

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: May 2024

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

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1 . Other pages in this release

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

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

2 . Main points

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been weighted to population estimates published in November 2023 for periods from July to September 2022; headline UK seasonally adjusted series prior to this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of quarterly change should be treated with additional caution, and we recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- The UK employment rate for January to March 2024 (74.5%) remains below estimates of a year ago (January to March 2023), and decreased in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for January to March 2024 (4.3%) is above estimates of a year ago (January to March 2023), and increased in the latest quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for January to March 2024 (22.1%) is above estimates of a year ago (January to March 2023), and increased in the latest quarter.

The ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics will be badged as [official statistics in development](#) until further review.

Read more in [Section 12: Measuring the data](#).

3 . Measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from January 2024 to March 2024.

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

However, it was acknowledged that further improvement work was required to deal with the increase in non-response from those with a non-UK country of birth or nationality. As a result, an adjusted [Labour Force Survey weighting methodology](#) was introduced in July 2021. Further information is available in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2022 article](#).

From our February 2024 labour market release, LFS periods from July to September 2022 onwards have been reweighted to incorporate estimates of the size and composition of the UK population published in November 2023. This reweighting creates a discontinuity between June to August 2022 and July to September 2022. Users should take this discontinuity into consideration when considering long-term movements in the series.

However, we have modelled the seasonally adjusted UK levels of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by sex and age band back to the start of the population revisions in June to August 2011. This has been done by scaling to the population estimates used from July to September 2022, while taking account of the relative revisions to population by sex and age band in each year over the revision period. This ensures that the headline series in Table 1, Table 2 (1) and Table 2 (2) (also available in A02SA, A05SA and A01 Tables 1 and 2) are comparable over the full series.

This reweighting does not address the volatility seen in recent periods and this may be seen to some extent in the future. Therefore, we advise increased caution when interpreting short-term changes in series and recommend using them as part of a suite of labour market indicators, alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

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

For further information, please see our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators article](#).

4 . Summary

Table 1: January to March 2024 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2024

	Level/Rate	Confidence Interval of level /rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,997	± 268	-178	-204	-93
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	74.5%	± 0.6	-0.6pp	-0.8pp	-1.7pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,486	± 115	+166	+103	+86
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.3%	± 0.3	+0.5pp	+0.3pp	+0.2pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,383	± 241	+104	+302	+832
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	22.1%	± 0.6	+0.2pp	+0.6pp	+1.6pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,056.3	Not available	+9.7	+1.1	Not available due to discontinuity
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	90	± 27	-26	+7	Not available due to discontinuity
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.1	Not available	-0.9	+0.2	Not available due to discontinuity

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

5 . Employment

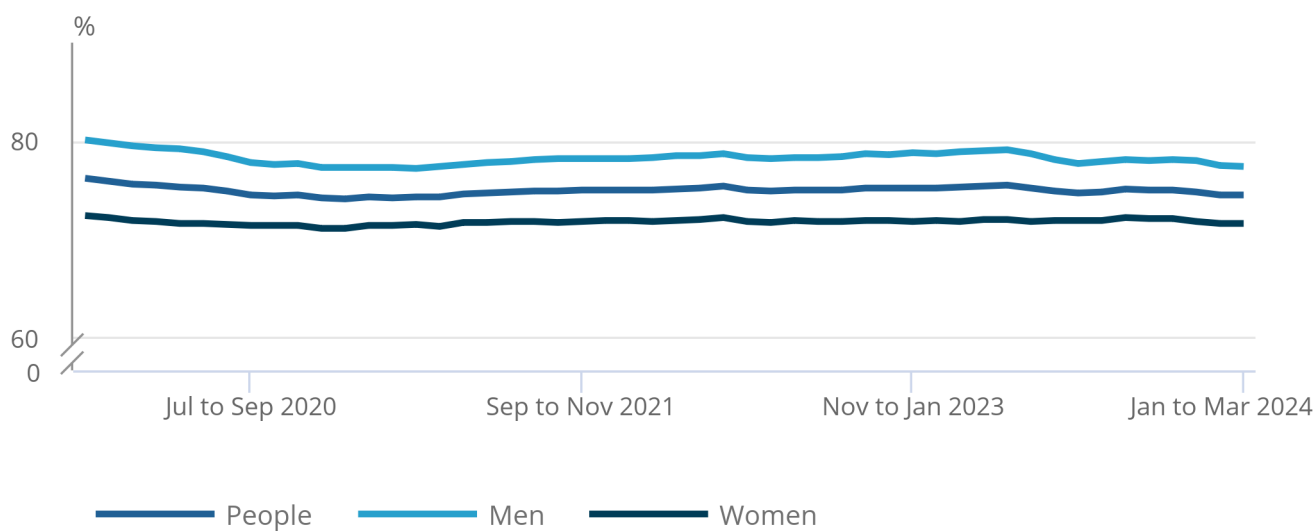
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had largely been an increase since the end of 2020, but the rate has been decreasing since mid-2023. In the latest quarter, the employment rate decreased and remains below pre-coronavirus levels.

Figure 1: The employment rate remains below estimates from a year ago, and decreased in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024

Figure 1: The employment rate remains below estimates from a year ago, and decreased in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The annual decrease was largely because of part-time workers, while the quarterly decrease was largely because of part-time workers and the full-time self-employed. Full-time employees increased both on the quarter and on the year.

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

Hours worked

The number of [total actual weekly hours worked](#) has been generally increasing in the UK since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures, but was largely flat during 2023. In the latest period (January to March 2024), total actual weekly hours worked increased on the quarter to 1.06 billion hours and are above the level a year ago (January to March 2023). Both men's and women's hours worked increased on the quarter.

Average actual weekly hours worked have risen to 32.0 hours per working week, increasing in the latest quarter and are above the level a year ago (January to March 2023).

6 . Unemployment

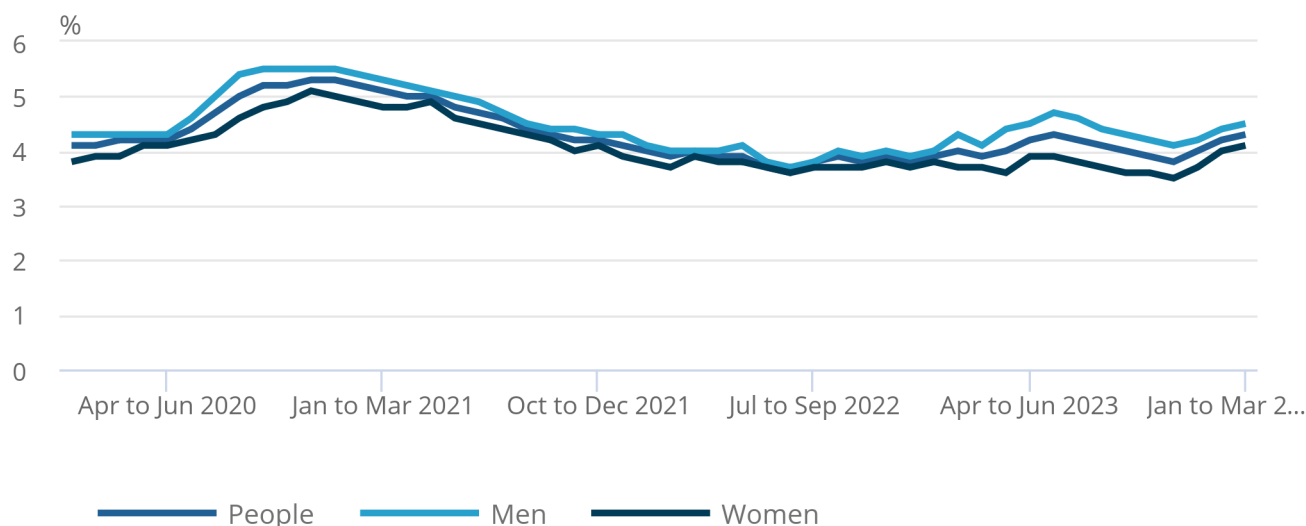
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling from late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020, but had decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates by mid-2022. Thereafter it increased in the first half of 2023, but decreased in the second half. In the latest quarter, the unemployment rate increased.

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the quarter [note 1], and on the year

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024

Figure 2: The unemployment rate increased on the quarter [note 1], and on the year

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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In January to March 2024, those unemployed for up to 6 months increased, and remain above levels a year ago (January to March 2023). Those unemployed for over 6 and up to 12 months and those unemployed for over 12 months also increased in the latest quarter following falls in the second half of 2023, and are above estimates of a year ago.

We also publish the [Claimant Count](#), a measure of the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed.

