

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: April 2026

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

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Release date:  
21 April 2026

Next release:  
19 May 2026

## 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

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information. UK](#)
- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
- [Vacancies and jobs in the UK](#)

## 2 . Main points

- Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of 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 changes involving these 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.
- The estimated UK employment rate decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 75.0%, the UK unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 4.9%, and the UK economic inactivity rate increased by 0.2 percentage points to 21.0% in December 2025 to February 2026, compared with September to November 2025.

These are [official statistics in development](#), and we advise caution when using the data. Ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that Labour Force Survey-based labour market statistics will be badged as official statistics in development until further review. Read more in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

### 3 . Measuring the labour market

The latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from December 2025 to February 2026.

We had to make operational changes to the LFS because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing. The LFS moved to a wholly by-telephone approach, which introduced an increased non-response bias to the survey. We reduced this bias by the introducing housing tenure-based weights into the survey in October 2020, as detailed in our [Coronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey article](#).

However, 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 May 2021.

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. 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 looking at 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 July to September 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 our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: December 2024 article](#).

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

Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in LFS data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024. We have since increased the number of interviewers for the LFS, which has continued to increase the number of responses 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. We 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.

We published an update of our [LFS quality update article: April 2026](#). This article provides users with information about current response rates and known biases in LFS data, to help them 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 75,757 individuals in July to September 2025 to 77,927 individuals in October to December 2025. This is discussed in our [LFS performance and quality monitoring report: October to December 2025 methodology](#). We advise using these statistics with caution while this work continues, particularly when interpreting change in the LFS. We encourage users to make use of a wide range of data sources where possible.

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

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: December 2025 to February 2026 headline measures and changes  
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, December 2025 to February 2026

	Level or rate	Sampling variability of level or rate	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year
<b>Employment (thousands, aged 16 years and over)</b>	34,328	± 212	24	± 181	332	± 297
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	75.0	± 0.4	-0.1	± 0.4	0.0	± 0.7
<b>Unemployment (thousands, aged 16 years and over)</b>	1,780	± 96	-60	± 105	206	± 137
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and over)</b>	4.9	± 0.3	-0.2	± 0.3	0.5	± 0.4
<b>Economically inactive (thousands, aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	9,116	± 182	95	± 157	-109	± 258
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	21.0	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.4	-0.4	± 0.6
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,088.4	N/A	-2.0	N/A	5.5	N/A
<b>Redundancies (thousands, aged 16 years and over)</b>	136	± 26	-9	± 36	19	± 37
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and over)</b>	4.6	N/A	-0.3	N/A	0.6	N/A

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

### Notes

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

## 5 . Employment

Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, there was a decrease from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There was an increase from 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.

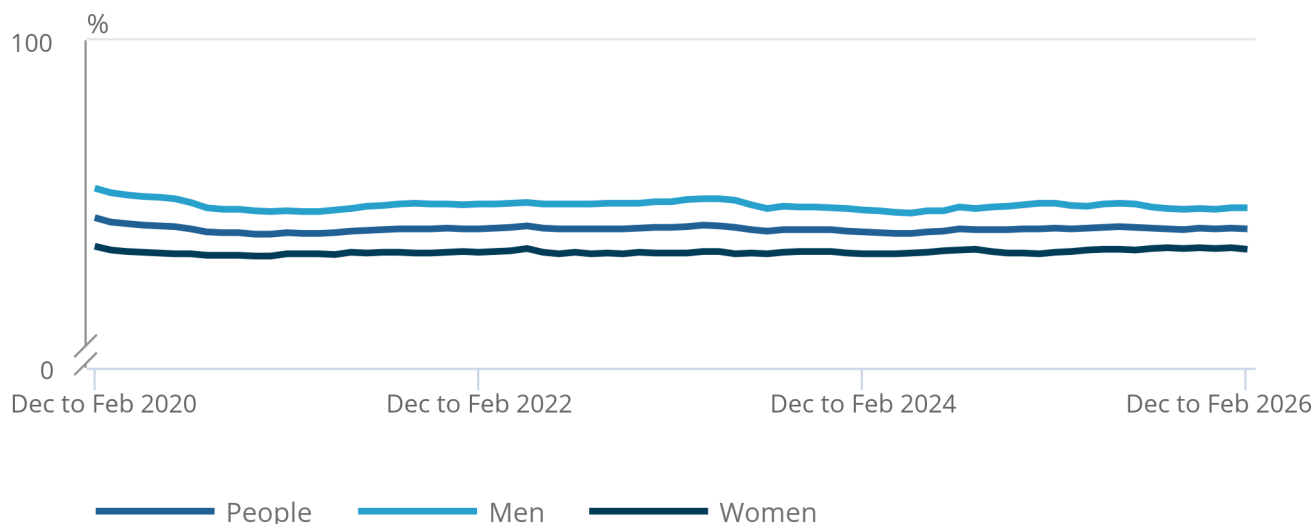
The employment rate decreased in the latest quarter (December 2025 to February 2026), but was largely unchanged over the year.

**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 December 2025 to February 2026

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 December 2025 to February 2026



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 (December 2025 to February 2026), the number of full-time workers increased, while the number of part-time workers decreased. The increase in full-time workers was caused by an increase in self-employed people working full-time, while employees working full-time remained largely unchanged. The decrease in part-time workers was caused by a decrease in employees working part-time, while self-employed people working part-time saw a small increase. The increase in employment over the year from December 2024 to February 2025 was largely the result of an increase in the number of employees, and in self-employed people working part-time. Self-employed people working full-time saw a decrease over the same period.

Following increases in 2024 and early 2025, the number of people with second jobs decreased in the latest quarter (December 2025 to February 2026), and decreased over the year to 1.273 million (3.7% of people in employment).

We also publish estimates of payrolled employees in our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK bulletin](#) and estimates of the number of jobs in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK bulletin](#).

## Hours worked

The number of total actual weekly hours worked has generally been increasing in the UK since 2020. Total actual weekly hours worked decreased in the latest quarter (December 2025 to February 2026), but increased over the year. Men's worked hours remained largely unchanged in the latest quarter, while women's worked hours decreased in the latest quarter. Worked hours for both men and women increased over the year.

