

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: February 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

- October to December 2022 estimates show an increase in the employment and unemployment rates compared with the previous three-month period (July to September 2022) and a decrease in the economic inactivity rate.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous three-month period and remain below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.6%, 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period and 0.9 percentage points lower than before the pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.7%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period and 0.2 percentage points below pre-coronavirus levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.4%, 0.3 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period and 1.2 percentage points higher than before the pandemic.

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

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from October to December 2022.

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

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

The population totals used for the latest LFS estimates use projected growth rates from real-time information (RTI) data for UK, EU and non-EU populations based on 2021 patterns. The total population used for the LFS therefore does not take into account any changes in migration, birth rates, death rates, and so on since June 2021, so 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: October to December 2022 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, October to December 2022

	Level or Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	32,813	+74	+246	-260
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	75.6%	+0.2pp	+0.2pp	-0.9pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	1,270	+45	-103	-94
Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)	3.7%	+0.1pp	-0.3pp	-0.2pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)	8,886	-113	+68	+516
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	21.4%	-0.3pp	+0.1pp	+1.2pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,035.6	-2.9	+5.8	-16.6
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and above)	99	+24	+27	-7
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)	3.5	+0.8	+0.9	-0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Figure 1: There was an increase in the employment and unemployment rates and a decrease in the economic inactivity rate, in October to December 2022 estimates

UK employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2007 and October to December 2022

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Flows estimates show that, between July to September 2022 and October to December 2022, there was a record-high net flow out of economic inactivity (Figure 2). This was driven by people moving from economic inactivity to employment, with 62% of the inflows to employment coming from economic inactivity.

Additionally, job-to-job flows remain high but have fallen from their recent peak. While resignations continue to drive job-to-job flows, the number of dismissals has increased from the lows seen in early 2022.

Figure 2: There was a record-high movement of people out of economic inactivity between July to September 2022 and October to December 2022

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

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 pandemic (Figure 3).

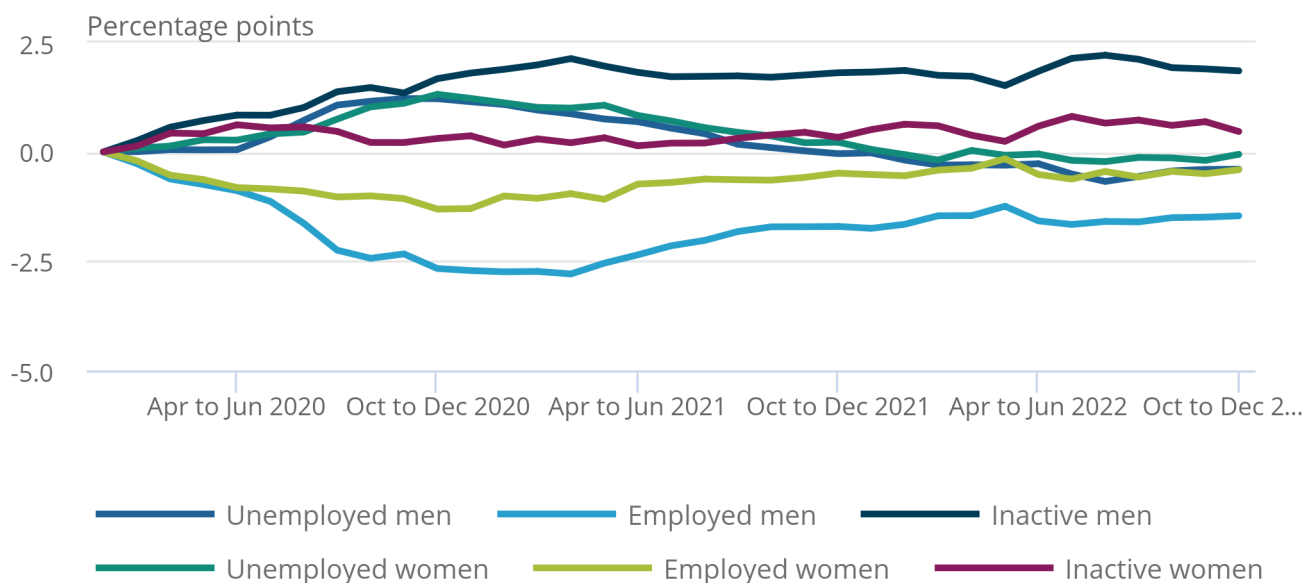
In the latest three-month period, the increase in the employment rate was largely driven by women while the increase in the unemployment rate was largely driven by men. The decrease in the economic inactivity rate in the latest three-month period were driven by both men and women.

Figure 3: Following increases in early 2022, the economic inactivity rate decreased during the latest three-month period

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

Figure 3: Following increases in early 2022, the economic inactivity rate decreased during the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

More about economy, business and jobs

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

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 three-month period.

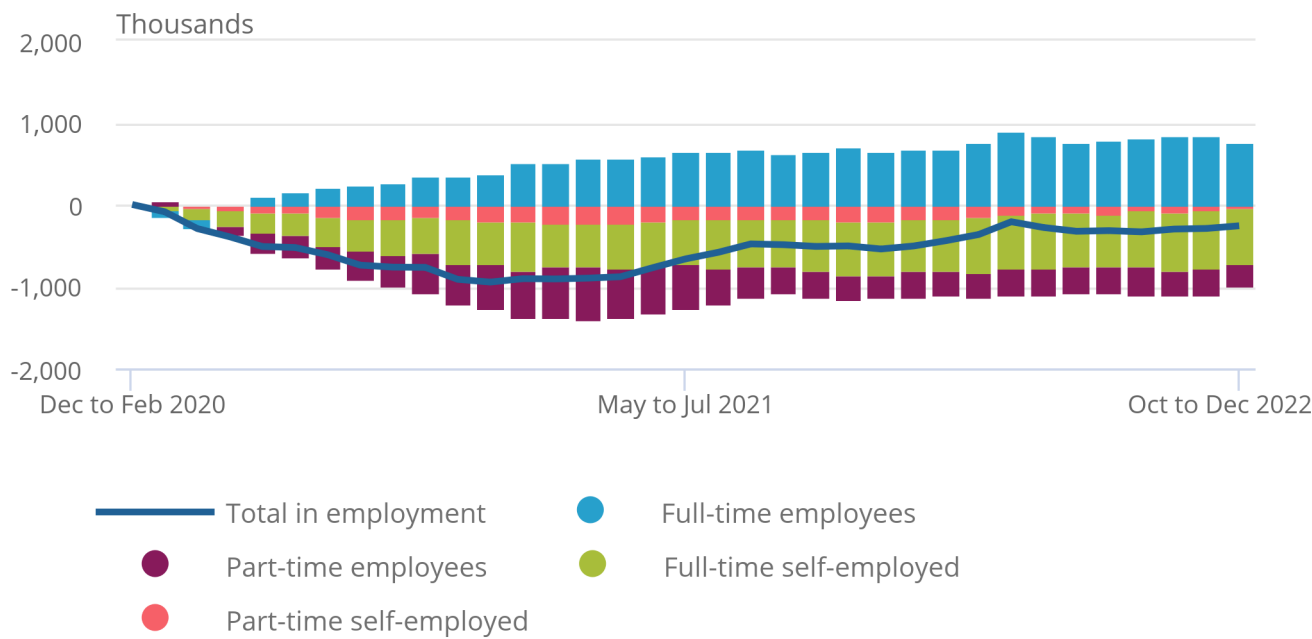
The number of full-time employees decreased during the latest three-month period but is still above pre-coronavirus levels. The number of part-time employees had generally been decreasing since the beginning of 2022; however, they saw the largest increase since September to November 2021 during the latest three-month period. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the pandemic and, while the full-time self-employed have remained low, the part-time self-employed increased during the latest three-month period (Figure 4).

Figure 4: The increase in employment was driven by part-time 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 October to December 2022

Figure 4: The increase in employment was driven by part-time 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 October to December 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

The number of people in employment with second jobs fell in the early stages of the pandemic (Figure 5). It has been steadily increasing since, but has fallen during the latest three-month period to 1.22 million (3.7% of people in employment).

Figure 5: The proportion of people in employment with second jobs decreased in the latest three-month period

UK proportion of people in employment with second jobs, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 1992 and October to December 2022

Figure 5: The proportion of people in employment with second jobs decreased in the latest three-month period

UK proportion of people in employment with second jobs, aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 1992 and October to December 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. However, compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 2.9 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in October to December 2022 (Figure 6). This is 16.6 million hours below pre-coronavirus levels (December 2019 to February 2020).

The decrease in the latest three-month period was driven by men, whose actual weekly hours worked remain below pre-coronavirus levels. The total actual weekly hours worked by women increased and remain above pre-coronavirus levels.

