.4	-15	-4.7	-0.1	25	8.4	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.

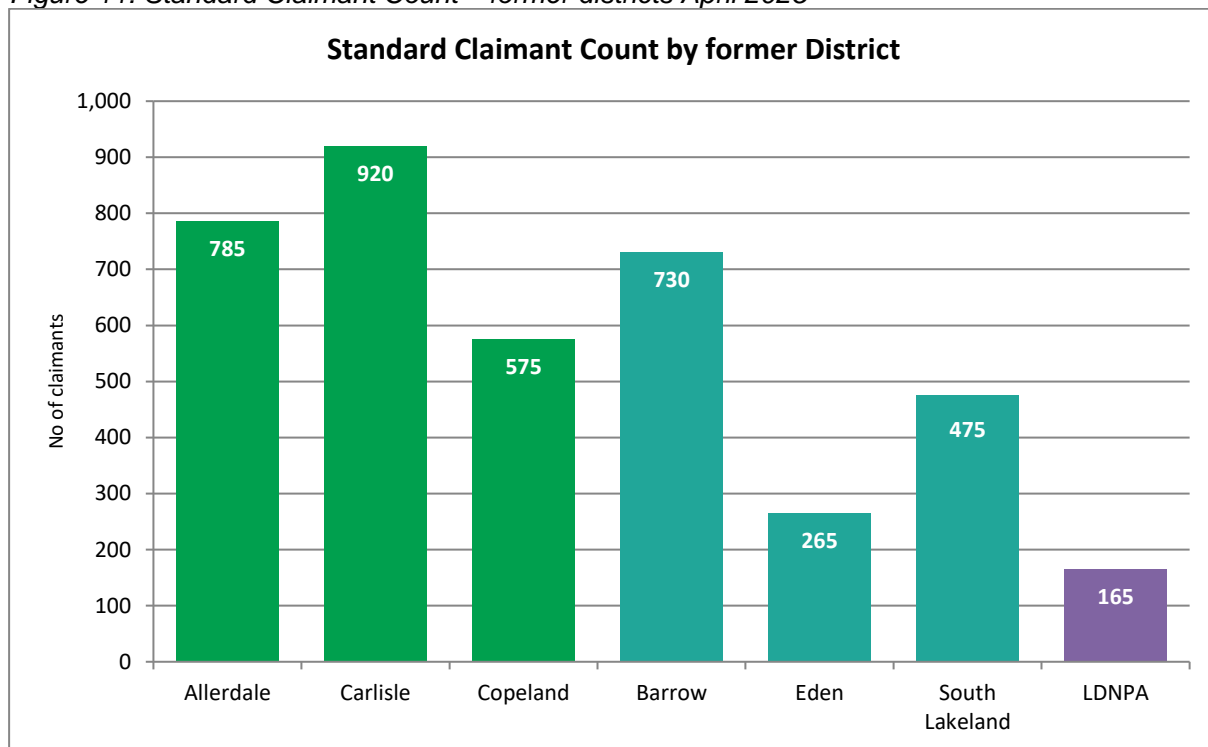
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow remains above the national rate for that age group.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – April 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	307,735	5.4%	414,860	4.5%	437,820	4.8%	318,890	3.7%	258,700	2.9%	1,741,995	4.1%
Cumbria	1,260	4.0%	1,735	3.1%	1,690	3.0%	1,030	1.6%	1,060	1.3%	6,800	2.3%
Cumberland	750	4.3%	1,090	3.4%	1,040	3.2%	590	1.7%	690	1.6%	4,160	2.5%
Allerdale	295	4.7%	360	3.5%	365	3.6%	215	1.5%	255	1.7%	1,490	2.6%
Carlisle	230	3.1%	475	3.9%	465	3.7%	235	1.6%	265	1.7%	1,675	2.6%
Copeland	225	5.1%	255	3.3%	210	2.9%	135	1.4%	170	1.6%	1,000	2.4%
Westmorland & Furness	510	3.6%	645	2.6%	655	2.6%	440	1.5%	375	1.0%	2,640	2.0%
Barrow	295	5.9%	330	4.0%	265	3.7%	165	1.8%	145	1.5%	1,200	3.0%
Eden	85	2.8%	120	2.4%	155	3.0%	110	1.4%	100	1.1%	570	1.8%
South Lakeland	135	2.1%	205	2.3%	230	2.2%	170	1.2%	135	0.8%	870	1.5%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	75	2.3%	90	2.3%	65	1.1%	50	0.7%	325	1.4%

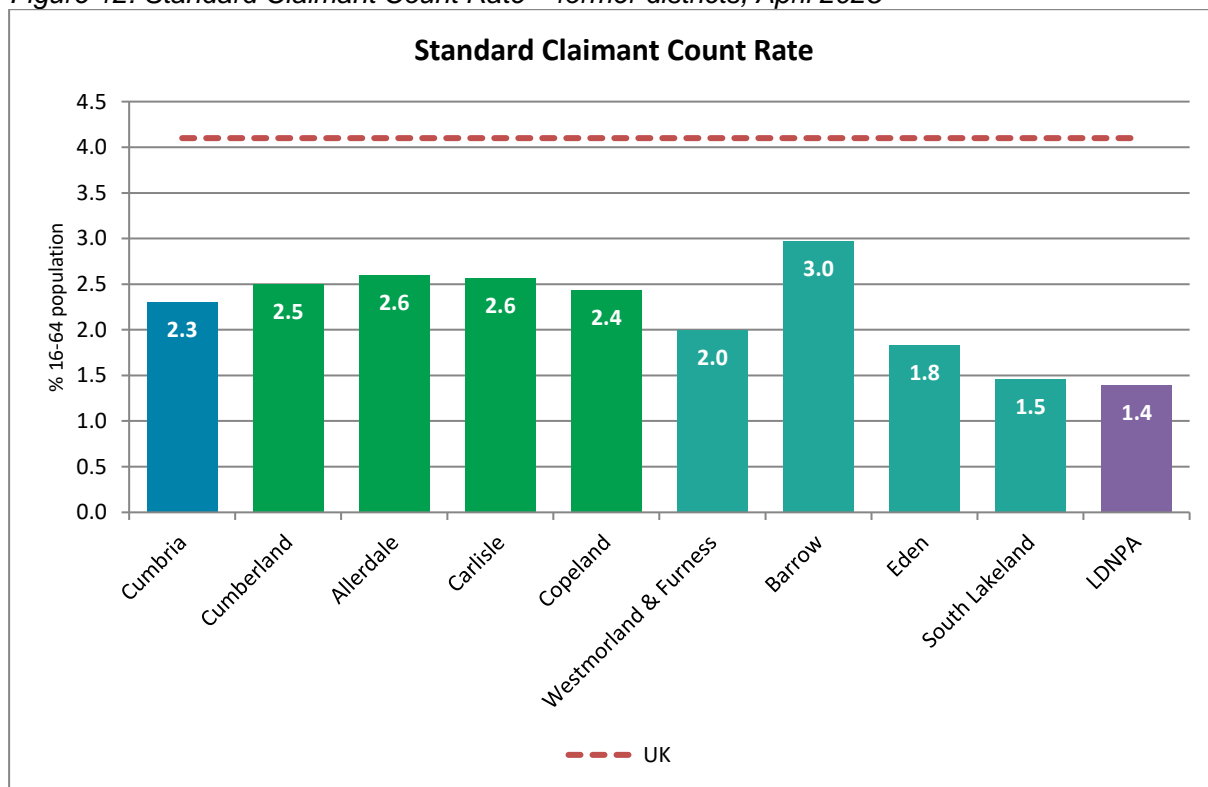
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

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



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

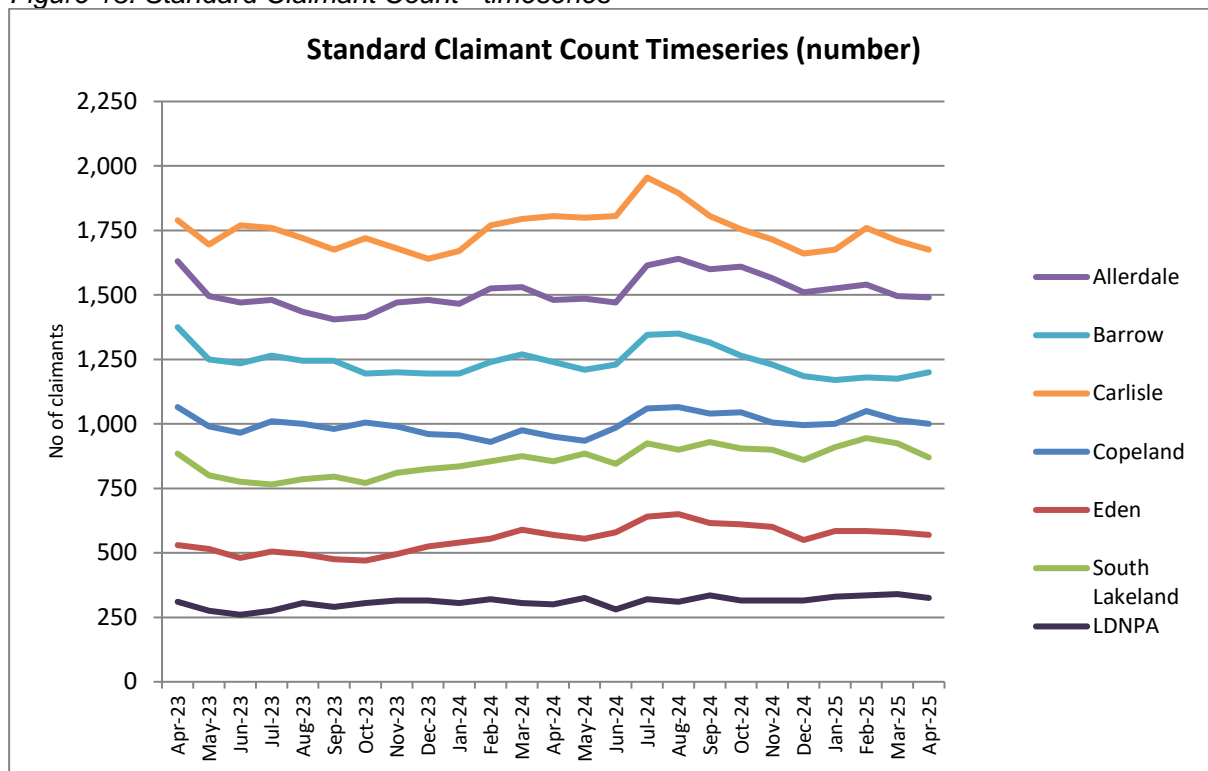
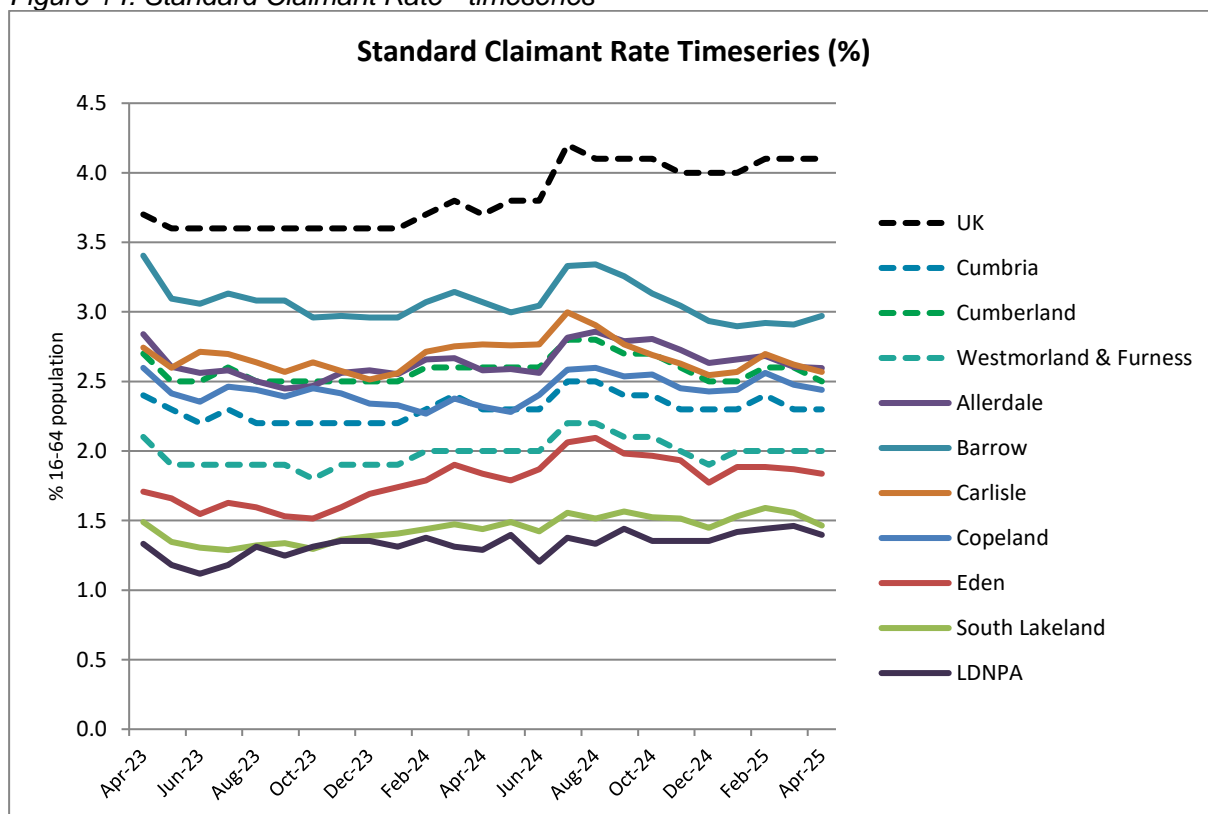


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 13th Mar 2025

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

NOTE: the May release of UC data has been delayed by DWP due to processing issues

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

6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 44,035 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Mar 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 737 from the revised Feb total (+1.7%) and 3,982 more than a year ago (+9.9%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 83, the number claiming while in work rose by 150 and the number with no work requirements rose by 502. The latest total means that 14.7% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 18.3%. 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 are also above the national average for 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Mar 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	3,216,575	15.7%	4,428,732	21.0%	7,645,313	18.3%	140,340	1.9%	0.3%	1,049,813	15.9%	2.5%
Cumbria	18,186	12.2%	25,850	17.2%	44,035	14.7%	737	1.7%	0.2%	3,982	9.9%	1.3%
Cumberland	11,438	14.0%	16,103	19.4%	27,542	16.7%	437	1.6%	0.3%	2,320	9.2%	1.4%
Allerdale	4,063	14.3%	5,738	19.9%	9,799	17.1%	130	1.3%	0.2%	781	8.7%	1.4%
Carlisle	4,457	13.9%	6,461	19.5%	10,921	16.7%	196	1.8%	0.3%	895	8.9%	1.4%
Copeland	2,921	14.3%	3,901	19.0%	6,821	16.6%	109	1.6%	0.3%	648	10.5%	1.6%
W&F	6,749	10.1%	9,748	14.5%	16,495	12.3%	298	1.8%	0.2%	1,660	11.2%	1.2%
Barrow	3,070	15.2%	4,146	20.5%	7,219	17.9%	159	2.3%	0.4%	880	13.9%	2.2%
Eden	1,300	8.4%	2,049	13.1%	3,356	10.8%	54	1.6%	0.2%	274	8.9%	0.9%
South Lakeland	2,378	8.1%	3,545	11.8%	5,922	10.0%	90	1.5%	0.2%	509	9.4%	0.9%
of which LDNPA	888	7.6%	1,312	11.3%	2,200	9.5%	50	2.3%	0.2%	149	7.3%	0.6%

