

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: May 2026

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

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# 1 . Other pages in this release

- [Labour market overview](#)
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- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
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## 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 onwards.
- Some volatility remains in the LFS estimates, particularly those for mid-2023 and throughout 2024, as well as for granular breakdowns, in which sample sizes are smaller.
- 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.
- The estimated UK employment rate was largely unchanged on the year, but increased by 0.1 percentage points to 75.0% in the latest quarter (January to March 2026), compared with the previous quarter (October to December 2025).
- The estimated UK unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points on the year, but decreased by 0.2 percentage points in the latest quarter, to 5.0%.
- The estimated UK economic inactivity rate decreased by 0.4 percentage points on the year, but increased by 0.1 percentage points in the latest quarter, to 20.9%.

These labour market statistics, based on the Labour Force Survey and the Annual Population Survey, are considered [official statistics in development](#). Read more in [Section 12: Data sources and quality](#).

### 3 . Measuring the labour market

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

We had to make operational changes to the LFS because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, which introduced an increased non-response bias to the survey. We reduced this bias by 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](#).

Estimates from January to March 2025 include the full effect of the improvements in LFS data collection and sampling methods introduced from January 2024 onwards. Some volatility remains, particularly for estimates for mid-2023 and throughout 2024, as well as for granular breakdowns, in which sample sizes are smaller. Therefore, we advise users to use caution when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and to focus on long-term movements in the data.

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.

As part of our work to address quality concerns with the LFS, we have seen improvements in response levels and rates, with responses now close to their pre-pandemic level. The achieved sample, including imputed cases (the dataset size), has increased from 77,927 individuals in October to December 2025 to 80,078 individuals in January to March 2026. This is shown in our [LFS performance and quality monitoring report: January to March 2026 methodology](#).

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

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: January to March 2026 headline measures and changes  
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 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>	34,392	± 215	148	± 182	416	± 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>	1,806	± 98	-77	± 105	192	± 137
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and over)</b>	5.0	± 0.3	-0.2	± 0.3	0.5	± 0.4
<b>Economically inactive (thousands, aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	9,103	± 182	60	± 157	-126	± 257
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	20.9	± 0.4	0.1	± 0.4	-0.4	± 0.6
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,089.7	N/A	-3.4	N/A	7.6	N/A
<b>Redundancies (thousands, aged 16 years and over)</b>	126	± 25	-19	± 35	16	± 36
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and over)</b>	4.2	N/A	-0.7	N/A	0.5	N/A

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

### Notes

1. Given the volatility of LFS estimates, we advise users to use caution when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and to focus on long-term movements in the data.

## 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.

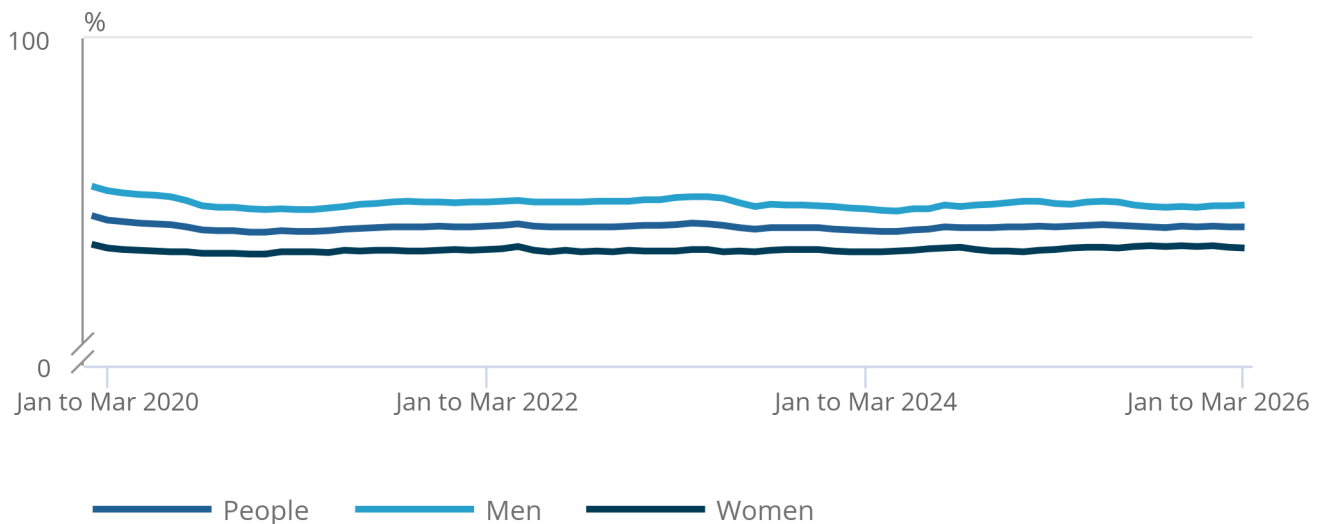
The employment rate increased in the latest quarter (January to March 2026), but remained largely unchanged over the year since January to March 2025.

### Figure 1: The employment rate was largely unchanged on the year, but was up 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 January to March 2026

### Figure 1: The employment rate was largely unchanged on the year, but was up 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 January to March 2026



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

#### Notes:

1. Given the volatility of LFS estimates, we advise users to use caution when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and to focus on long-term movements in the data.

In the latest quarter (January to March 2026), both the number of full-time and part-time workers increased. The increase in full-time workers was caused by an increase in both self-employed people working full-time and employees working full-time. The increase in part-time workers was caused by an increase in self-employed people working part-time, while employees working part-time saw a decrease. Employment over the year from January to March 2025 remained largely unchanged.

Following increases in 2024 and early 2025, the number of people with second jobs decreased in the latest quarter (January to March 2026), and decreased over the year to 1.275 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 (January to March 2026), but increased over the year. Men's hours worked remained largely unchanged in the latest quarter, while women's hours worked decreased in the latest quarter. Hours worked 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.

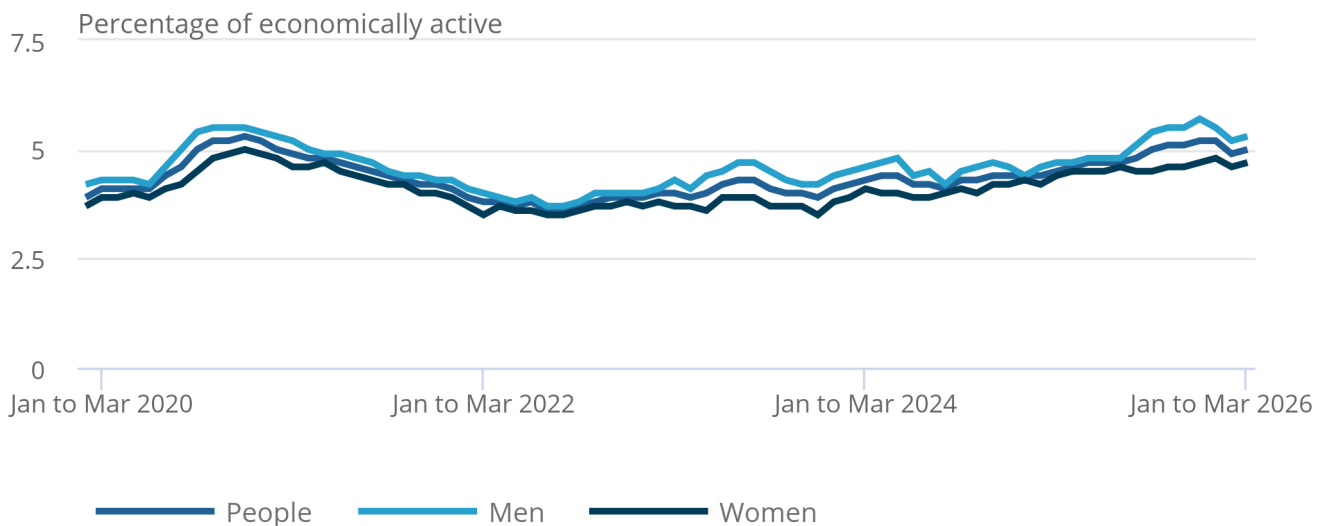
The unemployment rate decreased in the latest quarter (January to March 2026), but increased over the year since January to March 2025.

