

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 224,935 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Nov 2025, a decrease of 325 from the revised Oct figure. There were 1,146 fewer residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (-0.5% compared to -0.6% nationally).
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Nov 2025 in Cumbria were £2,434 which is 96% of the UK average. They were higher than the UK in Barrow (102%) and Copeland (111%) but lower elsewhere. NB: figures are calculated per employee irrespective of whether they work full time or part time.
- Median payrolled earnings growth in Cumbria year on year was 3.0% which is stronger than the UK growth rate of 2.7%.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Jun 2025 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 80.1% compared to the national average of 75.4% (even allowing for survey error the rate is higher in Cumbria). The estimated rate was 79.3% in Cumberland and 81.2% in Westmorland & Furness (survey error is more significant at this level).
- The economic inactivity rate (not working or looking for work) was estimated to be 18.8% in the year to Jun 2025 (approx. 54,200 residents), lower than the national rate of 21.3% but this is within the margins of survey error. The inactivity rate was estimated to be 19.0% in Cumberland and 18.5% in Westmorland & Furness (survey is high for these areas). 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 20% of the inactive in Cumbria say they 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%.
- There were 6,410 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Nov 2025, which is 25 more than the revised Oct figure (+0.4%). The count rose in Allerdale, Copeland and South Lakeland but fell in Barrow, Carlisle and Eden. Nationally the count rose by 17,430 (1.1%).
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 605 lower which is a decrease of 8.6% compared to decrease nationally of 3.4%.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.1% in Nov 2025 unchanged from Oct and it remains below the national rate of 3.9% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is down 0.2ppt from a year ago (nationally it is 0.1ppt lower).
- Claimant rates (of those actively seeking work) are below the national average in all age groups at Cumbria level. The rate for 18-24 year olds in Barrow is now below the national rate but rates in Allerdale and Copeland have risen above it.
- There were 48,556 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Nov 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 834 (1.7%) from the revised Oct figure and 6,410 more UC claimants than a year ago (+15.2%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+79), the working group (+86) and the no work requirements group (+666).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 16.1% in Nov 2025 compared to 19.7% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all former districts except Barrow where it was 0.1ppt higher. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds and 25-34 year olds were above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and for 35-44 year olds they were above average in Allerdale and Barrow..
- 34,258 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Nov 2025, an increase of 630 from Oct and 4,380 more than a year ago. This means 72% of UC claimants had been claiming for more than a year.
- Data for claimants on UC Health are published quarterly with the latest being for Sep 2025 when there were 21,941 UC Health claimants in Cumbria. This is a rate of 7.3% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 7.7% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (8.6%), Barrow (9.7%), Carlisle (8.1%) and Copeland (8.7%) but lower in Eden (4.3%) and South Lakeland (4.4%).
- The number of UC claimants on UC health rose by 40.2% (+6,296) in the year to Sep 2025 which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (14.1%). UC Health claimants make up 46.5% of all UC claimants in Cumbria which is higher than the national proportion (39.3%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are also published quarterly and the latest are for Aug 2025. This shows that there were 40,308 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 5,275 (15.1%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 33,066 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Aug 2025 which is 701 more than a year ago (+2.2%).
- There were 493 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Oct 2025 which is 31 fewer than in Sep (data are quite variable at this time of year). There were 315 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 178 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 4.6% in Cumbria in Oct 2025, down 0.3 ppt from Sep but 1.2ppt higher than a year ago. The rate was 5.1% in Cumberland and 3.8% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate considerably lower than the England rate of 13.0% (many areas do not track at this time of year which results in a high number of Not Knowns who are classed as NEET).
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.2% in Cumbria in Oct 2025 (88.8% in Cumberland and 92.1% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 85.5% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 7,861 active online job postings in Nov 2025, 722 fewer than in Oct (-8.9%) with only Copeland showing an increase in postings. The volume of new postings during the month also fell, by 228 (-6.0%).
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, sales, cleaners & domestics, teaching assistants and kitchen & catering assistants.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security clearance and personal care 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 and BAE Systems.
- There were 527 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Oct 2025 which is 49 more than last quarter and 56 more than the same quarter last year. Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (140), retail & wholesale (78) and recreation, personal & community services (61).
- There were 30,321 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Nov 2025, 14 fewer than in Oct.
- There were 167 new Companies House incorporations in Nov 2025, 56 fewer than in Oct but 13 more than the same month last year.

- There were 198 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Nov 2025, up by 7 from Oct. The monthly average for the year to date is 192 which is higher than for the same period last year (174).
- Of the active businesses in Nov 2025, 1,716 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.7% of businesses) whilst 1,486 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (4.9% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Among businesses with a credit score in Nov 2025, 669 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.1% of those with a credit score (UK 6.9%).

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

NB: Unemployment figures in the national overview are calculated on a different basis to local data and therefore these figures should not be compared to the local area data.

- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 149,000 (0.5%) between October 2024 and October 2025 and decreased by 22,000 (0.1%) between September 2025 and October 2025.
- When looking at August to October 2025, the period comparable with Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 113,000 (0.4%) over the year, and by 24,000 (0.1%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for November 2025 decreased by 171,000 (0.6%) on the year, and by 38,000 (0.1%) on the month, to 30.3 million.
- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024; however, estimates may be subject to the effect of further ongoing improvements.
- The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 74.9% in August to October 2025. This is down 0.3 in the latest quarter, but largely unchanged on estimates a year ago.
- The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 5.1% in August to October 2025. This is up 0.4 in the latest quarter and above estimates of a year ago.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 21.0% in August to October 2025. This is down 0.1 in the latest quarter and below estimates of a year ago.
- Vacancy numbers are broadly unchanged on the quarter; early estimates suggest a small decrease of just 2,000 (0.2%) vacancies to 729,000 in September to November 2025.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 77,000 (9.6%) in September to November 2025 from the level of a year ago, decreasing in 16 of the 18 industry sectors.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 2.5 in August to October 2025, up from 2.3 in the previous quarter and 1.8 in the previous year.
- The estimated number of workforce jobs in the UK was 36.6 million in September 2025; this is a decrease of 116,000 (0.3%) from June 2025, with decreases of 15,000 (0.0%) in the employee jobs component and 120,000 (2.9%) in the self-employment jobs component.
- The estimated number of workforce jobs was down by 115,000 (0.3%) in September 2025 from the level of a year ago; this is caused by a decrease of 201,000 (4.7%) in the self-employment jobs component.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 4.6% for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and 4.7% for total earnings (including bonuses).
- Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 0.5% for regular pay and 0.6% for total pay.
- Using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 0.9% for regular pay and 1.0% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 7.6% for the public sector and 3.9% for the private sector; however, the public sector annual growth rate is affected by some public sector pay rises being paid earlier in 2025 than in 2024, causing a base effect.
- After the public sector, the wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector showed the strongest regular annual growth rate.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

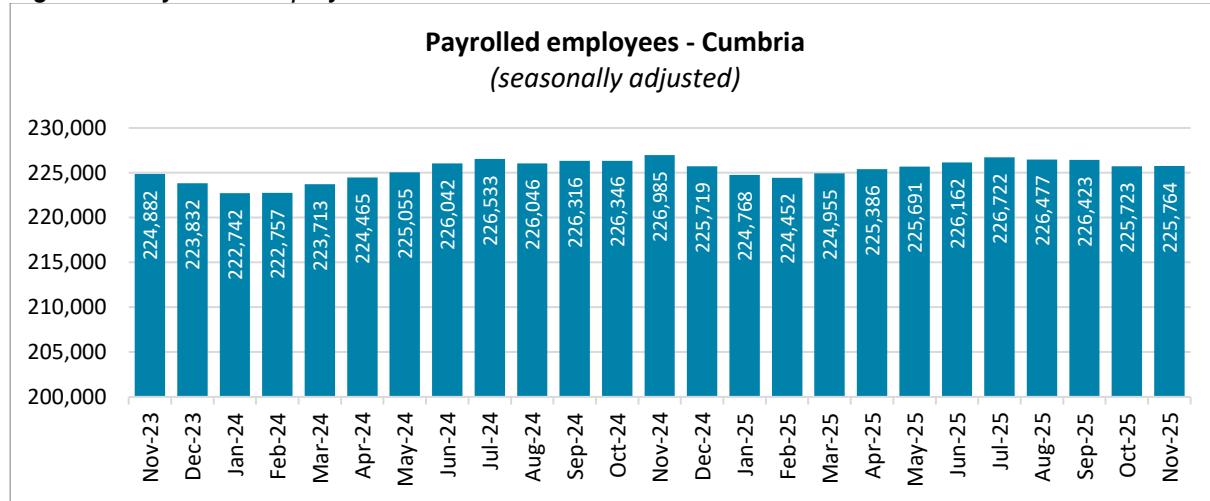
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 224,935 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Nov 2025, a decrease of 325 from the revised Oct total. There were 1,146 fewer payrolled employees than a year ago, an annual decrease of -0.5% compared to -0.6% nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

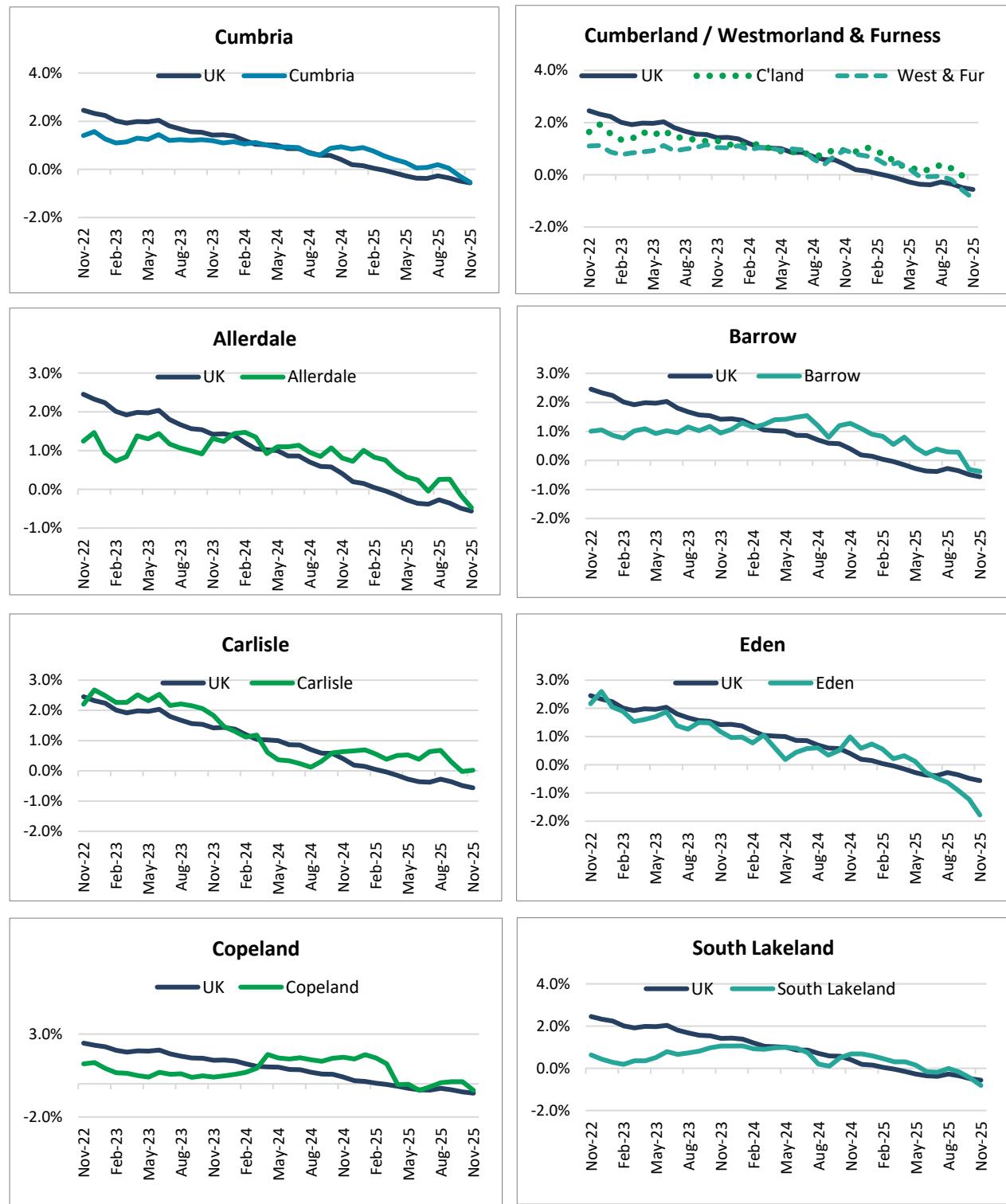
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

	Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Nov 2025	Month change		One year change		
		No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,256,482	-37,996	-0.1%	-170,685	-0.6%	
England	25,685,313	-34,012	-0.1%	-153,714	-0.6%	
Cumbria	224,935	-325	-0.1%	-1,146	-0.5%	
Cumberland	125,519	-194	-0.2%	-203	-0.2%	
Allerdale	42,566	-117	-0.3%	-163	-0.4%	
Carlisle	52,447	29	0.1%	38	0.1%	
Copeland	30,506	-106	-0.3%	-78	-0.3%	
Westmorland & Furness	99,415	-132	-0.1%	-944	-0.9%	
Barrow	31,466	1	0.0%	-144	-0.5%	
Eden	23,132	-47	-0.2%	-414	-1.8%	
South Lakeland	44,817	-86	-0.2%	-386	-0.9%	
West Cumbria ITL	104,538	-222	-0.2%	-384	-0.4%	
East Cumbria ITL	120,397	-103	-0.1%	-761	-0.6%	

Source: HMRC / ONS. Unitary and former district data are only released quarterly. ITL areas are those in place prior to 2025. Latest month data are provisional.

These charts show the % year on year change in payrolled employees each month (seasonally adjusted) compared to the same month the previous year. It shows that employment growth has slowed considerably from three years ago. *NB: district / unitary data only updated quarterly.*

Figure 3: % change in employees from same month previous year (seasonally adjusted)



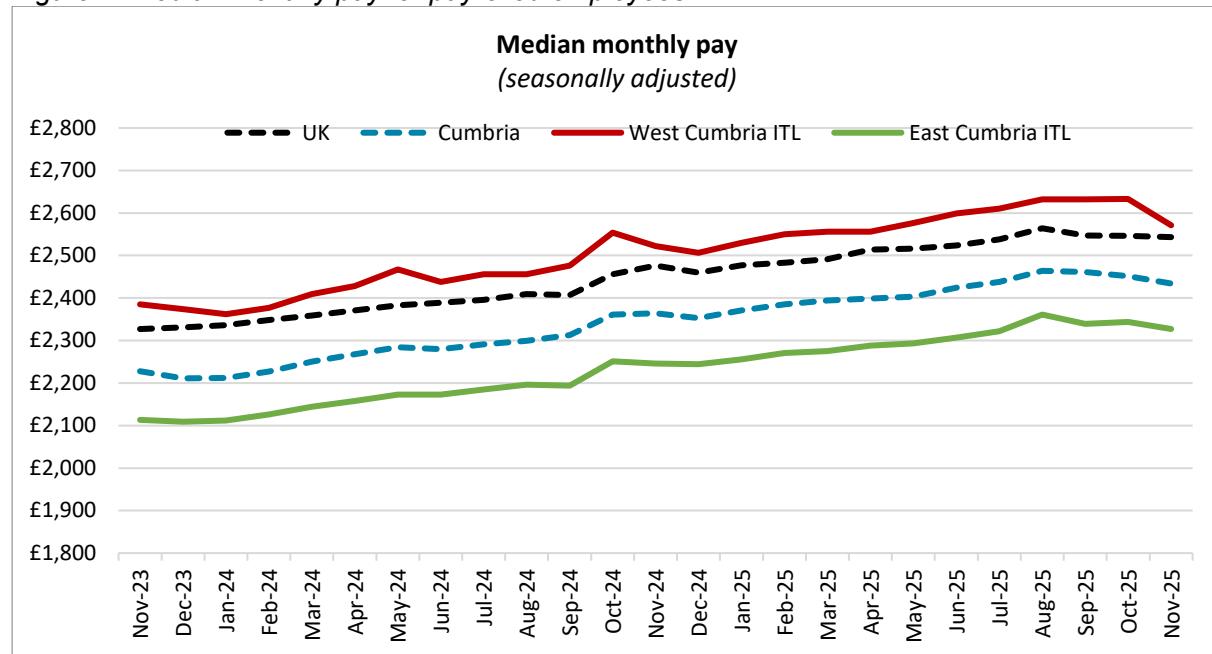
Source: HMRC / ONS. Unitary and former data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,434 in Nov 2025 which is 96% of the UK average. There was considerable variation between areas with earnings in Barrow (102%) and Copeland (111%) being above the national average but lower elsewhere. NB median earnings are measured per employee and do not account for full time / part time patterns. Median earnings data are not currently 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)					
	Nov 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
			No	Index	No	%
UK	2,543	100	-3	-0.1%	67	2.7%
Cumbria	2,434	96	-17	-0.7%	70	3.0%
Allerdale	2,443	96	-26	-1.1%	66	2.8%
Carlisle	2,380	94	-6	-0.3%	88	3.8%
Copeland	2,833	111	-65	-2.2%	10	0.4%
Barrow	2,601	102	-37	-1.4%	50	2.0%
Eden	2,316	91	-1	0.0%	104	4.7%
South Lakeland	2,280	90	-34	-1.5%	71	3.2%
West Cumbria ITL	2,571	101	-62	-2.4%	49	1.9%
East Cumbria ITL	2,327	92	-17	-0.7%	81	3.6%

Source: HMRC / ONS. Former district data only released quarterly, unitary data not available. ITL areas are those in place prior to 2025. Latest month data are provisional.

