

Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: December 2024

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

Contact:
Labour Market team
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
[+44 1633 455400](tel:+441633455400)

Release date:
17 December 2024

Next release:
21 January 2025

Table of contents

1. [Other pages in this release](#)
2. [Main points](#)
3. [Trends and considerations around comparisons](#)
4. [Latest indicators at a glance](#)
5. [Data on labour market](#)
6. [Glossary](#)
7. [Data sources and quality](#)
8. [Related links](#)
9. [Cite this statistical bulletin](#)

1 . Other pages in this release

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

2 . Main points

Latest data

Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK increased by 24,000 (0.1%) between September and October 2024, and rose by 140,000 (0.5%) between October 2023 and October 2024.

Payrolled employees fell by 22,000 (0.1%) over the quarter but rose by 160,000 (0.5%) over the year, when looking at August to October 2024. This is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.

The early estimate of payrolled employees for November 2024 decreased by 35,000 (0.1%) on the month and increased by 76,000 (0.3%) on the year to 30.4 million. The November 2024 estimate should be treated as a provisional estimate and is likely to be revised when more data are received next month.

Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution. 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 (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) estimates.

The UK employment rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 74.9% in August to October 2024. This is largely unchanged on a year ago, but up in the latest quarter.

The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.3% in August to October 2024. This is above estimates of a year ago, and up in the latest quarter.

The UK economic inactivity rate for people aged 16 to 64 years was estimated at 21.7% in August to October 2024. This is below estimates of a year ago, and down in the latest quarter.

The estimated number of workforce jobs was 36.8 million in September 2024, an increase of 73,000 (0.2%) from June 2024. There were increases in both employee jobs and self-employment.

The UK Claimant Count for November 2024 increased both on the month and on the year, to 1.769 million.

The estimated number of vacancies in the UK decreased by 31,000 on the quarter to 818,000 in September to November 2024. Vacancies decreased on the quarter for the 29th consecutive period but are still above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic levels.

Annual growth in employees' average earnings for both regular (excluding bonuses) and total earnings (including bonuses) in Great Britain was 5.2% in August to October 2024.

Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 2.2% for both regular and total pay in August to October 2024.

There were an estimated 42,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in October 2024.

This bulletin includes data from business and social surveys, as well as data from administrative sources. It includes a combination of accredited official statistics and official statistics in development and therefore, we advise the consideration of this when using. Read more in [Section 7: Data sources and quality](#).

3 . Trends and considerations around comparisons

In this section, we supply additional commentary to help users assess the different sources of data we publish on employment and related indicators.

We are publishing reweighted Labour Force Survey (LFS) data in this month's bulletin. We are also [revising our Workforce Jobs \(WFJ\) estimates](#), which include incorporating the reweighted LFS and implementing our annual benchmarking to the latest estimates from the Business Register and Employment Survey. The LFS reweighting partially closes the gap between our employment indicators, but does not address the volatility that we are currently seeing in LFS estimates.

Figure 1 shows the annual growth rates in a selection of our different employment indicators, with annual growth rates giving a more stable, longer-term view on changes. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is our survey of households, while Workforce Jobs (WFJ) is based mainly on business surveys for employee jobs, with the LFS covering self-employed jobs. HM Revenue and Customs's Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Indicators (RTI) data are derived from administrative tax records and only covers payrolled employees.

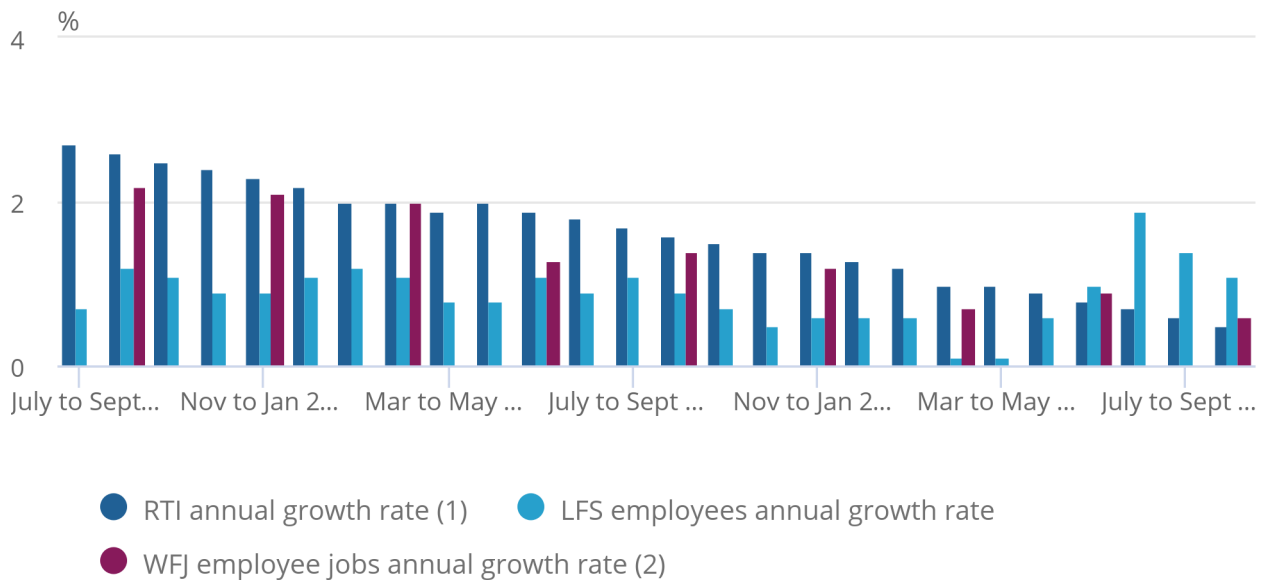
Each of these sources are collected and processed in different ways so we do expect differences in levels, for example, jobs versus people, while divergent trends between individual periods are also possible. Further detail on how best to compare these different sources can be found in [Coherence of data sources in Section 7: Data sources and quality](#) and in our [Comparison of labour market sources article](#).

Figure 1: Annual growth rates for employee jobs and payrolled employees are broadly coherent

Annual growth rates, employment indicators, seasonally adjusted, UK, July to September 2022, to August to October 2024

Figure 1: Annual growth rates for employee jobs and payrolled employees are broadly coherent

Annual growth rates, employment indicators, seasonally adjusted, UK, July to September 2022, to August to October 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Workforce Jobs (WFJ) from the Office for National Statistics, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (RTI) from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

1. Three-month averages of RTI payrolled employees have been used here for comparability.
2. Workforce jobs are published for the months of March, June, September and December. For presentational purposes, they have been plotted against the middle month of the time period shown, that is, March has been plotted against February to April.

There have been ongoing challenges in assessing the coherence between these statistics in recent months, as we have described. Annual growth ranges from 0.5% for payrolled employees up to 1.1% for LFS employees, for the datasets available in the latest period. Annual growth in the latest measures from RTI and WFJ have continued to slow. The LFS has also slowed in the recent periods. Estimates from LFS are still affected by increased volatility and base effects, since we are comparing with periods of low response rates.

As outlined in our previous Labour market overviews, the longer-term broad coherence between RTI and WFJ, when looking at annual change, suggests that these sources are likely provide 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. RTI and WFJ 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 self-employment, and provides a range of breakdowns that are only possible from LFS data.

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 methodology](#).

We continue to advise caution, particularly when interpreting short-term change in the LFS. We encourage users to make use of a wide range of data sources, where possible.

4 . Latest indicators at a glance

5 . Data on labour market

[Summary of labour market statistics](#)

Dataset A01 | Released 17 December 2024

Labour market statistics summary data table, including earnings, employment, unemployment, redundancies and vacancies, Great Britain and UK, published monthly.

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted](#)

Dataset | Released 17 December 2024

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

[A guide to labour market data](#)

Methodology | Updated 21 April 2023

Summary of labour market datasets, providing estimates of employment, unemployment, average weekly earnings, and the number of vacancies. Tables are listed alphabetically and by topic.

View all related data on our [related data page](#).

Alternatively, [Nomis](#) provides free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics.

6 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

Average weekly earnings measure money paid by employers to employees in Great Britain before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises, because they also reflect, for example, changes in the overall structure of the workforce.

More high-paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment. This is because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks or they 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. The Labour Force Survey estimates are [official statistics in development](#).

Employment

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

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 who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (people in work and those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. The Labour Force Survey estimates are [official statistics in development](#).

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.

Vacancies

Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation. The estimates are based on the Vacancy Survey. This is a survey of businesses designed to provide estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing (a small sector for which the collection of estimates would not be practical).

Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

These data come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population, rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population. The PAYE RTI statistics are [official statistics in development](#) (previously called experimental statistics) because the methodologies used to produce the statistics are still in their development phase.

In June 2023, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) published an assessment report of HMRC and Office for National Statistics (ONS) statistics on earnings and employment from PAYE RTI. HMRC and the ONS welcome OSR's assessment report and have developed an [action plan focusing on the six requirements](#).

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

7 . Data sources and quality

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

Information on revisions is available in our [Labour market statistics revisions policy](#).

Information on the strengths and limitations of this bulletin is available in our [Labour market overview, UK: April 2021 bulletin](#).

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

Accredited official statistics

On 7 June 2024, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) introduced the new accredited official statistics badge, to denote official statistics that have been independently reviewed by the OSR. Accredited official statistics comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#).

This UK labour market bulletin includes a combination of [accredited official statistics](#) and [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](#).

The following labour market outputs are accredited official statistics:

- Labour disputes (rapid review completed by the OSR in February 2023)
- Vacancy statistics (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)
- Workforce Jobs (WFJ) (reviewed by the OSR in April 2022)

The following labour market outputs are [official statistics in development](#):

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates
- ONS Claimant Count

Labour Force Survey

We have been facing the challenge of falling response rates for household surveys, as have other comparable countries. This issue became more acute in the LFS data collected for August 2023. The LFS estimates due to be published in October 2023 were suspended because of quality concerns. We developed a comprehensive plan to address these concerns and reintroduce LFS, as described in our [Labour Force Survey: planned improvements and its reintroduction methodology](#). We reinstated reweighted LFS estimates into our monthly publication from February 2024, as described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: 2024 article](#).

In December 2024, we carried out a [further LFS reweighting exercise, based on 2022 mid-year estimates](#). The population estimates used do not consider the most recent estimates of migration published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in November 2024.

As external sources suggest 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 likely that some of the recent movements in LFS estimates are also being affected by the increased sample size and changes in data collection methods introduced 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 amount 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 (COVID-19) pandemic 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.

Reweighting does not address the volatility we have seen in recent periods and which we expect to see to some extent in the future. We would advise caution when interpreting changes in headline rates and recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside WFJ, Claimant Count data and PAYE RTI estimates.

Further information on response rates and other quality-related issues for the LFS can be found in our quarterly [Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring reports](#).

Coherence of data sources

Understanding coherence challenges around the LFS continues to be a priority. Reweighting has improved the coherence picture, as strong population growth in recent years is now incorporated into our estimates of all three labour market statuses.

