Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: October 2025

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

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

Release date:
14 October 2025

Next release:
11 November 2025

Table of contents

1. Other pages in this release

2. Main points

3. Measuring the labour market

4. Summary

5. Employment

6. Unemployment

7. Economic inactivity

8. Redundancies

9. Data on employment in the UK

10. Glossary

11. Data sources and quality

12. Related links

13. Cite this statistical bulletin

1 . Other pages in this release

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

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

2 . Main points

- Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in Labour Force Survey (LFS) data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024; however, estimates may be subject to the effect of further ongoing improvements.
- An increased amount of volatility will remain in the LFS estimates from mid-2023 and throughout 2024, so we would advise additional caution when interpreting change involving those periods.
- We recommend using the LFS estimates as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- LFS estimates are weighted to 2022 mid-year population estimates for periods from January to March 2019; headline UK seasonally adjusted series before this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- In June to August 2025, the estimated UK employment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points to 75.1%, the UK unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 4.8%, and the UK economic inactivity rate was largely unchanged at 21.0% compared with March to May 2025.

Theseareofficial statistics in development, and we advise caution when using the data. Ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics will be badged asofficial statistics in developmentuntil further review. Read more inSection 11: Data sources and quality

3 . Measuring the labour market

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

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

However, it was acknowledged that further improvement work was required to deal with the increase in non-response from those with a non-UK country of birth or nationality. As a result, we introduced an adjusted Labour Force Survey weighting methodology in July 2021. Further information is available in ourImpact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey important indicators, UK: December 2024 article.

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

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

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

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

Alongside the labour market publication in September 2025, we published anarticle onLabour market quality. The article provides information about current response rates and known biases in LFS data and provides users with information to better understand the current quality of the data.

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

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

4 . Summary

Table 1: June to August 2025 headline measures and changes

	Level/Rate	Sampling variability of level/rate	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	34,221	± 217	91	± 185	473	± 313
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.1	± 0.5	-0.2	± 0.4	0.1	± 0.7
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,737	± 98	64	± 106	297	± 142
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.8	± 0.3	0.2	± 0.3	0.7	± 0.4
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,115	± 186	29	± 163	-238	± 274
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.0	± 0.4	0.0	± 0.4	-0.7	± 0.6
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,086.5	N/A	-5.0	N/A	10.0	N/A
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	113	± 21	-1	± 31	30	± 30
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.8	N/A	-0.1	N/A	1.0	N/A

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

Notes

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

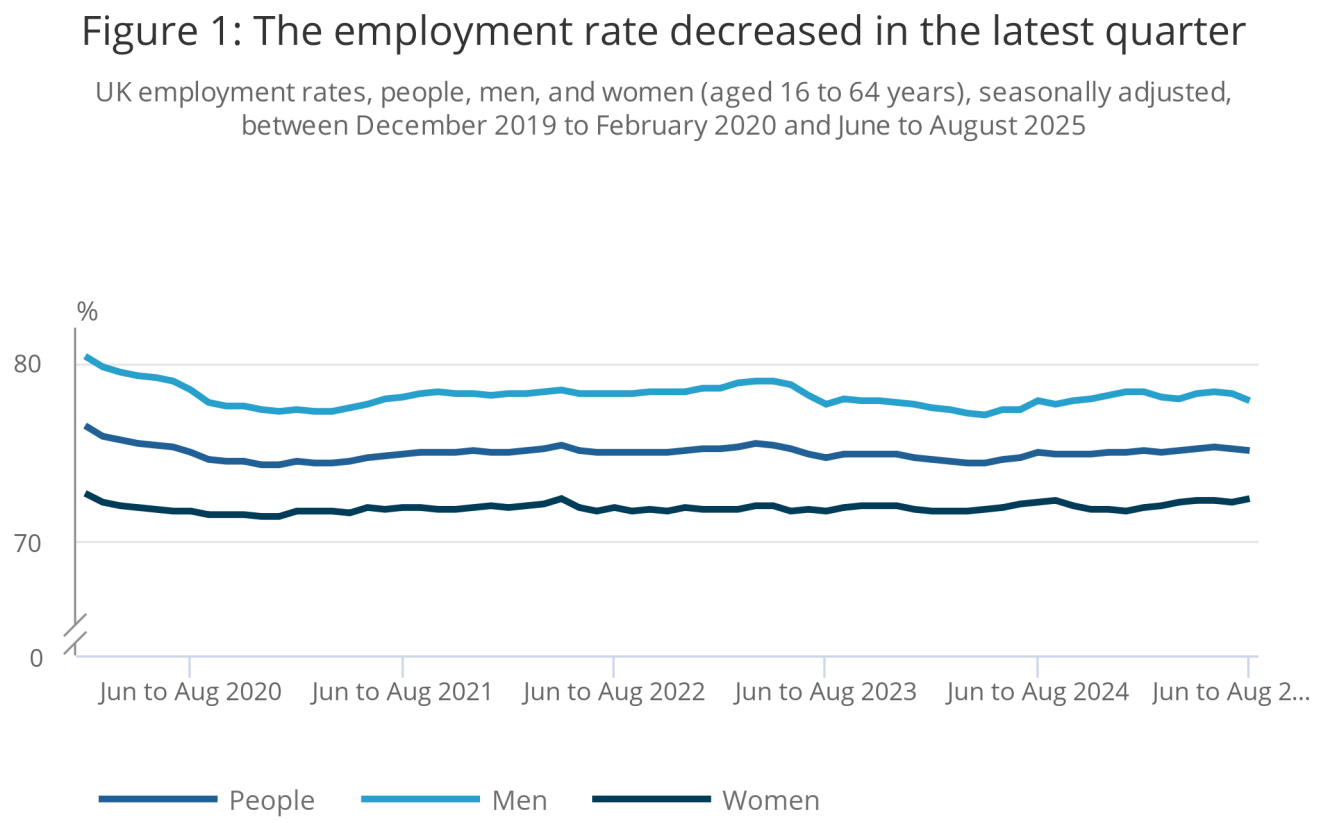
5 . Employment

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

The employment rate decreased in the latest quarter (June to August 2025) but increased over the year.

Figure 1: The employment rate decreased in the latest quarter

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



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

Notes:

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

The employment level increased in the latest quarter (June to August 2025), while the number of people in employment aged 16 to 64 years decreased, resulting in a decrease in the employment rate. The increase in the employment level was largely caused by increases in those aged 65 years and over and part-time employees. Over the year since June to August 2024, we have seen increases in employment numbers across employees and the self-employed for both full-time and part-time workers.

Following increases in 2024 and early 2025, the number of people with second jobs decreased slightly in the latest quarter (June to August 2025) and increased over the year to 1.323 million (3.86% of people in employment).

