

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: November 2024

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

Contact:
Labour Market team
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
+44 1633 455400

Release date:
12 November 2024

Next release:
17 December 2024

Table of contents

1. [Other pages in this release](#)
2. [Main points](#)
3. [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) and measuring the labour market](#)
4. [Summary](#)
5. [Employment](#)
6. [Unemployment](#)
7. [Economic inactivity](#)
8. [Redundancies](#)
9. [Labour market flows](#)
10. [Employment in the UK data](#)
11. [Glossary](#)
12. [Data Sources and Quality](#)
13. [Related links](#)
14. [Cite this statistical bulletin](#)

1 . Other pages in this release

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

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

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 estimate of 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 economic inactivity have moved 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 taken 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 prior to this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- In the year to July to September 2024, the UK employment rate was largely unchanged at 74.8%, the UK unemployment rate increased to 4.3%, 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 . 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 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: 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: 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 estimate of 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 economic inactivity may have moved 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 taken over the last year, in addition to any underlying changes in the labour market.

The wave structure of the LFS means that any changes in sampling can take a substantial period of time to fully feed through the survey. We interview sampled households at quarterly intervals for five consecutive quarters. Any given three-month dataset includes respondents completing their first, second, third, fourth or fifth interview (often called "waves").

Between July and December 2023, the Wave 1 sample for the LFS was reduced to its pre-coronavirus level, before the boost was reinstated from January 2024. This reduction in the sample stays in our LFS datasets for five quarters, as these smaller cohorts progress through subsequent waves, all the way to Wave 5. From July 2024, the smaller cohorts are steadily being replaced by boosted cohorts. However, it will not be until the January to March 2025 period (published in May 2025) when LFS data only include boosted cohorts.

We are continuing to improve the quality of the LFS, building on our work to date. This has led to an increase in achieved interviews, from 44,238 in July to September 2023 to 59,139 in July to September 2024, as shown in our [LFS performance and quality monitoring report: July to September 2024](#). Work is also under way to carry out a further reweighting of our LFS estimates, detailed in our [Labour market transformation article](#). An Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators article will be published on 3 December 2024, and the reweighted estimates will be incorporated into our next Labour market release on 17 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 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: July to September 2024 headline measures and changes [note 1]
UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, July to September 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+)	33,313	± 240	+220	± 209	+211	± 368
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	74.8%	± 0.5	+0.3pp	± 0.5	0.0pp	± 0.8
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,486	± 104	+50	± 111	+79	± 165
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.3%	± 0.3	+0.1pp	± 0.3	+0.2pp	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,248	± 211	-162	± 190	-7	± 327
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.8%	± 0.5	-0.4pp	± 0.5	-0.1pp	± 0.8
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,069.0	Not available	+9.6	Not available	+29.1	Not available
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	90	± 22	-19	± 34	+14	± 38
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	3.1	Not available	-0.7	Not available	+0.5	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

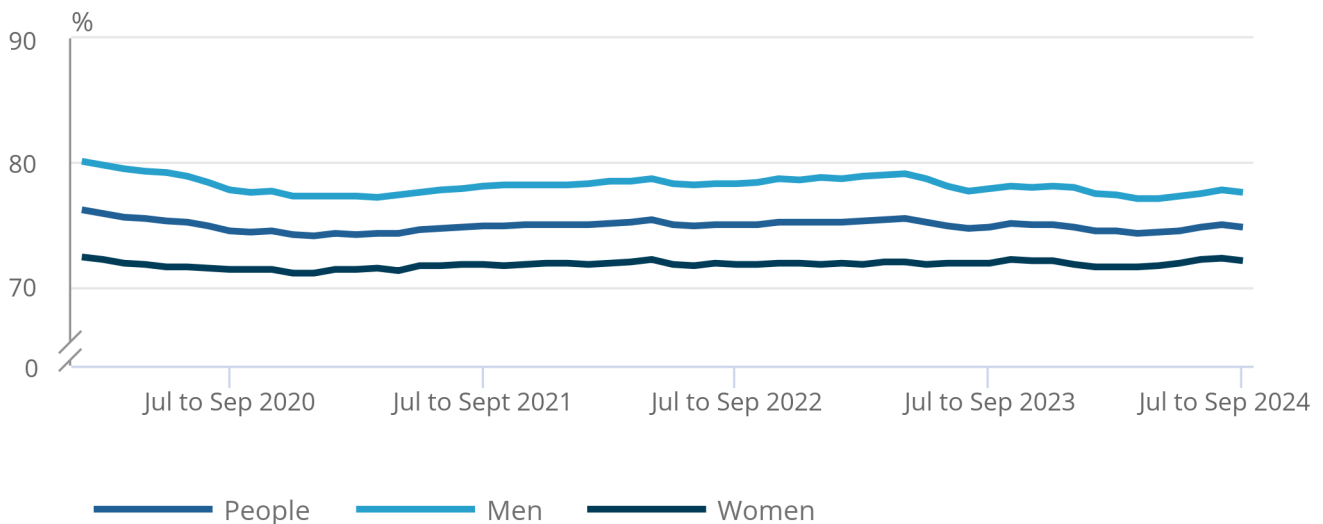
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There was generally an increase from the end of 2020, followed by an overall decrease between mid-2023 and early 2024. The rate has largely been increasing since.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

Figure 1: The employment rate is similar to 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 July to September 2024

Figure 1: The employment rate is similar to 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 July to September 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.

Over the year since July to September 2023, the number of full-time employees increased, but this was offset by decreases in part-time employees and the self-employed.

Following decreases since mid-2023, the number of people with second jobs has increased on the year since July to September 2023. However, it fell in the latest quarter (July to September 2024), to 1.25 million (3.7% 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 since 2020, but was largely flat during 2023. Total actual weekly hours worked increased over the year since July to September 2023, and in the latest quarter (July to September 2024). Both men and women's working hours increased over the year and in the latest quarter.

Average actual weekly hours worked increased on the year and on the quarter.

6 . Unemployment

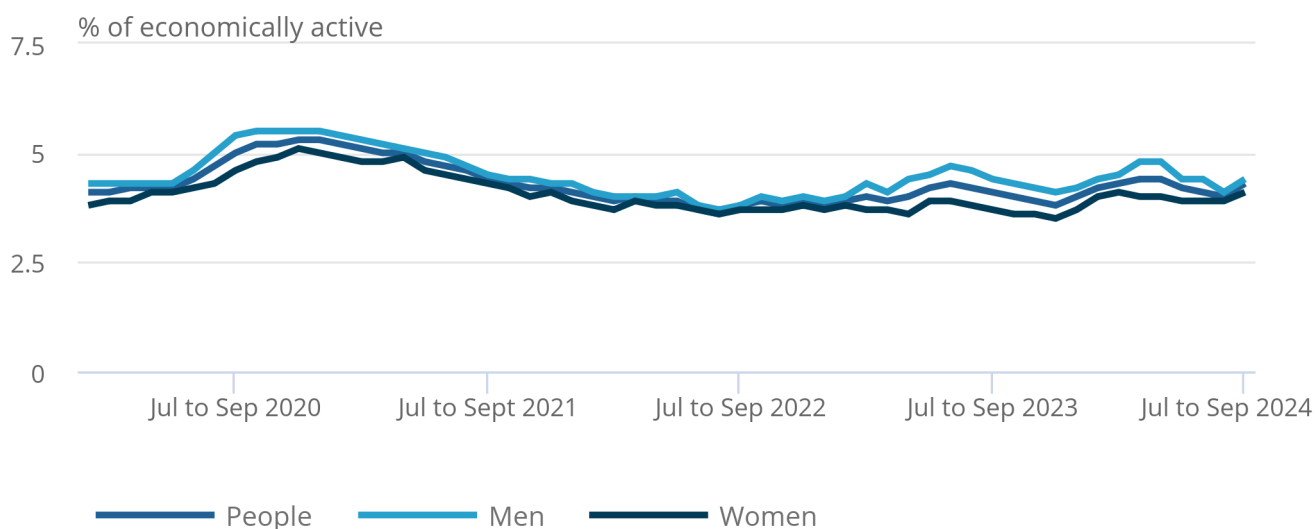
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates until mid-2022. The unemployment rate has largely been increasing since then, despite a period of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

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

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

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

UK unemployment rates, people, men and women, seasonally adjusted, between December to February 2020 and July to September 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 since July to September 2023, but increased in the latest quarter (July to September 2024). Those unemployed for over six months remain above estimates a year ago, and increased 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 October 2024 increased on the month and on the year, to 1.806 million.

