

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: July 2023

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



Contact:  
Siân Evans and Mateus Libardi  
de Carvalho  
labour.market@ons.gov.uk  
+44 1633 455400

Release date:  
11 July 2023

Next release:  
15 August 2023

## Table of contents

1. [Other pages in this release](#)
2. [Main points](#)
3. [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and measuring the labour market](#)
4. [Summary](#)
5. [Employment](#)
6. [Unemployment](#)
7. [Economic inactivity](#)
8. [Redundancies](#)
9. [Employment in the UK data](#)
10. [Glossary](#)
11. [Measuring the data](#)
12. [Strengths and limitations](#)
13. [Related links](#)
14. [Cite this statistical bulletin](#)

# 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

- March to May 2023 estimates show increases in the employment rate and the unemployment rate compared with the previous quarter (December 2022 to February 2023) while the economic inactivity rate decreased.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.0%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.6 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 4.0%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter, and has risen to pre-pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.8%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 0.6 percentage points higher than before the pandemic.
- Total hours worked increased in the latest quarter and is above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

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

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

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

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, our new [Labour Force Survey weighting methodology](#) was introduced in July 2021. Further information is available in [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2022 article](#).

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

We are planning to reweight the LFS published data, using more up-to-date population estimates, drawing on the latest census data, alongside our labour market release in October 2023. We intend to publish indicative estimates of the reweighted LFS in an article publishing in September 2023.

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: March to May 2023 headline measures and changes

UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, March to May 2023

	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>	33,053	+102	+190	-20
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	76.0%	+0.2pp	+0.1pp	-0.6pp
<b>Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	1,370	+77	+85	+6
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)</b>	4.0%	+0.2pp	+0.2pp	0.0pp
<b>Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	8,651	-141	-97	+281
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	20.8%	-0.4pp	-0.3pp	+0.6pp
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,054.9	+4.5	+8.6	+2.7
<b>Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	95	+5	+43	-12
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)</b>	3.3	+0.2	+1.5	-0.5

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

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

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

During the first year of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there was a decrease in the employment rate and increases in the economic inactivity and unemployment rates for both men and women. However, the unemployment rates for both men and women have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic (Figure 2).

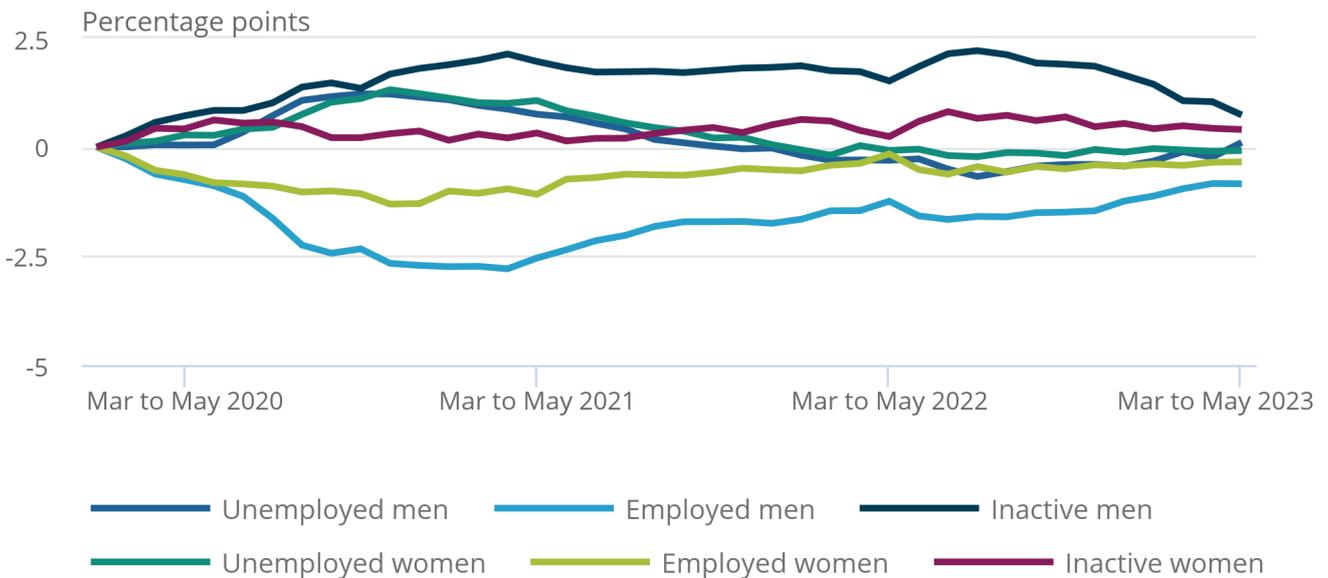
In the latest quarter, the increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in economic inactivity rate were driven by men.

**Figure 2: The increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in the inactivity rate during the latest quarter were driven by men**

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

Figure 2: The increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in the inactivity rate during the latest quarter were driven by men

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

## 5 . Employment

Following an increase in the employment rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There has largely been an increase since the end of 2020, and the employment rate increased during the latest quarter but remains below pre-pandemic levels. The number of people in employment increased in the latest quarter and is slightly below pre-pandemic levels. For more information about employment rates, see [Section 3 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

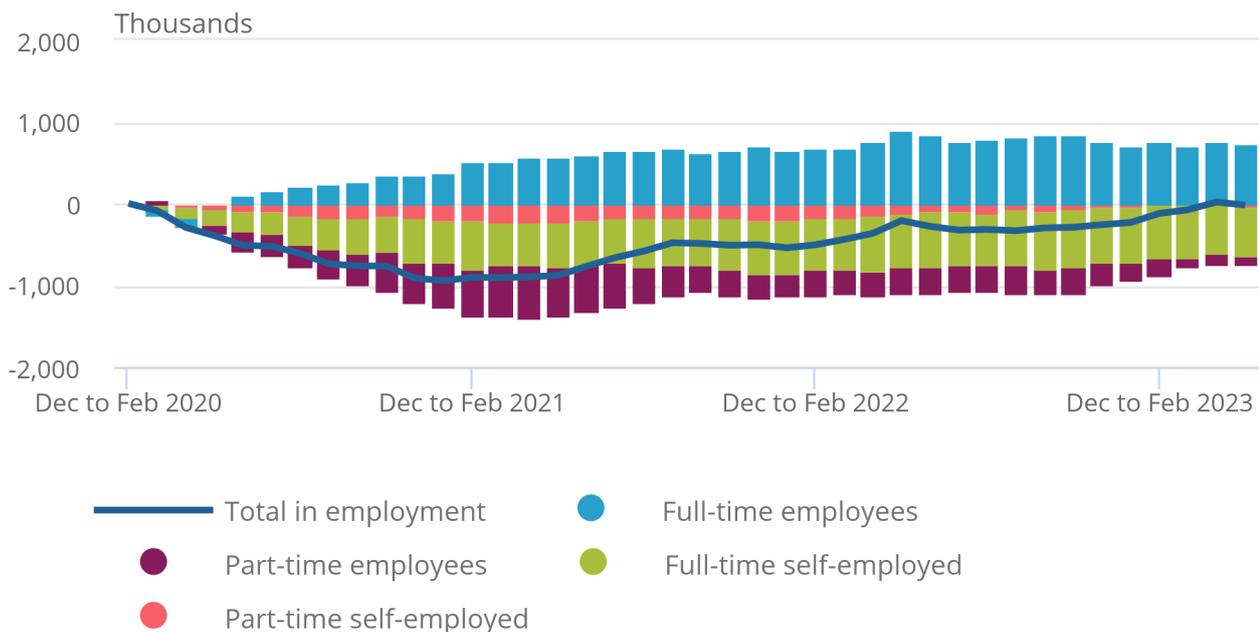
The number of full-time employees saw a small decrease during the latest quarter and is still above pre-pandemic levels. Part-time employees increased during the latest quarter, largely driving the increase in the employment rate. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the latest quarter, full-time self-employed workers increased while part-time self-employed workers decreased (Figure 3).

**Figure 3: The increase in employment was mainly driven by part-time employees**

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 March to May 2023

Figure 3: The increase in employment was mainly driven by part-time employees

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 March to May 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The number of people in employment with second jobs decreased in the early stages of the pandemic. It steadily increased thereafter but decreased during the latest quarter, to 1.17 million (3.5% of people in employment).

