

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: January 2023

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

- September to November 2022 estimates show an increase in the unemployment rate compared with the previous three-month period (June to August 2022) and a decrease in the economic inactivity rate, while the employment rate remained largely unchanged.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous three-month period and remain below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.6%, largely unchanged compared with the previous three-month period and 1.0 percentage point lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.7%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period and 0.3 percentage points below pre-coronavirus levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.5%, 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period and 1.3 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 September to November 2022.

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: 2022](#).

The population totals used for the latest LFS estimates use projected growth rates from real-time information (RTI) data for UK, 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 and hence levels estimates may be under- or over-estimating the true values and should be used with caution. Estimates of rates will, however, be robust.

#### 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](#).

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: September to November 2022 headline measures and changes  
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, September to November 2022

	Level or Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
<b>Employment (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	32,781	+27	+219	-292
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	75.6%	0.0pp	+0.2pp	-1.0pp
<b>Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	1,244	+56	-138	-120
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)</b>	3.7%	+0.2pp	-0.4pp	-0.3pp
<b>Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	8,945	-55	+111	+575
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	21.5%	-0.1pp	+0.2pp	+1.3pp
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,035.9	-10.0	+11.6	-16.3
<b>Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	97	+30	+19	-9
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)</b>	3.4	+1.1	+0.6	-0.4

Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

**Figure 1: September to November 2022 estimates show an increase in the unemployment rate and a decrease in the economic inactivity rate, while the employment rate was largely unchanged**

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between September to November 2007 and September to November 2022

[.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 2).

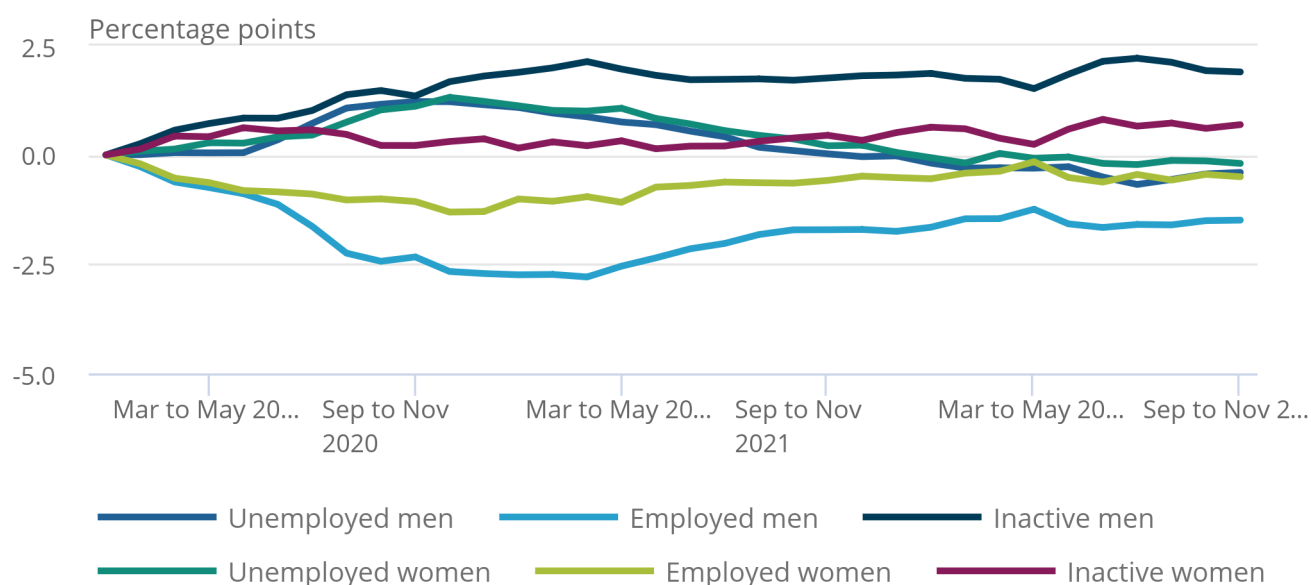
The increase in the unemployment rate and the decrease in the economic inactivity rate in the latest three-month period were largely among men.

**Figure 2: Following decreases since the beginning of 2021, the unemployment rate increased in the latest three-month period, mainly among men**

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

Figure 2: Following decreases since the beginning of 2021, the unemployment rate increased in the latest three-month period, mainly among men

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020 for each period up to September to November 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; however, the employment rate was largely unchanged during the latest three-month period.

The number of full-time employees increased during the latest three-month period and are still above pre-coronavirus levels. Part-time employees had generally been decreasing since the beginning of 2022; however, there was an increase during the latest three-month period.

The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic and, while the full-time self-employed have remained low, the part-time self-employed increased during the latest three-month period (Figure 3).

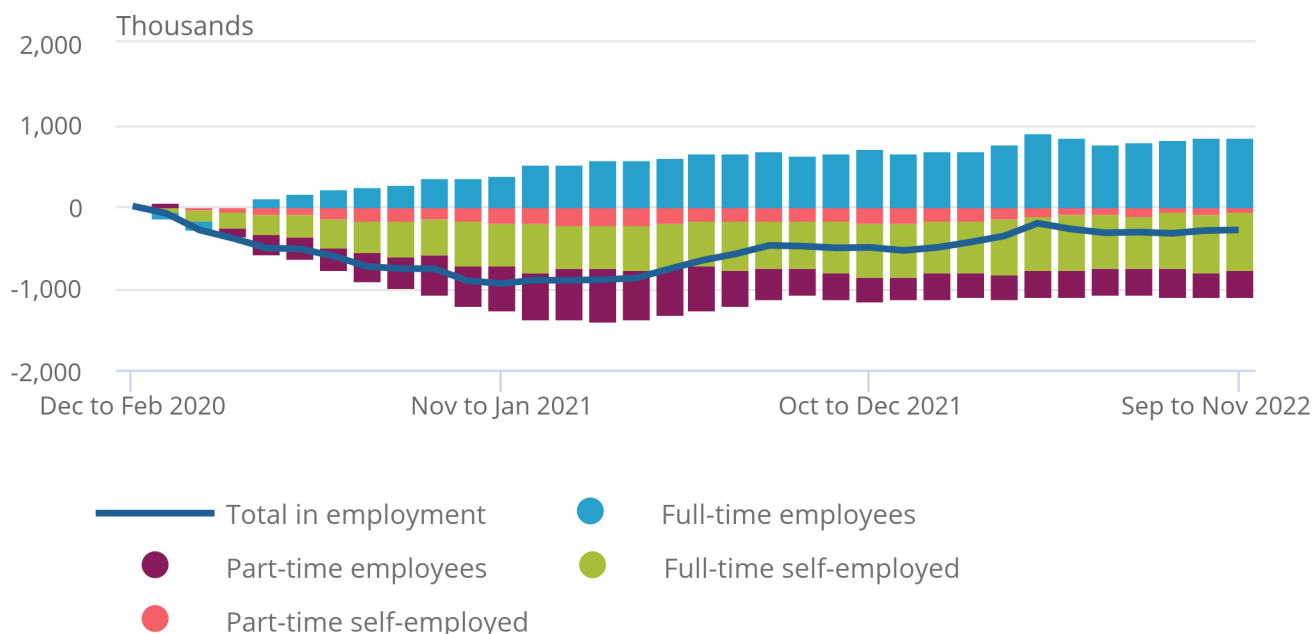
Meanwhile, the number of people with second jobs decreased slightly during the latest three-month period, down 12,000 to 1.227 million.

**Figure 3: The number of employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while full-time self-employed workers 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 September to November 2022

Figure 3: The number of employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while full-time self-employed workers 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 September to November 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

## Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. However, compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 10 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in September to November 2022 (Figure 4). This is still 16.3 million hours below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020).

Total actual weekly hours worked by both men and women decreased in the latest three-month period. The level for men remains below pre-pandemic levels while the level for women is above pre-pandemic levels.

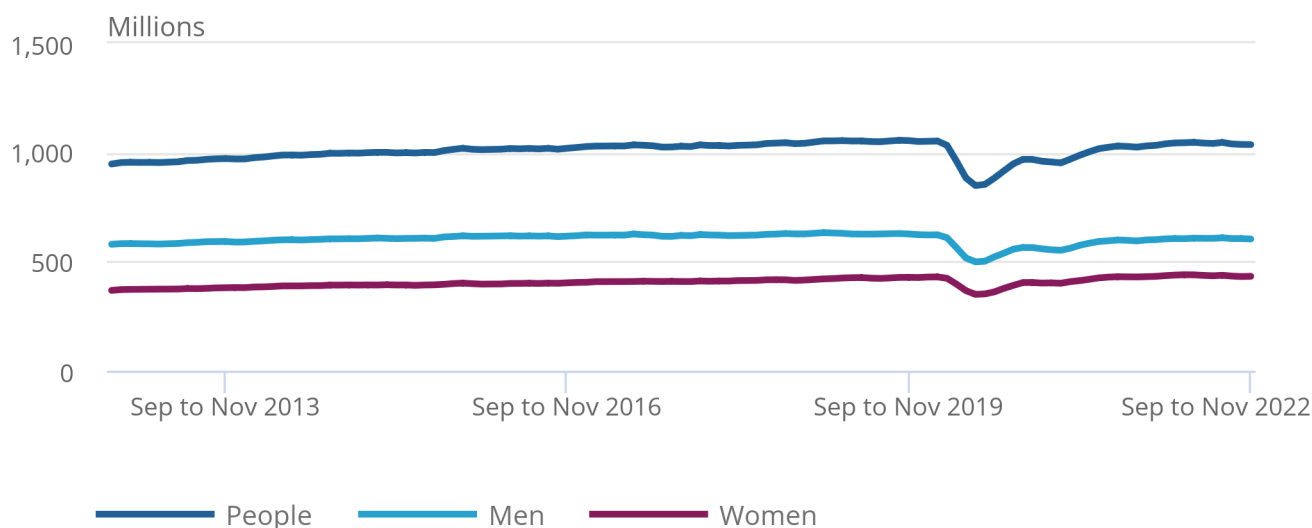
After falling sharply in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the pandemic, although they fell in the latest three-month period. The shortfall in total actual weekly hours compared with pre-coronavirus levels is therefore largely the result of fewer people in employment.

