

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: September 2024

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

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15 October 2024

Correction

11 September 2024 08:20

A minor error was identified in Table 1. This has now been corrected. We apologise for any inconvenience.

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1 . Other pages in this release

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

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

2 . Main points

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates have been weighted to population estimates published in November 2023 for periods from July to September 2022; headline UK seasonally adjusted series prior to this have been modelled, but other series have a discontinuity at this point.
- Increased volatility of LFS estimates, resulting from smaller achieved sample sizes, means that estimates of change should be treated with additional caution, and we recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators alongside Workforce Jobs, Claimant Count data, and Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) estimates.
- The UK employment rate for May to July 2024 (74.8%) is below estimates of a year ago (May to July 2023), but increased in the latest quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate for May to July 2024 (4.1%) is below estimates of a year ago (May to July 2023), and decreased in the latest quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate for May to July 2024 (21.9%) is above estimates of a year ago (May to July 2023), but decreased in the latest quarter.

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

3 . Coronavirus and measuring the labour market

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

Because of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing, we had to make operational changes to the LFS, which moved to a by-telephone approach. This introduced an increased non-response bias to the survey, which was partially mitigated by the introduction of housing tenure-based weights into the survey in October 2020, as detailed in our [Coronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey article](#).

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

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

However, we have modelled the seasonally adjusted UK levels of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity by sex and age band back to the start of the population revisions in June to August 2011. This has been done by scaling to the population estimates used from July to September 2022, while taking account of the relative revisions to population by sex and age band in each year over the revision period. This ensures that the headline series in Table 1, Table 2 (1) and Table 2 (2) (also available in A02SA, A05SA and A01 Tables 1 and 2) are comparable over the full series.

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

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

For further information, please see our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators, UK: 2024 article](#).

4 . Summary

Table 1: May to July 2024 headline measures and changes

UK headline economic status levels and rates, total weekly hours, and redundancy levels and rates, seasonally adjusted, May to July 2024

	Level/Rate	Confidence Interval of level /rate	Change on previous three-month period	Change on year	Change since December 2019 to February 2020
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	33,232	± 247	+265	+150	+142
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	74.8%	± 0.5	+0.5pp	-0.1pp	-1.4pp
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,437	± 104	-74	-60	+36
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	4.1%	± 0.3	-0.2pp	-0.2pp	+0.1pp
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	9,298	± 221	-136	+160	+747
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.9%	± 0.5	-0.3pp	+0.3pp	+1.4pp
Total weekly hours (millions)	1,060.7	Not available	+7.1	+16.7	Not available due to discontinuity
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 years and over)	82	± 22	-16	-23	Not available due to discontinuity
Redundancy rate (per thousand, aged 16+)	2.9	Not available	-0.6	-0.8	Not available due to discontinuity

Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

5 . Employment

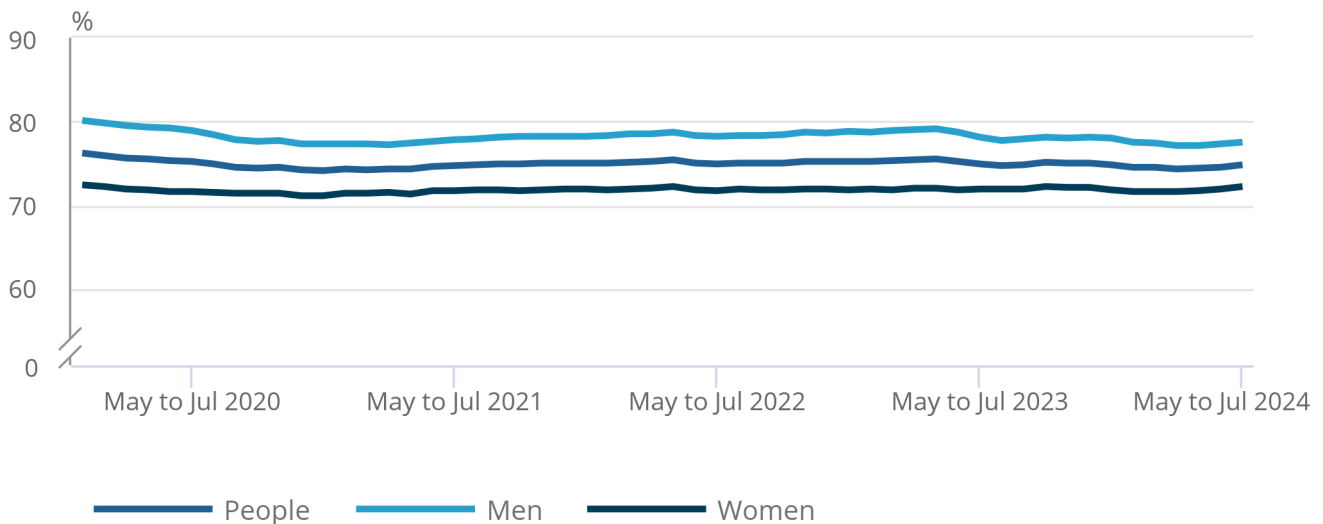
Following an increase in the [employment](#) rate since early 2012, the rate decreased from the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There had largely been an increase since the end of 2020, but the rate has been decreasing since mid-2023. In the latest quarter, the employment rate increased but remains below pre-coronavirus levels.

Figure 1: The employment rate increased in the latest quarter but remains below estimates from a year ago [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 and February 2020, and from May to July 2024

Figure 1: The employment rate increased in the latest quarter but remains below estimates from a year ago [note 1]

UK employment rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 and February 2020, and from May to July 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

The quarterly increase was largely because of full-time employees, but was partially offset by a decrease in full-time self-employed workers. Meanwhile, the annual decrease was largely because of part-time employees.

The number of people in employment with second jobs has been decreasing since mid-2023 but has seen an increase since early 2024. This number has increased in the latest three-month period and has increased on the year to 1.29 million (3.9% of people in employment).

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

Hours worked

The number of [total actual weekly hours worked](#) has been generally increasing in the UK since the relaxation of coronavirus lockdown measures, but was largely flat during 2023. In the latest period (May to July 2024), total actual weekly hours worked increased on the quarter to 1.06 billion hours, and they are above the level of a year ago (May to July 2023). The increases were largely because of increases in women's working hours, although men's working hours also increased.

Average actual weekly hours worked was at 31.9 hours per week, remaining largely unchanged on the quarter but up 0.4 hours per week on the year.

