

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: May 2023

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



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Release date:
16 May 2023

Next release:
13 June 2023

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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](#)
- [Vacancies and jobs in the UK](#)
- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
- [Public sector employment, UK](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK](#)

2 . Main points

- January to March 2023 estimates show increases in the employment rate and the unemployment rate compared with the previous quarter (October to December 2022), while the economic inactivity rate decreased.
- Total hours worked increased compared with the previous quarter and are just slightly below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.9%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.7 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.9%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.1 percentage points below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.0%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 0.8 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus pandemic.

3 . Coronavirus (COVID-19) and measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from January to March 2023.

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, a new [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](#).

The population totals used for the latest LFS estimates use projected growth rates from Real Time Information (RTI) data for EU and non-EU populations based on 2021 patterns. The total population used for the LFS therefore does not take into account any changes in migration, birth rates, death rates and so on since June 2021. Therefore, levels estimates may be under- or over-estimating the true values and should be used with caution. Estimates of rates will, however, be robust.

4 . Summary

Table 1: January to March 2023 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2023

	Level or Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	32,995	+182	+363	-78
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	75.9%	+0.2pp	+0.3pp	-0.7pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	1,329	+60	71	-35
Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)	3.9%	+0.1pp	0.2pp	-0.1pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)	8,730	-156	-134	+361
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	21.0%	-0.4pp	-0.4pp	+0.8pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,052.0	+16.3	+8.4	-0.2
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	81	-18	+11	-26
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)	2.8	-0.7	+0.4	-1.0

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Figure 1: January to March 2023 estimates show increases in the employment and unemployment rates, while the economic inactivity rate decreased

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2008 and January to March 2023

Download the data

[.xlsx>](#)

Flows estimates show that, between October to December 2022 and January to March 2023, there has been a record high net flow out of economic inactivity (Figure 2). This was driven by people moving from economic inactivity to employment, with 63% of the inflows to employment coming from economic inactivity.

Additionally, job-to-job flows remain high but have fallen from their recent peak, and continue to be driven by resignations.

Figure 2: Between October to December 2022 and January to March 2023, there was a record high movement of people out of economic inactivity

UK flows between employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, October to December 2022 and January to March 2023

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

During the first year of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there was a decrease in the employment rate and increases in the economic inactivity and unemployment rates for both men and women. However, the unemployment rates for both men and women have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus.

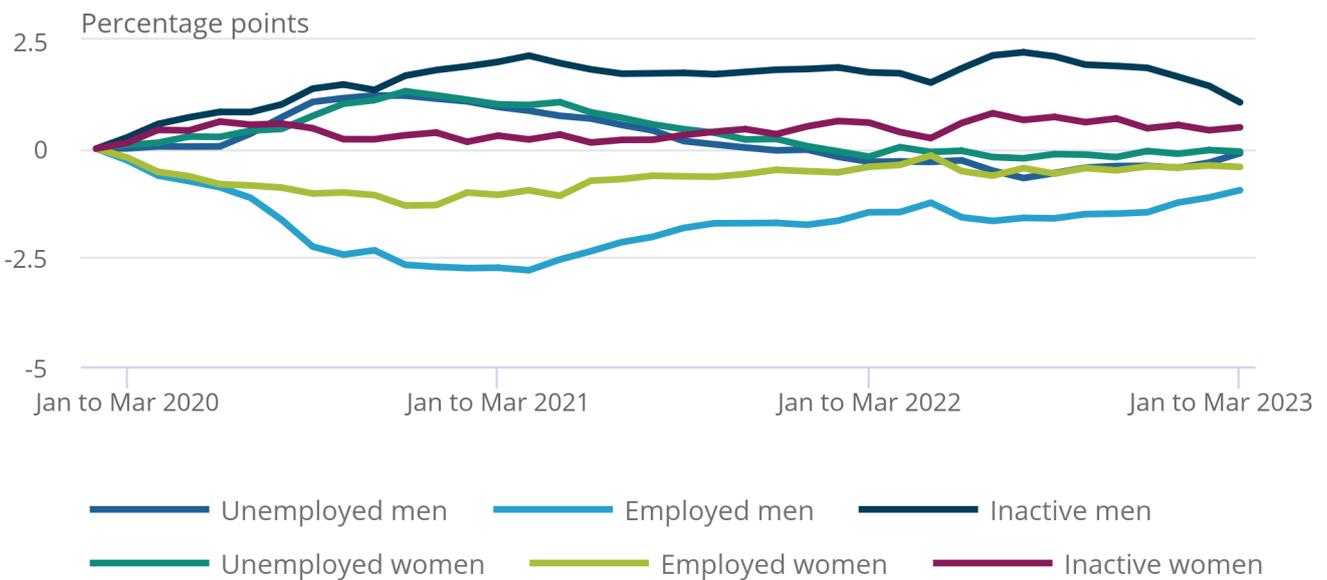
In the latest quarter, the increase in the employment rate, the increase in the unemployment rate, and the decrease in economic inactivity rate were largely driven by men.

Figure 3: The increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in the inactivity rate during the latest quarter were driven by men

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020 for each period up to January to March 2023

Figure 3: The increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in the inactivity rate during the latest quarter were driven by men

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020 for each period up to January to March 2023



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 has largely been an increase since the end of 2020, and the employment rate increased during the latest quarter.

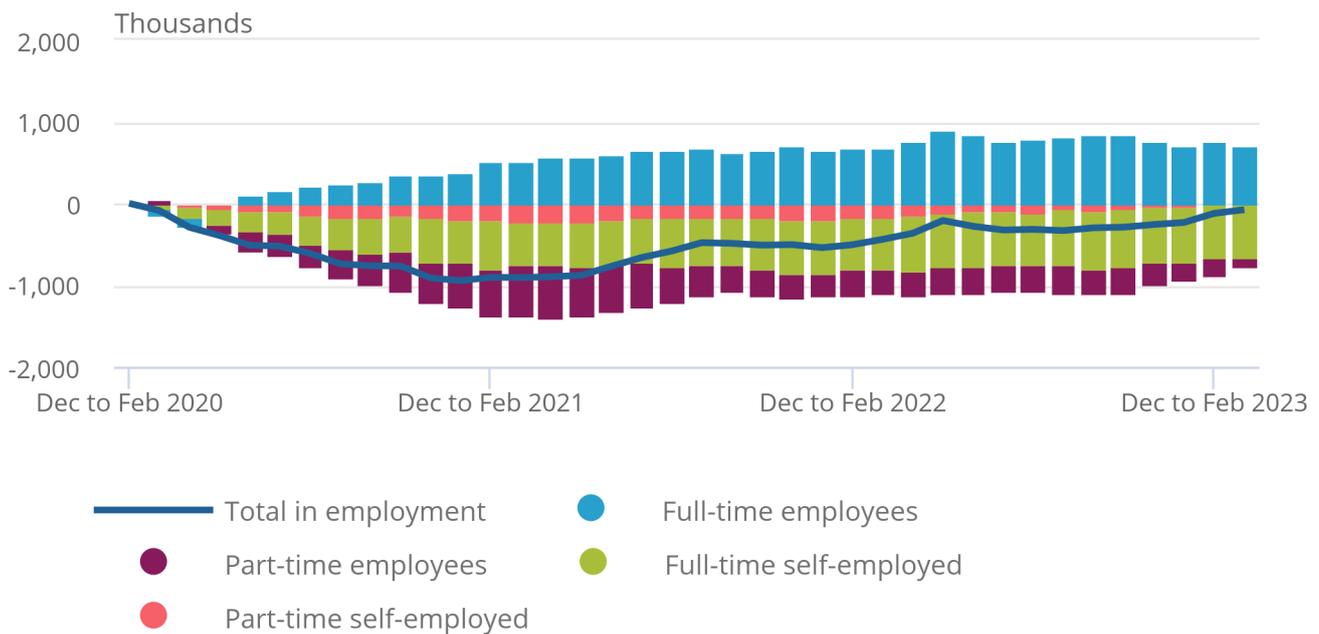
The number of full-time employees decreased during the latest quarter but are still above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Part-time employees had generally been decreasing since the beginning of 2022, however, they saw an increase during the latest quarter. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic. However, both full-time and part-time self-employed workers have increased in the latest quarter, with the number of part-time self-employed workers now above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (Figure 4).

Figure 4: The increase in employment over the latest quarter was driven by part-time employees and self-employed workers

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time workers aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023

Figure 4: The increase in employment over the latest quarter was driven by part-time employees and self-employed workers

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time workers aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The number of people in employment with second jobs fell in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic. It has been steadily increasing and has increased during the latest quarter to 1.26 million (3.8% of people in employment).

Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. However, this was followed by a slight decrease since April to June 2022. In the latest quarter, total actual weekly hours worked increased by 16.3 million hours to 1.05 billion hours in January to March 2023 (Figure 5). This is 0.2 million hours below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020).

The increase in the latest quarter was largely driven by men who remain below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Total actual weekly hours worked by women also increased and are above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

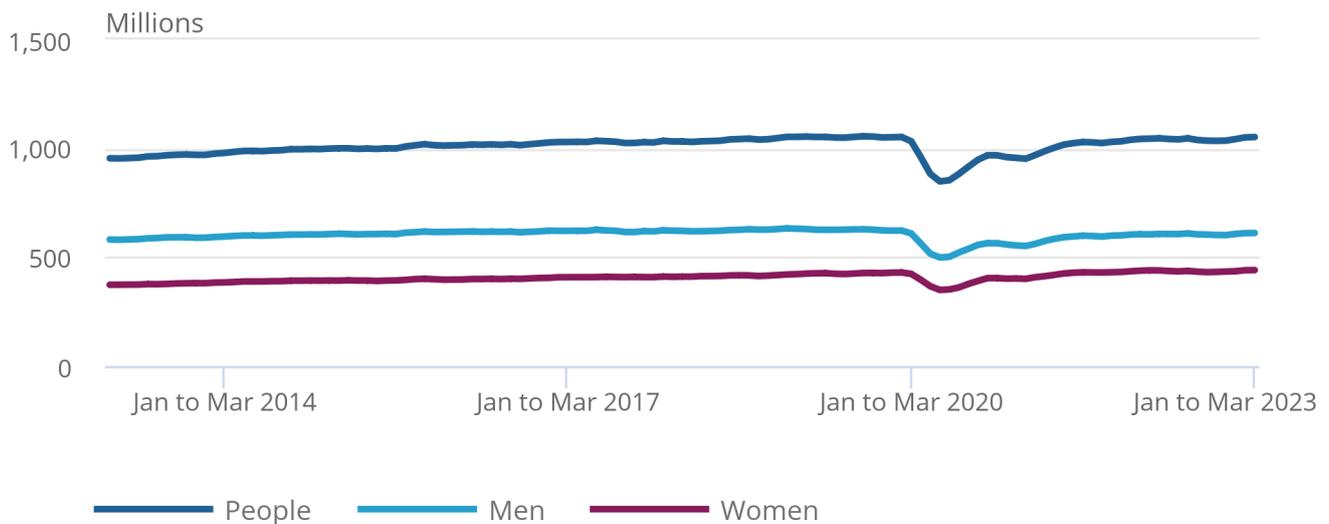
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic and increased in the latest quarter. The actual weekly hours worked have recently been affected by additional bank holidays in the summer and autumn and strikes in recent periods.