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

## 6 . Unemployment

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

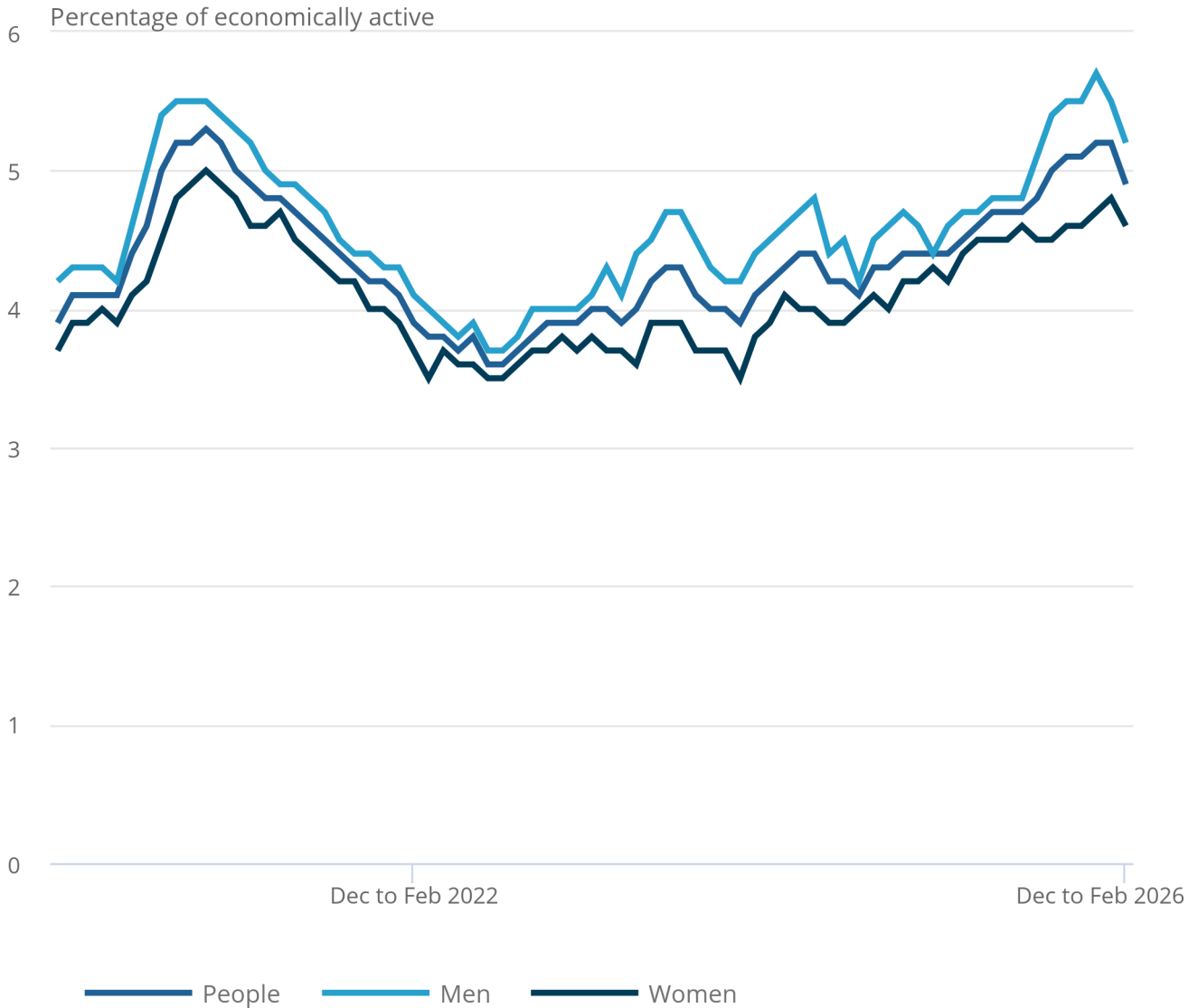
The unemployment rate decreased in the latest quarter (December 2025 to February 2026), but increased over the year since December 2024 to February 2025.

## Figure 2: The unemployment rate decreased in the latest quarter

UK unemployment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and December 2025 to February 2026

### Figure 2: The unemployment rate decreased in the latest quarter

UK unemployment rates, people, men, and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and December 2025 to February 2026



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

#### Notes:

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

The number of people that were unemployed for up to 6 months decreased. The number of those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, and for over 12 months, increased in the quarter (December 2025 to February 2026). All durations saw an increase over the year since December 2024 to February 2025. The decrease in the number of people unemployed in the latest quarter was largely the result of a decrease in the number of unemployed men.

We also publish our [Claimant Count dataset](#), which is 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 Claimant Count figure for the latest month is provisional, and is subject to revisions after first publication. This is because of later amendments to records in the administrative systems, for example, as work capability assessments conclude and more information is available about benefit claimants' ability to work.

Revisions in recent months have tended to be made downwards. Further information on [Claimant Count revisions](#) is published each month, and is also available in our latest [Labour Force Survey quality update article](#). We have revised the Claimant Count series this month as a result of updates to denominators and a review of seasonal adjustment.

The UK Claimant Count for March 2026 increased on the month but decreased on the year to 1.694 million. Despite the increase in the latest month, the Claimant Count has generally been falling since a change to the Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) in mid-2024, which added around 120,000 claimants to the count.

## 7 . Economic inactivity

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

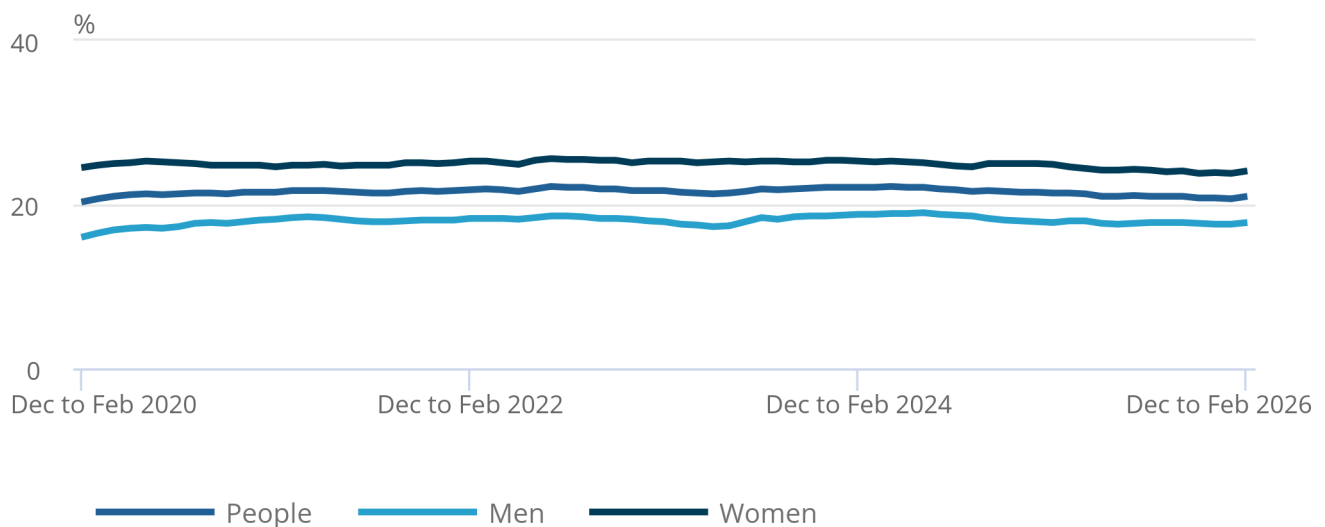
The economic inactivity rate increased in the latest quarter (December 2025 to February 2026), but decreased over the year since December 2024 to February 2025.

### Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate increased 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 December 2025 to February 2026

### Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate increased 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 December 2025 to February 2026



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 (December 2025 to February 2026), the quarterly increase in inactivity rate was largely because of those aged between 16 to 24 years. The annual decrease in inactivity rate was largely because of those aged 16 to 34 years and 50 to 64 years. Those economically inactive aged 35 to 49 years remained largely unchanged over the year.

The quarterly increase in inactivity rate was largely the result of students not looking for work and those who are inactive for "other" reasons. The annual decrease in economic inactivity since December 2024 to February 2025 was largely because of those looking after family and home.

## 8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting [redundancy](#) in the three months before interview decreased in the latest quarter, but increased over the year, to 4.6 per 1,000 employees in December 2025 to February 2026.

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

## 9 . Data on employment in the UK

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 21 April 2026

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 21 April 2026

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 21 April 2026

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 21 April 2026

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 21 April 2026

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 21 April 2026

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

View all related data on our [related data page](#).

## 10 . Glossary

## Actual and usual hours worked

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

Workers temporarily absent from a job 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. As the average actual weekly hours are the average of all in employment, those temporarily absent from a job also affected these estimates.

## Claimant Count

The Claimant Count is an [official statistic in development](#) that measures the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Currently the Claimant Count consists of those receiving Jobseekers' Allowance, and Universal Credit claimants in the "searching for work" conditionality group.

## Economic inactivity

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

## Employment

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

Workers furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), or those who were self-employed, but temporarily not in work, had a reasonable expectation of returning to their jobs after a temporary period of absence. Therefore, they were classified as employed under the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition. A more detailed explanation is available in our [Guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

## Redundancies

The [redundancy](#) estimate measures 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

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

A [more detailed glossary](#) is available.

# 11 . Data sources and quality

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

## Revisions to Claimant Count

Claimant Count levels have been revised back to January 2023 in our April 2026 release. This is because of a seasonal adjustment review, which may cause revisions to rates. Additionally, denominators have been updated back to 1996 to ensure consistency with denominators used in rate calculation.

## Official statistics in development

These statistics are labelled as [official statistics in development](#). Until September 2023, these were called "experimental statistics". Read more about the change in our [Guide to official statistics in development methodology](#).

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

Nonetheless, the ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics are now badged as official statistics in development until further review. This is also in line with the [letter from the Office for Statistics Regulation \(OSR\)](#), stating that LFS statistics should not be published as accredited official statistics until 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 our [Labour market transformation article](#), which provides an update on the transformation of labour market statistics.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [Labour Force Survey quality and methodology information \(QMI\)](#).

## Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

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

For a comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences, read our [Comparison of our labour market data sources methodology](#).

## Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

## Country of birth and nationality labour market outputs

The RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology, as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024 described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article](#).

Because of quality concerns during the pandemic (as explained in more detail in our A12 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our [A01: Summary of labour market statistics dataset](#), from tables accompanying this bulletin, and from our [Labour market overview bulletins](#). The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our [EMP06: Employment by country of birth and nationality dataset](#) and our [A12: Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by nationality and country of birth dataset](#) will continue to be made available with additional guidance for users.

A more in depth look at how country of birth information has changed on the survey is included in our [Labour Force Survey quality update: April 2026 article](#). We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

## Strengths and limitations

### Uncertainty in these data

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

The figures in this bulletin come from the 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 LFS is a survey of households. It is not practical to survey every household each quarter, so these statistics are estimates based on a large sample. As the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates gets larger. Estimates for small groups, which are based on small subsets of the LFS sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups.

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

Information on the quality of estimates is available in our [Labour Force Survey sampling variability dataset](#).

### Comparability

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

We compare the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS in our annual [Reconciliation report of job estimates article](#). In March 2026, we updated our [X03: Reconciliation of estimates of employment and jobs dataset](#) to reflect the latest estimates.

We compare data sources and discuss some of the main differences between data sources in our [Comparison of labour market data sources methodology](#).

## 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 key indicators for the UK, up to and including April to June 2024.

### [Labour market transformation – update on progress and plans: April 2026](#)

Article | Released 15 April 2026

Labour market transformation overview, building on previous engagement on the transformed Labour Force Survey.

### [Working and workless households in the UK: October to December 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 4 March 2026

The economic status of households in the UK and the people living in them, where at least one person is aged 16 to 64 years. Taken from the Labour Force Survey.

### [Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\), UK: February 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 26 February 2026

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 April 2026

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 21 April 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: April 2026](#)