### Figure 4: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased during the latest three-month period

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

#### Figure 4: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased during the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

## 6 . Unemployment

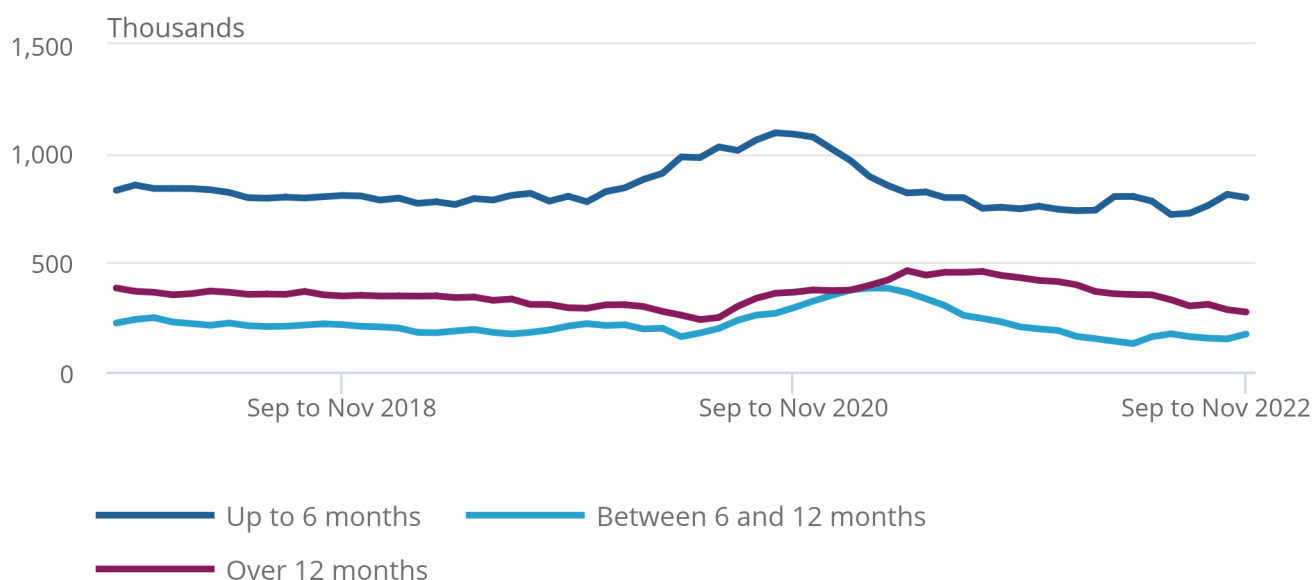
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-coronavirus levels. Over the latest three-month period, the unemployment rate increased.

**Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased in the latest three-month period**

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

Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased in the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

In the latest three-month period, the number of people unemployed for up to six months increased, largely among those aged 16 to 24 years. Those unemployed for over six months and up to 12 months also increased, while those unemployed for over 12 months decreased in the latest period (Figure 5).



## 7 . Economic inactivity

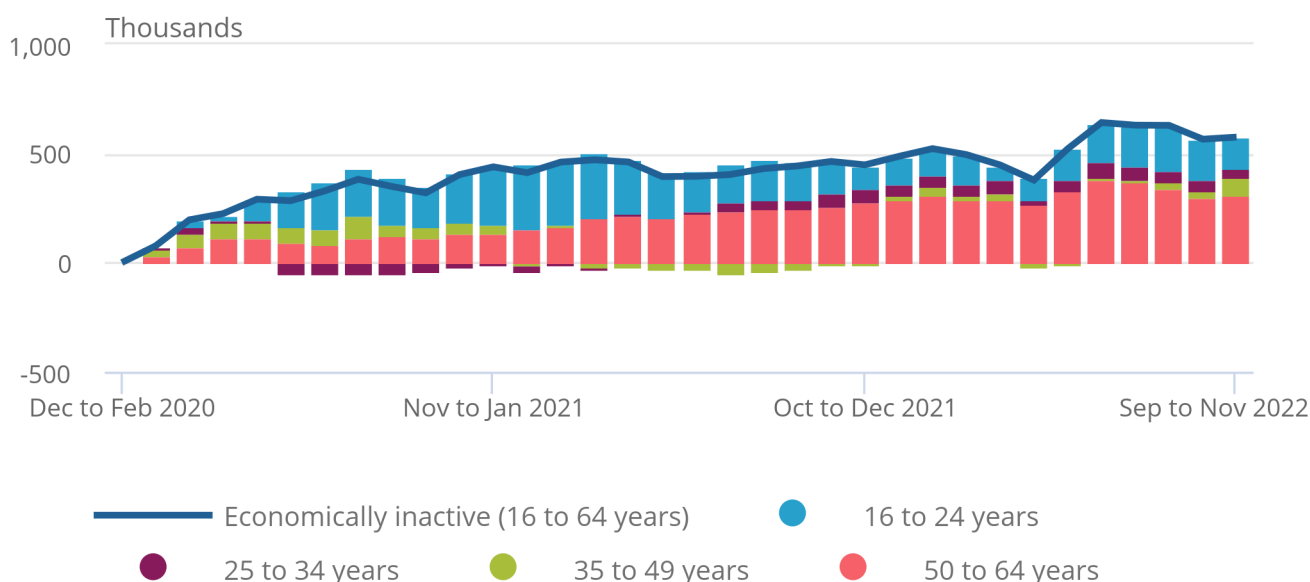
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It decreased in September to November 2022 compared with the previous three-month period.

**Figure 6: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was mainly among those aged 16 to 24 years and 50 to 64 years**

UK economic inactivity by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2022, for each period up to September to November 2022

Figure 6: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was mainly among those aged 16 to 24 years and 50 to 64 years

UK economic inactivity by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2022, for each period up to September to November 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

During the first year of the coronavirus pandemic, increases in economic inactivity were largely among those aged 16 to 24 years. This group had generally been decreasing since early 2021 but has increased in recent periods (Figure 6). More recent increases in economic inactivity were also among those aged 50 to 64 years, with over 54% 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.

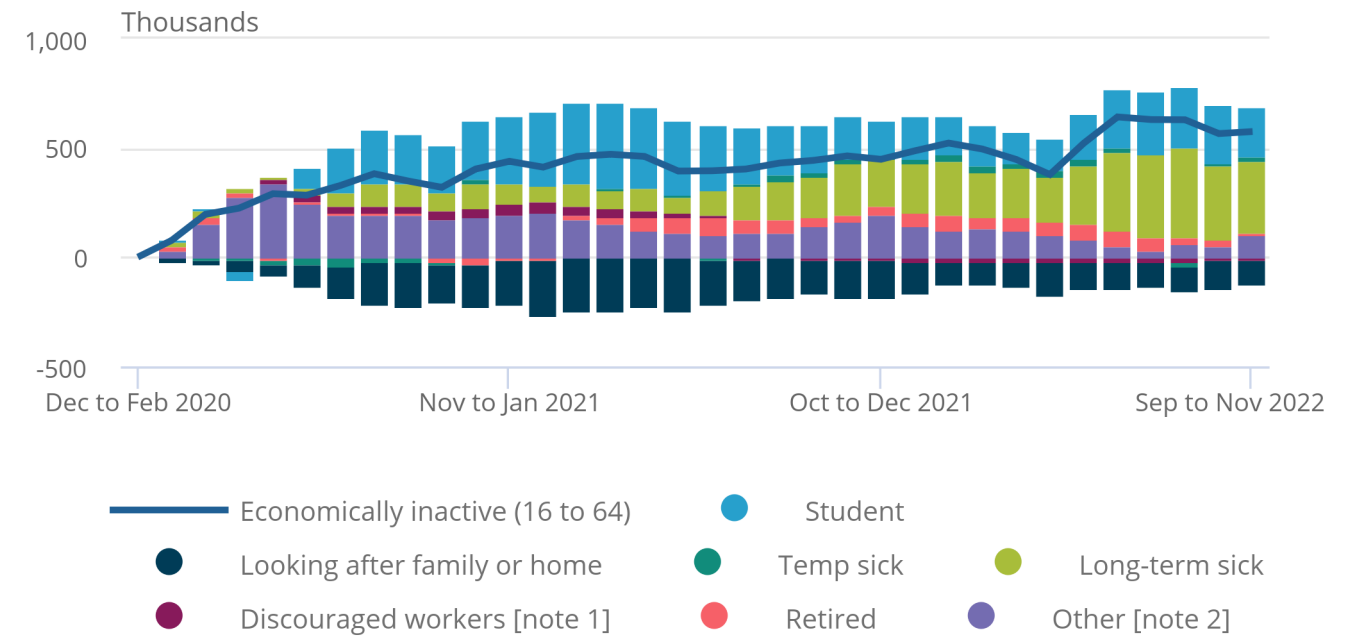
However, in the latest three-month period (September to November 2022), those aged 16 to 24 years and 50 to 64 years drove the decrease in economic inactivity.

**Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was mainly among those inactive because they are students, long-term sick, or retired**

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 September to November 2022

Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was mainly among those inactive because they are students, long-term sick, or retired

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 September to November 2022



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 was largely among those who were students and the long-term sick (Figure 7).

The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period (September to November 2022) was largely among those inactive because they were students, retired or long-term sick.