We are looking to refresh our work on reconciling estimates of employment from the LFS and WFJ. This work makes several adjustments to both LFS and WFJ estimates to try and account for known differences in concepts, coverage, and measurement.

Before the pandemic, these adjustments could explain around 40% to 50% of the gap in jobs measured by the two sources. However, this percentage had decreased to below 30% when last published in 2022.

These adjustments are based on a range of assumptions and data sources, some of which are now relatively dated. Therefore, we are starting work to refresh these data sources and assumptions where possible. This will help us to understand the extent to which recent divergence in trends can be explained by known differences between the sources.

We are also considering how to best consider coherence between HMRC's PAYE RTI data and WFJ. As the former is essentially focused on employees, we recommend comparison with the employee jobs component of WFJ to align coverage of populations. One other important difference is that the RTI statistics published each month are a measure of people, rather than jobs, as in WFJ. One option is to look at data published annually by HMRC on "employments", which are conceptually closer to jobs. Though only available up to the end of 2023, making this comparison between WFJ employee jobs and RTI employments suggests good coherence between these two sources in recent years.

Our [Comparison of labour market data sources methodology](#) compares data sources and discusses some of the main differences.

Labour market transformation

We have provided an update on the transformation of labour market statistics in our [Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: December 2024 article](#).

We welcome your feedback on this latest update and our plans. Please email us at labour.market.transformation@ons.gov.uk to tell us what you think.

Coronavirus

For more information on how labour market data sources were affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, see our [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article](#).

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 us at labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Country of birth and nationality labour market outputs

The RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024 article](#). Comparisons with alternative data sources have raised data concerns with the labour market breakdowns by country of birth and nationality since the pandemic period.

We have therefore removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our [A01: Summary of labour market statistics dataset](#) and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. Our [EMP06: Employment by country of birth and nationality dataset](#) and [A12: Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by nationality and country of birth dataset](#) will still be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users.

Our next update will be published in February 2025, which will incorporate the LFS reweighted data. From the February 2025 publication, the country of birth and nationality labour market data will be withdrawn from our time series data. We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

Pre-release data

The Bank of England were granted exceptional pre-release access to our Labour market overview, UK: December 2024 bulletin and accompanying tables at 8:30am on Monday 16 December 2024. This was so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held on that day. For further information, see the [Exchange of letters requesting exceptional pre-release access](#).

8 . Related links

[Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators: 12 December 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 12 December 2024

Early data on the UK economy and society. These faster indicators are created using rapid response surveys, novel data sources and innovative methods. These are official statistics in development.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy: 5 December 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 5 December 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.

[Labour market transformation - update on progress and plans: December 2024](#)

Article | Released 3 December 2024

Labour market transformation overview, building on previous engagement on the transformed Labour Force Survey.

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

Article | Released 3 December 2024

Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on key indicators for the UK, up to and including April to June 2024.

[Quarterly economic commentary: April to June 2024](#)

Article | Released 30 September 2024

Economic commentary for the latest quarterly national accounts, prices and labour market indicators.

9 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 17 December 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Labour market overview, UK: December 2024](#)

Summary of labour market statistics published on 17 December 2024

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2024	33.770 million	Never	Jul-Sep 2024 (33.749 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2024	74.9%	Jun-Aug 2024 (75.0%)	May-Jul 2024 (74.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2024	1.508 million	Jul-Sep 2024 (1.509 million)	Jun-Aug 2024 (1.435 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2024	4.3%	Mar-May 2024 (4.4%)	Jun-Aug 2024 (4.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2024	9.337 million	Jun-Aug 2024 (9.358 million)	Jul-Sep 2024 (9.328 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2024	21.7%	Jun-Aug 2024 (21.8%)	May-Jul 2023 (21.6%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Aug-Oct 2024	5.2%	Mar-May 2024 (5.7%)	Jul-Sep 2024 (4.4%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Aug-Oct 2024	5.2%	Apr-Jun 2024 (5.4%)	Jul-Sep 2024 (4.9%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Aug-Oct 2024	2.2%	Mar-May 2024 (2.3%)	Jul-Sep 2024 (1.5%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Aug-Oct 2024	2.2%	Apr-Jun 2024 (2.4%)	Jul-Sep 2024 (1.9%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Sep-Nov 2024	0.818 million	Aug-Oct 2024 (0.828 million)	Mar-May 2021 (0.765 million)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/december2024/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 LFS^{1,5} indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	54,527	42,175	32,968	75.0	1,318	3.8	9,252	21.9
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	55,181	42,623	33,361	74.9	1,398	4.0	9,335	21.9
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	55,345	42,730	33,323	74.7	1,412	4.1	9,431	22.1
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	55,508	42,836	33,348	74.4	1,524	4.4	9,490	22.2
May-Jul 2024 [r]	55,672	42,942	33,597	74.7	1,478	4.2	9,405	21.9
Aug-Oct 2024	55,819	43,030	33,770	74.9	1,508	4.3	9,337	21.7
Change on quarter	147	88	173	0.1	31	0.1	-67	-0.2
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.5		2.1		-0.7	
Change on year	639	407	409	0.0	110	0.3	2	-0.2
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.2		7.8		0.0	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	26,429	20,703	17,002	78.4	703	4.0	3,793	18.3
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	26,771	20,941	17,200	77.9	773	4.3	3,877	18.5
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	26,857	20,998	17,181	77.7	778	4.3	3,915	18.6
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	26,942	21,054	17,139	77.2	853	4.7	3,969	18.9
May-Jul 2024 [r]	27,027	21,111	17,222	77.4	808	4.5	3,980	18.9
Aug-Oct 2024	27,104	21,158	17,364	77.9	832	4.6	3,874	18.3
Change on quarter	77	48	143	0.5	23	0.1	-106	-0.5
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.8		2.9		-2.7	
Change on year	333	217	165	0.0	59	0.3	-3	-0.2
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.0		7.6		-0.1	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	28,098	21,472	15,966	71.8	615	3.7	5,459	25.4
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	28,409	21,682	16,162	72.0	626	3.7	5,458	25.2
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	28,488	21,732	16,142	71.7	635	3.8	5,515	25.4
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	28,566	21,782	16,209	71.7	671	4.0	5,521	25.3
May-Jul 2024 [r]	28,645	21,831	16,376	72.1	669	3.9	5,425	24.8
Aug-Oct 2024	28,715	21,872	16,406	72.0	677	4.0	5,464	25.0
Change on quarter	70	41	30	-0.2	7	0.0	39	0.1
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.2		1.1		0.7	
Change on year	306	190	244	0.0	51	0.2	6	-0.2
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.5		8.1		0.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.
 2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
 3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
 4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.
 5. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019.
- [r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

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.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers⁵

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	MGRU	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW		
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	32,968	28,641	4,195	63	69	24,689	8,280	21,839	6,801	2,792	1,403	1,266		
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	33,361	28,885	4,336	92	48	24,850	8,512	21,892	6,994	2,906	1,431	1,178		
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	33,323	28,860	4,328	87	48	25,038	8,285	22,043	6,817	2,939	1,390	1,173		
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	33,348	28,873	4,356	73	45	25,021	8,327	22,001	6,872	2,971	1,385	1,225		
May-Jul 2024 [r]	33,597	29,138	4,296	114	48	25,202	8,395	22,267	6,872	2,878	1,418	1,298		
Aug-Oct 2024	33,770	29,205	4,383	116	65	25,283	8,487	22,269	6,937	2,944	1,439	1,256		
Change on quarter	173	67	87	2	17	81	92	2	65	66	21	-42		
Change %	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.8	35.1	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.9	2.3	1.5	-3.2		
Change on year	409	320	47	25	17	433	-24	377	-57	39	8	78		
Change %	1.2	1.1	1.1	27.0	36.3	1.7	-0.3	1.7	-0.8	1.3	0.6	6.6		
Men		MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX		
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	17,002	14,272	2,664	30	37	14,714	2,288	12,571	1,701	2,111	553	536		
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	17,200	14,295	2,816	57	33	14,805	2,395	12,542	1,752	2,218	598	494		
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	17,181	14,324	2,768	55	35	14,843	2,339	12,595	1,729	2,204	564	507		
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	17,139	14,293	2,770	43	32	14,775	2,363	12,551	1,743	2,189	581	516		
May-Jul 2024 [r]	17,222	14,402	2,728	63	28	14,814	2,408	12,642	1,759	2,130	598	555		
Aug-Oct 2024	17,364	14,489	2,780	58	38	14,886	2,478	12,671	1,818	2,168	612	530		
Change on quarter	143	88	51	-5	9	72	71	29	59	38	14	-25		
Change %	0.8	0.6	1.9	-8.4	33.0	0.5	2.9	0.2	3.3	1.8	2.3	-4.5		
Change on year	165	194	-36	1	5	81	83	128	66	-50	14	36		
Change %	1.0	1.4	-1.3	2.6	15.5	0.5	3.5	1.0	3.8	-2.3	2.4	7.3		
Women		MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY		
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	15,966	14,369	1,531	34	33	9,974	5,992	9,268	5,101	681	850	729		
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	16,162	14,591	1,521	35	15	10,045	6,117	9,350	5,241	688	833	684		
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	16,142	14,535	1,560	32	13	10,195	5,947	9,447	5,088	734	826	666		
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	16,209	14,580	1,586	30	14	10,246	5,963	9,450	5,129	782	804	708		
May-Jul 2024 [r]	16,376	14,737	1,568	51	20	10,388	5,987	9,624	5,112	748	819	743		
Aug-Oct 2024	16,406	14,716	1,604	58	27	10,397	6,009	9,598	5,118	777	827	726		
Change on quarter	30	-21	36	7	8	9	22	-27	6	28	8	-17		
Change %	0.2	-0.1	2.3	14.4	38.0	0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.1	3.8	0.9	-2.3		
Change on year	244	126	83	23	12	352	-108	248	-123	89	-6	42		
Change %	1.5	0.9	5.5	66.5	81.2	3.5	-1.8	2.7	-2.3	12.9	-0.7	6.1		
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)								Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³					
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCLL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCCD	YCDG	YCDJ	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	1,688	5.9	375	22.2	495	181	638	8,204	796	9.7	5,802	334	1,202	
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	1,606	5.6	341	21.2	450	112	703	8,424	815	9.7	5,882	379	1,291	
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	1,455	5.0	333	22.9	431	152	539	8,206	780	9.5	5,833	365	1,165	
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	1,458	5.0	288	19.8	411	187	571	8,258	826	10.0	5,880	320	1,173	
May-Jul 2024 [r]	1,530	5.3	323	21.1	434	150	624	8,290	894	10.8	5,797	364	1,192	
Aug-Oct 2024	1,538	5.3	369	24.0	424	158	587	8,376	899	10.7	5,845	383	1,190	
Change on quarter	8	0.0	47	2.9	-10	8	-37	86	4	-0.1	48	18	-2	
Change %	0.5		14.5		-2.2	5.5	-5.9	1.0	0.5		0.8	5.1	-0.2	
Change on year	-68	-0.3	29	2.8	-26	46	-116	-48	84	1.1	-37	4	-101	
Change %	-4.2		8.4		-5.7	41.0	-16.5	-0.6	10.3		-0.6	1.0	-7.8	
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	805	5.6	193	24.0	216	92	304	2,253	362	16.0	1,255	136	476	
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	721	5.0	154	21.4	198	76	292	2,350	317	13.5	1,367	137	515	
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	704	4.9	181	25.7	188	78	257	2,292	333	14.5	1,323	135	478	
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	722	5.1	158	21.8	180	106	279	2,324	395	17.0	1,305	123	476	
May-Jul 2024 [r]	742	5.2	175	23.6	175	81	312	2,358	426	18.1	1,308	138	465	
Aug-Oct 2024	731	5.0	202	27.7	182	81	267	2,430	413	17.0	1,372	165	461	
Change on quarter	-11	-0.1	27	4.1	7	0	-45	72	-14	-1.1	64	27	-4	
Change %	-1.5		15.7		3.8	-0.4	-14.4	3.1	-3.2		4.9	19.5	-0.9	
Change on year	11	0.0	48	6.2	-17	4	-25	80	96	3.5	5	27	-55	
Change %	1.5		31.0		-8.4	5.8	-8.6	3.4	30.4		0.4	19.8	-10.6	
Women	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	884	6.1	182	20.6	279	89	334	5,951	434	7.3	4,547	199	725	
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	885	6.1	186	21.1	252	36	411	6,074	498	8.2	4,515	241	776	
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	751	5.2	152	20.3	243	74	282	5,914	447	7.6	4,510	230	687	
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	735	5.0	130	17.7	232	81	292	5,933	431	7.3	4,575	197	697	
May-Jul 2024 [r]	788	5.3	148	18.8	259	68	312	5,932	468	7.9	4,488	227	728	
Aug-Oct 2024	807	5.5	167	20.7	243	77	320	5,946	486	8.2	4,473	218	729	
Change on quarter	19	0.1	19	1.9	-16	9	8	14	18	0.3	-16	-8	2	
Change %	2.4		13.0		-6.3	12.5	2.5	0.2	3.8		-0.4	-3.7	0.2	
Change on year	-78	-0.6	-19	-0.4	-9	41	-91	-128	-13	0.0	-42	-23	-46	
Change %	-8.8		-10.4		-3.6	116.6	-22.2	-2.1	-2.5		-0.9	-9.6	-6.0	