# 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/april2026/relateddata>

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

(\*) 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<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	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	
<b>People</b>								
Dec-Feb 2024	55,399	42,765	33,313	74.6	1,460	4.2	9,455	22.1
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
Sep-Nov 2025	56,440	43,388	34,303	75.1	1,840	5.1	9,021	20.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>56,574</b>	<b>43,457</b>	<b>34,328</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9,116</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Change on quarter	134	69	24	-0.1	-60	-0.2	95	0.2
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.1		-3.3		1.0	
Change on year	557	309	332	0.0	206	0.5	-109	-0.4
Change %	1.0	0.7	1.0		13.1		-1.2	
<b>Men</b>								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Dec-Feb 2024	26,885	21,017	17,151	77.5	800	4.5	3,953	18.8
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
Sep-Nov 2025	27,428	21,351	17,556	77.7	1,025	5.5	3,770	17.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>27,498</b>	<b>21,389</b>	<b>17,597</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3,804</b>	<b>17.8</b>
Change on quarter	69	38	41	0.1	-51	-0.3	34	0.1
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.2		-5.0		0.9	
Change on year	291	167	65	-0.6	129	0.6	34	0.0
Change %	1.1	0.8	0.4		15.2		0.9	
<b>Women</b>								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Dec-Feb 2024	28,514	21,749	16,161	71.7	660	3.9	5,501	25.3
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
Sep-Nov 2025	29,012	22,036	16,747	72.5	815	4.6	5,251	23.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>29,076</b>	<b>22,068</b>	<b>16,730</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5,312</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Change on quarter	64	32	-17	-0.2	-9	0.0	61	0.2
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.1		-1.0		1.2	
Change on year	267	141	266	0.5	77	0.4	-143	-0.8
Change %	0.9	0.6	1.6		10.6		-2.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Dec-Feb 2024	33,313	60.1	1,460	4.2	20,626	37.2	31,885	74.6	1,425	4.3	9,455	22.1
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
Sep-Nov 2025	34,303	60.8	1,840	5.1	20,297	36.0	32,581	75.1	1,785	5.2	9,021	20.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	34,328	60.7	1,780	4.9	20,466	36.2	32,610	75.0	1,731	5.0	9,116	21.0
Change on quarter	24	-0.1	-60	-0.2	169	0.2	29	-0.1	-55	-0.2	95	0.2
Change %	0.1		-3.3		0.8		0.1		-3.1		1.0	
Change on year	332	0.0	206	0.5	20	-0.3	221	0.0	197	0.5	-109	-0.4
Change %	1.0		13.1		0.1		0.7		12.8		-1.2	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Dec-Feb 2024	17,151	63.8	800	4.5	8,934	33.2	16,284	77.5	780	4.6	3,953	18.8
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
Sep-Nov 2025	17,556	64.0	1,025	5.5	8,847	32.3	16,598	77.7	984	5.6	3,770	17.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	17,597	64.0	974	5.2	8,927	32.5	16,646	77.8	939	5.3	3,804	17.8
Change on quarter	41	0.0	-51	-0.3	80	0.2	48	0.1	-45	-0.3	34	0.1
Change %	0.2		-5.0		0.9		0.3		-4.5		0.9	
Change on year	65	-0.4	129	0.6	97	0.0	13	-0.6	121	0.6	34	0.0
Change %	0.4		15.2		1.1		0.1		14.7		0.9	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Dec-Feb 2024	16,161	56.7	660	3.9	11,693	41.0	15,602	71.7	645	4.0	5,501	25.3
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
Sep-Nov 2025	16,747	57.7	815	4.6	11,450	39.5	15,983	72.5	802	4.8	5,251	23.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	16,730	57.5	806	4.6	11,539	39.7	15,964	72.3	792	4.7	5,312	24.1
Change on quarter	-17	-0.2	-9	0.0	89	0.2	-19	-0.2	-10	-0.1	61	0.2
Change %	-0.1		-1.0		0.8		-0.1		-1.2		1.2	
Change on year	266	0.4	77	0.4	-77	-0.6	208	0.5	76	0.4	-143	-0.8
Change %	1.6		10.6		-0.7		1.3		10.6		-2.6	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Dec-Feb 2024	353	22.4	127	26.4	1,096	69.6	3,304	58.1	412	11.1	1,967	34.6
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
Sep-Nov 2025	316	19.4	168	34.7	1,149	70.4	3,548	60.7	561	13.7	1,733	29.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	330	20.2	133	28.8	1,171	71.7	3,462	59.0	580	14.3	1,826	31.1
Change on quarter	13	0.8	-34	-5.9	22	1.3	-86	-1.7	19	0.7	93	1.5
Change %	4.2		-20.6		1.9		-2.4		3.3		5.4	
Change on year	-9	-0.8	15	2.9	9	-0.1	27	-0.5	55	1.1	17	-0.2
Change %	-2.7		12.7		0.8		0.8		10.5		0.9	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Dec-Feb 2024	159	19.7	65	28.9	584	72.3	1,649	57.0	267	13.9	975	33.7
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
Sep-Nov 2025	143	17.1	91	38.8	602	72.0	1,801	60.3	352	16.4	832	27.9
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	150	17.9	68	31.1	619	74.0	1,747	58.3	365	17.3	887	29.6
Change on quarter	7	0.8	-23	-7.7	16	1.9	-53	-2.1	13	0.9	55	1.7
Change %	4.8		-25.3		2.7		-2.9		3.6		6.6	
Change on year	-9	-1.3	0	1.4	16	1.3	-30	-2.1	70	3.1	16	0.0
Change %	-5.8		0.7		2.7		-1.7		23.8		1.9	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Dec-Feb 2024	194	25.2	62	24.3	512	66.7	1,655	59.3	145	8.1	991	35.5
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
Sep-Nov 2025	173	21.7	77	30.8	546	68.6	1,748	61.2	209	10.7	901	31.5
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	180	22.5	65	26.7	552	69.3	1,714	59.8	215	11.1	939	32.7
Change on quarter	6	0.8	-12	-4.1	5	0.7	-33	-1.4	6	0.5	38	1.2
Change %	3.7		-15.0		1.0		-1.9		2.8		4.3	
Change on year	0	-0.2	14	4.6	-7	-1.5	57	1.1	-15	-1.1	0	-0.5
Change %	0.0		28.4		-1.2		3.4		-6.6		0.0	

