

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: August 2022

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](#)
- [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

- April to June 2022 estimates show a small decrease in the employment rate compared with the previous three-month period (January to March 2022), and a corresponding small increase in the unemployment rate, while the economic inactivity rate remained largely unchanged.
- Total hours worked decreased slightly compared with the previous three-month period and are still just below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.5%, which is 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period and 1.0 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%, which is 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period but 0.2 percentage points below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.4%, which is largely unchanged compared with the previous three-month period but 1.2 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 April to June 2022. Many of the government lockdown restrictions had eased prior to this period, including the end of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS).

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 [Coronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey](#).

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 [weighting methodology](#) was introduced in July 2021. Further information is available in [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2020](#).

Labour Force Survey estimates published from 14 June 2022 have been reweighted for periods from January to March 2020, using updated [Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) Real Time Information \(RTI\) data](#). This uses the same method of applying growth rates from PAYE RTI data as that implemented in [July 2021](#). The non-response bias adjustment, previously implemented for England, Wales and Scotland data, has now also been applied to Northern Ireland data. Our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2022 article](#) explains the impact and gives a more detailed reweighting timeline. Our [Dataset X08: Impact of LFS reweighting on key Labour Force Survey indicators](#) includes estimates of important LFS indicators, using both old and new population weights, and the revisions between the two series. All estimates in this release are based on the new methodology.

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: April to June 2022 headline measures and changes

UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted (unless stated otherwise), April to June 2022

	Level/Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
<b>Employment (000s, aged 16+)</b>	32,792	+160	+489	-281
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)</b>	75.5%	-0.1pp	+0.5pp	-1.0pp
<b>Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)</b>	1,294	+35	-306	-70
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16+)</b>	3.8%	+0.1pp	-0.9pp	-0.2pp
<b>Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)</b>	8,891	+26	+127	+521
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)</b>	21.4%	0.0pp	+0.2pp	+1.2pp
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,042.7	-0.8	+39.5	-9.5
<b>Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted)</b>	54	-16	-44	-53
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+, not seasonally adjusted)</b>	1.9	-0.6	-1.6	-1.9

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

**Figure 1: April to June 2022 estimates show a small decrease in the employment rate and a small increase in the unemployment rate, while the economic inactivity rate remained largely unchanged**

**UK employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2007 and April to June 2022**

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Flows estimates show that, since January to March 2022, there has been a movement of people from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment into employment (Figure 2). Additionally, job-to-job flows have fallen in the latest period, but they remain high and continue to be driven by resignations rather than dismissals.

**Figure 2: Between January to March 2022 and April to March 2022, there were net flows from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment to employment**

**UK flows between employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2022 and April to June 2022**

**Notes:**

1. Labour market flows estimates are based on a different sample to the headline labour market status estimates as they do not include respondents who are taking part in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) for the first time in the April to June 2022 period. Consequently, labour market flows estimates can differ from the headline labour market status estimates. For more information, see [table X02](#).

## 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 pandemic (Figure 3).

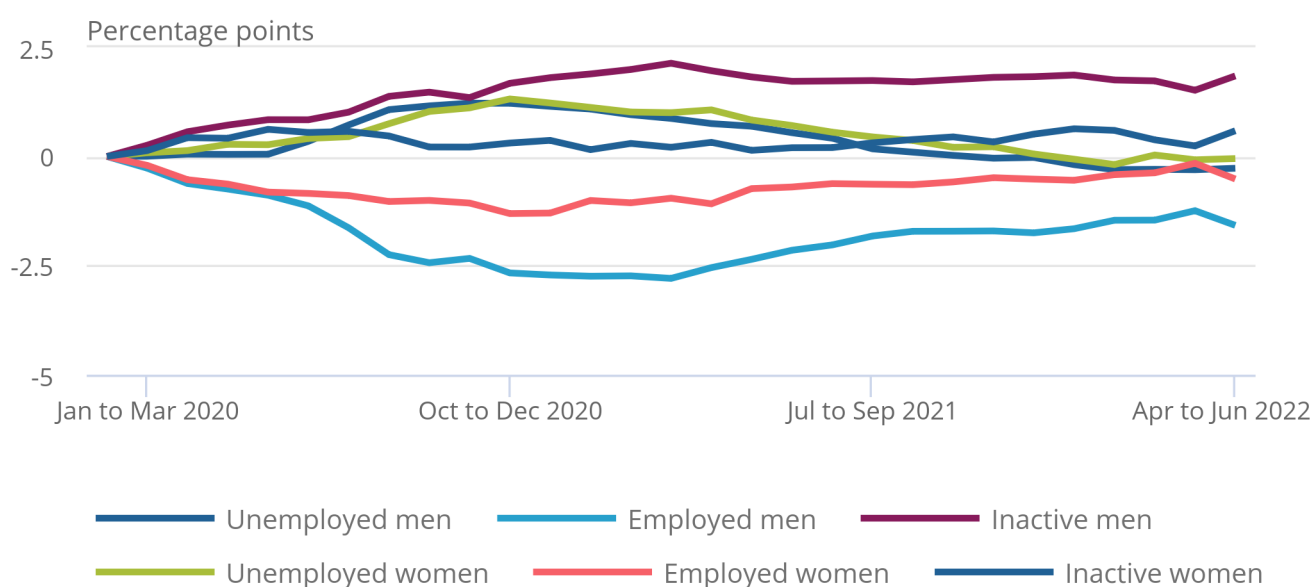
The decrease in the employment rate in the latest three-month period (April to June 2022) was driven by both men and women, while the increase in the unemployment rate was driven by women.

**Figure 3: Following increases since the beginning of 2021, the employment rates for both men and women have decreased slightly over the latest three-month period**

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to April to June 2022

Figure 3: Following increases since the beginning of 2021, the employment rates for both men and women have decreased slightly over the latest three-month period

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to April to June 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

## 5 . Employment

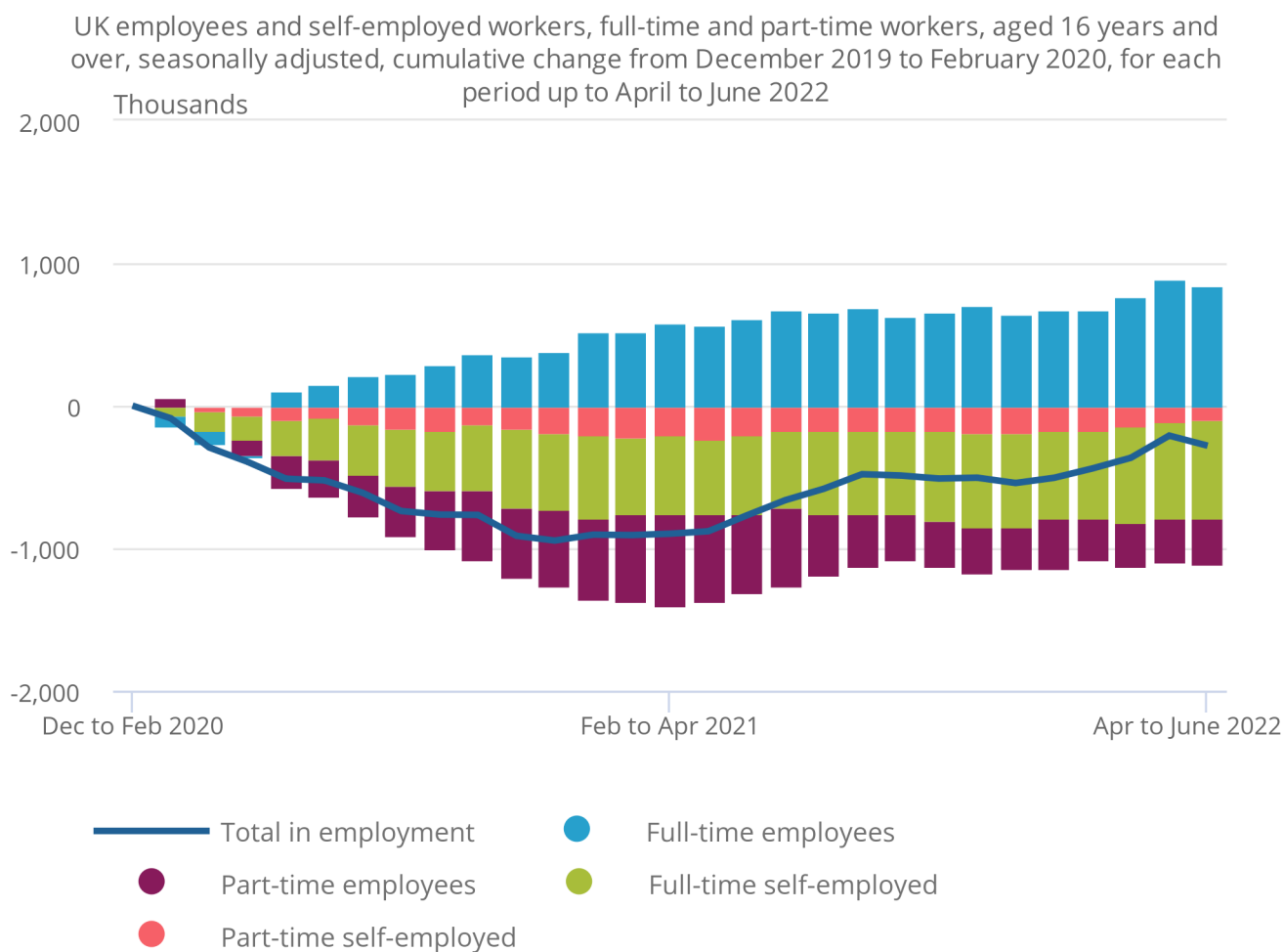
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There has been an increase since the end of 2020, although the employment rate decreased slightly during the latest three-month period.

The number of full-time employees increased during the latest three-month period. While part-time employees had generally been increasing since the beginning of 2021, showing recovery from the large falls in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, there was a decrease during the latest three-month period. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic and has remained low, although the number has increased slightly during the latest three-month period (Figure 4). This increase was driven by the part-time self-employed and was partially offset by a decrease in the number of full-time self-employed people.