Figure 5: Total actual weekly hours worked increased during the latest quarter

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2023

Figure 5: Total actual weekly hours worked increased during the latest quarter

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

6 . Unemployment

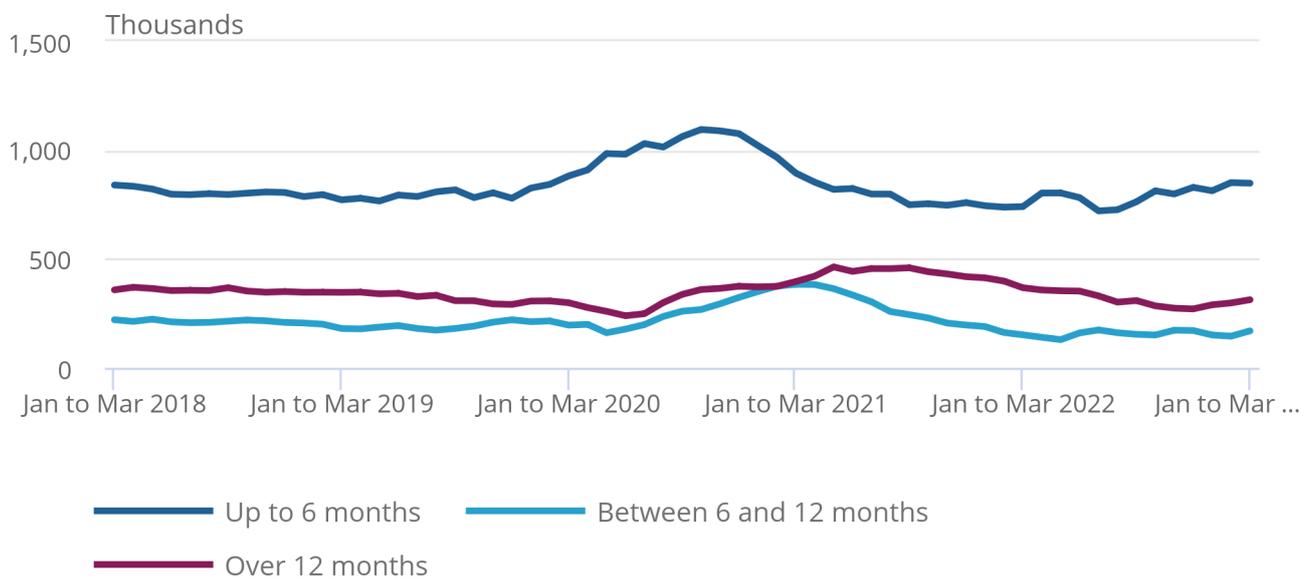
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020, but has now returned to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Over the latest quarter, the unemployment rate increased.

Figure 6: The increase in unemployment was largely driven by those unemployed for over 12 months

UK unemployment by duration, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2018 and January to March 2023

Figure 6: The increase in unemployment was largely driven by those unemployed for over 12 months

UK unemployment by duration, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2018 and January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

In the latest quarter, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months and those unemployed for over 12 months increased compared with the previous quarter. Meanwhile those unemployed between 6 to 12 months decreased in the latest quarter (Figure 6).

7 . Economic inactivity

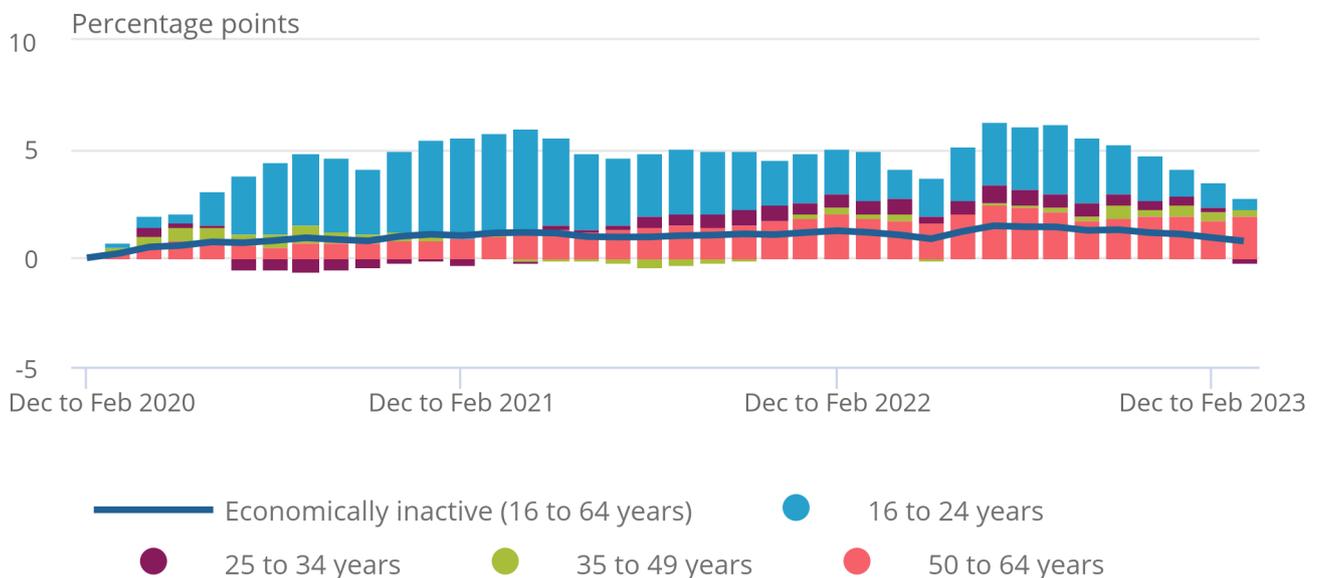
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It decreased in January to March 2023 compared with the previous quarter.

Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

UK economic inactivity rates by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023

Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

UK economic inactivity rates by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

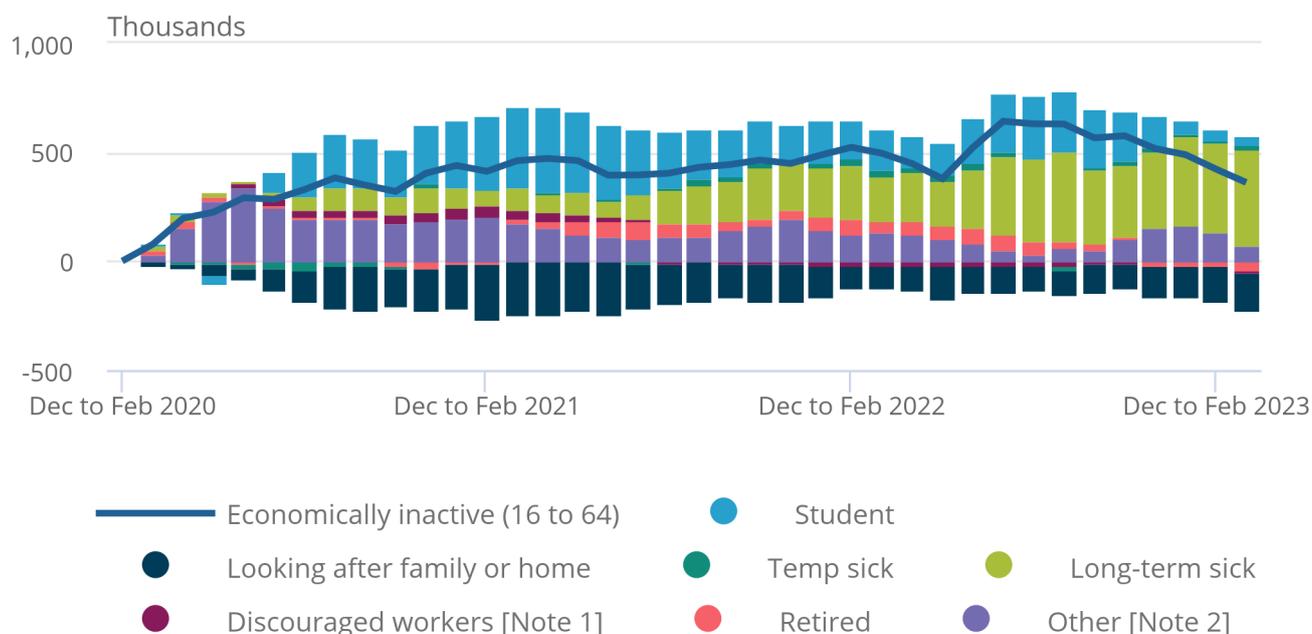
Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years, while more recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years (Figure 7). The decrease in the latest quarter (January to March 2023) was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years, while those aged 50 to 64 years increased.

Figure 8: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive because they are students or for other reasons

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023

Figure 8: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive because they are students or for other reasons

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The increase in economic inactivity since the start of the coronavirus pandemic had been largely driven by those who were long-term sick and those inactive for other reasons (Figure 8).

The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter (January to March 2023) was largely driven by those inactive because they were students, those inactive for other reasons, and those looking after the family or home. Meanwhile, those inactive because of long-term sickness increased to a record high.

