

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: February 2025

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

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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

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been affected by increased volatility, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, meaning that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution; we recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- The LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity and self-employment, and provides a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data.
- It is also likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are being affected by the increased sample size and the changes made to data collection methods over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.
- 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 the year to October to December 2024, the UK employment rate increased to 74.9%, the UK unemployment rate increased to 4.4%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.5%.

These are official 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 as official statistics in development until further review. Read more in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

3 . Coronavirus (COVID-19) and measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from October to December 2024.

Because of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing, we had to make operational changes to the LFS, which moved to a by-telephone approach. This introduced an increased non-response bias to the survey. We partially mitigated this by the introducing housing tenure-based weights into the survey in October 2020, as detailed in our [Coronavirus 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 methodology](#) in July 2021. Further information is available in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2022 article](#).

LFS periods from January to March 2019 onwards have been 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.

This reweighting creates a discontinuity between December 2018 to February 2019 and January to March 2019. 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 A02SA, A05SA and A01 Tables 1 and 2) are comparable over the full series. Further information is available in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: December 2024](#)

This reweighting does not address the volatility seen in recent periods and that may be seen, to some extent, in the future. We advise increased caution when interpreting changes in series and recommend using them as part of a suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

The LFS reweighting partially closes the gap between our employment indicators but the longer-term, broad coherence between WFJ and PAYE RTI, when looking at annual change, suggests that these sources are likely to be providing a more reliable read on employment, particularly for employees. These two sources also show less volatility than the LFS over the same period.

Despite these coherence challenges, the LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity, and the self-employed. There are also a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data.

As external sources are suggesting that recent increases in LFS measures of employment are likely to be overstating underlying employment growth, we expect that underlying changes in the other labour market statuses will also be affected. For example, the more modest growth we see in alternative employment sources may indicate that unemployment and economic inactivity may have moved less than the LFS has recently suggested.

It is also likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are being affected by the increased sample size and change in data collection methods taken over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.

The wave structure of the LFS means that any changes in sampling can take a substantial period of time to fully feed through the survey. We interview sampled households at quarterly intervals for five consecutive quarters. Any given three-month dataset includes respondents completing their first, second, third, fourth, or fifth interview (often called "waves").

Between July and December 2023, the Wave 1 sample for the LFS was reduced to its pre-coronavirus level, before the boost was reinstated from January 2024. This reduction in the sample stays in our LFS datasets for five quarters, as these smaller cohorts progress through subsequent waves, all the way to Wave 5. From July 2024, the smaller cohorts are steadily being replaced by boosted cohorts. However, it will not be until the January to March 2025 period (published in May 2025) when LFS data include only boosted cohorts.

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date. This has led to an increase in achieved interviews, from 44,238 in July to September 2023 to 63,069 in October to December 2024, as shown in our [LFS performance and quality monitoring report: October to December 2024](#). With this work ongoing, we advise caution 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 currently designated as [official statistics in development](#)

4 . Summary

Table 1: October to December 2024 headline measures and changes [note 1]
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, October to December 2024

	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+)	33,856	± 232	+107	± 203	+479	± 364
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	74.9	± 0.5	+0.1pp	± 0.5	+0.1pp	± 0.8
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,557	± 102	+48	± 112	+213	± 156
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.4	± 0.3	+0.1pp	± 0.3	+0.5pp	± 0.4
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,285	± 207	-42	± 183	-126	± 331
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.5	± 0.5	-0.1pp	± 0.4	-0.5pp	± 0.8
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,077.8	N/A	-6.4	N/A	+22.8	N/A
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	114	± 29	+22	± 36	0	± 44
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.9	N/A	+0.7	N/A	-0.1	N/A

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

Notes

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

5 . Employment

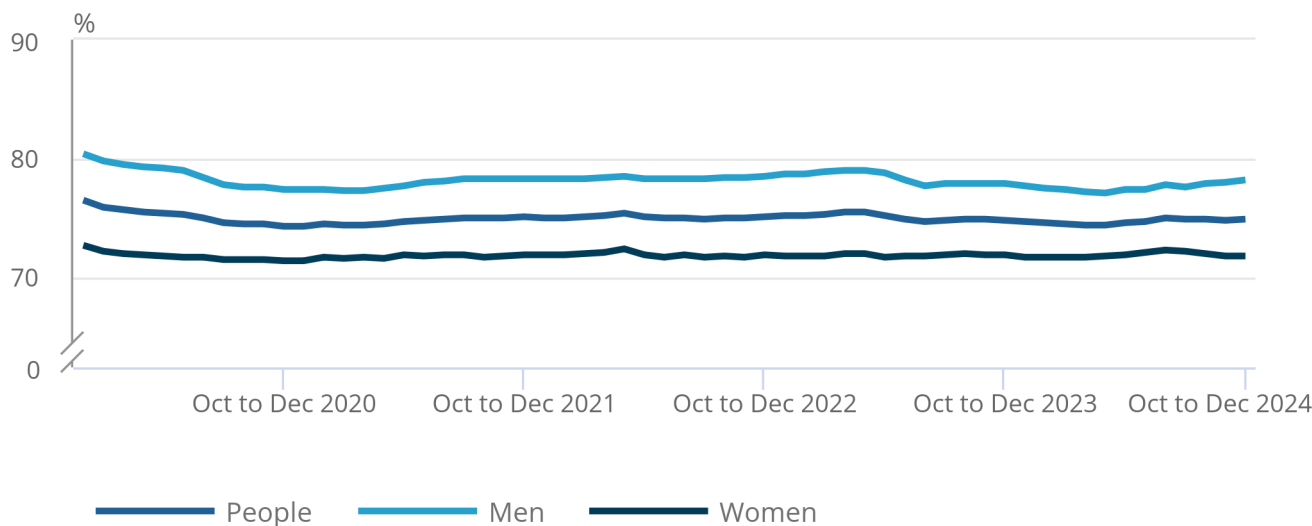
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had generally been an increase since the end of 2020, followed by a decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate then increased until mid-2024. The employment rate increased over the year and in the latest quarter (October to December 2024).

Figure 1: The employment rate increased both on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men and women aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and October to December 2024

Figure 1: The employment rate increased both on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men and women aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and October to December 2024



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.

Since October to December 2023, employees increased while self-employed workers decreased.

The number of people with second jobs has increased, following decreases in early 2023. It also increased to 1.274 million (3.8% of people in employment) in the latest quarter (October to December 2024).

We also publish estimates of payrolled employees in our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK bulletin](#) and estimates of the number of jobs in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK bulletin](#).

Hours worked

The number of [total actual weekly hours worked](#) has generally been increasing in the UK since 2020. Total actual weekly hours worked increased over the year but decreased in the latest quarter (October to December 2024). Both men and women's working hours increased over the year but decreased in the latest quarter.

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

6 . Unemployment

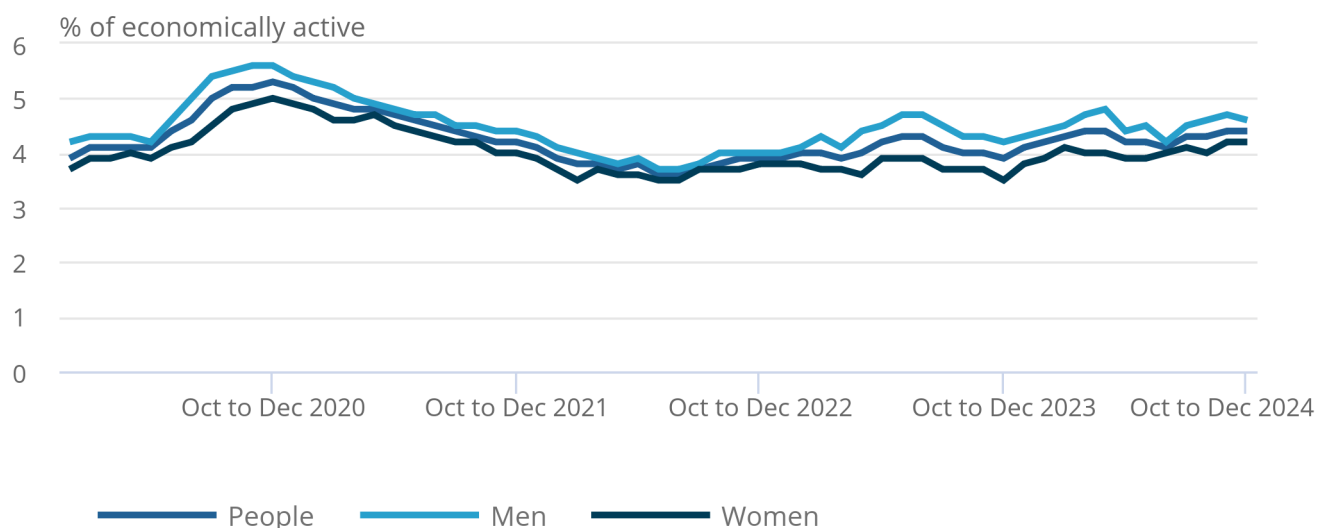
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates in mid-2022. The unemployment rate has been largely increasing since. The unemployment rate increased over the year since October to December 2023, and in the latest quarter (October to December 2024).

