

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: May 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

- Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of recent improvements in Labour Force Survey (LFS) data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024 and are therefore more likely to be representative of labour market conditions.
- An increased amount of volatility will remain in the estimates from mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise caution when interpreting change involving those periods.
- We recommend using the LFS estimates as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- LFS estimates are weighted to 2022 mid-year population estimates for periods from January to March 2019; headline UK seasonally adjusted series before this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- In January to March 2025, the UK employment was largely unchanged at 75.0%, the UK unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 4.5%, and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased 0.2 percentage points to 21.4%, compared to the previous quarter.

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 10: 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 January to March 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. At the same time, the constraint to country of birth information was also removed.

This reweighting creates a discontinuity between the December 2018 to February 2019 and January to March 2019 periods. Users should take this discontinuity into consideration when considering long-term movements in the series. However, we have modelled the seasonally adjusted UK levels of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity, by sex and age band, back to the start of the population revisions in June to August 2011. This ensures that the headline series in Table 1, Table 2 (1) and Table 2 (2) (also available in 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](#).

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

LFS estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of recent improvements in data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024 and are therefore more likely to be representative of labour market conditions. An increased amount of volatility will remain in the LFS estimates from mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise caution when interpreting change involving those periods. We recommend using LFS estimates as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

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

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

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date. This has led to an increase in achieved dataset size, from 63,069 individuals in October to December 2024, to 69,847 individuals in January to March 2025, as shown in our [LFS performance and quality monitoring report: January to March 2025](#). We advise using these statistics with caution while this work continues, particularly when interpreting change in the LFS and encourage users to make use of a wide range of data sources where possible.

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

4 . Summary

Table 1: January to March 2025 headline measures and changes [note 1]
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 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+)	33,975	± 225	112	± 195	640	± 334
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.0	± 0.5	0.0	± 0.4	0.5	± 0.8
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,614	± 100	62	± 108	100	± 150
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.5	± 0.3	0.2	± 0.3	0.2	± 0.4
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,229	± 198	-54	± 176	-216	± 298
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.4	± 0.5	-0.2	± 0.4	-0.7	± 0.7
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,082.1	N/A	4.9	N/A	15.7	N/A
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	110	± 26	-4	± 38	21	± 37
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.8	N/A	-0.1	N/A	0.7	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

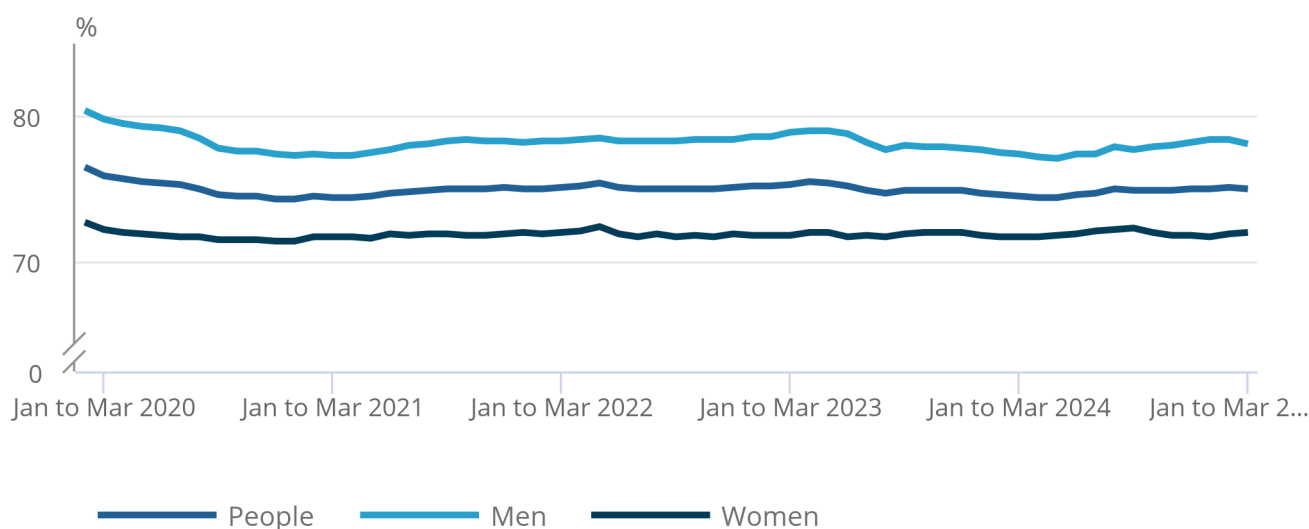
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, there was a decrease from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had generally been an increase since the end of 2020, followed by a decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate then increased until mid-2024 and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

Figure 1: The employment rate was largely unchanged 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 January to March 2025

Figure 1: The employment rate was largely unchanged 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 January to March 2025



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

Notes:

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

In the latest quarter (Jan to Mar 2025) the number of part-time workers increased, whereas the number of full-time workers decreased. Over the year since January to March 2024, the increase in employment was largely because of employees.

Following decreases in early 2023, the number of people with second jobs increased in the latest quarter (Jan to Mar 2025) and over the year to 1.317 million (3.9% 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 in the latest quarter (Jan to Mar 2025) and over the year. Both men and women's working hours increased in the latest quarter and over the year.

Average actual weekly hours worked was largely unchanged in the latest quarter but decreased over the year.

6 . Unemployment

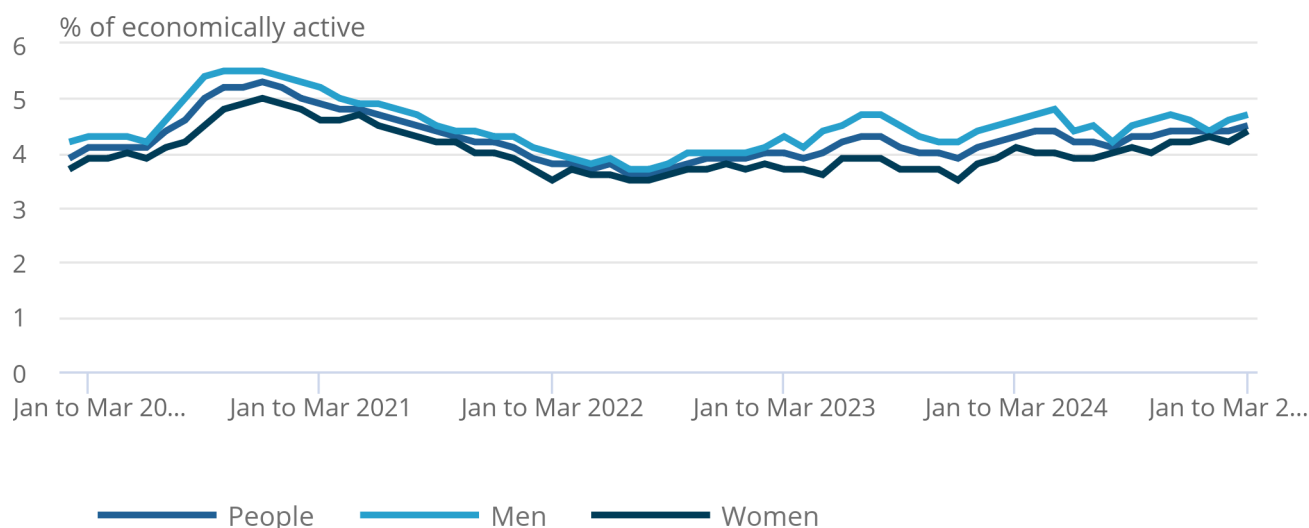
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates until mid-2022. The unemployment rate has been largely increasing since. The unemployment rate increased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

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased 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 January to March 2025

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased 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 January to March 2025



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

Notes:

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

In the latest quarter (Jan to Mar 2025), those unemployed for up to six months and those unemployed for over 12 months increased, while those unemployed for over six and up to 12 months decreased. The number of people unemployed for both up to 12 months and over 12 months increased over the year since January to March 2024.

