

Statistical bulletin

# Labour market overview, UK: January 2025

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

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## 1 . Other pages in this release

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## 2 . Main points

## Latest data

Estimates for payrolled employees in the UK decreased by 32,000 (0.1%) between October and November 2024 but rose by 95,000 (0.3%) between November 2023 and November 2024.

Payrolled employees fell by 11,000 (0.0%) over the quarter but rose by 134,000 (0.4%) over the year, when looking at September to November 2024. This is the period comparable with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates.

The early estimate of payrolled employees for December 2024 decreased by 47,000 (0.2%) on the month and decreased by 8,000 (0.0%) on the year to 30.3 million. The December 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 74.8% in September to November 2024. This is largely unchanged on a year ago, but down in the latest quarter.

The UK unemployment rate for people aged 16 years and over was estimated at 4.4% in September to November 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 21.6% September to November 2024. This is below estimates of a year ago, and down in the latest quarter.

The UK Claimant Count for December 2024 increased slightly on the month and is up on the year, at 1.744 million.

The estimated number of vacancies in the UK decreased by 24,000 on the quarter to 812,000 in October to December 2024. Vacancies decreased on the quarter for the 30th 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 5.6% in September to November 2024. HM Revenue and Customs Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Indicators (RTI) pay data showed a similar annual growth rate when looking at both rates including arrear payments.

Annual growth in real terms, adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), was 2.5% for regular pay and 2.4% for total pay in September to November 2024.

There were an estimated 51,000 working days lost because of labour disputes across the UK in November 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.

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 Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Indicators (RTI) data are derived from administrative tax records and only cover payrolled employees.

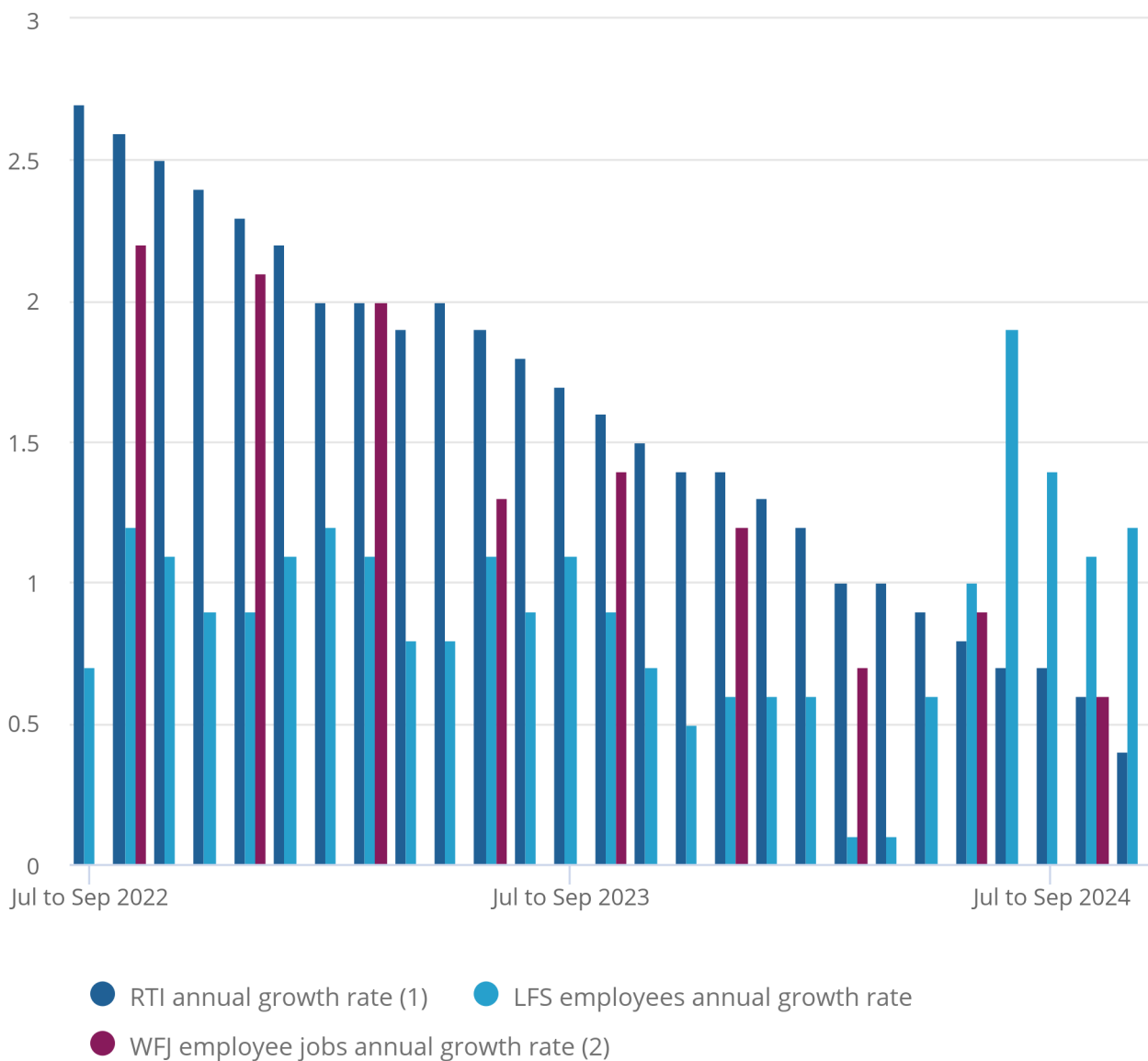
Each of these sources is collected and processed in different ways so we do expect differences in levels (for example, jobs versus people). Divergent trends between individual periods are also possible. Further detail on how best to compare these different sources can be found under the subheading "Coherence 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 September to November 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 September to November 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, September plotted against August to October.

There have been ongoing challenges in assessing the coherence between these statistics in recent months. Annual growth ranges from 0.4% for payrolled employees up to 1.2% for LFS employees, for the datasets available in the latest period. Annual growth in the latest measures from RTI have continued to slow. Estimates from LFS are still affected by increased volatility and base effects, as 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 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 21 January 2025

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 21 January 2025

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 16 January 2025

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 (AWE) is calculated using information based on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS).

AWE measures 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 developed an action plan for focusing on the six requirements and [published an update on progress on 9 December 2024](#).

