

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: June 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

- February to April 2023 estimates show increases in the employment rate and the unemployment rate compared with the previous quarter (November 2022 to January 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 pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.2 percentage points below pre-pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.0%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 0.7 percentage points higher than before the pandemic.
- Total hours worked reached a record high in the latest quarter and are now above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) 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 February to April 2023.

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

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

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

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: February to April 2023 headline measures and changes  
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, February to April 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>	33,089	+250	+382	+16
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	76.0%	+0.2pp	+0.3pp	-0.6pp
<b>Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	1,305	+52	+5	-59
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)</b>	3.8%	+0.1pp	0.0pp	-0.2pp
<b>Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	8,718	-140	-99	+348
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)</b>	21.0%	-0.4pp	-0.3pp	+0.7pp
<b>Total weekly hours (millions)</b>	1,058.5	+15.8	+13.9	+6.3
<b>Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and above)</b>	93	-2	+37	-14
<b>Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)</b>	3.3	-0.1	+1.3	-0.6

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

### Figure 1: February to April 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 February to April 2008 and February to April 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).

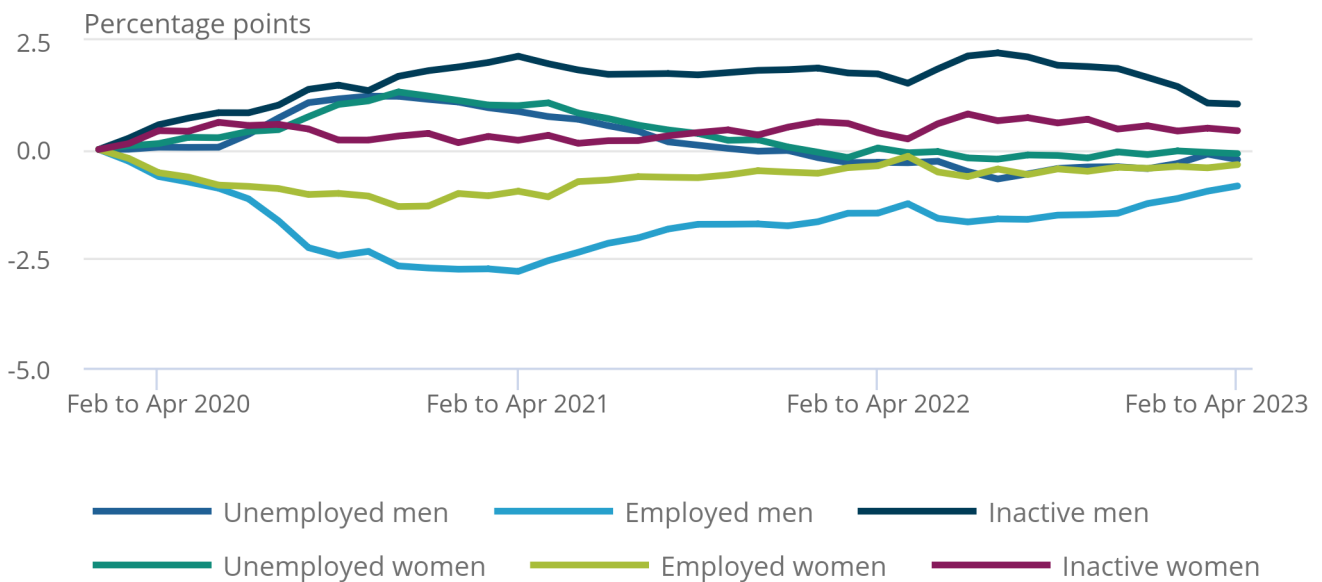
In the latest quarter, the increases in the employment and unemployment rates and the decrease in economic inactivity rate were largely driven by men.

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

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

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

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020 for each period up to February to April 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. Meanwhile, the number of people in employment increased to a record high in the latest quarter, and now exceeds pre-pandemic levels.

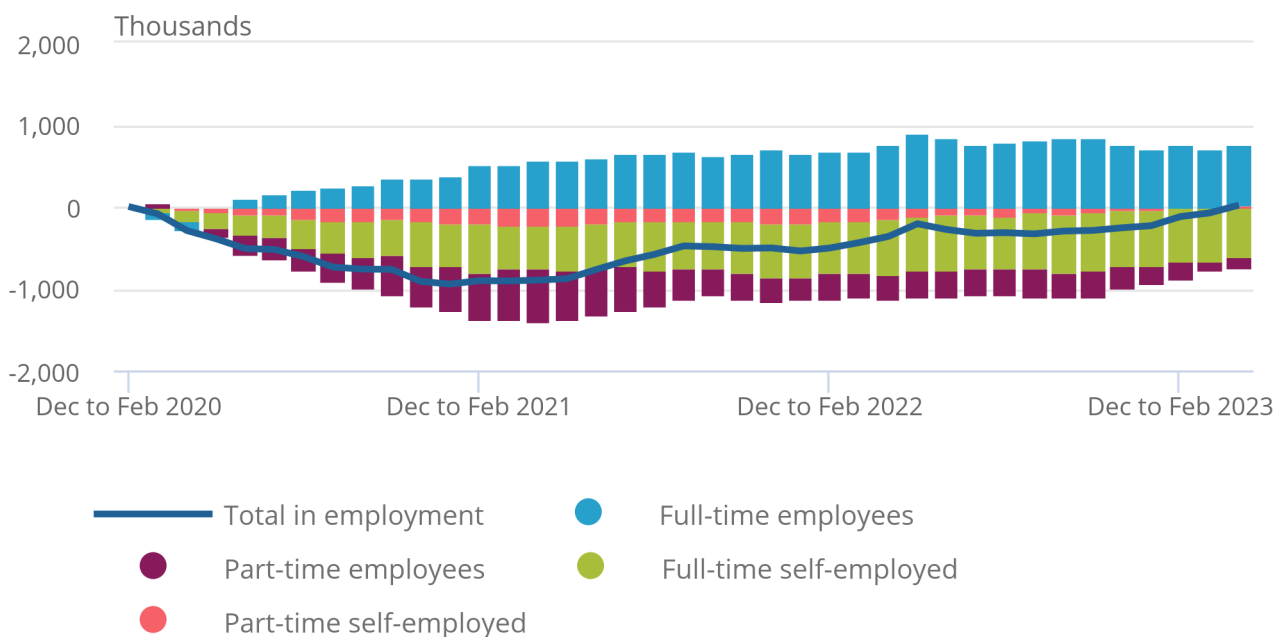
The number of full-time employees increased during the latest quarter and are above pre-pandemic levels. Part-time employees also increased during the latest quarter but remain below pre-pandemic levels. While the number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic, both full-time and part-time self-employed workers have increased in the latest quarter. The number of part-time self-employed workers is above pre-pandemic levels.

**Figure 3: The number of people in employment increased to a record high in the latest quarter with increases in both the number of employees and self-employed workers**

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

Figure 3: The number of people in employment increased to a record high in the latest quarter with increases in both the number of employees and self-employed workers

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The number of people in employment with second jobs fell in the early stages of the pandemic. It steadily increased thereafter but fell during the latest quarter, to 1.22 million (3.7% 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 15.8 million to a record high of 1.06 billion hours (Figure 4). This is 6.3 million hours above pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020).

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

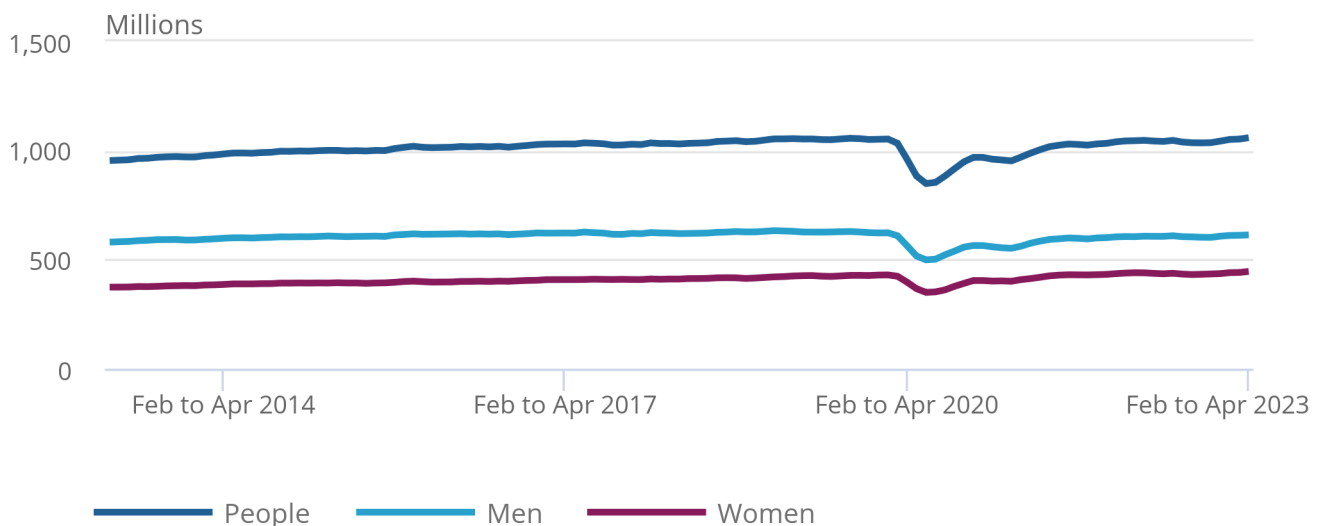
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before coronavirus and increased in the latest quarter. This increase was driven by women, who reached a record high average hours worked. The average actual 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 to a record high during the latest quarter