## 8 . Redundancies

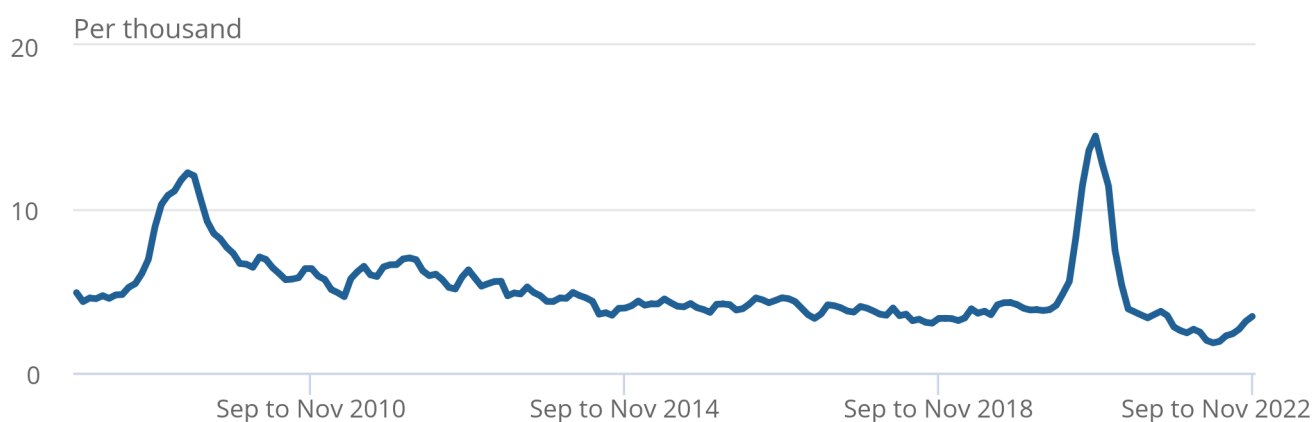
In September to November 2022, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before interview increased by 1.1 per thousand employees compared with the previous three-month period, to 3.4 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

**Figure 8: The redundancy rate has increased in the latest three-month period, but remains low**

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between September to November 2007 and September to November 2022

### Figure 8: The redundancy rate has increased in the latest three-month period, but remains low

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between September to November 2007 and September to November 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.

## 9 . Employment in the UK data

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 17 January 2023

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

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

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 17 January 2023

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

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

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 17 January 2023

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

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

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 17 January 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 17 January 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 Labour Force Survey 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 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 Classifications (SOC)) occupations, and data derived from them.

On 26 September 2022, we published an article based on [initial analysis of the potential impact on different four-digit SOC codes](#). We advise to continue exercising caution in the use of detailed SOC breakdowns until the issue has been corrected.

## 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 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.

Our annual [reconciliation report of job estimates](#) article compares the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS. It is usually published in March each year following the benchmarking of Workforce Jobs. The 2022 article was postponed to October to allow for the reweighting of the data. Further information is available in [A guide to labour market statistics](#).

## 13 . Related links

### [Working and workless households in the UK: July to September 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 1 December 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: November 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 24 November 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 12 January 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.

## 14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 17 January 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: January 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/january2023/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	<a href="#">Dataset A02 SA</a>
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	<a href="#">Dataset EMP01 SA</a>
4	Public and private sector employment	<a href="#">Dataset EMP02</a>
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	<a href="#">Dataset EMP03</a>
5	Workforce jobs summary	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS01</a>
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS02</a>
7	Actual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR01 SA</a>
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR02 SA</a>
<b>NON-UK WORKERS</b>		
8	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="#">Labour Disputes in the UK</a>
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
19	Vacancies by size of business	<a href="#">Dataset VACS03</a>
20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset VACS01</a>
21	Vacancies by industry	<a href="#">Dataset VACS02</a>
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Dataset RED01 SA</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Dataset A07</a>
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS05</a>

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

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

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, \* suppressed due to small sample size.

The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/labourmarketstatistics>



# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>				Headline indicators			
					Employment		Unemployment	
					Level		Rate <sup>2</sup>	
					Level		Rate <sup>3</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>								
Sep-Nov 2020	53,572	41,376	32,306	74.9	1,747	5.1	8,689	21.0
Sep-Nov 2021	53,759	41,428	32,561	75.4	1,382	4.1	8,833	21.3
Dec-Feb 2022	53,749	41,420	32,566	75.5	1,298	3.8	8,892	21.5
Mar-May 2022	53,808	41,466	32,863	75.9	1,285	3.8	8,748	21.1
Jun-Aug 2022	53,935	41,563	32,754	75.5	1,188	3.5	8,999	21.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	53,952	41,577	32,781	75.6	1,244	3.7	8,945	21.5
Change on quarter	17	13	27	0.0	56	0.2	-55	-0.1
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.1		4.7		-0.6	
Change on year	194	149	219	0.2	-138	-0.4	111	0.2
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.7		-10.0		1.3	
<b>Men</b>								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MG SV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2020	26,249	20,596	16,866	78.1	969	5.4	3,559	17.3
Sep-Nov 2021	26,350	20,627	17,015	78.8	753	4.2	3,649	17.7
Dec-Feb 2022	26,345	20,623	17,026	78.8	714	4.0	3,670	17.8
Mar-May 2022	26,374	20,646	17,187	79.2	699	3.9	3,602	17.4
Jun-Aug 2022	26,436	20,694	17,113	78.9	628	3.5	3,754	18.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	26,444	20,701	17,137	79.0	679	3.8	3,691	17.8
Change on quarter	8	7	23	0.1	52	0.3	-64	-0.3
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.1		8.2		-1.7	
Change on year	95	74	122	0.2	-74	-0.4	42	0.1
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.7		-9.8		1.1	
<b>Women</b>								
	MG SN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2020	27,323	20,780	15,440	71.6	777	4.8	5,131	24.7
Sep-Nov 2021	27,409	20,801	15,547	72.1	630	3.9	5,184	24.9
Dec-Feb 2022	27,404	20,797	15,540	72.1	583	3.6	5,222	25.1
Mar-May 2022	27,434	20,820	15,676	72.5	586	3.6	5,146	24.7
Jun-Aug 2022	27,499	20,869	15,641	72.2	560	3.5	5,245	25.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	27,508	20,876	15,644	72.2	565	3.5	5,254	25.2
Change on quarter	9	7	4	-0.1	5	0.0	9	0.0
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.8		0.2	
Change on year	99	75	98	0.1	-64	-0.4	70	0.2
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.6		-10.2		1.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Sep-Nov 2020	32,306	60.3	1,747	5.1	19,520	36.4	30,975	74.9	1,711	5.2	8,689	21.0
Sep-Nov 2021	32,561	60.6	1,382	4.1	19,815	36.9	31,244	75.4	1,351	4.1	8,833	21.3
Dec-Feb 2022	32,566	60.6	1,298	3.8	19,885	37.0	31,258	75.5	1,270	3.9	8,892	21.5
Mar-May 2022	32,863	61.1	1,285	3.8	19,660	36.5	31,458	75.9	1,259	3.8	8,748	21.1
Jun-Aug 2022	32,754	60.7	1,188	3.5	19,993	37.1	31,400	75.5	1,164	3.6	8,999	21.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	32,781	60.8	1,244	3.7	19,927	36.9	31,419	75.6	1,213	3.7	8,945	21.5
Change on quarter	27	0.0	56	0.2	-66	-0.1	20	0.0	48	0.1	-55	-0.1
Change %	0.1		4.7		-0.3		0.1		4.2		-0.6	
Change on year	219	0.2	-138	-0.4	112	0.1	176	0.2	-138	-0.4	111	0.2
Change %	0.7		-10.0		0.6		0.6		-10.2		1.3	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2020	16,866	64.3	969	5.4	8,414	32.1	16,094	78.1	944	5.5	3,559	17.3
Sep-Nov 2021	17,015	64.6	753	4.2	8,582	32.6	16,247	78.8	731	4.3	3,649	17.7
Dec-Feb 2022	17,026	64.6	714	4.0	8,605	32.7	16,255	78.8	698	4.1	3,670	17.8
Mar-May 2022	17,187	65.2	699	3.9	8,488	32.2	16,359	79.2	685	4.0	3,602	17.4
Jun-Aug 2022	17,113	64.7	628	3.5	8,695	32.9	16,325	78.9	615	3.6	3,754	18.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	17,137	64.8	679	3.8	8,629	32.6	16,351	79.0	660	3.9	3,691	17.8
Change on quarter	23	0.1	52	0.3	-66	-0.3	26	0.1	45	0.2	-64	-0.3
Change %	0.1		8.2		-0.8		0.2		7.2		-1.7	
Change on year	122	0.2	-74	-0.4	47	0.1	104	0.2	-72	-0.4	42	0.1
Change %	0.7		-9.8		0.5		0.6		-9.8		1.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2020	15,440	56.5	777	4.8	11,106	40.6	14,882	71.6	768	4.9	5,131	24.7
Sep-Nov 2021	15,547	56.7	630	3.9	11,233	41.0	14,997	72.1	619	4.0	5,184	24.9
Dec-Feb 2022	15,540	56.7	583	3.6	11,280	41.2	15,002	72.1	573	3.7	5,222	25.1
Mar-May 2022	15,676	57.1	586	3.6	11,172	40.7	15,100	72.5	574	3.7	5,146	24.7
Jun-Aug 2022	15,641	56.9	560	3.5	11,298	41.1	15,075	72.2	549	3.5	5,245	25.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	15,644	56.9	565	3.5	11,299	41.1	15,069	72.2	553	3.5	5,254	25.2
Change on quarter	4	0.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	-6	-0.1	4	0.0	9	0.0
Change %	0.0		0.8		0.0		0.0		0.7		0.2	
Change on year	98	0.2	-64	-0.4	66	0.1	72	0.1	-66	-0.4	70	0.2
Change %	0.6		-10.2		0.6		0.5		-10.7		1.3	
	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	LWEY	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Sep-Nov 2020	239	16.6	86	26.4	1,114	77.4	3,268	60.5	515	13.6	1,617	30.0
Sep-Nov 2021	336	22.9	95	22.1	1,033	70.5	3,330	62.2	357	9.7	1,664	31.1
Dec-Feb 2022	354	24.2	99	21.9	1,011	69.0	3,335	62.3	366	9.9	1,649	30.8
Mar-May 2022	355	24.2	96	21.3	1,015	69.2	3,387	63.2	338	9.1	1,631	30.4
Jun-Aug 2022	343	23.3	95	21.8	1,031	70.2	3,398	63.3	277	7.5	1,693	31.5
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	381	25.9	103	21.3	986	67.1	3,311	61.7	358	9.8	1,701	31.7
Change on quarter	38	2.6	8	-0.5	-45	-3.1	-87	-1.6	81	2.2	8	0.1
Change %	11.1		8.0		-4.4		-2.6		29.3		0.4	
Change on year	45	3.0	7	-0.9	-47	-3.5	-18	-0.6	1	0.1	37	0.6
Change %	13.4		7.8		-4.6		-0.5		0.2		2.2	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Sep-Nov 2020	110	14.9	46	29.7	580	78.8	1,645	59.7	302	15.5	809	29.4
Sep-Nov 2021	153	20.4	48	23.7	549	73.2	1,689	61.9	212	11.1	829	30.4
Dec-Feb 2022	159	21.2	54	25.4	537	71.6	1,689	61.9	227	11.8	814	29.8
Mar-May 2022	161	21.4	55	25.4	534	71.2	1,715	62.8	203	10.6	815	29.8
Jun-Aug 2022	152	20.1	60	28.4	540	71.9	1,723	62.9	170	9.0	845	30.9
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	167	22.2	74	30.6	511	67.9	1,632	59.6	219	11.8	889	32.4
Change on quarter	16	2.1	14	2.2	-29	-3.9	-91	-3.3	48	2.8	44	1.6
Change %	10.5		22.9		-5.4		-5.3		28.3		5.2	
Change on year	14	1.8	26	6.9	-38	-5.3	-57	-2.3	7	0.7	60	2.1
Change %	9.2		55.1		-6.9		-3.4		3.3		7.2	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
Sep-Nov 2020	129	18.4	40	23.4	533	76.0	1,623	61.4	212	11.6	808	30.6
Sep-Nov 2021	183	25.5	48	20.8	484	67.8	1,640	62.6	146	8.2	835	31.8
Dec-Feb 2022	195	27.3	46	18.9	474	66.3	1,646	62.8	139	7.8	835	31.9
Mar-May 2022	194	27.1	41	17.6	480	67.1	1,672	63.8	135	7.5	816	31.1
Jun-Aug 2022	191	26.7	35	15.6	491	68.4	1,675	63.7	106	6.0	848	32.2
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	213	29.8	29	12.0	475	66.2	1,679	63.8	139	7.7	812	30.9
Change on quarter	22	3.1	-6	-3.6	-16	-2.2	4	0.1	33	1.7	-36	-1.4
Change %	11.6		-17.3		-3.2		0.2		31.0		-4.2	
Change on year	31	4.2	-19	-8.8	-10	-1.6	39	1.2	-6	-0.5	-23	-1.0
Change %	16.9		-39.1		-2.0		2.3		-4.4		-2.7	

