Cumbria Labour Market Briefing - Nov 2025



Introduction

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

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

Contents

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

1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 225,519 <u>payrolled</u> employees resident in Cumbria in Oct 2025, a small increase of 12 from the revised Sep figure. However, there are 317 fewer residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (-0.1% compared to -0.6% nationally).
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Oct 2025 in Cumbria were £2,452 which is 96% of the UK average. They were higher than the UK in West Cumbria (103% of UK) but lower in East Cumbria (92% of UK). 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 3.2% which is stronger than the UK growth rate of 3.1%. Growth has also been stronger in Cumbria over 2 and 3 years.
- 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 6,555 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Oct 2025, which is 260 more than the revised Sep figure (+4.1%). The count rose in all the former district areas and rose more among women (+6.0%) than men (+2.7%). Nationally the count rose by 2.1%.
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 635 lower a decrease of 8.8% compared to decrease nationally of 3.6%.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.2% in Oct 2025 up 0.1ppt from Sep and it remains below the national rate of 4.0% 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 which is usually at or above the national level, fell below it in Oct 2025 (5.5% v 5.7%).
- There were 48,124 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Oct 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 976 (2.1%) from the revised Sep figure and 6,567 more UC claimants than a year ago (+15.8).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+246), the working group (+9) and the no work requirements group (+728).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 16.1% in Oct 2025 compared to 19.8% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all former districts except Barrow where it was 0.4ppt higher. 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.
- 34,464 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Oct 2025, an increase of 478 from Sep and 4,492 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 Jun 2025 when there were 19,737 UC Health claimants in Cumbria. This is a rate of 6.6% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 6.9% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (7.9%), Barrow (8.5%), Carlisle (7.3%) and Copeland (8.0%) but lower in Eden (3.9%) and South Lakeland (3.9%).
- The number of UC claimants on UC health rose by 32.3% (+4,815) in the year to Jun 2025 which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (11.7%). UC Health claimants make up 43.5% of all UC claimants in Cumbria which is higher than the national proportion (36.8%).
- 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 524 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Sep 2025 which is 108 more than in Aug (it is normal to see the number rise at this time of year). There were 322 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 202 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 4.8% in Cumbria in Sep 2025, up 0.9 ppt from Aug but the same as a year ago. The rate was 5.2% in Cumberland and 4.3% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate considerably lower than the England rate of 26.5% (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 90.1% in Cumbia in Sep 2025 (88.8% in Cumberland and 91.8% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 72.3% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,984 active online job postings in Oct 2025, 285 more than
 in Sep (+3.3%) with all areas except South Lakeland showing an increase. The volume of new
 postings during the month also rose, by 213 (+5.4%).
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, production & process engineers, cleaners & domestics, electrical engineers and sales related occupations.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security clearance and continuous improvement whilst the personal attributes most in demand were communication, managements and customer service.
- The recruiting organisations with the most active job postings were BAE Systems, the NHS and Energy Jobline.
- There were 503 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Sep 2025 which is 18 more than last quarter and 47 more than the same quarter last year. Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (137), retail & wholesale (77) and construction (61).
- There were 30,335 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Oct 2025, 140 fewer than in Sep.
- There were 223 new Companies House incorporations in Oct 2025, 32 more than in Sep and 15 more than the same month last year.

- There were 191 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Oct 2025, down by 7 from Sep. 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 Oct 2025, 1,678 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.5% of businesses) whilst 1,506 had posted results showing a 10% decline in one or both measures (5.0% of all businesses) (note: the majority of businesses do not file detailed financial accounts).
- Among businesses with a credit score in Oct 2025, 681 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.2% of those with a credit score (UK 7.0%).

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 <u>should not</u> be compared to the local area data.

- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 117,000 (0.4%) between September 2024 and September 2025 and decreased by 32,000 (0.1%) between August 2025 and September 2025.
- When looking at July to September 2025, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 109,000 (0.4%) over the year, and by 26,000 (0.1%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for October 2025 decreased by 180,000 (0.6%) on the year, and by 32,000 (0.1%) on the month, to 30.3 million. The October 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- In July to September 2025 the estimated UK employment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 75.0% but this is above estimates of a year ago.
- In July to September 2025 the UK unemployment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 5.0% and is also up on a year ago.
- and the UK economic inactivity rate was largely unchanged at 21.0%, compared with April to June 2025 and is lower than a year ago.
- The UK Claimant count for October 2025 increased on the month but decreased on the year to an estimated 1.696 million.
- Vacancy numbers are broadly unchanged on the quarter; early estimates suggest a small increase of just 2,000 (0.2%) vacancies to 723,000 in August to October 2025.
- Vacancies estimates increased on the quarter in half of the 18 industry sectors in August to October 2025, with the largest increase in the professional scientific and technical activities sector, and in the education sector.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 99,000 (12.0%) in August to October 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 July to September 2025, up from 2.3 in the previous quarter; this is the highest level (excluding the pandemic) since May to July 2015.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 4.6% for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and 4.8% 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 0.7% for total pay.
- Using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 0.8% for regular pay and 1.0% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 6.6% for the public sector and 4.2% 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.

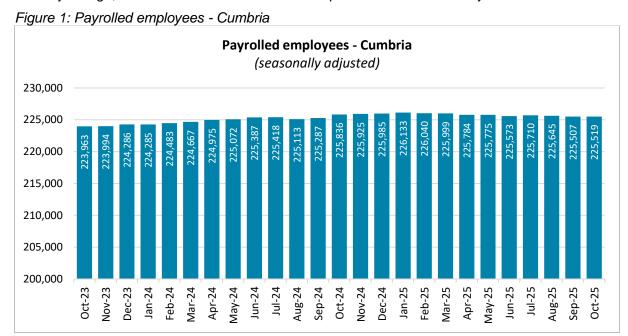
3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

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 <u>not a measure of total employment</u>. 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 225,519 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Oct 2025, an increase of 12 from the revised Sep total. However there are 317 fewer payrolled employees than a year ago, an annual decrease of -0.1% compared to -0.6% nationally.



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

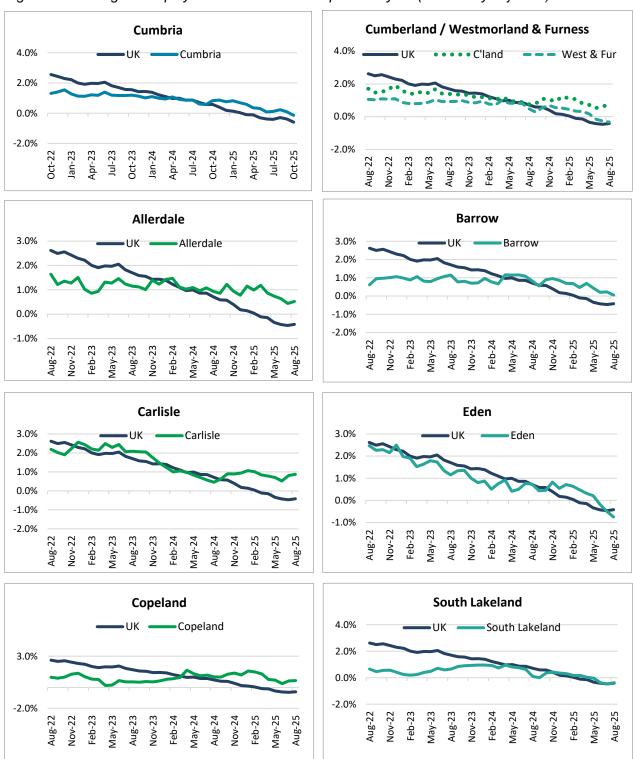
Figure 2: Pavrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

dre 2. Fayrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted											
Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)											
	Oct 2025 Month change One year change										
	No	No	%	No	%						
UK	30,273,000	-31,980	-0.1%	-179,574	-0.6%						
England	25,700,458	-30,443	-0.1%	-162,533	-0.6%						
Cumbria	225,519	12	0.0%	-317	-0.1%						
West Cumbria ITL	104,912	-53	-0.1%	57	0.1%						
East Cumbria ITL	120,608	66	0.1%	-373	-0.3%						

Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are only released quarterly. ITL areas are those in place prior to 2025. 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 £2,452 in Oct 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 92%. 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.

Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted) £2,800 ■ West Cumbria ITL East Cumbria ITL £2,700 £2,600 £2,500 £2,400 £2,300 £2,200 £2,100 £2,000 £1,900 £1,800 Jan-24 Sep-24 Jun-24 Jul-24 Apr-24 May-24

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)											
	Oct 2025	Oct 2025 UK Index Month change One year chang									
	No	Index	No	%	No	%					
UK	2,538	100	-10	-0.4%	77	3.1%					
Cumbria	2,452	96	-3	-0.1%	75	3.2%					
West Cumbria ITL	2,629	103	-4	-0.2%	67	2.6%					
East Cumbria ITL	2,336	92	-1	0.0%	77	3.4%					

Source: HMRC / ONS. District/unitary data are only released quarterly. 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.

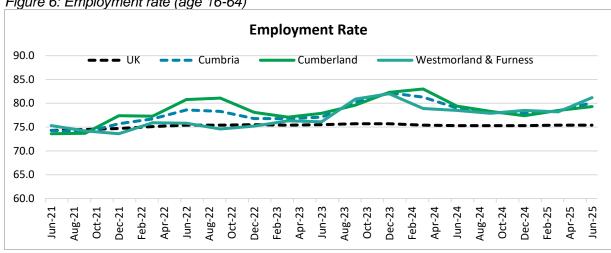


Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

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).

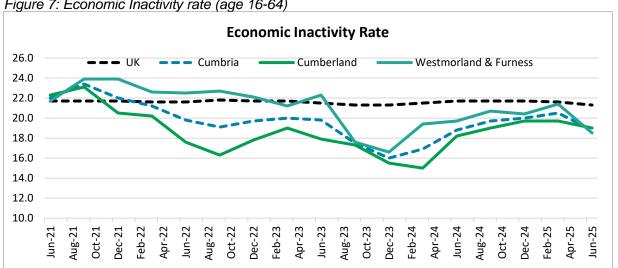


Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64)

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.

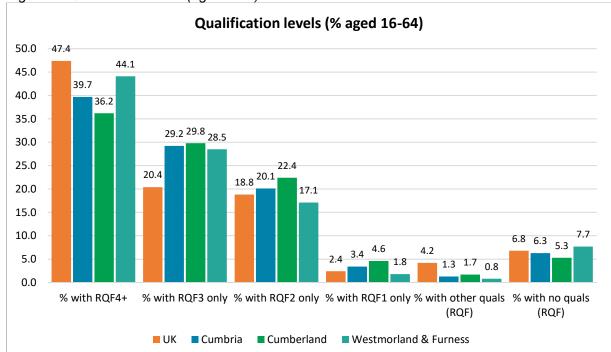


Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) - Dec 2024

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 9th Oct 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.

<u>Please see Appendix 1 at the end of the briefing for ward level data and data for Community Panel</u> (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 Oct 2025 rose by 260 compared to the revised Sep figure, up to a total of 6,555 which is an increase of 4.1% (UK 2.1%). The count rose in all the former district areas and rose more among women (+6.0%) than men (+2.7%). The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.2% which is below the national rate of 4.0% and is up 0.1ppt from last month. Compared to a year ago, the claimant count in Cumbria is 635 lower and the rate is down 0.2ppt. Nationally the rate is down 0.1ppt from a year ago.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count - Oct 2025

r igaire er eta	Male		Female		All Pers	All Persons		thly Cha	_	Annual Change (all persons)			
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	% chg	Rate chg	No	% chg	Rate chg	
UK	935,585	4.4	755,880	3.5	1,691,460	4.0	34,355	2.1	0.1	-62,870	-3.6	-0.1	
Cumbria	3,695	2.5	2,860	1.9	6,555	2.2	260	4.1	0.1	-635	-8.8	-0.2	
Cumberland	2,275	2.8	1,775	2.1	4,050	2.5	145	3.7	0.1	-360	-8.1	-0.2	
Allerdale	820	2.9	675	2.3	1,495	2.6	115	8.3	0.2	-115	-7.2	-0.2	
Carlisle	870	2.7	705	2.1	1,570	2.4	15	1.0	0.0	-180	-10.3	-0.3	
Copeland	585	2.9	400	1.9	985	2.4	15	1.5	0.0	-60	-5.9	-0.1	
Westmorland & Furness	1,420	2.1	1,085	1.6	2,505	1.9	115	4.8	0.1	-275	-9.9	-0.2	
Barrow	690	3.4	440	2.2	1,130	2.8	20	1.8	0.0	-135	-10.6	-0.3	
Eden	265	1.7	285	1.8	550	1.8	35	6.4	0.1	-60	-9.8	-0.2	
South Lakeland	465	1.6	355	1.2	825	1.4	60	8.1	0.1	-80	-9.1	-0.1	
of which LDNPA	165	1.4	140	1.2	310	1.3	45	16.7	0.2	-5	-1.9	0.0	

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, which is generally at or above the national rate for that age group, dropped below last month.

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

rigure 10.	Aged 1		Aged 2		Aged 3	•		Aged 45-54		5-64	Tota	
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
UK	321,820	5.7%	404,855	4.4%	417,185	4.6%	297,790	3.5%	245,985	2.8%	1,691,460	3.9%
Cumbria	1,265	4.0%	1,640	2.9%	1,635	2.9%	970	1.5%	1,025	1.3%	6,555	2.2%
Cumberland	795	4.6%	1,020	3.2%	1,010	3.2%	560	1.6%	665	1.6%	4,050	2.5%
Allerdale	315	5.0%	375	3.7%	350	3.4%	205	1.5%	250	1.7%	1,495	2.6%
Carlisle	220	2.9%	425	3.4%	455	3.6%	220	1.5%	245	1.6%	1,570	2.4%
Copeland	260	5.9%	220	2.9%	205	2.8%	135	1.4%	165	1.5%	985	2.4%
Westmorland & Furness	470	3.3%	620	2.5%	625	2.5%	410	1.4%	360	1.0%	2,505	1.9%
Barrow	275	5.5%	305	3.7%	245	3.4%	160	1.7%	140	1.5%	1,130	2.8%
Eden	80	2.6%	120	2.4%	155	3.0%	110	1.4%	85	1.0%	550	1.8%
South Lakeland	115	1.8%	195	2.2%	230	2.2%	140	1.0%	140	0.8%	825	1.4%
of which LDNPA	50	2.1%	65	2.0%	90	2.3%	60	1.0%	50	0.7%	310	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.