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

#### Figure 4: Total actual weekly hours worked increased to a record high during the latest quarter

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

## 6 . Unemployment

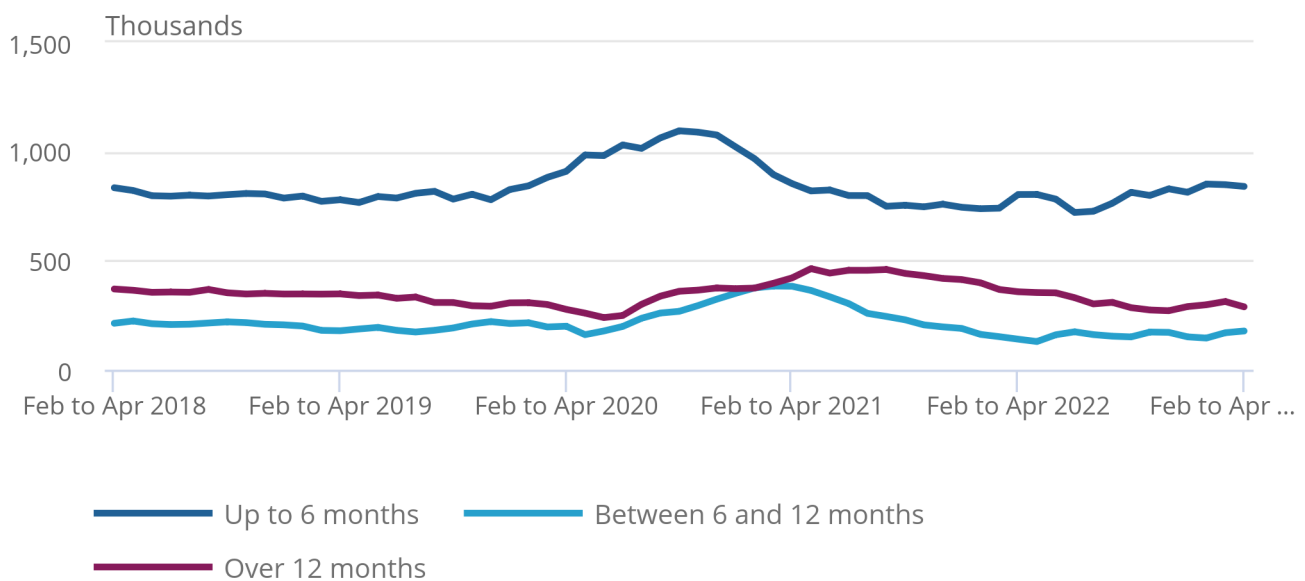
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Over the latest quarter, the unemployment rate increased.

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

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

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

UK unemployment by duration, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2018 and February to April 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

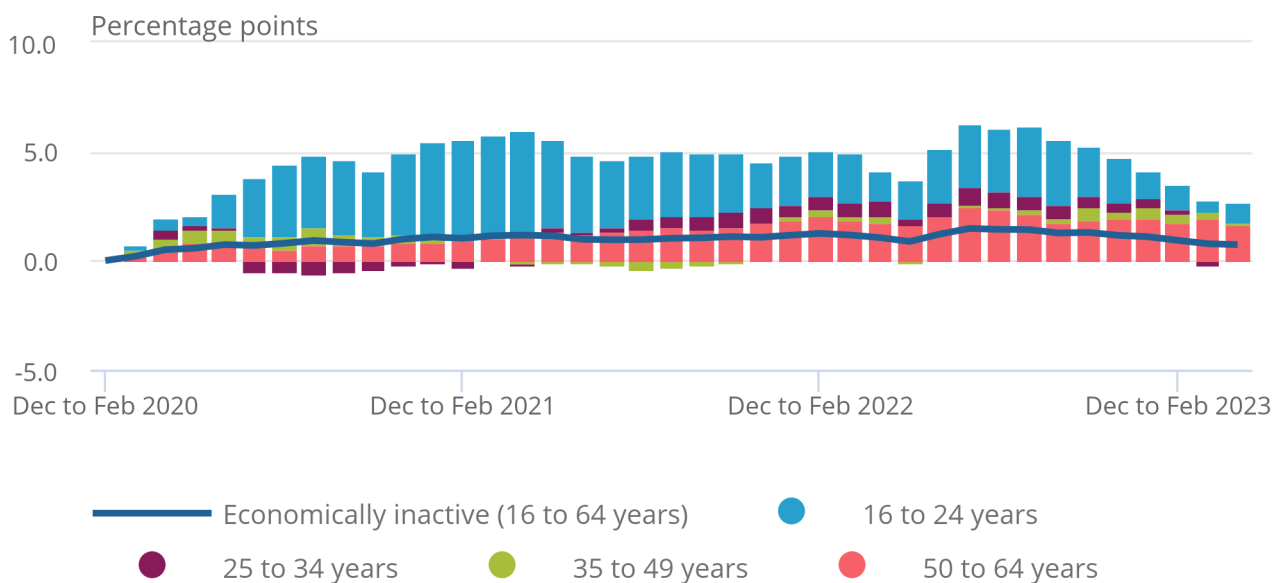
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It decreased in February to April 2023 compared with the previous quarter.

**Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased for all age groups 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 February and April 2023

Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased for all age groups 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 February and April 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 age groups.

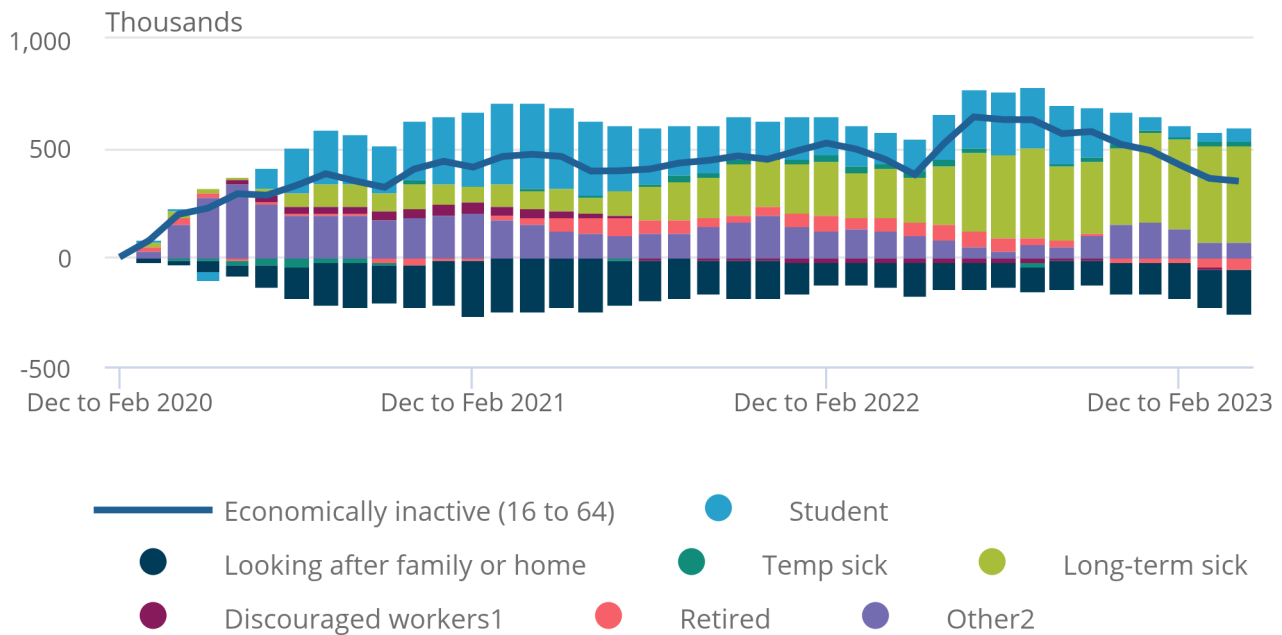


**Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons and those looking after family or home**

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 February to April 2023

Figure 7: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons and those looking after family or home

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 February to April 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 (February to April 2023) was largely driven by those inactive for other reasons and those looking after family or home. Meanwhile, those inactive because of long-term sickness increased to a record high.