7 . Economic inactivity

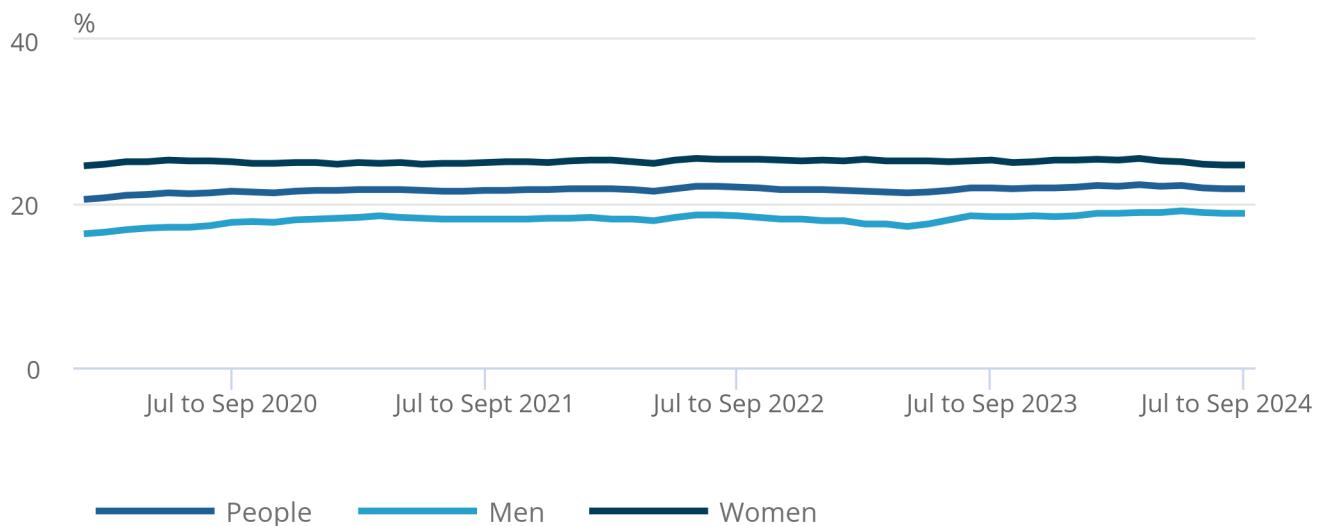
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. Over the year since July to September 2023 and in the latest quarter, July to September 2024,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

Over the year from July to September 2023, the economic inactivity rate fell for most age groups. The exceptions were those aged 16 to 17 years, for whom it increased over the year, and those aged 25 to 34 years, for whom it was largely unchanged on the year. The economic inactivity rate for all age groups decreased in the latest quarter (July to September 2024).

The annual decrease in economic inactivity (from July to September 2023) was largely a result of those who were economically inactive, because they were looking after the family or home, or who were economically inactive for other reasons. The quarterly decrease was also largely a result of those who were economically inactive because they were looking after the family or home, or because they were students.

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 increased 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 methodology](#).

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months before interview increased over the year since July to September 2023, but decreased in the latest quarter (July to September 2024) to 3.1 per thousand employees.

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

9 . Labour market flows

From 14 May 2024, we have reinstated our estimates of labour market flows from the longitudinal Labour Force Survey (LFS). Estimates of labour market flows from January to March 2024 are weighted in line with the quarterly LFS estimates. These estimates should be treated with additional caution because of the increased volatility resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes.

No revisions are being made to previous periods, and estimates that were previously suspended remain suspended. As a result, seasonally adjusted flows estimates are not available.

Flows estimates show that, between April to June 2024 and July to September 2024, there were net movements from economic inactivity into unemployment, and from unemployment into employment. There was also a net movement from economic inactivity into employment.

10 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by age group \(seasonally adjusted\)](#) Dataset A05 SA | Released 12 November 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 12 November 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 12 November 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 12 November 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 12 November 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 12 November 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.

11 . 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 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](#)) who 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 (LFS) 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.

12 . Data Sources and Quality

This bulletin uses 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 OSR has reviewed them.

We would advise caution when interpreting short-term changes in headline LFS rates and 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.

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 in December 2024.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [Labour Force Survey 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 (COVID-19) 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 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 the 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 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 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.

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

13 . Related links

[Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2024](#) Article | Released 5 February 2024
Indicative estimates of the impact of Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on key indicators for the UK, between July to September 2022 and September to November 2023.

[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. These are official statistics in development.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#) Bulletin | Released 7 November 2024
The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses, 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 impact upon 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 12 November 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: November 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/november2024/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
VACANCIES		
19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
REGIONAL SUMMARY		
23(1)	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07
23(2)	Regional summary of Workforce Jobs	Dataset JOBS05

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹				Headline indicators					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	MGSL	LF20	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
People										
Jul-Sep 2022	54,453	42,120	32,916	75.0	1,283	3.8	9,285	22.0		
Jul-Sep 2023	54,844	42,291	33,102	74.8	1,407	4.1	9,255	21.9		
Oct-Dec 2023	54,943	42,335	33,174	75.0	1,320	3.8	9,278	21.9		
Jan-Mar 2024	55,043	42,379	32,997	74.5	1,486	4.3	9,383	22.1		
Apr-Jun 2024	55,143	42,423	33,094	74.5	1,435	4.2	9,410	22.2		
Jul-Sep 2024	55,239	42,461	33,313	74.8	1,486	4.3	9,248	21.8		
Change on quarter	96	39	220	0.3	50	0.1	-162	-0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.7		3.5		-1.7			
Change on year	395	170	211	0.0	79	0.2	-7	-0.1		
Change %	0.7	0.4	0.6		5.6		-0.1			
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Jul-Sep 2022	26,401	20,686	16,969	78.3	667	3.8	3,836	18.5		
Jul-Sep 2023	26,610	20,786	17,068	77.9	792	4.4	3,821	18.4		
Oct-Dec 2023	26,663	20,812	17,110	78.1	737	4.1	3,838	18.4		
Jan-Mar 2024	26,716	20,837	17,008	77.4	799	4.5	3,927	18.8		
Apr-Jun 2024	26,769	20,863	16,984	77.3	779	4.4	3,989	19.1		
Jul-Sep 2024	26,820	20,886	17,085	77.6	791	4.4	3,919	18.8		
Change on quarter	51	23	101	0.3	11	0.0	-70	-0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.6		1.4		-1.8			
Change on year	210	100	17	-0.3	-2	0.0	98	0.4		
Change %	0.8	0.5	0.1		-0.2		2.6			
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Jul-Sep 2022	28,053	21,434	15,946	71.8	616	3.7	5,449	25.4		
Jul-Sep 2023	28,234	21,505	16,034	71.9	615	3.7	5,434	25.3		
Oct-Dec 2023	28,281	21,523	16,065	72.1	582	3.5	5,440	25.3		
Jan-Mar 2024	28,327	21,542	15,989	71.6	687	4.1	5,456	25.3		
Apr-Jun 2024	28,374	21,560	16,109	71.9	656	3.9	5,421	25.1		
Jul-Sep 2024	28,419	21,576	16,228	72.1	695	4.1	5,329	24.7		
Change on quarter	45	16	119	0.3	39	0.2	-92	-0.4		
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.7		6.0		-1.7			
Change on year	185	70	194	0.3	81	0.4	-105	-0.6		
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.2		13.1		-1.9			