### Figure 2: The unemployment rate was up on the year, but was down 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 January to March 2026

### Figure 2: The unemployment rate was up on the year, but was down 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 January to March 2026



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

#### Notes:

1. Given the volatility of LFS estimates, we advise users to use caution when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and to focus on long-term movements in the data.

The number of people that were unemployed for up to 6 months and those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months decreased. The number of those unemployed for over 12 months increased in the quarter (January to March 2026). All durations saw an increase over the year since January to March 2025, caused by those in unemployment for over 6 months. 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](#).

The UK Claimant Count for April 2026 increased on the month, but decreased on the year to 1.699 million. Despite the increase in recent months, 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.

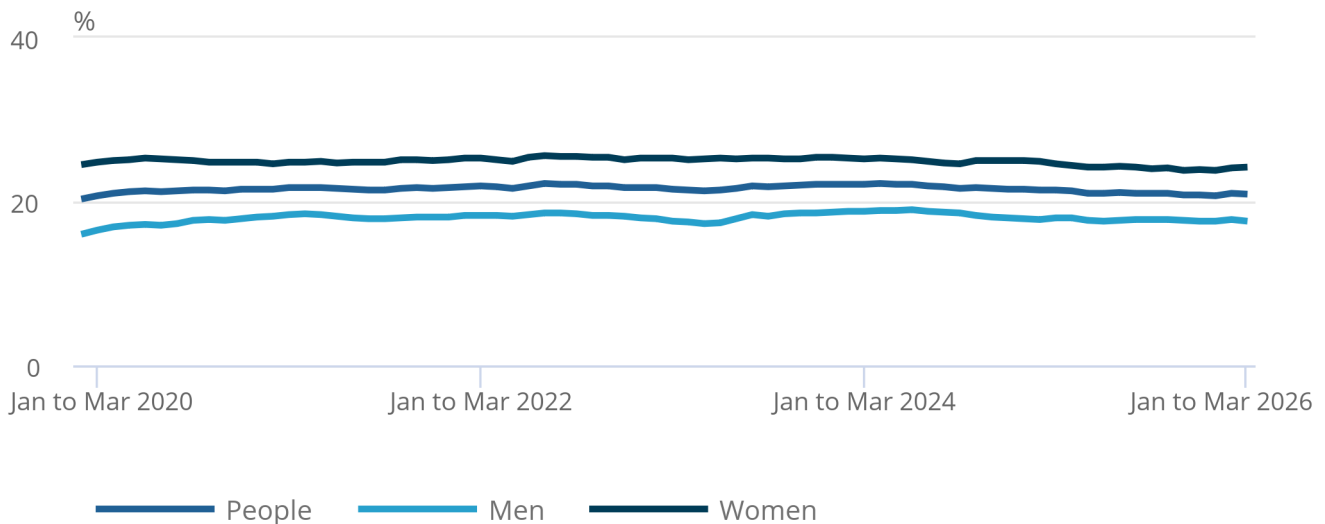
The economic inactivity increased in the latest quarter (January to March 2026), but decreased over the year since January to March 2025.

### Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate was down on the year, but was up 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 January to March 2026

### Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate was down on the year, but was up 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 January to March 2026



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

#### Notes:

1. Given the volatility of LFS estimates, we advise users to use caution when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and to focus on long-term movements in the data.

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 (January to March 2026), the quarterly increase in inactivity rate was largely because of those aged between 16 to 24 years. All age groups experienced an annual decrease in inactivity rate, apart from those aged 35 to 49 years, who saw an increase on both the quarter and 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 January to March 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 4.2 per 1,000 employees in January to March 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 . Labour market flows

Flows estimates show that there were net movements from unemployment into employment and from economic inactivity into employment and unemployment between October to December 2025 and January to March 2026.

There are differences between the data used for headline Labour Force Survey (LFS) aggregate estimates and the longitudinal data used to estimate the flows, which are based on a subset of the main LFS sample. Further information can be found in our [X02: Labour Force Survey flows estimates dataset](#).

## 10 . Data on employment in the UK

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 19 May 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 19 May 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 19 May 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 19 May 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 19 May 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 19 May 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](#).

# 11 . Glossary

## Actual and usual hours worked

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

Workers temporarily absent from a job because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic would still be classed as employed; however, they would be employed working no hours. This has directly affected estimates of total actual hours worked during the pandemic. 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.

# 12 . Data sources and quality

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

## Official statistics in development

These statistics are labelled 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](#).

## 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 has 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](#).

## 13 . 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 7 May 2026

The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

## 14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 19 May 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: May 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/may2026/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					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	MGSL	LF20	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
<b>People</b>										
Jan-Mar 2024	55,454	42,801	33,335	74.5	1,513	4.3	9,445	22.1		
Jan-Mar 2025	56,065	43,178	33,975	75.0	1,614	4.5	9,229	21.4		
Apr-Jun 2025	56,213	43,266	34,214	75.3	1,672	4.7	9,073	21.0		
Jul-Sep 2025	56,351	43,341	34,192	75.0	1,789	5.0	9,080	21.0		
Oct-Dec 2025	56,485	43,411	34,244	75.0	1,883	5.2	9,042	20.8		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	56,618	43,480	34,392	75.0	1,806	5.0	9,103	20.9		
Change on quarter	133	69	148	0.1	-77	-0.2	60	0.1		
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.4		-4.1		0.7			
Change on year	553	302	416	0.0	192	0.5	-126	-0.4		
Change %	1.0	0.7	1.2		11.9		-1.4			
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Jan-Mar 2024	26,914	21,036	17,155	77.4	819	4.6	3,960	18.8		
Jan-Mar 2025	27,233	21,238	17,485	78.1	863	4.7	3,833	18.0		
Apr-Jun 2025	27,310	21,285	17,620	78.4	886	4.8	3,749	17.6		
Jul-Sep 2025	27,382	21,326	17,533	77.7	1,002	5.4	3,790	17.8		
Oct-Dec 2025	27,452	21,364	17,539	77.6	1,061	5.7	3,768	17.6		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	27,521	21,402	17,659	77.9	988	5.3	3,766	17.6		
Change on quarter	69	38	120	0.3	-73	-0.4	-2	0.0		
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.7		-6.9		-0.1			
Change on year	288	164	175	-0.1	125	0.6	-67	-0.5		
Change %	1.1	0.8	1.0		14.5		-1.7			
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Jan-Mar 2024	28,540	21,765	16,181	71.7	694	4.1	5,485	25.2		
Jan-Mar 2025	28,832	21,940	16,491	72.0	751	4.4	5,396	24.6		
Apr-Jun 2025	28,903	21,981	16,594	72.3	787	4.5	5,324	24.2		
Jul-Sep 2025	28,969	22,015	16,660	72.5	787	4.5	5,290	24.0		
Oct-Dec 2025	29,033	22,047	16,705	72.4	822	4.7	5,274	23.9		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	29,097	22,078	16,733	72.2	818	4.7	5,337	24.2		
Change on quarter	64	31	28	-0.2	-4	0.0	62	0.2		
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		-0.5		1.2			
Change on year	265	138	242	0.1	67	0.3	-60	-0.4		
Change %	0.9	0.6	1.5		9.0		-1.1			