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased both on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and October to December 2024

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased both on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and October to December 2024



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.

The number of people unemployed for both up to 12 months and over 12 months increased over the year since October to December 2023. In the latest quarter (October to December 2024), those unemployed for up to 12 months increased while those unemployed for over 12 months decreased.

We also publish the [Claimant 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 January 2025 increased on the month and the year to 1.750 million.

7 . Economic inactivity

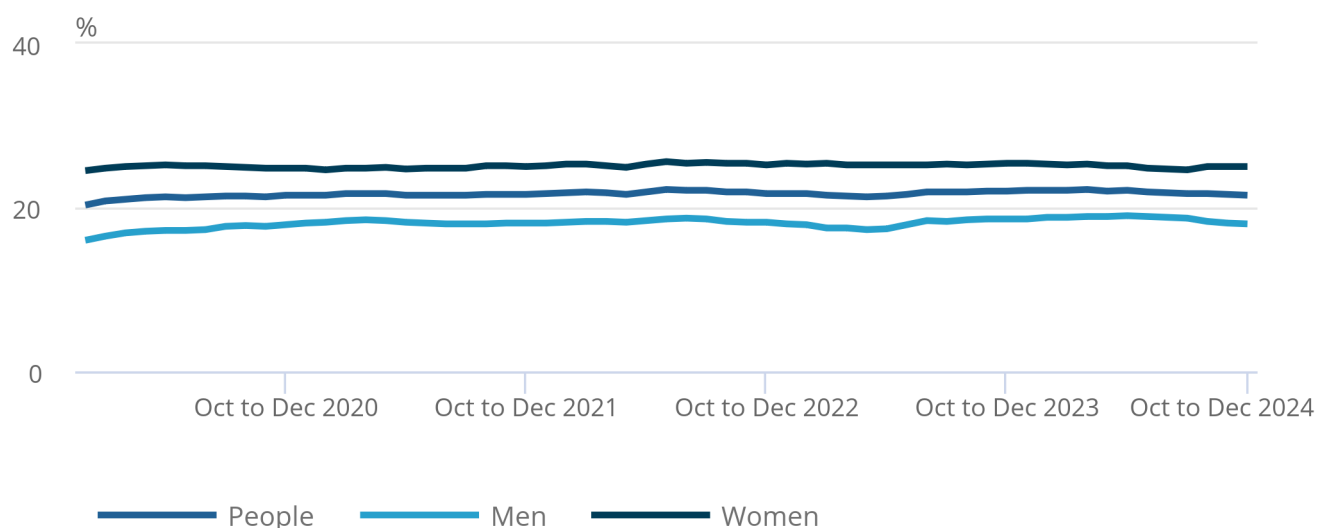
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. The economic inactivity rate decreased over the year since October to December 2023, and in the latest quarter (October to December 2024).

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate decreased on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men and women aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and October to December 2024

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate decreased on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men and women aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and October to December 2024



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.

The economic inactivity rate for all age groups fell over the year since October to December 2023. The quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was largely because of those aged 25 to 34 years and 50 to 64 years.

The annual and quarterly decreases in economic inactivity in October to December 2024 were largely because of those who were economically inactive because they were students or long-term sick.

We also publish estimates of economic inactivity by reason and age from the Annual Population Survey (APS). Latest APS estimates, up to October 2023 to September 2024, show the majority of those who were inactive because of long-term sickness were aged 50 to 64 years, although long-term sickness in this age group had decreased during the year to September 2024.

APS estimates are currently not considered accredited official statistics and are currently designated as [official statistics in development](#).

APS estimates have not been weighted to the same populations as the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Consequently, all APS tables will be inconsistent with those used for the LFS. More information on the relationship between the APS and LFS is available in our [Comparison of labour market data sources](#).

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before interview decreased over the year but increased in the latest quarter to 3.9 per thousand employees in October to December 2024.

We also publish our [HR1: Potential redundancies dataset](#) showing potential redundancies, covering those notified by employers to the Insolvency Service through the form, broken down by region and industry.

9 . Labour market flows

We have weighted our estimates of labour market flows from the longitudinal Labour Force Survey (LFS) from 18 February 2025, in line with our quarterly LFS estimates. Estimates from January to March 2019 to July to September 2024 have been reweighted. We have now also reinstated our estimates of seasonally adjusted labour market flows. These estimates should continue to be treated with additional caution because of the increased volatility resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes.

Flows estimates show that there were net movements from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment into employment, between July to September 2024 and October to December 2024. There was also a small net movement from economic inactivity into employment.

10 . Data on employment in the UK

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset A05 SA | Released 18 February 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 18 February 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 18 February 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 18 February 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 18 February 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 18 February 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 our [related data page](#).

11 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

Statistics for [usual hours worked](#) measure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared with [actual 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 as a result 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 coronavirus 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 an [official 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 as [economically 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 term [employment](#) measures 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 our [Guide 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

[Unemployment](#) measures 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.

A [more detailed glossary](#) is 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 our [Guide to official statistics in development](#) Guide to official statistics in development.

These statistics are based on information from 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. The ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics are now badged as [official statistics in development](#) until further review. This is also in line with the [letter from the Office for Statistics Regulation \(OSR\)](#), stating that LFS statistics should not be published as accredited official statistics until OSR has reviewed them.

We would advise caution when interpreting changes in headline LFS rates and recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside WFJ, Claimant Count data, and PAYE RTI estimates.

We are transforming how we collect and produce the LFS data to improve the quality of these statistics. An update on the transformation of labour market statistics is available in our [Labour market transformation article](#).

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [Labour Force Survey quality and methodology information \(QMI\)](#).

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Read more about how the labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus pandemic in our [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article](#).

For a comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences, read our [Comparison of our labour market data sources methodology](#).

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following the Government Statistical Service (GSS) guidance on [Releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#), 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, 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 temporary Real Time Information (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 described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article](#).

Because of 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 this bulletin and our [Labour market overview bulletins](#). The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our EMP06 and A12 dataset will continue to be made available with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 and A12 will be published using the reweighted LFS data.

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, please see our [Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys web page](#).

The figures in this bulletin come from the 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, see [Section 2: Sampling the population in our Uncertainty and how we measure it for our surveys webpage](#).

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 our [Labour Force Survey sampling variability table](#).

Comparability

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

We compare the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS in our annual [Reconciliation of estimates of jobs article](#). 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 and account for known differences in concepts, coverage and measurement.

Our [Comparison of labour market data sources methodology](#) compares data sources and discusses some of the main differences.

13 . Related links

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: December 2024](#)

Article | Released 3 December 2024

Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting on key indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between January to March 2019 and April to June 2024.

[Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: December 2024](#)

Article | Released 3 December 2024

Labour market transformation overview, building on previous engagement on the transformed Labour Force Survey

[Working and workless households in the UK: July to September 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 27 November 2024

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: November 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 21 November 2024

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 Statistical (ONS), released 18 February 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: February 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/employmentintheuk/february2025/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
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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 by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(2)	Unemployment and economic inactivity 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
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12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
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16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
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18	Labour disputes	Labour Disputes in the UK
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19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
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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.

