

Statistical bulletin

# Employment in the UK: November 2022

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



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# 1 . Other pages in this release

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- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
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# 2 . Main points

- July to September 2022 estimates show a decrease in the unemployment rate compared with the previous three-month period (April to June 2022), and a largely unchanged employment rate, while the economic inactivity rate increased.
- Total hours worked decreased compared with the previous three-month period and are still below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 75.5%, largely unchanged compared with the previous three-month period and 1.1 percentage points lower than before the pandemic (December 2019 to February 2020).
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.6%, which is 0.2 percentage points lower than the previous three-month period and 0.4 percentage points below pre-pandemic levels.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.6%, which is 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous three-month period and 1.4 percentage points higher than before the pandemic.

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

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from July to September 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 our [Coronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey article](#).

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

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

### More about economy, business and jobs

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

## 4 . Summary

Table 1: July to September 2022 headline measures and changes  
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, July to September 2022

	Level or Rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	32,739	-52	+148	-334
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	75.5%	0.0pp	+0.1pp	-1.1pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 years and above)	1,224	-69	-227	-140
Unemployment rate (aged 16 years and above)	3.6%	-0.2pp	-0.7pp	-0.4pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64 years)	8,999	+108	+198	+629
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64 years)	21.6%	+0.2pp	+0.4pp	+1.4pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,038.9	-4.2	+9.6	-13.3
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and above)	75	+21	-29	-31
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16 years and above)	2.7%	+0.7pp	-1.1pp	-1.2pp

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

**Figure 1: July to September 2022 estimates show a decrease in the unemployment rate and a largely unchanged employment rate, while the economic inactivity rate increased**

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

## Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Flows estimates show that, since April to June 2022, there has been a net movement of people from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment into employment (Figure 2). Additionally, job-to-job flows remain high and continue to be driven by resignations rather than dismissals.

**Figure 2: Between April to June 2022 and July to September 2022, there were net flows from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment to employment**

**UK flows between employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2022 and July to September 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 3).

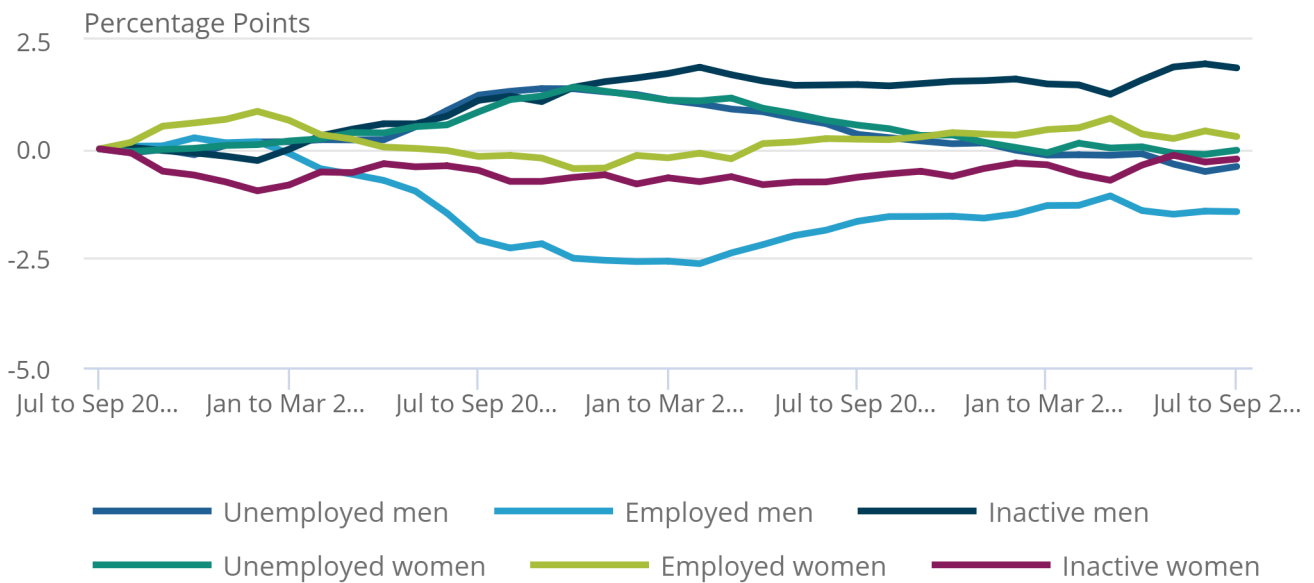
The decrease in the unemployment rate in the latest three-month period (July to September 2022) was driven largely by men. The increase in the economic inactivity rate was also largely driven by men, and the economic inactivity rate for men reached a joint record high. The employment rate was largely unchanged.

**Figure 3: In the latest three-month period, the employment rate for men was largely unchanged while the employment rate for women fell slightly**

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 2022

Figure 3: In the latest three-month period, the employment rate for men was largely unchanged while the employment rate for women fell slightly

UK economic status rates by sex, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 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 was largely unchanged during the latest three-month period.

The number of full-time employees decreased during the latest three-month period but is still above pre-pandemic levels. Part-time employees had generally been increasing since the beginning of 2021, showing recovery from the large falls in the early stages of the pandemic; there was, however, a decrease 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, although the number has increased during the latest three-month period for both the full-time and part-time self-employed (Figure 4).

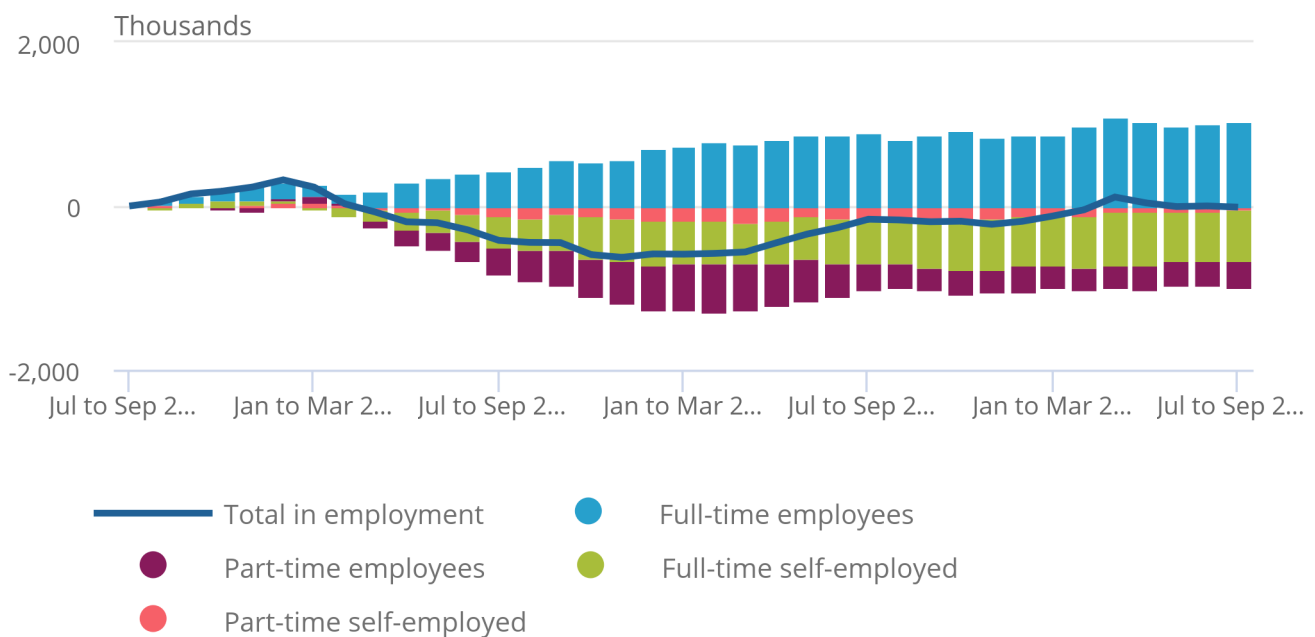
Meanwhile, the number of people with second jobs increased slightly during the latest three-month period, up 29,000 to 1.252 million.

**Figure 4: The number of employees decreased over the latest three-month period, while self-employed workers increased**

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time workers aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 2022

### Figure 4: The number of employees decreased over the latest three-month period, while self-employed workers increased

UK employees and self-employed workers, full-time and part-time workers aged 16 years and over, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

## Hours worked

[Total actual weekly hours worked](#) in the UK have been generally increasing since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures. However, compared with the previous three-month period, total actual weekly hours worked decreased by 4.2 million hours to 1.04 billion hours in July to September 2022 (Figure 5). This is still 13.3 million hours below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels (December 2019 to February 2020). The decrease in the latest three-month period was largely driven by women, although the level for women remains above pre-pandemic levels. Meanwhile, total actual weekly hours worked by men also decreased, and the level remains below pre-pandemic levels.