## 8 . Redundancies

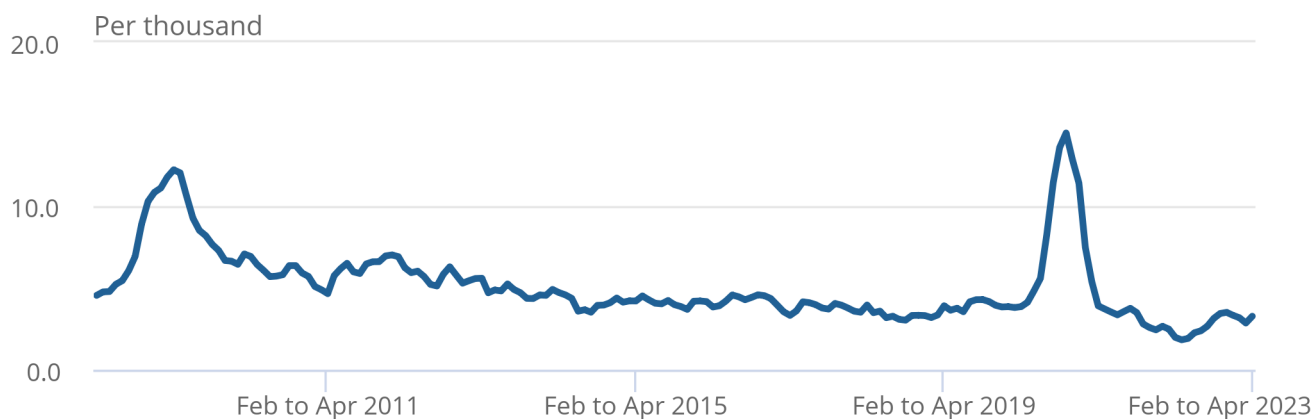
In February to April 2023, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview decreased by 0.1 per thousand employees compared with the previous quarter, to 3.3 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

**Figure 8: The redundancy rate decreased in the latest quarter and is below pre-pandemic levels**

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

### Figure 8: The redundancy rate decreased in the latest quarter and is below pre-pandemic levels

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2008 and February to April 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.

## 9 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset A05 SA | Released 13 June 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 13 June 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 13 June 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 13 June 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 13 June 2023 Economic inactivity (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Impact of LFS reweighting on key Labour Force Survey indicators](#) Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022 Estimates of key LFS indicators using both old and new weighting methodology, and the revisions between the two series.

## 10 . Glossary

### Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

### Claimant Count

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

### Economic inactivity

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

## Employment

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

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

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

## Redundancies

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

## Unemployment

[Unemployment](#) measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population that is unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (that is, those in work plus those seeking and available to work) that is unemployed.

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

# 11 . Measuring the data

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

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

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

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

View [more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus 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 Office for National Statistics (ONS) surveys

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

## 12 . Strengths and limitations

### Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Comparability

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

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

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

## 13 . Related links

[Working and workless households in the UK: 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 18 May 2023 The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues affecting UK businesses and economy, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2022](#) Article | Released 23 May 2022 Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on key indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between January to March 2020 and October to December 2021.

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics](#) Article | Released 6 May 2020 How the global outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the wider containment efforts are expected to affect the UK labour market, providing some of the practical challenges that the Office for National Statistics is likely to face.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) Webpage | Updated frequently Latest data and analysis on coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK and its effect on the economy and society. Includes recent articles on coronavirus and self-employment in the UK, coronavirus and employment for parents in the UK, and coronavirus and employment for those aged 70 years and over in the UK.

[Cost of living latest insights](#) Webpage | Updated frequently The latest data and trends about the cost of living. Explore changes in the cost of everyday items and how this is affecting people.

## 14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 13 June 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: June 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/june2023/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>
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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					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
<b>People</b>										
Feb-Apr 2021	53,590	41,332	32,174	74.7	1,655	4.9	8,841	21.4		
Feb-Apr 2022	53,783	41,446	32,707	75.6	1,300	3.8	8,817	21.3		
May-Jul 2022	53,900	41,537	32,746	75.4	1,224	3.6	9,011	21.7		
Aug-Oct 2022	53,966	41,588	32,773	75.6	1,247	3.7	8,935	21.5		
Nov-Jan 2023	53,929	41,558	32,839	75.7	1,253	3.7	8,858	21.3		
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>53,994</b>	<b>41,602</b>	<b>33,089</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>8,718</b>	<b>21.0</b>		
Change on quarter	65	45	250	0.2	52	0.1	-140	-0.4		
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.8		4.2		-1.6			
Change on year	211	156	382	0.3	5	0.0	-99	-0.3		
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.2		0.4		-1.1			
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Feb-Apr 2021	26,263	20,577	16,763	77.7	898	5.1	3,717	18.1		
Feb-Apr 2022	26,361	20,636	17,094	79.0	697	3.9	3,645	17.7		
May-Jul 2022	26,419	20,681	17,141	78.8	660	3.7	3,737	18.1		
Aug-Oct 2022	26,451	20,707	17,129	79.0	672	3.8	3,698	17.9		
Nov-Jan 2023	26,434	20,692	17,186	79.2	674	3.8	3,638	17.6		
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>26,464</b>	<b>20,713</b>	<b>17,385</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3,515</b>	<b>17.0</b>		
Change on quarter	31	22	199	0.4	47	0.2	-122	-0.6		
Change %	0.1	0.1	1.2		6.9		-3.4			
Change on year	103	78	290	0.6	24	0.1	-129	-0.7		
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.7		3.4		-3.5			
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Feb-Apr 2021	27,327	20,755	15,411	71.7	757	4.7	5,123	24.7		
Feb-Apr 2022	27,421	20,810	15,612	72.3	602	3.7	5,172	24.9		
May-Jul 2022	27,481	20,855	15,606	72.1	564	3.5	5,274	25.3		
Aug-Oct 2022	27,515	20,881	15,645	72.2	575	3.5	5,237	25.1		
Nov-Jan 2023	27,496	20,866	15,653	72.3	578	3.6	5,220	25.0		
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>27,529</b>	<b>20,889</b>	<b>15,704</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5,202</b>	<b>24.9</b>		
Change on quarter	34	23	52	0.1	6	0.0	-18	-0.1		
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.3		1.0		-0.3			
Change on year	108	79	92	0.0	-18	-0.1	30	0.0		
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.6		-3.0		0.6			