8 . Redundancies

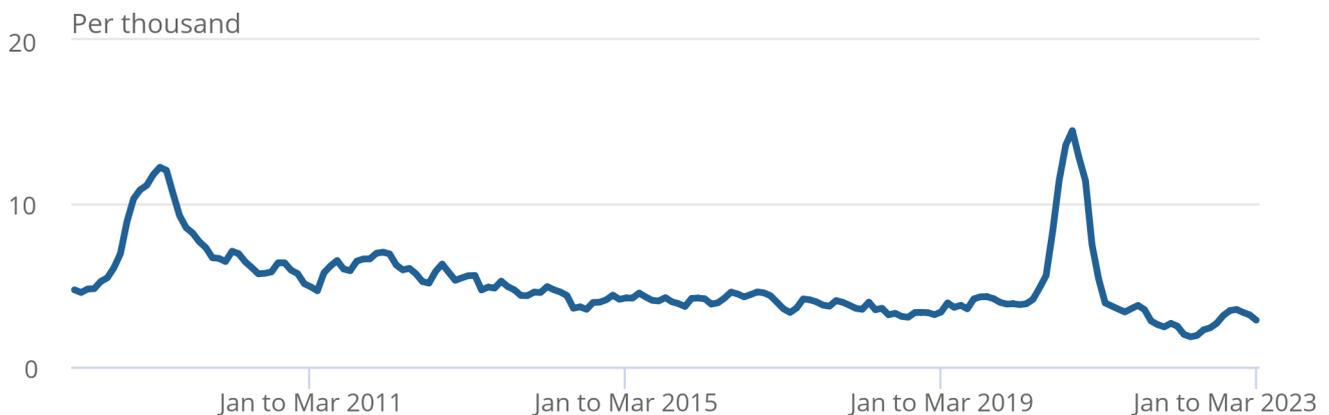
In January to March 2023, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before being interviewed decreased by 0.7 per thousand employees compared with the previous quarter, to 2.8 per thousand employees (Figure 9).

Figure 9: The redundancy rate decreased in the latest quarter and is below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2008 and January to March 2023

Figure 9: The redundancy rate decreased in the latest quarter and is below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2008 and January to March 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Redundancy rate is the ratio of the redundancy level to the number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.

We are now also publishing a table showing potential redundancies, covering those notified by employers to the Insolvency Service through the [HR1](#) form, broken down by region and industry.

9 . Employment in the UK data

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 16 May 2023

Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by age group, UK, rolling three-monthly figures, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey.

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

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 16 May 2023

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers, by sex, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey.

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

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 16 May 2023

Actual weekly hours worked including by sex, full-time, part-time and second jobs, UK, rolling three-monthly figures published monthly, seasonally adjusted. Labour Force Survey.

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

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 16 May 2023

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 16 May 2023

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

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

Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022

Estimates of key LFS indicators using both old and new weighting methodology, and the revisions between the two series.

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

Workers temporarily absent from a job 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 coronavirus 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 [Experimental Statistic](#) that measures the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Currently the Claimant Count consists of those receiving Jobseekers' Allowance, and Universal Credit claimants in the "searching for work" conditionality group.

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

[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.

11 . Measuring the data

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

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](#).

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

View [more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#).

View a [comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences](#).

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following the Government Statistical Service (GSS) guidance on [releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#), we will be amending our published tables over the coming months to improve usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables, and where practical, 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.

Occupational data in Office for National Statistics (ONS) surveys

Following our [The impact of miscoding of occupational data in Office for National Statistics social surveys, UK article](#) published in September 2022, we intend to revise LFS estimates based on this coding alongside the July 2023 labour market release. We will also be updating Annual Population Survey estimates published on [Nomis](#) at this time. An article giving more detail on the revision methodology and its impact is expected to be released alongside the data.

12 . Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

The estimates presented in this bulletin contain [uncertainty](#).

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.

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 dataset](#).

Comparability

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

The 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 [A guide to labour market statistics](#).

13 . Related links

[Working and workless households in the UK: October to December 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 1 March 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 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 23 February 2023

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: 4 May 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 4 May 2023

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.

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2022](#)

Article | Released 23 May 2022

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.

[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.

[Cost of living latest insights](#)

Webpage | Updated frequently

The latest data and trends about the cost of living. Explore changes in the cost of everyday items and how this is affecting people.

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 16 May 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: May 2023](#)

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/may2023/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
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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	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(1)	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
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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
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17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
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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	
			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								
Jan-Mar 2021	53,580	41,336	32,165	74.7	1,673	4.9	8,830	21.4
Jan-Mar 2022	53,772	41,438	32,632	75.6	1,259	3.7	8,865	21.4
Apr-Jun 2022	53,826	41,479	32,792	75.5	1,294	3.8	8,891	21.4
Jul-Sep 2022	53,956	41,579	32,739	75.5	1,224	3.6	8,999	21.6
Oct-Dec 2022	53,938	41,566	32,813	75.6	1,270	3.7	8,886	21.4
Jan-Mar 2023	53,967	41,584	32,995	75.9	1,329	3.9	8,730	21.0
Change on quarter	29	18	182	0.2	60	0.1	-156	-0.4
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.6		4.7		-1.8	
Change on year	194	146	363	0.3	71	0.2	-134	-0.4
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.1		5.6		-1.5	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2021	26,257	20,579	16,754	77.7	913	5.2	3,688	17.9
Jan-Mar 2022	26,356	20,632	17,049	79.0	694	3.9	3,648	17.7
Apr-Jun 2022	26,383	20,653	17,167	78.9	705	3.9	3,671	17.8
Jul-Sep 2022	26,446	20,702	17,108	78.9	648	3.7	3,737	18.1
Oct-Dec 2022	26,437	20,696	17,151	79.0	681	3.8	3,681	17.8
Jan-Mar 2023	26,451	20,704	17,333	79.5	742	4.1	3,518	17.0
Change on quarter	14	9	182	0.5	62	0.3	-162	-0.8
Change %	0.1	0.0	1.1		9.0		-4.4	
Change on year	95	72	284	0.5	48	0.2	-130	-0.7
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.7		6.9		-3.6	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2021	27,323	20,757	15,411	71.6	760	4.7	5,142	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	27,416	20,806	15,583	72.3	564	3.5	5,216	25.1
Apr-Jun 2022	27,443	20,827	15,625	72.2	589	3.6	5,220	25.1
Jul-Sep 2022	27,510	20,877	15,631	72.1	576	3.6	5,262	25.2
Oct-Dec 2022	27,500	20,870	15,663	72.3	589	3.6	5,205	24.9
Jan-Mar 2023	27,515	20,879	15,662	72.3	587	3.6	5,212	25.0
Change on quarter	15	9	-1	0.0	-2	0.0	7	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.0		-0.3		0.1	
Change on year	99	74	79	0.0	23	0.1	-4	-0.1
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.5		4.0		-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.

