

Claimant Count Unemployment Monthly Update – June 2025 Data

Please Note: Recent changes to Universal Credit (UC) including a further transition of some claimants on legacy benefits and an increase in the Administrative Earnings Threshold has resulted in many more UC claimants being moved into the 'Intensive Work Search' category and thus being counted in the claimant count figures. More detail can be found [here](#).

Total Claimant Count

In June 2025, unadjusted claimant count numbers in the city increased by 1,820 to 80,335. The unadjusted claimant rate (% of the economically active population) increased to 14.3%, with the claimant proportion (% of the whole working age population) increasing to 10.6%. Claimant numbers also increased in the WMCA (Met area) and the UK last month.

Youth Claimant Count

In Birmingham, the unadjusted youth (18-24) claimant count increased by 355 in June to 14,730. The unadjusted youth unemployment rate increased to 17.3%, with the youth claimant proportion also increasing to 10.8%. Unadjusted youth unemployment increased in the WMCA (13.9%) and for the UK as a whole (8.3%) in June.

Core Cities

Table 1 below shows the unadjusted claimant count unemployment data for June 2025 for the core cities. Birmingham has the highest claimant unemployment rate (14.3%) amongst the core cities and is well above the UK average (5.1%). All of the twelve core cities saw claimant numbers increase last month.

Table 1: Core City Claimant Count June 2025

Arial	Claimant Count	Claimant Rate %	Monthly Change in Claimants	Monthly Change in Rate %
Birmingham	80,335	14.3	1,820	0.3
Manchester	26,030	9.0	315	0.1
Nottingham	14,355	8.3	410	0.2
Liverpool	19,795	8.0	395	0.1
Glasgow	22,000	7.4	730	0.3
Leeds	25,545	6.8	490	0.2
Newcastle	9,020	6.3	315	0.2
Belfast	9,655	6.1	395	0.3
Sheffield	17,300	5.8	250	0.1
Cardiff	10,325	5.2	180	0.0
Bristol	12,755	4.7	315	0.1
Edinburgh	9,430	3.0	240	0.0
UK	1,737,870	5.1	46,655	0.2
London	372,930	7.3	14,620	0.3

West Midlands Region

Table 2 displays the latest claimant count data for the region. Birmingham along with Sandwell and Wolverhampton, have the highest unemployment rates locally, with Coventry, Dudley and Solihull having lower rates, closer to or below the UK average. All of the seven Met areas saw an increase in unemployment in June, as did the West Midlands region.

Table 2: West Midlands Claimant Count June 2025

Area	Claimant Count	Claimant Rate %	Monthly Change in Claimants	Monthly Change in Rate %
Birmingham	80,335	14.3	1,820	0.3
Sandwell	15,810	10.2	265	0.2
Wolverhampton	12,430	10.2	245	0.2
Walsall	11,000	8.0	330	0.2
Coventry	13,935	6.7	380	0.2
Dudley	9,670	6.3	105	0.0
Solihull	4,850	4.6	130	0.1
WMCA Met Area	148,035	10.3	3,285	0.2
West Midlands	207,805	7.0	4,780	0.1
UK	1,737,870	5.1	46,655	0.2

Birmingham Constituencies

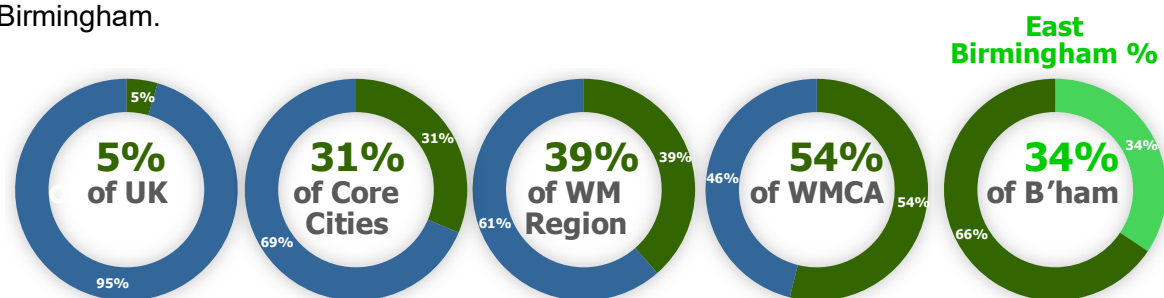
Table 3 below shows the unadjusted claimant count unemployment data for June 2025 for the 10 parliamentary constituencies in the city. Perry Barr constituency has the highest claimant count unemployment rate at 30.7% and Sutton Coldfield the lowest at 2.5%. All of the ten constituencies saw an increase in claimant numbers last month. The largest increase in claimant count numbers in June occurred in Ladywood (+335) and Perry Barr (+280).

