

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: October 2024

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

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1 . Other pages in this release

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information. UK](#)
- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)
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2 . Main points

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been affected by increased volatility, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, meaning that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution, and we recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- The longer-term broad coherence between WFJ and RTI when looking at annual change suggests that these sources are likely to be providing a more reliable read on employment, particularly for employees; these sources continue to indicate that we have seen a sustained moderation of growth in employment over the last year.
- Despite these coherence challenges, the LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity and self-employment, and provides a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data.
- As external sources are suggesting that recent increases in LFS measures of employment are likely to be overstating underlying employment growth, we expect that underlying changes in the other labour market statuses will also be affected; the more modest growth we see in alternative employment sources may indicate that unemployment and/or economic inactivity have fallen by less than the LFS has recently suggested.
- It is also likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are being affected by the increased sample size and change in data collection methods over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.
- LFS estimates have been weighted to population estimates published in November 2023 for periods from July to September 2022; headline UK seasonally adjusted series before this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- In the year to June to August 2024, the UK employment rate increased to 75.0%, the UK unemployment rate decreased to 4.0% and the UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.8%.

These are [official statistics in development](#) and we advise caution when using the data. Ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics will be badged as official statistics in development until further review. Read more in [Section 11: Data sources and quality](#).

3 . Measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on interviews that took place from June to August 2024.

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, an adjusted [Labour Force Survey 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](#).

From our February 2024 labour market release, LFS periods from July to September 2022 onwards have been reweighted to incorporate estimates of the size and composition of the UK population published in November 2023. This reweighting creates a discontinuity between June to August 2022 and July to September 2022. Users should take this discontinuity into consideration when considering long-term movements in the series.

However, we have modelled the seasonally adjusted UK levels of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by sex and age band back to the start of the population revisions in June to August 2011. This has been done by scaling to the population estimates used from July to September 2022, while taking account of the relative revisions to population by sex and age band in each year over the revision period. This ensures that the headline series in Table 1, Table 2 (1) and Table 2 (2) (also available in A02SA, A05SA and A01 Tables 1 and 2) are comparable over the full series. Further information is available in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2024 article](#).

This reweighting does not address the volatility seen in recent periods and this may be seen, to some extent, in the future. Therefore, we advise increased caution when interpreting changes in series and recommend using them as part of a suite of labour market indicators, alongside Workforce Jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

The longer-term, broad coherence between WFJ and RTI when looking at annual change suggests that these sources are likely to be providing a more reliable read on employment, particularly for employees. These sources continue to indicate that we have seen a sustained moderation of growth in employment over the last year. These two sources also show less volatility than the LFS over the same time period.

Despite these coherence challenges, the LFS continues to be the sole source of data for unemployment, economic inactivity and the self-employed. There are also a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data.

As external sources are suggesting that recent increases in LFS measures of employment are likely to be overstating underlying employment growth, we expect that underlying changes in the other labour market statuses will also be affected. For example, the more modest growth we see in alternative employment sources may indicate that unemployment and/or economic inactivity have fallen by less than the LFS has recently suggested.

It is also likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are being affected by the interventions made through recovery actions taken over the last year increased sample size and change in data collection methods taken over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date, which our [Performance and quality monitoring report](#) showed by an increase in achieved interviews. Work is also under way to carry out a further reweighting of our LFS estimates, detailed in our [Labour market transformation article](#). The reweighted estimates are due to be published in December 2024, which we anticipate will improve coherence between LFS and other sources. With this work ongoing, we advise caution particularly when interpreting short-term change in the LFS, and to encourage users to make use of a wide range of data sources where possible.

LFS estimates are currently not considered accredited official statistics and are currently designated as [official statistics in development](#).

4 . Summary

Table 1: June to August 2024 headline measures and changes [note 1]
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, June to August 2024

	Level/Rate	Sampling variability of level/rate	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	33,372	± 242	+373	± 213	+344	± 367
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.0%	± 0.5	+0.6pp	± 0.5	+0.3pp	± 0.8
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,386	± 102	-141	± 113	-66	± 164
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.0%	± 0.3	-0.4pp	± 0.3	-0.2pp	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,263	± 215	-120	± 193	+14	± 326
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.8%	± 0.5	-0.3pp	± 0.5	-0.1pp	± 0.8
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,064.0	Not available	+4.6	Not available	+25.3	Not available
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	80	± 20	-18	± 33	-11	± 39
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	2.8	Not available	-0.6	Not available	-0.4	Not available

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. Increased volatility of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

5 . Employment

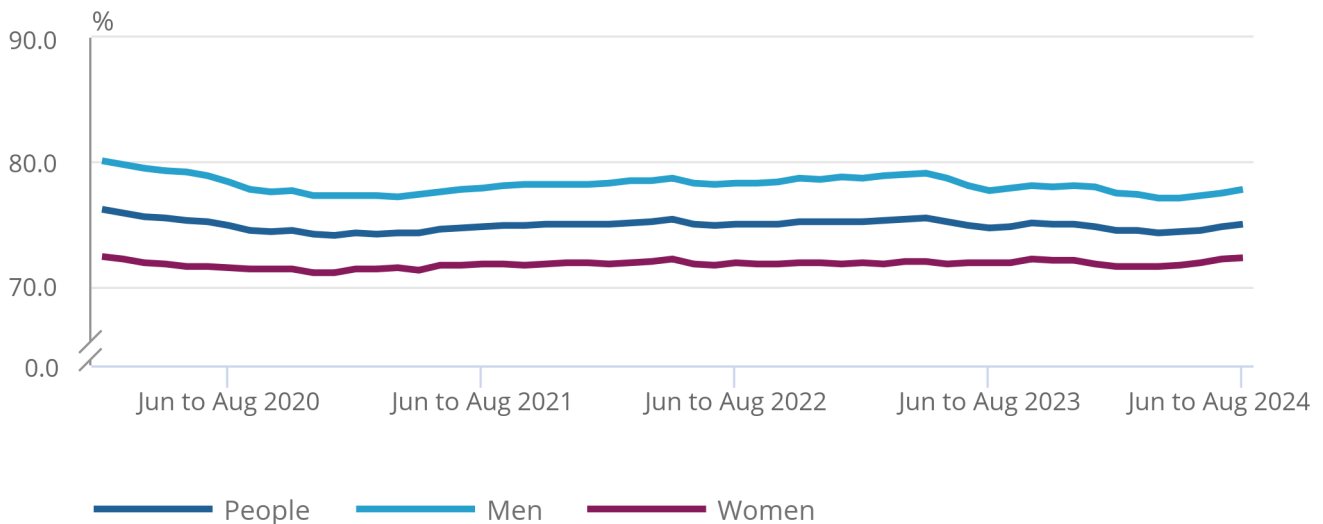
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had largely been an increase since the end of 2020, followed by an overall decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate has largely been increasing since. Over the year since June to August 2023 and in the latest quarter, June to August 2024, the employment rate increased.

Figure 1: The employment rate is above estimates from a year ago and increased in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and June to August 2024

Figure 1: The employment rate is above estimates from a year ago and increased in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 to February 2020 and June to August 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

The annual increase in employment was largely because of full-time employees. Meanwhile, the quarterly increase was largely because of both full-time and part-time employees.

The number of people in employment with second jobs decreased after mid-2023 but has seen an increase since early 2024. This number has increased on the year to 1.26 million (3.8% of people in employment).

We also publish estimates of payrolled employees in our [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK bulletin](#) and estimates of the number of jobs in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK bulletin](#).

Hours worked

The number of [total actual weekly hours worked](#) has generally been increasing in the UK since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures, but was largely flat during 2023. In the latest period (June to August 2024), total actual weekly hours worked increased over the year since June to August 2023 and on the quarter. The increases were largely because of increases in men's working hours, although women's working hours also increased.

Average actual weekly hours worked increased on the year, but fell on the quarter.

6 . Unemployment

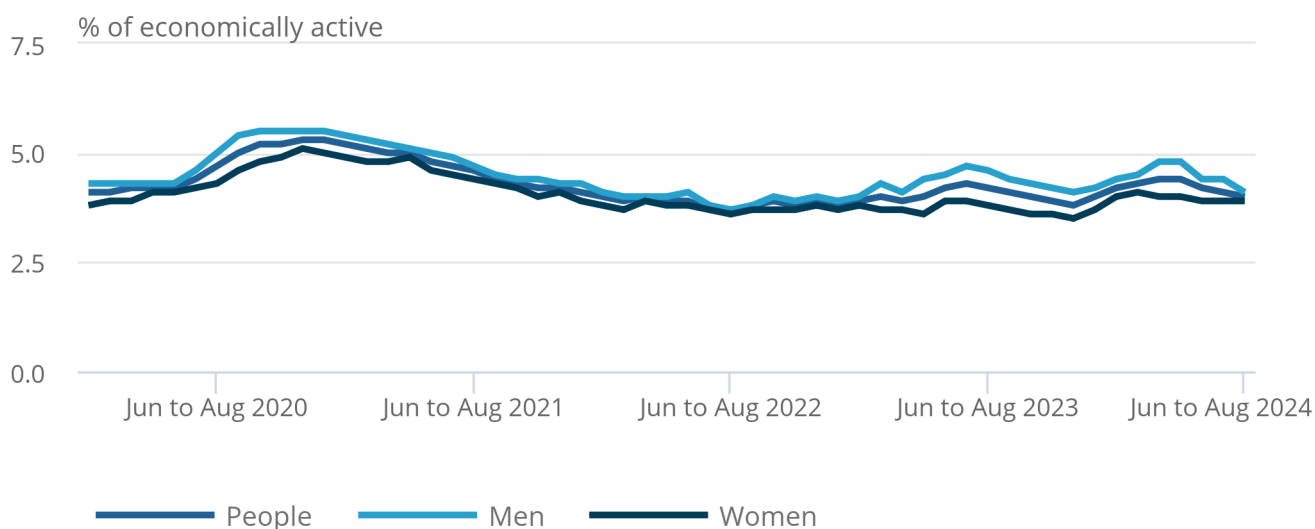
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates until mid-2022. The unemployment rate has been largely increasing since then, despite a period of decrease during the latter half of 2023. Over the year since June to August 2023 and in the latest quarter, June to August 2024, the unemployment rate decreased.

