

Cumbria Labour Market Briefing – Jan 2026



Introduction

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

For more information or to be added / removed from the distribution list, please contact Ginny Murphy, Senior Analyst, Cumberland Council. Email: gabby.murphy@cumberland.gov.uk 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 224,683 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in Dec 2025, a decrease of 238 from the revised Nov figure. There were 1,432 fewer residents in payrolled employment than this time last year (-0.6% which is the same as nationally).
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Dec 2025 in Cumbria were £2,465 which is 96% of the UK average. They were higher than the UK in West Cumbria (103%) but lower in East Cumbria (92%). 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 3.8% which is slightly stronger than the UK growth rate of 3.7%.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Sep 2025 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 80.1% compared to the national average of 75.5% (even allowing for survey error the rate is higher in Cumbria). The estimated rate was 78.8% in Cumberland and 81.8% 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 18.6% in the year to Sep 2025 (approx. 53,600 residents), lower than the national rate of 21.1% but this is within the margins of survey error. The inactivity rate was estimated to be 19.1% in Cumberland and 17.9% 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 6,380 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Dec 2025, which is 90 more than the revised Nov figure (+1.4%). The count rose in Allerdale, Barrow and Carlisle but was largely unchanged in Copeland, Eden and South Lakeland. Nationally the count rose by 15,695 (1.0%).
- Compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 375 lower which is a decrease of 5.6% compared to decrease nationally of 2.8%.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.1% in Dec 2025 unchanged from Nov and it remains below the national rate of 3.9% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is down 0.1ppt from a year ago (nationally it is also 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 continues to be below the national rate of 5.6% but rates in Allerdale and Copeland are above it (5.7% and 6% respectively).
- There were 48,737 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Dec 2025 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 529 (1.1%) from the revised Nov figure and 6,260 more UC claimants than a year ago (+14.7%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing group (+70), the working group (+209) and the no work requirements group (+249).
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 16.1% in Dec 2025 compared to 19.8% 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..
- 35,220 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Dec 2025, an increase of 518 from Nov and 4,269 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 463 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Nov 2025 which is 30 fewer than in Oct (the number always drops at this time of year). There were 309 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 154 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 4.3% in Cumbria in Nov 2025, down 0.3 ppt from Oct but 1.2ppt higher than a year ago. The rate was 5.0% in Cumberland and 3.3% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate considerably lower than the England rate of 8.3%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.1% in Cumbria in Nov 2025 (88.5% in Cumberland and 92.2% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 89.9% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 8,227 active online job postings in Dec 2025, 238 more than in Nov (+3.0%) although Barrow (-222) and Eden (-51) experienced a fall. The volume of new postings during the month also rose at Cumbria level, by 857 (+23.8%). Postings at national level fell last month.
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics, kitchen & catering assistants and sales.
- Job-related skills most in demand were export control, security clearance, auditing 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 525 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Nov 2025 which is 60 more than last quarter and 65 more than the same quarter last year. Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (127), retail & wholesale (72) and recreation, personal & community services (62).
- There were 30,321 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Dec 2025, unchanged from Nov.
- There were 148 new Companies House incorporations in Dec 2025, 19 fewer than in Nov and 8 fewer than the same month last year.

- There were 199 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Dec 2025, 1 more than in Nov. The monthly average for the year was 193 which is higher than for 2024 (178).
- Of the active businesses in Dec 2025, 1,703 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.6% of businesses) whilst 1,493 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 Dec 2025, 662 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 based on administrative data from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) in the UK fell by 155,000 (0.5%) between November 2024 and November 2025, and decreased by 33,000 (0.1%) between October 2025 and November 2025.
- When looking at September to November 2025, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 135,000 (0.4%) over the year and by 43,000 (0.1%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for December 2025 decreased by 184,000 (0.6%) on the year, and by 43,000 (0.1%) on the month, to 30.2 million.
- The UK employment rate based on the LFS for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 75.1% in September to November 2025. This is largely unchanged in the latest quarter but above estimates of a year ago.
- The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 5.1% in September to November 2025. This is up 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 20.8% in September to November 2025. This is down in the latest quarter and below estimates of a year ago.
- The UK Claimant Count for December 2025 increased on the month but decreased on the year to an estimated 1.677 million.
- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK has been broadly flat over the last six periods; early estimates in October to December 2025 suggest a small increase of 10,000 (1.3%) to 734,000, compared with July to September 2025.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 69,000 (8.6%) in October to December 2025 from the level of a year ago, decreasing in 13 of the 18 industry sectors.
- There were 2.5 unemployed people per vacancy in September to November 2025; this is up from 2.4 in the previous quarter (June to August 2025) and up from 1.9 in September to November 2024.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 4.5% 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 0.6% for regular pay and 0.8% 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 1.1% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 7.9% for the public sector and 3.6% 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 which has now reached its peak and will phase out over the next three months.
- After the public sector, the wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector showed the strongest regular annual growth rate.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

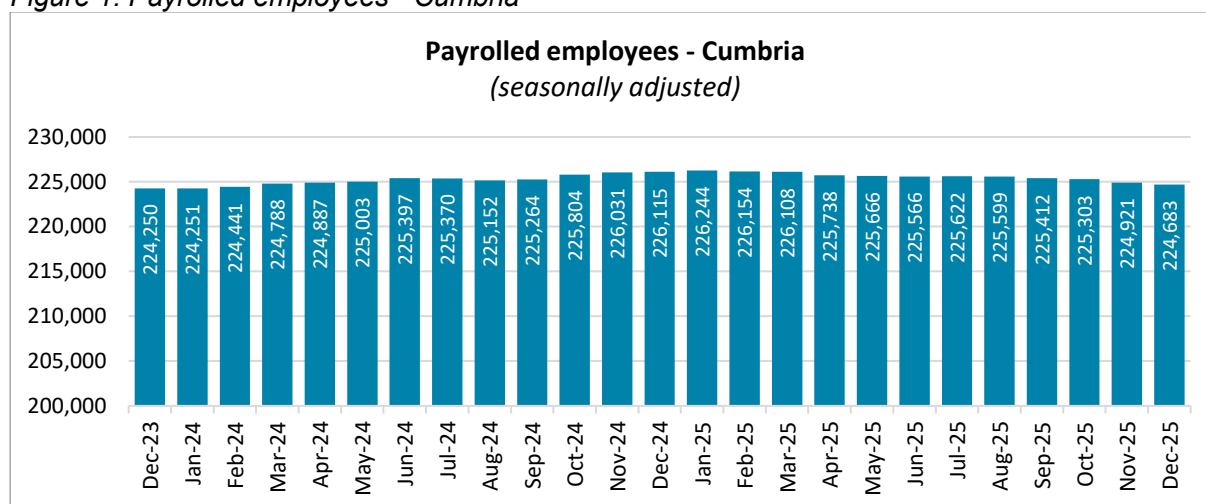
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 224,683 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in Dec 2025, a decrease of 238 from the revised Nov total. There were 1,432 fewer payrolled employees than a year ago, an annual decrease of -0.6% which is the same as nationally.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

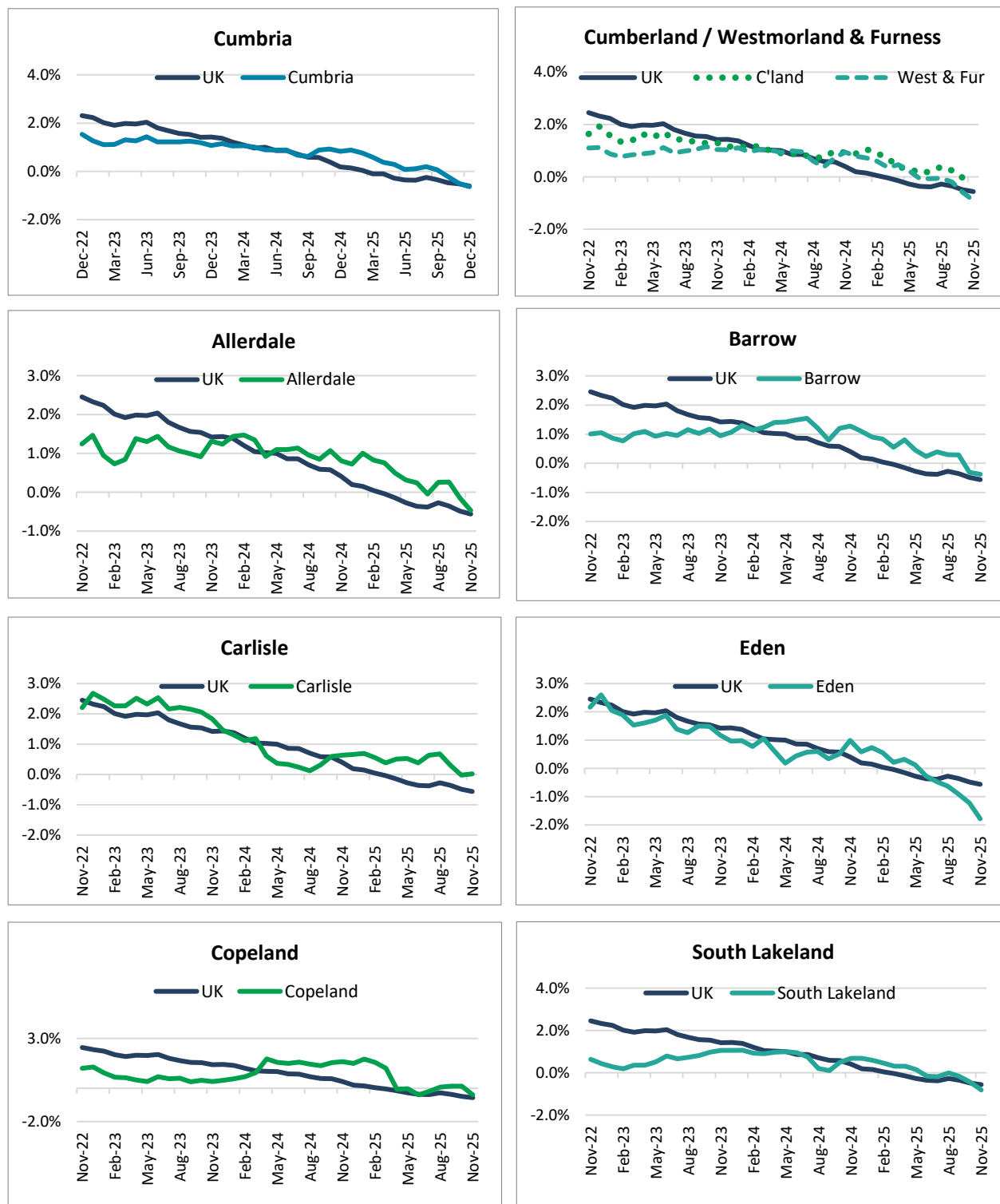
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Dec 2025	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,227,083	-42,552	-0.1%	-184,136	-0.6%
England	25,656,475	-41,077	-0.2%	-174,490	-0.7%
Cumbria	224,683	-238	-0.1%	-1,432	-0.6%
West Cumbria ITL	104,272	-300	-0.3%	-713	-0.7%
East Cumbria ITL	120,411	61	0.1%	-718	-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)



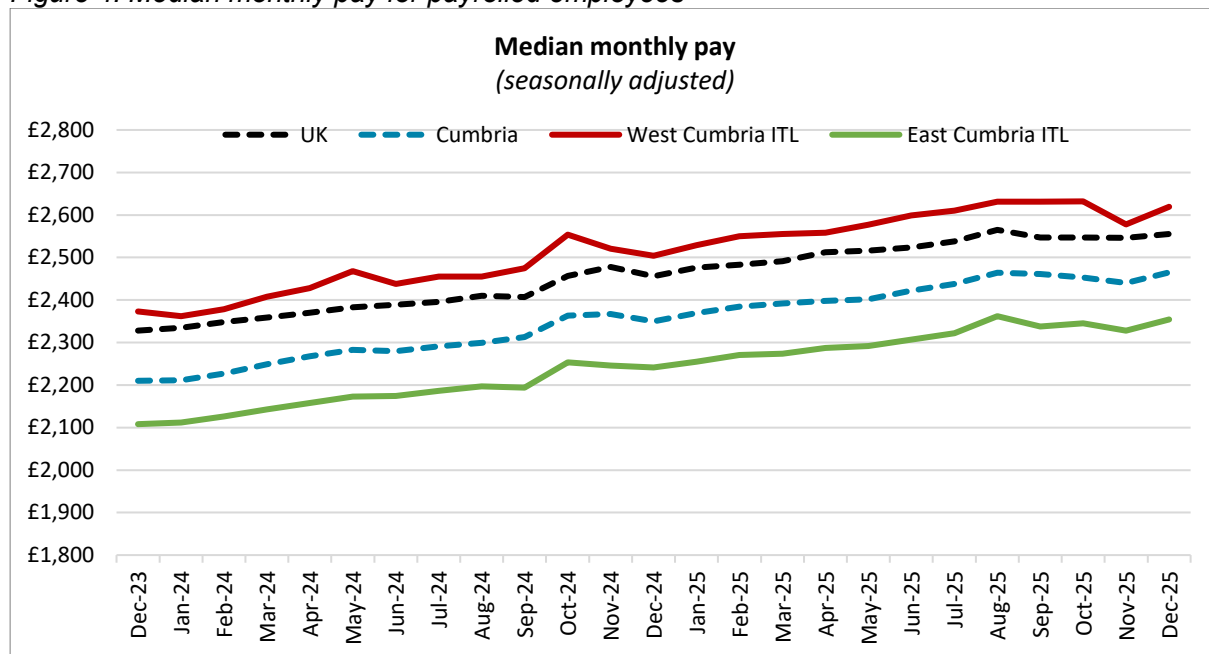
Source: HMRC / ONS. Unitary and former data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,465 in Dec 2025 which is 96% of the UK average. There was variation between areas with earnings in West Cumbria (Allerdale, Barrow and Copeland) being above the national average (103%) but lower in East Cumbria (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.

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)						
	Dec 2025	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,555	100	9	0.4%	90	3.7%
Cumbria	2,465	96	25	1.0%	90	3.8%
West Cumbria ITL	2,619	103	41	1.6%	74	3.0%
East Cumbria ITL	2,354	92	26	1.1%	87	3.9%

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.

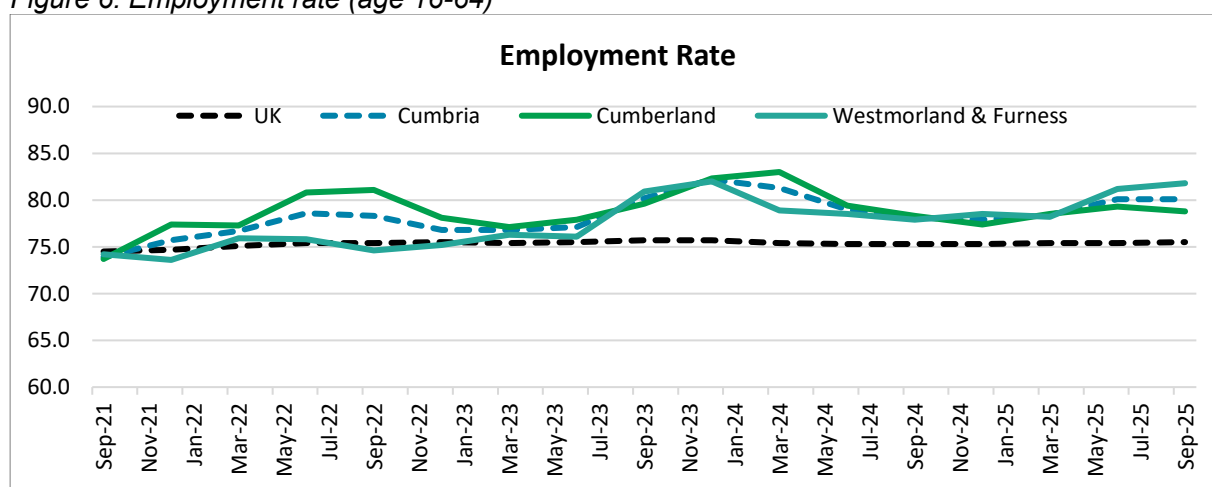
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Apr 26)

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 Sep 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 75.5% and even with the degree of survey error, there appears to be a genuine gap). The rate was similar in Cumberland (78.8%) and Westmorland & Furness (81.8%) although survey error is even greater at this level of geography.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

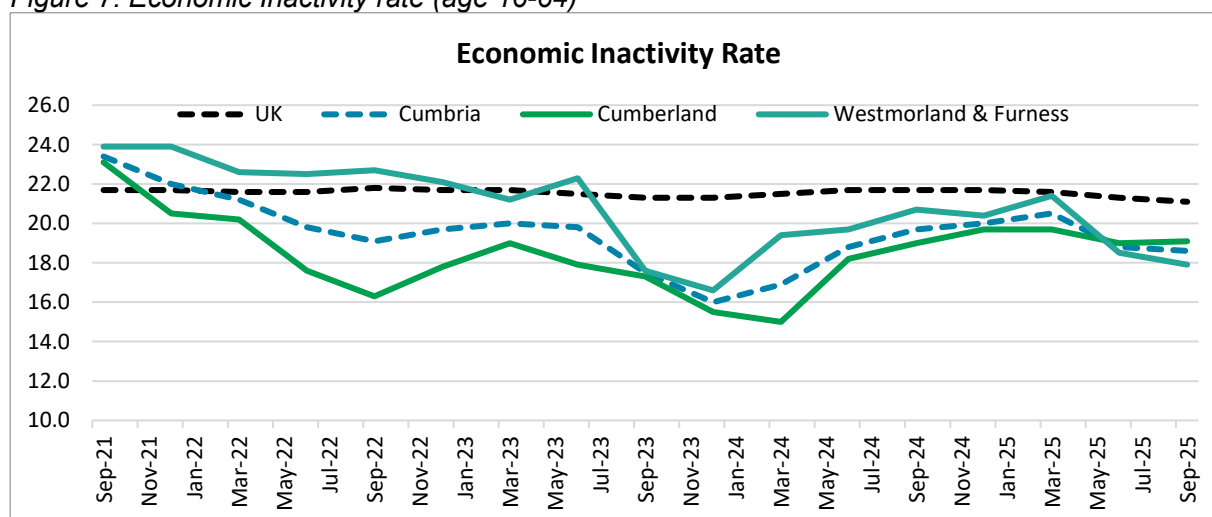


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

A person is deemed economically inactive if they are neither in work nor available for work (someone out of work but actively looking and available for work is classified as unemployed). In the year ending Sep 2025, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 18.6% which is lower than the national average of 21.1% but that difference is within survey error margins. The survey estimates that 22.8% 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 8.0% of working age residents (compared to 5.9% for the UK).