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 work, 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
Jan-Mar 2021	32,165	60.0	1,673	4.9	19,742	36.8	30,865	74.7	1,641	5.0	8,830	21.4
Jan-Mar 2022	32,632	60.7	1,259	3.7	19,881	37.0	31,338	75.6	1,235	3.8	8,865	21.4
Apr-Jun 2022	32,792	60.9	1,294	3.8	19,740	36.7	31,324	75.5	1,264	3.9	8,891	21.4
Jul-Sep 2022	32,739	60.7	1,224	3.6	19,992	37.1	31,383	75.5	1,198	3.7	8,999	21.6
Oct-Dec 2022	32,813	60.8	1,270	3.7	19,855	36.8	31,436	75.6	1,243	3.8	8,886	21.4
Jan-Mar 2023	32,995	61.1	1,329	3.9	19,642	36.4	31,553	75.9	1,301	4.0	8,730	21.0
Change on quarter	182	0.3	60	0.1	-212	-0.4	116	0.2	58	0.2	-156	-0.4
Change %	0.6		4.7		-1.1		0.4		4.6		-1.8	
Change on year	363	0.5	71	0.2	-239	-0.6	214	0.3	66	0.2	-134	-0.4
Change %	1.1		5.6		-1.2		0.7		5.3		-1.5	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2021	16,754	63.8	913	5.2	8,590	32.7	15,998	77.7	892	5.3	3,688	17.9
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	64.7	694	3.9	8,613	32.7	16,302	79.0	682	4.0	3,648	17.7
Apr-Jun 2022	17,167	65.1	705	3.9	8,511	32.3	16,294	78.9	687	4.0	3,671	17.8
Jul-Sep 2022	17,108	64.7	648	3.7	8,690	32.9	16,329	78.9	637	3.8	3,737	18.1
Oct-Dec 2022	17,151	64.9	681	3.8	8,606	32.6	16,352	79.0	663	3.9	3,681	17.8
Jan-Mar 2023	17,333	65.5	742	4.1	8,376	31.7	16,464	79.5	722	4.2	3,518	17.0
Change on quarter	182	0.7	62	0.3	-230	-0.9	112	0.5	59	0.3	-162	-0.8
Change %	1.1		9.0		-2.7		0.7		8.9		-4.4	
Change on year	284	0.8	48	0.2	-237	-1.0	162	0.5	40	0.2	-130	-0.7
Change %	1.7		6.9		-2.7		1.0		5.9		-3.6	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2021	15,411	56.4	760	4.7	11,152	40.8	14,867	71.6	748	4.8	5,142	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	15,583	56.8	564	3.5	11,268	41.1	15,036	72.3	554	3.6	5,216	25.1
Apr-Jun 2022	15,625	56.9	589	3.6	11,230	40.9	15,030	72.2	577	3.7	5,220	25.1
Jul-Sep 2022	15,631	56.8	576	3.6	11,302	41.1	15,054	72.1	561	3.6	5,262	25.2
Oct-Dec 2022	15,663	57.0	589	3.6	11,248	40.9	15,084	72.3	581	3.7	5,205	24.9
Jan-Mar 2023	15,662	56.9	587	3.6	11,266	40.9	15,088	72.3	579	3.7	5,212	25.0
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-2	0.0	17	0.0	4	0.0	-1	0.0	7	0.0
Change %	0.0		-0.3		0.2		0.0		-0.2		0.1	
Change on year	79	0.1	23	0.1	-3	-0.2	52	0.0	26	0.1	-4	-0.1
Change %	0.5		4.0		0.0		0.3		4.6		-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 2021	207	14.3	88	29.9	1,153	79.6	3,231	60.2	456	12.4	1,680	31.3
Jan-Mar 2022	346	23.7	101	22.6	1,017	69.4	3,361	62.8	337	9.1	1,655	30.9
Apr-Jun 2022	337	23.0	103	23.4	1,026	70.0	3,370	62.9	326	8.8	1,661	31.0
Jul-Sep 2022	351	23.9	90	20.5	1,028	70.0	3,343	62.3	309	8.5	1,718	32.0
Oct-Dec 2022	380	25.9	101	21.0	988	67.2	3,320	61.8	370	10.0	1,679	31.3
Jan-Mar 2023	433	29.5	87	16.8	950	64.6	3,365	62.6	395	10.5	1,612	30.0
Change on quarter	53	3.6	-14	-4.3	-38	-2.6	45	0.8	25	0.5	-67	-1.3
Change %	13.9		-13.8		-3.9		1.3		6.8		-4.0	
Change on year	87	5.8	-14	-5.8	-67	-4.8	4	-0.1	58	1.4	-43	-0.9
Change %	25.0		-13.7		-6.6		0.1		17.4		-2.6	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2021	94	12.6	37	28.2	611	82.4	1,625	59.3	267	14.1	847	30.9
Jan-Mar 2022	155	20.6	56	26.7	539	71.9	1,696	62.1	208	10.9	827	30.3
Apr-Jun 2022	151	20.2	63	29.5	536	71.4	1,726	63.2	207	10.7	800	29.3
Jul-Sep 2022	152	20.2	60	28.4	540	71.7	1,668	60.9	193	10.4	879	32.1
Oct-Dec 2022	178	23.6	68	27.5	507	67.4	1,641	59.9	225	12.1	873	31.9
Jan-Mar 2023	209	27.8	47	18.4	496	65.9	1,732	63.2	238	12.1	771	28.1
Change on quarter	32	4.2	-20	-9.1	-11	-1.5	91	3.3	12	0.0	-102	-3.7
Change %	17.8		-30.1		-2.2		5.6		5.5		-11.7	
Change on year	55	7.2	-9	-8.3	-43	-6.0	35	1.1	30	1.1	-56	-2.1
Change %	35.5		-16.3		-8.0		2.1		14.3		-6.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2021	114	16.1	52	31.2	542	76.6	1,606	61.1	189	10.5	833	31.7
Jan-Mar 2022	192	26.8	45	18.9	478	66.9	1,664	63.5	129	7.2	828	31.6
Apr-Jun 2022	186	26.0	40	17.6	490	68.5	1,644	62.7	119	6.7	861	32.8
Jul-Sep 2022	199	27.7	30	13.0	489	68.1	1,675	63.7	116	6.5	839	31.9
Oct-Dec 2022	202	28.2	34	14.3	481	67.1	1,679	63.9	144	7.9	806	30.6
Jan-Mar 2023	224	31.2	40	15.2	454	63.2	1,633	62.1	157	8.8	841	31.9
Change on quarter	21	2.9	6	0.9	-27	-3.8	-46	-1.8	13	0.9	35	1.3
Change %	10.5		18.7		-5.6		-2.8		9.0		4.3	
Change on year	32	4.3	-5	-3.7	-24	-3.7	-31	-1.4	29	1.6	12	0.3
Change %	16.6		-10.4		-5.1		-1.9		22.4		1.5	

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
Jan-Mar 2021	7,526	84.5	322	4.1	1,060	11.9	10,732	84.8	385	3.5	1,539	12.2
Jan-Mar 2022	7,538	84.5	267	3.4	1,113	12.5	10,837	85.5	279	2.5	1,555	12.3
Apr-Jun 2022	7,512	84.1	301	3.9	1,114	12.5	10,884	85.8	272	2.4	1,528	12.0
Jul-Sep 2022	7,559	84.5	272	3.5	1,118	12.5	10,881	85.6	271	2.4	1,562	12.3
Oct-Dec 2022	7,582	84.7	260	3.3	1,104	12.3	10,867	85.5	274	2.5	1,569	12.3
Jan-Mar 2023	7,632	85.3	272	3.4	1,046	11.7	10,892	85.7	256	2.3	1,567	12.3
Change on quarter	51	0.5	11	0.1	-58	-0.7	25	0.2	-18	-0.2	-1	0.0
Change %	0.7		4.4		-5.3		0.2		-6.7		-0.1	
Change on year	94	0.8	5	0.0	-68	-0.8	55	0.1	-23	-0.2	12	0.1
Change %	1.2		1.7		-6.1		0.5		-8.2		0.8	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jan-Mar 2021	3,935	87.6	170	4.1	388	8.6	5,629	90.0	189	3.2	439	7.0
Jan-Mar 2022	4,014	89.2	134	3.2	354	7.9	5,671	90.5	134	2.3	460	7.3
Apr-Jun 2022	3,967	88.0	152	3.7	387	8.6	5,682	90.6	126	2.2	463	7.4
Jul-Sep 2022	3,985	88.2	131	3.2	402	8.9	5,690	90.5	108	1.9	489	7.8
Oct-Dec 2022	3,994	88.5	123	3.0	399	8.8	5,706	90.8	109	1.9	469	7.5
Jan-Mar 2023	4,025	89.1	129	3.1	363	8.0	5,689	90.5	128	2.2	471	7.5
Change on quarter	31	0.6	6	0.1	-35	-0.8	-18	-0.3	19	0.3	1	0.0
Change %	0.8		5.1		-8.9		-0.3		17.4		0.3	
Change on year	12	0.0	-5	-0.1	9	0.2	17	0.0	-6	-0.1	11	0.1
Change %	0.3		-4.0		2.6		0.3		-4.5		2.3	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jan-Mar 2021	3,591	81.3	152	4.1	672	15.2	5,104	79.7	196	3.7	1,100	17.2
Jan-Mar 2022	3,525	79.8	133	3.6	759	17.2	5,166	80.6	145	2.7	1,095	17.1
Apr-Jun 2022	3,545	80.2	150	4.0	727	16.4	5,202	81.1	146	2.7	1,064	16.6
Jul-Sep 2022	3,574	80.7	141	3.8	716	16.2	5,190	80.8	163	3.1	1,074	16.7
Oct-Dec 2022	3,587	81.0	138	3.7	705	15.9	5,161	80.3	165	3.1	1,099	17.1
Jan-Mar 2023	3,607	81.4	143	3.8	682	15.4	5,203	80.9	128	2.4	1,097	17.1
Change on quarter	20	0.4	5	0.1	-23	-0.5	43	0.6	-37	-0.7	-2	0.0
Change %	0.6		3.7		-3.3		0.8		-22.6		-0.2	
Change on year	82	1.6	10	0.2	-77	-1.8	38	0.3	-17	-0.3	2	0.0
Change %	2.3		7.4		-10.1		0.7		-11.6		0.1	
	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 2021	9,168	70.8	390	4.1	3,397	26.2	1,300	10.6	32	2.4	10,912	89.1
Jan-Mar 2022	9,256	71.0	252	2.6	3,524	27.0	1,294	10.5	24	1.8	11,017	89.3
Apr-Jun 2022	9,221	70.7	261	2.8	3,563	27.3	1,468	11.9	30	2.0	10,849	87.9
Jul-Sep 2022	9,249	70.7	255	2.7	3,572	27.3	1,357	11.0	26	1.9	10,993	88.8
Oct-Dec 2022	9,288	71.0	238	2.5	3,547	27.1	1,377	11.1	27	1.9	10,969	88.7
Jan-Mar 2023	9,231	70.6	291	3.1	3,556	27.2	1,443	11.6	28	1.9	10,912	88.1
Change on quarter	-57	-0.5	54	0.6	9	0.1	65	0.5	2	0.0	-57	-0.5
Change %	-0.6		22.5		0.3		4.8		6.6		-0.5	
Change on year	-25	-0.4	39	0.4	32	0.1	149	1.2	5	0.2	-105	-1.2
Change %	-0.3		15.7		0.9		11.5		21.2		-1.0	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jan-Mar 2021	4,716	74.3	230	4.7	1,403	22.1	756	13.3	21	2.7	4,902	86.3
Jan-Mar 2022	4,767	74.7	149	3.0	1,469	23.0	747	13.0	13	1.7	4,965	86.7
Apr-Jun 2022	4,767	74.6	139	2.8	1,485	23.2	873	15.2	18	2.0	4,840	84.5
Jul-Sep 2022	4,833	75.4	145	2.9	1,428	22.3	779	13.6	12	1.5	4,953	86.2
Oct-Dec 2022	4,833	75.5	138	2.8	1,433	22.4	798	13.9	18	2.2	4,926	85.8
Jan-Mar 2023	4,809	75.1	180	3.6	1,418	22.1	869	15.1	20	2.3	4,858	84.5
Change on quarter	-24	-0.4	42	0.8	-15	-0.2	70	1.2	2	0.1	-68	-1.3
Change %	-0.5		30.4		-1.1		8.8		13.0		-1.4	
Change on year	43	0.4	31	0.6	-51	-0.9	122	2.1	8	0.6	-107	-2.2
Change %	0.9		20.8		-3.5		16.3		62.3		-2.2	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jan-Mar 2021	4,452	67.4	160	3.5	1,995	30.2	544	8.3	11	2.1	6,010	91.5
Jan-Mar 2022	4,489	67.5	102	2.2	2,056	30.9	547	8.3	11	2.0	6,052	91.6
Apr-Jun 2022	4,454	66.9	123	2.7	2,078	31.2	595	9.0	12	2.0	6,010	90.8
Jul-Sep 2022	4,416	66.2	110	2.4	2,144	32.1	577	8.7	15	2.5	6,040	91.1
Oct-Dec 2022	4,455	66.8	99	2.2	2,114	31.7	579	8.7	9	1.5	6,043	91.1
Jan-Mar 2023	4,422	66.3	111	2.4	2,139	32.1	574	8.7	8	1.4	6,054	91.2
Change on quarter	-33	-0.5	11	0.3	25	0.4	-5	-0.1	-1	-0.1	11	0.1
Change %	-0.7		11.6		1.2		-0.8		-6.8		0.2	
Change on year	-68	-1.3	8	0.2	83	1.1	27	0.4	-3	-0.6	2	-0.3
Change %	-1.5		8.2		4.0		4.9		-26.4		0.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

