Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: September 2026

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

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1 . Other pages in this release

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

2 . Main points

Real Time Information payrolled employees

Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK fell by 101,000 (0.3%) between July 2025 and July 2026, and decreased by 19,000 (0.1%) between June and July 2026. This is based on administrative data from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

When looking at May to July 2026, the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, the number of payrolled employees fell by 84,000 (0.3%) over the year and by 39,000 (0.1%) over the quarter.

The early estimate of payrolled employees for August 2026 decreased by 145,000 (0.5%) on the year, and decreased by 26,000 (0.1%) between July and August 2026 to 30.2 million. Figures for August should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.

Labour Force Survey headline employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates

The UK employment rate (based on the LFS) for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 75.1% for May to July 2026. This is down by 0.1 percentage points on the year but largely unchanged on the latest quarter.

The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.9% in May to July 2026. This is up by 0.2 percentage points on the year but largely unchanged on the latest quarter.

The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 20.9% in May to July 2026. This is down by 0.1 percentage points on both the year and the latest quarter.

Claimant Count

The UK Claimant Count for August 2026 increased on the month and on the year to an estimated 1.692 million. The Claimant Count figure for the latest month is provisional and is subject to revisions after first publication. This is the result 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.

Vacancies

The estimated number of vacancies in the UK decreased in the latest quarter. Early estimates for June to August 2026 suggest a decrease of 8,000 (1.1%) to 702,000, compared with March to May 2026. Estimates have remained broadly flat since the start of the year, only decreasing by 16,000 since January to March 2026. Feedback from our Vacancy Survey continues to suggest that smaller firms may not be recruiting because of increases in labour costs.

Outside of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic period, the last time there were 702,000 or fewer vacancies was in August to October 2014, when there were 701,000 vacancies.

Average weekly earnings

Annual growth in employees' average regular earnings (excluding bonuses) was 3.5% in May to July 2026 and has been relatively stable over the past five consecutive three-month periods, after a year of slowing growth.

Annual growth in total earnings (including bonuses) was 3.9% in May to July 2026, down from 4.2% on the previous three-month period. It was last lower than 3.9% in September to November 2020, when it was 3.7%.

Annual average regular earnings growth was 6.3% for the public sector and 2.9% for the private sector. Public sector annual pay growth continues to be affected by variations in the timing of pay awards this year.

Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 0.6% for regular pay and 0.9% for total pay in May to July 2026. When using the Consumer Prices Index excluding owner occupiers' housing costs (CPI), annual growth in real terms for regular pay was 0.8% and for total pay was 1.1% in May to July 2026.

Workforce jobs

The estimated number of workforce jobs in the UK was 36.7 million in June 2026. This is a decrease of 48,000 (0.1%) from March 2026, with decreases of 43,000 (1.0%) in the self-employment jobs component and a decrease of 10,000 (0.0%) in the employee jobs component. Over the year, the estimated number of workforce jobs was up by 60,000 (0.2%), with an increase of 46,000 (0.1%) in the employee jobs component but a decrease of 10,000 (0.2%) in the self-employment jobs component.

Public sector employment

Employment in the public sector was estimated at 6.21 million in June 2026, with an increase of 11,000 (0.2%) compared with March 2026, and an increase of 33,000 (0.5%) compared with June 2025.

Share your feedback

We have updated the presentation of this publication as part of our ongoing programme of website improvements. We will continue to make changes to future editions to improve the user experience. Please send any feedback you have to labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Quality considerations for the statistics in this section are provided in the current Quality considerations section.

3 . Latest indicators at a glance

4 . Trends and considerations around comparisons

This section provides additional commentary to help users assess differences between the employment-related data sources we publish.

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is our survey of households and remains the lead measure for data on labour market participation. Workforce jobs (WFJ) primarily uses business surveys to measure employee jobs with the LFS covering self-employment jobs. HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data come from administrative tax records and cover only payrolled employees.

Because these sources are collected and processed differently, differences in levels are expected (for example, jobs compared with people, or varying reference periods). Divergence across indicators for more than one period is not unusual and we advise users to focus on longer-term movements in the data. Our Comparison of labour market data sources methodology compares data sources and discusses some of the main differences.

Despite the coherence challenges, the LFS remains the sole source for unemployment, economic inactivity and self-employment data, offering detailed breakdowns unavailable elsewhere.

Latest employee data

The number of payrolled employees has generally been falling over the last two years, to now stand at 30.2 million people, and continued to fall in the three months to July 2026. The latest flash estimate for August 2026 was down on the month, falling by 26,000 (0.1%), though this is subject to revision when more data are received next month. Our view remains that RTI currently provides the most reliable measure of employees.

Enhancements to the LFS, introduced since January 2024, mean that movements in the LFS since then reflect both underlying developments in the economy and improved survey quality, including obtaining more responses from employed people. As survey improvements have helped bring the level of measured employment in the LFS more in line with other indicators, recent LFS measures of employment growth are likely to be temporarily higher. As a result, levels have moved closer to RTI, with the number of LFS employees increasing by 111,000 on the year to 29.8 million in May to July 2026; but measures of change may be less aligned with RTI because they capture both real labour market shifts and changes arising from the survey improvements.

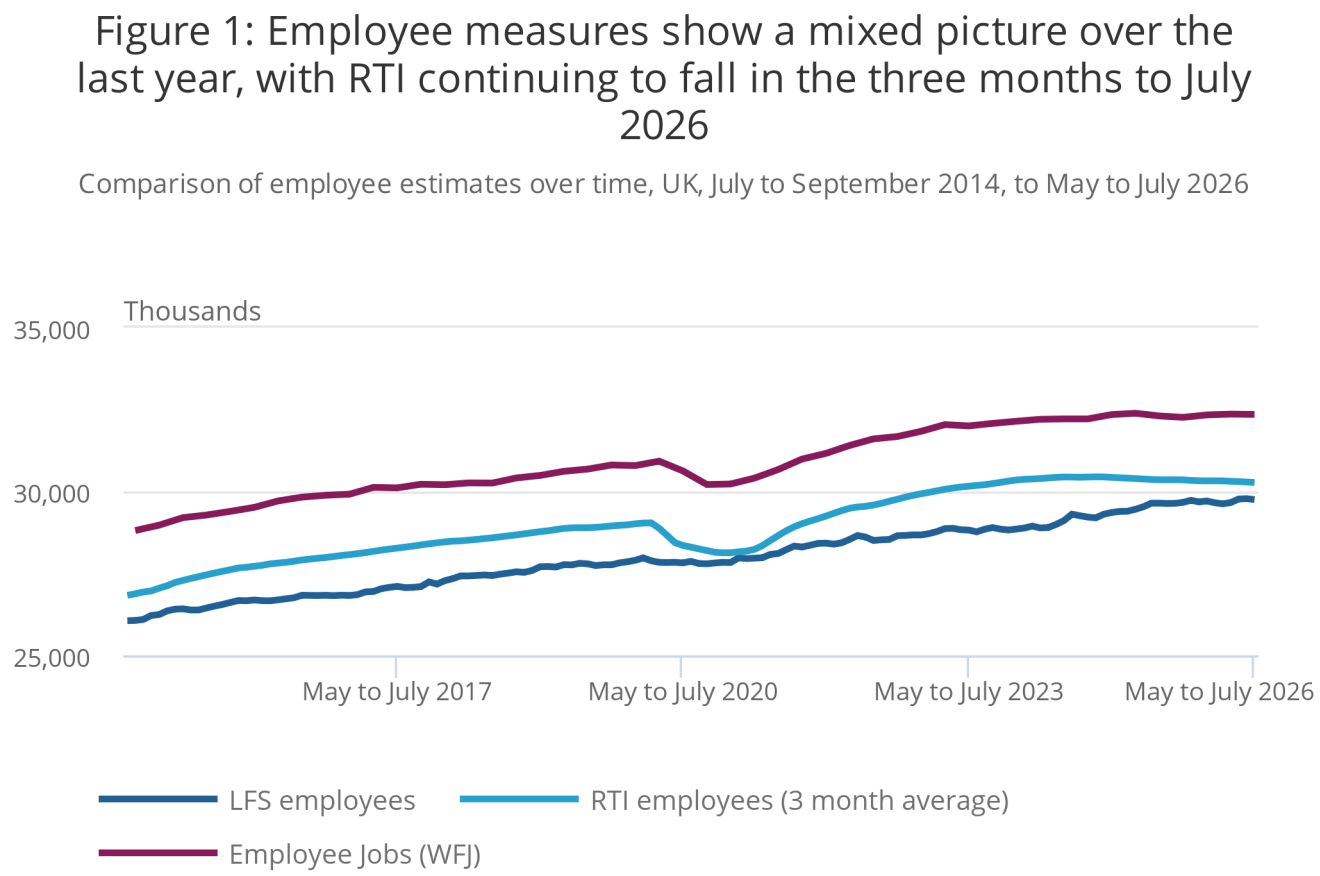
In order to help quantify these effects, we will be publishing new research linking RTI data to the LFS (on 28 September 2026). This is part of our broader research using linked administrative and survey data to help identify and where appropriate, address employment-related non-response bias in surveys.

We have published the latest estimate of WFJ in our September 2026 labour market publication. The employee component of WFJ has fallen slightly in the most recent quarter. WFJ can sometimes lag behind other indicators, as seen at the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic; it is often brought more in-line following our annual benchmarking exercise, which aligns the WFJ employee data with the larger annual Business and Register Employment Survey, which has a wider coverage of small firms. The benchmarking process has revised the series down in recent years. The next benchmarking exercise is due to be published in December 2026.

Figure 1 shows the three employee indicators over a longer time series.

Figure 1: Employee measures show a mixed picture over the last year, with RTI continuing to fall in the three months to July 2026

Comparison of employee estimates over time, UK, July to September 2014, to May to July 2026



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

Notes:

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

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

We are continuing to further analyse the current differences in estimates of change between our measures of employees and will provide updates in future bulletins and quality articles. We plan to provide a summary of our current evidence on the coherence between sources in our next Labour Force Survey quality article in October.

Current quality considerations

Real Time Information payrolled employees

Flash estimates should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month. We publish information on revisions to payrolled employees monthly. We have also published analysis of recent revisions in our LFS quality update: January 2026 article.

We also publish RTI pay data, which provide a provisional, timelier estimate of median pay. Average weekly earnings and RTI generally trend well for mean total pay. However, there will be differences between the two data sources because of timing and definitional differences.

Labour Force Survey

As part of work to address quality concerns with the LFS, response levels and rates have shown clear improvement, with responses now close to their pre-coronavirus pandemic level. The achieved sample, including imputed cases (the dataset size), has increased from 80,078 individuals in January to March 2026 to 81,193 individuals in April to June 2026, as shown in our LFS performance and quality monitoring report: April to June 2026.

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. Since then, further changes that were introduced to help increase response levels may have an ongoing impact on the survey. These include allocating more interviewers to the LFS from March 2025, which helped drive a recovery of the response levels for the LFS to close to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels in 2026. Our assessment of the impact of these changes on measured employment is outlined in the previous section.

Despite the improvement in LFS responses, some volatility remains, particularly for estimates for mid-2023 and throughout 2024, and for granular breakdowns, where sample sizes are smaller. Caution should be taken when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and we advise users to focus on long term movements in the data.

An LFS operational issue occurred in May 2026, which led to temporary under-resourcing in LFS telephone collection operations. Our analysis to date indicates that the issue had a minimal impact on the headline estimates, although it does suggest there is a small but noticeable impact on the estimates of average hours and therefore the total actual hours worked. A summary of our analysis to date is available in the LFS quality update: July 2026 article and we plan to publish a further update in the next LFS quality article.

We recommend using LFS as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside workforce jobs, Claimant Count and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) estimates.

Claimant Count

Revisions in recent months have tended to be made downwards, as shown in our LFS quality update: January 2026 article. We publish information on Claimant Count revisions each month. Our LFS quality update: April 2026 article includes information on definitional differences with LFS unemployment.

Workforce Jobs

In our Vacancies and jobs in the UK: June 2026 bulletin, we announced our intention to bring forward our annual seasonal adjustment review, and to implement the new seasonal parameters in this edition of the bulletin. This change is in response to emerging evidence of evolving seasonal patterns.

We have now completed our standard annual seasonal adjustment review, which has highlighted the need for a more in-depth review of our indirect, bottom-up approach to seasonal adjustment. We require more time to undertake this in-depth review and implement any solutions required. Therefore, the estimates published in September 2026 will remain on our current seasonal adjustment basis. More information on the current seasonal adjustment method can be found in our WFJ quality and methods guide.

Further information

Further progress has been made on the Linked Employer - Employee Dataset (LEED), which links workers to their employers and enables longitudinal tracking. Work is progressing in assessing the feasibility of improving quality assurance for existing labour market statistics. We also plan to publish the first set of experimental labour market flows statistics in late 2026, which would capture movements in and out of payrolled employment, including job-to job flows between and within industries. Updates on progress will be provided in our Labour market transformation articles.

Alongside the labour market release in July, we published our LFS quality update: July 2026 article. This article provides information about current response rates, trends and known biases in LFS data, and provides users with information to better understand the current quality of the data. It also includes an impact assessment of the recent LFS operational issue on headline estimates and RTI estimates relative to the population, which have been published for the first time.

5 . Data on labour market

Summary of labour market statistics
Dataset A01 | Released 15 September 2026
Labour market statistics summary data table, including earnings, employment, unemployment, redundancies and vacancies, Great Britain and UK, published monthly.

