

Introduction

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

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

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1. KEY FINDINGS FOR CUMBRIA

- There were estimated to be 225,676 payrolled employees resident in Cumbria in the provisional Mar 2026 data, a decrease of 112 from the revised Feb figure. There were 414 fewer residents in payrolled employment than this time last year.
- Median monthly payrolled earnings in Mar 2026 in Cumbria were £2,509 which is 97% 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 5.0% which is stronger than the UK growth rate of 4.3%.
- Survey estimates for the year ending Dec 2025 suggest that the proportion of 16-64 year olds in employment in Cumbria was 78.7% compared to the national estimate of 75.5% (even allowing for survey error the rate is higher in Cumbria). The estimated rate was 76.7% in Cumberland and 81.3% 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 19.2% in the year to Dec 2025 (approx. 55,600 residents), lower than the national estimate of 20.9% but this is within the margins of survey error. Almost half 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. Almost a quarter of the inactive in Cumbria say they want a job.
- The annual estimates of qualification levels for 2025 suggest that 40.2% 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 48.4%.
- There were 6,800 claimants of JSA / UC (out of work and seeking work) in Mar 2026, which is 145 more than the revised Feb figure (+5.9%). The count rose in Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland, as well as nationally, but was largely unchanged in Allerdale, Copeland and Eden.
- Despite the increase last month, compared to the same time last year, the claimant count (actively seeking work) is 95 lower which is a decrease of 1.4% compared to decrease nationally of 1.1%.

- The claimant rate (actively seeking work) in Cumbria was 2.3% in Mar 2026 unchanged from Feb and it remains below the national rate of 4.0% in all the former district areas. The claimant rate in Cumbria is unchanged from a year ago (nationally it is also unchanged).
- Claimant rates (of those actively seeking work) are below the national average in all age groups at Cumbria level. However, the rates for 18-24 year olds in Copeland remain above the national rate (6.0 v 5.8%).
- There were 48,736 claimants of Universal Credit in Cumbria in Mar 2026 (in work, out of work or not required to seek work), a rise of 371 (0.8%) from the revised Feb figure and 5,057 more UC claimants than a year earlier (+11.6%).
- The number of UC claimants rose in the searching/planning/preparing regimes (+193), the working regime (+80) and the no work requirements regime (+98). It was the biggest rise in the searching/planning/preparing regimes since this time last year.
- The UC claimant rate for all UC claimants was 16.1% in Mar 2026 compared to 19.8% nationally and the rate was below the national rate in all former districts except Barrow where it was the same. 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..
- 36,091 of the UC claimants had been claiming for more than 12 months in Mar 2026, an increase of 560 from Feb and 3,472 more than a year earlier. This means 74% 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 Dec 2025 when there were 23,721 UC Health claimants in Cumbria. This is a rate of 7.9% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) compared to 8.2% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (9.0%), Barrow (10.4%), Carlisle (8.6%) and Copeland (9.4%) but lower in Eden (4.7%) and South Lakeland (4.8%).
- The number of UC claimants on UC health rose by 41.8% (+6,994) in the year to Dec 2025 which is a faster rate of growth than for all UC claimants (14.0%). UC Health claimants make up 49.05% of all UC claimants in Cumbria which is higher than the national proportion (41.5%).
- Data for households on Universal Credit are also published quarterly and the latest are for Nov 2025. This shows that there were 41,787 households in receipt of Universal Credit, up by 5,740 (15.9%) from a year previously.
- There were an estimated 32,766 children/young people under the age of 20 living in Universal Credit households in Nov 2025 which is 357 fewer than a year ago (-1.1%).
- There were 358 young people (aged 16/17) classed as NEET (inc not knowns) in Feb 2026 which is 12 fewer than in Jan but 52 more than the same month last year. There were 243 NEET/NKs in Cumberland and 115 in Westmorland & Furness.
- The NEET rate was 3.3% in Cumbria in Feb 2026, down 0.1 ppt from Jan but 0.4ppt higher than a year ago. The rate was 3.9% in Cumberland and 2.5% in Westmorland & Furness. Both areas have a rate considerably lower than the England rate of 5.4%.
- The participation rate for 16/17 year olds was 90.3% in Cumbria in Feb 2026 (88.8% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness) which compares to a rate of 92.1% for England.
- According to Lightcast there were 9,475 active online job postings in Mar 2026, 47 more than in Feb (+0.5%) although it was mixed with the former areas of Barrow, Carlisle, Eden and South Lakeland seeing an increase but Allerdale and Copeland seeing decreases..
- The occupations most in demand were care workers, cleaners & domestics, kitchen & catering assistants and sales.
- Job-related skills most in demand were auditing, continuous improvement, project management and housekeeping 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 502 small business start-ups in the quarter ending Feb 2026 which is 23 fewer than last quarter but 134 more than the same quarter last year. Start-ups were highest in real estate & professional services (108), construction (100) and retail & wholesale (58).
- There were 30,405 active companies on the FAME database in Cumbria at the end of Mar 2026, 58 more than in Feb.
- There were 242 new Companies House incorporations in Mar 2026, 57 more than in Feb but 12 fewer than the same month last year.
- There were 196 businesses recorded as dissolved/in liquidation during Mar 2026, 43 fewer than in Feb.

- Of the active businesses in Mar 2026, 1,688 had posted financial results showing a 10% increase in employment and/or turnover in their most recent accounts (5.6% of businesses) whilst 1,511 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 Mar 2026, 681 had a high risk credit score (1-20) which represents 4.2% of those with a credit score (UK 6.9%).
- At the end of Mar 2026, 1,995 businesses (4.5%) were identified on the Growth Flag platform as having high growth potential whilst 1,836 (4.2%) were rated as having financial red flags (not including provisional ratings).

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

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

- Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 74,000 (0.2%) between February 2025 and February 2026, and decreased by 6,000 (0.0%) between January and February 2026. This is based on administrative data from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).
- When looking at December 2025 to February 2026, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 87,000 (0.3%) over the year and by 9,000 (0.0%) over the quarter.
- The early estimate of payrolled employees for March 2026 decreased by 65,000 (0.2%) on the year, and by 11,000 (0.0%) on the month, to 30.3 million. The March 2026 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in Labour Force Survey (LFS) data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024; however, estimates may be subject to the effect of further ongoing improvements.
- The estimated UK employment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 75.0%, the UK unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 4.9%, and the UK economic inactivity rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 21.0% in December 2025 to February 2026, compared with September to November 2025.
- Vacancy estimates decreased on the quarter, with early estimates in January to March 2026 suggesting a decrease of 29,000 (3.9%) vacancies to 711,000, compared with October to December 2025; this is the lowest level of vacancies since February to April 2021.
- Vacancies estimates decreased in 13 of the 18 industry sectors and 4 of the 5 employment size bands compared with October to December 2025; the largest decrease was seen for businesses with 1 to 9 employees, down 21,000 (16.8%).
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 65,000 (8.3%) in January to March 2026 from the level of a year ago, decreasing in 14 of the 18 industry sectors.
- There were 2.5 unemployed people per vacancy in December 2025 to February 2026; this has remained unchanged since July to September 2025, after previously increasing quarter on quarter since July to September 2024.
- Annual growth in employees' average earnings was 3.6% for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and 3.8% 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 0.2% for regular pay and 0.4% for total pay.
- Using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI) to adjust for inflation, annual growth in real terms was 0.4% for regular pay and 0.7% for total pay.
- Annual average regular earnings growth was 5.2% for the public sector and 3.2% for the private sector, however, the public sector annual growth rate has recently been affected by a base effect because of some public sector pay rises being paid earlier in 2025 than in 2024; this effect is now minimal, reaching its peak in the three months to November 2025, and will have worked its way out next month.
- After the public sector, the wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector showed the strongest regular annual growth rate.

• 3. PAYROLLED EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS

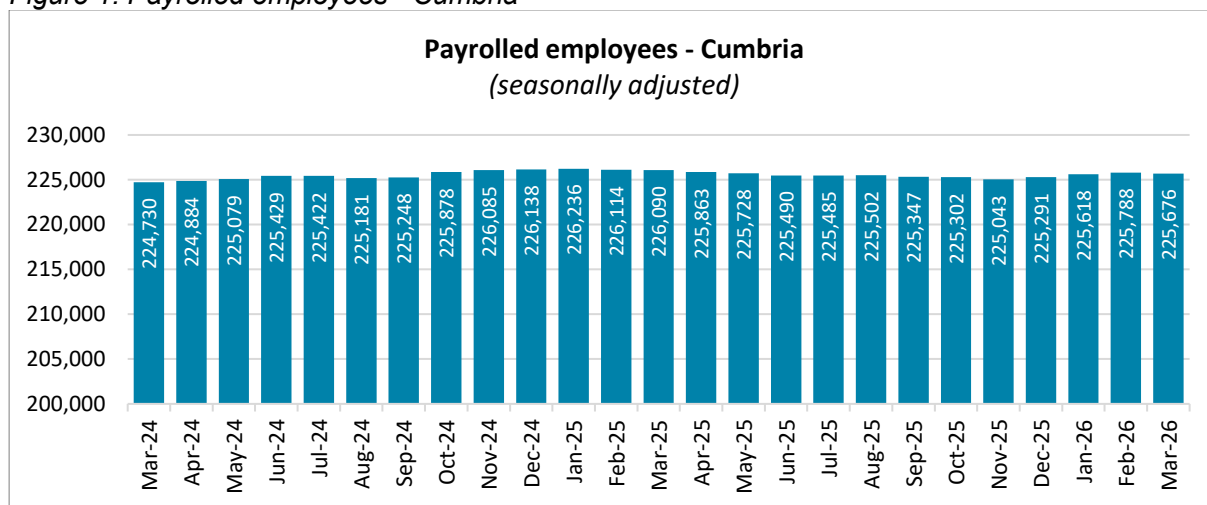
These data are from HMRC's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. The dataset covers employees payrolled by employers and not self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions so is not a measure of total employment. Payrolled employees are recorded at their place 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 225,676 residents in Cumbria in payrolled employment in the provisional Mar 26 data, a decrease of 112 from the revised Feb total. There were 414 fewer payrolled employees than a year earlier.

Figure 1: Payrolled employees - Cumbria



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

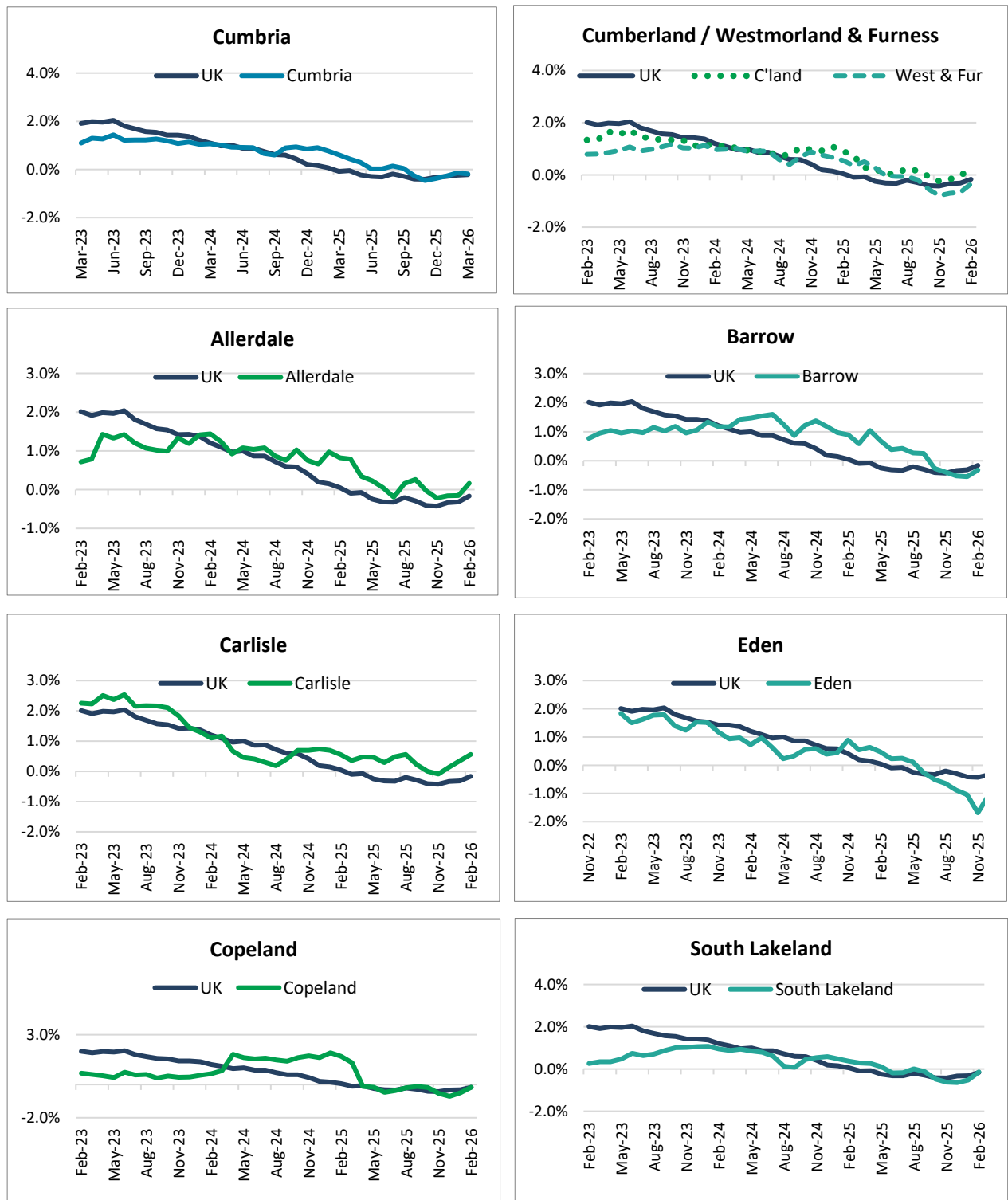
Figure 2: Payrolled employees – Seasonally adjusted

Payrolled employees (seasonally adjusted)					
	Mar 2026	Month change		One year change	
	No	No	%	No	%
UK	30,313,223	-10,998	0.0%	-64,674	-0.2%
England	25,731,462	-11,866	0.0%	-67,604	-0.3%
Cumbria	225,676	-112	0.0%	-414	-0.2%
West Cumbria ITL	104,827	-28	0.0%	-235	-0.2%
East Cumbria ITL	120,849	-84	-0.1%	-178	-0.1%

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)



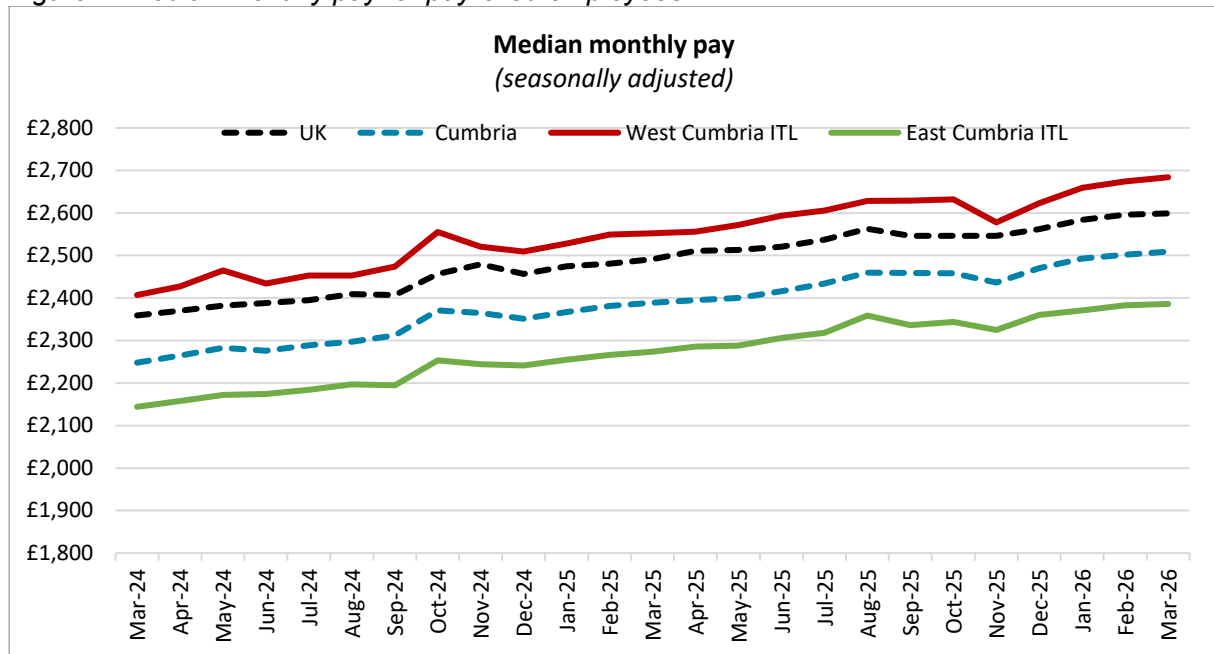
Source: HMRC / ONS. Unitary and former data are released quarterly. Latest month data are provisional.

3b. Median monthly pay (seasonally adjusted)

Median monthly pay for employees in Cumbria was £2,209 in Mar 2026 which is 97% 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)						
	Mar 2026	UK Index	Month change		One year change	
	No	Index	No	%	No	%
UK	2,599	100	3	0.1%	108	4.3%
Cumbria	2,509	97	7	0.3%	120	5.0%
West Cumbria ITL	2,684	103	10	0.4%	132	5.2%
East Cumbria ITL	2,386	92	3	0.1%	112	4.9%

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.