6 . Unemployment

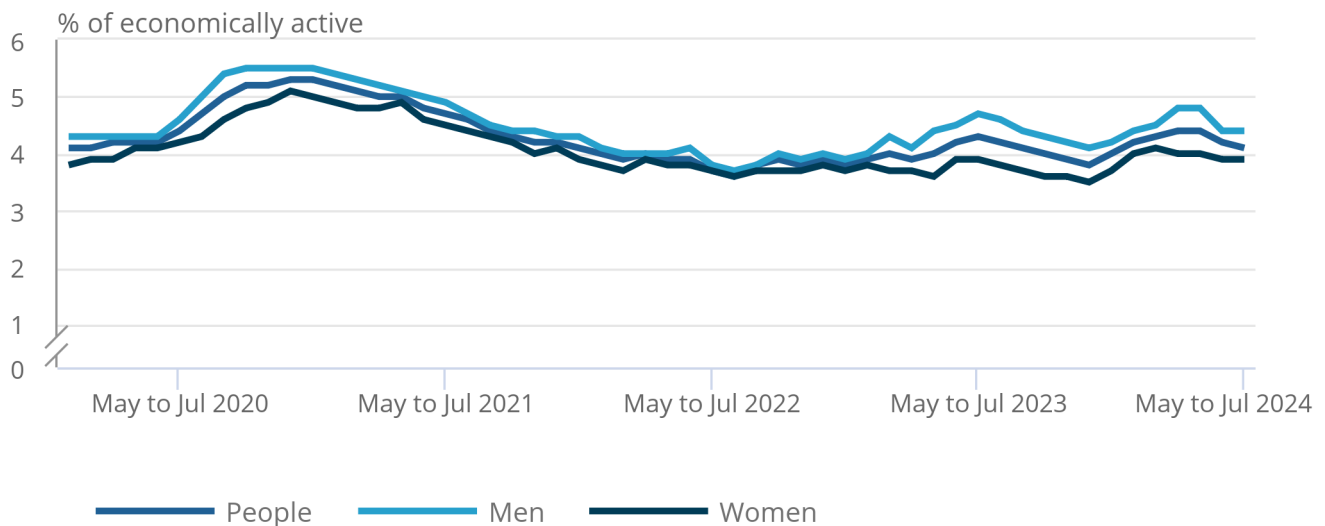
Following decreases in the [unemployment](#) rate since late 2013, the unemployment rate increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. From early 2021, it decreased to below pre-coronavirus rates by mid-2022. The unemployment rate has been largely increasing since then, despite a period of decrease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

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

In May to July 2024, the number of those unemployed for up to 12 months decreased, dropping below levels of a year ago (May to July 2023). Those unemployed for over 12 months also decreased in the latest quarter but remain above estimates a year ago.

We also publish the [Claimant Count](#), a measure of the number of people who are receiving a benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed. Claimant Count statistics are currently designated as [official statistics in development](#). The UK Claimant Count for July 2024 increased on the month and on the year, to 1.792 million.

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

7 . Economic inactivity

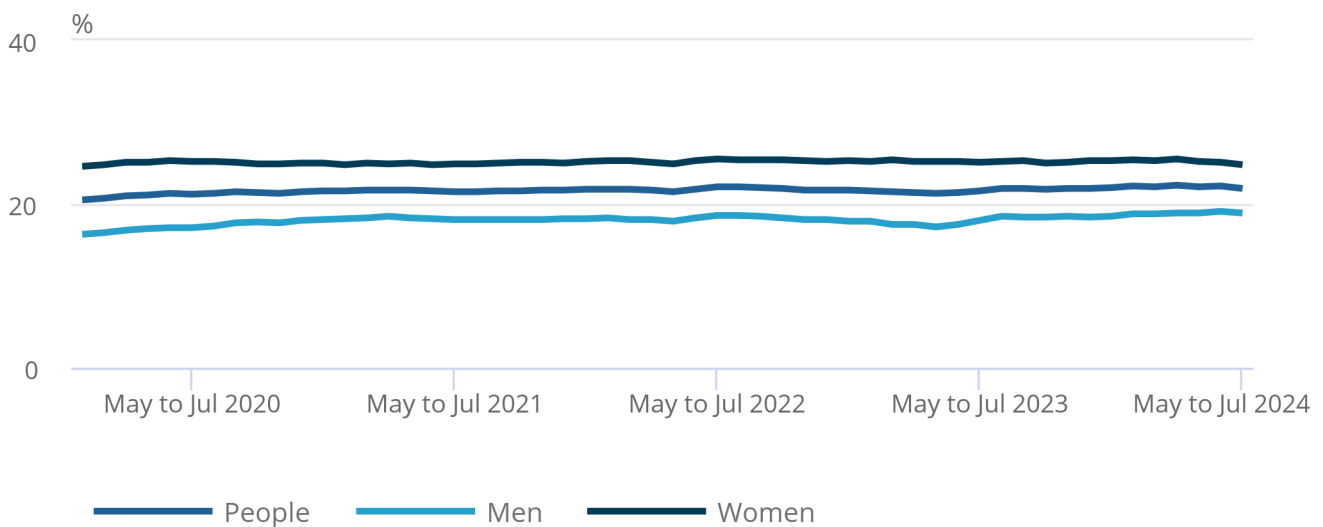
Since comparable records began in 1971, the [economic inactivity](#) rate had generally been falling. However, it increased during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and fluctuated around this increased rate. In the latest quarter, the economic inactivity rate decreased.

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate fell in the latest quarter [note 1] but increased on the year

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 and February 2020, and from May to July 2024

Figure 3: The economic inactivity rate fell in the latest quarter [note 1] but increased on the year

UK economic inactivity rates, people, men, and women, seasonally adjusted, between December 2019 and February 2020, and from May to July 2024



Source: Labour Force Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

In the latest quarter (May to July 2024), economic inactivity decreased across all age groups aged 16 to 64 years.

The quarterly decrease in economic inactivity was mainly caused by those who are inactive because they are students, long-term sick, or retired. These decreases were partially offset by increases in those who are economically inactive because they are discouraged workers and those inactive for "other" reasons.

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

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

8 . Redundancies

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview decreased by 0.6 per thousand employees in May to July 2024 when compared with the previous quarter, to 2.9 per thousand employees. The redundancy rate also decreased compared with the rate a year ago (May to July 2023).

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

9 . Data on Employment in the UK

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

Dataset A05 SA | Released 10 September 2024

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

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

Dataset A11 | Released 10 September 2024

Sampling variability for estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity. These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

[Full-time, part-time and temporary workers \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 10 September 2024

Full-time, part-time and temporary workers (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

[Actual weekly hours worked \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 10 September 2024

Actual weekly hours worked (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

[Unemployment by age and duration \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 10 September 2024

Unemployment by age and duration (seasonally adjusted). These estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. These are official statistics in development.

[Economic inactivity by reason \(seasonally adjusted\)](#)

Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 10 September 2024

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

10 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

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

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

Claimant Count

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

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

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

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

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

Redundancies

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

Unemployment

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

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

11 . Data sources and quality

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

Official statistics in development

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

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

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

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

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

The [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates, quality analysis, and survey operation changes for the LFS.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

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

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

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

Strengths and limitations

Uncertainty in these data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

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

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

12 . Related links

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

Article | Released 5 February 2024

Indicative estimates of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reweighting methodology on key indicators for the UK and countries of the UK, between July to September 2022 and September to November 2023.

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

Bulletin | Released 28 August 2024

The economic status of households in the UK and the people living in them, where at least one person is aged 16 to 64 years. Taken from the Labour Force Survey.

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\), UK: August 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 22 August 2024

Estimates of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex. These are official statistics in development.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#)

Bulletin | Released 5 September 2024

The impact of challenges facing the economy and other events on UK businesses. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) to deliver real-time information to help assess issues affecting UK businesses and economy, including financial performance, workforce, trade, and business resilience.