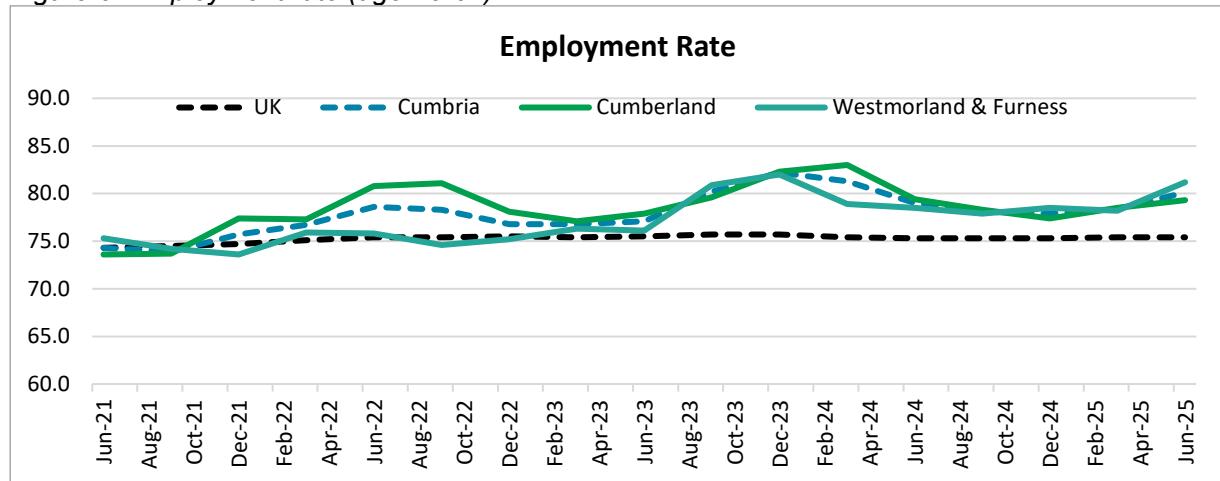
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jan 26)

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 Jun 2025, an estimated 80.1% of Cumbria's working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment which is higher than the national figure of 75.4% and even with the degree of survey error, there appears to be a genuine gap). The rate was similar in Cumberland (79.3%) and Westmorland & Furness (80.1%) but survey error is even greater at this level of geography.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

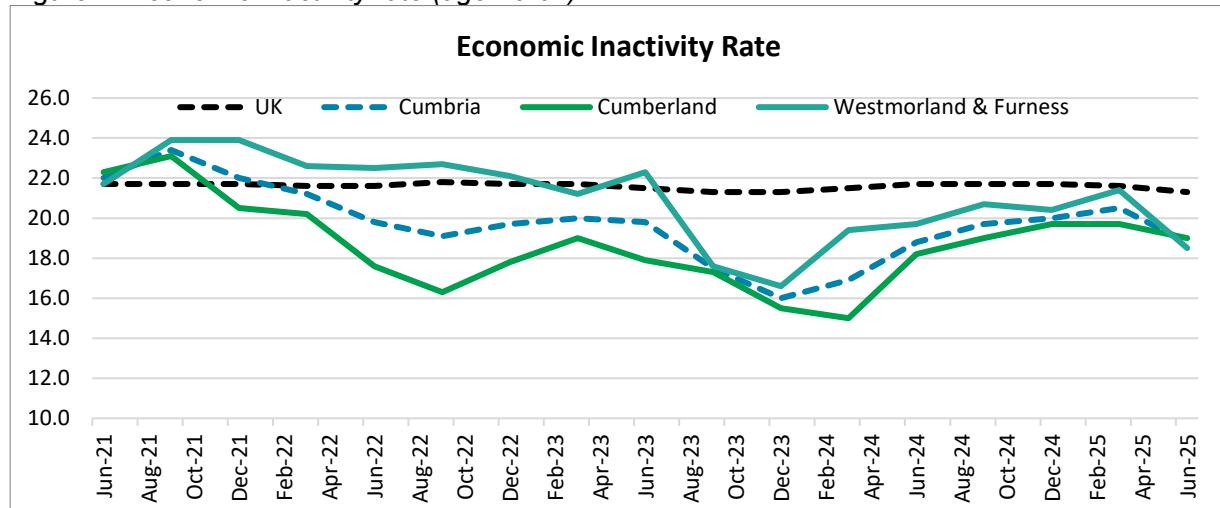


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 Jun 2025, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 18.8% which is lower than the national average of 21.3% but that difference is within survey error margins. The survey estimates that 21.3% of those who are inactive 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 represents approximately 8.2% of working age residents (compared to 6.0% for the UK).

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

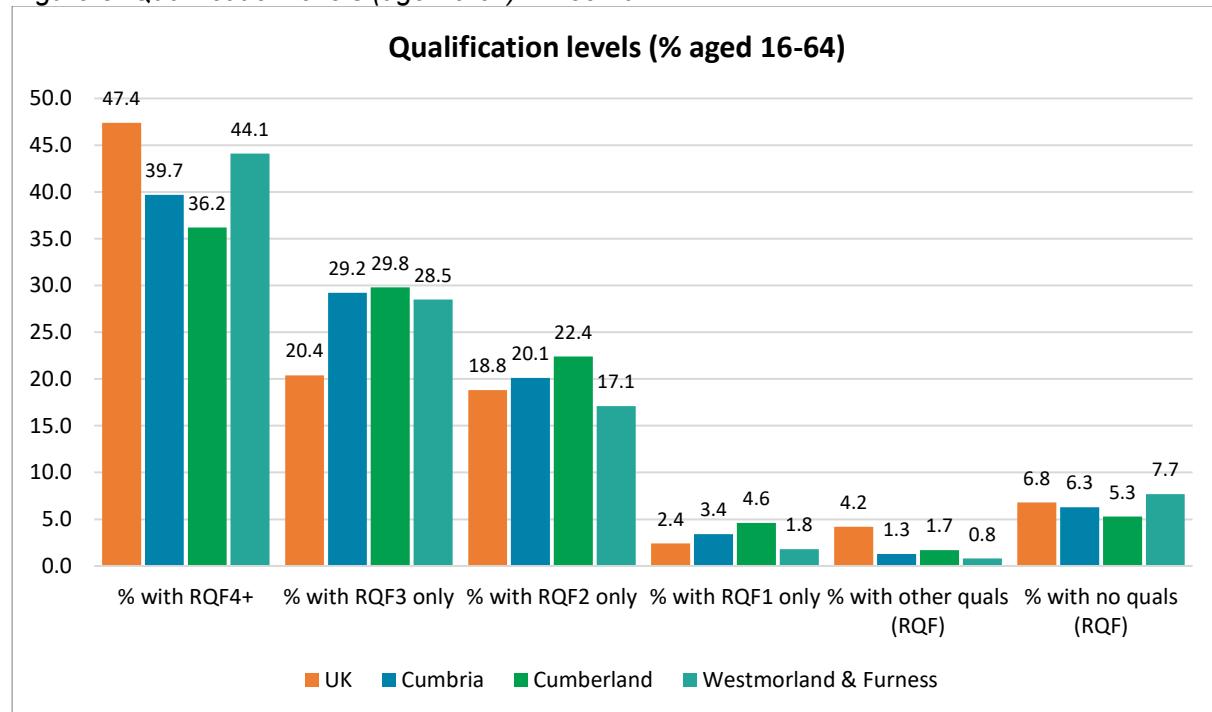


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 13th Nov 2025

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

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

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

The number of claimants in Cumbria actively seeking work in Nov 2025 rose by 25 compared to the revised Oct figure, up to a total of 6,410 which is an increase of 0.4% (UK 1.1%). The count rose in Allerdale, Copeland and South Lakeland but fell in Barrow, Carlisle and Eden. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.1% which is below the national rate of 3.9% and is unchanged from last month. Compared to a year ago, the claimant count in Cumbria is 605 lower and the rate is down 0.2ppt. Nationally the rate is down 0.1ppt from a year ago.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Nov 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	929,060	4.4	738,595	3.4	1,667,655	3.9	17,430	1.1	0.0	-58,685	-3.4	-0.1
Cumbria	3,615	2.4	2,795	1.9	6,410	2.1	25	0.4	0.0	-605	-8.6	-0.2
Cumberland	2,255	2.8	1,745	2.1	4,000	2.4	35	0.9	0.0	-285	-6.6	-0.2
Allerdale	825	2.9	665	2.3	1,485	2.6	10	0.6	0.0	-80	-5.0	-0.1
Carlisle	845	2.4	680	1.9	1,520	2.2	-10	-0.7	0.0	-195	-11.4	-0.3
Copeland	590	2.9	405	2.0	995	2.5	35	3.7	0.1	-10	-1.1	0.0
Westmorland & Furness	1,360	2.0	1,050	1.6	2,410	1.8	-10	-0.4	0.0	-320	-11.8	-0.2
Barrow	680	3.3	410	2.0	1,090	2.6	-25	-2.1	-0.1	-140	-11.3	-0.3
Eden	250	1.5	275	1.7	525	1.6	-5	-0.9	0.0	-75	-12.8	-0.2
South Lakeland	430	1.4	365	1.2	795	1.3	20	2.3	0.0	-105	-11.7	-0.2
of which LDNPA	150	1.3	140	1.3	295	1.3	10	2.8	0.0	-20	-6.7	-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.

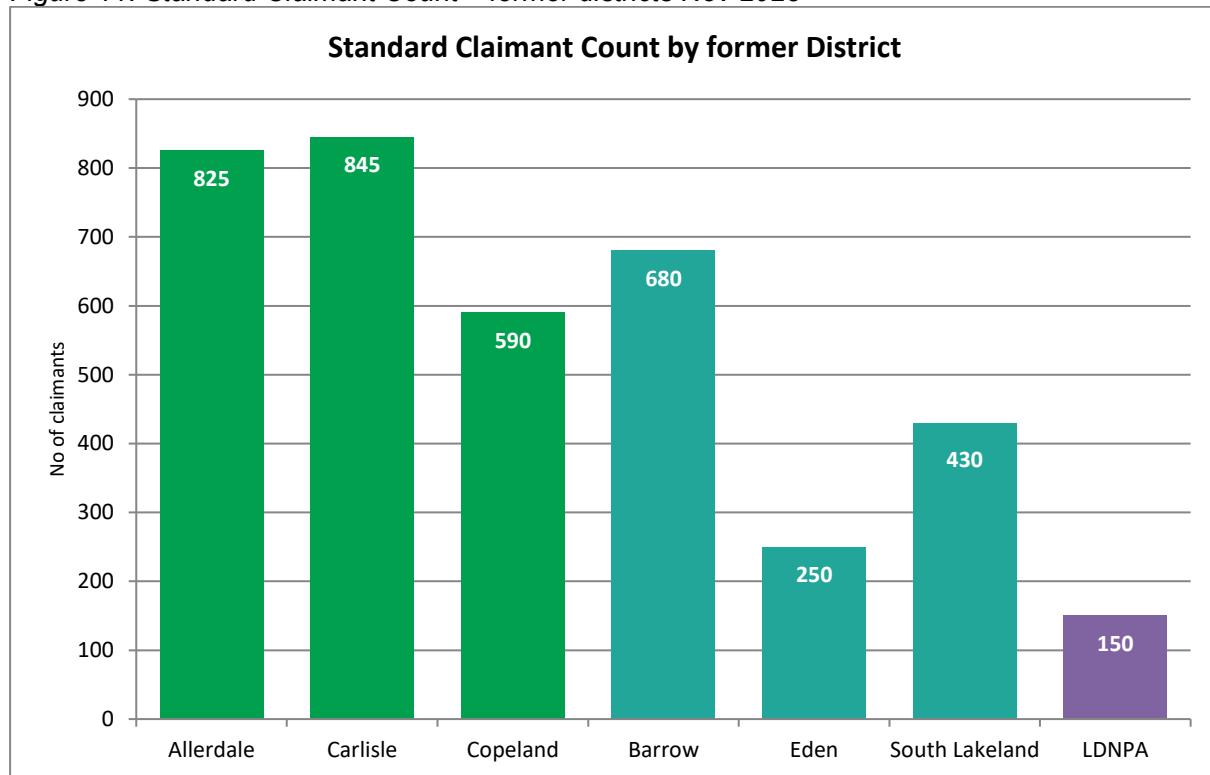
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow, is now below the national rate for that age group but the rates in Allerdale and Copeland have risen above it.

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

	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34		Aged 35-44		Aged 45-54		Aged 55-64		Total	
	No	Rate	No	Rate								
UK	324,045	5.6%	399,200	4.3%	406,870	4.4%	290,975	3.4%	242,415	2.7%	1,667,655	3.9%
Cumbria	1,245	3.9%	1,615	2.8%	1,585	2.7%	970	1.6%	975	1.2%	6,410	4.5%
Cumberland	785	4.4%	1,005	3.1%	980	2.9%	585	1.7%	640	1.5%	4,000	4.9%
Allerdale	320	5.7%	395	3.7%	325	3.0%	220	1.9%	225	1.4%	1,485	5.6%
Carlisle	205	2.6%	390	2.7%	455	3.1%	230	1.7%	235	1.4%	1,520	4.3%
Copeland	260	6.1%	215	2.8%	200	2.5%	140	1.7%	175	1.6%	995	5.2%
Westmorland & Furness	460	3.2%	615	2.5%	610	2.4%	385	1.4%	335	0.9%	2,410	3.8%
Barrow	260	5.2%	300	3.3%	245	3.0%	155	1.9%	125	1.3%	1,090	5.2%
Eden	70	2.2%	120	2.2%	150	2.5%	100	1.4%	80	0.8%	525	3.6%
South Lakeland	130	2.1%	190	1.8%	215	1.9%	135	1.0%	125	0.7%	795	2.9%
of which LDNPA	40	1.9%	60	1.7%	75	1.9%	55	1.1%	50	0.7%	295	3.1%

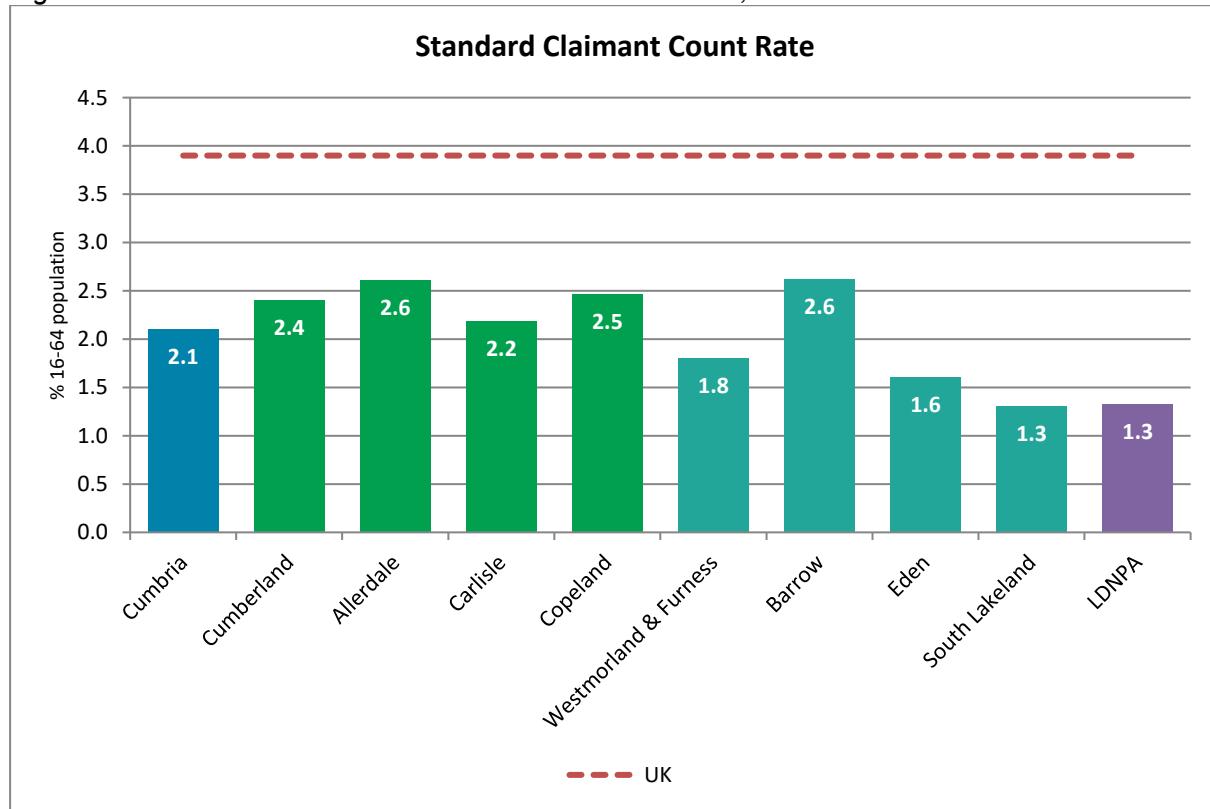
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