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

The headline employment and inactivity rates are based on the population aged 16 to 64 but the headline unemployment rate is based on the economically active population aged 16 and over. The employment and inactivity rates for those aged 16 and over are affected by the inclusion of 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
Feb-Apr 2021	32,174	60.0	1,655	4.9	19,761	36.9	30,872	74.7	1,620	5.0	8,841	21.4
Feb-Apr 2022	32,707	60.8	1,300	3.8	19,776	36.8	31,353	75.6	1,275	3.9	8,817	21.3
May-Jul 2022	32,746	60.8	1,224	3.6	19,930	37.0	31,329	75.4	1,196	3.7	9,011	21.7
Aug-Oct 2022	32,773	60.7	1,247	3.7	19,946	37.0	31,436	75.6	1,216	3.7	8,935	21.5
Nov-Jan 2023	32,839	60.9	1,253	3.7	19,838	36.8	31,471	75.7	1,228	3.8	8,858	21.3
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	33,089	61.3	1,305	3.8	19,600	36.3	31,606	76.0	1,278	3.9	8,718	21.0
Change on quarter	250	0.4	52	0.1	-238	-0.5	135	0.2	50	0.1	-140	-0.4
Change %	0.8		4.2		-1.2		0.4		4.1		-1.6	
Change on year	382	0.5	5	0.0	-177	-0.5	253	0.3	3	0.0	-99	-0.3
Change %	1.2		0.4		-0.9		0.8		0.2		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Feb-Apr 2021	16,763	63.8	898	5.1	8,603	32.8	15,985	77.7	875	5.2	3,717	18.1
Feb-Apr 2022	17,094	64.8	697	3.9	8,570	32.5	16,306	79.0	685	4.0	3,645	17.7
May-Jul 2022	17,141	64.9	660	3.7	8,618	32.6	16,300	78.8	644	3.8	3,737	18.1
Aug-Oct 2022	17,129	64.8	672	3.8	8,650	32.7	16,352	79.0	656	3.9	3,698	17.9
Nov-Jan 2023	17,186	65.0	674	3.8	8,573	32.4	16,396	79.2	658	3.9	3,638	17.6
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	17,385	65.7	721	4.0	8,359	31.6	16,496	79.6	702	4.1	3,515	17.0
Change on quarter	199	0.7	47	0.2	-214	-0.8	100	0.4	44	0.2	-122	-0.6
Change %	1.2		6.9		-2.5		0.6		6.7		-3.4	
Change on year	290	0.8	24	0.1	-211	-0.9	190	0.6	17	0.0	-129	-0.7
Change %	1.7		3.4		-2.5		1.2		2.4		-3.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Feb-Apr 2021	15,411	56.4	757	4.7	11,158	40.8	14,887	71.7	745	4.8	5,123	24.7
Feb-Apr 2022	15,612	56.9	602	3.7	11,206	40.9	15,047	72.3	590	3.8	5,172	24.9
May-Jul 2022	15,606	56.8	564	3.5	11,311	41.2	15,029	72.1	553	3.5	5,274	25.3
Aug-Oct 2022	15,645	56.9	575	3.5	11,295	41.1	15,084	72.2	560	3.6	5,237	25.1
Nov-Jan 2023	15,653	56.9	578	3.6	11,264	41.0	15,076	72.3	570	3.6	5,220	25.0
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	15,704	57.0	584	3.6	11,241	40.8	15,110	72.3	576	3.7	5,202	24.9
Change on quarter	52	0.1	6	0.0	-24	-0.1	34	0.1	7	0.0	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.3		1.0		-0.2		0.2		1.1		-0.3	
Change on year	92	0.1	-18	-0.1	34	0.0	63	0.0	-14	-0.1	30	0.0
Change %	0.6		-3.0		0.3		0.4		-2.3		0.6	
	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
Feb-Apr 2021	202	13.9	96	32.3	1,154	79.5	3,240	60.4	441	12.0	1,679	31.3
Feb-Apr 2022	350	23.9	101	22.4	1,014	69.2	3,402	63.6	354	9.4	1,597	29.8
May-Jul 2022	337	22.9	92	21.5	1,039	70.8	3,401	63.4	280	7.6	1,684	31.4
Aug-Oct 2022	363	24.7	88	19.5	1,019	69.3	3,317	61.7	343	9.4	1,712	31.9
Nov-Jan 2023	381	26.0	103	21.3	984	67.0	3,385	63.1	355	9.5	1,628	30.3
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	443	30.1	77	14.8	951	64.7	3,345	62.3	388	10.4	1,641	30.5
Change on quarter	61	4.2	-27	-6.6	-33	-2.3	-40	-0.8	33	0.9	13	0.2
Change %	16.1		-25.7		-3.4		-1.2		9.3		0.8	
Change on year	93	6.2	-24	-7.6	-63	-4.6	-57	-1.3	34	1.0	44	0.7
Change %	26.6		-23.8		-6.2		-1.7		9.6		2.7	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Feb-Apr 2021	90	12.1	43	32.4	610	82.0	1,618	59.1	258	13.8	859	31.4
Feb-Apr 2022	157	20.9	57	26.7	536	71.5	1,728	63.3	206	10.7	797	29.2
May-Jul 2022	145	19.3	58	28.5	549	73.1	1,742	63.7	179	9.3	816	29.8
Aug-Oct 2022	162	21.5	58	26.4	533	70.8	1,636	59.7	218	11.8	886	32.3
Nov-Jan 2023	180	24.0	66	26.9	506	67.2	1,705	62.3	217	11.3	817	29.8
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	213	28.3	40	15.9	499	66.3	1,719	62.7	241	12.3	781	28.5
Change on quarter	33	4.4	-26	-10.9	-7	-1.0	14	0.4	24	1.0	-36	-1.3
Change %	18.4		-38.9		-1.3		0.8		11.3		-4.4	
Change on year	56	7.4	-17	-10.8	-37	-5.2	-9	-0.6	35	1.6	-15	-0.7
Change %	35.9		-29.2		-6.9		-0.5		16.8		-1.9	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Feb-Apr 2021	112	15.7	53	32.2	544	76.8	1,622	61.8	183	10.1	820	31.2
Feb-Apr 2022	193	27.0	44	18.5	478	66.9	1,674	63.8	148	8.1	800	30.5
May-Jul 2022	192	26.8	35	15.3	490	68.4	1,659	63.1	101	5.7	868	33.0
Aug-Oct 2022	202	28.1	30	12.9	486	67.7	1,681	63.9	125	6.9	825	31.4
Nov-Jan 2023	201	28.1	37	15.6	479	66.7	1,680	63.9	138	7.6	811	30.8
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	230	32.0	36	13.7	452	63.0	1,626	61.8	147	8.3	859	32.6
Change on quarter	28	3.9	-1	-1.9	-27	-3.8	-54	-2.1	8	0.7	49	1.8
Change %	14.1		-2.4		-5.6		-3.2		6.1		6.0	
Change on year	37	5.0	-7	-4.8	-27	-4.0	-48	-2.1	-1	0.2	59	2.1
Change %	19.0		-16.8		-5.5		-2.9		-0.6		7.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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
Feb-Apr 2021	7,532	84.6	327	4.2	1,045	11.7	10,743	84.9	388	3.5	1,520	12.0
Feb-Apr 2022	7,520	84.3	274	3.5	1,126	12.6	10,839	85.5	273	2.5	1,561	12.3
May-Jul 2022	7,505	84.0	301	3.9	1,134	12.7	10,886	85.7	275	2.5	1,540	12.1
Aug-Oct 2022	7,560	84.5	276	3.5	1,114	12.4	10,902	85.7	255	2.3	1,559	12.3
Nov-Jan 2023	7,588	84.8	252	3.2	1,104	12.3	10,856	85.4	258	2.3	1,594	12.5
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	7,601	84.9	288	3.6	1,065	11.9	10,909	85.8	260	2.3	1,552	12.2
Change on quarter	12	0.0	36	0.4	-39	-0.4	53	0.3	2	0.0	-42	-0.3
Change %	0.2		14.3		-3.5		0.5		1.0		-2.6	
Change on year	80	0.6	14	0.1	-61	-0.7	69	0.2	-12	-0.1	-9	-0.1
Change %	1.1		5.2		-5.4		0.6		-4.5		-0.6	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Feb-Apr 2021	3,936	87.6	178	4.3	378	8.4	5,629	90.0	185	3.2	440	7.0
Feb-Apr 2022	3,992	88.7	135	3.3	376	8.4	5,654	90.2	132	2.3	480	7.7
May-Jul 2022	3,956	87.7	147	3.6	409	9.1	5,675	90.4	127	2.2	478	7.6
Aug-Oct 2022	3,995	88.4	138	3.3	385	8.5	5,709	90.8	99	1.7	480	7.6
Nov-Jan 2023	3,997	88.5	118	2.9	400	8.9	5,712	90.9	96	1.7	475	7.6
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	4,032	89.2	129	3.1	358	7.9	5,688	90.4	130	2.2	472	7.5
Change on quarter	35	0.7	11	0.2	-42	-0.9	-24	-0.5	34	0.6	-3	0.0
Change %	0.9		9.7		-10.4		-0.4		34.8		-0.5	
Change on year	40	0.6	-6	-0.2	-18	-0.4	33	0.2	-2	-0.1	-8	-0.1
Change %	1.0		-4.3		-4.7		0.6		-1.7		-1.6	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Feb-Apr 2021	3,596	81.5	149	4.0	667	15.1	5,114	79.9	203	3.8	1,080	16.9
Feb-Apr 2022	3,528	79.9	139	3.8	750	17.0	5,185	80.9	140	2.6	1,081	16.9
May-Jul 2022	3,549	80.2	154	4.1	725	16.4	5,212	81.2	147	2.8	1,061	16.5
Aug-Oct 2022	3,565	80.4	138	3.7	729	16.4	5,193	80.8	156	2.9	1,080	16.8
Nov-Jan 2023	3,591	81.1	134	3.6	704	15.9	5,144	80.1	161	3.0	1,119	17.4
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	3,568	80.5	159	4.3	707	15.9	5,221	81.2	130	2.4	1,080	16.8
Change on quarter	-23	-0.6	24	0.7	3	0.1	77	1.1	-31	-0.6	-39	-0.6
Change %	-0.6		18.2		0.4		1.5		-19.3		-3.5	
Change on year	40	0.6	20	0.5	-43	-1.0	36	0.3	-10	-0.2	-2	-0.1
Change %	1.1		14.5		-5.8		0.7		-7.2		-0.1	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Feb-Apr 2021	9,155	70.6	368	3.9	3,443	26.6	1,302	10.6	36	2.7	10,920	89.1
Feb-Apr 2022	9,242	70.9	274	2.9	3,519	27.0	1,354	11.0	24	1.8	10,959	88.8
May-Jul 2022	9,199	70.4	249	2.6	3,615	27.7	1,418	11.5	27	1.9	10,918	88.3
Aug-Oct 2022	9,294	71.1	254	2.7	3,531	27.0	1,337	10.8	31	2.3	11,011	88.9
Nov-Jan 2023	9,261	70.9	260	2.7	3,549	27.2	1,367	11.1	24	1.8	10,980	88.7
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	9,309	71.1	266	2.8	3,509	26.8	1,483	12.0	26	1.8	10,882	87.8
Change on quarter	48	0.3	6	0.0	-40	-0.3	116	0.9	2	0.0	-98	-0.9
Change %	0.5		2.2		-1.1		8.5		8.3		-0.9	
Change on year	67	0.2	-9	-0.1	-10	-0.2	130	1.0	2	0.0	-77	-1.0
Change %	0.7		-3.1		-0.3		9.6		9.4		-0.7	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Feb-Apr 2021	4,712	74.2	211	4.3	1,430	22.5	778	13.7	23	2.9	4,885	85.9
Feb-Apr 2022	4,775	74.8	154	3.1	1,456	22.8	788	13.8	12	1.5	4,925	86.0
May-Jul 2022	4,782	74.7	133	2.7	1,485	23.2	841	14.7	16	1.9	4,881	85.1
Aug-Oct 2022	4,850	75.7	143	2.9	1,414	22.1	776	13.5	16	2.0	4,953	86.2
Nov-Jan 2023	4,801	75.0	161	3.3	1,440	22.5	791	13.8	16	2.0	4,935	86.0
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	4,844	75.6	161	3.2	1,404	21.9	889	15.5	19	2.1	4,844	84.2
Change on quarter	43	0.6	0	0.0	-36	-0.6	98	1.7	3	0.1	-92	-1.7
Change %	0.9		0.0		-2.5		12.4		17.8		-1.9	
Change on year	69	0.8	7	0.1	-52	-0.9	100	1.7	7	0.6	-82	-1.8
Change %	1.4		4.4		-3.6		12.7		56.9		-1.7	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Feb-Apr 2021	4,443	67.2	157	3.4	2,012	30.4	525	8.0	13	2.4	6,035	91.8
Feb-Apr 2022	4,467	67.2	120	2.6	2,062	31.0	565	8.5	12	2.1	6,034	91.3
May-Jul 2022	4,417	66.3	117	2.6	2,130	32.0	577	8.7	11	1.9	6,037	91.1
Aug-Oct 2022	4,443	66.6	111	2.4	2,117	31.7	561	8.5	15	2.6	6,058	91.3
Nov-Jan 2023	4,460	66.9	99	2.2	2,108	31.6	577	8.7	8	1.5	6,044	91.2
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	4,465	66.9	104	2.3	2,105	31.5	595	9.0	8	1.3	6,038	90.9
Change on quarter	5	0.0	6	0.1	-4	-0.1	18	0.3	-1	-0.2	-6	-0.2
Change %	0.1		5.8		-0.2		3.1		-9.3		-0.1	
Change on year	-2	-0.3	-15	-0.3	42	0.5	29	0.4	-5	-0.8	4	-0.3
Change %	0.0		-12.9		2.1		5.2		-37.0		0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