## Hours worked

Total actual weekly hours worked in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures; however this was followed by a slight decrease since April to June 2022. In the latest quarter, total actual weekly hours worked increased by 4.5 million to 1.05 billion hours (Figure 4). This is 2.7 million hours above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020). For more information on total actual weekly hours worked, see [Section 4 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

The increase in the latest quarter was driven by both men and women. The total weekly hours worked by women is above pre-pandemic levels, while the total actual weekly hours worked by men remains below pre-pandemic levels.

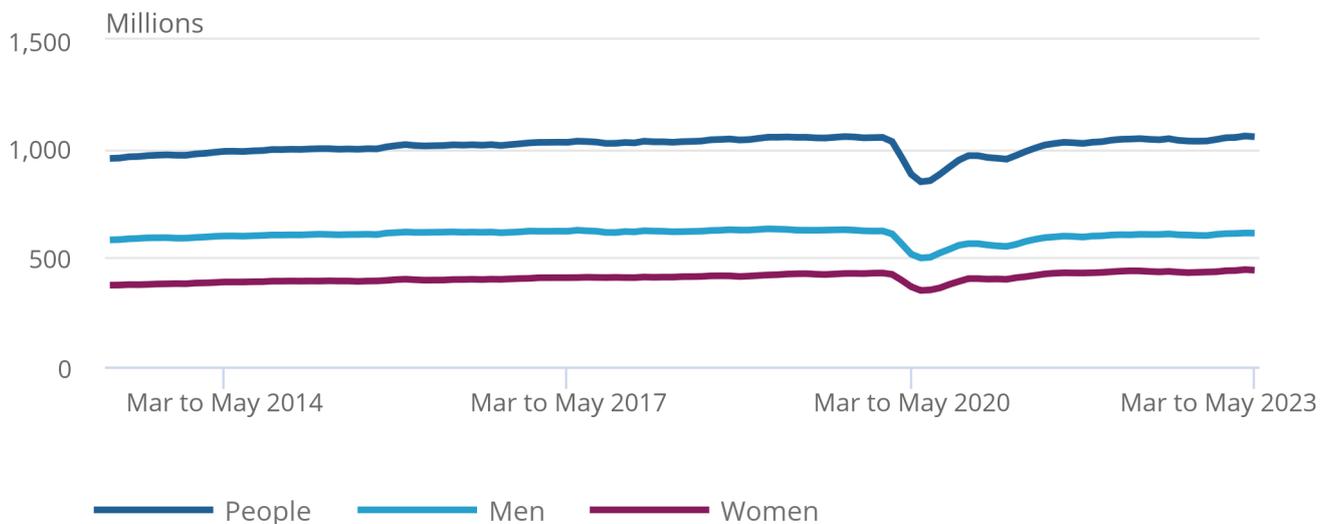
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before coronavirus and are largely unchanged in the latest quarter. The average actual weekly hours worked have been affected by additional bank holidays in the summer and autumn of 2022 and strikes in recent periods.

**Figure 4: Total actual weekly hours worked increased during the latest quarter**

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

### Figure 4: Total actual weekly hours worked increased during the latest quarter

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

## 6 . Unemployment

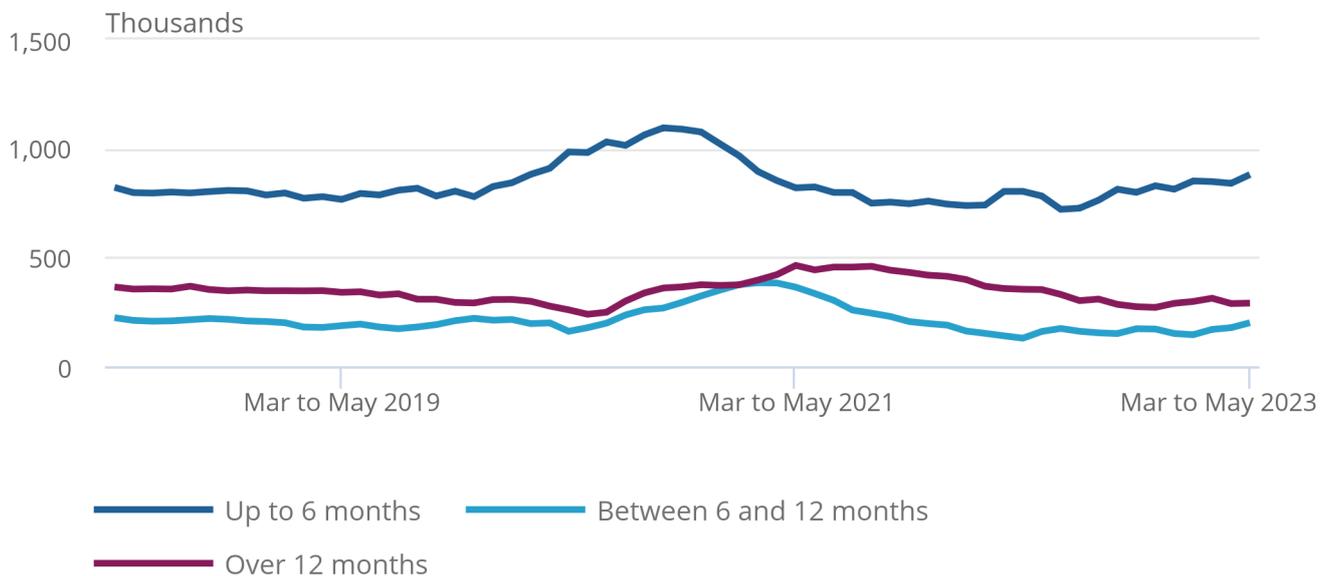
The unemployment rate had generally been falling from late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Thereafter it increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels. Over the latest quarter, the unemployment rate increased. For more information on unemployment rates, see [Section 9 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

**Figure 5: The increase in the unemployment rate was driven by those unemployed for up to 12 months**

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

Figure 5: The increase in the unemployment rate was driven by those unemployed for up to 12 months

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

In the latest quarter, the number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased, while those unemployed for over 12 months decreased (Figure 5).

## 7 . Economic inactivity

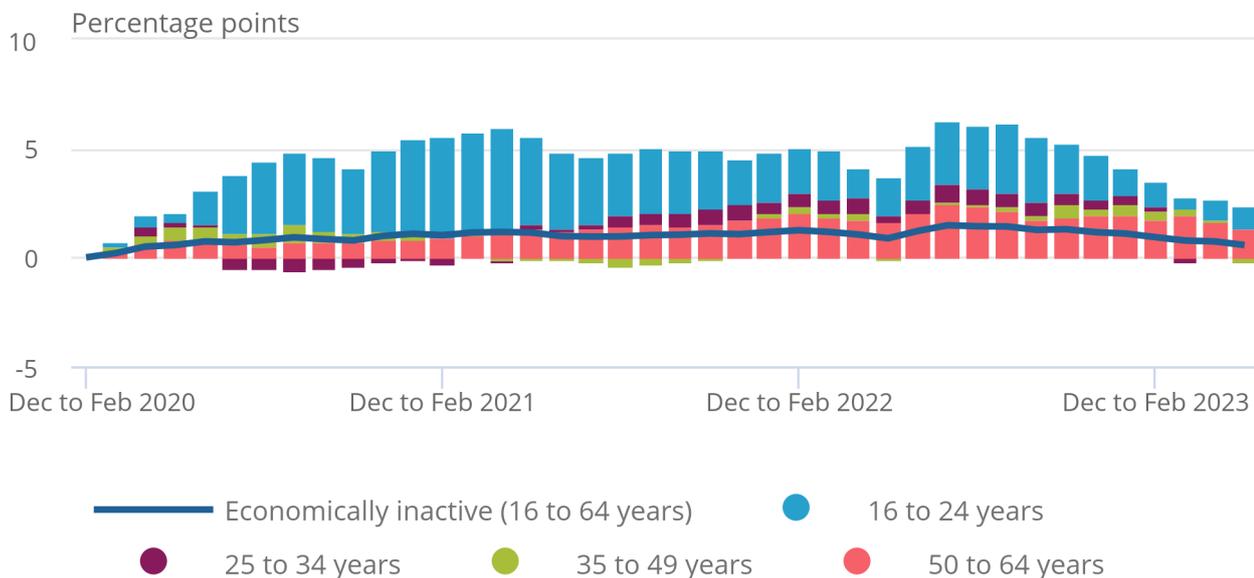
Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It decreased in March to May 2023 compared with the previous quarter. For more information on economic inactivity rates, see [Section 6 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

**Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased for those aged 25 years and over in the latest quarter**

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

Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased for those aged 25 years and over in the latest quarter

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

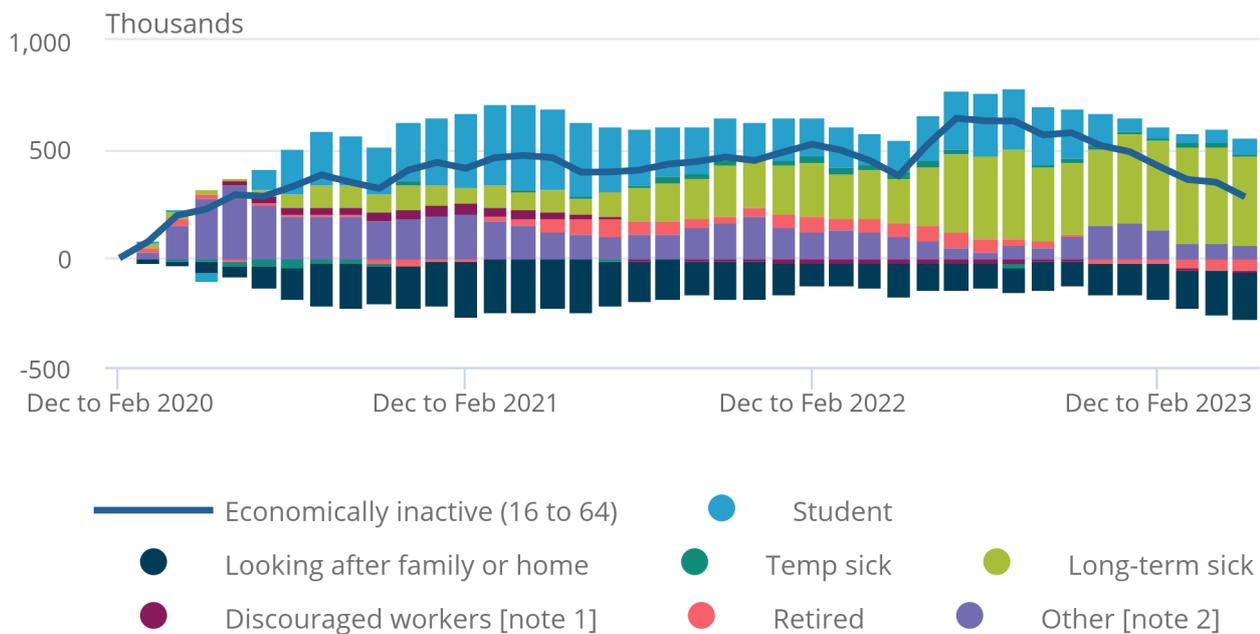
Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the pandemic were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years, while more recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years (Figure 6). In the latest quarter there were decreases in the economic inactivity rates for all aged 25 years and over, while those aged 16 to 24 years were largely unchanged.

**Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons, those looking after family or home, and those who were 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 March to May 2023

Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons, those looking after family or home, and those who were 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 March to May 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The increase in economic inactivity since the start of the coronavirus pandemic had been largely driven by those who were students and the long-term sick (Figure 7).

The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter (March to May 2023) was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons, those looking after family or home, and those who are retired. Those inactive because of long-term sickness decreased marginally on the quarter.

## 8 . Redundancies

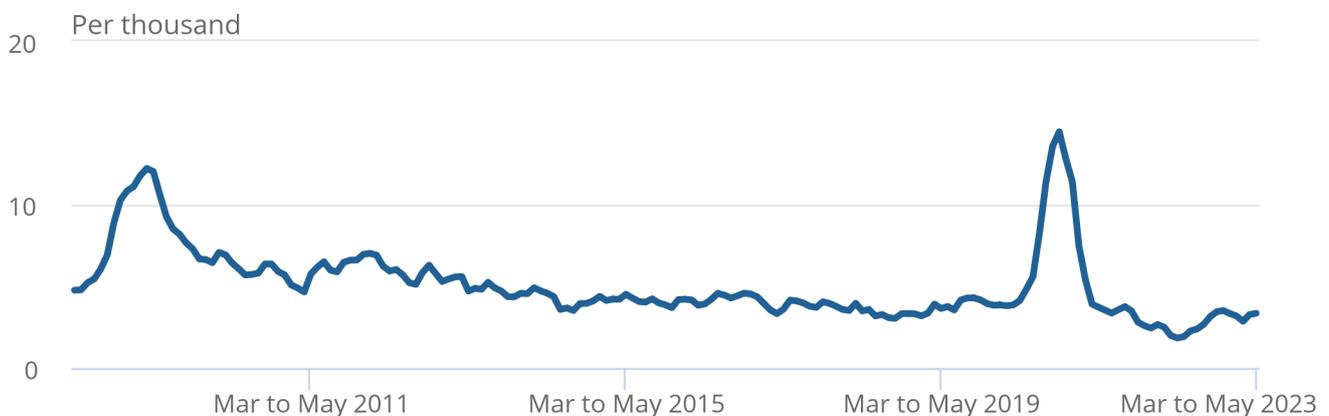
In March to May 2023, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview increased by 0.2 per thousand employees compared with the previous quarter, to 3.3 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

**Figure 8: The redundancy rate increased in the latest quarter but remains below pre-pandemic levels**

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

### Figure 8: The redundancy rate increased in the latest quarter but remains below pre-pandemic levels

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

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

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

## 9 . Employment in the UK data

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 11 July 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 11 July 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 11 July 2023

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

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

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 11 July 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 11 July 2023

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

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

Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022

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

## 10 . Glossary

### Actual and usual hours worked

Statistics for usual hours worked measure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared with actual hours worked, they are not affected by absences and so can provide a better measure of normal working patterns. For example, a person who usually works 37 hours a week but who was on holiday for a week would be recorded as working zero actual hours for that week, while usual hours would be recorded as 37 hours. For more information on usual and actual hours worked, see [Section 4 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

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. For more information on economic inactivity, see [Section 6 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

## 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 [Section 3 of A Guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

## 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. For more information on unemployment, see [Section 9 of A Guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

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)

For more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see our [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article](#).

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

## 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

On 18 July 2022, the Office for National Statistics announced an [issue with the collection of some occupational data](#). On 26 September 2022, we informed users of the impact of the coding error in our [Impact of miscoding of occupational data article](#). We have undertaken a recoding exercise to correct the error and have revised affected Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates alongside this release. For more detail on the new methodology used and its impact, see [Revision of miscoded occupational data in the ONS Labour Force Survey, UK article](#), released 11 July at 9:30.

We will be updating Annual Population Survey estimates published on [Nomis](#) alongside the August 2023 labour market release.

# 12 . Strengths and limitations

## Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Comparability

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

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

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

## 13 . Related links

### [Working and workless households in the UK: January to March 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 31 May 2023

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

### [Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\), UK: May 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 25 May 2023

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

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

Bulletin | Released 29 June 2023

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

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

Article | Released 23 May 2022

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

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

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

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

### [Cost of Living latest insights](#)

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

## 14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 11 July 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: July 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/uklabourmarket/july2023/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		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</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	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S	
<b>People</b>								
Mar-May 2021	53,616	41,341	32,191	74.8	1,645	4.9	8,831	21.4
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
Sep-Nov 2022	53,952	41,577	32,781	75.6	1,244	3.7	8,945	21.5
Dec-Feb 2023	53,945	41,570	32,950	75.8	1,293	3.8	8,792	21.1
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>54,007</b>	<b>41,611</b>	<b>33,053</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8,651</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Change on quarter	63	41	102	0.2	77	0.2	-141	-0.4
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.3		6.0		-1.6	
Change on year	199	146	190	0.1	85	0.2	-97	-0.3
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.6		6.6		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2021	26,277	20,582	16,798	77.9	878	5.0	3,683	17.9
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
Sep-Nov 2022	26,444	20,701	17,137	79.0	679	3.8	3,691	17.8
Dec-Feb 2023	26,441	20,698	17,279	79.4	700	3.9	3,595	17.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>26,469</b>	<b>20,718</b>	<b>17,362</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Change on quarter	28	20	83	0.3	84	0.4	-143	-0.7
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.5		12.0		-4.0	
Change on year	95	72	176	0.4	85	0.4	-149	-0.8
Change %	0.4	0.3	1.0		12.1		-4.1	
<b>Women</b>								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2021	27,339	20,758	15,394	71.6	767	4.7	5,148	24.8
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
Sep-Nov 2022	27,508	20,876	15,644	72.2	565	3.5	5,254	25.2
Dec-Feb 2023	27,504	20,872	15,671	72.3	593	3.6	5,197	24.9
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>27,539</b>	<b>20,894</b>	<b>15,690</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5,198</b>	<b>24.9</b>
Change on quarter	35	22	19	0.0	-7	0.0	2	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.1		-1.2		0.0	
Change on year	104	74	14	-0.2	0	0.0	52	0.2
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.1		0.0		1.0	