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

Hours worked

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

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

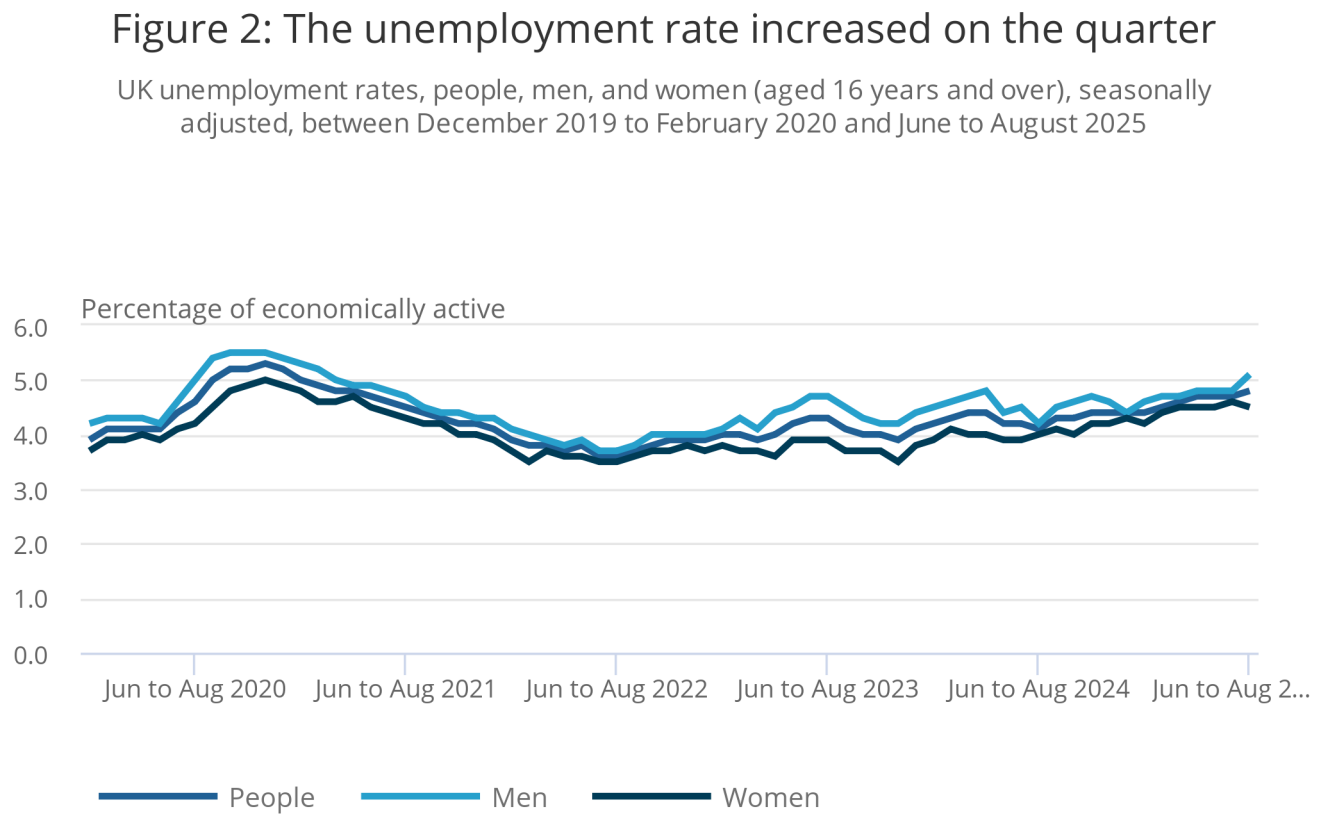
6 . Unemployment

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

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

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the quarter

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



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

Notes:

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

In the latest quarter (June to August 2025), those unemployed for up to 6 months increased, the number of those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months was largely unchanged and those unemployed for over 12 months increased. Thenumber of people unemployed for up to 6 months, for between 6 and 12 months, and for over 12 months, increased over the year since June to August 2024.

We also publish theClaimant Count, a measure of the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Claimant Count statistics are currently designated as official statistics in development.The UK Claimant Count for September 2025 increased on the month but decreased on the year to 1.692 million.

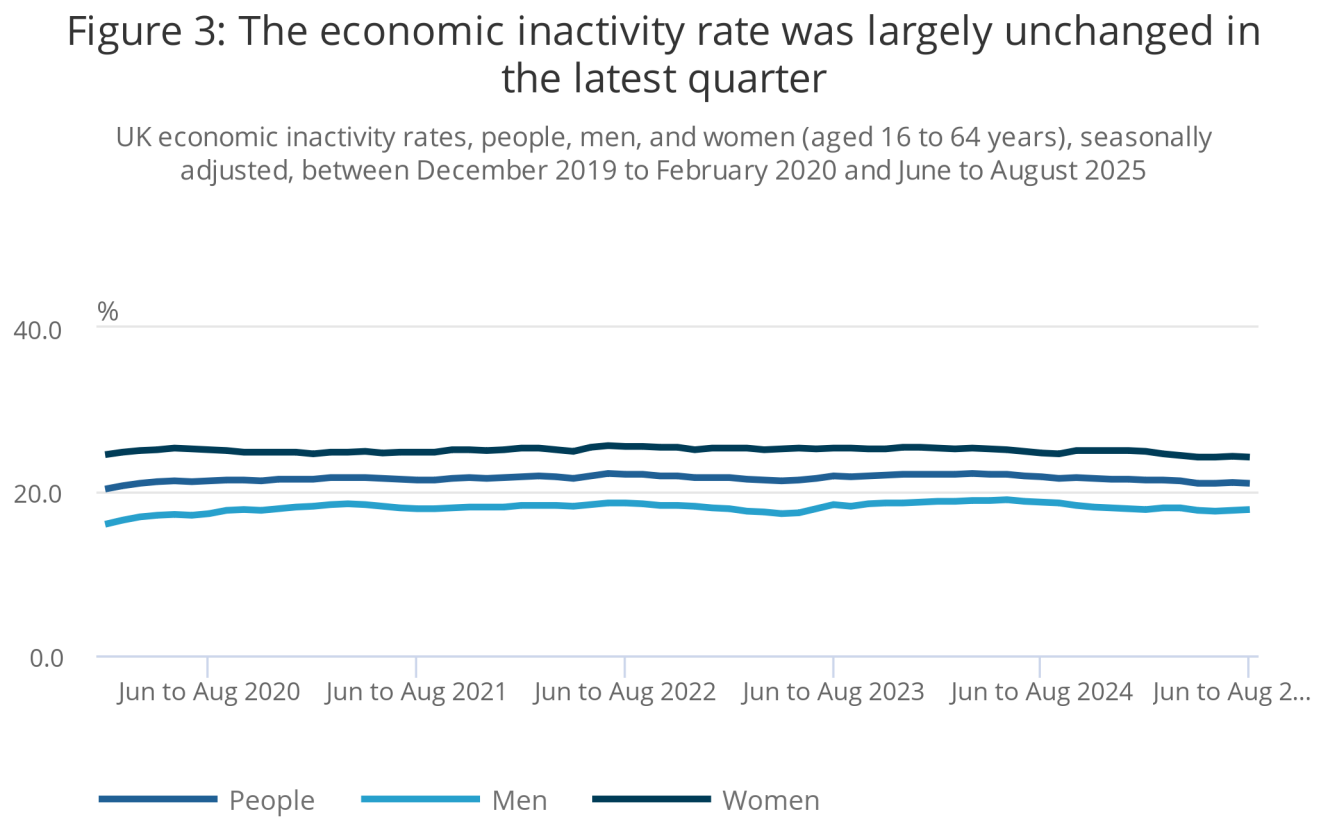
7 . Economic inactivity

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

The economic inactivity rate was largely unchanged in the latest quarter (June to August 2025) and decreased over the year since June to August 2024.

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate was largely unchanged in the latest quarter

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



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

Notes:

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

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

In the latest period (June to August 2025), quarterly decreases in economic inactivity among those aged 16 to 24 years and 50 to 64 years were largely offset by an increase among those aged 25 to 49 years. The annual decrease in inactivity was largely because of those aged 16 to 34 years and 50 to 64 years. Those economically inactive aged 35 to 49 years increased over the year.

Quarterly decreases for those inactive because they are students or retired were largely offset by increases for those inactive for non-categorised reasons or those who are long-term sick. The annual decrease in economic inactivity since June to August 2024 was largely because of those who were students or looking after family and home.

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reportingredundancy in the three months before interview decreased slightly in the latest quarter and increased over the year to 3.8 per 1,000 employees in June to August 2025.

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

9 . Data on employment in the UK

Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset A05 SA | Released 14 October 2025
Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by age group, UK, rolling three-monthly figures, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Labour Force Survey sampling variability (not seasonally adjusted)
Dataset A11 | Released 14 October 2025
Sampling variability for Labour Force Survey estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity, 95% confidence intervals, rolling three-monthly figures, non-seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 14 October 2025
Full-time, part-time and temporary workers, by sex, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Actual weekly hours worked (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 14 October 2025
Actual weekly hours worked including by sex, full-time, part-time and second jobs, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey. These are official statistics in development.

Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 14 October 2025
Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

Economic inactivity by reason (seasonally adjusted)
Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 14 October 2025
Economic inactivity (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

View all related data on ourrelated data page.

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

Claimant Count

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

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

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

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

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

Redundancies

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

Unemployment

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

Amore detailed glossaryis available.

11 . Data sources and quality

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

Official statistics in development

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

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

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

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

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

Country of birth and nationality labour market outputs

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

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

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

We will continue to review, and we will update users accordingly.

Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

Our annualReconciliation report of job estimatesarticlecompares the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS.In September 2025, we updated the X03: Reconciliation of estimates of employment and jobs datasetto reflect the latest estimates.

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

12 . Related links

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

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

Working and workless households in the UK: April to June 2025
Bulletin | Released 27 August 2025
The economic status of households in the UK and the people living in them, where at least one person is aged 16 to 64 years. Taken from the Labour Force Survey.

Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), UK: August 2025
Bulletin | Released 21 August 2025
Estimates of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex. These are official statistics in development.

Business insights and impact on the UK economy
Bulletin | Released 2 October 2025
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, including financial performance, workforce, trade and business resilience.