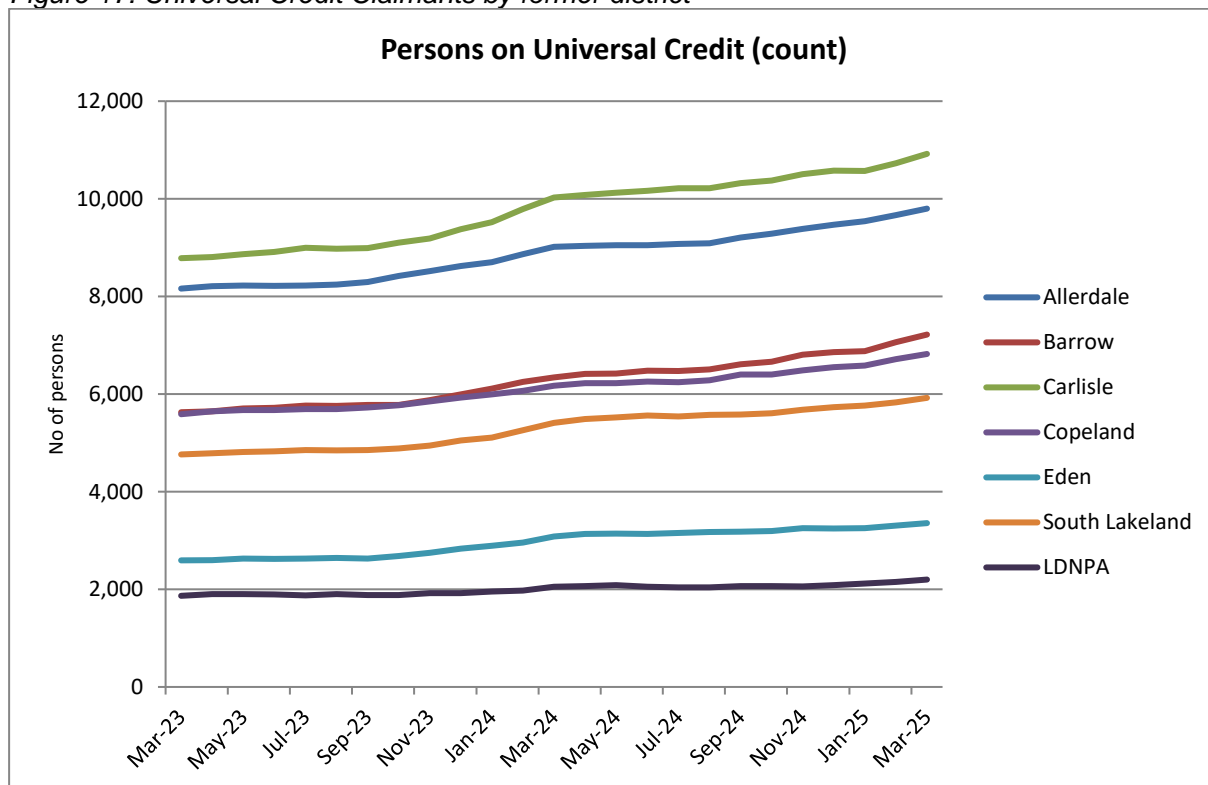
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Mar 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	752,861	13.6%	1,779,947	20.0%	2,243,279	25.4%	1,609,276	19.3%	1,250,400	13.6%	7,645,313	18.1%
Cumbria	4,210	13.3%	10,751	19.0%	12,711	22.3%	8,721	13.7%	7,570	8.9%	44,035	14.4%
Cumberland	2,553	14.7%	6,831	21.3%	8,002	25.0%	5,308	15.2%	4,805	10.4%	27,542	16.4%
Allerdale	942	15.0%	2,307	22.5%	2,760	27.1%	1,964	14.1%	1,822	11.1%	9,799	16.6%
Carlisle	928	12.4%	2,888	23.4%	3,291	26.4%	2,087	14.0%	1,723	9.8%	10,921	16.3%
Copeland	690	15.6%	1,641	21.4%	1,951	26.9%	1,254	13.1%	1,265	10.8%	6,821	16.2%
W&F	1,658	11.6%	3,920	16.0%	4,708	18.8%	3,417	11.9%	2,766	7.0%	16,495	12.0%
Barrow	851	17.1%	1,891	23.1%	2,007	28.1%	1,331	14.2%	1,124	10.8%	7,219	17.4%
Eden	277	9.0%	756	14.9%	971	18.6%	722	9.4%	629	6.2%	3,356	10.4%
South Lakeland	526	8.2%	1,270	14.3%	1,736	16.7%	1,368	9.4%	1,010	5.4%	5,922	9.7%
of which LDNPA	157	6.6%	435	13.2%	664	16.7%	513	8.9%	432	6.1%	2,200	9.5%

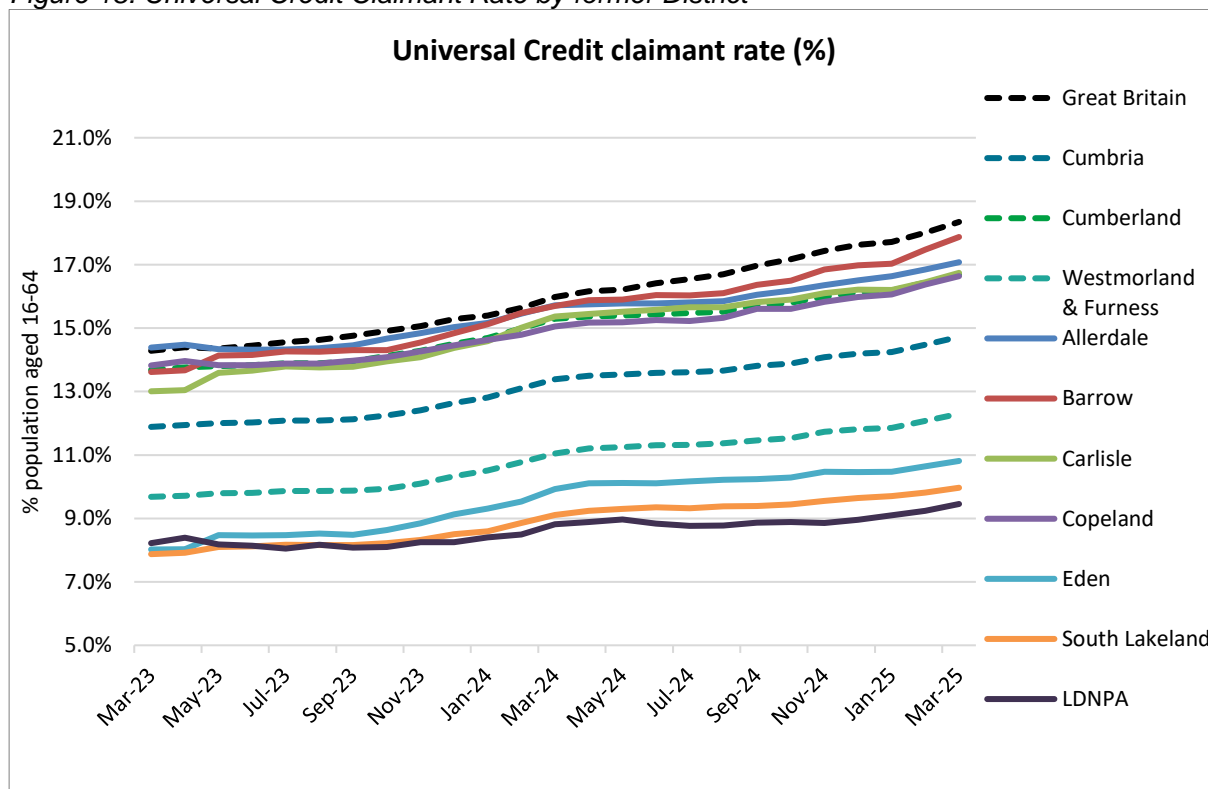
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

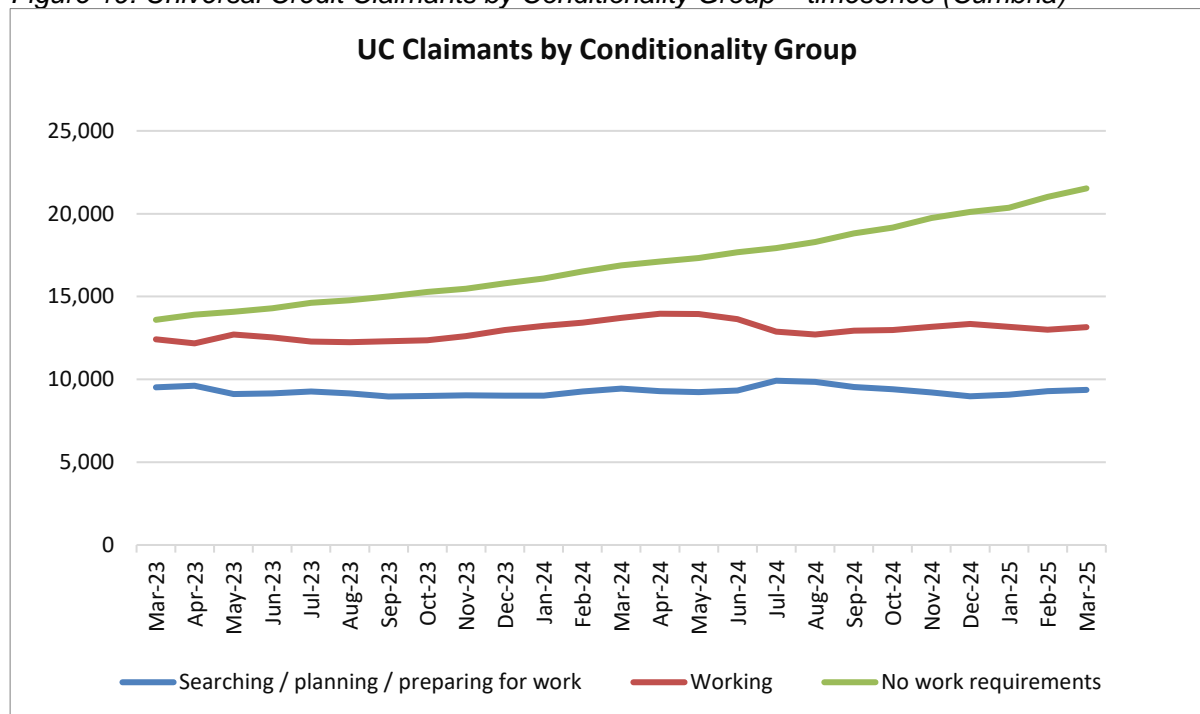
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 Mar 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 83, the number claiming while in work rose by 150 and the number with no work requirements rose by 502.

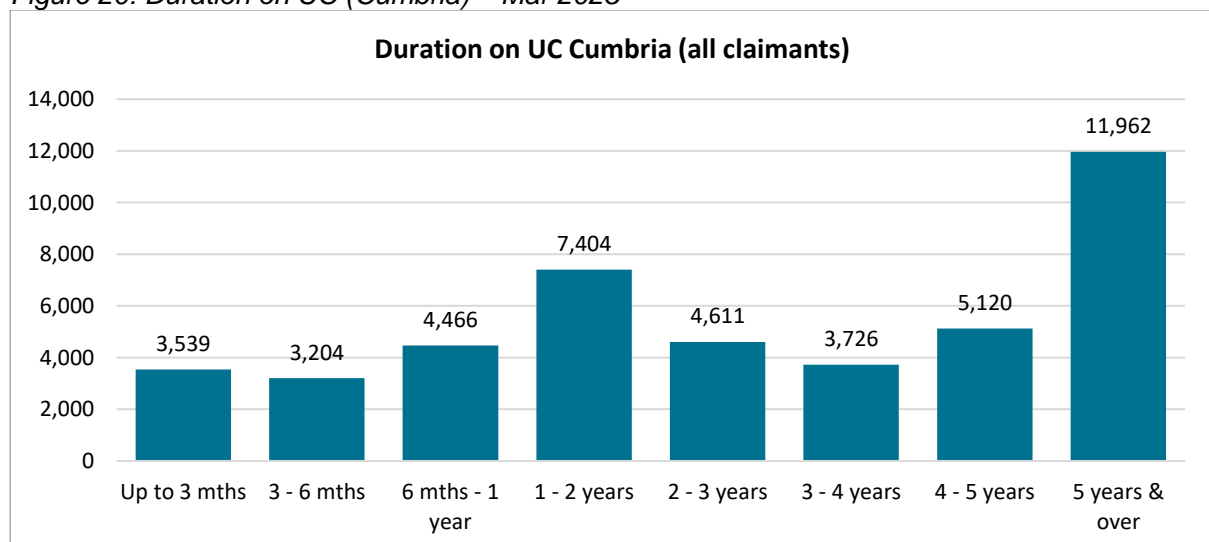
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

