

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: September 2023

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



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Next release:
To be announced

Notice

27 September 2023

The reweighting of the Labour Force Survey originally planned for October 2023 will now not happen. Instead, we will be updating the weighting when the Transformed Labour Force Survey (TLFS) is introduced in March 2024 to ensure that the most consistent and up-to-date population estimates are used. We intend to use the next population estimates (for mid-year 2022) which will be released on 23 November 2023, in weighting the TLFS.

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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

- May to July 2023 estimates show a decrease in the employment rate compared with the previous quarter (February to April 2023) while the unemployment and economic inactivity rates increased.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.5%, 0.5 percentage points lower than the previous quarter and 1.1 percentage points lower than before the pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 4.3%, 0.5 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.3 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.1%, 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 0.9 percentage points higher than before the coronavirus pandemic.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous quarter and are below pre-coronavirus-pandemic levels again.

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

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

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

To mitigate the drop in response rates during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) also increased the wave 1 LFS issued sample size.

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, we introduced a new [weighting methodology](#) in July 2021. Further information is available in our [article](#).

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

We are therefore planning to reweight the LFS published data, using more up-to-date population estimates, drawing on the latest census data, alongside our labour market release in October 2023. Indicative estimates of the reweighted LFS will be published in an article on 3 October 2023.

In July 2023, the ONS reverted to pre-pandemic wave 1 LFS sample sizes. Because of ongoing challenges in maintaining response rates, the LFS is experiencing higher sampling variability than in the past, especially for estimates for smaller subgroups of the population. As a result, estimates especially for smaller groups should be used with caution.

To improve response rates, we are bringing in improvements to the Labour Force Survey through [transformation](#).

Further information can be found in our quarterly [Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring reports](#) and in our [blog on the ongoing data collection challenges with the Labour Force Survey](#) published in August.

4 . Summary

Table 1: May to July 2023 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, May to July 2023

	Level/Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,882	-207	+135	-191
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.5%	-0.5pp	+0.1pp	-1.1pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,464	+159	+240	+100
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.3%	+0.5pp	+0.7pp	+0.3pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,780	+63	-231	+411
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.1%	+0.1pp	-0.6pp	+0.9pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,040.0	-18.5	-1.3	-12.2
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	102	+10	+39	-4
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.6	+0.3	+1.3	-0.3

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

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

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

[.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.

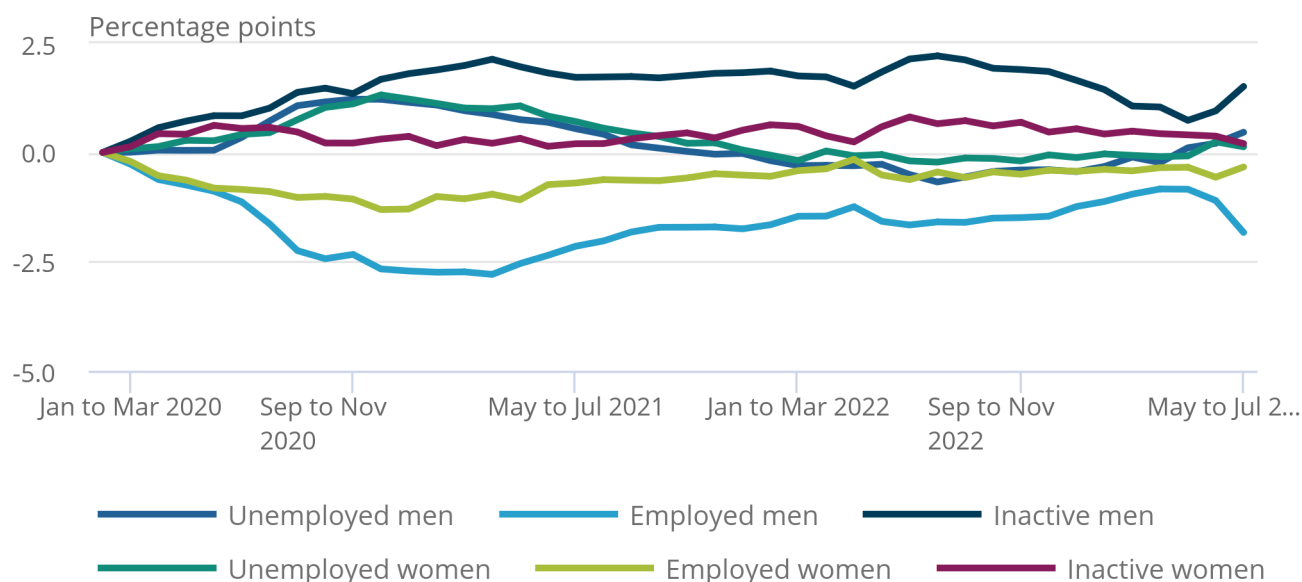
In the latest quarter, the increase in the unemployment and economic inactivity rates, and the decrease in the employment rate, were driven by men (Figure 2).

Figure 2: The increase in the unemployment and economic inactivity rates, and the decrease in the employment rate, in the latest quarter were driven by men

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

Figure 2: The increase in the unemployment and economic inactivity rates, and the decrease in the employment rate, in the latest quarter were driven by men

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

5 . Employment

Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There has largely been an increase since the end of 2020; however in the latest quarter, the employment rate decreased and remains below pre-pandemic levels.

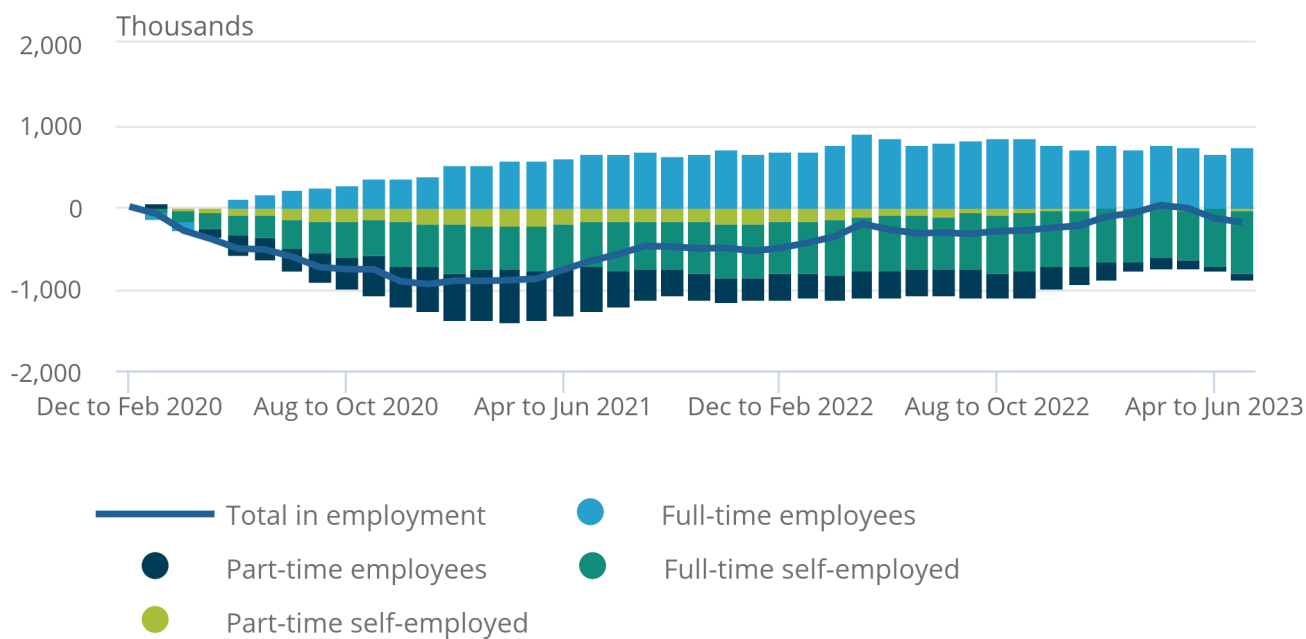
The number of full-time employees decreased during the latest quarter but is still above pre-pandemic levels. Part-time employees had generally been decreasing since the beginning of 2022; however they saw an increase during the latest quarter. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, and both full-time and part-time self-employed workers decreased in the latest quarter (Figure 3).

Figure 3: The decrease in employment over the latest quarter was mainly driven by full-time self-employed workers

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

Figure 3: The decrease in employment over the latest quarter was mainly driven by full-time self-employed workers

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The number of people in employment with second jobs fell in the early stages of the pandemic but steadily increased thereafter. In the latest quarter however, the number fell to 1.2 million (3.7% of people in employment).

Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of COVID-19 lockdown measures; however this was followed by a slight decrease since April to June 2022. In the latest quarter, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 18.5 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in May to July 2023 (Figure 4). This is 12.2 million hours below pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020).

The decrease in the latest quarter was largely driven by men. The total weekly hours worked by women also decreased on the latest quarter, but is still above pre-pandemic levels. The total actual weekly hours worked by men remains below pre-pandemic levels.

