

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: April 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, and 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.
- It is also likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are being affected by recent increases in sample size and changes in data collection methods taken over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.
- 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.
- 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 December 2024 to February 2025, the UK employment rate increased to 75.1%, the UK unemployment rate increased to 4.4%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.4%.

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 December 2024 to February 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 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 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 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.

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 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 article](#).

This reweighting does not address the volatility seen in recent periods and that may be seen, to some extent, in the future. Therefore, 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 (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) estimates.

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

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 only include boosted cohorts.

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.

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 designated as [official statistics in development](#).

4 . Summary

Table 1: December 2024 to February 2025 headline measures and changes [note 1]
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, December 2024 to February 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+)	33,996	± 227	206	± 197	683	± 341
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.1	± 0.5	0.2	± 0.4	0.5	± 0.8
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,574	± 100	14	± 109	114	± 152
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.4	± 0.3	0.0	± 0.3	0.2	± 0.4
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,224	± 200	-82	± 178	-230	± 306
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.4	± 0.5	-0.2	± 0.4	-0.7	± 0.7
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,082.9	N/A	5.1	N/A	14.8	N/A
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	117	± 26	6	± 37	7	± 40
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	4.0	N/A	0.2	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

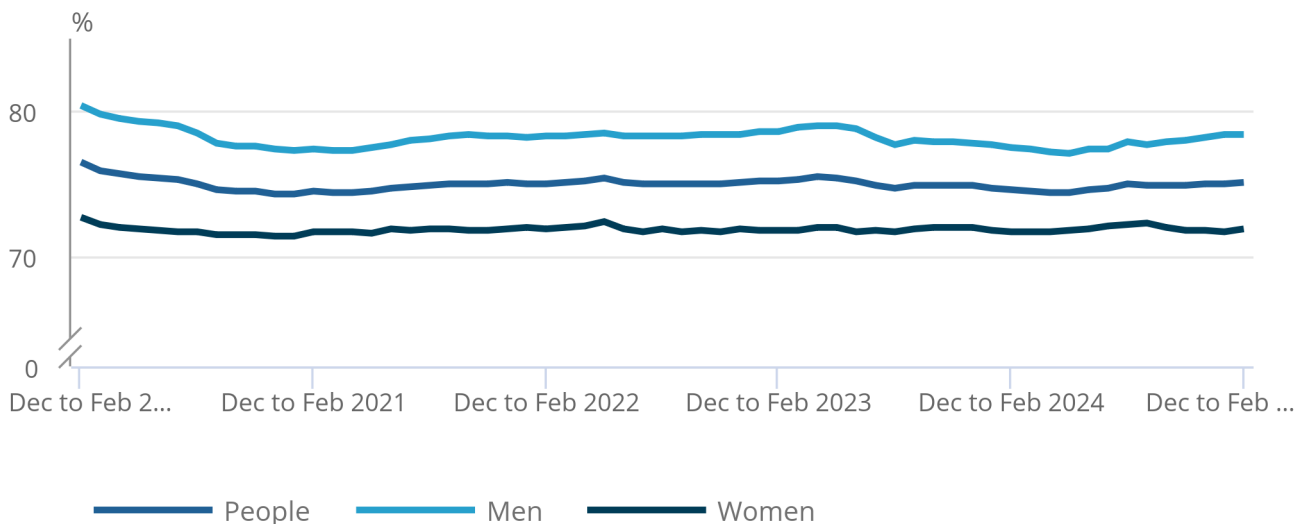
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, there was a decrease from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had generally been an increase since the end of 2020, followed by a decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate then increased until mid-2024 and has been relatively stable since. The employment rate increased over the year and in the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025).

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 December 2024 to February 2025

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 December 2024 to February 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.

Over the year since December 2023 to February 2024, both employees and self-employed workers increased. In the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025), the increase in employment was largely because of employees.

Following decreases in early 2023, the number of people with second jobs increased over the year and in the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025) to 1.303 million (3.8% of people in employment).

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 and in the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025). Both men and women's working hours increased over the year and in the latest quarter.

Average actual weekly hours worked decreased on the year and was largely unchanged in the latest quarter.

6 . Unemployment

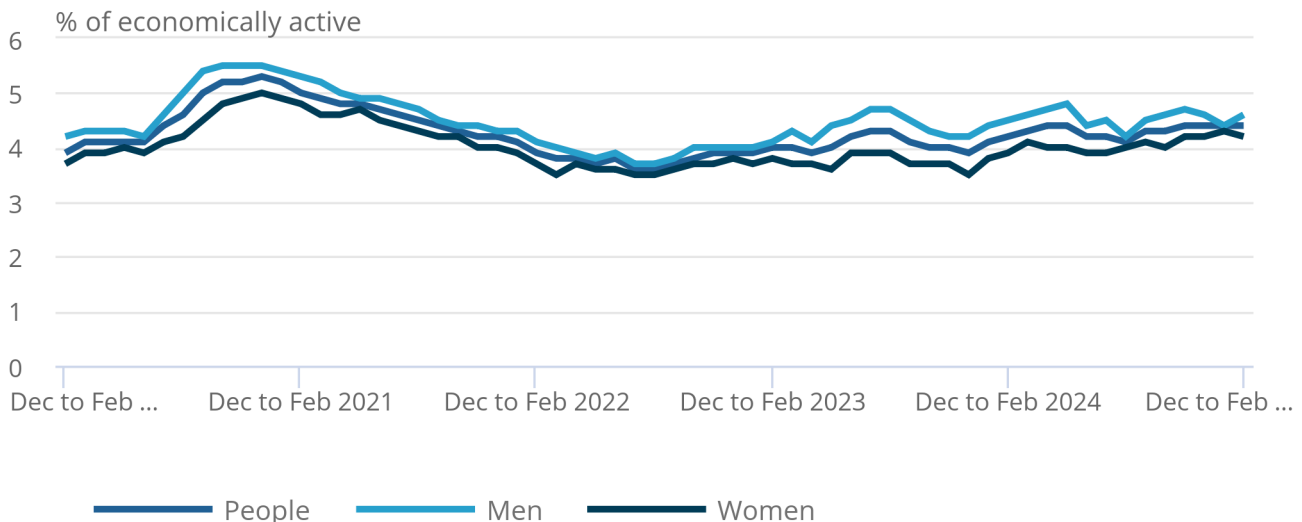
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates until mid-2022. The unemployment rate has been largely increasing since. The unemployment rate increased over the year since December 2023 to February 2024, and was largely unchanged in the latest quarter, December 2024 to February 2025.

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the year and was largely unchanged on the quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and December 2024 to February 2025

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the year and was largely unchanged on the quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and December 2024 to February 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.

The number of people unemployed for both up to 12 months and over 12 months increased over the year since December 2023 to February 2024. In the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025), those unemployed for up to 6 months and those unemployed for over 12 months increased, while those unemployed for over six and up to 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 March 2025 increased on the month and the year to 1.766 million.