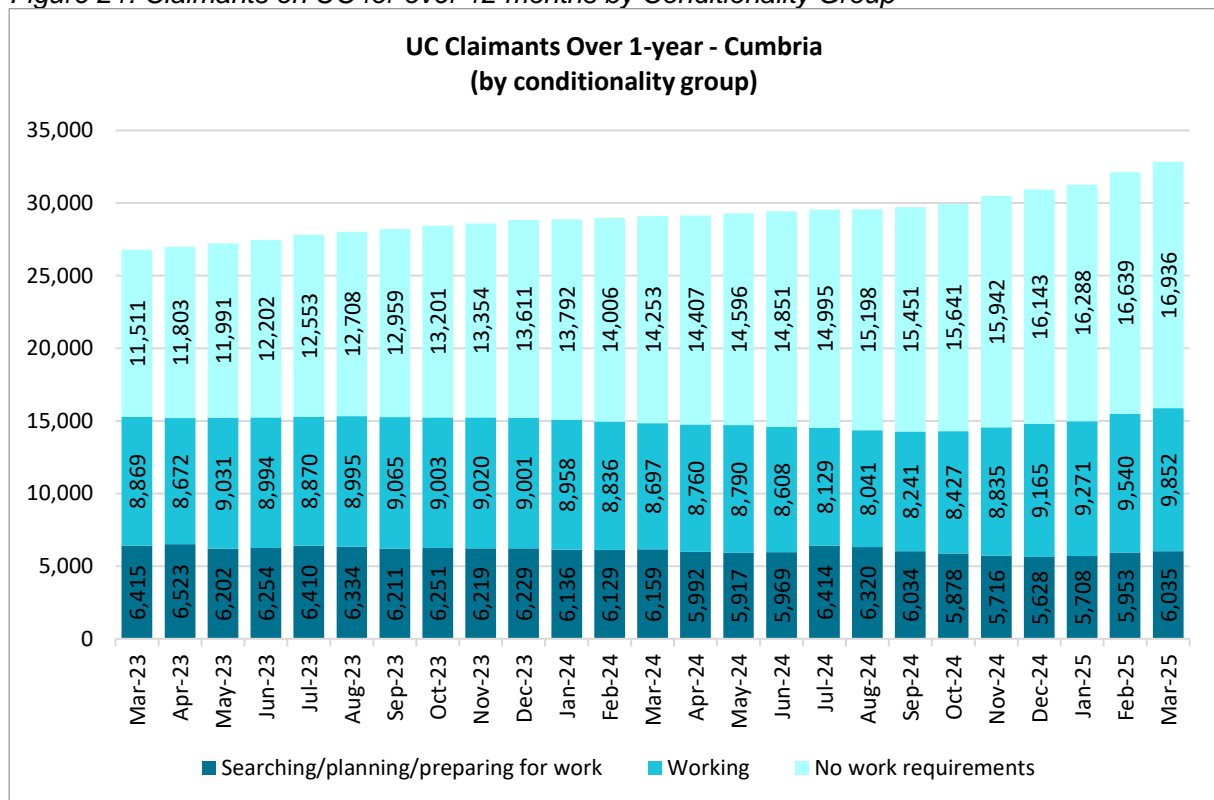
In Mar 2025, three quarters of UC claimants (32,825) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 3,716 (12.8%). The highest proportions of these long term claimants were in the working and no work requirements conditionality groups (30% and 52% of the total respectively), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 75% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



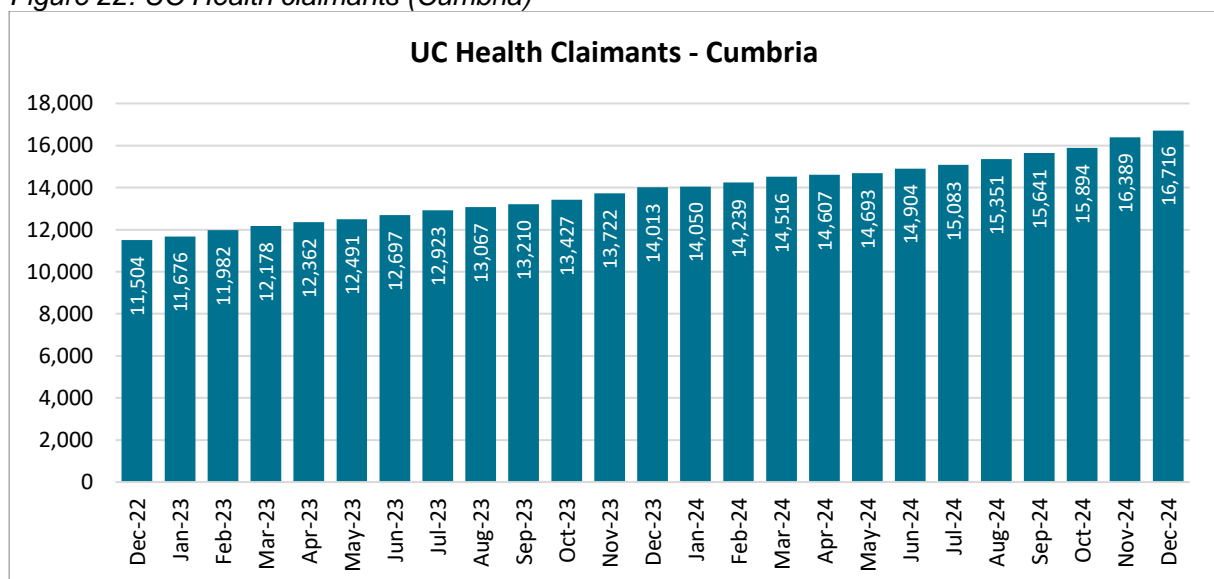
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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)



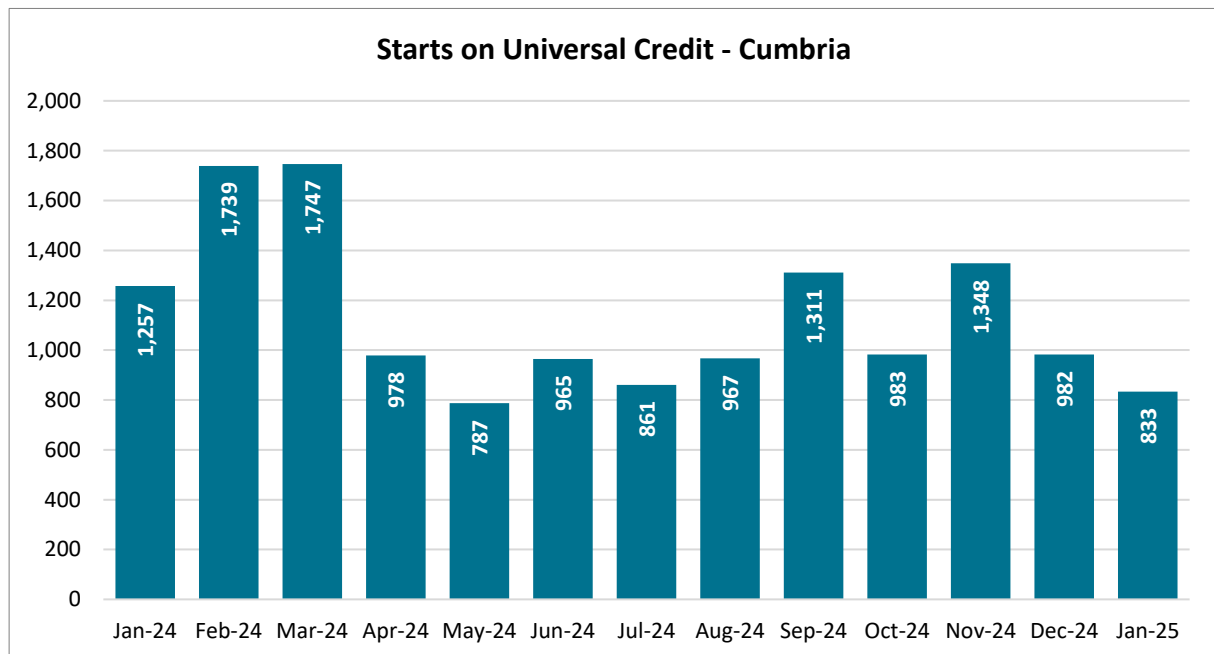
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

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.

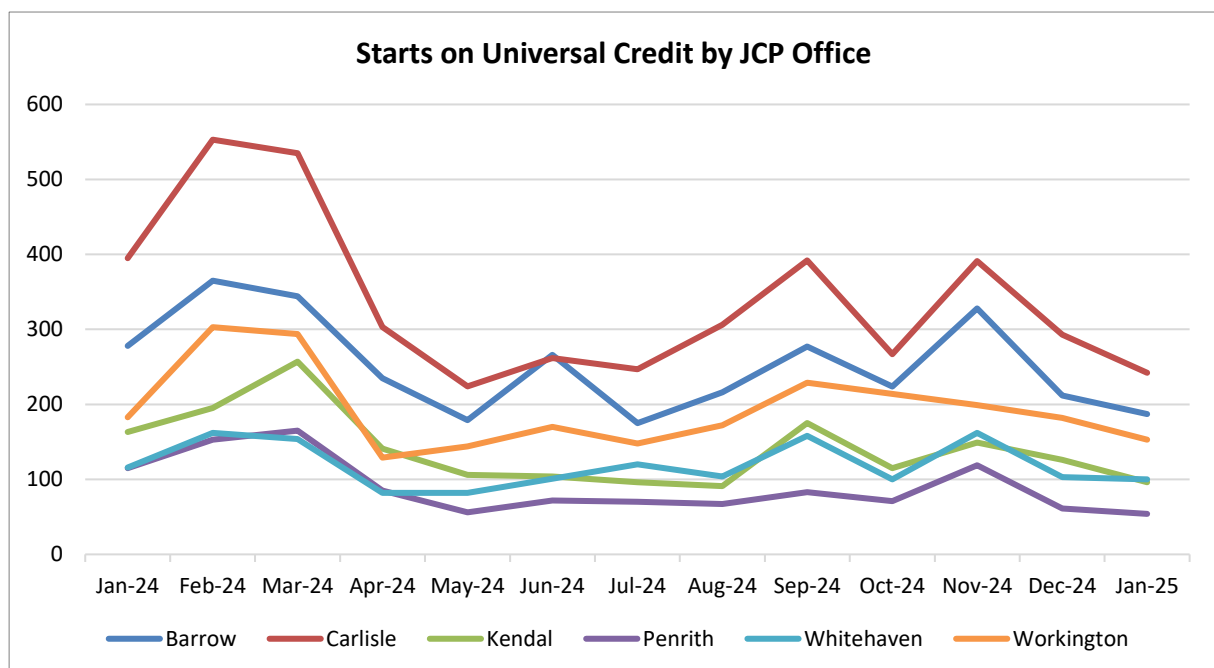
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly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

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

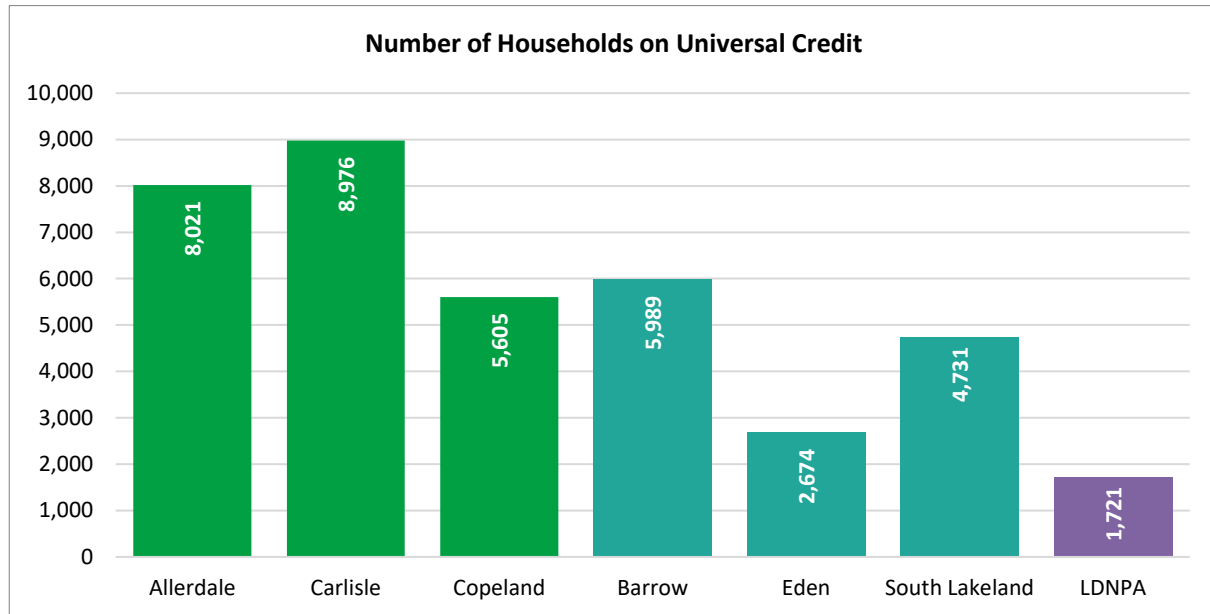
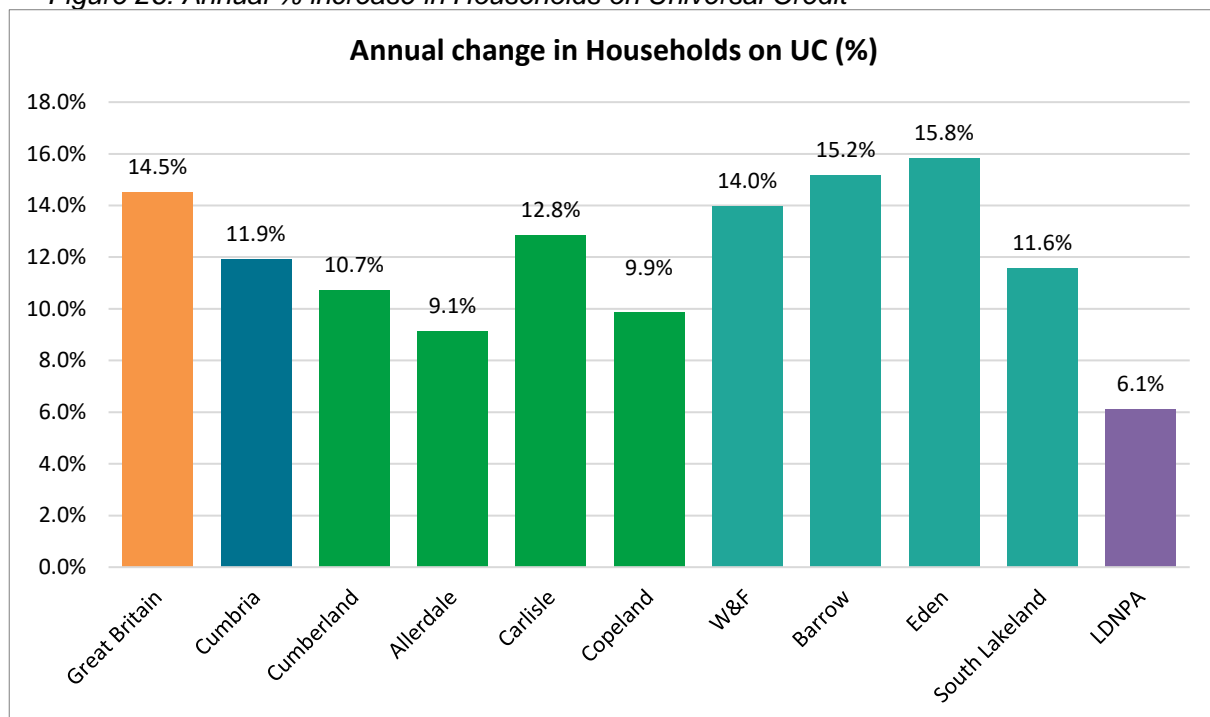