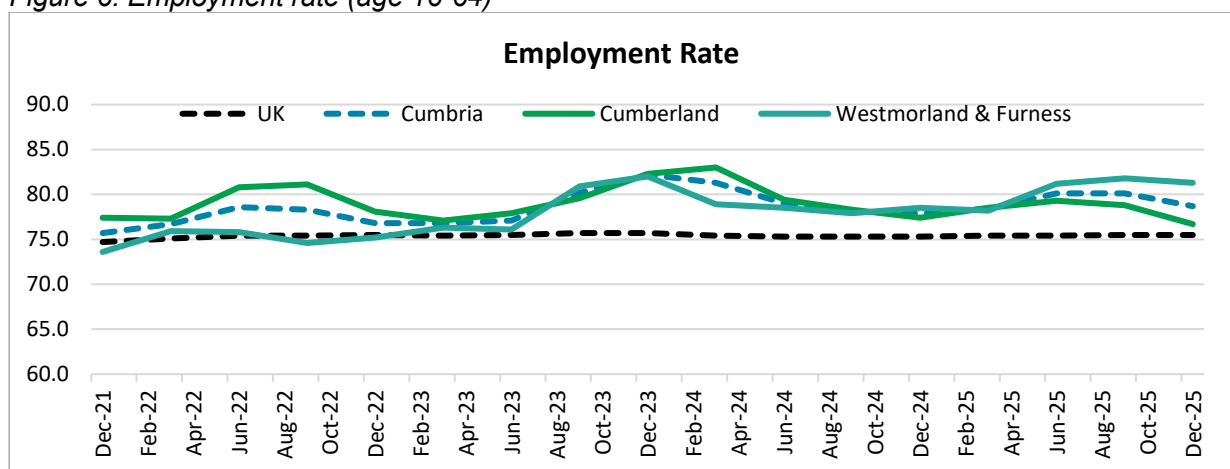
4. ANNUAL POPULATION SURVEY (released quarterly – next release Jul 26)

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 Dec 2025, an estimated 78.7% of Cumbria’s working age population (aged 16-64) was in employment which is higher than the national estimate of 75.5% and even with the degree of survey error, this appears to be a genuine gap. The rate was lower in Cumberland (76.7%) than Westmorland & Furness (81.3%) but survey error is even greater at this level of geography.

Figure 6: Employment rate (age 16-64)

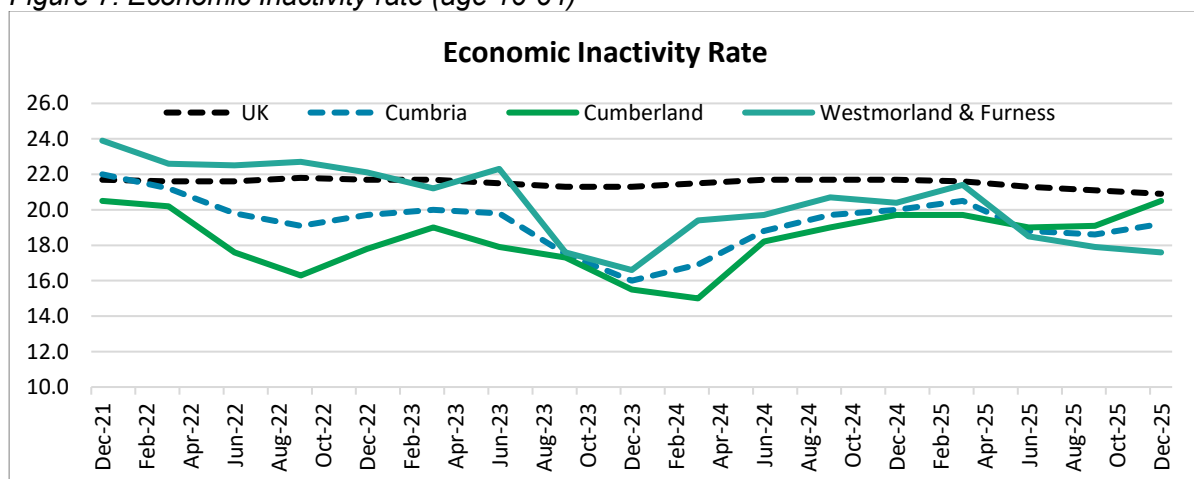


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 Dec 2025, the inactivity rate in Cumbria was estimated to be 19.2% which is lower than the national estimate of 21.9% but that difference is within survey error margins. The survey estimates that 23.8% of those who are inactive want a job.

Almost half of the inactive in Cumbria are inactive due to long term ill health which represents approximately 10% of working age residents (compared to 6% for the UK) but this is imprecise due to survey error.

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

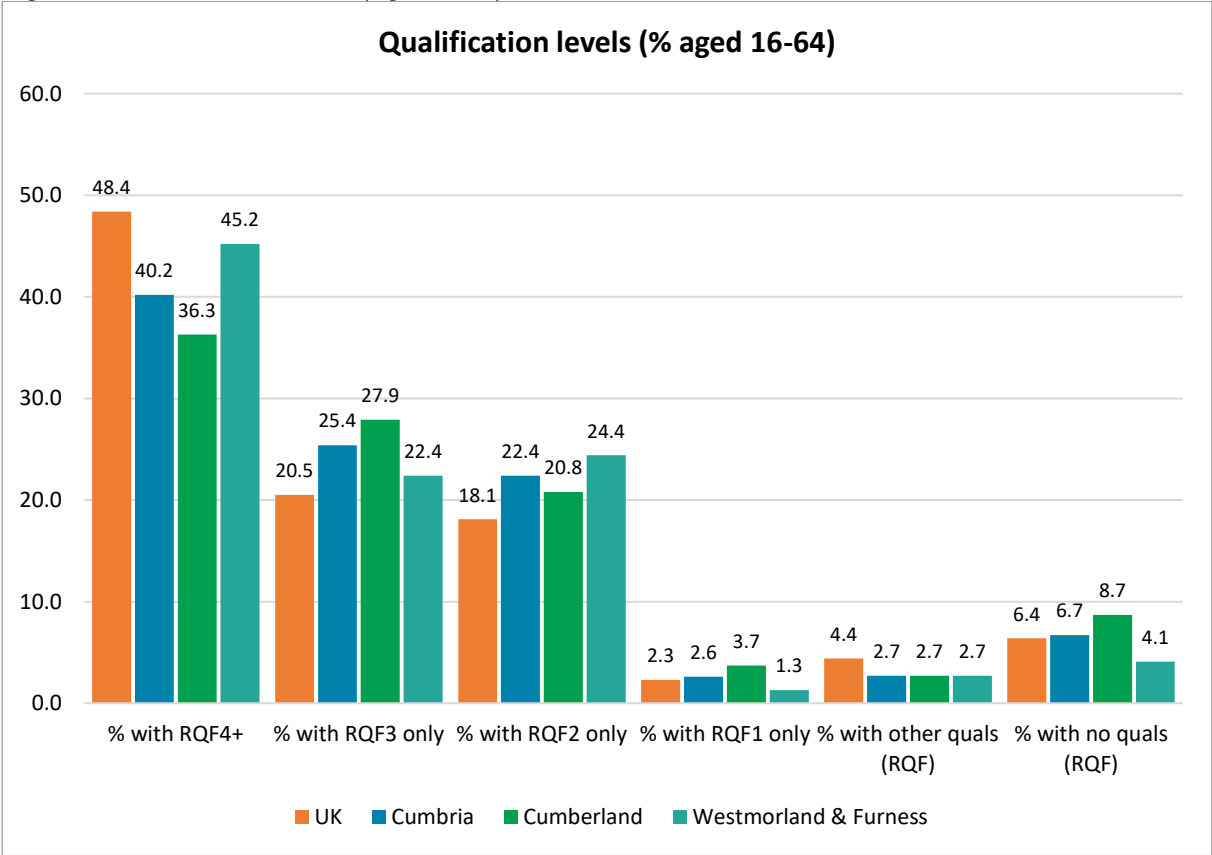


Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

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 2025 40.2% 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 48.4% 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 only 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+ may have increased in Cumbria from the previous year but the change is within the margins of error for the survey and so we can't say with any certainty that it is genuine.

Figure 8: Qualification levels (age 16-64) – 2025



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

5. UNEMPLOYMENT (CLAIMANTS) (released monthly) – count 12th Mar 2026

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.

The number of claimants in Cumbria actively seeking work in Mar 2026 rose by 145 compared to the revised Feb figure, up to a total of 6,800 which is a monthly increase of 2.2% (UK +2.1%). The count rose in Barrow, Carlisle and South Lakeland but was largely unchanged elsewhere. The claimant rate in Cumbria was 2.3% which is below the national rate of 4.0% and is unchanged from last month. Compared to a year ago, the claimant count in Cumbria is 95 lower and the rate is unchanged.

Figure 9: Standard Claimant Count – Mar 2026

	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	969,905	4.5	752,930	3.4	1,722,830	4.0	36,250	2.1	0.1	-19,585	-1.1	0.0
Cumbria	3,840	2.6	2,960	2.0	6,800	2.3	145	2.2	0.0	-95	-1.4	0.0
Cumberland	2,405	2.9	1,860	2.2	4,265	2.6	85	2.0	0.0	45	1.1	0.0
Allerdale	835	3.0	695	2.4	1,530	2.7	5	0.2	0.0	40	2.5	0.1
Carlisle	975	2.8	760	2.2	1,735	2.5	85	5.2	0.1	20	1.3	0.0
Copeland	595	3.0	405	2.0	1,000	2.5	-5	-0.6	0.0	-15	-1.4	0.0
Westmorland & Furness	1,435	2.1	1,105	1.6	2,535	1.9	60	2.5	0.0	-145	-5.3	-0.1
Barrow	710	3.4	410	2.0	1,120	2.7	40	3.8	0.1	-55	-4.7	-0.1
Eden	260	1.6	280	1.7	545	1.7	-5	-0.7	0.0	-35	-6.1	-0.1
South Lakeland	460	1.5	410	1.3	875	1.4	25	2.8	0.0	-55	-5.7	-0.1
of which LDNPA	160	1.5	165	1.6	325	1.6	20	6.9	0.1	-15	-4.4	0.1

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

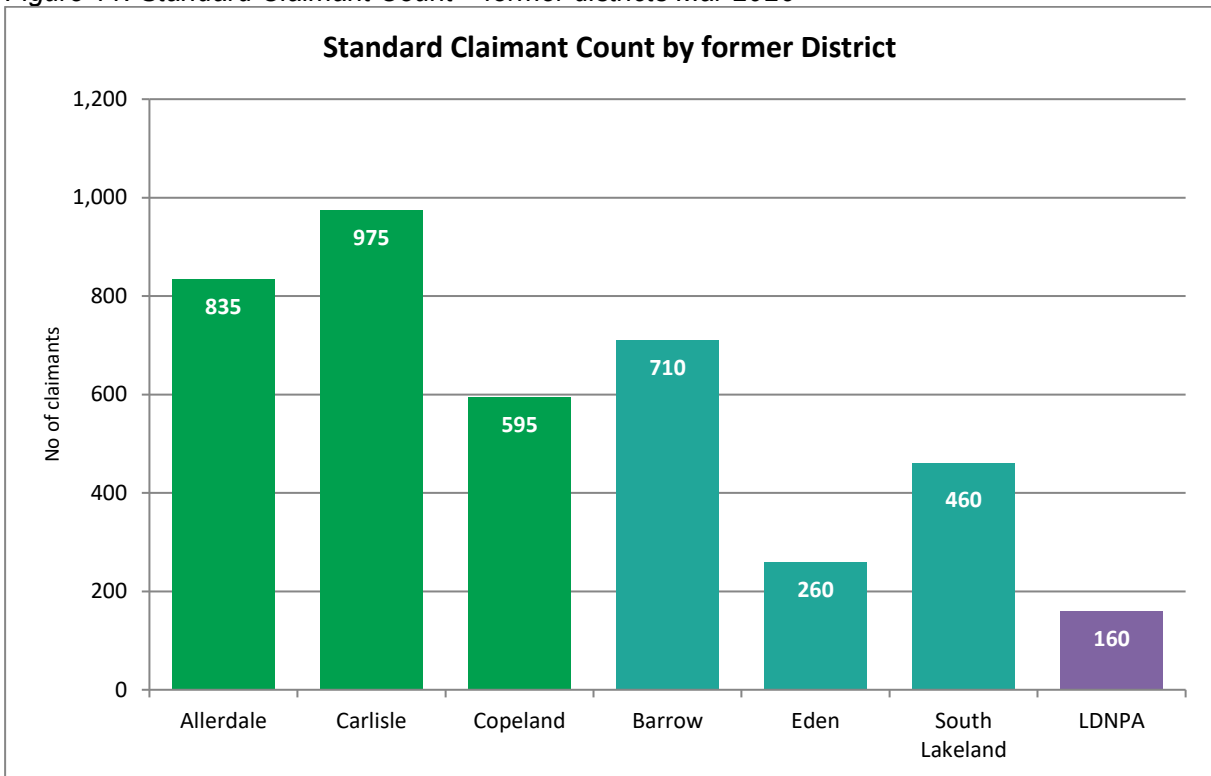
The following table shows the claimant count and rate by broad age group. Claimant rates at Cumbria level are below the national average for all age groups. The young adult rate in Copeland continued to be above the national rate for that age group.

Figure 10: Standard Claimant Count & Rate by Age Group in Cumbria – Mar 2026

	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	334,410	5.8%	413,485	4.4%	418,395	4.5%	300,220	3.5%	252,215	2.8%	1,722,830	4.0%
Cumbria	1,300	4.1%	1,710	3.0%	1,700	2.9%	1,025	1.7%	1,055	1.3%	6,800	4.7%
Cumberland	840	4.8%	1,070	3.3%	1,065	3.2%	625	1.9%	660	1.5%	4,265	5.3%
Allerdale	315	5.6%	405	3.8%	345	3.2%	230	1.9%	230	1.5%	1,530	5.7%
Carlisle	270	3.5%	430	3.0%	510	3.5%	250	1.8%	265	1.6%	1,735	4.9%
Copeland	255	6.0%	225	2.9%	210	2.6%	140	1.7%	165	1.5%	1,000	5.2%
Westmorland & Furness	460	3.2%	645	2.6%	635	2.5%	400	1.4%	395	1.1%	2,535	4.0%
Barrow	250	5.0%	325	3.6%	265	3.2%	150	1.9%	125	1.3%	1,120	5.4%
Eden	75	2.4%	130	2.4%	150	2.5%	95	1.4%	95	1.0%	545	3.7%
South Lakeland	135	2.2%	190	1.8%	220	1.9%	150	1.2%	175	1.0%	875	3.2%
of which LDNPA	50	2.3%	70	2.0%	80	2.0%	65	1.4%	60	0.9%	325	3.4%

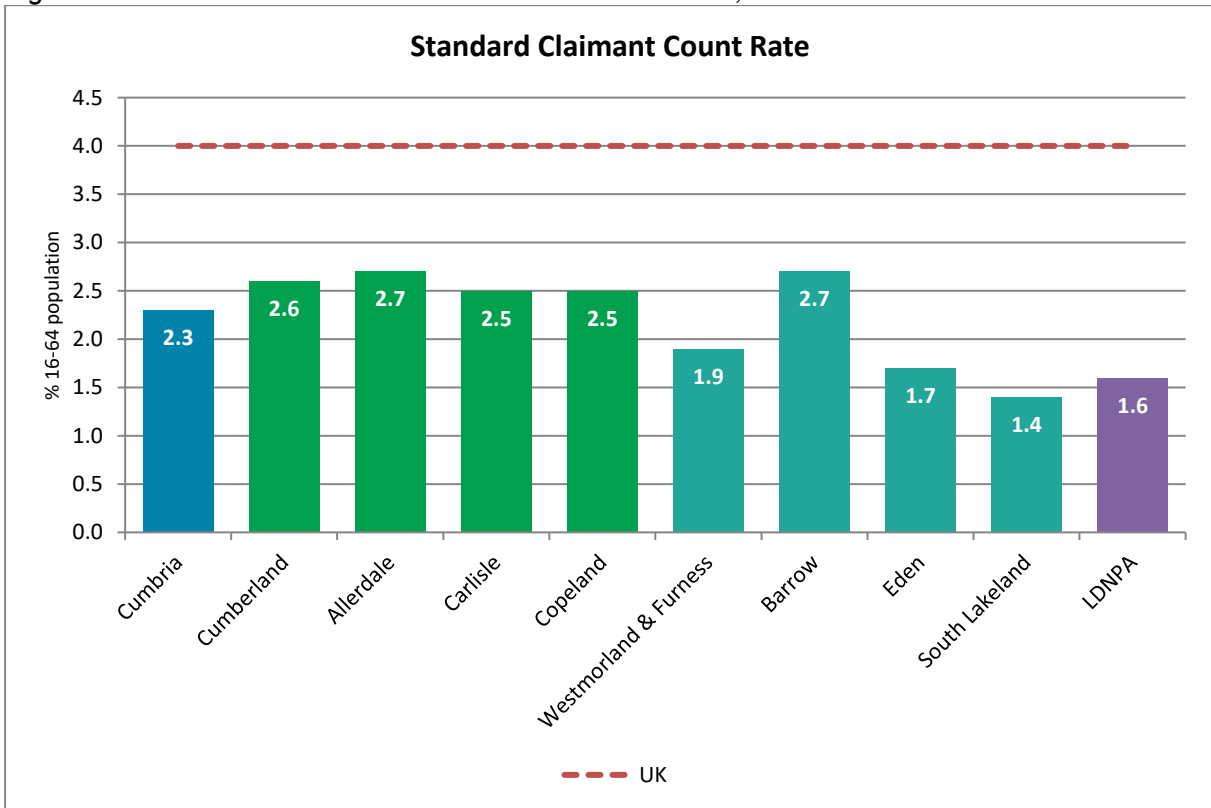
Source: ONS (data are rounded). LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 11: Standard Claimant Count – former districts Mar 2026