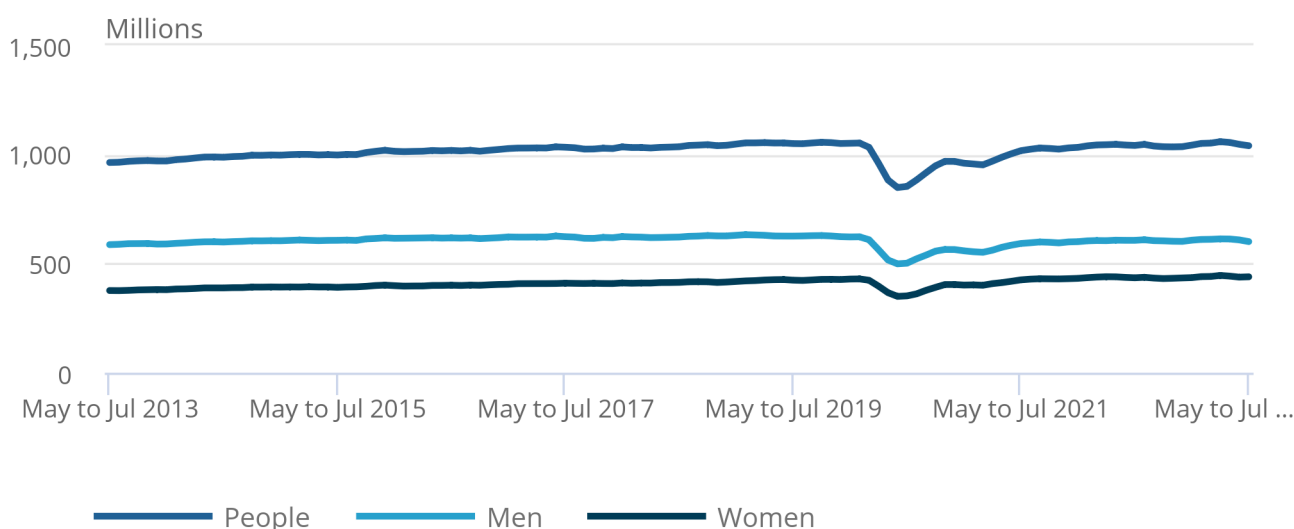
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, average actual weekly hours worked exceeded pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels in recent periods, however it decreased in the latest quarter and is now below pre-pandemic levels. The actual weekly hours worked in May to July 2023 have been affected by the additional bank holiday in May 2023. Average actual weekly hours worked have also been affected recently by the additional bank holidays in the summer and autumn of 2022, and by strikes in recent periods.

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

6 . Unemployment

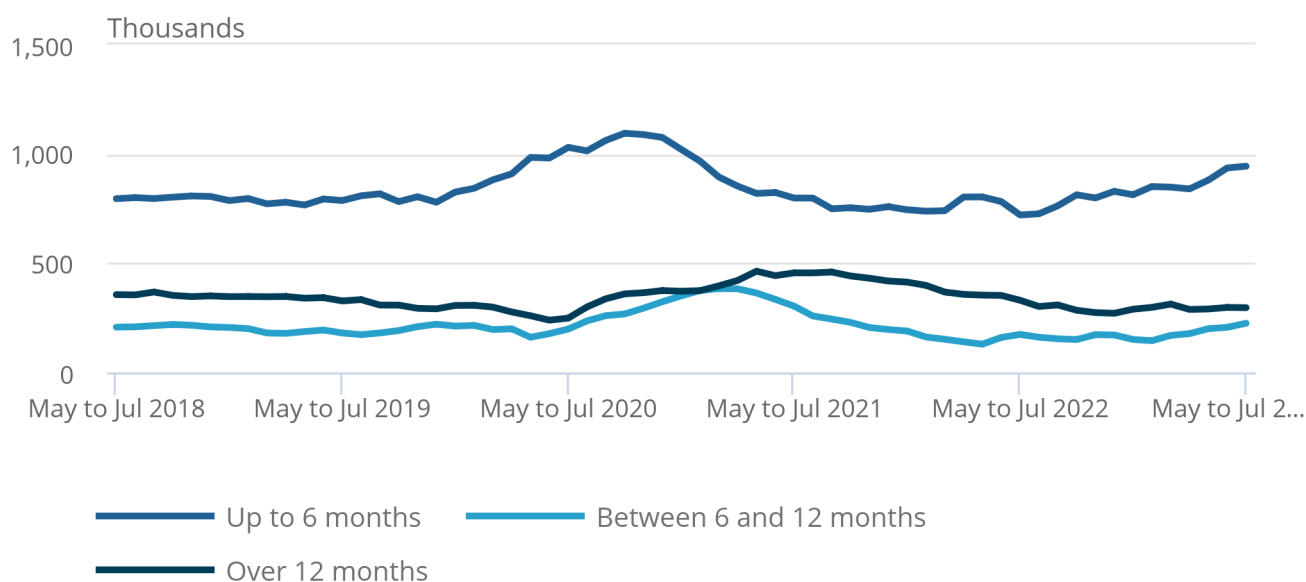
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling from late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Thereafter it increased until the end of 2020 but had returned to pre-pandemic rates. However, the unemployment rate has increased in the latest quarter, with the largest quarterly increase since September to November 2020.

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

In the latest quarter, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months increased, with the largest quarterly increase since August to October 2022. Those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months and for over 12 months also increased (Figure 5).

7 . Economic inactivity

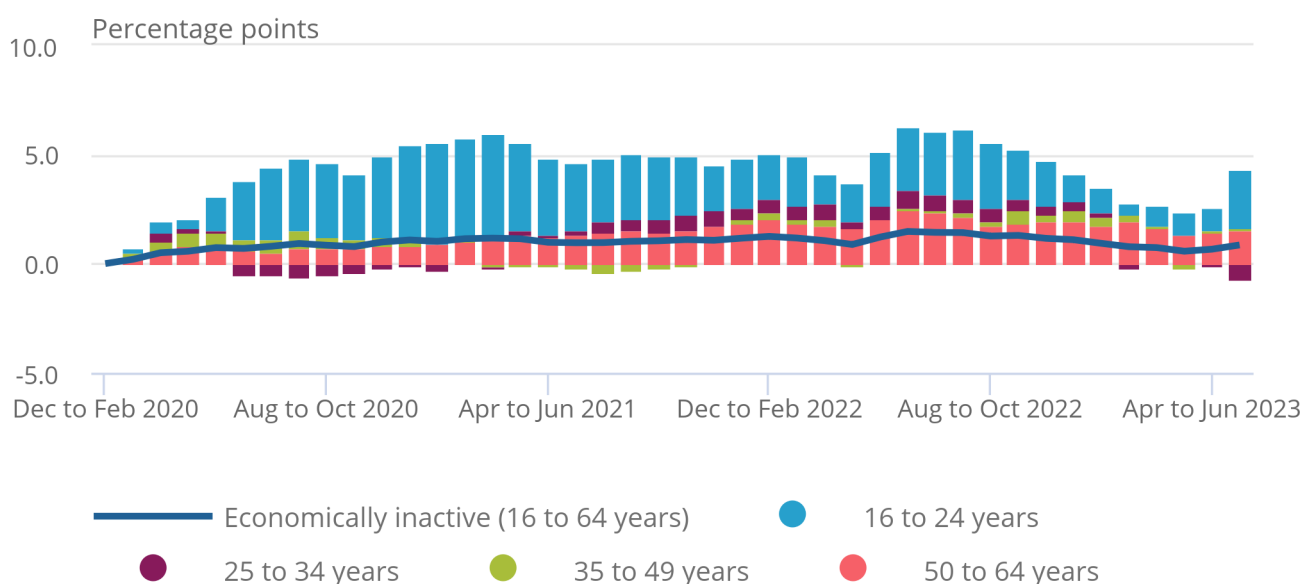
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased in May to July 2023 compared with the previous quarter.

Figure 6: The increase in economic inactivity in the latest quarter was driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

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

Figure 6: The increase in economic inactivity in the latest quarter was driven by those aged 16 to 24 years

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

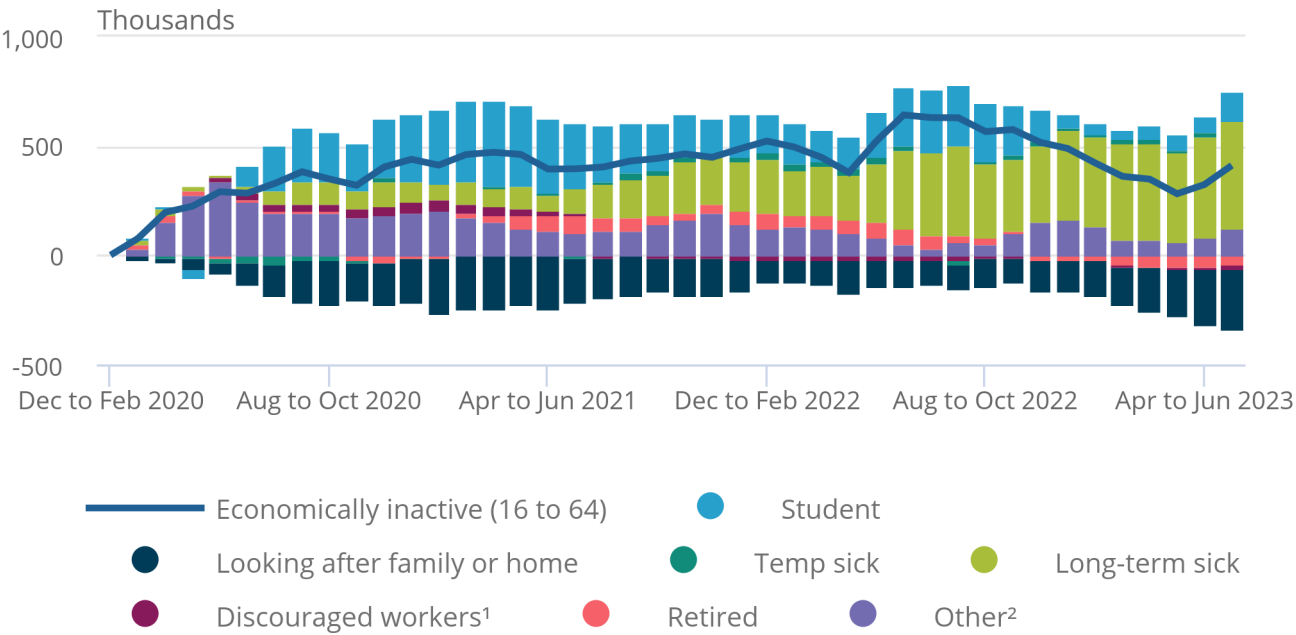
Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the pandemic were largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years, while more recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years (Figure 6). The increase in the latest quarter (May to July 2023) was driven by those aged 16 to 24 years. The increase in the inactivity rate was partially offset by a decrease among those aged 25 to 64 years.

Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was driven by those inactive because they are students, long-term sick or for other reasons

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 May to July 2023

Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest quarter was driven by those inactive because they are students, long-term sick or for other reasons

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 May to July 2023



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

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 COVID-19 pandemic had been largely driven by those who were students and the long-term sick (Figure 7).