7 . Economic inactivity

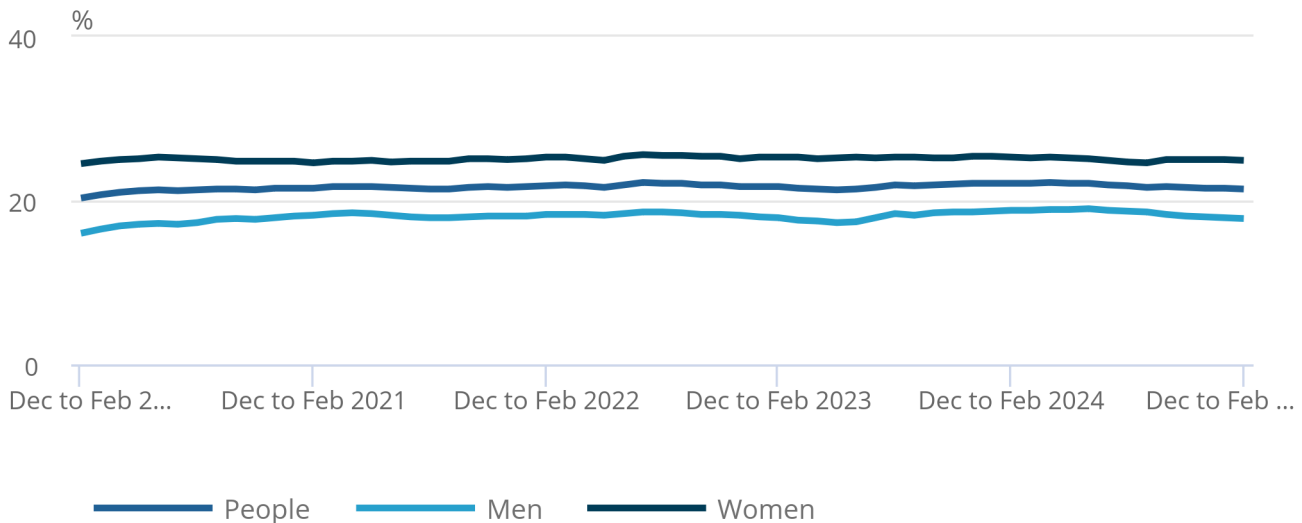
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. The economic inactivity rate decreased over the year since December 2023 to February 2024 and in the latest quarter (December 2024 to February 2025).

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell 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 2019 to February 2020 and December 2024 to February 2025

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell 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 2019 to February 2020 and December 2024 to February 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.

The economic inactivity rate for all age groups fell over the year since December 2023 to February 2024. The quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was largely because of those aged 16 to 24 years.

The annual and quarterly decreases in economic inactivity in December 2024 to February 2025 were largely because of those economically inactive because they were students, long-term sick or retired.

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

APS estimates are currently not considered accredited official statistics and are 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 increased over the year and in the latest quarter to 4.0 per thousand employees in December 2024 to February 2025.

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 . Data on employment in the UK

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 15 April 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 15 April 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 15 April 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 15 April 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 15 April 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 15 April 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](#).

10 . 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.

11 . 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](#).

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 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 workforce jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

We are transforming how we collect and produce the LFS data to improve the quality of these statistics. We have published a [Labour market transformation article](#) providing 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 our [Labour 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 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, 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 our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key 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 our [A01: Summary of labour market statistics 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: Employment by country of birth and nationality dataset](#) and our [A12: 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, see [Section 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 our [Labour Force Survey sampling variability table](#).

Comparability

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

Our annual [Reconciliation report of job estimates article](#) compares 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 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.

12 . 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 methodology on key indicators for the UK, up to and including April to June 2024.

[Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: April 2025](#)

Article | Released 10 April 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: October to December 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 5 March 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: February 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 21 February 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

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 15 April 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: April 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/april2025/relateddata>

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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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13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
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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								
Dec-Feb 2023	54,745	42,327	33,247	75.2	1,376	4.0	9,170	21.7
Dec-Feb 2024	55,399	42,765	33,313	74.6	1,460	4.2	9,455	22.1
Mar-May 2024	55,563	42,871	33,376	74.4	1,549	4.4	9,461	22.1
Jun-Aug 2024	55,721	42,972	33,748	75.0	1,440	4.1	9,352	21.8
Sep-Nov 2024	55,869	43,060	33,790	74.9	1,560	4.4	9,307	21.6
Dec-Feb 2025	56,016	43,148	33,996	75.1	1,574	4.4	9,224	21.4
Change on quarter	147	88	206	0.2	14	0.0	-82	-0.2
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.6		0.9		-0.9	
Change on year	617	383	683	0.5	114	0.2	-230	-0.7
Change %	1.1	0.9	2.1		7.8		-2.4	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Dec-Feb 2023	26,543	20,784	17,197	78.6	740	4.1	3,724	17.9
Dec-Feb 2024	26,885	21,017	17,151	77.5	800	4.5	3,953	18.8
Mar-May 2024	26,971	21,073	17,110	77.1	867	4.8	3,978	18.9
Jun-Aug 2024	27,053	21,127	17,333	77.9	759	4.2	3,946	18.7
Sep-Nov 2024	27,130	21,174	17,428	78.0	851	4.7	3,834	18.1
Dec-Feb 2025	27,207	21,222	17,532	78.4	845	4.6	3,770	17.8
Change on quarter	77	47	104	0.4	-6	-0.1	-64	-0.3
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.6		-0.7		-1.7	
Change on year	322	205	380	0.9	45	0.1	-184	-1.0
Change %	1.2	1.0	2.2		5.6		-4.6	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Dec-Feb 2023	28,202	21,544	16,050	71.8	636	3.8	5,446	25.3
Dec-Feb 2024	28,514	21,749	16,161	71.7	660	3.9	5,501	25.3
Mar-May 2024	28,592	21,798	16,266	71.8	682	4.0	5,483	25.2
Jun-Aug 2024	28,668	21,845	16,415	72.2	681	4.0	5,406	24.7
Sep-Nov 2024	28,739	21,886	16,362	71.8	709	4.2	5,473	25.0
Dec-Feb 2025	28,809	21,927	16,464	71.9	729	4.2	5,455	24.9
Change on quarter	70	41	102	0.1	20	0.1	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.6		2.9		-0.3	
Change on year	295	178	303	0.1	69	0.3	-47	-0.4
Change %	1.0	0.8	1.9		10.4		-0.8	

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.
5. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Jun-Aug 2022 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jul-Sep 2022