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
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Dec-Feb 2024	7,579	83.4	319	4.0	1,187	13.1	11,223	85.3	324	2.8	1,610	12.2
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
Sep-Nov 2025	7,711	84.2	364	4.5	1,081	11.8	11,525	85.2	372	3.1	1,633	12.1
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	7,698	84.1	381	4.7	1,079	11.8	11,618	85.5	354	3.0	1,618	11.9
Change on quarter	-13	-0.2	17	0.2	-2	0.0	92	0.3	-18	-0.2	-15	-0.2
Change %	-0.2		4.6		-0.2		0.8		-4.9		-0.9	
Change on year	28	0.2	56	0.7	-67	-0.8	168	-0.2	37	0.3	21	0.0
Change %	0.4		17.3		-5.9		1.5		11.8		1.3	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Dec-Feb 2024	3,877	87.2	154	3.8	414	9.3	5,712	89.5	148	2.5	524	8.2
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
Sep-Nov 2025	3,935	87.3	202	4.9	372	8.3	5,843	89.1	170	2.8	545	8.3
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	3,942	87.3	211	5.1	361	8.0	5,954	90.4	144	2.4	488	7.4
Change on quarter	6	0.1	9	0.2	-11	-0.3	110	1.3	-26	-0.5	-57	-0.9
Change %	0.2		4.6		-3.0		1.9		-15.3		-10.4	
Change on year	2	-0.4	40	0.9	-18	-0.4	119	0.4	8	0.1	-21	-0.4
Change %	0.1		23.4		-4.7		2.0		6.3		-4.2	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Dec-Feb 2024	3,702	79.8	165	4.3	774	16.7	5,511	81.4	176	3.1	1,086	16.0
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
Sep-Nov 2025	3,776	81.2	163	4.1	709	15.3	5,682	81.5	203	3.4	1,088	15.6
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	3,756	80.9	170	4.3	718	15.5	5,664	80.9	210	3.6	1,129	16.1
Change on quarter	-20	-0.4	7	0.2	9	0.2	-18	-0.6	8	0.1	41	0.5
Change %	-0.5		4.6		1.3		-0.3		3.9		3.8	
Change on year	26	0.7	16	0.4	-50	-1.0	49	-0.7	29	0.5	42	0.3
Change %	0.7		10.4		-6.5		0.9		15.9		3.9	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Dec-Feb 2024	9,427	71.1	244	2.5	3,595	27.1	1,427	11.3	35	2.4	11,172	88.4
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
Sep-Nov 2025	9,480	71.7	320	3.3	3,425	25.9	1,722	13.2	54	3.1	11,276	86.4
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	9,503	71.9	283	2.9	3,423	25.9	1,717	13.1	49	2.8	11,350	86.5
Change on quarter	23	0.3	-37	-0.4	-3	0.0	-5	-0.1	-5	-0.3	74	0.1
Change %	0.2		-11.7		-0.1		-0.3		-9.6		0.7	
Change on year	7	0.3	33	0.3	-88	-0.6	111	0.6	9	0.3	129	-0.7
Change %	0.1		13.3		-2.5		6.9		22.4		1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Dec-Feb 2024	4,887	75.3	147	2.9	1,457	22.4	868	14.8	20	2.3	4,981	84.9
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
Sep-Nov 2025	4,876	75.4	170	3.4	1,418	21.9	958	15.8	41	4.1	5,078	83.6
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	4,854	75.2	152	3.0	1,449	22.4	951	15.6	35	3.5	5,123	83.9
Change on quarter	-22	-0.2	-18	-0.3	31	0.5	-7	-0.2	-7	-0.6	46	0.3
Change %	-0.5		-10.5		2.2		-0.8		-15.9		0.9	
Change on year	-69	-0.7	1	0.1	40	0.7	53	0.6	8	0.6	63	-0.7
Change %	-1.4		0.9		2.9		5.9		30.1		1.2	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Dec-Feb 2024	4,540	67.0	98	2.1	2,139	31.6	559	8.3	15	2.6	6,191	91.5
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
Sep-Nov 2025	4,604	68.1	151	3.2	2,007	29.7	764	11.0	13	1.7	6,198	88.9
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	4,649	68.8	131	2.7	1,974	29.2	766	10.9	15	1.9	6,227	88.9
Change on quarter	45	0.7	-20	-0.4	-33	-0.5	2	0.0	1	0.2	29	0.0
Change %	1.0		-13.0		-1.7		0.3		10.2		0.5	
Change on year	76	1.3	32	0.6	-128	-1.8	59	0.7	1	0.0	66	-0.7
Change %	1.7		32.0		-6.1		8.3		7.3		1.1	

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 <sup>1</sup>							
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	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	
<b>People</b>		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRS	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Dec-Feb 2024	33,313	28,875	4,315	83	40	25,001	8,311	22,056	6,819	2,910	1,404	1,199	
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	
Sep-Nov 2025	34,303	29,730	4,390	117	66	25,537	8,766	22,592	7,138	2,870	1,519	1,294	
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	34,328	29,661	4,475	126	65	25,584	8,743	22,592	7,069	2,933	1,541	1,273	
Change on quarter	24	-69	85	9	-1	47	-23	0	-69	63	22	-21	
Change %	0.1	-0.2	1.9	7.7	-1.0	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-1.0	2.2	1.4	-1.6	
Change on year	332	280	45	10	-3	85	247	179	101	-61	106	-30	
Change %	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.2	-3.9	0.3	2.9	0.8	1.5	-2.0	7.4	-2.3	
<b>Men</b>		MGRG	MGRH	MGRJ	MGRK	YCBF	YCBG	YCBH	YCBJ	YCBK	YCBL	YCBM	
Dec-Feb 2024	17,151	14,322	2,750	51	29	14,789	2,363	12,597	1,725	2,164	586	505	
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	
Sep-Nov 2025	17,556	14,725	2,739	60	32	15,026	2,530	12,844	1,882	2,142	596	582	
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	17,597	14,748	2,762	51	36	15,086	2,511	12,887	1,861	2,167	595	575	
Change on quarter	41	23	23	-9	4	61	-19	43	-20	25	-2	-6	
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.9	-15.1	11.5	0.4	-0.8	0.3	-1.1	1.2	-0.3	-1.1	
Change on year	65	201	-108	-13	-14	47	18	166	35	-83	-25	16	
Change %	0.4	1.4	-3.8	-20.4	-28.6	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.9	-3.7	-4.1	2.9	
<b>Women</b>		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBH	YCBJ	YCBK	YCBL	YCBM	YCBN	
Dec-Feb 2024	16,161	14,553	1,565	32	11	10,213	5,948	9,459	5,094	746	819	694	
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	
Sep-Nov 2025	16,747	15,005	1,651	57	34	10,511	6,236	9,748	5,257	728	923	712	
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	16,730	14,913	1,713	75	29	10,498	6,232	9,705	5,208	766	947	697	
Change on quarter	-17	-92	62	18	-4	-13	-4	-43	-49	38	24	-14	
Change %	-0.1	-0.6	3.7	31.8	-12.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	5.2	2.6	-2.0	
Change on year	266	79	153	23	12	38	229	13	66	22	131	-46	
Change %	1.6	0.5	9.8	43.2	66.3	0.4	3.8	0.1	1.3	2.9	16.1	-6.2	
		Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>					
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Dec-Feb 2024	1,438	5.0	314	21.8	403	179	542	8,224	804	9.8	5,866	352	1,140
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
Sep-Nov 2025	1,665	5.6	394	23.7	430	172	668	8,658	850	9.8	5,948	472	1,328
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	1,637	5.5	381	23.3	431	169	655	8,611	888	10.3	5,907	476	1,294
Change on quarter	-28	-0.1	-13	-0.4	1	-3	-13	-47	38	0.5	-41	4	-34
Change %	-1.7		-3.4		0.3	-1.8	-1.9	-0.5	4.4		-0.7	0.8	-2.5
Change on year	88	0.2	-9	-1.9	6	30	61	207	29	0.1	69	22	82
Change %	5.7		-2.3		1.4	21.9	10.3	2.5	3.4		1.2	4.9	6.8
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Dec-Feb 2024	690	4.8	173	25.1	170	96	251	2,311	364	15.8	1,341	129	451
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
Sep-Nov 2025	789	5.4	198	25.1	190	82	319	2,478	350	14.1	1,382	161	564
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	766	5.2	190	24.8	186	80	310	2,456	375	15.3	1,362	164	547
Change on quarter	-23	-0.2	-8	-0.3	-4	-2	-9	-22	25	1.1	-20	3	-17
Change %	-2.9		-4.2		-2.2	-2.2	-2.7	-0.9	7.1		-1.5	2.1	-3.0
Change on year	65	0.4	-1	-2.4	2	8	56	10	-7	-0.4	-2	1	27
Change %	9.3		-0.4		0.9	11.8	22.0	0.4	-1.8		-0.1	0.9	5.3
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCE	YCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Dec-Feb 2024	748	5.1	141	18.8	233	83	291	5,913	440	7.4	4,525	223	689
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
Sep-Nov 2025	875	5.8	196	22.4	240	91	349	6,180	500	8.1	4,566	311	764
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	871	5.8	191	22.0	245	89	345	6,154	513	8.3	4,545	311	747
Change on quarter	-5	0.0	-5	-0.4	5	-1	-4	-26	13	0.2	-20	1	-17
Change %	-0.6		-2.5		2.2	-1.4	-1.2	-0.4	2.6		-0.4	0.2	-2.2
Change on year	23	0.1	-8	-1.6	4	22	5	197	36	0.3	71	21	55
Change %	2.7		-4.1		1.7	32.7	1.6	3.3	7.6		1.6	7.1	7.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