The increase in economic inactivity during the latest quarter (May to July 2023) was driven by those inactive because they were students or inactive for other reasons. Those inactive because they were long-term sick also increased to another record high. Those inactive because they were looking after family or home decreased to a record low.

8 . Redundancies

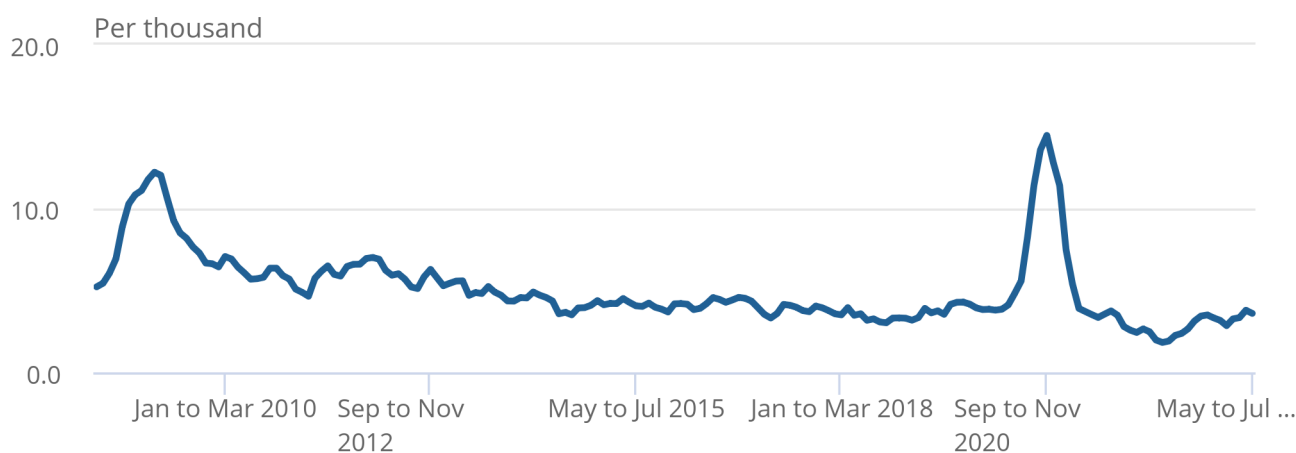
In May to July 2023, the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview increased by 0.3 per thousand employees compared with the previous quarter, to 3.6 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

Figure 8: The redundancy rate increased in the latest quarter, but is still below pre-pandemic levels

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

Figure 8: The redundancy rate increased in the latest quarter, but is still below pre-pandemic levels

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

9 . Employment in the UK data

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 12 September 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 12 September 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 12 September 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 12 September 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 12 September 2023

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

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

Dataset X08 | Released 14 June 2022

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

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

Claimant Count

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

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force (also known as economically inactive) are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or are unable to start work in the next two weeks. The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are not in the labour force. For more information on economic inactivity, see [Section 6 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

Employment

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

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

A more detailed explanation of employment is available in [Section 3 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

Redundancies

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

Unemployment

[Unemployment](#) measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population that is unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (that is, those in work plus those seeking and available to work) that is unemployed. For more information on unemployment, see [Section 9 of A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

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

11 . Measuring the data

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

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

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

Occupational data in ONS surveys

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

We have updated the Annual Population Survey estimates published on [Nomis](#) alongside the August labour market release.

12 . Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

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.

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

13 . Related links

[Working and workless households in the UK: April to June 2023](#)

Bulletin | Released 30 August 2023

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

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

Bulletin | Released 24 August 2023

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

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

Bulletin | Released 24 August 2023

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

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

Article | Released 23 May 2022

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

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

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

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

[Cost of Living Latest Insights](#)

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 12 September 2023, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: September 2023](#)

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/september2023/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
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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
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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
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19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
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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		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	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								
May-Jul 2021	53,707	41,387	32,409	75.1	1,556	4.6	8,765	21.2
May-Jul 2022	53,900	41,537	32,746	75.4	1,224	3.6	9,011	21.7
Aug-Oct 2022	53,966	41,588	32,773	75.6	1,247	3.7	8,935	21.5
Nov-Jan 2023	53,929	41,558	32,839	75.7	1,253	3.7	8,858	21.3
Feb-Apr 2023	53,994	41,602	33,089	76.0	1,305	3.8	8,718	21.0
May-Jul 2023	54,098	41,663	32,882	75.5	1,464	4.3	8,780	21.1
Change on quarter	104	61	-207	-0.5	159	0.5	63	0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.6		12.2		0.7	
Change on year	197	126	135	0.1	240	0.7	-231	-0.6
Change %	0.4	0.3	0.4		19.6		-2.6	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2021	26,324	20,607	16,920	78.3	845	4.8	3,637	17.7
May-Jul 2022	26,419	20,681	17,141	78.8	660	3.7	3,737	18.1
Aug-Oct 2022	26,451	20,707	17,129	79.0	672	3.8	3,698	17.9
Nov-Jan 2023	26,434	20,692	17,186	79.2	674	3.8	3,638	17.6
Feb-Apr 2023	26,464	20,713	17,385	79.6	721	4.0	3,515	17.0
May-Jul 2023	26,514	20,743	17,149	78.6	841	4.7	3,618	17.4
Change on quarter	50	30	-236	-1.0	120	0.7	103	0.5
Change %	0.2	0.1	-1.4		16.7		2.9	
Change on year	96	62	9	-0.2	181	1.0	-120	-0.6
Change %	0.4	0.3	0.1		27.4		-3.2	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2021	27,383	20,781	15,489	72.0	711	4.4	5,128	24.7
May-Jul 2022	27,481	20,855	15,606	72.1	564	3.5	5,274	25.3
Aug-Oct 2022	27,515	20,881	15,645	72.2	575	3.5	5,237	25.1
Nov-Jan 2023	27,496	20,866	15,653	72.3	578	3.6	5,220	25.0
Feb-Apr 2023	27,529	20,889	15,704	72.3	584	3.6	5,202	24.9
May-Jul 2023	27,583	20,920	15,733	72.4	623	3.8	5,163	24.7
Change on quarter	54	31	28	0.0	39	0.2	-40	-0.2
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		6.7		-0.8	
Change on year	102	64	127	0.3	59	0.3	-111	-0.6
Change %	0.4	0.3	0.8		10.5		-2.1	

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	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
May-Jul 2021	32,409	60.3	1,556	4.6	19,741	36.8	31,099	75.1	1,523	4.7	8,765	21.2
May-Jul 2022	32,746	60.8	1,224	3.6	19,930	37.0	31,329	75.4	1,196	3.7	9,011	21.7
Aug-Oct 2022	32,773	60.7	1,247	3.7	19,946	37.0	31,436	75.6	1,216	3.7	8,935	21.5
Nov-Jan 2023	32,839	60.9	1,253	3.7	19,838	36.8	31,471	75.7	1,228	3.8	8,858	21.3
Feb-Apr 2023	33,089	61.3	1,305	3.8	19,600	36.3	31,606	76.0	1,278	3.9	8,718	21.0
May-Jul 2023	32,882	60.8	1,464	4.3	19,751	36.5	31,449	75.5	1,434	4.4	8,780	21.1
Change on quarter	-207	-0.5	159	0.5	152	0.2	-157	-0.5	155	0.5	63	0.1
Change %	-0.6		12.2		0.8		-0.5		12.1		0.7	
Change on year	135	0.0	240	0.7	-179	-0.5	120	0.1	237	0.7	-231	-0.6
Change %	0.4		19.6		-0.9		0.4		19.8		-2.6	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2021	16,920	64.3	845	4.8	8,558	32.5	16,141	78.3	829	4.9	3,637	17.7
May-Jul 2022	17,141	64.9	660	3.7	8,618	32.6	16,300	78.8	644	3.8	3,737	18.1
Aug-Oct 2022	17,129	64.8	672	3.8	8,650	32.7	16,352	79.0	656	3.9	3,698	17.9
Nov-Jan 2023	17,186	65.0	674	3.8	8,573	32.4	16,396	79.2	658	3.9	3,638	17.6
Feb-Apr 2023	17,385	65.7	721	4.0	8,359	31.6	16,496	79.6	702	4.1	3,515	17.0
May-Jul 2023	17,149	64.7	841	4.7	8,524	32.1	16,313	78.6	812	4.7	3,618	17.4
Change on quarter	-236	-1.0	120	0.7	165	0.6	-183	-1.0	110	0.7	103	0.5
Change %	-1.4		16.7		2.0		-1.1		15.7		2.9	
Change on year	9	-0.2	181	1.0	-94	-0.5	13	-0.2	168	0.9	-120	-0.6
Change %	0.1		27.4		-1.1		0.1		26.2		-3.2	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2021	15,489	56.6	711	4.4	11,183	40.8	14,959	72.0	694	4.4	5,128	24.7
May-Jul 2022	15,606	56.8	564	3.5	11,311	41.2	15,029	72.1	553	3.5	5,274	25.3
Aug-Oct 2022	15,645	56.9	575	3.5	11,295	41.1	15,084	72.2	560	3.6	5,237	25.1
Nov-Jan 2023	15,653	56.9	578	3.6	11,264	41.0	15,076	72.3	570	3.6	5,220	25.0
Feb-Apr 2023	15,704	57.0	584	3.6	11,241	40.8	15,110	72.3	576	3.7	5,202	24.9
May-Jul 2023	15,733	57.0	623	3.8	11,227	40.7	15,135	72.4	622	3.9	5,163	24.7
Change on quarter	28	0.0	39	0.2	-13	-0.1	25	0.0	45	0.3	-40	-0.2
Change %	0.2		6.7		-0.1		0.2		7.8		-0.8	
Change on year	127	0.2	59	0.3	-84	-0.5	107	0.3	69	0.4	-111	-0.6
Change %	0.8		10.5		-0.7		0.7		12.5		-2.1	
	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
May-Jul 2021	272	18.6	118	30.2	1,073	73.4	3,287	61.5	405	11.0	1,653	30.9
May-Jul 2022	337	22.9	92	21.5	1,039	70.8	3,401	63.4	280	7.6	1,684	31.4
Aug-Oct 2022	363	24.7	88	19.5	1,019	69.3	3,317	61.7	343	9.4	1,712	31.9
Nov-Jan 2023	381	26.0	103	21.3	984	67.0	3,385	63.1	355	9.5	1,628	30.3
Feb-Apr 2023	443	30.1	77	14.8	951	64.7	3,345	62.3	388	10.4	1,641	30.5
May-Jul 2023	408	27.7	82	16.8	983	66.8	3,202	59.5	444	12.2	1,736	32.3
Change on quarter	-35	-2.4	5	2.0	32	2.1	-143	-2.8	56	1.8	95	1.7
Change %	-8.0		6.9		3.4		-4.3		14.5		5.8	
Change on year	71	4.7	-10	-4.7	-56	-4.0	-199	-3.9	164	4.6	52	0.9
Change %	21.0		-11.0		-5.4		-5.9		58.7		3.1	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
May-Jul 2021	117	15.7	58	33.1	573	76.6	1,660	60.9	231	12.2	836	30.6
May-Jul 2022	145	19.3	58	28.5	549	73.1	1,742	63.7	179	9.3	816	29.8
Aug-Oct 2022	162	21.5	58	26.4	533	70.8	1,636	59.7	218	11.8	886	32.3
Nov-Jan 2023	180	24.0	66	26.9	506	67.2	1,705	62.3	217	11.3	817	29.8
Feb-Apr 2023	213	28.3	40	15.9	499	66.3	1,719	62.7	241	12.3	781	28.5
May-Jul 2023	188	25.0	39	17.3	526	69.8	1,641	59.8	300	15.5	804	29.3
Change on quarter	-25	-3.4	-1	1.3	27	3.5	-78	-2.9	59	3.2	23	0.8
Change %	-11.7		-2.8		5.5		-4.5		24.4		2.9	
Change on year	44	5.7	-18	-11.2	-23	-3.2	-101	-3.9	121	6.1	-11	-0.5
Change %	30.1		-31.8		-4.1		-5.8		67.3		-1.4	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
May-Jul 2021	155	21.7	59	27.8	500	70.0	1,627	62.1	174	9.6	817	31.2
May-Jul 2022	192	26.8	35	15.3	490	68.4	1,659	63.1	101	5.7	868	33.0
Aug-Oct 2022	202	28.1	30	12.9	486	67.7	1,681	63.9	125	6.9	825	31.4
Nov-Jan 2023	201	28.1	37	15.6	479	66.7	1,680	63.9	138	7.6	811	30.8
Feb-Apr 2023	230	32.0	36	13.7	452	63.0	1,626	61.8	147	8.3	859	32.6
May-Jul 2023	219	30.5	43	16.3	457	63.5	1,561	59.2	144	8.4	932	35.3
Change on quarter	-10	-1.5	6	2.7	5	0.6	-65	-2.6	-3	0.2	72	2.7
Change %	-4.5		17.7		1.1		-4.0		-1.8		8.4	
Change on year	27	3.7	8	1.1	-33	-4.8	-98	-3.9	44	2.7	63	2.3
Change %	14.1		23.6		-6.7		-5.9		43.3		7.3	