7 . Economic inactivity

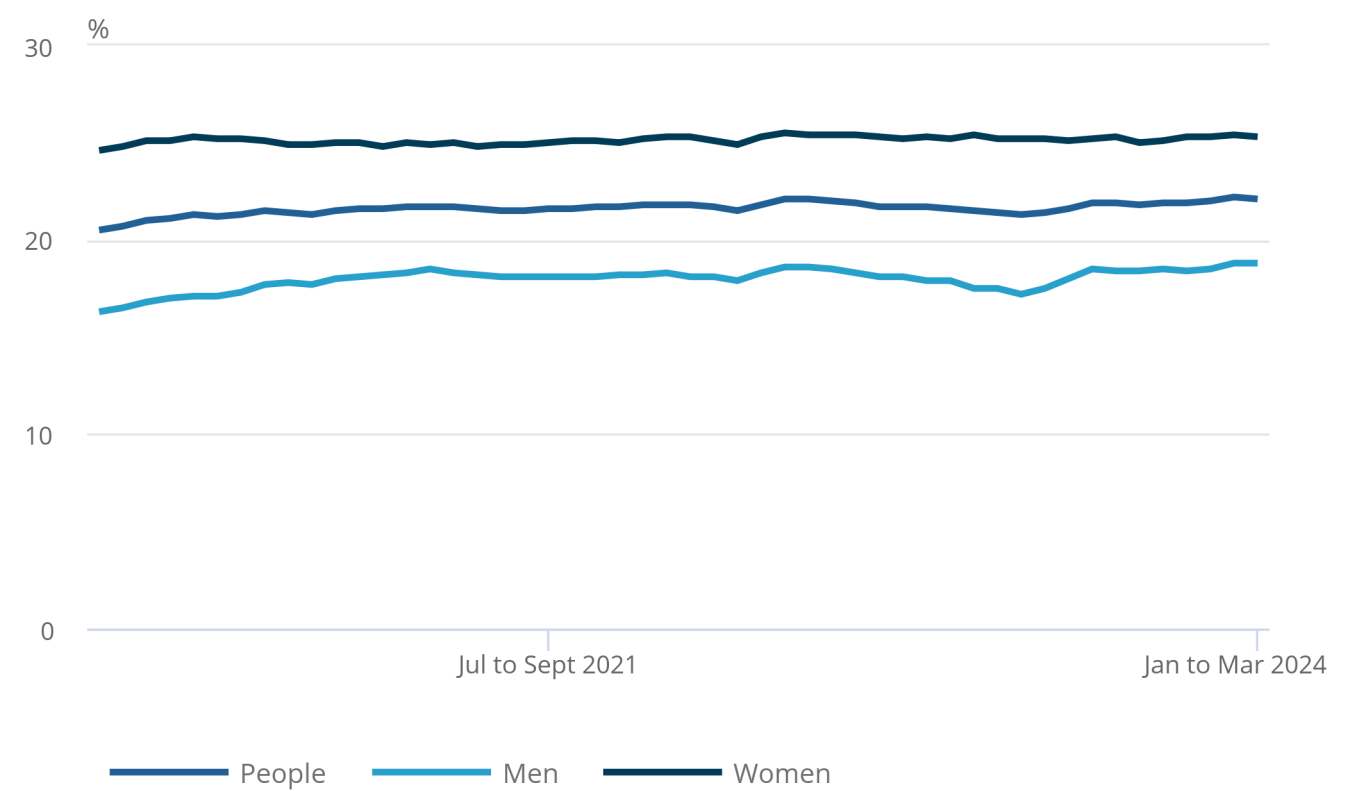
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. In the latest quarter, the economic inactivity rate increased.

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate increased in the latest quarter [note 1], and on the year

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate increased in the latest quarter [note 1], and on the year

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and January to March 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

Increases in economic inactivity over the latest quarter were largely among those aged 50 to 64 years and those aged 16 to 24 years. Those aged 16 to 24 years also drove the annual increase.

The increase in economic inactivity in the latest quarter was largely because of those inactive because they were temporarily sick, long-term sick, or retired. The annual increase was largely because of students and those who were long-term sick.

We also publish estimates of economic inactivity by reason and age from the Annual Population Survey (APS). Latest APS estimates, up to January to December 2023, show the majority of those who were inactive because of long-term sickness were aged 50 to 64 years, although long-term sickness has been increasing across all age groups.

APS estimates have not been reweighted to the same populations as the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Consequently, all APS tables remain weighted to the previous population totals, which will be inconsistent with those used for the LFS in the latest periods. More information on the relationship between the APS and LFS is available in our [Comparison of labour market data sources](#).

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview decreased by 0.9 per thousand employees in January to March 2024, compared with the previous quarter, to 3.1 per thousand employees. The redundancy rate, however, remains slightly above the rate of a year ago (January to March 2023).

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

9 . Labour market flows

From 14 May 2024, we have reinstated our estimates of labour market flows from the longitudinal Labour Force Survey. Estimates of labour market flows between October to December 2023 and January to March 2024 are weighted in line with the quarterly Labour Force Survey estimates. These estimates should be treated with additional caution because of increased volatility resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, particularly in the October to December 2023 period.

No revisions are being made to previous periods and estimates that were previously suspended remain suspended. As a result, seasonally adjusted flows estimates are not available.

Flows estimates show that, between October to December 2023 and January to March 2024, there was a net movement from employment into both unemployment and economic inactivity. There was also a net movement from economic inactivity into unemployment.

10 . Employment in the UK data

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 14 May 2024

Employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity by age group (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Full-time, part-time and temporary workers \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 14 May 2024

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Actual weekly hours worked \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 14 May 2024

Actual weekly hours worked (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Unemployment by age and duration \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 14 May 2024

Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Economic inactivity by reason \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 14 May 2024

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

11 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count is 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.

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

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

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

A more detailed explanation is available in our [Guide to labour market statistics](#).

Redundancies

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

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 that is unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (that is, those in work plus those seeking and available to work) that is unemployed.

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

12 . Measuring the data

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

Official statistics in development

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

These statistics are based on information from the LFS. The reweighting exercise has improved the representativeness of our LFS estimates for periods from July to September 2022, reducing potential bias in our estimates. Nonetheless, the ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics are now badged as [official statistics in development](#) until further review. This is also in line with the [letter from the Office for Statistics Regulation \(OSR\)](#), stating that LFS statistics should not be published as Accredited official statistics until OSR has reviewed them. We would advise caution when interpreting short-term changes in headline LFS rates and recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

We are transforming how we collect and produce the LFS data to improve the quality of these statistics. We have published a [Labour market transformation article](#) providing an update on the transformation of labour market statistics. The Transformed Labour Force Survey will become the primary source of information on the labour market from September 2024.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [LFS Quality and Methodology Information \(QMI\) report](#).

Our [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates and other quality-related issues for the LFS.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

13 . Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

Our annual [reconciliation report of job estimates article](#) compares the latest Workforce Jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS. It is usually published in March each year following the benchmarking of Workforce Jobs.

Further information is available in our [Guide to labour market statistics](#).

14 . Related links

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2024](#)

Article | Released 5 February 2024

Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on key indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between January to March 2020 and October to December 2021.

[Working and workless households in the UK: April to June 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 30 August 2023

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

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\). UK: February 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 February 2024

Estimates of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#)

Bulletin | Released 2 May 2024

The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues affecting UK businesses and economy, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the wider containment efforts are expected to affect the UK labour market, providing some of the practical challenges that the Office for National Statistics is likely to face.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)

Webpage | Updated frequently

Latest data and analysis on coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK and its effect on the economy and society. Includes recent articles on coronavirus and self-employment in the UK, coronavirus and employment for parents in the UK, and coronavirus and employment for those aged 70 years and over in the UK.

15 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 14 May 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: May 2024](#)

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/employmentintheuk/may2024/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
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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 by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(2)	Unemployment and economic inactivity 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
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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
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16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
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18	Labour disputes	Labour Disputes in the UK
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19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
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22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
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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.