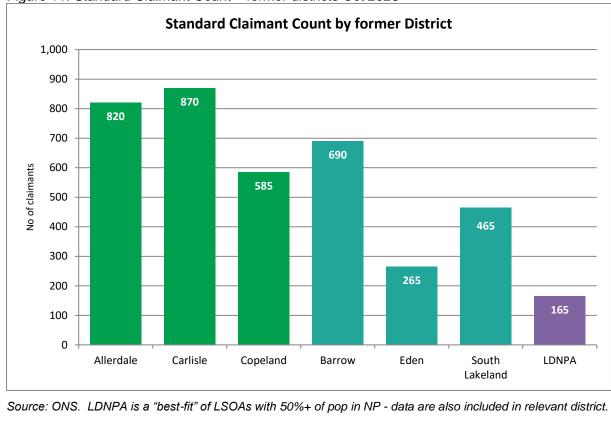


Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Oct 2025

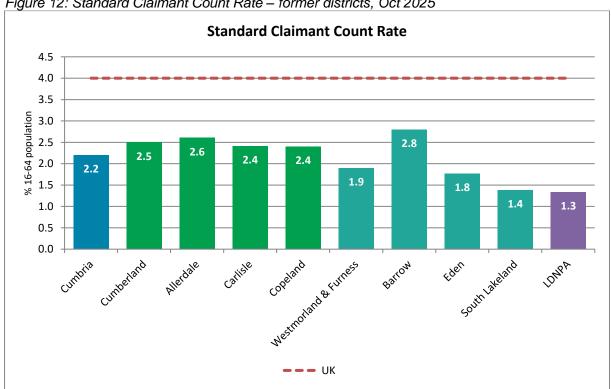
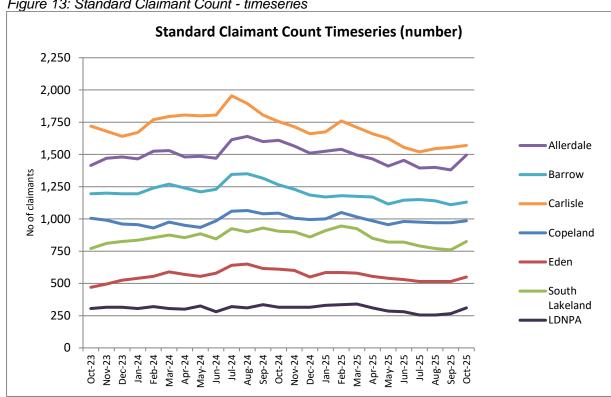
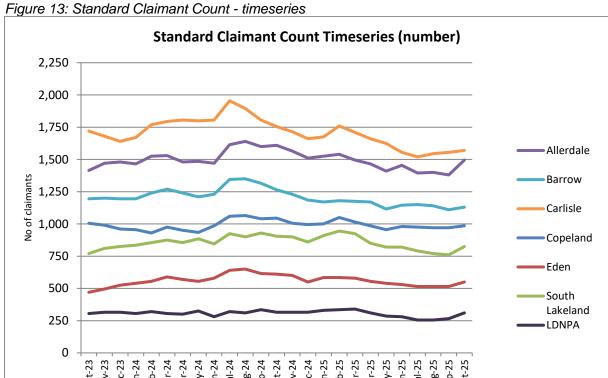
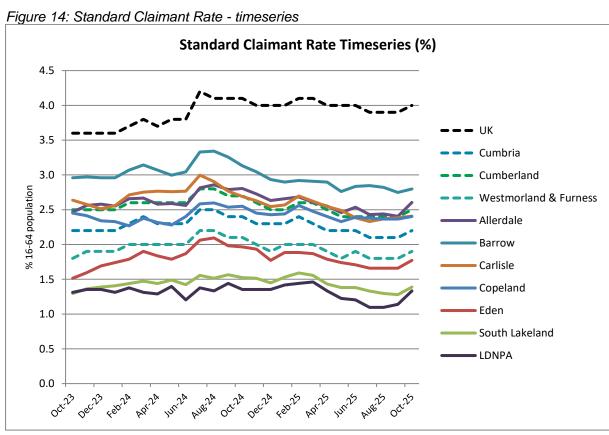


Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Oct 2025

Source: ONS/DWP







6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 9th Oct 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 48,124 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Oct 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 976 from the revised Sep total (+2.1%) and 6,567 more than a year ago (+15.8%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 246, the number claiming while in work rose by 9 and the number with no work requirements rose by 728. The latest total means that 16.1% of the working age population is claiming Universal Credit compared to a national rate of 19.8%. The overall rate is below the national average in all parts of Cumbria except Barrow where it is 0.4ppt above 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 - Oct 2025 and monthly / annual change

gui	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	3,542,774	17.2%	4,725,469	22.4%	8,268,245	19.8%	159,103	2.0%	0.4%	1,109,689	15.5%	2.7%
Cumbria	20,497	13.8%	27,629	18.4%	48,124	16.1%	976	2.1%	0.3%	6,567	15.8%	2.2%
Cumberland	12,765	15.6%	17,167	20.7%	29,937	18.1%	583	2.0%	0.4%	3,857	14.8%	2.3%
Allerdale	4,492	15.8%	6,092	21.1%	10,590	18.5%	204	2.0%	0.4%	1,296	13.9%	2.3%
Carlisle	5,026	15.7%	6,894	20.8%	11,926	18.3%	233	2.0%	0.4%	1,546	14.9%	2.4%
Copeland	3,245	15.9%	4,177	20.3%	7,422	18.1%	146	2.0%	0.4%	1,018	15.9%	2.5%
W&F	7,731	11.6%	10,464	15.5%	18,189	13.6%	395	2.2%	0.3%	2,711	17.5%	2.0%
Barrow	3,621	17.9%	4,551	22.5%	8,173	20.2%	162	2.0%	0.4%	1,502	22.5%	3.7%
Eden	1,460	9.5%	2,171	13.9%	3,631	11.7%	71	2.0%	0.2%	438	13.7%	1.4%
South Lakeland	2,650	9.0%	3,743	12.4%	6,389	10.8%	161	2.6%	0.3%	773	13.8%	1.3%
of which LDNPA	848	7.2%	1,191	10.3%	2,038	8.8%	47	2.4%	0.2%	205	11.2%	0.9%

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

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Oct 2025

rigaro	Universal Credit Claimant Count and Rate by Age													
	Aged 18-24		Aged 2		Aged 3		Aged 45-54		Aged 55+		Total			
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate		
Great Britain	775,840	14.0%	1,831,221	20.6%	2,312,158	26.2%	1,754,792	21.1%	1,584,986	17.3%	8,268,245	19.8%		
Cumbria	4,253	13.4%	11,088	19.6%	13,281	23.3%	9,593	15.1%	9,855	11.5%	48,124	16.1%		
Cumberland	2,629	15.1%	6,928	21.6%	8,324	26.0%	5,840	16.8%	6,181	13.4%	29,937	18.1%		
Allerdale	976	15.5%	2,373	23.2%	2,842	27.9%	2,118	15.2%	2,275	13.9%	10,590	18.5%		
Carlisle	943	12.6%	2,906	23.6%	3,463	27.8%	2,295	15.4%	2,304	13.1%	11,926	18.3%		
Copeland	715	16.1%	1,654	21.5%	2,013	27.8%	1,418	14.8%	1,611	13.7%	7,422	18.1%		
W&F	1,622	11.4%	4,157	17.0%	4,959	19.8%	3,763	13.1%	3,673	9.3%	18,189	13.6%		
Barrow	834	16.8%	2,027	24.8%	2,130	29.8%	1,585	16.9%	1,585	15.3%	8,173	20.2%		
Eden	281	9.1%	800	15.8%	989	19.0%	765	10.0%	792	7.8%	3,631	11.7%		
South Lakeland	509	7.9%	1,332	15.0%	1,838	17.7%	1,412	9.7%	1,287	6.9%	6,389	10.8%		
of which LDNPA	128	5.4%	395	12.0%	597	15.0%	473	8.2%	444	6.3%	2,038	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.