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	YCA Y	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCB B	LWFG
May-Jul 2021	7,518	84.4	315	4.0	1,075	12.1	10,788	85.2	358	3.2	1,509	11.9
May-Jul 2022	7,505	84.0	301	3.9	1,134	12.7	10,886	85.7	275	2.5	1,540	12.1
Aug-Oct 2022	7,560	84.5	276	3.5	1,114	12.4	10,902	85.7	255	2.3	1,559	12.3
Nov-Jan 2023	7,588	84.8	252	3.2	1,104	12.3	10,856	85.4	258	2.3	1,594	12.5
Feb-Apr 2023	7,601	84.9	288	3.6	1,065	11.9	10,909	85.8	260	2.3	1,552	12.2
May-Jul 2023	7,674	85.6	288	3.6	1,005	11.2	10,859	85.2	329	2.9	1,551	12.2
Change on quarter	74	0.7	0	0.0	-61	-0.7	-50	-0.5	69	0.6	-1	0.0
Change %	1.0		0.0		-5.7		-0.5		26.4		-0.1	
Change on year	169	1.6	-13	-0.2	-129	-1.5	-28	-0.5	55	0.5	11	0.0
Change %	2.3		-4.3		-11.4		-0.3		19.9		0.7	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCA Z	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCB C	LWFH
May-Jul 2021	3,959	88.0	173	4.2	364	8.1	5,639	90.1	179	3.1	440	7.0
May-Jul 2022	3,956	87.7	147	3.6	409	9.1	5,675	90.4	127	2.2	478	7.6
Aug-Oct 2022	3,995	88.4	138	3.3	385	8.5	5,709	90.8	99	1.7	480	7.6
Nov-Jan 2023	3,997	88.5	118	2.9	400	8.9	5,712	90.9	96	1.7	475	7.6
Feb-Apr 2023	4,032	89.2	129	3.1	358	7.9	5,688	90.4	130	2.2	472	7.5
May-Jul 2023	4,037	89.2	130	3.1	359	7.9	5,645	89.6	164	2.8	490	7.8
Change on quarter	4	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	-43	-0.8	34	0.6	18	0.3
Change %	0.1		0.7		0.3		-0.8		25.8		3.9	
Change on year	80	1.5	-17	-0.5	-50	-1.1	-30	-0.7	36	0.6	12	0.2
Change %	2.0		-11.6		-12.1		-0.5		28.7		2.5	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCB A	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCB D	LWFI
May-Jul 2021	3,559	80.7	142	3.8	711	16.1	5,149	80.5	180	3.4	1,069	16.7
May-Jul 2022	3,549	80.2	154	4.1	725	16.4	5,212	81.2	147	2.8	1,061	16.5
Aug-Oct 2022	3,565	80.4	138	3.7	729	16.4	5,193	80.8	156	2.9	1,080	16.8
Nov-Jan 2023	3,591	81.1	134	3.6	704	15.9	5,144	80.1	161	3.0	1,119	17.4
Feb-Apr 2023	3,568	80.5	159	4.3	707	15.9	5,221	81.2	130	2.4	1,080	16.8
May-Jul 2023	3,638	81.9	158	4.2	645	14.5	5,214	81.0	166	3.1	1,060	16.5
Change on quarter	69	1.4	-1	-0.1	-62	-1.4	-7	-0.2	35	0.6	-19	-0.3
Change %	1.9		-0.6		-8.7		-0.1		27.0		-1.8	
Change on year	89	1.8	4	0.0	-79	-1.8	2	-0.2	18	0.3	-1	-0.1
Change %	2.5		2.6		-11.0		0.0		12.3		-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
May-Jul 2021	9,235	70.9	327	3.4	3,454	26.5	1,310	10.6	33	2.5	10,976	89.1
May-Jul 2022	9,199	70.4	249	2.6	3,615	27.7	1,418	11.5	27	1.9	10,918	88.3
Aug-Oct 2022	9,294	71.1	254	2.7	3,531	27.0	1,337	10.8	31	2.3	11,011	88.9
Nov-Jan 2023	9,261	70.9	260	2.7	3,549	27.2	1,367	11.1	24	1.8	10,980	88.7
Feb-Apr 2023	9,309	71.1	266	2.8	3,509	26.8	1,483	12.0	26	1.8	10,882	87.8
May-Jul 2023	9,306	71.0	291	3.0	3,506	26.8	1,433	11.5	31	2.1	10,971	88.2
Change on quarter	-3	-0.1	25	0.3	-3	-0.1	-50	-0.4	4	0.3	89	0.4
Change %	0.0		9.5		-0.1		-3.4		15.6		0.8	
Change on year	107	0.6	42	0.4	-109	-0.9	15	0.1	3	0.2	52	-0.1
Change %	1.2		16.7		-3.0		1.1		11.3		0.5	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
May-Jul 2021	4,765	74.7	187	3.8	1,424	22.3	780	13.6	16	2.1	4,921	86.1
May-Jul 2022	4,782	74.7	133	2.7	1,485	23.2	841	14.7	16	1.9	4,881	85.1
Aug-Oct 2022	4,850	75.7	143	2.9	1,414	22.1	776	13.5	16	2.0	4,953	86.2
Nov-Jan 2023	4,801	75.0	161	3.3	1,440	22.5	791	13.8	16	2.0	4,935	86.0
Feb-Apr 2023	4,844	75.6	161	3.2	1,404	21.9	889	15.5	19	2.1	4,844	84.2
May-Jul 2023	4,802	74.8	179	3.6	1,437	22.4	836	14.5	29	3.4	4,906	85.0
Change on quarter	-42	-0.8	18	0.4	33	0.5	-53	-1.0	10	1.3	63	0.8
Change %	-0.9		11.1		2.3		-5.9		54.9		1.3	
Change on year	20	0.1	47	0.9	-48	-0.8	-5	-0.2	13	1.5	25	-0.1
Change %	0.4		35.2		-3.2		-0.6		78.6		0.5	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
May-Jul 2021	4,469	67.3	140	3.0	2,030	30.6	530	8.0	17	3.1	6,055	91.7
May-Jul 2022	4,417	66.3	117	2.6	2,130	32.0	577	8.7	11	1.9	6,037	91.1
Aug-Oct 2022	4,443	66.6	111	2.4	2,117	31.7	561	8.5	15	2.6	6,058	91.3
Nov-Jan 2023	4,460	66.9	99	2.2	2,108	31.6	577	8.7	8	1.5	6,044	91.2
Feb-Apr 2023	4,465	66.9	104	2.3	2,105	31.5	595	9.0	8	1.3	6,038	90.9
May-Jul 2023	4,503	67.4	112	2.4	2,068	30.9	597	9.0	2	0.3	6,065	91.0
Change on quarter	38	0.5	7	0.1	-36	-0.6	3	0.0	-6	-1.0	26	0.1
Change %	0.9		7.0		-1.7		0.4		-80.0		0.4	
Change on year	86	1.1	-5	-0.2	-61	-1.0	20	0.3	-10	-1.6	27	-0.1
Change %	2.0		-4.2		-2.9		3.5		-86.3		0.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs	
People	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
May-Jul 2021	32,409	27,972	4,324	73	41	24,569	7,840	21,538	6,435	2,991	1,333	1,179	
May-Jul 2022	32,746	28,321	4,287	82	57	24,578	8,168	21,647	6,673	2,882	1,405	1,210	
Aug-Oct 2022	32,773	28,409	4,234	67	64	24,600	8,173	21,730	6,679	2,817	1,418	1,253	
Nov-Jan 2023	32,839	28,354	4,326	77	82	24,504	8,335	21,587	6,767	2,841	1,485	1,232	
Feb-Apr 2023	33,089	28,474	4,443	84	88	24,636	8,453	21,630	6,844	2,926	1,517	1,219	
May-Jul 2023	32,882	28,504	4,241	79	58	24,420	8,462	21,602	6,903	2,768	1,473	1,206	
Change on quarter	-207	31	-202	-5	-30	-216	8	-29	59	-158	-45	-13	
Change %	-0.6	0.1	-4.6	-6.4	-34.5	-0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.9	-5.4	-2.9	-1.1	
Change on year	135	184	-46	-3	0	-158	293	-46	229	-114	68	-4	
Change %	0.4	0.6	-1.1	-3.5	0.7	-0.6	3.6	-0.2	3.4	-4.0	4.9	-0.3	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
May-Jul 2021	16,920	14,095	2,766	39	20	14,766	2,155	12,512	1,584	2,231	534	490	
May-Jul 2022	17,141	14,340	2,733	35	32	14,873	2,268	12,679	1,661	2,164	569	531	
Aug-Oct 2022	17,129	14,364	2,703	29	32	14,858	2,271	12,691	1,673	2,138	565	535	
Nov-Jan 2023	17,186	14,377	2,721	40	49	14,822	2,364	12,641	1,735	2,129	592	527	
Feb-Apr 2023	17,385	14,463	2,819	47	55	14,883	2,502	12,647	1,816	2,181	639	518	
May-Jul 2023	17,149	14,400	2,678	39	32	14,728	2,421	12,613	1,787	2,081	597	503	
Change on quarter	-236	-63	-141	-8	-23	-155	-81	-34	-29	-100	-41	-15	
Change %	-1.4	-0.4	-5.0	-16.8	-42.5	-1.0	-3.2	-0.3	-1.6	-4.6	-6.4	-2.9	
Change on year	9	60	-55	4	0	-145	154	-66	126	-83	28	-29	
Change %	0.1	0.4	-2.0	11.5	-0.8	-1.0	6.8	-0.5	7.6	-3.9	5.0	-5.4	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
May-Jul 2021	15,489	13,877	1,558	33	21	9,804	5,685	9,026	4,851	759	799	689	
May-Jul 2022	15,606	13,981	1,553	46	25	9,705	5,900	8,968	5,013	718	835	679	
Aug-Oct 2022	15,645	14,045	1,531	37	31	9,743	5,902	9,040	5,005	679	853	719	
Nov-Jan 2023	15,653	13,978	1,605	37	33	9,682	5,971	8,945	5,032	712	893	705	
Feb-Apr 2023	15,704	14,010	1,624	37	33	9,753	5,951	8,983	5,028	746	879	702	
May-Jul 2023	15,733	14,104	1,563	39	26	9,692	6,040	8,988	5,116	687	875	703	
Change on quarter	28	94	-62	3	-7	-61	89	6	88	-58	-3	2	
Change %	0.2	0.7	-3.8	6.9	-21.0	-0.6	1.5	0.1	1.8	-7.8	-0.4	0.3	
Change on year	127	124	9	-7	1	-13	140	20	103	-31	40	25	
Change %	0.8	0.9	0.6	-14.9	2.6	-0.1	2.4	0.2	2.1	-4.3	4.8	3.6	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)													
Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³													
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
May-Jul 2021	1,653	5.9	523	31.6	402	122	606	7,768	984	12.7	5,465	264	1,000
May-Jul 2022	1,641	5.8	384	23.4	457	186	614	8,078	811	10.0	5,764	325	1,127
Aug-Oct 2022	1,670	5.9	381	22.8	493	176	621	8,096	782	9.7	5,756	324	1,169
Nov-Jan 2023	1,658	5.8	365	22.0	512	155	626	8,252	801	9.7	5,863	344	1,170
Feb-Apr 2023	1,652	5.8	366	22.2	444	167	675	8,361	816	9.8	5,917	366	1,193
May-Jul 2023	1,617	5.7	352	21.7	453	167	646	8,376	799	9.5	5,890	386	1,250
Change on quarter	-34	-0.1	-14	-0.4	9	-1	-29	15	-18	-0.2	-27	21	57
Change %	-2.1		-3.9		2.0	-0.4	-4.2	0.2	-2.2		-0.5	5.6	4.7
Change on year	-23	-0.1	-33	-1.7	-4	-19	32	298	-12	-0.5	126	62	123
Change %	-1.4		-8.5		-0.8	-10.2	5.2	3.7	-1.5		2.2	19.0	10.9
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
May-Jul 2021	747	5.3	244	32.7	174	62	266	2,118	413	19.5	1,190	90	404
May-Jul 2022	745	5.2	180	24.1	207	93	266	2,230	349	15.7	1,275	125	455
Aug-Oct 2022	795	5.5	194	24.4	221	86	293	2,238	346	15.5	1,267	131	473
Nov-Jan 2023	792	5.5	187	23.6	210	88	307	2,327	376	16.1	1,318	152	455
Feb-Apr 2023	773	5.3	171	22.1	196	99	307	2,455	372	15.2	1,404	148	497
May-Jul 2023	725	5.0	150	20.7	188	91	296	2,384	332	13.9	1,366	143	523
Change on quarter	-48	-0.3	-20	-1.4	-8	-9	-11	-70	-41	-1.3	-38	-5	26
Change %	-6.2		-12.0		-4.1	-8.6	-3.5	-2.9	-11.0		-2.7	-3.3	5.3
Change on year	-20	-0.2	-29	-3.4	-18	-2	30	154	-18	-1.8	91	18	69
Change %	-2.6		-16.4		-8.9	-2.2	11.3	6.9	-5.1		7.2	14.8	15.1
Women	YCCB	YCEE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
May-Jul 2021	906	6.5	279	30.8	228	60	340	5,650	571	10.1	4,275	174	596
May-Jul 2022	896	6.4	204	22.8	250	93	348	5,848	462	7.9	4,489	200	672
Aug-Oct 2022	876	6.2	187	21.3	272	89	328	5,858	435	7.4	4,489	193	696
Nov-Jan 2023	866	6.2	178	20.6	302	68	319	5,926	425	7.2	4,545	192	716
Feb-Apr 2023	879	6.3	195	22.2	247	68	368	5,906	444	7.5	4,513	218	696
May-Jul 2023	892	6.3	201	22.6	265	76	350	5,991	467	7.8	4,524	243	726
Change on quarter	13	0.1	6	0.4	17	8	-18	85	23	0.3	11	26	30
Change %	1.5		3.2		7.0	11.5	-4.9	1.4	5.2		0.2	11.7	4.4
Change on year	-4	-0.1	-3	-0.3	15	-17	2	143	6	-0.1	35	43	54
Change %	-0.4		-1.6		5.9	-18.2	0.5	2.5	1.2		0.8	21.6	8.1