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
Jan-Mar 2024	33,335	60.1	1,513	4.3	20,605	37.2	31,885	74.5	1,471	4.4	9,445	22.1
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	60.6	1,614	4.5	20,476	36.5	32,383	75.0	1,566	4.6	9,229	21.4
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	60.9	1,672	4.7	20,327	36.2	32,566	75.3	1,627	4.8	9,073	21.0
Jul-Sep 2025	34,192	60.7	1,789	5.0	20,370	36.1	32,524	75.0	1,737	5.1	9,080	21.0
Oct-Dec 2025	34,244	60.6	1,883	5.2	20,358	36.0	32,541	75.0	1,828	5.3	9,042	20.8
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	34,392	60.7	1,806	5.0	20,421	36.1	32,615	75.0	1,763	5.1	9,103	20.9
Change on quarter	148	0.1	-77	-0.2	63	0.0	74	0.1	-65	-0.2	60	0.1
Change %	0.4		-4.1		0.3		0.2		-3.6		0.7	
Change on year	416	0.1	192	0.5	-56	-0.5	232	0.0	197	0.5	-126	-0.4
Change %	1.2		11.9		-0.3		0.7		12.6		-1.4	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2024	17,155	63.7	819	4.6	8,940	33.2	16,281	77.4	794	4.7	3,960	18.8
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	64.2	863	4.7	8,885	32.6	16,576	78.1	829	4.8	3,833	18.0
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	64.5	886	4.8	8,804	32.2	16,682	78.4	854	4.9	3,749	17.6
Jul-Sep 2025	17,533	64.0	1,002	5.4	8,847	32.3	16,568	77.7	968	5.5	3,790	17.8
Oct-Dec 2025	17,539	63.9	1,061	5.7	8,852	32.2	16,579	77.6	1,016	5.8	3,768	17.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	17,659	64.2	988	5.3	8,874	32.2	16,675	77.9	960	5.4	3,766	17.6
Change on quarter	120	0.3	-73	-0.4	22	0.0	96	0.3	-56	-0.3	-2	0.0
Change %	0.7		-6.9		0.3		0.6		-5.5		-0.1	
Change on year	175	0.0	125	0.6	-11	-0.4	99	-0.1	132	0.7	-67	-0.5
Change %	1.0		14.5		-0.1		0.6		15.9		-1.7	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2024	16,181	56.7	694	4.1	11,665	40.9	15,603	71.7	677	4.2	5,485	25.2
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	57.2	751	4.4	11,591	40.2	15,807	72.0	737	4.5	5,396	24.6
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	57.4	787	4.5	11,523	39.9	15,884	72.3	773	4.6	5,324	24.2
Jul-Sep 2025	16,660	57.5	787	4.5	11,523	39.8	15,956	72.5	769	4.6	5,290	24.0
Oct-Dec 2025	16,705	57.5	822	4.7	11,506	39.6	15,961	72.4	811	4.8	5,274	23.9
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	16,733	57.5	818	4.7	11,546	39.7	15,939	72.2	802	4.8	5,337	24.2
Change on quarter	28	0.0	-4	0.0	40	0.1	-22	-0.2	-9	0.0	62	0.2
Change %	0.2		-0.5		0.3		-0.1		-1.1		1.2	
Change on year	242	0.3	67	0.3	-44	-0.5	132	0.1	65	0.3	-60	-0.4
Change %	1.5		9.0		-0.4		0.8		8.9		-1.1	
	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
Jan-Mar 2024	353	22.3	132	27.3	1,095	69.3	3,330	58.5	428	11.4	1,930	33.9
Jan-Mar 2025	325	20.0	119	26.7	1,178	72.6	3,429	59.4	501	12.8	1,846	32.0
Apr-Jun 2025	337	20.7	155	31.6	1,137	69.8	3,513	60.6	479	12.0	1,807	31.2
Jul-Sep 2025	330	20.2	185	36.0	1,117	68.4	3,563	61.2	517	12.7	1,745	30.0
Oct-Dec 2025	314	19.2	164	34.2	1,155	70.7	3,523	60.2	575	14.0	1,752	29.9
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	329	20.1	137	29.5	1,168	71.5	3,444	58.6	592	14.7	1,840	31.3
Change on quarter	14	0.9	-26	-4.8	13	0.7	-79	-1.6	17	0.6	88	1.4
Change %	4.6		-16.1		1.1		-2.3		2.9		5.1	
Change on year	4	0.1	19	2.7	-10	-1.2	15	-0.8	91	1.9	-6	-0.6
Change %	1.1		15.8		-0.8		0.4		18.1		-0.3	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2024	160	19.8	62	27.8	588	72.6	1,677	57.9	276	14.1	942	32.5
Jan-Mar 2025	145	17.5	68	31.9	618	74.4	1,783	60.5	281	13.6	884	30.0
Apr-Jun 2025	154	18.4	84	35.2	597	71.5	1,810	61.1	272	13.1	878	29.7
Jul-Sep 2025	151	18.1	98	39.3	587	70.3	1,800	60.5	319	15.1	855	28.7
Oct-Dec 2025	138	16.5	84	37.8	615	73.5	1,791	59.9	367	17.0	831	27.8
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	149	17.8	78	34.2	610	72.9	1,749	58.2	365	17.3	890	29.6
Change on quarter	11	1.3	-6	-3.6	-5	-0.6	-42	-1.7	-2	0.2	59	1.8
Change %	8.2		-7.3		-0.8		-2.3		-0.6		7.0	
Change on year	4	0.4	10	2.4	-8	-1.5	-34	-2.3	85	3.7	6	-0.4
Change %	2.9		14.6		-1.3		-1.9		30.1		0.7	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2024	193	25.0	71	26.8	507	65.8	1,653	59.2	152	8.4	988	35.4
Jan-Mar 2025	180	22.8	51	22.0	560	70.8	1,646	58.2	221	11.8	962	34.0
Apr-Jun 2025	183	23.0	72	28.1	540	67.9	1,703	60.0	207	10.8	929	32.7
Jul-Sep 2025	179	22.4	88	33.0	530	66.5	1,762	61.8	197	10.1	890	31.2
Oct-Dec 2025	176	22.1	80	31.2	541	67.9	1,733	60.6	208	10.7	921	32.2
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	179	22.5	60	24.9	558	70.0	1,695	59.0	227	11.8	950	33.1
Change on quarter	3	0.4	-20	-6.2	17	2.2	-38	-1.6	19	1.1	30	0.9
Change %	1.8		-25.3		3.2		-2.2		9.2		3.3	
Change on year	-1	-0.3	9	2.9	-2	-0.8	48	0.8	6	0.0	-12	-0.9
Change %	-0.3		17.4		-0.4		2.9		2.8		-1.2	