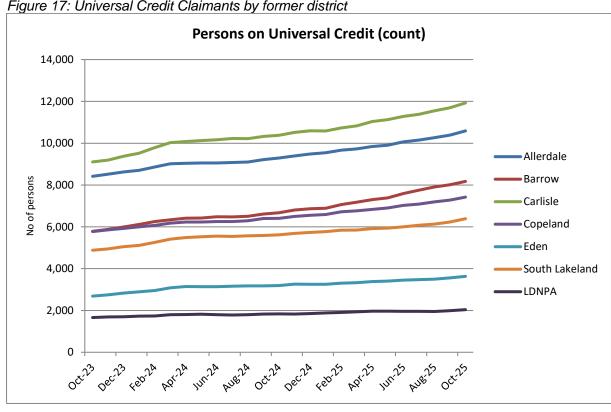


Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district

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

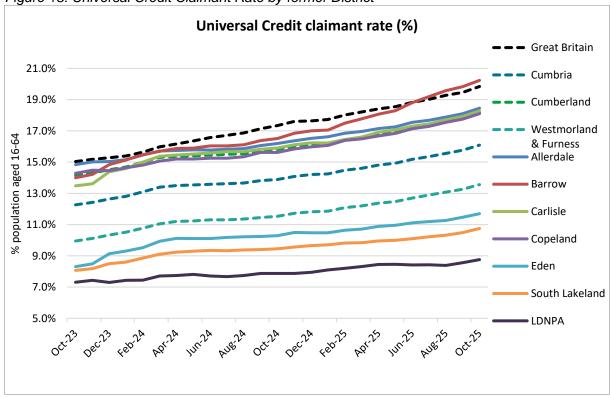


Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District

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 Oct 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 246, the number claiming while in work rose by 9 and the number with no work requirements rose by 728.

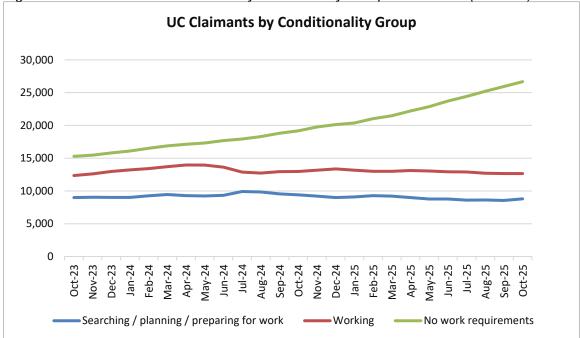


Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)

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

In Oct 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (34,464) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 4,492 (15.0%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (55%) although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants.

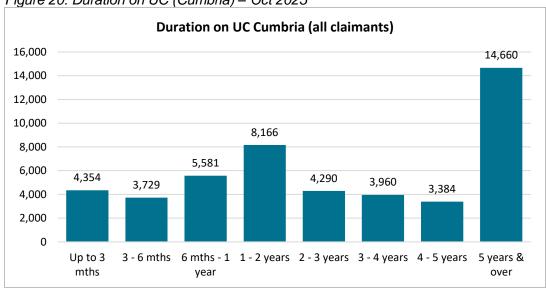


Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) - Oct 2025

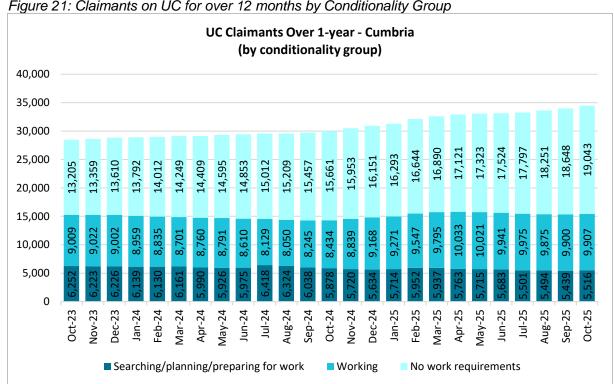


Figure 21: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Jun 2025, 19,737 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 32.3% (+4,815) in the past year compared to an increase of 11.7% in the overall number of UC claimants in the same period. UC Health claimants made up 43.5% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Jun 2025 which is higher than nationally (36.8%).

In Jun 2025, 6.6% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) in Cumbria were on UC Health compared to 6.9% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (7.9%), Barrow (8.5%), Carlisle (7.3%) and Copeland (8.0%) but lower in Eden (3.9%) and South Lakeland (3.9%).

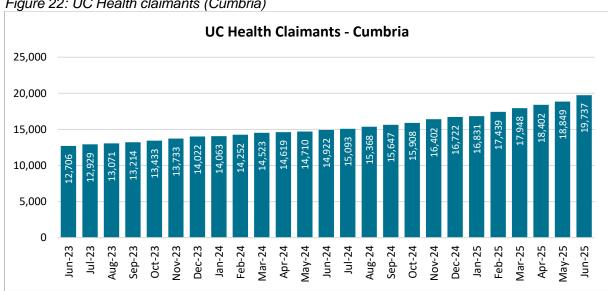


Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)

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

The data presented so far relate to the <u>stock</u> 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 <u>started</u> 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).

Starts on Universal Credit - Cumbria

1,800

1,600

1,400

1,000

800

600

400

Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 May-25 Jun-25 Jul-25 Aug-25 Sep-25 Oct-25

Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

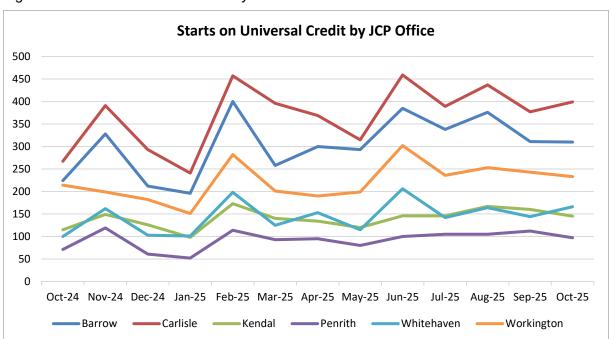


Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office - timeseries

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 <u>Aug 2025</u> 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%).

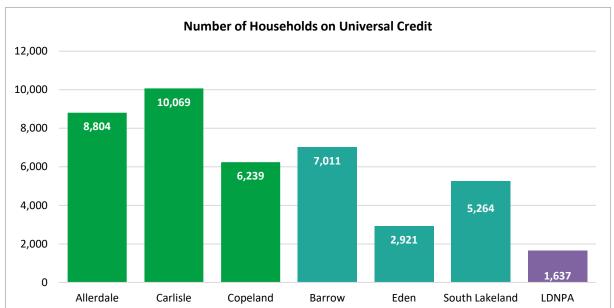
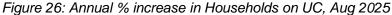
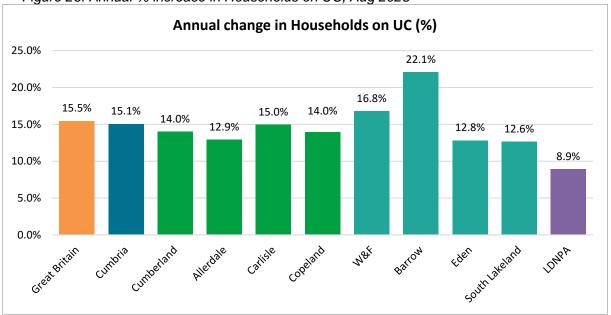


