

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: September 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

- May to July 2022 estimates show a decrease in the unemployment rate compared with the previous three-month period (February to April 2022), and a decrease in the employment rate, while the economic inactivity rate increased.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous three-month period, and are still just below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.4%, 0.2 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period and 1.1 percentage points lower than before the coronavirus pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.6%, 0.2 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period, and 0.4 percentage points below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.7%, 0.4 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period, and 1.5 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 May to July 2022. Many of the government lockdown restrictions had eased prior to this period.

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. All estimates in this release are based on the new methodology.

4 . Summary

Table 1: May to July 2022 headline measures and changes
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted (unless stated otherwise), May to July 2022

	Level/Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,746	+40	+337	-327
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.4%	-0.2pp	+0.3pp	-1.1pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,224	-76	-332	-140
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	3.6%	-0.2pp	-1.0pp	-0.4pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,011	+194	+246	+642
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.7%	+0.4pp	+0.5pp	+1.5pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,041.1	-3.5	+23.8	-11.1
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted)	64	+8	-29	-43
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+, not seasonally adjusted)	2.3%	+0.3pp	-1.1pp	-1.6pp

Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

Figure 1: May to July 2022 estimates show a decrease in both employment and unemployment rates, while the economic inactivity rate increased

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between May to July 2007 and May to July 2022

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

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

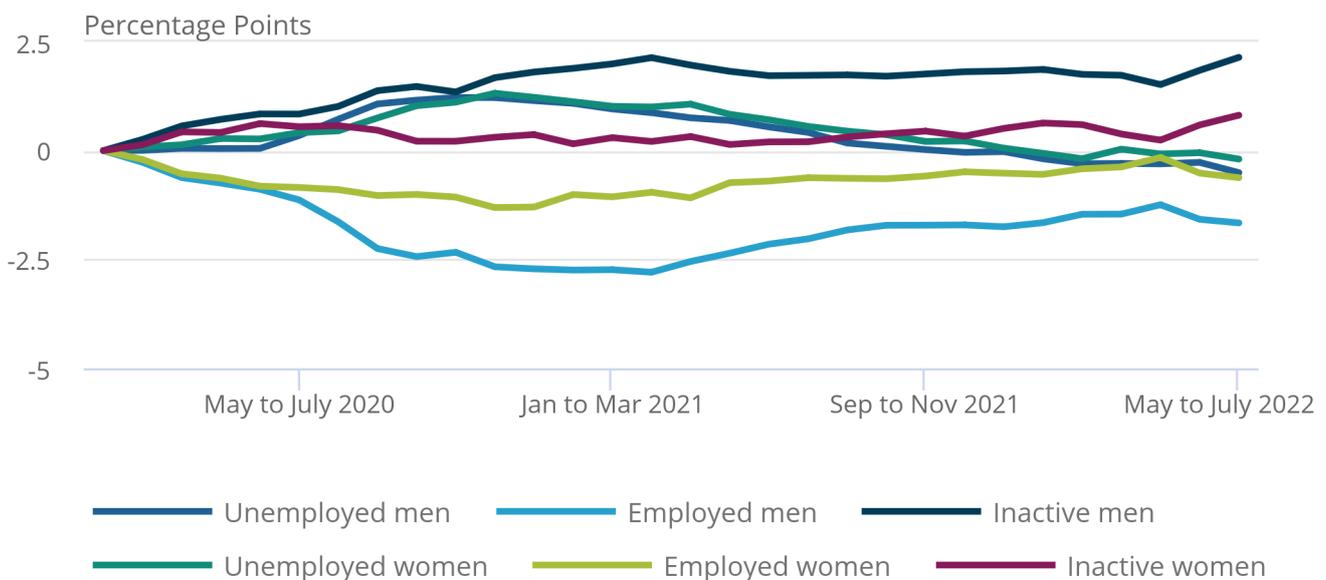
The increase in the economic inactivity rate and the decreases in the employment and unemployment rate in the latest three-month period (May to July 2022) were driven by both men and women.

Figure 2: Following increases since the beginning of 2021, the employment 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 May to July 2022

Figure 2: Following increases since the beginning of 2021, the employment 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 May to July 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. There has been an increase since the end of 2020, however, the employment rate decreased during the latest three-month period. While the employment rate decreased in May to July 2022, the employment level increased. This is the result of increases in the number of people aged 65 years and over in work, who are included in the headline employment level (all people aged 16 years and over), but not in the headline employment rate (people aged 16 to 64 years). More information on the employment position of those aged 65 years and over up to April to June 2022 is available in our article [People aged 65 years and over in employment](#) published 12 September 2022.

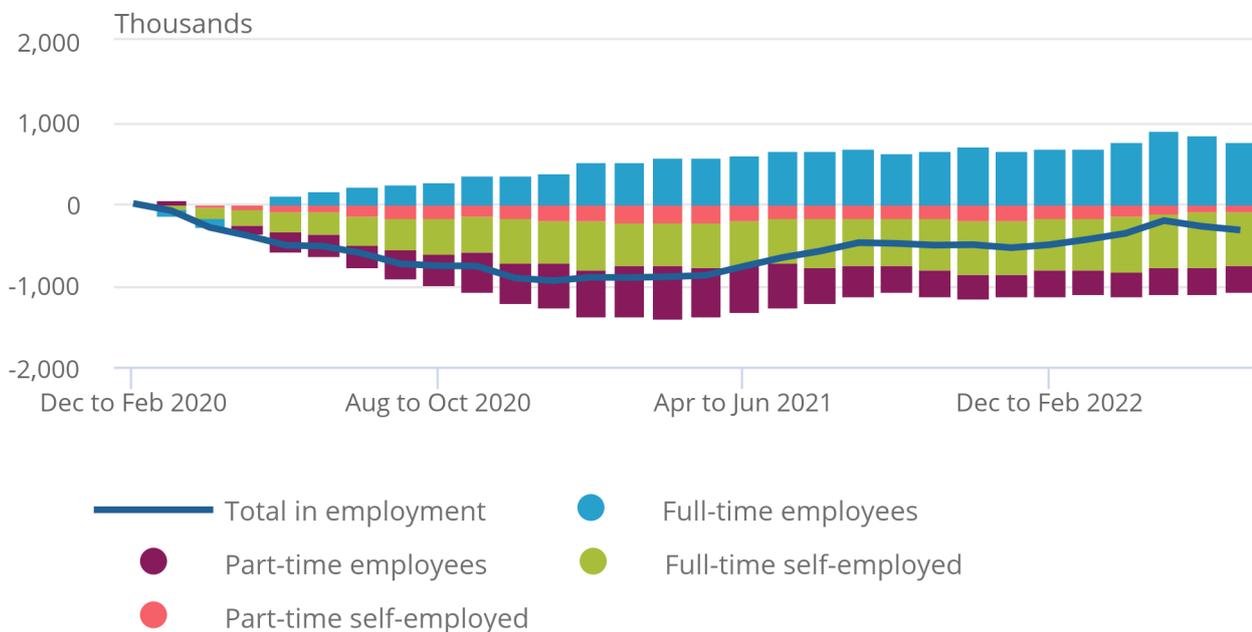
The number of full-time employees increased during the latest three-month period, and this increase was driven by men. Part-time employees have generally been increasing since the beginning of 2021, showing recovery from the large falls in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic. There was however a decrease in part-time employees during the latest three-month period. The number of self-employed workers fell in the first year of the coronavirus pandemic and has remained low. However, the number has increased during the latest three-month period for both full-time and part-time self-employed (Figure 3). This increase was driven by women.

Figure 3: Full-time employees and self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while part-time employees decreased

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 upto May to July 2022

Figure 3: Full-time employees and self-employed workers increased over the latest three-month period, while part-time employees decreased

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 upto May to July 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. Compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 3.5 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in May to July 2022 (Figure 4). This is still 11.1 million hours below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020). However, total actual weekly hours worked by women exceed pre-pandemic levels.