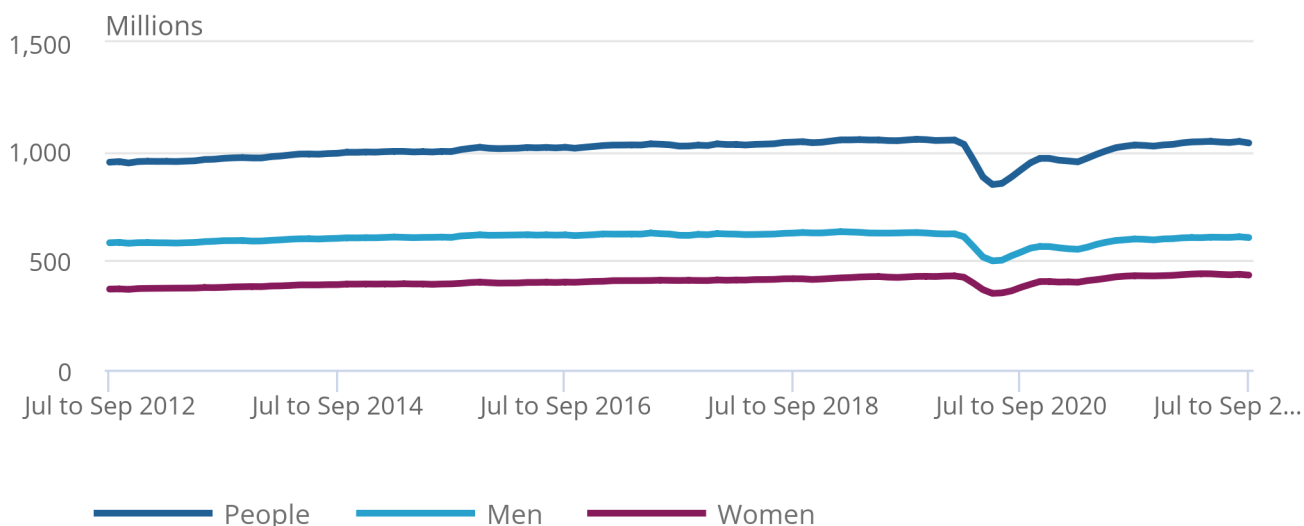
After falling sharply in the early stages of the pandemic, the average actual weekly hours worked have now returned to levels similar to those seen before the coronavirus pandemic. The shortfall in total actual weekly hours is therefore largely the result of fewer people in employment.

**Figure 5: 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 July to September 2012 and July to September 2022

### Figure 5: 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 July to September 2012 and July to September 2022



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey



## 6 . Unemployment

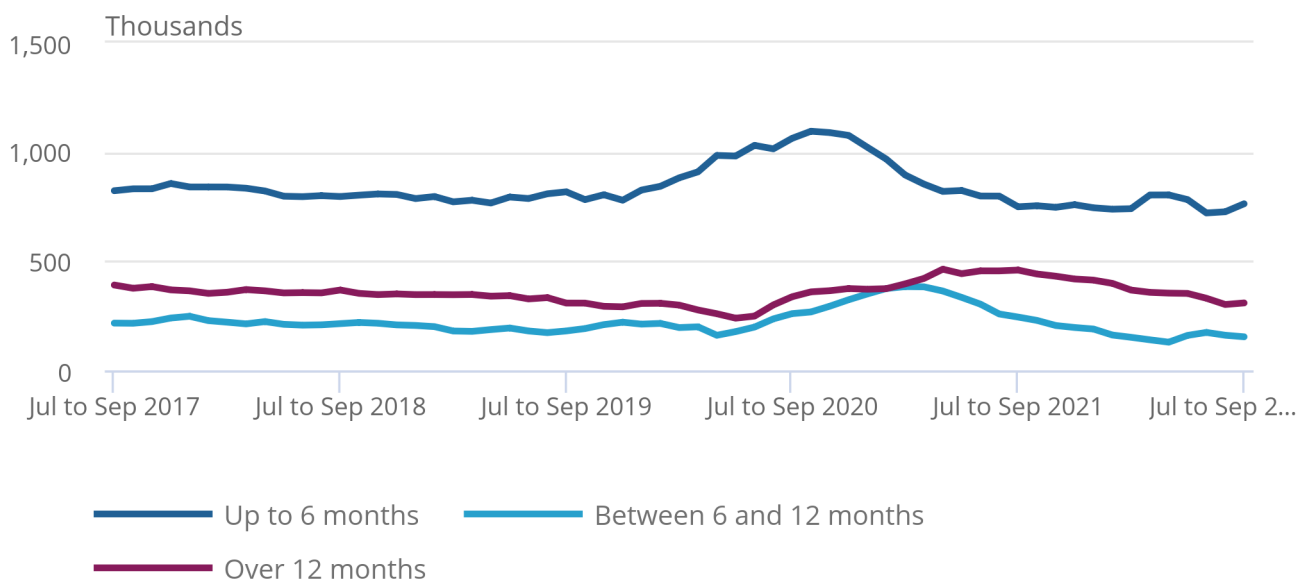
The [unemployment](#) rate had generally been falling since late 2013 until the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It increased until the end of 2020 but has now returned to pre-coronavirus pandemic levels. Over the latest three-month period, the unemployment rate decreased. However, single-month unemployment estimates, available in [Dataset X01](#), show an increase in the unemployment rate in September 2022.

**Figure 6: The number of people unemployed for all duration categories decreased in the latest three-month period**

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

Figure 6: The number of people unemployed for all duration categories decreased in the latest three-month period

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

In the latest three-month period, the number of people unemployed for all duration categories decreased (Figure 6).

## 7 . Economic inactivity

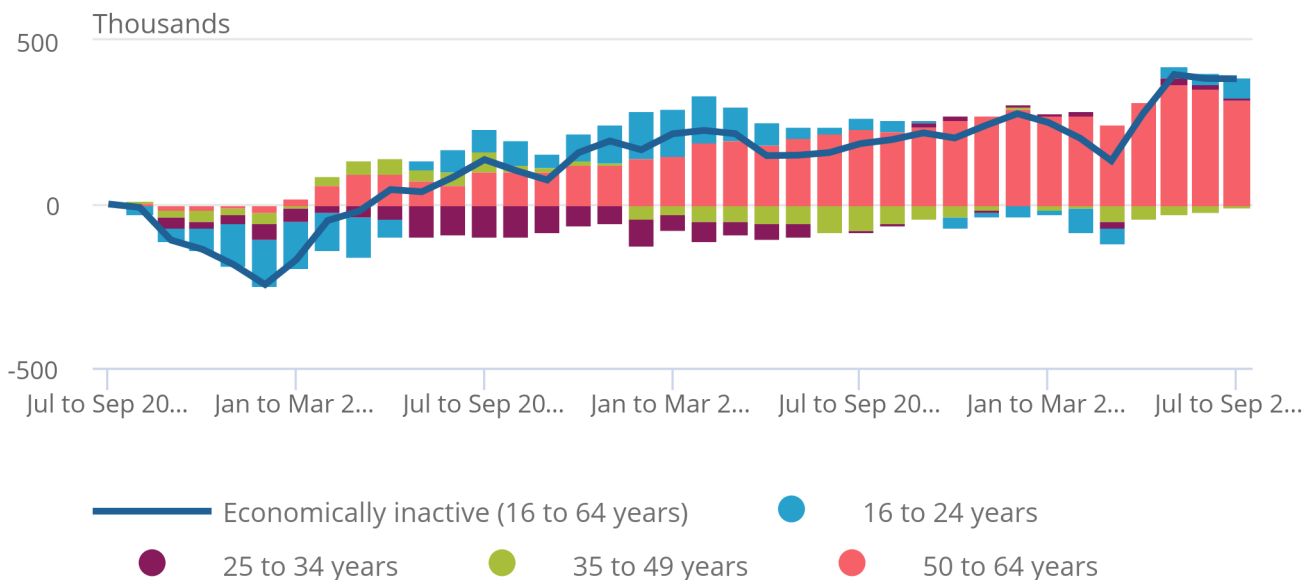
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling; however, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. It has increased in July to September 2022 compared with the previous three-month period.

**Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years and those aged 35 to 49 years**

UK economic inactivity by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 2022

Figure 7: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was largely driven by those aged 16 to 24 years and those aged 35 to 49 years

UK economic inactivity by age, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 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. This group had generally been decreasing since early 2021 but has increased in recent periods (Figure 7). More recent increases in economic inactivity were also driven by those aged 50 to 64 years, with over 55% of the increase in economic inactivity during the pandemic (since December 2019 to February 2020) being driven by this age group. More detail on this trend is available in our [Movements out of work for those aged over 50 years since the start of the coronavirus pandemic](#) article, published on 14 March 2022.

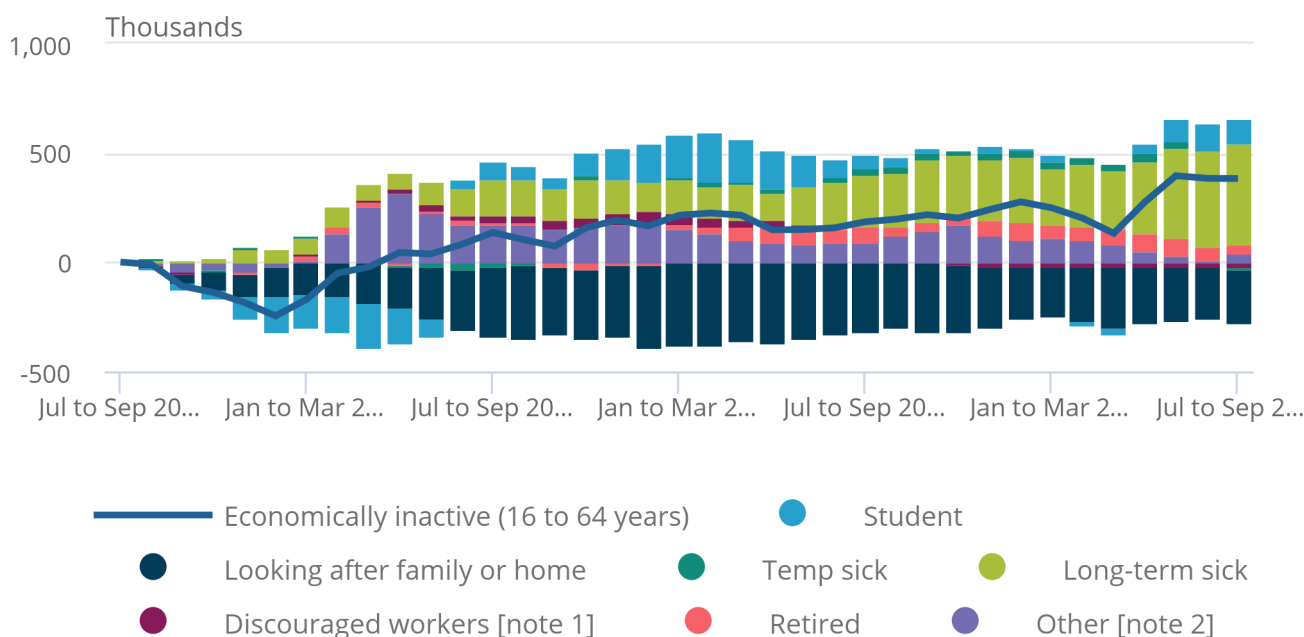
Although economic inactivity increased across all age groups in the latest three-month period (July to September 2022), those aged 16 to 24 years and those aged 35 to 49 years drove the increase in inactivity, while those aged 50 to 64 years saw the smallest increase since July to September 2020.