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 April 2025 increased on the month and the year to 1.726 million.

7 . Economic inactivity

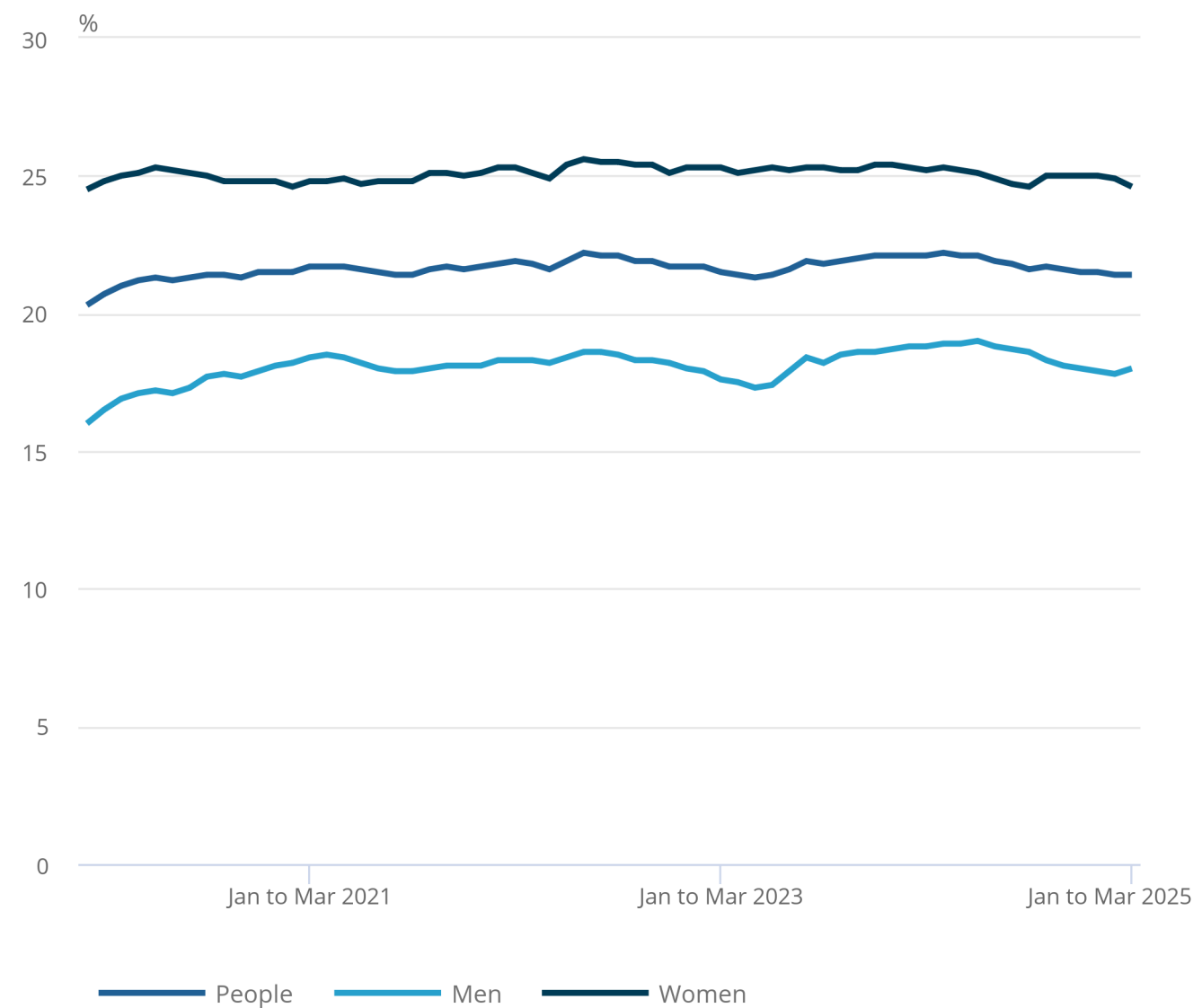
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. The economic inactivity rate decreased in the latest quarter (Jan to March 2025) and decreased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

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell 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 January to March 2025

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell 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 January to March 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 quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was because of those aged 25 to 49 years. The economic inactivity rate for all age groups fell over the year since January to March 2024.

The quarterly decrease in economic inactivity in January to March 2025 was largely because of those economically inactive because they were temporarily sick or looking after family and home. The annual decrease in economic inactivity since January to March 2024 was largely because of those economically inactive because they were students or looking after family and home.

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 decreased in the latest quarter to 3.8 per thousand employees in January to March 2025.

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

9 . Labour Market Flows

Flows estimates show that there were net movements from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment into employment, between October to December 2024 and January to March 2025. 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 13 May 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 13 May 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 13 May 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 13 May 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 13 May 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 13 May 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 because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic would still be classed as employed; however, they would be employed working no hours. This has directly affected estimates of total actual hours worked during the pandemic. Since the average actual weekly hours are the average of all in employment, those temporarily absent from a job also affected these estimates.

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count is 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

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

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.

Important note

In the May 2025 publication, Claimant Count levels have been revised back to January 2022 because of a seasonal adjustment review, with denominators revised back to 2013, which may cause revisions to rates.

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 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 to 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 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

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 13 May 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: May 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/may2025/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
SUMMARY		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Dataset A02 SA
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Dataset A05 SA
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Dataset EMP01 SA
4	Public and private sector employment	Dataset EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Dataset EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Dataset JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Dataset JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR01 SA
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR02 SA
NON-UK WORKERS		
8(1)	Employment 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
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
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
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
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17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
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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
REDUNDANCIES		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
REGIONAL SUMMARY		
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	Dataset JOBS05

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

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								
Jan-Mar 2023	54,799	42,365	33,325	75.3	1,389	4.0	9,113	21.5
Jan-Mar 2024	55,454	42,801	33,335	74.5	1,513	4.3	9,445	22.1
Apr-Jun 2024	55,617	42,907	33,489	74.6	1,467	4.2	9,477	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	55,771	43,001	33,775	74.9	1,507	4.3	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	55,918	43,090	33,863	75.0	1,552	4.4	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	56,065	43,178	33,975	75.0	1,614	4.5	9,229	21.4
Change on quarter	147	88	112	0.0	62	0.2	-54	-0.2
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.3		4.0		-0.6	
Change on year	612	377	640	0.5	100	0.2	-216	-0.7
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.9		6.6		-2.3	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2023	26,572	20,804	17,263	78.9	771	4.3	3,651	17.6
Jan-Mar 2024	26,914	21,036	17,155	77.4	819	4.6	3,960	18.8
Apr-Jun 2024	26,999	21,092	17,188	77.4	797	4.4	4,000	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	27,079	21,143	17,312	77.7	811	4.5	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	27,156	21,190	17,487	78.2	840	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	27,233	21,238	17,485	78.1	863	4.7	3,833	18.0
Change on quarter	77	48	-2	-0.2	23	0.1	22	0.1
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.0		2.7		0.6	
Change on year	319	202	330	0.7	44	0.1	-127	-0.8
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.9		5.4		-3.2	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2023	28,228	21,562	16,062	71.8	618	3.7	5,461	25.3
Jan-Mar 2024	28,540	21,765	16,181	71.7	694	4.1	5,485	25.2
Apr-Jun 2024	28,618	21,815	16,301	71.9	670	3.9	5,478	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	28,692	21,859	16,463	72.3	696	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	28,762	21,900	16,376	71.8	712	4.2	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	28,832	21,940	16,491	72.0	751	4.4	5,396	24.6
Change on quarter	70	41	115	0.2	39	0.2	-76	-0.4
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.7		5.5		-1.4	
Change on year	292	175	310	0.4	56	0.2	-89	-0.6
Change %	1.0	0.8	1.9		8.1		-1.6	