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
Dec-Feb 2023	33,247	60.7	1,376	4.0	20,122	36.8	31,810	75.2	1,348	4.1	9,170	21.7
Dec-Feb 2024	33,313	60.1	1,460	4.2	20,626	37.2	31,885	74.6	1,425	4.3	9,455	22.1
Mar-May 2024	33,376	60.1	1,549	4.4	20,638	37.1	31,900	74.4	1,511	4.5	9,461	22.1
Jun-Aug 2024	33,748	60.6	1,440	4.1	20,533	36.8	32,223	75.0	1,397	4.2	9,352	21.8
Sep-Nov 2024	33,790	60.5	1,560	4.4	20,519	36.7	32,231	74.9	1,523	4.5	9,307	21.6
Dec-Feb 2025	33,996	60.7	1,574	4.4	20,446	36.5	32,390	75.1	1,534	4.5	9,224	21.4
Change on quarter	206	0.2	14	0.0	-73	-0.2	159	0.2	12	0.0	-82	-0.2
Change %	0.6		0.9		-0.4		0.5		0.8		-0.9	
Change on year	683	0.6	114	0.2	-180	-0.7	504	0.5	109	0.2	-230	-0.7
Change %	2.1		7.8		-0.9		1.6		7.6		-2.4	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Dec-Feb 2023	17,197	64.8	740	4.1	8,607	32.4	16,343	78.6	717	4.2	3,724	17.9
Dec-Feb 2024	17,151	63.8	800	4.5	8,934	33.2	16,284	77.5	780	4.6	3,953	18.8
Mar-May 2024	17,110	63.4	867	4.8	8,993	33.3	16,251	77.1	844	4.9	3,978	18.9
Jun-Aug 2024	17,333	64.1	759	4.2	8,962	33.1	16,448	77.9	733	4.3	3,946	18.7
Sep-Nov 2024	17,428	64.2	851	4.7	8,852	32.6	16,516	78.0	825	4.8	3,834	18.1
Dec-Feb 2025	17,532	64.4	845	4.6	8,830	32.5	16,634	78.4	818	4.7	3,770	17.8
Change on quarter	104	0.2	-6	-0.1	-21	-0.2	117	0.4	-6	-0.1	-64	-0.3
Change %	0.6		-0.7		-0.2		0.7		-0.7		-1.7	
Change on year	380	0.6	45	0.1	-103	-0.8	350	0.9	39	0.1	-184	-1.0
Change %	2.2		5.6		-1.2		2.2		5.0		-4.6	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Dec-Feb 2023	16,050	56.9	636	3.8	11,516	40.8	15,466	71.8	631	3.9	5,446	25.3
Dec-Feb 2024	16,161	56.7	660	3.9	11,693	41.0	15,602	71.7	645	4.0	5,501	25.3
Mar-May 2024	16,266	56.9	682	4.0	11,644	40.7	15,648	71.8	667	4.1	5,483	25.2
Jun-Aug 2024	16,415	57.3	681	4.0	11,572	40.4	15,775	72.2	664	4.0	5,406	24.7
Sep-Nov 2024	16,362	56.9	709	4.2	11,667	40.6	15,715	71.8	698	4.3	5,473	25.0
Dec-Feb 2025	16,464	57.1	729	4.2	11,616	40.3	15,756	71.9	716	4.3	5,455	24.9
Change on quarter	102	0.2	20	0.1	-52	-0.3	41	0.1	18	0.1	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.6		2.9		-0.4		0.3		2.5		-0.3	
Change on year	303	0.5	69	0.3	-77	-0.7	154	0.1	70	0.4	-47	-0.4
Change %	1.9		10.4		-0.7		1.0		10.9		-0.8	
	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
Dec-Feb 2023	409	26.7	86	17.4	1,035	67.7	3,453	61.8	417	10.8	1,720	30.8
Dec-Feb 2024	353	22.4	127	26.4	1,096	69.6	3,304	58.1	412	11.1	1,967	34.6
Mar-May 2024	338	21.3	134	28.4	1,118	70.3	3,394	59.5	464	12.0	1,844	32.3
Jun-Aug 2024	365	22.8	99	21.3	1,138	71.0	3,372	58.9	495	12.8	1,856	32.4
Sep-Nov 2024	346	21.5	130	27.3	1,134	70.4	3,365	58.6	496	12.8	1,885	32.8
Dec-Feb 2025	339	20.9	118	25.9	1,161	71.8	3,435	59.5	525	13.3	1,809	31.4
Change on quarter	-7	-0.6	-12	-1.4	27	1.3	70	1.0	29	0.4	-76	-1.4
Change %	-2.1		-9.1		2.4		2.1		5.8		-4.0	
Change on year	-14	-1.5	-8	-0.6	65	2.2	131	1.4	113	2.2	-157	-3.2
Change %	-4.0		-6.7		6.0		4.0		27.5		-8.0	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Dec-Feb 2023	203	25.9	45	18.1	537	68.4	1,747	61.6	257	12.8	830	29.3
Dec-Feb 2024	159	19.7	65	28.9	584	72.3	1,649	57.0	267	13.9	975	33.7
Mar-May 2024	145	17.8	74	33.7	596	73.1	1,708	58.8	300	14.9	896	30.8
Jun-Aug 2024	169	20.5	50	22.9	602	73.4	1,685	57.8	306	15.4	925	31.7
Sep-Nov 2024	159	19.3	69	30.3	596	72.3	1,737	59.3	295	14.5	897	30.6
Dec-Feb 2025	159	19.2	67	29.7	603	72.7	1,778	60.4	295	14.2	871	29.6
Change on quarter	0	-0.1	-2	-0.6	6	0.4	40	1.1	-1	-0.3	-26	-1.0
Change %	0.0		-2.9		1.0		2.3		-0.3		-2.9	
Change on year	0	-0.5	3	0.8	19	0.4	129	3.4	28	0.3	-105	-4.2
Change %	0.1		4.1		3.2		7.8		10.5		-10.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Dec-Feb 2023	205	27.6	41	16.6	499	66.9	1,706	61.9	160	8.6	890	32.3
Dec-Feb 2024	194	25.2	62	24.3	512	66.7	1,655	59.3	145	8.1	991	35.5
Mar-May 2024	193	24.9	60	23.8	522	67.3	1,686	60.2	164	8.9	949	33.9
Jun-Aug 2024	197	25.2	49	19.8	536	68.6	1,687	60.1	189	10.1	932	33.2
Sep-Nov 2024	187	23.8	61	24.6	537	68.4	1,628	57.8	200	11.0	989	35.1
Dec-Feb 2025	180	22.8	51	22.1	559	70.8	1,657	58.6	230	12.2	939	33.2
Change on quarter	-7	-1.1	-10	-2.4	21	2.3	30	0.9	30	1.2	-50	-1.9
Change %	-3.9		-16.2		4.0		1.8		14.8		-5.0	
Change on year	-14	-2.5	-11	-2.2	47	4.1	2	-0.6	85	4.1	-53	-2.3
Change %	-7.3		-17.9		9.1		0.1		58.7		-5.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