Table 3: Birmingham Constituency Claimant Count June 2025

Area	Claimant Count	Claimant Rate %	Monthly Change in Claimants	Monthly Change in Rate %
Edgbaston	6,790	12.3	175	0.3
Erdington	8,600	12.7	195	0.3
Hall Green and Moseley	8,930	15.6	170	0.3
Hodge Hill and Solihull North	8,335	15.9	210	0.4
Ladywood	15,660	26.7	335	0.6
Northfield	4,990	7.2	100	0.1
Perry Barr	12,890	30.7	280	0.7
Selly Oak	4,755	7.1	130	0.2
Sutton Coldfield	1,580	2.5	80	0.1
Yardley	8,570	18.8	170	0.4
Birmingham	80,335	14.3	1,820	0.3

Birmingham Claimant Concentration

The infographic below highlights the concentration of claimants in the city by showing what percentage of claimants in wider areas are accounted for by Birmingham claimants. The chart on the far right shows the proportion of claimants in Birmingham who are from East Birmingham.



Birmingham Wards

Tables containing ward claimant count unemployment data and ward youth unemployment data are shown on the following pages.

Lozells (23.8%) and Handsworth (22.5%) wards have the highest claimant proportions. The Sutton wards (Sutton Reddicaap aside) have the lowest claimant proportions, all 3.1% or under.

58 of the 69 wards in the city saw unemployment increase last month. The largest increase in total claimant numbers at a ward level occurred in North Edgbaston (+115) and Soho & Jewellery Quarter(+95).

In terms of ward youth unemployment Holyhead (22.4%) and Birchfield (21.6%) have the highest youth claimant proportions. 36 of the city's wards saw youth claimant numbers increase last month.

The map below highlights that the highest levels of claimant unemployment are concentrated in the inner city.

