Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: November 2025

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

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

Release date:
11 November 2025

Next release:
16 December 2025

Table of contents

1. Other pages in this release
2. Main points
3. Trends and considerations around comparisons
4. Latest indicators at a glance
5. Data on labour market
6. Glossary
7. Data sources and quality
8. Related links
9. Cite this statistical bulletin

1 . Other pages in this release

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

2 . Main points

Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 117,000 (0.4%) between September 2024 and September 2025 and decreased by 32,000 (0.1%) between August 2025 and September 2025.

When looking at July to September 2025, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 109,000 (0.4%) over the year, and by 26,000 (0.1%) over the quarter.

The early estimate of payrolled employees for October 2025 decreased by 180,000 (0.6%) on the year, and by 32,000 (0.1%) on the month, to 30.3 million. The October 2025 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.

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

The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 75.0% in July to September 2025. This is down in the latest quarter but above estimates of a year ago.

The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 5.0% in July to September 2025. This is up in the latest quarter and above estimates of a year ago.

The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 21.0% in July to September 2025. This is largely unchanged in the latest quarter but below estimates of a year ago.

The UK Claimant Count for October 2025 increased on the month but decreased on the year to an estimated 1.696 million.

The estimated number of vacancies in the UK are broadly unchanged on the quarter; early estimates suggest a small increase of just 2,000 (0.2%) vacancies to 723,000 in August to October 2025.

Annual growth in employees' average earnings in Great Britain for regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 4.6%, and for total earnings (including bonuses) was 4.8% in July to September 2025. Annual average regular earnings growth was 4.2% for the private sector and 6.6% for the public sector. However, the public sector annual growth rate is affected by some public sector pay rises being paid earlier in 2025 than in 2024. RTI pay data are also published and provide a provisional, timelier estimate of median pay. The two data sources generally trend well for mean total pay.

Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 0.5% for regular pay and 0.7% for total pay, in July to September 2025.

Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI), was 0.8% for regular pay and 1.0% for total pay, in July to September 2025.

There were an estimated 39,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in September 2025.

This bulletin includes data from business and social surveys, as well as data from administrative sources. It includes a combination of accredited official statistics and official statistics in development, and therefore, we advise the consideration of this when using. Read more in Section 7: Data sources and quality.

3 . Trends and considerations around comparisons

In this section, we supply additional commentary to help users assess the different sources of data we publish on employment and related indicators.

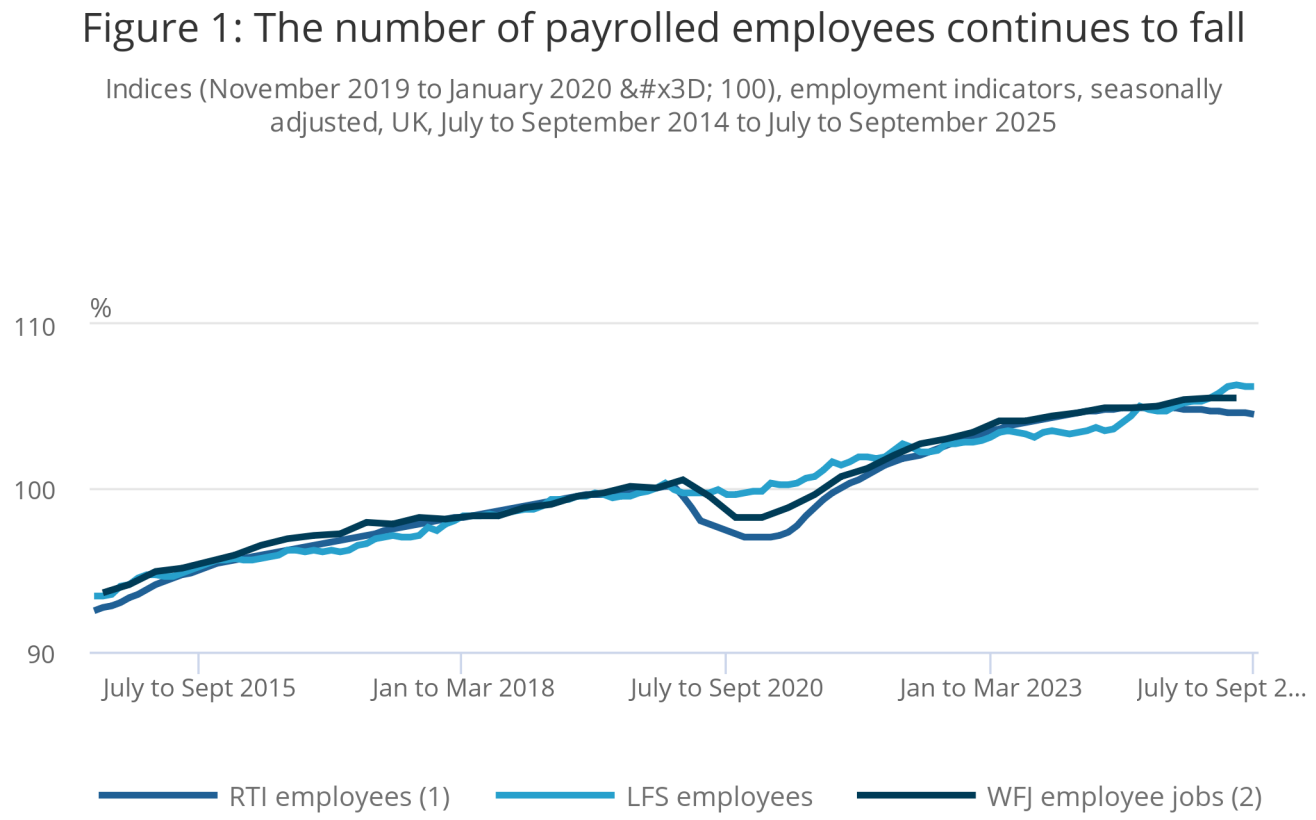
The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is our survey of households, while workforce jobs (WFJ) is based mainly on business surveys for employee jobs, and the LFS covers self-employed jobs. HM Revenue and Customs Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Indicators (RTI) data are derived from administrative tax records, and only cover payrolled employees.

Each of these three sources are collected and processed in different ways, so we expect differences in levels (for example, jobs versus people, differing reference periods). It is not unusual to see divergence in our indicators for more than one period.

Our view continues to be that RTI data give a more reliable read on employees, and are showing a fall in 11 of the last 12 months.

Figure 1: The number of payrolled employees continues to fall

Indices (November 2019 to January 2020 = 100), employment indicators, seasonally adjusted, UK, July to September 2014 to July to September 2025



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and workforce jobs (WFJ) from the Office for National Statistics, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (RTI) from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC)

Notes:

1. Three-month averages of RTI payrolled employees have been used here for comparability.

2. Workforce jobs are published for the months of March, June, September and December. For presentational purposes, they have been plotted against the middle month of the time period shown. For example, March is plotted against February to April.

Figure 1 shows the three indicators over a longer time series, including the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period. RTI and WFJ employee jobs tend to follow similar trends, although they diverged in some recent periods, a pattern that has also occurred previously. The volatility in the LFS series since the pandemic period is also shown.

RTI data show a decline in employees over the last 12 months. The LFS has shown quarterly increases in the number of employees, although there is a small decrease in the most recent period. Caution is still advised when comparing the current LFS results with previous periods.

Over the last year, level estimates of the number of employees from the LFS have converged with those from the RTI. This is likely at least in part because of the improvements we have made to the LFS since January 2024.

However, the steady improvement in the quality of levels estimates means that our measures of change have seen lower coherence with RTI, as change estimates include both "real" change in the labour market and change caused by improvements to the operation of the LFS.

Despite these coherence challenges, the LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity, and self-employment. The survey provides 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. The achieved sample, including imputed cases (the dataset size), has increased from 74,186 individuals in April to June 2025, to 75,757 individuals in July to September 2025, as shown in our LFS performance and quality monitoring report: July to September 2025.

Alongside our labour market release in September 2025, we published our Labour Force Survey quality update article. 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.

4 . Latest indicators at a glance

5 . Data on labour market

Summary of labour market statistics
Dataset A01 | Released 11 November 2025
Labour market statistics summary data table, including earnings, employment, unemployment, redundancies and vacancies, Great Britain and UK, published monthly.

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted
Dataset | Released 11 November 2025
Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, seasonally adjusted.

A guide to labour market data
Methodology | Last revised 12 August 2025
Summary of labour market datasets, providing estimates of employment, unemployment, average weekly earnings, and the number of vacancies. Tables are listed alphabetically and by topic.

View all related data on our related data page.

Alternatively, Nomis provides free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics.

6 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

Average weekly earnings (AWE) are calculated using information based on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS).

AWE measures money paid by employers to employees in Great Britain before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises, because they also reflect, for example, changes in the overall structure of the workforce. More high-paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force who are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment. This is because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks or they 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. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are official statistics in development.

Employment

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. The LFS estimates are official statistics in development.

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 who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (people in work and those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. The LFS estimates are official statistics in development.

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 Jobseeker's Allowance, and Universal Credit claimants in the "searching for work" conditionality group.

Vacancies

Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation. The estimates are based on the Vacancy Survey. This is a survey of businesses designed to provide estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing (a small sector for which the collection of estimates would not be practical).

Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

These data come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population, rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population.

In July 2025, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) published a letter confirming the accreditation of HMRC and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) statistics on earnings and employment from PAYE RTI.

A more detailed glossary is available in our Guide to labour market statistics methodology.

7 . Data sources and quality

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

Information on revisions is available in our Labour market statistics revisions policy.

Information on the strengths and limitations of this bulletin is available in Section 13 of our Labour market overview, UK: April 2021 bulletin.

Further information is available in our Guide to labour market statistics methodology.

Accredited official statistics

On 7 June 2024, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) introduced the new accredited official statistics badge, to denote official statistics that have been independently reviewed by the OSR. Accredited official statistics comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics.

This UK labour market bulletin includes a combination of accredited official statistics and 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.

The following labour market outputs are accredited official statistics:

- Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (accredited by the OSR in July 2025)
- Labour disputes (rapid review completed by the OSR in February 2023)
- Vacancy statistics (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)
- Workforce jobs (WFJ) (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)

The following labour market outputs are official statistics in development:

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from the Office for National Statistics (ONS)
- Claimant Count

Labour Force Survey

We have been facing the challenge of falling response rates for household surveys, as have other comparable countries. This issue became more acute in the LFS data collected for August 2023. The LFS estimates due to be published in October 2023 were suspended because of quality concerns. We developed a comprehensive plan to address these concerns and reintroduce LFS, as described in our Labour Force Survey: planned improvements and its reintroduction methodology. We reinstated reweighted LFS estimates into our monthly publication from February 2024, as described in our Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: 2024 article. In December 2024, we carried out a further LFS reweighting exercise, based on 2022 mid-year estimates.

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

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date. The achieved sample, including imputed cases (the dataset size), has increased from 74,186 individuals in April to June 2025, to 75,757 individuals in July to September 2025, as shown in our LFS performance and quality monitoring report: July to September 2025.

More information on LFS quality can also be found in our LFS quality article.

Coherence of data sources

Understanding coherence challenges around our employment indicators continues to be a priority.

LFS reweighting has improved the coherence picture, as strong population growth in recent years is now incorporated into our estimates of all three labour market statuses.

We are also exploring how best to consider coherence between HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) PAYE RTI data and WFJ. As the former is essentially focused on employees, we recommend comparison with the employee jobs component of WFJ to align coverage of populations. One other important difference is that the RTI statistics published each month are a measure of people, rather than jobs, as in WFJ.

Our Comparison of labour market data sources methodology compares data sources and discusses some of the main differences.

More information on coherence of our labour market data sources can also be found in our LFS quality update article.

Labour market transformation

We have provided an update on the transformation of labour market statistics in our Labour market transformation update on progress and plans: July 2025 article.

We welcome your feedback on this latest update and our plans. Please email us at labour.market.transformation@ons.gov.uk to tell us what you think.

Coronavirus

For more information on how labour market data sources were affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, see our Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article.

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 the usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables and, where practical, initially publish the tables in both the new and current formats. If you have any questions or comments, please email us at labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

8 . Related links

Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators: 6 November 2025
Bulletin | Released 6 November 2025
Data on the UK economy and society. These faster indicators are created using rapid response surveys, novel data sources and innovative methods. These are official statistics in development.

Business insights and impact on the UK economy: 6 November 2025
Bulletin | Released 6 November 2025
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

Labour market transformation – update on progress and plans: July 2025
Article | Released 21 July 2025
Overview of Labour market statistics transformation plans and progress, building on previous engagement on the Transformed Labour Force Survey (TLFS).

Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring report: July to September 2025
Methodology | Released 11 November 2025
Response rates, sample size and quality assessment of our quarterly Labour Force Survey.

Labour Force Survey quality update
Methodology | 16 September 2025
Assessment of Labour Force Survey data quality, including the impact of recent changes on the statistics, response levels and rates, and respondent characteristics.