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

5. 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
Jul-Sep 2022	32,916	60.4	1,283	3.8	20,254	37.2	31,577	75.0	1,258	3.8	9,285	22.0
Jul-Sep 2023	33,102	60.4	1,407	4.1	20,335	37.1	31,654	74.8	1,383	4.2	9,255	21.9
Oct-Dec 2023	33,174	60.4	1,320	3.8	20,449	37.2	31,755	75.0	1,302	3.9	9,278	21.9
Jan-Mar 2024	32,997	59.9	1,486	4.3	20,560	37.4	31,552	74.5	1,445	4.4	9,383	22.1
Apr-Jun 2024	33,094	60.0	1,435	4.2	20,614	37.4	31,612	74.5	1,401	4.2	9,410	22.2
Jul-Sep 2024	33,313	60.3	1,486	4.3	20,440	37.0	31,766	74.8	1,448	4.4	9,248	21.8
Change on quarter	220	0.3	50	0.1	-174	-0.4	153	0.3	47	0.1	-162	-0.4
Change %	0.7		3.5		-0.8		0.5		3.4		-1.7	
Change on year	211	0.0	79	0.2	105	-0.1	112	0.0	65	0.2	-7	-0.1
Change %	0.6		5.6		0.5		0.4		4.7		-0.1	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2022	16,969	64.3	667	3.8	8,764	33.2	16,194	78.3	656	3.9	3,836	18.5
Jul-Sep 2023	17,068	64.1	792	4.4	8,750	32.9	16,194	77.9	772	4.5	3,821	18.4
Oct-Dec 2023	17,110	64.2	737	4.1	8,816	33.1	16,247	78.1	727	4.3	3,838	18.4
Jan-Mar 2024	17,008	63.7	799	4.5	8,909	33.3	16,134	77.4	776	4.6	3,927	18.8
Apr-Jun 2024	16,984	63.4	779	4.4	9,005	33.6	16,118	77.3	756	4.5	3,989	19.1
Jul-Sep 2024	17,085	63.7	791	4.4	8,944	33.3	16,200	77.6	767	4.5	3,919	18.8
Change on quarter	101	0.3	11	0.0	-61	-0.3	82	0.3	11	0.0	-70	-0.4
Change %	0.6		1.4		-0.7		0.5		1.4		-1.8	
Change on year	17	-0.4	-2	0.0	195	0.5	6	-0.3	-5	0.0	98	0.4
Change %	0.1		-0.2		2.2		0.0		-0.6		2.6	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2022	15,946	56.8	616	3.7	11,490	41.0	15,383	71.8	602	3.8	5,449	25.4
Jul-Sep 2023	16,034	56.8	615	3.7	11,586	41.0	15,460	71.9	611	3.8	5,434	25.3
Oct-Dec 2023	16,065	56.8	582	3.5	11,633	41.1	15,508	72.1	575	3.6	5,440	25.3
Jan-Mar 2024	15,989	56.4	687	4.1	11,651	41.1	15,417	71.6	668	4.2	5,456	25.3
Apr-Jun 2024	16,109	56.8	656	3.9	11,609	40.9	15,495	71.9	644	4.0	5,421	25.1
Jul-Sep 2024	16,228	57.1	695	4.1	11,496	40.5	15,566	72.1	681	4.2	5,329	24.7
Change on quarter	119	0.3	39	0.2	-113	-0.5	71	0.3	36	0.2	-92	-0.4
Change %	0.7		6.0		-1.0		0.5		5.7		-1.7	
Change on year	194	0.3	81	0.4	-90	-0.6	106	0.3	69	0.4	-105	-0.6
Change %	1.2		13.1		-0.8		0.7		11.3		-1.9	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jul-Sep 2022	369	24.2	101	21.5	1,052	69.1	3,404	61.9	333	8.9	1,764	32.1
Jul-Sep 2023	397	25.2	75	15.9	1,101	70.0	3,245	58.8	424	11.6	1,851	33.5
Oct-Dec 2023	392	24.7	104	20.9	1,089	68.7	3,286	59.4	378	10.3	1,866	33.7
Jan-Mar 2024	365	22.8	130	26.3	1,102	69.0	3,235	58.4	409	11.2	1,896	34.2
Apr-Jun 2024	353	21.9	115	24.5	1,142	70.9	3,262	58.8	445	12.0	1,844	33.2
Jul-Sep 2024	362	22.4	114	24.0	1,142	70.6	3,233	58.1	513	13.7	1,819	32.7
Change on quarter	9	0.4	-1	-0.6	0	-0.4	-29	-0.7	68	1.7	-25	-0.5
Change %	2.6		-0.5		0.0		-0.9		15.4		-1.3	
Change on year	-34	-2.8	39	8.0	41	0.6	-11	-0.7	89	2.1	-31	-0.8
Change %	-8.7		52.0		3.7		-0.4		20.9		-1.7	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jul-Sep 2022	162	20.8	65	28.6	554	70.9	1,678	60.2	203	10.8	905	32.5
Jul-Sep 2023	198	24.5	35	14.9	576	71.2	1,627	58.2	275	14.5	894	32.0
Oct-Dec 2023	181	22.2	51	22.0	582	71.5	1,679	59.9	258	13.3	866	30.9
Jan-Mar 2024	167	20.4	58	25.9	596	72.5	1,627	57.9	264	14.0	917	32.7
Apr-Jun 2024	161	19.5	59	26.8	608	73.4	1,629	57.9	277	14.5	907	32.2
Jul-Sep 2024	160	19.2	60	27.5	612	73.5	1,598	56.7	319	16.6	904	32.0
Change on quarter	-1	-0.3	1	0.7	4	0.1	-31	-1.3	42	2.1	-3	-0.2
Change %	-0.8		2.5		0.7		-1.9		15.1		-0.3	
Change on year	-39	-5.3	26	12.6	36	2.3	-29	-1.5	43	2.2	10	0.1
Change %	-19.4		74.6		6.3		-1.8		15.7		1.1	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAW	LWFC
Jul-Sep 2022	207	27.9	36	14.8	498	67.2	1,726	63.6	131	7.1	858	31.6
Jul-Sep 2023	199	26.0	40	16.9	526	68.7	1,617	59.4	149	8.4	957	35.1
Oct-Dec 2023	211	27.4	52	19.9	507	65.8	1,607	58.9	120	7.0	1,000	36.7
Jan-Mar 2024	197	25.4	72	26.8	507	65.3	1,608	58.9	145	8.3	979	35.8
Apr-Jun 2024	192	24.6	56	22.5	534	68.3	1,632	59.6	168	9.3	937	34.2
Jul-Sep 2024	203	25.8	54	20.9	530	67.4	1,635	59.6	194	10.6	915	33.4
Change on quarter	10	1.2	-2	-1.6	-4	-0.9	3	-0.1	26	1.3	-22	-0.9
Change %	5.4		-3.8		-0.7		0.2		15.8		-2.3	
Change on year	4	-0.2	13	4.0	5	-1.3	18	0.2	45	2.2	-41	-1.8
Change %	2.0		32.6		0.9		1.1		30.4		-4.3	