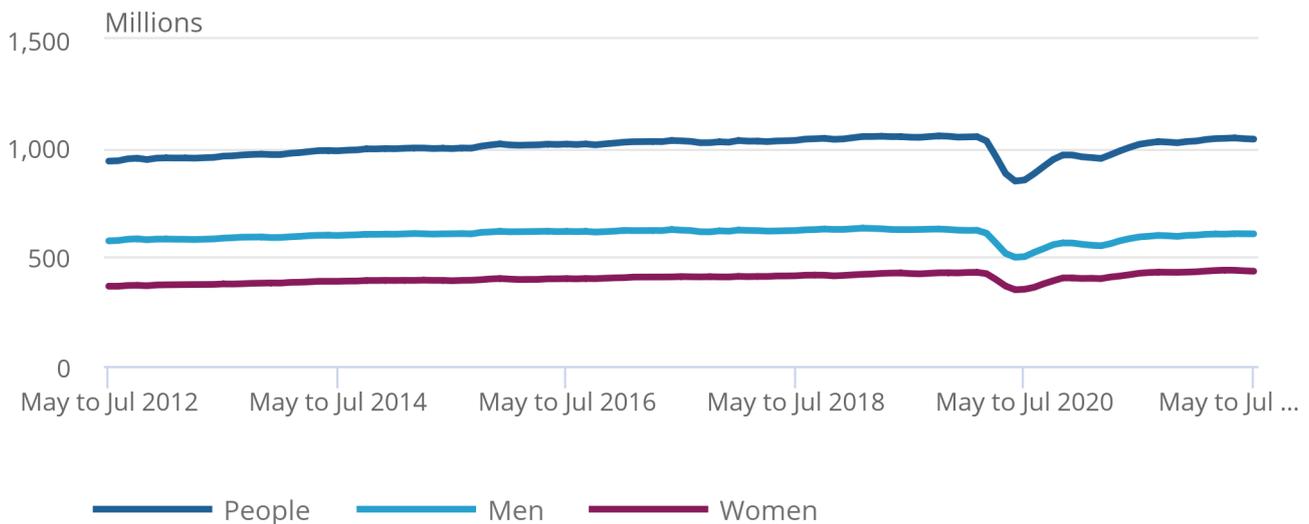
After falling sharply in the early stages of the coronavirus pandemic, the average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic, with the average hours worked by part-time workers 0.1 hours above their pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Consequently, the shortfall in total hours compared with pre-coronavirus pandemic levels is linked to the reduced numbers in employment.

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

6 . Unemployment

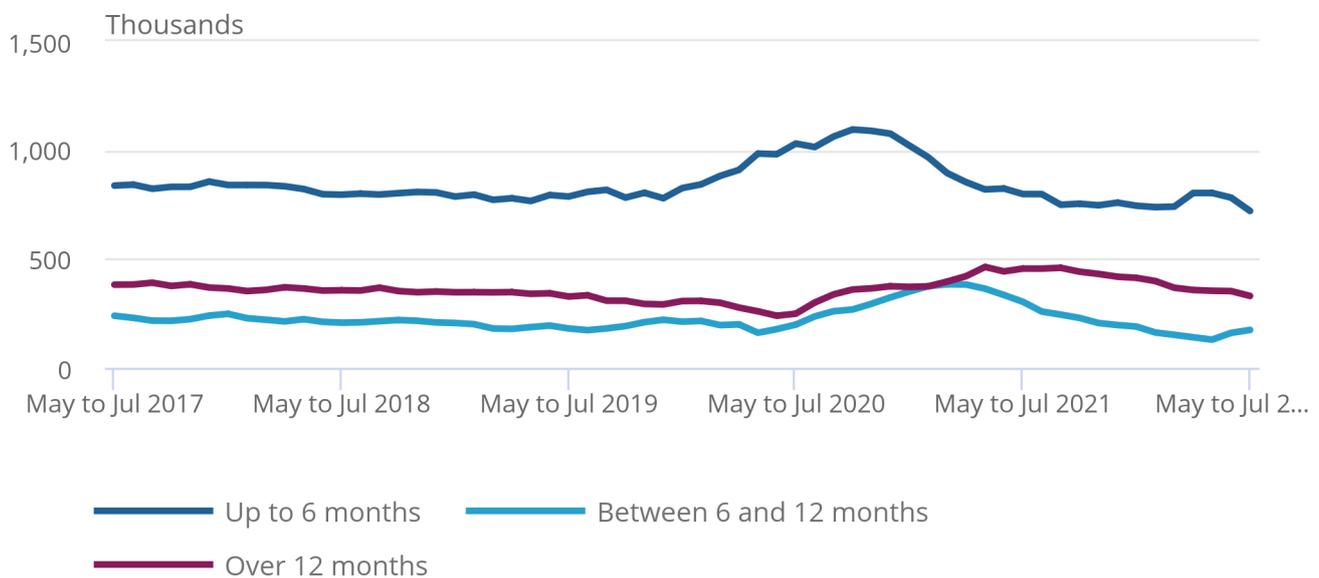
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020, but has now returned to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Over the latest three-month period, the unemployment rate decreased to the lowest rate since May to July 1974.

Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to 6 months decreased to a record low

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

Figure 5: The number of people unemployed for up to 6 months decreased to a record low

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



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

In the latest three-month period, the number of people unemployed for up to 6 months decreased to a record low, and those unemployed for between 6 and 12 months increased (Figure 5). Meanwhile, the number of people unemployed for over 12 months continued to decrease.

7 . Economic inactivity

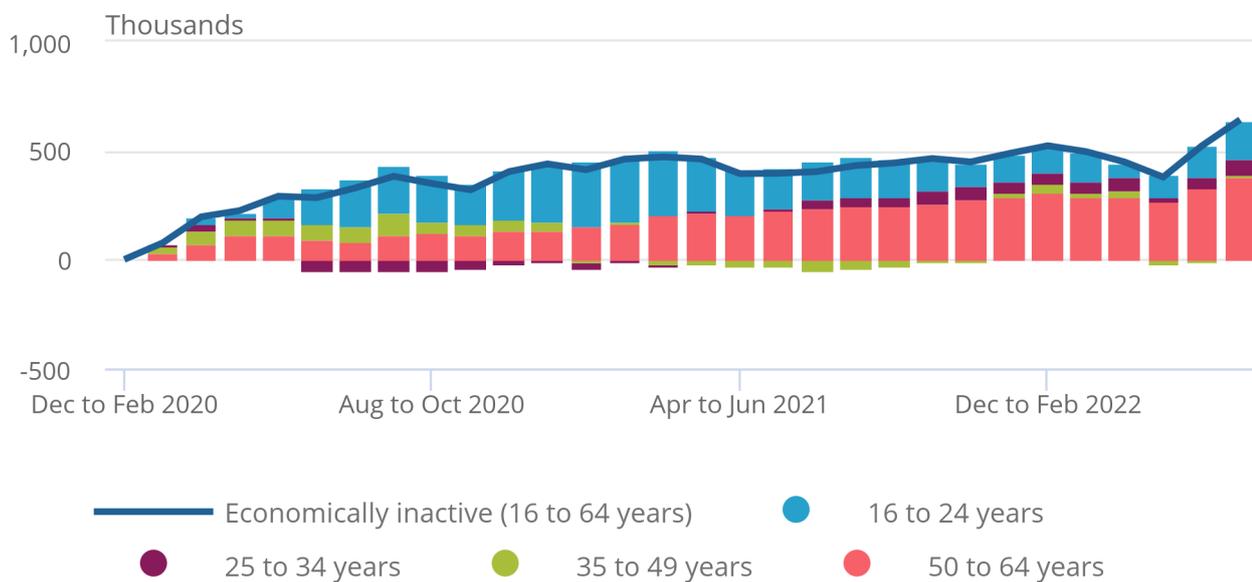
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it has increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Figure 6: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those aged 16 to 24 and those aged 50 to 64

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

Figure 6: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those aged 16 to 24 and those aged 50 to 64

UK economic inactivity by age, aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted cumulative changes from December 2019 to February 2020, for each period up to May to July 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, but this group had generally been decreasing since early 2021 (Figure 6). More recent increases were driven by those aged 50 to 64 years, with over 60% of the increase in economic inactivity during the coronavirus pandemic (since December 2019 to February 2020) 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.

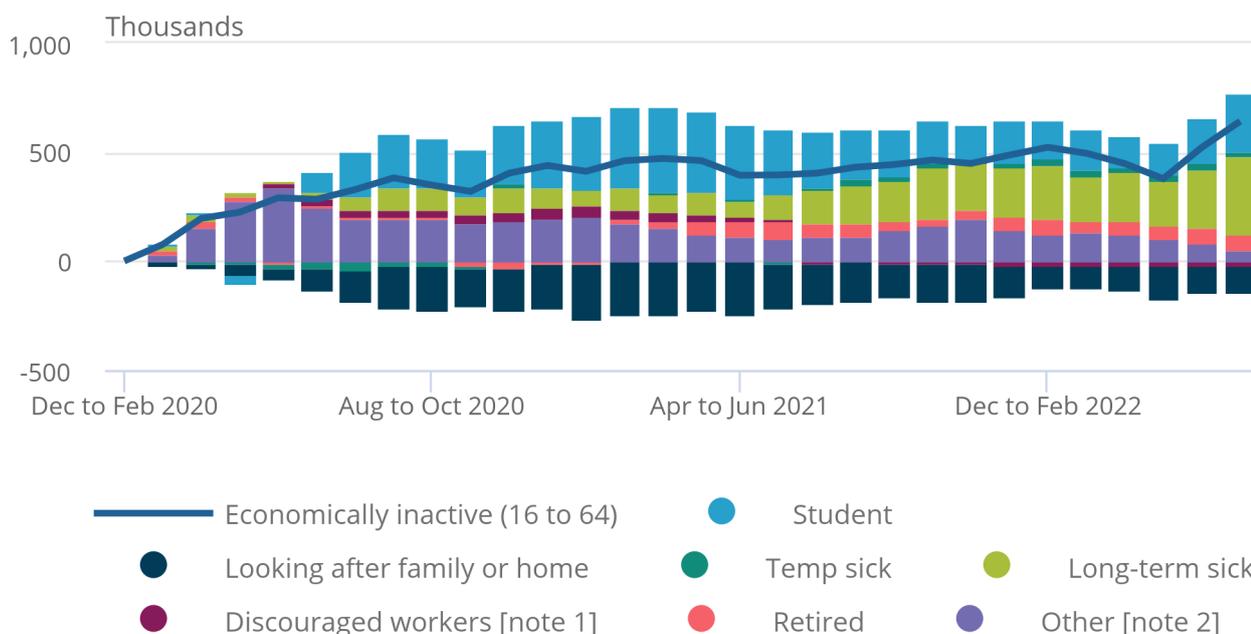
This increase in the latest three month period was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years, who saw the largest increase since July to September 2020, and those aged 50-64 years, who saw the largest increase since March to May 2020.

Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those inactive because they are students or long-term sick

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

Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was driven by those inactive because they are students or long-term sick

UK economic inactivity by reasons, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from December to February 2019, for each period up to May to July 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 and the long-term sick (Figure 7).

The number of those economically inactive because they are students have been decreasing since mid-2021 but has increased in recent periods. During the latest period, the number of economically inactive students measured prior to seasonal adjustment showed a decrease, but this was a much smaller decrease than is typically seen at this time of year. As a result, the seasonally adjusted number of economically inactive students has increased. The increase in economic inactivity compared with the previous three-month period was also driven by the long term sick, who increased to a record high.

8 . Redundancies

In May to July 2022, reports of redundancies in the three months prior to interview increased by 0.3 per thousand employees, compared with the previous three-month period, to 2.3 per thousand employees (Figure 8).

Figure 8: The redundancy rate slightly increased in the latest three-month period but remains low

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

Figure 8: The redundancy rate slightly increased in the latest three-month period but remains low

UK redundancy rate, people aged 16 years and over, not seasonally adjusted, between May to July 2007 and May to July 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 13 September 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 13 September 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 13 September 2022

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

[Unemployment by age and duration](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 13 September 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 13 September 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 key LFS indicators using both old and new weighting methodology, and the revisions between the two series.

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

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 and those seeking and available to work) that is unemployed.

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

11 . Measuring the data

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

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

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

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 (four-digit Standard Occupational Classifications (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, so you can continue to rely on their accuracy. The 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: August 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 25 August 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 8 September 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 key indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between January to March 2020 and October to December 2021.

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

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

Webpage | Updated frequently

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

14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 13 September 2022, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: September 2022](#)

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(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 Updated with new LFS weights

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹				Headline indicators					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
People										
May-Jul 2020	53,506	41,371	32,549	75.6	1,476	4.3	8,653	20.9		
May-Jul 2021	53,707	41,387	32,409	75.1	1,556	4.6	8,765	21.2		
Aug-Oct 2021	53,775	41,440	32,583	75.4	1,423	4.2	8,813	21.3		
Nov-Jan 2022	53,735	41,410	32,530	75.4	1,346	4.0	8,856	21.4		
Feb-Apr 2022	53,783	41,446	32,707	75.6	1,300	3.8	8,817	21.3		
May-Jul 2022	53,900	41,537	32,746	75.4	1,224	3.6	9,011	21.7		
Change on quarter	118	91	40	-0.2	-76	-0.2	194	0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.1		-5.8		2.2			
Change on year	194	149	337	0.3	-332	-1.0	246	0.5		
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.0		-21.4		2.8			
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
May-Jul 2020	26,211	20,591	17,076	79.3	816	4.6	3,453	16.8		
May-Jul 2021	26,324	20,607	16,920	78.3	845	4.8	3,637	17.7		
Aug-Oct 2021	26,357	20,633	17,039	78.8	768	4.3	3,639	17.6		
Nov-Jan 2022	26,338	20,618	16,993	78.7	743	4.2	3,661	17.8		
Feb-Apr 2022	26,361	20,636	17,094	79.0	697	3.9	3,645	17.7		
May-Jul 2022	26,419	20,681	17,141	78.8	660	3.7	3,737	18.1		
Change on quarter	58	45	46	-0.2	-37	-0.2	93	0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.3		-5.3		2.5			
Change on year	95	74	220	0.5	-185	-1.0	100	0.4		
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.3		-21.9		2.8			
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
May-Jul 2020	27,295	20,780	15,473	71.8	660	4.1	5,200	25.0		
May-Jul 2021	27,383	20,781	15,489	72.0	711	4.4	5,128	24.7		
Aug-Oct 2021	27,417	20,807	15,543	72.0	655	4.0	5,173	24.9		
Nov-Jan 2022	27,397	20,792	15,537	72.2	603	3.7	5,195	25.0		
Feb-Apr 2022	27,421	20,810	15,612	72.3	602	3.7	5,172	24.9		
May-Jul 2022	27,481	20,855	15,606	72.1	564	3.5	5,274	25.3		
Change on quarter	60	46	-7	-0.2	-38	-0.2	102	0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.0		-6.4		2.0			
Change on year	99	75	117	0.1	-147	-0.9	146	0.6		
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.8		-20.7		2.9			

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

The headline employment and inactivity rates are based on the population aged 16 to 64 but the headline unemployment rate is based on the economically active population aged 16 and over. The employment and inactivity rates for those aged 16 and over are affected by the inclusion of the retired population in the denominators and are therefore less meaningful than the rates for those aged from 16 to 64. However, for the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over, no such effect occurs as the denominator for the unemployment rate is the economically active population which only includes people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work. However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY 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
May-Jul 2020	32,549	60.8	1,476	4.3	19,481	36.4	31,266	75.6	1,452	4.4	8,653	20.9
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
Aug-Oct 2021	32,583	60.6	1,423	4.2	19,769	36.8	31,239	75.4	1,388	4.3	8,813	21.3
Nov-Jan 2022	32,530	60.5	1,346	4.0	19,859	37.0	31,236	75.4	1,317	4.0	8,856	21.4
Feb-Apr 2022	32,707	60.8	1,300	3.8	19,776	36.8	31,353	75.6	1,275	3.9	8,817	21.3
May-Jul 2022	32,746	60.8	1,224	3.6	19,930	37.0	31,329	75.4	1,196	3.7	9,011	21.7
Change on quarter	40	-0.1	-76	-0.2	154	0.2	-25	-0.2	-79	-0.2	194	0.4
Change %	0.1		-5.8		0.8		-0.1		-6.2		2.2	
Change on year	337	0.4	-332	-1.0	189	0.2	229	0.3	-326	-1.0	246	0.5
Change %	1.0		-21.4		1.0		0.7		-21.4		2.8	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2020	17,076	65.1	816	4.6	8,320	31.7	16,338	79.3	800	4.7	3,453	16.8
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
Aug-Oct 2021	17,039	64.6	768	4.3	8,550	32.4	16,251	78.8	743	4.4	3,639	17.6
Nov-Jan 2022	16,993	64.5	743	4.2	8,602	32.7	16,232	78.7	725	4.3	3,661	17.8
Feb-Apr 2022	17,094	64.8	697	3.9	8,570	32.5	16,306	79.0	685	4.0	3,645	17.7
May-Jul 2022	17,141	64.9	660	3.7	8,618	32.6	16,300	78.8	644	3.8	3,737	18.1
Change on quarter	46	0.0	-37	-0.2	49	0.1	-6	-0.2	-42	-0.2	93	0.4
Change %	0.3		-5.3		0.6		0.0		-6.1		2.5	
Change on year	220	0.6	-185	-1.0	60	0.1	159	0.5	-185	-1.1	100	0.4
Change %	1.3		-21.9		0.7		1.0		-22.3		2.8	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2020	15,473	56.7	660	4.1	11,162	40.9	14,928	71.8	652	4.2	5,200	25.0
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
Aug-Oct 2021	15,543	56.7	655	4.0	11,218	40.9	14,989	72.0	645	4.1	5,173	24.9
Nov-Jan 2022	15,537	56.7	603	3.7	11,257	41.1	15,004	72.2	592	3.8	5,195	25.0
Feb-Apr 2022	15,612	56.9	602	3.7	11,206	40.9	15,047	72.3	590	3.8	5,172	24.9
May-Jul 2022	15,606	56.8	564	3.5	11,311	41.2	15,029	72.1	553	3.5	5,274	25.3
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	-38	-0.2	105	0.3	-19	-0.2	-37	-0.2	102	0.4
Change %	0.0		-6.4		0.9		-0.1		-6.3		2.0	
Change on year	117	0.2	-147	-0.9	129	0.3	70	0.1	-141	-0.9	146	0.6
Change %	0.8		-20.7		1.2		0.5		-20.4		2.9	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
May-Jul 2020	298	20.9	95	24.1	1,034	72.5	3,277	60.4	473	12.6	1,678	30.9
May-Jul 2021	272	18.6	118	30.2	1,073	73.4	3,287	61.5	405	11.0	1,653	30.9
Aug-Oct 2021	330	22.6	94	22.2	1,040	71.0	3,307	61.8	364	9.9	1,681	31.4
Nov-Jan 2022	351	24.0	101	22.3	1,012	69.1	3,327	62.2	361	9.8	1,661	31.1
Feb-Apr 2022	350	23.9	101	22.4	1,014	69.2	3,402	63.6	354	9.4	1,597	29.8
May-Jul 2022	337	22.9	92	21.5	1,039	70.8	3,401	63.4	280	7.6	1,684	31.4
Change on quarter	-13	-0.9	-9	-0.9	25	1.5	-1	-0.2	-74	-1.8	87	1.6
Change %	-3.7		-8.5		2.4		0.0		-21.0		5.4	
Change on year	65	4.3	-25	-8.6	-34	-2.6	114	1.9	-125	-3.4	30	0.5
Change %	23.8		-21.4		-3.2		3.5		-30.9		1.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
May-Jul 2020	141	19.3	52	26.8	538	73.6	1,684	60.8	276	14.1	811	29.3
May-Jul 2021	117	15.7	58	33.1	573	76.6	1,660	60.9	231	12.2	836	30.6
Aug-Oct 2021	152	20.3	46	23.2	552	73.6	1,684	61.7	211	11.1	835	30.6
Nov-Jan 2022	156	20.8	55	26.0	538	71.9	1,685	61.8	217	11.4	827	30.3
Feb-Apr 2022	157	20.9	57	26.7	536	71.5	1,728	63.3	206	10.7	797	29.2
May-Jul 2022	145	19.3	58	28.5	549	73.1	1,742	63.7	179	9.3	816	29.8
Change on quarter	-12	-1.7	1	1.8	13	1.6	14	0.4	-27	-1.3	19	0.6
Change %	-7.8		0.9		2.5		0.8		-13.1		2.4	
Change on year	27	3.6	0	-4.6	-24	-3.5	82	2.8	-52	-2.9	-20	-0.8
Change %	23.2		-0.7		-4.2		4.9		-22.5		-2.4	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
May-Jul 2020	157	22.5	43	21.5	496	71.3	1,593	60.0	197	11.0	867	32.6
May-Jul 2021	155	21.7	59	27.8	500	70.0	1,627	62.1	174	9.6	817	31.2
Aug-Oct 2021	178	24.9	48	21.3	488	68.3	1,622	61.9	154	8.7	845	32.3
Nov-Jan 2022	195	27.3	46	19.2	473	66.2	1,641	62.7	144	8.1	835	31.9
Feb-Apr 2022	193	27.0	44	18.5	478	66.9	1,674	63.8	148	8.1	800	30.5
May-Jul 2022	192	26.8	35	15.3	490	68.4	1,659	63.1	101	5.7	868	33.0
Change on quarter	-1	-0.2	-9	-3.2	11	1.4	-15	-0.7	-47	-2.4	68	2.5
Change %	-0.4		-20.8		2.4		-0.9		-31.9		8.5	
Change on year	37	5.1	-25	-12.5	-10	-1.7	32	1.0	-73	-3.9	51	1.8
Change %	24.2		-41.7		-2.0		2.0		-42.1		6.2	