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, Mar 2026



Source: ONS/DWP

Figure 13: Standard Claimant Count - timeseries

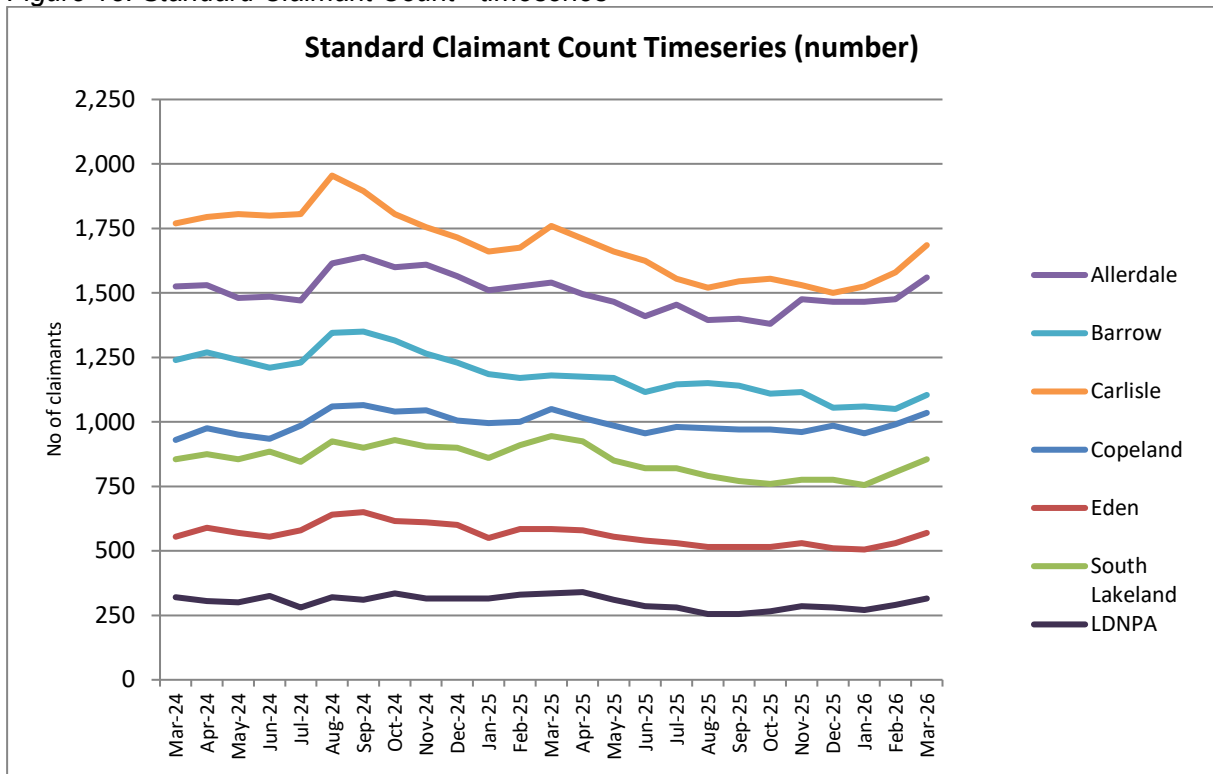
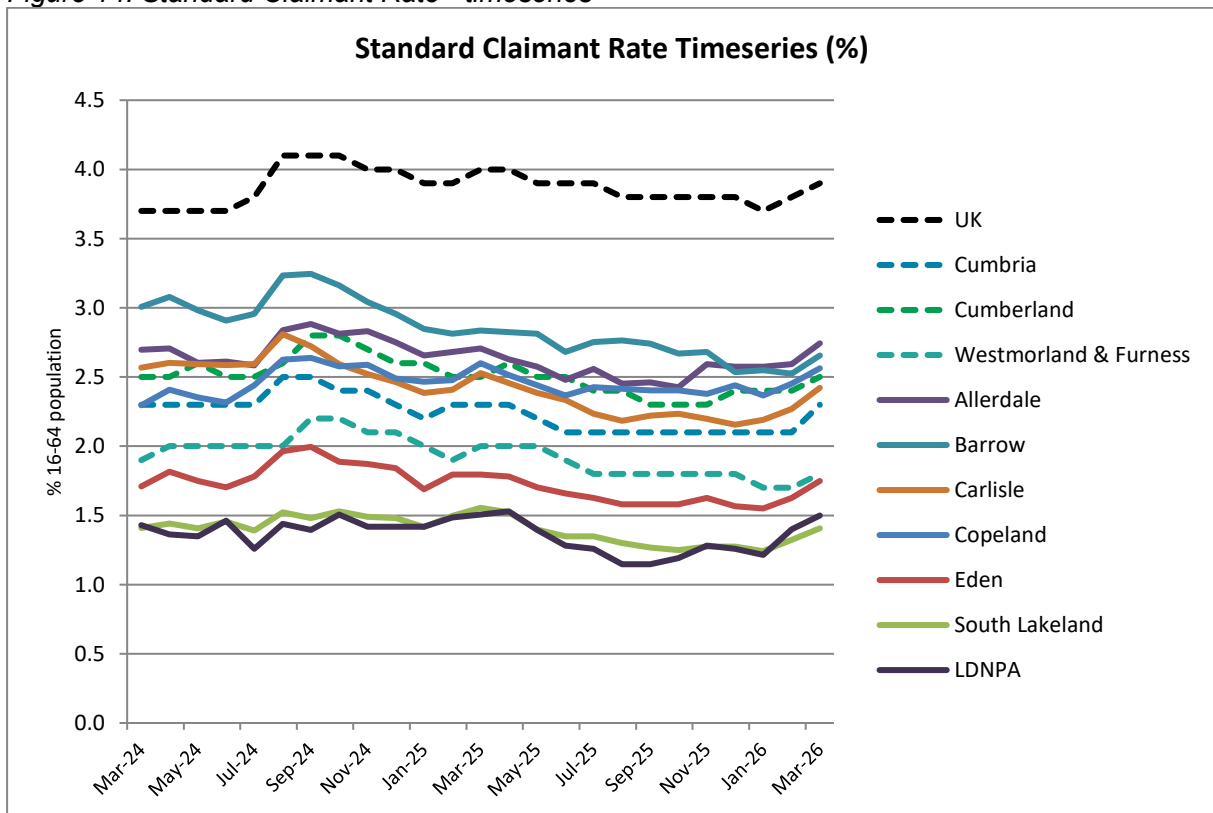


Figure 14: Standard Claimant Rate - timeseries



Source: ONS/DWP

6. UNIVERSAL CREDIT (released monthly) – count taken 12th Mar 2026

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

NB: The ongoing transfer of claimants from legacy benefits has an impact on UC datasets and should be considered when interpreting these data.

6a. Individuals on Universal Credit

There were 48,736 people on Universal Credit in Cumbria in Mar 2026 (both in work and out of work). This is a rise of 371 from the revised Feb total (+0.8%) and 5,057 more than a year earlier (+11.6%). The count rose from last month in all the former district areas. The number searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 193 the number claiming while in work rose by 80 and the number with no work requirements rose by 98. This is the biggest rise in the job searching regimes since this time last year but one of the smallest rises in no work requirements for 4 years.

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 except Barrow where it is the same. 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 – Mar 2026 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	3,628,103	17.4%	4,766,202	22.2%	8,394,304	19.8%	62,393	0.7%	0.1%	806,572	10.6%	1.9%
Cumbria	20,959	14.0%	27,780	18.3%	48,736	16.1%	371	0.8%	0.1%	5,057	11.6%	1.7%
Cumberland	13,092	15.8%	17,350	20.6%	30,441	18.2%	256	0.8%	0.2%	3,110	11.4%	1.9%
Allerdale	4,513	16.1%	6,113	21.2%	10,622	18.7%	39	0.4%	0.1%	890	9.1%	1.6%
Carlisle	5,237	15.2%	7,034	20.1%	12,270	17.6%	171	1.4%	0.2%	1,439	13.3%	2.1%
Copeland	3,338	16.5%	4,203	20.8%	7,545	18.7%	35	0.5%	0.1%	782	11.6%	1.9%
W&F	7,862	11.7%	10,432	15.4%	18,299	13.6%	128	0.7%	0.1%	1,943	11.9%	1.4%
Barrow	3,720	17.9%	4,535	21.8%	8,249	19.8%	40	0.5%	0.1%	1,071	14.9%	2.6%
Eden	1,451	8.9%	2,139	13.1%	3,589	11.0%	35	1.0%	0.1%	264	7.9%	0.8%
South Lakeland	2,695	9.0%	3,762	12.3%	6,457	10.6%	44	0.7%	0.1%	608	10.4%	1.0%
of which LDNPA	877	7.9%	1,208	10.9%	2,086	9.4%	24	1.2%	0.1%	151	7.8%	0.7%

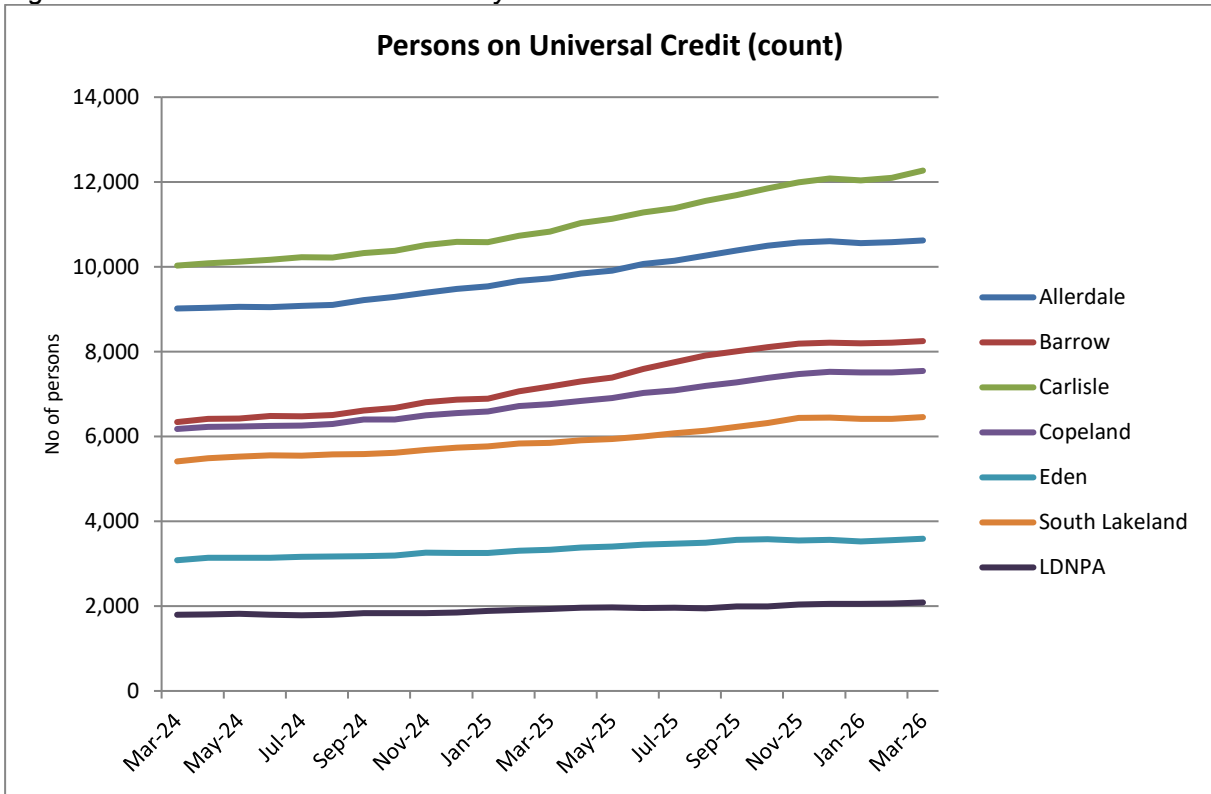
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, gender totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 16: Universal Credit Claimants by Age – Mar 2026

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	785,838	13.9%	1,831,331	20.1%	2,327,217	25.7%	1,769,828	21.4%	1,476,125	17.1%	8,394,304	19.8%
Cumbria	4,317	13.5%	11,002	19.0%	13,390	22.7%	9,666	15.7%	9,130	11.4%	48,736	16.1%
Cumberland	2,716	15.4%	6,881	20.9%	8,366	25.1%	5,947	17.7%	5,709	13.2%	30,441	18.2%
Allerdale	977	17.4%	2,356	22.0%	2,815	25.8%	2,109	17.8%	2,074	13.3%	10,622	18.7%
Carlisle	1,006	13.0%	2,901	20.0%	3,530	24.4%	2,367	17.3%	2,160	13.0%	12,270	17.6%
Copeland	737	17.3%	1,622	21.0%	2,020	25.4%	1,476	18.3%	1,476	13.5%	7,545	18.7%
W&F	1,598	11.2%	4,120	16.6%	5,014	19.5%	3,720	13.4%	3,424	9.2%	18,299	13.6%
Barrow	819	16.5%	1,996	22.2%	2,186	26.4%	1,561	19.6%	1,517	15.4%	8,249	19.8%
Eden	276	8.7%	784	14.3%	997	16.5%	740	10.7%	691	7.1%	3,589	11.0%
South Lakeland	505	8.1%	1,343	12.9%	1,845	16.2%	1,414	10.9%	1,211	6.9%	6,457	10.6%
of which LDNPA	123	5.8%	402	11.4%	587	14.7%	487	10.2%	436	6.2%	2,086	9.4%

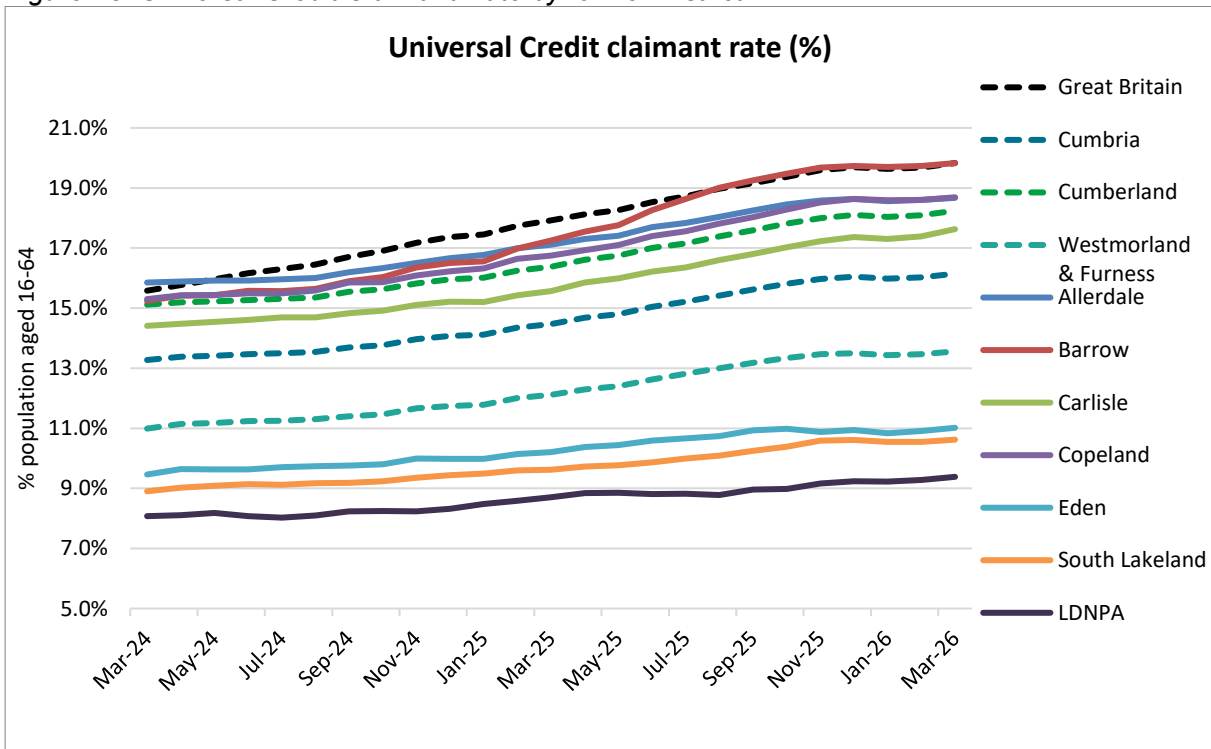
Source: DWP (due to disclosure control, age totals may not sum to overall total): LDNPA is a "best-fit" of LSOAs with 50%+ of pop in NP - data are also included in relevant district.

Figure 17: Universal Credit Claimants by former district



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

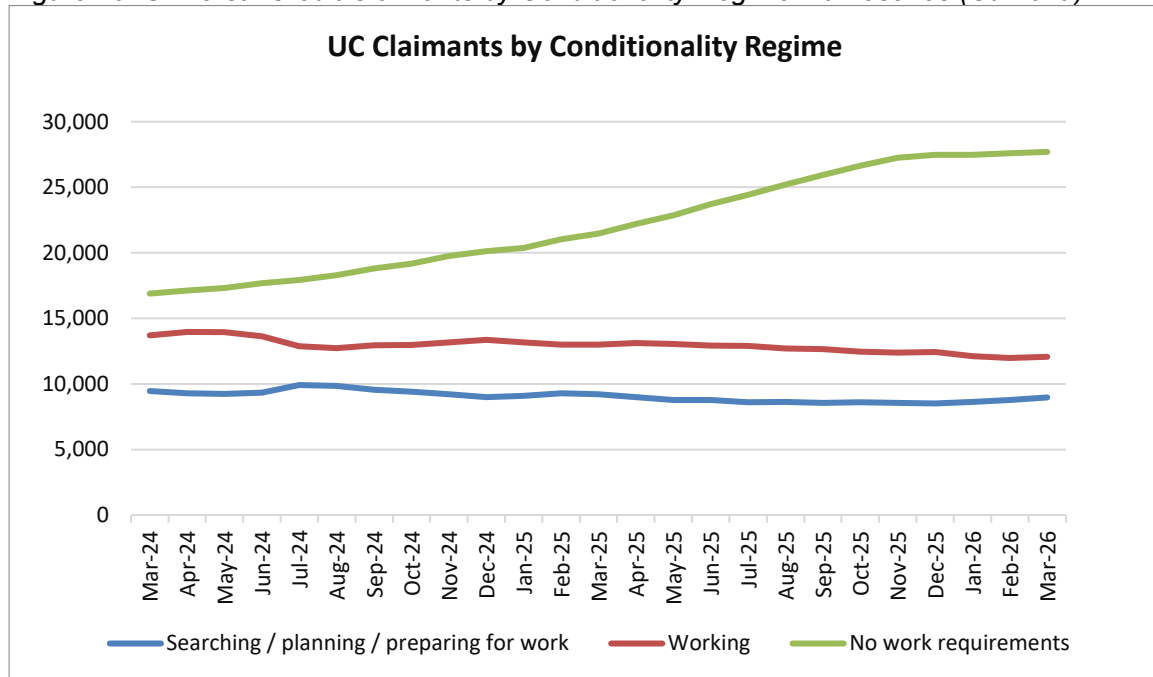
Figure 18: Universal Credit Claimant Rate by former District



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

Universal Credit claimants are placed in a conditionality regime based on their circumstances and work capability and this determines what is expected of them during their claim. In Mar 2026 the number of people searching/planning/preparing for work rose by 193, the number claiming while in work rose by 80 and the number with no work requirements rose by 98.