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

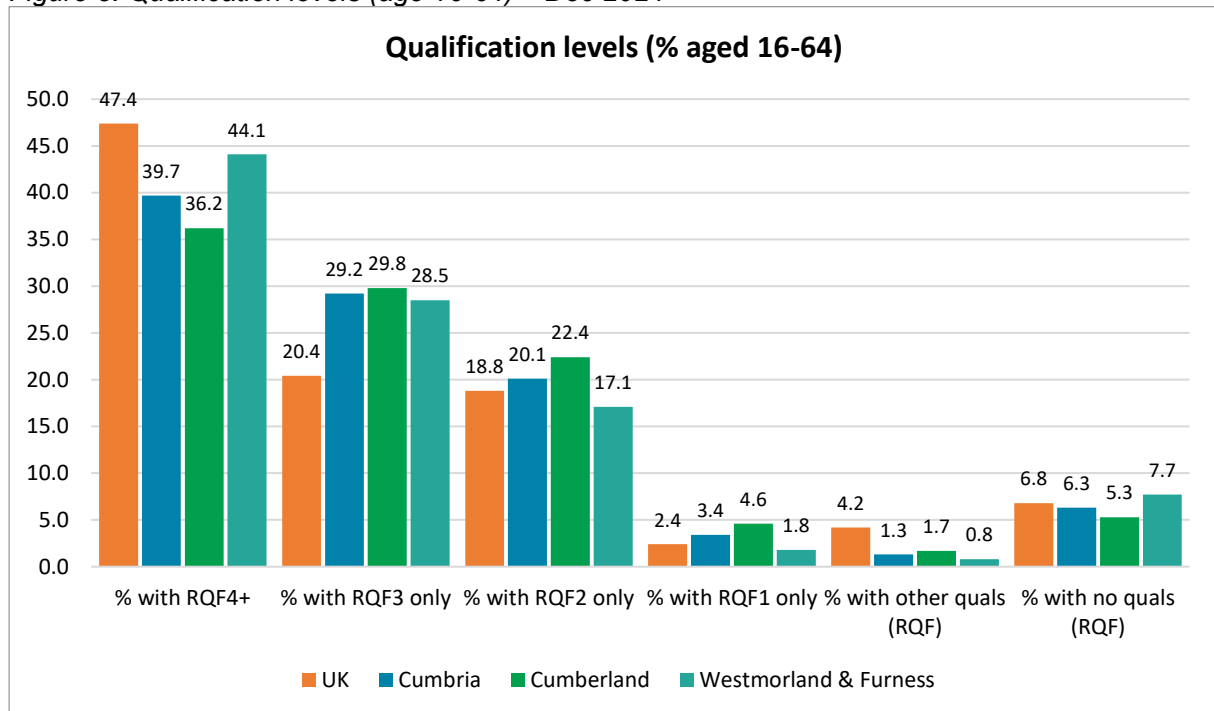


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 11th Dec 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 Dec 2025 rose by 90 compared to the revised Nov figure, up to a total of 6,380 which is an increase of 1.4% (UK 1.0%). The count rose in Allerdale, Barrow and Carlisle but was largely unchanged in Copeland, Eden and South Lakeland. 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 375 lower and the rate is down 0.1ppt. Nationally the rate is also down 0.1ppt from a year ago.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Dec 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	925,080	4.4	3	3.4	1,651,930	3.9	15,695	1.0	0.0	-48,455	-2.8	-0.1
Cumbria	3,630	2.4	2	1.9	6,380	2.1	90	1.4	0.0	-375	-5.6	-0.1
Cumberland	2,290	2.8	2	2.1	4,010	2.4	60	1.6	0.0	-155	-3.7	-0.1
Allerdale	830	3.0	645	2.2	1,475	2.6	15	1.0	0.0	-35	-2.2	-0.1
Carlisle	870	2.5	680	1.9	1,550	2.2	50	3.3	0.1	-110	-6.6	-0.2
Copeland	590	2.9	395	2.0	985	2.4	0	-0.1	0.0	-10	-1.1	0.0
Westmorland & Furness	1,340	2.0	2	1.6	2,365	1.8	30	1.2	0.0	-225	-8.6	-0.2
Barrow	670	3.2	410	2.0	1,080	2.6	25	2.3	0.1	-105	-8.9	-0.3
Eden	255	1.6	260	1.6	515	1.6	0	0.4	0.0	-35	-6.4	-0.1
South Lakeland	420	1.4	355	1.2	775	1.3	5	0.4	0.0	-85	-9.7	-0.1
of which LDNPA	150	1.3	120	1.1	275	1.2	-5	-1.8	0.0	-45	-13.6	-0.2

Source: ONS/DWP, due to rounding, totals may not sum. Note: LDNPA is a “best-fit” comprising LSOAs with 50%+ of population within NP. LDNPA data are also included in relevant district.

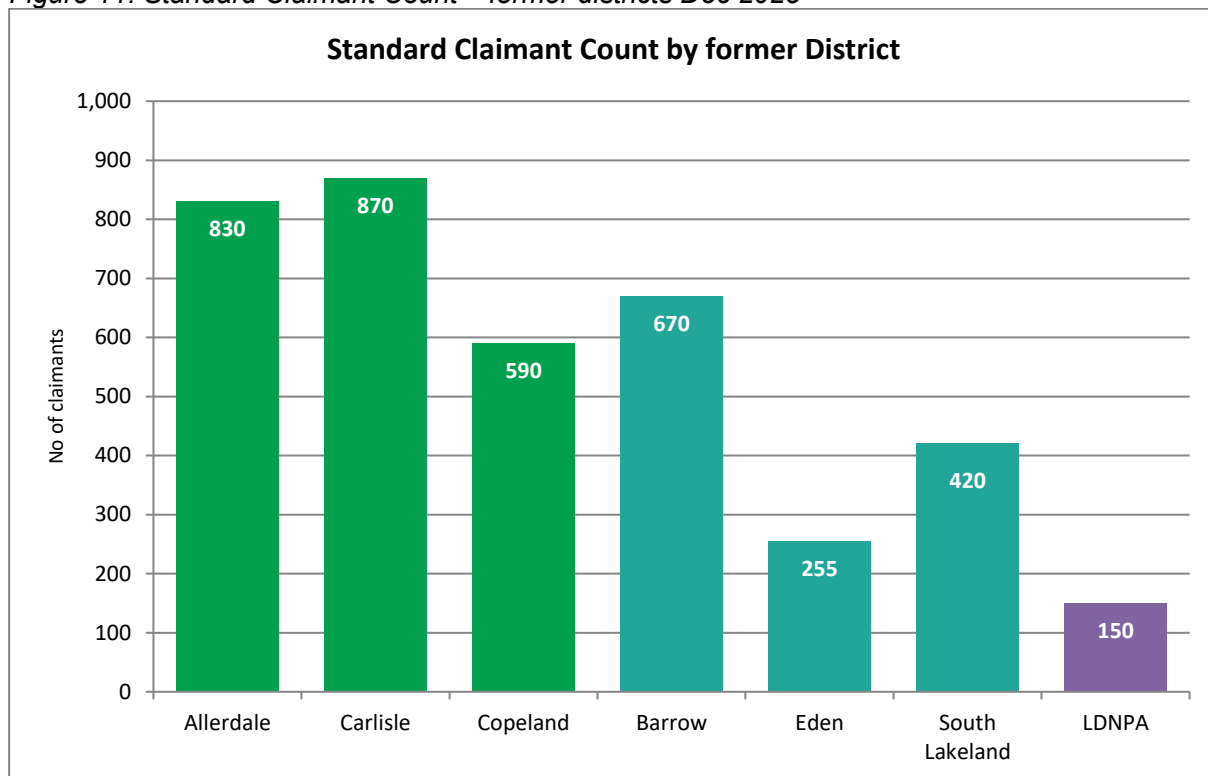
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Barrow, remains below the national rate for that age group but the rates in Allerdale and Copeland have risen above it.

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

	Aged 18-24		Aged 25-34		Aged 35-44		Aged 45-54		Aged 55-64		Total	
	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate	No	Rate
UK	322,360	5.6%	395,135	4.2%	401,980	4.3%	286,880	3.4%	241,330	2.7%	1,651,930	3.9%
Cumbria	1,260	3.9%	1,605	2.8%	1,555	2.6%	975	1.6%	970	1.2%	6,380	4.4%
Cumberland	785	4.4%	1,010	3.1%	990	3.0%	580	1.7%	635	1.5%	4,010	5.0%
Allerdale	320	5.7%	385	3.6%	320	2.9%	210	1.8%	230	1.5%	1,475	5.5%
Carlisle	210	2.7%	405	2.8%	465	3.2%	225	1.6%	240	1.4%	1,550	4.4%
Copeland	255	6.0%	215	2.8%	210	2.6%	135	1.7%	170	1.6%	985	5.1%
Westmorland & Furness	475	3.3%	590	2.4%	565	2.2%	395	1.4%	340	0.9%	2,365	3.8%
Barrow	260	5.2%	295	3.3%	235	2.8%	160	2.0%	125	1.3%	1,080	5.2%
Eden	70	2.2%	115	2.1%	145	2.4%	100	1.4%	85	0.9%	515	3.5%
South Lakeland	145	2.3%	180	1.7%	190	1.7%	135	1.0%	120	0.7%	775	2.8%
of which LDNPA	45	2.1%	60	1.7%	70	1.8%	45	0.9%	45	0.6%	275	2.9%

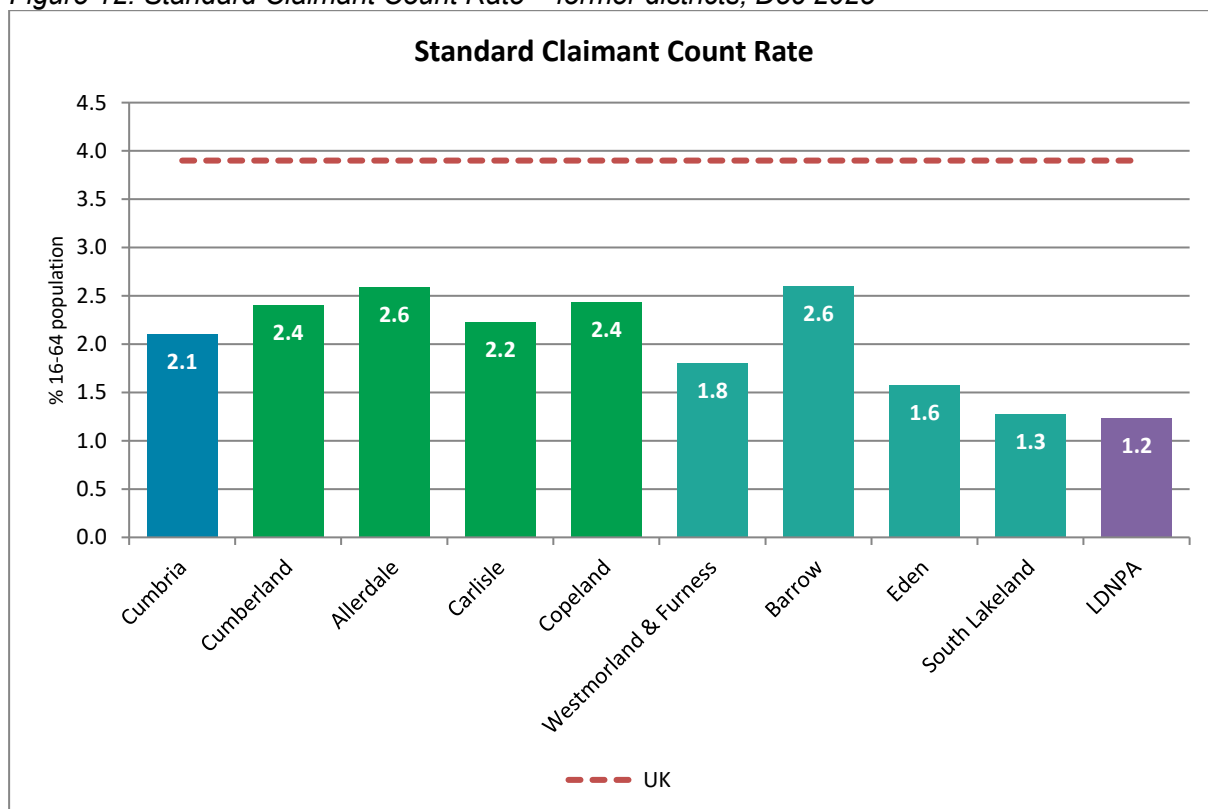
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

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



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

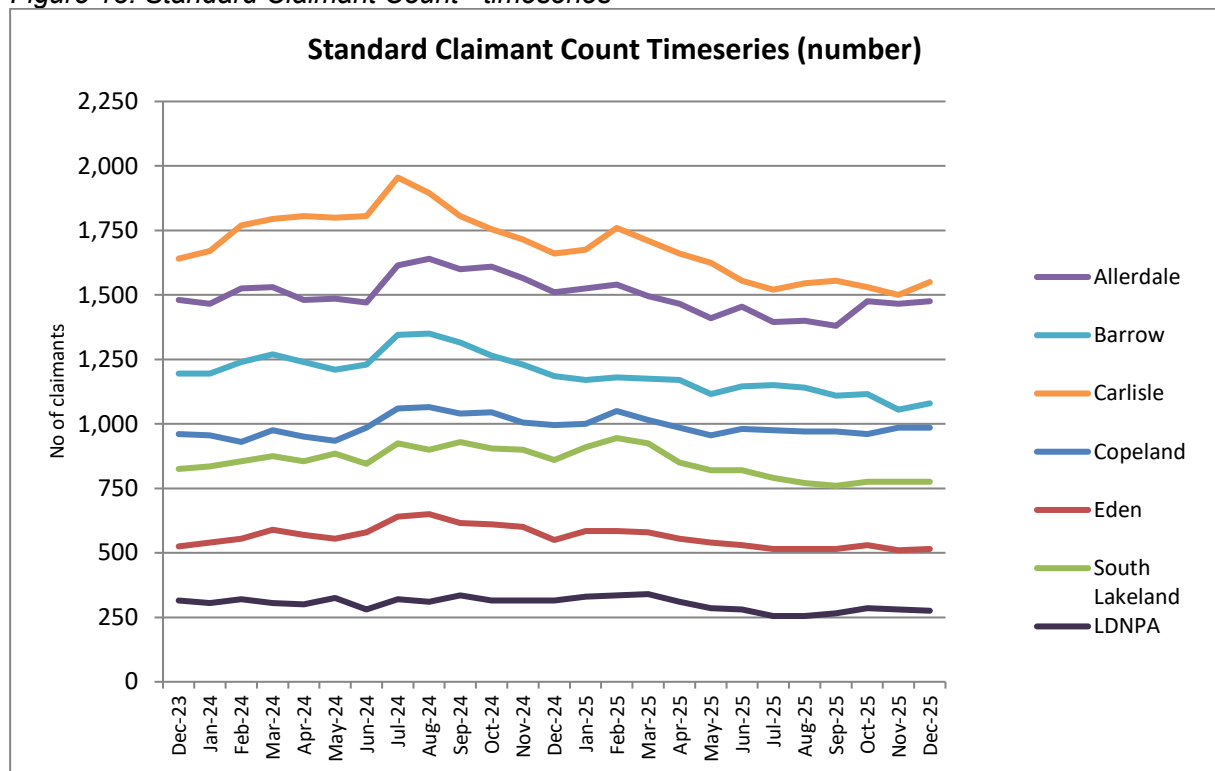
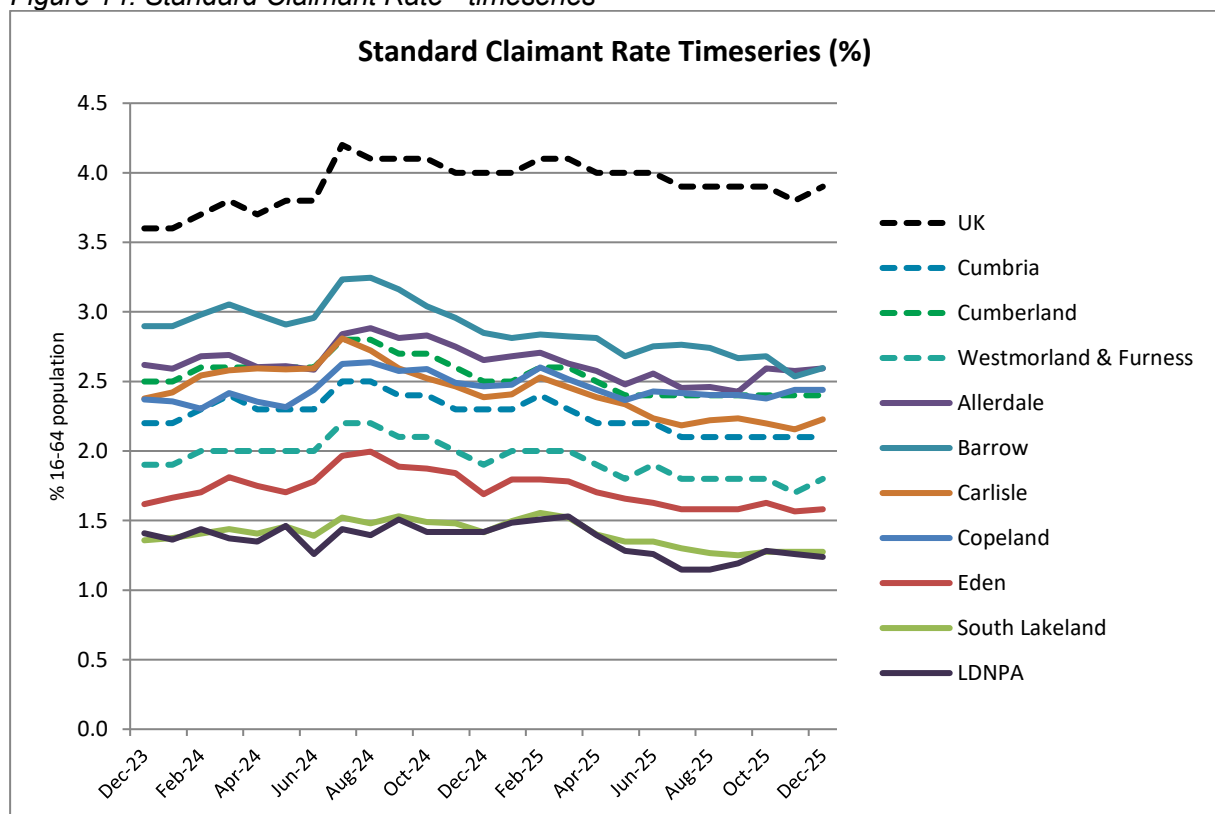