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 LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	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								
Jan-Mar 2022	54,168	41,924	32,775	75.1	1,313	3.9	9,130	21.8
Jan-Mar 2023	54,647	42,205	33,201	75.3	1,383	4.0	9,081	21.5
Apr-Jun 2023	54,745	42,248	33,163	75.2	1,460	4.2	9,060	21.4
Jul-Sep 2023	54,844	42,291	33,102	74.8	1,407	4.1	9,255	21.9
Oct-Dec 2023	54,943	42,335	33,174	75.0	1,320	3.8	9,278	21.9
Jan-Mar 2024	55,043	42,379	32,997	74.5	1,486	4.3	9,383	22.1
Change on quarter	100	44	-178	-0.6	166	0.5	104	0.2
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.5		12.6		1.1	
Change on year	396	174	-204	-0.8	103	0.3	302	0.6
Change %	0.7	0.4	-0.6		7.5		3.3	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2022	26,254	20,584	16,889	78.5	711	4.0	3,736	18.1
Jan-Mar 2023	26,505	20,736	17,225	78.9	765	4.3	3,630	17.5
Apr-Jun 2023	26,557	20,761	17,176	78.7	805	4.5	3,639	17.5
Jul-Sep 2023	26,610	20,786	17,068	77.9	792	4.4	3,821	18.4
Oct-Dec 2023	26,663	20,812	17,110	78.1	737	4.1	3,838	18.4
Jan-Mar 2024	26,716	20,837	17,008	77.4	799	4.5	3,927	18.8
Change on quarter	53	26	-102	-0.6	62	0.4	88	0.4
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.6		8.4		2.3	
Change on year	211	101	-217	-1.5	35	0.2	296	1.3
Change %	0.8	0.5	-1.3		4.5		8.2	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2022	27,913	21,340	15,885	71.9	603	3.7	5,395	25.3
Jan-Mar 2023	28,143	21,469	15,976	71.8	618	3.7	5,450	25.4
Apr-Jun 2023	28,188	21,487	15,987	71.8	655	3.9	5,421	25.2
Jul-Sep 2023	28,234	21,505	16,034	71.9	615	3.7	5,434	25.3
Oct-Dec 2023	28,281	21,523	16,065	72.1	582	3.5	5,440	25.3
Jan-Mar 2024	28,327	21,542	15,989	71.6	687	4.1	5,456	25.3
Change on quarter	47	18	-75	-0.5	104	0.6	16	0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.5		17.9		0.3	
Change on year	185	72	13	-0.2	68	0.4	6	-0.1
Change %	0.7	0.3	0.1		11.1		0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jan-Mar 2022	32,775	60.5	1,313	3.9	20,080	37.1	31,503	75.1	1,291	3.9	9,130	21.8
Jan-Mar 2023	33,201	60.8	1,383	4.0	20,064	36.7	31,771	75.3	1,353	4.1	9,081	21.5
Apr-Jun 2023	33,163	60.6	1,460	4.2	20,122	36.8	31,757	75.2	1,431	4.3	9,060	21.4
Jul-Sep 2023	33,102	60.4	1,407	4.1	20,335	37.1	31,654	74.8	1,383	4.2	9,255	21.9
Oct-Dec 2023	33,174	60.4	1,320	3.8	20,449	37.2	31,755	75.0	1,302	3.9	9,278	21.9
Jan-Mar 2024	32,997	59.9	1,486	4.3	20,560	37.4	31,552	74.5	1,445	4.4	9,383	22.1
Change on quarter	-178	-0.4	166	0.5	111	0.1	-203	-0.6	143	0.4	104	0.2
Change %	-0.5		12.6		0.5		-0.6		11.0		1.1	
Change on year	-204	-0.8	103	0.3	496	0.6	-220	-0.8	91	0.3	302	0.6
Change %	-0.6		7.5		2.5		-0.7		6.8		3.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2022	16,889	64.3	711	4.0	8,654	33.0	16,150	78.5	698	4.1	3,736	18.1
Jan-Mar 2023	17,225	65.0	765	4.3	8,515	32.1	16,363	78.9	743	4.3	3,630	17.5
Apr-Jun 2023	17,176	64.7	805	4.5	8,576	32.3	16,340	78.7	782	4.6	3,639	17.5
Jul-Sep 2023	17,068	64.1	792	4.4	8,750	32.9	16,194	77.9	772	4.5	3,821	18.4
Oct-Dec 2023	17,110	64.2	737	4.1	8,816	33.1	16,247	78.1	727	4.3	3,838	18.4
Jan-Mar 2024	17,008	63.7	799	4.5	8,909	33.3	16,134	77.4	776	4.6	3,927	18.8
Change on quarter	-102	-0.5	62	0.4	93	0.3	-112	-0.6	50	0.3	88	0.4
Change %	-0.6		8.4		1.1		-0.7		6.8		2.3	
Change on year	-217	-1.3	35	0.2	393	1.2	-229	-1.5	33	0.2	296	1.3
Change %	-1.3		4.5		4.6		-1.4		4.5		8.2	
Women	MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2022	15,885	56.9	603	3.7	11,425	40.9	15,353	71.9	593	3.7	5,395	25.3
Jan-Mar 2023	15,976	56.8	618	3.7	11,548	41.0	15,408	71.8	610	3.8	5,450	25.4
Apr-Jun 2023	15,987	56.7	655	3.9	11,546	41.0	15,417	71.8	649	4.0	5,421	25.2
Jul-Sep 2023	16,034	56.8	615	3.7	11,586	41.0	15,460	71.9	611	3.8	5,434	25.3
Oct-Dec 2023	16,065	56.8	582	3.5	11,633	41.1	15,508	72.1	575	3.6	5,440	25.3
Jan-Mar 2024	15,989	56.4	687	4.1	11,651	41.1	15,417	71.6	668	4.2	5,456	25.3
Change on quarter	-75	-0.4	104	0.6	18	0.0	-91	-0.5	93	0.6	16	0.1
Change %	-0.5		17.9		0.2		-0.6		16.2		0.3	
Change on year	13	-0.3	68	0.4	103	0.1	9	-0.2	58	0.3	6	-0.1
Change %	0.1		11.1		0.9		0.1		9.5		0.1	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jan-Mar 2022	363	24.0	111	23.4	1,037	68.6	3,416	62.4	359	9.5	1,697	31.0
Jan-Mar 2023	447	28.9	91	16.9	1,009	65.2	3,400	61.7	416	10.9	1,692	30.7
Apr-Jun 2023	448	28.7	93	17.2	1,019	65.3	3,350	60.8	440	11.6	1,722	31.2
Jul-Sep 2023	397	25.2	75	15.9	1,101	70.0	3,245	58.8	424	11.6	1,851	33.5
Oct-Dec 2023	392	24.7	104	20.9	1,089	68.7	3,286	59.4	378	10.3	1,866	33.7
Jan-Mar 2024	365	22.8	130	26.3	1,102	69.0	3,235	58.4	409	11.2	1,896	34.2
Change on quarter	-28	-1.9	27	5.5	13	0.3	-51	-1.0	32	0.9	30	0.5
Change %	-7.1		26.0		1.2		-1.5		8.3		1.6	
Change on year	-83	-6.1	39	9.4	93	3.8	-165	-3.3	-6	0.3	204	3.5
Change %	-18.5		43.1		9.2		-4.9		-1.5		12.1	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2022	164	21.1	61	27.0	552	71.1	1,699	61.5	216	11.3	849	30.7
Jan-Mar 2023	219	27.6	48	17.9	528	66.4	1,741	62.4	250	12.5	799	28.6
Apr-Jun 2023	217	27.1	49	18.3	536	66.9	1,724	61.7	284	14.1	785	28.1
Jul-Sep 2023	198	24.5	35	14.9	576	71.2	1,627	58.2	275	14.5	894	32.0
Oct-Dec 2023	181	22.2	51	22.0	582	71.5	1,679	59.9	258	13.3	866	30.9
Jan-Mar 2024	167	20.4	58	25.9	596	72.5	1,627	57.9	264	14.0	917	32.7
Change on quarter	-14	-1.9	7	3.9	13	1.1	-52	-2.0	7	0.7	51	1.8
Change %	-7.8		14.2		2.3		-3.1		2.5		5.9	
Change on year	-52	-7.2	10	7.9	68	6.1	-115	-4.5	14	1.4	118	4.0
Change %	-23.7		21.8		12.8		-6.6		5.7		14.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2022	199	27.1	51	20.3	486	66.1	1,716	63.4	143	7.7	849	31.3
Jan-Mar 2023	228	30.3	43	15.9	481	63.9	1,659	61.1	166	9.1	893	32.8
Apr-Jun 2023	231	30.5	44	16.1	483	63.7	1,627	59.8	156	8.7	937	34.4
Jul-Sep 2023	199	26.0	40	16.9	526	68.7	1,617	59.4	149	8.4	957	35.1
Oct-Dec 2023	211	27.4	52	19.9	507	65.8	1,607	58.9	120	7.0	1,000	36.7
Jan-Mar 2024	197	25.4	72	26.8	507	65.3	1,608	58.9	145	8.3	979	35.8
Change on quarter	-14	-2.0	20	6.9	0	-0.5	1	-0.1	25	1.3	-21	-0.9
Change %	-6.5		37.5		0.0		0.1		20.7		-2.1	
Change on year	-31	-4.9	29	10.8	26	1.4	-51	-2.2	-21	-0.8	86	3.0
Change %	-13.5		66.6		5.4		-3.1		-12.4		9.7	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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
Jan-Mar 2022	7,524	84.0	278	3.6	1,157	12.9	10,926	85.0	284	2.5	1,641	12.8
Jan-Mar 2023	7,653	85.1	269	3.4	1,072	11.9	11,012	85.1	270	2.4	1,654	12.8
Apr-Jun 2023	7,574	84.2	316	4.0	1,100	12.2	11,040	85.2	298	2.6	1,615	12.5
Jul-Sep 2023	7,664	85.3	269	3.4	1,055	11.7	10,954	84.4	350	3.1	1,670	12.9
Oct-Dec 2023	7,529	83.8	297	3.8	1,158	12.9	11,063	85.1	311	2.7	1,625	12.5
Jan-Mar 2024	7,503	83.5	326	4.2	1,153	12.8	11,082	85.1	325	2.8	1,616	12.4
Change on quarter	-26	-0.3	29	0.4	-5	-0.1	20	0.0	14	0.1	-10	-0.1
Change %	-0.3		9.6		-0.5		0.2		4.5		-0.6	
Change on year	-149	-1.6	57	0.8	81	0.9	70	0.0	55	0.5	-38	-0.4
Change %	-2.0		21.1		7.5		0.6		20.3		-2.3	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jan-Mar 2022	3,875	88.8	137	3.4	351	8.0	5,640	90.2	133	2.3	482	7.7
Jan-Mar 2023	3,919	89.2	120	3.0	354	8.1	5,673	90.2	133	2.3	484	7.7
Apr-Jun 2023	3,903	88.8	139	3.4	353	8.0	5,668	90.0	139	2.4	491	7.8
Jul-Sep 2023	3,922	89.2	134	3.3	341	7.7	5,624	89.1	162	2.8	523	8.3
Oct-Dec 2023	3,838	87.2	154	3.9	407	9.3	5,647	89.3	143	2.5	530	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	3,846	87.4	155	3.9	399	9.1	5,635	89.0	142	2.5	555	8.8
Change on quarter	9	0.2	2	0.0	-8	-0.2	-12	-0.4	0	0.0	24	0.4
Change %	0.2		1.0		-2.1		-0.2		-0.3		4.6	
Change on year	-73	-1.8	36	0.9	45	1.0	-38	-1.2	10	0.2	71	1.1
Change %	-1.9		29.6		12.6		-0.7		7.3		14.7	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jan-Mar 2022	3,649	79.4	141	3.7	806	17.5	5,287	80.1	151	2.8	1,159	17.6
Jan-Mar 2023	3,734	81.2	149	3.8	718	15.6	5,339	80.3	137	2.5	1,170	17.6
Apr-Jun 2023	3,671	79.9	177	4.6	747	16.3	5,373	80.7	159	2.9	1,124	16.9
Jul-Sep 2023	3,742	81.5	134	3.5	714	15.6	5,331	80.0	189	3.4	1,147	17.2
Oct-Dec 2023	3,692	80.5	143	3.7	751	16.4	5,415	81.1	168	3.0	1,095	16.4
Jan-Mar 2024	3,657	79.8	170	4.5	754	16.5	5,447	81.4	183	3.2	1,061	15.9
Change on quarter	-35	-0.7	27	0.7	3	0.1	32	0.3	14	0.2	-34	-0.5
Change %	-0.9		18.9		0.4		0.6		8.5		-3.1	
Change on year	-77	-1.3	21	0.6	36	0.9	108	1.1	45	0.7	-109	-1.7
Change %	-2.1		14.2		5.1		2.0		32.9		-9.3	
	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
Jan-Mar 2022	9,274	70.6	259	2.7	3,598	27.4	1,272	10.4	22	1.7	10,950	89.4
Jan-Mar 2023	9,259	70.0	307	3.2	3,654	27.6	1,429	11.5	30	2.1	10,983	88.3
Apr-Jun 2023	9,345	70.6	285	3.0	3,603	27.2	1,405	11.2	29	2.1	11,062	88.5
Jul-Sep 2023	9,394	71.0	265	2.7	3,578	27.0	1,449	11.5	23	1.6	11,080	88.3
Oct-Dec 2023	9,485	71.7	212	2.2	3,539	26.7	1,419	11.3	18	1.3	11,171	88.6
Jan-Mar 2024	9,366	70.8	254	2.6	3,616	27.3	1,445	11.4	42	2.8	11,177	88.3
Change on quarter	-118	-0.9	42	0.5	77	0.6	26	0.2	24	1.6	6	-0.3
Change %	-1.2		19.7		2.2		1.8		131.9		0.1	
Change on year	108	0.7	-53	-0.6	-38	-0.3	16	-0.1	12	0.8	194	0.0
Change %	1.2		-17.2		-1.0		1.1		39.4		1.8	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jan-Mar 2022	4,772	74.3	152	3.1	1,502	23.4	739	13.0	12	1.6	4,919	86.7
Jan-Mar 2023	4,811	74.4	192	3.8	1,465	22.7	862	14.9	22	2.5	4,885	84.7
Apr-Jun 2023	4,829	74.6	172	3.4	1,473	22.8	836	14.4	23	2.7	4,938	85.2
Jul-Sep 2023	4,822	74.5	166	3.3	1,488	23.0	874	15.0	20	2.3	4,929	84.6
Oct-Dec 2023	4,902	75.7	121	2.4	1,452	22.4	863	14.7	11	1.2	4,978	85.1
Jan-Mar 2024	4,859	75.0	156	3.1	1,461	22.6	873	14.9	23	2.6	4,982	84.8
Change on quarter	-43	-0.7	35	0.7	8	0.1	10	0.1	12	1.4	5	-0.3
Change %	-0.9		28.5		0.6		1.2		114.3		0.1	
Change on year	48	0.7	-36	-0.7	-5	-0.1	11	-0.1	1	0.1	97	0.1
Change %	1.0		-18.9		-0.3		1.3		6.0		2.0	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jan-Mar 2022	4,502	67.1	107	2.3	2,096	31.3	532	8.1	10	1.9	6,031	91.7
Jan-Mar 2023	4,448	65.9	115	2.5	2,189	32.4	567	8.5	8	1.4	6,098	91.4
Apr-Jun 2023	4,516	66.8	112	2.4	2,130	31.5	569	8.5	7	1.2	6,125	91.4
Jul-Sep 2023	4,572	67.6	99	2.1	2,090	30.9	574	8.5	3	0.5	6,152	91.4
Oct-Dec 2023	4,583	67.8	91	1.9	2,087	30.9	557	8.2	7	1.3	6,193	91.7
Jan-Mar 2024	4,507	66.7	98	2.1	2,156	31.9	572	8.4	18	3.1	6,195	91.3
Change on quarter	-76	-1.1	7	0.2	69	1.0	15	0.2	11	1.9	2	-0.4
Change %	-1.7		7.9		3.3		2.8		158.6		0.0	
Change on year	60	0.8	-17	-0.4	-33	-0.5	5	-0.1	10	1.7	97	-0.1
Change %	1.3		-14.5		-1.5		0.8		131.1		1.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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
Jan-Mar 2022	32,632	28,246	4,239	89	58	24,517	8,115	21,552	6,694	2,902	1,336	1,214
Jan-Mar 2023	33,201	28,666	4,364	81	90	24,617	8,584	21,672	6,995	2,862	1,502	1,253
Apr-Jun 2023	33,163	28,688	4,322	88	65	24,518	8,645	21,618	7,070	2,841	1,481	1,163
Jul-Sep 2023	33,102	28,633	4,320	95	55	24,607	8,495	21,663	6,970	2,892	1,428	1,152
Oct-Dec 2023	33,174	28,678	4,370	85	42	24,813	8,361	21,807	6,870	2,948	1,422	1,149
Jan-Mar 2024	32,997	28,635	4,250	74	37	24,850	8,146	21,942	6,693	2,871	1,380	1,168
Change on quarter	-178	-43	-119	-11	-4	37	-215	134	-177	-77	-42	19
Change %	-0.5	-0.1	-2.7	-13.2	-10.0	0.1	-2.6	0.6	-2.6	-2.6	-3.0	1.7
Change on year	-204	-31	-114	-7	-52	234	-437	270	-302	8	-122	-85
Change %	-0.6	-0.1	-2.6	-8.3	-58.2	0.9	-5.1	1.2	-4.3	0.3	-8.1	-6.8
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	14,237	2,730	43	39	14,824	2,225	12,576	1,661	2,210	521	540
Jan-Mar 2023	17,225	14,367	2,760	46	53	14,756	2,469	12,557	1,809	2,145	615	530
Apr-Jun 2023	17,176	14,331	2,761	49	36	14,714	2,462	12,520	1,811	2,154	607	495
Jul-Sep 2023	17,068	14,214	2,761	58	35	14,666	2,402	12,453	1,760	2,171	590	474
Oct-Dec 2023	17,110	14,279	2,745	57	29	14,760	2,350	12,543	1,736	2,170	575	500
Jan-Mar 2024	17,008	14,255	2,678	46	29	14,704	2,303	12,552	1,702	2,123	555	494
Change on quarter	-102	-24	-67	-11	0	-56	-47	10	-34	-47	-20	-6
Change %	-0.6	-0.2	-2.5	-19.1	1.0	-0.4	-2.0	0.1	-1.9	-2.2	-3.5	-1.2
Change on year	-217	-112	-82	0	-24	-51	-166	-5	-107	-22	-60	-36
Change %	-1.3	-0.8	-3.0	0.3	-44.8	-0.3	-6.7	0.0	-5.9	-1.0	-9.7	-6.9
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Jan-Mar 2022	15,583	14,009	1,509	46	19	9,693	5,890	8,976	5,034	693	816	674
Jan-Mar 2023	15,976	14,300	1,605	35	37	9,861	6,115	9,114	5,185	718	887	723
Apr-Jun 2023	15,987	14,358	1,561	39	29	9,804	6,183	9,099	5,259	687	874	668
Jul-Sep 2023	16,034	14,419	1,559	36	19	9,940	6,094	9,210	5,210	721	838	678
Oct-Dec 2023	16,065	14,399	1,625	28	13	10,053	6,011	9,265	5,135	778	847	649
Jan-Mar 2024	15,989	14,380	1,573	28	8	10,146	5,843	9,390	4,991	748	825	674
Change on quarter	-75	-19	-52	0	-4	93	-168	125	-144	-30	-22	25
Change %	-0.5	-0.1	-3.2	-1.1	-34.6	0.9	-2.8	1.3	-2.8	-3.9	-2.6	3.9
Change on year	13	81	-32	-7	-29	285	-271	275	-195	30	-62	-48
Change %	0.1	0.6	-2.0	-19.7	-77.3	2.9	-4.4	3.0	-3.8	4.2	-7.0	-6.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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.
5. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

