Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: August 2025

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for the UK.

Contact:
Labour Market team
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
+44 1633 455400

Release date:
12 August 2025

Next release:
16 September 2025

Table of contents

1. Other pages in this release

2. Main points

3. Measuring the labour market

4. Summary

5. Employment

6. Unemployment

7. Economic inactivity

8. Redundancies

9. Labour market flows

10. Data on employment in the UK

11. Glossary

12. Data sources and quality

13. Related links

14. Cite this statistical bulletin

1 . Other pages in this release

Other commentary from the latest labour market data can be found on the following pages:

- Labour market overview
- Average weekly earnings in Great Britain
- Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK
- Labour market in the regions of the UK
- Vacancies and jobs in the UK

2 . Main points

- 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.
- An increased amount of volatility will remain in the LFS estimates from mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise additional caution when interpreting change involving those periods.
- We recommend using the LFS estimates as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- LFS estimates are weighted to 2022 mid-year population estimates for periods from January to March 2019; headline UK seasonally adjusted series before this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- In April to June 2025, the estimated UK employment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 75.3%, the UK unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 4.7%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased 0.4 percentage points to 21.0% compared with January to March 2025.

Theseareofficial statistics in development, and we advise caution when using the data. Ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics will be badged asofficial statistics in developmentuntil further review. Read more in Section 12: Data sources and quality.

3 . Measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from April to June 2025.

Because of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing, we had to make operational changes to the LFS, which moved wholly to a by-telephone approach. This introduced an increased non-response bias to the survey, which was reduced by the introduction of housing tenure-based weights into the survey in October 2020, as detailed in ourCoronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey article.

However, it was acknowledged that further improvement work was required to deal with the increase in non-response from those with a non-UK country of birth or nationality. As a result, we introduced an adjusted Labour Force Survey weighting methodologyin July 2021. Further information is available in ourImpact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey important indicators, UK: 2022 article.

LFS periods from January to March 2019 onwards were reweighted from our December 2024 labour market release. The reweighted LFS estimates incorporate information on the size and composition of the UK population, based on 2022 mid-year estimates. For England, Wales and Northern Ireland, they are projected forward using scaling factors from 2021-based national population projections, published in January 2024. For Scotland, they are projected forward using scaling factors from 2020-based national population projections, published in January 2023. At the same time, the constraint to country of birth information was also removed.

This reweighting creates a discontinuity between the December 2018 to February 2019 and January to March 2019 periods. Users should take this discontinuity into consideration when considering long-term movements in the series. However, we have modelled the seasonally adjusted UK levels of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity, by sex and age band, back to the start of the population revisions in June to August 2011. This ensures that the headline series in Table 1, Table 2 (1) and Table 2 (2) (also available in datasets A02SA, A05SA and A01 Tables 1 and 2) are comparable over the full series. Further information is available in ourImpact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey important indicators, UK: December 2024 article.

Reweighting increased the levels of all labour market statuses, but did not address issues surrounding increased LFS volatility, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes.

Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in LFS data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024. However, we are continuing our efforts to further improve the response to the survey. Consequently, estimates may be subject to the effect of these further improvements, which may have an ongoing impact on the survey. An increased volatility will remain in the LFS estimates for mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise additional caution when interpreting survey change measures. We recommend using LFS estimates as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

Alongside the labour market publication in May 2025 we published an article on Labour Force Survey quality, including coherence. The timing of this quality article coincided with the first period of data incorporating the full impact of some of the larger changes made from January 2024, now fully reflected in estimates for January to March 2025. The article provides information about current response rates, trends and known biases in LFS data and provides users with information to better understand the current quality of the data.

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date. The achieved sample, including imputed cases (the dataset size), has increased from 69,847 individuals in January to March 2025, to 74,186 individuals in April to June 2025, as shown in our LFS performance and quality monitoring report: April to June 2025. We advise using these statistics with caution while this work continues, particularly when interpreting change in the LFS, and encourage users to make use of a wide range of data sources where possible.

LFS estimates are currently not considered accredited official statistics and are designated as official statistics in development.

4 . Summary

Table 1: April to June 2025 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, April to June 2025

	Level/Rate	Sampling variability of level/rate	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	34,214	± 216	238	± 188	725	± 319
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.3	± 0.5	0.3	± 0.4	0.7	± 0.7
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,672	± 94	59	± 104	206	± 139
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.7	± 0.3	0.1	± 0.3	0.5	± 0.4
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,073	± 189	-156	± 168	-404	± 284
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.0	± 0.4	-0.4	± 0.4	-1.1	± 0.7
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,092.6	N/A	10.5	N/A	20.9	N/A
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	107	± 21	-3	± 33	-4	± 35
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.6	N/A	-0.1	N/A	-0.2	N/A

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Increased volatility of LFS estimates resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

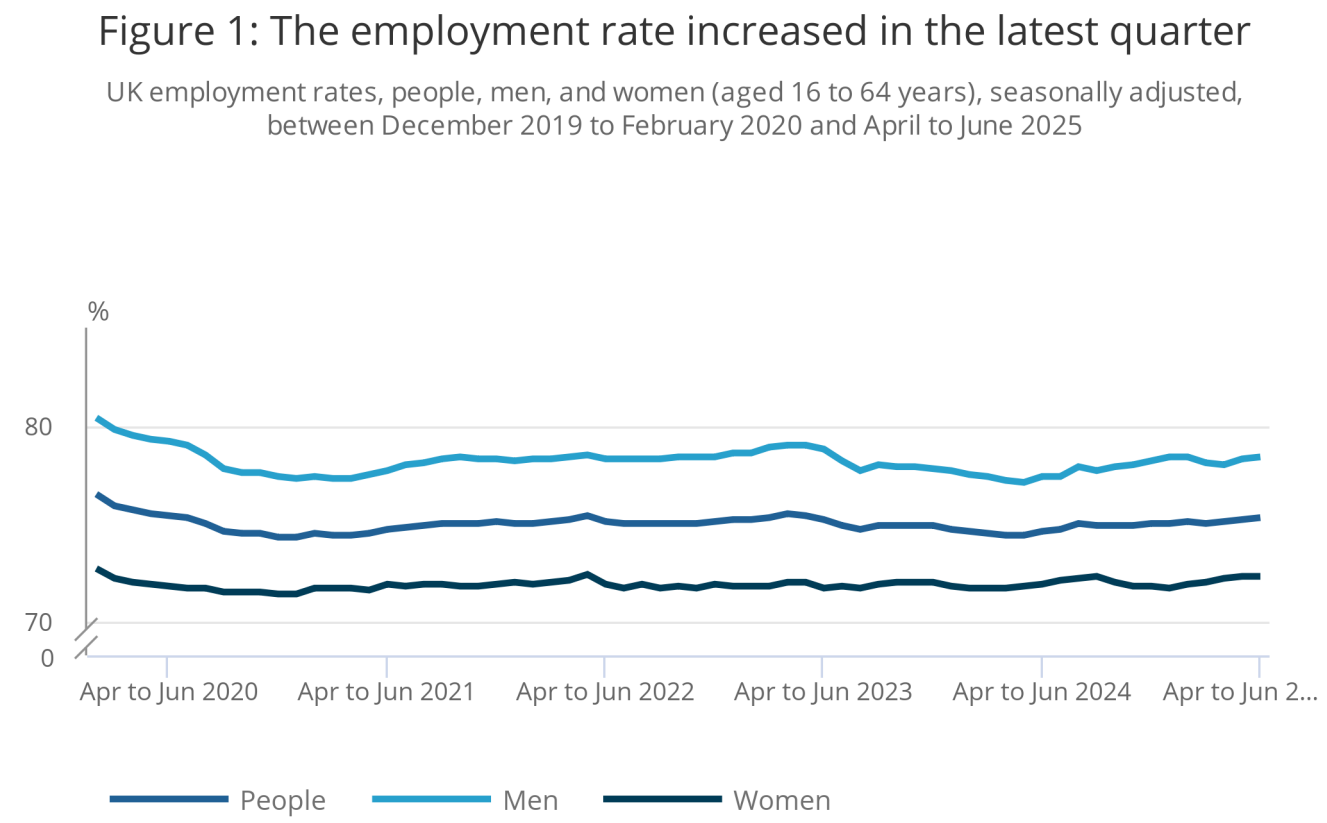
5 . Employment

Following an increase in theemployment rate since early 2012, there was a decrease from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had been an increase since the end of 2020, followed by a decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate then increased until mid-2024 and has been relatively stable since.

The employment rate increased in the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) and over the year.

Figure 1: The employment rate increased in the latest quarter

UK employment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and April to June 2025



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

In the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) the increase in employment was mostly because of an increase in the number of full-time employees. Over the year since April to June 2024, we have seen increases in employment numbers across employees and the self-employed for both full-time and part-time workers.

Following decreases in early 2023, the number of people with second jobs increased in the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) and over the year to 1.321 million (3.9% of people in employment).

We also publish estimates of payrolled employees in ourEarnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK bulletin and estimates of the number of jobs in ourVacancies and jobs in the UK bulletin.

Hours worked

The number oftotal actual weekly hours worked has generally been increasing in the UK since 2020. Total actual weekly hours worked increased in the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) and over the year. Both men's and women's working hours increased in the latest quarter and over the year.

Average actual weekly hours worked increased in the latest quarter but decreased over the year.

