

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: July 2022

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



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1 . Other pages in this release

Other commentary from the latest labour market data can be found on the following pages:

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Vacancies and jobs in the UK](#)
- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
- [Public sector employment, UK](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK](#)

2 . Main points

- March to May 2022 estimates show a fall in the economic inactivity rate, particularly among those that said they did not want a job, and in the unemployment rate, with a corresponding increase in the employment rate, when compared with the previous three-month period (December 2021 to February 2022).
- Total hours worked increased compared with the previous three-month period but are still just below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.9%, 0.4 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period but 0.7 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.8%, 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period, and 0.2 percentage points below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.1%, 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period, but 0.9 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus pandemic.

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

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from March to May 2022. Many of the government lockdown restrictions had eased prior to this period, including the end of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS).

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

However, it was acknowledged that further improvement work was required to deal with the increase in non-response from those with a non-UK country of birth or nationality. As a result, a new [weighting methodology](#) was introduced in July 2021. Further information is available in [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2020](#).

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

4 . Summary

Table 1: March to May 2022 headline measures and changes

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

	Level/Rate	Change on quarter	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,863	+296	+671	-210
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.9%	+0.4pp	+1.1pp	-0.7pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,285	-12	-360	-79
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	3.8%	-0.1pp	-1.1pp	-0.2pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,748	-144	-83	+378
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.1%	-0.4pp	-0.3pp	+0.9pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,045.8	+6.5	+58.4	-6.4
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted)	51	-23	-52	-55
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+, not seasonally adjusted)	1.8	-0.8	-1.9	-2.0

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Figure 1: March to May 2022 estimates show a decrease in economic inactivity and unemployment rates, with a corresponding increase in the employment rate

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between March to May 2007 and March to May 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 rate for both men and women has now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic (Figure 2).

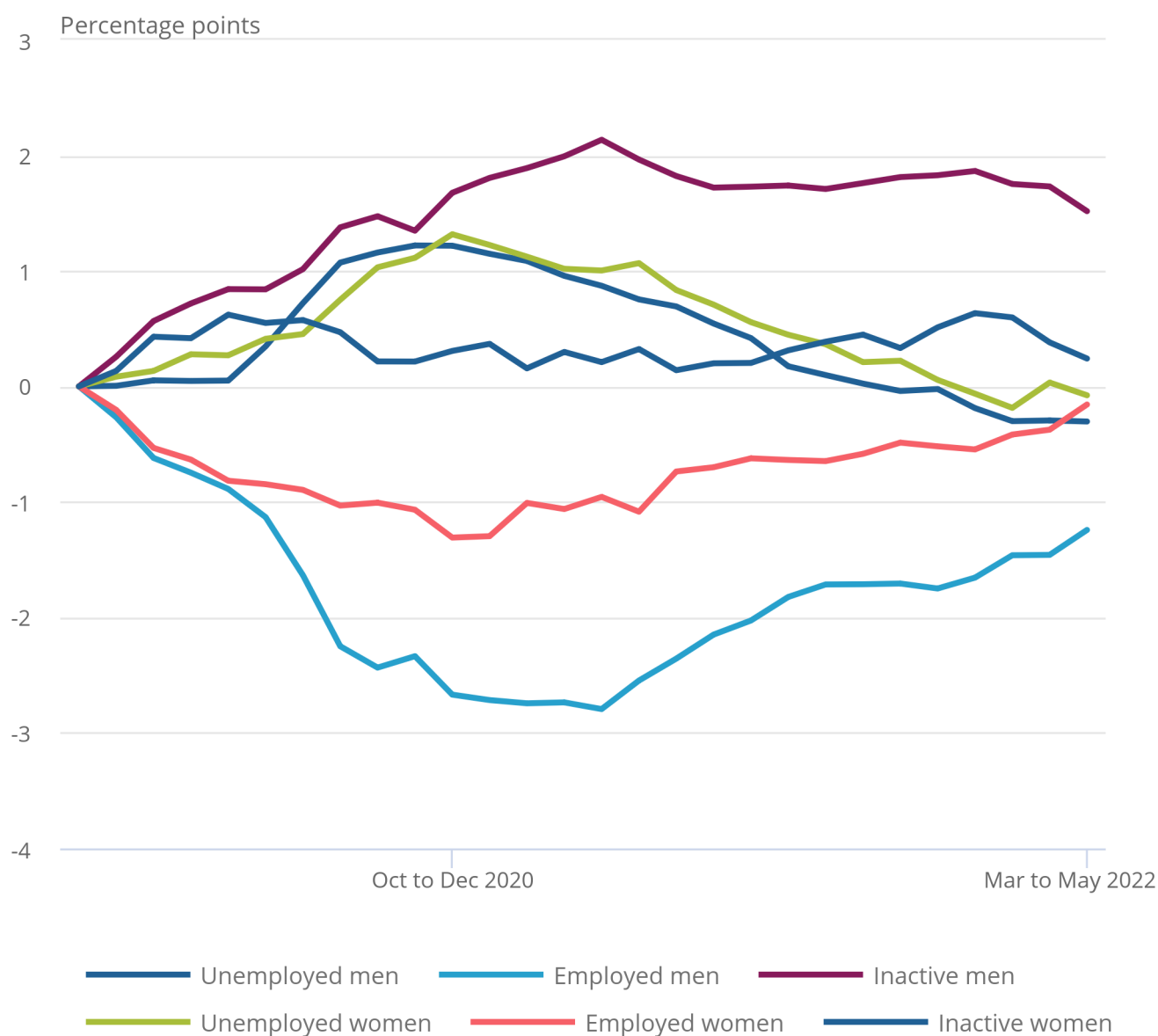
During the latest three-month period (March to May 2022), the increase in the employment rate and the decrease in the inactivity rate were driven by both men and women, while the decrease in the unemployment rate was largely driven by men.

Figure 2: Following increases over the first year of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the inactivity rates for both men and women have decreased over the latest three-month period

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

Figure 2: Following increases over the first year of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the inactivity rates for both men and women have decreased over the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

5 . Employment

Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. However, there has been an increase since the end of 2020.

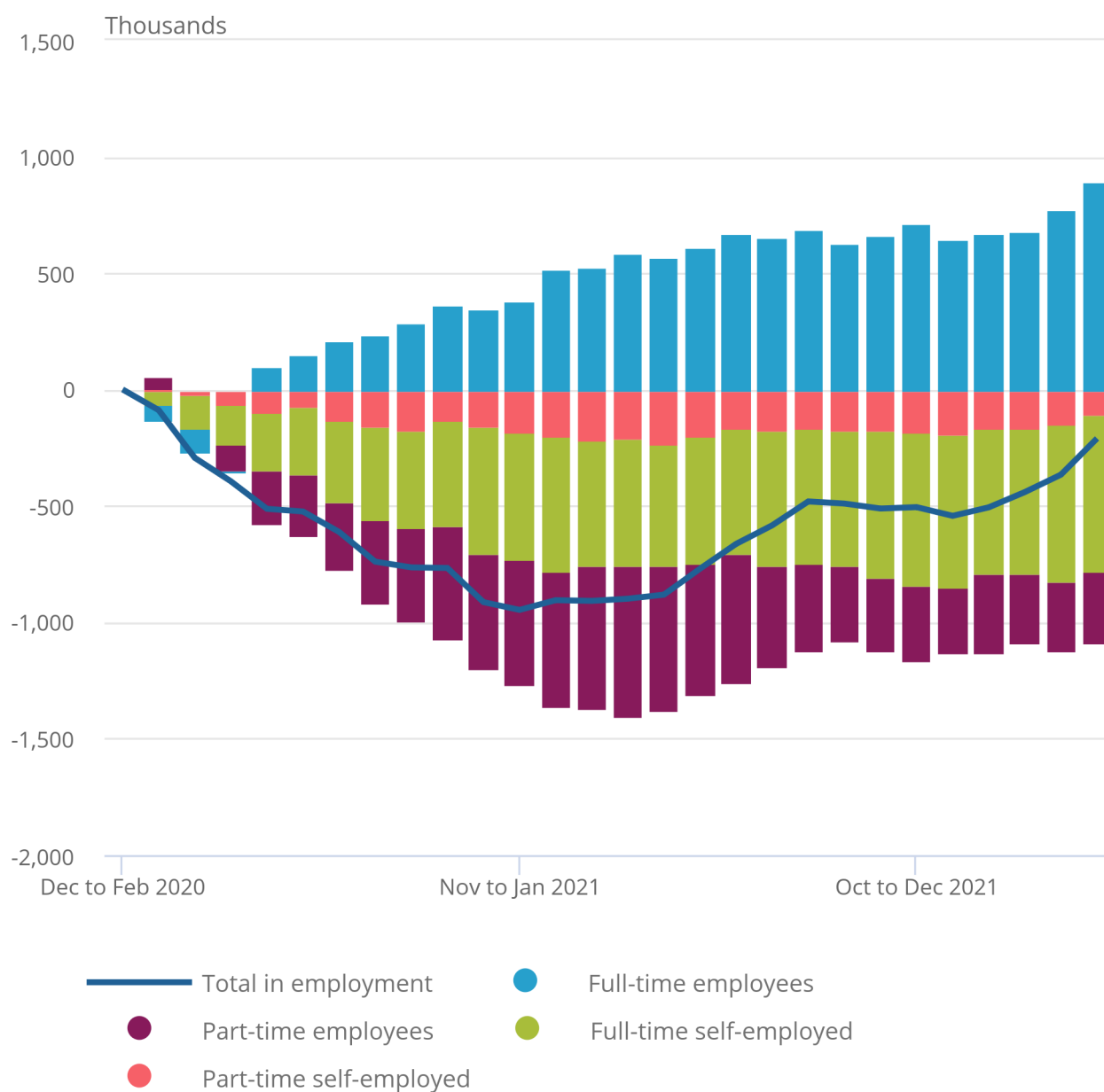
The number of full-time employees increased during the latest three-month period (to a record high). Part-time employees also increased during the latest three-month period, continuing to show a recovery from the large falls in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic and has remained low, although the number has increased during the latest three-month period (Figure 3). The increase was driven by part-time self-employed, and was largely offset by a decrease in the number of full-time self-employed.

Figure 3: Employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while the number of full-time self-employed decreased

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time, (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 2022

Figure 3: Employees and part-time self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while the number of full-time self-employed decreased

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time, (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. Compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked increased by 6.5 million hours to 1.05 billion hours in March to May 2022 (Figure 4). This is still 6.4 million below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020); however, total actual weekly hours worked by women exceed pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.