- The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.
- This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.
- These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees.
- The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of the other columns in this section of the table.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Dec-Feb 2024	1,068.1	32.1	36.8	16.6	9.8
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
Sep-Nov 2025	1,090.4	31.8	36.6	16.5	9.4
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>1,088.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.7
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	7.3
<i>Change on year</i>	5.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	6.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
Dec-Feb 2024	607.6	35.4	38.2	16.1	11.9
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
Sep-Nov 2025	618.2	35.2	38.1	16.0	10.3
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>618.2</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.7	3.6
<i>Change on year</i>	1.6	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.6	6.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
Dec-Feb 2024	460.5	28.5	34.8	16.8	8.3
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
Sep-Nov 2025	472.2	28.2	34.5	16.7	8.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>470.2</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.9
<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	10.9
<i>Change on year</i>	3.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	6.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Dec-Feb 2025</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.8	3.1	7.8
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.3	5.2	3.1	7.2	10.3	6.1	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.9	27.1	18.0	9.5	26.3	24.1	17.9	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.0	54.1	62.9	68.9	57.0	40.0	46.5	28.0
Over 45 hours	14.1	19.2	8.6	13.1	17.8	8.4	20.9	26.4	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,996	17,532	16,464	29,381	14,548	14,833	4,430	2,870	1,560
<b>Sep-Nov 2025</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	1.2	4.6	2.5	8.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	4.0	8.6	5.5	3.4	7.5	11.1	6.5	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.4	27.1	17.7	9.0	26.2	24.2	17.9	34.8
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.0	53.7	62.6	68.5	56.7	39.4	46.8	27.1
Over 45 hours	14.2	19.6	8.6	13.4	18.4	8.4	20.7	26.3	11.3
Total (thousands)	34,303	17,556	16,747	29,730	14,725	15,005	4,390	2,739	1,651
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.1	2.9	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.9	8.6	5.4	3.3	7.4	10.9	6.5	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.3	27.2	17.5	8.8	26.1	25.2	17.8	37.2
31 up to 45 hours	60.1	65.8	54.1	63.2	69.4	57.1	40.4	47.2	29.5
Over 45 hours	13.8	18.9	8.4	13.0	17.8	8.3	19.5	25.6	9.5
Total (thousands)	34,328	17,597	16,730	29,661	14,748	14,913	4,475	2,762	1,713

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto: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(%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
			Up to 6 months	12 months						Up to 6 months	12 months			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Dec-Feb 2024	1,460	4.2	917	205	339	23.2	169	1,425	4.3	898	205	323	22.6	163
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
Sep-Nov 2025	1,840	5.1	1,059	328	452	24.6	193	1,785	5.2	1,023	311	452	25.3	179
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>191</b>
Change on quarter	-60	-0.2	-84	21	3	1.0	11	-55	-0.2	-68	31	-18	-0.2	12
Change %	-3.3		-8.0	6.5	0.7		5.7	-3.1		-6.7	10.1	-4.0		6.6
Change on year	206	0.5	2	89	115	4.0	36	197	0.5	-3	87	113	4.1	31
Change %	13.1		0.2	33.9	33.8		21.6	12.8		-0.4	34.1	35.2		19.7
<b>Men</b>			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Dec-Feb 2024	800	4.5	449	111	240	30.0	128	780	4.6	440	111	229	29.4	125
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
Sep-Nov 2025	1,025	5.5	559	187	278	27.2	121	984	5.6	533	173	278	28.2	111
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>112</b>
Change on quarter	-51	-0.3	-40	-2	-9	0.5	2	-45	-0.3	-27	10	-28	-1.6	1
Change %	-5.0		-7.2	-1.1	-3.2		1.9	-4.5		-5.1	5.7	-9.9		1.1
Change on year	129	0.6	34	39	56	2.4	16	121	0.6	29	42	50	2.2	10
Change %	15.2		7.0	26.4	26.3		15.1	14.7		6.0	29.5	25.2		10.1
<b>Women</b>			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Dec-Feb 2024	660	3.9	468	94	98	14.9	41	645	4.0	458	94	93	14.5	39
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
Sep-Nov 2025	815	4.6	500	141	174	21.4	72	802	4.8	490	138	174	21.7	68
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>78</b>
Change on quarter	-9	0.0	-44	24	12	1.7	9	-10	-0.1	-41	22	10	1.5	10
Change %	-1.0		-8.8	16.7	6.9		12.1	-1.2		-8.4	15.7	5.5		15.5
Change on year	77	0.4	-32	50	59	5.6	20	76	0.4	-32	45	63	6.3	21
Change %	10.6		-6.5	43.5	46.3		33.2	10.6		-6.6	39.7	51.7		36.8
			16-17								18-24			
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Dec-Feb 2024	127	26.4	102	16	9	7.2	*	412	11.1	255	73	84	20.4	29
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
Sep-Nov 2025	168	34.7	106	37	24	14.4	5	561	13.7	352	85	124	22.1	36
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>40</b>
Change on quarter	-34	-5.9	-18	-8	-8	-2.5	*	19	0.7	-12	25	5	0.2	4
Change %	-20.6		-17.4	-20.8	-34.3		*	3.3		-3.4	29.5	4.4		11.4
Change on year	15	2.9	5	3	7	4.6	*	55	1.1	-1	41	16	0.6	1
Change %	12.7		5.4	12.5	82.8		*	10.5		-0.4	58.7	13.7		2.7
<b>Men</b>			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Dec-Feb 2024	65	28.9	53	8	4	6.0	*	267	13.9	150	44	73	27.3	26
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
Sep-Nov 2025	91	38.8	54	23	14	15.5	3	352	16.4	210	52	90	25.4	26
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	-23	-7.7	-11	-8	-4	-1.2	*	13	0.9	-3	19	-3	-1.8	-1
Change %	-25.3		-20.5	-33.1	-30.9		*	3.6		-1.6	37.1	-3.8		-3.7
Change on year	0	1.4	-4	-2	*	*	*	70	3.1	46	27	-2	-6.3	-4
Change %	0.7		-8.2	-10.0	*	*	*	23.8		28.2	59.2	-2.3		-14.1
<b>Women</b>			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Dec-Feb 2024	62	24.3	49	8	*	*	*	145	8.1	104	30	11	7.6	*
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
Sep-Nov 2025	77	30.8	52	15	10	12.9	*	209	10.7	141	33	35	16.6	10
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>16</b>
Change on quarter	-12	-4.1	-7	0	-4	-3.7	*	6	0.5	-9	6	9	3.7	5
Change %	-15.0		-14.2	-1.8	-39.1		*	2.8		-6.1	17.4	25.6		48.8
Change on year	14	4.6	8	5	1	-0.3	*	-15	-1.1	-47	14	18	9.0	5
Change %	28.4		22.7	52.7	24.5		*	-6.6		-26.2	57.8	68.2		49.3