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

Article | Released 6 May 2020

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

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

Web page | Updated frequently

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

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistical (ONS), released 10 September 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Employment in the UK: September 2024](#)

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/employmentintheuk/september2024/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S	
People								
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	54,390	42,069	32,920	74.9	1,282	3.7	9,294	22.1
May-Jul 2023	54,777	42,262	33,082	74.9	1,496	4.3	9,138	21.6
Aug-Oct 2023	54,877	42,306	33,196	75.1	1,367	4.0	9,206	21.8
Nov-Jan 2024	54,977	42,350	33,107	74.8	1,373	4.0	9,302	22.0
Feb-Apr 2024	55,077	42,394	32,967	74.3	1,510	4.4	9,434	22.3
May-Jul 2024	55,176	42,437	33,232	74.8	1,437	4.1	9,298	21.9
Change on quarter	100	44	265	0.5	-74	-0.2	-136	-0.3
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.8		-4.9		-1.4	
Change on year	399	175	150	-0.1	-60	-0.2	160	0.3
Change %	0.7	0.4	0.5		-4.0		1.8	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	26,374	20,665	17,004	78.2	679	3.8	3,835	18.6
May-Jul 2023	26,574	20,769	17,054	78.1	849	4.7	3,737	18.0
Aug-Oct 2023	26,628	20,795	17,117	78.1	761	4.3	3,820	18.4
Nov-Jan 2024	26,681	20,820	17,097	78.0	751	4.2	3,849	18.5
Feb-Apr 2024	26,734	20,846	16,955	77.1	847	4.8	3,946	18.9
May-Jul 2024	26,787	20,871	17,045	77.5	786	4.4	3,939	18.9
Change on quarter	53	25	91	0.3	-61	-0.3	-6	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.5		-7.2		-0.2	
Change on year	212	102	-8	-0.6	-62	-0.3	203	0.9
Change %	0.8	0.5	0.0		-7.3		5.4	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	28,016	21,404	15,916	71.7	603	3.7	5,459	25.5
May-Jul 2023	28,203	21,493	16,028	71.9	648	3.9	5,401	25.1
Aug-Oct 2023	28,250	21,511	16,079	72.2	606	3.6	5,386	25.0
Nov-Jan 2024	28,297	21,530	16,010	71.8	622	3.7	5,453	25.3
Feb-Apr 2024	28,343	21,548	16,012	71.6	663	4.0	5,488	25.5
May-Jul 2024	28,390	21,566	16,186	72.2	651	3.9	5,358	24.8
Change on quarter	47	18	174	0.6	-13	-0.1	-130	-0.6
Change %	0.2	0.1	1.1		-1.9		-2.4	
Change on year	187	73	158	0.3	3	0.0	-43	-0.3
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.0		0.4		-0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment				Full-time and part-time workers ¹										
	Total	Employees	Self-employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²				Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs
					MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW								YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
People															
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	32,746	28,321	4,287	82	57	24,578	8,168	21,647	6,673	2,882	1,405	1,210			
May-Jul 2023	33,082	28,682	4,261	79	61	24,500	8,582	21,655	7,027	2,791	1,470	1,205			
Aug-Oct 2023	33,196	28,718	4,335	94	49	24,687	8,509	21,739	6,978	2,894	1,441	1,169			
Nov-Jan 2024	33,107	28,673	4,301	86	48	24,849	8,257	21,886	6,787	2,908	1,392	1,155			
Feb-Apr 2024	32,967	28,536	4,316	70	45	24,704	8,263	21,711	6,825	2,945	1,372	1,206			
May-Jul 2024	33,232	28,828	4,244	113	47	24,909	8,323	22,013	6,815	2,841	1,403	1,289			
Change on quarter	265	292	-72	43	1	204	61	302	-10	-104	32	83			
Change %	0.8	1.0	-1.7	61.9	3.0	0.8	0.7	1.4	-0.1	-3.5	2.3	6.9			
Change on year	150	146	-16	34	-14	409	-259	359	-213	50	-67	84			
Change %	0.5	0.5	-0.4	43.4	-22.9	1.7	-3.0	1.7	-3.0	1.8	-4.5	6.9			
Men															
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	17,141	14,340	2,733	35	32	14,873	2,268	12,679	1,661	2,164	569	531			
May-Jul 2023	17,054	14,292	2,688	39	35	14,634	2,420	12,495	1,797	2,101	587	500			
Aug-Oct 2023	17,117	14,216	2,811	57	33	14,735	2,381	12,477	1,738	2,213	598	489			
Nov-Jan 2024	17,097	14,271	2,737	54	35	14,765	2,332	12,544	1,727	2,177	560	499			
Feb-Apr 2024	16,955	14,131	2,752	41	32	14,605	2,349	12,395	1,735	2,175	577	505			
May-Jul 2024	17,045	14,278	2,677	63	28	14,658	2,388	12,529	1,749	2,089	587	550			
Change on quarter	91	147	-75	23	-5	52	38	133	14	-85	11	45			
Change %	0.5	1.0	-2.7	56.2	-14.1	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.8	-3.9	1.8	8.9			
Change on year	-8	-14	-12	25	-7	24	-32	34	-48	-12	0	50			
Change %	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	63.9	-20.7	0.2	-1.3	0.3	-2.7	-0.6	0.0	10.0			
Women															
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	15,606	13,981	1,553	46	25	9,705	5,900	8,968	5,013	718	835	679			
May-Jul 2023	16,028	14,390	1,572	40	26	9,866	6,162	9,160	5,230	690	883	705			
Aug-Oct 2023	16,079	14,502	1,524	38	16	9,952	6,127	9,262	5,240	680	843	680			
Nov-Jan 2024	16,010	14,401	1,563	32	13	10,085	5,925	9,342	5,060	731	832	657			
Feb-Apr 2024	16,012	14,405	1,565	29	13	10,099	5,913	9,315	5,090	770	795	701			
May-Jul 2024	16,186	14,550	1,568	49	19	10,251	5,935	9,485	5,065	752	816	739			
Change on quarter	174	145	3	20	6	152	22	169	-24	-18	21	38			
Change %	1.1	1.0	0.2	70.0	45.3	1.5	0.4	1.8	-0.5	-2.4	2.7	5.4			
Change on year	158	160	-5	9	-7	385	-227	325	-165	62	-67	34			
Change %	1.0	1.1	-0.3	23.7	-25.8	3.9	-3.7	3.5	-3.2	9.0	-7.6	4.8			
	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	Had a contract with period of training	Did not want permanent job	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school		
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ		
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	1,641	5.8	384	23.4	457	186	614	8,078	811	10.0	5,764	325	1,127		
May-Jul 2023	1,650	5.8	368	22.3	450	173	660	8,497	811	9.5	5,939	395	1,300		
Aug-Oct 2023	1,596	5.6	340	21.3	460	109	688	8,419	814	9.7	5,891	377	1,284		
Nov-Jan 2024	1,427	5.0	324	22.7	423	151	529	8,179	771	9.4	5,831	369	1,147		
Feb-Apr 2024	1,427	5.0	275	19.3	409	185	558	8,197	809	9.9	5,852	318	1,159		
May-Jul 2024	1,500	5.2	305	20.3	434	148	613	8,218	878	10.7	5,768	358	1,172		
Change on quarter	72	0.2	30	1.0	25	-37	55	22	69	0.8	-84	41	13		
Change %	5.1		10.8		6.1	-20.1	9.9	0.3	8.5		-1.4	12.9	1.1		
Change on year	-151	-0.6	-63	-2.0	-17	-25	-46	-279	67	1.1	-171	-37	-128		
Change %	-9.1		-17.1		-3.7	-14.3	-7.0	-3.3	8.3		-2.9	-9.3	-9.9		
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK		
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	745	5.2	180	24.1	207	93	266	2,230	349	15.7	1,275	125	455		
May-Jul 2023	733	5.1	158	21.6	190	93	293	2,384	333	14.0	1,348	146	539		
Aug-Oct 2023	716	5.0	157	21.9	200	74	285	2,336	311	13.3	1,371	137	506		
Nov-Jan 2024	699	4.9	174	24.9	191	80	254	2,287	314	13.7	1,333	136	481		
Feb-Apr 2024	711	5.0	151	21.3	181	105	274	2,312	383	16.6	1,307	119	477		
May-Jul 2024	727	5.1	165	22.7	173	82	307	2,337	423	18.1	1,301	134	459		
Change on quarter	16	0.1	14	1.4	-8	-23	33	25	40	1.5	-6	14	-18		
Change %	2.2		9.0		-4.3	-21.7	11.9	1.1	10.4		-0.5	12.2	-3.7		
Change on year	-6	0.0	7	1.1	-16	-11	14	-47	90	4.1	-48	-12	-80		
Change %	-0.9		4.4		-8.6	-11.6	4.8	-2.0	27.1		-3.5	-8.2	-14.8		
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCKK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL		
May-Jul 2022 ⁵	896	6.4	204	22.8	250	93	348	5,848	462	7.9	4,489	200	672		
May-Jul 2023	917	6.4	210	22.9	260	80	367	6,113	478	7.8	4,590	250	761		
Aug-Oct 2023	880	6.1	183	20.8	260	35	402	6,083	503	8.3	4,520	239	779		
Nov-Jan 2024	729	5.1	150	20.7	232	71	275	5,892	457	7.8	4,498	233	666		
Feb-Apr 2024	716	5.0	124	17.3	227	81	284	5,885	426	7.2	4,546	198	682		
May-Jul 2024	773	5.3	140	18.1	260	66	307	5,881	455	7.7	4,468	225	713		
Change on quarter	57	0.3	16	0.8	33	-15	22	-3	29	0.5	-78	26	31		
Change %	7.9		12.9		14.4	-18.1	7.9	-0.1	6.7		-1.7	13.3	4.5		
Change on year	-144	-1.1	-70	-4.8	0	-14	-60	-232	-23	-0.1	-123	-25	-49		
Change %	-15.8		-33.3		-0.1	-17.4	-16.5	-3.8	-4.8		-2.7	-9.9	-6.4		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