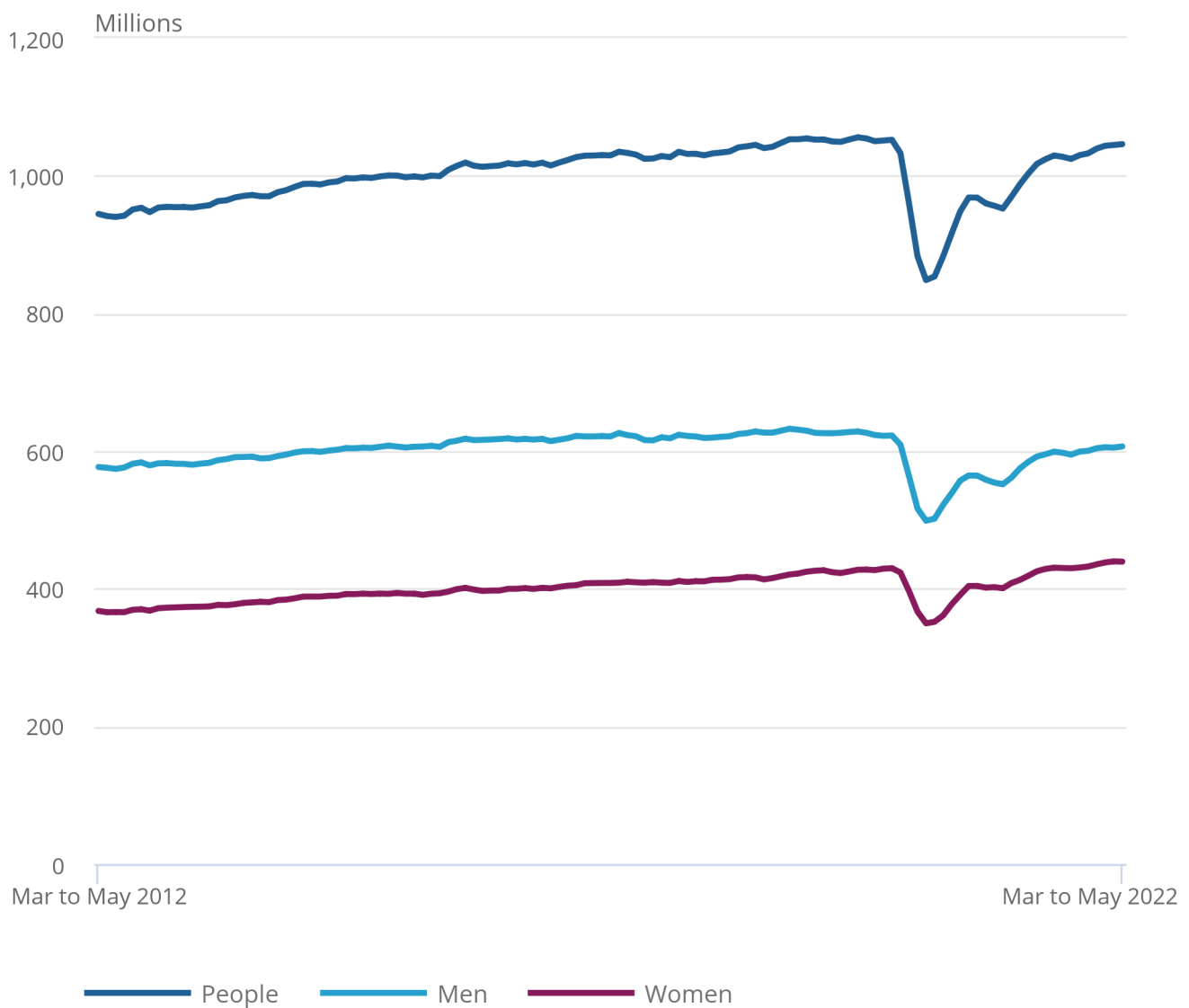
After falling in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, the average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic, with the average hours worked by part-time workers 0.3 hours above their pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Consequently,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

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

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between March to May 2012 and March to May 2022

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

UK total actual weekly hours worked, people, men, and women, (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between March to May 2012 and March to May 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

6 . Unemployment

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

Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to six months increased on the quarter

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

Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to six months increased on the quarter

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Those unemployed for up to six months increased over the latest three-month period at the fastest rate since late 2020. This was largely driven by reductions in economic inactivity ([see Section 7](#)) rather than redundancies ([see Section 8](#)). However, this was offset by decreases in those unemployed for over six months, with those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months decreasing to a record low (Figure 5).

7 . Economic inactivity

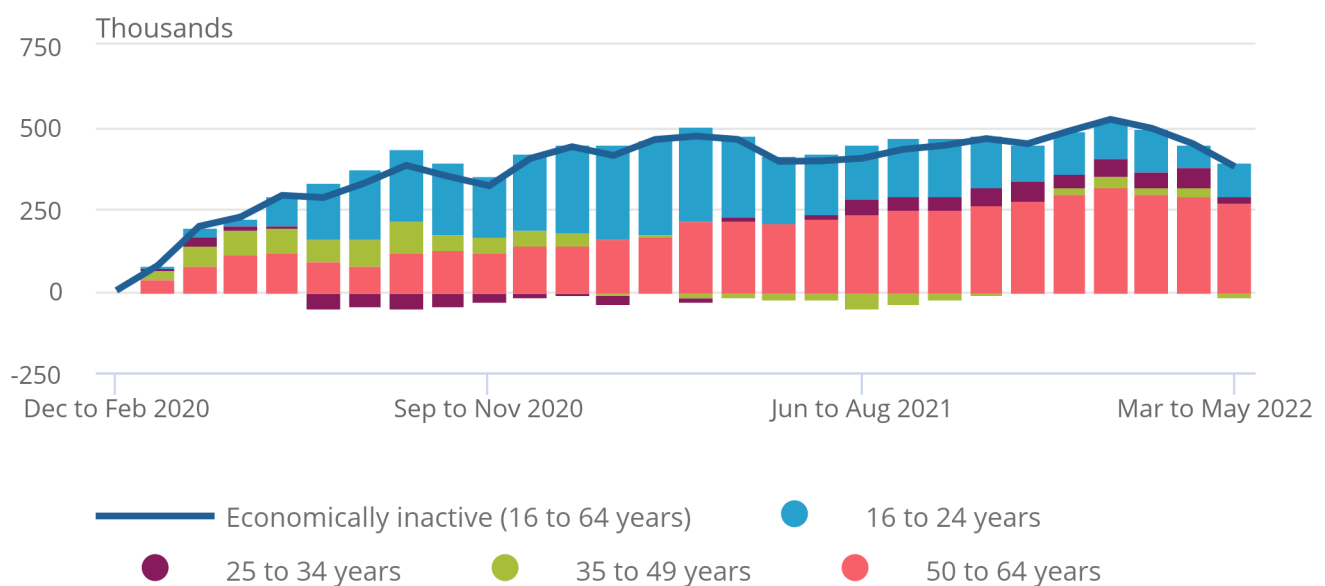
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it has increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased during the latest three-month period across all age groups

UK economic inactivity by age, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 2022

Figure 6: Economic inactivity decreased during the latest three-month period across all age groups

UK economic inactivity by age, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

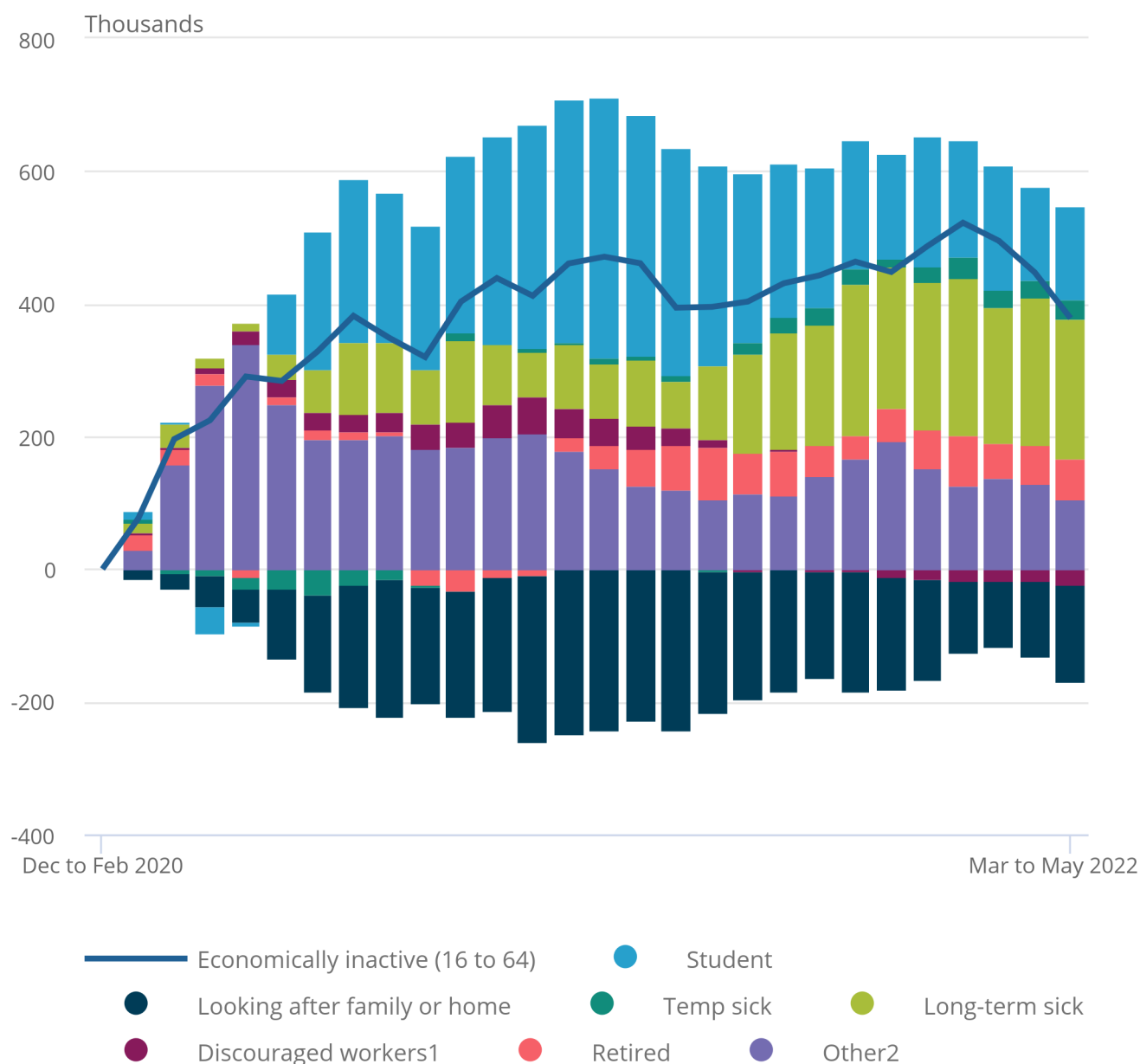
During the first year of the coronavirus pandemic, increases in economic inactivity were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years (Figure 6). However, more recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years, with 70% of the increase in inactivity since the start of the coronavirus pandemic being driven by this age group. More detail on this trend is available in [Movements out of work for those aged over 50 years since the start of the coronavirus pandemic](#), published on 14 March 2022. The number of economically inactive people aged 16 to 24 years has generally been decreasing since early 2021, and economic inactivity for all age groups decreased in the latest period.