**Figure 4: Full-time employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while full-time self-employed workers and part-time employees decreased**

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 April to June 2022

Figure 4: Full-time employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while full-time self-employed workers and part-time employees decreased



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

## Hours worked

The [total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. Compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 0.8 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in April to June 2022 (Figure 5). This is still 9.5 million hours below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020); however, total actual weekly hours worked by women exceeded pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

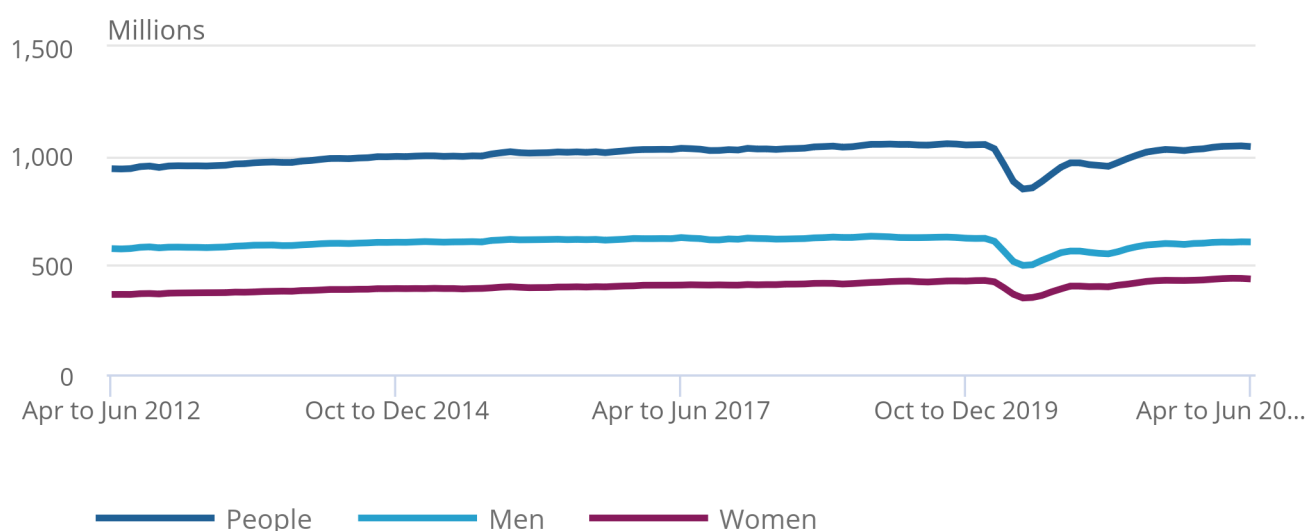
After falling sharply in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, the average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic, with the average hours worked by part-time workers 0.3 hours above their pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Consequently, the shortfall in total hours compared with pre-coronavirus pandemic levels is down to the reduced numbers in employment.

**Figure 5: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased slightly during the latest three-month period**

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2012 and April to June 2022

Figure 5: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased slightly during the latest three-month period

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2012 and April to June 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey



## 6 . Unemployment

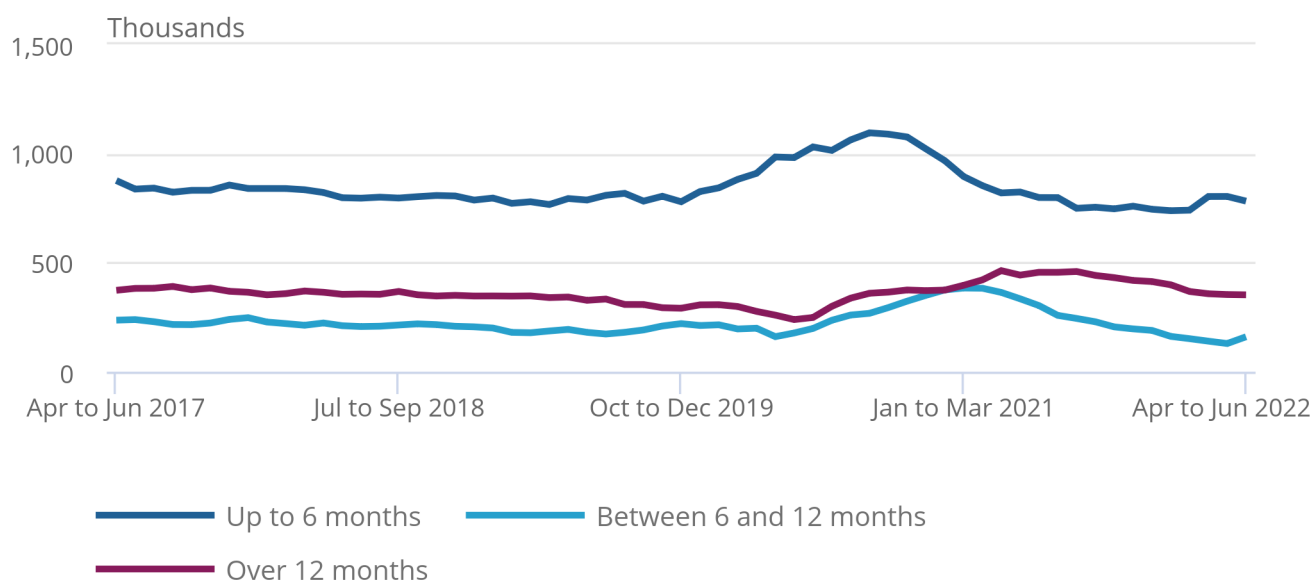
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Over the latest three-month period, the unemployment rate increased slightly.

**Figure 6: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased during the latest three-month period**

UK unemployment by duration, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2017 and April to June 2022

Figure 6: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased during the latest three-month period

UK unemployment by duration, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2017 and April to June 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased during the latest three-month period, with those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months increasing for the first time since February to April 2021. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in those unemployed for over 12 months (Figure 6).

## 7 . Economic inactivity

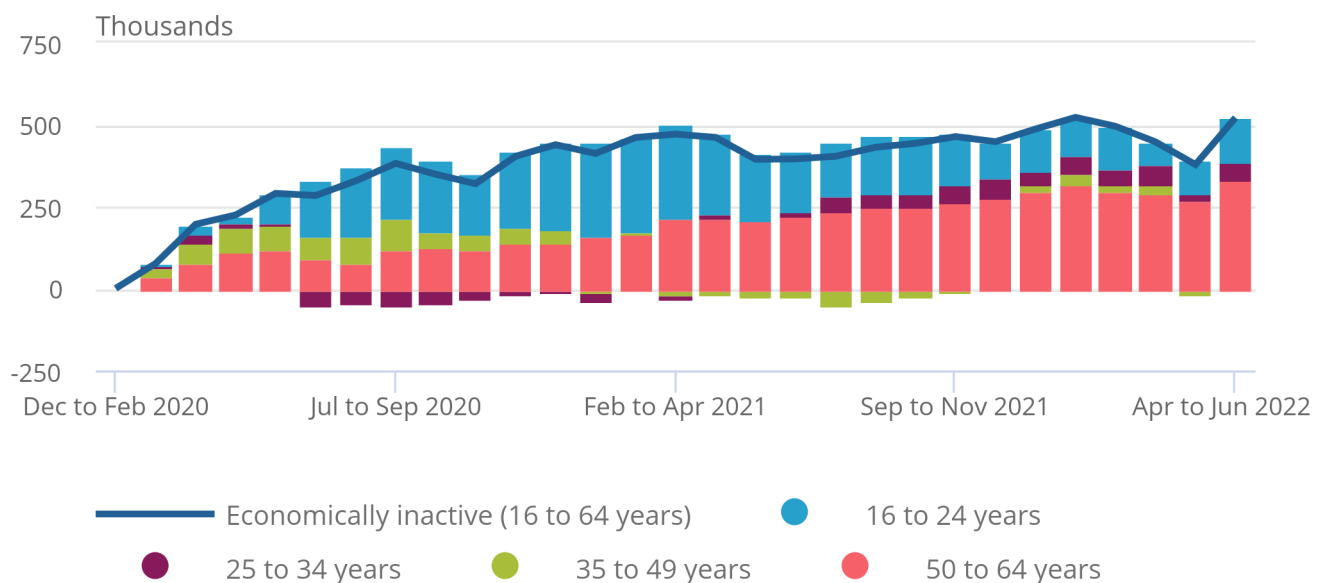
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it has increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

**Figure 7: Economic inactivity for those aged 50 to 64 years increased on the quarter, while economic inactivity decreased for those aged 35 to 49 years**

UK economic inactivity by age in the UK, aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to April to June 2022

Figure 7: Economic inactivity for those aged 50 to 64 years increased on the quarter, while economic inactivity decreased for those aged 35 to 49 years

UK economic inactivity by age in the UK, aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to April to June 2022



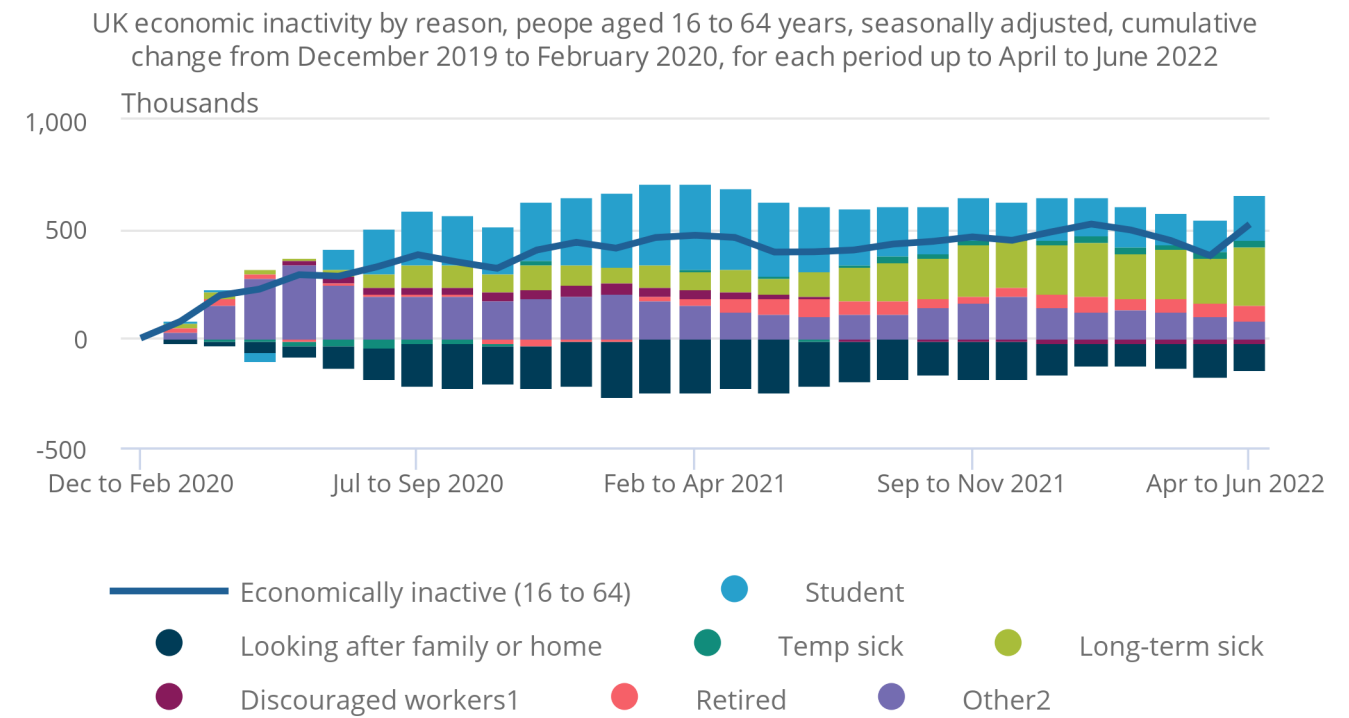
Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