Map 1 Birmingham Claimant Count Unemployment Proportions

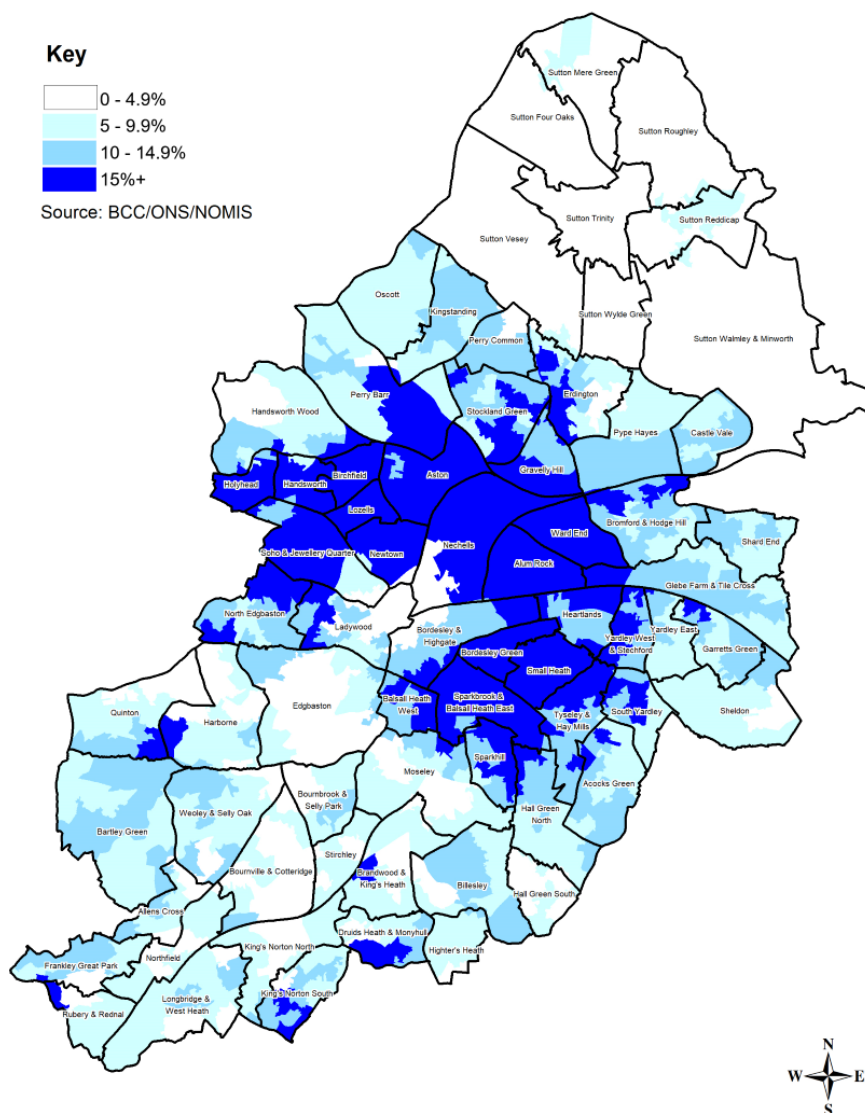


Table 4 - Ward Claimant Unemployment June 2025

Ward	Claimant Count	Claimant Proportion %	Monthly Change in Claimants	Monthly Change in Proportion %
Acocks Green	1,795	11.7	10	0.0
Allens Cross	505	7.9	10	0.2
Alum Rock	2,980	17.8	20	0.1
Aston	3,300	21.5	80	0.6
Balsall Heath West	1,135	14.4	10	0.2
Bartley Green	1,325	9.6	15	0.1
Billesley	1,095	9.1	35	0.2
Birchfield	1,850	22.1	55	0.7
Bordesley & Highgate	1,595	14.0	45	0.3
Bordesley Green	1,595	20.1	55	0.6
Bournbrook & Selly Park	950	4.3	40	0.2
Bournville & Cotteridge	570	5.2	-10	-0.1
Brandwood & King's Heath	780	6.6	15	0.1
Bromford & Hodge Hill	1,580	11.9	70	0.5
Castle Vale	575	9.7	15	0.3
Druids Heath & Monyhull	680	9.4	30	0.3
Edgbaston	805	4.9	40	0.3
Erdington	1,380	10.8	35	0.3
Frankley Great Park	685	9.6	0	0.1
Garretts Green	770	11.7	15	0.2
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	1,770	12.2	35	0.2
Gravelly Hill	1,130	15.6	10	0.2
Hall Green North	1,505	10.4	30	0.2
Hall Green South	285	4.6	0	0.0
Handsworth	1,870	22.5	-5	-0.1
Handsworth Wood	1,340	9.9	45	0.4
Harborne	1,035	6.4	5	0.0
Heartlands	1,255	15.6	50	0.6
Highter's Heath	455	6.8	5	0.1
Holyhead	1,380	17.1	40	0.5
King's Norton North	405	5.9	5	0.1
King's Norton South	610	9.3	15	0.2
Kingstanding	1,410	11.0	30	0.3
Ladywood	2,045	8.2	50	0.2
Longbridge & West Heath	915	7.3	15	0.1
Lozells	1,480	23.8	-15	-0.2
Moseley	1,210	8.4	-5	0.0
Nechells	1,435	11.8	10	0.0
Newtown	1,920	18.0	60	0.6
North Edgbaston	2,655	15.3	115	0.7