9 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 11 November 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Labour market overview, UK: November 2025

Office for National Statistics

Summary of labour market statistics published on 11 November 2025

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2025	34.192 million	Jun-Aug 2025 (34.221 million)	Mar-May 2025 (34.130 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2025	75.0%	Jun-Aug 2025 (75.1%)	Sep-Nov 2024 (74.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2025	1.789 million	Oct-Dec 2020 (1.791 million)	Jun-Aug 2025 (1.737 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2025	5.0%	Nov-Jan 2021 (5.2%)	Jun-Aug 2025 (4.8%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2025	9.08 million	Jun-Aug 2025 (9.115 million)	Apr-Jun 2025 (9.073 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2025	21.0%	May-Jul 2025 (21.1%)	Jan-Mar 2020 (20.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Jul-Sep 2025	4.8%	Jun-Aug 2025 (5.0%)	Apr-Jun 2025 (4.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Jul-Sep 2025	4.6%	Jun-Aug 2025 (4.7%)	Feb-Apr 2022 (4.5%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Jul-Sep 2025	0.7%	Jun-Aug 2025 (0.9%)	May-Jul 2025 (0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Jul-Sep 2025	0.5%	Jun-Aug 2025 (0.6%)	Apr-Jun 2023 (0.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Aug-Oct 2025	0.723 million	Jun-Aug 2025 (0.731 million)	Jul-Sep 2025 (0.722 million)	Apr-Jun 2001

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/november2025/relateddata

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS[1] indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population[1]		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate[2]	Level	Rate[3]	Level	Rate[4]
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Jul-Sep 2023	55,126	42,588	33,350	74.9	1,428	4.1	9,288	21.8
Jul-Sep 2024	55,771	43,001	33,775	74.9	1,507	4.3	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	55,918	43,090	33,863	75.0	1,552	4.4	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	56,065	43,178	33,975	75.0	1,614	4.5	9,229	21.4
Apr-Jun 2025	56,213	43,266	34,214	75.3	1,672	4.7	9,073	21.0
Jul-Sep 2025	56,351	43,341	34,192	75.0	1,789	5.0	9,080	21.0
Change on quarter	138	76	-22	-0.2	117	0.3	7	0.0
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.1		7.0		0.1	
Change on year	580	340	417	0.1	282	0.7	-226	-0.7
Change %	1.0	0.8	1.2		18.7		-2.4	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2023	26,743	20,922	17,197	78.0	815	4.5	3,811	18.2
Jul-Sep 2024	27,079	21,143	17,312	77.7	811	4.5	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	27,156	21,190	17,487	78.2	840	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	27,233	21,238	17,485	78.1	863	4.7	3,833	18.0
Apr-Jun 2025	27,310	21,285	17,620	78.4	886	4.8	3,749	17.6
Jul-Sep 2025	27,382	21,326	17,533	77.7	1,002	5.4	3,790	17.8
Change on quarter	72	41	-88	-0.7	117	0.6	40	0.2
Change %	0.3	0.2	-0.5		13.2		1.1	
Change on year	303	183	220	0.0	191	0.9	-139	-0.8
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.3		23.6		-3.5	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2023	28,384	21,666	16,153	71.9	613	3.7	5,478	25.3
Jul-Sep 2024	28,692	21,859	16,463	72.3	696	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	28,762	21,900	16,376	71.8	712	4.2	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	28,832	21,940	16,491	72.0	751	4.4	5,396	24.6
Apr-Jun 2025	28,903	21,981	16,594	72.3	787	4.5	5,324	24.2
Jul-Sep 2025	28,969	22,015	16,660	72.5	787	4.5	5,290	24.0
Change on quarter	66	35	66	0.2	0	0.0	-34	-0.2
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.4		0.0		-0.6	
Change on year	277	157	197	0.2	91	0.5	-87	-0.6
Change %	1.0	0.7	1.2		13.1		-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.

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
Jul-Sep 2023	33,350	60.5	1,428	4.1	20,349	36.9	31,893	74.9	1,407	4.2	9,288	21.8
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	60.6	1,507	4.3	20,489	36.7	32,224	74.9	1,470	4.4	9,307	21.6
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	60.6	1,552	4.4	20,503	36.7	32,298	75.0	1,508	4.5	9,283	21.5
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	60.6	1,614	4.5	20,476	36.5	32,383	75.0	1,566	4.6	9,229	21.4
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	60.9	1,672	4.7	20,327	36.2	32,566	75.3	1,627	4.8	9,073	21.0
Jul-Sep 2025	34,192	60.7	1,789	5.0	20,370	36.1	32,524	75.0	1,737	5.1	9,080	21.0
Change on quarter	-22	-0.2	117	0.3	43	0.0	-41	-0.2	110	0.3	7	0.0
Change %	-0.1		7.0		0.2		-0.1		6.8		0.1	
Change on year	417	0.1	282	0.7	-119	-0.6	300	0.1	267	0.7	-226	-0.7
Change %	1.2		18.7		-0.6		0.9		18.1		-2.4	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2023	17,197	64.3	815	4.5	8,731	32.6	16,317	78.0	794	4.6	3,811	18.2
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	63.9	811	4.5	8,956	33.1	16,426	77.7	787	4.6	3,929	18.6
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	64.4	840	4.6	8,829	32.5	16,573	78.2	806	4.6	3,811	18.0
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	64.2	863	4.7	8,885	32.6	16,576	78.1	829	4.8	3,833	18.0
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	64.5	886	4.8	8,804	32.2	16,682	78.4	854	4.9	3,749	17.6
Jul-Sep 2025	17,533	64.0	1,002	5.4	8,847	32.3	16,568	77.7	968	5.5	3,790	17.8
Change on quarter	-88	-0.5	117	0.6	43	0.1	-114	-0.7	114	0.7	40	0.2
Change %	-0.5		13.2		0.5		-0.7		13.4		1.1	
Change on year	220	0.1	191	0.9	-109	-0.8	142	0.0	180	0.9	-139	-0.8
Change %	1.3		23.6		-1.2		0.9		22.9		-3.5	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2023	16,153	56.9	613	3.7	11,618	40.9	15,576	71.9	612	3.8	5,478	25.3
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	57.4	696	4.1	11,533	40.2	15,798	72.3	683	4.1	5,378	24.6
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	56.9	712	4.2	11,674	40.6	15,726	71.8	702	4.3	5,472	25.0
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	57.2	751	4.4	11,591	40.2	15,807	72.0	737	4.5	5,396	24.6
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	57.4	787	4.5	11,523	39.9	15,884	72.3	773	4.6	5,324	24.2
Jul-Sep 2025	16,660	57.5	787	4.5	11,523	39.8	15,956	72.5	769	4.6	5,290	24.0
Change on quarter	66	0.1	0	0.0	0	-0.1	72	0.2	-4	0.0	-34	-0.2
Change %	0.4		0.0		0.0		0.5		-0.5		-0.6	
Change on year	197	0.1	91	0.5	-10	-0.4	158	0.2	86	0.5	-87	-0.6
Change %	1.2		13.1		-0.1		1.0		12.6		-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
Jul-Sep 2023	388	25.0	79	16.9	1,085	69.9	3,327	58.9	430	11.4	1,891	33.5
Jul-Sep 2024	353	22.0	115	24.6	1,137	70.9	3,352	58.5	527	13.6	1,852	32.3
Oct-Dec 2024	327	20.3	146	30.8	1,140	70.7	3,385	58.8	495	12.8	1,873	32.6
Jan-Mar 2025	325	20.0	119	26.7	1,178	72.6	3,429	59.4	501	12.8	1,846	32.0
Apr-Jun 2025	337	20.7	155	31.6	1,137	69.8	3,513	60.6	479	12.0	1,807	31.2
Jul-Sep 2025	330	20.2	185	36.0	1,117	68.4	3,563	61.2	517	12.7	1,745	30.0
Change on quarter	-7	-0.5	30	4.4	-20	-1.3	49	0.6	38	0.7	-62	-1.2
Change %	-2.1		19.4		-1.7		1.4		7.9		-3.4	
Change on year	-23	-1.8	70	11.4	-20	-2.4	210	2.7	-11	-0.9	-107	-2.3
Change %	-6.5		61.3		-1.8		6.3		-2.0		-5.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jul-Sep 2023	194	24.4	38	16.3	563	70.8	1,682	58.6	280	14.3	908	31.6
Jul-Sep 2024	156	18.9	62	28.6	604	73.5	1,674	57.3	331	16.5	916	31.4
Oct-Dec 2024	157	19.0	78	33.3	592	71.6	1,752	59.7	282	13.9	900	30.7
Jan-Mar 2025	145	17.5	68	31.9	618	74.4	1,783	60.5	281	13.6	884	30.0
Apr-Jun 2025	154	18.4	84	35.2	597	71.5	1,810	61.1	272	13.1	878	29.7
Jul-Sep 2025	151	18.1	98	39.3	587	70.3	1,800	60.5	319	15.1	855	28.7
Change on quarter	-3	-0.4	14	4.0	-9	-1.3	-10	-0.6	47	2.0	-23	-0.9
Change %	-1.9		16.6		-1.6		-0.5		17.3		-2.6	
Change on year	-5	-0.9	35	10.6	-17	-3.2	126	3.2	-11	-1.4	-60	-2.6
Change %	-3.0		56.4		-2.8		7.5		-3.4		-6.6	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jul-Sep 2023	193	25.6	41	17.4	522	69.0	1,646	59.2	150	8.4	983	35.4
Jul-Sep 2024	197	25.2	53	21.1	533	68.1	1,678	59.7	197	10.5	936	33.3
Oct-Dec 2024	170	21.6	68	28.4	549	69.8	1,633	57.9	213	11.5	974	34.5
Jan-Mar 2025	180	22.8	51	22.0	560	70.8	1,646	58.2	221	11.8	962	34.0
Apr-Jun 2025	183	23.0	72	28.1	540	67.9	1,703	60.0	207	10.8	929	32.7
Jul-Sep 2025	179	22.4	88	33.0	530	66.5	1,762	61.8	197	10.1	890	31.2
Change on quarter	-4	-0.6	16	4.8	-10	-1.4	59	1.8	-9	-0.8	-39	-1.5
Change %	-2.4		22.7		-1.9		3.5		-4.5		-4.2	
Change on year	-18	-2.7	35	11.9	-3	-1.6	84	2.1	1	-0.4	-46	-2.1
Change %	-9.3		67.1		-0.6		5.0		0.3		-4.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jul-Sep 2023	7,731	85.4	272	3.4	1,047	11.6	11,038	84.4	360	3.2	1,677	12.8
Jul-Sep 2024	7,643	83.8	300	3.8	1,183	13.0	11,421	86.0	273	2.3	1,580	11.9
Oct-Dec 2024	7,643	83.7	327	4.1	1,165	12.8	11,430	85.8	297	2.5	1,600	12.0
Jan-Mar 2025	7,669	83.9	345	4.3	1,130	12.4	11,499	85.9	324	2.7	1,559	11.6
Apr-Jun 2025	7,716	84.3	317	3.9	1,120	12.2	11,515	85.7	369	3.1	1,551	11.5
Jul-Sep 2025	7,672	83.8	356	4.4	1,129	12.3	11,473	85.0	372	3.1	1,647	12.2
Change on quarter	-44	-0.5	39	0.5	9	0.1	-42	-0.7	3	0.0	96	0.7
Change %	-0.6		12.3		0.8		-0.4		0.8		6.2	
Change on year	29	0.0	56	0.7	-54	-0.6	52	-1.0	99	0.8	67	0.3
Change %	0.4		18.7		-4.6		0.5		36.3		4.2	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jul-Sep 2023	3,947	89.3	138	3.4	336	7.6	5,658	89.2	169	2.9	519	8.2
Jul-Sep 2024	3,894	87.0	136	3.4	444	9.9	5,832	90.6	117	2.0	489	7.6
Oct-Dec 2024	3,927	87.6	171	4.2	385	8.6	5,820	90.1	133	2.2	509	7.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,924	87.4	188	4.6	379	8.4	5,844	90.1	131	2.2	513	7.9
Apr-Jun 2025	3,973	88.3	172	4.2	355	7.9	5,869	90.1	148	2.5	496	7.6
Jul-Sep 2025	3,940	87.4	200	4.8	366	8.1	5,820	89.0	178	3.0	541	8.3
Change on quarter	-33	-0.8	27	0.7	11	0.2	-48	-1.1	30	0.5	46	0.7
Change %	-0.8		15.9		3.1		-0.8		20.0		9.2	
Change on year	46	0.4	63	1.4	-78	-1.8	-11	-1.6	61	1.0	52	0.7
Change %	1.2		46.6		-17.5		-0.2		52.2		10.6	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jul-Sep 2023	3,784	81.7	134	3.4	711	15.4	5,380	80.0	191	3.4	1,158	17.2
Jul-Sep 2024	3,749	80.6	164	4.2	739	15.9	5,589	81.8	156	2.7	1,091	16.0
Oct-Dec 2024	3,716	79.9	156	4.0	780	16.8	5,610	81.7	163	2.8	1,091	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	3,744	80.5	158	4.0	751	16.1	5,655	82.0	193	3.3	1,046	15.2
Apr-Jun 2025	3,743	80.5	145	3.7	765	16.4	5,646	81.6	221	3.8	1,055	15.2
Jul-Sep 2025	3,732	80.2	156	4.0	762	16.4	5,652	81.3	194	3.3	1,106	15.9
Change on quarter	-11	-0.2	11	0.3	-2	0.0	6	-0.3	-27	-0.4	51	0.7
Change %	-0.3		7.9		-0.3		0.1		-12.0		4.8	
Change on year	-17	-0.4	-7	-0.2	24	0.5	63	-0.5	38	0.6	15	-0.1
Change %	-0.5		-4.5		3.2		1.1		24.5		1.3	