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 LFS¹ 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								
Oct-Dec 2022	54,636	42,251	33,114	75.1	1,355	3.9	9,181	21.7
Oct-Dec 2023	55,290	42,694	33,377	74.8	1,344	3.9	9,412	22.0
Jan-Mar 2024	55,454	42,801	33,331	74.5	1,510	4.3	9,452	22.1
Apr-Jun 2024	55,617	42,907	33,496	74.6	1,465	4.2	9,470	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	55,771	43,001	33,749	74.9	1,509	4.3	9,328	21.7
Oct-Dec 2024	55,918	43,090	33,856	74.9	1,557	4.4	9,285	21.5
Change on quarter	147	88	107	0.1	48	0.1	-42	-0.1
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.3		3.2		-0.5	
Change on year	628	395	479	0.1	213	0.5	-126	-0.5
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.4		15.8		-1.3	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2022	26,486	20,743	17,079	78.5	719	4.0	3,766	18.2
Oct-Dec 2023	26,828	20,979	17,200	77.9	756	4.2	3,897	18.6
Jan-Mar 2024	26,914	21,036	17,160	77.4	816	4.5	3,957	18.8
Apr-Jun 2024	26,999	21,092	17,184	77.4	796	4.4	4,001	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	27,079	21,143	17,296	77.6	808	4.5	3,947	18.7
Oct-Dec 2024	27,156	21,190	17,484	78.2	846	4.6	3,809	18.0
Change on quarter	77	47	188	0.6	39	0.2	-137	-0.7
Change %	0.3	0.2	1.1		4.8		-3.5	
Change on year	328	211	284	0.3	91	0.4	-87	-0.6
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.6		12.0		-2.2	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2022	28,150	21,508	16,035	71.9	635	3.8	5,415	25.2
Oct-Dec 2023	28,462	21,716	16,178	71.9	588	3.5	5,515	25.4
Jan-Mar 2024	28,540	21,765	16,171	71.7	694	4.1	5,494	25.2
Apr-Jun 2024	28,618	21,815	16,312	71.9	669	3.9	5,469	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	28,692	21,859	16,453	72.2	701	4.1	5,381	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	28,762	21,900	16,373	71.8	711	4.2	5,476	25.0
Change on quarter	70	41	-80	-0.4	9	0.1	95	0.4
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.5		1.3		1.8	
Change on year	300	184	195	-0.1	122	0.7	-39	-0.4
Change %	1.1	0.8	1.2		20.8		-0.7	

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	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Oct-Dec 2022	33,114	60.6	1,355	3.9	20,167	36.9	31,744	75.1	1,326	4.0	9,181	21.7
Oct-Dec 2023	33,377	60.4	1,344	3.9	20,569	37.2	31,957	74.8	1,326	4.0	9,412	22.0
Jan-Mar 2024	33,331	60.1	1,510	4.3	20,613	37.2	31,881	74.5	1,468	4.4	9,452	22.1
Apr-Jun 2024	33,496	60.2	1,465	4.2	20,656	37.1	32,007	74.6	1,430	4.3	9,470	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	33,749	60.5	1,509	4.3	20,513	36.8	32,202	74.9	1,472	4.4	9,328	21.7
Oct-Dec 2024	33,856	60.5	1,557	4.4	20,505	36.7	32,291	74.9	1,514	4.5	9,285	21.5
Change on quarter	107	0.0	48	0.1	-8	-0.1	89	0.1	42	0.1	-42	-0.1
Change %	0.3		3.2		0.0		0.3		2.8		-0.5	
Change on year	479	0.2	213	0.5	-64	-0.5	334	0.1	188	0.5	-126	-0.5
Change %	1.4		15.8		-0.3		1.0		14.2		-1.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2022	17,079	64.5	719	4.0	8,688	32.8	16,278	78.5	700	4.1	3,766	18.2
Oct-Dec 2023	17,200	64.1	756	4.2	8,873	33.1	16,338	77.9	744	4.4	3,897	18.6
Jan-Mar 2024	17,160	63.8	816	4.5	8,938	33.2	16,286	77.4	793	4.6	3,957	18.8
Apr-Jun 2024	17,184	63.6	796	4.4	9,018	33.4	16,318	77.4	774	4.5	4,001	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	17,296	63.9	808	4.5	8,975	33.1	16,411	77.6	784	4.6	3,947	18.7
Oct-Dec 2024	17,484	64.4	846	4.6	8,826	32.5	16,568	78.2	812	4.7	3,809	18.0
Change on quarter	188	0.5	39	0.2	-149	-0.6	157	0.6	28	0.1	-137	-0.7
Change %	1.1		4.8		-1.7		1.0		3.6		-3.5	
Change on year	284	0.3	91	0.4	-47	-0.6	230	0.3	68	0.3	-87	-0.6
Change %	1.6		12.0		-0.5		1.4		9.2		-2.2	
Women	MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2022	16,035	57.0	635	3.8	11,479	40.8	15,466	71.9	627	3.9	5,415	25.2
Oct-Dec 2023	16,178	56.8	588	3.5	11,696	41.1	15,619	71.9	582	3.6	5,515	25.4
Jan-Mar 2024	16,171	56.7	694	4.1	11,675	40.9	15,595	71.7	676	4.2	5,494	25.2
Apr-Jun 2024	16,312	57.0	669	3.9	11,638	40.7	15,689	71.9	656	4.0	5,469	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	16,453	57.3	701	4.1	11,537	40.2	15,791	72.2	687	4.2	5,381	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	16,373	56.9	711	4.2	11,679	40.6	15,722	71.8	701	4.3	5,476	25.0
Change on quarter	-80	-0.4	9	0.1	141	0.4	-68	-0.4	14	0.1	95	0.4
Change %	-0.5		1.3		1.2		-0.4		2.0		1.8	
Change on year	195	0.1	122	0.7	-17	-0.5	104	-0.1	120	0.7	-39	-0.4
Change %	1.2		20.8		-0.1		0.7		20.6		-0.7	
	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
Oct-Dec 2022	391	25.6	108	21.7	1,025	67.3	3,404	61.1	397	10.4	1,772	31.8
Oct-Dec 2023	381	24.3	107	22.0	1,077	68.8	3,344	59.0	398	10.6	1,926	34.0
Jan-Mar 2024	356	22.6	131	26.8	1,093	69.2	3,337	58.7	426	11.3	1,926	33.9
Apr-Jun 2024	349	21.9	113	24.4	1,133	71.1	3,377	59.1	466	12.1	1,866	32.7
Jul-Sep 2024	353	22.0	112	24.1	1,139	71.0	3,345	58.4	529	13.7	1,856	32.4
Oct-Dec 2024	324	20.1	148	31.4	1,140	70.7	3,369	58.6	493	12.8	1,891	32.9
Change on quarter	-29	-1.9	36	7.2	1	-0.3	24	0.2	-36	-0.9	35	0.5
Change %	-8.2		31.9		0.1		0.7		-6.8		1.9	
Change on year	-57	-4.2	41	9.4	63	1.9	25	-0.4	95	2.1	-35	-1.1
Change %	-14.9		38.2		5.8		0.7		24.0		-1.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Oct-Dec 2022	181	23.1	72	28.5	529	67.7	1,673	59.3	235	12.3	915	32.4
Oct-Dec 2023	174	21.7	53	23.3	576	71.7	1,716	59.5	270	13.6	897	31.1
Jan-Mar 2024	162	20.0	61	27.3	588	72.5	1,683	58.1	275	14.0	937	32.4
Apr-Jun 2024	158	19.4	59	27.0	600	73.5	1,695	58.3	291	14.6	921	31.7
Jul-Sep 2024	154	18.8	60	28.1	607	73.9	1,663	57.0	332	16.7	925	31.7
Oct-Dec 2024	156	18.8	80	34.0	591	71.5	1,743	59.4	281	13.9	910	31.0
Change on quarter	1	0.1	20	5.9	-17	-2.4	80	2.5	-51	-2.8	-15	-0.7
Change %	0.8		32.6		-2.8		4.8		-15.4		-1.6	
Change on year	-18	-2.8	27	10.6	15	-0.3	27	-0.1	11	0.3	13	-0.1
Change %	-10.5		51.2		2.5		1.6		4.1		1.5	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Oct-Dec 2022	210	28.3	36	14.6	496	66.8	1,732	63.0	162	8.6	856	31.1
Oct-Dec 2023	207	27.2	54	20.8	501	65.7	1,629	58.5	128	7.3	1,030	37.0
Jan-Mar 2024	195	25.3	70	26.4	506	65.7	1,654	59.2	151	8.4	989	35.4
Apr-Jun 2024	191	24.5	54	22.1	533	68.5	1,681	60.0	175	9.4	945	33.7
Jul-Sep 2024	199	25.4	52	20.8	532	67.9	1,682	59.8	197	10.5	932	33.2
Oct-Dec 2024	169	21.5	68	28.8	550	69.9	1,626	57.7	212	11.5	981	34.8
Change on quarter	-30	-4.0	16	8.0	18	1.9	-56	-2.2	15	1.1	50	1.7
Change %	-15.1		31.0		3.4		-3.3		7.8		5.3	
Change on year	-39	-5.7	14	8.0	48	4.2	-3	-0.8	84	4.3	-48	-2.1
Change %	-18.6		25.6		9.6		-0.2		66.1		-4.7	