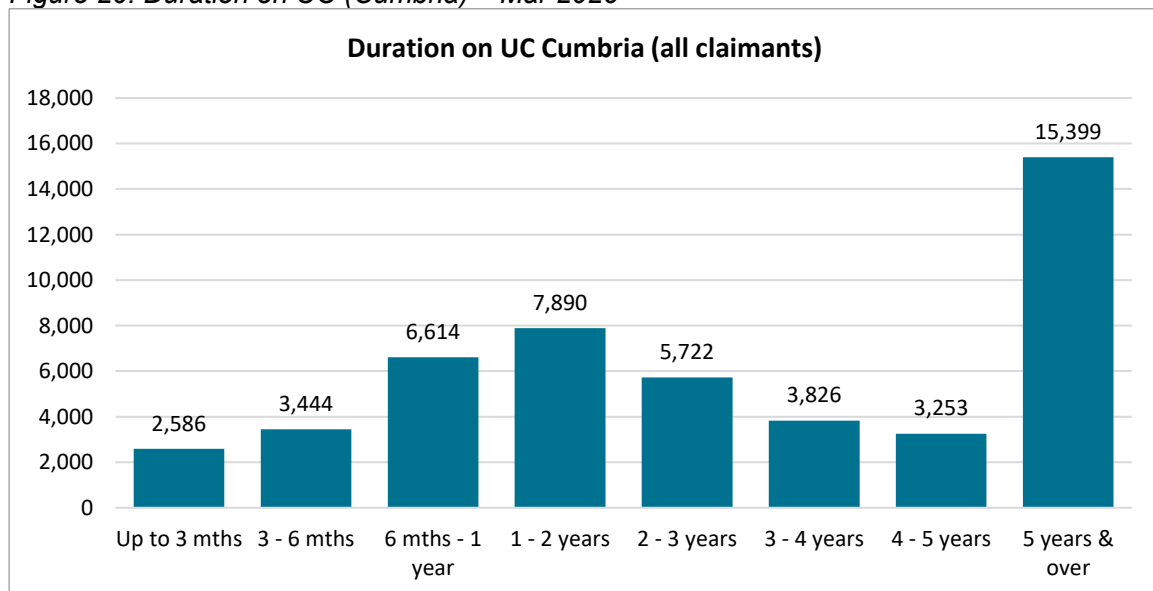
Figure 19: Universal Credit Claimants by Conditionality Regime – timeseries (Cumbria)



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

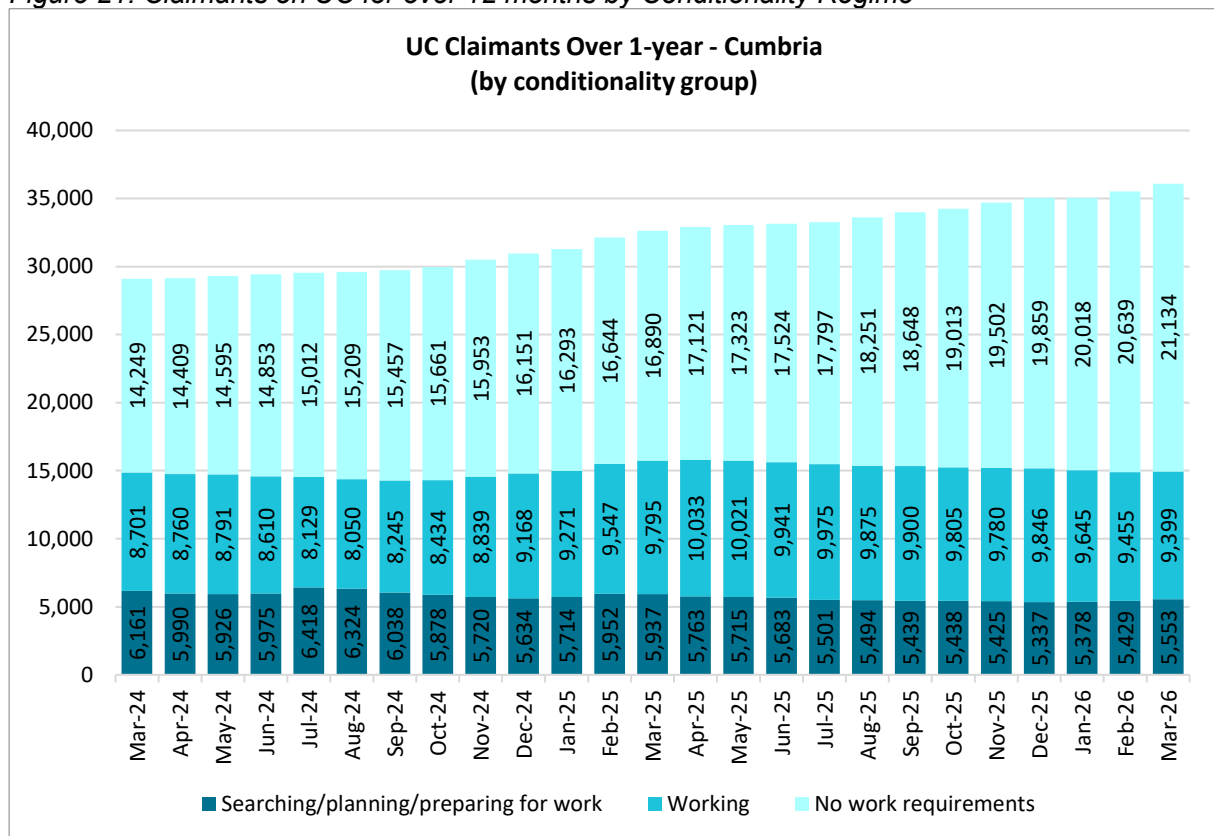
In Mar 2026, almost three quarters of UC claimants (36,091) had been claiming for over 12 months an annual increase of 3,472 (10.6%). More than half of long term claimants were in the no work requirements conditionality group (57%) although they may have been in different groups during their claim. Long term claimants made up 74% of all UC claimants.

Figure 20: Duration on UC (Cumbria) – Mar 2026



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



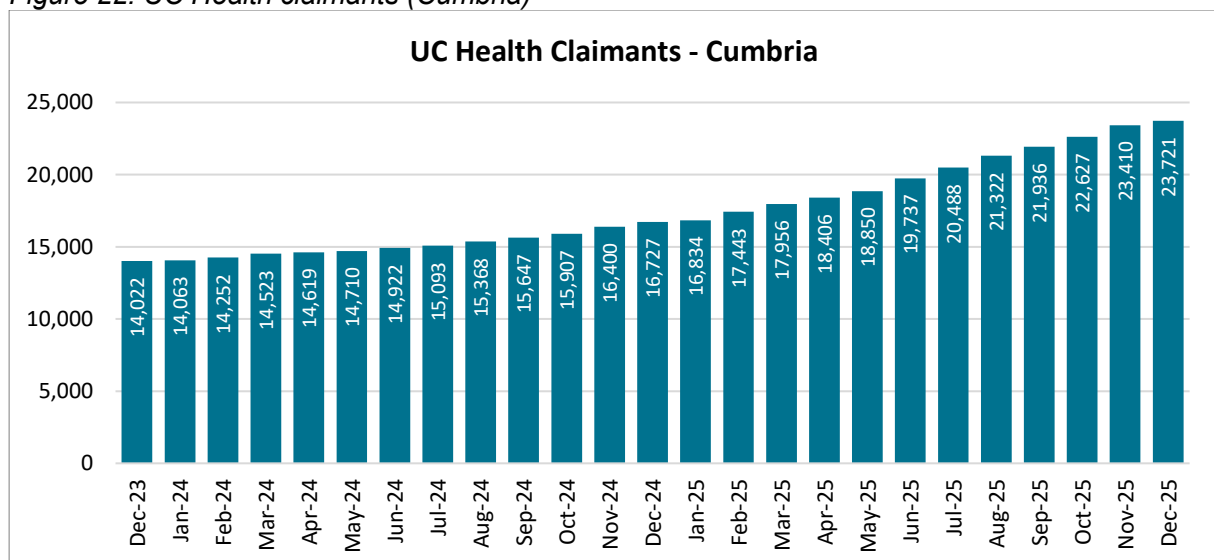
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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

In Dec 2025, 23,721 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 41.8% (+6,994) in the past year compared to an increase of 14.0% in the overall number of UC claimants in the same period. UC Health claimants made up 49.0% of all UC claimants in Cumbria in Dec 2025 which is higher than nationally (41.5%).

In Dec 2025, 7.9% of all working age residents (aged 16-64) in Cumbria were on UC Health compared to 8.2% nationally. The rate was above the national average in the former districts of Allerdale (9.0%), Barrow (10.4%), Carlisle (8.6%) and Copeland (9.4%) but lower in Eden (4.7%) and South Lakeland (4.8%).

Figure 22: UC Health claimants (Cumbria)



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

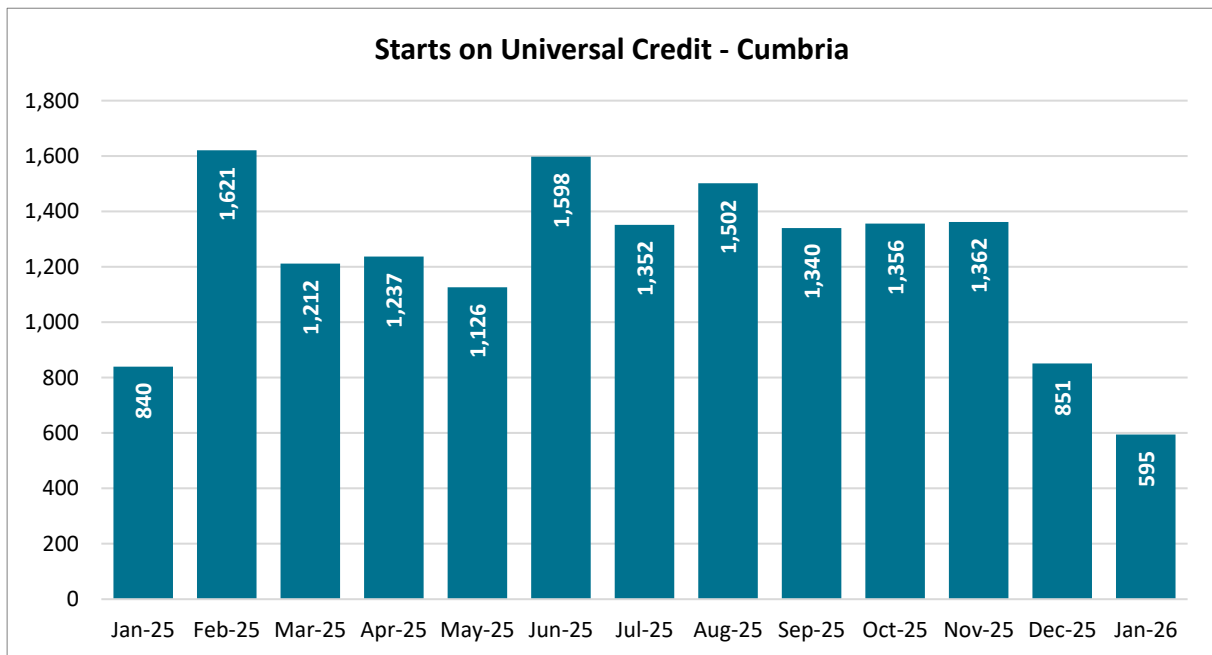
6c. Starts to Universal Credit (next data release May 26)

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).

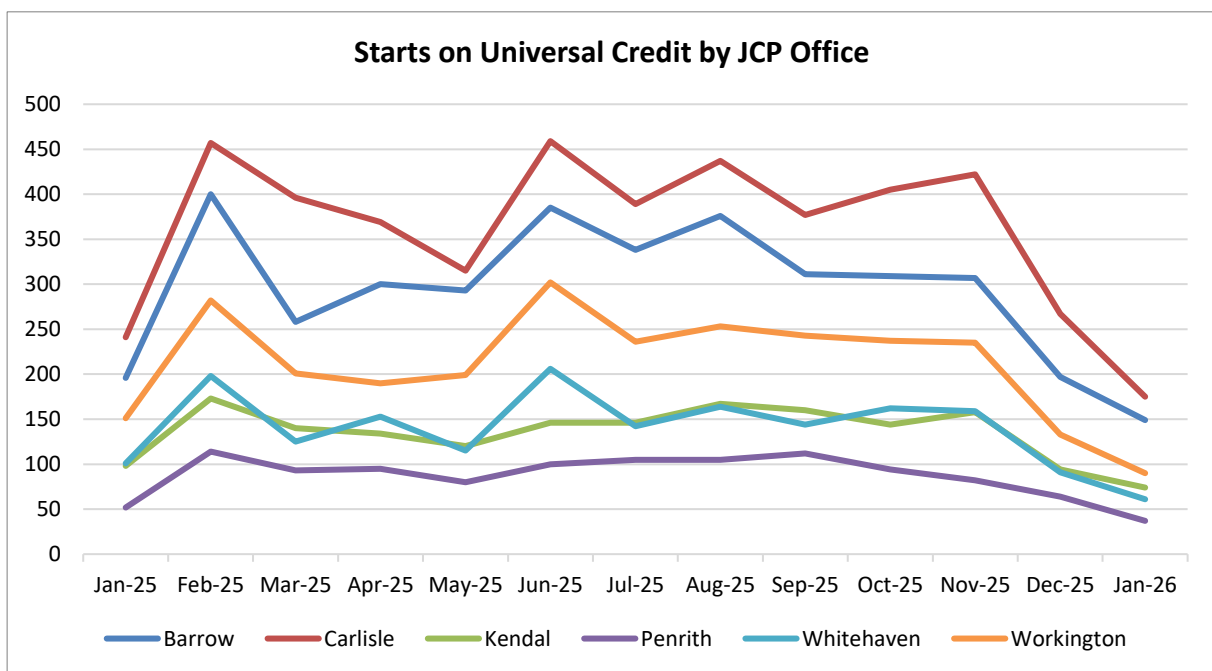
The number of starts on UC in Jan 26 was the lowest for over 5 years.

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

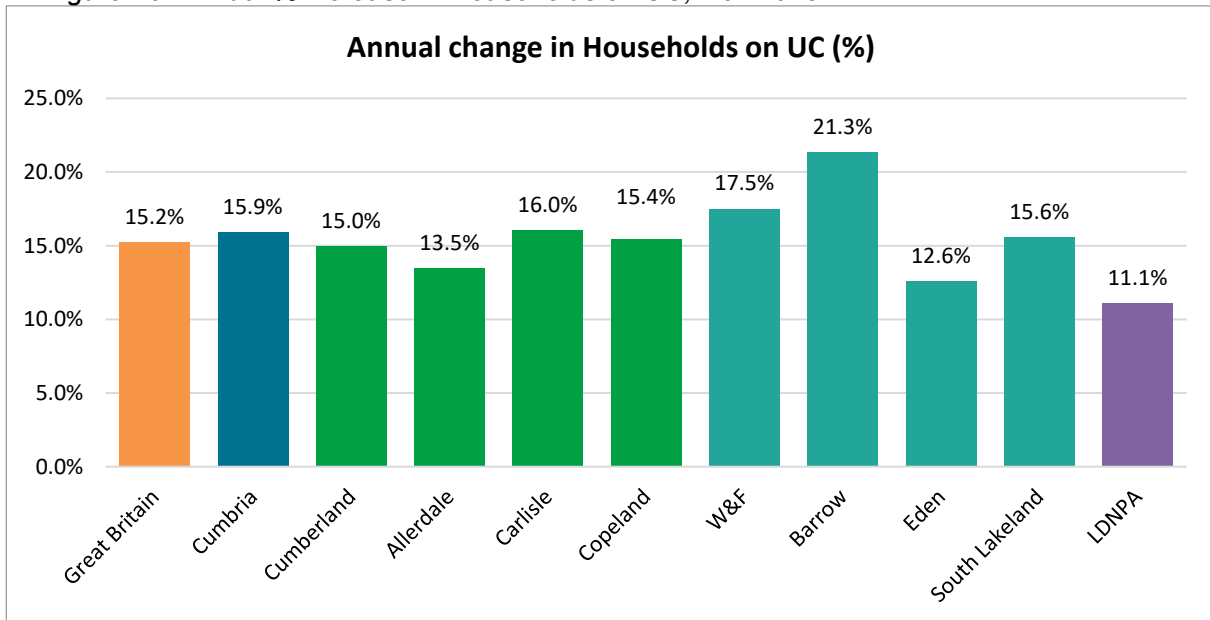
6c. Households on Universal Credit (next data release May 26)

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 Nov 2025 when there were 41,787 households on Universal Credit in Cumbria, a rise of 5,740 from the same month last year (15.9%). The number of households on UC rose year on year in all 6 districts in Cumbria with the biggest percentage increase in Barrow (+21.3%).

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



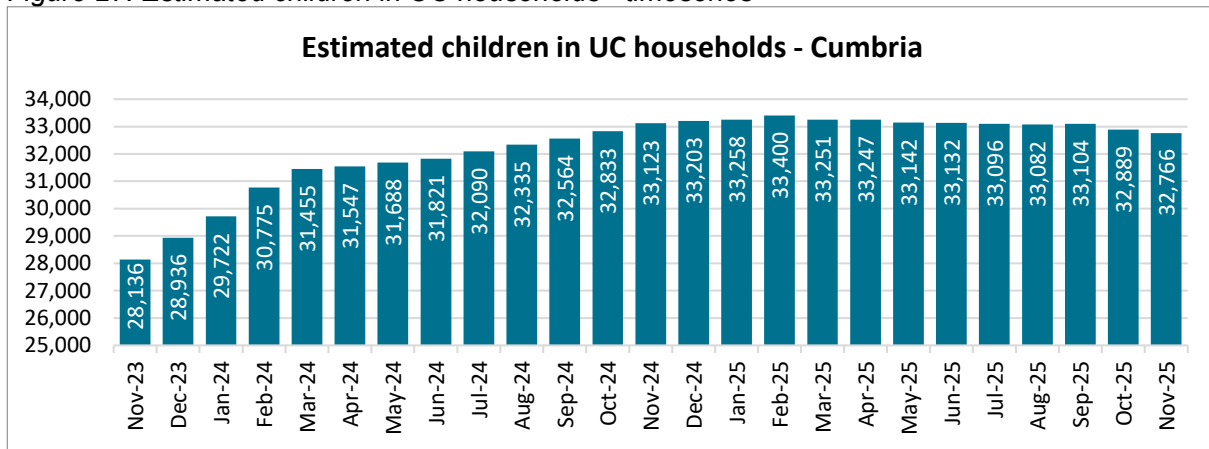
Figure 26: Annual % increase in Households on UC, Nov 2025