Figure 2: The unemployment rate decreased on the year and on the quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and June to August 2024

Figure 2: The unemployment rate decreased on the year and on the quarter [note 1]

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and June to August 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

The number of people unemployed for up to six months decreased in June to August 2024, dropping below levels of a year ago (June to August 2023). Those unemployed for over six months remain above estimates a year ago, but decreased in the latest quarter.

We also publish the [Claimant Count](#), a measure of the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Claimant Count statistics are currently designated as [official statistics in development](#). The UK Claimant Count for September 2024 increased on the month and on the year, to 1.797 million.

From May 2024, the Department for Work and Pensions has been rolling out an increase in the administrative earnings threshold for full work search conditionality. This change is likely to affect around 180,000 claimants over a period of around six months, increasing the Claimant Count over that time.

7 . Economic inactivity

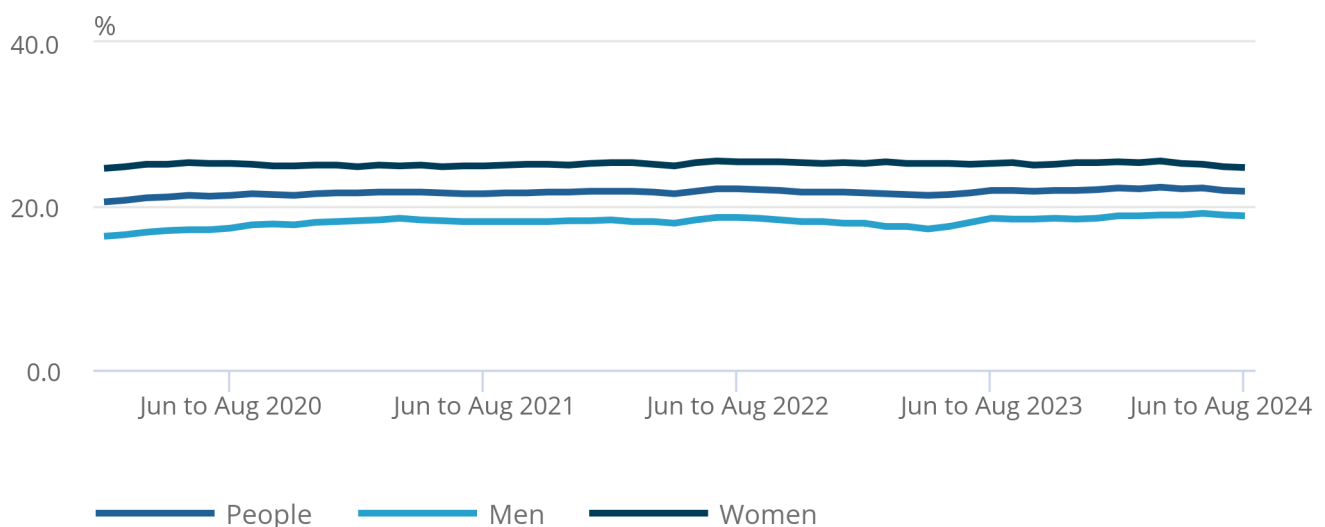
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. Over the year since June to August 2023 and in the latest quarter, June to August 2024, the economic inactivity rate decreased.

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and June to August 2024

Figure 3: Economic inactivity rate fell on the year and in the latest quarter [note 1]

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and June to August 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Increased volatility of Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution.

Increases in economic inactivity in the first year of the pandemic were largely among those aged 16 to 24 years. Following the pandemic, increases were largely among those aged 50 to 64 years.

In the latest quarter (June to August 2024), the annual and quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was largely among those aged 35 to 64 years.

The annual decrease in economic inactivity (from June to August 2023) was largely because of those economically inactive because they were retired or economically inactive for other reasons, while the quarterly decrease was driven by those who were long-term sick or looking after the family or home.

We also publish estimates of economic inactivity by reason and age from the Annual Population Survey (APS). Latest APS estimates, up to July 2023 to June 2024, show the majority of those who were inactive because of long-term sickness were aged 50 to 64 years, although long-term sickness had been increasing across all age groups during the year to June 2024.

APS estimates are currently not considered accredited official statistics and are currently designated as [official statistics in development](#).

APS estimates have not been reweighted to the same populations as the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Consequently, all APS tables remain weighted to the previous population totals, which will be inconsistent with those used for the LFS in the latest periods. More information on the relationship between the APS and LFS is available in our [Comparison of labour market data sources](#).

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview decreased over the year to June to August 2024, to 2.8 per thousand employees. The redundancy rate also decreased compared with the previous quarter.

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

9 . Data on employment in the UK

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 15 October 2024

Employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity by age group (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households.

[Labour Force Survey sampling variability \(not seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset A11 | Released 15 October 2024

Sampling variability for estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. 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 October 2024

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 15 October 2024

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 15 October 2024

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 15 October 2024

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

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 [official statistic in development](#) 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 Jobseeker's 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

The term [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.

11 . Data sources and quality

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

Official statistics in development

These statistics are labelled as “official statistics in development”. Until September 2023, these were called “experimental statistics”. Read more about the change in our [Guide to official statistics in development](#).

These statistics are based on information from the LFS. The reweighting exercise has improved the representativeness of our LFS estimates for periods from July to September 2022, reducing potential bias in our estimates. Nonetheless, the ongoing challenges with response rates and levels mean that LFS-based labour market statistics are now badged as [official statistics in development](#) until further review. This is also in line with the [letter from the Office for Statistics Regulation \(OSR\)](#), stating that LFS statistics should not be published as accredited official statistics until the OSR has reviewed them.

We would advise caution when interpreting changes in headline LFS rates and recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.

We are transforming how we collect and produce the LFS data to improve the quality of these statistics. We have published a [Labour market transformation article](#) providing an update on the transformation of labour market statistics. As stated in the article, we are planning a further reweighting exercise, based on the population projections published in January 2024. We plan to introduce the reweighted LFS series into our Labour market publication by the end of 2024.

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, quality analysis, and survey operation changes for the LFS.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Read more about how the labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus pandemic in our [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article](#).

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

Our annual [reconciliation report of job estimates article](#) compares the latest workforce jobs series estimates with the equivalent estimates of jobs from the LFS. It is usually published in March each year following the benchmarking of Workforce Jobs.

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

12 . Related links

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2024](#)

Article | Released 5 February 2024

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.

[Working and workless households in the UK: April to June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 28 August 2024

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 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 August 2024

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 October 2024

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.

[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.

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 15 October 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: October 2024](#)

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/employmentintheuk/october2024/relateddata>

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(1)	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(2)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	Dataset A12
UNEMPLOYMENT		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Dataset UNEM01 SA
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	Dataset A05 SA
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
EARNINGS		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
18	Labour disputes	Labour Disputes in the UK
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19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
REGIONAL SUMMARY		
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	Dataset JOBS05