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 (COVID19) 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 Pay as You Earn Real Time Information (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 coronavirus (COVID-19) 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](mailto: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 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 the usability, accessibility and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing [sample versions of a selection of our tables](#) and, where practical, initially publish the tables in both the new and current formats. If you have any questions or comments, please email us at [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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.

## 8 . Related links

### [Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators: 16 January 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 16 January 2025

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: 9 January 2025](#)

Bulletin | Released 9 January 2025

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: July to September 2024](#)

Article | Released 23 December 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 21 January 2025, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Labour market overview, UK: January 2025](#)

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 21 January 2025

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2024	33.783 million	Never	Aug-Oct 2024 (33.77 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2024	74.8%	Aug-Oct 2024 (74.9%)	May-Jul 2024 (74.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2024	1.568 million	Apr-Jun 2021 (1.588 million)	Aug-Oct 2024 (1.508 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2024	4.4%	Jun-Aug 2021 (4.5%)	Aug-Oct 2024 (4.3%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2024	9.304 million	Aug-Oct 2024 (9.337 million)	May-Jul 2023 (9.185 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2024	21.6%	Aug-Oct 2024 (21.7%)	Apr-Jun 2023 (21.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2024	5.6%	Mar-May 2024 (5.7%)	Aug-Oct 2024 (5.2%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2024	5.6%	Mar-May 2024 (5.8%)	Aug-Oct 2024 (5.2%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2024	2.4%	Jul-Sep 2021 (3.1%)	Aug-Oct 2024 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2024	2.5%	Jun-Aug 2021 (3.4%)	Aug-Oct 2024 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Oct-Dec 2024	0.812 million	Sep-Nov 2024 (0.813 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/january2025/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

## 1 Summary of headline LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>				Headline indicators				
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity				
	Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>			
	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		
<b>People</b>									
Sep-Nov 2022	54,581	42,213	33,026	75.0	1,337	3.9	9,247	21.9	
Sep-Nov 2023	55,235	42,659	33,345	74.9	1,382	4.0	9,368	22.0	
Dec-Feb 2024	55,399	42,765	33,320	74.6	1,460	4.2	9,452	22.1	
Mar-May 2024	55,563	42,871	33,386	74.4	1,547	4.4	9,453	22.0	
Jun-Aug 2024	55,721	42,972	33,748	75.0	1,435	4.1	9,358	21.8	
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>55,869</b>	<b>43,060</b>	<b>33,783</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9,304</b>	<b>21.6</b>	
Change on quarter	148	88	36	-0.1	133	0.4	-54	-0.2	
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.1		9.3		-0.6		
Change on year	633	401	438	0.0	186	0.5	-64	-0.4	
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.3		13.5		-0.7		
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM	
Sep-Nov 2022	26,457	20,723	17,042	78.4	715	4.0	3,778	18.2	
Sep-Nov 2023	26,800	20,960	17,194	77.9	766	4.3	3,889	18.6	
Dec-Feb 2024	26,885	21,017	17,159	77.5	798	4.4	3,949	18.8	
Mar-May 2024	26,971	21,073	17,113	77.1	867	4.8	3,976	18.9	
Jun-Aug 2024	27,053	21,127	17,317	77.8	758	4.2	3,963	18.8	
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>27,130</b>	<b>21,174</b>	<b>17,420</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>18.1</b>	
Change on quarter	77	48	104	0.2	101	0.5	-130	-0.7	
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.6		13.4		-3.3		
Change on year	330	214	226	0.1	93	0.4	-56	-0.5	
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.3		12.2		-1.4		
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T	
Sep-Nov 2022	28,124	21,490	15,984	71.7	622	3.7	5,468	25.4	
Sep-Nov 2023	28,436	21,699	16,151	71.9	616	3.7	5,479	25.3	
Dec-Feb 2024	28,514	21,749	16,161	71.7	662	3.9	5,503	25.3	
Mar-May 2024	28,592	21,798	16,274	71.8	681	4.0	5,477	25.1	
Jun-Aug 2024	28,668	21,845	16,431	72.3	677	4.0	5,395	24.7	
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>28,739</b>	<b>21,886</b>	<b>16,363</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5,471</b>	<b>25.0</b>	
Change on quarter	71	41	-68	-0.5	32	0.2	76	0.3	
Change %	0.2	0.2	-0.4		4.7		1.4		
Change on year	303	187	212	-0.1	93	0.5	-8	-0.3	
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.3		15.1		-0.1		

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.
2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.

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

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

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

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









# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted									
Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Sep 24</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>27,652</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>33,770</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>27,895</b>	<b>82.6</b>
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