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
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	1,043.5	32.0	36.6	16.8	9.7
Jan-Mar 2023	1,055.3	31.8	36.6	16.8	9.4
Apr-Jun 2023	1,049.0	31.6	36.5	16.5	9.0
Jul-Sep 2023	1,040.0	31.4	36.2	16.2	9.4
Oct-Dec 2023	1,046.6	31.5	36.4	16.3	8.8
Jan-Mar 2024	1,056.3	32.0	36.6	16.6	10.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	1.5	0.8	2.1	13.0
<i>Change on year</i>	1.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.7	0.2	-1.1	6.4
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	605.4	35.5	38.1	16.5	10.3
Jan-Mar 2023	606.7	35.2	38.0	17.0	9.0
Apr-Jun 2023	602.4	35.1	37.8	16.3	9.0
Jul-Sep 2023	594.8	34.9	37.6	15.9	9.8
Oct-Dec 2023	599.4	35.0	37.8	15.9	9.3
Jan-Mar 2024	601.5	35.4	38.1	16.0	11.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	25.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-5.2	0.1	0.1	-1.0	2.6
<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	0.4	0.1	-5.8	29.2
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	438.1	28.1	34.3	16.9	9.1
Jan-Mar 2023	448.6	28.1	34.4	16.7	9.6
Apr-Jun 2023	446.6	27.9	34.4	16.6	9.0
Jul-Sep 2023	445.1	27.8	34.2	16.4	9.1
Oct-Dec 2023	447.2	27.8	34.2	16.4	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	454.9	28.4	34.6	16.9	8.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	7.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.7	2.2	1.0	2.7	3.4
<i>Change on year</i>	6.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.8	-9.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job