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

People	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	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
				Unpaid family workers	MGRN	MGRQ							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Jan-Mar 2024	33,335	28,935	4,288	76	36	25,103	8,232	22,173	6,761	2,892	1,396	1,198	
Jan-Mar 2025	33,975	29,381	4,396	134	64	25,409	8,567	22,381	7,001	2,947	1,449	1,317	
Apr-Jun 2025	34,214	29,642	4,407	112	53	25,624	8,590	22,619	7,024	2,945	1,462	1,321	
Jul-Sep 2025	34,192	29,629	4,391	108	65	25,567	8,625	22,564	7,065	2,923	1,467	1,329	
Oct-Dec 2025	34,244	29,684	4,378	116	66	25,499	8,745	22,551	7,132	2,880	1,498	1,287	
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	34,392	29,630	4,568	136	57	25,642	8,750	22,603	7,027	2,985	1,583	1,275	
Change on quarter	148	-53	191	20	-9	143	5	52	-105	105	86	-11	
Change %	0.4	-0.2	4.4	16.9	-13.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	-1.5	3.6	5.7	-0.9	
Change on year	416	249	172	2	-6	233	183	222	26	38	134	-42	
Change %	1.2	0.8	3.9	1.2	-0.8	0.9	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.3	9.3	-3.2	
<b>Men</b>		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2024	17,155	14,385	2,695	46	29	14,819	2,336	12,657	1,728	2,132	562	508	
Jan-Mar 2025	17,485	14,545	2,818	80	42	14,946	2,538	12,687	1,858	2,202	616	567	
Apr-Jun 2025	17,620	14,711	2,826	51	32	15,066	2,554	12,827	1,884	2,200	626	579	
Jul-Sep 2025	17,533	14,642	2,796	58	37	15,055	2,478	12,819	1,823	2,188	608	590	
Oct-Dec 2025	17,539	14,714	2,741	56	29	15,011	2,528	12,836	1,877	2,141	600	591	
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	17,659	14,757	2,808	61	32	15,107	2,552	12,892	1,865	2,184	625	574	
Change on quarter	120	44	67	5	4	96	24	56	-12	42	25	-16	
Change %	0.7	0.3	2.5	9.5	12.2	0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.6	2.0	4.2	-2.8	
Change on year	175	212	-10	-18	-10	161	14	205	7	-18	8	7	
Change %	1.0	1.5	-0.3	-23.2	-22.8	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.4	-0.8	1.4	1.3	
<b>Women</b>		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBN	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2024	16,181	14,550	1,593	30	8	10,284	5,896	9,517	5,033	759	834	690	
Jan-Mar 2025	16,491	14,836	1,578	55	22	10,463	6,028	9,694	5,142	746	833	750	
Apr-Jun 2025	16,594	14,931	1,581	60	21	10,558	6,036	9,792	5,139	744	837	743	
Jul-Sep 2025	16,660	14,987	1,595	50	28	10,512	6,147	9,746	5,242	735	860	739	
Oct-Dec 2025	16,705	14,970	1,637	60	37	10,488	6,217	9,715	5,255	739	898	696	
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	16,733	14,873	1,760	75	25	10,535	6,197	9,711	5,162	801	959	701	
Change on quarter	28	-97	123	14	-12	47	-19	-4	-93	62	61	5	
Change %	0.2	-0.6	7.5	23.8	-32.9	0.5	-0.3	0.0	-1.8	8.5	6.8	0.7	
Change on year	242	37	182	20	3	73	169	17	19	56	126	-49	
Change %	1.5	0.2	11.5	36.8	14.8	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.4	7.5	15.1	-6.6	
		Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>					
	Total	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <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	YCCG	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCK	YCCP	YCCQ	YCCR	YCCS	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ
Jan-Mar 2024	1,454	5.0	307	21.1	391	202	553	8,158	787	9.6	5,861	322	1,132
Jan-Mar 2025	1,562	5.3	385	24.6	436	133	608	8,450	881	10.4	5,841	470	1,214
Apr-Jun 2025	1,579	5.3	378	24.0	442	156	603	8,486	904	10.7	5,827	464	1,236
Jul-Sep 2025	1,624	5.5	393	24.2	444	165	622	8,532	867	10.2	5,899	461	1,243
Oct-Dec 2025	1,648	5.6	391	23.7	414	173	670	8,630	857	9.9	5,963	464	1,290
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	1,618	5.5	370	22.9	442	174	632	8,610	885	10.3	5,894	480	1,300
Change on quarter	-30	-0.1	-21	-0.9	28	1	-38	-19	28	0.3	-69	16	9
Change %	-1.8	-0.1	-5.4	-3.6	6.8	0.5	-5.6	-0.2	3.3	0.3	-1.2	3.4	0.7
Change on year	56	0.1	-15	-1.8	6	41	24	161	4	-0.1	52	10	86
Change %	3.6	0.1	-3.9	-1.4	1.4	31.2	3.9	1.9	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.1	7.1
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD
Jan-Mar 2024	717	5.0	167	23.3	166	113	270	2,291	362	15.8	1,315	122	468
Jan-Mar 2025	703	4.8	189	26.9	175	68	270	2,475	389	15.7	1,374	177	516
Apr-Jun 2025	743	5.1	198	26.6	171	96	279	2,510	378	15.1	1,416	184	512
Jul-Sep 2025	764	5.2	192	25.2	198	85	289	2,430	349	14.4	1,390	162	506
Oct-Dec 2025	775	5.3	192	24.8	189	83	311	2,477	350	14.1	1,411	159	536
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	748	5.1	188	25.1	192	85	284	2,490	375	15.1	1,384	175	548
Change on quarter	-27	-0.2	-5	0.3	2	2	-27	13	25	0.9	-27	16	12
Change %	-3.5	-0.2	-2.4	1.1	2.7	0.5	-8.7	0.5	7.1	0.6	-1.9	9.9	2.2
Change on year	45	0.2	-1	-1.8	16	16	13	15	-14	-0.6	10	-2	32
Change %	6.4	0.2	-0.7	-1.4	9.4	23.9	4.9	0.6	-3.5	-0.5	0.7	-1.2	6.3
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD
Jan-Mar 2024	737	5.1	140	19.1	224	89	283	5,867	425	7.2	4,545	201	664
Jan-Mar 2025	859	5.8	196	22.8	261	64	338	5,975	492	8.2	4,467	293	698
Apr-Jun 2025	835	5.6	181	21.6	271	60	323	5,976	526	8.8	4,411	280	724
Jul-Sep 2025	859	5.7	200	23.3	246	80	333	6,101	518	8.5	4,509	300	738
Oct-Dec 2025	873	5.8	198	22.7	224	91	359	6,153	506	8.2	4,551	305	754
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	871	5.9	182	20.9	250	90	348	6,120	510	8.3	4,509	305	752
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-16	-1.8	26	-1	-11	-33	3	0.1	-42	0	-2
Change %	-0.3	0.0	-8.2	-1.6	11.6	-1.6	-3.0	-5.5	0.7	0.1	-9.3	0.0	-0.3
Change on year	12	0.1	-14	-1.9	-10	25	11	145	18	0.1	42	12	54
Change %	1.4	0.1	-7.0	-2.4	-4.0	38.9	3.2	2.4	3.6	0.1	9.3	4.1	7.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