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



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

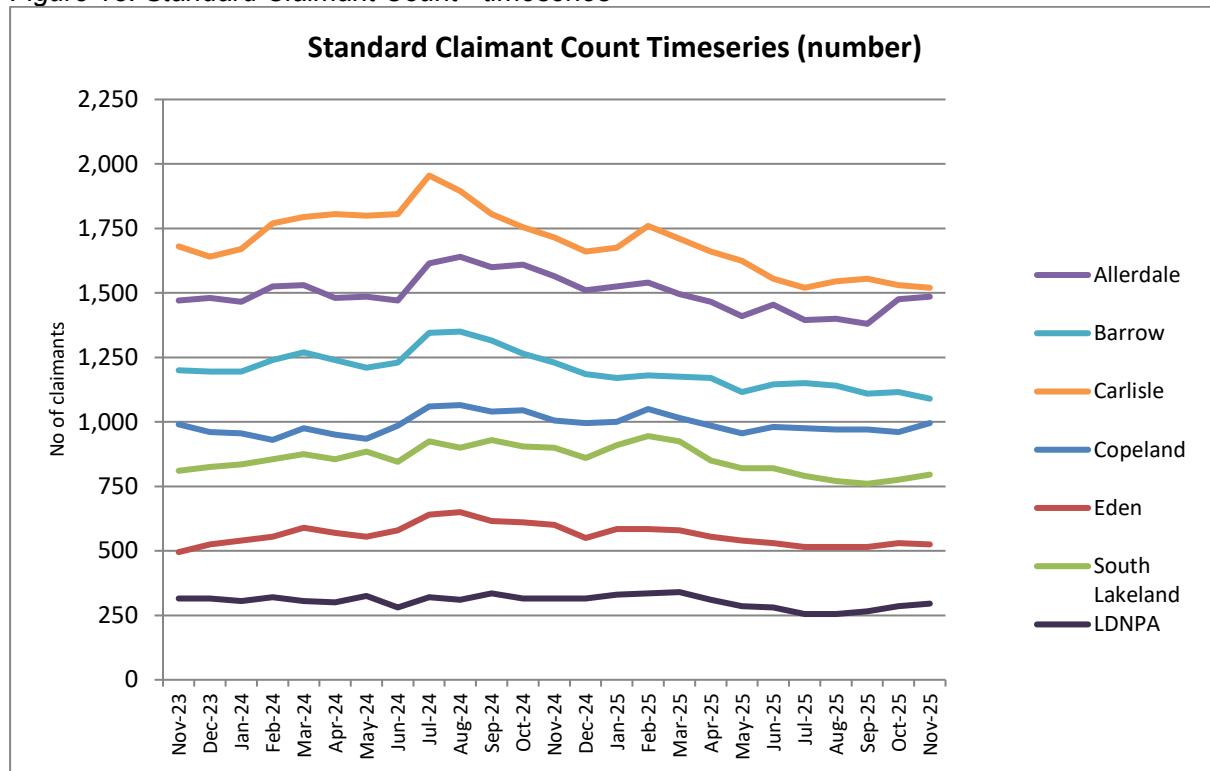
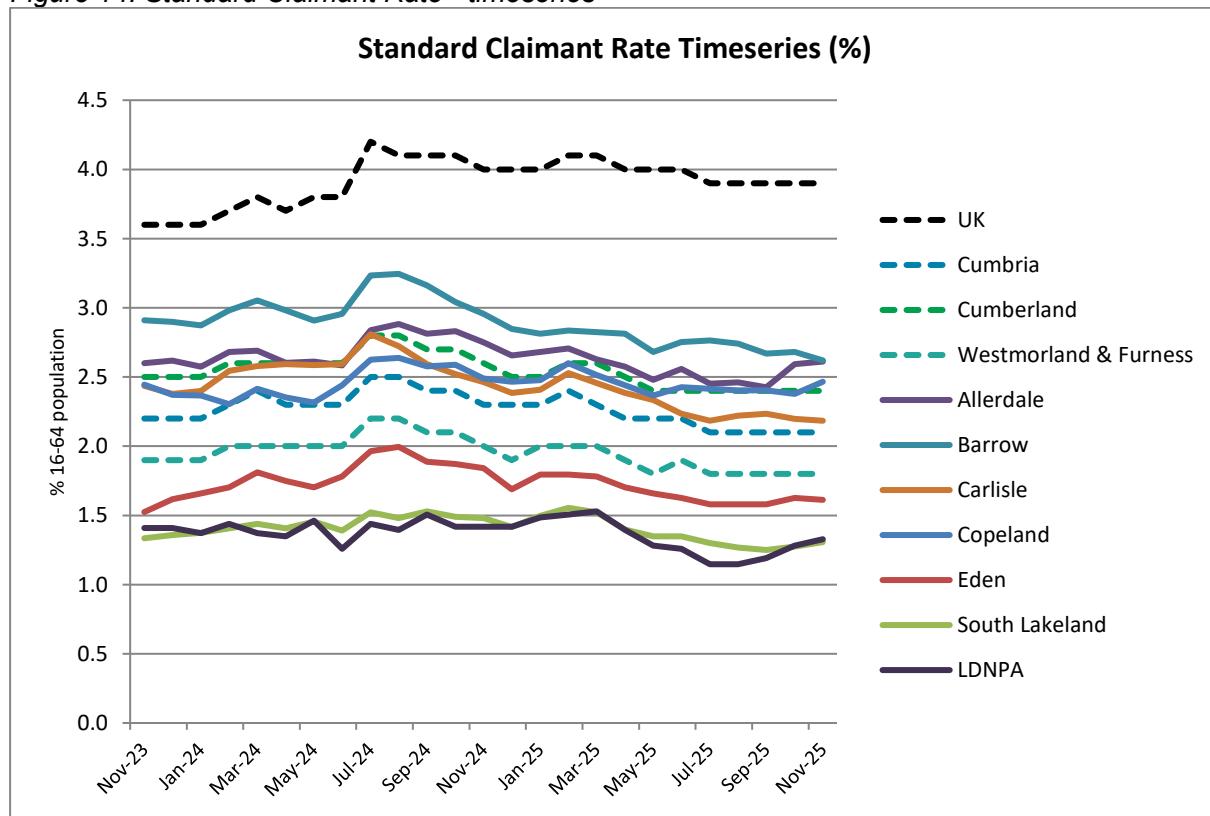


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. **UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 13th Nov 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 48,556 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Nov 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 834 from the revised Oct total (+1.7%) and 6,410 more than a year ago (+15.2%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 79, the number claiming while in work rose by 86 and the number with no work requirements rose by 666. The latest total means that 16.1% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 19.7%. The overall rate is now below the national average in all parts of Cumbria. However, UC claimant rates for 18-24 year olds and 25-34 year olds are above the national average in Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland and are also above the national average for 35-44 year olds in Allerdale and Barrow.

Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Nov 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	3,591,848	17.2%	4,761,323	22.2%	8,353,170	19.7%	154,334	1.9%	0.4%	1,082,162	14.9%	2.6%
Cumbria	20,783	13.9%	27,774	18.3%	48,556	16.1%	834	1.7%	0.3%	6,410	15.2%	2.1%
Cumberland	12,947	15.6%	17,300	20.6%	30,247	18.1%	520	1.7%	0.3%	3,846	14.6%	2.3%
Allerdale	4,532	16.2%	6,130	21.3%	10,658	18.7%	162	1.5%	0.3%	1,267	13.5%	2.2%
Carlisle	5,104	14.8%	6,955	19.8%	12,066	17.3%	214	1.8%	0.3%	1,552	14.8%	2.2%
Copeland	3,307	16.4%	4,209	20.9%	7,518	18.6%	136	1.8%	0.3%	1,021	15.7%	2.5%
W&F	7,837	11.7%	10,479	15.4%	18,318	13.6%	320	1.8%	0.2%	2,574	16.3%	1.9%
Barrow	3,690	17.7%	4,564	21.9%	8,251	19.8%	148	1.8%	0.4%	1,446	21.2%	3.5%
Eden	1,454	9.0%	2,138	13.1%	3,586	11.0%	7	0.2%	0.0%	329	10.1%	1.0%
South Lakeland	2,695	9.0%	3,777	12.3%	6,475	10.7%	158	2.5%	0.3%	792	13.9%	1.3%
of which LDNPA	853	7.7%	1,203	10.8%	2,055	9.2%	59	3.0%	0.3%	224	12.2%	1.0%

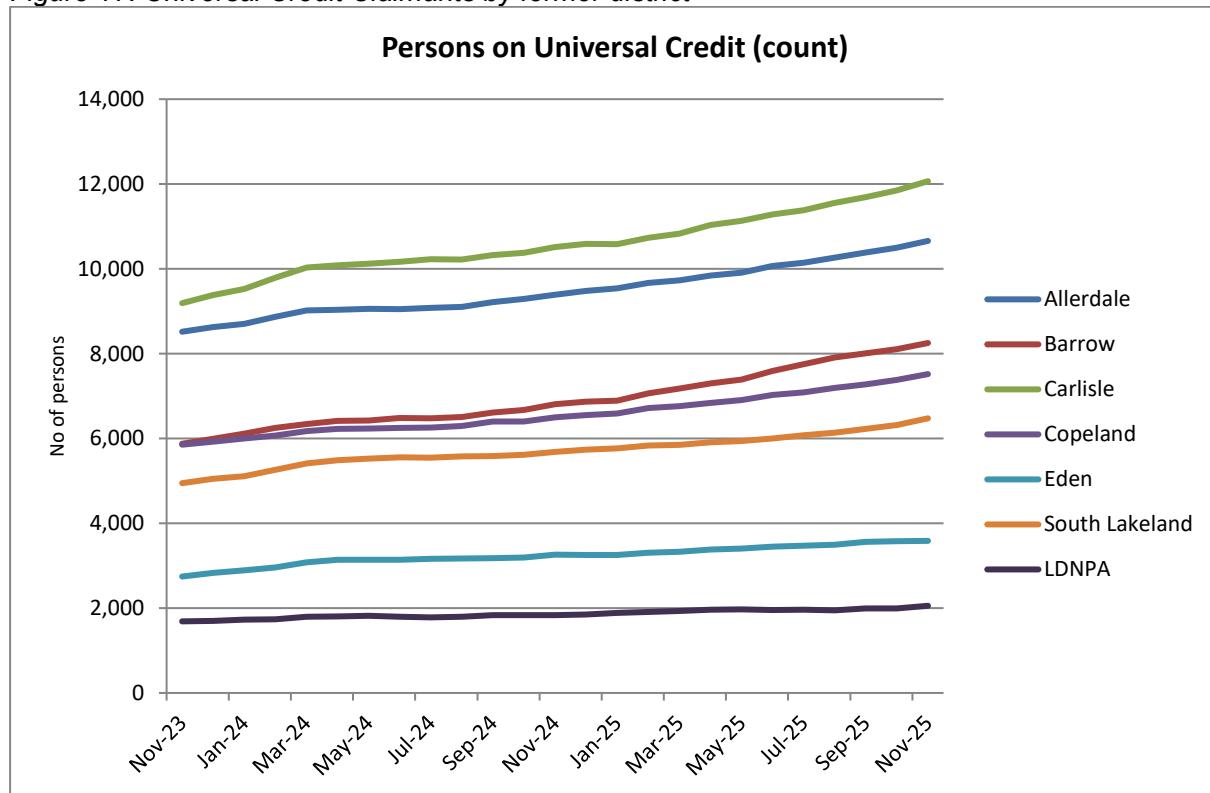
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Nov 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	783,240	13.9%	1,840,125	20.2%	2,325,757	25.7%	1,767,913	21.4%	1,626,456	18.8%	8,353,170	20.0%
Cumbria	4,233	13.2%	11,100	19.2%	13,376	22.7%	9,696	15.8%	10,086	12.6%	48,556	16.2%
Cumberland	2,623	14.8%	6,931	21.1%	8,395	25.2%	5,927	17.6%	6,336	14.7%	30,247	18.3%
Allerdale	970	17.2%	2,375	22.2%	2,853	26.1%	2,141	18.0%	2,307	14.8%	10,658	18.6%
Carlisle	930	12.0%	2,907	20.1%	3,508	24.3%	2,335	17.0%	2,378	14.3%	12,066	18.5%
Copeland	724	17.0%	1,638	21.2%	2,031	25.6%	1,448	17.9%	1,656	15.2%	7,518	18.3%
W&F	1,611	11.2%	4,182	16.8%	4,975	19.3%	3,769	13.5%	3,747	10.1%	18,318	13.7%
Barrow	833	16.8%	2,036	22.6%	2,153	26.0%	1,589	19.9%	1,627	16.5%	8,251	20.4%
Eden	266	8.4%	797	14.5%	974	16.1%	754	10.9%	788	8.1%	3,586	11.6%
South Lakeland	515	8.3%	1,342	12.9%	1,853	16.3%	1,430	11.0%	1,330	7.6%	6,475	10.9%
of which LDNPA	129	6.0%	389	11.1%	599	15.0%	474	9.9%	465	6.6%	2,055	8.8%

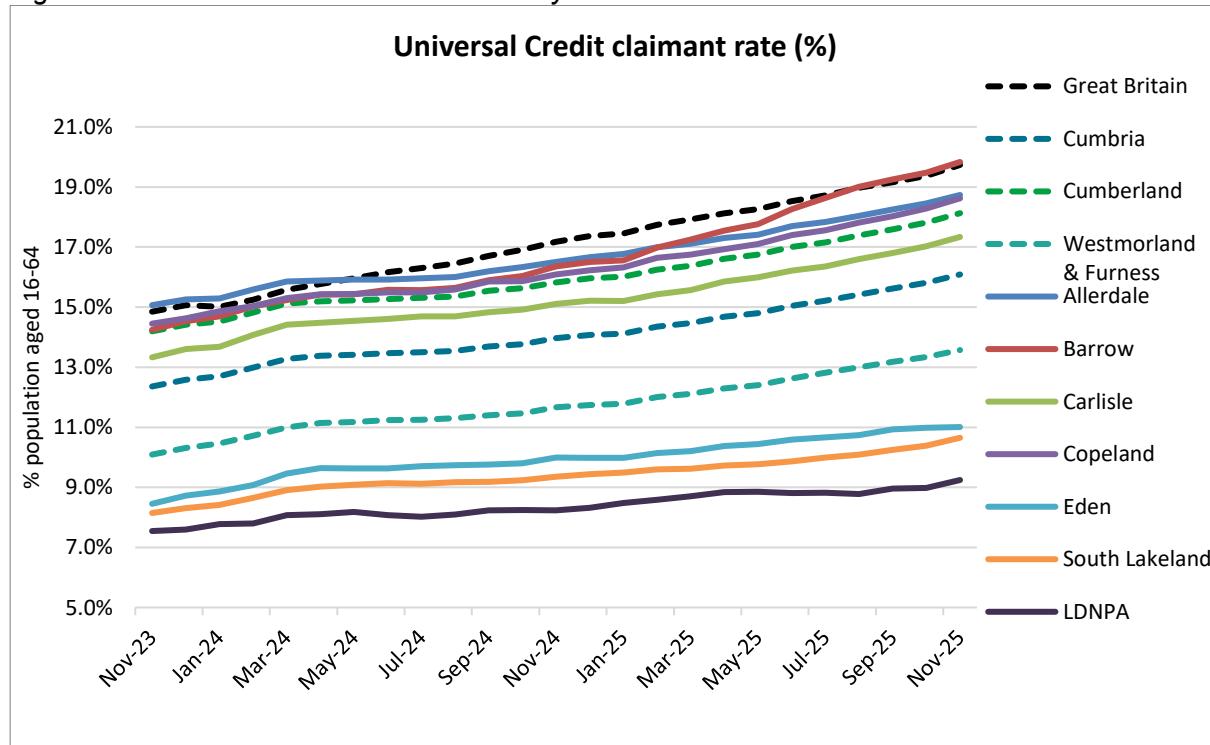
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

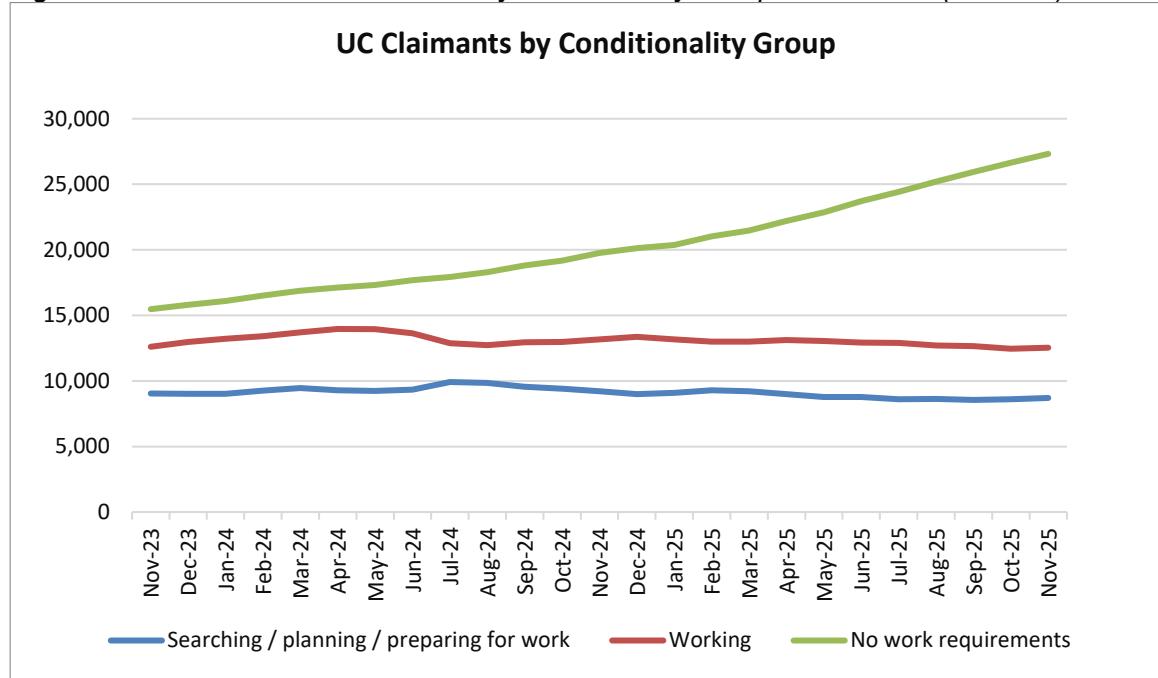
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



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 Nov 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 79, the number claiming while in work rose by 86 and the number with no work requirements rose by 666.