**Figure 8: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was largely driven by those inactive because they are long-term sick**

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 2022

Figure 8: The increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period was largely driven by those inactive because they are long-term sick

UK economic inactivity by reason, people aged 16 to 64 years, seasonally adjusted, cumulative change from July to September 2019, for each period up to July to September 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 8). During the latest three-month period, those who were economically inactive because of long-term sickness increased to a record high and drove the increase in economic inactivity in July to September 2022.

The number of those inactive because they are students also drove the increase in economic inactivity during the latest three-month period. While the number of those inactive because they are students has been decreasing since mid-2021, it 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.

## 8 . Redundancies

In July to September 2022, reports of redundancies in the three months prior to interview increased by 0.7 per thousand employees, compared with the previous three-month period, to 2.7 per thousand employees (Figure 9).

**Figure 9: The redundancy rate has increased slightly in the latest three-month period but remains low**

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

Figure 9: The redundancy rate has increased slightly in the latest three-month period but remains low

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

**Notes:**

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

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

## 9 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset A05 SA | Released 15 November 2022 Employment, unemployment, 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 15 November 2022 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Actual weekly hours worked \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 13 November 2022 Actual weekly hours worked (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Unemployment by age and duration \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 13 November 2022 Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Economic inactivity by reason \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 13 November 2022 Economic inactivity (aged 16 to 64 years ) by reason (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

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

## 10 . Glossary

### Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

### Claimant Count

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

### Economic inactivity

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

## Employment

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

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

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

## Redundancies

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

## Unemployment

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

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

# 11 . Measuring the data

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

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

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

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

## Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

## Occupational data in 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 LFS and Annual Population Survey (APS), which are used in the production of the labour market publication. While we estimate any impacts will be small overall, this will affect the accuracy of the breakdowns of some detailed (four-digit Standard Occupational Classifications (SOC)) occupations, and data derived from them.

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

## 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, which is 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](#) dataset.

### Comparability

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

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

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

## 13 . Related links

### [Working and workless households in the UK: April to June 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 29 September 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 3 November 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.

## 14 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 15 November 2022, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: November 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/employmentint>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

## 1 Summary of headline LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>				Headline indicators					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
<b>People</b>										
Jul-Sep 2020	53,563	41,392	32,333	74.9	1,659	4.9	8,752	21.1		
Jul-Sep 2021	53,759	41,428	32,592	75.3	1,452	4.3	8,801	21.2		
Oct-Dec 2021	53,746	41,417	32,567	75.5	1,373	4.0	8,818	21.3		
Jan-Mar 2022	53,772	41,438	32,632	75.6	1,259	3.7	8,865	21.4		
Apr-Jun 2022	53,826	41,479	32,792	75.5	1,294	3.8	8,891	21.4		
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>53,956</b>	<b>41,579</b>	<b>32,739</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>8,999</b>	<b>21.6</b>		
Change on quarter	130	100	-52	0.0	-69	-0.2	108	0.2		
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.2		-5.3		1.2			
Change on year	196	151	148	0.1	-227	-0.7	198	0.4		
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.5		-15.6		2.3			
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Jul-Sep 2020	26,242	20,603	16,884	78.2	942	5.3	3,566	17.3		
Jul-Sep 2021	26,350	20,627	17,044	78.7	782	4.4	3,645	17.7		
Oct-Dec 2021	26,343	20,622	17,013	78.8	741	4.2	3,659	17.7		
Jan-Mar 2022	26,356	20,632	17,049	79.0	694	3.9	3,648	17.7		
Apr-Jun 2022	26,383	20,653	17,167	78.9	705	3.9	3,671	17.8		
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>26,446</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>17,108</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>18.1</b>		
Change on quarter	64	50	-59	0.0	-56	-0.3	66	0.3		
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.3		-8.0		1.8			
Change on year	96	75	64	0.2	-134	-0.7	92	0.4		
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.4		-17.1		2.5			
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Jul-Sep 2020	27,321	20,789	15,449	71.7	716	4.4	5,186	24.9		
Jul-Sep 2021	27,409	20,801	15,548	72.0	669	4.1	5,156	24.8		
Oct-Dec 2021	27,402	20,795	15,555	72.2	632	3.9	5,159	24.8		
Jan-Mar 2022	27,416	20,806	15,583	72.3	564	3.5	5,216	25.1		
Apr-Jun 2022	27,443	20,827	15,625	72.2	589	3.6	5,220	25.1		
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>27,510</b>	<b>20,877</b>	<b>15,631</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>25.2</b>		
Change on quarter	66	50	7	-0.1	-13	-0.1	42	0.1		
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.0		-2.2		0.8			
Change on year	100	76	83	0.1	-93	-0.6	106	0.4		
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.5		-14.0		2.1			

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+).

The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

## 2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jul-Sep 2020	32,333	60.4	1,659	4.9	19,571	36.5	31,013	74.9	1,628	5.0	8,752	21.1
Jul-Sep 2021	32,592	60.6	1,452	4.3	19,716	36.7	31,211	75.3	1,417	4.3	8,801	21.2
Oct-Dec 2021	32,567	60.6	1,373	4.0	19,806	36.9	31,257	75.5	1,342	4.1	8,818	21.3
Jan-Mar 2022	32,632	60.7	1,259	3.7	19,881	37.0	31,338	75.6	1,235	3.8	8,865	21.4
Apr-Jun 2022	32,792	60.9	1,294	3.8	19,740	36.7	31,324	75.5	1,264	3.9	8,891	21.4
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	32,739	60.7	1,224	3.6	19,992	37.1	31,383	75.5	1,198	3.7	8,999	21.6
Change on quarter	-52	-0.2	-69	-0.2	252	0.4	59	0.0	-66	-0.2	108	0.2
Change %	-0.2		-5.3		1.3		0.2		-5.2		1.2	
Change on year	148	0.1	-227	-0.7	276	0.4	172	0.1	-219	-0.7	198	0.4
Change %	0.5		-15.6		1.4		0.6		-15.5		2.3	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2020	16,884	64.3	942	5.3	8,415	32.1	16,117	78.2	920	5.4	3,566	17.3
Jul-Sep 2021	17,044	64.7	782	4.4	8,524	32.4	16,224	78.7	758	4.5	3,645	17.7
Oct-Dec 2021	17,013	64.6	741	4.2	8,590	32.6	16,244	78.8	719	4.2	3,659	17.7
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	64.7	694	3.9	8,613	32.7	16,302	79.0	682	4.0	3,648	17.7
Apr-Jun 2022	17,167	65.1	705	3.9	8,511	32.3	16,294	78.9	687	4.0	3,671	17.8
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	17,108	64.7	648	3.7	8,690	32.9	16,329	78.9	637	3.8	3,737	18.1
Change on quarter	-59	-0.4	-56	-0.3	179	0.6	34	0.0	-50	-0.3	66	0.3
Change %	-0.3		-8.0		2.1		0.2		-7.3		1.8	
Change on year	64	0.0	-134	-0.7	165	0.5	105	0.2	-122	-0.7	92	0.4
Change %	0.4		-17.1		1.9		0.6		-16.1		2.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2020	15,449	56.5	716	4.4	11,156	40.8	14,896	71.7	708	4.5	5,186	24.9
Jul-Sep 2021	15,548	56.7	669	4.1	11,192	40.8	14,986	72.0	659	4.2	5,156	24.8
Oct-Dec 2021	15,555	56.8	632	3.9	11,216	40.9	15,014	72.2	623	4.0	5,159	24.8
Jan-Mar 2022	15,583	56.8	564	3.5	11,268	41.1	15,036	72.3	554	3.6	5,216	25.1
Apr-Jun 2022	15,625	56.9	589	3.6	11,230	40.9	15,030	72.2	577	3.7	5,220	25.1
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	15,631	56.8	576	3.6	11,302	41.1	15,054	72.1	561	3.6	5,262	25.2
Change on quarter	7	-0.1	-13	-0.1	73	0.2	24	-0.1	-15	-0.1	42	0.1
Change %	0.0		-2.2		0.6		0.2		-2.7		0.8	
Change on year	83	0.1	-93	-0.6	110	0.3	68	0.1	-97	-0.6	106	0.4
Change %	0.5		-14.0		1.0		0.5		-14.8		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
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jul-Sep 2020	249	17.4	89	26.3	1,095	76.4	3,231	59.6	520	13.9	1,666	30.8
Jul-Sep 2021	328	22.4	95	22.5	1,042	71.1	3,286	61.4	382	10.4	1,683	31.5
Oct-Dec 2021	355	24.3	92	20.6	1,017	69.4	3,342	62.5	369	9.9	1,639	30.6
Jan-Mar 2022	346	23.7	101	22.6	1,017	69.4	3,361	62.8	337	9.1	1,655	30.9
Apr-Jun 2022	337	23.0	103	23.4	1,026	70.0	3,370	62.9	326	8.8	1,661	31.0
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	351	23.9	90	20.5	1,028	70.0	3,343	62.3	309	8.5	1,718	32.0
Change on quarter	14	0.9	-13	-2.9	2	0.0	-27	-0.7	-17	-0.4	57	1.0
Change %	4.1		-12.3		0.2		-0.8		-5.1		3.4	
Change on year	24	1.5	-5	-2.1	-13	-1.2	57	0.8	-72	-1.9	35	0.5
Change %	7.2		-5.1		-1.3		1.7		-19.0		2.1	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jul-Sep 2020	121	16.5	46	27.5	567	77.3	1,624	58.7	324	16.6	817	29.6
Jul-Sep 2021	145	19.4	49	25.4	555	74.0	1,697	62.2	209	11.0	824	30.2
Oct-Dec 2021	163	21.7	43	20.8	544	72.6	1,683	61.7	218	11.5	829	30.4
Jan-Mar 2022	155	20.6	56	26.7	539	71.9	1,696	62.1	208	10.9	827	30.3
Apr-Jun 2022	151	20.2	63	29.5	536	71.4	1,726	63.2	207	10.7	800	29.3
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	152	20.2	60	28.4	540	71.7	1,668	60.9	193	10.4	879	32.1
Change on quarter	1	0.1	-3	-1.0	4	0.3	-58	-2.3	-14	-0.3	79	2.8
Change %	0.5		-4.4		0.7		-3.4		-6.9		9.9	
Change on year	7	0.9	11	3.0	-15	-2.3	-29	-1.3	-16	-0.6	55	1.9
Change %	4.9		22.3		-2.8		-1.7		-7.7		6.7	
<b>Women</b>	YBTP	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAC	LWFC
Jul-Sep 2020	128	18.3	43	25.2	528	75.5	1,607	60.6	196	10.9	849	32.0
Jul-Sep 2021	182	25.5	46	20.0	487	68.1	1,589	60.6	173	9.8	859	32.8
Oct-Dec 2021	193	26.9	49	20.4	473	66.1	1,659	63.3	151	8.3	810	30.9
Jan-Mar 2022	192	26.8	45	18.9	478	66.9	1,664	63.5	129	7.2	828	31.6
Apr-Jun 2022	186	26.0	40	17.6	490	68.5	1,644	62.7	119	6.7	861	32.8
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	199	27.7	30	13.0	489	68.1	1,675	63.7	116	6.5	839	31.9
Change on quarter	13	1.7	-10	-4.6	-1	-0.4	31	1.0	-3	-0.3	-22	-0.9
Change %	7.0		-24.9		-0.3		1.9		-2.2		-2.5	
Change on year	16	2.2	-16	-7.0	2	0.1	86	3.1	-56	-3.3	-20	-0.9
Change %	9.0		-34.8		0.4		5.4		-32.6		-2.4	