- 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
<b>People</b>	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jan-Mar 2024	1,066.4	32.0	36.6	16.6	10.0
Jan-Mar 2025	1,082.1	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.4
Apr-Jun 2025	1,092.6	31.9	36.6	16.6	9.4
Jul-Sep 2025	1,086.2	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.6
Oct-Dec 2025	1,093.1	31.9	36.7	16.6	9.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>1,089.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.7	-0.9	-1.5	5.6
<i>Change on year</i>	7.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	8.6
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2024	606.7	35.4	38.1	16.1	11.8
Jan-Mar 2025	614.9	35.2	38.0	16.0	10.0
Apr-Jun 2025	620.0	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.0
Jul-Sep 2025	617.5	35.2	38.1	16.1	10.6
Oct-Dec 2025	619.2	35.3	38.2	16.2	10.3
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>619.2</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	7.5
<i>Change on year</i>	4.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	1.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	11.1
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2024	459.7	28.4	34.5	16.9	8.7
Jan-Mar 2025	467.2	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
Apr-Jun 2025	472.6	28.5	34.4	16.8	9.0
Jul-Sep 2025	468.7	28.1	34.2	16.7	8.9
Oct-Dec 2025	473.9	28.4	34.7	16.8	9.0
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>470.5</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-1.9	4.0
<i>Change on year</i>	3.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	-0.7	-0.2	-1.2	5.9

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>Jan-Mar 2025</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	4.8	2.9	8.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.4	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.4	6.2	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	11.0	27.4	18.1	9.6	26.5	24.2	17.7	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.0	53.7	62.7	68.8	56.7	39.8	46.6	27.5
Over 45 hours	14.0	19.1	8.6	13.0	17.7	8.4	20.9	26.6	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,975	17,485	16,491	29,381	14,545	14,836	4,396	2,818	1,578
<b>Oct-Dec 2025</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	4.3	2.6	7.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.9	8.6	5.5	3.4	7.6	10.7	6.5	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.4	26.8	17.5	9.0	25.9	24.6	18.2	35.3
31 up to 45 hours	59.7	65.1	54.1	62.7	68.7	56.9	39.7	46.4	28.4
Over 45 hours	14.2	19.5	8.7	13.3	18.3	8.4	20.6	26.3	11.2
Total (thousands)	34,244	17,539	16,705	29,684	14,714	14,970	4,378	2,741	1,637
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.3	3.0	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	4.0	8.7	5.4	3.3	7.5	11.0	6.7	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.3	10.3	26.8	17.4	8.7	25.9	24.8	18.0	35.6
31 up to 45 hours	60.1	65.7	54.2	63.4	69.8	57.2	39.9	45.8	30.5
Over 45 hours	13.8	18.9	8.4	12.9	17.6	8.3	20.1	26.6	9.7
Total (thousands)	34,392	17,659	16,733	29,630	14,757	14,873	4,568	2,808	1,760