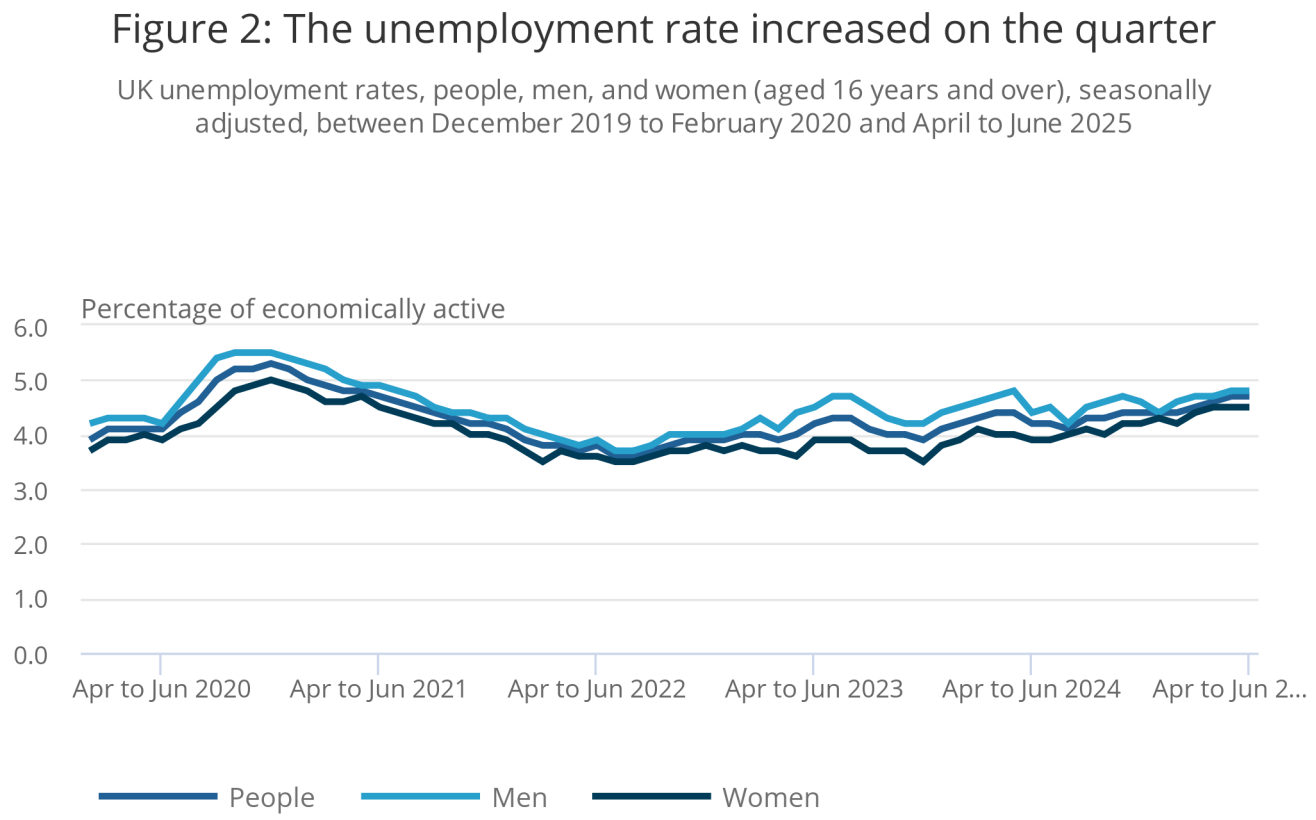
6 . Unemployment

Following decreases in theunemploymentrate since late 2013, this then increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates until mid-2022. The rate has been largely increasing since.

The unemployment rate increased in the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) and over the year since April to June 2024.

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the quarter

UK unemployment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and April to June 2025



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

In the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025), those unemployed for up to 6 months decreased and those unemployed between 6 and 12 months, and over 12 months increased. Thenumber of people unemployed for up to 6 months, between 6 and 12 months, and over 12 months increased over the year since April to June 2024.

We also publish theClaimant Count, a measure of the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Claimant Count statistics are currently designated as official statistics in development.The UK Claimant Count for July 2025 decreased on the month and the year to 1.695 million.

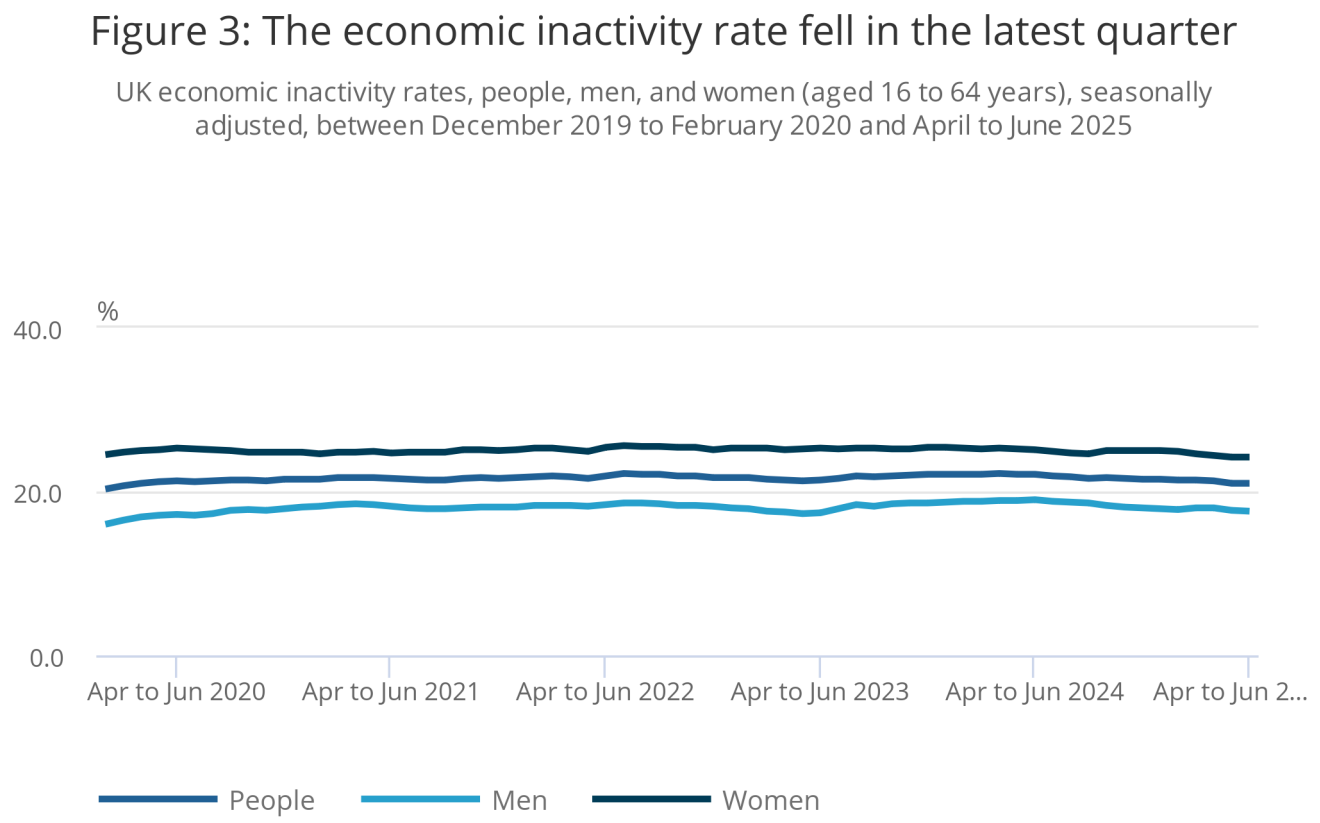
7 . Economic inactivity

Since comparable records began in 1971, theeconomic inactivity rate had generally been falling, however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate.

The economic inactivity rate decreased in the latest quarter (Apr to June 2025) and decreased over the year since April to June 2024.

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate fell in the latest quarter

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and April to June 2025



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the pandemic were largely among those aged 16 to 24 years. Following the pandemic, increases were largely among those aged 50 to 64 years.

In the latest period (Apr to June 2025), the quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was largely because of those aged 16 to 24 and 50 to 64 years, while the annual decrease was largely because of those aged 35 to 64 years.

The quarterly decrease in economic inactivity in April to June 2025 was largely because of those who were students or retired. The annual decrease in economic inactivity since April to June 2024 was largely because of those who were students or looking after family and home.

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before interview decreased in the latest quarter to 3.6 per 1,000 employees in April to June 2025.

We also publish ourHR1: Potential redundancies dataset, which shows potential redundancies, covering those notified by employers to the Insolvency Service through the form, broken down by region and industry.

9 . Labour market flows

Flows estimates show that there were net movements from economic inactivity into unemployment and into employment, and from unemployment into employment, between January to March 2025 and April to June 2025.

10 . Data on employment in the UK

Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset A05 SA | Released 12 August 2025
Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by age group, UK, rolling three-monthly figures, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Labour Force Survey sampling variability (not seasonally adjusted)
Dataset A11 | Released 12 August 2025
Sampling variability for Labour Force Survey estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity, 95% confidence intervals, rolling three-monthly figures, non-seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 12 August 2025
Full-time, part-time and temporary workers, by sex, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Actual weekly hours worked (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 12 August 2025
Actual weekly hours worked including by sex, full-time, part-time and second jobs, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 12 August 2025
Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

Economic inactivity by reason (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 12 August 2025
Economic inactivity (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

View all related data on ourrelated data page.

11 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

Statistics forusual hours workedmeasure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared withactual hours worked, they are not affected by absences and so can provide a better measure of normal working patterns. For example, a person who usually works 37 hours a week, but who was on holiday for a week would be recorded as working zero actual hours for that week, while usual hours would be recorded as 37 hours.