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 from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Jun 22	5,880 r	17.9 r	27,038 r	82.1 r	32,918 r	5,609	17.0	27,309 r	83.0	
Sep 22	5,900 r	17.9 r	27,068 r	82.1 r	32,968 r	5,625 r	17.1	27,343 r	82.9	
Dec 22	5,930 r	17.9 r	27,234 r	82.1 r	33,164 r	5,653	17.0 r	27,511 r	83.0 r	
Mar 23	5,966 r	17.8 r	27,510 r	82.2 r	33,476 r	5,689 r	17.0 r	27,787 r	83.0 r	
Jun 23	6,000 r	18.0 r	27,283 r	82.0 r	33,283 r	5,728 r	17.2 r	27,555 r	82.8 r	
Sep 23	6,055 r	18.1 r	27,306 r	81.9 r	33,361 r	5,777 r	17.3 r	27,584 r	82.7 r	
Dec 23	6,090 r	18.3 r	27,233 r	81.7 r	33,323 r	5,809 r	17.4 r	27,514 r	82.6 r	
Mar 24	6,116 r	18.3 r	27,232 r	81.7 r	33,348 r	5,835 r	17.5 r	27,513 r	82.5 r	
Jun 24	6,092 r	18.1 r	27,505 r	81.9 r	33,597 r	5,860 r	17.4 r	27,737 r	82.6 r	
Sep 24	6,118	18.1	27,652	81.9	33,770	5,875	17.4	27,895	82.6	
Change on quarter	26	0.0	147	0.0	173	15	0.0	158	0.0	
Change %	0.4	-	0.5	-	0.5	0.3	-	0.6	-	
Change on year	63	0.0	346	0.0	409	98	0.1	311	-0.1	
Change %	1.0	-	1.3	-	1.2	1.7	-	1.1	-	

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and returns from public sector organisations

Relationship between columns: 2 = 1/5*100; 3 = 5-1; 4 = 3/5*100, 5=6+8

See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 22	34	157	272	1,143	512	1,632 r	1,884	213	547 r	5,880 r
Sep 22	34	156	274	1,148	513	1,624 r	1,899 r	212 r	554 r	5,900 r
Dec 22	34	154	276	1,153 r	515	1,628 r	1,916 r	211 r	555 r	5,930 r
Mar 23	34	153 r	280	1,159	521	1,634 r	1,938	210	555 r	5,966 r
Jun 23	33	151 r	280	1,175	522	1,637 r	1,963 r	212 r	552 r	6,000 r
Sep 23	34	150	281	1,184 r	529	1,657 r	1,983	209	559 r	6,055 r
Dec 23	34	149 r	281	1,196	535	1,656 r	2,004 r	208	562 r	6,090 r
Mar 24	35	149 r	282	1,208 r	544	1,654 r	2,017	206	563 r	6,116 r
Jun 24	35	147 r	282	1,216	546	1,654 r	2,028 r	205	527 r	6,092 r
Sep 24	35	147	282	1,220	548	1,658	2,040	204	530	6,118
Change on quarter	0	0	0	4	2	4	12	-1	3	26
Change %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.5	0.6	0.4
Change on year	1	-3	1	36	19	1	57	-5	-29	63
Change %	2.9	-2.0	0.4	3.0	3.6	0.1	2.9	-2.4	-5.2	1.0

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

Explanatory Note: The public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the public sector from March 1999.

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

NatWest Group (formerly Royal Bank of Scotland Group) is included in the public sector from December 2008 to March 2024, but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations in England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector from March 1999 to June 2020.

Train operating companies in England, Scotland and Wales operating under emergency measure agreements are included in the public sector from June 2020.

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by reclassifications. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications.

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.

3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

5. This series may not exactly equal the sum of the components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.

More detailed estimates are available in the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/bulletins/publicsectoremployment/latest>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ¹
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Sep 22 (r)	35,985	31,699	4,082	156	48
Dec 22 (r)	36,181	31,816	4,143	154	68
Mar 23 (r)	36,537	32,041	4,266	153	76
Jun 23 (r)	36,304	32,005	4,094	153	52
Sep 23 (r)	36,429	32,137	4,103	151	37
Dec 23 (r)	36,506	32,185	4,133	150	38
Mar 24 (r)	36,791	32,277	4,335	149	31
Jun 24 (r)	36,720	32,301	4,237	149	33
Sep 24 (p)	36,793	32,342	4,264	147	39
Change on quarter	73	41	27	-2	6
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.6	-1.0	17.6
Change on year	364	205	161	-3	2
Change %	1.0	0.6	3.9	-2.2	4.2

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Sep 22 (r)	35,985	362	52	2,617	123	240	2,201	4,749	1,877	2,670	1,624
Dec 22 (r)	36,181	350	53	2,621	121	241	2,225	4,743	1,890	2,713	1,624
Mar 23 (r)	36,537	367	57	2,613	121	251	2,258	4,775	1,896	2,699	1,656
Jun 23 (r)	36,304	338	50	2,576	127	250	2,260	4,713	1,846	2,701	1,646
Sep 23 (r)	36,429	377	51	2,599	126	242	2,247	4,761	1,848	2,680	1,589
Dec 23 (r)	36,506	403	50	2,599	130	240	2,213	4,766	1,909	2,643	1,633
Mar 24 (r)	36,791	372	48	2,579	131	246	2,234	4,776	1,907	2,666	1,623
Jun 24 (r)	36,720	350	50	2,572	137	242	2,158	4,752	1,882	2,683	1,615
Sep 24 (p)	36,793	361	46	2,580	141	242	2,227	4,741	1,883	2,702	1,638
Change on quarter	73	11	-3	8	4	-1	69	-11	1	19	23
Change %	0.2	3.1	-6.9	0.3	3.3	-0.3	3.2	-0.2	0.1	0.7	1.4
Change on year	364	-15	-4	-18	15	0	-20	-20	34	22	49
Change %	1.0	-4.1	-8.6	-0.7	11.7	-0.1	-0.9	-0.4	1.9	0.8	3.1

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ²	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households, etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 22 (r)	1,087	662	3,276	3,128	1,638	3,009	4,647	1,023	944	55	30,390
Dec 22 (r)	1,119	682	3,353	3,099	1,644	2,993	4,679	1,029	951	51	30,570
Mar 23 (r)	1,140	704	3,419	3,102	1,663	3,019	4,767	1,035	944	51	30,870
Jun 23 (r)	1,137	685	3,359	3,138	1,678	3,025	4,775	1,049	894	57	30,703
Sep 23 (r)	1,131	695	3,439	3,070	1,677	3,025	4,822	1,078	904	66	30,788
Dec 23 (r)	1,164	693	3,378	3,011	1,689	3,065	4,880	1,084	902	53	30,870
Mar 24 (r)	1,156	702	3,448	2,999	1,706	3,070	4,970	1,117	970	70	31,181
Jun 24 (r)	1,168	704	3,477	2,983	1,720	3,063	5,053	1,116	933	64	31,211
Sep 24 (p)	1,183	680	3,511	2,958	1,722	3,065	5,046	1,100	928	38	31,195
Change on quarter	15	-24	34	-24	2	2	-7	-15	-5	-26	-16
Change %	1.3	-3.4	1.0	-0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-0.5	-40.9	-0.1
Change on year	52	-15	72	-112	45	39	224	22	24	-28	408
Change %	4.6	-2.2	2.1	-3.6	2.7	1.3	4.6	2.1	2.7	-42.9	1.3

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For this reason estimates of self-employment jobs and government supported trainee jobs differ from estimates of people in self-employment and in government supported training and employment programmes shown at Table 3. The estimates for government supported trainees shown in this table exclude trainees with contracts of employment as such people are included in the estimates of employee jobs.

2. This series is not exclusively a public sector series as it includes some private sector jobs. See table 4 for estimates of public and private sector employment.

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
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	1,044.6	31.7	36.3	16.4	9.8
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	1,050.0	31.5	36.2	16.3	9.3
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	1,062.0	31.9	36.6	16.5	9.6
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	1,065.1	31.9	36.5	16.5	9.7
May-Jul 2024 [r]	1,072.3	31.9	36.6	16.5	9.6
Aug-Oct 2024	1,084.6	32.1	36.8	16.8	9.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.8	-1.0
<i>Change on year</i>	34.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	3.3	2.0	1.6	3.2	2.3
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	600.9	35.3	37.9	16.2	10.4
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	600.6	34.9	37.6	16.0	9.9
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	606.1	35.3	38.0	16.0	11.0
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	606.7	35.4	38.1	16.1	11.0
May-Jul 2024 [r]	607.8	35.3	38.1	16.2	10.5
Aug-Oct 2024	617.8	35.6	38.4	16.4	10.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	10.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	-1.0
<i>Change on year</i>	17.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	4.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	443.7	27.8	34.0	16.4	9.4
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	449.4	27.8	34.2	16.4	8.8
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	455.9	28.2	34.5	16.7	8.6
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	458.4	28.3	34.3	16.7	8.8
May-Jul 2024 [r]	464.5	28.4	34.4	16.7	8.9
Aug-Oct 2024	466.8	28.5	34.5	17.0	8.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.0	-0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	17.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	3.9	2.3	1.0	3.7	0.7

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.