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
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Sep-Nov 2020	7,562	84.7	335	4.2	1,030	11.5	10,707	84.4	400	3.6	1,579	12.4
Sep-Nov 2021	7,519	84.3	276	3.5	1,122	12.6	10,837	85.5	306	2.8	1,524	12.0
Dec-Feb 2022	7,535	84.5	261	3.3	1,119	12.6	10,808	85.3	290	2.6	1,567	12.4
Mar-May 2022	7,544	84.5	292	3.7	1,088	12.2	10,889	85.9	272	2.4	1,518	12.0
Jun-Aug 2022	7,533	84.2	287	3.7	1,126	12.6	10,906	85.8	258	2.3	1,545	12.2
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	7,586	84.8	258	3.3	1,104	12.3	10,842	85.3	254	2.3	1,617	12.7
Change on quarter	54	0.6	-29	-0.4	-22	-0.2	-64	-0.5	-3	0.0	72	0.6
Change %	0.7		-10.1		-1.9		-0.6		-1.2		4.6	
Change on year	68	0.5	-18	-0.3	-18	-0.2	5	-0.3	-52	-0.5	93	0.7
Change %	0.9		-6.5		-1.6		0.0		-17.0		6.1	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Sep-Nov 2020	3,971	88.3	169	4.1	359	8.0	5,612	89.5	191	3.3	467	7.4
Sep-Nov 2021	3,986	88.6	143	3.5	372	8.3	5,639	90.0	151	2.6	474	7.6
Dec-Feb 2022	4,010	89.1	126	3.0	364	8.1	5,645	90.1	141	2.4	477	7.6
Mar-May 2022	3,984	88.4	155	3.7	366	8.1	5,696	90.9	129	2.2	444	7.1
Jun-Aug 2022	3,969	87.9	138	3.4	408	9.0	5,684	90.5	112	1.9	488	7.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	4,006	88.7	128	3.1	383	8.5	5,691	90.5	103	1.8	492	7.8
Change on quarter	37	0.8	-10	-0.3	-25	-0.6	7	0.1	-9	-0.2	4	0.1
Change %	0.9		-7.6		-6.2		0.1		-8.0		0.8	
Change on year	20	0.1	-15	-0.4	11	0.2	52	0.5	-48	-0.8	18	0.3
Change %	0.5		-10.6		2.9		0.9		-31.6		3.8	
<b>Women</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Sep-Nov 2020	3,591	81.1	166	4.4	671	15.2	5,095	79.4	209	3.9	1,113	17.3
Sep-Nov 2021	3,533	80.0	133	3.6	750	17.0	5,198	81.2	156	2.9	1,050	16.4
Dec-Feb 2022	3,524	79.8	135	3.7	755	17.1	5,163	80.6	149	2.8	1,091	17.0
Mar-May 2022	3,560	80.6	137	3.7	722	16.3	5,194	81.0	143	2.7	1,073	16.7
Jun-Aug 2022	3,563	80.4	148	4.0	718	16.2	5,222	81.3	145	2.7	1,058	16.5
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	3,580	80.8	130	3.5	721	16.3	5,151	80.1	151	2.9	1,125	17.5
Change on quarter	17	0.3	-18	-0.5	3	0.1	-71	-1.1	6	0.1	67	1.0
Change %	0.5		-12.4		0.5		-1.4		4.0		6.4	
Change on year	47	0.8	-3	-0.1	-29	-0.7	-47	-1.0	-4	-0.1	75	1.1
Change %	1.3		-2.1		-3.8		-0.9		-2.8		7.1	
	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
Sep-Nov 2020	9,199	71.2	375	3.9	3,349	25.9	1,331	10.9	35	2.6	10,830	88.8
Sep-Nov 2021	9,223	70.8	316	3.3	3,490	26.8	1,318	10.7	32	2.3	10,982	89.1
Dec-Feb 2022	9,226	70.8	255	2.7	3,546	27.2	1,309	10.6	27	2.0	10,993	89.2
Mar-May 2022	9,283	71.2	261	2.7	3,497	26.8	1,404	11.4	26	1.8	10,912	88.4
Jun-Aug 2022	9,220	70.5	248	2.6	3,604	27.6	1,355	10.9	24	1.7	10,994	88.9
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	9,299	71.1	240	2.5	3,537	27.0	1,361	11.0	31	2.3	10,983	88.7
Change on quarter	79	0.6	-8	-0.1	-67	-0.5	7	0.1	8	0.5	-11	-0.1
Change %	0.9		-3.4		-1.9		0.5		33.1		-0.1	
Change on year	76	0.3	-76	-0.8	47	0.3	44	0.3	0	-0.1	1	-0.3
Change %	0.8		-24.2		1.3		3.3		-0.5		0.0	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Sep-Nov 2020	4,755	75.1	235	4.7	1,344	21.2	773	13.7	26	3.2	4,855	85.9
Sep-Nov 2021	4,779	74.9	179	3.6	1,425	22.3	768	13.4	21	2.7	4,933	86.2
Dec-Feb 2022	4,753	74.5	150	3.1	1,479	23.2	771	13.5	16	2.1	4,935	86.2
Mar-May 2022	4,804	75.2	143	2.9	1,442	22.6	828	14.5	14	1.6	4,886	85.3
Jun-Aug 2022	4,796	74.9	134	2.7	1,473	23.0	789	13.7	12	1.5	4,941	86.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	4,853	75.8	136	2.7	1,416	22.1	786	13.7	19	2.4	4,938	86.0
Change on quarter	57	0.9	2	0.0	-57	-0.9	-2	0.0	7	0.9	-3	-0.1
Change %	1.2		1.5		-3.9		-0.3		57.0		-0.1	
Change on year	74	0.9	-42	-0.9	-9	-0.2	18	0.3	-2	-0.3	5	-0.2
Change %	1.5		-23.6		-0.6		2.3		-9.7		0.1	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Sep-Nov 2020	4,444	67.4	140	3.1	2,005	30.4	558	8.5	10	1.7	5,975	91.3
Sep-Nov 2021	4,444	66.9	137	3.0	2,065	31.1	549	8.3	10	1.8	6,049	91.5
Dec-Feb 2022	4,474	67.3	105	2.3	2,067	31.1	538	8.1	11	2.0	6,058	91.7
Mar-May 2022	4,480	67.3	118	2.6	2,055	30.9	576	8.7	12	2.1	6,026	91.1
Jun-Aug 2022	4,423	66.3	114	2.5	2,131	32.0	566	8.5	11	2.0	6,053	91.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	4,446	66.7	103	2.3	2,121	31.8	575	8.7	12	2.1	6,045	91.1
Change on quarter	23	0.3	-10	-0.2	-10	-0.2	9	0.1	1	0.1	-8	-0.2
Change %	0.5		-9.2		-0.5		1.7		7.0		-0.1	
Change on year	2	-0.2	-34	-0.7	56	0.7	26	0.4	2	0.2	-4	-0.4
Change %	0.1		-24.9		2.7		4.7		18.9		-0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>										Total Workers with second jobs
	Employment		Self-employed		Unpaid family workers	Total people working & full-time employment	Employment		Self-employed		Self-employed		Total Employed part-time workers			
	Total	Employed as employees	Self-employed	Employment			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time				
People	MGRR	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRR	MGRW	YCBF	YCBY	YCBZ	YCBQ	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	YCBW			
Sep-Nov 2020	32,306	27,734	4,445	86	41	24,360	7,946	21,232	6,501	3,073	1,372	1,110				
Sep-Nov 2021	32,561	28,204	4,221	89	48	24,461	8,101	21,527	6,677	2,893	1,328	1,164				
Dec-Feb 2022	32,566	28,181	4,243	85	57	24,511	8,055	21,540	6,641	2,911	1,333	1,164				
Mar-May 2022	32,863	28,444	4,249	100	70	24,686	8,177	21,765	6,679	2,858	1,391	1,196				
Jun-Aug 2022	32,754	28,330	4,292	72	60	24,609	8,145	21,669	6,661	2,894	1,398	1,229				
Sep-Nov 2022	32,781	28,385	4,251	71	74	24,578	8,202	21,718	6,667	2,798	1,454	1,227				
Change on quarter	27	55	-40	-1	14	-31	58	49	6	-96	56	-12				
Change %	0.1	0.2	-0.9	-1.8	22.7	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	-3.3	4.0	-1.0				
Change on year	219	181	30	-18	26	118	102	191	-10	-95	126	63				
Change %	0.7	0.6	0.7	-20.4	55.1	0.5	1.3	0.9	-0.1	-3.3	9.5	5.4				
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBY	YCBZ	YCBQ	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	YCBW			
Sep-Nov 2020	16,866	13,941	2,859	37	29	14,772	2,094	12,452	1,489	2,289	570	464				
Sep-Nov 2021	17,015	14,212	2,740	42	20	14,784	2,231	12,548	1,663	2,217	523	496				
Dec-Feb 2022	17,026	14,174	2,772	46	34	14,792	2,234	12,531	1,643	2,227	545	500				
Mar-May 2022	17,187	14,357	2,750	40	40	14,932	2,255	12,704	1,653	2,195	555	500				
Jun-Aug 2022	17,113	14,318	2,733	34	27	14,842	2,272	12,633	1,685	2,183	551	551				
Sep-Nov 2022	17,137	14,368	2,691	33	45	14,812	2,324	12,670	1,698	2,100	591	517				
Change on quarter	23	49	-43	-1	18	-29	53	37	12	-83	40	-34				
Change %	0.1	0.3	-1.6	-4.1	65.9	-0.2	2.3	0.3	0.7	-3.8	7.3	-6.2				
Change on year	122	156	-50	-10	25	28	93	122	35	-117	67	21				
Change %	0.7	1.1	-1.8	-22.8	121.5	0.2	4.2	1.0	2.1	-5.3	12.9	4.2				
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	YCBW			
Sep-Nov 2020	15,440	13,793	1,586	49	12	9,587	5,853	8,780	5,012	784	802	646				
Sep-Nov 2021	15,547	13,992	1,480	47	27	9,677	5,870	8,979	5,014	676	805	668				
Dec-Feb 2022	15,540	14,007	1,471	40	23	9,720	5,821	9,009	4,998	684	787	659				
Mar-May 2022	15,676	14,087	1,499	60	30	9,754	5,922	9,061	5,025	663	836	696				
Jun-Aug 2022	15,641	14,012	1,558	38	33	9,768	5,873	9,036	4,976	711	848	688				
Sep-Nov 2022	15,644	14,017	1,560	38	29	9,766	5,878	9,048	4,969	697	863	710				
Change on quarter	4	6	2	0	-4	-2	5	12	-7	-13	16	21				
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-13.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.9	1.8	3.1				
Change on year	98	25	80	-9	1	89	8	69	-44	22	58	42				
Change %	0.6	0.2	5.4	-18.3	5.2	0.9	0.1	0.8	-0.9	3.2	7.3	6.3				