Figure 25: Number of Households on UC by former district, Aug 2025





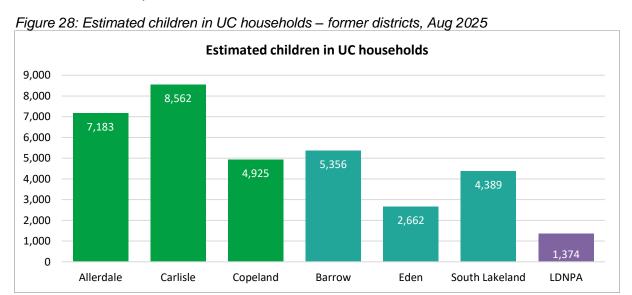
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore Note: LDNPA is a "best-fit" comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of area within NP. LDNPA claimants are also included in the relevant district

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

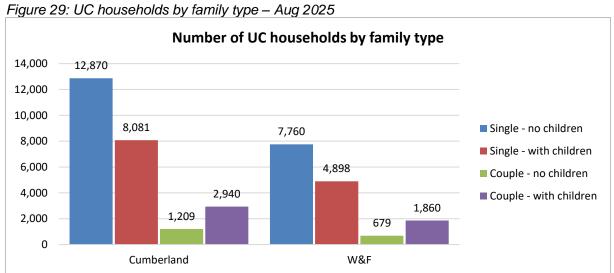
Estimated children in UC households - Cumbria 40.000 35,000 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 Sep-24 Dec-24 Jan-24 Mar-24 Apr-24 May-24 Jun-24 Jul-24 Aug-24 Oct-24 Mar-25

Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries

Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore



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



7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

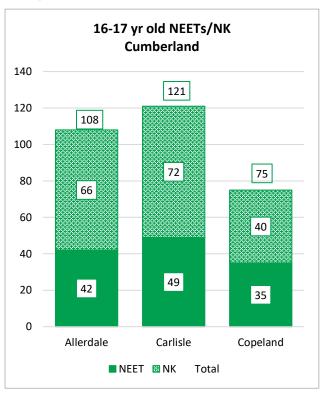
7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

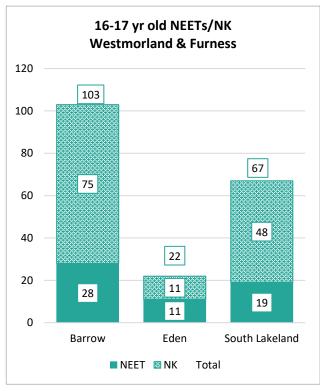
Young people are described as NEET if they are not in any form of education, employment or training. Those whose status is Not Known at the time of follow up are also classed as NEET.

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 Sep 2025 there were 524 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (180 NEET and 344 whose status was Not Known). This is 108 more than in Aug which is not unexpected at this time of year. There were 322 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 202 in Westmorland & Furness.

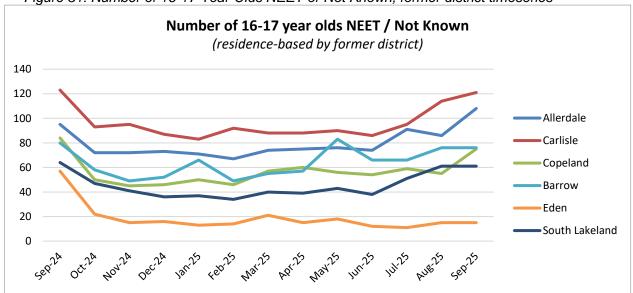
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Aug 2025





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 4.8% in Sep 2025. The rate was 5.2% in Cumberland and 4.3% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 26.5% (many areas do not track at this time of year which results in a high number of Not Knowns).

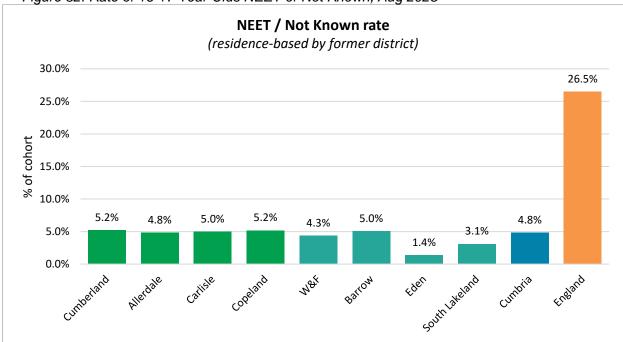
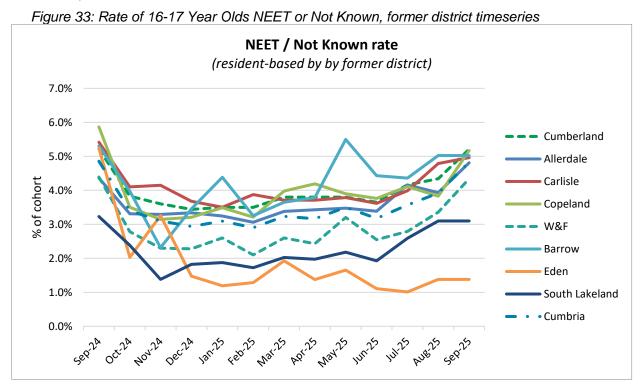


Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Aug 2025

Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council



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 Sep 2025, 90.1% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.8% in Cumberland and 91.8% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 72.3%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 11.7% and 13.9% respectively compared to 2.2% in England as a whole.

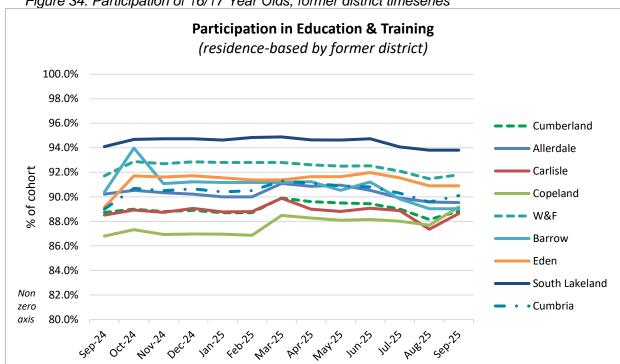
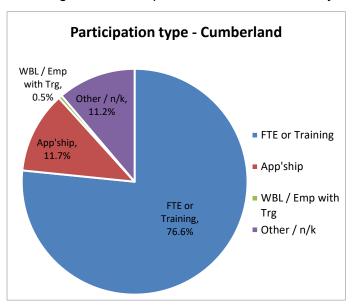
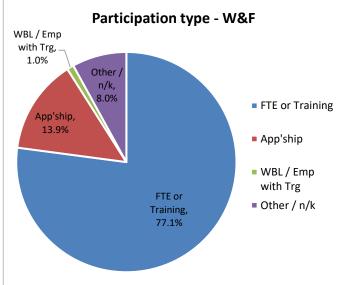


Figure 34: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries

Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type – Aug 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 Oct 2025 there were 8,984 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,162 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 285 higher than in Sep (+3.3%) and the number of new postings was 213 higher (+5.4%).

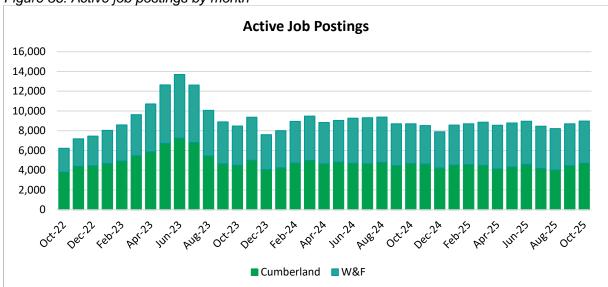
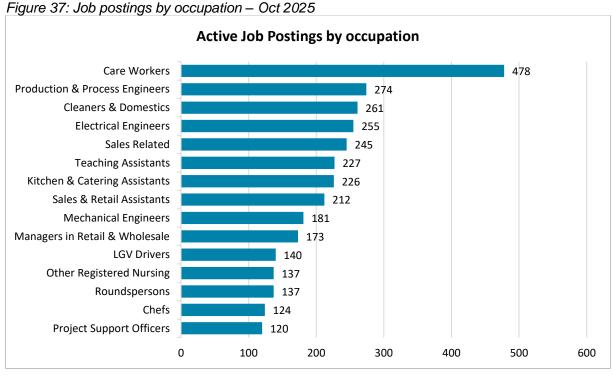


Figure 36: Active job postings by month

Source: © Lightcast 2024

The most commonly advertised jobs were for care workers, production & process engineers, cleaners & domestics, electrical engineers and sales related.