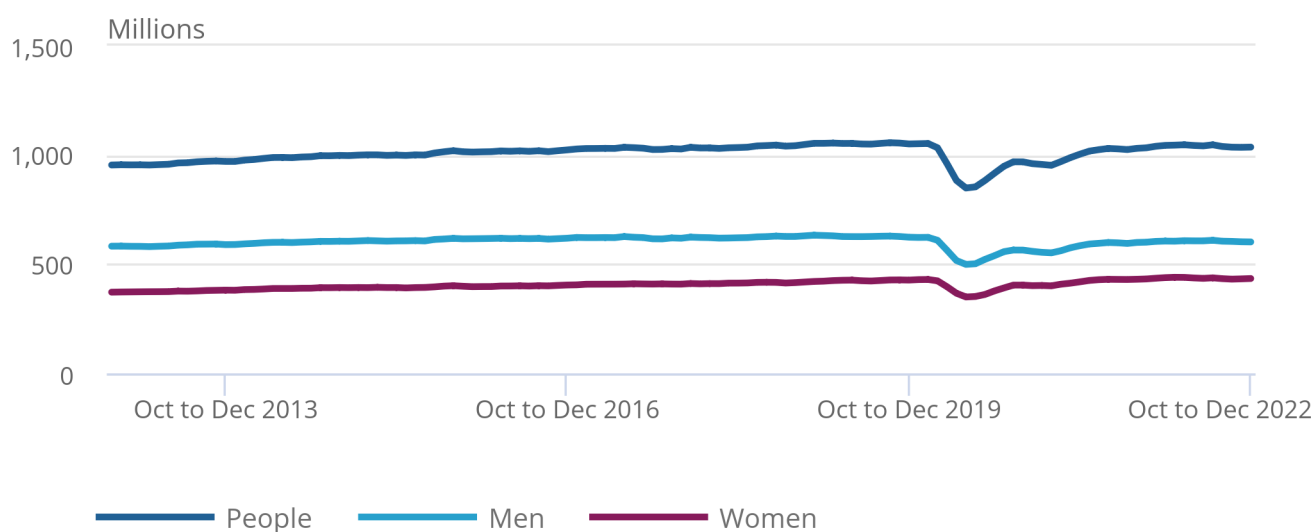
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before coronavirus, although they fell in the latest three-month period. The actual weekly hours worked have recently been affected by additional bank holidays in the summer and autumn, and strikes in recent periods. The shortfall in total actual weekly hours compared with pre-coronavirus levels is therefore largely the result of fewer people in employment.

Figure 6: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased during the latest three-month period

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

Figure 6: Total actual weekly hours worked decreased during the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

6 . Unemployment

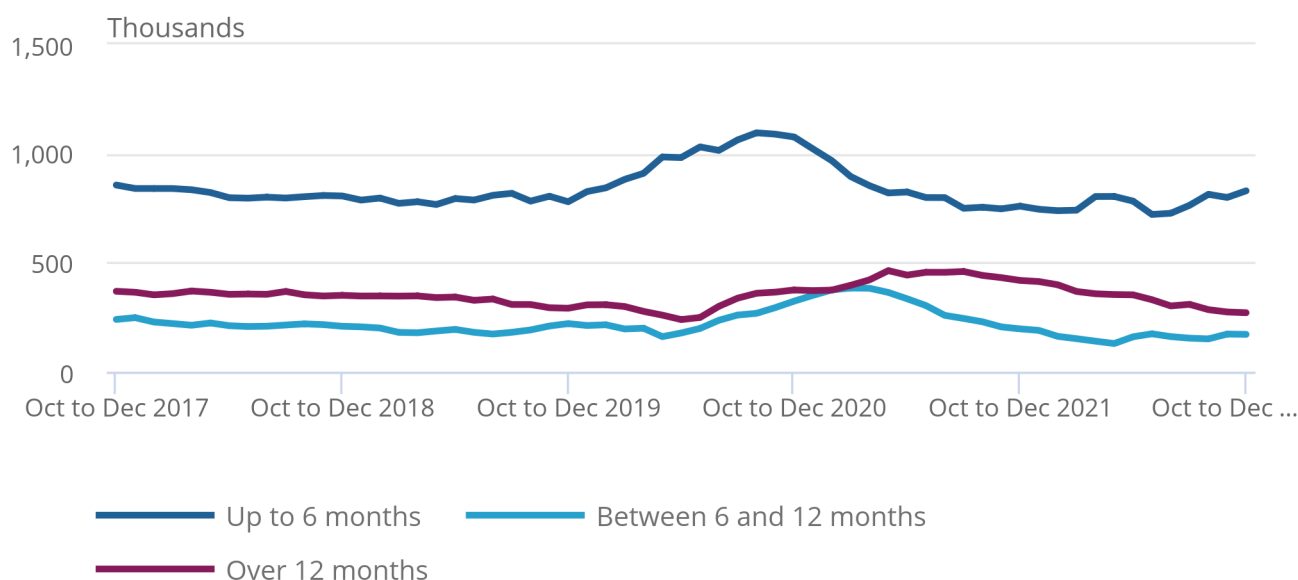
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-coronavirus levels. Over the latest three-month period, the unemployment rate increased.

Figure 7: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased in the latest three-month period

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

Figure 7: The number of people unemployed for up to 12 months increased in the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

In the latest three-month period, the number of people unemployed for up to six months increased, driven by those aged 16 to 24 years. Those unemployed for over six and up to 12 months also increased, while those unemployed for over 12 months decreased in the recent period (Figure 7).

7 . Economic inactivity

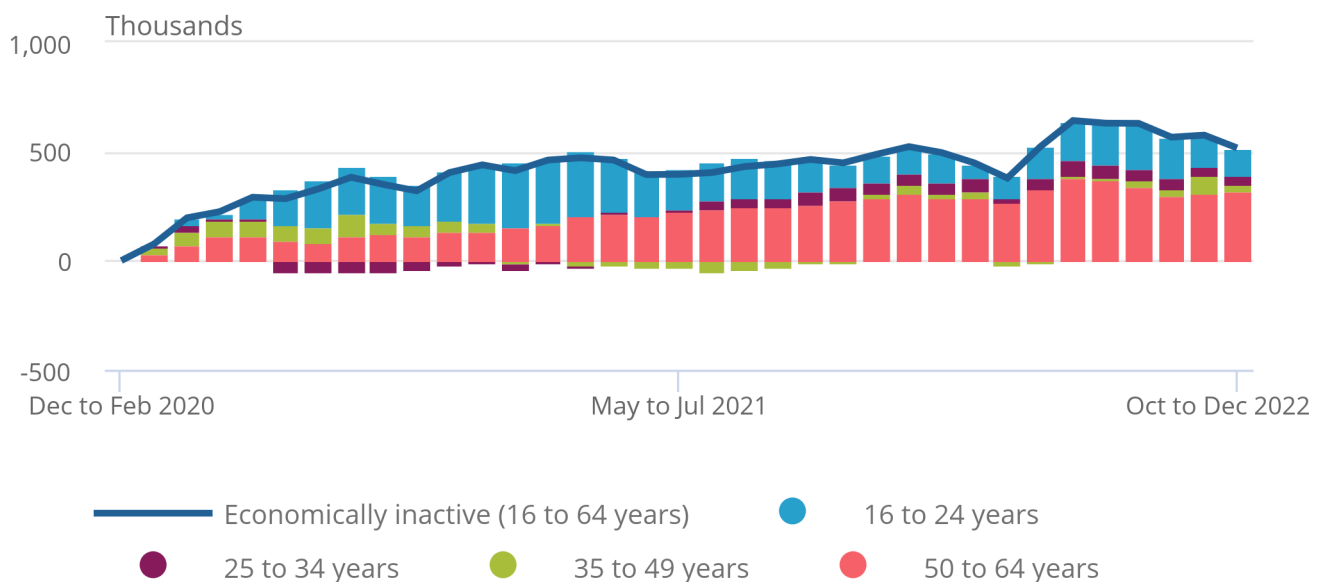
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It decreased in October to December 2022 compared with the previous three-month period.

Figure 8: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

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

Figure 8: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Recent increases in economic inactivity were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years, with over 61% of the increase in economic inactivity during the pandemic (since December 2019 to February 2020) being driven by this age group. More detail on this trend is available in our article [Movements out of work for those aged over 50 years since the start of the coronavirus pandemic](#), published 14 March 2022.