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted
Dataset | Released 15 September 2026
Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, seasonally adjusted.

A guide to labour market data
Methodology | Last revised 18 August 2026
Summary of labour market datasets, providing estimates of employment, unemployment, average weekly earnings, and the number of vacancies. Tables are listed alphabetically and by topic.

View all related data on our related data page.

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

6 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

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

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force who are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment. This is because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks or they are unable to start work in the next two weeks. The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are not in the labour force. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are official statistics.

Employment

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

Unemployment

Unemployment measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (people in work and those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. The LFS estimates are official statistics.

Claimant Count

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

Vacancies

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

Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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

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

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

7 . Data sources and quality

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

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

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

Accredited official statistics

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

This UK labour market bulletin includes a combination of accredited official statistics, official statistics and official statistics in development (until September 2023, these were called "experimental statistics"). Read more about the change in our Guide to official statistics in development.

The following labour market outputs are accredited official statistics:

- Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (accredited by the OSR in July 2025)
- Labour disputes (reviewed by the OSR in February 2023)
- Vacancy statistics (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)
- Workforce jobs (WFJ) (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)
- Average weekly earnings (AWE) (reviewed by the OSR in July 2026)

On 11 August 2026, the ONS wrote a letter to the OSR stating that LFS and APS derived outputs that are currently official statistics in development will move to official statistics. The ONS will not be seeking reaccreditation. Instead, our priority is for outputs based on the Transformed Labour Force Survey (TLFS), as the online-first sustainable replacement for the LFS and APS, to achieve the standards required to become accredited official statistics, and for the OSR to consider their accreditation at the earliest opportunity.

Claimant Count statistics are currently designated as official statistics in development.

Labour market transformation

We have provided an update on the transformation of labour market statistics in our Labour market transformation update on progress and plans: August 2026 article.

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

Coronavirus

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

Pre-release data

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to our Labour market overview, UK: September 2026 bulletin and accompanying tables at 10:00am on Monday 14 September 2026. This was so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held that day. For further information, see the Exchange of letters requesting exceptional pre-release access.

Release times consultation in market-sensitive publications

The ONS is reviewing the release times for its market sensitive economic statistics, such as Labour market overview, to consider whether the current arrangements continue to best serve the public good, support user needs and align with the principles set out in the Code of Practice for Statistics. We are running a consultation to gather evidence on the impact of different release times. The consultation asks how you use market-sensitive economic statistics, your views on potential release time options, and any other considerations we should take into account. Please note that this consultation will be closing on Friday 30 October 2026.

8 . Related links

ONS surveys and economic statistics improvement plan, quarterly progress update: July 2026
Article | Released 15 July 2026
Progress across the ONS against our recovery plans for improving our economic statistics and surveys, between April and June 2026.

Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: August 2026
Article | Released 11 August 2026
Labour market transformation overview, building on previous engagement on the Transformed Labour Force Survey.

Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators: 20 August 2026
Bulletin | Released 20 August 2026
Data on the UK economy and society. These faster indicators are created using rapid response surveys, novel data sources, and innovative methods. These are official statistics in development.

Business insights and impact on the UK economy: 3 September 2026
Bulletin | Released 3 September 2026
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring report: April to June 2026
Methodology | Released 18 August 2026
Response rates, sample size and quality assessment of our quarterly Labour Force Survey.

Labour Force Survey quality update: July 2026
Article | Released 21 July 2026
Assessment of Labour Force Survey data quality, including the impact of recent changes on the statistics, response levels and rates, and respondent characteristics.

9 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 15 September 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Labour market overview, UK: September 2026

Office for National Statistics

Summary of labour market statistics published on 15 September 2026

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2026	34.478 million	Never	Apr-Jun 2026 (34.469 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2026	75.1%	May-Jul 2025 (75.2%)	Jan-Mar 2026 (75.0%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2026	1.778 million	Jan-Mar 2026 (1.808 million)	Apr-Jun 2026 (1.772 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2026	4.9%	Jan-Mar 2026 (5.0%)	Jun-Aug 2025 (4.8%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2026	9.121 million	Feb-Apr 2026 (9.132 million)	Apr-Jun 2026 (9.111 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2026	20.9%	Feb-Apr 2026 (21.0%)	Nov-Jan 2026 (20.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2026	3.9%	Apr-Jun 2026 (4.2%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (3.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2026	3.5%	Dec-Feb 2026 (3.6%)	Mar-May 2026 (3.4%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	May-Jul 2026	0.9%	Apr-Jun 2026 (1.2%)	Dec-Feb 2026 (0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	May-Jul 2026	0.6%	May-Jul 2025 (0.7%)	Mar-May 2026 (0.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Jun-Aug 2026	0.702 million	May-Jul 2026 (0.706 million)	Feb-Apr 2021 (0.660 million)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/september2026/relateddata

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS[1] indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate[2]	Level	Rate[3]	Level	Rate[4]
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
May-Jul 2024	55,672	42,942	33,572	74.7	1,487	4.2	9,418	21.9
May-Jul 2025	56,262	43,295	34,235	75.2	1,696	4.7	9,109	21.0
Aug-Oct 2025	56,395	43,364	34,222	74.9	1,828	5.1	9,106	21.0
Nov-Jan 2026	56,529	43,434	34,312	75.1	1,865	5.2	9,007	20.7
Feb-Apr 2026	56,663	43,503	34,411	75.1	1,768	4.9	9,132	21.0
May-Jul 2026	56,797	43,572	34,478	75.1	1,778	4.9	9,121	20.9
Change on quarter	134	69	66	0.0	11	0.0	-11	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.6		-0.1	
Change on year	535	277	243	-0.1	83	0.2	12	-0.1
Change %	1.0	0.6	0.7		4.9		0.1	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2024	27,027	21,111	17,214	77.4	816	4.5	3,981	18.9
May-Jul 2025	27,336	21,301	17,625	78.2	899	4.9	3,771	17.7
Aug-Oct 2025	27,405	21,339	17,539	77.6	1,022	5.5	3,805	17.8
Nov-Jan 2026	27,475	21,376	17,579	77.9	1,021	5.5	3,742	17.5
Feb-Apr 2026	27,545	21,414	17,735	78.2	988	5.3	3,716	17.4
May-Jul 2026	27,614	21,452	17,745	78.0	992	5.3	3,753	17.5
Change on quarter	70	38	9	-0.1	4	0.0	36	0.1
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.4		1.0	
Change on year	278	151	120	-0.2	93	0.4	-18	-0.2
Change %	1.0	0.7	0.7		10.4		-0.5	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2024	28,645	21,831	16,358	72.1	670	3.9	5,437	24.9
May-Jul 2025	28,926	21,994	16,610	72.2	796	4.6	5,338	24.3
Aug-Oct 2025	28,990	22,026	16,682	72.3	806	4.6	5,301	24.1
Nov-Jan 2026	29,055	22,057	16,733	72.4	844	4.8	5,265	23.9
Feb-Apr 2026	29,118	22,089	16,676	72.0	779	4.5	5,415	24.5
May-Jul 2026	29,183	22,120	16,733	72.2	786	4.5	5,368	24.3
Change on quarter	64	32	57	0.2	7	0.0	-47	-0.2
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.3		0.9		-0.9	
Change on year	256	126	123	0.0	-10	-0.1	30	0.0
Change %	0.9	0.6	0.7		-1.3		0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
May-Jul 2024	33,572	60.3	1,487	4.2	20,614	37.0	32,075	74.7	1,449	4.3	9,418	21.9
May-Jul 2025	34,235	60.8	1,696	4.7	20,331	36.1	32,542	75.2	1,644	4.8	9,109	21.0
Aug-Oct 2025	34,222	60.7	1,828	5.1	20,346	36.1	32,483	74.9	1,776	5.2	9,106	21.0
Nov-Jan 2026	34,312	60.7	1,865	5.2	20,352	36.0	32,613	75.1	1,814	5.3	9,007	20.7
Feb-Apr 2026	34,411	60.7	1,768	4.9	20,484	36.2	32,649	75.1	1,722	5.0	9,132	21.0
May-Jul 2026	34,478	60.7	1,778	4.9	20,541	36.2	32,713	75.1	1,738	5.0	9,121	20.9
Change on quarter	66	0.0	11	0.0	57	0.0	64	0.0	16	0.0	-11	-0.1
Change %	0.2		0.6		0.3		0.2		0.9		-0.1	
Change on year	243	-0.1	83	0.2	209	0.0	171	-0.1	95	0.2	12	-0.1
Change %	0.7		4.9		1.0		0.5		5.8		0.1	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2024	17,214	63.7	816	4.5	8,998	33.3	16,338	77.4	792	4.6	3,981	18.9
May-Jul 2025	17,625	64.5	899	4.9	8,811	32.2	16,663	78.2	867	4.9	3,771	17.7
Aug-Oct 2025	17,539	64.0	1,022	5.5	8,844	32.3	16,552	77.6	982	5.6	3,805	17.8
Nov-Jan 2026	17,579	64.0	1,021	5.5	8,875	32.3	16,648	77.9	987	5.6	3,742	17.5
Feb-Apr 2026	17,735	64.4	988	5.3	8,821	32.0	16,737	78.2	961	5.4	3,716	17.4
May-Jul 2026	17,745	64.3	992	5.3	8,877	32.1	16,735	78.0	965	5.5	3,753	17.5
Change on quarter	9	-0.1	4	0.0	56	0.1	-2	-0.1	4	0.0	36	0.1
Change %	0.1		0.4		0.6		0.0		0.4		1.0	
Change on year	120	-0.2	93	0.4	66	-0.1	72	-0.2	98	0.5	-18	-0.2
Change %	0.7		10.4		0.7		0.4		11.3		-0.5	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2024	16,358	57.1	670	3.9	11,616	40.6	15,738	72.1	657	4.0	5,437	24.9
May-Jul 2025	16,610	57.4	796	4.6	11,520	39.8	15,879	72.2	777	4.7	5,338	24.3
Aug-Oct 2025	16,682	57.5	806	4.6	11,503	39.7	15,931	72.3	794	4.7	5,301	24.1
Nov-Jan 2026	16,733	57.6	844	4.8	11,478	39.5	15,965	72.4	827	4.9	5,265	23.9
Feb-Apr 2026	16,676	57.3	779	4.5	11,663	40.1	15,912	72.0	761	4.6	5,415	24.5
May-Jul 2026	16,733	57.3	786	4.5	11,664	40.0	15,978	72.2	774	4.6	5,368	24.3
Change on quarter	57	0.1	7	0.0	0	-0.1	66	0.2	12	0.1	-47	-0.2
Change %	0.3		0.9		0.0		0.4		1.6		-0.9	
Change on year	123	-0.1	-10	-0.1	144	0.1	99	0.0	-3	0.0	30	0.0
Change %	0.7		-1.3		1.2		0.6		-0.4		0.6	