During the first year of the coronavirus pandemic, increases in economic inactivity were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years (Figure 7). However, more recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years, with over 60% of the increase in economic inactivity during the pandemic (since December 2019 to February 2020) being driven by this age group. More detail on this trend is available in [Movements out of work for those aged over 50 years since the start of the coronavirus pandemic](#), published on 14 March 2022. While the number of economically inactive people aged 16 to 24 years has generally been decreasing since early 2021, the number in this group increased slightly during the latest three-month period. Meanwhile, the number of economically inactive people aged 35 to 49 years decreased in the latest three-month period.

**Figure 8: The largest increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was because of long-term sickness, while the largest decrease was because of "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 April to June 2022

Figure 8: The largest increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was because of long-term sickness, while the largest decrease was because of "other" reasons



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes:

- Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
- Other reasons for being economically inactive include those 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 students and the long-term sick (Figure 8). In the latest three-month period, there was an increase in the number of people who were economically inactive because of long-term sickness, which was largely offset by a decrease in those economically inactive for “other” reasons.

## 8 . Redundancies

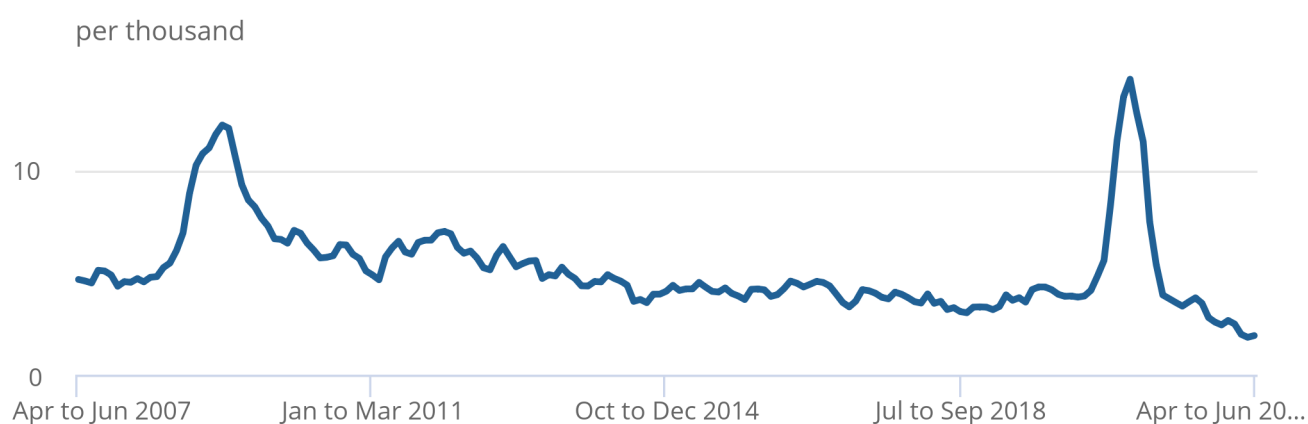
In April to June 2022, reports of redundancies in the three months prior to interview decreased by 0.6 per thousand employees, compared with the previous three-month period, to 1.9 per thousand employees (Figure 9). The redundancy rate for women fell to a record low of 1.7 per thousand.

**Figure 9: The redundancy rate fell in the latest three-month period**

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2007 and April to June 2022

### Figure 9: The redundancy rate fell in the latest three-month period

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2007 and April to June 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

**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.

#### More about economy, business and jobs

- All ONS analysis, summarised in our [economy, business and jobs roundup](#).
- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
- View [all economic data](#).

## 9 . Employment in the UK data

### [Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A05 SA | Released 16 August 2022

Estimates of UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity broken down into age bands.

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

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 16 August 2022

Estimates of UK employment including a breakdown by sex, type of employment, and full-time and part-time working.

### [Actual weekly hours worked](#)

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 16 August 2022

Estimates for the hours that people in employment work in the UK.

### [Unemployment by age and duration](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 16 August 2022

Estimates of unemployment in the UK including a breakdown by sex, age group and the length of time people are unemployed.

### [Economic inactivity by reason](#)

Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 16 August 2022

Estimates of those not in the UK labour force measured by the reasons given for economic inactivity.

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

Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022

Estimates of important 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.

### 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), which is 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.

## Reweighting

LFS estimates published from 14 June 2022 have been reweighted for periods from January to March 2020, using updated [Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) Real Time Information \(RTI\) data](#). This uses the same method of applying growth rates from PAYE RTI data as that implemented in [July 2021](#). The non-response bias adjustment, previously implemented for England, Wales and Scotland data, has now also been applied to Northern Ireland data. Our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2022 article](#) explains the impact and gives a more detailed reweighting timeline. Our [Dataset X08: Impact of LFS reweighting on key Labour Force Survey indicators](#) includes estimates of important LFS indicators, using both old and new population weights, and the revisions between the two series.

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

View [more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus 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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk).

## Occupational data in ONS surveys

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has identified an issue with the collection of some occupational data in a number of our surveys, including the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Annual Population Survey (APS), which are used in the production of the labour market publication. While we estimate any impacts will be small overall, this will affect the accuracy of the breakdowns of some detailed (four-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)) occupations, and data derived from them. Although the majority are unaffected, we are urging caution in the interpretation of these detailed data as we resolve the issue.

None of our headline statistics, other than those directly sourced from occupational data, are affected, and you can continue to rely on their accuracy. This issue does not affect Census 2021 or the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection Survey in any way. For more information, see our [statement on occupational data in ONS social surveys](#).

# 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, which is a survey of households. It is not practical to survey every household each quarter, so these statistics are estimates based on a large sample.

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

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this bulletin between three-month periods 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.

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 every March but has been postponed until after the workforce jobs series has been reweighted.

Further information is available in [A guide to labour market statistics](#).

## 13 . Related links

### [Working and workless households in the UK: January to March 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 1 June 2022

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: May 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 26 May 2022

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 fortnightly

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.



# Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/august2022/related>

Table 18 (Labour Disputes) is also temporarily suspended as data collection has ceased for the foreseeable future. The data presented is the latest available.

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	<a href="#">Dataset A02 SA</a>
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	<a href="#">Dataset EMP01 SA</a>
4	Public and private sector employment	<a href="#">Dataset EMP02</a>
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	<a href="#">Dataset EMP03</a>
5	Workforce jobs summary	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS01</a>
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS02</a>
7	Actual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR01 SA</a>
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR02 SA</a>
<b>NON-UK WORKERS</b>		
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Dataset EMP06</a>
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Dataset A12</a>
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	<a href="#">Dataset UNEM01 SA</a>
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
11	Economic inactivity by reason	<a href="#">Dataset INAC01 SA</a>
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	<a href="#">Dataset A06 SA</a>
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
<b>INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset A10</a>
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
18	Labour disputes	<a href="#">Dataset LABD01</a>
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
19	Vacancies by size of business	<a href="#">Dataset VACS03</a>
20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset VACS01</a>
21	Vacancies by industry	<a href="#">Dataset VACS02</a>
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Dataset RED01 SA</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Dataset A07</a>
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS05</a>

(\*) Tables 2 and 10 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Dataset A05 SA).

(\*\*) Table JOBS02 provides more detail than Table 6 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

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 Updated with new LFS weights

## 1 Summary of headline LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>				Headline indicators			
					Employment		Unemployment	
							Inactivity	
	Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
<b>People</b>								
Apr-Jun 2020	53,439	41,329	32,560	75.7	1,397	4.1	8,660	21.0
Apr-Jun 2021	53,634	41,343	32,303	75.0	1,600	4.7	8,764	21.2
Jul-Sep 2021	53,759	41,428	32,592	75.3	1,452	4.3	8,801	21.2
Oct-Dec 2021	53,746	41,417	32,567	75.5	1,373	4.0	8,818	21.3
Jan-Mar 2022	53,772	41,438	32,632	75.6	1,259	3.7	8,865	21.4
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	53,826	41,479	32,792	75.5	1,294	3.8	8,891	21.4
Change on quarter	54	41	160	-0.1	35	0.1	26	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.5		2.8		0.3	
Change on year	192	137	489	0.5	-306	-0.9	127	0.2
Change %	0.4	0.3	1.5		-19.1		1.5	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2020	26,177	20,569	17,067	79.6	760	4.3	3,450	16.8
Apr-Jun 2021	26,287	20,584	16,842	78.1	869	4.9	3,654	17.8
Jul-Sep 2021	26,350	20,627	17,044	78.7	782	4.4	3,645	17.7
Oct-Dec 2021	26,343	20,622	17,013	78.8	741	4.2	3,659	17.7
Jan-Mar 2022	26,356	20,632	17,049	79.0	694	3.9	3,648	17.7
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	26,383	20,653	17,167	78.9	705	3.9	3,671	17.8
Change on quarter	26	21	118	-0.1	10	0.0	23	0.1
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.7		1.5		0.6	
Change on year	96	69	325	0.8	-164	-1.0	17	0.0
Change %	0.4	0.3	1.9		-18.9		0.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2020	27,262	20,760	15,493	71.9	637	3.9	5,210	25.1
Apr-Jun 2021	27,347	20,759	15,461	71.9	731	4.5	5,110	24.6
Jul-Sep 2021	27,409	20,801	15,548	72.0	669	4.1	5,156	24.8
Oct-Dec 2021	27,402	20,795	15,555	72.2	632	3.9	5,159	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	27,416	20,806	15,583	72.3	564	3.5	5,216	25.1
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	27,443	20,827	15,625	72.2	589	3.6	5,220	25.1
Change on quarter	27	21	42	-0.1	24	0.1	3	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.3		4.3		0.1	
Change on year	97	68	164	0.2	-142	-0.9	110	0.4
Change %	0.4	0.3	1.1		-19.4		2.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+).