- The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.
- This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.
- These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees.
- The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of the other columns in this section of the table.
- Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
People					
May-Jul 2022 ⁴	1,041.3	31.8	36.4	16.3	10.2
May-Jul 2023	1,043.9	31.6	36.4	16.4	9.2
Aug-Oct 2023	1,042.9	31.4	36.2	16.3	9.2
Nov-Jan 2024	1,055.2	31.9	36.7	16.4	9.6
Feb-Apr 2024	1,053.5	32.0	36.6	16.5	9.7
May-Jul 2024	1,060.7	31.9	36.6	16.5	9.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-2.2
<i>Change on year</i>	16.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2022 ⁴	606.5	35.4	37.8	16.0	10.9
May-Jul 2023	596.7	35.0	37.7	16.3	9.2
Aug-Oct 2023	597.5	34.9	37.7	16.1	9.9
Nov-Jan 2024	603.4	35.3	38.1	15.9	11.0
Feb-Apr 2024	600.2	35.4	38.1	16.0	11.1
May-Jul 2024	602.3	35.3	38.1	16.1	10.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.8	-6.2
<i>Change on year</i>	5.5	0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	1.0	1.0	-0.9	12.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2022 ⁴	434.8	27.9	34.1	16.5	9.6
May-Jul 2023	447.2	27.9	34.3	16.5	9.2
Aug-Oct 2023	445.4	27.7	34.1	16.4	8.8
Nov-Jan 2024	451.8	28.2	34.6	16.7	8.5
Feb-Apr 2024	453.3	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.7
May-Jul 2024	458.4	28.3	34.4	16.6	8.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	1.2
<i>Change on year</i>	11.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	2.5	1.5	0.1	1.0	-3.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job

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

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

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

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
May-Jul 2023									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	4.0	2.2	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.9	9.0	5.6	3.2	7.9	11.3	7.0	18.6
16 up to 30 hours	18.7	10.6	27.2	17.9	9.3	26.4	24.5	17.3	36.9
31 up to 45 hours	59.1	65.0	52.7	61.9	68.3	55.5	39.9	47.2	27.3
Over 45 hours	14.6	19.6	9.2	13.8	18.4	9.1	20.3	26.2	10.3
Total (thousands)	33,082	17,054	16,028	28,682	14,292	14,390	4,261	2,688	1,572
Feb-Apr 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.1	3.1	2.3	4.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.9	8.3	5.2	3.2	7.2	10.7	6.6	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.9	10.4	27.8	18.2	9.1	27.1	24.0	17.5	35.4
31 up to 45 hours	59.2	64.9	53.2	62.1	68.7	55.7	40.5	46.3	30.4
Over 45 hours	14.6	19.8	9.2	13.6	18.4	9.0	21.6	27.3	11.5
Total (thousands)	32,967	16,955	16,012	28,536	14,131	14,405	4,316	2,752	1,565
May-Jul 2024									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.7	2.3	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	5.9	3.7	8.3	5.1	3.0	7.1	11.1	6.6	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.5	27.5	18.0	9.0	26.9	24.3	18.0	35.2
31 up to 45 hours	59.4	65.2	53.3	62.2	68.7	55.9	40.6	47.5	28.8
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.7	9.1	13.7	18.7	8.9	20.2	25.6	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,232	17,045	16,186	28,828	14,278	14,550	4,244	2,677	1,568

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

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

	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania				Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	European Union (EU)						Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand		
				Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶											
Levels (aged 16 and over)																				
Country of birth levels	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	32,733	26,469	6,253	..	2,389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,864
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	26,519	6,568	..	2,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,337
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	26,449	6,679	..	2,265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,414
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	26,319	6,859	..	2,285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,575
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	26,164	6,813	..	2,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,601
Apr-Jun 2024	33,021	26,203	6,817	..	2,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,606
Change on year	-72	-316	249	..	-19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	268
Change %	-0.2	-1.2	3.8	..	-0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.2
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	75.4	75.3	75.7	..	82.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.9
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	74.9	75.4	..	82.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.1
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.1	..	79.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.9
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.8	76.2	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.7
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.3	74.9	..	80.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.6
Apr-Jun 2024	74.3	74.3	74.6	..	79.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72.5
Change on year	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	..	-3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSC6	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	32,733	28,758	3,964	..	2,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,788
Apr-Jun 2023	33,093	28,796	4,292	..	2,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,140
Jul-Sep 2023	33,137	28,757	4,374	..	2,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,130
Oct-Dec 2023	33,193	28,693	4,491	..	2,199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,292
Jan-Mar 2024	32,977	28,527	4,448	..	2,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355
Apr-Jun 2024	33,021	28,547	4,471	..	2,117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,354
Change on year	-72	-249	179	..	-35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
Change %	-0.2	-0.9	4.2	..	-1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁸	75.4	75.4	75.3	..	81.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68.8
Apr-Jun 2023	75.0	75.0	75.3	..	82.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.3
Jul-Sep 2023	74.9	74.9	75.0	..	80.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Oct-Dec 2023	75.1	74.9	76.3	..	82.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.3
Jan-Mar 2024	74.4	74.4	74.7	..	80.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.0
Apr-Jun 2024	74.3	74.4	73.9	..	79.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.7
Change on year	-0.7	-0.6	-1.4	..	-3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.