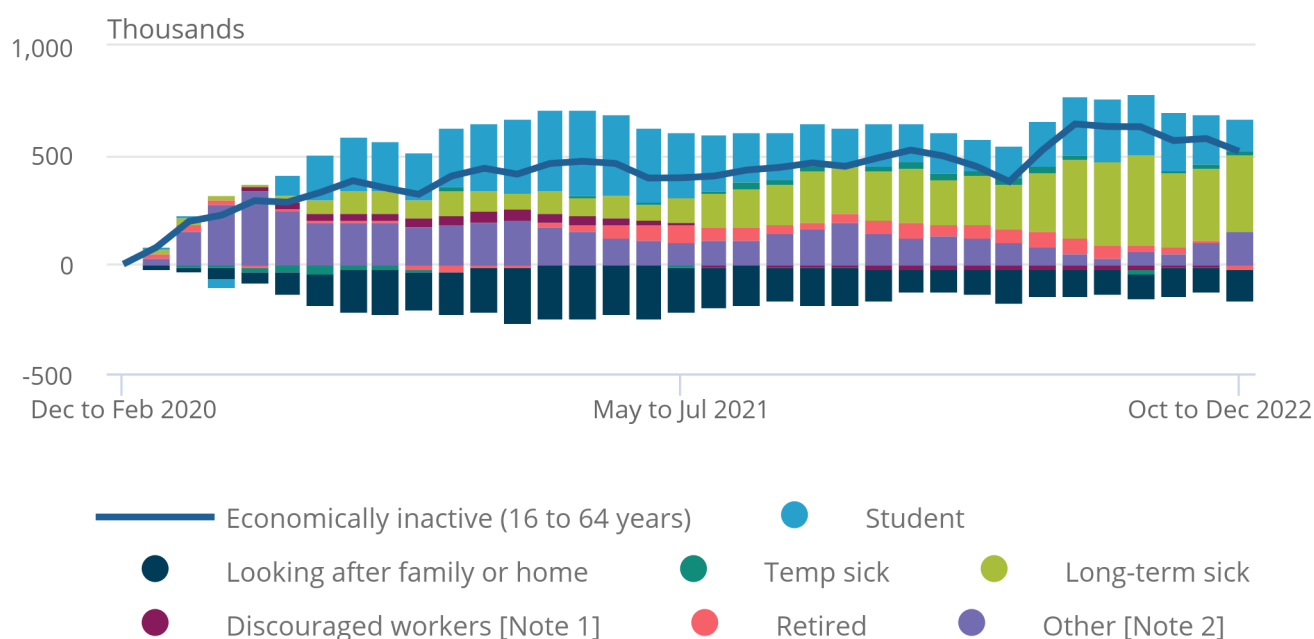
Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the pandemic were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years. This group has also increased in recent periods, following large falls in early 2021. However, those aged 16 to 24 years drove the decrease in economic inactivity in the latest three-month period (October to December 2022).

Figure 9: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those inactive because they are students, retired or long-term sick

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 October to December 2022

Figure 9: The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those inactive because they are students, retired or long-term sick

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 October to December 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes:

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

The increase in economic inactivity since the start of the pandemic had been driven by those who were students and the long-term sick (Figure 9).

The decrease in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period (October to December 2022) was driven by those inactive because they were students, retired or long-term sick.

8 . Redundancies

In October to December 2022, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before interview increased by 0.8 per thousand employees compared with the previous three-month period, to 3.5 per thousand employees (Figure 10).

Figure 10: The redundancy rate has increased in the latest three-month period, but remains low

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

Figure 10: The redundancy rate has increased in the latest three-month period, but remains low

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes:

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

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

9 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset A05 SA | Released 14 February 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 14 February 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 14 February 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 14 February 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 14 February 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.

Occupational data in ONS surveys

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

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

Labour market transformation

We have published an [article](#) providing an update on the transformation of labour market statistics. We welcome your feedback on this latest update and our plans. Please email labour.market.transformation@ons.gov.uk to tell us what you think.

12 . Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

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

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

13 . Related links

[Working and workless households in the UK: July to September 2022](#) Bulletin | Released 1 December 2022
The economic status of households in the UK and the people living in them, where at least one person is aged 16 to 64 years. Taken from the Labour Force Survey.

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\), UK: November 2022](#) Bulletin | Released 24 November 2022
Estimates of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#) Bulletin | Released 9 February 2023
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues affecting UK businesses and economy, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

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

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

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

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 14 February 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: February 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/employmentint>

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

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

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

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

The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the

Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹				Headline indicators			
					Employment		Unemployment	
					Level		Rate ²	
					Level		Rate ³	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Oct-Dec 2020	53,570	41,363	32,159	74.6	1,773	5.2	8,773	21.2
Oct-Dec 2021	53,746	41,417	32,567	75.5	1,373	4.0	8,818	21.3
Jan-Mar 2022	53,772	41,438	32,632	75.6	1,259	3.7	8,865	21.4
Apr-Jun 2022	53,826	41,479	32,792	75.5	1,294	3.8	8,891	21.4
Jul-Sep 2022	53,956	41,579	32,739	75.5	1,224	3.6	8,999	21.6
Oct-Dec 2022	53,938	41,566	32,813	75.6	1,270	3.7	8,886	21.4
Change on quarter	-18	-14	74	0.2	45	0.1	-113	-0.3
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.2		3.7		-1.3	
Change on year	192	148	246	0.2	-103	-0.3	68	0.1
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.8		-7.5		0.8	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2020	26,249	20,590	16,793	77.8	965	5.4	3,625	17.6
Oct-Dec 2021	26,343	20,622	17,013	78.8	741	4.2	3,659	17.7
Jan-Mar 2022	26,356	20,632	17,049	79.0	694	3.9	3,648	17.7
Apr-Jun 2022	26,383	20,653	17,167	78.9	705	3.9	3,671	17.8
Jul-Sep 2022	26,446	20,702	17,108	78.9	648	3.7	3,737	18.1
Oct-Dec 2022	26,437	20,696	17,151	79.0	681	3.8	3,681	17.8
Change on quarter	-9	-7	43	0.1	32	0.2	-56	-0.3
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.2		5.0		-1.5	
Change on year	94	74	138	0.2	-60	-0.4	22	0.0
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.8		-8.1		0.6	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2020	27,321	20,773	15,366	71.4	808	5.0	5,148	24.8
Oct-Dec 2021	27,402	20,795	15,555	72.2	632	3.9	5,159	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	27,416	20,806	15,583	72.3	564	3.5	5,216	25.1
Apr-Jun 2022	27,443	20,827	15,625	72.2	589	3.6	5,220	25.1
Jul-Sep 2022	27,510	20,877	15,631	72.1	576	3.6	5,262	25.2
Oct-Dec 2022	27,500	20,870	15,663	72.3	589	3.6	5,205	24.9
Change on quarter	-9	-7	31	0.2	13	0.1	-56	-0.3
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.2		2.3		-1.1	
Change on year	98	75	108	0.1	-42	-0.3	47	0.1
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.7		-6.7		0.9	