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)										Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>2</sup>									
	Total as % of all employees		Could not find permanent job		% that could not find permanent job		Did not want period of training		Had a contract with some other reason		Total <sup>3</sup>		Could not find full-time job		% that could not find full-time job		Did not want full-time job		Ill or disabled	
	Total	% of all employees	Permanent job	% of all employees	Permanent job	% of all employees	Period of training	% of all employees	Some other reason	% of all employees	Total	% of all employees	Full-time job	% of all employees	Full-time job	% of all employees	Full-time job	% of all employees	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
People	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Sep-Nov 2020	1,540	5.6	455	29.5	364	117	605	7.874	1,013	12.9	5,562	279	944							
Sep-Nov 2021	1,692	6.0	454	26.8	446	155	637	8.005	912	11.4	5,643	278	1,111							
Dec-Feb 2022	1,688	6.0	444	26.3	463	151	630	7.974	914	11.5	5,558	282	1,161							
Mar-May 2022	1,653	5.8	403	24.4	459	186	605	8.070	848	10.5	5,722	337	1,102							
Jun-Aug 2022	1,653	5.8	403	24.4	468	184	598	8.059	803	10.0	5,723	325	1,151							
Sep-Nov 2022	1,690	6.0	357	21.1	506	167	660	8,121	786	9.7	5,748	327	1,198							
Change on quarter	37	0.1	-46	-3.2	38	-17	62	61	-17	-0.3	26	2	46							
Change %	2.3		-11.4		8.1	-9.3	10.4	0.8	-2.2		0.4	0.6	4.0							
Change on year	-2	0.0	-97	-5.7	60	11	24	116	-126	-1.7	105	49	87							
Change %	-0.1		-21.3		13.5	7.3	3.7	1.4	-13.8		1.9	17.5	7.8							
Men	YCCA	YCCG	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ							
Sep-Nov 2020	715	5.1	239	33.4	146	53	277	2,059	433	21.0	1,122	100	372							
Sep-Nov 2021	731	5.1	224	30.6	180	66	261	2,187	392	17.9	1,209	97	459							
Dec-Feb 2022	734	5.2	211	28.8	179	67	277	2,188	399	18.2	1,189	104	468							
Mar-May 2022	734	5.1	189	25.8	197	85	263	2,209	376	17.0	1,240	127	438							
Jun-Aug 2022	773	5.4	199	25.8	212	93	269	2,236	357	16.0	1,249	124	480							
Sep-Nov 2022	819	5.7	190	23.2	224	87	318	2,288	374	16.3	1,289	135	473							
Change on quarter	46	0.3	-9	-2.6	12	-6	49	53	17	0.4	40	11	-7							
Change %	5.9		-4.7		5.6	-6.7	18.4	2.3	4.8		3.2	9.2	-1.5							
Change on year	88	0.6	-34	-7.4	44	21	58	102	-18	-1.6	80	38	13							
Change %	12.1		-15.1		24.1	31.5	22.1	4.7	-4.7		6.6	39.3	2.9							
Women	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCZ	YCCD	YCCF	YCCJ	YCCD						
Sep-Nov 2020	826	6.0	216	26.1	218	64	328	5,815	580	10.0	4,439	179	572							
Sep-Nov 2021	961	6.9	230	23.9	265	89	376	5,818	520	8.9	4,435	181	652							
Dec-Feb 2022	954	6.8	232	24.4	284	84	353	5,785	516	8.9	4,369	178	693							
Mar-May 2022	919	6.5	214	23.3	262	100	343	5,861	472	8.1	4,482	210	665							
Jun-Aug 2022	879	6.3	203	23.1	256	91	329	5,823	446	7.7	4,474	201	672							
Sep-Nov 2022	871	6.2	167	19.2	282	80	342	5,832	412	7.1	4,460	191	725							
Change on quarter	-8	-0.1	-36	-4.0	26	-11	13	9	-34	-0.6	-14	-9	54							
Change %	-0.9		-17.9		10.3	-12.1	3.9	0.2	-7.7		-0.3	-4.7	8.0							
Change on year	-90	-0.7	-63	-4.8	17	-9	-34	14	-108	-1.9	25	10	74							
Change %	-9.4		-27.4		6.2	-10.6	-9.1	0.2	-20.7		0.6	5.8	11.3							

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked					
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>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
Sep-Nov 2020	968.3	30.0	34.6	14.6	9.7
Sep-Nov 2021	1,024.3	31.5	36.0	16.2	10.1
Dec-Feb 2022	1,039.4	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.6
Mar-May 2022	1,046.3	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.9
Jun-Aug 2022	1,045.9	31.9	36.5	16.4	10.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	1,035.9	31.6	36.2	16.4	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-10.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.4	-8.3
<i>Change on year</i>	11.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.2	-7.0
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Sep-Nov 2020	564.4	33.5	35.9	14.2	10.4
Sep-Nov 2021	594.7	35.0	37.5	16.0	10.8
Dec-Feb 2022	604.0	35.5	38.1	16.3	10.4
Mar-May 2022	607.1	35.3	37.9	16.2	11.0
Jun-Aug 2022	608.9	35.6	38.0	16.2	10.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	603.4	35.2	37.8	16.5	10.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-5.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	-1.0	-0.6	2.1	-3.3
<i>Change on year</i>	8.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	0.8	0.9	3.1	-4.5
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Sep-Nov 2020	403.9	26.2	32.5	14.8	9.3
Sep-Nov 2021	429.7	27.6	33.8	16.3	9.6
Dec-Feb 2022	435.3	28.0	34.2	16.8	9.0
Mar-May 2022	439.2	28.0	34.3	16.6	9.1
Jun-Aug 2022	437.0	27.9	34.2	16.4	10.0
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	432.5	27.6	33.8	16.4	8.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-4.5	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-1.2
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-0.3	-12.0
<i>Change on year</i>	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	-9.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1 Main and second job

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

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

# 7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Sep-Nov 2021</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.0	1.5	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.4	8.7	5.3	3.0	7.7	9.9	5.5	18.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	9.9	28.4	18.0	8.6	27.5	24.2	17.1	37.3
31 up to 45 hours	57.7	63.6	51.2	60.3	66.7	53.8	40.2	47.7	26.2
Over 45 hours	16.4	22.3	10.1	15.6	21.2	9.8	22.7	28.1	12.5
Total (thousands)	32,561	17,015	15,547	28,204	14,212	13,992	4,221	2,740	1,480
<b>Jun-Aug 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.5	2.5	5.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.9	5.4	3.0	7.9	10.5	6.5	17.7
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.0	27.7	17.4	8.6	26.5	25.0	17.0	39.0
31 up to 45 hours	58.4	64.5	51.8	61.3	67.7	54.7	39.9	47.8	26.0
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.0	10.0	15.0	20.1	9.8	21.0	26.2	11.9
Total (thousands)	32,754	17,113	15,641	28,330	14,318	14,012	4,292	2,733	1,558
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	3.9	2.3	6.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.9	5.4	3.0	7.9	10.9	6.4	18.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.4	27.5	17.4	8.6	26.4	26.1	19.6	37.2
31 up to 45 hours	58.6	64.3	52.4	61.7	67.8	55.3	38.4	45.6	25.8
Over 45 hours	15.4	20.8	9.4	14.6	19.9	9.2	20.8	26.0	11.7
Total (thousands)	32,781	17,137	15,644	28,385	14,368	14,017	4,251	2,691	1,560