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	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				
													3	4	5	6
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRY	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBM	YCBN	YCBP	YCBQ				
May-Jul 2020	32,549	27,748	4,663	99	40	24,309	8,239	21,019	6,727	3,237	1,426	1,073				
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				
Aug-Oct 2021	32,583	28,156	4,277	101	49	24,495	8,088	21,497	6,659	2,955	1,323	1,156				
Nov-Jan 2022	32,530	28,217	4,180	82	50	24,430	8,100	21,512	6,705	2,868	1,312	1,182				
Feb-Apr 2022	32,707	28,324	4,209	111	64	24,562	8,145	21,638	6,685	2,855	1,354	1,220				
May-Jul 2022	32,746	28,321	4,287	82	57	24,578	8,168	21,647	6,673	2,882	1,405	1,210				
Change on quarter	40	-3	78	-29	-6	16	23	9	-12	27	51	-10				
Change %	0.1	0.0	1.9	-26.4	-10.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.9	3.8	-0.9				
Change on year	337	349	-37	9	16	9	328	110	239	-108	72	31				
Change %	1.0	1.2	-0.9	12.2	40.2	0.0	4.2	0.5	3.7	-3.6	5.4	2.6				
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX				
May-Jul 2020	17,076	14,007	2,994	52	23	14,913	2,163	12,464	1,543	2,417	577	464				
May-Jul 2021	16,920	14,095	2,766	39	20	14,766	2,155	12,512	1,584	2,231	534	490				
Aug-Oct 2021	17,039	14,199	2,781	40	20	14,791	2,248	12,519	1,680	2,254	527	481				
Nov-Jan 2022	16,993	14,196	2,727	44	26	14,736	2,257	12,523	1,673	2,184	542	524				
Feb-Apr 2022	17,094	14,287	2,721	49	37	14,852	2,242	12,633	1,654	2,180	541	540				
May-Jul 2022	17,141	14,340	2,733	35	32	14,873	2,268	12,679	1,661	2,164	569	531				
Change on quarter	46	53	12	-14	-5	20	26	46	7	-16	28	-9				
Change %	0.3	0.4	0.4	-28.3	-14.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	-0.7	5.2	-1.7				
Change on year	220	245	-32	-4	12	107	113	167	77	-67	35	41				
Change %	1.3	1.7	-1.2	-10.5	57.9	0.7	5.3	1.3	4.9	-3.0	6.5	8.3				
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY				
May-Jul 2020	15,473	13,739	1,669	47	17	9,397	6,076	8,555	5,184	820	849	609				
May-Jul 2021	15,489	13,877	1,558	33	21	9,804	5,685	9,026	4,851	759	799	689				
Aug-Oct 2021	15,543	13,957	1,497	61	29	9,703	5,840	8,978	4,979	700	796	675				
Nov-Jan 2022	15,537	14,021	1,454	38	24	9,694	5,843	8,989	5,032	684	770	658				
Feb-Apr 2022	15,612	14,037	1,487	62	26	9,710	5,903	9,005	5,032	675	813	680				
May-Jul 2022	15,606	13,981	1,553	46	25	9,705	5,900	8,968	5,013	718	835	679				
Change on quarter	-7	-56	66	-15	-1	-4	-2	-37	-19	43	23	-1				
Change %	0.0	-0.4	4.4	-24.9	-4.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	6.4	2.8	-0.2				
Change on year	117	104	-5	13	5	-98	215	-57	161	-41	37	-10				
Change %	0.8	0.7	-0.3	38.9	22.9	-1.0	3.8	-0.6	3.3	-5.4	4.6	-1.4				
	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 testing	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	25		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ			
May-Jul 2020	1,483	5.3	381	25.7	394	124	584	8,153	904	11.1	5,823	287	1,052			
May-Jul 2021	1,653	5.9	523	31.6	402	122	606	7,768	984	12.7	5,465	264	1,000			
Aug-Oct 2021	1,691	6.0	491	29.0	431	151	618	7,982	980	12.3	5,599	275	1,070			
Nov-Jan 2022	1,696	6.0	425	25.0	467	160	645	8,017	917	11.4	5,588	270	1,180			
Feb-Apr 2022	1,679	5.9	401	23.9	473	172	633	8,039	861	10.7	5,648	311	1,158			
May-Jul 2022	1,641	5.8	384	23.4	457	186	614	8,078	811	10.0	5,764	325	1,127			
Change on quarter	-39	-0.1	-17	-0.5	-17	14	-19	39	-51	-0.7	115	13	-31			
Change %	-2.3		-4.2		-3.5	8.0	-3.0	0.5	-5.9		2.0	4.3	-2.7			
Change on year	-13	-0.1	-139	-8.2	54	63	8	310	-173	-2.6	299	60	127			
Change %	-0.8		-26.5		13.5	51.8	1.4	4.0	-17.6		5.5	22.9	12.7			
Men	YCCA	YCCG	YCCM	YCCN	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK				
May-Jul 2020	880	4.9	195	28.6	173	51	262	2,120	394	18.6	1,150	98	440			
May-Jul 2021	747	5.3	244	32.7	174	62	266	2,118	413	19.5	1,190	90	404			
Aug-Oct 2021	741	5.2	232	31.3	183	70	257	2,207	429	19.4	1,202	97	452			
Nov-Jan 2022	730	5.1	206	28.2	181	69	273	2,215	418	18.9	1,197	98	474			
Feb-Apr 2022	727	5.1	194	26.7	189	76	269	2,195	385	17.5	1,211	114	459			
May-Jul 2022	745	5.2	180	24.1	207	93	266	2,230	349	15.7	1,275	125	455			
Change on quarter	18	0.1	-14	-2.6	18	17	-3	35	-35	-1.9	64	11	-4			
Change %	2.4		-7.4		9.6	22.1	-1.1	1.6	-9.2		5.3	10.0	-0.9			
Change on year	-2	-0.1	-65	-8.6	33	30	0	112	-64	-3.8	85	34	51			
Change %	-0.3		-26.4		18.8	48.3	-0.1	5.3	-15.4		7.1	38.0	12.7			
Women	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCO	YCCP	YCCQ	YCCR	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY				
May-Jul 2020	803	5.8	186	23.1	222	74	322	6,034	510	8.5	4,673	189	612			
May-Jul 2021	906	6.5	279	30.8	228	60	340	5,650	571	10.1	4,275	174	596			
Aug-Oct 2021	950	6.8	259	27.3	248	82	361	5,775	551	9.5	4,396	178	619			
Nov-Jan 2022	966	6.9	218	22.6	286	90	371	5,802	499	8.6	4,391	172	706			
Feb-Apr 2022	952	6.8	207	21.8	285	96	364	5,844	477	8.2	4,437	198	699			
May-Jul 2022	896	6.4	204	22.8	250	93	348	5,848	462	7.9	4,489	200	672			
Change on quarter	-56	-0.4	-3	1.1	-35	-3	-16	4	-15	-0.3	52	2	-27			
Change %	-5.9		-1.3		-12.2	-3.1	-4.4	0.1	-3.2		1.2	1.1	-3.8			
Change on year	-11	-0.1	-74	-7.9	22	33	9	198	-109	-2.2	214	26	76			
Change %	-1.2		-26.6		9.5	55.4	2.6	3.5	-19.2		5.0	15.0	12.8			