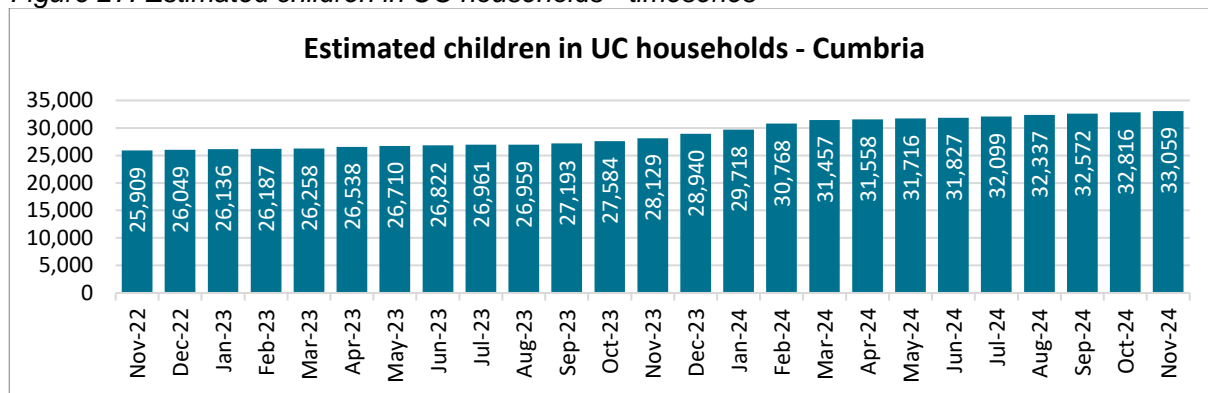
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

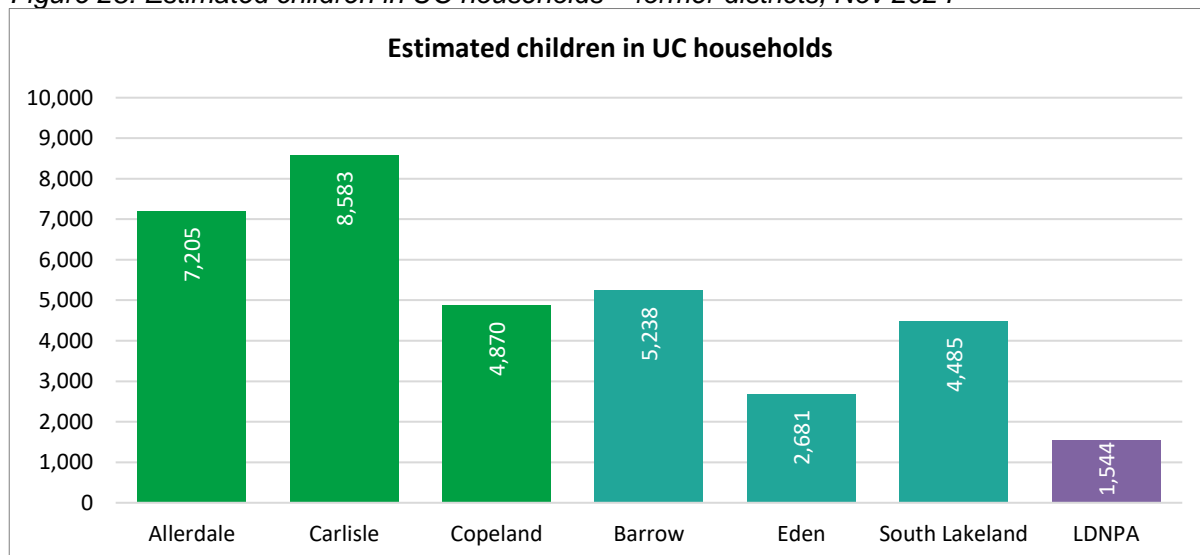
An estimated 33,059 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Nov 2024. The number has risen by 4,930 from Nov last year (17.5%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 16.5% year on year compared to a rise of 7.8% in households without children. More specifically,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



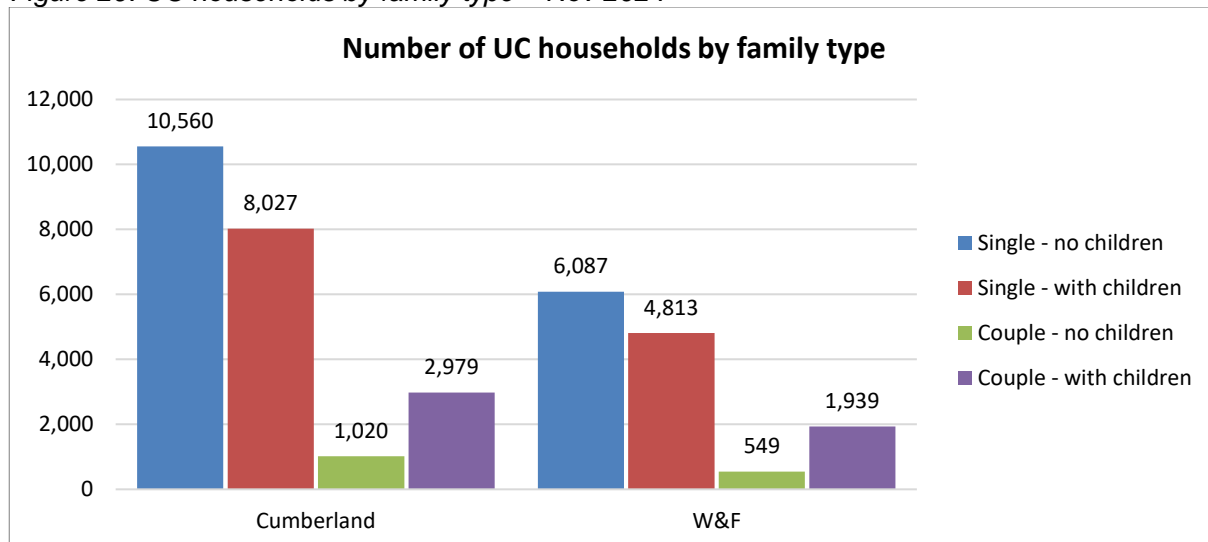
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

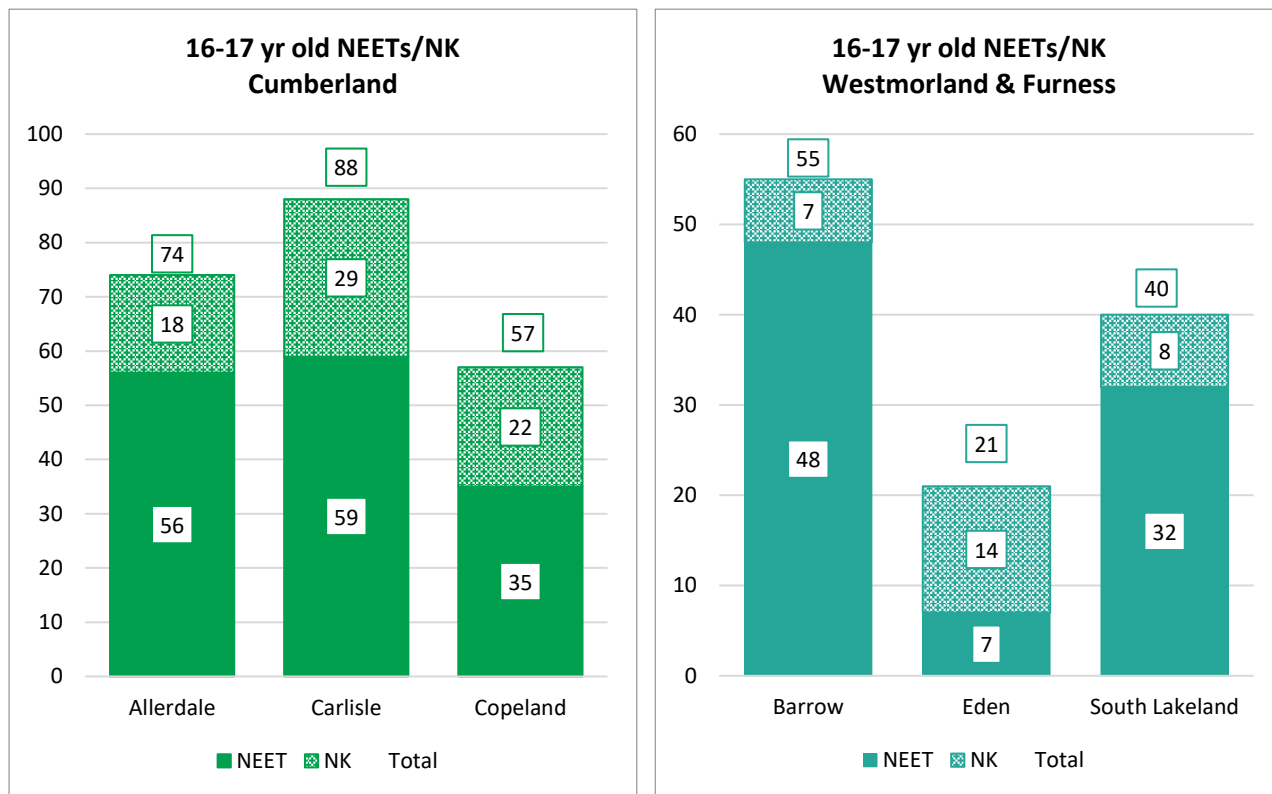
7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

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.

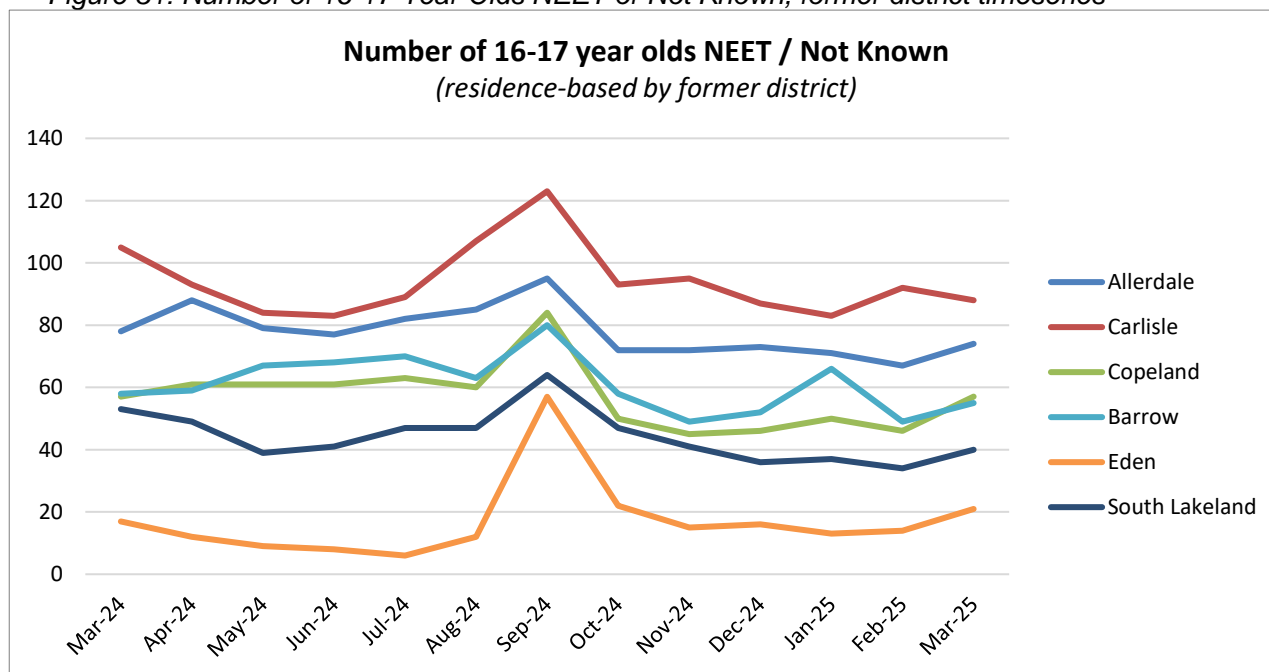
In March 2025, there were 342 16-17 year olds classed as NEET in Cumbria (237 NEET and 105 whose status was Not Known). This is 36 more than in Feb but 26 fewer than a year ago.

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



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

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

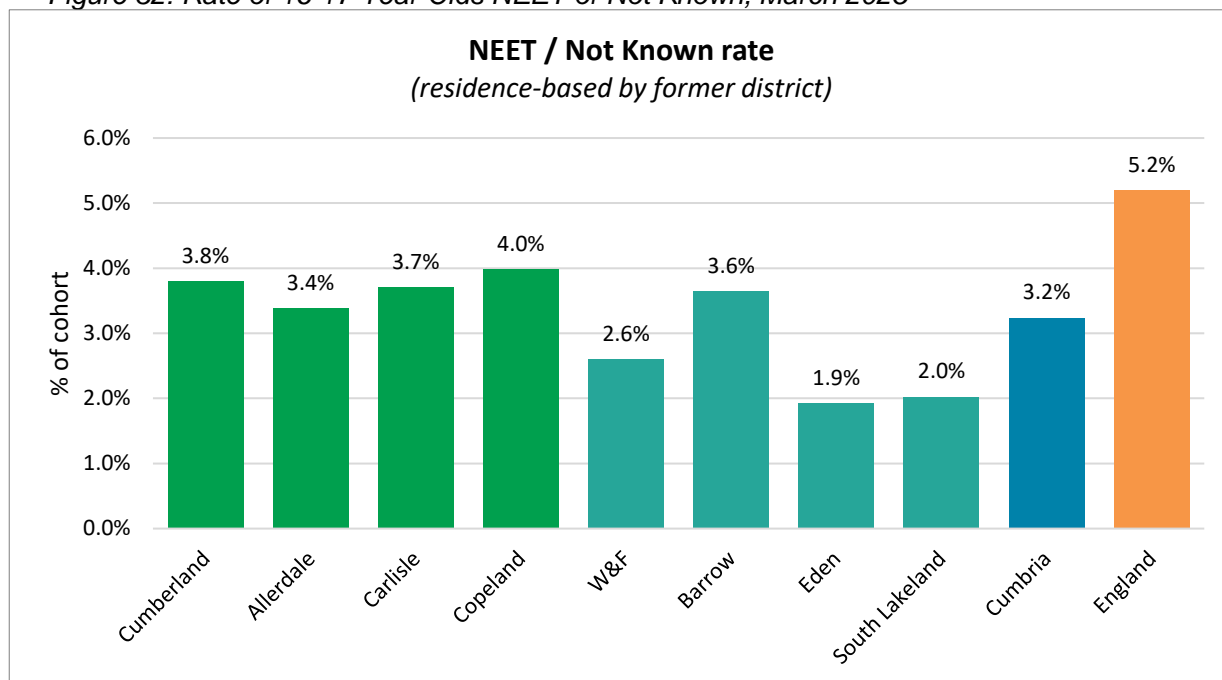


Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

Across the quarter Dec 2024-Feb 2025 which is regarded as the most representative period of the academic year, the NEET rate in Cumbria was 3.0% compared to a national average of 5.6%). This quarterly rate in 2024/25 in Cumbria was the same as in 2023/24.