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
Oct-Dec 2022	7,602	84.6	264	3.4	1,118	12.4	11,014	85.1	296	2.6	1,633	12.6
Oct-Dec 2023	7,607	83.8	297	3.8	1,169	12.9	11,168	85.1	306	2.7	1,649	12.6
Jan-Mar 2024	7,594	83.5	327	4.1	1,171	12.9	11,209	85.1	328	2.8	1,636	12.4
Apr-Jun 2024	7,617	83.6	301	3.8	1,196	13.1	11,263	85.2	312	2.7	1,646	12.4
Jul-Sep 2024	7,632	83.6	300	3.8	1,194	13.1	11,418	86.0	273	2.3	1,583	11.9
Oct-Dec 2024	7,653	83.8	330	4.1	1,152	12.6	11,431	85.8	295	2.5	1,602	12.0
Change on quarter	21	0.1	29	0.3	-42	-0.5	13	-0.2	22	0.2	18	0.1
Change %	0.3		9.8		-3.5		0.1		8.2		1.2	
Change on year	47	-0.1	33	0.4	-17	-0.3	262	0.7	-11	-0.2	-47	-0.5
Change %	0.6		11.2		-1.4		2.4		-3.6		-2.9	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Oct-Dec 2022	3,883	88.7	117	2.9	376	8.6	5,687	90.5	123	2.1	477	7.6
Oct-Dec 2023	3,867	87.2	152	3.8	416	9.4	5,685	89.3	144	2.5	539	8.5
Jan-Mar 2024	3,888	87.4	159	3.9	403	9.1	5,688	89.0	141	2.4	562	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3,881	86.9	154	3.8	428	9.6	5,732	89.4	137	2.3	544	8.5
Jul-Sep 2024	3,893	87.0	136	3.4	446	10.0	5,831	90.6	115	1.9	491	7.6
Oct-Dec 2024	3,927	87.6	173	4.2	383	8.5	5,824	90.1	133	2.2	505	7.8
Change on quarter	35	0.6	37	0.8	-63	-1.4	-7	-0.5	18	0.3	14	0.2
Change %	0.9		27.4		-14.2		-0.1		16.1		2.8	
Change on year	60	0.4	20	0.4	-33	-0.8	139	0.9	-11	-0.2	-34	-0.7
Change %	1.6		13.4		-8.0		2.4		-7.4		-6.3	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Oct-Dec 2022	3,719	80.7	147	3.8	742	16.1	5,327	80.0	173	3.1	1,155	17.4
Oct-Dec 2023	3,739	80.7	144	3.7	753	16.2	5,483	81.2	162	2.9	1,110	16.4
Jan-Mar 2024	3,707	79.8	169	4.3	767	16.5	5,521	81.4	187	3.3	1,073	15.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3,735	80.3	146	3.8	767	16.5	5,531	81.2	175	3.1	1,102	16.2
Jul-Sep 2024	3,739	80.4	164	4.2	748	16.1	5,586	81.7	158	2.8	1,092	16.0
Oct-Dec 2024	3,726	80.1	157	4.0	769	16.5	5,606	81.7	162	2.8	1,097	16.0
Change on quarter	-13	-0.3	-8	-0.2	22	0.5	20	0.0	4	0.1	5	0.0
Change %	-0.4		-4.7		2.9		0.4		2.4		0.4	
Change on year	-14	-0.6	13	0.3	17	0.3	123	0.5	0	-0.1	-13	-0.5
Change %	-0.4		8.8		2.2		2.3		-0.2		-1.2	
	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
Oct-Dec 2022	9,333	70.6	261	2.7	3,633	27.5	1,370	11.1	28	2.0	10,986	88.7
Oct-Dec 2023	9,456	71.3	218	2.3	3,590	27.1	1,421	11.3	18	1.2	11,157	88.6
Jan-Mar 2024	9,384	70.7	257	2.7	3,626	27.3	1,450	11.5	42	2.8	11,161	88.2
Apr-Jun 2024	9,402	70.9	238	2.5	3,628	27.3	1,489	11.7	35	2.3	11,186	88.0
Jul-Sep 2024	9,454	71.3	257	2.6	3,555	26.8	1,547	12.1	37	2.3	11,185	87.6
Oct-Dec 2024	9,513	71.7	247	2.5	3,500	26.4	1,566	12.2	43	2.7	11,219	87.5
Change on quarter	59	0.5	-10	-0.1	-55	-0.4	19	0.1	6	0.3	34	-0.1
Change %	0.6		-3.8		-1.5		1.2		16.4		0.3	
Change on year	57	0.5	29	0.3	-90	-0.7	145	0.9	25	1.4	62	-1.1
Change %	0.6		13.4		-2.5		10.2		141.4		0.6	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Oct-Dec 2022	4,854	75.0	153	3.1	1,468	22.7	801	14.0	19	2.4	4,922	85.7
Oct-Dec 2023	4,896	75.4	125	2.5	1,469	22.6	862	14.7	11	1.3	4,976	85.1
Jan-Mar 2024	4,865	75.0	157	3.1	1,467	22.6	874	14.9	23	2.6	4,980	84.7
Apr-Jun 2024	4,850	74.7	133	2.7	1,506	23.2	867	14.7	23	2.5	5,018	84.9
Jul-Sep 2024	4,869	75.0	141	2.8	1,478	22.8	885	14.9	23	2.6	5,028	84.7
Oct-Dec 2024	4,918	75.8	145	2.9	1,421	21.9	915	15.3	34	3.6	5,017	84.1
Change on quarter	49	0.8	4	0.0	-56	-0.9	31	0.4	11	1.0	-12	-0.6
Change %	1.0		2.8		-3.8		3.5		45.8		-0.2	
Change on year	22	0.4	20	0.4	-48	-0.7	53	0.6	23	2.3	40	-1.0
Change %	0.4		16.2		-3.2		6.2		199.7		0.8	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Oct-Dec 2022	4,479	66.3	108	2.4	2,166	32.1	569	8.6	9	1.5	6,064	91.3
Oct-Dec 2023	4,560	67.3	93	2.0	2,122	31.3	559	8.3	7	1.2	6,181	91.6
Jan-Mar 2024	4,518	66.7	100	2.2	2,158	31.9	576	8.5	19	3.1	6,181	91.2
Apr-Jun 2024	4,551	67.1	105	2.3	2,122	31.3	622	9.1	12	2.0	6,169	90.7
Jul-Sep 2024	4,585	67.6	116	2.5	2,078	30.7	663	9.7	14	2.1	6,157	90.1
Oct-Dec 2024	4,595	67.8	102	2.2	2,079	30.7	651	9.5	9	1.4	6,203	90.4
Change on quarter	11	0.2	-14	-0.3	1	0.0	-12	-0.2	-5	-0.6	46	0.3
Change %	0.2		-11.9		0.1		-1.8		-32.8		0.7	
Change on year	35	0.5	9	0.2	-43	-0.6	92	1.2	3	0.2	22	-1.2
Change %	0.8		9.6		-2.0		16.4		41.4		0.4	