Figure 7: There were decreases across all reasons for economic inactivity

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 2022

Figure 7: There were decreases across all reasons for economic inactivity

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to March to May 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 coronavirus pandemic had been largely driven by those who were students, the long-term sick and those who were economically inactive for “other” reasons (Figure 7). All reasons for economic inactivity decreased in the latest period, but was largely driven by those who were economically inactive because they were looking after family/home, students or long-term sick.

Since the start of the coronavirus pandemic, the increases in economic inactivity were driven by those who were economically inactive and who did not want a job. This group have now also driven the quarterly decrease during the latest period.

8 . Redundancies

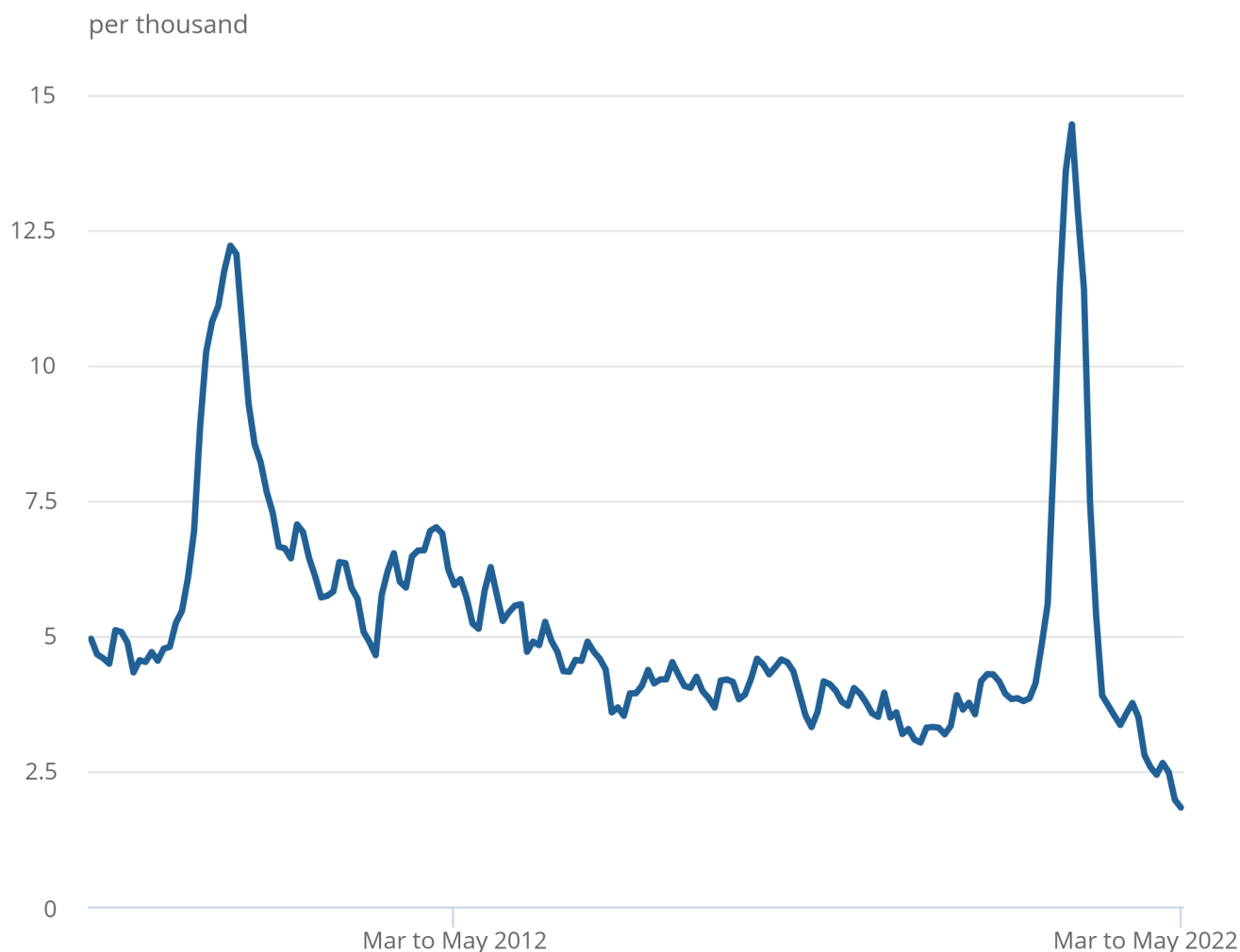
In March to May 2022, reports of redundancies in the three months prior to interview decreased by 0.8 per thousand employees, compared with the previous three-month period, to a record low of 1.8 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

Figure 8: The redundancy rate fell to a record low in the latest three-month period

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

Figure 8: The redundancy rate fell to a record low in the latest three-month period

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted, between March to May 2007 and March to May 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](#)

Dataset A05 SA | Released 19 July 2022

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

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

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 19 July 2022

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

[Actual weekly hours worked](#)

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 19 July 2022

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

[Unemployment by age and duration](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 19 July 2022

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

[Economic inactivity by reason](#)

Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 19 July 2022

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

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

Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022

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

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

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

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

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

Redundancies

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

Unemployment

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

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

11 . Measuring the data

This bulletin relies on data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), 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](#).

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

Reweighting

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

View [more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus pandemic](#).

View a [comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences](#).

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following [the Government Statistical Service \(GSS\) guidance on releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#), we will be amending our published tables over the coming months to improve usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables, and where practical, initially publish the tables in both the new and current formats. If you have any questions or comments, please email labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

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 (4-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)) occupations, and data derived from them. Although the majority are unaffected, we are urging caution in the interpretation of these detailed data as we resolve the issue.

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

12 . Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

The annual [reconciliation report of job estimates](#) article compares the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS. It is usually published every March but has been postponed until after the workforce jobs series has been reweighted.

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

13 . Related links

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

Bulletin | Released 1 June 2022

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

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\). UK: May 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 26 May 2022

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

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

Bulletin | Released 14 July 2022

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 important indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between January to March 2020 and October to December 2021.

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

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

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/employment>

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

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
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	Dataset LABD01
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	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 Updated with new LFS weights

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	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Mar-May 2020	53,426	41,339	32,678	75.9	1,403	4.1	8,594	20.8
Mar-May 2021	53,616	41,341	32,191	74.8	1,645	4.9	8,831	21.4
Jun-Aug 2021	53,741	41,414	32,489	75.2	1,511	4.4	8,773	21.2
Sep-Nov 2021	53,759	41,428	32,561	75.4	1,382	4.1	8,833	21.3
Dec-Feb 2022	53,749	41,420	32,566	75.5	1,298	3.8	8,892	21.5
Mar-May 2022	53,808	41,466	32,863	75.9	1,285	3.8	8,748	21.1
Change on quarter	59	45	296	0.4	-12	-0.1	-144	-0.4
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.9		-0.9		-1.6	
Change on year	192	125	671	1.1	-360	-1.1	-83	-0.3
Change %	0.4	0.3	2.1		-21.9		-0.9	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2020	26,168	20,573	17,142	79.7	763	4.3	3,425	16.6
Mar-May 2021	26,277	20,582	16,798	77.9	878	5.0	3,683	17.9
Jun-Aug 2021	26,341	20,620	16,976	78.4	824	4.6	3,641	17.7
Sep-Nov 2021	26,350	20,627	17,015	78.8	753	4.2	3,649	17.7
Dec-Feb 2022	26,345	20,623	17,026	78.8	714	4.0	3,670	17.8
Mar-May 2022	26,374	20,646	17,187	79.2	699	3.9	3,602	17.4
Change on quarter	29	23	161	0.4	-15	-0.1	-68	-0.3
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.9		-2.1		-1.9	
Change on year	97	64	389	1.3	-179	-1.1	-81	-0.4
Change %	0.4	0.3	2.3		-20.3		-2.2	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2020	27,257	20,766	15,536	72.0	641	4.0	5,169	24.9
Mar-May 2021	27,339	20,758	15,394	71.6	767	4.7	5,148	24.8
Jun-Aug 2021	27,400	20,794	15,514	72.1	686	4.2	5,132	24.7
Sep-Nov 2021	27,409	20,801	15,547	72.1	630	3.9	5,184	24.9
Dec-Feb 2022	27,404	20,797	15,540	72.1	583	3.6	5,222	25.1
Mar-May 2022	27,434	20,820	15,676	72.5	586	3.6	5,146	24.7
Change on quarter	30	23	135	0.4	3	0.0	-76	-0.4
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.9		0.5		-1.5	
Change on year	96	61	282	0.9	-181	-1.1	-2	-0.1
Change %	0.3	0.3	1.8		-23.6		0.0	

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 Updated with new LFS weights

