

# Cumbria Labour Market Briefing – July 2025



## Introduction

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

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

## Contents

Section	Item	Page	Date stats relate to
1	Key findings – Cumbria	1	
2	Key findings – national	2	
3	Payrolled employment & earnings	4	Jun 2025
4	Employment & economic activity	7	Mar 2025
5	Unemployment claimants	9	Jun 2025
6	Universal Credit claimants	12	Jun 2025
7	NEETS	19	May 2025
8	Job postings	22	Jun 2025
9	Business start-ups	25	May 2025
10	Companies House counts	26	Jun 2025
Appendix 1	Ward level claimant data	30	Jun 2025
	Table of figures	33	

## 1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 225,833 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Jun 2025, a decrease of 349 from the revised May figure (-0.2%). Despite this there are still 532 more residents in payrolled employment than this time last year. Note: these figures are seasonally adjusted and only measure those on PAYE payrolls not self-employment or other non-PAYE employment.
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Jun 2025 in Cumbria were £2,423 which is 96% of the UK average. They were highest in West Cumbria (103% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (91% of UK) which is partly to be expected due to the structure of the labour market locally (NB: these are pre-2025 ITL areas which are different to unitary areas).
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 6.5% and has returned to being above the UK annual growth rate which was 5.6%. Growth has been stronger in Cumbria over 1 year, 2 years and 3 years.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Mar 2025 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 78.4% compared to the national average of 75.4% (the degree of survey error means this is not significant). The estimated rate was 78.5% in Cumberland and 78.2% in Westmorland & Furness (survey error is even more significant at this level).
- The economic inactivity rate (those not working or looking for work) was estimated to be 20.5% in the year to Mar 2025 (approx. 59,000 residents), similar to the national rate of 21.6%. It was lower estimated to be 19.7% in Cumberland and 21.4% in Westmorland & although survey error makes this unreliable. Four in 10 of the inactive in Cumbria are inactive due to long term sickness which is higher than nationally but the proportion who are students is lower. Over 80% of the inactive in Cumbria do not currently want a job.
- The annual estimates of qualification levels suggest that 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were qualified to level 4 or above (eg degree) which, even when taking into account the degree of survey error, is lower than the national average of 47.4%. The survey indicates the level in Cumbria has increased by 5.3ppt from a year ago but it could be more/less than this due to survey reliability.

- There were 6,710 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Jun 2025, which is 245 more than the revised May figure. The count rose everywhere except the former Carlisle district area where it fell by 5. Nationally the count rose by 46,655.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 205 lower a decrease of 2.9% compared to an increase nationally of 6.0%.
- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.2% in Jun 2025 up 0.1 from May and it remains below the national rate of 4.1% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is down 0.1ppt from a year ago (nationally it is 0.2ppt 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 (5.5% v 5.3%).
- There were 45,716 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jun 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 1,078 (2.4%) from the revised May figure and 5,075 more UC claimants than a year ago (+12.5%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+253) and the no work requirements group (+850) but fell slightly in the working group (-27).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 15.3% in Jun 2025 compared to 18.9% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all former districts except Barrow where it was the same as the national rate. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds were above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and were also above the national average for 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.
- 33,331 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Jun 2025, an increase of 296 from May and 3,899 more than a year ago. This means 73% of UC claimants had been claiming for more than a year.
- Data for claimants on UC Health are published quarterly with the latest being for Mar 2025 when there were 17,948 UC Health claimants in Cumbria. This is a rate of 6.0% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 6.3% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (7.3%), Barrow (7.6%), Carlisle (6.5%) and Copeland (7.2%) but lower in Eden (3.6%) and South Lakeland (3.6%).
- The number of UC claimants on UC health rose by 23.6% (+3,428) in the year to Mar 2025 which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (9.0%). UC Health claimants make up 41.1% of all UC claimants in Cumbria which is higher than the national proportion (34.7%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are also published quarterly and the latest are for Mar 2025. This shows that there were 37,520 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 3,186 (9.3%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 33,254 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Mar 2025 which is 1,802 more than a year ago (+5.7%).
- There were 374 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in May 2025 which is 31 more than in Apr, mostly as a result of a sharp increase in "not knowns" in Barrow. There were 227 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 147 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.5% in Cumbria in May 2025, up 0.3 ppt from Apr and up 0.2ppt from a year ago. The rate was 3.8% in Cumberland and 3.2% 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 90.9% in Cumbria in May 2025 (89.5% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 91.7% for England. The Apprenticeship rate is significantly higher in both areas than nationally – 14.0% and 12.8% compared to 4.3%.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,851 active online job postings in Jun 2025, 88 more than in May (1.0%) with Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland seeing increases which more than offset falls elsewhere. However, the volume of new postings during the month fell by 48 (-1.1%). In contrast, the UK and NW saw increases both in active and new postings.
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, sales related, kitchen & catering assistants and production & process engineers.
- Sectors accounting for most postings were employment activities (often recruitment companies), health, manufacture of other transport equipment, retail, education and food & beverage services.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security and auditing whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communication, customer service and management
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were the NHS, BAE Systems, My Four Wheels (a UK-wide driving school franchise) and Placed (a recruitment app).

- There were 515 small business start-ups in the quarter ending May 2025 which is 147 more than last quarter (which included a particularly low count in Dec) but 16 fewer than the same quarter last year.
- Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (131), construction (71) and retail & wholesale (67).
- There were 30,968 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Jun 2025, 44 more than in May.
- There were 212 new Companies House incorporations in Jun 2025, 27 more than in May and also 27 more than the same month last year.
- There were 129 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Jun 2025, down 82 from May. The monthly average for the year to date is 178 which is higher than last year (166).
- Of the active businesses in Jun 2025, 1,724 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.6% of businesses) whilst 1,494 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 Jun 2025, 720 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 fell by 135,000 (0.4%) between May 2024 and May 2025, and by 25,000 (0.1%) between April and May 2025.
- When looking at March to May 2025, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, payrolled employees fell by 81,000 (0.3%) over the year, and by 68,000 (0.2%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for June 2025 decreased by 178,000 (0.6%) on the year, and by 41,000 (0.1%) on the month, to 30.3 million. The June 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- LFS estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of recent improvements in LFS data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024, and are therefore more likely to be representative of labour market conditions although caution is still advised.
- In March to May 2025, the estimated UK employment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 75.2% and is above estimates of a year ago.
- The UK unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 4.7% and is above estimates of a year ago.
- The UK economic inactivity rate decreased 0.4 percentage points to 21.0% compared with December 2024 to February 2025. This is below estimates of a year ago.
- The UK Claimant Count for June 2025 increased on the month and the year, to 1.743 million.
- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK fell by 56,000 (7.2%) on the quarter, to 727,000 in April to June 2025. This is the 36th consecutive period where vacancy numbers have dropped compared with the previous three months, with vacancies decreasing in 14 of the 18 industry sectors.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 2.3 in March to May 2025; this is up from 2.0 in the previous quarter (December 2024 to February 2025).
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings for both regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and total earnings (including bonuses) was 5.0%.
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 1.1% for regular pay and 1.0% for total pay. Using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 1.8% for regular pay and 1.7% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 5.5% for the public sector and 4.9% for the private sector. The wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector showed the strongest regular annual growth rate.
- There were an estimated 37,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in May 2025.

### • 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

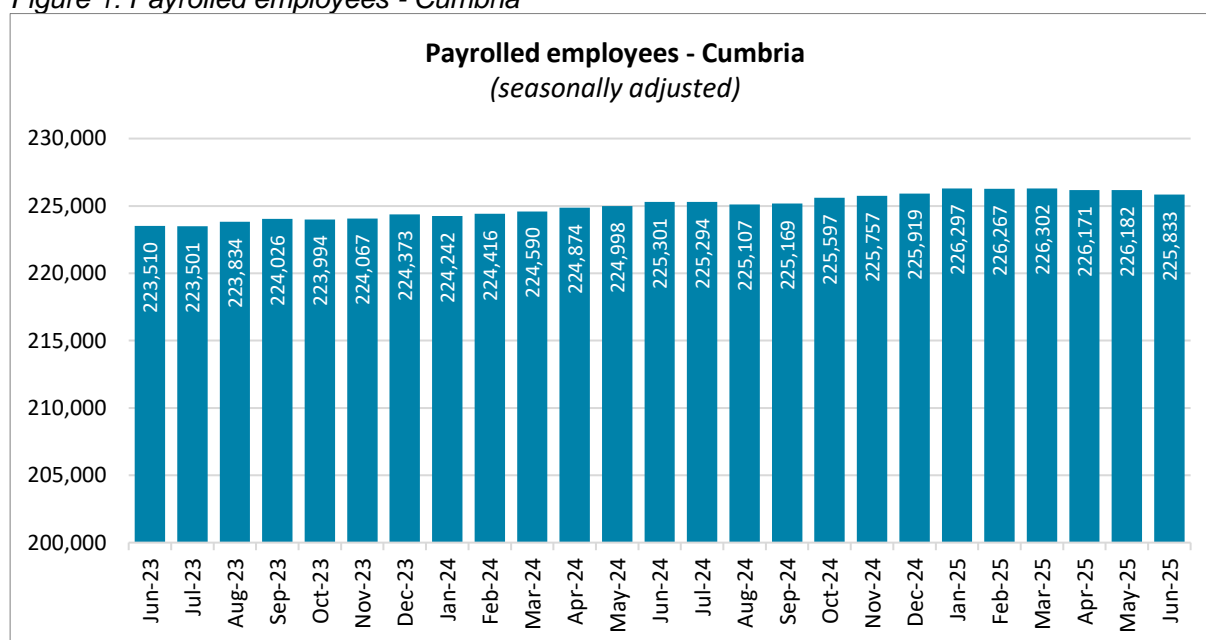
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place of residence not work and latest month figures are a "flash estimate" which is revised in the subsequent publication. Unless otherwise stated, figures here are seasonally adjusted.

NB: District data are released quarterly, the ITL areas of West Cumbria (Allerdale, Copeland, Barrow) and East Cumbria (Carlisle, Eden, South Lakeland) are released monthly.

#### 3a. Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)

There were estimated to be 225,833 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Jun 2025, a decrease of 349 from the revised May total. Despite this there are 532 more payrolled employees than a year ago, an annual increase of 0.2% compared to a 0.6% fall nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

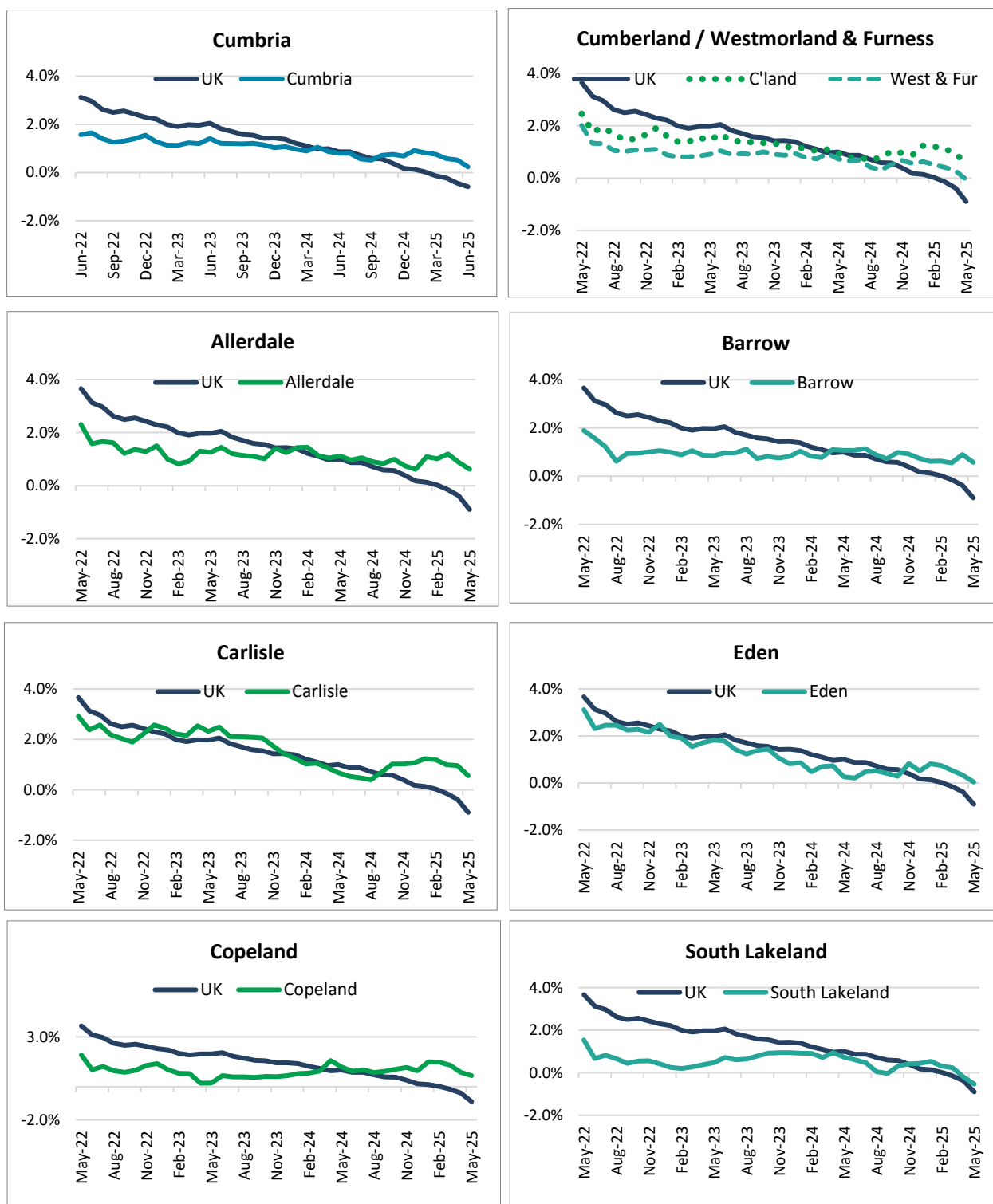
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Jun 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,265,512	-41,357	-0.1%	-178,357	-0.6%
England	25,698,403	-36,824	-0.1%	-156,322	-0.6%
Cumbria	225,833	-349	-0.2%	532	0.2%
West Cumbria ITL	105,177	-84	-0.1%	576	0.6%
East Cumbria ITL	120,655	-266	-0.2%	-45	0.0%

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)



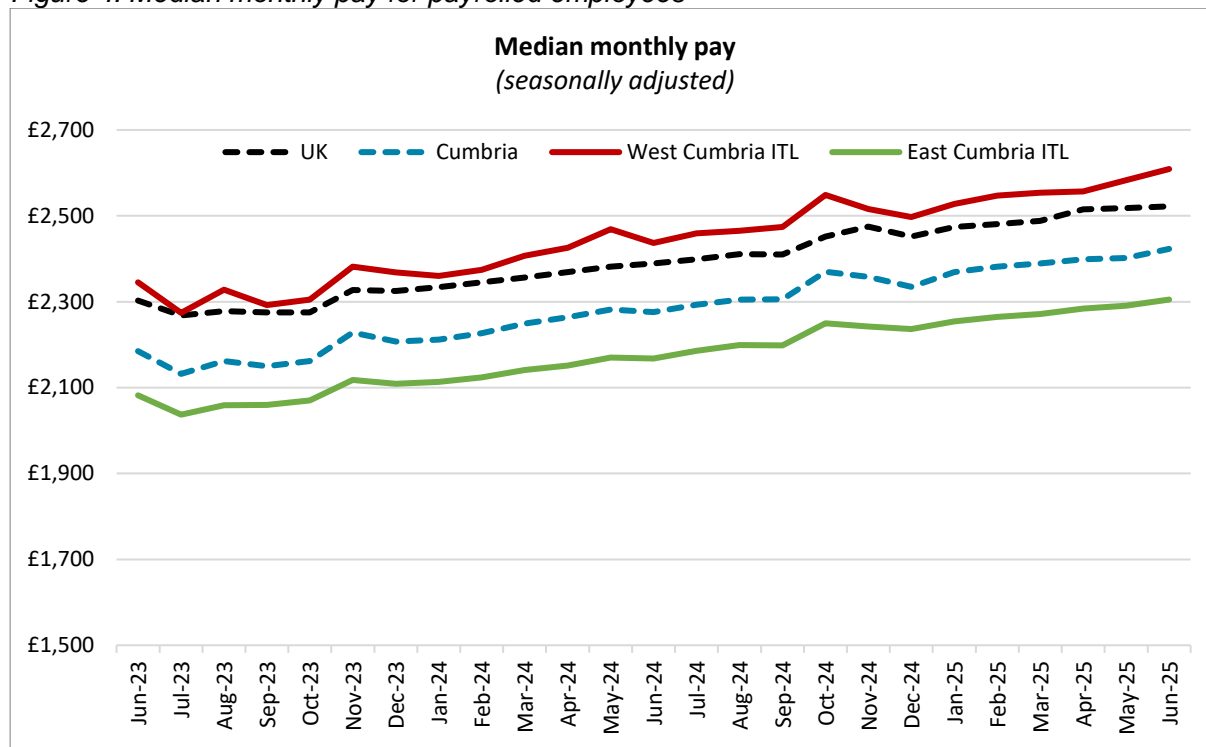
Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

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

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,423 in Jun 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)						
	Jun 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,522	100	4	0.2%	133	5.6%
Cumbria	2,423	96	21	0.9%	147	6.5%
West Cumbria ITL	2,609	103	26	1.0%	172	7.1%
East Cumbria ITL	2,305	91	14	0.6%	137	6.3%

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

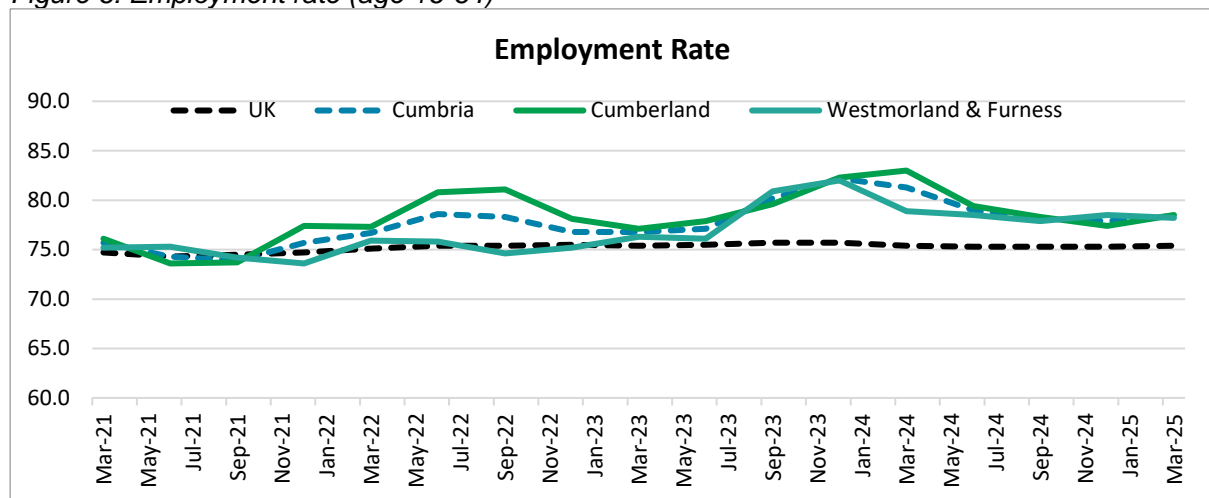
#### 4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY *(released quarterly – next release Oct 25)*

The Annual Population Survey is a residence-based labour market survey from ONS encompassing population, economic activity (employment + unemployment), economic inactivity and qualifications. It is released quarterly with each release providing data for a 12 month period.