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
Jan-Mar 2023	33,325	60.8	1,389	4.0	20,086	36.7	31,894	75.3	1,359	4.1	9,113	21.5
Jan-Mar 2024	33,335	60.1	1,513	4.3	20,605	37.2	31,885	74.5	1,471	4.4	9,445	22.1
Apr-Jun 2024	33,489	60.2	1,467	4.2	20,661	37.1	31,998	74.6	1,432	4.3	9,477	22.1
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	60.6	1,507	4.3	20,489	36.7	32,224	74.9	1,470	4.4	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	60.6	1,552	4.4	20,503	36.7	32,298	75.0	1,508	4.5	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	60.6	1,614	4.5	20,476	36.5	32,383	75.0	1,566	4.6	9,229	21.4
Change on quarter	112	0.0	62	0.2	-27	-0.1	85	0.0	57	0.2	-54	-0.2
Change %	0.3		4.0		-0.1		0.3		3.8		-0.6	
Change on year	640	0.5	100	0.2	-129	-0.6	498	0.5	94	0.2	-216	-0.7
Change %	1.9		6.6		-0.6		1.6		6.4		-2.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2023	17,263	65.0	771	4.3	8,538	32.1	16,405	78.9	748	4.4	3,651	17.6
Jan-Mar 2024	17,155	63.7	819	4.6	8,940	33.2	16,281	77.4	794	4.7	3,960	18.8
Apr-Jun 2024	17,188	63.7	797	4.4	9,014	33.4	16,318	77.4	774	4.5	4,000	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	63.9	811	4.5	8,956	33.1	16,426	77.7	787	4.6	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	64.4	840	4.6	8,829	32.5	16,573	78.2	806	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	64.2	863	4.7	8,885	32.6	16,576	78.1	829	4.8	3,833	18.0
Change on quarter	-2	-0.2	23	0.1	57	0.1	3	-0.2	22	0.1	22	0.1
Change %	0.0		2.7		0.6		0.0		2.8		0.6	
Change on year	330	0.5	44	0.1	-54	-0.6	295	0.7	34	0.1	-127	-0.8
Change %	1.9		5.4		-0.6		1.8		4.3		-3.2	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2023	16,062	56.9	618	3.7	11,548	40.9	15,489	71.8	611	3.8	5,461	25.3
Jan-Mar 2024	16,181	56.7	694	4.1	11,665	40.9	15,603	71.7	677	4.2	5,485	25.2
Apr-Jun 2024	16,301	57.0	670	3.9	11,647	40.7	15,679	71.9	658	4.0	5,478	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	57.4	696	4.1	11,533	40.2	15,798	72.3	683	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	56.9	712	4.2	11,674	40.6	15,726	71.8	702	4.3	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	57.2	751	4.4	11,591	40.2	15,807	72.0	737	4.5	5,396	24.6
Change on quarter	115	0.3	39	0.2	-84	-0.4	81	0.2	35	0.2	-76	-0.4
Change %	0.7		5.5		-0.7		0.5		5.0		-1.4	
Change on year	310	0.5	56	0.2	-74	-0.7	204	0.4	60	0.3	-89	-0.6
Change %	1.9		8.1		-0.6		1.3		8.8		-1.6	
	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
Jan-Mar 2023	438	28.6	89	16.8	1,005	65.6	3,450	61.6	427	11.0	1,722	30.8
Jan-Mar 2024	353	22.3	132	27.3	1,095	69.3	3,330	58.5	428	11.4	1,930	33.9
Apr-Jun 2024	348	21.8	114	24.7	1,133	71.1	3,366	59.0	461	12.0	1,882	33.0
Jul-Sep 2024	353	22.0	115	24.6	1,137	70.9	3,352	58.5	527	13.6	1,852	32.3
Oct-Dec 2024	327	20.3	146	30.8	1,140	70.7	3,385	58.8	495	12.8	1,873	32.6
Jan-Mar 2025	325	20.0	119	26.7	1,178	72.6	3,429	59.4	501	12.8	1,846	32.0
Change on quarter	-2	-0.2	-27	-4.1	37	1.9	44	0.5	6	0.0	-27	-0.6
Change %	-0.6		-18.6		3.3		1.3		1.3		-1.5	
Change on year	-28	-2.3	-14	-0.5	83	3.4	99	0.8	73	1.4	-84	-2.0
Change %	-7.9		-10.5		7.5		3.0		17.0		-4.4	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2023	215	27.4	48	18.1	523	66.6	1,761	62.0	259	12.8	820	28.9
Jan-Mar 2024	160	19.8	62	27.8	588	72.6	1,677	57.9	276	14.1	942	32.5
Apr-Jun 2024	158	19.3	59	27.4	600	73.4	1,696	58.3	286	14.4	925	31.8
Jul-Sep 2024	156	18.9	62	28.6	604	73.5	1,674	57.3	331	16.5	916	31.4
Oct-Dec 2024	157	19.0	78	33.3	592	71.6	1,752	59.7	282	13.9	900	30.7
Jan-Mar 2025	145	17.5	68	31.9	618	74.4	1,783	60.5	281	13.6	884	30.0
Change on quarter	-12	-1.5	-10	-1.4	26	2.8	31	0.8	-2	-0.3	-16	-0.7
Change %	-7.4		-13.2		4.4		1.8		-0.5		-1.8	
Change on year	-15	-2.3	6	4.0	29	1.7	106	2.6	5	-0.5	-58	-2.6
Change %	-9.4		10.0		5.0		6.3		1.7		-6.2	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2023	223	29.9	41	15.6	482	64.6	1,689	61.2	169	9.1	902	32.7
Jan-Mar 2024	193	25.0	71	26.8	507	65.8	1,653	59.2	152	8.4	988	35.4
Apr-Jun 2024	190	24.4	54	22.2	533	68.6	1,670	59.6	175	9.5	957	34.2
Jul-Sep 2024	197	25.2	53	21.1	533	68.1	1,678	59.7	197	10.5	936	33.3
Oct-Dec 2024	170	21.6	68	28.4	549	69.8	1,633	57.9	213	11.5	974	34.5
Jan-Mar 2025	180	22.8	51	22.0	560	70.8	1,646	58.2	221	11.8	962	34.0
Change on quarter	10	1.1	-17	-6.4	11	1.1	13	0.3	8	0.3	-12	-0.5
Change %	5.6		-24.9		2.0		0.8		3.7		-1.2	
Change on year	-13	-2.3	-20	-4.8	53	5.1	-7	-1.0	68	3.4	-26	-1.4
Change %	-6.7		-28.3		10.5		-0.4		44.8		-2.6	