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Mar-May 2020	32,678	61.2	1,403	4.1	19,344	36.2	31,365	75.9	1,380	4.2	8,594	20.8
Mar-May 2021	32,191	60.0	1,645	4.9	19,779	36.9	30,902	74.8	1,607	4.9	8,831	21.4
Jun-Aug 2021	32,489	60.5	1,511	4.4	19,741	36.7	31,161	75.2	1,480	4.5	8,773	21.2
Sep-Nov 2021	32,561	60.6	1,382	4.1	19,815	36.9	31,244	75.4	1,351	4.1	8,833	21.3
Dec-Feb 2022	32,566	60.6	1,298	3.8	19,885	37.0	31,258	75.5	1,270	3.9	8,892	21.5
Mar-May 2022	32,863	61.1	1,285	3.8	19,660	36.5	31,458	75.9	1,259	3.8	8,748	21.1
Change on quarter	296	0.5	-12	-0.1	-225	-0.5	201	0.4	-11	-0.1	-144	-0.4
Change %	0.9		-0.9		-1.1		0.6		-0.9		-1.6	
Change on year	671	1.0	-360	-1.1	-119	-0.4	556	1.1	-348	-1.1	-83	-0.3
Change %	2.1		-21.9		-0.6		1.8		-21.7		-0.9	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2020	17,142	65.5	763	4.3	8,263	31.6	16,403	79.7	745	4.3	3,425	16.6
Mar-May 2021	16,798	63.9	878	5.0	8,602	32.7	16,040	77.9	860	5.1	3,683	17.9
Jun-Aug 2021	16,976	64.4	824	4.6	8,541	32.4	16,176	78.4	802	4.7	3,641	17.7
Sep-Nov 2021	17,015	64.6	753	4.2	8,582	32.6	16,247	78.8	731	4.3	3,649	17.7
Dec-Feb 2022	17,026	64.6	714	4.0	8,605	32.7	16,255	78.8	698	4.1	3,670	17.8
Mar-May 2022	17,187	65.2	699	3.9	8,488	32.2	16,359	79.2	685	4.0	3,602	17.4
Change on quarter	161	0.5	-15	-0.1	-117	-0.5	103	0.4	-13	-0.1	-68	-0.3
Change %	0.9		-2.1		-1.4		0.6		-1.8		-1.9	
Change on year	389	1.2	-179	-1.1	-114	-0.6	319	1.3	-174	-1.1	-81	-0.4
Change %	2.3		-20.3		-1.3		2.0		-20.3		-2.2	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2020	15,536	57.0	641	4.0	11,081	40.7	14,962	72.0	635	4.1	5,169	24.9
Mar-May 2021	15,394	56.3	767	4.7	11,177	40.9	14,863	71.6	748	4.8	5,148	24.8
Jun-Aug 2021	15,514	56.6	686	4.2	11,200	40.9	14,984	72.1	678	4.3	5,132	24.7
Sep-Nov 2021	15,547	56.7	630	3.9	11,233	41.0	14,997	72.1	619	4.0	5,184	24.9
Dec-Feb 2022	15,540	56.7	583	3.6	11,280	41.2	15,002	72.1	573	3.7	5,222	25.1
Mar-May 2022	15,676	57.1	586	3.6	11,172	40.7	15,100	72.5	574	3.7	5,146	24.7
Change on quarter	135	0.4	3	0.0	-108	-0.4	98	0.4	1	0.0	-76	-0.4
Change %	0.9		0.5		-1.0		0.6		0.2		-1.5	
Change on year	282	0.8	-181	-1.1	-5	-0.2	237	0.9	-174	-1.1	-2	-0.1
Change %	1.8		-23.6		0.0		1.6		-23.3		0.0	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAV	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Mar-May 2020	328	23.1	106	24.5	983	69.4	3,412	62.6	452	11.7	1,583	29.1
Mar-May 2021	216	14.8	112	34.1	1,127	77.5	3,258	60.9	429	11.6	1,666	31.1
Jun-Aug 2021	314	21.4	103	24.8	1,046	71.5	3,291	61.5	391	10.6	1,668	31.2
Sep-Nov 2021	336	22.9	95	22.1	1,033	70.5	3,330	62.2	357	9.7	1,664	31.1
Dec-Feb 2022	354	24.2	99	21.9	1,011	69.0	3,335	62.3	366	9.9	1,649	30.8
Mar-May 2022	355	24.2	96	21.3	1,015	69.2	3,387	63.2	338	9.1	1,631	30.4
Change on quarter	1	0.0	-3	-0.6	4	0.2	52	0.9	-28	-0.8	-18	-0.4
Change %	0.3		-3.2		0.4		1.6		-7.6		-1.1	
Change on year	139	9.4	-16	-12.8	-113	-8.2	129	2.4	-91	-2.6	-36	-0.7
Change %	64.2		-14.1		-10.0		4.0		-21.3		-2.1	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Mar-May 2020	159	21.9	63	28.5	503	69.4	1,760	63.3	244	12.2	777	27.9
Mar-May 2021	98	13.1	50	34.0	597	80.2	1,644	60.2	243	12.9	844	30.9
Jun-Aug 2021	141	18.8	51	26.6	557	74.4	1,671	61.2	226	11.9	832	30.5
Sep-Nov 2021	153	20.4	48	23.7	549	73.2	1,689	61.9	212	11.1	829	30.4
Dec-Feb 2022	159	21.2	54	25.4	537	71.6	1,689	61.9	227	11.8	814	29.8
Mar-May 2022	161	21.4	55	25.4	534	71.2	1,715	62.8	203	10.6	815	29.8
Change on quarter	2	0.3	1	0.1	-2	-0.4	25	0.9	-24	-1.3	1	0.0
Change %	1.5		1.7		-0.5		1.5		-10.5		0.2	
Change on year	63	8.4	5	-8.6	-63	-8.9	71	2.6	-40	-2.3	-30	-1.1
Change %	65.0		9.3		-10.5		4.3		-16.6		-3.5	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAC	LWFC
Mar-May 2020	169	24.4	43	20.2	480	69.4	1,651	62.0	208	11.2	806	30.2
Mar-May 2021	119	16.7	62	34.3	530	74.6	1,614	61.6	186	10.3	822	31.3
Jun-Aug 2021	173	24.2	53	23.3	489	68.4	1,620	61.8	165	9.2	836	31.9
Sep-Nov 2021	183	25.5	48	20.8	484	67.8	1,640	62.6	146	8.2	835	31.8
Dec-Feb 2022	195	27.3	46	18.9	474	66.3	1,646	62.8	139	7.8	835	31.9
Mar-May 2022	194	27.1	41	17.6	480	67.1	1,672	63.8	135	7.5	816	31.1
Change on quarter	-1	-0.2	-4	-1.3	6	0.8	26	0.9	-4	-0.3	-20	-0.8
Change %	-0.7		-9.1		1.3		1.6		-2.9		-2.3	
Change on year	75	10.4	-20	-16.7	-50	-7.5	59	2.2	-51	-2.9	-6	-0.3
Change %	63.6		-33.1		-9.4		3.6		-27.4		-0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY Updated with new LFS weights

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Mar-May 2020	7,581	84.8	280	3.6	1,078	12.1	10,805	85.1	290	2.6	1,606	12.6
Mar-May 2021	7,509	84.3	321	4.1	1,073	12.0	10,750	85.0	383	3.4	1,516	12.0
Jun-Aug 2021	7,489	84.0	317	4.1	1,108	12.4	10,831	85.5	347	3.1	1,485	11.7
Sep-Nov 2021	7,519	84.3	276	3.5	1,122	12.6	10,837	85.5	306	2.8	1,524	12.0
Dec-Feb 2022	7,535	84.5	261	3.3	1,119	12.6	10,808	85.3	290	2.6	1,567	12.4
Mar-May 2022	7,544	84.5	292	3.7	1,088	12.2	10,889	85.9	272	2.4	1,518	12.0
Change on quarter	9	0.0	32	0.4	-31	-0.4	82	0.6	-18	-0.2	-50	-0.4
Change %	0.1		12.1		-2.8		0.8		-6.2		-3.2	
Change on year	35	0.2	-29	-0.4	15	0.1	140	0.9	-111	-1.0	1	0.0
Change %	0.5		-9.0		1.4		1.3		-29.0		0.1	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Mar-May 2020	4,025	89.5	131	3.1	342	7.6	5,658	90.2	155	2.7	462	7.4
Mar-May 2021	3,947	87.9	173	4.2	373	8.3	5,627	90.0	184	3.2	443	7.1
Jun-Aug 2021	3,947	87.7	175	4.2	378	8.4	5,651	90.2	173	3.0	438	7.0
Sep-Nov 2021	3,986	88.6	143	3.5	372	8.3	5,639	90.0	151	2.6	474	7.6
Dec-Feb 2022	4,010	89.1	126	3.0	364	8.1	5,645	90.1	141	2.4	477	7.6
Mar-May 2022	3,984	88.4	155	3.7	366	8.1	5,696	90.9	129	2.2	444	7.1
Change on quarter	-27	-0.7	29	0.7	2	0.0	51	0.7	-12	-0.2	-32	-0.5
Change %	-0.7		23.2		0.7		0.9		-8.5		-6.8	
Change on year	37	0.6	-18	-0.5	-6	-0.2	68	0.9	-55	-0.9	2	0.0
Change %	0.9		-10.3		-1.7		1.2		-29.8		0.4	
Women	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Mar-May 2020	3,556	80.1	149	4.0	736	16.6	5,147	80.1	135	2.6	1,145	17.8
Mar-May 2021	3,563	80.8	148	4.0	700	15.9	5,122	80.1	199	3.7	1,074	16.8
Jun-Aug 2021	3,542	80.2	142	3.8	730	16.5	5,181	80.9	174	3.2	1,047	16.4
Sep-Nov 2021	3,533	80.0	133	3.6	750	17.0	5,198	81.2	156	2.9	1,050	16.4
Dec-Feb 2022	3,524	79.8	135	3.7	755	17.1	5,163	80.6	149	2.8	1,091	17.0
Mar-May 2022	3,560	80.6	137	3.7	722	16.3	5,194	81.0	143	2.7	1,073	16.7
Change on quarter	36	0.7	2	0.0	-33	-0.8	31	0.4	-6	-0.1	-18	-0.3
Change %	1.0		1.8		-4.4		0.6		-4.0		-1.6	
Change on year	-2	-0.2	-11	-0.3	22	0.5	71	0.9	-57	-1.1	-1	0.0
Change %	-0.1		-7.4		3.1		1.4		-28.4		-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
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Mar-May 2020	9,239	72.0	252	2.7	3,343	26.0	1,314	10.9	23	1.7	10,750	88.9
Mar-May 2021	9,169	70.6	362	3.8	3,448	26.6	1,289	10.5	38	2.8	10,949	89.2
Jun-Aug 2021	9,236	70.9	323	3.4	3,466	26.6	1,329	10.8	31	2.3	10,968	89.0
Sep-Nov 2021	9,223	70.8	316	3.3	3,490	26.8	1,318	10.7	32	2.3	10,982	89.1
Dec-Feb 2022	9,226	70.8	255	2.7	3,546	27.2	1,309	10.6	27	2.0	10,993	89.2
Mar-May 2022	9,283	71.2	261	2.7	3,497	26.8	1,404	11.4	26	1.8	10,912	88.4
Change on quarter	57	0.4	6	0.0	-49	-0.4	95	0.8	-1	-0.2	-81	-0.8
Change %	0.6		2.5		-1.4		7.3		-4.3		-0.7	
Change on year	114	0.5	-101	-1.1	49	0.2	115	0.9	-12	-1.0	-36	-0.8
Change %	1.2		-27.9		1.4		8.9		-31.0		-0.3	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Mar-May 2020	4,800	76.3	152	3.1	1,341	21.3	740	13.2	18	2.3	4,838	86.5
Mar-May 2021	4,724	74.3	209	4.2	1,426	22.4	758	13.3	18	2.4	4,919	86.4
Jun-Aug 2021	4,767	74.7	178	3.6	1,436	22.5	799	14.0	22	2.7	4,899	85.6
Sep-Nov 2021	4,779	74.9	179	3.6	1,425	22.3	768	13.4	21	2.7	4,933	86.2
Dec-Feb 2022	4,753	74.5	150	3.1	1,479	23.2	771	13.5	16	2.1	4,935	86.2
Mar-May 2022	4,804	75.2	143	2.9	1,442	22.6	828	14.5	14	1.6	4,886	85.3
Change on quarter	51	0.7	-7	-0.2	-37	-0.6	58	1.0	-2	-0.4	-49	-0.9
Change %	1.1		-4.6		-2.5		7.5		-15.1		-1.0	
Change on year	80	0.9	-66	-1.3	16	0.1	70	1.2	-4	-0.7	-33	-1.1
Change %	1.7		-31.5		1.1		9.3		-24.0		-0.7	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Mar-May 2020	4,439	67.9	100	2.2	2,003	30.6	574	8.8	5	0.9	5,912	91.1
Mar-May 2021	4,445	67.1	153	3.3	2,022	30.5	531	8.1	20	3.5	6,030	91.6
Jun-Aug 2021	4,469	67.3	145	3.2	2,030	30.5	529	8.0	8	1.6	6,069	91.9
Sep-Nov 2021	4,444	66.9	137	3.0	2,065	31.1	549	8.3	10	1.8	6,049	91.5
Dec-Feb 2022	4,474	67.3	105	2.3	2,067	31.1	538	8.1	11	2.0	6,058	91.7
Mar-May 2022	4,480	67.3	118	2.6	2,055	30.9	576	8.7	12	2.1	6,026	91.1
Change on quarter	6	0.0	13	0.3	-12	-0.2	38	0.6	1	0.1	-32	-0.6
Change %	0.1		12.6		-0.6		7.0		11.9		-0.5	
Change on year	34	0.2	-35	-0.8	33	0.3	45	0.6	-7	-1.5	-3	-0.5
Change %	0.8		-23.0		1.6		8.4		-37.5		-0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS Updated with new LFS weights