	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
Jul-Sep 2023	9,409	70.9	266	2.7	3,588	27.1	1,456	11.6	21	1.4	11,061	88.2
Jul-Sep 2024	9,456	71.3	256	2.6	3,554	26.8	1,551	12.1	36	2.3	11,182	87.6
Oct-Dec 2024	9,513	71.7	244	2.5	3,503	26.4	1,565	12.2	44	2.7	11,220	87.5
Jan-Mar 2025	9,461	71.4	277	2.8	3,517	26.5	1,592	12.4	48	2.9	11,247	87.3
Apr-Jun 2025	9,484	71.6	307	3.1	3,459	26.1	1,648	12.7	45	2.7	11,253	86.9
Jul-Sep 2025	9,487	71.7	307	3.1	3,442	26.0	1,668	12.8	52	3.0	11,289	86.8
Change on quarter	3	0.1	0	0.0	-16	-0.1	20	0.1	7	0.3	36	-0.1
Change %	0.0		0.1		-0.5		1.2		14.4		0.3	
Change on year	32	0.4	52	0.5	-112	-0.8	117	0.7	16	0.7	107	-0.8
Change %	0.3		20.2		-3.2		7.6		43.0		1.0	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jul-Sep 2023	4,836	74.5	170	3.4	1,484	22.9	880	15.1	20	2.3	4,921	84.5
Jul-Sep 2024	4,871	75.1	141	2.8	1,476	22.7	886	14.9	24	2.6	5,027	84.7
Oct-Dec 2024	4,917	75.8	142	2.8	1,426	22.0	914	15.3	34	3.6	5,018	84.1
Jan-Mar 2025	4,880	75.3	162	3.2	1,439	22.2	908	15.2	34	3.6	5,053	84.3
Apr-Jun 2025	4,877	75.3	178	3.5	1,423	22.0	938	15.6	32	3.3	5,055	83.9
Jul-Sep 2025	4,857	75.1	173	3.4	1,440	22.3	964	15.9	35	3.5	5,057	83.5
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	-4	-0.1	17	0.3	26	0.3	3	0.2	3	-0.4
Change %	-0.4		-2.3		1.2		2.8		8.0		0.1	
Change on year	-14	0.0	32	0.6	-36	-0.5	78	1.0	11	0.9	30	-1.2
Change %	-0.3		22.6		-2.4		8.9		46.4		0.6	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jul-Sep 2023	4,574	67.5	96	2.1	2,104	31.1	577	8.6	1	0.1	6,140	91.4
Jul-Sep 2024	4,585	67.6	114	2.4	2,079	30.7	665	9.7	13	1.9	6,155	90.1
Oct-Dec 2024	4,596	67.8	102	2.2	2,078	30.7	651	9.5	10	1.5	6,202	90.4
Jan-Mar 2025	4,582	67.6	115	2.5	2,077	30.7	684	9.9	14	2.0	6,195	89.9
Apr-Jun 2025	4,608	68.0	130	2.7	2,035	30.1	710	10.3	13	1.9	6,199	89.6
Jul-Sep 2025	4,630	68.4	134	2.8	2,003	29.6	704	10.1	17	2.4	6,232	89.6
Change on quarter	23	0.4	4	0.1	-33	-0.5	-6	-0.1	4	0.6	34	0.1
Change %	0.5		3.4		-1.6		-0.9		29.6		0.5	
Change on year	46	0.8	20	0.4	-76	-1.1	39	0.4	5	0.5	77	-0.5
Change %	1.0		17.2		-3.7		5.8		36.6		1.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers[1]						
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes[2]	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
People		MGRN	MGRO	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBO	YCBT	YCBW
Jul-Sep 2023	33,350	28,842	4,361	89	58	24,805	8,545	21,823	7,019	2,927	1,434	1,166
Jul-Sep 2024	33,775	29,253	4,346	121	56	25,262	8,513	22,284	6,968	2,913	1,433	1,262
Oct-Dec 2024	33,863	29,304	4,390	103	67	25,419	8,444	22,386	6,917	2,955	1,435	1,267
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	29,381	4,396	134	64	25,409	8,567	22,381	7,001	2,947	1,449	1,317
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	29,642	4,407	112	53	25,624	8,590	22,619	7,024	2,945	1,462	1,321
Jul-Sep 2025	34,192	29,629	4,391	108	65	25,567	8,625	22,564	7,065	2,923	1,467	1,329
Change on quarter	-22	-13	-17	-4	12	-57	35	-54	41	-21	5	7
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-3.5	23.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.3	0.5
Change on year	417	376	45	-13	9	305	112	280	96	11	34	67
Change %	1.2	1.3	1.0	-10.9	15.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.4	2.4	5.3
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Jul-Sep 2023	17,197	14,309	2,792	56	40	14,788	2,409	12,540	1,769	2,201	591	481
Jul-Sep 2024	17,312	14,473	2,747	61	31	14,861	2,451	12,679	1,795	2,140	606	537
Oct-Dec 2024	17,487	14,550	2,835	57	46	15,001	2,486	12,745	1,804	2,198	636	535
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	14,545	2,818	80	42	14,946	2,538	12,687	1,858	2,202	616	567
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	14,711	2,826	51	32	15,066	2,554	12,827	1,884	2,200	626	579
Jul-Sep 2025	17,533	14,642	2,796	58	37	15,055	2,478	12,819	1,823	2,188	608	590
Change on quarter	-88	-70	-30	7	5	-11	-77	-8	-61	-12	-18	11
Change %	-0.5	-0.5	-1.1	13.5	17.2	-0.1	-3.0	-0.1	-3.3	-0.6	-2.9	1.9
Change on year	220	168	49	-3	6	194	26	140	28	48	1	53
Change %	1.3	1.2	1.8	-4.9	19.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.2	0.2	9.8
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Jul-Sep 2023	16,153	14,533	1,569	33	18	10,017	6,136	9,283	5,250	726	843	684
Jul-Sep 2024	16,463	14,779	1,599	60	25	10,401	6,062	9,605	5,174	772	827	725
Oct-Dec 2024	16,376	14,754	1,555	46	21	10,418	5,958	9,641	5,113	756	799	732
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	14,836	1,578	55	22	10,463	6,028	9,694	5,142	746	833	750
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	14,931	1,581	60	21	10,558	6,036	9,792	5,139	744	837	743
Jul-Sep 2025	16,660	14,987	1,595	50	28	10,512	6,147	9,746	5,242	735	860	739
Change on quarter	66	56	14	-11	7	-46	112	-46	102	-9	23	-4
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.9	-17.9	32.1	-0.4	1.9	-0.5	2.0	-1.2	2.7	-0.5
Change on year	197	208	-4	-10	3	111	86	140	68	-37	33	14
Change %	1.2	1.4	-0.3	-17.1	11.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	-4.8	4.0	1.9

	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
Jul-Sep 2023	1,647	5.7	347	21.1	461	143	697	8,453	802	9.5	5,904	389	1,307
Jul-Sep 2024	1,528	5.2	361	23.6	443	155	568	8,402	903	10.7	5,866	386	1,196
Oct-Dec 2024	1,486	5.1	373	25.1	377	141	594	8,352	857	10.3	5,885	394	1,165
Jan-Mar 2025	1,562	5.3	385	24.6	436	133	608	8,450	881	10.4	5,841	470	1,214
Apr-Jun 2025	1,579	5.3	378	24.0	442	156	603	8,486	904	10.7	5,827	464	1,236
Jul-Sep 2025	1,624	5.5	393	24.2	444	165	622	8,532	867	10.2	5,899	461	1,243
Change on quarter	45	0.2	14	0.2	2	9	19	46	-37	-0.5	72	-3	7
Change %	2.8		3.8		0.5	5.6	3.2	0.5	-4.1		1.2	-0.6	0.6
Change on year	96	0.3	31	0.5	1	9	54	130	-36	-0.6	33	75	47
Change %	6.3		8.7		0.2	6.0	9.5	1.6	-4.0		0.6	19.5	4.0
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jul-Sep 2023	745	5.2	156	21.0	196	87	306	2,361	316	13.4	1,334	147	551
Jul-Sep 2024	729	5.0	200	27.5	181	78	269	2,401	404	16.8	1,342	166	470
Oct-Dec 2024	696	4.8	195	28.0	168	69	265	2,440	376	15.4	1,407	157	484
Jan-Mar 2025	703	4.8	189	26.9	175	68	270	2,475	389	15.7	1,374	177	516
Apr-Jun 2025	743	5.1	198	26.6	171	96	279	2,510	378	15.1	1,416	184	512
Jul-Sep 2025	764	5.2	192	25.2	198	85	289	2,430	349	14.4	1,390	162	506
Change on quarter	21	0.2	-5	-1.4	28	-11	10	-79	-29	-0.7	-26	-22	-6
Change %	2.8		-2.7		16.2	-11.6	3.4	-3.2	-7.7		-1.9	-12.0	-1.3
Change on year	36	0.2	-8	-2.4	18	7	19	29	-54	-2.4	48	-5	35
Change %	4.9		-4.1		9.9	8.5	7.2	1.2	-13.5		3.6	-2.9	7.5
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jul-Sep 2023	902	6.2	190	21.1	265	56	391	6,093	485	8.0	4,571	242	756
Jul-Sep 2024	799	5.4	161	20.1	263	77	299	6,000	499	8.3	4,524	220	726
Oct-Dec 2024	789	5.3	179	22.6	210	72	329	5,912	481	8.1	4,477	237	681
Jan-Mar 2025	859	5.8	196	22.8	261	64	338	5,975	492	8.2	4,467	293	698
Apr-Jun 2025	835	5.6	181	21.6	271	60	323	5,976	526	8.8	4,411	280	724
Jul-Sep 2025	859	5.7	200	23.3	246	80	333	6,101	518	8.5	4,509	300	738
Change on quarter	24	0.1	20	1.7	-26	20	10	125	-8	-0.3	98	19	13
Change %	2.8		10.9		-9.5	33.1	3.0	2.1	-1.6		2.2	6.9	1.9
Change on year	60	0.3	40	3.2	-17	3	34	101	19	0.2	-16	80	12
Change %	7.5		24.6		-6.5	3.5	11.5	1.7	3.7		-0.3	36.4	1.7

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. 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

4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector [1]		Total employment [2]	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications **(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)**		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications **(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)**	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Mar 23	5,966	17.8	27,507	82.2	33,473	5,689	17.0	27,784	83.0
Jun 23	6,000	18.0	27,275	82.0	33,275	5,728	17.2	27,547	82.8
Sep 23	6,055	18.1	27,316	81.9	33,371	5,777	17.3	27,594	82.7
Dec 23	6,089	18.3	27,225	81.7	33,314	5,809	17.4	27,505	82.6
Mar 24	6,116	18.3	27,228	81.7	33,344	5,836	17.5	27,508	82.5
Jun 24 [r]	6,093	18.1	27,496	81.9	33,589	5,857	17.4	27,732	82.6
Sep 24	6,123	18.1	27,655	81.9	33,778	5,879	17.4	27,899	82.6
Dec 24	6,144	18.1	27,778	81.9	33,922	5,897	17.4	28,025	82.6
Mar 25 [r]	6,151	18.1	27,860	81.9	34,011	5,908	17.4	28,103	82.6
Jun 25	**6,168**	**18.0**	**28,075**	**82.0**	**34,243**	**5,924**	**17.3**	**28,319**	**82.7**
Change on quarter	*17*	*-0.1*	*215*	*0.1*	*232*	*16*	*-0.1*	*216*	*0.1*
Change %	*0.3*	-	*0.8*	-	*0.7*	*0.3*	-	*0.8*	-
Change on year	*75*	*-0.1*	*579*	*0.1*	*654*	*67*	*-0.1*	*587*	*0.1*
Change %	*1.2*	-	*2.1*	-	*1.9*	*1.1*	-	*2.1*	-

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and returns from public sector organisations

Relationship between columns: 2 = 1/5*100; 3 = 5-1; 4 = 3/5*100, 5=6+8

See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces [3]	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: *Civil Service* [4]	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment [5]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Mar 23	34	153	280	1,159	521	1,634	1,938	210	555	5,966
Jun 23	33	151	280	1,175	522	1,637	1,963	212	552	6,000
Sep 23	34	150	281	1,184	529	1,657	1,983	209	559	6,055
Dec 23	34	149	281	1,195	535	1,656	2,004	208	562	6,089
Mar 24	35	149	282	1,208	544	1,655	2,017	206	563	6,116
Jun 24 [r]	35	147	282	1,215	546	1,654	2,028	205	527	6,093
Sep 24	35	148	282	1,222	548	1,660	2,041	205	530	6,123
Dec 24	35	147	282	1,231	548	1,657	2,052	204	533	6,144
Mar 25 [r]	36	148	282	1,236	550	1,659	2,061	204	527	6,151
Jun 25	**36**	**147**	**281**	**1,240**	**551**	**1,663**	**2,070**	**201**	**530**	**6,168**
Change on quarter	*0*	*-1*	*-1*	*4*	*1*	*4*	*9*	*-3*	*3*	*17*
Change %	*0.0*	*-0.7*	*-0.4*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*0.4*	*-1.5*	*0.6*	*0.3*
Change on year	*1*	*0*	*-1*	*25*	*5*	*9*	*42*	*-4*	*3*	*75*
Change %	*2.9*	*0.0*	*-0.4*	*2.1*	*0.9*	*0.5*	*2.1*	*-2.0*	*0.6*	*1.2*

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

Explanatory Note: The public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the public sector from March 1999.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
NatWest Group (formerly Royal Bank of Scotland Group) is included in the public sector from December 2008 to March 2024, but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Housing associations in England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Housing associations in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector from March 1999 to June 2020.
Train operating companies in England, Scotland and Wales operating under emergency measure agreements are included in the public sector from June 2020.