The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.

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

### Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

### Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

# SUMMARY Updated with new LFS weights

## 2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGS I	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Apr-Jun 2020	32,560	60.9	1,397	4.1	19,482	36.5	31,291	75.7	1,379	4.2	8,660	21.0
Apr-Jun 2021	32,303	60.2	1,600	4.7	19,731	36.8	31,015	75.0	1,564	4.8	8,764	21.2
Jul-Sep 2021	32,592	60.6	1,452	4.3	19,716	36.7	31,211	75.3	1,417	4.3	8,801	21.2
Oct-Dec 2021	32,567	60.6	1,373	4.0	19,806	36.9	31,257	75.5	1,342	4.1	8,818	21.3
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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	32,792	60.9	1,294	3.8	19,740	36.7	31,324	75.5	1,264	3.9	8,891	21.4
Change on quarter	160	0.2	35	0.1	-141	-0.3	-14	-0.1	29	0.1	26	0.0
Change %	0.5		2.8		-0.7		0.0		2.3		0.3	
Change on year	489	0.7	-306	-0.9	10	-0.1	309	0.5	-300	-0.9	127	0.2
Change %	1.5		-19.1		0.0		1.0		-19.2		1.5	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGS Y	MGS J	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2020	17,067	65.2	760	4.3	8,350	31.9	16,371	79.6	748	4.4	3,450	16.8
Apr-Jun 2021	16,842	64.1	869	4.9	8,576	32.6	16,080	78.1	850	5.0	3,654	17.8
Jul-Sep 2021	17,044	64.7	782	4.4	8,524	32.4	16,224	78.7	758	4.5	3,645	17.7
Oct-Dec 2021	17,013	64.6	741	4.2	8,590	32.6	16,244	78.8	719	4.2	3,659	17.7
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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	17,167	65.1	705	3.9	8,511	32.3	16,294	78.9	687	4.0	3,671	17.8
Change on quarter	118	0.4	10	0.0	-102	-0.4	-8	-0.1	6	0.0	23	0.1
Change %	0.7		1.5		-1.2		0.0		0.8		0.6	
Change on year	325	1.0	-164	-1.0	-66	-0.4	215	0.8	-163	-1.0	17	0.0
Change %	1.9		-18.9		-0.8		1.3		-19.2		0.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGS Y	MGS J	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2020	15,493	56.8	637	3.9	11,132	40.8	14,919	71.9	630	4.1	5,210	25.1
Apr-Jun 2021	15,461	56.5	731	4.5	11,155	40.8	14,935	71.9	714	4.6	5,110	24.6
Jul-Sep 2021	15,548	56.7	669	4.1	11,192	40.8	14,986	72.0	659	4.2	5,156	24.8
Oct-Dec 2021	15,555	56.8	632	3.9	11,216	40.9	15,014	72.2	623	4.0	5,159	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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	15,625	56.9	589	3.6	11,230	40.9	15,030	72.2	577	3.7	5,220	25.1
Change on quarter	42	0.1	24	0.1	-39	-0.2	-6	-0.1	23	0.1	3	0.0
Change %	0.3		4.3		-0.3		0.0		4.2		0.1	
Change on year	164	0.4	-142	-0.9	75	0.1	95	0.2	-137	-0.9	110	0.4
Change %	1.1		-19.4		0.7		0.6		-19.2		2.2	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Apr-Jun 2020	303	21.3	104	25.6	1,016	71.4	3,365	62.0	446	11.7	1,619	29.8
Apr-Jun 2021	247	17.0	124	33.4	1,087	74.5	3,278	61.3	402	10.9	1,667	31.2
Jul-Sep 2021	328	22.4	95	22.5	1,042	71.1	3,286	61.4	382	10.4	1,683	31.5
Oct-Dec 2021	355	24.3	92	20.6	1,017	69.4	3,342	62.5	369	9.9	1,639	30.6
Jan-Mar 2022	346	23.7	101	22.6	1,017	69.4	3,361	62.8	337	9.1	1,655	30.9
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	337	23.0	103	23.4	1,026	70.0	3,370	62.9	326	8.8	1,661	31.0
Change on quarter	-9	-0.6	2	0.8	9	0.5	10	0.1	-11	-0.3	6	0.1
Change %	-2.6		1.8		0.9		0.3		-3.1		0.4	
Change on year	90	6.0	-21	-10.0	-61	-4.5	93	1.6	-76	-2.1	-6	-0.2
Change %	36.3		-17.1		-5.6		2.8		-18.9		-0.4	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUE	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Apr-Jun 2020	143	19.6	58	28.9	527	72.4	1,728	62.3	246	12.5	798	28.8
Apr-Jun 2021	104	13.9	57	35.4	586	78.5	1,648	60.4	236	12.6	844	30.9
Jul-Sep 2021	145	19.4	49	25.4	555	74.0	1,697	62.2	209	11.0	824	30.2
Oct-Dec 2021	163	21.7	43	20.8	544	72.6	1,683	61.7	218	11.5	829	30.4
Jan-Mar 2022	155	20.6	56	26.7	539	71.9	1,696	62.1	208	10.9	827	30.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	151	20.2	63	29.5	536	71.4	1,726	63.2	207	10.7	800	29.3
Change on quarter	-3	-0.4	7	2.7	-3	-0.5	30	1.0	-1	-0.2	-27	-1.0
Change %	-2.0		12.2		-0.6		1.8		-0.4		-3.2	
Change on year	48	6.3	6	-6.0	-50	-7.1	79	2.8	-29	-1.8	-44	-1.7
Change %	46.0		11.2		-8.6		4.8		-12.5		-5.2	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAH	LWFC
Apr-Jun 2020	160	23.0	46	22.4	488	70.4	1,636	61.6	200	10.9	821	30.9
Apr-Jun 2021	144	20.2	67	31.9	501	70.4	1,630	62.2	165	9.2	824	31.4
Jul-Sep 2021	182	25.5	46	20.0	487	68.1	1,589	60.6	173	9.8	859	32.8
Oct-Dec 2021	193	26.9	49	20.4	473	66.1	1,659	63.3	151	8.3	810	30.9
Jan-Mar 2022	192	26.8	45	18.9	478	66.9	1,664	63.5	129	7.2	828	31.6
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	186	26.0	40	17.6	490	68.5	1,644	62.7	119	6.7	861	32.8
Change on quarter	-6	-0.9	-5	-1.3	12	1.6	-20	-0.8	-10	-0.4	33	1.2
Change %	-3.1		-11.3		2.5		-1.2		-7.5		3.9	
Change on year	42	5.8	-28	-14.3	-11	-1.9	14	0.4	-46	-2.5	38	1.4
Change %	29.3		-40.9		-2.2		0.9		-28.1		4.6	