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹												Total Workers with second jobs
	Government supported training & employment programmes ²		Unpaid family workers		Total people working full-time	Employee working full-time		Employee working part-time		Self-employed people working full-time		Self-employed people working part-time		Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time			
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	workers		part-time	full-time	part-time	full-time	part-time	full-time	part-time						
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRO	MGR1	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW						
Mar-May 2020	32,678	27,739	4,792	97	50	24,261	8,418	20,858	6,882	3,351	1,441	1,075						
Mar-May 2021	32,191	27,808	4,273	81	29	24,483	7,708	21,438	6,370	3,004	1,268	1,170						
Jun-Aug 2021	32,489	28,077	4,273	90	50	24,519	7,971	21,526	6,551	2,947	1,326	1,174						
Sep-Nov 2021	32,561	28,204	4,221	89	48	24,461	8,101	21,527	6,677	2,893	1,328	1,164						
Dec-Feb 2022	32,566	28,181	4,243	85	57	24,511	8,055	21,540	6,641	2,911	1,333	1,209						
Mar-May 2022	32,863	28,444	4,249	100	70	24,686	8,177	21,765	6,679	2,858	1,391	1,196						
Change on quarter	296	262	6	15	13	175	122	225	38	-53	59	-13						
Change %	0.9	0.9	0.1	17.4	22.7	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	-1.8	4.4	-1.1						
Change on year	671	636	-24	19	40	203	468	327	309	-147	123	26						
Change %	2.1	2.3	-0.6	23.3	136.5	0.8	6.1	1.5	4.9	-4.9	9.7	2.2						
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBJ	YCBL	YCBQ	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX						
Mar-May 2020	17,142	13,944	3,122	49	28	14,946	2,196	12,377	1,567	2,541	581	448						
Mar-May 2021	16,798	14,009	2,738	38	12	14,735	2,063	12,490	1,520	2,224	514	493						
Jun-Aug 2021	16,976	14,147	2,761	41	26	14,775	2,201	12,524	1,623	2,224	537	482						
Sep-Nov 2021	17,015	14,212	2,740	42	20	14,784	2,231	12,548	1,663	2,217	523	496						
Dec-Feb 2022	17,026	14,174	2,772	46	34	14,792	2,234	12,531	1,643	2,227	545	550						
Mar-May 2022	17,187	14,357	2,750	40	40	14,932	2,255	12,704	1,653	2,195	555	500						
Change on quarter	161	183	-22	-6	6	140	21	172	10	-32	10	-50						
Change %	0.9	1.3	-0.8	-12.3	17.6	0.9	0.9	1.4	0.6	-1.4	1.8	-9.0						
Change on year	389	347	12	2	28	197	192	214	133	-29	41	7						
Change %	2.3	2.5	0.4	6.0	229.4	1.3	9.3	1.7	8.8	-1.3	8.0	1.5						
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY						
Mar-May 2020	15,536	13,796	1,670	48	23	9,315	6,221	8,481	5,315	810	860	627						
Mar-May 2021	15,394	13,798	1,534	44	17	9,748	5,646	8,949	4,850	780	754	677						
Jun-Aug 2021	15,514	13,930	1,512	48	23	9,744	5,770	9,002	4,927	722	790	692						
Sep-Nov 2021	15,547	13,992	1,480	47	27	9,677	5,870	8,979	5,014	676	805	668						
Dec-Feb 2022	15,540	14,007	1,471	40	23	9,720	5,821	9,009	4,998	684	787	659						
Mar-May 2022	15,676	14,087	1,499	60	30	9,754	5,922	9,061	5,025	663	836	696						
Change on quarter	135	80	28	20	7	35	101	53	27	-21	49	37						
Change %	0.9	0.6	1.9	51.2	30.4	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.5	-3.0	6.2	5.6						
Change on year	282	288	-35	17	12	6	276	113	176	-117	82	19						
Change %	1.8	2.1	-2.3	38.2	70.8	0.1	4.9	1.3	3.6	-15.0	10.8	2.8						
People	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)										Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³							
	Total as % of all employees		Could not find permanent job		% that could not find permanent job		Did not want permanent job		Had a contract with period of training		Some other reason		Could not find full-time job		% that could not find full-time job		Student or at school	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCLL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCCA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ					
Mar-May 2020	1,494	5.4	395	26.5	411	115	574	8,322	902	10.8	5,963	297	1,095					
Mar-May 2021	1,590	5.7	539	33.9	366	108	577	7,638	1,014	13.3	5,386	255	918					
Jun-Aug 2021	1,693	6.0	504	29.8	426	132	630	7,877	996	12.6	5,522	267	1,048					
Sep-Nov 2021	1,692	6.0	454	26.8	446	155	637	8,005	912	11.4	5,643	278	1,111					
Dec-Feb 2022	1,688	6.0	444	26.3	463	151	630	7,974	914	11.5	5,558	282	1,161					
Mar-May 2022	1,653	5.8	403	24.4	459	186	605	8,070	848	10.5	5,722	337	1,102					
Change on quarter	-35	-0.2	-40	-1.9	-4	35	-25	96	-66	-1.0	164	55	-59					
Change %	-2.1		-9.1		-0.9	23.0	-4.0	1.2	-7.3		3.0	19.6	-5.1					
Change on year	63	0.1	-135	-9.5	93	78	28	432	-166	-2.8	336	82	185					
Change %	4.0		-25.1		25.3	71.9	4.9	5.7	-16.4		6.2	31.9	20.1					
Men	YCCA	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCN	YCCO	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK					
Mar-May 2020	690	4.9	192	27.9	173	47	277	2,148	372	17.3	1,200	99	452					
Mar-May 2021	747	5.3	266	35.7	163	54	264	2,034	429	21.1	1,145	84	349					
Jun-Aug 2021	740	5.2	221	29.8	185	65	270	2,160	415	19.2	1,199	93	435					
Sep-Nov 2021	731	5.1	224	30.6	180	66	261	2,187	392	17.9	1,209	97	459					
Dec-Feb 2022	734	5.2	211	28.8	179	67	277	2,188	399	18.2	1,189	104	468					
Mar-May 2022	734	5.1	189	25.8	197	85	263	2,209	376	17.0	1,240	127	438					
Change on quarter	0	-0.1	-22	-3.0	18	18	-14	20	-23	-1.2	51	23	-31					
Change %	0.0		-10.3		10.1	27.4	-5.2	0.9	-5.7		4.3	22.0	-6.5					
Change on year	-13	-0.2	-77	-9.9	34	31	-1	174	-53	-4.1	96	42	89					
Change %	-1.7		-28.9		20.9	58.3	-0.5	8.6	-12.3		8.3	50.5	25.6					
Women	YCCB	YCCF	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCN	YCCO	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCD	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL					
Mar-May 2020	804	5.8	203	25.2	238	68	296	6,174	530	8.6	4,763	198	643					
Mar-May 2021	843	6.1	272	32.3	203	54	313	5,604	585	10.4	4,241	171	569					
Jun-Aug 2021	952	6.8	283	29.7	242	68	360	5,717	581	10.2	4,323	174	613					
Sep-Nov 2021	961	6.9	230	23.9	265	89	376	5,818	520	8.9	4,435	181	652					
Dec-Feb 2022	954	6.8	232	24.4	284	84	353	5,785	516	8.9	4,369	178	693					
Mar-May 2022	919	6.5	214	23.3	262	100	343	5,861	472	8.1	4,482	210	665					
Change on quarter	-35	-0.3	-19	-1.1	-22	16	-11	76	-44	-0.9	113	32	-28					
Change %	-3.7		-8.0		-7.8	19.4	-3.0	1.3	-8.5		2.6	18.2	-4.0					
Change on year	76	0.4	-58	-9.0	59	46	30	257	-113	-2.4	241	39	96					
Change %	9.0		-21.5		28.8	85.4	9.5	4.6	-19.3		5.7	22.8	16.8					

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS Updated with new LFS weights

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked

	Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Mar-May 2020	882.9	27.0	31.4	12.5	9.0
Mar-May 2021	987.4	30.7	35.2	15.1	10.1
Jun-Aug 2021	1,024.0	31.5	36.0	15.9	9.7
Sep-Nov 2021	1,024.3	31.5	36.0	16.2	10.1
Dec-Feb 2022	1,039.4	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.6
Mar-May 2022	1,045.8	31.8	36.5	16.5	9.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	6.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-1.3	2.7
<i>Change on year</i>	58.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	5.9	3.8	3.7	8.8	-1.8
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Mar-May 2020	516.3	30.1	32.3	12.0	10.3
Mar-May 2021	574.7	34.2	36.6	15.0	10.6
Jun-Aug 2021	595.3	35.1	37.4	15.5	10.1
Sep-Nov 2021	594.7	35.0	37.5	16.0	10.8
Dec-Feb 2022	604.0	35.5	38.1	16.3	10.4
Mar-May 2022	606.6	35.3	37.9	16.2	11.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	6.3
<i>Change on year</i>	31.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	5.6	3.2	3.4	8.6	3.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Mar-May 2020	366.6	23.6	30.0	12.7	8.0
Mar-May 2021	412.7	26.8	33.0	15.2	9.7
Jun-Aug 2021	428.7	27.6	33.9	16.0	9.4
Sep-Nov 2021	429.7	27.6	33.8	16.3	9.6
Dec-Feb 2022	435.3	28.0	34.2	16.8	9.0
Mar-May 2022	439.2	28.0	34.3	16.6	9.1
<i>Change on quarter</i>	3.9	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.0	0.4	-1.6	0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	26.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	6.4	4.5	4.1	8.9	-6.1