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

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

4. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jan-Mar 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	4.1	2.5	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.8	5.5	3.3	7.8	9.6	5.3	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.5	27.5	17.6	8.8	26.5	25.6	19.3	36.5
31 up to 45 hours	59.0	64.7	52.7	61.9	68.2	55.5	40.2	47.2	28.1
Over 45 hours	14.9	20.2	9.2	14.1	19.2	8.9	20.6	25.8	11.6
Total (thousands)	33,201	17,225	15,976	28,666	14,367	14,300	4,364	2,760	1,605
Oct-Dec 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.5	2.1	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.8	8.7	5.4	3.2	7.5	11.1	6.6	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.3	27.7	18.0	9.1	26.9	23.2	16.4	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.8	52.7	62.2	69.1	55.5	41.7	49.5	28.5
Over 45 hours	14.4	19.3	9.1	13.5	18.1	8.9	20.4	25.4	12.0
Total (thousands)	33,174	17,110	16,065	28,678	14,279	14,399	4,370	2,745	1,625
Jan-Mar 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.3	2.4	4.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.3	5.1	3.2	7.1	10.7	6.0	18.7
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.3	27.6	17.9	8.9	26.7	24.5	17.8	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.0	53.4	62.3	68.7	56.0	40.0	46.0	29.7
Over 45 hours	14.8	20.0	9.3	13.8	18.6	9.1	21.6	27.8	11.0
Total (thousands)	32,997	17,008	15,989	28,635	14,255	14,380	4,250	2,678	1,573

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

8(1) Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted

	Europe																			Africa		Asia			America and Oceania			
	European Union (EU)										Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷								
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶																			
Levels (aged 16 and over)																												
Country of birth levels	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S									
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁸	32,619	26,266	6,345	..	2,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,902
Jan-Mar 2023	33,209	26,647	6,561	..	2,307	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,254
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	26,519	6,568	..	2,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,337
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	26,449	6,679	..	2,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,414
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	26,319	6,859	..	2,285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,575
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	26,164	6,813	..	2,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,601
Change on year	-232	-483	251	..	-96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	347
Change %	-0.7	-1.8	3.8	..	-4.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.2
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52									
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁸	75.6	75.5	76.0	..	83.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Jan-Mar 2023	75.3	75.2	75.8	..	83.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.3
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	74.9	75.4	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.1
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.1	..	79.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.8	76.2	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.7
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.3	74.9	..	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	..	-2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W									
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁸	32,619	28,685	3,918	..	2,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,691
Jan-Mar 2023	33,209	28,960	4,247	..	2,171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,076
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	28,796	4,292	..	2,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,140
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	28,757	4,374	..	2,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,130
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	28,693	4,491	..	2,199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,292
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	28,527	4,448	..	2,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355
Change on year	-232	-432	200	..	-78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279
Change %	-0.7	-1.5	4.7	..	-3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13.4
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56									
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁸	75.6	75.6	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.8
Jan-Mar 2023	75.3	75.3	75.3	..	82.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.2
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	75.0	75.3	..	82.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.3
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.0	..	80.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.9	76.3	..	82.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.3
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.4	74.7	..	80.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	..	-1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MGTM does not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.

3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

8. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

The estimates shown in this table relate to the number of people in employment and should not be used as a proxy for flows of foreign migrants into the UK.