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 11th Dec 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 48,737 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Dec 2025 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 529 from the revised Nov total (+1.1%) and 6,260 more than a year ago (+14.7%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 70, the number claiming while in work rose by 209 and the number with no work requirements rose by 249. 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 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 – Dec 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	3,613,612	17.3%	4,776,182	22.2%	8,389,795	19.8%	96,737	1.2%	0.2%	1,039,567	14.1%	2.5%
Cumbria	20,914	13.9%	27,822	18.3%	48,737	16.1%	529	1.1%	0.2%	6,260	14.7%	2.1%
Cumberland	13,056	15.8%	17,334	20.6%	30,393	18.2%	358	1.2%	0.2%	3,762	14.1%	2.3%
Allerdale	4,544	16.2%	6,113	21.2%	10,657	18.7%	85	0.8%	0.1%	1,176	12.4%	2.1%
Carlisle	5,187	15.0%	6,994	20.0%	12,176	17.5%	186	1.6%	0.3%	1,586	15.0%	2.3%
Copeland	3,329	16.5%	4,225	21.0%	7,558	18.7%	84	1.1%	0.2%	1,005	15.3%	2.5%
W&F	7,854	11.7%	10,488	15.5%	18,342	13.6%	168	0.9%	0.1%	2,489	15.7%	1.8%
Barrow	3,707	17.8%	4,558	21.9%	8,264	19.9%	75	0.9%	0.2%	1,398	20.4%	3.4%
Eden	1,439	8.9%	2,135	13.1%	3,576	11.0%	32	0.9%	0.1%	324	10.0%	1.0%
South Lakeland	2,712	9.0%	3,792	12.4%	6,506	10.7%	70	1.1%	0.1%	770	13.4%	1.3%
of which LDNPA	859	7.7%	1,205	10.9%	2,062	9.3%	26	1.3%	0.1%	213	11.5%	1.0%

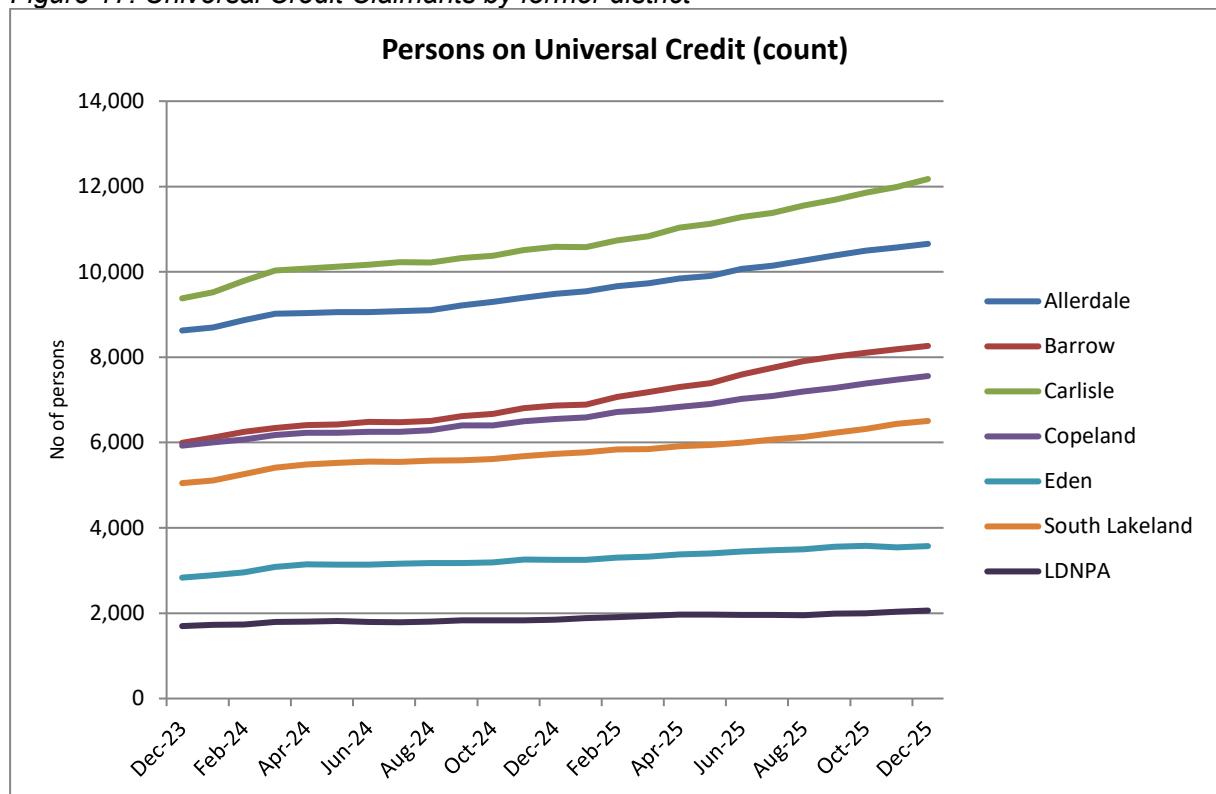
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Dec 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	785,678	13.9%	1,841,790	20.2%	2,331,449	25.8%	1,773,839	21.4%	1,647,334	19.0%	8,389,795	20.1%
Cumbria	4,267	13.3%	11,099	19.2%	13,438	22.8%	9,689	15.7%	10,189	12.7%	48,737	16.3%
Cumberland	2,655	15.0%	6,953	21.1%	8,434	25.3%	5,909	17.6%	6,401	14.8%	30,393	18.4%
Allerdale	979	17.4%	2,355	22.0%	2,857	26.2%	2,128	17.9%	2,320	14.9%	10,657	18.6%
Carlisle	946	12.2%	2,942	20.3%	3,529	24.4%	2,338	17.1%	2,407	14.5%	12,176	18.7%
Copeland	726	17.0%	1,652	21.4%	2,048	25.8%	1,436	17.8%	1,670	15.3%	7,558	18.4%
W&F	1,606	11.2%	4,151	16.7%	5,005	19.5%	3,776	13.6%	3,792	10.2%	18,342	13.7%
Barrow	829	16.7%	2,013	22.3%	2,158	26.1%	1,602	20.1%	1,660	16.8%	8,264	20.5%
Eden	261	8.3%	787	14.4%	976	16.1%	745	10.8%	789	8.1%	3,576	11.5%
South Lakeland	516	8.3%	1,347	13.0%	1,864	16.4%	1,430	11.0%	1,341	7.7%	6,506	10.9%
of which LDNPA	126	5.9%	386	11.0%	597	14.9%	480	10.0%	468	6.6%	2,062	8.9%

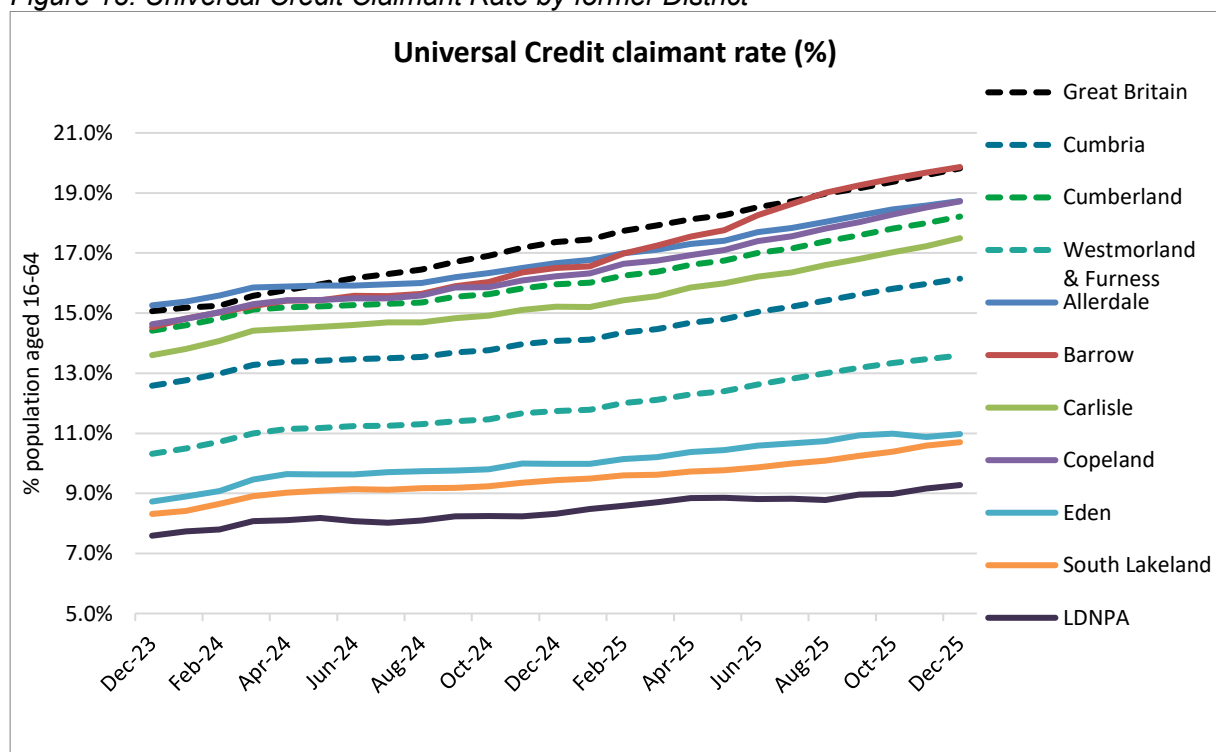
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a “best-fit” of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

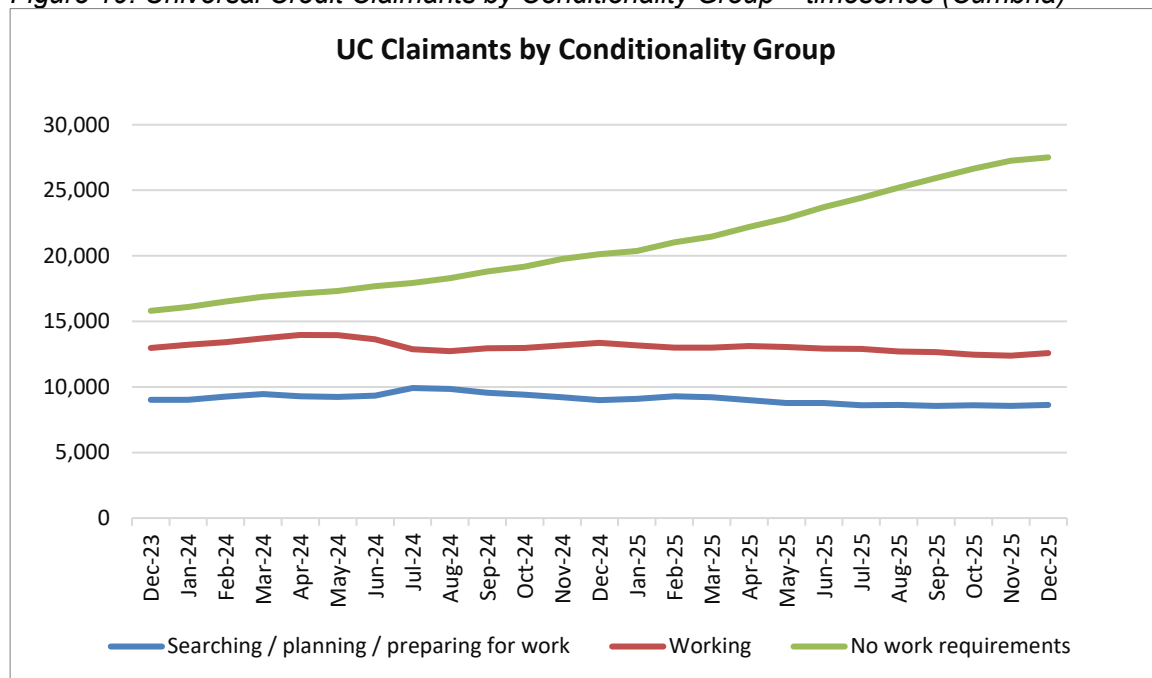
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality group based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim. In Dec 2025 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 70, the number claiming while in work rose by 209 and the number with no work requirements rose by 249.

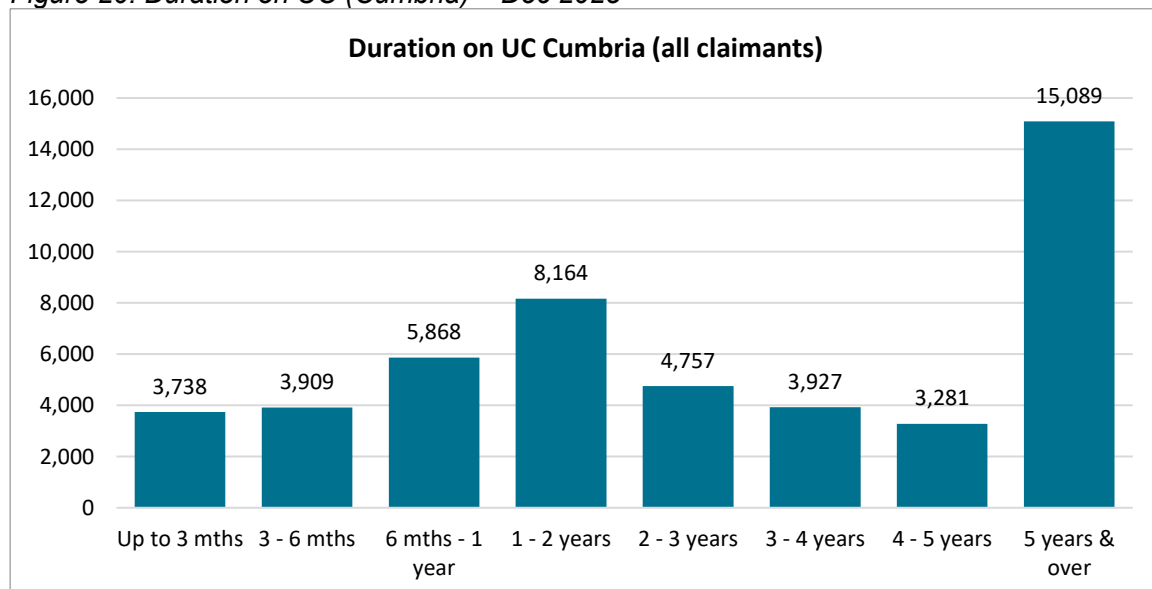
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Group – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

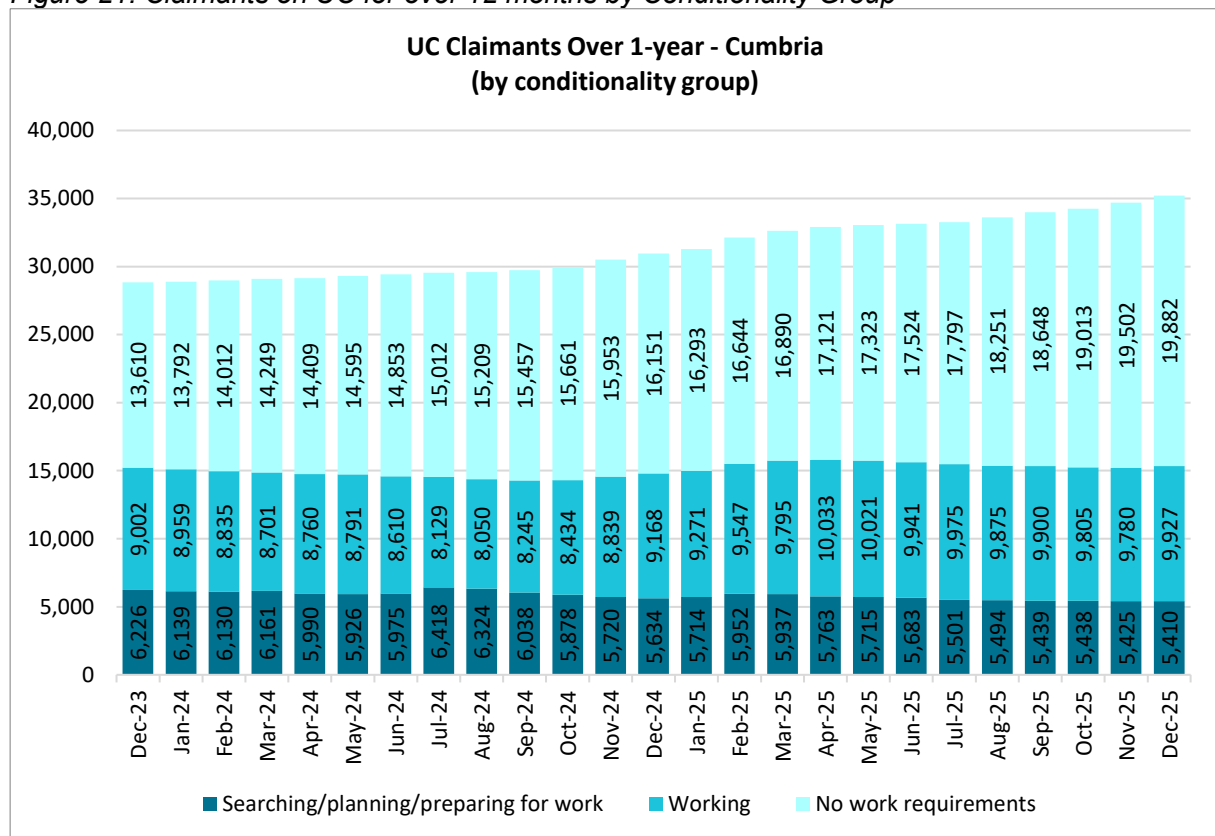
In Dec 2025, almost three quarters of UC claimants (35,220) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 4,269 (13.8%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (56%) although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 72% of all UC claimants.