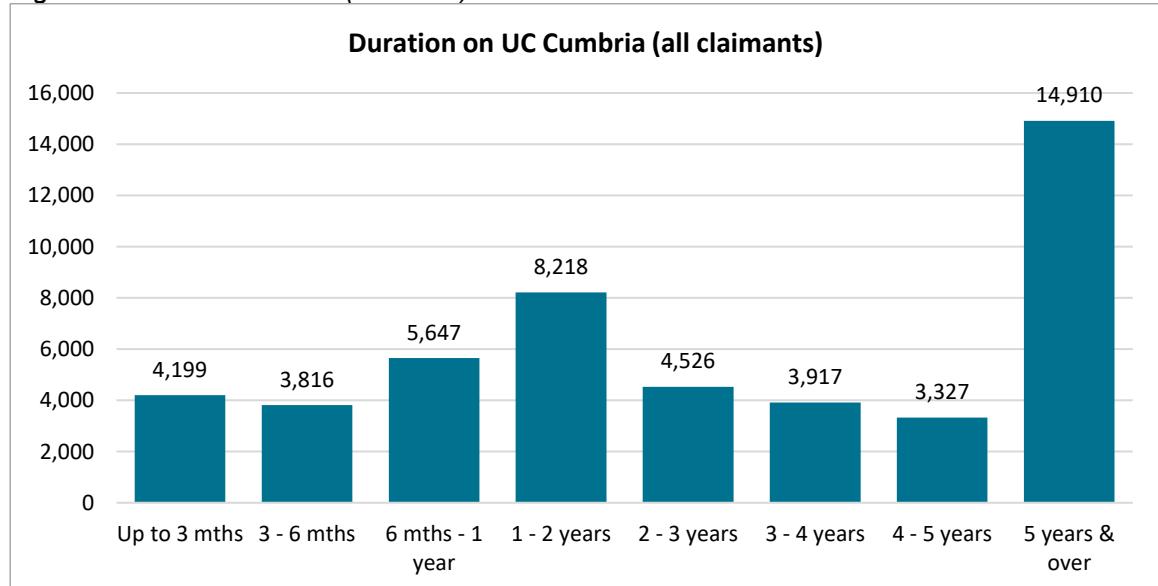
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

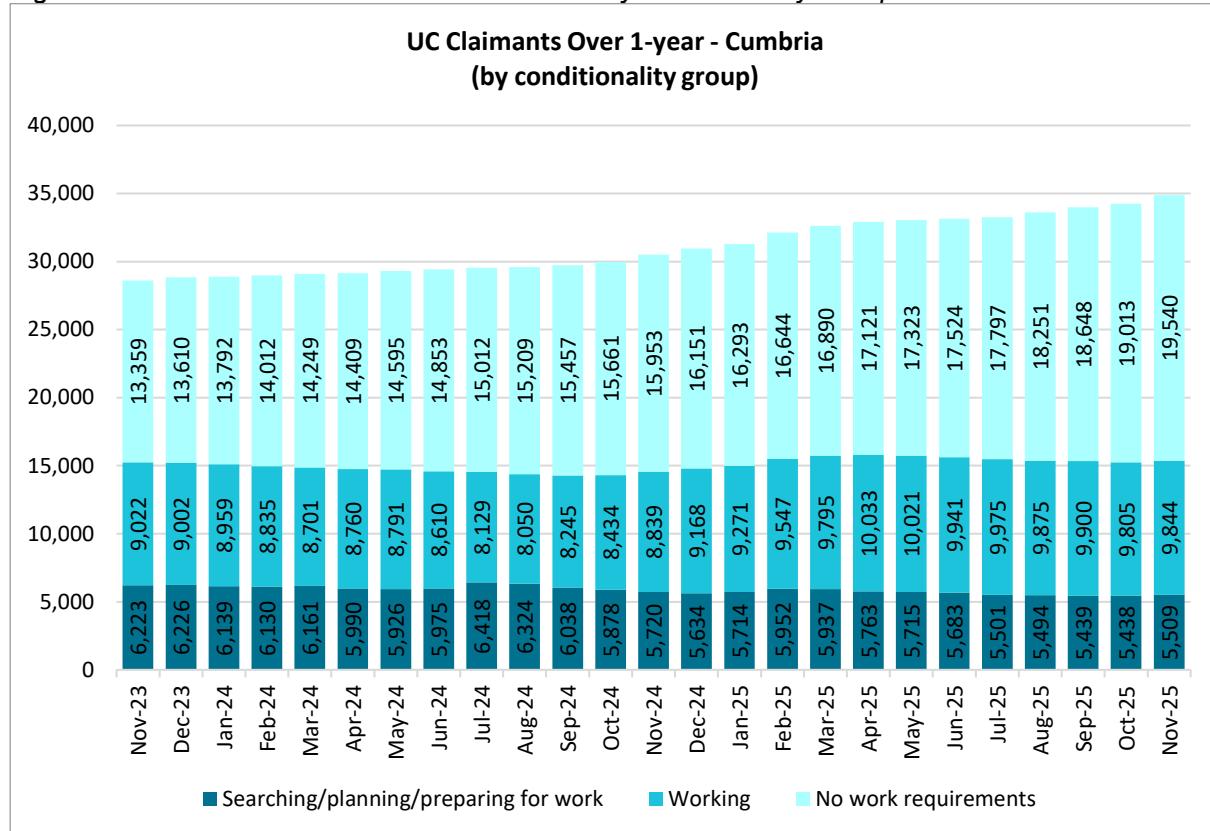
In Nov 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (34,888) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 4,380 (14.4%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (56%) although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



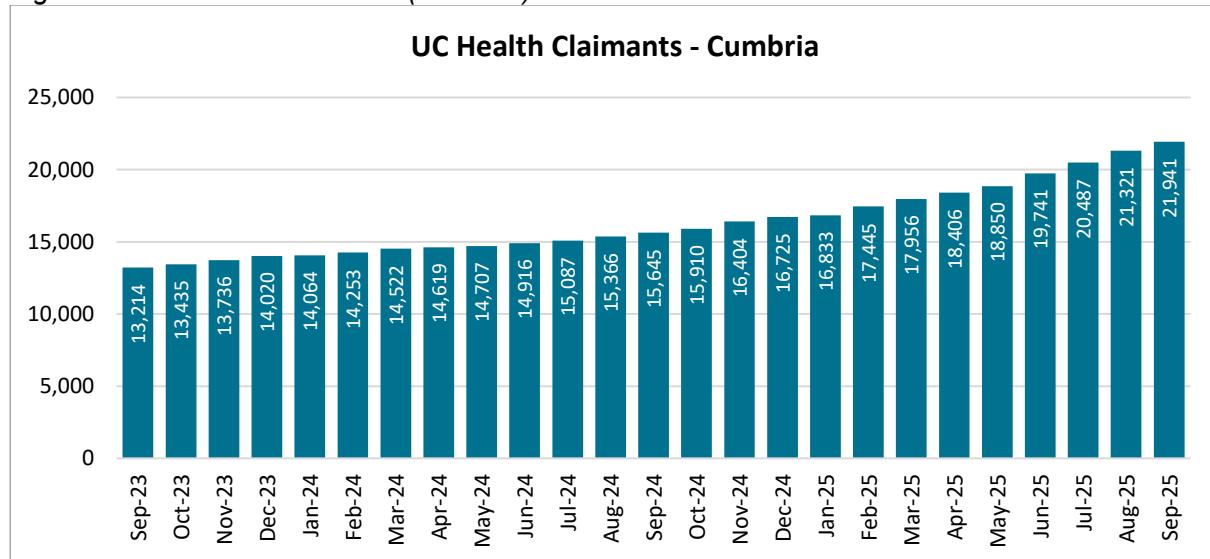
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6b. UC Health (next data release Mar 2026)

In Sep 2025, 21,941 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 40.2% (+6,296) in the past year compared to an increase of 14.1% in the overall number of UC claimants in the same period. UC Health claimants made up 46.5% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Sep 2025 which is higher than nationally (9.3%).

In Dec 2025, 7.3% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) in Cumbria were on UC Health compared to 7.7% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (8.6%), Barrow (9.7%), Carlisle (8.1%) and Copeland (8.7%) but lower in Eden (4.3%) and South Lakeland (4.4%).

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



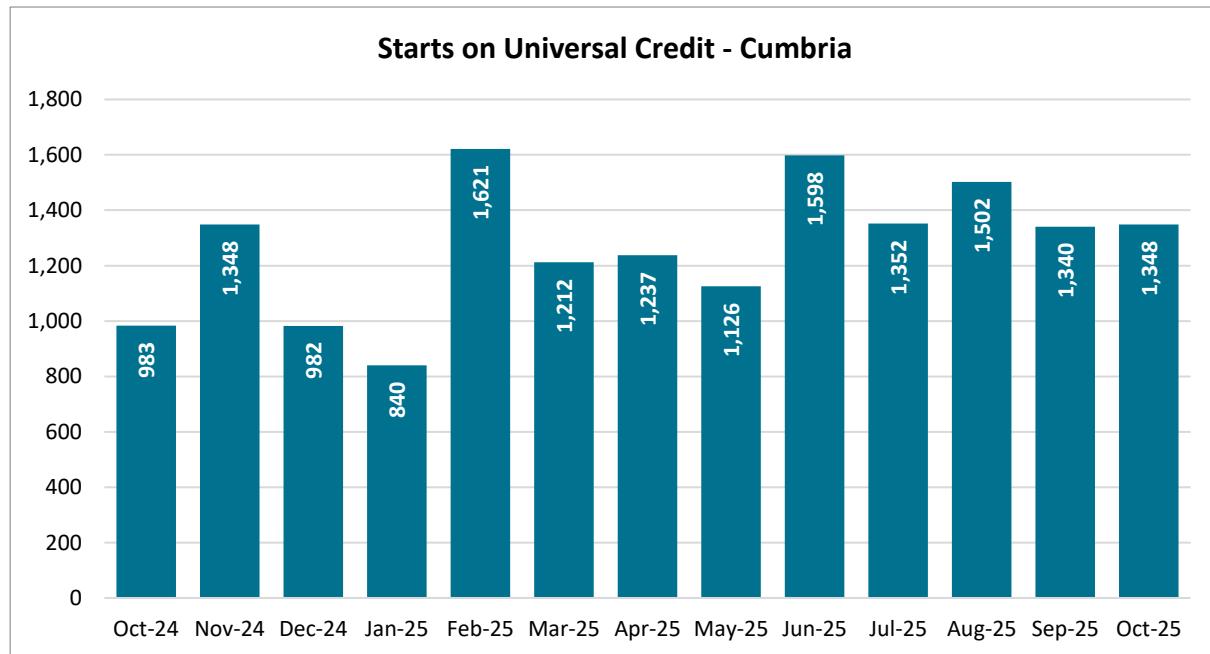
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release Feb 26)

The data presented so far relate to the stock of Universal Credit claimants at a point in time (ie the total number of claimants irrespective of how long they have been claiming). The following data relate just to those who started claims in the period. Geographic analysis is based on the JCP office to which the original claim was made. These figures are only released once a quarter.

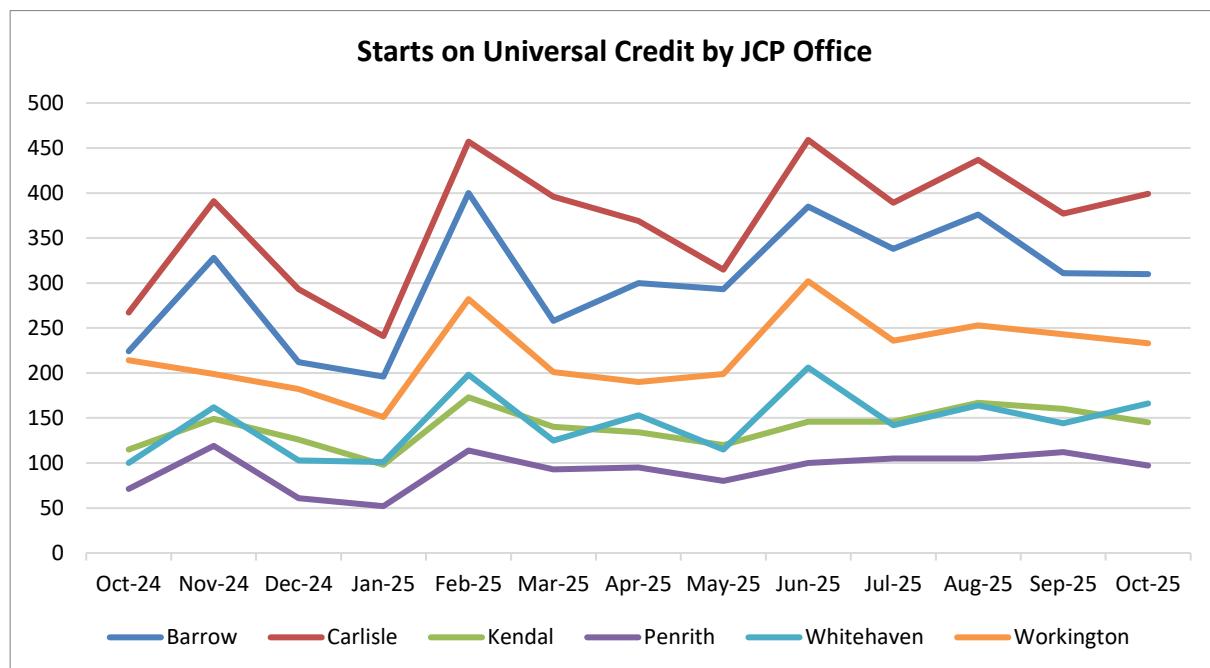
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data).

Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

6c. Households on Universal Credit (next data release Feb 26)

Data for **households** on Universal Credit are only released quarterly which puts them out of line with the data for individuals. As with other UC data, the ongoing transfer of claimants from legacy benefits is impacting the number of households on UC. The most recent household data are for Aug 2025 when there were 40,308 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 5,275 from the same month last year (15.1%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Barrow (+22.1%).

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

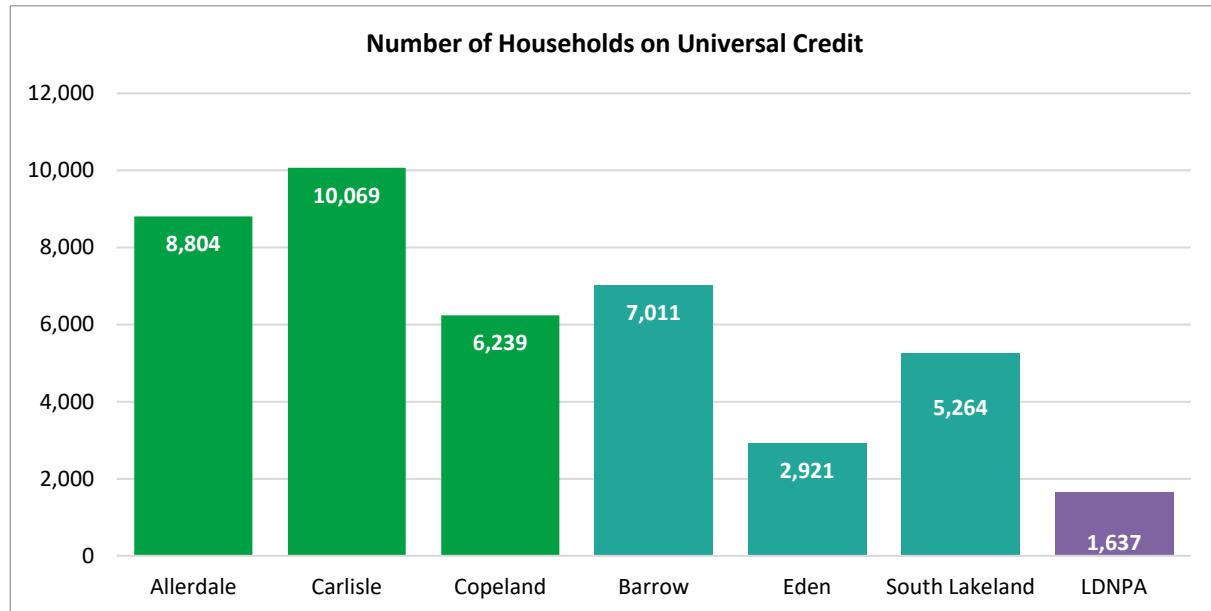
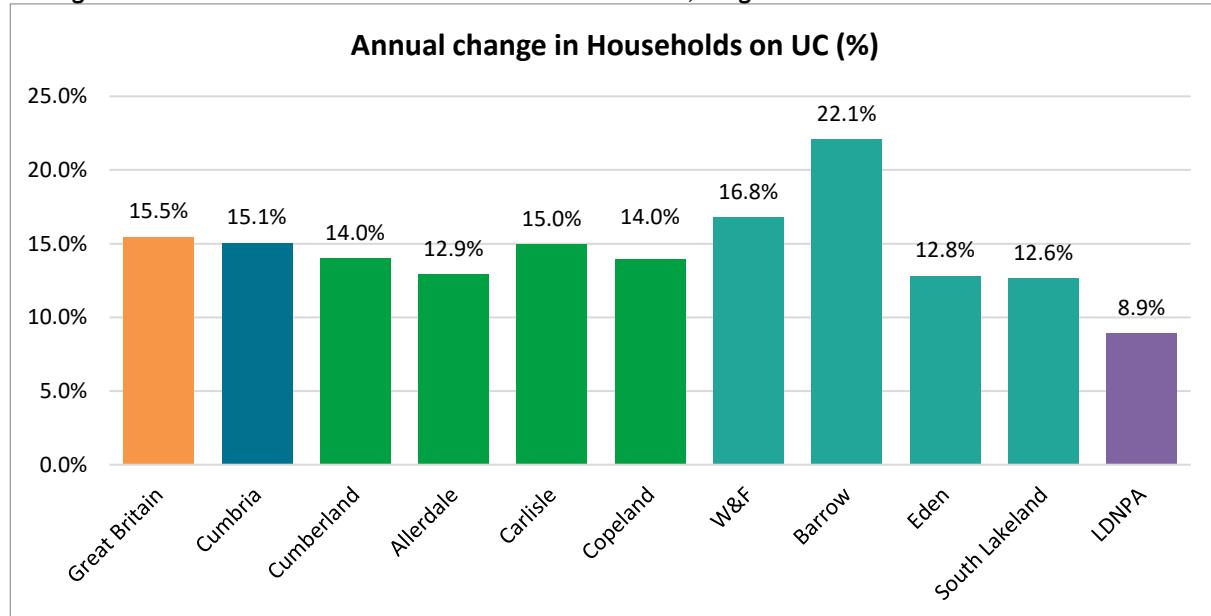


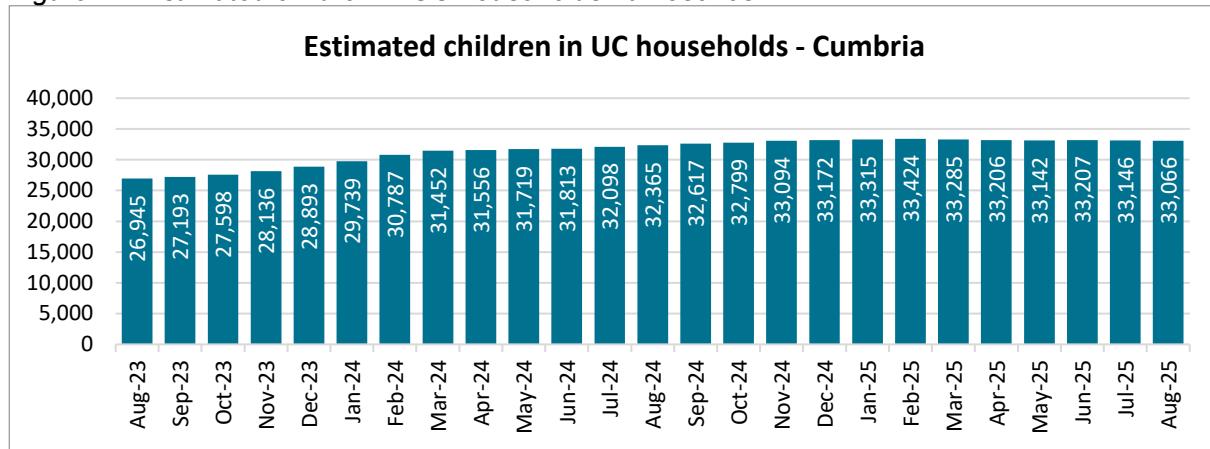
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, Aug 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP. LDNPA claimants are also included in the relevant district