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work^{1, 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.5	1.2	4.1	2.6	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.9	8.8	5.5	3.3	7.7	10.8	6.3	19.1
16 up to 30 hours	18.6	10.6	27.0	17.9	9.3	26.3	22.8	17.0	33.7
31 up to 45 hours	59.8	66.0	53.2	62.5	69.5	55.7	42.8	49.1	30.9
Over 45 hours	14.1	18.6	9.2	13.3	17.5	9.2	19.6	25.0	9.4
Total (thousands)	33,361	17,200	16,162	28,885	14,295	14,591	4,336	2,816	1,521
May-Jul 2024 [r]									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.7	2.3	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.3	5.1	3.0	7.1	11.1	6.6	18.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.5	27.4	18.0	9.0	26.7	24.3	18.1	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	59.5	65.3	53.4	62.4	68.8	56.1	40.7	47.5	28.8
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.7	9.1	13.7	18.6	8.9	20.2	25.5	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,597	17,222	16,376	29,138	14,402	14,737	4,296	2,728	1,568
Aug-Oct 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.8	2.6	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.7	8.5	5.2	3.1	7.3	10.4	6.0	18.1
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	11.0	27.3	18.1	9.5	26.5	24.8	18.7	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	64.6	53.4	62.2	68.4	56.1	39.7	45.6	29.6
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.7	9.0	13.6	18.4	8.8	21.2	27.1	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,770	17,364	16,406	29,205	14,489	14,716	4,383	2,780	1,604

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

2. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

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

The RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024](#) article. Comparisons with alternative data sources have raised data concerns with the labour market breakdowns by country of birth and nationality since the pandemic period.

We have therefore removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. Our EMP06 and A12 dataset will still be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users.

Our next update will be published in February 2025, which will incorporate the LFS reweighted data. From the February 2025 publication, the country of birth and nationality labour market data will be withdrawn from our time series data. We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

The RTI adjustment applied from January to March 2020 to June to August 2022 was removed from the LFS weighting methodology as part of the reweighting exercise in December 2024, as described in our [Impact of reweighting on LFS key indicators: December 2024](#) article. Comparisons with alternative data sources have raised data concerns with the labour market breakdowns by country of birth and nationality since the pandemic period.

We have therefore removed the labour market status by country of birth and nationality from our A01 dataset and from tables accompanying our Labour market overview and Employment in the UK bulletins. Our EMP06 and A12 dataset will still be made available on our website, with additional guidance for users.

Our next update will be published in February 2025, which will incorporate the LFS reweighted data. From the February 2025 publication, the country of birth and nationality labour market data will be withdrawn from our time series data. We will continue to review and update users accordingly.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration²

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	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months		
				12 months							12 months				12 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
People																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	1,318	3.8	858	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	1,398	4.0	943						1,287	3.9	834	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	1,412	4.1	929						1,377	4.1	930					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	1,524	4.4	930						1,391	4.2	916					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	1,478	4.2	910						1,476	4.4	908					
Aug-Oct 2024	1,508	4.3	913						1,442	4.3	901					
Change on quarter	31	0.1	3						26	0.1	-15					
Change %	2.1		0.4						1.8		-1.6					
Change on year	110	0.3	-30						91	0.2	-45					
Change %	7.8		-3.2						6.6		-4.8					
Men																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	703	4.0	439	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	773	4.3	512						687	4.1	421	YBWP	YBWS	YBWS	YBWS	YBWB
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	778	4.3	481						756	4.4	501					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	853	4.7	478						763	4.5	472					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	808	4.5	472						826	4.8	467					
Aug-Oct 2024	832	4.6	473						786	4.6	467					
Change on quarter	23	0.1	1						14	0.0	-18					
Change %	2.9		0.2						1.8		-3.9					
Change on year	59	0.3	-39						44	0.2	-52					
Change %	7.6		-7.7						5.8		-10.4					
Women																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	615	3.7	419	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	626	3.7	432						600	3.7	413	LF22	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	635	3.8	448						621	3.8	430					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	671	4.0	452						628	3.9	444					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	669	3.9	438						650	4.0	441					
Aug-Oct 2024	677	4.0	441						656	4.0	434					
Change on quarter	7	0.0	2						12	0.1	3					
Change %	1.1		0.6						1.8		0.8					
Change on year	51	0.2	9						47	0.2	8					
Change %	8.1		2.1						7.6		1.8					
16-17																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	97	20.5	80	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	98	20.2	82						362	9.6	277	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	126	25.6	106						422	11.2	276					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	131	27.0	97						396	10.6	258					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	101	22.2	71						452	11.8	288					
Aug-Oct 2024	114	24.0	81						517	13.4	370					
Change on quarter	13	1.8	10						-27	-0.7	-53					
Change %	13.0		14.1						-5.3		-14.4					
Change on year	16	3.8	-1						68	1.5	41					
Change %	16.8		-1.1						16.1		15.0					
Men																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	63	26.9	54	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	45	19.9	39						228	12.0	169	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	67	28.6	57						266	13.6	175					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	70	29.9	56						267	13.8	172					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	49	23.3	31						291	14.7	173					
Aug-Oct 2024	63	28.3	39						326	16.3	226					
Change on quarter	14	5.0	7						298	14.7	177					
Change %	28.1		23.5						-28	-1.6	-49					
Change on year	18	8.3	0						32	1.1	1					
Change %	39.1		-0.6						12.0		0.8					
Women																
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	34	14.2	26	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR								
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	53	20.4	43						134	7.1	107	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	59	23.0	49						156	8.6	100					
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	61	24.3	41						128	7.1	86					
May-Jul 2024 [r]	52	21.3	40						161	8.8	115					
Aug-Oct 2024	51	20.2	42						191	10.2	145					
Change on quarter	-1	-1.1	3						192	10.4	140					
Change %	-1.3		6.6						1	0.2	-5					
Change on year	-1	-0.2	-1						0.3		-3.1					
Change %	-2.5		-1.5						23.0		40.0					

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 from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration²

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
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	560	2.9	352	79	129	23.1	73	299	2.7	149	34	116	38.9	74
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	623	3.2	450	67	107	17.1	55	255	2.3	136	38	80	31.6	45
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	627	3.2	428	66	133	21.2	71	263	2.4	137	42	84	31.9	56
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	632	3.3	386	86	160	25.4	74	309	2.8	159	55	94	30.5	67
May-Jul 2024 [r]	581	3.0	336	92	152	26.2	72	278	2.5	132	57	89	32.1	60
Aug-Oct 2024	607	3.1	363	100	143	23.6	73	297	2.6	152	54	90	30.5	50
Change on quarter	26	0.1	27	8	-9	-2.6	1	19	0.1	20	-2	1	-1.7	-10
Change %	4.5		8.0	8.7	-5.8		1.2	6.7		15.0	-4.0	1.1		-15.9
Change on year	-17	-0.1	-87	34	37	6.5	18	42	0.3	16	16	10	-1.1	5
Change %	-2.7		-19.3	50.2	34.3		33.3	16.5		11.9	41.7	12.4		11.2
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	245	2.5	142	32	70	28.7	47	168	2.9	74	21	73	43.4	49
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	303	3.1	222	21	60	19.9	41	158	2.7	75	32	51	32.0	27
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	295	3.0	182	25	87	29.6	55	149	2.5	70	24	55	36.6	36
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	308	3.1	161	41	107	34.6	61	184	3.1	89	37	59	31.9	40
May-Jul 2024 [r]	269	2.7	142	42	86	31.8	48	164	2.8	73	31	60	36.5	40
Aug-Oct 2024	290	2.9	165	44	82	28.2	45	181	3.0	92	34	54	30.0	31
Change on quarter	21	0.2	23	2	-4	-3.6	-2	17	0.3	20	2	-6	-6.5	-8
Change %	7.7		16.0	4.9	-4.6		-4.8	10.1		27.1	7.9	-9.5		-21.1
Change on year	-14	-0.2	-58	23	21	8.3	4	23	0.4	17	2	4	-2.0	4
Change %	-4.5		-25.9	109.1	35.1		9.8	14.4		22.7	6.2	7.3		15.1
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	316	3.4	209	47	59	18.8	26	131	2.6	76	12	43	33.0	25
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	320	3.4	228	46	46	14.5	14	97	1.9	61	6	30	30.9	18
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	333	3.5	246	41	46	13.8	16	114	2.2	67	18	30	25.9	20
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	324	3.4	226	45	54	16.6	13	125	2.4	71	18	36	28.5	27
May-Jul 2024 [r]	312	3.2	194	51	67	21.4	25	114	2.2	60	25	30	25.9	20
Aug-Oct 2024	317	3.3	198	57	62	19.4	28	116	2.2	60	20	36	31.2	19
Change on quarter	5	0.1	4	6	-5	-1.9	3	2	0.0	0	-5	7	5.3	-1
Change %	1.7		2.1	11.9	-7.4		12.7	1.8		0.3	-18.9	22.6		-5.7
Change on year	-3	-0.1	-29	11	15	5.0	14	19	0.3	-1	14	6	0.3	1
Change %	-1.0		-12.9	23.6	33.2		104.6	20.0		-1.6	219.7	21.1		5.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Note: When comparing quarterly changes ONS recommends comparing with the previous 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 from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age¹

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active								
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	34,286	32,923	474	3,765	7,828	11,276	9,581	1,364
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	34,760	33,289	485	3,775	7,981	11,409	9,639	1,471
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	34,735	33,299	491	3,736	7,862	11,506	9,705	1,436
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	34,872	33,346	484	3,818	7,904	11,517	9,623	1,527
May-Jul 2024 [r]	35,075	33,538	456	3,867	7,937	11,611	9,667	1,537
Aug-Oct 2024	35,279	33,693	477	3,863	7,968	11,669	9,717	1,585
Change on quarter	204	156	21	-4	31	57	50	48
Change %	0.6	0.5	4.6	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.1
Change on year	519	405	-8	88	-13	260	77	114
Change %	1.5	1.2	-1.7	2.3	-0.2	2.3	0.8	7.8
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	17,705	16,910	234	1,892	3,991	5,780	5,013	796
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	17,972	17,064	227	1,956	4,088	5,813	4,980	908
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	17,959	17,082	233	1,935	4,007	5,850	5,058	876
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	17,992	17,085	233	1,984	4,018	5,853	4,997	907
May-Jul 2024 [r]	18,030	17,131	211	1,997	4,043	5,882	4,997	899
Aug-Oct 2024	18,196	17,285	223	2,026	4,073	5,938	5,025	911
Change on quarter	166	154	11	29	29	56	28	12
Change %	0.9	0.9	5.4	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.3
Change on year	224	220	-4	70	-16	125	45	3
Change %	1.2	1.3	-1.9	3.6	-0.4	2.2	0.9	0.3
Women	MGSB	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	16,581	16,013	240	1,873	3,837	5,495	4,567	568
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	16,787	16,224	258	1,819	3,892	5,595	4,659	563
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	16,776	16,217	258	1,801	3,855	5,656	4,647	559
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	16,881	16,261	250	1,834	3,885	5,664	4,627	620
May-Jul 2024 [r]	17,045	16,407	244	1,870	3,894	5,729	4,669	638
Aug-Oct 2024	17,083	16,409	254	1,837	3,896	5,730	4,691	674
Change on quarter	38	2	10	-32	2	1	22	36
Change %	0.2	0.0	3.9	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.6
Change on year	295	184	-4	18	3	135	32	111
Change %	1.8	1.1	-1.5	1.0	0.1	2.4	0.7	19.7