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

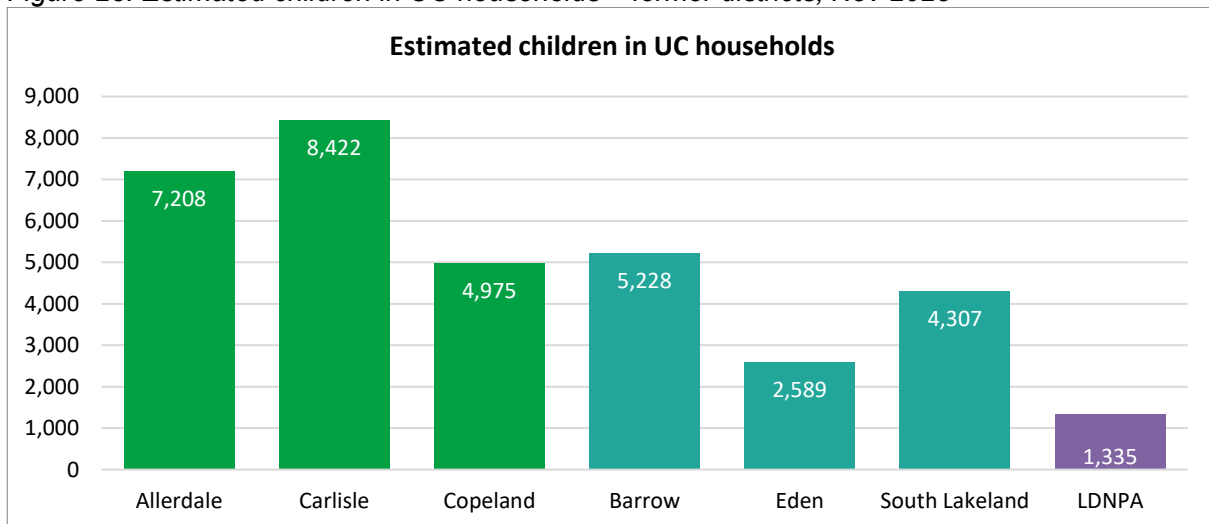
An estimated 32,766 children in Cumbria were living in UC households in Nov 2025. The number has fallen by 357 from last year (-1.1%). The number of UC households containing children has decreased by 1.0% year on year compared to a rise of 32.4% in UC households without children. Note: a child is anyone 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



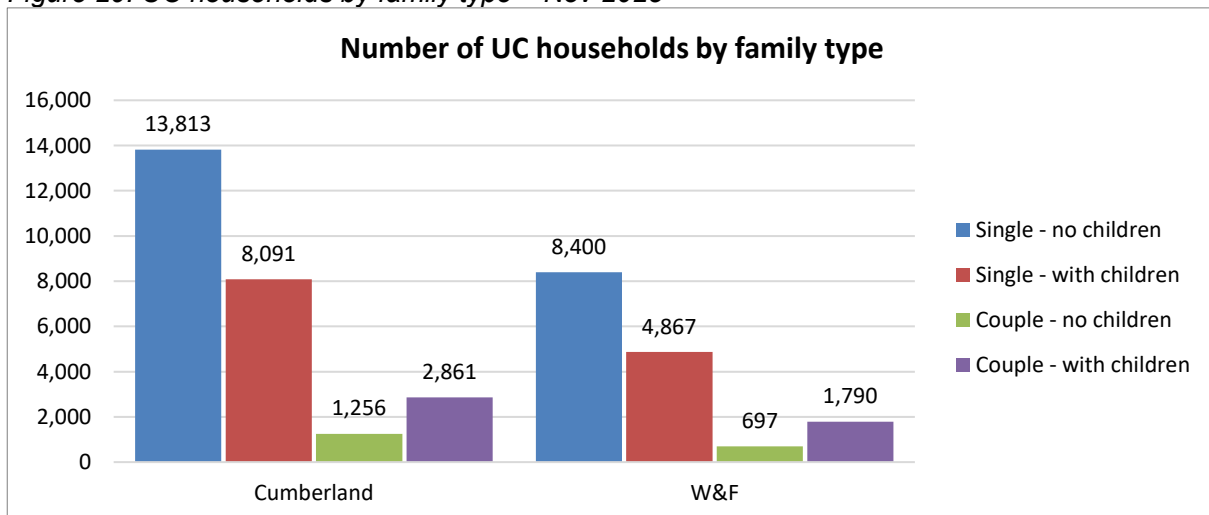
Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

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



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

Figure 29: UC households by family type – Nov 2025



Source: DWP via Stat-Xplore

7. NEETs & Participation (released monthly)

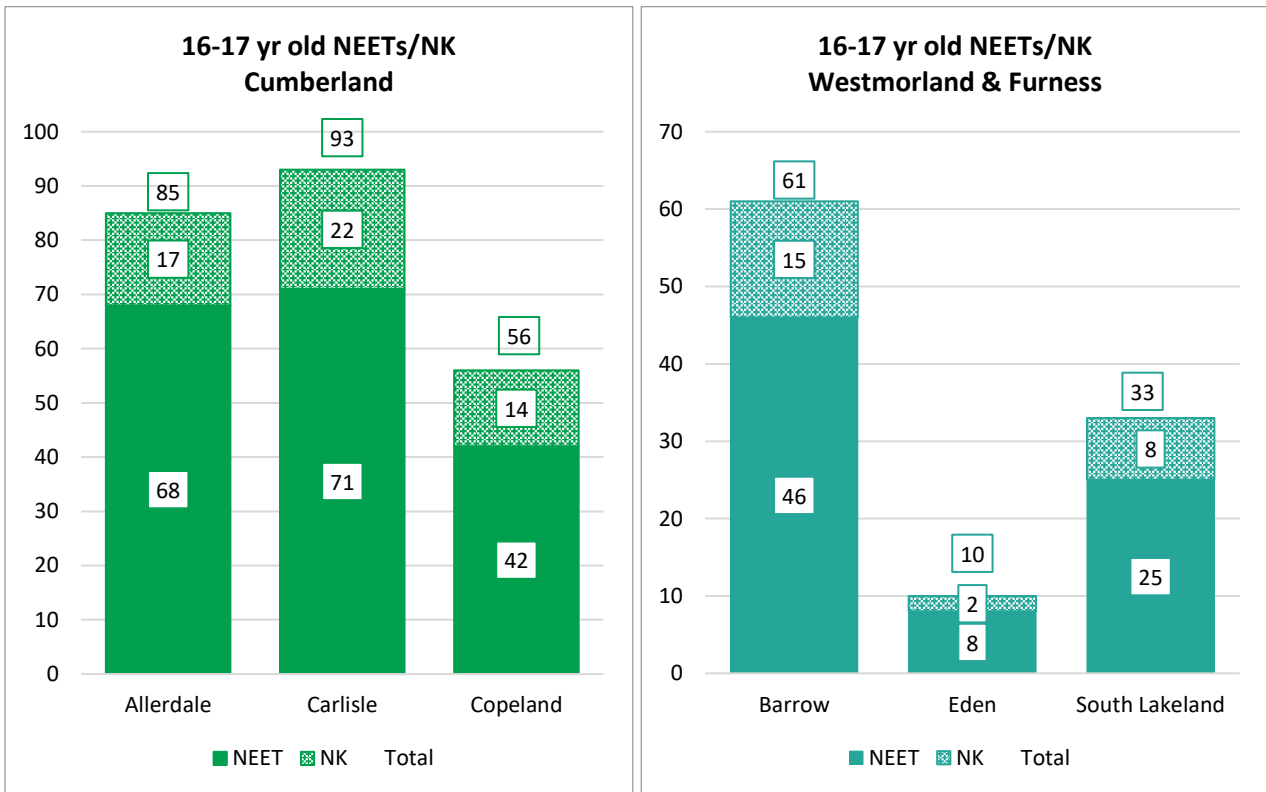
7a. Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

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 2025-Feb 2026 the NEET rate in Cumbria was 3.4% compared to a national average of 5.8%. This rate in Cumbria was 0.4ppt higher than in 2024/25. Only Eden and South Lakeland of the former district areas had a lower annual NEET rate.

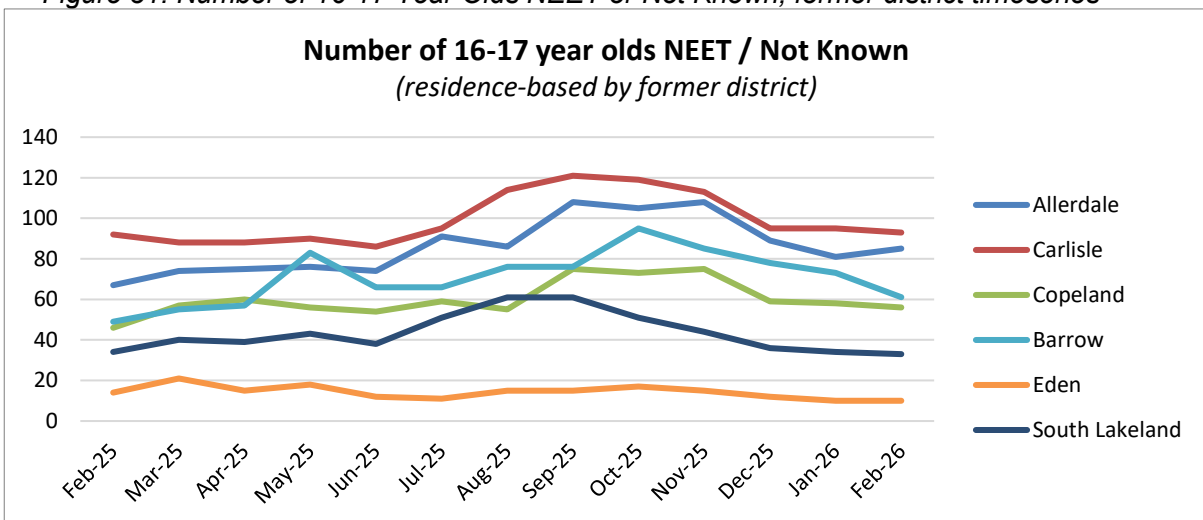
The monthly data are more volatile and so caution should be exercised when interpreting changes. In Feb 2026 there were 358 16-17 year olds classed as NEET/NK in Cumbria (263 NEET and 95 whose status was Not Known). This is 12 fewer than in Jan. There were 243 NEET/NKs resident in Cumberland and 115 in Westmorland & Furness.

Figure 30: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Feb 2026



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

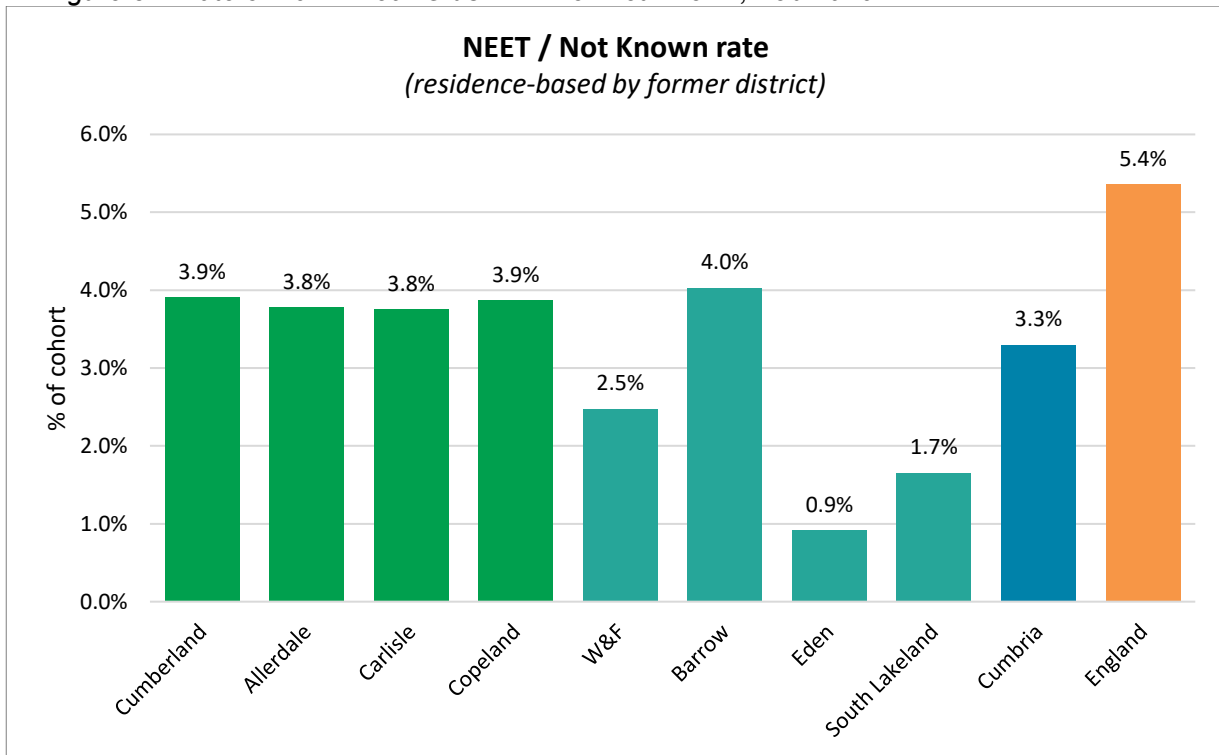
Figure 31: Number of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, former district timeseries



Source: Inspira / Cumberland Council

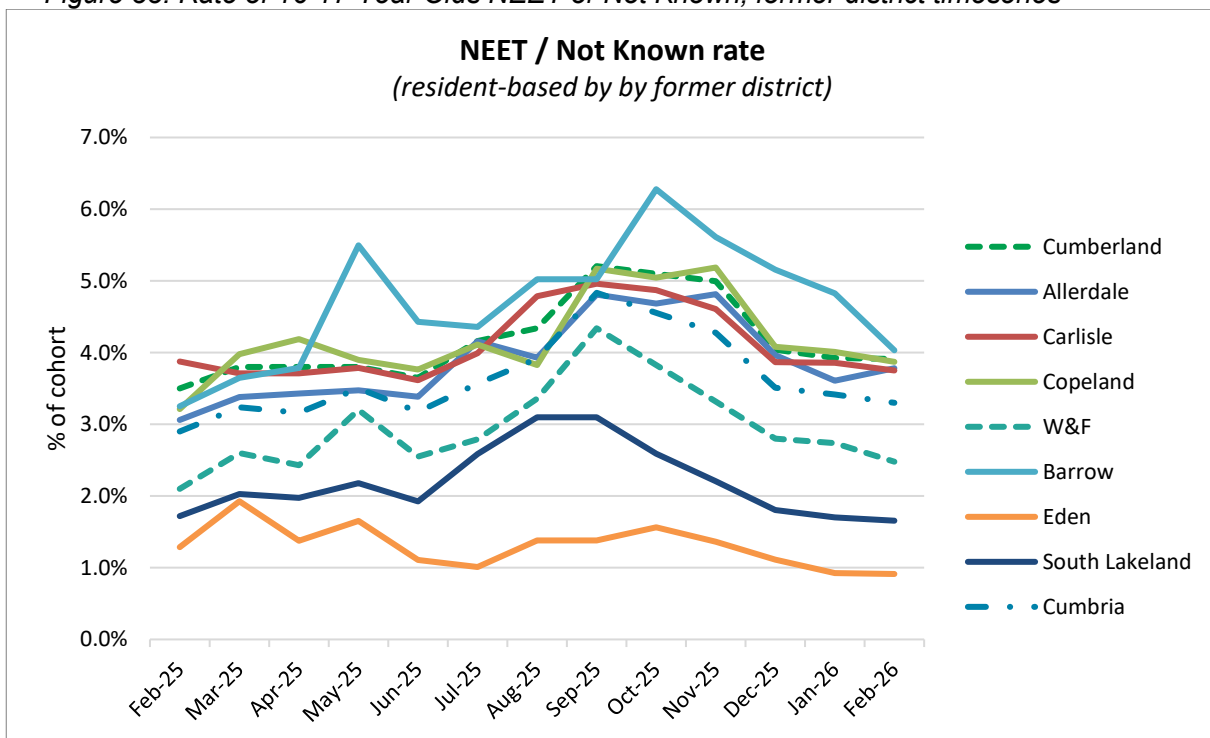
The county NEET/NK rate (% of cohort) was 3.3% in Feb 2026. The rate was 3.9% in Cumberland and 2.5% in Westmorland & Furness which compares to a national rate of 5.4%.

Figure 32: Rate of 16-17 Year Olds NEET or Not Known, Feb 2026



Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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



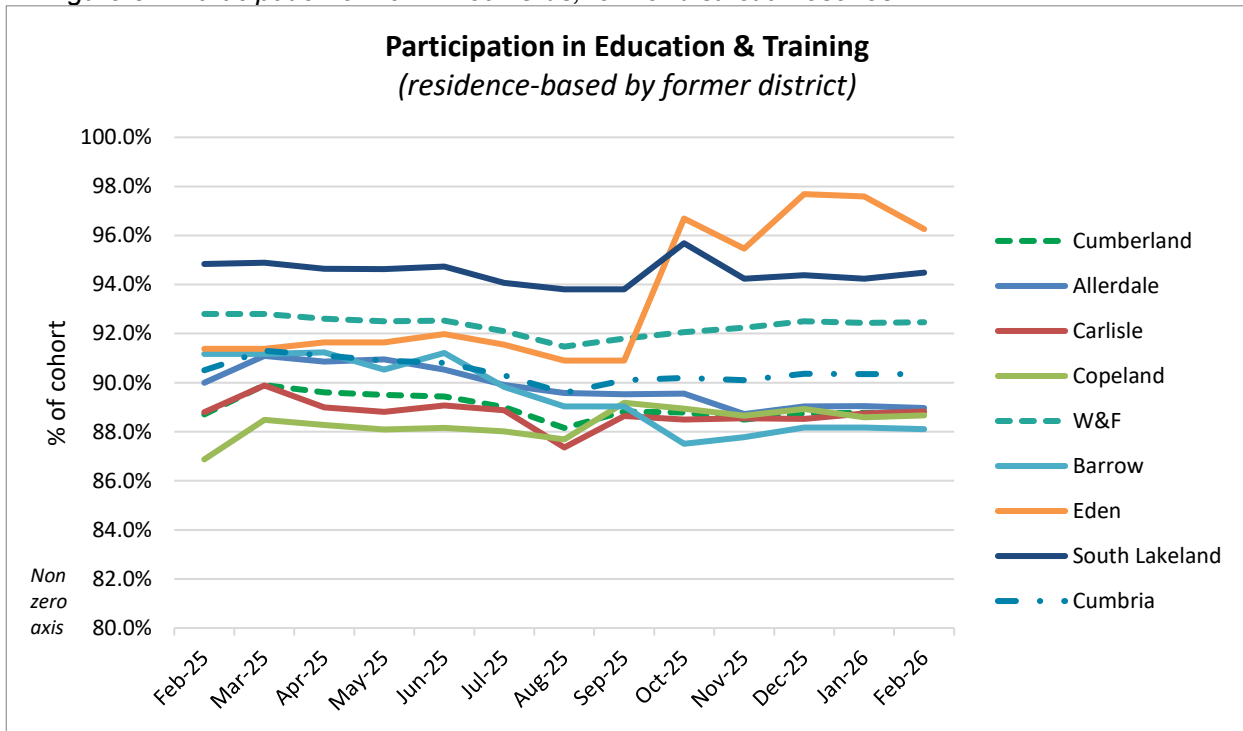
Source: Inspira / NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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.