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

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

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

The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S	
People								
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	54,429	42,100	32,929	75.0	1,246	3.6	9,284	22.1
Jun-Aug 2023	54,811	42,277	33,028	74.7	1,452	4.2	9,249	21.9
Sep-Nov 2023	54,910	42,320	33,136	75.0	1,355	3.9	9,254	21.9
Dec-Feb 2024	55,010	42,364	32,980	74.5	1,440	4.2	9,404	22.2
Mar-May 2024	55,110	42,408	32,999	74.4	1,528	4.4	9,383	22.1
Jun-Aug 2024	55,208	42,449	33,372	75.0	1,386	4.0	9,263	21.8
Change on quarter	98	41	373	0.6	-141	-0.4	-120	-0.3
Change %	0.2	0.1	1.1		-9.3		-1.3	
Change on year	397	172	344	0.3	-66	-0.2	14	-0.1
Change %	0.7	0.4	1.0		-4.5		0.2	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	26,391	20,678	16,976	78.3	647	3.7	3,853	18.6
Jun-Aug 2023	26,592	20,778	16,990	77.7	814	4.6	3,840	18.5
Sep-Nov 2023	26,645	20,803	17,091	78.0	754	4.2	3,843	18.5
Dec-Feb 2024	26,698	20,829	17,010	77.5	781	4.4	3,923	18.8
Mar-May 2024	26,751	20,854	16,923	77.1	855	4.8	3,952	18.9
Jun-Aug 2024	26,803	20,879	17,136	77.8	730	4.1	3,928	18.8
Change on quarter	52	24	213	0.7	-126	-0.7	-23	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	1.3		-14.7		-0.6	
Change on year	211	101	147	0.1	-84	-0.5	88	0.3
Change %	0.8	0.5	0.9		-10.3		2.3	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	28,038	21,421	15,953	71.9	600	3.6	5,431	25.4
Jun-Aug 2023	28,218	21,499	16,038	71.9	639	3.8	5,409	25.2
Sep-Nov 2023	28,265	21,517	16,045	72.1	601	3.6	5,411	25.1
Dec-Feb 2024	28,312	21,536	15,970	71.6	659	4.0	5,481	25.4
Mar-May 2024	28,359	21,554	16,076	71.7	673	4.0	5,432	25.2
Jun-Aug 2024	28,404	21,571	16,236	72.3	657	3.9	5,335	24.7
Change on quarter	45	17	160	0.6	-16	-0.1	-97	-0.5
Change %	0.2	0.1	1.0		-2.4		-1.8	
Change on year	186	72	198	0.4	18	0.1	-74	-0.4
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.2		2.8		-1.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

- The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.
- The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
- 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.
- The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.
- Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Jun-Aug 2022 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jul-Sep 2022

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

The headline employment and inactivity rates are based on the population aged 16 to 64 but the headline unemployment rate is based on the economically active population aged 16 and over. The employment and inactivity rates for those aged 16 and over are affected by the inclusion of the retired population in the denominators and are therefore less meaningful than the rates for those aged from 16 to 64.

However, for the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over, no such effect occurs as the denominator for the unemployment rate is the economically active population which only includes people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	32,929	60.5	1,246	3.6	20,253	37.2	31,592	75.0	1,224	3.7	9,284	22.1
Jun-Aug 2023	33,028	60.3	1,452	4.2	20,330	37.1	31,600	74.7	1,428	4.3	9,249	21.9
Sep-Nov 2023	33,136	60.3	1,355	3.9	20,419	37.2	31,735	75.0	1,331	4.0	9,254	21.9
Dec-Feb 2024	32,980	60.0	1,440	4.2	20,590	37.4	31,556	74.5	1,404	4.3	9,404	22.2
Mar-May 2024	32,999	59.9	1,528	4.4	20,583	37.3	31,535	74.4	1,490	4.5	9,383	22.1
Jun-Aug 2024	33,372	60.4	1,386	4.0	20,449	37.0	31,839	75.0	1,347	4.1	9,263	21.8
Change on quarter	373	0.6	-141	-0.4	-134	-0.3	304	0.6	-143	-0.5	-120	-0.3
Change %	1.1		-9.3		-0.7		1.0		-9.6		-1.3	
Change on year	344	0.2	-66	-0.2	119	-0.1	240	0.3	-81	-0.3	14	-0.1
Change %	1.0		-4.5		0.6		0.8		-5.7		0.2	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	16,976	64.3	647	3.7	8,769	33.2	16,191	78.3	635	3.8	3,853	18.6
Jun-Aug 2023	16,990	63.9	814	4.6	8,789	33.1	16,144	77.7	793	4.7	3,840	18.5
Sep-Nov 2023	17,091	64.1	754	4.2	8,800	33.0	16,224	78.0	736	4.3	3,843	18.5
Dec-Feb 2024	17,010	63.7	781	4.4	8,907	33.4	16,144	77.5	761	4.5	3,923	18.8
Mar-May 2024	16,923	63.3	855	4.8	8,973	33.5	16,073	77.1	830	4.9	3,952	18.9
Jun-Aug 2024	17,136	63.9	730	4.1	8,938	33.3	16,245	77.8	705	4.2	3,928	18.8
Change on quarter	213	0.7	-126	-0.7	-35	-0.2	172	0.7	-125	-0.7	-23	-0.1
Change %	1.3		-14.7		-0.4		1.1		-15.0		-0.6	
Change on year	147	0.0	-84	-0.5	149	0.3	101	0.1	-88	-0.5	88	0.3
Change %	0.9		-10.3		1.7		0.6		-11.1		2.3	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	15,953	56.9	600	3.6	11,485	41.0	15,401	71.9	589	3.7	5,431	25.4
Jun-Aug 2023	16,038	56.8	639	3.8	11,541	40.9	15,456	71.9	634	3.9	5,409	25.2
Sep-Nov 2023	16,045	56.8	601	3.6	11,619	41.1	15,511	72.1	595	3.7	5,411	25.1
Dec-Feb 2024	15,970	56.4	659	4.0	11,682	41.3	15,412	71.6	643	4.0	5,481	25.4
Mar-May 2024	16,076	56.7	673	4.0	11,611	40.9	15,462	71.7	660	4.1	5,432	25.2
Jun-Aug 2024	16,236	57.2	657	3.9	11,511	40.5	15,594	72.3	641	4.0	5,335	24.7
Change on quarter	160	0.5	-16	-0.1	-99	-0.4	132	0.6	-18	-0.1	-97	-0.5
Change %	1.0		-2.4		-0.9		0.9		-2.8		-1.8	
Change on year	198	0.3	18	0.1	-30	-0.4	138	0.4	7	0.0	-74	-0.4
Change %	1.2		2.8		-0.3		0.9		1.1		-1.4	
	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
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	360	23.7	106	22.7	1,055	69.3	3,458	62.9	301	8.0	1,738	31.6
Jun-Aug 2023	419	26.7	79	15.9	1,071	68.3	3,202	58.0	457	12.5	1,857	33.7
Sep-Nov 2023	400	25.3	99	19.8	1,082	68.4	3,272	59.2	423	11.5	1,831	33.1
Dec-Feb 2024	360	22.6	128	26.2	1,106	69.4	3,199	57.8	394	11.0	1,943	35.1
Mar-May 2024	345	21.5	136	28.3	1,124	70.0	3,292	59.3	450	12.0	1,805	32.5
Jun-Aug 2024	371	22.9	96	20.6	1,150	71.1	3,275	58.9	480	12.8	1,805	32.5
Change on quarter	25	1.4	-40	-7.7	25	1.1	-17	-0.4	30	0.8	0	-0.1
Change %	7.3		-29.5		2.2		-0.5		6.7		0.0	
Change on year	-48	-3.7	17	4.7	78	2.8	73	0.9	23	0.3	-52	-1.2
Change %	-11.5		21.4		7.3		2.3		5.0		-2.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	161	20.7	64	28.6	555	71.1	1,733	62.2	180	9.4	871	31.3
Jun-Aug 2023	200	24.8	40	16.8	566	70.2	1,615	57.8	292	15.3	888	31.8
Sep-Nov 2023	197	24.3	45	18.5	570	70.2	1,656	59.1	287	14.8	858	30.6
Dec-Feb 2024	165	20.1	64	27.9	590	72.1	1,600	57.0	254	13.7	952	33.9
Mar-May 2024	149	18.0	74	33.2	603	73.0	1,645	58.5	291	15.0	876	31.2
Jun-Aug 2024	173	20.8	49	22.0	609	73.3	1,616	57.4	296	15.5	905	32.1
Change on quarter	24	2.8	-25	-11.2	6	0.3	-28	-1.1	5	0.5	29	1.0
Change %	16.2		-34.1		1.1		-1.7		1.9		3.3	
Change on year	-27	-4.0	8	5.2	43	3.1	2	-0.4	4	0.2	17	0.3
Change %	-13.5		20.5		7.6		0.1		1.5		1.9	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	199	26.9	41	17.2	500	67.5	1,725	63.6	121	6.5	867	32.0
Jun-Aug 2023	219	28.7	39	15.0	505	66.3	1,587	58.3	165	9.4	969	35.6
Sep-Nov 2023	203	26.4	54	21.0	512	66.6	1,616	59.3	136	7.8	973	35.7
Dec-Feb 2024	195	25.1	64	24.7	516	66.6	1,599	58.5	141	8.1	991	36.3
Mar-May 2024	197	25.2	62	24.0	522	66.9	1,647	60.2	159	8.8	929	34.0
Jun-Aug 2024	198	25.2	47	19.3	540	68.8	1,658	60.5	184	10.0	900	32.8
Change on quarter	1	0.0	-15	-4.7	19	2.0	11	0.3	25	1.2	-30	-1.2
Change %	0.6		-24.0		3.6		0.7		15.4		-3.2	
Change on year	-21	-3.5	9	4.3	35	2.6	72	2.2	18	0.5	-69	-2.8
Change %	-9.6		22.4		6.9		4.5		11.2		-7.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Jun-Aug 2022 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jul-Sep 2022.