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
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jul-Sep 2020	7,589	84.9	335	4.2	1,013	11.3	10,733	84.5	340	3.1	1,627	12.8
Jul-Sep 2021	7,524	84.4	288	3.7	1,105	12.4	10,849	85.6	326	2.9	1,493	11.8
Oct-Dec 2021	7,511	84.3	281	3.6	1,122	12.6	10,826	85.5	308	2.8	1,531	12.1
Jan-Mar 2022	7,538	84.5	267	3.4	1,113	12.5	10,837	85.5	279	2.5	1,555	12.3
Apr-Jun 2022	7,512	84.1	301	3.9	1,114	12.5	10,884	85.8	272	2.4	1,528	12.0
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	7,559	84.5	272	3.5	1,118	12.5	10,881	85.6	271	2.4	1,562	12.3
Change on quarter	47	0.3	-29	-0.4	4	0.0	-3	-0.2	-1	0.0	35	0.2
Change %	0.6		-9.7		0.4		0.0		-0.4		2.3	
Change on year	35	0.1	-16	-0.2	13	0.1	32	-0.1	-55	-0.5	69	0.5
Change %	0.5		-5.4		1.2		0.3		-16.9		4.7	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jul-Sep 2020	3,983	88.5	168	4.0	351	7.8	5,622	89.6	169	2.9	484	7.7
Jul-Sep 2021	3,974	88.3	157	3.8	370	8.2	5,639	90.0	164	2.8	461	7.4
Oct-Dec 2021	3,990	88.7	140	3.4	370	8.2	5,640	90.1	151	2.6	471	7.5
Jan-Mar 2022	4,014	89.2	134	3.2	354	7.9	5,671	90.5	134	2.3	460	7.3
Apr-Jun 2022	3,967	88.0	152	3.7	387	8.6	5,682	90.6	126	2.2	463	7.4
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	3,985	88.2	131	3.2	402	8.9	5,690	90.5	108	1.9	489	7.8
Change on quarter	17	0.2	-21	-0.5	15	0.3	8	-0.1	-18	-0.3	25	0.4
Change %	0.4		-13.9		3.8		0.1		-14.7		5.4	
Change on year	10	-0.1	-26	-0.6	32	0.7	51	0.5	-56	-1.0	28	0.4
Change %	0.3		-16.5		8.6		0.9		-34.4		6.1	
<b>Women</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jul-Sep 2020	3,606	81.3	167	4.4	662	14.9	5,111	79.6	171	3.2	1,143	17.8
Jul-Sep 2021	3,549	80.4	131	3.6	735	16.6	5,210	81.4	162	3.0	1,032	16.1
Oct-Dec 2021	3,521	79.8	141	3.9	752	17.0	5,186	81.0	156	2.9	1,060	16.6
Jan-Mar 2022	3,525	79.8	133	3.6	759	17.2	5,166	80.6	145	2.7	1,095	17.1
Apr-Jun 2022	3,545	80.2	150	4.0	727	16.4	5,202	81.1	146	2.7	1,064	16.6
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	3,574	80.7	141	3.8	716	16.2	5,190	80.8	163	3.1	1,074	16.7
Change on quarter	29	0.5	-8	-0.2	-11	-0.3	-11	-0.4	17	0.3	9	0.1
Change %	0.8		-5.5		-1.5		-0.2		11.9		0.9	
Change on year	25	0.3	10	0.2	-19	-0.5	-20	-0.6	1	0.0	42	0.6
Change %	0.7		7.8		-2.6		-0.4		0.8		4.0	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Jul-Sep 2020	9,212	71.4	344	3.6	3,350	26.0	1,321	10.9	31	2.3	10,820	88.9
Jul-Sep 2021	9,224	70.8	326	3.4	3,478	26.7	1,381	11.2	35	2.4	10,916	88.5
Oct-Dec 2021	9,224	70.8	292	3.1	3,509	26.9	1,310	10.6	30	2.3	10,988	89.1
Jan-Mar 2022	9,256	71.0	252	2.6	3,524	27.0	1,294	10.5	24	1.8	11,017	89.3
Apr-Jun 2022	9,221	70.7	261	2.8	3,563	27.3	1,468	11.9	30	2.0	10,849	87.9
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	9,249	70.7	255	2.7	3,572	27.3	1,357	11.0	26	1.9	10,993	88.8
Change on quarter	28	0.0	-6	-0.1	10	0.0	-111	-0.9	-3	-0.1	144	1.0
Change %	0.3		-2.3		0.3		-7.6		-10.9		1.3	
Change on year	25	-0.1	-71	-0.7	94	0.6	-25	-0.2	-8	-0.5	78	0.3
Change %	0.3		-21.8		2.7		-1.8		-23.4		0.7	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jul-Sep 2020	4,768	75.4	213	4.3	1,346	21.3	768	13.6	22	2.8	4,849	86.0
Jul-Sep 2021	4,768	74.7	179	3.6	1,435	22.5	820	14.3	24	2.8	4,880	85.3
Oct-Dec 2021	4,769	74.7	167	3.4	1,446	22.7	769	13.4	22	2.7	4,931	86.2
Jan-Mar 2022	4,767	74.7	149	3.0	1,469	23.0	747	13.0	13	1.7	4,965	86.7
Apr-Jun 2022	4,767	74.6	139	2.8	1,485	23.2	873	15.2	18	2.0	4,840	84.5
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	4,833	75.4	145	2.9	1,428	22.3	779	13.6	12	1.5	4,953	86.2
Change on quarter	66	0.9	6	0.1	-57	-0.9	-94	-1.7	-6	-0.5	113	1.8
Change %	1.4		4.3		-3.8		-10.7		-33.0		2.3	
Change on year	65	0.7	-35	-0.7	-7	-0.2	-40	-0.8	-12	-1.3	73	1.0
Change %	1.4		-19.3		-0.5		-4.9		-50.3		1.5	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jul-Sep 2020	4,444	67.5	131	2.9	2,004	30.5	553	8.5	9	1.6	5,970	91.4
Jul-Sep 2021	4,456	67.0	147	3.2	2,043	30.7	562	8.5	11	1.9	6,036	91.3
Oct-Dec 2021	4,455	67.1	125	2.7	2,064	31.1	541	8.2	9	1.6	6,057	91.7
Jan-Mar 2022	4,489	67.5	102	2.2	2,056	30.9	547	8.3	11	2.0	6,052	91.6
Apr-Jun 2022	4,454	66.9	123	2.7	2,078	31.2	595	9.0	12	2.0	6,010	90.8
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	4,416	66.2	110	2.4	2,144	32.1	577	8.7	15	2.5	6,040	91.1
Change on quarter	-38	-0.7	-12	-0.2	66	0.9	-17	-0.3	3	0.5	31	0.2
Change %	-0.9		-9.9		3.2		-2.9		20.8		0.5	
Change on year	-40	-0.8	-37	-0.8	101	1.4	16	0.2	4	0.6	5	-0.3
Change %	-0.9		-24.9		5.0		2.8		34.8		0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment				Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>								Total Workers with second jobs
	Total	Employee	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	supported training & programmes	Total people working	total people working full-time	Employee working full-time	Employee working part-time	Self-employed working full-time	Self-employed working part-time		
												1	
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGR1	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBO	YCBT	YCBW	
Jul-Sep 2020	32,333	27,733	4,472	95	33	24,278	8,055	21,101	6,631	3,129	1,343	1,084	
Jul-Sep 2021	32,592	28,173	4,281	90	48	24,549	8,043	21,558	6,615	2,950	1,331	1,169	
Oct-Dec 2021	32,567	28,245	4,188	85	50	24,497	8,070	21,580	6,665	2,871	1,316	1,176	
Jan-Mar 2022	32,632	28,246	4,239	89	58	24,517	8,115	21,552	6,694	2,902	1,336	1,214	
Apr-Jun 2022	32,792	28,376	4,248	99	69	24,612	8,180	21,713	6,663	2,837	1,411	1,224	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	32,739	28,320	4,295	62	62	24,597	8,142	21,695	6,625	2,856	1,439	1,252	
Change on quarter	-52	-56	47	-37	-6	-15	-37	-18	-38	19	28	29	
Change %	-0.2	-0.2	1.1	-37.3	-9.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.7	2.0	2.3	
Change on year	148	147	14	-28	14	48	100	137	10	-94	108	84	
Change %	0.5	0.5	0.3	-31.3	29.5	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	-3.2	8.1	7.2	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBJ	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jul-Sep 2020	16,884	13,917	2,903	43	21	14,777	2,107	12,388	1,529	2,357	547	462	
Jul-Sep 2021	17,044	14,217	2,774	32	21	14,803	2,241	12,538	1,679	2,247	527	487	
Oct-Dec 2021	17,013	14,216	2,728	45	23	14,795	2,217	12,575	1,641	2,195	533	507	
Jan-Mar 2022	17,049	14,237	2,730	43	39	14,824	2,225	12,576	1,661	2,210	521	540	
Apr-Jun 2022	17,167	14,363	2,726	40	38	14,855	2,313	12,675	1,689	2,146	580	541	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	17,108	14,318	2,735	26	29	14,843	2,285	12,665	1,653	2,154	581	544	
Change on quarter	-59	-45	9	-14	-9	-12	-47	-10	-35	8	1	3	
Change %	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	-35.0	-23.3	-0.1	-2.0	-0.1	-2.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	
Change on year	64	101	-39	-6	8	40	25	127	-25	-92	53	57	
Change %	0.4	0.7	-1.4	-17.6	37.6	0.3	1.1	1.0	-1.5	-4.1	10.1	11.6	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jul-Sep 2020	15,449	13,816	1,569	52	12	9,501	5,948	8,713	5,102	773	796	622	
Jul-Sep 2021	15,548	13,956	1,507	58	27	9,746	5,802	9,020	4,936	703	803	682	
Oct-Dec 2021	15,555	14,028	1,460	40	27	9,702	5,853	9,005	5,023	676	783	669	
Jan-Mar 2022	15,563	14,009	1,509	46	19	9,693	5,890	8,976	5,034	693	816	674	
Apr-Jun 2022	15,625	14,013	1,523	58	31	9,758	5,867	9,038	4,974	691	832	683	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	15,631	14,002	1,560	36	33	9,754	5,877	9,031	4,972	702	858	709	
Change on quarter	7	-10	38	-23	2	-4	10	-8	-3	11	27	26	
Change %	0.0	-0.1	2.5	-36.9	7.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.5	3.2	3.8	
Change on year	83	46	54	-23	6	8	75	11	35	-2	55	27	
Change %	0.5	0.3	3.6	-36.8	23.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.7	-0.2	6.9	4.0	

### Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)

### Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time)<sup>2</sup>

	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Did not want contract with period of training	Had a contract with other reason	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	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
															<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCF	YCCI	YCLL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ
Jul-Sep 2020	1,473	5.3	389	26.4	361	118	605	7,974	923	11.6	5,689	283	986														
Jul-Sep 2021	1,689	6.0	496	29.4	427	145	622	7,946	1,001	12.6	5,558	263	1,071														
Oct-Dec 2021	1,708	6.0	436	25.5	462	158	652	7,881	902	11.3	5,577	279	1,162														
Jan-Mar 2022	1,697	6.0	414	24.4	481	165	637	8,031	889	11.1	5,623	308	1,151														
Apr-Jun 2022	1,835	5.8	392	24.0	452	196	595	8,074	821	10.2	5,776	316	1,114														
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	1,820	5.7	386	23.8	461	163	610	8,064	806	10.0	5,730	323	1,141														
Change on quarter	-15	0.0	-6	-0.1	9	-33	15	-10	-14	-0.2	-45	7	27														
Change %	-0.9		-1.5		1.9	-16.9	2.5	-0.1	-1.7		-0.8	2.2	2.4														
Change on year	-69	-0.3	-110	-5.5	34	18	-11	118	-194	-2.6	173	60	70														
Change %	-4.1		-22.1		8.0	12.6	-1.8	1.5	-19.4		3.1	23.0	6.6														
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCG	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK																
Jul-Sep 2020	666	4.8	197	29.6	141	52	276	2,076	391	18.9	1,129	104	402														
Jul-Sep 2021	744	5.2	228	30.6	181	72	263	2,206	436	19.8	1,211	89	444														
Oct-Dec 2021	741	5.2	217	29.3	186	69	270	2,175	399	18.3	1,184	96	468														
Jan-Mar 2022	728	5.1	201	27.5	185	71	271	2,181	393	18.0	1,183	118	462														
Apr-Jun 2022	744	5.2	179	24.1	201	100	264	2,268	363	16.0	1,301	127	457														
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	764	5.3	194	25.4	205	80	284	2,234	358	16.0	1,269	128	454														
Change on quarter	20	0.2	15	1.4	4	-19	20	-34	-6	0.0	-31	1	-3														
Change %	2.7		8.5		2.0	-19.3	7.6	-1.5	-1.5		-2.4	1.1	-0.6														
Change on year	20	0.1	-33	-5.2	24	8	21	28	-78	-3.7	58	39	10														
Change %	2.6		-14.7		13.3	10.9	8.0	1.3	-17.9		4.8	43.5	2.2														
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCF	YCCJ	YCCK	YCCN	YCCO	YCCP	YCCQ	YCCR	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCZ	YCCD													
Jul-Sep 2020	807	5.8	192	23.8	220	66	329	5,898	532	9.0	4,560	179	584														
Jul-Sep 2021	944	6.8	268	28.4	245	72	359	5,739	565	9.8	4,346	174	627														
Oct-Dec 2021	966	6.9	219	22.7	276	89	382	5,806	503	8.7	4,393	183	694														
Jan-Mar 2022	969	6.9	214	22.1	295	94	366	5,849	496	8.5	4,441	190	689														
Apr-Jun 2022	891	6.4	213	23.9	251	96	331	5,806	457	7.9	4,475	190	658														
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	856	6.1	192	22.4	255	82	326	5,830	449	7.7	4,461	195	688														
Change on quarter	-35	-0.2	-21	-1.5	4	-14	-5	24	-9	-0.2	-14	5	30														
Change %	-4.0		-9.9		1.8	-14.4	-1.5	0.4	-1.9		-0.3	2.9	4.5														
Change on year	-88	-0.7	-76	-6.0	10	10	-32	91	-116	-2.1	115	22	60														
Change %	-9.4		-28.4		4.0	14.2	-9.0	1.6	-20.5		2.6	12.4	9.6														

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>12</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
<b>People</b>	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jul-Sep 2020	915.9	28.3	32.9	13.7	9.6
Jul-Sep 2021	1,029.4	31.6	36.1	16.0	9.9
Oct-Dec 2021	1,029.8	31.6	36.2	16.4	10.2
Jan-Mar 2022	1,043.5	32.0	36.6	16.8	9.7
Apr-Jun 2022	1,043.1	31.8	36.4	16.4	10.2
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>1,038.9</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-4.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-2.2
<i>Change on year</i>	9.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.8
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jul-Sep 2020	538.6	31.9	34.3	13.6	11.0
Jul-Sep 2021	598.9	35.1	37.5	15.7	10.5
Oct-Dec 2021	599.1	35.2	37.8	16.1	11.1
Jan-Mar 2022	605.4	35.5	38.1	16.5	10.3
Apr-Jun 2022	606.5	35.3	37.8	16.2	11.2
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>605.5</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-1.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.6	-7.9
<i>Change on year</i>	6.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.7	0.8	2.2	-2.1
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jul-Sep 2020	377.3	24.4	30.6	13.7	8.7
Jul-Sep 2021	430.4	27.7	33.9	16.1	9.4
Oct-Dec 2021	430.7	27.7	33.8	16.5	9.5
Jan-Mar 2022	438.1	28.1	34.3	16.9	9.1
Apr-Jun 2022	436.6	27.9	34.2	16.6	9.4
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	3.3
<i>Change on year</i>	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.7	3.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