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

NON-UK WORKERS
8(2) Unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth
and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
Country of birth levels	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324
Jan-Mar 2023	1,364	1,029	335	52	283	9,099	2,388	7,371	1,836	1,712	552	409	168	1,303	384
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,031	400	68	333	9,166	2,432	7,436	1,861	1,705	572	403	182	1,303	390
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,059	395	71	324	9,182	2,338	7,379	1,753	1,773	585	496	198	1,277	387
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	967	354	103	251	9,235	2,448	7,482	1,901	1,740	547	399	133	1,340	413
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,011	471	90	381	9,415	2,604	7,621	2,037	1,771	566	445	137	1,326	430
Change on year	118	-19	137	38	98	316	215	250	201	59	14	36	-31	23	45
Change %	8.7	-1.8	40.8	73.9	34.8	3.5	9.0	3.4	11.0	3.4	2.6	8.8	-18.6	1.8	11.8
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5		21.8		20.1		13.9		23.5	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.9	3.7	4.9	2.2	6.2	21.6		21.8		20.3		15.0		22.8	
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.7	5.7	2.9	7.1	21.7		22.1		20.0		15.1		22.3	
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	3.8	5.6	3.0	6.8	21.7		22.0		20.4		17.7		21.7	
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.2	21.8		22.3		19.8		14.5		22.2	
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.7	6.5	3.9	7.6	22.2		22.7		20.0		16.5		21.5	
Change on year	0.4	0.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.7		0.9		-0.3		1.5		-1.3	
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186
Jan-Mar 2023	1,364	1,124	240	70	170	9,099	2,388	7,938	1,947	1,145	441	397	149	748	292
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,150	281	66	215	9,166	2,432	8,017	2,014	1,124	418	392	152	732	266
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,188	265	75	191	9,182	2,338	7,977	1,865	1,175	473	460	183	715	289
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	1,040	282	106	176	9,235	2,448	8,122	2,082	1,100	366	358	111	741	255
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,148	334	89	245	9,415	2,604	8,224	2,195	1,168	409	403	133	765	276
Change on year	118	23	95	20	75	316	215	286	248	23	-33	6	-17	17	-16
Change %	8.7	2.1	39.5	28.1	44.1	3.5	9.0	3.6	12.7	2.0	-7.4	1.5	-11.2	2.3	-5.4
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jan-Mar 2022 ⁴	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5		21.6		20.2		14.3		26.6	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.9	3.7	5.3	3.1	7.6	21.6		21.7		20.5		15.2		25.2	
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.8	6.2	3.0	9.1	21.7		21.9		19.9		15.1		23.8	
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	4.0	5.7	3.2	8.2	21.7		21.9		20.4		16.7		23.8	
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	5.9	4.6	7.1	21.8		22.3		18.9		13.6		23.2	
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.9	7.0	4.1	9.4	22.2		22.5		19.9		15.8		23.0	
Change on year	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.0	1.9	0.7		0.9		-0.7		0.6		-2.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series therefore do not equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.
2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states.
3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.
4. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

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
Jan-Mar 2022	1,259	3.7	740	151	367	29.2	196	1,235	3.8	730	149	357	28.9	188
Jan-Mar 2023	1,383	4.0	878	178	327	23.6	204	1,353	4.1	864	171	318	23.5	196
Apr-Jun 2023	1,460	4.2	955	208	298	20.4	176	1,431	4.3	938	206	287	20.1	170
Jul-Sep 2023	1,407	4.1	924	233	249	17.7	131	1,383	4.2	918	230	235	17.0	123
Oct-Dec 2023	1,320	3.8	888	170	262	19.8	150	1,302	3.9	871	167	264	20.3	143
Jan-Mar 2024	1,486	4.3	925	225	336	22.6	163	1,445	4.4	902	223	320	22.1	158
Change on quarter	166	0.5	37	55	75	2.8	14	143	0.4	31	56	56	1.9	15
Change %	12.6		4.1	32.4	28.5		9.1	11.0		3.6	33.3	21.2		10.2
Change on year	103	0.3	47	47	9	-1.0	-41	91	0.3	38	52	2	-1.4	-39
Change %	7.5		5.4	26.1	2.9		-20.0	6.8		4.4	30.1	0.6		-19.7
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Jan-Mar 2022	694	3.9	384	79	231	33.2	128	682	4.0	379	77	226	33.1	124
Jan-Mar 2023	765	4.3	444	110	211	27.6	151	743	4.3	434	105	204	27.4	147
Apr-Jun 2023	805	4.5	495	118	192	23.9	120	782	4.6	484	115	183	23.4	115
Jul-Sep 2023	792	4.4	519	120	153	19.4	98	772	4.5	513	116	142	18.4	91
Oct-Dec 2023	737	4.1	469	87	181	24.6	110	727	4.3	454	85	188	25.8	107
Jan-Mar 2024	799	4.5	447	123	230	28.7	117	776	4.6	436	121	219	28.2	114
Change on quarter	62	0.4	-22	36	48	4.1	8	50	0.3	-18	36	31	2.4	8
Change %	8.4		-4.7	41.2	26.5		6.9	6.8		-4.0	42.9	16.5		7.2
Change on year	35	0.2	3	14	18	1.1	-34	33	0.2	2	17	15	0.8	-32
Change %	4.5		0.6	12.5	8.7		-22.6	4.5		0.4	15.9	7.4		-22.0
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2022	564	3.5	356	72	137	24.2	68	554	3.6	351	72	131	23.7	64
Jan-Mar 2023	618	3.7	434	69	116	18.7	53	610	3.8	430	66	114	18.7	49
Apr-Jun 2023	655	3.9	460	90	106	16.1	56	649	4.0	455	90	104	16.0	55
Jul-Sep 2023	615	3.7	405	113	96	15.6	33	611	3.8	405	114	93	15.1	32
Oct-Dec 2023	582	3.5	420	82	80	13.8	40	575	3.6	417	82	76	13.2	36
Jan-Mar 2024	687	4.1	479	101	107	15.6	46	668	4.2	466	101	101	15.1	43
Change on quarter	104	0.6	59	19	27	1.8	6	93	0.6	49	19	25	1.9	7
Change %	17.9		14.0	23.1	33.1		15.0	16.2		11.8	23.3	32.7		19.1
Change on year	68	0.4	45	33	-9	-3.2	-6	58	0.3	36	35	-13	-3.6	-6
Change %	11.1		10.3	47.8	-7.7		-12.2	9.5		8.4	52.5	-11.5		-12.6
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
Jan-Mar 2022	101	22.6	82	12	7	6.8	*	337	9.1	240	26	71	21.0	26
Jan-Mar 2023	91	16.9	74	13	*	*	*	416	10.9	295	59	62	15.0	27
Apr-Jun 2023	93	17.2	72	18	3	3.8	*	440	11.6	299	82	59	13.3	29
Jul-Sep 2023	75	15.9	59	15	*	*	*	424	11.6	291	81	52	12.3	28
Oct-Dec 2023	104	20.9	90	10	*	*	*	378	10.3	256	58	64	16.9	30
Jan-Mar 2024	130	26.3	104	16	11	8.1	*	409	11.2	245	82	82	20.1	22
Change on quarter	27	5.5	15	6	*	*	*	32	0.9	-10	24	18	3.2	-9
Change %	26.0		16.5	63.0	*		*	8.3		-4.1	40.4	28.8		-28.2
Change on year	39	9.4	30	2	*	*	*	-6	0.3	-49	23	20	5.1	-5
Change %	43.1		40.6	18.4	*		*	-1.5		-16.8	39.3	32.0		-18.4
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2022	56	26.7	46	8	*	*	*	208	10.9	145	21	41	19.9	18
Jan-Mar 2023	48	17.9	43	4	*	*	*	250	12.5	167	42	41	16.4	25
Apr-Jun 2023	49	18.3	42	6	*	*	*	284	14.1	182	56	46	16.2	26
Jul-Sep 2023	35	14.9	30	5	*	*	*	275	14.5	186	51	38	13.8	24
Oct-Dec 2023	51	22.0	43	6	*	*	*	258	13.3	174	35	48	18.7	26
Jan-Mar 2024	58	25.9	49	7	3	4.7	*	264	14.0	146	47	71	27.0	18
Change on quarter	7	3.9	5	1	*	*	*	7	0.7	-28	11	23	8.2	-8
Change %	14.2		12.2	19.2	*		*	2.5		-15.9	32.0	47.5		-29.7
Change on year	10	7.9	6	2	*	*	*	14	1.4	-21	5	30	10.5	-7
Change %	21.8		13.1	55.4	*		*	5.7		-12.3	11.0	73.6		-27.8
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2022	45	18.9	37	4	4	9.6	*	129	7.2	94	5	29	22.7	8
Jan-Mar 2023	43	15.9	31	9	*	*	*	166	9.1	128	17	21	12.9	2
Apr-Jun 2023	44	16.1	29	12	*	*	*	156	8.7	117	26	13	8.1	*
Jul-Sep 2023	40	16.9	29	10	*	*	*	149	8.4	105	30	14	9.5	*
Oct-Dec 2023	52	19.9	46	*	*	*	*	120	7.0	82	23	16	13.0	*
Jan-Mar 2024	72	26.8	56	9	8	10.8	*	145	8.3	99	35	11	7.7	*
Change on quarter	20	6.9	10	*	*	*	*	25	1.3	17	12	-5	-5.3	*
Change %	37.5		20.7	*	*		*	20.7		21.1	53.5	-28.8		*
Change on year	29	10.8	24	0	*	*	*	-21	-0.8	-29	18	-10	-5.2	*
Change %	66.6		78.6	0.0	*		*	-12.4		-22.5	111.5	-47.8		*

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 Denominator = economically active for that age group.

² Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

* 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
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
People														
Jan-Mar 2022	546	2.9	299	78	168	30.9	101	275	2.5	119	35	121	44.1	65
Jan-Mar 2023	539	2.8	346	61	133	24.7	84	337	3.1	163	46	128	38.0	92
Apr-Jun 2023	614	3.2	420	74	120	19.5	58	314	2.8	164	34	116	37.0	88
Jul-Sep 2023	619	3.2	432	83	104	16.9	57	288	2.6	143	54	91	31.6	47
Oct-Dec 2023	608	3.2	426	66	117	19.2	64	230	2.1	117	36	77	33.3	55
Jan-Mar 2024	651	3.4	420	74	157	24.1	79	296	2.7	155	53	87	29.4	61
Change on quarter	42	0.2	-6	8	40	4.9	15	66	0.6	38	17	10	-3.8	6
Change %	7.0		-1.3	12.8	34.0		23.4	28.5		32.3	47.2	13.7		10.2
Change on year	112	0.6	74	14	24	-0.6	-5	-41	-0.4	-8	7	-41	-8.5	-31
Change %	20.7		21.4	22.8	17.7		-5.4	-12.2		-4.6	15.8	-31.9		-33.8
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2022	268	2.7	134	32	102	38.2	66	162	2.9	59	18	84	52.1	43
Jan-Mar 2023	253	2.6	132	40	80	31.8	61	214	3.6	102	23	89	41.7	65
Apr-Jun 2023	277	2.8	180	33	65	23.4	32	195	3.3	91	24	81	41.5	62
Jul-Sep 2023	296	3.0	219	21	55	18.7	43	186	3.2	84	42	60	32.4	31
Oct-Dec 2023	297	3.0	195	22	80	27.1	50	132	2.2	57	25	51	38.6	34
Jan-Mar 2024	298	3.0	159	35	104	34.9	65	179	3.0	92	35	52	28.9	34
Change on quarter	1	0.0	-35	13	24	7.8	15	47	0.8	36	11	1	-9.7	1
Change %	0.4		-18.2	60.0	29.4		28.9	35.6		63.2	42.8	1.5		2.2
Change on year	45	0.5	27	-6	23	3.1	3	-35	-0.6	-10	12	-38	-12.8	-31
Change %	17.9		20.7	-13.9	29.2		5.6	-16.3		-9.5	53.5	-42.1		-47.2
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2022	278	3.1	165	47	66	23.8	35	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22
Jan-Mar 2023	287	3.1	214	20	53	18.3	23	123	2.4	61	23	39	31.4	27
Apr-Jun 2023	336	3.6	240	42	55	16.2	26	119	2.3	74	10	35	29.7	27
Jul-Sep 2023	323	3.4	213	61	49	15.2	14	102	1.9	59	12	31	30.3	16
Oct-Dec 2023	312	3.3	231	44	37	11.7	14	98	1.9	61	12	26	26.1	22
Jan-Mar 2024	353	3.7	261	40	53	14.9	15	117	2.2	63	18	35	30.3	27
Change on quarter	41	0.4	30	-5	16	3.2	1	19	0.4	2	7	10	4.2	5
Change %	13.3		12.9	-10.3	44.2		3.7	18.9		3.7	56.5	37.9		22.5
Change on year	66	0.7	47	19	0	-3.4	-8	-6	-0.1	2	-5	-3	-1.1	0
Change %	23.2		21.9	95.8	0.2		-35.3	-5.0		3.4	-21.6	-8.4		-1.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.
² Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.
* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 and 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
Jan-Mar 2022	34,088	32,794	474	3,775	7,802	11,210	9,533	1,294
Jan-Mar 2023	34,584	33,125	539	3,816	7,922	11,283	9,565	1,459
Apr-Jun 2023	34,623	33,188	541	3,790	7,890	11,338	9,629	1,435
Jul-Sep 2023	34,509	33,037	472	3,669	7,933	11,305	9,659	1,472
Oct-Dec 2023	34,494	33,057	496	3,664	7,827	11,374	9,697	1,437
Jan-Mar 2024	34,483	32,996	495	3,644	7,829	11,407	9,620	1,487
Change on quarter	-11	-61	-1	-19	3	34	-77	50
Change %	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.3	-0.8	3.5
Change on year	-100	-128	-44	-172	-93	125	55	28
Change %	-0.3	-0.4	-8.1	-4.5	-1.2	1.1	0.6	1.9
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jan-Mar 2022	17,600	16,848	224	1,915	4,012	5,773	4,924	752
Jan-Mar 2023	17,989	17,106	267	1,991	4,039	5,806	5,003	884
Apr-Jun 2023	17,981	17,122	266	2,007	4,042	5,806	5,001	859
Jul-Sep 2023	17,860	16,965	233	1,903	4,056	5,785	4,988	895
Oct-Dec 2023	17,847	16,974	232	1,936	3,992	5,790	5,023	874
Jan-Mar 2024	17,807	16,911	225	1,891	4,002	5,778	5,015	896
Change on quarter	-40	-63	-7	-46	10	-12	-8	23
Change %	-0.2	-0.4	-2.9	-2.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	2.6
Change on year	-182	-195	-41	-100	-37	-28	12	13
Change %	-1.0	-1.1	-15.5	-5.0	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	1.4
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jan-Mar 2022	16,488	15,946	250	1,859	3,790	5,438	4,609	542
Jan-Mar 2023	16,594	16,019	272	1,825	3,883	5,477	4,562	575
Apr-Jun 2023	16,642	16,066	276	1,782	3,848	5,532	4,628	576
Jul-Sep 2023	16,649	16,071	239	1,766	3,876	5,520	4,670	577
Oct-Dec 2023	16,647	16,083	264	1,727	3,835	5,584	4,674	564
Jan-Mar 2024	16,676	16,085	270	1,754	3,827	5,629	4,605	591
Change on quarter	29	2	6	26	-8	46	-68	27
Change %	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.5	-0.2	0.8	-1.5	4.7
Change on year	82	67	-2	-71	-56	153	43	15
Change %	0.5	0.4	-0.8	-3.9	-1.4	2.8	0.9	2.6

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jan-Mar 2022	62.9	78.2	31.4	69.0	87.1	87.2	72.6	10.6
Jan-Mar 2023	63.3	78.5	34.8	69.3	88.1	87.2	72.4	11.7
Apr-Jun 2023	63.2	78.6	34.7	68.8	87.8	87.5	72.8	11.5
Jul-Sep 2023	62.9	78.1	30.0	66.5	88.3	87.1	73.0	11.7
Oct-Dec 2023	62.8	78.1	31.3	66.3	87.1	87.5	73.3	11.4
Jan-Mar 2024	62.6	77.9	31.0	65.8	87.2	87.6	72.7	11.7
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.3
Change on year	-0.6	-0.6	-3.8	-3.5	-0.9	0.4	0.3	0.0
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2022	67.0	81.9	28.9	69.3	92.0	92.3	76.6	13.3
Jan-Mar 2023	67.9	82.5	33.6	71.4	91.9	92.3	77.3	15.3
Apr-Jun 2023	67.7	82.5	33.1	71.9	92.0	92.2	77.2	14.8
Jul-Sep 2023	67.1	81.6	28.8	68.0	92.3	91.7	77.0	15.4
Oct-Dec 2023	66.9	81.6	28.5	69.1	90.7	91.6	77.6	14.9
Jan-Mar 2024	66.7	81.2	27.5	67.3	90.9	91.2	77.4	15.2
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.4	-1.1	-1.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.3
Change on year	-1.2	-1.3	-6.1	-4.0	-1.0	-1.1	0.1	-0.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jan-Mar 2022	59.1	74.7	33.9	68.7	82.5	82.4	68.7	8.3
Jan-Mar 2023	59.0	74.6	36.1	67.2	84.4	82.4	67.6	8.6
Apr-Jun 2023	59.0	74.8	36.3	65.6	83.7	83.1	68.5	8.6
Jul-Sep 2023	59.0	74.7	31.3	64.9	84.4	82.8	69.1	8.6
Oct-Dec 2023	58.9	74.7	34.2	63.3	83.6	83.6	69.1	8.3
Jan-Mar 2024	58.9	74.7	34.7	64.2	83.5	84.1	68.1	8.7
Change on quarter	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-0.1	0.5	-1.0	0.4
Change on year	-0.1	0.1	-1.4	-3.0	-0.9	1.7	0.5	0.1