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by reclassifications. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications.

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.
3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.
4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
5. This series may not exactly equal the sum of the components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.

More detailed estimates are available in the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/bulletins/publicsectoremployment/latest

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs[1]	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees[1]
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 23	36,330	32,031	4,093	153	52
Sep 23	36,415	32,123	4,104	151	38
Dec 23	36,503	32,181	4,134	151	38
Mar 24	36,789	32,278	4,332	149	30
Jun 24	36,710	32,291	4,236	149	33
Sep 24	36,766	32,313	4,265	148	40
Dec 24	36,906	32,429	4,275	147	55
Mar 25 (r)	37,030	32,486	4,344	148	52
Jun 25 (p)	36,848	32,483	4,185	147	33
Change on quarter	-182	-3	-159	-1	-19
Change %	-0.5	0.0	-3.7	-0.6	-36.5
Change on year	139	192	-51	-2	0
Change %	0.4	0.6	-1.2	-1.3	-0.4

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommod-ation & food service activities I	Information & communic-ation J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 23	36,330	338	52	2,578	128	250	2,259	4,714	1,847	2,709	1,644
Sep 23	36,415	376	51	2,599	126	242	2,248	4,756	1,848	2,678	1,590
Dec 23	36,503	402	51	2,590	131	240	2,213	4,773	1,895	2,636	1,629
Mar 24	36,789	371	48	2,580	131	246	2,232	4,754	1,896	2,663	1,620
Jun 24	36,710	350	50	2,576	134	243	2,155	4,735	1,878	2,665	1,608
Sep 24	36,766	360	47	2,589	139	245	2,220	4,704	1,879	2,679	1,636
Dec 24	36,906	360	48	2,607	139	250	2,229	4,697	1,900	2,658	1,648
Mar 25 (r)	37,030	349	51	2,590	140	248	2,247	4,696	1,891	2,641	1,620
Jun 25 (p)	36,848	358	45	2,555	143	247	2,209	4,646	1,891	2,701	1,587
Change on quarter	-182	9	-6	-35	3	0	-38	-50	-1	60	-33
Change %	-0.5	2.6	-11.8	-1.4	1.9	-0.2	-1.7	-1.1	0.0	2.3	-2.0
Change on year	139	8	-5	-20	9	4	54	-89	13	36	-21
Change %	0.4	2.4	-9.6	-0.8	6.5	1.7	2.5	-1.9	0.7	1.3	-1.3

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security[2] O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households,etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Jun 23	1,139	687	3,374	3,120	1,678	3,030	4,775	1,050	901	57	30,725
Sep 23	1,131	696	3,439	3,065	1,677	3,023	4,822	1,077	904	66	30,773
Dec 23	1,165	692	3,381	3,037	1,689	3,069	4,877	1,087	896	53	30,878
Mar 24	1,159	701	3,469	3,006	1,704	3,069	4,981	1,122	968	70	31,181
Jun 24	1,173	713	3,492	3,002	1,718	3,056	5,057	1,117	925	64	31,202
Sep 24	1,181	684	3,525	2,975	1,721	3,060	5,059	1,103	924	38	31,166
Dec 24	1,208	711	3,506	2,980	1,729	3,042	5,071	1,124	954	47	31,274
Mar 25 (r)	1,171	728	3,489	2,999	1,739	3,100	5,147	1,146	977	61	31,405
Jun 25 (p)	1,171	718	3,482	2,975	1,755	3,089	5,125	1,121	974	56	31,291
Change on quarter	0	-10	-8	-24	16	-11	-22	-24	-2	-5	-114
Change %	0.0	-1.4	-0.2	-0.8	0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-2.1	-0.2	-8.2	-0.4
Change on year	-2	5	-10	-27	37	33	68	5	50	-8	89
Change %	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	5.4	-12.9	0.3

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For this reason estimates of self-employment jobs and government supported trainee jobs differ from estimates of people in self-employment and in government supported training and employment programmes shown at Table 3. The estimates for government supported trainees shown in this table exclude trainees with contracts of employment as such people are included in the estimates of employee jobs.

2. This series is not exclusively a public sector series as it includes some private sector jobs. See table 4 for estimates of public and private sector employment.

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
Jul-Sep 2023	1,049.4	31.5	36.2	16.2	9.4
Jul-Sep 2024	1,084.4	32.1	36.9	16.8	9.4
Oct-Dec 2024	1,077.2	31.8	36.5	16.6	9.2
Jan-Mar 2025	1,082.1	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.4
Apr-Jun 2025	1,092.6	31.9	36.6	16.6	9.4
Jul-Sep 2025	1,086.2	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.6
Change on quarter	-6.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Change %	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	2.0
Change on year	1.8	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.2
Change %	0.2	-1.1	-1.0	-1.5	2.1
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jul-Sep 2023	600.2	34.9	37.6	15.8	9.9
Jul-Sep 2024	617.6	35.7	38.6	16.3	10.4
Oct-Dec 2024	613.0	35.1	38.0	15.9	10.0
Jan-Mar 2025	614.9	35.2	38.0	16.0	10.0
Apr-Jun 2025	620.0	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.0
Jul-Sep 2025	617.5	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.6
Change on quarter	-2.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6
Change %	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.5	5.7
Change on year	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.2
Change %	0.0	-1.3	-1.2	-1.7	1.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jul-Sep 2023	449.3	27.8	34.2	16.4	9.1
Jul-Sep 2024	466.8	28.4	34.5	17.0	8.7
Oct-Dec 2024	464.2	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.7
Jan-Mar 2025	467.2	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
Apr-Jun 2025	472.6	28.5	34.4	16.8	9.0
Jul-Sep 2025	468.7	28.1	34.2	16.7	8.9
Change on quarter	-3.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Change %	-0.8	-1.2	-0.6	-0.2	-1.5
Change on year	1.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
Change %	0.4	-0.8	-0.7	-1.4	1.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Main and second job

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

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jul-Sep 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.5	2.4	5.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.5	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.6	5.8	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	10.8	27.6	18.2	9.3	26.9	25.2	19.3	35.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.3	64.9	53.3	62.1	68.5	56.0	40.2	46.3	29.9
Over 45 hours	14.4	19.7	8.8	13.5	18.5	8.6	20.5	26.2	10.9
Total (thousands)	33,775	17,312	16,463	29,253	14,473	14,779	4,346	2,747	1,599
Apr-Jun 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.2	2.7	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.8	8.6	5.3	3.2	7.5	11.3	6.8	19.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.9	27.1	18.0	9.6	26.2	24.1	17.7	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	60.1	65.4	54.4	63.1	69.0	57.3	40.1	47.4	26.9
Over 45 hours	13.7	18.8	8.2	12.7	17.6	7.9	20.4	25.4	11.4
Total (thousands)	34,214	17,620	16,594	29,642	14,711	14,931	4,407	2,826	1,581
Jul-Sep 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.0	2.8	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.8	8.7	5.4	3.2	7.5	11.6	6.8	20.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.5	26.9	17.7	9.1	26.2	23.8	17.8	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.2	54.2	62.8	68.8	56.9	40.0	46.8	28.2
Over 45 hours	14.2	19.5	8.5	13.2	18.3	8.3	20.6	25.8	11.4
Total (thousands)	34,192	17,533	16,660	29,629	14,642	14,987	4,391	2,796	1,595

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.

EMP06 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.

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]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jul-Sep 2023	1,428	4.1	943	233	251	17.6	133	1,407	4.2	935	229	242	17.2	125
Jul-Sep 2024	1,507	4.3	919	248	340	22.5	150	1,470	4.4	903	240	328	22.3	139
Oct-Dec 2024	1,552	4.4	958	271	323	20.8	157	1,508	4.5	922	262	324	21.5	151
Jan-Mar 2025	1,614	4.5	993	270	352	21.8	173	1,566	4.6	976	264	325	20.8	165
Apr-Jun 2025	1,672	4.7	973	322	378	22.6	161	1,627	4.8	961	314	352	21.7	150
Jul-Sep 2025	1,789	5.0	1,039	299	451	25.2	182	1,737	5.1	1,013	288	436	25.1	171
Change on quart	117	0.3	66	-22	73	2.6	21	110	0.3	52	-26	84	3.5	20
Change %	7.0		6.8	-6.9	19.3		12.8	6.8		5.4	-8.2	23.8		13.5
Change on year	282	0.7	120	51	111	2.6	32	267	0.7	110	48	108	2.8	31
Change %	18.7		13.1	20.6	32.6		21.4	18.1		12.2	20.0	33.0		22.5
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Jul-Sep 2023	815	4.5	536	123	156	19.1	99	794	4.6	526	118	150	18.9	92
Jul-Sep 2024	811	4.5	476	132	203	25.0	93	787	4.6	462	124	201	25.5	89
Oct-Dec 2024	840	4.6	481	154	205	24.4	101	806	4.6	454	148	205	25.4	98
Jan-Mar 2025	863	4.7	513	141	209	24.3	105	829	4.8	503	135	191	23.0	100
Apr-Jun 2025	886	4.8	472	180	234	26.4	104	854	4.9	464	172	218	25.5	95
Jul-Sep 2025	1,002	5.4	539	190	273	27.3	121	968	5.5	520	179	268	27.7	114
Change on quart	117	0.6	67	10	39	0.9	18	114	0.7	56	7	51	2.2	19
Change %	13.2		14.2	5.7	16.9		17.0	13.4		12.1	4.3	23.2		20.1
Change on year	191	0.9	63	58	70	2.2	28	180	0.9	58	55	67	2.2	26
Change %	23.6		13.3	44.1	34.5		30.4	22.9		12.5	44.3	33.6		28.9
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jul-Sep 2023	613	3.7	407	110	95	15.5	34	612	3.8	409	111	92	15.1	33
Jul-Sep 2024	696	4.1	443	116	137	19.6	57	683	4.1	440	116	127	18.6	51
Oct-Dec 2024	712	4.2	477	117	117	16.5	56	702	4.3	468	114	120	17.1	54
Jan-Mar 2025	751	4.4	479	129	142	18.9	68	737	4.5	474	129	134	18.2	65
Apr-Jun 2025	787	4.5	501	142	144	18.3	57	773	4.6	497	142	135	17.4	55
Jul-Sep 2025	787	4.5	500	110	177	22.5	60	769	4.6	493	109	168	21.8	57
Change on quart	0	0.0	-1	-32	33	4.2	3	-4	0.0	-4	-33	33	4.4	1
Change %	0.0		-0.2	-22.8	23.2		5.2	-0.5		-0.8	-23.3	24.8		2.1
Change on year	91	0.5	57	-7	41	2.9	4	86	0.5	52	-7	41	3.2	6
Change %	13.1		12.9	-6.0	29.9		6.6	12.6		11.9	-6.0	32.2		11.5