Workers temporarily absent from a job because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic would still be classed as employed; however, they would be employed working no hours. This has directly affected estimates of total actual hours worked during the pandemic. Since the average actual weekly hours are the average of all in employment, those temporarily absent from a job also affected these estimates.

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count is anofficial statistic in development that measures the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Currently the Claimant Count consists of those receiving Jobseekers' Allowance, and Universal Credit claimants in the "searching for work" conditionality group.

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force (also known aseconomically inactive) are not in employment, but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or are unable to start work in the next two weeks. The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are not in the labour force.

Employment

The termemploymentmeasures the number of people in paid work or who had a job that they were temporarily away from (for example, because they were on holiday or off sick). This differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. The employment rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are in employment.

Workers furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), or those who were self-employed, but temporarily not in work, had a reasonable expectation of returning to their jobs after a temporary period of absence. Therefore, they were classified as employed under the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition.

A more detailed explanation is available in ourGuide to labour market statistics.

Redundancies

The redundancy estimates measure the number of people who were made redundant or who took voluntary redundancy in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews; it does not take into consideration planned redundancies.

Unemployment

Theunemploymentestimates measure the number of people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population that is unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (that is, those in work plus those seeking and available to work) that is unemployed.

Amore detailed glossaryis available.

12 . Data sources and quality

This bulletin relies on data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest household survey in the UK.

Official statistics in development

These statistics are labelled as official statistics in development. Until September 2023, these were called "experimental statistics". Read more about the change in ourGuide to official statistics in development.

These statistics are based on information from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The reweighting exercise has improved the coherence of our LFS estimates with workforce jobs (WFJ) and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates for periods from January to March 2019.

Nonetheless, the ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics are now badged asofficial statistics in developmentuntil further review. This is also in line with theletter from the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR), stating that LFS statistics should not be published as accredited official statistics until the OSR has reviewed them.

We are transforming how we collect and produce the LFS data to improve the quality of these statistics. We have published aLabour market transformation articleproviding an update on the transformation of labour market statistics.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in ourLabour Force Survey quality and methodology information (QMI) report.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Read more about how the labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in ourCoronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article.

For a comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences, read ourComparison of our labour market data sources methodology.

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following theGovernment Statistical Service (GSS) guidance on releasing statistics in speadsheets, we will be amending our published tables over the coming months to improve usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables, and where practical, we will initially publish the tables in both the new and current formats. If you have any questions or comments, please email labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Country of birth and nationality labour market outputs

The RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in ourImpact of reweighting on LFS important indicators: December 2024 article.

Because of quality concerns during the pandemic (as explained in more detail in our A12 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from ourA01: Summary of labour market statistics dataset and from tables accompanying this bulletin and ourLabour market overview bulletins. The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

OurEMP06: Employment by country of birth and nationality datasetand ourA12: Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by nationality and country of birth dataset will continue to be made available with additional guidance for users.

We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

The estimates presented in this bulletin contain uncertainty. For more information on uncertainty, please see our Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys methodology.

The figures in this bulletin come from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which gathers information from a sample of households across the UK, rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed to be as accurate as possible, given practical limitations. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons. For more information on sampling, seeSection 2 of our Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys methodology.

The data in this bulletin come from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. It is not practical to survey every household each quarter, so these statistics are estimates based on a large sample.

As the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates gets larger. Estimates for small groups, which are based on small subsets of the LFS sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups.

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this bulletin between quarters are small and are not usually greater than the level that can be explained by sampling variability. Short-term movements in reported rates should be considered alongside longer-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in other sources to give a fuller picture.

Information on the quality of estimates is available in ourLabour Force Survey sampling variability table.

Comparability

The data in this bulletin follow internationally accepted definitions specified by theInternational Labour Organization (ILO).This ensures that the estimates for the UK are comparable with those for other countries.

Our annualReconciliation report of job estimatesarticlecompares the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS.

We are looking to refresh our work on reconciling estimates of employment from the LFS and WFJ. This work makes several adjustments to both LFS and WFJ estimates to try to account for known differences in concepts, coverage and measurement.

OurComparison of labour market data sources methodologycompares data sources and discusses some of the main differences.

13 . Related links

Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey important indicators: December 2024
Article | Released 3 December 2024
Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on important indicators for the UK, up to and including April to June 2024.

Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: July 2025
Article | Released 21 July 2025
Labour market transformation overview, building on previous engagement on the transformed Labour Force Survey.

Reconciliation of estimates of jobs, UK: April 2025
Article | Released 15 April 2025
Compares the latest workforce jobs (WFJ) estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Working and workless households in the UK: January to March 2025
Bulletin | Released 28 May 2025
The economic status of households in the UK and the people living in them, where at least one person is aged 16 to 64 years. Taken from the Labour Force Survey.

Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), UK: May 2025
Bulletin | Released 23 May 2025
Estimates of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex. These are official statistics in development.

Business insights and impact on the UK economy
Bulletin | Released fortnightly
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, including financial performance, workforce, trade and business resilience.

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 12 August 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Employment in the UK: August 2025

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/august2025/relateddata

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
	SUMMARY	
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Dataset A02 SA
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Dataset A05 SA
	EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS	
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Dataset EMP01 SA
4	Public and private sector employment	Dataset EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Dataset EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Dataset JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Dataset JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR01 SA
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR02 SA
	NON-UK WORKERS	
8(1)	Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(2)	Unemployment and economically inactive levels by country of birth and nationality	Dataset A12
	UNEMPLOYMENT	
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Dataset UNEM01 SA
	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY	
10 (*)	Economic activity by age	Dataset A05 SA
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
	EARNINGS	
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
	INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY	
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
	LABOUR DISPUTES	
18	Labour disputes	Labour Disputes in the UK
	VACANCIES	
19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
	REDUNDANCIES	
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
	REGIONAL SUMMARY	
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	Dataset JOBS05

(*) Tables 2 and 10 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Dataset A05 SA).
(**) Table JOBS02 provides more detail than Table 6 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

Shaded cells: these data are now only available in datasets EMP06 and A12.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available,* suppressed due to small sample size.
The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/labourmarketstatistics

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS[1] indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population[1]		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate[2]	Level	Rate[3]	Level	Rate[4]
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Apr-Jun 2023	54,963	42,479	33,350	75.2	1,472	4.2	9,093	21.4
Apr-Jun 2024	55,617	42,907	33,489	74.6	1,467	4.2	9,477	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	55,771	43,001	33,775	74.9	1,507	4.3	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	55,918	43,090	33,863	75.0	1,552	4.4	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	56,065	43,178	33,975	75.0	1,614	4.5	9,229	21.4
Apr-Jun 2025	56,213	43,266	34,214	75.3	1,672	4.7	9,073	21.0
Change on quarter	147	88	238	0.3	59	0.1	-156	-0.4
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.7		3.6		-1.7	
Change on year	595	359	725	0.7	206	0.5	-404	-1.1
Change %	1.1	0.8	2.2		14.0		-4.3	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2023	26,657	20,864	17,283	78.8	811	4.5	3,631	17.4
Apr-Jun 2024	26,999	21,092	17,188	77.4	797	4.4	4,000	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	27,079	21,143	17,312	77.7	811	4.5	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	27,156	21,190	17,487	78.2	840	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	27,233	21,238	17,485	78.1	863	4.7	3,833	18.0
Apr-Jun 2025	27,310	21,285	17,620	78.4	886	4.8	3,749	17.6
Change on quarter	77	47	136	0.3	22	0.1	-83	-0.4
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.8		2.6		-2.2	
Change on year	311	193	432	1.0	89	0.4	-250	-1.3
Change %	1.2	0.9	2.5		11.2		-6.3	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2023	28,305	21,615	16,067	71.7	660	3.9	5,462	25.3
Apr-Jun 2024	28,618	21,815	16,301	71.9	670	3.9	5,478	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	28,692	21,859	16,463	72.3	696	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	28,762	21,900	16,376	71.8	712	4.2	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	28,832	21,940	16,491	72.0	751	4.4	5,396	24.6
Apr-Jun 2025	28,903	21,981	16,594	72.3	787	4.5	5,324	24.2
Change on quarter	71	41	103	0.2	36	0.2	-72	-0.4
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.6		4.8		-1.3	
Change on year	284	166	293	0.4	117	0.6	-154	-0.9
Change %	1.0	0.8	1.8		17.4		-2.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.

2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.

3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.