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
Dec-Feb 2023	7,620	84.7	265	3.4	1,114	12.4	11,019	85.0	283	2.5	1,669	12.9
Dec-Feb 2024	7,579	83.4	319	4.0	1,187	13.1	11,223	85.3	324	2.8	1,610	12.2
Mar-May 2024	7,611	83.6	320	4.0	1,175	12.9	11,188	84.7	346	3.0	1,672	12.7
Jun-Aug 2024	7,676	84.1	269	3.4	1,178	12.9	11,386	85.9	277	2.4	1,592	12.0
Sep-Nov 2024	7,629	83.5	342	4.3	1,161	12.7	11,402	85.7	302	2.6	1,606	12.1
Dec-Feb 2025	7,670	83.9	325	4.1	1,146	12.5	11,450	85.7	317	2.7	1,597	11.9
Change on quarter	40	0.4	-17	-0.2	-15	-0.2	48	0.0	15	0.1	-9	-0.1
Change %	0.5		-5.0		-1.3		0.4		4.9		-0.6	
Change on year	90	0.5	6	0.0	-41	-0.5	227	0.4	-7	-0.1	-13	-0.3
Change %	1.2		1.9		-3.4		2.0		-2.2		-0.8	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Dec-Feb 2023	3,890	88.7	113	2.8	383	8.7	5,690	90.3	120	2.1	490	7.8
Dec-Feb 2024	3,877	87.2	154	3.8	414	9.3	5,712	89.5	148	2.5	524	8.2
Mar-May 2024	3,877	86.9	164	4.1	418	9.4	5,682	88.7	163	2.8	561	8.8
Jun-Aug 2024	3,915	87.6	128	3.2	429	9.6	5,817	90.5	108	1.8	505	7.8
Sep-Nov 2024	3,902	87.1	180	4.4	398	8.9	5,822	90.2	129	2.2	504	7.8
Dec-Feb 2025	3,939	87.8	171	4.2	378	8.4	5,835	90.0	135	2.3	510	7.9
Change on quarter	37	0.7	-9	-0.2	-19	-0.4	13	-0.2	7	0.1	6	0.1
Change %	0.9		-5.0		-4.9		0.2		5.1		1.1	
Change on year	62	0.5	17	0.3	-35	-0.9	123	0.6	-13	-0.3	-14	-0.3
Change %	1.6		11.0		-8.5		2.2		-8.7		-2.7	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Dec-Feb 2023	3,730	80.9	152	3.9	731	15.9	5,329	79.9	163	3.0	1,179	17.7
Dec-Feb 2024	3,702	79.8	165	4.3	774	16.7	5,511	81.4	176	3.1	1,086	16.0
Mar-May 2024	3,735	80.4	156	4.0	756	16.3	5,505	81.0	184	3.2	1,110	16.3
Jun-Aug 2024	3,761	80.9	142	3.6	749	16.1	5,569	81.6	170	3.0	1,088	15.9
Sep-Nov 2024	3,727	80.1	162	4.2	763	16.4	5,580	81.4	173	3.0	1,102	16.1
Dec-Feb 2025	3,730	80.2	154	4.0	768	16.5	5,615	81.6	181	3.1	1,087	15.8
Change on quarter	3	0.1	-8	-0.2	5	0.1	35	0.2	8	0.1	-15	-0.3
Change %	0.1		-4.9		0.6		0.6		4.8		-1.3	
Change on year	28	0.4	-11	-0.3	-6	-0.2	104	0.2	6	0.0	1	-0.2
Change %	0.8		-6.5		-0.7		1.9		3.3		0.1	
	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
Dec-Feb 2023	9,308	70.3	297	3.1	3,632	27.4	1,437	11.6	28	1.9	10,952	88.2
Dec-Feb 2024	9,427	71.1	244	2.5	3,595	27.1	1,427	11.3	35	2.4	11,172	88.4
Mar-May 2024	9,369	70.6	247	2.6	3,653	27.5	1,476	11.6	38	2.5	11,177	88.1
Jun-Aug 2024	9,424	71.0	256	2.6	3,588	27.0	1,526	12.0	43	2.7	11,181	87.7
Sep-Nov 2024	9,488	71.5	253	2.6	3,521	26.5	1,559	12.2	37	2.3	11,212	87.5
Dec-Feb 2025	9,497	71.6	250	2.6	3,511	26.5	1,606	12.5	40	2.4	11,222	87.2
Change on quarter	8	0.1	-3	0.0	-10	-0.1	47	0.3	3	0.1	9	-0.3
Change %	0.1		-1.3		-0.3		3.0		7.1		0.1	
Change on year	70	0.6	5	0.0	-85	-0.6	179	1.2	5	0.0	50	-1.2
Change %	0.7		2.2		-2.4		12.5		14.4		0.4	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Dec-Feb 2023	4,813	74.3	182	3.6	1,485	22.9	853	14.8	23	2.6	4,883	84.8
Dec-Feb 2024	4,887	75.3	147	2.9	1,457	22.4	868	14.8	20	2.3	4,981	84.9
Mar-May 2024	4,840	74.6	144	2.9	1,507	23.2	858	14.6	23	2.6	5,016	85.0
Jun-Aug 2024	4,862	74.9	141	2.8	1,486	22.9	885	14.9	26	2.8	5,016	84.6
Sep-Nov 2024	4,895	75.5	151	3.0	1,439	22.2	911	15.3	27	2.8	5,018	84.3
Dec-Feb 2025	4,923	75.9	151	3.0	1,409	21.7	898	15.0	27	2.9	5,061	84.5
Change on quarter	28	0.5	-1	0.0	-30	-0.5	-13	-0.3	0	0.0	43	0.3
Change %	0.6		-0.5		-2.1		-1.4		-0.1		0.8	
Change on year	36	0.6	4	0.1	-48	-0.7	30	0.2	6	0.6	80	-0.3
Change %	0.7		2.8		-3.3		3.5		31.6		1.6	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Dec-Feb 2023	4,496	66.5	115	2.5	2,147	31.8	584	8.8	5	0.9	6,069	91.2
Dec-Feb 2024	4,540	67.0	98	2.1	2,139	31.6	559	8.3	15	2.6	6,191	91.5
Mar-May 2024	4,529	66.8	103	2.2	2,146	31.7	618	9.1	15	2.3	6,162	90.7
Jun-Aug 2024	4,561	67.3	115	2.5	2,102	31.0	640	9.4	17	2.6	6,165	90.4
Sep-Nov 2024	4,593	67.8	102	2.2	2,082	30.7	648	9.4	11	1.6	6,194	90.4
Dec-Feb 2025	4,574	67.5	99	2.1	2,102	31.0	708	10.3	14	1.9	6,161	89.5
Change on quarter	-19	-0.3	-3	0.0	20	0.3	60	0.8	3	0.2	-33	-0.9
Change %	-0.4		-2.6		1.0		9.3		24.9		-0.5	
Change on year	34	0.5	1	0.0	-37	-0.5	148	2.0	-1	-0.7	-30	-2.0
Change %	0.8		1.4		-1.7		26.5		-9.1		-0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

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
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRS	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Dec-Feb 2023	33,247	28,710	4,365	84	88	24,693	8,553	21,738	6,972	2,876	1,489	1,220	
Dec-Feb 2024	33,313	28,875	4,315	83	40	25,001	8,311	22,056	6,819	2,910	1,404	1,199	
Mar-May 2024	33,376	28,913	4,326	91	46	25,075	8,301	22,067	6,846	2,952	1,374	1,278	
Jun-Aug 2024	33,748	29,309	4,281	110	48	25,213	8,536	22,275	7,034	2,881	1,400	1,265	
Sep-Nov 2024	33,790	29,206	4,400	117	67	25,374	8,416	22,331	6,875	2,967	1,433	1,254	
Dec-Feb 2025	33,996	29,381	4,430	117	68	25,500	8,496	22,413	6,968	2,994	1,436	1,303	
Change on quarter	206	176	30	0	1	126	80	82	93	27	3	49	
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.2	3.9	
Change on year	683	506	115	34	28	498	185	357	148	84	31	104	
Change %	2.1	1.8	2.7	40.9	69.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.2	8.7	
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Dec-Feb 2023	17,197	14,360	2,744	43	50	14,764	2,433	12,567	1,794	2,147	597	508	
Dec-Feb 2024	17,151	14,322	2,750	51	29	14,789	2,363	12,597	1,725	2,164	586	505	
Mar-May 2024	17,110	14,267	2,764	50	29	14,810	2,300	12,580	1,687	2,190	573	554	
Jun-Aug 2024	17,333	14,517	2,734	58	25	14,866	2,466	12,700	1,816	2,132	602	523	
Sep-Nov 2024	17,428	14,520	2,808	59	40	14,929	2,498	12,688	1,832	2,188	620	528	
Dec-Feb 2025	17,532	14,548	2,870	64	50	15,039	2,493	12,721	1,826	2,250	620	559	
Change on quarter	104	28	62	5	10	110	-6	33	-5	62	0	31	
Change %	0.6	0.2	2.2	8.3	24.9	0.7	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	2.8	0.0	5.9	
Change on year	380	225	120	14	21	251	130	124	101	86	34	54	
Change %	2.2	1.6	4.4	26.7	74.1	1.7	5.5	1.0	5.9	4.0	5.8	10.8	
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Dec-Feb 2023	16,050	14,350	1,621	41	38	9,929	6,121	9,172	5,178	729	892	711	
Dec-Feb 2024	16,161	14,553	1,565	32	11	10,213	5,948	9,459	5,094	746	819	694	
Mar-May 2024	16,266	14,646	1,562	41	16	10,265	6,001	9,487	5,159	762	801	724	
Jun-Aug 2024	16,415	14,792	1,548	52	23	10,346	6,069	9,575	5,217	749	798	742	
Sep-Nov 2024	16,362	14,685	1,592	58	27	10,445	5,918	9,642	5,043	779	813	726	
Dec-Feb 2025	16,464	14,833	1,560	53	18	10,460	6,003	9,692	5,142	744	816	744	
Change on quarter	102	148	-32	-5	-9	16	86	49	99	-35	2	18	
Change %	0.6	1.0	-2.0	-8.7	-34.4	0.2	1.4	0.5	2.0	-4.4	0.3	2.4	
Change on year	303	281	-5	20	7	248	55	233	47	-2	-3	50	
Change %	1.9	1.9	-0.3	63.2	59.0	2.4	0.9	2.5	0.9	-0.3	-0.3	7.2	
	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	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Dec-Feb 2023	1,704	5.9	372	21.9	488	156	688	8,461	829	9.8	5,973	353	1,225
Dec-Feb 2024	1,438	5.0	314	21.8	403	179	542	8,224	804	9.8	5,866	352	1,140
Mar-May 2024	1,481	5.1	306	20.7	419	161	595	8,220	826	10.1	5,829	306	1,215
Jun-Aug 2024	1,531	5.2	360	23.5	428	145	597	8,434	899	10.7	5,872	381	1,232
Sep-Nov 2024	1,510	5.2	372	24.6	405	154	579	8,308	899	10.8	5,795	398	1,159
Dec-Feb 2025	1,548	5.3	390	25.2	426	139	594	8,404	859	10.2	5,838	453	1,212
Change on quarter	39	0.1	18	0.6	21	-15	15	96	-41	-0.6	43	56	53
Change %	2.6		4.9		5.2	-9.9	2.5	1.2	-4.5		0.7	14.1	4.6
Change on year	110	0.3	76	3.4	22	-40	52	180	55	0.4	-28	101	72
Change %	7.7		24.3		5.6	-22.4	9.6	2.2	6.8		-0.5	28.7	6.3
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Dec-Feb 2023	798	5.6	176	22.1	206	93	323	2,390	365	15.3	1,353	147	494
Dec-Feb 2024	690	4.8	173	25.1	170	96	251	2,311	364	15.8	1,341	129	451
Mar-May 2024	735	5.1	166	22.6	179	92	297	2,261	401	17.7	1,258	106	479
Jun-Aug 2024	737	5.1	202	27.4	175	73	286	2,418	409	16.9	1,351	155	482
Sep-Nov 2024	712	4.9	190	26.8	179	80	262	2,451	399	16.3	1,380	169	485
Dec-Feb 2025	701	4.8	191	27.2	185	72	254	2,446	382	15.6	1,364	163	520
Change on quarter	-11	-0.1	0	0.4	6	-8	-8	-5	-17	-0.7	-16	-7	34
Change %	-1.5		0.0		3.2	-10.2	-3.1	-0.2	-4.2		-1.2	-4.0	7.1
Change on year	11	0.0	17	2.0	15	-24	3	135	18	-0.1	23	33	68
Change %	1.6		9.8		8.7	-25.4	1.4	5.8	5.0		1.7	25.8	15.2
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCS	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Dec-Feb 2023	906	6.3	196	21.7	281	63	365	6,070	463	7.6	4,621	207	731
Dec-Feb 2024	748	5.1	141	18.8	233	83	291	5,913	440	7.4	4,525	223	689
Mar-May 2024	746	5.1	140	18.8	239	69	298	5,960	425	7.1	4,571	200	736
Jun-Aug 2024	795	5.4	158	19.9	253	72	311	6,016	490	8.1	4,521	226	750
Sep-Nov 2024	798	5.4	182	22.7	226	74	317	5,856	500	8.5	4,415	228	673
Dec-Feb 2025	847	5.7	200	23.6	241	67	339	5,957	477	8.0	4,474	291	692
Change on quarter	49	0.3	18	0.8	15	-7	23	101	-24	-0.5	59	63	19
Change %	6.2		10.0		6.8	-9.6	7.2	1.7	-4.7		1.3	27.4	2.8
Change on year	99	0.6	59	4.8	8	-16	48	45	37	0.6	-51	68	4
Change %	13.3		42.1		3.2	-18.9	16.6	0.8	8.3		-1.1	30.4	0.5