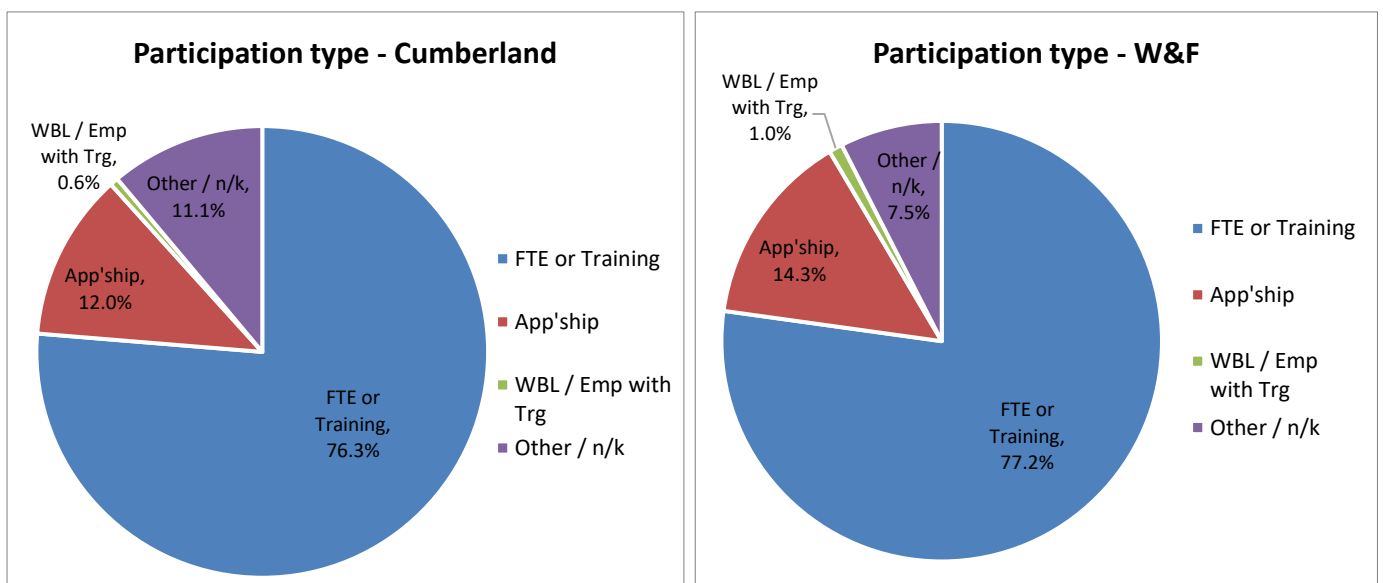
In Feb 2026, 90.3% of young people in Cumbria were classed as meeting the participation requirement. The rates were 88.8% in Cumberland and 92.5% in Westmorland & Furness compared to an England average of 92.1%. Young people in both Cumberland and Westmorland & Furness are significantly more likely to be undertaking an Apprenticeship than nationally, 12.0% and 14.4% respectively compared to 3.5% 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 – Feb 2026



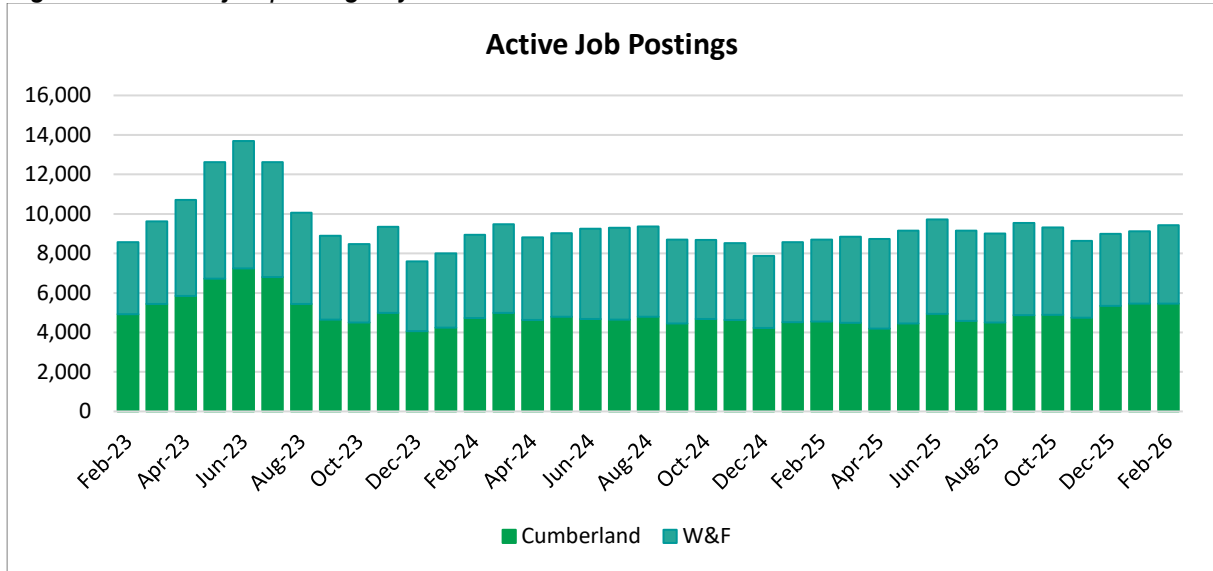
Source: NCCIS / Cumberland Council

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 Mar 2026 there were 9,475 active job postings in Cumbria, 4,658 of which were new postings during the month. The number of active postings was 47 higher than in Feb (+0.5%) but the number of new postings was 318 lower (-6.4%).

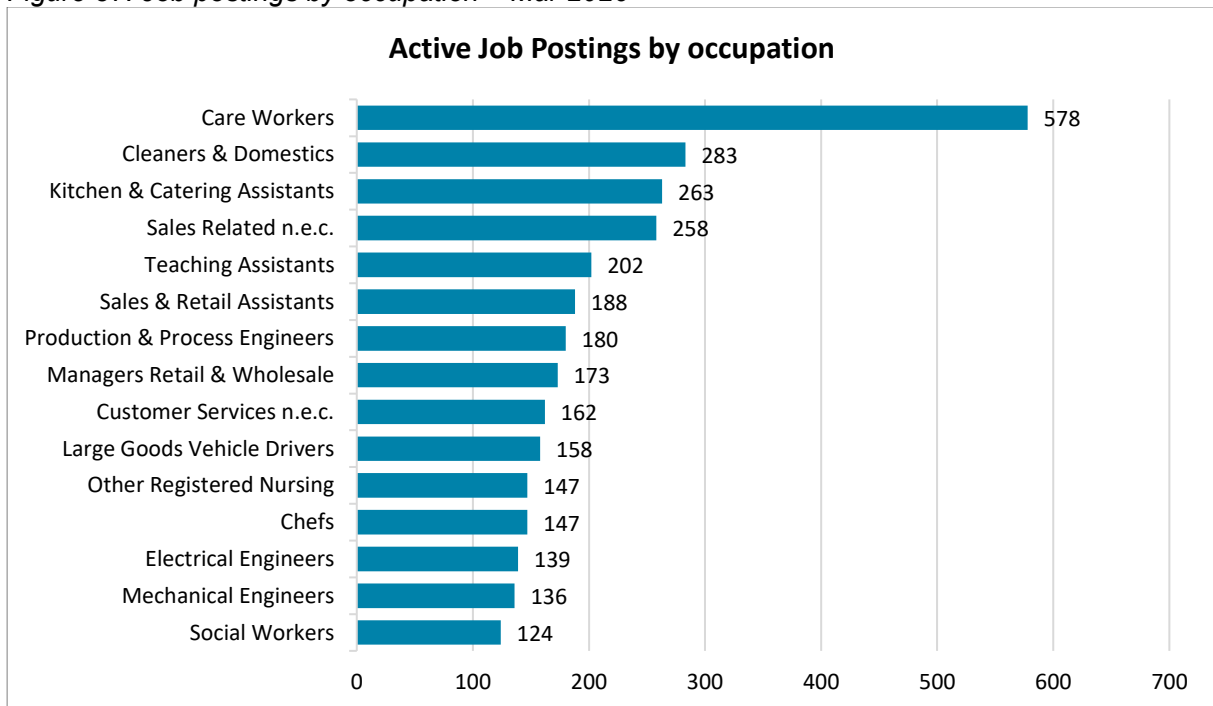
Figure 36: Active job postings by month



Source: © Lightcast 2026

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

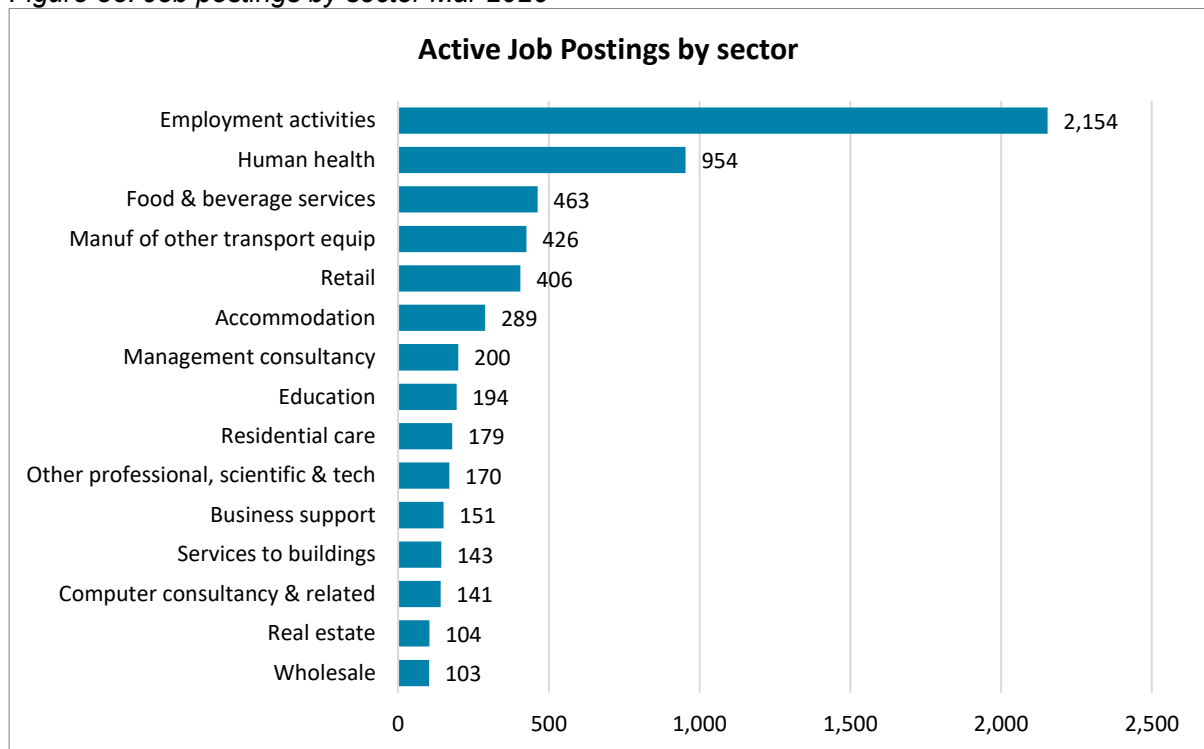
Figure 37: Job postings by occupation – Mar 2026



Source: © Lightcast 2026

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, food & beverage services, manufacture of other transport equipment and retail.

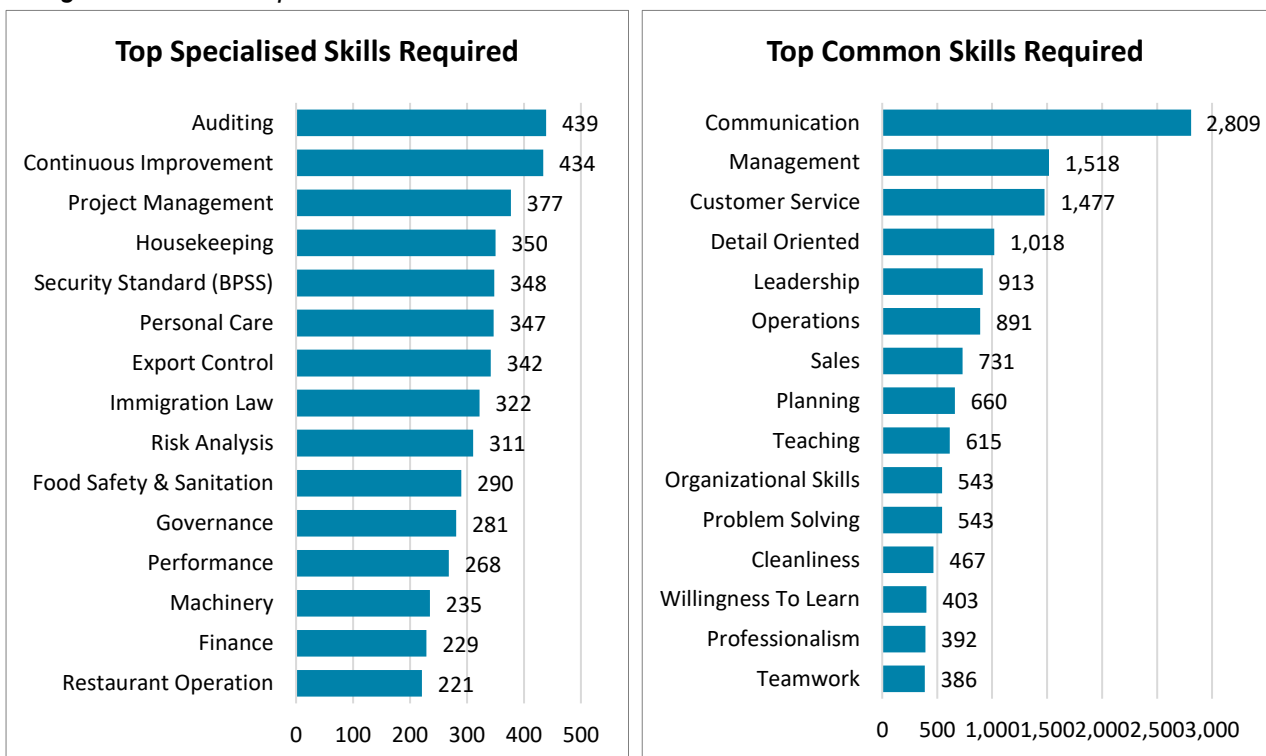
Figure 38: Job postings by sector Mar 2026



Source: © Lightcast 2026

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.