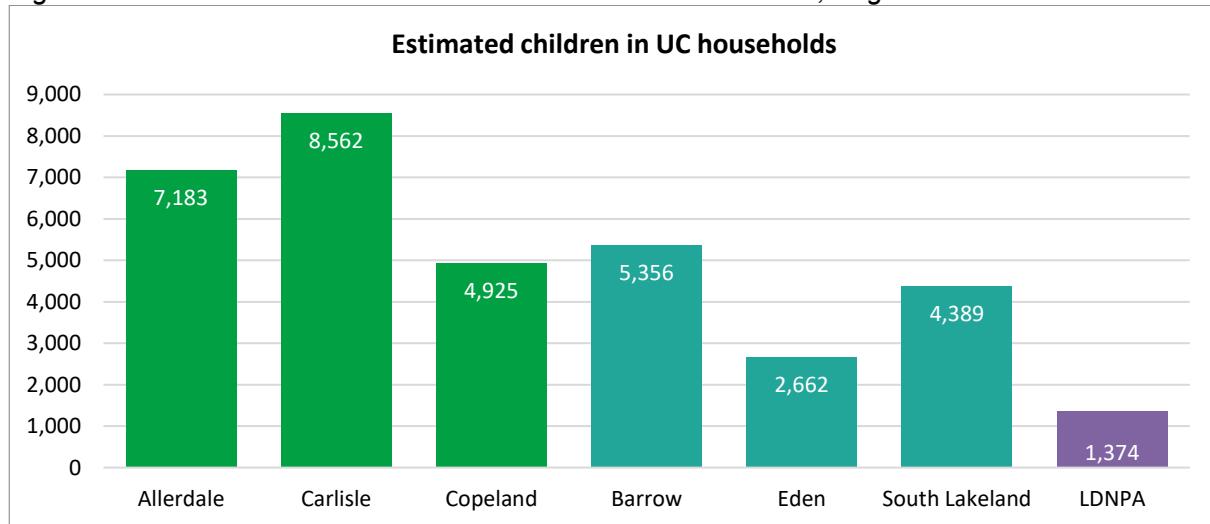
An estimated 33,066 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Aug 2025. The number has risen by 701 from last year (2.2%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 2.6% year on year compared to a rise of 27.3% in UC households without children. Note: a child is anyone declared as living in a household on UC who is under 20 and whose details have been verified by DWP

Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries



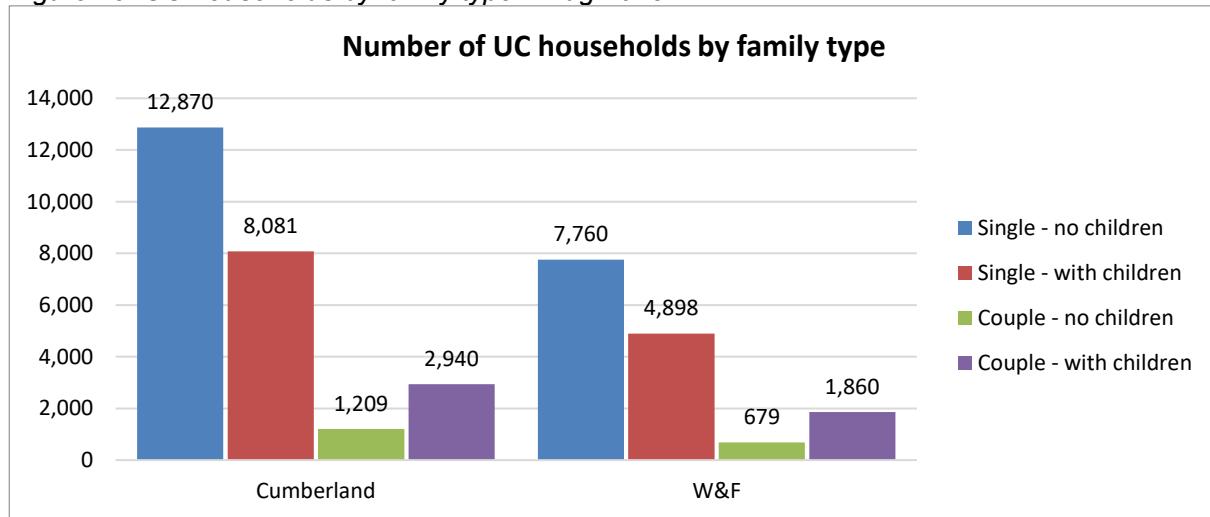
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



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

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Aug 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

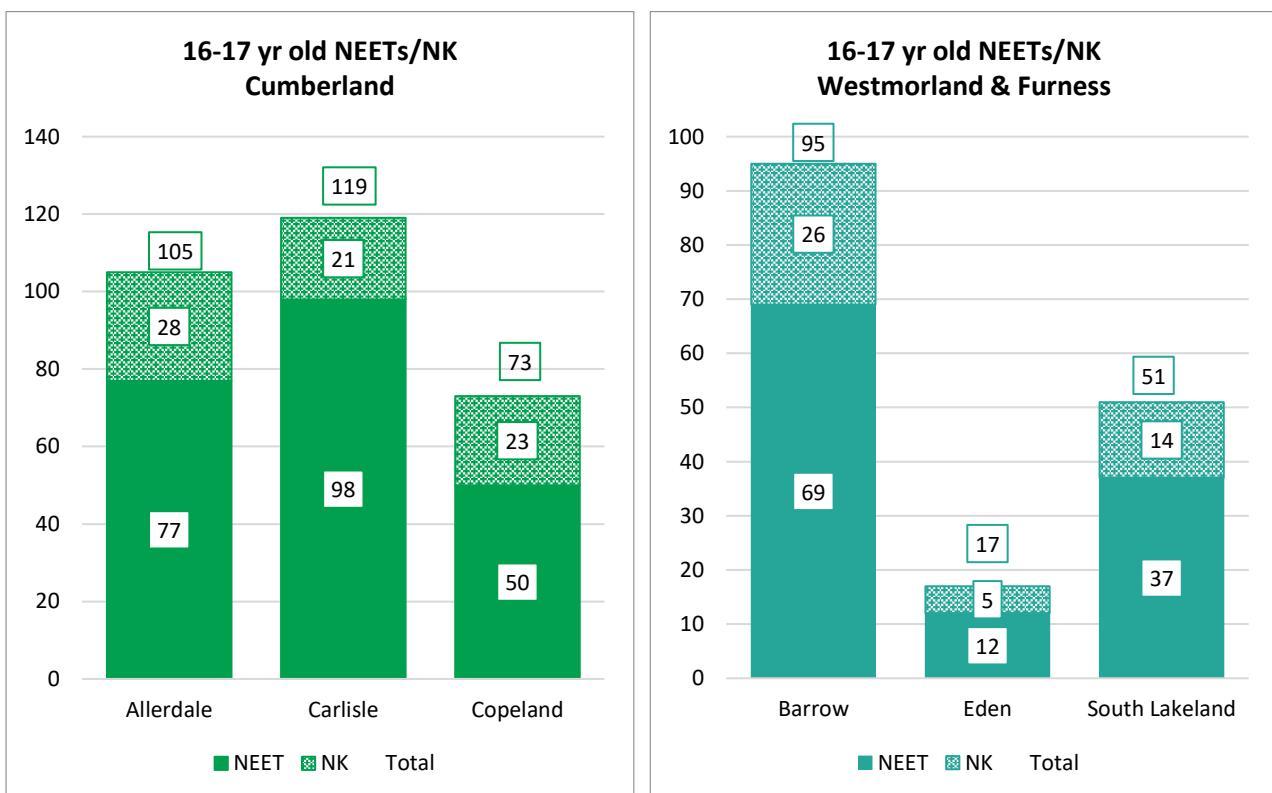
7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

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.

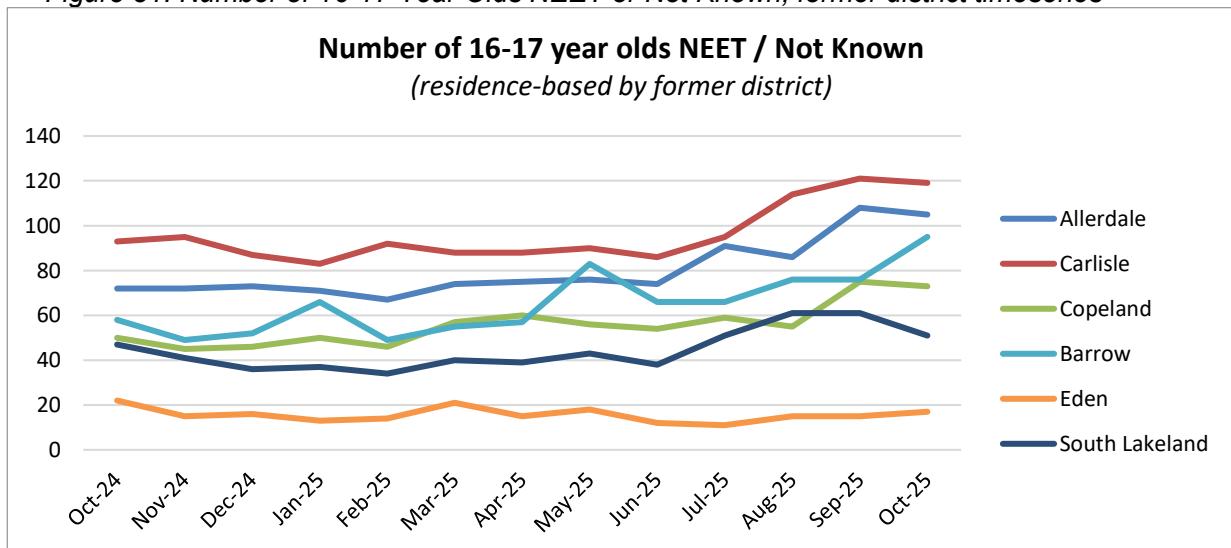
The monthly data are more volatile and so caution should be exercised when interpreting changes. In Oct 2025 there were 493 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (345 NEET and 148 whose status was Not Known). This is 31 fewer than in Sep (data are quite variable at this time of year). There were 315 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 178 in Westmorland & Furness.

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



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

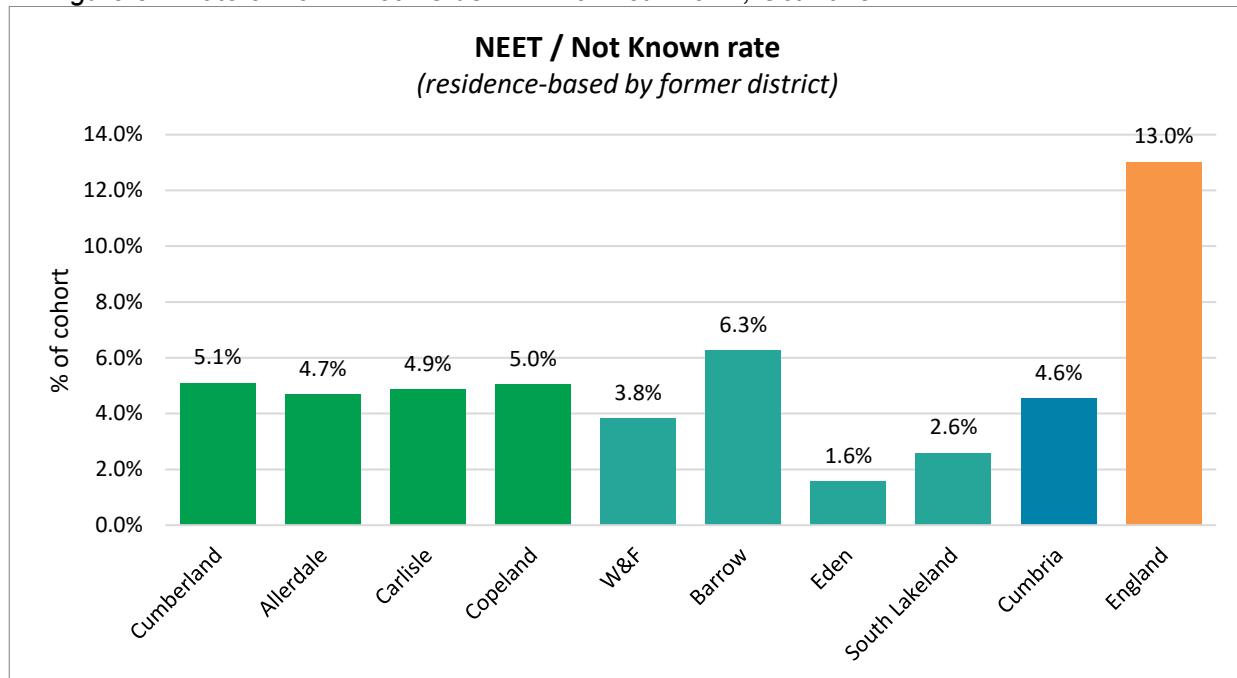
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

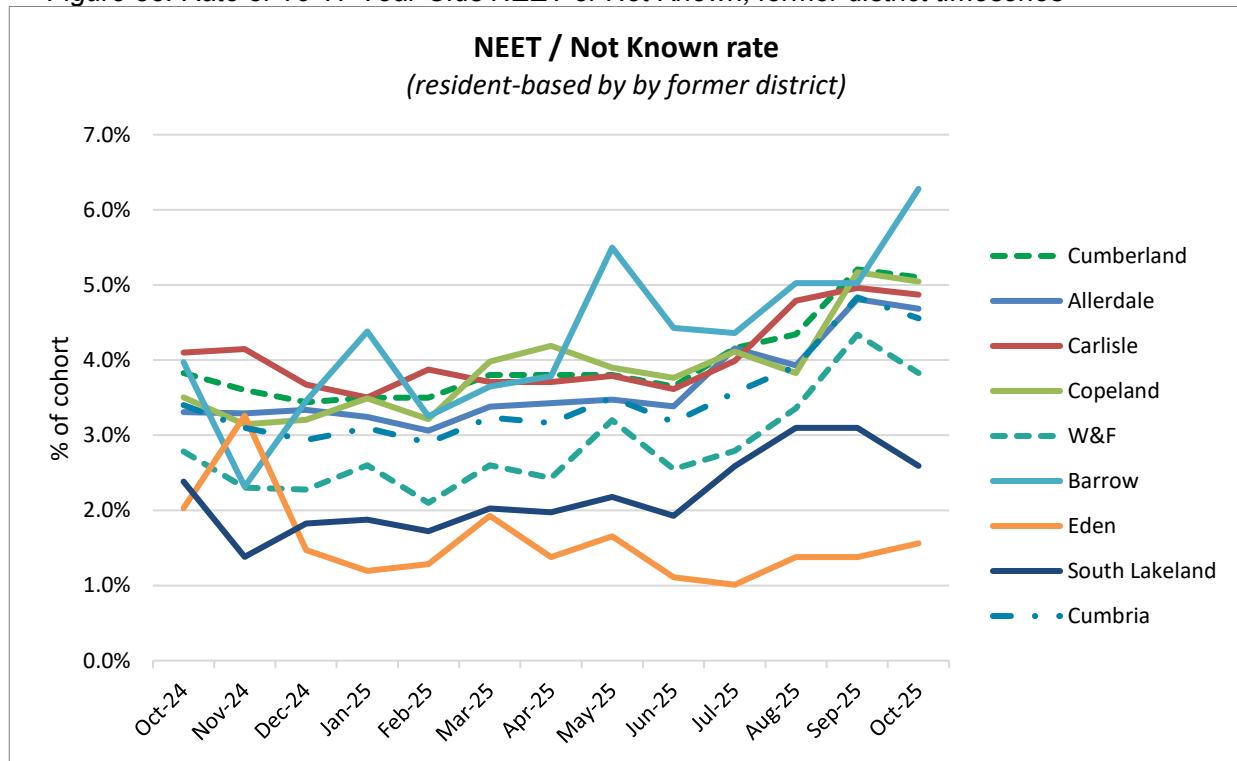
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.6% in Oct 2025. The rate was 5.1% in Cumberland and 3.8% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 13.0% (many areas do not track at this time of year which results in a high number of Not Knowns).