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. 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
May-Jul 2021	1,017.2	31.4	35.8	15.6	10.0
May-Jul 2022	1,041.3	31.8	36.4	16.3	10.2
Aug-Oct 2022	1,035.4	31.6	36.2	16.2	9.8
Nov-Jan 2023	1,042.7	31.8	36.4	16.7	9.3
Feb-Apr 2023	1,058.5	32.0	36.7	16.8	9.4
May-Jul 2023	1,040.0	31.6	36.4	16.4	9.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-18.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	-1.1	-0.8	-2.5	-2.0
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-1.0
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.6	-9.8
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2021	592.0	35.0	37.3	15.3	10.5
May-Jul 2022	606.5	35.4	37.8	16.0	10.9
Aug-Oct 2022	604.0	35.3	37.8	16.0	10.4
Nov-Jan 2023	607.2	35.3	38.0	17.0	9.7
Feb-Apr 2023	613.0	35.3	38.0	17.0	9.2
May-Jul 2023	600.7	35.0	37.7	16.3	9.1
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-12.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-2.0	-0.7	-0.7	-3.6	-0.6
<i>Change on year</i>	-5.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	-1.8
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.0	-0.1	2.4	-16.8
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2021	425.3	27.5	33.7	15.8	9.6
May-Jul 2022	434.8	27.9	34.1	16.5	9.6
Aug-Oct 2022	431.3	27.6	33.8	16.3	9.4
Nov-Jan 2023	435.5	27.8	34.1	16.6	9.0
Feb-Apr 2023	445.5	28.4	34.7	16.8	9.5
May-Jul 2023	439.3	27.9	34.4	16.4	9.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-6.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	-1.4	-1.5	-1.1	-2.1	-3.0
<i>Change on year</i>	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	-3.6