People	All in employment												Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>											
	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>				Total people working full-time				Total people working part-time				Total Workers with second jobs											
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW												
Feb-Apr 2021	32,174	27,792	4,275	80	27	24,471	7,703	21,452	6,339	2,982	1,293	1,153												
Feb-Apr 2022	32,707	28,324	4,209	111	64	24,562	8,145	21,638	6,685	2,855	1,354	1,220												
May-Jul 2022	32,746	28,321	4,287	82	57	24,578	8,168	21,647	6,673	2,882	1,405	1,210												
Aug-Oct 2022	32,773	28,409	4,234	67	64	24,600	8,173	21,730	6,679	2,817	1,418	1,253												
Nov-Jan 2023	32,839	28,354	4,326	77	82	24,504	8,335	21,587	6,767	2,841	1,485	1,232												
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>33,089</b>	<b>28,474</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>24,636</b>	<b>8,453</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>6,844</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,219</b>												
Change on quarter	250	120	117	7	6	132	118	43	76	85	32	-12												
Change %	0.8	0.4	2.7	9.2	7.8	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.1	3.0	2.2	-1.0												
Change on year	382	150	235	-27	24	74	309	-8	158	71	164	-1												
Change %	1.2	0.5	5.6	-24.1	36.3	0.3	3.8	0.0	2.4	2.5	12.1	-0.1												
	MGSA	MGRQ	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX												
Feb-Apr 2021	16,763	13,983	2,730	40	10	14,712	2,051	12,485	1,497	2,206	524	489												
Feb-Apr 2022	17,094	14,287	2,721	49	37	14,852	2,242	12,633	1,654	2,180	541	540												
May-Jul 2022	17,141	14,340	2,733	35	32	14,873	2,268	12,679	1,661	2,164	569	531												
Aug-Oct 2022	17,129	14,364	2,703	29	32	14,858	2,271	12,691	1,673	2,138	565	535												
Nov-Jan 2023	17,186	14,377	2,721	40	49	14,822	2,364	12,641	1,735	2,129	592	527												
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>17,385</b>	<b>14,463</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>14,883</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>518</b>												
Change on quarter	199	87	98	7	6	61	138	6	81	51	47	-9												
Change %	1.2	0.6	3.6	18.4	12.2	0.4	5.8	0.0	4.7	2.4	7.9	-1.7												
Change on year	290	177	98	-2	18	30	260	15	162	0	98	-23												
Change %	1.7	1.2	3.6	-3.8	47.9	0.2	11.6	0.1	9.8	0.0	18.0	-4.2												
	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY												
Feb-Apr 2021	15,411	13,809	1,545	41	16	9,760	5,651	8,967	4,842	776	770	665												
Feb-Apr 2022	15,612	14,037	1,487	62	26	9,710	5,903	9,005	5,032	675	813	680												
May-Jul 2022	15,606	13,981	1,533	46	25	9,705	5,900	8,968	5,013	718	835	679												
Aug-Oct 2022	15,645	14,045	1,531	37	31	9,743	5,902	9,040	5,005	679	853	719												
Nov-Jan 2023	15,653	13,978	1,605	37	33	9,682	5,971	8,945	5,032	712	893	705												
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>15,704</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>5,951</b>	<b>8,983</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>702</b>												
Change on quarter	52	33	19	0	0	71	-19	37	-5	34	-15	-3												
Change %	0.3	0.2	1.2	-0.7	1.3	0.7	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	4.7	-1.7	-0.5												
Change on year	92	-26	137	-25	7	43	49	-22	-4	71	66	21												
Change %	0.6	-0.2	9.2	-40.2	24.7	0.4	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	10.5	8.1	3.2												

People	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)										Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>					
	Total	Could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total	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					
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
	YCBZ	YCCO	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCD	YCCG	YCCO	YCOR	YCCU	YCCX	YCCD	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	
Feb-Apr 2021	1,600	5.8	521	32.6	364	110	606	7,632	1,038	13.6	5,385	255	880			
Feb-Apr 2022	1,679	5.9	401	23.9	473	172	633	8,039	861	10.7	5,648	311	1,158			
May-Jul 2022	1,641	5.8	384	23.4	457	186	614	8,078	811	10.0	5,764	325	1,127			
Aug-Oct 2022	1,670	5.9	381	22.8	493	176	621	8,096	782	9.7	5,756	324	1,169			
Nov-Jan 2023	1,658	5.8	365	22.0	512	155	626	8,252	801	9.7	5,863	344	1,170			
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>8,361</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>5,917</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,193</b>			
Change on quarter	-7	0.0	0	0.1	-68	12	49	108	15	0.1	55	22	23			
Change %	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-13.3	7.9	7.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	0.9	6.4	1.9				
Change on year	-28	-0.1	-35	-1.7	-29	-5	42	322	-45	-1.0	269	54	35			
Change %	-1.6	-0.1	-8.8	-6.2	-2.7	6.6	4.0	-5.3	-4.8	17.5	3.0					
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	
Feb-Apr 2021	739	5.3	243	32.9	171	51	274	2,021	436	21.6	1,129	85	335			
Feb-Apr 2022	727	5.1	194	26.7	189	76	269	2,195	385	17.5	1,211	114	459			
May-Jul 2022	745	5.2	180	24.1	207	93	266	2,230	349	15.7	1,275	125	455			
Aug-Oct 2022	795	5.5	194	24.4	221	86	293	2,238	346	15.5	1,267	131	473			
Nov-Jan 2023	792	5.5	187	23.6	210	88	307	2,327	376	16.1	1,318	152	455			
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>497</b>			
Change on quarter	-19	-0.2	-16	-1.5	-14	11	0	128	-3	-1.0	87	-4	42			
Change %	-2.4	-0.2	-8.6	-6.7	13.0	-0.1	5.5	-0.9	6.6	-2.6	9.3					
Change on year	46	0.3	-23	-4.6	8	23	38	260	-12	-2.4	193	35	38			
Change %	6.3	0.3	-12.0	-4.2	30.6	14.1	11.8	-3.2	16.0	30.6	8.3					
	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	
Feb-Apr 2021	861	6.2	278	32.3	193	59	331	5,612	603	10.7	4,256	170	545			
Feb-Apr 2022	952	6.8	207	21.8	285	96	364	5,844	477	8.2	4,437	198	699			
May-Jul 2022	896	6.4	204	22.8	250	93	348	5,848	462	7.9	4,489	200	672			
Aug-Oct 2022	876	6.2	187	21.3	272	89	328	5,858	435	7.4	4,489	193	696			
Nov-Jan 2023	866	6.2	178	20.6	302	68	319	5,926	425	7.2	4,545	192	716			
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4,513</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>696</b>			
Change on quarter	12	0.1	17	1.6	-54	1	49	-20	19	0.3	-32	26	-20			
Change %	1.4	0.1	9.3	18.0	1.2	15.4	-0.3	4.4	4.4	0.7	13.4	-2.8				
Change on year	-73	-0.5	-12	0.4	-37	-28	4	62	-33	-0.6	76	20	-3			
Change %	-7.7	-0.5	-5.8	-13.0	-28.9	1.0	1.1	-6.9	1.7	10.0	-0.4					

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).