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	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Mar-May 2021	32,191	60.0	1,645	4.9	19,779	36.9	30,902	74.8	1,607	4.9	8,831	21.4
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
Sep-Nov 2022	32,781	60.8	1,244	3.7	19,927	36.9	31,419	75.6	1,213	3.7	8,945	21.5
Dec-Feb 2023	32,950	61.1	1,293	3.8	19,702	36.5	31,514	75.8	1,264	3.9	8,792	21.1
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	33,053	61.2	1,370	4.0	19,585	36.3	31,614	76.0	1,347	4.1	8,651	20.8
Change on quarter	102	0.1	77	0.2	-117	-0.3	100	0.2	83	0.2	-141	-0.4
Change %	0.3		6.0		-0.6		0.3		6.6		-1.6	
Change on year	190	0.1	85	0.2	-76	-0.3	155	0.1	88	0.2	-97	-0.3
Change %	0.6		6.6		-0.4		0.5		7.0		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2021	16,798	63.9	878	5.0	8,602	32.7	16,040	77.9	860	5.1	3,683	17.9
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
Sep-Nov 2022	17,137	64.8	679	3.8	8,629	32.6	16,351	79.0	660	3.9	3,691	17.8
Dec-Feb 2023	17,279	65.4	700	3.9	8,462	32.0	16,424	79.4	678	4.0	3,595	17.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	17,362	65.6	784	4.3	8,322	31.4	16,498	79.6	767	4.4	3,453	16.7
Change on quarter	83	0.2	84	0.4	-139	-0.6	74	0.3	89	0.5	-143	-0.7
Change %	0.5		12.0		-1.6		0.4		13.1		-4.0	
Change on year	176	0.4	85	0.4	-166	-0.7	140	0.4	82	0.4	-149	-0.8
Change %	1.0		12.1		-2.0		0.9		11.9		-4.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2021	15,394	56.3	767	4.7	11,177	40.9	14,863	71.6	748	4.8	5,148	24.8
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
Sep-Nov 2022	15,644	56.9	565	3.5	11,299	41.1	15,069	72.2	553	3.5	5,254	25.2
Dec-Feb 2023	15,671	57.0	593	3.6	11,240	40.9	15,090	72.3	586	3.7	5,197	24.9
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	15,690	57.0	586	3.6	11,262	40.9	15,115	72.3	580	3.7	5,198	24.9
Change on quarter	19	0.0	-7	0.0	22	0.0	26	0.0	-6	0.0	2	0.0
Change %	0.1		-1.2		0.2		0.2		-0.9		0.0	
Change on year	14	-0.2	0	0.0	90	0.2	15	-0.2	6	0.0	52	0.2
Change %	0.1		0.0		0.8		0.1		1.1		1.0	

	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
Mar-May 2021	216	14.8	112	34.1	1,127	77.5	3,258	60.9	429	11.6	1,666	31.1
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
Sep-Nov 2022	381	25.9	103	21.3	986	67.1	3,311	61.7	358	9.8	1,701	31.7
Dec-Feb 2023	391	26.6	82	17.4	996	67.8	3,385	63.0	377	10.0	1,607	29.9
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	446	30.3	83	15.7	942	64.0	3,315	61.7	399	10.7	1,662	30.9
Change on quarter	55	3.7	1	-1.7	-54	-3.8	-70	-1.4	22	0.7	54	1.0
Change %	14.1		1.0		-5.4		-2.1		5.8		3.4	
Change on year	91	6.1	-13	-5.6	-72	-5.2	-72	-1.6	61	1.7	31	0.5
Change %	25.6		-13.5		-7.1		-2.1		18.0		1.9	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Mar-May 2021	98	13.1	50	34.0	597	80.2	1,644	60.2	243	12.9	844	30.9
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
Sep-Nov 2022	167	22.2	74	30.6	511	67.9	1,632	59.6	219	11.8	889	32.4
Dec-Feb 2023	190	25.3	44	18.8	518	68.9	1,725	63.0	231	11.8	784	28.6
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	217	28.8	43	16.7	493	65.5	1,695	61.8	271	13.8	776	28.3
Change on quarter	27	3.5	-1	-2.1	-25	-3.4	-30	-1.1	40	2.0	-8	-0.3
Change %	14.0		-1.6		-4.8		-1.7		17.4		-1.0	
Change on year	56	7.3	-12	-8.8	-42	-5.8	-20	-0.9	68	3.2	-39	-1.5
Change %	34.6		-21.1		-7.8		-1.2		33.6		-4.7	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Mar-May 2021	119	16.7	62	34.3	530	74.6	1,614	61.6	186	10.3	822	31.3
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
Sep-Nov 2022	213	29.8	29	12.0	475	66.2	1,679	63.8	139	7.7	812	30.9
Dec-Feb 2023	201	28.0	38	16.1	478	66.7	1,661	63.1	146	8.1	823	31.3
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	229	31.9	40	14.9	449	62.5	1,620	61.5	128	7.3	885	33.6
Change on quarter	29	3.9	2	-1.2	-29	-4.1	-40	-1.6	-18	-0.8	62	2.3
Change %	14.2		4.0		-6.0		-2.4		-12.4		7.5	
Change on year	35	4.8	-1	-2.7	-31	-4.6	-52	-2.2	-7	-0.2	70	2.5
Change %	18.1		-3.4		-6.4		-3.1		-5.4		8.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Mar-May 2021	7,509	84.3	321	4.1	1,073	12.0	10,750	85.0	383	3.4	1,516	12.0
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
Sep-Nov 2022	7,586	84.8	258	3.3	1,104	12.3	10,842	85.3	254	2.3	1,617	12.7
Dec-Feb 2023	7,595	84.9	267	3.4	1,085	12.1	10,875	85.6	260	2.3	1,575	12.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	7,587	84.7	308	3.9	1,061	11.8	10,932	85.9	278	2.5	1,512	11.9
Change on quarter	-8	-0.2	41	0.5	-24	-0.3	57	0.4	18	0.1	-63	-0.5
Change %	-0.1		15.2		-2.2		0.5		6.9		-4.0	
Change on year	43	0.2	15	0.2	-27	-0.3	43	0.0	7	0.0	-6	-0.1
Change %	0.6		5.2		-2.5		0.4		2.4		-0.4	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Mar-May 2021	3,947	87.9	173	4.2	373	8.3	5,627	90.0	184	3.2	443	7.1
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
Sep-Nov 2022	4,006	88.7	128	3.1	383	8.5	5,691	90.5	103	1.8	492	7.8
Dec-Feb 2023	4,002	88.6	125	3.0	389	8.6	5,708	90.8	109	1.9	467	7.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	4,020	88.9	152	3.7	348	7.7	5,715	90.8	132	2.3	444	7.1
Change on quarter	18	0.3	27	0.6	-41	-0.9	7	0.0	22	0.4	-23	-0.4
Change %	0.5		21.6		-10.6		0.1		20.5		-5.0	
Change on year	37	0.5	-3	-0.1	-19	-0.4	20	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0
Change %	0.9		-1.7		-5.1		0.3		1.9		-0.1	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Mar-May 2021	3,563	80.8	148	4.0	700	15.9	5,122	80.1	199	3.7	1,074	16.8
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
Sep-Nov 2022	3,580	80.8	130	3.5	721	16.3	5,151	80.1	151	2.9	1,125	17.5
Dec-Feb 2023	3,592	81.1	142	3.8	697	15.7	5,167	80.4	151	2.8	1,108	17.2
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	3,566	80.4	155	4.2	713	16.1	5,217	81.1	147	2.7	1,068	16.6
Change on quarter	-26	-0.7	14	0.4	17	0.4	50	0.7	-4	-0.1	-40	-0.6
Change %	-0.7		9.6		2.4		1.0		-2.9		-3.6	
Change on year	6	-0.1	18	0.5	-9	-0.2	23	0.1	4	0.1	-5	-0.1
Change %	0.2		13.1		-1.2		0.4		2.9		-0.5	