	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jul-Sep 2023	79	16.9	61	16	*	*	*	430	11.4	294	81	55	12.8	29
Jul-Sep 2024	115	24.6	89	16	10	8.9	*	527	13.6	355	73	99	18.8	22
Oct-Dec 2024	146	30.8	98	34	14	9.4	*	495	12.8	336	71	88	17.9	39
Jan-Mar 2025	119	26.7	79	32	7	6.1	*	501	12.8	324	73	105	20.9	33
Apr-Jun 2025	155	31.6	107	36	12	7.9	*	479	12.0	292	79	107	22.4	36
Jul-Sep 2025	185	36.0	138	29	19	10.0	*	517	12.7	307	73	137	26.4	40
Change on quart	30	4.4	31	-7	6	2.2	*	38	0.7	14	-6	29	4.0	4
Change %	19.4		28.6	-19.3	52.3		*	7.9		4.9	-7.1	27.2		10.6
Change on year	70	11.4	49	13	8	1.1	*	-11	-0.9	-48	0	37	7.6	18
Change %	61.3		55.1	82.6	81.9		*	-2.0		-13.6	0.3	37.8		78.7
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jul-Sep 2023	38	16.3	33	6	*	*	*	280	14.3	189	51	40	14.2	24
Jul-Sep 2024	62	28.6	46	9	7	12.0	*	331	16.5	211	47	73	22.0	16
Oct-Dec 2024	78	33.3	49	18	11	13.9	*	282	13.9	168	50	64	22.7	32
Jan-Mar 2025	68	31.9	47	17	*	*	*	281	13.6	158	41	82	29.1	23
Apr-Jun 2025	84	35.2	57	20	6	7.6	*	272	13.1	146	51	75	27.6	24
Jul-Sep 2025	98	39.3	68	19	10	10.2	*	319	15.1	174	53	92	28.9	29
Change on quart	14	4.0	11	-1	4	2.7	*	47	2.0	28	2	17	1.3	5
Change %	16.6		19.7	-5.0	57.7		*	17.3		19.1	4.3	22.7		20.1
Change on year	35	10.6	22	10	3	-1.8	*	-11	-1.4	-37	6	19	6.8	13
Change %	56.4		48.7	115.3	33.4		*	-3.4		-17.4	12.9	26.6		84.3
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jul-Sep 2023	41	17.4	29	11	*	*	*	150	8.4	105	30	15	10.2	*
Jul-Sep 2024	53	21.1	43	7	*	*	*	197	10.5	144	26	26	13.4	7
Oct-Dec 2024	68	28.4	49	16	*	*	*	213	11.5	167	21	24	11.5	7
Jan-Mar 2025	51	22.0	32	16	*	*	*	221	11.8	166	32	23	10.4	10
Apr-Jun 2025	72	28.1	50	16	6	8.2	*	207	10.8	146	28	32	15.6	12
Jul-Sep 2025	88	33.0	70	10	9	9.8	*	197	10.1	133	20	44	22.5	11
Change on quart	16	4.8	19	-6	3	1.6	*	-9	-0.8	-14	-8	12	6.9	-1
Change %	22.7		38.8	-38.1	46.5		*	-4.5		-9.3	-27.9	37.6		-7.6
Change on year	35	11.9	27	3	*	*	*	1	-0.4	-12	-6	18	9.1	5
Change %	67.1		62.0	40.0	*		*	0.3		-8.1	-22.5	68.9		66.2

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
Jul-Sep 2023	632	3.3	443	83	106	16.8	57	287	2.6	145	53	89	30.9	47
Jul-Sep 2024	572	2.9	338	100	135	23.5	66	292	2.6	137	60	96	32.8	60
Oct-Dec 2024	624	3.2	372	115	137	21.9	74	288	2.5	153	51	84	29.1	45
Jan-Mar 2025	669	3.4	411	108	150	22.4	83	325	2.9	179	57	90	27.7	56
Apr-Jun 2025	686	3.4	392	143	151	22.0	73	353	3.1	181	64	107	30.4	51
Jul-Sep 2025	728	3.7	414	126	187	25.7	78	359	3.1	180	71	108	30.1	62
Change on quart	42	0.2	22	-17	36	3.7	5	7	0.1	-1	7	1	-0.3	11
Change %	6.1		5.7	-11.6	24.0		7.1	1.9		-0.7	11.0	1.0		21.1
Change on year	155	0.7	76	26	53	2.2	12	67	0.5	43	11	12	-2.7	2
Change %	27.1		22.5	26.4	39.1		18.1	23.0		31.7	19.2	13.0		3.3
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jul-Sep 2023	307	3.1	226	25	56	18.2	43	190	3.2	88	41	61	32.0	31
Jul-Sep 2024	253	2.5	142	41	70	27.7	41	165	2.8	77	35	53	31.9	35
Oct-Dec 2024	304	3.0	173	54	78	25.6	42	176	2.9	91	32	53	29.9	27
Jan-Mar 2025	318	3.2	201	46	72	22.5	47	196	3.3	107	37	52	26.5	35
Apr-Jun 2025	320	3.2	170	72	79	24.6	43	209	3.5	99	37	74	35.1	36
Jul-Sep 2025	377	3.7	202	75	100	26.5	50	208	3.4	95	42	71	34.2	43
Change on quart	57	0.6	33	3	21	1.9	6	-1	0.0	-5	6	-2	-0.9	7
Change %	17.8		19.2	4.6	26.8		14.4	-0.7		-4.9	15.9	-3.3		18.3
Change on year	124	1.2	60	34	30	-1.3	9	43	0.7	17	7	18	2.3	8
Change %	49.2		42.4	84.4	42.4		21.0	26.0		22.1	21.0	35.1		23.3
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jul-Sep 2023	325	3.4	216	58	50	15.5	14	97	1.8	57	12	28	28.8	15
Jul-Sep 2024	320	3.3	196	59	65	20.2	25	127	2.4	59	25	43	33.9	25
Oct-Dec 2024	319	3.3	199	61	59	18.4	32	112	2.1	62	19	31	27.8	18
Jan-Mar 2025	350	3.6	210	62	78	22.3	36	129	2.4	72	19	38	29.4	21
Apr-Jun 2025	366	3.7	222	71	72	19.8	29	143	2.6	82	27	34	23.5	15
Jul-Sep 2025	350	3.6	212	51	87	24.9	28	151	2.8	86	29	37	24.5	19
Change on quart	-15	-0.1	-10	-20	15	5.2	-1	8	0.1	4	1	3	1.0	4
Change %	-4.1		-4.6	-28.0	20.9		-3.8	5.8		4.5	4.4	10.4		28.0
Change on year	31	0.3	16	-8	23	4.7	3	24	0.4	26	4	-6	-9.4	-6
Change %	9.6		8.1	-13.5	35.4		13.2	19.2		44.3	16.5	-14.0		-24.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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).

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

[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
Jul-Sep 2023	34,777	33,300	466	3,758	8,004	11,397	9,675	1,477
Jul-Sep 2024	35,282	33,695	468	3,879	7,943	11,693	9,711	1,587
Oct-Dec 2024	35,415	33,807	473	3,880	7,970	11,727	9,757	1,608
Jan-Mar 2025	35,589	33,949	443	3,931	8,014	11,822	9,739	1,641
Apr-Jun 2025	35,886	34,193	492	3,992	8,033	11,884	9,791	1,694
Jul-Sep 2025	35,981	34,261	515	4,079	8,028	11,845	9,795	1,720
Change on quarter	95	69	23	87	-5	-39	3	26
Change %	0.3	0.2	4.7	2.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.6
Change on year	699	567	48	200	85	151	83	133
Change %	2.0	1.7	10.2	5.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	8.4
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jul-Sep 2023	18,012	17,112	232	1,962	4,085	5,827	5,006	900
Jul-Sep 2024	18,123	17,214	218	2,005	4,030	5,948	5,012	909
Oct-Dec 2024	18,327	17,379	235	2,034	4,098	5,953	5,059	948
Jan-Mar 2025	18,348	17,405	213	2,064	4,112	5,975	5,042	943
Apr-Jun 2025	18,506	17,536	237	2,082	4,145	6,017	5,054	970
Jul-Sep 2025	18,535	17,536	248	2,120	4,140	5,998	5,030	999
Change on quarter	29	0	11	37	-5	-19	-24	29
Change %	0.2	0.0	4.6	1.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	2.9
Change on year	412	322	31	115	109	50	18	89
Change %	2.3	1.9	14.0	5.7	2.7	0.8	0.4	9.8
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jul-Sep 2023	16,766	16,188	234	1,796	3,918	5,571	4,670	577
Jul-Sep 2024	17,159	16,481	250	1,874	3,913	5,745	4,699	678
Oct-Dec 2024	17,088	16,428	238	1,846	3,872	5,774	4,698	660
Jan-Mar 2025	17,242	16,544	231	1,867	3,902	5,848	4,697	698
Apr-Jun 2025	17,380	16,657	255	1,910	3,888	5,867	4,737	723
Jul-Sep 2025	17,446	16,725	267	1,960	3,888	5,847	4,764	721
Change on quarter	66	68	12	50	0	-20	27	-2
Change %	0.4	0.4	4.7	2.6	0.0	-0.3	0.6	-0.3
Change on year	288	244	17	85	-25	102	65	43
Change %	1.7	1.5	6.8	4.5	-0.6	1.8	1.4	6.4

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jul-Sep 2023	63.1	78.2	30.1	66.5	88.4	87.2	72.9	11.8
Jul-Sep 2024	63.3	78.4	29.1	67.7	87.0	88.1	73.2	12.4
Oct-Dec 2024	63.3	78.5	29.3	67.4	87.2	88.0	73.6	12.5
Jan-Mar 2025	63.5	78.6	27.4	68.0	87.6	88.4	73.5	12.7
Apr-Jun 2025	63.8	79.0	30.2	68.8	87.8	88.5	73.9	13.1
Jul-Sep 2025	63.9	79.0	31.6	70.0	87.7	87.8	74.0	13.2
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.1
Change on year	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.3	0.6	-0.3	0.8	0.8
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jul-Sep 2023	67.4	81.8	29.2	68.4	92.4	91.8	77.1	15.5
Jul-Sep 2024	66.9	81.4	26.5	68.6	90.1	92.4	77.3	15.3
Oct-Dec 2024	67.5	82.0	28.4	69.3	91.4	92.1	78.0	15.9
Jan-Mar 2025	67.4	82.0	25.6	70.0	91.6	92.1	77.8	15.7
Apr-Jun 2025	67.8	82.4	28.5	70.3	92.1	92.4	78.0	16.1
Jul-Sep 2025	67.7	82.2	29.7	71.3	91.9	91.7	77.7	16.5
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.2	1.3	0.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.4
Change on year	0.8	0.8	3.2	2.6	1.8	-0.7	0.5	1.2
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jul-Sep 2023	59.1	74.7	31.0	64.6	84.6	82.8	68.9	8.6
Jul-Sep 2024	59.8	75.4	31.9	66.7	84.1	84.0	69.3	9.9
Oct-Dec 2024	59.4	75.0	30.2	65.5	83.2	84.1	69.3	9.6
Jan-Mar 2025	59.8	75.4	29.2	66.0	83.9	84.8	69.3	10.1
Apr-Jun 2025	60.1	75.8	32.1	67.3	83.6	84.8	69.9	10.4
Jul-Sep 2025	60.2	76.0	33.5	68.8	83.6	84.1	70.4	10.4
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.7	0.5	-0.1
Change on year	0.4	0.6	1.6	2.1	-0.5	0.1	1.1	0.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers[1]	Retired	Other[2]	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jul-Sep 2023	9,288	2,480	1,694	188	2,739	22	1,079	1,087	7,483	1,805
Jul-Sep 2024	9,307	2,483	1,654	199	2,792	28	1,079	1,072	7,390	1,916
Oct-Dec 2024	9,283	2,467	1,662	215	2,771	30	1,075	1,064	7,315	1,968
Jan-Mar 2025	9,229	2,457	1,632	178	2,779	32	1,063	1,089	7,248	1,981
Apr-Jun 2025	9,073	2,336	1,617	202	2,785	26	1,020	1,088	7,059	2,014
Jul-Sep 2025	9,080	2,304	1,582	190	2,822	43	1,036	1,103	6,981	2,100
Change on quarter	7	-33	-35	-12	37	17	16	15	-78	85
Change %	0.1	-1.4	-2.1	-5.8	1.3	67.4	1.6	1.4	-1.1	4.2
Change on year	-226	-179	-72	-9	31	15	-43	30	-410	183
Change %	-2.4	-7.2	-4.4	-4.6	1.1	52.6	-4.0	2.8	-5.5	9.6
Men		BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jul-Sep 2023	3,811	1,226	247	79	1,239	13	503	504	3,044	766
Jul-Sep 2024	3,929	1,242	227	106	1,309	17	495	533	3,048	881
Oct-Dec 2024	3,811	1,187	230	123	1,309	15	473	474	2,956	855
Jan-Mar 2025	3,833	1,213	242	102	1,280	15	471	511	2,954	879
Apr-Jun 2025	3,749	1,169	229	105	1,260	13	466	508	2,866	884
Jul-Sep 2025	3,790	1,148	221	92	1,338	26	479	485	2,841	949
Change on quarter	40	-21	-8	-13	79	13	13	-23	-25	65
Change %	1.1	-1.8	-3.6	-12.0	6.2	106.1	2.8	-4.5	-0.9	7.4
Change on year	-139	-94	-6	-14	30	9	-16	-48	-207	68
Change %	-3.5	-7.6	-2.7	-13.2	2.3	54.1	-3.2	-9.0	-6.8	7.7
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jul-Sep 2023	5,478	1,254	1,447	109	1,499	9	576	583	4,439	1,039
Jul-Sep 2024	5,378	1,240	1,427	93	1,483	11	584	539	4,343	1,035
Oct-Dec 2024	5,472	1,280	1,432	92	1,462	15	602	590	4,360	1,112
Jan-Mar 2025	5,396	1,244	1,390	76	1,499	17	592	578	4,294	1,102
Apr-Jun 2025	5,324	1,167	1,388	97	1,525	13	554	579	4,193	1,131
Jul-Sep 2025	5,290	1,156	1,361	98	1,484	17	557	617	4,140	1,150
Change on quarter	-34	-11	-26	1	-41	4	3	38	-53	20
Change %	-0.6	-1.0	-1.9	0.8	-2.7	30.0	0.6	6.5	-1.3	1.7
Change on year	-87	-84	-66	5	1	6	-27	78	-203	115
Change %	-1.6	-6.8	-4.6	5.3	0.1	50.5	-4.6	14.5	-4.7	11.1

	Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)									
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	26.7	18.2	2.0	29.5	0.2	11.6	11.7	80.6	19.4
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	26.7	17.8	2.1	30.0	0.3	11.6	11.5	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	26.6	17.9	2.3	29.8	0.3	11.6	11.5	78.8	21.2
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	26.6	17.7	1.9	30.1	0.3	11.5	11.8	78.5	21.5
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	25.8	17.8	2.2	30.7	0.3	11.2	12.0	77.8	22.2
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	25.4	17.4	2.1	31.1	0.5	11.4	12.1	76.9	23.1
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	32.2	6.5	2.1	32.5	0.3	13.2	13.2	79.9	20.1
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	31.6	5.8	2.7	33.3	0.4	12.6	13.6	77.6	22.4
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	31.2	6.0	3.2	34.4	0.4	12.4	12.4	77.6	22.4
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	31.6	6.3	2.6	33.4	0.4	12.3	13.3	77.1	22.9
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	31.2	6.1	2.8	33.6	0.3	12.4	13.6	76.4	23.6
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	30.3	5.8	2.4	35.3	0.7	12.6	12.8	75.0	25.0
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	22.9	26.4	2.0	27.4	0.2	10.5	10.6	81.0	19.0
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	23.1	26.5	1.7	27.6	0.2	10.9	10.0	80.8	19.2
Oct-Dec 2024	100.0	23.4	26.2	1.7	26.7	0.3	11.0	10.8	79.7	20.3
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	23.1	25.8	1.4	27.8	0.3	11.0	10.7	79.6	20.4
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	21.9	26.1	1.8	28.6	0.2	10.4	10.9	78.8	21.2
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	21.8	25.7	1.8	28.0	0.3	10.5	11.7	78.3	21.7

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

Jul-Sep 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	1,632	330	185	1,117	1,413	260	143	1,010	219	70	43	107
18-24	5,824	3,563	517	1,745	1,884	699	131	1,054	3,940	2,864	386	691
16-24	7,456	3,892	702	2,862	3,297	958	274	2,065	4,160	2,934	428	798
Men												
16-17	836	151	98	587	708	114	69	525	128	37	28	63
18-24	2,975	1,800	319	855	892	302	75	516	2,082	1,498	245	339
16-24	3,811	1,951	417	1,443	1,601	416	144	1,041	2,210	1,535	273	402
Women												
16-17	796	179	88	530	704	145	74	485	92	33	14	44
18-24	2,850	1,762	197	890	992	397	56	539	1,858	1,366	141	351
16-24	3,646	1,941	285	1,420	1,696	542	130	1,024	1,950	1,399	155	396
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	3	-7	30	-20	17	-3	34	-15	-14	-5	-4	-5
18-24	25	49	38	-62	-45	-5	20	-59	69	54	18	-3
16-24	28	42	68	-82	-28	-8	54	-74	56	49	14	-8
Men												
16-17	2	-3	14	-9	16	2	16	-1	-14	-4	-2	-8
18-24	14	-10	47	-23	-10	2	27	-39	24	-12	20	16
16-24	16	-13	61	-33	6	4	42	-41	10	-17	19	8
Women												
16-17	2	-4	16	-10	1	-4	19	-13	0	0	-2	3
18-24	11	59	-9	-39	-34	-7	-7	-20	45	66	-2	-19
16-24	12	55	7	-49	-33	-12	12	-33	45	66	-5	-16
Rates(%)[3]												
People												
16-17		20.2	36.0	68.4		18.4	35.5	71.5		31.9	37.8	48.7
18-24		61.2	12.7	30.0		37.1	15.8	56.0		72.7	11.9	17.5
16-24		52.2	15.3	38.4		29.1	22.2	62.6		70.5	12.7	19.2
Men												
16-17		18.1	39.3	70.3		16.1	37.7	74.1		28.7	43.6	49.2
18-24		60.5	15.1	28.7		33.8	19.8	57.8		71.9	14.0	16.3
16-24		51.2	17.6	37.9		26.0	25.7	65.0		69.5	15.1	18.2
Women												
16-17		22.4	33.0	66.5		20.6	33.6	68.9		36.3	30.0	48.1
18-24		61.8	10.1	31.2		40.0	12.5	54.3		73.5	9.3	18.9
16-24		53.2	12.8	38.9		32.0	19.3	60.4		71.8	10.0	20.3
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-0.5	4.4	-1.3		-0.4	6.2	-1.9		-0.1	-0.7	0.7
18-24		0.6	0.7	-1.2		0.6	2.1	-1.8		0.1	0.3	-0.4
16-24		0.4	1.1	-1.2		0.0	3.7	-1.7		0.2	0.2	-0.5
Men												
16-17		-0.4	4.0	-1.3		-0.1	5.5	-1.9		-0.3	1.4	-0.8
18-24		-0.6	2.0	-0.9		0.7	6.0	-3.7		-1.4	1.1	0.6
16-24		-0.5	2.3	-1.0		0.2	5.9	-2.8		-1.1	1.0	0.3
Women												
16-17		-0.6	4.8	-1.4		-0.6	6.7	-2.0		-0.4	-3.3	3.1
18-24		1.8	-0.8	-1.5		0.6	-1.1	-0.1		1.8	-0.6	-1.5
16-24		1.3	0.0	-1.5		-0.1	1.7	-0.8		1.8	-0.7	-1.3

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentc

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.

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay[1]

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) — Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Sep 23		670	8.2	7.8	677	8.2	7.7	647	8.3	8.7
Jul 24	(r)	693	4.3	4.4	700	4.7	5.2	673	2.7	0.9
Aug 24	(r)	697	4.8	4.1	703	5.0	5.1	668	3.8	0.1
Sep 24	(r)	704	5.1	4.8	712	5.2	5.0	672	3.8	3.4
Oct 24		708	6.5	5.5 (r)	713	6.9	5.7 (r)	676	4.4	4.0 (r)
Nov 24		706	5.5	5.7 (r)	714	5.8	5.9 (r)	678	4.2	4.1 (r)
Dec 24		713	6.2	6.1	718	6.2	6.3	692	5.9	4.8
Jan 25		711	5.3	5.7	717	5.4	5.8	693	5.5	5.2
Feb 25		718	5.6	5.7	723	5.6	5.7	696	5.8	5.8
Mar 25		725	5.9	5.6	726	5.6	5.5	697	4.9	5.4
Apr 25		720	4.6	5.4	726	4.9	5.3	701	5.7	5.5
May 25		723	4.6	5.0	728	4.6	5.0	702	5.3	5.3
Jun 25		725	4.8	4.6	732	4.6	4.7	703	4.9	5.3
Jul 25	(r)	728	5.0	4.8	734	4.9	4.7	709	5.3	5.1
Aug 25	(r)	733	5.3	5.0	736	4.8	4.8	717	7.3	5.8
Sep 25	**(p)**	733	4.2	4.8	736	3.4	4.4	724	7.7	6.8

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Sep 23		660	8.7	8.2	906	8.5	9.2	643	8.3	8.7
Jul 24	(r)	681	4.3	4.3	935	3.4	5.3	667	2.4	0.7
Aug 24	(r)	683	4.7	4.0	942	3.6	4.5	665	4.1	0.0
Sep 24	(r)	692	4.7	4.6	953	5.2	4.1	665	3.4	3.3
Oct 24		695	6.4	5.3 (r)	959	7.7	5.5	673	4.8	4.1
Nov 24		695	5.5	5.6 (r)	951	4.7	5.9 (r)	675	4.5	4.3
Dec 24		701	6.4	6.1	965	6.3	6.2	690	6.3	5.2
Jan 25		700	5.4	5.8	954	4.5	5.2	693	6.0	5.6
Feb 25		705	5.5	5.8	957	3.4	4.7	695	6.2	6.2
Mar 25		709	5.3	5.4	990	3.9	3.9	697	5.6	5.9
Apr 25		708	4.8	5.2	971	4.3	3.9	700	6.2	6.0
May 25		710	4.6	4.9	961	2.0	3.4	701	5.8	5.8
Jun 25		712	4.8	4.7	969	2.3	2.9	706	6.5	6.1
Jul 25	(r)	715	5.1	4.9	973	4.0	2.8	705	5.7	6.0
Aug 25	(r)	720	5.4	5.1	975	3.5	3.3	717	7.8	6.7
Sep 25	**(p)**	**722**	**4.4**	**5.0**	**974**	**2.2**	**3.2**	**721**	**8.5**	**7.3**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Sep 23		724	6.8	7.4	741	4.0	4.7	440	6.5	5.9
Jul 24	(r)	761	5.9	6.4	779	4.5	3.9	463	6.0	5.6
Aug 24	(r)	765	5.7	6.2	781	5.1	4.7	465	5.8	5.3
Sep 24	(r)	771	6.6	6.0	794	7.1	5.5	469	6.8	6.2
Oct 24		771	6.1	6.1	799	7.9	6.7	467	5.5	6.0
Nov 24		774	6.2	6.3 (r)	797	7.2	7.4	471	5.9	6.0 (r)
Dec 24		770	5.1	5.8	804	4.8	6.6	470	5.5	5.6
Jan 25		779	5.8	5.7	792	5.9	6.0	464	3.8	5.1
Feb 25		788	6.4	5.8	816	8.0	6.2	481	9.0	6.1
Mar 25		795	5.4	5.9	809	9.4	7.8	479	7.3	6.7
Apr 25		788	3.9	5.2	806	5.5	7.6	482	6.7	7.7
May 25		792	4.4	4.6	802	4.7	6.5	486	7.0	7.0
Jun 25		804	5.4	4.6	813	4.9	5.0	481	5.5	6.4
Jul 25		797	4.7	4.8	814	4.6	4.7	489	5.7	6.1
Aug 25	(r)	802	4.9	5.0	811	3.8	4.4	493	6.2	5.8
Sep 25	**(p)**	**802**	**4.0**	**4.5**	**812**	**2.3**	**3.5**	**495**	**5.5**	**5.8**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.