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
Jul-Sep 2022	7,553	83.9	284	3.6	1,164	12.9	10,973	85.0	277	2.5	1,652	12.8
Jul-Sep 2023	7,664	85.3	269	3.4	1,055	11.7	10,954	84.4	350	3.1	1,670	12.9
Oct-Dec 2023	7,529	83.8	297	3.8	1,158	12.9	11,063	85.1	311	2.7	1,625	12.5
Jan-Mar 2024	7,503	83.5	326	4.2	1,153	12.8	11,082	85.1	325	2.8	1,616	12.4
Apr-Jun 2024	7,502	83.6	297	3.8	1,180	13.1	11,116	85.2	310	2.7	1,621	12.4
Jul-Sep 2024	7,498	83.6	295	3.8	1,178	13.1	11,248	86.0	268	2.3	1,559	11.9
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	-2	0.0	-1	0.0	132	0.8	-42	-0.4	-62	-0.5
Change %	-0.1		-0.6		-0.1		1.2		-13.6		-3.9	
Change on year	-166	-1.7	26	0.4	124	1.4	293	1.6	-83	-0.8	-111	-0.9
Change %	-2.2		9.8		11.7		2.7		-23.6		-6.7	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jul-Sep 2022	3,855	87.8	134	3.4	400	9.1	5,655	90.1	107	1.9	512	8.2
Jul-Sep 2023	3,922	89.2	134	3.3	341	7.7	5,624	89.1	162	2.8	523	8.3
Oct-Dec 2023	3,838	87.2	154	3.9	407	9.3	5,647	89.3	143	2.5	530	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	3,846	87.4	155	3.9	399	9.1	5,635	89.0	142	2.5	555	8.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3,822	86.8	153	3.8	427	9.7	5,666	89.3	136	2.3	543	8.6
Jul-Sep 2024	3,826	86.9	134	3.4	441	10.0	5,759	90.6	113	1.9	487	7.7
Change on quarter	4	0.1	-19	-0.5	14	0.3	93	1.3	-23	-0.4	-56	-0.9
Change %	0.1		-12.5		3.2		1.6		-16.7		-10.3	
Change on year	-96	-2.3	-1	0.1	100	2.3	136	1.4	-48	-0.9	-36	-0.6
Change %	-2.4		-0.5		29.5		2.4		-29.9		-6.9	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jul-Sep 2022	3,698	80.2	150	3.9	764	16.6	5,318	80.2	170	3.1	1,141	17.2
Jul-Sep 2023	3,742	81.5	134	3.5	714	15.6	5,331	80.0	189	3.4	1,147	17.2
Oct-Dec 2023	3,692	80.5	143	3.7	751	16.4	5,415	81.1	168	3.0	1,095	16.4
Jan-Mar 2024	3,657	79.8	170	4.5	754	16.5	5,447	81.4	183	3.2	1,061	15.9
Apr-Jun 2024	3,680	80.4	144	3.8	753	16.4	5,450	81.3	174	3.1	1,079	16.1
Jul-Sep 2024	3,672	80.3	161	4.2	738	16.1	5,488	81.7	154	2.7	1,072	16.0
Change on quarter	-8	-0.1	17	0.4	-15	-0.3	39	0.4	-19	-0.4	-7	-0.1
Change %	-0.2		11.9		-2.0		0.7		-11.1		-0.6	
Change on year	-70	-1.2	27	0.7	23	0.6	158	1.8	-34	-0.7	-75	-1.2
Change %	-1.9		20.0		3.3		3.0		-18.2		-6.5	
	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
Jul-Sep 2022	9,278	70.3	263	2.8	3,653	27.7	1,339	10.9	25	1.9	10,969	88.9
Jul-Sep 2023	9,394	71.0	265	2.7	3,578	27.0	1,449	11.5	23	1.6	11,080	88.3
Oct-Dec 2023	9,485	71.7	212	2.2	3,539	26.7	1,419	11.3	18	1.3	11,171	88.6
Jan-Mar 2024	9,366	70.8	254	2.6	3,616	27.3	1,445	11.4	42	2.8	11,177	88.3
Apr-Jun 2024	9,379	70.9	235	2.4	3,622	27.4	1,481	11.6	35	2.3	11,204	88.1
Jul-Sep 2024	9,424	71.2	258	2.7	3,549	26.8	1,548	12.1	38	2.4	11,192	87.6
Change on quarter	45	0.4	24	0.2	-74	-0.5	66	0.5	3	0.1	-12	-0.5
Change %	0.5		10.0		-2.0		4.5		8.7		-0.1	
Change on year	31	0.3	-7	-0.1	-29	-0.2	99	0.6	14	0.8	112	-0.7
Change %	0.3		-2.5		-0.8		6.8		61.3		1.0	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jul-Sep 2022	4,844	75.0	148	3.0	1,465	22.7	775	13.6	11	1.4	4,928	86.2
Jul-Sep 2023	4,822	74.5	166	3.3	1,488	23.0	874	15.0	20	2.3	4,929	84.6
Oct-Dec 2023	4,902	75.7	121	2.4	1,452	22.4	863	14.7	11	1.2	4,978	85.1
Jan-Mar 2024	4,859	75.0	156	3.1	1,461	22.6	873	14.9	23	2.6	4,982	84.8
Apr-Jun 2024	4,839	74.7	132	2.7	1,504	23.2	866	14.7	23	2.6	5,017	84.9
Jul-Sep 2024	4,856	75.0	141	2.8	1,475	22.8	885	14.9	23	2.6	5,026	84.7
Change on quarter	17	0.3	9	0.2	-29	-0.4	19	0.2	0	0.0	9	-0.2
Change %	0.4		7.0		-1.9		2.2		1.5		0.2	
Change on year	34	0.6	-25	-0.5	-12	-0.2	11	-0.1	3	0.3	97	0.1
Change %	0.7		-15.0		-0.8		1.2		14.6		2.0	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jul-Sep 2022	4,434	65.8	115	2.5	2,189	32.5	564	8.5	14	2.4	6,041	91.3
Jul-Sep 2023	4,572	67.6	99	2.1	2,090	30.9	574	8.5	3	0.5	6,152	91.4
Oct-Dec 2023	4,583	67.8	91	1.9	2,087	30.9	557	8.2	7	1.3	6,193	91.7
Jan-Mar 2024	4,507	66.7	98	2.1	2,156	31.9	572	8.4	18	3.1	6,195	91.3
Apr-Jun 2024	4,540	67.2	103	2.2	2,118	31.3	615	9.0	12	1.9	6,188	90.8
Jul-Sep 2024	4,568	67.6	117	2.5	2,074	30.7	663	9.7	14	2.1	6,166	90.1
Change on quarter	28	0.4	14	0.3	-44	-0.6	48	0.7	3	0.3	-21	-0.7
Change %	0.6		13.9		-2.1		7.8		22.9		-0.3	
Change on year	-4	0.0	18	0.4	-16	-0.2	88	1.1	11	1.6	15	-1.3
Change %	-0.1		18.5		-0.8		15.4		370.9		0.2	

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	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People		MGRN	MGRQ	MGRW	MGRY	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Jul-Sep 2022	32,916	28,532	4,254	64	67	24,668	8,248	21,785	6,747	2,830	1,423	1,259	
Jul-Sep 2023	33,102	28,633	4,320	95	55	24,607	8,495	21,663	6,970	2,892	1,428	1,152	
Oct-Dec 2023	33,174	28,678	4,370	85	42	24,813	8,361	21,807	6,870	2,948	1,422	1,149	
Jan-Mar 2024	32,997	28,635	4,250	74	37	24,850	8,146	21,942	6,693	2,871	1,380	1,168	
Apr-Jun 2024	33,094	28,676	4,272	91	55	24,803	8,291	21,859	6,817	2,888	1,384	1,267	
Jul-Sep 2024	33,313	28,853	4,286	121	54	24,905	8,408	21,974	6,879	2,869	1,417	1,246	
Change on quarter	220	177	14	30	-1	102	118	116	61	-20	34	-21	
Change %	0.7	0.6	0.3	32.6	-1.2	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.9	-0.7	2.4	-1.7	
Change on year	211	220	-34	26	-1	298	-87	312	-92	-23	-11	94	
Change %	0.6	0.8	-0.8	27.6	-1.4	1.2	-1.0	1.4	-1.3	-0.8	-0.7	8.1	
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jul-Sep 2022	16,969	14,214	2,695	28	32	14,706	2,264	12,551	1,663	2,127	568	537	
Jul-Sep 2023	17,068	14,214	2,761	58	35	14,666	2,402	12,453	1,760	2,171	590	474	
Oct-Dec 2023	17,110	14,279	2,745	57	29	14,760	2,350	12,543	1,736	2,170	575	500	
Jan-Mar 2024	17,008	14,255	2,678	46	29	14,704	2,303	12,552	1,702	2,123	555	494	
Apr-Jun 2024	16,984	14,157	2,747	47	32	14,654	2,330	12,445	1,712	2,167	580	545	
Jul-Sep 2024	17,085	14,288	2,707	61	29	14,657	2,428	12,513	1,775	2,104	603	533	
Change on quarter	101	131	-41	13	-3	2	99	68	63	-63	22	-12	
Change %	0.6	0.9	-1.5	28.1	-9.5	0.0	4.2	0.5	3.7	-2.9	3.8	-2.1	
Change on year	17	75	-54	3	-6	-10	27	60	15	-67	12	59	
Change %	0.1	0.5	-2.0	4.3	-16.7	-0.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	-3.1	2.1	12.4	
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jul-Sep 2022	15,946	14,318	1,558	36	35	9,962	5,985	9,234	5,084	703	855	722	
Jul-Sep 2023	16,034	14,419	1,559	36	19	9,940	6,094	9,210	5,210	721	838	678	
Oct-Dec 2023	16,065	14,399	1,625	28	13	10,053	6,011	9,265	5,135	778	847	649	
Jan-Mar 2024	15,989	14,380	1,573	28	8	10,146	5,843	9,390	4,991	748	825	674	
Apr-Jun 2024	16,109	14,519	1,525	43	22	10,148	5,961	9,413	5,106	721	803	723	
Jul-Sep 2024	16,228	14,565	1,579	60	24	10,248	5,980	9,461	5,104	764	815	713	
Change on quarter	119	46	54	16	2	100	19	48	-2	43	11	-10	
Change %	0.7	0.3	3.6	37.6	10.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	6.0	1.4	-1.3	
Change on year	194	145	20	24	5	308	-114	252	-106	43	-23	35	
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.3	64.9	26.6	3.1	-1.9	2.7	-2.0	6.0	-2.7	5.1	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)					Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³							
	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDJ	YCDK	YCDL
Jul-Sep 2022	1,627	5.7	381	23.4	461	168	617	8,170	814	10.0	5,789	333	1,168
Jul-Sep 2023	1,648	5.8	350	21.2	464	141	693	8,398	804	9.6	5,854	388	1,303
Oct-Dec 2023	1,490	5.2	310	20.8	443	141	596	8,292	824	9.9	5,829	382	1,200
Jan-Mar 2024	1,446	5.0	307	21.2	391	203	545	8,073	762	9.4	5,804	323	1,126
Apr-Jun 2024	1,489	5.2	297	19.9	418	143	632	8,201	857	10.4	5,760	337	1,202
Jul-Sep 2024	1,506	5.2	352	23.4	442	155	557	8,296	895	10.8	5,795	379	1,177
Change on quarter	16	0.0	56	3.5	23	12	-75	95	39	0.3	35	42	-25
Change %	1.1		18.8		5.6	8.4	-11.9	1.2	4.5		0.6	12.5	-2.1
Change on year	-142	-0.5	3	2.2	-22	14	-136	-102	91	1.2	-59	-9	-126
Change %	-8.6		0.7		-4.8	10.0	-19.7	-1.2	11.3		-1.0	-2.3	-9.7
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDI	YCDJ	YCDK
Jul-Sep 2022	766	5.4	193	25.2	201	84	289	2,232	362	16.2	1,252	131	458
Jul-Sep 2023	744	5.2	158	21.2	195	84	306	2,351	316	13.4	1,332	148	545
Oct-Dec 2023	712	5.0	158	22.2	198	88	267	2,311	331	14.3	1,327	140	494
Jan-Mar 2024	711	5.0	165	23.3	168	114	264	2,257	342	15.2	1,301	121	467
Apr-Jun 2024	733	5.2	165	22.5	175	78	315	2,292	406	17.7	1,282	115	466
Jul-Sep 2024	715	5.0	195	27.3	179	79	263	2,378	404	17.0	1,330	163	462
Change on quarter	-18	-0.2	30	4.7	4	0	-53	86	-2	-0.7	49	47	-5
Change %	-2.5		18.0		2.3	0.5	-16.7	3.7	-0.4		3.8	40.8	-1.0
Change on year	-29	-0.2	37	6.0	-17	-6	-43	27	88	3.6	-2	15	-83
Change %	-3.8		23.5		-8.5	-6.9	-14.2	1.1	28.0		-0.1	10.1	-15.3
Women	YCCB	YCCD	YCCH	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCR	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jul-Sep 2022	860	6.0	188	21.9	260	84	328	5,939	452	7.6	4,537	202	709
Jul-Sep 2023	904	6.3	192	21.2	269	56	387	6,048	488	8.1	4,522	240	758
Oct-Dec 2023	778	5.4	152	19.5	245	53	329	5,981	493	8.2	4,503	242	706
Jan-Mar 2024	734	5.1	141	19.2	224	88	281	5,815	420	7.2	4,504	202	659
Apr-Jun 2024	756	5.2	131	17.4	244	65	316	5,909	451	7.6	4,478	221	736
Jul-Sep 2024	791	5.4	157	19.9	263	76	294	5,918	491	8.3	4,464	216	715
Change on quarter	35	0.2	26	2.5	19	12	-22	9	40	0.7	-14	-5	-21
Change %	4.6		19.8		7.9	17.8	-7.0	0.2	8.9		-0.3	-2.2	-2.8
Change on year	-113	-0.8	-35	-1.3	-6	20	-93	-129	3	0.2	-58	-24	-43
Change %	-12.6		-18.0		-2.1	35.3	-24.1	-2.1	0.6		-1.3	-10.0	-5.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