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



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



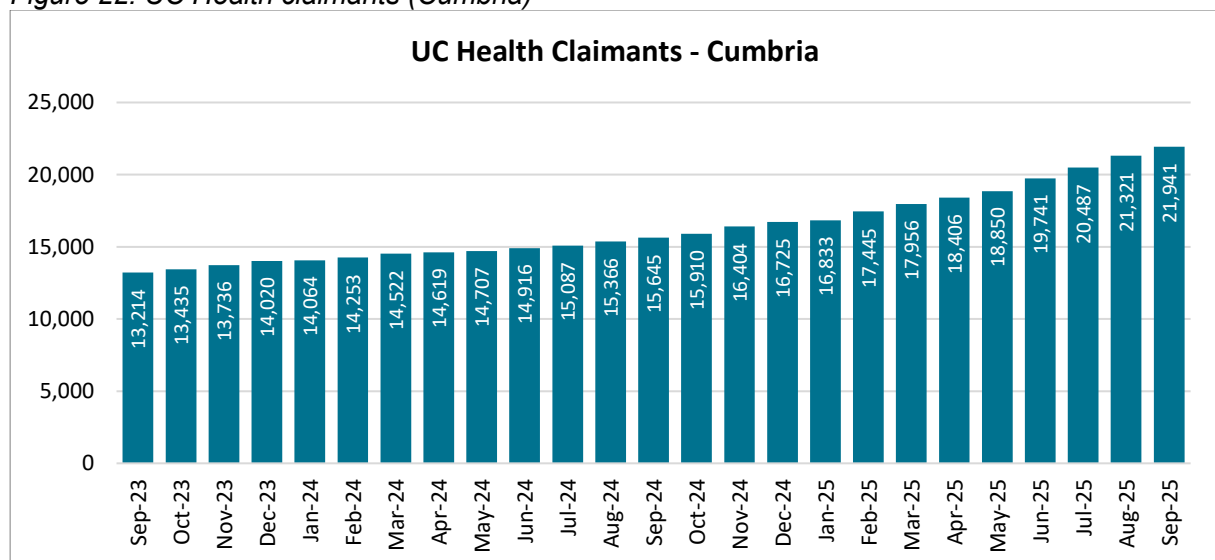
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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)



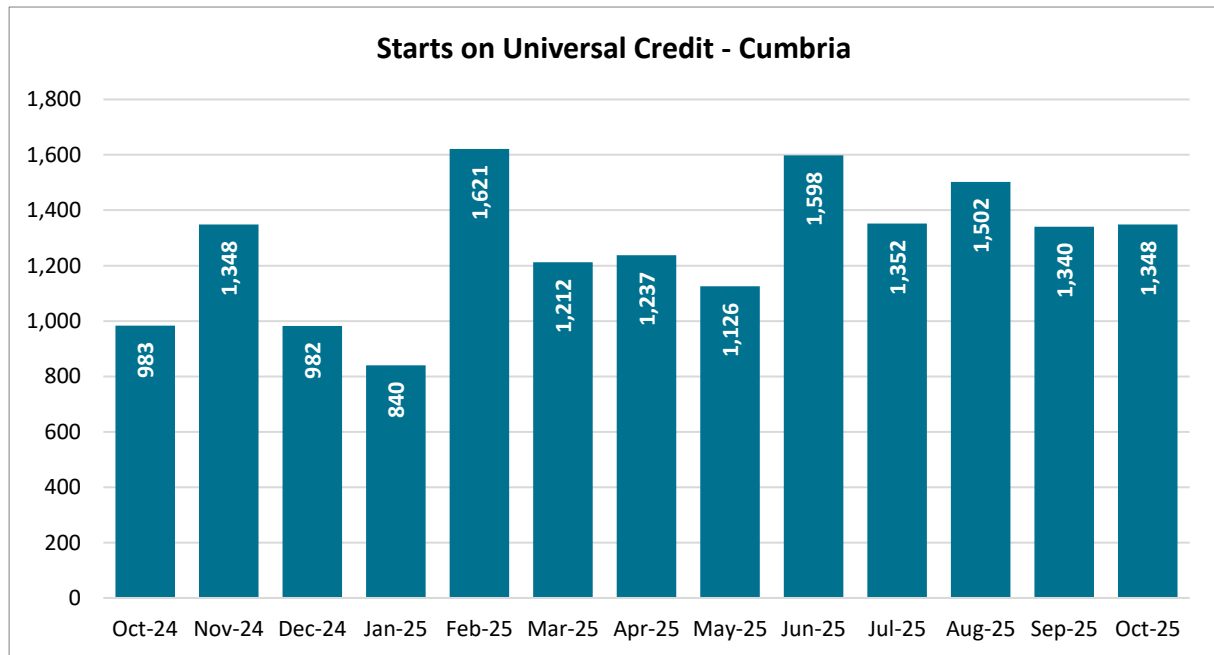
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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.

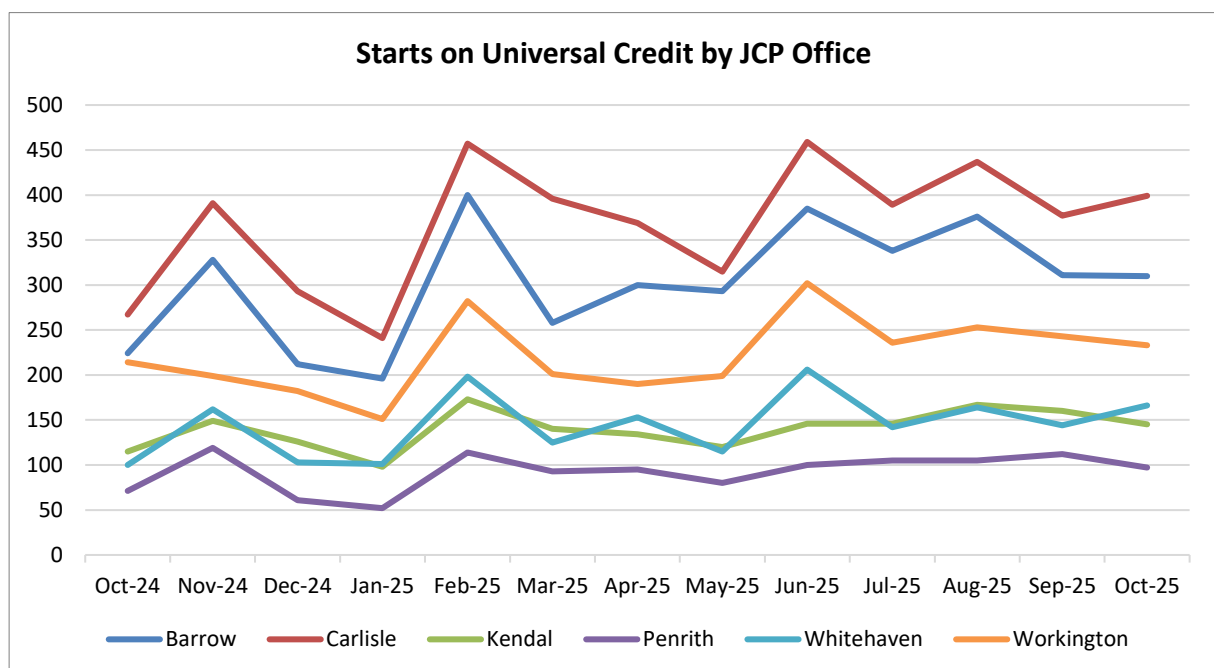
The number of starts on Universal Credit is primarily influenced by labour market conditions but there is also some element of administrative effect as claimants migrating onto UC from other benefits also count as a new start (it is not possible to separate the two in the data).

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

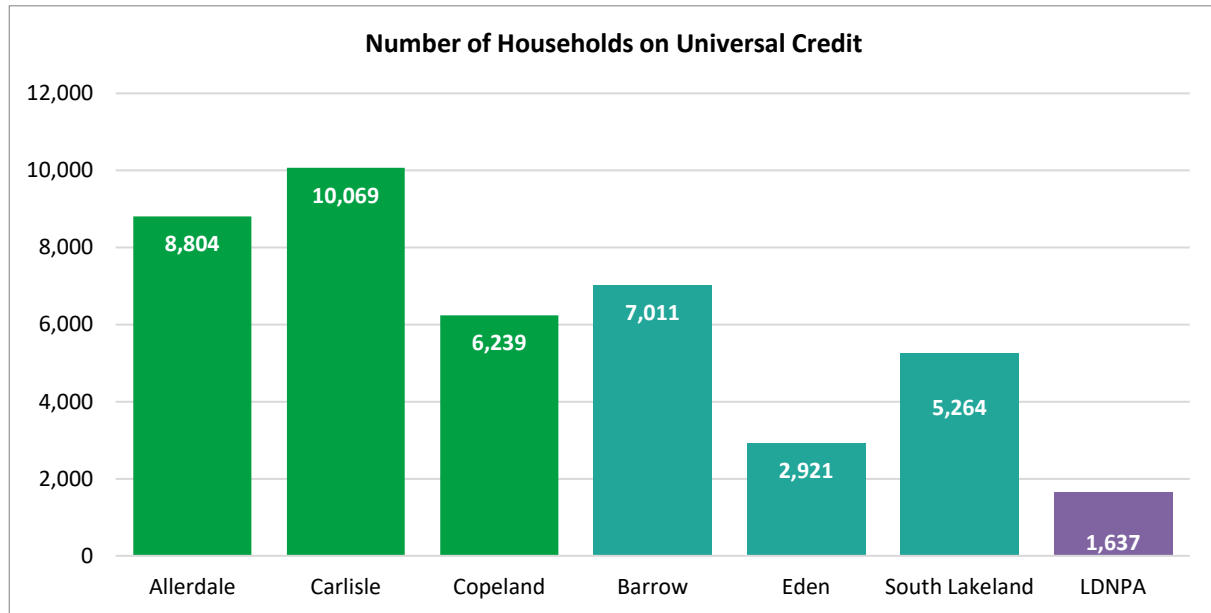
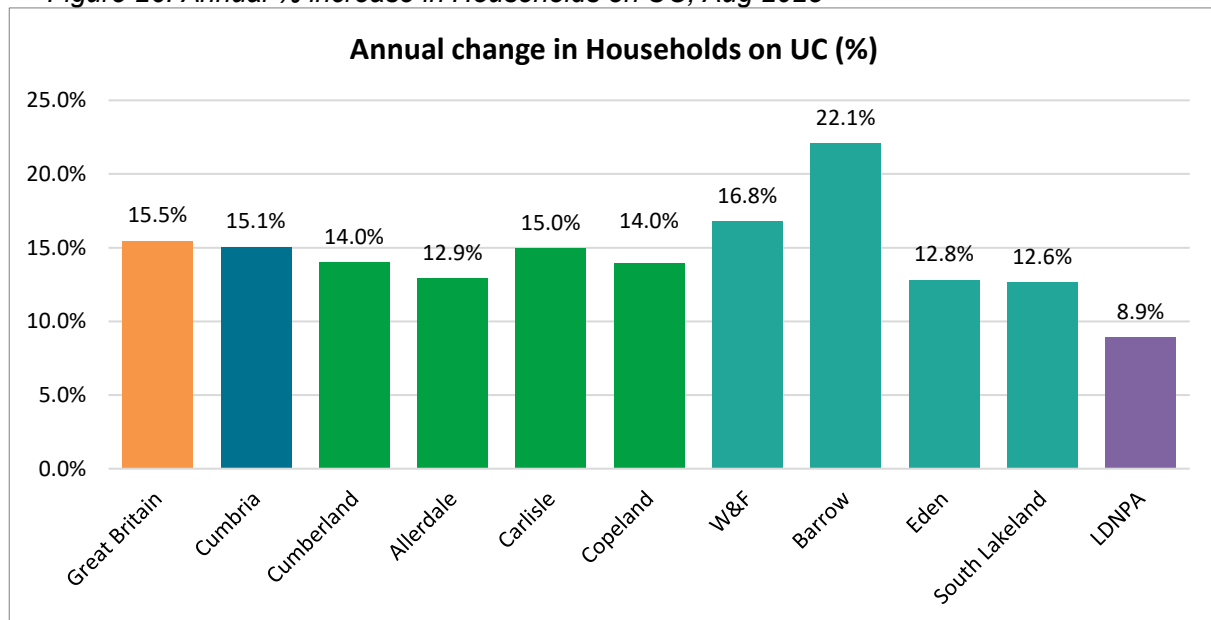


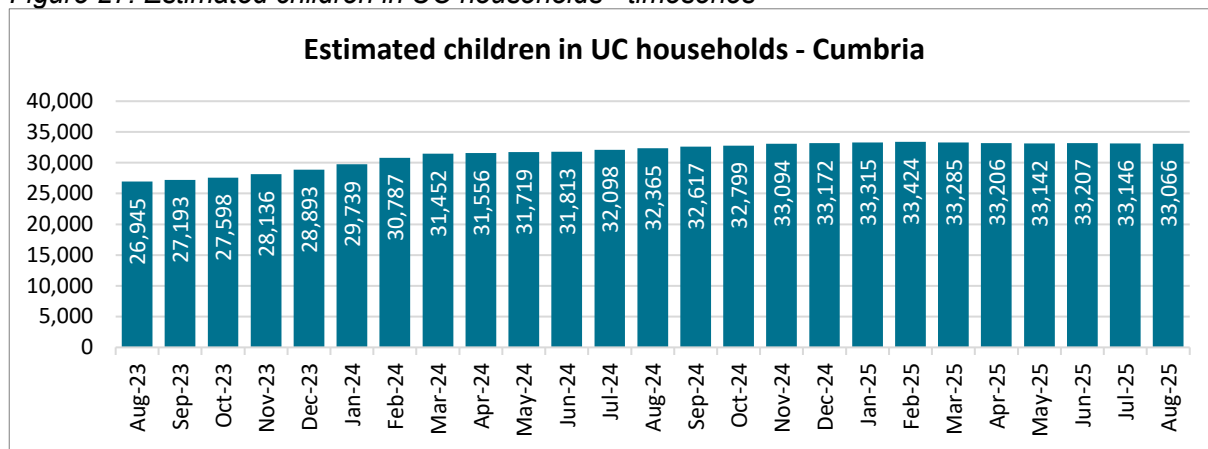
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, Aug 2025