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



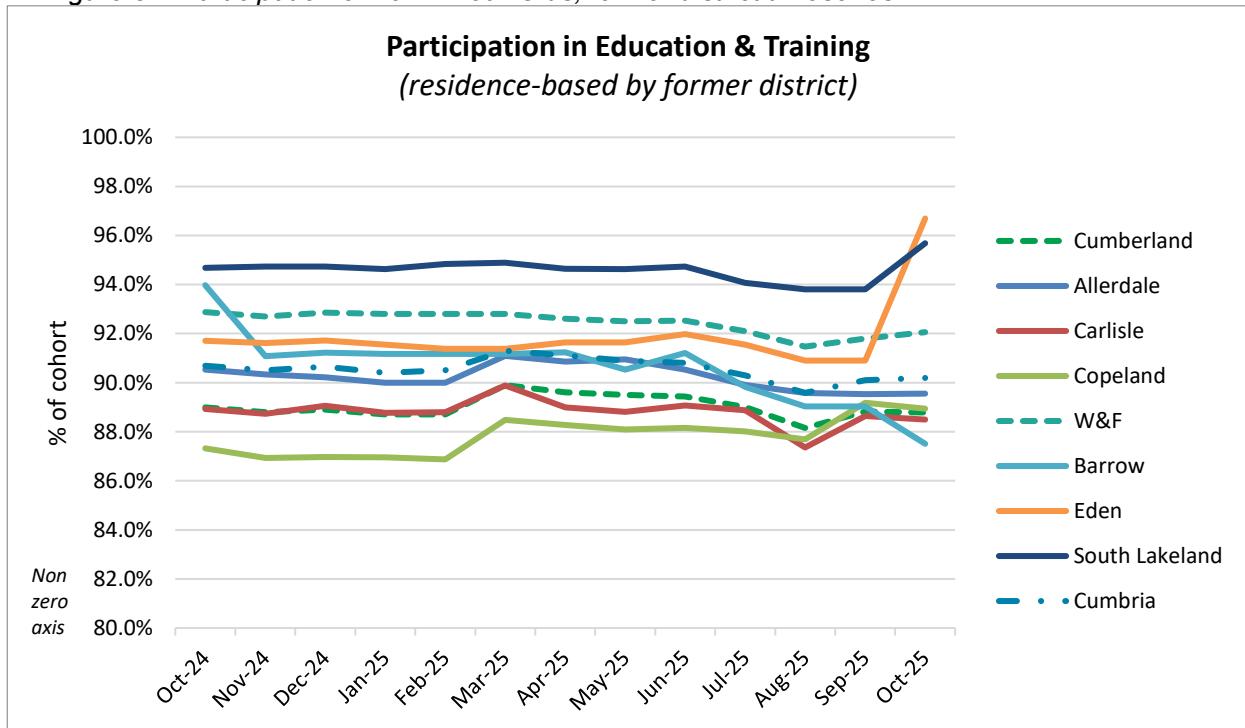
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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.

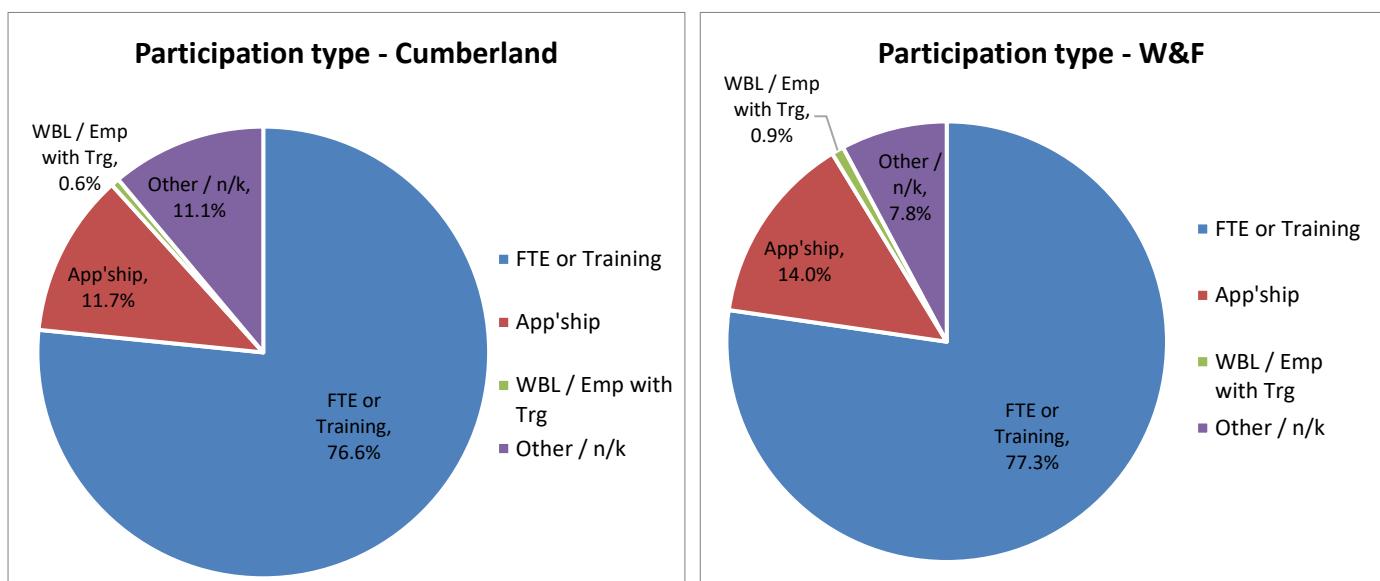
In Oct 2025, 90.2% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.8% in Cumberland and 92.1% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 85.5%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 11.7% and 14.0% respectively compared to 2.6% 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 – Oct 2025



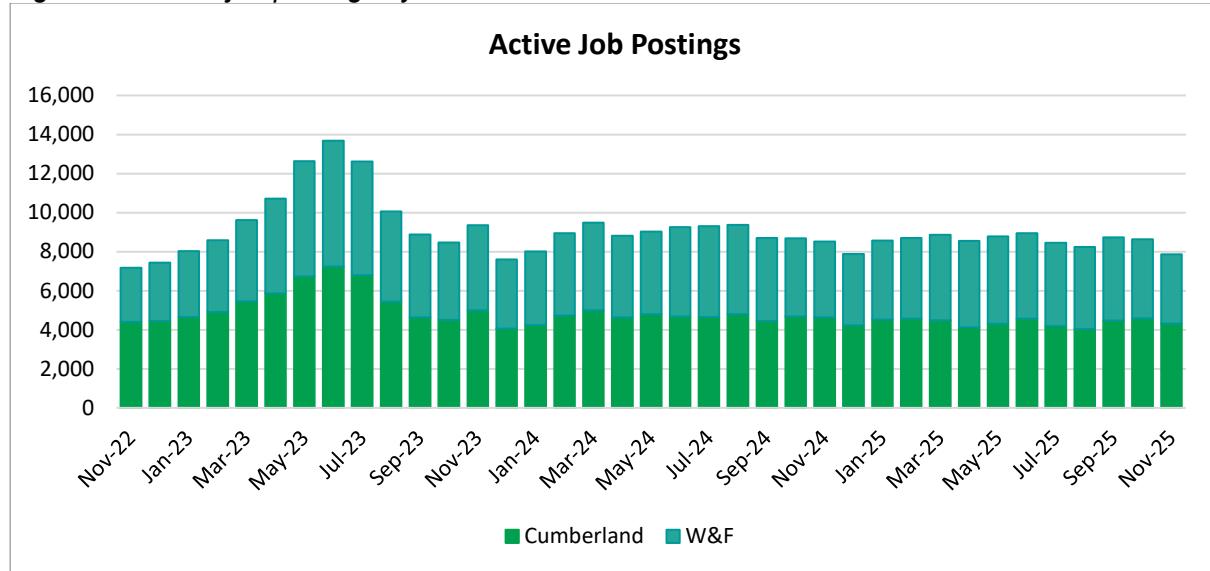
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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 Nov 2025 there were 7,861 active job postings in Cumbria, 3,554 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 772 lower than in Oct (-8.9%) and the number of new postings was 228 lower (-6.0%).

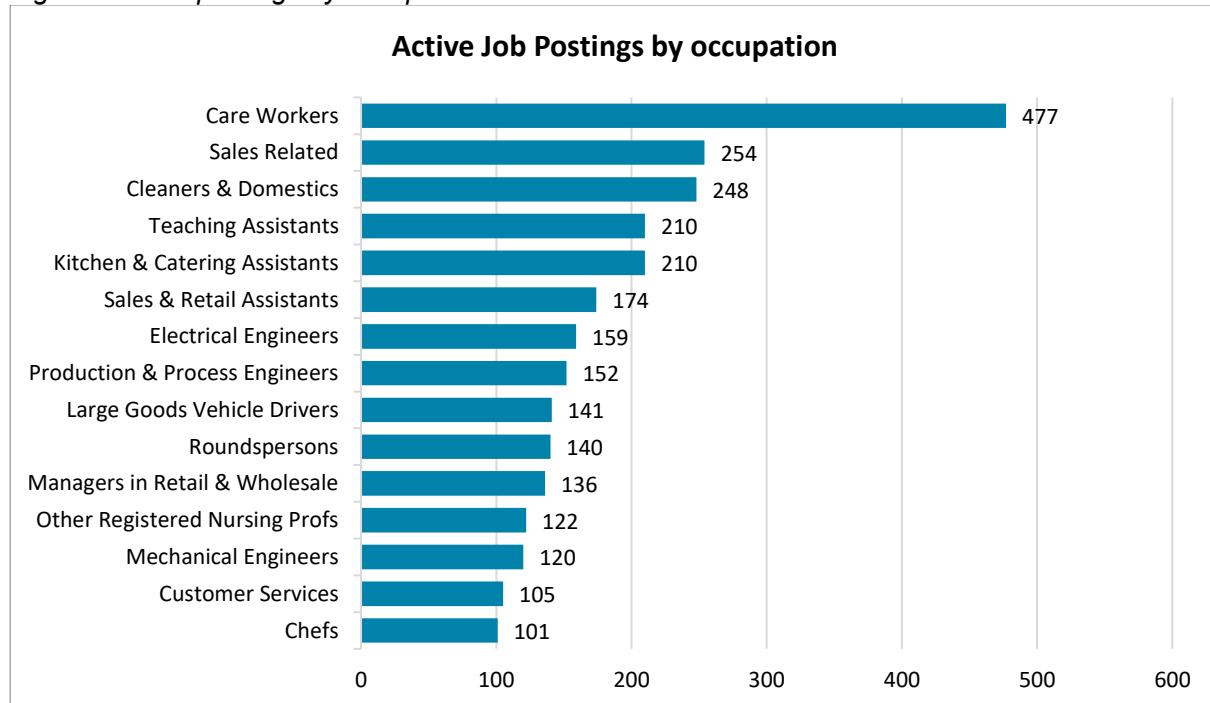
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

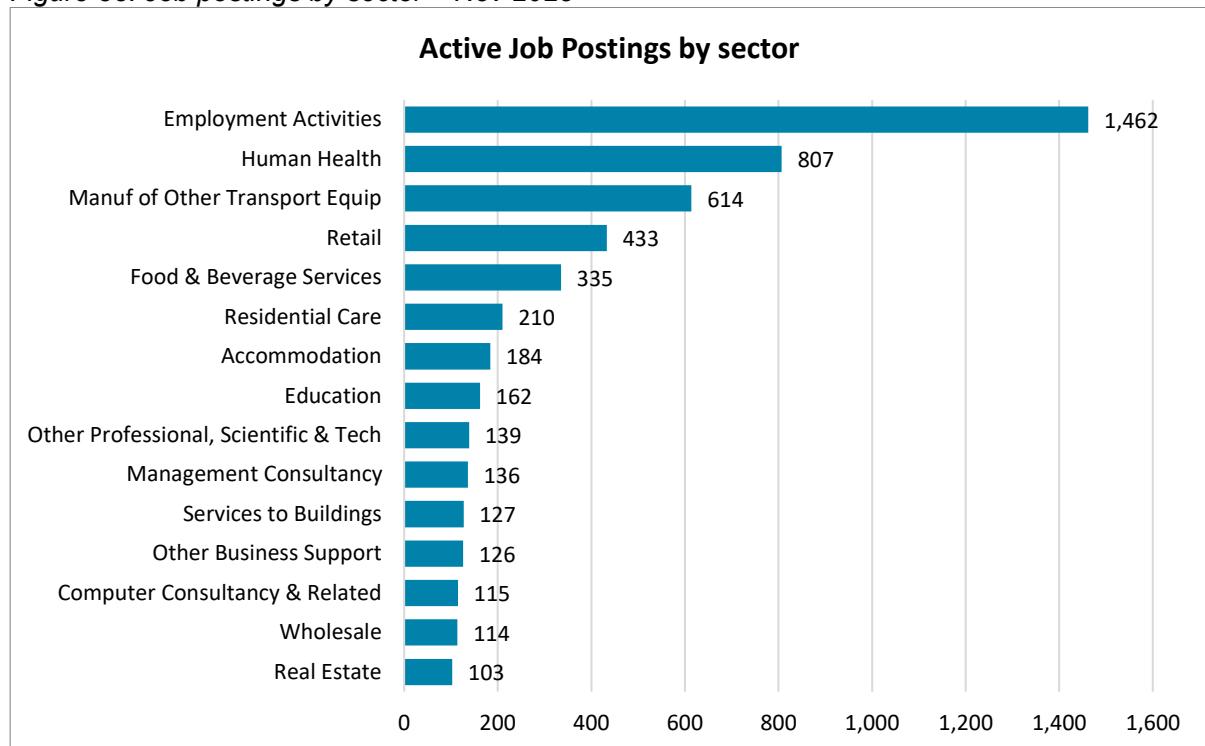
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Nov 2025



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.

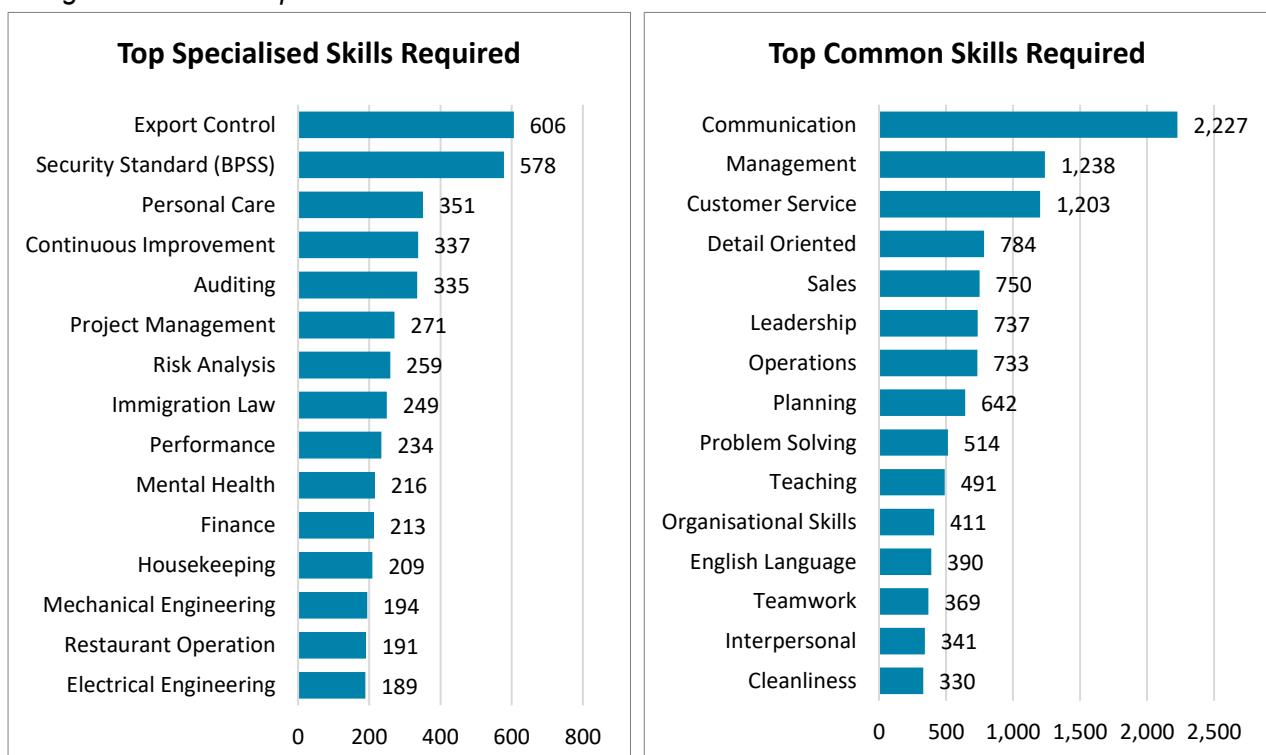
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Nov 2025



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.

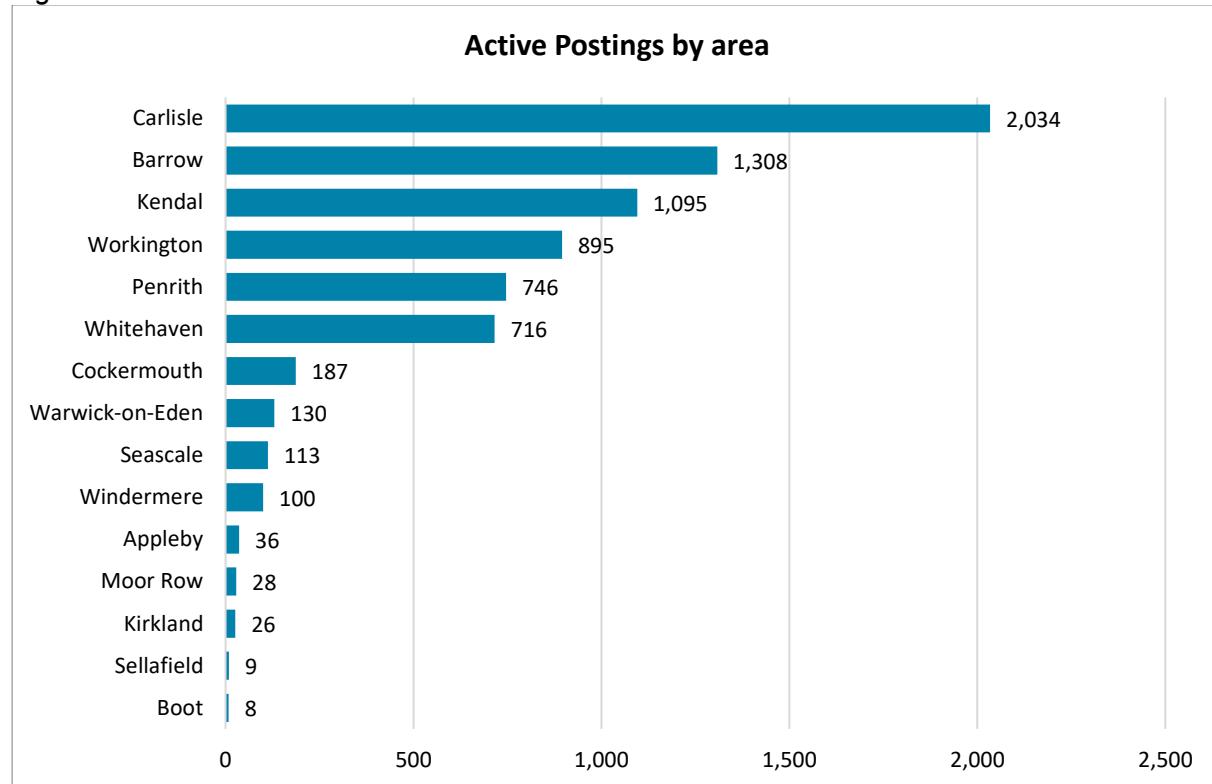
Figure 39: Skills required – Nov 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings fell in all the former district areas except Copeland where they rose by 100.