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	Economic inactivity by reason (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	
Jan-Mar 2022	8,865	2,318	1,740	204	2,315	20	1,176	1,092	7,137	1,727
Jan-Mar 2023	9,081	2,291	1,732	201	2,712	30	1,072	1,042	7,255	1,825
Apr-Jun 2023	9,060	2,348	1,668	197	2,697	24	1,074	1,051	7,320	1,739
Jul-Sep 2023	9,255	2,459	1,680	190	2,736	22	1,081	1,087	7,452	1,803
Oct-Dec 2023	9,278	2,501	1,649	159	2,800	29	1,089	1,051	7,411	1,868
Jan-Mar 2024	9,383	2,506	1,662	208	2,820	26	1,109	1,051	7,661	1,722
Change on quarter	104	5	13	49	20	-3	20	0	250	-146
Change %	1.1	0.2	0.8	30.9	0.7	-10.0	1.9	0.0	3.4	-7.8
Change on year	302	215	-70	7	109	-4	37	9	406	-104
Change %	3.3	9.4	-4.1	3.5	4.0	-14.5	3.4	0.9	5.6	-5.7
Men	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Jan-Mar 2022	3,648	1,180	252	104	1,078	8	556	469	2,873	775
Jan-Mar 2023	3,630	1,107	232	103	1,228	18	474	469	2,823	807
Apr-Jun 2023	3,639	1,125	234	100	1,194	18	493	475	2,869	770
Jul-Sep 2023	3,821	1,224	243	80	1,243	13	508	511	3,046	775
Oct-Dec 2023	3,838	1,203	274	91	1,267	16	490	498	3,022	817
Jan-Mar 2024	3,927	1,238	282	129	1,286	13	498	481	3,165	762
Change on quarter	88	35	8	38	18	-2	8	-17	143	-55
Change %	2.3	2.9	2.9	42.0	1.4	-15.8	1.6	-3.4	4.7	-6.7
Change on year	296	131	49	26	58	-5	25	12	342	-45
Change %	8.2	11.9	21.1	25.1	4.7	-26.1	5.2	2.6	12.1	-5.6
Women	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Jan-Mar 2022	5,216	1,138	1,488	99	1,237	12	620	623	4,264	952
Jan-Mar 2023	5,450	1,184	1,500	98	1,484	12	598	574	4,432	1,018
Apr-Jun 2023	5,421	1,223	1,434	97	1,502	6	581	577	4,451	970
Jul-Sep 2023	5,434	1,235	1,437	110	1,493	9	574	577	4,406	1,028
Oct-Dec 2023	5,440	1,299	1,375	69	1,533	13	598	553	4,389	1,051
Jan-Mar 2024	5,456	1,268	1,380	80	1,535	13	610	570	4,496	960
Change on quarter	16	-31	5	11	2	0	12	17	107	-91
Change %	0.3	-2.4	0.4	16.1	0.1	-3.0	2.0	3.1	2.4	-8.7
Change on year	6	84	-119	-19	51	0	12	-3	64	-58
Change %	0.1	7.1	-8.0	-19.1	3.4	2.1	2.0	-0.5	1.4	-5.7
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	26.1	19.6	2.3	26.1	0.2	13.3	12.3	80.5	19.5
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	25.2	19.1	2.2	29.9	0.3	11.8	11.5	79.9	20.1
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	25.9	18.4	2.2	29.8	0.3	11.9	11.6	80.8	19.2
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	26.6	18.2	2.1	29.6	0.2	11.7	11.7	80.5	19.5
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	27.0	17.8	1.7	30.2	0.3	11.7	11.3	79.9	20.1
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	26.7	17.7	2.2	30.1	0.3	11.8	11.2	81.7	18.3
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	32.3	6.9	2.9	29.6	0.2	15.2	12.9	78.8	21.2
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	30.5	6.4	2.8	33.8	0.5	13.0	12.9	77.8	22.2
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	30.9	6.4	2.8	32.8	0.5	13.5	13.0	78.8	21.2
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	32.0	6.4	2.1	32.5	0.3	13.3	13.4	79.7	20.3
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	31.3	7.1	2.4	33.0	0.4	12.8	13.0	78.7	21.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	31.5	7.2	3.3	32.7	0.3	12.7	12.2	80.6	19.4
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.9	23.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.7	18.3
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	21.7	27.5	1.8	27.2	0.2	11.0	10.5	81.3	18.7
Apr-Jun 2023	100.0	22.6	26.5	1.8	27.7	0.1	10.7	10.6	82.1	17.9
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	22.7	26.4	2.0	27.5	0.2	10.6	10.6	81.1	18.9
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	23.9	25.3	1.3	28.2	0.2	11.0	10.2	80.7	19.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	23.2	25.3	1.5	28.1	0.2	11.2	10.5	82.4	17.6

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.
3. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Jan-Mar 2024

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	1,598	365	130	1,102	1,381	286	100	996	216	79	31	107
18-24	5,540	3,235	409	1,896	1,915	598	87	1,230	3,625	2,637	323	666
16-24	7,138	3,600	540	2,998	3,296	884	186	2,226	3,842	2,716	353	772

Men

16-17	821	167	58	596	705	120	48	536	116	47	10	59
18-24	2,808	1,627	264	917	898	264	46	588	1,909	1,363	218	329
16-24	3,629	1,794	322	1,513	1,603	384	95	1,125	2,025	1,409	228	388

Women

16-17	776	197	72	507	676	165	52	459	100	32	21	47
18-24	2,732	1,608	145	979	1,016	334	40	642	1,716	1,274	105	337
16-24	3,509	1,806	217	1,486	1,693	500	92	1,101	1,816	1,306	126	384

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	12	-28	27	13	26	-9	14	20	-14	-19	12	-7
18-24	10	-51	32	30	-50	-37	5	-18	60	-14	27	47
16-24	23	-79	58	43	-24	-46	19	3	46	-33	39	40

Men

16-17	6	-14	7	13	19	-1	4	16	-13	-13	3	-3
18-24	5	-52	7	51	-18	-14	-9	5	23	-39	16	46
16-24	12	-66	14	64	2	-15	-5	22	10	-52	19	43

Women

16-17	6	-14	20	0	6	-8	10	4	-1	-6	9	-4
18-24	5	1	25	-21	-32	-23	14	-23	37	24	11	1
16-24	11	-12	45	-22	-25	-31	25	-19	36	19	20	-3

Rates(%)³

People

16-17		22.8	26.3	69.0		20.7	25.9	72.1		36.5	27.9	49.3
18-24		58.4	11.2	34.2		31.2	12.6	64.2		72.7	10.9	18.4
16-24		50.4	13.0	42.0		26.8	17.4	67.5		70.7	11.5	20.1

Men

16-17		20.4	25.9	72.5		17.1	28.6	76.1		40.3	17.7	51.1
18-24		57.9	14.0	32.7		29.4	14.9	65.5		71.4	13.8	17.2
16-24		49.4	15.2	41.7		24.0	19.7	70.1		69.6	13.9	19.2

Women

16-17		25.4	26.8	65.3		24.4	23.8	67.9		32.2	39.0	47.2
18-24		58.9	8.3	35.8		32.9	10.7	63.1		74.2	7.6	19.6
16-24		51.5	10.7	42.3		29.5	15.5	65.1		71.9	8.8	21.2

Changes on quarter

People

16-17		-1.9	5.5	0.3		-1.1	3.4	0.1		-6.0	12.2	-0.3
18-24		-1.0	0.9	0.5		-1.1	1.2	0.7		-1.6	0.9	1.0
16-24		-1.3	1.5	0.5		-1.2	2.2	0.6		-1.7	1.3	0.8

Men

16-17		-1.9	3.9	1.1		-0.6	1.9	0.2		-6.1	7.5	2.7
18-24		-2.0	0.7	1.8		-0.9	-1.8	1.8		-2.9	1.2	2.2
16-24		-2.0	1.0	1.6		-0.9	-0.3	1.3		-2.9	1.4	2.0

Women

16-17		-2.0	6.9	-0.5		-1.4	4.6	-0.1		-5.3	15.8	-3.9
18-24		-0.1	1.3	-0.9		-1.2	3.9	-0.3		-0.2	0.6	-0.3
16-24		-0.5	2.1	-0.7		-1.4	4.3	-0.1		-0.4	1.2	-0.6

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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.

4. Data from July to September 2022 onward has been reweighted, causing a step change discontinuity.

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level¹ and rates²

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
Jan-Mar 2022	70	2.5	38	2.7	32	2.3
Jan-Mar 2023	83	2.9	50	3.5	33	2.3
Apr-Jun 2023	110	3.8	69	4.8	41	2.9
Jul-Sep 2023	76	2.6	40	2.8	36	2.5
Oct-Dec 2023	116	4.0	75	5.3	41	2.8
Jan-Mar 2024	90	3.1	53	3.7	36	2.5
Change on quarter	-26	-0.9	-21	-1.5	-5	-0.3
Change %	-22.5		-28.6		-11.2	
Change on year	7	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.2
Change %	8.6		6.8		11.3	

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.

3. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.