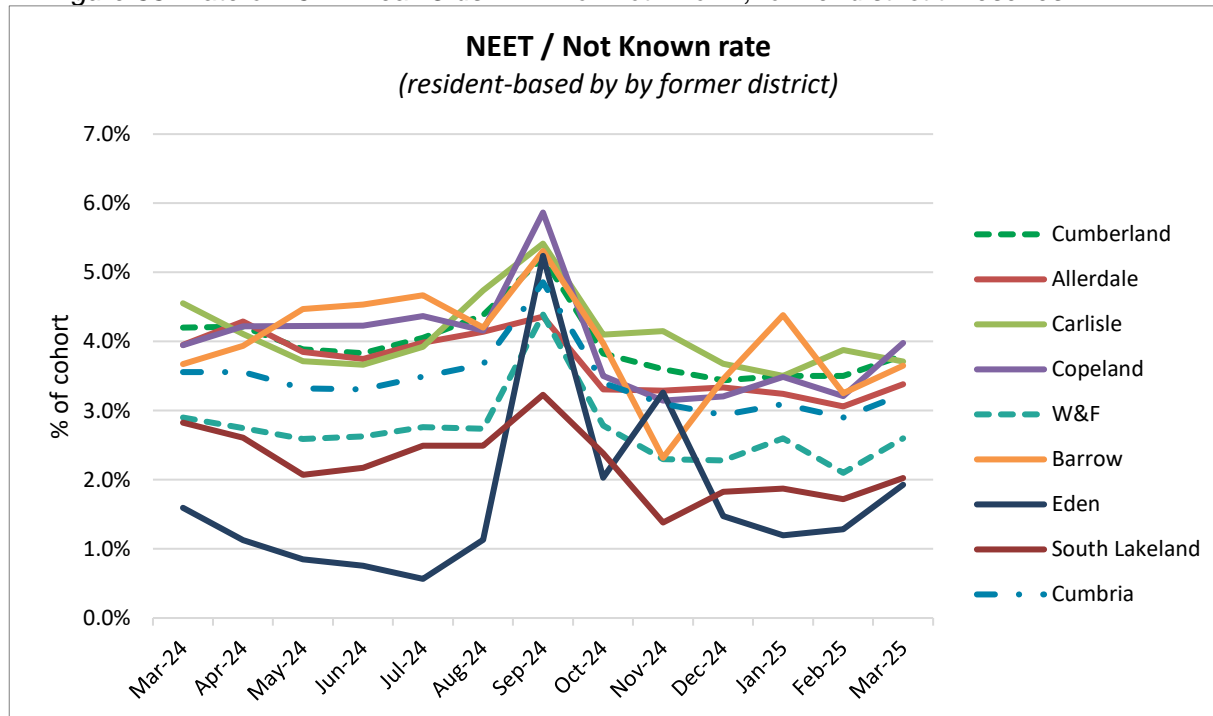
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.2% in March 2025. The rate was 3.8% in Cumberland 2.6% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 5.2%.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



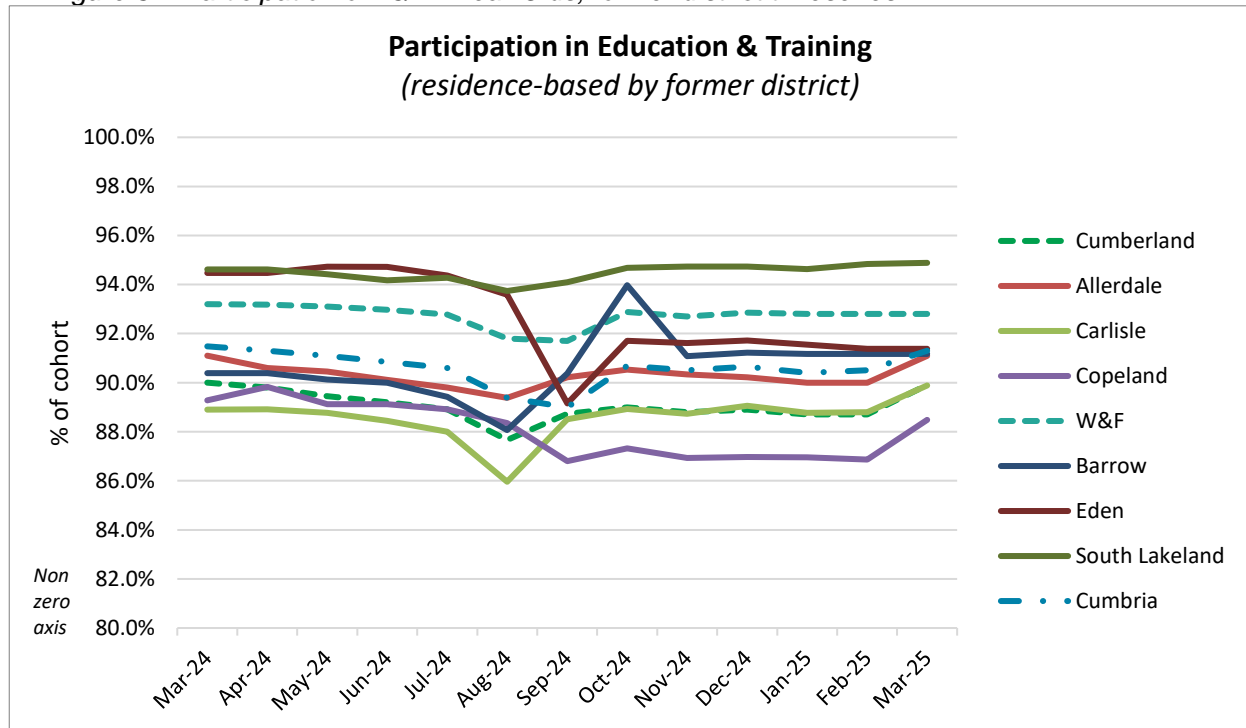
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

7b. Participation

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

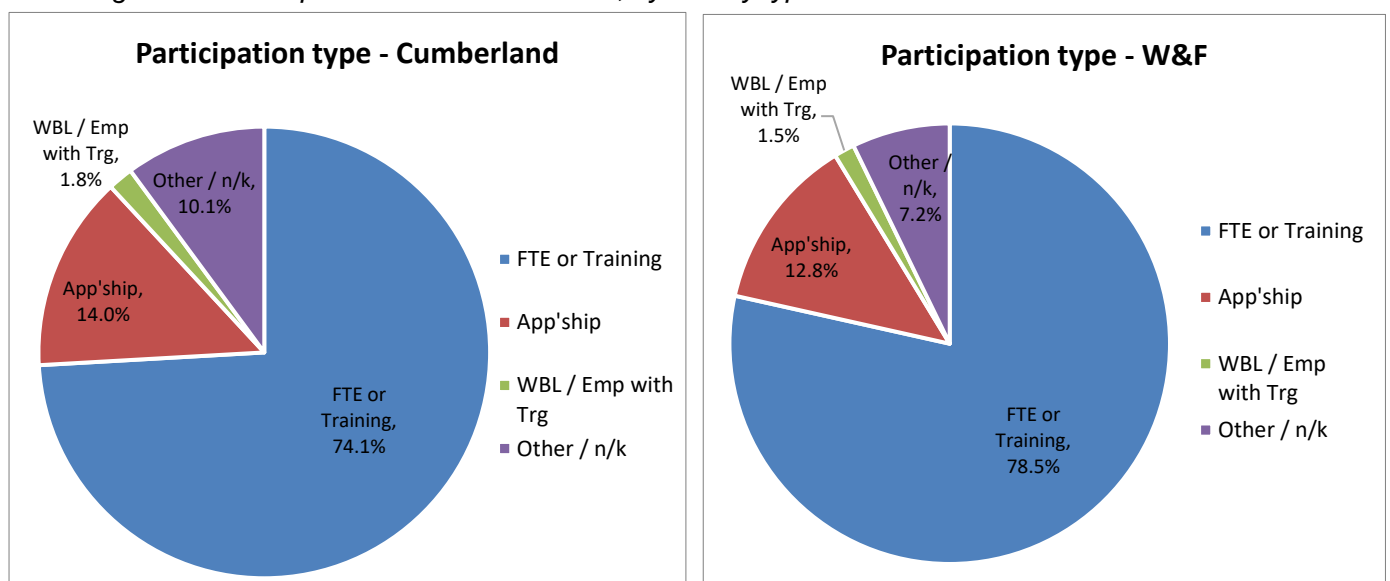
In March 2025, 91.3% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 89.9% in Cumberland and 92.8% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 92.2%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 14.0% and 12.8% respectively compared to 4.2% in England as a whole.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



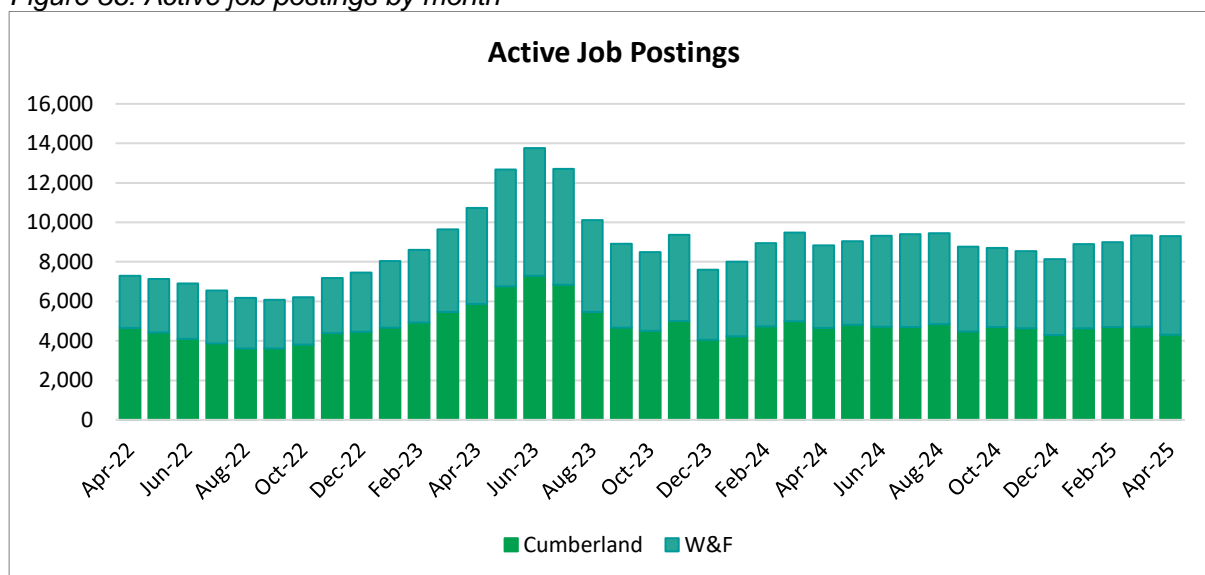
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

8. JOB POSTINGS

The following data are drawn from Lightcast, an interactive tool which delivers real time access to job postings from a range of sources including job boards, employer sites, newspapers, public agencies etc. Data extraction and analysis technologies mine and code data from each posting to provide analysis on occupations and skills.

During April 2025 there were 9,308 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,728 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 27 lower than in March (-0.3%) but the number of new postings was 144 higher (+3.1%). It was a mixed picture locally with Cumberland showing a fall of 8.7% in active postings in contrast to a rise of 8.3% in Westmorland & Furness.

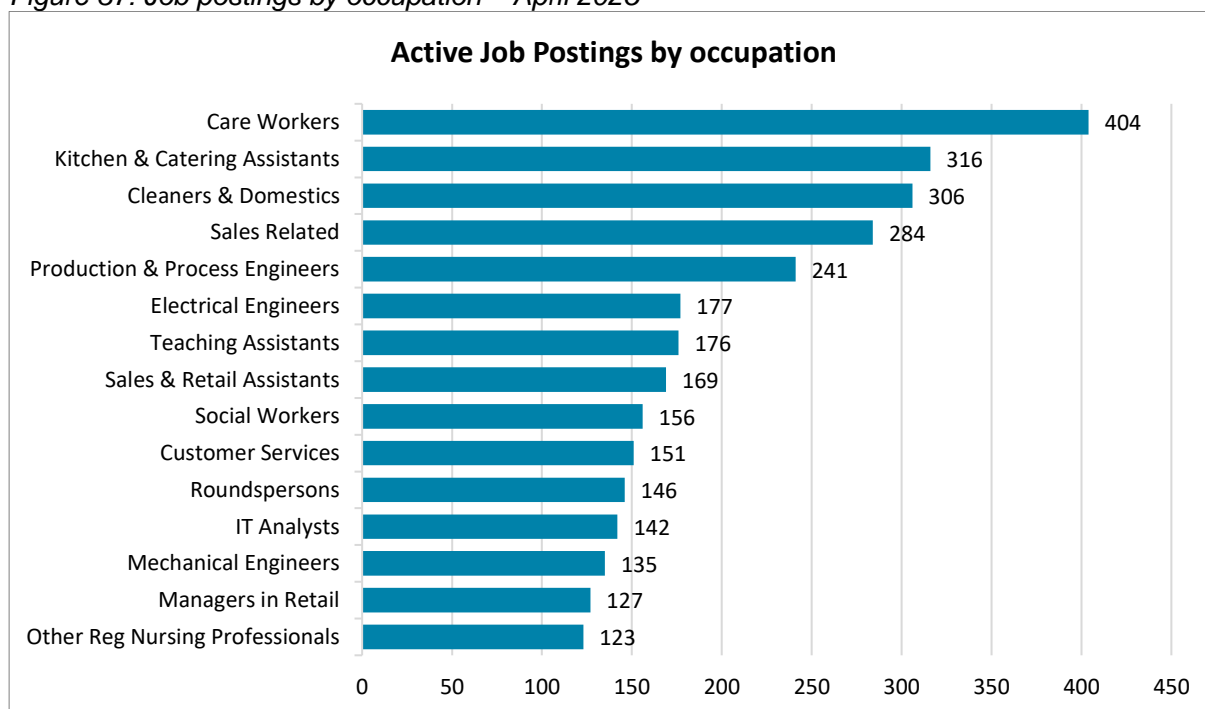
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