# SUMMARY Updated with new LFS weights

## 2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Apr-Jun 2020	7,581	84.9	281	3.6	1,069	12.0	10,795	85.1	288	2.6	1,609	12.7
Apr-Jun 2021	7,516	84.4	321	4.1	1,064	11.9	10,763	85.1	372	3.3	1,511	11.9
Jul-Sep 2021	7,524	84.4	288	3.7	1,105	12.4	10,849	85.6	326	2.9	1,493	11.8
Oct-Dec 2021	7,511	84.3	281	3.6	1,122	12.6	10,826	85.5	308	2.8	1,531	12.1
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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	7,512	84.1	301	3.9	1,114	12.5	10,884	85.8	272	2.4	1,528	12.0
Change on quarter	-26	-0.4	34	0.4	1	0.0	47	0.3	-6	-0.1	-28	-0.2
Change %	-0.3		12.8		0.1		0.4		-2.3		-1.8	
Change on year	-4	-0.3	-20	-0.2	50	0.5	120	0.7	-99	-0.9	17	0.1
Change %	-0.1		-6.1		4.7		1.1		-26.8		1.1	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Apr-Jun 2020	4,031	89.7	141	3.4	324	7.2	5,659	90.3	151	2.6	460	7.3
Apr-Jun 2021	3,954	88.0	176	4.3	361	8.0	5,622	89.9	182	3.1	448	7.2
Jul-Sep 2021	3,974	88.3	157	3.8	370	8.2	5,639	90.0	164	2.8	461	7.4
Oct-Dec 2021	3,990	88.7	140	3.4	370	8.2	5,640	90.1	151	2.6	471	7.5
Jan-Mar 2022	4,014	89.2	134	3.2	354	7.9	5,671	90.5	134	2.3	460	7.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	3,967	88.0	152	3.7	387	8.6	5,682	90.6	126	2.2	463	7.4
Change on quarter	-46	-1.1	18	0.5	33	0.7	11	0.1	-8	-0.1	3	0.0
Change %	-1.1		13.1		9.3		0.2		-5.7		0.7	
Change on year	13	0.0	-24	-0.6	26	0.5	60	0.7	-56	-1.0	16	0.2
Change %	0.3		-13.7		7.1		1.1		-30.8		3.5	
<b>Women</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Apr-Jun 2020	3,550	80.0	140	3.8	745	16.8	5,136	80.0	137	2.6	1,149	17.9
Apr-Jun 2021	3,562	80.8	145	3.9	702	15.9	5,141	80.4	189	3.6	1,063	16.6
Jul-Sep 2021	3,549	80.4	131	3.6	735	16.6	5,210	81.4	162	3.0	1,032	16.1
Oct-Dec 2021	3,521	79.8	141	3.9	752	17.0	5,186	81.0	156	2.9	1,060	16.6
Jan-Mar 2022	3,525	79.8	133	3.6	759	17.2	5,166	80.6	145	2.7	1,095	17.1
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	3,545	80.2	150	4.0	727	16.4	5,202	81.1	146	2.7	1,064	16.6
Change on quarter	20	0.4	17	0.4	-32	-0.7	36	0.5	1	0.0	-31	-0.5
Change %	0.6		12.5		-4.3		0.7		0.8		-2.8	
Change on year	-17	-0.6	5	0.1	25	0.5	61	0.7	-43	-0.8	1	0.0
Change %	-0.5		3.1		3.5		1.2		-22.9		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
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Apr-Jun 2020	9,247	71.9	260	2.7	3,347	26.0	1,270	10.5	18	1.4	10,822	89.4
Apr-Jun 2021	9,211	70.9	345	3.6	3,435	26.4	1,288	10.5	36	2.7	10,967	89.2
Jul-Sep 2021	9,224	70.8	326	3.4	3,478	26.7	1,381	11.2	35	2.4	10,916	88.5
Oct-Dec 2021	9,224	70.8	292	3.1	3,509	26.9	1,310	10.6	30	2.3	10,988	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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	9,221	70.7	261	2.8	3,563	27.3	1,468	11.9	30	2.0	10,849	87.9
Change on quarter	-35	-0.3	10	0.1	38	0.3	173	1.4	6	0.2	-167	-1.4
Change %	-0.4		3.8		1.1		13.4		26.5		-1.5	
Change on year	10	-0.2	-84	-0.9	127	0.9	180	1.4	-6	-0.7	-118	-1.4
Change %	0.1		-24.2		3.7		14.0		-17.7		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Apr-Jun 2020	4,809	76.3	153	3.1	1,340	21.3	696	12.4	12	1.6	4,900	87.4
Apr-Jun 2021	4,752	74.7	198	4.0	1,415	22.2	762	13.4	19	2.4	4,922	86.3
Jul-Sep 2021	4,768	74.7	179	3.6	1,435	22.5	820	14.3	24	2.8	4,880	85.3
Oct-Dec 2021	4,769	74.7	167	3.4	1,446	22.7	769	13.4	22	2.7	4,931	86.2
Jan-Mar 2022	4,767	74.7	149	3.0	1,469	23.0	747	13.0	13	1.7	4,965	86.7
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	4,767	74.6	139	2.8	1,485	23.2	873	15.2	18	2.0	4,840	84.5
Change on quarter	1	-0.1	-11	-0.2	16	0.2	126	2.2	5	0.3	-125	-2.3
Change %	0.0		-7.0		1.1		16.8		39.2		-2.5	
Change on year	16	-0.1	-59	-1.2	70	1.0	111	1.9	-1	-0.4	-83	-1.8
Change %	0.3		-29.9		4.9		14.5		-6.2		-1.7	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Apr-Jun 2020	4,438	67.7	107	2.4	2,007	30.6	574	8.8	7	1.2	5,922	91.1
Apr-Jun 2021	4,459	67.3	147	3.2	2,020	30.5	526	8.0	17	3.2	6,045	91.8
Jul-Sep 2021	4,456	67.0	147	3.2	2,043	30.7	562	8.5	11	1.9	6,036	91.3
Oct-Dec 2021	4,455	67.1	125	2.7	2,064	31.1	541	8.2	9	1.6	6,057	91.7
Jan-Mar 2022	4,489	67.5	102	2.2	2,056	30.9	547	8.3	11	2.0	6,052	91.6
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	4,454	66.9	123	2.7	2,078	31.2	595	9.0	12	2.0	6,010	90.8
Change on quarter	-36	-0.6	20	0.4	22	0.3	48	0.7	1	0.1	-42	-0.7
Change %	-0.8		19.7		1.1		8.7		11.8		-0.7	
Change on year	-5	-0.4	-24	-0.5	58	0.7	69	1.0	-5	-1.2	-35	-0.9
Change %	-0.1		-16.5		2.9		13.1		-30.0		-0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

### 3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS Updated with new LFS weights

## 4 Public and private sector employment

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted									
					Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications		
Public sector		Private sector <sup>1 6</sup>		Total employment <sup>2 6</sup>	(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		(See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		
(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Dec 19	5,437	16.5	27,548	83.5	32,985	5,346	16.2	27,639	83.8
Mar 20	5,464	16.7	27,315 r	83.3	32,779 r	5,372	16.4	27,407 r	83.6
Jun 20	5,550	17.1 r	26,999 r	82.9 r	32,549 r	5,404	16.6	27,145 r	83.4
Sep 20	5,559	17.2	26,750 r	82.8	32,309 r	5,420	16.8	26,889 r	83.2
Dec 20	5,594	17.4	26,532 r	82.6	32,126 r	5,455	17.0	26,671 r	83.0
Mar 21	5,673	17.6	26,501 r	82.4	32,174 r	5,530 r	17.2	26,644 r	82.8
Jun 21	5,674	17.5	26,735 r	82.5	32,409 r	5,532	17.1	26,877 r	82.9
Sep 21	5,697	17.5	26,886 r	82.5	32,583 r	5,559	17.1	27,024 r	82.9
Dec 21	5,719 r	17.6	26,811 r	82.4	32,530 r	5,583 r	17.2	26,947 r	82.8
<b>Mar 22</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>26,967</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>32,707</b>	<b>5,598</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>27,109</b>	<b>82.9</b>
Change on quarter	21	-0.1	156	0.1	177	15	-0.1	162	0.1
Change %	0.4	-	0.6	-	0.5	0.3	-	0.6	-
Change on year	67	-0.1	466	0.1	533	68	-0.1	465	0.1
Change %	1.2	-	1.8	-	1.7	1.2	-	1.7	-

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

See footnotes under table 4(1)

## 4(1) Public sector employment by industry

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted									
Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Dec 19	35	154	253	1,064	453	1,487	1,728	212	5,437
Mar 20	36	154	258	1,066	456	1,485	1,746	210	5,464
Jun 20	36	156	261	1,073	459	1,481	1,782	208	5,550
Sep 20	36	157	263	1,081	463	1,488	1,775	210	5,559
Dec 20	35	158	264	1,096	473	1,487	1,794	210	5,594
Mar 21	35	159	268	1,124 r	505	1,486 r	1,839 r	211	5,673
Jun 21	34	159	269	1,121	498	1,491	1,846	208	5,674
Sep 21	35	159	271	1,128	505	1,500	1,850	212	5,697
Dec 21	35	159	270	1,133 r	507 r	1,501	1,865 r	211 r	5,719 r
<b>Mar 22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>5,740</b>
Change on quarter	0	-2	3	8	4	4	13	2	21
Change %	0.0	-1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4
Change on year	0	-2	5	17	6	19	39	2	67
Change %	0.0	-1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.2

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.  
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).  
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.  
 Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Housing associations in England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Housing associations in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector from March 1999 to June 2020.  
 Train operating companies in England, Scotland and Wales operating under emergency measure agreements are included in the public sector from June 2020.

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

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.
3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.
4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
5. This series may not exactly equal the sum of the components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.
6. Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses have been reweighted for periods from January to March 2020 using updated HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) data. The non-response bias adjustment, previously implemented for England, Wales and Scotland data, has now also been applied to Northern Ireland data. Our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2022 article](#) gives more information on the reweighting exercise.

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS Updated with new LFS weights

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>12</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
<b>People</b>	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Apr-Jun 2020	848.4	26.1	30.5	11.7	8.7
Apr-Jun 2021	1,003.2	31.1	35.5	15.4	10.0
Jul-Sep 2021	1,029.4	31.6	36.1	16.0	9.9
Oct-Dec 2021	1,029.8	31.6	36.2	16.4	10.2
Jan-Mar 2022	1,043.5	32.0	36.6	16.8	9.7
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	1,042.7	31.8	36.4	16.4	10.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7	-2.0	5.3
<i>Change on year</i>	39.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	3.9	2.4	2.4	6.5	1.3
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Apr-Jun 2020	498.7	29.2	31.5	10.9	10.3
Apr-Jun 2021	584.4	34.7	37.0	15.2	10.7
Jul-Sep 2021	598.9	35.1	37.5	15.7	10.5
Oct-Dec 2021	599.1	35.2	37.8	16.1	11.1
Jan-Mar 2022	605.4	35.5	38.1	16.5	10.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	606.1	35.3	37.8	16.2	11.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.6	-0.8	-1.9	8.1
<i>Change on year</i>	21.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	3.7	1.8	2.2	6.0	4.5
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Apr-Jun 2020	349.6	22.6	28.8	11.9	7.6
Apr-Jun 2021	418.8	27.1	33.3	15.5	9.6
Jul-Sep 2021	430.4	27.7	33.9	16.1	9.4
Oct-Dec 2021	430.7	27.7	33.8	16.5	9.5
Jan-Mar 2022	438.1	28.1	34.3	16.9	9.1
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	436.6	27.9	34.2	16.6	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-1.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-2.0	3.0
<i>Change on year</i>	17.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	4.2	3.2	2.7	6.7	-2.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

1 Main and second job Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)

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

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

## 7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup> Updated with new LFS weights

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Apr-Jun 2021</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	2.9	1.6	5.2
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.3	8.6	5.2	2.7	7.7	9.6	5.7	16.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	9.9	28.1	17.8	8.5	27.2	24.3	17.5	36.7
31 up to 45 hours	57.9	63.9	51.4	60.6	67.1	54.0	41.0	47.8	28.8
Over 45 hours	16.4	22.1	10.3	15.6	21.2	10.0	22.1	27.3	12.8
Total (thousands)	32,303	16,842	15,461	27,903	14,027	13,876	4,279	2,751	1,529
<b>Jan-Mar 2022</b>									
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
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	2.2	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.6	9.0	5.5	3.1	7.9	10.3	5.6	18.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.3	27.7	17.4	8.5	26.6	26.0	19.0	38.6
31 up to 45 hours	58.1	64.3	51.4	61.0	67.6	54.3	39.4	47.3	25.2
Over 45 hours	15.9	21.0	10.3	15.3	20.3	10.2	20.7	25.9	11.4
Total (thousands)	32,792	17,167	15,625	28,376	14,363	14,013	4,248	2,726	1,523