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 14 October 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin,Employment in the UK: October 2025

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/october2025/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								
Jun-Aug 2023	55,072	42,553	33,207	74.7	1,487	4.3	9,310	21.9
Jun-Aug 2024	55,721	42,972	33,748	75.0	1,440	4.1	9,352	21.8
Sep-Nov 2024	55,869	43,060	33,790	74.9	1,560	4.4	9,307	21.6
Dec-Feb 2025	56,016	43,148	33,996	75.1	1,574	4.4	9,224	21.4
Mar-May 2025	56,163	43,236	34,130	75.2	1,673	4.7	9,085	21.0
Jun-Aug 2025	56,306	43,318	34,221	75.1	1,737	4.8	9,115	21.0
Change on quarter	143	82	91	-0.2	64	0.2	29	0.0
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.3		3.8		0.3	
Change on year	585	347	473	0.1	297	0.7	-238	-0.7
Change %	1.1	0.8	1.4		20.6		-2.5	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jun-Aug 2023	26,715	20,903	17,095	77.7	835	4.7	3,838	18.4
Jun-Aug 2024	27,053	21,127	17,333	77.9	759	4.2	3,946	18.7
Sep-Nov 2024	27,130	21,174	17,428	78.0	851	4.7	3,834	18.1
Dec-Feb 2025	27,207	21,222	17,532	78.4	845	4.6	3,770	17.8
Mar-May 2025	27,284	21,269	17,579	78.3	884	4.8	3,774	17.7
Jun-Aug 2025	27,359	21,313	17,581	77.9	952	5.1	3,798	17.8
Change on quarter	75	44	2	-0.4	68	0.3	24	0.1
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.0		7.7		0.6	
Change on year	306	187	248	0.0	194	0.9	-149	-0.9
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.4		25.6		-3.8	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jun-Aug 2023	28,357	21,649	16,112	71.7	652	3.9	5,472	25.3
Jun-Aug 2024	28,668	21,845	16,415	72.2	681	4.0	5,406	24.7
Sep-Nov 2024	28,739	21,886	16,362	71.8	709	4.2	5,473	25.0
Dec-Feb 2025	28,809	21,927	16,464	71.9	729	4.2	5,455	24.9
Mar-May 2025	28,879	21,967	16,551	72.3	788	4.5	5,311	24.2
Jun-Aug 2025	28,948	22,005	16,641	72.4	784	4.5	5,317	24.2
Change on quarter	68	38	90	0.1	-4	0.0	6	0.0
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.5		-0.5		0.1	
Change on year	280	160	225	0.1	103	0.5	-89	-0.6
Change %	1.0	0.7	1.4		15.1		-1.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jun-Aug 2023	33,207	60.3	1,487	4.3	20,377	37.0	31,782	74.7	1,461	4.4	9,310	21.9
Jun-Aug 2024	33,748	60.6	1,440	4.1	20,533	36.8	32,223	75.0	1,397	4.2	9,352	21.8
Sep-Nov 2024	33,790	60.5	1,560	4.4	20,519	36.7	32,231	74.9	1,523	4.5	9,307	21.6
Dec-Feb 2025	33,996	60.7	1,574	4.4	20,446	36.5	32,390	75.1	1,534	4.5	9,224	21.4
Mar-May 2025	34,130	60.8	1,673	4.7	20,361	36.3	32,531	75.2	1,619	4.7	9,085	21.0
Jun-Aug 2025	34,221	60.8	1,737	4.8	20,348	36.1	32,516	75.1	1,687	4.9	9,115	21.0
Change on quarter	91	0.0	64	0.2	-12	-0.1	-15	-0.2	68	0.2	29	0.0
Change %	0.3		3.8		-0.1		0.0		4.2		0.3	
Change on year	473	0.2	297	0.7	-185	-0.7	294	0.1	291	0.8	-238	-0.7
Change %	1.4		20.6		-0.9		0.9		20.8		-2.5	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jun-Aug 2023	17,095	64.0	835	4.7	8,784	32.9	16,252	77.7	814	4.8	3,838	18.4
Jun-Aug 2024	17,333	64.1	759	4.2	8,962	33.1	16,448	77.9	733	4.3	3,946	18.7
Sep-Nov 2024	17,428	64.2	851	4.7	8,852	32.6	16,516	78.0	825	4.8	3,834	18.1
Dec-Feb 2025	17,532	64.4	845	4.6	8,830	32.5	16,634	78.4	818	4.7	3,770	17.8
Mar-May 2025	17,579	64.4	884	4.8	8,821	32.3	16,652	78.3	843	4.8	3,774	17.7
Jun-Aug 2025	17,581	64.3	952	5.1	8,826	32.3	16,593	77.9	923	5.3	3,798	17.8
Change on quarter	2	-0.2	68	0.3	5	-0.1	-59	-0.4	79	0.4	24	0.1
Change %	0.0		7.7		0.1		-0.4		9.4		0.6	
Change on year	248	0.2	194	0.9	-136	-0.9	146	0.0	190	1.0	-149	-0.9
Change %	1.4		25.6		-1.5		0.9		25.9		-3.8	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jun-Aug 2023	16,112	56.8	652	3.9	11,593	40.9	15,531	71.7	647	4.0	5,472	25.3
Jun-Aug 2024	16,415	57.3	681	4.0	11,572	40.4	15,775	72.2	664	4.0	5,406	24.7
Sep-Nov 2024	16,362	56.9	709	4.2	11,667	40.6	15,715	71.8	698	4.3	5,473	25.0
Dec-Feb 2025	16,464	57.1	729	4.2	11,616	40.3	15,756	71.9	716	4.3	5,455	24.9
Mar-May 2025	16,551	57.3	788	4.5	11,540	40.0	15,880	72.3	776	4.7	5,311	24.2
Jun-Aug 2025	16,641	57.5	784	4.5	11,523	39.8	15,923	72.4	765	4.6	5,317	24.2
Change on quarter	90	0.2	-4	0.0	-17	-0.2	43	0.1	-11	-0.1	6	0.0
Change %	0.5		-0.5		-0.1		0.3		-1.5		0.1	
Change on year	225	0.2	103	0.5	-49	-0.6	148	0.1	101	0.5	-89	-0.6
Change %	1.4		15.1		-0.4		0.9		15.2		-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
Jun-Aug 2023	406	26.3	84	17.2	1,056	68.3	3,264	57.9	463	12.4	1,915	33.9
Jun-Aug 2024	365	22.8	99	21.3	1,138	71.0	3,372	58.9	495	12.8	1,856	32.4
Sep-Nov 2024	346	21.5	130	27.3	1,134	70.4	3,365	58.6	496	12.8	1,885	32.8
Dec-Feb 2025	339	20.9	118	25.9	1,161	71.8	3,435	59.5	525	13.3	1,809	31.4
Mar-May 2025	320	19.7	144	31.0	1,162	71.4	3,476	60.0	484	12.2	1,831	31.6
Jun-Aug 2025	345	21.2	174	33.5	1,113	68.2	3,530	60.7	481	12.0	1,804	31.0
Change on quarter	25	1.5	30	2.5	-49	-3.3	54	0.7	-3	-0.2	-27	-0.6
Change %	7.8		20.7		-4.2		1.6		-0.6		-1.5	
Change on year	-20	-1.7	75	12.2	-25	-2.8	158	1.8	-14	-0.8	-52	-1.4
Change %	-5.5		76.0		-2.2		4.7		-2.8		-2.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jun-Aug 2023	195	24.6	43	18.1	555	70.0	1,660	57.9	294	15.1	911	31.8
Jun-Aug 2024	169	20.5	50	22.9	602	73.4	1,685	57.8	306	15.4	925	31.7
Sep-Nov 2024	159	19.3	69	30.3	596	72.3	1,737	59.3	295	14.5	897	30.6
Dec-Feb 2025	159	19.2	67	29.7	603	72.7	1,778	60.4	295	14.2	871	29.6
Mar-May 2025	143	17.1	80	35.9	610	73.3	1,815	61.4	272	13.0	869	29.4
Jun-Aug 2025	159	19.1	94	37.1	582	69.7	1,781	60.0	298	14.3	891	30.0
Change on quarter	17	2.0	14	1.2	-28	-3.6	-34	-1.4	26	1.3	22	0.6
Change %	11.8		17.6		-4.6		-1.9		9.5		2.5	
Change on year	-9	-1.5	44	14.2	-20	-3.7	96	2.2	-8	-1.1	-34	-1.7
Change %	-5.4		87.5		-3.3		5.7		-2.7		-3.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jun-Aug 2023	211	28.0	41	16.4	501	66.5	1,604	57.8	168	9.5	1,004	36.2
Jun-Aug 2024	197	25.2	49	19.8	536	68.6	1,687	60.1	189	10.1	932	33.2
Sep-Nov 2024	187	23.8	61	24.6	537	68.4	1,628	57.8	200	11.0	989	35.1
Dec-Feb 2025	180	22.8	51	22.1	559	70.8	1,657	58.6	230	12.2	939	33.2
Mar-May 2025	178	22.4	64	26.5	552	69.5	1,661	58.6	212	11.3	963	34.0
Jun-Aug 2025	186	23.4	80	30.0	530	66.6	1,749	61.4	184	9.5	914	32.1
Change on quarter	8	1.0	16	3.5	-21	-2.9	88	2.9	-29	-1.8	-49	-1.8
Change %	4.6		24.6		-3.8		5.3		-13.6		-5.1	
Change on year	-11	-1.9	31	10.2	-5	-1.9	62	1.4	-6	-0.6	-18	-1.1
Change %	-5.6		64.1		-1.0		3.7		-3.0		-1.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jun-Aug 2023	7,678	84.9	303	3.8	1,064	11.8	11,093	85.0	342	3.0	1,623	12.4
Jun-Aug 2024	7,676	84.1	269	3.4	1,178	12.9	11,386	85.9	277	2.4	1,592	12.0
Sep-Nov 2024	7,629	83.5	342	4.3	1,161	12.7	11,402	85.7	302	2.6	1,606	12.1
Dec-Feb 2025	7,670	83.9	325	4.1	1,146	12.5	11,450	85.7	317	2.7	1,597	11.9
Mar-May 2025	7,715	84.3	320	4.0	1,115	12.2	11,507	85.8	364	3.1	1,546	11.5
Jun-Aug 2025	7,666	83.7	350	4.4	1,140	12.4	11,471	85.1	363	3.1	1,637	12.2
Change on quarter	-49	-0.6	30	0.4	25	0.3	-35	-0.6	-1	0.0	92	0.6
Change %	-0.6		9.4		2.2		-0.3		-0.2		5.9	
Change on year	-10	-0.4	81	1.0	-38	-0.5	85	-0.7	86	0.7	45	0.1
Change %	-0.1		30.0		-3.2		0.8		30.9		2.8	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jun-Aug 2023	3,919	88.7	132	3.3	366	8.3	5,658	89.3	168	2.9	513	8.1
Jun-Aug 2024	3,915	87.6	128	3.2	429	9.6	5,817	90.5	108	1.8	505	7.8
Sep-Nov 2024	3,902	87.1	180	4.4	398	8.9	5,822	90.2	129	2.2	504	7.8
Dec-Feb 2025	3,939	87.8	171	4.2	378	8.4	5,835	90.0	135	2.3	510	7.9
Mar-May 2025	3,956	88.0	176	4.3	365	8.1	5,874	90.3	136	2.3	494	7.6
Jun-Aug 2025	3,935	87.3	196	4.7	374	8.3	5,840	89.4	162	2.7	529	8.1
Change on quarter	-21	-0.6	20	0.5	8	0.2	-34	-0.9	26	0.4	34	0.5
Change %	-0.5		11.3		2.3		-0.6		18.9		7.0	
Change on year	20	-0.2	69	1.6	-55	-1.3	23	-1.0	54	0.9	24	0.2
Change %	0.5		53.7		-12.8		0.4		50.1		4.8	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jun-Aug 2023	3,759	81.2	171	4.3	698	15.1	5,435	80.9	174	3.1	1,110	16.5
Jun-Aug 2024	3,761	80.9	142	3.6	749	16.1	5,569	81.6	170	3.0	1,088	15.9
Sep-Nov 2024	3,727	80.1	162	4.2	763	16.4	5,580	81.4	173	3.0	1,102	16.1
Dec-Feb 2025	3,730	80.2	154	4.0	768	16.5	5,615	81.6	181	3.1	1,087	15.8
Mar-May 2025	3,760	80.8	144	3.7	749	16.1	5,633	81.5	228	3.9	1,052	15.2
Jun-Aug 2025	3,732	80.2	154	4.0	766	16.5	5,632	81.1	201	3.5	1,109	16.0
Change on quarter	-28	-0.6	10	0.3	17	0.4	-1	-0.4	-26	-0.4	57	0.8
Change %	-0.7		7.1		2.2		0.0		-11.6		5.4	
Change on year	-29	-0.6	12	0.3	17	0.4	63	-0.5	32	0.5	21	0.0
Change %	-0.8		8.7		2.3		1.1		18.8		1.9	