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.

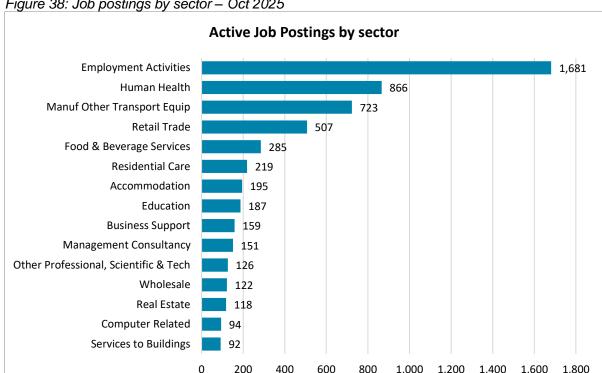
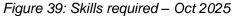


Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Oct 2025

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.





Communication 2,457 Management 1,453 **Customer Service** 1,320 Leadership 881 Operations 877 **Detail Oriented** 862 **Planning** 733 Sales 720 **Problem Solving** 616 Teaching 507 Organizational Skills 430 Teamwork 430 Interpersonal 395 380 Mentorship Cleanliness 355 500 1,0001,5002,0002,5003,000

Top Common Skills Required

Source: © Lightcast 2024

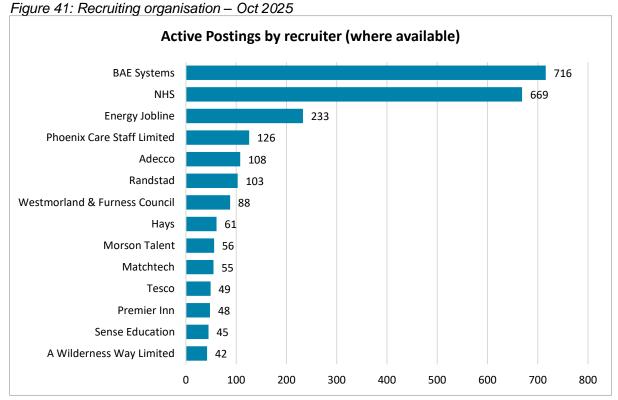
Active postings rose in all the former district areas except South Lakeland.

Active Postings by area Carlisle 2,452 Barrow 1,707 Kendal 1,409 Workington 916 Penrith 774 Whitehaven 670 Cockermouth 172 Seascale 131 Warwick-on-Eden 127 Windermere 114 Moor Row Appleby Kirkland 27 Boot 9 Sellafield 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000

Figure 40: Job location - Oct 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.



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 Sep 2025, 61 more than the previous month and the highest monthly total for two years. Over the quarter (Jul-Sep) there were 503 start-ups which is 18 more than last quarter and 47 more than the same quarter last year.

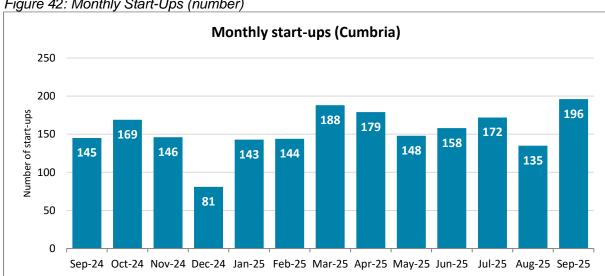


Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)

Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Jul-Sep) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (137) followed by retail & wholesale (77) and construction (61).

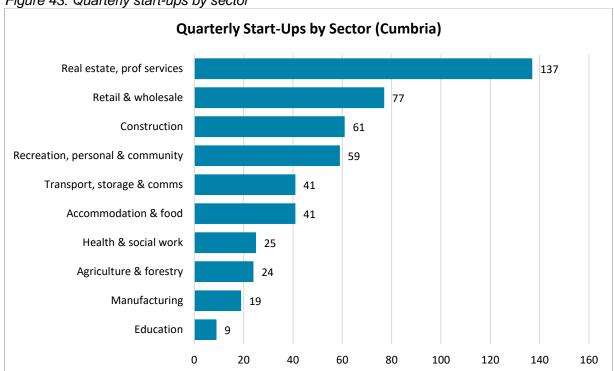


Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector

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 Oct 2025 there were 30,335 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, a decrease of 140 from last month. There were 223 new incorporations during the month, 32 more than last month, and there were 191 dissolutions/liquidations (187 dissolutions, 4 liquidations) which is 7 fewer than last month.

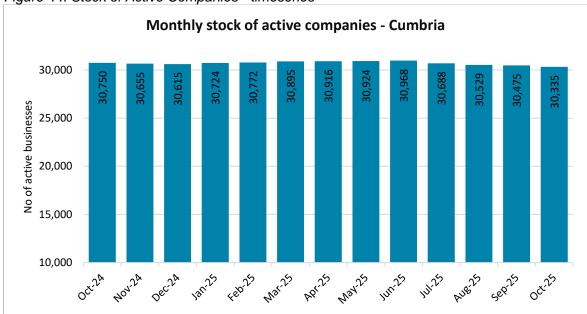


Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries

Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

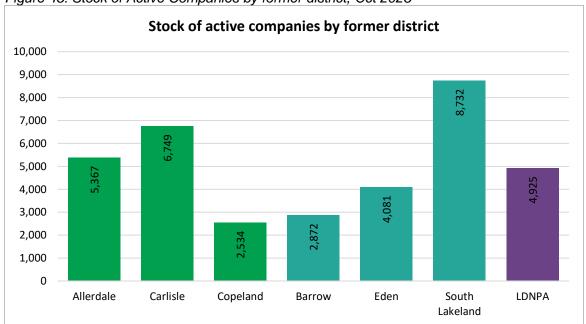


Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Oct 2025

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

There were 223 new Companies House incorporations in Oct 2025, 32 more than the previous month and 15 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.

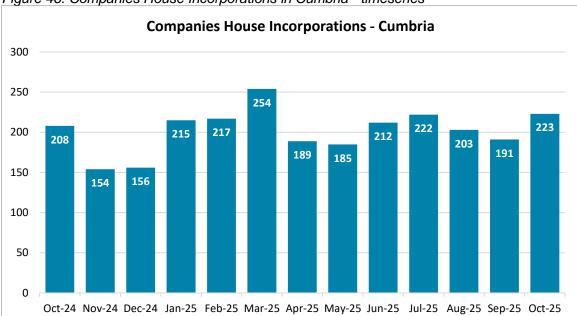
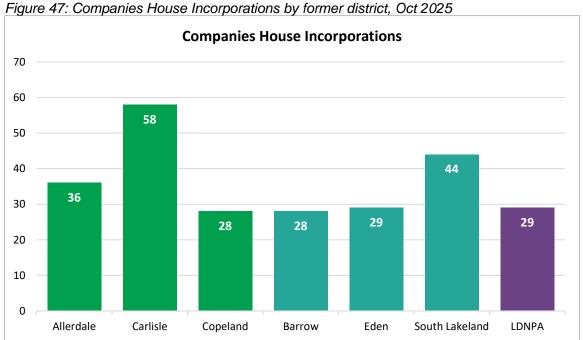


Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries

Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).