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

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

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 <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>	
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
Sep 22	34	156	274	1,148	513	1,624 r	1,899 r	212 r	554 r	5,900
Dec 22	34	154	276	1,153 r	515	1,628 r	1,916 r	211 r	555 r	5,930
Mar 23	34	153 r	280	1,159	521	1,634 r	1,938	210	555 r	5,966
Jun 23	33	151 r	280	1,175	522	1,637 r	1,963 r	212 r	552 r	6,000
Sep 23	34	150	281	1,184 r	529	1,657 r	1,983	209	559 r	6,055
Dec 23	34	149 r	281	1,196	535	1,656 r	2,004 r	208	562 r	6,090
Mar 24	35	149 r	282	1,208 r	544	1,654 r	2,017	206	563 r	6,116
Jun 24	35	147 r	282	1,216	546	1,654 r	2,028 r	205	527 r	6,092
<b>Sep 24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>6,118</b>
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.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	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
<b>Sep 24 (p)</b>	<b>36,793</b>	<b>32,342</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>39</b>
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 A-T	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	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
<b>Sep 24 (p)</b>	<b>36,793</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>1,638</b>
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 <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Sep 24 (p)</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>5,046</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31,195</b>
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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Sep-Nov 2022	1,043.3	31.6	36.3	16.5	9.4
Sep-Nov 2023	1,054.7	31.6	36.3	16.6	9.3
Dec-Feb 2024	1,068.7	32.1	36.8	16.6	9.7
Mar-May 2024	1,070.8	32.1	36.7	16.5	9.6
Jun-Aug 2024	1,078.0	31.9	36.7	16.7	9.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>1,077.8</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-1.9
<i>Change on year</i>	23.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
Sep-Nov 2022	599.5	35.2	37.9	16.6	10.3
Sep-Nov 2023	602.2	35.0	37.7	16.4	10.2
Dec-Feb 2024	608.2	35.4	38.2	16.0	11.8
Mar-May 2024	609.7	35.6	38.2	16.0	10.6
Jun-Aug 2024	613.5	35.4	38.3	16.3	10.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>613.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-4.7
<i>Change on year</i>	11.0	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.8	0.5	1.2	-1.5	-0.5
<b>Women</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
Sep-Nov 2022	443.8	27.8	33.9	16.5	8.9
Sep-Nov 2023	452.5	28.0	34.3	16.7	8.6
Dec-Feb 2024	460.5	28.5	34.8	16.8	8.3
Mar-May 2024	461.1	28.3	34.4	16.7	8.9
Jun-Aug 2024	464.5	28.3	34.3	16.9	8.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>464.6</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
<i>Change on year</i>	12.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	2.7	1.3	0.0	1.9	3.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Sep-Nov 2023</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.3	1.9	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.8	8.9	5.5	3.2	7.8	11.1	6.4	19.8
16 up to 30 hours	18.5	10.3	27.2	17.8	9.0	26.4	23.0	16.9	33.9
31 up to 45 hours	59.6	66.1	52.8	62.3	69.4	55.2	42.2	49.0	29.8
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.1	9.5	13.6	17.9	9.4	20.4	25.8	10.7
Total (thousands)	33,345	17,194	16,151	28,851	14,292	14,559	4,358	2,811	1,547
<b>Jun-Aug 2024</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.7	2.3	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.7	8.5	5.2	3.0	7.3	10.9	6.3	19.0
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	10.7	27.9	18.4	9.3	27.3	24.5	18.5	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	59.1	64.9	52.9	61.9	68.4	55.5	40.5	47.1	28.9
Over 45 hours	14.5	19.8	8.9	13.7	18.7	8.7	20.4	25.8	11.0
Total (thousands)	33,748	17,317	16,431	29,311	14,505	14,806	4,277	2,728	1,549
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.9	2.7	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.8	8.3	5.3	3.2	7.3	9.9	6.0	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	18.8	10.8	27.2	18.0	9.5	26.3	24.5	17.8	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	59.6	64.9	53.9	62.6	68.6	56.7	40.1	45.9	29.9
Over 45 hours	14.4	19.6	8.8	13.4	18.2	8.6	21.5	27.5	10.9
Total (thousands)	33,783	17,420	16,363	29,203	14,518	14,685	4,397	2,804	1,593

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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. Alongside 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.

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# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
			Up to 6 months							Up to 6 months				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBYT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Sep-Nov 2022	554	2.9	351	82	120	21.8	67	297	2.7	142	42	113	38.0	72
Sep-Nov 2023	602	3.1	428	71	104	17.2	55	250	2.2	134	44	73	29.2	53
Dec-Feb 2024	642	3.3	416	70	157	24.4	79	281	2.5	144	48	89	31.8	60
Mar-May 2024	664	3.4	416	78	170	25.6	85	284	2.6	143	53	88	31.1	62
Jun-Aug 2024	543	2.8	306	89	148	27.2	67	295	2.6	134	66	95	32.1	62
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	647	3.3	395	119	134	20.7	69	293	2.6	155	54	84	28.6	44
Change on quarter	104	0.5	89	30	-14	-6.6	2	-2	0.0	21	-12	-11	-3.4	-19
Change %	19.2		28.9	33.4	-9.5		2.4	-0.7		15.6	-18.5	-11.3		-29.8
Change on year	45	0.2	-33	48	30	3.5	14	42	0.3	21	10	11	-0.5	-9
Change %	7.5		-7.7	68.2	29.1		24.8	17.0		15.9	23.9	14.9		-17.0
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Sep-Nov 2022	241	2.5	146	36	59	24.5	42	170	2.9	75	23	73	42.7	49
Sep-Nov 2023	283	2.9	195	25	63	22.3	39	148	2.5	68	32	48	32.5	36
Dec-Feb 2024	304	3.1	168	31	105	34.4	62	166	2.8	78	29	59	35.7	39
Mar-May 2024	325	3.3	177	40	108	33.2	66	167	2.8	81	32	54	32.5	37
Jun-Aug 2024	233	2.3	120	38	76	32.4	40	165	2.8	75	36	54	32.8	38
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	311	3.1	182	54	75	24.1	42	181	3.0	95	32	54	29.7	27
Change on quarter	77	0.8	62	16	-1	-8.3	3	16	0.2	20	-4	0	-3.1	-10
Change %	33.0		51.3	43.7	-1.2		6.7	9.5		26.4	-9.9	-0.9		-27.5
Change on year	27	0.2	-13	29	12	1.8	3	33	0.5	27	0	6	-2.8	-8
Change %	9.7		-6.9	117.2	18.6		8.0	22.2		40.1	0.4	11.8		-23.5
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Sep-Nov 2022	313	3.4	205	46	61	19.6	25	127	2.5	67	19	40	31.6	23
Sep-Nov 2023	319	3.4	233	46	41	12.7	16	102	2.0	66	11	25	24.4	17
Dec-Feb 2024	339	3.5	248	38	52	15.4	17	115	2.2	66	19	30	26.1	21
Mar-May 2024	339	3.5	239	38	62	18.3	19	117	2.2	62	21	34	29.1	25
Jun-Aug 2024	310	3.2	186	51	72	23.3	28	130	2.4	59	30	40	31.1	25
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	337	3.5	213	65	59	17.5	26	112	2.1	60	22	30	26.9	17
Change on quarter	27	0.3	27	13	-13	-5.8	-1	-18	-0.3	1	-9	-10	-4.2	-8
Change %	8.7		14.4	25.9	-18.2		-3.9	-13.7		1.9	-28.7	-25.4		-33.3
Change on year	18	0.1	-20	19	18	4.8	11	10	0.1	-6	10	5	2.5	-1
Change %	5.6		-8.4	41.6	45.3		66.2	9.4		-8.9	90.6	20.8		-3.3

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).