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	7,527	83.7	298	3.8	1,172	13.0	10,998	85.3	263	2.3	1,635	12.7
Jun-Aug 2023	7,626	84.8	296	3.7	1,066	11.9	11,036	85.1	331	2.9	1,599	12.3
Sep-Nov 2023	7,573	84.3	275	3.5	1,138	12.7	11,011	84.8	311	2.7	1,668	12.8
Dec-Feb 2024	7,491	83.4	320	4.1	1,172	13.0	11,103	85.3	320	2.8	1,592	12.2
Mar-May 2024	7,497	83.5	318	4.1	1,166	13.0	11,057	84.8	342	3.0	1,640	12.6
Jun-Aug 2024	7,538	84.0	258	3.3	1,179	13.1	11,249	86.1	263	2.3	1,552	11.9
Change on quarter	41	0.5	-59	-0.8	13	0.2	192	1.3	-79	-0.7	-87	-0.7
Change %	0.5		-18.7		1.1		1.7		-23.0		-5.3	
Change on year	-88	-0.9	-37	-0.4	113	1.3	212	1.0	-68	-0.6	-47	-0.4
Change %	-1.2		-12.7		10.6		1.9		-20.5		-2.9	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	3,841	87.5	141	3.5	406	9.3	5,649	90.1	111	1.9	511	8.1
Jun-Aug 2023	3,896	88.6	129	3.2	372	8.5	5,626	89.2	161	2.8	517	8.2
Sep-Nov 2023	3,875	88.1	139	3.5	384	8.7	5,614	88.9	138	2.4	564	8.9
Dec-Feb 2024	3,841	87.3	151	3.8	408	9.3	5,661	89.5	148	2.6	519	8.2
Mar-May 2024	3,825	86.9	162	4.1	415	9.4	5,623	88.7	162	2.8	556	8.8
Jun-Aug 2024	3,847	87.4	123	3.1	431	9.8	5,750	90.5	102	1.7	502	7.9
Change on quarter	23	0.5	-39	-1.0	16	0.4	127	1.8	-59	-1.0	-54	-0.9
Change %	0.6		-24.0		4.0		2.3		-36.7		-9.8	
Change on year	-48	-1.2	-6	-0.1	60	1.3	124	1.2	-59	-1.0	-15	-0.3
Change %	-1.2		-4.4		16.1		2.2		-36.5		-2.9	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	3,686	80.0	157	4.1	765	16.6	5,348	80.7	152	2.8	1,124	17.0
Jun-Aug 2023	3,731	81.2	167	4.3	694	15.1	5,410	81.2	170	3.1	1,083	16.2
Sep-Nov 2023	3,698	80.6	136	3.5	754	16.4	5,397	80.9	174	3.1	1,104	16.5
Dec-Feb 2024	3,650	79.6	169	4.4	764	16.7	5,442	81.4	171	3.1	1,073	16.1
Mar-May 2024	3,672	80.2	156	4.1	751	16.4	5,434	81.1	180	3.2	1,084	16.2
Jun-Aug 2024	3,690	80.7	135	3.5	747	16.3	5,499	81.9	161	2.8	1,051	15.7
Change on quarter	19	0.5	-20	-0.5	-4	-0.1	64	0.8	-19	-0.4	-33	-0.5
Change %	0.5		-13.1		-0.5		1.2		-10.7		-3.0	
Change on year	-40	-0.5	-32	-0.8	53	1.2	89	0.7	-9	-0.2	-32	-0.6
Change %	-1.1		-19.0		7.6		1.6		-5.4		-2.9	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	9,249	70.1	256	2.7	3,684	27.9	1,337	10.8	22	1.7	10,970	89.0
Jun-Aug 2023	9,317	70.4	264	2.8	3,656	27.6	1,428	11.4	25	1.7	11,081	88.4
Sep-Nov 2023	9,478	71.6	223	2.3	3,535	26.7	1,401	11.1	24	1.7	11,165	88.7
Dec-Feb 2024	9,404	71.0	243	2.5	3,590	27.1	1,424	11.3	36	2.5	11,186	88.5
Mar-May 2024	9,344	70.6	243	2.5	3,648	27.6	1,464	11.5	38	2.5	11,200	88.2
Jun-Aug 2024	9,407	71.1	249	2.6	3,578	27.0	1,533	12.0	40	2.5	11,186	87.7
Change on quarter	63	0.5	5	0.0	-71	-0.5	69	0.5	2	0.0	-14	-0.5
Change %	0.7		2.1		-1.9		4.7		4.3		-0.1	
Change on year	91	0.7	-15	-0.2	-78	-0.6	105	0.6	15	0.8	105	-0.7
Change %	1.0		-5.8		-2.1		7.3		60.8		0.9	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	4,807	74.5	137	2.8	1,509	23.4	785	13.7	12	1.5	4,916	86.1
Jun-Aug 2023	4,807	74.2	171	3.4	1,498	23.1	846	14.5	20	2.4	4,948	85.1
Sep-Nov 2023	4,882	75.4	128	2.6	1,466	22.6	867	14.8	18	2.0	4,957	84.9
Dec-Feb 2024	4,878	75.3	144	2.9	1,454	22.4	866	14.8	19	2.2	4,984	84.9
Mar-May 2024	4,832	74.6	141	2.8	1,502	23.2	851	14.4	25	2.9	5,021	85.1
Jun-Aug 2024	4,858	75.0	134	2.7	1,481	22.9	891	15.0	25	2.7	5,009	84.5
Change on quarter	26	0.4	-7	-0.1	-21	-0.3	41	0.6	-1	-0.2	-12	-0.6
Change %	0.5		-4.8		-1.4		4.8		-3.4		-0.2	
Change on year	51	0.8	-36	-0.7	-17	-0.3	46	0.5	4	0.3	61	-0.6
Change %	1.1		-21.3		-1.1		5.4		20.0		1.2	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	4,442	66.0	118	2.6	2,175	32.3	552	8.3	11	1.9	6,054	91.5
Jun-Aug 2023	4,510	66.7	93	2.0	2,158	31.9	583	8.7	4	0.7	6,132	91.3
Sep-Nov 2023	4,596	68.0	95	2.0	2,069	30.6	534	7.9	6	1.1	6,207	92.0
Dec-Feb 2024	4,527	67.0	98	2.1	2,136	31.6	558	8.2	17	2.9	6,202	91.5
Mar-May 2024	4,513	66.7	102	2.2	2,146	31.7	613	9.0	13	2.1	6,179	90.8
Jun-Aug 2024	4,549	67.3	114	2.5	2,097	31.0	642	9.4	15	2.3	6,176	90.4
Change on quarter	36	0.6	12	0.2	-49	-0.7	29	0.4	3	0.3	-3	-0.4
Change %	0.8		11.6		-2.3		4.7		19.6		0.0	
Change on year	40	0.6	21	0.4	-61	-0.9	59	0.7	11	1.6	44	-0.9
Change %	0.9		22.5		-2.8		10.2		252.6		0.7	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Jun-Aug 2022 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jul-Sep 2022.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹											
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs					
												YCBW	YCBV				
People	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
	YCBZ	YCCB	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCH				
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	32,754	28,330	4,292	72	60	24,609	8,145	21,669	6,661	2,894	1,398	1,239					
Jun-Aug 2023	33,028	28,636	4,254	79	59	24,487	8,541	21,630	7,006	2,814	1,440	1,191					
Sep-Nov 2023	33,136	28,650	4,348	92	46	24,743	8,393	21,776	6,874	2,907	1,441	1,166					
Dec-Feb 2024	32,980	28,594	4,265	81	40	24,759	8,222	21,844	6,750	2,879	1,386	1,185					
Mar-May 2024	32,999	28,592	4,279	85	43	24,791	8,208	21,819	6,773	2,920	1,359	1,254					
Jun-Aug 2024	33,372	28,987	4,229	108	48	24,901	8,472	22,003	6,984	2,842	1,387	1,256					
Change on quarter	373	395	-49	23	4	110	264	184	211	-78	29	2					
Change %	1.1	1.4	-1.2	27.4	9.7	0.4	3.2	0.8	3.1	-2.7	2.1	0.1					
Change on year	344	351	-24	29	-11	414	-69	373	-22	28	-53	65					
Change %	1.0	1.2	-0.6	37.1	-19.1	1.7	-0.8	1.7	-0.3	1.0	-3.7	5.5					
Men	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX						
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	17,113	14,318	2,733	34	27	14,842	2,272	12,633	1,685	2,183	551	551					
Jun-Aug 2023	16,990	14,207	2,709	38	35	14,586	2,403	12,426	1,781	2,127	582	508					
Sep-Nov 2023	17,091	14,203	2,796	59	33	14,738	2,353	12,486	1,718	2,205	591	501					
Dec-Feb 2024	17,010	14,209	2,720	51	30	14,668	2,342	12,496	1,713	2,143	576	503					
Mar-May 2024	16,923	14,112	2,734	49	29	14,647	2,277	12,441	1,670	2,167	567	542					
Jun-Aug 2024	17,136	14,376	2,678	58	25	14,684	2,452	12,564	1,812	2,086	592	517					
Change on quarter	213	265	-56	9	-4	37	176	123	142	-81	25	-25					
Change %	1.3	1.9	-2.1	18.3	-15.3	0.3	7.7	1.0	8.5	-3.7	4.4	-4.7					
Change on year	147	170	-32	20	-11	97	49	138	32	-41	9	9					
Change %	0.9	1.2	-1.2	52.3	-30.8	0.7	2.1	1.1	1.8	-1.9	1.6	1.7					
Women	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY						
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	15,641	14,012	1,558	38	33	9,768	5,873	9,036	4,976	711	848	688					
Jun-Aug 2023	16,038	14,429	1,544	41	24	9,901	6,138	9,204	5,225	687	858	683					
Sep-Nov 2023	16,045	14,447	1,552	33	13	10,005	6,040	9,291	5,156	703	849	665					
Dec-Feb 2024	15,970	14,385	1,546	30	9	10,091	5,879	9,348	5,037	736	810	682					
Mar-May 2024	16,076	14,480	1,545	36	15	10,144	5,931	9,377	5,102	753	792	712					
Jun-Aug 2024	16,236	14,610	1,552	51	23	10,217	6,019	9,438	5,172	756	796	739					
Change on quarter	160	131	7	14	9	73	88	61	70	3	4	27					
Change %	1.0	0.9	0.4	39.7	59.2	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.5	3.8					
Change on year	198	181	7	9	0	316	-119	235	-53	69	-62	56					
Change %	1.2	1.3	0.5	23.0	-1.3	3.2	-1.9	2.5	-1.0	10.1	-7.2	8.2					
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)																	
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school				
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
People	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM				
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	1,653	5.8	403	24.4	468	184	598	8,059	803	10.0	5,723	325	1,151				
Jun-Aug 2023	1,670	5.8	356	21.3	459	161	693	8,446	826	9.8	5,922	386	1,274				
Sep-Nov 2023	1,495	5.2	314	21.0	451	140	590	8,314	811	9.8	5,858	383	1,202				
Dec-Feb 2024	1,418	5.0	308	21.7	400	177	533	8,136	788	9.7	5,804	359	1,123				
Mar-May 2024	1,439	5.0	286	19.9	411	158	584	8,132	798	9.8	5,776	300	1,212				
Jun-Aug 2024	1,506	5.2	341	22.7	427	143	595	8,372	885	10.6	5,846	375	1,217				
Change on quarter	67	0.2	55	2.8	16	-16	11	240	87	0.8	70	74	5				
Change %	4.7		19.4		4.0	-10.0	1.9	3.0	10.9		1.2	24.7	0.4				
Change on year	-164	-0.6	-15	1.3	-32	-18	-98	-75	59	0.8	-76	-11	-56				
Change %	-9.8		-4.2		-7.0	-11.4	-14.2	-0.9	7.1		-1.3	-2.9	-4.4				
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM				
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	773	5.4	199	25.8	212	93	269	2,236	357	16.0	1,249	124	480				
Jun-Aug 2023	741	5.2	161	21.7	185	92	304	2,363	344	14.6	1,335	148	526				
Sep-Nov 2023	711	5.0	155	21.8	206	84	266	2,309	317	13.7	1,357	137	482				
Dec-Feb 2024	684	4.8	172	25.1	172	94	246	2,289	344	15.0	1,341	128	450				
Mar-May 2024	719	5.1	157	21.8	176	92	294	2,237	388	17.3	1,245	101	486				
Jun-Aug 2024	724	5.0	190	26.3	172	71	290	2,404	406	16.9	1,349	151	478				
Change on quarter	5	-0.1	34	4.5	-4	-21	-4	166	18	-0.4	104	50	-9				
Change %	0.8		21.6		-2.0	-22.6	-1.3	7.4	4.7		8.3	49.4	-1.8				
Change on year	-17	-0.2	30	4.6	-12	-20	-14	41	62	2.3	14	2	-48				
Change %	-2.3		18.6		-6.6	-22.2	-4.7	1.7	18.0		1.0	1.7	-9.1				
Women	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM				
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁵	879	6.3	203	23.1	256	91	329	5,823	446	7.7	4,474	201	672				
Jun-Aug 2023	928	6.4	196	21.1	275	69	389	6,083	482	7.9	4,587	237	748				
Sep-Nov 2023	784	5.4	159	20.3	245	56	325	6,005	494	8.2	4,501	246	720				
Dec-Feb 2024	734	5.1	136	18.6	227	83	287	5,847	443	7.6	4,463	231	673				
Mar-May 2024	720	5.0	129	17.9	235	66	290	5,894	410	7.0	4,531	199	726				
Jun-Aug 2024	782	5.4	151	19.3	255	71	305	5,968	479	8.0	4,497	224	739				
Change on quarter	62	0.4	22	1.3	20	5	15	73	68	1.1	-33	24	13				
Change %	8.6		16.7		8.5	7.5	5.2	1.2	16.7		-0.7	12.2	1.9				
Change on year	-147	-1.1	-45	-1.8	-20	2	-84	-115	-3	0.1	-90	-14	-9				
Change %	-15.8		-22.9		-7.3	3.1	-21.6	-1.9	-0.7		-2.0	-5.7	-1.2				