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
Jan-Mar 2023	7,664	85.1	269	3.4	1,074	11.9	11,061	85.2	266	2.3	1,658	12.8
Jan-Mar 2024	7,593	83.5	331	4.2	1,169	12.9	11,217	85.2	323	2.8	1,632	12.4
Apr-Jun 2024	7,622	83.6	302	3.8	1,189	13.0	11,260	85.2	315	2.7	1,646	12.5
Jul-Sep 2024	7,643	83.8	300	3.8	1,183	13.0	11,421	86.0	273	2.3	1,580	11.9
Oct-Dec 2024	7,643	83.7	327	4.1	1,165	12.8	11,430	85.8	297	2.5	1,600	12.0
Jan-Mar 2025	7,669	83.9	345	4.3	1,130	12.4	11,499	85.9	324	2.7	1,559	11.6
Change on quarter	26	0.2	18	0.2	-35	-0.4	69	0.2	27	0.2	-42	-0.4
Change %	0.3		5.6		-3.0		0.6		9.0		-2.6	
Change on year	76	0.4	14	0.1	-39	-0.5	282	0.8	0	-0.1	-74	-0.7
Change %	1.0		4.4		-3.3		2.5		0.1		-4.5	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jan-Mar 2023	3,918	89.2	120	3.0	353	8.0	5,690	90.2	129	2.2	487	7.7
Jan-Mar 2024	3,888	87.4	159	3.9	403	9.0	5,690	89.0	140	2.4	561	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3,881	86.9	156	3.9	427	9.6	5,733	89.4	138	2.3	543	8.5
Jul-Sep 2024	3,894	87.0	136	3.4	444	9.9	5,832	90.6	117	2.0	489	7.6
Oct-Dec 2024	3,927	87.6	171	4.2	385	8.6	5,820	90.1	133	2.2	509	7.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,924	87.4	188	4.6	379	8.4	5,844	90.1	131	2.2	513	7.9
Change on quarter	-3	-0.2	17	0.4	-6	-0.1	24	0.0	-2	0.0	4	0.0
Change %	-0.1		9.8		-1.5		0.4		-1.9		0.7	
Change on year	37	0.0	29	0.6	-23	-0.6	153	1.0	-9	-0.2	-48	-0.9
Change %	0.9		17.9		-5.7		2.7		-6.3		-8.6	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jan-Mar 2023	3,746	81.2	149	3.8	720	15.6	5,371	80.4	136	2.5	1,171	17.5
Jan-Mar 2024	3,705	79.8	172	4.4	766	16.5	5,527	81.5	184	3.2	1,071	15.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3,740	80.4	147	3.8	762	16.4	5,527	81.2	177	3.1	1,104	16.2
Jul-Sep 2024	3,749	80.6	164	4.2	739	15.9	5,589	81.8	156	2.7	1,091	16.0
Oct-Dec 2024	3,716	79.9	156	4.0	780	16.8	5,610	81.7	163	2.8	1,091	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,744	80.5	158	4.0	751	16.1	5,655	82.0	193	3.3	1,046	15.2
Change on quarter	28	0.6	2	0.0	-29	-0.6	45	0.3	29	0.5	-46	-0.7
Change %	0.8		1.0		-3.8		0.8		17.9		-4.2	
Change on year	39	0.7	-14	-0.4	-16	-0.4	128	0.5	9	0.1	-26	-0.6
Change %	1.1		-8.2		-2.0		2.3		5.0		-2.4	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Jan-Mar 2023	9,281	70.1	308	3.2	3,653	27.6	1,431	11.5	30	2.1	10,973	88.3
Jan-Mar 2024	9,392	70.8	257	2.7	3,618	27.3	1,451	11.5	42	2.8	11,161	88.2
Apr-Jun 2024	9,402	70.9	240	2.5	3,627	27.3	1,492	11.7	35	2.3	11,184	88.0
Jul-Sep 2024	9,456	71.3	256	2.6	3,554	26.8	1,551	12.1	36	2.3	11,182	87.6
Oct-Dec 2024	9,513	71.7	244	2.5	3,503	26.4	1,565	12.2	44	2.7	11,220	87.5
Jan-Mar 2025	9,461	71.4	277	2.8	3,517	26.5	1,592	12.4	48	2.9	11,247	87.3
Change on quarter	-51	-0.4	33	0.3	13	0.1	28	0.2	5	0.2	27	-0.2
Change %	-0.5		13.5		0.4		1.8		10.6		0.2	
Change on year	70	0.6	20	0.2	-102	-0.7	142	0.9	6	0.1	87	-0.9
Change %	0.7		7.9		-2.8		9.8		14.7		0.8	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jan-Mar 2023	4,821	74.4	192	3.8	1,467	22.6	858	14.9	23	2.6	4,887	84.7
Jan-Mar 2024	4,866	75.0	158	3.1	1,466	22.6	873	14.9	25	2.8	4,980	84.7
Apr-Jun 2024	4,850	74.7	135	2.7	1,505	23.2	870	14.7	23	2.5	5,014	84.9
Jul-Sep 2024	4,871	75.1	141	2.8	1,476	22.7	886	14.9	24	2.6	5,027	84.7
Oct-Dec 2024	4,917	75.8	142	2.8	1,426	22.0	914	15.3	34	3.6	5,018	84.1
Jan-Mar 2025	4,880	75.3	162	3.2	1,439	22.2	908	15.2	34	3.6	5,053	84.3
Change on quarter	-37	-0.5	20	0.4	14	0.2	-6	-0.2	0	0.1	35	0.2
Change %	-0.8		14.0		1.0		-0.6		1.4		0.7	
Change on year	14	0.3	4	0.1	-27	-0.4	35	0.3	10	0.9	73	-0.4
Change %	0.3		2.4		-1.8		4.0		38.9		1.5	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jan-Mar 2023	4,460	66.0	115	2.5	2,186	32.3	573	8.6	7	1.2	6,086	91.3
Jan-Mar 2024	4,526	66.8	99	2.1	2,152	31.8	577	8.5	17	2.9	6,181	91.2
Apr-Jun 2024	4,552	67.2	105	2.3	2,122	31.3	622	9.1	12	1.9	6,170	90.7
Jul-Sep 2024	4,585	67.6	114	2.4	2,079	30.7	665	9.7	13	1.9	6,155	90.1
Oct-Dec 2024	4,596	67.8	102	2.2	2,078	30.7	651	9.5	10	1.5	6,202	90.4
Jan-Mar 2025	4,582	67.6	115	2.5	2,077	30.7	684	9.9	14	2.0	6,195	89.9
Change on quarter	-14	-0.2	13	0.3	0	0.0	33	0.4	4	0.5	-8	-0.5
Change %	-0.3		12.8		0.0		5.1		43.0		-0.1	
Change on year	56	0.8	17	0.3	-75	-1.1	107	1.4	-3	-0.9	14	-1.3
Change %	1.2		16.8		-3.5		18.5		-20.1		0.2	