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
May-Jul 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.6	2.5	5.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.7	8.9	5.5	3.2	7.9	10.4	6.2	17.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.0	27.8	17.4	8.4	26.7	25.5	17.9	39.0
31 up to 45 hours	58.3	64.4	51.6	61.2	67.7	54.5	39.8	47.6	26.1
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.1	10.0	15.1	20.2	9.8	20.7	25.8	11.7
Total (thousands)	32,746	17,141	15,606	28,321	14,340	13,981	4,287	2,733	1,553
Feb-Apr 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.6	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.6	8.9	5.4	3.1	7.8	10.3	5.8	18.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	10.5	27.2	17.4	8.9	26.3	24.8	18.5	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.1	64.8	52.6	62.0	68.3	55.5	40.7	47.8	28.3
Over 45 hours	15.0	20.1	9.4	14.2	19.1	9.2	20.4	25.4	11.8
Total (thousands)	33,089	17,385	15,704	28,474	14,463	14,010	4,443	2,819	1,624
May-Jul 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.2	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.8	9.0	5.4	3.1	7.8	11.5	7.1	19.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.6	27.2	17.7	9.3	26.3	24.5	17.4	36.8
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	65.2	52.6	62.0	68.5	55.5	40.1	47.7	27.1
Over 45 hours	14.6	19.6	9.3	13.9	18.5	9.2	19.9	25.6	10.2
Total (thousands)	32,882	17,149	15,733	28,504	14,400	14,104	4,241	2,678	1,563

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

	Europe										Africa		Asia		America and Oceania		Total Non-EU ⁷		
	(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 ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶	Other Europe (not in EU)									
Levels (aged 16 and over)																			
Country of birth levels	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	26,200	6,029	..	2,354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,675
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	26,469	6,253	..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,864
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	26,546	6,209	..	2,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,913
Oct-Dec 2022	32,858	26,616	6,239	..	2,362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,877
Jan-Mar 2023	32,994	26,381	6,612	..	2,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,157
Apr-Jun 2023	32,867	26,484	6,379	..	2,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,013
Change on year	134	15	126	..	-23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Change %	0.4	0.1	2.0	..	-1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.1	..	81.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.6
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.3	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.5	75.6	..	81.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.5
Oct-Dec 2022	75.8	75.8	76.0	..	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Jan-Mar 2023	75.9	75.7	76.5	..	83.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Apr-Jun 2023	75.6	75.5	76.0	..	83.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.2
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.3	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	28,539	3,692	..	2,207	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,485
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	..	2,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,788
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	28,813	3,943	..	2,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,832
Oct-Dec 2022	32,858	28,812	4,040	..	2,173	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,867
Jan-Mar 2023	32,994	28,729	4,263	..	2,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,983
Apr-Jun 2023	32,867	28,694	4,169	..	2,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,929
Change on year	134	-64	205	..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Change %	0.4	-0.2	5.2	..	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.9
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.4	..	80.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.6
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.4	75.3	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.6	75.2	..	80.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.5
Oct-Dec 2022	75.8	75.9	75.3	..	81.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.4
Jan-Mar 2023	75.9	75.9	76.1	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.8
Apr-Jun 2023	75.6	75.5	76.0	..	83.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.2
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.7	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom- ically inactive	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
Apr-Jun 2021	1,539	1,178	361	100	261	8,890	2,569	7,271	2,083	1,588	483	430	180	1,158	303
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	957	329	88	241	8,912	2,247	7,268	1,783	1,626	463	419	158	1,206	305
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	962	332	72	259	8,803	2,202	7,182	1,746	1,602	456	431	163	1,171	293
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	989	321	54	267	8,753	2,280	7,084	1,758	1,655	521	422	171	1,233	350
Apr-Jun 2023	1,389	1,016	373	71	302	8,810	2,302	7,181	1,777	1,606	525	404	177	1,202	348
Change on year	156	81	74	0	74	-209	-134	-149	-168	-62	35	-9	33	-53	3
Change %	12.6	8.7	24.9	0.0	32.6	-2.3	-5.5	-2.0	-8.6	-3.7	7.2	-2.1	22.7	-4.2	0.7
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.3	5.7	4.1	6.6	21.5		21.7		20.4		15.2		23.3	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4		21.7		20.3		15.2		23.0	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.0	6.3	21.2		21.4		20.0		15.3		22.6	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.2	6.0	21.0		21.4		19.7		14.6		22.3	
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.7	5.5	2.9	7.0	21.2		21.5		19.6		14.4		22.3	
Change on year	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.4	-0.6		-0.5		-1.1		-0.2		-1.7	
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Apr-Jun 2021	1,539	1,310	228	102	125	8,890	2,569	7,891	2,228	964	338	416	181	548	157
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	1,057	229	93	136	8,912	2,247	7,837	1,891	1,061	357	399	144	662	212
Oct-Dec 2022	1,294	1,046	248	85	162	8,803	2,202	7,717	1,849	1,068	353	412	144	656	209
Jan-Mar 2023	1,310	1,081	230	72	158	8,753	2,280	7,642	1,863	1,097	417	401	148	696	269
Apr-Jun 2023	1,389	1,133	256	67	189	8,810	2,302	7,734	1,910	1,053	392	385	150	669	243
Change on year	156	104	52	-14	67	-209	-134	-189	-172	-27	38	-14	2	-13	36
Change %	12.6	10.1	25.6	-17.7	54.4	-2.3	-5.5	-2.4	-8.3	-2.5	10.7	-3.6	1.7	-1.9	17.2
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.4	7.8	21.5		21.6		20.0		15.5		25.6	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5	
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.9	21.4		21.5		20.5		15.5		25.4	
Oct-Dec 2022	3.8	3.5	5.8	3.8	8.0	21.2		21.3		20.1		15.6		24.6	
Jan-Mar 2023	3.8	3.6	5.1	3.1	7.4	21.0		21.2		19.8		14.7		24.7	
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.8	5.8	2.9	8.9	21.2		21.4		19.4		14.4		24.1	
Change on year	0.4	0.3	0.9	-0.7	2.5	-0.6		-0.5		-1.4		-0.8		-2.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

All aged 16 & over								All aged 16 - 64							
	All	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	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People															
May-Jul 2021	1,556	4.6	798	303	455	29.3	200	1,523	4.7	790	296	437	28.7	187	
May-Jul 2022	1,224	3.6	720	174	330	27.0	164	1,196	3.7	704	168	324	27.1	156	
Aug-Oct 2022	1,247	3.7	813	150	284	22.8	151	1,216	3.7	796	149	271	22.3	145	
Nov-Jan 2023	1,253	3.7	813	150	289	23.1	161	1,228	3.8	803	145	280	22.8	154	
Feb-Apr 2023	1,305	3.8	840	177	288	22.1	175	1,278	3.9	824	174	280	21.9	170	
May-Jul 2023	1,464	4.3	944	225	296	20.2	174	1,434	4.4	925	222	286	20.0	166	
Change on quarter	159	0.5	104	47	8	-1.8	-2	155	0.5	101	48	6	-2.0	-4	
Change %	12.2		12.4	26.8	2.8		-1.0	12.1		12.3	27.5	2.2		-2.3	
Change on year	240	0.7	223	51	-34	-6.7	9	237	0.7	221	54	-38	-7.1	10	
Change %	19.6		31.0	29.5	-10.3		5.7	19.8		31.4	32.2	-11.6		6.2	
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB	
May-Jul 2021	845	4.8	403	161	281	33.2	130	829	4.9	399	156	274	33.0	126	
May-Jul 2022	660	3.7	380	73	206	31.3	109	644	3.8	371	69	203	31.6	105	
Aug-Oct 2022	672	3.8	423	80	170	25.3	101	656	3.9	412	78	166	25.3	98	
Nov-Jan 2023	674	3.8	427	76	171	25.4	116	658	3.9	421	71	167	25.4	111	
Feb-Apr 2023	721	4.0	427	103	191	26.5	125	702	4.1	415	101	186	26.5	122	
May-Jul 2023	841	4.7	517	127	197	23.5	121	812	4.7	503	124	185	22.8	114	
Change on quarter	120	0.7	90	24	7	-3.0	-4	110	0.7	88	22	-1	-3.7	-8	
Change %	16.7		21.1	22.8	3.5		-3.0	15.7		21.3	22.2	-0.3		-6.4	
Change on year	181	1.0	137	54	-9	-7.8	12	168	0.9	132	55	-18	-8.8	9	
Change %	27.4		35.9	73.0	-4.4		11.4	26.2		35.5	78.9	-8.9		8.2	
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
May-Jul 2021	711	4.4	395	142	174	24.5	70	694	4.4	391	139	164	23.6	61	
May-Jul 2022	564	3.5	340	100	123	21.9	55	553	3.5	333	99	121	21.9	51	
Aug-Oct 2022	575	3.5	390	71	114	19.8	51	560	3.6	384	70	105	18.8	48	
Nov-Jan 2023	578	3.6	386	75	118	20.4	46	570	3.6	383	74	113	19.8	43	
Feb-Apr 2023	584	3.6	413	74	97	16.6	50	576	3.7	409	73	95	16.4	48	
May-Jul 2023	623	3.8	427	98	99	15.8	52	622	3.9	422	98	101	16.3	52	
Change on quarter	39	0.2	14	24	1	-0.8	2	45	0.3	13	25	7	-0.1	4	
Change %	6.7		3.3	32.4	1.5		4.1	7.8		3.2	35.0	7.1		7.8	
Change on year	59	0.3	87	-2	-25	-6.1	-3	69	0.4	89	-1	-20	-5.6	1	
Change %	10.5		25.4	-2.4	-20.1		-5.7	12.5		26.8	-0.6	-16.2		2.0	
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															
May-Jul 2021	118	30.2	92	14	11	9.6	*	405	11.0	238	81	86	21.2	24	
May-Jul 2022	92	21.5	76	10	6	6.5	*	280	7.6	184	35	60	21.5	21	
Aug-Oct 2022	88	19.5	73	11	4	4.1	*	343	9.4	254	34	54	15.8	12	
Nov-Jan 2023	103	21.3	93	6	5	4.4	*	355	9.5	269	35	51	14.4	15	
Feb-Apr 2023	77	14.8	62	14	*	*	*	388	10.4	271	67	50	12.9	28	
May-Jul 2023	82	16.8	56	23	3	4.0	*	444	12.2	321	65	58	13.1	25	
Change on quarter	5	2.0	-6	9	*	*	*	56	1.8	50	-2	8	0.2	-3	
Change %	6.9		-9.5	67.1	*		*	14.5		18.3	-2.6	16.7		-10.1	
Change on year	-10	-4.7	-21	13	-3	-2.5	*	164	4.6	136	30	-2	-8.4	4	
Change %	-11.0		-27.1	135.1	-45.8		*	58.7		74.0	85.1	-3.5		18.9	
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
May-Jul 2021	58	33.1	45	7	6	9.9	*	231	12.2	132	44	55	23.7	12	
May-Jul 2022	58	28.5	49	5	4	6.6	*	179	9.3	118	17	44	24.8	16	
Aug-Oct 2022	58	26.4	50	8	*	*	*	218	11.8	159	24	36	16.4	9	
Nov-Jan 2023	66	26.9	63	2	*	*	*	217	11.3	161	21	35	16.3	14	
Feb-Apr 2023	40	15.9	37	4	*	*	*	241	12.3	155	43	43	18.0	25	
May-Jul 2023	39	17.3	34	5	*	*	*	300	15.5	200	56	44	14.5	20	
Change on quarter	-1	1.3	-3	1	*	*	*	59	3.2	45	13	0	-3.4	-5	
Change %	-2.8		-8.3	26.5	*		*	24.4		29.1	31.6	0.7		-18.2	
Change on year	-18	-11.2	-15	0	*	*	*	121	6.1	82	39	-1	-10.2	5	
Change %	-31.8		-31.0	1.9	*		*	67.3		69.9	229.0	-1.8		29.4	
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
May-Jul 2021	59	27.8	47	7	6	9.4	*	174	9.6	106	36	31	17.9	12	
May-Jul 2022	35	15.3	27	5	*	*	*	101	5.7	66	18	16	15.8	5	
Aug-Oct 2022	30	12.9	23	*	*	*	*	125	6.9	96	10	19	14.8	*	
Nov-Jan 2023	37	15.6	30	3	4	9.9	*	138	7.6	108	14	16	11.5	*	
Feb-Apr 2023	36	13.7	25	10	*	*	*	147	8.3	116	24	7	4.5	3	
May-Jul 2023	43	16.3	22	18	*	*	*	144	8.4	120	9	15	10.1	*	
Change on quarter	6	2.7	-3	8	*	*	*	-3	0.2	5	-15	8	5.7	*	
Change %	17.7		-11.4	82.5	*		*	-1.8		3.9	-62.6	122.8		*	
Change on year	8	1.1	-5	13	*	*	*	44	2.7	54	-9	-1	-5.7	*	
Change %	23.6		-20.1	258.7	*		*	43.3		81.2	-50.1	-8.2		*	