**NOTE:** Sample sizes are small in Cumbria which means the margins of error in the data are relatively high, particularly below the level of the two unitary authorities. For example, the employment rate has an average error margin of +/- 4% in each of the two unitaries compared to just 0.2% nationally and this should be taken into account when making comparisons between areas and changes over time should be treated with caution.

In the year ending Mar 2025, an estimated 78.4% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment which is slightly higher than the national figure of 75.4% but the degree of survey error means this is not significant. The rate was similar in Cumberland (78.5%) and Westmorland & Furness (78.2%) although survey error is even greater at this level of geography.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

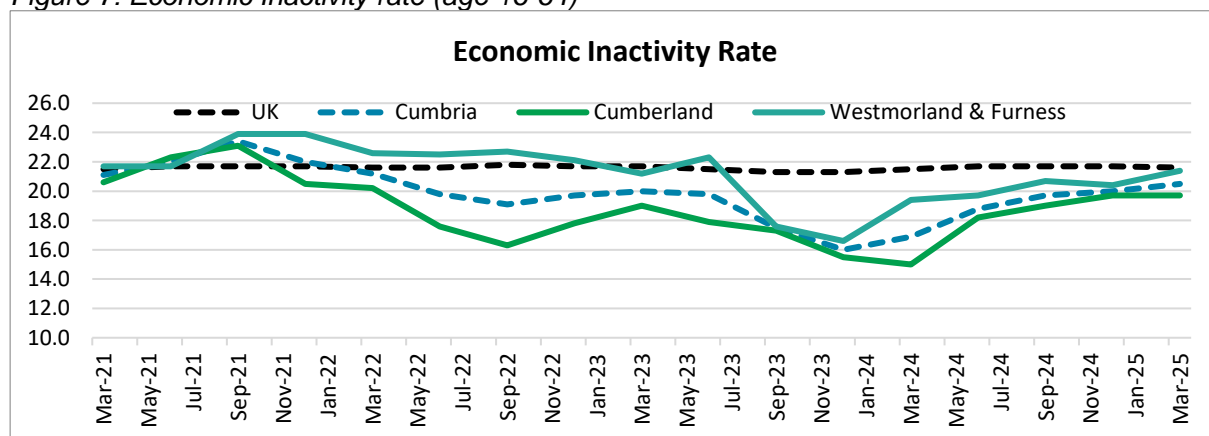


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

A person is deemed economically inactive if they are neither in work nor available for work (someone out of work but actively looking and available for work is classified as unemployed). In the year ending Mar 2025, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 20.5% which is lower than the national average of 21.6% but the difference is insignificant due to the degree of survey error. The survey estimates that 83% of those who are inactive do not want a job which is similar to the national average.

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

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

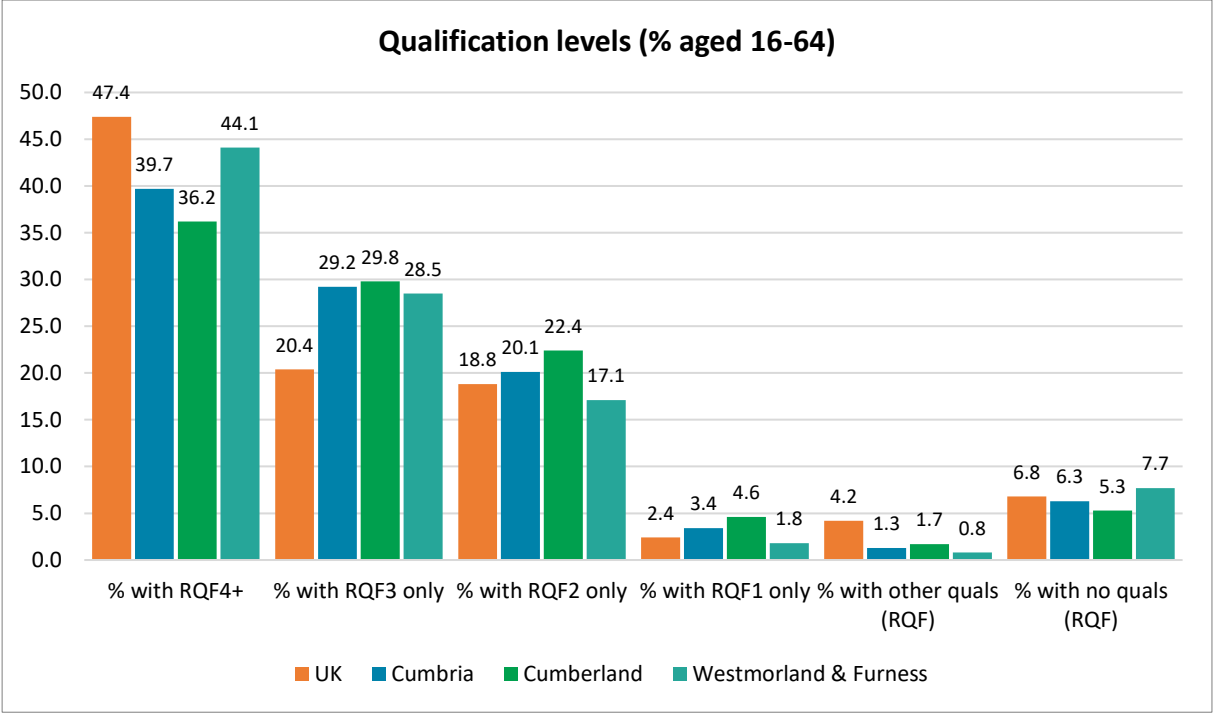


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

The Annual Population Survey also provides annual estimates of qualification levels among the working age population using the Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) levels. The data are only released once a year and in Dec 2024 39.7% of working age residents in Cumbria were estimated to be qualified to Level 4 or above (eg degree, Level 4 NVQ, Higher Apprenticeship). This is lower than the national average of 47.4% and even allowing for the margin of error in the dataset, this appears to be a genuine difference. Cumbria has a higher proportion qualified up to level 3 than nationally (eg A level, level 3 NVQ, Advanced Apprenticeship) which reflects the higher than average progression into Apprenticeships locally. NB: the data for the two unitaries should be treated with caution due to survey error.

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

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



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey



## 5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 12<sup>th</sup> Jun 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 Jun 2025 rose by 245 compared to the revised May figure, up to a total of 6,710 which is an increase of 3.8% (UK 2.8%). The count in all former districts except Carlisle where it fell by 5. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.2% which is below the national rate of 4.1% and is up 0.1ppt from last month. The claimant count at county level is 205 lower than a year ago and the rate is down 0.1ppt. Nationally the rate is higher than a year ago.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Jun 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	965,085	4.6	772,785	3.6	1,737,870	4.1	46,655	2.8	0.1	97,715	6.0	0.2
Cumbria	3,790	2.5	2,920	1.9	6,710	2.2	245	3.8	0.1	-205	-2.9	-0.1
Cumberland	2,330	2.8	1,795	2.2	4,125	2.5	135	3.3	0.1	-135	-3.2	-0.1
Allerdale	820	2.9	670	2.3	1,490	2.6	80	5.6	0.1	20	1.3	0.0
Carlisle	920	2.9	695	2.1	1,620	2.5	-5	-0.3	0.0	-185	-10.3	-0.3
Copeland	585	2.9	430	2.1	1,015	2.5	60	6.2	0.1	30	3.1	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	1,460	2.2	1,125	1.7	2,590	1.9	110	4.5	0.1	-70	-2.6	-0.1
Barrow	720	3.6	455	2.3	1,175	2.9	60	5.5	0.1	-55	-4.5	-0.1
Eden	275	1.8	285	1.8	555	1.8	15	3.1	0.0	-25	-4.0	-0.1
South Lakeland	470	1.6	385	1.3	855	1.4	35	4.1	0.1	10	1.2	0.0
of which LDNPA	160	1.4	135	1.2	295	1.3	10	3.1	0.0	15	5.0	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.

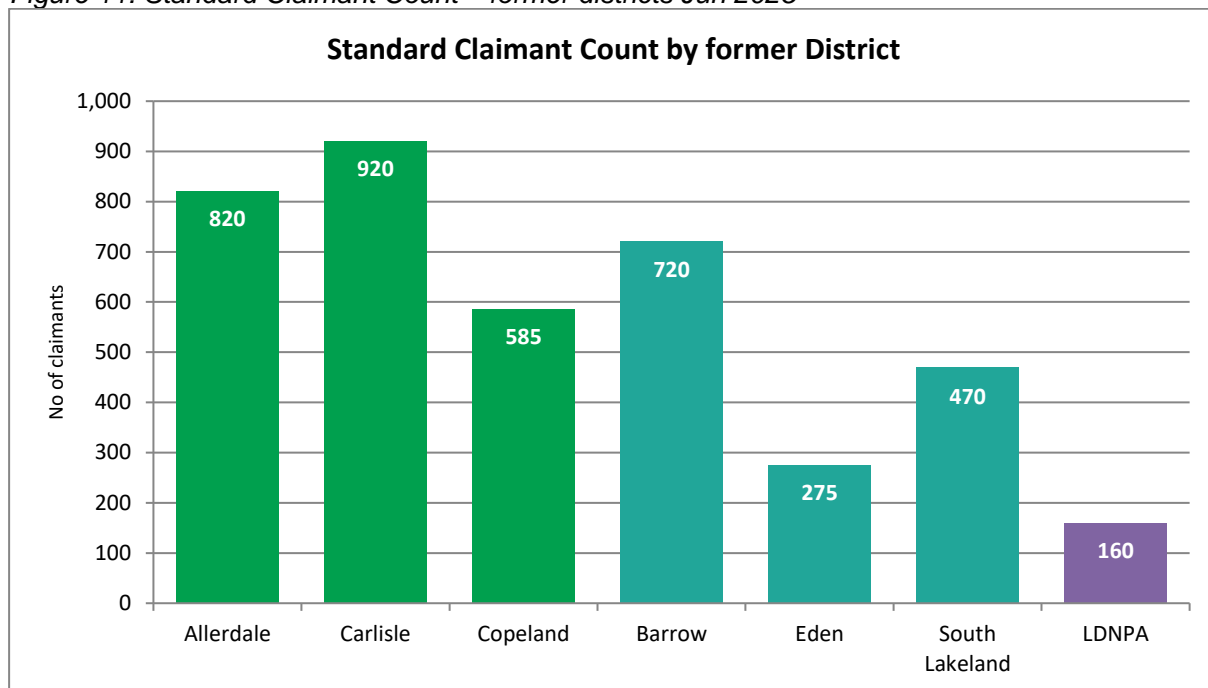
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow remains above the national rate for that age group.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Jun 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	302,125	5.3%	415,830	4.6%	439,515	4.8%	318,500	3.7%	258,165	2.9%	1,737,870	4.1%
Cumbria	1,185	3.7%	1,690	3.0%	1,675	2.9%	1,030	1.6%	1,105	1.4%	6,710	2.2%
Cumberland	715	4.1%	1,065	3.3%	1,020	3.2%	595	1.7%	715	1.7%	4,125	2.5%
Allerdale	270	4.3%	375	3.7%	345	3.4%	230	1.6%	265	1.8%	1,490	2.6%
Carlisle	215	2.9%	440	3.6%	465	3.7%	225	1.5%	265	1.7%	1,620	2.5%
Copeland	225	5.1%	240	3.1%	210	2.9%	150	1.6%	180	1.7%	1,015	2.5%
Westmorland & Furness	470	3.3%	630	2.6%	655	2.6%	435	1.5%	390	1.1%	2,590	1.9%
Barrow	275	5.5%	330	4.0%	265	3.7%	160	1.7%	150	1.6%	1,175	2.9%
Eden	75	2.4%	120	2.4%	170	3.3%	105	1.4%	85	1.0%	555	1.8%
South Lakeland	120	1.9%	180	2.0%	230	2.2%	170	1.2%	155	0.9%	855	1.4%
of which LDNPA	35	1.5%	65	2.0%	75	1.9%	75	1.3%	45	0.6%	295	1.3%

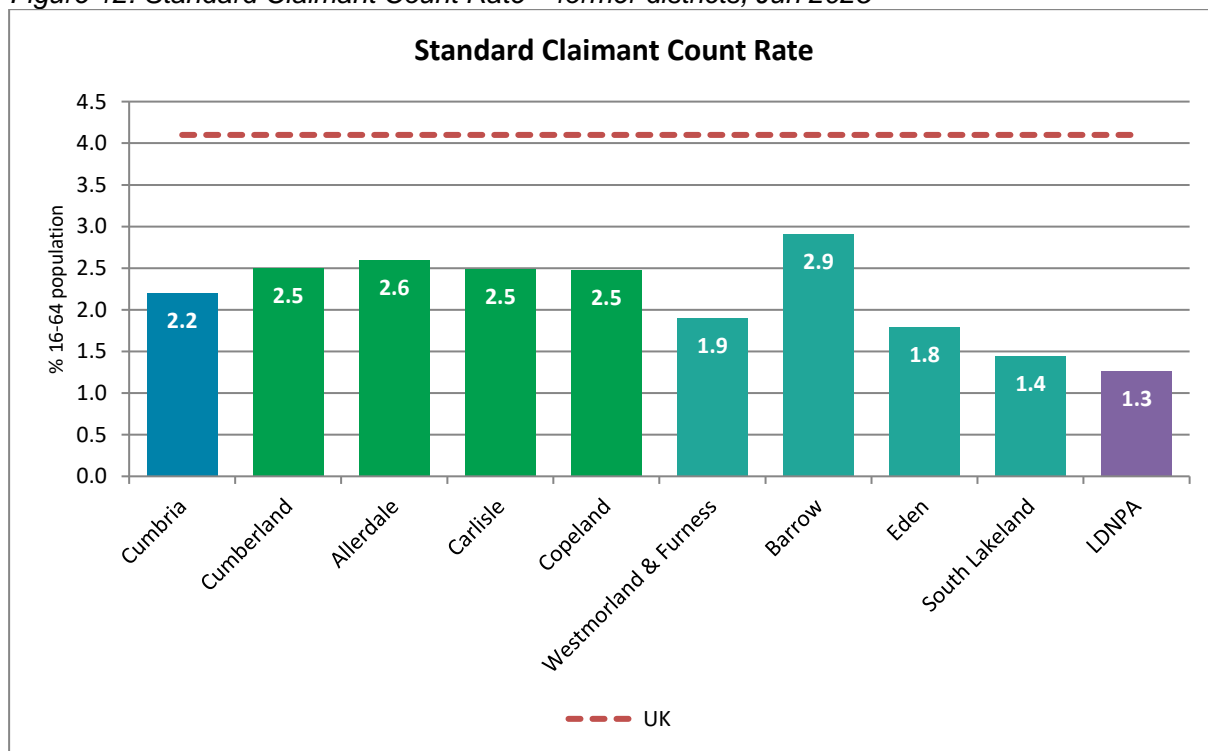
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