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).

- The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.
- 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.
- These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees.
- 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
Dec-Feb 2023	1,055.1	31.7	36.5	16.7	9.4
Dec-Feb 2024	1,068.1	32.1	36.8	16.6	9.8
Mar-May 2024	1,069.8	32.1	36.6	16.5	9.6
Jun-Aug 2024	1,076.6	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.6
Sep-Nov 2024	1,077.8	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.4
Dec-Feb 2025	1,082.9	31.9	36.6	16.4	9.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.5	0.9
<i>Change on year</i>	14.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-3.3
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Dec-Feb 2023	605.7	35.2	38.0	16.9	9.2
Dec-Feb 2024	607.6	35.4	38.2	16.1	11.9
Mar-May 2024	609.2	35.6	38.2	16.0	10.6
Jun-Aug 2024	612.7	35.3	38.3	16.2	10.7
Sep-Nov 2024	613.5	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.1
Dec-Feb 2025	616.6	35.2	38.1	15.9	10.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	3.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-1.5	-0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	9.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.9
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	-0.7	-0.4	-1.1	-15.6
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Dec-Feb 2023	449.5	28.0	34.2	16.7	9.6
Dec-Feb 2024	460.5	28.5	34.8	16.8	8.3
Mar-May 2024	460.7	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
Jun-Aug 2024	463.8	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.8
Sep-Nov 2024	464.3	28.4	34.3	16.9	8.8
Dec-Feb 2025	466.3	28.3	34.4	16.7	9.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-1.6	2.1
<i>Change on year</i>	5.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.8
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	-0.6	-1.3	-0.7	9.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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
Dec-Feb 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.4	2.6	4.7
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.8	8.2	5.1	3.2	7.0	10.3	5.8	18.3
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.3	27.8	18.0	9.0	27.0	24.1	17.2	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	65.0	53.1	62.2	68.8	55.7	40.0	46.4	28.8
Over 45 hours	14.9	20.0	9.4	13.8	18.6	9.1	22.2	27.9	12.0
Total (thousands)	33,313	17,151	16,161	28,875	14,322	14,553	4,315	2,750	1,565
Sep-Nov 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	4.1	2.8	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.3	5.3	3.2	7.3	9.9	6.0	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.8	27.2	17.9	9.5	26.3	24.5	17.8	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.6	64.9	53.9	62.6	68.6	56.7	40.1	46.0	29.8
Over 45 hours	14.3	19.5	8.8	13.4	18.2	8.6	21.4	27.4	10.8
Total (thousands)	33,790	17,428	16,362	29,206	14,520	14,685	4,400	2,808	1,592
Dec-Feb 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.8	3.1	7.8
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.3	5.2	3.1	7.2	10.3	6.1	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.9	27.1	18.0	9.5	26.3	24.1	17.9	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.0	54.1	62.9	68.9	57.0	40.0	46.5	28.0
Over 45 hours	14.1	19.2	8.6	13.1	17.8	8.4	20.9	26.4	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,996	17,532	16,464	29,381	14,548	14,833	4,430	2,870	1,560