3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)										
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU		
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	
Levels (thousands of people)																
Country of birth levels	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	1,233	934	299	71	228	9,019	2,436	7,329	1,945	1,668	490	413	145	1,255	345	
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,031	400	68	333	9,166	2,432	7,436	1,861	1,705	572	403	182	1,303	390	
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,059	395	71	324	9,182	2,338	7,379	1,753	1,773	585	496	198	1,277	387	
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	967	354	103	251	9,235	2,448	7,482	1,901	1,740	547	399	133	1,340	413	
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,011	471	90	381	9,415	2,604	7,621	2,037	1,771	566	445	137	1,326	430	
Apr-Jun 2024	1,418	977	441	102	340	9,516	2,659	7,677	2,079	1,825	578	460	149	1,365	429	
Change on year	-13	-55	41	34	7	350	227	241	219	120	7	57	-33	63	40	
Change %	-0.9	-5.3	10.3	50.8	2.1	3.8	9.3	3.2	11.8	7.0	1.2	14.3	-18.1	4.8	10.2	
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT		
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	3.6	3.4	4.6	2.9	5.6	21.7		22.0		20.7		14.6		23.9		
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.7	5.7	2.9	7.1	21.7		22.1		20.0		15.1		22.3		
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	3.8	5.6	3.0	6.8	21.7		22.0		20.4		17.7		21.7		
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.2	21.8		22.3		19.8		14.5		22.2		
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.7	6.5	3.9	7.6	22.2		22.7		20.0		16.5		21.5		
Apr-Jun 2024	4.1	3.6	6.1	4.4	6.9	22.4		22.9		20.5		16.9		22.1		
Change on year	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.5	-0.3	0.7		0.8		0.5		1.9		-0.1		
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	1,233	1,029	204	82	122	9,019	2,436	7,922	2,082	1,080	354	399	147	681	207	
Apr-Jun 2023	1,432	1,150	281	66	215	9,166	2,432	8,017	2,014	1,124	418	392	152	732	266	
Jul-Sep 2023	1,453	1,188	265	75	191	9,182	2,338	7,977	1,865	1,175	473	460	183	715	289	
Oct-Dec 2023	1,321	1,040	282	106	176	9,235	2,448	8,122	2,082	1,100	366	358	111	741	255	
Jan-Mar 2024	1,482	1,148	334	89	245	9,415	2,604	8,224	2,195	1,168	409	403	133	765	276	
Apr-Jun 2024	1,418	1,105	313	111	202	9,516	2,659	8,245	2,208	1,253	447	437	147	816	300	
Change on year	-13	-45	32	45	-13	350	227	228	194	129	29	45	-5	84	34	
Change %	-0.9	-3.9	11.3	68.1	-6.2	3.8	9.3	2.8	9.6	11.5	7.0	11.6	-3.3	11.5	12.9	
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36		
Apr-Jun 2022 ⁴	3.6	3.5	4.9	3.6	6.4	21.7		21.9		20.8		15.2		26.5		
Apr-Jun 2023	4.1	3.8	6.2	3.0	9.1	21.7		21.9		19.9		15.1		23.8		
Jul-Sep 2023	4.2	4.0	5.7	3.2	8.2	21.7		21.9		20.4		16.7		23.8		
Oct-Dec 2023	3.8	3.5	5.9	4.6	7.1	21.8		22.3		18.9		13.6		23.2		
Jan-Mar 2024	4.3	3.9	7.0	4.1	9.4	22.2		22.5		19.9		15.8		23.0		
Apr-Jun 2024	4.1	3.7	6.5	5.0	7.9	22.4		22.6		21.0		16.7		24.5		
Change on year	0.0	-0.1	0.4	2.0	-1.2	0.7		0.7		1.2		1.5		0.6		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People			YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL			LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
May-Jul 2022	1,224	3.6	720	174	330	27.0	164	1,196	3.7	704	168	324	27.1	156
May-Jul 2023	1,496	4.3	967	227	302	20.2	181	1,465	4.4	951	224	290	19.8	174
Aug-Oct 2023	1,367	4.0	924	205	238	17.4	123	1,344	4.1	916	200	228	17.0	114
Nov-Jan 2024	1,373	4.0	909	177	287	20.9	156	1,351	4.1	903	175	273	20.2	151
Feb-Apr 2024	1,510	4.4	930	229	351	23.2	167	1,462	4.4	906	226	331	22.6	160
May-Jul 2024	1,437	4.1	883	218	336	23.4	150	1,402	4.2	873	214	316	22.5	141
Change on quarter	-74	-0.2	-47	-11	-15	0.1	-17	-60	-0.2	-33	-12	-15	-0.1	-19
Change %	-4.9		-5.1	-4.8	-4.3		-10.1	-4.1		-3.6	-5.3	-4.5		-11.8
Change on year	-60	-0.2	-84	-9	33	3.2	-31	-63	-0.2	-79	-10	26	2.7	-33
Change %	-4.0		-8.7	-3.9	11.0		-17.2	-4.3		-8.3	-4.5	9.0		-19.1
Men			MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM			YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBWB
May-Jul 2022	660	3.7	380	73	206	31.3	109	644	3.8	371	69	203	31.6	105
May-Jul 2023	849	4.7	520	128	201	23.7	126	820	4.8	509	124	187	22.8	119
Aug-Oct 2023	761	4.3	501	110	150	19.7	88	743	4.4	494	106	143	19.3	82
Nov-Jan 2024	751	4.2	466	86	198	26.4	116	736	4.3	461	86	190	25.8	112
Feb-Apr 2024	847	4.8	482	127	238	28.1	123	820	4.9	469	122	229	27.9	121
May-Jul 2024	786	4.4	460	110	217	27.6	101	765	4.5	454	106	205	26.8	99
Change on quarter	-61	-0.3	-22	-17	-22	-0.6	-22	-55	-0.3	-15	-16	-24	-1.1	-22
Change %	-7.2		-4.6	-13.4	-9.1		-17.9	-6.8		-3.3	-13.4	-10.3		-17.9
Change on year	-62	-0.3	-60	-18	16	3.9	-24	-56	-0.3	-55	-18	18	4.0	-20
Change %	-7.3		-11.5	-14.2	7.8		-19.5	-6.8		-10.9	-14.7	9.7		-16.5
Women			MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN			LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
May-Jul 2022	564	3.5	340	100	123	21.9	55	553	3.5	333	99	121	21.9	51
May-Jul 2023	648	3.9	447	99	101	15.6	55	645	4.0	442	100	103	15.9	55
Aug-Oct 2023	606	3.6	423	94	89	14.6	35	601	3.7	422	94	85	14.1	32
Nov-Jan 2024	622	3.7	443	90	89	14.2	40	615	3.8	442	89	83	13.5	38
Feb-Apr 2024	663	4.0	448	103	113	17.0	44	642	4.0	437	103	102	15.9	39
May-Jul 2024	651	3.9	423	109	119	18.3	49	638	3.9	419	108	111	17.4	42
Change on quarter	-13	-0.1	-25	6	6	1.3	5	-4	-0.1	-17	5	9	1.4	3
Change %	-1.9		-5.6	5.9	5.8		11.7	-0.7		-4.0	4.4	8.4		7.3
Change on year	3	0.0	-24	9	18	2.7	-7	-7	-0.1	-23	8	8	1.4	-14
Change %	0.4		-5.4	9.4	17.4		-11.9	-1.1		-5.2	8.2	7.7		-24.6
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People			YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP			YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
May-Jul 2022	92	21.5	76	10	6	6.5	*	280	7.6	184	35	60	21.5	21
May-Jul 2023	83	16.2	57	22	4	4.3	*	463	12.6	335	72	57	12.2	25
Aug-Oct 2023	94	19.2	79	13	*	*	*	414	11.2	268	90	55	13.4	23
Nov-Jan 2024	127	25.5	108	13	6	5.1	*	373	10.2	244	59	69	18.6	32
Feb-Apr 2024	134	27.2	99	20	15	10.9	*	436	11.8	276	75	85	19.5	27
May-Jul 2024	100	21.7	71	12	17	16.6	*	498	13.3	356	58	84	16.8	19
Change on quarter	-34	-5.5	-28	-8	2	5.7	*	62	1.4	80	-17	-1	-2.7	-8
Change %	-25.5		-28.5	-39.0	13.6		*	14.1		29.0	-22.7	-1.5		-31.0
Change on year	17	5.5	14	-10	13	12.4	*	35	0.7	21	-13	27	4.6	-6
Change %	20.2		23.8	-44.3	367.1		*	7.5		6.2	-18.5	48.0		-24.7
Men			YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ			YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
May-Jul 2022	58	28.5	49	5	4	6.6	*	179	9.3	118	17	44	24.8	16
May-Jul 2023	42	16.9	36	6	*	*	*	308	15.8	208	57	43	14.0	21
Aug-Oct 2023	44	19.1	37	6	*	*	*	264	13.8	170	53	42	15.8	19
Nov-Jan 2024	67	28.3	58	5	4	6.2	*	251	13.4	162	32	57	22.7	28
Feb-Apr 2024	71	29.9	56	10	5	6.7	*	281	14.7	166	45	70	25.1	24
May-Jul 2024	48	22.3	32	6	10	21.3	*	309	16.1	212	33	64	20.8	15
Change on quarter	-23	-7.6	-25	-3	5	14.6	*	29	1.4	47	-12	-6	-4.3	-9
Change %	-32.1		-43.8	-35.8	115.3		*	10.3		28.1	-26.4	-8.6		-37.2
Change on year	6	5.4	-4	1	*	*	*	2	0.3	4	-24	21	6.8	-6
Change %	15.3		-10.9	11.1	*	*	*	0.5		2.1	-42.4	49.4		-28.9
Women			YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR			YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
May-Jul 2022	35	15.3	27	5	*	*	*	101	5.7	66	18	16	15.8	5
May-Jul 2023	41	15.5	21	17	*	*	*	155	9.0	127	15	14	8.7	*
Aug-Oct 2023	51	19.3	41	8	*	*	*	150	8.4	98	38	14	9.2	*
Nov-Jan 2024	60	22.9	50	8	*	*	*	121	6.9	82	27	12	10.2	*
Feb-Apr 2024	63	24.8	42	11	10	15.6	*	156	8.8	110	31	15	9.4	*
May-Jul 2024	52	21.2	39	6	6	12.3	*	188	10.3	144	25	19	10.3	*
Change on quarter	-11	-3.6	-3	-5	-3	-3.3	*	33	1.6	33	-5	5	0.9	*
Change %	-18.1		-8.1	-41.8	-35.4		*	21.0		30.3	-17.5	32.5		*
Change on year	10	5.7	17	-10	*	*	*	33	1.3	16	11	6	1.6	*
Change %	25.2		81.3	-62.4	*	*	*	21.3		12.8	75.2	43.4		*