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
May-Jul 2020	853.5	26.2	30.8	11.7	8.8
May-Jul 2021	1,017.2	31.4	35.8	15.6	10.0
Aug-Oct 2021	1,027.5	31.5	36.1	16.2	10.0
Nov-Jan 2022	1,032.4	31.7	36.4	16.5	9.8
Feb-Apr 2022	1,044.6	31.9	36.5	16.7	9.8
May-Jul 2022	1,041.1	31.8	36.4	16.3	10.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-2.5	4.3
<i>Change on year</i>	23.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.3	1.5	4.4	2.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2020	501.7	29.4	31.9	11.3	10.0
May-Jul 2021	592.0	35.0	37.3	15.3	10.5
Aug-Oct 2021	597.5	35.1	37.6	16.0	10.6
Nov-Jan 2022	600.3	35.3	37.9	16.3	10.5
Feb-Apr 2022	604.9	35.4	37.9	16.3	10.9
May-Jul 2022	606.3	35.4	37.8	16.0	10.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-2.3	0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	14.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	2.4	1.1	1.4	4.6	4.2
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2020	351.9	22.7	29.0	11.8	7.8
May-Jul 2021	425.3	27.5	33.7	15.8	9.6
Aug-Oct 2021	430.0	27.7	33.9	16.3	9.6
Nov-Jan 2022	432.2	27.8	34.0	16.6	9.2
Feb-Apr 2022	439.7	28.2	34.5	16.9	8.9
May-Jul 2022	434.8	27.9	34.1	16.5	9.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-4.9	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.7
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	-2.5	7.8
<i>Change on year</i>	9.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	1.5	1.5	4.4	0.1

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
May-Jul 2021									
Less than 6 Hours	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.8	1.7	4.9
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.3	8.8	5.3	2.8	7.8	9.7	5.5	17.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.1	27.8	17.7	8.6	26.9	24.2	17.4	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	58.0	63.9	51.6	60.7	67.1	54.1	41.2	48.1	29.0
Over 45 hours	16.4	22.0	10.3	15.6	21.0	10.1	22.1	27.3	12.7
Total (thousands)	32,409	16,920	15,489	27,972	14,095	13,877	4,324	2,766	1,558
Feb-Apr 2022									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	3.2	1.4	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.5	9.1	5.5	3.1	8.1	10.3	5.6	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.1	27.8	17.6	8.5	26.8	24.6	18.1	36.7
31 up to 45 hours	58.3	64.4	51.7	61.1	67.6	54.5	40.4	48.2	26.2
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.3	9.8	15.0	20.4	9.5	21.4	26.6	11.9
Total (thousands)	32,707	17,094	15,612	28,324	14,287	14,037	4,209	2,721	1,487
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

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 Updated with new LFS weights
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			Americas and Oceania			
European Union (EU)										Total Africa		Of which: South Africa		Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total Americas and Oceania	Of which: USA and New Zealand	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷
Levels (aged 16 and over)	MOTM	JRF	JFG	FSC2	EQGQ	JRS3	JRS5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JRS3	FSC6	JRS7	JRS9	FSC7	JRS7	JRS5	EQ4S	
Apr-Jun 2020	32,495	26,528	5,962	--	2,374	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,577
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	26,200	6,039	--	2,354	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,875
Jul-Sep 2021	32,831	26,853	5,979	--	2,242	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,728
Oct-Dec 2021	32,811	26,541	6,066	--	2,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,654
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	26,286	6,345	--	2,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,902
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	26,469	6,253	--	2,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,864
Change on year	497	269	223	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189
Change %	1.5	1.0	3.7	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1
Country of birth rates	LFYD	LF3M	LF3M7	FSD5	EQ4V	LF3B	LF3B	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LF3W	FSD9	LF3B	LF3F	FSE2	LF3D	LF3B	EQ5D	
Apr-Jun 2020	75.6	75.6	75.8	--	81.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.3
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.1	--	81.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.6
Jul-Sep 2021	75.4	75.4	75.5	--	82.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.8
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	75.7	--	83.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.3
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.5	76.0	--	83.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.9
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.3	75.7	--	82.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.9
Change on year	0.5	0.4	0.6	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3
Nationality levels	MOTM	JFH1	JFH1	FSC8	EQ4U	JRS4	JRS6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCD	FSD2	JRS4	FSD3	JRS8	JRS7	FSD4	JRS8	JRS6	EQ4W	
Apr-Jun 2020	32,495	28,916	3,662	--	2,203	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,409
Apr-Jun 2021	32,236	28,539	3,692	--	2,207	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,485
Jul-Sep 2021	32,831	28,982	3,645	--	2,091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,554
Oct-Dec 2021	32,811	28,915	3,690	--	2,173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,517
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	28,686	3,918	--	2,227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,691
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,788
Change on year	497	219	272	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	302
Change %	1.5	0.8	7.4	--	-1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3
Nationality rates	LFYD	LF3B	LF3B	FSE3	EQ54	LFQ2	LFQ3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFQ6	FSE7	LFQ6	LFQ9	FSE8	LFQ4	LFQ7	EQ56	
Apr-Jun 2020	75.6	75.6	75.8	--	81.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.0
Apr-Jun 2021	74.9	74.9	75.4	--	80.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.6
Jul-Sep 2021	75.4	75.4	76.3	--	82.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.7
Oct-Dec 2021	75.6	75.6	76.3	--	83.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.1
Jan-Mar 2022	75.6	75.6	75.7	--	82.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.8
Apr-Jun 2022	75.4	75.4	75.3	--	81.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.8
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.0	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2

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 MOTM 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 Americas 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 annual 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 [update of assumptions on Labour Force Survey methodology 2022](#) article gives more information.

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	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically 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 2020	1,340	1,052	208	110	178	8,781	2,222	7,185	1,808	1,566	413	419	131	1,146	282
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
Jul-Sep 2021	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	1,382	1,044	338	69	269	8,753	2,251	7,166	1,833	1,559	418	396	128	1,163	290
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	917	323	73	250	8,903	2,433	7,252	1,975	1,637	459	398	134	1,239	324
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345
Change on year	-306	-243	-62	-30	-33	129	-132	58	-138	80	7	-16	-35	97	42
Change %	-19.9	-20.7	-17.3	-29.4	-12.6	1.4	-5.2	0.8	-6.6	5.1	1.5	-3.8	-19.6	8.3	13.9
Country of birth rates															
	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CR2K	DYTD	DYUT	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZ36		
Apr-Jun 2020	4.0	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	21.2	21.4	20.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	24.0	
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.3	5.7	4.1	6.6	21.5	21.7	20.4	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	23.3	
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.8	6.8	21.0	21.2	19.9	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	22.8	
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.8	5.3	2.8	6.8	21.1	21.3	20.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	23.4	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.4	4.8	2.9	6.0	21.5	21.8	20.1	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	23.5	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7	22.0	20.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	23.9	
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	
Nationality levels															
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZ3D
Apr-Jun 2020	1,340	1,142	198	94	104	8,781	2,222	7,798	1,932	954	285	403	129	551	156
Apr-Jun 2021	1,539	1,310	229	102	125	8,890	2,569	7,991	2,228	964	338	416	181	548	157
Jul-Sep 2021	1,521	1,303	217	82	135	8,694	2,187	7,767	1,927	903	258	370	125	533	133
Oct-Dec 2021	1,382	1,168	213	70	142	8,753	2,251	7,803	1,974	922	276	360	126	562	150
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207
Change on year	-306	-281	-24	-21	-3	129	-132	31	-146	116	16	-17	-34	134	51
Change %	-19.9	-21.5	-10.3	-20.1	-2.4	1.4	-5.2	0.4	-6.6	12.1	4.9	-4.2	-18.8	24.4	32.3
Nationality rates															
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CR2K	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DYUQ	DZ3E
Apr-Jun 2020	4.0	3.8	5.1	4.0	6.9	21.2	21.4	20.0	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	27.0	
Apr-Jun 2021	4.6	4.4	5.8	4.4	7.8	21.5	21.6	20.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	25.6	
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.8	8.0	21.0	21.2	19.2	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	24.3	
Oct-Dec 2021	4.1	3.9	5.4	3.1	8.6	21.1	21.3	19.3	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	25.5	
Jan-Mar 2022	3.7	3.5	5.2	3.3	7.6	21.5	21.6	20.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	26.6	
Apr-Jun 2022	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7	21.9	20.8	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	26.5	
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series therefore do not equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.
 2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states.
 3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.