aged 16 and over) seasonally adjusted

	All in employment										Full-time and part-time workers ¹										
	Employees employed			Self-employed			Unpaid family workers				Temporary employment		Total people working full-time		Total people working part-time		Employed as people working full-time		Self-employed as people working full-time		Total Workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees employed	Self-employed	Total	Employees employed	Self-employed	Total	Employees employed	Self-employed	Temporary employment	Total	Employed as people working full-time	Total	Employed as people working part-time	Total	Employed as people working full-time	Total	Self-employed as people working full-time			
People	MGR2	MGRN	MGR0	MGR1	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCB0	YCB1	YCB2	YCB3	YCB4	YCB5	YCB6	YCB7	YCB8	YCB9	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2021	32,165	27,771	4,278	87	29	24,433	7,732	21,398	6,373	2,991	1,287	1,134									
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									
Apr-Jun 2022	32,792	28,376	4,248	99	69	24,612	8,180	21,713	6,663	2,837	1,411	1,224									
Jul-Sep 2022	32,739	28,320	4,295	62	62	24,597	8,142	21,695	6,625	2,856	1,439	1,252									
Oct-Dec 2022	32,813	28,353	4,305	78	78	24,536	8,277	21,622	6,731	2,844	1,460	1,221									
Jan-Mar 2023	32,995	28,440	4,389	81	85	24,537	8,458	21,581	6,859	2,879	1,510	1,258									
Change on quarter	182	87	84	3	7	1	181	-41	128	34	50	38									
Change %	0.6	0.3	2.0	3.8	9.1	0.0	2.2	-0.2	1.9	1.2	3.4	3.1									
Change on year	363	194	150	-9	27	20	343	29	165	-24	174	44									
Change %	1.1	0.7	3.5	-0.6	46.9	0.1	4.2	0.1	2.5	-0.8	13.0	3.7									
Men	MGSA	MGR0	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCB0	YCB1	YCB2	YCB3	YCB4	YCB5	YCB6	YCB7	YCB8	YCB9	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2021	16,754	13,974	2,722	46	12	14,687	2,066	12,467	1,507	2,198	525	475									
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	14,237	2,730	43	39	14,824	2,225	12,576	1,661	2,210	521	540									
Apr-Jun 2022	17,167	14,363	2,726	40	38	14,855	2,313	12,675	1,699	2,146	580	541									
Jul-Sep 2022	17,108	14,318	2,735	26	29	14,843	2,265	12,665	1,653	2,154	581	544									
Oct-Dec 2022	17,151	14,346	2,718	36	51	14,798	2,353	12,616	1,730	2,133	585	515									
Jan-Mar 2023	17,333	14,450	2,787	45	51	14,856	2,477	12,646	1,804	2,160	626	544									
Change on quarter	182	104	69	9	0	58	124	30	74	27	42	29									
Change %	1.1	0.7	2.5	26.4	0.2	0.4	5.3	0.2	4.3	1.3	7.1	5.7									
Change on year	284	213	57	2	12	32	252	70	144	-49	106	4									
Change %	1.7	1.5	2.1	3.7	31.0	0.2	11.3	0.6	8.6	-2.2	20.4	0.7									
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY									
Jan-Mar 2021	15,411	13,798	1,555	41	17	9,745	5,666	8,931	4,867	793	762	659									
Jan-Mar 2022	15,583	14,009	1,509	46	19	9,693	5,890	8,976	5,034	693	816	674									
Apr-Jun 2022	15,625	14,013	1,523	58	31	9,758	5,867	9,038	4,974	691	832	683									
Jul-Sep 2022	15,631	14,002	1,560	36	33	9,754	5,877	9,031	4,972	702	858	709									
Oct-Dec 2022	15,663	14,007	1,587	42	27	9,738	5,924	9,005	5,001	711	876	706									
Jan-Mar 2023	15,662	13,990	1,602	36	34	9,681	5,981	8,935	5,055	718	884	714									
Change on quarter	-1	-17	16	-6	7	-57	57	-71	54	7	8	8									
Change %	0.0	-0.1	1.0	-15.4	25.6	-0.6	1.0	-0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2									
Change on year	79	-19	93	-10	15	-12	91	-41	22	25	68	40									
Change %	0.5	-0.1	6.2	-22.2	78.9	-0.1	1.5	-0.5	0.4	3.7	8.3	6.0									

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)										Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ²									
	Total as % of all employees		Could not find permanent job		Did not want permanent job		Had a contract with period of training		Some other reason		Total ³		Could not find full-time job		% that did not want full-time job		Did not want full-time job		Student or at school	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCLL	YCCD	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDY	YCCD	YCDG	YCDJ							
Jan-Mar 2021	1,563	5.6	518	33.1	346	109	590	7,660	1,036	13.5	5,383	270	895							
Jan-Mar 2022	1,697	6.0	414	24.4	481	165	637	8,031	889	11.1	5,623	308	1,151							
Apr-Jun 2022	1,635	5.8	392	24.0	452	196	595	8,074	821	10.2	5,776	316	1,114							
Jul-Sep 2022	1,620	5.7	386	23.8	461	163	610	8,064	806	10.0	5,730	323	1,141							
Oct-Dec 2022	1,655	5.8	359	21.7	511	161	624	8,191	776	9.5	5,797	343	1,204							
Jan-Mar 2023	1,654	5.8	364	22.0	465	158	666	8,370	797	9.5	5,932	351	1,209							
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	5	0.3	-45	-3	42	178	21	0.1	135	8	5							
Change %	-0.1		1.4		-8.9	-2.0	6.7	2.2	2.7		2.3	2.4	0.4							
Change on year	-44	-0.2	-50	-2.4	-15	-7	29	339	-92	-1.6	309	43	58							
Change %	-2.6		-12.1		-3.2	-4.3	4.5	4.2	-10.4		5.5	14.1	5.0							
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK							
Jan-Mar 2021	726	5.2	245	33.7	164	52	265	2,031	450	22.2	1,112	87	353							
Jan-Mar 2022	728	5.1	201	27.5	185	71	271	2,181	393	18.0	1,183	118	462							
Apr-Jun 2022	744	5.2	179	24.1	201	100	264	2,268	363	16.0	1,301	127	457							
Jul-Sep 2022	764	5.3	194	25.4	205	80	284	2,234	358	16.0	1,269	128	454							
Oct-Dec 2022	788	5.5	176	22.4	216	84	312	2,314	361	15.6	1,307	149	474							
Jan-Mar 2023	796	5.5	184	23.1	207	94	311	2,431	361	14.8	1,402	132	495							
Change on quarter	8	0.0	7	0.7	-9	10	-1	116	-1	-0.8	95	-16	21							
Change %	1.0		4.1		-4.2	12.4	-0.2	5.0	-0.1		7.3	-11.0	4.4							
Change on year	68	0.4	-17	-4.5	22	23	40	249	-32	-3.2	220	14	33							
Change %	9.4		-8.4		11.7	32.8	14.8	11.4	-8.2		18.6	12.3	7.1							
Women	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCQ	YCCV	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL							
Jan-Mar 2021	837	6.1	273	32.6	181	57	325	5,629	585	10.4	4,272	183	542							
Jan-Mar 2022	969	6.9	214	22.1	295	84	366	5,849	496	8.5	4,441	190	689							
Apr-Jun 2022	891	6.4	213	23.9	251	96	331	5,806	457	7.9	4,475	190	658							
Jul-Sep 2022	856	6.1	192	22.4	255	82	326	5,830	449	7.7	4,461	195	688							
Oct-Dec 2022	867	6.2	183	21.1	295	77	312	5,877	415	7.1	4,490	194	730							
Jan-Mar 2023	857	6.1	181	21.1	258	84	355	5,939	436	7.3	4,530	219	714							
Change on quarter	-9	-0.1	-2	0.0	-36	-14	43	62	22	0.3	40	25	-16							
Change %	-1.1		-1.2		-12.3	-17.7	13.7	1.1	5.2		0.9	12.7	-2.2							
Change on year	-112	-0.8	-33	-1.0	-37	-30	-11	90	-60	-1.1	89	29	25							
Change %	-11.5		-15.5		-12.5	-32.3	-3.1	1.5	-12.1		2.0	15.1	3.6							

Source: Labour Force

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) ¹²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jan-Mar 2021	952.2	29.6	34.1	14.4	9.9
Jan-Mar 2022	1,043.5	32.0	36.6	16.8	9.7
Apr-Jun 2022	1,043.1	31.8	36.4	16.4	10.2
Jul-Sep 2022	1,038.5	31.7	36.3	16.3	10.0
Oct-Dec 2022	1,035.6	31.6	36.2	16.6	9.4
Jan-Mar 2023	1,052.0	31.9	36.6	16.9	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	16.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.2	0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	8.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.8	-2.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2021	551.7	32.9	35.4	13.9	10.4
Jan-Mar 2022	605.4	35.5	38.1	16.5	10.3
Apr-Jun 2022	606.5	35.3	37.8	16.2	11.2
Jul-Sep 2022	605.0	35.4	37.8	16.1	10.3
Oct-Dec 2022	601.6	35.1	37.7	16.8	10.3
Jan-Mar 2023	611.1	35.3	38.0	17.2	9.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	-1.0
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.3	-10.0
<i>Change on year</i>	5.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	-1.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	-0.7	-0.3	4.5	-10.4
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2021	400.6	26.0	32.2	14.6	9.6
Jan-Mar 2022	438.1	28.1	34.3	16.9	9.1
Apr-Jun 2022	436.6	27.9	34.2	16.6	9.4
Jul-Sep 2022	433.5	27.7	33.9	16.4	9.7
Oct-Dec 2022	434.1	27.7	33.9	16.4	8.7
Jan-Mar 2023	440.9	28.2	34.4	16.8	9.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	6.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	10.2
<i>Change on year</i>	2.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.6	5.1

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.