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

- 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.
- Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

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) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁴	1,046.1	31.9	36.5	16.4	10.3
Jun-Aug 2023	1,038.7	31.4	36.3	16.2	9.4
Sep-Nov 2023	1,045.5	31.6	36.3	16.5	9.3
Dec-Feb 2024	1,058.7	32.1	36.9	16.6	9.7
Mar-May 2024	1,059.4	32.1	36.7	16.5	9.5
Jun-Aug 2024	1,064.0	31.9	36.6	16.7	9.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.7	-0.2	1.4	-0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	25.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	2.4	1.4	0.8	3.4	1.0
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁴	609.1	35.6	38.0	16.2	10.6
Jun-Aug 2023	593.5	34.9	37.7	15.8	9.8
Sep-Nov 2023	597.8	35.0	37.7	16.3	10.2
Dec-Feb 2024	603.2	35.5	38.2	16.0	11.7
Mar-May 2024	603.4	35.7	38.2	15.8	10.4
Jun-Aug 2024	607.2	35.4	38.3	16.2	10.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	3.8	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-0.6	0.2	2.4	1.7
<i>Change on year</i>	13.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9
<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.4	1.6	3.0	8.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jun-Aug 2022 ⁴	437.0	27.9	34.2	16.4	10.0
Jun-Aug 2023	445.2	27.8	34.3	16.3	9.2
Sep-Nov 2023	447.8	27.9	34.2	16.6	8.7
Dec-Feb 2024	455.6	28.5	34.9	16.8	8.2
Mar-May 2024	456.0	28.4	34.4	16.7	8.8
Jun-Aug 2024	456.8	28.1	34.2	16.9	8.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.8	-0.8	1.2	-1.0
<i>Change on year</i>	11.6	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	2.6	1.4	-0.3	3.6	-4.7

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.

4. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jun-Aug 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	4.1	2.4	7.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	4.0	8.9	5.5	3.3	7.7	11.4	7.0	19.2
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.6	27.2	17.9	9.4	26.3	23.7	17.0	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	59.3	65.1	53.1	62.1	68.4	55.9	41.4	48.7	28.7
Over 45 hours	14.3	19.4	9.0	13.6	18.3	9.0	19.4	25.0	9.6
Total (thousands)	33,028	16,990	16,038	28,636	14,207	14,429	4,254	2,709	1,544
Mar-May 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.2	2.8	1.8	4.6
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.2	5.1	3.0	7.2	10.9	7.0	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.3	27.8	18.1	8.9	27.1	24.1	17.9	35.1
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.3	53.2	62.2	68.9	55.6	41.1	46.9	30.7
Over 45 hours	14.6	19.8	9.1	13.7	18.6	8.9	21.1	26.4	11.7
Total (thousands)	32,999	16,923	16,076	28,592	14,112	14,480	4,279	2,734	1,545
Jun-Aug 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.7	2.4	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.6	5.2	3.0	7.4	11.0	6.3	19.1
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	10.8	28.0	18.4	9.3	27.3	24.5	18.4	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	58.9	64.8	52.7	61.8	68.3	55.4	40.6	47.3	28.9
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.8	9.0	13.7	18.8	8.8	20.2	25.5	10.9
Total (thousands)	33,372	17,136	16,236	28,987	14,376	14,610	4,229	2,678	1,552

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

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

	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania				Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	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 Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶											
Levels (aged 16 and over)	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	32,733	26,469	6,253	..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,864
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	26,519	6,568	..	2,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,337
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	26,449	6,679	..	2,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,414
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	26,319	6,859	..	2,285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,575
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	26,164	6,813	..	2,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,601
Apr-Jun 2024	33,021	26,203	6,817	..	2,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,606
Change on year	-72	-316	249	..	-19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	268
Change %	-0.2	-1.2	3.8	..	-0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.2
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	75.4	75.3	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	74.9	75.4	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.1
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.1	..	79.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.8	76.2	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.7
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.3	74.9	..	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Apr-Jun 2024	74.3	74.3	74.6	..	79.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.5
Change on year	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	..	-3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC9	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	32,733	28,758	3,964	..	2,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,788
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	28,796	4,292	..	2,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,140
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	28,757	4,374	..	2,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,130
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	28,693	4,491	..	2,199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,292
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	28,527	4,448	..	2,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355
Apr-Jun 2024	33,021	28,547	4,471	..	2,117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,354
Change on year	-72	-249	179	..	-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
Change %	-0.2	-0.9	4.2	..	-1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	75.4	75.4	75.3	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	75.0	75.3	..	82.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.3
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.0	..	80.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.9	76.3	..	82.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.3
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.4	74.7	..	80.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Apr-Jun 2024	74.3	74.4	73.9	..	79.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.7
Change on year	-0.7	-0.6	-1.4	..	-3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MGTM 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

8. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

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.