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



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

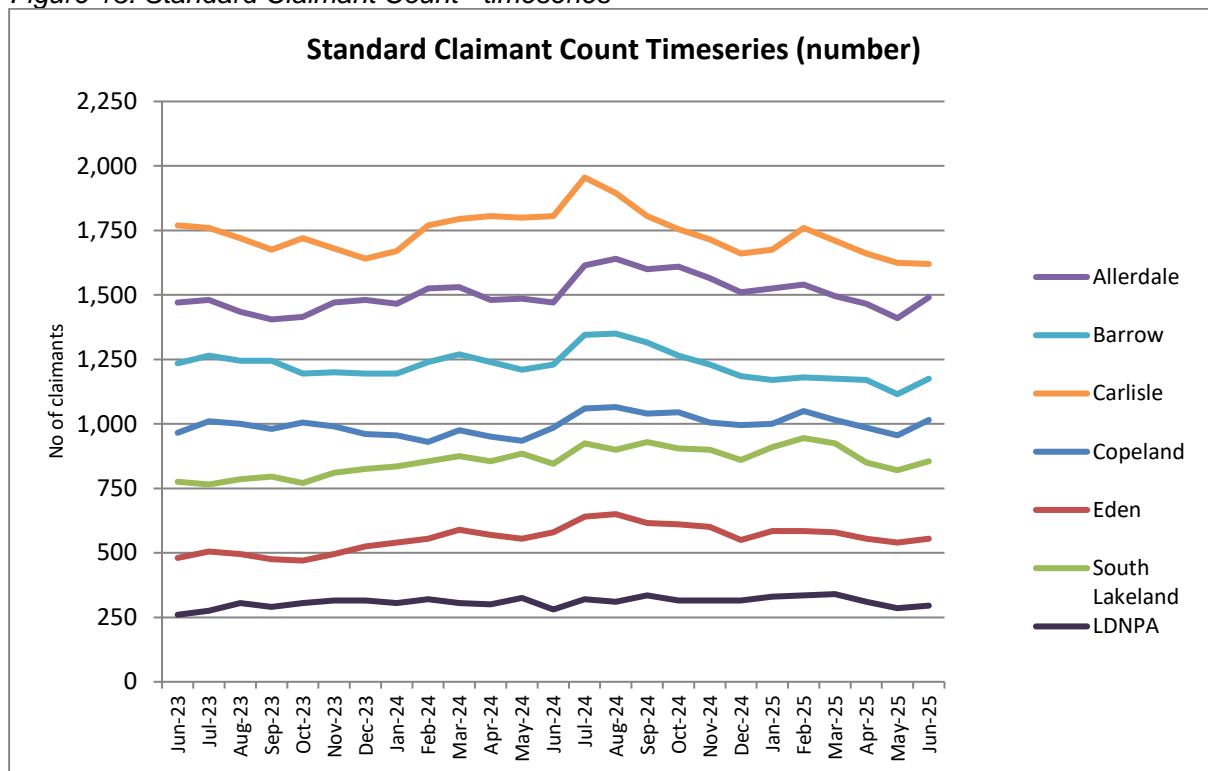
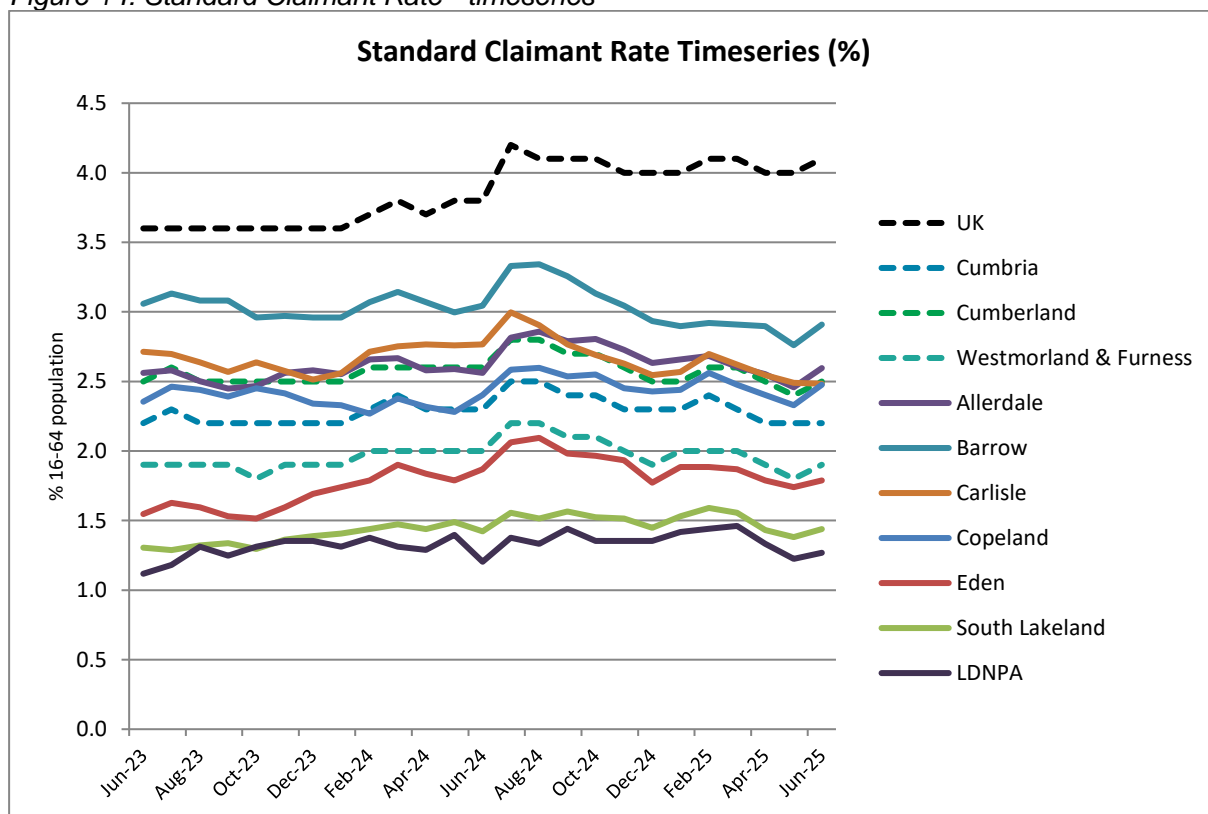


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

## 6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 12<sup>th</sup> Jun 2025

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

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

### 6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 45,716 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Jun 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 1,078 from the revised May total (+2.4%) and 5,075 more than a year ago (+12.5%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 253, the number claiming while in work fell by 27 and the number with no work requirements rose by 850. The latest total means that 15.3% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 18.9%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria except Barrow where it is the same as the national rate. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds are above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and are also above the national average for 25-34 year olds and 35-44 year olds in Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle and Copeland.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Jun 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	3,344,608	16.3%	4,548,438	21.5%	7,893,046	18.9%	170,694	2.2%	0.4%	1,051,655	15.4%	2.5%
Cumbria	19,097	12.8%	26,614	17.7%	45,716	15.3%	1,078	2.4%	0.4%	5,075	12.5%	1.7%
Cumberland	12,002	14.7%	16,572	19.9%	28,570	17.3%	654	2.3%	0.4%	3,105	12.2%	1.9%
Allerdale	4,225	14.8%	5,896	20.4%	10,121	17.6%	219	2.2%	0.4%	1,070	11.8%	1.9%
Carlisle	4,719	14.7%	6,666	20.1%	11,384	17.4%	262	2.4%	0.4%	1,222	12.0%	1.9%
Copeland	3,055	14.9%	4,012	19.5%	7,071	17.2%	171	2.5%	0.4%	818	13.1%	2.0%
W&F	7,100	10.6%	10,045	14.9%	17,139	12.8%	419	2.5%	0.3%	1,969	13.0%	1.5%
Barrow	3,276	16.2%	4,345	21.5%	7,616	18.9%	227	3.1%	0.6%	1,136	17.5%	2.8%
Eden	1,355	8.8%	2,108	13.5%	3,466	11.2%	66	1.9%	0.2%	329	10.5%	1.1%
South Lakeland	2,468	8.4%	3,593	11.9%	6,055	10.2%	122	2.1%	0.2%	497	8.9%	0.8%
of which LDNPA	917	7.8%	1,300	11.2%	2,218	9.5%	16	0.7%	0.1%	163	7.9%	0.7%

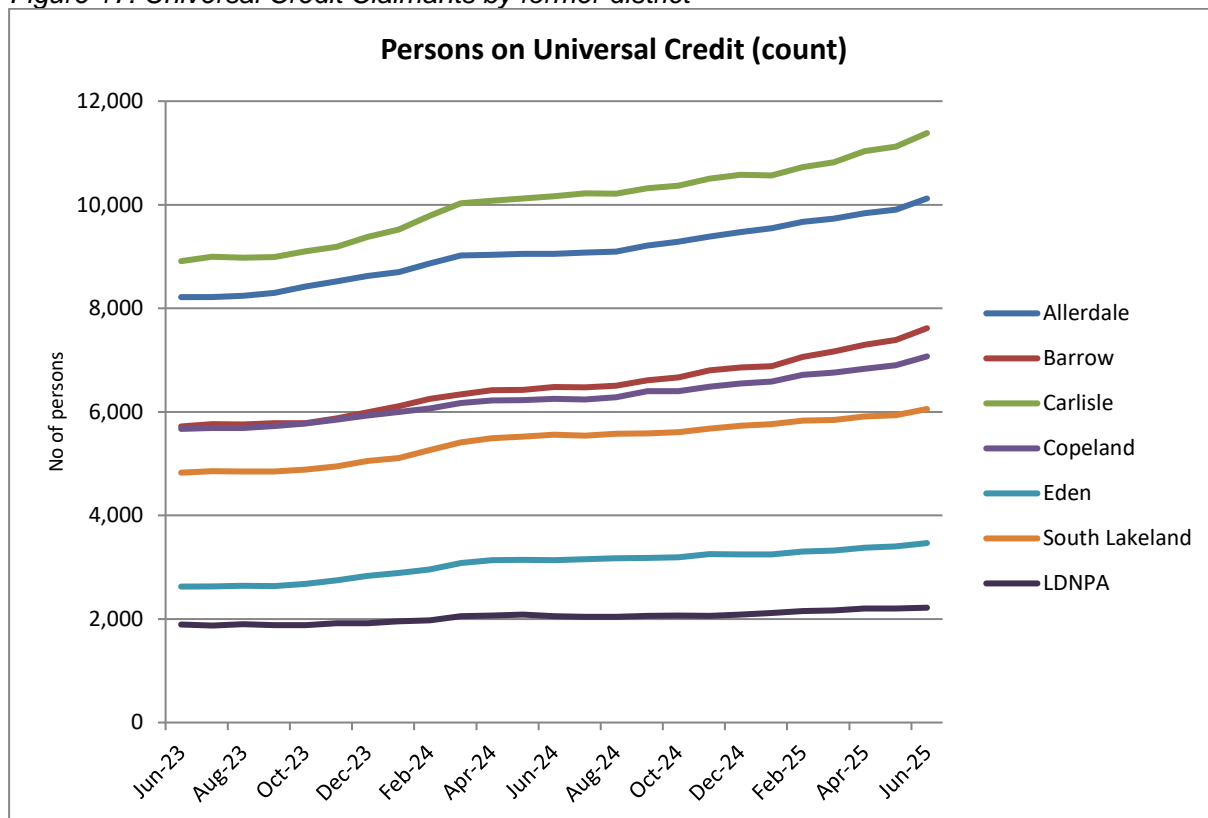
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Jun 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	751,274	13.6%	1,790,064	20.1%	2,281,724	25.9%	1,661,046	20.0%	1,399,579	15.3%	7,893,046	18.9%
Cumbria	4,154	13.1%	10,740	19.0%	13,015	22.8%	9,064	14.3%	8,680	10.2%	45,716	15.3%
Cumberland	2,525	14.5%	6,821	21.3%	8,197	25.6%	5,509	15.8%	5,473	11.9%	28,570	17.3%
Allerdale	913	14.5%	2,307	22.5%	2,809	27.5%	2,040	14.6%	2,039	12.5%	10,121	17.6%
Carlisle	944	12.6%	2,885	23.4%	3,405	27.3%	2,151	14.4%	1,982	11.2%	11,384	17.4%
Copeland	670	15.1%	1,632	21.3%	1,988	27.4%	1,319	13.8%	1,447	12.3%	7,071	17.2%
W&F	1,624	11.4%	3,915	16.0%	4,817	19.2%	3,551	12.4%	3,208	8.1%	17,139	12.8%
Barrow	821	16.5%	1,929	23.6%	2,072	29.0%	1,433	15.3%	1,338	12.9%	7,616	18.9%
Eden	274	8.9%	747	14.8%	983	18.8%	729	9.5%	726	7.2%	3,466	11.2%
South Lakeland	526	8.2%	1,239	14.0%	1,765	17.0%	1,386	9.5%	1,142	6.1%	6,055	10.2%
of which LDNPA	156	6.6%	424	12.8%	669	16.8%	522	9.0%	458	6.5%	2,218	9.5%

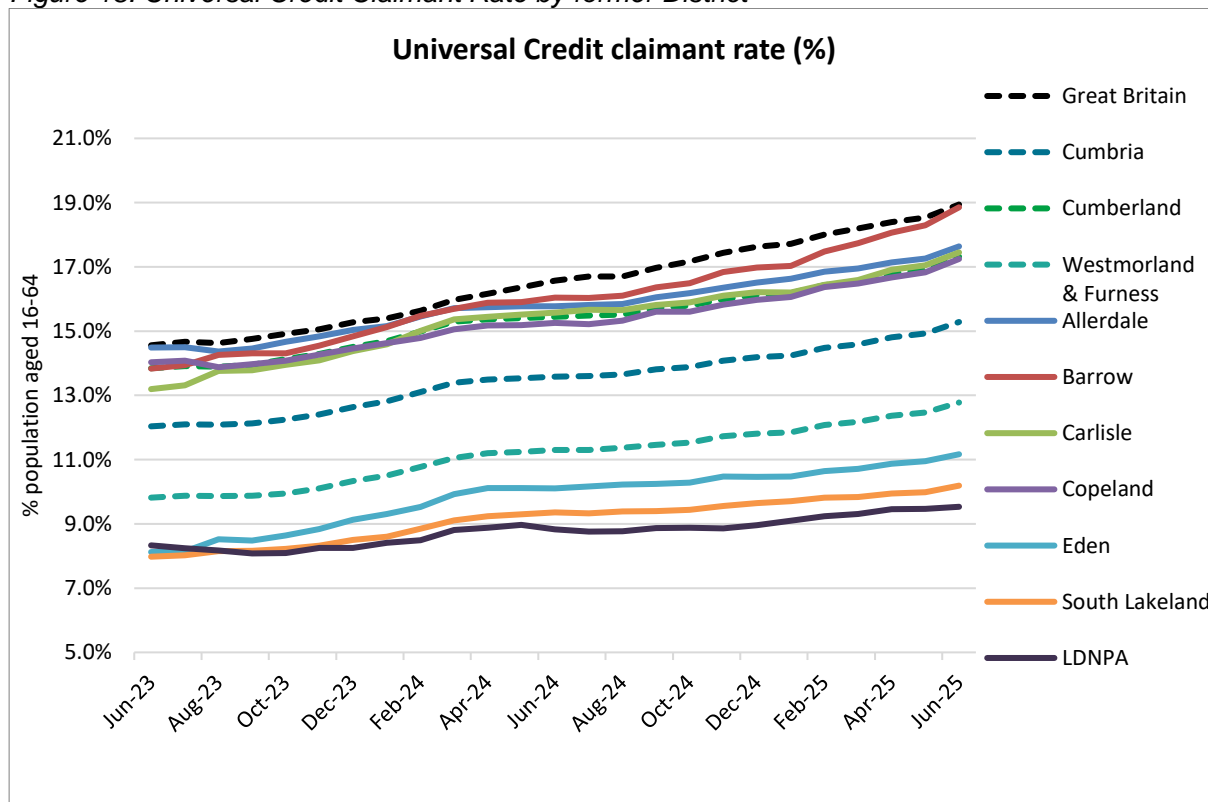
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

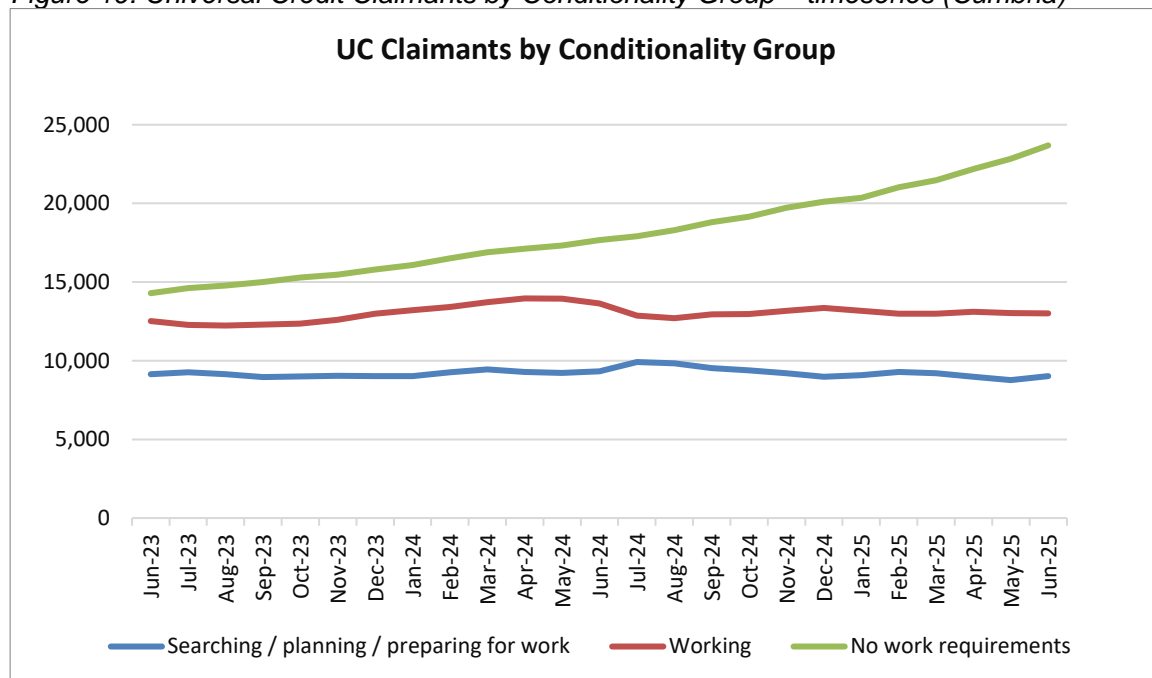
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim. In Jun 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 253, the number claiming while in work fell by 27 and the number with no work requirements rose by 850.