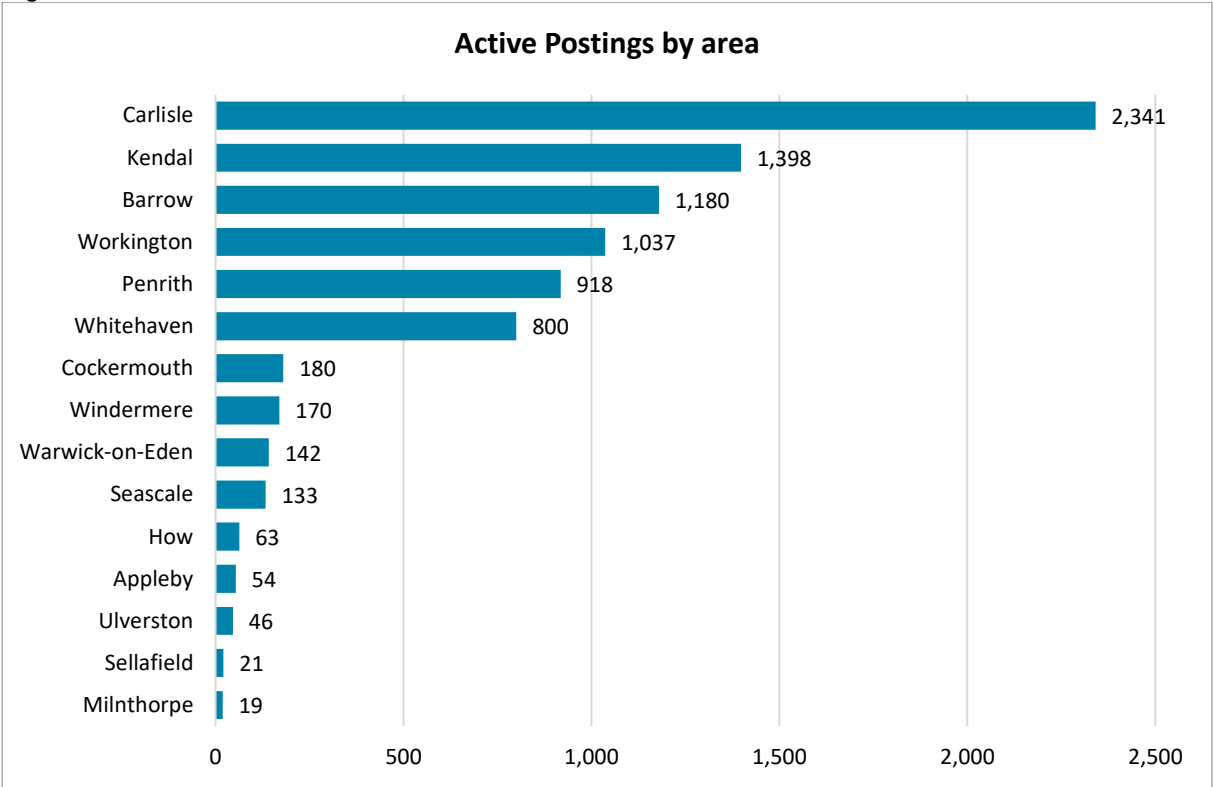
Figure 39: Skills required – Mar 2026



Source: © Lightcast 2026

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

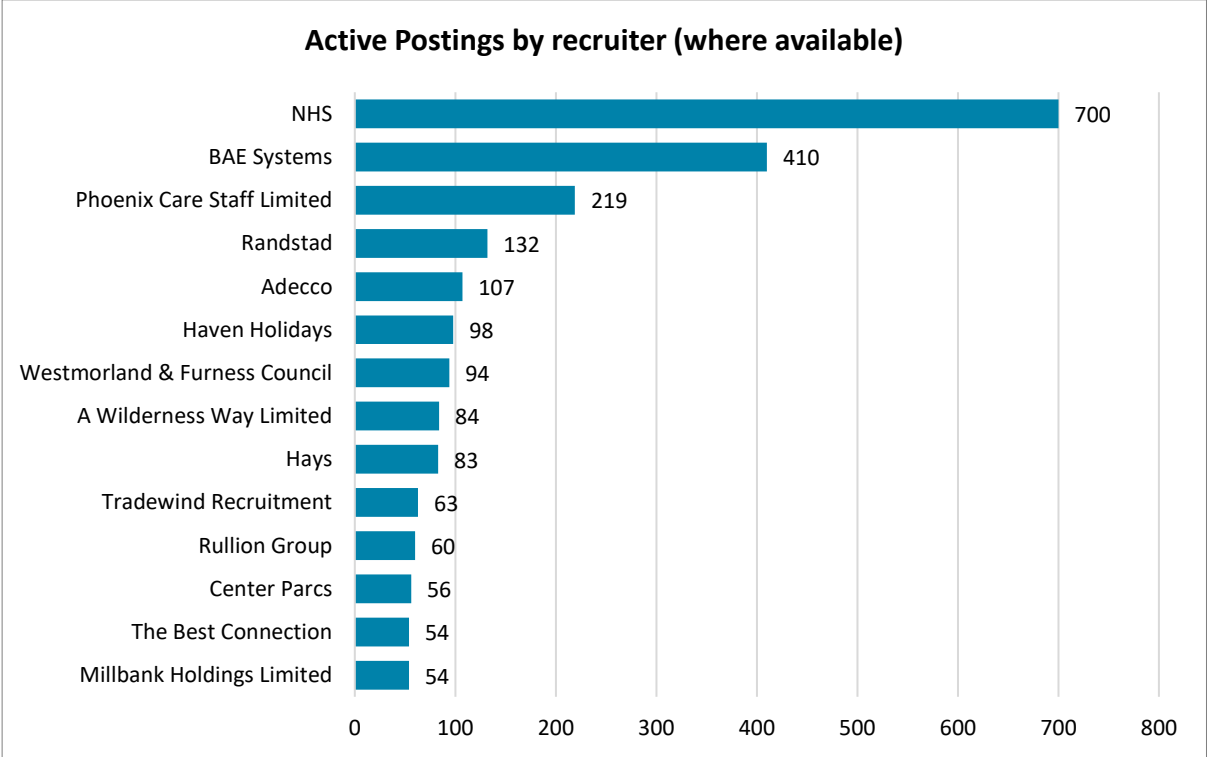
Figure 40: Job location – Mar 2026



Source: © Lightcast 2026

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

Figure 41: Recruiting organisation – Mar 2026



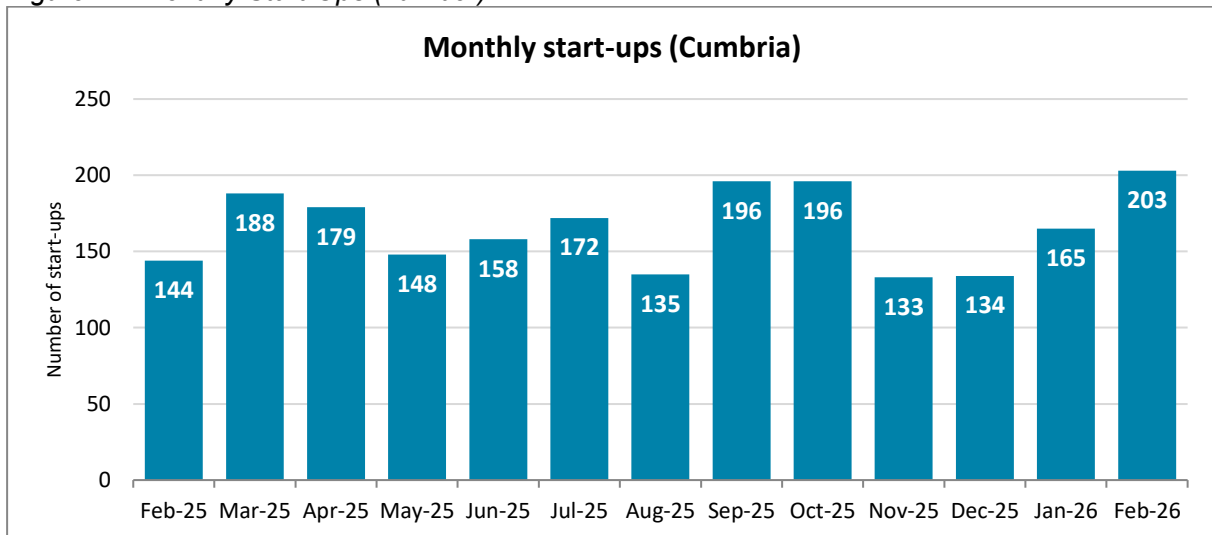
Source: © Lightcast 2026

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 203 business start-ups in Cumbria in Feb 2026, 38 more than the previous month. Over the quarter (Dec-Feb) there were 502 start-ups which is 23 fewer than last quarter but 134 more than the same quarter last year.

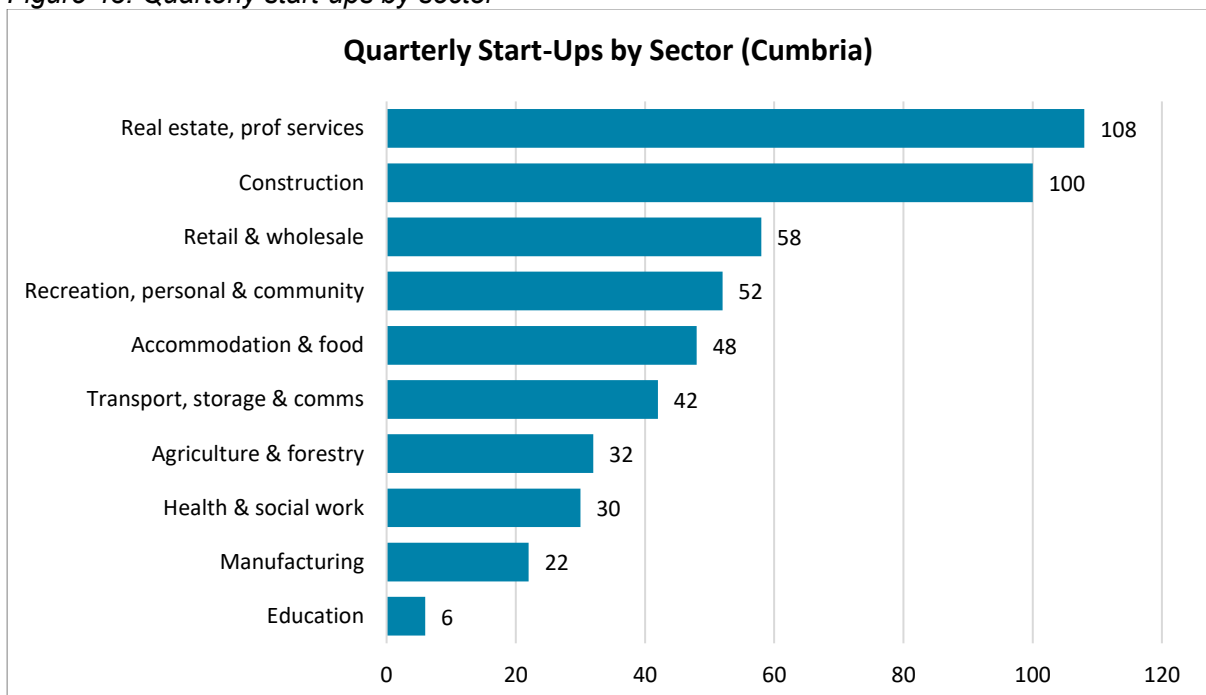
Figure 42: Monthly Start-Ups (number)



Source: BankSearch

The highest volume of start-ups in the quarter (Dec-Feb) was in real estate, prof services & support activities (108) followed by construction (100) and retail & wholesale (58).

Figure 43: Quarterly start-ups by sector



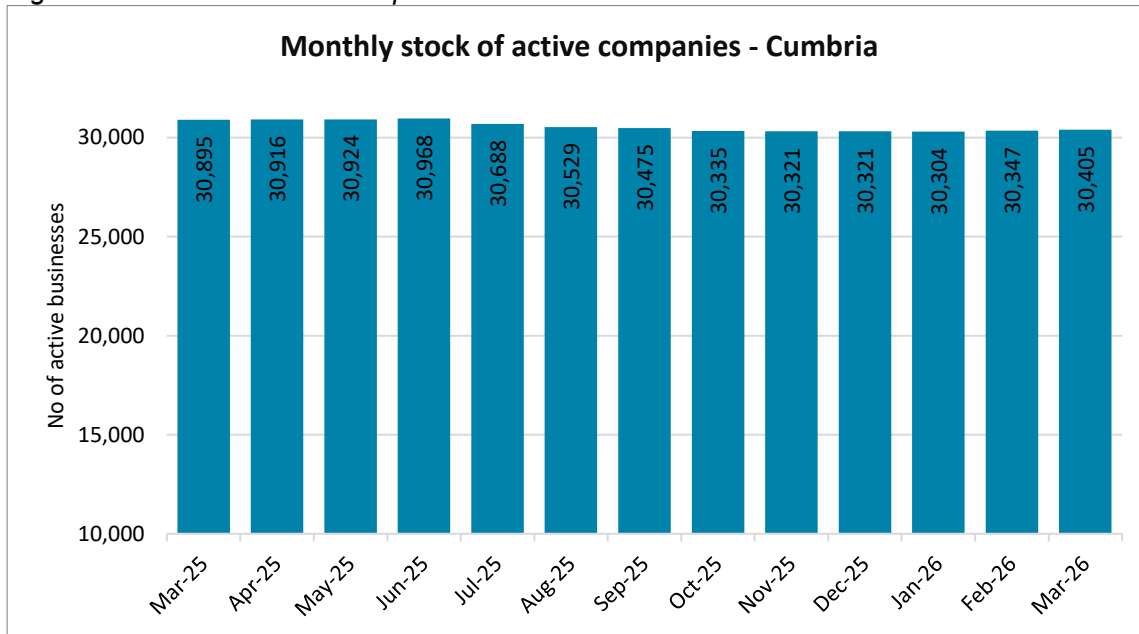
Source: BankSearch

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.

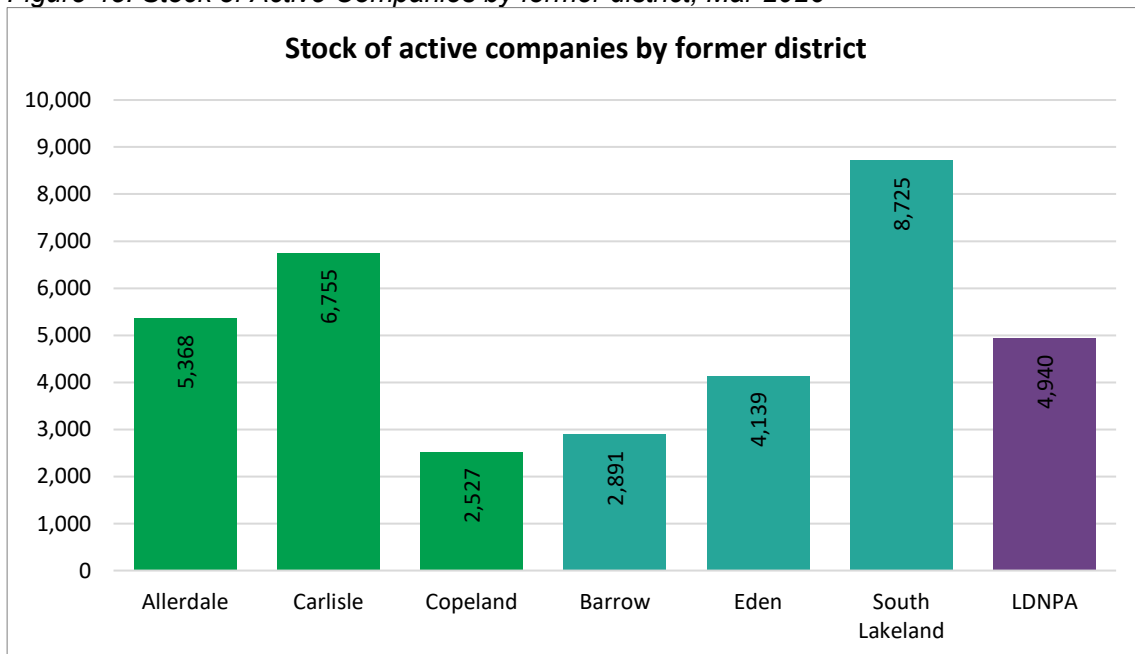
At the end of Mar 2026 there were 30,405 entries on the FAME database for Cumbria, 58 more than last month.

Figure 44: Stock of Active Companies - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

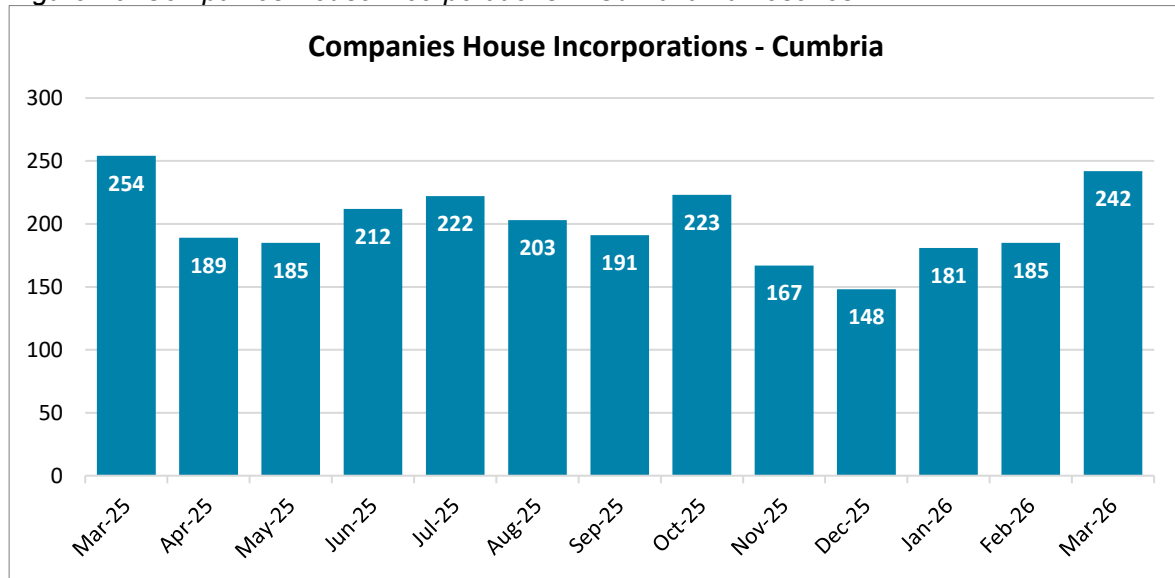
Figure 45: Stock of Active Companies by former district, Mar 2026



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

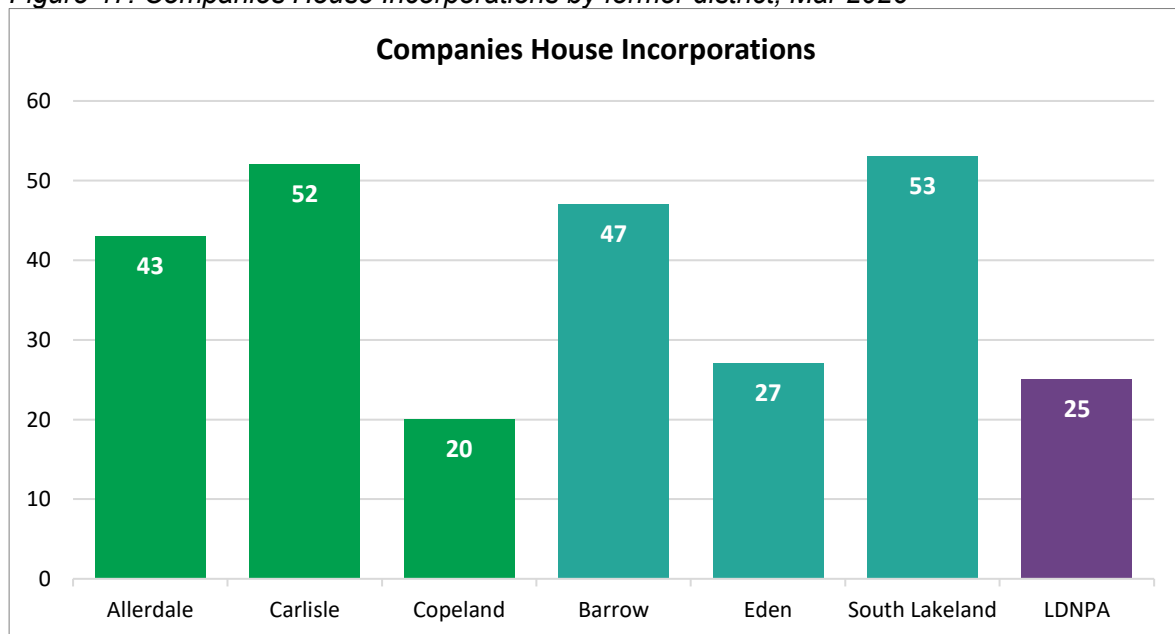
There were 242 new Companies House incorporations in Mar 2026, 57 more than the previous month but 12 fewer than the same month last year. NB: a change of name, address, merger or other changes can result in a new record and therefore these figures do not necessarily all represent newly formed businesses.

Figure 46: Companies House Incorporations in Cumbria - timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk).

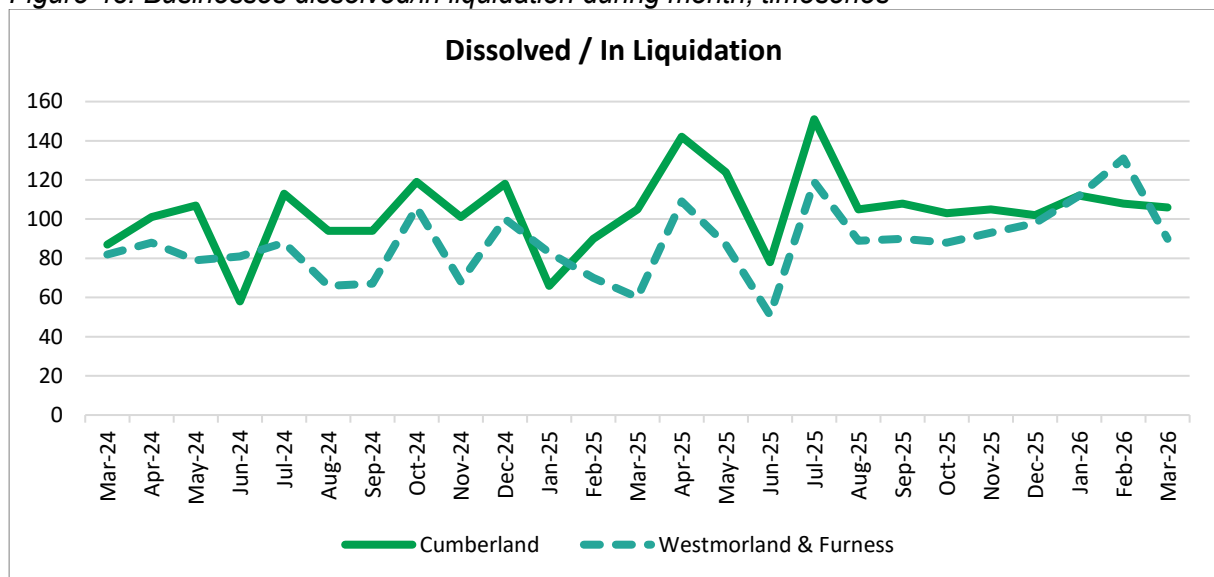
Figure 47: Companies House Incorporations by former district, Mar 2026



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

There were 196 dissolutions/liquidations during the month (189 dissolutions, 7 liquidations) which is 43 fewer than last month.