Northfield	390	6.4	5	0.2
Oscott	880	7.0	40	0.3
Perry Barr	1,275	9.9	45	0.4
Perry Common	720	9.9	40	0.5
Pype Hayes	605	9.1	30	0.4
Quinton	970	7.7	0	0.0
Rubery & Rednal	455	6.8	10	0.2
Shard End	690	9.6	0	0.0
Sheldon	985	8.2	60	0.5
Small Heath	2,245	17.4	30	0.2
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	2,960	14.2	95	0.5
South Yardley	660	9.9	5	0.0
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	3,165	19.2	75	0.5
Sparkhill	2,275	16.4	65	0.4
Stirchley	475	7.1	25	0.4
Stockland Green	2,285	14.4	20	0.1
Sutton Four Oaks	95	1.9	0	0.0
Sutton Mere Green	140	2.6	10	0.1
Sutton Reddicap	285	4.8	15	0.3
Sutton Roughley	160	2.4	5	0.1
Sutton Trinity	150	2.8	10	0.1
Sutton Vesey	360	3.1	0	0.0
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	240	2.6	35	0.4
Sutton Wylde Green	150	3.1	5	0.1
Tyseley & Hay Mills	1,205	15.7	35	0.5
Ward End	1,505	17.8	15	0.2
Weoley & Selly Oak	1,260	8.4	30	0.2
Yardley East	565	9.1	0	0.0
Yardley West & Stechford	1,125	14.3	35	0.5
Birmingham	80,335	10.6	1,820	0.2

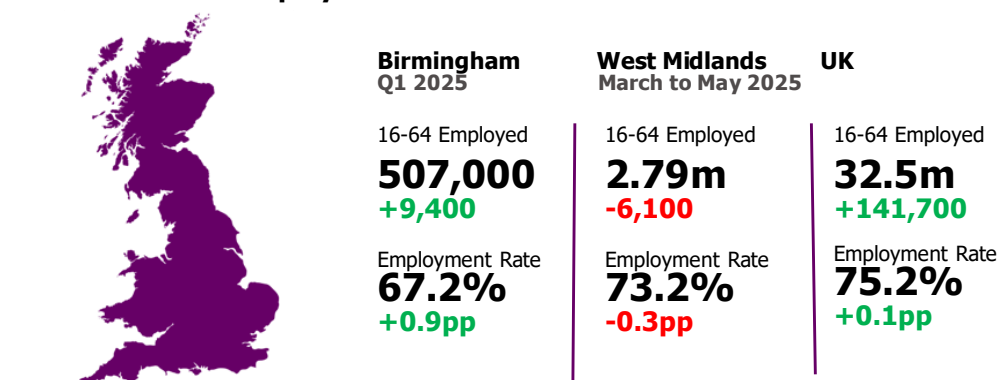
Table 5 - Ward Youth 18-24 Claimant Unemployment June 2025