- 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
Feb-Apr 2021	969.3	30.1	34.6	14.7	9.8
Feb-Apr 2022	1,044.6	31.9	36.5	16.7	9.8
May-Jul 2022	1,041.3	31.8	36.4	16.3	10.2
Aug-Oct 2022	1,035.4	31.6	36.2	16.2	9.8
Nov-Jan 2023	1,042.7	31.8	36.4	16.7	9.3
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	1,058.5	32.0	36.7	16.8	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	15.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	13.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	-4.1
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Feb-Apr 2021	561.2	33.5	35.9	14.2	10.0
Feb-Apr 2022	604.9	35.4	37.9	16.3	10.9
May-Jul 2022	606.5	35.4	37.8	16.0	10.9
Aug-Oct 2022	604.0	35.3	37.8	16.0	10.4
Nov-Jan 2023	607.2	35.3	38.0	17.0	9.7
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	613.0	35.3	38.0	17.0	9.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-5.3
<i>Change on year</i>	8.1	-0.1	0.1	0.6	-1.7
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	-0.3	0.3	3.8	-15.7
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Feb-Apr 2021	408.1	26.5	32.7	14.9	9.6
Feb-Apr 2022	439.7	28.2	34.5	16.9	8.9
May-Jul 2022	434.8	27.9	34.1	16.5	9.6
Aug-Oct 2022	431.3	27.6	33.8	16.3	9.4
Nov-Jan 2023	435.5	27.8	34.1	16.6	9.0
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	445.5	28.4	34.7	16.8	9.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	10.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	5.7
<i>Change on year</i>	5.8	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.7	0.8	-0.5	7.1

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.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# 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>Feb-Apr 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	3.2	1.4	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.5	9.1	5.5	3.1	8.1	10.3	5.6	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.1	27.8	17.6	8.5	26.8	24.6	18.1	36.7
31 up to 45 hours	58.3	64.4	51.7	61.1	67.6	54.5	40.4	48.2	26.2
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.3	9.8	15.0	20.4	9.5	21.4	26.6	11.9
Total (thousands)	32,707	17,094	15,612	28,324	14,287	14,037	4,209	2,721	1,487
<b>Nov-Jan 2023</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.7	2.2	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.9	5.4	3.0	7.9	11.2	7.0	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.5	27.7	17.5	8.8	26.5	26.0	19.5	37.1
31 up to 45 hours	58.7	64.4	52.4	61.8	68.1	55.4	38.4	45.2	26.9
Over 45 hours	15.2	20.6	9.2	14.4	19.6	9.0	20.6	26.1	11.3
Total (thousands)	32,839	17,186	15,653	28,354	14,377	13,978	4,326	2,721	1,605
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.6	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.9	5.4	3.1	7.8	10.3	5.8	18.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.5	27.2	17.4	8.9	26.3	24.8	18.5	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.1	64.8	52.6	62.0	68.3	55.5	40.7	47.8	28.3
Over 45 hours	15.0	20.1	9.4	14.2	19.1	9.2	20.4	25.4	11.8
Total (thousands)	33,089	17,385	15,704	28,474	14,463	14,010	4,443	2,819	1,624

<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									
		European Union (EU)																			
		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>	Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU <sup>7</sup>	
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>		MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JR3	JR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JR7	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,964
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	EQ5Z	
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	JR4	JR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC4	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJS2	FSD4	JR8	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	75.5	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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MGTM does not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.  
 2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.  
 3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.  
 4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.  
 5. Romania and Bulgaria.  
 6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.  
 7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania.

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.



# 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
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Feb-Apr 2021	1,655	4.9	852	382	421	25.4	205	1,620	5.0	839	373	408	25.2	198
Feb-Apr 2022	1,300	3.8	803	140	357	27.5	195	1,275	3.9	789	137	350	27.4	188
May-Jul 2022	1,224	3.6	720	174	330	27.0	164	1,196	3.7	704	168	324	27.1	156
Aug-Oct 2022	1,247	3.7	813	150	284	22.8	151	1,216	3.7	796	149	271	22.3	145
Nov-Jan 2023	1,253	3.7	813	150	289	23.1	161	1,228	3.8	803	145	280	22.8	154
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	1,305	3.8	840	177	288	22.1	175	1,278	3.9	824	174	280	21.9	170
Change on quarter	52	0.1	27	27	-1	-1.0	14	50	0.1	21	29	0	-0.9	16
Change %	4.2		3.3	17.8	-0.4		8.7	4.1		2.6	20.3	0.1		10.4
Change on year	5	0.0	37	37	-69	-5.4	-19	3	0.0	35	37	-69	-5.5	-18
Change %	0.4		4.6	26.8	-19.4		-9.8	0.2		4.5	27.0	-19.8		-9.6
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Feb-Apr 2021	898	5.1	427	206	265	29.5	139	875	5.2	420	200	254	29.1	133
Feb-Apr 2022	697	3.9	417	64	216	30.9	126	685	4.0	407	64	215	31.3	123
May-Jul 2022	660	3.7	390	73	206	31.3	109	644	3.8	371	69	203	31.6	105
Aug-Oct 2022	672	3.8	423	80	170	25.3	101	656	3.9	412	78	166	25.3	98
Nov-Jan 2023	674	3.8	427	76	171	25.4	116	658	3.9	421	71	167	25.4	111
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	721	4.0	427	103	191	26.5	125	702	4.1	415	101	186	26.5	122
Change on quarter	47	0.2	0	28	19	1.0	10	44	0.2	-6	31	19	1.1	11
Change %	6.9		-0.1	36.6	11.3		8.2	6.7		-1.4	43.8	11.3		9.5
Change on year	24	0.1	9	39	-25	-4.5	0	17	0.0	8	38	-29	-4.9	-1
Change %	3.4		2.2	61.5	-11.6		-0.2	2.4		2.0	59.0	-13.5		-1.1
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYO	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Feb-Apr 2021	757	4.7	425	176	156	20.6	67	745	4.8	418	173	153	20.6	66
Feb-Apr 2022	602	3.7	385	76	141	23.5	69	590	3.8	382	73	135	22.9	65
May-Jul 2022	564	3.5	340	100	123	21.9	55	553	3.5	333	99	121	21.9	51
Aug-Oct 2022	575	3.5	390	71	114	19.8	51	560	3.6	384	70	105	18.8	48
Nov-Jan 2023	578	3.6	386	75	118	20.4	46	570	3.6	383	74	113	19.8	43
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	584	3.6	413	74	97	16.6	50	576	3.7	409	73	95	16.4	48
Change on quarter	6	0.0	27	-1	-21	-3.7	5	7	0.0	26	-1	-18	-3.4	5
Change %	1.0		7.1	-1.2	-17.5		10.1	1.1		6.9	-1.9	-16.3		12.5
Change on year	-18	-0.1	28	-2	-44	-6.8	-19	-14	-0.1	27	-1	-40	-6.5	-17
Change %	-3.0		7.2	-2.6	-31.2		-27.4	-2.3		7.1	-0.7	-29.9		-25.6

	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
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Feb-Apr 2021	96	32.3	68	15	14	14.6	*	441	12.0	251	93	96	21.8	30
Feb-Apr 2022	101	22.4	78	16	8	7.6	*	354	9.4	269	19	65	18.4	16
May-Jul 2022	92	21.5	76	10	6	6.5	*	280	7.6	184	35	60	21.5	21
Aug-Oct 2022	88	19.5	73	11	4	4.1	*	343	9.4	254	34	54	15.8	12
Nov-Jan 2023	103	21.3	93	6	5	4.4	*	355	9.5	269	35	51	14.4	15
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	77	14.8	62	14	*	*	*	388	10.4	271	67	50	12.9	28
Change on quarter	-27	-6.6	-32	8	*	*	*	33	0.9	2	32	-1	-1.6	12
Change %	-25.7		-33.9	146.2	*	*	*	9.3		0.7	92.4	-2.5		82.2
Change on year	-24	-7.6	-16	-2	*	*	*	34	1.0	1	48	-15	-5.5	11
Change %	-23.8		-20.7	-11.0	*	*	*	9.6		0.6	244.1	-23.4		67.9
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Feb-Apr 2021	43	32.4	31	8	4	9.3	*	258	13.8	142	60	57	22.1	18
Feb-Apr 2022	57	26.7	44	10	3	4.9	*	206	10.7	157	12	37	18.1	13
May-Jul 2022	58	28.5	49	5	4	6.6	*	179	9.3	118	17	44	24.8	16
Aug-Oct 2022	58	26.4	50	8	*	*	*	218	11.8	159	24	36	16.4	9
Nov-Jan 2023	66	26.9	63	2	*	*	*	217	11.3	161	21	35	16.3	14
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	40	15.9	37	4	*	*	*	241	12.3	155	43	43	18.0	25
Change on quarter	-26	-10.9	-26	1	*	*	*	24	1.0	-6	22	8	1.7	11
Change %	-38.9		-41.2	57.8	*	*	*	11.3		-3.4	105.8	22.7		78.5
Change on year	-17	-10.8	-7	-6	*	*	*	35	1.6	-2	31	6	-0.2	12
Change %	-29.2		-16.4	-62.2	*	*	*	16.8		-1.4	265.2	15.8		92.8
<b>Women</b>	YBVF	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBKU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Feb-Apr 2021	53	32.2	36	7	10	18.9	*	183	10.1	110	34	39	21.5	13
Feb-Apr 2022	44	18.5	33	5	5	11.1	*	148	8.1	112	8	28	18.7	3
May-Jul 2022	35	15.3	27	5	*	*	*	101	5.7	66	18	16	15.8	5
Aug-Oct 2022	30	12.9	23	*	*	*	*	125	6.9	96	10	19	14.8	*
Nov-Jan 2023	37	15.6	30	3	4	9.9	*	138	7.6	108	14	16	11.5	*
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	36	13.7	25	10	*	*	*	147	8.3	116	24	7	4.5	3
Change on quarter	-1	-1.9	-6	7	*	*	*	8	0.7	8	10	-9	-7.0	*
Change %	-2.4		-19.0	212.9	*	*	*	6.1		6.9	72.6	-58.7		*
Change on year	-7	-4.8	-9	5	*	*	*	-1	0.2	4	17	-21	-14.3	-1
Change %	-16.8		-26.3	84.0	*	*	*	-0.6		3.3	212.5	-76.3		-25.4