	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
May-Jul 2024	348	21.8	103	22.9	1,148	71.8	3,348	58.6	522	13.5	1,846	32.3
May-Jul 2025	335	20.5	166	33.1	1,132	69.4	3,524	60.7	477	11.9	1,806	31.1
Aug-Oct 2025	325	19.9	183	36.0	1,124	68.9	3,530	60.5	546	13.4	1,757	30.1
Nov-Jan 2026	322	19.7	137	29.8	1,174	71.9	3,514	60.0	598	14.5	1,747	29.8
Feb-Apr 2026	330	20.2	147	30.8	1,156	70.8	3,456	58.7	587	14.5	1,842	31.3
May-Jul 2026	314	19.2	162	34.0	1,160	70.9	3,510	59.4	589	14.4	1,811	30.6
Change on quarter	-17	-1.0	14	3.2	3	0.2	54	0.7	2	-0.1	-30	-0.6
Change %	-5.1		9.8		0.3		1.6		0.4		-1.6	
Change on year	-21	-1.3	-4	0.9	28	1.6	-15	-1.3	113	2.5	6	-0.5
Change %	-6.3		-2.4		2.5		-0.4		23.6		0.3	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
May-Jul 2024	158	19.2	51	24.4	611	74.5	1,676	57.6	328	16.4	907	31.2
May-Jul 2025	154	18.5	90	36.9	591	70.7	1,801	60.7	282	13.6	882	29.8
Aug-Oct 2025	146	17.5	99	40.4	591	70.7	1,782	59.8	340	16.0	857	28.8
Nov-Jan 2026	137	16.4	67	33.0	632	75.6	1,797	60.0	370	17.1	827	27.6
Feb-Apr 2026	153	18.3	85	35.7	599	71.5	1,788	59.4	353	16.5	868	28.9
May-Jul 2026	149	17.8	88	37.2	600	71.7	1,809	59.8	359	16.5	855	28.3
Change on quarter	-4	-0.5	3	1.5	2	0.2	22	0.4	6	0.1	-13	-0.6
Change %	-2.8		3.6		0.3		1.2		1.6		-1.5	
Change on year	-6	-0.7	-2	0.3	9	1.0	9	-0.9	76	3.0	-27	-1.5
Change %	-3.6		-2.4		1.6		0.5		27.0		-3.0	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
May-Jul 2024	190	24.4	52	21.5	537	68.9	1,672	59.6	194	10.4	939	33.5
May-Jul 2025	180	22.6	75	29.5	541	67.9	1,724	60.7	194	10.1	924	32.5
Aug-Oct 2025	179	22.5	84	31.9	533	66.9	1,748	61.3	206	10.5	900	31.5
Nov-Jan 2026	185	23.2	69	27.3	542	68.1	1,717	59.9	227	11.7	920	32.1
Feb-Apr 2026	177	22.2	62	26.0	558	70.0	1,668	58.0	234	12.3	973	33.8
May-Jul 2026	165	20.6	73	30.9	559	70.1	1,700	58.9	231	12.0	956	33.1
Change on quarter	-12	-1.6	11	4.9	1	0.1	32	0.9	-3	-0.4	-17	-0.7
Change %	-7.0		18.2		0.3		1.9		-1.5		-1.8	
Change on year	-15	-2.0	-2	1.4	19	2.2	-24	-1.8	36	1.8	32	0.6
Change %	-8.5		-2.5		3.4		-1.4		18.7		3.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
May-Jul 2024	7,666	84.1	281	3.5	1,172	12.9	11,296	85.3	302	2.6	1,640	12.4
May-Jul 2025	7,718	84.3	323	4.0	1,115	12.2	11,502	85.5	363	3.1	1,588	11.8
Aug-Oct 2025	7,669	83.8	369	4.6	1,119	12.2	11,483	85.0	375	3.2	1,653	12.2
Nov-Jan 2026	7,690	84.0	395	4.9	1,072	11.7	11,571	85.3	385	3.2	1,614	11.9
Feb-Apr 2026	7,748	84.6	357	4.4	1,054	11.5	11,591	85.0	334	2.8	1,704	12.5
May-Jul 2026	7,723	84.3	350	4.3	1,086	11.9	11,652	85.1	361	3.0	1,675	12.2
Change on quarter	-25	-0.3	-7	-0.1	32	0.4	61	0.1	27	0.2	-29	-0.3
Change %	-0.3		-1.9		3.1		0.5		8.1		-1.7	
Change on year	5	0.0	27	0.3	-29	-0.3	150	-0.4	-2	-0.1	87	0.4
Change %	0.1		8.4		-2.6		1.3		-0.6		5.5	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
May-Jul 2024	3,900	87.3	145	3.6	423	9.5	5,753	89.6	125	2.1	543	8.5
May-Jul 2025	3,977	88.3	169	4.1	358	7.9	5,857	89.8	152	2.5	512	7.8
Aug-Oct 2025	3,925	87.1	207	5.0	376	8.3	5,827	89.0	170	2.8	552	8.4
Nov-Jan 2026	3,920	86.9	232	5.6	359	8.0	5,919	90.0	158	2.6	500	7.6
Feb-Apr 2026	3,957	87.6	215	5.2	344	7.6	5,961	90.3	143	2.3	500	7.6
May-Jul 2026	3,956	87.5	193	4.7	371	8.2	5,953	89.8	170	2.8	508	7.7
Change on quarter	-1	-0.1	-22	-0.5	27	0.6	-7	-0.5	27	0.4	8	0.1
Change %	0.0		-10.2		7.8		-0.1		19.0		1.6	
Change on year	-21	-0.8	24	0.6	14	0.3	96	-0.1	18	0.3	-3	-0.2
Change %	-0.5		14.5		3.8		1.6		12.1		-0.7	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
May-Jul 2024	3,766	81.0	136	3.5	749	16.1	5,543	81.3	177	3.1	1,097	16.1
May-Jul 2025	3,741	80.4	154	4.0	758	16.3	5,644	81.4	211	3.6	1,076	15.5
Aug-Oct 2025	3,745	80.5	162	4.1	743	16.0	5,655	81.2	205	3.5	1,102	15.8
Nov-Jan 2026	3,771	81.2	163	4.1	713	15.3	5,652	80.8	228	3.9	1,114	15.9
Feb-Apr 2026	3,791	81.7	142	3.6	710	15.3	5,630	80.2	191	3.3	1,204	17.1
May-Jul 2026	3,767	81.2	157	4.0	715	15.4	5,698	80.8	191	3.2	1,167	16.5
Change on quarter	-24	-0.5	15	0.4	5	0.1	68	0.6	0	0.0	-37	-0.6
Change %	-0.6		10.7		0.8		1.2		0.0		-3.1	
Change on year	26	0.8	3	0.0	-43	-0.9	54	-0.7	-20	-0.4	91	1.0
Change %	0.7		1.6		-5.6		1.0		-9.7		8.4	

	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
May-Jul 2024	9,418	71.0	241	2.5	3,611	27.2	1,496	11.8	38	2.5	11,196	88.0
May-Jul 2025	9,464	71.4	315	3.2	3,469	26.2	1,693	13.1	52	3.0	11,222	86.5
Aug-Oct 2025	9,475	71.6	304	3.1	3,452	26.1	1,739	13.3	52	2.9	11,241	86.3
Nov-Jan 2026	9,515	72.0	299	3.0	3,400	25.7	1,699	13.0	52	2.9	11,345	86.6
Feb-Apr 2026	9,524	72.2	297	3.0	3,376	25.6	1,762	13.4	45	2.5	11,352	86.3
May-Jul 2026	9,515	72.2	277	2.8	3,389	25.7	1,765	13.3	40	2.2	11,420	86.4
Change on quarter	-9	0.0	-21	-0.2	13	0.1	3	0.0	-6	-0.3	67	0.1
Change %	-0.1		-7.0		0.4		0.1		-12.4		0.6	
Change on year	51	0.8	-39	-0.4	-80	-0.5	72	0.3	-12	-0.8	198	-0.2
Change %	0.5		-12.3		-2.3		4.2		-23.3		1.8	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
May-Jul 2024	4,851	74.7	142	2.9	1,497	23.1	876	14.8	24	2.6	5,017	84.8
May-Jul 2025	4,874	75.3	174	3.4	1,429	22.1	962	15.9	32	3.2	5,040	83.5
Aug-Oct 2025	4,871	75.3	166	3.3	1,429	22.1	988	16.3	40	3.9	5,039	83.1
Nov-Jan 2026	4,874	75.5	159	3.2	1,425	22.1	932	15.3	34	3.6	5,132	84.2
Feb-Apr 2026	4,879	75.7	165	3.3	1,405	21.8	998	16.3	28	2.7	5,104	83.3
May-Jul 2026	4,867	75.6	155	3.1	1,418	22.0	1,010	16.4	28	2.7	5,124	83.2
Change on quarter	-12	-0.1	-10	-0.2	13	0.2	12	0.1	0	0.0	20	-0.1
Change %	-0.2		-6.1		0.9		1.2		-0.6		0.4	
Change on year	-7	0.3	-19	-0.4	-11	0.0	48	0.4	-5	-0.6	84	-0.4
Change %	-0.1		-11.0		-0.8		5.0		-14.2		1.7	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
May-Jul 2024	4,567	67.4	98	2.1	2,114	31.2	620	9.1	14	2.2	6,179	90.7
May-Jul 2025	4,590	67.8	142	3.0	2,040	30.1	731	10.5	20	2.6	6,182	89.2
Aug-Oct 2025	4,604	68.1	137	2.9	2,023	29.9	751	10.8	12	1.5	6,202	89.0
Nov-Jan 2026	4,641	68.7	140	2.9	1,976	29.2	767	11.0	17	2.2	6,213	88.8
Feb-Apr 2026	4,645	68.8	133	2.8	1,971	29.2	764	10.9	18	2.3	6,248	88.9
May-Jul 2026	4,648	68.9	122	2.6	1,971	29.2	755	10.7	12	1.6	6,295	89.1
Change on quarter	3	0.1	-11	-0.2	0	0.0	-9	-0.2	-5	-0.7	47	0.3
Change %	0.1		-8.0		0.0		-1.2		-30.9		0.8	
Change on year	58	1.2	-20	-0.4	-69	-0.9	24	0.1	-8	-1.0	114	0.0
Change %	1.3		-13.8		-3.4		3.3		-38.2		1.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers[1]						
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes[2]	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
May-Jul 2024	33,572	29,112	4,297	111	52	25,215	8,357	22,274	6,838	2,882	1,415	1,300
May-Jul 2025	34,235	29,644	4,429	111	51	25,640	8,595	22,626	7,018	2,957	1,472	1,305
Aug-Oct 2025	34,222	29,669	4,371	113	69	25,557	8,665	22,578	7,091	2,902	1,469	1,302
Nov-Jan 2026	34,312	29,710	4,405	127	70	25,508	8,804	22,534	7,176	2,902	1,502	1,298
Feb-Apr 2026	34,411	29,662	4,557	141	52	25,664	8,748	22,675	6,987	2,938	1,619	1,277
May-Jul 2026	34,478	29,755	4,531	123	69	25,772	8,705	22,768	6,987	2,936	1,594	1,283
Change on quarter	66	93	-27	-17	18	109	-42	92	0	-1	-25	7
Change %	0.2	0.3	-0.6	-12.2	34.2	0.4	-0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-1.6	0.5
Change on year	243	111	102	12	18	132	110	142	-31	-21	122	-22
Change %	0.7	0.4	2.3	10.9	34.4	0.5	1.3	0.6	-0.4	-0.7	8.3	-1.7
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
May-Jul 2024	17,214	14,391	2,731	62	31	14,815	2,399	12,637	1,753	2,133	598	560
May-Jul 2025	17,625	14,729	2,815	51	30	15,077	2,549	12,839	1,891	2,205	610	573
Aug-Oct 2025	17,539	14,667	2,783	54	36	15,047	2,492	12,822	1,845	2,182	600	587
Nov-Jan 2026	17,579	14,742	2,738	62	38	15,070	2,510	12,873	1,869	2,158	580	584
Feb-Apr 2026	17,735	14,834	2,804	71	27	15,167	2,569	12,984	1,850	2,153	651	575
May-Jul 2026	17,745	14,822	2,820	63	39	15,155	2,590	12,958	1,864	2,155	666	570
Change on quarter	9	-12	17	-7	12	-11	21	-26	14	2	15	-4
Change %	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-10.3	44.0	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.8	0.1	2.2	-0.8
Change on year	120	92	5	13	9	79	41	119	-27	-50	56	-3
Change %	0.7	0.6	0.2	24.7	31.1	0.5	1.6	0.9	-1.4	-2.3	9.1	-0.5
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
May-Jul 2024	16,358	14,721	1,566	50	21	10,400	5,958	9,636	5,085	749	817	740
May-Jul 2025	16,610	14,914	1,614	61	21	10,563	6,047	9,787	5,127	752	862	732
Aug-Oct 2025	16,682	15,002	1,588	59	33	10,510	6,172	9,756	5,246	720	868	715
Nov-Jan 2026	16,733	14,968	1,666	65	32	10,438	6,294	9,661	5,307	744	922	714
Feb-Apr 2026	16,676	14,828	1,754	70	24	10,497	6,179	9,691	5,137	785	969	702
May-Jul 2026	16,733	14,933	1,710	60	30	10,617	6,116	9,810	5,123	782	929	713
Change on quarter	57	105	-43	-10	6	120	-63	118	-14	-4	-40	11
Change %	0.3	0.7	-2.5	-14.1	23.2	1.1	-1.0	1.2	-0.3	-0.4	-4.1	1.6
Change on year	123	19	96	0	8	54	69	23	-4	30	67	-19
Change %	0.7	0.1	6.0	-0.6	39.1	0.5	1.1	0.2	-0.1	3.9	7.7	-2.6

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time)[3]					
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total[4]	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
May-Jul 2024	1,534	5.3	327	21.3	428	152	627	8,253	881	10.7	5,770	369	1,191
May-Jul 2025	1,580	5.3	373	23.6	445	157	605	8,490	871	10.3	5,884	448	1,230
Aug-Oct 2025	1,625	5.5	385	23.7	419	177	644	8,560	838	9.8	5,961	458	1,252
Nov-Jan 2026	1,642	5.5	396	24.1	427	161	658	8,679	894	10.3	5,957	466	1,309
Feb-Apr 2026	1,566	5.3	361	23.1	426	156	623	8,606	888	10.3	5,940	467	1,255
May-Jul 2026	1,622	5.5	416	25.6	402	186	618	8,581	904	10.5	5,920	477	1,225
Change on quarter	56	0.2	55	2.6	-24	31	-5	-25	15	0.2	-20	10	-30
Change %	3.6		15.1		-5.7	19.8	-0.8	-0.3	1.7		-0.3	2.2	-2.4
Change on year	41	0.1	42	2.0	-43	30	13	91	33	0.3	36	29	-5
Change %	2.6		11.3		-9.8	18.8	2.2	1.1	3.8		0.6	6.4	-0.4
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
May-Jul 2024	732	5.1	174	23.8	175	80	303	2,351	414	17.6	1,311	136	470
May-Jul 2025	751	5.1	193	25.7	186	86	286	2,501	366	14.6	1,425	174	511
Aug-Oct 2025	764	5.2	187	24.5	185	92	301	2,445	333	13.6	1,407	167	523
Nov-Jan 2026	775	5.3	193	24.9	191	77	314	2,449	369	15.1	1,369	163	533
Feb-Apr 2026	731	4.9	197	26.9	183	70	281	2,500	396	15.8	1,400	162	533
May-Jul 2026	767	5.2	214	28.0	180	93	279	2,529	394	15.6	1,425	162	534
Change on quarter	36	0.2	18	1.1	-3	23	-2	29	-2	-0.3	25	-1	1
Change %	4.9		9.0		-1.5	32.8	-0.8	1.1	-0.5		1.8	-0.5	0.3
Change on year	16	0.1	21	2.2	-6	8	-7	29	28	0.9	0	-13	23
Change %	2.1		11.0		-3.0	8.8	-2.5	1.1	7.5		0.0	-7.2	4.4
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
May-Jul 2024	802	5.4	152	19.0	253	71	325	5,902	466	7.9	4,459	234	722
May-Jul 2025	830	5.6	180	21.7	259	71	319	5,989	504	8.4	4,459	274	718
Aug-Oct 2025	860	5.7	197	22.9	234	86	343	6,115	505	8.3	4,554	292	729
Nov-Jan 2026	867	5.8	203	23.4	236	85	344	6,229	525	8.4	4,588	303	776
Feb-Apr 2026	835	5.6	165	19.7	243	85	342	6,106	492	8.1	4,540	304	722
May-Jul 2026	855	5.7	201	23.5	221	93	339	6,052	510	8.4	4,495	315	691
Change on quarter	20	0.1	37	3.8	-21	8	-3	-54	17	0.4	-45	11	-32
Change %	2.4		22.4		-8.8	9.1	-0.9	-0.9	3.5		-1.0	3.6	-4.4
Change on year	25	0.2	21	1.8	-38	22	20	63	6	0.0	36	41	-27
Change %	3.1		11.6		-14.6	31.0	6.3	1.0	1.1		0.8	15.0	-3.8