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	
Oct-Dec 2022	33,114	28,676	4,272	81	86	24,676	8,438	21,779	6,897	2,825	1,447	1,242	
Oct-Dec 2023	33,377	28,819	4,426	91	41	24,997	8,381	21,948	6,871	2,991	1,435	1,167	
Jan-Mar 2024	33,331	28,927	4,289	78	37	25,103	8,228	22,170	6,757	2,894	1,396	1,194	
Apr-Jun 2024	33,496	29,023	4,324	95	55	25,117	8,380	22,130	6,892	2,930	1,394	1,286	
Jul-Sep 2024	33,749	29,239	4,336	119	54	25,245	8,505	22,277	6,962	2,905	1,431	1,265	
Oct-Dec 2024	33,856	29,295	4,390	102	69	25,411	8,445	22,377	6,919	2,955	1,436	1,274	
Change on quarter	107	56	54	-18	15	167	-60	100	-44	49	5	10	
Change %	0.3	0.2	1.2	-14.8	27.1	0.7	-0.7	0.4	-0.6	1.7	0.3	0.8	
Change on year	479	476	-36	11	28	415	64	429	47	-36	0	107	
Change %	1.4	1.7	-0.8	12.0	67.8	1.7	0.8	2.0	0.7	-1.2	0.0	9.2	
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Oct-Dec 2022	17,079	14,298	2,689	37	56	14,699	2,380	12,535	1,763	2,115	574	513	
Oct-Dec 2023	17,200	14,318	2,794	60	28	14,847	2,353	12,588	1,730	2,212	581	510	
Jan-Mar 2024	17,160	14,386	2,697	47	29	14,829	2,331	12,663	1,724	2,135	562	507	
Apr-Jun 2024	17,184	14,322	2,782	48	32	14,827	2,357	12,587	1,736	2,199	583	553	
Jul-Sep 2024	17,296	14,468	2,739	60	29	14,849	2,447	12,677	1,791	2,133	606	540	
Oct-Dec 2024	17,484	14,545	2,835	56	48	14,994	2,490	12,737	1,808	2,198	637	536	
Change on quarter	188	77	96	-4	19	144	43	60	17	65	31	-4	
Change %	1.1	0.5	3.5	-6.0	63.6	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	3.0	5.1	-0.7	
Change on year	284	227	41	-3	19	147	137	149	78	-15	56	26	
Change %	1.6	1.6	1.5	-5.7	67.8	1.0	5.8	1.2	4.5	-0.7	9.6	5.0	
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Oct-Dec 2022	16,035	14,378	1,583	44	30	9,978	6,058	9,244	5,134	710	873	730	
Oct-Dec 2023	16,178	14,501	1,632	31	13	10,150	6,028	9,361	5,141	778	854	657	
Jan-Mar 2024	16,171	14,540	1,592	31	8	10,274	5,897	9,507	5,033	758	834	687	
Apr-Jun 2024	16,312	14,701	1,542	46	23	10,289	6,023	9,544	5,157	730	811	733	
Jul-Sep 2024	16,453	14,771	1,597	60	25	10,395	6,058	9,600	5,171	772	825	725	
Oct-Dec 2024	16,373	14,750	1,556	46	21	10,418	5,955	9,640	5,110	757	799	738	
Change on quarter	-80	-21	-42	-14	-4	22	-103	41	-61	-15	-26	13	
Change %	-0.5	-0.1	-2.6	-23.7	-15.3	0.2	-1.7	0.4	-1.2	-2.0	-3.2	1.8	
Change on year	195	249	-77	14	9	268	-72	280	-30	-22	-55	81	
Change %	1.2	1.7	-4.7	45.5	68.0	2.6	-1.2	3.0	-0.6	-2.8	-6.5	12.4	
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
Oct-Dec 2022	1,707	6.0	380	22.2	509	169	649	8,344	803	9.6	5,866	351	1,248
Oct-Dec 2023	1,501	5.2	312	20.8	448	150	591	8,306	825	9.9	5,846	379	1,196
Jan-Mar 2024	1,458	5.0	309	21.2	396	202	551	8,153	783	9.6	5,852	326	1,133
Apr-Jun 2024	1,514	5.2	309	20.4	421	146	638	8,287	874	10.5	5,820	340	1,207
Jul-Sep 2024	1,529	5.2	361	23.6	443	156	569	8,393	907	10.8	5,858	383	1,194
Oct-Dec 2024	1,484	5.1	371	25.0	376	143	594	8,354	860	10.3	5,891	392	1,161
Change on quarter	-45	-0.2	10	1.4	-68	-13	26	-39	-47	-0.5	33	8	-33
Change %	-3.0		2.7		-15.3	-8.2	4.5	-0.5	-5.2		0.6	2.2	-2.8
Change on year	-18	-0.1	58	4.2	-73	-6	3	48	34	0.4	45	12	-35
Change %	-1.2		18.6		-16.2	-4.1	0.5	0.6	4.2		0.8	3.2	-2.9
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Oct-Dec 2022	807	5.6	186	23.1	214	87	319	2,337	373	16.0	1,298	151	491
Oct-Dec 2023	716	5.0	164	22.9	196	90	266	2,312	344	14.9	1,320	137	489
Jan-Mar 2024	719	5.0	168	23.4	168	114	268	2,285	359	15.7	1,309	122	470
Apr-Jun 2024	746	5.2	171	23.0	176	82	317	2,318	415	17.9	1,292	120	468
Jul-Sep 2024	732	5.1	201	27.5	182	78	270	2,397	407	17.0	1,337	166	467
Oct-Dec 2024	697	4.8	193	27.7	166	70	267	2,445	381	15.6	1,407	158	482
Change on quarter	-35	-0.3	-8	0.2	-16	-8	-3	48	-25	-1.4	70	-9	15
Change %	-4.8		-4.2		-8.7	-10.2	-1.0	2.0	-6.2		5.3	-5.2	3.2
Change on year	-19	-0.2	29	4.8	-29	-20	1	133	37	0.7	87	21	-7
Change %	-2.7		17.7		-15.0	-22.3	0.3	5.8	10.7		6.6	15.4	-1.4
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCH	YCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCC	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Oct-Dec 2022	900	6.3	193	21.5	295	82	330	6,007	430	7.2	4,568	200	757
Oct-Dec 2023	785	5.4	149	18.9	253	59	325	5,995	481	8.0	4,525	243	706
Jan-Mar 2024	739	5.1	141	19.0	228	88	283	5,867	425	7.2	4,543	204	664
Apr-Jun 2024	768	5.2	137	17.9	245	64	321	5,968	458	7.7	4,528	220	739
Jul-Sep 2024	797	5.4	160	20.0	261	78	299	5,996	500	8.3	4,521	217	727
Oct-Dec 2024	787	5.3	178	22.6	209	73	327	5,909	478	8.1	4,483	234	679
Change on quarter	-10	-0.1	18	2.6	-52	-5	28	-87	-22	-0.2	-38	17	-48
Change %	-1.3		11.4		-19.9	-6.3	9.5	-1.5	-4.4		-0.8	7.8	-6.6
Change on year	2	-0.1	29	3.6	-43	14	2	-86	-2	0.1	-42	-9	-28
Change %	0.3		19.6		-17.2	23.6	0.7	-1.4	-0.5		-0.9	-3.6	-3.9

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
Oct-Dec 2022	1,049.7	31.7	36.4	16.6	9.4
Oct-Dec 2023	1,055.1	31.6	36.4	16.4	8.9
Jan-Mar 2024	1,067.1	32.0	36.6	16.6	10.0
Apr-Jun 2024	1,073.0	32.0	36.6	16.5	9.7
Jul-Sep 2024	1,084.2	32.1	36.9	16.8	9.5
Oct-Dec 2024	1,077.8	31.8	36.5	16.7	9.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-6.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-0.9	-2.4
<i>Change on year</i>	22.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	0.7	0.3	1.8	4.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Oct-Dec 2022	602.0	35.3	37.9	16.8	10.1
Oct-Dec 2023	603.3	35.1	37.8	16.0	9.4
Jan-Mar 2024	607.5	35.4	38.1	16.0	11.7
Apr-Jun 2024	611.6	35.6	38.2	16.1	10.7
Jul-Sep 2024	617.5	35.7	38.6	16.4	10.5
Oct-Dec 2024	613.6	35.1	38.0	15.9	10.1
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.8	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-1.7	-1.4	-2.7	-4.2
<i>Change on year</i>	10.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.7
<i>Change %</i>	1.7	0.1	0.5	-0.5	7.1
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Oct-Dec 2022	447.6	27.9	34.2	16.6	9.0
Oct-Dec 2023	451.7	27.9	34.3	16.5	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	459.6	28.4	34.5	16.8	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	461.4	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	28.4	34.3	17.0	8.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6
<i>Change on year</i>	12.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	2.8	1.5	0.1	2.8	2.2