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Jan-Mar 2023	33,325	28,773	4,377	85	90	24,704	8,621	21,745	7,029	2,876	1,501	1,268	
Jan-Mar 2024	33,335	28,935	4,288	76	36	25,103	8,232	22,173	6,761	2,892	1,396	1,198	
Apr-Jun 2024	33,489	29,009	4,330	95	55	25,117	8,372	22,125	6,885	2,935	1,395	1,286	
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	29,253	4,346	121	56	25,262	8,513	22,284	6,968	2,913	1,433	1,262	
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	29,304	4,390	103	67	25,419	8,444	22,386	6,917	2,955	1,435	1,267	
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	29,381	4,396	134	64	25,409	8,567	22,381	7,001	2,947	1,449	1,317	
Change on quarter	112	78	7	31	-3	-10	123	-5	83	-8	14	50	
Change %	0.3	0.3	0.1	30.4	-4.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.2	-0.3	1.0	3.9	
Change on year	640	447	108	58	27	306	334	207	239	56	53	119	
Change %	1.9	1.5	2.5	75.8	75.4	1.2	4.1	0.9	3.5	1.9	3.8	10.0	
Men		MGRG	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2023	17,263	14,399	2,765	47	52	14,780	2,483	12,575	1,824	2,151	614	536	
Jan-Mar 2024	17,155	14,385	2,695	46	29	14,819	2,336	12,657	1,728	2,132	562	508	
Apr-Jun 2024	17,188	14,319	2,789	49	33	14,830	2,359	12,582	1,736	2,204	584	554	
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	14,473	2,747	61	31	14,861	2,451	12,679	1,795	2,140	606	537	
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	14,550	2,835	57	46	15,001	2,486	12,745	1,804	2,198	636	535	
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	14,545	2,818	80	42	14,946	2,538	12,687	1,858	2,202	616	567	
Change on quarter	-2	-4	-17	23	-4	-55	53	-59	54	3	-20	32	
Change %	0.0	0.0	-0.6	39.9	-8.6	-0.4	2.1	-0.5	3.0	0.1	-3.1	6.0	
Change on year	330	160	123	33	13	128	202	30	130	69	54	60	
Change %	1.9	1.1	4.6	72.2	45.0	0.9	8.7	0.2	7.5	3.3	9.6	11.8	
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2023	16,062	14,374	1,612	38	38	9,925	6,137	9,170	5,204	725	887	732	
Jan-Mar 2024	16,181	14,550	1,593	30	8	10,284	5,896	9,517	5,033	759	834	690	
Apr-Jun 2024	16,301	14,691	1,541	46	23	10,288	6,013	9,542	5,148	730	811	733	
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	14,779	1,599	60	25	10,401	6,062	9,605	5,174	772	827	725	
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	14,754	1,555	46	21	10,418	5,958	9,641	5,113	756	799	732	
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	14,836	1,578	55	22	10,463	6,028	9,694	5,142	746	833	750	
Change on quarter	115	82	23	9	1	45	70	53	29	-11	34	18	
Change %	0.7	0.6	1.5	18.8	3.3	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	-1.4	4.3	2.4	
Change on year	310	286	-15	24	14	178	132	177	109	-14	-1	60	
Change %	1.9	2.0	-0.9	81.4	191.5	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	-1.8	-0.1	8.6	
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
Jan-Mar 2023	1,701	5.9	372	21.9	467	158	703	8,529	841	9.9	5,988	365	1,258
Jan-Mar 2024	1,454	5.0	307	21.1	391	202	553	8,158	787	9.6	5,861	322	1,132
Apr-Jun 2024	1,513	5.2	310	20.5	422	145	636	8,280	873	10.5	5,817	340	1,204
Jul-Sep 2024	1,528	5.2	361	23.6	443	155	568	8,402	903	10.7	5,866	386	1,196
Oct-Dec 2024	1,486	5.1	373	25.1	377	141	594	8,352	857	10.3	5,885	394	1,165
Jan-Mar 2025	1,562	5.3	385	24.6	436	133	608	8,450	881	10.4	5,841	470	1,214
Change on quarter	76	0.2	11	-0.5	59	-8	14	97	24	0.2	-44	76	49
Change %	5.1		3.0		15.6	-5.8	2.4	1.2	2.8		-0.7	19.3	4.2
Change on year	108	0.3	77	3.5	45	-70	55	292	94	0.8	-19	147	81
Change %	7.4		25.2		11.6	-34.3	10.0	3.6	12.0		-0.3	45.7	7.2
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jan-Mar 2023	807	5.6	185	23.0	207	93	322	2,438	374	15.3	1,379	139	510
Jan-Mar 2024	717	5.0	167	23.3	166	113	270	2,291	362	15.8	1,315	122	468
Apr-Jun 2024	746	5.2	172	23.1	176	82	316	2,320	415	17.9	1,294	121	467
Jul-Sep 2024	729	5.0	200	27.5	181	78	269	2,401	404	16.8	1,342	166	470
Oct-Dec 2024	696	4.8	195	28.0	168	69	265	2,440	376	15.4	1,407	157	484
Jan-Mar 2025	703	4.8	189	26.9	175	68	270	2,475	389	15.7	1,374	177	516
Change on quarter	7	0.0	-6	-1.1	8	0	5	34	13	0.3	-33	20	32
Change %	0.9		-3.0		4.5	-0.5	1.9	1.4	3.4		-2.4	12.9	6.6
Change on year	-14	-0.1	22	3.6	9	-45	0	184	27	-0.1	59	55	48
Change %	-1.9		13.2		5.3	-39.5	0.0	8.0	7.5		4.5	45.1	10.2
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jan-Mar 2023	894	6.2	187	20.9	261	65	381	6,092	467	7.7	4,609	226	748
Jan-Mar 2024	737	5.1	140	19.1	224	89	283	5,867	425	7.2	4,545	201	664
Apr-Jun 2024	767	5.2	139	18.1	245	63	320	5,959	458	7.7	4,522	219	737
Jul-Sep 2024	799	5.4	161	20.1	263	77	299	6,000	499	8.3	4,524	220	726
Oct-Dec 2024	789	5.3	179	22.6	210	72	329	5,912	481	8.1	4,477	237	681
Jan-Mar 2025	859	5.8	196	22.8	261	64	338	5,975	492	8.2	4,467	293	698
Change on quarter	70	0.4	17	0.2	51	-8	9	63	11	0.1	-10	56	17
Change %	8.8		9.6		24.4	-10.7	2.7	1.1	2.2		-0.2	23.6	2.5
Change on year	122	0.7	55	3.7	36	-25	55	108	67	1.0	-78	92	34
Change %	16.5		39.5		16.2	-27.9	19.5	1.8	15.8		-1.7	46.0	5.1

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

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

1. 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
Jan-Mar 2023	1,057.5	31.7	36.5	16.8	9.3
Jan-Mar 2024	1,066.4	32.0	36.6	16.6	10.0
Apr-Jun 2024	1,071.7	32.0	36.6	16.5	9.7
Jul-Sep 2024	1,084.4	32.1	36.9	16.8	9.4
Oct-Dec 2024	1,077.2	31.8	36.5	16.6	9.2
Jan-Mar 2025	1,082.1	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.9	1.3
<i>Change on year</i>	15.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-6.5
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2023	607.9	35.2	38.0	17.0	9.0
Jan-Mar 2024	606.7	35.4	38.1	16.1	11.8
Apr-Jun 2024	610.8	35.5	38.2	16.1	10.7
Jul-Sep 2024	617.6	35.7	38.6	16.3	10.4
Oct-Dec 2024	613.0	35.1	38.0	15.9	10.0
Jan-Mar 2025	614.9	35.2	38.0	16.0	10.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	8.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.8
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-15.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2023	449.7	28.0	34.3	16.7	9.5
Jan-Mar 2024	459.7	28.4	34.5	16.9	8.7
Apr-Jun 2024	460.9	28.3	34.3	16.7	9.0
Jul-Sep 2024	466.8	28.4	34.5	17.0	8.7
Oct-Dec 2024	464.2	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.7
Jan-Mar 2025	467.2	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	3.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	2.1
<i>Change on year</i>	7.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.9	2.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Main and second job

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

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

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

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jan-Mar 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.2	2.3	4.8
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.8	8.2	5.1	3.1	7.1	10.8	6.0	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.4	27.6	17.9	8.9	26.8	24.5	17.9	35.6
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.1	53.3	62.4	68.8	56.0	40.0	45.9	29.9
Over 45 hours	14.8	19.9	9.3	13.8	18.6	9.1	21.5	27.8	10.9
Total (thousands)	33,335	17,155	16,181	28,935	14,385	14,550	4,288	2,695	1,593
Oct-Dec 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	4.4	3.0	7.0
6 up to 15 hours	5.8	3.7	8.0	5.2	3.2	7.1	10.3	6.5	17.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	10.9	27.4	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	29.0
Over 45 hours	14.1	19.3	8.6	13.2	18.0	8.5	20.7	26.4	10.4
Total (thousands)	33,863	17,487	16,376	29,304	14,550	14,754	4,390	2,835	1,555
Jan-Mar 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.8	2.9	8.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.4	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.4	6.2	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	11.0	27.4	18.1	9.6	26.5	24.2	17.7	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.0	53.7	62.7	68.8	56.7	39.8	46.6	27.5
Over 45 hours	14.0	19.1	8.6	13.0	17.7	8.4	20.9	26.6	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,975	17,485	16,491	29,381	14,545	14,836	4,396	2,818	1,578

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](#)

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.