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



NON-UK WORKERS Updated with new LFS weights

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		Americas and Oceania										
European Union (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*
Total*	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27)	EU14*	EU8*	EU2*	Other EU*	Other Europe (non-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*								
Levels (aged 16 and over)																										
Country of birth levels																										
MTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JUR3	JUR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJB3	FSC6	JJB7	JJB9	FSC7	JJB7	JJB5	EQ4S								
Apr-Jun 2020	32,495	26,528	5,962	--	2,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,577								
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	26,200	6,029	--	2,354	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,675								
Jul-Sep 2021	32,631	26,653	5,979	--	2,362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,728								
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	26,541	6,066	--	2,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,654								
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	26,265	6,345	--	2,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,932								
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	26,469	6,253	--	2,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,864								
Change on year	487	269	223	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189								
Change %	1.5	1.0	3.7	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1								
Country of birth rates																										
LFSD	LFN6	LFN7	FSD5	EQ4V	LFN8	LFN9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSD2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ2								
Apr-Jun 2020	75.6	75.6	75.8	--	81.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.3								
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.1	--	81.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.6								
Jul-Sep 2021	75.4	75.4	75.5	--	82.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.8								
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	75.7	--	83.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.3								
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								
Change on year	0.5	0.4	0.6	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3								
Nationality levels																										
MTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JUR4	JUR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC6	FSD2	JJB4	FSD3	JJB8	JJB2	FSD4	JJB8	JJB6	EQ4W								
Apr-Jun 2020	32,495	28,916	3,562	--	2,253	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,409								
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	28,539	3,692	--	2,207	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,485								
Jul-Sep 2021	32,631	28,982	3,645	--	2,091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,554								
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	28,915	3,690	--	2,173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,517								
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	28,685	3,918	--	2,227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,691								
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,788								
Change on year	487	219	272	--	-31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	302								
Change %	1.5	0.8	7.4	--	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3								
Nationality rates																										
LFSD	LFN6	LFN9	FSD3	EQ4A	LFQ2	LFQ3	EQ4S	FSD4	FSD5	FSD6	LFQ6	FSD7	LFQ8	LFQ9	FSD8	LFQ4	LFQ7	EQ4B								
Apr-Jun 2020	75.6	75.6	75.8	--	81.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.0								
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.4	--	80.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.6								
Jul-Sep 2021	75.4	75.4	76.3	--	82.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.7								
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	76.3	--	83.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.1								
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								
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.0	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2								

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MTM 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.

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.

... The quality assurance using preliminary census results give confidence in the LFS estimates for the UK, EU and non-EU. However, there remains uncertainty in the detailed country breakdowns as the RTI data are not available at this more granular level. Therefore, the data will be suppressed going forward in the publication tables. Our [update of assumptions on Labour Force Survey key indicators, 2022](#) article gives more information.

NON-UK WORKERS Updated with new LFS weights

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 <sup>1</sup>		UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU	
						All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>
Levels (thousands of people)															
Country of birth levels															
MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTXB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37	
Apr-Jun 2020	1,340	1,052	288	110	178	8,781	2,222	7,185	1,808	1,566	413	419	131	1,146	282
Apr-Jun 2021	1,539	1,178	361	100	261	8,890	2,569	7,271	2,083	1,588	483	430	180	1,158	303
Jul-Sep 2021	1,521	1,160	361	88	273	8,694	2,187	7,141	1,789	1,529	398	382	120	1,147	278
Oct-Dec 2021	1,382	1,044	338	69	269	8,753	2,251	7,166	1,833	1,559	418	396	128	1,163	290
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
Change on year	-306	-243	-62	-30	-33	129	-132	58	-138	80	7	-16	-35	97	42
Change %	-19.9	-20.7	-17.3	-29.4	-12.6	1.4	-5.2	0.8	-6.6	5.1	1.5	-3.8	-19.6	8.3	13.9
Country of birth rates															
MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK	DYTD	DYUT				DYWD		DYWT		
Apr-Jun 2020	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	21.2	21.4				20.5		14.6		24.0
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.3	5.7	4.1	6.6	21.5	21.7				20.4		15.2		23.3
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.8	6.8	21.0	21.2				19.9		14.4		22.8
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.8	6.8	21.1	21.3				20.0		14.0		23.4
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
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	0.2	0.3			0.3			-0.5		0.6
Nationality levels															
MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYUJ	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Apr-Jun 2020	1,340	1,142	198	94	104	8,781	2,222	7,798	1,932	954	285	403	129	551	156
Apr-Jun 2021	1,539	1,310	228	102	125	8,890	2,569	7,891	2,228	964	338	416	181	548	157
Jul-Sep 2021	1,521	1,303	217	82	135	8,694	2,187	7,767	1,927	903	258	370	125	533	133
Oct-Dec 2021	1,382	1,168	213	70	142	8,753	2,251	7,803	1,974	922	276	360	126	562	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
Change on year	-306	-281	-24	-21	-3	129	-132	31	-146	116	16	-17	-34	134	51
Change %	-19.9	-21.5	-10.3	-20.1	-2.4	1.4	-5.2	0.4	-6.6	12.1	4.9	-4.2	-18.8	24.4	32.3
Nationality rates															
MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK	DYUO				DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36	
Apr-Jun 2020	4.0	3.8	5.1	4.0	6.9	21.2				20.0		14.8		27.0	
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.4	7.8	21.5				20.0		15.5		25.6	
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.8	8.0	21.0				19.2		14.7		24.3	
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.9	5.4	3.1	8.6	21.1				21.3		14.0		25.5	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.5	6.2	3.3	7.6	21.5				20.2		14.3		26.6	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7				20.8		15.2		26.5	
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-1.4	0.2			0.2			-0.3		0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 Updated with new LFS weights

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	Over 6 and up to 12 months						All over 24 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months						All over 24 months
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	% over 12 months	% over 12 months								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSK	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Apr-Jun 2020	1,397	4.1	981	177	239	17.1	118	1,379	4.2	964	174	241	17.5	115
Apr-Jun 2021	1,600	4.7	823	334	443	27.7	197	1,564	4.8	811	325	428	27.4	185
Jul-Sep 2021	1,452	4.3	749	244	459	31.6	210	1,417	4.3	742	238	436	30.8	203
Oct-Dec 2021	1,373	4.0	758	196	418	30.5	203	1,342	4.1	747	192	404	30.1	193
Jan-Mar 2022	1,259	3.7	740	151	367	29.2	196	1,235	3.8	730	149	357	28.9	188
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	1,294	3.8	782	160	352	27.2	174	1,264	3.9	763	152	349	27.6	166
Change on quarter	35	0.1	42	9	-15	-2.0	-22	29	0.1	33	3	-8	-1.3	-22
Change %	2.8		5.6	5.8	-4.2		-11.4	2.3		4.5	2.1	-2.1		-11.5
Change on year	-306	-0.9	-42	-174	-90	-0.4	-24	-300	-0.9	-48	-173	-79	0.3	-19
Change %	-19.1		-5.1	-52.1	-20.4		-12.0	-19.2		-5.9	-53.3	-18.4		-10.5
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Apr-Jun 2020	760	4.3	512	112	136	17.8	74	748	4.4	503	109	137	18.3	73
Apr-Jun 2021	869	4.9	413	180	276	31.8	130	850	5.0	407	173	270	31.7	126
Jul-Sep 2021	782	4.4	359	137	286	36.6	139	758	4.5	353	133	272	35.9	135
Oct-Dec 2021	741	4.2	379	95	266	36.0	133	719	4.2	372	92	256	35.5	124
Jan-Mar 2022	694	3.9	384	79	231	33.2	128	682	4.0	379	77	226	33.1	124
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	705	3.9	417	76	211	29.9	109	687	4.0	406	72	209	30.4	105
Change on quarter	10	0.0	33	-3	-20	-3.3	-18	6	0.0	27	-5	-17	-2.7	-18
Change %	1.5		8.6	-3.3	-8.6		-14.2	0.8		7.2	-6.6	-7.4		-14.8
Change on year	-164	-1.0	5	-103	-65	-1.9	-20	-163	-1.0	-1	-101	-61	-1.3	-21
Change %	-18.9		1.1	-57.5	-23.7		-15.7	-19.2		-0.2	-58.5	-22.5		-16.5
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Apr-Jun 2020	637	3.9	469	65	103	16.2	44	630	4.1	461	65	104	16.6	42
Apr-Jun 2021	731	4.5	410	154	167	22.8	68	714	4.6	404	151	158	22.2	59
Jul-Sep 2021	669	4.1	389	107	173	25.8	71	659	4.2	389	105	164	24.9	68
Oct-Dec 2021	632	3.9	379	101	152	24.0	70	623	4.0	375	100	148	23.8	68
Jan-Mar 2022	564	3.5	356	72	137	24.2	68	554	3.6	351	72	131	23.7	64
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	589	3.6	364	83	141	24.0	64	577	3.7	357	80	140	24.3	61
Change on quarter	24	0.1	9	11	5	-0.2	-4	23	0.1	6	8	9	0.6	-3
Change %	4.3		2.4	15.7	3.4		-6.2	4.2		1.7	11.4	7.1		-5.2
Change on year	-142	-0.9	-46	-71	-25	1.2	-3	-137	-0.9	-47	-72	-18	2.1	1
Change %	-19.4		-11.3	-45.8	-15.1		-4.8	-19.2		-11.7	-47.3	-11.4		2.4