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							
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and 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	Over 6 and 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	
Dec-Feb 2023	1,376	4.0	895	159	321	23.4	192	1,348	4.1	887	152	308	22.8	186	
Dec-Feb 2024	1,460	4.2	917	205	339	23.2	169	1,425	4.3	898	205	323	22.6	163	
Mar-May 2024	1,549	4.4	961	230	358	23.1	170	1,511	4.5	947	227	337	22.3	162	
Jun-Aug 2024	1,440	4.1	861	238	342	23.7	151	1,397	4.2	842	228	327	23.4	140	
Sep-Nov 2024	1,560	4.4	960	279	322	20.6	146	1,523	4.5	928	270	325	21.3	140	
Dec-Feb 2025	1,574	4.4	973	261	341	21.6	167	1,534	4.5	958	255	321	20.9	159	
Change on quarter	14	0.0	13	-18	19	1.0	21	12	0.0	30	-15	-4	-0.4	19	
Change %	0.9		1.4	-6.3	5.8		14.6	0.8		3.2	-5.4	-1.1		13.8	
Change on year	114	0.2	55	56	2	-1.5	-2	109	0.2	60	51	-2	-1.7	-4	
Change %	7.8		6.0	27.6	0.6		-1.0	7.6		6.7	24.8	-0.6		-2.6	
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB	
Dec-Feb 2023	740	4.1	460	83	197	26.6	138	717	4.2	452	78	188	26.2	135	
Dec-Feb 2024	800	4.5	449	111	240	30.0	128	780	4.6	440	111	229	29.4	125	
Mar-May 2024	867	4.8	506	122	239	27.6	121	844	4.9	498	119	227	26.9	118	
Jun-Aug 2024	759	4.2	439	122	198	26.1	91	733	4.3	428	115	190	25.9	86	
Sep-Nov 2024	851	4.7	488	158	205	24.0	97	825	4.8	464	152	208	25.2	93	
Dec-Feb 2025	845	4.6	485	146	213	25.3	107	818	4.7	477	141	200	24.4	102	
Change on quarter	-6	-0.1	-3	-12	9	1.2	10	-6	-0.1	13	-11	-8	-0.8	9	
Change %	-0.7		-0.6	-7.5	4.3		10.8	-0.7		2.8	-7.4	-3.8		9.6	
Change on year	45	0.1	36	35	-27	-4.7	-21	39	0.1	37	31	-29	-5.0	-23	
Change %	5.6		8.1	31.8	-11.1		-16.6	5.0		8.5	27.7	-12.8		-18.2	
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
Dec-Feb 2023	636	3.8	435	76	125	19.6	54	631	3.9	436	75	120	19.1	51	
Dec-Feb 2024	660	3.9	468	94	98	14.9	41	645	4.0	458	94	93	14.5	39	
Mar-May 2024	682	4.0	455	108	119	17.4	49	667	4.1	449	109	110	16.5	44	
Jun-Aug 2024	681	4.0	422	116	143	21.0	61	664	4.0	414	112	137	20.7	54	
Sep-Nov 2024	709	4.2	471	120	117	16.5	49	698	4.3	463	118	117	16.7	47	
Dec-Feb 2025	729	4.2	487	115	127	17.4	60	716	4.3	480	114	121	16.9	57	
Change on quarter	20	0.1	16	-6	10	0.9	11	18	0.1	17	-3	4	0.2	10	
Change %	2.9		3.4	-4.7	8.5		22.1	2.5		3.7	-2.9	3.6		22.2	
Change on year	69	0.3	19	21	29	2.5	20	70	0.4	22	20	28	2.4	18	
Change %	10.4		4.1	22.6	29.0		48.1	10.9		4.9	21.5	29.7		47.6	
			16-17							18-24					
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and 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	Over 6 and 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	
Dec-Feb 2023	86	17.4	72	9	5	6.0	*	417	10.8	314	48	55	13.1	21	
Dec-Feb 2024	127	26.4	102	16	9	7.2	*	412	11.1	255	73	84	20.4	29	
Mar-May 2024	134	28.4	96	18	20	14.8	*	464	12.0	305	80	79	16.9	23	
Jun-Aug 2024	99	21.3	76	16	7	7.5	*	495	12.8	340	64	91	18.3	20	
Sep-Nov 2024	130	27.3	89	29	13	9.7	*	496	12.8	323	81	92	18.6	34	
Dec-Feb 2025	118	25.9	83	26	9	7.3	*	525	13.3	341	70	114	21.7	39	
Change on quarter	-12	-1.4	-6	-2	-4	-2.4	*	29	0.4	18	-11	22	3.1	5	
Change %	-9.1		-6.3	-7.9	-31.6		*	5.8		5.6	-13.7	23.5		15.8	
Change on year	-8	-0.6	-19	11	-1	0.1	*	113	2.2	86	-4	30	1.4	10	
Change %	-6.7		-18.2	67.9	-5.8		*	27.5		33.9	-4.8	36.0		34.7	
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Dec-Feb 2023	45	18.1	43	1	*	*	*	257	12.8	187	33	37	14.3	19	
Dec-Feb 2024	65	28.9	53	8	4	6.0	*	267	13.9	150	44	73	27.3	26	
Mar-May 2024	74	33.7	56	8	9	12.6	*	300	14.9	190	42	67	22.4	18	
Jun-Aug 2024	50	22.9	36	8	6	11.9	*	306	15.4	206	38	62	20.3	12	
Sep-Nov 2024	69	30.3	43	16	10	14.1	*	295	14.5	170	58	67	22.7	27	
Dec-Feb 2025	67	29.7	47	17	*	*	*	295	14.2	161	45	88	29.9	29	
Change on quarter	-2	-0.6	3	1	*	*	*	-1	-0.3	-9	-13	21	7.2	2	
Change %	-2.9		8.0	3.5	*	*	*	-0.3		-5.1	-22.7	31.4		7.7	
Change on year	3	0.8	-6	9	*	*	*	28	0.3	11	2	15	2.6	3	
Change %	4.1		-11.5	109.3	*	*	*	10.5		7.3	3.6	21.0		9.7	
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Dec-Feb 2023	41	16.6	29	8	4	10.5	*	160	8.6	127	15	18	11.2	*	
Dec-Feb 2024	62	24.3	49	8	*	*	*	145	8.1	104	30	11	7.6	*	
Mar-May 2024	60	23.8	40	10	11	17.5	*	164	8.9	115	38	11	6.9	*	
Jun-Aug 2024	49	19.8	40	7	*	*	*	189	10.1	135	26	28	15.0	8	
Sep-Nov 2024	61	24.6	46	12	*	*	*	200	11.0	153	22	25	12.6	7	
Dec-Feb 2025	51	22.1	37	9	5	9.6	*	230	12.2	180	24	26	11.2	10	
Change on quarter	-10	-2.4	-9	-3	*	*	*	30	1.2	27	2	1	-1.4	3	
Change %	-16.2		-19.8	-23.1	*	*	*	14.8		17.6	10.0	2.4		46.9	
Change on year	-11	-2.2	-13	2	*	*	*	85	4.1	75	-5	15	3.6	*	
Change %	-17.9		-25.5	24.0	*	*	*	58.7		72.3	-17.2	134.6		*	

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
Dec-Feb 2023	547	2.9	352	58	137	25.0	82	325	2.9	157	43	125	38.4	88
Dec-Feb 2024	643	3.3	418	68	156	24.4	79	279	2.5	143	47	89	31.8	60
Mar-May 2024	666	3.4	418	78	170	25.6	85	285	2.6	143	54	89	31.2	62
Jun-Aug 2024	547	2.8	308	91	148	27.1	67	299	2.7	136	67	95	31.9	62
Sep-Nov 2024	644	3.3	393	117	133	20.7	69	291	2.6	155	52	83	28.7	44
Dec-Feb 2025	642	3.2	390	118	133	20.8	71	290	2.5	159	47	85	29.2	57
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-3	1	0	0.1	2	-1	0.0	4	-6	1	0.5	13
Change %	-0.3		-0.8	1.1	0.0		2.9	-0.2		2.4	-10.6	1.4		29.7
Change on year	-1	-0.1	-28	50	-23	-3.6	-8	11	0.0	16	-1	-4	-2.7	-3
Change %	-0.2		-6.7	72.9	-14.8		-10.7	3.8		10.9	-1.2	-5.0		-5.7
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Dec-Feb 2023	233	2.4	132	24	77	33.1	56	205	3.5	99	24	82	40.2	63
Dec-Feb 2024	302	3.1	167	31	104	34.5	62	167	2.8	79	29	59	35.4	39
Mar-May 2024	327	3.3	178	40	108	33.2	66	167	2.8	81	32	54	32.4	37
Jun-Aug 2024	235	2.4	122	39	75	32.0	40	167	2.8	75	36	55	32.9	38
Sep-Nov 2024	309	3.1	182	52	74	24.1	42	178	3.0	94	31	53	29.9	27
Dec-Feb 2025	306	3.0	186	51	69	22.5	41	177	3.0	91	33	53	29.8	37
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	4	-1	-6	-1.7	-2	-1	0.0	-2	2	0	-0.1	10
Change %	-0.8		2.4	-1.9	-7.7		-3.7	-0.4		-2.2	5.8	-0.9		36.4
Change on year	4	0.0	19	21	-36	-12.1	-22	11	0.1	12	4	-6	-5.6	-2
Change %	1.3		11.3	67.4	-34.1		-34.7	6.3		15.8	14.8	-10.5		-5.7
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Dec-Feb 2023	314	3.4	221	34	60	19.0	26	121	2.3	58	20	43	35.3	25
Dec-Feb 2024	340	3.6	250	38	52	15.3	17	113	2.2	64	19	30	26.6	21
Mar-May 2024	340	3.5	239	38	62	18.3	19	118	2.2	61	22	35	29.4	25
Jun-Aug 2024	311	3.2	186	52	73	23.4	28	132	2.5	61	31	41	30.7	25
Sep-Nov 2024	335	3.5	211	65	59	17.6	26	113	2.1	62	21	30	26.7	17
Dec-Feb 2025	335	3.5	204	67	65	19.3	30	113	2.1	67	14	32	28.1	20
Change on quarter	0	0.0	-8	2	6	1.7	4	0	0.0	6	-7	2	1.4	3
Change %	0.1		-3.6	3.5	9.8		13.5	0.0		9.4	-34.8	5.3		18.5
Change on year	-5	-0.1	-47	29	12	3.9	13	0	-0.1	3	-5	2	1.5	-1
Change %	-1.5		-18.7	77.4	23.8		78.1	0.0		4.8	-26.1	5.8		-5.7