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[A12 Dataset](#)

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Jan-Mar 2023	1,389	4.0	884	177	327	23.6	206	1,359	4.1	876	171	312	23.0	198
Jan-Mar 2024	1,513	4.3	938	234	341	22.6	167	1,471	4.4	916	231	325	22.1	161
Apr-Jun 2024	1,467	4.2	909	218	340	23.2	148	1,432	4.3	897	214	320	22.4	140
Jul-Sep 2024	1,507	4.3	919	248	340	22.5	150	1,470	4.4	903	240	328	22.3	139
Oct-Dec 2024	1,552	4.4	958	271	323	20.8	157	1,508	4.5	922	262	324	21.5	151
Jan-Mar 2025	1,614	4.5	993	270	352	21.8	173	1,566	4.6	976	264	325	20.8	165
Change on quarter	62	0.2	34	-2	29	1.0	16	57	0.2	54	2	1	-0.7	13
Change %	4.0		3.6	-0.6	9.0		10.2	3.8		5.9	0.8	0.3		8.9
Change on year	100	0.2	55	36	10	-0.8	6	94	0.2	61	33	1	-1.3	4
Change %	6.6		5.8	15.2	3.0		3.7	6.4		6.6	14.2	0.2		2.3
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBXB
Jan-Mar 2023	771	4.3	452	106	212	27.6	153	748	4.4	446	102	200	26.7	149
Jan-Mar 2024	819	4.6	457	129	234	28.6	120	794	4.7	446	126	222	28.0	118
Apr-Jun 2024	797	4.4	469	111	216	27.1	106	774	4.5	460	108	206	26.6	102
Jul-Sep 2024	811	4.5	476	132	203	25.0	93	787	4.6	462	124	201	25.5	89
Oct-Dec 2024	840	4.6	481	154	205	24.4	101	806	4.6	454	148	205	25.4	98
Jan-Mar 2025	863	4.7	513	141	209	24.3	105	829	4.8	503	135	191	23.0	100
Change on quarter	23	0.1	32	-13	4	-0.2	4	22	0.1	48	-12	-14	-2.3	3
Change %	2.7		6.7	-8.7	2.0		4.2	2.8		10.7	-8.4	-6.7		2.6
Change on year	44	0.1	57	12	-25	-4.3	-15	34	0.1	57	9	-31	-5.0	-18
Change %	5.4		12.4	9.3	-10.5		-12.5	4.3		12.8	7.1	-14.2		-15.0
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2023	618	3.7	432	71	115	18.6	53	611	3.8	430	68	112	18.4	50
Jan-Mar 2024	694	4.1	481	105	107	15.5	47	677	4.2	470	105	102	15.1	43
Apr-Jun 2024	670	3.9	439	107	124	18.5	42	658	4.0	437	106	114	17.4	37
Jul-Sep 2024	696	4.1	443	116	137	19.6	57	683	4.1	440	116	127	18.6	51
Oct-Dec 2024	712	4.2	477	117	117	16.5	56	702	4.3	468	114	120	17.1	54
Jan-Mar 2025	751	4.4	479	129	142	18.9	68	737	4.5	474	129	134	18.2	65
Change on quarter	39	0.2	2	12	25	2.5	12	35	0.2	6	14	15	1.2	11
Change %	5.5		0.5	10.1	21.3		20.9	5.0		1.2	12.7	12.2		20.3
Change on year	56	0.2	-2	24	35	3.5	21	60	0.3	4	24	32	3.1	21
Change %	8.1		-0.4	22.5	32.4		45.5	8.8		0.8	22.8	31.2		49.0
16-17							18-24							
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
People														
Jan-Mar 2023	89	16.8	72	12	*	*	*	427	11.0	308	58	61	14.3	28
Jan-Mar 2024	132	27.3	106	15	12	8.7	*	428	11.4	258	86	84	19.7	23
Apr-Jun 2024	114	24.7	79	16	18	15.9	*	461	12.0	328	57	76	16.4	19
Jul-Sep 2024	115	24.6	89	16	10	8.9	*	527	13.6	355	73	99	18.8	22
Oct-Dec 2024	146	30.8	98	34	14	9.4	*	495	12.8	336	71	88	17.9	39
Jan-Mar 2025	119	26.7	79	32	7	6.1	*	501	12.8	324	73	105	20.9	33
Change on quarter	-27	-4.1	-19	-2	-6	-3.3	*	6	0.0	-12	2	16	3.0	-5
Change %	-18.6		-19.2	-5.4	-47.1		*	1.3		-3.5	2.8	18.2		-13.9
Change on year	-14	-0.5	-27	17	-4	-2.6	*	73	1.4	65	-13	20	1.1	11
Change %	-10.5		-25.4	115.1	-37.3		*	17.0		25.3	-14.7	23.7		47.0
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2023	48	18.1	43	4	*	*	*	259	12.8	175	43	41	15.9	26
Jan-Mar 2024	62	27.8	52	6	4	6.6	*	276	14.1	153	50	73	26.3	19
Apr-Jun 2024	59	27.4	42	8	9	15.0	*	286	14.4	203	28	56	19.6	14
Jul-Sep 2024	62	28.6	46	9	7	12.0	*	331	16.5	211	47	73	22.0	16
Oct-Dec 2024	78	33.3	49	18	11	13.9	*	282	13.9	168	50	64	22.7	32
Jan-Mar 2025	68	31.9	47	17	*	*	*	281	13.6	158	41	82	29.1	23
Change on quarter	-10	-1.4	-2	-2	*	*	*	-2	-0.3	-10	-9	18	6.4	-9
Change %	-13.2		-3.3	-9.8	*		*	-0.5		-6.2	-17.7	27.7		-27.7
Change on year	6	4.0	-4	10	*	*	*	5	-0.5	5	-9	9	2.8	5
Change %	10.0		-8.2	174.4	*		*	1.7		3.1	-18.2	12.5		25.2
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2023	41	15.6	29	9	*	*	*	169	9.1	133	15	20	11.8	2
Jan-Mar 2024	71	26.8	54	9	7	10.6	*	152	8.4	105	35	12	7.8	*
Apr-Jun 2024	54	22.2	37	8	9	16.9	*	175	9.5	125	30	20	11.2	*
Jul-Sep 2024	53	21.1	43	7	*	*	*	197	10.5	144	26	26	13.4	7
Oct-Dec 2024	68	28.4	49	16	*	*	*	213	11.5	167	21	24	11.5	7
Jan-Mar 2025	51	22.0	32	16	*	*	*	221	11.8	166	32	23	10.4	10
Change on quarter	-17	-6.4	-17	0	*	*	*	8	0.3	-1	11	-2	-1.1	4
Change %	-24.9		-35.3	-0.4	*		*	3.7		-0.8	51.3	-6.5		54.7
Change on year	-20	-4.8	-23	7	*	*	*	68	3.4	61	-3	11	2.6	*
Change %	-28.3		-41.8	75.7	*		*	44.8		57.8	-9.7	92.5		*

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).