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

\* Sample size too small for reliable estimate.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Sep-Nov 2022	34,363	32,966	497	3,775	7,854	11,249	9,591	1,397
Sep-Nov 2023	34,727	33,291	492	3,782	7,924	11,411	9,683	1,436
Dec-Feb 2024	34,780	33,313	480	3,720	7,898	11,545	9,670	1,467
Mar-May 2024	34,934	33,419	473	3,869	7,926	11,536	9,616	1,515
Jun-Aug 2024	35,183	33,613	462	3,866	7,939	11,668	9,678	1,569
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>35,351</b>	<b>33,756</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>7,980</b>	<b>11,701</b>	<b>9,742</b>	<b>1,595</b>
Change on quarter	169	143	16	-13	41	34	64	26
Change %	0.5	0.4	3.6	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.7
Change on year	624	465	-13	72	56	291	59	160
Change %	1.8	1.4	-2.7	1.9	0.7	2.5	0.6	11.1
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Sep-Nov 2022	17,758	16,944	246	1,892	4,007	5,779	5,020	813
Sep-Nov 2023	17,960	17,071	240	1,994	4,044	5,787	5,007	889
Dec-Feb 2024	17,957	17,068	225	1,920	4,031	5,859	5,033	889
Mar-May 2024	17,979	17,097	219	2,013	4,040	5,844	4,982	882
Jun-Aug 2024	18,075	17,164	215	1,985	4,040	5,922	5,001	911
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>18,280</b>	<b>17,341</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>5,952</b>	<b>5,048</b>	<b>938</b>
Change on quarter	205	178	14	43	43	30	48	27
Change %	1.1	1.0	6.6	2.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	3.0
Change on year	319	270	-11	34	40	165	42	50
Change %	1.8	1.6	-4.4	1.7	1.0	2.9	0.8	5.6
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Sep-Nov 2022	16,606	16,022	250	1,884	3,847	5,470	4,571	584
Sep-Nov 2023	16,767	16,220	252	1,788	3,880	5,624	4,677	547
Dec-Feb 2024	16,823	16,245	255	1,800	3,867	5,685	4,637	578
Mar-May 2024	16,955	16,321	254	1,856	3,886	5,692	4,634	633
Jun-Aug 2024	17,108	16,450	247	1,881	3,899	5,745	4,678	658
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>17,072</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>5,749</b>	<b>4,694</b>	<b>657</b>
Change on quarter	-36	-35	2	-56	-2	4	17	-1
Change %	-0.2	-0.2	0.9	-3.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2
Change on year	305	195	-3	38	17	125	18	110
Change %	1.8	1.2	-1.1	2.1	0.4	2.2	0.4	20.1

## Economic activity rates (%)

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Sep-Nov 2022	63.0	78.1	32.6	67.9	87.5	87.0	72.5	11.3
Sep-Nov 2023	62.9	78.0	31.5	66.8	87.4	87.1	73.0	11.4
Dec-Feb 2024	62.8	77.9	30.5	65.5	86.9	87.8	72.9	11.6
Mar-May 2024	62.9	78.0	29.7	67.9	87.0	87.4	72.5	11.9
Jun-Aug 2024	63.1	78.2	28.8	67.6	87.0	88.0	72.9	12.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	0.9	-0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Change on year	0.4	0.4	-1.8	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.5	1.0
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Sep-Nov 2022	67.1	81.8	31.5	67.1	91.7	92.0	77.6	14.2
Sep-Nov 2023	67.0	81.4	30.0	69.3	91.3	91.0	77.1	15.2
Dec-Feb 2024	66.8	81.2	27.8	66.4	90.7	91.8	77.6	15.1
Mar-May 2024	66.7	81.1	26.9	69.3	90.6	91.2	76.8	15.0
Jun-Aug 2024	66.8	81.2	26.2	68.1	90.4	92.1	77.1	15.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Change on quarter	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.4
Change on year	0.4	0.5	-2.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.7	0.5
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Sep-Nov 2022	59.0	74.6	33.8	68.6	83.5	82.3	67.7	8.8
Sep-Nov 2023	59.0	74.7	33.1	64.2	83.7	83.4	69.0	8.1
Dec-Feb 2024	59.0	74.7	33.2	64.5	83.3	83.9	68.4	8.5
Mar-May 2024	59.3	74.9	32.7	66.3	83.6	83.7	68.4	9.3
Jun-Aug 2024	59.7	75.3	31.6	67.0	83.8	84.2	69.0	9.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-2.2	0.0	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
Change on year	0.4	0.3	-1.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.5