	16-17							18-24							
	Over 6 and up to 12 months						All over 24 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months						All over 24 months	
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	% over 12 months	% over 12 months									
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBVI	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVI	YBVK	YBXS	YBXV	YBKY	YBVB	YBYE	
Apr-Jun 2020	104	25.6	78	19	7	6.3	*	446	11.7	340	50	56	12.5	10	
Apr-Jun 2021	124	33.4	96	15	14	11.1	*	402	10.9	230	87	85	21.1	26	
Jul-Sep 2021	95	22.5	75	13	7	7.3	*	382	10.4	241	63	78	20.3	19	
Oct-Dec 2021	92	20.6	71	16	5	5.4	*	369	9.9	243	36	89	24.1	22	
Jan-Mar 2022	101	22.6	82	12	7	6.8	*	337	9.1	240	26	71	21.0	26	
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	103	23.4	88	13	2	2.0	*	326	8.8	241	26	59	18.1	20	
Change on quarter	2	0.8	6	1	-5	-4.8	*	-11	-0.3	1	0	-12	-2.9	-6	
Change %	1.8		7.3	5.0	-70.0		*	-3.1		0.4	1.0	-16.5		-21.4	
Change on year	-21	-10.0	-7	-2	-12	-9.1	*	-76	-2.1	11	-61	-26	-3.0	-6	
Change %	-17.1		-7.6	-15.0	-85.0		*	-18.9		4.8	-69.8	-30.5		-21.7	
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Apr-Jun 2020	58	28.9	42	12	4	6.9	*	246	12.5	179	35	32	13.0	6	
Apr-Jun 2021	57	35.4	43	8	6	10.5	*	236	12.6	132	52	53	22.5	15	
Jul-Sep 2021	49	25.4	39	6	5	9.2	*	209	11.0	119	41	49	23.4	10	
Oct-Dec 2021	43	20.8	32	8	4	8.4	*	218	11.5	137	25	57	26.0	14	
Jan-Mar 2022	56	26.7	46	8	*	*	*	208	10.9	145	21	41	19.9	18	
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	63	29.5	56	7	*	*	*	207	10.7	151	18	38	18.5	14	
Change on quarter	7	2.7	10	-1	*	*	*	-1	-0.2	5	-3	-3	-1.4	-4	
Change %	12.2		21.5	-7.5	*	*	*	-0.4		3.6	-14.3	-7.4		-22.3	
Change on year	6	-6.0	13	0	*	*	*	-29	-1.8	19	-33	-15	-4.0	-1	
Change %	11.2		29.2	-5.1	*	*	*	-12.5		14.2	-64.8	-27.9		-6.8	
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Apr-Jun 2020	46	22.4	36	8	3	5.4	*	200	10.9	161	15	24	11.9	4	
Apr-Jun 2021	67	31.9	53	7	8	11.5	*	165	9.2	98	36	32	19.2	11	
Jul-Sep 2021	46	20.0	36	7	2	5.4	*	173	9.8	122	22	29	16.6	8	
Oct-Dec 2021	49	20.4	40	9	*	*	*	151	8.3	107	12	32	21.3	8	
Jan-Mar 2022	45	18.9	37	4	4	9.6	*	129	7.2	94	5	29	22.7	8	
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	40	17.6	33	5	*	*	*	119	6.7	90	8	21	17.4	6	
Change on quarter	-5	-1.3	-4	1	*	*	*	-10	-0.4	-4	3	-9	-5.4	-2	
Change %	-11.3		-10.5	30.1	*	*	*	-7.5		-4.7	66.4	-29.3		-19.2	
Change on year	-28	-14.3	-20	-2	*	*	*	-46	-2.5	-8	-28	-11	-1.8	-5	
Change %	-40.9		-37.7	-26.0	*	*	*	-28.1		-8.0	-76.9	-34.9		-41.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

# UNEMPLOYMENT Updated with new LFS weights

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All		Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		% over 12 months		All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBYU	YBVX	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Apr-Jun 2020	569	3.0	397	69	103	18.1	59	278	2.6	166	39	74	26.5	49
Apr-Jun 2021	693	3.7	350	149	193	27.9	79	381	3.5	148	82	151	39.5	92
Jul-Sep 2021	614	3.2	291	108	215	35.1	101	361	3.3	142	60	159	44.0	91
Oct-Dec 2021	589	3.1	309	90	190	32.2	103	323	3.0	135	53	135	41.7	77
Jan-Mar 2022	546	2.9	299	78	168	30.9	101	275	2.5	119	35	121	44.1	65
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	574	3.0	315	79	179	31.2	96	291	2.7	137	42	112	38.5	58
Change on quarter	28	0.1	16	1	11	0.3	-5	16	0.1	18	7	-9	-5.6	-7
Change %	5.1		5.5	1.1	6.2		-5.3	5.8		15.3	20.1	-7.7		-10.3
Change on year	-119	-0.6	-35	-70	-14	3.3	16	-90	-0.9	-11	-41	-39	-1.0	-34
Change %	-17.2		-9.9	-47.0	-7.4		20.7	-23.6		-7.2	-49.4	-25.6		-36.8
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZI
Apr-Jun 2020	292	2.9	197	42	52	18.0	36	164	2.9	93	23	47	28.8	33
Apr-Jun 2021	358	3.6	169	72	118	32.8	51	217	3.8	69	49	99	45.8	64
Jul-Sep 2021	321	3.2	133	56	132	41.1	69	203	3.5	69	33	101	49.8	60
Oct-Dec 2021	292	2.9	138	40	113	38.8	67	189	3.3	73	23	93	49.3	52
Jan-Mar 2022	268	2.7	134	32	102	38.2	66	162	2.9	59	18	84	52.1	43
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	278	2.8	143	27	108	38.9	63	156	2.7	69	24	64	40.9	32
Change on quarter	10	0.1	8	-4	6	0.7	-3	-6	-0.2	9	5	-20	-11.2	-11
Change %	3.7		6.3	-13.5	5.7		-4.5	-3.4		16.0	28.7	-24.1		-25.0
Change on year	-80	-0.8	-27	-44	-9	6.1	13	-61	-1.1	0	-25	-35	-4.9	-32
Change %	-22.4		-15.8	-62.0	-7.9		24.8	-27.9		0.0	-51.6	-35.6		-50.0
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Apr-Jun 2020	277	3.1	199	27	50	18.2	23	114	2.2	72	15	26	23.2	16
Apr-Jun 2021	334	3.7	181	78	76	22.7	29	164	3.2	79	34	51	31.3	28
Jul-Sep 2021	293	3.2	158	52	84	28.5	33	158	3.1	74	26	58	36.6	31
Oct-Dec 2021	298	3.3	171	50	76	25.7	36	134	2.6	62	31	42	31.1	26
Jan-Mar 2022	278	3.1	165	47	66	23.8	35	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	296	3.3	173	52	71	23.9	32	135	2.6	69	18	48	35.7	26
Change on quarter	18	0.2	8	5	5	0.1	-2	21	0.4	9	2	11	2.9	4
Change %	6.4		4.9	10.9	7.1		-6.8	18.9		14.6	10.4	29.6		17.9
Change on year	-39	-0.4	-9	-26	-5	1.3	4	-29	-0.6	-11	-15	-3	4.5	-2
Change %	-11.6		-4.4	-33.2	-6.6		13.5	-17.9		-13.5	-46.1	-6.2		-6.8

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).

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

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Apr-Jun 2020	33,957	32,669	407	3,811	7,862	11,083	9,507	1,288
Apr-Jun 2021	33,903	32,579	372	3,679	7,837	11,135	9,556	1,324
Jul-Sep 2021	34,043	32,628	423	3,668	7,812	11,175	9,551	1,416
Oct-Dec 2021	33,940	32,600	447	3,711	7,792	11,133	9,516	1,340
Jan-Mar 2022	33,891	32,573	448	3,697	7,805	11,115	9,508	1,318
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	34,086	32,588	440	3,696	7,814	11,156	9,482	1,497
Change on quarter	195	15	-7	-1	8	40	-25	180
Change %	0.6	0.0	-1.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.3	13.6
Change on year	183	9	69	17	-23	21	-73	173
Change %	0.5	0.0	18.5	0.5	-0.3	0.2	-0.8	13.1
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Apr-Jun 2020	17,827	17,119	201	1,975	4,172	5,810	4,962	708
Apr-Jun 2021	17,711	16,930	161	1,884	4,131	5,805	4,950	781
Jul-Sep 2021	17,826	16,983	195	1,906	4,131	5,803	4,948	843
Oct-Dec 2021	17,754	16,963	205	1,901	4,130	5,791	4,936	791
Jan-Mar 2022	17,743	16,984	211	1,904	4,148	5,805	4,916	759
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	17,872	16,982	215	1,933	4,119	5,808	4,906	890
Change on quarter	128	-2	4	29	-29	3	-10	131
Change %	0.7	0.0	1.8	1.5	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	17.2
Change on year	161	52	54	49	-11	3	-44	109
Change %	0.9	0.3	33.7	2.6	-0.3	0.1	-0.9	14.0
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Apr-Jun 2020	16,130	15,550	206	1,836	3,690	5,273	4,545	580
Apr-Jun 2021	16,192	15,649	211	1,795	3,707	5,330	4,606	543
Jul-Sep 2021	16,218	15,645	228	1,761	3,681	5,372	4,603	573
Oct-Dec 2021	16,186	15,637	242	1,810	3,662	5,342	4,581	550
Jan-Mar 2022	16,148	15,589	237	1,793	3,657	5,310	4,592	558
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	16,214	15,607	226	1,763	3,694	5,348	4,576	607
Change on quarter	66	17	-11	-30	37	37	-16	49
Change %	0.4	0.1	-4.7	-1.7	1.0	0.7	-0.3	8.8
Change on year	22	-42	15	-32	-12	17	-30	64
Change %	0.1	-0.3	6.9	-1.8	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	11.8
<b>Economic activity rates (%)</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Apr-Jun 2020	63.5	79.0	28.6	70.2	88.0	87.3	74.0	10.6
Apr-Jun 2021	63.2	78.8	25.5	68.8	88.1	88.1	73.6	10.8
Jul-Sep 2021	63.3	78.8	28.9	68.5	87.6	88.2	73.3	11.5
Oct-Dec 2021	63.1	78.7	30.6	69.4	87.4	87.9	73.1	10.9
Jan-Mar 2022	63.0	78.6	30.6	69.1	87.5	87.7	73.0	10.7
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	63.3	78.6	30.0	69.0	87.5	88.0	72.7	12.1
Change on quarter	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3	1.4
Change on year	0.1	-0.2	4.5	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.9	1.4
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Apr-Jun 2020	68.1	83.2	27.6	71.2	92.8	92.7	78.7	12.6
Apr-Jun 2021	67.4	82.2	21.5	69.1	92.0	92.8	77.8	13.7
Jul-Sep 2021	67.6	82.3	26.0	69.8	91.8	92.6	77.5	14.7
Oct-Dec 2021	67.4	82.3	27.4	69.6	91.8	92.5	77.3	13.8
Jan-Mar 2022	67.3	82.3	28.1	69.7	92.1	92.7	77.0	13.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	67.7	82.2	28.6	70.7	91.4	92.6	76.8	15.5
Change on quarter	0.4	-0.1	0.5	1.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2	2.3
Change on year	0.4	0.0	7.1	1.7	-0.5	-0.2	-1.0	1.8
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Apr-Jun 2020	59.2	74.9	29.6	69.1	83.2	82.1	69.4	8.9
Apr-Jun 2021	59.2	75.4	29.6	68.6	84.1	83.4	69.5	8.2
Jul-Sep 2021	59.2	75.2	31.9	67.2	83.4	83.9	69.3	8.7
Oct-Dec 2021	59.1	75.2	33.9	69.1	83.0	83.4	68.9	8.3
Jan-Mar 2022	58.9	74.9	33.1	68.4	82.8	82.9	69.1	8.4
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	59.1	74.9	31.5	67.2	83.6	83.4	68.8	9.2
Change on quarter	0.2	0.0	-1.6	-1.2	0.7	0.5	-0.3	0.7
Change on year	-0.1	-0.4	1.9	-1.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.7	0.9