UNEMPLOYMENT 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	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	All over 24 months
				4	5						8	9		
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBVG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF21	LF20	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
May-Jul 2020	1,476	4.3	1,030	198	248	16.8	129	1,452	4.4	1,014	194	244	16.8	126
May-Jul 2021	1,556	4.6	798	303	455	29.3	200	1,523	4.7	790	296	437	28.7	167
Aug-Oct 2021	1,423	4.2	754	229	441	31.0	207	1,388	4.3	744	225	419	30.2	198
Nov-Jan 2022	1,346	4.0	744	189	413	30.7	203	1,317	4.0	734	187	397	30.1	194
Feb-Apr 2022	1,300	3.8	803	140	357	27.5	195	1,275	3.9	789	137	350	27.4	188
May-Jul 2022	1,224	3.6	720	174	330	27.0	164	1,196	3.7	704	168	324	27.1	156
Change on quarter	-76	-0.2	-82	34	-27	-0.5	-30	-79	-0.2	-84	31	-26	-0.3	-32
Change %	-5.8		-10.2	24.1	-7.6		-15.5	-6.2		-10.7	22.6	-7.3		-16.8
Change on year	-332	-1.0	-77	-129	-125	-2.3	-35	-326	-1.0	-85	-128	-113	-1.6	-31
Change %	-21.4		-9.7	-42.7	-27.6		-17.7	-21.4		-10.8	-43.2	-25.9		-16.4
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGVK	MGVM	MGVO	YBWI	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBXY	YBXZ
May-Jul 2020	816	4.6	549	121	145	17.8	86	800	4.7	542	117	141	17.6	85
May-Jul 2021	845	4.8	403	161	281	33.2	130	829	4.9	399	156	274	33.0	126
Aug-Oct 2021	768	4.3	369	123	275	35.9	138	743	4.4	362	120	261	35.1	132
Nov-Jan 2022	743	4.2	385	88	271	36.4	133	725	4.3	378	87	259	35.8	125
Feb-Apr 2022	697	3.9	417	64	216	30.9	126	685	4.0	407	64	215	31.3	123
May-Jul 2022	660	3.7	380	73	206	31.3	109	644	3.8	371	69	203	31.6	105
Change on quarter	-37	-0.2	-37	9	-9	0.3	-17	-42	-0.2	-35	5	-12	0.2	-18
Change %	-5.3		-8.9	14.7	-4.3		-13.2	-6.1		-8.7	8.5	-4.4		-14.4
Change on year	-185	-1.0	-23	-87	-75	-2.0	-21	-185	-1.1	-27	-87	-70	-1.4	-21
Change %	-21.9		-5.8	-54.3	-26.5		-16.1	-22.3		-6.9	-55.8	-25.7		-16.7
Women	MGE5	MGSZ	MGVL	MGVN	MGVP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
May-Jul 2020	660	4.1	480	77	103	15.6	43	652	4.2	472	77	103	15.8	41
May-Jul 2021	711	4.4	395	142	174	24.5	70	694	4.4	391	139	164	23.6	61
Aug-Oct 2021	655	4.0	385	105	166	25.3	69	645	4.1	382	105	159	24.6	66
Nov-Jan 2022	603	3.7	360	101	142	23.6	70	592	3.8	356	99	138	23.2	69
Feb-Apr 2022	602	3.7	385	76	141	23.5	69	590	3.8	382	73	135	22.9	65
May-Jul 2022	564	3.5	340	100	123	21.9	55	553	3.5	333	99	121	21.9	51
Change on quarter	-38	-0.2	-45	24	-18	-1.6	-14	-37	-0.2	-49	26	-14	-1.0	-14
Change %	-6.4		-11.7	32.2	-12.6		-19.8	-6.3		-12.8	34.8	-10.4		-21.3
Change on year	-147	-0.9	-54	-42	-51	-2.6	-14	-141	-0.9	-58	-41	-43	-1.7	-10
Change %	-20.7		-13.7	-29.6	-29.2		-20.6	-20.4		-14.8	-29.1	-26.2		-15.7
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All 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	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVI	YBVK	YBVD	YBVG	YBVI	YBVM	YBXP	YBVI	YBVO	YBVS	YBWX	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
May-Jul 2020	95	24.1	69	21	4	4.6	*	473	12.6	368	51	54	11.5	16
May-Jul 2021	118	30.2	92	14	11	9.6	*	405	11.0	238	81	86	21.2	24
Aug-Oct 2021	94	22.2	74	14	6	5.9	*	364	9.9	230	53	82	22.4	23
Nov-Jan 2022	101	22.3	78	18	5	4.6	*	361	9.8	233	41	87	24.2	24
Feb-Apr 2022	101	22.4	78	16	8	7.6	*	354	9.4	269	19	65	18.4	16
May-Jul 2022	92	21.5	76	10	6	6.5	*	280	7.6	184	35	60	21.5	21
Change on quarter	-9	-0.9	-1	-6	-2	-1.1	*	-74	-1.8	-85	16	-5	3.2	4
Change %	-8.5		-1.5	-36.7	-21.8		*	-21.0		-31.6	81.1	-7.3		27.0
Change on year	-25	-8.6	-15	-5	-5	-3.1	*	-125	-3.4	-54	-45	-26	0.3	-3
Change %	-21.4		-16.7	-31.5	-46.8		*	-30.9		-22.8	-56.2	-29.9		-13.8
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXO	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
May-Jul 2020	52	26.8	39	11	1	*	*	276	14.1	206	37	33	12.0	12
May-Jul 2021	58	33.1	45	7	6	9.9	*	231	12.2	132	44	55	23.7	12
Aug-Oct 2021	46	23.2	37	6	4	8.3	*	211	11.1	126	34	51	24.0	14
Nov-Jan 2022	55	26.0	42	10	3	5.8	*	217	11.4	132	27	57	26.3	15
Feb-Apr 2022	57	26.7	44	10	3	4.9	*	206	10.7	157	12	37	18.1	13
May-Jul 2022	58	28.5	49	5	4	6.6	*	179	9.3	118	17	44	24.8	16
Change on quarter	1	1.8	5	-5	1	1.7	*	-27	-1.3	-39	5	7	6.6	3
Change %	0.9		11.1	-53.1	35.1		*	-13.1		-25.1	46.0	18.7		21.9
Change on year	0	-4.6	4	-2	-2	-3.3	*	-52	-2.9	-14	-27	-10	1.1	4
Change %	-0.7		8.6	-33.4	-33.6		*	-22.5		-10.9	-61.4	-19.0		28.9
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
May-Jul 2020	43	21.5	30	11	2	5.6	*	197	11.0	162	14	21	10.7	4
May-Jul 2021	59	27.8	47	7	6	9.4	*	174	9.5	106	36	31	17.9	12
Aug-Oct 2021	46	21.3	38	9	*	*	*	154	8.7	104	19	31	20.1	9
Nov-Jan 2022	46	19.2	36	8	*	*	*	144	8.1	101	13	30	20.9	9
Feb-Apr 2022	44	18.5	33	5	5	11.1	*	148	8.1	112	8	28	18.7	3
May-Jul 2022	35	15.3	27	5	*	*	*	101	5.7	66	18	16	15.8	5
Change on quarter	-9	-3.2	-6	0	*	*	*	-47	-2.4	-46	10	-12	-2.9	2
Change %	-20.8		-18.2	-6.4	*	*	*	-31.9		-40.8	134.0	-42.5		45.8
Change on year	-25	-12.5	-19	-2	*	*	*	-73	-3.9	-40	-18	-15	-2.1	-7
Change %	-41.7		-41.3	-29.7	*	*	*	-42.1		-37.5	-49.8	-48.9		-57.7

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT Updated with new LFS weights