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	62.9	78.1	31.2	67.8	87.3	87.3	72.5	11.0
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	63.0	78.1	31.2	66.8	88.1	87.2	72.7	11.7
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	62.8	77.9	31.2	65.8	86.6	87.6	73.2	11.4
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	62.8	77.8	30.5	67.0	86.9	87.3	72.5	12.0
May-Jul 2024 [r]	63.0	78.1	28.5	67.7	87.0	87.7	72.8	12.1
Aug-Oct 2024	63.2	78.3	29.7	67.3	87.3	87.8	73.3	12.4
Change on quarter	0.2	0.2	1.2	-0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3
Change on year	0.2	0.2	-1.5	0.6	-0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	67.0	81.7	30.0	67.3	91.4	92.1	77.5	13.9
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	67.1	81.5	28.4	68.1	92.4	91.5	76.7	15.6
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	66.9	81.4	28.9	67.0	90.2	91.7	77.9	15.0
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	66.8	81.1	28.7	68.4	90.2	91.5	77.0	15.4
May-Jul 2024 [r]	66.7	81.1	25.8	68.6	90.5	91.6	77.0	15.2
Aug-Oct 2024	67.1	81.7	27.0	69.3	91.0	92.1	77.5	15.3
Change on quarter	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
Change on year	0.0	0.2	-1.4	1.2	-1.4	0.6	0.7	-0.3
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	59.0	74.6	32.5	68.3	83.4	82.8	67.7	8.6
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	59.1	74.8	34.0	65.4	84.0	83.1	68.8	8.4
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	58.9	74.6	33.7	64.6	83.1	83.6	68.6	8.3
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	59.1	74.7	32.4	65.6	83.6	83.4	68.3	9.1
May-Jul 2024 [r]	59.5	75.2	31.3	66.7	83.7	84.0	68.9	9.4
Aug-Oct 2024	59.5	75.0	32.4	65.3	83.7	83.7	69.2	9.8
Change on quarter	0.0	-0.1	1.1	-1.4	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.5
Change on year	0.4	0.2	-1.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.4	1.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019.

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons³

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)		
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers 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	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	9,252	2,485	1,799	184	2,589	27	1,131	1,038	7,456	1,797
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	9,335	2,431	1,720	177	2,824	28	1,075	1,081	7,485	1,850
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	9,431	2,604	1,618	190	2,821	32	1,113	1,052	7,610	1,821
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	9,490	2,548	1,753	208	2,839	15	1,094	1,033	7,745	1,745
May-Jul 2024 [r]	9,405	2,475	1,739	218	2,830	36	1,056	1,052	7,539	1,866
Aug-Oct 2024	9,337	2,470	1,693	197	2,795	25	1,093	1,064	7,425	1,912
Change on quarter	-67	-5	-46	-20	-35	-11	37	13	-113	46
Change %	-0.7	-0.2	-2.7	-9.3	-1.2	-29.8	3.5	1.2	-1.5	2.4
Change on year	2	39	-27	20	-29	-2	18	-17	-59	62
Change %	0.0	1.6	-1.6	11.2	-1.0	-7.8	1.7	-1.6	-0.8	3.3
Men	BEEB	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	3,793	1,276	257	90	1,182	17	486	484	3,003	790
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	3,877	1,226	258	79	1,285	18	497	514	3,027	850
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	3,915	1,274	255	110	1,260	17	512	488	3,101	814
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	3,969	1,262	279	125	1,312	7	496	489	3,199	771
May-Jul 2024 [r]	3,980	1,254	258	121	1,322	26	477	523	3,108	873
Aug-Oct 2024	3,874	1,217	235	106	1,287	14	491	523	3,030	844
Change on quarter	-106	-37	-23	-15	-35	-12	15	1	-78	-29
Change %	-2.7	-2.9	-9.0	-12.1	-2.7	-46.6	3.1	0.2	-2.5	-3.3
Change on year	-3	-9	-23	27	2	-4	-5	9	3	-6
Change %	-0.1	-0.7	-8.9	34.3	0.1	-23.4	-1.1	1.7	0.1	-0.7
Women	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	5,459	1,209	1,541	94	1,407	10	645	554	4,452	1,007
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	5,458	1,205	1,462	98	1,538	10	578	567	4,458	1,000
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	5,515	1,330	1,363	81	1,560	15	601	564	4,508	1,007
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	5,521	1,286	1,474	83	1,527	9	597	544	4,546	975
May-Jul 2024 [r]	5,425	1,221	1,481	97	1,508	10	579	529	4,431	994
Aug-Oct 2024	5,464	1,253	1,458	91	1,508	12	602	541	4,396	1,068
Change on quarter	39	32	-23	-6	0	1	23	12	-35	74
Change %	0.7	2.6	-1.6	-5.8	0.0	11.7	3.9	2.2	-0.8	7.5
Change on year	6	47	-4	-7	-31	2	24	-26	-62	68
Change %	0.1	3.9	-0.3	-7.3	-2.0	21.2	4.1	-4.6	-1.4	6.8
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	100.0	26.9	19.4	2.0	28.0	0.3	12.2	11.2	80.6	19.4
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	100.0	26.0	18.4	1.9	30.2	0.3	11.5	11.6	80.2	19.8
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	100.0	27.6	17.2	2.0	29.9	0.3	11.8	11.2	80.7	19.3
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	100.0	26.8	18.5	2.2	29.9	0.2	11.5	10.9	81.6	18.4
May-Jul 2024 [r]	100.0	26.3	18.5	2.3	30.1	0.4	11.2	11.2	80.2	19.8
Aug-Oct 2024	100.0	26.5	18.1	2.1	29.9	0.3	11.7	11.4	79.5	20.5
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	100.0	33.6	6.8	2.4	31.2	0.5	12.8	12.8	79.2	20.8
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	100.0	31.6	6.7	2.0	33.1	0.5	12.8	13.3	78.1	21.9
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	100.0	32.5	6.5	2.8	32.2	0.4	13.1	12.5	79.2	20.8
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	100.0	31.8	7.0	3.1	33.0	0.2	12.5	12.3	80.6	19.4
May-Jul 2024 [r]	100.0	31.5	6.5	3.0	33.2	0.6	12.0	13.1	78.1	21.9
Aug-Oct 2024	100.0	31.4	6.1	2.7	33.2	0.4	12.7	13.5	78.2	21.8
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	100.0	22.1	28.2	1.7	25.8	0.2	11.8	10.1	81.6	18.4
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	100.0	22.1	26.8	1.8	28.2	0.2	10.6	10.4	81.7	18.3
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	100.0	24.1	24.7	1.5	28.3	0.3	10.9	10.2	81.7	18.3
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	100.0	23.3	26.7	1.5	27.7	0.2	10.8	9.9	82.3	17.7
May-Jul 2024 [r]	100.0	22.5	27.3	1.8	27.8	0.2	10.7	9.8	81.7	18.3
Aug-Oct 2024	100.0	22.9	26.7	1.7	27.6	0.2	11.0	9.9	80.5	19.5

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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

2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

3. Data from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019.

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

12 Educational status, economic activity and inactivity of people aged from 16 to 24⁴

Aug-Oct 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	1,607	362	114	1,131	1,368	277	73	1,019	239	85	42	112
18-24	5,739	3,373	490	1,876	1,924	642	131	1,151	3,815	2,731	359	725
16-24	7,346	3,735	604	3,006	3,292	919	204	2,169	4,054	2,816	400	837
Men												
16-17	824	160	63	601	683	106	39	538	141	53	24	63
18-24	2,925	1,727	298	899	878	262	59	557	2,047	1,465	239	343
16-24	3,748	1,887	361	1,500	1,561	368	98	1,094	2,188	1,519	263	406
Women												
16-17	784	203	51	530	686	171	34	481	98	32	17	49
18-24	2,814	1,645	192	976	1,046	380	72	594	1,768	1,266	120	382
16-24	3,598	1,848	243	1,506	1,732	550	106	1,075	1,866	1,298	137	431

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17	8	8	13	-13	-1	6	1	-9	10	2	12	-4
18-24	23	24	-27	27	-52	-37	-2	-12	75	61	-25	39
16-24	31	32	-14	14	-53	-31	-1	-21	84	63	-13	35
Men												
16-17	4	-2	14	-7	-1	-4	3	0	5	1	11	-7
18-24	13	57	-28	-15	-45	-6	-15	-24	58	62	-13	8
16-24	17	54	-14	-23	-46	-10	-12	-24	63	64	-2	1
Women												
16-17	4	10	-1	-6	0	10	-2	-9	4	0	1	3
18-24	10	-33	1	42	-7	-32	13	12	17	-1	-12	31
16-24	14	-23	0	36	-8	-22	11	3	21	-1	-11	33

Rates(%)³

People												
16-17		22.5	24.0	70.3		20.3	20.8	74.4		35.6	32.8	47.0
18-24		58.8	12.7	32.7		33.4	17.0	59.8		71.6	11.6	19.0
16-24		50.8	13.9	40.9		27.9	18.2	65.9		69.5	12.4	20.6
Men												
16-17		19.4	28.3	73.0		15.6	26.7	78.7		37.8	31.2	45.0
18-24		59.1	14.7	30.7		29.8	18.5	63.4		71.6	14.0	16.7
16-24		50.3	16.1	40.0		23.6	21.1	70.1		69.4	14.8	18.6
Women												
16-17		25.9	20.2	67.6		24.9	16.6	70.1		32.5	35.3	49.8
18-24		58.5	10.4	34.7		36.3	15.9	56.8		71.6	8.6	21.6
16-24		51.4	11.6	41.9		31.8	16.1	62.1		69.5	9.6	23.1

Changes on quarter

People												
16-17		0.4	1.8	-1.2		0.5	-0.1	-0.6		-0.7	6.6	-3.8
18-24		0.2	-0.7	0.3		-1.0	0.5	0.9		0.2	-1.0	0.7
16-24		0.2	-0.4	0.0		-0.5	0.4	0.4		0.1	-0.6	0.4
Men												
16-17		-0.4	5.0	-1.2		-0.6	2.2	0.1		-0.4	10.7	-6.9
18-24		1.7	-1.6	-0.7		0.8	-3.3	0.5		1.0	-1.2	-0.1
16-24		1.2	-0.9	-0.8		0.1	-1.5	0.5		0.9	-0.6	-0.5
Women												
16-17		1.2	-1.1	-1.1		1.5	-1.6	-1.2		-1.2	1.4	0.8
18-24		-1.4	0.2	1.4		-2.8	3.4	1.5		-0.8	-0.8	1.5
16-24		-0.8	0.1	0.9		-1.1	1.9	0.4		-0.9	-0.7	1.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingn>

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 Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018 - Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019.