3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) — Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%)[1]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Sep 23		49	22.6	10.9	60	26.4	6.5	4	14.7	248.6
Jul 24	(r)	42	-9.9	-8.2	53	-3.1	4.4	3	-79.5	-89.9
Aug 24	(r)	42	-5.3	-11.8	54	5.5	3.5	2	-77.4	-91.6
Sep 24	(r)	49	-1.5	-5.5	62	2.4	1.5	1	-73.1	-78.0
Oct 24		49	14.0	2.2 (r)	59	15.0	7.4 (r)	7	221.0	-29.4 (r)
Nov 24		46	4.3	5.3 (r)	54	1.9	6.2 (r)	3	-27.8	11.4 (r)
Dec 24		48	10.7	9.6	58	9.2	8.6	4	52.7	63.4
Jan 25		44	-2.0	4.2	53	-2.8	2.7	2	-27.0	-2.7
Feb 25		48	7.1	5.2	58	4.1	3.4	3	30.1	19.5
Mar 25		49	5.8	3.6	60	9.6	3.7	1	-60.7	-23.0
Apr 25		46	-1.0	3.9	56	-1.2	4.1	2	-2.0	-16.2
May 25		46	-0.1	1.6	57	-2.2	1.9	2	-40.7	-39.4
Jun 25		47	4.9	1.2	60	6.8	1.1	2	-54.7	-38.7
Jul 25	(r)	49	15.0	6.4	60	13.2	5.7	3	-22.2	-39.7
Aug 25	(r)	50	19.9	13.1	63	17.0	12.2	5	197.4	11.2
Sep 25	**(p)**	**49**	**-0.1**	**11.0**	**59**	**-4.4**	**7.9**	**2**	**106.4**	**66.3**

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[1]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Sep 23		53	30.1	13.8	107	9.8	5.0	3	18.4	242.4
Jul 24	(r)	44	-12.3	-10.8	103	-7.8	3.6	2	-78.6	-92.3
Aug 24	(r)	43	-0.5	-13.9	110	4.1	3.8	1	-71.4	-93.2
Sep 24	(r)	50	-5.7	-6.4	119	11.6	2.5	1	-68.3	-75.0
Oct 24		50	14.2	2.1 (r)	121	20.0	11.8 (r)	6	245.7	-17.4 (r)
Nov 24		46	0.3	2.3 (r)	99	-8.0	7.6	2	-25.9	20.8 (r)
Dec 24		50	10.1	8.1	120	12.2	7.8	2	35.8	70.1
Jan 25		46	-1.5	2.9	106	0.1	1.4	1	-28.4	-9.5
Feb 25		48	2.2	3.5	110	0.8	4.4	2	55.8	14.5
Mar 25		50	7.5	2.7	123	9.0	3.4	2	5.0	4.0
Apr 25		47	0.5	3.4	114	2.1	4.0	1	-3.8	18.8
May 25		47	-4.3	1.1	98	-14.4	-1.2	1	-28.5	-11.6
Jun 25		48	3.9	0.0	119	0.3	-4.0	2	17.0	-6.2
Jul 25	(r)	49	12.4	3.7	120	16.0	0.1	2	-15.9	-10.2
Aug 25	(r)	52	21.1	12.3	128	15.9	10.4	5	233.3	62.4
Sep 25	**(p)**	**49**	**-2.7**	**9.6**	**119**	**0.1**	**10.3**	**2**	**103.6**	**88.7**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[1]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Sep 23		32	-5.4	-1.9	29	-20.5	-18.7	26	-4.0	-3.4
Jul 24	(r)	33	-3.7	12.2	41	6.5	-6.9	27	-3.5	2.7
Aug 24	(r)	34	1.0	8.3	43	59.2	23.1	25	-9.5	-11.8
Sep 24	(r)	38	19.1	5.2	47	59.1	37.9	33	25.5	3.8
Oct 24		35	8.1	9.2 (r)	45	29.4	47.9 (r)	25	-12.8	0.6 (r)
Nov 24		34	17.3	14.7 (r)	43	27.0	37.5 (r)	25	-0.9	3.5 (r)
Dec 24		32	-6.2	5.7	46	-2.4	15.8	25	-4.4	-6.3
Jan 25		34	8.6	5.9	34	-13.0	2.5	21	-20.1	-8.6
Feb 25		43	35.1	12.1	50	41.9	7.0	26	4.3	-7.0
Mar 25		38	7.3	16.7	48	59.2	26.4	28	8.5	-2.8
Apr 25		36	-8.2	10.0	46	16.1	37.1	27	2.8	5.2
May 25		38	0.0	-0.6	48	34.2	34.6	33	0.4	3.6
Jun 25		44	19.4	3.5	49	19.2	22.7	24	-9.1	-1.8
Jul 25	(r)	36	11.0	10.1	49	21.5	24.6	28	3.1	-1.6
Aug 25	(r)	40	18.3	16.4	42	-1.9	12.7	30	21.1	4.7
Sep 25	**(p)**	**37**	**-2.0**	**8.7**	**44**	**-6.4**	**3.8**	**35**	**5.8**	**9.4**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.
2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay[1]

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) — Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Sep 23		622	7.6	7.8	618	7.5	7.8	643	8.3	7.4
Jul 24	(r)	650	5.2	5.3	645	5.2	5.2	667	5.3	5.8
Aug 24	(r)	651	4.9	5.2	647	4.9	5.1	668	4.9	5.3
Sep 24	(r)	655	5.2	5.1	651	5.4	5.2	670	4.2	4.8
Oct 24		658	6.1	5.4	656	6.6	5.7 (r)	670	4.0	4.4 (r)
Nov 24		660	5.6	5.6	657	5.8	6.0 (r)	675	4.3	4.2
Dec 24		665	6.0	5.9	660	6.0	6.2	688	5.8	4.7
Jan 25		667	5.9	5.8	660	5.9	5.9	692	5.6	5.2
Feb 25		670	5.8	5.9	665	5.8	5.9	694	5.8	5.7
Mar 25		670	4.9	5.5	664	4.9	5.5	696	5.2	5.5
Apr 25		674	5.1	5.3	668	4.9	5.2	699	5.8	5.6
May 25		677	5.0	5.0	671	4.9	4.9	701	5.5	5.5
Jun 25		679	4.8	5.0	672	4.5	4.8	704	5.9	5.7
Jul 25		680	4.7	4.8	674	4.5	4.7	704 (r)	5.4	5.6
Aug 25	(r)	682	4.7	4.7	675	4.2	4.4	712	6.6	6.0
Sep 25	**(p)**	**684**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**676**	**3.8**	**4.2**	**721**	**7.6**	**6.6**

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Sep 23		611	7.8	7.9	799	8.4	9.4	641	8.2	7.4
Jul 24		637	5.3	5.4	828	4.5	5.3	663	5.0	5.7
Aug 24	(r)	639	4.9	5.2	833	3.7	4.5	665	4.9	5.2
Sep 24	(r)	642	5.1	5.1	838	4.9	4.3	665	3.8	4.6
Oct 24		645	6.1	5.4	845	7.0	5.2	669	4.4	4.4 (r)
Nov 24		647	5.5	5.6	841	5.3	5.7	674	4.6	4.3
Dec 24		652	6.1	5.9	846	5.4	5.9	687	6.2	5.1
Jan 25		652	5.9	5.8	847	5.2	5.3	690	6.1	5.6
Feb 25		655	5.8	5.9	847	3.8	4.8	693	6.2	6.2
Mar 25		655	4.9	5.5	845	2.9	4.0	695	5.6	6.0
Apr 25		660	5.0	5.2	855	3.3	3.3	698	6.2	6.0
May 25		663	5.2	5.0	854	3.2	3.1	700	5.9	5.9
Jun 25		665	4.8	5.0	853	2.6	3.0	703	6.2	6.1
Jul 25		667	4.7	4.9	855	3.2	3.0	702	5.9	6.0
Aug 25	(r)	669	4.7	4.8	856	2.7	2.8	712	7.0	6.4
Sep 25	**(p)**	**672**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**857**	**2.3**	**2.7**	**721**	**8.3**	**7.1**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Sep 23		690	7.2	7.7	713	5.7	5.8	413	7.1	6.4
Jul 24	(r)	729	6.2	6.0	738	4.4	4.2	435	6.5	5.7
Aug 24		730	5.8	5.9	740	4.0	4.2	438	6.6 (r)	6.3
Sep 24	(r)	733	6.2	6.1	747	4.7	4.4	438	6.1	6.4
Oct 24		735	6.1	6.0	753	6.9	5.2	442	6.5	6.4
Nov 24		738	5.9	6.1 (r)	752	6.1	5.9	445	6.3	6.3
Dec 24		739	5.7	5.9	751	5.6	6.2	445	6.2	6.3
Jan 25		744	5.7	5.8	755	6.8	6.2	444	5.3	5.9
Feb 25		748	5.6	5.7	765	6.5	6.3	453	9.3	6.9
Mar 25		751	5.2	5.5	761	5.9	6.4	452	7.0	7.2
Apr 25		753	4.8	5.2	761	5.0	5.8	455	7.1	7.8
May 25		757	4.5	4.8	760	3.7	4.9	458	7.4	7.2
Jun 25		759	4.7	4.6	764	4.1	4.3	458	6.2	6.9
Jul 25		761 (r)	4.4	4.5	765	3.7	3.8	460	5.9	6.5
Aug 25	(r)	764	4.7	4.6	769	3.9	3.9	462	5.6	5.9
Sep 25	**(p)**	**763**	**4.1**	**4.4**	**769**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**463**	**5.6**	**5.7**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

1. Estimates of regular pay exclude bonuses and arrears of pay.

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.

3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal[1]

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses)[1]

		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3,4]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Sep 23		670	8.2	7.8	515	1.7	1.4
Jul 24	(r)	693	4.3	4.4	523	1.3	1.4
Aug 24	(r)	697	4.8	4.1	523	1.7	1.1
Sep 24	(r)	704	5.1	4.8	527	2.2	1.7
Oct 24		708	6.5	5.5 (r)	530	3.3	2.4
Nov 24		706	5.5	5.7 (r)	525	1.7	2.4
Dec 24		713	6.2	6.1	529	2.7	2.6
Jan 25		711	5.3	5.7	522	1.3	1.9
Feb 25		718	5.6	5.7	528	2.0	2.0
Mar 25		725	5.9	5.6	534	2.3	1.9
Apr 25		720	4.6	5.4	527	0.3	1.5
May 25		723	4.6	5.0	527	0.4	1.0
Jun 25		725	4.8	4.6	527	0.7	0.5
Jul 25		728	5.0	4.8	527	0.8	0.6
Aug 25	(r)	733	5.3	5.0	529	1.2	0.9
Sep 25	**(p)**	**733**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**527**	**0.2**	**0.7**

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)

		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3,4]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Sep 23		622	7.6	7.8	480	1.2	1.3
Jul 24		650	5.2	5.3	490	2.2	2.4
Aug 24		651	4.9	5.2	490	1.8	2.2
Sep 24		655	5.2 (r)	5.1	492	2.4	2.1
Oct 24		658	6.1	5.4	492	2.9	2.4
Nov 24		660	5.6	5.6	492	1.9	2.4
Dec 24		665	6.0	5.9	494	2.4	2.4
Jan 25		667	5.9	5.8	491	1.9	2.1
Feb 25		670	5.8	5.9	493	2.0	2.1
Mar 25		670	4.9	5.5	492	1.5	1.8
Apr 25		674	5.1	5.3	492	1.0	1.5
May 25		677	5.0	5.0	493	0.9	1.1
Jun 25		679	4.8	5.0	493	0.8	0.9
Jul 25		680	4.7	4.8	492	0.5	0.7
Aug 25		682	4.7	4.7	493	0.6 (r)	0.6
Sep 25	**(p)**	**684**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**494**	**0.4**	**0.5**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.
2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.
3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.
4. An error has been identified in the inflation measures for April 2025, this note provides more detail.

This error will have a minimal impact on the real measures of earnings for April 2025.

17 International Comparisons of Employment and Unemployment rates

Seasonally adjusted

	Latest period	Employment rate (%) [2]	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
G7 Employment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)				
United Kingdom [1,2,3]	2025 Q2	75.3	0.3	0.7
Canada	2025 Q3	74.0	-0.2	-0.4
France	2025 Q2	69.6	0.2	0.6
Germany[4]	2025 Q2	77.4	-0.2	-0.1
Italy	2025 Q2	62.5	-0.4	0.4
Japan	2025 Q3	80.1	0.0	0.5
United States[2,3]	2025 Q2	71.8	-0.1	-0.1

	Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) [2]	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
G7 Unemployment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)				
United Kingdom [1,2,3]	2025 Q2	21.0	-0.4	-1.1
Canada	2025 Q3	20.4	0.1	0.0
France	2025 Q2	24.7	-0.4	-0.8
Germany	2025 Q2	19.6	0.1	-0.2
Italy	2025 Q2	32.9	0.1	-0.4
Japan	2025 Q3	17.8	0.0	-0.5
United States[2,3]	2025 Q2	25.0	0.1	-0.1

Source: OECD

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

1. As figures are taken from OECD they will not match ONS published figures for the United Kingdom.
2. Employment rate data is for ages 15 to 64. For the United Kingdom and the United States, the lower age limit is 16 years old.
3. Unemployment rate data is for ages 15 and over. For the United Kingdom and the United States, the lower age limit is 16 years old.
4. Estimated values are highlighted with shaded cells.

18 Labour disputes

not seasonally adjusted

Time period and dataset code row	Working days lost (thousands) [1,2]	Number of stoppages [1,2,3]	Workers involved (thousands) [1]
Dataset identifier code	BBFW	BLUU	BLUT
September 2019	9	14	3
September 2020	[x]	[x]	[x]
September 2021	[x]	[x]	[x]
September 2022	208	79	98
September 2023	231	652	108
September 2024	45	30	7
October 2024	44	30	5
November 2024	45	57	6
December 2024	52	64	6
January 2025	50	64	6
February 2025	55	60	7
March 2025	55	55	6
April 2025	48	48	6
May 2025	37	44	5
June 2025	33	51	6
July 2025	83	225	26
August 2025	15	18	4
September 2025 [p]	39	42	10

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey

Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

1. In April 2020, collection and publication of labour disputes data were temporarily suspended to protect and prioritise our outputs in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In June 2022, collection of the Labour Disputes Inquiry restarted, but only for the period from January 2022 onwards.