- 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
Jul-Sep 2022	1,043.7	31.7	36.3	16.4	9.9
Jul-Sep 2023	1,040.0	31.4	36.2	16.2	9.4
Oct-Dec 2023	1,046.6	31.5	36.4	16.3	8.8
Jan-Mar 2024	1,056.3	32.0	36.6	16.6	10.0
Apr-Jun 2024	1,059.5	32.0	36.6	16.5	9.7
Jul-Sep 2024	1,069.0	32.1	36.9	16.8	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.7	-2.8
<i>Change on year</i>	29.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	2.8	2.1	1.8	3.2	0.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jul-Sep 2022	601.0	35.4	37.9	16.3	10.2
Jul-Sep 2023	594.8	34.9	37.6	15.9	9.8
Oct-Dec 2023	599.4	35.0	37.8	15.9	9.3
Jan-Mar 2024	601.5	35.4	38.1	16.0	11.7
Apr-Jun 2024	604.2	35.6	38.2	16.0	10.6
Jul-Sep 2024	609.9	35.7	38.6	16.3	10.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.3	-0.7
<i>Change on year</i>	15.1	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7
<i>Change %</i>	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	7.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jul-Sep 2022	442.7	27.8	33.9	16.4	9.6
Jul-Sep 2023	445.1	27.8	34.2	16.4	9.1
Oct-Dec 2023	447.2	27.8	34.2	16.4	8.4
Jan-Mar 2024	454.9	28.4	34.6	16.9	8.7
Apr-Jun 2024	455.3	28.3	34.3	16.7	9.0
Jul-Sep 2024	459.1	28.3	34.4	16.9	8.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.1	0.4	1.5	-4.6
<i>Change on year</i>	14.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	3.1	1.9	0.6	3.3	-5.7

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
Jul-Sep 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.9	2.2	7.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.8	8.8	5.5	3.2	7.7	11.1	6.7	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.6	26.9	17.8	9.3	26.2	23.3	17.3	33.8
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	65.8	53.4	62.5	69.1	55.9	42.2	48.7	30.8
Over 45 hours	14.2	19.0	9.0	13.4	17.8	9.0	19.5	25.2	9.4
Total (thousands)	33,102	17,068	16,034	28,633	14,214	14,419	4,320	2,761	1,559
Apr-Jun 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.3	2.0	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.7	8.3	5.1	3.0	7.3	11.1	7.2	18.0
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.4	27.8	18.1	9.0	27.0	23.7	17.3	35.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	65.1	53.0	62.0	68.7	55.5	41.0	47.3	29.5
Over 45 hours	14.7	19.9	9.2	13.8	18.8	9.0	21.0	26.2	11.6
Total (thousands)	33,094	16,984	16,109	28,676	14,157	14,519	4,272	2,747	1,525
Jul-Sep 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.3	3.4	2.3	5.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.7	8.6	5.3	3.1	7.4	10.6	5.8	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	10.9	27.6	18.2	9.3	27.0	25.3	19.6	35.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	64.8	53.2	62.0	68.4	55.8	40.2	46.3	29.7
Over 45 hours	14.4	19.7	8.8	13.6	18.6	8.6	20.4	25.9	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,313	17,085	16,228	28,853	14,288	14,565	4,286	2,707	1,579

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				
	European Union (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 Non-EU ⁷	
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶	Other Europe (not in EU)										
Levels (aged 16 and over)																				
Country of birth levels	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Jul-Sep 2022	32,952	26,635	6,309	..	2,198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,110
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
Jul-Sep 2024	33,366	26,366	7,000	..	2,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,795
Change on year	229	-84	321	..	-61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
Change %	0.7	-0.3	4.8	..	-2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.6
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Jul-Sep 2022	75.0	75.1	75.0	..	81.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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
Jul-Sep 2024	74.9	74.6	76.1	..	80.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74.1
Change on year	0.0	-0.3	1.0	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Jul-Sep 2022	32,952	28,924	4,022	..	2,053	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,969
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
Jul-Sep 2024	33,366	28,729	4,634	..	2,088	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,546
Change on year	229	-28	260	..	-156	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
Change %	0.7	-0.1	6.0	..	-7.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.5
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56	
Jul-Sep 2022	75.0	75.2	74.4	..	80.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.0
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
Jul-Sep 2024	74.9	74.7	76.2	..	80.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.1
Change on year	0.0	-0.2	1.2	..	-0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2

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.