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
May-Jul 2022 ²	575	3.0	325	88	161	28.1	84	277	2.5	134	40	102	37.0	59
May-Jul 2023	630	3.3	419	90	120	19.1	63	321	2.9	156	43	122	38.0	93
Aug-Oct 2023	606	3.1	441	62	102	16.9	55	253	2.3	137	39	78	30.8	46
Nov-Jan 2024	614	3.2	425	62	127	20.7	68	259	2.3	132	43	84	32.5	56
Feb-Apr 2024	633	3.3	395	80	158	24.9	73	307	2.8	161	53	94	30.4	65
May-Jul 2024	563	2.9	325	91	147	26.1	70	276	2.5	132	56	88	31.9	60
Change on quarter	-70	-0.4	-70	11	-11	1.2	-3	-31	-0.3	-29	3	-5	1.5	-6
Change %	-11.0		-17.7	13.5	-6.7		-4.4	-10.2		-18.2	6.4	-5.7		-8.8
Change on year	-66	-0.3	-94	1	27	7.0	7	-45	-0.4	-24	13	-34	-6.0	-33
Change %	-10.5		-22.5	1.0	22.3		11.2	-13.9		-15.6	31.1	-27.6		-36.0
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
May-Jul 2022 ²	274	2.8	148	29	97	35.5	55	149	2.6	65	23	61	41.0	37
May-Jul 2023	294	3.0	189	35	70	23.7	39	206	3.5	87	30	88	42.7	66
Aug-Oct 2023	298	3.0	220	19	59	19.8	43	155	2.6	74	33	49	31.5	27
Nov-Jan 2024	288	2.9	180	23	85	29.5	54	145	2.4	66	26	52	36.2	35
Feb-Apr 2024	312	3.2	169	38	106	33.9	60	184	3.1	91	35	58	31.4	39
May-Jul 2024	267	2.7	141	41	84	31.7	46	162	2.8	75	30	58	35.6	39
Change on quarter	-45	-0.5	-27	3	-21	-2.2	-14	-22	-0.4	-17	-5	0	4.2	-1
Change %	-14.5		-16.2	8.2	-20.1		-23.3	-11.8		-18.4	-14.0	0.1		-1.5
Change on year	-27	-0.3	-47	6	15	8.0	7	-43	-0.8	-13	0	-30	-7.1	-27
Change %	-9.1		-25.1	16.3	21.4		18.5	-21.1		-14.8	-1.1	-34.2		-41.2
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
May-Jul 2022 ²	301	3.3	177	60	64	21.3	28	128	2.5	70	17	41	32.3	23
May-Jul 2023	336	3.6	230	55	51	15.1	24	115	2.2	69	13	34	29.5	27
Aug-Oct 2023	307	3.3	221	43	43	14.1	13	98	1.9	63	6	29	29.7	19
Nov-Jan 2024	327	3.5	245	39	42	12.9	15	114	2.2	66	16	32	27.8	21
Feb-Apr 2024	321	3.4	226	43	52	16.3	13	123	2.4	70	18	36	29.0	26
May-Jul 2024	297	3.1	183	50	63	21.2	24	114	2.2	57	26	30	26.7	21
Change on quarter	-24	-0.3	-43	8	11	4.9	11	-10	-0.2	-12	8	-5	-2.3	-5
Change %	-7.6		-18.9	18.2	20.3		83.4	-7.8		-17.9	45.4	-15.1		-19.7
Change on year	-39	-0.4	-47	-5	12	6.0	0	-1	-0.1	-11	14	-4	-2.8	-6
Change %	-11.7		-20.3	-8.7	23.5		-0.7	-1.2		-16.7	107.5	-10.6		-23.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