4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

The headline employment and inactivity rates are based on the population aged 16 to 64 but the headline unemployment rate is based on the economically active population aged 16 and over. The employment and inactivity rates for those aged 16 and over are affected by the inclusion of the retired population in the denominators and are therefore less meaningful than the rates for those aged from 16 to 64. However, for the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over, no such effect occurs as the denominator for the unemployment rate is the economically active population which only includes people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work. However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Apr-Jun 2023	33,350	60.7	1,472	4.2	20,141	36.6	31,944	75.2	1,442	4.3	9,093	21.4
Apr-Jun 2024	33,489	60.2	1,467	4.2	20,661	37.1	31,998	74.6	1,432	4.3	9,477	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	60.6	1,507	4.3	20,489	36.7	32,224	74.9	1,470	4.4	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	60.6	1,552	4.4	20,503	36.7	32,298	75.0	1,508	4.5	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	60.6	1,614	4.5	20,476	36.5	32,383	75.0	1,566	4.6	9,229	21.4
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	60.9	1,672	4.7	20,327	36.2	32,566	75.3	1,627	4.8	9,073	21.0
Change on quarter	238	0.3	59	0.1	-150	-0.4	183	0.3	61	0.1	-156	-0.4
Change %	0.7		3.6		-0.7		0.6		3.9		-1.7	
Change on year	725	0.7	206	0.5	-335	-1.0	568	0.7	195	0.5	-404	-1.1
Change %	2.2		14.0		-1.6		1.8		13.6		-4.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2023	17,283	64.8	811	4.5	8,563	32.1	16,444	78.8	789	4.6	3,631	17.4
Apr-Jun 2024	17,188	63.7	797	4.4	9,014	33.4	16,318	77.4	774	4.5	4,000	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	63.9	811	4.5	8,956	33.1	16,426	77.7	787	4.6	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	64.4	840	4.6	8,829	32.5	16,573	78.2	806	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	64.2	863	4.7	8,885	32.6	16,576	78.1	829	4.8	3,833	18.0
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	64.5	886	4.8	8,804	32.2	16,682	78.4	854	4.9	3,749	17.6
Change on quarter	136	0.3	22	0.1	-81	-0.4	106	0.3	25	0.1	-83	-0.4
Change %	0.8		2.6		-0.9		0.6		3.0		-2.2	
Change on year	432	0.9	89	0.4	-210	-1.1	364	1.0	79	0.3	-250	-1.3
Change %	2.5		11.2		-2.3		2.2		10.3		-6.3	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2023	16,067	56.8	660	3.9	11,578	40.9	15,499	71.7	654	4.0	5,462	25.3
Apr-Jun 2024	16,301	57.0	670	3.9	11,647	40.7	15,679	71.9	658	4.0	5,478	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	57.4	696	4.1	11,533	40.2	15,798	72.3	683	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	56.9	712	4.2	11,674	40.6	15,726	71.8	702	4.3	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	57.2	751	4.4	11,591	40.2	15,807	72.0	737	4.5	5,396	24.6
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	57.4	787	4.5	11,523	39.9	15,884	72.3	773	4.6	5,324	24.2
Change on quarter	103	0.2	36	0.2	-68	-0.3	77	0.2	36	0.2	-72	-0.4
Change %	0.6		4.8		-0.6		0.5		4.9		-1.3	
Change on year	293	0.5	117	0.6	-125	-0.8	204	0.4	116	0.6	-154	-0.9
Change %	1.8		17.4		-1.1		1.3		17.6		-2.8	

	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Apr-Jun 2023	439	28.5	94	17.7	1,006	65.3	3,417	60.7	446	11.5	1,763	31.3
Apr-Jun 2024	348	21.8	114	24.7	1,133	71.1	3,366	59.0	461	12.0	1,882	33.0
Jul-Sep 2024	353	22.0	115	24.6	1,137	70.9	3,352	58.5	527	13.6	1,852	32.3
Oct-Dec 2024	327	20.3	146	30.8	1,140	70.7	3,385	58.8	495	12.8	1,873	32.6
Jan-Mar 2025	325	20.0	119	26.7	1,178	72.6	3,429	59.4	501	12.8	1,846	32.0
Apr-Jun 2025	337	20.7	155	31.6	1,137	69.8	3,513	60.6	479	12.0	1,807	31.2
Change on quarter	12	0.6	37	4.8	-41	-2.9	84	1.2	-22	-0.8	-39	-0.8
Change %	3.7		31.0		-3.5		2.5		-4.5		-2.1	
Change on year	-11	-1.1	42	6.9	3	-1.3	147	1.6	18	-0.1	-75	-1.8
Change %	-3.1		36.6		0.3		4.4		3.9		-4.0	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Apr-Jun 2023	214	27.1	48	18.4	528	66.8	1,769	61.9	289	14.0	798	27.9
Apr-Jun 2024	158	19.3	59	27.4	600	73.4	1,696	58.3	286	14.4	925	31.8
Jul-Sep 2024	156	18.9	62	28.6	604	73.5	1,674	57.3	331	16.5	916	31.4
Oct-Dec 2024	157	19.0	78	33.3	592	71.6	1,752	59.7	282	13.9	900	30.7
Jan-Mar 2025	145	17.5	68	31.9	618	74.4	1,783	60.5	281	13.6	884	30.0
Apr-Jun 2025	154	18.4	84	35.2	597	71.5	1,810	61.1	272	13.1	878	29.7
Change on quarter	9	1.0	16	3.4	-21	-2.8	27	0.6	-8	-0.5	-5	-0.3
Change %	6.0		23.5		-3.4		1.5		-3.0		-0.6	
Change on year	-4	-0.9	24	7.9	-3	-1.9	114	2.8	-14	-1.4	-47	-2.2
Change %	-2.4		40.9		-0.5		6.7		-4.9		-5.1	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Apr-Jun 2023	226	30.1	46	17.0	478	63.8	1,648	59.5	157	8.7	965	34.9
Apr-Jun 2024	190	24.4	54	22.2	533	68.6	1,670	59.6	175	9.5	957	34.2
Jul-Sep 2024	197	25.2	53	21.1	533	68.1	1,678	59.7	197	10.5	936	33.3
Oct-Dec 2024	170	21.6	68	28.4	549	69.8	1,633	57.9	213	11.5	974	34.5
Jan-Mar 2025	180	22.8	51	22.0	560	70.8	1,646	58.2	221	11.8	962	34.0
Apr-Jun 2025	183	23.0	72	28.1	540	67.9	1,703	60.0	207	10.8	929	32.7
Change on quarter	3	0.3	21	6.1	-20	-2.9	57	1.8	-14	-1.0	-34	-1.3
Change %	1.8		41.1		-3.6		3.5		-6.4		-3.5	
Change on year	-7	-1.4	17	5.9	7	-0.6	33	0.4	32	1.3	-28	-1.4
Change %	-3.6		31.9		1.3		2.0		18.2		-2.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Apr-Jun 2023	7,614	84.3	322	4.1	1,094	12.1	11,104	85.2	297	2.6	1,626	12.5
Apr-Jun 2024	7,622	83.6	302	3.8	1,189	13.0	11,260	85.2	315	2.7	1,646	12.5
Jul-Sep 2024	7,643	83.8	300	3.8	1,183	13.0	11,421	86.0	273	2.3	1,580	11.9
Oct-Dec 2024	7,643	83.7	327	4.1	1,165	12.8	11,430	85.8	297	2.5	1,600	12.0
Jan-Mar 2025	7,669	83.9	345	4.3	1,130	12.4	11,499	85.9	324	2.7	1,559	11.6
Apr-Jun 2025	7,716	84.3	317	3.9	1,120	12.2	11,515	85.7	369	3.1	1,551	11.5
Change on quarter	48	0.4	-28	-0.4	-10	-0.1	16	-0.2	45	0.4	-8	-0.1
Change %	0.6		-8.2		-0.9		0.1		14.0		-0.5	
Change on year	95	0.7	15	0.1	-69	-0.8	255	0.5	54	0.4	-95	-0.9
Change %	1.2		4.8		-5.8		2.3		17.0		-5.8	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Apr-Jun 2023	3,916	88.9	141	3.5	350	7.9	5,699	90.1	138	2.4	488	7.7
Apr-Jun 2024	3,881	86.9	156	3.9	427	9.6	5,733	89.4	138	2.3	543	8.5
Jul-Sep 2024	3,894	87.0	136	3.4	444	9.9	5,832	90.6	117	2.0	489	7.6
Oct-Dec 2024	3,927	87.6	171	4.2	385	8.6	5,820	90.1	133	2.2	509	7.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,924	87.4	188	4.6	379	8.4	5,844	90.1	131	2.2	513	7.9
Apr-Jun 2025	3,973	88.3	172	4.2	355	7.9	5,869	90.1	148	2.5	496	7.6
Change on quarter	48	0.9	-15	-0.4	-24	-0.6	25	0.0	17	0.3	-17	-0.3
Change %	1.2		-8.3		-6.3		0.4		13.1		-3.4	
Change on year	91	1.3	17	0.3	-72	-1.7	136	0.7	10	0.1	-47	-0.8
Change %	2.4		10.6		-16.8		2.4		7.4		-8.6	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Apr-Jun 2023	3,698	80.0	181	4.7	744	16.1	5,405	80.6	159	2.9	1,139	17.0
Apr-Jun 2024	3,740	80.4	147	3.8	762	16.4	5,527	81.2	177	3.1	1,104	16.2
Jul-Sep 2024	3,749	80.6	164	4.2	739	15.9	5,589	81.8	156	2.7	1,091	16.0
Oct-Dec 2024	3,716	79.9	156	4.0	780	16.8	5,610	81.7	163	2.8	1,091	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,744	80.5	158	4.0	751	16.1	5,655	82.0	193	3.3	1,046	15.2
Apr-Jun 2025	3,743	80.5	145	3.7	765	16.4	5,646	81.6	221	3.8	1,055	15.2
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-13	-0.3	14	0.3	-9	-0.5	28	0.5	9	0.1
Change %	0.0		-8.1		1.9		-0.2		14.6		0.9	
Change on year	3	0.0	-2	-0.1	2	0.0	119	0.4	44	0.7	-49	-1.0
Change %	0.1		-1.3		0.3		2.2		24.6		-4.4	