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

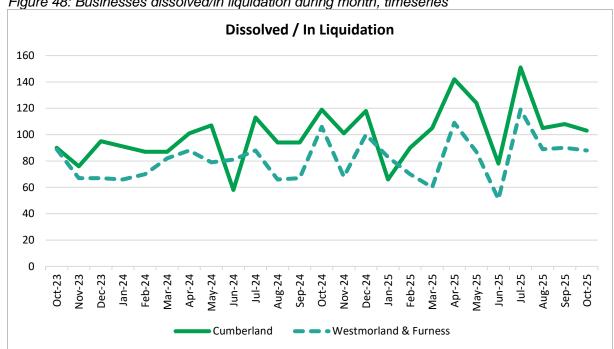
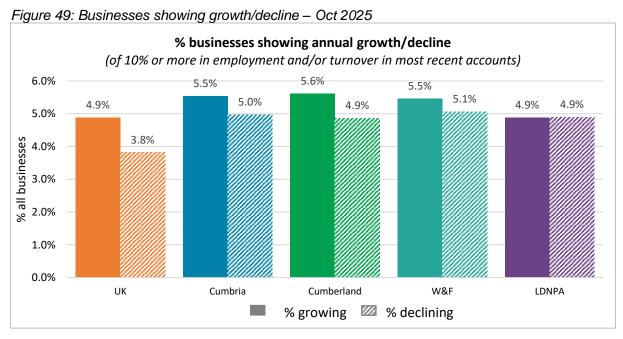


Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries

Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Oct 2025, 1,678 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,506 had shown a decrease. This repesents 5.5% of businesses growing on one or both measures and 5.0% 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.)



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

At the end of Oct 2025, 681 companies in Cumbria had a high risk credit score (1-20) which is 4.2% of the companies on the system with a score and compares to to 7.0% nationally. It was highest in the former district area2 of Copeland (6.4%) and Barrow (6.3%)

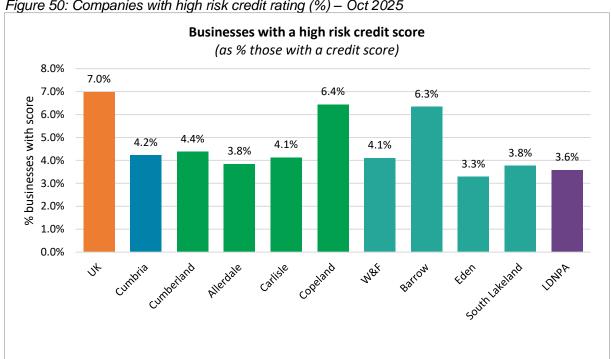


Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Oct 2025

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

Appendix 1

Figure 51: Ward claimant data

Figure 51: Ward clai		ot Count	/ ICA / IIC a	a alcing u	rouls\	Hair	raraal C	radit /all al	oim onto	
CUMBERLAND	Oct 20		(JSA / UC s	from Sep		Oct 20		redit (all cl	from Se	
COMBERLAND	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,651,950		32,370	2.0	0.1	8,268,245	19.8	159,103	2.0	
Cumbria	6,555	4.0 2.2	260	4.1	0.1	48,124	16.1	976	2.0	0.4
Cumberland	4,050	2.5	145	3.7	0.1	29,937	18.1	583	2.0	0.3
	555	2.8	145	2.8	0.1	4,149	21.1	82	2.0	0.4
1.Carlisle West 2.Petteril	645	3.2	10	1.6	0.1	4,149	24.4	83	1.7	0.4
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	330	1.4	-5	-1.5	0.0	2,512	10.8	64	2.6	0.4
4.Fells & Solway	310	1.4	15	5.1	0.0	2,312	13.8	50	2.0	0.3
5.Lakes to Sea	510	2.1	55	12.1	0.1	3,845	15.8	75	2.0	0.3
6.Workington Together	720	3.7	60	9.1	0.2	4,653	23.9	88	1.9	0.5
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	500	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	3,994	19.3	86	2.2	0.3
8.South Cumberland	485	2.5	15	3.2	0.0	3,426	17.3	57	1.7	0.4
8.30diii Cumbenand	400	2.0	13	3.2	0.1	3,420	17.5	31	1.7	0.5
Aspatria	95	3.1	5	5.6	0.2	623	20.4	4	0.6	0.1
Belah	60	1.5	5	10.0	0.2	547	13.6	12	2.2	0.3
Belle Vue	120	2.9	0	0.0	0.0	899	21.9	11	1.2	0.3
Botcherby	150	3.5	5	3.6	0.2	966	22.8	23	2.4	0.5
Bothel & Wharrels	40	1.4	-5	-14.3	0.2	171	6.2	2	1.2	0.1
Brampton	60	1.9	-10	-14.3	-0.3	561	17.5	30	5.6	0.9
Bransty	115	3.5	0	0.0	-0.2	540	16.2	12	2.3	0.4
Castle	190	4.6	10	5.7	0.4	952	23.2	21	2.3	0.5
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	95	2.9	15	20.0	0.6	611	18.7	6	1.0	0.2
Cleator Moor West	80	2.3	0	0.0	-0.1	769	21.7	14	1.9	0.4
Cockermouth North	70	1.8	0	0.0	0.0	564	14.4	1	0.2	0.0
Cockermouth South	40	1.1	5	14.3	0.1	230	6.6	6	2.7	0.2
Corby & Hayton	25	0.9	0	0.0	0.2	200	7.5	0	0.0	0.0
Currock	155	3.7	0	0.0	-0.1	1,041	24.5	13	1.3	0.3
Dalston & Burgh	50	1.1	0	0.0	0.1	321	6.9	9	2.9	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	50	1.4	10	22.2	0.1	439	12.1	13	3.1	0.4
Denton Holme	105	2.3	10	10.0	0.1	962	21.2	21	2.2	0.5
Egremont	125	3.6	-5	-3.8	-0.1	846	24.2	23	2.8	0.7
Egremont North & St. Bees	70	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	658	19.9	16	2.5	0.5
Gosforth	40	1.2	-5	-14.3	0.1	326	9.7	5	1.6	0.1
Harraby North	150	3.5	0	0.0	0.2	1,121	26.1	8	0.7	0.2
Harraby South	65	1.7	5	8.3	0.1	755	20.2	18	2.4	0.5
Harrington	120	3.0	10	9.1	0.2	877	21.6	8	0.9	0.2
Hillcrest & Hensingham	60	1.8	5	8.3	0.0	255	7.8	4	1.6	0.1
Houghton & Irthington	30	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	187	6.0	2	1.1	0.1
Howgate	75	2.2	10	14.3	0.1	633	18.5	10	1.6	0.3
Kells & Sandwith	105	2.6	-5	-5.0	0.1	1,192	29.4	29	2.5	0.7
Keswick	50	1.7	5	10.0	0.0	325	11.1	11	3.5	0.4
Longtown	55	1.9	-10	-16.7	-0.2	456	15.6	9	2.0	0.3
Maryport North	135	3.7	20	18.2	0.7	733	20.2	21	2.9	0.6
Maryport South	125	3.2	15	13.6	0.4	1,383	35.2	21	1.5	0.5
Millom	105	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	666	19.7	3	0.5	0.1
Millom Without	40	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	208	7.6	6	3.0	0.2
Mirehouse	75	2.3	-5	-6.3	-0.2	716	21.9	15	2.1	0.5
Morton	90	2.4	-5	-5.0	-0.3	947	25.2	13	1.4	0.3
Moss Bay & Moorclose	235	5.7	25	11.6	0.5	1,573	38.4	18	1.2	0.4
Seaton	110	2.9	5	5.0	0.3	688	17.9	15	2.2	0.4
Solway Coast	65	2.3	-5	-8.3	0.2	512	17.9	13	2.6	0.5
St. John's & Great Clifton	105	2.8	15	15.8	0.3	469	12.3	28	6.3	0.7
St. Michael's	150	4.1	10	7.1	0.3	1,046	28.9	19	1.9	0.5
Stanwix Urban	35	1.1	-5	-11.1	-0.3	268	8.4	1	0.4	0.0
Thursby	15	0.5	0	0.0	-0.2	249	8.3	4	1.6	0.1
Upperby	125	3.3	-15	-11.1	-0.3	1,068	28.4	21	2.0	0.6
Wetheral	65	1.6	0	0.0	0.1	293	7.1	10	3.5	0.2
Wigton	85	2.1	5	6.3	0.1	710	17.8	20	2.9	0.5
Yewdale	50	1.6	5	11.1	0.2	389	12.4	16	4.3	0.5