	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
Jun-Aug 2023	9,341	70.4	268	2.8	3,653	27.5	1,425	11.4	27	1.8	11,067	88.4
Jun-Aug 2024	9,424	71.0	256	2.6	3,588	27.0	1,526	12.0	43	2.7	11,181	87.7
Sep-Nov 2024	9,488	71.5	253	2.6	3,521	26.5	1,559	12.2	37	2.3	11,212	87.5
Dec-Feb 2025	9,497	71.6	250	2.6	3,511	26.5	1,606	12.5	40	2.4	11,222	87.2
Mar-May 2025	9,513	71.8	307	3.1	3,432	25.9	1,598	12.4	54	3.2	11,275	87.2
Jun-Aug 2025	9,503	71.8	318	3.2	3,421	25.8	1,705	13.1	49	2.8	11,234	86.5
Change on quarter	-10	0.0	12	0.1	-11	-0.1	107	0.8	-4	-0.4	-42	-0.7
Change %	-0.1		3.8		-0.3		6.7		-7.6		-0.4	
Change on year	80	0.7	63	0.6	-167	-1.2	179	1.2	7	0.1	53	-1.2
Change %	0.8		24.5		-4.7		11.8		15.1		0.5	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jun-Aug 2023	4,820	74.3	177	3.5	1,493	23.0	843	14.5	21	2.5	4,946	85.1
Jun-Aug 2024	4,862	74.9	141	2.8	1,486	22.9	885	14.9	26	2.8	5,016	84.6
Sep-Nov 2024	4,895	75.5	151	3.0	1,439	22.2	911	15.3	27	2.8	5,018	84.3
Dec-Feb 2025	4,923	75.9	151	3.0	1,409	21.7	898	15.0	27	2.9	5,061	84.5
Mar-May 2025	4,865	75.1	179	3.5	1,435	22.2	927	15.4	41	4.3	5,047	83.9
Jun-Aug 2025	4,878	75.4	173	3.4	1,422	22.0	987	16.3	30	2.9	5,028	83.2
Change on quarter	14	0.3	-6	-0.1	-13	-0.2	60	0.9	-12	-1.3	-19	-0.7
Change %	0.3		-3.4		-0.9		6.5		-27.8		-0.4	
Change on year	16	0.4	32	0.6	-64	-0.9	102	1.4	4	0.1	13	-1.5
Change %	0.3		22.4		-4.3		11.5		16.6		0.3	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jun-Aug 2023	4,522	66.8	91	2.0	2,159	31.9	582	8.7	5	0.9	6,121	91.2
Jun-Aug 2024	4,561	67.3	115	2.5	2,102	31.0	640	9.4	17	2.6	6,165	90.4
Sep-Nov 2024	4,593	67.8	102	2.2	2,082	30.7	648	9.4	11	1.6	6,194	90.4
Dec-Feb 2025	4,574	67.5	99	2.1	2,102	31.0	708	10.3	14	1.9	6,161	89.5
Mar-May 2025	4,649	68.6	128	2.7	1,996	29.5	672	9.7	12	1.8	6,228	90.1
Jun-Aug 2025	4,625	68.3	146	3.1	1,999	29.5	718	10.3	20	2.7	6,205	89.4
Change on quarter	-24	-0.3	18	0.4	2	0.1	46	0.6	7	0.9	-23	-0.7
Change %	-0.5		13.8		0.1		6.9		60.9		-0.4	
Change on year	64	1.0	31	0.6	-104	-1.5	77	1.0	2	0.0	40	-1.0
Change %	1.4		27.2		-4.9		12.1		13.0		0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers[1]						
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes[2]	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Jun-Aug 2023	33,207	28,770	4,299	77	61	24,649	8,558	21,747	7,023	2,856	1,443	1,183
Jun-Aug 2024	33,748	29,309	4,281	110	48	25,213	8,536	22,275	7,034	2,881	1,400	1,265
Sep-Nov 2024	33,790	29,206	4,400	117	67	25,374	8,416	22,331	6,875	2,967	1,433	1,254
Dec-Feb 2025	33,996	29,381	4,430	117	68	25,500	8,496	22,413	6,968	2,994	1,436	1,303
Mar-May 2025	34,130	29,525	4,429	120	56	25,547	8,583	22,543	6,982	2,953	1,476	1,325
Jun-Aug 2025	34,221	29,625	4,416	118	62	25,563	8,658	22,539	7,086	2,950	1,466	1,323
Change on quarter	91	100	-13	-2	6	16	76	-5	105	-4	-9	-2
Change %	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-1.4	11.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.5	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
Change on year	473	316	135	8	14	350	123	263	53	69	66	58
Change %	1.4	1.1	3.2	7.1	29.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.7	2.4	4.7	4.6
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Jun-Aug 2023	17,095	14,270	2,748	38	39	14,696	2,399	12,495	1,776	2,164	584	500
Jun-Aug 2024	17,333	14,517	2,734	58	25	14,866	2,466	12,700	1,816	2,132	602	523
Sep-Nov 2024	17,428	14,520	2,808	59	40	14,929	2,498	12,688	1,832	2,188	620	528
Dec-Feb 2025	17,532	14,548	2,870	64	50	15,039	2,493	12,721	1,826	2,250	620	559
Mar-May 2025	17,579	14,663	2,818	64	34	15,028	2,551	12,800	1,863	2,195	623	588
Jun-Aug 2025	17,581	14,666	2,820	60	34	15,067	2,514	12,821	1,845	2,200	620	574
Change on quarter	2	3	2	-4	0	39	-37	22	-19	5	-3	-14
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.1	-5.6	0.0	0.3	-1.4	0.2	-1.0	0.2	-0.4	-2.4
Change on year	248	149	87	2	9	200	48	121	28	69	18	51
Change %	1.4	1.0	3.2	4.2	36.9	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.0	9.7
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Jun-Aug 2023	16,112	14,499	1,551	39	23	9,953	6,159	9,252	5,247	692	859	682
Jun-Aug 2024	16,415	14,792	1,548	52	23	10,346	6,069	9,575	5,217	749	798	742
Sep-Nov 2024	16,362	14,685	1,592	58	27	10,445	5,918	9,642	5,043	779	813	726
Dec-Feb 2025	16,464	14,833	1,560	53	18	10,460	6,003	9,692	5,142	744	816	744
Mar-May 2025	16,551	14,862	1,611	56	22	10,519	6,032	9,743	5,118	758	853	737
Jun-Aug 2025	16,641	14,959	1,596	58	29	10,496	6,144	9,717	5,242	749	846	749
Change on quarter	90	97	-16	2	6	-23	112	-26	123	-9	-7	12
Change %	0.5	0.7	-1.0	3.5	27.7	-0.2	1.9	-0.3	2.4	-1.2	-0.8	1.6
Change on year	225	167	48	5	5	150	75	143	24	0	48	7
Change %	1.4	1.1	3.1	10.3	21.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.9