1 Main and second job

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

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

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

# 7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jul-Sep 2021</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.2	1.9	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.4	9.0	5.4	3.0	7.8	9.7	5.1	18.3
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.2	28.1	17.9	8.9	27.2	24.1	17.2	36.7
31 up to 45 hours	57.6	63.6	51.0	60.2	66.7	53.7	40.2	47.3	27.1
Over 45 hours	16.5	22.1	10.3	15.6	20.9	10.2	22.8	28.5	12.4
Total (thousands)	32,592	17,044	15,548	28,173	14,217	13,956	4,281	2,774	1,507
<b>Apr-Jun 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	2.2	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.6	9.0	5.5	3.1	7.9	10.3	5.6	18.5
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.3	27.7	17.4	8.5	26.6	26.0	19.0	38.6
31 up to 45 hours	58.1	64.3	51.4	61.0	67.6	54.3	39.4	47.3	25.2
Over 45 hours	15.9	21.0	10.3	15.3	20.3	10.2	20.7	25.9	11.4
Total (thousands)	32,792	17,167	15,625	28,376	14,363	14,013	4,248	2,726	1,523
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.9	2.7	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.6	9.1	5.5	3.0	8.0	11.0	6.5	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.4	9.9	27.6	17.4	8.4	26.5	25.1	17.9	37.8
31 up to 45 hours	58.4	64.4	51.8	61.3	67.6	54.8	39.1	47.1	25.1
Over 45 hours	15.8	21.1	9.9	15.0	20.3	9.6	20.9	25.8	12.3
Total (thousands)	32,739	17,108	15,631	28,320	14,318	14,002	4,295	2,735	1,560

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted

	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania			Total Non-EU <sup>7</sup>	
	European Union (EU)										Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA		Of which: Australia and New Zealand
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EU8 <sup>4</sup>	EU2 <sup>5</sup>	Other EU <sup>6</sup>											
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>	MSTM	JRF6	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Jul-Sep 2020	32,369	26,512	5,843	--	2,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,668	
Jul-Sep 2021	32,631	26,653	5,970	--	2,242	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,728	
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	26,541	6,066	--	2,412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,654	
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	26,266	6,345	--	2,443	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,902	
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	26,469	6,253	--	2,389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,964	
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	26,546	6,209	--	2,296	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,913	
Change on year	132	-106	239	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	185	
Change %	0.4	-0.4	4.0	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	
<b>Country of birth rates</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Jul-Sep 2020	75.0	75.0	75.2	--	81.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.1	
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	
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.5	75.6	--	81.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.5	
Change on year	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	-0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	
<b>Nationality levels</b>	MSTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC6	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJS2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Jul-Sep 2020	32,369	28,850	3,517	--	2,065	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,453	
Jul-Sep 2021	32,631	28,982	3,645	--	2,091	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,554	
Oct-Dec 2021	32,611	28,915	3,690	--	2,173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,517	
Jan-Mar 2022	32,619	28,685	3,918	--	2,227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,691	
Apr-Jun 2022	32,733	28,758	3,964	--	2,176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,788	
Jul-Sep 2022	32,763	28,813	3,943	--	2,112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,832	
Change on year	132	-168	298	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	278	
Change %	0.4	-0.6	8.2	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.9	
<b>Nationality rates</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LF02	LF03	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LF06	FSE7	LF08	LF09	FSE8	LF04	LF07	EQ56	
Jul-Sep 2020	75.0	74.9	76.0	--	81.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.5	
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	
Jul-Sep 2022	75.5	75.6	75.2	--	80.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.5	
Change on year	0.1	0.3	-1.1	--	-1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-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 MSTM does not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.  
 2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.  
 3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.  
 4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.  
 5. Romania and Bulgaria.  
 6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.  
 7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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



# 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 <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>															
<b>Country of birth levels</b>															
	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LFSL	LF9W	DTLK	DYLP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jul-Sep 2020	1,728	1,320	407	138	270	8,648	2,200	7,151	1,784	1,474	415	365	115	1,110	300
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
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
Change on year	-236	-203	-32	0	-32	218	61	127	-7	97	65	38	38	59	27
Change %	-15.5	-17.5	-9.0	-0.3	-11.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	-0.4	6.3	16.4	9.8	32.0	5.2	9.8
<b>Country of birth rates</b>															
	MGUK	DT2W	DT38	DTJG	DTKD	CR2K	DYTD	DYUT	DYVU	DYVD	DYWT				
Jul-Sep 2020	5.1	4.7	6.5	6.0	6.8	20.9	21.2	19.5	13.8	13.8	22.5				
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.2	5.7	3.8	6.8	21.0	21.2	19.9	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	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	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	23.9				
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.0	3.7	5.8	21.4	21.7	20.3	15.2	15.2	23.0				
Change on year	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.1				
<b>Nationality levels</b>															
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG8	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYVA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jul-Sep 2020	1,728	1,468	259	123	136	8,648	2,200	7,782	1,935	841	262	348	122	493	140
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	128	562	150
Jan-Mar 2022	1,240	1,026	213	75	138	8,903	2,433	7,853	2,115	1,035	319	381	132	654	186
Apr-Jun 2022	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207
Jul-Sep 2022	1,286	1,057	229	93	136	8,912	2,247	7,837	1,891	1,061	357	399	144	662	212
Change on year	-236	-246	12	11	1	218	61	70	-37	158	98	29	19	129	79
Change %	-15.5	-18.9	5.4	13.5	0.5	2.5	2.8	0.9	-1.9	17.5	38.0	7.9	15.3	24.2	59.4
<b>Nationality rates</b>															
	MGUK	DT22	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CR2K	DYUO	DYUJ	DYWE						
Jul-Sep 2020	5.1	4.8	6.9	5.6	8.6	20.9	21.2	18.4	13.9	13.9	23.9				
Jul-Sep 2021	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.8	8.0	21.0	21.2	19.2	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	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	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	26.5				
Jul-Sep 2022	3.8	3.5	5.5	4.2	6.9	21.4	21.5	20.5	15.5	15.5	25.4				
Change on year	-0.7	-0.8	-0.1	0.4	-1.1	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.1				

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All ages 15 & over								All ages 15-64							
	All	Rate (%)	Duration by age		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	% over 24 months	All	Rate (%)	Duration by age		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	% over 24 months
			Up to 6 months	Over 6 months to 12 months							Up to 6 months	Over 6 months to 12 months				
<b>People</b>	MG2C	MG2K	YBWP	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS	LF2D	LF2D	LF2F	LF2D	LF2F	LF2D	LF2F	LF2D
Jul-Sep 2020	1,659	4.9	1,002	260	337	20.3	169	168	1,603	5.0	1,060	288	312	18.1	156	156
Jul-Sep 2021	1,452	4.3	749	244	459	31.6	210	210	1,417	4.3	742	238	436	30.8	203	203
Oct-Dec 2021	1,373	4.0	758	198	418	30.5	203	203	1,342	4.1	747	192	404	30.1	193	193
Jan-Mar 2022	1,259	3.7	740	151	367	29.2	196	196	1,235	3.8	730	149	307	28.9	188	188
Apr-Jun 2022	1,254	3.8	752	160	352	27.2	174	174	1,244	3.9	763	152	349	27.6	166	166
Jul-Sep 2022	1,224	3.6	762	154	309	25.2	163	163	1,198	3.7	751	152	295	24.6	157	157
Change on quarter	-69	-0.2	-19	-6	-44	-2.0	-11	-11	-66	-0.2	-12	1	-54	-3.0	-9	-9
Change %	-5.3	-2.5	-4.0	-12.4	-6.1	-6.1	-6.1	-6.1	-5.2	-1.6	0.4	-15.6	-6.2	-5.4	-5.4	
Change on year	-227	-0.7	14	-90	-150	-6.4	-47	-47	-219	-0.7	9	-86	-142	-6.2	-46	-46
Change %	-15.6	1.8	-37.1	-32.8	-22.2	-22.2	-22.2	-15.5	-1.2	-36.1	-32.5	-22.5	-22.5	-22.5	-22.5	
<b>Men</b>	MGS2D	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYD	YBWP	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS	YBWP	YBWS
Jul-Sep 2020	942	5.3	592	147	203	21.5	114	114	920	5.4	592	144	184	19.9	103	103
Jul-Sep 2021	792	4.4	359	137	286	36.6	138	138	758	4.5	353	133	272	35.9	135	135
Oct-Dec 2021	741	4.2	379	95	266	36.0	133	133	719	4.2	372	92	256	35.5	124	124
Jan-Mar 2022	694	3.9	384	79	231	33.2	128	128	682	4.0	379	77	226	33.1	124	124
Apr-Jun 2022	705	3.9	417	75	211	29.9	109	109	687	4.0	406	72	209	30.4	105	105
Jul-Sep 2022	648	3.7	388	69	192	29.6	111	111	637	3.8	382	69	186	29.2	108	108
Change on quarter	-56	-0.3	-30	-7	-19	-0.3	1	1	-50	-0.3	-25	-3	-23	-1.2	2	2
Change %	-8.0	-7.1	-9.7	-9.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-7.3	-6.1	-4.1	-11.0	-11.0	-2.3	2.3	
Change on year	-134	-0.7	28	-67	-96	-7.0	-28	-28	-122	-0.7	28	-64	-86	-6.7	-27	-27
Change %	-17.1	7.9	-49.4	-33.0	-20.4	-20.4	-20.4	-15.1	-16.1	8.0	-48.1	-31.6	-20.0	-20.0	-20.0	
<b>Women</b>	MGSZ	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	YBWK	YBWN	YBWN	YBWK	YBWN	YBWK	YBWN	YBWK	YBWN
Jul-Sep 2020	716	4.4	470	113	134	18.7	55	55	708	4.5	468	112	128	18.1	53	53
Jul-Sep 2021	669	4.1	389	107	173	26.5	71	71	653	4.2	389	106	164	24.9	68	68
Oct-Dec 2021	632	3.9	379	101	152	24.0	70	70	623	4.0	375	100	148	23.8	68	68
Jan-Mar 2022	564	3.5	356	72	137	24.2	68	68	554	3.6	351	72	131	23.7	64	64
Apr-Jun 2022	589	3.6	384	88	141	24.0	64	64	577	3.6	367	80	140	24.3	61	61
Jul-Sep 2022	576	3.6	375	85	117	20.3	52	52	561	3.6	369	83	109	18.4	49	49
Change on quarter	-13	-0.1	11	1	-25	-3.7	-12	-12	-15	-0.1	13	4	-32	-4.9	-11	-11
Change %	-2.2	2.9	1.2	-17.4	-18.3	-18.3	-18.3	-18.3	-2.7	3.5	4.4	-22.5	-22.5	-18.7	-18.7	
Change on year	-93	-0.6	-16	-23	-58	-5.5	-18	-18	-97	-0.6	-20	-32	-55	-6.6	-19	-19
Change %	-14.0	-3.8	-21.3	-32.3	-25.8	-25.8	-25.8	-14.8	-6.1	-21.0	-33.8	-27.4	-27.4	-27.4	-27.4	