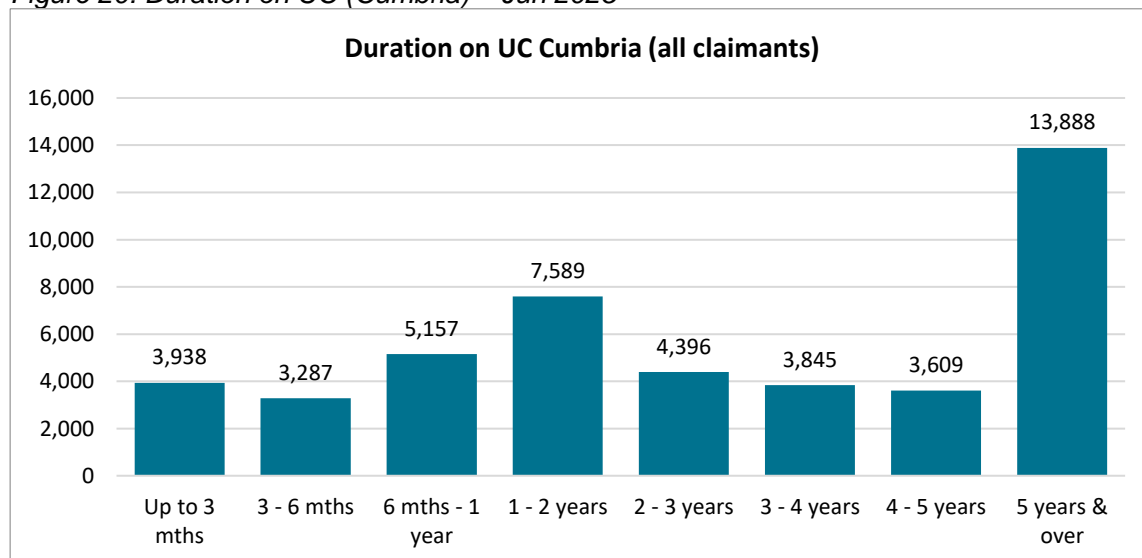
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

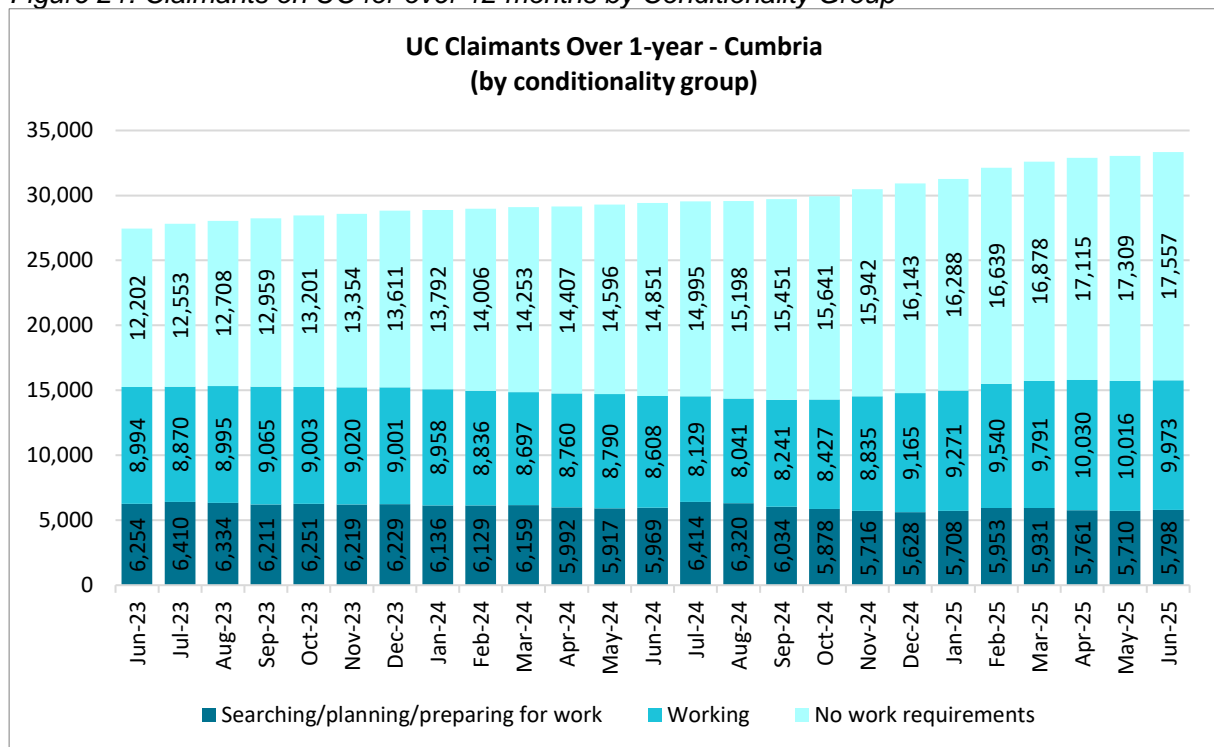
In Jun 2025, three quarters of UC claimants (33,331) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 3,899 (13.2%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (52%), although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 73% of all UC claimants in Jun 2025.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



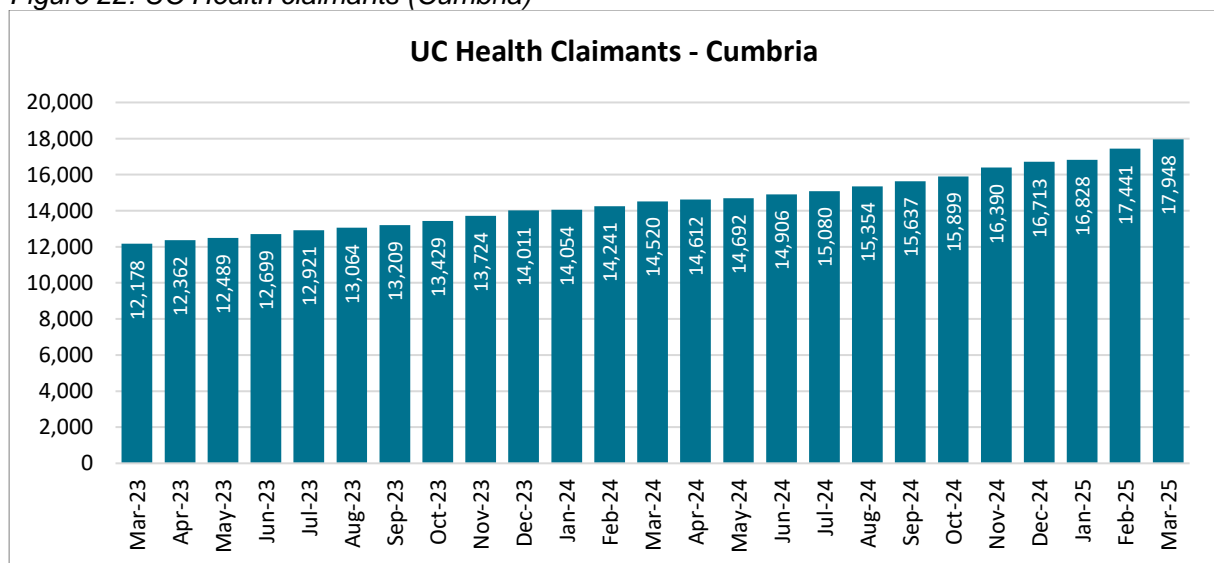
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Mar 2025, 17,948 UC claimants were on “UC Health” which comprises those with a restricted ability to work supported by acceptable medical evidence (pre-Work Capability Assessment) or with a Limited Capacity for Work/Limited Capacity for Work & Work Related Activity) outcome. The number of such claimants has risen by 23.6% (+3,428) in the past year compared to an increase of 9.0% in the overall number of UC claimants in the same period. UC Health claimants made up 41.1% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Mar 2025 which is higher than nationally (34.7%).

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

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



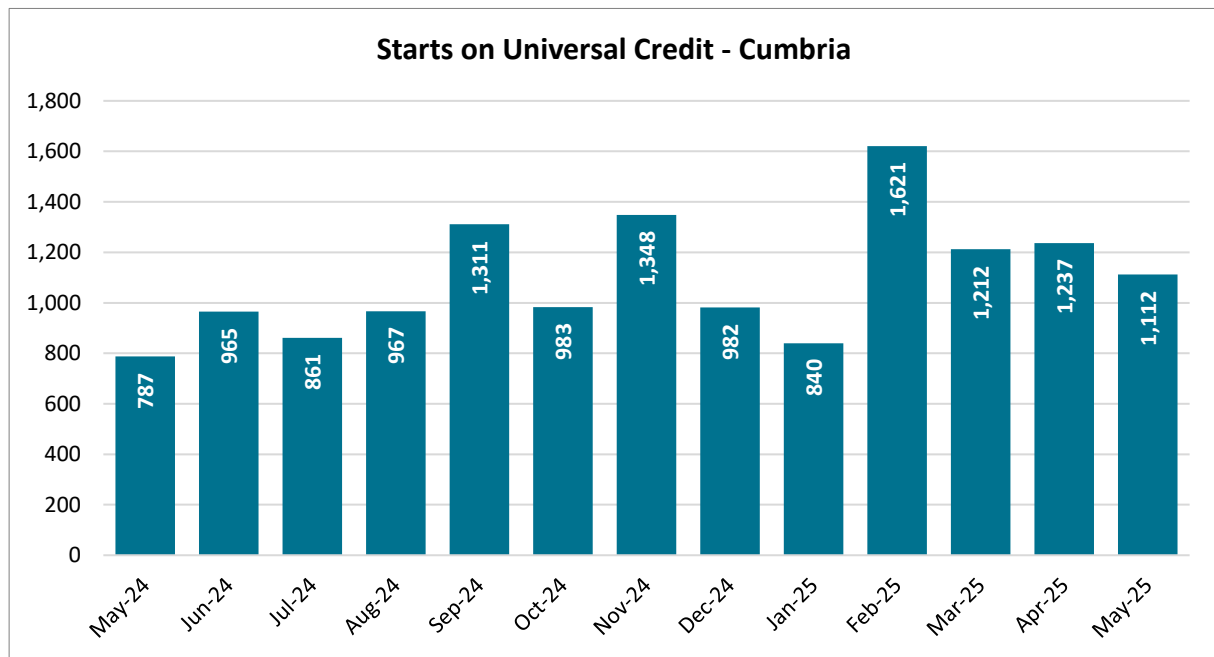
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

### 6c. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release 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.

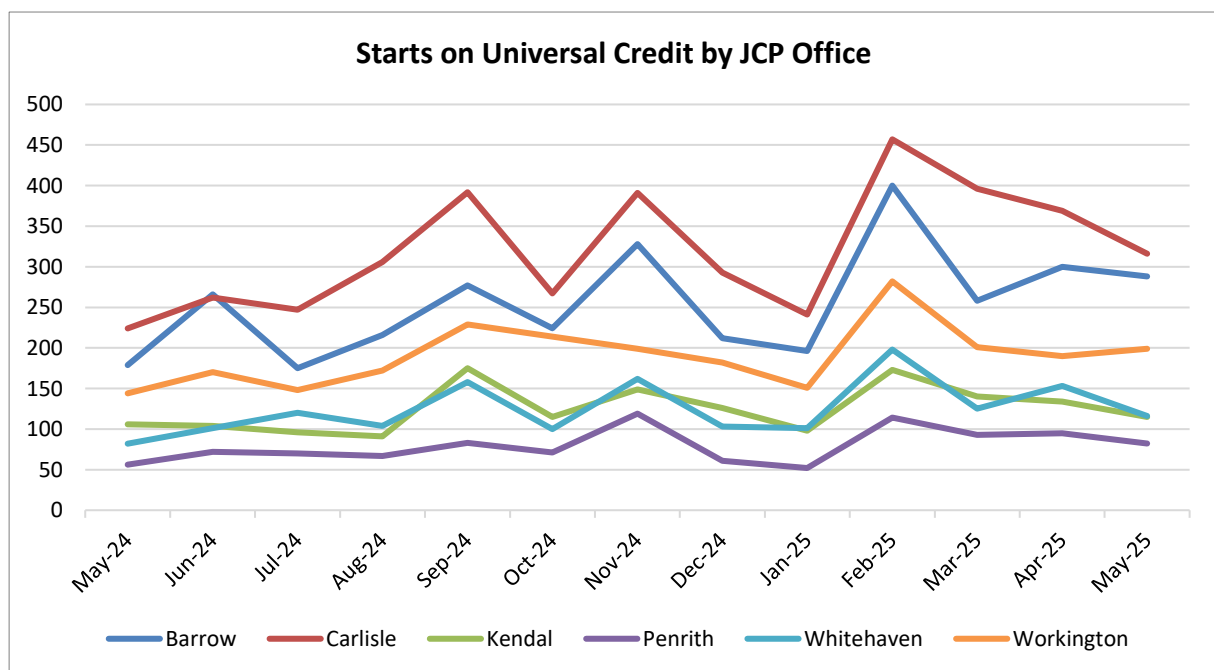
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data). This was particularly 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 Mar 2025 when there were 37,520 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 3,186 from the same month last year (9.3%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Barrow (+13.1%).

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

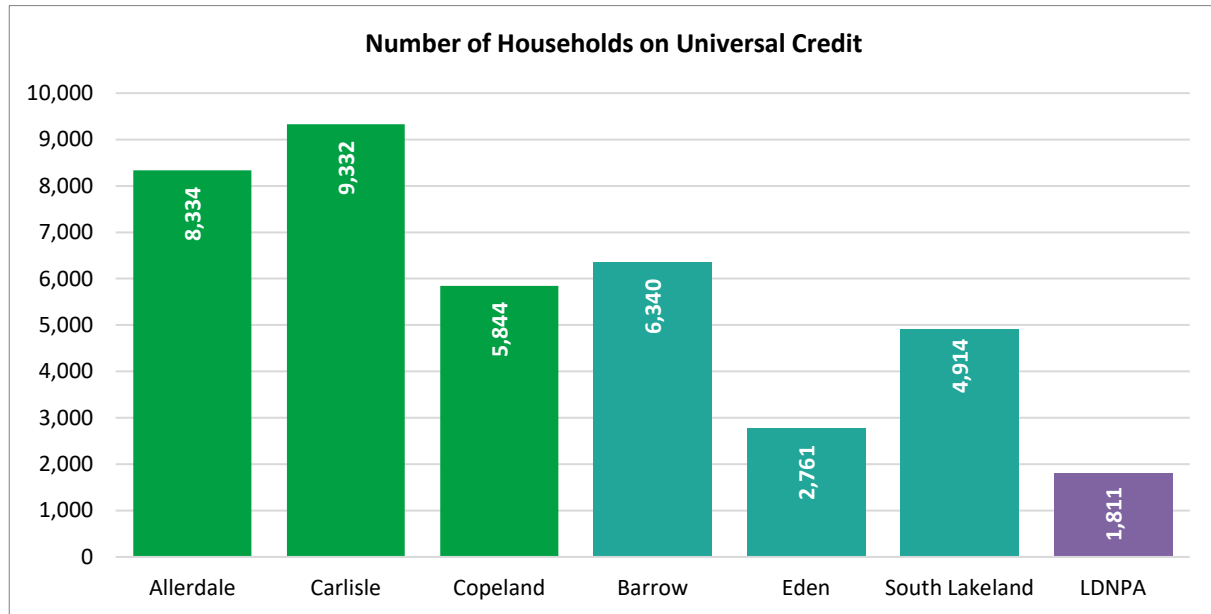
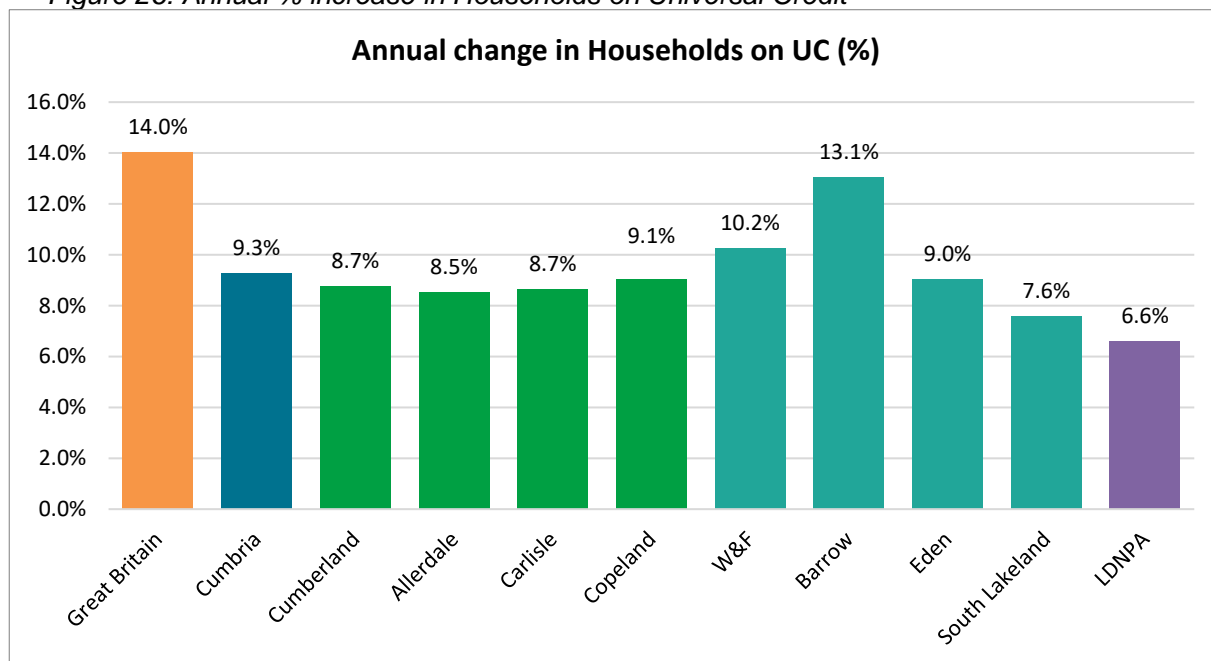