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1 Main and second job

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

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

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹ Updated with new LFS weights

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Mar-May 2021									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.9
6 up to 15 hours	5.8	3.2	8.6	5.2	2.7	7.7	9.2	5.5	15.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.0	28.2	17.9	8.5	27.4	24.2	17.5	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	57.9	63.8	51.3	60.5	67.1	53.8	41.2	47.5	29.8
Over 45 hours	16.5	22.2	10.4	15.6	21.1	10.1	22.6	27.9	13.3
Total (thousands)	32,191	16,798	15,394	27,808	14,009	13,798	4,273	2,738	1,534
Dec-Feb 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.6	9.0	5.5	3.1	7.9	10.2	5.8	18.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.1	28.0	17.8	8.7	27.1	24.1	17.0	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	58.1	64.1	51.6	60.9	67.4	54.3	39.8	47.2	25.7
Over 45 hours	16.0	21.5	10.0	15.0	20.3	9.7	22.9	28.5	12.5
Total (thousands)	32,566	17,026	15,540	28,181	14,174	14,007	4,243	2,772	1,471
Mar-May 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	2.0	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.5	9.1	5.5	3.1	8.0	10.1	5.1	19.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.1	27.9	17.6	8.4	26.9	25.4	18.5	38.0
31 up to 45 hours	58.2	64.4	51.4	61.0	67.6	54.3	40.0	48.2	24.8
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.3	9.9	15.1	20.4	9.8	20.9	26.1	11.3
Total (thousands)	32,863	17,187	15,676	28,444	14,357	14,087	4,249	2,750	1,499

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

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total series includes MCTD5 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, EU6, EU2 and other EU.

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

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

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.

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

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

– The quality assurance using preliminary survey results give confidence in the LFS estimates for the UK, EU and non-EU. However, there remains uncertainty in the detailed country breakdowns as the RTI data are not available at this more granular level. Therefore, the data will be suppressed going forward in the publication tables. Our [impact of responding on Labour Force Survey data](#) explains further.

8. Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses have been reweighted for periods from January to March 2020 using updated HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) data. The non-response bias adjustment, previously implemented for England, Wales and Scotland data, has now also been applied to Northern Ireland data. Our [impact of responding on Labour Force Survey data](#) explains further.

NON-UK WORKERS Updated with new LFS weights

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)										Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)																			
Total ¹					Total ¹					UK					Non-UK					EU27 ²					Non-EU				
UK					UK					UK					UK					UK					UK				
Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK					Non-UK				
EU27 ²					EU27 ²					EU27 ²					EU27 ²					EU27 ²					EU27 ²				
Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU					Non-EU				
All economically inactive					All economically inactive					All economically inactive					All economically inactive					All economically inactive					All economically inactive				
Of which: Students ³					Of which: Students ³					Of which: Students ³					Of which: Students ³					Of which: Students ³					Of which: Students ³				
Levels (thousands of people)																													
Country of birth levels																													
	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37														
Jan-Mar 2020 [t]	1,360	1,068	292	92	200	8,479	2,258	6,851	1,803	1,603	454	407	138	1,197	317														
Jan-Mar 2021 [t]	1,656	1,212	443	163	280	8,866	2,608	7,264	2,103	1,577	502	419	203	1,157	299														
Apr-Jun 2021 [t]	1,539	1,178	361	100	261	8,890	2,569	7,271	2,083	1,588	483	430	180	1,158	303														
Jul-Sep 2021 [t]	1,521	1,160	361	88	273	8,694	2,187	7,141	1,789	1,529	398	382	120	1,147	278														
Oct-Dec 2021 [t]	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 [t]	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324														
Change on year	-416	-295	-121	-91	-30	37	-175	-12	-128	60	-43	-22	-68	82	26														
Change %	-25.1	-24.3	-27.3	-55.4	-10.8	0.4	-6.7	-0.2	-6.1	3.8	-8.5	-5.2	-33.8	7.1	8.6														
Country of birth rates																													
	MGUK	DT2W	DT38	DTJG	DTKD	CR2K		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT															
Jan-Mar 2020 [t]	4.0	3.8	4.5	3.5	5.1	20.5		20.5		20.2		13.8		24.0															
Jan-Mar 2021 [t]	4.9	4.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	21.4		21.8		19.7		14.6		22.6															
Apr-Jun 2021 [t]	4.6	4.3	5.7	4.1	6.6	21.5		21.7		20.4		15.2		23.3															
Jul-Sep 2021 [t]	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.8	6.8	21.0		21.2		19.9		14.4		22.8															
Oct-Dec 2021 [t]	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.8	6.8	21.1		21.3		20.0		14.0		23.4															
Jan-Mar 2022 [t]	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5		21.8		20.1		13.9		23.5															
Change on year	-1.2	-1.1	-1.9	-3.6	-0.8	0.0		0.0		0.4		-0.7		0.9															
Change %	-25.1	-25.3	-23.7	-53.4	16.7	0.4		-0.9		-6.8		13.3		26.4															
Nationality levels																													
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD														
Jan-Mar 2020 [t]	1,360	1,157	203	89	114	8,479	2,258	7,469	1,941	982	314	406	144	578	170														
Jan-Mar 2021 [t]	1,656	1,374	280	161	118	8,866	2,608	7,925	2,269	913	336	396	187	517	150														
Apr-Jun 2021 [t]	1,539	1,310	228	102	125	8,890	2,569	7,891	2,228	964	338	416	181	548	157														
Jul-Sep 2021 [t]	1,521	1,303	217	82	135	8,694	2,187	7,767	1,927	903	258	370	125	533	133														
Oct-Dec 2021 [t]	1,382	1,168	213	70	142	8,753	2,251	7,803	1,974	922	276	360	126	562	150														
Jan-Mar 2022 [t]	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186														
Change on year	-416	-348	-66	-86	20	37	-175	-72	-154	122	-18	-15	-54	136	36														
Change %	-25.1	-25.3	-23.7	-53.4	16.7	0.4	-6.7	-0.9	-6.8	13.3	-5.3	-3.8	-29.0	26.4	24.2														
Nationality rates																													
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CR2K		DYUO		DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36															
Jan-Mar 2020 [t]	4.0	3.8	5.0	3.5	7.2	20.5		20.6		19.6		14.1		26.9															
Jan-Mar 2021 [t]	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.8	7.2	21.4		21.7		18.8		14.6		24.1															
Apr-Jun 2021 [t]	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.4	7.8	21.5		21.6		20.0		15.5		25.6															
Jul-Sep 2021 [t]	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.8	8.0	21.0		21.2		19.2		14.7		24.3															
Oct-Dec 2021 [t]	4.1	3.9	5.4	3.1	8.6	21.1		21.3		19.3		14.0		25.5															
Jan-Mar 2022 [t]	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5		21.6		20.2		14.3		26.6															
Change on year	-1.2	-1.2	-1.8	-3.6	0.4	0.0		-0.1		1.4		-0.2		2.4															

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.

[t] Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses have been reweighted for periods from January to March 2020 using updated HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) data. The non-response bias adjustment, previously implemented for England, Wales and Scotland data, has now also been applied to Northern Ireland data. [Our Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, 2022 article](#) gives more information on the reweighting exercise.

UNEMPLOYMENT Updated with new LFS weights

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) 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	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Mar-May 2020	570	3.0	401	55	114	20.0	61	275	2.5	156	37	82	29.6	54
Mar-May 2021	704	3.7	341	167	196	27.8	85	400	3.7	153	86	161	40.3	94
Jun-Aug 2021	663	3.5	333	124	206	31.0	89	354	3.2	140	62	152	43.0	86
Sep-Nov 2021	582	3.1	299	89	194	33.4	105	348	3.2	150	55	143	41.2	82
Dec-Feb 2022	551	2.9	290	74	187	34.0	113	282	2.6	119	38	125	44.4	72
Mar-May 2022	564	3.0	330	56	178	31.5	104	287	2.6	138	37	112	39.1	59
Change on quarter	14	0.1	40	-17	-9	-2.4	-8	5	0.0	19	-1	-13	-5.3	-13
Change %	2.5		13.7	-23.2	-4.8		-7.5	1.8		16.2	-2.9	-10.4		-18.6
Change on year	-140	-0.7	-11	-111	-18	3.7	19	-113	-1.1	-14	-49	-49	-1.2	-36
Change %	-19.9		-3.3	-66.2	-9.2		22.4	-28.2		-9.4	-57.4	-30.4		-38.0
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Mar-May 2020	286	2.9	190	36	60	21.0	35	170	3.0	92	21	58	34.0	38
Mar-May 2021	357	3.6	157	83	117	32.7	55	228	4.0	73	50	104	45.7	61
Jun-Aug 2021	348	3.5	158	66	124	35.6	60	200	3.5	67	36	96	48.3	59
Sep-Nov 2021	294	3.0	135	42	117	39.8	70	200	3.5	76	24	101	50.2	56
Dec-Feb 2022	267	2.7	122	30	115	42.9	74	167	2.9	65	17	84	50.6	48
Mar-May 2022	284	2.9	157	16	111	39.2	70	157	2.7	73	17	67	42.9	35
Change on quarter	17	0.2	35	-14	-3	-3.7	-4	-9	-0.2	7	0	-17	-7.7	-13
Change %	6.4		28.5	-47.3	-2.8		-6.0	-5.6		11.2	1.4	-20.0		-26.9
Change on year	-73	-0.7	0	-67	-5	6.5	15	-70	-1.3	-1	-33	-36	-2.8	-26
Change %	-20.3		0.1	-80.8	-4.6		27.5	-30.9		-1.0	-65.9	-35.1		-42.7
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Mar-May 2020	285	3.2	211	19	54	19.0	25	105	2.1	65	17	24	22.7	16
Mar-May 2021	347	3.8	184	84	79	22.8	31	172	3.3	79	36	57	33.1	34
Jun-Aug 2021	315	3.5	175	59	82	25.9	29	154	3.0	73	25	55	36.1	26
Sep-Nov 2021	288	3.2	164	47	77	26.8	35	147	2.9	74	31	42	28.8	26
Dec-Feb 2022	283	3.2	168	43	72	25.5	39	115	2.3	54	21	41	35.4	24
Mar-May 2022	280	3.1	173	40	67	23.8	35	130	2.5	66	20	45	34.4	24
Change on quarter	-4	-0.1	5	-3	-6	-1.8	-4	14	0.3	12	-1	4	-1.0	-1
Change %	-1.3		2.9	-6.2	-8.0		-10.3	12.5		22.2	-6.3	9.3		-2.2
Change on year	-67	-0.7	-12	-43	-13	1.0	4	-42	-0.8	-14	-16	-12	1.3	-10
Change %	-19.4		-6.2	-51.7	-15.9		13.3	-24.6		-17.2	-45.5	-21.8		-29.4