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	
Jul-Sep 2022	1,331	988	343	86	257	9,210	2,330	7,475	1,834	1,715	494	418	163	1,296	331	
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	
Jul-Sep 2024	1,532	1,095	438	113	324	9,161	2,342	7,448	1,853	1,700	489	396	135	1,304	354	
Change on year	79	36	43	42	1	-21	4	69	101	-73	-96	-100	-63	27	-34	
Change %	5.4	3.4	10.9	60.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.9	5.7	-4.1	-16.5	-20.1	-31.7	2.1	-8.7	
Country of birth rates																
	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT		
Jul-Sep 2022	3.9	3.6	5.2	3.8	5.9	21.9		22.1		20.9		15.7		23.4		
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		
Jul-Sep 2024	4.4	4.0	5.9	4.9	6.3	21.6		22.2		19.1		15.0		20.8		
Change on year	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.9	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.2		-1.3		-2.7		-0.9		
Nationality levels																
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Jul-Sep 2022	1,331	1,089	242	92	150	9,210	2,330	8,064	1,951	1,131	380	403	150	727	229	
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	
Jul-Sep 2024	1,532	1,229	303	112	191	9,161	2,342	8,018	1,984	1,126	356	386	120	740	236	
Change on year	79	42	38	37	1	-21	4	41	119	-48	-116	-74	-63	25	-53	
Change %	5.4	3.5	14.1	49.5	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.5	6.4	-4.1	-24.6	-16.0	-34.3	3.5	-18.4	
Nationality rates																
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36		
Jul-Sep 2022	3.9	3.6	5.7	4.3	7.1	21.9		21.9		21.2		16.0		25.7		
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		
Jul-Sep 2024	4.4	4.1	6.1	5.1	7.0	21.6		22.0		18.8		15.2		21.5		
Change on year	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.9	-1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1		-1.6		-1.5		-2.3		

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 aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jul-Sep 2022	1,283	3.8	806	158	319	24.9	164	1,258	3.8	793	158	307	24.4	158
Jul-Sep 2023	1,407	4.1	924	233	249	17.7	131	1,383	4.2	918	230	235	17.0	123
Oct-Dec 2023	1,320	3.8	888	170	262	19.8	150	1,302	3.9	871	167	264	20.3	143
Jan-Mar 2024	1,486	4.3	925	225	336	22.6	163	1,445	4.4	902	223	320	22.1	158
Apr-Jun 2024	1,435	4.2	890	211	335	23.3	146	1,401	4.2	880	208	313	22.3	138
Jul-Sep 2024	1,486	4.3	908	241	337	22.7	148	1,448	4.4	892	233	322	22.2	138
Change on quarter	50	0.1	18	30	2	-0.6	2	47	0.1	13	25	9	-0.1	0
Change %	3.5		2.1	14.2	0.6		1.2	3.4		1.4	12.2	3.0		0.0
Change on year	79	0.2	-16	8	88	5.0	17	65	0.2	-26	3	87	5.3	15
Change %	5.6		-1.8	3.2	35.2		13.0	4.7		-2.8	1.3	37.3		12.4
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWW	YBXB
Jul-Sep 2022	667	3.8	400	69	198	29.7	112	656	3.9	393	70	193	29.5	109
Jul-Sep 2023	792	4.4	519	120	153	19.4	98	772	4.5	513	116	142	18.4	91
Oct-Dec 2023	737	4.1	469	87	181	24.6	110	727	4.3	454	85	188	25.8	107
Jan-Mar 2024	799	4.5	447	123	230	28.7	117	776	4.6	436	121	219	28.2	114
Apr-Jun 2024	779	4.4	458	107	215	27.6	105	756	4.5	449	104	203	26.8	101
Jul-Sep 2024	791	4.4	466	125	199	25.2	92	767	4.5	455	118	194	25.3	87
Change on quarter	11	0.0	9	18	-16	-2.4	-13	11	0.0	5	14	-9	-1.5	-14
Change %	1.4		1.9	16.9	-7.3		-12.7	1.4		1.2	13.5	-4.2		-13.8
Change on year	-2	0.0	-53	5	46	5.8	-6	-5	0.0	-59	2	52	6.9	-3
Change %	-0.2		-10.2	4.5	29.8		-6.1	-0.6		-11.4	1.8	36.6		-3.7
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jul-Sep 2022	616	3.7	405	89	122	19.7	52	602	3.8	400	89	113	18.8	49
Jul-Sep 2023	615	3.7	405	113	96	15.6	33	611	3.8	405	114	93	15.1	32
Oct-Dec 2023	582	3.5	420	82	80	13.8	40	575	3.6	417	82	76	13.2	36
Jan-Mar 2024	687	4.1	479	101	107	15.6	46	668	4.2	466	101	101	15.1	43
Apr-Jun 2024	656	3.9	432	104	120	18.3	41	644	4.0	430	104	110	17.1	37
Jul-Sep 2024	695	4.1	442	116	138	19.8	56	681	4.2	438	115	128	18.8	51
Change on quarter	39	0.2	10	12	18	1.5	15	36	0.2	7	11	18	1.7	14
Change %	6.0		2.2	11.5	14.7		36.7	5.7		1.7	10.9	16.2		38.2
Change on year	81	0.4	36	2	42	4.2	23	69	0.4	33	1	35	3.7	19
Change %	13.1		9.0	1.9	43.9		69.1	11.3		8.1	0.8	38.3		58.3
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jul-Sep 2022	101	21.5	82	11	8	8.3	*	333	8.9	238	39	56	16.8	14
Jul-Sep 2023	75	15.9	59	15	*	*	*	424	11.6	291	81	52	12.3	28
Oct-Dec 2023	104	20.9	90	10	*	*	*	378	10.3	256	58	64	16.9	30
Jan-Mar 2024	130	26.3	104	16	11	8.1	*	409	11.2	245	82	82	20.1	22
Apr-Jun 2024	115	24.5	79	17	19	16.6	*	445	12.0	315	55	74	16.6	18
Jul-Sep 2024	114	24.0	89	15	10	9.2	*	513	13.7	346	72	95	18.6	22
Change on quarter	-1	-0.6	10	-2	-9	-7.4	*	68	1.7	31	16	22	2.0	4
Change %	-0.5		12.3	-10.8	-44.8		*	15.4		9.7	29.2	29.3		20.4
Change on year	39	8.0	30	0	*	*	*	89	2.1	55	-10	43	6.3	-6
Change %	52.0		50.7	0.9	*	*	*	20.9		19.0	-12.0	83.0		-22.4
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jul-Sep 2022	65	28.6	54	7	5	7.0	*	203	10.8	138	24	41	20.1	10
Jul-Sep 2023	35	14.9	30	5	*	*	*	275	14.5	186	51	38	13.8	24
Oct-Dec 2023	51	22.0	43	6	*	*	*	258	13.3	174	35	48	18.7	26
Jan-Mar 2024	58	25.9	49	7	3	4.7	*	264	14.0	146	47	71	27.0	18
Apr-Jun 2024	59	26.8	42	7	9	16.0	*	277	14.5	196	26	55	19.9	14
Jul-Sep 2024	60	27.5	45	8	8	12.5	*	319	16.6	205	44	69	21.7	15
Change on quarter	1	0.7	2	1	-2	-3.5	*	42	2.1	9	19	14	1.8	1
Change %	2.5		5.6	13.4	-19.9		*	15.1		4.7	72.8	25.5		7.0
Change on year	26	12.6	15	3	*	*	*	43	2.2	19	-7	31	7.9	-9
Change %	74.6		49.0	69.3	*	*	*	15.7		10.4	-14.0	81.9		-38.4
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jul-Sep 2022	36	14.8	28	4	*	*	*	131	7.1	101	15	15	11.7	4
Jul-Sep 2023	40	16.9	29	10	*	*	*	149	8.4	105	30	14	9.5	*
Oct-Dec 2023	52	19.9	46	*	*	*	*	120	7.0	82	23	16	13.0	*
Jan-Mar 2024	72	26.8	56	9	8	10.8	*	145	8.3	99	35	11	7.7	*
Apr-Jun 2024	56	22.5	37	9	10	17.2	*	168	9.3	119	30	19	11.1	*
Jul-Sep 2024	54	20.9	44	6	*	*	*	194	10.6	140	27	26	13.5	7
Change on quarter	-2	-1.6	7	-3	*	*	*	26	1.3	21	-2	8	2.4	*
Change %	-3.8		19.9	-30.3	*	*	*	15.8		17.9	-8.1	40.5		*
Change on year	13	4.0	15	-3	*	*	*	45	2.2	36	-3	12	4.0	*
Change %	32.6		52.5	-34.1	*	*	*	30.4		34.1	-8.6	86.1		*