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	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 <sup>1</sup>	Retired	Other <sup>2</sup>	Does not want job	Wants a job	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>		LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2022	9,247	2,452	1,804	208	2,569	32	1,115	1,066	7,476	1,771
Sep-Nov 2023	9,368	2,439	1,681	175	2,857	28	1,076	1,112	7,484	1,884
Dec-Feb 2024	9,452	2,575	1,674	207	2,837	24	1,113	1,022	7,740	1,712
Mar-May 2024	9,453	2,516	1,737	224	2,831	21	1,082	1,042	7,626	1,826
Jun-Aug 2024	9,358	2,505	1,696	205	2,792	34	1,080	1,046	7,489	1,869
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	9,304	2,463	1,681	215	2,813	26	1,067	1,040	7,356	1,948
Change on quarter	-54	-42	-15	10	21	-8	-13	-6	-134	80
Change %	-0.6	-1.7	-0.9	4.7	0.7	-22.7	-1.2	-0.6	-1.8	4.3
Change on year	-64	24	1	40	-44	-2	-9	-73	-128	64
Change %	-0.7	1.0	0.0	22.8	-1.5	-6.5	-0.8	-6.6	-1.7	3.4
<b>Men</b>		BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2022	3,778	1,260	245	109	1,159	21	483	502	3,002	777
Sep-Nov 2023	3,889	1,176	276	87	1,322	18	489	521	3,046	842
Dec-Feb 2024	3,949	1,271	281	126	1,294	12	507	458	3,189	759
Mar-May 2024	3,976	1,262	269	124	1,304	11	485	520	3,146	830
Jun-Aug 2024	3,963	1,282	236	111	1,309	22	492	511	3,088	875
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	3,833	1,181	230	121	1,319	13	481	488	2,989	844
Change on quarter	-130	-102	-5	10	11	-9	-11	-23	-99	-31
Change %	-3.3	-7.9	-2.3	8.8	0.8	-42.4	-2.3	-4.5	-3.2	-3.5
Change on year	-56	5	-46	33	-2	-5	-8	-32	-57	2
Change %	-1.4	0.4	-16.5	37.9	-0.2	-29.1	-1.7	-6.2	-1.9	0.2
<b>Women</b>		LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2022	5,468	1,192	1,559	99	1,410	11	633	564	4,474	994
Sep-Nov 2023	5,479	1,264	1,405	87	1,535	10	587	592	4,437	1,042
Dec-Feb 2024	5,503	1,303	1,393	81	1,543	12	606	565	4,550	953
Mar-May 2024	5,477	1,254	1,468	100	1,526	10	597	521	4,480	997
Jun-Aug 2024	5,395	1,223	1,461	94	1,483	12	588	534	4,401	994
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	5,471	1,282	1,451	94	1,493	13	586	551	4,367	1,104
Change on quarter	76	59	-10	0	10	2	-2	17	-35	111
Change %	1.4	4.9	-0.7	0.0	0.7	14.4	-0.4	3.2	-0.8	11.1
Change on year	-8	19	46	7	-42	3	-1	-41	-70	62
Change %	-0.1	1.5	3.3	7.6	-2.7	33.9	-0.1	-6.8	-1.6	6.0
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	26.5	19.5	2.2	27.8	0.3	12.1	11.5	80.8	19.2
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	26.0	17.9	1.9	30.5	0.3	11.5	11.9	79.9	20.1
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	27.2	17.7	2.2	30.0	0.3	11.8	10.8	81.9	18.1
Mar-May 2024	100.0	26.6	18.4	2.4	29.9	0.2	11.4	11.0	80.7	19.3
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	26.8	18.1	2.2	29.8	0.4	11.5	11.2	80.0	20.0
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	100.0	26.5	18.1	2.3	30.2	0.3	11.5	11.2	79.1	20.9
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEH	BEEQ	BEEU	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	33.4	6.5	2.9	30.7	0.6	12.8	13.3	79.4	20.6
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	30.2	7.1	2.2	34.0	0.5	12.6	13.4	78.3	21.7
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	32.2	7.1	3.2	32.8	0.3	12.8	11.6	80.8	19.2
Mar-May 2024	100.0	31.7	6.8	3.1	32.8	0.3	12.2	13.1	79.1	20.9
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	32.4	6.0	2.8	33.0	0.6	12.4	12.9	77.9	22.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	100.0	30.8	6.0	3.1	34.4	0.3	12.6	12.7	78.0	22.0
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2022	100.0	21.8	28.5	1.8	25.8	0.2	11.6	10.3	81.8	18.2
Sep-Nov 2023	100.0	23.1	25.6	1.6	28.0	0.2	10.7	10.8	81.0	19.0
Dec-Feb 2024	100.0	23.7	25.3	1.5	28.0	0.2	11.0	10.3	82.7	17.3
Mar-May 2024	100.0	22.9	26.8	1.8	27.9	0.2	10.9	9.5	81.8	18.2
Jun-Aug 2024	100.0	22.7	27.1	1.7	27.5	0.2	10.9	9.9	81.6	18.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	100.0	23.4	26.5	1.7	27.3	0.2	10.7	10.1	79.8	20.2

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 uncatagorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Sep-Nov 2024

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE)			
Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,610	346	133	1,132	1,370	267	93	1,009	241	78	40	122
18-24	5,746	3,359	495	1,892	1,916	628	125	1,163	3,830	2,730	370	730
16-24	7,356	3,704	628	3,024	3,286	896	218	2,172	4,070	2,809	410	852

#### Men

16-17	825	159	71	596	696	119	48	529	129	39	23	66
18-24	2,929	1,731	297	901	887	278	47	562	2,042	1,452	250	339
16-24	3,754	1,890	368	1,497	1,584	398	94	1,091	2,171	1,492	274	406

#### Women

16-17	785	187	62	536	673	148	45	480	112	39	17	56
18-24	2,817	1,628	198	991	1,029	350	78	601	1,788	1,278	120	390
16-24	3,602	1,815	260	1,527	1,702	498	124	1,081	1,900	1,317	136	446

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	8	-20	36	-8	-4	-6	22	-19	12	-13	14	11
18-24	23	-8	-5	35	-36	-41	2	2	59	33	-7	34
16-24	31	-27	31	27	-40	-47	24	-17	71	20	7	44

#### Men

16-17	4	-8	22	-10	14	11	12	-8	-10	-19	11	-2
18-24	13	57	-14	-30	-30	15	-18	-26	43	42	4	-3
16-24	17	49	9	-40	-16	25	-6	-35	33	23	15	-5

#### Women

16-17	4	-11	14	2	-18	-17	10	-11	22	6	3	12
18-24	9	-65	9	65	-6	-55	20	28	16	-9	-12	37
16-24	13	-76	23	67	-24	-72	31	18	38	-4	-8	49

### Rates(%)<sup>3</sup>

#### People

16-17	21.5	27.7	70.3	19.5	25.8	73.7	32.5	33.8	50.8
18-24	58.4	12.8	32.9	32.8	16.6	60.7	71.3	11.9	19.0
16-24	50.4	14.5	41.1	27.3	19.6	66.1	69.0	12.7	20.9

#### Men

16-17	19.2	30.9	72.2	17.2	28.5	76.0	30.4	37.2	51.6
18-24	59.1	14.7	30.8	31.4	14.4	63.3	71.1	14.7	16.6
16-24	50.3	16.3	39.9	25.1	19.2	68.9	68.7	15.5	18.7

#### Women

16-17	23.8	24.9	68.3	22.0	23.4	71.3	35.0	30.0	50.0
18-24	57.8	10.8	35.2	34.0	18.3	58.4	71.5	8.6	21.8
16-24	50.4	12.5	42.4	29.2	19.9	63.5	69.3	9.4	23.5

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-1.3	6.8	-0.9	-0.4	5.2	-1.2	-7.4	11.7	2.0
18-24	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	-1.5	1.1	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.6
16-24	-0.6	0.7	0.2	-1.1	2.5	0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.7

#### Men

16-17	-1.1	8.3	-1.6	1.2	3.6	-2.8	-11.4	19.6	2.4
18-24	1.7	-1.0	-1.2	2.6	-5.3	-0.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.5
16-24	1.1	0.0	-1.3	1.8	-2.1	-1.5	0.0	0.5	-0.5

#### Women

16-17	-1.6	5.3	-0.1	-1.9	5.9	0.3	-1.9	1.3	1.8
18-24	-2.5	0.8	2.2	-5.1	5.8	3.1	-1.2	-0.7	1.9
16-24	-2.3	1.4	1.7	-3.8	5.9	1.9	-1.6	-0.5	2.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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.