	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
Mar-May 2021	9,169	70.6	362	3.8	3,448	26.6	1,289	10.5	38	2.8	10,949	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
Sep-Nov 2022	9,299	71.1	240	2.5	3,537	27.0	1,361	11.0	31	2.3	10,983	88.7
Dec-Feb 2023	9,268	70.9	278	2.9	3,528	27.0	1,436	11.6	29	2.0	10,910	88.2
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	9,334	71.3	279	2.9	3,473	26.5	1,439	11.6	23	1.6	10,934	88.2
Change on quarter	65	0.4	2	0.0	-54	-0.4	3	0.0	-6	-0.4	24	0.0
Change %	0.7		0.6		-1.5		0.2		-20.6		0.2	
Change on year	50	0.1	18	0.2	-23	-0.3	35	0.2	-3	-0.3	21	-0.2
Change %	0.5		7.0		-0.7		2.5		-12.4		0.2	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Mar-May 2021	4,724	74.3	209	4.2	1,426	22.4	758	13.3	18	2.4	4,919	86.4
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
Sep-Nov 2022	4,853	75.8	136	2.7	1,416	22.1	786	13.7	19	2.4	4,938	86.0
Dec-Feb 2023	4,799	74.9	169	3.4	1,437	22.4	855	14.9	21	2.4	4,866	84.7
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	4,851	75.7	169	3.4	1,392	21.7	864	15.0	17	1.9	4,870	84.7
Change on quarter	52	0.7	0	0.0	-46	-0.7	9	0.1	-4	-0.5	4	-0.1
Change %	1.1		-0.2		-3.2		1.1		-20.3		0.1	
Change on year	47	0.5	25	0.5	-50	-0.9	36	0.6	3	0.3	-16	-0.6
Change %	1.0		17.7		-3.5		4.4		22.9		-0.3	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Mar-May 2021	4,445	67.1	153	3.3	2,022	30.5	531	8.1	20	3.5	6,030	91.6
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
Sep-Nov 2022	4,446	66.7	103	2.3	2,121	31.8	575	8.7	12	2.1	6,045	91.1
Dec-Feb 2023	4,469	67.0	109	2.4	2,090	31.3	581	8.8	7	1.3	6,043	91.1
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	4,483	67.2	111	2.4	2,082	31.2	575	8.6	6	1.0	6,064	91.3
Change on quarter	13	0.1	2	0.0	-9	-0.2	-6	-0.1	-2	-0.3	21	0.1
Change %	0.3		1.7		-0.4		-1.1		-21.3		0.3	
Change on year	3	-0.2	-7	-0.2	27	0.3	-1	-0.1	-6	-1.1	38	0.2
Change %	0.1		-6.0		1.3		-0.2		-52.5		0.6	

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							Total Workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
												1	
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRS	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Mar-May 2021	32,191	27,808	4,273	81	29	24,483	7,708	21,438	6,370	3,004	1,268	1,170	
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	1,239	
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	
Dec-Feb 2023	32,950	28,403	4,386	83	79	24,572	8,378	21,625	6,778	2,873	1,513	1,219	
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	33,053	28,497	4,391	87	77	24,590	8,462	21,610	6,887	2,908	1,483	1,165	
Change on quarter	102	94	6	4	-2	18	85	-15	109	35	-29	-53	
Change %	0.3	0.3	0.1	4.6	-2.1	0.1	1.0	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-1.9	-4.4	
Change on year	190	54	142	-14	8	-96	286	-155	208	51	92	-31	
Change %	0.6	0.2	3.3	-13.5	10.8	-0.4	3.5	-0.7	3.1	1.8	6.6	-2.6	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Mar-May 2021	16,798	14,009	2,738	38	12	14,735	2,063	12,490	1,520	2,224	514	493	
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	
Dec-Feb 2023	17,279	14,441	2,749	44	45	14,877	2,402	12,689	1,753	2,142	607	519	
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	17,362	14,459	2,803	56	44	14,894	2,468	12,665	1,793	2,178	625	508	
Change on quarter	83	17	54	12	-1	17	66	-23	40	36	18	-12	
Change %	0.5	0.1	2.0	27.0	-1.4	0.1	2.7	-0.2	2.3	1.7	3.0	-2.2	
Change on year	176	102	53	16	4	-37	213	-38	140	-16	69	7	
Change %	1.0	0.7	1.9	40.8	10.4	-0.3	9.4	-0.3	8.5	-0.7	12.5	1.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Mar-May 2021	15,394	13,798	1,534	44	17	9,748	5,646	8,949	4,850	780	754	677	
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	
Dec-Feb 2023	15,671	13,962	1,637	39	34	9,695	5,976	8,937	5,025	731	906	699	
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	15,690	14,039	1,588	31	33	9,696	5,994	8,945	5,094	730	858	657	
Change on quarter	19	77	-49	-8	-1	1	19	8	69	-1	-48	-42	
Change %	0.1	0.6	-3.0	-21.0	-3.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	-0.1	-5.3	-6.0	
Change on year	14	-48	89	-30	3	-58	73	-116	68	67	22	-39	
Change %	0.1	-0.3	5.9	-49.4	11.4	-0.6	1.2	-1.3	1.4	10.1	2.7	-5.5	

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Mar-May 2021	1,590	5.7	539	33.9	366	108	577	7,638	1,014	13.3	5,386	255	918
Mar-May 2022	1,653	5.8	403	24.4	459	186	605	8,070	848	10.5	5,723	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
Dec-Feb 2023	1,650	5.8	353	21.4	487	156	654	8,290	782	9.4	5,933	332	1,163
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	1,640	5.8	370	22.6	441	171	658	8,370	736	8.8	5,917	376	1,272
Change on quarter	-9	-0.1	17	1.2	-46	16	4	80	-45	-0.6	-16	45	109
Change %	-0.6		4.9		-9.5	10.0	0.6	1.0	-5.8		-0.3	13.4	9.4
Change on year	-13	-0.1	-33	-1.8	-19	-14	52	300	-112	-1.7	195	39	170
Change %	-0.8		-8.1		-4.0	-7.6	8.7	3.7	-13.2		3.4	11.7	15.4
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Mar-May 2021	747	5.3	266	35.7	163	54	264	2,034	429	21.1	1,145	84	349
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
Dec-Feb 2023	779	5.4	174	22.4	203	93	310	2,360	343	14.5	1,378	141	465
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	726	5.0	143	19.7	191	103	289	2,418	314	13.0	1,389	146	543
Change on quarter	-53	-0.4	-31	-2.6	-12	10	-21	59	-29	-1.5	11	5	78
Change %	-6.8		-17.8		-6.0	11.3	-6.7	2.5	-8.4		0.8	3.5	16.8
Change on year	-8	-0.1	-46	-6.1	-7	18	27	210	-62	-4.0	149	19	105
Change %	-1.1		-24.3		-3.3	20.9	10.1	9.5	-16.4		12.0	15.2	24.0
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCS	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Mar-May 2021	843	6.1	272	32.3	203	54	313	5,604	585	10.4	4,241	171	569
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
Dec-Feb 2023	870	6.2	179	20.5	284	63	344	5,931	439	7.4	4,555	191	699
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	914	6.5	227	24.8	250	68	369	5,952	422	7.1	4,528	230	730
Change on quarter	44	0.3	48	4.3	-34	5	25	21	-17	-0.3	-27	40	31
Change %	5.0		27.1		-12.1	8.1	7.1	0.4	-3.8		-0.6	20.8	4.5
Change on year	-5	0.0	13	1.6	-12	-32	26	90	-50	-1.0	46	20	65
Change %	-0.5		6.3		-4.6	-31.9	7.6	1.5	-10.6		1.0	9.6	9.8