1. Main and second job

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 work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Oct-Dec 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	3.4	2.1	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.6	5.3	3.1	7.5	11.0	6.4	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.3	27.7	18.0	9.0	26.9	23.4	16.4	35.4
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.7	52.7	62.2	69.2	55.4	41.1	48.8	27.9
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.4	9.3	13.5	18.1	9.0	21.1	26.3	12.1
Total (thousands)	33,377	17,200	16,178	28,819	14,318	14,501	4,426	2,794	1,632
Jul-Sep 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.5	1.2	3.4	2.3	5.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.5	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.6	5.8	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	10.8	27.6	18.2	9.3	27.0	25.3	19.5	35.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	64.9	53.3	62.1	68.5	55.9	40.3	46.3	29.8
Over 45 hours	14.4	19.7	8.8	13.6	18.6	8.6	20.5	26.1	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,749	17,296	16,453	29,239	14,468	14,771	4,336	2,739	1,597
Oct-Dec 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	4.4	3.0	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	5.8	3.7	8.0	5.1	3.2	7.1	10.3	6.5	17.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	10.9	27.5	18.1	9.5	26.6	24.5	18.0	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.1	54.1	62.8	68.8	56.8	40.1	46.2	29.1
Over 45 hours	14.1	19.2	8.6	13.2	17.9	8.5	20.7	26.4	10.4
Total (thousands)	33,856	17,484	16,373	29,295	14,545	14,750	4,390	2,835	1,556

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 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 EMP06 and A12 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 and A12 will be published using the reweighted LFS data. We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

[A12 dataset](#)

Unemployment and economic inactivity 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 EMP06 and A12 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 and 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							
People	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								
			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL								
Oct-Dec 2022	1,355	3.9	884	185	285	21.1	146	1,326	4.0	859	178	289	21.8	141	
Oct-Dec 2023	1,344	3.9	908	171	266	19.8	146	1,326	4.0	887	168	271	20.5	140	
Jan-Mar 2024	1,510	4.3	935	235	341	22.6	167	1,468	4.4	912	233	324	22.0	161	
Apr-Jun 2024	1,465	4.2	909	216	340	23.2	148	1,430	4.3	898	213	319	22.3	140	
Jul-Sep 2024	1,509	4.3	923	245	341	22.6	150	1,472	4.4	907	237	328	22.3	139	
Oct-Dec 2024	1,557	4.4	960	273	323	20.8	157	1,514	4.5	921	264	328	21.7	151	
Change on quarter	48	0.1	38	28	-18	-1.8	8	42	0.1	15	27	0	-0.6	12	
Change %	3.2		4.1	11.5	-5.2		5.2	2.8		1.6	11.4	0.1		8.7	
Change on year	213	0.5	52	103	58	1.0	11	188	0.5	34	96	57	1.2	11	
Change %	15.8		5.8	60.2	21.8		7.5	14.2		3.9	57.4	21.1		7.9	
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBWP			YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB	
Oct-Dec 2022	719	4.0	460	95	164	22.9	100	700	4.1	442	88	169	24.2	96	
Oct-Dec 2023	756	4.2	486	86	184	24.3	105	744	4.4	470	84	190	25.5	103	
Jan-Mar 2024	816	4.5	453	130	233	28.6	120	793	4.6	444	128	221	27.8	118	
Apr-Jun 2024	796	4.4	470	110	216	27.1	106	774	4.5	461	107	206	26.6	102	
Jul-Sep 2024	808	4.5	476	128	203	25.2	93	784	4.6	464	121	199	25.4	89	
Oct-Dec 2024	846	4.6	486	153	207	24.4	101	812	4.7	457	146	209	25.7	98	
Change on quarter	39	0.2	10	25	4	-0.7	8	28	0.1	-6	25	10	0.3	9	
Change %	4.8		2.2	19.1	1.8		8.6	3.6		-1.4	20.4	4.9		10.3	
Change on year	91	0.4	1	67	23	0.1	-4	68	0.3	-13	62	19	0.2	-5	
Change %	12.0		0.2	77.8	12.5		-4.0	9.2		-2.8	73.9	10.0		-4.9	
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2Z			LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
Oct-Dec 2022	635	3.8	424	90	121	19.0	46	627	3.9	417	89	120	19.2	45	
Oct-Dec 2023	588	3.5	422	85	82	13.9	41	582	3.6	417	84	81	14.0	38	
Jan-Mar 2024	694	4.1	482	105	107	15.5	47	676	4.2	467	105	103	15.2	43	
Apr-Jun 2024	669	3.9	439	106	124	18.5	42	656	4.0	437	106	114	17.3	37	
Jul-Sep 2024	701	4.1	447	117	138	19.7	57	687	4.2	443	115	129	18.8	51	
Oct-Dec 2024	711	4.2	474	120	117	16.4	56	701	4.3	464	118	120	17.1	54	
Change on quarter	9	0.1	27	4	-22	-3.3	0	14	0.1	21	2	-9	-1.7	3	
Change %	1.3		6.1	3.2	-15.6		-0.5	2.0		4.7	1.9	-7.2		5.9	
Change on year	122	0.7	52	36	35	2.5	15	120	0.7	47	34	38	3.1	16	
Change %	20.8		12.2	42.3	42.8		37.1	20.6		11.3	40.7	47.1		43.1	
16-17								18-24							
People	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								
			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP								
Oct-Dec 2022	108	21.7	94	11	4	3.5	*	397	10.4	290	48	59	14.8	9	
Oct-Dec 2023	107	22.0	93	11	*	*	*	398	10.6	274	60	64	16.1	28	
Jan-Mar 2024	131	26.8	104	16	11	8.1	*	426	11.3	255	85	85	20.0	23	
Apr-Jun 2024	113	24.4	79	16	18	16.0	*	466	12.1	332	58	76	16.3	19	
Jul-Sep 2024	112	24.1	88	14	10	9.0	*	529	13.7	356	74	99	18.8	22	
Oct-Dec 2024	148	31.4	100	35	14	9.2	*	493	12.8	335	71	88	17.7	39	
Change on quarter	36	7.2	12	20	4	0.3	*	-36	-0.9	-21	-3	-12	-1.0	16	
Change %	31.9		13.5	142.4	36.1		*	-6.8		-5.8	-4.5	-11.9		73.4	
Change on year	41	9.4	7	24	*	*	*	95	2.1	61	11	23	1.6	11	
Change %	38.2		7.9	225.1	*		*	24.0		22.4	18.1	36.4		40.6	
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBXT			YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Oct-Dec 2022	72	28.5	66	5	*	*	*	235	12.3	169	27	38	16.1	7	
Oct-Dec 2023	53	23.3	45	5	*	*	*	270	13.6	185	38	47	17.3	23	
Jan-Mar 2024	61	27.3	51	7	3	5.0	*	275	14.0	151	50	73	26.7	19	
Apr-Jun 2024	59	27.0	42	8	9	15.1	*	291	14.6	206	28	56	19.4	14	
Jul-Sep 2024	60	28.1	45	8	7	12.2	*	332	16.7	213	47	72	21.8	16	
Oct-Dec 2024	80	34.0	51	18	11	13.6	*	281	13.9	169	49	63	22.5	32	
Change on quarter	20	5.9	6	10	4	1.5	*	-51	-2.8	-45	2	-9	0.7	17	
Change %	32.6		13.1	125.5	48.8		*	-15.4		-20.9	5.1	-12.7		107.5	
Change on year	27	10.6	5	13	*	*	*	11	0.3	-16	11	16	5.2	9	
Change %	51.2		11.8	240.8	*		*	4.1		-8.9	28.6	35.3		40.4	
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBXU			YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Oct-Dec 2022	36	14.6	27	6	3	7.3	*	162	8.6	120	21	21	12.8	*	
Oct-Dec 2023	54	20.8	47	*	*	*	*	128	7.3	89	22	17	13.6	*	
Jan-Mar 2024	70	26.4	54	9	8	10.8	*	151	8.4	104	35	12	7.7	*	
Apr-Jun 2024	54	22.1	37	8	9	17.0	*	175	9.4	126	30	20	11.2	*	
Jul-Sep 2024	52	20.8	43	6	*	*	*	197	10.5	143	27	27	13.7	7	
Oct-Dec 2024	68	28.8	49	16	*	*	*	212	11.5	166	22	24	11.4	6	
Change on quarter	16	8.0	6	10	*	*	*	15	1.1	24	-6	-3	-2.3	0	
Change %	31.0		13.9	165.0	*		*	7.8		16.7	-21.0	-9.9		-4.9	
Change on year	14	8.0	2	*	*	*	*	84	4.3	78	0	7	-2.2	*	
Change %	25.6		4.1	*	*		*	66.1		87.7	-0.6	39.4		*	