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
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Oct-Dec 2020	32,159	60.0	1,773	5.2	19,638	36.7	30,847	74.6	1,743	5.3	8,773	21.2
Oct-Dec 2021	32,567	60.6	1,373	4.0	19,806	36.9	31,257	75.5	1,342	4.1	8,818	21.3
Jan-Mar 2022	32,632	60.7	1,259	3.7	19,881	37.0	31,338	75.6	1,235	3.8	8,865	21.4
Apr-Jun 2022	32,792	60.9	1,294	3.8	19,740	36.7	31,324	75.5	1,264	3.9	8,891	21.4
Jul-Sep 2022	32,739	60.7	1,224	3.6	19,992	37.1	31,383	75.5	1,198	3.7	8,999	21.6
Oct-Dec 2022	32,813	60.8	1,270	3.7	19,855	36.8	31,436	75.6	1,243	3.8	8,886	21.4
Change on quarter	74	0.2	45	0.1	-137	-0.2	53	0.2	45	0.1	-113	-0.3
Change %	0.2		3.7		-0.7		0.2		3.8		-1.3	
Change on year	246	0.2	-103	-0.3	49	0.0	179	0.2	-99	-0.3	68	0.1
Change %	0.8		-7.5		0.2		0.6		-7.4		0.8	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2020	16,793	64.0	965	5.4	8,491	32.3	16,021	77.8	944	5.6	3,625	17.6
Oct-Dec 2021	17,013	64.6	741	4.2	8,590	32.6	16,244	78.8	719	4.2	3,659	17.7
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	64.7	694	3.9	8,613	32.7	16,302	79.0	682	4.0	3,648	17.7
Apr-Jun 2022	17,167	65.1	705	3.9	8,511	32.3	16,294	78.9	687	4.0	3,671	17.8
Jul-Sep 2022	17,108	64.7	648	3.7	8,690	32.9	16,329	78.9	637	3.8	3,737	18.1
Oct-Dec 2022	17,151	64.9	681	3.8	8,606	32.6	16,352	79.0	663	3.9	3,681	17.8
Change on quarter	43	0.2	32	0.2	-84	-0.3	23	0.1	26	0.1	-56	-0.3
Change %	0.2		5.0		-1.0		0.1		4.1		-1.5	
Change on year	138	0.3	-60	-0.4	17	-0.1	109	0.2	-57	-0.3	22	0.0
Change %	0.8		-8.1		0.2		0.7		-7.9		0.6	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2020	15,366	56.2	808	5.0	11,147	40.8	14,827	71.4	798	5.1	5,148	24.8
Oct-Dec 2021	15,555	56.8	632	3.9	11,216	40.9	15,014	72.2	623	4.0	5,159	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	15,583	56.8	564	3.5	11,268	41.1	15,036	72.3	554	3.6	5,216	25.1
Apr-Jun 2022	15,625	56.9	589	3.6	11,230	40.9	15,030	72.2	577	3.7	5,220	25.1
Jul-Sep 2022	15,631	56.8	576	3.6	11,302	41.1	15,054	72.1	561	3.6	5,262	25.2
Oct-Dec 2022	15,663	57.0	589	3.6	11,248	40.9	15,084	72.3	581	3.7	5,205	24.9
Change on quarter	31	0.1	13	0.1	-54	-0.2	30	0.2	19	0.1	-56	-0.3
Change %	0.2		2.3		-0.5		0.2		3.4		-1.1	
Change on year	108	0.2	-42	-0.3	32	0.0	70	0.1	-42	-0.3	47	0.1
Change %	0.7		-6.7		0.3		0.5		-6.8		0.9	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Oct-Dec 2020	231	16.0	84	26.7	1,126	78.1	3,230	59.9	514	13.7	1,648	30.6
Oct-Dec 2021	355	24.3	92	20.6	1,017	69.4	3,342	62.5	369	9.9	1,639	30.6
Jan-Mar 2022	346	23.7	101	22.6	1,017	69.4	3,361	62.8	337	9.1	1,655	30.9
Apr-Jun 2022	337	23.0	103	23.4	1,026	70.0	3,370	62.9	326	8.8	1,661	31.0
Jul-Sep 2022	351	23.9	90	20.5	1,028	70.0	3,343	62.3	309	8.5	1,718	32.0
Oct-Dec 2022	380	25.9	101	21.0	988	67.2	3,320	61.8	370	10.0	1,679	31.3
Change on quarter	29	2.0	11	0.6	-41	-2.7	-23	-0.4	60	1.6	-39	-0.7
Change %	8.3		12.3		-3.9		-0.7		19.5		-2.3	
Change on year	25	1.6	9	0.4	-29	-2.2	-22	-0.6	1	0.1	40	0.6
Change %	7.1		9.9		-2.8		-0.7		0.3		2.5	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Oct-Dec 2020	107	14.5	43	28.7	588	79.7	1,620	58.9	298	15.5	833	30.3
Oct-Dec 2021	163	21.7	43	20.8	544	72.6	1,683	61.7	218	11.5	829	30.4
Jan-Mar 2022	155	20.6	56	26.7	539	71.9	1,696	62.1	208	10.9	827	30.3
Apr-Jun 2022	151	20.2	63	29.5	536	71.4	1,726	63.2	207	10.7	800	29.3
Jul-Sep 2022	152	20.2	60	28.4	540	71.7	1,668	60.9	193	10.4	879	32.1
Oct-Dec 2022	178	23.6	68	27.5	507	67.4	1,641	59.9	225	12.1	873	31.9
Change on quarter	26	3.4	7	-0.9	-33	-4.3	-28	-1.0	32	1.7	-6	-0.2
Change %	16.8		11.7		-6.1		-1.7		16.8		-0.6	
Change on year	15	2.0	25	6.7	-37	-5.2	-42	-1.8	7	0.6	45	1.5
Change %	9.4		57.9		-6.9		-2.5		3.4		5.4	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAH	LWFC
Oct-Dec 2020	124	17.7	41	25.0	538	76.5	1,609	61.0	215	11.8	815	30.9
Oct-Dec 2021	193	26.9	49	20.4	473	66.1	1,659	63.3	151	8.3	810	30.9
Jan-Mar 2022	192	26.8	45	18.9	478	66.9	1,664	63.5	129	7.2	828	31.6
Apr-Jun 2022	186	26.0	40	17.6	490	68.5	1,644	62.7	119	6.7	861	32.8
Jul-Sep 2022	199	27.7	30	13.0	489	68.1	1,675	63.7	116	6.5	839	31.9
Oct-Dec 2022	202	28.2	34	14.3	481	67.1	1,679	63.9	144	7.9	806	30.6
Change on quarter	4	0.5	4	1.3	-8	-1.1	4	0.2	28	1.4	-33	-1.3
Change %	1.8		13.4		-1.6		0.3		24.1		-4.0	
Change on year	10	1.3	-16	-6.1	8	0.9	20	0.5	-6	-0.4	-4	-0.3
Change %	5.1		-31.6		1.8		1.2		-4.1		-0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Oct-Dec 2020	7,539	84.5	335	4.3	1,048	11.7	10,681	84.3	414	3.7	1,583	12.5
Oct-Dec 2021	7,511	84.3	281	3.6	1,122	12.6	10,826	85.5	308	2.8	1,531	12.1
Jan-Mar 2022	7,538	84.5	267	3.4	1,113	12.5	10,837	85.5	279	2.5	1,555	12.3
Apr-Jun 2022	7,512	84.1	301	3.9	1,114	12.5	10,884	85.8	272	2.4	1,528	12.0
Jul-Sep 2022	7,559	84.5	272	3.5	1,118	12.5	10,881	85.6	271	2.4	1,562	12.3
Oct-Dec 2022	7,582	84.7	260	3.3	1,104	12.3	10,867	85.5	274	2.5	1,569	12.3
Change on quarter	23	0.3	-12	-0.2	-14	-0.1	-14	-0.1	3	0.0	6	0.1
Change %	0.3		-4.3		-1.2		-0.1		1.2		0.4	
Change on year	71	0.5	-21	-0.3	-18	-0.2	41	0.0	-33	-0.3	37	0.3
Change %	0.9		-7.5		-1.6		0.4		-10.9		2.4	
Men	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Oct-Dec 2020	3,962	88.1	171	4.1	364	8.1	5,584	89.1	197	3.4	485	7.7
Oct-Dec 2021	3,990	88.7	140	3.4	370	8.2	5,640	90.1	151	2.6	471	7.5
Jan-Mar 2022	4,014	89.2	134	3.2	354	7.9	5,671	90.5	134	2.3	460	7.3
Apr-Jun 2022	3,967	88.0	152	3.7	387	8.6	5,682	90.6	126	2.2	463	7.4
Jul-Sep 2022	3,985	88.2	131	3.2	402	8.9	5,690	90.5	108	1.9	489	7.8
Oct-Dec 2022	3,994	88.5	123	3.0	399	8.8	5,706	90.8	109	1.9	469	7.5
Change on quarter	10	0.2	-8	-0.2	-3	-0.1	16	0.3	1	0.0	-19	-0.3
Change %	0.2		-6.2		-0.7		0.3		1.1		-3.9	
Change on year	5	-0.2	-18	-0.4	29	0.6	66	0.7	-42	-0.7	-1	0.0
Change %	0.1		-12.6		7.9		1.2		-28.1		-0.3	
Women	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Oct-Dec 2020	3,577	80.8	164	4.4	684	15.5	5,098	79.5	216	4.1	1,098	17.1
Oct-Dec 2021	3,521	79.8	141	3.9	752	17.0	5,186	81.0	156	2.9	1,060	16.6
Jan-Mar 2022	3,525	79.8	133	3.6	759	17.2	5,166	80.6	145	2.7	1,095	17.1
Apr-Jun 2022	3,545	80.2	150	4.0	727	16.4	5,202	81.1	146	2.7	1,064	16.6
Jul-Sep 2022	3,574	80.7	141	3.8	716	16.2	5,190	80.8	163	3.1	1,074	16.7
Oct-Dec 2022	3,587	81.0	138	3.7	705	15.9	5,161	80.3	165	3.1	1,099	17.1
Change on quarter	13	0.3	-4	-0.1	-11	-0.2	-30	-0.4	2	0.1	26	0.4
Change %	0.4		-2.6		-1.5		-0.6		1.2		2.4	
Change on year	66	1.2	-3	-0.2	-47	-1.1	-25	-0.7	9	0.2	39	0.5
Change %	1.9		-2.4		-6.2		-0.5		5.7		3.7	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Oct-Dec 2020	9,166	70.9	396	4.1	3,369	26.1	1,312	10.7	30	2.3	10,865	89.0
Oct-Dec 2021	9,224	70.8	292	3.1	3,509	26.9	1,310	10.6	30	2.3	10,988	89.1
Jan-Mar 2022	9,256	71.0	252	2.6	3,524	27.0	1,294	10.5	24	1.8	11,017	89.3
Apr-Jun 2022	9,221	70.7	261	2.8	3,563	27.3	1,468	11.9	30	2.0	10,849	87.9
Jul-Sep 2022	9,249	70.7	255	2.7	3,572	27.3	1,357	11.0	26	1.9	10,993	88.8
Oct-Dec 2022	9,288	71.0	238	2.5	3,547	27.1	1,377	11.1	27	1.9	10,969	88.7
Change on quarter	39	0.3	-18	-0.2	-26	-0.2	21	0.2	0	0.0	-25	-0.2
Change %	0.4		-6.9		-0.7		1.5		0.9		-0.2	
Change on year	64	0.2	-55	-0.6	37	0.2	67	0.5	-4	-0.4	-19	-0.5
Change %	0.7		-18.7		1.1		5.1		-11.7		-0.2	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Oct-Dec 2020	4,748	74.9	235	4.7	1,355	21.4	773	13.7	20	2.5	4,866	86.0
Oct-Dec 2021	4,769	74.7	167	3.4	1,446	22.7	769	13.4	22	2.7	4,931	86.2
Jan-Mar 2022	4,767	74.7	149	3.0	1,469	23.0	747	13.0	13	1.7	4,965	86.7
Apr-Jun 2022	4,767	74.6	139	2.8	1,485	23.2	873	15.2	18	2.0	4,840	84.5
Jul-Sep 2022	4,833	75.4	145	2.9	1,428	22.3	779	13.6	12	1.5	4,953	86.2
Oct-Dec 2022	4,833	75.5	138	2.8	1,433	22.4	798	13.9	18	2.2	4,926	85.8
Change on quarter	0	0.0	-7	-0.1	5	0.1	19	0.3	6	0.7	-27	-0.4
Change %	0.0		-4.5		0.3		2.5		54.0		-0.6	
Change on year	65	0.7	-29	-0.6	-13	-0.3	29	0.5	-3	-0.5	-5	-0.4
Change %	1.4		-17.2		-0.9		3.8		-15.9		-0.1	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Oct-Dec 2020	4,419	67.0	161	3.5	2,014	30.5	540	8.2	10	1.8	5,999	91.6
Oct-Dec 2021	4,455	67.1	125	2.7	2,064	31.1	541	8.2	9	1.6	6,057	91.7
Jan-Mar 2022	4,489	67.5	102	2.2	2,056	30.9	547	8.3	11	2.0	6,052	91.6
Apr-Jun 2022	4,454	66.9	123	2.7	2,078	31.2	595	9.0	12	2.0	6,010	90.8
Jul-Sep 2022	4,416	66.2	110	2.4	2,144	32.1	577	8.7	15	2.5	6,040	91.1
Oct-Dec 2022	4,455	66.8	99	2.2	2,114	31.7	579	8.7	9	1.5	6,043	91.1
Change on quarter	39	0.6	-11	-0.3	-30	-0.4	1	0.0	-6	-1.0	3	0.1
Change %	0.9		-10.1		-1.4		0.2		-41.5		0.0	
Change on year	-1	-0.2	-26	-0.6	51	0.6	38	0.5	0	-0.1	-14	-0.5
Change %	0.0		-20.8		2.4		7.0		-1.4		-0.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked

	Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Oct-Dec 2020	968.1	30.1	34.7	14.8	9.6
Oct-Dec 2021	1,029.8	31.6	36.2	16.4	10.2
Jan-Mar 2022	1,043.5	32.0	36.6	16.8	9.7
Apr-Jun 2022	1,043.1	31.8	36.4	16.4	10.2
Jul-Sep 2022 [r]	1,038.5	31.7	36.3	16.3	10.0
Oct-Dec 2022	1,035.6	31.6	36.2	16.6	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	1.5	-5.9
<i>Change on year</i>	5.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-0.2	0.0	1.1	-7.8
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Oct-Dec 2020	564.3	33.6	36.1	14.1	9.9
Oct-Dec 2021	599.1	35.2	37.8	16.1	11.1
Jan-Mar 2022	605.4	35.5	38.1	16.5	10.3
Apr-Jun 2022	606.5	35.3	37.8	16.2	11.2
Jul-Sep 2022 [r]	605.0	35.4	37.8	16.1	10.3
Oct-Dec 2022	601.6	35.1	37.7	16.8	10.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.8	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3	4.7	0.0
<i>Change on year</i>	2.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	4.4	-7.0
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Oct-Dec 2020	403.9	26.3	32.6	15.0	9.5
Oct-Dec 2021	430.7	27.7	33.8	16.5	9.5
Jan-Mar 2022	438.1	28.1	34.3	16.9	9.1
Apr-Jun 2022	436.6	27.9	34.2	16.6	9.4
Jul-Sep 2022 [r]	433.5	27.7	33.9	16.4	9.7
Oct-Dec 2022	434.1	27.7	33.9	16.4	8.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-10.3
<i>Change on year</i>	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-8.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

1 Main and second job

Labour market statistics enquiries: 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.

[r] Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been revised following a review of seasonal adjustment factors

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Oct-Dec 2021									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	3.1	1.6	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.4	8.7	5.3	3.0	7.7	9.9	5.7	17.7
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.1	28.3	18.0	8.7	27.4	24.2	17.2	37.3
31 up to 45 hours	57.8	63.8	51.1	60.4	67.0	53.8	40.2	47.9	26.0
Over 45 hours	16.3	21.9	10.3	15.4	20.9	10.0	22.6	27.7	13.1
Total (thousands)	32,567	17,013	15,555	28,245	14,216	14,028	4,188	2,728	1,460
Jul-Sep 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.9	2.7	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.6	9.1	5.5	3.0	8.0	11.0	6.5	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	9.9	27.6	17.4	8.4	26.5	25.1	17.9	37.8
31 up to 45 hours	58.4	64.4	51.8	61.3	67.6	54.8	39.1	47.1	25.1
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.1	9.9	15.0	20.3	9.6	20.9	25.8	12.3
Total (thousands)	32,739	17,108	15,631	28,320	14,318	14,002	4,295	2,735	1,560
Oct-Dec 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8	2.1	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	9.0	5.4	2.9	8.0	10.8	6.6	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.8	27.6	17.6	9.0	26.4	26.3	19.8	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	58.6	64.4	52.4	61.7	67.9	55.4	38.7	46.1	26.0
Over 45 hours	15.2	20.4	9.4	14.4	19.6	9.1	20.4	25.4	12.0
Total (thousands)	32,813	17,151	15,663	28,353	14,346	14,007	4,305	2,718	1,587

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted																			
Levels (aged 16 and over)	Europe										Africa		Asia		America and Oceania				
	European Union (EU)										Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total EU	EU14 ²	EU8 ³	EU2 ²	Other EU ⁴	Other EU ⁵	Other EU ⁶									
Country of birth levels	MGMT	JRF6	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S
Oct-Dec 2020	32,202	26,342	5,853	--	2,231	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,622
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	26,541	6,066	--	2,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,654
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
Change on year	247	75	173	--	-50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223
Change %	0.8	0.3	2.8	--	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52
Oct-Dec 2020	74.7	74.8	74.4	--	79.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.6
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	75.7	--	83.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.3
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.5	76.0	--	83.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.9
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.3	75.7	--	82.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.9
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
Change on year	0.2	0.1	0.2	--	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3
Nationality levels	MGMT	JRF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC6	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W
Oct-Dec 2020	32,202	28,635	3,563	--	2,102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,461
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	28,915	3,690	--	2,173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,517
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	28,685	3,918	--	2,227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,691
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,768
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
Change on year	247	-104	350	--	-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	351
Change %	0.8	-0.4	9.5	--	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.1
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFQ2	LFQ3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFQ6	FSE7	LFQ8	LFQ9	FSE8	LFQ4	LFQ7	EQ56
Oct-Dec 2020	74.7	74.7	75.3	--	80.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.3
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	76.3	--	83.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.1
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.6	75.7	--	82.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.8
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.4	75.3	--	81.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.8
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
Change on year	0.2	0.3	-1.0	--	-2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3