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).**

- 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
Mar-May 2021	987.4	30.7	35.2	15.1	10.1
Mar-May 2022	1,046.3	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.9
Jun-Aug 2022	1,046.1	31.9	36.5	16.4	10.3
Sep-Nov 2022	1,034.7	31.6	36.2	16.4	9.4
Dec-Feb 2023	1,050.5	31.9	36.6	16.8	9.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>1,054.9</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.5	-3.8
<i>Change on year</i>	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.6	-8.6
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Mar-May 2021	574.7	34.2	36.6	15.0	10.6
Mar-May 2022	607.1	35.3	37.9	16.2	11.0
Jun-Aug 2022	609.1	35.6	38.0	16.2	10.6
Sep-Nov 2022	602.2	35.1	37.8	16.5	10.3
Dec-Feb 2023	610.4	35.3	38.1	16.9	9.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>612.5</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-6.6
<i>Change on year</i>	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	-2.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	-0.1	0.4	4.3	-20.7
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Mar-May 2021	412.7	26.8	33.0	15.2	9.7
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
Sep-Nov 2022	432.5	27.6	33.8	16.4	8.8
Dec-Feb 2023	440.1	28.1	34.3	16.8	9.4
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>442.4</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.3	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.4	0.9	-0.9	-1.6
<i>Change on year</i>	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.1

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>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Mar-May 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	2.0	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.5	9.1	5.5	3.1	8.0	10.1	5.1	19.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.1	27.9	17.6	8.4	26.9	25.4	18.5	38.0
31 up to 45 hours	58.2	64.4	51.4	61.0	67.6	54.3	40.0	48.2	24.8
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.3	9.9	15.1	20.4	9.8	20.9	26.1	11.3
Total (thousands)	32,863	17,187	15,676	28,444	14,357	14,087	4,249	2,750	1,499
<b>Dec-Feb 2023</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.3	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.6	8.7	5.3	3.0	7.7	10.5	6.4	17.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.3	27.6	17.5	8.6	26.7	25.6	19.3	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	58.8	64.5	52.6	61.8	68.0	55.4	39.5	46.2	28.3
Over 45 hours	15.3	20.7	9.3	14.5	19.7	9.0	20.4	25.9	11.3
Total (thousands)	32,950	17,279	15,671	28,403	14,441	13,962	4,386	2,749	1,637
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	3.9	2.5	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.7	9.1	5.5	3.0	8.0	10.5	6.3	17.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.6	27.1	17.6	9.3	26.1	24.4	17.5	36.6
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.4	52.8	62.3	68.7	55.8	40.6	48.2	27.2
Over 45 hours	14.6	19.4	9.3	13.7	18.3	9.0	20.6	25.4	12.0
Total (thousands)	33,053	17,362	15,690	28,497	14,459	14,039	4,391	2,803	1,588

<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

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

	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania			Total Non-EU <sup>7</sup>	
	European Union (EU)									Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand		
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EU8 <sup>4</sup>	EU2 <sup>5</sup>	Other EU <sup>6</sup>											
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Jan-Mar 2021	32,151	25,986	6,161	..	2,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,824
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	26,266	6,345	..	2,443	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,902
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	26,469	6,253	..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,864
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	26,546	6,209	..	2,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,913
Oct-Dec 2022	32,858	26,616	6,239	..	2,362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,877
Jan-Mar 2023	32,994	26,381	6,612	..	2,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,157
Change on year	375	115	267	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255
Change %	1.1	0.4	4.2	..	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.5
<b>Country of birth rates</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Jan-Mar 2021	74.6	74.6	74.9	..	79.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.1
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.5	76.0	..	83.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.3	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.5	75.6	..	81.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.5
Oct-Dec 2022	75.8	75.8	76.0	..	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Jan-Mar 2023	75.9	75.7	76.5	..	83.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Change on year	0.3	0.2	0.5	..	-0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
<b>Nationality levels</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC4	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJS2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Jan-Mar 2021	32,151	28,413	3,735	..	2,197	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,538
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	28,685	3,918	..	2,227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,691
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	..	2,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,788
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	28,813	3,943	..	2,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,832
Oct-Dec 2022	32,858	28,812	4,040	..	2,173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,867
Jan-Mar 2023	32,994	28,729	4,263	..	2,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,983
Change on year	375	44	344	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292
Change %	1.1	0.2	8.8	..	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.2
<b>Nationality rates</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56	
Jan-Mar 2021	74.6	74.6	75.5	..	79.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.3
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.6	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67.8
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.4	75.3	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.6	75.2	..	80.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.5
Oct-Dec 2022	75.8	75.9	75.3	..	81.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.4
Jan-Mar 2023	75.9	75.9	76.1	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.8
Change on year	0.3	0.3	0.4	..	-0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

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

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

# NON-UK WORKERS

## 8(2) Unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total <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>
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>															
<b>Country of birth levels</b>	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jan-Mar 2021	1,656	1,212	443	163	280	8,866	2,608	7,264	2,103	1,577	502	419	203	1,157	299
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	957	329	88	241	8,912	2,247	7,268	1,783	1,626	463	419	158	1,206	305
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	962	332	72	259	8,803	2,202	7,182	1,746	1,602	456	431	163	1,171	293
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	989	321	54	267	8,753	2,280	7,084	1,758	1,655	521	422	171	1,233	350
Change on year	71	72	-1	-19	17	-149	-154	-168	-216	18	63	24	37	-6	26
Change %	5.7	7.9	-0.4	-25.6	6.9	-1.7	-6.3	-2.3	-10.9	1.1	13.6	6.0	27.4	-0.5	7.9
<b>Country of birth rates</b>	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jan-Mar 2021	4.9	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	21.4		21.8		19.7		14.6		22.6	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5		21.8		20.1		13.9		23.5	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4		21.7		20.3		15.2		23.0	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.0	6.3	21.2		21.4		20.0		15.3		22.6	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.2	6.0	21.0		21.4		19.7		14.6		22.3	
Change on year	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		0.8		-1.1	
<b>Nationality levels</b>	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jan-Mar 2021	1,656	1,374	280	161	118	8,866	2,608	7,925	2,269	913	336	396	187	517	150
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	1,057	229	93	136	8,912	2,247	7,837	1,891	1,061	357	399	144	662	212
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	1,046	248	85	162	8,803	2,202	7,717	1,849	1,068	353	412	144	656	209
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	1,081	230	72	158	8,753	2,280	7,642	1,863	1,097	417	401	148	696	269
Change on year	71	54	16	-3	20	-149	-154	-211	-252	62	98	20	16	43	83
Change %	5.7	5.3	7.7	-4.3	14.2	-1.7	-6.3	-2.7	-11.9	6.0	30.9	5.2	12.0	6.5	44.3
<b>Nationality rates</b>	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jan-Mar 2021	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	21.4		21.7		18.8		14.6		24.1	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5		21.6		20.2		14.3		26.6	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.9	21.4		21.5		20.5		15.5		25.4	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.8	3.8	8.0	21.2		21.3		20.1		15.6		24.6	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	5.1	3.1	7.4	21.0		21.2		19.8		14.7		24.7	
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		0.4		-1.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states.

3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) <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
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Mar-May 2021	1,645	4.9	819	363	463	28.1	212	1,607	4.9	810	355	443	27.5	196
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
Dec-Feb 2023	1,293	3.8	851	145	298	23.0	177	1,264	3.9	837	139	289	22.8	171
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	1,370	4.0	880	200	290	21.2	171	1,347	4.1	868	197	283	21.0	164
Change on quarter	77	0.2	30	55	-7	-1.8	-6	83	0.2	31	58	-6	-1.8	-6
Change %	6.0		3.5	38.0	-2.5		-3.3	6.6		3.7	41.7	-2.0		-3.7
Change on year	85	0.2	77	71	-63	-6.3	-11	88	0.2	81	74	-67	-6.8	-11
Change %	6.6		9.6	55.1	-18.0		-6.1	7.0		10.3	59.8	-19.1		-6.4
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Mar-May 2021	878	5.0	400	200	278	31.7	133	860	5.1	395	194	271	31.5	129
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
Dec-Feb 2023	700	3.9	439	78	182	26.0	126	678	4.0	428	74	177	26.0	123
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	784	4.3	475	115	194	24.8	120	767	4.4	467	111	189	24.6	116
Change on quarter	84	0.4	36	36	12	-1.3	-6	89	0.5	39	38	12	-1.4	-7
Change %	12.0		8.2	46.3	6.6		-4.9	13.1		9.1	51.0	6.8		-6.0
Change on year	85	0.4	46	58	-19	-5.7	2	82	0.4	48	58	-24	-6.4	0
Change %	12.1		10.6	103.1	-8.9		2.0	11.9		11.4	107.2	-11.3		0.2
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Mar-May 2021	767	4.7	419	163	185	24.1	79	748	4.8	414	161	172	23.0	67
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
Dec-Feb 2023	593	3.6	411	67	115	19.5	50	586	3.7	409	65	112	19.1	47
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	586	3.6	405	85	96	16.4	50	580	3.7	401	85	94	16.2	49
Change on quarter	-7	0.0	-6	19	-19	-3.1	0	-6	0.0	-8	20	-18	-2.9	1
Change %	-1.2		-1.6	28.2	-16.9		0.7	-0.9		-1.9	31.3	-16.0		2.5
Change on year	0	0.0	32	13	-44	-7.6	-14	6	0.0	33	16	-43	-7.7	-11
Change %	0.0		8.5	17.7	-31.7		-21.1	1.1		9.1	22.9	-31.3		-19.0