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						
			Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 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					All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 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
May-Jul 2021	673	3.5	334	138	202	30.0	78	361	3.3	134	70	156	43.3	97
May-Jul 2022	575	3.0	325	88	161	28.1	84	277	2.5	134	40	102	37.0	59
Aug-Oct 2022	531	2.8	339	72	120	22.5	71	285	2.6	146	33	107	37.4	69
Nov-Jan 2023	510	2.7	328	68	114	22.3	66	284	2.6	122	42	120	42.1	78
Feb-Apr 2023	548	2.9	357	63	129	23.5	67	292	2.6	150	34	108	36.9	79
May-Jul 2023	617	3.2	407	92	119	19.2	62	321	2.9	161	45	116	36.1	87
Change on quarter	69	0.3	50	29	-10	-4.2	-5	29	0.3	10	11	8	-0.9	8
Change %	12.5		13.9	46.3	-7.8		-7.7	10.0		6.9	32.4	7.4		9.6
Change on year	42	0.2	81	3	-43	-8.8	-21	45	0.4	26	5	14	-0.9	27
Change %	7.2		24.9	3.5	-26.4		-25.6	16.2		19.6	11.9	13.4		46.1
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
May-Jul 2021	352	3.5	162	66	124	35.2	55	204	3.5	64	43	97	47.5	62
May-Jul 2022	274	2.8	148	29	97	35.5	55	149	2.6	65	23	61	41.0	37
Aug-Oct 2022	237	2.4	142	28	67	28.2	46	159	2.8	73	20	67	42.0	46
Nov-Jan 2023	214	2.2	132	25	57	26.6	45	177	3.1	72	27	78	44.1	57
Feb-Apr 2023	259	2.6	149	37	73	28.2	47	180	3.0	86	20	75	41.4	53
May-Jul 2023	294	2.9	190	35	69	23.5	40	208	3.6	93	31	84	40.4	61
Change on quarter	34	0.3	41	-2	-4	-4.7	-7	28	0.5	7	11	9	-1.1	8
Change %	13.3		27.3	-5.9	-5.5		-14.4	15.6		8.6	57.5	12.7		14.2
Change on year	19	0.2	41	6	-28	-11.9	-15	59	1.0	28	8	23	-0.6	24
Change %	7.1		27.8	21.7	-28.9		-27.0	39.9		43.6	35.4	37.8		64.9
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
May-Jul 2021	321	3.6	172	71	78	24.4	23	157	3.0	70	27	59	37.9	35
May-Jul 2022	301	3.3	177	60	64	21.3	28	128	2.5	70	17	41	32.3	23
Aug-Oct 2022	294	3.2	198	43	53	18.0	25	126	2.5	73	13	40	31.5	24
Nov-Jan 2023	296	3.3	197	42	57	19.2	22	107	2.1	51	15	42	38.8	21
Feb-Apr 2023	289	3.2	208	25	56	19.3	20	112	2.2	65	14	33	29.7	26
May-Jul 2023	323	3.5	217	57	50	15.3	22	113	2.2	68	14	32	28.1	26
Change on quarter	34	0.3	9	31	-6	-3.9	2	1	0.0	3	0	-1	-1.6	0
Change %	11.8		4.4	122.9	-10.9		8.0	1.0		4.6	-2.7	-4.4		0.3
Change on year	22	0.2	40	-3	-15	-6.0	-6	-15	-0.3	-2	-3	-9	-4.1	4
Change %	7.4		22.5	-5.4	-22.7		-22.9	-11.4		-2.7	-19.7	-22.8		15.7

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
May-Jul 2021	33,966	32,622	390	3,692	7,833	11,146	9,562	1,343
May-Jul 2022	33,970	32,525	429	3,681	7,806	11,161	9,448	1,445
Aug-Oct 2022	34,021	32,652	451	3,660	7,836	11,157	9,548	1,368
Nov-Jan 2023	34,091	32,700	485	3,740	7,840	11,114	9,521	1,392
Feb-Apr 2023	34,394	32,885	520	3,733	7,888	11,169	9,575	1,510
May-Jul 2023	34,346	32,882	490	3,646	7,962	11,188	9,596	1,464
Change on quarter	-48	-2	-30	-87	74	19	22	-46
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-5.8	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	-3.0
Change on year	376	357	61	-35	156	27	149	18
Change %	1.1	1.1	14.1	-0.9	2.0	0.2	1.6	1.3
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2021	17,766	16,970	176	1,892	4,132	5,818	4,953	796
May-Jul 2022	17,801	16,944	202	1,922	4,104	5,802	4,914	857
Aug-Oct 2022	17,801	17,009	220	1,854	4,133	5,808	4,994	792
Nov-Jan 2023	17,860	17,054	246	1,922	4,115	5,808	4,963	806
Feb-Apr 2023	18,106	17,198	254	1,960	4,161	5,818	5,005	907
May-Jul 2023	17,990	17,125	228	1,941	4,167	5,808	4,982	865
Change on quarter	-115	-73	-26	-19	5	-9	-24	-42
Change %	-0.6	-0.4	-10.3	-1.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-4.7
Change on year	190	182	25	20	63	7	67	8
Change %	1.1	1.1	12.4	1.0	1.5	0.1	1.4	1.0
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2021	16,200	15,653	214	1,801	3,700	5,328	4,609	547
May-Jul 2022	16,170	15,581	227	1,760	3,702	5,359	4,534	588
Aug-Oct 2022	16,220	15,644	232	1,805	3,704	5,349	4,554	576
Nov-Jan 2023	16,231	15,646	239	1,818	3,725	5,305	4,558	585
Feb-Apr 2023	16,289	15,686	266	1,773	3,727	5,351	4,569	602
May-Jul 2023	16,356	15,757	262	1,705	3,795	5,380	4,615	599
Change on quarter	67	71	-4	-68	68	28	46	-4
Change %	0.4	0.5	-1.4	-3.8	1.8	0.5	1.0	-0.6
Change on year	186	176	35	-54	93	20	81	10
Change %	1.1	1.1	15.6	-3.1	2.5	0.4	1.8	1.7

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2021	63.2	78.8	26.6	69.1	87.9	88.1	73.5	10.9
May-Jul 2022	63.0	78.3	29.2	68.6	87.3	87.9	72.3	11.7
Aug-Oct 2022	63.0	78.5	30.7	68.1	87.6	87.7	73.0	11.1
Nov-Jan 2023	63.2	78.7	33.0	69.7	87.7	87.5	72.8	11.3
Feb-Apr 2023	63.7	79.0	35.3	69.5	88.1	87.8	73.2	12.2
May-Jul 2023	63.5	78.9	33.2	67.7	88.8	87.8	73.2	11.8
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.1	-2.1	-1.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Change on year	0.5	0.6	4.0	-0.9	1.5	0.0	0.9	0.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2021	67.5	82.3	23.4	69.4	91.9	93.0	77.7	13.9
May-Jul 2022	67.4	81.9	26.9	70.2	90.9	92.4	76.8	14.9
Aug-Oct 2022	67.3	82.1	29.2	67.7	91.5	92.4	77.9	13.8
Nov-Jan 2023	67.6	82.4	32.8	70.2	91.1	92.4	77.5	14.0
Feb-Apr 2023	68.4	83.0	33.7	71.5	92.1	92.5	78.1	15.8
May-Jul 2023	67.9	82.6	30.2	70.7	92.1	92.2	77.6	15.0
Change on quarter	-0.6	-0.5	-3.5	-0.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8
Change on year	0.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	1.1	-0.2	0.8	0.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2021	59.2	75.3	30.0	68.8	83.9	83.3	69.4	8.3
May-Jul 2022	58.8	74.7	31.6	67.0	83.6	83.5	68.0	8.9
Aug-Oct 2022	58.9	74.9	32.3	68.6	83.6	83.2	68.3	8.7
Nov-Jan 2023	59.0	75.0	33.3	69.2	84.1	82.6	68.4	8.8
Feb-Apr 2023	59.2	75.1	37.0	67.4	84.1	83.2	68.5	9.1
May-Jul 2023	59.3	75.3	36.5	64.7	85.5	83.5	69.1	9.0
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	-0.6	-2.7	1.4	0.3	0.6	-0.1
Change on year	0.5	0.6	4.8	-2.3	1.8	0.1	1.0	0.1