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²						Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			
		Single month	3 month average ³	KAC3		Single month	3 month average ³		KAC8	3 month average ³	KAC9	
												KAB9
Oct 22	627	6.6	6.2	631	7.2	6.8	610	3.8	2.8			
Aug 23 (r)	664	7.1	8.0	668	7.0	7.1	643	7.8	12.6			
Sep 23 (r)	670	7.9	7.6	676	8.5	7.7	647	8.6	8.9			
Oct 23 (r)	664	5.9	7.0	667	5.7	7.0	646	5.9	7.4			
Nov 23	666	5.6	6.5 (r)	671	5.7	6.6 (r)	649	6.0	6.8			
Dec 23	670	5.8	5.8	674	5.7	5.7 (r)	653	6.1	6.0			
Jan 24	672	5.5	5.6	677	5.6	5.7	658	5.8	6.0			
Feb 24	679	5.8	5.7	683	5.8	5.7	660	6.2	6.0			
Mar 24	684	6.4	5.9	687	6.8	6.1	664	6.7	6.2			
Apr 24	686	5.6	5.9	690	5.1	5.9	665	5.9	6.3			
May 24	687	5.1	5.7	691	4.9	5.6	669	6.5	6.4			
Jun 24	689	3.1	4.6	695	5.2	5.1	670	-5.8	1.9			
Jul 24	690	4.1	4.1	696	4.5	4.9	671	2.4	0.8			
Aug 24 (r)	694	4.6	3.9	700	4.8	4.8	670	4.1	0.1			
Sep 24 (r)	700	4.6	4.4	707	4.6	4.6	672	3.9	3.5			
Oct 24 (p)	706	6.3	5.2	711	6.7	5.4	675	4.4	4.2			

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ²				
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			
		Single month	3 month average ³		K5C3	Single month		3 month average ³	KAD9	3 month average ³	KAE2
Oct 22	615	6.8	6.2	845	6.7	6.3	606	4.0	2.8		
Aug 23 (r)	651	7.1	8.4	909	9.3	8.8	638	7.7	12.7		
Sep 23 (r)	658	9.1	8.1	906	8.5	9.2	641	8.4	8.8		
Oct 23 (r)	652	6.0	7.4	891	5.5	7.8	641	5.8	7.3		
Nov 23	655	5.9	6.9	903	5.6	6.5 (r)	645	6.0	6.7		
Dec 23	658	5.8	5.9 (r)	910	6.7	5.9 (r)	649	6.1	5.9 (r)		
Jan 24	662	5.9	5.8	908	5.1	5.8	656	6.0	6.0		
Feb 24	668	5.9	5.9	918	5.5	5.8	656	6.1	6.1		
Mar 24	676	6.4	6.1	960	9.7	6.8	661	6.7	6.3		
Apr 24	673	5.6	6.0	934	5.7	7.0	660	5.9	6.2		
May 24	674	5.1	5.7	938	5.5	7.0	662	6.4	6.3		
Jun 24	674	2.5	4.4	945	6.4	5.9	663	-5.9	1.8		
Jul 24	676	3.9	3.8	936	3.7	5.2	666	2.3	0.7		
Aug 24 (r)	681	4.6	3.7	944	3.8	4.6	664	4.1	0.0		
Sep 24 (r)	686	4.2	4.2	953	5.2	4.2	664	3.6	3.3		
Oct 24 (p)	692	6.2	5.0	959	7.6	5.5	672	4.8	4.2		

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) ²				
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			
		Single month	3 month average ³		K5CC	Single month		3 month average ³	K5CH	3 month average ³	K5CI
Oct 22	680	6.1	5.7	719	6.7	5.6	412	5.6	6.2		
Aug 23 (r)	724	7.9	7.5	744	4.7	5.0	436	5.6	5.0		
Sep 23 (r)	724	6.9	7.5	741	4.0	4.6	437	6.2	5.8		
Oct 23 (r)	726	6.8	7.2	740	3.0	3.9	440	6.6	6.1		
Nov 23	726	6.1	6.6 (r)	742	3.5	3.5 (r)	441	6.6	6.4 (r)		
Dec 23	729	5.4	6.1 (r)	767	6.4	4.3 (r)	443	4.8	6.0		
Jan 24	733	5.4	5.6	744	3.2	4.4	442	5.9	5.8		
Feb 24	741	6.6	5.8	756	3.4	4.3	439	4.7	5.1		
Mar 24	762	6.6	6.2	741	0.3	2.3	440	3.7	4.8		
Apr 24	757	6.6	6.6	762	3.1	2.3	447	5.8	4.7		
May 24	759	6.2	6.4	762	2.3	1.9	447	5.3	5.0		
Jun 24	763	7.3	6.7	775	4.6	3.3	450	4.0	5.0		
Jul 24	760	5.8	6.4	779	4.6	3.8	455	4.9	4.7		
Aug 24 (r)	765	5.7	6.2	781	5.0	4.7	457	4.8	4.5		
Sep 24 (r)	770	6.4	5.9	793	7.0	5.5	462	5.9	5.2		
Oct 24 (p)	773	6.4	6.2	799	7.9	6.6	460	4.6	5.1		

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Oct 22	42	3.6	9.0	51	3.5	6.6	3	27.0	45.8
Aug 23 (r)	44	-6.5	12.2	51	-8.8	-4.3	8	287.1	1391.2
Sep 23 (r)	49	21.1	9.2	61	24.7	6.2	4	15.9	246.5
Oct 23 (r)	43	3.2	5.3	52	1.5	5.1	2	-16.9	72.0
Nov 23	41	-7.7	5.1 (r)	51	-8.2	5.3 (r)	4	29.0	9.7 (r)
Dec 23	43	-0.1	-1.7 (r)	53	0.2	-2.3 (r)	3	93.9	26.8 (r)
Jan 24	43	-2.0	-3.3	52	0.5	-2.6	2	-65.4	-12.5
Feb 24	45	3.4	0.4	55	7.1	2.6	2	-3.0	-22.1
Mar 24	48	6.2	2.5	56	8.1	5.3	2	-4.7	-37.1
Apr 24	46	3.4	4.3	56	2.1	5.7	2	-53.2	-24.2
May 24	45	1.1	3.6	55	1.0	3.7	3	12.2	-18.8
Jun 24	43	-18.8	-5.6	57	11.5	4.7	3	-96.0	-91.0
Jul 24	42	-9.7	-9.7	53	-2.5	3.2	3	-77.5	-90.2
Aug 24 (r)	45	2.1	-9.4	55	7.9	5.5	3	-63.1	-90.7
Sep 24 (r)	48	-2.9	-3.6	60	-0.8	1.3	1	-74.3	-72.8
Oct 24 (p)	49	13.3	3.8	59	14.0	6.6	8	225.2	-19.1

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Oct 22	43	3.6	5.8	98	-11.4	-4.4	2	23.7	58.0
Aug 23 (r)	43	-4.9	14.4	106	-0.4	-1.0	5	303.8	1819.5
Sep 23 (r)	53	27.6	12.3	107	9.1	4.9	3	13.6	226.3
Oct 23 (r)	44	1.7	7.7	102	3.5	3.9	2	-5.9	74.7
Nov 23	44	-5.7	7.3 (r)	102	-12.9	-0.8 (r)	2	36.3	14.7 (r)
Dec 23	45	-0.1	-1.4 (r)	106	3.2	-2.6 (r)	2	94.4	35.3 (r)
Jan 24	45	0.9	-1.7	101	-2.2	-4.4	2	15.6	43.5
Feb 24	47	4.3	1.7	106	0.0	0.3	1	-28.0	19.3
Mar 24	49	7.9	4.3	116	12.3	3.4	1	-0.4	-4.8
Apr 24	47	0.6	4.2	111	3.3	5.1	1	-57.4	-32.3
May 24	47	1.1	3.2	108	-1.0	4.8	2	-8.8	-25.4
Jun 24	44	-23.7	-8.5	119	17.4	6.3	2	-96.9	-93.4
Jul 24	44	-12.9	-12.7	103	-7.9	2.4	2	-80.3	-92.7
Aug 24 (r)	45	4.6	-12.1	114	7.4	5.2	2	-62.6	-92.7
Sep 24 (r)	49	-7.8	-5.9	119	11.4	3.5	1	-74.0	-74.0
Oct 24 (p)	50	12.7	2.4	121	18.4	12.3	6	247.5	-16.0

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Oct 22	34	25.2	32.0	37	6.1	5.0	28	6.8	3.6
Aug 23 (r)	34	1.4	-1.3	28	-35.7	-12.7	27	-4.0	-16.1
Sep 23 (r)	32	-5.1	-1.4	30	-22.2	-18.1	25	-7.1	-3.9
Oct 23 (r)	32	-6.4	-3.4	35	-6.2	-22.1	28	3.0	-2.7
Nov 23	28	-27.6	-13.6 (r)	35	-8.0	-12.2 (r)	25	-7.1	-3.7 (r)
Dec 23	31	-12.0	-15.7 (r)	47	39.6	7.4 (r)	26	-16.4	-7.2 (r)
Jan 24	30	-30.5	-23.9	39	34.7	20.1	26	-10.4	-11.5
Feb 24	32	-5.4	-17.1	37	-0.5	23.2	24	-5.8	-11.2
Mar 24	36	6.1	-11.6	30	-16.6	3.6	26	-8.2	-8.2
Apr 24	38	13.3	4.6	37	0.4	-5.5	26	-2.2	-5.5
May 24	38	12.2	10.5	30	-30.3	-16.2	28	19.6	2.1
Jun 24	41	42.6	21.7	43	13.6	-6.4	28	-5.3	3.1
Jul 24	31	-7.1	14.5	42	11.0	-3.0	27	-4.1	2.3
Aug 24 (r)	35	2.3	11.0	41	46.1	21.3	25	-7.4	-5.6
Sep 24 (r)	37	16.9	3.8	46	54.1	34.6	34	33.4	6.4
Oct 24 (p)	37	14.9	11.2	44	28.0	41.9	25	-13.4	3.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.