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

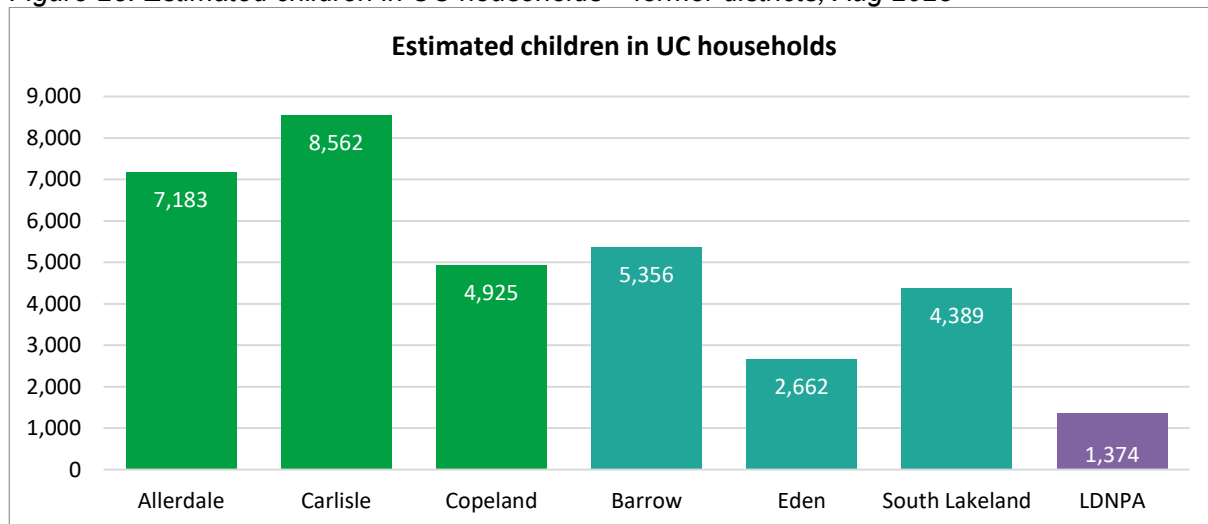
An estimated 33,066 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Aug 2025. The number has risen by 701 from last year (2.2%). The number of UC households containing children has increased by 2.6% year on year compared to a rise of 27.3% in UC households without children. Note: a child is anyone 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



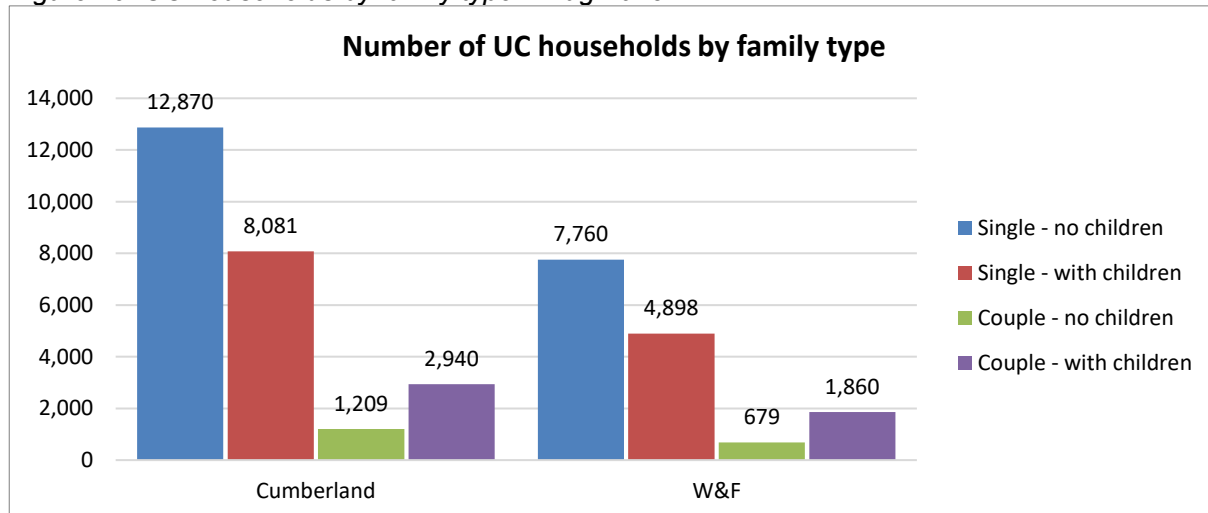
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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)

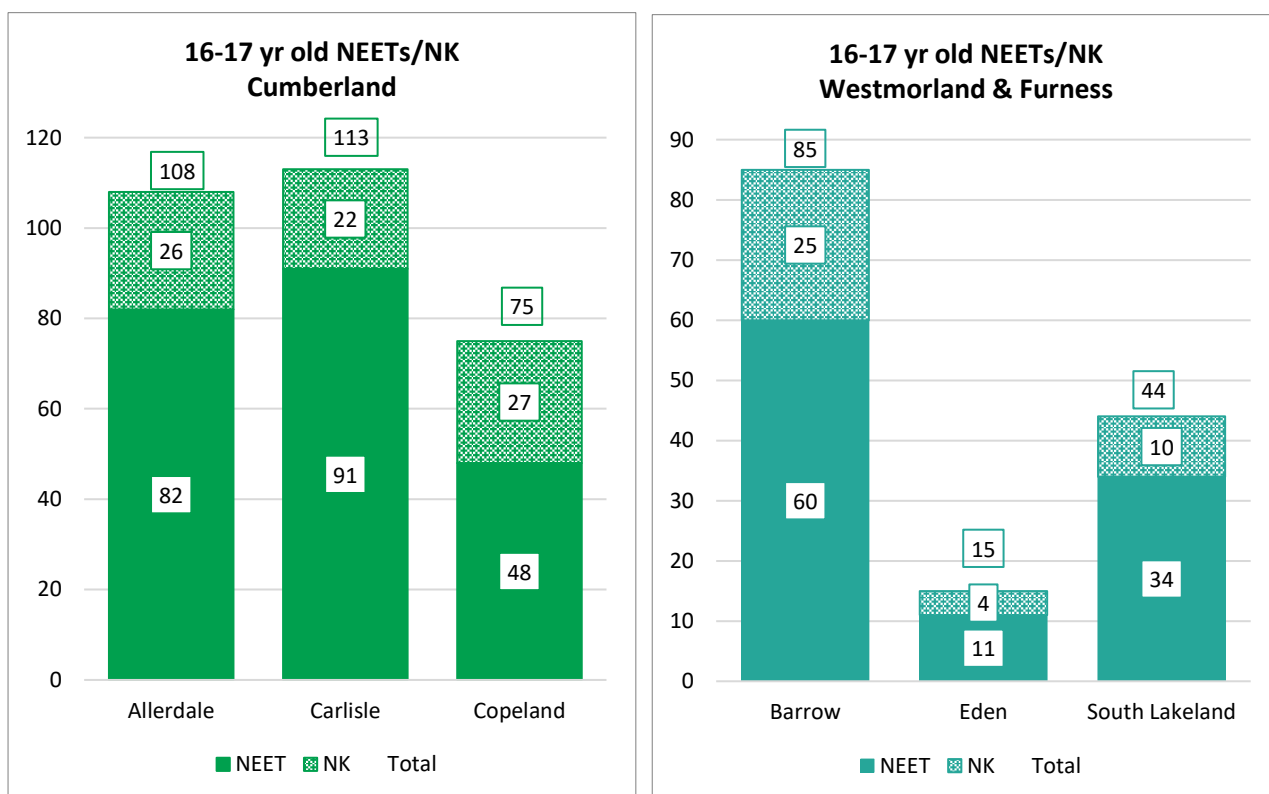
7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

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.

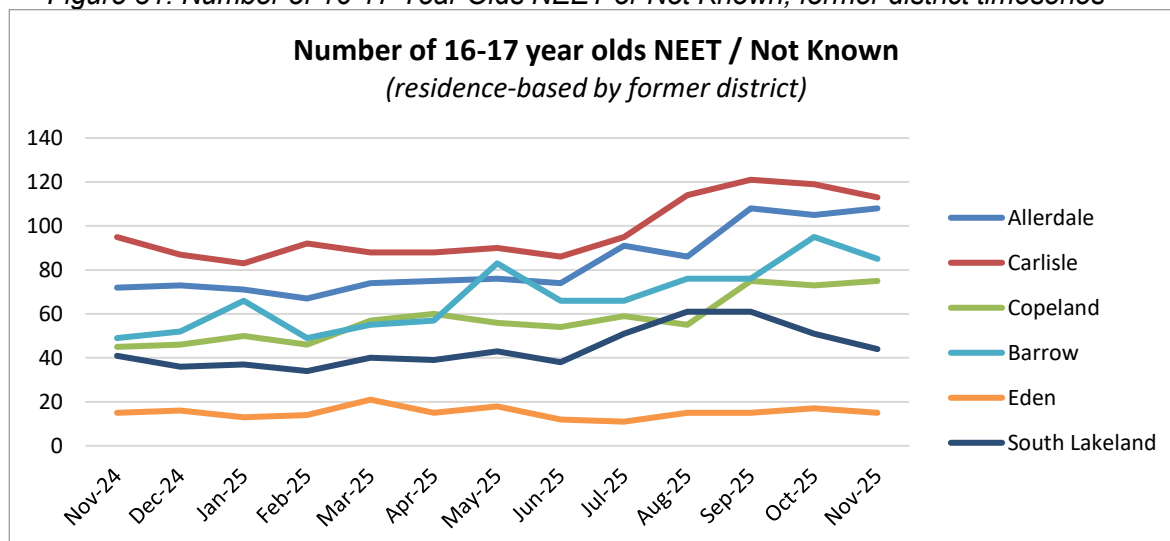
The monthly data are more volatile and so caution should be exercised when interpreting changes. In Nov 2025 there were 463 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (329 NEET and 134 whose status was Not Known). This is 30 fewer than in Oct (volumes usually fall at this time of year). There were 309 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 154 in Westmorland & Furness.

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



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

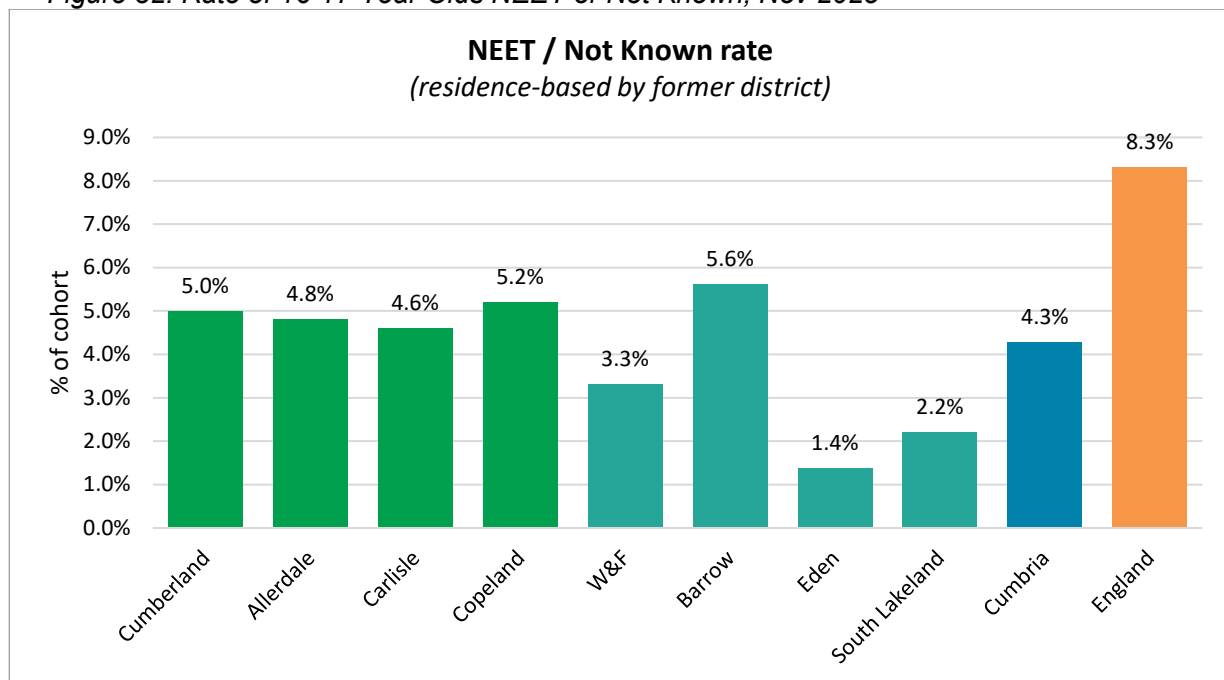
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

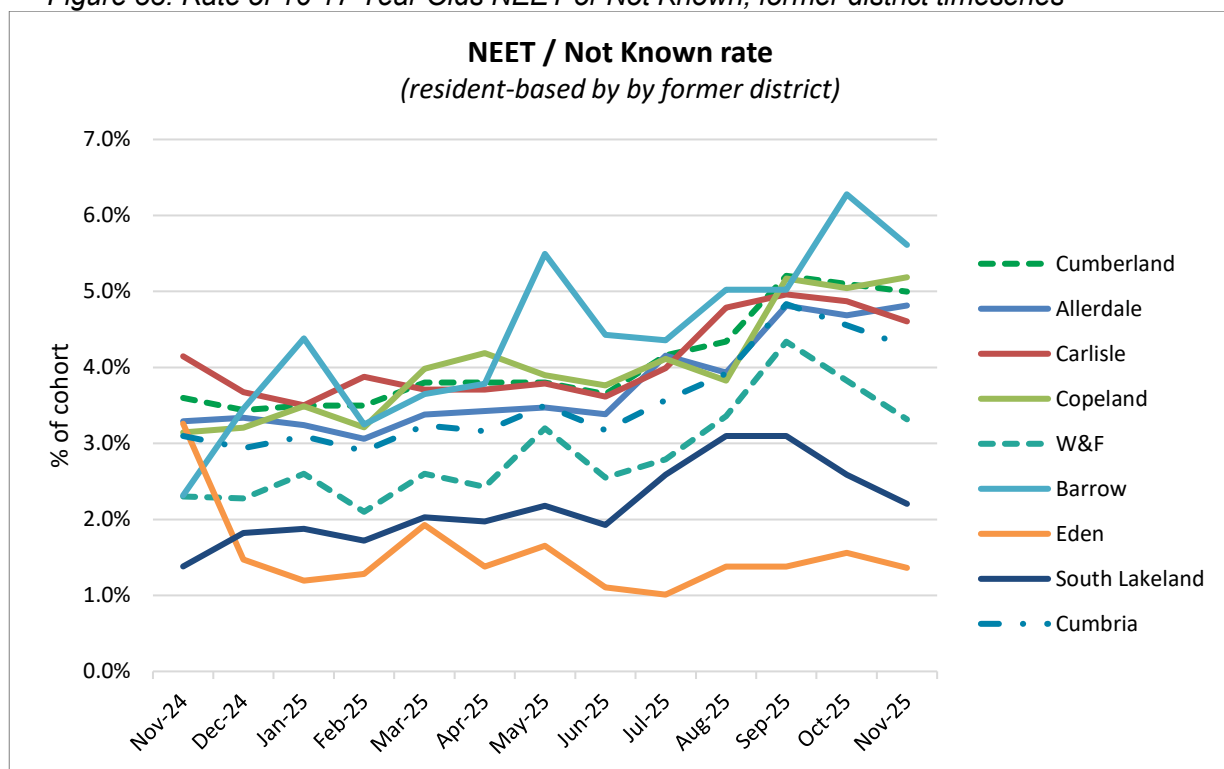
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 4.3% in Nov 2025. The rate was 5.0% in Cumberland and 3.3% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 8.3%.

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



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



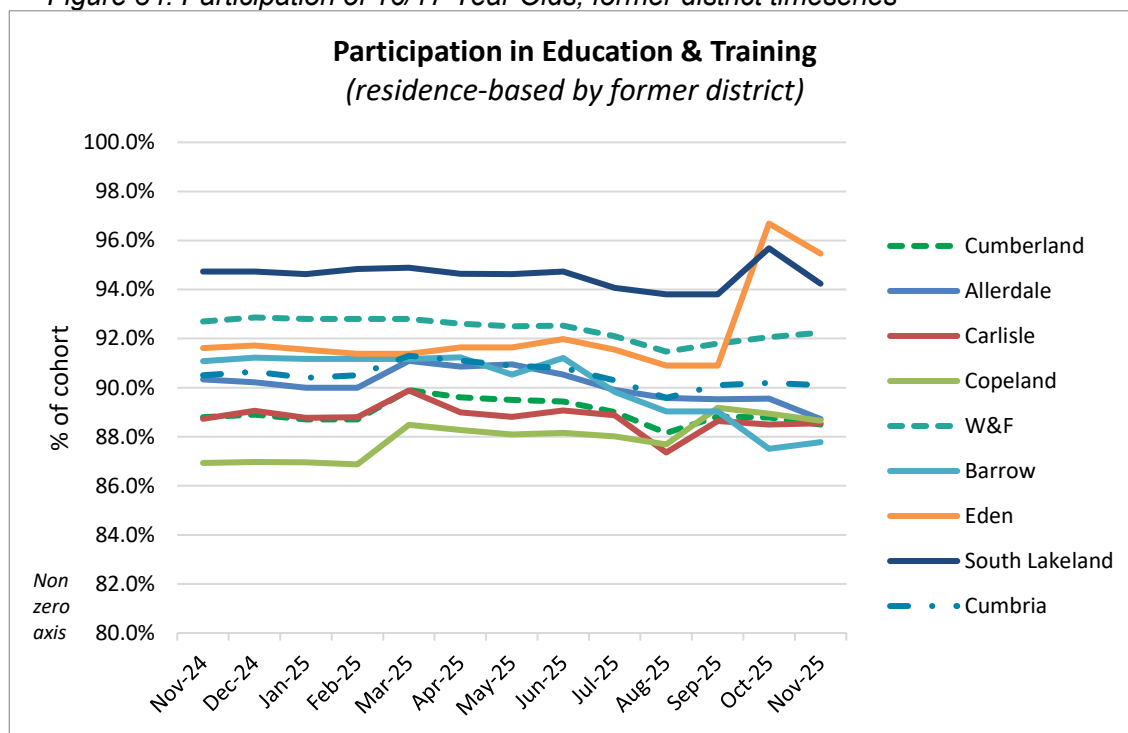
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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.