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months			
	1	Rate (%) ¹	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rate (%) ¹	9	10	11	12	13
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZJ
May-Jul 2020	601	3.2	423	83	95	15.8	53	307	2.8	170	42	95	30.8	61
May-Jul 2021	673	3.5	334	138	202	30.0	78	361	3.3	134	70	156	43.3	97
Aug-Oct 2021	599	3.2	303	97	199	33.2	99	366	3.3	146	65	155	42.3	86
Nov-Jan 2022	579	3.1	300	85	193	33.4	110	306	2.8	133	45	128	41.8	67
Feb-Apr 2022	546	2.9	314	66	166	30.3	106	298	2.7	141	38	119	38.8	69
May-Jul 2022	575	3.0	325	88	161	28.1	84	277	2.5	134	40	102	37.0	59
Change on quarter	29	0.1	11	22	-4	-2.3	-22	-22	-0.2	-7	2	-16	-2.8	-9
Change %	5.3		3.5	33.2	-2.6		-21.0	-7.3		-4.9	4.1	-13.9		-13.6
Change on year	-88	-0.5	-8	-49	-41	-1.9	6	-84	-0.8	0	-31	-54	-6.3	-38
Change %	-14.5		-2.5	-35.7	-20.1		7.1	-23.3		0.3	-43.3	-34.5		-39.0
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
May-Jul 2020	304	3.0	207	47	49	16.2	34	184	3.2	97	26	61	33.0	41
May-Jul 2021	352	3.5	162	66	124	35.2	55	204	3.5	64	43	97	47.5	62
Aug-Oct 2021	305	3.1	134	51	120	39.3	65	207	3.5	73	32	101	49.0	59
Nov-Jan 2022	290	2.9	137	34	120	41.3	70	182	3.2	74	17	91	48.9	47
Feb-Apr 2022	267	2.7	144	23	101	37.7	69	166	2.9	72	20	75	44.9	43
May-Jul 2022	274	2.8	148	29	97	35.5	55	149	2.6	65	23	61	41.0	37
Change on quarter	7	0.1	4	6	-4	-2.2	-13	-18	-0.3	-7	3	-14	-3.9	-6
Change %	2.6		2.9	27.7	-3.5		-19.5	-10.6		-9.7	15.9	-18.4		-14.9
Change on year	-78	-0.8	-13	-38	-26	0.3	0	-55	-1.0	1	-20	-36	-6.5	-26
Change %	-22.1		-8.3	-56.7	-21.4		0.2	-27.0		1.1	-46.7	-36.9		-41.0
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
May-Jul 2020	297	3.3	216	36	46	15.4	19	123	2.4	73	16	34	27.5	20
May-Jul 2021	321	3.6	172	71	78	24.4	23	157	3.0	70	27	59	37.9	35
Aug-Oct 2021	294	3.3	169	46	79	27.0	34	159	3.1	73	32	54	33.7	27
Nov-Jan 2022	289	3.2	164	51	74	25.5	40	124	2.4	59	28	37	29.9	21
Feb-Apr 2022	279	3.1	170	44	65	23.2	37	132	2.6	70	19	44	33.3	26
May-Jul 2022	301	3.3	177	60	64	21.3	28	128	2.5	70	17	41	32.3	23
Change on quarter	22	0.2	7	16	-1	-1.9	-9	-4	-0.1	0	-2	-3	-1.0	-3
Change %	7.9		4.0	36.1	-1.1		-23.8	-3.3		0.0	-8.4	-6.2		-11.6
Change on year	-20	-0.2	5	-11	-14	-3.0	5	-29	-0.5	0	-10	-18	-5.7	-12
Change %	-6.3		3.1	-16.0	-18.0		23.8	-18.5		-0.4	-38.1	-30.6		-35.3

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
May-Jul 2020	34,025	32,718	393	3,750	7,923	11,099	9,553	1,307
May-Jul 2021	33,966	32,622	390	3,692	7,833	11,146	9,562	1,343
Aug-Oct 2021	34,006	32,627	425	3,671	7,812	11,162	9,557	1,379
Nov-Jan 2022	33,876	32,553	452	3,687	7,808	11,106	9,500	1,323
Feb-Apr 2022	34,006	32,629	451	3,756	7,794	11,112	9,516	1,378
May-Jul 2022	33,970	32,525	429	3,681	7,806	11,161	9,448	1,445
Change on quarter	-36	-104	-22	-75	12	49	-68	68
Change %	-0.1	-0.3	-4.8	-2.0	0.2	0.4	-0.7	4.9
Change on year	5	-97	39	-11	-27	15	-114	102
Change %	0.0	-0.3	10.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-1.2	7.6
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2020	17,892	17,138	193	1,960	4,192	5,805	4,987	754
May-Jul 2021	17,766	16,970	176	1,892	4,132	5,818	4,953	796
Aug-Oct 2021	17,807	16,994	198	1,895	4,147	5,797	4,957	814
Nov-Jan 2022	17,736	16,957	211	1,902	4,131	5,785	4,928	780
Feb-Apr 2022	17,792	16,991	214	1,935	4,127	5,787	4,929	800
May-Jul 2022	17,801	16,944	202	1,922	4,104	5,802	4,914	857
Change on quarter	9	-48	-12	-13	-23	15	-15	57
Change %	0.1	-0.3	-5.5	-0.7	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	7.1
Change on year	35	-26	27	30	-29	-16	-38	61
Change %	0.2	-0.2	15.3	1.6	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8	7.6
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2020	16,133	15,580	200	1,790	3,731	5,294	4,566	553
May-Jul 2021	16,200	15,653	214	1,801	3,700	5,328	4,609	547
Aug-Oct 2021	16,199	15,634	227	1,776	3,666	5,366	4,600	565
Nov-Jan 2022	16,140	15,597	241	1,785	3,677	5,321	4,572	543
Feb-Apr 2022	16,215	15,637	237	1,822	3,667	5,326	4,587	577
May-Jul 2022	16,170	15,581	227	1,760	3,702	5,359	4,534	588
Change on quarter	-45	-56	-10	-62	35	34	-53	11
Change %	-0.3	-0.4	-4.2	-3.4	1.0	0.6	-1.2	1.9
Change on year	-30	-71	13	-41	2	31	-76	41
Change %	-0.2	-0.5	5.9	-2.3	0.0	0.6	-1.6	7.5

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAJ	YCAK	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2020	63.6	79.1	27.5	69.1	88.7	87.4	74.2	10.8
May-Jul 2021	63.2	78.8	26.6	69.1	87.9	88.1	73.5	10.9
Aug-Oct 2021	63.2	78.7	29.0	68.6	87.6	88.1	73.3	11.2
Nov-Jan 2022	63.0	78.6	30.9	68.9	87.6	87.7	72.9	10.7
Feb-Apr 2022	63.2	78.7	30.8	70.2	87.4	87.7	73.0	11.2
May-Jul 2022	63.0	78.3	29.2	68.6	87.3	87.9	72.3	11.7
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-1.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	0.5
Change on year	-0.2	-0.5	2.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-1.1	0.8
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2020	68.3	83.2	26.4	70.7	93.2	92.5	79.0	13.4
May-Jul 2021	67.5	82.3	23.4	69.4	91.9	93.0	77.7	13.9
Aug-Oct 2021	67.6	82.4	26.4	69.4	92.1	92.5	77.6	14.2
Nov-Jan 2022	67.3	82.2	28.1	69.7	91.8	92.4	77.2	13.6
Feb-Apr 2022	67.5	82.3	28.5	70.8	91.6	92.3	77.2	14.0
May-Jul 2022	67.4	81.9	26.9	70.2	90.9	92.4	76.8	14.9
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.4	-1.6	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	1.0
Change on year	-0.1	-0.4	3.5	0.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.9	1.0
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2020	59.1	75.0	28.7	67.4	84.1	82.4	69.6	8.5
May-Jul 2021	59.2	75.3	30.0	68.8	83.9	83.3	69.4	8.3
Aug-Oct 2021	59.1	75.1	31.7	67.7	83.0	83.8	69.2	8.5
Nov-Jan 2022	58.9	75.0	33.8	68.1	83.3	83.1	68.8	8.2
Feb-Apr 2022	59.1	75.1	33.1	69.5	83.0	83.1	69.0	8.7
May-Jul 2022	58.8	74.7	31.6	67.0	83.6	83.5	68.0	8.9
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.4	-1.4	-2.5	0.6	0.3	-0.9	0.1
Change on year	-0.3	-0.6	1.7	-1.8	-0.3	0.2	-1.4	0.6