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector [1]		Total employment [2]	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications **(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)**		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications **(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)**	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Mar 24	6,116	18.3	27,239 r	81.7	33,355 r	5,838	17.5	27,517 r	82.5
Jun 24	6,096	18.2 r	27,476 r	81.8 r	33,572 r	5,858	17.4	27,714 r	82.6
Sep 24	6,122	18.1	27,661 r	81.9	33,783 r	5,883	17.4	27,900 r	82.6
Dec 24	6,146	18.1	27,788 r	81.9	33,934 r	5,901	17.4	28,033 r	82.6
Mar 25	6,156	18.1	27,872 r	81.9	34,028 r	5,912	17.4	28,116 r	82.6
Jun 25	6,174 r	18.0	28,061 r	82.0	34,235 r	5,929 r	17.3	28,306 r	82.7
Sep 25	6,183	18.1	28,039 r	81.9	34,222 r	5,937	17.3	28,285 r	82.7
Dec 25	6,191	18.0	28,121 r	82.0	34,312 r	5,942	17.3	28,370 r	82.7
Mar 26	6,196 r	18.0	28,215 r	82.0	34,411 r	5,948 r	17.3	28,463 r	82.7
Jun 26	**6,207**	**18.0**	**28,271**	**82.0**	**34,478**	**5,959**	**17.3**	**28,519**	**82.7**
Change on quarter	*11*	*0.0*	*56*	*0.0*	*67*	*11*	*0.0*	*56*	*0.0*
Change %	*0.2*	-	*0.2*	-	*0.2*	*0.2*	-	*0.2*	-
Change on year	*33*	*0.0*	*210*	*0.0*	*243*	*30*	*0.0*	*213*	*0.0*
Change %	*0.5*	-	*0.7*	-	*0.7*	*0.5*	-	*0.8*	-

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces [3]	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: *Civil Service* [4]	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment [5]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Mar 24	35	149	282	1,208	544	1,655	2,017	206	564	6,116
Jun 24	35	147	282	1,216	546	1,652	2,027	205	528	6,096
Sep 24	35	148	282	1,221	548	1,664	2,041	205	530	6,122
Dec 24	35	147	282	1,230	548	1,662	2,053	204	532	6,146
Mar 25	36	148	282	1,236	550	1,662	2,062	204	527	6,156
Jun 25	35	147	281	1,239 r	551	1,664	2,069	203	535	6,174 r
Sep 25	35	148	280	1,249	554	1,665	2,069	201	538	6,183
Dec 25	35	148	280	1,254	555	1,662	2,069	202	540	6,191
Mar 26	35	149	280	1,260 r	558	1,664 r	2,068	200	538	6,196 r
Jun 26	**35**	**149**	**280**	**1,270**	**557**	**1,664**	**2,068**	**201**	**540**	**6,207**
Change on quarter	*0*	*0*	*0*	*10*	*-1*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*11*
Change %	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.8*	*-0.2*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*0.2*
Change on year	*0*	*2*	*-1*	*31*	*6*	*0*	*-1*	*-2*	*5*	*33*
Change %	*0.0*	*1.4*	*-0.4*	*2.5*	*1.1*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*-1.0*	*0.9*	*0.5*

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Bradford and Bingley in the public sector September 2008 to present.
Direct Line Group in the public sector December 2008 to June 2013.
English further education colleges in the public sector 1993 to present.
English sixth form college corporations in the public sector 1993 to present.
Housing associations in England in the public sector September 2008 to September 2017.
Housing associations in Northern Ireland in the public sector March 1999 to June 2020.
Housing associations in Scotland in the public sector September 2001 to June 2018.
Housing associations in Wales in the public sector March 1999 to March 2018.
Lloyds Banking Group plc in the public sector December 2008 to December 2013.
Network Rail in the public sector December 2002 to present (except June 2003 to March 2004 when it is in the private sector).
Northern Rock in the public sector December 2007 to December 2011.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc, NatWest Group in the public sector December 2008 to March 2024.
Royal Mail plc in the public sector until September 2013.
Train operating companies in England and Scotland in the public sector June 2020 to present.
Transport for Wales Rail Services in the public sector June 2020 to present.
Welsh further education colleges in the public sector 1993 to December 2014.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs[1]	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees[1]
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 24	36,635	32,216	4,236	149	34
Sep 24	36,672	32,216	4,266	148	42
Dec 24	36,829	32,348	4,279	147	55
Mar 25	36,931	32,388	4,342	148	53
Jun 25	36,673	32,306	4,186	147	34
Sep 25	36,530	32,263	4,065	148	54
Dec 25	36,578	32,337	4,038	148	55
Mar 26 (r)	36,782	32,362	4,219	149	51
Jun 26 (p)	36,734	32,352	4,176	149	57
Change on quarter	-48	-10	-43	0	6
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	0.0	11.3
Change on year	60	46	-10	2	23
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.2	66.2

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommod-ation & food service activities I	Information & communic-ation J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 24	36,635	350	54	2,555	136	241	2,203	4,751	1,896	2,616	1,625
Sep 24	36,672	355	52	2,557	142	242	2,285	4,722	1,898	2,628	1,657
Dec 24	36,829	358	54	2,576	142	247	2,295	4,713	1,919	2,618	1,668
Mar 25	36,931	348	57	2,563	143	245	2,313	4,715	1,911	2,591	1,635
Jun 25	36,673	358	50	2,524	146	240	2,268	4,657	1,904	2,629	1,600
Sep 25	36,530	380	51	2,509	143	240	2,233	4,630	1,905	2,615	1,599
Dec 25	36,578	338	51	2,519	141	241	2,294	4,645	1,897	2,625	1,594
Mar 26 (r)	36,782	355	55	2,478	146	246	2,316	4,616	1,914	2,618	1,579
Jun 26 (p)	36,734	372	54	2,460	147	247	2,293	4,597	1,924	2,616	1,606
Change on quarter	-48	17	-1	-18	1	1	-23	-19	9	-2	27
Change %	-0.1	4.8	-1.0	-0.7	0.9	0.5	-1.0	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	1.7
Change on year	60	15	4	-64	2	7	25	-60	20	-13	6
Change %	0.2	4.1	7.7	-2.5	1.2	3.0	1.1	-1.3	1.0	-0.5	0.4

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security[2] O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households,etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Jun 24	1,147	710	3,481	3,008	1,721	3,069	5,002	1,070	937	64	31,095
Sep 24	1,151	689	3,503	2,984	1,724	3,075	4,987	1,038	943	38	31,039
Dec 24	1,176	719	3,484	2,995	1,733	3,054	5,001	1,056	974	47	31,158
Mar 25	1,141	727	3,469	3,017	1,742	3,118	5,066	1,080	992	61	31,263
Jun 25	1,139	703	3,453	2,987	1,757	3,113	5,048	1,058	983	56	31,088
Sep 25	1,110	717	3,454	2,944	1,762	3,122	5,018	1,081	958	59	30,974
Dec 25	1,100	723	3,448	2,991	1,775	3,101	5,029	1,071	949	46	30,994
Mar 26 (r)	1,112	723	3,476	2,974	1,795	3,137	5,095	1,099	986	61	31,185
Jun 26 (p)	1,124	728	3,504	2,971	1,802	3,127	5,028	1,098	976	59	31,159
Change on quarter	11	5	29	-3	7	-10	-67	-2	-10	-2	-26
Change %	1.0	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-0.2	-1.0	-3.6	-0.1
Change on year	-16	24	51	-17	45	14	-19	39	-7	3	72
Change %	-1.4	3.5	1.5	-0.6	2.5	0.5	-0.4	3.7	-0.7	5.5	0.2

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 455400

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

		Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
	Total weekly hours (millions)[1,2]	All workers[1]	Full-time workers[3]	Part-time workers[3]	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
May-Jul 2024	1,071.9	31.9	36.5	16.6	9.4
May-Jul 2025	1,089.0	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.2
Aug-Oct 2025	1,089.4	31.8	36.5	16.6	9.6
Nov-Jan 2026	1,089.9	31.8	36.5	16.6	9.4
Feb-Apr 2026	1,094.3	31.8	36.5	16.5	10.0
May-Jul 2026	1,102.6	32.0	36.7	16.6	10.2
Change on quarter	8.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Change %	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.9
Change on year	13.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0
Change %	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	10.6
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2024	608.4	35.3	38.0	16.2	10.3
May-Jul 2025	619.0	35.1	37.9	15.9	10.1
Aug-Oct 2025	619.1	35.3	38.0	16.1	10.9
Nov-Jan 2026	618.8	35.2	38.0	16.2	9.8
Feb-Apr 2026	624.7	35.2	37.9	16.3	11.2
May-Jul 2026	628.7	35.4	38.2	16.2	11.8
Change on quarter	4.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.6
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.7	-0.6	5.3
Change on year	9.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7
Change %	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.9	16.5
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2024	463.5	28.3	34.4	16.8	8.8
May-Jul 2025	470.0	28.3	34.4	16.8	8.6
Aug-Oct 2025	470.3	28.2	34.5	16.8	8.6
Nov-Jan 2026	471.2	28.2	34.4	16.7	9.1
Feb-Apr 2026	469.7	28.2	34.5	16.5	9.1
May-Jul 2026	473.9	28.3	34.5	16.8	9.0
Change on quarter	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Change %	0.9	0.6	0.1	1.6	-1.3
Change on year	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Change %	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	4.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Main and second job

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

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
May-Jul 2025									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.2	4.1	2.6	6.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.8	8.7	5.4	3.3	7.5	11.2	6.4	19.7
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.9	26.8	17.9	9.6	26.0	23.6	17.2	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.9	65.1	54.3	62.9	68.7	57.2	40.3	47.5	27.8
Over 45 hours	13.9	19.0	8.4	12.9	17.7	8.1	20.7	26.2	11.2
Total (thousands)	34,235	17,625	16,610	29,644	14,729	14,914	4,429	2,815	1,614
Feb-Apr 2026									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	4.4	2.9	6.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.9	8.7	5.4	3.3	7.6	10.6	6.7	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.5	26.8	17.2	8.9	25.6	26.1	19.1	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	60.0	65.6	54.1	63.4	69.5	57.2	39.2	45.4	29.2
Over 45 hours	14.0	19.0	8.6	13.1	17.7	8.5	19.7	26.0	9.6
Total (thousands)	34,411	17,735	16,676	29,662	14,834	14,828	4,557	2,804	1,754
May-Jul 2026									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	4.6	3.1	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.9	8.5	5.3	3.2	7.4	11.2	7.2	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.7	26.9	17.5	9.0	26.0	25.3	18.6	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.3	64.3	54.1	62.7	68.4	57.0	38.2	43.9	28.7
Over 45 hours	14.5	20.0	8.7	13.6	18.7	8.5	20.8	27.2	10.2
Total (thousands)	34,478	17,745	16,733	29,755	14,822	14,933	4,531	2,820	1,710

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Employment by country of birth and nationality

The temporary RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article.
Due to quality concerns during the pandemic period (as explained in more detail in our A12 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our EMP06 and A12 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 and A12 will be published using the reweighted LFS data.
We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

EMP06 Dataset

Employment by country of birth and nationality

The temporary RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article.
Due to quality concerns during the pandemic period (as explained in more detail in our A12 dataset), we have removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. The country of birth and nationality labour market data will also be withdrawn from our time series data.