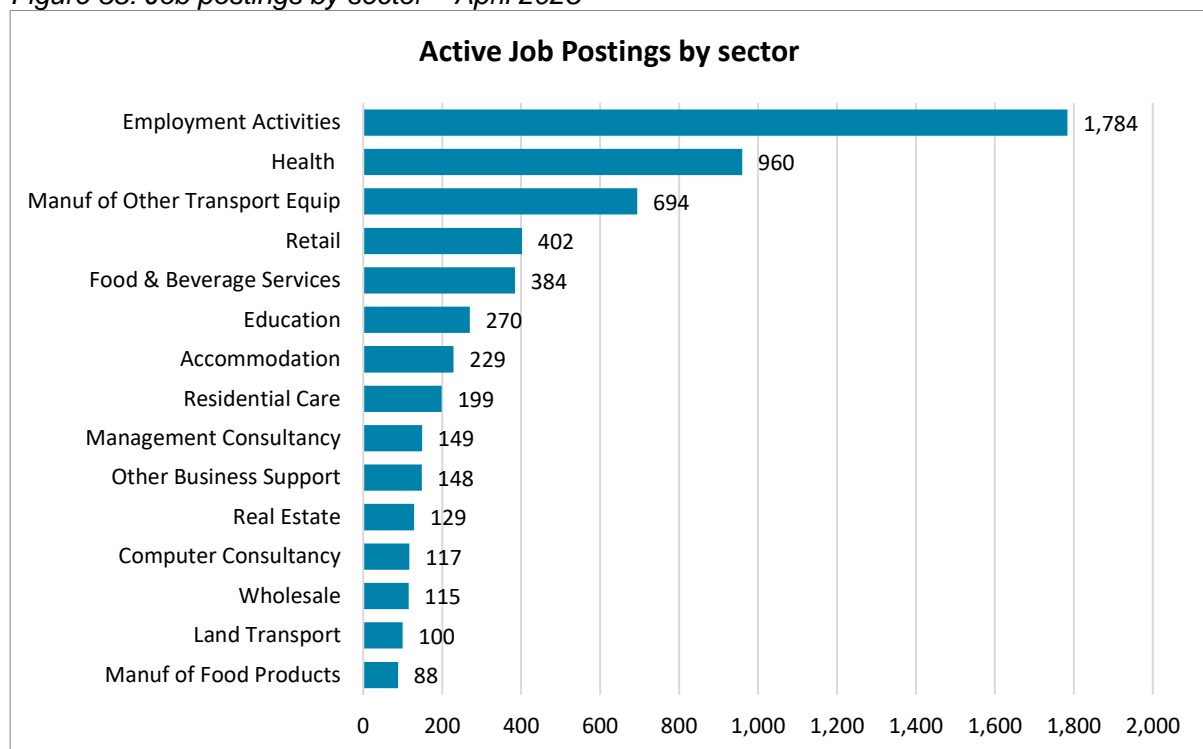
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – April 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

The sector posting the most vacancies was employment activities (most of these will be recruitment agencies where the sector of the actual job cannot be determined). This was followed by health, manufacturing of other transport equipment, retail and food & beverage services.

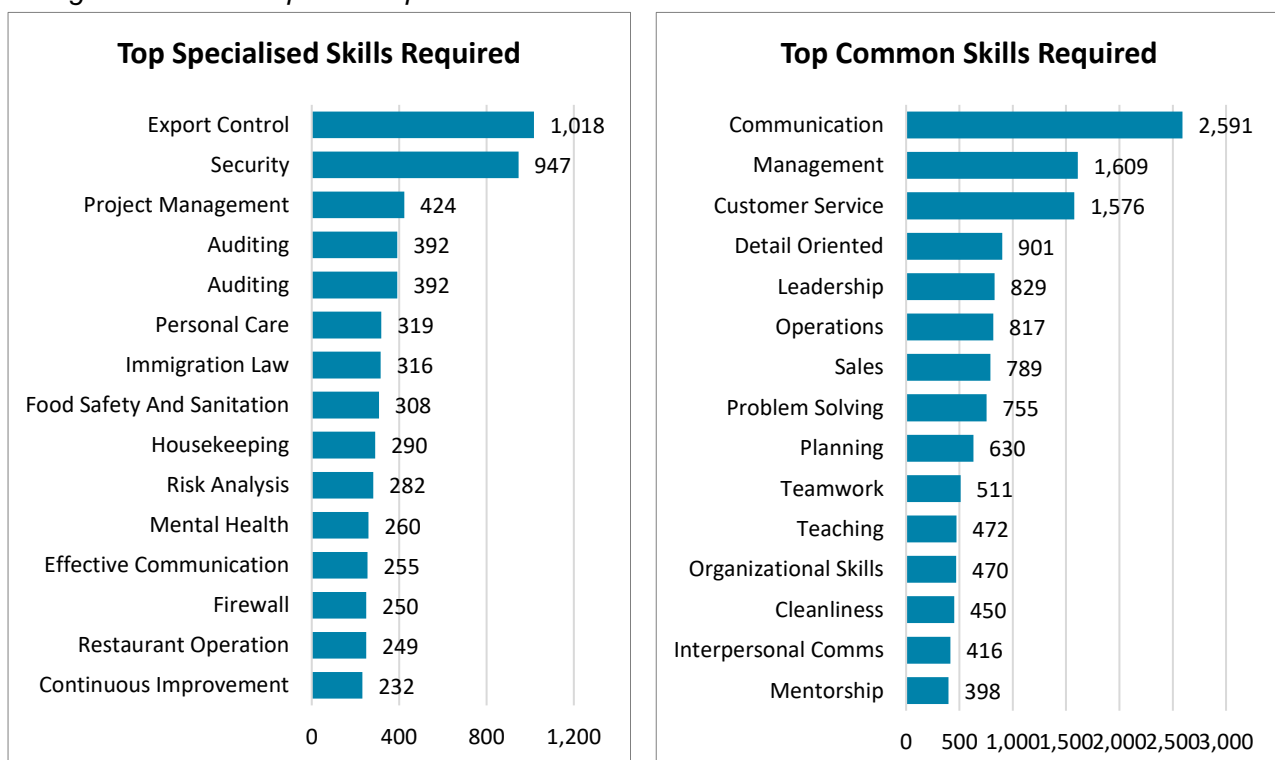
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – April 2025



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.

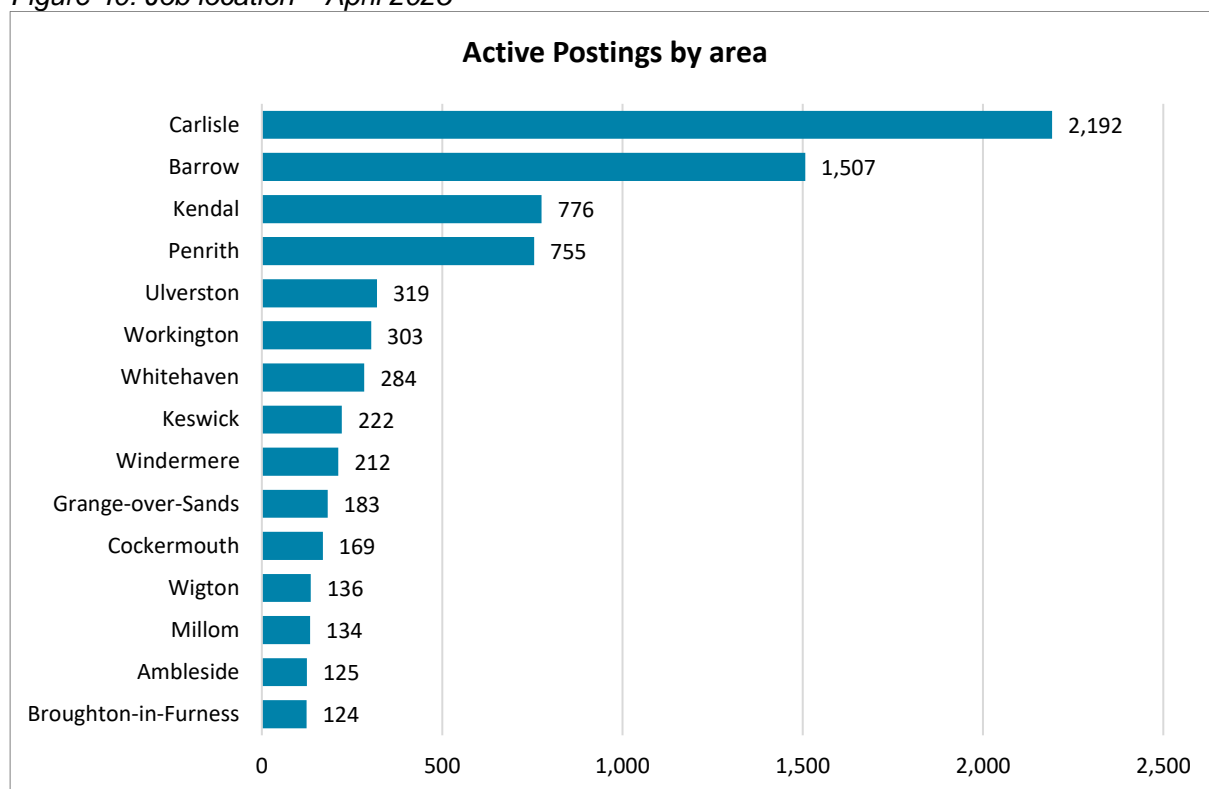
Figure 39: Skills required – April 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings rose in all the former district areas with the exception of Allerdale and Carlisle with Carlisle seeing a particularly large fall. Nevertheless it was still the mostly frequently mentioned locations, followed by Barrow, Kendal and Penrith.

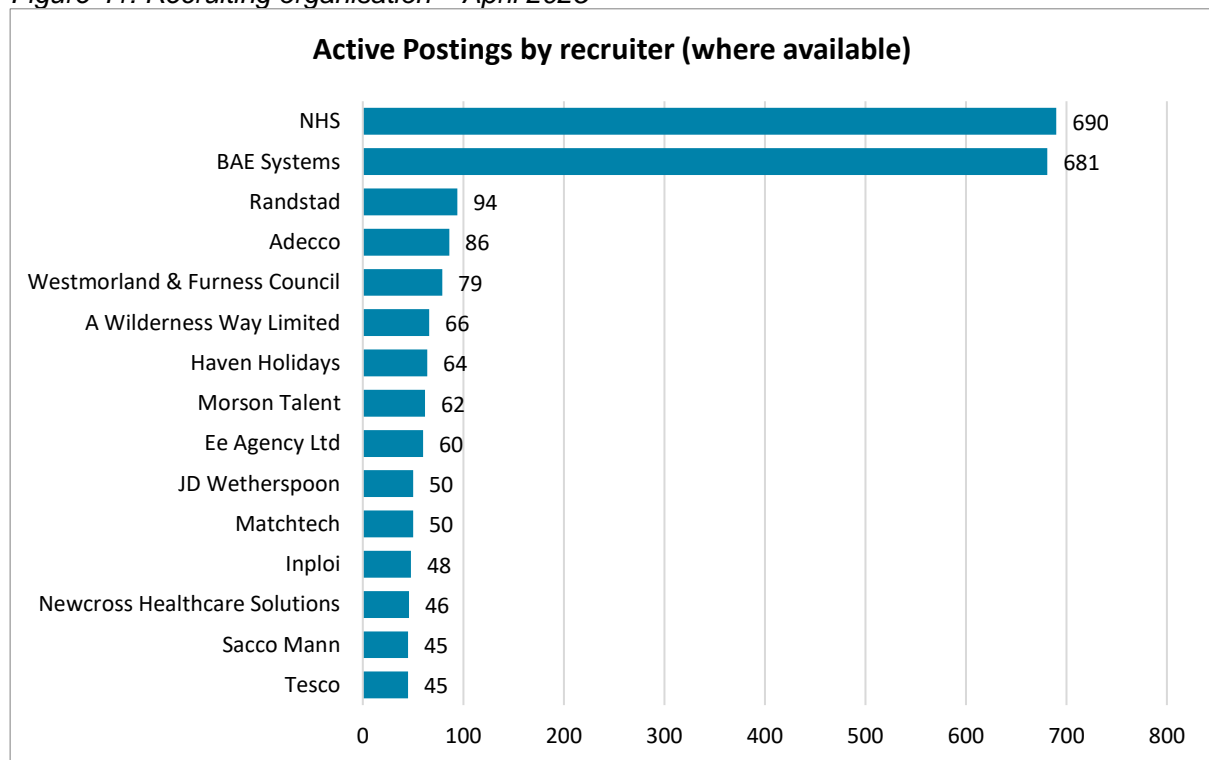
Figure 40: Job location – April 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

NHS and BAE Systems continue to dominate, between them accounting for almost half of postings (where a recruiting organisation could be identified).

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – April 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

9. BUSINESS START-UPS

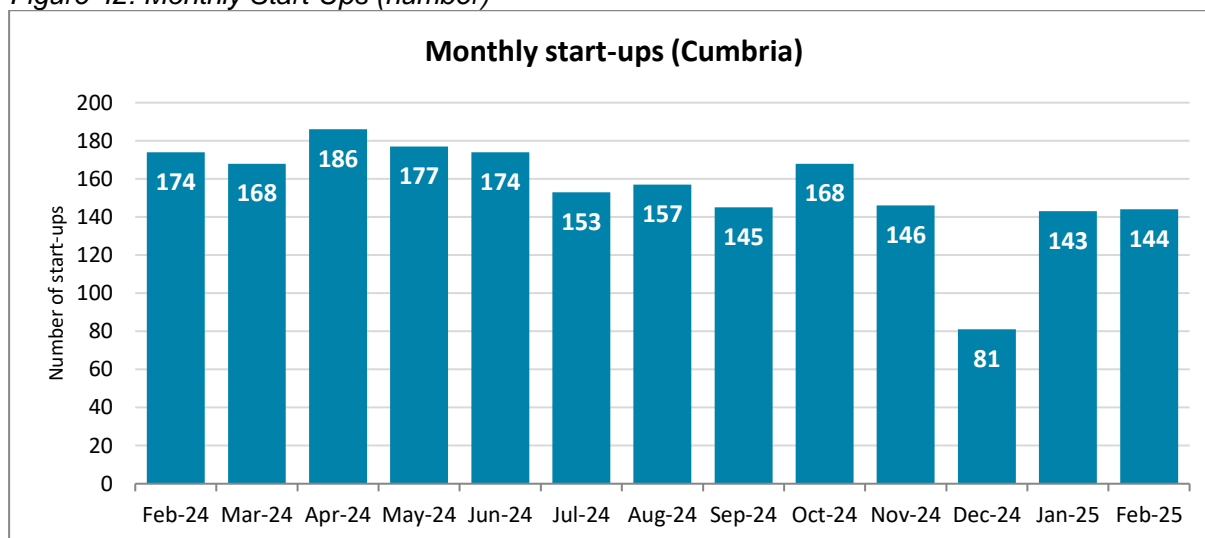
9a. Small business start-ups

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.

The BankSearch business start-up dataset is suspended while we seek funding to renew the contract. Therefore the February data remains the latest available.

There were 144 business start-ups in Cumbria in Feb 2025, 1 more than the previous month but 30 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Dec-Feb) there were 368 start-ups which is 91 fewer than last quarter and 137 fewer than the same quarter last year.