2 As a result of difficulties in consistently defining a stoppage over time, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

3 A stoppage is defined as a dispute between a single trade union and a single employer. Where a union co-ordinates disputes with several employers, or several unions co-ordinate action with a single employer, this would be counted as multiple stoppages.

[p] - provisional, [r] - revised, [x] - not available

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies[1] by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

			Number of employees				
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Aug-Oct 2023		952	147	137	140	212	317
Aug-Oct 2024	(r)	822	131	132	124	176	258
Sep-Nov 2024		807	125	127	123	177	255
Oct-Dec 2024		806	128	125	123	176	253
Nov-Jan 2025		804	133	121	123	175	253
Dec-Feb 2025		799	134	122	120	174	249
Jan-Mar 2025		783	135	119	111	172	247
Feb-Apr 2025		762	120	121	110	170	241
Mar-May 2025		739	109	115	107	170	238
Apr-Jun 2025		726	106	113	109	166	233
May-Jul 2025	(r)	722	111	108	109	164	230
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	731	116	110	110	167	229
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	722	114	106	109	166	227
Aug-Oct 2025	**(p)**	**723**	**117**	**104**	**109**	**167**	**225**
Change on quarter	*	2	7	-4	1	3	-5
Change %	*	0.2	6.0	-3.8	0.7	1.7	-2.0
Change on year		-99	-13	-28	-15	-9	-33
Change %		-12.0	-10.2	-21.1	-12.1	-5.1	-12.8

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

20 Vacancies[1] and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies[1]	Unemployment[2]	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
Jul-Sep 2023		973	1,428	1.5
Jul-Sep 2024		832	1,507	1.8
Oct-Dec 2024		806	1,552	1.9
Jan-Mar 2025		783	1,614	2.1
Apr-Jun 2025		726	1,672	2.3
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	722	1,789	2.5
Change on quarter		-4	117	0.2
Change %		-0.6	7.0	
Change on year		-110	282	0.7
Change %		-13.2	18.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

2. Unemployment estimates are produced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and are always one period behind the ONS Vacancy Survey estimates. This table therefore shows estimates for the same periods as shown in table 1 (which shows LFS estimates).

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) — United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections		All vacancies[1] B-S	Mining & quarrying B	Manu-facturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply[2] D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
		AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)											
Aug-Oct 2023		952	2	70	5	6	33	135	36	112	43
Aug-Oct 2024	(r)	822	2	57	4	6	37	104	33	91	38
Sep-Nov 2024		807	2	56	4	7	33	98	36	89	38
Oct-Dec 2024		806	2	57	4	6	35	97	37	88	38
Nov-Jan 2025		804	2	58	4	6	42	94	37	85	36
Dec-Feb 2025		799	2	56	4	6	43	98	35	83	36
Jan-Mar 2025		783	1	53	4	7	43	102	34	82	35
Feb-Apr 2025		762	1	50	4	7	33	103	33	81	36
Mar-May 2025		739	1	49	4	7	33	99	32	78	35
Apr-Jun 2025		726	1	49	4	8	30	93	32	79	35
May-Jul 2025	(r)	722	1	47	4	8	31	93	30	75	34
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	731	1	48	4	8	31	94	29	78	35
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	722	1	46	3	7	30	94	29	74	35
Aug-Oct 2025	**(p)**	**723**	**1**	**48**	**3**	**8**	**29**	**91**	**30**	**76**	**33**
Change on quarter	*	2	0	0	-1	0	-2	-2	-1	1	0
Change %	*	0.2	-15.4	0.6	-13.2	2.7	-5.2	-2.3	-1.7	1.2	-0.9
Change on year		-99	0	-9	-1	2	-7	-13	-3	-15	-5
Change %		-12.0	-26.7	-16.4	-19.5	24.2	-20.0	-12.9	-10.0	-16.5	-13.5
		AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs											
Aug-Oct 2023		3.0	4.0	2.9	4.5	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.2	4.4	3.0
Aug-Oct 2024	(r)	2.6	3.5	2.4	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	3.6	2.7
Sep-Nov 2024		2.5	3.7	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.5	2.6
Oct-Dec 2024		2.5	3.7	2.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.4	2.6
Nov-Jan 2025		2.5	3.5	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.3	3.3	2.5
Dec-Feb 2025		2.5	3.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	3.3	2.5
Jan-Mar 2025		2.4	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.2	2.4
Feb-Apr 2025		2.4	3.0	2.1	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.2	2.5
Mar-May 2025		2.3	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.1	2.5
Apr-Jun 2025		2.3	2.8	2.0	3.2	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.4
May-Jul 2025	(r)	2.2	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.3
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	2.3	3.0	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.5
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.5
Aug-Oct 2025	**(p)**	**2.3**	**2.6**	**2.0**	**2.6**	**3.2**	**1.9**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**3.0**	**2.3**
Change on quarter	*	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change on year		-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4

SIC 2007 sections		Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities[2] L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	Total services G-S
		JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)											
Aug-Oct 2023		35	9	92	57	32	61	178	22	22	834
Aug-Oct 2024	(r)	35	13	85	58	29	53	145	18	15	716
Sep-Nov 2024		34	14	81	58	29	53	142	17	15	705
Oct-Dec 2024		35	14	83	58	30	52	139	18	15	702
Nov-Jan 2025		35	14	83	53	29	52	142	19	15	692
Dec-Feb 2025		36	13	81	53	28	52	138	20	16	689
Jan-Mar 2025		34	14	79	52	28	48	135	18	13	676
Feb-Apr 2025		34	13	77	52	29	46	134	18	12	667
Mar-May 2025		33	14	74	49	28	44	134	16	10	645
Apr-Jun 2025		32	13	73	49	28	42	136	15	11	636
May-Jul 2025	(r)	33	13	74	50	29	45	131	15	11	632
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	33	12	77	50	29	47	129	14	13	640
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	33	10	77	50	30	49	127	14	13	635
Aug-Oct 2025	**(p)**	**34**	**10**	**79**	**49**	**29**	**49**	**127**	**15**	**13**	**635**
Change on quarter	*	1	-3	5	-1	1	4	-5	1	2	2
Change %	*	1.8	-24.4	6.6	-1.0	3.2	8.2	-3.5	3.4	19.6	0.4
Change on year		-2	-3	-6	-9	1	-4	-18	-3	-2	-82
Change %		-4.8	-24.4	-7.0	-15.0	3.2	-7.7	-12.6	-14.0	-10.7	-11.4
		JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs											
Aug-Oct 2023		3.3	1.5	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.0
Aug-Oct 2024	(r)	3.2	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.1	2.4	2.6
Sep-Nov 2024		3.1	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.5
Oct-Dec 2024		3.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.5
Nov-Jan 2025		3.1	2.3	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
Dec-Feb 2025		3.2	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.5
Jan-Mar 2025		3.1	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.4
Feb-Apr 2025		3.0	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.4
Mar-May 2025		3.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.9	1.9	1.5	2.3
Apr-Jun 2025		2.9	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.3
May-Jul 2025	(r)	3.0	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.3
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	3.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.3
Jul-Sep 2025	(r)	2.9	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.3
Aug-Oct 2025	**(p)**	**3.0**	**1.6**	**2.7**	**1.9**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.3**
Change on quarter	*	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
Change on year		-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

2. Not seasonally adjusted. These series do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a 'seasonally adjusted' series.

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jul-Sep 2023	75	2.6	40	2.8	35	2.4
Jul-Sep 2024	92	3.2	58	4.0	34	2.3
Oct-Dec 2024	114	3.9	70	4.8	44	3.0
Jan-Mar 2025	110	3.8	76	5.2	34	2.3
Apr-Jun 2025	107	3.6	62	4.3	45	3.0
Jul-Sep 2025	134	4.5	78	5.3	56	3.7
Change on quarter	27	0.9	16	1.1	11	0.7
Change %	25.5		26.1		24.5	
Change on year	42	1.3	20	1.3	21	1.4
Change %	45.4		35.3		62.3	

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.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for July - September 2025

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,981	79.0	34,192	75.0	1,789	5.0	9,080	21.0
K03000001	Great Britain	35,070	79.2	33,303	75.1	1,767	5.0	8,761	20.8
E92000001	England	30,779	79.6	29,201	75.4	1,578	5.1	7,505	20.4
E12000001	North East	1,300	73.7	1,225	69.0	76	5.8	448	26.3
E12000002	North West	3,900	77.4	3,703	73.6	197	5.1	1,090	22.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,833	76.7	2,678	72.5	155	5.5	825	23.3
E12000004	East Midlands	2,631	79.7	2,491	75.3	139	5.3	639	20.3
E12000005	West Midlands	3,151	78.6	2,961	73.7	190	6.0	816	21.4
E12000006	East	3,476	81.9	3,310	77.9	166	4.8	727	18.1
E12000007	London	5,249	79.8	4,908	74.5	341	6.5	1,267	20.2
E12000008	South East	5,120	82.0	4,910	78.7	210	4.1	1,062	18.0
E12000009	South West	3,119	82.3	3,016	79.5	104	3.3	631	17.7
W92000004	Wales	1,535	75.2	1,447	70.8	88	5.7	482	24.8
S92000003	Scotland	2,756	77.2	2,655	74.3	101	3.7	774	22.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	911	73.2	889	71.4	22	2.4	319	26.8

Change on quarter (change since April - June 2025)

Note: Changes on quarter at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	95	0.0	-22	-0.2	117	0.3	7	0.0
K03000001	Great Britain	100	0.0	-16	-0.2	117	0.3	4	0.0
E92000001	England	132	0.1	33	-0.1	99	0.3	-24	-0.1
E12000001	North East	28	1.9	14	0.8	15	1.0	-31	-1.9
E12000002	North West	29	0.2	23	0.2	7	0.1	-8	-0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	17	0.6	-3	0.1	20	0.7	-19	-0.6
E12000004	East Midlands	49	0.9	34	0.4	15	0.5	-26	-0.9
E12000005	West Midlands	17	0.5	9	0.1	8	0.2	-16	-0.5
E12000006	East	-5	-0.6	-4	-0.6	-1	0.0	24	0.6
E12000007	London	39	-0.1	8	-0.4	31	0.5	7	0.1
E12000008	South East	-39	-0.2	-46	-0.4	7	0.2	17	0.2
E12000009	South West	-5	-0.8	-2	-0.6	-3	-0.1	28	0.8
W92000004	Wales	-10	0.1	-31	-1.0	21	1.4	-1	-0.1
S92000003	Scotland	-22	-0.8	-19	-0.7	-3	-0.1	28	0.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-5	-0.2	-5	-0.2		0.0	3	0.2

Change on year (change since July - September 2024)

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	699	0.7	417	0.1	282	0.7	-226	-0.7
K03000001	Great Britain	698	0.7	421	0.1	276	0.7	-229	-0.7
E92000001	England	627	0.7	370	0.0	257	0.7	-175	-0.7
E12000001	North East	-20	-1.7	-24	-2.2	4	0.4	33	1.7
E12000002	North West	54	0.3	18	-0.3	36	0.9	-4	-0.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	123	2.1	62	0.5	61	2.0	-65	-2.1
E12000004	East Midlands	61	0.5	40	-0.1	21	0.7	-12	-0.5
E12000005	West Midlands	69	1.1	17	-0.2	52	1.5	-35	-1.1
E12000006	East	125	1.9	76	0.9	49	1.3	-70	-1.9
E12000007	London	37	-0.6	5	-1.2	32	0.6	52	0.6
E12000008	South East	106	1.3	95	1.2	10	0.1	-64	-1.3
E12000009	South West	73	0.4	81	0.8	-8	-0.4	-10	-0.4
W92000004	Wales	33	1.0	24	0.7	8	0.4	-16	-1.0
S92000003	Scotland	38	1.1	27	0.9	11	0.4	-38	-1.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	2	-0.1	-4	-0.7	6	0.7	3	0.1

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

4. Data from January to March 2019 onwards has been reweighted, causing a step change discontinuity.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Job

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	June 2025	Change on March 2025
K02000001	United Kingdom	36,848	-182
K03000001	Great Britain	35,883	-180
E92000001	England	31,567	-176
E12000001	North East	1,247	-7
E12000002	North West	3,998	-18
E12000003	Humber	2,867	-8
E12000004	East Midlands	2,450	-20
E12000005	West Midlands	3,067	9
E12000006	East	3,282	-57
E12000007	London	6,451	-41
E12000008	South East	5,060	-25
E12000009	South West	3,146	-10
W92000004	Wales	1,477	11
S92000003	Scotland	2,840	-15
N92000002	Northern Ireland	958	-2

Workforce jobs are mainly sourced from employer surveys and are tabulated by region of workplace.
HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK workforce jobs estimates but not in the regional estimates. The UK workforce jobs estimates therefore do not equal the sum of the regional estimates.
Workforce Jobs data for March 2019 onwards has been affected by the reweighting of the LFS, causing a step change discontinuity.