¹ Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
May-Jul 2022 ¹	34,202	32,775	457	3,764	7,812	11,258	9,484	1,427
May-Jul 2023	34,578	33,125	513	3,682	7,952	11,351	9,628	1,454
Aug-Oct 2023	34,562	33,100	491	3,707	7,913	11,337	9,651	1,462
Nov-Jan 2024	34,479	33,048	498	3,641	7,798	11,399	9,712	1,431
Feb-Apr 2024	34,477	32,960	491	3,689	7,801	11,385	9,593	1,518
May-Jul 2024	34,669	33,139	459	3,753	7,803	11,466	9,658	1,529
Change on quarter	191	180	-32	64	2	82	65	11
Change %	0.6	0.5	-6.5	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
Change on year	90	15	-53	71	-149	116	30	75
Change %	0.3	0.0	-10.4	1.9	-1.9	1.0	0.3	5.2
Men	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2022 ¹	17,683	16,830	217	1,941	3,979	5,766	4,928	853
May-Jul 2023	17,902	17,033	247	1,949	4,045	5,800	4,992	870
Aug-Oct 2023	17,878	16,974	228	1,914	4,063	5,787	4,982	903
Nov-Jan 2024	17,848	16,971	237	1,883	3,982	5,810	5,060	877
Feb-Apr 2024	17,802	16,900	237	1,910	3,971	5,797	4,985	902
May-Jul 2024	17,832	16,932	216	1,925	3,980	5,816	4,995	900
Change on quarter	30	32	-21	15	9	19	10	-2
Change %	0.2	0.2	-8.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2
Change on year	-70	-101	-31	-24	-65	16	3	30
Change %	-0.4	-0.6	-12.5	-1.2	-1.6	0.3	0.1	3.5
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2022 ¹	16,519	15,945	241	1,824	3,833	5,491	4,556	574
May-Jul 2023	16,676	16,092	266	1,734	3,907	5,550	4,635	584
Aug-Oct 2023	16,685	16,126	263	1,793	3,851	5,550	4,670	559
Nov-Jan 2024	16,631	16,077	261	1,758	3,816	5,589	4,653	554
Feb-Apr 2024	16,675	16,060	255	1,779	3,830	5,588	4,609	616
May-Jul 2024	16,837	16,208	244	1,828	3,823	5,650	4,663	629
Change on quarter	161	148	-11	49	-8	63	54	14
Change %	1.0	0.9	-4.3	2.8	-0.2	1.1	1.2	2.2
Change on year	161	116	-22	94	-84	100	28	45
Change %	1.0	0.7	-8.4	5.4	-2.1	1.8	0.6	7.7

Economic activity rates (%)

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2022 ¹	62.9	77.9	30.1	68.5	86.9	87.4	72.0	11.6
May-Jul 2023	63.1	78.4	32.8	66.8	88.5	87.6	72.7	11.6
Aug-Oct 2023	63.0	78.2	31.2	67.1	88.1	87.3	72.9	11.6
Nov-Jan 2024	62.7	78.0	31.3	65.8	86.8	87.6	73.4	11.3
Feb-Apr 2024	62.6	77.7	30.7	66.5	86.9	87.4	72.5	12.0
May-Jul 2024	62.8	78.1	28.5	67.6	86.9	87.8	73.0	12.0
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	-2.2	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Change on year	-0.3	-0.3	-4.3	0.8	-1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2022 ¹	67.0	81.4	27.8	69.7	90.7	92.0	76.4	14.9
May-Jul 2023	67.4	82.0	30.7	69.8	92.0	92.1	77.1	15.0
Aug-Oct 2023	67.1	81.6	28.2	68.4	92.4	91.7	76.9	15.5
Nov-Jan 2024	66.9	81.5	29.0	67.2	90.5	91.9	78.1	15.0
Feb-Apr 2024	66.6	81.1	28.8	68.0	90.2	91.5	77.0	15.3
May-Jul 2024	66.6	81.1	26.0	68.4	90.4	91.6	77.1	15.2
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	-2.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Change on year	-0.8	-0.9	-4.7	-1.4	-1.6	-0.5	0.1	0.2
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2022 ¹	59.0	74.5	32.6	67.3	83.2	83.0	67.7	8.7
May-Jul 2023	59.1	74.9	35.0	63.8	85.0	83.4	68.6	8.7
Aug-Oct 2023	59.1	75.0	34.3	65.8	83.9	83.2	69.1	8.3
Nov-Jan 2024	58.8	74.7	33.8	64.4	83.2	83.6	68.8	8.2
Feb-Apr 2024	58.8	74.5	32.7	65.1	83.6	83.5	68.2	9.1
May-Jul 2024	59.3	75.2	31.1	66.7	83.5	84.3	69.0	9.2
Change on quarter	0.5	0.6	-1.6	1.7	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.3	-3.9	3.0	-1.5	0.9	0.4	0.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	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	
May-Jul 2022 ³	9,011	2,401	1,722	202	2,464	18	1,196	1,009	7,277	1,734
May-Jul 2023	9,138	2,401	1,644	187	2,712	21	1,083	1,090	7,397	1,740
Aug-Oct 2023	9,206	2,399	1,690	172	2,768	28	1,084	1,066	7,377	1,829
Nov-Jan 2024	9,302	2,581	1,591	183	2,775	32	1,115	1,027	7,513	1,789
Feb-Apr 2024	9,434	2,544	1,726	205	2,830	15	1,089	1,025	7,715	1,719
May-Jul 2024	9,298	2,441	1,724	214	2,785	34	1,055	1,044	7,462	1,836
Change on quarter	-136	-103	-2	10	-44	19	-34	19	-253	117
Change %	-1.4	-4.1	-0.1	4.8	-1.6	125.0	-3.2	1.8	-3.3	6.8
Change on year	160	40	80	28	73	13	-28	-46	64	96
Change %	1.8	1.7	4.9	14.8	2.7	63.7	-2.6	-4.2	0.9	5.5
Men	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD	
May-Jul 2022 ³	3,737	1,238	263	101	1,160	9	535	431	2,953	785
May-Jul 2023	3,737	1,171	243	101	1,206	15	503	498	2,983	754
Aug-Oct 2023	3,820	1,204	252	77	1,262	18	499	508	2,993	827
Nov-Jan 2024	3,849	1,251	250	104	1,238	16	508	481	3,053	796
Feb-Apr 2024	3,946	1,258	277	123	1,305	7	494	482	3,186	760
May-Jul 2024	3,939	1,246	257	118	1,300	24	476	519	3,085	855
Change on quarter	-6	-12	-20	-6	-4	18	-19	37	-101	95
Change %	-0.2	-1.0	-7.1	-4.5	-0.3	266.9	-3.8	7.6	-3.2	12.4
Change on year	203	75	14	17	94	9	-27	21	102	101
Change %	5.4	6.4	5.9	16.8	7.8	61.5	-5.5	4.2	3.4	13.4
Women	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5	
May-Jul 2022 ³	5,274	1,163	1,458	101	1,304	8	661	578	4,324	950
May-Jul 2023	5,401	1,230	1,401	86	1,506	6	580	592	4,415	986
Aug-Oct 2023	5,386	1,195	1,438	96	1,505	9	585	557	4,384	1,002
Nov-Jan 2024	5,453	1,329	1,340	79	1,537	15	606	546	4,460	993
Feb-Apr 2024	5,488	1,286	1,449	81	1,525	9	594	543	4,529	959
May-Jul 2024	5,358	1,195	1,467	97	1,485	10	579	525	4,377	981
Change on quarter	-130	-91	17	15	-40	2	-16	-18	-152	22
Change %	-2.4	-7.1	1.2	18.9	-2.6	18.8	-2.6	-3.3	-3.4	2.3
Change on year	-43	-35	66	11	-21	4	-1	-67	-37	-5
Change %	-0.8	-2.8	4.7	12.5	-1.4	69.0	-0.2	-11.3	-0.8	-0.5
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
May-Jul 2022 ³	100.0	26.6	19.1	2.2	27.3	0.2	13.3	11.2	80.8	19.2
May-Jul 2023	100.0	26.3	18.0	2.0	29.7	0.2	11.9	11.9	81.0	19.0
Aug-Oct 2023	100.0	26.1	18.4	1.9	30.1	0.3	11.8	11.6	80.1	19.9
Nov-Jan 2024	100.0	27.7	17.1	2.0	29.8	0.3	12.0	11.0	80.8	19.2
Feb-Apr 2024	100.0	27.0	18.3	2.2	30.0	0.2	11.5	10.9	81.8	18.2
May-Jul 2024	100.0	26.3	18.5	2.3	30.0	0.4	11.3	11.2	80.3	19.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
May-Jul 2022 ³	100.0	33.1	7.0	2.7	31.0	0.3	14.3	11.5	79.0	21.0
May-Jul 2023	100.0	31.3	6.5	2.7	32.3	0.4	13.5	13.3	79.8	20.2
Aug-Oct 2023	100.0	31.5	6.6	2.0	33.0	0.5	13.1	13.3	78.3	21.7
Nov-Jan 2024	100.0	32.5	6.5	2.7	32.2	0.4	13.2	12.5	79.3	20.7
Feb-Apr 2024	100.0	31.9	7.0	3.1	33.1	0.2	12.5	12.2	80.7	19.3
May-Jul 2024	100.0	31.6	6.5	3.0	33.0	0.6	12.1	13.2	78.3	21.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
May-Jul 2022 ³	100.0	22.1	27.7	1.9	24.7	0.2	12.5	11.0	82.0	18.0
May-Jul 2023	100.0	22.8	25.9	1.6	27.9	0.1	10.7	11.0	81.7	18.3
Aug-Oct 2023	100.0	22.2	26.7	1.8	28.0	0.2	10.9	10.3	81.4	18.6
Nov-Jan 2024	100.0	24.4	24.6	1.4	28.2	0.3	11.1	10.0	81.8	18.2
Feb-Apr 2024	100.0	23.4	26.4	1.5	27.8	0.2	10.8	9.9	82.5	17.5
May-Jul 2024	100.0	22.3	27.4	1.8	27.7	0.2	10.8	9.8	81.7	18.3