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)

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT Updated with new LFS weights

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	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	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2O	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Mar-May 2020	1,403	4.1	984	160	259	18.5	125	1,380	4.2	972	156	252	18.3	118
Mar-May 2021	1,645	4.9	819	363	463	28.1	212	1,607	4.9	810	355	443	27.5	196
Jun-Aug 2021	1,511	4.4	798	258	455	30.1	197	1,480	4.5	790	252	438	29.6	192
Sep-Nov 2021	1,382	4.1	746	205	431	31.2	211	1,351	4.1	736	201	414	30.6	200
Dec-Feb 2022	1,298	3.8	738	162	398	30.7	217	1,270	3.9	729	160	381	30.0	206
Mar-May 2022	1,285	3.8	803	129	353	27.5	182	1,259	3.8	787	123	350	27.8	175
Change on quarter	-12	-0.1	65	-33	-45	-3.2	-35	-11	-0.1	57	-37	-31	-2.2	-31
Change %	-0.9		8.8	-20.3	-11.2		-16.1	-0.9		7.8	-23.1	-8.3		-14.8
Change on year	-360	-1.1	-16	-234	-110	-0.6	-30	-348	-1.1	-23	-232	-93	0.2	-21
Change %	-21.9		-2.0	-64.5	-23.7		-14.0	-21.7		-2.8	-65.3	-21.0		-10.5
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Mar-May 2020	763	4.3	505	98	160	20.9	80	745	4.3	496	96	154	20.6	76
Mar-May 2021	878	5.0	400	200	278	31.7	133	860	5.1	395	194	271	31.5	129
Jun-Aug 2021	824	4.6	396	142	287	34.8	131	802	4.7	391	139	272	33.9	128
Sep-Nov 2021	753	4.2	373	103	277	36.8	141	731	4.3	367	101	264	36.0	133
Dec-Feb 2022	714	4.0	380	82	252	35.2	143	698	4.1	374	81	243	34.8	136
Mar-May 2022	699	3.9	430	56	213	30.5	118	685	4.0	419	54	213	31.0	116
Change on quarter	-15	-0.1	50	-26	-39	-4.8	-26	-13	-0.1	45	-28	-30	-3.7	-21
Change %	-2.1		13.0	-31.4	-15.4		-17.8	-1.8		12.0	-33.9	-12.3		-15.3
Change on year	-179	-1.1	30	-144	-65	-1.2	-15	-174	-1.1	23	-140	-58	-0.4	-13
Change %	-20.3		7.5	-71.8	-23.4		-11.3	-20.3		5.9	-72.2	-21.4		-10.3
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Mar-May 2020	641	4.0	479	63	100	15.5	44	635	4.1	476	60	98	15.5	42
Mar-May 2021	767	4.7	419	163	185	24.1	79	748	4.8	414	161	172	23.0	67
Jun-Aug 2021	686	4.2	402	116	169	24.6	66	678	4.3	399	113	166	24.5	64
Sep-Nov 2021	630	3.9	374	102	154	24.5	69	619	4.0	369	100	150	24.3	67
Dec-Feb 2022	583	3.6	357	80	147	25.1	73	573	3.7	355	79	139	24.2	70
Mar-May 2022	586	3.6	373	73	140	24.0	64	574	3.7	368	69	137	23.8	60
Change on quarter	3	0.0	16	-7	-6	-1.2	-9	1	0.0	12	-9	-2	-0.3	-10
Change %	0.5		4.4	-8.8	-4.2		-12.9	0.2		3.5	-12.0	-1.2		-13.9
Change on year	-181	-1.1	-46	-90	-45	-0.2	-15	-174	-1.1	-47	-92	-35	0.8	-7
Change %	-23.6		-11.0	-55.4	-24.1		-18.6	-23.3		-11.2	-57.1	-20.5		-11.0
	16-17							18-24						
	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
	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
People														
Mar-May 2020	106	24.5	82	19	6	5.8	*	452	11.7	345	50	57	12.7	10
Mar-May 2021	112	34.1	81	16	15	13.0	*	429	11.6	244	94	91	21.3	31
Jun-Aug 2021	103	24.8	82	12	9	9.2	*	391	10.6	242	60	88	22.6	22
Sep-Nov 2021	95	22.1	74	17	4	4.7	*	357	9.7	224	45	89	25.0	24
Dec-Feb 2022	99	21.9	78	15	6	6.2	*	366	9.9	251	35	80	21.8	29
Mar-May 2022	96	21.3	77	15	5	4.9	*	338	9.1	258	21	59	17.4	19
Change on quarter	-3	-0.6	-1	0	-1	-1.3	*	-28	-0.8	8	-14	-21	-4.5	-10
Change %	-3.2		-1.9	-1.7	-23.6		*	-7.6		3.1	-40.9	-26.5		-34.9
Change on year	-16	-12.8	-5	-1	-10	-8.1	*	-91	-2.6	14	-73	-33	-3.9	-12
Change %	-14.1		-6.0	-6.7	-67.5		*	-21.3		5.9	-77.8	-35.8		-38.8
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Mar-May 2020	63	28.5	49	10	4	6.3	*	244	12.2	175	31	38	15.6	7
Mar-May 2021	50	34.0	36	10	5	10.0	*	243	12.9	134	57	52	21.5	16
Jun-Aug 2021	51	26.6	42	4	6	11.2	*	226	11.9	129	36	61	26.9	12
Sep-Nov 2021	48	23.7	37	7	3	6.7	*	212	11.1	125	30	56	26.6	16
Dec-Feb 2022	54	25.4	42	9	3	5.6	*	227	11.8	151	26	50	22.0	21
Mar-May 2022	55	25.4	44	10	*	*	*	203	10.6	156	13	33	16.4	13
Change on quarter	1	0.1	2	1	*	*	*	-24	-1.3	5	-12	-17	-5.6	-8
Change %	1.7		5.1	8.5	*	*	*	-10.5		3.5	-48.4	-33.4		-38.9
Change on year	5	-8.6	8	0	*	*	*	-40	-2.3	22	-44	-19	-5.1	-3
Change %	9.3		23.6	2.4	*	*	*	-16.6		16.6	-76.6	-36.5		-21.1
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Mar-May 2020	43	20.2	32	8	2	5.1	*	208	11.2	170	19	19	9.3	3
Mar-May 2021	62	34.3	46	6	10	15.5	*	186	10.3	110	37	39	21.1	14
Jun-Aug 2021	53	23.3	41	8	4	7.2	*	165	9.2	113	24	28	16.8	11
Sep-Nov 2021	48	20.8	37	9	*	*	*	146	8.2	98	14	33	22.7	8
Dec-Feb 2022	46	18.9	36	6	3	7.1	*	139	7.8	100	9	30	21.6	8
Mar-May 2022	41	17.6	33	5	4	8.9	*	135	7.5	102	8	26	18.9	6
Change on quarter	-4	-1.3	-4	-1	0	1.9	*	-4	-0.3	2	-2	-5	-2.7	-2
Change %	-9.1		-9.9	-17.1	15.3		*	-2.9		2.5	-20.5	-15.2		-23.8
Change on year	-20	-16.7	-13	-1	-6	-6.5	*	-51	-2.9	-8	-29	-14	-2.2	-8
Change %	-33.1		-28.9	-20.5	-61.3		*	-27.4		-7.1	-79.6	-35.0		-59.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	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
Mar-May 2020	34,082	32,745	434	3,864	7,861	11,095	9,492	1,337
Mar-May 2021	33,837	32,510	328	3,687	7,830	11,133	9,531	1,327
Jun-Aug 2021	34,000	32,641	417	3,681	7,805	11,178	9,559	1,359
Sep-Nov 2021	33,944	32,594	431	3,687	7,794	11,143	9,539	1,349
Dec-Feb 2022	33,864	32,528	453	3,701	7,795	11,098	9,481	1,336
Mar-May 2022	34,148	32,718	451	3,725	7,836	11,161	9,544	1,430
Change on quarter	284	189	-2	24	41	64	63	94
Change %	0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.1
Change on year	311	208	123	38	6	28	13	103
Change %	0.9	0.6	37.5	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.8
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Mar-May 2020	17,905	17,148	222	2,004	4,156	5,813	4,953	757
Mar-May 2021	17,675	16,899	148	1,887	4,120	5,811	4,933	776
Jun-Aug 2021	17,800	16,979	192	1,897	4,122	5,824	4,945	821
Sep-Nov 2021	17,768	16,978	201	1,901	4,129	5,790	4,958	790
Dec-Feb 2022	17,740	16,953	212	1,916	4,136	5,786	4,903	787
Mar-May 2022	17,886	17,044	216	1,917	4,139	5,825	4,947	842
Change on quarter	146	91	3	2	3	39	44	55
Change %	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	7.0
Change on year	211	145	68	30	19	13	14	66
Change %	1.2	0.9	46.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	8.5
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Mar-May 2020	16,177	15,597	211	1,860	3,705	5,282	4,539	580
Mar-May 2021	16,161	15,611	180	1,800	3,711	5,322	4,598	551
Jun-Aug 2021	16,200	15,662	226	1,784	3,684	5,355	4,614	538
Sep-Nov 2021	16,176	15,616	230	1,786	3,666	5,353	4,581	560
Dec-Feb 2022	16,124	15,575	241	1,785	3,659	5,312	4,578	549
Mar-May 2022	16,262	15,674	235	1,808	3,698	5,336	4,597	588
Change on quarter	138	99	-6	22	38	25	19	39
Change %	0.9	0.6	-2.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.4	7.1
Change on year	101	63	55	8	-13	15	-1	37
Change %	0.6	0.4	30.5	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.0	6.8
Economic activity rates (%)								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Mar-May 2020	63.8	79.2	30.6	70.9	87.9	87.4	74.0	11.1
Mar-May 2021	63.1	78.6	22.5	68.9	88.0	88.0	73.4	10.8
Jun-Aug 2021	63.3	78.8	28.5	68.8	87.6	88.3	73.4	11.0
Sep-Nov 2021	63.1	78.7	29.5	68.9	87.4	88.0	73.2	10.9
Dec-Feb 2022	63.0	78.5	31.0	69.2	87.4	87.6	72.8	10.8
Mar-May 2022	63.5	78.9	30.8	69.6	87.8	88.0	73.2	11.6
Change on quarter	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8
Change on year	0.4	0.3	8.2	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.8
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Mar-May 2020	68.4	83.4	30.6	72.1	92.4	92.6	78.7	13.5
Mar-May 2021	67.3	82.1	19.8	69.1	91.7	92.9	77.6	13.6
Jun-Aug 2021	67.6	82.3	25.6	69.5	91.6	93.0	77.5	14.4
Sep-Nov 2021	67.4	82.3	26.8	69.6	91.7	92.4	77.7	13.8
Dec-Feb 2022	67.3	82.2	28.4	70.2	91.9	92.4	76.8	13.8
Mar-May 2022	67.8	82.6	28.8	70.2	91.9	92.9	77.4	14.7
Change on quarter	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9
Change on year	0.6	0.4	8.9	1.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Mar-May 2020	59.3	75.1	30.6	69.8	83.4	82.2	69.4	8.9
Mar-May 2021	59.1	75.2	25.4	68.7	84.1	83.2	69.5	8.4
Jun-Aug 2021	59.1	75.3	31.6	68.1	83.5	83.6	69.5	8.1
Sep-Nov 2021	59.0	75.1	32.2	68.2	83.0	83.6	68.9	8.5
Dec-Feb 2022	58.8	74.9	33.7	68.1	82.9	83.0	68.9	8.3
Mar-May 2022	59.3	75.3	32.9	68.9	83.7	83.3	69.1	8.9
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	-0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
Change on year	0.2	0.1	7.5	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	Student	Looking after family / home		Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²	Does not want job	
		1	2						9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Mar-May 2020	8,594	2,090	1,791	170	2,126	45	1,140	1,233	6,440	2,154
Mar-May 2021	8,831	2,495	1,613	181	2,213	69	1,179	1,080	7,011	1,819
Jun-Aug 2021	8,773	2,385	1,647	192	2,262	34	1,183	1,070	7,035	1,738
Sep-Nov 2021	8,833	2,324	1,658	200	2,340	33	1,157	1,121	7,131	1,702
Dec-Feb 2022	8,892	2,303	1,733	209	2,350	17	1,199	1,080	7,159	1,733
Mar-May 2022	8,748	2,270	1,692	207	2,321	13	1,185	1,060	7,049	1,699
Change on quarter	-144	-33	-42	-2	-29	-4	-14	-20	-110	-34
Change %	-1.6	-1.4	-2.4	-0.8	-1.2	-23.3	-1.2	-1.9	-1.5	-2.0
Change on year	-83	-225	78	26	108	-56	7	-21	38	-121
Change %	-0.9	-9.0	4.8	14.6	4.9	-80.6	0.6	-1.9	0.5	-6.6
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Mar-May 2020	3,425	1,043	237	83	952	25	518	566	2,464	961
Mar-May 2021	3,683	1,283	219	84	1,044	37	537	478	2,878	805
Jun-Aug 2021	3,641	1,213	240	95	1,048	14	547	483	2,858	784
Sep-Nov 2021	3,649	1,185	249	109	1,079	21	513	493	2,849	800
Dec-Feb 2022	3,670	1,160	258	111	1,100	6	562	473	2,886	784
Mar-May 2022	3,602	1,160	235	109	1,106	7	541	443	2,854	748
Change on quarter	-68	0	-23	-2	6	0	-21	-29	-33	-35
Change %	-1.9	0.0	-8.9	-1.4	0.6	6.7	-3.7	-6.2	-1.1	-4.5
Change on year	-81	-123	16	25	62	-31	5	-35	-24	-57
Change %	-2.2	-9.6	7.3	29.4	5.9	-82.0	0.9	-7.3	-0.8	-7.1
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Mar-May 2020	5,169	1,046	1,554	86	1,174	20	622	667	3,975	1,194
Mar-May 2021	5,148	1,212	1,394	96	1,169	32	642	602	4,134	1,014
Jun-Aug 2021	5,132	1,172	1,407	97	1,214	19	636	587	4,177	955
Sep-Nov 2021	5,184	1,139	1,409	91	1,260	12	644	629	4,282	902
Dec-Feb 2022	5,222	1,143	1,475	98	1,250	11	637	608	4,272	949
Mar-May 2022	5,146	1,110	1,456	98	1,215	7	644	617	4,196	950
Change on quarter	-76	-33	-19	0	-35	-4	7	9	-77	1
Change %	-1.5	-2.9	-1.3	-0.1	-2.8	-40.1	1.1	1.5	-1.8	0.1
Change on year	-2	-102	62	2	46	-25	2	14	62	-63
Change %	0.0	-8.4	4.5	1.6	3.9	-79.0	0.3	2.3	1.5	-6.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Mar-May 2020	100.0	24.3	20.8	2.0	24.7	0.5	13.3	14.3	74.9	25.1
Mar-May 2021	100.0	28.3	18.3	2.0	25.1	0.8	13.3	12.2	79.4	20.6
Jun-Aug 2021	100.0	27.2	18.8	2.2	25.8	0.4	13.5	12.2	80.2	19.8
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	26.3	18.8	2.3	26.5	0.4	13.1	12.7	80.7	19.3
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	25.9	19.5	2.3	26.4	0.2	13.5	12.1	80.5	19.5
Mar-May 2022	100.0	25.9	19.3	2.4	26.5	0.2	13.5	12.1	80.6	19.4
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Mar-May 2020	100.0	30.5	6.9	2.4	27.8	0.7	15.1	16.5	72.0	28.0
Mar-May 2021	100.0	34.8	6.0	2.3	28.4	1.0	14.6	13.0	78.1	21.9
Jun-Aug 2021	100.0	33.3	6.6	2.6	28.8	0.4	15.0	13.3	78.5	21.5
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	32.5	6.8	3.0	29.6	0.6	14.1	13.5	78.1	21.9
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	31.6	7.0	3.0	30.0	0.2	15.3	12.9	78.7	21.3
Mar-May 2022	100.0	32.2	6.5	3.0	30.7	0.2	15.0	12.3	79.2	20.8
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Mar-May 2020	100.0	20.2	30.1	1.7	22.7	0.4	12.0	12.9	76.9	23.1
Mar-May 2021	100.0	23.5	27.1	1.9	22.7	0.6	12.5	11.7	80.3	19.7
Jun-Aug 2021	100.0	22.8	27.4	1.9	23.7	0.4	12.4	11.4	81.4	18.6
Sep-Nov 2021	100.0	22.0	27.2	1.8	24.3	0.2	12.4	12.1	82.6	17.4
Dec-Feb 2022	100.0	21.9	28.2	1.9	23.9	0.2	12.2	11.6	81.8	18.2
Mar-May 2022	100.0	21.6	28.3	1.9	23.6	0.1	12.5	12.0	81.5	18.5