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 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.0	1.4	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.5	9.0	5.5	3.1	7.9	10.2	5.6	18.7
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.0	28.0	17.8	8.6	27.1	24.5	17.5	37.2
31 up to 45 hours	58.1	64.0	51.7	60.8	67.1	54.5	40.7	48.4	26.8
Over 45 hours	15.9	21.7	9.6	15.1	20.7	9.4	21.6	27.1	11.5
Total (thousands)	32,632	17,049	15,583	28,246	14,237	14,009	4,239	2,730	1,509
Oct-Dec 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8	2.1	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	9.0	5.4	2.9	8.0	10.8	6.6	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.8	27.6	17.6	9.0	26.4	26.3	19.8	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	58.6	64.4	52.4	61.7	67.9	55.4	38.7	46.1	26.0
Over 45 hours	15.2	20.4	9.4	14.4	19.6	9.1	20.4	25.4	12.0
Total (thousands)	32,813	17,151	15,663	28,353	14,346	14,007	4,305	2,718	1,587
Jan-Mar 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	4.1	2.5	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.8	5.5	3.2	7.8	9.6	5.3	17.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.4	27.4	17.4	8.7	26.5	25.6	19.4	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.0	64.7	52.8	62.0	68.1	55.6	40.3	47.3	28.0
Over 45 hours	15.0	20.3	9.2	14.2	19.4	8.9	20.5	25.4	11.9
Total (thousands)	32,995	17,333	15,662	28,440	14,450	13,990	4,389	2,787	1,602

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

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)																			
		Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶	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	
		MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Levels (aged 16 and over)																					
Country of birth levels																					
Jan-Mar 2021		32,151	25,986	6,161	..	2,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,824
Jan-Mar 2022		32,619	26,266	6,345	..	2,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,902
Apr-Jun 2022		32,733	26,469	6,253	..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,864
Jul-Sep 2022		32,763	26,546	6,209	..	2,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,913
Oct-Dec 2022		32,858	26,616	6,239	..	2,362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,877
Jan-Mar 2023		32,994	26,381	6,612	..	2,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,157
Change on year		375	115	267	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255
Change %		1.1	0.4	4.2	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.5
Country of birth rates																					
Jan-Mar 2021		74.6	74.6	74.9	..	79.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.1
Jan-Mar 2022		75.6	75.5	76.0	..	83.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Apr-Jun 2022		75.4	75.3	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Jul-Sep 2022		75.5	75.5	75.6	..	81.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.5
Oct-Dec 2022		75.8	75.8	76.0	..	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Jan-Mar 2023		75.9	75.7	76.5	..	83.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Change on year		0.3	0.2	0.5	..	-0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Nationality levels																					
Jan-Mar 2021		32,151	28,413	3,735	..	2,197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,538
Jan-Mar 2022		32,619	28,685	3,918	..	2,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,691
Apr-Jun 2022		32,733	28,759	3,964	..	2,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,738
Jul-Sep 2022		32,763	28,813	3,943	..	2,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,832
Oct-Dec 2022		32,858	28,812	4,040	..	2,173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,867
Jan-Mar 2023		32,994	28,729	4,263	..	2,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,983
Change on year		375	44	344	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292
Change %		1.1	0.2	8.8	..	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.2
Nationality rates																					
Jan-Mar 2021		74.6	74.6	75.5	..	79.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.3
Jan-Mar 2022		75.6	75.6	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.8
Apr-Jun 2022		75.4	75.4	75.3	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8
Jul-Sep 2022		75.5	75.6	75.2	..	80.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.5
Oct-Dec 2022		75.8	75.9	75.3	..	81.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.4
Jan-Mar 2023		75.9	75.9	76.1	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.8
Change on year		0.3	0.3	0.4	..	-0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0

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.

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

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

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.

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 economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically 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 2021	1,656	1,212	443	163	280	8,866	2,608	7,264	2,103	1,577	502	419	203	1,157	299	
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324	
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345	
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	957	329	88	241	8,912	2,247	7,268	1,783	1,626	463	419	158	1,206	305	
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	962	332	72	259	8,803	2,202	7,182	1,746	1,602	456	431	163	1,171	293	
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	989	321	54	267	8,753	2,280	7,084	1,758	1,655	521	422	171	1,233	350	
Change on year	71	72	-1	-19	17	-149	-154	-168	-216	18	63	24	37	-6	26	
Change %	5.7	7.9	-0.4	-25.6	6.9	-1.7	-6.3	-2.3	-10.9	1.1	13.6	6.0	27.4	-0.5	7.9	
Country of birth rates																
	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DT3C	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT		
Jan-Mar 2021	4.9	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	21.4		21.8		19.7		14.6		22.6		
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5		21.8		20.1		13.9		23.5		
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9		
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4		21.7		20.3		15.2		23.0		
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.0	6.3	21.2		21.4		20.0		15.3		22.6		
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.2	6.0	21.0		21.4		19.7		14.6		22.3		
Change on year	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		0.8		-1.1		
Nationality levels																
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Jan-Mar 2021	1,656	1,374	280	161	118	8,866	2,608	7,925	2,269	913	336	396	187	517	150	
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186	
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207	
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	1,057	229	93	136	8,912	2,247	7,837	1,891	1,061	357	399	144	662	212	
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	1,046	248	85	162	8,803	2,202	7,717	1,849	1,068	353	412	144	656	209	
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	1,081	230	72	158	8,753	2,280	7,642	1,863	1,097	417	401	148	696	269	
Change on year	71	54	16	-3	20	-149	-154	-211	-252	62	98	20	16	43	83	
Change %	5.7	5.3	7.7	-4.3	14.2	-1.7	-6.3	-2.7	-11.9	6.0	30.9	5.2	12.0	6.5	44.3	
Nationality rates																
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36		
Jan-Mar 2021	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	21.4		21.7		18.8		14.6		24.1		
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5		21.6		20.2		14.3		26.6		
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5		
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.9	21.4		21.5		20.5		15.5		25.4		
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.8	3.8	8.0	21.2		21.3		20.1		15.6		24.6		
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	5.1	3.1	7.4	21.0		21.2		19.8		14.7		24.7		
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		0.4		-1.8		

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.