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Denominator = economically active for that age group.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49								50 and over							
	All		Up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months		All		Up to 6 months		Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBWH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYO	YBYT	YBYT	YBWW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZJ		
Jul-Sep 2020	675	3.6	446	107	122	18.1	56	375	3.4	196	68	111	29.6	78		
Jul-Sep 2021	614	3.2	291	108	215	35.1	101	361	3.3	142	60	159	44.0	91		
Oct-Dec 2021	589	3.1	309	90	190	32.2	103	323	3.0	135	53	135	41.7	77		
Jan-Mar 2022	546	2.9	299	78	168	30.9	101	275	2.5	119	35	121	44.1	65		
Apr-Jun 2022	574	3.0	315	79	179	31.2	96	291	2.7	137	42	112	38.5	58		
Jul-Sep 2022	543	2.9	335	77	131	24.2	70	282	2.6	139	27	116	41.2	78		
Change on quarter	-30	-0.2	20	-2	-48	-7.0	-26	-9	-0.1	1	-15	4	2.6	20		
Change %	-5.3		6.2	-3.0	-26.6		-27.2	-3.2		1.1	-35.2	3.4		34.6		
Change on year	-71	-0.4	44	-31	-84	-10.9	-32	-79	-0.7	-4	-33	-43	-2.9	-13		
Change %	-11.5		15.2	-28.7	-39.0		-31.2	-21.9		-2.6	-54.6	-27.1		-13.8		
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ		
Jul-Sep 2020	337	3.4	223	53	61	18.2	32	235	4.1	115	43	77	32.8	54		
Jul-Sep 2021	321	3.2	133	56	132	41.1	69	203	3.5	69	33	101	49.8	60		
Oct-Dec 2021	292	2.9	138	40	113	38.8	67	189	3.3	73	23	93	49.3	52		
Jan-Mar 2022	268	2.7	134	32	102	38.2	66	162	2.9	59	18	84	52.1	43		
Apr-Jun 2022	278	2.8	143	27	108	38.9	63	156	2.7	69	24	64	40.9	32		
Jul-Sep 2022	238	2.4	141	21	76	32.1	48	157	2.7	69	16	71	45.6	51		
Change on quarter	-40	-0.4	-2	-6	-32	-8.9	-16	0	0.0	0	-7	7	4.7	19		
Change %	-14.2		-1.1	-22.6	-29.4		-24.7	0.2		0.1	-30.7	11.6		59.8		
Change on year	-82	-0.8	8	-35	-55	-9.0	-21	-46	-0.8	0	-17	-30	-4.2	-9		
Change %	-25.6		6.1	-62.4	-42.0		-30.3	-22.9		0.1	-50.6	-29.4		-15.0		
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK		
Jul-Sep 2020	338	3.7	223	53	61	18.1	25	140	2.7	81	25	34	24.2	23		
Jul-Sep 2021	293	3.2	158	52	84	28.5	33	158	3.1	74	26	58	36.6	31		
Oct-Dec 2021	298	3.3	171	50	76	25.7	36	134	2.6	62	31	42	31.1	26		
Jan-Mar 2022	278	3.1	165	47	66	23.8	35	113	2.2	60	16	37	32.8	22		
Apr-Jun 2022	296	3.3	173	52	71	23.9	32	135	2.6	69	18	48	35.7	26		
Jul-Sep 2022	305	3.4	194	56	55	18.0	22	125	2.4	70	11	45	35.6	27		
Change on quarter	9	0.1	21	4	-16	-5.9	-10	-10	-0.2	1	-7	-4	-0.1	1		
Change %	3.1		12.2	7.3	-22.3		-32.1	-7.1		2.1	-41.1	-7.5		3.9		
Change on year	12	0.1	36	4	-29	-10.5	-11	-33	-0.6	-4	-16	-13	-1.1	-4		
Change %	4.0		23.0	7.8	-34.3		-33.0	-20.7		-5.0	-58.6	-23.0		-11.5		

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Denominator = economically active for that age group.