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

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

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

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

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.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)										
Total1	UK	Non-UK	EU272	Non-EU	Total1	UK	Non-UK	EU272	Non-EU	Total1	UK	Non-UK	EU272	Non-EU	
					All economically inactive	Of which: Students3	All economically inactive	Of which: Students3	All economically inactive	Of which: Students3	All economically inactive	Of which: Students3	All economically inactive	Of which: Students3	
Levels (thousands of people)															
Country of birth levels															
	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Oct-Dec 2020	1,780	1,333	446	148	298	8,713	2,359	7,179	1,911	1,514	448	415	163	1,099	285
Oct-Dec 2021	1,382	1,044	338	69	269	8,753	2,251	7,166	1,833	1,559	418	396	128	1,163	290
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	957	329	88	241	8,912	2,247	7,268	1,783	1,626	463	419	158	1,206	305
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
Change on year	-88	-82	-6	3	-9	49	-49	16	-87	44	38	35	36	8	3
Change %	-6.4	-7.9	-1.8	4.6	-3.4	0.6	-2.2	0.2	-4.8	2.8	9.2	9.0	28.0	0.7	0.9
Country of birth rates															
	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Oct-Dec 2020	5.2	4.8	7.1	6.2	7.6	21.1		21.3		19.8		15.1		22.5	
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.8	6.8	21.1		21.3		20.0		14.0		23.4	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5		21.8		20.1		13.9		23.5	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4		21.7		20.3		15.2		23.0	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.0	6.3	21.2		21.4		20.0		15.3		22.6	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.9
Nationality levels															
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Oct-Dec 2020	1,780	1,492	288	140	147	8,713	2,359	7,829	2,073	862	283	375	150	487	132
Oct-Dec 2021	1,382	1,168	213	70	142	8,753	2,251	7,803	1,974	922	276	360	126	562	150
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	1,057	229	93	136	8,912	2,247	7,837	1,891	1,061	357	399	144	662	212
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
Change on year	-88	-122	35	15	20	49	-49	-86	-126	145	77	52	18	93	59
Change %	-6.4	-10.5	16.5	21.4	14.1	0.6	-2.2	-1.1	-6.4	15.8	27.9	14.4	14.5	16.6	39.1
Nationality rates															
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36	
Oct-Dec 2020	5.2	5.0	7.5	6.3	9.2	21.1		21.3		18.5		14.5		23.6	
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.9	5.4	3.1	8.6	21.1		21.3		19.3		14.0		25.5	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5		21.6		20.2		14.3		26.6	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.9	21.4		21.5		20.5		15.5		25.4	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.8	3.8	8.0	21.2		21.3		20.1		15.6		24.6	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	-0.9
Source: Labour Force Survey															
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk															

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGSC	MGSK	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Oct-Dec 2020	1,773	5.2	1,075	323	374	21.1	199	1,743	5.3	1,064	317	363	20.8	189
Oct-Dec 2021	1,373	4.0	758	196	418	30.5	203	1,342	4.1	747	192	404	30.1	193
Jan-Mar 2022	1,259	3.7	740	151	367	29.2	196	1,235	3.8	730	149	357	28.9	188
Apr-Jun 2022	1,294	3.8	782	160	352	27.2	174	1,264	3.9	763	152	349	27.6	166
Jul-Sep 2022	1,224	3.6	762	154	309	25.2	163	1,198	3.7	751	152	295	24.6	157
Oct-Dec 2022	1,270	3.7	829	171	270	21.3	143	1,243	3.8	813	165	265	21.4	138
Change on quart	45	0.1	66	17	-38	-3.9	-20	45	0.1	62	12	-29	-3.2	-19
Change %	3.7		8.7	11.4	-12.4		-12.4	3.8		8.3	8.1	-9.9		-11.9
Change on year	-103	-0.3	70	-25	-148	-9.2	-60	-99	-0.3	66	-27	-138	-8.7	-54
Change %	-7.5		9.3	-12.8	-35.4		-29.7	-7.4		8.9	-14.2	-34.2		-28.2
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Oct-Dec 2020	965	5.4	573	170	222	23.0	125	944	5.6	569	165	211	22.3	115
Oct-Dec 2021	741	4.2	379	95	266	36.0	133	719	4.2	372	92	256	35.5	124
Jan-Mar 2022	694	3.9	384	79	231	33.2	128	682	4.0	379	77	226	33.1	124
Apr-Jun 2022	705	3.9	417	76	211	29.9	109	687	4.0	406	72	209	30.4	105
Jul-Sep 2022	648	3.7	388	69	192	29.6	111	637	3.8	382	69	186	29.2	108
Oct-Dec 2022	681	3.8	436	87	158	23.2	99	663	3.9	424	81	157	23.7	95
Change on quart	32	0.2	48	18	-34	-6.4	-12	26	0.1	43	12	-29	-5.5	-13
Change %	5.0		12.5	26.1	-17.8		-10.9	4.1		11.2	17.7	-15.6		-12.1
Change on year	-60	-0.4	57	-8	-109	-12.8	-35	-57	-0.3	53	-11	-98	-11.8	-30
Change %	-8.1		15.0	-8.5	-40.8		-25.9	-7.9		14.2	-12.0	-38.5		-23.8
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Oct-Dec 2020	808	5.0	502	154	153	18.9	75	798	5.1	495	152	152	19.0	74
Oct-Dec 2021	632	3.9	379	101	152	24.0	70	623	4.0	375	100	148	23.8	68
Jan-Mar 2022	564	3.5	356	72	137	24.2	68	554	3.6	351	72	131	23.7	64
Apr-Jun 2022	589	3.6	364	83	141	24.0	64	577	3.7	357	80	140	24.3	61
Jul-Sep 2022	576	3.6	375	85	117	20.3	52	561	3.6	369	83	109	19.4	49
Oct-Dec 2022	589	3.6	393	84	113	19.1	44	581	3.7	389	83	108	18.7	44
Change on quart	13	0.1	18	-1	-4	-1.2	-8	19	0.1	19	0	0	-0.7	-6
Change %	2.3		4.8	-0.6	-3.6		-15.8	3.4		5.2	0.2	-0.2		-11.7
Change on year	-42	-0.3	14	-17	-39	-4.9	-26	-42	-0.3	13	-16	-40	-5.1	-25
Change %	-6.7		3.6	-16.8	-25.8		-36.9	-6.8		3.6	-16.2	-26.8		-36.3

	16-17								16-24							
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	YBVI	YBVK	YBKD	YBKG	YBKJ	YBXM	YBXP		YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE	
People																
Oct-Dec 2020	84	26.7	58	22	5	6.0	*		514	13.7	339	90	85	16.6	36	
Oct-Dec 2021	92	20.6	71	16	5	5.4	*		369	9.9	243	36	89	24.1	22	
Jan-Mar 2022	101	22.6	82	12	7	6.8	*		337	9.1	240	26	71	21.0	26	
Apr-Jun 2022	103	23.4	88	13	2	2.0	*		326	8.8	241	26	59	18.1	20	
Jul-Sep 2022	90	20.5	73	11	7	7.3	*		309	8.5	216	39	55	17.6	16	
Oct-Dec 2022	101	21.0	89	8	4	4.3	*		370	10.0	271	44	54	14.7	10	
Change on quart	11	0.6	15	-2	-2	-3.1	*		60	1.6	56	5	0	-2.9	-6	
Change %	12.3		21.1	-20.1	-34.6		*		19.5		25.8	12.4	-0.1		-36.6	
Change on year	9	0.4	18	-8	-1	-1.1	*		1	0.1	28	8	-34	-9.4	-13	
Change %	9.9		24.6	-48.0	-13.3		*		0.3		11.5	20.8	-38.7		-55.7	
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ		YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Oct-Dec 2020	43	28.7	31	10	*	*	*		298	15.5	187	56	55	18.3	22	
Oct-Dec 2021	43	20.8	32	8	4	8.4	*		218	11.5	137	25	57	26.0	14	
Jan-Mar 2022	56	26.7	46	8	*	*	*		208	10.9	145	21	41	19.9	18	
Apr-Jun 2022	63	29.5	56	7	*	*	*		207	10.7	151	18	38	18.5	14	
Jul-Sep 2022	60	28.4	50	7	4	6.2	*		193	10.4	128	25	40	20.8	11	
Oct-Dec 2022	68	27.5	62	4	*	*	*		225	12.1	164	24	37	16.5	8	
Change on quart	7	-0.9	12	-3	*	*	*		32	1.7	36	0	-3	-4.3	-3	
Change %	11.7		24.9	-39.7	*	*	*		16.8		27.9	-1.7	-7.4		-29.8	
Change on year	25	6.7	31	-3	*	*	*		7	0.6	27	0	-20	-9.6	-7	
Change %	57.9		96.9	-45.0	*	*	*		3.4		20.0	-1.6	-34.7		-47.1	
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR		YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXK	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Oct-Dec 2020	41	25.0	27	12	3	6.5	*		215	11.8	151	33	31	14.2	14	
Oct-Dec 2021	49	20.4	40	9	*	*	*		151	8.3	107	12	32	21.3	8	
Jan-Mar 2022	45	18.9	37	4	4	9.6	*		129	7.2	94	5	29	22.7	8	
Apr-Jun 2022	40	17.6	33	5	*	*	*		119	6.7	90	8	21	17.4	6	
Jul-Sep 2022	30	13.0	23	4	*	*	*		116	6.5	87	15	15	12.5	5	
Oct-Dec 2022	34	14.3	26	4	3	9.2	*		144	7.9	107	20	17	12.1	*	
Change on quart	4	1.3	3	1	*	*	*		28	1.4	20	5	3	-0.4	*	
Change %	13.4		13.3	17.7	*	*	*		24.1		22.7	36.4	20.1		*	
Change on year	-16	-6.1	-13	-4	*	*	*		-6	-0.4	1	8	-15	-9.3	*	
Change %	-31.6		-33.0	-50.7	*	*	*		-4.1		0.5	67.4	-45.8		*	

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).