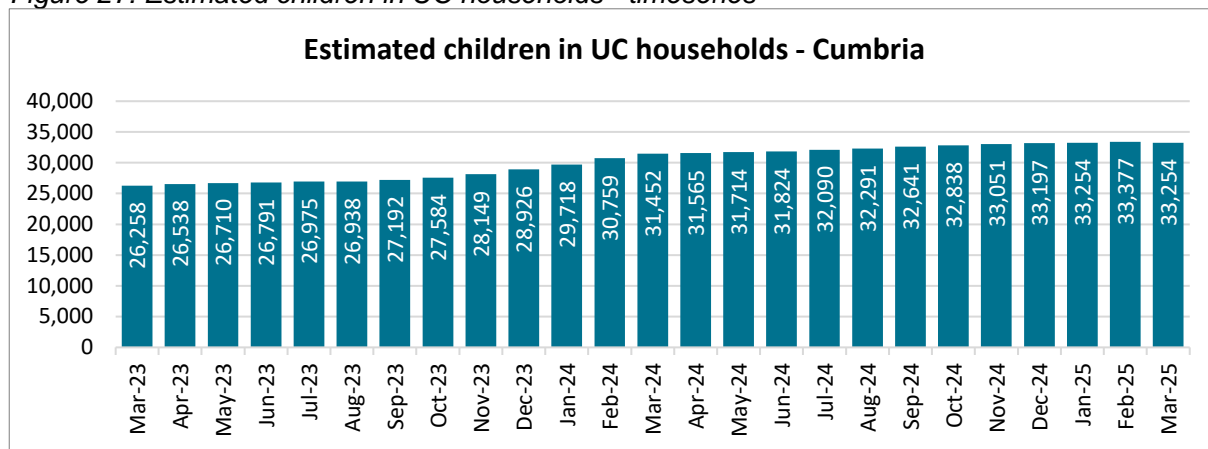
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit



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

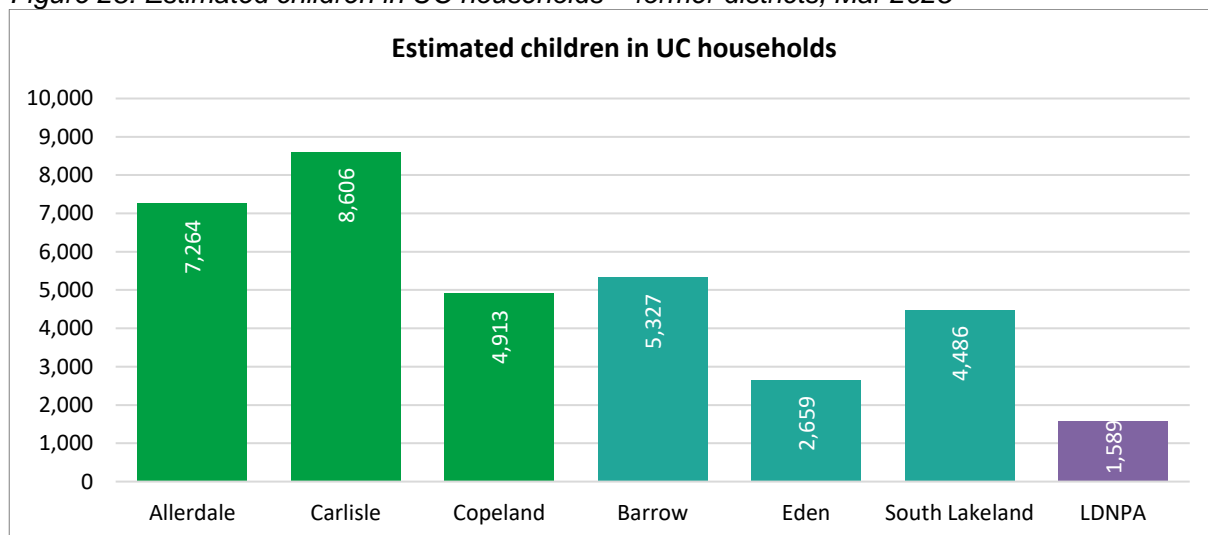
An estimated 33,254 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Mar 2025. The number has risen by 1,802 from Mar last year (5.7%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 6.1% year on year compared to a rise of 12.3% in households without children. Note: a child is anyone declared as living in a household on UC who is under 20 and whose details have been verified by DWP

Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries



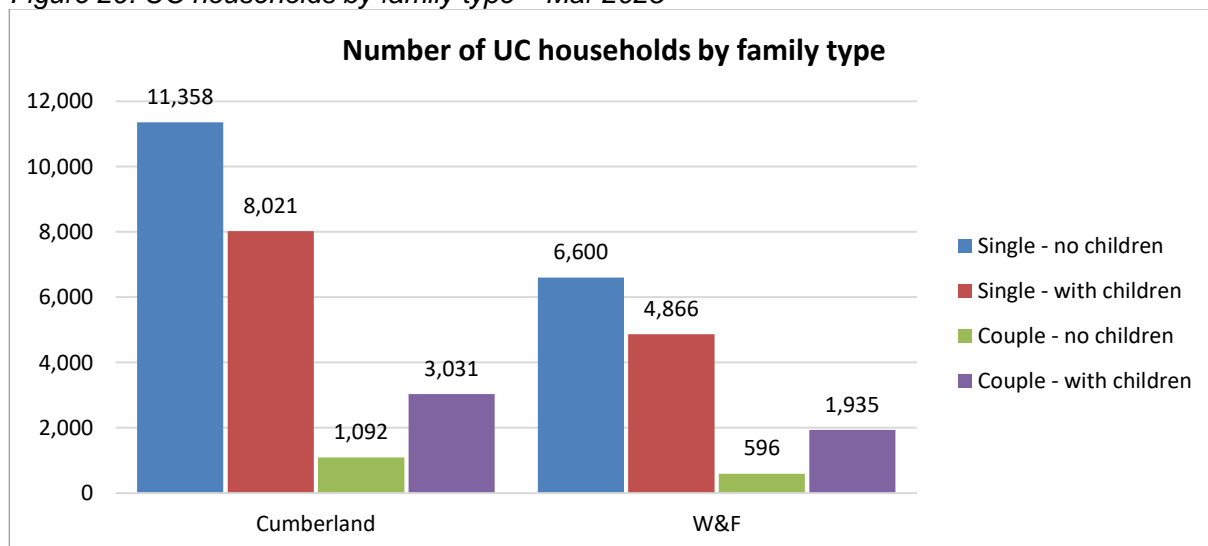
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



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

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Mar 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

## 7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

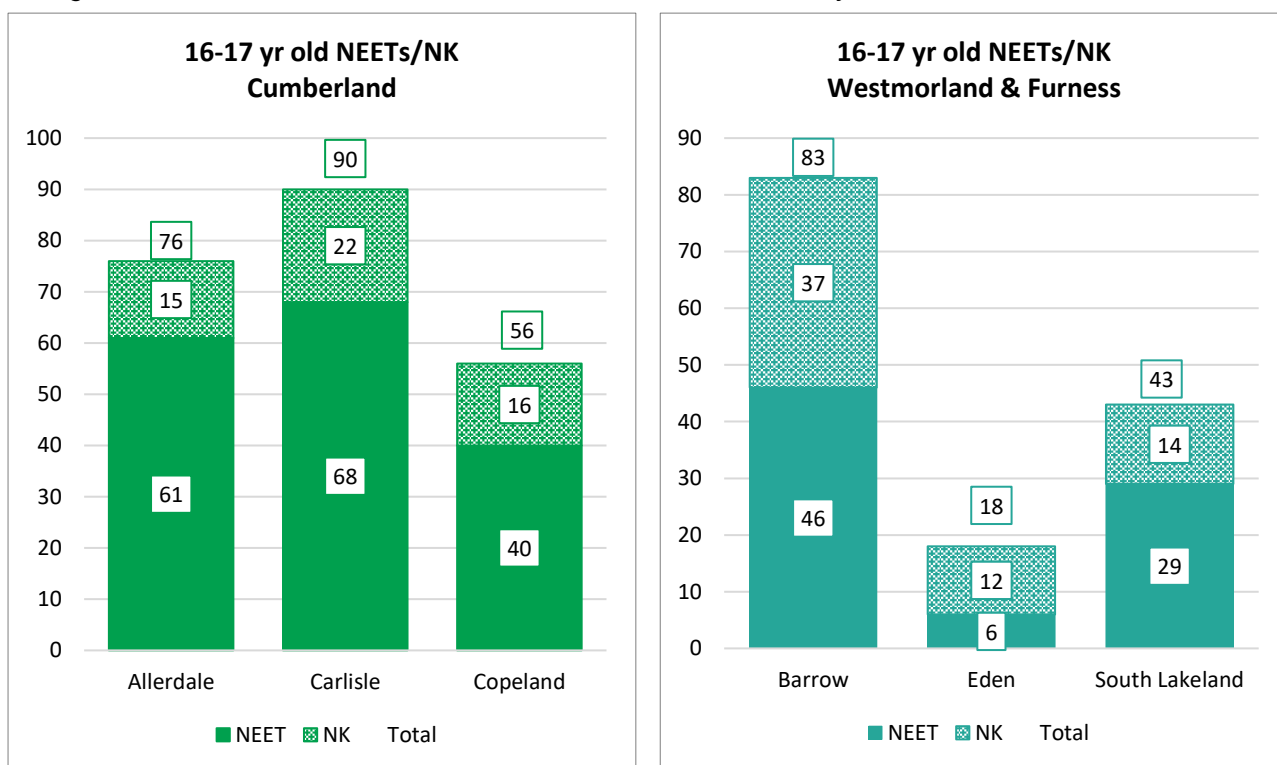
### 7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Young people are described as NEET if they are not in any form of education, employment or training. Those whose status is Not Known at the time of follow up are also classed as NEET.

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

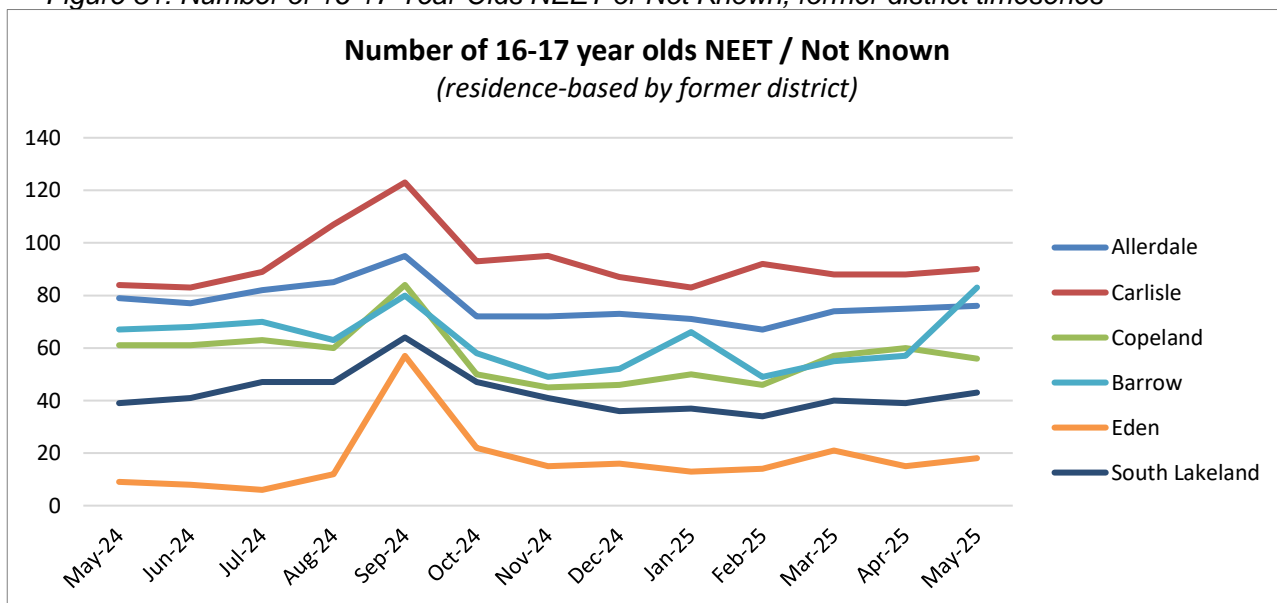
The monthly data are more volatile and so caution should be exercised when interpreting changes. In May 2025 there were 374 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (250 NEET and 124 whose status was Not Known). This is 31 more than in Apr as a result of more “not knowns” in Barrow. There were 227 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 147 in Westmorland & Furness.

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



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

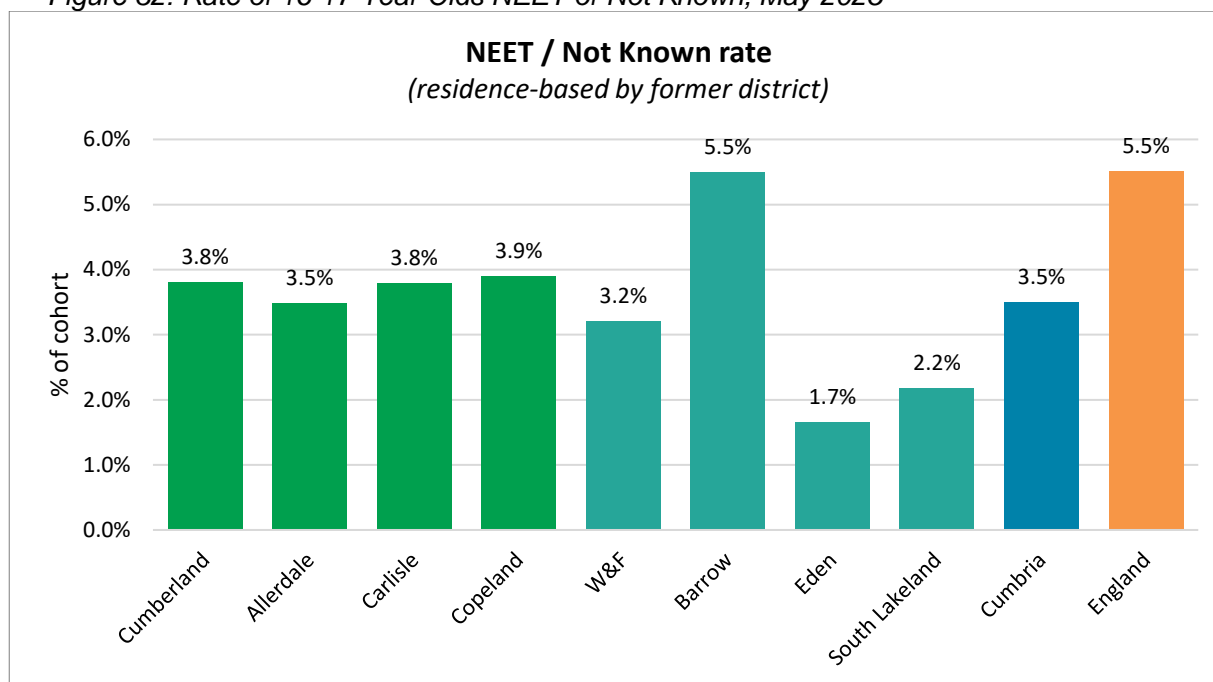
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

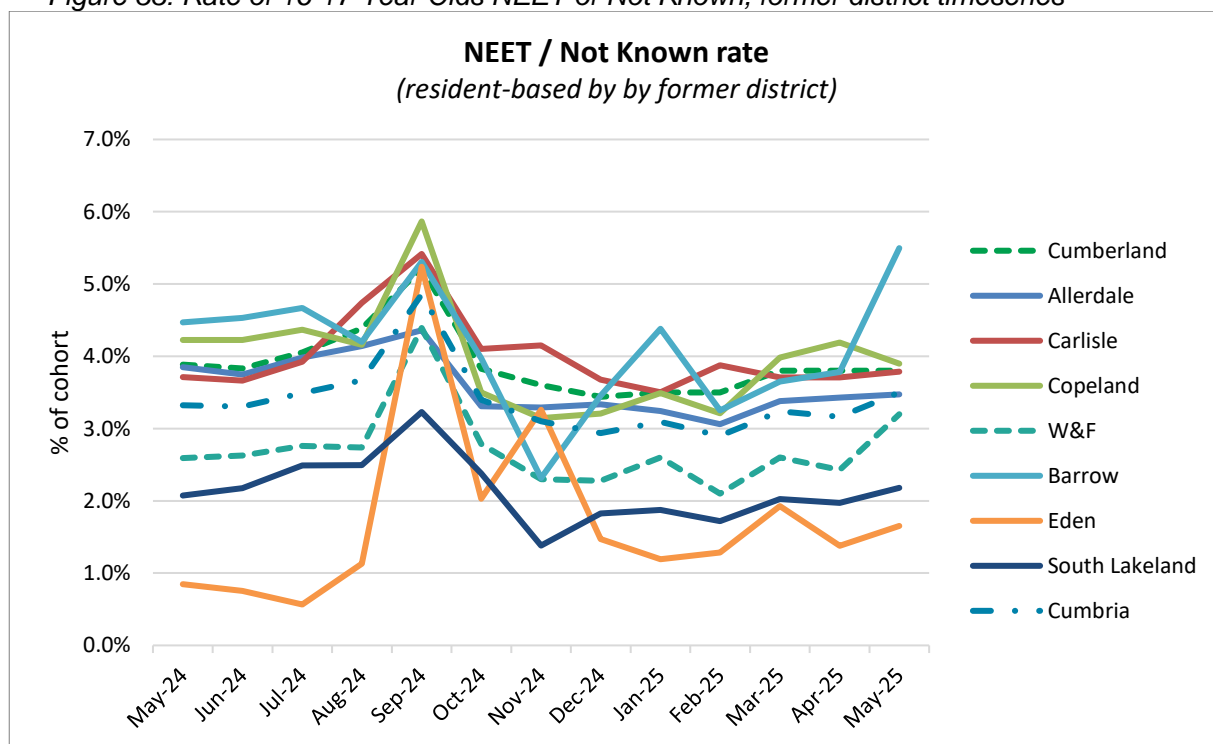
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.5% in May 2025. The rate was 3.8% in Cumberland 3.2% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 5.5%.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