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8	
Jul-Sep 2020	33,992	32,641	338	3,750	7,923	11,073	9,556	1,351	
Jul-Sep 2021	34,043	32,628	423	3,668	7,812	11,175	9,551	1,416	
Oct-Dec 2021	33,940	32,600	447	3,711	7,792	11,133	9,516	1,340	
Jan-Mar 2022	33,891	32,573	448	3,697	7,805	11,115	9,508	1,318	
Apr-Jun 2022	34,086	32,588	440	3,696	7,814	11,156	9,482	1,497	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>33,964</b>	<b>32,581</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>7,831</b>	<b>11,152</b>	<b>9,504</b>	<b>1,383</b>	
Change on quarter	-122	-7	1	-44	18	-4	22	-114	
Change %	-0.4	0.0	0.3	-1.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	-7.6	
Change on year	-80	-47	19	-15	19	-23	-46	-33	
Change %	-0.2	-0.1	4.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-2.3	
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Jul-Sep 2020	17,827	17,037	167	1,948	4,151	5,791	4,981	790	
Jul-Sep 2021	17,826	16,983	195	1,906	4,131	5,803	4,948	843	
Oct-Dec 2021	17,754	16,963	205	1,901	4,130	5,791	4,936	791	
Jan-Mar 2022	17,743	16,984	211	1,904	4,148	5,805	4,916	759	
Apr-Jun 2022	17,772	16,982	215	1,933	4,119	5,808	4,906	890	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>17,756</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>4,116</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>791</b>	
Change on quarter	-115	-16	-2	-72	-4	-10	72	-99	
Change %	-0.6	-0.1	-0.9	-3.7	-0.1	-0.2	1.5	-11.2	
Change on year	-69	-17	18	-45	-15	-5	30	-52	
Change %	-0.4	-0.1	9.3	-2.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	-6.2	
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Jul-Sep 2020	16,165	15,604	171	1,803	3,773	5,282	4,575	562	
Jul-Sep 2021	16,218	15,645	228	1,761	3,681	5,372	4,603	573	
Oct-Dec 2021	16,186	15,637	242	1,810	3,662	5,342	4,581	550	
Jan-Mar 2022	16,148	15,589	237	1,793	3,657	5,310	4,592	558	
Apr-Jun 2022	16,214	15,607	226	1,763	3,694	5,348	4,576	607	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>16,208</b>	<b>15,615</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>5,354</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>592</b>	
Change on quarter	-6	9	3	28	21	6	-50	-15	
Change %	0.0	0.1	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.1	-1.1	-2.5	
Change on year	-10	-30	0	30	35	-18	-77	19	
Change %	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	1.7	0.9	-0.3	-1.7	3.4	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)</b>									
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LF12	
Jul-Sep 2020	63.5	78.9	23.6	69.2	88.7	87.2	74.0	11.1	
Jul-Sep 2021	63.3	78.8	28.9	68.5	87.6	88.2	73.3	11.5	
Oct-Dec 2021	63.1	78.7	30.6	69.4	87.4	87.9	73.1	10.9	
Jan-Mar 2022	63.0	78.6	30.6	69.1	87.5	87.7	73.0	10.7	
Apr-Jun 2022	63.3	78.6	30.0	69.0	87.5	88.0	72.7	12.1	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	
Change on quarter	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.4	1.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Jul-Sep 2020	67.9	82.7	22.7	70.4	92.2	92.3	78.7	14.0	
Jul-Sep 2021	67.6	82.3	26.0	69.8	91.8	92.6	77.5	14.7	
Oct-Dec 2021	67.4	82.3	27.4	69.6	91.8	92.5	77.3	13.8	
Jan-Mar 2022	67.3	82.3	28.1	69.7	92.1	92.7	77.0	13.3	
Apr-Jun 2022	67.7	82.2	28.6	70.7	91.4	92.6	76.8	15.5	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	
Change on quarter	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-2.8	-0.3	-0.4	0.9	-1.8	
Change on year	-0.5	-0.4	2.3	-1.9	-0.7	-0.4	0.2	-1.0	
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LF13	
Jul-Sep 2020	59.2	75.1	24.5	68.0	85.1	82.2	69.5	8.6	
Jul-Sep 2021	59.2	75.2	31.9	67.2	83.4	83.9	69.3	8.7	
Oct-Dec 2021	59.1	75.2	33.9	69.1	83.0	83.4	68.9	8.3	
Jan-Mar 2022	58.9	74.9	33.1	68.4	82.8	82.9	69.1	8.4	
Apr-Jun 2022	59.1	74.9	31.5	67.2	83.6	83.4	68.8	9.2	
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.9	0.5	-0.6	-1.4	0.3	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers <sup>1</sup>	Retired	Other <sup>2</sup>	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
Jul-Sep 2020	8,752	2,376	1,654	155	2,220	61	1,135	1,150	6,768	1,983
Jul-Sep 2021	8,801	2,362	1,657	202	2,287	37	1,191	1,066	7,064	1,736
Oct-Dec 2021	8,818	2,291	1,671	186	2,327	24	1,172	1,148	7,121	1,697
Jan-Mar 2022	8,865	2,318	1,740	204	2,315	20	1,176	1,092	7,137	1,727
Apr-Jun 2022	8,891	2,337	1,713	207	2,386	18	1,196	1,034	7,145	1,746
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>8,999</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>1,739</b>
Change on quarter	108	71	7	-46	133	0	-39	-18	114	-7
Change %	1.2	3.0	0.4	-22.2	5.6	0.5	-3.3	-1.8	1.6	-0.4
Change on year	198	46	63	-41	232	-18	-34	-50	195	3
Change %	2.3	1.9	3.8	-20.3	10.1	-49.7	-2.9	-4.7	2.8	0.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>
Jul-Sep 2020	3,566	1,185	239	76	1,034	43	499	490	2,681	885
Jul-Sep 2021	3,645	1,194	239	102	1,076	20	544	469	2,845	800
Oct-Dec 2021	3,659	1,172	255	94	1,079	11	537	510	2,865	794
Jan-Mar 2022	3,648	1,180	252	104	1,078	8	556	469	2,873	775
Apr-Jun 2022	3,671	1,184	246	107	1,135	11	546	442	2,888	783
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>769</b>
Change on quarter	66	57	30	-24	32	0	-42	13	80	-14
Change %	1.8	4.8	12.1	-22.2	2.9	-1.3	-7.7	3.0	2.8	-1.8
Change on year	92	46	36	-19	91	-9	-39	-14	123	-31
Change %	2.5	3.9	15.2	-18.5	8.4	-45.7	-7.3	-3.0	4.3	-3.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF2N</b>	<b>LF64</b>	<b>LF66</b>	<b>LF68</b>	<b>LF6A</b>	<b>LFM3</b>	<b>LF6C</b>	<b>LF6E</b>	<b>LFM4</b>	<b>LFM5</b>
Jul-Sep 2020	5,186	1,192	1,415	78	1,186	18	636	660	4,088	1,098
Jul-Sep 2021	5,156	1,168	1,417	100	1,211	17	647	597	4,219	937
Oct-Dec 2021	5,159	1,119	1,415	92	1,248	13	635	637	4,256	903
Jan-Mar 2022	5,216	1,138	1,488	99	1,237	12	620	623	4,264	952
Apr-Jun 2022	5,220	1,153	1,467	100	1,251	7	650	592	4,257	963
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>970</b>
Change on quarter	42	14	-23	-22	101	0	3	-31	34	8
Change %	0.8	1.3	-1.5	-22.2	8.0	3.2	0.4	-5.3	0.8	0.8
Change on year	106	0	27	-22	141	-9	6	-36	72	34
Change %	2.1	0.0	1.9	-22.2	11.6	-54.5	0.9	-6.0	1.7	3.6
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	<b>LF6V</b>	<b>LF6X</b>	<b>LF6Z</b>	<b>LF73</b>	<b>LF75</b>	<b>LF77</b>	<b>LF79</b>	<b>LF7B</b>	<b>LF7D</b>	<b>LF7F</b>
Jul-Sep 2020	100.0	27.2	18.9	1.8	25.4	0.7	13.0	13.1	77.3	22.7
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	26.8	18.8	2.3	26.0	0.4	13.5	12.1	80.3	19.7
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	26.0	18.9	2.1	26.4	0.3	13.3	13.0	80.8	19.2
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	26.1	19.6	2.3	26.1	0.2	13.3	12.3	80.5	19.5
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	26.3	19.3	2.3	26.8	0.2	13.5	11.6	80.4	19.6
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEB</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
Jul-Sep 2020	100.0	33.2	6.7	2.1	29.0	1.2	14.0	13.7	75.2	24.8
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	32.8	6.6	2.8	29.5	0.5	14.9	12.9	78.1	21.9
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	32.0	7.0	2.6	29.5	0.3	14.7	14.0	78.3	21.7
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	32.3	6.9	2.9	29.6	0.2	15.2	12.9	78.8	21.2
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	32.3	6.7	2.9	30.9	0.3	14.9	12.0	78.7	21.3
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF6W</b>	<b>LF6Y</b>	<b>LF72</b>	<b>LF74</b>	<b>LF76</b>	<b>LF78</b>	<b>LF7A</b>	<b>LF7C</b>	<b>LF7E</b>	<b>LF7G</b>
Jul-Sep 2020	100.0	23.0	27.3	1.5	22.9	0.4	12.3	12.7	78.8	21.2
Jul-Sep 2021	100.0	22.6	27.5	1.9	23.5	0.3	12.5	11.6	81.8	18.2
Oct-Dec 2021	100.0	21.7	27.4	1.8	24.2	0.2	12.3	12.4	82.5	17.5
Jan-Mar 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.9	23.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.7	18.3
Apr-Jun 2022	100.0	22.1	28.1	1.9	24.0	0.1	12.4	11.3	81.6	18.4
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

Jul-Sep 2022

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	ally inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	unemployed <sup>2</sup>	ally inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	ally inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Levels</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,470	351	90	1,028	1,297	282	71	943	173	69	19	85
18-24	5,370	3,343	309	1,718	1,905	660	76	1,169	3,465	2,683	234	549
16-24	6,840	3,694	399	2,746	3,202	942	147	2,113	3,638	2,752	253	634
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	752	152	60	540	657	116	49	493	95	36	12	47
18-24	2,740	1,668	193	879	936	280	41	614	1,804	1,388	152	264
16-24	3,492	1,821	253	1,418	1,593	396	89	1,107	1,899	1,424	164	311
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	717	199	30	489	639	166	22	450	78	33	7	38
18-24	2,630	1,675	116	839	970	380	35	555	1,661	1,295	81	284
16-24	3,348	1,874	146	1,328	1,609	546	57	1,005	1,739	1,328	89	322
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	4	14	-13	2	-4	20	-9	-15	7	-6	-4	17
18-24	13	-27	-17	57	51	-3	-5	59	-38	-24	-12	-2
16-24	16	-13	-29	59	47	17	-14	44	-31	-30	-16	15
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	2	1	-3	4	5	2	0	3	-3	-1	-3	1
18-24	7	-58	-14	79	12	-42	1	52	-5	-16	-15	27
16-24	8	-57	-17	83	17	-40	1	55	-8	-18	-18	27
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	2	13	-10	-1	-9	18	-9	-18	11	-5	-1	16
18-24	6	31	-3	-22	40	39	-6	6	-33	-8	3	-28
16-24	8	44	-12	-23	31	56	-14	-11	-23	-13	2	-12
<b>Rates(%)<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	23.9	20.5	70.0		21.8	20.1	72.8		39.8	21.9	49.1	
18-24	62.3	8.5	32.0		34.6	10.3	61.4		77.4	8.0	15.8	
16-24	54.0	9.8	40.2		29.4	13.5	66.0		75.6	8.4	17.4	
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	20.2	28.4	71.7		17.6	29.5	75.0		38.2	24.8	49.2	
18-24	60.9	10.4	32.1		30.0	12.6	65.7		76.9	9.9	14.7	
16-24	52.1	12.2	40.6		24.9	18.4	69.5		75.0	10.3	16.4	
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	27.7	13.0	68.1		26.0	11.9	70.5		41.6	18.4	49.0	
18-24	63.7	6.5	31.9		39.1	8.4	57.2		78.0	5.9	17.1	
16-24	56.0	7.2	39.7		33.9	9.5	62.5		76.4	6.3	18.5	
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	0.9	-2.9	0.0		1.6	-3.2	-0.9		-5.3	-1.7	8.1	
18-24	-0.7	-0.4	1.0		-1.1	-0.5	1.5		0.1	-0.3	0.1	
16-24	-0.3	-0.6	0.8		0.1	-1.3	0.4		-0.2	-0.4	0.6	
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	0.1	-1.0	0.3		0.2	-0.4	-0.1		-0.1	-3.3	2.5	
18-24	-2.3	-0.3	2.8		-4.9	1.7	4.8		-0.7	-0.8	1.5	
16-24	-1.8	-0.4	2.3		-2.8	1.5	2.8		-0.6	-0.9	1.5	
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	1.7	-4.6	-0.4		3.1	-5.5	-1.8		-13.3	0.0	16.3	
18-24	1.0	-0.3	-0.9		2.5	-2.2	-1.8		1.1	0.2	-1.3	
16-24	1.2	-0.7	-0.8		2.9	-3.3	-1.9		0.3	0.2	-0.4	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/last>

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies: level<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jul-Sep 2020	317	11.4	163	11.6	154	11.2
Jul-Sep 2021	105	3.7	49	3.5	56	4.0
Oct-Dec 2021	72	2.6	45	3.1	28	2.0
Jan-Mar 2022	70	2.5	38	2.7	32	2.3
Apr-Jun 2022	54	1.9	30	2.1	24	1.7
<b>Jul-Sep 2022</b>	75	2.7	53	3.7	22	1.6
Change on quarter	21	0.7	23	1.6	-2	-0.1
Change %	39.9		76.2		-6.4	
Change on year	-29	-1.1	5	0.2	-34	-2.4
Change %	-27.9		9.2		-60.3	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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