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	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
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Feb-Apr 2021	715	3.8	361	181	173	24.2	89	404	3.7	173	93	138	34.1	84
Feb-Apr 2022	546	2.9	314	66	166	30.3	106	298	2.7	141	38	119	39.8	69
May-Jul 2022	575	3.0	325	88	161	28.1	84	277	2.5	134	40	102	37.0	59
Aug-Oct 2022	531	2.8	339	72	120	22.5	71	285	2.6	146	33	107	37.4	69
Nov-Jan 2023	510	2.7	328	68	114	22.3	66	284	2.6	122	42	120	42.1	78
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	548	2.9	357	63	129	23.5	67	292	2.6	150	34	108	36.9	79
Change on quarter	38	0.2	28	-5	15	1.2	1	8	0.0	28	-9	-12	-5.1	1
Change %	7.5		8.6	-7.4	13.2		1.8	2.7		23.0	-20.4	-9.8		1.1
Change on year	2	0.0	43	-4	-37	-6.8	-39	-6	-0.1	9	-5	-11	-2.8	10
Change %	0.3		13.5	-5.8	-22.2		-36.3	-2.1		6.4	-12.0	-9.1		15.1
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZI
Feb-Apr 2021	363	3.7	171	87	105	29.0	59	234	4.1	83	52	99	42.2	61
Feb-Apr 2022	267	2.7	144	23	101	37.7	69	166	2.9	72	20	75	44.9	43
May-Jul 2022	274	2.8	148	29	97	35.5	55	149	2.6	65	23	61	41.0	37
Aug-Oct 2022	237	2.4	142	28	67	28.2	46	159	2.8	73	20	67	42.0	46
Nov-Jan 2023	214	2.2	132	25	57	26.6	45	177	3.1	72	27	78	44.1	57
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	259	2.6	149	37	73	28.2	47	180	3.0	86	20	75	41.4	53
Change on quarter	45	0.4	17	12	16	1.6	3	3	0.0	14	-8	-3	-2.6	-4
Change %	21.0		12.9	47.7	28.2		6.0	1.6		19.4	-28.0	-4.4		-7.3
Change on year	-8	-0.1	5	15	-28	-9.5	-22	14	0.1	14	0	0	-3.5	10
Change %	-3.0		3.3	65.3	-27.4		-31.4	8.2		19.4	-0.3	-0.2		22.9
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Feb-Apr 2021	352	3.9	190	94	68	19.2	30	170	3.3	90	41	39	23.0	23
Feb-Apr 2022	279	3.1	170	44	65	23.2	37	132	2.6	70	19	44	33.3	26
May-Jul 2022	301	3.3	177	60	64	21.3	28	128	2.5	70	17	41	32.3	23
Aug-Oct 2022	294	3.2	198	43	53	18.0	25	126	2.5	73	13	40	31.5	24
Nov-Jan 2023	296	3.3	197	42	57	19.2	22	107	2.1	51	15	42	38.8	21
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	289	3.2	208	25	56	19.3	20	112	2.2	65	14	33	29.7	26
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	11	-17	-1	0.1	-2	5	0.1	14	-1	-8	-9.1	5
Change %	-2.3		5.8	-40.1	-1.8		-7.0	4.6		28.1	-6.6	-19.9		23.9
Change on year	10	0.1	38	-19	-9	-4.0	-17	-20	-0.4	-5	-5	-11	-3.5	1
Change %	3.6		22.2	-42.2	-14.2		-45.6	-15.1		-7.0	-24.4	-24.2		2.0

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
Feb-Apr 2021	33,829	32,492	298	3,681	7,859	11,131	9,523	1,338
Feb-Apr 2022	34,006	32,629	451	3,756	7,794	11,112	9,516	1,378
May-Jul 2022	33,970	32,525	429	3,681	7,806	11,161	9,448	1,445
Aug-Oct 2022	34,021	32,652	451	3,660	7,836	11,157	9,548	1,368
Nov-Jan 2023	34,091	32,700	485	3,740	7,840	11,114	9,521	1,392
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>34,394</b>	<b>32,885</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>7,888</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>1,510</b>
Change on quarter	303	185	35	-7	48	55	54	118
Change %	0.9	0.6	7.2	-0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	8.5
Change on year	388	256	69	-23	95	57	59	132
Change %	1.1	0.8	15.3	-0.6	1.2	0.5	0.6	9.6
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Feb-Apr 2021	17,661	16,860	134	1,876	4,114	5,814	4,923	801
Feb-Apr 2022	17,792	16,991	214	1,935	4,127	5,787	4,929	800
May-Jul 2022	17,801	16,944	202	1,922	4,104	5,802	4,914	857
Aug-Oct 2022	17,801	17,009	220	1,854	4,133	5,808	4,994	792
Nov-Jan 2023	17,860	17,054	246	1,922	4,115	5,808	4,963	806
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>17,198</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>4,161</b>	<b>5,818</b>	<b>5,005</b>	<b>907</b>
Change on quarter	245	144	7	39	47	9	43	101
Change %	1.4	0.8	3.0	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	12.5
Change on year	314	207	40	26	34	31	76	107
Change %	1.8	1.2	18.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.5	13.4
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Feb-Apr 2021	16,169	15,631	164	1,805	3,745	5,317	4,600	537
Feb-Apr 2022	16,215	15,637	237	1,822	3,667	5,326	4,587	577
May-Jul 2022	16,170	15,581	227	1,760	3,702	5,359	4,534	588
Aug-Oct 2022	16,220	15,644	232	1,805	3,704	5,349	4,554	576
Nov-Jan 2023	16,231	15,646	239	1,818	3,725	5,305	4,558	585
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>16,289</b>	<b>15,686</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>602</b>
Change on quarter	58	41	27	-46	2	46	11	17
Change %	0.4	0.3	11.5	-2.5	0.0	0.9	0.2	2.9
Change on year	74	49	29	-49	60	26	-17	25
Change %	0.5	0.3	12.4	-2.7	1.6	0.5	-0.4	4.3
<b>Economic activity rates (%)</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAE	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Feb-Apr 2021	63.1	78.6	20.5	68.7	88.3	88.0	73.4	10.9
Feb-Apr 2022	63.2	78.7	30.8	70.2	87.4	87.7	73.0	11.2
May-Jul 2022	63.0	78.3	29.2	68.6	87.3	87.9	72.3	11.7
Aug-Oct 2022	63.0	78.5	30.7	68.1	87.6	87.7	73.0	11.1
Nov-Jan 2023	63.2	78.7	33.0	69.7	87.7	87.5	72.8	11.3
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Change on quarter	0.5	0.4	2.3	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
Change on year	0.5	0.3	4.6	-0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.0
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Feb-Apr 2021	67.2	81.9	18.0	68.6	91.6	93.0	77.5	14.1
Feb-Apr 2022	67.5	82.3	28.5	70.8	91.6	92.3	77.2	14.0
May-Jul 2022	67.4	81.9	26.9	70.2	90.9	92.4	76.8	14.9
Aug-Oct 2022	67.3	82.1	29.2	67.7	91.5	92.4	77.9	13.8
Nov-Jan 2023	67.6	82.4	32.8	70.2	91.1	92.4	77.5	14.0
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Change on quarter	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.7
Change on year	0.9	0.7	5.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.8
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Feb-Apr 2021	59.2	75.3	23.2	68.8	84.9	83.1	69.6	8.2
Feb-Apr 2022	59.1	75.1	33.1	69.5	83.0	83.1	69.0	8.7
May-Jul 2022	58.8	74.7	31.6	67.0	83.6	83.5	68.0	8.9
Aug-Oct 2022	58.9	74.9	32.3	68.6	83.6	83.2	68.3	8.7
Nov-Jan 2023	59.0	75.0	33.3	69.2	84.1	82.6	68.4	8.8
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	3.8	-1.8	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
Change on year	0.0	0.0	4.0	-2.1	1.0	0.1	-0.5	0.3