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

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 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	Wants a job	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
May-Jul 2020	8,653	2,223	1,733	149	2,148	64	1,132	1,205	6,580	2,073
May-Jul 2021	8,765	2,434	1,626	175	2,222	47	1,203	1,059	7,022	1,743
Aug-Oct 2021	8,813	2,340	1,678	203	2,294	33	1,168	1,096	7,089	1,724
Nov-Jan 2022	8,856	2,325	1,688	200	2,336	21	1,181	1,106	7,128	1,728
Feb-Apr 2022	8,817	2,271	1,724	203	2,337	20	1,180	1,083	7,085	1,733
May-Jul 2022	9,011	2,401	1,722	202	2,464	18	1,196	1,009	7,277	1,734
Change on quarter	194	130	-2	-1	127	-2	16	-74	193	2
Change %	2.2	5.7	-0.1	-0.5	5.4	-9.6	1.4	-6.8	2.7	0.1
Change on year	246	-33	96	27	243	-30	-7	-50	255	-8
Change %	2.8	-1.3	5.9	15.4	10.9	-62.7	-0.5	-4.7	3.6	-0.5
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
May-Jul 2020	3,453	1,109	239	70	972	34	502	529	2,571	882
May-Jul 2021	3,637	1,245	236	86	1,028	22	554	466	2,860	777
Aug-Oct 2021	3,639	1,191	250	107	1,065	19	528	479	2,848	791
Nov-Jan 2022	3,661	1,173	260	102	1,083	10	544	490	2,875	786
Feb-Apr 2022	3,645	1,156	250	107	1,106	8	553	464	2,867	778
May-Jul 2022	3,737	1,238	263	101	1,160	9	535	431	2,953	785
Change on quarter	93	82	14	-7	54	1	-18	-33	86	7
Change %	2.5	7.1	5.5	-6.1	4.9	11.1	-3.2	-7.1	3.0	0.9
Change on year	100	-7	27	15	131	-13	-19	-35	93	7
Change %	2.8	-0.5	11.6	17.5	12.8	-57.7	-3.4	-7.5	3.2	0.9
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
May-Jul 2020	5,200	1,114	1,495	79	1,176	30	629	676	4,009	1,191
May-Jul 2021	5,128	1,189	1,390	89	1,193	25	649	593	4,162	965
Aug-Oct 2021	5,173	1,150	1,428	96	1,229	14	640	617	4,240	933
Nov-Jan 2022	5,195	1,152	1,428	98	1,253	11	637	616	4,253	942
Feb-Apr 2022	5,172	1,115	1,474	95	1,231	11	627	619	4,217	955
May-Jul 2022	5,274	1,163	1,458	101	1,304	8	661	578	4,324	950
Change on quarter	102	49	-16	5	73	-3	34	-41	107	-5
Change %	2.0	4.4	-1.1	5.7	5.9	-25.3	5.4	-6.7	2.5	-0.5
Change on year	146	-26	68	12	111	-17	12	-15	162	-16
Change %	2.9	-2.2	4.9	13.4	9.3	-67.1	1.9	-2.5	3.9	-1.6
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
May-Jul 2020	100.0	25.7	20.0	1.7	24.8	0.7	13.1	13.9	76.0	24.0
May-Jul 2021	100.0	27.8	18.6	2.0	25.3	0.5	13.7	12.1	80.1	19.9
Aug-Oct 2021	100.0	26.6	19.0	2.3	26.0	0.4	13.3	12.4	80.4	19.6
Nov-Jan 2022	100.0	26.2	19.1	2.3	26.4	0.2	13.3	12.5	80.5	19.5
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	25.8	19.5	2.3	26.5	0.2	13.4	12.3	80.4	19.6
May-Jul 2022	100.0	26.6	19.1	2.2	27.3	0.2	13.3	11.2	80.8	19.2
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
May-Jul 2020	100.0	32.1	6.9	2.0	28.1	1.0	14.5	15.3	74.4	25.6
May-Jul 2021	100.0	34.2	6.5	2.4	28.3	0.6	15.2	12.8	78.6	21.4
Aug-Oct 2021	100.0	32.7	6.9	2.9	29.3	0.5	14.5	13.2	78.3	21.7
Nov-Jan 2022	100.0	32.0	7.1	2.8	29.6	0.3	14.9	13.4	78.5	21.5
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	31.7	6.9	2.9	30.3	0.2	15.2	12.7	78.7	21.3
May-Jul 2022	100.0	33.1	7.0	2.7	31.0	0.3	14.3	11.5	79.0	21.0
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
May-Jul 2020	100.0	21.4	28.7	1.5	22.6	0.6	12.1	13.0	77.1	22.9
May-Jul 2021	100.0	23.2	27.1	1.7	23.3	0.5	12.7	11.6	81.2	18.8
Aug-Oct 2021	100.0	22.2	27.6	1.8	23.8	0.3	12.4	11.9	82.0	18.0
Nov-Jan 2022	100.0	22.2	27.5	1.9	24.1	0.2	12.3	11.9	81.9	18.1
Feb-Apr 2022	100.0	21.5	28.5	1.8	23.8	0.2	12.1	12.0	81.5	18.5
May-Jul 2022	100.0	22.1	27.7	1.9	24.7	0.2	12.5	11.0	82.0	18.0

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

May-Jul 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	1,468	337	92	1,039	1,296	265	71	961	172	72	22	78
18-24	5,365	3,401	280	1,684	1,919	691	71	1,158	3,445	2,711	209	526
16-24	6,833	3,738	372	2,723	3,216	955	142	2,119	3,617	2,783	230	604
Men												
16-17	751	145	58	549	654	110	43	502	98	35	15	48
18-24	2,737	1,742	179	816	954	315	41	598	1,783	1,427	138	217
16-24	3,489	1,897	237	1,365	1,608	425	84	1,100	1,880	1,462	153	265
Women												
16-17	717	192	35	490	643	155	28	460	74	37	7	30
18-24	2,628	1,659	101	868	965	376	30	559	1,663	1,283	71	309
16-24	3,344	1,851	135	1,358	1,607	531	58	1,019	1,737	1,320	77	338
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	3	-13	-9	25	3	-22	-5	29	1	9	-4	-4
18-24	12	-1	-74	87	60	9	-21	72	-48	-10	-53	15
16-24	15	-14	-83	111	63	-13	-26	101	-48	-1	-57	10
Men												
16-17	2	-12	1	13	5	-10	2	12	-3	-3	-2	1
18-24	6	14	-27	19	65	17	5	43	-59	-3	-32	-24
16-24	8	2	-27	32	69	8	7	55	-62	-6	-34	-22
Women												
16-17	2	-1	-9	11	-2	-12	-7	17	4	11	-2	-6
18-24	6	-15	-47	68	-5	-9	-26	29	11	-6	-21	38
16-24	7	-16	-56	79	-7	-21	-33	46	14	5	-23	33
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		22.9	21.5	70.8	20.4	21.1	74.1		42.1	23.1	45.3	
18-24		63.4	7.6	31.4	36.0	9.3	60.3		78.7	7.1	15.3	
16-24		54.7	9.1	39.8	29.7	12.9	65.9		76.9	7.6	16.7	
Men												
16-17		19.3	28.5	73.1	16.8	28.1	76.7		36.0	29.9	48.7	
18-24		63.7	9.3	29.8	33.0	11.5	62.7		80.1	8.8	12.2	
16-24		54.1	11.2	39.1	26.4	16.5	68.4		77.8	9.5	14.1	
Women												
16-17		26.8	15.3	68.4	24.1	15.2	71.5		50.1	15.4	40.8	
18-24		63.1	5.7	33.0	38.9	7.4	58.0		77.2	5.2	18.6	
16-24		55.4	6.8	40.6	33.0	9.8	63.4		76.0	5.5	19.5	
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-0.9	-0.9	1.5	-1.7	0.3	2.1		5.0	-5.7	-2.6	
18-24		-0.2	-1.8	1.6	-0.7	-2.6	1.9		0.8	-1.6	0.6	
16-24		-0.3	-1.8	1.5	-1.0	-1.8	1.9		1.0	-1.7	0.5	
Men												
16-17		-1.7	1.8	1.6	-1.6	2.8	1.3		-1.5	-1.0	2.9	
18-24		0.4	-1.3	0.6	-0.4	0.6	0.2		2.4	-1.8	-0.9	
16-24		-0.1	-1.1	0.8	-0.7	0.9	0.5		2.2	-1.8	-0.7	
Women												
16-17		-0.2	-3.2	1.4	-1.8	-2.1	2.9		13.5	-10.0	-10.1	
18-24		-0.7	-2.4	2.5	-0.7	-5.3	3.3		-0.9	-1.4	2.2	
16-24		-0.6	-2.5	2.3	-1.1	-4.3	3.1		-0.3	-1.6	1.7	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotintheeducationemploymentortrainingneet/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 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
May-Jul 2020	155	5.6	79	5.7	76	5.5
May-Jul 2021	93	3.3	52	3.7	41	3.0
Aug-Oct 2021	98	3.5	46	3.2	52	3.8
Nov-Jan 2022	69	2.4	39	2.7	30	2.1
Feb-Apr 2022	56	2.0	31	2.2	25	1.8
May-Jul 2022	64	2.3	37	2.6	27	1.9
Change on quarter	8	0.3	6	0.4	2	0.1
Change %	14.9		20.4		8.0	
Change on year	-29	-1.1	-15	-1.1	-14	-1.1
Change %	-31.3		-28.5		-34.8	

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.