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Oct-Dec 2020	749	3.9	458	135	156	20.8	84	255	4.4	116	47	92	36.2	56
Oct-Dec 2021	589	3.1	309	90	190	32.2	103	189	3.3	73	23	93	49.3	52
Jan-Mar 2022	546	2.9	299	78	168	30.9	101	162	2.9	59	18	84	52.1	43
Apr-Jun 2022	574	3.0	315	79	179	31.2	96	156	2.7	69	24	64	40.9	32
Jul-Sep 2022	543	2.9	335	77	131	24.2	70	157	2.7	69	16	71	45.6	51
Oct-Dec 2022	535	2.8	346	77	112	20.9	67	156	2.7	63	26	68	43.4	49
Change on quarter	-9	0.0	11	0	-20	-3.3	-3	0	0.0	-6	9	-3	-2.2	-2
Change %	-1.6		3.2	0.3	-15.0		-4.6	-0.1		-8.5	55.8	-4.9		-3.8
Change on year	-55	-0.3	36	-13	-78	-11.3	-36	-32	-0.6	-10	3	-25	-5.8	-2
Change %	-9.3		11.7	-14.4	-41.1		-35.4	-17.1		-13.6	12.0	-26.9		-4.7
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Oct-Dec 2020	368	3.7	240	56	72	19.6	47	171	3.3	105	30	36	21.0	24
Oct-Dec 2021	292	2.9	138	40	113	38.8	67	134	2.6	62	31	42	31.1	26
Jan-Mar 2022	268	2.7	134	32	102	38.2	66	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22
Apr-Jun 2022	278	2.8	143	27	108	38.9	63	135	2.6	69	18	48	35.7	26
Jul-Sep 2022	238	2.4	141	21	76	32.1	48	125	2.4	70	11	45	35.6	27
Oct-Dec 2022	231	2.3	147	33	51	22.2	42	108	2.1	60	16	32	29.4	17
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	6	12	-25	-9.9	-6	-17	-0.3	-10	5	-13	-6.2	-11
Change %	-2.9		4.3	56.9	-32.8		-12.3	-13.8		-13.9	49.9	-28.8		-39.2
Change on year	-60	-0.6	9	-7	-62	-16.6	-25	-26	-0.5	-1	-15	-10	-1.7	-9
Change %	-20.6		6.3	-17.5	-54.6		-37.2	-19.5		-2.3	-48.0	-24.0		-35.7
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYW	YBYX	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZG	YBZH
Oct-Dec 2020	381	4.2	219	78	83	21.9	37	171	3.3	105	30	36	21.0	24
Oct-Dec 2021	298	3.3	171	50	76	25.7	36	134	2.6	62	31	42	31.1	26
Jan-Mar 2022	278	3.1	165	47	66	23.8	35	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22
Apr-Jun 2022	296	3.3	173	52	71	23.9	32	135	2.6	69	18	48	35.7	26
Jul-Sep 2022	305	3.4	194	56	55	18.0	22	125	2.4	70	11	45	35.6	27
Oct-Dec 2022	303	3.3	199	44	60	19.9	25	108	2.1	60	16	32	29.4	17
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	5	-12	5	1.9	3	-17	-0.3	-10	5	-13	-6.2	-11
Change %	-0.5		2.4	-21.1	9.8		12.0	-13.8		-13.9	49.9	-28.8		-39.2
Change on year	6	0.0	28	-6	-16	-5.8	-12	-26	-0.5	-1	-15	-10	-1.7	-9
Change %	1.9		16.1	-11.9	-21.0		-32.1	-19.5		-2.3	-48.0	-24.0		-35.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Oct-Dec 2020	33,932	32,590	315	3,744	7,874	11,095	9,562	1,342
Oct-Dec 2021	33,940	32,600	447	3,711	7,792	11,133	9,516	1,340
Jan-Mar 2022	33,891	32,573	448	3,697	7,805	11,115	9,508	1,318
Apr-Jun 2022	34,086	32,588	440	3,696	7,814	11,156	9,482	1,497
Jul-Sep 2022	33,964	32,581	441	3,652	7,831	11,152	9,504	1,383
Oct-Dec 2022	34,083	32,680	481	3,690	7,842	11,141	9,525	1,404
Change on quarter	119	99	40	37	11	-11	21	21
Change %	0.4	0.3	9.1	1.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.5
Change on year	143	80	34	-21	50	8	9	64
Change %	0.4	0.2	7.6	-0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	4.7
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Oct-Dec 2020	17,758	16,965	150	1,919	4,133	5,781	4,982	793
Oct-Dec 2021	17,754	16,963	205	1,901	4,130	5,791	4,936	791
Jan-Mar 2022	17,743	16,984	211	1,904	4,148	5,805	4,916	759
Apr-Jun 2022	17,872	16,982	215	1,933	4,119	5,808	4,906	890
Jul-Sep 2022	17,756	16,966	213	1,861	4,116	5,798	4,978	791
Oct-Dec 2022	17,831	17,015	245	1,866	4,117	5,815	4,972	816
Change on quarter	75	49	33	5	1	17	-7	25
Change %	0.4	0.3	15.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.1	3.2
Change on year	78	52	40	-35	-13	24	36	26
Change %	0.4	0.3	19.5	-1.8	-0.3	0.4	0.7	3.3
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Oct-Dec 2020	16,175	15,625	165	1,825	3,741	5,314	4,580	550
Oct-Dec 2021	16,186	15,637	242	1,810	3,662	5,342	4,581	550
Jan-Mar 2022	16,148	15,589	237	1,793	3,657	5,310	4,592	558
Apr-Jun 2022	16,214	15,607	226	1,763	3,694	5,348	4,576	607
Jul-Sep 2022	16,208	15,615	229	1,791	3,715	5,354	4,526	592
Oct-Dec 2022	16,252	15,665	236	1,824	3,725	5,326	4,554	587
Change on quarter	45	49	8	33	9	-28	28	-5
Change %	0.3	0.3	3.3	1.8	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.8
Change on year	66	28	-6	14	63	-16	-27	38
Change %	0.4	0.2	-2.4	0.8	1.7	-0.3	-0.6	6.9
Economic activity rates (%)								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Oct-Dec 2020	63.3	78.8	21.9	69.4	88.3	87.5	73.9	11.0
Oct-Dec 2021	63.1	78.7	30.6	69.4	87.4	87.9	73.1	10.9
Jan-Mar 2022	63.0	78.6	30.6	69.1	87.5	87.7	73.0	10.7
Apr-Jun 2022	63.3	78.6	30.0	69.0	87.5	88.0	72.7	12.1
Jul-Sep 2022	62.9	78.4	30.0	68.0	87.5	87.7	72.7	11.2
Oct-Dec 2022	63.2	78.6	32.8	68.7	87.7	87.7	72.9	11.3
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	2.7	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.2
Change on year	0.0	-0.1	2.2	-0.6	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Oct-Dec 2020	67.7	82.4	20.3	69.7	91.9	92.3	78.6	14.0
Oct-Dec 2021	67.4	82.3	27.4	69.6	91.8	92.5	77.3	13.8
Jan-Mar 2022	67.3	82.3	28.1	69.7	92.1	92.7	77.0	13.3
Apr-Jun 2022	67.7	82.2	28.6	70.7	91.4	92.6	76.8	15.5
Jul-Sep 2022	67.1	81.9	28.3	67.9	91.1	92.2	77.7	13.8
Oct-Dec 2022	67.4	82.2	32.6	68.1	91.2	92.5	77.6	14.2
Change on quarter	0.3	0.3	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.4
Change on year	0.1	0.0	5.2	-1.5	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Oct-Dec 2020	59.2	75.2	23.5	69.1	84.5	82.9	69.5	8.4
Oct-Dec 2021	59.1	75.2	33.9	69.1	83.0	83.4	68.9	8.3
Jan-Mar 2022	58.9	74.9	33.1	68.4	82.8	82.9	69.1	8.4
Apr-Jun 2022	59.1	74.9	31.5	67.2	83.6	83.4	68.8	9.2
Jul-Sep 2022	58.9	74.8	31.9	68.1	83.8	83.3	67.9	8.9
Oct-Dec 2022	59.1	75.1	32.9	69.4	84.1	82.9	68.3	8.9
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.2	-0.4	0.4	-0.1
Change on year	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.3	1.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64		Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
											Student
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Oct-Dec 2020	8,773	2,396	1,647	191	2,233	74	1,092	1,139	6,803	1,970	
Oct-Dec 2021	8,818	2,291	1,671	186	2,327	24	1,172	1,148	7,121	1,697	
Jan-Mar 2022	8,865	2,318	1,740	204	2,315	20	1,176	1,092	7,137	1,727	
Apr-Jun 2022	8,891	2,337	1,713	207	2,386	18	1,196	1,034	7,145	1,746	
Jul-Sep 2022	8,999	2,408	1,720	161	2,519	18	1,157	1,016	7,260	1,739	
Oct-Dec 2022	8,886	2,274	1,702	200	2,465	31	1,107	1,108	7,140	1,746	
Change on quarter	-113	-134	-18	39	-54	12	-50	93	-120	7	
Change %	-1.3	-5.6	-1.0	24.3	-2.2	67.0	-4.3	9.1	-1.6	0.4	
Change on year	68	-17	32	14	138	7	-65	-39	19	50	
Change %	0.8	-0.7	1.9	7.6	5.9	28.5	-5.6	-3.4	0.3	2.9	
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Oct-Dec 2020	3,625	1,212	235	84	1,060	46	472	515	2,762	863	
Oct-Dec 2021	3,659	1,172	255	94	1,079	11	537	510	2,865	794	
Jan-Mar 2022	3,648	1,180	252	104	1,078	8	556	469	2,873	775	
Apr-Jun 2022	3,671	1,184	246	107	1,135	11	546	442	2,888	783	
Jul-Sep 2022	3,737	1,241	276	83	1,167	11	504	455	2,968	769	
Oct-Dec 2022	3,681	1,175	234	105	1,122	20	486	538	2,916	765	
Change on quarter	-56	-66	-42	22	-45	10	-18	83	-52	-4	
Change %	-1.5	-5.3	-15.2	26.2	-3.8	88.9	-3.5	18.1	-1.8	-0.5	
Change on year	22	3	-21	11	43	9	-51	27	51	-29	
Change %	0.6	0.3	-8.4	11.8	4.0	81.3	-9.4	5.3	1.8	-3.7	
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Oct-Dec 2020	5,148	1,184	1,412	107	1,173	28	620	624	4,041	1,107	
Oct-Dec 2021	5,159	1,119	1,415	92	1,248	13	635	637	4,256	903	
Jan-Mar 2022	5,216	1,138	1,488	99	1,237	12	620	623	4,264	952	
Apr-Jun 2022	5,220	1,153	1,467	100	1,251	7	650	592	4,257	963	
Jul-Sep 2022	5,262	1,167	1,444	77	1,352	8	653	561	4,291	970	
Oct-Dec 2022	5,205	1,099	1,468	95	1,342	10	620	571	4,224	981	
Change on quarter	-56	-69	24	17	-10	3	-32	10	-67	11	
Change %	-1.1	-5.9	1.7	22.2	-0.7	35.6	-4.9	1.8	-1.6	1.1	
Change on year	47	-20	53	3	95	-2	-15	-66	-32	79	
Change %	0.9	-1.8	3.7	3.4	7.6	-18.8	-2.3	-10.4	-0.8	8.7	
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)											
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F	
Oct-Dec 2020	100.0	27.3	18.8	2.2	25.5	0.8	12.4	13.0	77.5	22.5	
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	26.0	18.9	2.1	26.4	0.3	13.3	13.0	80.8	19.2	
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	26.1	19.6	2.3	26.1	0.2	13.3	12.3	80.5	19.5	
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	26.3	19.3	2.3	26.8	0.2	13.5	11.6	80.4	19.6	
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	26.8	19.1	1.8	28.0	0.2	12.9	11.3	80.7	19.3	
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	25.6	19.2	2.2	27.7	0.3	12.5	12.5	80.4	19.6	
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEH	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT	
Oct-Dec 2020	100.0	33.4	6.5	2.3	29.2	1.3	13.0	14.2	76.2	23.8	
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	32.0	7.0	2.6	29.5	0.3	14.7	14.0	78.3	21.7	
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	32.3	6.9	2.9	29.6	0.2	15.2	12.9	78.8	21.2	
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	32.3	6.7	2.9	30.9	0.3	14.9	12.0	78.7	21.3	
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	33.2	7.4	2.2	31.2	0.3	13.5	12.2	79.4	20.6	
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	31.9	6.4	2.9	30.5	0.6	13.2	14.6	79.2	20.8	
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G	
Oct-Dec 2020	100.0	23.0	27.4	2.1	22.8	0.6	12.0	12.1	78.5	21.5	
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	21.7	27.4	1.8	24.2	0.2	12.3	12.4	82.5	17.5	
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.9	23.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.7	18.3	
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	22.1	28.1	1.9	24.0	0.1	12.4	11.3	81.6	18.4	
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	22.2	27.4	1.5	25.7	0.1	12.4	10.7	81.6	18.4	
Oct-Dec 2022	100.0	21.1	28.2	1.8	25.8	0.2	11.9	11.0	81.1	18.9	