	16-17							18-24						
	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
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Mar-May 2021	112	34.1	81	16	15	13.0	*	429	11.6	244	94	91	21.3	31
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
Dec-Feb 2023	82	17.4	69	9	5	5.7	*	377	10.0	289	36	52	13.7	19
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	83	15.7	59	23	*	*	*	399	10.7	274	71	53	13.4	29
Change on quarter	1	-1.7	-10	14	*	*	*	22	0.7	-15	35	2	-0.3	10
Change %	1.0		-14.3	164.6	*	*	*	5.8		-5.2	98.9	3.2		50.1
Change on year	-13	-5.6	-17	8	*	*	*	61	1.7	16	50	-5	-4.0	10
Change %	-13.5		-22.4	50.5	*	*	*	18.0		6.1	241.2	-9.0		53.8
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Mar-May 2021	50	34.0	36	10	5	10.0	*	243	12.9	134	57	52	21.5	16
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
Dec-Feb 2023	44	18.8	42	2	*	*	*	231	11.8	171	24	36	15.5	18
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	43	16.7	38	6	*	*	*	271	13.8	170	52	49	18.2	28
Change on quarter	-1	-2.1	-4	4	*	*	*	40	2.0	-1	27	14	2.7	9
Change %	-1.6		-9.7	224.5	*	*	*	17.4		-0.5	113.7	37.8		51.6
Change on year	-12	-8.8	-6	-4	*	*	*	68	3.2	14	38	16	1.8	15
Change %	-21.1		-13.5	-42.5	*	*	*	33.6		8.8	287.6	48.6		115.2
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Mar-May 2021	62	34.3	46	6	10	15.5	*	186	10.3	110	37	39	21.1	14
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	*
Dec-Feb 2023	38	16.1	27	7	4	11.5	*	146	8.1	118	12	16	11.0	*
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	40	14.9	21	17	*	*	*	128	7.3	104	20	*	*	*
Change on quarter	2	-1.2	-6	10	*	*	*	-18	-0.8	-14	8	*	*	*
Change %	4.0		-21.4	149.0	*	*	*	-12.4		-12.0	68.1	*	*	*
Change on year	-1	-2.7	-11	12	*	*	*	-7	-0.2	2	12	*	*	*
Change %	-3.4		-34.3	233.1	*	*	*	-5.4		2.0	159.4	*	*	*

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

<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	and up to 12 months	12 months	12 months	24 months	All Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>		Up to 6 months	and up to 12 months	12 months	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	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Mar-May 2021	704	3.7	341	167	196	27.8	85	400	3.7	153	86	161	40.3	94
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	2.9	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
Dec-Feb 2023	527	2.8	342	58	127	24.2	75	307	2.8	150	43	114	37.1	80
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>85</b>
Change on quarter	59	0.3	49	17	-7	-3.6	-18	-4	-0.1	6	-11	1	0.8	5
Change %	11.1		14.2	29.2	-5.2		-23.3	-1.4		4.0	-26.1	0.7		6.0
Change on year	22	0.1	61	18	-57	-10.9	-47	15	0.1	18	-5	2	-1.1	26
Change %	3.9		18.5	32.2	-32.2		-45.0	5.3		12.8	-13.6	2.2		44.7
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Mar-May 2021	357	3.6	157	83	117	32.7	55	228	4.0	73	50	104	45.7	61
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
Dec-Feb 2023	235	2.4	133	28	74	31.6	52	190	3.3	94	25	72	37.8	56
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>56</b>
Change on quarter	50	0.5	49	8	-8	-8.4	-16	-5	-0.1	-9	-4	7	4.9	0
Change %	21.1		37.2	30.3	-11.2		-30.1	-2.4		-9.1	-14.4	10.3		0.3
Change on year	0	0.0	25	20	-46	-16.0	-33	28	0.4	13	4	12	-0.2	21
Change %	-0.1		16.0	126.2	-41.0		-47.4	18.1		17.4	22.9	17.7		60.4
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH
Mar-May 2021	347	3.8	184	84	79	22.8	31	172	3.3	79	36	57	33.1	34
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
Dec-Feb 2023	293	3.2	209	30	53	18.2	23	116	2.2	56	18	42	35.9	24
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>29</b>
Change on quarter	9	0.1	-1	8	2	0.0	-2	0	0.0	14	-8	-7	-5.7	5
Change %	3.1		-0.4	28.1	3.1		-7.8	0.2		25.7	-41.9	-15.7		19.3
Change on year	22	0.2	36	-2	-12	-5.6	-14	-13	-0.3	5	-9	-10	-4.2	5
Change %	7.9		20.7	-5.0	-17.4		-40.1	-10.3		7.6	-45.6	-21.3		21.5

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+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Mar-May 2021	33,837	32,510	328	3,687	7,830	11,133	9,531	1,327
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
Sep-Nov 2022	34,025	32,632	484	3,669	7,844	11,096	9,539	1,393
Dec-Feb 2023	34,243	32,778	473	3,762	7,861	11,136	9,546	1,465
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>34,423</b>	<b>32,961</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>7,894</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>9,613</b>	<b>1,462</b>
Change on quarter	180	183	56	-48	33	75	67	-3
Change %	0.5	0.6	11.8	-1.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	-0.2
Change on year	275	243	78	-11	58	50	69	32
Change %	0.8	0.7	17.3	-0.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	2.2
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Mar-May 2021	17,675	16,899	148	1,887	4,120	5,811	4,933	776
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
Sep-Nov 2022	17,816	17,010	241	1,851	4,134	5,794	4,990	805
Dec-Feb 2023	17,979	17,102	234	1,955	4,128	5,818	4,968	877
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>18,146</b>	<b>17,265</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>881</b>
Change on quarter	167	162	26	10	45	29	52	5
Change %	0.9	1.0	11.0	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.5
Change on year	260	221	44	48	34	22	73	39
Change %	1.5	1.3	20.5	2.5	0.8	0.4	1.5	4.7
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Mar-May 2021	16,161	15,611	180	1,800	3,711	5,322	4,598	551
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
Sep-Nov 2022	16,209	15,622	243	1,818	3,710	5,302	4,549	588
Dec-Feb 2023	16,264	15,676	239	1,807	3,734	5,318	4,578	588
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>16,276</b>	<b>15,696</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>581</b>
Change on quarter	12	20	30	-58	-13	46	15	-8
Change %	0.1	0.1	12.6	-3.2	-0.3	0.9	0.3	-1.3
Change on year	14	22	34	-59	24	27	-4	-8
Change %	0.1	0.1	14.4	-3.3	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-1.3

### Economic activity rates (%)

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Mar-May 2021	63.1	78.6	22.5	68.9	88.0	88.0	73.4	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
Sep-Nov 2022	63.1	78.5	32.9	68.3	87.7	87.3	73.0	11.3
Dec-Feb 2023	63.5	78.9	32.2	70.1	87.9	87.6	73.0	11.8
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>
Change on quarter	0.3	0.4	3.8	-1.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0
Change on year	0.3	0.3	5.2	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Mar-May 2021	67.3	82.1	19.8	69.1	91.7	92.9	77.6	13.6
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
Sep-Nov 2022	67.4	82.2	32.1	67.6	91.5	92.2	77.9	14.0
Dec-Feb 2023	68.0	82.6	31.1	71.4	91.4	92.6	77.6	15.3
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Change on quarter	0.6	0.7	3.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.1
Change on year	0.7	0.8	5.8	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.6
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Mar-May 2021	59.1	75.2	25.4	68.7	84.1	83.2	69.5	8.4
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
Sep-Nov 2022	58.9	74.8	33.8	69.1	83.7	82.5	68.2	8.9
Dec-Feb 2023	59.1	75.1	33.3	68.7	84.3	82.8	68.7	8.9
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	4.1	-2.3	-0.4	0.6	0.2	-0.1
Change on year	-0.2	-0.2	4.6	-2.5	0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.2