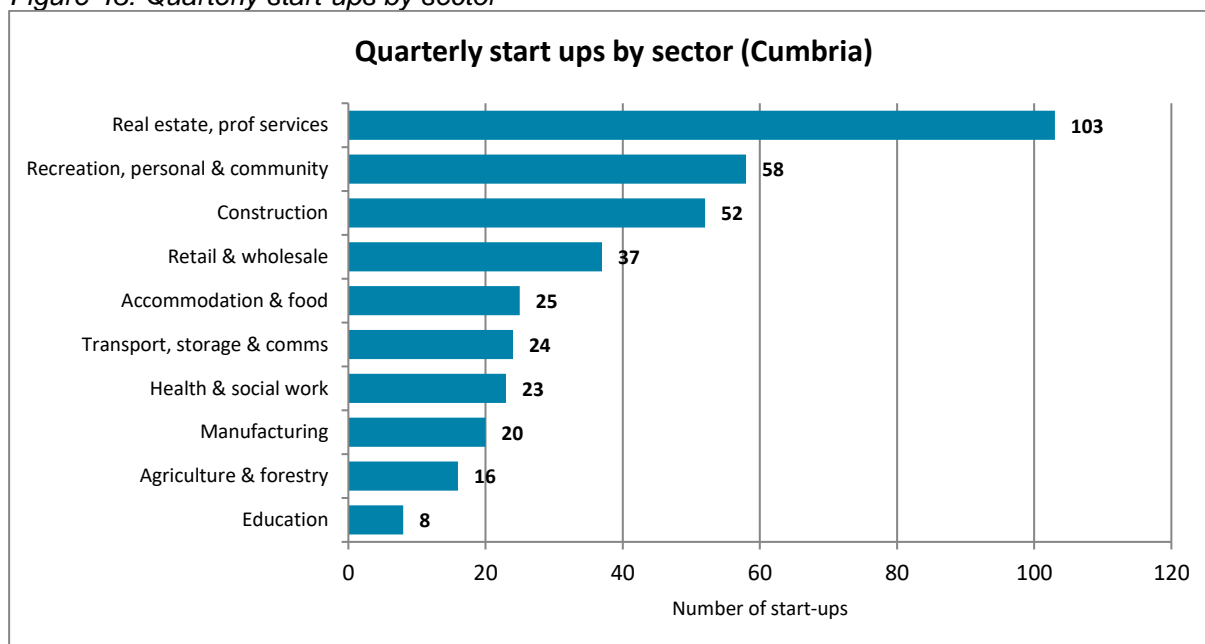
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Dec-Feb) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (103) followed by recreation, personal & community services (58), construction (52) and retail & wholesale (37).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



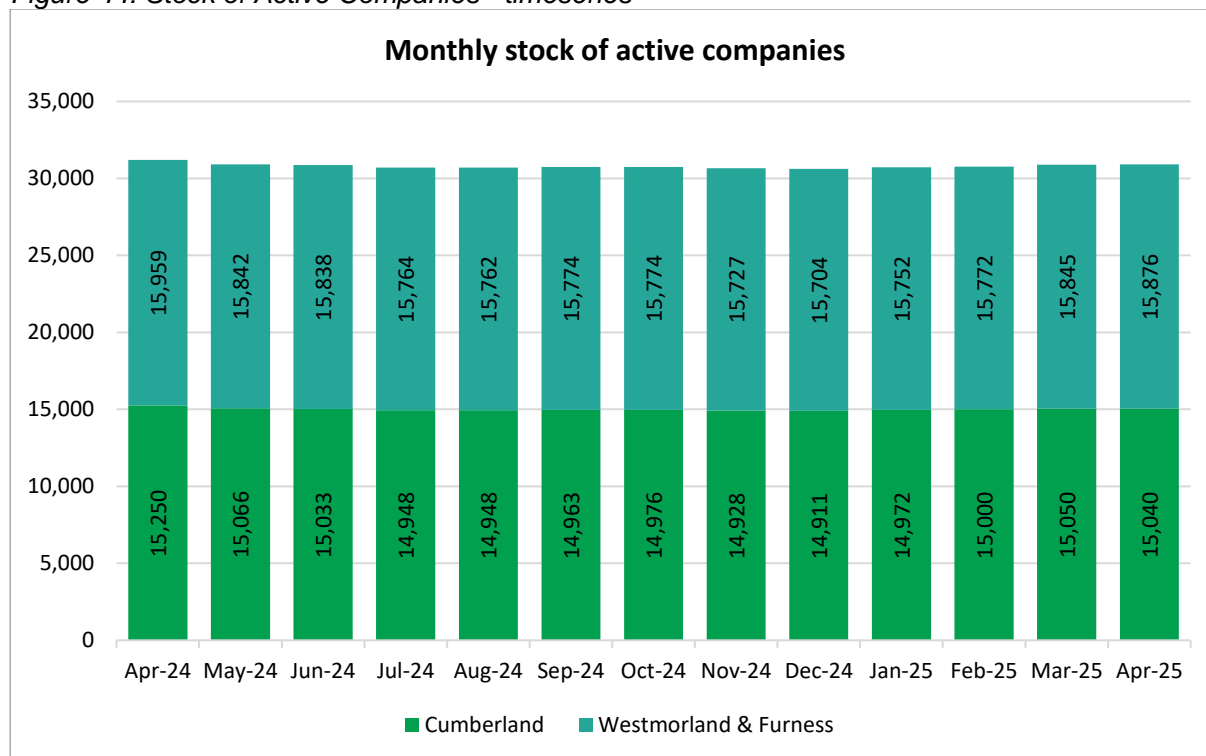
Source: BankSearch

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

These data are extracted from the FAME database of over 5 million active companies (including unincorporated businesses) and measure those with a registered office or primary trading address in Cumbria.

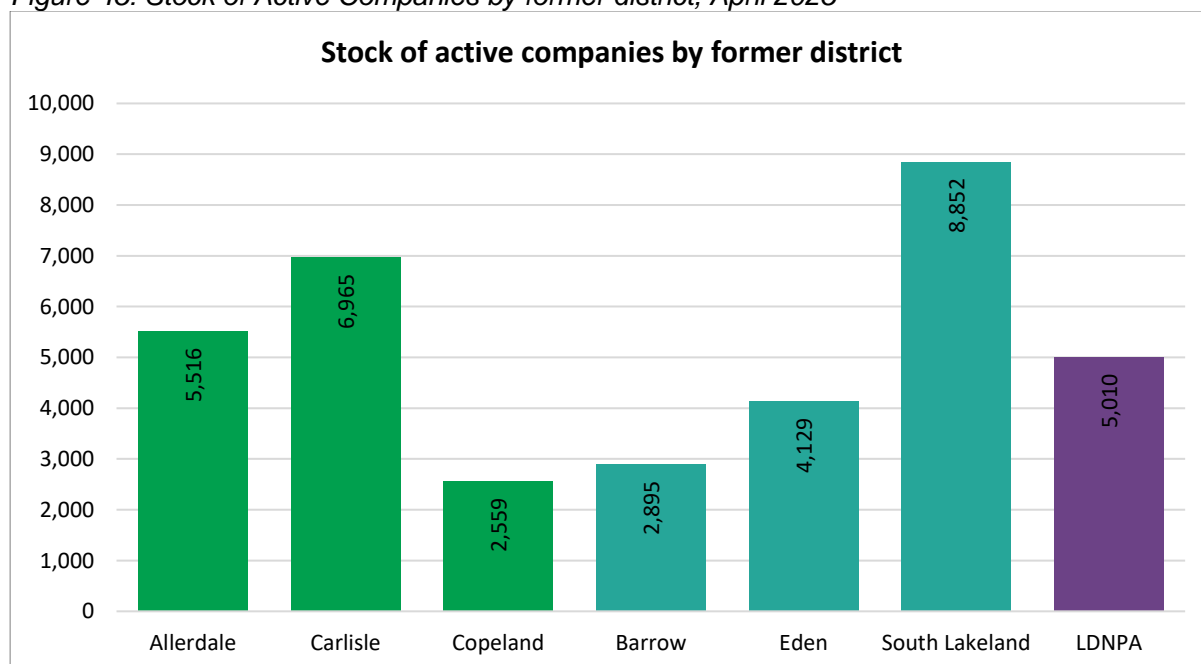
At the end of April 2025 there were 30,916 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 21 from last month. There were 189 new incorporations during the month, 65 fewer than last month, and there were 251 dissolutions/liquidations (246 dissolutions, 5 liquidations) in April 2025 which is 86 more than last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

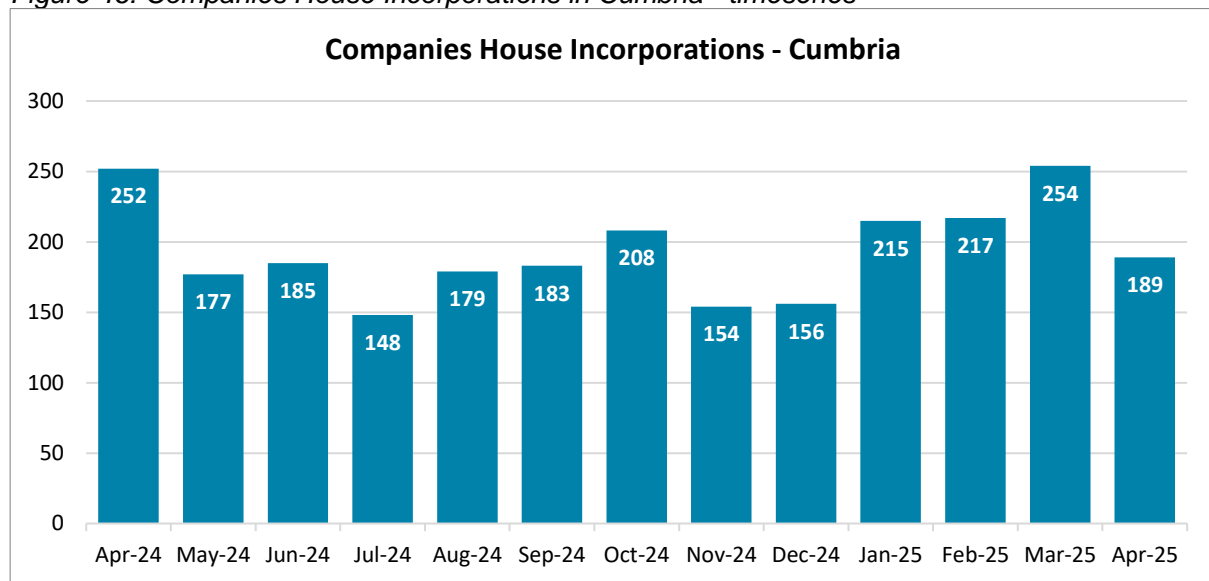
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, April 2025



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

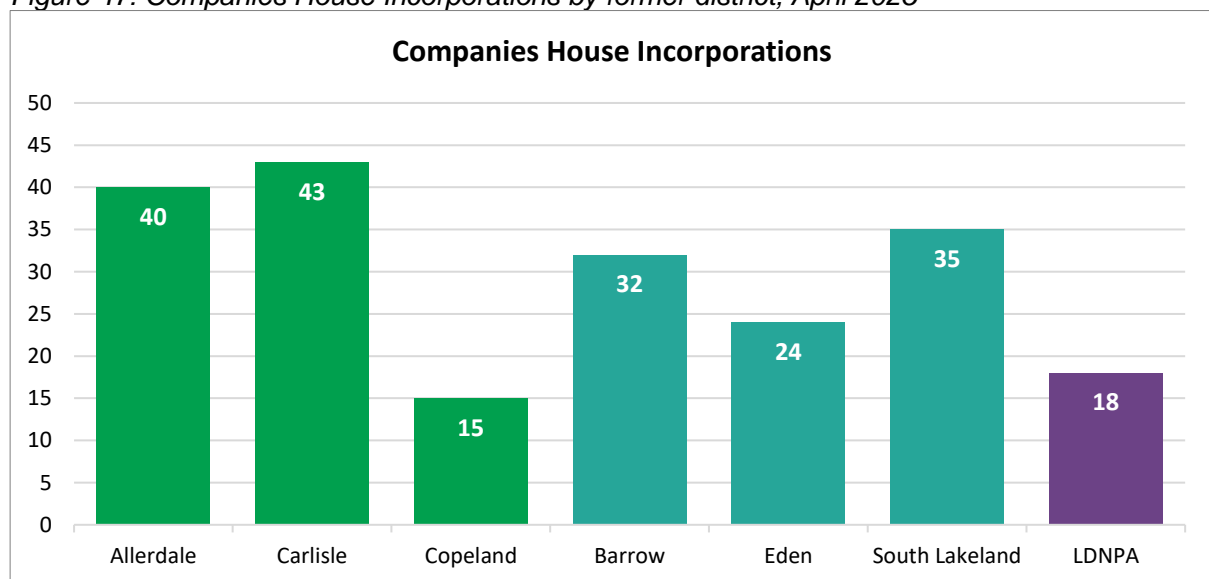
There were 189 new Companies House incorporations in April 2025, down by 65 from the previous month and 63 fewer than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



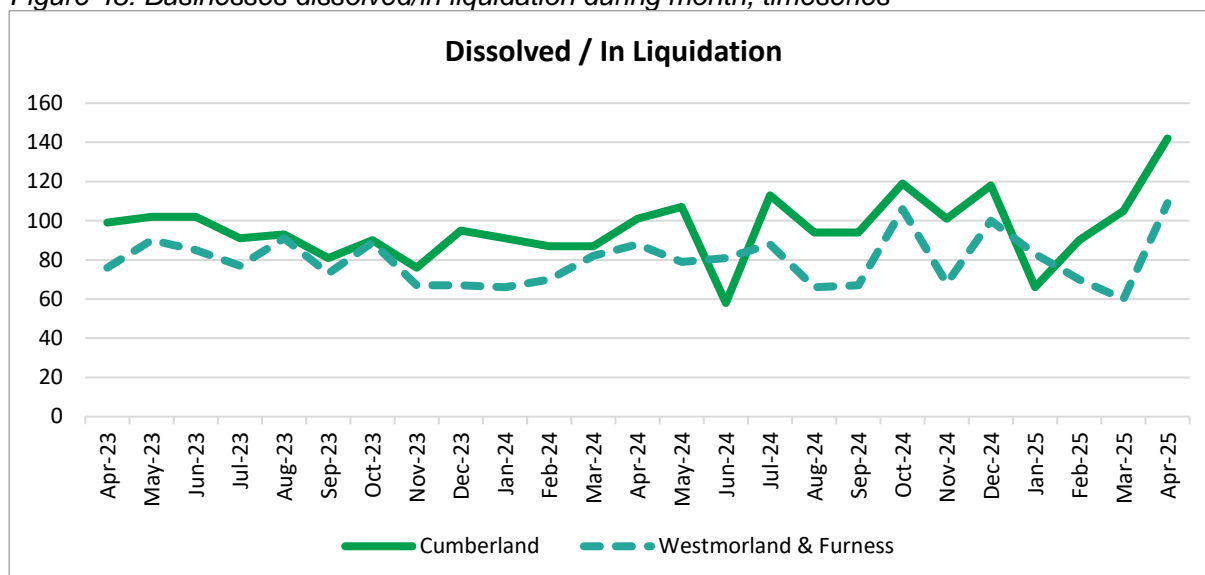
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