	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
Jun-Aug 2023	1,666	5.8	355	21.3	462	161	689	8,466	827	9.8	5,961	383	1,259
Jun-Aug 2024	1,531	5.2	360	23.5	428	145	597	8,434	899	10.7	5,872	381	1,232
Sep-Nov 2024	1,510	5.2	372	24.6	405	154	579	8,308	899	10.8	5,795	398	1,159
Dec-Feb 2025	1,548	5.3	390	25.2	426	139	594	8,404	859	10.2	5,838	453	1,212
Mar-May 2025	1,597	5.4	384	24.1	447	145	620	8,458	914	10.8	5,853	464	1,179
Jun-Aug 2025	1,584	5.3	376	23.7	452	159	597	8,553	851	9.9	5,971	449	1,228
Change on quarter	-13	-0.1	-8	-0.3	5	14	-23	95	-63	-0.9	118	-15	48
Change %	-0.8		-2.2		1.0	9.6	-3.7	1.1	-6.9		2.0	-3.2	4.1
Change on year	52	0.1	15	0.2	23	13	0	119	-48	-0.7	99	68	-4
Change %	3.4		4.3		5.5	9.0	0.0	1.4	-5.4		1.7	17.9	-0.4
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jun-Aug 2023	737	5.2	160	21.7	187	92	299	2,360	347	14.7	1,332	149	522
Jun-Aug 2024	737	5.1	202	27.4	175	73	286	2,418	409	16.9	1,351	155	482
Sep-Nov 2024	712	4.9	190	26.8	179	80	262	2,451	399	16.3	1,380	169	485
Dec-Feb 2025	701	4.8	191	27.2	185	72	254	2,446	382	15.6	1,364	163	520
Mar-May 2025	736	5.0	199	27.1	177	84	275	2,486	392	15.8	1,403	180	495
Jun-Aug 2025	756	5.2	185	24.4	192	86	293	2,465	338	13.7	1,462	169	476
Change on quarter	20	0.1	-14	-2.6	15	2	17	-21	-54	-2.1	58	-11	-19
Change %	2.7		-7.2		8.3	2.3	6.3	-0.9	-13.9		4.2	-5.9	-3.9
Change on year	19	0.1	-17	-3.0	17	13	6	46	-71	-3.2	111	15	-6
Change %	2.6		-8.5		9.6	17.9	2.2	1.9	-17.4		8.2	9.4	-1.2
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jun-Aug 2023	929	6.4	195	21.0	275	69	390	6,106	480	7.9	4,628	234	737
Jun-Aug 2024	795	5.4	158	19.9	253	72	311	6,016	490	8.1	4,521	226	750
Sep-Nov 2024	798	5.4	182	22.7	226	74	317	5,856	500	8.5	4,415	228	673
Dec-Feb 2025	847	5.7	200	23.6	241	67	339	5,957	477	8.0	4,474	291	692
Mar-May 2025	861	5.8	185	21.5	270	60	345	5,972	522	8.7	4,450	284	684
Jun-Aug 2025	828	5.5	191	23.1	260	72	305	6,088	513	8.4	4,509	280	752
Change on quarter	-33	-0.3	6	1.6	-10	12	-40	116	-9	-0.3	60	-4	67
Change %	-3.8		3.2		-3.8	19.8	-11.7	2.0	-1.7		1.3	-1.5	9.9
Change on year	33	0.2	33	3.2	7	0	-6	73	23	0.3	-12	54	2
Change %	4.2		20.7		2.7	0.0	-2.1	1.2	4.7		-0.3	23.7	0.2

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS
7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

		Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
	Total weekly hours (millions)[1,2]	All workers[1]	Full-time workers[3]	Part-time workers[3]	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jun-Aug 2023	1,046.2	31.5	36.3	16.2	9.3
Jun-Aug 2024	1,076.6	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.6
Sep-Nov 2024	1,077.8	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.4
Dec-Feb 2025	1,082.9	31.9	36.6	16.4	9.5
Mar-May 2025	1,091.5	32.0	36.5	16.7	9.6
Jun-Aug 2025	1,086.5	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.3
Change on quarter	-5.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
Change %	-0.5	-0.7	-0.1	-1.2	-2.7
Change on year	10.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Change %	0.9	-0.5	-0.3	-1.4	-2.7
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jun-Aug 2023	597.3	34.9	37.7	15.7	9.6
Jun-Aug 2024	612.7	35.3	38.3	16.2	10.7
Sep-Nov 2024	613.5	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.1
Dec-Feb 2025	616.6	35.2	38.1	15.9	10.0
Mar-May 2025	618.9	35.2	38.0	16.2	10.0
Jun-Aug 2025	617.1	35.1	38.0	15.8	10.3
Change on quarter	-1.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.3
Change %	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-2.2	2.6
Change on year	4.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
Change %	0.7	-0.7	-0.5	-2.5	-3.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jun-Aug 2023	448.9	27.9	34.3	16.3	9.1
Jun-Aug 2024	463.8	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.8
Sep-Nov 2024	464.3	28.4	34.3	16.9	8.8
Dec-Feb 2025	466.3	28.3	34.4	16.7	9.0
Mar-May 2025	472.6	28.6	34.5	16.9	9.2
Jun-Aug 2025	469.4	28.2	34.3	16.7	8.6
Change on quarter	-3.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6
Change %	-0.7	-1.2	-0.5	-0.8	-6.9
Change on year	5.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Change %	1.2	-0.2	0.2	-1.0	-2.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job
2. Total actual weekly hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime.
3. Main job only. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jun-Aug 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	3.8	2.4	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.7	8.5	5.2	3.0	7.3	10.9	6.3	19.0
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	10.7	27.9	18.4	9.3	27.3	24.4	18.5	34.9
31 up to 45 hours	59.1	64.9	52.9	61.9	68.4	55.5	40.5	47.2	28.9
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.7	8.9	13.7	18.7	8.7	20.3	25.6	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,748	17,333	16,415	29,309	14,517	14,792	4,281	2,734	1,548
Mar-May 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.4	2.8	7.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.3	5.2	3.2	7.1	10.9	6.6	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	11.0	27.3	18.1	9.6	26.4	24.3	17.7	35.9
31 up to 45 hours	60.0	65.3	54.4	63.1	68.8	57.4	40.1	47.5	27.2
Over 45 hours	13.7	18.9	8.2	12.8	17.7	7.9	20.2	25.4	11.1
Total (thousands)	34,130	17,579	16,551	29,525	14,663	14,862	4,429	2,818	1,611
Jun-Aug 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.2	3.9	2.6	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.8	8.9	5.5	3.2	7.7	11.7	6.8	20.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.7	26.8	17.8	9.3	26.1	23.9	18.1	34.1
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.2	54.0	62.9	69.1	56.8	39.7	46.1	28.3
Over 45 hours	13.9	19.1	8.5	12.9	17.7	8.2	20.9	26.4	11.2
Total (thousands)	34,221	17,581	16,641	29,625	14,666	14,959	4,416	2,820	1,596