2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Oct 22	583	6.6	6.1	578	7.2	6.9	607	3.9	2.8
Aug 23 (r)	620	7.9	7.9	616	8.1	8.1	636	7.1	6.9
Sep 23 (r)	622	7.6	7.8	617	7.5	7.9	642	8.2	7.5
Oct 23 (r)	619	6.1	7.2	614	6.1	7.3	643	5.9	7.1
Nov 23	624	6.2	6.7 (r)	619	6.3	6.6	647	5.9	6.7
Dec 23	626	6.2	6.2	622	6.2	6.2	651	6.0	6.0 (r)
Jan 24	628	6.0	6.1	621	5.9	6.1	657	6.1	6.0
Feb 24	633	5.9	6.0	627	5.8	6.0	658	6.2	6.1
Mar 24	637	6.2	6.0	631	5.9	5.9	663	6.8	6.4
Apr 24	640	5.8	6.0	635	5.9	5.9	662	6.0	6.3
May 24	643	5.3	5.8	637	5.0	5.6	665	6.4	6.4
Jun 24	645	5.1	5.4	640	5.0	5.3	664	5.6	6.0
Jul 24	648	5.0	5.1	642	4.9	5.0	666	5.2	5.7
Aug 24	649	4.6	4.9	644	4.6	4.8	666	4.8	5.2
Sep 24 (r)	653	4.9	4.9	648	5.1	4.9	669	4.2	4.7
Oct 24 (p)	656	6.0	5.2	653	6.4	5.4	669	4.0	4.3
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Oct 22	571	6.8	6.3	743	7.6	7.1	605	3.9	2.7
Aug 23	607	8.0	8.0	804	10.0 (r)	9.8	633	7.1	7.0
Sep 23 (r)	610	7.9	7.9	800	8.6	9.5	640	8.3	7.5
Oct 23 (r)	606	6.2	7.3	790	6.3	8.3	640	5.8	7.1
Nov 23	611	6.3	6.8	799	6.8	7.2	644	6.0	6.7
Dec 23	614	6.3	6.2	803	7.1	6.7	647	6.0	6.0 (r)
Jan 24	615	6.1	6.2	806	6.3	6.7	653	6.0	6.0
Feb 24	619	5.9	6.1	816	6.8	6.7	653	6.2	6.1
Mar 24	623	6.3	6.1	821	7.2	6.8	659	6.8	6.3
Apr 24	627	6.1	6.1	828	6.9	6.9	657	6.0	6.3
May 24	628	5.3	5.9	829	6.1	6.7	662	6.5	6.4
Jun 24	631	5.1	5.5	831	5.4	6.1	662	5.6	6.0
Jul 24	633	5.0	5.1	828	4.5	5.3	663	5.0	5.7
Aug 24	635	4.6	4.9	833	3.6	4.5	663	4.7	5.1
Sep 24 (r)	640	4.9	4.8	838	4.8	4.3	665	3.9	4.6
Oct 24 (p)	643	6.0	5.1	845	7.0	5.1	668	4.4	4.3
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Oct 22	647	5.7	5.2	684	6.7	5.7	384	5.7	6.5
Aug 23 (r)	690	8.0	7.9	712	6.3	5.6	408	6.3	6.4
Sep 23 (r)	690	7.2	7.7	715	5.7	5.7	411	7.2	6.5
Oct 23 (r)	693	7.0	7.4	706	3.2	5.0	411	7.0	6.8
Nov 23	696	7.2	7.1	708	4.1	4.3	415	7.5	7.2 (r)
Dec 23	698	6.7	7.0 (r)	710	3.8	3.7 (r)	415	6.8	7.1
Jan 24	703	6.8	6.9	705	1.8	3.2	416	7.1	7.1
Feb 24	709	6.9	6.8	718	3.7	3.1	412	5.3	6.4
Mar 24	714	6.7	6.8	721	2.7	2.7	417	6.1	6.2
Apr 24	719	6.1	6.6	722	2.6	3.0	421	6.1	5.8
May 24	725	5.9	6.3	733	4.0	3.1	419	4.3	5.5
Jun 24	725	5.8	6.0	733	4.0	3.5	425	4.6	5.0
Jul 24	730	6.2	6.0	737	4.3	4.1	427	5.4	4.7
Aug 24	730	5.8	6.0	741	4.1	4.2 (r)	430	5.5	5.1
Sep 24 (r)	733	6.2	6.1	748	4.7	4.4	431	4.9	5.3
Oct 24 (p)	735	6.2	6.0	754	6.9	5.2	434	5.7	5.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of regular pay exclude bonuses and arrears of pay.

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.

3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) ¹						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Oct 22	627	6.6	6.2	506	-2.6	-2.7
Aug 23 (r)	664	7.1	8.0	514	0.9	1.3
Sep 23 (r)	670	7.9	7.6	515	1.7	1.4
Oct 23 (r)	664	5.9	7.0	512	1.2	1.3
Nov 23	666	5.6	6.5 (r)	513	1.4	1.4
Dec 23	670	5.8	5.8	513	1.6	1.4
Jan 24	672	5.5	5.6	513	1.4	1.5
Feb 24	679	5.8	5.7	517	2.1	1.7
Mar 24	684	6.4	5.9	521	2.2	1.9
Apr 24	686	5.6	5.9	524	2.4	2.2
May 24	687	5.1	5.7	522	2.2	2.3
Jun 24	689	3.1	4.6	521	0.3	1.6
Jul 24	690	4.1	4.1	520	1.0	1.2
Aug 24 (r)	694	4.6	3.9	522	1.6	0.9
Sep 24 (r)	700	4.6	4.4	525	1.9	1.5
Oct 24 (p)	706	6.3	5.2	527	3.0	2.2

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Oct 22	583	6.6	6.1	471	-2.7	-2.6
Aug 23	620	7.9	7.9	481	1.6	1.2 (r)
Sep 23	622	7.6	7.8	479	1.1	1.3
Oct 23	619	6.1	7.2	478	1.3 (r)	1.3
Nov 23	624	6.2	6.7 (r)	482	2.0	1.5
Dec 23	626	6.2	6.2	481	1.9	1.7 (r)
Jan 24	628	6.0	6.1	481	1.7	1.9
Feb 24	633	5.9	6.0	482	2.0	1.9
Mar 24	637	6.2	6.0	484	2.5	2.1
Apr 24	640	5.8	6.0	486	2.7	2.4
May 24	643	5.3	5.8	487	2.4	2.5
Jun 24	645	5.1	5.4	488	2.3	2.4
Jul 24	648	5.0	5.1	488	1.9	2.2
Aug 24	649	4.6	4.9	488	1.5	1.9
Sep 24 (r)	653	4.9	4.9	490	2.3	1.9
Oct 24 (p)	656	6.0	5.2	491	2.8	2.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.

2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

17 International Comparisons of Employment and Unemployment rates

Seasonally adjusted

	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ²	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
G7 Employment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)					G7 Unemployment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)				
United Kingdom ^{1,2,3}	2024 Q3	74.8	0.3	0.0	United Kingdom ^{1,2,3}	2024 Q3	4.3	0.1	0.2
Canada	2024 Q3	74.2	-0.6	-1.5	Canada	2024 Q3	6.5	0.3	1.0
France	2024 Q2	69.0	0.3	0.5	France	2024 Q2	7.4	0.0	0.1
Germany ⁴	2024 Q2	77.4	0.0	0.2	Germany	2024 Q2	3.3	0.0	0.3
Italy	2024 Q2	62.0	-0.1	0.6	Italy	2024 Q2	6.9	-0.2	-0.8
Japan	2024 Q3	79.5	0.2	0.5	Japan	2024 Q3	2.5	0.0	-0.1
United States ^{2,3}	2024 Q3	71.8	-0.1	-0.2	United States ^{2,3}	2024 Q3	4.2	0.2	0.5

Source: OECD

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

1. As figures are taken from OECD they will not match ONS published figures for the United Kingdom.
2. Employment rate data is for ages 15 to 64. For the United Kingdom and the United States, the lower age limit is 16 years old.
3. Unemployment rate data is for ages 15 and over. For the United Kingdom and the United States, the lower age limit is 16 years old.
4. Estimated values are highlighted with shaded cells.

18 Labour disputes

not seasonally adjusted

Time period and dataset code row	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{1,2,3}	Workers involved (thousands) ¹
Dataset identifier code	BBFW	BLUU	BLUT
October 2019	8	13	2
October 2020	[x]	[x]	[x]
October 2021	[x]	[x]	[x]
October 2022	423	124	146
October 2023	132	544	49
November 2023	72	55	28
December 2023	104	244	42
January 2024	165	295	78
February 2024	110	285	43
March 2024	22	49	8
April 2024	17	63	11
May 2024	51	85	20
June 2024	100	262	35
July 2024	51	234	30
August 2024	33	21	5
September 2024 (r)	48	30	7
October 2024 (p)	42	30	5

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey

Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

1. In April 2020, collection and publication of labour disputes data were temporarily suspended to protect and prioritise our outputs in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In June 2022, collection of the Labour Disputes Inquiry restarted, but only for the period from January 2022 onwards.

2 As a result of difficulties in consistently defining a stoppage over time, the number of working days lost is considered to be a better indicator of the impact of labour disputes than the number of recorded stoppages.

3 A stoppage is defined as a dispute between a single trade union and a single employer. Where a union co-ordinates disputes with several employers, or several unions co-ordinate action with a single employer, this would be counted as multiple stoppages.

[p] - provisional, [r] - revised, [x] - not available

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
	AP2Y					
Levels						
Sep-Nov 2022	1175	173	166	168	260	409
Sep-Nov 2023	(r) 955	147	141	139	208	320
Oct-Dec 2023	929	146	137	134	201	311
Nov-Jan 2024	924	137	139	137	200	311
Dec-Feb 2024	916	134	140	136	198	309
Jan-Mar 2024	919	137	145	133	195	308
Feb-Apr 2024	909	137	140	134	193	306
Mar-May 2024	899	140	137	132	191	300
Apr-Jun 2024	875	135	130	129	189	291
May-Jul 2024	866	139	129	126	184	287
Jun-Aug 2024	(r) 850	134	131	125	180	281
Jul-Sep 2024	(r) 837	130	131	123	178	274
Aug-Oct 2024	(r) 828	127	132	124	176	270
Sep-Nov 2024	(p) 818	123	128	122	177	269
Change on quarter	* -31	-11	-3	-3	-3	-12
Change %	* -3.7	-8.2	-2.3	-2.0	-1.6	-4.3
Change on year	-136	-24	-13	-17	-31	-51
Change %	-14.3	-16.6	-9.2	-12.1	-14.8	-16.0

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
Levels			
Aug-Oct 2022	(r) 1,216	1,318	1.1
Aug-Oct 2023	(r) 961	1,398	1.5
Nov-Jan 2024	(r) 924	1,412	1.5
Feb-Apr 2024	(r) 909	1,524	1.7
May-Jul 2024	(r) 866	1,478	1.7
Aug-Oct 2024	(r) 828	1,508	1.8
Change on quarter	-37	31	0.1
Change %	-4.3	2.1	
Change on year	-133	110	0.4
Change %	-13.8	7.8	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

2. Unemployment estimates are produced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and are always one period behind the ONS Vacancy Survey estimates. This table therefore shows estimates for the same periods as shown in table 1 (which shows LFS estimates).