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

		Europe										Africa		Asia		America and Oceania			
		European Union (EU)																	
		Total	UK	Non-UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27)	EU14 <sup>1</sup>	EU8 <sup>2</sup>	EU2 <sup>3</sup>	Other EU <sup>4</sup>	Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU	
		MGTM	JF6F	JF6J	F3C2	EQ4Q	JUR3	JUR5	EQ4R	F3C3	F3C4	F3C5	JUS3	F3C6	JUS7	JUS9	F3C7	JUR7	JUS5
Levels (aged 16 and over)																			
Country of birth levels																			
Jul-Sep 2020		32,369	26,512	5,843	--	2,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,668
Jul-Sep 2021		32,631	26,653	5,970	--	2,242	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,728
Oct-Dec 2021		32,611	26,541	6,066	--	2,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,854
Jan-Mar 2022		32,619	26,266	6,345	--	2,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,902
Apr-Jun 2022		32,733	26,469	6,263	--	2,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,864
Jul-Sep 2022		32,763	26,546	6,209	--	2,296	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,913
Change on year		132	-106	239	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	185
Change %		0.4	-0.4	4.0	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0
Country of birth rates																			
Jul-Sep 2020		LF9D	LF9B	LF9J	F3D5	EQ4Y	LF9B	LF9B	EQ4Z	F3D6	F3D7	F3D8	LF9H	F3D9	LF9B	LF9J	F3E2	LF9B	EQ52
Jul-Sep 2021																			
Oct-Dec 2021																			
Jan-Mar 2022																			
Apr-Jun 2022																			
Jul-Sep 2022																			
Change on year		0.1	0.1	0.1	--	-0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7
Nationality levels																			
Jul-Sep 2020		MGTM	JF6H	JF6J	F3C8	EQ4U	JUR4	JUR6	EQ4V	F3C9	F3CE	F3D2	JUS4	F3D3	JUS8	JIT2	F3D4	JUR8	JUS6
Jul-Sep 2021																			
Oct-Dec 2021																			
Jan-Mar 2022																			
Apr-Jun 2022																			
Jul-Sep 2022																			
Change on year		132	-168	298	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	278
Change %		0.4	-0.6	8.2	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.9
Nationality rates																			
Jul-Sep 2020		LF9D	LF9B	LF9J	F3E3	EQ54	LFQ2	LFQ3	EQ55	F3E4	F3E5	F3E6	LFQ6	F3E7	LFQ8	LFQ9	F3E8	LFQ4	LFQ7
Jul-Sep 2021																			
Oct-Dec 2021																			
Jan-Mar 2022																			
Apr-Jun 2022																			
Jul-Sep 2022																			
Change on year		0.1	0.3	-1.1	--	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.2

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

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

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

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

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Gibraltar.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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 <sup>1</sup>					Total <sup>1</sup>					Total <sup>1</sup>					Total <sup>1</sup>				
UK					UK					UK					UK				
Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK				
EU27 <sup>2</sup>					EU27 <sup>2</sup>					EU27 <sup>2</sup>					EU27 <sup>2</sup>				
Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU				
All economic- ally inactive					All economic- ally inactive					All economic- ally inactive					All economic- ally inactive				
Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>					Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>					Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>					Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>				
Levels (thousands of people)																			
Country of birth levels																			
	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LFIL	LPFW	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37				
Jul-Sep 2020	1,728	1,320	407	138	270	8,648	2,200	7,151	1,784	1,474	415	365	115	1,110	300				
Jul-Sep 2021	1,521	1,160	361	88	273	8,684	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				
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				
Change on year	-236	-203	-32	0	-32	218	61	127	-7	97	65	38	38	59	27				
Change %	-15.5	-17.5	-9.0	-0.3	-11.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	-0.4	6.3	16.4	9.8	32.0	5.2	9.8				
Country of birth rates																			
	MGUK	DT2W	DT38	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK	DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT						
Jul-Sep 2020	5.1	4.7	6.5	6.0	6.8	20.9	21.2		19.5		13.8		22.5						
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						
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4	21.7		20.3		15.2		23.0						
Change on year	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-1.0	0.4	0.5		0.4		0.8		0.1						
Nationality levels																			
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LFIL	LPFW	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZ3D				
Jul-Sep 2020	1,728	1,468	259	123	136	8,648	2,200	7,782	1,935	841	262	348	122	493	140				
Jul-Sep 2021	1,521	1,303	217	82	135	8,684	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				
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				
Change on year	-236	-246	12	11	1	218	61	70	-37	158	98	29	19	129	79				
Change %	-15.5	-18.9	5.4	13.5	0.5	2.5	2.8	0.9	-1.9	17.5	38.0	7.9	15.3	24.2	59.4				
Nationality rates																			
	MGUK	DT22	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK	DYUQ		DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36						
Jul-Sep 2020	5.1	4.8	6.9	5.6	8.6	20.9	21.2		18.4		13.9		23.9						
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.8	8.0	21.0	21.2		19.2		14.7		24.3						
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.9	5.4	3.1	8.6	21.1	21.3		19.3		14.0		25.5						
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						
Change on year	-0.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	-1.1	0.4	0.4		1.3		0.8		1.1						

Source: Labour Force Survey

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.

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



UNEMPLOYMENT  
9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All over 24 months	All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All over 24 months
	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months		% over 12 months			Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months		% over 12 months		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSJ	MGSX	YBWF	YBVG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2J	LF2O	LF2Y	LF3J	LF3A	LF3B	LF3B
Sep-Nov 2020	1,747	5.1	1,088	294	365	20.9	195	1,711	5.2	1,079	288	345	20.2	180
Sep-Nov 2021	1,382	4.1	746	205	431	31.2	211	1,351	4.1	736	201	414	30.6	200
Dec-Feb 2022	1,298	3.8	738	162	398	30.7	217	1,270	3.9	729	160	381	30.0	206
Mar-May 2022	1,285	3.8	803	129	353	27.5	182	1,259	3.8	787	123	350	27.8	175
Jun-Aug 2022	1,188	3.5	726	161	301	25.4	147	1,164	3.6	715	158	291	25.0	142
Sep-Nov 2022	1,244	3.7	798	172	274	22.0	145	1,213	3.7	782	168	263	21.7	137
Change on quarter	56	0.2	72	12	-28	-3.4	-2	48	0.1	67	10	-28	-3.3	-5
Change %	4.7		10.0	7.2	-9.3		-1.5	4.2		9.4	6.1	-9.7		-3.7
Change on year	-138	-0.4	52	-33	-157	-9.2	-66	-138	-0.4	46	-33	-151	-8.9	-63
Change %	-10.0		7.0	-16.0	-36.5		-31.2	-10.2		6.3	-16.6	-36.4		-31.5
<b>Men</b>	MGSJ	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSJ	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWH	YBWI	YBWB
Sep-Nov 2020	969	5.4	594	152	224	23.1	127	944	5.5	590	148	206	21.9	111
Sep-Nov 2021	753	4.2	373	103	277	36.8	141	731	4.3	367	101	264	36.0	133
Dec-Feb 2022	714	4.0	380	82	252	35.2	143	698	4.1	374	81	243	34.8	136
Mar-May 2022	699	3.9	430	56	213	30.5	118	685	4.0	419	54	213	31.0	116
Jun-Aug 2022	628	3.5	371	72	184	29.4	94	615	3.6	367	71	177	28.8	92
Sep-Nov 2022	679	3.8	429	92	158	23.2	97	660	3.9	419	87	154	23.3	92
Change on quarter	52	0.3	59	20	-27	-6.2	3	45	0.2	52	17	-24	-5.5	0
Change %	8.2		15.8	27.4	-14.6		2.7	7.2		14.0	23.5	-13.3		0.2
Change on year	-74	-0.4	57	-11	-119	-13.5	-44	-72	-0.4	52	-14	-110	-12.7	-41
Change %	-9.8		15.2	-11.0	-43.0		-31.3	-9.8		14.1	-13.5	-41.7		-31.1
<b>Women</b>	MGSJ	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF3J	LF3B	LF3T	LF3B
Sep-Nov 2020	777	4.8	495	142	141	18.1	69	768	4.9	489	140	139	18.1	68
Sep-Nov 2021	630	3.9	374	102	154	24.5	69	619	4.0	369	100	150	24.3	67
Dec-Feb 2022	583	3.6	357	80	147	25.1	73	573	3.7	355	79	139	24.2	70
Mar-May 2022	586	3.6	373	73	140	24.0	64	574	3.7	368	69	137	23.8	60
Jun-Aug 2022	560	3.5	355	88	117	20.9	53	549	3.5	348	87	114	20.8	51
Sep-Nov 2022	565	3.5	369	80	116	20.5	48	553	3.5	363	80	109	19.8	45
Change on quarter	5	0.0	14	-8	-1	-0.4	-5	4	0.0	16	-7	-5	-1.0	-5
Change %	0.8		3.9	-9.2	-0.9		-9.0	0.7		4.5	-8.0	-4.1		-10.6
Change on year	-64	-0.4	-5	-21	-38	-4.0	-21	-66	-0.4	-6	-20	-41	-4.5	-22
Change %	-10.2		-1.3	-21.1	-24.8		-30.8	-10.7		-1.6	-19.7	-27.2		-32.2
16-17														
	All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All over 24 months	All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All over 24 months
	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months		% over 12 months			Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months		% over 12 months		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBWH	YBWK	YBXC	YBKC	YBKJ	YBKM	YBXP	YBWH	YBVG	YBXS	YBKV	YBKY	YBYB	YBYE
Sep-Nov 2020	86	26.4	60	21	5	5.6	*	515	13.6	346	77	91	17.7	33
Sep-Nov 2021	95	22.1	74	17	4	4.7	*	357	9.7	224	45	89	25.0	24
Dec-Feb 2022	99	21.9	78	15	6	6.2	*	366	9.9	251	35	80	21.8	29
Mar-May 2022	96	21.3	77	15	5	4.9	*	338	9.1	258	21	59	17.4	19
Jun-Aug 2022	95	21.8	79	10	6	6.5	*	277	7.5	189	33	55	19.8	13
Sep-Nov 2022	103	21.3	91	9	*	*	*	358	9.8	255	51	52	14.5	11
Change on quarter	8	-0.5	12	-2	*	*	*	81	2.2	66	18	-3	-5.3	-2
Change %	8.0		15.1	-17.0	*	*	*	29.3		34.9	55.5	-5.3		-12.7
Change on year	7	-0.9	16	-8	*	*	*	1	0.1	32	6	-37	-10.5	-13
Change %	7.8		22.0	-48.6	*	*	*	0.2		14.3	13.7	-41.8		-53.6
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBKZ	YBYC	YBYF
Sep-Nov 2020	46	29.7	33	10	*	*	*	302	15.5	198	44	60	20.0	23
Sep-Nov 2021	48	23.7	37	7	3	6.7	*	212	11.1	125	30	56	26.6	16
Dec-Feb 2022	54	25.4	42	9	3	5.6	*	227	11.8	151	26	50	22.0	21
Mar-May 2022	55	25.4	44	10	*	*	*	203	10.6	156	13	33	16.4	13
Jun-Aug 2022	60	28.4	51	6	3	5.5	*	170	9.0	111	18	42	24.5	8
Sep-Nov 2022	74	30.6	66	6	*	*	*	219	11.8	154	33	32	14.7	8
Change on quarter	14	2.2	16	0	*	*	*	48	2.8	43	15	-10	-9.8	0
Change %	22.9		30.9	0.7	*	*	*	28.3		38.6	85.7	-23.2		0.3
Change on year	26	6.9	29	-1	*	*	*	7	0.7	29	2	-24	-11.9	-7
Change %	55.1		77.8	-14.2	*	*	*	3.3		23.0	8.1	-42.9		-47.0
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Sep-Nov 2020	40	23.4	27	11	*	*	*	212	11.6	149	33	31	14.5	10
Sep-Nov 2021	48	20.8	37	9	*	*	*	146	8.2	98	14	33	22.7	8
Dec-Feb 2022	46	18.9	36	6	3	7.1	*	139	7.8	100	9	30	21.6	8
Mar-May 2022	41	17.6	33	5	4	8.9	*	135	7.5	102	8	26	18.9	6
Jun-Aug 2022	35	15.6	28	4	*	*	*	106	6.0	78	15	13	12.3	4
Sep-Nov 2022	29	12.0	24	*	*	*	*	139	7.7	102	18	20	14.3	*
Change on quarter	-6	-3.6	-4	*	*	*	*	33	1.7	23	3	7	1.9	*
Change %	-17.3		-13.3	*	*	*	*	31.0		29.7	19.9	51.7		*
Change on year	-19	-8.8	-13	*	*	*	*	-6	-0.5	3	4	-13	-8.4	*
Change %	-39.1		-34.0	*	*	*	*	-4.4		3.2	25.5	-39.8		*