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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
Jun-Aug 2023	1,487	4.3	989	229	270	18.1	147	1,461	4.4	972	225	264	18.1	142
Jun-Aug 2024	1,440	4.1	861	238	342	23.7	151	1,397	4.2	842	228	327	23.4	140
Sep-Nov 2024	1,560	4.4	960	279	322	20.6	146	1,523	4.5	928	270	325	21.3	140
Dec-Feb 2025	1,574	4.4	973	261	341	21.6	167	1,534	4.5	958	255	321	20.9	159
Mar-May 2025	1,673	4.7	995	303	375	22.4	171	1,619	4.7	979	294	346	21.4	165
Jun-Aug 2025	1,737	4.8	1,014	303	419	24.1	176	1,687	4.9	992	293	402	23.8	165
Change on quarte	64	0.2	19	0	44	1.7	6	68	0.2	14	-1	55	2.4	0
Change %	3.8		1.9	0.1	11.8		3.3	4.2		1.4	-0.3	16.0		0.2
Change on year	297	0.7	154	66	77	0.4	25	291	0.8	151	65	75	0.4	25
Change %	20.6		17.9	27.7	22.7		16.5	20.8		17.9	28.7	22.8		18.0
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Jun-Aug 2023	835	4.7	526	129	180	21.6	111	814	4.8	516	125	173	21.3	107
Jun-Aug 2024	759	4.2	439	122	198	26.1	91	733	4.3	428	115	190	25.9	86
Sep-Nov 2024	851	4.7	488	158	205	24.0	97	825	4.8	464	152	208	25.2	93
Dec-Feb 2025	845	4.6	485	146	213	25.3	107	818	4.7	477	141	200	24.4	102
Mar-May 2025	884	4.8	498	161	225	25.5	100	843	4.8	485	152	205	24.4	95
Jun-Aug 2025	952	5.1	524	180	248	26.0	119	923	5.3	513	171	239	25.9	111
Change on quarte	68	0.3	26	19	23	0.5	19	79	0.4	28	18	33	1.5	16
Change %	7.7		5.2	12.1	10.0		18.6	9.4		5.7	12.1	16.1		17.1
Change on year	194	0.9	86	58	50	-0.1	28	190	1.0	86	55	49	-0.1	25
Change %	25.6		19.6	47.9	25.0		30.7	25.9		20.0	48.0	25.6		29.0
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jun-Aug 2023	652	3.9	463	100	90	13.7	36	647	4.0	457	99	91	14.0	35
Jun-Aug 2024	681	4.0	422	116	143	21.0	61	664	4.0	414	112	137	20.7	54
Sep-Nov 2024	709	4.2	471	120	117	16.5	49	698	4.3	463	118	117	16.7	47
Dec-Feb 2025	729	4.2	487	115	127	17.4	60	716	4.3	480	114	121	16.9	57
Mar-May 2025	788	4.5	497	142	149	18.9	71	776	4.7	493	142	141	18.1	70
Jun-Aug 2025	784	4.5	490	123	171	21.8	58	765	4.6	479	122	163	21.3	54
Change on quarte	-4	0.0	-7	-19	22	2.9	-13	-11	-0.1	-14	-19	22	3.2	-16
Change %	-0.5		-1.3	-13.3	14.5		-18.3	-1.5		-2.9	-13.7	15.8		-22.8
Change on year	103	0.5	68	8	28	0.8	-3	101	0.5	65	10	26	0.7	0
Change %	15.1		16.1	6.5	19.4		-4.7	15.2		15.7	8.8	18.9		0.4