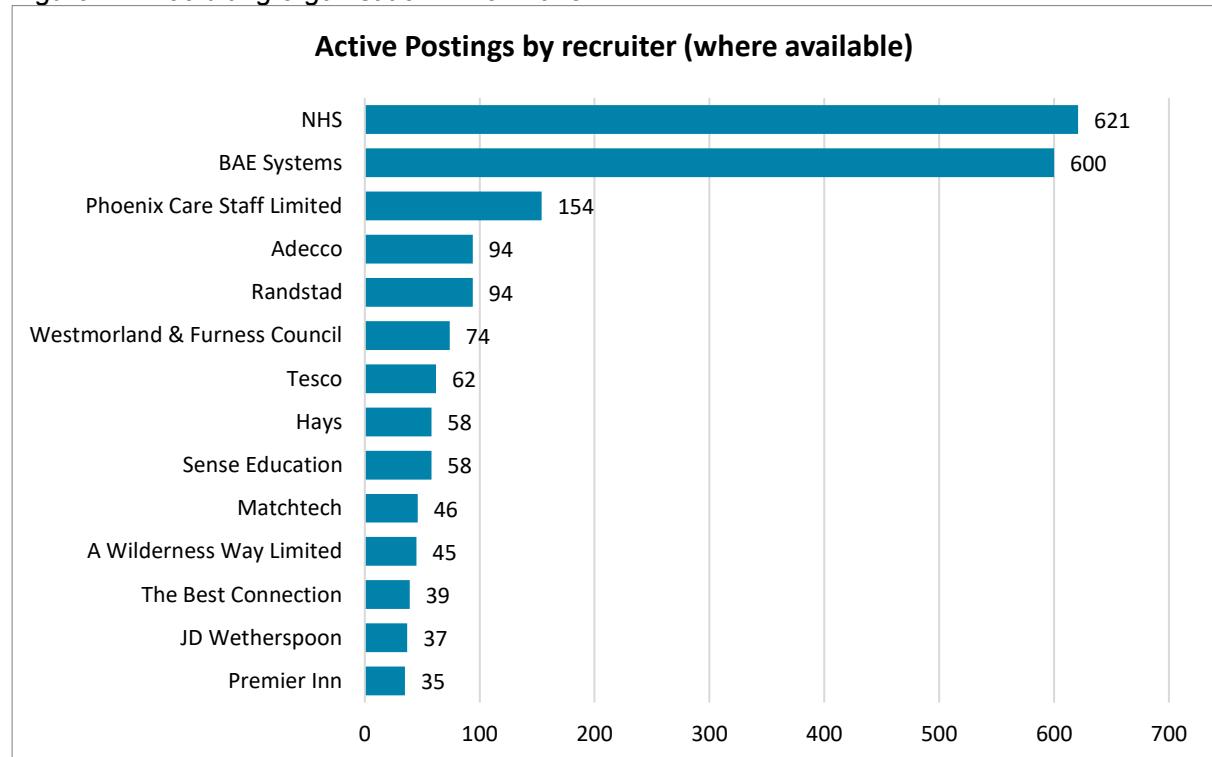
Figure 40: Job location – Nov 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Nov 2025



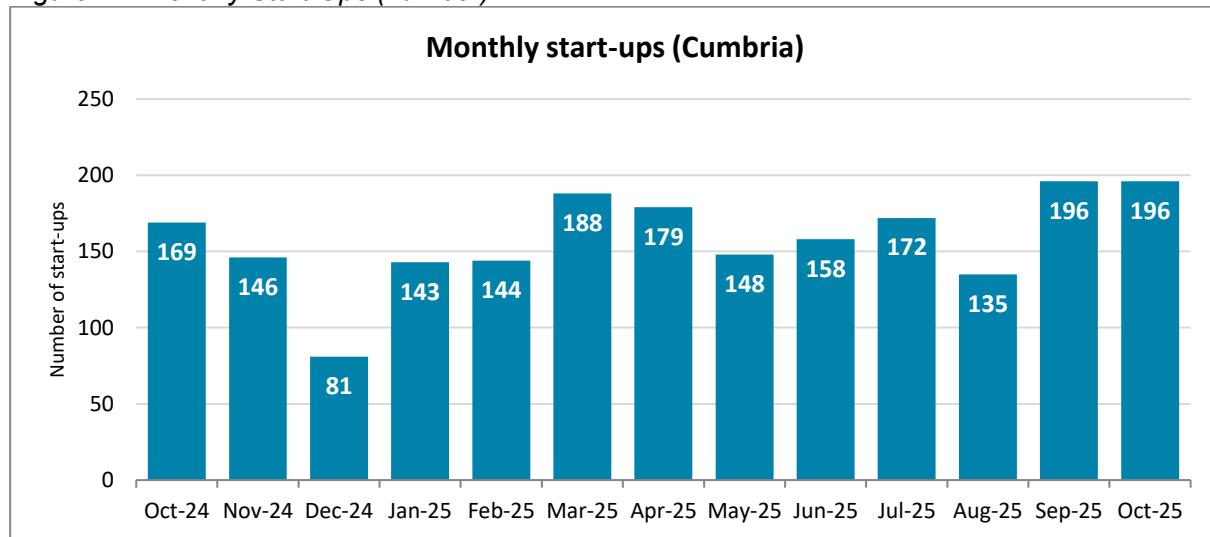
Source: © Lightcast 2024

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 196 business start-ups in Cumbria in Oct 2025, unchanged from the previous month and the joint highest monthly total for two years. Over the quarter (Aug-Oct) there were 527 start-ups which is 49 more than last quarter and 56 more than the same quarter last year.

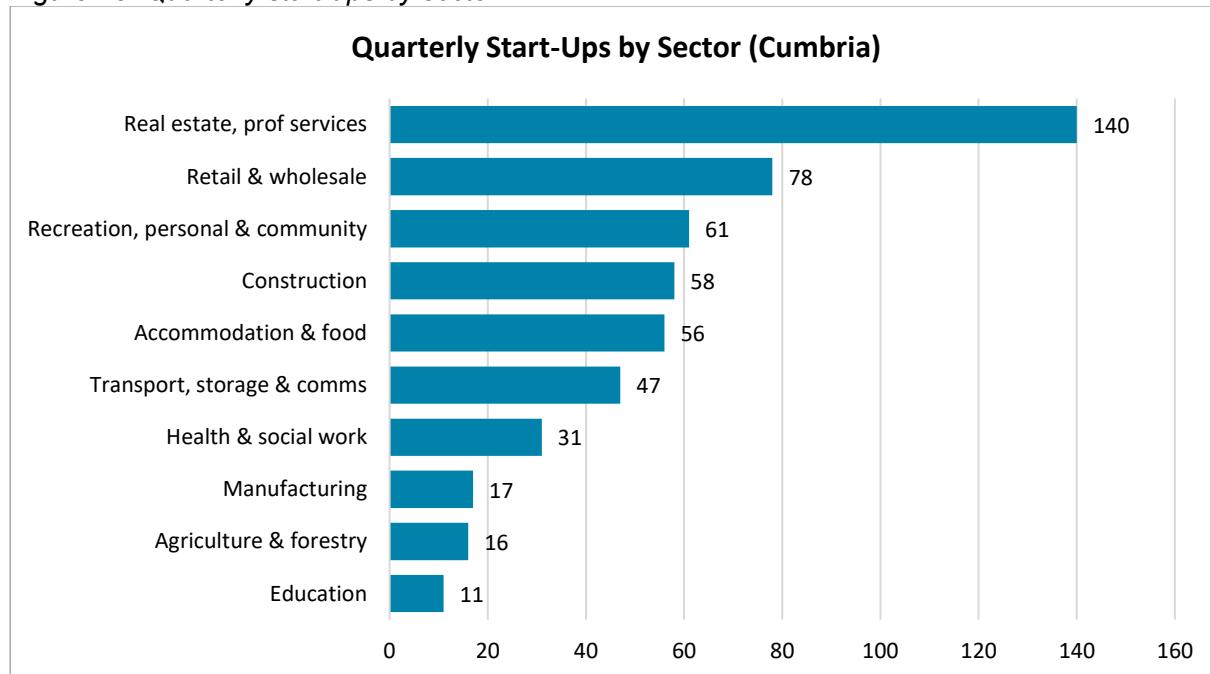
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Aug-Oct) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (140) followed by retail & wholesale (78) and recreation, personal & community (61).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



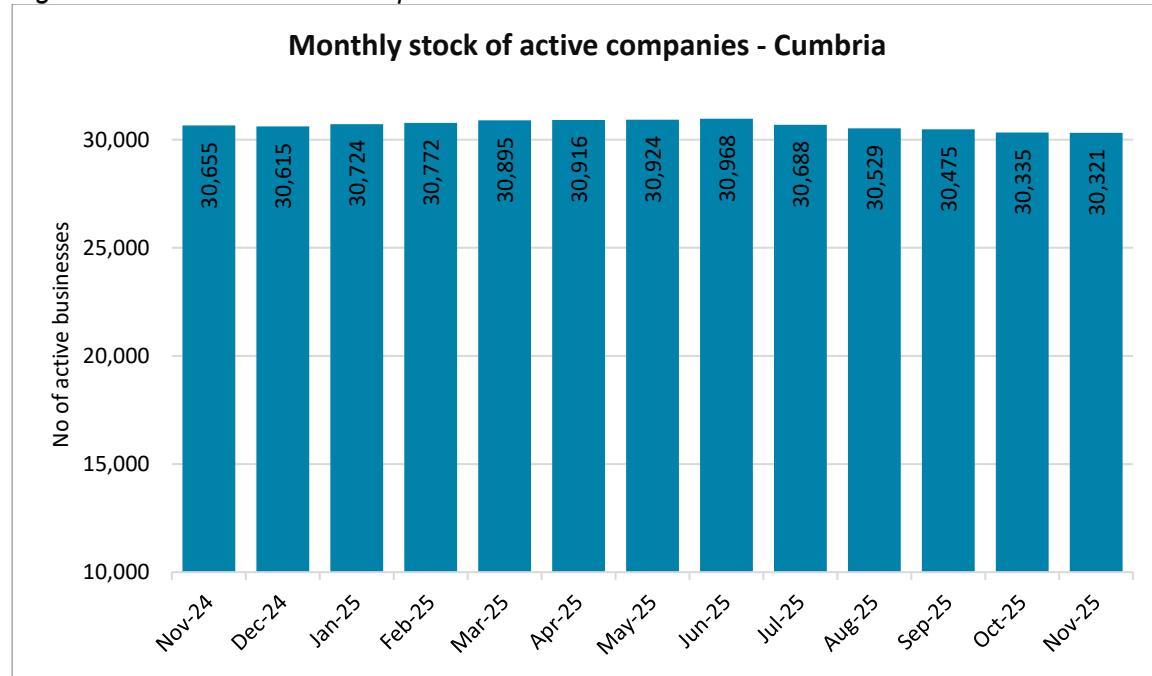
Source: BankSearch

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.

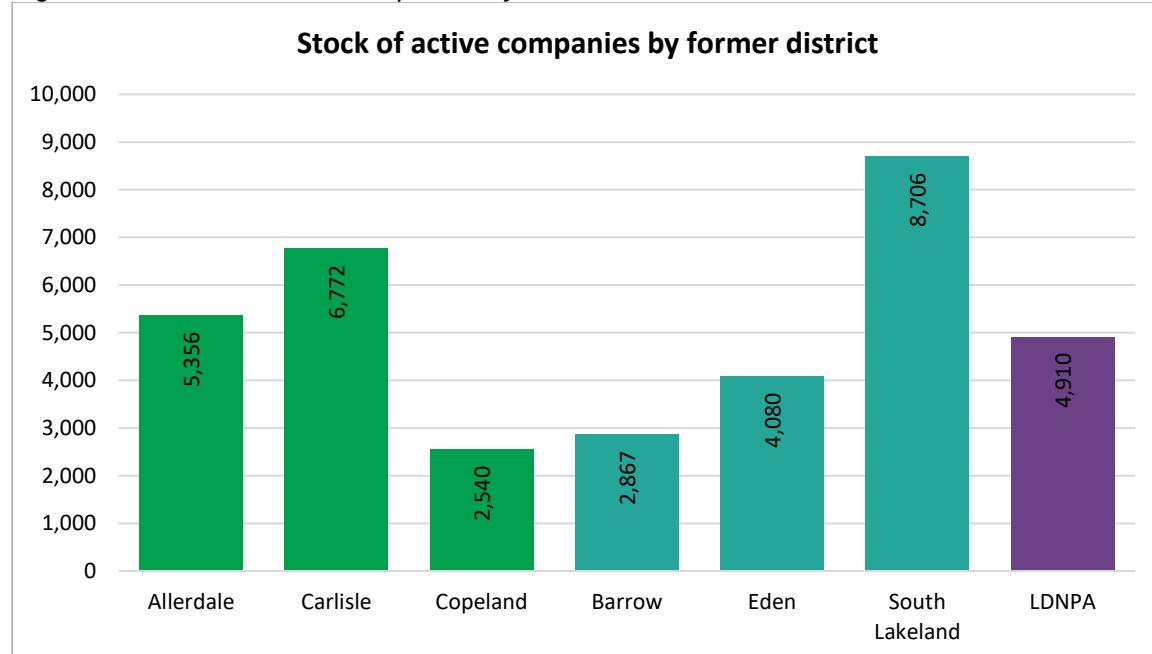
At the end of Nov 2025 there were 30,321 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, a decrease of 14 from last month. There were 167 new incorporations during the month, 56 fewer than last month, and there were 198 dissolutions/liquidations (187 dissolutions, 11 liquidations) which is 7 more than last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

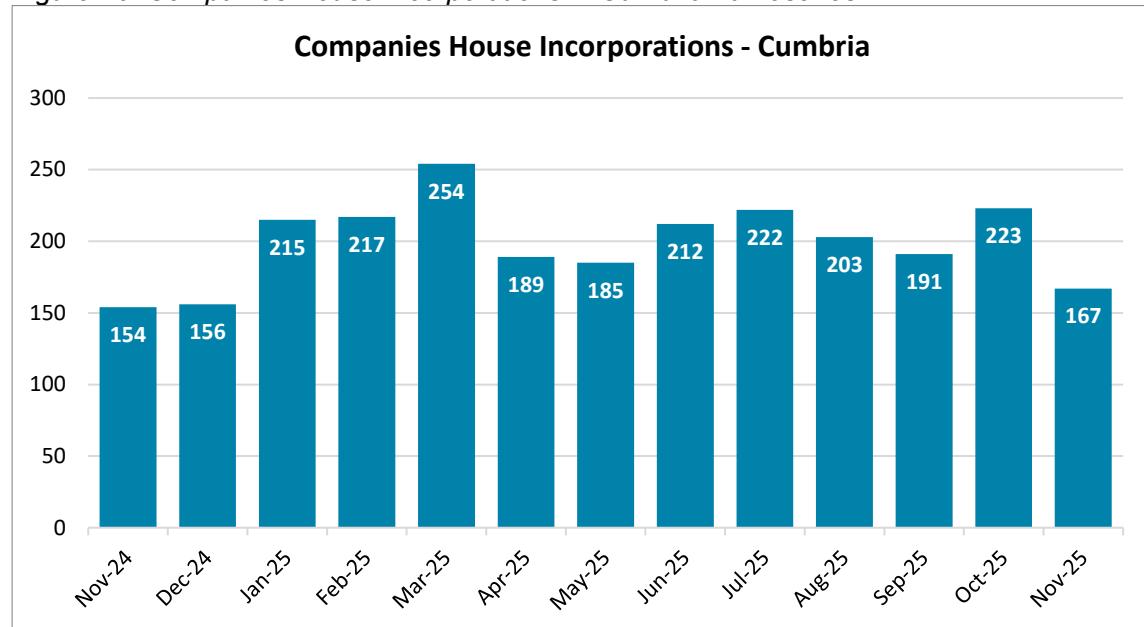
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Nov 2025



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

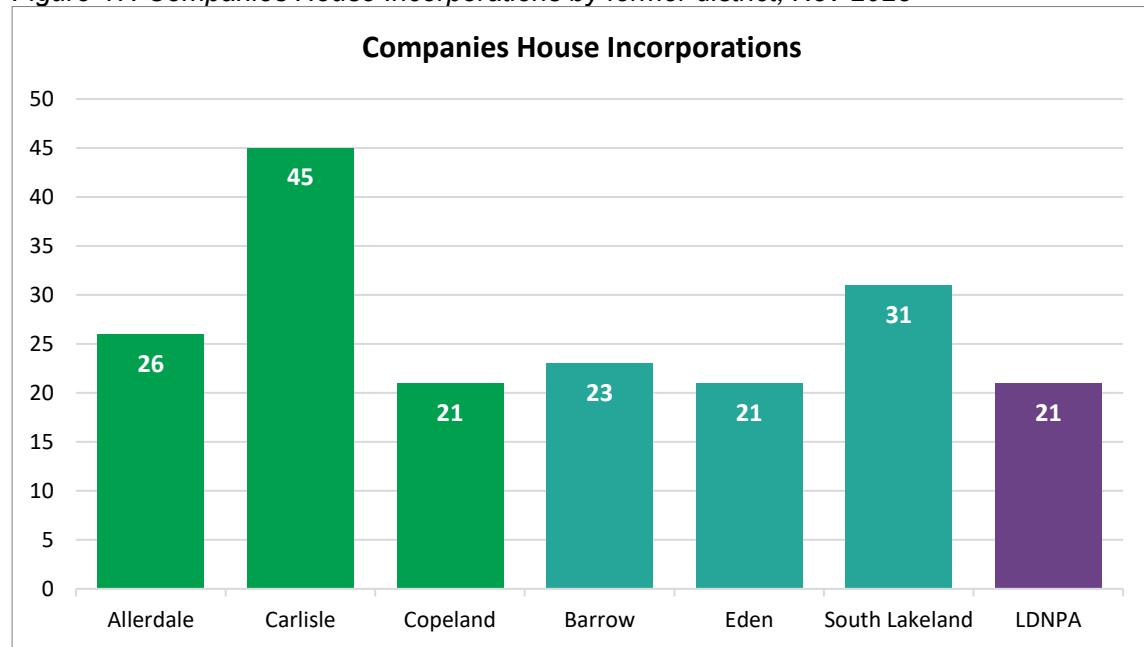
There were 167 new Companies House incorporations in Nov 2025, 56 fewer than the previous month but 13 more than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