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).**

<sup>1</sup> 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(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Dec-Feb 2024	643	3.3	418	68	156	24.4	79	279	2.5	143	47	89	31.8	60
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
Sep-Nov 2025	737	3.7	412	131	193	26.2	83	375	3.2	189	74	111	29.7	70
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	735	3.7	376	158	200	27.2	90	332	2.9	171	51	110	33.0	71
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-36	27	7	1.0	8	-43	-0.4	-18	-23	-1	3.4	0
Change %	-0.2		-8.7	20.7	3.8		9.5	-11.4		-9.5	-31.2	-1.3		0.7
Change on year	94	0.4	-13	40	67	6.5	20	42	0.3	13	4	25	3.9	14
Change %	14.6		-3.4	33.8	50.2		27.5	14.5		7.9	9.4	29.8		24.1
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Dec-Feb 2024	302	3.1	167	31	104	34.5	62	167	2.8	79	29	59	35.4	39
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
Sep-Nov 2025	371	3.7	203	65	104	28.0	44	211	3.5	93	47	71	33.5	47
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	355	3.5	176	74	105	29.5	50	187	3.1	94	24	69	37.0	47
Change on quarter	-17	-0.2	-27	9	1	1.5	6	-24	-0.4	1	-23	-2	3.4	0
Change %	-4.5		-13.2	14.2	0.7		13.7	-11.5		0.7	-49.2	-2.5		-0.4
Change on year	49	0.4	-10	23	36	7.1	10	9	0.2	2	-9	16	7.1	10
Change %	15.9		-5.4	44.0	52.4		23.5	5.3		2.4	-27.2	30.5		26.7
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Dec-Feb 2024	340	3.6	250	38	52	15.3	17	113	2.2	64	19	30	26.6	21
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
Sep-Nov 2025	365	3.7	210	66	89	24.4	38	164	3.0	96	27	40	24.7	23
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	380	3.9	200	84	96	25.1	40	146	2.6	78	27	41	28.0	23
Change on quarter	15	0.2	-9	18	7	0.8	2	-18	-0.3	-19	0	0	3.3	1
Change %	4.2		-4.4	27.1	7.4		4.7	-11.1		-19.4	0.2	0.9		3.1
Change on year	45	0.4	-3	17	31	5.9	10	33	0.5	10	13	9	-0.1	4
Change %	13.4		-1.6	25.9	47.9		33.0	29.1		15.3	97.5	28.7		19.2

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).**

<sup>1</sup> Denominator = economically active for that age group.

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Dec-Feb 2024	34,773	33,311	480	3,715	7,898	11,547	9,671	1,462
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
Sep-Nov 2025	36,143	34,367	484	4,109	8,076	11,898	9,800	1,777
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>36,108</b>	<b>34,341</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>8,079</b>	<b>11,972</b>	<b>9,786</b>	<b>1,766</b>
Change on quarter	-35	-25	-21	-67	3	74	-14	-10
Change %	-0.1	-0.1	-4.4	-1.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	-0.6
Change on year	537	417	6	82	84	206	40	120
Change %	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.7	0.4	7.3
<b>Men</b>	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Dec-Feb 2024	17,952	17,064	224	1,915	4,031	5,860	5,033	888
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
Sep-Nov 2025	18,581	17,582	234	2,153	4,137	6,013	5,046	999
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>18,571</b>	<b>17,585</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>4,152</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>985</b>
Change on quarter	-10	4	-16	-40	16	84	-40	-14
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-6.8	-1.9	0.4	1.4	-0.8	-1.4
Change on year	194	133	-9	40	42	128	-68	61
Change %	1.1	0.8	-3.8	1.9	1.0	2.1	-1.3	6.6
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Dec-Feb 2024	16,821	16,247	256	1,800	3,867	5,687	4,638	574
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
Sep-Nov 2025	17,562	16,785	250	1,956	3,939	5,885	4,755	777
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>17,537</b>	<b>16,756</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>4,781</b>	<b>781</b>
Change on quarter	-25	-29	-5	-27	-12	-10	26	4
Change %	-0.1	-0.2	-2.0	-1.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.5
Change on year	344	284	14	42	42	78	107	60
Change %	2.0	1.7	6.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	2.3	8.3

## Economic activity rates (%)

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Dec-Feb 2024	62.8	77.9	30.4	65.4	86.9	87.8	72.9	11.6
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
Sep-Nov 2025	64.0	79.2	29.6	70.3	88.2	87.9	74.1	13.6
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.2	-1.3	-1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Change on year	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.7
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Dec-Feb 2024	66.8	81.2	27.7	66.3	90.7	91.8	77.6	15.1
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
Sep-Nov 2025	67.7	82.3	28.0	72.1	91.7	91.7	78.1	16.4
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9	-1.7	0.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.3
Change on year	0.0	0.0	-1.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.7	0.7
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Dec-Feb 2024	59.0	74.7	33.3	64.5	83.3	84.0	68.4	8.5
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
Sep-Nov 2025	60.5	76.2	31.4	68.5	84.7	84.4	70.3	11.1
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-1.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.0
Change on year	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.0	-0.3	1.8	0.7