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)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
											Student
<b>People</b>	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Feb-Apr 2021	8,841	2,521	1,598	185	2,197	75	1,158	1,106	6,970	1,870	
Feb-Apr 2022	8,817	2,271	1,724	203	2,337	20	1,180	1,083	7,085	1,733	
May-Jul 2022	9,011	2,401	1,722	202	2,464	18	1,196	1,009	7,277	1,734	
Aug-Oct 2022	8,935	2,404	1,708	182	2,455	26	1,147	1,012	7,207	1,728	
Nov-Jan 2023	8,858	2,190	1,698	190	2,520	26	1,110	1,124	7,077	1,781	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	8,718	2,186	1,640	201	2,554	32	1,075	1,029	6,961	1,757	
Change on quarter	-140	-4	-57	10	35	7	-35	-95	-116	-24	
Change %	-1.6	-0.2	-3.4	5.5	1.4	25.4	-3.2	-8.5	-1.6	-1.4	
Change on year	-99	-85	-83	-2	217	13	-105	-54	-124	24	
Change %	-1.1	-3.7	-4.8	-0.9	9.3	65.5	-8.9	-5.0	-1.7	1.4	
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEH	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Feb-Apr 2021	3,717	1,301	205	87	1,049	44	527	504	2,889	828	
Feb-Apr 2022	3,645	1,156	250	107	1,106	8	553	464	2,867	778	
May-Jul 2022	3,737	1,238	263	101	1,160	9	535	431	2,953	785	
Aug-Oct 2022	3,698	1,240	246	90	1,127	16	497	481	2,925	773	
Nov-Jan 2023	3,638	1,100	241	99	1,169	18	494	517	2,849	789	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	3,515	1,071	242	107	1,150	17	473	456	2,752	763	
Change on quarter	-122	-29	1	8	-19	-1	-22	-61	-97	-26	
Change %	-3.4	-2.7	0.6	8.4	-1.6	-3.0	-4.4	-11.9	-3.4	-3.3	
Change on year	-129	-86	-8	0	44	9	-80	-8	-115	-14	
Change %	-3.5	-7.4	-3.1	-0.3	4.0	103.1	-14.5	-1.8	-4.0	-1.8	
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Feb-Apr 2021	5,123	1,220	1,394	98	1,148	30	631	602	4,081	1,042	
Feb-Apr 2022	5,172	1,115	1,474	95	1,231	11	627	619	4,217	955	
May-Jul 2022	5,274	1,163	1,458	101	1,304	8	661	578	4,324	950	
Aug-Oct 2022	5,237	1,164	1,463	92	1,328	10	650	530	4,282	955	
Nov-Jan 2023	5,220	1,090	1,457	92	1,350	8	616	607	4,228	992	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	5,202	1,115	1,398	94	1,404	15	602	573	4,209	994	
Change on quarter	-18	25	-59	2	54	7	-14	-34	-19	1	
Change %	-0.3	2.3	-4.0	2.3	4.0	86.9	-2.2	-5.6	-0.5	0.1	
Change on year	30	1	-76	-2	173	4	-25	-46	-9	39	
Change %	0.6	0.1	-5.1	-1.7	14.1	37.0	-4.0	-7.4	-0.2	4.0	
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)											
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F	
Feb-Apr 2021	100.0	28.5	18.1	2.1	24.9	0.8	13.1	12.5	78.8	21.2	
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	25.8	19.5	2.3	26.5	0.2	13.4	12.3	80.4	19.6	
May-Jul 2022	100.0	26.6	19.1	2.2	27.3	0.2	13.3	11.2	80.8	19.2	
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	26.9	19.1	2.0	27.5	0.3	12.8	11.3	80.7	19.3	
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	24.7	19.2	2.1	28.4	0.3	12.5	12.7	79.9	20.1	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	100.0	25.1	18.8	2.3	29.3	0.4	12.3	11.8	79.8	20.2	
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEH	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT	
Feb-Apr 2021	100.0	35.0	5.5	2.3	28.2	1.2	14.2	13.6	77.7	22.3	
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	31.7	6.9	2.9	30.3	0.2	15.2	12.7	78.7	21.3	
May-Jul 2022	100.0	33.1	7.0	2.7	31.0	0.3	14.3	11.5	79.0	21.0	
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	33.5	6.6	2.4	30.5	0.4	13.4	13.0	79.1	20.9	
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	30.2	6.6	2.7	32.1	0.5	13.6	14.2	78.3	21.7	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	100.0	30.5	6.9	3.0	32.7	0.5	13.4	13.0	78.3	21.7	
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G	
Feb-Apr 2021	100.0	23.8	27.2	1.9	22.4	0.6	12.3	11.8	79.7	20.3	
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	21.5	28.5	1.8	23.8	0.2	12.1	12.0	81.5	18.5	
May-Jul 2022	100.0	22.1	27.7	1.9	24.7	0.2	12.5	11.0	82.0	18.0	
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	22.2	27.9	1.8	25.4	0.2	12.4	10.1	81.8	18.2	
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	20.9	27.9	1.8	25.9	0.2	11.8	11.6	81.0	19.0	
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	100.0	21.4	26.9	1.8	27.0	0.3	11.6	11.0	80.9	19.1	

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 unclassified 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

Feb-Apr 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>	Inemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Inemployed	Economically inactive

### Levels

People												
16-17	1,471	443	77	951	1,266	359	57	850	205	84	20	101
18-24	5,374	3,345	388	1,641	1,752	605	87	1,060	3,622	2,740	301	581
16-24	6,844	3,788	465	2,592	3,017	964	144	1,910	3,827	2,824	321	682
Men												
16-17	753	213	40	499	640	156	32	452	112	57	9	47
18-24	2,741	1,719	241	781	844	274	48	523	1,897	1,445	193	259
16-24	3,494	1,932	282	1,280	1,485	430	80	975	2,009	1,502	202	305
Women												
16-17	718	230	36	452	625	203	25	398	93	27	12	54
18-24	2,632	1,626	147	859	908	331	39	537	1,725	1,295	107	322
16-24	3,350	1,856	183	1,311	1,533	534	64	935	1,817	1,322	119	376

### Changes on quarter

People												
16-17	2	61	-27	-33	-11	42	-23	-29	12	20	-4	-4
18-24	6	-40	33	13	-20	-41	9	12	26	1	24	1
16-24	8	22	6	-20	-31	1	-14	-18	38	21	20	-3
Men												
16-17	1	33	-26	-7	-11	14	-20	-5	12	19	-5	-1
18-24	3	14	24	-36	-11	6	7	-24	14	8	17	-12
16-24	4	47	-1	-42	-22	20	-13	-29	26	27	12	-13
Women												
16-17	1	28	-1	-27	1	27	-2	-24	0	1	2	-3
18-24	3	-54	8	49	-9	-47	2	36	12	-7	6	13
16-24	4	-26	8	22	-8	-20	0	12	12	-6	8	10

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

People												
16-17		30.1	14.8	64.7		28.4	13.6	67.2		40.9	19.5	49.2
18-24		62.3	10.4	30.5		34.5	12.6	60.5		75.7	9.9	16.0
16-24		55.3	10.9	37.9		31.9	13.0	63.3		73.8	10.2	17.8
Men												
16-17		28.3	15.9	66.3		24.4	17.0	70.6		50.6	13.0	41.8
18-24		62.7	12.3	28.5		32.4	14.9	61.9		76.2	11.8	13.6
16-24		55.3	12.7	36.6		29.0	15.7	65.7		74.8	11.8	15.2
Women												
16-17		32.0	13.7	63.0		32.4	10.9	63.6		29.1	30.4	58.3
18-24		61.8	8.3	32.6		36.5	10.6	59.2		75.1	7.7	18.7
16-24		55.4	9.0	39.1		34.8	10.7	61.0		72.7	8.3	20.7

### Changes on quarter

People												
16-17		4.2	-6.6	-2.3		3.5	-6.4	-1.7		7.7	-7.8	-5.2
18-24		-0.8	0.9	0.2		-1.9	1.8	1.3		-0.5	0.7	-0.1
16-24		0.3	0.1	-0.3		0.3	-1.1	0.1		-0.2	0.5	-0.2
Men												
16-17		4.4	-10.9	-1.0		2.6	-10.0	0.4		12.6	-13.6	-6.3
18-24		0.4	1.0	-1.3		1.1	1.7	-2.0		-0.1	0.9	-0.7
16-24		1.3	-0.3	-1.3		1.8	-2.9	-1.0		0.4	0.4	-0.8
Women												
16-17		3.9	-1.9	-3.8		4.3	-2.6	-3.9		1.2	2.2	-2.9
18-24		-2.1	0.7	1.8		-4.8	1.7	4.5		-1.0	0.5	0.6
16-24		-0.8	0.4	0.6		-1.1	0.3	1.1		-0.8	0.5	0.4

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortraining>

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies: 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
Feb-Apr 2021	108	3.9	61	4.4	47	3.4
Feb-Apr 2022	56	2.0	31	2.2	25	1.8
May-Jul 2022	64	2.3	37	2.6	27	1.9
Aug-Oct 2022	89	3.1	62	4.4	26	1.9
Nov-Jan 2023	94	3.3	61	4.3	33	2.4
<b>Feb-Apr 2023</b>	93	3.3	63	4.4	29	2.1
Change on quarter	-2	-0.1	2	0.2	-4	-0.3
Change %	-1.9		3.6		-12.3	
Change on year	37	1.3	33	2.2	4	0.3
Change %	66.2		105.1		17.5	

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.