<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>	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>			YBWF	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL				LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jan-Mar 2024	1,513	4.3	938	234	341	22.6	167	1,471	4.4	916	231	325	22.1	161
Jan-Mar 2025	1,614	4.5	993	270	352	21.8	173	1,566	4.6	976	264	325	20.8	165
Apr-Jun 2025	1,672	4.7	973	322	378	22.6	161	1,627	4.8	961	314	352	21.7	150
Jul-Sep 2025	1,789	5.0	1,039	299	451	25.2	182	1,737	5.1	1,013	288	436	25.1	171
Oct-Dec 2025	1,883	5.2	1,060	356	467	24.8	196	1,828	5.3	1,024	338	465	25.4	183
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	1,806	5.0	1,000	332	474	26.2	219	1,763	5.1	989	326	448	25.4	208
Change on quarter	-77	-0.2	-61	-24	7	1.5	23	-65	-0.2	-35	-13	-17	0.0	24
Change %	-4.1		-5.7	-6.6	1.5		11.9	-3.6		-3.4	-3.8	-3.7		13.3
Change on year	192	0.5	7	63	122	4.4	46	197	0.5	13	62	123	4.6	43
Change %	11.9		0.7	23.3	34.8		26.3	12.6		1.3	23.3	37.7		25.8
<b>Men</b>			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBVS	YBVS	YBVS	YBVS
Jan-Mar 2024	819	4.6	457	129	234	28.6	120	794	4.7	446	126	222	28.0	118
Jan-Mar 2025	863	4.7	513	141	209	24.3	105	829	4.8	503	135	191	23.0	100
Apr-Jun 2025	886	4.8	472	180	234	26.4	104	854	4.9	464	172	218	25.5	95
Jul-Sep 2025	1,002	5.4	539	190	273	27.3	121	968	5.5	520	179	268	27.7	114
Oct-Dec 2025	1,061	5.7	562	199	300	28.3	128	1,016	5.8	537	184	295	29.1	118
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	988	5.3	544	170	274	27.7	131	960	5.4	537	167	255	26.6	122
Change on quarter	-73	-0.4	-17	-29	-26	-0.6	3	-56	-0.3	1	-17	-40	-2.4	4
Change %	-6.9		-3.1	-14.6	-8.8		2.3	-5.5		0.1	-9.2	-13.5		3.0
Change on year	125	0.6	31	29	64	3.5	25	132	0.7	35	32	65	3.6	22
Change %	14.5		6.0	20.9	30.7		24.2	15.9		6.9	23.8	33.8		21.8
<b>Women</b>			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2024	694	4.1	481	105	107	15.5	47	677	4.2	470	105	102	15.1	43
Jan-Mar 2025	751	4.4	479	129	142	18.9	68	737	4.5	474	129	134	18.2	65
Apr-Jun 2025	787	4.5	501	142	144	18.3	57	773	4.6	497	142	135	17.4	55
Jul-Sep 2025	787	4.5	500	110	177	22.5	60	769	4.6	493	109	168	21.8	57
Oct-Dec 2025	822	4.7	499	157	167	20.3	68	811	4.8	488	154	170	20.9	65
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	818	4.7	455	162	200	24.5	88	802	4.8	452	158	192	24.0	86
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	-43	6	33	4.2	20	-9	0.0	-36	4	23	3.1	21
Change %	-0.5		-8.6	3.5	20.0		30.1	-1.1		-7.4	2.7	13.4		32.2
Change on year	67	0.3	-24	33	58	5.5	20	65	0.3	-22	29	58	5.7	21
Change %	9.0		-5.0	25.9	40.7		29.6	8.9		-4.7	22.8	43.2		32.1
			16-17					18-24						
	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
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>			YBXD	YBXC	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jan-Mar 2024	132	27.3	106	15	12	8.7	*	428	11.4	258	86	84	19.7	23
Jan-Mar 2025	119	26.7	79	32	7	6.1	*	501	12.8	324	73	105	20.9	33
Apr-Jun 2025	155	31.6	107	36	12	7.9	*	479	12.0	292	79	107	22.4	36
Jul-Sep 2025	185	36.0	138	29	19	10.0	*	517	12.7	307	73	137	26.4	40
Oct-Dec 2025	164	34.2	107	35	22	13.3	4	575	14.0	358	96	121	21.0	36
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	137	29.5	89	31	18	13.2	*	592	14.7	352	106	134	22.7	45
Change on quarter	-26	-4.8	-18	-4	-4	-0.1	*	17	0.6	-6	9	14	1.7	9
Change %	-16.1		-17.1	-12.6	-16.5		*	2.9		-1.7	9.7	11.2		24.4
Change on year	19	2.7	10	-2	11	7.1	*	91	1.9	28	33	30	1.8	12
Change %	15.8		12.2	-5.6	150.7		*	18.1		8.8	44.7	28.5		34.8
<b>Men</b>			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2024	62	27.8	52	6	4	6.6	*	276	14.1	153	50	73	26.3	19
Jan-Mar 2025	68	31.9	47	17	*	*	*	281	13.6	158	41	82	29.1	23
Apr-Jun 2025	84	35.2	57	20	6	7.6	*	272	13.1	146	51	75	27.6	24
Jul-Sep 2025	98	39.3	68	19	10	10.2	*	319	15.1	174	53	92	28.9	29
Oct-Dec 2025	84	37.8	49	21	14	17.1	3	367	17.0	216	59	93	25.2	24
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	78	34.2	50	19	9	11.9	*	365	17.3	217	66	83	22.6	25
Change on quarter	-6	-3.6	1	-2	-5	-5.2	*	-2	0.2	1	7	-10	-2.6	1
Change %	-7.3		2.5	-10.9	-35.4		*	-0.6		0.3	12.2	-10.8		2.3
Change on year	10	2.4	3	2	*	*	*	85	3.7	59	25	1	-6.4	1
Change %	14.6		5.5	12.4	*	*	*	30.1		37.2	60.1	1.3		5.7
<b>Women</b>			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2024	71	26.8	54	9	7	10.6	*	152	8.4	105	35	12	7.8	*
Jan-Mar 2025	51	22.0	32	16	*	*	*	221	11.8	166	32	23	10.4	10
Apr-Jun 2025	72	28.1	50	16	6	8.2	*	207	10.8	146	28	32	15.6	12
Jul-Sep 2025	88	33.0	70	10	9	9.8	*	197	10.1	133	20	44	22.5	11
Oct-Dec 2025	80	31.2	58	14	7	9.4	*	208	10.7	142	38	28	13.5	12
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	60	24.9	39	12	9	15.0	*	227	11.8	135	40	52	22.7	20
Change on quarter	-20	-6.2	-20	-2	1	5.6	*	19	1.1	-7	2	24	9.2	8
Change %	-25.3		-33.6	-15.2	19.5		*	9.2		-4.7	5.8	84.0		68.6
Change on year	9	2.9	7	-4	*	*	*	6	0.0	-30	8	29	12.3	10
Change %	17.4		22.3	-24.3	*	*	*	2.8		-18.3	24.8	125.1		102.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquires: 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

People	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		
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI		
Jan-Mar 2024	654	3.4	418	77	158	24.2	82	299	2.7	156	56	87	29.1	62		
Jan-Mar 2025	669	3.4	411	108	150	22.4	83	325	2.9	179	57	90	27.7	56		
Apr-Jun 2025	686	3.4	392	143	151	22.0	73	353	3.1	181	64	107	30.4	51		
Jul-Sep 2025	728	3.7	414	126	187	25.7	78	359	3.1	180	71	108	30.1	62		
Oct-Dec 2025	764	3.8	406	149	209	27.4	88	380	3.3	189	75	115	30.3	68		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>76</b>		
Change on quarter	-30	-0.2	-15	-10	-5	0.4	7	-38	-0.3	-21	-19	2	4.0	8		
Change %	-3.9		-3.7	-6.6	-2.4		8.5	-9.9		-11.1	-24.8	2.0		11.2		
Change on year	66	0.3	-21	32	54	5.4	12	17	0.1	-11	0	27	6.6	21		
Change %	9.8		-5.0	29.6	36.3		14.9	5.2		-5.9	0.4	30.2		36.9		
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ		
Jan-Mar 2024	299	3.0	159	35	105	35.0	67	183	3.1	93	37	53	28.8	35		
Jan-Mar 2025	318	3.2	201	46	72	22.5	47	196	3.3	107	37	52	26.5	35		
Apr-Jun 2025	320	3.2	170	72	79	24.6	43	209	3.5	99	37	74	35.1	36		
Jul-Sep 2025	377	3.7	202	75	100	26.5	50	208	3.4	95	42	71	34.2	43		
Oct-Dec 2025	389	3.8	197	74	119	30.5	52	220	3.6	100	46	74	33.8	48		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>49</b>		
Change on quarter	-34	-0.4	-9	-14	-11	-0.1	4	-31	-0.5	-10	-20	0	5.3	1		
Change %	-8.7		-4.5	-19.2	-9.1		7.8	-14.0		-10.5	-43.4	-0.6		2.3		
Change on year	37	0.3	-13	14	36	7.8	9	-7	-0.1	-17	-12	22	12.6	14		
Change %	11.6		-6.6	31.4	50.2		19.1	-3.5		-16.0	-31.1	42.3		41.4		
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK		
Jan-Mar 2024	355	3.7	259	42	54	15.1	15	116	2.2	63	19	34	29.6	27		
Jan-Mar 2025	350	3.6	210	62	78	22.3	36	129	2.4	72	19	38	29.4	21		
Apr-Jun 2025	366	3.7	222	71	72	19.8	29	143	2.6	82	27	34	23.5	15		
Jul-Sep 2025	350	3.6	212	51	87	24.9	28	151	2.8	86	29	37	24.5	19		
Oct-Dec 2025	375	3.8	209	75	91	24.2	36	160	2.9	89	30	40	25.4	20		
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>27</b>		
Change on quarter	4	0.0	-6	4	6	1.3	3	-7	-0.2	-11	1	3	2.9	7		
Change %	1.0		-3.0	5.8	6.3		9.4	-4.3		-11.9	3.7	6.6		32.1		
Change on year	29	0.3	-7	18	18	3.2	3	24	0.3	7	12	5	-1.2	6		
Change %	8.2		-3.4	28.2	23.5		9.3	18.4		9.2	62.3	13.7		29.4		