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Oct-Dec 2022

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People

16-17	1,469	380	101	988	1,276	319	76	881	193	61	26	107
18-24	5,369	3,320	370	1,679	1,832	652	75	1,105	3,537	2,668	295	574
16-24	6,838	3,700	471	2,667	3,108	971	150	1,986	3,730	2,729	321	680

Men

16-17	752	178	68	507	651	141	51	459	101	37	17	47
18-24	2,739	1,641	225	873	910	272	39	599	1,829	1,369	186	274
16-24	3,491	1,818	293	1,380	1,561	412	90	1,059	1,930	1,406	203	321

Women

16-17	717	202	34	481	625	179	25	422	92	24	9	59
18-24	2,630	1,679	144	806	922	381	36	506	1,707	1,299	109	300
16-24	3,347	1,882	178	1,287	1,547	559	61	927	1,799	1,323	118	359

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	0	29	11	-41	-21	37	5	-62	20	-8	7	22
18-24	-2	-23	60	-39	-73	-8	-1	-64	71	-15	61	25
16-24	-2	6	72	-80	-94	29	4	-127	91	-23	68	47

Men

16-17	0	26	7	-33	-7	25	2	-33	6	1	5	1
18-24	-1	-28	32	-6	-26	-9	-1	-15	25	-19	34	10
16-24	-1	-2	39	-38	-32	16	1	-49	31	-18	39	10

Women

16-17	0	4	4	-8	-14	12	2	-29	14	-9	2	21
18-24	-1	4	28	-33	-47	1	1	-49	47	3	27	16
16-24	-1	8	32	-41	-62	13	3	-78	60	-5	29	37

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	25.9	21.0	67.2	25.0	19.1	69.1	31.5	29.8	55.1
18-24	61.8	10.0	31.3	35.6	10.3	60.3	75.4	10.0	16.2
16-24	54.1	11.3	39.0	31.3	13.4	63.9	73.2	10.5	18.2

Men

16-17	23.6	27.5	67.4	21.6	26.5	70.6	36.7	31.2	46.7
18-24	59.9	12.1	31.9	29.8	12.6	65.9	74.9	12.0	15.0
16-24	52.1	13.9	39.5	26.4	17.9	67.8	72.9	12.6	16.6

Women

16-17	28.2	14.3	67.1	28.6	12.2	67.5	25.8	27.4	64.4
18-24	63.9	7.9	30.6	41.3	8.6	54.9	76.1	7.7	17.6
16-24	56.2	8.7	38.4	36.1	9.8	59.9	73.5	8.2	20.0

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	2.0	0.6	-2.7	3.3	-1.0	-3.7	-8.2	7.9	6.0
18-24	-0.4	1.6	-0.7	0.9	0.0	-1.1	-2.0	1.9	0.4
16-24	0.1	1.5	-1.2	1.8	-0.1	-2.1	-2.5	2.1	0.8

Men

16-17	3.4	-0.9	-4.3	4.0	-3.0	-4.4	-1.5	6.4	-2.5
18-24	-1.0	1.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-2.1	2.1	0.3
16-24	0.0	1.7	-1.1	1.5	-0.5	-1.7	-2.1	2.3	0.3

Women

16-17	0.5	1.3	-1.1	2.6	0.3	-3.0	-15.8	9.0	15.4
18-24	0.2	1.4	-1.3	2.1	0.1	-2.4	-1.9	1.8	0.5
16-24	0.3	1.4	-1.2	2.2	0.3	-2.6	-2.9	1.9	1.4

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemplo>

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level¹ and rates²

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Oct-Dec 2020	356	12.8	205	14.7	151	10.9
Oct-Dec 2021	72	2.6	45	3.1	28	2.0
Jan-Mar 2022	70	2.5	38	2.7	32	2.3
Apr-Jun 2022	54	1.9	30	2.1	24	1.7
Jul-Sep 2022	75	2.7	53	3.7	22	1.6
Oct-Dec 2022	99	3.5	65	4.5	34	2.4
Change on quarter	24	0.8	12	0.8	12	0.9
Change %	31.6		22.2		54.0	
Change on year	27	0.9	20	1.4	6	0.4
Change %	36.9		45.8		22.6	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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