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT  
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	All over 24 months	All		Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
People	MGV1	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYO	YBYT	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZO	YBZG	YBZJ										
Sep-Nov 2020	735	3.9	462	130	143	19.4	80	281	4.1	3.8	219	66	126	30.6	83									
Sep-Nov 2021	582	3.1	299	89	194	33.4	105	348	3.2	150	55	143	41.2	82										
Dec-Feb 2022	551	2.9	290	74	187	34.0	113	282	2.6	119	38	125	44.4	72										
Mar-May 2022	564	3.0	330	56	178	31.5	104	287	2.6	138	37	112	39.1	59										
Jun-Aug 2022	544	2.8	323	86	135	24.9	69	272	2.5	134	32	105	38.7	66										
Sep-Nov 2022	512	2.7	325	76	111	21.7	65	271	2.5	127	37	107	39.3	70										
Change on quarter	-32	-0.2	2	-10	-24	-3.1	-4	-1	0.0	-7	5	2	0.7	4										
Change %	-5.9		0.5	-11.4	-17.8		-5.2	-0.2		-5.4	15.9	1.5		5.6										
Change on year	-70	-0.4	26	-13	-83	-11.6	-40	-77	-0.7	-23	-17	-36	-1.8	-12										
Change %	-12.0		8.9	-15.1	-42.7		-38.3	-22.0		-15.1	-31.8	-25.5		-15.0										
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZO	YBZG	YBZJ										
Sep-Nov 2020	360	3.6	233	59	69	19.2	44	281	4.5	129	40	91	35.0	59										
Sep-Nov 2021	294	3.0	135	42	117	39.8	70	200	3.5	76	24	101	50.2	56										
Dec-Feb 2022	267	2.7	122	30	115	42.9	74	167	2.9	65	17	84	50.6	48										
Mar-May 2022	284	2.9	157	16	111	39.2	70	157	2.7	73	17	67	42.9	35										
Jun-Aug 2022	250	2.5	146	28	77	30.6	44	147	2.6	63	21	63	42.7	41										
Sep-Nov 2022	231	2.3	143	33	56	24.1	41	156	2.7	67	21	68	43.9	47										
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	-3	5	-21	-6.5	-3	9	0.1	3	0	6	1.2	6										
Change %	-7.8		-2.2	17.0	-27.4		-5.8	6.2		5.5	-0.3	9.1		14.8										
Change on year	-63	-0.6	8	-10	-61	-15.6	-29	-44	-0.8	-9	-3	-32	-6.3	-8										
Change %	-21.4		6.0	-23.1	-52.3		-40.8	-22.1		-12.0	-13.1	-32.0		-15.1										
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK										
Sep-Nov 2020	375	4.1	229	73	73	19.6	36	150	2.9	90	26	35	23.0	24										
Sep-Nov 2021	286	3.2	164	47	77	26.8	35	147	2.9	74	31	42	28.8	26										
Dec-Feb 2022	283	3.2	168	43	72	25.5	39	115	2.3	54	21	41	35.4	24										
Mar-May 2022	280	3.1	173	40	67	23.8	35	130	2.5	66	20	45	34.4	24										
Jun-Aug 2022	294	3.2	177	58	59	20.0	25	125	2.4	71	11	42	33.9	25										
Sep-Nov 2022	281	3.1	182	43	56	19.8	24	115	2.2	60	17	38	33.1	22										
Change on quarter	-13	-0.1	5	-15	-3	-0.2	-1	-10	-0.2	-11	5	-4	-0.8	-2										
Change %	-4.3		2.8	-25.1	-5.3		-4.0	-7.7		-15.0	45.2	-9.8		-9.6										
Change on year	-7	-0.1	18	-4	-22	-7.0	-12	-32	-0.6	-14	-14	-4	4.3	-4										
Change %	-2.5		11.2	-6.0	-28.1		-33.3	-21.8		-18.3	-46.2	-10.2		-14.8										

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

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Sep-Nov 2020	34,053	32,686	325	3,783	7,897	11,107	9,574	1,366
Sep-Nov 2021	33,944	32,594	431	3,687	7,794	11,143	9,539	1,349
Dec-Feb 2022	33,864	32,528	453	3,701	7,795	11,098	9,481	1,336
Mar-May 2022	34,148	32,718	451	3,725	7,836	11,161	9,544	1,430
Jun-Aug 2022	33,942	32,564	438	3,675	7,819	11,164	9,468	1,378
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	34,025	32,632	484	3,669	7,844	11,096	9,539	1,393
Change on quarter	83	68	46	-6	25	-67	71	15
Change %	0.2	0.2	10.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.8	1.1
Change on year	81	38	53	-18	50	-47	0	44
Change %	0.2	0.1	12.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.0	3.2
<b>Men</b>	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Sep-Nov 2020	17,835	17,037	156	1,947	4,140	5,803	4,990	798
Sep-Nov 2021	17,768	16,978	201	1,901	4,129	5,790	4,958	790
Dec-Feb 2022	17,740	16,953	212	1,916	4,136	5,786	4,903	787
Mar-May 2022	17,886	17,044	216	1,917	4,139	5,825	4,947	842
Jun-Aug 2022	17,741	16,940	212	1,894	4,107	5,797	4,931	801
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	17,816	17,010	241	1,851	4,134	5,794	4,990	805
Change on quarter	75	70	30	-43	27	-2	59	5
Change %	0.4	0.4	14.0	-2.3	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.6
Change on year	48	32	40	-50	5	5	32	16
Change %	0.3	0.2	20.1	-2.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.0
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Sep-Nov 2020	16,217	15,649	169	1,835	3,757	5,304	4,584	568
Sep-Nov 2021	16,176	15,616	230	1,786	3,666	5,353	4,581	560
Dec-Feb 2022	16,124	15,575	241	1,785	3,659	5,312	4,578	549
Mar-May 2022	16,262	15,674	235	1,808	3,698	5,336	4,597	588
Jun-Aug 2022	16,201	15,624	226	1,781	3,712	5,367	4,537	577
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	16,209	15,622	243	1,818	3,710	5,302	4,549	588
Change on quarter	8	-2	16	37	-2	-65	12	10
Change %	0.1	0.0	7.1	2.1	0.0	-1.2	0.3	1.8
Change on year	33	5	12	32	44	-52	-32	28
Change %	0.2	0.0	5.3	1.8	1.2	-1.0	-0.7	5.0
<b>Economic activity rates (%)</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Sep-Nov 2020	63.6	79.0	22.6	70.0	88.5	87.6	74.1	11.2
Sep-Nov 2021	63.1	78.7	29.5	68.9	87.4	88.0	73.2	10.9
Dec-Feb 2022	63.0	78.5	31.0	69.2	87.4	87.6	72.8	10.8
Mar-May 2022	63.5	78.9	30.8	69.6	87.8	88.0	73.2	11.6
Jun-Aug 2022	62.9	78.3	29.8	68.5	87.4	87.8	72.4	11.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	63.1	78.5	32.9	68.3	87.7	87.3	73.0	11.3
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	3.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	0.5	0.1
Change on year	-0.1	-0.2	3.5	-0.6	0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.3
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Sep-Nov 2020	67.9	82.7	21.2	70.6	92.0	92.6	78.8	14.1
Sep-Nov 2021	67.4	82.3	26.8	69.6	91.7	92.4	77.7	13.8
Dec-Feb 2022	67.3	82.2	28.4	70.2	91.9	92.4	76.8	13.8
Mar-May 2022	67.8	82.6	28.8	70.2	91.9	92.9	77.4	14.7
Jun-Aug 2022	67.1	81.9	28.1	69.1	91.0	92.2	77.0	13.9
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	67.4	82.2	32.1	67.6	91.5	92.2	77.9	14.0
Change on quarter	0.3	0.3	3.9	-1.6	0.6	-0.1	0.9	0.1
Change on year	-0.1	-0.1	5.3	-2.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Sep-Nov 2020	59.4	75.3	24.0	69.4	84.8	82.7	69.6	8.7
Sep-Nov 2021	59.0	75.1	32.2	68.2	83.0	83.6	68.9	8.5
Dec-Feb 2022	58.8	74.9	33.7	68.1	82.9	83.0	68.9	8.3
Mar-May 2022	59.3	75.3	32.9	68.9	83.7	83.3	69.1	8.9
Jun-Aug 2022	58.9	74.9	31.6	67.8	83.8	83.5	68.0	8.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	58.9	74.8	33.8	69.1	83.7	82.5	68.2	8.9
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.4	-0.1	-1.0	0.2	0.2
Change on year	-0.1	-0.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	-1.1	-0.7	0.4