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



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

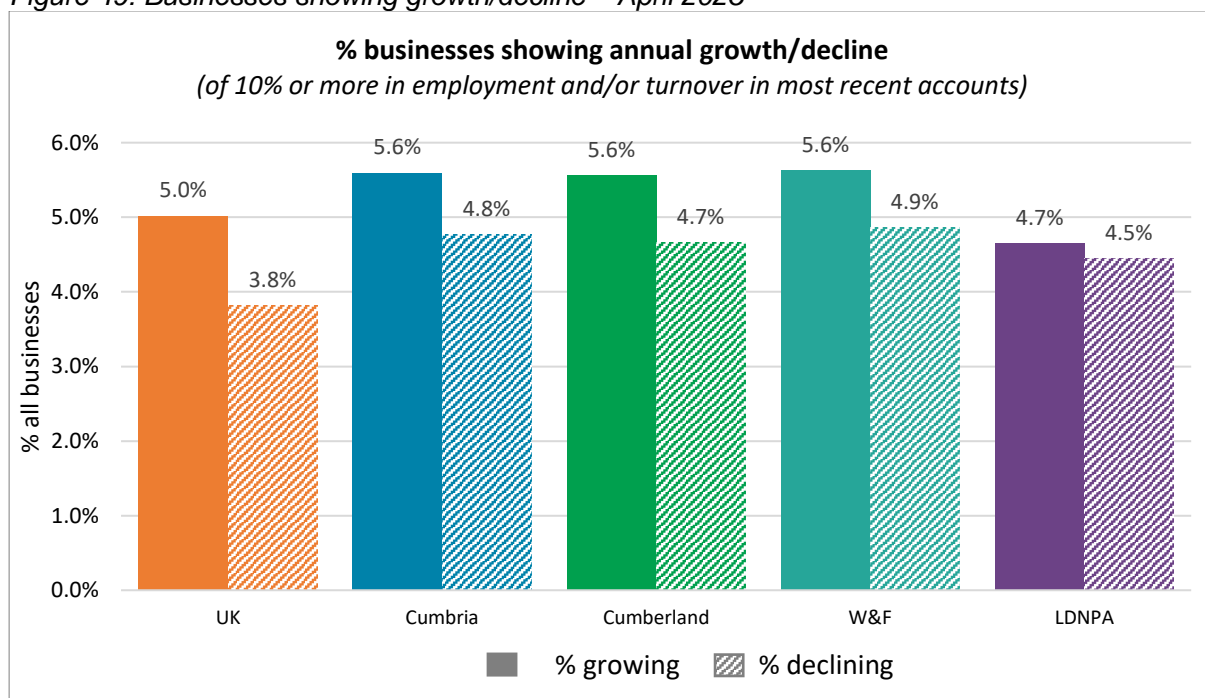
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in April 2025, 1,730 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,474 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.6% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.8% declining. In both cases these percentages are higher than for the UK as a whole. (NB: the majority of businesses do not file detailed accounts at Companies House. Business may appear in both measures if they reported differing trends in employment and turnover.)

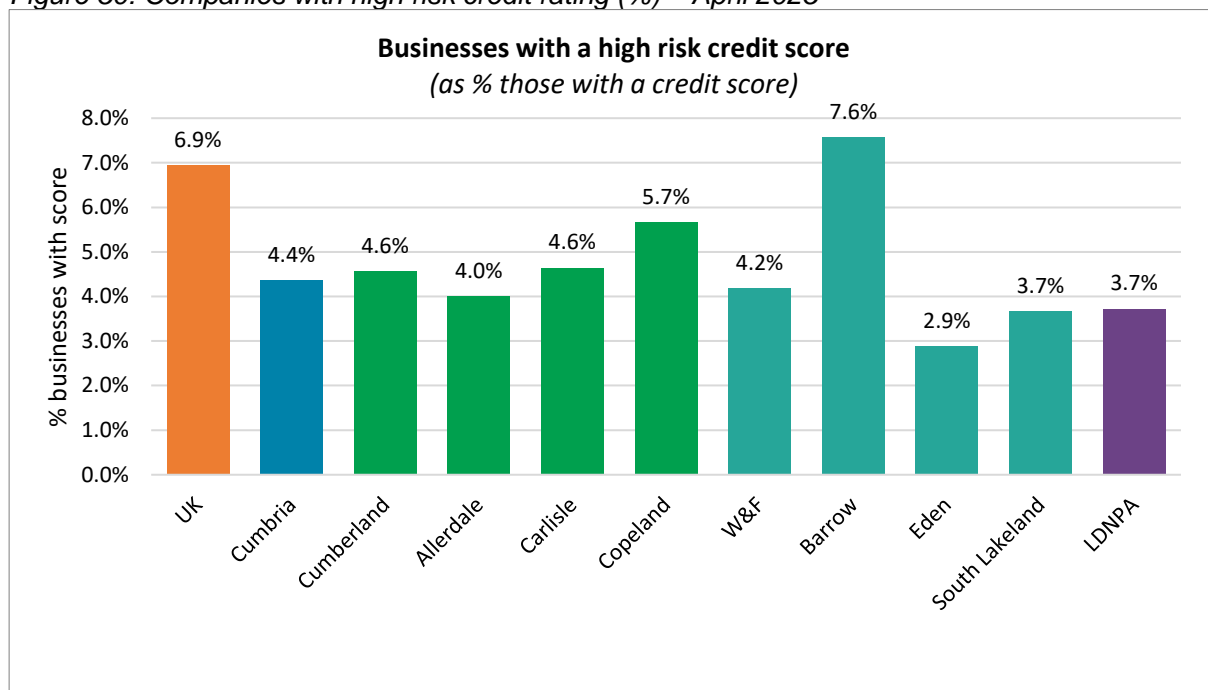
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – April 2025



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

At the end of April 2025, 704 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.4% 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 (7.6%).

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



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

Appendix 1

Figure 51: Ward claimant data (NB: UC data not updated due to DWP processing issue)

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Apr 2025		Change from Mar 2025			Mar 2025		Change from Feb2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,703,510	4.1	-405	0.0	0.0	7,645,313	18.3	140,340	1.9	0.3
Cumbria	6,800	2.3	-100	-1.4	0.0	44,035	14.7	737	1.7	0.2
Cumberland	4,160	2.5	-60	-1.4	0.0	27,542	16.7	437	1.6	0.3
1.Carlisle West	590	3.1	-30	-4.8	-0.2	3,769	20.1	48	1.3	0.3
2.Petteril	680	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	4,552	24.4	101	2.3	0.5
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	355	1.6	-5	-1.4	0.0	2,294	10.1	31	1.4	0.1
4.Fells & Solway	320	1.8	10	3.2	0.1	2,200	12.1	27	1.2	0.1
5.Lakes to Sea	510	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	3,613	14.8	50	1.4	0.2
6.Workington Together	710	3.6	-5	-0.7	0.0	4,294	21.8	66	1.6	0.3
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	505	2.5	-5	-1.0	0.0	3,615	17.8	36	1.0	0.2
8.South Cumberland	505	2.4	-15	-2.9	-0.1	3,207	15.5	70	2.2	0.3
Aspatria	100	3.3	0	0.0	-0.2	557	18.2	12	2.2	0.4
Belah	60	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	480	11.9	10	2.1	0.2
Belle Vue	130	3.2	5	3.7	-0.1	695	16.9	-10	-1.4	-0.2
Botcherby	145	3.4	-5	-3.3	-0.1	876	20.7	10	1.2	0.2
Bothel & Wharrels	35	1.3	0	0.0	-0.2	169	6.1	0	0.0	0.0
Brampton	80	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	463	14.5	6	1.3	0.2
Bransty	120	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	460	13.8	1	0.2	0.0
Castle	200	4.9	-5	-2.6	0.1	893	21.8	10	1.1	0.2
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	95	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	566	17.3	11	2.0	0.3
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	-5	-5.6	-0.1	717	20.2	13	1.8	0.4
Cockermouth North	75	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	558	14.3	13	2.4	0.3
Cockermouth South	45	1.3	-5	-11.1	0.0	204	5.8	-3	-1.4	-0.1
Corby & Hayton	20	0.7	-5	-20.0	-0.2	184	6.9	5	2.8	0.2
Currock	180	4.2	0	0.0	0.1	1,006	23.7	30	3.1	0.7
Dalston & Burgh	55	1.2	5	11.1	0.2	297	6.4	-1	-0.3	0.0
Dearham & Broughton	60	1.6	5	11.1	0.4	406	11.2	1	0.2	0.0
Denton Holme	115	2.5	-20	-14.8	-0.4	859	18.9	15	1.8	0.3
Egremont	125	3.6	5	4.3	0.3	782	22.3	19	2.5	0.5
Egremont North & St. Bees	75	2.3	-15	-16.7	-0.5	619	18.8	6	1.0	0.2
Gosforth	50	1.5	0	0.0	-0.1	305	9.1	6	2.0	0.2
Harraby North	155	3.6	0	0.0	-0.1	1,036	24.1	29	2.9	0.7
Harraby South	70	1.9	0	0.0	0.1	688	18.4	10	1.5	0.3
Harrington	135	3.3	0	0.0	0.1	780	19.3	9	1.2	0.2
Hillcrest & Hensingham	65	2.0	0	0.0	0.2	231	7.0	-1	-0.4	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	30	1.0	5	16.7	0.0	216	7.0	0	0.0	0.0
Howgate	65	1.9	5	7.7	0.0	574	16.8	12	2.1	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	105	2.6	5	4.8	0.0	1,074	26.5	16	1.5	0.4
Keswick	55	1.9	-5	-8.3	-0.2	313	10.6	-1	-0.3	0.0
Longtown	55	1.9	-5	-9.1	0.0	412	14.1	3	0.7	0.1
Maryport North	115	3.2	0	0.0	0.0	710	19.6	12	1.7	0.3
Maryport South	125	3.2	-10	-7.7	-0.1	1,253	31.9	28	2.3	0.7
Millom	115	3.4	0	0.0	-0.1	626	18.5	12	2.0	0.4
Millom Without	35	1.3	-10	-22.2	-0.4	211	7.8	9	4.5	0.3
Mirehouse	75	2.3	0	0.0	0.2	657	20.1	2	0.3	0.1
Morton	95	2.5	-10	-9.1	-0.4	850	22.6	16	1.9	0.4
Moss Bay & Moorclose	225	5.5	-5	-2.1	-0.4	1,513	36.9	24	1.6	0.6
Seaton	105	2.7	-5	-4.8	0.0	575	14.9	13	2.3	0.3
Solway Coast	60	2.1	5	9.1	0.2	467	16.3	6	1.3	0.2
St. John's & Great Clifton	100	2.6	10	10.0	0.0	418	11.0	13	3.2	0.3
St. Michael's	145	4.0	5	3.6	0.1	1,008	27.9	7	0.7	0.2
Stanwix Urban	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.2	247	7.7	7	2.9	0.2
Thursby	15	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	221	7.4	-3	-1.3	-0.1
Upperby	130	3.5	0	0.0	0.0	946	25.1	22	2.4	0.6
Wetheral	60	1.5	-5	-7.7	-0.1	292	7.1	0	0.0	0.0
Wigton	90	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	658	16.5	13	2.0	0.3
Yewdale	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.2	472	15.0	17	3.7	0.5

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Apr 2025		Change from Mar 2025			Mar 2025		Change from Feb2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,703,510	4.1	-405	0.0	0.0	7,645,313	18.3	140,340	1.9	0.3
Cumbria	6,800	2.3	-100	-1.4	0.0	44,035	14.7	737	1.7	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,640	2.0	-40	-1.5	0.0	16,495	12.3	298	1.8	0.2
Barrow	1,200	3.0	20	1.9	0.1	7,219	17.9	159	2.3	0.4
Eden	570	1.8	-10	-1.4	0.0	3,356	10.8	54	1.6	0.2
South Lakeland	870	1.5	-55	-5.9	-0.1	5,922	10.0	90	1.5	0.2
Alston & Fellside	75	2.0	0	0.0	0.1	342	9.1	1	0.3	0.0
Appleby & Brough	70	2.0	-10	-14.3	0.0	371	10.8	10	2.8	0.3
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	193	8.7	6	3.2	0.3
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	-5	-25.0	-0.2	144	7.0	0	0.0	0.0
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	140	8.2	-2	-1.4	-0.1
Dalton North	50	1.3	0	0.0	-0.1	323	8.7	7	2.2	0.2
Dalton South	60	1.6	-5	-7.1	-0.3	448	12.0	7	1.6	0.2
Eamont & Shap	40	1.6	-5	-11.1	-0.2	217	8.9	5	2.4	0.2
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	40	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	245	7.2	3	1.2	0.1
Grange & Cartmel	65	1.2	-10	-14.3	-0.1	411	7.7	4	1.0	0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	30	1.2	0	0.0	0.2	122	5.0	1	0.8	0.0
Hawcoat & Newbarns	65	1.1	0	0.0	0.1	432	7.1	18	4.3	0.3
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	5	16.7	0.1	218	6.0	-2	-0.9	-0.1
High Furness	20	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	140	6.4	-3	-2.1	-0.1
Kendal Castle	30	0.9	-5	-12.5	-0.3	228	6.6	-7	-3.0	-0.2
Kendal Highgate	70	1.9	-10	-12.5	-0.3	642	17.2	4	0.6	0.1
Kendal Nether	85	2.2	0	0.0	0.1	518	13.1	12	2.4	0.3
Kendal South	55	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	313	8.9	10	3.3	0.3
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	-10	-11.1	-0.1	663	15.8	19	3.0	0.5
Kent Estuary	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.3	286	9.0	6	2.1	0.2
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	50	1.7	10	25.0	0.3	323	11.2	7	2.2	0.2
Levens & Crooklands	25	1.2	5	25.0	0.2	105	4.9	-7	-6.3	-0.3
Low Furness	20	0.8	0	0.0	-0.2	147	6.2	-4	-2.6	-0.2
Old Barrow	550	6.8	10	1.9	0.2	2,792	34.6	58	2.1	0.7
Ormsgill & Parkside	205	2.9	5	2.4	0.0	1,275	18.2	27	2.2	0.4
Penrith North	105	2.3	-5	-4.5	-0.1	612	13.3	5	0.8	0.1
Penrith South	145	2.4	0	0.0	-0.1	908	15.1	18	2.0	0.3
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	10	6.7	0.2	1,106	17.1	13	1.2	0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	0	0.0	0.1	269	6.0	4	1.5	0.1
Ulverston	155	2.2	-10	-6.5	0.0	867	12.2	11	1.3	0.2
Upper Kent	30	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	215	9.0	3	1.4	0.1
Walney Island	100	1.6	0	0.0	-0.1	845	13.7	29	3.6	0.5
Windermere & Ambleside	85	1.4	-10	-10.0	-0.2	636	10.2	17	2.7	0.3

Source: ONS/DWP – Cumberland Council calculations, totals may not sum due to rounding & disclosure controls

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

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

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