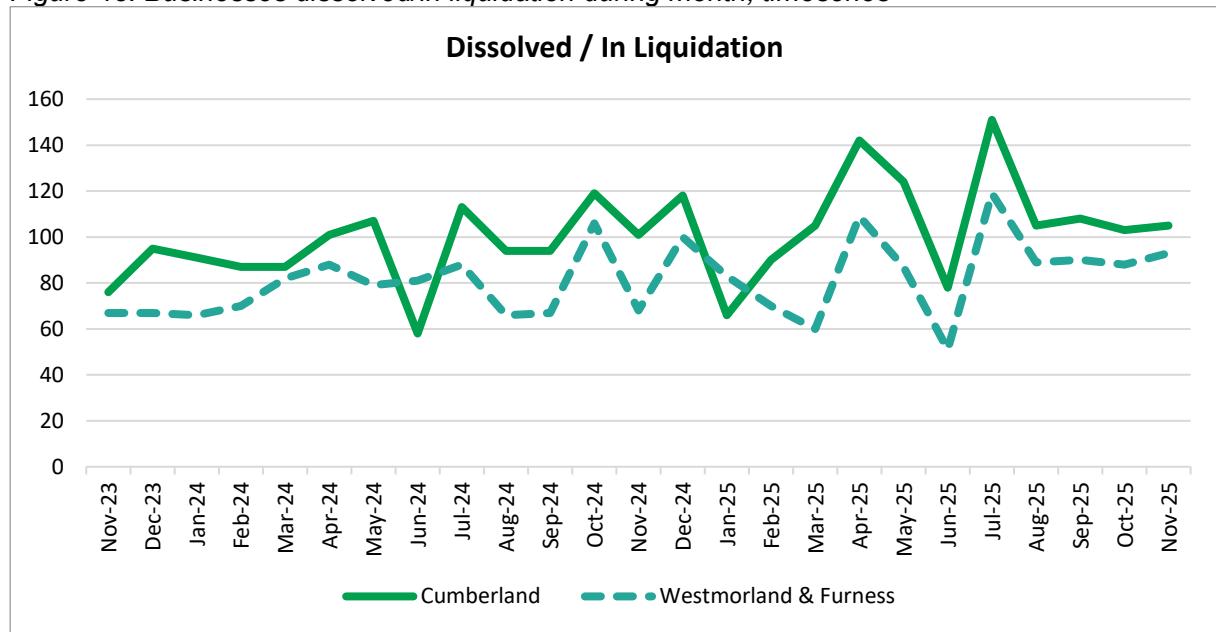
Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

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



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

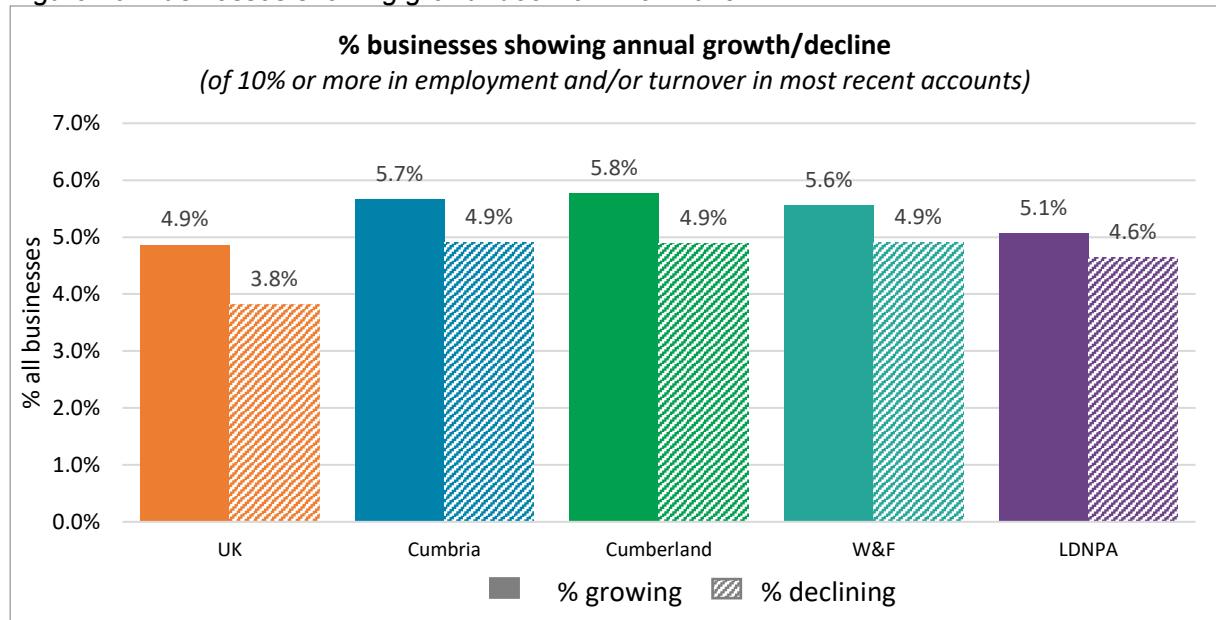
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Nov 2025, 1,716 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,486 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.7% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 4.9% declining. In both cases these percentages are higher than for the UK as a whole. (NB: the majority of businesses do not file detailed accounts at Companies House. Business may appear in both measures if they reported differing trends in employment and turnover.)

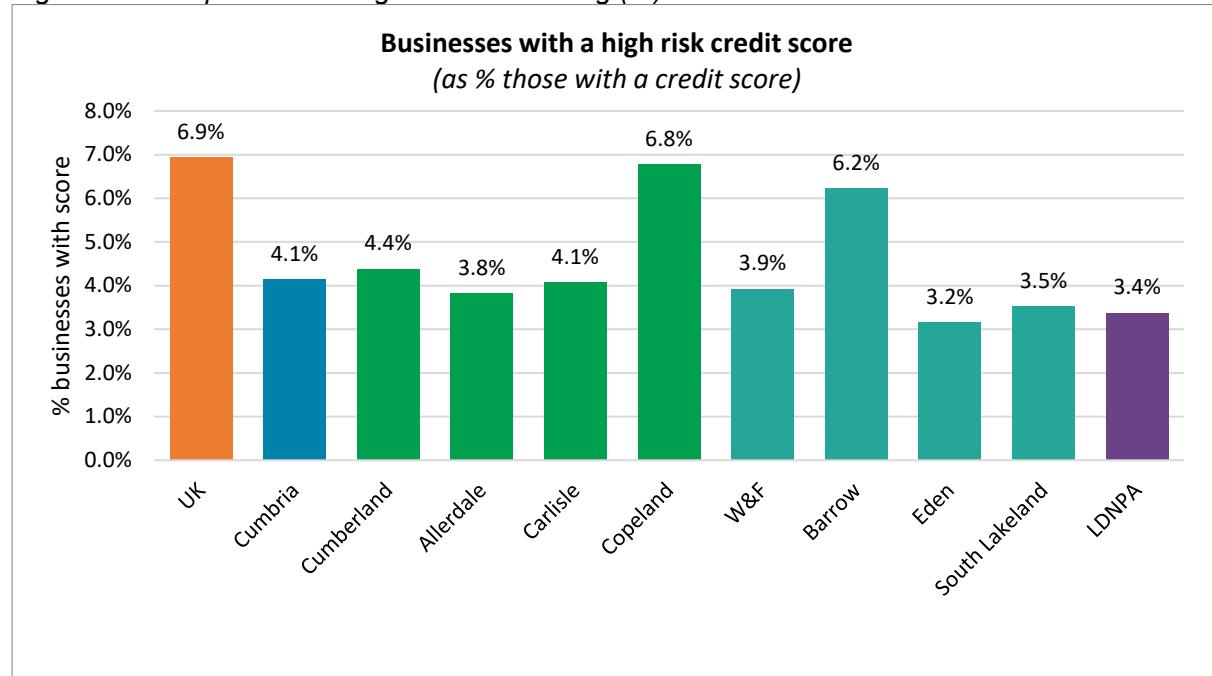
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Nov 2025



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

At the end of Nov 2025, 669 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.1% of the companies on the system with a score and compares to to 6.9% nationally. It was highest in the former district areas of Copeland (6.8%) and Barrow (6.2%)

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



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

Appendix 1

Figure 51: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Nov 2025		Change from Oct 2025			Nov 2025		Change from Oct 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,630,530	3.9	17,735	1.1	0.0	8,353,170	19.7	154,334	1.9	0.4
Cumbria	6,410	2.1	25	0.4	0.0	48,556	16.1	834	1.7	0.3
Cumberland	4,000	2.4	35	0.9	0.0	30,247	18.1	520	1.7	0.3
1. Carlisle West	570	2.8	30	5.6	0.1	4,214	20.9	88	2.1	0.4
2. Petteril	610	2.9	-20	-3.2	-0.1	4,991	23.5	71	1.4	0.3
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	315	1.3	-5	-1.6	0.0	2,543	10.8	50	2.0	0.2
4. Fells & Solway	290	1.7	-15	-4.9	-0.1	2,447	14.0	51	2.1	0.3
5. Lakes to Sea	510	2.1	10	2.0	0.0	3,865	15.9	59	1.6	0.2
6. Workington Together	735	3.7	20	2.8	0.1	4,682	23.8	66	1.4	0.3
7. Whitehaven & Coastal	510	2.4	5	1.0	0.0	4,051	19.4	75	1.9	0.4
8. South Cumberland	475	2.4	15	3.3	0.1	3,459	17.7	65	1.9	0.3
Aspatria	95	3.1	10	10.5	0.0	627	20.8	11	1.8	0.4
Belah	50	1.1	-5	-9.1	-0.1	547	12.6	4	0.7	0.1
Belle Vue	115	2.7	-5	-4.2	-0.1	924	22.0	27	3.0	0.6
Botcherby	135	3.1	-15	-10.0	-0.3	954	21.6	-3	-0.3	-0.1
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.5	0	0.0	0.2	176	6.4	5	2.9	0.2
Brampton	65	2.0	-5	-8.3	0.2	555	17.4	-3	-0.5	-0.1
Bransty	115	3.5	-5	-4.2	-0.2	544	16.4	6	1.1	0.2
Castle	185	4.2	5	2.9	0.2	966	21.9	23	2.4	0.5
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	85	2.6	5	5.3	-0.3	617	19.0	6	1.0	0.2
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	5	6.3	0.1	788	22.0	22	2.9	0.6
Cockermouth North	60	1.5	-10	-14.3	-0.2	570	14.2	10	1.8	0.2
Cockermouth South	40	1.1	5	12.5	0.0	240	6.9	10	4.3	0.3
Corby & Hayton	30	1.1	10	40.0	0.2	204	7.8	5	2.5	0.2
Currock	155	3.4	-5	-3.2	0.0	1,063	23.0	29	2.8	0.6
Dalston & Burgh	45	1.0	-5	-10.0	-0.1	332	7.3	9	2.8	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	55	1.5	-5	-10.0	0.1	430	11.7	-7	-1.6	-0.2
Denton Holme	125	2.7	15	14.3	0.4	969	20.9	15	1.6	0.3
Egremont	115	3.4	-10	-8.3	-0.1	845	25.0	11	1.3	0.3
Egremont North & St. Bees	80	2.4	15	21.4	0.3	667	20.3	11	1.7	0.3
Gosforth	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.1	324	9.7	3	0.9	0.1
Harraby North	145	3.2	5	3.6	0.1	1,138	25.5	21	1.9	0.5
Harraby South	60	1.5	0	0.0	-0.1	760	19.5	11	1.5	0.3
Harrington	120	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	876	21.1	6	0.7	0.1
Hillcrest & Hensingham	65	2.0	-5	-7.7	0.0	257	7.9	3	1.2	0.1
Houghton & Irthington	25	0.9	-5	-16.7	-0.2	187	6.4	4	2.2	0.1
Howgate	70	2.0	0	0.0	-0.1	641	18.4	13	2.1	0.4
Kells & Sandwith	105	2.4	5	5.0	0.1	1,204	28.1	20	1.7	0.5
Keswick	55	1.9	0	0.0	0.2	314	11.0	2	0.6	0.1
Longtown	60	2.0	5	9.1	0.2	475	15.9	19	4.2	0.6
Maryport North	130	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	737	20.6	13	1.8	0.4
Maryport South	130	3.3	5	4.0	0.1	1,398	35.0	26	1.9	0.7
Millom	105	3.2	5	5.3	0.3	669	20.2	16	2.5	0.5
Millom Without	50	1.9	10	25.0	0.4	216	8.2	7	3.3	0.3
Mirehouse	75	2.3	5	6.7	0.0	738	23.0	22	3.1	0.7
Morton	95	2.5	10	11.1	0.1	962	25.4	21	2.2	0.6
Moss Bay & Moorclose	225	5.4	-10	-4.3	-0.2	1,588	37.9	26	1.7	0.6
Seaton	125	3.2	10	9.1	0.4	698	18.0	7	1.0	0.2
Solway Coast	60	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	515	17.9	5	1.0	0.2
St. John's & Great Clifton	100	2.6	-5	-4.8	-0.1	473	12.4	7	1.5	0.2
St. Michael's	165	4.5	10	6.9	0.6	1,047	28.9	20	1.9	0.6
Stanwix Urban	40	1.2	5	14.3	0.2	278	8.5	13	4.9	0.4
Thursby	15	0.5	5	33.3	0.0	255	8.6	12	4.9	0.4
Upperby	115	3.0	0	0.0	-0.1	1,076	27.9	13	1.2	0.3
Wetheral	45	1.1	-10	-16.7	-0.4	297	7.0	8	2.8	0.2
Wigton	75	1.9	-5	-5.9	-0.2	718	17.8	14	2.0	0.3
Yewdale	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	393	12.5	2	0.5	0.1

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Nov 2025		Change from Oct 2025			Nov 2025		Change from Oct 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,630,530	3.9	17,735	1.1	0.0	8,353,170	19.7	154,334	1.9	0.4
Cumbria	6,410	2.1	25	0.4	0.0	48,556	16.1	834	1.7	0.3
Westmorland & Furness	2,410	1.8	-10	-0.4	0.0	18,318	13.6	320	1.8	0.2
Barrow	1,090	2.6	-25	-2.1	-0.1	8,251	19.8	148	1.8	0.4
Eden	525	1.6	-5	-0.9	0.0	3,586	11.0	7	0.2	0.0
South Lakeland	795	1.3	20	2.3	0.0	6,475	10.7	158	2.5	0.3
Alston & Fellside	65	1.7	-5	-6.7	-0.3	389	10.4	-6	-1.5	-0.2
Appleby & Brough	50	1.5	0	0.0	-0.1	375	11.2	-1	-0.3	0.0
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.4	5	20.0	0.2	207	9.5	11	5.6	0.5
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	5	50.0	0.2	146	7.1	4	2.8	0.2
Coniston & Hawkshead	15	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	159	9.4	8	5.3	0.5
Dalton North	50	1.4	-5	-10.0	0.0	348	9.6	-3	-0.9	-0.1
Dalton South	45	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	501	13.4	4	0.8	0.1
Eamont & Shap	45	1.8	-5	-10.0	-0.2	231	9.5	-2	-0.9	-0.1
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	40	1.2	10	33.3	0.3	248	7.5	6	2.5	0.2
Grange & Cartmel	45	0.8	-10	-18.2	-0.2	433	8.2	10	2.4	0.2
Greystoke & Ullswater	25	1.0	5	25.0	0.2	131	5.3	1	0.8	0.0
Hawcoat & Newbarns	95	1.5	15	17.6	0.2	569	9.1	20	3.6	0.3
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	217	6.1	5	2.4	0.1
High Furness	25	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	149	6.9	3	2.1	0.1
Kendal Castle	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	243	7.1	10	4.3	0.3
Kendal Highgate	80	2.0	5	7.1	0.3	728	18.6	18	2.5	0.5
Kendal Nether	60	1.5	10	20.0	0.3	605	15.2	20	3.4	0.5
Kendal South	40	1.1	5	14.3	0.1	350	9.8	-1	-0.3	0.0
Kendal Strickland & Fell	90	2.1	5	5.6	0.0	699	16.3	9	1.3	0.2
Kent Estuary	35	1.1	-10	-22.2	-0.3	285	9.0	7	2.5	0.2
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.4	-5	-14.3	0.2	330	11.7	-6	-1.8	-0.2
Levens & Crooklands	20	0.9	10	50.0	0.0	139	6.4	19	15.8	0.9
Low Furness	20	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	171	7.3	2	1.2	0.1
Old Barrow	460	5.6	-15	-3.2	-0.2	3,202	38.9	44	1.4	0.5
Ormsgill & Parkside	185	2.6	-10	-5.0	-0.2	1,478	20.9	24	1.7	0.3
Penrith North	95	2.1	-5	-5.0	-0.1	670	14.7	3	0.4	0.1
Penrith South	140	2.2	5	3.6	0.0	999	15.6	3	0.3	0.0
Risedale & Roosecote	150	2.3	0	0.0	0.1	1,209	18.6	38	3.2	0.6
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	35	0.8	0	0.0	-0.1	295	6.6	7	2.4	0.2
Ulverston	130	1.8	-10	-8.0	0.1	999	13.5	19	1.9	0.3
Upper Kent	30	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	223	9.2	3	1.4	0.1
Walney Island	105	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	942	15.2	17	1.8	0.3
Windermere & Ambleside	80	1.3	0	0.0	0.1	644	10.4	14	2.2	0.2

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	
4. Fells & Solway	Longtown	8. South Cumberland	Hillcrest & Hensingham	
	Stanwix Urban		Howgate	
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith	
	Aspatria		Mirehouse	
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington	
			Cleator Moor West	
			Egremont	
			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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