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+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jan-Mar 2024	34,849	33,356	485	3,759	7,924	11,540	9,648	1,493
Jan-Mar 2025	35,589	33,949	443	3,931	8,014	11,822	9,739	1,641
Apr-Jun 2025	35,886	34,193	492	3,992	8,033	11,884	9,791	1,694
Jul-Sep 2025	35,981	34,261	515	4,079	8,028	11,845	9,795	1,720
Oct-Dec 2025	36,127	34,368	478	4,099	8,067	11,912	9,813	1,759
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	36,198	34,377	466	4,036	8,105	11,945	9,826	1,820
Change on quarter	71	9	-12	-63	37	34	12	62
Change %	0.2	0.0	-2.5	-1.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.5
Change on year	608	429	22	105	91	123	87	180
Change %	1.7	1.3	5.0	2.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	11.0
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jan-Mar 2024	17,974	17,076	222	1,953	4,047	5,830	5,024	898
Jan-Mar 2025	18,348	17,405	213	2,064	4,112	5,975	5,042	943
Apr-Jun 2025	18,506	17,536	237	2,082	4,145	6,017	5,054	970
Jul-Sep 2025	18,535	17,536	248	2,120	4,140	5,998	5,030	999
Oct-Dec 2025	18,600	17,596	222	2,158	4,139	6,032	5,045	1,004
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	18,647	17,636	227	2,114	4,160	6,104	5,031	1,011
Change on quarter	47	40	5	-44	20	73	-14	7
Change %	0.3	0.2	2.3	-2.0	0.5	1.2	-0.3	0.7
Change on year	299	231	14	51	47	130	-11	68
Change %	1.6	1.3	6.6	2.5	1.2	2.2	-0.2	7.3
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jan-Mar 2024	16,875	16,281	264	1,806	3,876	5,710	4,625	594
Jan-Mar 2025	17,242	16,544	231	1,867	3,902	5,848	4,697	698
Apr-Jun 2025	17,380	16,657	255	1,910	3,888	5,867	4,737	723
Jul-Sep 2025	17,446	16,725	267	1,960	3,888	5,847	4,764	721
Oct-Dec 2025	17,527	16,772	256	1,940	3,928	5,880	4,768	754
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	17,551	16,742	239	1,922	3,945	5,841	4,795	809
Change on quarter	24	-31	-17	-19	17	-39	27	55
Change %	0.1	-0.2	-6.7	-1.0	0.4	-0.7	0.6	7.3
Change on year	309	198	8	55	43	-7	98	111
Change %	1.8	1.2	3.6	2.9	1.1	-0.1	2.1	16.0

## Economic activity rates (%)

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jan-Mar 2024	62.8	77.9	30.7	66.1	87.1	87.6	72.7	11.8
Jan-Mar 2025	63.5	78.6	27.4	68.0	87.6	88.4	73.5	12.7
Apr-Jun 2025	63.8	79.0	30.2	68.8	87.8	88.5	73.9	13.1
Jul-Sep 2025	63.9	79.0	31.6	70.0	87.7	87.8	74.0	13.2
Oct-Dec 2025	64.0	79.2	29.3	70.1	88.1	87.9	74.2	13.5
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	63.9	79.1	28.5	68.7	88.5	87.8	74.4	13.9
Change on quarter	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-1.4	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.4
Change on year	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.9	-0.6	1.0	1.1
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2024	66.8	81.2	27.4	67.5	91.0	91.2	77.4	15.3
Jan-Mar 2025	67.4	82.0	25.6	70.0	91.6	92.1	77.8	15.7
Apr-Jun 2025	67.8	82.4	28.5	70.3	92.1	92.4	78.0	16.1
Jul-Sep 2025	67.7	82.2	29.7	71.3	91.9	91.7	77.7	16.5
Oct-Dec 2025	67.8	82.4	26.5	72.2	91.8	91.8	78.1	16.5
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	67.8	82.4	27.1	70.4	92.1	92.6	78.0	16.5
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	0.6	-1.8	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Change on year	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.8
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jan-Mar 2024	59.1	74.8	34.2	64.6	83.5	84.2	68.2	8.8
Jan-Mar 2025	59.8	75.4	29.2	66.0	83.9	84.8	69.3	10.1
Apr-Jun 2025	60.1	75.8	32.1	67.3	83.6	84.8	69.9	10.4
Jul-Sep 2025	60.2	76.0	33.5	68.8	83.6	84.1	70.4	10.4
Oct-Dec 2025	60.4	76.1	32.1	67.8	84.5	84.2	70.5	10.8
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	60.3	75.8	30.0	66.9	85.0	83.3	71.0	11.5
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.2	-2.2	-0.9	0.4	-0.9	0.5	0.7
Change on year	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1	-1.6	1.7	1.4