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
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
People														
Oct-Dec 2022	560	2.9	360	82	118	21.1	69	289	2.6	141	43	105	36.2	68
Oct-Dec 2023	603	3.1	417	66	120	19.9	63	236	2.1	124	34	77	32.8	56
Jan-Mar 2024	655	3.4	418	78	158	24.2	82	299	2.7	157	55	87	28.9	62
Apr-Jun 2024	613	3.1	363	90	160	26.1	70	274	2.5	136	52	86	31.3	60
Jul-Sep 2024	573	2.9	340	97	136	23.7	66	294	2.6	138	59	96	32.7	60
Oct-Dec 2024	625	3.2	371	116	138	22.2	74	290	2.6	154	52	84	28.9	45
Change on quarter	52	0.2	30	19	3	-1.5	8	-4	0.0	16	-7	-12	-3.8	-15
Change %	9.0		8.9	19.3	1.9		12.2	-1.2		11.6	-12.4	-12.8		-24.8
Change on year	22	0.1	-46	50	18	2.2	11	54	0.4	30	18	7	-3.9	-11
Change %	3.7		-11.1	75.8	15.3		16.8	23.1		24.0	52.9	8.4		-19.3
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Oct-Dec 2022	240	2.4	150	37	53	22.0	42	172	3.0	74	25	73	42.1	51
Oct-Dec 2023	296	3.0	193	22	81	27.5	47	136	2.3	63	20	54	39.4	35
Jan-Mar 2024	300	3.0	159	36	105	34.9	67	181	3.1	93	36	52	28.8	35
Apr-Jun 2024	291	2.9	151	44	95	32.8	51	156	2.7	70	30	55	35.5	41
Jul-Sep 2024	251	2.5	140	39	71	28.4	41	164	2.8	78	34	52	31.9	35
Oct-Dec 2024	306	3.0	174	53	79	25.9	42	179	3.0	94	32	53	29.9	27
Change on quarter	56	0.5	33	14	8	-2.5	1	15	0.2	16	-2	1	-2.0	-8
Change %	22.2		23.7	36.6	11.4		2.2	8.9		20.5	-6.8	2.1		-22.9
Change on year	10	0.0	-19	31	-2	-1.5	-5	43	0.7	31	12	0	-9.5	-8
Change %	3.3		-9.9	137.5	-2.5		-10.9	31.4		49.2	61.1	-0.3		-23.8
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBY Y	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Oct-Dec 2022	320	3.4	210	45	65	20.4	27	117	2.3	67	18	32	27.6	17
Oct-Dec 2023	306	3.2	224	43	39	12.6	16	100	1.9	62	14	24	23.8	20
Jan-Mar 2024	355	3.7	259	42	54	15.1	15	119	2.3	65	19	34	29.0	27
Apr-Jun 2024	322	3.4	211	46	65	20.1	19	118	2.2	65	22	30	25.7	19
Jul-Sep 2024	323	3.3	200	58	65	20.0	25	130	2.4	61	25	44	33.8	25
Oct-Dec 2024	319	3.3	197	62	59	18.5	32	111	2.1	61	20	30	27.3	18
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	-3	4	-6	-1.5	7	-18	-0.3	0	-5	-13	-6.5	-7
Change %	-1.2		-1.4	7.6	-8.5		28.7	-14.1		0.2	-20.0	-30.6		-27.4
Change on year	12	0.1	-27	19	20	5.9	16	12	0.2	-1	6	7	3.5	-2
Change %	4.0		-12.1	43.8	52.7		97.3	11.7		-1.5	41.6	28.2		-11.7

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 & over	16 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
Oct-Dec 2022	34,469	33,070	499	3,801	7,866	11,310	9,594	1,399
Oct-Dec 2023	34,721	33,283	489	3,742	7,903	11,474	9,674	1,439
Jan-Mar 2024	34,841	33,349	487	3,763	7,922	11,537	9,641	1,492
Apr-Jun 2024	34,961	33,437	462	3,843	7,917	11,576	9,640	1,524
Jul-Sep 2024	35,258	33,674	466	3,875	7,932	11,691	9,711	1,584
Oct-Dec 2024	35,413	33,804	473	3,862	7,983	11,726	9,760	1,609
Change on quarter	155	130	7	-12	51	35	50	25
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.5	-0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.6
Change on year	692	522	-16	120	80	251	86	170
Change %	2.0	1.6	-3.2	3.2	1.0	2.2	0.9	11.8
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Oct-Dec 2022	17,798	16,977	253	1,907	4,000	5,810	5,007	821
Oct-Dec 2023	17,955	17,082	227	1,986	4,020	5,829	5,021	873
Jan-Mar 2024	17,976	17,078	222	1,958	4,046	5,829	5,023	898
Apr-Jun 2024	17,981	17,091	217	1,986	4,036	5,869	4,984	889
Jul-Sep 2024	18,104	17,196	215	1,996	4,029	5,946	5,010	908
Oct-Dec 2024	18,330	17,381	236	2,024	4,100	5,958	5,063	949
Change on quarter	226	185	21	28	72	11	53	41
Change %	1.2	1.1	9.7	1.4	1.8	0.2	1.1	4.6
Change on year	374	298	9	38	81	128	42	76
Change %	2.1	1.7	3.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	0.8	8.7
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Oct-Dec 2022	16,671	16,093	246	1,894	3,866	5,500	4,587	578
Oct-Dec 2023	16,766	16,200	262	1,757	3,883	5,645	4,653	565
Jan-Mar 2024	16,865	16,271	265	1,805	3,875	5,708	4,618	594
Apr-Jun 2024	16,981	16,346	245	1,857	3,882	5,706	4,656	635
Jul-Sep 2024	17,154	16,478	251	1,879	3,904	5,744	4,700	676
Oct-Dec 2024	17,083	16,424	237	1,838	3,883	5,768	4,697	660
Change on quarter	-71	-54	-14	-40	-21	24	-3	-17
Change %	-0.4	-0.3	-5.5	-2.1	-0.5	0.4	-0.1	-2.4
Change on year	318	223	-25	82	-1	123	44	94
Change %	1.9	1.4	-9.4	4.7	0.0	2.2	0.9	16.7

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Oct-Dec 2022	63.1	78.3	32.7	68.2	87.6	87.4	72.5	11.3
Oct-Dec 2023	62.8	78.0	31.2	66.0	87.1	87.4	72.9	11.4
Jan-Mar 2024	62.8	77.9	30.8	66.1	87.1	87.6	72.7	11.8
Apr-Jun 2024	62.9	77.9	28.9	67.3	86.9	87.6	72.7	12.0
Jul-Sep 2024	63.2	78.3	29.0	67.6	86.9	88.1	73.2	12.4
Oct-Dec 2024	63.3	78.5	29.3	67.1	87.4	88.0	73.6	12.5
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.1
Change on year	0.5	0.5	-1.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Oct-Dec 2022	67.2	81.8	32.3	67.6	91.4	92.4	77.3	14.3
Oct-Dec 2023	66.9	81.4	28.3	68.9	90.6	91.5	77.4	14.9
Jan-Mar 2024	66.8	81.2	27.5	67.6	90.9	91.2	77.4	15.3
Apr-Jun 2024	66.6	81.0	26.5	68.3	90.4	91.5	76.8	15.1
Jul-Sep 2024	66.9	81.3	26.1	68.3	90.0	92.4	77.2	15.3
Oct-Dec 2024	67.5	82.0	28.5	69.0	91.5	92.2	78.1	15.9
Change on quarter	0.6	0.7	2.4	0.7	1.4	-0.2	0.9	0.6
Change on year	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Oct-Dec 2022	59.2	74.8	33.2	68.9	83.9	82.6	67.9	8.7
Oct-Dec 2023	58.9	74.6	34.3	63.0	83.8	83.6	68.7	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	59.1	74.8	34.3	64.6	83.5	84.2	68.1	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	59.3	74.9	31.5	66.3	83.5	83.8	68.7	9.3
Jul-Sep 2024	59.8	75.4	32.1	66.8	83.9	84.0	69.3	9.9
Oct-Dec 2024	59.4	75.0	30.1	65.2	83.5	84.0	69.3	9.6
Change on quarter	-0.4	-0.4	-1.9	-1.7	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Change on year	0.5	0.4	-4.2	2.1	-0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2