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
Jul-Sep 2022	561	2.9	346	80	135	24.0	72	288	2.6	139	28	121	41.9	78
Jul-Sep 2023	619	3.2	432	83	104	16.9	57	288	2.6	143	54	91	31.6	47
Oct-Dec 2023	608	3.2	426	66	117	19.2	64	230	2.1	117	36	77	33.3	55
Jan-Mar 2024	651	3.4	420	74	157	24.1	79	296	2.7	155	53	87	29.4	61
Apr-Jun 2024	607	3.2	361	88	157	25.9	69	269	2.4	134	51	85	31.4	60
Jul-Sep 2024	563	2.9	335	94	134	23.7	65	296	2.6	138	60	97	32.9	60
Change on quarter	-44	-0.2	-26	6	-24	-2.2	-3	27	0.2	4	10	13	1.5	0
Change %	-7.2		-7.3	6.9	-15.1		-4.8	9.9		3.2	18.8	15.1		0.4
Change on year	-56	-0.3	-97	11	29	6.9	9	8	0.0	-4	6	6	1.3	12
Change %	-9.1		-22.4	13.7	28.0		15.3	2.7		-3.0	10.8	6.8		26.0
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jul-Sep 2022	241	2.5	140	22	78	32.4	50	159	2.8	68	16	75	46.9	52
Jul-Sep 2023	296	3.0	219	21	55	18.7	43	186	3.2	84	42	60	32.4	31
Oct-Dec 2023	297	3.0	195	22	80	27.1	50	132	2.2	57	25	51	38.6	34
Jan-Mar 2024	298	3.0	159	35	104	34.9	65	179	3.0	92	35	52	28.9	34
Apr-Jun 2024	289	3.0	150	44	95	32.9	51	155	2.6	70	30	55	35.7	41
Jul-Sep 2024	247	2.5	139	38	70	28.4	41	164	2.8	78	34	52	31.9	35
Change on quarter	-42	-0.4	-11	-6	-25	-4.5	-10	10	0.1	8	4	-3	-3.9	-6
Change %	-14.5		-7.4	-13.5	-26.1		-19.4	6.2		11.7	14.6	-5.3		-15.1
Change on year	-49	-0.5	-80	17	15	9.7	-2	-22	-0.4	-6	-8	-8	-0.5	3
Change %	-16.5		-36.7	78.3	26.7		-4.5	-11.7		-7.6	-18.2	-13.0		10.8
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jul-Sep 2022	320	3.4	206	58	56	17.7	23	129	2.5	71	12	46	35.6	26
Jul-Sep 2023	323	3.4	213	61	49	15.2	14	102	1.9	59	12	31	30.3	16
Oct-Dec 2023	312	3.3	231	44	37	11.7	14	98	1.9	61	12	26	26.1	22
Jan-Mar 2024	353	3.7	261	40	53	14.9	15	117	2.2	63	18	35	30.3	27
Apr-Jun 2024	318	3.4	212	44	62	19.6	18	114	2.2	64	21	29	25.6	19
Jul-Sep 2024	316	3.3	197	56	64	20.1	25	131	2.5	61	26	45	34.2	25
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-15	12	1	0.5	7	17	0.3	-4	5	16	8.6	6
Change %	-0.7		-7.2	27.3	1.8		36.8	14.8		-6.0	24.8	53.6		34.2
Change on year	-8	-0.1	-17	-5	14	4.9	11	30	0.5	2	13	14	3.9	9
Change %	-2.3		-7.8	-8.8	29.5		76.4	29.1		3.5	108.4	45.7		55.1

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.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jul-Sep 2022	34,199	32,835	470	3,737	7,837	11,250	9,541	1,364
Jul-Sep 2023	34,509	33,037	472	3,669	7,933	11,305	9,659	1,472
Oct-Dec 2023	34,494	33,057	496	3,664	7,827	11,374	9,697	1,437
Jan-Mar 2024	34,483	32,996	495	3,644	7,829	11,407	9,620	1,487
Apr-Jun 2024	34,529	33,013	468	3,706	7,799	11,426	9,614	1,516
Jul-Sep 2024	34,799	33,214	476	3,746	7,793	11,516	9,682	1,585
Change on quarter	270	201	9	40	-6	90	69	69
Change %	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.1	-0.1	0.8	0.7	4.6
Change on year	290	177	5	77	-139	211	24	113
Change %	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.1	-1.8	1.9	0.2	7.7
Men	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jul-Sep 2022	17,637	16,851	227	1,880	3,989	5,762	4,992	786
Jul-Sep 2023	17,860	16,965	233	1,903	4,056	5,785	4,988	895
Oct-Dec 2023	17,847	16,974	232	1,936	3,992	5,790	5,023	874
Jan-Mar 2024	17,807	16,911	225	1,891	4,002	5,778	5,015	896
Apr-Jun 2024	17,764	16,874	220	1,906	3,975	5,802	4,971	889
Jul-Sep 2024	17,876	16,967	220	1,917	3,960	5,873	4,997	908
Change on quarter	112	93	0	11	-15	71	27	19
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	-0.4	1.2	0.5	2.1
Change on year	15	2	-13	14	-96	88	9	14
Change %	0.1	0.0	-5.5	0.7	-2.4	1.5	0.2	1.5
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jul-Sep 2022	16,562	15,984	243	1,857	3,848	5,488	4,549	578
Jul-Sep 2023	16,649	16,071	239	1,766	3,876	5,520	4,670	577
Oct-Dec 2023	16,647	16,083	264	1,727	3,835	5,584	4,674	564
Jan-Mar 2024	16,676	16,085	270	1,754	3,827	5,629	4,605	591
Apr-Jun 2024	16,765	16,139	248	1,800	3,824	5,624	4,643	627
Jul-Sep 2024	16,923	16,246	256	1,829	3,833	5,643	4,685	677
Change on quarter	158	108	8	29	9	19	42	50
Change %	0.9	0.7	3.4	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.9	8.0
Change on year	275	175	17	63	-43	123	15	100
Change %	1.7	1.1	7.2	3.6	-1.1	2.2	0.3	17.3

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jul-Sep 2022	62.8	78.0	30.9	67.9	87.1	87.2	72.3	11.1
Jul-Sep 2023	62.9	78.1	30.0	66.5	88.3	87.1	73.0	11.7
Oct-Dec 2023	62.8	78.1	31.3	66.3	87.1	87.5	73.3	11.4
Jan-Mar 2024	62.6	77.9	31.0	65.8	87.2	87.6	72.7	11.7
Apr-Jun 2024	62.6	77.8	29.1	66.8	86.9	87.6	72.6	11.9
Jul-Sep 2024	63.0	78.2	29.4	67.3	86.9	88.1	73.2	12.4
Change on quarter	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Change on year	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.8	-1.4	0.9	0.2	0.7
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jul-Sep 2022	66.8	81.5	29.1	67.5	90.9	91.8	77.3	13.8
Jul-Sep 2023	67.1	81.6	28.8	68.0	92.3	91.7	77.0	15.4
Oct-Dec 2023	66.9	81.6	28.5	69.1	90.7	91.6	77.6	14.9
Jan-Mar 2024	66.7	81.2	27.5	67.3	90.9	91.2	77.4	15.2
Apr-Jun 2024	66.4	80.9	26.6	67.8	90.3	91.4	76.8	15.1
Jul-Sep 2024	66.7	81.2	26.5	68.0	90.0	92.3	77.2	15.3
Change on quarter	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2
Change on year	-0.5	-0.4	-2.3	-0.1	-2.3	0.6	0.2	-0.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jul-Sep 2022	59.0	74.6	32.8	68.4	83.4	82.8	67.5	8.7
Jul-Sep 2023	59.0	74.7	31.3	64.9	84.4	82.8	69.1	8.6
Oct-Dec 2023	58.9	74.7	34.2	63.3	83.6	83.6	69.1	8.3
Jan-Mar 2024	58.9	74.7	34.7	64.2	83.5	84.1	68.1	8.7
Apr-Jun 2024	59.1	74.9	31.7	65.8	83.6	83.9	68.7	9.2
Jul-Sep 2024	59.5	75.3	32.6	66.6	83.9	84.0	69.3	9.9
Change on quarter	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7
Change on year	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.8	-0.6	1.2	0.2	1.3