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	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	
Dec-Feb 2023	34,623	33,157	494	3,870	7,885	11,302	9,606	1,465	
Dec-Feb 2024	34,773	33,311	480	3,715	7,898	11,547	9,671	1,462	
Mar-May 2024	34,925	33,411	472	3,858	7,932	11,534	9,615	1,514	
Jun-Aug 2024	35,188	33,619	464	3,867	7,945	11,663	9,679	1,569	
Sep-Nov 2024	35,350	33,754	476	3,861	7,971	11,704	9,741	1,596	
Dec-Feb 2025	35,570	33,924	457	3,960	7,995	11,766	9,746	1,646	
Change on quarter	220	170	-19	99	23	63	5	50	
Change %	0.6	0.5	-4.0	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.1	
Change on year	797	613	-23	244	96	220	76	184	
Change %	2.3	1.8	-4.7	6.6	1.2	1.9	0.8	12.6	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Dec-Feb 2023	17,937	17,060	248	2,004	4,003	5,810	4,995	877	
Dec-Feb 2024	17,952	17,064	224	1,915	4,031	5,860	5,033	888	
Mar-May 2024	17,977	17,095	219	2,008	4,041	5,845	4,983	882	
Jun-Aug 2024	18,091	17,181	219	1,991	4,043	5,925	5,003	911	
Sep-Nov 2024	18,279	17,341	229	2,033	4,082	5,951	5,047	938	
Dec-Feb 2025	18,377	17,452	227	2,072	4,110	5,970	5,073	925	
Change on quarter	98	111	-2	39	28	19	27	-13	
Change %	0.5	0.6	-0.9	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	-1.4	
Change on year	425	389	3	157	79	110	40	37	
Change %	2.4	2.3	1.2	8.2	2.0	1.9	0.8	4.1	
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Dec-Feb 2023	16,686	16,097	246	1,867	3,882	5,492	4,611	589	
Dec-Feb 2024	16,821	16,247	256	1,800	3,867	5,687	4,638	574	
Mar-May 2024	16,948	16,315	253	1,850	3,891	5,689	4,632	633	
Jun-Aug 2024	17,097	16,439	246	1,876	3,903	5,739	4,676	658	
Sep-Nov 2024	17,071	16,413	248	1,828	3,889	5,753	4,695	658	
Dec-Feb 2025	17,193	16,472	231	1,887	3,884	5,796	4,673	721	
Change on quarter	122	59	-17	59	-5	43	-22	63	
Change %	0.7	0.4	-7.0	3.2	-0.1	0.8	-0.5	9.6	
Change on year	372	225	-25	87	17	110	36	147	
Change %	2.2	1.4	-9.9	4.9	0.4	1.9	0.8	25.6	

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Dec-Feb 2023	63.2	78.3	32.3	69.2	87.6	87.1	72.6	11.8
Dec-Feb 2024	62.8	77.9	30.4	65.4	86.9	87.8	72.9	11.6
Mar-May 2024	62.9	77.9	29.7	67.7	87.1	87.3	72.5	11.9
Jun-Aug 2024	63.2	78.2	29.0	67.6	87.1	88.0	73.0	12.3
Sep-Nov 2024	63.3	78.4	29.6	67.2	87.3	87.9	73.5	12.5
Dec-Feb 2025	63.5	78.6	28.2	68.6	87.5	88.1	73.5	12.8
Change on quarter	0.2	0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Change on year	0.7	0.7	-2.2	3.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Dec-Feb 2023	67.6	82.1	31.6	70.7	91.3	92.2	77.1	15.2
Dec-Feb 2024	66.8	81.2	27.7	66.3	90.7	91.8	77.6	15.1
Mar-May 2024	66.7	81.1	26.9	69.2	90.6	91.2	76.8	15.0
Jun-Aug 2024	66.9	81.3	26.6	68.3	90.4	92.2	77.1	15.4
Sep-Nov 2024	67.4	81.9	27.7	69.4	91.1	92.2	77.8	15.7
Dec-Feb 2025	67.5	82.2	27.3	70.4	91.6	92.1	78.3	15.5
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	-0.4	1.0	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.3
Change on year	0.8	1.0	-0.4	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Dec-Feb 2023	59.2	74.7	33.1	67.7	84.1	82.3	68.2	8.8
Dec-Feb 2024	59.0	74.7	33.3	64.5	83.3	84.0	68.4	8.5
Mar-May 2024	59.3	74.8	32.7	66.1	83.7	83.7	68.3	9.3
Jun-Aug 2024	59.6	75.3	31.4	66.8	83.9	84.1	69.0	9.6
Sep-Nov 2024	59.4	75.0	31.6	64.9	83.6	83.9	69.3	9.6
Dec-Feb 2025	59.7	75.1	29.2	66.8	83.5	84.2	69.0	10.5
Change on quarter	0.3	0.1	-2.3	1.9	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.9
Change on year	0.7	0.4	-4.1	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.0