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)										
	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 2022 ⁴	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345	
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,031	400	68	333	9,166	2,432	7,436	1,861	1,705	572	403	182	1,303	390	
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,059	395	71	324	9,182	2,338	7,379	1,753	1,773	585	496	198	1,277	387	
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	967	354	103	251	9,235	2,448	7,482	1,901	1,740	547	399	133	1,340	413	
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,011	471	90	381	9,415	2,604	7,621	2,037	1,771	566	445	137	1,326	430	
Apr-Jun 2024	1,418	977	441	102	340	9,516	2,659	7,677	2,079	1,825	578	460	149	1,365	429	
Change on year	-13	-55	41	34	7	350	227	241	219	120	7	57	-33	63	40	
Change %	-0.9	-5.3	10.3	50.8	2.1	3.8	9.3	3.2	11.8	7.0	1.2	14.3	-18.1	4.8	10.2	
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT		
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9		
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.7	5.7	2.9	7.1	21.7		22.1		20.0		15.1		22.3		
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	3.8	5.6	3.0	6.8	21.7		22.0		20.4		17.7		21.7		
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.2	21.8		22.3		19.8		14.5		22.2		
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.7	6.5	3.9	7.6	22.2		22.7		20.0		16.5		21.5		
Apr-Jun 2024	4.1	3.6	6.1	4.4	6.9	22.4		22.9		20.5		16.9		22.1		
Change on year	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.5	-0.3	0.7		0.8		0.5		1.9		-0.1		
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207	
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,150	281	66	215	9,166	2,432	8,017	2,014	1,124	418	392	152	732	266	
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,188	265	75	191	9,182	2,338	7,977	1,865	1,175	473	460	183	715	289	
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	1,040	282	106	176	9,235	2,448	8,122	2,082	1,100	366	358	111	741	255	
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,148	334	89	245	9,415	2,604	8,224	2,195	1,168	409	403	133	765	276	
Apr-Jun 2024	1,418	1,105	313	111	202	9,516	2,659	8,245	2,208	1,253	447	437	147	816	300	
Change on year	-13	-45	32	45	-13	350	227	228	194	129	29	45	-5	84	34	
Change %	-0.9	-3.9	11.3	68.1	-6.2	3.8	9.3	2.8	9.6	11.5	7.0	11.6	-3.3	11.5	12.9	
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36		
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5		
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.8	6.2	3.0	9.1	21.7		21.9		19.9		15.1		23.8		
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	4.0	5.7	3.2	8.2	21.7		21.9		20.4		16.7		23.8		
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	5.9	4.6	7.1	21.8		22.3		18.9		13.6		23.2		
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.9	7.0	4.1	9.4	22.2		22.5		19.9		15.8		23.0		
Apr-Jun 2024	4.1	3.7	6.5	5.0	7.9	22.4		22.6		21.0		16.7		24.5		
Change on year	0.0	-0.1	0.4	2.0	-1.2	0.7		0.7		1.2		1.5		0.6		

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.

4. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	1,188	3.5	726	161	301	25.4	147	1,164	3.6	715	158	291	25.0	142
Jun-Aug 2023	1,452	4.2	955	229	269	18.5	147	1,428	4.3	943	224	261	18.3	141
Sep-Nov 2023	1,355	3.9	921	197	237	17.5	131	1,331	4.0	905	193	233	17.5	123
Dec-Feb 2024	1,440	4.2	908	199	333	23.1	165	1,404	4.3	888	199	317	22.6	160
Mar-May 2024	1,528	4.4	951	224	352	23.1	167	1,490	4.5	937	221	332	22.3	160
Jun-Aug 2024	1,386	4.0	828	229	329	23.7	148	1,347	4.1	812	220	315	23.4	136
Change on quarter	-141	-0.4	-123	5	-23	0.7	-19	-143	-0.5	-125	-1	-17	1.1	-23
Change %	-9.3		-12.9	2.2	-6.6		-11.4	-9.6		-13.3	-0.5	-5.2		-14.7
Change on year	-66	-0.2	-127	0	60	5.2	1	-81	-0.3	-131	-4	54	5.1	-5
Change %	-4.5		-13.3	0.2	22.4		0.8	-5.7		-13.9	-1.6	20.6		-3.7
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBWB
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	628	3.5	371	72	184	29.4	94	615	3.6	367	71	177	28.8	92
Jun-Aug 2023	814	4.6	508	126	179	22.1	110	793	4.7	502	122	169	21.3	106
Sep-Nov 2023	754	4.2	490	111	153	20.3	96	736	4.3	478	107	151	20.5	90
Dec-Feb 2024	781	4.4	435	110	236	30.2	125	761	4.5	426	110	226	29.6	122
Mar-May 2024	855	4.8	498	120	237	27.7	119	830	4.9	488	116	226	27.2	117
Jun-Aug 2024	730	4.1	423	114	192	26.4	89	705	4.2	412	108	184	26.1	84
Change on quarter	-126	-0.7	-75	-6	-45	-1.3	-31	-125	-0.7	-75	-8	-41	-1.1	-33
Change %	-14.7		-15.1	-5.0	-18.8		-25.8	-15.0		-15.4	-7.0	-18.3		-28.0
Change on year	-84	-0.5	-86	-12	13	4.3	-21	-88	-0.5	-90	-14	15	4.8	-22
Change %	-10.3		-16.8	-9.2	7.2		-19.5	-11.1		-17.8	-11.3	9.0		-20.7
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	560	3.5	355	88	117	20.9	53	549	3.5	348	87	114	20.8	51
Jun-Aug 2023	639	3.8	447	103	89	14.0	37	634	3.9	441	101	92	14.5	35
Sep-Nov 2023	601	3.6	431	86	84	14.0	35	595	3.7	427	86	82	13.8	33
Dec-Feb 2024	659	4.0	474	88	98	14.8	40	643	4.0	463	89	92	14.3	38
Mar-May 2024	673	4.0	454	104	115	17.1	47	660	4.1	449	105	106	16.1	43
Jun-Aug 2024	657	3.9	405	115	137	20.8	59	641	4.0	399	112	130	20.3	52
Change on quarter	-16	-0.1	-48	11	21	3.7	12	-18	-0.1	-50	7	24	4.3	9
Change %	-2.4		-10.6	10.4	18.6		24.9	-2.8		-11.0	6.6	22.9		21.5
Change on year	18	0.1	-41	12	47	6.8	23	7	0.0	-42	10	39	5.9	17
Change %	2.8		-9.2	11.7	52.9		62.1	1.1		-9.5	10.1	42.0		47.3
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	95	21.8	79	10	6	6.5	*	277	7.5	189	33	55	19.8	13
Jun-Aug 2023	79	15.9	62	16	*	*	*	457	12.5	315	85	58	12.6	27
Sep-Nov 2023	99	19.8	90	*	*	*	*	423	11.5	283	78	61	14.5	24
Dec-Feb 2024	128	26.2	103	16	9	6.7	*	394	11.0	245	69	80	20.4	28
Mar-May 2024	136	28.3	97	19	20	15.1	*	450	12.0	296	78	76	17.0	21
Jun-Aug 2024	96	20.6	75	14	7	7.1	*	480	12.8	328	64	88	18.4	19
Change on quarter	-40	-7.7	-22	-4	-14	-7.9	*	30	0.8	32	-14	12	1.4	-2
Change %	-29.5		-22.7	-23.5	-66.7		*	6.7		10.7	-17.6	15.6		-10.7
Change on year	17	4.7	13	-2	*	*	*	23	0.3	13	-21	31	5.8	-8
Change %	21.4		21.3	-10.3	*	*	*	5.0		4.2	-24.9	53.2		-29.8
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	60	28.4	51	6	3	5.5	*	170	9.0	111	18	42	24.5	8
Jun-Aug 2023	40	16.8	34	6	*	*	*	292	15.3	191	58	43	14.6	22
Sep-Nov 2023	45	18.5	40	*	*	*	*	287	14.8	194	51	43	14.8	20
Dec-Feb 2024	64	27.9	52	9	3	4.5	*	254	13.7	142	41	70	27.7	26
Mar-May 2024	74	33.2	56	8	10	13.2	*	291	15.0	184	41	66	22.6	17
Jun-Aug 2024	49	22.0	36	8	6	11.4	*	296	15.5	199	37	60	20.4	12
Change on quarter	-25	-11.2	-21	0	-4	-1.8	*	5	0.5	15	-4	-5	-2.2	-6
Change %	-34.1		-36.9	-2.6	-43.1		*	1.9		8.0	-9.8	-8.2		-32.3
Change on year	8	5.2	2	1	*	*	*	4	0.2	8	-21	18	5.8	-10
Change %	20.5		4.6	20.8	*	*	*	1.5		4.1	-36.4	41.4		-47.1
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	35	15.6	28	4	*	*	*	106	6.0	78	15	13	12.3	4
Jun-Aug 2023	39	15.0	27	10	*	*	*	165	9.4	123	27	15	9.0	*
Sep-Nov 2023	54	21.0	50	*	*	*	*	136	7.8	90	28	19	13.9	*
Dec-Feb 2024	64	24.7	51	7	*	*	*	141	8.1	103	28	10	7.2	*
Mar-May 2024	62	24.0	40	11	11	17.2	*	159	8.8	112	37	11	6.6	*
Jun-Aug 2024	47	19.3	39	7	*	*	*	184	10.0	129	27	28	15.1	7
Change on quarter	-15	-4.7	-1	-4	*	*	*	25	1.2	17	-10	17	8.5	*
Change %	-24.0		-2.9	-38.1	*	*	*	15.4		15.1	-26.3	164.1		*
Change on year	9	4.3	12	-3	*	*	*	18	0.5	6	0	13	6.1	*
Change %	22.4		42.0	-30.0	*	*	*	11.2		4.5	-0.1	87.1		*