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers <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
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2020	8,689	2,348	1,665	172	2,194	72	1,101	1,137	6,725	1,965
Sep-Nov 2021	8,833	2,324	1,658	200	2,340	33	1,157	1,121	7,131	1,702
Dec-Feb 2022	8,892	2,303	1,733	209	2,350	17	1,199	1,080	7,159	1,733
Mar-May 2022	8,748	2,270	1,692	207	2,321	13	1,185	1,060	7,049	1,699
Jun-Aug 2022	8,999	2,419	1,726	172	2,490	21	1,181	990	7,256	1,744
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	8,945	2,357	1,725	202	2,438	31	1,130	1,062	7,223	1,721
Change on quarter	-55	-62	-1	30	-52	10	-52	71	-33	-22
Change %	-0.6	-2.6	0.0	17.6	-2.1	49.3	-4.4	7.2	-0.4	-1.3
Change on year	111	34	67	2	98	-2	-27	-60	92	20
Change %	1.3	1.4	4.1	0.8	4.2	-5.9	-2.4	-5.3	1.3	1.2
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2020	3,559	1,169	237	77	1,058	43	469	507	2,694	865
Sep-Nov 2021	3,649	1,185	249	109	1,079	21	513	493	2,849	800
Dec-Feb 2022	3,670	1,160	258	111	1,100	6	562	473	2,886	784
Mar-May 2022	3,602	1,160	235	109	1,106	7	541	443	2,854	748
Jun-Aug 2022	3,754	1,248	276	81	1,173	11	523	443	2,988	767
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	3,691	1,217	240	105	1,106	20	493	510	2,928	762
Change on quarter	-64	-30	-36	24	-67	9	-30	67	-59	-4
Change %	-1.7	-2.4	-13.0	29.5	-5.7	81.1	-5.8	15.1	-2.0	-0.6
Change on year	42	32	-9	-4	26	-1	-20	17	79	-38
Change %	1.1	2.7	-3.5	-3.9	2.4	-4.5	-3.9	3.5	2.8	-4.7
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2020	5,131	1,180	1,428	95	1,137	29	632	630	4,030	1,100
Sep-Nov 2021	5,184	1,139	1,409	91	1,260	12	644	629	4,282	902
Dec-Feb 2022	5,222	1,143	1,475	98	1,250	11	637	608	4,272	949
Mar-May 2022	5,146	1,110	1,456	98	1,215	7	644	617	4,196	950
Jun-Aug 2022	5,245	1,171	1,450	91	1,317	10	658	547	4,268	977
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	5,254	1,140	1,485	97	1,332	11	637	552	4,295	959
Change on quarter	9	-31	35	6	15	1	-22	5	27	-18
Change %	0.2	-2.7	2.4	7.0	1.1	13.5	-3.3	0.8	0.6	-1.8
Change on year	70	2	76	6	71	-1	-7	-77	12	57
Change %	1.3	0.1	5.4	6.3	5.7	-8.2	-1.1	-12.2	0.3	6.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2020	100.0	27.0	19.2	2.0	25.3	0.8	12.7	13.1	77.4	22.6
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	26.3	18.8	2.3	26.5	0.4	13.1	12.7	80.7	19.3
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	25.9	19.5	2.3	26.4	0.2	13.5	12.1	80.5	19.5
Mar-May 2022	100.0	25.9	19.3	2.4	26.5	0.2	13.5	12.1	80.6	19.4
Jun-Aug 2022	100.0	26.9	19.2	1.9	27.7	0.2	13.1	11.0	80.6	19.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	100.0	26.4	19.3	2.3	27.3	0.3	12.6	11.9	80.8	19.2
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2020	100.0	32.8	6.7	2.2	29.7	1.2	13.2	14.2	75.7	24.3
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	32.5	6.8	3.0	29.6	0.6	14.1	13.5	78.1	21.9
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	31.6	7.0	3.0	30.0	0.2	15.3	12.9	78.7	21.3
Mar-May 2022	100.0	32.2	6.5	3.0	30.7	0.2	15.0	12.3	79.2	20.8
Jun-Aug 2022	100.0	33.2	7.4	2.2	31.2	0.3	13.9	11.8	79.6	20.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	100.0	33.0	6.5	2.8	30.0	0.5	13.4	13.8	79.3	20.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2020	100.0	23.0	27.8	1.9	22.2	0.6	12.3	12.3	78.6	21.4
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	22.0	27.2	1.8	24.3	0.2	12.4	12.1	82.6	17.4
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	21.9	28.2	1.9	23.9	0.2	12.2	11.6	81.8	18.2
Mar-May 2022	100.0	21.6	28.3	1.9	23.6	0.1	12.5	12.0	81.5	18.5
Jun-Aug 2022	100.0	22.3	27.6	1.7	25.1	0.2	12.6	10.4	81.4	18.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	100.0	21.7	28.3	1.9	25.4	0.2	12.1	10.5	81.7	18.3

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Sep-Nov 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

<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,470	381	103	986	1,287	315	81	891	183	66	22	95
18-24	5,370	3,311	358	1,701	1,893	651	77	1,166	3,477	2,661	282	535
16-24	6,840	3,692	461	2,686	3,179	965	158	2,056	3,660	2,727	303	630
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	752	167	74	511	656	133	60	464	96	35	14	48
18-24	2,740	1,632	219	889	939	270	41	627	1,801	1,362	178	261
16-24	3,492	1,800	292	1,400	1,595	403	101	1,091	1,897	1,397	191	309
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	717	213	29	475	630	182	21	427	87	32	8	48
18-24	2,630	1,679	139	812	954	380	35	538	1,676	1,298	104	274
16-24	3,348	1,892	169	1,287	1,584	562	57	965	1,763	1,330	112	321

### Changes on quarter

<b>People</b>												
16-17	0	38	8	-45	-15	46	9	-69	15	-8	-1	24
18-24	2	-87	81	8	-33	-32	3	-4	35	-55	79	11
16-24	2	-49	89	-38	-48	14	11	-73	50	-63	78	35
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	0	16	14	-29	-3	20	14	-37	3	-4	0	7
18-24	1	-91	48	44	-19	-44	0	25	20	-47	48	18
16-24	1	-75	62	14	-22	-24	14	-12	23	-51	48	26
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	0	22	-6	-16	-12	26	-6	-32	12	-4	0	17
18-24	1	4	33	-36	-14	12	3	-29	15	-8	30	-7
16-24	1	26	27	-52	-26	38	-3	-61	27	-12	30	9

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

<b>People</b>												
16-17	25.9	21.3	67.1		24.5	20.5	69.2		36.2	24.6	52.0	
18-24	61.7	9.8	31.7		34.4	10.5	61.6		76.5	9.6	15.4	
16-24	54.0	11.1	39.3		30.4	14.1	64.7		74.5	10.0	17.2	
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	22.2	30.6	67.9		20.2	31.2	70.6		36.1	28.4	49.6	
18-24	59.6	11.8	32.4		28.8	13.2	66.8		75.6	11.5	14.5	
16-24	51.5	14.0	40.1		25.3	20.1	68.4		73.6	12.0	16.3	
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	29.8	12.0	66.2		28.9	10.5	67.8		36.3	19.9	54.7	
18-24	63.8	7.7	30.9		39.9	8.5	56.4		77.5	7.4	16.3	
16-24	56.5	8.2	38.4		35.5	9.2	60.9		75.4	7.8	18.2	

### Changes on quarter

<b>People</b>												
16-17	2.6	-0.5	-3.1		3.8	-0.8	-4.5		-7.9	1.3	9.5	
18-24	-1.6	2.2	0.1		-1.1	0.7	0.9		-2.4	2.6	0.2	
16-24	-0.7	2.1	-0.6		0.9	0.7	-1.3		-2.8	2.5	0.7	
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	2.1	2.2	-3.9		3.1	2.3	-5.3		-5.5	1.5	6.4	
18-24	-3.3	2.8	1.6		-4.0	1.6	4.0		-3.5	3.1	0.9	
16-24	-2.2	3.0	0.4		-1.2	3.1	0.2		-3.6	3.0	1.2	
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	3.1	-3.6	-2.2		4.6	-4.3	-3.8		-11.0	0.9	13.1	
18-24	0.1	1.7	-1.4		1.8	0.4	-2.2		-1.2	2.1	-0.6	
16-24	0.8	1.1	-1.6		2.9	-1.0	-2.8		-1.9	2.0	0.3	

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/youngpeopleofeducationemploymenttrainingneet/ta>

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Sep-Nov 2020	402	14.5	217	15.5	185	13.4
Sep-Nov 2021	78	2.8	42	3.0	36	2.6
Dec-Feb 2022	75	2.7	47	3.3	28	2.0
Mar-May 2022	51	1.8	25	1.8	27	1.9
Jun-Aug 2022	68	2.4	42	2.9	26	1.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2022</b>	97	3.4	68	4.7	30	2.1
Change on quarter	30	1.1	26	1.8	4	0.3
Change %	44.1		61.2		16.1	
Change on year	19	0.6	25	1.7	-7	-0.5
Change %	24.0		60.3		-18.3	

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.