	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Apr-Jun 2023	9,370	70.7	283	2.9	3,604	27.2	1,406	11.3	29	2.0	11,048	88.5
Apr-Jun 2024	9,402	70.9	240	2.5	3,627	27.3	1,492	11.7	35	2.3	11,184	88.0
Jul-Sep 2024	9,456	71.3	256	2.6	3,554	26.8	1,551	12.1	36	2.3	11,182	87.6
Oct-Dec 2024	9,513	71.7	244	2.5	3,503	26.4	1,565	12.2	44	2.7	11,220	87.5
Jan-Mar 2025	9,461	71.4	277	2.8	3,517	26.5	1,592	12.4	48	2.9	11,247	87.3
Apr-Jun 2025	9,484	71.6	307	3.1	3,459	26.1	1,648	12.7	45	2.7	11,253	86.9
Change on quarter	23	0.2	30	0.3	-58	-0.4	56	0.4	-3	-0.3	6	-0.4
Change %	0.2		10.8		-1.7		3.5		-5.7		0.1	
Change on year	82	0.7	67	0.6	-168	-1.2	157	1.0	11	0.4	69	-1.1
Change %	0.9		28.0		-4.6		10.5		30.3		0.6	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Apr-Jun 2023	4,846	74.7	173	3.4	1,468	22.6	839	14.5	22	2.6	4,932	85.1
Apr-Jun 2024	4,850	74.7	135	2.7	1,505	23.2	870	14.7	23	2.5	5,014	84.9
Jul-Sep 2024	4,871	75.1	141	2.8	1,476	22.7	886	14.9	24	2.6	5,027	84.7
Oct-Dec 2024	4,917	75.8	142	2.8	1,426	22.0	914	15.3	34	3.6	5,018	84.1
Jan-Mar 2025	4,880	75.3	162	3.2	1,439	22.2	908	15.2	34	3.6	5,053	84.3
Apr-Jun 2025	4,877	75.3	178	3.5	1,423	22.0	938	15.6	32	3.3	5,055	83.9
Change on quarter	-3	0.0	16	0.3	-16	-0.2	30	0.4	-2	-0.4	2	-0.4
Change %	-0.1		9.6		-1.1		3.3		-7.0		0.0	
Change on year	26	0.6	42	0.8	-82	-1.2	68	0.8	9	0.8	40	-1.0
Change %	0.5		31.4		-5.4		7.9		41.8		0.8	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Apr-Jun 2023	4,523	66.8	110	2.4	2,136	31.6	567	8.5	7	1.2	6,116	91.4
Apr-Jun 2024	4,552	67.2	105	2.3	2,122	31.3	622	9.1	12	1.9	6,170	90.7
Jul-Sep 2024	4,585	67.6	114	2.4	2,079	30.7	665	9.7	13	1.9	6,155	90.1
Oct-Dec 2024	4,596	67.8	102	2.2	2,078	30.7	651	9.5	10	1.5	6,202	90.4
Jan-Mar 2025	4,582	67.6	115	2.5	2,077	30.7	684	9.9	14	2.0	6,195	89.9
Apr-Jun 2025	4,608	68.0	130	2.7	2,035	30.1	710	10.3	13	1.9	6,199	89.6
Change on quarter	26	0.4	14	0.3	-42	-0.6	26	0.3	0	-0.1	4	-0.3
Change %	0.6		12.5		-2.0		3.8		-2.3		0.1	
Change on year	56	0.9	25	0.5	-86	-1.2	88	1.1	1	-0.1	29	-1.1
Change %	1.2		23.7		-4.1		14.2		9.4		0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over)
seasonally adjusted

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers[1]						
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes[2]	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Apr-Jun 2023	33,350	28,840	4,357	88	65	24,674	8,676	21,746	7,094	2,869	1,488	1,160
Apr-Jun 2024	33,489	29,009	4,330	95	55	25,117	8,372	22,125	6,885	2,935	1,395	1,286
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	29,253	4,346	121	56	25,262	8,513	22,284	6,968	2,913	1,433	1,262
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	29,304	4,390	103	67	25,419	8,444	22,386	6,917	2,955	1,435	1,267
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	29,381	4,396	134	64	25,409	8,567	22,381	7,001	2,947	1,449	1,317
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	29,642	4,407	112	53	25,624	8,590	22,619	7,024	2,945	1,462	1,321
Change on quarter	238	261	11	-23	-11	215	24	238	23	-2	13	4
Change %	0.7	0.9	0.3	-16.9	-17.1	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.3	-0.1	0.9	0.3
Change on year	725	633	78	17	-3	506	218	494	139	10	68	35
Change %	2.2	2.2	1.8	17.5	-4.6	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	0.3	4.8	2.7
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Apr-Jun 2023	17,283	14,409	2,787	51	36	14,799	2,484	12,584	1,825	2,174	613	492
Apr-Jun 2024	17,188	14,319	2,789	49	33	14,830	2,359	12,582	1,736	2,204	584	554
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	14,473	2,747	61	31	14,861	2,451	12,679	1,795	2,140	606	537
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	14,550	2,835	57	46	15,001	2,486	12,745	1,804	2,198	636	535
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	14,545	2,818	80	42	14,946	2,538	12,687	1,858	2,202	616	567
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	14,711	2,826	51	32	15,066	2,554	12,827	1,884	2,200	626	579
Change on quarter	136	166	8	-28	-10	120	16	140	26	-1	9	12
Change %	0.8	1.1	0.3	-35.6	-23.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.4	-0.1	1.5	2.0
Change on year	432	393	37	3	-1	236	196	245	148	-4	42	25
Change %	2.5	2.7	1.3	5.6	-2.8	1.6	8.3	1.9	8.5	-0.2	7.1	4.5
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Apr-Jun 2023	16,067	14,430	1,570	37	29	9,875	6,192	9,162	5,269	695	875	667
Apr-Jun 2024	16,301	14,691	1,541	46	23	10,288	6,013	9,542	5,148	730	811	733
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	14,779	1,599	60	25	10,401	6,062	9,605	5,174	772	827	725
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	14,754	1,555	46	21	10,418	5,958	9,641	5,113	756	799	732
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	14,836	1,578	55	22	10,463	6,028	9,694	5,142	746	833	750
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	14,931	1,581	60	21	10,558	6,036	9,792	5,139	744	837	743
Change on quarter	103	95	3	6	-1	95	8	98	-3	-1	4	-7
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.2	10.4	-4.2	0.9	0.1	1.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-1.0
Change on year	293	240	40	14	-2	270	23	249	-9	14	26	10
Change %	1.8	1.6	2.6	30.0	-7.2	2.6	0.4	2.6	-0.2	1.9	3.2	1.4

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time)[3]					
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total[4]	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Apr-Jun 2023	1,670	5.8	377	22.6	450	177	665	8,582	817	9.5	6,045	380	1,280
Apr-Jun 2024	1,513	5.2	310	20.5	422	145	636	8,280	873	10.5	5,817	340	1,204
Jul-Sep 2024	1,528	5.2	361	23.6	443	155	568	8,402	903	10.7	5,866	386	1,196
Oct-Dec 2024	1,486	5.1	373	25.1	377	141	594	8,352	857	10.3	5,885	394	1,165
Jan-Mar 2025	1,562	5.3	385	24.6	436	133	608	8,450	881	10.4	5,841	470	1,214
Apr-Jun 2025	1,579	5.3	378	24.0	442	156	603	8,486	904	10.7	5,827	464	1,236
Change on quarter	17	0.0	-6	-0.7	6	23	-5	37	24	0.2	-14	-6	23
Change %	1.1		-1.7		1.4	17.2	-0.9	0.4	2.7		-0.2	-1.3	1.9
Change on year	66	0.1	68	3.4	20	11	-33	207	32	0.1	11	123	32
Change %	4.4		21.9		4.8	7.5	-5.2	2.5	3.6		0.2	36.3	2.6
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Apr-Jun 2023	739	5.1	167	22.6	198	97	277	2,438	344	14.1	1,382	146	543
Apr-Jun 2024	746	5.2	172	23.1	176	82	316	2,320	415	17.9	1,294	121	467
Jul-Sep 2024	729	5.0	200	27.5	181	78	269	2,401	404	16.8	1,342	166	470
Oct-Dec 2024	696	4.8	195	28.0	168	69	265	2,440	376	15.4	1,407	157	484
Jan-Mar 2025	703	4.8	189	26.9	175	68	270	2,475	389	15.7	1,374	177	516
Apr-Jun 2025	743	5.1	198	26.6	171	96	279	2,510	378	15.1	1,416	184	512
Change on quarter	40	0.2	9	-0.3	-5	27	9	35	-10	-0.6	42	7	-3
Change %	5.8		4.6		-2.6	40.1	3.3	1.4	-2.7		3.1	3.8	-0.7
Change on year	-2	-0.2	26	3.5	-6	14	-36	189	-37	-2.8	122	62	45
Change %	-0.3		14.9		-3.2	17.2	-11.5	8.2	-8.9		9.4	51.5	9.6
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Apr-Jun 2023	931	6.4	210	22.6	252	80	389	6,144	473	7.7	4,664	234	737
Apr-Jun 2024	767	5.2	139	18.1	245	63	320	5,959	458	7.7	4,522	219	737
Jul-Sep 2024	799	5.4	161	20.1	263	77	299	6,000	499	8.3	4,524	220	726
Oct-Dec 2024	789	5.3	179	22.6	210	72	329	5,912	481	8.1	4,477	237	681
Jan-Mar 2025	859	5.8	196	22.8	261	64	338	5,975	492	8.2	4,467	293	698
Apr-Jun 2025	835	5.6	181	21.6	271	60	323	5,976	526	8.8	4,411	280	724
Change on quarter	-23	-0.2	-15	-1.2	10	-5	-14	1	34	0.6	-56	-13	26
Change %	-2.7		-7.7		4.0	-7.0	-4.2	0.0	6.9		-1.3	-4.3	3.7
Change on year	68	0.4	42	3.6	26	-3	3	17	68	1.1	-111	61	-13
Change %	8.9		30.4		10.6	-5.1	1.0	0.3	15.0		-2.5	27.9	-1.8

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Note: When comparing quarterly changes ONS recommends comparing with the previous non-overlapping 3-month average time period (eg, compare Apr-Jun with Jan-Mar, not with Mar-May).

1. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

2. This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.

3. These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees.

4. The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of the other columns in this section of the table.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

United Kingdom (hours worked by people aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted

		Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
	Total weekly hours (millions)[1,2]	All workers[1]	Full-time workers[3]	Part-time workers[3]	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Apr-Jun 2023	1,055.0	31.6	36.5	16.6	8.9
Apr-Jun 2024	1,071.7	32.0	36.6	16.5	9.7
Jul-Sep 2024	1,084.4	32.1	36.9	16.8	9.4
Oct-Dec 2024	1,077.2	31.8	36.5	16.6	9.2
Jan-Mar 2025	1,082.1	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.4
Apr-Jun 2025	1,092.6	31.9	36.6	16.6	9.4
Change on quarter	10.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Change %	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.9
Change on year	20.9	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3
Change %	2.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	-2.7
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Apr-Jun 2023	605.8	35.1	37.9	16.4	9.0
Apr-Jun 2024	610.8	35.5	38.2	16.1	10.7
Jul-Sep 2024	617.6	35.7	38.6	16.3	10.4
Oct-Dec 2024	613.0	35.1	38.0	15.9	10.0
Jan-Mar 2025	614.9	35.2	38.0	16.0	10.0
Apr-Jun 2025	620.0	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.0
Change on quarter	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Change %	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
Change on year	9.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.6
Change %	1.5	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	-6.0
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Apr-Jun 2023	449.2	28.0	34.4	16.7	8.9
Apr-Jun 2024	460.9	28.3	34.3	16.7	9.0
Jul-Sep 2024	466.8	28.4	34.5	17.0	8.7
Oct-Dec 2024	464.2	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.7
Jan-Mar 2025	467.2	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
Apr-Jun 2025	472.6	28.5	34.4	16.8	9.0
Change on quarter	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Change %	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1
Change on year	11.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Change %	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Main and second job

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

2. Total actual weekly hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime.

3. Main job only. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work[1]

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Apr-Jun 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.4	2.0	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.3	5.1	2.9	7.3	11.0	7.2	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.4	27.7	18.1	9.0	27.0	23.7	17.4	35.1
31 up to 45 hours	59.3	65.1	53.1	62.1	68.7	55.6	41.0	47.3	29.6
Over 45 hours	14.7	19.9	9.1	13.8	18.8	8.9	20.9	26.1	11.6
Total (thousands)	33,489	17,188	16,301	29,009	14,319	14,691	4,330	2,789	1,541
Jan-Mar 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.8	2.9	8.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.4	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.4	6.2	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	11.0	27.4	18.1	9.6	26.5	24.2	17.7	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.0	53.7	62.7	68.8	56.7	39.8	46.6	27.5
Over 45 hours	14.0	19.1	8.6	13.0	17.7	8.4	20.9	26.6	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,975	17,485	16,491	29,381	14,545	14,836	4,396	2,818	1,578
Apr-Jun 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.2	2.7	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.8	8.6	5.3	3.2	7.5	11.3	6.8	19.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.9	27.1	18.0	9.6	26.2	24.1	17.7	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	60.1	65.4	54.4	63.1	69.0	57.3	40.1	47.4	26.9
Over 45 hours	13.7	18.8	8.2	12.7	17.6	7.9	20.4	25.4	11.4
Total (thousands)	34,214	17,620	16,594	29,642	14,711	14,931	4,407	2,826	1,581

1 Total usual weekly hours worked by people aged 16 and over in main job including paid and unpaid overtime.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

The temporary RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article.
Due to quality concerns during the pandemic period (as explained in more detail in our EMP06 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our EMP06 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 will be published using the reweighted LFS data. We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

EMP06 dataset

Unemployment and economically inactive levels by country of birth and nationality

The temporary RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article.
Due to quality concerns during the pandemic period (as explained in more detail in our A12 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our A12 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, A12 will be published using the reweighted LFS data.
We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

A12 Dataset

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate(%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Apr-Jun 2023	1,472	4.2	961	210	300	20.4	176	1,442	4.3	947	208	287	19.9	170
Apr-Jun 2024	1,467	4.2	909	218	340	23.2	148	1,432	4.3	897	214	320	22.4	140
Jul-Sep 2024	1,507	4.3	919	248	340	22.5	150	1,470	4.4	903	240	328	22.3	139
Oct-Dec 2024	1,552	4.4	958	271	323	20.8	157	1,508	4.5	922	262	324	21.5	151
Jan-Mar 2025	1,614	4.5	993	270	352	21.8	173	1,566	4.6	976	264	325	20.8	165
Apr-Jun 2025	1,672	4.7	973	322	378	22.6	161	1,627	4.8	961	314	352	21.7	150
Change on quarter	59	0.1	-20	52	26	0.8	-13	61	0.1	-15	50	27	0.9	-14
Change %	3.6		-2.0	19.3	7.4		-7.2	3.9		-1.6	18.8	8.3		-8.8
Change on year	206	0.5	64	104	37	-0.6	13	195	0.5	64	99	32	-0.7	11
Change %	14.0		7.1	47.7	11.0		8.4	13.6		7.1	46.4	10.0		7.8
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Apr-Jun 2023	811	4.5	497	120	194	23.9	120	789	4.6	486	117	185	23.5	115
Apr-Jun 2024	797	4.4	469	111	216	27.1	106	774	4.5	460	108	206	26.6	102
Jul-Sep 2024	811	4.5	476	132	203	25.0	93	787	4.6	462	124	201	25.5	89
Oct-Dec 2024	840	4.6	481	154	205	24.4	101	806	4.6	454	148	205	25.4	98
Jan-Mar 2025	863	4.7	513	141	209	24.3	105	829	4.8	503	135	191	23.0	100
Apr-Jun 2025	886	4.8	472	180	234	26.4	104	854	4.9	464	172	218	25.5	95
Change on quarter	22	0.1	-41	39	24	2.1	-2	25	0.1	-39	37	27	2.5	-5
Change %	2.6		-8.0	27.8	11.6		-1.6	3.0		-7.7	27.1	14.1		-5.2
Change on year	89	0.4	3	68	18	-0.7	-2	79	0.3	4	64	12	-1.1	-7
Change %	11.2		0.6	61.5	8.2		-2.3	10.3		0.9	59.1	5.6		-7.0
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Apr-Jun 2023	660	3.9	464	90	107	16.1	56	654	4.0	461	91	102	15.6	55
Apr-Jun 2024	670	3.9	439	107	124	18.5	42	658	4.0	437	106	114	17.4	37
Jul-Sep 2024	696	4.1	443	116	137	19.6	57	683	4.1	440	116	127	18.6	51
Oct-Dec 2024	712	4.2	477	117	117	16.5	56	702	4.3	468	114	120	17.1	54
Jan-Mar 2025	751	4.4	479	129	142	18.9	68	737	4.5	474	129	134	18.2	65
Apr-Jun 2025	787	4.5	501	142	144	18.3	57	773	4.6	497	142	135	17.4	55
Change on quarter	36	0.2	21	13	2	-0.6	-11	36	0.2	23	13	0	-0.8	-9
Change %	4.8		4.5	10.0	1.3		-15.8	4.9		4.9	10.2	0.1		-14.4
Change on year	117	0.6	62	35	20	-0.2	15	116	0.6	59	36	20	0.0	18
Change %	17.4		14.0	33.2	15.9		35.4	17.6		13.6	33.5	17.9		48.3

	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Apr-Jun 2023	94	17.7	73	19	3	2.7	*	446	11.5	301	83	62	13.8	31
Apr-Jun 2024	114	24.7	79	16	18	15.9	*	461	12.0	328	57	76	16.4	19
Jul-Sep 2024	115	24.6	89	16	10	8.9	*	527	13.6	355	73	99	18.8	22
Oct-Dec 2024	146	30.8	98	34	14	9.4	*	495	12.8	336	71	88	17.9	39
Jan-Mar 2025	119	26.7	79	32	7	6.1	*	501	12.8	324	73	105	20.9	33
Apr-Jun 2025	155	31.6	107	36	12	7.9	*	479	12.0	292	79	107	22.4	36
Change on quarter	37	4.8	28	3	5	1.7	*	-22	-0.8	-31	6	3	1.6	3
Change %	31.0		35.9	10.7	68.4		*	-4.5		-9.7	8.3	2.8		8.6
Change on year	42	6.9	28	19	-6	-8.0	*	18	-0.1	-36	22	32	6.1	17
Change %	36.6		35.3	118.7	-32.3		*	3.9		-10.9	37.6	42.2		91.8
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Apr-Jun 2023	48	18.4	42	6	*	*	*	289	14.0	182	58	48	16.8	27
Apr-Jun 2024	59	27.4	42	8	9	15.0	*	286	14.4	203	28	56	19.6	14
Jul-Sep 2024	62	28.6	46	9	7	12.0	*	331	16.5	211	47	73	22.0	16
Oct-Dec 2024	78	33.3	49	18	11	13.9	*	282	13.9	168	50	64	22.7	32
Jan-Mar 2025	68	31.9	47	17	*	*	*	281	13.6	158	41	82	29.1	23
Apr-Jun 2025	84	35.2	57	20	6	7.6	*	272	13.1	146	51	75	27.6	24
Change on quarter	16	3.4	10	4	*	*	*	-8	-0.5	-12	10	-6	-1.5	1
Change %	23.5		20.5	23.3	*		*	-3.0		-7.5	24.5	-7.9		2.3
Change on year	24	7.9	15	12	-3	-7.4	*	-14	-1.4	-57	23	19	8.0	10
Change %	40.9		34.6	149.5	-28.6		*	-4.9		-27.9	84.5	34.3		69.4
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Apr-Jun 2023	46	17.0	31	13	*	*	*	157	8.7	119	25	13	8.4	*
Apr-Jun 2024	54	22.2	37	8	9	16.9	*	175	9.5	125	30	20	11.2	*
Jul-Sep 2024	53	21.1	43	7	*	*	*	197	10.5	144	26	26	13.4	7
Oct-Dec 2024	68	28.4	49	16	*	*	*	213	11.5	167	21	24	11.5	7
Jan-Mar 2025	51	22.0	32	16	*	*	*	221	11.8	166	32	23	10.4	10
Apr-Jun 2025	72	28.1	50	16	6	8.2	*	207	10.8	146	28	32	15.6	12
Change on quarter	21	6.1	19	0	*	*	*	-14	-1.0	-19	-4	9	5.2	2
Change %	41.1		59.1	-2.2	*		*	-6.4		-11.7	-12.6	40.9		23.3
Change on year	17	5.9	13	7	-3	-8.7	*	32	1.3	21	-2	13	4.4	*
Change %	31.9		36.1	88.3	-35.9		*	18.2		16.7	-6.1	65.1		*

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Note: When comparing quarterly changes ONS recommends comparing with the previous non-overlapping 3-month average time period (eg, compare Apr-Jun with Jan-Mar, not with Mar-May).