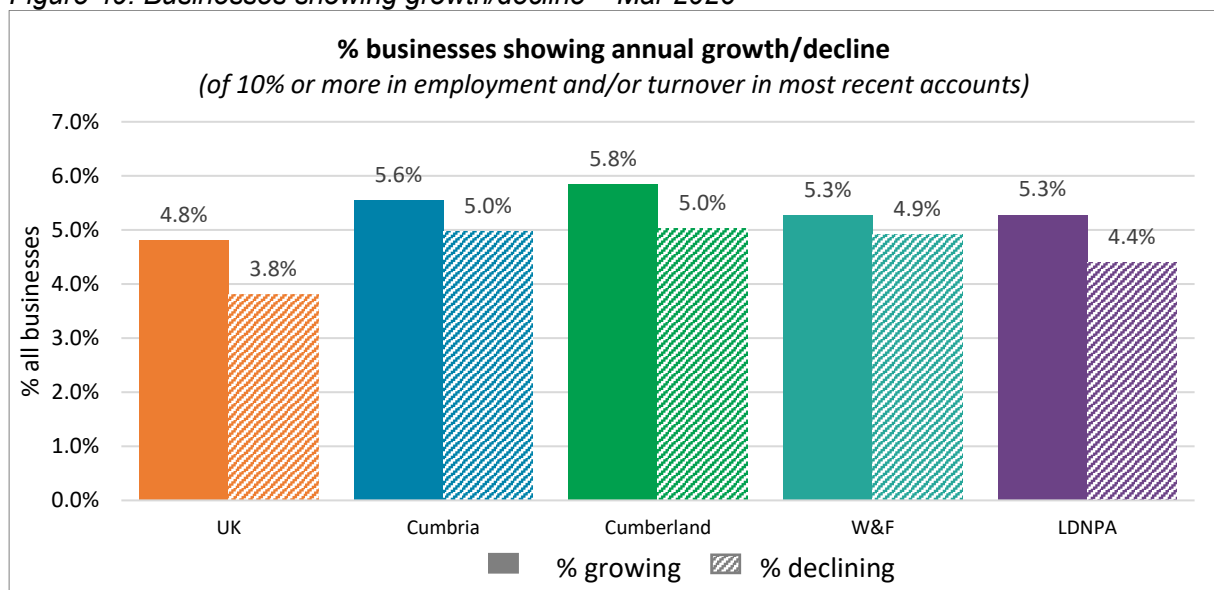
Figure 48: Businesses dissolved/in liquidation during month, timeseries



Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk)

Of the businesses which were active in Cumbria in Mar 2026, 1,688 had shown an increase of 10% in either employment or turnover in their most recent accounts whilst 1,511 had shown a decrease. This represents 5.6% 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.)

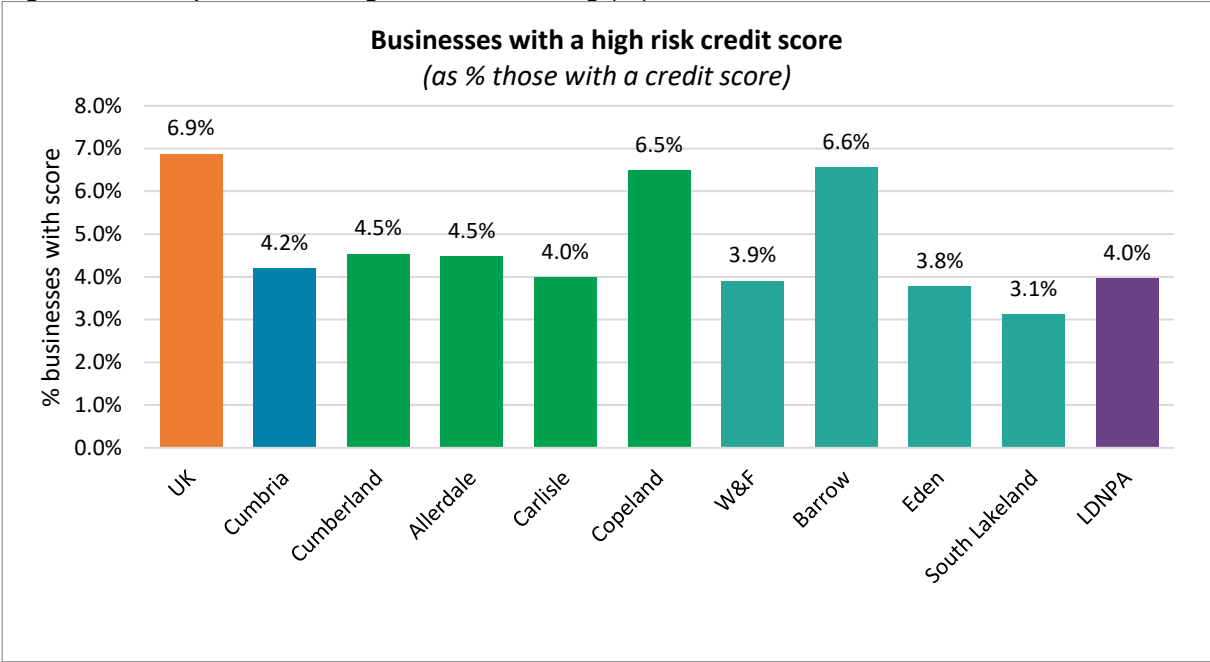
Figure 49: Businesses showing growth/decline – Mar 2026



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

At the end of Mar 2026, 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 6.9% nationally. The rate was highest in the former district areas of Copeland (6.5%) and Barrow (6.6%)

Figure 50: Companies with high risk credit rating (%) – Mar 2026

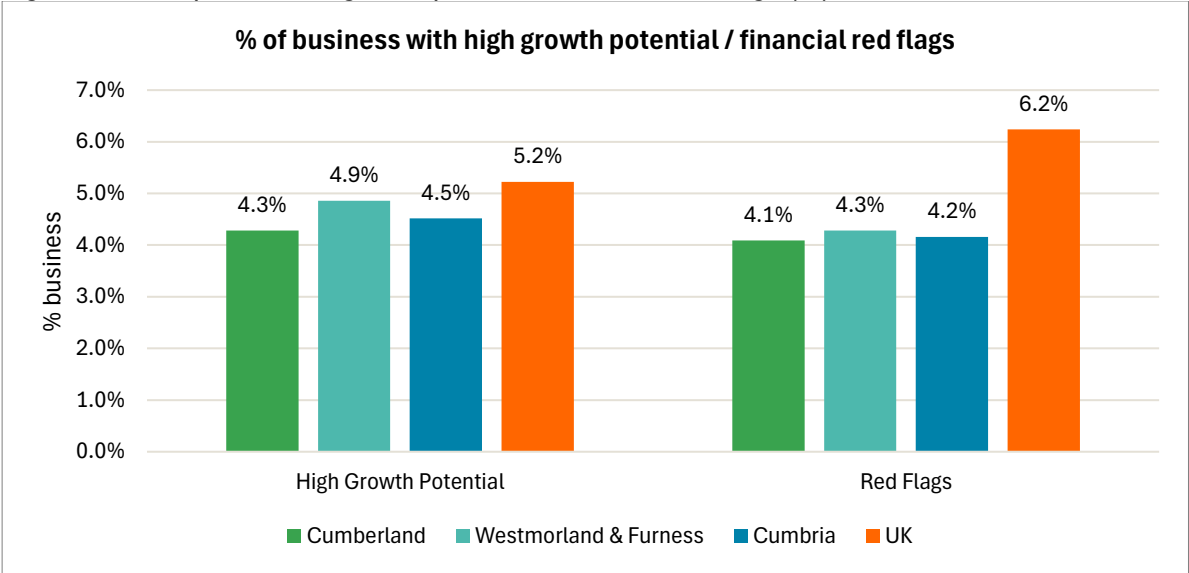


Source: FAME (Bureau Van Dijk) NB: % is of all active businesses with a credit score.

Business Growth Potential and Financial Red Flags

These data are extracted from the Growth Flag platform and measure those with a registered office or trading address in Cumbria. At the end of Mar 2026, 4.5% of businesses in Cumbria were rated as having high growth poential (likely or very likely) whilst 4.2% were rated as having financial red flags (not including provisional ratings). In both cases, these proportions are lower than nationally.

Figure 51: Companies with growth potential / financial red flags (%) – Mar 2026



Source: Growth Flag

Figure 52: Ward claimant data

CUMBERLAND	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Mar 2026		Change from Feb 2026			Mar 2026		Change from Feb 2026		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,687,635	4.0	35,915	2.2	0.1	8,394,304	19.8	62,393	0.7	0.1
Cumbria	6,800	2.3	145	2.2	0.0	48,736	16.1	371	0.8	0.1
Cumberland	4,265	2.6	85	2.0	0.0	30,441	18.2	256	0.8	0.2
1. Carlisle West	625	3.1	20	4	0.1	4,303	21.3	78	1.8	0.4
2. Petteril	725	3.4	40	6	0.2	5,044	23.7	51	1.0	0.2
3. Border, Fellside & North Carlisle	350	1.5	30	9	0.1	2,608	11.1	51	2.0	0.2
4. Fells & Solway	320	1.8	15	6	0.1	2,425	13.9	15	0.6	0.1
5. Lakes to Sea	540	2.2	-10	-2	0.0	3,891	16.0	19	0.5	0.1
6. Workington Together	705	3.6	-5	-1	0.0	4,625	23.5	9	0.2	0.0
7. Whitehaven & Coastal	540	2.6	25	5	0.1	4,059	19.5	23	0.6	0.1
8. South Cumberland	460	2.4	-30	-6	-0.2	3,482	17.8	7	0.2	0.0
Aspatria	90	3.0	10	14	0.4	634	21.0	6	1.0	0.2
Belah	70	1.6	10	19	0.3	571	13.1	15	2.7	0.3
Belle Vue	110	2.6	0	0	0.0	929	22.1	14	1.5	0.3
Botcherby	150	3.4	0	0	0.0	962	21.8	8	0.8	0.2
Bothel & Wharrels	35	1.3	0	3	0.0	191	7.0	4	2.1	0.1
Brampton	70	2.2	5	11	0.2	559	17.5	8	1.5	0.3
Bransty	105	3.2	5	4	0.1	559	16.8	0	0.0	0.0
Castle	220	5.0	15	7	0.3	1,030	23.4	29	2.9	0.7
Cleator Moor East & Frizington	70	2.2	-15	-16	-0.4	619	19.1	-4	-0.6	-0.1
Cleator Moor West	85	2.4	-10	-8	-0.2	790	22.1	-1	-0.1	0.0
Cockermouth North	80	2.0	5	4	0.1	580	14.5	8	1.4	0.2
Cockermouth South	55	1.6	0	-2	0.0	250	7.2	-2	-0.8	-0.1
Corby & Hayton	30	1.2	-5	-16	-0.2	211	8.1	1	0.5	0.0
Currock	195	4.2	15	7	0.3	1,110	24.1	24	2.2	0.5
Dalston & Burgh	35	0.8	0	-5	0.0	320	7.0	7	2.2	0.2
Dearham & Broughton	45	1.3	10	21	0.2	450	12.3	13	3.0	0.4
Denton Holme	125	2.7	0	-1	0.0	969	20.9	9	0.9	0.2
Egremont	110	3.3	-10	-8	-0.3	858	25.4	9	1.1	0.3
Egremont North & St. Bees	85	2.5	5	9	0.2	655	20.0	-2	-0.3	-0.1
Gosforth	50	1.5	0	2	0.0	328	9.8	10	3.1	0.3
Harraby North	145	3.3	10	9	0.3	1,129	25.3	4	0.4	0.1
Harraby South	105	2.6	5	5	0.1	765	19.7	12	1.6	0.3
Harrington	115	2.8	-5	-3	-0.1	867	20.9	1	0.1	0.0
Hillcrest & Hensingham	45	1.4	5	7	0.1	257	7.9	0	0.0	0.0
Houghton & Irthington	15	0.6	0	6	0.0	187	6.4	-1	-0.5	0.0
Howgate	75	2.2	5	10	0.2	639	18.3	6	0.9	0.2
Kells & Sandwith	150	3.5	5	3	0.1	1,222	28.5	9	0.7	0.2
Keswick	55	1.9	0	4	0.1	318	11.1	3	1.0	0.1
Longtown	75	2.5	10	14	0.3	489	16.4	14	2.9	0.5
Maryport North	110	3.0	0	-2	-0.1	724	20.2	5	0.7	0.1
Maryport South	160	4.0	-20	-12	-0.6	1,389	34.8	2	0.1	0.1
Millom	105	3.2	0	0	0.0	686	20.7	2	0.3	0.1
Millom Without	35	1.4	0	0	0.0	204	7.7	3	1.5	0.1
Mirehouse	75	2.4	0	-1	0.0	720	22.4	1	0.1	0.0
Morton	110	2.8	5	5	0.1	982	25.9	11	1.1	0.3
Moss Bay & Moorclose	230	5.4	0	0	0.0	1,593	38.0	4	0.3	0.1
Seaton	105	2.7	0	1	0.0	679	17.5	-1	-0.1	0.0
Solway Coast	60	2.1	-10	-12	-0.3	501	17.4	3	0.6	0.1
St. John's & Great Clifton	75	1.9	0	-3	-0.1	462	12.1	4	0.9	0.1
St. Michael's	185	5.1	0	0	0.0	1,023	28.2	3	0.3	0.1
Stanwix Urban	45	1.4	0	-2	0.0	281	8.6	5	1.8	0.2
Thursby	25	0.9	5	13	0.1	246	8.3	0	0.0	0.0
Upperby	125	3.3	10	7	0.2	1,081	28.0	5	0.5	0.1
Wetheral	40	1.0	5	20	0.2	313	7.4	12	4.0	0.3
Wigton	105	2.6	15	14	0.3	721	17.9	3	0.4	0.1
Yewdale	55	1.8	5	8	0.1	393	12.5	5	1.3	0.2

WESTMORLAND & FURNESS	Claimant Count (JSA / UC seeking work)					Universal Credit (all claimants)				
	Mar 2026		Change from Feb 2026			Mar 2026		Change from Feb 2026		
	No	Rate	No	%	Rate	No	Rate	No	%	Rate
GB	1,687,635	4.0	35,915	2.2	0.1	8,394,304	19.8	62,393	0.7	0.1
Cumbria	6,800	2.3	145	2.2	0.0	48,736	16.1	371	0.8	0.1
Westmorland & Furness	2,535	1.9	60	2.5	0.0	18,299	13.6	128	0.7	0.1
Barrow	1,120	2.7	40	3.8	0.1	8,249	19.8	40	0.5	0.1
Eden	545	1.7	-5	-0.7	0.0	3,589	11.0	35	1.0	0.1
South Lakeland	875	1.4	25	2.8	0.0	6,457	10.6	44	0.7	0.1
Alston & Fellside	60	1.6	-5	-9	-0.2	389	10.4	-5	-1.3	-0.1
Appleby & Brough	50	1.5	0	-2	0.0	371	11.1	-1	-0.3	0.0
Bowness & Lyth	35	1.6	0	3	0.0	208	9.5	3	1.5	0.1
Burton & Holme	25	1.2	5	32	0.3	140	6.8	6	4.5	0.3
Coniston & Hawkshead	25	1.6	10	42	0.5	161	9.5	-2	-1.2	-0.1
Dalton North	50	1.4	5	6	0.1	355	9.8	4	1.1	0.1
Dalton South	65	1.7	0	-2	0.0	526	14.0	4	0.8	0.1
Eamont & Shap	40	1.6	5	11	0.2	228	9.4	2	0.9	0.1
Eden & Lyvennet Vale	35	1.0	5	17	0.2	240	7.3	5	2.1	0.2
Grange & Cartmel	60	1.1	0	0	0.0	451	8.5	5	1.1	0.1
Greystoke & Ulswater	20	0.9	0	-9	-0.1	126	5.1	-5	-3.8	-0.2
Hawcoat & Newbarns	75	1.2	0	-1	0.0	577	9.3	1	0.2	0.0
Hesket & Lazonby	30	0.8	-5	-9	-0.1	209	5.9	7	3.5	0.2
High Furness	30	1.5	5	28	0.3	156	7.2	9	6.1	0.4
Kendal Castle	35	1.0	-5	-18	-0.2	247	7.2	-3	-1.2	-0.1
Kendal Highgate	90	2.2	0	-1	0.0	717	18.3	2	0.3	0.1
Kendal Nether	65	1.7	5	7	0.1	608	15.3	4	0.7	0.1
Kendal South	30	0.9	0	0	0.0	337	9.4	-1	-0.3	0.0
Kendal Strickland & Fell	85	2.0	-20	-18	-0.4	683	15.9	-14	-2.0	-0.3
Kent Estuary	40	1.3	0	-2	0.0	289	9.1	1	0.3	0.0
Kirkby Stephen & Tebay	50	1.8	0	-2	0.0	348	12.4	4	1.2	0.1
Levens & Crooklands	20	0.8	5	50	0.3	118	5.4	-3	-2.5	-0.1
Low Furness	15	0.6	0	0	0.0	154	6.5	2	1.3	0.1
Old Barrow	455	5.5	20	4	0.2	3,187	38.7	25	0.8	0.3
Ormsgill & Parkside	225	3.2	15	8	0.2	1,475	20.9	16	1.1	0.2
Penrith North	105	2.3	0	2	0.0	672	14.8	11	1.7	0.2
Penrith South	155	2.4	0	-1	0.0	1,004	15.7	15	1.5	0.2
Risedale & Roosecote	145	2.2	0	1	0.0	1,181	18.2	-2	-0.2	0.0
Sedbergh & Kirkby Lonsdale	45	1.0	5	15	0.1	288	6.4	-5	-1.7	-0.1
Ulverston	130	1.8	15	12	0.2	988	13.3	1	0.1	0.0
Upper Kent	40	1.6	5	12	0.2	232	9.6	13	5.9	0.5
Walney Island	110	1.7	5	3	0.0	951	15.3	5	0.5	0.1
Windermere & Ambleside	100	1.7	-5	-5	-0.1	677	11.0	7	1.0	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 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. Petteiril	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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