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY Updated with new LFS weights

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

Mar-May 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	1,466	355	96	1,015	1,284	279	71	935	181	76	25	80
18-24	5,356	3,387	338	1,631	1,815	646	82	1,086	3,541	2,741	255	544
16-24	6,821	3,742	434	2,645	3,099	925	153	2,021	3,722	2,817	281	624

Men

16-17	750	161	55	534	643	116	38	489	107	44	17	45
18-24	2,732	1,715	203	815	891	296	37	558	1,841	1,419	165	257
16-24	3,483	1,876	258	1,349	1,535	412	75	1,047	1,948	1,463	182	302

Women

16-17	715	194	41	480	641	162	33	446	75	32	8	34
18-24	2,623	1,672	135	816	924	351	45	528	1,700	1,322	90	288
16-24	3,339	1,866	176	1,296	1,565	513	78	974	1,774	1,354	98	322

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	2	1	-3	4	4	-6	-6	17	-3	7	3	-13
18-24	6	52	-28	-18	-64	-11	-14	-39	70	63	-14	20
16-24	7	53	-31	-14	-60	-18	-20	-22	67	71	-11	7

Men

16-17	1	2	1	-2	0	-6	1	5	1	9	0	-7
18-24	3	25	-24	1	-14	9	-15	-9	17	16	-9	10
16-24	4	28	-23	-1	-14	3	-14	-4	18	25	-9	2

Women

16-17	1	-1	-4	6	5	0	-7	12	-4	-1	3	-6
18-24	3	26	-4	-20	-50	-21	1	-30	53	47	-5	11
16-24	4	25	-8	-13	-45	-21	-6	-18	49	46	-2	5

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	24.2	21.3	69.2	21.7	20.3	72.8	42.0	25.0	44.0
18-24	63.2	9.1	30.4	35.6	11.3	59.9	77.4	8.5	15.4
16-24	54.9	10.4	38.8	29.8	14.2	65.2	75.7	9.1	16.8

Men

16-17	21.4	25.4	71.2	18.1	24.5	76.0	41.5	27.8	42.5
18-24	62.8	10.6	29.8	33.2	11.3	62.6	77.1	10.4	13.9
16-24	53.9	12.1	38.7	26.9	15.5	68.2	75.1	11.1	15.5

Women

16-17	27.1	17.6	67.1	25.3	16.9	69.5	42.7	20.7	46.1
18-24	63.8	7.5	31.1	38.0	11.4	57.2	77.8	6.4	16.9
16-24	55.9	8.6	38.8	32.8	13.2	62.2	76.3	6.8	18.1

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	0.0	-0.6	0.2	-0.6	-1.0	1.1	4.6	0.4	-6.4
18-24	0.9	-0.8	-0.4	0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.3	-0.6	0.3
16-24	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-1.3	0.5	0.5	-0.5	-0.1

Men

16-17	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-1.0	1.4	0.8	7.6	-4.5	-7.5
18-24	0.9	-1.3	0.0	1.5	-4.2	0.0	0.2	-0.6	0.4
16-24	0.7	-1.1	-0.1	0.4	-2.4	0.4	0.6	-0.7	0.0

Women

16-17	-0.2	-1.3	0.8	-0.2	-2.9	1.4	0.5	6.7	-4.8
18-24	0.9	-0.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.1
16-24	0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.6	0.5	-0.3	-0.2

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 Updated with new LFS weights

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
Mar-May 2020	115	4.1	64	4.6	51	3.7
Mar-May 2021	103	3.7	61	4.3	42	3.1
Jun-Aug 2021	99	3.6	49	3.5	50	3.6
Sep-Nov 2021	78	2.8	42	3.0	36	2.6
Dec-Feb 2022	75	2.7	47	3.3	28	2.0
Mar-May 2022	51	1.8	25	1.8	27	1.9
Change on quarter	-23	-0.8	-22	-1.5	-2	-0.1
Change %	-31.2		-46.6		-5.6	
Change on year	-52	-1.9	-36	-2.6	-16	-1.2
Change %	-50.1		-59.0		-37.5	

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.