[1] Denominator = economically active for that age group.

*** Sample size too small for reliable estimate.**

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Apr-Jun 2023	619	3.2	426	73	120	19.4	59	312	2.8	162	35	116	37.2	87
Apr-Jun 2024	617	3.2	366	91	161	26.0	70	275	2.5	136	53	86	31.4	60
Jul-Sep 2024	572	2.9	338	100	135	23.5	66	292	2.6	137	60	96	32.8	60
Oct-Dec 2024	624	3.2	372	115	137	21.9	74	288	2.5	153	51	84	29.1	45
Jan-Mar 2025	669	3.4	411	108	150	22.4	83	325	2.9	179	57	90	27.7	56
Apr-Jun 2025	686	3.4	392	143	151	22.0	73	353	3.1	181	64	107	30.4	51
Change on quarter	17	0.1	-19	35	1	-0.4	-10	27	0.2	3	7	17	2.7	-5
Change %	2.5		-4.6	32.5	0.8		-12.3	8.4		1.4	13.2	19.1		-8.4
Change on year	68	0.3	26	51	-10	-4.0	3	78	0.6	45	11	21	-1.0	-9
Change %	11.1		7.2	56.3	-5.9		3.8	28.3		33.5	21.5	24.3		-14.6
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Apr-Jun 2023	279	2.8	183	30	66	23.6	32	195	3.3	90	25	80	40.9	61
Apr-Jun 2024	293	3.0	153	45	96	32.6	51	158	2.7	72	30	56	35.2	41
Jul-Sep 2024	253	2.5	142	41	70	27.7	41	165	2.8	77	35	53	31.9	35
Oct-Dec 2024	304	3.0	173	54	78	25.6	42	176	2.9	91	32	53	29.9	27
Jan-Mar 2025	318	3.2	201	46	72	22.5	47	196	3.3	107	37	52	26.5	35
Apr-Jun 2025	320	3.2	170	72	79	24.6	43	209	3.5	99	37	74	35.1	36
Change on quarter	2	0.0	-31	26	7	2.0	-4	13	0.2	-7	-1	22	8.6	2
Change %	0.5		-15.6	57.3	9.6		-8.1	6.7		-6.9	-2.5	41.5		4.5
Change on year	27	0.2	17	27	-17	-8.0	-8	52	0.8	28	6	18	-0.1	-4
Change %	9.1		11.0	59.7	-17.7		-15.4	32.9		38.7	19.7	32.6		-10.7
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Apr-Jun 2023	340	3.6	243	43	54	15.9	26	117	2.3	71	10	36	31.1	26
Apr-Jun 2024	324	3.4	213	46	65	20.0	19	117	2.2	64	22	31	26.2	19
Jul-Sep 2024	320	3.3	196	59	65	20.2	25	127	2.4	59	25	43	33.9	25
Oct-Dec 2024	319	3.3	199	61	59	18.4	32	112	2.1	62	19	31	27.8	18
Jan-Mar 2025	350	3.6	210	62	78	22.3	36	129	2.4	72	19	38	29.4	21
Apr-Jun 2025	366	3.7	222	71	72	19.8	29	143	2.6	82	27	34	23.5	15
Change on quarter	15	0.2	12	9	-6	-2.5	-6	14	0.2	10	8	-4	-5.9	-6
Change %	4.4		5.8	14.3	-7.4		-18.0	10.9		13.9	44.1	-11.5		-29.7
Change on year	42	0.4	10	25	7	-0.2	11	26	0.4	18	5	3	-2.7	-4
Change %	12.8		4.5	53.1	11.5		56.5	22.2		27.6	24.0	9.4		-22.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

Note: When comparing quarterly changes ONS recommends comparing with the previous non-overlapping 3-month average time period (eg, compare Apr-Jun with Jan-Mar, not with Mar-May).

[1] Denominator = economically active for that age group.

*** Sample size too small for reliable estimate.**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Apr-Jun 2023	34,821	33,386	534	3,863	7,936	11,401	9,653	1,435
Apr-Jun 2024	34,956	33,430	461	3,827	7,924	11,575	9,642	1,526
Jul-Sep 2024	35,282	33,695	468	3,879	7,943	11,693	9,711	1,587
Oct-Dec 2024	35,415	33,807	473	3,880	7,970	11,727	9,757	1,608
Jan-Mar 2025	35,589	33,949	443	3,931	8,014	11,822	9,739	1,641
Apr-Jun 2025	35,886	34,193	492	3,992	8,033	11,884	9,791	1,694
Change on quarter	297	244	49	62	19	61	53	53
Change %	0.8	0.7	11.0	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	3.2
Change on year	930	763	31	165	109	309	149	167
Change %	2.7	2.3	6.7	4.3	1.4	2.7	1.5	11.0
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Apr-Jun 2023	18,094	17,233	262	2,058	4,057	5,837	5,019	861
Apr-Jun 2024	17,985	17,092	217	1,982	4,037	5,871	4,985	893
Jul-Sep 2024	18,123	17,214	218	2,005	4,030	5,948	5,012	909
Oct-Dec 2024	18,327	17,379	235	2,034	4,098	5,953	5,059	948
Jan-Mar 2025	18,348	17,405	213	2,064	4,112	5,975	5,042	943
Apr-Jun 2025	18,506	17,536	237	2,082	4,145	6,017	5,054	970
Change on quarter	158	131	25	19	33	42	13	27
Change %	0.9	0.8	11.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2	2.9
Change on year	521	443	20	100	108	146	69	78
Change %	2.9	2.6	9.4	5.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	8.7
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Apr-Jun 2023	16,727	16,153	272	1,805	3,879	5,564	4,634	574
Apr-Jun 2024	16,971	16,337	244	1,845	3,887	5,704	4,657	634
Jul-Sep 2024	17,159	16,481	250	1,874	3,913	5,745	4,699	678
Oct-Dec 2024	17,088	16,428	238	1,846	3,872	5,774	4,698	660
Jan-Mar 2025	17,242	16,544	231	1,867	3,902	5,848	4,697	698
Apr-Jun 2025	17,380	16,657	255	1,910	3,888	5,867	4,737	723
Change on quarter	139	113	24	43	-14	19	40	26
Change %	0.8	0.7	10.4	2.3	-0.3	0.3	0.9	3.7
Change on year	409	320	10	65	1	163	80	89
Change %	2.4	2.0	4.3	3.5	0.0	2.9	1.7	14.1

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Apr-Jun 2023	63.4	78.6	34.7	68.7	87.9	87.5	72.8	11.5
Apr-Jun 2024	62.9	77.9	28.9	67.0	87.0	87.5	72.7	12.0
Jul-Sep 2024	63.3	78.4	29.1	67.7	87.0	88.1	73.2	12.4
Oct-Dec 2024	63.3	78.5	29.3	67.4	87.2	88.0	73.6	12.5
Jan-Mar 2025	63.5	78.6	27.4	68.0	87.6	88.4	73.5	12.7
Apr-Jun 2025	63.8	79.0	30.2	68.8	87.8	88.5	73.9	13.1
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	2.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Change on year	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Apr-Jun 2023	67.9	82.6	33.2	72.1	92.1	92.3	77.4	14.9
Apr-Jun 2024	66.6	81.0	26.6	68.2	90.4	91.5	76.8	15.1
Jul-Sep 2024	66.9	81.4	26.5	68.6	90.1	92.4	77.3	15.3
Oct-Dec 2024	67.5	82.0	28.4	69.3	91.4	92.1	78.0	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	67.4	82.0	25.6	70.0	91.6	92.1	77.8	15.7
Apr-Jun 2025	67.8	82.4	28.5	70.3	92.1	92.4	78.0	16.1
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	2.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Change on year	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.0
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Apr-Jun 2023	59.1	74.7	36.2	65.1	83.9	83.0	68.4	8.6
Apr-Jun 2024	59.3	74.9	31.4	65.8	83.6	83.8	68.7	9.3
Jul-Sep 2024	59.8	75.4	31.9	66.7	84.1	84.0	69.3	9.9
Oct-Dec 2024	59.4	75.0	30.2	65.5	83.2	84.1	69.3	9.6
Jan-Mar 2025	59.8	75.4	29.2	66.0	83.9	84.8	69.3	10.1
Apr-Jun 2025	60.1	75.8	32.1	67.3	83.6	84.8	69.9	10.4
Change on quarter	0.3	0.4	2.9	1.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.3
Change on year	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.1