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers <sup>1</sup>	Retired	Other <sup>2</sup>	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Apr-Jun 2020	8,660	2,126	1,791	157	2,123	58	1,112	1,293	6,493	2,167
Apr-Jun 2021	8,764	2,471	1,599	187	2,182	60	1,190	1,075	6,987	1,777
Jul-Sep 2021	8,801	2,362	1,657	202	2,287	37	1,191	1,066	7,064	1,736
Oct-Dec 2021	8,818	2,291	1,671	186	2,327	24	1,172	1,148	7,121	1,697
Jan-Mar 2022	8,865	2,318	1,740	204	2,315	20	1,176	1,092	7,137	1,727
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	8,891	2,337	1,713	207	2,386	18	1,196	1,034	7,145	1,746
Change on quarter	26	19	-28	3	71	-2	20	-58	8	19
Change %	0.3	0.8	-1.6	1.6	3.1	-7.8	1.7	-5.3	0.1	1.1
Change on year	127	-135	114	20	204	-42	6	-40	158	-31
Change %	1.5	-5.4	7.1	10.8	9.3	-69.5	0.5	-3.8	2.3	-1.8
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Apr-Jun 2020	3,450	1,067	248	75	951	29	505	576	2,509	941
Apr-Jun 2021	3,654	1,271	226	90	1,018	29	543	476	2,863	791
Jul-Sep 2021	3,645	1,194	239	102	1,076	20	544	469	2,845	800
Oct-Dec 2021	3,659	1,172	255	94	1,079	11	537	510	2,865	794
Jan-Mar 2022	3,648	1,180	252	104	1,078	8	556	469	2,873	775
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	3,671	1,184	246	107	1,135	11	546	442	2,888	783
Change on quarter	23	4	-6	3	56	3	-10	-27	15	8
Change %	0.6	0.3	-2.4	2.6	5.2	34.5	-1.8	-5.8	0.5	1.1
Change on year	17	-87	20	17	116	-18	4	-34	25	-8
Change %	0.5	-6.8	8.9	18.5	11.4	-62.7	0.7	-7.2	0.9	-1.0
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Apr-Jun 2020	5,210	1,059	1,543	83	1,172	29	606	717	3,984	1,226
Apr-Jun 2021	5,110	1,200	1,373	96	1,164	31	647	598	4,124	986
Jul-Sep 2021	5,156	1,168	1,417	100	1,211	17	647	597	4,219	937
Oct-Dec 2021	5,159	1,119	1,415	92	1,248	13	635	637	4,256	903
Jan-Mar 2022	5,216	1,138	1,488	99	1,237	12	620	623	4,264	952
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	5,220	1,153	1,467	100	1,251	7	650	592	4,257	963
Change on quarter	3	15	-22	0	15	-4	30	-31	-7	10
Change %	0.1	1.3	-1.5	0.5	1.2	-37.3	4.9	-5.0	-0.2	1.1
Change on year	110	-48	94	3	88	-23	2	-6	134	-23
Change %	2.2	-4.0	6.8	3.6	7.5	-76.1	0.4	-1.0	3.2	-2.4
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Apr-Jun 2020	100.0	24.5	20.7	1.8	24.5	0.7	12.8	14.9	75.0	25.0
Apr-Jun 2021	100.0	28.2	18.2	2.1	24.9	0.7	13.6	12.3	79.7	20.3
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	26.8	18.8	2.3	26.0	0.4	13.5	12.1	80.3	19.7
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	26.0	18.9	2.1	26.4	0.3	13.3	13.0	80.8	19.2
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	26.1	19.6	2.3	26.1	0.2	13.3	12.3	80.5	19.5
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	100.0	26.3	19.3	2.3	26.8	0.2	13.5	11.6	80.4	19.6
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Apr-Jun 2020	100.0	30.9	7.2	2.2	27.6	0.8	14.6	16.7	72.7	27.3
Apr-Jun 2021	100.0	34.8	6.2	2.5	27.9	0.8	14.9	13.0	78.4	21.6
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	32.8	6.6	2.8	29.5	0.5	14.9	12.9	78.1	21.9
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	32.0	7.0	2.6	29.5	0.3	14.7	14.0	78.3	21.7
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	32.3	6.9	2.9	29.6	0.2	15.2	12.9	78.8	21.2
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	100.0	32.3	6.7	2.9	30.9	0.3	14.9	12.0	78.7	21.3
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Apr-Jun 2020	100.0	20.3	29.6	1.6	22.5	0.6	11.6	13.8	76.5	23.5
Apr-Jun 2021	100.0	23.5	26.9	1.9	22.8	0.6	12.7	11.7	80.7	19.3
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	22.6	27.5	1.9	23.5	0.3	12.5	11.6	81.8	18.2
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	21.7	27.4	1.8	24.2	0.2	12.3	12.4	82.5	17.5
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.9	23.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.7	18.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	100.0	22.1	28.1	1.9	24.0	0.1	12.4	11.3	81.6	18.4

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

1. Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.

2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

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

Apr-Jun 2022

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,466	337	103	1,026	1,300	262	80	958	166	75	23	68
18-24	5,357	3,370	326	1,661	1,854	663	80	1,111	3,503	2,708	246	550
16-24	6,824	3,708	429	2,687	3,154	925	160	2,069	3,669	2,782	269	618

#### Men

16-17	750	151	63	536	652	114	49	490	98	38	15	46
18-24	2,733	1,726	207	800	924	322	40	562	1,809	1,404	167	238
16-24	3,484	1,878	270	1,336	1,576	436	88	1,052	1,908	1,442	182	284

#### Women

16-17	716	186	40	490	648	149	31	468	68	37	8	22
18-24	2,624	1,644	119	861	930	341	41	549	1,694	1,303	78	312
16-24	3,340	1,830	159	1,351	1,578	489	72	1,017	1,762	1,340	87	334

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	1	-9	2	9	9	-21	5	25	-7	12	-3	-16
18-24	5	10	-11	6	-38	-8	-4	-26	43	18	-7	32
16-24	7	1	-9	15	-29	-29	1	-1	36	30	-10	16

#### Men

16-17	1	-3	7	-3	1	-8	11	-2	0	5	-4	-1
18-24	3	30	-1	-27	4	32	-1	-27	-1	-2	0	1
16-24	3	27	6	-30	5	24	10	-29	-1	3	-4	-1

#### Women

16-17	1	-6	-5	12	8	-13	-6	26	-7	7	1	-15
18-24	3	-20	-10	33	-42	-41	-3	2	44	20	-7	31
16-24	3	-26	-15	44	-34	-53	-9	28	37	27	-6	16

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

#### People

16-17	23.0	23.4	70.0		20.2	23.3	73.7		45.1	23.6	41.0
18-24	62.9	8.8	31.0		35.8	10.8	59.9		77.3	8.3	15.7
16-24	54.3	10.4	39.4		29.3	14.8	65.6		75.8	8.8	16.8

#### Men

16-17	20.2	29.5	71.4		17.4	29.9	75.1		38.3	28.1	46.7
18-24	63.2	10.7	29.3		34.9	11.0	60.8		77.6	10.6	13.1
16-24	53.9	12.6	38.3		27.7	16.8	66.7		75.6	11.2	14.9

#### Women

16-17	26.0	17.6	68.5		22.9	17.4	72.2		54.9	18.5	32.6
18-24	62.7	6.7	32.8		36.6	10.6	59.0		76.9	5.7	18.4
16-24	54.8	8.0	40.5		31.0	12.8	64.4		76.1	6.1	19.0

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-0.6	0.8	0.5		-1.8	2.4	1.4		8.7	-5.8	-7.5
18-24	0.1	-0.3	0.1		0.3	-0.3	-0.2		-0.4	-0.3	0.7
16-24	0.0	-0.2	0.2		-0.6	0.5	0.6		0.1	-0.4	0.3

#### Men

16-17	-0.4	2.7	-0.5		-1.3	6.4	-0.4		5.3	-8.6	-1.2
18-24	1.0	-0.2	-1.0		3.4	-1.4	-3.2		-0.1	0.0	0.1
16-24	0.7	0.1	-0.9		1.4	0.8	-2.0		0.2	-0.2	0.0

#### Women

16-17	-0.9	-1.3	1.6		-2.3	-1.4	3.3		14.0	-1.0	-16.5
18-24	-0.8	-0.4	1.2		-2.6	0.5	2.7		-0.8	-0.6	1.4
16-24	-0.8	-0.6	1.3		-2.6	-0.1	3.1		-0.1	-0.5	0.5

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/peopleinwork/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.

# REDUNDANCIES Updated with new LFS weights

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

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Apr-Jun 2020	134	4.8	72	5.1	62	4.5
Apr-Jun 2021	98	3.5	56	4.0	41	3.0
Jul-Sep 2021	105	3.7	49	3.5	56	4.0
Oct-Dec 2021	72	2.6	45	3.1	28	2.0
Jan-Mar 2022	70	2.5	38	2.7	32	2.3
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>	54	1.9	30	2.1	24	1.7
Change on quarter	-16	-0.6	-8	-0.6	-8	-0.6
Change %	-23.1		-20.5		-26.2	
Change on year	-44	-1.6	-26	-1.9	-18	-1.3
Change %	-44.9		-46.5		-42.8	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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