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Sep-Nov 2022	1175	2	84	6	7	46	146	49	142	60
Sep-Nov 2023 (r)	955	2	67	5	6	36	131	33	115	43
Oct-Dec 2023	929	2	65	5	6	37	122	31	109	42
Nov-Jan 2024	924	2	68	5	7	35	121	32	107	44
Dec-Feb 2024	916	2	67	5	6	36	120	31	108	43
Jan-Mar 2024	919	2	65	5	7	37	116	35	108	44
Feb-Apr 2024	909	2	61	5	6	36	113	35	108	39
Mar-May 2024	899	2	62	5	7	38	110	35	100	40
Apr-Jun 2024	875	2	63	4	7	35	107	34	97	39
May-Jul 2024	866	2	62	5	7	37	107	36	95	38
Jun-Aug 2024 (r)	850	1	61	4	7	37	106	34	97	38
Jul-Sep 2024 (r)	837	1	58	4	7	36	105	33	93	37
Aug-Oct 2024 (r)	828	2	56	4	6	35	101	33	92	37
Sep-Nov 2024 (p)	818	2	54	4	7	33	95	38	90	37
Change on quarter *	-31	0	-7	0	0	-4	-11	4	-7	-1
Change % *	-3.7	14.3	-11.3	-4.7	3.1	-11.1	-10.3	10.3	-7.6	-2.7
Change on year	-136	0	-12	-1	0	-3	-35	4	-25	-6
Change %	-14.3	-15.8	-18.3	-18.0	6.3	-8.4	-27.1	13.3	-21.6	-14.7
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Sep-Nov 2022	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.1	5.7	4.2
Sep-Nov 2023 (r)	3.0	3.8	2.7	4.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.0	4.3	2.9
Oct-Dec 2023	2.9	3.4	2.7	4.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.9	4.1	2.8
Nov-Jan 2024	2.9	3.6	2.8	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.0	4.0	3.0
Dec-Feb 2024	2.8	3.4	2.7	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.9	4.1	2.9
Jan-Mar 2024	2.9	3.4	2.6	4.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	2.9
Feb-Apr 2024	2.8	3.4	2.5	4.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	2.6
Mar-May 2024	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.7
Apr-Jun 2024	2.7	3.2	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.7	2.6
May-Jul 2024	2.7	3.0	2.5	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	3.6	2.6
Jun-Aug 2024 (r)	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	3.7	2.5
Jul-Sep 2024 (r)	2.6	2.8	2.4	3.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	3.5	2.5
Aug-Oct 2024 (r)	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.5	2.5
Sep-Nov 2024 (p)	2.5	3.2	2.2	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.4	2.5
Change on quarter *	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Change on year	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.9	-0.4
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Sep-Nov 2022	48	15	124	71	41	75	209	26	24	1028
Sep-Nov 2023 (r)	36	11	92	60	39	65	174	19	20	838
Oct-Dec 2023	36	13	92	63	38	64	169	17	19	814
Nov-Jan 2024	33	13	91	64	37	62	166	18	18	806
Dec-Feb 2024	34	14	91	67	36	63	160	16	18	799
Jan-Mar 2024	37	16	89	67	36	63	162	14	19	804
Feb-Apr 2024	36	16	90	67	36	63	162	17	18	800
Mar-May 2024	35	15	89	65	37	64	162	19	17	787
Apr-Jun 2024	33	14	86	61	36	62	160	20	17	766
May-Jul 2024	32	14	86	59	36	61	156	18	15	754
Jun-Aug 2024 (r)	33	13	85	55	35	61	152	17	14	740
Jul-Sep 2024 (r)	34	12	86	56	35	61	147	18	14	730
Aug-Oct 2024 (r)	36	13	84	58	35	59	145	17	15	726
Sep-Nov 2024 (p)	34	16	81	57	37	60	143	17	14	719
Change on quarter *	1	3	-5	2	2	0	-9	0	0	-21
Change % *	4.3	19.2	-5.6	4.2	6.6	-0.2	-5.8	0.0	1.4	-2.8
Change on year	-1	5	-12	-3	-1	-5	-31	-2	-6	-119
Change %	-3.4	40.9	-12.8	-5.3	-3.6	-7.1	-17.9	-11.9	-29.4	-14.2
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Sep-Nov 2022	4.6	2.6	4.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	4.8	3.5	3.8	3.8
Sep-Nov 2023 (r)	3.2	1.8	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.9	2.4	3.1	3.0
Oct-Dec 2023	3.3	2.1	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	3.7	2.1	2.9	2.9
Nov-Jan 2024	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.9
Dec-Feb 2024	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.7	2.9
Jan-Mar 2024	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.9
Feb-Apr 2024	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.9
Mar-May 2024	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.8
Apr-Jun 2024	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.8
May-Jul 2024	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.7
Jun-Aug 2024 (r)	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.1	2.2	2.7
Jul-Sep 2024 (r)	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.3	2.2	2.6
Aug-Oct 2024 (r)	3.3	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.6
Sep-Nov 2024 (p)	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.6
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Change on year	-0.1	0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

2. Not seasonally adjusted. These series do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a 'seasonally adjusted' series.

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456776

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level^{1,3} and rates^{2,3}

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
Aug-Oct 2022 [r]	90	3.1	63	4.5	26	1.8
Aug-Oct 2023 [r]	59	2.0	40	2.8	19	1.3
Nov-Jan 2024 [r]	133	4.6	82	5.7	51	3.5
Feb-Apr 2024 [r]	98	3.4	64	4.5	34	2.3
May-Jul 2024 [r]	86	3.0	48	3.4	38	2.6
Aug-Oct 2024	99	3.4	60	4.2	38	2.6
Change on quarter	13	0.4	12	0.8	1	0.0
Change %	14.9		24.9		2.1	
Change on year	40	1.4	21	1.4	20	1.3
Change %	68.4		51.4		104.7	

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 from Jun-Aug 2011 to Dec 2018-Feb 2019 have been modelled to make them consistent with the new populations introduced in Jan-Mar 2019.

[r] Data revised due to reweighting exercise

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for August - October 2024

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,279	78.3	33,770	74.9	1,508	4.3	9,337	21.7
K03000001	Great Britain	34,367	78.4	32,873	75.0	1,494	4.3	9,022	21.6
E92000001	England	30,143	78.9	28,830	75.4	1,313	4.4	7,719	21.1
E12000001	North East	1,279	73.2	1,210	69.3	69	5.4	453	26.8
E12000002	North West	3,830	76.9	3,669	73.6	161	4.2	1,106	23.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,729	74.7	2,634	72.0	95	3.5	887	25.3
E12000004	East Midlands	2,561	78.7	2,447	75.0	115	4.5	665	21.3
E12000005	West Midlands	3,067	77.4	2,934	73.9	133	4.3	858	22.6
E12000006	East	3,376	80.2	3,264	77.5	113	3.3	789	19.8
E12000007	London	5,244	80.7	4,929	75.9	314	6.0	1,203	19.3
E12000008	South East	4,999	80.8	4,807	77.5	192	3.8	1,128	19.2
E12000009	South West	3,058	82.1	2,936	78.8	121	4.0	631	17.9
W92000004	Wales	1,521	74.8	1,438	70.6	83	5.5	487	25.2
S92000003	Scotland	2,703	76.0	2,605	73.2	97	3.6	816	24.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	912	73.4	897	72.3	14	1.6	315	26.6

Change on quarter (change since May - July 2024)

Note: Changes on quarter at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	204	0.2	173	0.1	31	0.1	-67	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	210	0.2	176	0.2	33	0.1	-75	-0.2
E92000001	England	223	0.2	193	0.2	30	0.1	-72	-0.2
E12000001	North East	-6	-0.5	0	0.1	-6	-0.5	9	0.5
E12000002	North West	40	0.4	51	0.6	-12	-0.3	-18	-0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-4	-0.5	-3	-0.5	-2	-0.1	20	0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	2	-0.6	11	-0.3	-10	-0.4	19	0.6
E12000005	West Midlands	17	0.4	30	0.6	-13	-0.5	-14	-0.4
E12000006	East	70	1.4	70	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	-55	-1.4
E12000007	London	84	0.8	48	0.5	36	0.6	-45	-0.8
E12000008	South East	3	-0.3	-15	-0.7	17	0.3	20	0.3
E12000009	South West	18	0.3	-1	-0.2	18	0.6	-8	-0.3
W92000004	Wales	36	2.0	12	0.7	23	1.4	-37	-2.0
S92000003	Scotland	-49	-1.0	-29	-0.4	-20	-0.7	34	1.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-6	-0.6	-3	-0.4	-3	-0.3	8	0.6

Change on year (change since August - October 2023)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	519	0.2	409	0.0	110	0.3	2	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	518	0.2	405	0.0	114	0.3	-8	-0.2
E92000001	England	523	0.3	421	0.1	101	0.3	-21	-0.3
E12000001	North East	14	-0.2	-5	-1.1	18	1.4	8	0.2
E12000002	North West	24	-0.3	49	0.3	-24	-0.7	27	0.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-65	-2.4	-69	-2.5	4	0.2	93	2.4
E12000004	East Midlands	50	1.0	60	1.4	-10	-0.5	-25	-1.0
E12000005	West Midlands	34	-0.5	20	-0.8	15	0.4	27	0.5
E12000006	East	78	0.5	91	0.9	-14	-0.5	-11	-0.5
E12000007	London	309	3.3	253	2.5	56	0.8	-189	-3.3
E12000008	South East	2	-1.1	-15	-1.3	17	0.3	75	1.1
E12000009	South West	76	0.9	36	0.0	40	1.2	-25	-0.9
W92000004	Wales	4	0.2	-32	-1.6	37	2.4	-0.2	-0.2
S92000003	Scotland	-8	-0.4	16	0.3	-24	-0.9	13	0.4
N92000002	Northern Ireland		-0.7	4	-0.5	-4	-0.4	10	0.7

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

4. Data from January to March 2019 onwards has been reweighted, causing a step change discontinuity.

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	September 2024	Change on June 2024
K02000001	United Kingdom	36,793	73
K03000001	Great Britain	35,839	72
E92000001	England	31,479	116
E12000001	North East	1,229	10
E12000002	North West	4,004	72
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,850	18
E12000004	East Midlands	2,440	47
E12000005	West Midlands	3,067	36
E12000006	East	3,316	40
E12000007	London	6,369	-42
E12000008	South East	5,043	-53
E12000009	South West	3,161	-13
W92000004	Wales	1,483	-11
S92000003	Scotland	2,876	-33
N92000002	Northern Ireland	947	1

Workforce jobs are mainly sourced from employer surveys and are tabulated by region of workplace.

HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK workforce jobs estimates but not in the regional estimates. The UK workforce jobs estimates therefore do not equal the sum of the regional estimates.

Workforce Jobs data for March 2019 onwards has been affected by the reweighting of the LFS, causing a step change discontinuity.