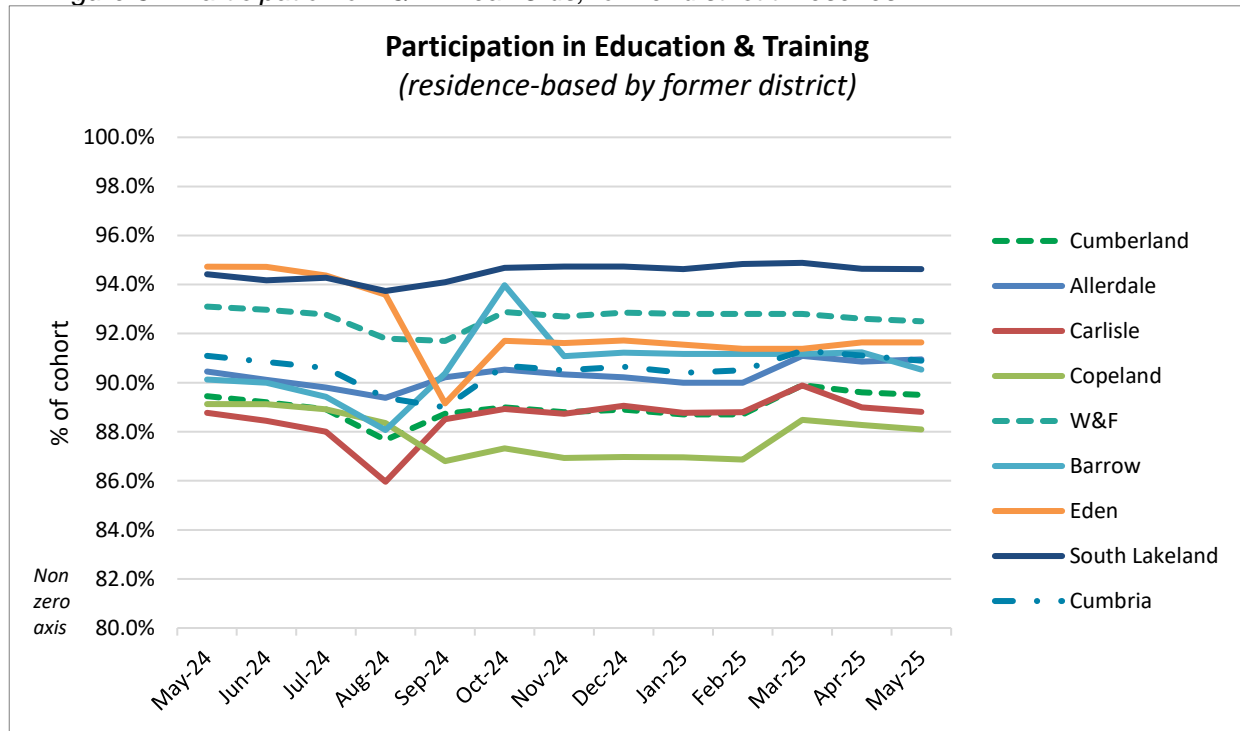
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

## 7b. Participation

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

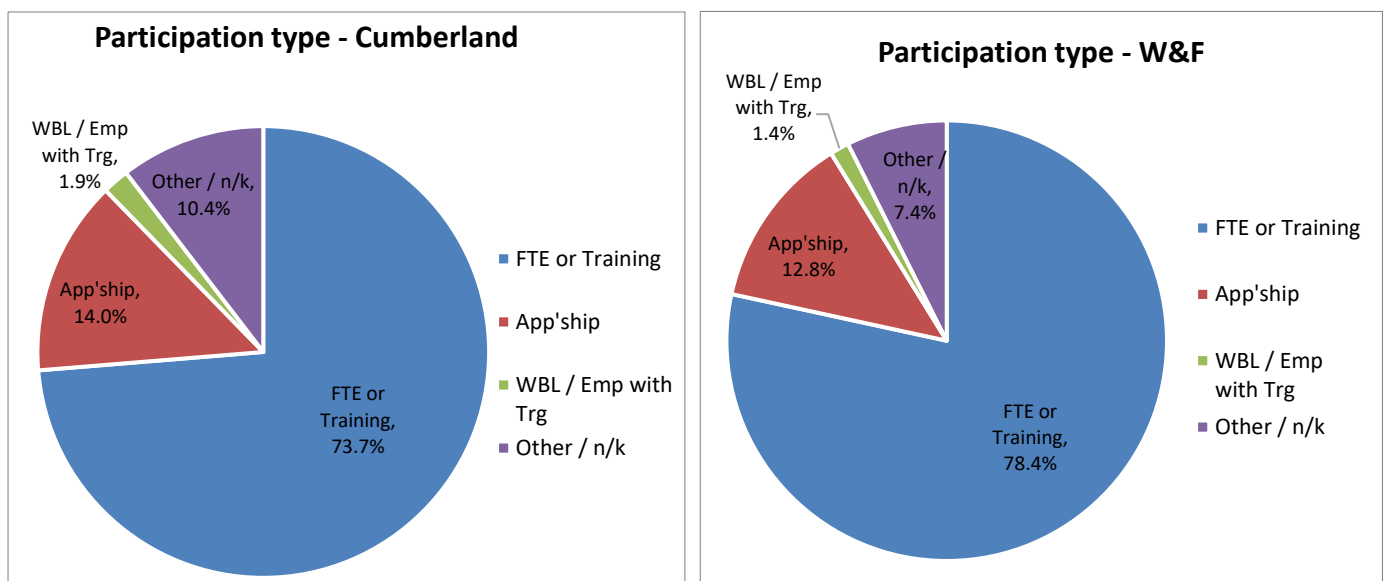
In May 2025, 90.9% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 89.5% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 91.7%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 14.0% and 12.8% respectively compared to 4.3% in England as a whole.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



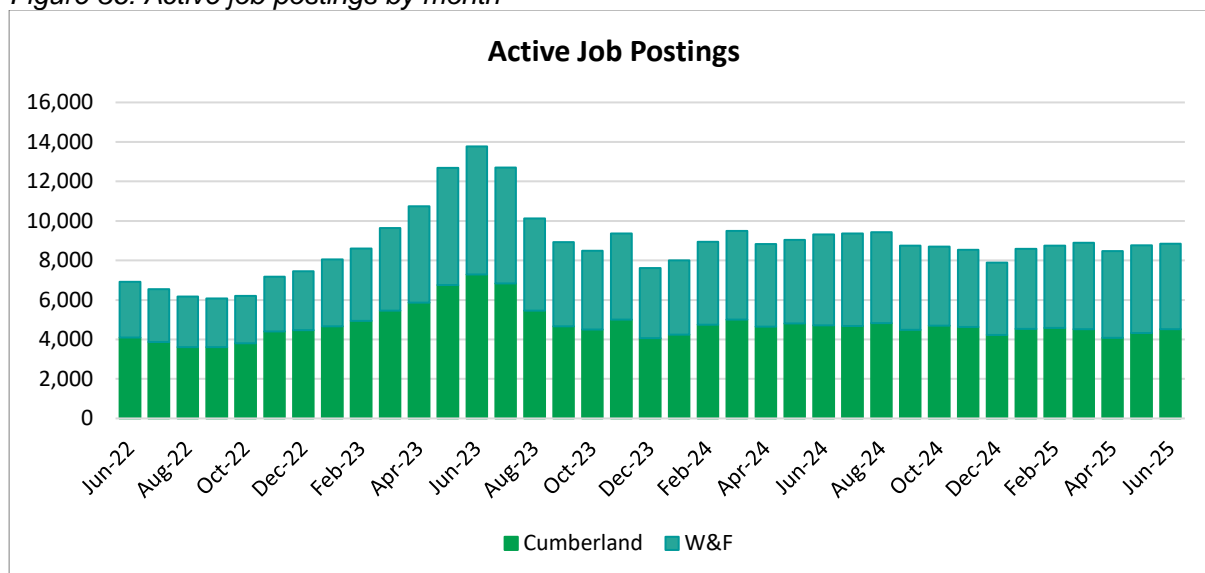
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

## 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 Jun 2025 there were 8,851 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,408 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 88 higher than in May (1.0%) but the number of new postings was 48 lower (-1.1%).

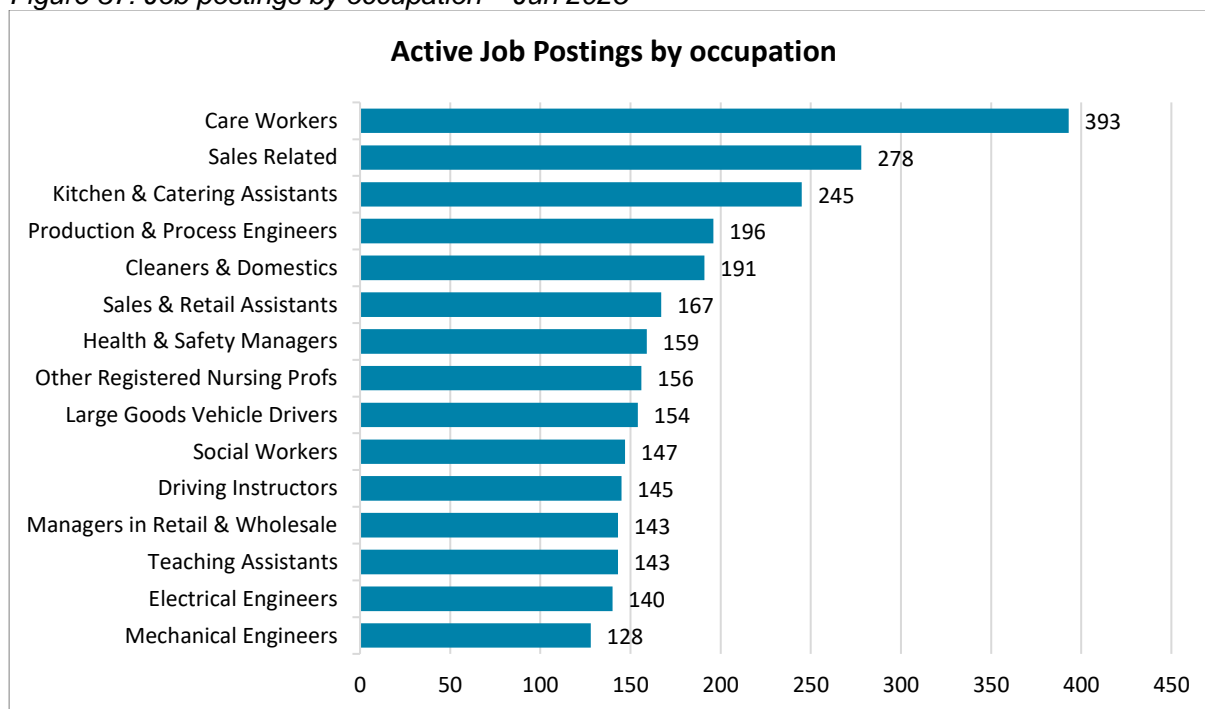
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

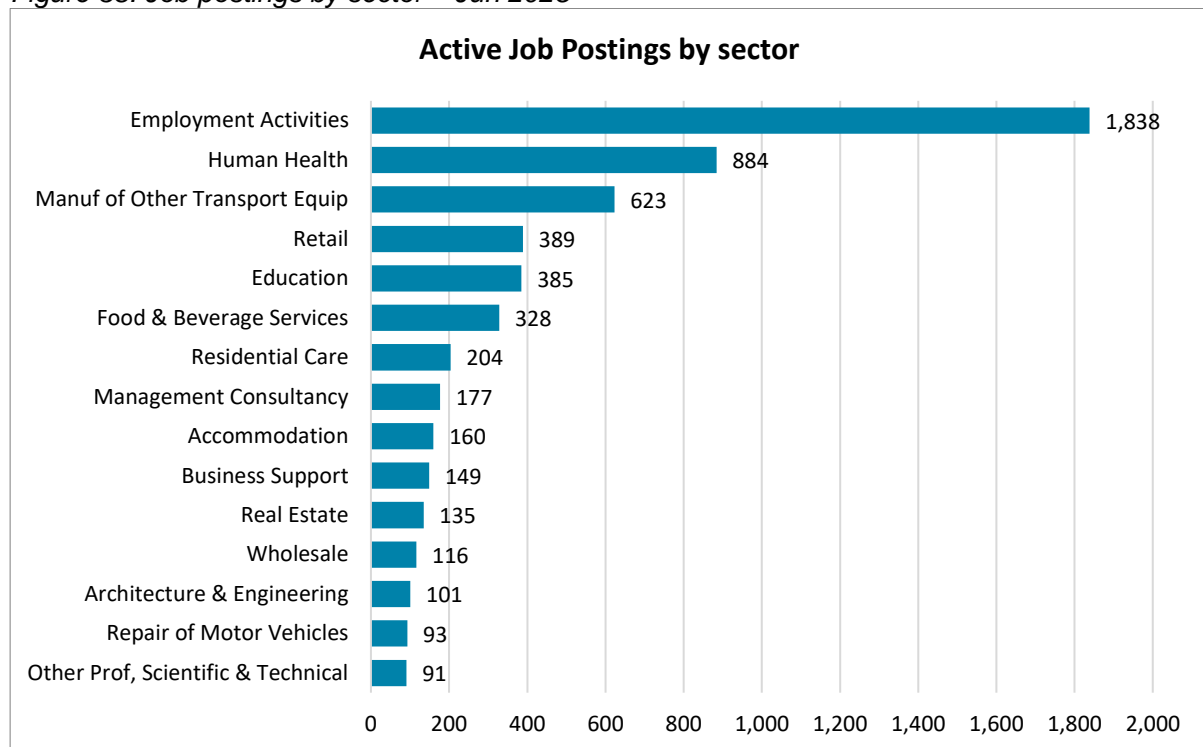
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Jun 2025



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 education.

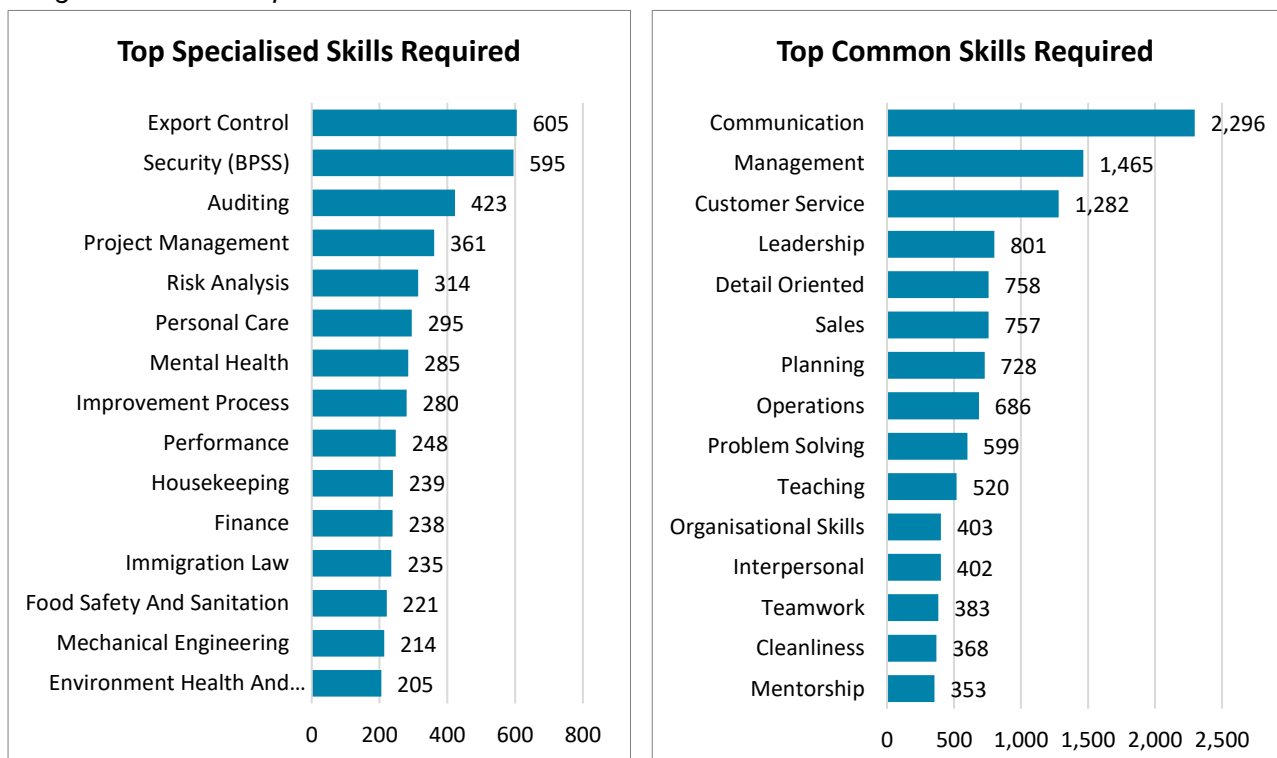
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Jun 2025



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.