	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
Jun-Aug 2023	84	17.2	66	17	*	*	*	463	12.4	318	87	58	12.6	28
Jun-Aug 2024	99	21.3	76	16	7	7.5	*	495	12.8	340	64	91	18.3	20
Sep-Nov 2024	130	27.3	89	29	13	9.7	*	496	12.8	323	81	92	18.6	34
Dec-Feb 2025	118	25.9	83	26	9	7.3	*	525	13.3	341	70	114	21.7	39
Mar-May 2025	144	31.0	104	33	7	4.8	*	484	12.2	311	70	103	21.3	36
Jun-Aug 2025	174	33.5	126	31	17	9.6	*	481	12.0	290	80	112	23.3	38
Change on quarte	30	2.5	21	-1	10	4.8	*	-3	-0.2	-22	10	9	2.0	2
Change %	20.7		20.6	-4.5	142.8		*	-0.6		-7.0	14.3	8.7		5.0
Change on year	75	12.2	50	16	9	2.1	*	-14	-0.8	-51	15	22	5.0	17
Change %	76.0		65.9	102.0	124.9		*	-2.8		-15.0	23.7	24.0		86.8
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jun-Aug 2023	43	18.1	37	7	*	*	*	294	15.1	191	60	44	14.8	23
Jun-Aug 2024	50	22.9	36	8	6	11.9	*	306	15.4	206	38	62	20.3	12
Sep-Nov 2024	69	30.3	43	16	10	14.1	*	295	14.5	170	58	67	22.7	27
Dec-Feb 2025	67	29.7	47	17	*	*	*	295	14.2	161	45	88	29.9	29
Mar-May 2025	80	35.9	57	20	3	4.1	*	272	13.0	155	44	73	26.7	22
Jun-Aug 2025	94	37.1	68	18	9	9.4	*	298	14.3	166	52	80	26.8	26
Change on quarte	14	1.2	10	-2	6	5.3	*	26	1.3	11	7	7	0.2	4
Change %	17.6		18.2	-9.9	169.8		*	9.5		7.1	16.9	10.1		19.5
Change on year	44	14.2	32	9	3	-2.6	*	-8	-1.1	-39	13	18	6.5	14
Change %	87.5		87.8	116.0	47.2		*	-2.7		-19.1	34.5	28.3		118.7
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jun-Aug 2023	41	16.4	29	11	*	*	*	168	9.5	126	27	15	8.8	*
Jun-Aug 2024	49	19.8	40	7	*	*	*	189	10.1	135	26	28	15.0	8
Sep-Nov 2024	61	24.6	46	12	*	*	*	200	11.0	153	22	25	12.6	7
Dec-Feb 2025	51	22.1	37	9	5	9.6	*	230	12.2	180	24	26	11.2	10
Mar-May 2025	64	26.5	47	13	*	*	*	212	11.3	156	25	31	14.5	14
Jun-Aug 2025	80	30.0	58	14	8	9.8	*	184	9.5	123	28	32	17.6	12
Change on quarte	16	3.5	11	0	*	*	*	-29	-1.8	-33	2	2	3.2	-2
Change %	24.6		23.4	3.4	*		*	-13.6		-21.1	9.6	5.4		-17.0
Change on year	31	10.2	18	6	*	*	*	-6	-0.6	-12	2	4	2.7	3
Change %	64.1		46.2	86.5	*		*	-3.0		-8.6	7.6	14.4		41.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jun-Aug 2023	645	3.3	453	85	107	16.6	53	295	2.7	153	39	103	34.9	66
Jun-Aug 2024	547	2.8	308	91	148	27.1	67	299	2.7	136	67	95	31.9	62
Sep-Nov 2024	644	3.3	393	117	133	20.7	69	291	2.6	155	52	83	28.7	44
Dec-Feb 2025	642	3.2	390	118	133	20.8	71	290	2.5	159	47	85	29.2	57
Mar-May 2025	684	3.4	390	136	158	23.1	84	360	3.1	189	65	107	29.6	51
Jun-Aug 2025	714	3.6	410	121	182	25.6	78	368	3.2	189	71	108	29.2	59
Change on quarte	29	0.2	20	-15	24	2.5	-6	8	0.0	0	7	1	-0.4	8
Change %	4.3		5.1	-10.9	15.5		-6.6	2.1		0.0	10.4	0.9		15.9
Change on year	167	0.8	102	30	34	-1.5	11	69	0.5	52	4	12	-2.7	-4
Change %	30.5		33.2	33.5	23.0		16.2	23.2		38.5	6.7	12.9		-5.9
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jun-Aug 2023	300	3.0	207	31	62	20.6	41	198	3.4	92	31	75	38.0	47
Jun-Aug 2024	235	2.4	122	39	75	32.0	40	167	2.8	75	36	55	32.9	38
Sep-Nov 2024	309	3.1	182	52	74	24.1	42	178	3.0	94	31	53	29.9	27
Dec-Feb 2025	306	3.0	186	51	69	22.5	41	177	3.0	91	33	53	29.8	37
Mar-May 2025	312	3.1	172	60	81	25.9	47	220	3.7	114	37	69	31.2	32
Jun-Aug 2025	358	3.5	192	70	96	26.7	52	202	3.3	99	40	63	31.4	41
Change on quarte	46	0.5	20	10	15	0.8	5	-18	-0.3	-16	3	-5	0.1	9
Change %	14.6		11.9	17.4	18.3		11.3	-8.0		-13.8	9.3	-7.6		28.8
Change on year	123	1.2	70	32	20	-5.2	12	36	0.5	23	4	9	-1.5	3
Change %	52.0		57.9	82.0	27.1		31.3	21.5		30.7	10.7	16.0		8.0
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jun-Aug 2023	345	3.6	246	54	46	13.2	12	97	1.9	61	8	28	28.5	19
Jun-Aug 2024	311	3.2	186	52	73	23.4	28	132	2.5	61	31	41	30.7	25
Sep-Nov 2024	335	3.5	211	65	59	17.6	26	113	2.1	62	21	30	26.7	17
Dec-Feb 2025	335	3.5	204	67	65	19.3	30	113	2.1	67	14	32	28.1	20
Mar-May 2025	372	3.8	219	76	77	20.7	37	140	2.6	75	28	38	27.1	19
Jun-Aug 2025	356	3.7	218	51	87	24.4	26	165	3.0	90	31	44	26.7	18
Change on quarte	-16	-0.1	-1	-25	10	3.6	-11	25	0.4	16	3	6	-0.4	-1
Change %	-4.3		-0.2	-33.2	12.5		-29.3	17.9		21.1	11.7	16.1		-5.4
Change on year	44	0.4	32	-1	14	0.9	-2	33	0.5	29	1	4	-4.1	-7
Change %	14.2		17.0	-2.5	18.8		-5.4	25.3		48.1	1.8	8.7		-27.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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
Jun-Aug 2023	34,695	33,243	491	3,727	7,980	11,435	9,610	1,452
Jun-Aug 2024	35,188	33,619	464	3,867	7,945	11,663	9,679	1,569
Sep-Nov 2024	35,350	33,754	476	3,861	7,971	11,704	9,741	1,596
Dec-Feb 2025	35,570	33,924	457	3,960	7,995	11,766	9,746	1,646
Mar-May 2025	35,803	34,151	464	3,960	8,035	11,871	9,820	1,652
Jun-Aug 2025	35,958	34,204	519	4,011	8,017	11,835	9,822	1,754
Change on quarter	155	53	55	51	-19	-36	2	102
Change %	0.4	0.2	11.8	1.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	6.2
Change on year	770	584	55	144	71	171	142	186
Change %	2.2	1.7	11.8	3.7	0.9	1.5	1.5	11.9
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jun-Aug 2023	17,930	17,066	238	1,954	4,051	5,826	4,997	865
Jun-Aug 2024	18,091	17,181	219	1,991	4,043	5,925	5,003	911
Sep-Nov 2024	18,279	17,341	229	2,033	4,082	5,951	5,047	938
Dec-Feb 2025	18,377	17,452	227	2,072	4,110	5,970	5,073	925
Mar-May 2025	18,463	17,495	223	2,087	4,132	6,010	5,043	968
Jun-Aug 2025	18,533	17,516	253	2,079	4,131	6,002	5,051	1,017
Change on quarter	70	21	31	-8	-1	-9	8	49
Change %	0.4	0.1	13.9	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	5.1
Change on year	442	335	35	88	88	77	48	106
Change %	2.4	2.0	15.9	4.4	2.2	1.3	1.0	11.7
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jun-Aug 2023	16,764	16,177	253	1,772	3,930	5,609	4,613	587
Jun-Aug 2024	17,097	16,439	246	1,876	3,903	5,739	4,676	658
Sep-Nov 2024	17,071	16,413	248	1,828	3,889	5,753	4,695	658
Dec-Feb 2025	17,193	16,472	231	1,887	3,884	5,796	4,673	721
Mar-May 2025	17,340	16,656	242	1,873	3,903	5,861	4,777	684
Jun-Aug 2025	17,425	16,688	266	1,932	3,886	5,833	4,771	737
Change on quarter	86	32	24	59	-18	-28	-6	54
Change %	0.5	0.2	9.9	3.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	7.8
Change on year	329	249	20	56	-17	95	95	80
Change %	1.9	1.5	8.2	3.0	-0.4	1.6	2.0	12.1

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jun-Aug 2023	63.0	78.1	31.7	66.1	88.2	87.6	72.5	11.6
Jun-Aug 2024	63.2	78.2	29.0	67.6	87.1	88.0	73.0	12.3
Sep-Nov 2024	63.3	78.4	29.6	67.2	87.3	87.9	73.5	12.5
Dec-Feb 2025	63.5	78.6	28.2	68.6	87.5	88.1	73.5	12.8
Mar-May 2025	63.7	79.0	28.6	68.4	87.8	88.5	74.1	12.8
Jun-Aug 2025	63.9	79.0	31.8	69.0	87.6	87.8	74.2	13.5
Change on quarter	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.6	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.7
Change on year	0.7	0.7	2.8	1.4	0.5	-0.1	1.2	1.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jun-Aug 2023	67.1	81.6	30.0	68.2	91.7	91.9	77.0	14.9
Jun-Aug 2024	66.9	81.3	26.6	68.3	90.4	92.2	77.1	15.4
Sep-Nov 2024	67.4	81.9	27.7	69.4	91.1	92.2	77.8	15.7
Dec-Feb 2025	67.5	82.2	27.3	70.4	91.6	92.1	78.3	15.5
Mar-May 2025	67.7	82.3	26.7	70.6	91.9	92.4	77.8	16.1
Jun-Aug 2025	67.7	82.2	30.3	70.0	91.7	91.9	78.0	16.8
Change on quarter	0.1	-0.1	3.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.7
Change on year	0.9	0.9	3.7	1.7	1.3	-0.2	0.9	1.5
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jun-Aug 2023	59.1	74.7	33.5	63.8	84.9	83.5	68.1	8.8
Jun-Aug 2024	59.6	75.3	31.4	66.8	83.9	84.1	69.0	9.6
Sep-Nov 2024	59.4	75.0	31.6	64.9	83.6	83.9	69.3	9.6
Dec-Feb 2025	59.7	75.1	29.2	66.8	83.5	84.2	69.0	10.5
Mar-May 2025	60.0	75.8	30.5	66.0	83.9	84.8	70.5	9.9
Jun-Aug 2025	60.2	75.8	33.4	67.9	83.5	84.0	70.5	10.6
Change on quarter	0.2	0.0	2.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.8	-0.1	0.7
Change on year	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.1	-0.4	0.0	1.5	1.0