Our EMP06 and A12 dataset will continue to be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users. From our February 2025 publication, EMP06 and A12 will be published using the reweighted LFS data.
We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

A12 Dataset

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate(%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
May-Jul 2024	1,487	4.2	920	224	343	23.1	153	1,449	4.3	899	218	332	22.9	144
May-Jul 2025	1,696	4.7	991	313	391	23.1	177	1,644	4.8	960	305	379	23.1	167
Aug-Oct 2025	1,828	5.1	1,055	339	433	23.7	181	1,776	5.2	1,038	319	419	23.6	170
Nov-Jan 2026	1,865	5.2	1,045	347	473	25.4	196	1,814	5.3	1,018	335	460	25.3	182
Feb-Apr 2026	1,768	4.9	983	344	440	24.9	196	1,722	5.0	968	334	420	24.4	185
May-Jul 2026	1,778	4.9	973	342	463	26.0	194	1,738	5.0	951	338	450	25.9	185
Change on quarter	11	0.0	-11	-2	23	1.2	-2	16	0.0	-17	4	30	1.5	0
Change %	0.6		-1.1	-0.6	5.3		-0.8	0.9		-1.8	1.2	7.1		0.0
Change on year	83	0.2	-18	29	72	3.0	17	95	0.2	-9	33	71	2.8	18
Change %	4.9		-1.9	9.4	18.3		9.3	5.8		-0.9	10.8	18.7		10.7
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
May-Jul 2024	816	4.5	478	115	223	27.3	104	792	4.6	466	110	216	27.3	102
May-Jul 2025	899	4.9	481	178	240	26.7	119	867	4.9	468	170	229	26.4	111
Aug-Oct 2025	1,022	5.5	554	208	260	25.5	119	982	5.6	539	191	252	25.7	112
Nov-Jan 2026	1,021	5.5	546	186	289	28.3	117	987	5.6	534	179	274	27.7	107
Feb-Apr 2026	988	5.3	546	182	261	26.4	123	961	5.4	531	178	252	26.2	116
May-Jul 2026	992	5.3	516	208	269	27.1	111	965	5.5	501	204	259	26.9	106
Change on quarter	4	0.0	-30	26	8	0.7	-12	4	0.0	-29	26	7	0.6	-10
Change %	0.4		-5.5	14.0	3.1		-9.5	0.4		-5.6	14.7	2.9		-8.2
Change on year	93	0.4	34	30	29	0.4	-8	98	0.5	33	34	30	0.5	-5
Change %	10.4		7.1	17.0	11.9		-6.7	11.3		7.0	20.3	13.3		-4.1
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
May-Jul 2024	670	3.9	441	109	120	18.0	49	657	4.0	432	108	117	17.7	43
May-Jul 2025	796	4.6	510	135	151	19.0	58	777	4.7	492	135	150	19.3	56
Aug-Oct 2025	806	4.6	501	132	172	21.4	62	794	4.7	499	128	167	21.0	58
Nov-Jan 2026	844	4.8	499	161	185	21.9	79	827	4.9	484	157	186	22.5	76
Feb-Apr 2026	779	4.5	438	162	179	23.0	72	761	4.6	438	156	168	22.1	69
May-Jul 2026	786	4.5	457	135	195	24.8	82	774	4.6	450	133	191	24.6	79
Change on quarter	7	0.0	19	-28	15	1.8	10	12	0.1	12	-22	22	2.6	10
Change %	0.9		4.3	-17.0	8.6		13.9	1.6		2.7	-14.2	13.4		13.9
Change on year	-10	-0.1	-53	-1	43	5.7	24	-3	0.0	-42	-1	40	5.3	22
Change %	-1.3		-10.4	-0.6	28.5		42.2	-0.4		-8.5	-1.1	26.9		39.9

	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
May-Jul 2024	103	22.9	72	13	19	18.1	*	522	13.5	378	59	85	16.3	20
May-Jul 2025	166	33.1	115	37	13	8.1	*	477	11.9	281	85	111	23.2	42
Aug-Oct 2025	183	36.0	124	33	26	14.3	4	546	13.4	339	82	125	22.9	38
Nov-Jan 2026	137	29.8	93	29	15	10.9	*	598	14.5	365	103	130	21.7	36
Feb-Apr 2026	147	30.8	94	35	19	12.6	3	587	14.5	347	108	132	22.5	47
May-Jul 2026	162	34.0	109	35	18	11.2	*	589	14.4	337	120	133	22.5	39
Change on quarter	14	3.2	15	0	0	-1.3	*	2	-0.1	-10	11	1	0.1	-8
Change %	9.8		15.7	-0.1	-2.0		*	0.4		-2.8	10.3	0.7		-17.2
Change on year	-4	0.9	-7	-2	5	3.1	*	113	2.5	56	35	22	-0.7	-3
Change %	-2.4		-5.7	-5.7	34.9		*	23.6		19.8	41.3	19.9		-8.2
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
May-Jul 2024	51	24.4	31	7	12	24.3	*	328	16.4	229	33	66	20.2	15
May-Jul 2025	90	36.9	61	22	7	8.1	*	282	13.6	155	52	75	26.6	27
Aug-Oct 2025	99	40.4	63	21	14	14.5	*	340	16.0	201	54	86	25.2	29
Nov-Jan 2026	67	33.0	42	16	9	13.9	*	370	17.1	215	65	90	24.3	20
Feb-Apr 2026	85	35.7	51	24	11	12.5	*	353	16.5	208	65	80	22.6	26
May-Jul 2026	88	37.2	53	25	10	11.1	*	359	16.5	194	86	78	21.9	18
Change on quarter	3	1.5	3	1	-1	-1.3	*	6	0.1	-14	21	-1	-0.8	-8
Change %	3.6		5.3	4.9	-7.6		*	1.6		-6.8	32.9	-1.8		-30.0
Change on year	-2	0.3	-8	3	2	3.0	*	76	3.0	39	34	3	-4.7	-9
Change %	-2.4		-13.0	15.4	33.2		*	27.0		25.3	64.3	4.6		-32.5
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
May-Jul 2024	52	21.5	40	6	6	12.1	*	194	10.4	149	26	19	9.6	*
May-Jul 2025	75	29.5	54	15	6	8.1	*	194	10.1	126	32	36	18.4	15
Aug-Oct 2025	84	31.9	61	11	12	14.0	*	206	10.5	139	28	39	19.0	9
Nov-Jan 2026	69	27.3	51	13	5	7.9	*	227	11.7	150	37	40	17.6	16
Feb-Apr 2026	62	26.0	43	11	8	12.7	*	234	12.3	139	44	52	22.2	21
May-Jul 2026	73	30.9	55	10	8	11.4	*	231	12.0	143	33	54	23.6	20
Change on quarter	11	4.9	12	-1	0	-1.4	*	-3	-0.4	4	-10	2	1.4	0
Change %	18.2		28.0	-11.1	5.5		*	-1.5		3.1	-23.3	4.6		-1.1
Change on year	-2	1.4	1	-5	2	3.3	*	36	1.8	17	1	19	5.1	5
Change %	-2.5		2.5	-35.7	36.9		*	18.7		13.1	3.9	51.9		35.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%)[1]	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
May-Jul 2024	583	3.0	337	94	152	26.0	72	278	2.5	133	57	88	31.7	60
May-Jul 2025	686	3.4	395	127	164	23.9	76	367	3.2	200	64	104	28.2	58
Aug-Oct 2025	744	3.7	414	143	186	25.0	84	356	3.1	178	82	96	27.0	54
Nov-Jan 2026	780	3.9	410	155	215	27.6	87	351	3.0	177	60	114	32.4	71
Feb-Apr 2026	690	3.4	370	140	181	26.2	81	343	2.9	173	61	109	31.7	65
May-Jul 2026	711	3.5	369	131	211	29.7	92	317	2.7	158	58	101	32.0	62
Change on quarter	20	0.1	0	-10	30	3.5	10	-26	-0.2	-15	-3	-7	0.3	-3
Change %	3.0		-0.1	-6.8	16.8		12.7	-7.7		-8.9	-5.7	-6.9		-5.0
Change on year	25	0.1	-26	3	47	5.8	15	-51	-0.5	-42	-6	-2	3.8	3
Change %	3.6		-6.5	2.4	28.9		20.2	-13.8		-21.1	-10.1	-2.2		5.5
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
May-Jul 2024	270	2.7	146	41	83	30.9	48	166	2.8	72	33	61	36.4	40
May-Jul 2025	320	3.2	167	68	86	26.7	48	206	3.4	98	36	72	35.0	44
Aug-Oct 2025	376	3.7	196	77	103	27.4	52	206	3.4	93	56	57	27.6	37
Nov-Jan 2026	390	3.8	196	72	121	31.1	51	193	3.2	92	33	68	35.1	45
Feb-Apr 2026	358	3.5	193	67	97	27.2	49	192	3.2	93	26	73	37.9	46
May-Jul 2026	363	3.5	193	59	111	30.6	52	182	3.0	75	38	69	37.9	40
Change on quarter	5	0.1	0	-9	14	3.5	2	-10	-0.2	-18	12	-4	0.1	-6
Change %	1.5		0.0	-13.0	14.4		5.0	-5.3		-19.6	45.1	-5.1		-12.5
Change on year	43	0.4	26	-9	26	3.9	4	-24	-0.4	-23	2	-3	3.0	-4
Change %	13.4		15.7	-13.4	29.9		8.0	-11.5		-23.6	6.6	-4.0		-10.1
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
May-Jul 2024	313	3.2	192	53	68	21.8	25	112	2.1	61	24	28	24.6	20
May-Jul 2025	365	3.7	228	60	78	21.3	28	161	2.9	101	28	32	19.6	14
Aug-Oct 2025	367	3.8	218	66	83	22.6	33	149	2.7	84	26	39	26.0	18
Nov-Jan 2026	390	4.0	214	83	93	24.0	36	158	2.8	84	27	46	29.2	26
Feb-Apr 2026	332	3.4	176	73	83	25.1	32	150	2.7	80	35	36	23.9	19
May-Jul 2026	347	3.5	176	72	100	28.7	40	134	2.4	83	20	32	24.0	22
Change on quarter	15	0.1	0	-1	16	3.6	8	-16	-0.3	3	-15	-4	0.1	2
Change %	4.6		-0.2	-1.1	19.6		24.6	-10.7		3.7	-44.0	-10.5		12.9
Change on year	-18	-0.2	-52	12	22	7.3	12	-27	-0.5	-19	-9	1	4.4	8
Change %	-4.9		-22.8	20.4	27.8		40.9	-16.8		-18.6	-31.1	1.9		55.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
May-Jul 2024	35,058	33,524	451	3,870	7,948	11,598	9,658	1,534
May-Jul 2025	35,931	34,186	500	4,001	8,041	11,865	9,779	1,745
Aug-Oct 2025	36,049	34,259	508	4,076	8,038	11,858	9,779	1,791
Nov-Jan 2026	36,177	34,426	459	4,112	8,085	11,956	9,814	1,751
Feb-Apr 2026	36,179	34,371	477	4,043	8,104	11,925	9,822	1,808
May-Jul 2026	36,256	34,451	475	4,099	8,073	12,012	9,792	1,805
Change on quarter	77	80	-2	56	-31	88	-30	-3
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.5	1.4	-0.4	0.7	-0.3	-0.2
Change on year	325	266	-25	98	32	148	12	60
Change %	0.9	0.8	-5.0	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.1	3.4
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2024	18,030	17,130	209	2,004	4,046	5,878	4,993	900
May-Jul 2025	18,524	17,530	245	2,083	4,146	6,009	5,048	995
Aug-Oct 2025	18,561	17,533	245	2,122	4,131	5,997	5,038	1,028
Nov-Jan 2026	18,600	17,634	204	2,168	4,152	6,077	5,033	966
Feb-Apr 2026	18,724	17,698	238	2,141	4,172	6,104	5,044	1,026
May-Jul 2026	18,737	17,699	237	2,168	4,149	6,124	5,022	1,038
Change on quarter	13	1	-1	28	-22	20	-22	12
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.5	1.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	1.1
Change on year	213	170	-8	85	4	115	-26	43
Change %	1.1	1.0	-3.2	4.1	0.1	1.9	-0.5	4.3
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2024	17,028	16,394	242	1,865	3,902	5,720	4,665	634
May-Jul 2025	17,406	16,656	255	1,918	3,895	5,856	4,732	750
Aug-Oct 2025	17,488	16,725	263	1,953	3,906	5,861	4,741	763
Nov-Jan 2026	17,577	16,792	254	1,944	3,933	5,880	4,781	784
Feb-Apr 2026	17,455	16,673	239	1,902	3,933	5,821	4,778	782
May-Jul 2026	17,519	16,752	238	1,931	3,924	5,889	4,770	767
Change on quarter	64	79	-1	29	-9	68	-8	-15
Change %	0.4	0.5	-0.5	1.5	-0.2	1.2	-0.2	-1.9
Change on year	112	96	-17	13	29	33	38	17
Change %	0.6	0.6	-6.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.2

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2024	63.0	78.1	28.2	67.7	87.1	87.6	72.8	12.0
May-Jul 2025	63.9	79.0	30.6	68.9	87.8	88.2	73.8	13.5
Aug-Oct 2025	63.9	79.0	31.1	69.9	87.8	87.8	73.9	13.7
Nov-Jan 2026	64.0	79.3	28.1	70.2	88.3	88.1	74.3	13.4
Feb-Apr 2026	63.8	79.0	29.2	68.7	88.5	87.5	74.4	13.7
May-Jul 2026	63.8	79.1	29.1	69.4	88.1	87.8	74.3	13.6
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Change on year	0.0	0.1	-1.6	0.5	0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2024	66.7	81.1	25.5	68.8	90.5	91.5	76.9	15.2
May-Jul 2025	67.8	82.3	29.3	70.2	92.1	92.2	77.9	16.5
Aug-Oct 2025	67.7	82.2	29.3	71.2	91.7	91.6	77.9	16.9
Nov-Jan 2026	67.7	82.5	24.4	72.4	92.0	92.4	77.9	15.8
Feb-Apr 2026	68.0	82.6	28.5	71.1	92.4	92.4	78.2	16.7
May-Jul 2026	67.9	82.5	28.3	71.7	91.8	92.3	78.0	16.8
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.2	-1.0	1.5	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2024	59.4	75.1	31.1	66.5	83.9	83.9	68.8	9.3
May-Jul 2025	60.2	75.7	32.1	67.5	83.7	84.5	69.9	10.8
Aug-Oct 2025	60.3	75.9	33.1	68.5	84.0	84.2	70.1	11.0
Nov-Jan 2026	60.5	76.1	31.9	67.9	84.7	84.1	70.8	11.2
Feb-Apr 2026	59.9	75.5	30.0	66.2	84.7	82.9	70.8	11.1
May-Jul 2026	60.0	75.7	29.9	66.9	84.6	83.5	70.8	10.9
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.0	-0.3
Change on year	-0.1	0.0	-2.2	-0.6	0.9	-1.0	0.9	0.0