# EARNINGS

## 13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay<sup>1</sup>

	Standard Industrial Classification (2007)						Great Britain, seasonally adjusted					
	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2</sup>					
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year				
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9				
Nov 22	631	7.4	6.7	635	8.0	7.2	613	4.2	3.3			
Sep 23	670	7.9	7.7 (r)	676	8.5	7.7	647	8.6	8.9			
Oct 23 (r)	664	6.0	7.0	666	5.5	7.0	646	5.9	7.4			
Nov 23 (r)	668	5.9	6.6	673	5.9	6.6	651	6.2	6.9			
Dec 23	670	5.8	5.9 (r)	674	5.7	5.7	653	6.1	6.1 (r)			
Jan 24	672	5.5	5.7 (r)	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	694	4.6	3.9	700	4.8	4.8	670	4.1	0.1			
Sep 24	701 (r)	4.6	4.4	707	4.6	4.6	672	3.9	3.5			
Oct 24 (r)	708	6.6	5.2	712	6.9	5.4	674	4.4	4.2			
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>			
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) <sup>2</sup>						Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)		
	% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year	
	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2			
Nov 22	619	7.9	6.7	855	8.6	7.2	609	4.3	3.4			
Sep 23 (r)	659	9.1	8.2	906	8.5	9.2	642	8.4	8.8			
Oct 23 (r)	650	5.6	7.3	890	5.3	7.7	641	5.8	7.3			
Nov 23 (r)	656	6.0	6.9	906	6.0	6.6	646	6.0	6.7			
Dec 23	658	5.8	5.8 (r)	910	6.7	6.0 (r)	649	6.1	6.0 (r)			
Jan 24	662	5.9	5.9 (r)	908	5.1	5.9 (r)	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	681	4.6	3.7	944	3.8	4.6	664	4.1	0.0			
Sep 24 (r)	687	4.2	4.2	953	5.1	4.2	664	3.6	3.3			
Oct 24 (r)	692	6.5	5.1	959	7.7	5.5	672	4.8	4.1			
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>			
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) <sup>2</sup>					
	Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)		
	% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year		% changes year on year	
	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI			
Nov 22	684	6.0	6.0	717	5.3	5.8	414	5.1	5.5			
Sep 23 (r)	723	6.9	7.5	741	3.9	4.6	437	6.3	5.8			
Oct 23 (r)	726	6.8	7.2	740	3.0	3.9	439	6.5	6.1			
Nov 23 (r)	729	6.5	6.7	743	3.6	3.5	440	6.2	6.3			
Dec 23	729	5.4	6.3 (r)	767	6.4	4.3	443	4.8	5.8 (r)			
Jan 24	733	5.4	5.8 (r)	744	3.2	4.4	442	5.9	5.7 (r)			
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	765	5.7	6.2	781	5.0	4.7	457	4.8	4.5			
Sep 24 (r)	769	6.4	5.9	793	7.0	5.5	463	5.9	5.2			
Oct 24 (r)	771	6.1	6.1	798	7.9	6.6	463	5.6	5.4			
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>			

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](mailto: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%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Nov 22	45	11.4	6.4	55	11.2	5.6	3	72.9	50.0
Sep 23 (r)	49	19.9	8.8	60	22.2	5.4	4	16.1	246.6
Oct 23 (r)	43	2.4	4.6	51	0.4	4.0	2	-17.2	72.0
Nov 23 (r)	44	-1.9	6.5	53	-4.4	5.6	4	30.5	10.1
Dec 23	43	-0.1	0.1 (r)	53	0.2	-1.3 (r)	3	93.9	27.2 (r)
Jan 24	43	-2.0	-1.4 (r)	52	0.5	-1.3 (r)	2	-65.4	-12.1 (r)
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	45	2.1	-9.4	55	7.9	5.5	3	-63.1	-90.7
Sep 24 (r)	47	-3.1	-3.6	59	-1.1	1.2	1	-74.2	-72.8
Oct 24 (r)	49	13.5	3.8	59	15.0	6.8	8	223.7	-19.5
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Nov 22	47	12.4	6.4	117	13.8	-1.6	2	69.4	56.2
Sep 23 (r)	52	25.0	11.4	106	8.1	4.6	3	13.3	226.1
Oct 23 (r)	44	0.9	6.6	100	2.1	3.2	2	-5.8	74.6
Nov 23 (r)	46	-2.0	7.5	107	-8.5	0.0	2	30.6	13.0
Dec 23	45	-0.1	-0.4 (r)	106	3.2	-1.5 (r)	2	94.4	33.1 (r)
Jan 24	45	0.9	-0.4 (r)	101	-2.2	-2.8 (r)	2	15.6	41.3 (r)
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	45	4.6	-12.1	114	7.4	5.2	2	-62.6	-92.7
Sep 24 (r)	48	-7.8	-5.9	118	11.2	3.4	1	-73.9	-74.0
Oct 24 (r)	50	13.5	2.7	120	19.7	12.6	6	248.5	-15.8
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-23.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Nov 22	38	30.8	33.6	38	-5.7	-0.8	27	-5.1	0.5
Sep 23 (r)	32	-5.8	-1.7	30	-22.1	-18.0	25	-7.2	-3.9
Oct 23 (r)	32	-5.6	-3.4	35	-6.0	-22.0	28	2.4	-2.9
Nov 23 (r)	29	-23.6	-12.2	34	-10.3	-12.9	26	-4.6	-3.1
Dec 23	31	-12.0	-14.1 (r)	47	39.6	6.7 (r)	26	-16.4	-6.6 (r)
Jan 24	30	-30.5	-22.6 (r)	39	34.7	19.3 (r)	26	-10.4	-10.8 (r)
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	35	2.3	11.0	41	46.1	21.3	25	-7.4	-5.6
Sep 24 (r)	37	16.6	3.7	46	54.1	34.6	34	33.2	6.4
Oct 24 (r)	35	8.2	8.9	44	27.8	41.8	25	-12.1	3.6
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey  
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Nov 22	587	6.9	6.5	583	7.5	7.3	611	4.3	3.4
Sep 23 (r)	622	7.7	7.8	617	7.5	7.9	642	8.3	7.5
Oct 23 (r)	619	6.1	7.2	614	6.1	7.3	644	6.0	7.1
Nov 23	624	6.2	6.7	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
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	653	5.0 (r)	4.9	648	5.1	4.9	669	4.2	4.7
Oct 24 (r)	657	6.2	5.2	655	6.7	5.5	669	4.0	4.3
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (86%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Nov 22	575	7.2	6.7	748	8.0	7.6	607	4.2	3.3
Sep 23	610	7.9	7.9	799 (r)	8.6	9.5	640	8.3	7.5
Oct 23	606	6.2	7.3	790	6.3	8.3	640	5.9 (r)	7.1
Nov 23 (r)	611	6.2	6.8	799	6.9	7.2	644	6.0	6.7
Dec 23	614	6.3	6.2	803	7.1	6.7	647	6.0	6.0
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	640	4.9	4.8	838	4.8	4.3	665	3.9	4.6
Oct 24 (r)	644	6.2	5.2	845	7.0	5.1	668	4.4	4.3
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (7%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (22%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Nov 22	649	5.3	5.5	680	6.0	6.3	386	5.9	6.0
Sep 23 (r)	690	7.2	7.7	714	5.6	5.6	411	7.2	6.5
Oct 23 (r)	693	7.0	7.4	704	3.0	4.9	411	6.9	6.8
Nov 23 (r)	696	7.3	7.2	709	4.3	4.3	414	7.3	7.1
Dec 23	698	6.7	7.0	710	3.8	3.7	415	6.8	7.0 (r)
Jan 24	703	6.8	7.0 (r)	705	1.8	3.3 (r)	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	430	5.5	5.1
Sep 24	732 (r)	6.2	6.1	748	4.7	4.4	431	4.9	5.3
Oct 24 (r)	735	6.1	6.0	753	6.9	5.2	438	6.7	5.7
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey  
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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.