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers[1]	Retired	Other[2]	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Apr-Jun 2023	9,093	2,335	1,669	198	2,708	24	1,084	1,075	7,323	1,770
Apr-Jun 2024	9,477	2,559	1,753	230	2,826	27	1,070	1,013	7,655	1,823
Jul-Sep 2024	9,307	2,483	1,654	199	2,792	28	1,079	1,072	7,390	1,916
Oct-Dec 2024	9,283	2,467	1,662	215	2,771	30	1,075	1,064	7,315	1,968
Jan-Mar 2025	9,229	2,457	1,632	178	2,779	32	1,063	1,089	7,248	1,981
Apr-Jun 2025	9,073	2,336	1,617	202	2,785	26	1,020	1,088	7,059	2,014
Change on quarter	-156	-121	-15	24	6	-6	-43	-1	-189	33
Change %	-1.7	-4.9	-0.9	13.4	0.2	-19.1	-4.0	-0.1	-2.6	1.7
Change on year	-404	-223	-136	-28	-41	-1	-49	75	-596	192
Change %	-4.3	-8.7	-7.8	-12.2	-1.5	-4.6	-4.6	7.4	-7.8	10.5
Men		BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Apr-Jun 2023	3,631	1,110	234	101	1,195	18	493	479	2,860	771
Apr-Jun 2024	4,000	1,290	263	122	1,313	20	488	503	3,162	837
Jul-Sep 2024	3,929	1,242	227	106	1,309	17	495	533	3,048	881
Oct-Dec 2024	3,811	1,187	230	123	1,309	15	473	474	2,956	855
Jan-Mar 2025	3,833	1,213	242	102	1,280	15	471	511	2,954	879
Apr-Jun 2025	3,749	1,169	229	105	1,260	13	466	508	2,866	884
Change on quarter	-83	-43	-13	3	-20	-3	-5	-2	-88	4
Change %	-2.2	-3.6	-5.4	3.3	-1.6	-16.8	-1.0	-0.5	-3.0	0.5
Change on year	-250	-121	-35	-17	-53	-7	-22	5	-296	46
Change %	-6.3	-9.4	-13.1	-14.0	-4.1	-35.5	-4.4	0.9	-9.4	5.5
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Apr-Jun 2023	5,462	1,225	1,435	97	1,513	6	590	596	4,464	999
Apr-Jun 2024	5,478	1,269	1,489	108	1,513	7	582	509	4,492	985
Jul-Sep 2024	5,378	1,240	1,427	93	1,483	11	584	539	4,343	1,035
Oct-Dec 2024	5,472	1,280	1,432	92	1,462	15	602	590	4,360	1,112
Jan-Mar 2025	5,396	1,244	1,390	76	1,499	17	592	578	4,294	1,102
Apr-Jun 2025	5,324	1,167	1,388	97	1,525	13	554	579	4,193	1,131
Change on quarter	-72	-77	-2	21	26	-4	-38	1	-101	29
Change %	-1.3	-6.2	-0.1	27.0	1.8	-21.2	-6.4	0.2	-2.4	2.6
Change on year	-154	-102	-102	-11	12	6	-27	70	-299	146
Change %	-2.8	-8.0	-6.8	-10.2	0.8	77.7	-4.7	13.8	-6.7	14.8

	Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)									
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	25.7	18.4	2.2	29.8	0.3	11.9	11.8	80.5	19.5
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	27.0	18.5	2.4	29.8	0.3	11.3	10.7	80.8	19.2
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	26.7	17.8	2.1	30.0	0.3	11.6	11.5	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	26.6	17.9	2.3	29.8	0.3	11.6	11.5	78.8	21.2
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	26.6	17.7	1.9	30.1	0.3	11.5	11.8	78.5	21.5
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	25.8	17.8	2.2	30.7	0.3	11.2	12.0	77.8	22.2
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	30.6	6.4	2.8	32.9	0.5	13.6	13.2	78.8	21.2
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	32.3	6.6	3.0	32.8	0.5	12.2	12.6	79.1	20.9
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	31.6	5.8	2.7	33.3	0.4	12.6	13.6	77.6	22.4
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	31.2	6.0	3.2	34.4	0.4	12.4	12.4	77.6	22.4
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	31.6	6.3	2.6	33.4	0.4	12.3	13.3	77.1	22.9
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	31.2	6.1	2.8	33.6	0.3	12.4	13.6	76.4	23.6
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	22.4	26.3	1.8	27.7	0.1	10.8	10.9	81.7	18.3
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	23.2	27.2	2.0	27.6	0.1	10.6	9.3	82.0	18.0
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	23.1	26.5	1.7	27.6	0.2	10.9	10.0	80.8	19.2
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	23.4	26.2	1.7	26.7	0.3	11.0	10.8	79.7	20.3
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	23.1	25.8	1.4	27.8	0.3	11.0	10.7	79.6	20.4
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	21.9	26.1	1.8	28.6	0.2	10.4	10.9	78.8	21.2

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

1. Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

12 Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of people aged from 16 to 24

Apr-Jun 2025

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE)[1]			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed[2]	Unemployed[2]	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels												
People												
16-17	1,629	337	155	1,137	1,396	262	109	1,025	233	75	47	112
18-24	5,799	3,513	479	1,807	1,929	704	111	1,114	3,871	2,810	367	694
16-24	7,428	3,850	634	2,944	3,324	966	220	2,138	4,104	2,884	414	806
Men												
16-17	834	154	84	597	692	113	54	526	142	41	30	71
18-24	2,961	1,810	272	878	903	299	48	555	2,058	1,510	224	323
16-24	3,795	1,964	356	1,475	1,595	412	102	1,081	2,200	1,552	254	394
Women												
16-17	795	183	72	540	703	150	55	499	91	34	17	41
18-24	2,839	1,703	207	929	1,026	404	64	558	1,813	1,299	143	370
16-24	3,634	1,887	278	1,469	1,729	554	118	1,057	1,904	1,333	160	412
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	8	12	37	-41	-5	-1	24	-28	13	13	13	-13
18-24	23	84	-22	-39	-71	-1	-22	-48	94	85	0	9
16-24	31	96	14	-80	-76	-2	2	-76	107	98	13	-4
Men												
16-17	4	9	16	-21	-11	0	7	-18	15	8	9	-3
18-24	13	27	-8	-5	-32	-16	-2	-13	45	43	-6	8
16-24	17	36	8	-26	-43	-16	5	-31	60	52	3	5
Women												
16-17	4	3	21	-20	6	-1	17	-10	-2	5	4	-10
18-24	9	57	-14	-34	-39	15	-20	-35	49	42	6	1
16-24	13	60	7	-54	-33	14	-3	-44	47	46	10	-9
Rates(%)[3]												
People												
16-17		20.7	31.6	69.8		18.8	29.3	73.4		32.0	38.5	48.0
18-24		60.6	12.0	31.2		36.5	13.7	57.7		72.6	11.6	17.9
16-24		51.8	14.1	39.6		29.1	18.6	64.3		70.3	12.6	19.6
Men												
16-17		18.4	35.2	71.5		16.3	32.3	76.0		28.9	42.2	49.9
18-24		61.1	13.1	29.7		33.2	13.8	61.5		73.4	12.9	15.7
16-24		51.7	15.3	38.9		25.8	19.8	67.8		70.5	14.1	17.9
Women												
16-17		23.0	28.1	67.9		21.3	26.9	70.9		36.7	33.2	45.0
18-24		60.0	10.8	32.7		39.4	13.6	54.4		71.7	9.9	20.4
16-24		51.9	12.9	40.4		32.0	17.6	61.1		70.0	10.7	21.6
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	0.6	4.8	-2.9		0.0	4.9	-1.7		4.0	3.1	-8.7	
18-24	1.2	-0.8	-0.8		1.2	-2.3	-0.3		0.4	-0.3	-0.2	
16-24	1.1	0.0	-1.2		0.6	0.2	-0.8		0.6	0.0	-0.6	
Men												
16-17	1.0	3.4	-2.8		0.3	2.9	-1.4		3.3	3.0	-7.8	
18-24	0.6	-0.5	-0.3		-0.6	0.1	0.7		0.5	-0.6	0.0	
16-24	0.7	0.0	-0.9		-0.3	1.3	-0.1		0.4	-0.3	-0.3	
Women												
16-17	0.3	6.1	-2.9		-0.4	6.7	-2.0		5.6	2.7	-10.3	
18-24	1.8	-1.0	-1.3		2.9	-4.1	-1.3		0.4	0.1	-0.5	
16-24	1.5	-0.1	-1.6		1.4	-0.7	-1.4		0.7	0.3	-1.0	

Relationship between columns: 1=5+9; 2=6+10; 3=7+11.

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainin

2. People in full-time education are employed if they have a part-time job or unemployed if they are looking for part-time employment.

3. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group for economically active, total in employment and economically inactive; economically active for unemployment.

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level[1] and rates[2]

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Apr-Jun 2023	110	3.8	69	4.8	42	2.9
Apr-Jun 2024	111	3.8	67	4.6	44	3.0
Jul-Sep 2024	92	3.2	58	4.0	34	2.3
Oct-Dec 2024	114	3.9	70	4.8	44	3.0
Jan-Mar 2025	110	3.8	76	5.2	34	2.3
Apr-Jun 2025	107	3.6	62	4.3	45	3.0
Change on quarter	-3	-0.1	-14	-1.0	11	0.7
Change %	-3.1		-18.6		31.1	
Change on year	-4	-0.2	-5	-0.4	1	0.0
Change %	-3.7		-7.5		2.2	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

1. The redundancy level is the number of people who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview. The figure is not seasonally adjusted.

2. The redundancy rate is the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the seasonally adjusted number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.