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers[1]	Retired	Other[2]	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
May-Jul 2024	9,418	2,476	1,742	222	2,835	38	1,055	1,050	7,545	1,872
May-Jul 2025	9,109	2,355	1,622	195	2,792	29	1,037	1,080	7,072	2,037
Aug-Oct 2025	9,106	2,360	1,574	191	2,818	41	1,045	1,076	6,983	2,123
Nov-Jan 2026	9,007	2,409	1,523	201	2,785	32	1,010	1,047	6,927	2,080
Feb-Apr 2026	9,132	2,452	1,568	197	2,772	27	1,040	1,075	6,946	2,186
May-Jul 2026	9,121	2,460	1,535	201	2,780	35	1,049	1,061	7,019	2,102
Change on quarter	-11	8	-33	4	8	8	9	-14	73	-84
Change %	-0.1	0.3	-2.1	1.8	0.3	28.7	0.9	-1.3	1.1	-3.8
Change on year	12	105	-87	6	-12	7	12	-19	-53	65
Change %	0.1	4.5	-5.4	3.2	-0.4	22.9	1.2	-1.8	-0.8	3.2
Men		BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
May-Jul 2024	3,981	1,255	265	121	1,322	26	477	515	3,116	864
May-Jul 2025	3,771	1,171	221	94	1,306	15	473	491	2,851	920
Aug-Oct 2025	3,805	1,194	210	91	1,339	22	488	462	2,864	941
Nov-Jan 2026	3,742	1,200	221	101	1,285	19	466	449	2,801	942
Feb-Apr 2026	3,716	1,194	227	99	1,241	15	483	458	2,742	975
May-Jul 2026	3,753	1,189	230	84	1,268	15	488	478	2,812	941
Change on quarter	36	-5	3	-15	27	0	5	20	71	-34
Change %	1.0	-0.4	1.5	-15.2	2.2	-2.6	1.1	4.5	2.6	-3.5
Change on year	-18	18	9	-10	-38	0	15	-13	-39	21
Change %	-0.5	1.5	4.3	-10.8	-2.9	2.0	3.1	-2.6	-1.4	2.3
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
May-Jul 2024	5,437	1,222	1,477	101	1,512	12	578	535	4,429	1,008
May-Jul 2025	5,338	1,183	1,401	101	1,486	14	564	589	4,221	1,118
Aug-Oct 2025	5,301	1,166	1,364	100	1,480	19	558	615	4,119	1,182
Nov-Jan 2026	5,265	1,209	1,302	99	1,500	13	544	598	4,126	1,138
Feb-Apr 2026	5,415	1,258	1,341	99	1,531	12	557	618	4,204	1,211
May-Jul 2026	5,368	1,270	1,304	117	1,512	20	561	583	4,207	1,162
Change on quarter	-47	12	-36	18	-19	8	4	-35	3	-50
Change %	-0.9	1.0	-2.7	18.7	-1.2	68.6	0.7	-5.6	0.1	-4.1
Change on year	30	87	-97	16	26	6	-3	-7	-14	44
Change %	0.6	7.4	-6.9	16.2	1.8	44.6	-0.5	-1.1	-0.3	4.0

	Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)									
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
May-Jul 2024	100.0	26.3	18.5	2.4	30.1	0.4	11.2	11.2	80.1	19.9
May-Jul 2025	100.0	25.8	17.8	2.1	30.7	0.3	11.4	11.9	77.6	22.4
Aug-Oct 2025	100.0	25.9	17.3	2.1	31.0	0.5	11.5	11.8	76.7	23.3
Nov-Jan 2026	100.0	26.7	16.9	2.2	30.9	0.4	11.2	11.6	76.9	23.1
Feb-Apr 2026	100.0	26.9	17.2	2.2	30.4	0.3	11.4	11.8	76.1	23.9
May-Jul 2026	100.0	27.0	16.8	2.2	30.5	0.4	11.5	11.6	77.0	23.0
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
May-Jul 2024	100.0	31.5	6.6	3.0	33.2	0.7	12.0	12.9	78.3	21.7
May-Jul 2025	100.0	31.1	5.9	2.5	34.6	0.4	12.6	13.0	75.6	24.4
Aug-Oct 2025	100.0	31.4	5.5	2.4	35.2	0.6	12.8	12.1	75.3	24.7
Nov-Jan 2026	100.0	32.1	5.9	2.7	34.3	0.5	12.5	12.0	74.8	25.2
Feb-Apr 2026	100.0	32.1	6.1	2.7	33.4	0.4	13.0	12.3	73.8	26.2
May-Jul 2026	100.0	31.7	6.1	2.2	33.8	0.4	13.0	12.7	74.9	25.1
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
May-Jul 2024	100.0	22.5	27.2	1.9	27.8	0.2	10.6	9.8	81.5	18.5
May-Jul 2025	100.0	22.2	26.2	1.9	27.8	0.3	10.6	11.0	79.1	20.9
Aug-Oct 2025	100.0	22.0	25.7	1.9	27.9	0.4	10.5	11.6	77.7	22.3
Nov-Jan 2026	100.0	23.0	24.7	1.9	28.5	0.3	10.3	11.4	78.4	21.6
Feb-Apr 2026	100.0	23.2	24.8	1.8	28.3	0.2	10.3	11.4	77.6	22.4
May-Jul 2026	100.0	23.7	24.3	2.2	28.2	0.4	10.4	10.9	78.4	21.6

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

1. Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

May-Jul 2026

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE)[1]			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed[2]	Unemployed[2]	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels												
People												
16-17	1,635	314	162	1,160	1,373	250	128	995	262	64	34	164
18-24	5,911	3,510	589	1,811	2,003	723	154	1,126	3,907	2,787	435	686
16-24	7,545	3,823	751	2,971	3,376	973	282	2,121	4,169	2,850	469	850
Men												
16-17	837	149	88	600	687	108	67	512	150	41	21	88
18-24	3,024	1,809	359	855	956	327	86	543	2,068	1,483	273	313
16-24	3,861	1,958	447	1,456	1,643	435	153	1,055	2,218	1,524	293	401
Women												
16-17	797	165	73	559	686	142	60	483	112	23	13	76
18-24	2,887	1,700	231	956	1,048	396	68	583	1,840	1,304	162	373
16-24	3,684	1,865	304	1,515	1,733	538	129	1,066	1,951	1,327	176	449
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	1	-17	14	3	-5	-18	13	1	6	2	2	2
18-24	26	54	2	-30	1	11	-4	-6	25	43	6	-24
16-24	27	37	17	-27	-4	-8	9	-5	31	45	8	-22
Men												
16-17	0	-4	3	2	-9	-14	4	1	9	10	-1	0
18-24	15	22	6	-13	0	7	-2	-4	14	15	8	-9
16-24	15	18	9	-11	-9	-8	2	-3	24	25	7	-9
Women												
16-17	0	-12	11	1	4	-4	9	-1	-4	-8	3	2
18-24	11	32	-3	-17	0	4	-2	-2	11	28	-2	-16
16-24	11	20	8	-16	4	0	7	-2	7	20	1	-14
Rates(%)[3]												
People												
16-17		19.2	34.0	70.9		18.2	33.8	72.5		24.4	34.6	62.7
18-24		59.4	14.4	30.6		36.1	17.6	56.2		71.3	13.5	17.5
16-24		50.7	16.4	39.4		28.8	22.5	62.8		68.4	14.1	20.4
Men												
16-17		17.8	37.2	71.7		15.7	38.5	74.5		27.4	33.4	58.9
18-24		59.8	16.5	28.3		34.2	20.8	56.8		71.7	15.5	15.1
16-24		50.7	18.6	37.7		26.5	26.1	64.2		68.7	16.1	18.1
Women												
16-17		20.6	30.9	70.1		20.7	29.8	70.5		20.3	36.8	67.9
18-24		58.9	12.0	33.1		37.8	14.7	55.7		70.9	11.1	20.3
16-24		50.6	14.0	41.1		31.1	19.3	61.5		68.0	11.7	23.0
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-1.0	3.2	0.2		-1.3	3.8	0.3		0.1	0.5	-0.5
18-24		0.7	-0.1	-0.6		0.5	-0.6	-0.3		0.6	0.0	-0.7
16-24		0.3	0.2	-0.5		-0.2	0.7	-0.1		0.6	0.0	-0.7
Men												
16-17		-0.5	1.5	0.2		-1.9	4.3	1.2		5.3	-7.5	-3.8
18-24		0.4	0.1	-0.6		0.7	-0.8	-0.4		0.2	0.3	-0.5
16-24		0.3	0.2	-0.4		-0.3	0.5	0.2		0.4	0.1	-0.6
Women												
16-17		-1.6	4.9	0.1		-0.7	3.7	-0.5		-6.6	11.2	4.0
18-24		0.9	-0.4	-0.7		0.4	-0.5	-0.2		1.1	-0.3	-1.0
16-24		0.4	0.2	-0.6		-0.1	0.9	-0.3		0.8	-0.1	-0.8

Relationship between columns: 1=5+9; 2=6+10; 3=7+11.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngp

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

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

EARNINGS

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

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

		Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jul 24		694	4.3	4.4	699	4.7	5.2	675	2.5	0.9
May 25	(r)	724	4.7	5.0	729	4.6	4.9	705	5.4	5.4
Jun 25	(r)	725	4.8	4.7	731	4.6	4.5	706	5.0	5.4
Jul 25	(r)	729	5.1	4.9	735	5.1	4.8	709	5.1	5.2
Aug 25		733	5.2	5.0	736	4.8	4.8	715	7.3	5.8
Sep 25		734	4.4	4.9	737	3.5	4.5 (r)	721	7.8	6.8
Oct 25		739	4.8	4.8	742	4.0	4.1	726	8.0	7.7
Nov 25		739	4.6	4.6	742	3.9	3.8	726	7.4	7.7
Dec 25		738	3.2	4.2	741	2.7	3.6	729	5.5	6.9
Jan 26		743	4.6	4.1	747	4.5	3.7	730	5.0	5.9
Feb 26		746	3.9	3.9	750	3.6	3.6	733	5.0	5.2
Mar 26		756	4.8	4.4	758	4.6	4.3	732	4.7	4.9
Apr 26		753	4.7	4.4	756	4.4	4.2	743	6.0	5.2
May 26		751	3.7	4.4	753	3.3	4.1	748 (r)	6.0	5.5
Jun 26	(r)	756	4.2	4.2	757	3.6	3.7	753	6.8	6.2
Jul 26	**(p)**	756	3.7	3.9	756	2.8	3.2	760	7.2	6.6

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jul 24		681	4.3	4.3	938	3.7	5.4	667	2.3	0.7
May 25	(r)	712	4.7	4.8	968	2.3	3.4	702	5.8	5.9
Jun 25	(r)	711	4.7	4.7	968	2.1	2.9	705	6.4	6.1
Jul 25	(r)	716	5.2	4.9	978	4.3	2.9	704	5.6	6.0
Aug 25		720	5.4	5.1	978	3.6	3.3	717	7.8	6.6 (r)
Sep 25		721	4.5	5.1 (r)	979	2.3	3.4 (r)	722	8.7	7.4
Oct 25		727	4.9	4.9	992	3.5	3.1	725	8.1	8.2
Nov 25		728	4.8	4.7	988	3.5	3.1	725	7.4	8.0
Dec 25		728	3.2	4.3	962	-1.0	2.0	728	5.5	7.0
Jan 26		733	5.0	4.3	1005	6.1	2.9	728	4.9	5.9
Feb 26		735	4.3	4.2	1006	5.4	3.5	731	5.0	5.1
Mar 26		742	5.0	4.8	1029	6.0	5.8	730	4.6	4.8
Apr 26		741	4.8	4.7	1005	3.2	4.8	742	5.9	5.2
May 26		741	4.0	4.6	999	3.2	4.1	743	5.9	5.5
Jun 26	(r)	744	4.6	4.5	1012	4.5	3.6	751	6.6	6.2
Jul 26	**(p)**	**745**	**3.9**	**4.2**	**1007**	**2.9**	**3.5**	**755**	**7.2**	**6.6**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jul 24		761	5.8	6.4	778	4.5	3.8	462	5.9	5.9
May 25	(r)	793	4.4	4.5	804	4.9	6.6	486	7.0	6.9
Jun 25	(r)	801	5.1	4.4	811	4.8	5.0	484	5.5	6.4
Jul 25	(r)	799	4.9	4.8	812	4.4	4.7	489	5.8	6.1
Aug 25		802	4.9	5.0	809	3.8	4.3	492	6.2	5.8
Sep 25		802	4.1	4.6	809	2.1	3.4 (r)	495	5.7	5.9 (r)
Oct 25		805	4.2	4.4	826	3.8	3.2	493	5.6	5.8
Nov 25		807	4.1	4.1	808	1.7	2.5	494	4.9	5.4
Dec 25		810	5.0	4.4	809	1.0	2.1	498	6.0	5.5
Jan 26		810	3.7	4.2	797	0.0	0.9	490	4.6	5.2
Feb 26		817	3.8	4.1	799	-2.1	-0.4	502	3.8	4.8
Mar 26		820	3.5	3.7	794	-2.6	-1.6	509	6.6	5.0
Apr 26		823	4.9	4.1	820	1.8	-1.0	506	5.0	5.1
May 26	(r)	813	2.5	3.6	808	0.5	-0.1	506	4.2	5.3
Jun 26	(r)	821	2.6	3.3	816	0.6	1.0	506	4.5	4.6
Jul 26	**(p)**	**818**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**819**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**506**	**3.4**	**4.0**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