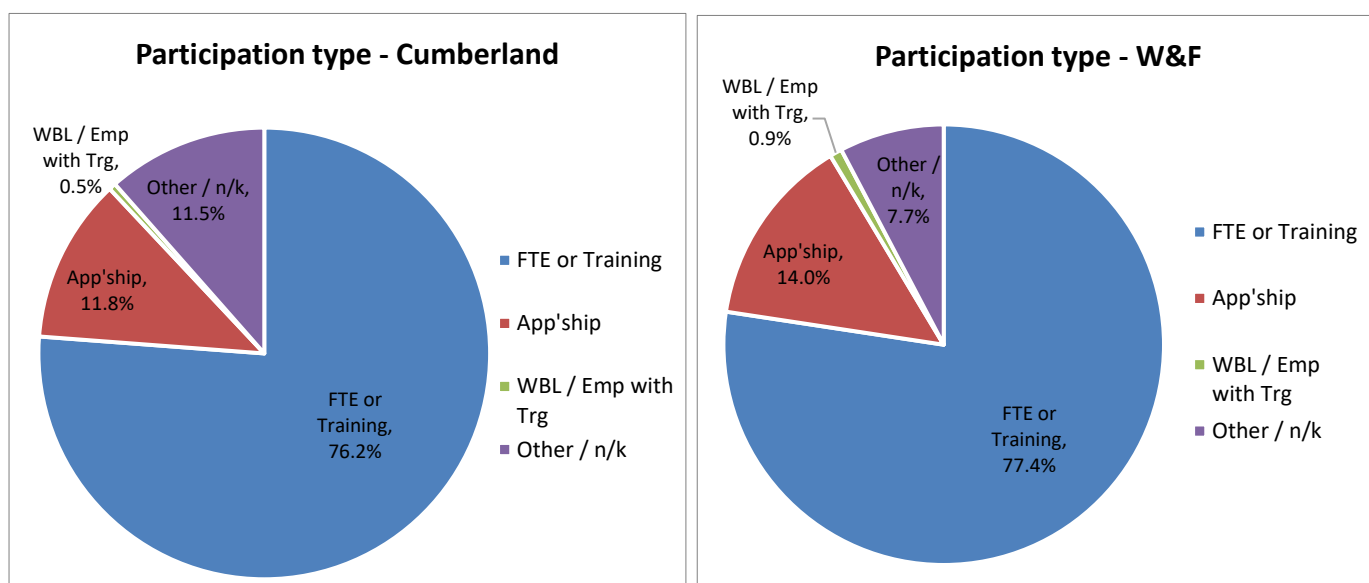
In Nov 2025, 90.1% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.5% in Cumberland and 92.2% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 89.9%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 11.8% and 14.0% respectively compared to 3.1% 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 – Nov 2025



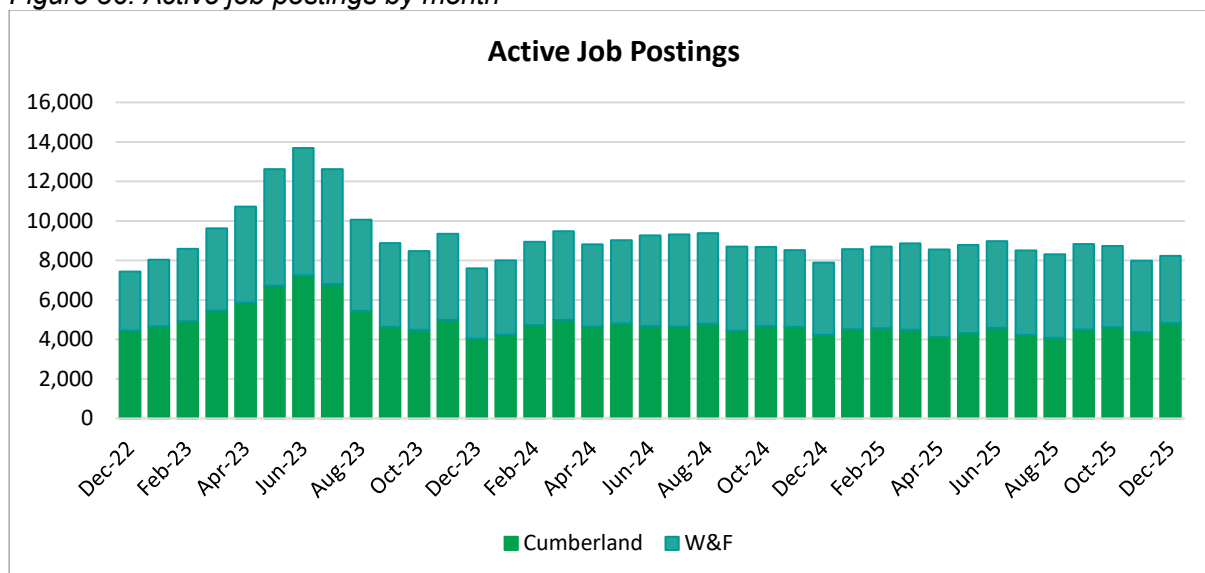
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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 Dec 2025 there were 8,227 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,456 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 238 higher than in Nov (+3.0%) and the number of new postings was 857 higher (+23.8%).

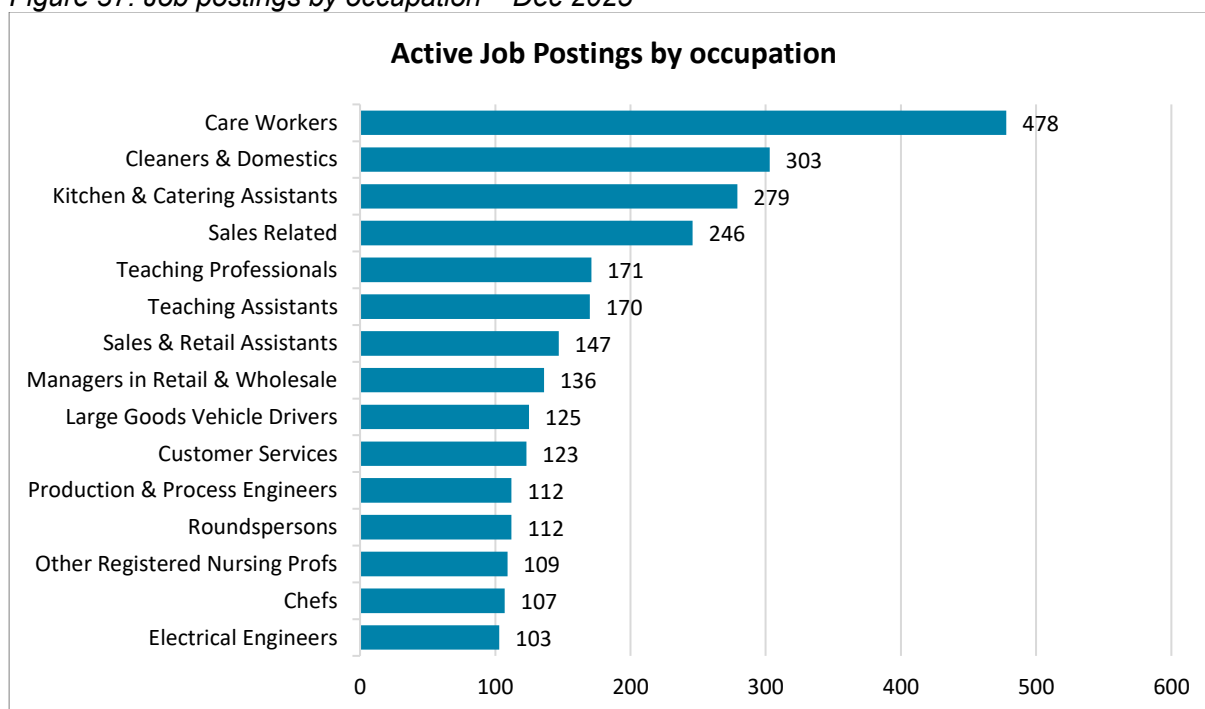
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2024

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

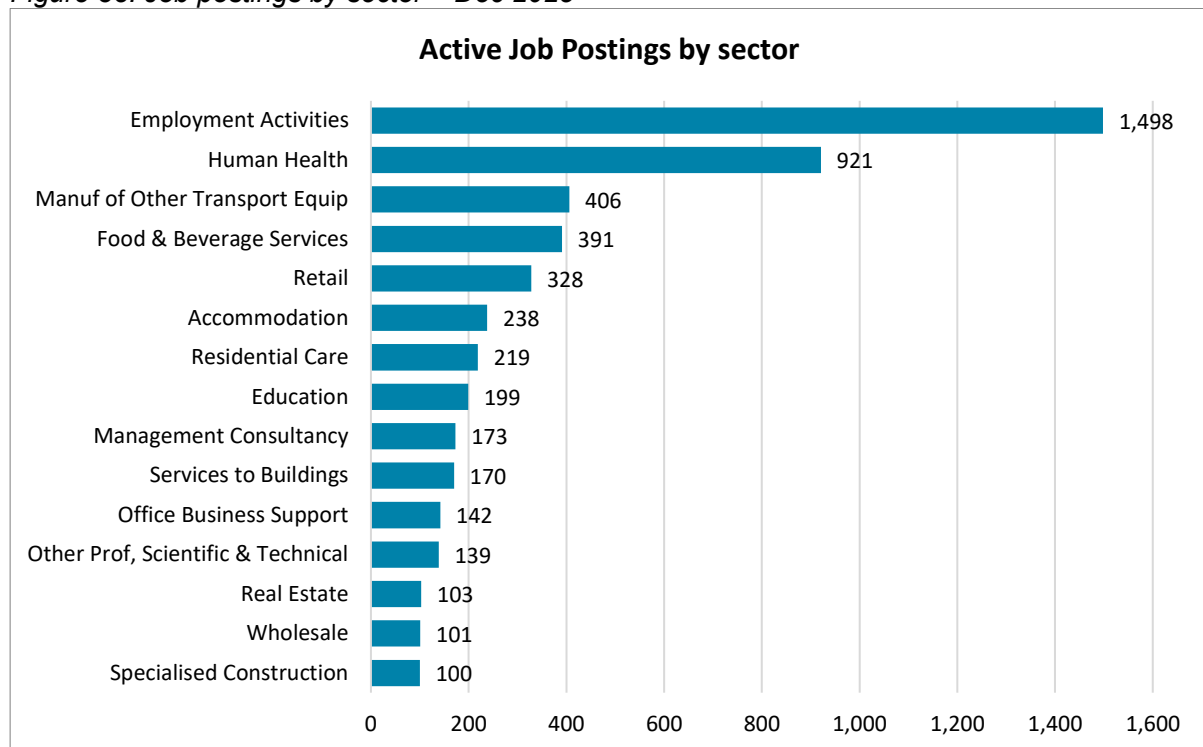
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Dec 2025



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, food & beverage services and retail.

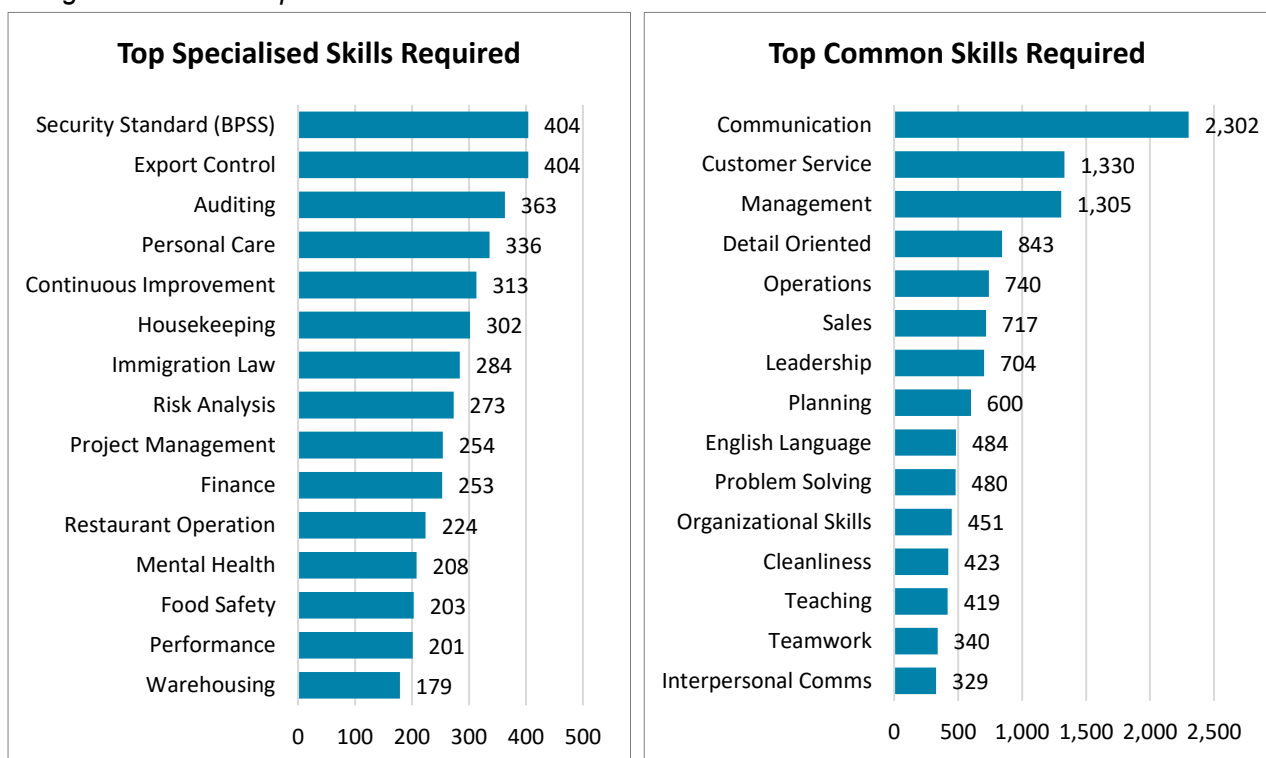
Figure 38: Job postings by sector – Dec 2025



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.

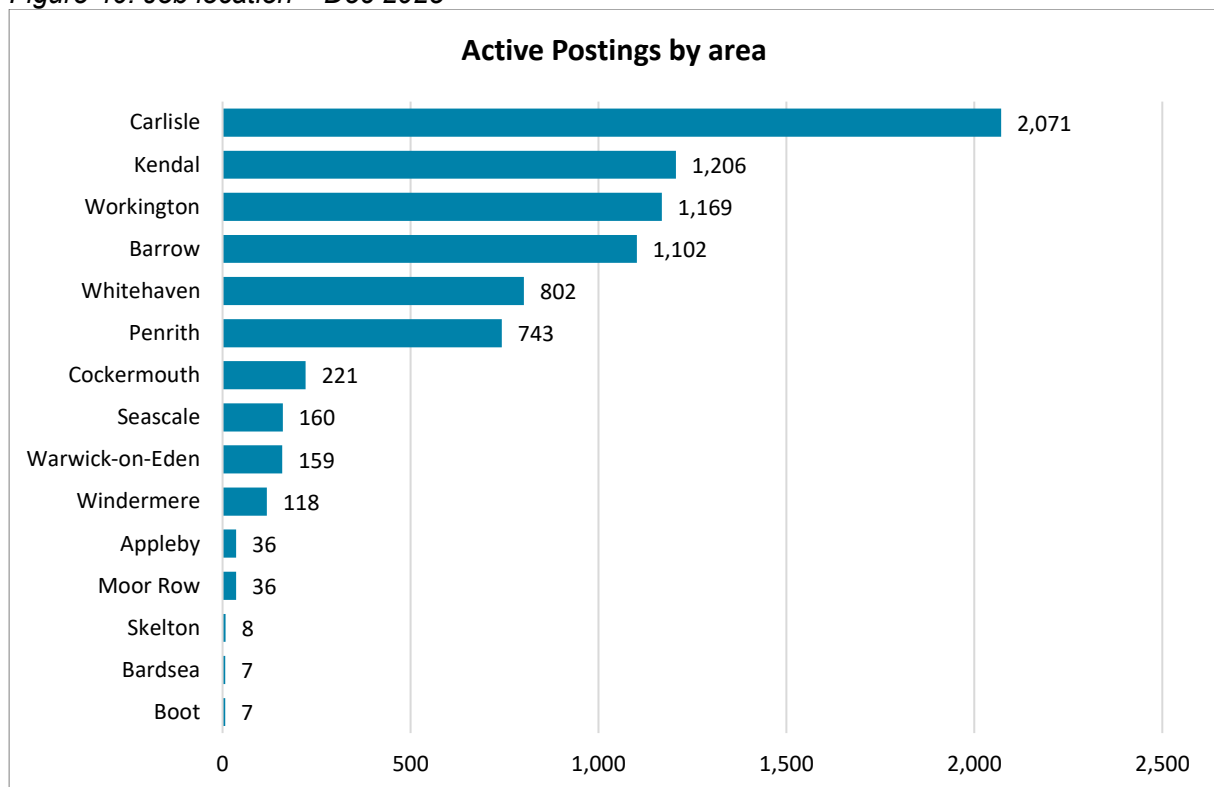
Figure 39: Skills required – Dec 2025



Source: © Lightcast 2024

Active postings rose in all the former district areas except Barrow where they fell by 222 and Eden where they fell by 51.