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	LF18	LF6B	LF6D	LF19	LFM2
Oct-Dec 2022	9,181	2,371	1,785	212	2,579	33	1,090	1,112	7,383	1,798
Oct-Dec 2023	9,412	2,533	1,688	159	2,841	30	1,094	1,066	7,524	1,888
Jan-Mar 2024	9,452	2,528	1,690	209	2,829	26	1,109	1,061	7,703	1,748
Apr-Jun 2024	9,470	2,565	1,748	229	2,822	27	1,068	1,010	7,649	1,820
Jul-Sep 2024	9,328	2,497	1,665	198	2,795	28	1,078	1,067	7,416	1,912
Oct-Dec 2024	9,285	2,470	1,663	215	2,769	30	1,073	1,065	7,319	1,966
Change on quarter	-42	-26	-2	17	-26	1	-5	-3	-96	54
Change %	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1	8.9	-0.9	4.9	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	2.8
Change on year	-126	-62	-25	56	-72	0	-21	-2	-204	78
Change %	-1.3	-2.5	-1.5	34.8	-2.5	-0.5	-1.9	-0.2	-2.7	4.1
Men		BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Oct-Dec 2022	3,766	1,220	237	109	1,165	22	477	536	2,989	776
Oct-Dec 2023	3,897	1,225	281	92	1,288	15	495	499	3,066	830
Jan-Mar 2024	3,957	1,254	285	130	1,289	13	499	488	3,184	773
Apr-Jun 2024	4,001	1,294	264	122	1,311	20	487	504	3,163	838
Jul-Sep 2024	3,947	1,256	226	106	1,311	17	496	535	3,060	887
Oct-Dec 2024	3,809	1,192	228	123	1,307	15	472	472	2,952	857
Change on quarter	-137	-63	2	16	-4	-2	-24	-63	-107	-30
Change %	-3.5	-5.0	1.1	15.3	-0.3	-12.7	-4.8	-11.8	-3.5	-3.4
Change on year	-87	-33	-53	30	19	-1	-23	-27	-114	27
Change %	-2.2	-2.7	-18.9	32.8	1.5	-4.2	-4.6	-5.4	-3.7	3.2
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Oct-Dec 2022	5,415	1,150	1,548	102	1,414	11	613	576	4,394	1,021
Oct-Dec 2023	5,515	1,307	1,407	67	1,553	14	599	567	4,458	1,058
Jan-Mar 2024	5,494	1,274	1,406	79	1,540	13	610	573	4,519	975
Apr-Jun 2024	5,469	1,272	1,484	108	1,511	7	581	506	4,486	983
Jul-Sep 2024	5,381	1,241	1,439	91	1,484	11	582	532	4,356	1,025
Oct-Dec 2024	5,476	1,278	1,435	92	1,462	15	601	592	4,367	1,109
Change on quarter	95	37	-4	1	-21	4	19	60	11	84
Change %	1.8	3.0	-0.3	1.3	-1.4	31.4	3.2	11.4	0.3	8.2
Change on year	-39	-29	28	25	-91	1	2	25	-91	51
Change %	-0.7	-2.2	2.0	37.7	-5.8	3.6	0.3	4.4	-2.0	4.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	25.8	19.4	2.3	28.1	0.4	11.9	12.1	80.4	19.6
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	26.9	17.9	1.7	30.2	0.3	11.6	11.3	79.9	20.1
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	26.7	17.9	2.2	29.9	0.3	11.7	11.2	81.5	18.5
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	27.1	18.5	2.4	29.8	0.3	11.3	10.7	80.8	19.2
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	26.8	17.9	2.1	30.0	0.3	11.6	11.4	79.5	20.5
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	26.6	17.9	2.3	29.8	0.3	11.6	11.5	78.8	21.2
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	32.4	6.3	2.9	30.9	0.6	12.7	14.2	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	31.4	7.2	2.4	33.0	0.4	12.7	12.8	78.7	21.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	31.7	7.2	3.3	32.6	0.3	12.6	12.3	80.5	19.5
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	31.8	5.7	2.7	33.2	0.4	12.6	13.6	77.5	22.5
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	31.3	6.0	3.2	34.3	0.4	12.4	12.4	77.5	22.5
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	21.2	28.6	1.9	26.1	0.2	11.3	10.6	81.1	18.9
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	23.7	25.5	1.2	28.2	0.3	10.9	10.3	80.8	19.2
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	23.2	25.6	1.4	28.0	0.2	11.1	10.4	82.2	17.8
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	23.3	27.1	2.0	27.6	0.1	10.6	9.2	82.0	18.0
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	23.1	26.7	1.7	27.6	0.2	10.8	9.9	81.0	19.0
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	23.3	26.2	1.7	26.7	0.3	11.0	10.8	79.7	20.3

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

Oct-Dec 2024

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	1,613	324	148	1,140	1,385	255	100	1,030	228	70	49	110
18-24	5,754	3,369	493	1,891	1,933	650	118	1,164	3,821	2,719	375	727
16-24	7,367	3,693	642	3,032	3,318	905	218	2,194	4,049	2,788	424	837
Men												
16-17	826	156	80	591	702	118	52	531	124	37	28	59
18-24	2,934	1,743	281	910	914	286	47	581	2,020	1,457	234	329
16-24	3,760	1,898	361	1,500	1,616	404	99	1,112	2,144	1,494	262	388
Women												
16-17	787	169	68	550	683	136	48	499	104	32	21	51
18-24	2,820	1,626	212	981	1,019	364	71	583	1,801	1,262	141	398
16-24	3,607	1,795	281	1,531	1,702	501	119	1,082	1,905	1,294	162	449

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17	8	-29	36	1	7	-16	25	-2	1	-13	11	3
18-24	23	24	-36	35	-19	-1	-17	-1	42	25	-19	36
16-24	31	-5	0	36	-12	-17	9	-3	43	12	-9	39
Men												
16-17	4	1	20	-17	19	14	13	-9	-14	-13	7	-8
18-24	13	80	-51	-15	4	27	-21	-2	10	53	-30	-12
16-24	17	81	-32	-32	22	41	-8	-11	-5	39	-24	-20
Women												
16-17	4	-30	16	18	-11	-30	12	7	15	0	4	11
18-24	9	-56	15	50	-22	-28	4	1	32	-27	11	48
16-24	14	-86	32	68	-34	-59	17	8	47	-27	15	59

Rates(%)³

People												
16-17	20.1	31.4	70.7	18.4	28.1	74.4	30.5	41.1	48.2			
18-24	58.6	12.8	32.9	33.7	15.4	60.2	71.1	12.1	19.0			
16-24	50.1	14.8	41.2	27.3	19.4	66.1	68.9	13.2	20.7			
Men												
16-17	18.8	34.0	71.5	16.9	30.5	75.7	29.9	42.9	47.6			
18-24	59.4	13.9	31.0	31.3	14.1	63.6	72.1	13.8	16.3			
16-24	50.5	16.0	39.9	25.0	19.7	68.8	69.7	14.9	18.1			
Women												
16-17	21.5	28.8	69.9	20.0	25.9	73.0	31.2	38.9	49.0			
18-24	57.7	11.5	34.8	35.8	16.4	57.2	70.1	10.1	22.1			
16-24	49.8	13.5	42.5	29.4	19.2	63.6	67.9	11.1	23.6			

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17	-1.9	7.2	-0.3	-1.3	6.6	-0.5	-5.8	9.5	1.2			
18-24	0.2	-0.9	0.5	0.3	-1.8	0.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.7			
16-24	-0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.8			
Men												
16-17	0.1	5.9	-2.4	1.6	3.4	-3.4	-6.3	13.0	-0.7			
18-24	2.5	-2.8	-0.7	2.8	-6.7	-0.5	2.3	-2.0	-0.7			
16-24	1.9	-1.8	-1.0	2.2	-3.1	-1.7	2.0	-1.5	-0.9			
Women												
16-17	-4.0	8.0	1.9	-4.0	8.3	2.2	-5.1	4.8	4.1			
18-24	-2.2	1.1	1.7	-1.9	1.8	1.4	-2.8	0.9	2.3			
16-24	-2.6	1.8	1.7	-2.8	3.7	1.7	-3.2	1.1	2.6			

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: level¹ and rates²

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
Oct-Dec 2022	97	3.4	64	4.5	33	2.3
Oct-Dec 2023	114	3.9	73	5.1	41	2.8
Jan-Mar 2024	89	3.1	54	3.8	35	2.4
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
Change on quarter	22	0.7	12	0.8	10	0.6
Change %	23.6		21.2		27.8	
Change on year	0	-0.1	-3	-0.3	3	0.2
Change %	0.1		-4.2		7.7	

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.