Ward	Claimant Count	Claimant Proportion %	Monthly Change in Claimants	Monthly Change in Proportion %
Acocks Green	305	13.0	-10	-0.4
Allens Cross	115	12.8	0	0.0
Alum Rock	595	15.4	25	0.6
Aston	510	17.2	5	0.2
Balsall Heath West	175	9.6	0	0.0
Bartley Green	260	13.8	-5	-0.3
Billesley	225	12.9	5	0.3
Birchfield	320	21.6	15	1.0
Bordesley & Highgate	310	11.2	15	0.5
Bordesley Green	300	17.8	0	0.0
Bournbrook & Selly Park	230	1.6	5	0.0
Bournville & Cotteridge	110	5.8	0	0.0
Brandwood & King's Heath	150	11.1	0	0.0
Bromford & Hodge Hill	320	12.6	25	1.0
Castle Vale	125	13.8	-5	-0.6
Druids Heath & Monyhull	150	15.3	15	1.5
Edgbaston	120	2.4	5	0.1
Erdington	250	15.0	0	0.0
Frankley Great Park	165	15.9	5	0.5
Garretts Green	160	13.6	-5	-0.4
Glebe Farm & Tile Cross	355	15.3	5	0.2
Gravelly Hill	215	19.2	0	0.0
Hall Green North	265	10.7	0	0.0
Hall Green South	55	6.1	0	0.0
Handsworth	315	20.6	-5	-0.3
Handsworth Wood	235	11.1	10	0.5
Harborne	170	7.8	5	0.2
Heartlands	240	14.3	25	1.5
Highter's Heath	90	11.9	0	0.0
Holyhead	270	22.4	0	0.0
King's Norton North	85	9.1	5	0.5
King's Norton South	115	12.5	0	0.0
Kingstanding	300	15.4	-5	-0.3
Ladywood	310	5.9	15	0.3
Longbridge & West Heath	170	10.1	0	0.0
Lozells	230	14.6	0	0.0
Moseley	205	12.4	5	0.3
Nechells	245	5.0	10	0.2
Newtown	285	5.8	15	0.3
North Edgbaston	480	17.6	15	0.5

Northfield	85	11.9	-5	-0.7
Oscott	150	9.6	0	0.0
Perry Barr	215	12.1	10	0.6
Perry Common	150	15.5	10	1.0
Pype Hayes	115	14.2	5	0.6
Quinton	160	9.7	-5	-0.3
Rubery & Rednal	95	11.9	5	0.6
Shard End	145	15.3	0	0.0
Sheldon	175	10.2	0	0.0
Small Heath	375	12.7	10	0.3
Soho & Jewellery Quarter	460	13.6	-5	-0.1
South Yardley	110	12.5	0	0.0
Sparkbrook & Balsall Heath East	600	16.9	25	0.7
Sparkhill	430	15.2	30	1.1
Stirchley	70	9.3	5	0.7
Stockland Green	470	19.8	20	0.8
Sutton Four Oaks	15	2.5	0	0.0
Sutton Mere Green	25	3.9	-5	-0.8
Sutton Reddicap	60	8.3	5	0.7
Sutton Roughley	40	5.3	5	0.7
Sutton Trinity	25	4.0	0	0.0
Sutton Vesey	45	3.6	-5	-0.4
Sutton Walmley & Minworth	35	3.4	5	0.5
Sutton Wylde Green	45	7.7	10	1.7
Tyseley & Hay Mills	245	21.4	15	1.3
Ward End	260	14.1	10	0.5
Weoley & Selly Oak	250	10.4	-5	-0.2
Yardley East	100	10.5	0	0.0
Yardley West & Stechford	240	17.3	10	0.7
Birmingham	14,730	10.8	355	0.3

Latest Resident Employment

Latest Resident Employment



The latest Annual Population Survey employment data for Birmingham (Q1 2025) shows working age employment levels increasing by 9,400 in the last quarter to stand at 507,000. The employment rate increased rising from 66.3% in Q4 to 67.2% in Q1 2025.

Economic inactivity (those not in work or seeking work) in the city stood at 204,600 in Q1, 27.1% of the 16-64 population.

The latest Labour Force Survey figures for the West Midlands region for the three month period March to May 2025 shows that the number of working age people employed has decreased by 6,100 compared with the previous quarter (December to February). The employment rate regionally decreased by 0.3% points compared to the previous quarter.

Nationally the employment rate increased to 75.2%, the employment rate nationally is still below pre pandemic levels.

Skill Levels

On the supply side comparatively high unemployment and low employment rates in the city are linked to the skills gap that exists locally with residents having lower skills and qualification levels than the national average.

The chart below highlights this showing how Birmingham (11.6%) has a greater proportion of working age residents with no qualifications compared to the UK (6.8%) and the core city average (8.6%).

The city (64.6%) also has a correspondingly lower proportion of residents with RQF3+ qualifications than the UK (67.8%) and core city average (68.9%).

Chart 1: RQF Qualification Levels 2024