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

		Whole Economy (100%)[1]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jul 24		43	-10.4	-8.9	54	-2.0	5.2	3	-78.7	-90.6
May 25	(r)	47	-1.2	1.5	58	-0.3	1.9	2	-38.4	-39.0
Jun 25	(r)	48	4.0	0.3	60	5.6	1.0	2	-52.5	-37.8
Jul 25	(r)	50	14.5	5.5	62	16.4	7.0	2	-31.0	-41.3
Aug 25		51	19.6	12.5 (r)	63	17.3	13.0 (r)	9	201.3	34.3 (r)
Sep 25		49	-0.6	10.6 (r)	61	-2.9	9.6 (r)	2	97.6	86.9 (r)
Oct 25		53	12.0	9.9	67	15.7	9.5	2	-72.9	8.9
Nov 25		53	16.6	9.1	63	17.2	9.5	2	-26.1	-46.7
Dec 25		47	-4.4	7.8	56	-5.8	8.7	3	-29.8	-53.9
Jan 26		53	21.3	10.5	64	21.8	10.4	2	9.3	-19.4
Feb 26		53	10.7	8.6	64	10.3	8.2	3	28.4	-4.1
Mar 26		54	10.4	13.8	66	10.4	13.9	2	48.8	26.2
Apr 26		56	21.5	14.0	68	22.0	14.1	2	65.9	45.0
May 26	(r)	53	10.8	14.1	64	9.9	14.0	2	15.2	41.1
Jun 26	(r)	54	12.2	14.7	67	12.1	14.5	2	23.9	33.4
Jul 26	**(p)**	**52**	**4.8**	**9.2**	**63**	**0.5**	**7.4**	**4**	**116.7**	**55.9**

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[1]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jul 24		44	-11.5	-10.4	103	-7.3	3.4	2	-79.3	-92.3
May 25	(r)	49	-4.3	0.8	102	-12.5	-1.0	2	-16.1	-4.7
Jun 25	(r)	48	4.1	-0.2	116	-1.3	-4.2	2	24.8	2.5
Jul 25	(r)	51	14.8	4.4	125	20.6	1.5	1	-31.5	-9.5
Aug 25		53	21.5	13.3 (r)	129	16.4	11.4 (r)	5	219.0	58.0 (r)
Sep 25		51	-1.0	11.1 (r)	118	-2.3	11.0 (r)	2	109.0	81.0 (r)
Oct 25		55	12.5	10.4	154	30.6	14.7	2	-72.1	-3.9
Nov 25		54	19.3	9.9	127	27.7	18.0	1	-22.7	-44.3
Dec 25		48	-6.1	8.1	102	-19.9	11.1	2	-29.5	-52.6
Jan 26		54	22.1	11.0	138	32.7	10.9	2	9.7	-18.0
Feb 26		54	11.4	8.5	132	20.3	9.1	4	87.0	15.4
Mar 26		56	12.0	15.0	133	8.9	20.0	2	32.3	46.3
Apr 26		56	20.0	14.4	138	23.4	17.3	2	73.4	64.6
May 26	(r)	54	10.2	14.0	118	15.9	15.9	2	14.3	36.4
Jun 26	(r)	55	14.9	15.0	139	20.3	20.0	2	14.2	28.4
Jul 26	**(p)**	**53**	**5.4**	**10.1**	**124**	**-0.7**	**11.4**	**3**	**124.5**	**44.1**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[1]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jul 24		33	-5.8	13.6	40	9.0	-6.0	28	-3.2	1.5
May 25	(r)	38	0.5	-0.7	46	33.3	34.3	29	-0.2	3.0
Jun 25	(r)	44	15.3	2.1	47	17.1	20.4	25	-8.1	-2.0
Jul 25	(r)	37	14.3	9.8	49	22.5	23.9	28	2.4	-1.9
Aug 25		40	18.5	16.0 (r)	42	-1.4	12.5 (r)	31	21.2	4.8 (r)
Sep 25		39	3.2	11.7 (r)	43	-6.8	4.1 (r)	36	8.7	10.3 (r)
Oct 25		31	-15.5	1.7	58	33.5	8.2	29	11.4	13.3
Nov 25		36	1.7	-3.5	41	-6.6	6.4	30	14.4	11.3
Dec 25		39	19.6	1.4	40	-12.4	4.4	30	15.1	13.6
Jan 26		39	11.4	10.6	36	-2.3	-7.5	25	4.2	11.5
Feb 26		49	21.0	17.4	41	-20.4	-12.7	33	26.6	15.7
Mar 26		40	6.1	13.0	42	-16.5	-14.2	35	27.6	20.1
Apr 26		48	39.5	21.7	54	28.8	-4.6	34	22.6	25.6
May 26	(r)	38	0.4	14.6	52	13.0	7.1	33	14.8	21.5
Jun 26	(r)	40	-7.2	9.2	52	11.5	17.4	32	32.1	22.7
Jul 26	**(p)**	**33**	**-11.2**	**-6.0**	**47**	**-3.1**	**7.0**	**33**	**17.7**	**21.0**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

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

EARNINGS

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

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

		Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (81%)[2]			Public sector (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jul 24		650	5.2	5.3	645	5.2	5.2	667	5.2	5.7
May 25		677	5.0	5.0	670	4.9	4.9	701	5.5	5.5
Jun 25	(r)	678	4.8	4.9	672	4.5	4.8	703	5.8	5.7
Jul 25	(r)	680	4.7	4.8	674	4.5	4.6	703	5.5	5.6
Aug 25		682	4.7	4.7	675	4.2	4.4	711	6.6	6.0
Sep 25		685	4.6	4.7	677	3.9	4.2	721	7.8	6.6
Oct 25		687	4.5	4.6	679	3.5	3.9	726	8.5	7.6
Nov 25		688	4.1	4.4	678	3.3	3.6	725	7.5	7.9
Dec 25		691	3.9	4.1	682	3.4	3.4	728	5.6	7.2
Jan 26		691	3.6	3.8	683	3.2	3.3	728	5.0	6.0
Feb 26		692	3.3	3.6	684	2.9	3.2	730	4.9	5.2
Mar 26		693	3.4	3.4	685	3.1	3.1	729	4.6	4.8
Apr 26		697	3.5	3.4	687	2.9	3.0	741	5.9	5.1
May 26		699	3.3	3.4	688	2.7	2.9	743	5.9	5.5
Jun 26	(r)	703	3.7	3.5	692	3.0	2.9	749	6.6	6.2
Jul 26	**(p)**	**705**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**694**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**749**	**6.4**	**6.3**

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (19%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jul 24		636	5.2	5.4	828	4.5	5.3	662	5.0	5.7
May 25		663	5.2	5.0	854	3.2	3.1	700	5.9	5.9
Jun 25		664	4.8	5.0	853	2.6	3.0	702	6.2	6.1
Jul 25	(r)	667	4.7	4.9	854	3.1	3.0	701	5.9	6.0
Aug 25		669	4.7	4.8	856	2.7	2.8	709	7.0	6.4
Sep 25		673	4.8	4.8	859	2.5	2.8	722	8.5	7.1
Oct 25		675	4.6	4.7	860	1.7	2.3	725	8.5	8.0
Nov 25		674	4.1	4.5	860	2.2	2.1	725	7.5	8.2
Dec 25		677	3.9	4.2	865	2.2	2.0	726	5.5	7.2
Jan 26		677	3.8	3.9	868	2.5	2.3	727	5.0	6.0
Feb 26		679	3.5	3.7	870	2.6	2.4	728	4.9	5.2
Mar 26		679	3.6	3.6	868	2.7	2.6	728	4.5	4.8
Apr 26		685	3.8	3.6	872	2.1	2.5	740	6.0	5.1
May 26		687	3.6	3.7	874 (r)	2.3	2.4	741	6.0	5.5
Jun 26	(r)	691	3.9	3.8	875	2.6	2.3	748	6.5	6.1
Jul 26	**(p)**	**692**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**882**	**3.3**	**2.7**	**746**	**6.4**	**6.3**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%)[2]		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[3]
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jul 24		729	6.2	6.0	738	4.3	4.1	434	6.4	5.7
May 25	(r)	757	4.5	4.8	762	3.9	5.0	458	7.4	7.1
Jun 25	(r)	758	4.7	4.6	765	4.2	4.4	458	6.1	6.8
Jul 25	(r)	761	4.4	4.5	763	3.5	3.9	460	5.9	6.5
Aug 25		764	4.7	4.6	768	3.9	3.9	462	5.6	5.9
Sep 25		763	4.1	4.4	767	2.8	3.4 (r)	462	5.6	5.7
Oct 25		769	4.7	4.5	768	2.1	3.0	464	5.4	5.5
Nov 25		768	4.2	4.3	767	2.1	2.3	464	4.4	5.1
Dec 25		771	4.2	4.4	766	2.4	2.2	469	5.5	5.1
Jan 26		769	3.4	3.9	758	0.1	1.5	465	4.6	4.8
Feb 26		772	3.1	3.6	759	-0.9	0.5	468	2.8	4.3
Mar 26		775	3.2	3.2	756	-1.0	-0.6	470	4.0	3.8
Apr 26		774	2.6	3.0	762	0.1	-0.6	472	3.8	3.5
May 26		776	2.5	2.8	761 (r)	-0.1	-0.3	472	3.2	3.6
Jun 26	(r)	783	3.2	2.8	765	0.0	0.0	473	3.4	3.4
Jul 26	**(p)**	**783**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**772**	**1.1**	**0.3**	**472**	**2.6**	**3.1**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal[1]

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses)[1]

		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3,4]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Jul 24		694	4.3	4.4	523	1.3	1.4
May 25	(r)	724	4.7	5.0	528	0.3	0.8
Jun 25	(r)	725	4.8	4.7	527	0.7	0.4
Jul 25	(r)	729	5.1	4.9	528	1.0	0.6
Aug 25		733	5.2	5.0	529	1.1	0.9
Sep 25		734	4.4	4.9	529	0.3	0.8
Oct 25		739	4.8	4.8	531	0.8	0.8
Nov 25		739	4.6	4.6	531	1.0	0.7
Dec 25		738	3.2	4.2	529	-0.2	0.5
Jan 26		743	4.6	4.1	531	1.5	0.8
Feb 26		746	3.9	3.9	532	0.7	0.6
Mar 26		756	4.8	4.4	535	1.2	1.1
Apr 26		753	4.7	4.4	535	1.6	1.2
May 26		751	3.7	4.4	531 (r)	0.7	1.2
Jun 26	(r)	756	4.2	4.2	534	1.3	1.2
Jul 26	**(p)**	**756**	**3.7**	**3.9**	**531**	**0.6**	**0.9**

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)

		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3,4]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]	Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year: Single month	% changes year on year: 3 month average[2]
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Jul 24		650	5.2	5.3	490	2.2	2.4
May 25		677	5.0	5.0	493	0.9	1.1
Jun 25		678	4.8	4.9 (r)	493	0.7	0.9
Jul 25		680	4.7	4.8	492	0.5	0.7
Aug 25		682	4.7	4.7	493	0.5	0.6
Sep 25		685	4.6	4.7	494	0.5	0.5
Oct 25		687	4.5	4.6	495	0.6	0.6
Nov 25		688	4.1	4.4	495	0.5	0.6
Dec 25		691	3.9	4.1	495	0.3	0.5
Jan 26		691	3.6	3.8	493	0.4	0.4
Feb 26		692	3.3	3.6	493	0.0	0.2
Mar 26		693	3.4	3.4	492	-0.1	0.1
Apr 26		697	3.5	3.4	494	0.5	0.1
May 26		699	3.3	3.4	495	0.4	0.3
Jun 26	(r)	703	3.7	3.5	497	0.8	0.6
Jul 26	**(p)**	**705**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**495**	**0.6**	**0.6**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

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

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

3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

4. An error has been identified in the inflation measures for April 2025, this note provides more detail.

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

17 International Comparisons of Employment and Unemployment rates

Seasonally adjusted

	Latest period	Employment rate (%) [2]	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
G7 Employment rates				
United Kingdom [1,2,3]	2026 Q2	75.1	0.1	-0.2
Canada	2026 Q2	74.5	0.2	0.5
France	2026 Q1	69.4	0.1	0.0
Germany[4]	2026 Q1	77.3	0.0	0.0
Italy	2026 Q1	62.8	0.4	0.0
Japan	2026 Q2	80.5	0.3	0.4
United States[2,3,5]	2026 Q2	71.7	-0.1	-0.1

	Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) [2]	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
G7 Unemployment				
United Kingdom [1,2,3]	2026 Q2	4.9	-0.1	0.2
Canada	2026 Q2	6.7	0.0	-0.3
France	2026 Q1	8.1	0.1	0.7
Germany[4]	2026 Q1	3.9	0.0	0.2
Italy	2026 Q1	5.0	-0.4	-1.4
Japan	2026 Q2	2.5	-0.2	0.0
United States[2,3,5]	2026 Q2	4.3	-0.1	0.1

Source: OECD

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

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

18 Labour disputes

not seasonally adjusted

Time period and dataset code row	Working days lost (thousands) [1,2]	Number of stoppages [1,2,3]	Workers involved (thousands) [1]
Dataset identifier code	BBFW	BLUU	BLUT
July 2020	[x]	[x]	[x]
July 2021	[x]	[x]	[x]
July 2022	86	52	53
July 2023	284	666	138
July 2024	50	234	30
July 2025	90	225	27
August 2025	15	18	4
September 2025	47	49	11
October 2025	36	38	5
November 2025	143	251	44
December 2025	119	254	35
January 2026	31	63	6
February 2026	41	44	5
March 2026	23	43	6
April 2026	120	240	36
May 2026	35	51	6
June 2026 [r]	47	63	10
July 2026 [p]	34	63	6

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey

Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

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

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

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies[1] by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

			Number of employees				
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Jun-Aug 2024		853	139	131	127	184	272
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	738	119	111	110	168	232
Jul-Sep 2025		729	114	107	110	167	230
Aug-Oct 2025		728	116	106	109	168	228
Sep-Nov 2025		730	120	103	108	168	232
Oct-Dec 2025		739	122	104	106	173	234
Nov-Jan 2026		734	119	101	108	171	235
Dec-Feb 2026		725	113	100	107	171	235
Jan-Mar 2026		718	106	100	108	170	236
Feb-Apr 2026		713	103	99	105	169	238
Mar-May 2026	(r)	710	98	99	107	168	239
Apr-Jun 2026	(r)	711	99	101	105	169	239
May-Jul 2026	(r)	706	95	100	105	168	239
Jun-Aug 2026	**(p)**	**702**	**91**	**99**	**103**	**169**	**240**
Change on quarter	*	-8	-7	1	-3	1	2
Change %	*	-1.1	-7.5	0.5	-3.1	0.6	0.6
Change on year		-36	-28	-11	-7	1	9
Change %		-4.9	-23.5	-10.1	-6.1	0.7	3.7

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 455400

1. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

20 Vacancies[1] and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies[1]	Unemployment[2]	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
May-Jul 2024		867	1,487	1.7
May-Jul 2025		727	1,696	2.3
Aug-Oct 2025		728	1,828	2.5
Nov-Jan 2026		734	1,865	2.5
Feb-Apr 2026		713	1,768	2.5
May-Jul 2026	(r)	706	1,778	2.5
Change on quarter		-7	11	0.0
Change %		-1.0	0.6	
Change on year		-20	83	0.2
Change %		-2.8	4.9	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 455400

1. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry[1]

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

SIC 2007 sections		All vacancies[2] B-S	Mining & quarrying B	Manu-facturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply[3] D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
		AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)											
Jun-Aug 2024		853	1	62	4	6	39	110	36	97	41
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	738	1	50	3	8	31	94	29	78	36
Jul-Sep 2025		729	1	47	3	7	30	95	30	76	36
Aug-Oct 2025		728	1	47	3	8	30	92	30	77	35
Sep-Nov 2025		730	1	49	3	7	29	95	32	77	34
Oct-Dec 2025		739	1	52	3	7	30	92	34	75	37
Nov-Jan 2026		734	1	52	3	6	29	91	34	75	38
Dec-Feb 2026		725	1	50	3	6	27	88	35	73	40
Jan-Mar 2026		718	1	49	3	6	28	90	34	72	37
Feb-Apr 2026		713	1	50	3	7	30	87	33	70	39
Mar-May 2026	(r)	710	1	51	3	7	31	87	34	69	39
Apr-Jun 2026	(r)	711	1	48	3	6	34	88	33	70	40
May-Jul 2026	(r)	706	1	47	3	6	31	87	35	71	38
Jun-Aug 2026	**(p)**	**702**	**1**	**48**	**3**	**6**	**29**	**91**	**35**	**70**	**36**
Change on quarter	*	-8	0	-3	0	-1	-2	4	0	1	-3
Change %	*	-1.1	16.7	-6.7	-6.3	-14.9	-7.3	4.5	1.2	1.9	-6.9
Change on year		-36	0	-2	0	-2	-2	-3	5	-8	0
Change %		-4.9	7.7	-4.2	-11.8	-25.0	-5.8	-3.2	17.7	-10.0	0.6
		N4JE	N4JF	N4JG	N4JH	N4JI	N4JJ	N4JK	N4JL	N4JM	N4JN
Job openings rate											
Jun-Aug 2024		2.6	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.7	2.7
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.5
Jul-Sep 2025		2.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.5
Aug-Oct 2025		2.2	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.4
Sep-Nov 2025		2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.3
Oct-Dec 2025		2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.6
Nov-Jan 2026		2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.6
Dec-Feb 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.8
Jan-Mar 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.6
Feb-Apr 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.7
Mar-May 2026	(r)	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.7
Apr-Jun 2026	(r)	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8
May-Jul 2026	(r)	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.6
Jun-Aug 2026	**(p)**	**2.1**	**2.9**	**2.0**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**2.1**	**2.8**	**2.5**
Change on quarter	*	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Change on year		-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1

SIC 2007 sections		Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities[3] L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities[4] N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	Total services G-S
		JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)											
Jun-Aug 2024		33	13	87	56	30	55	150	17	15	740
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	34	12	77	51	29	47	130	15	13	645
Jul-Sep 2025		33	10	76	51	30	49	127	14	13	640
Aug-Oct 2025		34	10	77	49	30	49	126	16	13	638
Sep-Nov 2025		34	11	77	49	30	50	122	16	13	640
Oct-Dec 2025		34	11	77	49	30	51	124	17	14	645
Nov-Jan 2026		32	12	75	50	29	50	125	17	13	641
Dec-Feb 2026		32	11	75	51	29	47	125	16	15	636
Jan-Mar 2026		32	12	75	49	30	48	125	13	15	631
Feb-Apr 2026		32	10	72	51	29	49	126	12	15	623
Mar-May 2026	(r)	31	10	68	52	28	49	125	12	14	617
Apr-Jun 2026	(r)	32	11	70	52	29	46	122	14	14	619
May-Jul 2026	(r)	30	12	69	52	30	45	121	13	14	618
Jun-Aug 2026	**(p)**	**30**	**12**	**69**	**50**	**31**	**44**	**121**	**14**	**13**	**615**
Change on quarter	*	-1	2	1	-3	3	-5	-3	2	-1	-2
Change %	*	-2.6	20.4	0.7	-5.0	10.4	-9.7	-2.7	18.3	-5.8	-0.3
Change on year		-3	0	-8	-2	2	-3	-9	-1	0	-30
Change %		-10.1	-0.8	-10.8	-2.9	5.5	-7.2	-6.6	-6.8	0.8	-4.6
		N4JO	N4JP	N4JQ	N4JR	N4JS	N4JT	N4JU	N4JV	N4JW	N4JX
Job openings rate											
Jun-Aug 2024		3.0	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6
Jun-Aug 2025	(r)	3.0	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.3
Jul-Sep 2025		3.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.9	2.3
Aug-Oct 2025		3.1	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.3
Sep-Nov 2025		3.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
Oct-Dec 2025		3.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3
Nov-Jan 2026		2.9	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
Dec-Feb 2026		2.9	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.2
Jan-Mar 2026		2.9	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.2
Feb-Apr 2026		2.9	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.2
Mar-May 2026	(r)	2.9	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.2
Apr-Jun 2026	(r)	2.9	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.2
May-Jul 2026	(r)	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.2	2.2
Jun-Aug 2026	**(p)**	**2.8**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**1.8**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**2.5**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.2**
Change on quarter	*	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Change on year		-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

1. From September 2026, we have introduced a new vacancy ratio method, moving from the number of vacancies per 100 jobs to a job openings rate, incorporating timelier estimates of employee jobs in the denominator.

2. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

4. The survey covers all sectors of administrative and support service activities, with the exception of employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]	Level (000s)[1]	Rate[2]
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
May-Jul 2024	86	3.0	48	3.4	38	2.6
May-Jul 2025	104	3.5	56	3.8	48	3.2
Aug-Oct 2025	156	5.3	90	6.1	66	4.5
Nov-Jan 2026	133	4.5	66	4.5	67	4.4
Feb-Apr 2026	113	3.8	60	4.1	52	3.5
May-Jul 2026	114	3.9	67	4.5	47	3.2
Change on quarter	2	0.1	7	0.4	-5	-0.3
Change %	1.3		11.2		-10.0	
Change on year	10	0.3	11	0.7	-1	-0.1
Change %	9.6		19.7		-2.2	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for May - July 2026

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	36,256	79.1	34,478	75.1	1,778	4.9	9,121	20.9
K03000001	Great Britain	35,334	79.2	33,577	75.2	1,757	5.0	8,811	20.8
E92000001	England	30,976	79.5	29,428	75.4	1,548	5.0	7,590	20.5
E12000001	North East	1,340	75.3	1,271	71.3	69	5.1	422	24.7
E12000002	North West	4,016	78.9	3,815	75.0	200	5.0	1,026	21.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,874	77.1	2,725	72.9	150	5.2	816	22.9
E12000004	East Midlands	2,658	79.7	2,529	75.9	129	4.9	642	20.3
E12000005	West Midlands	3,101	77.0	2,929	72.6	172	5.6	884	23.0
E12000006	East	3,473	81.2	3,341	78.0	132	3.8	760	18.8
E12000007	London	5,224	79.5	4,869	73.9	355	6.8	1,293	20.5
E12000008	South East	5,168	81.8	4,949	78.2	218	4.2	1,083	18.2
E12000009	South West	3,123	81.5	3,001	78.2	122	3.9	663	18.5
W92000004	Wales	1,591	76.2	1,522	72.7	68	4.3	466	23.8
S92000003	Scotland	2,767	77.8	2,627	73.7	140	5.1	755	22.2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	922	74.0	900	72.2	22	2.4	310	26.0

Change on quarter (change since February - April 2026)

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

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	77	0.1	66	0.0	11	0.0	-11	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	69	0.0	64	0.0	5	0.0	-3	0.0
E92000001	England	46	0.0	63	0.0	-17	-0.1	12	0.0
E12000001	North East	8	0.3	9	0.0	-1	-0.1	-4	-0.3
E12000002	North West	44	0.5	41	0.5	3	0.0	-22	-0.5
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-3	-0.1	9	0.3	-12	-0.4	4	0.1
E12000004	East Midlands	16	0.1	34	0.9	-18	-0.7	-1	-0.1
E12000005	West Midlands	-6	-0.6	-14	-0.8	8	0.3	24	0.6
E12000006	East	-15	-0.4	-3	-0.2	-11	-0.3	19	0.4
E12000007	London	-21	-0.2	-24	-0.4	2	0.1	14	0.2
E12000008	South East	6	0.3	-16	-0.1	22	0.4	-18	-0.3
E12000009	South West	16	0.2	26	0.5	-10	-0.3	-5	-0.2
W92000004	Wales	38	0.9	32	0.5	6	0.3	-16	-0.9
S92000003	Scotland	-15	0.0	-32	-0.4	17	0.6	1	0.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	8	0.6	3	0.2	5	0.6	-7	-0.6

Change on year (change since May - July 2025)

		Economically active [1]		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
Area Codes	Area Names	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[2]	Level	Rate (%)[3]	Level	Rate (%)[2]
K02000001	United Kingdom	325	0.1	243	-0.1	83	0.2	12	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	320	0.1	239	-0.1	82	0.2	17	-0.1
E92000001	England	246	-0.1	207	-0.2	39	0.1	74	0.1
E12000001	North East	56	2.7	53	2.5	3	0.0	-42	-2.7
E12000002	North West	135	1.6	139	1.7	-4	-0.3	-68	-1.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	44	0.6	34	0.2	10	0.3	-14	-0.6
E12000004	East Midlands	54	0.8	49	0.9	4	0.1	-22	-0.8
E12000005	West Midlands	-40	-1.3	-25	-0.9	-15	-0.4	56	1.3
E12000006	East	8	-0.8	43	-0.2	-36	-1.0	38	0.8
E12000007	London	-44	-0.9	-78	-1.4	34	0.7	66	0.9
E12000008	South East	45	-0.1	19	-0.6	26	0.5	12	0.1
E12000009	South West	-11	-1.2	-27	-1.6	16	0.5	48	1.2
W92000004	Wales	62	1.9	68	2.2	-6	-0.6	-35	-1.9
S92000003	Scotland	13	0.6	-36	-0.8	49	1.7	-22	-0.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	5	0.5	4	0.4	1	0.1	-6	-0.5

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	June 2026	Change on March 2026
K02000001	United Kingdom	36,734	-48
K03000001	Great Britain	35,756	-50
E92000001	England	31,417	-112
E12000001	North East	1,241	3
E12000002	North West	3,965	-14
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,878	17
E12000004	East Midlands	2,476	-45
E12000005	West Midlands	3,004	2
E12000006	East	3,305	-24
E12000007	London	6,436	-14
E12000008	South East	5,019	-34
E12000009	South West	3,093	-4
W92000004	Wales	1,492	30
S92000003	Scotland	2,847	32
N92000002	Northern Ireland	971	3

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