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

² Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	544	2.9	323	86	135	24.9	69	272	2.5	134	32	105	38.7	66
Jun-Aug 2023	627	3.3	433	88	107	17.0	53	289	2.6	146	40	103	35.8	67
Sep-Nov 2023	586	3.1	416	70	99	17.0	55	247	2.2	132	42	74	29.8	53
Dec-Feb 2024	640	3.3	418	68	154	24.1	78	279	2.5	142	46	90	32.4	59
Mar-May 2024	660	3.4	415	76	169	25.6	84	282	2.5	143	52	87	30.8	62
Jun-Aug 2024	522	2.7	293	86	143	27.4	65	288	2.6	133	64	91	31.7	62
Change on quarter	-138	-0.7	-123	10	-26	1.8	-19	7	0.0	-10	13	4	0.8	0
Change %	-20.9		-29.5	13.7	-15.3		-22.3	2.4		-7.2	24.3	5.1		0.2
Change on year	-105	-0.5	-140	-1	36	10.3	13	0	0.0	-13	25	-12	-4.1	-6
Change %	-16.8		-32.4	-1.5	33.8		24.5	-0.1		-8.9	61.7	-11.5		-8.6
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	250	2.5	146	28	77	30.6	44	147	2.6	63	21	63	42.7	41
Jun-Aug 2023	290	3.0	199	30	61	21.0	41	191	3.3	84	31	76	39.5	47
Sep-Nov 2023	277	2.8	192	24	61	22.2	40	146	2.5	65	32	48	33.2	35
Dec-Feb 2024	300	3.1	165	32	103	34.4	61	164	2.8	76	28	60	36.4	39
Mar-May 2024	324	3.3	176	40	108	33.3	66	166	2.8	81	32	54	32.3	37
Jun-Aug 2024	226	2.3	116	36	73	32.6	39	159	2.7	72	34	53	33.3	37
Change on quarter	-98	-1.0	-60	-4	-34	-0.7	-27	-8	-0.2	-9	2	-1	1.0	0
Change %	-30.4		-34.0	-10.4	-31.8		-40.6	-4.6		-11.3	7.5	-1.6		-0.2
Change on year	-64	-0.7	-82	6	12	11.5	-2	-32	-0.6	-12	3	-23	-6.2	-11
Change %	-22.2		-41.5	18.2	20.5		-4.7	-16.9		-14.8	8.9	-29.9		-22.6
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jun-Aug 2022 ²	294	3.2	177	58	59	20.0	25	125	2.4	71	11	42	33.9	25
Jun-Aug 2023	337	3.6	234	57	46	13.5	12	98	1.9	62	8	28	28.3	20
Sep-Nov 2023	309	3.3	224	47	38	12.3	15	102	1.9	67	9	25	25.0	18
Dec-Feb 2024	340	3.6	253	36	51	15.0	17	115	2.2	66	18	31	26.7	20
Mar-May 2024	336	3.6	239	36	61	18.1	19	115	2.2	62	20	33	28.7	25
Jun-Aug 2024	296	3.1	177	51	69	23.4	26	130	2.4	61	30	38	29.6	25
Change on quarter	-40	-0.4	-63	15	8	5.2	8	14	0.2	-1	10	5	0.9	0
Change %	-11.9		-26.2	40.3	13.6		42.7	12.5		-1.8	50.9	16.1		0.8
Change on year	-41	-0.4	-58	-7	24	9.8	15	32	0.6	0	22	11	1.3	5
Change %	-12.1		-24.6	-11.8	51.6		127.4	32.8		-0.8	258.9	38.7		24.4

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

² Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	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
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	34,175	32,816	466	3,759	7,825	11,261	9,504	1,359
Jun-Aug 2023	34,480	33,027	498	3,659	7,922	11,368	9,581	1,453
Sep-Nov 2023	34,491	33,066	499	3,695	7,848	11,323	9,702	1,425
Dec-Feb 2024	34,420	32,960	487	3,593	7,811	11,423	9,647	1,460
Mar-May 2024	34,527	33,025	481	3,742	7,814	11,399	9,588	1,502
Jun-Aug 2024	34,759	33,186	467	3,755	7,796	11,512	9,656	1,573
Change on quarter	232	161	-15	13	-18	113	68	71
Change %	0.7	0.5	-3.1	0.3	-0.2	1.0	0.7	4.7
Change on year	278	159	-31	96	-126	144	75	120
Change %	0.8	0.5	-6.2	2.6	-1.6	1.3	0.8	8.3
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	17,622	16,826	226	1,913	3,982	5,761	4,944	796
Jun-Aug 2023	17,803	16,937	240	1,907	4,025	5,788	4,978	866
Sep-Nov 2023	17,845	16,961	242	1,942	4,014	5,752	5,010	885
Dec-Feb 2024	17,791	16,905	229	1,854	3,992	5,810	5,022	885
Mar-May 2024	17,779	16,903	223	1,936	3,987	5,785	4,973	876
Jun-Aug 2024	17,866	16,950	222	1,913	3,971	5,853	4,993	916
Change on quarter	87	48	-1	-23	-16	68	20	40
Change %	0.5	0.3	-0.5	-1.2	-0.4	1.2	0.4	4.5
Change on year	63	13	-19	6	-54	65	15	50
Change %	0.4	0.1	-7.8	0.3	-1.3	1.1	0.3	5.7
Women	MGSB	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	16,553	15,990	240	1,846	3,843	5,500	4,560	563
Jun-Aug 2023	16,677	16,090	257	1,752	3,898	5,580	4,603	587
Sep-Nov 2023	16,646	16,106	257	1,753	3,834	5,571	4,692	540
Dec-Feb 2024	16,629	16,055	259	1,739	3,819	5,613	4,625	575
Mar-May 2024	16,748	16,122	259	1,806	3,828	5,615	4,615	626
Jun-Aug 2024	16,893	16,236	245	1,842	3,826	5,660	4,663	657
Change on quarter	145	113	-14	36	-2	45	48	31
Change %	0.9	0.7	-5.3	2.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	5.0
Change on year	216	146	-12	90	-72	79	61	70
Change %	1.3	0.9	-4.8	5.1	-1.8	1.4	1.3	12.0

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	62.8	77.9	30.7	68.4	87.0	87.3	72.1	11.0
Jun-Aug 2023	62.9	78.1	31.7	66.3	88.1	87.7	72.4	11.6
Sep-Nov 2023	62.8	78.1	31.6	66.9	87.3	87.2	73.3	11.3
Dec-Feb 2024	62.6	77.8	30.6	64.9	87.0	87.8	72.9	11.5
Mar-May 2024	62.7	77.9	30.0	67.5	87.0	87.4	72.4	11.8
Jun-Aug 2024	63.0	78.2	28.9	67.5	86.9	88.1	73.0	12.3
Change on quarter	0.3	0.3	-1.1	0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
Change on year	0.1	0.1	-2.8	1.2	-1.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	66.8	81.4	28.9	68.7	90.7	91.9	76.6	13.9
Jun-Aug 2023	66.9	81.5	29.8	68.2	91.5	91.8	76.9	14.9
Sep-Nov 2023	67.0	81.5	29.8	69.4	91.3	91.1	77.4	15.1
Dec-Feb 2024	66.6	81.2	27.9	66.1	90.7	91.8	77.6	15.1
Mar-May 2024	66.5	81.1	27.0	68.8	90.6	91.2	76.8	14.9
Jun-Aug 2024	66.7	81.2	26.7	67.9	90.2	92.1	77.1	15.5
Change on quarter	0.2	0.1	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	0.9	0.3	0.6
Change on year	-0.3	-0.3	-3.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jun-Aug 2022 ¹	59.0	74.6	32.5	68.0	83.4	83.0	67.7	8.5
Jun-Aug 2023	59.1	74.8	33.7	64.4	84.9	83.8	68.1	8.7
Sep-Nov 2023	58.9	74.9	33.4	64.3	83.6	83.5	69.4	8.0
Dec-Feb 2024	58.7	74.6	33.4	63.7	83.3	83.9	68.4	8.5
Mar-May 2024	59.1	74.8	33.1	66.0	83.6	83.8	68.3	9.2
Jun-Aug 2024	59.5	75.3	31.2	67.2	83.7	84.3	69.0	9.6
Change on quarter	0.4	0.5	-2.0	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.4
Change on year	0.4	0.4	-2.6	2.8	-1.2	0.6	0.9	0.9