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers <sup>1</sup>	Retired	Other <sup>2</sup>	Does not want job	Wants a job
	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Dec-Feb 2024	9,455	2,588	1,675	208	2,834	24	1,112	1,013	7,745	1,710
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
Sep-Nov 2025	9,021	2,394	1,563	195	2,811	37	1,030	991	6,945	2,076
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	9,116	2,464	1,550	205	2,788	30	1,041	1,038	7,018	2,098
Change on quarter	95	70	-13	10	-23	-8	11	47	73	21
Change %	1.0	2.9	-0.8	4.9	-0.8	-20.6	1.1	4.8	1.1	1.0
Change on year	-109	81	-138	7	4	2	-20	-44	-179	70
Change %	-1.2	3.4	-8.2	3.8	0.1	6.3	-1.9	-4.1	-2.5	3.5
<b>Men</b>		BEE X	BEA Q	BED I	BED L	YCF P	BED R	BED U	YBWA	YBWD
Dec-Feb 2024	3,953	1,277	280	126	1,294	12	507	457	3,191	762
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
Sep-Nov 2025	3,770	1,204	216	94	1,329	23	477	427	2,840	930
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	3,804	1,231	229	101	1,284	16	484	459	2,843	961
Change on quarter	34	27	13	7	-45	-7	7	32	3	31
Change %	0.9	2.2	6.2	7.0	-3.4	-29.0	1.4	7.6	0.1	3.4
Change on year	34	69	-11	-15	14	0	17	-41	-36	70
Change %	0.9	6.0	-4.6	-12.6	1.1	0.1	3.7	-8.2	-1.3	7.9
<b>Women</b>		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Dec-Feb 2024	5,501	1,312	1,395	82	1,539	12	605	556	4,554	948
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
Sep-Nov 2025	5,251	1,190	1,347	101	1,483	15	552	564	4,105	1,147
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	5,312	1,233	1,321	104	1,505	14	557	579	4,176	1,137
Change on quarter	61	43	-26	3	22	-1	4	15	71	-10
Change %	1.2	3.7	-1.9	3.0	1.5	-7.6	0.8	2.6	1.7	-0.9
Change on year	-143	12	-127	22	-10	2	-38	-3	-143	0
Change %	-2.6	1.0	-8.8	26.7	-0.7	14.7	-6.3	-0.5	-3.3	0.0

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

<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	27.4	17.7	2.2	30.0	0.3	11.8	10.7	81.9	18.1
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
Sep-Nov 2025	100.0	26.5	17.3	2.2	31.2	0.4	11.4	11.0	77.0	23.0
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	100.0	27.0	17.0	2.2	30.6	0.3	11.4	11.4	77.0	23.0
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEE N	BEEQ	BEE T	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	32.3	7.1	3.2	32.7	0.3	12.8	11.6	80.7	19.3
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
Sep-Nov 2025	100.0	31.9	5.7	2.5	35.2	0.6	12.7	11.3	75.3	24.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	100.0	32.4	6.0	2.6	33.7	0.4	12.7	12.1	74.7	25.3
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	23.8	25.4	1.5	28.0	0.2	11.0	10.1	82.8	17.2
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
Sep-Nov 2025	100.0	22.7	25.6	1.9	28.2	0.3	10.5	10.7	78.2	21.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	100.0	23.2	24.9	2.0	28.3	0.3	10.5	10.9	78.6	21.4

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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

Dec-Feb 2026

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,633	330	133	1,171	1,413	269	111	1,033	220	60	22	138
18-24	5,867	3,462	580	1,826	1,985	725	136	1,124	3,883	2,737	443	702
16-24	7,501	3,792	713	2,996	3,398	994	247	2,157	4,103	2,798	466	839

#### Men

16-17	837	150	68	619	717	116	53	548	119	34	15	71
18-24	2,999	1,747	365	887	956	316	74	565	2,043	1,431	291	321
16-24	3,836	1,898	432	1,506	1,673	432	127	1,114	2,163	1,465	305	392

#### Women

16-17	797	180	65	552	696	153	58	485	101	26	8	67
18-24	2,868	1,714	215	939	1,029	408	62	559	1,839	1,306	153	380
16-24	3,665	1,894	280	1,491	1,725	561	120	1,044	1,940	1,333	160	447

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	1	13	-34	22	-2	15	-25	9	2	-2	-9	13
18-24	26	-86	19	93	52	-11	-2	65	-26	-75	21	28
16-24	27	-73	-16	115	50	4	-28	74	-23	-77	12	41

#### Men

16-17	0	7	-23	16	1	5	-16	12	-1	2	-7	4
18-24	15	-53	13	55	19	-14	-7	41	-5	-39	20	14
16-24	15	-46	-10	71	21	-10	-23	53	-6	-37	13	18

#### Women

16-17	0	6	-12	5	-3	10	-10	-4	3	-4	-2	9
18-24	11	-33	6	38	33	3	5	24	-21	-36	1	14
16-24	12	-27	-6	44	29	14	-5	21	-18	-40	-1	23

### Rates(%)<sup>3</sup>

#### People

16-17		20.2	28.8	71.7		19.1	29.2	73.1		27.4	27.0	62.5
18-24		59.0	14.3	31.1		36.5	15.8	56.6		70.5	13.9	18.1
16-24		50.5	15.8	39.9		29.2	19.9	63.5		68.2	14.3	20.5

#### Men

16-17		17.9	31.1	74.0		16.2	31.4	76.4		28.4	30.2	59.3
18-24		58.3	17.3	29.6		33.1	19.0	59.2		70.0	16.9	15.7
16-24		49.5	18.6	39.3		25.8	22.7	66.6		67.8	17.2	18.1

#### Women

16-17		22.5	26.7	69.3		22.0	27.4	69.7		26.2	22.5	66.1
18-24		59.8	11.1	32.7		39.7	13.2	54.3		71.0	10.5	20.7
16-24		51.7	12.9	40.7		32.5	17.6	60.5		68.7	10.7	23.0

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17		0.8	-5.9	1.3		1.1	-5.7	0.7		-1.0	-6.6	5.3
18-24		-1.7	0.7	1.5		-1.5	0.0	1.9		-1.5	0.9	0.8
16-24		-1.2	0.0	1.4		-0.3	-1.8	1.3		-1.5	0.6	1.1

#### Men

16-17		0.8	-7.7	1.9		0.7	-6.9	1.6		1.9	-10.4	3.9
18-24		-2.1	0.9	1.7		-2.2	-0.7	3.1		-1.7	1.3	0.7
16-24		-1.4	0.0	1.7		-0.9	-2.6	2.4		-1.5	0.9	0.9

#### Women

16-17		0.8	-4.1	0.7		1.5	-4.7	-0.2		-4.6	-1.6	6.8
18-24		-1.4	0.5	1.2		-1.0	0.8	0.7		-1.1	0.3	1.0
16-24		-0.9	-0.1	1.1		0.2	-0.9	0.2		-1.4	0.2	1.4

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortraining>

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies: level<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Dec-Feb 2024	111	3.8	66	4.6	45	3.1
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
Sep-Nov 2025	145	4.9	74	5.0	72	4.8
<b>Dec-Feb 2026</b>	136	4.6	71	4.8	65	4.3
Change on quarter	-9	-0.3	-3	-0.2	-6	-0.4
Change %	-6.2		-3.6		-8.8	
Change on year	19	0.6	-3	-0.3	22	1.4
Change %	16.3		-3.8		50.9	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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.