Page 30 of 33

			(JSA / UC s				redit (all cl	aimants)		
WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Oct 20	25	Change	from Sep	2025	Oct 20	25	Change	from Se	p 2025
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,651,950	4.0	32,370	2.0	0.1	8,268,245	19.8	159,103	2.0	0.4
Cumbria	6,555	2.2	260	4.1	0.1	48,124	16.1	976	2.1	0.3
Westmorland & Furness	2,505	1.9	115	4.8	0.0	18,189	13.6	395	2.2	0.3
Barrow	1,130	2.8	20	1.8	0.0	8,173	20.2	162	2.0	0.4
Eden	550	1.8	35	6.4	0.1	3,631	11.7	71	2.0	0.2
South Lakeland	825	1.4	60	8.1	0.1	6,389	10.8	161	2.6	0.3
Alston & Fellside	75	2.0	15	25.0	0.4	403	10.7	13	3.3	0.3
Appleby & Brough	60	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	386	11.3	1	0.3	0.0
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.3	10	50.0	0.4	195	8.7	-3	-1.5	-0.1
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	142	6.9	0	0.0	0.0
Coniston & Hawkshead	20	1.2	5	33.3	0.3	151	8.8	3	2.0	0.2
Dalton North	55	1.5	0	0.0	0.1	347	9.4	6	1.8	0.2
Dalton South	50	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	498	13.3	10	2.0	0.3
Eamont & Shap	55	2.2	5	10.0	0.2	236	9.6	4	1.7	0.2
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	30	0.9	-10	-28.6	-0.1	244	7.2	-4	-1.6	-0.1
Grange & Cartmel	60	1.1	10	16.7	0.0	431	8.1	18	4.4	0.3
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.8	5	33.3	0.2	128	5.3	13	11.3	0.5
Hawcoat & Newbarns	90	1.5	0	0.0	0.2	552	9.0	27	5.1	0.4
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	5	14.3	0.0	215	5.9	-1	-0.5	0.0
High Furness	25	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	147	6.7	3	2.1	0.1
Kendal Castle	35	1.0	0	0.0	-0.1	239	6.9	7	3.0	0.2
Kendal Highgate	75	2.0	-5	-6.7	0.0	717	19.2	19	2.7	0.5
Kendal Nether	55	1.4	0	0.0	0.1	588	14.9	24	4.3	0.6
Kendal South	40	1.1	5	11.1	-0.1	358	10.2	17	5.0	0.5
Kendal Strickland & Fell	90	2.1	10	12.5	0.2	695	16.6	11	1.6	0.3
Kent Estuary	45	1.4	5	14.3	0.3	278	8.7	9	3.3	0.3
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	40	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	343	11.9	10	3.0	0.3
Levens & Crooklands	20	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	129	6.0	2	1.6	0.1
Low Furness	20	0.8	5	33.3	0.2	168	7.1	3	1.8	0.1
Old Barrow	470	5.8	10	2.2	0.2	3,174	39.3	52	1.7	0.6
Ormsgill & Parkside	210	3.0	-5	-2.3	-0.1	1,458	20.8	25	1.7	0.4
Penrith North	105	2.3	5	4.8	0.0	675	14.7	15	2.3	0.3
Penrith South	130	2.2	5	3.8	0.0	1,006	16.7	20	2.0	0.3
Risedale & Roosecote	155	2.4	5	3.4	0.2	1,188	18.3	12	1.0	0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	40	0.9	-10	-22.2	-0.1	291	6.5	8	2.8	0.2
Ulverston	130	1.8	5	3.8	0.0	992	14.0	30	3.1	0.4
Upper Kent	30	1.3	5	20.0	0.2	224	9.4	5	2.3	0.2
Walney Island	115	1.9	5	4.5	0.1	947	15.3	24	2.6	0.4
Windermere & Ambleside	80	1.3	10	15.4	0.2	645	10.4	8	1.3	0.1

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 Co	mmunity Panels	
Community Panel	Wards covered	Community Panel	Wards covered
	Belle Vue		Bothel & Wharrels
	Castle		Cockermouth North
1.Carlisle West	Denton Holme		Cockermouth South
	Morton	5. Lakes to Sea	Dearham & Broughton
	Yewdale		Keswick
	Botcherby		Maryport North
	Currock		Maryport South
2. Petteril	Harraby North		Harrington
	Harraby South	6 Markington	Moss Bay & Moorclose
	Upperby	6. Workington Together	Seaton
	Belah	Together	St. John's & Great Clifton
2 Dandar Fallaida 9	Brampton		St Michael's
	Corby & Hayton		Bransty
Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	Houghton & Irthington		Egremont North & St. Bees
North Cambie	Longtown	7. Whitehaven &	Hillcrest & Hensingham
	Stanwix Urban	Coastal	Howgate
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith
	Aspatria		Mirehouse
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington
4. Fells & Solway	Solway Coast		Cleator Moor West
	Thursby	8. South Cumberland	Egremont
	Wigton	o. South Cumbenand	Gosforth
			Millom
			Millom Without
	& 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	
Figure 5: Median pay for payrolled employees	
Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)	
Figure 7: Economic Inactivity rate (age 16-64)	
Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – Dec 2024	8
Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Oct 2025	9
Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Oct 2025	9
Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Oct 2025	
Figure 12: Standard Claimant Count Rate – former districts, Oct 2025	
Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries	
Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries	
Figure 15: Universal Credit Claimants – Oct 2025 and monthly / annual change	
Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Oct 2025	
Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district	
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)	
Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Oct 2025	
Figure 21: Claimants on UC for over 12 months by Conditionality Group	
Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)	
Figure 23: Monthly Starts to Universal Credit – timeseries	
Figure 24: Starts on Universal Credit by JCP Office – timeseries	
Figure 25: Number of Households on UC by former district, Aug 2025	
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, Aug 2025	
Figure 27: Estimated children in UC households - timeseries	
Figure 28: Estimated children in UC households – former districts, Aug 2025	
Figure 29: UC households by family type – Aug 2025	
Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Aug 2025	
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries	
Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Aug 2025	
Figure 33: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries	
Figure 34: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, former district timeseries	21
Figure 35: Participation of 16/17 Year Olds, by activity type – Aug 2025	
Figure 36: Active job postings by month	22
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Oct 2025	
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Oct 2025	23
Figure 39: Skills required – Oct 2025	
Figure 40: Job location – Oct 2025	24
Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Oct 2025	
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)	
Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector	
Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries	
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Oct 2025	
Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries	
Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Oct 2025	
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries	
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Oct 2025	
Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Oct 2025	
Figure 51: Ward claimant data	30