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	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²	Does not want job	Wants a job			
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
May-Jul 2021	8,765	2,434	1,626	175	2,222	47	1,203	1,059	7,022	1,743	
May-Jul 2022	9,011	2,401	1,722	202	2,464	18	1,196	1,009	7,277	1,734	
Aug-Oct 2022	8,935	2,404	1,708	182	2,455	26	1,147	1,012	7,207	1,728	
Nov-Jan 2023	8,858	2,190	1,698	190	2,520	26	1,110	1,124	7,077	1,781	
Feb-Apr 2023	8,718	2,186	1,640	201	2,554	32	1,075	1,029	6,961	1,757	
May-Jul 2023	8,780	2,256	1,555	180	2,604	21	1,082	1,082	7,117	1,664	
Change on quarter	63	70	-86	-20	49	-12	8	54	156	-93	
Change %	0.7	3.2	-5.2	-10.2	1.9	-35.9	0.7	5.2	2.2	-5.3	
Change on year	-231	-145	-167	-21	139	3	-114	73	-160	-71	
Change %	-2.6	-6.0	-9.7	-10.5	5.7	17.3	-9.5	7.3	-2.2	-4.1	
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
May-Jul 2021	3,637	1,245	236	86	1,028	22	554	466	2,860	777	
May-Jul 2022	3,737	1,238	263	101	1,160	9	535	431	2,953	785	
Aug-Oct 2022	3,698	1,240	246	90	1,127	16	497	481	2,925	773	
Nov-Jan 2023	3,638	1,100	241	99	1,169	18	494	517	2,849	789	
Feb-Apr 2023	3,515	1,071	242	107	1,150	17	473	456	2,752	763	
May-Jul 2023	3,618	1,106	238	97	1,166	14	503	495	2,891	727	
Change on quarter	103	35	-4	-11	16	-3	30	39	139	-36	
Change %	2.9	3.3	-1.6	-9.8	1.4	-17.1	6.4	8.6	5.0	-4.7	
Change on year	-120	-132	-25	-4	6	5	-32	64	-62	-57	
Change %	-3.2	-10.7	-9.6	-4.2	0.5	51.5	-6.0	14.8	-2.1	-7.3	
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
May-Jul 2021	5,128	1,189	1,390	89	1,193	25	649	593	4,162	965	
May-Jul 2022	5,274	1,163	1,458	101	1,304	8	661	578	4,324	950	
Aug-Oct 2022	5,237	1,164	1,463	92	1,328	10	650	530	4,282	955	
Nov-Jan 2023	5,220	1,090	1,457	92	1,350	8	616	607	4,228	992	
Feb-Apr 2023	5,202	1,115	1,398	94	1,404	15	602	573	4,209	994	
May-Jul 2023	5,163	1,151	1,317	84	1,438	7	580	588	4,226	937	
Change on quarter	-40	35	-82	-10	33	-9	-22	15	17	-57	
Change %	-0.8	3.2	-5.8	-10.6	2.4	-57.1	-3.7	2.5	0.4	-5.7	
Change on year	-111	-13	-141	-17	133	-2	-82	10	-98	-13	
Change %	-2.1	-1.1	-9.7	-16.9	10.2	-21.3	-12.3	1.7	-2.3	-1.4	

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

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
May-Jul 2021	100.0	27.8	18.6	2.0	25.3	0.5	13.7	12.1	80.1	19.9
May-Jul 2022	100.0	26.6	19.1	2.2	27.3	0.2	13.3	11.2	80.8	19.2
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	26.9	19.1	2.0	27.5	0.3	12.8	11.3	80.7	19.3
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	24.7	19.2	2.1	28.4	0.3	12.5	12.7	79.9	20.1
Feb-Apr 2023	100.0	25.1	18.8	2.3	29.3	0.4	12.3	11.8	79.8	20.2
May-Jul 2023	100.0	25.7	17.7	2.1	29.7	0.2	12.3	12.3	81.1	18.9
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
May-Jul 2021	100.0	34.2	6.5	2.4	28.3	0.6	15.2	12.8	78.6	21.4
May-Jul 2022	100.0	33.1	7.0	2.7	31.0	0.3	14.3	11.5	79.0	21.0
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	33.5	6.6	2.4	30.5	0.4	13.4	13.0	79.1	20.9
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	30.2	6.6	2.7	32.1	0.5	13.6	14.2	78.3	21.7
Feb-Apr 2023	100.0	30.5	6.9	3.0	32.7	0.5	13.4	13.0	78.3	21.7
May-Jul 2023	100.0	30.6	6.6	2.7	32.2	0.4	13.9	13.7	79.9	20.1
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
May-Jul 2021	100.0	23.2	27.1	1.7	23.3	0.5	12.7	11.6	81.2	18.8
May-Jul 2022	100.0	22.1	27.7	1.9	24.7	0.2	12.5	11.0	82.0	18.0
Aug-Oct 2022	100.0	22.2	27.9	1.8	25.4	0.2	12.4	10.1	81.8	18.2
Nov-Jan 2023	100.0	20.9	27.9	1.8	25.9	0.2	11.8	11.6	81.0	19.0
Feb-Apr 2023	100.0	21.4	26.9	1.8	27.0	0.3	11.6	11.0	80.9	19.1
May-Jul 2023	100.0	22.3	25.5	1.6	27.8	0.1	11.2	11.4	81.9	18.1

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

May-Jul 2023

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	1,473	408	82	983	1,293	341	65	888	180	67	18	95
18-24	5,382	3,202	444	1,736	1,875	645	92	1,139	3,507	2,557	352	597
16-24	6,855	3,610	526	2,719	3,169	986	156	2,027	3,687	2,624	370	693
Men												
16-17	754	188	39	526	675	155	28	492	79	33	11	34
18-24	2,745	1,641	300	804	870	278	45	547	1,875	1,363	255	258
16-24	3,499	1,829	339	1,331	1,545	433	73	1,039	1,954	1,396	266	292
Women												
16-17	719	219	43	457	618	186	37	396	101	33	6	61
18-24	2,637	1,561	144	932	1,005	367	47	592	1,631	1,194	97	340
16-24	3,356	1,780	187	1,389	1,624	552	84	988	1,732	1,228	103	401
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	3	-35	5	32	28	-18	8	38	-25	-17	-3	-6
18-24	9	-143	56	95	123	40	4	79	-115	-183	52	16
16-24	11	-178	62	128	151	22	12	117	-140	-200	49	11
Men												
16-17	1	-25	-1	27	35	-2	-4	40	-33	-23	3	-13
18-24	4	-78	59	23	26	5	-3	24	-22	-83	62	-1
16-24	5	-103	58	50	60	3	-7	64	-55	-106	65	-14
Women												
16-17	1	-10	6	5	-7	-17	12	-2	8	7	-6	7
18-24	5	-65	-3	72	98	35	7	55	-93	-100	-10	17
16-24	6	-75	4	77	91	19	19	53	-85	-94	-16	25
Rates(%) ³												
People												
16-17		27.7	16.8	66.8		26.3	16.0	68.7		37.2	20.7	53.0
18-24		59.5	12.2	32.3		34.4	12.4	60.7		72.9	12.1	17.0
16-24		52.7	12.7	39.7		31.1	13.7	64.0		71.2	12.4	18.8
Men												
16-17		25.0	17.3	69.8		22.9	15.2	72.9		42.4	25.6	43.1
18-24		59.8	15.5	29.3		32.0	13.9	62.8		72.7	15.8	13.7
16-24		52.3	15.6	38.0		28.0	14.4	67.2		71.4	16.0	14.9
Women												
16-17		30.5	16.3	63.5		30.1	16.5	64.0		33.2	15.3	60.8
18-24		59.2	8.4	35.3		36.5	11.3	58.9		73.2	7.5	20.8
16-24		53.1	9.5	41.4		34.0	13.1	60.8		70.9	7.8	23.1
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-2.4	2.0	2.1		-2.0	2.3	1.5		-3.7	1.3	3.8
18-24		-2.8	1.8	1.7		-0.1	-0.2	0.2		-2.7	2.2	1.0
16-24		-2.7	1.8	1.8		-0.8	0.7	0.7		-2.6	2.2	1.0
Men												
16-17		-3.4	1.3	3.5		-1.5	-1.7	2.4		-8.2	12.5	1.3
18-24		-2.9	3.2	0.8		-0.4	-1.0	0.9		-3.5	4.0	0.1
16-24		-3.0	2.9	1.4		-0.9	-1.3	1.6		-3.3	4.2	-0.3
Women												
16-17		-1.5	2.7	0.6		-2.3	5.7	0.3		4.1	-15.1	2.6
18-24		-2.6	0.2	2.7		0.0	0.7	-0.3		-1.9	-0.1	2.1
16-24		-2.3	0.5	2.2		-0.8	2.4	-0.2		-1.9	-0.5	2.4

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/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: 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
May-Jul 2021	93	3.3	52	3.7	41	3.0
May-Jul 2022	64	2.3	37	2.6	27	1.9
Aug-Oct 2022	89	3.1	62	4.4	26	1.9
Nov-Jan 2023	94	3.3	61	4.3	33	2.4
Feb-Apr 2023	93	3.3	63	4.4	29	2.1
May-Jul 2023	102	3.6	55	3.8	48	3.4
Change on quarter	10	0.3	-9	-0.6	18	1.3
Change %	10.7		-13.4		63.5	
Change on year	39	1.3	18	1.2	21	1.5
Change %	60.2		47.5		77.8	

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.