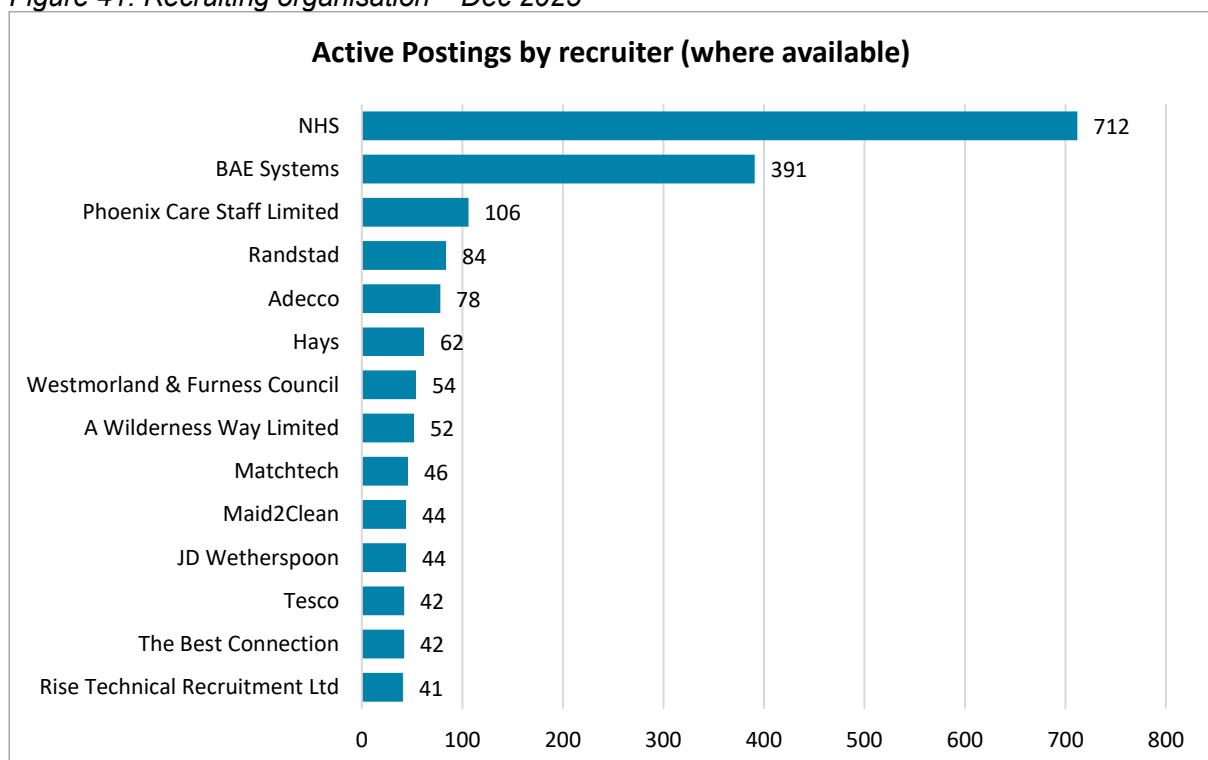
Figure 40: Job location – Dec 2025



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 – Dec 2025



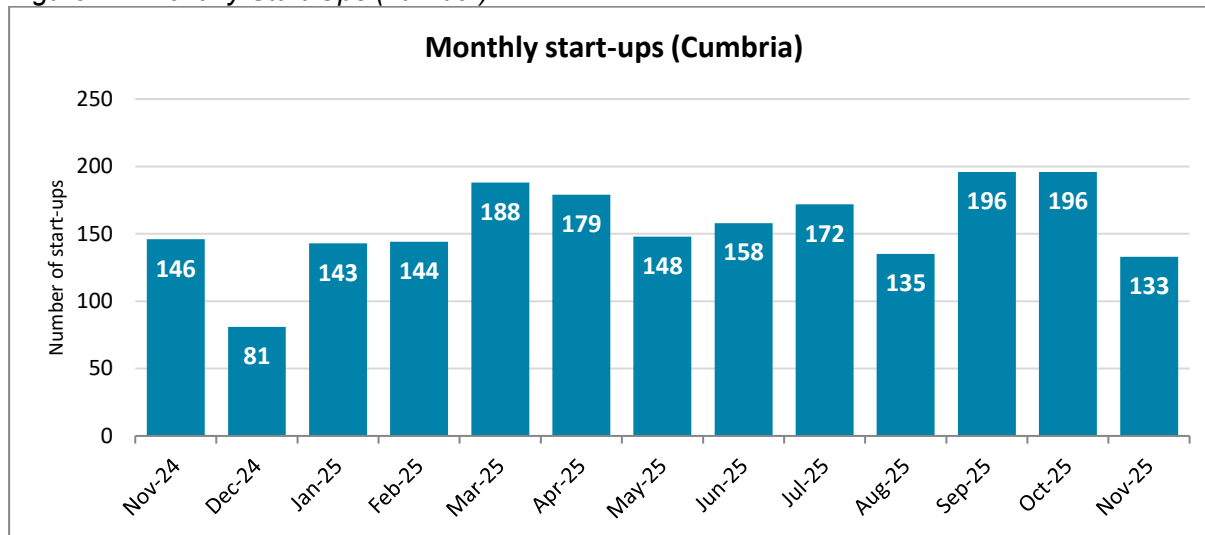
Source: © Lightcast 2024

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 133 business start-ups in Cumbria in Nov 2025, down 63 from the previous month when there was a particularly high volume. Over the quarter (Sep-Nov) there were 525 start-ups which is 60 more than last quarter and 65 more than the same quarter last year.

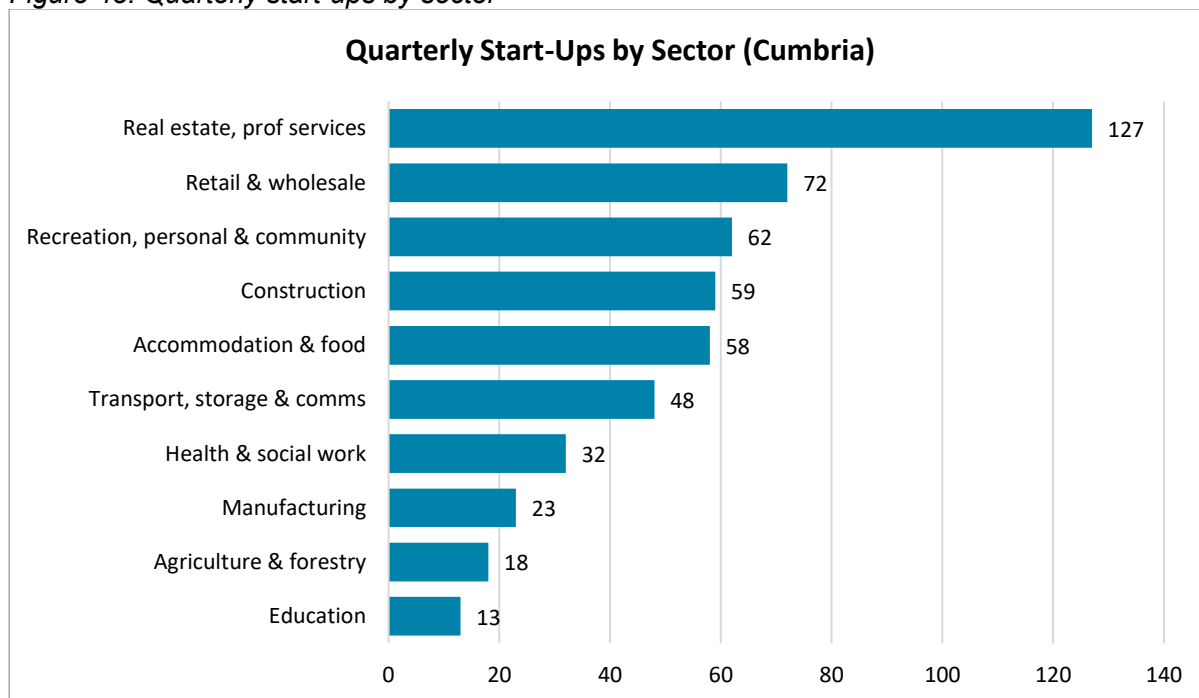
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Sep-Nov) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (127) followed by retail & wholesale (72) and recreation, personal & community (62).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



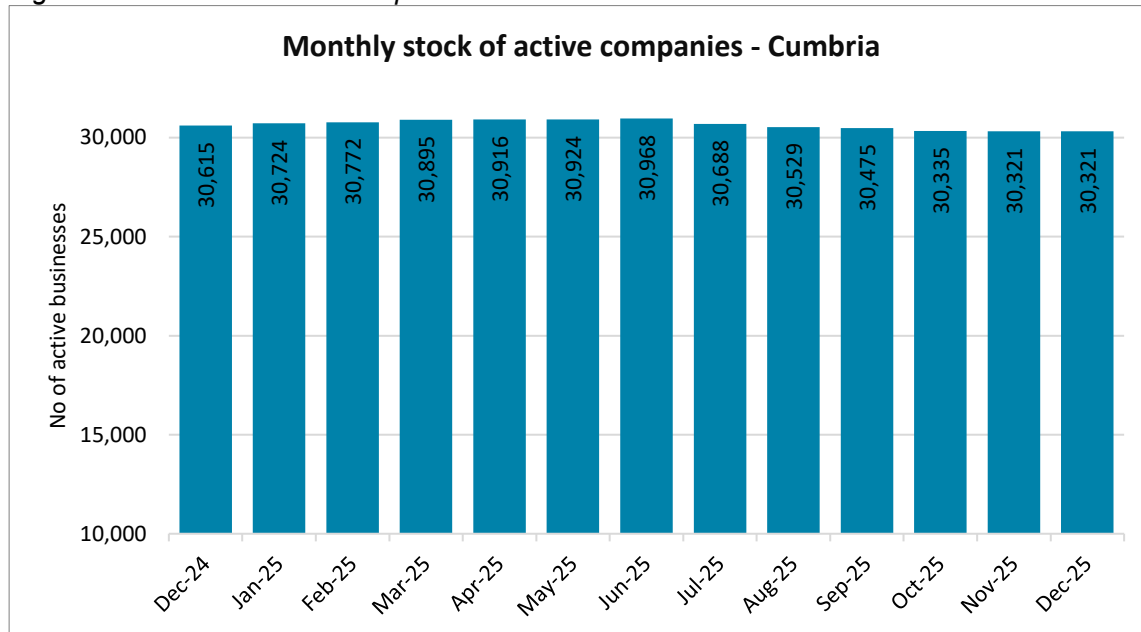
Source: BankSearch

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.

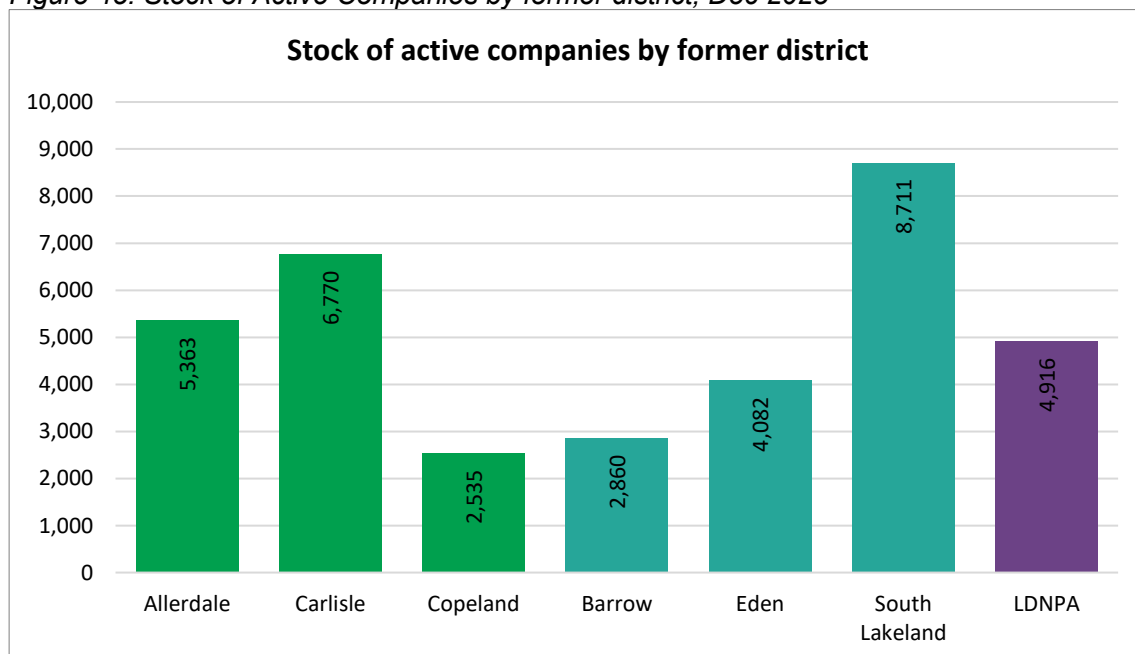
At the end of Dec 2025 there were 30,321 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, unchanged from last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

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

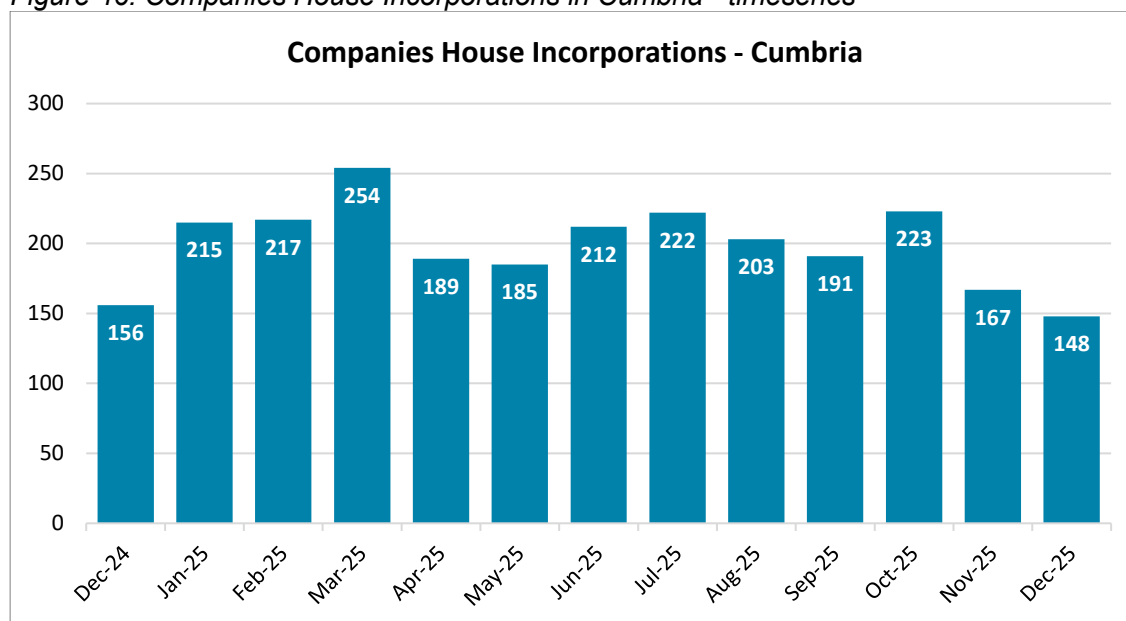


Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) LDNPA is based on wards and counts are also included in the relevant unitary.