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	MSSC	MSSX	YBWF	YBWC	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF21	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jan-Mar 2021	1,673	4.9	894	383	396	23.7	202	1,641	5.0	882	375	384	23.4	195
Jan-Mar 2022	1,259	3.7	740	151	367	29.2	196	1,235	3.8	730	149	357	28.9	188
Apr-Jun 2022	1,294	3.8	782	160	352	27.2	174	1,264	3.9	763	152	349	27.6	166
Jul-Sep 2022	1,224	3.6	762	154	309	25.2	163	1,198	3.7	751	152	295	24.6	157
Oct-Dec 2022	1,270	3.7	829	171	270	21.3	143	1,243	3.8	813	165	265	21.4	138
Jan-Mar 2023	1,329	3.9	848	169	312	23.5	195	1,301	4.0	835	163	303	23.3	187
Change on quarter	60	0.1	19	-2	42	2.2	52	58	0.2	22	-1	38	1.9	48
Change %	4.7		2.3	-1.0	15.6		36.3	4.6		2.7	-0.9	14.1		34.9
Change on year	71	0.2	108	18	-55	-5.7	-1	66	0.2	105	15	-54	-5.6	-1
Change %	5.6		14.6	11.9	-15.0		-0.8	5.3		14.4	9.9	-15.1		-0.6
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Jan-Mar 2021	913	5.2	451	208	254	27.8	139	892	5.3	446	202	244	27.4	133
Jan-Mar 2022	694	3.9	384	79	231	33.2	128	682	4.0	379	77	226	33.1	124
Apr-Jun 2022	705	3.9	417	76	211	29.9	109	687	4.0	406	72	209	30.4	105
Jul-Sep 2022	648	3.7	388	69	192	29.6	111	637	3.8	382	69	186	29.2	108
Oct-Dec 2022	681	3.8	436	87	158	23.2	99	663	3.9	424	81	157	23.7	95
Jan-Mar 2023	742	4.1	432	108	202	27.3	144	722	4.2	424	104	194	26.9	140
Change on quarter	62	0.3	-4	21	45	4.1	46	59	0.3	-1	22	37	3.2	45
Change %	9.0		-0.9	23.7	28.4		46.5	8.9		-0.1	27.6	23.8		47.5
Change on year	48	0.2	48	29	-28	-6.0	17	40	0.2	45	27	-31	-6.2	16
Change %	6.9		12.4	36.1	-12.3		13.1	5.9		11.9	34.6	-13.9		13.0
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2021	760	4.7	443	175	142	18.6	63	748	4.8	435	173	140	18.7	62
Jan-Mar 2022	564	3.5	356	72	137	24.2	88	554	3.6	351	72	131	23.7	64
Apr-Jun 2022	589	3.6	364	83	141	24.0	64	577	3.7	357	80	140	24.3	61
Jul-Sep 2022	576	3.6	375	85	117	20.3	52	561	3.6	369	83	109	19.4	49
Oct-Dec 2022	589	3.6	393	84	113	19.1	44	581	3.7	389	83	108	18.7	44
Jan-Mar 2023	587	3.6	416	62	110	18.7	50	579	3.7	411	60	109	18.7	47
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	23	-22	-3	-0.4	6	-1	0.0	22	-24	0	0.1	3
Change %	-0.3		5.8	-26.7	-2.3		13.6	-0.2		5.7	-28.6	0.2		7.5
Change on year	23	0.1	60	-11	-27	-5.5	-18	26	0.1	60	-12	-22	-4.9	-17
Change %	4.0		16.9	-14.6	-19.5		-26.7	4.6		17.1	-16.8	-17.1		-26.8
	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	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBVC	YBYX	YBYV	YBYE
Jan-Mar 2021	88	29.9	63	13	12	13.8	*	456	12.4	269	90	98	21.4	37
Jan-Mar 2022	101	22.6	82	12	7	6.8	*	337	9.1	240	26	71	21.0	26
Apr-Jun 2022	103	23.4	88	13	2	2.0	*	326	8.8	241	26	59	18.1	20
Jul-Sep 2022	90	20.5	73	11	7	7.3	*	309	8.5	216	39	55	17.6	16
Oct-Dec 2022	101	21.0	89	8	4	4.3	*	370	10.0	271	44	54	14.7	10
Jan-Mar 2023	87	16.8	71	13	*	*	*	395	10.5	283	53	58	14.8	26
Change on quarter	-14	-4.3	-18	4	*	*	*	25	0.5	12	9	4	0.0	16
Change %	-13.8		-20.3	51.0	*	*	*	6.8		4.5	21.1	7.0		164.4
Change on year	-14	-5.8	-12	1	*	*	*	58	1.4	44	27	-12	-6.2	0
Change %	-13.7		-14.2	5.7	*	*	*	17.4		18.2	103.7	-17.4		0.8
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2021	37	28.2	27	6	4	9.9	*	267	14.1	146	54	67	25.2	25
Jan-Mar 2022	56	26.7	46	8	*	*	*	208	10.9	145	21	41	19.9	18
Apr-Jun 2022	63	29.5	56	7	*	*	*	207	10.7	151	18	38	18.5	14
Jul-Sep 2022	60	28.4	50	7	4	6.2	*	193	10.4	128	25	40	20.8	11
Oct-Dec 2022	68	27.5	62	4	*	*	*	225	12.1	164	24	37	16.5	8
Jan-Mar 2023	47	18.4	42	5	*	*	*	238	12.1	159	38	41	17.1	25
Change on quarter	-20	-9.1	-20	1	*	*	*	12	0.0	-5	14	4	0.6	17
Change %	-30.1		-32.2	12.7	*	*	*	5.5		-3.2	58.1	9.6		232.1
Change on year	-9	-8.3	-4	-3	*	*	*	30	1.1	13	17	-1	-2.8	7
Change %	-16.3		-8.0	-41.3	*	*	*	14.3		9.2	80.4	-1.9		38.0
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2021	52	31.2	35	8	9	16.6	*	189	10.5	123	36	31	16.2	11
Jan-Mar 2022	45	18.9	37	4	4	9.6	*	129	7.2	94	5	29	22.7	8
Apr-Jun 2022	40	17.6	33	5	*	*	*	119	6.7	90	8	21	17.4	6
Jul-Sep 2022	30	13.0	23	4	*	*	*	116	6.5	87	15	15	12.5	5
Oct-Dec 2022	34	14.3	26	4	3	9.2	*	144	7.9	107	20	17	12.1	*
Jan-Mar 2023	40	15.2	28	8	*	*	*	157	8.8	125	15	18	11.2	1
Change on quarter	6	0.9	2	4	*	*	*	13	0.9	17	-5	0	-0.8	*
Change %	18.7		7.5	88.9	*	*	*	9.0		16.3	-24.0	1.5		*
Change on year	-5	-3.7	-8	4	*	*	*	29	1.6	30	10	-12	-11.5	-7
Change %	-10.4		-22.0	100.2	*	*	*	22.4		32.0	202.9	-39.5		-83.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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	YBYO	YBYT	YBVT	YBWW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jan-Mar 2021	706	3.7	377	186	144	20.4	79	422	3.9	186	94	142	33.6	84
Jan-Mar 2022	546	2.9	299	78	168	30.9	101	275	2.5	119	35	121	44.1	65
Apr-Jun 2022	574	3.0	315	79	179	31.2	96	291	2.7	137	42	112	38.5	58
Jul-Sep 2022	543	2.9	335	77	131	24.2	70	282	2.6	139	27	116	41.2	78
Oct-Dec 2022	535	2.8	346	77	112	20.9	67	264	2.4	123	42	100	37.7	66
Jan-Mar 2023	527	2.8	338	61	129	24.4	80	320	2.9	156	43	121	38.0	86
Change on quarter	-7	0.0	-7	-17	17	3.5	14	55	0.5	32	1	22	0.3	21
Change %	-1.3		-2.2	-21.5	15.2		20.3	20.9		26.3	2.9	21.7		31.5
Change on year	-18	-0.1	39	-18	-40	-6.5	-21	44	0.4	37	8	0	-6.2	22
Change %	-3.3		13.1	-22.7	-23.6		-20.9	16.1		30.7	23.0	-0.1		33.2
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2021	359	3.6	184	90	85	23.8	54	251	4.4	94	59	98	39.0	59
Jan-Mar 2022	268	2.7	134	32	102	38.2	66	162	2.9	59	18	84	52.1	43
Apr-Jun 2022	278	2.8	143	27	108	38.9	63	156	2.7	69	24	64	40.9	32
Jul-Sep 2022	238	2.4	141	21	76	32.1	48	157	2.7	69	16	71	45.6	51
Oct-Dec 2022	231	2.3	147	33	51	22.2	42	156	2.7	63	26	68	43.4	49
Jan-Mar 2023	257	2.6	135	44	78	30.3	59	201	3.4	97	21	84	41.6	60
Change on quarter	25	0.2	-12	11	26	8.1	17	44	0.7	34	-5	16	-1.8	11
Change %	10.9		-8.3	33.1	51.3		40.9	28.4		53.4	-19.1	23.0		23.0
Change on year	-11	-0.1	1	13	-25	-7.9	-7	39	0.6	37	2	-1	-10.5	18
Change %	-4.2		0.5	39.8	-24.1		-11.2	24.0		63.0	12.5	-0.9		41.8
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2021	348	3.8	193	96	58	16.8	25	171	3.3	92	35	44	25.7	25
Jan-Mar 2022	278	3.1	165	47	66	23.8	35	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22
Apr-Jun 2022	296	3.3	173	52	71	23.9	32	135	2.6	69	18	48	35.7	26
Jul-Sep 2022	305	3.4	194	56	55	18.0	22	125	2.4	70	11	45	35.6	27
Oct-Dec 2022	303	3.3	199	44	60	19.9	25	108	2.1	60	16	32	29.4	17
Jan-Mar 2023	271	3.0	203	17	51	18.8	21	119	2.3	59	22	38	31.8	26
Change on quarter	-32	-0.4	5	-28	-9	-1.1	-4	11	0.2	-1	6	6	2.4	9
Change %	-10.6		2.4	-62.5	-15.6		-14.7	10.1		-2.0	38.2	19.0		56.8
Change on year	-7	-0.1	39	-30	-15	-5.0	-14	6	0.1	-1	6	1	-1.0	4
Change %	-2.5		23.4	-64.7	-22.9		-39.5	4.9		-1.3	34.7	1.6		16.7

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 Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jan-Mar 2021	33,838	32,506	296	3,687	7,848	11,117	9,558	1,332
Jan-Mar 2022	33,891	32,573	448	3,697	7,805	11,115	9,508	1,318
Apr-Jun 2022	34,086	32,588	440	3,696	7,814	11,156	9,482	1,497
Jul-Sep 2022	33,964	32,581	441	3,652	7,831	11,152	9,504	1,383
Oct-Dec 2022	34,083	32,680	481	3,690	7,842	11,141	9,525	1,404
Jan-Mar 2023	34,325	32,854	520	3,760	7,904	11,148	9,522	1,471
Change on quarter	241	174	39	70	62	7	-4	67
Change %	0.7	0.5	8.1	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	4.8
Change on year	434	280	73	62	99	32	14	153
Change %	1.3	0.9	16.3	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.1	11.6
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jan-Mar 2021	17,667	16,890	130	1,892	4,105	5,817	4,946	777
Jan-Mar 2022	17,743	16,984	211	1,904	4,148	5,805	4,916	759
Apr-Jun 2022	17,872	16,982	215	1,933	4,119	5,808	4,906	890
Jul-Sep 2022	17,756	16,966	213	1,861	4,116	5,798	4,978	791
Oct-Dec 2022	17,831	17,015	245	1,866	4,117	5,815	4,972	816
Jan-Mar 2023	18,075	17,186	257	1,969	4,155	5,816	4,990	889
Change on quarter	244	171	11	103	37	1	18	73
Change %	1.4	1.0	4.6	5.5	0.9	0.0	0.4	8.9
Change on year	332	202	46	65	7	11	74	130
Change %	1.9	1.2	21.6	3.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	17.1
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jan-Mar 2021	16,171	15,615	165	1,795	3,743	5,300	4,612	556
Jan-Mar 2022	16,148	15,589	237	1,793	3,657	5,310	4,592	558
Apr-Jun 2022	16,214	15,607	226	1,763	3,694	5,348	4,576	607
Jul-Sep 2022	16,208	15,615	229	1,791	3,715	5,354	4,526	592
Oct-Dec 2022	16,252	15,665	236	1,824	3,725	5,326	4,554	587
Jan-Mar 2023	16,249	15,667	264	1,790	3,750	5,331	4,532	582
Change on quarter	-3	3	28	-33	25	5	-22	-5
Change %	0.0	0.0	11.7	-1.8	0.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.9
Change on year	102	78	27	-3	92	21	-60	24
Change %	0.6	0.5	11.5	-0.1	2.5	0.4	-1.3	4.3
Economic activity rates (%)								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LF2L
Jan-Mar 2021	63.2	78.6	20.4	68.7	88.1	87.8	73.8	10.9
Jan-Mar 2022	63.0	78.6	30.6	69.1	87.5	87.7	73.0	10.7
Apr-Jun 2022	63.3	78.6	30.0	69.0	87.5	88.0	72.7	12.1
Jul-Sep 2022	62.9	78.4	30.0	68.0	87.5	87.7	72.7	11.2
Oct-Dec 2022	63.2	78.6	32.8	68.7	87.7	87.7	72.9	11.3
Jan-Mar 2023	63.6	79.0	35.4	70.0	88.3	87.7	72.8	11.9
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.5
Change on year	0.6	0.4	4.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	1.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2021	67.3	82.1	17.6	69.1	91.4	93.0	77.9	13.7
Jan-Mar 2022	67.3	82.3	28.1	69.7	92.1	92.7	77.0	13.3
Apr-Jun 2022	67.7	82.2	28.6	70.7	91.4	92.6	76.8	15.5
Jul-Sep 2022	67.1	81.9	28.3	67.9	91.1	92.2	77.7	13.8
Oct-Dec 2022	67.4	82.2	32.6	68.1	91.2	92.5	77.6	14.2
Jan-Mar 2023	68.3	83.0	34.1	71.9	92.0	92.5	77.9	15.5
Change on quarter	0.9	0.8	1.5	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.3
Change on year	1.0	0.7	6.0	2.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.9	2.2
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LF2L
Jan-Mar 2021	59.2	75.2	23.4	68.3	84.8	82.8	69.8	8.5
Jan-Mar 2022	58.9	74.9	33.1	68.4	82.8	82.9	69.1	8.4
Apr-Jun 2022	59.1	74.9	31.5	67.2	83.6	83.4	68.8	9.2
Jul-Sep 2022	58.9	74.8	31.9	68.1	83.8	83.3	67.9	8.9
Oct-Dec 2022	59.1	75.1	32.9	69.4	84.1	82.9	68.3	8.9
Jan-Mar 2023	59.1	75.0	36.8	68.1	84.6	82.9	67.9	8.8
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	3.8	-1.3	0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.1	3.7	-0.3	1.8	0.0	-1.1	0.3