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

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	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>		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jan-Mar 2024	9,445	2,535	1,684	209	2,820	26	1,109	1,062	7,700	1,744
Jan-Mar 2025	9,229	2,457	1,632	178	2,779	32	1,063	1,089	7,248	1,981
Apr-Jun 2025	9,073	2,336	1,617	202	2,785	26	1,020	1,088	7,059	2,014
Jul-Sep 2025	9,080	2,304	1,582	190	2,822	43	1,036	1,103	6,981	2,100
Oct-Dec 2025	9,042	2,421	1,549	210	2,779	32	1,019	1,033	6,959	2,084
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	9,103	2,460	1,553	195	2,778	30	1,032	1,055	6,966	2,136
Change on quarter	60	40	4	-15	0	-3	13	22	8	52
Change %	0.7	1.6	0.2	-7.2	0.0	-7.8	1.3	2.1	0.1	2.5
Change on year	-126	3	-79	17	-1	-2	-31	-34	-282	155
Change %	-1.4	0.1	-4.8	9.5	0.0	-7.1	-2.9	-3.1	-3.9	7.8
<b>Men</b>		BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jan-Mar 2024	3,960	1,262	280	130	1,289	13	499	486	3,187	773
Jan-Mar 2025	3,833	1,213	242	102	1,280	15	471	511	2,954	879
Apr-Jun 2025	3,749	1,169	229	105	1,260	13	466	508	2,866	884
Jul-Sep 2025	3,790	1,148	221	92	1,338	26	479	485	2,841	949
Oct-Dec 2025	3,768	1,205	224	102	1,306	23	468	441	2,821	947
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	3,766	1,218	228	98	1,258	15	485	464	2,797	969
Change on quarter	-2	13	4	-4	-48	-7	17	23	-24	22
Change %	-0.1	1.1	1.9	-3.9	-3.7	-32.5	3.6	5.2	-0.8	2.3
Change on year	-67	5	-14	-3	-22	0	14	-47	-157	90
Change %	-1.7	0.4	-5.7	-3.2	-1.7	0.1	2.9	-9.2	-5.3	10.2
<b>Women</b>		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jan-Mar 2024	5,485	1,273	1,403	79	1,531	13	610	576	4,514	971
Jan-Mar 2025	5,396	1,244	1,390	76	1,499	17	592	578	4,294	1,102
Apr-Jun 2025	5,324	1,167	1,388	97	1,525	13	554	579	4,193	1,131
Jul-Sep 2025	5,290	1,166	1,361	98	1,484	17	557	617	4,140	1,150
Oct-Dec 2025	5,274	1,215	1,325	107	1,473	10	551	592	4,138	1,137
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	5,337	1,242	1,324	96	1,521	14	548	591	4,169	1,167
Change on quarter	62	27	-1	-11	48	5	-4	-1	32	31
Change %	1.2	2.2	0.0	-10.3	3.2	50.8	-0.7	-0.2	0.8	2.7
Change on year	-60	-2	-65	20	22	-2	-45	13	-125	65
Change %	-1.1	-0.2	-4.7	26.4	1.4	-13.7	-7.6	2.3	-2.9	5.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	26.8	17.8	2.2	29.9	0.3	11.7	11.2	81.5	18.5
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	26.6	17.7	1.9	30.1	0.3	11.5	11.8	78.5	21.5
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	25.8	17.8	2.2	30.7	0.3	11.2	12.0	77.8	22.2
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	25.4	17.4	2.1	31.1	0.5	11.4	12.1	76.9	23.1
Oct-Dec 2025	100.0	26.8	17.1	2.3	30.7	0.4	11.3	11.4	77.0	23.0
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	100.0	27.0	17.1	2.1	30.5	0.3	11.3	11.6	76.5	23.5
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEJ	BEEK	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEV	BEEW	BEEZ
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	31.9	7.1	3.3	32.6	0.3	12.6	12.3	80.5	19.5
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	31.6	6.3	2.6	33.4	0.4	12.3	13.3	77.1	22.9
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	31.2	6.1	2.8	33.6	0.3	12.4	13.6	76.4	23.6
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	30.3	5.8	2.4	35.3	0.7	12.6	12.8	75.0	25.0
Oct-Dec 2025	100.0	32.0	5.9	2.7	34.6	0.6	12.4	11.7	74.9	25.1
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	100.0	32.3	6.1	2.6	33.4	0.4	12.9	12.3	74.3	25.7
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	23.2	25.6	1.4	27.9	0.2	11.1	10.5	82.3	17.7
Jan-Mar 2025	100.0	23.1	25.8	1.4	27.8	0.3	11.0	10.7	79.6	20.4
Apr-Jun 2025	100.0	21.9	26.1	1.8	28.6	0.2	10.4	10.9	78.8	21.2
Jul-Sep 2025	100.0	21.8	25.7	1.8	28.0	0.3	10.5	11.7	78.3	21.7
Oct-Dec 2025	100.0	23.0	25.1	2.0	27.9	0.2	10.5	11.2	78.4	21.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	100.0	23.3	24.8	1.8	28.5	0.3	10.3	11.1	78.1	21.9

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

- Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
- 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 unclassified reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 12 Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of people aged from 16 to 24

Jan-Mar 2026

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE)			
	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	1,634	329	137	1,168	1,391	275	105	1,010	243	53	32	158
18-24	5,876	3,444	592	1,840	2,007	738	153	1,116	3,869	2,706	439	724
16-24	7,510	3,773	729	3,008	3,398	1,014	258	2,126	4,112	2,759	471	882

#### Men

16-17	837	149	78	610	704	119	57	527	133	30	21	82
18-24	3,004	1,749	365	890	963	321	82	560	2,041	1,428	283	330
16-24	3,841	1,898	443	1,499	1,666	440	139	1,087	2,174	1,458	304	412

#### Women

16-17	797	179	60	558	687	156	48	483	110	23	11	75
18-24	2,872	1,695	227	950	1,045	417	71	556	1,827	1,278	156	394
16-24	3,669	1,874	286	1,508	1,732	573	119	1,039	1,937	1,301	167	469

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	1	14	-26	13	-39	20	-30	-28	39	-5	4	40
18-24	26	-79	17	88	64	6	19	40	-38	-85	-2	49
16-24	27	-65	-9	101	26	25	-12	12	1	-90	2	89

#### Men

16-17	0	11	-6	-5	-26	8	-7	-27	27	3	1	22
18-24	15	-42	-2	59	29	-8	1	36	-15	-34	-4	23
16-24	15	-30	-8	54	3	0	-6	9	12	-30	-3	45

#### Women

16-17	0	3	-20	17	-12	12	-23	-1	13	-9	3	18
18-24	11	-38	19	30	35	14	17	4	-24	-51	2	26
16-24	12	-35	-1	47	23	25	-6	4	-11	-60	5	44

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

#### People

16-17	20.1	29.5	71.5		19.8	27.6	72.6		21.9	37.7	64.8	
18-24	58.6	14.7	31.3		36.8	17.2	55.6		69.9	14.0	18.7	
16-24	50.2	16.2	40.1		29.8	20.3	62.6		67.1	14.6	21.4	

#### Men

16-17	17.8	34.2	72.9		16.9	32.4	75.0		22.6	40.8	61.9	
18-24	58.2	17.3	29.6		33.4	20.3	58.1		70.0	16.6	16.2	
16-24	49.4	18.9	39.0		26.4	24.0	65.2		67.1	17.2	19.0	

#### Women

16-17	22.5	24.9	70.0		22.7	23.5	70.3		21.1	33.2	68.4	
18-24	59.0	11.8	33.1		39.9	14.6	53.3		69.9	10.9	21.6	
16-24	51.1	13.3	41.1		33.1	17.2	60.0		67.2	11.4	24.2	

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	0.9	-4.8	0.7		1.9	-7.0	0.0		-6.8	5.2	7.4	
18-24	-1.6	0.6	1.4		-0.9	1.7	0.2		-1.5	0.3	1.4	
16-24	-1.0	0.1	1.2		0.5	-1.2	-0.1		-2.2	0.5	2.2	

#### Men

16-17	1.3	-3.6	-0.6		1.7	-4.2	-1.0		-2.5	-1.8	5.6	
18-24	-1.7	0.2	1.8		-1.9	0.7	2.0		-1.1	0.1	1.2	
16-24	-1.0	0.0	1.3		0.0	-0.7	0.4		-1.8	0.2	2.0	

#### Women

16-17	0.4	-6.2	2.2		2.1	-9.5	1.1		-11.5	12.3	9.7	
18-24	-1.6	1.1	0.9		0.0	2.8	-1.4		-1.9	0.5	1.7	
16-24	-1.1	0.2	1.2		1.0	-1.4	-0.6		-2.7	0.7	2.4	

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
Jan-Mar 2024	89	3.1	54	3.8	35	2.4
Jan-Mar 2025	110	3.8	76	5.2	34	2.3
Apr-Jun 2025	107	3.6	62	4.3	45	3.0
Jul-Sep 2025	134	4.5	78	5.3	56	3.7
Oct-Dec 2025	145	4.9	73	5.0	73	4.8
<b>Jan-Mar 2026</b>	126	4.2	66	4.5	60	4.0
Change on quarter	-19	-0.7	-6	-0.5	-13	-0.9
Change %	-13.2		-8.8		-17.7	
Change on year	16	0.5	-10	-0.7	26	1.7
Change %	14.5		-12.6		74.9	

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.