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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
<b>People</b>	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Mar-May 2021	8,831	2,495	1,613	181	2,213	69	1,179	1,080	7,011	1,819
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
Sep-Nov 2022	8,945	2,357	1,725	202	2,438	31	1,130	1,062	7,223	1,721
Dec-Feb 2023	8,792	2,176	1,672	185	2,527	31	1,110	1,091	7,013	1,779
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	8,651	2,199	1,623	185	2,525	25	1,077	1,018	6,945	1,706
Change on quarter	-141	22	-49	0	-2	-6	-33	-73	-68	-73
Change %	-1.6	1.0	-2.9	0.0	-0.1	-20.1	-3.0	-6.7	-1.0	-4.1
Change on year	-97	-71	-69	-22	204	11	-109	-42	-104	7
Change %	-1.1	-3.1	-4.1	-10.6	8.8	85.1	-9.2	-3.9	-1.5	0.4
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Mar-May 2021	3,683	1,283	219	84	1,044	37	537	478	2,878	805
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
Sep-Nov 2022	3,691	1,217	240	105	1,106	20	493	510	2,928	762
Dec-Feb 2023	3,595	1,085	237	98	1,171	21	495	489	2,798	798
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	3,453	1,061	228	94	1,105	16	487	461	2,702	751
Change on quarter	-143	-24	-8	-4	-65	-5	-8	-28	-96	-47
Change %	-4.0	-2.2	-3.5	-3.7	-5.6	-21.7	-1.6	-5.8	-3.4	-5.8
Change on year	-149	-99	-7	-15	-1	10	-55	17	-152	3
Change %	-4.1	-8.6	-2.9	-13.8	-0.1	146.0	-10.1	3.9	-5.3	0.3
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Mar-May 2021	5,148	1,212	1,394	96	1,169	32	642	602	4,134	1,014
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
Sep-Nov 2022	5,254	1,140	1,485	97	1,332	11	637	552	4,295	959
Dec-Feb 2023	5,197	1,091	1,435	87	1,356	10	615	602	4,215	982
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	5,198	1,138	1,394	91	1,419	8	590	558	4,243	955
Change on quarter	2	47	-41	4	63	-2	-25	-44	28	-27
Change %	0.0	4.3	-2.8	4.1	4.7	-16.9	-4.1	-7.4	0.7	-2.7
Change on year	52	28	-62	-7	204	2	-54	-59	47	5
Change %	1.0	2.6	-4.3	-7.1	16.8	24.4	-8.4	-9.6	1.1	0.5

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

<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Mar-May 2021	100.0	28.3	18.3	2.0	25.1	0.8	13.3	12.2	79.4	20.6
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
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	26.4	19.3	2.3	27.3	0.3	12.6	11.9	80.8	19.2
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	24.8	19.0	2.1	28.7	0.4	12.6	12.4	79.8	20.2
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	100.0	25.4	18.8	2.1	29.2	0.3	12.4	11.8	80.3	19.7
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEH	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Mar-May 2021	100.0	34.8	6.0	2.3	28.4	1.0	14.6	13.0	78.1	21.9
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
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	33.0	6.5	2.8	30.0	0.5	13.4	13.8	79.3	20.7
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	30.2	6.6	2.7	32.6	0.6	13.8	13.6	77.8	22.2
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	100.0	30.7	6.6	2.7	32.0	0.5	14.1	13.3	78.2	21.8
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Mar-May 2021	100.0	23.5	27.1	1.9	22.7	0.6	12.5	11.7	80.3	19.7
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
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	21.7	28.3	1.9	25.4	0.2	12.1	10.5	81.7	18.3
Dec-Feb 2023	100.0	21.0	27.6	1.7	26.1	0.2	11.8	11.6	81.1	18.9
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	100.0	21.9	26.8	1.7	27.3	0.2	11.4	10.7	81.6	18.4

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

Mar-May 2023

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
<b>Levels</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,471	446	83	942	1,299	381	64	854	173	64	20	89
18-24	5,375	3,315	399	1,662	1,823	641	93	1,088	3,552	2,674	305	573
16-24	6,847	3,761	482	2,604	3,122	1,023	157	1,942	3,725	2,738	325	662
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	753	217	43	493	667	179	34	455	86	38	10	38
18-24	2,742	1,695	271	776	870	290	51	529	1,872	1,404	220	248
16-24	3,495	1,911	314	1,269	1,538	469	85	984	1,957	1,442	229	286
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	718	229	40	449	631	203	30	399	87	26	10	51
18-24	2,634	1,620	128	885	953	351	42	559	1,681	1,269	86	326
16-24	3,352	1,850	168	1,335	1,584	554	72	958	1,768	1,296	95	377
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	2	55	1	-54	40	65	6	-31	-38	-10	-6	-23
18-24	6	-70	22	54	78	3	14	61	-72	-73	8	-7
16-24	8	-15	23	0	118	68	21	30	-110	-83	2	-29
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	1	27	-1	-25	26	36	3	-14	-25	-10	-4	-12
18-24	3	-30	40	-8	31	11	10	10	-29	-40	30	-18
16-24	3	-3	39	-33	57	47	13	-3	-54	-50	26	-30
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	1	29	2	-29	14	29	3	-18	-13	0	-2	-11
18-24	4	-40	-18	62	47	-8	4	51	-43	-32	-22	11
16-24	5	-12	-17	33	61	21	7	33	-56	-33	-24	0
<b>Rates(%)<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		30.3	15.7	64.0		29.4	14.3	65.7		37.3	23.4	51.4
18-24		61.7	10.7	30.9		35.2	12.7	59.7		75.3	10.2	16.1
16-24		54.9	11.4	38.0		32.8	13.3	62.2		73.5	10.6	17.8
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		28.8	16.7	65.5		26.8	15.8	68.2		44.3	20.5	44.3
18-24		61.8	13.8	28.3		33.4	15.0	60.8		75.0	13.5	13.2
16-24		54.7	14.1	36.3		30.5	15.3	64.0		73.7	13.7	14.6
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		31.9	14.9	62.5		32.1	12.9	63.1		30.3	27.2	58.3
18-24		61.5	7.3	33.6		36.9	10.7	58.7		75.5	6.3	19.4
16-24		55.2	8.3	39.8		35.0	11.5	60.5		73.3	6.9	21.3
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		3.7	-1.7	-3.8		4.2	-1.0	-4.6		2.0	-1.9	-1.4
18-24		-1.4	0.7	1.0		-1.4	1.7	0.8		-0.5	0.5	0.1
16-24		-0.3	0.5	0.0		1.0	0.8	-1.5		0.0	0.3	-0.3
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		3.5	-2.1	-3.4		4.6	-1.9	-4.8		1.2	-1.5	-0.5
18-24		-1.1	2.0	-0.3		0.0	2.3	-1.0		-1.0	1.9	-0.7
16-24		-0.1	1.6	-1.0		2.0	0.8	-2.7		-0.5	1.7	-1.1
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		3.9	-1.2	-4.1		3.9	-0.4	-4.4		3.7	-3.3	-3.3
18-24		-1.6	-0.8	2.3		-2.8	1.1	2.6		0.0	-1.3	1.1
16-24		-0.4	-0.7	0.9		0.0	0.7	-0.3		0.5	-1.4	0.7

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

## 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
Mar-May 2021	103	3.7	61	4.3	42	3.1
Mar-May 2022	51	1.8	25	1.8	27	1.9
Jun-Aug 2022	68	2.4	42	2.9	26	1.8
Sep-Nov 2022	97	3.4	68	4.7	30	2.1
Dec-Feb 2023	90	3.2	61	4.3	29	2.0
<b>Mar-May 2023</b>	95	3.3	61	4.2	34	2.4
Change on quarter	5	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.4
Change %	5.2		-0.3		17.2	
Change on year	43	1.5	36	2.5	7	0.5
Change %	84.2		145.9		26.3	

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.