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

	Total aged 16-64		Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Does not want job		
									9	10	
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²				
People		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2	
Jul-Sep 2022	9,285	2,456	1,802	165	2,639	19	1,154	1,050	7,476	1,809	
Jul-Sep 2023	9,255	2,459	1,680	190	2,736	22	1,081	1,087	7,452	1,803	
Oct-Dec 2023	9,278	2,501	1,649	159	2,800	29	1,089	1,051	7,411	1,868	
Jan-Mar 2024	9,383	2,506	1,662	208	2,820	26	1,109	1,051	7,661	1,722	
Apr-Jun 2024	9,410	2,560	1,728	228	2,803	27	1,062	1,001	7,613	1,797	
Jul-Sep 2024	9,248	2,474	1,636	199	2,783	28	1,073	1,054	7,351	1,896	
Change on quarter	-162	-86	-93	-29	-20	1	11	53	-261	99	
Change %	-1.7	-3.3	-5.4	-12.7	-0.7	5.3	1.1	5.3	-3.4	5.5	
Change on year	-7	15	-44	9	47	7	-8	-33	-101	94	
Change %	-0.1	0.6	-2.6	4.6	1.7	31.0	-0.7	-3.0	-1.3	5.2	
Men		BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Jul-Sep 2022	3,836	1,259	287	86	1,219	11	501	472	3,038	798	
Jul-Sep 2023	3,821	1,224	243	80	1,243	13	508	511	3,046	775	
Oct-Dec 2023	3,838	1,203	274	91	1,267	16	490	498	3,022	817	
Jan-Mar 2024	3,927	1,238	282	129	1,286	13	498	481	3,165	762	
Apr-Jun 2024	3,989	1,292	267	121	1,305	19	485	499	3,160	829	
Jul-Sep 2024	3,919	1,241	225	106	1,309	17	493	527	3,035	884	
Change on quarter	-70	-52	-41	-14	4	-2	8	28	-125	55	
Change %	-1.8	-4.0	-15.5	-11.7	0.3	-12.1	1.6	5.6	-4.0	6.6	
Change on year	98	17	-18	27	66	4	-15	16	-11	109	
Change %	2.6	1.4	-7.3	33.3	5.3	31.7	-2.9	3.2	-0.4	14.1	
Women		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Jul-Sep 2022	5,449	1,197	1,515	79	1,420	8	653	577	4,438	1,011	
Jul-Sep 2023	5,434	1,235	1,437	110	1,493	9	574	577	4,406	1,028	
Oct-Dec 2023	5,440	1,299	1,375	69	1,533	13	598	553	4,389	1,051	
Jan-Mar 2024	5,456	1,268	1,380	80	1,535	13	610	570	4,496	960	
Apr-Jun 2024	5,421	1,268	1,462	107	1,498	7	577	502	4,453	968	
Jul-Sep 2024	5,329	1,233	1,410	93	1,474	11	580	527	4,317	1,012	
Change on quarter	-92	-34	-51	-15	-24	4	4	25	-136	44	
Change %	-1.7	-2.7	-3.5	-13.8	-1.6	50.6	0.6	5.0	-3.1	4.6	
Change on year	-105	-2	-26	-18	-19	3	7	-49	-89	-15	
Change %	-1.9	-0.1	-1.8	-16.1	-1.3	30.0	1.2	-8.6	-2.0	-1.5	

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

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	26.5	19.4	1.8	28.4	0.2	12.4	11.3	80.5	19.5
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	26.6	18.2	2.1	29.6	0.2	11.7	11.7	80.5	19.5
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	27.0	17.8	1.7	30.2	0.3	11.7	11.3	79.9	20.1
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	26.7	17.7	2.2	30.1	0.3	11.8	11.2	81.7	18.3
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	27.2	18.4	2.4	29.8	0.3	11.3	10.6	80.9	19.1
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	26.8	17.7	2.2	30.1	0.3	11.6	11.4	79.5	20.5
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	32.8	7.5	2.2	31.8	0.3	13.1	12.3	79.2	20.8
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	32.0	6.4	2.1	32.5	0.3	13.3	13.4	79.7	20.3
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	31.3	7.1	2.4	33.0	0.4	12.8	13.0	78.7	21.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	31.5	7.2	3.3	32.7	0.3	12.7	12.2	80.6	19.4
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	32.4	6.7	3.0	32.7	0.5	12.2	12.5	79.2	20.8
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	31.7	5.8	2.7	33.4	0.4	12.6	13.4	77.4	22.6
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jul-Sep 2022	100.0	22.0	27.8	1.5	26.1	0.1	12.0	10.6	81.5	18.5
Jul-Sep 2023	100.0	22.7	26.4	2.0	27.5	0.2	10.6	10.6	81.1	18.9
Oct-Dec 2023	100.0	23.9	25.3	1.3	28.2	0.2	11.0	10.2	80.7	19.3
Jan-Mar 2024	100.0	23.2	25.3	1.5	28.1	0.2	11.2	10.5	82.4	17.6
Apr-Jun 2024	100.0	23.4	27.0	2.0	27.6	0.1	10.6	9.3	82.1	17.9
Jul-Sep 2024	100.0	23.1	26.5	1.7	27.7	0.2	10.9	9.9	81.0	19.0

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

Jul-Sep 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	1,619	362	114	1,142	1,384	278	75	1,031	234	84	39	111
18-24	5,565	3,233	513	1,819	1,911	639	130	1,141	3,654	2,594	383	678
16-24	7,184	3,595	627	2,962	3,295	918	205	2,173	3,889	2,678	422	789

Men

16-17	832	160	60	612	688	108	39	541	144	52	21	71
18-24	2,821	1,598	319	904	889	255	66	567	1,932	1,343	252	337
16-24	3,653	1,758	379	1,516	1,577	363	106	1,108	2,076	1,395	273	407

Women

16-17	787	203	54	530	696	170	36	490	90	32	18	40
18-24	2,745	1,635	194	915	1,022	384	64	574	1,723	1,251	130	342
16-24	3,531	1,838	248	1,446	1,718	555	99	1,064	1,813	1,283	149	382

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	9	9	-1	0	-2	16	-8	-10	11	-7	8	10
18-24	15	-29	68	-25	-104	-45	15	-75	119	16	53	51
16-24	24	-19	68	-24	-107	-28	7	-86	131	9	60	61

Men

16-17	4	-1	1	4	-15	-5	-2	-9	20	3	4	13
18-24	8	-31	42	-3	-44	-12	3	-35	51	-19	38	32
16-24	12	-33	43	1	-59	-17	1	-44	71	-16	42	45

Women

16-17	4	10	-2	-4	13	21	-6	-2	-9	-10	4	-2
18-24	7	3	26	-22	-61	-33	12	-40	68	35	14	18
16-24	12	13	24	-26	-48	-12	6	-42	59	25	18	16

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	22.4	24.0	70.6	20.1	21.2	74.5	35.8	32.0	47.3
18-24	58.1	13.7	32.7	33.5	16.9	59.7	71.0	12.9	18.6
16-24	50.0	14.8	41.2	27.8	18.3	65.9	68.9	13.6	20.3

Men

16-17	19.2	27.5	73.5	15.7	26.6	78.6	36.0	29.1	49.2
18-24	56.7	16.6	32.0	28.7	20.7	63.8	69.5	15.8	17.4
16-24	48.1	17.7	41.5	23.0	22.5	70.3	67.2	16.4	19.6

Women

16-17	25.8	20.9	67.4	24.5	17.3	70.4	35.6	36.0	44.3
18-24	59.6	10.6	33.4	37.6	14.2	56.2	72.6	9.4	19.8
16-24	52.0	11.9	40.9	32.3	15.2	61.9	70.8	10.4	21.0

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	1.2	-2.9	-0.6	-4.9	6.1	2.3
18-24	-0.7	1.7	-0.5	-0.5	2.6	-0.6	-1.9	1.5	0.8
16-24	-0.4	1.4	-0.5	0.0	1.0	-0.4	-2.2	1.7	0.9

Men

16-17	-0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	-3.1	2.7	2.4
18-24	-1.3	2.1	-0.2	0.1	1.6	-0.8	-2.9	2.2	1.2
16-24	-1.1	1.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	-0.1	-3.2	2.3	1.5

Women

16-17	1.2	-1.6	-0.9	2.6	-4.4	-1.6	-7.3	10.9	1.7
18-24	-0.1	1.3	-0.9	-0.9	3.2	-0.6	-0.8	0.7	0.3
16-24	0.2	1.0	-0.9	0.2	1.1	-0.7	-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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortraining>

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

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

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
Jul-Sep 2022	78	2.7	56	3.9	22	1.6
Jul-Sep 2023	76	2.6	40	2.8	36	2.5
Oct-Dec 2023	116	4.0	75	5.3	41	2.8
Jan-Mar 2024	90	3.1	53	3.7	36	2.5
Apr-Jun 2024	108	3.8	65	4.6	43	3.0
Jul-Sep 2024	90	3.1	57	4.0	33	2.3
Change on quarter	-19	-0.7	-8	-0.6	-10	-0.7
Change %	-17.3		-12.9		-24.0	
Change on year	14	0.5	17	1.2	-3	-0.2
Change %	17.9		42.1		-8.9	

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.