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)	
	Looking after Student 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	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LF68	LF6B	LF6D	LF6E	LF6F
Jan-Mar 2021	8,830	2,494	1,592	180	2,208	81	1,140	1,134	6,927	1,903
Jan-Mar 2022	8,865	2,318	1,740	204	2,315	20	1,176	1,092	7,137	1,727
Apr-Jun 2022	8,891	2,337	1,713	207	2,386	18	1,196	1,034	7,145	1,746
Jul-Sep 2022	8,999	2,408	1,720	161	2,519	18	1,157	1,016	7,260	1,739
Oct-Dec 2022	8,886	2,274	1,702	200	2,465	31	1,107	1,108	7,140	1,746
Jan-Mar 2023	8,730	2,179	1,660	194	2,550	31	1,083	1,033	6,972	1,758
Change on quarter	-156	-95	-42	-5	86	0	-23	-76	-168	12
Change %	-1.8	-4.2	-2.5	-2.7	3.5	0.2	-2.1	-6.8	-2.4	0.7
Change on year	-134	-139	-80	-9	235	11	-92	-60	-166	31
Change %	-1.5	-6.0	-4.6	-4.5	10.2	55.1	-7.9	-5.5	-2.3	1.8
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jan-Mar 2021	3,688	1,270	210	88	1,043	48	508	522	2,851	838
Jan-Mar 2022	3,648	1,180	252	104	1,078	8	556	469	2,873	775
Apr-Jun 2022	3,671	1,184	246	107	1,135	11	546	442	2,888	783
Jul-Sep 2022	3,737	1,241	276	83	1,167	11	504	455	2,968	769
Oct-Dec 2022	3,681	1,175	234	105	1,122	20	486	538	2,916	765
Jan-Mar 2023	3,518	1,062	230	101	1,166	17	479	464	2,733	785
Change on quarter	-162	-113	-4	-4	44	-3	-8	-74	-183	21
Change %	-4.4	-9.6	-1.8	-3.7	3.9	-16.8	-1.6	-13.7	-6.3	2.7
Change on year	-130	-118	-22	-3	88	9	-77	-5	-140	10
Change %	-3.6	-10.0	-8.9	-3.0	8.2	108.7	-13.9	-1.1	-4.9	1.3
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jan-Mar 2021	5,142	1,224	1,382	92	1,165	34	632	613	4,077	1,066
Jan-Mar 2022	5,216	1,138	1,488	99	1,237	12	620	623	4,264	952
Apr-Jun 2022	5,220	1,153	1,467	100	1,251	7	650	592	4,257	963
Jul-Sep 2022	5,262	1,167	1,444	77	1,352	8	653	561	4,291	970
Oct-Dec 2022	5,205	1,099	1,468	95	1,342	10	620	571	4,224	981
Jan-Mar 2023	5,212	1,117	1,430	93	1,384	14	605	569	4,239	973
Change on quarter	7	18	-38	-2	42	3	-16	-2	15	-8
Change %	0.1	1.7	-2.6	-1.6	3.1	34.1	-2.5	-0.3	0.4	-0.8
Change on year	-4	-21	-58	-6	147	2	-15	-54	-25	21
Change %	-0.1	-1.8	-3.9	-6.1	11.9	17.6	-2.4	-8.7	-0.6	2.2

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

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2021	100.0	28.2	18.0	2.0	25.0	0.9	12.9	12.8	78.4	21.6
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	26.1	19.6	2.3	26.1	0.2	13.3	12.3	80.5	19.5
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	26.3	19.3	2.3	26.8	0.2	13.5	11.6	80.4	19.6
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	26.8	19.1	1.8	28.0	0.2	12.9	11.3	80.7	19.3
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	25.6	19.2	2.2	27.7	0.3	12.5	12.5	80.4	19.6
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	25.0	19.0	2.2	29.2	0.4	12.4	11.8	79.9	20.1
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEJ	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2021	100.0	34.4	5.7	2.4	28.3	1.3	13.8	14.1	77.3	22.7
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	32.3	6.9	2.9	29.6	0.2	15.2	12.9	78.8	21.2
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	32.3	6.7	2.9	30.9	0.3	14.9	12.0	78.7	21.3
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	33.2	7.4	2.2	31.2	0.3	13.5	12.2	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	31.9	6.4	2.9	30.5	0.6	13.2	14.6	79.2	20.8
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	30.2	6.5	2.9	33.1	0.5	13.6	13.2	77.7	22.3
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2021	100.0	23.8	26.9	1.8	22.7	0.7	12.3	11.9	79.3	20.7
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.9	23.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.7	18.3
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	22.1	28.1	1.9	24.0	0.1	12.4	11.3	81.6	18.4
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	22.2	27.4	1.5	25.7	0.1	12.4	10.7	81.6	18.4
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	21.1	28.2	1.8	25.8	0.2	11.9	11.0	81.1	18.9
Jan-Mar 2023	100.0	21.4	27.4	1.8	26.6	0.3	11.6	10.9	81.3	18.7

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Jan-Mar 2023

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	employed ²	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive

Levels

People

16-17	1,470	433	87	950	1,272	349	68	856	198	84	20	94
18-24	5,371	3,365	395	1,612	1,752	615	84	1,053	3,619	2,750	311	558
16-24	6,841	3,798	482	2,561	3,025	964	152	1,909	3,816	2,834	331	652

Men

16-17	752	209	47	496	643	156	38	450	109	54	9	46
18-24	2,740	1,732	238	771	851	278	48	524	1,889	1,454	189	247
16-24	3,493	1,941	285	1,267	1,495	434	86	975	1,998	1,507	199	292

Women

16-17	718	224	40	454	629	194	30	406	89	30	10	48
18-24	2,631	1,633	157	841	901	336	36	529	1,730	1,296	122	312
16-24	3,349	1,857	198	1,294	1,530	530	66	934	1,818	1,327	132	360

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	1	53	-14	-38	-3	30	-8	-25	4	23	-6	-13
18-24	3	45	25	-67	-80	-38	9	-52	82	82	16	-16
16-24	3	98	11	-105	-83	-7	1	-77	87	105	10	-28

Men

16-17	0	32	-20	-11	-7	15	-13	-9	8	17	-7	-2
18-24	1	91	12	-102	-59	7	9	-75	60	84	3	-27
16-24	2	123	-8	-113	-66	22	-4	-84	68	101	-4	-29

Women

16-17	1	21	6	-27	4	15	5	-16	-3	6	1	-11
18-24	1	-46	13	35	-21	-44	0	23	22	-2	13	12
16-24	2	-25	19	8	-17	-29	5	7	19	4	14	1

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	29.5	16.8	64.6	27.5	16.2	67.2	42.4	19.1	47.6
18-24	62.6	10.5	30.0	35.1	12.1	60.1	76.0	10.2	15.4
16-24	55.5	11.3	37.4	31.9	13.6	63.1	74.3	10.4	17.1

Men

16-17	27.8	18.4	65.9	24.2	19.5	69.9	49.4	14.9	42.0
18-24	63.2	12.1	28.1	32.7	14.8	61.6	76.9	11.5	13.0
16-24	55.6	12.8	36.3	29.0	16.6	65.2	75.4	11.6	14.6

Women

16-17	31.2	15.2	63.2	30.8	13.3	64.5	33.8	25.7	54.5
18-24	62.1	8.8	31.9	37.3	9.6	58.7	75.0	8.6	18.0
16-24	55.4	9.6	38.7	34.6	11.0	61.1	73.0	9.0	19.8

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	3.6	-4.3	-2.6	2.4	-2.9	-1.8	10.9	-10.6	-7.5
18-24	0.8	0.5	-1.3	-0.5	1.8	-0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.8
16-24	1.4	0.0	-1.6	0.6	0.2	-0.8	1.1	-0.1	-1.2

Men

16-17	4.2	-9.1	-1.5	2.6	-7.0	-0.7	12.7	-16.2	-4.7
18-24	3.3	0.0	-3.7	2.8	2.2	-4.2	2.1	-0.4	-1.9
16-24	3.5	-1.1	-3.3	2.6	-1.3	-2.6	2.6	-1.0	-2.0

Women

16-17	2.9	0.9	-3.8	2.2	1.1	-3.0	8.0	-1.7	-9.9
18-24	-1.8	0.9	1.3	-3.9	1.1	3.8	-1.1	0.8	0.5
16-24	-0.8	1.0	0.2	-1.5	1.3	1.1	-0.5	0.9	-0.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ('NEET') cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortraining>

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: 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 2021	149	5.4	76	5.5	73	5.3
Jan-Mar 2022	70	2.5	38	2.7	32	2.3
Apr-Jun 2022	54	1.9	30	2.1	24	1.7
Jul-Sep 2022	75	2.7	53	3.7	22	1.6
Oct-Dec 2022	99	3.5	65	4.5	34	2.4
Jan-Mar 2023	81	2.8	51	3.6	30	2.1
Change on quarter	-18	-0.7	-14	-1.0	-5	-0.3
Change %	-18.6		-21.3		-13.4	
Change on year	11	0.4	13	0.9	-3	-0.2
Change %	15.3		34.8		-7.9	

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.