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	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
Jun-Aug 2023	9,310	2,470	1,677	180	2,729	25	1,116	1,113	7,488	1,822
Jun-Aug 2024	9,352	2,498	1,699	205	2,789	34	1,081	1,046	7,477	1,875
Sep-Nov 2024	9,307	2,454	1,679	214	2,816	26	1,067	1,050	7,352	1,955
Dec-Feb 2025	9,224	2,383	1,688	197	2,785	28	1,061	1,082	7,197	2,027
Mar-May 2025	9,085	2,399	1,569	192	2,783	34	1,033	1,077	7,076	2,010
Jun-Aug 2025	9,115	2,327	1,590	180	2,823	40	1,020	1,135	7,049	2,065
Change on quarter	29	-72	22	-12	40	6	-13	59	-26	56
Change %	0.3	-3.0	1.4	-6.2	1.4	18.3	-1.3	5.4	-0.4	2.8
Change on year	-238	-171	-109	-24	34	7	-62	89	-428	190
Change %	-2.5	-6.9	-6.4	-12.0	1.2	19.6	-5.7	8.5	-5.7	10.1
Men		BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jun-Aug 2023	3,838	1,213	252	95	1,230	17	518	514	3,057	780
Jun-Aug 2024	3,946	1,276	234	111	1,305	22	491	507	3,075	871
Sep-Nov 2024	3,834	1,178	232	121	1,320	13	481	489	2,983	850
Dec-Feb 2025	3,770	1,162	240	115	1,269	16	467	500	2,879	891
Mar-May 2025	3,774	1,175	233	99	1,272	16	470	509	2,894	880
Jun-Aug 2025	3,798	1,158	219	92	1,332	25	467	506	2,852	945
Change on quarter	24	-17	-15	-7	60	9	-4	-3	-42	65
Change %	0.6	-1.5	-6.3	-7.5	4.8	58.3	-0.8	-0.6	-1.4	7.4
Change on year	-149	-118	-16	-19	27	3	-24	-1	-223	74
Change %	-3.8	-9.3	-6.7	-17.1	2.1	13.5	-5.0	-0.2	-7.2	8.5
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jun-Aug 2023	5,472	1,257	1,425	86	1,499	8	598	599	4,431	1,041
Jun-Aug 2024	5,406	1,222	1,465	94	1,484	12	590	539	4,403	1,004
Sep-Nov 2024	5,473	1,276	1,448	94	1,496	13	586	561	4,369	1,104
Dec-Feb 2025	5,455	1,221	1,448	82	1,515	12	594	582	4,319	1,136
Mar-May 2025	5,311	1,224	1,335	93	1,511	18	562	568	4,182	1,129
Jun-Aug 2025	5,317	1,169	1,372	89	1,490	15	553	629	4,197	1,120
Change on quarter	6	-55	37	-5	-21	-3	-9	62	15	-9
Change %	0.1	-4.5	2.7	-4.9	-1.4	-16.1	-1.6	10.9	0.4	-0.8
Change on year	-89	-53	-93	-6	7	4	-37	90	-205	116
Change %	-1.6	-4.3	-6.4	-6.0	0.4	31.2	-6.3	16.7	-4.7	11.6

	Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)									
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	26.5	18.0	1.9	29.3	0.3	12.0	11.9	80.4	19.6
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	26.7	18.2	2.2	29.8	0.4	11.6	11.2	79.9	20.1
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	26.4	18.0	2.3	30.3	0.3	11.5	11.3	79.0	21.0
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	25.8	18.3	2.1	30.2	0.3	11.5	11.7	78.0	22.0
Mar-May 2025	100.0	26.4	17.3	2.1	30.6	0.4	11.4	11.8	77.9	22.1
Jun-Aug 2025	100.0	25.5	17.4	2.0	31.0	0.4	11.2	12.5	77.3	22.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	31.6	6.6	2.5	32.0	0.4	13.5	13.4	79.7	20.3
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	32.3	5.9	2.8	33.1	0.6	12.4	12.8	77.9	22.1
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	30.7	6.0	3.1	34.4	0.3	12.6	12.8	77.8	22.2
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	30.8	6.4	3.1	33.7	0.4	12.4	13.3	76.4	23.6
Mar-May 2025	100.0	31.1	6.2	2.6	33.7	0.4	12.5	13.5	76.7	23.3
Jun-Aug 2025	100.0	30.5	5.8	2.4	35.1	0.7	12.3	13.3	75.1	24.9
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	23.0	26.0	1.6	27.4	0.2	10.9	10.9	81.0	19.0
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	22.6	27.1	1.7	27.4	0.2	10.9	10.0	81.4	18.6
Sep-Nov 2024	100.0	23.3	26.4	1.7	27.3	0.2	10.7	10.3	79.8	20.2
Dec-Feb 2025	100.0	22.4	26.5	1.5	27.8	0.2	10.9	10.7	79.2	20.8
Mar-May 2025	100.0	23.0	25.1	1.8	28.4	0.3	10.6	10.7	78.7	21.3
Jun-Aug 2025	100.0	22.0	25.8	1.7	28.0	0.3	10.4	11.8	78.9	21.1

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

Jun-Aug 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	345	174	1,113	1,405	263	131	1,011	227	82	43	102
18-24	5,816	3,530	481	1,804	1,877	688	113	1,076	3,939	2,842	368	728
16-24	7,448	3,875	655	2,917	3,282	951	244	2,087	4,165	2,924	411	830
Men												
16-17	836	159	94	582	703	116	64	523	133	44	30	60
18-24	2,970	1,781	298	891	870	282	68	520	2,100	1,499	230	370
16-24	3,806	1,941	392	1,473	1,573	398	132	1,043	2,233	1,543	260	430
Women												
16-17	796	186	80	530	703	148	66	489	94	38	13	42
18-24	2,846	1,749	184	914	1,007	406	45	556	1,839	1,343	138	358
16-24	3,642	1,935	263	1,444	1,709	553	112	1,044	1,932	1,381	151	400
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	6	25	30	-49	5	9	35	-39	1	16	-5	-10
18-24	24	54	-3	-27	-55	-1	-10	-44	78	55	7	16
16-24	30	79	27	-76	-50	8	25	-83	79	71	2	7
Men												
16-17	3	17	14	-28	3	9	14	-20	0	8	0	-8
18-24	14	-34	26	22	-20	-20	16	-16	33	-14	9	38
16-24	17	-17	40	-6	-17	-11	30	-36	34	-6	9	30
Women												
16-17	3	8	16	-21	2	0	21	-19	0	8	-5	-2
18-24	10	88	-29	-49	-35	19	-27	-27	45	69	-2	-22
16-24	13	96	-13	-70	-33	19	-6	-46	46	77	-8	-24
Rates(%)[3]												
People												
16-17		21.2	33.5	68.2		18.7	33.2	71.9		36.1	34.4	44.9
18-24		60.7	12.0	31.0		36.6	14.1	57.3		72.2	11.5	18.5
16-24		52.0	14.5	39.2		29.0	20.4	63.6		70.2	12.3	19.9
Men												
16-17		19.1	37.1	69.7		16.5	35.8	74.4		32.8	40.4	45.0
18-24		60.0	14.3	30.0		32.4	19.3	59.8		71.4	13.3	17.6
16-24		51.0	16.8	38.7		25.3	24.9	66.3		69.1	14.4	19.3
Women												
16-17		23.4	30.0	66.6		21.0	31.0	69.5		40.9	25.9	44.8
18-24		61.4	9.5	32.1		40.3	10.1	55.2		73.0	9.3	19.5
16-24		53.1	12.0	39.7		32.4	16.8	61.1		71.5	9.9	20.7
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		1.5	2.5	-3.3		0.6	5.8	-3.1		6.8	-7.7	-4.4
18-24		0.7	-0.2	-0.6		1.0	-1.0	-0.6		0.0	0.0	0.0
16-24		0.9	0.3	-1.2		0.7	1.6	-1.5		0.4	-0.2	-0.2
Men												
16-17		2.0	1.2	-3.6		1.2	3.7	-3.2		5.8	-4.8	-5.8
18-24		-1.4	1.3	0.6		-1.5	4.9	-0.5		-1.8	0.6	1.6
16-24		-0.7	1.6	-0.3		-0.4	5.0	-1.6		-1.3	0.5	1.1
Women												
16-17		1.0	3.5	-2.9		0.0	7.5	-3.0		8.1	-12.1	-2.4
18-24		2.9	-1.8	-1.8		3.2	-5.6	-0.8		2.0	-0.6	-1.7
16-24		2.5	-1.1	-2.1		1.7	-1.2	-1.5		2.3	-1.0	-1.8

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainir

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jun-Aug 2023	91	3.1	46	3.2	45	3.1
Jun-Aug 2024	83	2.9	48	3.4	34	2.3
Sep-Nov 2024	112	3.8	69	4.8	42	2.9
Dec-Feb 2025	117	4.0	74	5.1	43	2.9
Mar-May 2025	114	3.9	72	5.0	42	2.8
Jun-Aug 2025	113	3.8	67	4.5	46	3.1
Change on quarter	-1	-0.1	-6	-0.4	5	0.3
Change %	-1.0		-7.9		11.1	
Change on year	30	1.0	18	1.2	12	0.8
Change %	36.9		38.0		35.4	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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