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

May-Jul 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	1,614	360	100	1,154	1,385	278	70	1,037	229	82	30	118
18-24	5,554	3,255	498	1,801	1,939	667	131	1,142	3,614	2,588	367	659
16-24	7,168	3,615	597	2,955	3,324	944	201	2,179	3,844	2,671	397	777

Men

16-17	830	168	48	614	694	116	36	542	136	52	12	72
18-24	2,815	1,616	309	890	907	263	74	570	1,908	1,353	236	320
16-24	3,645	1,783	357	1,504	1,601	379	109	1,112	2,044	1,404	248	392

Women

16-17	784	192	52	540	691	162	34	495	94	30	17	46
18-24	2,739	1,640	188	911	1,033	404	57	572	1,706	1,236	131	339
16-24	3,523	1,832	240	1,451	1,723	565	92	1,066	1,800	1,266	149	385

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	12	2	-34	44	-4	1	-33	28	16	1	-1	16
18-24	10	2	62	-54	2	32	42	-72	8	-29	19	18
16-24	22	5	27	-10	-2	33	9	-44	25	-28	18	34

Men

16-17	6	2	-23	27	-10	-8	-19	18	16	10	-3	10
18-24	5	-14	29	-9	2	-6	27	-19	3	-8	1	10
16-24	12	-13	6	18	-8	-14	8	-1	19	2	-2	19

Women

16-17	6	1	-11	17	6	9	-14	10	0	-9	2	7
18-24	5	17	33	-45	0	38	15	-53	5	-21	18	8
16-24	11	17	21	-28	5	47	1	-43	5	-30	20	15

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	22.3	21.7	71.5	20.1	20.2	74.9	35.8	26.5	51.3
18-24	58.6	13.3	32.4	34.4	16.4	58.9	71.6	12.4	18.2
16-24	50.4	14.2	41.2	28.4	17.5	65.5	69.5	12.9	20.2

Men

16-17	20.2	22.3	74.0	16.7	23.5	78.1	38.1	19.2	52.8
18-24	57.4	16.1	31.6	29.0	21.9	62.9	70.9	14.8	16.8
16-24	48.9	16.7	41.3	23.7	22.4	69.5	68.7	15.0	19.2

Women

16-17	24.5	21.2	68.9	23.4	17.5	71.6	32.5	36.2	49.0
18-24	59.9	10.3	33.3	39.1	12.4	55.4	72.4	9.6	19.9
16-24	52.0	11.6	41.2	32.8	13.9	61.9	70.4	10.5	21.4

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	0.0	-5.5	2.2	0.1	-7.0	2.2	-2.2	-0.9	3.7
18-24	-0.1	1.4	-1.0	1.6	4.1	-3.8	-1.0	0.7	0.5
16-24	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	1.0	0.1	-1.3	-1.2	0.6	0.8

Men

16-17	0.0	-7.6	2.8	-1.0	-7.2	3.6	3.2	-8.0	0.8
18-24	-0.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.7	7.2	-2.3	-0.5	0.2	0.5
16-24	-0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.8	1.9	0.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.8

Women

16-17	-0.1	-3.6	1.6	1.2	-6.5	0.9	-9.6	8.7	7.0
18-24	0.5	1.6	-1.7	3.7	2.0	-5.1	-1.5	1.3	0.4
16-24	0.3	0.8	-0.9	2.7	-1.0	-2.7	-1.9	1.5	0.8

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/lal>

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level¹ and rates²

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
May-Jul 2022 ³	64	2.3	37	2.6	27	1.9
May-Jul 2023	105	3.7	55	3.8	50	3.5
Aug-Oct 2023	62	2.2	44	3.1	18	1.3
Nov-Jan 2024	132	4.6	80	5.6	52	3.6
Feb-Apr 2024	98	3.4	64	4.5	34	2.4
May-Jul 2024	82	2.9	45	3.2	37	2.6
Change on quarter	-16	-0.6	-19	-1.3	3	0.2
Change %	-16.5		-29.3		7.7	
Change on year	-23	-0.8	-10	-0.6	-13	-0.9
Change %	-21.7		-17.4		-26.4	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The redundancy level is the number of people who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview. The figure is not seasonally adjusted.
2. The redundancy rate is the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the seasonally adjusted number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
3. Data for this period has not been reweighted and so is inconsistent with data from Jul-Sep 2022 onwards.