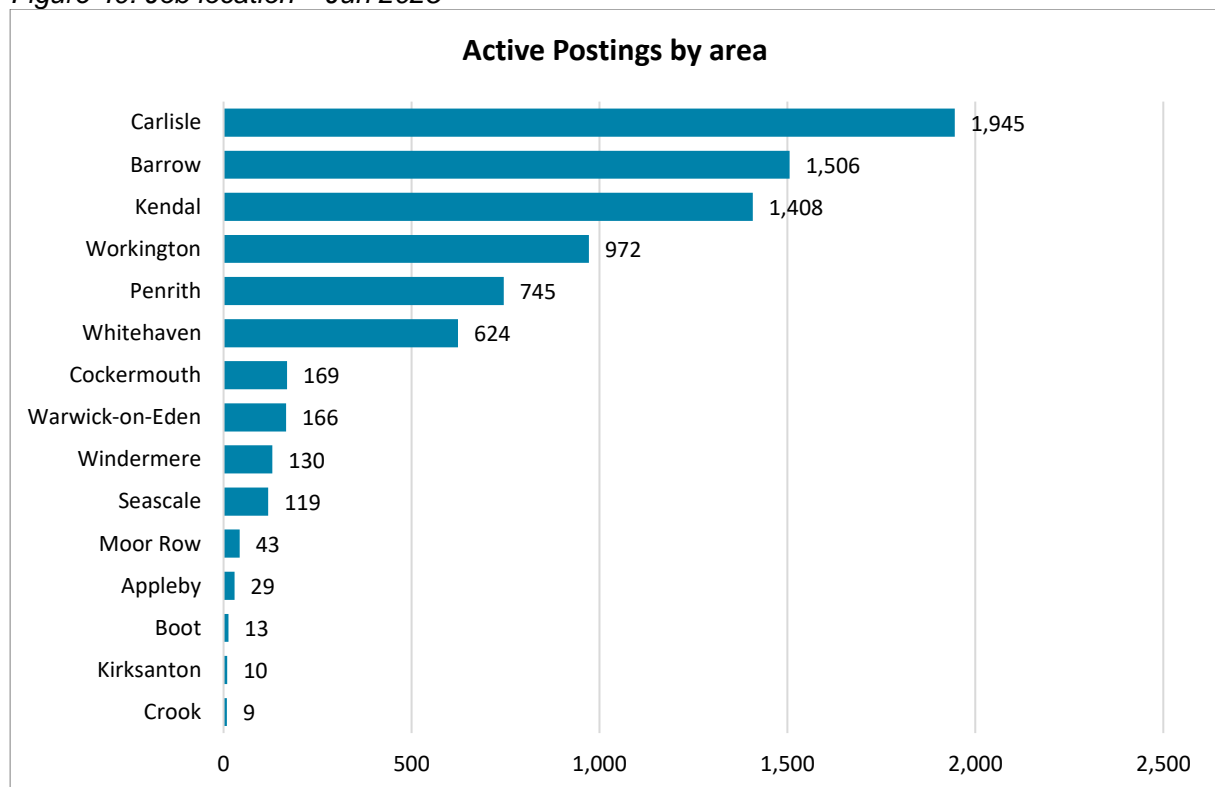
Figure 39: Skills required – Jun 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

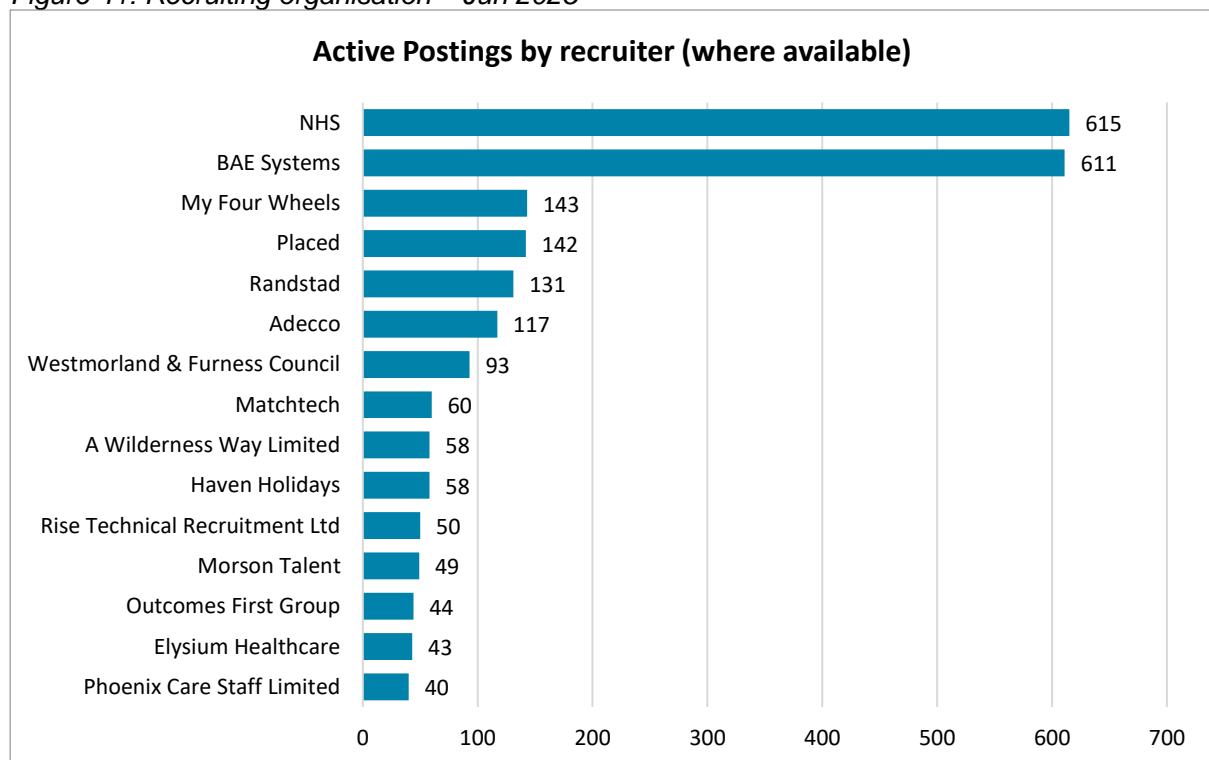
Figure 40: Job location – Jun 2025



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). My Four Wheels is new to the list and is a nationwide driving school franchise which has been actively recruiting with multiple postings. Places is also new to the list and is a recruitment app.

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Jun 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

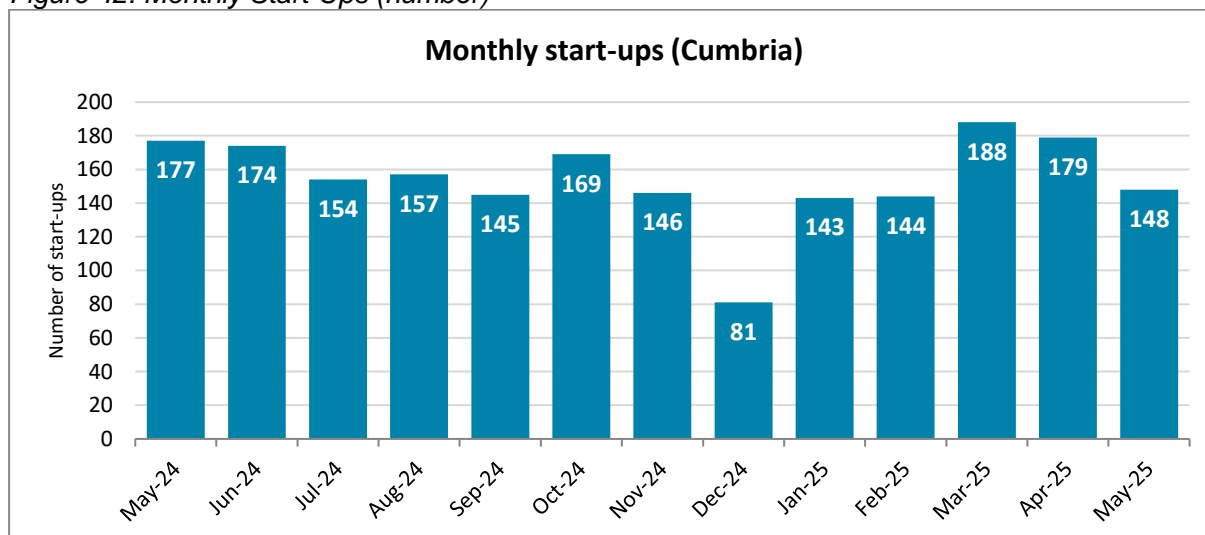


## 9. SMALL BUSINESS START-UPS

The following data are from BankSearch, a service which collects data from Barclays, Co-operative Bank, HSBC, Lloyds Banking Group, Royal Bank of Scotland Group, Santander and TSB Bank. In addition, the dataset now includes Neobank / Challenger bank starts. A 'Start-up' reflects the opening of a first current account from a small business banking product range by a business new to banking or previously operated through a personal account. The data exclude businesses operating through personal accounts, those without banking relationships or those banking with institutions other than those mentioned.

There were 148 business start-ups in Cumbria in May 2025, 31 fewer than the previous month and 29 fewer than the same month last year. Over the quarter (Mar-May) there were 515 start-ups which is 147 more than last quarter but 16 fewer than the same quarter last year.

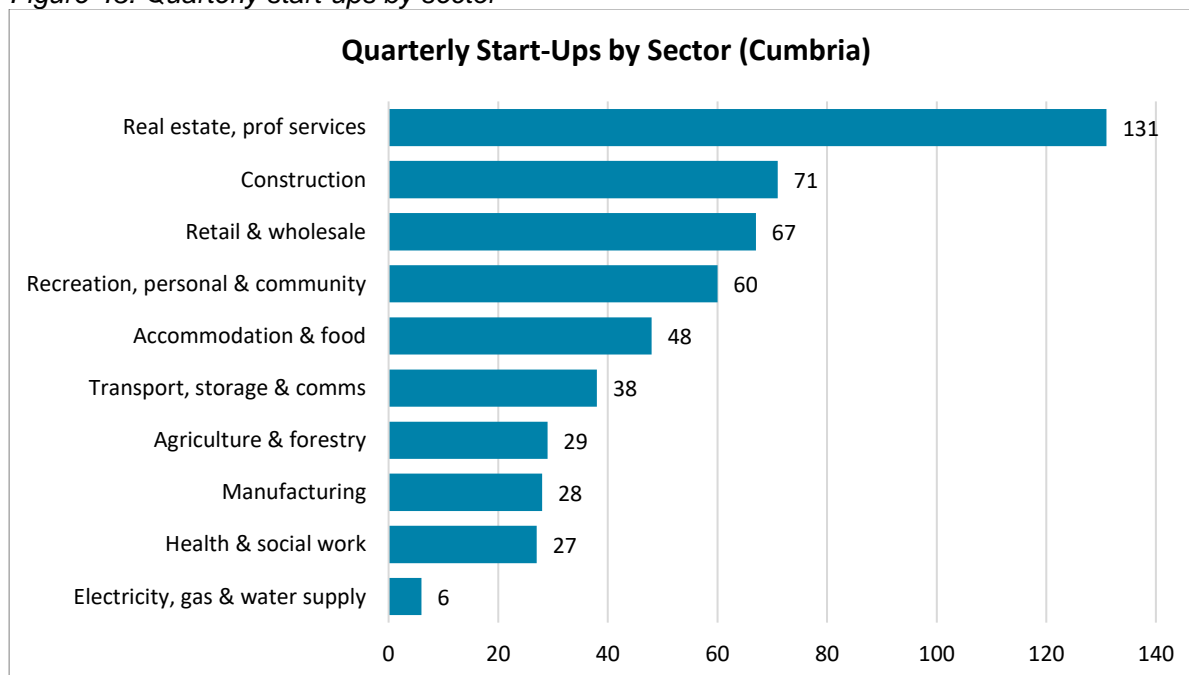
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Mar-May) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (131) followed by construction (71) and retail & wholesale (67).

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.

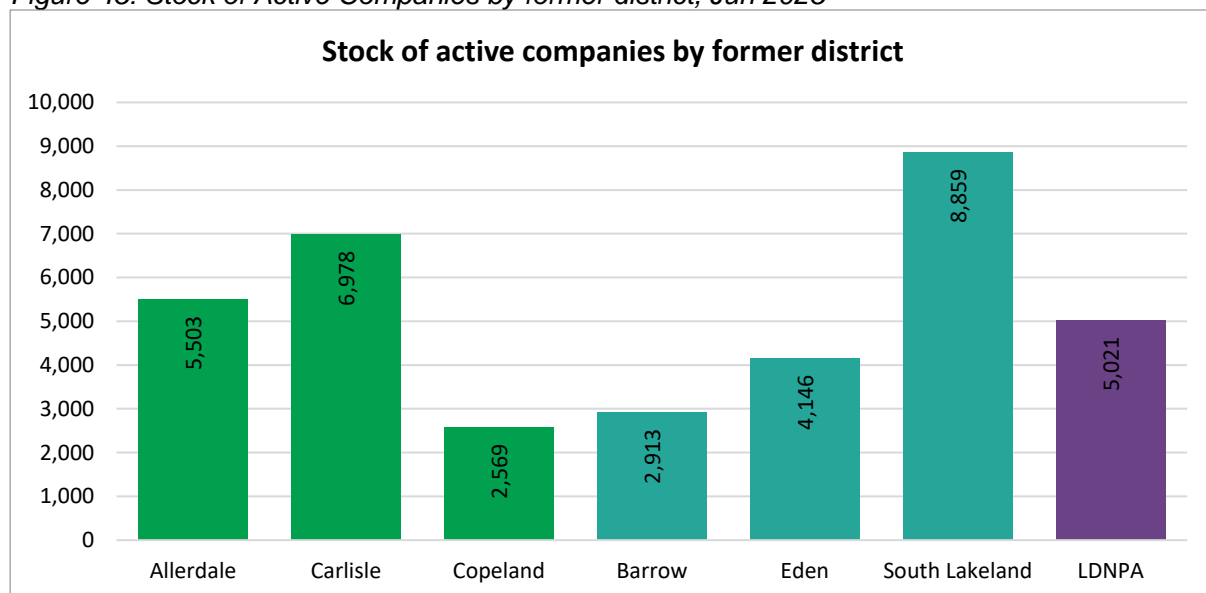
At the end of Jun 2025 there were 30,968 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, an increase of 44 from last month. There were 212 new incorporations during the month, 27 more than last month, and there were 129 dissolutions/liquidations (125 dissolutions, 4 liquidations) in Jun 2025 which is 82 fewer than last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

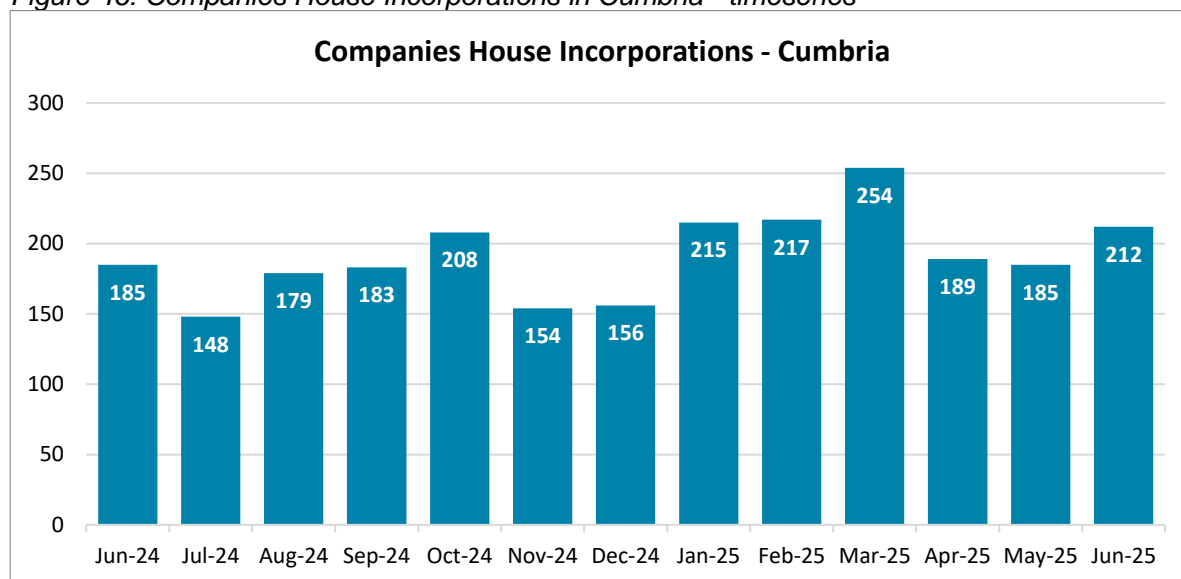
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Jun 2025



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

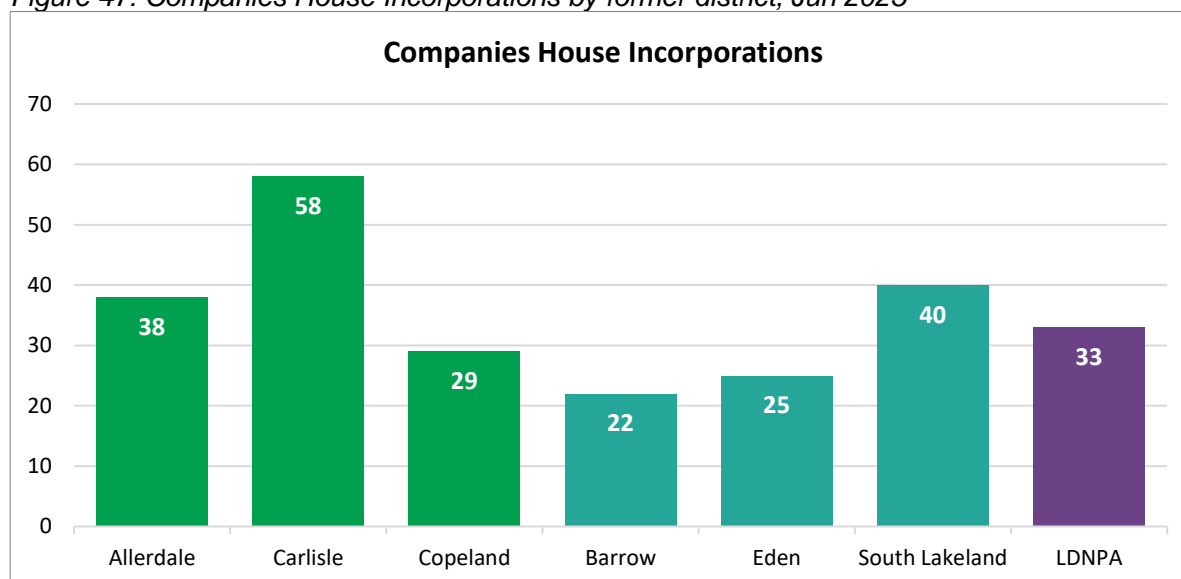
There were 212 new Companies House incorporations in Jun 2025, 27 more than the previous month and also 27 more than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