There were 148 new Companies House incorporations in Dec 2025, 19 fewer than the previous month and 8 fewer than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or

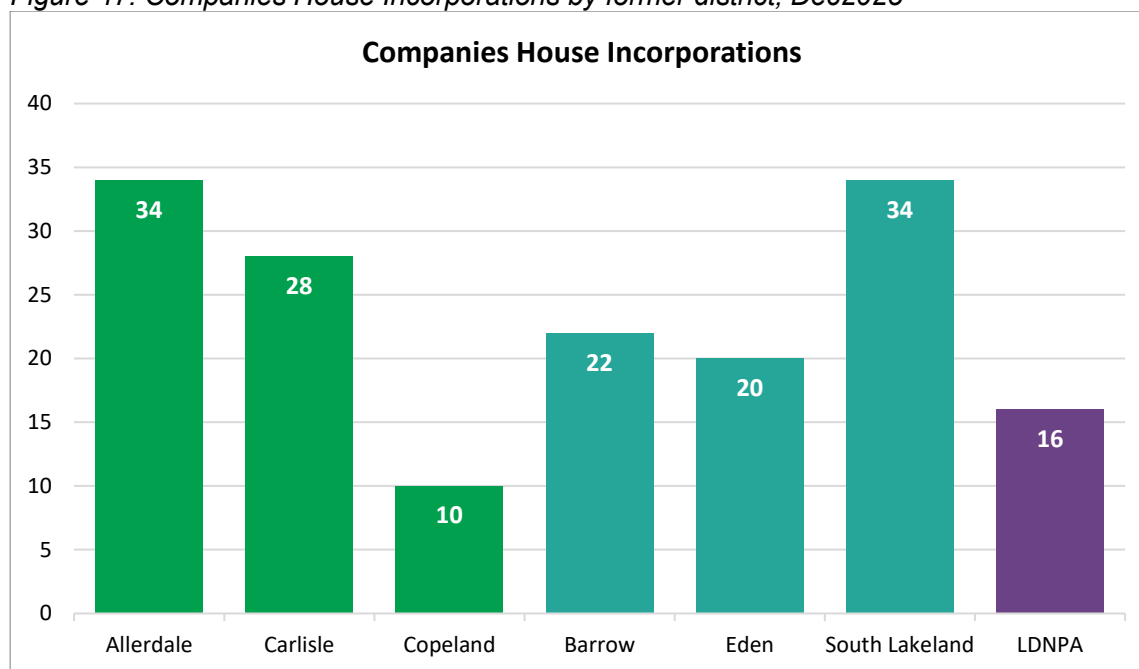
other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

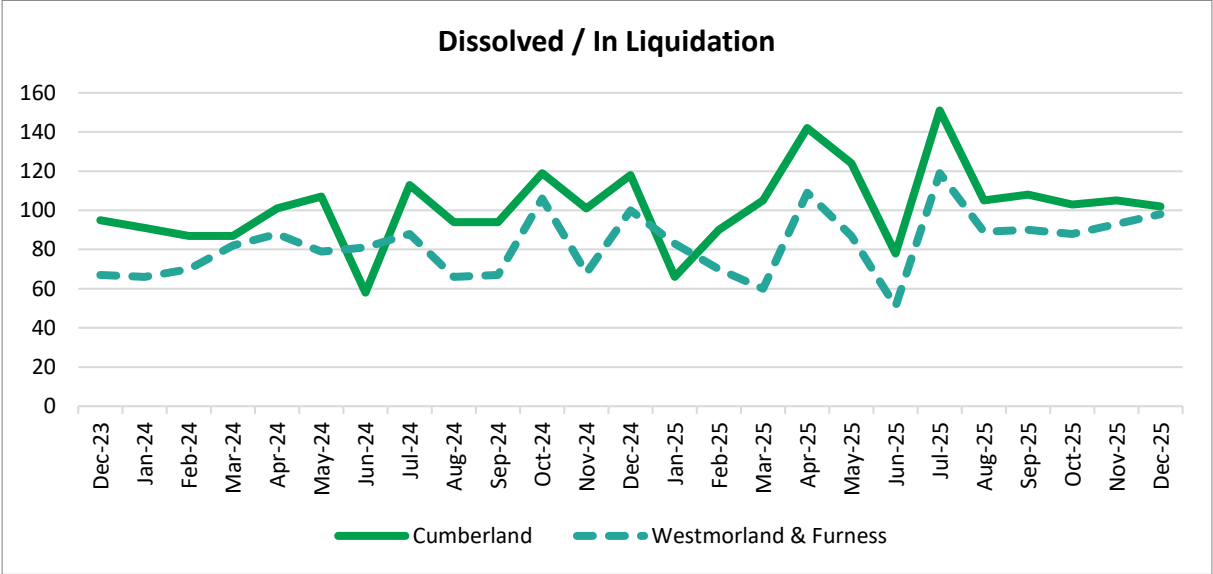
Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Dec2025



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

There were 199 dissolutions/liquidations (190 dissolutions, 9 liquidations) during the month which is 1 more than last month. Average monthly dissolutions during 2025 were 193 per month which is higher than in 2024 (178), an increase of 9% compared to a national increase of 14%.

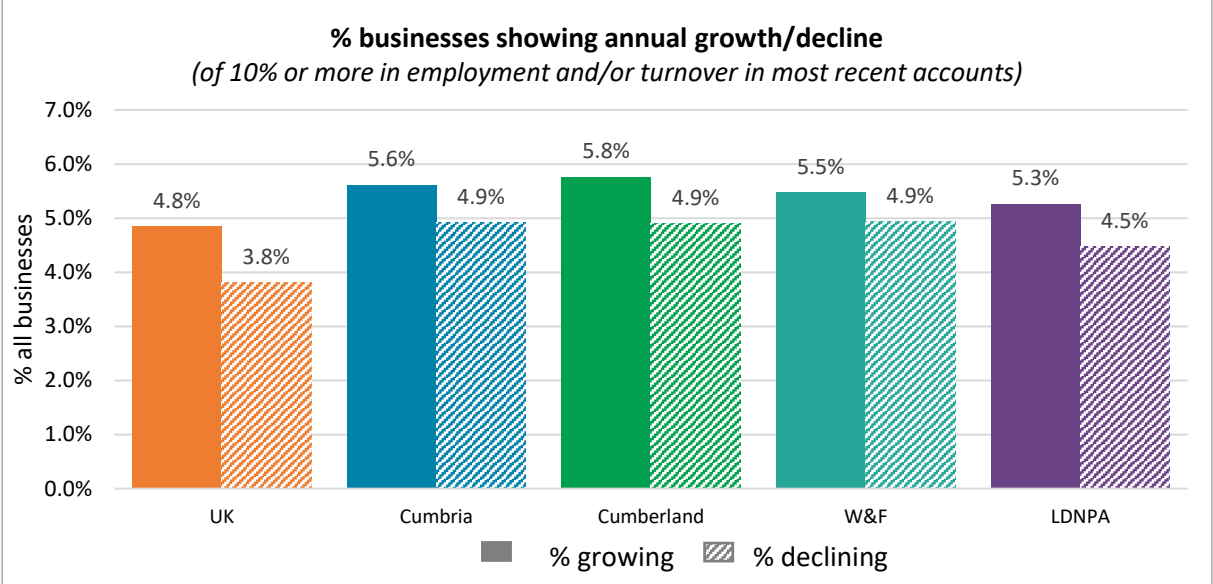
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Dec 2025, 1,703 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,493 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.6% 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.)

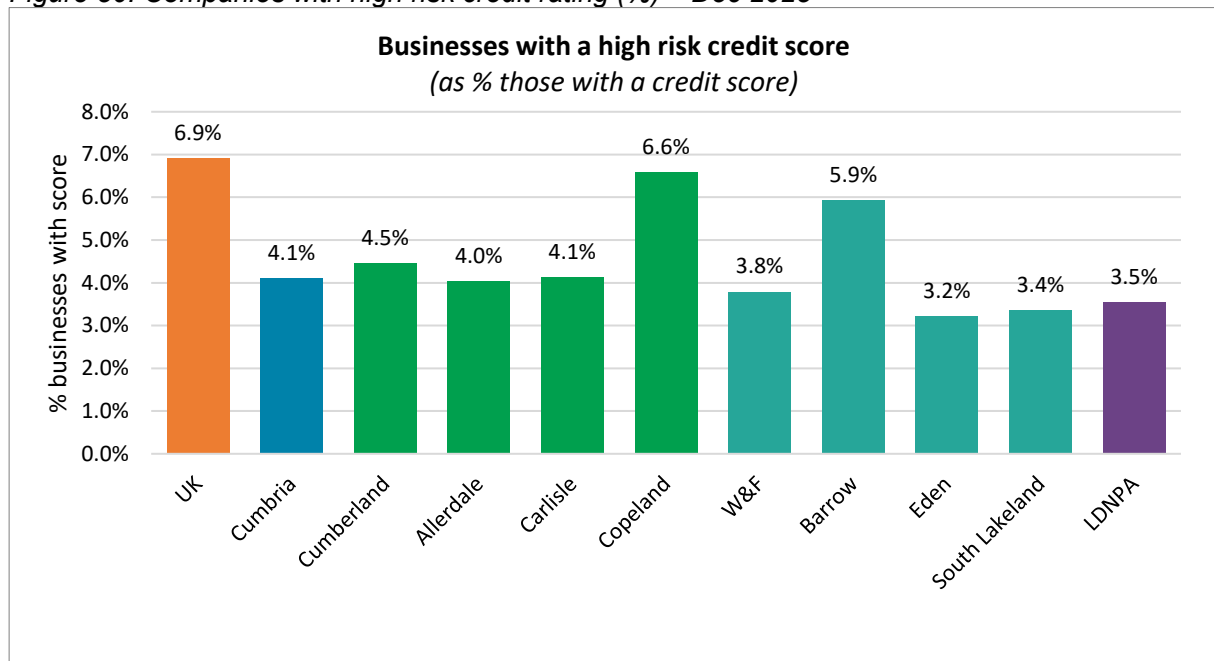
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Dec 2025



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

At the end of Dec 2025, 662 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 (6.6%) and Barrow (5.9%)

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



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

Figure 51: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Dec 2025		Change from Nov 2025			Dec 2025		Change from Nov 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,617,025	3.9	16,705	1.0	0.0	8,389,795	19.8	96,737	1.2	0.2
Cumbria	6,380	2.1	90	1.4	0.0	48,737	16.1	529	1.1	0.2
Cumberland	4,010	2.4	60	1.6	0.0	30,393	18.2	358	1.2	0.2
1.Carlisle West	565	2.8	5	0.9	0.0	4,271	21.2	84	2.0	0.4
2.Petteril	625	2.9	25	4.2	0.1	5,015	23.6	64	1.3	0.3
3.Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	320	1.4	15	4.9	0.1	2,562	10.9	31	1.2	0.1
4.Fells & Solway	305	1.7	15	5.2	0.1	2,437	14.0	18	0.7	0.1
5.Lakes to Sea	500	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	3,873	15.9	30	0.8	0.1
6.Workington Together	675	3.4	-45	-6.3	-0.2	4,664	23.7	32	0.7	0.2
7.Whitehaven & Coastal	515	2.5	5	1.0	0.0	4,068	19.5	38	0.9	0.2
8.South Cumberland	470	2.4	5	1.1	0.0	3,497	17.9	49	1.4	0.3
Aspatria	105	3.5	10	10.5	0.3	633	21.0	8	1.3	0.3
Belah	55	1.3	0	0.0	0.1	558	12.8	14	2.6	0.3
Belle Vue	110	2.6	0	0.0	-0.1	935	22.2	14	1.5	0.3
Botcherby	150	3.4	15	10.7	0.2	956	21.7	11	1.2	0.2
Bothel & Wharrels	35	1.3	5	14.3	0.0	171	6.2	2	1.2	0.1
Brampton	65	2.0	10	16.7	0.2	559	17.5	9	1.6	0.3
Bransty	120	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	552	16.6	5	0.9	0.2
Castle	200	4.5	20	11.1	0.5	991	22.5	39	4.1	0.9
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	80	2.5	5	6.3	0.0	622	19.2	4	0.6	0.1
Cleator Moor West	90	2.5	0	0.0	0.1	797	22.3	10	1.3	0.3
Cockermouth North	60	1.5	-5	-8.3	0.0	570	14.2	5	0.9	0.1
Cockermouth South	40	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	242	6.9	-2	-0.8	-0.1
Corby & Hayton	30	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	211	8.1	6	2.9	0.2
Currock	165	3.6	15	10.3	0.4	1,070	23.2	17	1.6	0.4
Dalston & Burgh	40	0.9	0	0.0	-0.1	322	7.0	-6	-1.8	-0.1
Dearham & Broughton	55	1.5	5	8.3	-0.1	434	11.8	-1	-0.2	0.0
Denton Holme	115	2.5	-5	-4.2	-0.1	982	21.2	16	1.7	0.3
Egremont	125	3.7	5	4.3	0.3	854	25.3	9	1.1	0.3
Egremont North & St. Bees	80	2.4	0	0.0	0.2	669	20.4	5	0.8	0.2
Gosforth	35	1.0	5	14.3	0.0	324	9.7	7	2.2	0.2
Harraby North	140	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	1,140	25.5	7	0.6	0.2
Harraby South	65	1.7	5	8.3	0.1	773	19.9	17	2.2	0.4
Harrington	115	2.8	5	4.3	0.0	867	20.9	3	0.3	0.1
Hillcrest & Hensingham	60	1.8	-5	-7.7	-0.2	254	7.8	1	0.4	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	20	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	186	6.3	-1	-0.5	0.0
Howgate	75	2.2	10	15.4	0.3	644	18.5	8	1.3	0.2
Kells & Sandwith	105	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	1,216	28.4	12	1.0	0.3
Keswick	50	1.7	5	9.1	-0.2	324	11.3	9	2.9	0.3
Longtown	55	1.8	0	0.0	-0.2	474	15.9	-2	-0.4	-0.1
Maryport North	130	3.6	10	8.0	0.1	736	20.5	6	0.8	0.2
Maryport South	130	3.3	5	4.0	0.1	1,396	35.0	11	0.8	0.3
Millom	95	2.9	5	4.8	-0.3	680	20.5	12	1.8	0.4
Millom Without	45	1.7	-5	-11.1	0.0	220	8.3	7	3.3	0.3
Mirehouse	75	2.3	-5	-6.3	-0.2	733	22.8	7	1.0	0.2
Morton	90	2.4	-5	-5.3	-0.1	967	25.5	9	0.9	0.2
Moss Bay & Moorclose	220	5.3	-10	-4.3	-0.4	1,592	38.0	7	0.4	0.2
Seaton	105	2.7	-15	-12.5	-0.4	695	18.0	2	0.3	0.1
Solway Coast	55	1.9	5	8.3	-0.2	518	18.0	10	2.0	0.3
St. John's & Great Clifton	85	2.2	-20	-20.0	-0.4	465	12.2	3	0.6	0.1
St. Michael's	150	4.1	5	3.3	0.0	1,045	28.8	17	1.7	0.5
Stanwix Urban	45	1.4	5	12.5	0.2	284	8.7	3	1.1	0.1
Thursby	15	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	244	8.3	0	0.0	0.0
Upperby	105	2.7	-15	-13.0	-0.3	1,076	27.9	12	1.1	0.3
Wetheral	50	1.2	5	11.1	0.1	290	6.8	2	0.7	0.0
Wigton	90	2.2	20	26.7	0.4	720	17.9	6	0.8	0.1
Yewdale	50	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	396	12.6	6	1.5	0.2

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Dec 2025		Change from Nov 2025			Dec 2025		Change from Nov 2025		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,617,025	3.9	16,705	1.0	0.0	8,389,795	19.8	96,737	1.2	0.2
Cumbria	6,380	2.1	90	1.4	0.0	48,737	16.1	529	1.1	0.2
Westmorland & Furness	2,365	1.8	30	1.2	0.0	18,342	13.6	168	0.9	0.1
Barrow	1,080	2.6	25	2.3	0.1	8,264	19.9	75	0.9	0.2
Eden	515	1.6	0	0.4	0.0	3,576	11.0	32	0.9	0.1
South Lakeland	775	1.3	5	0.4	0.0	6,506	10.7	70	1.1	0.1
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	-5	-7.7	-0.1	390	10.4	-1	-0.3	0.0
Appleby & Brough	55	1.6	5	10.0	0.1	375	11.2	1	0.3	0.0
Bowness & Lyth	30	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	206	9.4	-1	-0.5	0.0
Burton & Holme	15	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	145	7.0	1	0.7	0.0
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.5	5	33.3	0.6	164	9.7	6	3.8	0.4
Dalton North	50	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	347	9.6	1	0.3	0.0
Dalton South	45	1.2	5	11.1	0.0	512	13.6	9	1.8	0.2
Eamont & Shap	40	1.6	0	0.0	-0.2	226	9.3	-2	-0.9	-0.1
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	35	1.1	0	0.0	0.0	240	7.3	-2	-0.8	-0.1
Grange & Cartmel	50	0.9	0	0.0	0.1	434	8.2	0	0.0	0.0
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.8	-5	-25.0	0.0	129	5.2	-5	-3.7	-0.2
Hawcoat & Newbarns	90	1.4	0	0.0	0.0	570	9.2	4	0.7	0.1
Hesket & Lazonby	35	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	211	5.9	0	0.0	0.0
High Furness	25	1.2	0	0.0	-0.2	153	7.1	4	2.7	0.2
Kendal Castle	30	0.9	-5	-14.3	-0.1	246	7.2	3	1.2	0.1
Kendal Highgate	75	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	723	18.5	1	0.1	0.0
Kendal Nether	60	1.5	0	0.0	-0.1	613	15.4	6	1.0	0.2
Kendal South	35	1.0	0	0.0	-0.1	352	9.8	5	1.4	0.1
Kendal Strickland & Fell	80	1.9	-10	-11.1	-0.2	701	16.3	-4	-0.6	-0.1
Kent Estuary	30	0.9	-5	-14.3	-0.2	281	8.9	0	0.0	0.0
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	45	1.6	5	14.3	0.4	336	11.9	12	3.7	0.4
Levens & Crooklands	20	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	132	6.0	-2	-1.5	-0.1
Low Furness	15	0.6	0	0.0	-0.2	167	7.1	4	2.5	0.2
Old Barrow	450	5.5	5	1.1	0.1	3,202	38.9	30	0.9	0.4
Ormsgill & Parkside	185	2.6	0	0.0	-0.1	1,471	20.8	8	0.5	0.1
Penrith North	105	2.3	10	10.5	0.2	661	14.5	4	0.6	0.1
Penrith South	135	2.1	-10	-7.1	-0.1	1,003	15.7	14	1.4	0.2
Risedale & Roosecote	160	2.5	10	6.9	0.2	1,212	18.7	12	1.0	0.2
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	5	14.3	0.2	304	6.8	10	3.4	0.2
Ulverston	135	1.8	10	8.3	0.2	1,018	13.7	24	2.4	0.3
Upper Kent	30	1.2	-5	-20.0	0.2	222	9.1	3	1.4	0.1
Walney Island	100	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	952	15.4	15	1.6	0.2
Windermere & Ambleside	75	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	656	10.6	13	2.0	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
	Longtown		Hillcrest & Hensingham
4. Fells & Solway	Stanwix Urban	8. South Cumberland	Howgate
	Wetheral		Kells & Sandwith
	Aspatria		Mirehouse
	Dalston & Burgh		Cleator Moor East & Frizington
	Solway Coast		Cleator Moor West
	Thursby		Egremont
	Wigton		Gosforth
			Millom
			Millom Without
Westmorland & Furness Locality Boards			
Locality Board	Areas covered		
Eden	former Eden district		
South Lakeland	former South Lakeland district		
Furness	former Barrow-in-Furness district		

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