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	Total aged 16-64					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		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	8,999	2,419	1,726	172	2,490	21	1,181	990	7,256	1,744
Jun-Aug 2023	9,249	2,466	1,663	180	2,713	25	1,108	1,093	7,436	1,813
Sep-Nov 2023	9,254	2,398	1,663	170	2,813	27	1,073	1,110	7,391	1,863
Dec-Feb 2024	9,404	2,572	1,646	206	2,829	24	1,110	1,017	7,701	1,703
Mar-May 2024	9,383	2,512	1,706	220	2,812	21	1,079	1,033	7,580	1,804
Jun-Aug 2024	9,263	2,491	1,674	201	2,750	33	1,079	1,035	7,418	1,845
Change on quarter	-120	-21	-32	-19	-62	12	0	2	-161	41
Change %	-1.3	-0.8	-1.9	-8.8	-2.2	56.0	0.0	0.2	-2.1	2.3
Change on year	14	25	11	21	37	8	-29	-58	-18	32
Change %	0.2	1.0	0.7	11.4	1.4	31.0	-2.7	-5.3	-0.2	1.7
Men		BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	3,754	1,248	276	81	1,173	11	523	443	2,988	767
Jun-Aug 2023	3,840	1,230	246	94	1,224	17	521	508	3,054	786
Sep-Nov 2023	3,843	1,153	272	84	1,306	17	487	523	3,012	831
Dec-Feb 2024	3,923	1,273	276	124	1,287	12	505	447	3,170	753
Mar-May 2024	3,952	1,259	269	123	1,292	11	483	515	3,134	818
Jun-Aug 2024	3,928	1,284	228	108	1,291	21	491	504	3,066	862
Change on quarter	-23	26	-41	-14	0	10	8	-11	-67	44
Change %	-0.6	2.0	-15.1	-11.7	0.0	85.7	1.7	-2.1	-2.2	5.4
Change on year	88	54	-18	15	67	4	-30	-4	12	76
Change %	2.3	4.4	-7.3	15.5	5.5	24.2	-5.7	-0.8	0.4	9.6
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	5,245	1,171	1,450	91	1,317	10	658	547	4,268	977
Jun-Aug 2023	5,409	1,236	1,417	86	1,489	8	587	585	4,382	1,027
Sep-Nov 2023	5,411	1,245	1,391	86	1,507	10	586	588	4,379	1,033
Dec-Feb 2024	5,481	1,299	1,370	81	1,542	12	605	570	4,531	950
Mar-May 2024	5,432	1,253	1,437	98	1,521	10	596	518	4,446	986
Jun-Aug 2024	5,335	1,207	1,446	92	1,459	12	588	531	4,352	983
Change on quarter	-97	-46	9	-5	-62	2	-8	13	-94	-3
Change %	-1.8	-3.7	0.6	-5.2	-4.1	22.3	-1.3	2.6	-2.1	-0.3
Change on year	-74	-29	29	6	-30	4	0	-54	-30	-44
Change %	-1.4	-2.4	2.0	7.0	-2.0	44.7	0.1	-9.2	-0.7	-4.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	100.0	26.9	19.2	1.9	27.7	0.2	13.1	11.0	80.6	19.4
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	26.7	18.0	1.9	29.3	0.3	12.0	11.8	80.4	19.6
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	25.9	18.0	1.8	30.4	0.3	11.6	12.0	79.9	20.1
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	27.4	17.5	2.2	30.1	0.3	11.8	10.8	81.9	18.1
Mar-May 2024	100.0	26.8	18.2	2.3	30.0	0.2	11.5	11.0	80.8	19.2
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	26.9	18.1	2.2	29.7	0.4	11.6	11.2	80.1	19.9
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	100.0	33.2	7.4	2.2	31.2	0.3	13.9	11.8	79.6	20.4
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	32.0	6.4	2.4	31.9	0.4	13.6	13.2	79.5	20.5
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	30.0	7.1	2.2	34.0	0.4	12.7	13.6	78.4	21.6
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	32.4	7.0	3.2	32.8	0.3	12.9	11.4	80.8	19.2
Mar-May 2024	100.0	31.8	6.8	3.1	32.7	0.3	12.2	13.0	79.3	20.7
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	32.7	5.8	2.8	32.9	0.5	12.5	12.8	78.1	21.9
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	100.0	22.3	27.6	1.7	25.1	0.2	12.6	10.4	81.4	18.6
Jun-Aug 2023	100.0	22.9	26.2	1.6	27.5	0.2	10.9	10.8	81.0	19.0
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	23.0	25.7	1.6	27.8	0.2	10.8	10.9	80.9	19.1
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	23.7	25.0	1.5	28.1	0.2	11.0	10.4	82.7	17.3
Mar-May 2024	100.0	23.1	26.5	1.8	28.0	0.2	11.0	9.5	81.8	18.2
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	22.6	27.1	1.7	27.3	0.2	11.0	10.0	81.6	18.4

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

Labour market statistics enquiries: 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.
- Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Jun-Aug 2024

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	1,616	371	96	1,150	1,397	279	70	1,048	220	92	26	102
18-24	5,560	3,275	480	1,805	1,914	658	115	1,140	3,646	2,616	365	665
16-24	7,176	3,646	576	2,954	3,310	938	185	2,187	3,866	2,708	391	767

Men

16-17	831	173	49	609	697	113	35	549	134	61	14	60
18-24	2,818	1,616	296	905	898	257	61	581	1,920	1,359	236	324
16-24	3,649	1,789	345	1,514	1,595	370	96	1,129	2,054	1,420	249	385

Women

16-17	785	198	47	540	700	167	35	499	85	31	12	42
18-24	2,742	1,658	184	900	1,015	401	55	559	1,726	1,257	129	341
16-24	3,527	1,856	231	1,440	1,715	568	90	1,058	1,812	1,288	141	382

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	11	25	-40	25	-10	4	-31	16	20	21	-10	9
18-24	13	-17	30	0	-58	-46	8	-20	71	29	22	20
16-24	23	8	-10	25	-68	-42	-23	-4	91	50	12	29

Men

16-17	5	24	-25	6	-19	-6	-17	4	25	30	-8	2
18-24	7	-28	5	29	-15	-33	2	16	22	5	4	13
16-24	12	-4	-20	36	-34	-39	-16	20	46	35	-4	15

Women

16-17	5	1	-15	19	9	10	-13	12	-4	-9	-2	7
18-24	6	11	25	-30	-43	-13	6	-37	50	24	18	7
16-24	11	12	10	-11	-34	-3	-7	-25	45	15	16	14

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	22.9	20.6	71.1	20.0	20.0	75.0	41.8	22.1	46.4
18-24	58.9	12.8	32.5	34.4	14.9	59.6	71.8	12.2	18.2
16-24	50.8	13.6	41.2	28.3	16.5	66.1	70.1	12.6	19.8

Men

16-17	20.8	22.0	73.3	16.2	23.8	78.8	45.1	18.3	44.8
18-24	57.4	15.5	32.1	28.6	19.0	64.6	70.8	14.8	16.9
16-24	49.0	16.2	41.5	23.2	20.6	70.8	69.1	14.9	18.7

Women

16-17	25.2	19.3	68.8	23.8	17.3	71.2	36.5	28.6	48.9
18-24	60.5	10.0	32.8	39.5	12.0	55.1	72.8	9.3	19.7
16-24	52.6	11.1	40.8	33.1	13.6	61.7	71.1	9.9	21.1

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	1.4	-7.7	1.1	0.5	-6.7	1.7	6.2	-11.4	-0.2
18-24	-0.4	0.8	-0.1	-1.3	1.7	0.7	-0.6	0.5	0.2
16-24	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.7	-1.0	1.2	-0.4	0.2	0.3

Men

16-17	2.8	-11.2	0.3	-0.4	-6.9	2.7	17.3	-23.0	-8.0
18-24	-1.1	0.5	1.0	-3.1	2.2	2.8	-0.6	0.2	0.5
16-24	-0.3	-0.7	0.8	-1.9	-0.9	2.7	0.1	-0.5	0.3

Women

16-17	0.0	-4.7	2.0	1.2	-6.2	0.8	-8.5	2.5	9.8
18-24	0.3	1.2	-1.2	0.4	1.5	-1.2	-0.7	1.1	-0.2
16-24	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.5	-0.8	-0.2	-1.0	1.0	0.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/>

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.

4. Data from July to September 2022 onward has been reweighted, causing a step change discontinuity.

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level¹ and rates²

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jun-Aug 2022 ³	68	2.4	42	2.9	26	1.8
Jun-Aug 2023	91	3.2	46	3.2	45	3.1
Sep-Nov 2023	94	3.3	57	4.0	36	2.5
Dec-Feb 2024	110	3.9	65	4.6	45	3.1
Mar-May 2024	98	3.4	66	4.7	31	2.2
Jun-Aug 2024	80	2.8	46	3.3	34	2.3
Change on quarter	-18	-0.6	-20	-1.4	2	0.1
Change %	-18.0		-30.1		7.4	
Change on year	-11	-0.4	1	0.1	-11	-0.8
Change %	-12.0		1.1		-25.4	

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.
3. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.