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

## 16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
Nov 22	631	7.4	6.7	506	-2.0	-2.5
Sep 23 (r)	670	7.9	7.7	515	1.7	1.3
Oct 23 (r)	664	6.0	7.0	512	1.3	1.3
Nov 23 (r)	668	5.9	6.6	514	1.6	1.5
Dec 23	670	5.8	5.9 (r)	513	1.6	1.5 (r)
Jan 24	672	5.5	5.7 (r)	513	1.4	1.6 (r)
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	694	4.6	3.9	522	1.6	0.9
Sep 24 (r)	701	4.6	4.4	524	1.9	1.5
Oct 24 (r)	708	6.6	5.2	530	3.4	2.3
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>

	Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Nov 22	587	6.9	6.5	472	-2.3	-2.5
Sep 23	622	7.7 (r)	7.8	479	1.1	1.3
Oct 23	619	6.1	7.2	477 (r)	1.3	1.3
Nov 23	624	6.2	6.7	482	2.0	1.5
Dec 23	626	6.2	6.2	481	1.9	1.7
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	5.0	4.9	491	2.3	1.9
Oct 24 (r)	657	6.2	5.2	491	3.0	2.3
<b>Nov 24 (p)</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 (%) <sup>2</sup>	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
<b>G7 Employment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>G7 Unemployment rates as published by OECD: (seasonally adjusted)</b>				
United Kingdom <sup>1,2,3</sup>	2024 Q3	74.9	0.3	0.1	United Kingdom <sup>1,2,3</sup>	2024 Q3	4.3	0.1	0.2
Canada	2024 Q4	74.0	-0.2	-1.4	Canada	2024 Q4	6.7	0.2	0.9
France	2024 Q3	69.2	0.2	0.8	France	2024 Q3	7.4	0.0	0.0
Germany <sup>4</sup>	2024 Q3	77.4	0.0	0.2	Germany	2024 Q3	3.5	0.2	0.4
Italy	2024 Q3	62.5	0.5	1.1	Italy	2024 Q3	6.1	-0.7	-1.7
Japan	2024 Q3	79.5	0.2	0.5	Japan	2024 Q3	2.5	0.0	-0.1
United States <sup>2,3</sup>	2024 Q3	71.8	-0.1	-0.2	United States <sup>2,3</sup>	2024 Q4	4.1	0.0	0.3

Source: OECD

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

- As figures are taken from OECD they will not match ONS published figures for the United Kingdom.
- 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.
- 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.
- Estimated values are highlighted with shaded cells.

## 18 Labour disputes

not seasonally adjusted

Time period and dataset code row	Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1</sup>
Dataset identifier code	BBFW	BLUU	BLUT
November 2019	84	13	21
November 2020	[x]	[x]	[x]
November 2021	[x]	[x]	[x]
November 2022	390	316	165
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	48	30	7
October 2024 (r)	47	31	5
November 2024 (p)	51	57	7

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

- 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.
  - 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.
  - 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 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> 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					
<b>Levels</b>						
Oct-Dec 2022	1153	165	170	160	258	400
Oct-Dec 2023 (r)	930	147	137	134	202	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	850	134	131	125	180	281
Jul-Sep 2024 (r)	836	130	131	124	178	274
Aug-Oct 2024 (r)	827	127	131	124	175	270
Sep-Nov 2024 (r)	813	121	126	123	175	268
<b>Oct-Dec 2024 (p)</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>267</b>
Change on quarter *	-24	-8	-6	1	-5	-7
Change % *	-2.9	-5.8	-4.2	0.6	-2.8	-2.4
Change on year	-118	-24	-12	-9	-29	-44
Change %	-12.7	-16.4	-8.5	-7.0	-14.3	-14.1

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto:vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk), 01633 456776

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

## 20 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Sep-Nov 2022	1,175	1,337	1.1
Sep-Nov 2023	955	1,382	1.4
Dec-Feb 2024	916	1,460	1.6
Mar-May 2024	899	1,547	1.7
Jun-Aug 2024	850	1,435	1.7
Sep-Nov 2024 (r)	813	1,568	1.9
Change on quarter	-36	133	0.2
Change %	-4.3	9.3	
Change on year	-141	186	0.5
Change %	-14.8	13.5	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	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	
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>											
Oct-Dec 2022	1153	2	78	5	7	43	146	47	146	57	
Oct-Dec 2023	(r) 930	2	65	5	6	37	123	30	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	850	1	61	4	7	37	106	34	97	38	
Jul-Sep 2024	(r) 836	1	58	4	7	37	104	33	93	37	
Aug-Oct 2024	(r) 827	2	56	4	6	35	101	33	91	38	
Sep-Nov 2024	(r) 813	2	54	4	7	32	95	36	89	37	
<b>Oct-Dec 2024</b>	<b>(p) 812</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>37</b>	
Change on quarter	*	-24	0	-3	0	-2	-10	4	-5	0	
Change %	*	-2.9	21.4	-5.3	-4.8	-5.7	-9.6	13.5	-5.5	0.5	
Change on year		-118	0	-10	-1	-2	-29	7	-22	-4	
Change %		-12.7	0.0	-15.8	-16.7	-6.3	-23.3	22.0	-19.8	-10.5	
		AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>											
Oct-Dec 2022		3.7	3.7	3.2	4.2	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	5.8	4.0
Oct-Dec 2023	(r)	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		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	3.4	2.5
Sep-Nov 2024	(r)	2.5	3.2	2.2	3.7	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.5
<b>Oct-Dec 2024</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Change on quarter	*	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0
Change on year		-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.8	-0.3