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														
Jan-Mar 2023	535	2.8	344	59	132	24.6	84	338	3.1	160	47	130	38.5	93
Jan-Mar 2024	654	3.4	418	77	158	24.2	82	299	2.7	156	56	87	29.1	62
Apr-Jun 2024	617	3.2	366	91	161	26.0	70	275	2.5	136	53	86	31.4	60
Jul-Sep 2024	572	2.9	338	100	135	23.5	66	292	2.6	137	60	96	32.8	60
Oct-Dec 2024	624	3.2	372	115	137	21.9	74	288	2.5	153	51	84	29.1	45
Jan-Mar 2025	669	3.4	411	108	150	22.4	83	325	2.9	179	57	90	27.7	56
Change on quarter	45	0.2	39	-7	13	0.5	9	38	0.3	26	6	6	-1.4	11
Change %	7.2		10.6	-6.5	9.5		12.1	13.1		16.7	11.3	7.5		23.7
Change on year	15	0.0	-7	31	-9	-1.8	1	27	0.2	23	0	3	-1.4	-6
Change %	2.3		-1.7	39.6	-5.4		1.7	8.9		14.9	0.5	3.5		-10.1
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2023	249	2.5	134	36	79	31.7	62	216	3.7	100	24	91	42.3	66
Jan-Mar 2024	299	3.0	159	35	105	35.0	67	183	3.1	93	37	53	28.8	35
Apr-Jun 2024	293	3.0	153	45	96	32.6	51	158	2.7	72	30	56	35.2	41
Jul-Sep 2024	253	2.5	142	41	70	27.7	41	165	2.8	77	35	53	31.9	35
Oct-Dec 2024	304	3.0	173	54	78	25.6	42	176	2.9	91	32	53	29.9	27
Jan-Mar 2025	318	3.2	201	46	72	22.5	47	196	3.3	107	37	52	26.5	35
Change on quarter	14	0.1	29	-8	-6	-3.1	5	20	0.4	16	5	-1	-3.4	8
Change %	4.7		16.5	-15.0	-7.9		12.7	11.6		17.2	16.5	-1.0		29.4
Change on year	20	0.1	42	10	-33	-12.5	-19	13	0.2	14	0	-1	-2.3	0
Change %	6.6		26.5	29.8	-31.4		-29.0	7.3		15.0	0.2	-1.1		-1.3
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2023	286	3.0	210	23	53	18.5	23	122	2.4	60	23	39	31.8	27
Jan-Mar 2024	355	3.7	259	42	54	15.1	15	116	2.2	63	19	34	29.6	27
Apr-Jun 2024	324	3.4	213	46	65	20.0	19	117	2.2	64	22	31	26.2	19
Jul-Sep 2024	320	3.3	196	59	65	20.2	25	127	2.4	59	25	43	33.9	25
Oct-Dec 2024	319	3.3	199	61	59	18.4	32	112	2.1	62	19	31	27.8	18
Jan-Mar 2025	350	3.6	210	62	78	22.3	36	129	2.4	72	19	38	29.4	21
Change on quarter	31	0.3	11	1	19	3.9	4	17	0.3	10	0	7	1.6	3
Change %	9.6		5.5	1.0	32.7		11.5	15.4		16.0	2.4	22.0		15.4
Change on year	-5	-0.1	-49	20	24	7.1	21	13	0.2	9	0	4	-0.2	-6
Change %	-1.4		-19.0	47.7	45.2		139.0	11.3		14.7	1.2	10.7		-21.7

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 & 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	
Jan-Mar 2023	34,713	33,252	527	3,877	7,933	11,327	9,589	1,461	
Jan-Mar 2024	34,849	33,356	485	3,759	7,924	11,540	9,648	1,493	
Apr-Jun 2024	34,956	33,430	461	3,827	7,924	11,575	9,642	1,526	
Jul-Sep 2024	35,282	33,695	468	3,879	7,943	11,693	9,711	1,587	
Oct-Dec 2024	35,415	33,807	473	3,880	7,970	11,727	9,757	1,608	
Jan-Mar 2025	35,589	33,949	443	3,931	8,014	11,822	9,739	1,641	
Change on quarter	174	142	-29	50	44	95	-18	32	
Change %	0.5	0.4	-6.1	1.3	0.6	0.8	-0.2	2.0	
Change on year	741	593	-42	172	90	282	90	148	
Change %	2.1	1.8	-8.6	4.6	1.1	2.4	0.9	9.9	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Jan-Mar 2023	18,034	17,152	263	2,019	4,038	5,819	5,014	881	
Jan-Mar 2024	17,974	17,076	222	1,953	4,047	5,830	5,024	898	
Apr-Jun 2024	17,985	17,092	217	1,982	4,037	5,871	4,985	893	
Jul-Sep 2024	18,123	17,214	218	2,005	4,030	5,948	5,012	909	
Oct-Dec 2024	18,327	17,379	235	2,034	4,098	5,953	5,059	948	
Jan-Mar 2025	18,348	17,405	213	2,064	4,112	5,975	5,042	943	
Change on quarter	21	26	-22	29	14	21	-17	-5	
Change %	0.1	0.1	-9.3	1.4	0.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	
Change on year	374	329	-9	110	65	145	18	45	
Change %	2.1	1.9	-4.0	5.7	1.6	2.5	0.4	5.0	
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Jan-Mar 2023	16,680	16,100	264	1,858	3,895	5,508	4,575	580	
Jan-Mar 2024	16,875	16,281	264	1,806	3,876	5,710	4,625	594	
Apr-Jun 2024	16,971	16,337	244	1,845	3,887	5,704	4,657	634	
Jul-Sep 2024	17,159	16,481	250	1,874	3,913	5,745	4,699	678	
Oct-Dec 2024	17,088	16,428	238	1,846	3,872	5,774	4,698	660	
Jan-Mar 2025	17,242	16,544	231	1,867	3,902	5,848	4,697	698	
Change on quarter	154	116	-7	21	30	74	-1	37	
Change %	0.9	0.7	-3.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.0	5.7	
Change on year	367	263	-33	61	25	138	72	103	
Change %	2.2	1.6	-12.5	3.4	0.7	2.4	1.6	17.4	

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jan-Mar 2023	63.3	78.5	34.4	69.2	88.1	87.2	72.4	11.7
Jan-Mar 2024	62.8	77.9	30.7	66.1	87.1	87.6	72.7	11.8
Apr-Jun 2024	62.9	77.9	28.9	67.0	87.0	87.5	72.7	12.0
Jul-Sep 2024	63.3	78.4	29.1	67.7	87.0	88.1	73.2	12.4
Oct-Dec 2024	63.3	78.5	29.3	67.4	87.2	88.0	73.6	12.5
Jan-Mar 2025	63.5	78.6	27.4	68.0	87.6	88.4	73.5	12.7
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	-1.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.2
Change on year	0.6	0.7	-3.4	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2023	67.9	82.4	33.4	71.1	92.0	92.3	77.4	15.3
Jan-Mar 2024	66.8	81.2	27.4	67.5	91.0	91.2	77.4	15.3
Apr-Jun 2024	66.6	81.0	26.6	68.2	90.4	91.5	76.8	15.1
Jul-Sep 2024	66.9	81.4	26.5	68.6	90.1	92.4	77.3	15.3
Oct-Dec 2024	67.5	82.0	28.4	69.3	91.4	92.1	78.0	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	67.4	82.0	25.6	70.0	91.6	92.1	77.8	15.7
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.1	-2.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Change on year	0.6	0.8	-1.7	2.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jan-Mar 2023	59.1	74.7	35.4	67.3	84.4	82.5	67.7	8.7
Jan-Mar 2024	59.1	74.8	34.2	64.6	83.5	84.2	68.2	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	59.3	74.9	31.4	65.8	83.6	83.8	68.7	9.3
Jul-Sep 2024	59.8	75.4	31.9	66.7	84.1	84.0	69.3	9.9
Oct-Dec 2024	59.4	75.0	30.2	65.5	83.2	84.1	69.3	9.6
Jan-Mar 2025	59.8	75.4	29.2	66.0	83.9	84.8	69.3	10.1
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	-1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.5
Change on year	0.7	0.6	-5.1	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.3