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Dec-Feb 2023	9,170	2,299	1,761	198	2,701	32	1,080	1,098	7,302	1,868
Dec-Feb 2024	9,455	2,588	1,675	208	2,834	24	1,112	1,013	7,745	1,710
Mar-May 2024	9,461	2,516	1,741	224	2,832	21	1,083	1,044	7,627	1,833
Jun-Aug 2024	9,352	2,498	1,699	205	2,789	34	1,081	1,046	7,477	1,875
Sep-Nov 2024	9,307	2,454	1,679	214	2,816	26	1,067	1,050	7,352	1,955
Dec-Feb 2025	9,224	2,383	1,688	197	2,785	28	1,061	1,082	7,197	2,027
Change on quarter	-82	-71	9	-17	-31	2	-6	32	-155	72
Change %	-0.9	-2.9	0.5	-7.9	-1.1	7.8	-0.5	3.1	-2.1	3.7
Change on year	-230	-206	13	-11	-49	4	-51	69	-548	317
Change %	-2.4	-7.9	0.8	-5.1	-1.7	15.4	-4.6	6.8	-7.1	18.6
Men	BEEB	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Dec-Feb 2023	3,724	1,133	241	103	1,248	22	483	493	2,886	837
Dec-Feb 2024	3,953	1,277	280	126	1,294	12	507	457	3,191	762
Mar-May 2024	3,978	1,263	268	124	1,305	11	485	522	3,148	830
Jun-Aug 2024	3,946	1,276	234	111	1,305	22	491	507	3,075	871
Sep-Nov 2024	3,834	1,178	232	121	1,320	13	481	489	2,983	850
Dec-Feb 2025	3,770	1,162	240	115	1,269	16	467	500	2,879	891
Change on quarter	-64	-17	9	-6	-50	4	-14	11	-104	41
Change %	-1.7	-1.4	3.7	-4.6	-3.8	28.0	-3.0	2.2	-3.5	4.8
Change on year	-184	-115	-40	-11	-25	4	-40	43	-312	129
Change %	-4.6	-9.0	-14.2	-8.8	-1.9	35.9	-7.9	9.3	-9.8	16.9
Women	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Dec-Feb 2023	5,446	1,166	1,520	96	1,453	10	597	605	4,416	1,031
Dec-Feb 2024	5,501	1,312	1,395	82	1,539	12	605	556	4,554	948
Mar-May 2024	5,483	1,254	1,473	100	1,527	10	597	522	4,480	1,003
Jun-Aug 2024	5,406	1,222	1,465	94	1,484	12	590	539	4,403	1,004
Sep-Nov 2024	5,473	1,276	1,448	94	1,496	13	586	561	4,369	1,104
Dec-Feb 2025	5,455	1,221	1,448	82	1,515	12	594	582	4,319	1,136
Change on quarter	-18	-54	0	-11	19	-1	8	21	-50	32
Change %	-0.3	-4.3	0.0	-12.1	1.3	-11.2	1.4	3.8	-1.1	2.9
Change on year	-47	-91	53	1	-24	-1	-11	27	-235	189
Change %	-0.8	-6.9	3.8	0.7	-1.6	-4.3	-1.8	4.8	-5.2	19.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	25.1	19.2	2.2	29.5	0.3	11.8	12.0	79.6	20.4
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	27.4	17.7	2.2	30.0	0.3	11.8	10.7	81.9	18.1
Mar-May 2024	100.0	26.6	18.4	2.4	29.9	0.2	11.4	11.0	80.6	19.4
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	26.7	18.2	2.2	29.8	0.4	11.6	11.2	79.9	20.1
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	26.4	18.0	2.3	30.3	0.3	11.5	11.3	79.0	21.0
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	25.8	18.3	2.1	30.2	0.3	11.5	11.7	78.0	22.0
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEB	BEEQ	BEEB	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	30.4	6.5	2.8	33.5	0.6	13.0	13.2	77.5	22.5
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	32.3	7.1	3.2	32.7	0.3	12.8	11.6	80.7	19.3
Mar-May 2024	100.0	31.7	6.7	3.1	32.8	0.3	12.2	13.1	79.1	20.9
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	32.3	5.9	2.8	33.1	0.6	12.4	12.8	77.9	22.1
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	30.7	6.0	3.1	34.4	0.3	12.6	12.8	77.8	22.2
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	30.8	6.4	3.1	33.7	0.4	12.4	13.3	76.4	23.6
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	21.4	27.9	1.8	26.7	0.2	11.0	11.1	81.1	18.9
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	23.8	25.4	1.5	28.0	0.2	11.0	10.1	82.8	17.2
Mar-May 2024	100.0	22.9	26.9	1.8	27.8	0.2	10.9	9.5	81.7	18.3
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	22.6	27.1	1.7	27.4	0.2	10.9	10.0	81.4	18.6
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	23.3	26.4	1.7	27.3	0.2	10.7	10.3	79.8	20.2
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	22.4	26.5	1.5	27.8	0.2	10.9	10.7	79.2	20.8

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

- Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
- 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 unclassified 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

Dec-Feb 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	1,618	339	118	1,161	1,394	269	81	1,044	225	70	37	117
18-24	5,769	3,435	525	1,809	1,944	698	132	1,114	3,825	2,737	393	695
16-24	7,387	3,774	643	2,971	3,338	967	213	2,158	4,049	2,807	430	813

Men

16-17	829	159	67	603	702	123	43	535	127	36	24	67
18-24	2,943	1,778	295	871	906	311	48	548	2,036	1,467	247	322
16-24	3,772	1,937	362	1,473	1,608	434	91	1,084	2,164	1,503	271	390

Women

16-17	789	180	51	559	692	146	38	509	97	34	13	50
18-24	2,826	1,657	230	939	1,038	388	85	566	1,788	1,270	146	373
16-24	3,616	1,837	281	1,498	1,730	533	122	1,074	1,886	1,304	159	423

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	8	-7	-12	27	24	0	-9	33	-16	-7	-3	-6
18-24	23	70	29	-76	22	66	6	-50	1	4	23	-26
16-24	31	62	17	-48	46	66	-3	-16	-15	-4	20	-32

Men

16-17	4	0	-2	6	6	4	-3	5	-2	-4	1	1
18-24	13	40	-1	-26	13	29	0	-16	0	11	-1	-10
16-24	17	40	-3	-20	19	33	-3	-11	-1	7	0	-9

Women

16-17	4	-7	-10	21	18	-4	-6	28	-14	-4	-4	-6
18-24	9	30	30	-50	9	37	6	-33	0	-7	24	-17
16-24	13	22	20	-29	28	33	0	-6	-14	-11	20	-23

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	20.9	25.9	71.8	19.3	23.2	74.9	31.3	34.5	52.2
18-24	59.5	13.3	31.4	35.9	15.9	57.3	71.6	12.5	18.2
16-24	51.1	14.6	40.2	29.0	18.1	64.6	69.3	13.3	20.1

Men

16-17	19.2	29.7	72.7	17.5	26.1	76.3	28.5	39.6	52.7
18-24	60.4	14.2	29.6	34.3	13.3	60.5	72.0	14.4	15.8
16-24	51.4	15.7	39.1	27.0	17.3	67.4	69.5	15.3	18.0

Women

16-17	22.8	22.1	70.8	21.0	20.6	73.5	34.9	27.9	51.6
18-24	58.6	12.2	33.2	37.3	17.9	54.5	71.0	10.3	20.9
16-24	50.8	13.3	41.4	30.8	18.7	62.1	69.1	10.9	22.4

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	-0.6	-1.4	1.3	-0.3	-1.9	1.1	-1.0	0.6	1.1
18-24	1.0	0.4	-1.4	3.0	-0.7	-3.2	0.1	0.6	-0.7
16-24	0.6	0.1	-0.8	1.6	-1.3	-1.4	0.2	0.6	-0.7

Men

16-17	-0.1	-0.6	0.4	0.4	-2.1	0.2	-2.5	3.7	1.2
18-24	1.1	-0.3	-1.0	2.8	-1.1	-2.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.5
16-24	0.8	-0.4	-0.7	1.7	-1.7	-1.5	0.4	0.0	-0.4

Women

16-17	-1.1	-2.4	2.3	-1.1	-1.9	2.1	1.2	-3.7	0.9
18-24	0.9	1.2	-1.9	3.2	-0.5	-3.7	-0.4	1.6	-0.9
16-24	0.4	0.7	-0.9	1.4	-1.0	-1.3	-0.1	1.3	-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/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortraining>

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
Dec-Feb 2023	86	3.0	58	4.1	28	2.0
Dec-Feb 2024	111	3.8	66	4.6	45	3.1
Mar-May 2024	99	3.4	67	4.7	31	2.2
Jun-Aug 2024	83	2.9	48	3.4	34	2.3
Sep-Nov 2024	112	3.8	69	4.8	42	2.9
Dec-Feb 2025	117	4.0	74	5.1	43	2.9
Change on quarter	6	0.2	5	0.3	1	0.1
Change %	5.1		6.7		2.4	
Change on year	7	0.2	8	0.5	-1	-0.1
Change %	6.1		12.2		-3.0	

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.