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	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	
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>											
Oct-Dec 2022	49	14	119	69	40	77	206	24	21	1016	
Oct-Dec 2023	(r) 35	13	92	63	38	64	170	17	19	815	
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	33	13	85	55	35	61	152	17	14	740	
Jul-Sep 2024	(r) 34	12	85	57	35	61	147	18	14	730	
Aug-Oct 2024	(r) 36	13	84	58	35	60	145	17	15	724	
Sep-Nov 2024	(r) 34	14	80	58	37	60	143	17	15	714	
<b>Oct-Dec 2024</b>	<b>(p) 35</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>710</b>	
Change on quarter	*	2	2	-5	3	-3	-8	1	1	-20	
Change %	*	4.5	16.7	-5.3	2.1	8.7	-5.4	-5.4	-12.7	7.6	
Change on year		0	2	-11	-5	0	-6	-30	-2	-105	
Change %		-0.8	12.0	-12.2	-7.7	-0.5	-10.0	-17.9	-9.2	-12.9	
		JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>											
Oct-Dec 2022	4.6	2.5	4.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	4.8	3.2	3.4	3.8	
Oct-Dec 2023	(r) 3.2	2.1	3.2	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.8	2.2	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	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) 3.2	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	
Sep-Nov 2024	(r) 3.1	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	
<b>Oct-Dec 2024</b>	<b>(p) 3.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
Change on quarter	*	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	
Change on year		0.0	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	

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<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Sep-Nov 2022	96	3.4	68	4.8	29	2.0
Sep-Nov 2023	91	3.2	55	3.9	36	2.5
Dec-Feb 2024	111	3.8	66	4.6	45	3.1
Mar-May 2024	99	3.4	67	4.7	31	2.2
Jun-Aug 2024	83	2.9	48	3.4	34	2.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2024</b>	112	3.8	69	4.8	42	2.9
Change on quarter	29	1.0	21	1.4	8	0.5
Change %	35.1		43.5		23.3	
Change on year	21	0.6	14	0.9	6	0.4
Change %	22.9		26.2		17.7	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for September - November 2024

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,351	78.4	33,783	74.8	1,568	4.4	9,304	21.6
K03000001	Great Britain	34,436	78.5	32,884	74.9	1,553	4.5	8,994	21.5
E92000001	England	30,195	78.9	28,832	75.2	1,362	4.5	7,719	21.1
E12000001	North East	1,307	74.5	1,236	70.4	71	5.4	431	25.5
E12000002	North West	3,833	76.9	3,673	73.7	161	4.2	1,106	23.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,754	75.2	2,642	72.2	112	4.0	870	24.8
E12000004	East Midlands	2,583	78.9	2,486	75.8	97	3.8	659	21.1
E12000005	West Midlands	3,073	77.3	2,929	73.5	143	4.7	861	22.7
E12000006	East	3,419	81.2	3,285	77.9	134	3.9	752	18.8
E12000007	London	5,175	79.7	4,852	74.7	323	6.2	1,263	20.3
E12000008	South East	5,007	80.9	4,807	77.5	200	4.0	1,122	19.1
E12000009	South West	3,044	81.5	2,922	78.3	122	4.0	654	18.5
W92000004	Wales	1,512	74.4	1,427	70.0	85	5.6	496	25.6
S92000003	Scotland	2,729	77.1	2,625	74.1	105	3.8	779	22.9
N92000002	Northern Ireland	915	73.9	900	72.6	15	1.7	310	26.1

### Change on quarter (change since June - August 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 <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	169	0.2	36	-0.1	133	0.4	-54	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	169	0.2	35	-0.2	134	0.4	-49	-0.2
E92000001	England	158	0.1	32	-0.3	127	0.4	-12	-0.1
E12000001	North East	10	0.2	15	0.6	-5	-0.4	-3	-0.2
E12000002	North West	-6	-0.2	-26	-0.6	20	0.5	12	0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	36	0.5	16	0.0	20	0.7	-16	-0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	5	-0.5	24	0.0	-19	-0.8	19	0.5
E12000005	West Midlands	13	0.1	-1	-0.3	13	0.4	-2	-0.1
E12000006	East	98	1.6	72	1.1	27	0.7	-63	-1.6
E12000007	London	-10	-0.6	-42	-1.2	32	0.6	41	0.6
E12000008	South East	8	0.2	-12	-0.2	20	0.4	-7	-0.2
E12000009	South West	5	-0.2	-14	-0.6	19	0.6	8	0.2
W92000004	Wales	9	0.5	-3	-0.1	12	0.7	-9	-0.5
S92000003	Scotland	2	0.8	6	1.0	-4	-0.2	-27	-0.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland		0.4	1	0.5	-1	-0.1	-5	-0.4

### Change on year (change since September - November 2023)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	624	0.4	438	0.0	186	0.5	-64	-0.4
K03000001	Great Britain	623	0.4	430	0.0	193	0.5	-69	-0.4
E92000001	England	582	0.3	413	-0.1	169	0.5	-30	-0.3
E12000001	North East	24	-0.2	10	-1.0	14	1.0	7	0.2
E12000002	North West	22	-0.5	55	0.3	-33	-0.9	37	0.5
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-7	-1.3	-25	-1.7	18	0.7	53	1.3
E12000004	East Midlands	48	0.2	79	1.1	-31	-1.3		-0.2
E12000005	West Midlands	48	0.0	31	-0.4	17	0.5	9	0.0
E12000006	East	127	1.5	112	1.2	15	0.3	-52	-1.5
E12000007	London	226	2.2	126	0.7	100	1.7	-121	-2.2
E12000008	South East	21	-0.7	-12	-1.2	32	0.6	54	0.7
E12000009	South West	72	0.7	37	-0.1	35	1.1	-16	-0.7
W92000004	Wales	11	0.9	-25	-1.0	36	2.3	-13	-0.9
S92000003	Scotland	30	0.8	43	1.2	-12	-0.5	-27	-0.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	2	-0.4	8	0.2	-7	-0.7	6	0.4

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

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.