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

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)									
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²	Does not want job	Wants a job	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Jan-Mar 2023	9,113	2,321	1,740	202	2,699	30	1,070	1,051	7,265	1,847
Jan-Mar 2024	9,445	2,535	1,684	209	2,820	26	1,109	1,062	7,700	1,744
Apr-Jun 2024	9,477	2,559	1,753	230	2,826	27	1,070	1,013	7,655	1,823
Jul-Sep 2024	9,307	2,483	1,654	199	2,792	28	1,079	1,072	7,390	1,916
Oct-Dec 2024	9,283	2,467	1,662	215	2,771	30	1,075	1,064	7,315	1,968
Jan-Mar 2025	9,229	2,457	1,632	178	2,779	32	1,063	1,089	7,248	1,981
Change on quarter	-54	-10	-30	-37	8	2	-12	25	-67	13
Change %	-0.6	-0.4	-1.8	-17.2	0.3	7.3	-1.1	2.4	-0.9	0.7
Change on year	-216	-78	-52	-31	-41	6	-46	26	-452	237
Change %	-2.3	-3.1	-3.1	-14.9	-1.5	22.3	-4.1	2.5	-5.9	13.6
Men	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Jan-Mar 2023	3,651	1,130	225	103	1,227	18	472	476	2,830	821
Jan-Mar 2024	3,960	1,262	280	130	1,289	13	499	486	3,187	773
Apr-Jun 2024	4,000	1,290	263	122	1,313	20	488	503	3,162	837
Jul-Sep 2024	3,929	1,242	227	106	1,309	17	495	533	3,048	881
Oct-Dec 2024	3,811	1,187	230	123	1,309	15	473	474	2,956	855
Jan-Mar 2025	3,833	1,213	242	102	1,280	15	471	511	2,954	879
Change on quarter	22	25	12	-21	-29	0	-2	37	-2	24
Change %	0.6	2.1	5.3	-17.4	-2.2	2.6	-0.4	7.7	-0.1	2.8
Change on year	-127	-49	-38	-28	-9	2	-28	25	-233	106
Change %	-3.2	-3.9	-13.7	-21.8	-0.7	13.9	-5.7	5.1	-7.3	13.7
Women	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Jan-Mar 2023	5,461	1,191	1,515	99	1,472	13	598	575	4,435	1,027
Jan-Mar 2024	5,485	1,273	1,403	79	1,531	13	610	576	4,514	971
Apr-Jun 2024	5,478	1,269	1,489	108	1,513	7	582	509	4,492	985
Jul-Sep 2024	5,378	1,240	1,427	93	1,483	11	584	539	4,343	1,035
Oct-Dec 2024	5,472	1,280	1,432	92	1,462	15	602	590	4,360	1,112
Jan-Mar 2025	5,396	1,244	1,390	76	1,499	17	592	578	4,294	1,102
Change on quarter	-76	-36	-42	-15	37	2	-10	-12	-65	-11
Change %	-1.4	-2.8	-3.0	-16.8	2.5	11.9	-1.6	-2.0	-1.5	-0.9
Change on year	-89	-28	-14	-3	-32	4	-17	2	-219	131
Change %	-1.6	-2.2	-1.0	-3.6	-2.1	31.2	-2.8	0.3	-4.9	13.5

Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	25.5	19.1	2.2	29.6	0.3	11.7	11.5	79.7	20.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	26.8	17.8	2.2	29.9	0.3	11.7	11.2	81.5	18.5
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	27.0	18.5	2.4	29.8	0.3	11.3	10.7	80.8	19.2
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	26.7	17.8	2.1	30.0	0.3	11.6	11.5	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	26.6	17.9	2.3	29.8	0.3	11.6	11.5	78.8	21.2
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	26.6	17.7	1.9	30.1	0.3	11.5	11.8	78.5	21.5
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	31.0	6.2	2.8	33.6	0.5	12.9	13.0	77.5	22.5
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	31.9	7.1	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	31.6	5.8	2.7	33.3	0.4	12.6	13.6	77.6	22.4
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	31.2	6.0	3.2	34.4	0.4	12.4	12.4	77.6	22.4
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	31.6	6.3	2.6	33.4	0.4	12.3	13.3	77.1	22.9
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	21.8	27.7	1.8	26.9	0.2	10.9	10.5	81.2	18.8
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	23.2	25.6	1.4	27.9	0.2	11.1	10.5	82.3	17.7
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	23.2	27.2	2.0	27.6	0.1	10.6	9.3	82.0	18.0
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	23.1	26.5	1.7	27.6	0.2	10.9	10.0	80.8	19.2
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	23.4	26.2	1.7	26.7	0.3	11.0	10.8	79.7	20.3
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	23.1	25.8	1.4	27.8	0.3	11.0	10.7	79.6	20.4

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

Jan-Mar 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	1,621	325	119	1,178	1,401	263	85	1,053	220	62	34	125
18-24	5,777	3,429	501	1,846	2,000	705	134	1,162	3,777	2,725	368	684
16-24	7,398	3,754	620	3,024	3,400	968	218	2,214	3,997	2,786	401	809
Men												
16-17	830	145	68	618	703	112	47	544	127	33	21	73
18-24	2,947	1,783	281	884	934	316	50	568	2,013	1,467	230	315
16-24	3,778	1,928	348	1,501	1,638	428	97	1,112	2,140	1,500	251	389
Women												
16-17	791	180	51	560	697	151	38	508	93	29	13	52
18-24	2,829	1,646	221	962	1,065	389	83	593	1,764	1,258	137	369
16-24	3,620	1,826	271	1,522	1,763	540	121	1,102	1,857	1,287	150	421

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17	8	-2	-27	37	16	7	-13	23	-8	-9	-14	14
18-24	23	44	6	-27	71	49	14	7	-48	-5	-8	-34
16-24	31	42	-21	10	87	56	1	30	-56	-14	-22	-20
Men												
16-17	4	-12	-10	26	2	-6	-4	12	3	-6	-6	14
18-24	13	31	-2	-16	24	27	3	-6	-11	4	-5	-9
16-24	17	19	-12	10	26	21	-1	5	-8	-2	-11	5
Women												
16-17	4	10	-17	11	15	13	-9	11	-11	-3	-8	0
18-24	9	13	8	-12	47	22	11	13	-37	-9	-3	-25
16-24	13	23	-9	0	62	35	2	24	-48	-12	-11	-25

Rates(%)³

People												
16-17		20.0	26.7	72.6		18.8	24.3	75.1		27.9	35.4	56.7
18-24		59.4	12.8	32.0		35.2	15.9	58.1		72.1	11.9	18.1
16-24		50.7	14.2	40.9		28.5	18.4	65.1		69.7	12.6	20.2
Men												
16-17		17.5	31.9	74.4		16.0	29.4	77.4		25.6	39.3	57.8
18-24		60.5	13.6	30.0		33.8	13.7	60.8		72.9	13.6	15.7
16-24		51.0	15.3	39.7		26.2	18.4	67.9		70.1	14.4	18.2
Women												
16-17		22.8	22.0	70.8		21.6	20.1	72.9		31.1	30.5	55.3
18-24		58.2	11.8	34.0		36.5	17.7	55.7		71.3	9.8	20.9
16-24		50.4	12.9	42.1		30.6	18.4	62.5		69.3	10.4	22.7

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17		-0.2	-4.1	1.9		0.3	-3.4	0.8		-2.9	-4.8	8.3
18-24		0.5	0.0	-0.6		1.3	0.6	-1.8		0.8	-0.2	-0.7
16-24		0.4	-0.5	0.0		1.0	-0.8	-0.8		0.6	-0.5	-0.2
Men												
16-17		-1.5	-1.4	2.8		-0.9	-0.7	1.5		-5.0	-2.3	10.2
18-24		0.8	-0.3	-0.7		2.1	-0.3	-2.3		0.6	-0.3	-0.4
16-24		0.3	-0.6	0.1		0.9	-0.9	-0.7		0.2	-0.5	0.3
Women												
16-17		1.1	-6.4	1.1		1.4	-5.4	0.0		0.0	-8.1	5.8
18-24		0.3	0.3	-0.5		0.5	1.2	-1.2		1.0	-0.1	-0.9
16-24		0.4	-0.5	-0.2		1.0	-0.8	-0.8		1.1	-0.6	-0.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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
Jan-Mar 2023	80	2.8	50	3.5	30	2.1
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
Jan-Mar 2025	110	3.8	76	5.2	34	2.3
Change on quarter	-4	-0.1	6	0.4	-10	-0.7
Change %	-3.3		8.7		-22.2	
Change on year	21	0.7	22	1.4	-1	-0.1
Change %	23.2		40.5		-3.4	

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.