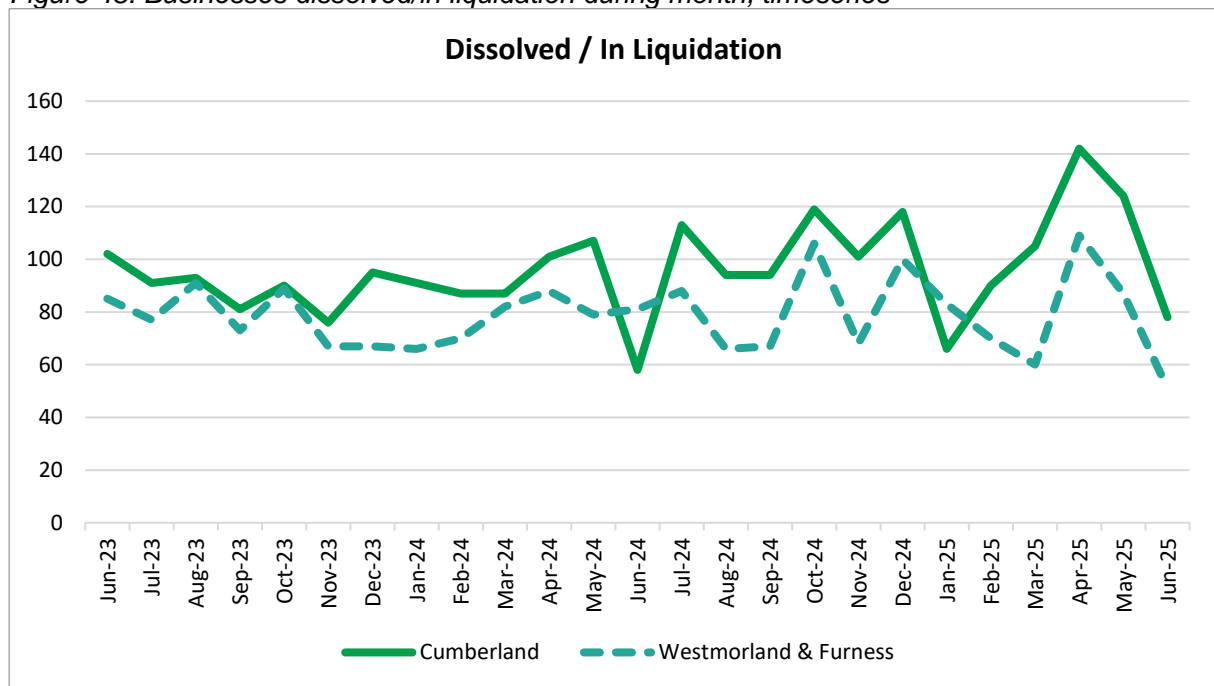
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

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



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

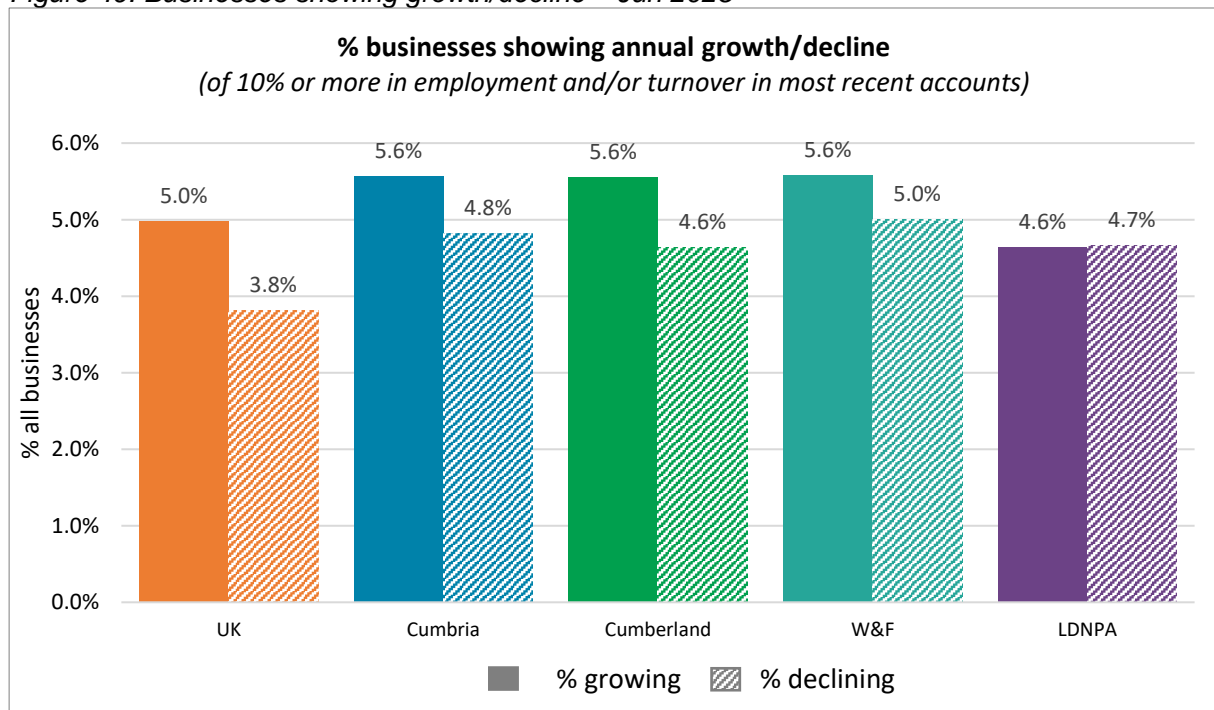
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Jun 2025, 1,724 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,494 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.)

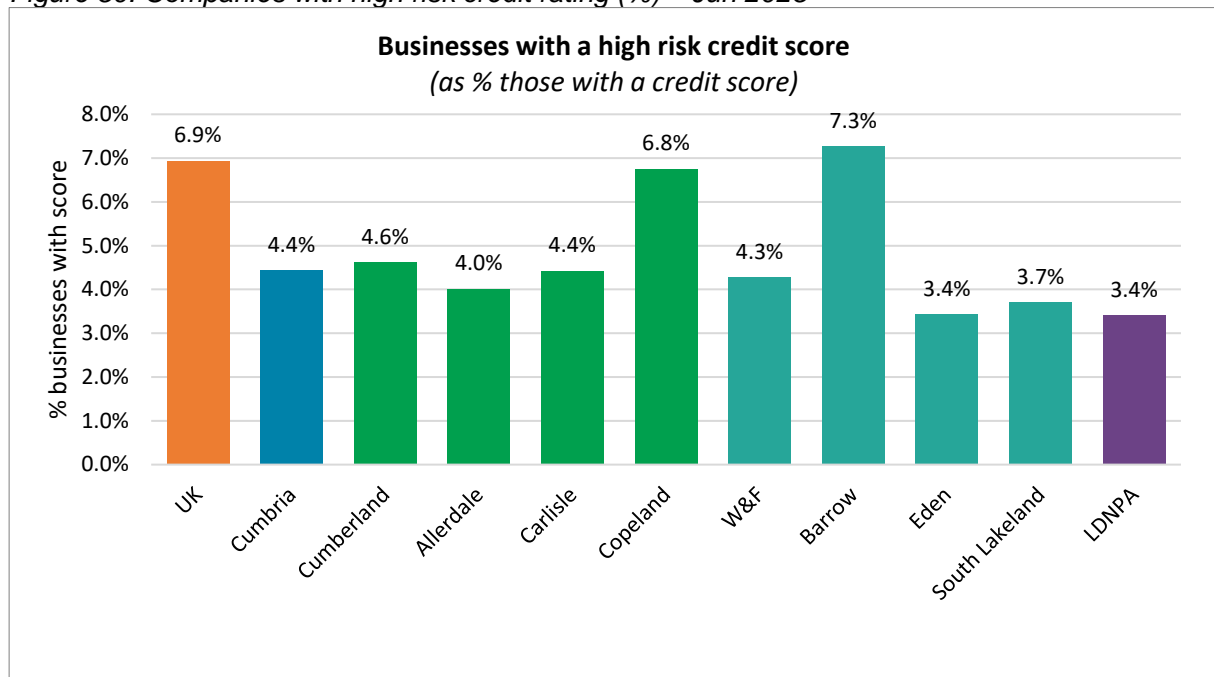
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Jun 2025



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

At the end of Jun 2025, 720 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 (7.2%).

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Jun 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)				
	Jun 2025		Change from May 2025			Jun 2025		Change from May 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,700,385	4.1	45,490	2.7	0.1	7,893,046	18.9	170,694	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	6,710	2.2	245	3.8	0.1	45,716	15.3	1,078	2.4	0.4
Cumberland	4,125	2.5	135	3.3	0.1	28,570	17.3	654	2.3	0.4
1.Carlisle West	580	3.1	5	0.9	0.0	3,937	21.0	110	2.9	0.6
2.Petteril	665	3.6	-10	-1.5	-0.1	4,725	25.4	109	2.4	0.6
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	340	1.5	15	4.6	0.1	2,402	10.5	36	1.5	0.2
4.Fells & Solway	325	1.8	5	1.6	0.0	2,319	12.7	37	1.6	0.2
5.Lakes to Sea	515	2.1	25	5.1	0.1	3,709	15.1	84	2.3	0.3
6.Workington Together	710	3.6	45	6.8	0.2	4,416	22.4	103	2.4	0.5
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	535	2.6	40	8.1	0.2	3,787	18.6	116	3.2	0.6
8.South Cumberland	480	2.3	20	4.3	0.1	3,276	15.9	60	1.9	0.3
Aspatria	100	3.3	0	0.0	0.0	600	19.7	18	3.1	0.6
Belah	40	1.0	-15	-27.3	-0.4	487	12.1	3	0.6	0.1
Belle Vue	115	2.8	0	0.0	-0.1	730	17.8	17	2.4	0.4
Botcherby	140	3.3	-5	-3.3	-0.2	890	21.0	10	1.1	0.2
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.4	0	0.0	0.2	178	6.4	0	0.0	0.0
Brampton	75	2.3	5	7.1	0.2	500	15.6	8	1.6	0.3
Bransty	120	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	496	14.9	11	2.3	0.3
Castle	195	4.8	0	0.0	0.2	912	22.2	28	3.2	0.7
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	100	3.1	10	11.1	0.3	585	17.9	17	3.0	0.5
Cleator Moor West	70	2.0	-10	-12.5	-0.3	728	20.5	12	1.7	0.3
Cockermouth North	75	1.9	5	7.1	0.1	566	14.5	20	3.7	0.5
Cockermouth South	35	1.0	-5	-12.5	-0.1	211	6.0	-1	-0.5	0.0
Corby & Hayton	25	0.9	5	25.0	0.2	191	7.2	6	3.2	0.2
Currock	180	4.2	-5	-2.8	0.0	1,076	25.4	28	2.7	0.7
Dalston & Burgh	45	1.0	-5	-9.1	-0.2	328	7.0	11	3.5	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	60	1.6	10	20.0	0.3	412	11.3	9	2.2	0.2
Denton Holme	110	2.4	-10	-8.0	-0.3	912	20.1	28	3.2	0.6
Egremont	120	3.4	15	13.6	0.3	799	22.8	17	2.2	0.5
Egremont North & St. Bees	85	2.6	5	6.3	0.2	643	19.5	19	3.0	0.6
Gosforth	40	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	308	9.1	13	4.4	0.4
Harraby North	155	3.6	5	3.3	0.1	1,074	25.0	22	2.1	0.5
Harraby South	55	1.5	0	0.0	-0.3	691	18.5	15	2.2	0.4
Harrington	135	3.3	20	18.2	0.6	797	19.7	21	2.7	0.5
Hillcrest & Hensingham	75	2.3	0	0.0	0.2	252	7.7	12	5.0	0.4
Houghton & Irthington	35	1.1	10	40.0	0.3	218	7.0	7	3.3	0.2
Howgate	75	2.2	10	16.7	0.4	600	17.5	35	6.2	1.0
Kells & Sandwith	100	2.5	5	5.0	0.0	1,118	27.6	26	2.4	0.6
Keswick	50	1.7	-10	-16.7	-0.3	327	11.1	-3	-0.9	-0.1
Longtown	55	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	441	15.1	11	2.6	0.4
Maryport North	125	3.4	15	13.0	0.3	728	20.1	26	3.7	0.7
Maryport South	130	3.3	5	4.2	0.3	1,287	32.8	33	2.6	0.8
Millom	120	3.6	10	9.1	0.3	648	19.2	3	0.5	0.1
Millom Without	30	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	208	7.6	-2	-1.0	-0.1
Mirehouse	80	2.5	10	15.4	0.5	678	20.8	13	2.0	0.4
Morton	110	2.9	0	0.0	0.3	893	23.8	20	2.3	0.5
Moss Bay & Moorclose	225	5.5	0	0.0	0.0	1,557	38.0	20	1.3	0.5
Seaton	105	2.7	5	5.0	0.1	583	15.1	14	2.5	0.4
Solway Coast	75	2.6	5	7.7	0.3	501	17.5	10	2.0	0.3
St. John's & Great Clifton	105	2.8	15	15.0	0.1	431	11.3	18	4.4	0.5
St. Michael's	140	3.9	10	7.7	0.3	1,048	29.0	30	2.9	0.8
Stanwix Urban	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	255	8.0	-1	-0.4	0.0
Thursby	20	0.7	0	0.0	0.2	227	7.6	-6	-2.6	-0.2
Upperby	135	3.6	5	3.8	0.1	994	26.4	34	3.5	0.9
Wetheral	60	1.5	10	20.0	0.2	310	7.6	2	0.6	0.0
Wigton	85	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	663	16.6	4	0.6	0.1
Yewdale	50	1.6	5	11.1	0.2	490	15.6	17	3.6	0.5

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Jun 2025		Change from May 2025			Jun 2025		Change from May 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,700,385	4.1	45,490	2.7	0.1	7,893,046	18.9	170,694	2.2	0.4
Cumbria	6,710	2.2	245	3.8	0.1	45,716	15.3	1,078	2.4	0.4
Westmorland & Furness	2,590	1.9	110	4.5	0.0	17,139	12.8	419	2.5	0.3
Barrow	1,175	2.9	60	5.5	0.1	7,616	18.9	227	3.1	0.6
Eden	555	1.8	15	3.1	0.0	3,466	11.2	66	1.9	0.2
South Lakeland	855	1.4	35	4.1	0.1	6,055	10.2	122	2.1	0.2
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	-15	-21.4	-0.3	355	9.4	8	2.3	0.2
Appleby & Brough	70	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	382	11.1	7	1.9	0.2
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	5	25.0	0.4	191	8.6	2	1.1	0.1
Burton & Holme	20	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	141	6.8	-4	-2.8	-0.2
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	0	0.0	0.3	150	8.8	4	2.7	0.2
Dalton North	50	1.3	0	0.0	0.1	329	8.9	4	1.2	0.1
Dalton South	60	1.6	-5	-8.3	0.0	445	11.9	-3	-0.7	-0.1
Eamont & Shap	35	1.4	5	16.7	0.2	232	9.5	6	2.7	0.2
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	40	1.2	5	14.3	0.1	255	7.5	13	5.4	0.4
Grange & Cartmel	70	1.3	5	7.7	0.1	397	7.4	6	1.5	0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	15	0.6	0	0.0	-0.2	119	4.9	9	8.2	0.4
Hawcoat & Newbarns	80	1.3	10	14.3	0.2	462	7.5	25	5.7	0.4
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.1	221	6.0	7	3.3	0.2
High Furness	30	1.4	5	14.3	-0.2	148	6.8	1	0.7	0.0
Kendal Castle	30	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	229	6.6	-4	-1.7	-0.1
Kendal Highgate	80	2.1	10	14.3	0.3	684	18.3	20	3.0	0.5
Kendal Nether	65	1.6	-5	-7.1	-0.1	529	13.4	12	2.3	0.3
Kendal South	55	1.6	10	22.2	0.3	323	9.2	7	2.2	0.2
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	10	12.5	0.1	674	16.1	19	2.9	0.5
Kent Estuary	45	1.4	10	25.0	0.2	270	8.5	3	1.1	0.1
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	45	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	333	11.6	8	2.5	0.3
Levens & Crooklands	15	0.7	-5	-25.0	-0.2	108	5.0	0	0.0	0.0
Low Furness	15	0.6	0	0.0	-0.2	154	6.5	4	2.7	0.2
Old Barrow	510	6.3	10	2.0	0.1	2,960	36.6	86	3.0	1.1
Ormsgill & Parkside	220	3.1	25	12.8	0.4	1,382	19.8	58	4.4	0.8
Penrith North	105	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	633	13.8	13	2.1	0.3
Penrith South	155	2.6	15	11.1	0.3	946	15.7	5	0.5	0.1
Risedale & Roosecote	165	2.5	15	10.0	0.2	1,139	17.6	29	2.6	0.4
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	50	1.1	0	0.0	0.2	279	6.2	12	4.5	0.3
Ulverston	150	2.1	-5	-3.2	-0.1	917	13.0	24	2.7	0.3
Upper Kent	30	1.3	5	16.7	0.0	213	8.9	5	2.4	0.2
Walney Island	95	1.5	10	11.1	0.1	892	14.4	19	2.2	0.3
Windermere & Ambleside	80	1.3	5	5.9	-0.1	638	10.2	2	0.3	0.0

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

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

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



Figure Number and Description	Page
Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria .....	4
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted .....	4
Figure 3: % change in employees from same month previous year (seasonally adjusted) .....	5
Figure 4: Median monthly pay for payrolled employees .....	6
Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees .....	6
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64) .....	7
Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64) .....	7
Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2024 .....	8
Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Jun 2025 .....	9
Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Jun 2025 .....	9
Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Jun 2025 .....	10
Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Jun 2025 .....	10
Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries .....	11
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries .....	11
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Jun 2025 and monthly / annual change .....	12
Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Jun 2025 .....	12
Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district .....	13
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District .....	13
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria) .....	14
Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Jun 2025 .....	14
Figure 21: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group .....	15
Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria) .....	15
Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries .....	16
Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries .....	16
Figure 25: Number of Households on Universal Credit by former district .....	17
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on Universal Credit .....	17
Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries .....	18
Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, Mar 2025 .....	18
Figure 29: UC households by family type – Mar 2025 .....	18
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, May 2025 .....	19
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries .....	19
Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, May 2025 .....	20
Figure 33: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries .....	20
Figure 34: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries .....	21
Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type – May 2025 .....	21
Figure 36: Active job postings by month .....	22
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Jun 2025 .....	22
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Jun 2025 .....	23
Figure 39: Skills required – Jun 2025 .....	23
Figure 40: Job location – Jun 2025 .....	24
Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Jun 2025 .....	24
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number) .....	25
Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector .....	25
Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries .....	26
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Jun 2025 .....	26
Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries .....	27
Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Jun 2025 .....	27
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries .....	28
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Jun 2025 .....	28
Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Jun 2025 .....	29
Figure 51: Ward claimant data .....	30